

Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority Ministry of Economic Affairs

## July 2016 PEST Report - THE NETHERLANDS

National Plant Protection Organization POBox 9102 6700 HC Wageningen The Netherlands

## 1.1 First finding of *Ralstonia solanacearum (race 3)* The Net in *Solanum melongena* plants in a greenhouse in the municipality of Westland

## **1.2 Executive summary**

This report concerns the official finding of *Ralstonia solanacearum* (race 3) in the Netherlands at a glasshouse company producing *Solanum melongena* fruits. The finding was triggered following symptoms observed. Plants were tested at a private laboratory, which informed us on the May 18, 2016. The identity was confirmed on June 27, 2016. The origin of the finding is still unknown. Tracing back activities are ongoing. The organism is listed as a harmful organism in the EU directive 2000/29/EC as and is listed on the EPPO A1 or A2 list.

Identity of the pest: Ralstonia solanacearum

Categorization of the pest: EU Annex IAII, EPPO A2

Location: municipality of Westland in the province South Holland

<u>Reason of the notification:</u> First report of *Ralstonia solanacearum* in *Solanum melongena* plants

How the pest was found.; (6) information submitted by a private laboratory.

<u>Information on the infested area, severity and source of the outbreak</u> – In a greenhouse of 5700 m2, about 480m2 was infested. 675 out of 3,980 plants of *Solanum melongena* for fruit production were contaminated with the bacteria *Ralstonia solanacearum* (race 3). The source of the outbreak is still unknown, however tracing back activities are ongoing. <u>Official phytosanitary measures</u> - All plants with symptoms and their substrate are to be destroyed including all neighbouring plants and their substrate on either side. The fruits of all other plants can be harvested, but may not be sorted or packed at other production sites. Specific hygiene measures are imposed on the infested company for staff, equipment, storage containers and soil.

1.3 Type of notification	(2) full notification
2.1 Single Authority	Notification from the National Plant Protection Organization of the Netherlands – Netherlands Consumer and Product Safety Authority
2.2 Official contact	M.S.W. Gerrits +31651229622 Email: m.s.w.gerrits@nvwa.nl
3. Location of presence of harmful organism	3.1 Municipality of Westland.

3.2 Map of the location.	
4. Reason of the notification and pest status	(1) First presence of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> in <i>Solanum melongena</i> plants
4.3 Previous Pest status	(17) in potato production chain: transient, incidental findings, under eradication; in natural environment (surface water): present; in Pelargonium: eradicated
4.4 Current Pest status	(16) in potato production chain: transient, incidental findings, under eradication; in natural environment (surface water): present; in Pelargonium: eradicated ; in <i>Solanum melongena</i> plants: Transient: actionable, under eradication.
5. Information relating to the finding.	<ul> <li>5.1 How the harmful organism was found.</li> <li>(6) information submitted by a private laboratory on 18<sup>th</sup> of May</li> </ul>
5.2 Date of finding.	Samples were taken on May 19, 2016 and the identity of the bacterium was confirmed on June 27, 2016.
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis	Stem parts were taken from wilted <i>Solanum melongena</i> plants. The sampled stems showed a brown discoloration of the vessels.

	Figure 1: Sampled stems at laboratory.
5.4 Laboratory	Mr Dr Hans de Gruyter. Tel: +31 65 370 0550 Email: j.degruyter@nvwa.nl
5.5 Diagnostic method.	National Reference Centre - NPPO of the Netherlands(1) According to peer reviewed protocolEU (1998) Council Directive 98/57/EC of 20 July 1998 on the control of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> . Annex II-test scheme for the diagnosis, detection and identification of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> . Official Journal of the European Communities, no. L235, 8–39.
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity	The identity of the bacterium was confirmed on June 27, 2016.
6. Information related to the area, severity of the finding and source of the finding	<ul> <li>6.1. Size and delimitation of the infested area. Indication of one or more of the following options:</li> <li>(1) infested surface: 480 m2 out of 3700 m2.</li> <li>(2) number of infested plants (pieces); 675 out of 3,980 plants</li> </ul>
	Figure 2: wilting of <i>Solanum melongena</i> plants in the affected greenhouse

	Figure 3: wilting of <i>Solanum melongena</i> plants in the affected greenhouse and an overview of the production system (plants are grown in rockwool which is placed on a plastic cover on the soil).
6.2. Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Indication of one or more of the following options: (3) Physically closed conditions (3.1) greenhouse; plants of <i>Solanum melongena</i> for fruit production
<ul> <li>6.3. Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity.</li> <li>6.4. Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).</li> </ul>	In the greenhouse only plants for production of <i>Solanum</i> <i>melongena</i> fruits are cultivated. In one part another variety was cultivated, which did not show any symptoms. Plants of <i>Solanum melongena</i> for fruit production

6.5. Vectors present in the area.	Not relevant
6.6. Severity of the outbreak.	About 525 plants of the entire lot exhibited symptoms.
6.7. Source of the outbreak.	The origin of the finding is unknown. In the upcoming weeks water samples of the adjacent waterway will be taken. Tracing back activities are ongoing
7. Official phytosanitary	
7.1. Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	(1) Official phytosanitary measures in the form of chemical, biological or physical treatment have been taken; All plants with symptoms and their substrate are to be destroyed including all neighbouring plants and their substrate on either side. The fruits of all other plants can be harvested, but only packed at this company. Specific hygiene measures are imposed on the infected company for staff, equipment, storage containers and soil.
7.2. Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures. In case of temporary measures, indication of their expected duration.	Phytosanitary measures were adopted from the 30 <sup>th</sup> of May (first laboratory results). After the official confirmation about 525 plants including their substrate were removed and destroyed. In the coming weeks 150 neighbouring plants and fallen leaves will be removed and destroyed.
7.4. Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	(1) eradication;
7.5. Measures affecting the movement of goods. Indication of one of the following options	(2) measures do not affect import into or movement within the Union of goods.
7.6. Specific surveys.	Not relevant
8.Pest risk analysis/assessment	(1) Pest risk analysis is not required (harmful organism is listed in Annex I or Annex II of Directive 2000/29/EC, or is subject to measures adopted pursuant to Article 16(3) of that Directive);

9.Links to relevant
websites, other sources
of information.