

Presented by Dr Duncan J Coston on behalf of Dr Julia Smith and Dr Sacha White.









Project aim



- Deliver pest and disease information essential to establishing consensus across policy, research and industry
- Policy evidence to support Defra's policy objectives (e.g. Sustainable Use Directive, National Action Plan, including increasing uptake of IPM)
- Research the long and short-term datasets can support research projects across many key areas
- **Industry** e.g. pest and disease risk forecasting, informing breeding priorities, investigating the impact of changes to European pesticide legislation

WP 1 – Stakeholder Engagement



• **Objective:** Enable stakeholders' input to guide survey priorities, methodologies and innovations. Ensure data, analysis and findings are communicated effectively to stakeholders, to maximise impact and public good.

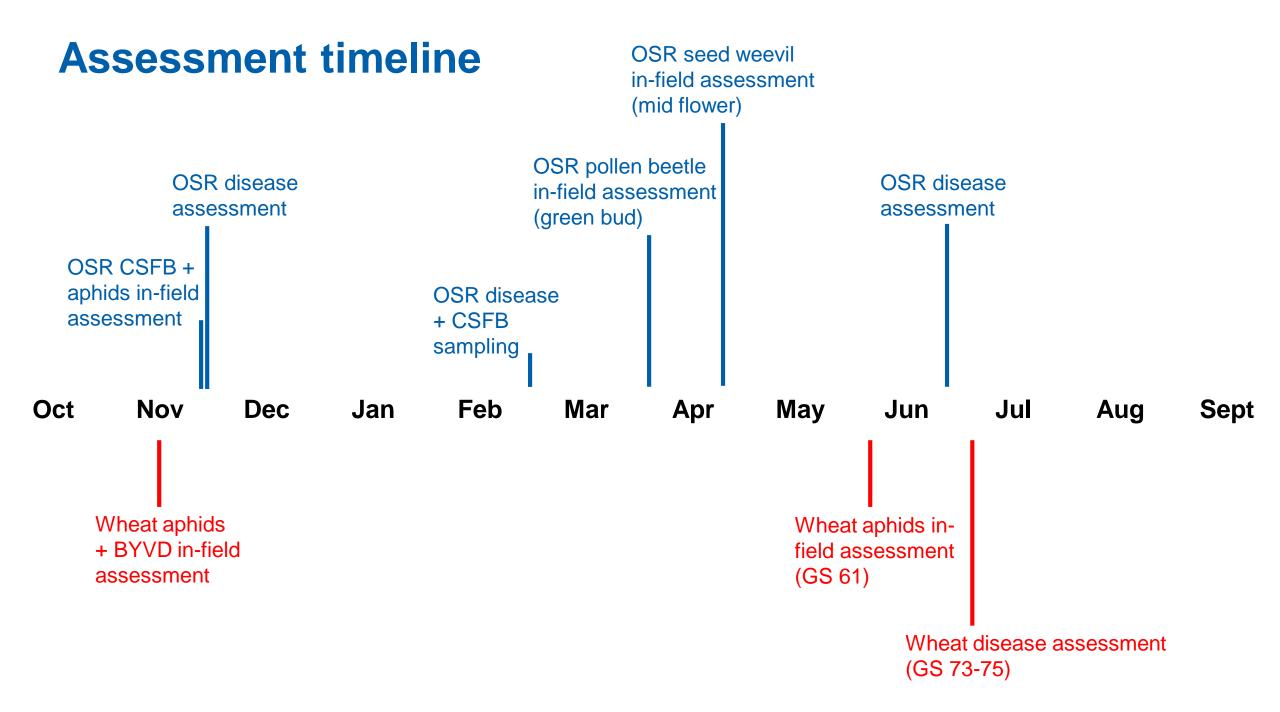
- Form a Project Steering Committee: ADAS, AHDB, AICC, CRD Defra, Welsh Government
- Form a Diverse Stakeholder Engagement Group (BSPB, CEH, Crop Protection Association, FSA, LEAF, NFU, Plant Health, The Wildlife Trust)
- Communications and knowledge exchange plan

WP2 - Crop pest & disease assessment



- Objective: Assess pests and diseases of wheat and OSR, ensure consistency with previous surveys.
 - 300 wheat fields and 85 OSR fields spread across England and Wales

- Data set of wheat and oilseed rape pests and diseases, referenced by location
- Corresponding data set of crop input details and other agronomic factors such as cultivar, sowing date, rotation, tillage practice
- Individual field reports sent to each participating farmer



WP 3 – Data accessibility



• **Objective:** Develop a web-based platform for the survey that provides the project team, Defra, stakeholders and the public with open access to the data, analyses and interpretation.

- Make data freely and easily accessible (including historical data)
- Web platform for the Pest & Disease survey that provides:
 - Pre-prepared trend graphs and maps, and database
 - Farmer contact management system, and data visualisation and management services
 - Dynamic visualisation of pest & disease risks and threats
 - Portals for entry of data from fieldwork and lab analysis

WP4 - Innovations



 Objective: Test the feasibility, usefulness and efficiency gains from key innovations. Develop and implement the most valuable innovations.

- Optimised survey methodology (inc. review of sample size and stratification)
- Validated efficient CSFB larval assessment methodology
- Analysis of the historic data set, targeted at policy guidance needs
- Report on the feasibility and usefulness of innovations including:
 (Molecular diagnostics, Image analysis, Citizen science, Image library for training purposes, Extending the scope of organisms surveyed, Provision of pest and pathogen samples to monitor emerging strains)

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Adult immigration

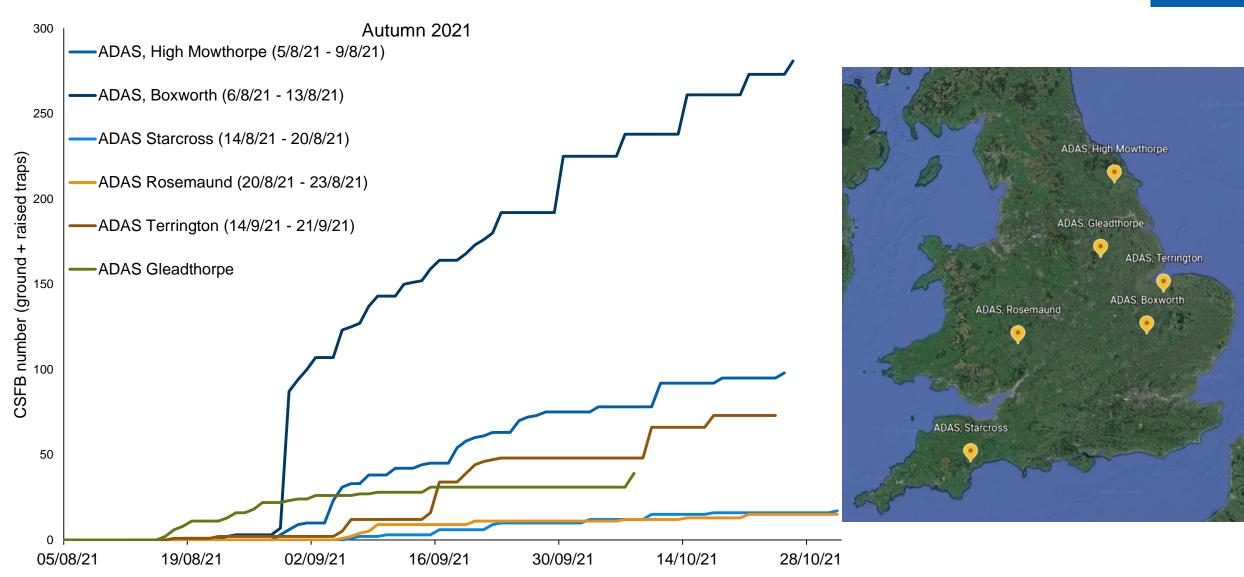


- Adults August to September daily counts then weekly in October
- Recorded using yellow water traps or sticky traps
- One at ground level
- One raised approximately 1 meter above ground



Combined adult immigration





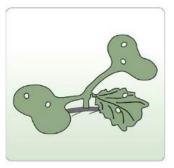
Leaf area loss - 2021



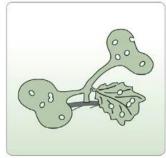
- Leaf area loss Once a week from crop emergence for six weeks or end of September
- Estimated percentage area loss
- Assessed on 50 plants



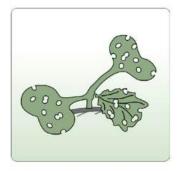
Appendix 1 - Examples of percent leaf area of oilseed rape eaten by Psylliodes chrysocephala beetles.



2% leaf surface eaten

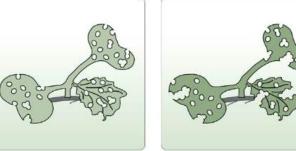


5% leaf surface eaten



10% leaf surface eaten





15% leaf surface eaten

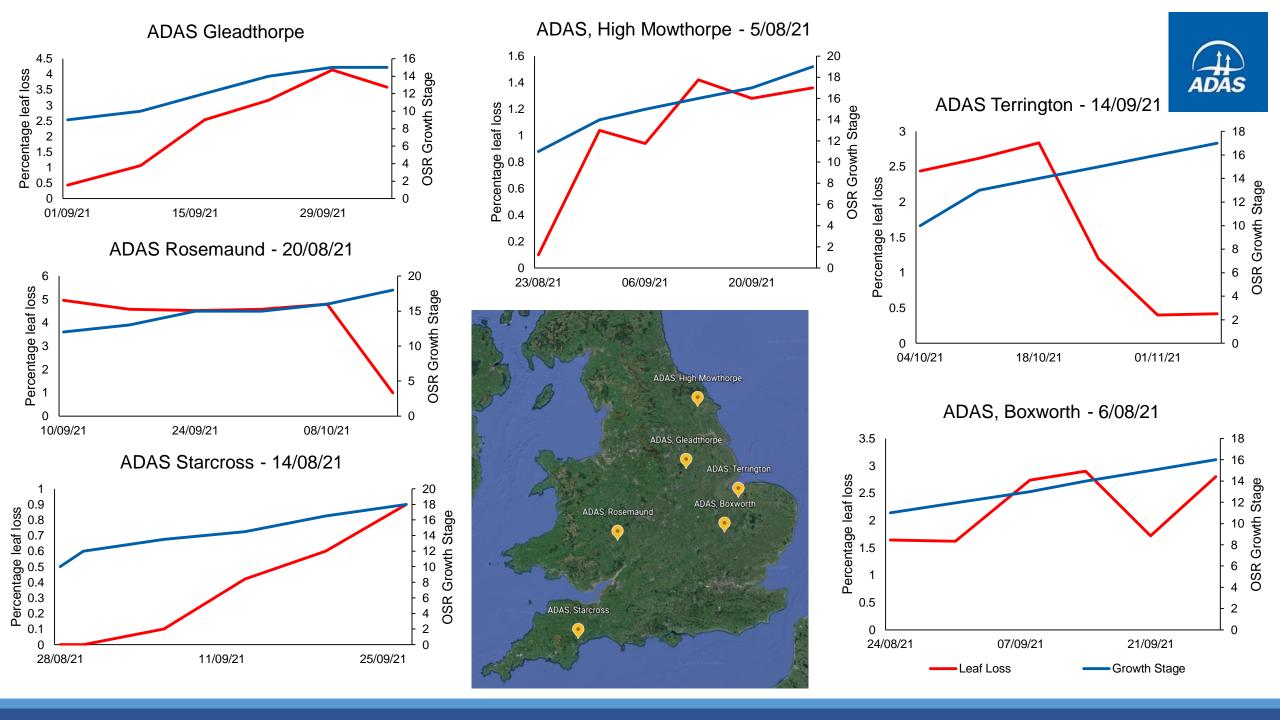


25% leaf surface eaten



50% leaf surface eaten

Fig. 1 Percent leaf area of oilseed rape eaten by Psylliodes chrysocephala (Courtesy of B. Pölitz and H. Schmalstieg, Plant protection services of Germany). Up to 50% damage is illustrated, but 'no damage' or higher percentages should also be recorded.



What will this tell us!



- What triggers immigration into the crop?
 - Weather
 - Date
 - Crop drill timing
 - Crop GS
 - Regional variation
- In parallel with controlled environment trials at Harper Adams.
 - How long does it take eggs to hatch?
 - How important is temperature/ humidity to egg hatching time?

Thanks to those who collected the data



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William Scott – Placement student at ADAS Boxworth

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