

Innovative IPM in pome fruit and strategies for implementation



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Overview of the presentation



- introduction of PURE
 - Pesticide Use-and-risk Reduction in European farming systems with Integrated Pest Management
 - FP7, March 2011 – March 2015
- Françoise Lescourret, INRA, France
- first results Innovative pome fruit
- stakeholder interactions



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PURE objectives



- scientific knowledge to design future solutions
 - based on innovative research in challenging fields
- toolbox of approaches, methods and tools for implementing efficient IPM solutions (flexibility)
- provide practical IPM solutions to reduce dependence on pesticides (farming system-specific)
 - design and test in real conditions
 - goal: robustness



Guiding principles



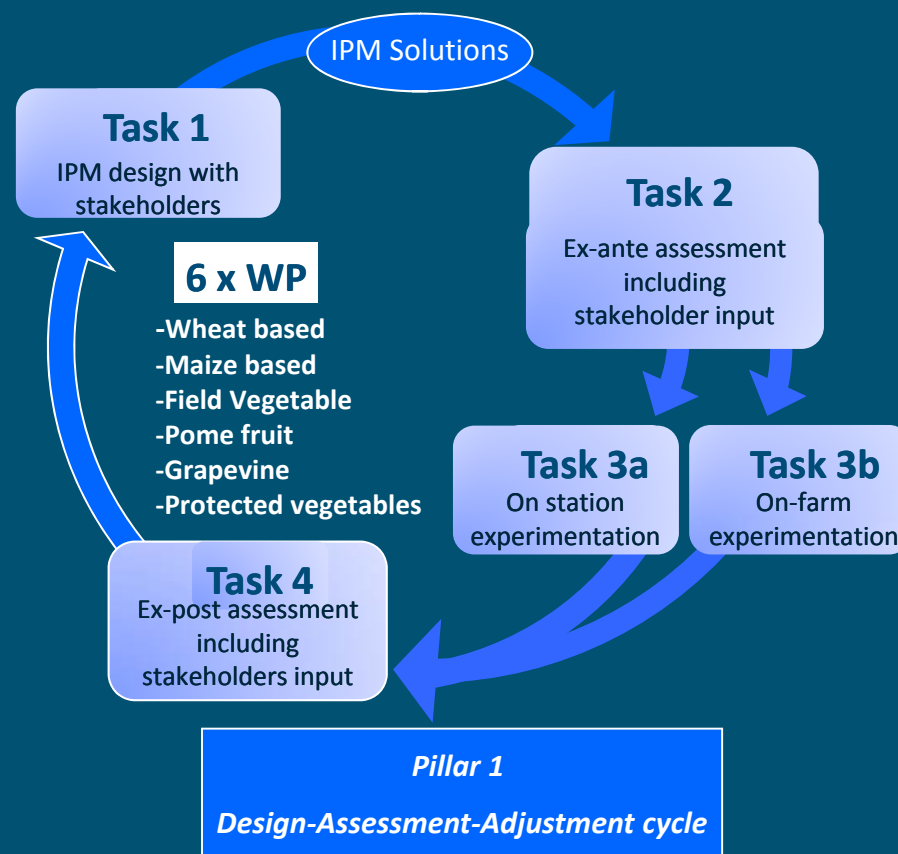
- solutions concretising the « Integrated » of IPM
 - solutions = combinations of tactics and strategies
 - systems approach
- design-evaluation-adjustment process



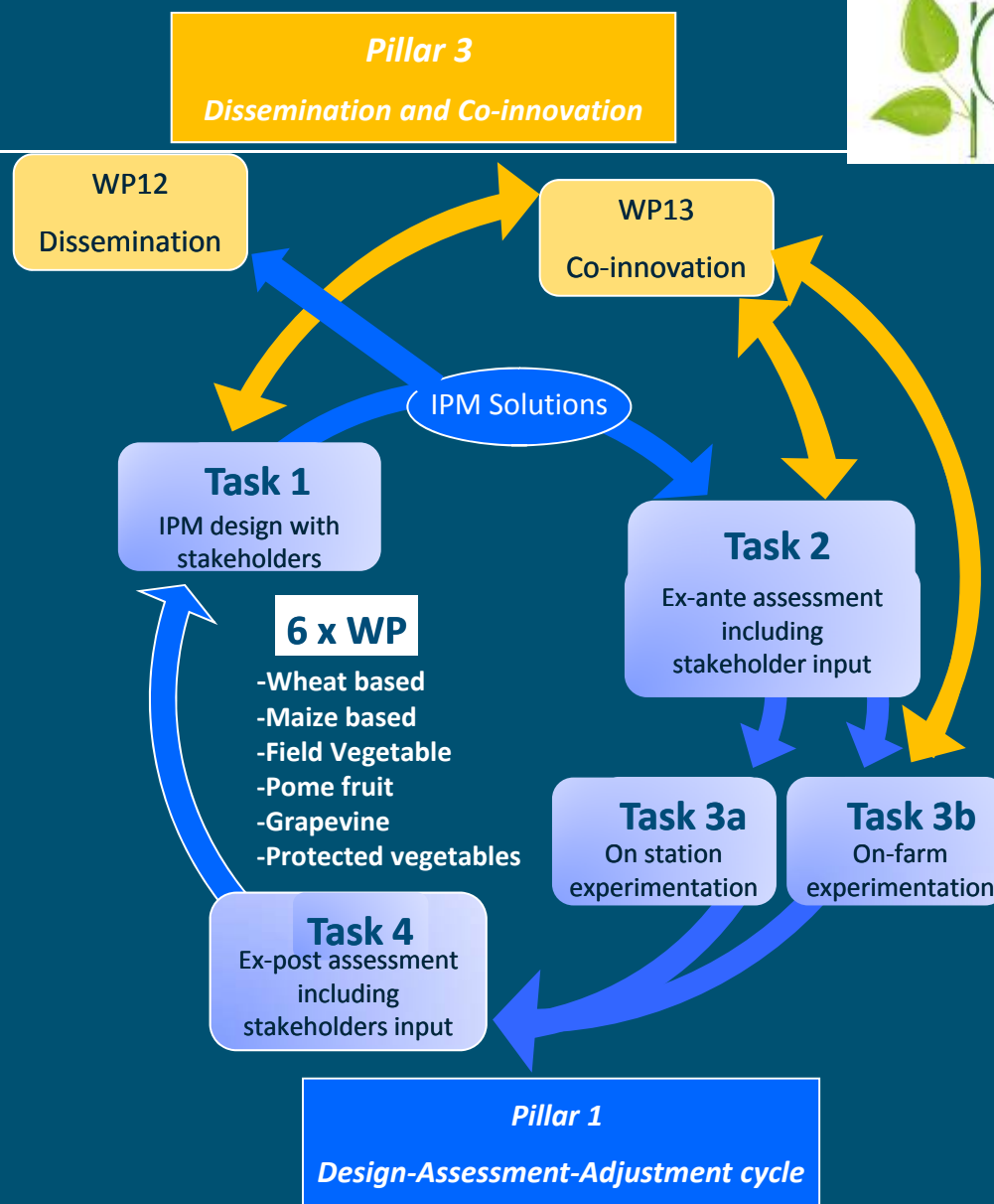
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Pure dynamics



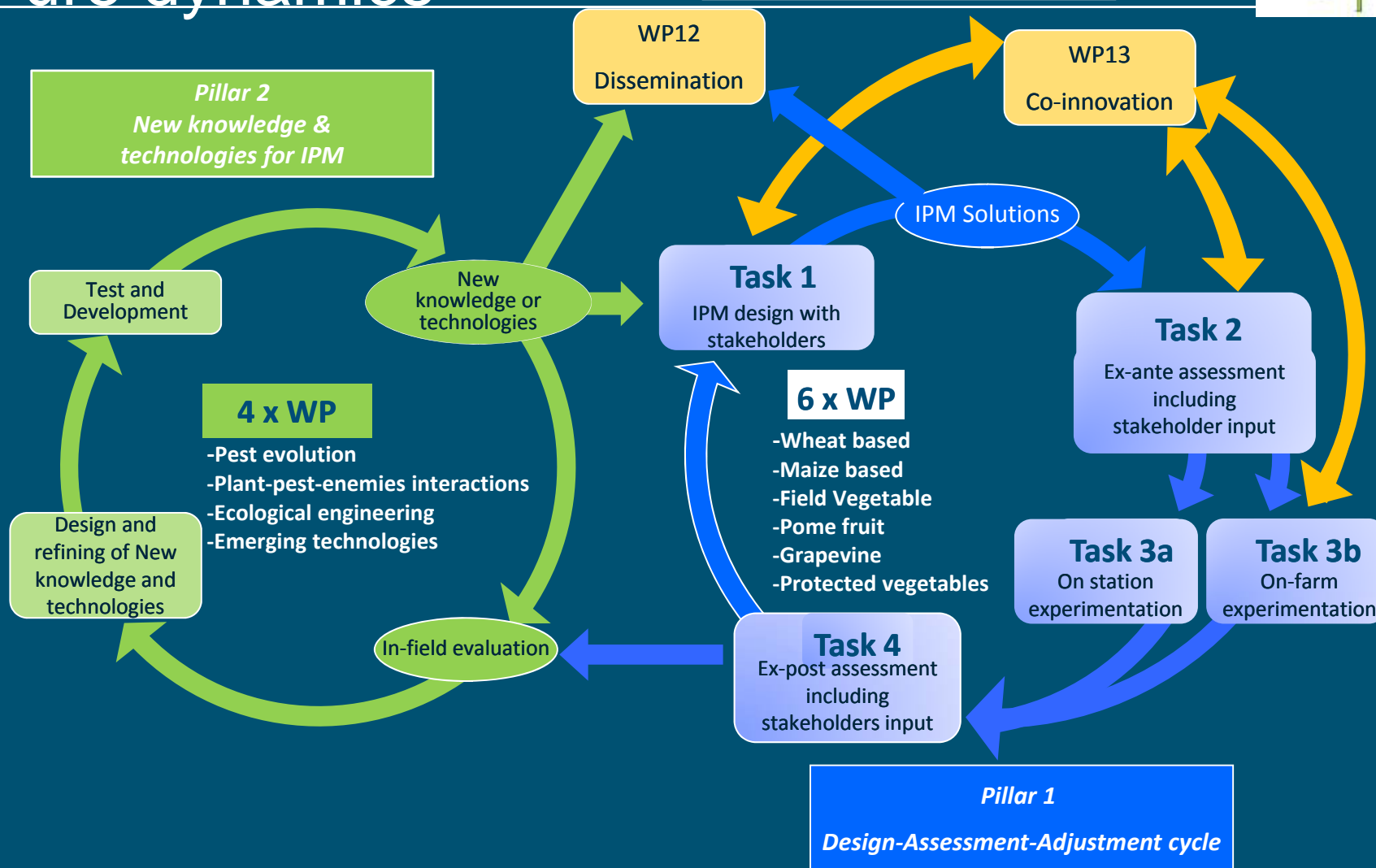
Pure dynamics



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Pure dynamics



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Research

- 1 - INRA
- 2 - RRES
- 3 - AU
- 4 - JKI
- 5 - Stichting DLO
- 6 - WUR
- 7 - CNR
- 8 - KIS
- 9 - SCRI
- 10 - FEM
- 11 - IVIA
- 12 - IOR
- 13 - UDCAS
- 14 - JRC-IPTS

Extension

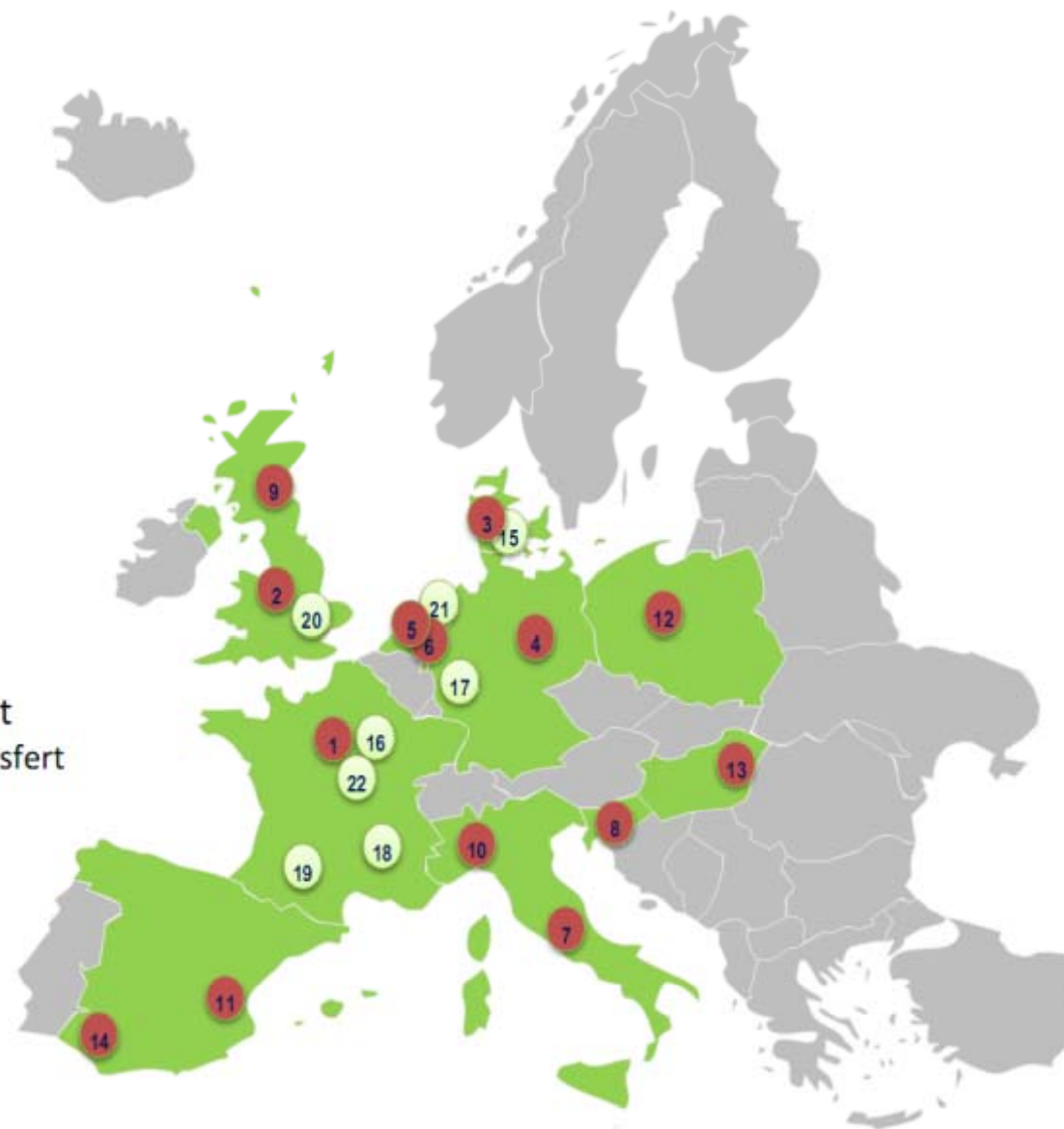
- 15 - DAAS
- 16 - ACTA

Industry

- 17 - BCS
- 18 - Biotop
- 19 - NPP
- 20 - Burkard
- 21 - Blgg

Management

- 22 - INRA Transfert



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Work Package 5



- Innovative IPM pome fruit systems
- implement an innovative system (multipest)
 - initially focus on key pests
 - ultimately aiming at integration innovative IPM tools into system strategies
- repetitive cycle
 - design IPM strategy, testing, assessing, redesign
- ex-ante and ex-post assessement of IPM strategies
 - over-all, economic, environmental & health risks
- stakeholder interaction



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WP 5 pome fruit subjects



- scab – apple: Imre Holb - Hungary
- codling moth – apple: Aude Alaphillipe - France
- brown spot – pear: Vittorio Rossi - Italy
- pear psylla – pear: Herman Helsen – Netherlands



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ex-ante, ex-post evaluation



- overall assessment – DEXiPM
 - Gabriele Fortino – INRA, France
- environment - SYNOPS
 - Jörn Strassemeier - JKI, Germany
- economic - PREMISE
 - Wil Hennen – LEI, Netherlands
 - Jan Buurma – LEI, Netherlands



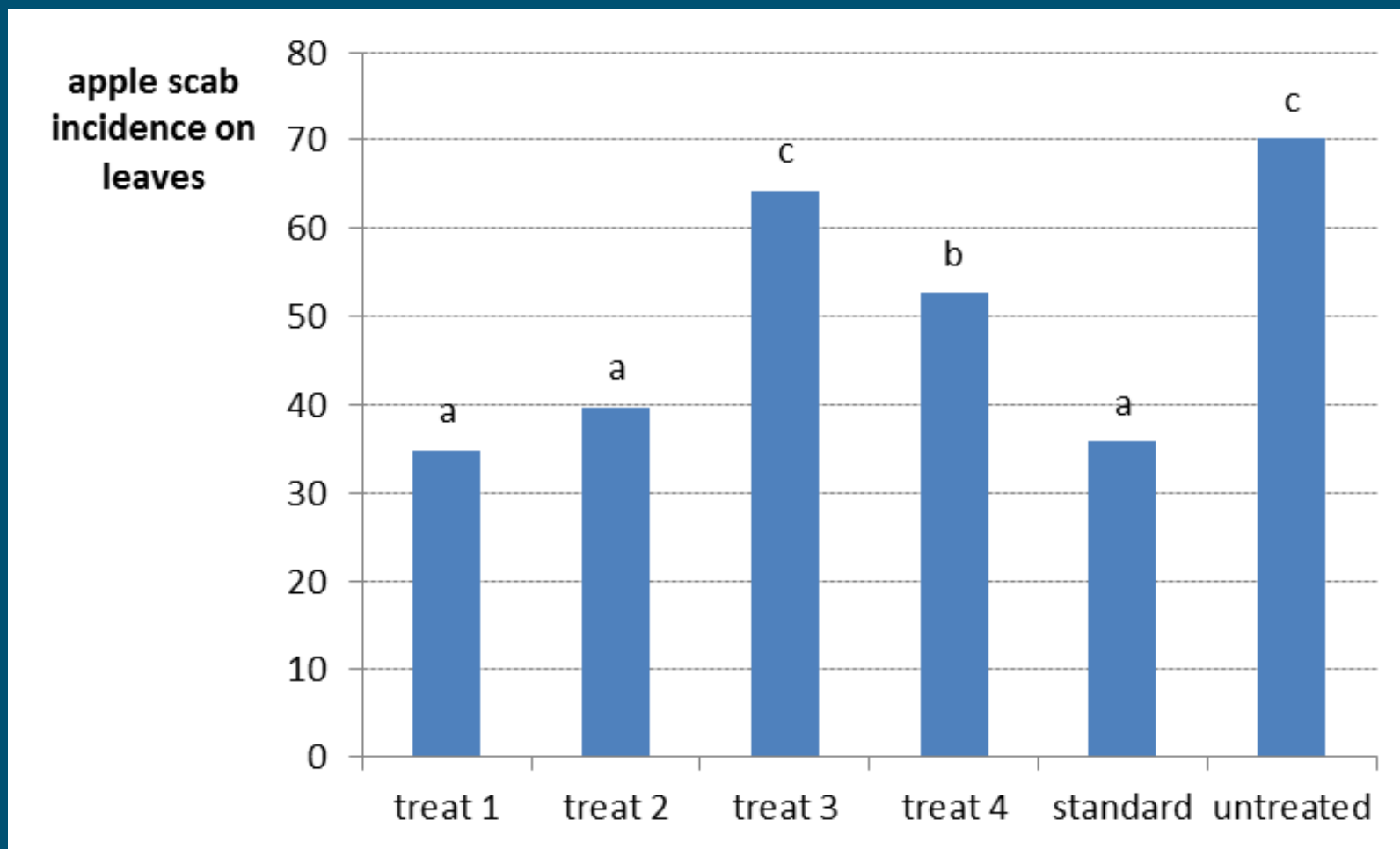
Integrated apple scab management



- sanitation measurements
 - urea, Vinasse at leaf fall
 - leaf shredding
- antagonists: reduction inoculum winter
 - *Athelia*
 - *Microsphaeropsis*
- environmental friendly products
 - plant extracts
 - potassium bicarbonate



Efficacy of H39 on apple scab



Innovative management brown spot of pear



- *Stemphylium vesicarium* – *Pleospora allii*
- leaf infestation – leaf drop
- fruit infestation – fruit rot
- severe damage Italy, Spain
incidental damage Belgium, Netherlands



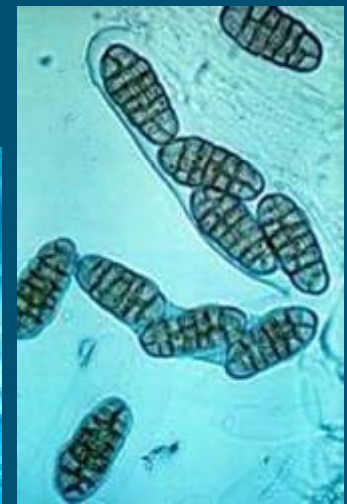
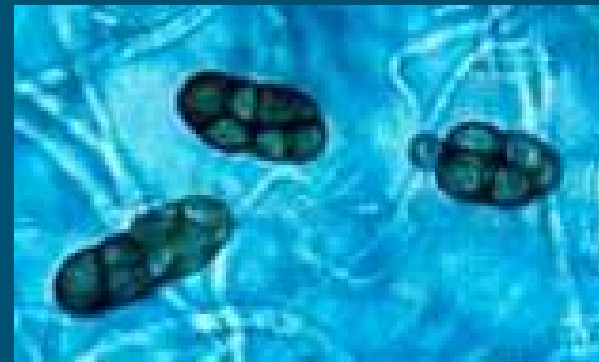
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Non-chemical methods to reduce the inoculum of *Stemphylium vesicarium*

- Conference leaves collected at leaf fall from pear orchard not affected by brown spot (autumn)
- autoclaved & inoculated with *S. vesicarium*
- 2-days incubation
- treated



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- leaves exposed outdoor
a grass
- randomised block design
3 replicates



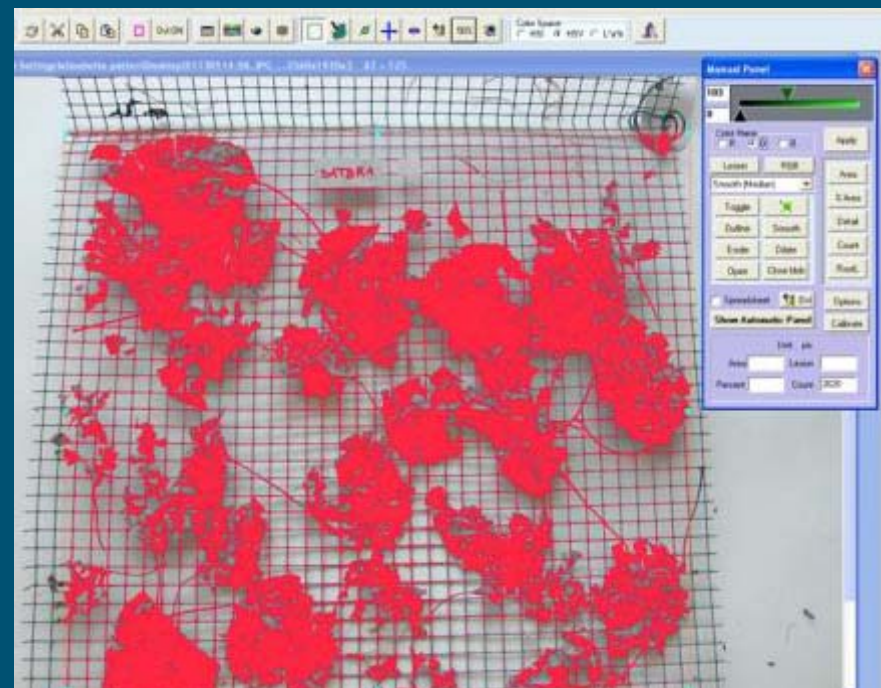
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Leaf degradation



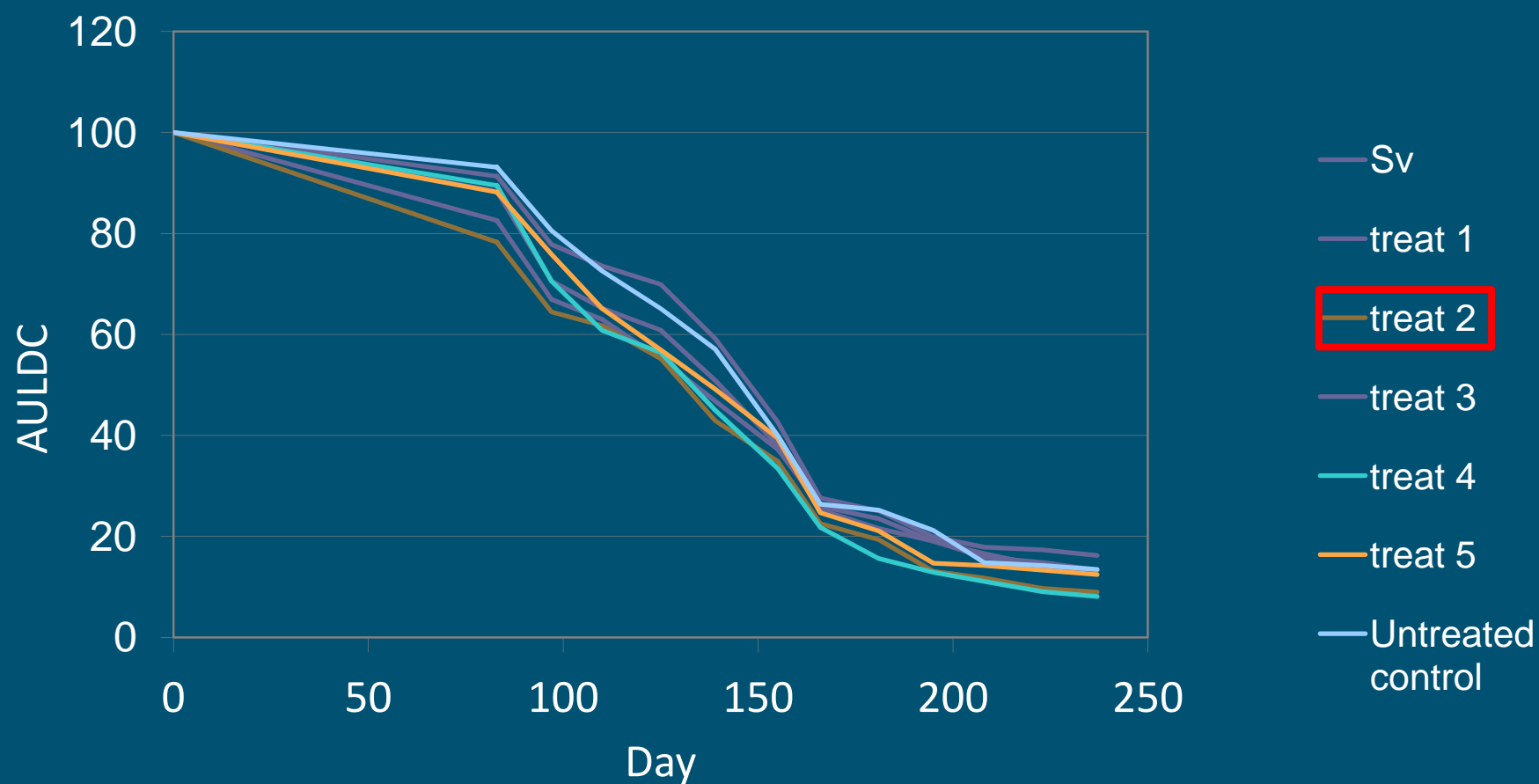
- Degradation leaf litter
 - periodically: from leaf fall
 - to complete degradation in the summer



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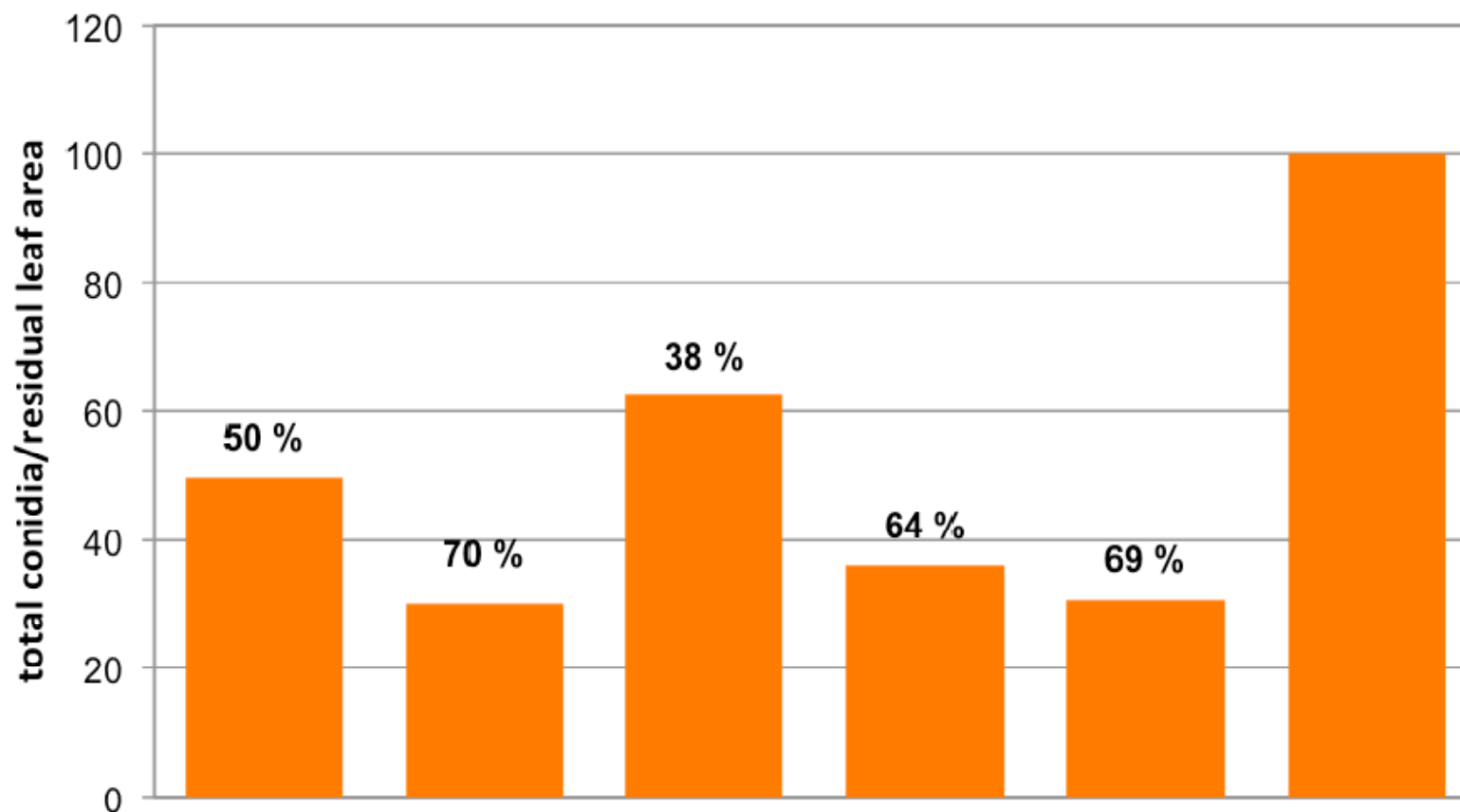
Leaf degradation in time



total AULDC (Area Under Leaf Degradation Curve)



Total conidia of *Stemphylium vesicarium*



Effects of codling moth exclusion netting



- efficacy on codling moth
- effect on rosy apple aphid
- effect on beneficials (natural enemies predating in rosy apple aphid colonies, predation and parasitism on eggs of codling moth)

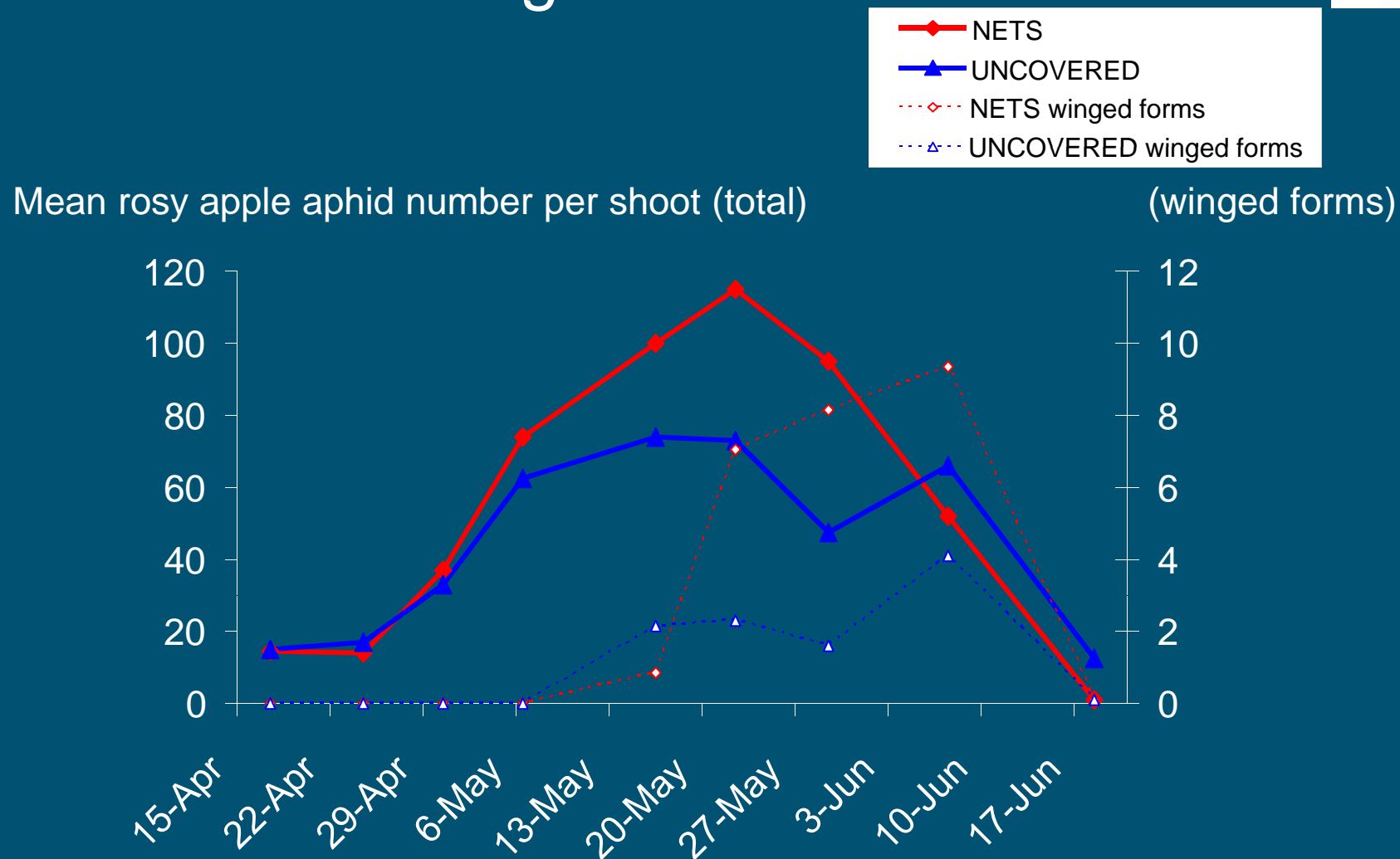


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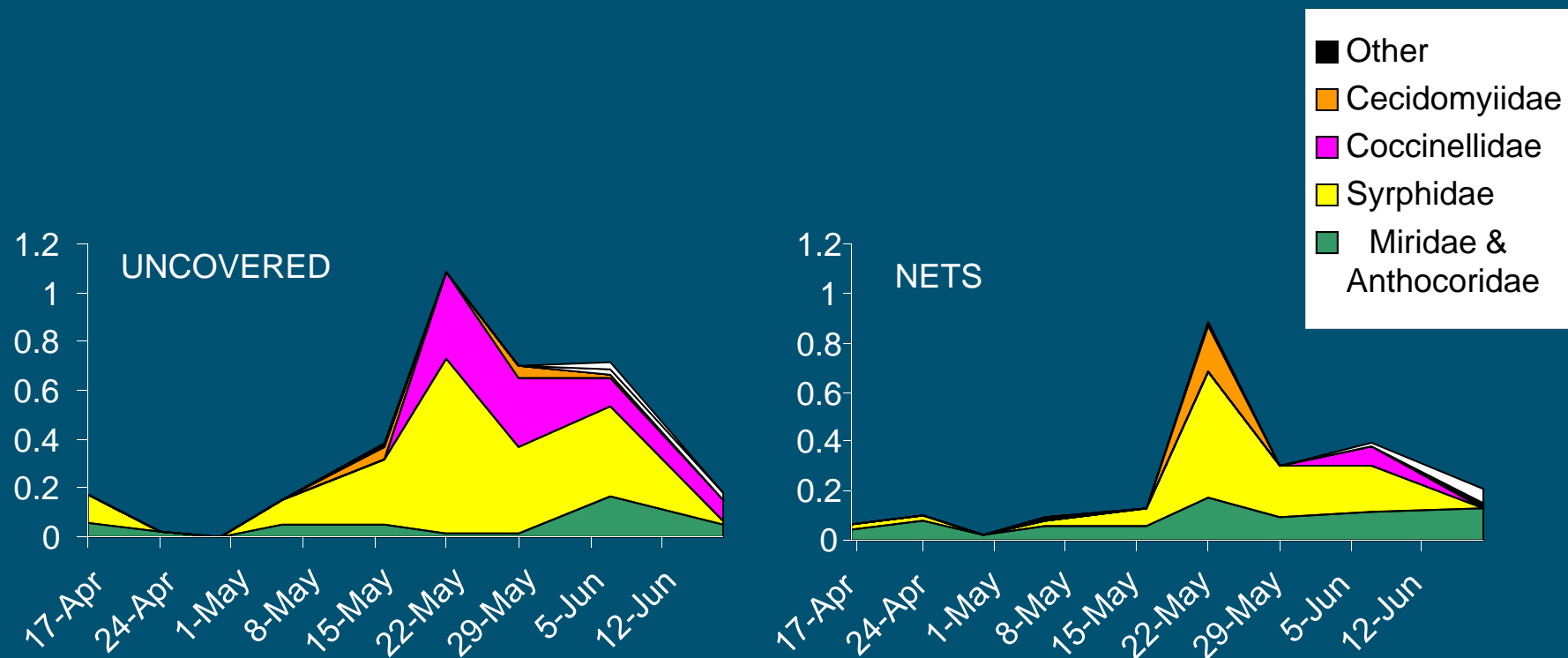
Exclusion netting: on station



Exclusion netting: on station



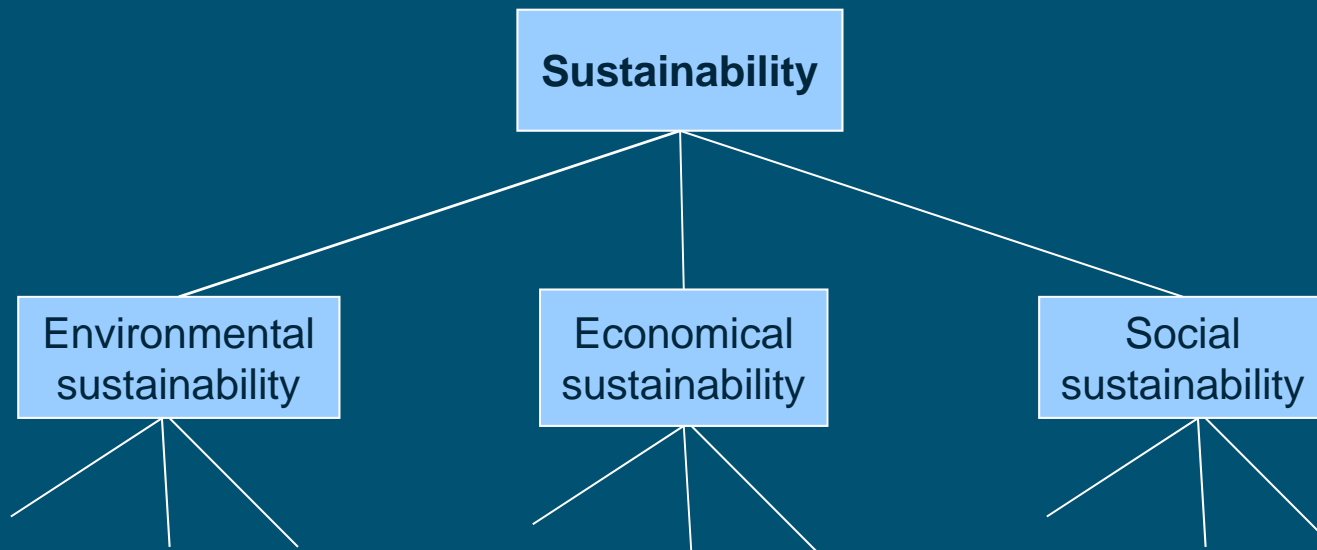
mean number of natural enemies of rosy apple aphid per shoot



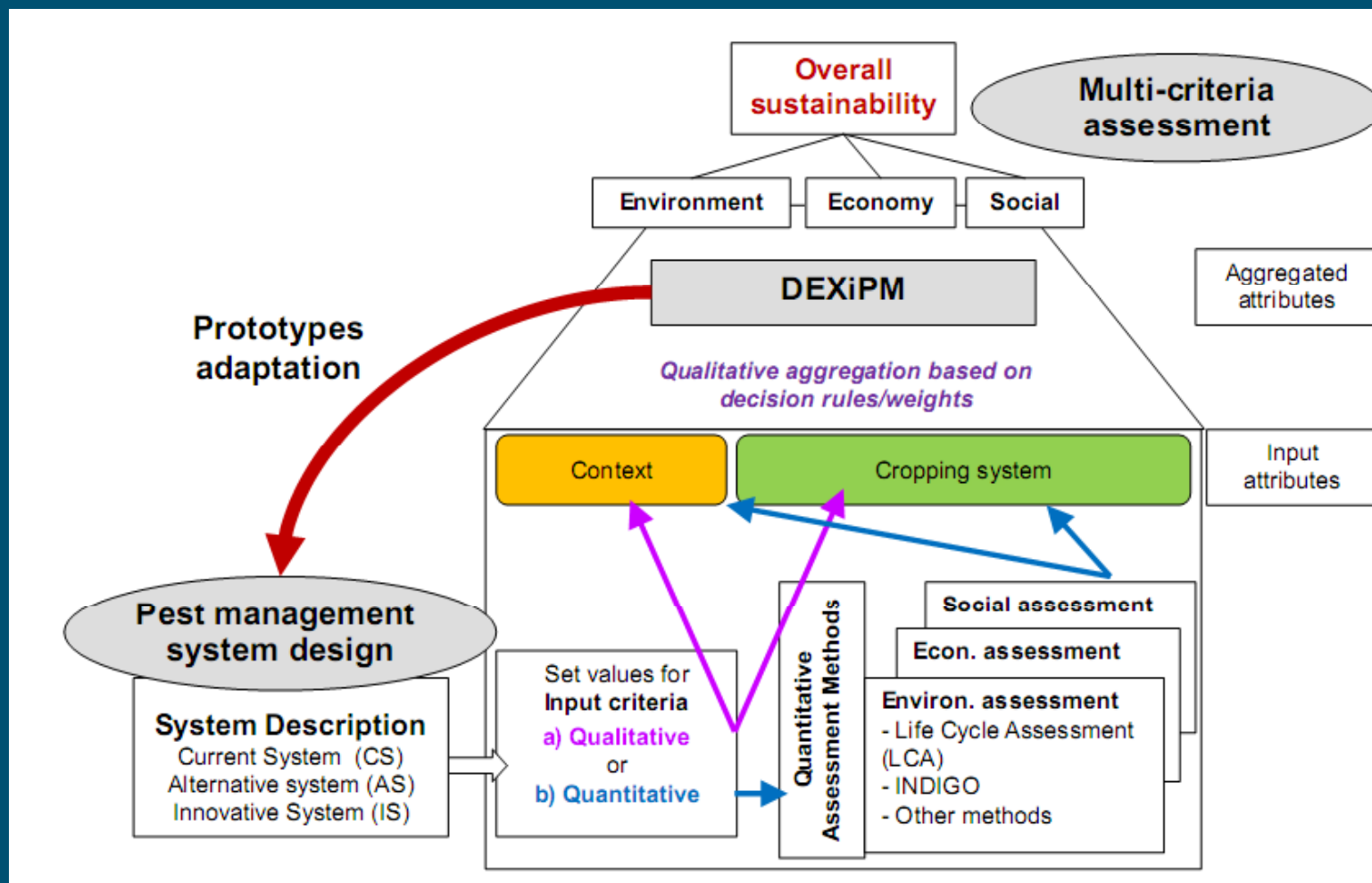
DEXi software (1)



- Allows analysing a complex decision problem breaking it into smaller thematic attributes organised hierarchically in a decision tree



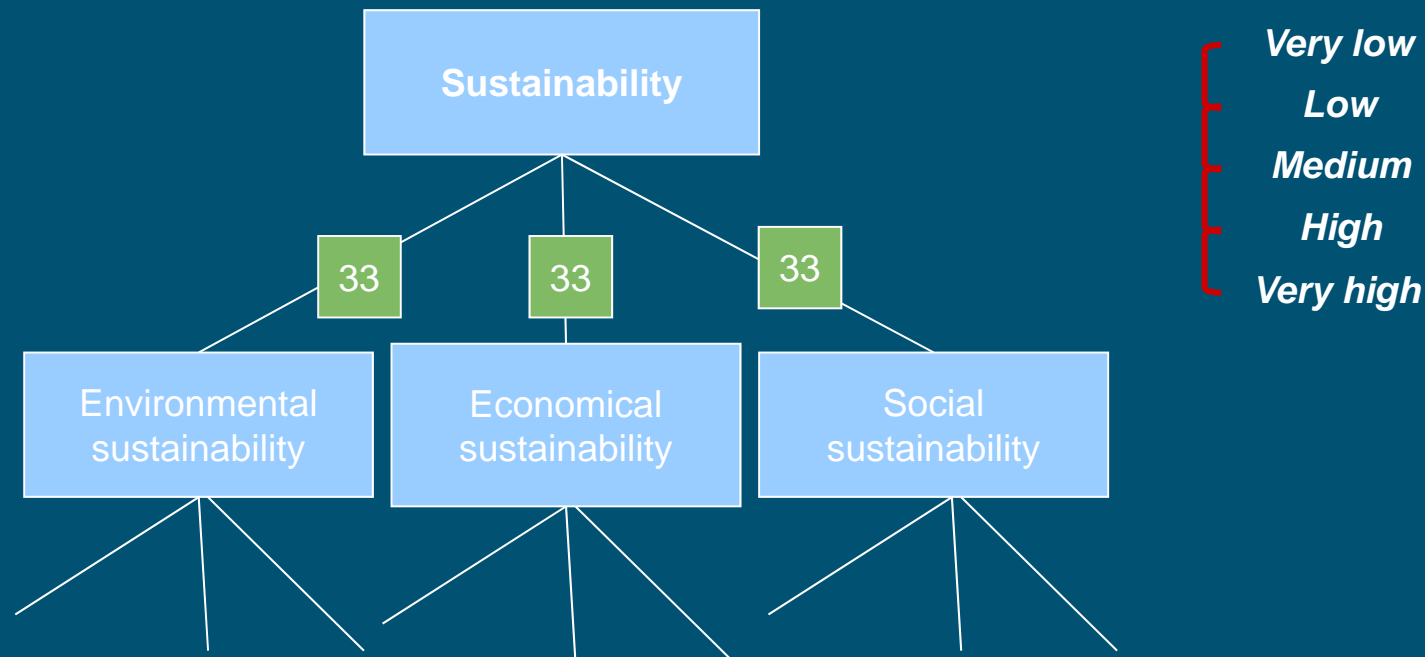
assessment tool DEXiPM



Lay-out DEXi



- attributes scored: qualitative (high, medium, low)
- aggregated through utility functions (if-then qualitative rules): weight of attribute on upper one



Decision rules



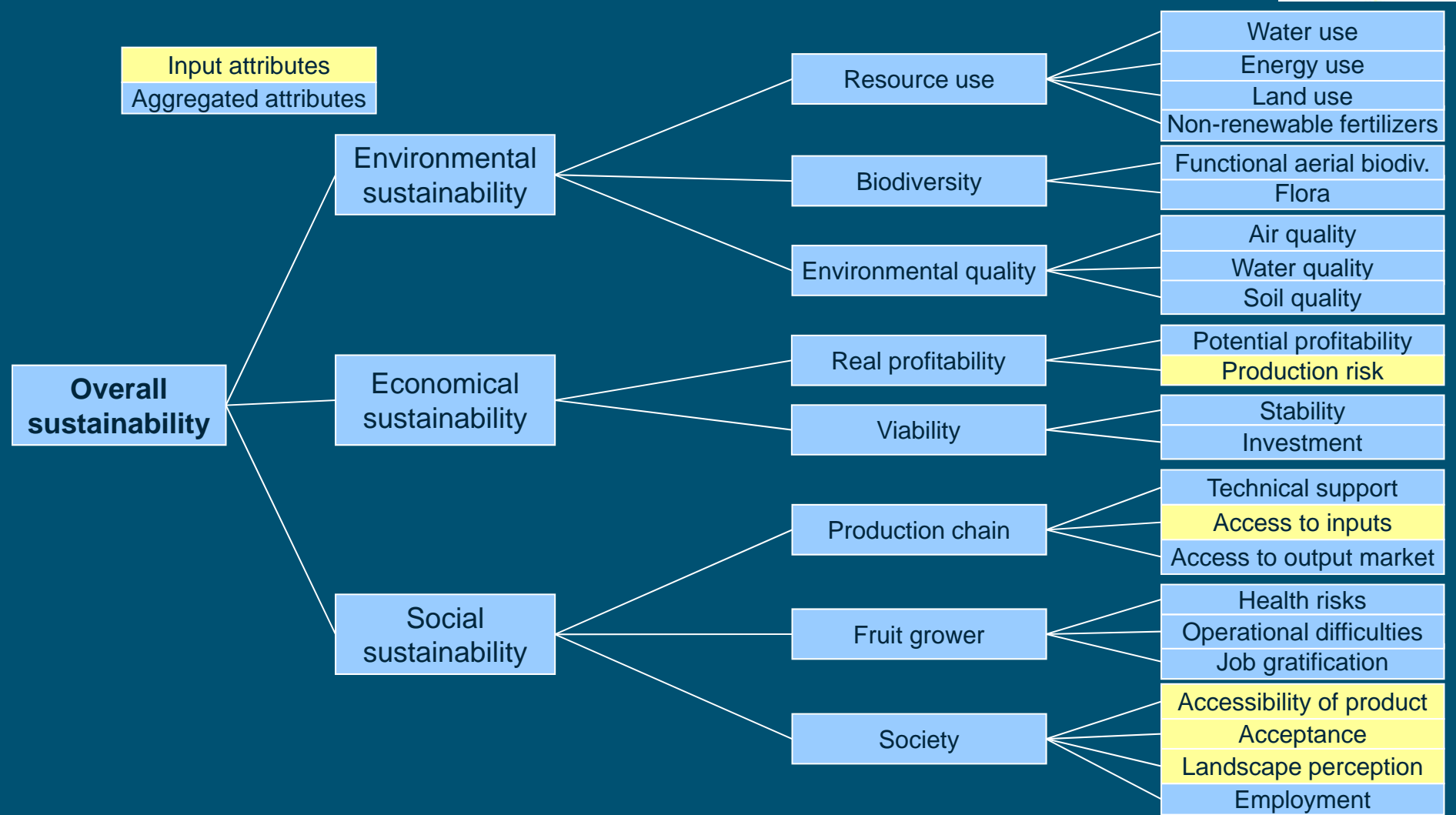
Economical sustainability 33%	Social sustainability 33%	Environmental sustainability 33%	Overall sustainability
Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Low	Medium	Very low	Low
Medium	Very high	Low	Medium
Medium	High	Very high	High
Very high	High	Very high	Very high



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DEXi Pomefruit overview



Conclusion and perspective DEXi fruit



- model is a research tool: continuously improved
- 1st version transferred to specialist
- to be tested and used as an assessment tool
- structure, criteria, aggregation rules, etc. feedback
- further improvements will be implemented spring-summer 2013



PREMISE; economic model for ex-ante assessment



- goal: ex-ante evaluation IPM solutions orchards
- start prototype; case scab in apples NL
- PREMISE is a chain risk model with 3 stages:
 - link epidemiology to economy
 - quiescence (saprophytic)
 - ascospore (primary)
 - conidia (secondary)
- situation on farm: conditions and measures



Specification: 3 types of variables

Conditions

(fixed variables)

- Climate (infection periods)
- Cultivars (susceptibility)
- Planting density (shadow)
- Grower skills (including decision support systems)
- Soil activity (earth worms, soil microflora, manure use)
- Inoculum (ascospores, leaf infection, fruit infection)

Regional road

Measures

(control variables)

- Leaf shredding
- Urea / vinasse
- Antagonist
- Fungicide A + features
- Fungicide B + features
- Fungicide C + features

Driver

Linkages with Synops

Indicators

(result variables)

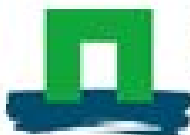
- Infestation level
- Infected fruits
- Labour costs
- Machine costs
- DSS/advisory costs
- Number of sprays
- Kinds of fungicides
- Risk potential
 - environment
 - workers
 - consumers
- Orchard stars

Dashboard

Dashboard data provide basis for ex-ante comparison



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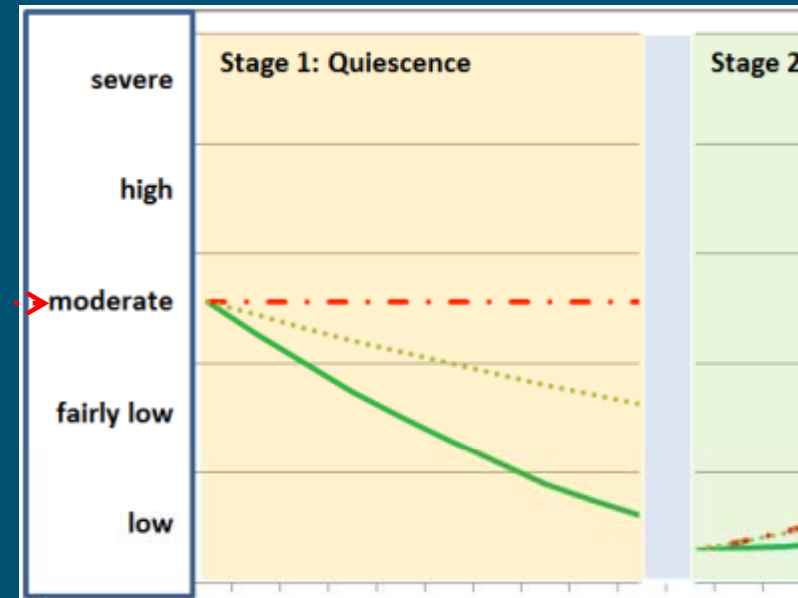
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PREMISE: Example 1st stage

CONDITIONS

Stage 1: Quiescence

# leaf litter wetness days winter	< 30
soil activity (%org.matter topsoil)	<1%
# sprays after harvest in last season	1
PAD from last season	medium (201-1000)



Three lines

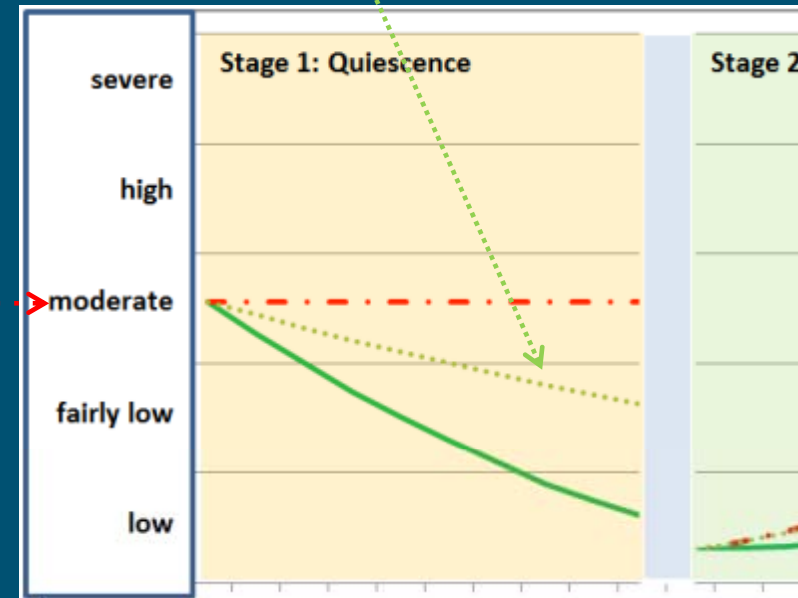
---> ■ Reference : worst case, conditions have worst value

PREMISE: Example 1st stage

CONDITIONS

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Three lines

- > ■ Reference : worst case, conditions have worst value
-> ■ Conditions only : actual condition value

PREMISE: Example 1st stage

CONDITIONS

Stage 1: Quiescence

# leaf litter wetness days winter	< 30
soil activity (%org.matter topsoil)	<1%
# sprays after harvest in last season	1
PAD from last season	medium (201-1000)

MEASURES

☐ Leaf shredding

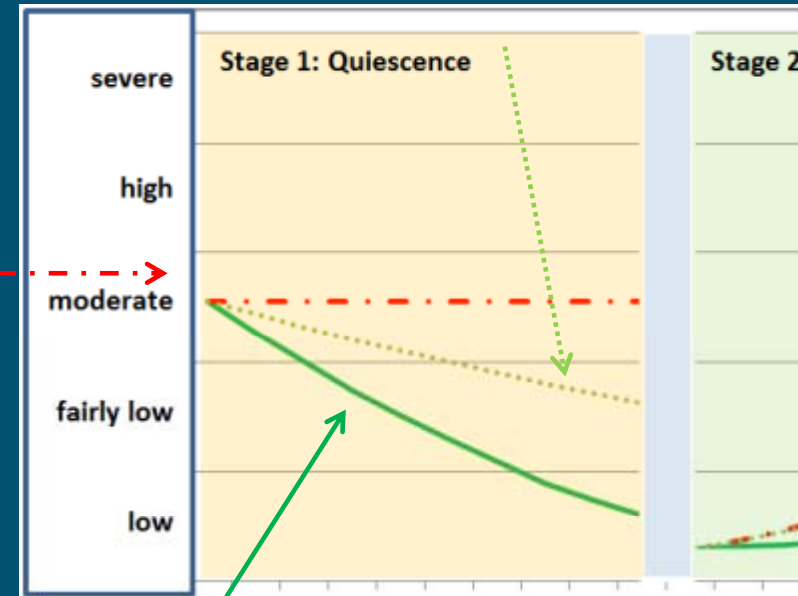
☐ Leaf removal

#Urea	2
#Vinasse	1

#Antagonist	0
-------------	---

Fungicides [all stages!]

1

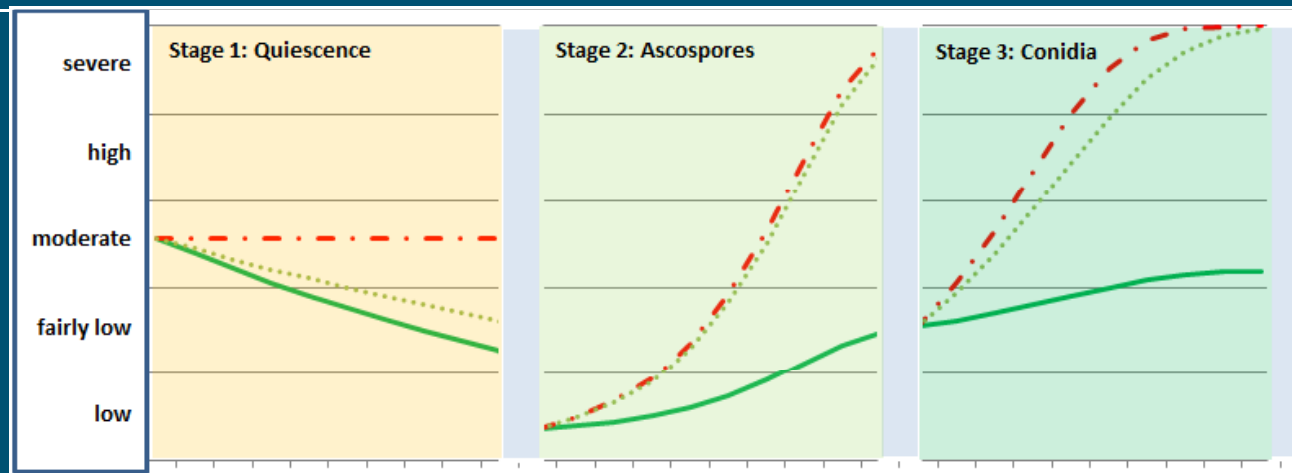


Three lines

- · — · — · — ■ Reference : worst case, conditions have worst value
- — · — · — · — ■ Conditions only : actual condition value (below ref.)
- — · — · — · — ■ Effect : measures improve situation at condition



PREMISE: Effect of measures



☐ Leaf shredding

#Urea

0

#Vinasse

1

Fungicides [all stages!]

☐ Leaf shredding

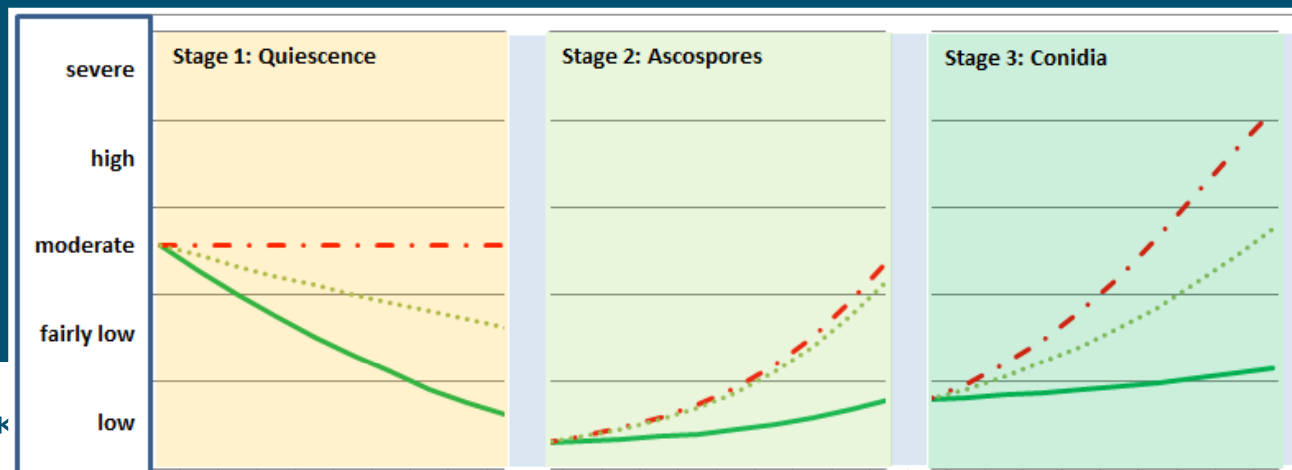
#Urea

2

#Vinasse

1

Fungicides [all stages!]



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PREMISE: Outcome

Expect % scab infected **2%** used as **reference** (returns,

Requirements retailer (Stars) **Very low requirements**

Price (€/100 kg)

- Quality Class 1	59.0	96.0%
- Quality Class 2	30.0	3.0%
- Quality Class 3	15.0	1.0%

INDICATORS

	Reference	End Stage3	Difference
Returns	27114	27245	131 Euro/ha
Fixed costs		0	
Variable costs		994	
labour sorting	3200		
labour fungicides	140		
labour other	200 +		
Labour Total		3540 +	
Total costs of measures and sorting			4534
Environmental impact			Low
Number of fungicide applications			7
#Stars			*** [extra price=4%]

Uncertainty

not 1 outcome-class but
membership value (%) for
more classes -- fuzzy sets

Economic effect (comp. **reference**) no stars stars***

very good		
good		
fairly good		
slightly good		
no effect		
slightly bad		58%
fairly bad		39%
bad	39%	3%
very bad	61%	

Percentages represent class membership (fuzzy sets)



PREMISE: cost-benefit analysis

Questions PREMISE may answer:

- Is application of measure X **cost-effective**?
- Does **investment** for measure X pay off?
- IPM solution A **compared** to IPM solution B?

Stakeholder interaction



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SEVENTH FRAMEWORK
PROGRAMME



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- my co-authors



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