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| <b>TOOLS</b><br><br><b>15</b>   | <h2>IPM-solutions for important field vegetable crops</h2> |
|  | <h2>Systems</h2>   |

Date (10/02/2012)

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| <b>WHAT IS...</b> | <p>The production of field vegetables is dependent on effective control of weeds, diseases and pests, as any attack will be detrimental to the yield and/or quality of the crop. At the same time, the consumer awareness states that field vegetables for human consumption should be as free as possible for pesticide residues. This calls for IPM solutions.</p> <p>It is therefore no surprise, that the vegetable growers were among the first to introduce IP-thinking in their production, e.g. by introducing warning systems, decision support systems and other methods, to improve the timing of pesticide application, thereby decreasing the number of sprays and quantity of pesticides</p> |
| <b>WHY</b>        | <p>The European retailers have a massive focus on the pesticide use in field vegetables in Europe. Any case of pesticide residues exceeding the MRL will be devastating to the company and farmer. As the retailers are the primary buyers of the produce, the farmers are also keen on exploring alternative production ways or at least options to keep the pesticide use at a minimum.</p> <p>Also, the number of pesticides allowed to be used in field vegetables is decreasing, due to legal issues, why it is even more important with alternative solutions less reliant on chemical control.</p>  |
| <b>HOW</b>        | <p>Among other things, IPM in field vegetables relies on various tools to improve the effect of sprayings, e.g. warning and decision support systems. It is essential, that the vegetables are not sprayed, unless attack is observed or predicted. Therefore, there is a constant need for new knowledge and improved models, to assist the farmers.</p> <p>In ENDURE, the focus was on summarizing the already available alternative methods, and identification of the gaps of knowledge across the EU Member States (see Sources)</p> <p>In PURE, alternative strategies based on releasing and promoting beneficials, the use of biological pesticides or more</p>                                    |

Sheet T15

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|                       | <p>selective pesticides, and the use of innovative cell sprayers will be in focus. This will help reducing the treatment frequency, pesticide volume, environmental impact, and the risk of exceeding MRL in field vegetables.</p> <p>There will be a number of practical experiments, i.e. 5 On-station experiments (located in: DK, FR, DE, SL, UK) and 4 On-farm experiments (located in: FR, DE, NL, SL)</p>   |
| <p><b>SOURCES</b></p> | <p>► On the ENDURE website:<br/> <u><a href="http://www.endure-network.eu/endure_publications/deliverables">Deliverables:</a></u><br/> <u><a href="http://www.endure-network.eu/endure_publications/deliverables">http://www.endure-network.eu/endure_publications/deliverables</a></u><br/> <u><a href="#">DR1.17</a></u> (Protection methods available for 5 major crops),<br/> <u><a href="#">DR1.20</a></u> Field vegetables: Guidelines for alternative methods,<br/> <u><a href="#">DR1.21</a></u> Field vegetable case study: gaps of knowledge on methods,<br/>         ► On the <u><a href="http://www.endureinformationcentre.eu/">ENDURE Information Centre:</a></u><br/> <u><a href="http://www.endureinformationcentre.eu/">http://www.endureinformationcentre.eu/</a></u><br/>         Keywords: crop &gt; vegetables plants<br/>         ► On the PURE website:<br/> <u><a href="http://www.pure-ipm.eu/taxonomy/term/29">http://www.pure-ipm.eu/taxonomy/term/29</a></u></p> |