



FOOD QUALITY AND SAFETY

Can we have user friendly DSS, especially for weed control?

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Survey on existing DSS



- 🌻 **Planned and executed by participants from 8 countries**
- 🌻 **27 EU-countries + Switzerland was included**
- 🌻 **Data was collected on 70 DSS**
- 🌻 **Analyses revealed a rich collection of:**
 - crop x pest systems
 - decisions, which are supported
 - modelling approaches
 - levels of validation
 - levels of implementation
 - ... and much more ...

Results from survey



- 🌻 In a context of reducing the use of pesticides, 'best parts' were identified in 4 major crop x pest groups:
 - diseases in horticultural crops (18 DSS)
 - diseases in agricultural crops (37 DSS)
 - pests (18 DSS)
 - weeds (9 DSS)
- 🌻 Report (140 pages) was published on ENDURE Workspace and endure-network.eu

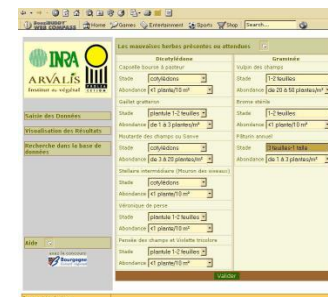
'Best parts' for weed control



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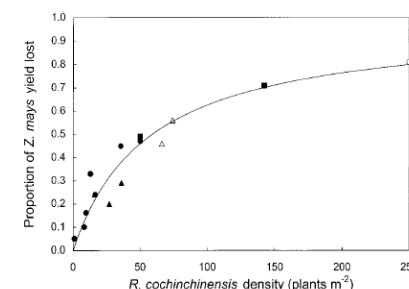
🍁 'DecidHerb', France

- 'fuzzy logic' to quantify needs for weed control
- multicriteria assessment of alternative treatments options



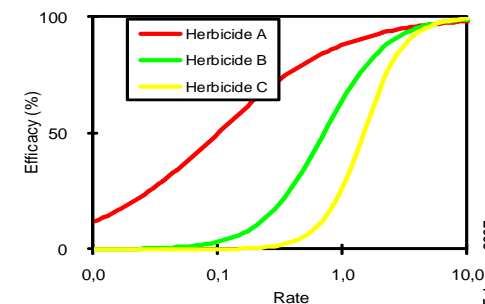
🍁 'GestInf', Italy

- yield-loss functions and expected economic net return of alternative treatment options



🍁 'CPOWeeds', Denmark

- herbicide dose-response functions
- linear optimization of herbicide mixes, e.g. for cost or Treatment Frequency Index (TFI)



New DSS

- decisions on different points of time



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1. Before a growing season:

1. read updated field weed map
2. consult DSS
3. order relevant herbicides x quantities

2. During a growing season:

1. follow time plan (when, what)
2. inspect field
3. consult DSS
4. treat if needed
5. evaluate
6. inspect field again ...

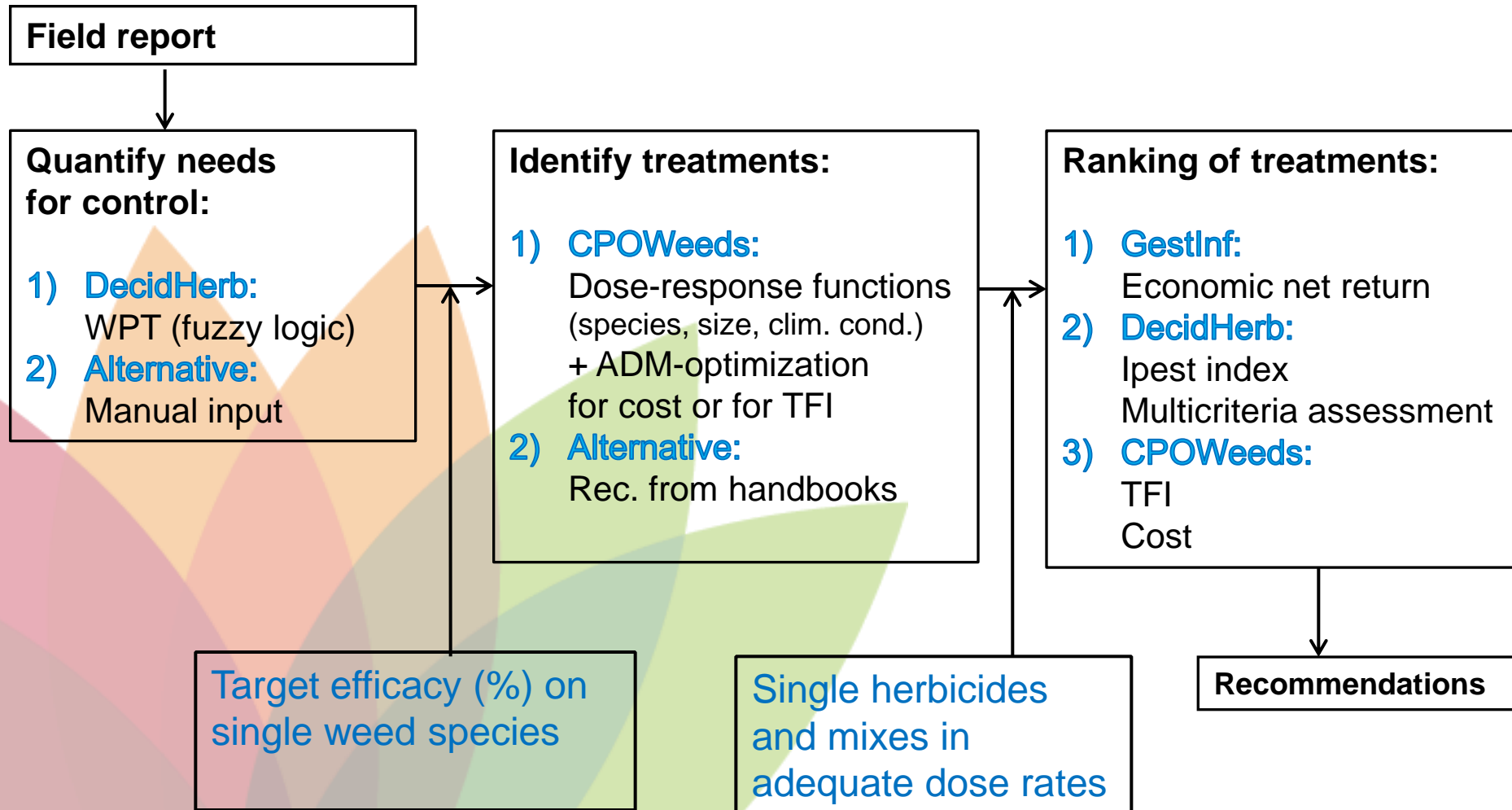
3. After a growing season:

1. return surplus of herbicides to the dealer

Decisions on the day of treatment



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🌿 Microsoft Excel (2007/2010)

🌿 A 'modelling platform', customizable for:

- arbitrary combinations of country x crop x weed species x herbicides x 'conditions'
- complexity of algorithms and calculation functions

🌿 Operational DSS and documentation is publicly available in the ENDURE Virtual Laboratory



- ❁ **To test functional integrity:**
 - 1 crop, 3 weeds, 3 herbicides
- ❁ **Estimates of algorithms and functions:**
 - Weed Potential Threat (WPT): INRA, France
 - Herbicide dose-response functions: AU, Denmark
 - Yield loss functions and economic net return: CNR, Italy
- ❁ **Recommendations from this parameterisation should not be followed in real fields! 😊**

User-interface



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Generic DSS for weed control, ver. 1.0

Constructors: INRA, France / UCPH, Denmark / AU, Denmark / CNR, Italy

endure

diversifying crop protection

Actual treatment no. 1

status 1,00

obj 3,00

Find optimal dose for treatment

Field report

Maize growth stage	Crop vigor	Yield (weed free) - hkg/ha
2-3 leaves	Strong, even canopy	110 - 130
3	2	3
Grain price - €/hkg		
17 - 20		
3		

Weed	Weed growth stage	Density group
Capsella bursa-pastoris	1-2 leaves	3 - 20 pl/m²

Calculated values

Optimize for: Actual value

Costs €/ha 0,5643906

Cost model

0,56439064

Costs €/ha

0,5643906

TFI

0,03

g a.i.

0,444

Net margin €/ha

-12,4

Target efficacy

Harm	WPT	WPT-con.	Man	Result	Expected eff.
0,198	0,170523416	34%		34%	34%
-	-	-		-	-
-	-	-		-	-
-	-	-		-	-
-	-	-		-	-
-	-	-		-	-
-	-	-		-	-
-	-	-		-	-

Recommendations for control

0,444 Harmony SX;

3,93 Maister;

4% of N!

Find all treatment options

Costs €/ha	Costs €/ha	TFI	g a.i.	Net margin €/ha
0,564	0,564	0,03	0,444	-12,4
1,17	1,17	0,026	3,93	-13,0

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2 weeds, small, low density



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Field report

Maize growth stage	Crop vigor	Yield (weed free) - hg/ha
2-3 leaves	Strong, even canopy	110 - 130

Grain price - €/hkg
17 - 20

Weed	Weed growth stage	Density group
Capsella bursa-pastoris	1-2 leaves	3 - 20 pl/m ²
Galium aparine	1-2 leaves	3 - 20 pl/m ²

Calculated values

Optimize for:	Actual value
Costs €/ha	5,7407408

Cost model	Costs €/ha	TFI	g a.i.	Net margin €/ha
5,740740806	5,7407408	0,129	19,31	5,3

Harm	WPT
0,198	0,170523416
0,668	0,260382514
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-

Target efficacy

WPT-con.	Man	Result
34%		34%
52%		52%
-		-
-		-
-		-
-		-
-		-
-		-

Expected eff.

ADM
89%
52%
-
-
-
-
-
-

Recommendations for control

19,3 Maister;
0,327 Callisto;

13% of N!

Costs €/ha
5,74
16,8

Find all treatment options

Costs €/ha	TFI	g a.i.	Net margin €/ha
5,74	0,128	19,3	5,3
16,8	0,218	0,327	-5,9

3 weeds, larger, high density



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Field report

Maize growth stage	Crop vigor	Yield (weed free) - hkg/ha
2-3 leaves	Strong, even canopy	110 - 130

3

2

3

Grain price - €/hkg
17 - 20

3

Weed	Weed growth stage	Density group
Capsella bursa-pastoris	3-4 leaves	> 50 pl/m ²
Galium aparine	3-4 leaves	> 50 pl/m ²
Setaria viridis	3-4 leaves	> 50 pl/m ²

Calculated values

Optimize for: Actual value

Costs €/ha 58,885135

Cost model

58,88513514

Costs €/ha

58,885135

TFI

1,75

g a.i.

161,3

Net margin €/ha

699,4

Target efficacy

WPT-con.	Man	Result
66%		66%
95%		95%
95%		95%
-		-
-		-
-		-
-		-
-		-

Expected eff.

ADM
100%
97%
95%
-
-
-
-
-

Harm	WPT
0,256	0,330192308
0,795	0,815909091
0,507	0,556428571
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-

Find all treatment options

Recommendations for control

150 Maister; 11,2 Harmony SX;
150 Maister; 0,61 Callisto; 11,2 Harmony SX;
150 Maister; 1,5 Callisto;

2 x N!

Costs €/ha
58,8
90,2
121

Costs €/ha	TFI	g a.i.	Net margin €/ha
58,8	1,75	161	699,0
90,2	2,15	161	705,0
121	2	151	699,0



- 🌿 **Can we have user-friendly DSS, especially for weed control?**
- 🌿 **What do you think?**
- 🌿 **Please visit DSS demo stand at this conference**



🌸 A central point of reference for:

- economic thresholds for treatment
- target efficacy
- herbicide efficacy
- optimized treatments on a field level
- anti-resistance strategies (preventive, curative)

🌸 A potential for reduction of herbicide use:

- depends on the extent of herbicide efficacy data accessible
- if efficacy data from 2-3 dose rates is accessible: 20-50% reduction as compared to 'best practices'
- low risk for farmers – only 'low-hanging fruits' are picked (=only safe reductions are recommended)



🌻 **Qualification required for construction (parameterization) of DSS:**

- insight in interactions between:
crops x weeds x herbicides x 'conditions'

🌻 **A general problem:**

- limited access to data on efficacy of herbicides
in reduced dose rates

🌻 **A general solution:** **Adjust EU-legislation on pesticides:**

- data on pesticide efficacy should be publicly accessible!
- more data on efficacy of reduced dose rates of pesticides
should be submitted for registration of pesticides!
- such actions also support the implementation of
Directive 2009/128/EC (IPM) in 2014



🌻 Field inspections:

- advisors cannot overcome this task (but support)
- low economic incentives for farmers
- farmers are reluctant

🌻 Danish questionnaire survey, 2004, 600 farmers:

- user-interface (similar to new DSS): no problem!
- differentiated treatments on a field level: no problem!
- field inspections before treatments: big problem!



- ✿ **Excel tool will be used as an outline for construction of web-applications and web-services**
- ✿ **Parameterisation for more regions x crops x weeds x herbicides x conditions**
- ✿ **Integration of Ipest index and ‘multicriteria assessment’**
- ✿ **Integration of more requirements in Directive 2009/128/EC (IPM):**
 - non-chemical control measures
 - ‘guidelines’ for specific combinations of nation/region x crop x pest type