



# VIPS – a web-based forecasting service of pests and diseases in Norway

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# **Overview of presentation**

- Background, objectives and organisation of VIPS
- Pests and diseases included
- Future development/challenges









- Forecasting and information service (www.vips-landbruk.no) developed for IPM in Norway (from 2001)
- Main objective: Reduced risk and correct/precise use of pesticides
- Developed under a government-funded action for reducing the risk connected to the use of pesticides
- Open/free for the public (no charge)







### A collaborative project between Bioforsk and Norwegian Agricultural Extension Service



### Bioforsk

- Development/validation of models and damage thresholds
- Technical implementation
- Meteorological data

### **Extension Service**

- Field trials and biological obs. for model development and for running of forecasts
- Monitoring pests and diseases
- Communication and advisory service to the farmers



The forecasting service is are carried out in three 'subject groups' consisting of scientists, extension service advisors and growers:

- Cereals and oil seed crops
- Vegetables and potatoes
- Fruits and berries







#### Elements in the models – diseases cereals and oilseed crops

Disease	Weather o	data Biological/field	data
Wheat 'leaf spot diseases' ( <i>Stagonospora nodorum,</i> <i>Septoria tritici,</i> DTR)	rain, rainy days, temperature	variety resistance, previous crop, tillage	
Barley net/spot blotch ( <i>Drechslera teres</i> )	rain, rainy days, temperature	disease incidence, variety resistance, previous crop, tillage	
Barley scald ( <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> )	rain, RH, temperature	disease incidence, variety resistance, previous crop, tillage	
Powdery mildew ( <i>Blumeria graminis</i> ) barley and wheat	rain, temperature	disease incidence, variety resistance	
Fusarium head blight in wheat and oats, DON in harvested crop NB! Test versions - under validation	rain, RH, temperature	flowering date, time from flowering to harvest, variety, resistance (prev. crop, tillage)	
<i>Sclerotinia</i> stem rot <i>(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</i> in oil seed rape	rain	time of flowering, previous crop, crop density, infection previous years	

#### Elements in the models – pests in cereals and oilseed crops

Pest	Weather data	Biological/field data	
Canola gloss beetle ( <i>Meligethes</i> spp)		number of beetles, host plant phenology/damage thresholds	
Oat leafminer fly ( <i>Chromatomyia</i> <i>fusculaerflue</i> )		damage of the oat leafminer fly, host plant phenology/damage threshold	
Grain aphid ( <i>Sitobion avenae</i> )		number of aphids, host plant phenology/damage thresholds	
Bird cherry-oat aphi ( <i>Rhopalosiphum pac</i>	d //)	eggcountings on bird cherry trees, number of aphids in the field, host plant phenology /damage thresholds	

#### Elements in the models - diseases in vegetables and potatoes

Disease	Weather dat	a Biologi	cal/field data
Onion downy mildew ( <i>Peronospora destructor</i> )	rain, RH, temperature, leaf wetness		
Celery late blight ( <i>Septoria apiicola</i> )	leaf wetness	first late blight obs	
Lettuce downey mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> )	rain, RH, temperature, leaf wetness		
Potato late blight ( <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> )	rain, RH temperature	host plant phenology, first late blight obs	

#### Elements in models - pests in vegetables

Pest	Weather data	Biological/field da	ata
Turnip root fly ( <i>Delia floralis</i> ) cabbage root fly ( <i>Delia radicum</i> )		number of eggs (traps), host plant phenology	
Cabbage root fly ( <i>Delia radicum</i> )	day degrees		
Cabbage moth ( <i>Mamestra</i> <i>brassicae</i> )	day degrees	development stages of the pest	
Carrot fly ( <i>Psila rosae</i> )	day degrees	number of flies (traps)	
The european tarnished plant bug ( <i>Lygus</i> <i>rugulipennis</i> )	max temperatures		

#### Elements in models – diseases and pests fruit and berries

Disease/pest	Weather data	a Biological/fie	ld data
Apple scab ( <i>Venturia inequalis</i> )	rain, RH, temperature, leaf wetness	tree phenology, ascospore maturation	Felò R Lancies
Codling moth ( <i>Cydia pomonella</i> )	day degrees, temperature at sunset	pheromone traps, flowering (petal falls)	Foto: N. Trandem
Apple fruit moth ( <i>Argyresthia conjugella</i> )	day degrees (optimal treatment timing)	abundance rowan berries, % berries with larva, natural enemies, flowering	

# 'VIPS weeds' in cereals



A Danish weed management program to assess the need for control of weeds in cereals, eg choice of herbicide(s) and calculation of doses, has been adapted to Norwegian conditions and included in VIPS











http://vipsutv.plantefor	sk. no: 9030 - VIPS -	varseldetaljer	- Microsoft	Internet Exp	lorer		
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15.07.2001 00:00		17.4	9.7	6.8	69.1		
14.07.2001 00:00		12.9	10.5	2.6	77.1		
13.07.2001 00:00		17.3	12.5	4.1	68.0		
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# Examples of importance of VIPS

- A potensial to reduce the use of <u>herbicides</u> by 40 % (70 % of the pesticides used in Norway is herbicides in cereals)
- Spraying against <u>apple scab</u> is mainly carried out after forecasts





 Forecasting have shown that the treatment against <u>potato late</u> <u>blight</u> can start late in dry years, and forecasting is important for timing of the treatments



# Use and benefit from VIPS



- Web-site visits have increased every year, however, still relatively few growers use the VIPS-pages themselves
- Most impotant use and benefit via the use by the extension service: <u>VIPS-based advices</u> are often given in different dissemination 'channels' (meetings, field visits, personal contact, 'bulletins', e-mails and sms to members of the extension service)









Main challenge: <u>increase the use among</u> growers and advisors

- Education (increase the knowlegde about the information in VIPS and how to use it)
- Improve and simplify presentation (user friendly)
- Valuable, reliable and demanded information
- Validation of disease progress models
- Improve/more precise forecasts ('farm scale weather')
- Funding of further validation and improvements



