



Agriculture & Horticulture
DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Giving UK growers of speciality crops access to crop protection solutions

Vivian Powell

HDC Crop Protection Liaison Manager

Outline

Introduction

HDC & UK procedures & funding for speciality crops

Fighting the crop protection battle
Legislation & EAMUs

How can we work together?
Funding, Database, Knowledge, Collaboration



HDC - Who are we?

- **Horticultural Development Company**
- **Established in 1986 - Since April 2008 part of**
- **Agricultural and Horticultural Development Board**
- **Other sector companies include: Cereals, potatoes, milk, meat and livestock**



HDC – What do we do ?

- **All growers with an annual turnover in excess of £60,000 (€73,000) per year pay 0.5% of that turnover to the Horticultural Development Company (HDC)**
 - **Currently the total amount collected each year is approximately £6 million and increasing**
 - **This is a statutory levy - money collected is used to fund research on horticultural crops in the UK.**
 - **By working together growers can solve problems that individually they would not have been able to fund**
 - **Over 300 crops Artichokes to Zucchini**
-

Serving UK horticulture

Growers



Grower Associations



HDC Panels & consultants



HDC staff & researchers



Sectors & Panels



Field Vegetables



Hardy Nursery Stock



Tree Fruit



Bulbs and Outdoor Flowers



Soft Fruit



Protected Edibles

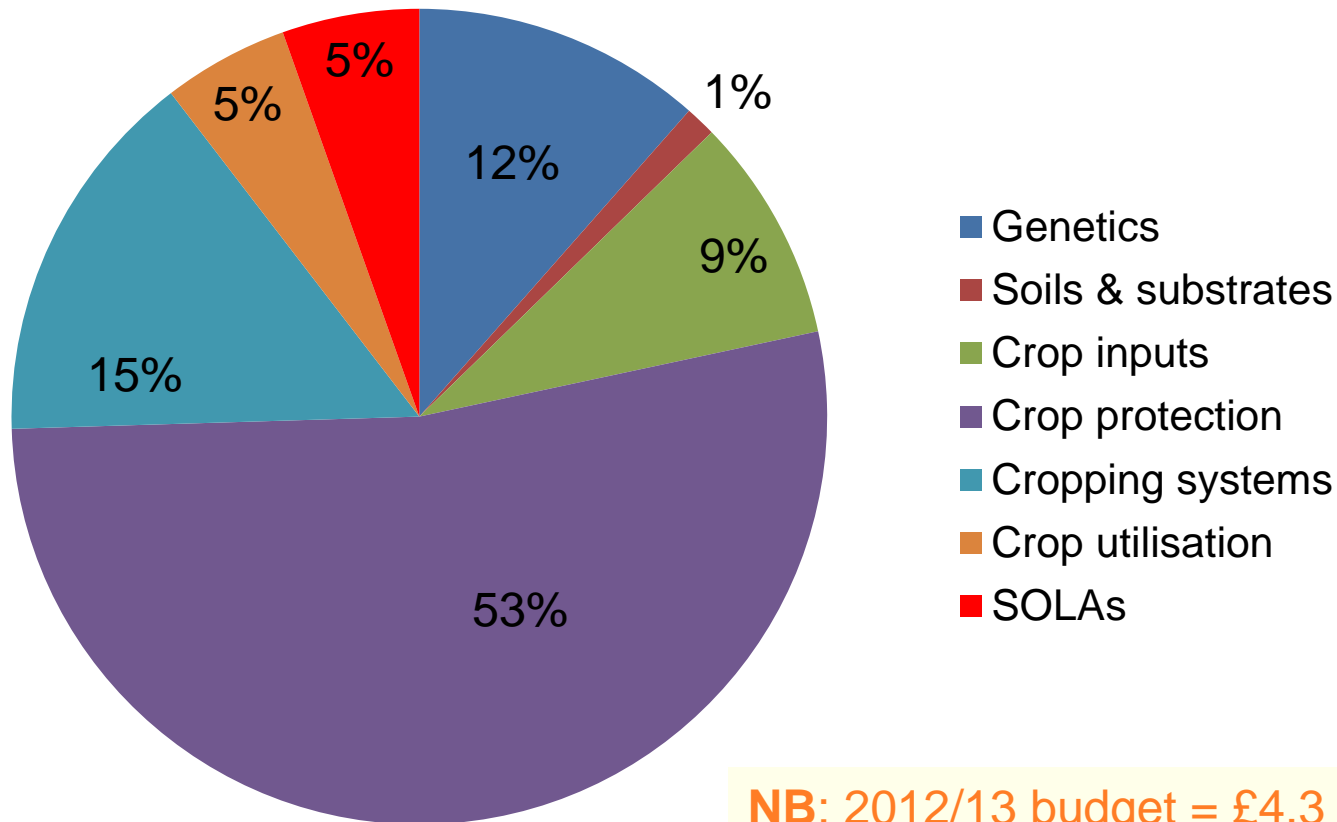


Protected Ornamentals



Mushrooms

Committed Research Spend by Topic 2012/13



NB: 2012/13 budget = £4.3 million
SOLA (EAMU) work = 3% of budget

SOLAs – where did they begin

- **HDC SOLA programme was established in 1993 following the introduction of Control of Pesticides Regulation.**
- **UK government and regulators recognised that speciality or minor crops would suffer so introduced Specific Off-Label Approvals - many of these required residues data generation**
- **HDC programme generated residues data in support of existing SOLAs all to Good Laboratory Practice**
- **Data generated is submitted to UK regulator (CRD) – who assess data and issue an approval**
- **Examples – see www.pesticides.gov.uk**
- **Increasingly used as a tool to gain new uses for speciality crops**

SOLAs or EAMUs



- **SOLAs (Specific Off-Label Approvals) will now officially be called ‘Extensions of Authorisations of Minor Uses’ or ‘EAMU’s’**
 - **Scheme permits a grower or grower group to apply for use of a product on a specific crop/crop group.**
 - **A product must have a UK label recommendation on another crop before an EAMU can be authorised**
 - **For edible crops must have relevant safety data for example residues data, crop metabolism data – except biopesticides**
 - **Use is entirely at growers risk re safety to the crop and efficacy**
 - **The manufacturer bears no liability if there is crop damage or if the product does not work - At first Manufacturers in the UK were uncertain – but now find scheme is TRUSTED and SUCCESSFUL**
-

SOLAs or EAMUs

Examples of phrases included on the notice of authorisation

- **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

Neither the efficacy nor the phytotoxicity of the product for which this Extension of authorisation has been granted has been assessed and, **as such, the user bears the risk in respect of failures concerning its efficacy and phytotoxicity.**

- **ADVISORY INFORMATION**

This Extension of authorisation relates to the use of 'Wing-P' (M15425). Wing-P has not been tested at a full range of dose-rates on cabbage in the UK. Therefore, growers are strongly advised to test crop safety on a small area of crop prior to widescale use.

- When applying this product under the terms of this Extension of authorisation, comply with any resistance guidance or restrictions stated on the product label

SOLAs or EAMUs

Opportunities

- **Horticultural crops are often grown on small areas – low investment returns for the manufacturer who would need to generate residue, crop safety and efficacy data to support minor speciality crops for a LABEL recommendation**
- **Where included on product label there are concerns that growers may make a claim against the manufacturer if the product does not work or causes damage**
- **Horticultural crops are often high value crops and therefore such claims can be high – especially for perennial crops such as asparagus or fruit crops**

SOLAs or EAMUs

Opportunities

- **An EAMU allows growers and manufacturers to develop confidence and eventually perhaps data to support a label recommendation in the longer term.**
- **Where new crops are introduced into the UK EAMUs are often the only way growers can be confident of having Crop Protection Solutions available.**
- **Biopesticides – can also be registered as EAMUs – niche products which growers must learn to use effectively.**
- **Early solutions for new problems – eg drosophila suzukii**
- **Reduces cost of registration trials for speciality crops**

SOLAs or EAMUs

Restrictions

- **Each EAMU application submitted must be accompanied by a letter of access to other data from the manufacturer**
- **Each EAMU application must have a supporting justification indicating why the existing product approvals are insufficient – this is especially important where label recommendations exist**

Benefit

- **Ensures that the manufacturer is fully aware of all applications relating to their product**
- **Restricts use to those strongly supported by growers and provides opportunity for resistance strategies**

SOLAs or EAMUs – what do we do?

- **Is it approved elsewhere in Europe ?**
 - source 1 – Homologa (commercially funded database),**
 - source 2 grower & manufacturers information**
 - obtain an EAMU via mutual recognition***
- **Is residues data already available?**
 - source 1- HDC funded a residues study database which is still available but likely EUMUDA will replace.**
 - source 2 discussions through EU grower groups and with manufacturers**
 - access data if relevant & obtain approval using data***
- **Generate data**

Data generation & extrapolation

- *Leeks*



- Salad Onion

Data generation & extrapolation

- *Blackcurrant*



White currant, blueberry, etc

Warnings: Growers are advised to test a small area of crop prior to wider commercial use

FUNDING



Results of the report to the commission
awaited

In the meantime.....

Exchange and Collaborate

- **HDC EU residues database or EUMUDA**
- **Work with other EU MS (data exchange)**
- **Collaborative projects**
 - **Spinosad on raspberry - Be, UK, CH & DAS**
 - **Spinosad on blueberry & bush fruit – Be, UK, NL & DAS in 2012**
- **USDA Global studies to look at similarities in residues in outdoor tomatoes**
- **IR4 - Global studies to look at similarities in residues (blueberry)**

MESSAGES



MINOR USES & SPECIALITY CROPS ARE IMPORTANT

- Crop protection solutions will be lost
- New solutions are urgently required
- Conventional chemistry and biopesticides

The way forward is
**TEAMWORK
& COLLABORATION**



Aim of HDC crop protection work

maintain the armoury



***Need a range of weapons or
Integrated Strategies***

- ***Conventional products***
- ***Biopesticides***
- ***Forecasting techniques***
- ***Monitoring***

Merci pour votre attention