



IOBC
OILB

*WPRS International Organisation for Biological and Integrated Control of Noxious
Animals and Plants: West Palaearctic Regional Section*

*SROP Organisation Internationale de Lutte Biologique et Intégrée contre les Animaux et les
Plantes Nuisibles: Section Régionale Ouest Paléarctique*

IOBC/WPRS Commission "IP Guidelines and Endorsement"

Crop specific evaluation scheme for regional guidelines
(Text version of 30.04.1999)

GRAPES

Objectives and Procedures

Having passed the first evaluation by the Commission (evaluation scheme for the general fulfilment of the requirements of IOBC guidelines I and II) the documents submitted by the applying regional organisation are evaluated in detail for conformity with guidelines III by 2 specialists (referees) nominated by the respective crop specific IOBC working group. One of the referees will be located, whenever possible, in the same country of the applying organisation and should be familiar with the specific legal and agronomic conditions of the region concerned. The second referee will be located in another country.

This evaluation scheme has the objective to allow a standardised evaluation and hence to make the evaluation process transparent for all parties involved. Referees are free to incorporate additional evaluation criteria if necessary.

Synoptic Statement of Referee

IOBC no.	
Name and country of applying organisation	
Referee	Date of evaluation

I recommend

Acceptance without alterations

Rejection based on points no.

Acceptance with the following proposed alterations to be suggested to the applying organisation (separate page)

Date and signature of referee

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1. DEFINITION OF INTEGRATED PRODUCTION

Do the guidelines clearly define the objectives of Integrated Production concerning

- a) the promotion of production systems which respect environment, are economically viable and sustain the multiple functions of agriculture?

1 yes 0 partly -1 no

- b) the securation of sustainable production of healthy, high quality crops whilst minimising pesticide residues?

1 yes 0 partly -1 no

- c) the protection of farmers` health while handling agrochemicals?

1 yes 0 partly -1 no

- d) the promotion and maintenance of a high biological diversity in the agro-ecosystems and their surroundings?

1 yes 0 partly -1 no

- e) the priority of employing natural regulation mechanisms?

1 yes 0 partly -1 no

- f) the preservation and promotion of long-term soil fertility?

1 yes 0 partly -1 no

- g) the minimisation of water, soil and air pollution?

1 yes 0 partly -1 no

Chapter 1

Maximum number of points	7
Number of points achieved	

2. PROFESSIONALLY TRAINED, ENVIRONMENTALLY AND SAFETY CONSCIOUS GROWERS

The farmer/farm manager has to

a) be professionally qualified and educated to manage the farm according to IP-principles;

yes

no

b) participate in basic training courses and participate actively in regular updating courses

offered by IP organisations/ or official extension services;

yes

no

c) be member of an officially recognised IP association;

yes

no

d) make available for inspections his complete farm records on the essential farm operations, such as fertilisation, pesticide application, soil management, irrigation, according to the rules of the IP association;

yes

no

Chapter 2

Maximum number of points	0
Number of points achieved	
Number of unacceptable points	

3. CONSERVING THE VINEYARD ENVIRONMENT

3.1 The conservation and promotion of the native species of animals and plants in and around the vineyards are required

yes	<input type="text" value="0"/>
no	<input type="text" value="U"/>

3.2 The guidelines require that from the entire farm surface* (excluding forests) ecological farm infrastructures (ecological compensation areas) cover

> 5%	<input type="text" value="3"/>
5 %	<input type="text" value="0"/>
< 5% or not mentioned	<input type="text" value="U"/>

*or are covered by a program at the municipal level according to the Technical Guideline II (2nd edition, 1999)

3.3 Is the potential of botanically diversified green cover utilised in the IP-program to enhance faunistic diversity (e.g. high portion of perennial dicotyledons, provision of flowering plants by alternating mowing regime)

required ?	<input type="text" value="3"/>
recommended?	<input type="text" value="1"/>

3.4	Is the list of measures/options to enhance actively biodiversity	satisfactory ?	3
		poor ?	-1
		lacking ?	U
3.5	At least two ecological options are required to promote biodiversity	yes	0
		no	U
3.6	The planting of grapevines at the border of a ditch or open water channel (< 10m distance) is	forbidden	5
		not recommended	1
		not mentioned	-5

Chapter 3

Maximum number of points	14
Number of points achieved	
Number of unacceptable points	

4. SITE, ROOTSTOCKS, CULTIVARS AND PLANTING SYSTEMS

4.1	Are the basic requirements for creating new plantations pointed out ?	yes	0
		partly	-1
		no	U
4.2	Are disease resistant/tolerant cultivars (interspecific) recommended?	yes	3
		no	0
	Are disease resistant/tolerant clones recommended?	yes	1
		no	-1
4.3	Are planting systems allowing reduction of pesticide use, non-chemical weed control, erosion control (i.e. wire-frames, larger alleys)	required ?	3
		recommended ?	0
		not mentioned ?	-3
4.4	Is a soil analysis before plantation (granulometry, organic matter, major nutrients) required ?	yes	0
		no	U
4.5	Is increase of organic matter before and after plantation where necessary (OM content e.g. < 1%)	required ?	0
		not required ?	U
4.6	Is a fallow before plantation	required with green cover?	3
		required without green cover?	1
		recommended with green cover ?	1
		recommended without green cover ?	0
		not mentioned ?	-1
4.7	Is chemical soil disinfection before planting prohibited?	yes	0
		no	U

Chapter 4

Maximum points

10

Points achieved

No. unacceptable

5. SOIL MANAGEMENT AND NUTRITION

5.1 Are periodical soil and/or leaf analyses required ?	yes	<table border="1"><tr><td>0</td></tr></table>	0
0			
	no	<table border="1"><tr><td>U</td></tr></table>	U
U			
5.2 Does the guideline set out a clear method to determine plant nutrient requirements (sampling, analytical procedures and rules for decision making)?	yes	<table border="1"><tr><td>0</td></tr></table>	0
0			
	no	<table border="1"><tr><td>U</td></tr></table>	U
U			
5.3 Are the mandatory major nutrients (P, K, Mg) of the soil analysis specified ?	yes	<table border="1"><tr><td>2</td></tr></table>	2
2			
	no	<table border="1"><tr><td>0</td></tr></table>	0
0			
5.4 Is the allowed maximum N input per ha and year and per ton of grapes harvested	</= 3 kg	<table border="1"><tr><td>3</td></tr></table>	3
3			
	</= 5 kg	<table border="1"><tr><td>0</td></tr></table>	0
0			
	</= 8 kg	<table border="1"><tr><td>-3</td></tr></table>	-3
-3			
	> 8 kg	<table border="1"><tr><td>U</td></tr></table>	U
U			
5.5 Is the period of N application limited and defined ?	yes	<table border="1"><tr><td>0</td></tr></table>	0
0			
	no	<table border="1"><tr><td>U</td></tr></table>	U
U			
5.6 Is the tolerated amount of P and K above the indications given by the soil analysis clearly regulated ?	yes	<table border="1"><tr><td>0</td></tr></table>	0
0			
	no	<table border="1"><tr><td>-1</td></tr></table>	-1
-1			
5.7 Do the guidelines forbid the use of not analysed or possibly hazardous off- farm organic fertilizers and waste compost (heavy metals,pathogens) ?	yes	<table border="1"><tr><td>0</td></tr></table>	0
0			
	no	<table border="1"><tr><td>U</td></tr></table>	U
U			

Chapter 5

Maximum number of points	5
Number of points achieved	
Number of unacceptable points	

6. ALLEYWAYS AND WEED FREE STRIP

The referee has to consider the pluviometrical characteristics of the region concerned when evaluating this chapter with respect to the potential for green cover

6.1 Are measures for active soil protection (erosion, compaction leaching of nutrients) adequately addressed and required ?	yes	0
	partly	-1
	no	-3
6.2 Is a green cover over winter time	required ?	0
	not required ?	U
6.3 Is at least a 50% permanent green cover in the alleys in areas with sufficient spring/summer precipitations	mandatory ?	3
	recommended ?	0
	not mentioned ?	-3
6.4 Is the use of non-chemical weed control explicitly encouraged ?	yes	3
	no	0
6.5 The application of herbicides on total surface of vineyards older than 3 years and with low training systems and/or very narrow planting distance (see guideline III chapter 6, 2nd edition 1999)	forbidden	0
	permitted with clear restrictions	-3
	permitted	U
6.6 Is the period of application of residual herbicides restricted and clearly defined ? (potential leaching in winter; difficulty of establishing winter green cover)	yes	0
	no	-3
6.7 Residual herbicides applied in young vines during first 3 years after plantation	forbidden	0
	permitted	-3
	permitted	U
Application with restriction of maximum 1 dose-equivalent/ year (except those with high toxicity, persistence, water polluting potential)		
	permitted	U
6.8 Does the guideline recommend the application of lower doses of residual herbicides than recommended by industry , if this reduction is not violating national laws?	yes	1
	no	-1
6.9 Does the guideline specify maximum width of weed-free strip ?	yes	0
	no	U
Total chapter 6	Maximum points	7
	Points achieved	
	No. unacceptable	

7. IRRIGATION

7.1 The guidelines emphasise the importance of an adequate soil moisture and the ecological danger of over-irrigation	yes	1
	partly	0
	no	-1
7.2 The regular observation of rainfall is required where irrigation is necessary in order to regulate the water supply	yes	0
	no	U
7.3 The supply of water is calculated according to the requirements of the grapevine, the soil moisture balance and the water storage capacity, wherever it is possible	yes	0
	no	U
7.4 Do the guidelines define the maximum water volume not to be surpassed?	yes	0
	no	U
7.5 Particular attention is paid to water quality (salt and content of polluting agents)	yes	1
	no	-1
7.6 The guideline prohibits irrigation after veraison (where possible)	yes	1
	no	0

Total chapter 7	Maximum points	3
	Points achieved	
	No. unacceptable	

8. CANOPY MANAGEMENT

8.1 Is an optimal balance between foliage and grape-yield emphasised?	yes	0
	no	-1
8.2 Is a good canopy management (e.g. defoliation of grape zone) emphasised for proper ventilation and penetration of pesticides ?	yes	2
	no	0
8.3 Has pruned wood to be left in the vineyard ? (recycling of organic matter)	yes	1
	no	0

Total chapter 8	Maximum points	3
	Points achieved	
	No. unacceptable	

9. INTEGRATED PLANT PROTECTION

9.1 Is the concept of indirect (preventive) and direct plant protection measures properly addressed and evident in the general plant protection concept of the guideline ?	yes	0
	no	U

9.2 Is the regional list of important key pests and diseases that require regular attention	adequate ?	0
	too large ?	-2
	missing ?	U

Indirect (preventive) plant protection measures :

9.3 Are the implemented indirect plant protection measures adequately covered? (e.g. adequate choice of varieties, clones, training systems; reduction of N input; proper canopy management; enhancing biodiversity at floristic and faunistic level; active protection of natural enemies)	yes	3
	no	-3

9.4 Does the list of essential antagonists (beneficials) to be protected sufficiently reflect the present scientific knowledge ? (at least 2 key natural enemies must be identified)	yes	2
	no	-2
	no list established	U

9.5 The introduction of phytoseiid mites in unoccupied vineyards where spider-mites, eriophyid mites or thrips require regular attention is	required	0
	not required	U

Risk assessment and monitoring

9.6 Is the importance and necessary use of monitoring systems and related official services, diagnostic tools, forecasting systems, economic thresholds, properly emphasized ? (The quality of these tools to be verified during the visit of the organisation)	yes	0
	no	U

9.7 Do the guidelines provide a list of clearly defined tolerance levels/economic thresholds for key pests?	yes	2
	no	-2

9.8 Do the values given in the list mentioned in point 9.7 reflect the present state of the art ?	yes	2
	partly	0
	no	-2

Choice of direct plant protection measures:

9.9 Is preference for selective control methods explicitly requested? (e.g. (biological, biotechnical, physical)	yes	0
	no	U

9.10 Do the guidelines provide an adequate list of highly selective control methods to be used with priority?	yes	2
	no	-2

9.11 Does the list of pesticides clearly differentiate between those that can be applied without restrictions (e.g. "green" list) and those that can only be applied with restrictions/permission (e.g. "yellow" list) ?

yes	0
no	U

9.12 Do the lists of pesticides to be used with restrictions ("yellow list") define clearly the indications (i.e. against what pest or disease under what conditions and how often)

yes	0
no	U

9.13 Are the pesticides with the following characteristics

	forbidden ?	permitted	permitted with restrictions ?
High human toxicity	3	0	-5
Risk of developing resistance	1	0	-3
Long persistence and high mobility	3	0	-3
Toxic or middle-toxic for beneficials organisms			
honey-bees	2	0	-2
earthworms	2	0	-2
2 key-antagonists listed (point 9.4)	2	0	-2
<i>Insecticides and acaricides:</i>			
Pyrethroids	0	U	U
Broad-spectrum insecticides (e.g. organo-phosphates, certain carbamates) if other ecologically safer alternatives are not available	3	-3	U
Endosulfan if other ecologically safer alternatives are available	0	U	U
<i>Fungicides</i>			
with high risk of resistance development	2	0	U
with negative side-effects to sensitive populations of important phyto-seiid mites			
dithiocarbamates	2	0	-2
sulphur (high dose with middle or high tox)	1	0	-1
<i>Herbicides</i>			
Diquat, Paraquat	0	U	U
Residual herbicides with a DT < 90 days	3	-3	U
Residual herbicides with a DT > 90 days	0	U	U
<i>Other pesticides with unacceptable characteristics:</i>			
	0	U	U

0

U

U

9.14 Is the permitted maximum amount of Cu (kg/ha/year) (as long as the use Cu is permitted by law) <= 3 kg **3**
<= 5 kg **0**
> 5 kg **-3**

9.15 Is a maximum number of treatments against powdery defined and justified by models, and procedures established for modifications necessary if exceptional climatic conditions occur? yes **3**
yes, not justified **0**
not mentioned **-3**

9.16 The safe-to-harvest intervals are extended compared to the intervals required by law yes **2**
no **0**

Total chapter 9 Maximum points **43**
Points achieved
No. unacceptable

10. EFFICIENT AND SAFE APPLICATION METHODS

10.1 Is an optimal application technique required and specifications given (defined volume of water delivered according to the phenological stage of the vine) ? yes **5**
no **-3**

10.2 Are the grape growers obliged to calibrate the spray equipments at least at the beginning of each season ? yes **0**
no **U**

10.3 Is a mandatory service check-up of the equipment by an authorised service center at least every 4 years required ? yes **0**
no **U**

10.4 The gradual introduction of less polluting spraying techniques (tunnel sprayers, travers flow designs etc.) is required **3**
recommended **1**
not mentioned **-3**

Total chapter 10 Maximum points **8**
Points achieved
No. unacceptable

Summary of scores of individual chapters

	Maximum points	Points achieved	Unacceptable	Comments made (x)
1 Definition	7			
2 Commitment of the farmer	0			
3 Conserving the vineyard environment	14			
4 Site, rootstocks, cultivars, planting system	10			
5 Soil management and Nutrition	5			
6 Alleyways and weed-free strip	7			
7. Irrigation	3			
8. Canopy management	3			
9. Integrated Plant Protection	43			
10. Efficient and safe application methods	8			
All chapters	100			

Remarks of referee: