

Integrated Control

Field risk assessments and IPM options play an important role in minimising slug infestations. Consider:

| | |
|--|---|
| Slug history, previous cropping & time of year | Establishing crops across the slope |
| Soil type and condition | Ploughing to bury surface trash |
| Current and forecast weather | Seed treatment and drilling depth |
| Trapping results | Pelleting just after drilling or rolling if justified |

Also see www.hgca.com/pests

Metaldehyde stewardship guidelines

Application guidelines: UK wide

- △ Use minimum active per hectare to avoid drainage and runoff losses
- △ Maximum application rate 210g metaldehyde a.s./ha* For additional protection of water, BASIS qualified suppliers or advisors may recommend rates reduced to 160g a.s./ha or less*
- △ Maximum total dose from 1st August to 31st December: 210g metaldehyde a.s./ha* For additional protection of water, BASIS qualified suppliers or advisors may recommend rates reduced to 160g a.s./ha or less*
- △ Maximum total dose rate: 700g metaldehyde a.s./ha/calendar year*
- △ No pellets to be applied within 6 metres of a watercourse
- △ Do not apply when heavy rain is forecast
- △ If drains are flowing do not apply metaldehyde based slug pellets

*from any combination of metaldehyde products. 700g is also the statutory limit.
a.s.: active substance (or active ingredient)



Kill slugs not metaldehyde

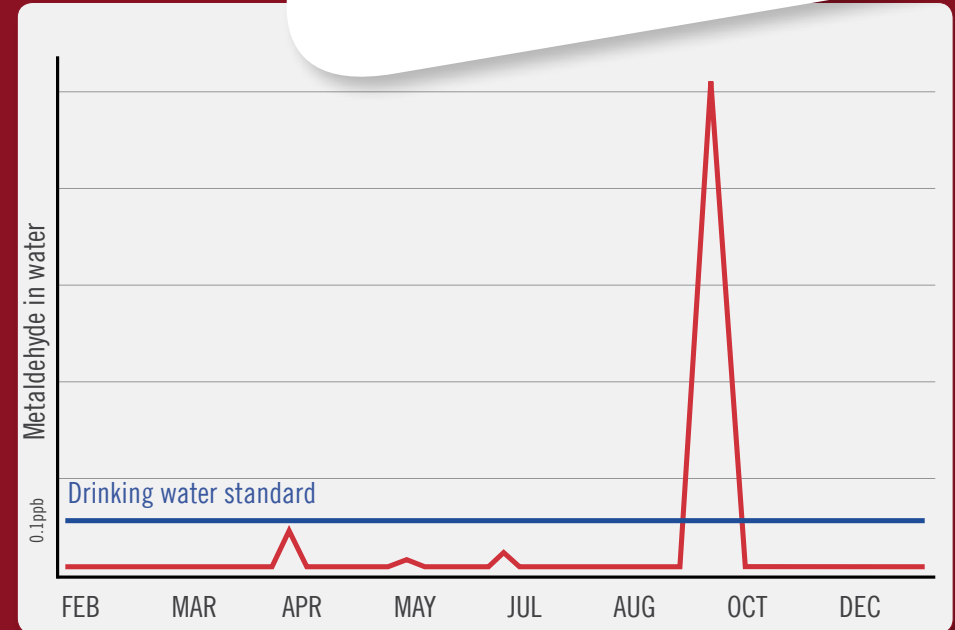
For more information T: 0845 1770117 · E: enquiry@metaldehyde-stewardship.com
W: www.getpelletwise.co.uk

The Metaldehyde Stewardship Group represents 100% of the UK market for metaldehyde slug pellets comprising of Certis, Chiltern Farm Chemicals, De Sangosse, Doff Portland, Frunol Delicia, Lonza and Makhteshim Agan (UK) Ltd.

USE PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS SAFELY. ALWAYS READ THE LABEL AND PRODUCT INFORMATION BEFORE USE.

Metaldehyde slug pellet stewardship

PROMOTING RESPONSIBLE METALDEHYDE APPLICATIONS



This illustrative graph is representative of actual exceedances detected in watercourses across the UK in 2012



KILL SLUGS NOT METALDEHYDE

The issue

Metalddehyde is the active ingredient contained within slug pellets that are used by the majority of UK farmers to control the pest. The manufacturers and suppliers of slug pellets are taking the matter of detection of the active ingredient in catchments used for drinking water abstraction very seriously.

In autumn 2012 metalddehyde was widely detected - in raw water - well above the drinking water standard, with peaks following rainfall. It was an exceptional season, due to high slug pressure causing a related increase in the use of slug pellets. It illustrates the importance of stewardship measures.

Whilst levels detected pose no danger to health* or the environment**, the UK's environment agencies and DEFRA are responsible for the implementation of the Water Framework Directive (WFD). Metalddehyde exceedances must be avoided to allow water companies to meet their obligations and ensure they are not challenged with diverting supplies, or temporarily switching off water supply. Unless action is taken, regulatory restrictions, or even withdrawal, may be enforced.

Source: *Water UK and **Environment Agency

What to do

The industry needs to work together and take action, both by using cultural controls to reduce the likely slug pressure, and to strictly adopt responsible measures in the use of slug pellets. It is essential to stop exceedances occurring in all areas, and in high risk areas in particular.

△ Know if you are at high risk

Use www.wiyby.co.uk to find out if you are in a Drinking Water Protected Area or associated Safeguard Zone

△ Know when the risk is highest on your land

Metalddehyde must not be used when soils are at full water holding capacity and heavy rain is forecast

△ Know when to stop

Once metalddehyde maximum limits are reached (max is 210g/ha in autumn***) do not use metalddehyde. Switch to an alternative method of slug control

△ Follow the guidelines

In all cases in all the UK - observe the Metalddehyde Stewardship Group Guidelines***

***Guidelines on back page

Metalddehyde is not a lost cause. But, exceedances in water must not continue.

'What's in your Backyard' WIYBY

WIYBY (www.wiyby.co.uk) is an online tool developed by the Environment Agency that identifies the following after entering your postcode:

- △ Establishes if land YOU farm or advise on is in a Drinking Water Protected Area or a Safeguard Zone
- △ Establishes if YOUR land is at high risk of metalddehyde exceedances

In a Safeguard Zone (black hatched area):

In a catchment area upstream of an 'at risk' Drinking Water Protected Area

- Double click on the associated red 'at risk' area to find out if metalddehyde is an issue
- Where metalddehyde is identified, you MUST employ best practice as there have been exceedances in this area

Top 3 actions:

- Use minimum amount of active per hectare to avoid metalddehyde exceedances
- Do NOT use metalddehyde when soils are at full water holding capacity or heavy rain is forecast
- Once the metalddehyde maximum limit is reached (210g/ha) do not use, but switch to an alternative slug control method if needed

In a red area:

In a Drinking Water Protected Area

Double click to find out which pollutant is an issue - if metalddehyde is identified, DO NOT use metalddehyde if the soils are at full water holding capacity and heavy rain is forecast

Not in a selected area:

- NOT in a surface water catchment used for drinking water supplies
- Follow the Guidelines and observe best practice pelleting

In a green area:

In a Drinking Water Protected Area but NOT currently at risk

- Water from your land will be used to supply drinking water
- Follow the Guidelines and observe best practice pelleting to avoid deterioration

What's in Your Backyard - The results from www.wiyby.co.uk can help growers and advisors create a targeted slug control programme that is up-to-date and tailored to their individual situation, whilst incorporating the Metalddehyde Stewardship Group Guidelines and best practice advice.