

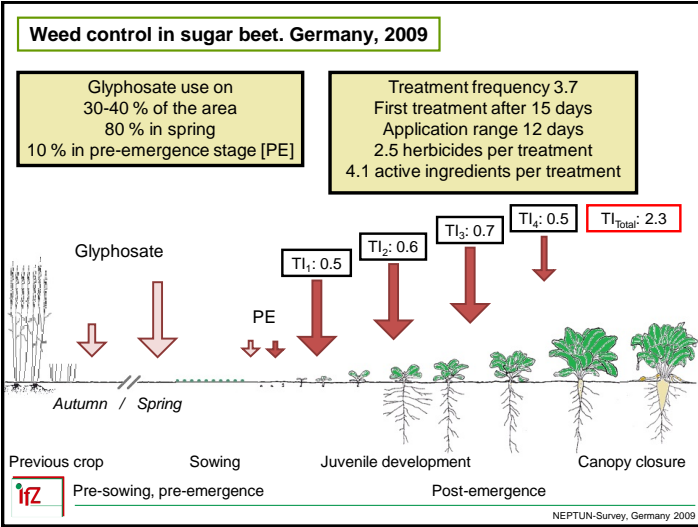
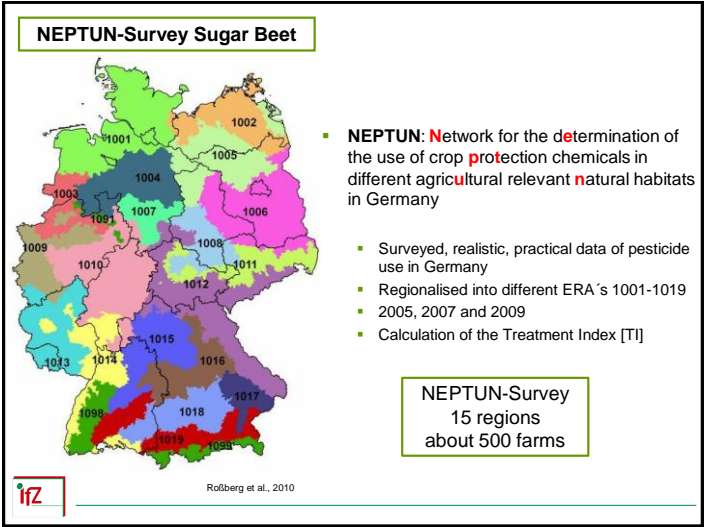


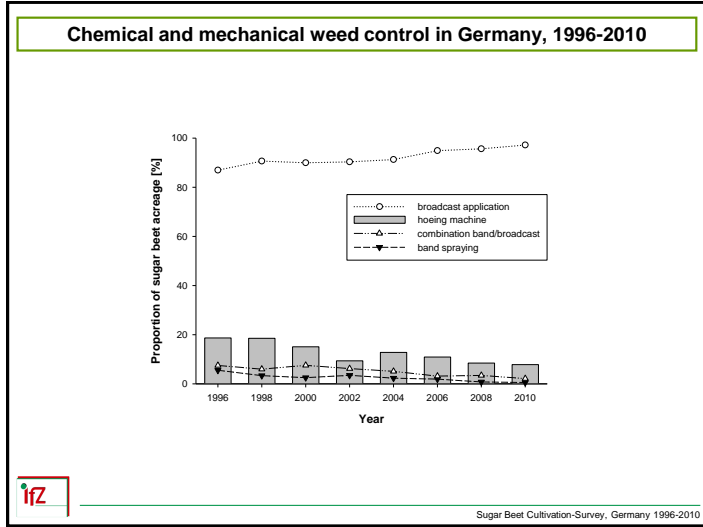
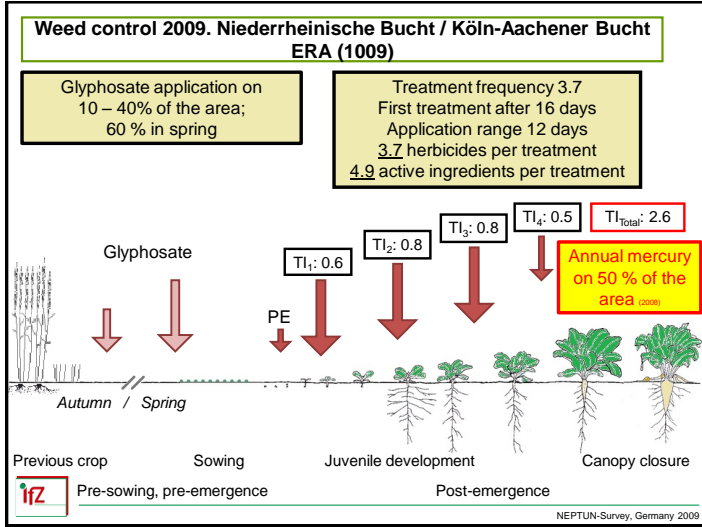
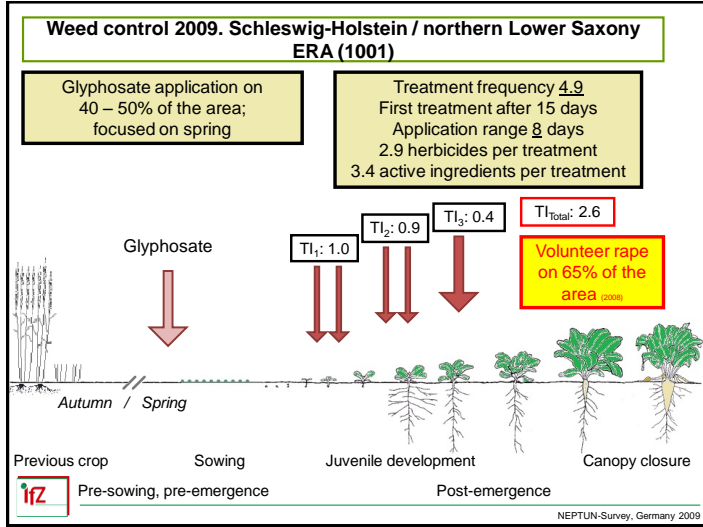
Difficult to control weeds in sugar beet, Germany 2006-2010

- Difficult to control weeds are characterized by an insufficient controllability with typical, locally applied herbicide strategies

Weed	Unkraut	Bayer-Code	Total acreage (%)		
			2006	2008	2010
Knotweed	Knötericharten	POLSS	20.7	26.4	24.8
Annual mercury	Bingelkraut	MERAN	13.5	18.0	16.4
Goosefoot	Gänsefußgewächse	CHESS	0.2	11.8	15.3
Rapeseed	Raps	BRANA	5.4	10.1	13.5
Fool's parsley	Hundspetersilie	AETCY	10.5	10.0	10.2
Weed beet	Unkrautrüben	BEAVP	8.2	13.2	8.6
Camomile	Kamillearten	MATSS	8.6	6.9	5.9
Cleaver	Klettenlabkraut	GALAP	8.2	5.8	5.5
Amaranth	Amarant	AMASS	6.7	6.8	5.4
Sorghum	Hirsearten	SORSS	1.2	3.2	5.0
Bindweed, field	Winde, Acker-	CONAR	1.6	1.7	2.6
Thistle	Distel	CIRAR	0.9	1.9	2.0

Note: Red circles and arrows in the original image highlight the Knotweed, Annual mercury, Rapeseed, Fool's parsley, and Thistle rows.





New EU Legislation on PPP / outcome for Germany

Likely practical consequences for...	Changes
... sugar beet growing	
Availability of active substances (PPP)	(-)
Strategies of PPP use / IPM (EU)	+/-
Necessary minimum requirement	(+)
Improvement of knowledge	+
Crop specific guideline (voluntary)	(+)
Improvement of sprayers	+/-
... cropping in general	
Biodiversity	?!
Protection of waterbodies	?!

NEPTUN-Survey, Germany 2009

Summary

- Shift of weed infestations across the years
- Two herbicide strategies with higher intensity were detected
 - Reason: Environments with different weed infestations of *volunteer rapeseed* (BRANA) and *annual mercury* (MERAN)
- Use of mechanical weed control and band spraying of herbicides is decreasing
- Mechanical weed control is used regionally only
- At present no significant challenges in weed control in Germany

