RECOMMENDEDLISTS

AHDB Recommended Lists (RL) for cereals and oilseeds: Non-target disease protocol.

This protocol was believed to comply with relevant agrochemical, environmental and other regulations at the time of writing but it is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that it continues to comply. In the event of non-compliance, the protocol should not be followed but the Field Trials Manager should be notified at once of how the protocol requirements would breach regulations.

Any deviation from this protocol other than under the circumstances described above may result in a breach of contract and should be agreed in advance.

AHDB Cereals & Oilseeds is a part of the Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board (AHDB).

Introduction

In 2017 a protocol for the control of non-target disease in untreated winter wheat DOP plots was put in place to ensure the levels of infection for the target pathogen could be accurately assessed and not be adversely affected by the presence of other infections. The RL protocols committee drafted the technical protocol.

This protocol is designed to prevent the situation where target disease observations are not able to be assessed due to the untreated plots being contaminated by a non-target disease, either in place of target infection or as well as (co-morbid). E.g., a trial planned for septoria observation is not able to be assessed due to a high level of yellow rust infection making identification of diseased leaf lesions impossible.

To prevent this, untreated plots will be treated with a fungicide programme to suppress non-target diseases, see below. This protocol should be used in conjunction with the main trial protocol for cereals 'Protocol 001 - CER 22-26 AHDB RL Cereal trials.

In 2018 and 2019, this protocol covered the control of yellow rust only or septoria only, but it was found that the programme designed to control septoria only influenced the yellow rust. Therefore, only yellow rust will be controlled with the aim of getting good septoria data.

Fungicide regime

Fungicide Protocol for control of non-target diseases in untreated wheat trials – 2025 (Updated December 2024)

Recommendations by

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This programme is for use on AHDB Recommended List untreated wheat trials (from autumn sowing 2024). **It is an experimental protocol and is designed to meet the protocol aim of keeping non-target disease levels in untreated plots below 5% infection in all varieties.** It is not intended to follow commercial practice.

Please note that treatments are compulsory, and the rates and timings specified should be adhered to as closely as possible. The protocol is robust and, if applied correctly, should be effective: if, however, disease levels rise above 5% (e.g. if weather conditions do not allow optimal application), please contact RL Trials Co-Ordinator to discuss an appropriate course of action.

Fungicides should be applied at the stated dose rates unless agreed otherwise with the RL Trials Co-ordinator or NL Coordinator. Changes to dose rates will only be sanctioned in exceptional circumstances, such as drought-stressed trials under low disease pressure.

Please contact the RL Trials Co-ordinator if you have any difficulty in sourcing a particular product.

In some cases, two or more products may be available from a company with the same active substances and formulation; if you wish to use such a product and it is not listed in this protocol, contact the RL Trials Co-ordinator or NL Coordinator. Generic products should be avoided as they may contain the same active substances but in a different formulation.

Important

Every care has been taken to ensure that all mixtures, rates, and timings are approved, meeting COSSH regulations and manufacturer's guidelines. However, it is the responsibility of the trial manager to ensure that they meet all current regulations at the time of application. The Trials Co-ordinator or NL Co-ordinator should be notified of any conflict between the protocol and current regulations.

In accordance with FRAC guidelines, only two applications of strobilurin fungicides and two SDHI fungicides are to be applied to any crop.

When you are applying optional treatments make sure you adhere to Product Labels regarding maximum total dose and maximum number of treatments.

Changes from previous version

Below is a summary of product changes from the previous protocol, please ensure that whoever is making the application has the up-to-date version of the protocol and understands the product and rates to be applied at each timing for respective crops.

Page	Timing	
4	Control YR & BR in septoria trials T1	Tebuconazole 250 - added
4	T1.5 – treatment timing added	Tebuconazole 250 - added
4	T2	Tebuconazole 250 - added

Winter wheat trials to control non-target disease, yellow rust & brown rust in Septoria disease trials

Treatment Timing	Growth Stage (GS) - target timing or disease	Product / active ingredient	Rate
T0	From GS 30		
		Tebuconazole 250	1.0 l/ha

T1	GS 32		
		Amistar+	1.0 l/ha
		Cyflamid	0.5 l/ha
		Tebuconazole 250	1.0 l/ha
Note: a minimum application interval of 14 days must be observed for Tebucur 250. Only one application is permitted before GS 39, and one application after GS 40.			

T 1.5		GS 33-37
	Tebuconazole 250	1.0 l/ha

T2	GS 39 – 45		
		Amistar+	1.0 l/ha
		Talius+	0.25 l/ha
		Tebuconazole 250	1.0l/ha

T3	GS 55 – 61		
		Tebuconazole 250	1.0 l/ha

Ensure Tebuconazole product applications are compliant with label restrictions.

These measures are designed to prevent loss of disease assessment data by swamping out of target disease due to infection by a different disease, there may be situations where despite application of this programme the target disease is un-measurable. If you suspect that this situation is likely contact the RL Trials Co-ordinator before taking any decisions to abandon the trial or not to apply further fungicide treatments. A trial inspection may be required before any final decisions can be taken to stop work on the trial.