

# Oak Processionary Moth Policy – Industry awareness webinar

11<sup>th</sup> May 2023







Animal & Plant Health Agency

#### What will this presentation cover?

#### Part 1

- What is Oak Processionary Moth?
- Signs and symptoms
- Current distribution in GB

Part 2

- Current policy
  - Oak Imports
  - Oak Movement within GB (upcoming changes in May 2023 and how to prepare)
- Guidance and support



#### What is Oak Processionary Moth (OPM)?

- Pest of oak trees
- Native to southern Europe
- Hazard to the health of oak trees, people and animals
- Present since 2006 OPM has limited geographical distribution in GB
- OPM management programme since 2012 to control and slow down the spread, protect the rest of GB and ensure oak remains in the landscape
- Control via insecticides or nest removal.
- OPM cannot be eradicated from GB
- Climatic conditions would support OPM establishment across a large proportion of England



#### Signs and symptoms of OPM

- Live almost exclusively on oak trees
- 2 Move in nose-to-tail processions in oak trees or on the ground
- 3 Often cluster together
- Build white, silken webbing trails and nests – usually dome or teardropshaped – on oak trunks and branches (not among the leaves)
- 5 The nests soon become discoloured

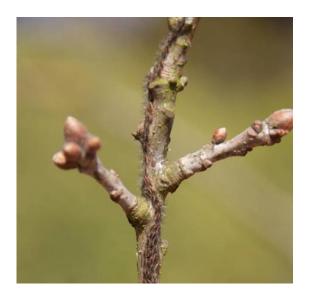




The greatest risk period is June to August, but nests should always be avoided because they can contain thousands of shed hairs.

# **OPM Emergence**

- OPM egg plaques are not visible 20-30 mm long
- Emergence varies on a yearly basis from mid-March to mid-April, linked to leaf unfurling.
- Freshly hatched caterpillars 1-2 mm long

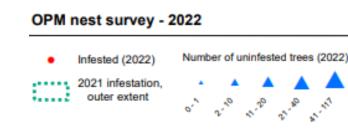


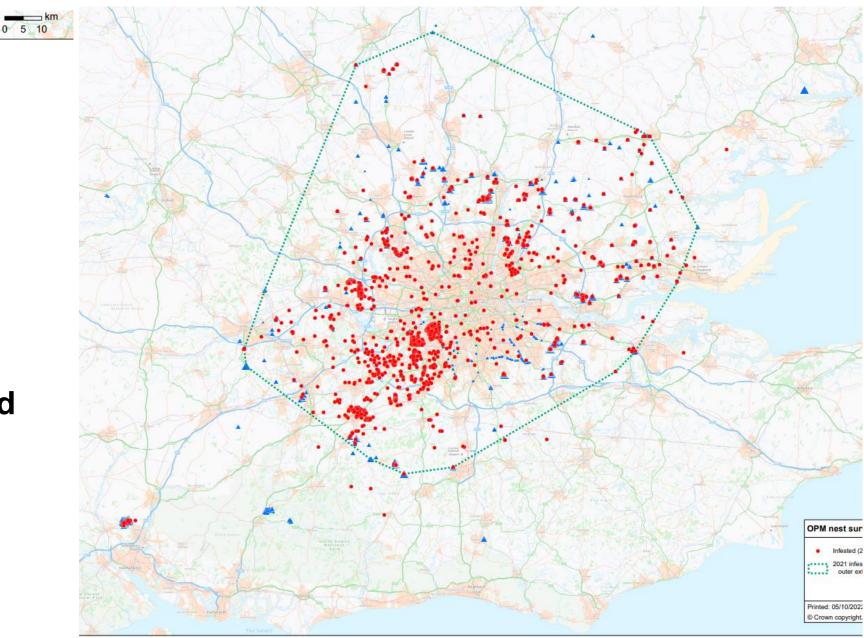


#### Forestry Commission surveillance

Annual surveillance programme.

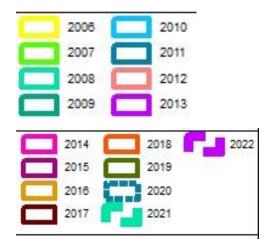
In 2022 3573 infested trees in total, **807 infested sites** 

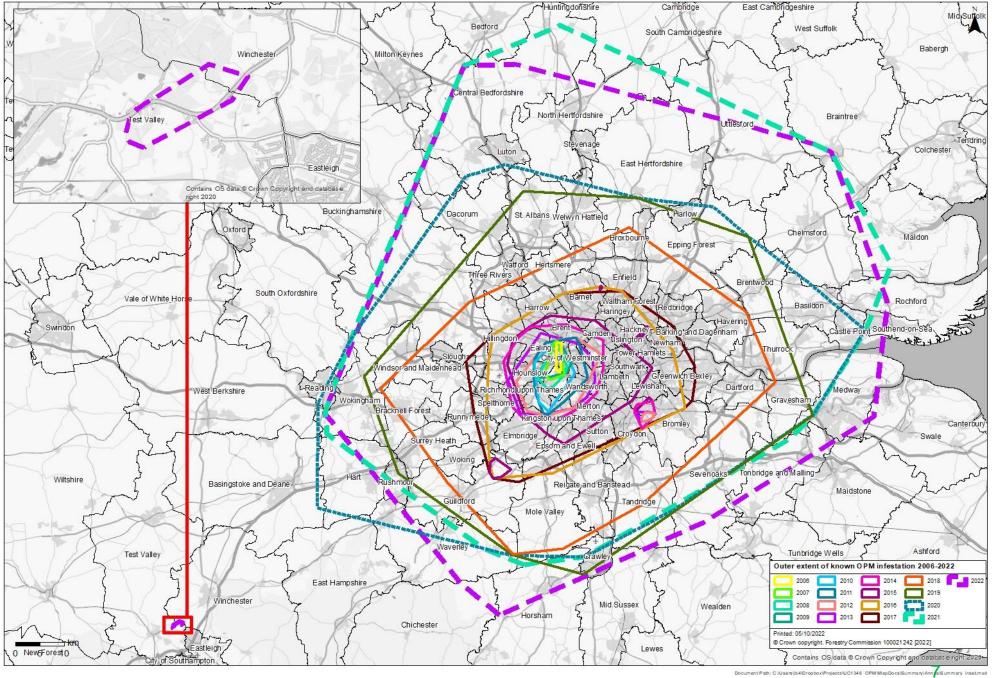




Document Path: G:\LiveData\UC1346\_OPM\MapDocs\SummerSurvey\2021\ForV

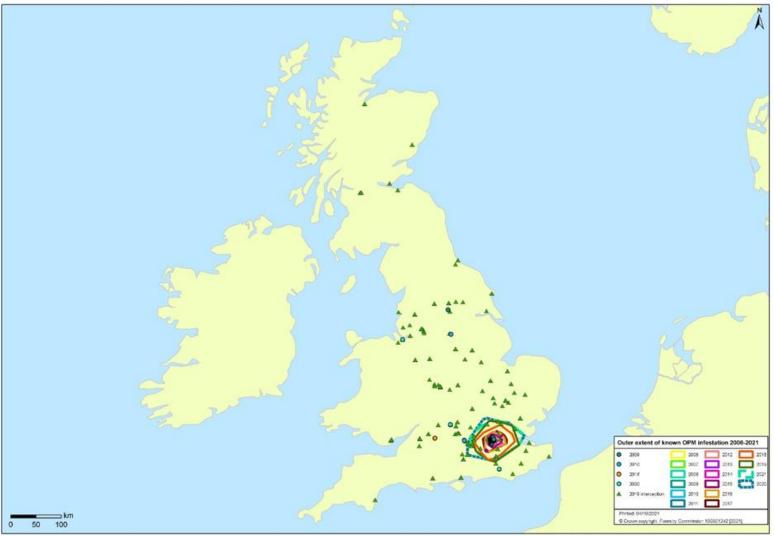
# Ongoing spread





**Defra Tree Health Policy** 

### Interceptions of OPM



Decarront Path: 010 keDatas0013ME\_OPHYMapDoceillummerBurvey00217AphyoikancputemaaBuremary\_UK\_2021mid

- In 2019 large number of OPM interceptions on imported oak trees from Europe
- Found at 60 planting sites in the area free from the pest across GB.
- Action was taken to eradicate the findings.
- Strengthened our import requirements



# Summary of policy approach



Oak Processionary Moth is regulated as a GB Quarantine pest.



Limit the rate of spread and reduce the impact of OPM on tree, human and animal health.



Government funding is **prioritised at treating infested trees and carrying out surveillance at the leading edge of infestation to maintain the area free from the pest**.



Investment into **research for control** and **management** and providing an operational 'test and development' function to build knowledge and evidence.

# **OPM Management Programme**

Robustly deal with new findings to prevent the development of a new outbreak hotspot in the area free from the pest

Maintain the range of management activities (survey, control and communications)

Continue building a partnership approach, including integration of landowner/manager expertise in dealing with OPM.

Government actions and support differs depending on which OPM management zone OPM is found within

### **OPM 2023 management zones**

#### Area free from the pest

Government led priority eradication of any outbreaks, official surveillance and control programme to keep pest free.

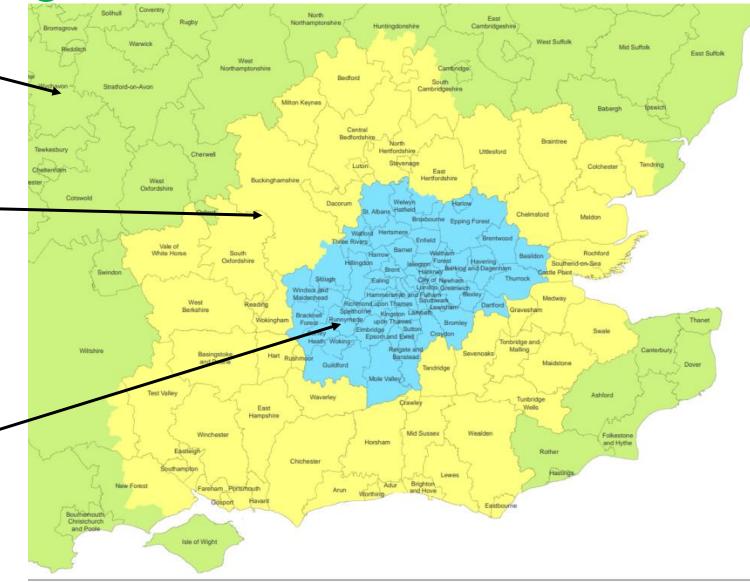
#### **Buffer zone**

OPM is present but containment and protection of the area free from the pest is the goal.

Official annual surveillance and control programme led by Forestry Commission

#### Established area

OPM is established, eradication is not possible



#### Oak imports Since spring 2022:

- No imports to GB of oak trees from outside the EU.
- No imports to GB of large oaks (Quercus sp.) from EU countries <u>unless</u>:

a) they originate from a Pest Free Area,

b) Pest Free Country (Ireland) or

c) have been grown throughout their life under complete physical protection and inspected

## Moving oak trees within GB: Upcoming changes

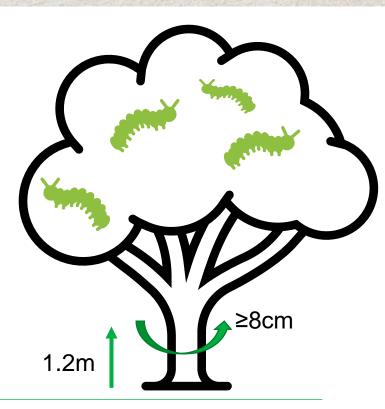
The size of the tree and which OPM management zone it is located in and moving to will impact the restrictions that apply.

> There are no restrictions on moving small oak trees (with a girth at 1.2m above the root collar of less than 8cm).

<8cm 1.2m

Note: Small oak trees still require a plant passport

Large oak trees are classified as having a girth at 1.2m above the root collar of at least 8cm - approx. 2.55cm diameter.



**Defra Tree Health Policy** 

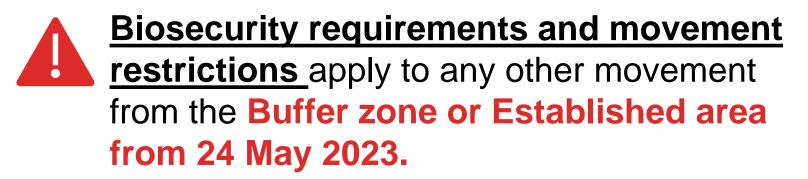
# Restrictions for large oak trees

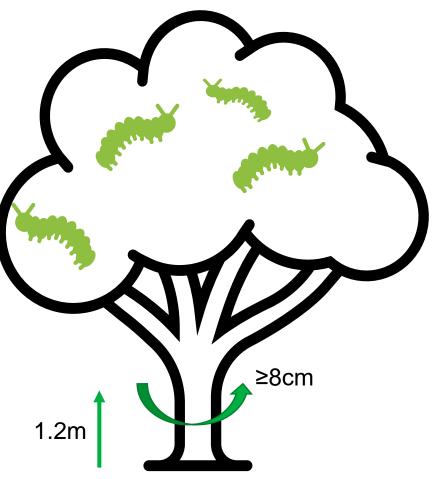


Large oak trees in the **area free from the pest can be moved** anywhere in GB.

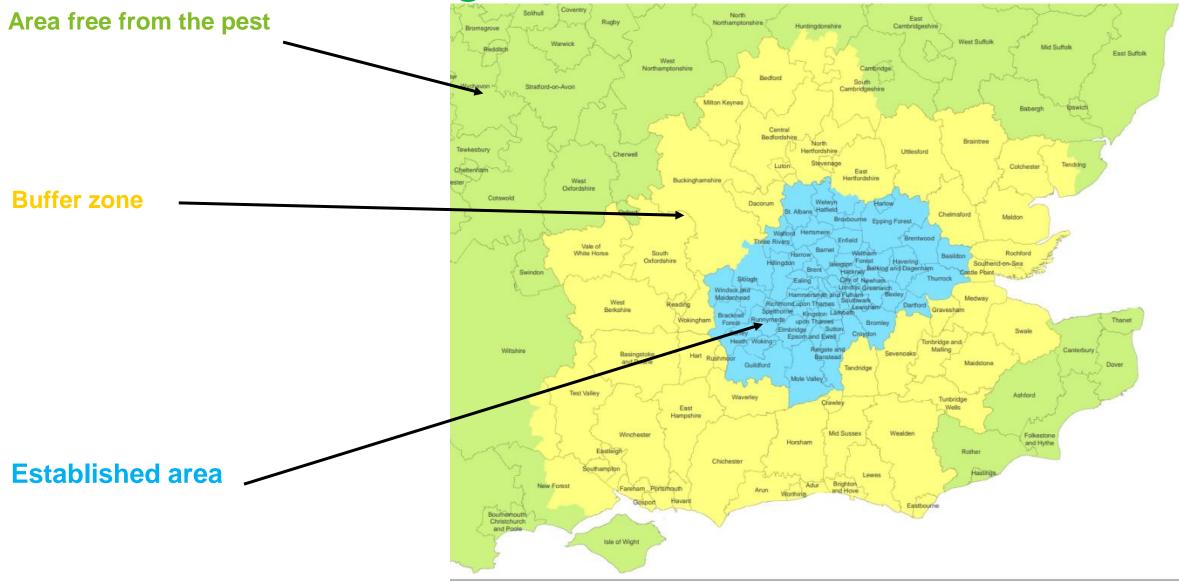


Large oak trees can be moved from the Buffer Zone or Established area if they are grown throughout their life under complete physical protection and inspected.





#### **OPM 2023 management zones**



### **Biosecurity and movement requirements**

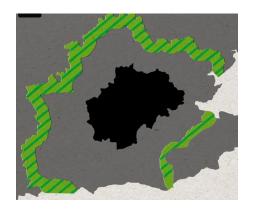
Which biosecurity requirements and movement restrictions apply will depend on where in the <u>buffer zone or established area</u> you are moving large oak trees from and to

**Biosecurity requirements** 

BIOSECURITY
 COMPETENCE



CHEMICAL CONTROL REGIME RISK-BASED POST-PLANTING INSPECTIONS Movement restrictions & 10km exclusion zone



# What are the biosecurity requirements?

# BIOSECURITY COMPETENCE

- Compliance with the Plant Health Management Standard through Plant Healthy certification or Ready to Plant approval (FERA).
- Evidence of **on-site monitoring** for OPM and that nursery staff have inspected trees and have signed these off as pest free to the best of their knowledge.
- Records of large oak movements (min 3 years).



- APHA checks during plant passporting inspection to ensure you are meeting all the relevant requirements.
- Might include checking documentation of spraying regime, movement records and biosecurity competence certification.

# Plant Healthy or Ready to Plant

The requirements of the Plant Health Management Standard can be met in one of two ways:



#### 1) Plant Healthy

- Requires one application for the whole business.
- Certification scheme manual sets out the requirements to be met.
- Website explains the certification process and contact details of the two certification bodies.
- For general questions about the scheme contact the scheme manager Alistair Yeomans:

PLANT HEALTHY SCHEME MANUAL DIRECTORY OF CERTIFIED BUSINESSES

Growers, garden retailers, landscapers and arborists, together we can help protect our plants from

**Plant Healthy Certification** 

Scheme



#### Help safeguard your business and our countryside.

Just one disease like ash dieback can cause billions of pounds worth of economic and environmental damage. That's why we need to work together to grow, buy and sell healthy plants.



https://planthealthy.org.uk/contact-us

### Plant Healthy or Ready to Plant

The requirements of the Plant Health Management Standard can be met in one of two ways:



#### 2) Ready to Plant

- Operated by FERA, demonstrate that a <u>consignment</u> of plants complies with the requirements of the Plant Health Management Standard (PHMS).
- Each consignment will need its own application before the consignment can be moved

 Customer contacts supplier to specify number and type of plants required to fulfil a planting grant or contract (the consignment). Supplier completes a Ready to Plant application form for the planting consignment: Step 1 - Information about the business ✓ Step 2 - Biosecurity checkpoints assessment ✓ Step 3 - Consignment specific details plicatio ✓ Step 4 - Pest risk management plan Completed RtP application for the consignment submitted to Fera Science Ltd by email. Applicant pays charge equivalent to 15% of the consignment value. Application is assessed and either accepted or returned (one further time) for further evidence and resubmission. • If application is successful, RtP Assessment Voucher (with unique reference number) issued by Fera Science Ltd Supplier provides plants to customer, together with the RtP Assessment Voucher associated with that consignment. If required, the Grant Applicant can provide the RtP Assessment Voucher to authorities as part of a grant claim, as evidence that the planting stock complies with the Plant Health Management Standard (PHMS) APHA Plant Health may subsequently contact the customer to carry out post-planting inspections of a risk based sample of successful RtP applications. Customer details will be taken from the Delivery Note supplied to Fera Science Ltd as part of the application process. Post-planting inspections are likely to take place one or two growing seasons after planting. The cost of this inspection is paid by the supplier as part of the RtP application fee, there is no extra charge to landowners/customers Ready to Plant Process flowchart Version 1

# What are the biosecurity requirements?



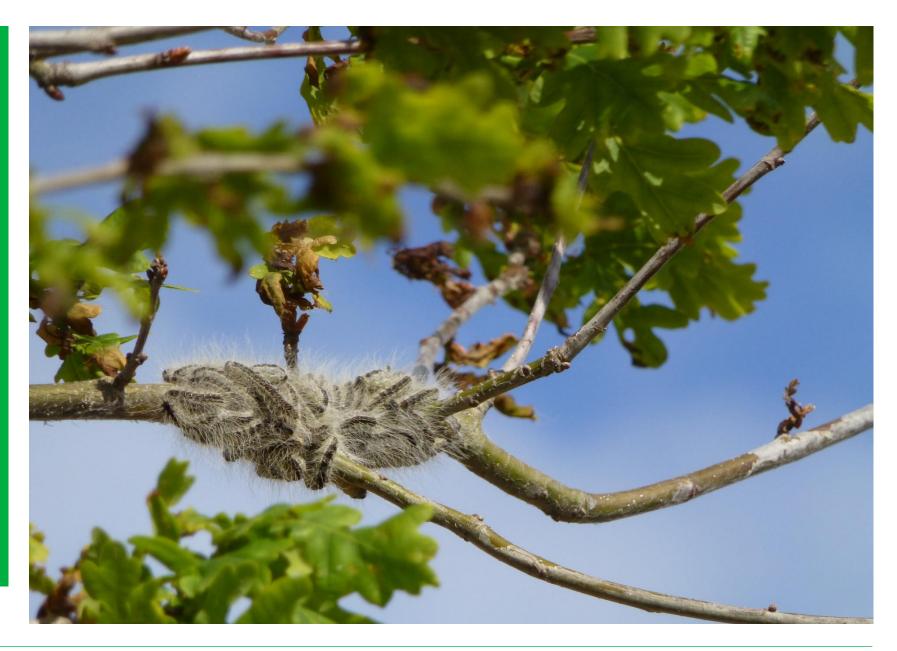
- A robust OPM control regime including spraying in line with technical guidance (Bacillus thuringiensis var kurstaki (e.g Dipel DF) or Deltamethrin (Decis Forte))
- Must record details of phytosanitary treatments applied

Treatment window is around late March to mid June – you may need to be spraying trees now

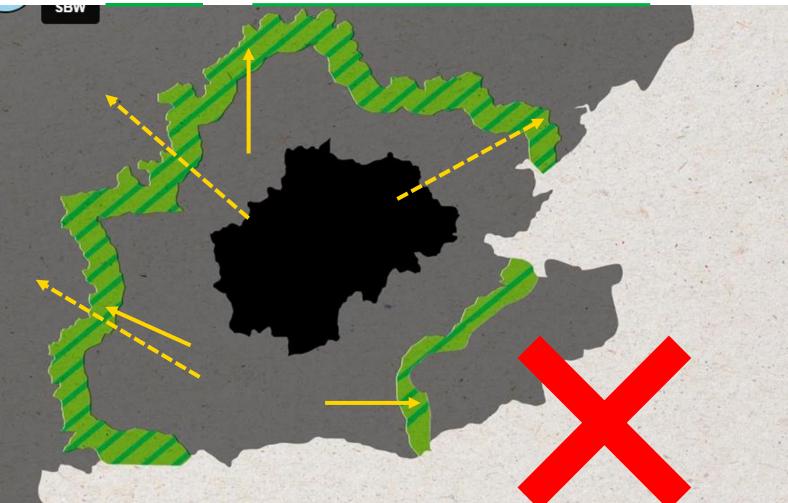


- A proportion of high-risk oak movements within the buffer zone will be subject to postplanting inspections.
- Legally required to record:
  - Date of movement
  - Identity, address, email address and phone number of recipient
  - Species and girth at 1.2m
- Must notify the recipient of potential for post planting inspection

#### How to apply the Biosecurity requirements



#### No moving large oak trees from the Established area or Buffer Zone into Area Free from the Pest or 10km exclusion zone



#### Moving oak trees within GB – Established Area

No moving from the Established area to the Buffer Zone



#### Moving oak trees within GB – Established Area

#### Where?

Professional operators can move trees that <u>reside in the Established</u> area:

#### Within the Established area only

How?





#### Moving oak trees within GB – Buffer Zone

#### Where?

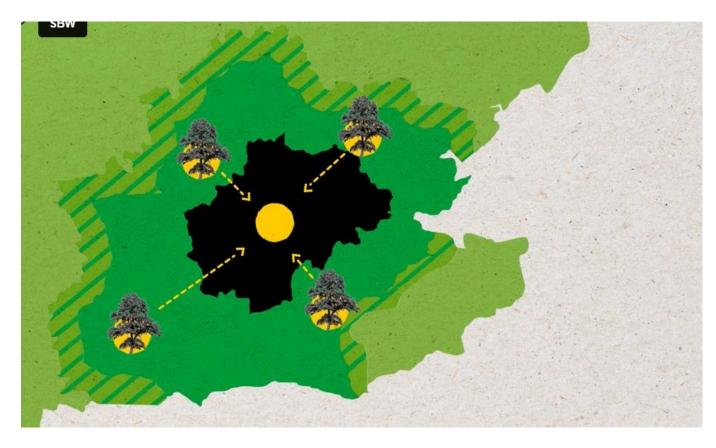
Professional operators can move trees that <u>reside in the Buffer</u> <u>zone:</u>

into the Established area

#### How?







### Moving oak trees within GB – Buffer Zone

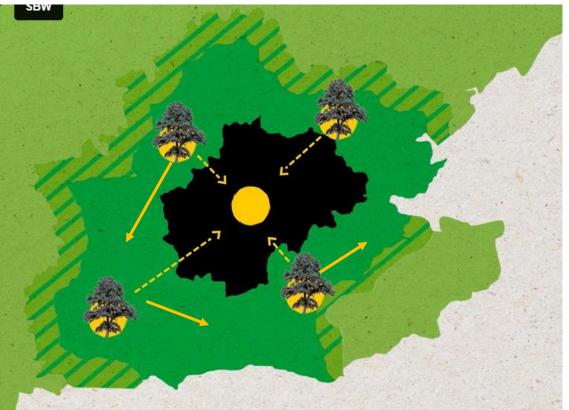
#### Where?

Professional operators can move trees that reside in the Buffer zone:

within the Buffer zone but not within 10km exclusion zone

How?





### **Transient movements**

If you are moving a large oak tree to the planting site within a period of less than 48 hours of taking possession

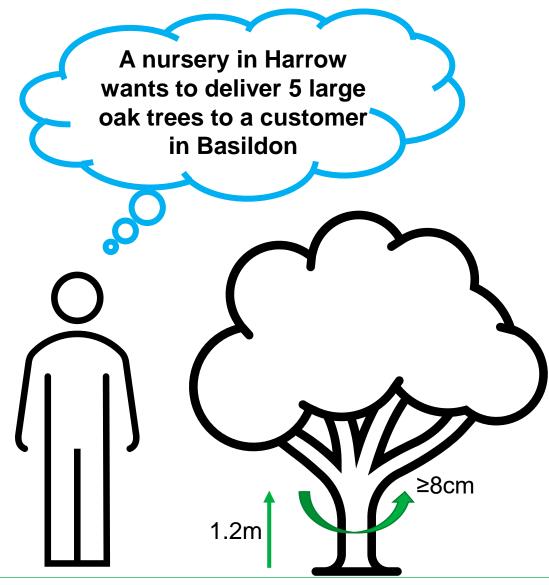
#### You do not need to:

Hold Plant Healthy certification or Ready to Plant approvalApply phytosanitary treatments

#### You do need to:

Follow the movement restrictions
No movements from the Established area to the Buffer Zone
No movements from the Established area/Buffer Zone to the Area Free from the Pest

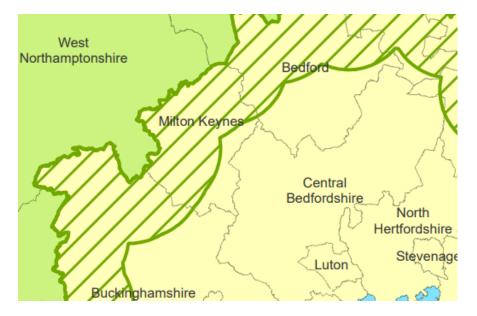
No movements into the 10km exclusion zone from the Buffer Zone or the Established Area
Record and retain details of the recipient and tree being moved for post planting inspection
Notify the recipient of the potential requirement for post planting inspection



- Can the trees be moved to Basildon? Yes. Harrow and Basildon are both in the Established area so the trees can be moved.
- 2) What conditions need to be met before the trees can be moved?
- Biosecurity competence & official inspections
- Plant Healthy Certified or have a Ready to Plant approval for the 5 trees.
- A staff member on site needs to sign the trees off as pest free to the best of their knowledge and keep a record of this, along with the destination of the trees to show at their Plant Passporting checks with their inspector.

Defra Tree Health Policy

A landscaper wants to use their usual supplier of large oak trees in Reading for a project in Milton Keynes  Can the trees be moved to Milton Keynes? Possibly. The supplier is in Reading (Buffer zone) but part of Milton Keynes falls into the 10km exclusion zone. Landscaper would first need to check the planting location for the project site and make sure this is not in the 10km exclusion zone.



A landscaper wants to use their usual supplier of large oak trees in Reading for a project in Milton Keynes  Can the trees be moved to Milton Keynes? Possibly. The supplier is in Reading (Buffer zone) but part of Milton Keynes falls into the 10km exclusion zone. Landscaper would first need to check the planting location for the project site and make sure this is not in the 10km exclusion zone.

2) What biosecurity conditions need to be met before the trees can be moved? Nursery/supplier

•Biosecurity competence, official inspections, chemical control regime & post planting inspections

Plant Healthy Certified or have a Ready to Plant approval for any trees to be moved.
Need to spray the trees at the right time of year to make sure they have been treated.

•Keep records of treatments, biosecurity competence and signing the trees off as pest free for official inspections.

•Keep records of the movement & recipient (landscaper).

•Inform the landscaper that trees could be inspected as part of government routine biosecurity post planting inspections.

A landscaper wants to use their usual supplier of large oak trees in Reading for a project in Milton Keynes Can the trees be moved to Milton Keynes? Possibly. The supplier is in Reading (Buffer zone) but part of Milton Keynes falls into the 10km exclusion zone. Landscaper would first need to check the planting location for the project site and make sure this is not in the 10km exclusion zone.

2) What biosecurity conditions need to be met before the trees can be moved?LandscaperIs it moving direct to site within 48 hrs?

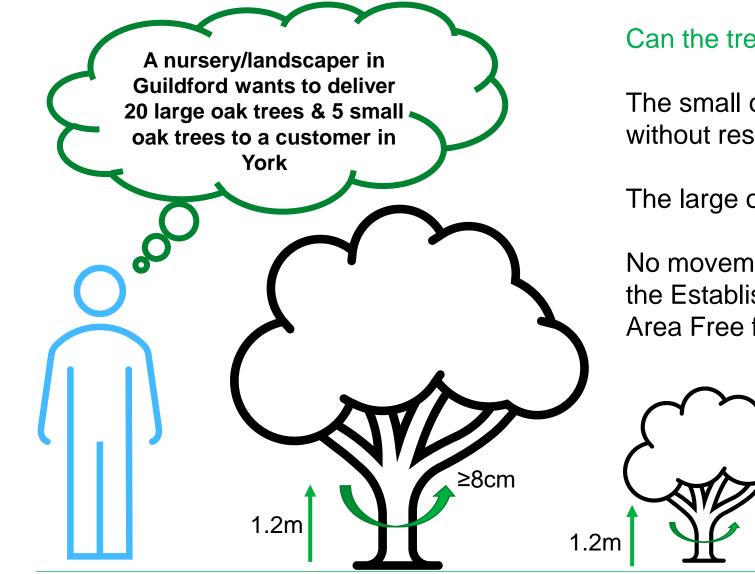
Yes:

Keep records of the movement and recipient.
Inform their client that trees could be inspected as part of government routine biosecurity post planting inspections.

No, then the landscaper also needs to:

•Plant Healthy Certified or have a Ready to Plant approval for any trees to be moved.

•Spray the trees at the right time of year to make sure they have been treated.



#### Can the trees be moved to York?

<8cm

The small oak trees can be moved to York without restrictions, other than plant passporting.

The large oak trees cannot be moved to York.

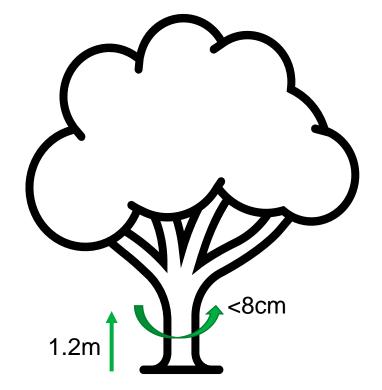
No movements of large oak are allowed out of the Established Area or the Buffer Zone to the Area Free from the Pest.



Movements of small oak trees are **not restricted** in GB.

These new requirements also do not apply for oak trees in the area free from the pest.

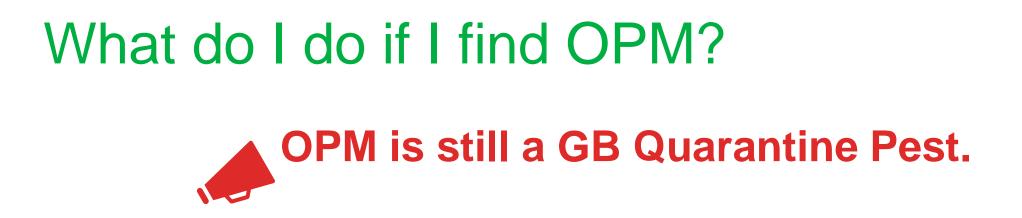
Check biosecurity requirements and movement restrictions beforehand and communicate to clients.



How do I know where I am moving trees to and from?

### Interactive map tutorial

https://opmhub.fera.co.uk/distributionmap



If you find OPM on trees you are holding as a professional operator:

- Do not move the trees
- Immediately report to your Plant Health and Seeds Inspector

If you find OPM on trees in the wider environment:

 Report to Forestry Commission via <u>TreeAlert</u> or <u>opm@forestrycommission.gov.uk</u>

#### Support and resources Most importantly - Speak to your Plant Health and Seeds Inspector planthealth.info@apha.gov.uk

- <u>Gov.uk</u> Detail on new policy and restrictions, FC management plan
- OPM Resource Hub Interactive map and
  - management approaches
- Digital guide and video explaining recent policy changes to moving oak trees
- Receive updates via the Forestry Commissions OPM programme newsletters.

× ×

- Newsletters & social media from FC, Defra and APHA.
- Trade association Speak to HTA, BALI, CLA,

Defra Tree Health Policy

# Support and resources

- PDF map available on: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/guidance/managing-oak-processionary-moth-in-england">https://www.gov.uk/guidance/managing-oak-processionary-moth-in-england</a>
- Interactive map available at: <u>https://opmhub.fera.co.uk/distributionmap</u>
- Digital guide including video: <u>Oak Processionary Moth management</u> policy changes guide - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)