



Combining agronomy and conservation biological control at a territory scale for pest management

N. Cerrutti, C. Robert, M. Geloen and S. Cadoux

Terres Inovia, Institute for oilseed and protein crops and industrial hemp, Thiverval Grignon, France

R2D2, an innovative territorial approach

R2D2 respond to several issues :

- Pest outbreaks in WOSR
- Reduction in the number of insecticide molecules available
- Major development of insect resistance to pyrethroids
- Climate change
- Environmental issues

→ Adaptative management approach to increase crop system resilience and face hazards while reducing insecticide applications





Super KDR generalized
At least 1 SKDR case identified

- KDR, no SKDR
- 💼 no data available





R2D2 Project Goals

- Duration : 6 years
- 1330 ha of field crops
- 10 famers involved
- +5 farms outside territory

OBJECTIVES :

- -Help farmers to manage pests with low insecticides input
- -**Study** outbreaks, biological control, natural enemies' biology, crop damage, yields...

















Large scale experiment : Push & pull technique to trap cabbage stem flea beetle







09/05/2022

Selection of the best Brassica candidates to sow at large scale

One experimental platform to determine different Brassica species' attractiveness for cabbage stem flea beetle





09/05/2022



Measurement of the damage on leaves



Measurement of cabbage stem flea beetle larvae pressure in plants

Number of larvae per plant



February 15, mechanical destruction of cover crops





Sowing best candidates at large scale



- In 2020 and 2021, approximately 250 ha of intercropping containing turnip and Chinese radish sown in R2D2 territory.
- Intercropping and OSR sown at the same time.
- Aimed density : 15-20 plants per square meter





Cabbage stem flea beetle larvae presence on intercropping

Exemple of 2 sites on R2D2 territory



09/05/2022

AREA 2



→ We now have to check whether cabbage stem flea beetle adults are likely to emerge in the next generation in spite of intercropping destruction





Conclusion

- Working at a territory scale with 10 famers allow to test innovative solutions :
 - To improve biological control (flower resource, natural habitats)
 - To reduce pest pressure (push & pull techniques)
- First results in experimental conditions and on farms at territory scale are encouraging
- Further investigations are needed to check whether the techniques are fully operative





Thank you for your attention !

Projet R2D2 : « **R**estaurer la **R**égulation naturelle et améliorer la robustesse des cultures pour réduire **D**urablement la **D**épendance aux insecticides sur les plateaux de Bourgogne »

Many thanks to :





- Financial support :

09/05/2022





17