



Phytophthora ramorum Situation Report Summary

Current Situation as of 01st January 2017

This report details the current situation regarding trees affected by *Phytophthora ramorum* with Wales¹. The following is derived from GIS datasets and includes data issued under the GB Situation Report.

Wales Wide:

Description	Current Report Data		Last Report Data		Changes	
	Total	WGWE	Total	WGWE	Total	WGWE
Total Area under SPHN:	8834 Ha	6878 Ha	8,775 Ha	6,851 Ha	59	27
Total No of SPHNs	672	492	655	483	17	9
Total % of larch under SPHN:	36 %	61 %	36 %	60 %	0	1
Area under suspicion or awaiting lab confirm	Ha	Ha	27 Ha	23 Ha		
No of sites awaiting inspection including revisits	0	0	8	0		
Total Area of known larch ² :	24,200 Ha	11,288 Ha				
Total % of known larch within all woodlands:	8%	7%				
Amount of known larch actually felled ³	Estimated 33%					

Disease Limitation Zone (DLZ):

Description	Current Report Data		Last Report Data		Changes	
	Total	WGWE	Total	WGWE	Total	WGWE
Total Area under SPHN:	639 Ha	428 Ha	626 Ha	409 Ha	13	19
Total No of SPHNs	98	64	90	58	8	6
No of SPHNs where trees felled:	75	55	73	53	2	2
Area reported as felled:	504 Ha	400 Ha	504 Ha	399 Ha	0	1
Area known to be non-compliant:	0 Ha	0 Ha	0 Ha	0 Ha	0	0

¹ Excluding non-woodland infections managed by APHA

² NFI 2012 GIS data shows total woodland cover as 311, 000 ha (2010 NFI report shows 303,500 ha)

³ NRW will try to establish how much larch has actually been felled, but this information is not readily available.

Core Disease Zone (CDZ):

Description	Current Report Data		Last Report Data		Changes	
	Total	WGWE	Total	WGWE	Total	WGWE
Total Area under SPHN:	8195 Ha	6450 Ha	8,149 Ha	6,422 Ha	46	28
Total No of SPHNs:	574	428	565	425	9	3
No of SPHN:	226	185	226	185	0	0
No of SPHN[m]:	348	243	339	240	9	3
Area of SPHN:	2980 Ha	2424 Ha	2,980 Ha	2,424 Ha	0	0
Area of SPHN[m]:	5215 Ha	4026 Ha	5,169 Ha	3,998 Ha	46	28
No of SPHNs where trees felled	243	202	243	202	0	0
Area known to have been felled	2845 Ha	2408 Ha	2845 Ha	2408 0	0	0
Area known to be non-compliant:	461 Ha	290 Ha	461 Ha	290 Ha	0	0

The Summary per Year

2016

NRW have completed the aerial surveillance for 2016, and this note summarises the findings.

The first flight was carried out in May and the initial findings were that the disease was still spreading, but at a slower speed than was anticipated based on the wet late summer and early autumn in 2015. The last flight was late September and we are still finding the same slow spread. Over the course of the year we investigated 41 sites as a result of the flights, 17 (14 WGWE) were found to be positive for *Phytophthora ramorum*. We also investigated a number of sites reported to us by land managers as well as some sites as a result of felling licence applications.

Based on anecdotal evidence, the rate of spread is reduced as a result of main areas of larch within Wales already under notice, leaving the remaining larch in more isolated areas. Additionally, the work to fell infected trees will also be reducing the spore load.

For the financial year to date up to 1st January 2017, NRW has issued 28 SPHN[m] (120ha) within the CDZ. And 22 SPHN (69ha) out-with the CDZ. Total 50 SPHN/SPHN[m] (189 ha), this is primarily on private woodland owners (24 SPHN/[m]s (101 ha)). This year *Phytophthora ramorum* has also been confirmed on sweet chestnut and noble fir. As noble fir is not a sporulating host there is no regulatory actions.

We inspected 11 sites where compliance was due in March 2016, all but one was compliant. The non-compliant site was a result of a schedule 1 nesting bird, and on the site 95% of the trees had been felled, leaving a small pocket.

The 3 sites with a compliance date of September 2016 will be inspected over the winter period.

Of additional note, the flights have picked up a number sites with suspected *Phytophthora r.* on noble fir and a few sites with other suspected non-quarantined organisms.

Over the winter period (15-16), field staff carried out monitoring of *P. ramorum* in the main susceptible species. The survey follows the pattern of previous years and indicates that *P. ramorum* has not yet started to infect species other than larch on a significant scale in Wales yet. However the recent findings on noble fir are of concern as noble fir has been widely planted as replacement species for larch on infected sites. We may see many more cases in noble fir.

2015

Throughout 2015, NRW have reviewed the data structure held for *P. ramorum* and the method of calculating figures, this review has found a number of anomalies. These were corrected in the end of July GB Situation Report. This showed an increase in 2,000 ha of area under notice, **this is not as a result of increased infections as may be inferred from the report.** We have also reduced the “Area of infected larch not under notice” from 650 to 120, by issuing SPHNs to WGWE for suspicious sites within the CDZ. NRW have also amended some large SPHNs where the extent was in excess of the actual land ownership. This resulted in a reduction of area in the November report.

NRW have carried out 5 flights this summer, all the field surveys have now been completed and most of the lab analysis has been carried out.

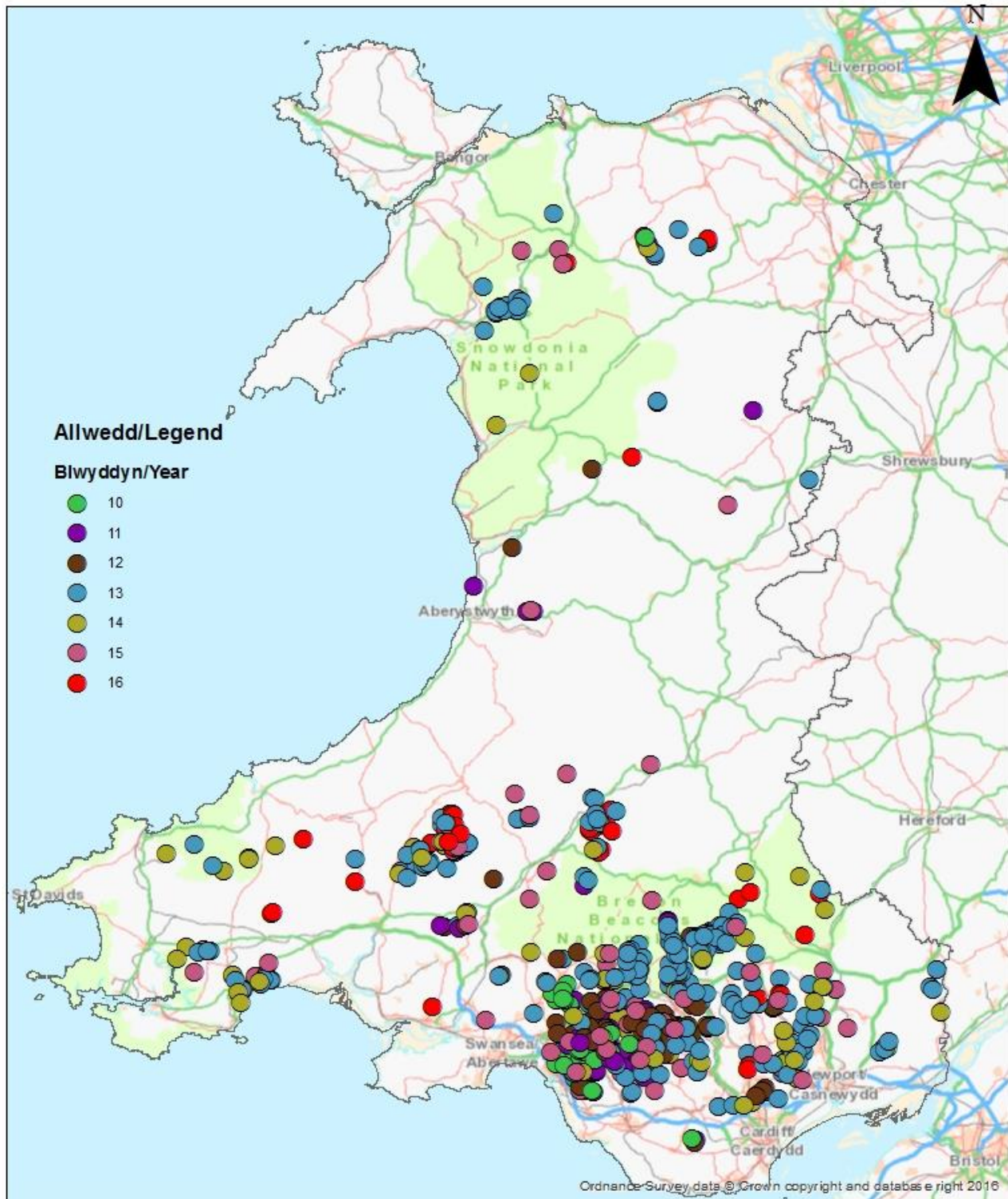
Taking into account the amendments noted above, the actual area of new infections now under SPHNs is only 137 ha.

Current indications are that we are in a ‘lull’ period based on the weather patterns from last year and the early survey data.

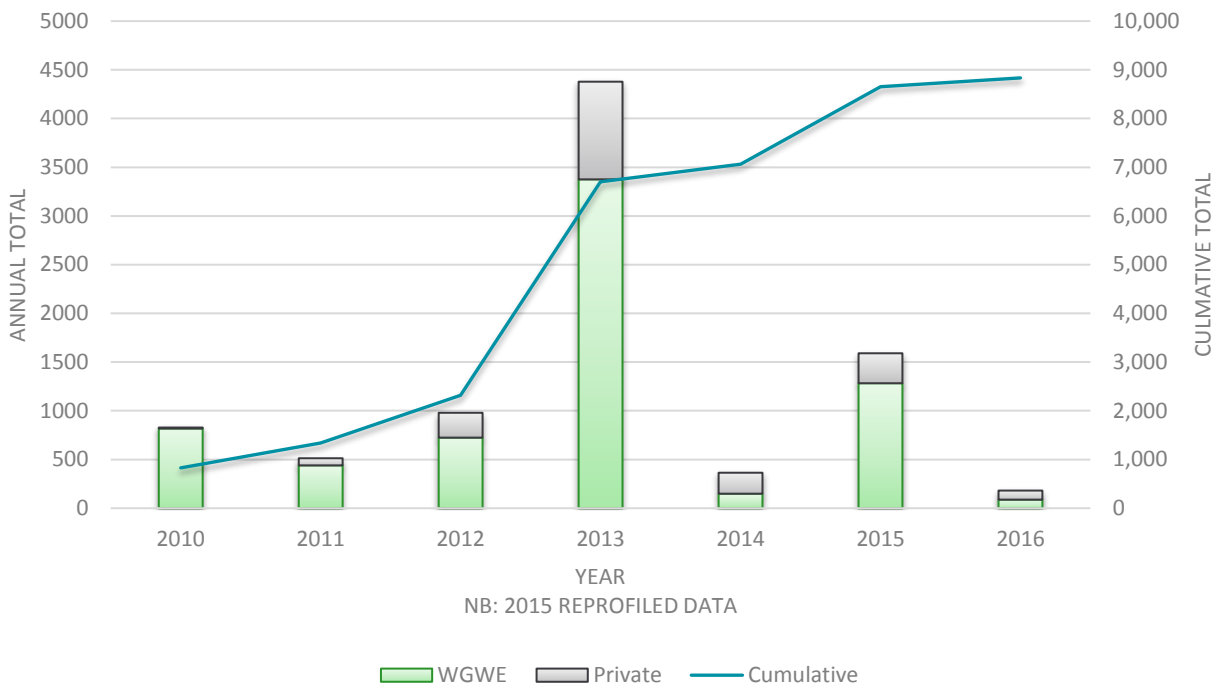
NRW will carry out compliance checks during the winter period. We will also ascertain the extent of felling that has occurred for sites under SPHNs within the public estate. NRW will also carried out limited survey of other species susceptible to *Phytophthora ramorum* (non-sporulation) in areas of high concentrations of infected larch.

Dosbarthiad o *Phytophthora ramorum* yng Nghymru/ Distribution of *Phytophthora ramorum* in Wales

Wedi'i Diweddarau 06.01.2017/Updated 06.01.2017



Area under SPHN since 2010



No of SPHNs issued since 2010

