



PESTICIDE USAGE IN NORTHERN IRELAND SURVEY REPORT 308

NORTHERN IRELAND GRASSLAND AND FODDER CROPS 2021



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PESTICIDE USAGE SURVEY REPORT 308

GRASSLAND AND FODDER CROPS IN NORTHERN IRELAND 2021

M.K. Lavery, S. Jess, J.M. Kirbas, A. Browne and D. Matthews

Pesticide Usage Monitoring Group Sustainable Agri-Food Science Division Newforge Lane Belfast BT9 5PX

Tel: 02890 255283

Email: pesticide.science@afbini.gov.uk

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CONTENTS

| Summary | 1 |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Definitions and notes | 3 |
| Introduction | 5 |
| Crops | 5 |
| Methods | 6 |
| Regional Crop Distributions | 7 |
| Pesticide Usage | 10 |
| Established grassland crops | |
| <u>Enclosed grazing</u> <u>Grass silage 1st cut</u> <u>Grass silage 2nd cut</u> <u>Grass silage 3rd, 4th, 5th & 6th cut</u> <u>Hay and haylage</u> <u>Rough grazing</u> | 13 15 17 18 19 21 |
| Sown crops <u>Arable silage</u> <u>Arable silage (undersown)</u> <u>Grass reseed</u> Fodder crops | 23 30 35 |
| <u>Fodder maize</u> <u>Other fodder</u> | 39 40 |
| Trends | 41 |
| Tables | 54 |
| Acknowledgements | 87 |
| <u>References</u> | 87 |
| Appendix1 | 88 |

Figures index

| Figure No. | Title | Page No. |
|---------------|---|----------|
| Figure 1 | Comparison of the area of grassland and fodder crops grown (ha) in Northern Ireland, 1989- 2021. | 7 |
| Figure 2 | Area of grassland and fodder crops grown (ha), area treated (spha) and quantity of pesticides applied (kg) in Northern Ireland, 2021. | 7 |
| Figure 3 | Distribution of individual grassland and fodder crops grown in Northern Ireland (ha), 2021. | 7 |
| Figure 4 | Regional distribution of grassland and fodder crops grown in Northern Ireland (ha), 2021. | 8 |
| Figure 5 | Regional distribution of individual grassland and fodder crops grown in Northern Ireland (ha), 2021. | 8 |
| Figure 6 | Regional distribution of area (ha) of established grassland crops grown in Northern Ireland, 2021. | 9 |
| Figure 7 | Regional distribution of area (ha) of sown crops grown in Northern Ireland, 2021. | 9 |
| Figure 8 | Regional distribution of area (ha) of fodder crops grown in Northern Ireland, 2021. | 9 |
| Figure 9 | Total treated-area (spha) and weight of pesticides applied (kg) to grassland & fodder crops in Northern Ireland, 2021. | 10 |
| Figure 10 | Total treated-area (spha) of each crop type in Northern Ireland, 2021. | 10 |
| Figure 11 | Weight of pesticide applied (kg) to each crop type in Northern Ireland, 2021. | 10 |
| Figure 12 | Area (spha) of grassland and fodder crops treated regionally with each pesticide type in Northern Ireland, 2021. | 11 |
| Figure 13 | Weight (kg) of each pesticide type applied regionally to grassland and fodder crops in Northern Ireland, 2021. | 11 |
| Figure 14 | Total area (spha) of grassland and fodder crops treated with each pesticide type in Northern Ireland, 2021. | 12 |
| Figure 15 | Total quantities (kg) of each pesticide type applied to grassland and fodder crops in Northern Ireland, 2021. | 12 |

| Figure No. | Title | Page No. |
|---------------|---|----------|
| Figure 16 | Enclosed grazing: pesticide-treated area (spha) of herbicide active substances, 2021. | 13 |
| Figure 17 | Enclosed grazing: weight (kg) of herbicide active substances applied, 2021. | 13 |
| Figure 18 | Enclosed grazing: reasons for herbicide use (spha), 2021. | 14 |
| Figure 19 | Grass silage 1 st cut: pesticide-treated area (spha) of herbicide active substances, 2021. | 15 |
| Figure 20 | Grass silage 1 st cut: weight (kg) of herbicide active substances applied, 2021. | 15 |
| Figure 21 | Grass silage 1 st cut: reasons for herbicide use (spha), 2021. | 16 |
| Figure 22 | Grass silage 2 nd cut: pesticide-treated area (spha) of herbicide active substances, 2021. | 17 |
| Figure 23 | Grass silage 2 nd cut: weight (kg) of herbicide active substances applied, 2021. | 17 |
| Figure 24 | Grass silage 2 nd cut: reasons for herbicide use (spha), 2021. | 18 |
| Figure 25 | Hay and haylage: pesticide-treated area (spha) of herbicide active substances, 2017. | 19 |
| Figure 26 | Hay and haylage: weight (kg) of herbicide active substances applied, 2021. | 19 |
| Figure 27 | Hay and haylage: reasons for herbicide use (spha), 2021. | 20 |
| Figure 28 | Rough grazing: pesticide-treated area (spha) of herbicide active substances, 2021. | 21 |
| Figure 29 | Rough grazing: weight (kg) of herbicide active substances applied, 2021. | 21 |
| Figure 30 | Rough grazing: reasons for herbicide use (spha), 2021. | 22 |
| Figure 31 | Arable silage: Area (spha) of each pesticide group applied, 2021. | 23 |

| Figure No. | Title | Page No. |
|---------------|--|----------|
| Figure 32 | Arable silage: Weight (kg) of each pesticide group applied, 2021. | 23 |
| Figure 33 | Arable silage: pesticide-treated area (spha) of fungicide active substances, 2021. | 24 |
| Figure 34 | Arable silage: weight (kg) of fungicide active substances applied, 2021. | 24 |
| Figure 35 | Arable silage: reasons for fungicide use (spha), 2021. | 25 |
| Figure 36 | Arable silage: pesticide-treated area (spha) of herbicide active substances, 2021. | 26 |
| Figure 37 | Arable silage: weight (kg) of herbicide active substances applied, 2021. | 26 |
| Figure 38 | Arable silage: reasons for herbicide use (spha), 2021. | 27 |
| Figure 39 | Arable silage: pesticide-treated area (spha) of growth regulator active substances, 2021. | 28 |
| Figure 40 | Arable silage: weight (kg) of growth regulator active substances applied, 2021. | 28 |
| Figure 41 | Arable silage: pesticide-treated area (spha) of seed treatment active substances, 2021. | 29 |
| Figure 42 | Arable silage: weight (kg) of seed treatment active substances applied, 2021. | 29 |
| Figure 43 | Arable silage (undersown): Area (spha) of each pesticide group applied, 2021. | 30 |
| Figure 44 | Arable silage (undersown): Weight (kg) of each pesticide group applied, 2021. | 30 |
| Figure 45 | Arable silage (undersown): pesticide-treated area (spha) of fungicide active substances, 2021. | 31 |
| Figure 46 | Arable silage (undersown): weight (kg) of fungicide active substances applied, 2021. | 31 |
| Figure 47 | Arable silage (undersown): pesticide-treated area (spha) of herbicide active substances, 2021. | 32 |

| Figure No. | Title | Page No. |
|----------------------|---|----------|
| Figure 48 | Arable silage (undersown): weight (kg) of herbicide active substances applied, 2021. | 32 |
| Figure 49 | Arable silage (undersown): reasons for herbicide use (spha), 2021. | 33 |
| Figure 50 | Arable silage (undersown): pesticide-treated area (spha) of seed treatment active substances, 2021. | 34 |
| Figure 51 | Arable silage (undersown): weight (kg) of seed treatment active substances applied, 2021. | 34 |
| Figure 52 | Grass reseed: Area (spha) of each pesticide group applied, 2021. | 35 |
| Figure 53 | Grass reseed: Weight (kg) of each pesticide group applied, 2021. | 35 |
| Figure 54 | Grass reseed: pesticide-treated area (spha) of fungicide active substances, 2021. | 36 |
| Figure 55 | Grass reseed: weight (kg) of fungicide active substances applied, 2021. | 36 |
| Figure 56 | Grass reseed: pesticide-treated area (spha) of herbicide active substances, 2021. | 37 |
| Figure 57 | Grass reseed: weight (kg) of herbicide active substances applied, 2021. | 37 |
| Figure 58 | Grass reseed: reasons for herbicide use (spha), 2021. | 38 |
| Figure 59 | Fodder maize: pesticide-treated area (spha) of herbicide active substances, 2021. | 39 |
| Figure 60 | Fodder maize: weight (kg) of herbicide active substances applied, 2021. | 39 |
| Figure 61 | Fodder maize: reasons for herbicide use (spha), 2021. | 40 |
| Figure <u>62a</u> | Area (ha) of grassland and fodder crops grown, 1989-2021. | 41 |
| Figure 62b | Pesticide-treated area (spha) of grassland and fodder crops, 1989-2017. | 41 |

| Figure No. | Title | Page No. |
|-----------------------------|--|----------|
| Figure 62c | Weight (kg) of pesticides applied to grassland and fodder crops, 1989-2021. | 41 |
| <u>Figure</u> <u>63a</u> | Area (ha) of established grassland crops grown, 1989-2021. | 42 |
| Figure <u>63b</u> | Pesticide-treated area (spha) of established grassland crops, 1989-2021. | 42 |
| Figure 63c | Weight (kg) of pesticides applied to established grassland crops, 1989-2021. | 42 |
| Figure <u>64a</u> | Area (ha) of enclosed grazing grown, 1989-2021. | 43 |
| Figure 64b | Pesticide-treated area (spha) of enclosed grazing, 1989-2021. | 43 |
| Figure 64c | Weight (kg) of pesticides applied to enclosed grazing, 1989-2021. | 43 |
| <u>Figure</u> <u>65a</u> | Area (ha) of grass silage grown, 1989-2021. | 44 |
| Figure 65b | Pesticide-treated area (spha) of grass silage, 1989-2021. | 44 |
| Figure 65c | Weight (kg) of pesticides applied to grass silage, 1989-2021. | 44 |
| Figure <u>66a</u> | Area (ha) of hay and haylage grown, 1989-2021. | 45 |
| Figure <u>66b</u> | Pesticide-treated area (spha) of hay and haylage, 1989-2021 (no treated area data exist for 2009). | 45 |
| Figure <u>66c</u> | Weight (kg) of pesticides applied to hay and haylage, 1989-2021 (no quantity data exist for 2009). | 45 |
| Figure <u>67a</u> | Area (ha) of rough grazing, 1989-2021. | 46 |
| Figure <u>67b</u> | Pesticide-treated area (spha) of rough grazing, 1989-2021. | 46 |
| Figure <u>67c</u> | Weight (kg) of pesticides applied to rough grazing, 1989-2021. | 46 |

| Figure No. | Title | Page No. |
|-----------------------------|---|----------|
| Figure <u>68a</u> | Area (ha) of sown crops, 1989-2021. | 47 |
| Figure <u>68b</u> | Pesticide-treated area (spha) of sown crops, 1989-2021. | 47 |
| Figure <u>68c</u> | Weight (kg) of pesticides applied to sown crops, 1989-2021. | 47 |
| <u>Figure</u> <u>69a</u> | Area (ha) of arable silage, 1989-2021 (no data exist for 1993). | 48 |
| Figure <u>69b</u> | Pesticide-treated area (spha) of arable silage, 1989-2021 (no data exist for 1993). | 48 |
| Figure <u>69c</u> | Weight (kg) of pesticides applied to arable silage, 1989-2021 (no data exist for 1993). | 48 |
| Figure 70a | Area (ha) of arable silage (undersown), 1989-2021 (no data exist for 1989). | 49 |
| Figure 70b | Pesticide-treated area (spha) of arable silage (undersown), 1989-2021 (no data exist for 1989). | 49 |
| Figure 70c | Weight (kg) of pesticides applied to arable silage (undersown), 1989-2021 (no data exist for 1989). | 49 |
| <u>Figure</u> <u>71a</u> | Area (ha) of grass reseed sown, 1989-2021. | 50 |
| Figure 71b | Pesticide-treated area (spha) of grass reseed, 1989-2021. | 50 |
| Figure 71c | Weight (kg) of pesticides applied to grass reseed, 1989-2021. | 50 |
| Figure 72a | Area (ha) of fodder crops grown, 1989-2021. | 51 |
| Figure 72b | Pesticide-treated area (spha) of fodder crops, 1989-2021. | 51 |
| Figure 72c | Weight (kg) of pesticides applied to fodder crops, 1989-2021. | 51 |
| <u>Figure</u> <u>73a</u> | Area (ha) of fodder maize sown, 1989-2021 (no data exist for 1989 & 1993). | 52 |

| Figure No. | Title | Page No. |
|-----------------------------|---|----------|
| <u>Figure</u> <u>73b</u> | Pesticide-treated area (spha) of fodder maize crops, 1989-2021 (no data exist for 1989 & 1993). | 52 |
| Figure 73c | Weight (kg) of pesticides applied to fodder maize crops, 1989-2021 (no data exist for 1989 & 1993). | 52 |
| Figure 74a | Top five active substances applied in 2021 compared with previous years (2021-2003) by treated area (spha). | 53 |
| Figure 74b | Top five active substances applied in 2021 compared with previous years (2021-2003) by weight applied (kg). | 53 |

Tables index

| Table No. | Title | Page No. |
|----------------|---|----------|
| Table 1a | Total number of farms in each size group with established grassland in the Northern Ireland June 2021 census and number of samples from each size group. | 54 |
| Table 1b | Total number of farms in each size group with arable crop silage in the Northern Ireland June 2021 census and number of samples from each size group. | 54 |
| Table 1c | Total number of farms in each size group with fodder maize in the Northern Ireland June 2021 census and number of samples from each size group. | 55 |
| Table 1d | Total number of farms in each size group with other fodder crops in the Northern Ireland June 2021 census and number of samples from each size group. | 55 |
| Table 2 | The total number and area (hectares) of crops sampled in Northern Ireland, 2021. | 56 |
| Table 3 | Estimated area (ha) of grassland and fodder crops grown regionally in Northern Ireland, 2021. | 57 |
| Table 4a | Estimated area (spha) of grassland and fodder crops treated regionally with each pesticide type in Northern Ireland, 2021. | 58 |
| Table 4b | Estimated weight (kg) of pesticide applied to grassland and fodder crops regionally in Northern Ireland, 2021. | 58 |
| Table 5 | The total area (spha) and the basic area (ha) of grassland and fodder crops treated with each pesticide type in Northern Ireland, 2021. | 59 |
| <u>Table 6</u> | The total quantities (kg) of each pesticide type applied to grassland and fodder crops in Northern Ireland, 2021. | 60 |

| Table No. | Title | Page No. |
|-----------------|---|----------|
| Table 7 | The proportional area (%) of each crop treated with pesticides and the number of spray applications in Northern Ireland, 2021. | 61 |
| <u>Table 8</u> | Estimated area (spha) of grassland and fodder crops treated with pesticide formulations in Northern Ireland, 2021. | 62 |
| <u>Table 9</u> | Estimated quantities (kg) of pesticide formulations applied to grassland and fodder crops in Northern Ireland, 2021. | 66 |
| Table 10 | The fifty active ingredients most extensively used on grassland and fodder crops in Northern Ireland, 2021 ranked by treated area (spha). | 70 |
| <u>Table 11</u> | The fifty active ingredients most extensively used on grassland and fodder crops in Northern Ireland, 2021 ranked by weight (kg). | 71 |
| Table 12 | Arable silage: pesticide-treated area (spha), basic treated area (ha), quantity applied (kg) and reasons for use. | 72 |
| Table 13 | Arable silage (undersown): pesticide-treated area (spha), basic treated area (ha), quantity applied (kg) and reasons for use. | 75 |
| Table 14 | Enclosed grazing: pesticide-treated area (spha), basic treated area (ha), quantity applied (kg) and reasons for use. | 77 |
| Table 15 | Fodder maize: pesticide-treated area (spha), basic treated area (ha), quantity applied (kg) and reasons for use. | 78 |
| Table 16 | Grass reseed: pesticide-treated area (spha), basic treated area (ha), quantity applied (kg) and reasons for use. | 79 |
| <u>Table 17</u> | Grass silage 1st cut: pesticide-treated area (spha), basic treated area (ha), quantity applied (kg) and reasons for use. | 81 |
| Table 18 | Grass silage 2nd cut: pesticide-treated area (spha), basic treated area (ha), quantity applied (kg) and reasons for use. | 82 |
| Table 19 | Hay and haylage: pesticide-treated area (spha), basic treated area (ha), quantity applied (kg) and reasons for use. | 83 |
| Table 20 | Other fodder crops: pesticide-treated area (spha), basic treated area (ha), quantity applied (kg) and reasons for use. | 84 |
| Table 21 | Rough grazing: pesticide-treated area (spha), basic treated area (ha), quantity applied (kg) and reasons for use. | 85 |
| Table 22 | Comparison of the area (ha) of grassland and fodder crops grown in Northern Ireland, 1989-2021. | 86 |
| Table 23 | Comparison of pesticide usage on grassland and fodder crops in Northern Ireland, 1989-2021, area treated (spha) and weight applied (kg). | 87 |
| <u>Table 24</u> | Comparison of pesticide usage on grassland and fodder crops in Northern Ireland, 1989-2021, area treated (spha), weight applied (kg) and area grown (ha). | 88 |



The County Regions of Northern Ireland

SUMMARY

This is the ninth survey examining pesticide usage practices on grassland and fodder crops in Northern Ireland, providing comparative data to that obtained in the previous surveys in 1989 (Jess *et al.*, 1992), 1993 (Jess *et al.*, 1995), 1997 (Jess *et al.*, 2000), 2003 (Withers *et al.*, 2005), 2005 (Withers *et al.*, 2007), 2009 (Withers *et al.*, 2010), 2013 (Withers *et al.*, 2014) and 2017 (Lavery *et al.*, 2018). Information on all aspects of pesticide usage was collected from 200 enclosed grassland, 55 arable silage, 23 fodder maize and 4 other fodder crop holdings throughout the province, representing 2.3% of the total area of grassland and fodder crops grown. Quantitative data have been adjusted to provide estimates of total pesticide usage. The total area of grassland and fodder crops grown in Northern Ireland in 2021 was an estimated 1,348,412 hectares.

Overall, the area of grassland and fodder crops grown in 2021 increased by 14% when compared to 2017. The area of established grassland crops increased by 12% during this period and there was a 31% increase in the area of sown crops which included arable silage, arable silage (undersown) and all grass reseed areas up to five years old. The area of fodder crops grown in Northern Ireland in 2021 increased by 52% compared to that recorded in 2017, primarily due to an increase in fodder maize and fodder kale production during this period. Overall, grass silage production increased by 47% between 2017 and 2021. A period of prolonged favourable weather, extending beyond the normal growing season into Autumn, allowed for an additional fifth and sixth cut of grass silage which was recorded for the first time in 2021.

The area of grassland and fodder crops receiving pesticide treatments increased by 6% when compared to that recorded in 2017. A total of 120,962 kilogrammes of pesticide active ingredients was applied to 153,560 spray hectares of grassland and fodder crops during 2021. This represented a 22% increase in the weight of pesticides applied compared to 2017. A total of 107 products comprising 55 active substances were recorded in use during this survey. Herbicides accounted for 89% of the pesticide-treated area, representing 98% of the weight of pesticides applied. Fungicides, insecticides growth regulators and seed treatments collectively accounted for the remainder of the total pesticide usage and were applied to arable silage, arable silage (undersown), grass reseed and fodder crop areas. No molluscicide use was recorded during this survey period.

1

The area of established grassland crops treated with pesticides increased by 1% when compared to 2017, however, the weight of active substances applied increased by 18% during the same period. The area of sown crops treated with pesticides, primarily arable silage (undersown) and grass reseed, increased by 29% and the weight of active substances applied increased by 54%, consistent with the increased grown area of these crops. The area of fodder maize grown in 2021 increased by 55% when compared with 2017 and, whilst the pesticide-treated area of these crops decreased by 8%, the weight applied increased by 18%. The area of other fodder crops grown increased by 102%, specifically fodder kale, from 406 ha in 2017 to 1,149 ha in 2021. Seed treatments were the only active substances recorded as used on other fodder crops, with the non-systemic fungicide fludioxonil and the synthetic pyrethroid tefluthrin being the only two applied.

In keeping with data from previous years, herbicides remain the most extensively used pesticide type on grassland and fodder crops. During this survey period, the area treated with herbicides and the weight applied has increased by 4% and 23%, respectively, when compared with 2017.

The five most commonly applied herbicides, either in formulation or as individual active substances, ranked by treated area (spha), were fluroxypyr, triclopyr, MCPA (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid), mecoprop-P (methylchlorophenoxypropionic acid) and aminopyralid. The five most commonly applied herbicides, ranked by weight (kg), were MCPA, triclopyr, glyphosate, fluroxypyr and mecoprop-P.

An estimated 50% (29,384 spha) of grass silage 1st cut and 45% (16,527 spha) of enclosed grazing received herbicide treatments for control of docks (*Rumex* spp.). The broad-spectrum systemic herbicide glyphosate was applied extensively to grass reseed areas for 'ground preparation'. MCPA, a selective phenoxy herbicide, was used to control a range of broadleaved weeds in established grassland crops including docks (*Rumex spp*.) and rushes (*Juncus spp*.) in both enclosed and rough grazing areas.

The main herbicide used on 65% of hay and haylage was aminopyralid + triclopyr, however, there is no approval for use on these crops due to residue issues in manure (and then onto allotments and gardens). This was confined to one farm holding only.

2

DEFINITIONS AND NOTES

- 'Grown area' refers to the actual planted area of crop and is referred to in hectares (ha).
- 'Basic area' refers to the actual planted area of crop which received at least one pesticide application and is referred to in hectares (ha).
- 'Treated area' refers to the total area treated with a pesticide, including all repeated applications to the basic area, and is referred to in spray hectares (spha).
- 'Quantity applied' refers to the weight of pesticides applied, including all repeated applications, and is referred to in kilograms (kg).
- 'Reasons for use': the reasons reported for the use of pesticides are the growers
 "stated reason for use" and may sometimes seem inappropriate.
- 'Rounding': due to rounding of figures, there may be slight differences in totals both within and between tables.
- 'Spray applications' refers to the number of treatments of any pesticide type applied to the treated areas.
- 'General weed control' refers to post emergence weed control when specific weed definitions are not available.
- 'Ground preparation' refers to treatments applied before or during seed bed preparation.
- 'Sealer' refers to the application of herbicides to the crop, usually during sowing, to kill weed seedlings as they emerge.
- 'Enclosed grazing' is defined as land which has been improved by management practices such as liming, top dressing and fencing etc., where there is not a significant presence of sensitive plant species, and which could be cultivated for other purposes.
- 'Grass silage'. Prior to 1997, the survey areas of grass silage from multiple cuts were reported as a single crop. However, in all subsequent reports, survey areas and pesticide treatments on individual cuts of silage were recorded separately. The 'Grass silage 1st cut' area is the basic area from which all additional cuts are taken.
- 'Grass reseed' is defined as land which includes all new leys, undersown grass (as part of a nurse crop) and all reseeds less than 5 years old.
- 'Rough grazing' is defined as land containing semi-natural vegetation including heathland, heather moorland, bog and rough grassland suitable only for use as grazing and which could not be cultivated for other purposes.

- 'Arable silage' is defined as arable crops, particularly cereals, which has been ensiled whole and has not been combined for grain.
- 'Arable silage (undersown)' is defined as an arable crop grown as a nurse crop for a green cover crop, such as ryegrass, and which has been ensiled rather than combined for grain.
- Other fodder crops comprised fodder beet and fodder kale and have been grouped together for statistical purposes.

INTRODUCTION

As a participant of the UK Working Party on Pesticide Usage Surveys, the Agri-Food and Biosciences Institute (AFBI), on behalf of the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA), conducts a programme of surveys to examine pesticide usage in all sectors of the agricultural and horticultural industries.

Principally, the data collected provides information for consideration by the UK Expert Committee on Pesticides. In addition, the information may be used by those involved in residue testing, environmental impact studies, public information and for the evaluation and regulation of trends in pesticide usage. Pesticide usage monitoring forms part of an obligation under the Food and Environment Act (1985) for post-registration monitoring of pesticides approved for use. In addition, regulation EC 1185/2009 also provides a statutory requirement for the collection of pesticide statistics. The programme forms an integral part of the government's pesticide safety control arrangements, in providing quantitative and qualitative data on the usage of pesticides in agriculture, horticulture, food storage and associated industries.

This work is also undertaken in England and Wales by FERA Science Ltd (FERA) and in Scotland by Science and Advice for Scottish Agriculture (SASA). Pesticide usage reports from these regions may be obtained at the following sites:

(https://secure.fera.defra.gov.uk/pusstats/surveys/)

(https://www.sasa.gov.uk/pesticides/pesticide-usage/pesticide-usage-survey-reports)

A list of published Northern Ireland Pesticide Usage Survey reports is shown in <u>Appendix 1</u>.

CROPS

Information was collected for enclosed grazing, grass silage, hay and haylage, rough grazing, sown crops, fodder maize and other fodder crops. Data for pesticide usage on these crops were collected from 1,118 crops surveyed on 200 enclosed grassland, 55 arable silage, 23 fodder maize and 4 other fodder crop holdings.

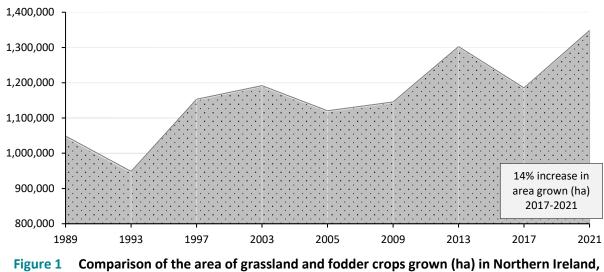
METHODS

The sample of holdings to be surveyed was selected from each of the six counties, based on the total area of established grassland grown. To ensure adequate coverage of different fodder crops and to accurately assess total usage for fodder crops, separate samples were also selected from the Northern Ireland Agricultural Census, June 2020 (Anon., 2021) for farms growing arable silage, fodder maize and other fodder crops.

In each region the sample holdings were stratified into six size groups according to the total area of enclosed grassland. Holdings were selected at random from within each size group with the number of holdings selected proportional to the total area of enclosed grassland in the size group. Samples of holdings for arable silage, fodder maize and other fodder crops were selected from defined populations of fodder crop growers using separate area size groups, with the number of holdings selected being proportional to the total area of total area of the number of holdings selected being proportional to the total area of the total area of the number of holdings selected being proportional to the total area of fodder crops.

The purpose of the survey was explained to the selected holdings by letter in preliminary correspondence. The holdings were then contacted by telephone and information relating to the survey was collected between November 2021 and March 2022. No onfarm surveys were conducted during this period due to the on-going Covid-19 pandemic restrictions. The data collected included the area of crops grown, area treated, pesticides used and the number of treatments applied. The growers' given reasons for pesticide use, including inappropriate usage, were also recorded. Holdings selected in the original sample that were unable to provide data were replaced with those from the same region and size group held on a reserve list. During analysis, the sample data were raised to the total population level using raising factors calculated from the ratio of the number of farms sampled to the number of farms in the population within each region and size group. A further adjustment factor corrected the data in accordance with the areas of grassland and fodder crops published in the Northern Ireland Agricultural Census, June 2020 (Anon., 2021). The total number of farms in each size group and the number of farms sampled are shown in Tables 1a - d. The collected data were entered using a structured query language (SQL) relational database programme. Validated data were downloaded for analysis using IBM SPSS Statistics Version 25 software.

REGIONAL CROP DISTRIBUTIONS



1989- 2021.

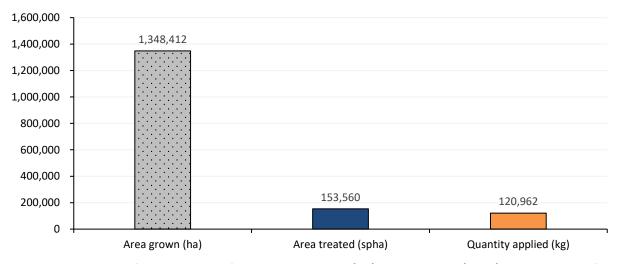


Figure 2 Area of grassland and fodder crops grown (ha), area treated (spha) and quantity of pesticides applied (kg) in Northern Ireland, 2021.

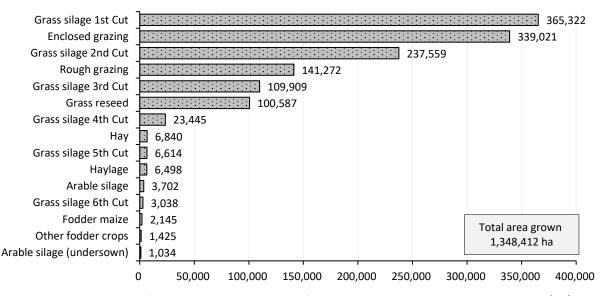


Figure 3 Distribution of individual grassland and fodder crops grown in Northern Ireland (ha), 2021.

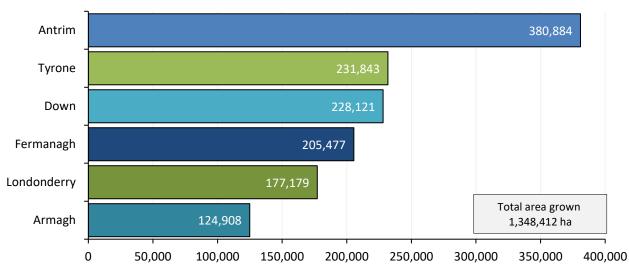
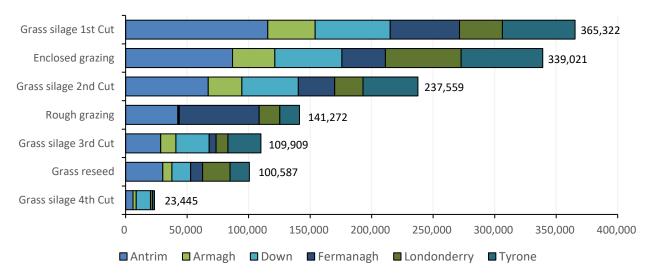
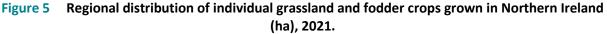
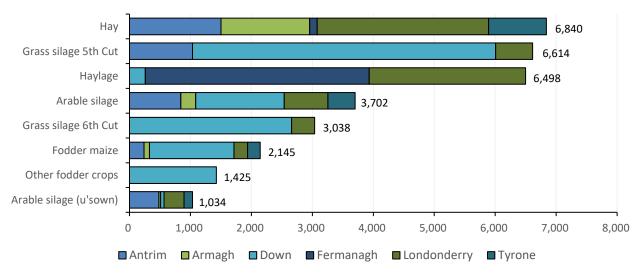
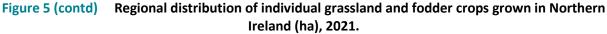


Figure 4 Regional distribution of grassland and fodder crops grown in Northern Ireland (ha), 2021.









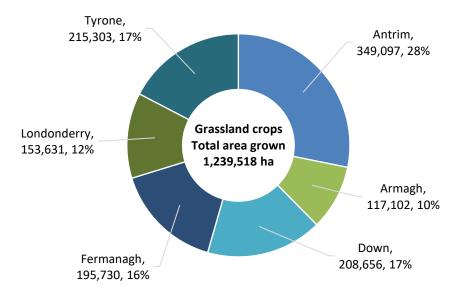


Figure 6 Regional distribution of area (ha) of established grassland crops grown in Northern Ireland, 2021.

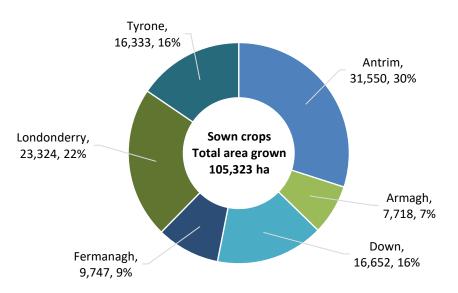


Figure 7 Regional distribution of area (ha) of sown crops grown in Northern Ireland, 2021.

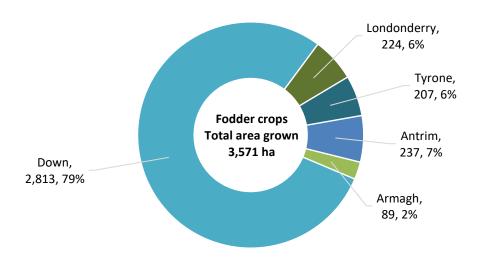


Figure 8 Regional distribution of area (ha) of fodder crops grown in Northern Ireland, 2021.

PESTICIDE USAGE

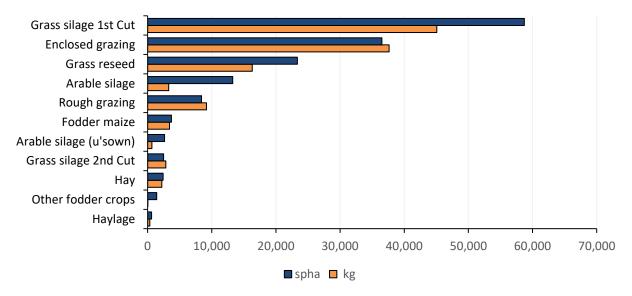


Figure 9 Total treated-area (spha) and weight of pesticides applied (kg) to grassland & fodder crops in Northern Ireland, 2021.

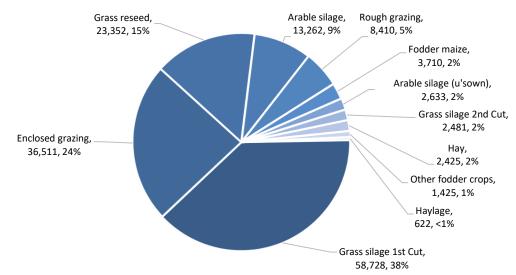


Figure 10 Total treated-area (spha) of each crop type in Northern Ireland, 2021.

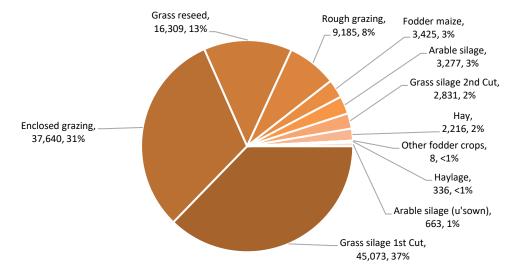


Figure 11 Weight of pesticide applied (kg) to each crop type in Northern Ireland, 2021.

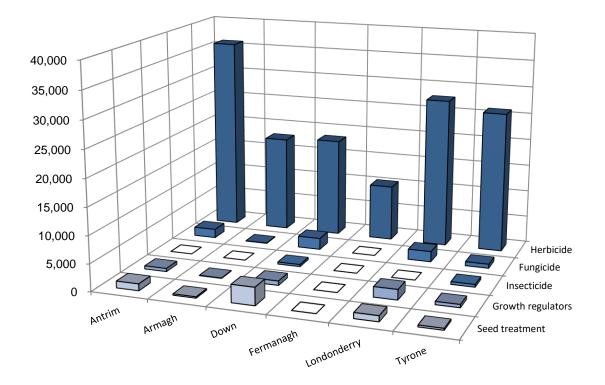


Figure 12 Area (spha) of grassland and fodder crops treated regionally with each pesticide type in Northern Ireland, 2021.

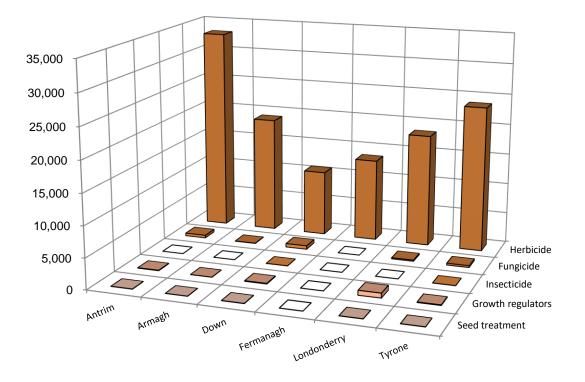


Figure 13 Weight (kg) of each pesticide type applied regionally to grassland and fodder crops in Northern Ireland, 2021.

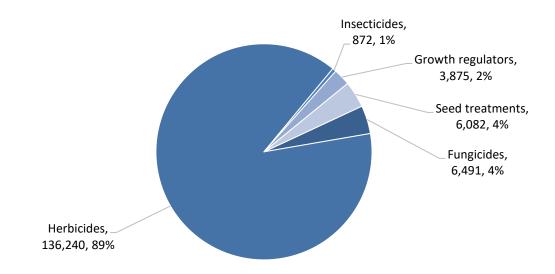


Figure 14 Total area (spha) of grassland and fodder crops treated with each pesticide type in Northern Ireland, 2021.

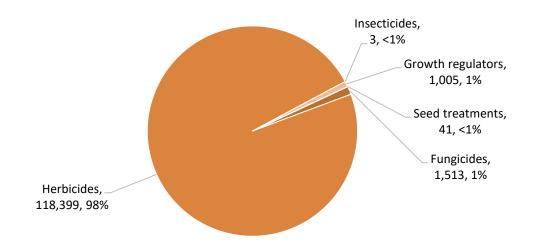


Figure 15 Total quantities (kg) of each pesticide type applied to grassland and fodder crops in Northern Ireland, 2021.

PESTICIDE USAGE ON ESTABLISHED GRASSLAND CROPS

Enclosed grazing

Tables 3-9 & 14

- 339,021 hectares of enclosed grassland grown in Northern Ireland.
- 36,511 treated hectares (spha).
- 37,640 kilogrammes applied.
- 10.2% of the total enclosed grazing area received treatments.
- Only herbicides were applied to enclosed grazing areas.

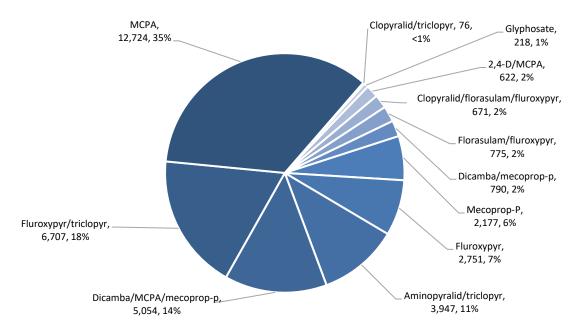


Figure 16 Enclosed grazing: pesticide-treated area (spha) of herbicide active substances, 2021.

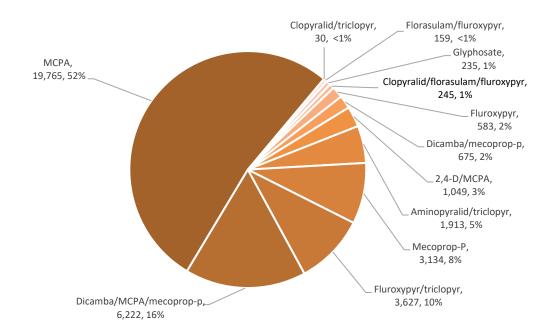


Figure 17 Enclosed grazing: weight (kg) of herbicide active substances applied, 2021.

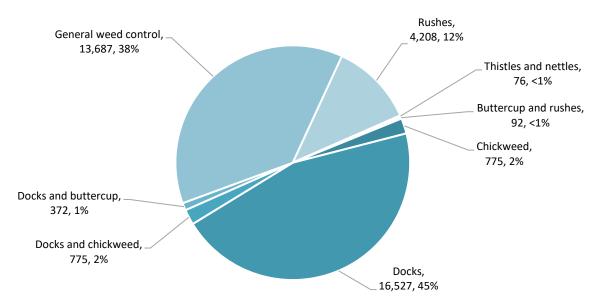


Figure 18 Enclosed grazing: reasons for herbicide use (spha), 2021.

Grass silage 1st cut

Tables 2-9 & 17

- 365,322 hectares of grass silage 1st cut grown in Northern Ireland.
- 58,728 treated hectares (spha).
- 45,073 kg of active substances applied.
- 15.3% of the grass silage 1st cut crop area received treatments.
- Only herbicides were applied to grass silage 1st cut crops.

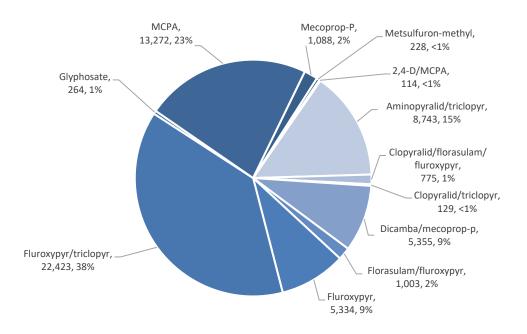
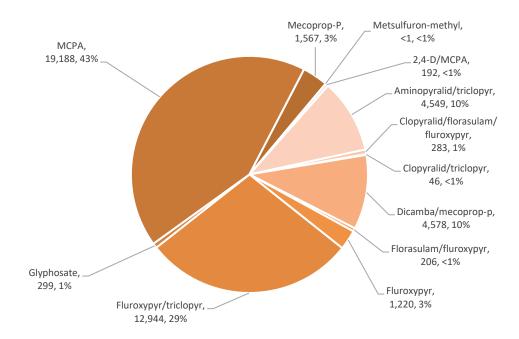
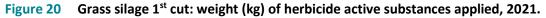


Figure 19 Grass silage 1st cut: pesticide-treated area (spha) of herbicide active substances, 2021.





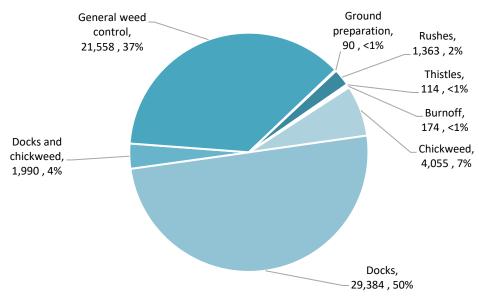
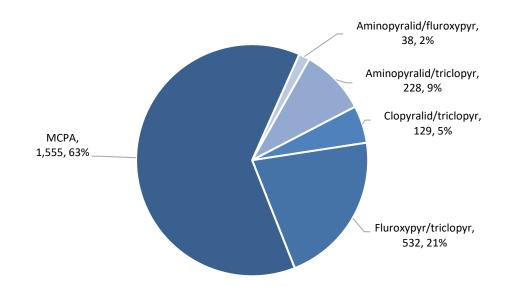


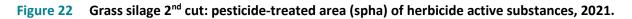
Figure 21 Grass silage 1st cut: reasons for herbicide use (spha), 2021.

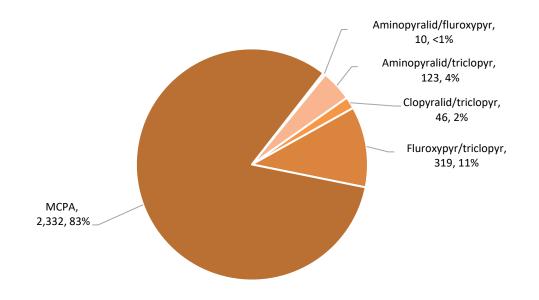
Grass silage 2nd cut

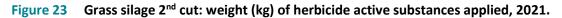
Tables 2-9 & 18

- 237,599 hectares of grass silage 2nd cut grown in Northern Ireland.
- 2,481 treated hectares (spha).
- 2,831 kg of active substances applied.
- 1% of the grass silage 2nd cut crop area received treatments.
- Only herbicides were applied to grass silage 2nd cut crops.









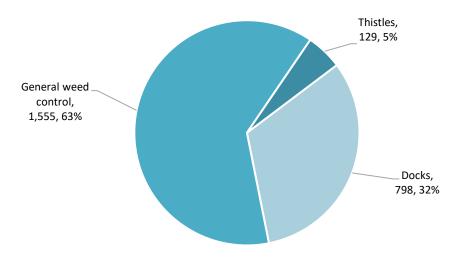


Figure 24 Grass silage 2nd cut: reasons for herbicide use (spha), 2021.

Grass silage 3rd cut

Tables 2 & 3

- 109,909 hectares of grass silage 3rd cut grown in Northern Ireland.
- No treatments were applied to these crops.

Grass silage 4th cut

Tables 2 & 3

- 23,445 hectares of grass silage 4th cut grown in Northern Ireland.
- No treatments were applied to these crops.

Grass silage 5th cut

Tables 2 & 3

- 6,614 hectares of grass silage 5th cut grown in Northern Ireland.
- No treatments were applied to these crops.

Grass silage 6th cut

Tables 2 & 3

- 3,038 hectares of grass silage 6th cut grown in Northern Ireland.
- No treatments were applied to these crops.

Hay and haylage

Tables 3-9 & 19

- 13,338 hectares of hay and haylage grown in Northern Ireland.
- 3,047 treated hectares (spha).
- 2,552 kg of active substances applied.
- 35.5% of the hay area received treatments.
- 9.6% of the haylage area received treatments.
- Only herbicides were applied to hay and haylage crops.

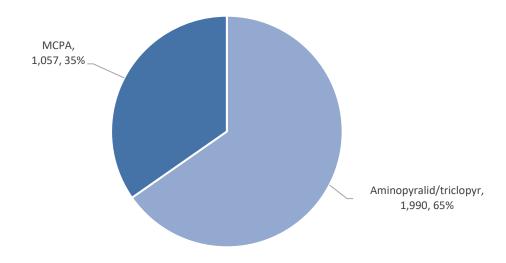
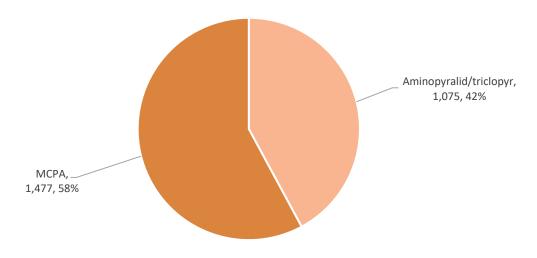
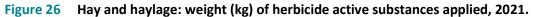


Figure 25 Hay and haylage: pesticide-treated area (spha) of herbicide active substances, 2021.





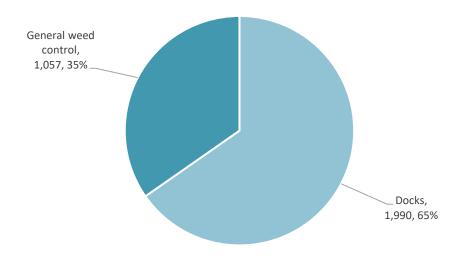
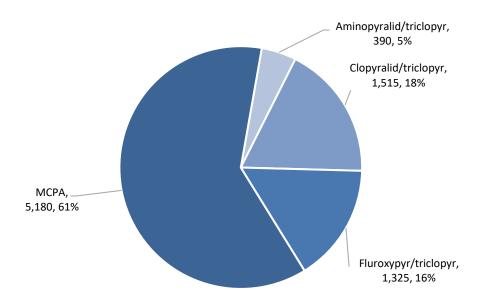


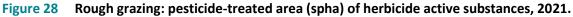
Figure 27 Hay and haylage: reasons for herbicide use (spha), 2021.

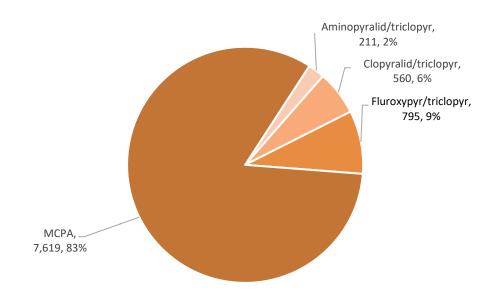
Rough grazing

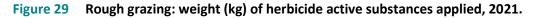
Tables 3-9 & 21

- 141,272 hectares of rough grazing in Northern Ireland.
- 8,410 treated hectares (spha).
- 9,185 kg of active substances applied.
- 5.1% of the rough grazing area received treatments.
- Only herbicides were applied to rough grazing crops.









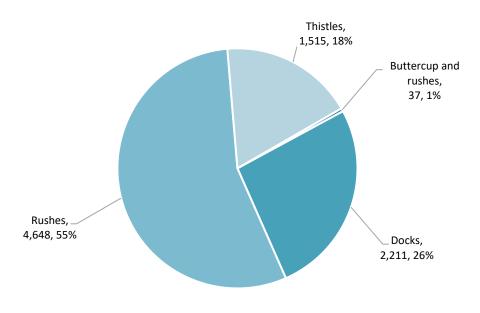


Figure 30 Rough grazing: reasons for herbicide use (spha), 2021.

PESTICIDE USAGE ON SOWN CROPS

Arable silage

Tables 3-9 & 12

- 3,702 hectares of arable silage grown in Northern Ireland.
- 13,262 treated hectares (spha).
- 3,277 kg of active substances applied.
- 88.9% of the arable silage area received treatments.
- Fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, growth regulators and seed treatments were applied to arable silage crops.
- On average, arable silage crops received 2 fungicide, 2 herbicide, 1 insecticide, 2 growth regulator and 1 seed treatment application.

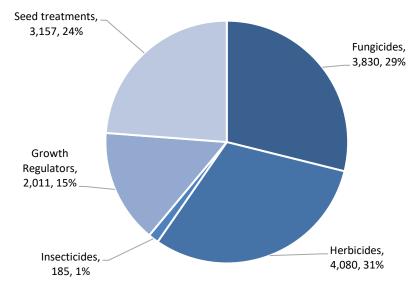


Figure 31 Arable silage: Area (spha) of each pesticide group applied, 2021.

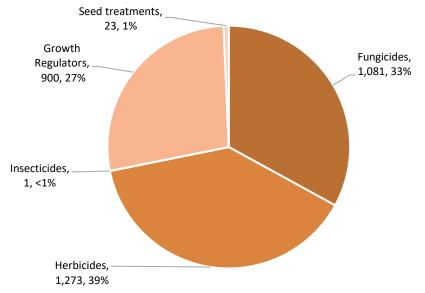
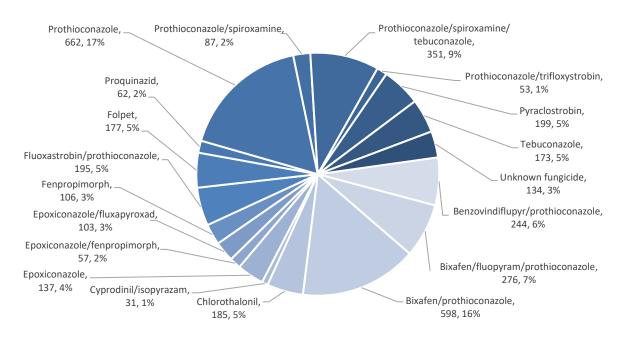


Figure 32 Arable silage: Weight (kg) of each pesticide group applied, 2021.

Arable silage - fungicides

- 3,830 fungicide-treated hectares (spha).
- 1,081 kg of fungicide active substances applied.
- 52.9% of arable silage crops received a fungicide treatment.





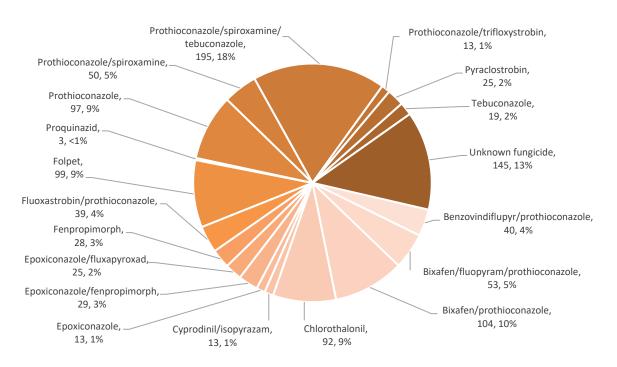


Figure 34 Arable silage: weight (kg) of fungicide active substances applied, 2021.

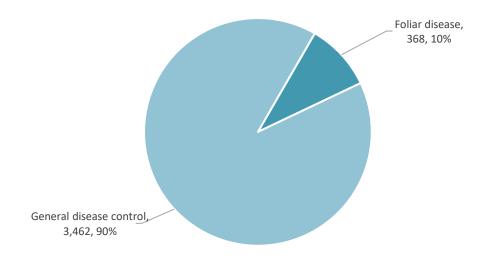
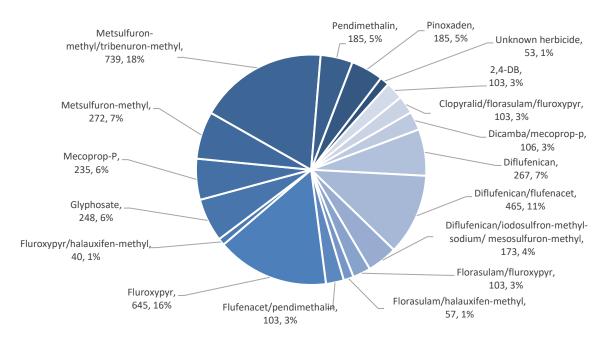


Figure 35 Arable silage: reasons for fungicide use (spha), 2021.

Arable silage - herbicides

- 4,080 herbicide-treated hectares (spha).
- 3,277 kg of herbicide active substances applied.
- 53.1% of arable silage crops received a herbicide treatment.





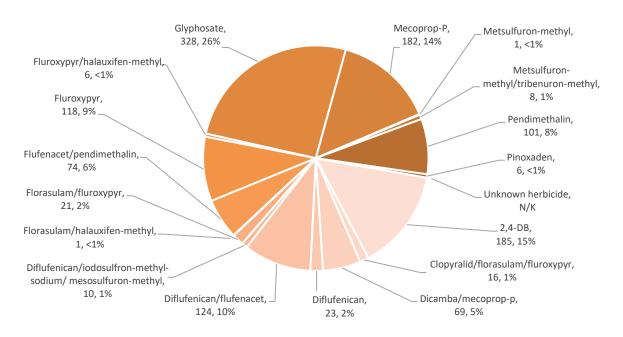
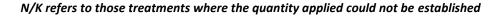


Figure 37 Arable silage: weight (kg) of herbicide active substances applied, 2021.



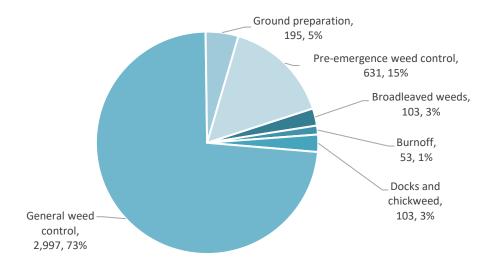


Figure 38 Arable silage: reasons for herbicide use (spha), 2021.

Arable silage - insecticides

- 185 insecticide-treated hectares (spha).
- 1 kg of insecticide active substances applied.
- 5% of arable silage crops received an insecticide treatment.
- Lambda-cyhalothrin was the only insecticide active substance used on arable silage crops.

Arable silage – growth regulators

Tables 3-9 & 12

- 2,011 growth regulator-treated hectares (spha).
- 900 kg of growth regulator active substances applied.
- 35.3% of arable silage crops received a growth regulator treatment.
- The only reason given for use was 'growth regulation'.

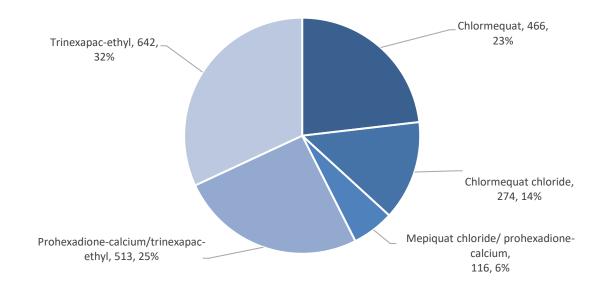
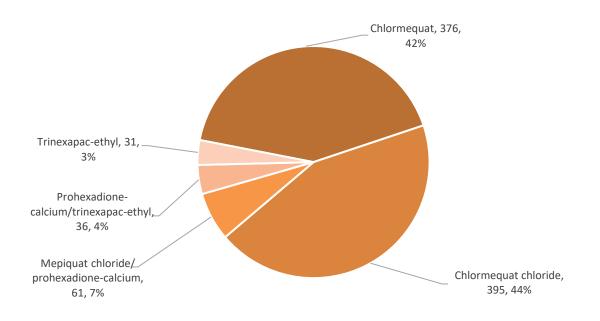


Figure 39 Arable silage: pesticide-treated area (spha) of growth regulator active substances, 2021.





Arable silage – seed treatments

Tables 3-9 & 12

- 3,157 seed treatment-treated hectares (spha).
- 23 kg of seed treatment active substances applied.
- 85.3% of arable silage crops received a seed treatment.
- The only reason given for use was 'seed treatment'.

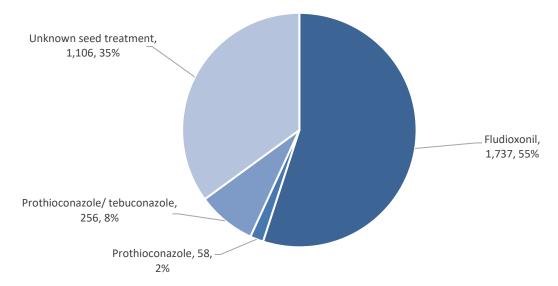
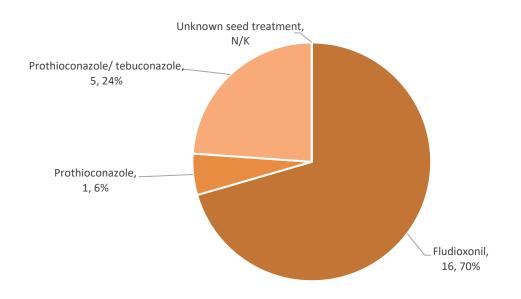
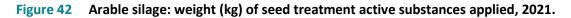


Figure 41 Arable silage: pesticide-treated area (spha) of seed treatment active substances, 2021.





N/K refers to those treatments where the quantity applied could not be established

Arable silage (undersown)

- 1,034 hectares of arable silage (undersown) grown in Northern Ireland.
- 2,633 treated hectares (spha).
- 633 kg of active substances applied.
- Fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, growth regulators and seed treatments were applied to arable silage (undersown) crops.
- 84.1% of the arable silage (undersown) area received treatments.

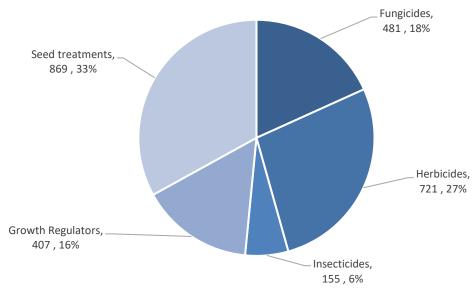
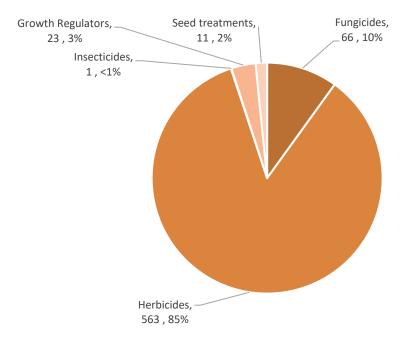


Figure 43 Arable silage (undersown): Area (spha) of each pesticide group applied, 2021.





Arable silage (undersown) - fungicides

Tables 3-9 & 13

- 481 fungicide-treated hectares (spha).
- 66 kg of fungicide active substances applied.
- 42.9% of arable silage (undersown) crops received a fungicide treatment.
- The only reason given for use was 'General disease control'.

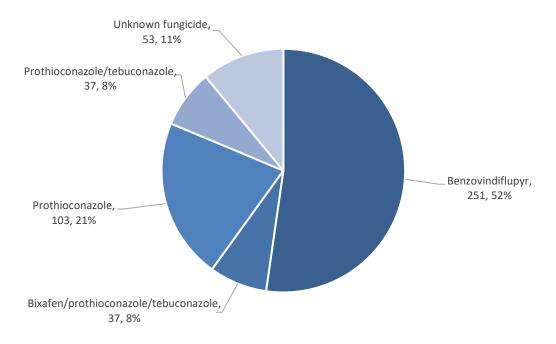
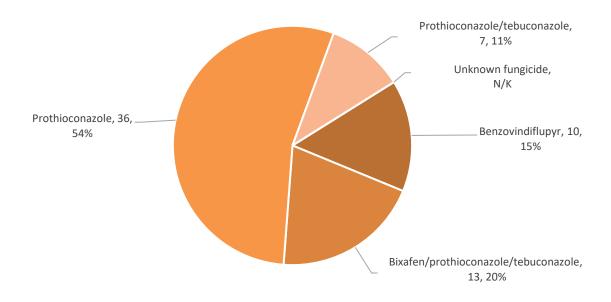
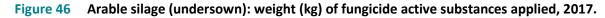


Figure 45 Arable silage (undersown): pesticide-treated area (spha) of fungicide active substances, 2021.



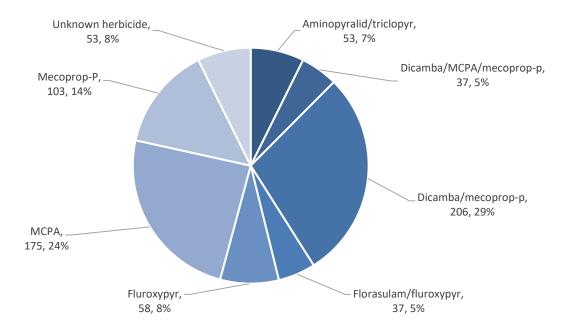


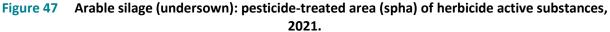
N/K refers to those treatments where the quantity applied could not be established

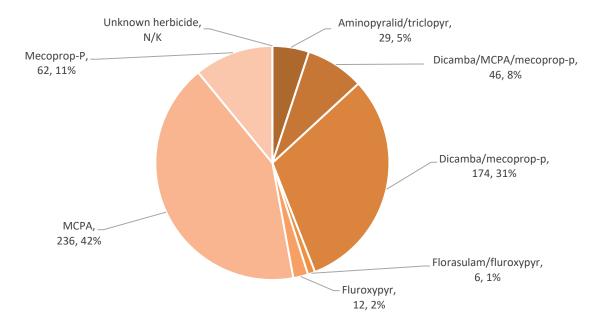
Arable silage (undersown) - herbicides

Tables 3-9 & 13

- 721 herbicide-treated hectares (spha).
- 563 kg of herbicide active substances applied.
- 67% of arable silage (undersown) crops received a herbicide treatment.









N/K refers to those treatments where the quantity applied could not be established

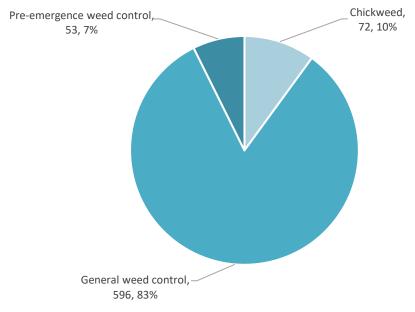


Figure 49 Arable silage (undersown): reasons for herbicide use (spha), 2021.

Arable silage (undersown) - insecticides

Tables 3-9 & 13

- 155 insecticide-treated hectares (spha).
- 1 kg of insecticide active substances applied (the quantity of 'Unknown insecticide' could not be determined).
- 15% of arable silage crops (undersown) received an insecticide treatment.
- There were two active substances applied: Lambda-cyhalothrin (103 spha, 1kg), used exclusively for 'Aphids', and 'Unknown insecticide' (53 spha, kg N/K) used exclusively for 'General insect control'.

Arable silage (undersown) – growth regulators

- 407 growth regulator-treated hectares (spha).
- 23 kg of growth regulator active substances applied.
- 39.3% of arable silage crops (undersown) received a growth regulator treatment.
- There were two active substances applied: Trinexapac-ethyl (354 spha, 23kg) and 'Unknown growth regulator' (53 spha, kg N/K).
- The only reason given for use was 'growth regulation'.

Arable silage (undersown) - seed treatments

Tables 3-9 & 13

- 869 seed treatment-treated hectares (spha).
- 11 kg of seed treatment active substances applied.
- 84.1% of arable silage crops (undersown) received a seed treatment.
- The only reason given for use was 'seed treatment'.

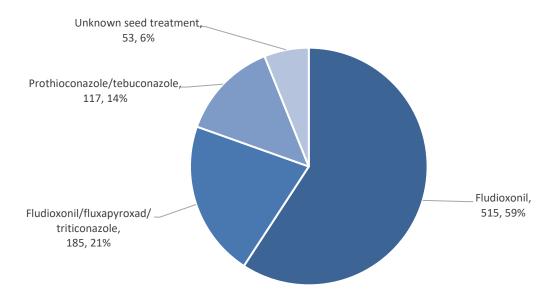


Figure 50 Arable silage (undersown): pesticide-treated area (spha) of seed treatment active substances, 2021.

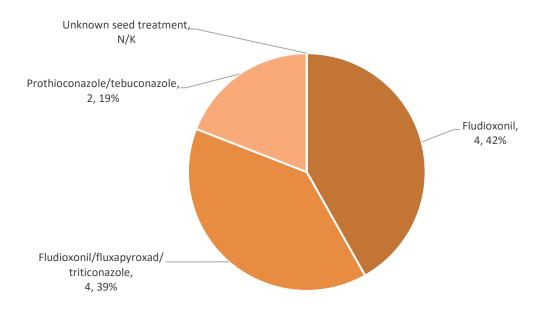


Figure 51 Arable silage (undersown): weight (kg) of seed treatment active substances applied, 2021.

N/K refers to those treatments where the quantity applied could not be established

Grass reseed

- 100,587 hectares of grass reseed were sown in Northern Ireland (includes all new leys, undersown grass and all reseeds less than 5 years old).
- 23,352 treated hectares (spha).
- 16,309 kg of active substances applied.
- Fungicides, herbicides, insecticides and growth regulators were applied to grass reseed areas.
- 17.4% of the grass reseed area received treatments.

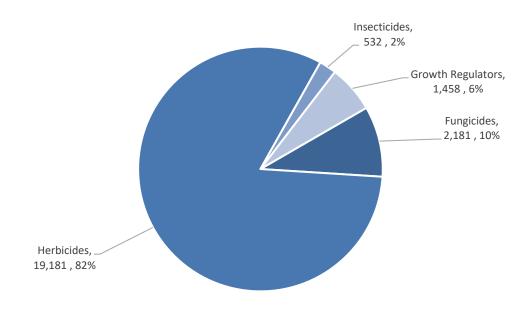


Figure 52 Grass reseed: Area (spha) of each pesticide group applied, 2021.

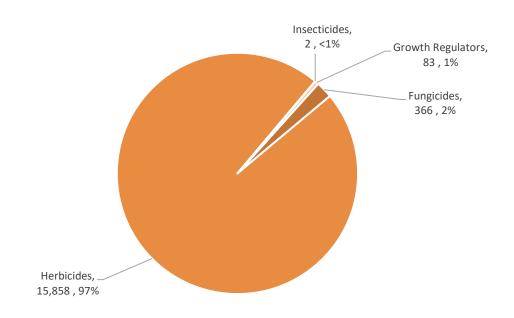


Figure 53 Grass reseed: Weight (kg) of each pesticide group applied, 2021.

Grass reseed - fungicides

- 2,181 fungicide-treated hectares (spha).
- 366 kg of fungicide active substances applied.
- 1.8% of grass reseed crops received a fungicide treatment.
- The only reason given for use was 'General disease control'.

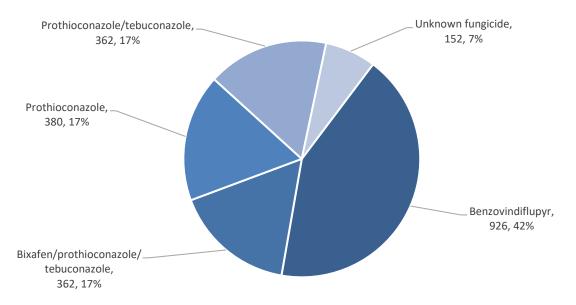


Figure 54 Grass reseed: pesticide-treated area (spha) of fungicide active substances, 2021.

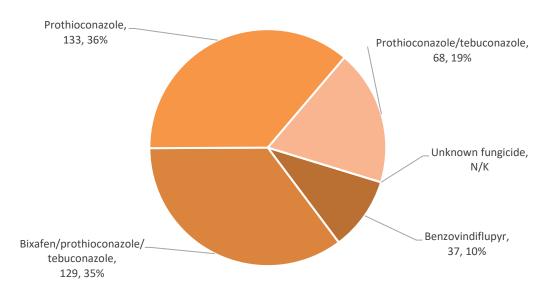


Figure 55 Grass reseed: weight (kg) of fungicide active substances applied, 2021.

N/K refers to those treatments where the quantity applied could not be established

Grass reseed - herbicides

Tables 3-9 & 16

- 19,181 herbicide-treated hectares (spha).
- 15,858 kg of herbicide active substances applied.
- 17.2% of grass reseed crops received a herbicide treatment.

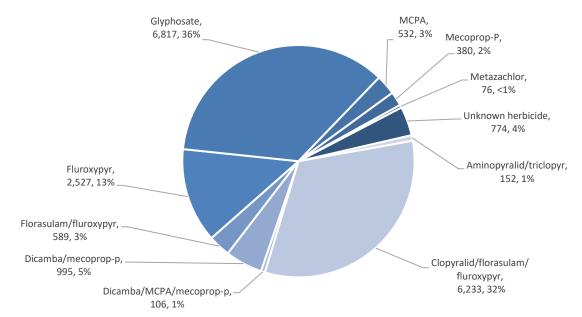


Figure 56 Grass reseed: pesticide-treated area (spha) of herbicide active substances, 2021.

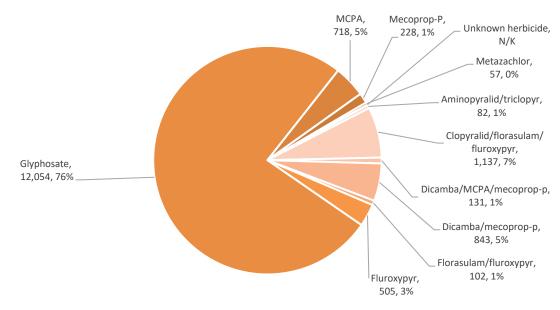


Figure 57 Grass reseed: weight (kg) of herbicide active substances applied, 2021.

N/K refers to those treatments where the quantity applied could not be established

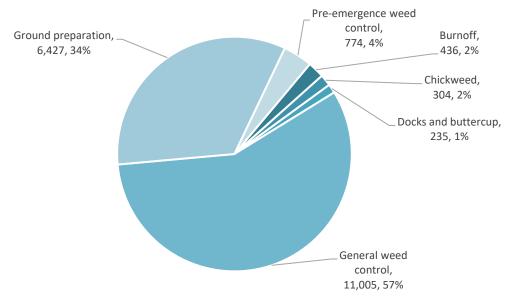


Figure 58 Grass reseed: reasons for herbicide use (spha), 2021.

Grass reseed - insecticides

Tables 3-9 & 16

- 532 insecticide-treated hectares (spha).
- 2 kg of insecticide active substances applied (the quantity of 'Unknown insecticide' could not be determined).
- 0.5% of grass reseed crops received an insecticide treatment.
- There were two active substances applied: Lambda-cyhalothrin (380 spha, 2kg), used exclusively for 'Aphids', and 'Unknown insecticide' (152 spha, kg N/K) used exclusively for 'General insect control'.

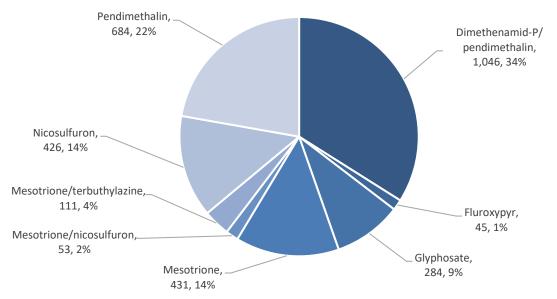
Grass reseed – growth regulators

- 1,458 growth regulator-treated hectares (spha).
- 83 kg of growth regulator active substances applied.
- 1.4% of grass reseed crops received a growth regulator treatment.
- There were two active substances applied: Trinexapac-ethyl (1,306 spha, 83kg) and 'Unknown growth regulator' (152 spha, kg N/K).
- The only reason given for use was 'Growth regulation'.

PESTICIDE USAGE ON FODDER CROPS

Fodder maize

- 2,145 hectares of fodder maize were grown in Northern Ireland.
- 3,710 treated hectares (spha).
- 3,425 kg of active substances applied.
- Herbicides and seed treatments were the only pesticide substances applied.
- 'Unknown seed treatment' was the only seed treatment applied to fodder maize crops (630 spha). The quantity of this active substance could not be determined.
- 72.8% of the fodder maize area received treatments.





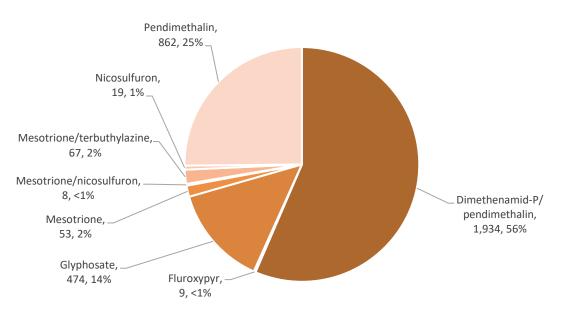


Figure 60 Fodder maize: weight (kg) of herbicide active substances applied, 2021.

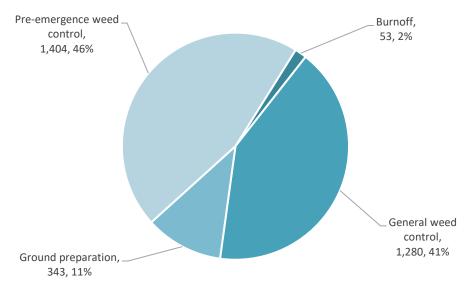
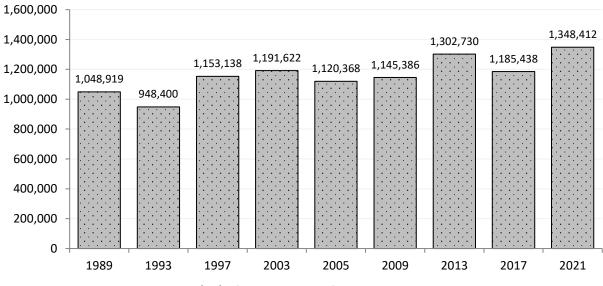


Figure 61 Fodder maize: reasons for herbicide use (spha), 2021.

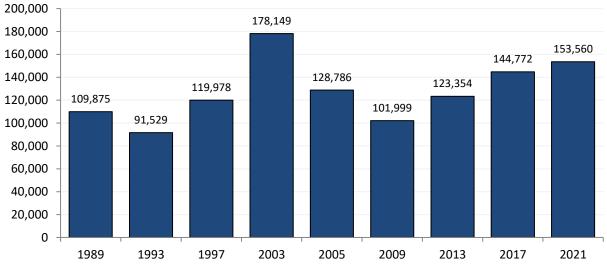
Other fodder crops

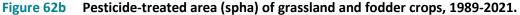
- 1,425 hectares of other fodder crops (fodder beet and fodder kale) were grown in Northern Ireland.
- 1,425 treated hectares (spha).
- 8 kg of active substances applied.
- Seed treatments were the only pesticide substances applied.
- 100% of both fodder beet and fodder kale received seed treatments.
- There were two active substances applied: Fludioxonil (1,149 spha, 3kg) and Tefluthrin (276 spha, 5kg), both used exclusively for 'Seed treatment'.

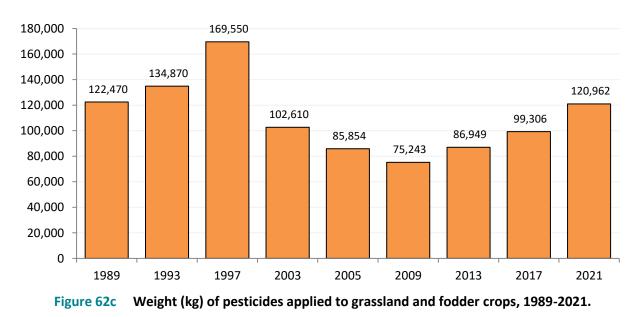


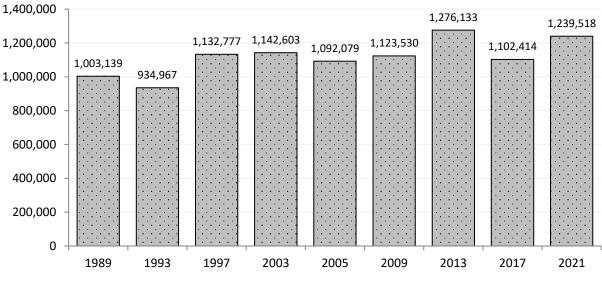
TRENDS – Grassland and fodder crops



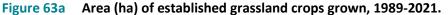


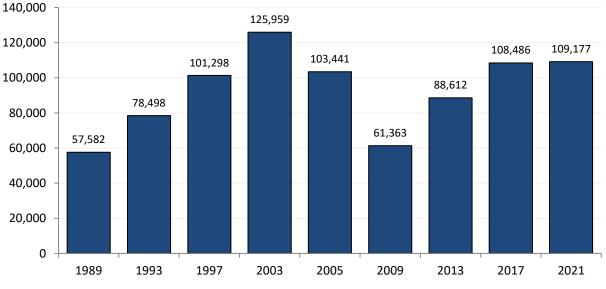


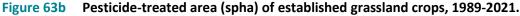


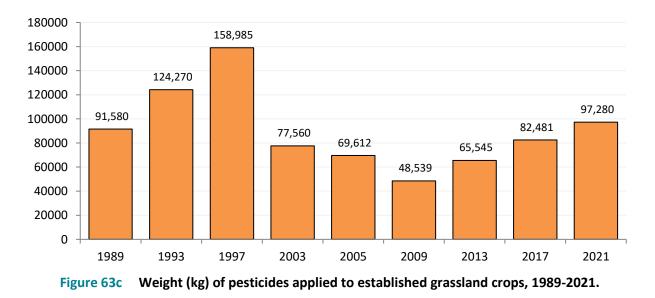


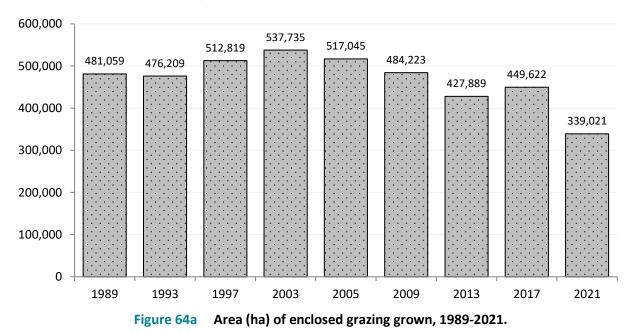
TRENDS – Established grassland (grazing, silage and hay)



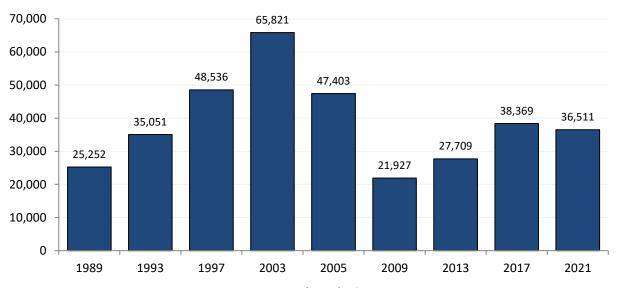


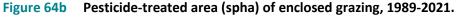


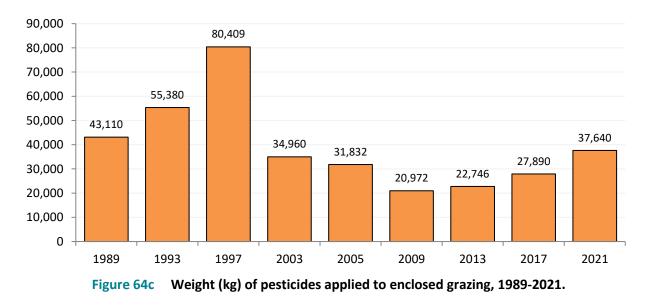


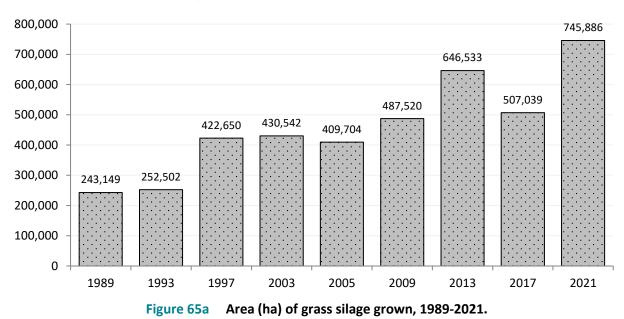


TRENDS – Enclosed grazing

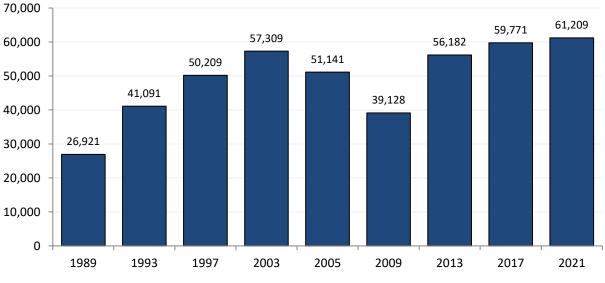


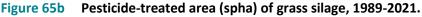






TRENDS – Grass silage (all cuts combined)





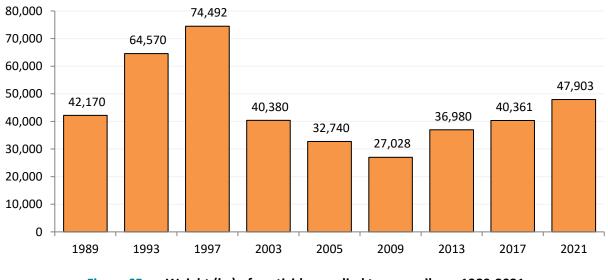


Figure 65c Weight (kg) of pesticides applied to grass silage, 1989-2021.

TRENDS – Hay and haylage

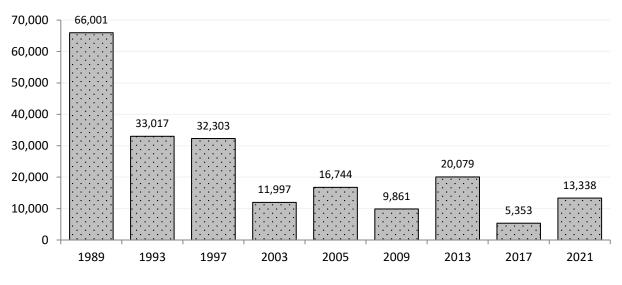


Figure 66a Area (ha) of hay and haylage grown, 1989-2021.

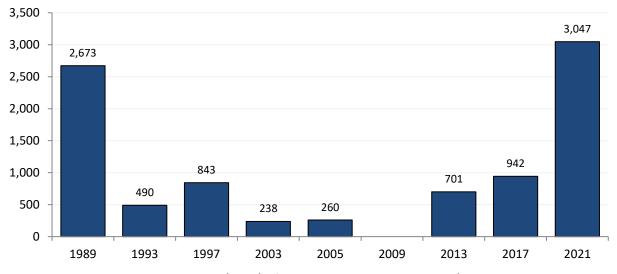


Figure 66b Pesticide-treated area (spha) of hay and haylage, 1989-2021 (no treated area data exist for 2009).

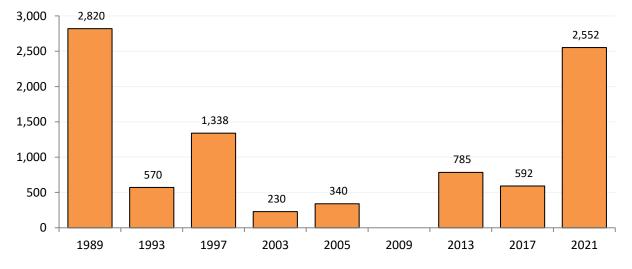


Figure 66c Weight (kg) of pesticides applied to hay and haylage, 1989-2021 (no quantity data exist for 2009).



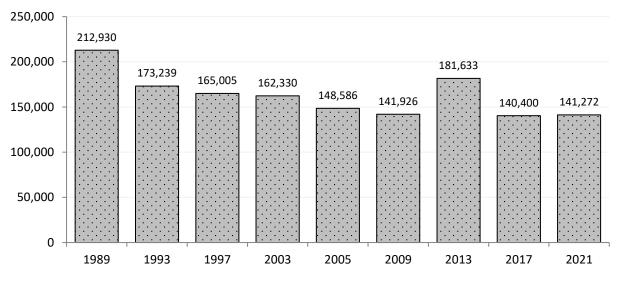


Figure 67a Area (ha) of rough grazing, 1989-2021.

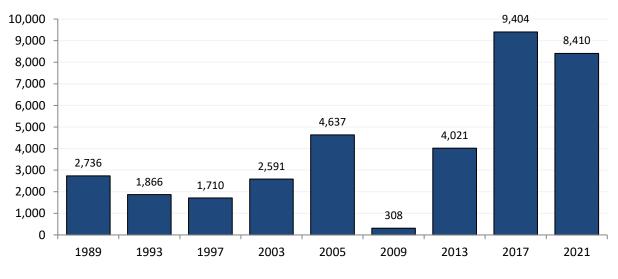


Figure 67b Pesticide-treated area (spha) of rough grazing, 1989-2021.

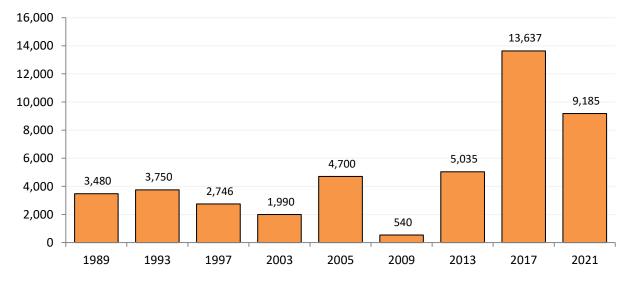
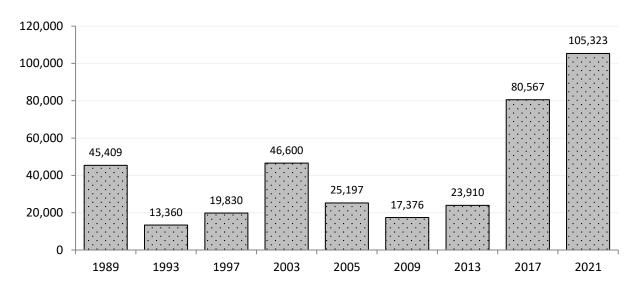
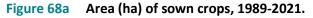
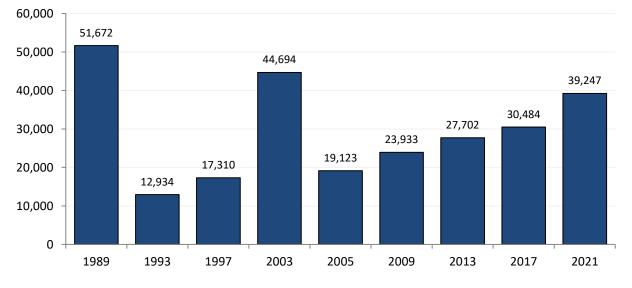


Figure 67c Weight (kg) of pesticides applied to rough grazing, 1989-2021.



TRENDS – Sown crops (arable silage, undersown and grass reseed)





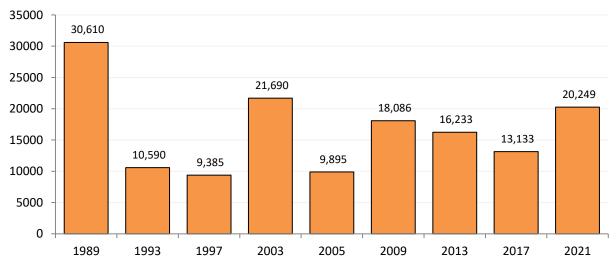


Figure 68b Pesticide-treated area (spha) of sown crops, 1989-2021.



TRENDS – Arable silage

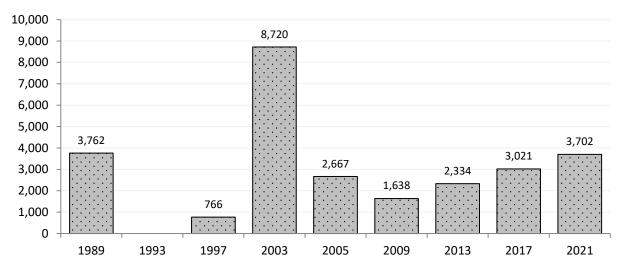


Figure 69a Area (ha) of arable silage, 1989-2021 (no data exist for 1993).

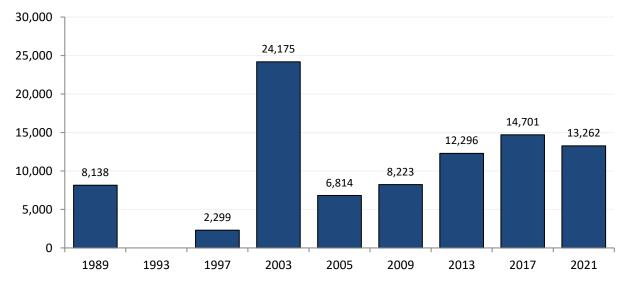
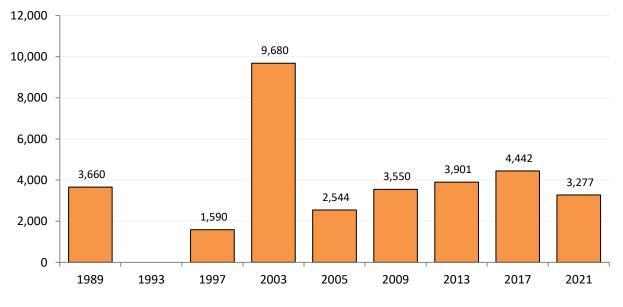
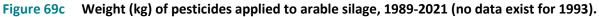
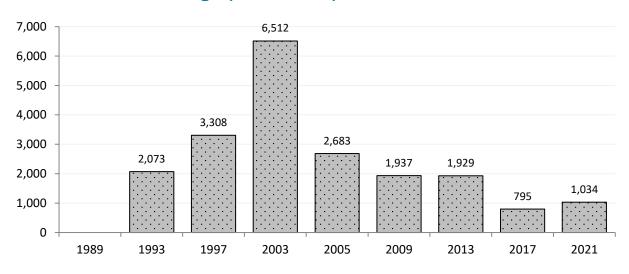


Figure 69b Pesticide-treated area (spha) of arable silage, 1989-2021 (no data exist for 1993).







TRENDS – Arable silage (undersown)

Figure 70a Area (ha) of arable silage (undersown), 1989-2021 (no data exist for 1989).

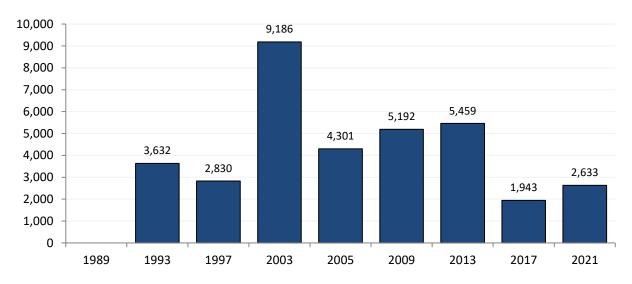


Figure 70b Pesticide-treated area (spha) of arable silage (undersown), 1989-2021 (no data exist for 1989).

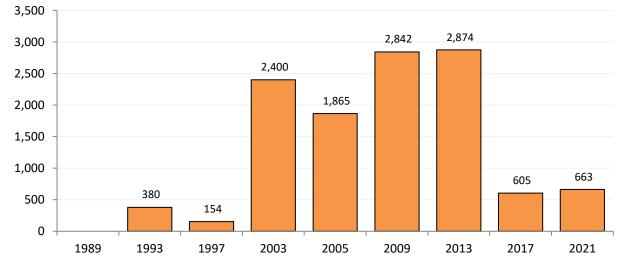


Figure 70c Weight (kg) of pesticides applied to arable silage (undersown), 1989-2021 (no data exist for 1989).

TRENDS – Grass reseed

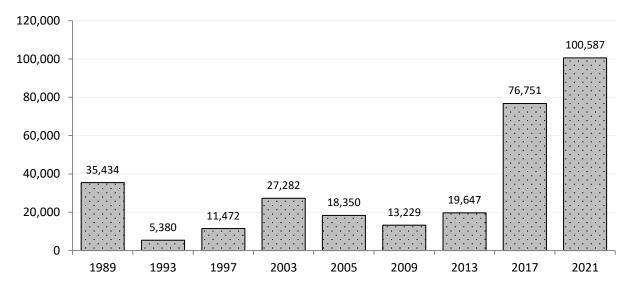
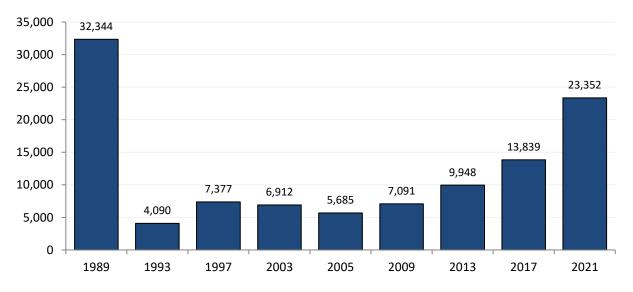
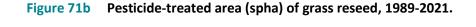


Figure 71a Area (ha) of grass reseed sown, 1989-2021.





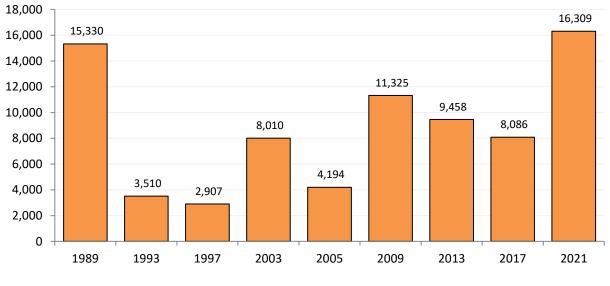
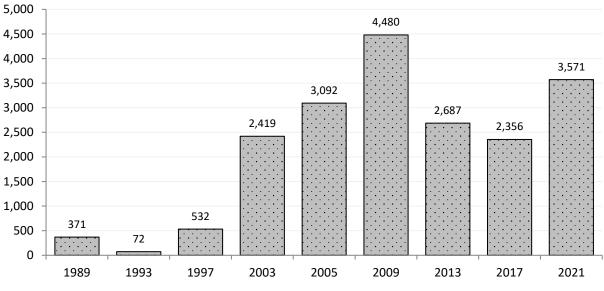
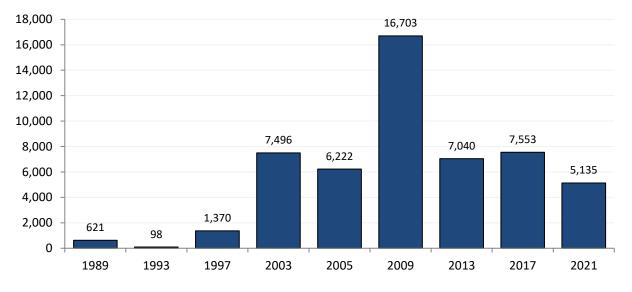


Figure 71c Weight (kg) of pesticides applied to grass reseed, 1989-2021.

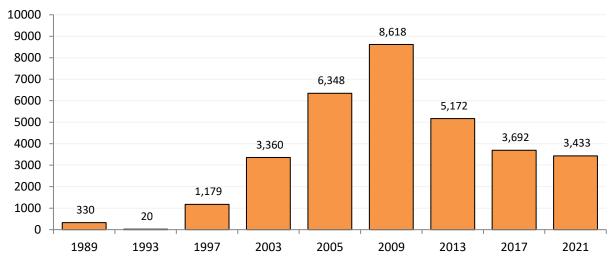


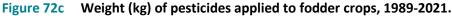
TRENDS – Fodder crops (maize, beet and kale). Only seed treatments recorded as used on beet and kale crops in 2021.











TRENDS – Fodder maize

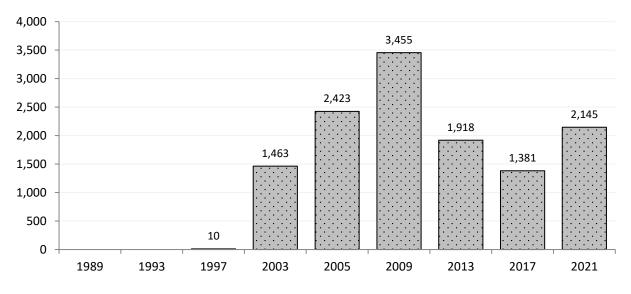


Figure 73a Area (ha) of fodder maize sown, 1989-2021 (no data exist for 1989 & 1993).

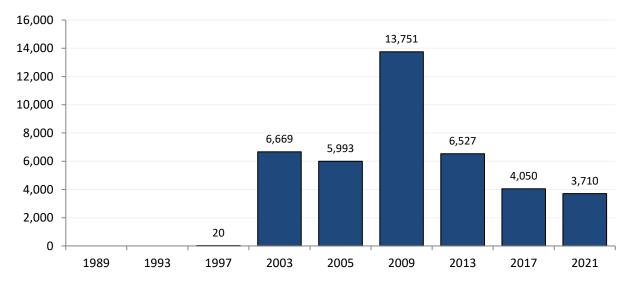


Figure 73b Pesticide-treated area (spha) of fodder maize crops, 1989-2021 (no data exist for 1989 & 1993).

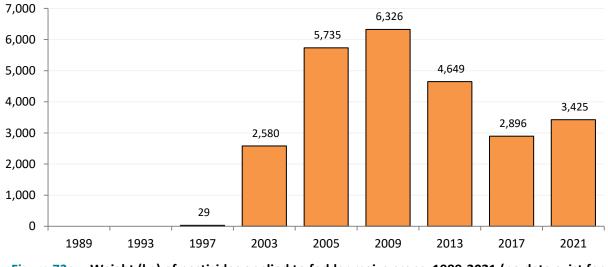


Figure 73c Weight (kg) of pesticides applied to fodder maize crops, 1989-2021 (no data exist for 1989 & 1993).

TRENDS – Top five active substances applied in 2021 compared with previous years (2021-2003)

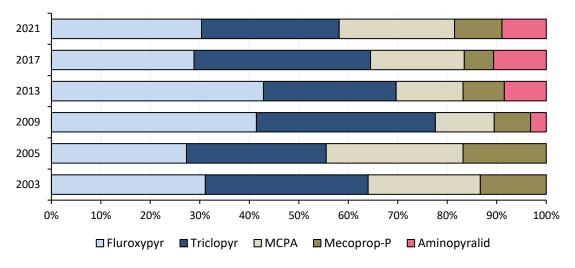


Figure 74a Top five active substances applied in 2021 compared with previous years (2021-2003) by treated area (spha).

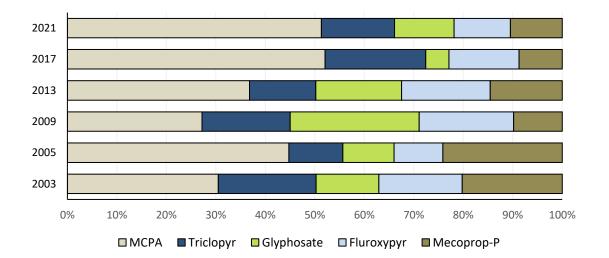


Figure 74b Top five active substances applied in 2021 compared with previous years (2021-2003) by weight applied (kg).

Table 1aTotal number of farms in each size group with established grassland in the Northern Ireland June 2021 census and number of samples from each
size group.

| | Size group (hectares) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| | < | 5 | 5< | 10 | 10- | 10<20 | | 20<50 | | 50<100 | | 100 + | | Total | |
| County | Holdings in strata | Holdings sampled | |
| Antrim | 395 | 2 | 615 | 3 | 890 | 2 | 1,376 | 18 | 744 | 16 | 337 | 19 | 4,357 | 60 | |
| Armagh | 428 | 1 | 668 | 2 | 912 | 1 | 1,049 | 7 | 322 | 6 | 99 | 4 | 3,478 | 21 | |
| Down | 663 | 0 | 837 | 0 | 1,205 | 0 | 1,467 | 15 | 583 | 8 | 213 | 10 | 4,968 | 33 | |
| Fermanagh | 172 | 1 | 364 | 2 | 704 | 4 | 1,129 | 8 | 465 | 8 | 182 | 0 | 3,016 | 23 | |
| Londonderry | 322 | 1 | 456 | 1 | 765 | 2 | 1,117 | 9 | 510 | 7 | 175 | 10 | 3,345 | 30 | |
| Tyrone | 458 | 1 | 886 | 0 | 1,471 | 5 | 2,071 | 4 | 885 | 13 | 276 | 10 | 6,047 | 33 | |
| Northern Ireland | 2,438 | 6 | 3,826 | 8 | 5,947 | 14 | 8,209 | 61 | 3,509 | 58 | 1,282 | 53 | 25,211 | 200 | |

 Table 1b
 Total number of farms in each size group with arable crop silage in the Northern Ireland June 2021 census and number of samples from each group.

| | <5 | | 5< | 10 | 10 |)+ | Total | | |
|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|
| County | Holdings in strata | Holdings sampled | |
| All counties | 161 | 9 | 124 | 19 | 137 | 27 | 422 | 55 | |
| Northern Ireland | 161 | 9 | 124 | 19 | 137 | 27 | 422 | 55 | |

 Table 1c
 Total number of farms in each size group with fodder maize in the Northern Ireland June 2021 census and number of samples from each group.

| | <8 | | 8<12 | | 12 | 2+ | Total | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|
| County | Holdings in strata | Holdings sampled | Holdings in strata | Holdings sampled | Holdings in strata | Holdings sampled | Holdings in strata | Holdings sampled | |
| All counties | 60 | 9 | 26 | 2 | 55 | 12 | 141 | 23 | |
| Northern Ireland | 60 | 9 | 26 | 2 | 55 | 12 | 141 | 23 | |

 Table 1d
 Total number of farms in each size group with other fodder crops in the Northern Ireland June 2021 census and number of samples from each group.

| | <3 | | 3<5 | | 5 | + | Total | |
|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| County | Holdings in strata | Holdings sampled |
| All counties | 144 | 2 | 66 | 0 | 110 | 2 | 320 | 4 |
| Northern Ireland | 144 | 2 | 66 | 0 | 110 | 2 | 320 | 4 |

Table 2 The total number and area (hectares) of crops sampled in Northern Ireland, 2021.

| | Number of crops | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Crop type | surveyed | Surveyed area (ha) |
| Established grassland crops | | |
| Enclosed grazing | 216 | 7,088 |
| Grass silage 1st Cut | 244 | 7,465 |
| Grass silage 2nd Cut | 153 | 5,743 |
| Grass silage 3rd Cut | 90 | 3,459 |
| Grass silage 4th Cut | 22 | 965 |
| Grass silage 5th Cut | 6 | 241 |
| Grass silage 6th Cut | 2 | 162 |
| Нау | 11 | 60 |
| Haylage | 7 | 55 |
| Rough grazing | 71 | 1,981 |
| Sown crops | | |
| Arablesilage | 53 | 634 |
| Arable silage (undersown) | 16 | 178 |
| Grass reseed | 200 | 2,008 |
| Fodder crops | | |
| Fodder maize | 23 | 407 |
| Other fodder crops | 4 | 22 |
| All crops | 1,118 | 30,469 |

Table 3 Estimated area (ha) of grassland and fodder crops grown regionally in Northern Ireland, 2021.

| | | County | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-------------|---------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Crop type | Antrim | Armagh | Down | Fermanagh | Londonderry | Tyrone | Northern Ireland | | | | | |
| Established grassland crops | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enclosed grazing | 86,880 | 34,384 | 54,585 | 35,365 | 61,458 | 66,349 | 339,021 | | | | | |
| Grass silage 1st Cut | 115,544 | 38,561 | 60,932 | 56,420 | 34,787 | 59,079 | 365,322 | | | | | |
| Grass silage 2nd Cut | 67,189 | 27,245 | 45,923 | 29,625 | 22,971 | 44,604 | 237,559 | | | | | |
| Grass silage 3rd Cut | 28,576 | 12,343 | 26,977 | 5,586 | 9,650 | 26,776 | 109,909 | | | | | |
| Grass silage 4th Cut | 5,963 | 2,659 | 11,580 | | 1,709 | 1,534 | 23,445 | | | | | |
| Grass silage 5th Cut | 1,033 | | 4,973 | | 608 | | 6,614 | | | | | |
| Grass silage 6th Cut | | | 2,659 | | 380 | | 3,038 | | | | | |
| Нау | 1,502 | 1,453 | | 124 | 2,812 | 948 | 6,840 | | | | | |
| Haylage | | | 258 | 3,673 | 2,567 | | 6,498 | | | | | |
| Rough grazing | 42,410 | 456 | 769 | 64,937 | 16,688 | 16,013 | 141,272 | | | | | |
| Sown crops | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arable silage | 843 | 242 | 1,453 | | 718 | 446 | 3,702 | | | | | |
| Arable silage (undersown) | 484 | 29 | 53 | | 329 | 140 | 1,034 | | | | | |
| Grass reseed | 30,223 | 7,447 | 15,146 | 9,747 | 22,277 | 15,747 | 100,587 | | | | | |
| Fodder crops | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fodder maize | 237 | 89 | 1,387 | | 224 | 207 | 2,145 | | | | | |
| Other fodder crops | | | 1,425 | | | | 1,425 | | | | | |
| All crops | 380,884 | 124,908 | 228,121 | 205,477 | 177,179 | 231,843 | 1,348,412 | | | | | |

 Table 4a
 Estimated area (spha) of grassland and fodder crops treated regionally with each pesticide type in Northern Ireland, 2021.

| | | County | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|-------------|--------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Pesticide type | Antrim | Armagh | Down | Fermanagh | Londonderry | Tyrone | Northern Ireland | | | | | | |
| Fungicide | 1,635 | 53 | 2,111 | | 1,938 | 754 | 6,491 | | | | | | |
| Herbicide | 35,923 | 17,825 | 18,353 | 10,349 | 27,720 | 26,069 | 136,240 | | | | | | |
| Insecticide | | | 389 | | | 482 | 872 | | | | | | |
| Growth regulators | 578 | 53 | 790 | | 1,880 | 575 | 3,875 | | | | | | |
| Seed treatment | 1,236 | 237 | 3,246 | | 1,044 | 319 | 6,082 | | | | | | |
| All pesticides | 39,372 | 18,167 | 24,890 | 10,349 | 32,582 | 28,199 | 153,560 | | | | | | |

 Table 4b
 Estimated weight (kg) of pesticide applied to grassland and fodder crops regionally in Northern Ireland, 2021.

| | | County | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|-------------|--------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Pesticide type | Antrim | Armagh | Down | Fermanagh | Londonderry | Tyrone | Northern Ireland | | | | | |
| Fungicide | 438 | 30 | 574 | | 179 | 293 | 1,513 | | | | | |
| Herbicide | 33,081 | 18,963 | 10,705 | 13,488 | 18,399 | 23,765 | 118,399 | | | | | |
| Insecticide | | | 1 | | | 2 | 3 | | | | | |
| Growth regulators | 63 | 5 | 86 | | 770 | 81 | 1,005 | | | | | |
| Seed treatment | 15 | 3 | 14 | | 6 | 3 | 41 | | | | | |
| All pesticides | 33,596 | 19,000 | 11,379 | 13,488 | 19,354 | 24,144 | 120,962 | | | | | |

Table 5 The total area (spha) and the basic area (ha) of grassland and fodder crops treated with each pesticide type in Northern Ireland, 2021.

| | Pesticide Type | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-------|---------|------------|--------|--------------|--------|-------------------|--------|-----------------|---------|---------|
| | Fungicides | | Herbi | Herbicides | | Insecticides | | Growth Regulators | | Seed treatments | | ticides |
| Crop type | (spha) | (ha) | (spha) | (ha) | (spha) | (ha) | (spha) | (ha) | (spha) | (ha) | (spha) | (ha) |
| Established grassland crops | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enclosed grazing | | | 36,511 | 34,443 | | | | | | | 36,511 | 34,443 |
| Grass silage 1st Cut | | | 58,728 | 55,969 | | | | | | | 58,728 | 55,969 |
| Grass silage 2nd Cut | | | 2,481 | 2,481 | | | | | | | 2,481 | 2,481 |
| Нау | | | 2,425 | 2,425 | | | | | | | 2,425 | 2,425 |
| Haylage | | | 622 | 622 | | | | | | | 622 | 622 |
| Rough grazing | | | 8,410 | 7,270 | | | | | | | 8,410 | 7,270 |
| Sown crops | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arablesilage | 3,830 | 1,958 | 4,080 | 1,965 | 185 | 185 | 2,011 | 1,308 | 3,157 | 3,157 | 13,262 | 3,292 |
| Arable silage (undersown) | 481 | 444 | 721 | 692 | 155 | 155 | 407 | 407 | 869 | 869 | 2,633 | 869 |
| Grass reseed | 2,181 | 1,820 | 19,181 | 17,462 | 532 | 532 | 1,458 | 1,458 | | | 23,352 | 17,697 |
| Fodder crops | | | 0.000 | 4 500 | | | | | 000 | 000 | 0.740 | 4 500 |
| Fodder maize | • | • | 3,080 | 1,563 | | | • | | 630 | 630 | 3,710 | 1,563 |
| Other fodder crops | | | | | • | | | | 1,425 | 1,425 | 1,425 | 1,425 |
| All crops | 6,491 | 4,221 | 136,240 | 124,893 | 872 | 872 | 3,875 | 3,172 | 6,082 | 6,082 | 153,560 | 128,057 |

Table 6The total quantities (kg) of each pesticide type applied to grassland and fodder crops in Northern Ireland, 2021.

| | | | Pesticide Type | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Crop type | Fungicides | Herbicides | Insecticides | Growth Regulators | Seed treatments | Total quantity (kg) |
| Established grassland crops | | | | | | |
| Enclosed grazing | | 37,640 | | | | 37,640 |
| Grass silage 1st Cut | | 45,073 | | | | 45,073 |
| Grass silage 2nd Cut | | 2,831 | | | | 2,831 |
| Нау | | 2,216 | | | | 2,216 |
| Haylage | | 336 | | | | 336 |
| Rough grazing | • | 9,185 | | | | 9,185 |
| Sown crops | | | | | | |
| Arable silage | 1,081 | 1,273 | 1 | 900 | 23 | 3,277 |
| Arable silage (undersown) | 66 | 563 | 1 | 23 | 11 | 663 |
| Grass reseed | 366 | 15,858 | 2 | 83 | | 16,309 |
| Fodder crops | | | | | | |
| Fodder maize | | 3,425 | | | | 3,425 |
| Other fodder crops | | | | | 8 | 8 |
| All crops | 1,513 | 118,399 | 3 | 1,005 | 41 | 120,962 |

Table 7 The proportional area (%) of each crop treated with pesticides and the number of spray applications in Northern Ireland, 2021.

| | | | | | Pesticio | le type | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|---------|-------|---------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| | Fung | icide | Herbi | cides | Insect | icides | Growth R | egulators | Seed tre | atments | All pest | ticides |
| Crop type | % | sp apps | % | sp apps | % | sp apps | % | sp apps | % | sp apps | % | sp apps |
| Established grassland crops | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enclosed grazing | | | 10% | 1.0 | | | | | | | 10% | 1.0 |
| Grass silage 1st Cut | | | 15% | 1.0 | | | | | | | 15% | 1.0 |
| Grass silage 2nd Cut | | | 1% | 1.0 | | | | | | | 1% | 1.0 |
| Нау | | | 35% | 1.0 | | | | | | | 35% | 1.0 |
| Haylage | | | 10% | 1.0 | | | | | | | 10% | 1.0 |
| Rough grazing | | | 5% | 1.1 | | | | | | | 5% | 1.1 |
| Sown crops | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arablesilage | 53% | 2.1 | 53% | 2.0 | 5% | 1.0 | 35% | 2.0 | 85% | 1.0 | 89% | 1.7 |
| Arable silage (undersown) | 43% | 1.4 | 67% | 1.6 | 15% | 1.0 | 39% | 1.0 | 84% | 1.0 | 84% | 1.3 |
| Grass reseed | 2% | 1.4 | 17% | 1.2 | 1% | 1.0 | 1% | 1.0 | | | 17% | 1.2 |
| Fodder crops | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fodder maize | | | 73% | 2.0 | | | | | 29% | 1.0 | 73% | 1.7 |
| Fodder beet | | | | | | | | | 100% | 1.0 | 100% | 1.0 |
| Fodder kale | | | | | | | | | 100% | 1.0 | 100% | 1.0 |

Table 8Estimated area (spha) of grassland and fodder crops treated with pesticide formulations in
Northern Ireland, 2021.

| Pesticide group and active substance | Arable silage | Arable silage (undersown) | Grass reseed | Total area (spha) |
|--|------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Fungicides | | | | |
| Benzovindiflupyr | | 251 | 926 | 1,178 |
| Benzovindiflupyr/prothioconazole | 244 | | | 244 |
| Bixafen/fluopyram/prothioconazole | 276 | | | 276 |
| Bixafen/prothioconazole | 598 | | | 598 |
| Bixafen/prothioconazole/tebuconazole | | 37 | 362 | 399 |
| Chlorothalonil | 185 | | | 185 |
| Cyprodinil/isopyrazam | 31 | | | 31 |
| Epoxiconazole | 137 | | | 137 |
| Epoxiconazole/fenpropimorph | 57 | | | 57 |
| Epoxiconazole/fluxapyroxad | 103 | | | 103 |
| Fenpropimorph | 106 | | | 106 |
| Fluoxastrobin/prothioconazole | 195 | | | 195 |
| Folpet | 177 | | | 177 |
| Proquinazid | 62 | | | 62 |
| Prothioconazole | 662 | 103 | 380 | 1,145 |
| Prothioconazole/spiroxamine | 87 | | | 87 |
| Prothioconazole/spiroxamine/tebuconazole | 351 | | | 351 |
| Prothioconazole/tebuconazole | | 37 | 362 | 399 |
| Prothioconazole/trifloxystrobin | 53 | | | 53 |
| Pyraclostrobin | 199 | | | 199 |
| Tebuconazole | 173 | | | 173 |
| Unknown fungicide | 134 | 53 | 152 | 339 |
| All fungicides | 3,830 | 481 | 2,181 | 6,491 |

Table 8 (contd) Estimated area (spha) of grassland and fodder crops treated with pesticide formulations in Northern Ireland, 2021.

| | | Crop type | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------|---------|------------------|----------------------|
| Pesticide group and active substance | Arable silage | Arable silage (undersown) | Enclosed grazing | Fodder maize | Grass reseed | Grass silage 1st Cut | Grass silage 2nd Cut | Нау | Haylage | Rough grazing | Total area (spha) |
| Herbicides | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-D/MCPA | | | 622 | | | 114 | | | | | 736 |
| 2,4-DB | 103 | | | | | | | | | | 103 |
| Aminopyralid/fluroxypyr | | | | | | | 38 | | | | 38 |
| Aminopyralid/triclopyr | | 53 | 3,947 | | 152 | 8,743 | 228 | 1,368 | 622 | 390 | 15,504 |
| Clopyralid/florasulam/fluroxypyr | 103 | | 671 | | 6,233 | 775 | | | | | 7,782 |
| Clopyralid/triclopyr | | | 76 | | | 129 | 129 | | | 1,515 | 1,849 |
| Dicamba/MCPA/mecoprop-p | | 37 | 5,054 | | 106 | | | | | | 5,197 |
| Dicamba/mecoprop-p | 106 | 206 | 790 | | 995 | 5,355 | | | | | 7,452 |
| Diflufenican | 267 | | | | | | | | | | 267 |
| Diflufenican/flufenacet | 465 | | | | | | | | | | 465 |
| Diflufenican/iodosulfron-methyl-sodium/mesosulfuron-methyl | 173 | | | | | | | | | | 173 |
| Dimethenamid-P/pendimethalin | | | | 1,046 | | | | | | | 1,046 |
| Florasulam/fluroxypyr | 103 | 37 | 775 | | 589 | 1,003 | | | | | 2,506 |
| Florasulam/halauxifen-methyl | 57 | | | | | | | | | | 57 |
| Flufenacet/pendimethalin | 103 | | | | | | | | | | 103 |
| Fluroxypyr | 645 | 58 | 2,751 | 45 | 2,527 | 5,334 | | | | | 11,360 |
| Fluroxypyr/halauxifen-methyl | 40 | | | | | | | | | | 40 |
| Fluroxypyr/triclopyr | | | 6,707 | | | 22,423 | 532 | | | 1,325 | 30,986 |
| Glyphosate | 248 | | 218 | 284 | 6,817 | 264 | | | | | 7,831 |
| МСРА | | 175 | 12,724 | | 532 | 13,272 | 1,555 | 1,057 | | 5,180 | 34,494 |
| Mecoprop-P | 235 | 103 | 2,177 | | 380 | 1,088 | | | | | 3,982 |
| Mesotrione | | | | 431 | | | | | | | 431 |
| Mesotrione/nicosulfuron | | | | 53 | | | | | | | 53 |
| Mesotrione/terbuthylazine | | | | 111 | | | | | | | 111 |
| Metazachlor | | | | | 76 | | | | | | 76 |
| Metsulfuron-methyl | 272 | | | | | 228 | | | | | 500 |
| Metsulfuron-methyl/tribenuron-methyl | 739 | | | | | | | | | | 739 |

Table 8 (contd) Estimated area (spha) of grassland and fodder crops treated with pesticide formulations in Northern Ireland, 2021.

| | | Crop type | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|--------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------|---------|------------------|----------------------|
| Pesticide group and active substance | Arable silage | Arable silage (undersown) | | Fodder maize | Grass reseed | Grass silage 1st Cut | Grass silage 2nd Cut | Нау | Haylage | Rough grazing | Total area (spha) |
| Herbicides | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nicosulfuron | | | | 426 | | | | | | | 426 |
| Pendimethalin | 185 | | | 684 | | | | | | | 869 |
| Pinoxaden | 185 | | | | | | | | | | 185 |
| Unknown herbicide | 53 | 53 | | | 774 | | | | | | 880 |
| All herbicides | 4,080 | 721 | 36,511 | 3,080 | 19,181 | 58,728 | 2,481 | 2,425 | 622 | 8,410 | 136,240 |

Table 8 (contd)Estimated area (spha) of grassland and fodder crops treated with pesticide
formulations in Northern Ireland, 2021.

| | | C | Crop name | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Pesticide group and active substance | Arable silage | Arable silage (undersown) | Fodder maize | Grass reseed | Other fodder crops | Total |
| Insecticides | | | | | | |
| Lambda-cyhalothrin | 185 | 103 | | 380 | | 667 |
| Unknown insecticide | | 53 | | 152 | | 205 |
| All insecticides | 185 | 155 | | 532 | | 872 |
| Growth Regulators | | | | | | |
| Chlormequat | 466 | | | | | 466 |
| Chlormequat chloride | 274 | | | | | 274 |
| Mepiquat chloride/prohexadione-calcium | 116 | | | | | 116 |
| Prohexadione-calcium/trinexapac-ethyl | 513 | | | | | 513 |
| Trinexapac-ethyl | 642 | 354 | | 1,306 | | 2,302 |
| Unknown growth regulator | | 53 | | 152 | | 205 |
| All growth regulators | 2,011 | 407 | | 1,458 | | 3,875 |
| Seed treatments | | | | | | |
| Fludioxonil | 1,737 | 515 | | | 1,149 | 3,401 |
| Fludioxonil/fluxapyroxad/triticonazole | | 185 | | | | 185 |
| Prothioconazole | 58 | | | | | 58 |
| Prothioconazole/tebuconazole | 256 | 117 | | | | 373 |
| Tefluthrin | | | | | 276 | 276 |
| Unknown seed treatment | 1,106 | 53 | 630 | | | 1,789 |
| All seed treatments | 3,157 | 869 | 630 | | 1,425 | 6,082 |

Table 9Estimated quantities (kg) of pesticide formulations applied to grassland and fodder crops in
Northern Ireland, 2021.

| Pesticide group and active substance | Arable silage | Arable silage (undersown) | Grass reseed | Total quantity (kg) |
|--|------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Fungicides | | | | |
| Benzovindiflupyr | | 10 | 37 | 47 |
| Benzovindiflupyr/prothioconazole | 40 | | | 40 |
| Bixafen/fluopyram/prothioconazole | 53 | | | 53 |
| Bixafen/prothioconazole | 104 | | | 104 |
| Bixafen/prothioconazole/tebuconazole | | 13 | 129 | 142 |
| Chlorothalonil | 92 | | | 92 |
| Cyprodinil/isopyrazam | 13 | | | 13 |
| Epoxiconazole | 13 | | | 13 |
| Epoxiconazole/fenpropimorph | 29 | | | 29 |
| Epoxiconazole/fluxapyroxad | 25 | | | 25 |
| Fenpropimorph | 28 | | | 28 |
| Fluoxastrobin/prothioconazole | 39 | | | 39 |
| Folpet | 99 | | | 99 |
| Proquinazid | 3 | | | 3 |
| Prothioconazole | 97 | 36 | 133 | 265 |
| Prothioconazole/spiroxamine | 50 | | | 50 |
| Prothioconazole/spiroxamine/tebuconazole | 195 | | | 195 |
| Prothioconazole/tebuconazole | | 7 | 68 | 75 |
| Prothioconazole/trifloxystrobin | 13 | | | 13 |
| Pyraclostrobin | 25 | | | 25 |
| Tebuconazole | 19 | | | 19 |
| Unknown fungicide | 145 | | | 145 |
| All fungicides | 1,081 | 66 | 366 | 1,513 |

Table 9 (contd) Estimated quantities (kg) of pesticide formulations applied to grassland and fodder crops in Northern Ireland, 2021.

| | Crop type | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------|---------|------------------|------------------------|
| Pesticide group and active substance | Arable silage | Arable silage (undersown) | Enclosed grazing | Fodder maize | Grass reseed | Grass silage 1st Cut | Grass silage 2nd Cut | Нау | Haylage | Rough grazing | Total quantity (kg) |
| Herbicides | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-D/MCPA | | | 1,049 | | | 192 | | | | | . 1,242 |
| 2,4-DB | 185 | | | | | | | | | | . 185 |
| Aminopyralid/fluroxypyr | | | | | | | 10 | | | | . 10 |
| Aminopyralid/triclopyr | | . 29 | 1,913 | | 82 | 4,549 | 123 | 739 | 336 | 211 | 7,981 |
| Clopyralid/florasulam/fluroxypyr | 16 | | 245 | | 1,137 | 283 | | | | | . 1,682 |
| Clopyralid/triclopyr | | | 30 | | | 46 | 46 | | | 560 | 684 |
| Dicamba/MCPA/mecoprop-p | | . 46 | 6,222 | | 131 | | | | | | 6,399 |
| Dicamba/mecoprop-p | 69 | 174 | 675 | | 843 | 4,578 | | | | | 6,340 |
| Diflufenican | 23 | | | | | | | | | | . 23 |
| Diflufenican/flufenacet | 124 | | | | | | | | | | . 124 |
| Diflufenican/iodosulfron-methyl-sodium/mesosulfuron-methyl | 10 | | | | | | | | | | . 10 |
| Dimethenamid-P/pendimethalin | | | | 1,934 | | | | | | | . 1,934 |
| Florasulam/fluroxypyr | 21 | 6 | 159 | | 102 | 206 | | | | | . 493 |
| Florasulam/halauxifen-methyl | 1 | | | | | | | | | | . 1 |
| Flufenacet/pendimethalin | 74 | | | | | | | | | | . 74 |
| Fluroxypyr | 118 | 12 | 583 | 9 | 505 | 1,220 | | | | | 2,447 |
| Fluroxypyr/halauxifen-methyl | 6 | | | | | | | | | | . 6 |
| Fluroxypyr/triclopyr | | | 3,627 | | | 12,944 | 319 | | | 795 | 17,685 |
| Glyphosate | 328 | | 235 | 474 | 12,054 | 299 | | | | | . 13,390 |
| MCPA | | . 236 | 19,765 | | 718 | 19,188 | 2,332 | 1,477 | | 7,619 | 51,336 |
| Mecoprop-P | 182 | 62 | 3,134 | | 228 | 1,567 | | | | | . 5,173 |
| Mesotrione | | | | 53 | | | | | | | . 53 |
| Mesotrione/nicosulfuron | | | | 8 | | | | | | | . 8 |
| Mesotrione/terbuthylazine | | | | 67 | | | | | | | . 67 |
| Metazachlor | | | | | 57 | | | | | | . 57 |
| Metsulfuron-methyl | 1 | | | | | . 0 | | | | | . 2 |
| Metsulfuron-methyl/tribenuron-methyl | 8 | | | | | | | | | | . 8 |

Table 9 (contd) Estimated quantities (kg) of pesticide formulations applied to grassland and fodder crops in Northern Ireland, 2021.

| | | Crop type | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------|---------|------------------|------------------------|
| Pesticide group and active substance | Arable silage | Arable silage (undersown) | Enclosed grazing | Fodder maize | Grass reseed | Grass silage 1st Cut | Grass silage 2nd Cut | Нау | Haylage | Rough grazing | Total quantity (kg) |
| Herbicides | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nicosulfuron | - | | | 19 | | | | | | | 19 |
| Pendimethalin | 101 | | | 862 | | | | | | | 963 |
| Pinoxaden | 6 | | | | | | | | | | 6 |
| Unknown herbicide | | | | | | | | | | | N/K |
| All herbicides | 1,273 | 563 | 37,640 | 3,425 | 15,858 | 45,073 | 2,831 | 2,216 | 336 | 9,185 | 118,399 |

Table 9 (contd)Estimated quantities (kg) of pesticide formulations applied to grassland and fodder
crops in Northern Ireland, 2021.

| | | Crop name | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| Pesticide group and active substance | Arable silage | Arable silage (undersown) | Grass reseed | Other fodder crops | Total | | | | |
| Insecticides | | | | | | | | | |
| Lambda-cyhalothrin | 0.9 | 0.5 | 1.9 | | 3.3 | | | | |
| Unknown insecticide | | | | | N/K | | | | |
| All insecticides | 0.9 | 0.5 | 1.9 | | 3.3 | | | | |
| Growth Regulators | | | | | | | | | |
| Chlormequat | 376.1 | | | | 376.1 | | | | |
| Chlormequat chloride | 395.1 | | | | 395.1 | | | | |
| Mepiquat chloride/prohexadione-calcium | 60.8 | | | | 60.8 | | | | |
| Prohexadione-calcium/trinexapac-ethyl | 36.5 | | | | 36.5 | | | | |
| Trinexapac-ethyl | 31.0 | 22.5 | 83.3 | | 136.8 | | | | |
| Unknown growth regulator | | | | | N/K | | | | |
| All growth regulators | 899.5 | 22.5 | 83.3 | | 1,005.3 | | | | |
| Seed treatments | | | | | | | | | |
| Fludioxonil | 16.1 | 4.4 | | 2.7 | 23.3 | | | | |
| Fludioxonil/fluxapyroxad/triticonazole | | 4.2 | | | 4.2 | | | | |
| Prothioconazole | 1.3 | | | | 1.3 | | | | |
| Prothioconazole/tebuconazole | 5.5 | 2.0 | | | 7.5 | | | | |
| Tefluthrin | | | | 5.2 | 5.2 | | | | |
| Unknown seed treatment | | | | | N/K | | | | |
| All seed treatments | 22.8 | 10.6 | - | 8.0 | 41.4 | | | | |

Table 10The fifty active substances most extensively used on grassland and fodder crops in
Northern Ireland, 2021 ranked by treated area (spha).

| No. | Active substance | Treated area (spha) |
|----------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Fluroxypyr | 52,712 |
| 2 | Triclopyr | 48,339 |
| 3 | MCPA | 40,519 |
| 4 | Mecoprop-P | 16,632 |
| 5 | Aminopyralid | 15,542 |
| 6 | Dicamba | 12,650 |
| 7 | Florasulam | 10,345 |
| 8 | Clopyralid | 9,631 |
| 9 | Glyphosate | 7,831 |
| 10 | Prothioconazole | 3,745 |
| 11 | Trinexapac-ethyl | 2,815 |
| 12 | Pendimethalin | 2,017 |
| 13 | Benzovindiflupyr | 1,421 |
| 14 | Tebuconazole | 1,322 |
| 15 | Bixafen | 1,273 |
| 16 | Metsulfuron-methyl | 1,239 |
| 17 | Dimethenamid-P | 1,046 |
| 18 | Diflufenican | 905 |
| 19 | Unknown herbicide | 880 |
| 20 | Tribenuron-methyl | 739 |
| 21 | 2,4-D | 736 |
| 22 | Lambda-cyhalothrin | 667 |
| 23 | Chlormequat | 650 |
| 24 | Prohexadione-calcium | 629 |
| 25 | Mesotrione | 595 |
| 26 | Flufenacet | 568 |
| 27 | Nicosulfuron | 478 |
| 28 | Spiroxamine | 438 |
| 29 | Unknown fungicide | 339 |
| 30 | Epoxiconazole | 297 |
| 31 | Fluopyram | 276 |
| 32 | Chlormequat chloride | 270 |
| 33 | Unknown growth regulator | 205 |
| 34 | Unknown insecticide | 205 |
| 35 | Pyraclostrobin | 199 |
| 36 | Fluoxastrobin | 195 |
| 37 | Chlorothalonil | 185 |
| 38 | Pinoxaden | 185 |
| 39 | Folpet | 185 |
| 39 40 | Iodosulfron-methyl-sodium | 177 |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| 41 42 | Mesosulfuron-methyl | 173 164 |
| 42 43 | Fenpropimorph Maniaust chlorida | |
| | Mepiquat chloride | 116 |
| 44 | Terbuthylazine | 111 |
| 45 | 2,4-DB | 103 |
| 46 | Fluxapyroxad | 103 |
| 47 | Halauxifen-methyl | 97 |
| 48 | Metazachlor | 76 |
| 49 | Proquinazid | 62 |
| 50 | Trifloxystrobin | 53 |

Table 11The fifty active substances most extensively used on grassland and fodder crops
in Northern Ireland, 2021 ranked by weight (kg).

| No. | Active substance | Quantity applied (kg) |
|--------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | мсра | 57,156 |
| 2 | Triclopyr | 16,429 |
| 2 3 | Glyphosate | 13,390 |
| 3 4 | Fluroxypyr | 12,705 |
| 4 5 | | 11,635 |
| 5 6 | Mecoprop-P Pendimethalin | 2,070 |
| 7 | Dicamba | 1,184 |
| 7 8 | Clopyralid | 928 |
| o 9 | | 889 |
| | Aminopyralid | |
| 10 | Dimethenamid-P | 889 |
| 11 | 2,4-D | 662 |
| 12 | Prothioconazole | 596 |
| 13 | Chlormequat | 542 |
| 14 | Chlormequat chloride | 395 |
| 15 | 2,4-DB | 185 |
| 16 | Trinexapac-ethyl | 159 |
| 17 | Tebuconazole | 150 |
| 18 | Unknown fungicide | 145 |
| 19 | Spiroxamine | 141 |
| 20 | Flufenacet | 110 |
| 21 | Folpet | 99 |
| 22 | Chlorothalonil | 92 |
| 23 | Mesotrione | 70 |
| 24 | Bixafen | 69 |
| 25 | Benzovindiflupyr | 60 |
| 26 | Diflufenican | 58 |
| 27 | Metazachlor | 57 |
| 28 | Terbuthylazine | 55 |
| 29 | Mepiquat chloride | 52 |
| 30 | Fenpropimorph | 49 |
| 31 | Florasulam | 35 |
| 32 | Epoxiconazole | 33 |
| 33 | Pyraclostrobin | 25 |
| 34 | Prohexadione-calcium | 23 |
| 35 | Fludioxonil | 23 |
| 36 | Nicosulfuron | 21 |
| 37 | Fluoxastrobin | 20 |
| 38 | Fluxapyroxad | 12 |
| 39 | Cyprodinil | 9 |
| 40 | Prothioconazole | 7 |
| 41 | Pinoxaden | 6 |
| 42 | Trifloxystrobin | 6 |
| 43 | Metsulfuron-methyl | 6 |
| 44 | Tefluthrin | 5 |
| 45 | Tribenuron-methyl | 4 |
| 46 | Isopyrazam | 4 |
| 47 | Lambda-cyhalothrin | 3 |
| 48 | Proquinazid | 3 |
| 49 | Fluopyram | 2 |
| 50 | Triticonazole | 1 |

Table 12 Arable silage: pesticide-treated area (spha), basic treated area (ha), quantity applied (kg) and reasons for use.

| | Reasons for | r treatment | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Pesticide group and active substance | Foliar disease | General disease control | Total treated area (spha) | Basic treated area (ha) | Quantity applied (kg) |
| Fungicides | | | | | |
| Benzovindiflupyr/prothioconazole | | 244 | 244 | 244 | 40 |
| Bixafen/fluopyram/prothioconazole | | 276 | 276 | 276 | 53 |
| Bixafen/prothioconazole | | 598 | 598 | 413 | 104 |
| Chlorothalonil | | 185 | 185 | 185 | 92 |
| Cyprodinil/isopyrazam | | 31 | 31 | 31 | 13 |
| Epoxiconazole | | 137 | 137 | 137 | 13 |
| Epoxiconazole/fenpropimorph | | 57 | 57 | 57 | 29 |
| Epoxiconazole/fluxapyroxad | | 103 | 103 | 103 | 25 |
| Fenpropimorph | | 106 | 106 | 106 | 28 |
| Fluoxastrobin/prothioconazole | 117 | 78 | 195 | 195 | 39 |
| Folpet | 117 | 60 | 177 | 177 | 99 |
| Proquinazid | | 62 | 62 | 62 | 3 |
| Prothioconazole | | 662 | 662 | 570 | 97 |
| Prothioconazole/spiroxamine | | 87 | 87 | 87 | 50 |
| Prothioconazole/spiroxamine/tebuconazole | 134 | 217 | 351 | 351 | 195 |
| Prothioconazole/trifloxystrobin | | 53 | 53 | 53 | 13 |
| Pyraclostrobin | | 199 | 199 | 199 | 25 |
| Tebuconazole | | 173 | 173 | 173 | 19 |
| Unknown fungicide | | 134 | 134 | 134 | 145 |
| All fungicides | 368 | 3,462 | 3,830 | | 1,081 |

Table 12 (contd) Arable silage: pesticide-treated area (spha), basic treated area (ha), quantity applied (kg) and reasons for use.

| | | | Reason | ns for treatment | | | | | |
|--|-------------|---------|-----------|------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| | Broadleaved | | Docks and | General weed | Ground | Pre-emergence | Total treated area | Basic treated area | Quantity |
| Pesticide group and active substance | weeds | Burnoff | chickweed | control | preparation | weed control | (spha) | (ha) | applied (kg) |
| Herbicides | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-DB | | | | 103 | | | 103 | 103 | 185 |
| Clopyralid/florasulam/fluroxypyr | | | | 103 | | | 103 | 103 | 16 |
| Dicamba/mecoprop-p | | | | 106 | | | 106 | 106 | 69 |
| Diflufenican | | | | 185 | | 82 | 267 | 267 | 23 |
| Diflufenican/flufenacet | | | | 246 | | 219 | 465 | 465 | 124 |
| Diflufenican/iodosulfron-methyl-sodium/mesosulfuron-methyl | | | | 173 | | | 173 | 173 | 10 |
| Florasulam/fluroxypyr | | | 103 | | | | 103 | 103 | 21 |
| Florasulam/halauxifen-methyl | | | | 57 | | | 57 | 57 | 1 |
| Flufenacet/pendimethalin | | | | | | 103 | 103 | 103 | 74 |
| Fluroxypyr | | | | 559 | | 87 | 645 | 595 | 118 |
| Fluroxypyr/halauxifen-methyl | | | | 40 | | | 40 | 40 | 6 |
| Glyphosate | | 53 | | | 195 | | 248 | 248 | 328 |
| Mecoprop-P | | | | 235 | | | 235 | 235 | 182 |
| Metsul furon-methyl | | | | 272 | | | 272 | 272 | 1 |
| Metsulfuron-methyl/tribenuron-methyl | 103 | | | 549 | | 87 | 739 | 739 | 8 |
| Pendimethalin | | | | 185 | | | 185 | 185 | 101 |
| Pinoxaden | | | | 185 | | | 185 | 185 | 6 |
| Unknown herbicide | | | | | | 53 | 53 | 53 | N/K |
| All herbicides | 103 | 53 | 103 | 2,997 | 195 | 631 | 4,080 | | 1,273 |

Table 12 (contd) Arable silage: pesticide-treated area (spha), basic treated area (ha), quantity applied (kg) and reasons for use.

| | Rea | isons for treatmen | t | | | |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Pesticide group and active substance | General insect control | Growth regulation | Seed treatment | Total treated area (spha) | Basic treated area (ha) | Quantity applied (kg) |
| Insecticides | | | | | | |
| Lambda-cyhalothrin | 185 | | | 185 | 185 | 1 |
| All insecticides | 185 | | | 185 | | 1 |
| Growth Regulators | | | | | | |
| Chlormequat | | 466 | | 466 | 373 | 376 |
| Chlormequat chloride | | 274 | | 274 | 137 | 395 |
| Mepiquat chloride/prohexadione-calcium | | 116 | | 116 | 58 | 61 |
| Prohexadione-calcium/trinexapac-ethyl | | 513 | | 513 | 513 | 36 |
| Trinexapac-ethyl | | 642 | | 642 | 535 | 31 |
| All growth regulators | | 2,011 | | 2,011 | | 900 |
| Seed treatments | Ī | | | | | |
| Fludioxonil | | | 1,737 | 1,737 | 1,737 | 16 |
| Prothioconazole | | | 58 | 58 | 58 | 1 |
| Prothioconazole/tebuconazole | | | 256 | 256 | 256 | 5 |
| Unknown seed treatment | | | 1,106 | 1,106 | 1,106 | N/K |
| All seed treatments | | | 3,157 | 3,157 | | 23 |

Table 13 Arable silage (undersown): pesticide-treated area (spha), basic treated area (ha), quantity applied (kg) and reasons for use.

| | | Reasons for | treatment | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Pesticide group and active substance | Chickweed | General disease control | General weed control | Pre-emergence weed control | Total treated area (spha) | Basic treated area (ha) | Quantity applied (kg) |
| Fungicides | | | | | | | |
| Benzovindiflupyr | | 251 | | | 251 | 251 | 10 |
| Bixafen/prothioconazole/tebuconazole | | 37 | | | 37 | 37 | 13 |
| Prothioconazole | | 103 | | | 103 | 103 | 36 |
| Prothioconazole/tebuconazole | | 37 | | | 37 | 37 | 7 |
| Unknown fungicide | | 53 | | | 53 | 53 | N/K |
| All fungicides | | 481 | | | 481 | | 66 |
| Herbicides | | | | | | | |
| Aminopyralid/triclopyr | | | | 53 | 53 | 53 | 29 |
| Dicamba/MCPA/mecoprop-p | | | 37 | | 37 | 37 | 46 |
| Dicamba/mecoprop-p | | | 206 | | 206 | 206 | 174 |
| Florasulam/fluroxypyr | | | 37 | | 37 | 37 | 6 |
| Fluroxypyr | | | 58 | | 58 | 29 | 12 |
| МСРА | 72 | | 103 | | 175 | 175 | 236 |
| Mecoprop-P | | | 103 | | 103 | 103 | 62 |
| Unknown herbicide | | | 53 | | 53 | 53 | N/K |
| All herbicides | 72 | | 596 | 53 | 721 | | 563 |

 Table 13 (contd)
 Arable silage (undersown): pesticide-treated area (spha), basic treated area (ha), quantity applied (kg) and reasons for use.

| | | Reasons for | treatment | | | | |
|---|--------|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Pesticide group and active substance | Aphids | General insect control | Growth regulation | Seed treatment | Total treated area (spha) | Basic treated area (ha) | Quantity applied (kg) |
| Insecticides | | | | | | | |
| Lambda-cyhalothrin Unknown insecticide | 103 | 53 | | | 103 53 | 103 53 | 1 N/K |
| All insecticides | 103 | 53 | | | 155 | | 1 |
| Growth Regulators | | | | | | | |
| Trinexapac-ethyl | | | 354 | | 354 | | 23 |
| Unknown growth regulator | | | 53 | | 53 | 53 | N/K |
| All growth regulators | | - | 407 | | 407 | - | 23 |
| Seed treatments | | | | | | | |
| Fludioxonil | | | | 515 | 515 | 515 | 4 |
| Fludioxonil/fluxapyroxad/triticonazole | | | | 185 | 185 | 185 | 4 |
| Prothioconazole/tebuconazole | | | | 117 | | | 2 |
| Unknown seed treatment | | | | 53 | | 53 | N/K |
| All seed treatments | | | | 869 | 869 | | 11 |

Table 14 Enclosed grazing: pesticide-treated area (spha), basic treated area (ha), quantity applied (kg) and reasons for use.

| | | | | Reasons f | or treatmen | t | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|--------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Pesticide group and active substance | Buttercup and rushes | Chickweed | Docks | Docks and chickweed | Docks and buttercup | General weed control | Rushes | Thistles and nettles | Total treated area (spha) | Basic treated area (ha) | Quantity applied (kg) |
| Herbicides | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-D/MCPA | | | | | | | 622 | | 622 | 622 | 1,049 |
| Aminopyralid/triclopyr | | | 1,828 | | | 2,119 | | | 3,947 | 3,947 | 1,913 |
| Clopyralid/florasulam/fluroxypyr | | | 516 | | | 155 | | | 671 | 671 | 245 |
| Clopyralid/triclopyr | | | | | | | | 76 | 76 | 76 | 30 |
| Dicamba/MCPA/mecoprop-p | | | | | | 5,054 | | | 5,054 | 5,054 | 6,222 |
| Dicamba/mecoprop-p | | | | | 372 | 418 | | | 790 | 790 | 675 |
| Florasulam/fluroxypyr | | 775 | | | | | | | 775 | 775 | 159 |
| Fluroxypyr | | | 944 | | | 1,808 | | | 2,751 | 2,751 | 583 |
| Fluroxypyr/triclopyr | | | 5,932 | 775 | | | | | 6,707 | 6,707 | 3,627 |
| Glyphosate | | | | | | 218 | | | 218 | 218 | 235 |
| MCPA | 92 | | 5,131 | | | 3,915 | 3,586 | | 12,724 | 12,724 | 19,765 |
| Mecoprop-P | | | 2,177 | | | | | | 2,177 | 2,177 | 3,134 |
| All herbicides | 92 | 775 | 16,527 | 775 | 372 | 13,687 | 4,208 | 76 | 36,511 | | 37,640 |

Table 15 Fodder maize: pesticide-treated area (spha), basic treated area (ha), quantity applied (kg) and reasons for use.

| | | Rea | sons for treatmer | nt | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Pesticide group and active substance | Burnoff | General weed control | Ground preparation | Pre-emergence weed control | Seed treatment | Total treated area (spha) | Basic treated area (ha) | Quantity applied (kg) |
| Herbicides | | | | | | | | |
| Dimethenamid-P/pendimethalin | | | | 1,046 | | 1,046 | 1,046 | 1,934 |
| Fluroxypyr | | 45 | | | | 45 | 45 | 9 |
| Glyphosate | 53 | | 232 | | | 284 | 284 | 474 |
| Mesotrione | | 431 | | | | 431 | 431 | 53 |
| Mesotrione/nicosulfuron | | 53 | | | | 53 | 53 | 8 |
| Mesotrione/terbuthylazine | | 111 | | | | 111 | 111 | 67 |
| Nicosulfuron | | 426 | | | | 426 | 426 | 19 |
| Pendimethalin | | 215 | 111 | 358 | | 684 | 684 | 862 |
| All herbicides | 53 | 1,280 | 343 | 1,404 | | 3,080 | | 3,425 |
| Seed treatments | | | | | | | | |
| Unknown seed treatment | | | | | 630 | 630 | 630 | N/K |
| All seed treatments | | - | | | 630 | 630 | | N/K |

Table 16 Grass reseed: pesticide-treated area (spha), basic treated area (ha), quantity applied (kg) and reasons for use.

| | | | | Reasons for t | reatment | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|-----------|-----|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------|--------------------------|
| Pesticide group and active substance | Burnoff | Chickweed | | General disease control | General weed control | Ground preparation | Pre-emergence weed control | Total treated area (spha) | | Quantity applied (kg) |
| Fungicides | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzovindiflupyr | | | | 926 | | | | 926 | 926 | 37 |
| Bixafen/prothioconazole/tebuconazole | | | | 362 | | | | 362 | 362 | 129 |
| Prothioconazole | | | | 380 | | | | 380 | 380 | 133 |
| Prothioconazole/tebuconazole | | | | 362 | | | | 362 | 362 | 68 |
| Unknown fungicide | | | | 152 | | | | 152 | 152 | N/K |
| All fungicides | | | | 2,181 | | | | 2,181 | | 366 |
| Herbicides | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aminopyralid/triclopyr | | | | | | | 152 | 152 | 152 | 82 |
| Clopyralid/florasulam/fluroxypyr | | | | | 6,233 | | | 6,233 | 6,233 | 1,137 |
| Dicamba/MCPA/mecoprop-p | | | | | 106 | | | 106 | 106 | 131 |
| Dicamba/mecoprop-p | | | 235 | | 759 | | | 995 | 995 | 843 |
| Florasulam/fluroxypyr | | 228 | | | 362 | | | 589 | 589 | 102 |
| Fluroxypyr | | | | | 2,527 | | | 2,527 | 1,264 | 505 |
| Glyphosate | 436 | | | | 106 | 6,275 | | 6,817 | 6,817 | 12,054 |
| MCPA | | 76 | | | 380 | 76 | | 532 | 532 | 718 |
| Mecoprop-P | | | | | 380 | | | 380 | 380 | 228 |
| Metazachlor | | | | | | 76 | | 76 | 76 | 57 |
| Unknown herbicide | | | | | 152 | | 622 | 774 | 774 | N/K |
| All herbicides | 436 | 304 | 235 | - | 11,005 | 6,427 | 774 | 19,181 | | 15,858 |

 Table 16 (contd)
 Grass reseed: pesticide-treated area (spha), basic treated area (ha), quantity applied (kg) and reasons for use.

| | R | easons for treat | ment | | | |
|---|--------|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Pesticide group and active substance | Aphids | General insect control | Growth regulation | Total treated area (spha) | Basic treated area (ha) | Quantity applied (kg) |
| Insecticides | | | | | | |
| Lambda-cyhalothrin Unknown insecticide | 380 | 152 | | 380 152 | | _ |
| All insecticides | 380 | 152 | | 532 | | 2 |
| Growth regulators | | | | | | |
| Trinexapac-ethyl | | | 1,306 | 1,306 | 1,306 | 83 |
| Unknown growth regulator | | | 152 | 152 | 152 | N/K |
| All growth regulators | | | 1,458 | 1,458 | | 83 |

Table 17Grass silage 1st cut: pesticide-treated area (spha), basic treated area (ha), quantity applied (kg) and reasons for use.

| | | | | Reason | s for treatment | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|-----------|--------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------|----------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Pesticide group and active substance | Burnoff | Chickweed | Docks | Docks and chickweed | General weed control | Ground preparation | Rushes | Thistles | Total treated area (spha) | Basic treated area (ha) | Quantity applied (kg) |
| Herbicides | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-D/MCPA | | | | | | | | 114 | 114 | 114 | 192 |
| Aminopyralid/triclopyr | | | 6,733 | | 2,010 | | | | 8,743 | 8,743 | 4,549 |
| Clopyralid/florasulam/fluroxypyr | | | 775 | | | | | | 775 | 775 | 283 |
| Clopyralid/triclopyr | | | | | 129 | | | | 129 | 129 | 46 |
| Dicamba/mecoprop-p | | | | | 5,355 | | | | 5,355 | 5,355 | 4,578 |
| Florasulam/fluroxypyr | | 775 | | | 228 | | | | 1,003 | 1,003 | 206 |
| Fluroxypyr | | 2,659 | | 182 | 2,493 | - | | | 5,334 | 5,334 | 1,220 |
| Fluroxypyr/triclopyr | | | 18,033 | 1,808 | 2,582 | - | | | 22,423 | 22,423 | 12,944 |
| Glyphosate | 174 | - | | | | 90 | | | 264 | 264 | 299 |
| MCPA | | 622 | 2,527 | | 8,760 | - | 1,363 | | 13,272 | 13,272 | 19,188 |
| Mecoprop-P | | | 1,088 | | | - | | | 1,088 | 1,088 | 1,567 |
| Metsulfuron-methyl | | | 228 | | | | | | 228 | 228 | <1 |
| All herbicides | 174 | 4,055 | 29,384 | 1,990 | 21,558 | 90 | 1,363 | 114 | 58,728 | | 45,073 |

Table 18 Grass silage 2nd cut: pesticide-treated area (spha), basic treated area (ha), quantity applied (kg) and reasons for use.

| | Re | asons for treatme | nt | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Pesticide group and active substance | Docks | General weed control | Thistles | Total treated area (spha) | Basic treated area (ha) | Quantity applied (kg) |
| Herbicides | | | | | | |
| Aminopyralid/fluroxypyr | 38 | | | 38 | 38 | 10 |
| Aminopyralid/triclopyr | 228 | | | 228 | 228 | 123 |
| Clopyralid/triclopyr | | | 129 | 129 | 129 | 46 |
| Fluroxypyr/triclopyr | 532 | | | 532 | 532 | 319 |
| МСРА | | 1,555 | | 1,555 | 1,555 | 2,332 |
| All herbicides | 798 | 1,555 | 129 | 2,481 | | 2,831 |

Table 19 Hay and haylage: pesticide-treated area (spha), basic treated area (ha), quantity applied (kg) and reasons for use.

| | Reasons for | treatment | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Pesticide group and active substance | Docks | General weed control | Total treated area (spha) | Basic treated area (ha) | Quantity applied (kg) |
| Herbicides | | | | | |
| Aminopyralid/triclopyr | 1,990 | | 1,990 | 1,990 | 1,075 |
| MCPA | | 1,057 | 1,057 | 1,057 | 1,477 |
| All herbicides | 1,990 | 1,057 | 3,047 | | 2,552 |

Table 20 Other fodder crops: pesticide-treated area (spha), basic treated area (ha), quantity applied (kg) and reasons for use.

| | Reason for treatment | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Pesticide group and active substance | Seed treatment | Total treated area (spha) | Basic treated area (ha) | Quantity applied (kg) |
| Seed treatments | | | | |
| Fludioxonil Tefluthrin | 1,149 276 | , | , | 3 5 |
| All seed treatments | 1,425 | 1,425 | | 8 |

 Table 21
 Rough grazing: pesticide-treated area (spha), basic treated area (ha), quantity applied (kg) and reasons for use.

| | | Reasons for t | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------|----------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Pesticide group and active substance | Buttercup and rushes | Docks | Rushes | Thistles | Total treated area (spha) | Basic treated area (ha) | Quantity applied (kg) |
| Herbicides | | | | | | | |
| Aminopyralid/triclopyr | | 390 | | | 390 | 390 | 211 |
| Clopyralid/triclopyr | | | | 1,515 | 1,515 | 1,515 | 560 |
| Fluroxypyr/triclopyr | | 1,325 | | | 1,325 | 1,325 | 795 |
| MCPA | 37 | 495 | 4,648 | | 5,180 | 5,180 | 7,619 |
| All herbicides | 37 | 2,211 | 4,648 | 1,515 | 8,410 | | 9,185 |

Table 22 Comparison of the area (ha) of grassland and fodder crops grown in Northern Ireland, 1989-2021.

| | | | | | Survey year | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Crop type | 1989 | 1993 | 1997 | 2003 | 2005 | 2009 | 2013 | 2017 | 2021 |
| Established grassland crops | | | | | | | | | |
| Enclosed grazing | 481,059 | 476,209 | 512,819 | 537,735 | 517,045 | 484,223 | 427,889 | 449,622 | 339,021 |
| Grass silage | 243,149 | 252,502 | 422,650 | 430,542 | 409,704 | 487,520 | 646,533 | 507,039 | 745,886 |
| Hay and haylage | 66,001 | 33,017 | 32,303 | 11,997 | 16,744 | 9,861 | 20,079 | 5,353 | 13,338 |
| Rough grazing | 212,930 | 173,239 | 165,005 | 162,330 | 148,586 | 141,926 | 181,633 | 140,400 | 141,272 |
| All established grassland crops | 1,003,139 | 934,967 | 1,132,777 | 1,142,603 | 1,092,079 | 1,123,530 | 1,276,133 | 1,102,414 | 1,239,518 |
| Sown crops | | | | | | | | | |
| Arable silage | 3,762 | | 766 | 8,720 | 2,667 | 1,638 | 2,334 | 3,021 | 3,702 |
| Arable silage (undersown) | | 2,073 | 3,308 | 6,512 | 2,683 | 1,937 | 1,929 | 795 | 1,034 |
| Cereals (undersown) | 6,213 | 5,907 | 4,284 | 4,086 | 1,497 | 573 | | | |
| Grass reseed | 35,434 | 5,380 | 11,472 | 27,282 | 18,350 | 13,229 | 19,647 | 76,751 | 100,587 |
| All sown crops | 45,409 | 13,360 | 19,830 | 46,600 | 25,197 | 17,376 | 23,910 | 80,567 | 105,323 |
| Fodder crops | | | | | | | | | |
| Fodder beet | | | 70 | | 85 | | | 296 | 276 |
| Fodder kale | | 72 | 45 | 335 | 17 | | | 406 | 1,149 |
| Fodder kale (undersown) | | | 58 | | | | | | |
| Fodder maize | | | 10 | 1,463 | 2,423 | 3,455 | 1,918 | 1,381 | 2,145 |
| Fodder rape | | | 99 | 157 | 192 | | | 177 | |
| Fodder turnip | 371 | | 250 | 464 | 375 | | | 96 | |
| All fodder (excluding maize) | 371 | 72 | 522 | 956 | 669 | 1,024 | 769 | 975 | 1,425 |
| All fodder crops | 371 | 72 | 532 | 2,419 | 3,092 | 4,480 | 2,687 | 2,356 | 3,571 |
| All crops | 1,048,919 | 948,400 | 1,153,138 | 1,191,622 | 1,120,368 | 1,145,386 | 1,302,730 | 1,185,337 | 1,348,412 |

Table 23 Comparison of pesticide usage on grassland and fodder crops in Northern Ireland, 1989-2021, area treated (spha) and weight applied (kg).

| | Survey year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|----------|
| | 198 | 39 | 19 | 93 | 199 | 97 | 20 | 03 | 200 | 05 | 200 | 09 | 201 | 13 | 20: | L7 | 202 | 21 |
| Crop type | (spha) | (kg) | (spha) | (kg) | (spha) | (kg) | (spha) | (kg) | (spha) | (kg) | (spha) | (kg) | (spha) | (kg) | (spha) | (kg) | (spha) | (kg) |
| Established grassland crops | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enclosed grazing | 25,252 | 43,110 | 35,051 | 55,380 | 48,536 | 80,409 | 65,821 | 34,960 | 47,403 | 31,832 | 21,927 | 20,972 | 27,709 | 22,746 | 38,369 | 27,890 | 36,511 | 37,640 |
| Grass silage | 26,921 | 42,170 | 41,091 | 64,570 | 50,209 | 74,492 | 57,309 | 40,380 | 51,141 | 32,740 | 39,128 | 27,028 | 56,182 | 36,980 | 59,771 | 40,361 | 61,209 | 47,903 |
| Нау | 2,673 | 2,820 | 490 | 570 | 843 | 1,338 | 238 | 230 | 260 | 340 | | | 701 | 785 | 942 | 592 | 3,047 | 2,552 |
| Rough grazing | 2,736 | 3,480 | 1,866 | 3,750 | 1,710 | 2,746 | 2,591 | 1,990 | 4,637 | 4,700 | 308 | 540 | 4,021 | 5,035 | 9,404 | 13,637 | 8,410 | 9,185 |
| All established grassland crops | 57,582 | 91,580 | 78,498 | 124,270 | 101,298 | 158,985 | 125,959 | 77,560 | 103,441 | 69,612 | 61,363 | 48,539 | 88,612 | 65,545 | 108,486 | 82,481 | 109,177 | 97,280 |
| Sown crops | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arable silage | 8,138 | 3,660 | | - | 2,299 | 1,590 | 24,175 | 9,680 | 6,814 | 2,544 | 8,223 | 3,550 | 12,296 | 3,901 | 14,701 | 4,442 | 13,262 | 3,277 |
| Arable silage (undersown) | | | 3,632 | 380 | 2,830 | 154 | 9,186 | 2,400 | 4301.4 | 1,865 | 5,192 | 2,842 | 5,459 | 2,874 | 1,943 | 605 | 2,633 | 663 |
| Cereals (undersown) | 11,190 | 11,620 | 5,212 | 6,700 | 4,804 | 4,735 | 4,421 | 1,600 | 2,323 | 1,291 | 3,427 | 368 | | | | | | |
| Grass reseed | 32,344 | 15,330 | 4,090 | 3,510 | 7,377 | 2,907 | 6,912 | 8,010 | 5,685 | 4,194 | 7,091 | 11,325 | 9,948 | 9,458 | 13,839 | 8,086 | 23,352 | 16,309 |
| All sown crops | 51,672 | 30,610 | 12,934 | 10,590 | 17,310 | 9,385 | 44,694 | 21,690 | 19,123 | 9,895 | 23,933 | 18,086 | 27,702 | 16,233 | 30,484 | 13,133 | 39,247 | 20,249 |
| Fodder crops | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fodder beet | | | | | 227 | 91 | | | 170 | 612 | - | | | | 1,323 | 657 | 276 | 5 |
| Fodder kale | | | 98 | 20 | 105 | 214 | 670 | 780 | | - | - | - | | | 98 | 71 | 1,149 | 3 |
| Fodder kale (undersown) | | | | | 203 | 249 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fodder maize | | | | | 20 | 29 | 6,669 | 2,580 | 5,993 | 5,735 | 13,751 | 6,326 | 6,527 | 4,649 | 4,050 | 2,896 | 3,710 | 3,425 |
| Fodder rape | | | | | 164 | 250 | 157 | <1 | 59 | 1 | | | | | 139 | | | |
| Fodder swede | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 191 | 69 | | |
| Fodder turnip | 621 | 330 | | | 651 | 347 | | | | | - | | | | | | | <u> </u> |
| All fodder (excluding maize) | 621 | 330 | 98 | 20 | 1,350 | 1,150 | 827 | 780 | 229 | 613 | 2,952 | 2,292 | 513 | 523 | 1,752 | 796 | 1,425 | 8 |
| All fodder crops | 621 | 330 | 98 | 20 | 1,370 | 1,179 | 7,496 | 3,360 | 6,222 | 6,348 | 16,703 | 8,618 | 7,040 | 5,172 | 7,553 | 3,692 | 5,135 | 3,433 |
| All crops | 109,875 | 122,470 | 91,529 | 134,870 | 119,978 | 169,550 | 178,149 | 102,610 | 128,786 | 85,854 | 101,999 | 75,243 | 123,354 | 86,949 | 146,524 | 99,306 | 158,757 | 120,962 |

Table 24Comparison of pesticide usage on grassland and fodder crops in Northern Ireland, 1989-2021, area treated (spha), weight applied (kg) and area
grown (ha).

| | | Survey year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------|-------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|------------|---------|---------|
| | 19 | 89 | 19 | 93 | 19 | 97 | 20 | 03 | 20 |)5 | 20 | 09 | 20 | 13 | 201 | L 7 | 202 | 21 |
| Pesticide type | (spha) | (kg) | (spha) | (kg) | (spha) | (kg) | (spha) | (kg) | (spha) | (kg) | (spha) | (kg) | (spha) | (kg) | (spha) | (kg) | (spha) | (kg) |
| Fungicides | 251 | 235 | 180 | 59 | 421 | 161 | 7,933 | 2,417 | 1,776 | 502 | 4,737 | 1,106 | 4,471 | 1,704 | 6,771 | 2,369 | 6,491 | 1,513 |
| Herbicides | 73,637 | 120,551 | 85,151 | 134,680 | 109,253 | 168,545 | 149,630 | 97,976 | 118,499 | 84,221 | 80,173 | 72,516 | 96,197 | 73,708 | 130,631 | 96,148 | 136,240 | 118,399 |
| Insecticides | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carbamates | | | | • | | • | | • | - | | - | | | • | | - | * | * |
| Organochlorines | | | | | 8 | 4 | - | | - | • | - | • | - | • | | | * | * |
| Organophosphates | 91 | 51 | | | • | • | 415 | 379 | 1,268 | 647 | 298 | 159 | 14,399 | 10,369 | | | * | * |
| Pyrethroids | 258 | 4 | | | • | • | 558 | 14 | 960 | 21 | 2,623 | 16 | 912 | 6 | 1,322 | 6 | * | * |
| Unknown insecticides | • | • | | | • | - | • | • | 269 | • | • | • | - | - | | | * | * |
| All insecticides | 349 | 55 | | | 8 | 4 | 974 | 393 | 2,498 | 667 | 2,922 | 176 | 15,311 | 10,375 | 1,322 | 6 | 872 | 3 |
| Growth regulators | | | | | 176 | 42 | 1,870 | 1,369 | 486 | 159 | 1,973 | 715 | 1,742 | 793 | 1,490 | 470 | 3,875 | 1,005 |
| Seed treatments | 35,635 | 1,624 | 6,199 | 129 | 10,121 | 793 | 17,741 | 458 | 5,527 | 304 | 12,193 | 730 | 5,631 | 370 | 4,557 | 313 | 6,082 | 41 |
| All pesticides | 109,874 | 122,465 | 91,529 | 134,869 | 119,978 | 169,545 | 178,148 | 102,613 | 128,786 | 85,854 | 101,998 | 75,243 | 123,354 | 86,949 | 144,772 | 99,306 | 153,560 | 120,962 |
| Area grown (ha) | 1,048 | 8,919 | 948, | 400 | 1,153 | 8,138 | 1,191 | ,622 | 1,120 | ,368 | 1,145 | ,386 | 1,302 | ,730 | 1,185 | ,438 | 1,348 | ,412 |

*Insecticide classification data not available for 2021

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Northern Ireland Pesticide Usage Survey Published Reports Appendix 1

| Report No. | Report title | ISBN |
|------------|--|----------------|
| 99 | Grassland & Fodder Crops 1989 | 1-855 27 079 X |
| 105 | Arable Crops 1990 | 1-855 27 130 3 |
| 106 | Soft Fruit Crops 1990 | 1-855 27 149 4 |
| 109 | Vegetable Crops 1991 | 1-855 27 137 0 |
| 110 | Protected Crops 1991 (edible & ornamental) | 1-855 27 283 0 |
| 111 | Mushroom Crops 1991 | 1-855 27 150 8 |
| 117 | Arable Crops 1992 | 1-855 27 193 1 |
| 118 | Top Fruit Crops 1992 | 1-855 27 194 X |
| 124 | Grassland & Fodder crops 1993 | 1-855 27 221 0 |
| 131 | Forestry 1993 | 1-855 27 282 2 |
| 132 | Arable Crops 1994 | 1-855 27 314 4 |
| 139 | Vegetable Crops 1995 | 1-855 27 346 2 |
| 140 | Mushroom Crops 1995 | 1-855 27 347 0 |
| 146 | Arable Crops 1996 | 1-855 27 469 8 |
| 147 | Top fruit 1996 | 1-855 27 470 1 |
| 156 | Grassland & Fodder Crops 1997 | 1-855 27 506 6 |
| 157 | Sheep Treatments 1997 | 1-855 27 425 6 |
| 167 | Soft Fruit 1998 | 1-855 27 540 6 |
| 168 | Arable Crops 1998 | 1-855 27 536 8 |
| 169 | Vegetable Crops 1999 | 1-855 27 561 9 |
| 170 | Mushroom Crops 1999 | 1-855 27 549 X |
| 177 | Arable Crops 2000 | 1-855 27 670 4 |
| 178 | Top Fruit Crops 2002 | 1-855 27 618 6 |
| 194 | Arable Crops 2002 | 1-855 27 674 7 |
| 198 | Grassland & Fodder Crops 2003 | 1-855 27 797 2 |
| 199 | Hardy Nursery Stock Crops 2003 | 1-855 27 789 1 |
| 201 | Protected Ornamental Crops 2003 | 1-855 27 739 5 |
| 206 | Arable Crops 2004 | 1-855 27 833 2 |
| 207 | Vegetable crops 2004 | 1-855 27 869 3 |
| 208 | Grassland & Fodder Crops 2005 | 1-855 27 998 8 |
| 209 | Sheep Treatments 2005 | 1-855 27 999 5 |

Northern Ireland Pesticide Usage Survey Published Reports Appendix 1 (cont.)

| | 3 3 | |
|------------|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Report No. | Report title | ISBN |
| 216 | Arable Crops 2006 | 1-848 07 035 6 |
| 217 | Top Fruit Crops 2006 | 1-848 07 019 6 |
| 218 | Soft Fruit Crops 2006 | 1-848 07 036 3 |
| 222 | Vegetable Crops 2007 | 1-848 07 062 2 |
| 223 | Mushroom Crops 2007 | 1 848 07 061 5 |
| 230 | Arable Crops 2008 | 1 848 07 135 3 |
| 231 | Top Fruit Crops 2008 | 1-848 07 134 6 |
| 238 | Grassland & Fodder Crops 2009 | 1-848 07 186 5 |
| 239 | Hardy Nursery Stock Crops 2009 | 1-848 07 187 2 |
| 240 | Soft Fruit Crops 2010 | 1-848 07 251 0 |
| 242 | Arable Crops 2010 | 1-848 07 252 7 |
| 245 | Mushroom Crops 2011 | 1-848 07 308 1 |
| 246 | Vegetable Crops 2011 | 1-848 07 309 8 |
| 247 | Arable Crops 2012 | 1-848 07 404 3 |
| 248 | Soft Fruit Crops 2012 | 1-848 07 402 6 |
| 249 | Top Fruit Crops 2012 | 1-848 07 403 3 |
| 258 | Grassland & Fodder Crops 2013 | 1-84807-485-9 |
| 259 | Vegetable Crops 2013 | 1-84807-486-6 |
| 260 | Arable Crops 2014 | 1-84807-552-8 |
| 261 | Top Fruit Crops 2014 | 1-84807-553-5 |
| 262 | Soft Fruit Crops 2014 | 1-84807-571-9 |
| 267 | Edible Protected Crops 2015 | 1-84807-684-6 |
| 268 | Outdoor Vegetable Crops 2015 | 1-84807-685-3 |
| 275 | Arable Crops 2016 | 1-84807-808-6 |
| 276 | Soft Fruit Crops 2016 | 1-84807-809-3 |
| 277 | Top Fruit Crops 2016 | 1-84807-810-9 |
| 280 | Edible Protected Crops 2017 | 1-84807-918-2 |
| 281 | Outdoor Vegetable Crops 2017 | 1-84807-917-5 |
| 282 | Grassland & Fodder Crops 2017 | 1-84807-916-8 |
| 288 | Arable Crops 2018 | 1-83887-064-5 |
| 289 | Soft Fruit Crops 2018 | 1-83887-065-2 |
| 290 | Top Fruit Crops 2018 | 1-83887-066-9 |
| 293 | Outdoor Vegetable Crops 2019 | 1-908471-15-4 |
| | | |

| 294 | Edible Protected Crops 2019 | 1-908471-16-1 |
|-----|------------------------------|---------------|
| 300 | Soft Fruit Crops 2020 | 1-908471-21-5 |
| 301 | Top Fruit Crops 2020 | 1-908471-20-8 |
| 306 | Outdoor Vegetable Crops 2021 | 1-908471-26-0 |
| 307 | Edible Protected Crops 2021 | 1-908471-27-7 |

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