

James Roberts Biosecurity Officer - Arboriculture





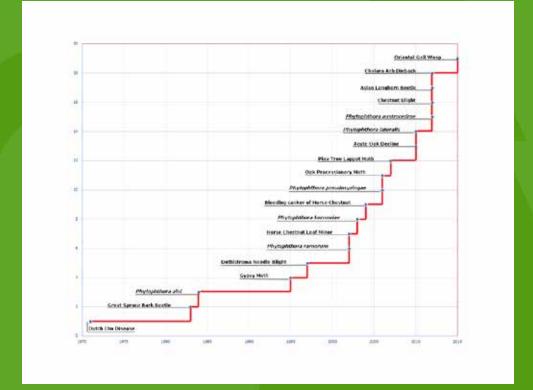
"There are known knowns; there are things we know we know. We also know there are known unknowns; that is to say we know there are some things we do not know. But there are also unknown unknowns – the ones we don't know we don't know."

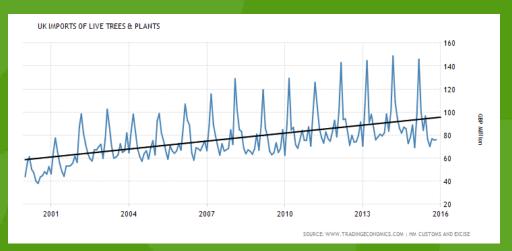
Donald Rumsfeld February 12, 2002



Things we know

- Acute oak decline
- Chalara dieback of ash
- Chestnut blight
- Dothistroma needle blight
- Dutch elm disease
- Horse chestnut bleeding canker
- Massaria Splanchnonema
- Phytophthora alni
- Phytophthora austrocedri
- Phytophthora kernoviae
- Phytophthora lateralis
- Phytophthora ramorum
- Asian longhorn beetle
- · Great spruce bark beetle
- Horse chestnut leaf miner
- Oak Processionary Moth
- Oriental chestnut gall wasp
- Pine tree lappet moth







Things we are aware of

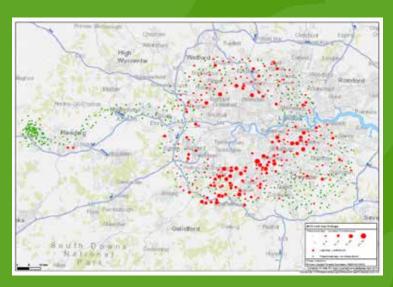


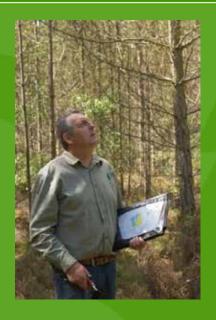
- Bronze Birch Borer
- Citrus longhorn beetle
- <u>Eight-toothed European spruce bark beetle</u>
- Elm yellows phytoplasma
- Emerald ash borer
- Pinewood nematode
- Pine processionary moth
- Plane tree threats
- Xylella fastidiosa



Things we don't know









Picture courtesy of Observatree observatree.org.uk



Things we're looking out for











Courtesy of APHA. Crown Copyright.



Control measures?











Things we hadn't expected

Phytophthora kernoviae





Courtesy of APHA. Crown copyright

Phytophthora ramorum





Asian Longhorn Beetle





Size Matters...



Phytophthora ramorum

Average length of a P.r sporangia = 43.6 μ m Which is 0.0436 mm So, pretty small..



Gyorgy Csoka, Hungary Forest Research Institute, Bugwood.org

Oak Processionary Moth

Egg plaques typically 2-3cm long Containing 200 – 300 eggs

...not very big either...



Common Materials











Human Transmission



leading to





pests & diseases harboured in



which can spread infection

The threat

Human activity can accelerate the spread of tree pests and diseases — from invertebrates such as moths, beetles, aphids and wasps to micro-organisms such as fungi, bacteria, viruses, nematodes, phytoplasmas, and water moulds such as *Phytophthora*. However, we can limit their spread with good biosecurity practice.



Water



Organic material*



Soil



Live plants

moved by



PPE & climbing equipment



Movement of live plants



& clothes



Movement of organic material*



Vehicles



Tools & machinery

* Organic materials include plant material, timber, woodchip and firewood.



Baseline precautions



Don't give pests and diseases an easy ride



Don't give pests and diseases an easy ride



Don't give pests and diseases

CLEAN

Resources

- Stay up to date: Get the latest information on pests and disease and sign up for Tree Health News here: www.forestry.gov.uk/pestsanddiseases
- Staff Training: Staff and contractors can undertake the free E-Learning package. You can find the training by going to this page and following the links: www.forestry.gov.uk/biosecurity
- Tell us if you spot ill health in trees: Report it here: www.forestry.gov.uk/treealert
- Follow us on Twitter here: @treepestnews

Thanks for listening