Observations,
Conclusions and Recommendations

Observations

- Digital technologies are being developed and used internally in several ag-chem companies but only to a limited extent in GEP trials
- Digital technologies will become more widely used in the future
- Digital technologies enable a better use of limited resources and can in some cases provide higher accuracy
- Digital technologies can be used to acquire data that is currently collected manually, but could also generate new datasets of relevance to pesticide performance

Conclusions and Recommendations

- At the moment no need to revise EPPO specific standards as they don’t specify how the data is obtained. May be needed in the future if digital technologies will be used to generate additional parameters
- Validation of digital technologies is crucial
- A glossary of technical terms is needed
- The outputs of the assessments are the raw data not the images or data files
- Calibration/verification and validation is primarily an issue for the GEP system

Conclusions and Recommendations

- A new standard or alternatively an addendum to EPPO PP1 181 describing procedures for calibration/verification and validation of digital technologies is urgently needed
- Bringing GEP managers together could promote harmonisation on the use of digital technologies
- Industry may consider sharing a common data set for validation