



Phylloxera detection: grower guidelines

If grapevine phylloxera (*Daktulosphaira vitifoliae*) is confirmed on your vineyard, this document provides you with a general overview of the process that will take place from reporting and sampling through to the management phase.

1. When there is a suspect phylloxera detection call the Exotic Plant Pest Hotline on 1800 084 881. Information you will need to provide includes:

- Name
- Address
- Phone and email
- Details of detection

You will be contacted by DPI staff for more details, including providing clear photographs of the suspect symptoms i.e., foliage symptoms or root galls.

2. DPI staff will arrange a visit to your vineyard to inspect the vines and to take samples for diagnostic analysis.

3. While diagnostic analysis is completed, biosecurity measures should be put in place to minimise the risk of spread of phylloxera. Increased focus on farm biosecurity decontamination processes such as controlling traffic, limiting access, decontaminating on and off the vineyard for everyone working or visiting.

4. If results come back negative for phylloxera, no further biosecurity action is required. It is strongly recommended that you have a farm biosecurity plan in place and put up appropriate signage to ensure continued management of biosecurity risk as part of your normal business operations.

5. If results come back positive:

- you will receive a verbal direction from DPI under the *NSW Biosecurity Act 2015* regarding the whole vineyard, to the effect that nothing may move on or off the property including machinery, equipment, grapes, or grapevine material where there is a risk of moving phylloxera. Additional samples will also be sent to a second lab for secondary confirmation.
- NSW DPI staff will contact you to organise a meeting within 24 hrs from the positive test result to issue you with a written biosecurity direction (is to be provided within 7 days unless the direction has already been complied with) and discuss movements that have occurred on and off the property where there is a risk that these movements have spread phylloxera. Support will be provided to you and the growing region regarding interactions with neighbours.



Phylloxera adults, crawlers and eggs on a grapevine root, courtesy of Kevin Powell, DEDJTR.



6. An initial biosecurity control zone will be mapped around the site of infestation. This area will be treated as a Phylloxera Infested Zone (PIZ) which is an area containing vineyards known or suspected to be infested with phylloxera. The boundaries of the PIZ must be a minimum of 5 km from the closest infested vineyard.
- surveillance will commence within the biosecurity control zone to delimit the area of infestation
 - NSW DPI will work with you to notify relevant parties of the suspect detection and the impact this may have on their vineyard operations and them (e.g., wine growing region)
 - a decontamination entry and exit (gate) will be set up for limiting movement of staff and owners on and off the property
 - if harvesting, picking might continue if processing is on site, depending on the extent of the infestation and the level of risk. NSW DPI will work with the infected vineyard to determine management options. This will include handling of juice (filtered, clarified or cold settled) from the harvest
 - any grower questions or concerns will be discussed with DPI through arranged meetings
 - new phylloxera zones will be established and vineyard operations will be required to operate under the national protocols for either a Phylloxera Infested Zone (PIZ) or a Phylloxera Risk Zone (PRZ).

Q. Cellar door – can we keep trading with business as usual?

A. Yes unless you are told to cease trading by NSW DPI. Put biosecurity measures in place. No visitors must enter the vineyard.

Q. Winery – can we continue processing?

A. Yes unless you are told to cease trading by NSW DPI. Processing can continue with biosecurity measures in place.

(Please note that each situation is different, and the control measures will need to be discussed between owners and NSW DPI at the time).

For further information please read:

1. [Procedure A of the National Phylloxera Management Protocol](#)
2. [Schedule of National ICA Documents](#)
3. [About Grape Phylloxera – Vinehealth Australia](#)

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