



National-Scale EBH Risk Mapping for Potato Late Blight in Ireland Using Interpolated Historical Meteorology and Ensemble Forecasts

Authors: Sen Yan¹, Conor McCarthy¹, Weili Guo², Anne Parle-McDermott²,
Emma Delemere³, Carsten Skjøth⁴, Klara Finkele⁵, Stephen Kildea⁶, David O'Connor^{1*}

¹ School of Chemical Sciences, Dublin City University, Dublin, Ireland;

² School of Biotechnology, Dublin City University, Dublin, Ireland;

³ School of Psychology, Dublin City University, Dublin, Ireland;

⁴ Department of Environmental Science, Aarhus University, Aarhus, Denmark;

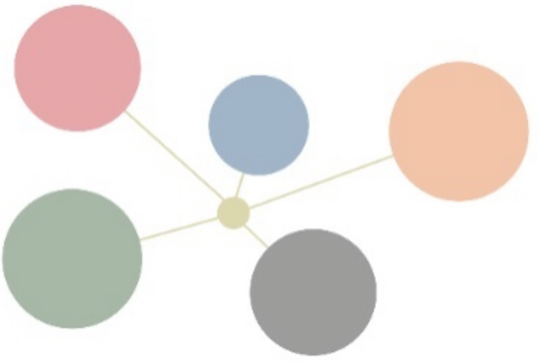
⁵ Met Éireann, the Irish National Meteorological Service, Dublin, Ireland;

⁶ Teagasc Crops Research Centre, Carlow, Ireland;

Presenter: Sen Yan

PI: David O'Connor

david.x.oconnor@dcu.ie



01 EBH: What & Why

02 Data & Study Overview

03 Analysis & EBH Patterns

04 Spatial Interpolation

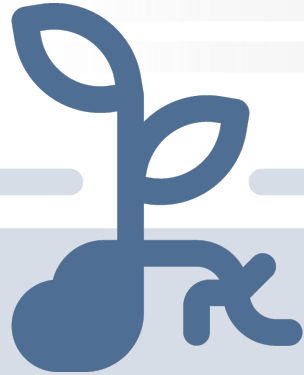
05 Warm-Start Initialisation

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Effective Blight Hours (EBH) – What and Why



What's EBH?

Effective Blight Hours (EBH) quantify accumulated periods of weather favourable for *P. infestans* infection and development

Current limitations?

- Sparse station coverage
- Deterministic forecasts
- Often reset to zero



Why is it useful?

- Links meteorological conditions to disease risk
 - Widely used in operational late blight warning systems
- Supports fungicide timing and disease management decisions

This motivated the development of a national-scale, continuity-preserving probabilistic EBH framework

Met Data & System Framework

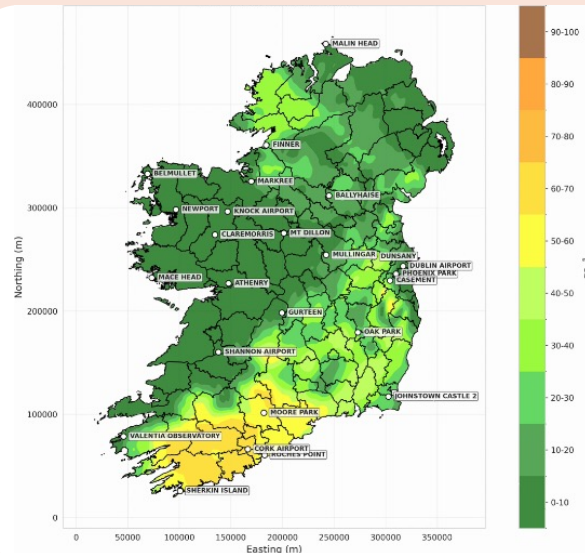
Historical observations

- 25 Met Éireann stations
- Hourly T, RH, and rainfall
- From 1990 to 2024



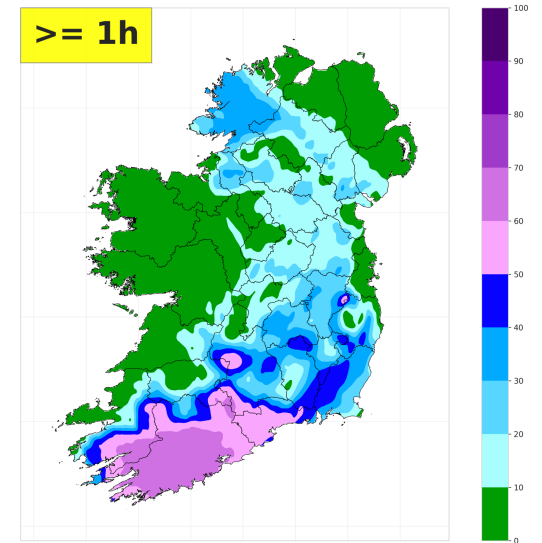
Spatial reconstruction

- Missing value interpolation
- ~5 km national grid system
- EBH initialisation spatially



Forecast integration

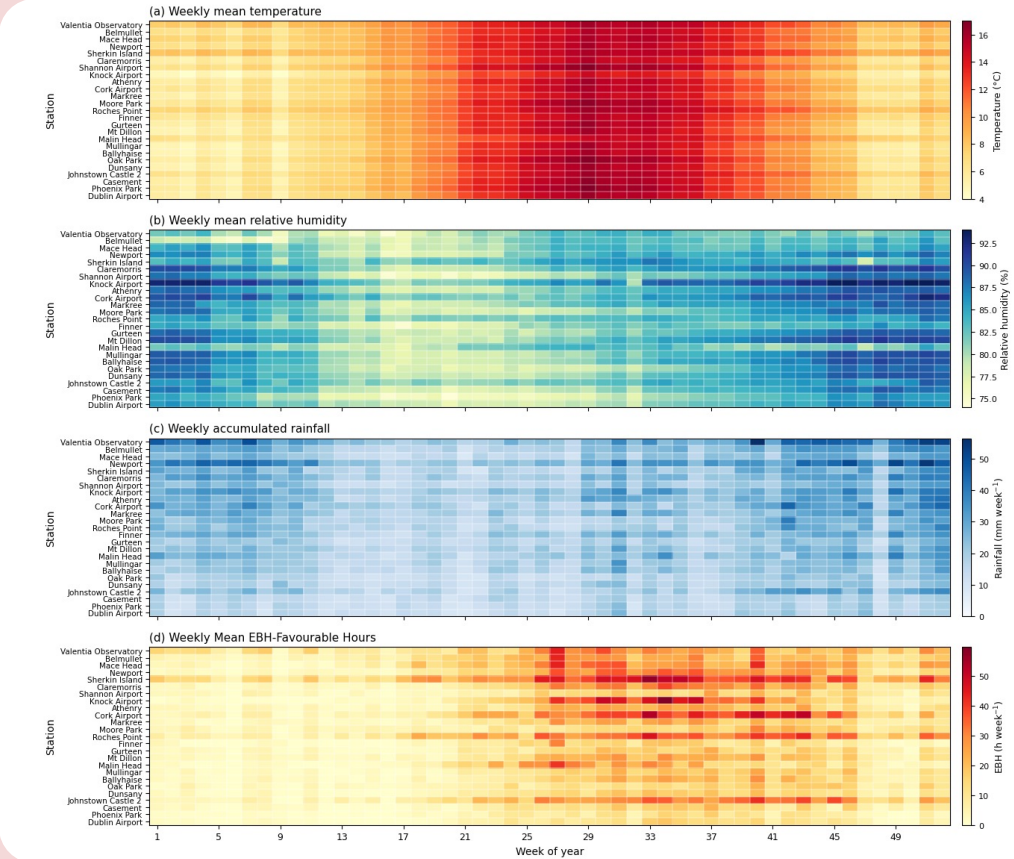
- ECMWF ensemble
- Probabilistic exceedance
- Operational outputs



Long-Term Spatial & Seasonal EBH Patterns

Weekly Met Data V.S. EBH

Temperature
Humidity
Rainfall
EBH

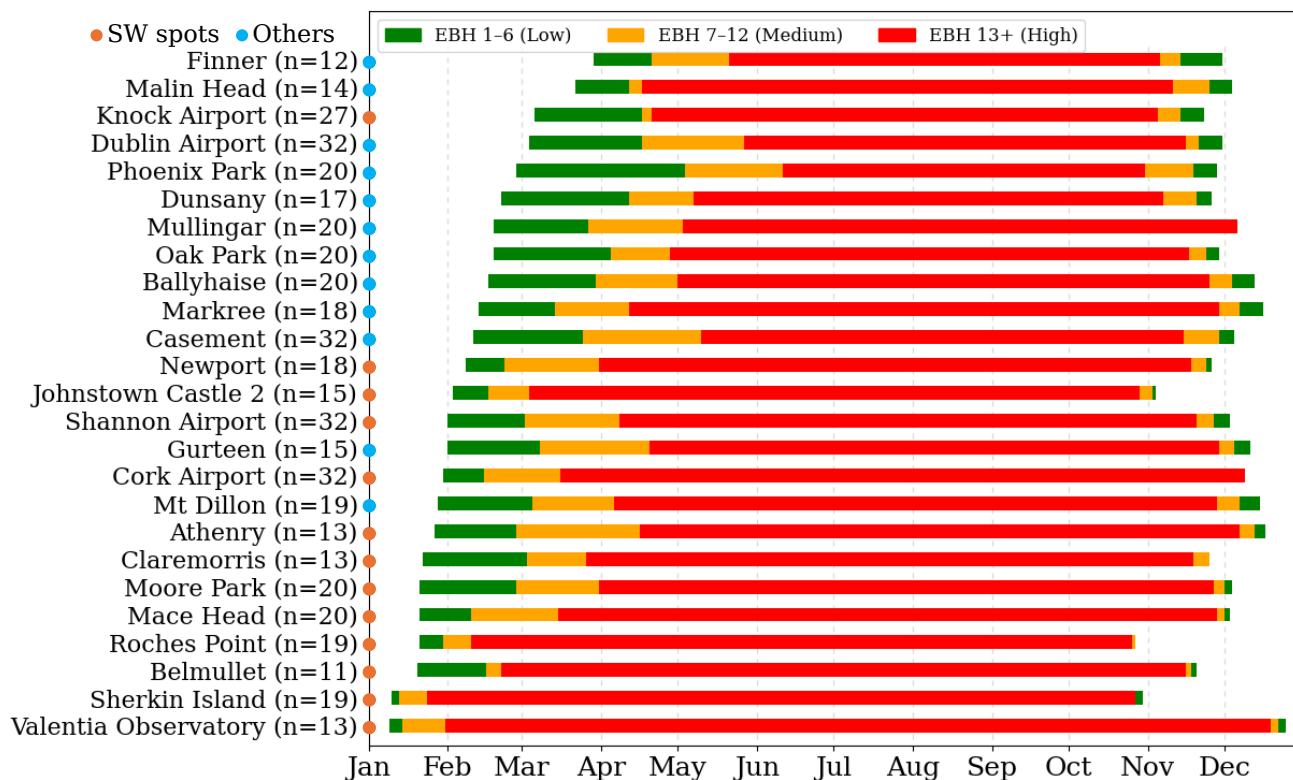


Ireland Spatial Map

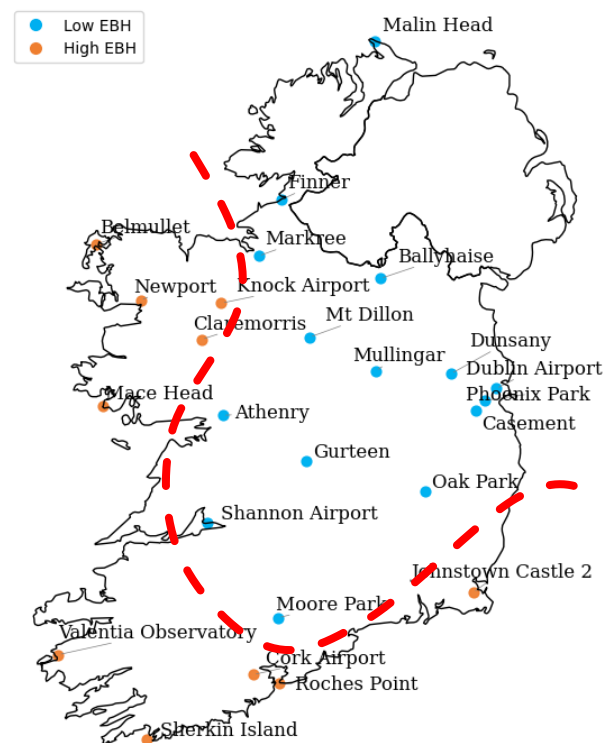


Long-Term Spatial & Seasonal EBH Patterns

EBH Accumulation

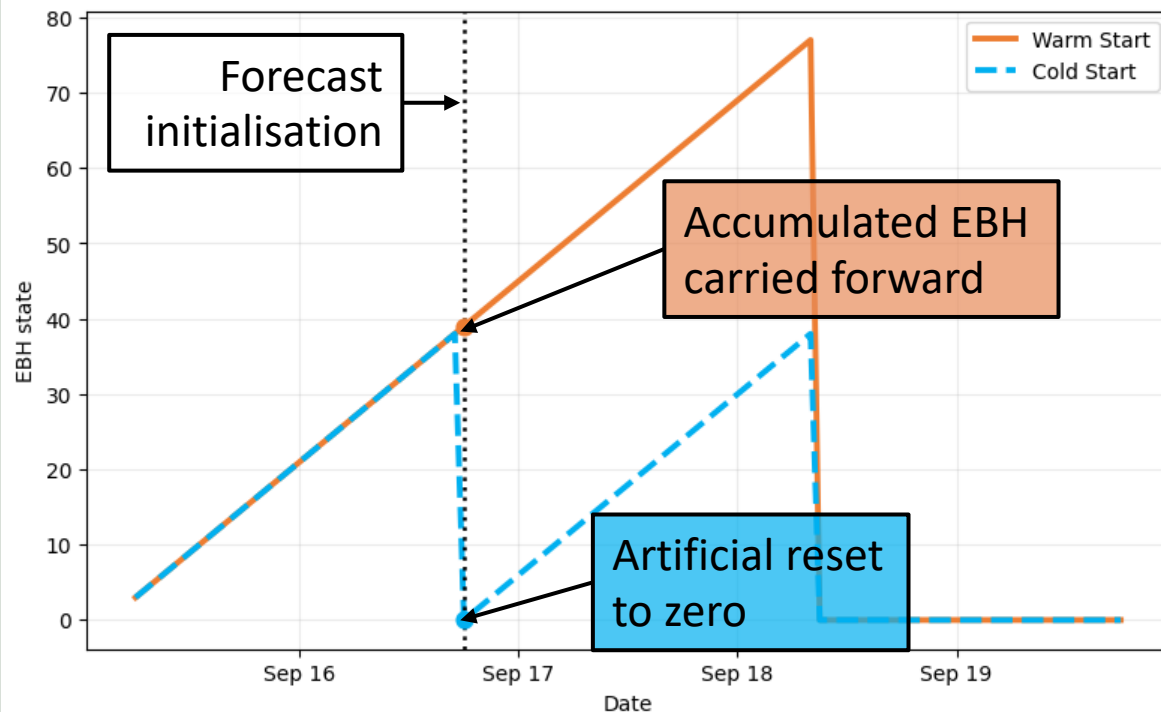


Ireland Spatial Map



Warm-Start EBH Initialisation

EBH Initialisation Strategies



Cold-start limitation

Cold-start workflows reset EBH to zero at forecast initialisation.

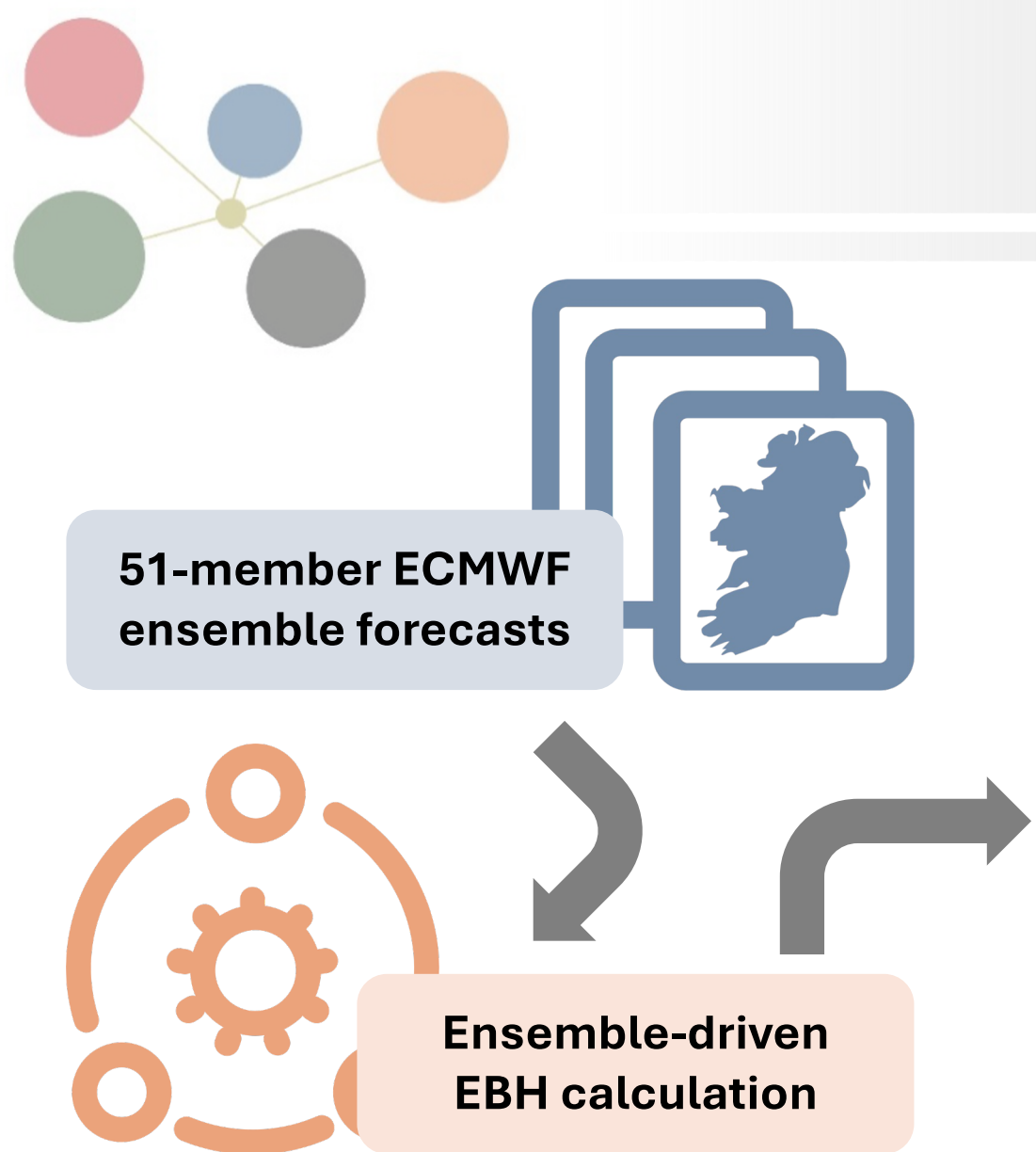
Why problematic?

This introduces an artificial discontinuity in accumulated disease-favourable conditions.

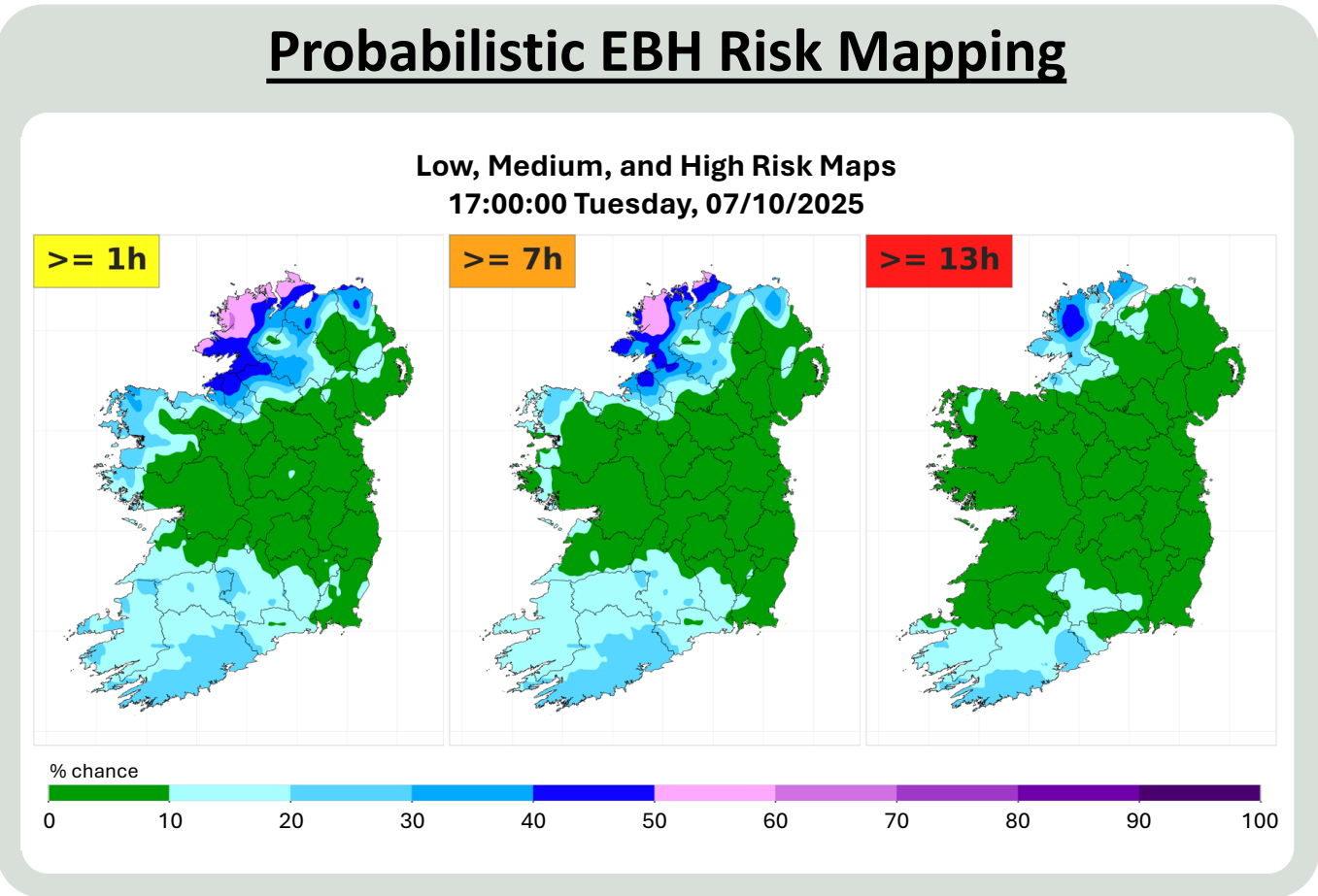
Warm-start framework

Warm-start initialisation carries the latest EBH state into the forecast period.

Probabilistic ECMWF Forecasting



Probabilistic EBH Risk Mapping



Conclusions:

- Long-term EBH with clear **spatial** and **seasonal** patterns
- Best-performing **interpolation** methods for different met inputs
- **Warm-start initialisation** preserves accumulated disease risk
- ECMWF ensembles for **probabilistic** EBH risk mapping

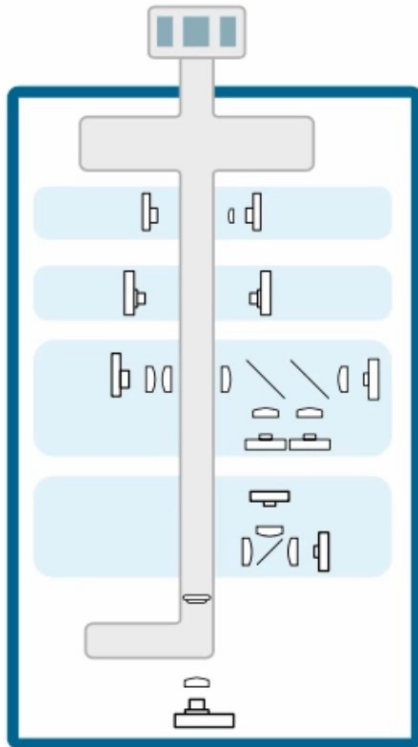
Future Work:

- Integrate **Swisens Poleno** bioaerosol classification
- **Landcover** and in-field **microclimate** observations
- **Biologically informed, field-relevant** decision support



Swisens Poleno Jupiter – Intro & Integration

Particle Measurement Workflow



Multimodal particle information

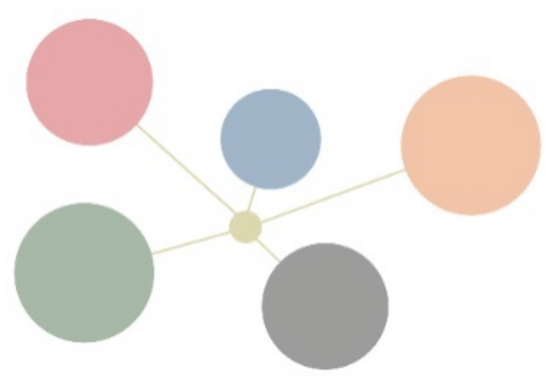
Extracting optical, geometrical, and fluorescence features for particle characterisation.

Real-time bioaerosol measurements

Enabling continuous airborne particle monitoring and classification.

Relevance to EBH Assessment

Linked to microclimate observations and pathogen detection to improve EBH risk modelling.



THANK YOU

Any Questions?

Presenter: Sen Yan

PI: David O'Connor (david.x.oconnor@dcu.ie)

