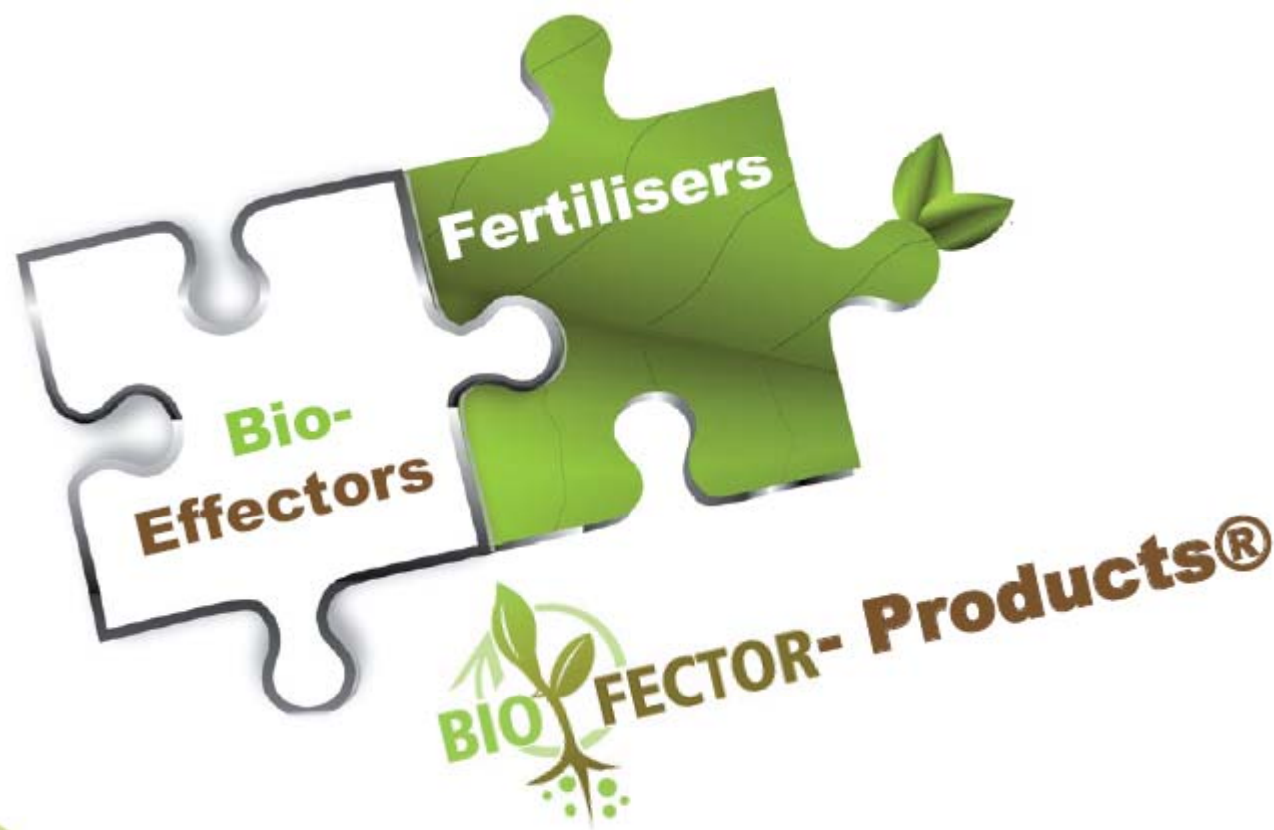


The Right Set of Circumstances

Selecting microbial bio-effectors for applications in alternative fertilisation systems

Günter Neumann - Institute of Crop Science (340h) - University of Hohenheim - 70593 Stuttgart - Germany



The  **BIO FACTOR** Project





BIOFECTOR

Resource Preservation by Application of BIOefFECTORs in European Crop Production

Funded by the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under Grant Agreement n°312117

Project duration: 01.09.2012 - 31.08.2017

Coordinator: Universität Hohenheim, Deutschland (Prof. Dr. Günter Neumann)

EC Funding: € 5,999,821

Participants Universität Hohenheim

plus 20 Partners from 11 Countries

7 Universities

5 Research Institutions

9 Companies and Associations

www.biofactor.org



www.plantnutrition.uni-hohenheim.de

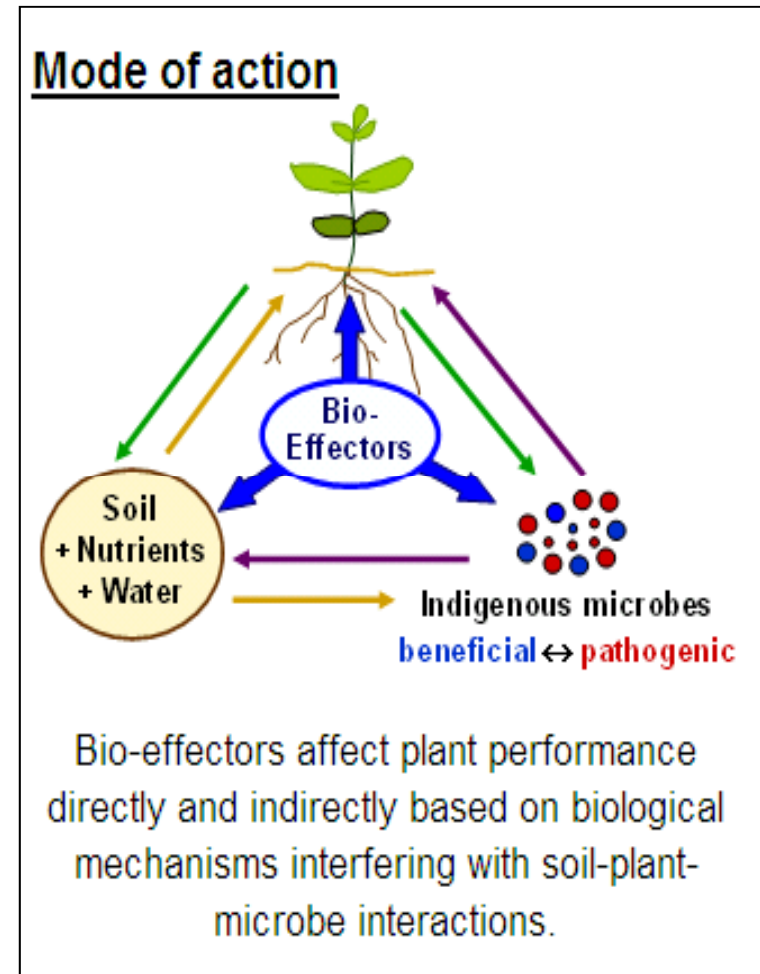


Definition and activity of Bioeffectors

Plant growth-promoting:

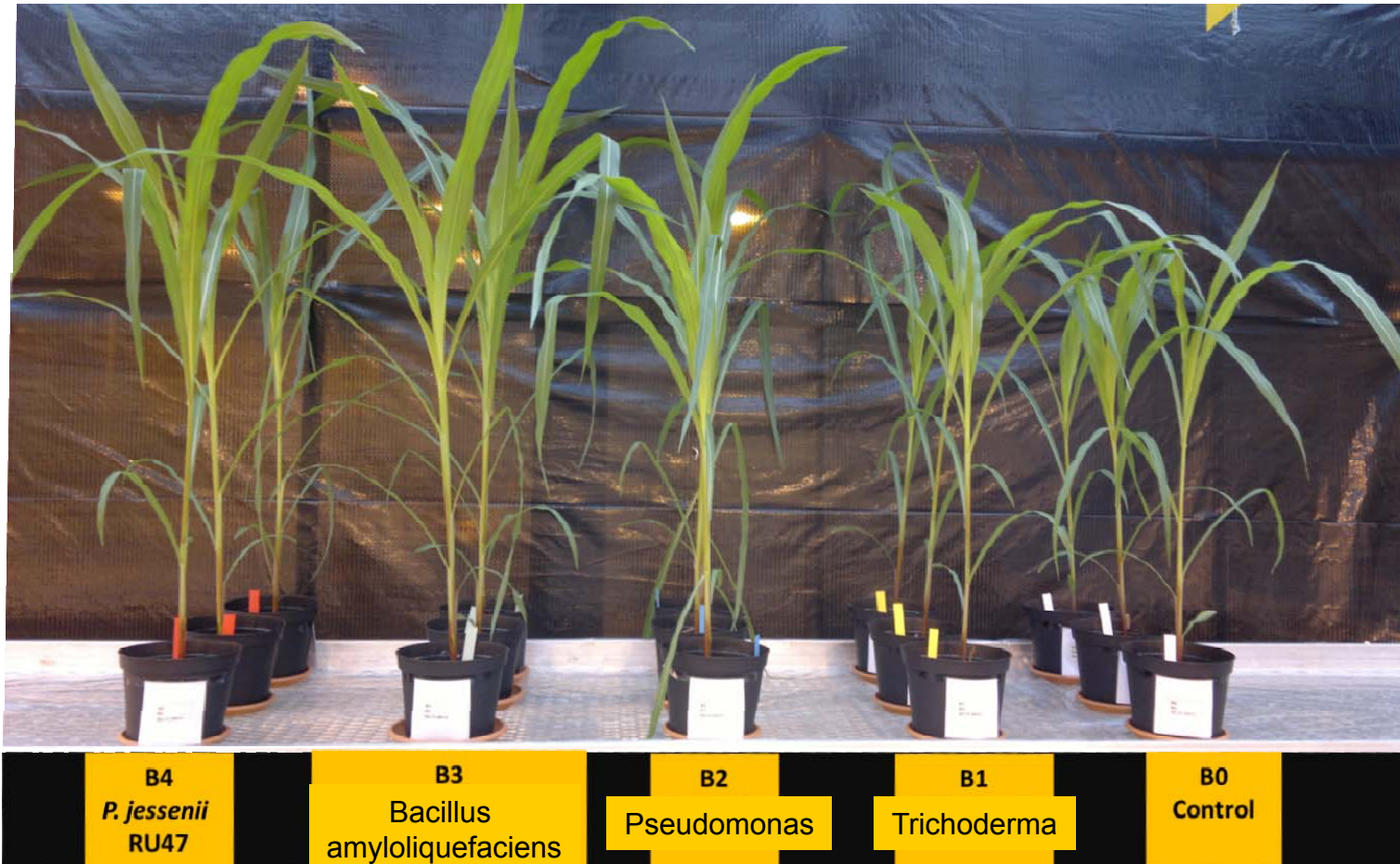
- **Microorganisms**
- **Bioactive extracts & Signal compounds**

Nutrient Content
NEGLIGIBLE



Complex interactions
Responses easily affected by external factors 3

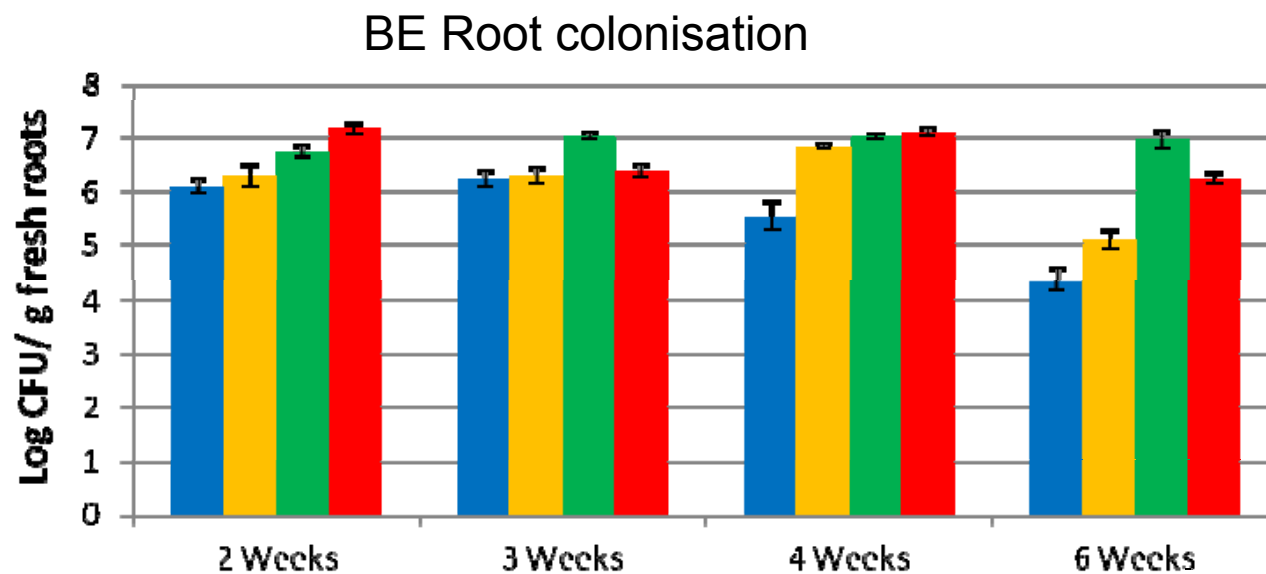
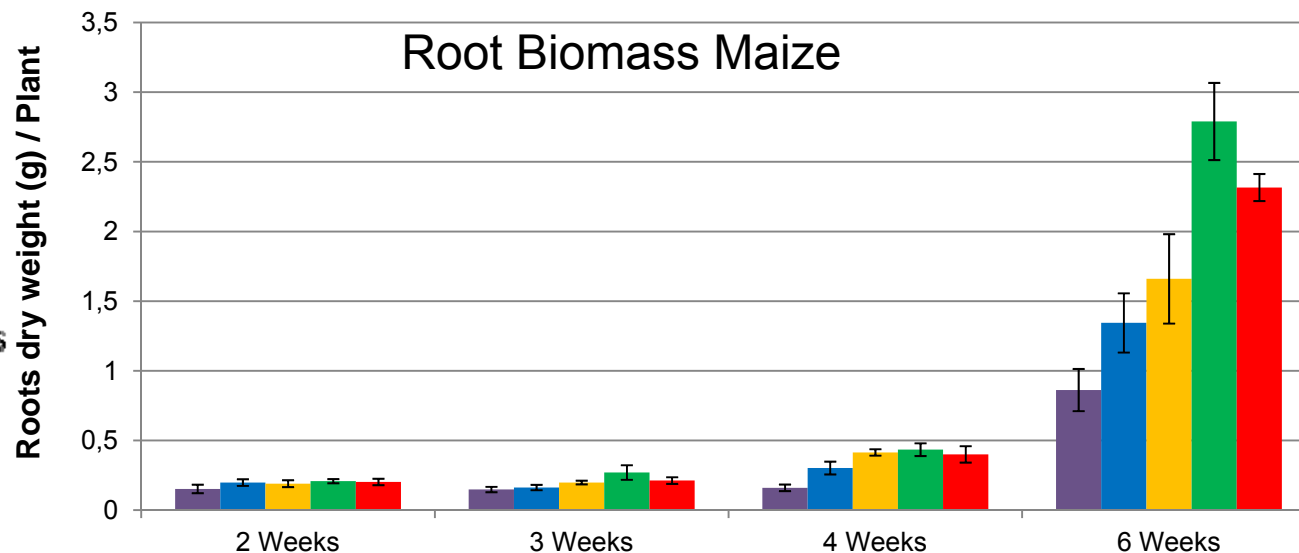
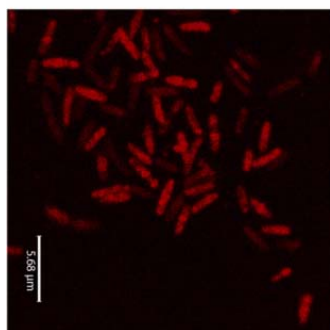
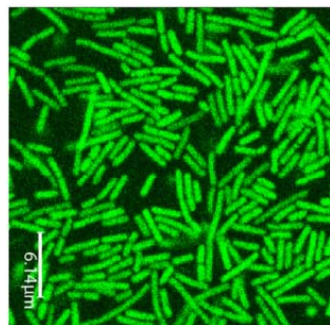
First Results



Promising results in greenhouse experiments with maize on a loamy grassland soil with limited availability and moderate P fertilisation (50 mg/kg soil)

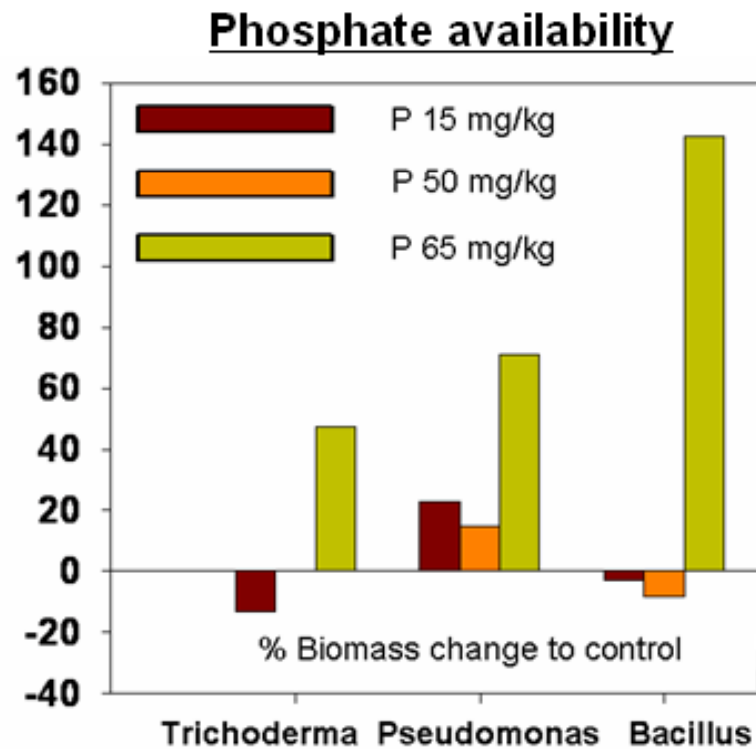
Eltbany 2013

- Control
- B1 : Trichoderma
- B2 : Pseudomonas
- B3 : *B. amyloliquefaciens*
- B4 : *P. jessenii*

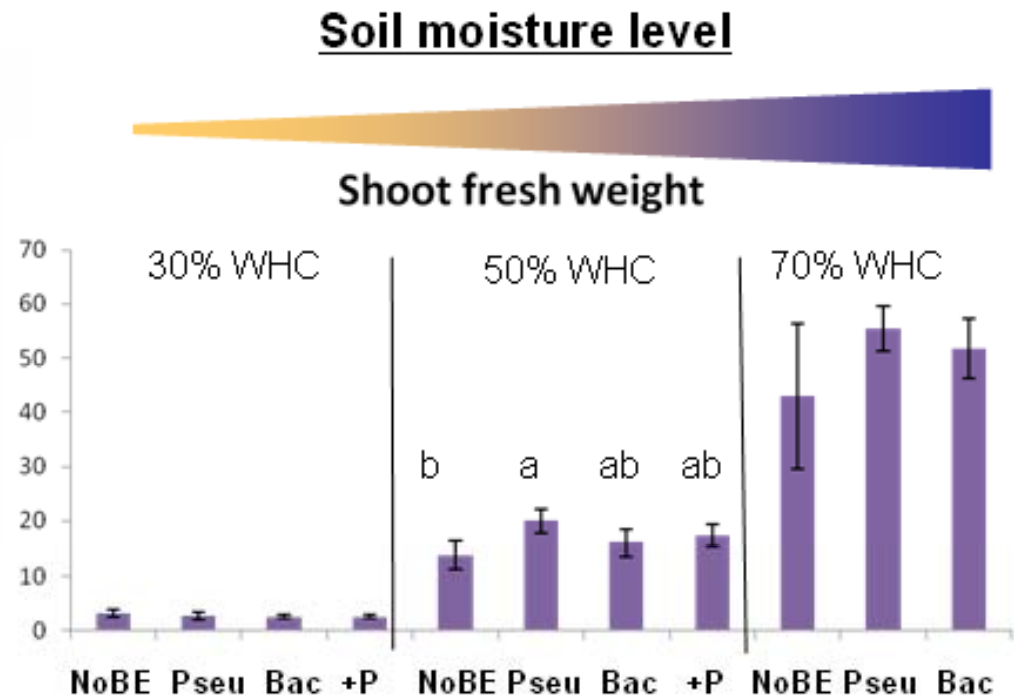


PGP effects associated with root growth promotion
Root growth promotion reflects BE colonisation efficiency

Impact of Environmental Factors on PGP



- Effects mainly expressed at moderate soil P availability



- No effects at low soil moisture levels (Drought stress)

Other constraints:

- No PGP- effects at low root-zone temperature (12-14° C) during early growth
- No PGP- effects at high temperatures ($\geq 30^\circ$ C) during early growth



**Only a narrow window
for optimum expression
of PGP effects**

**Strong dependency on
environmental factors**

IP: Plant growth-promoting bio-effectors for alternative plant nutrition strategies in non-leguminous plants



- Final goal:

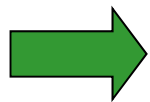
...development of viable alternatives for mineral fertilisation

**No stand-alone approaches for BE products available
(no nutrient input)**

:



Optimizing existing alternatives for mineral fertilisation with bioeffectors adapted to the respective fertilisation systems



**More defined conditions for BE-plant interactions
Less variability of responses**

OGANIC FARMING



RECYCLING FERTILIZERS (organic, inorganic)



FERTILIZER PLACEMENT & FERTIGATION



Limited chemical availability (solubility) of nutrients

Limited spatial availability
of nutrients



**Mineralisation
of Nutrients**

**Solubilisation
of Nutrients**

**Promotion
of mycorrhizal
associations**

**Root growth
promotion**

**Disease/Stress
Resistance
+++**

BIOEFFECTORS – Modes of Action

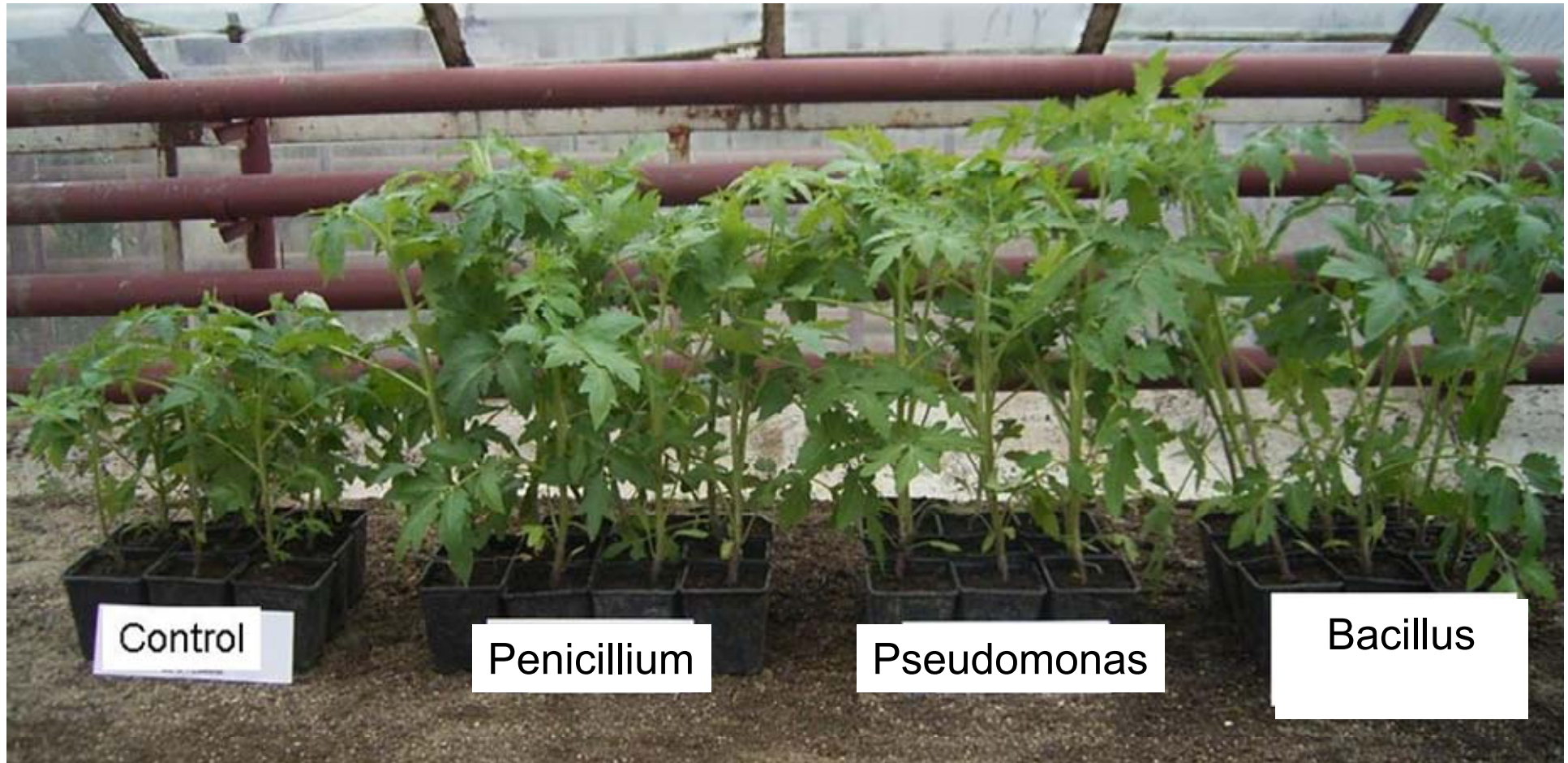


**Case study:
Commercial
Greenhouse Production Trials
Tomato**

**2013/2014
Timisoara, Romania**

5 APR 2013

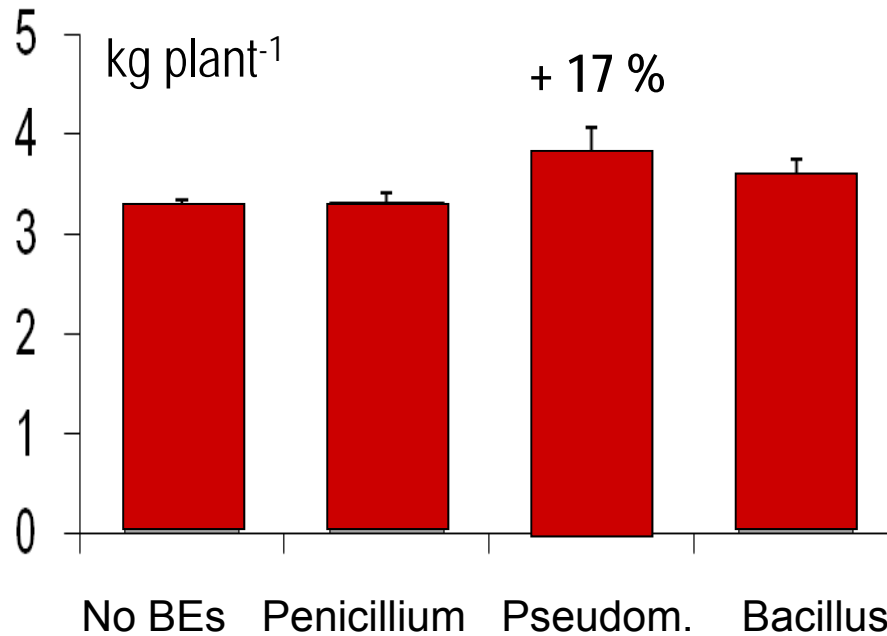
First Results – Organic Recycling fertilisers



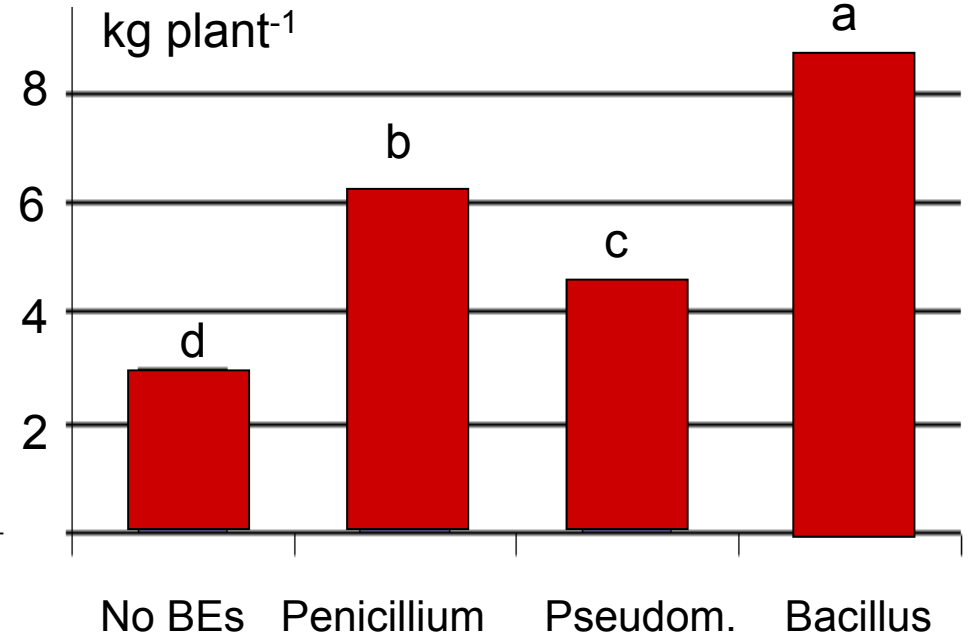
Surprisingly strong growth promotion in nursery greenhouse production of tomato under optimum growth conditions and high organic nutrient input (45% composted cow manure 30 % soil 15 % peat 10 % sand)

TOMATO YIELD

2013 High nutrient input



2014 Low nutrient input

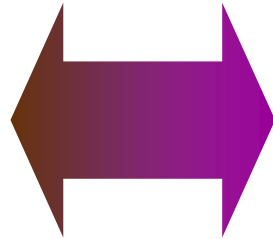


- **PGP effects also in maize with similar cow/horse manure-BE combinations**
- **No effects with organic recycling fertilisers based on compost, sewage sludge and digestates**





Standardised manure-based
pellet fertilisers



Bacillus-based BEs (endospores)

Improved organic recycling fertiliser

Proradix



Paenibacillus
m.



Biol. Fertilizer
OC



Kuhlmann &
Nkebiwe, 2014



Rhizovital



Trianum P

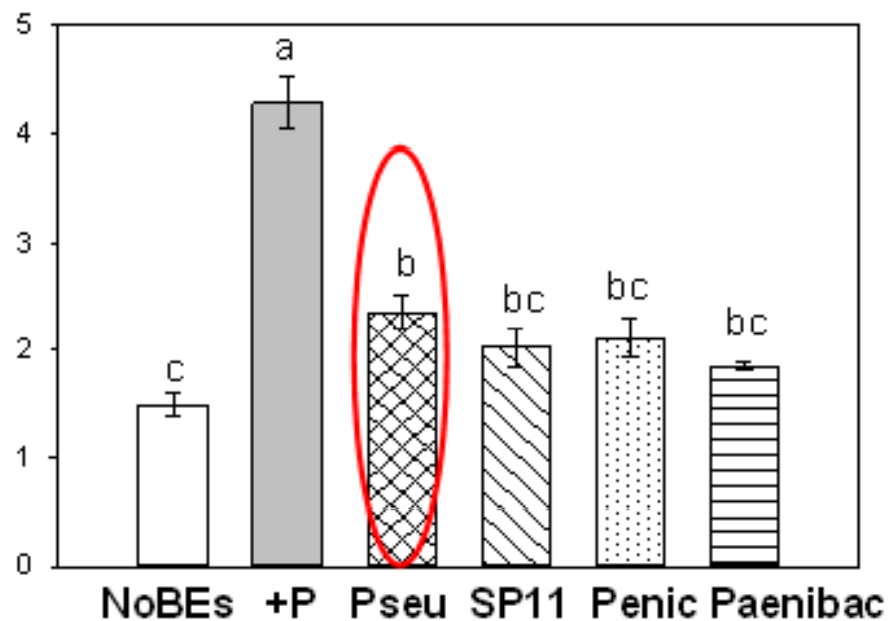
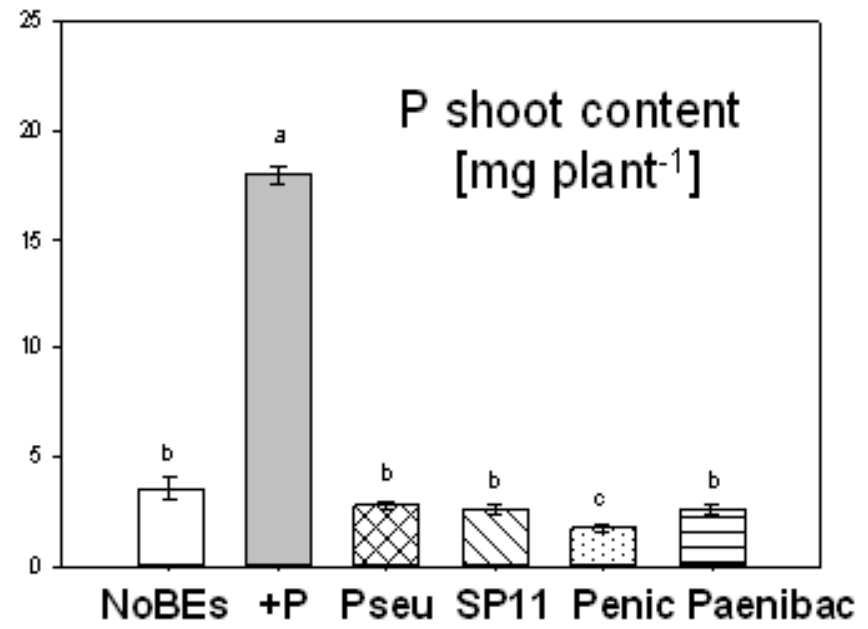
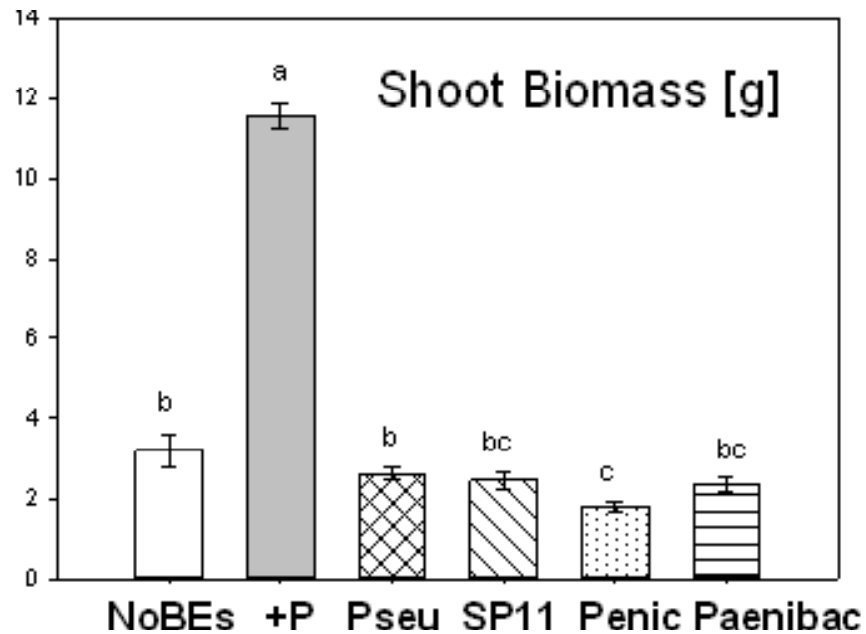


Vitalin SP11



Case Study:
P-Solubilising Microorganisms

Efficiency Testing of P-solubilizing Microorganisms - Maize

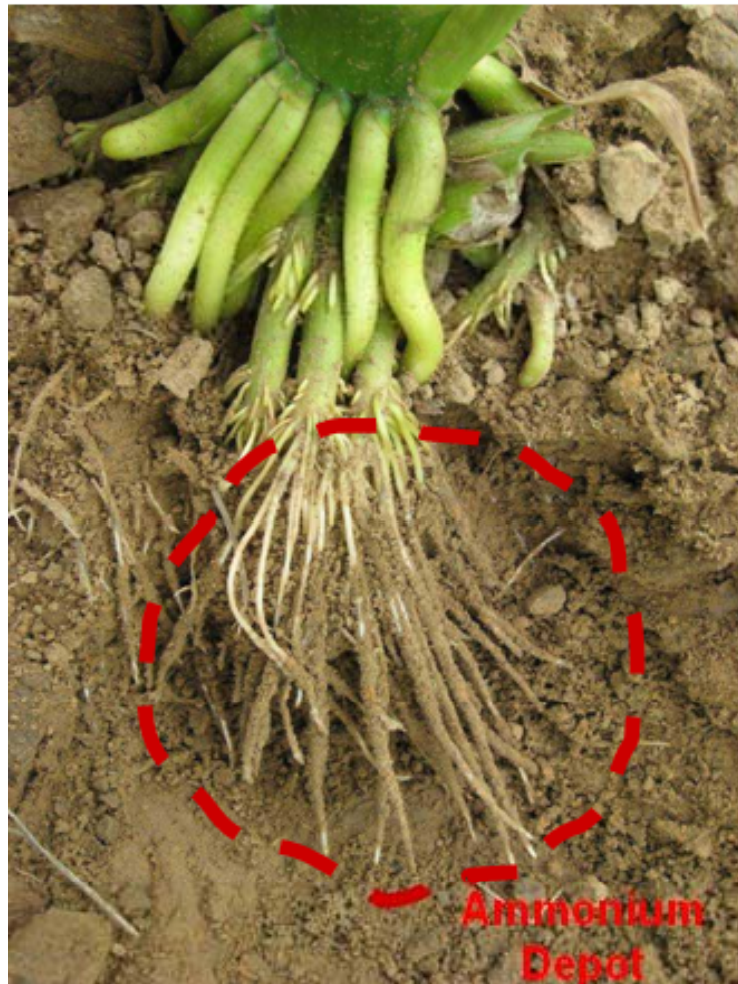


- No plant growth promotion via mobilisation by selected BEs on a substrate with Ca-P as exclusive P-source.
- Similar results in 10 experiments with 9 BEs in 8 countries at neutral soil pH
- Lowering the substrate buffering capacity (+70% sand) promotes plant growth by microbial P mobilisation

No perspectives to lower the soil buffering capacity under field conditions

Alternative approach:

Boosting the P-mobilising potential of BEs and plant roots by NH_4^+ nutrition



FERTILIZER PLACEMENT

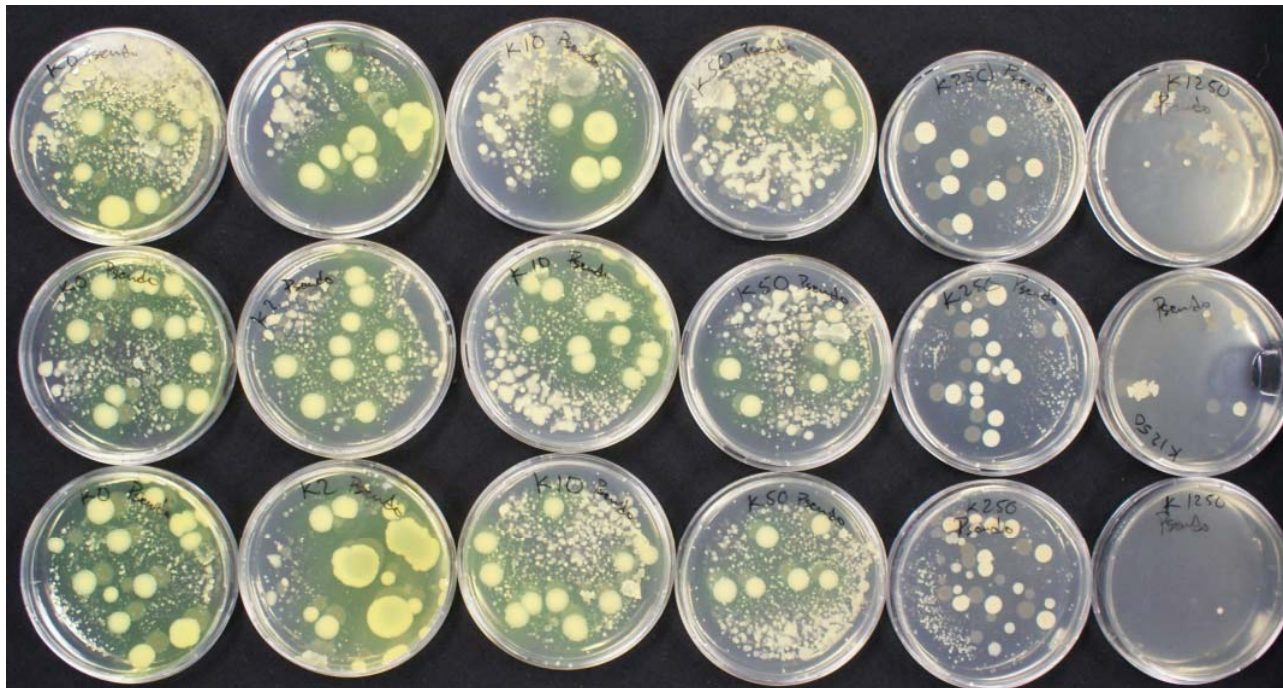
Ammonium Depot Fertilisation

Potential BR benefits:

- BE-induced root proliferation in the depot zone (improved spatial depot exploitation)
- Root-induced nutrient mobilisation
 - by NH_4 -induced rhizosphere acidification
 - by increased exudation of organic chelators
- Ammonium-induced rhizosphere acidification by BEs

Ammonium tolerance of microbial BEs

0 mM NH₄⁺ 2 mM NH₄⁺ 10 mM NH₄⁺ 50 mM NH₄⁺ 250 mM NH₄⁺ 1250 mM NH₄⁺



- Tolerance of a *Pseudomonas*-based BE to high ammonium concentrations (up to 50 mM). Also not affected by the nitrification inhibitor DMPP
- Similar results observed also for *Trichoderma*-based and *Bacillus*-based BEs

⇒ suitable for application in ammonium depot fertilisation

BE Effects associated with Ammonium-Depot Fertilisation

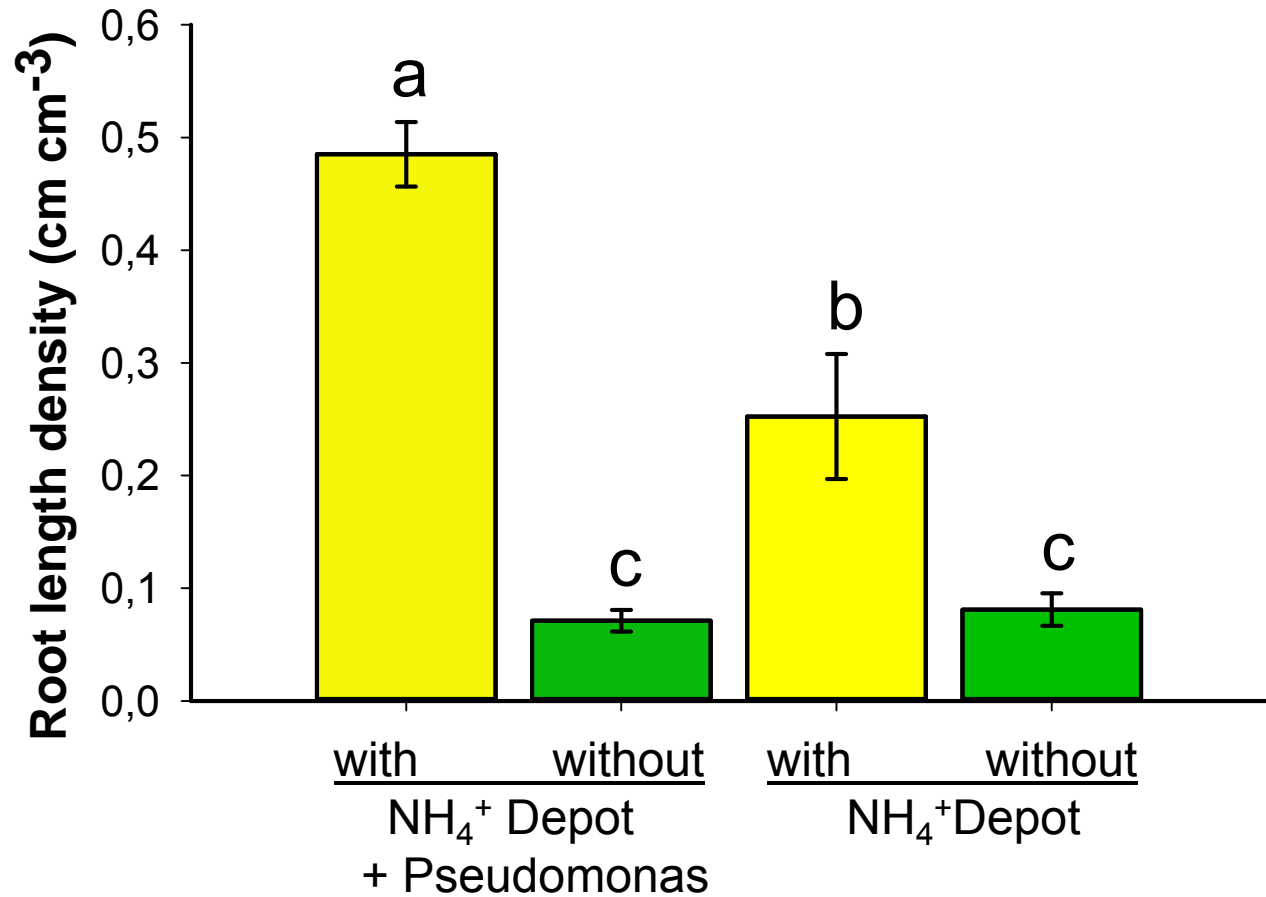


Nkebiwe, 2014

NH₄-Depot

No Depot

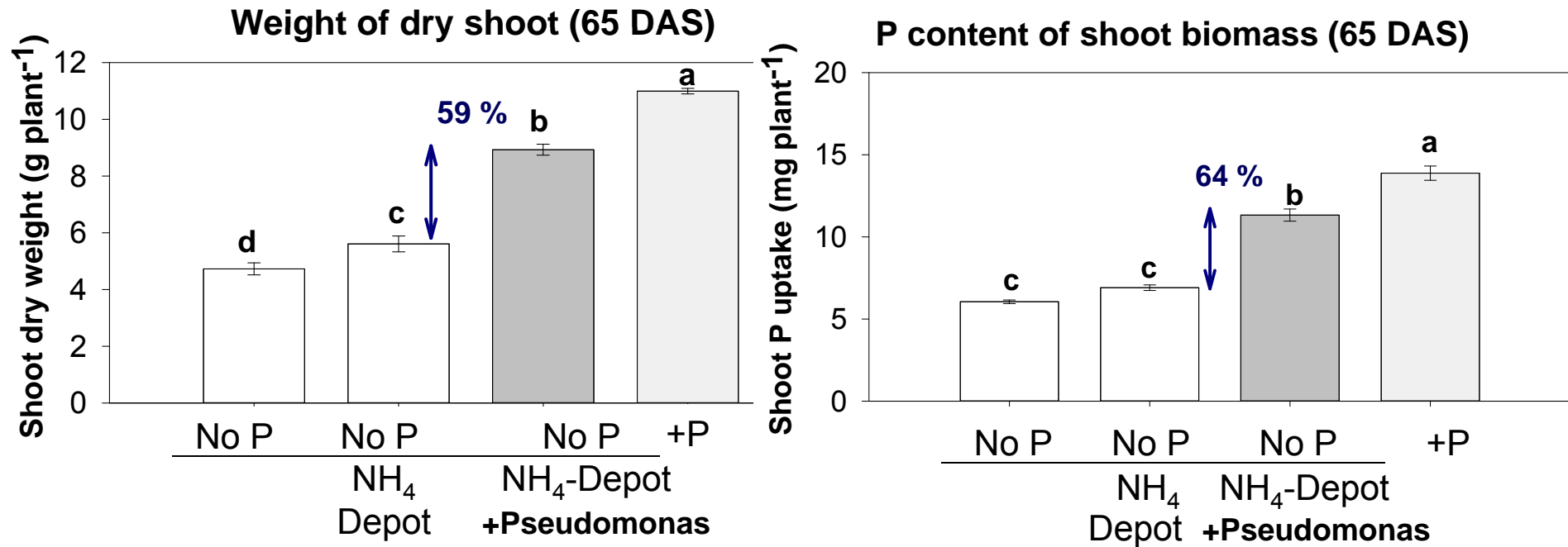




Increased root proliferation in the NH₄⁺-depot in by a Pseudomonas-based BE.
No effects in the row without NH₄⁺-depot

Nkebiwe, 2014

BE Effects associated with Ammonium-Depot Fertilisation



Combination of a Pseudomonas-based BE with Ammonium-depot fertilisation partially replaces P fertilisation of maize on a low-P soil

Nkebiwe, 2014



BIO FACTOR - Data Base

Open data base providing information on:

- **Commercial availability of Bio-effectors in Europe**
- **Application Modes**
- **Active Ingredients**
- **Mode of action**
- **Scientific evaluation (literature)**

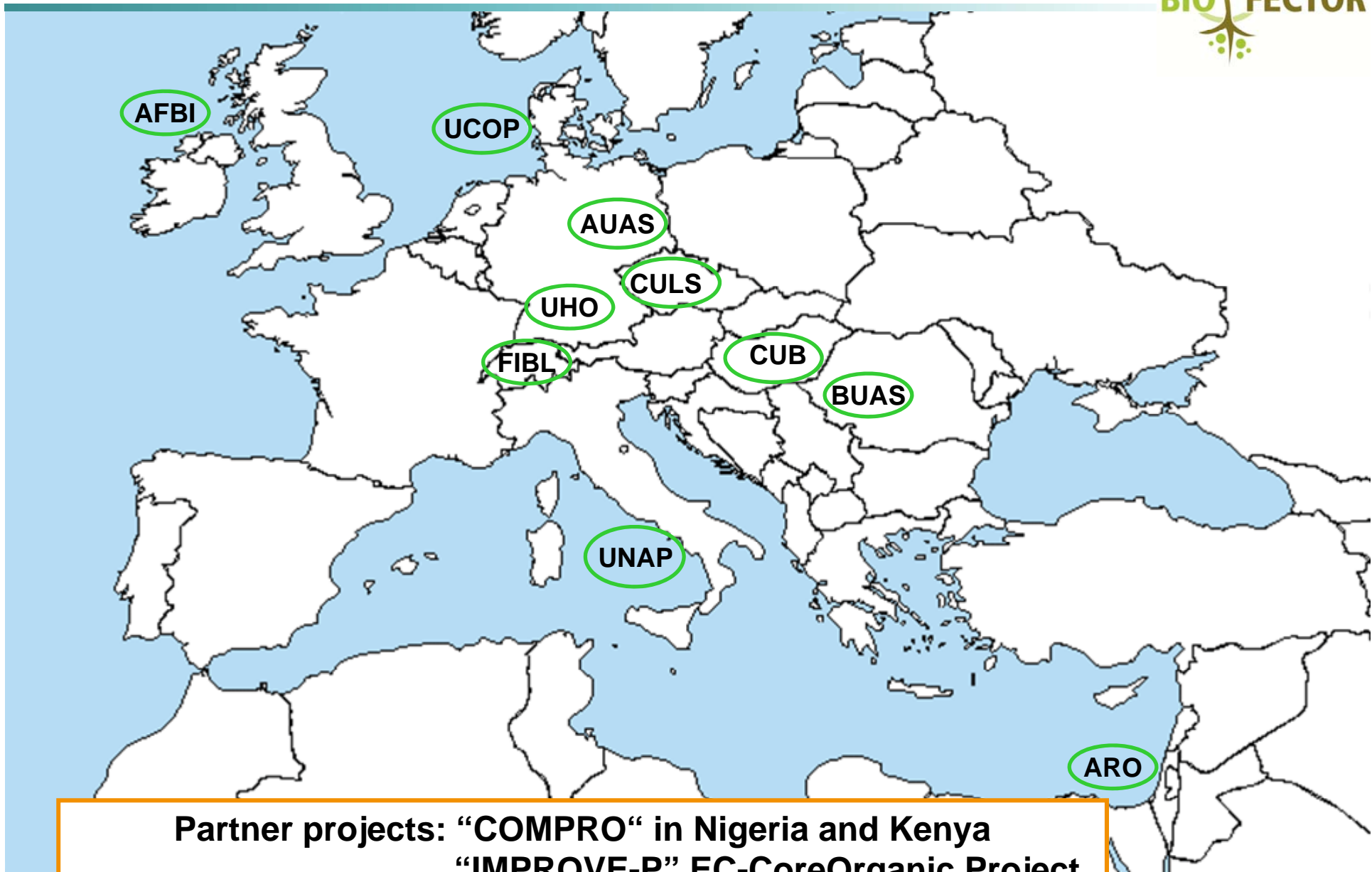
Test Version: <http://www.biofactor-database.eu/en/biofactors-homepage.htm>

Thanks for your attention...



...on behalf of the whole BIOFECTOR Consortium

Geographical distribution of project partners



Potential Benefit of Bioeffectors



Yield and output growth in tomato

Tomato		Tomato price (€/kg)		
		1	1,5	2
Yield growth*		Output growth		
%	kg/plant	€/plant	€/plant	€/plant
5	0,52	0,52	0,78	1,05
10	1,05	1,05	1,57	2,09
20	2,09	2,09	3,14	4,18
100	10,45	10,45	15,68	20,91



* Assumptions

Tomato		Tomato price (€/kg)		
		1	1,5	2
Yield growth*		Output growth		
%	kg/ha	€/ha	€/ha	€/ha
5	9800	9800	14700	19600
10	19600	19600	29400	39200
20	39200	39200	58800	78400
100	196000	196000	294000	392000

