



## Under which conditions are biofertilizers effective?

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# Overview

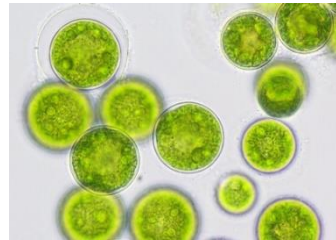
- Overview biofertilizers
- Indo-Swiss collaboration in biotechnology (ISCB): Target crops wheat and finger millet & pigeon pea
- Meta-analysis Schütz et al. (literature review)
- Meta-analysis EU project BIOFECTOR

# Biofertilizers

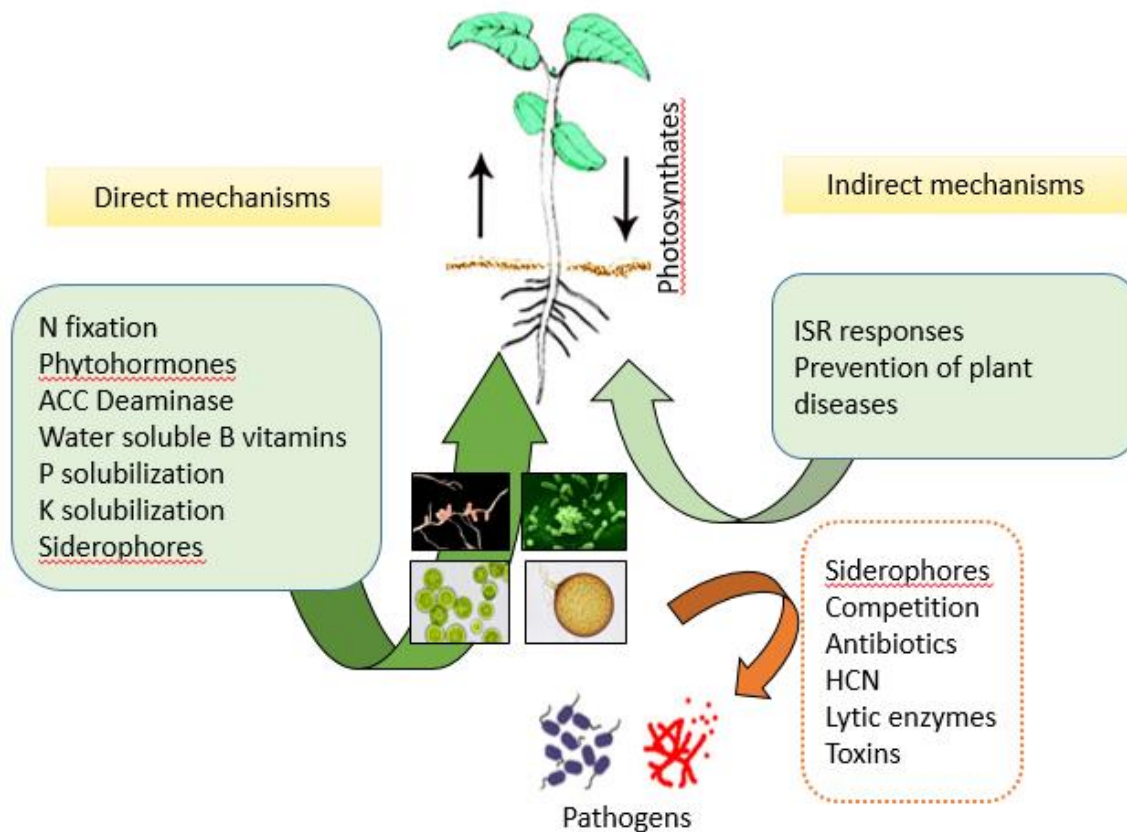
## Definition

Preparations containing living cells of efficient strains of microorganisms improving nutrient uptake

## Microorganisms



# Potential beneficial effects of biofertilizers



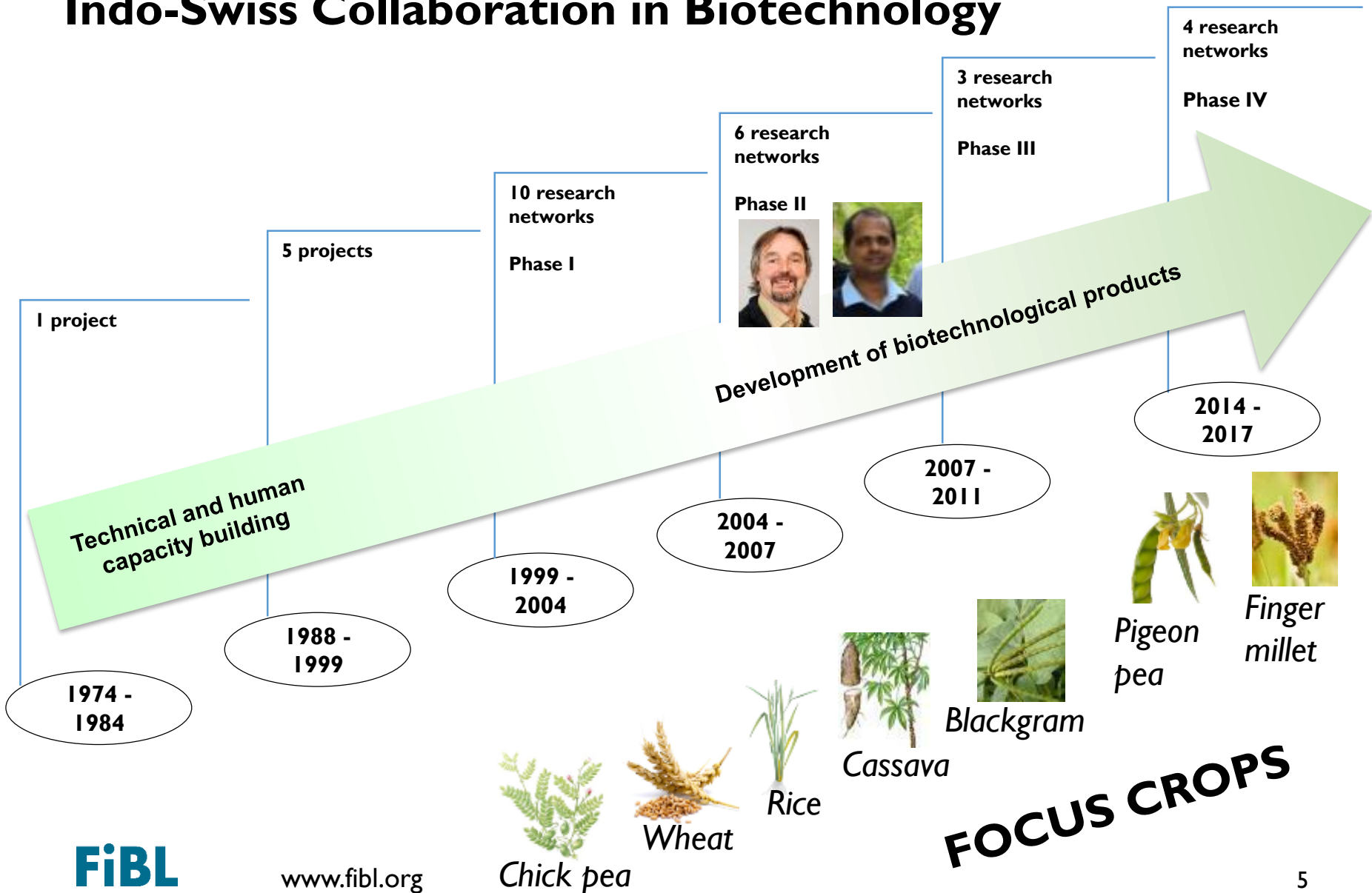
- Nitrogen fixation
- Facilitated nutrient access from fertilizers and soil stocks
- Improved water availability
- Improved plant health

## Under which conditions are biofertilizers effective?

- Pedo-climatic conditions (soil, climate)
- Soil properties (soil P, pH, soil organic carbon SOC)
- Crop
- Direct sown – transplanted crops

Figure adopted from Fraile et al. (2015) Bioengineering Journal

# ISCB Indo-Swiss Collaboration in Biotechnology





# Wheat in Salary (North India)

- > Himalayan Foot hill
- > Moderate soil fertility
- > Irrigated
- > Accurately managed FYM-recycling



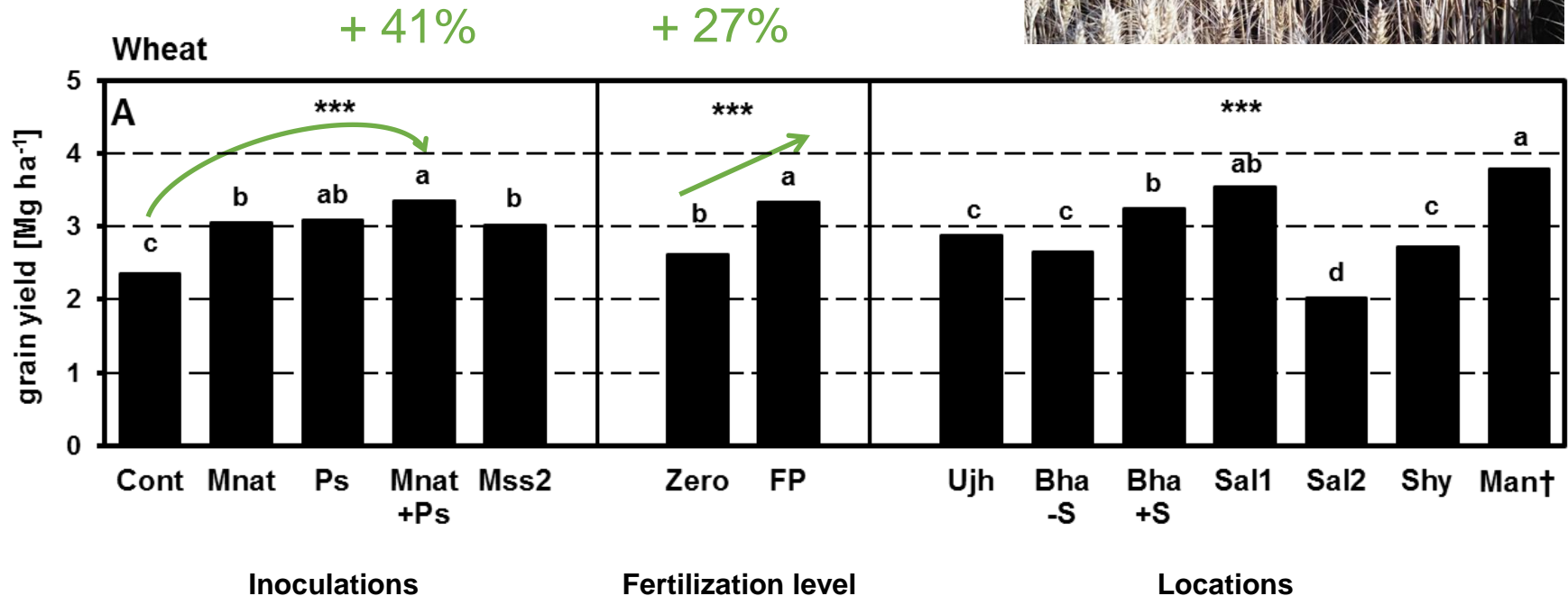
# Wheat in Mandory (North India)

- > Haryana
- > High inherent soil fertility
- > Irrigated





# Wheat grain yield as affected by inoculation, fertilization and location (North India)



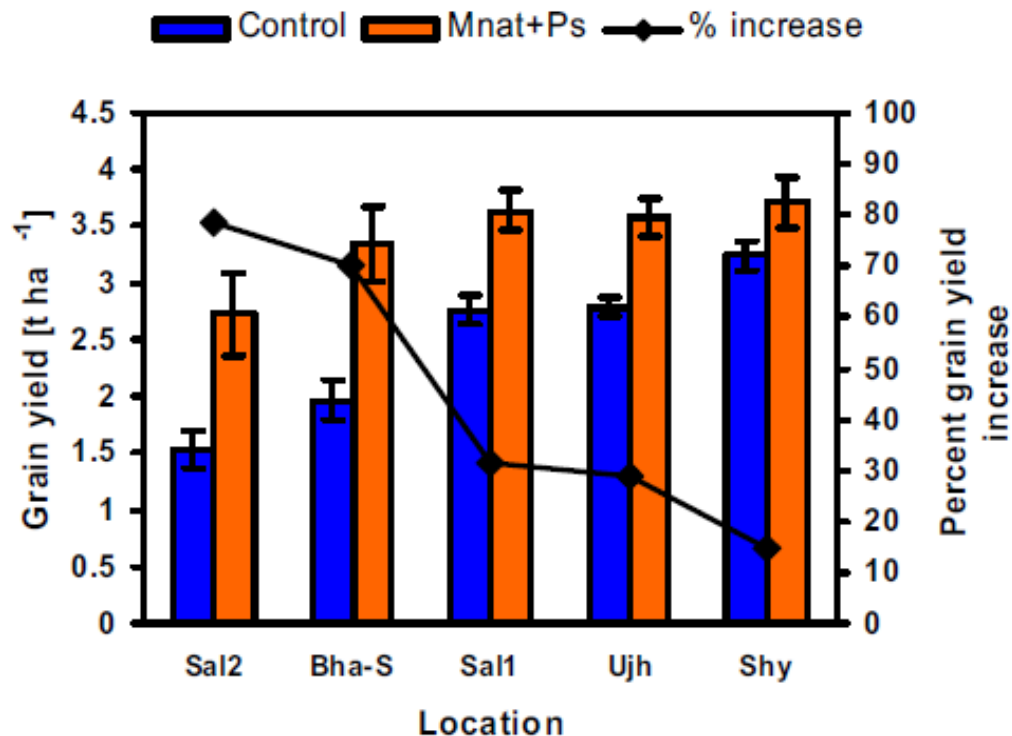
4-Way-ANOVA: Inoculation treatment\*Fertilizer level\*Location\*Cropping season

Analysis of variance: \*=p<0.05; \*\*=p<0.01; \*\*\*=p<0.001; Tukey Test: Alpha: 0.050

Treatments: **Cont**= Control; **Mnat**= LL2nat; **Ps**= R62+R81; **Mnat+Ps**= LL2nat+R62+R81; **Mss2**= commercial AMF

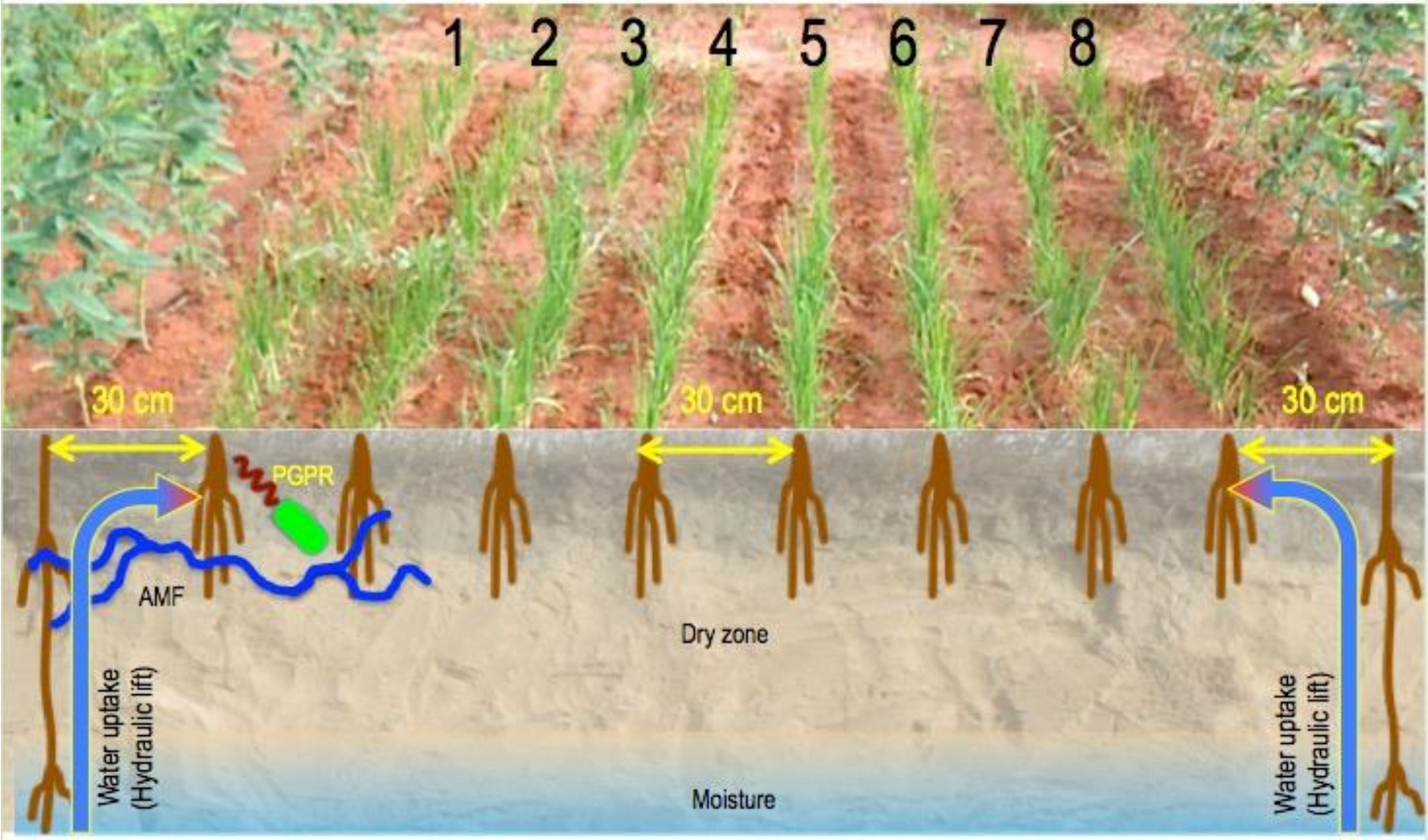


# Wheat yield: Inoculation success depends on location



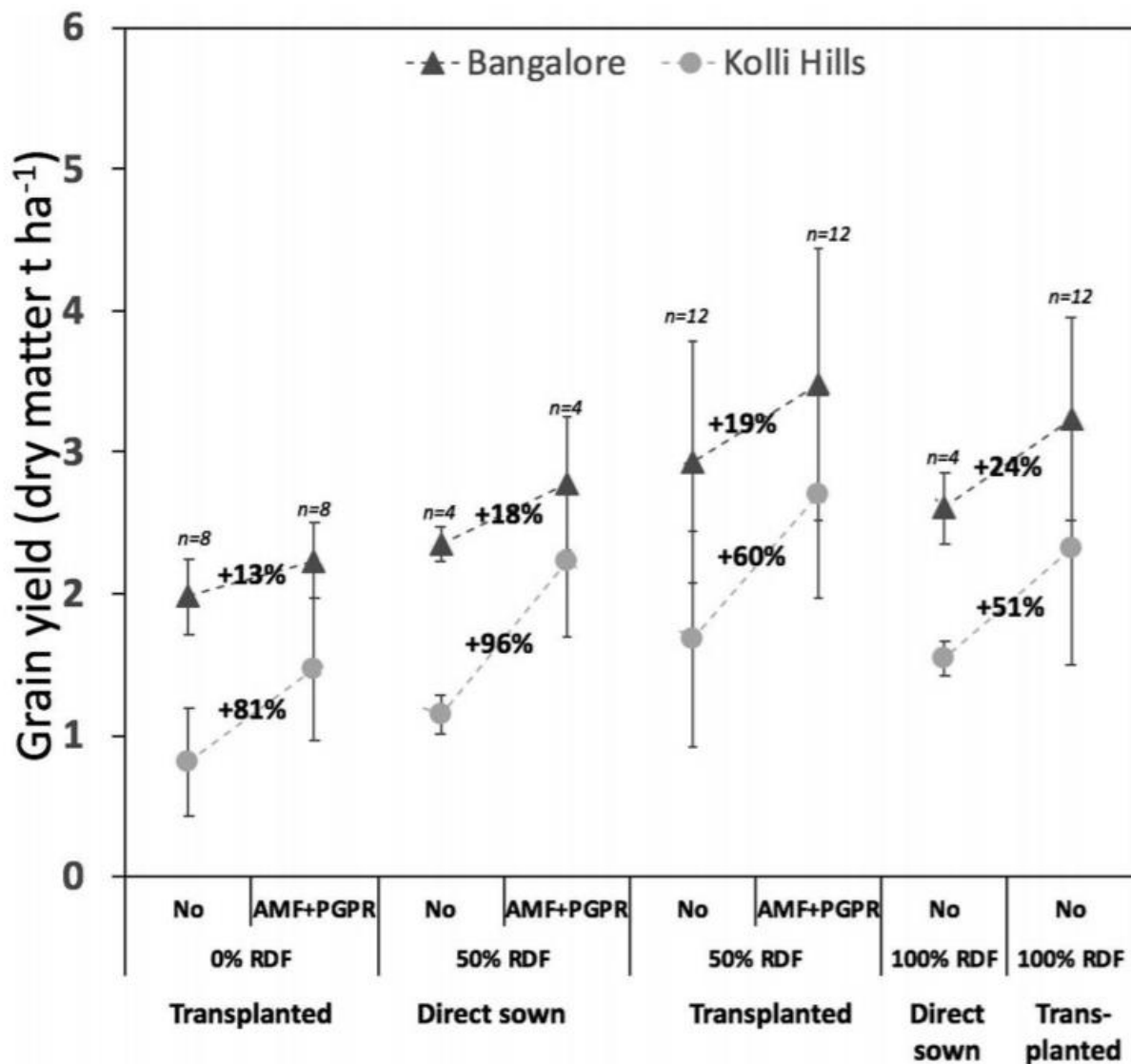
- Higher wheat yields Ø 41%
- Increased nutrient uptake up to 53 %
- Increased P use efficiency up to 95%

# A field plot with finger millet – pigeon pea intercropping system (South India)



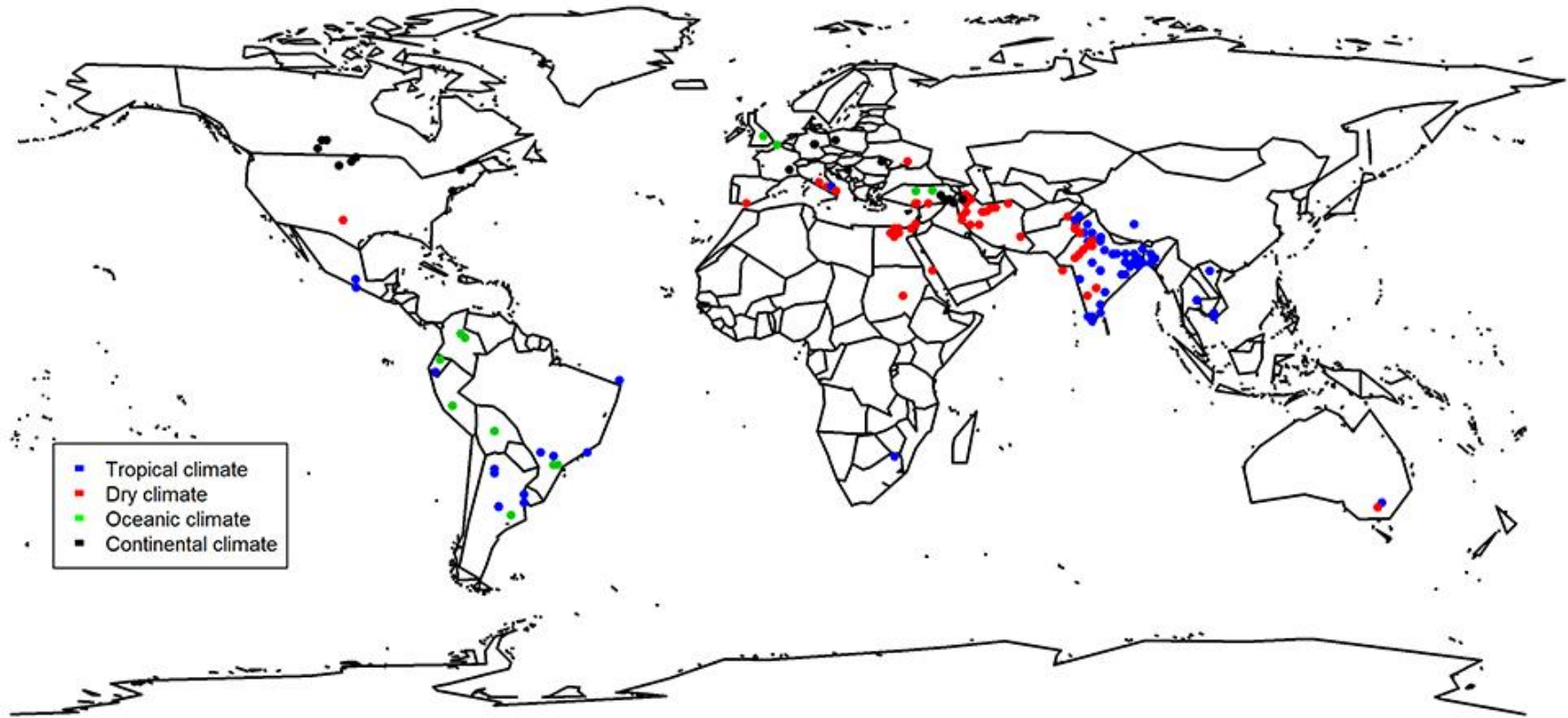


# Yield response of pigeon pea and finger millet to inoculation, transplanting and fertilisation (South India)



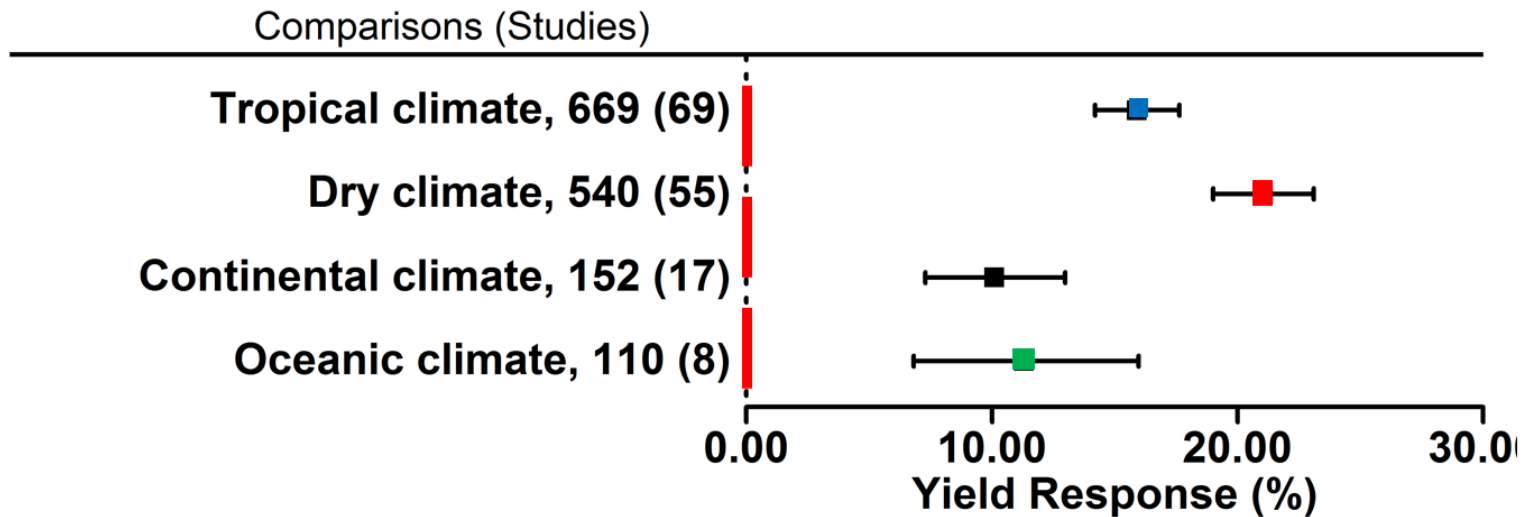
Mathimaran et al.,  
2020, Frontiers in  
Sustainable Food  
Systems

# Improving crop yield and nutrient use efficiency via biofertilization — A global meta-analysis

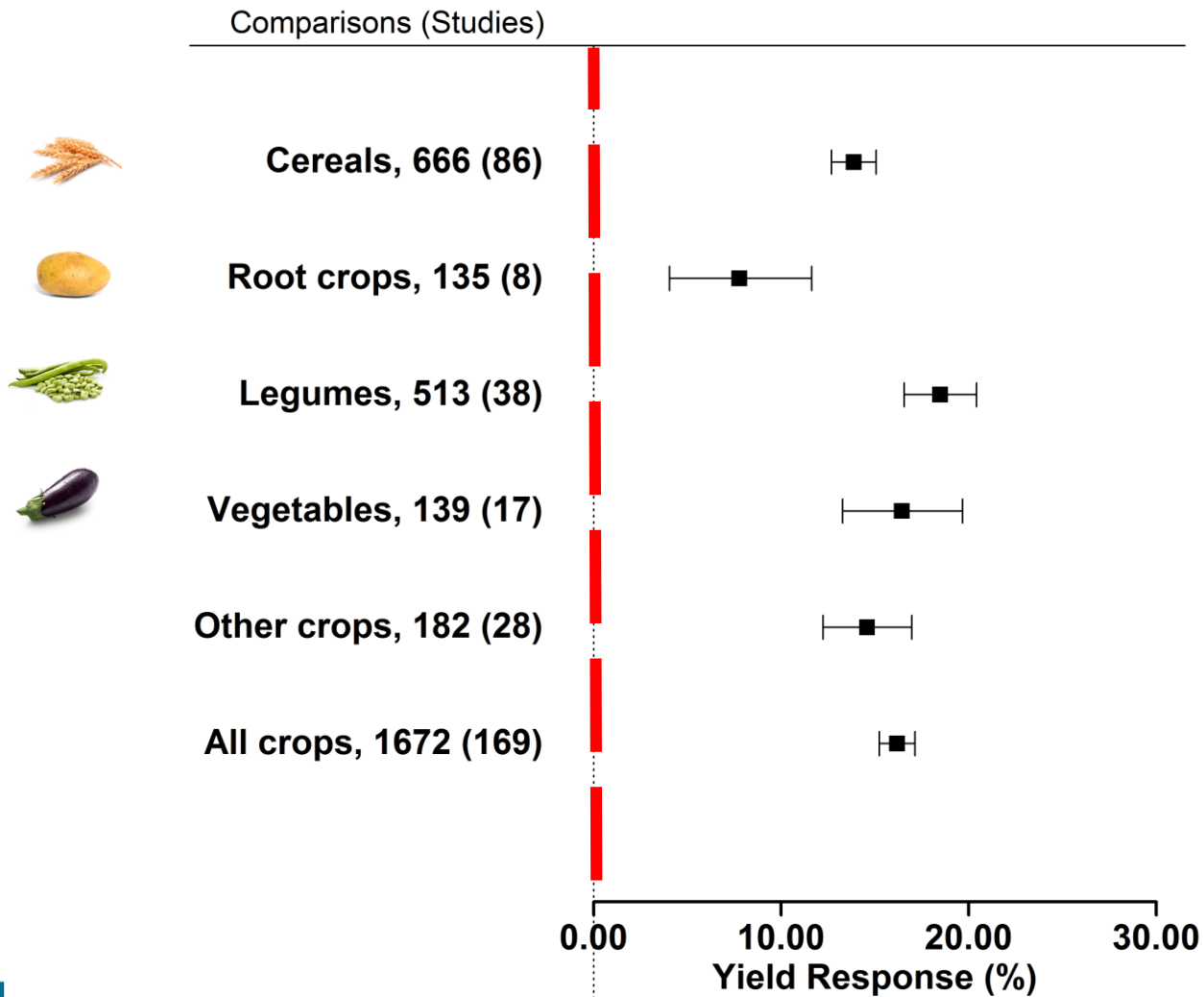




# Percentage change of yield as affected by climate

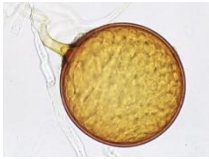


## Impact on Crop Type - Yield Response





# Characterizing types of biofertilizers



- AMF



- N fixers



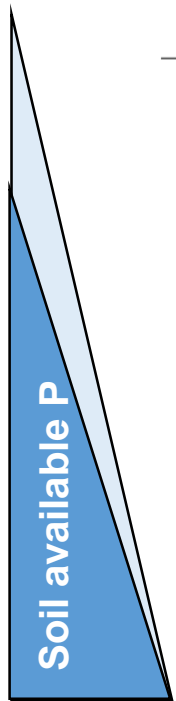
- P solubilizers

- Combined N fixers and P solubilizers

# Response to soil available P

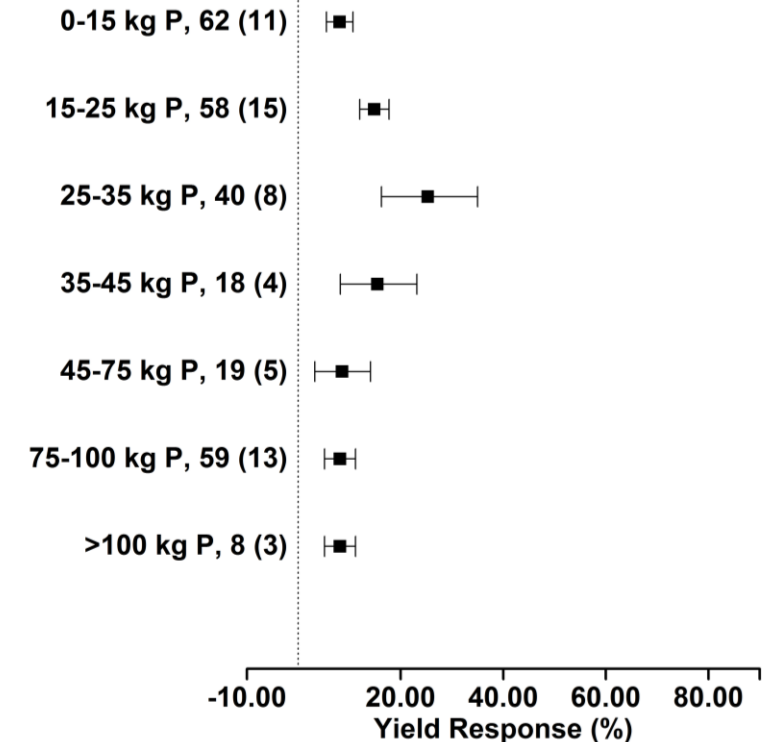
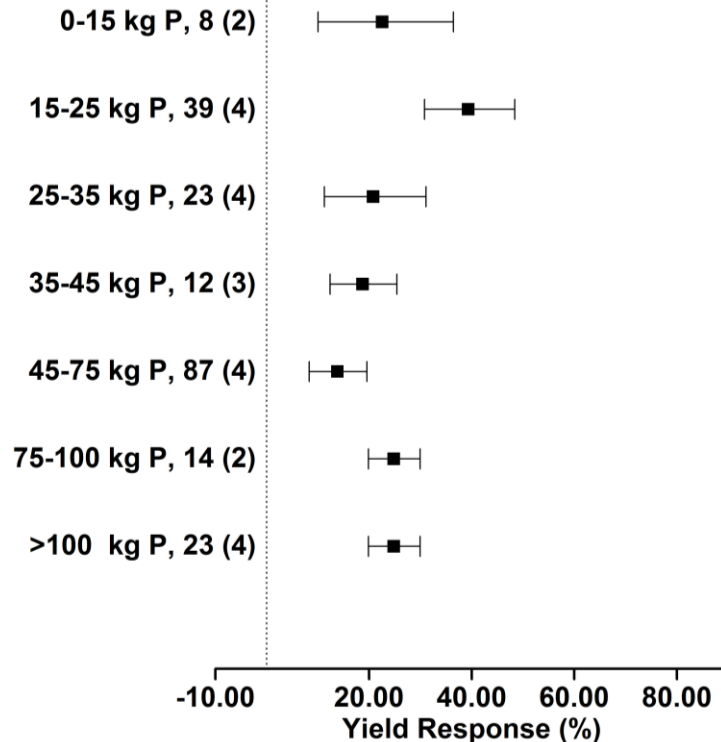
## AMF

## P solubilizers

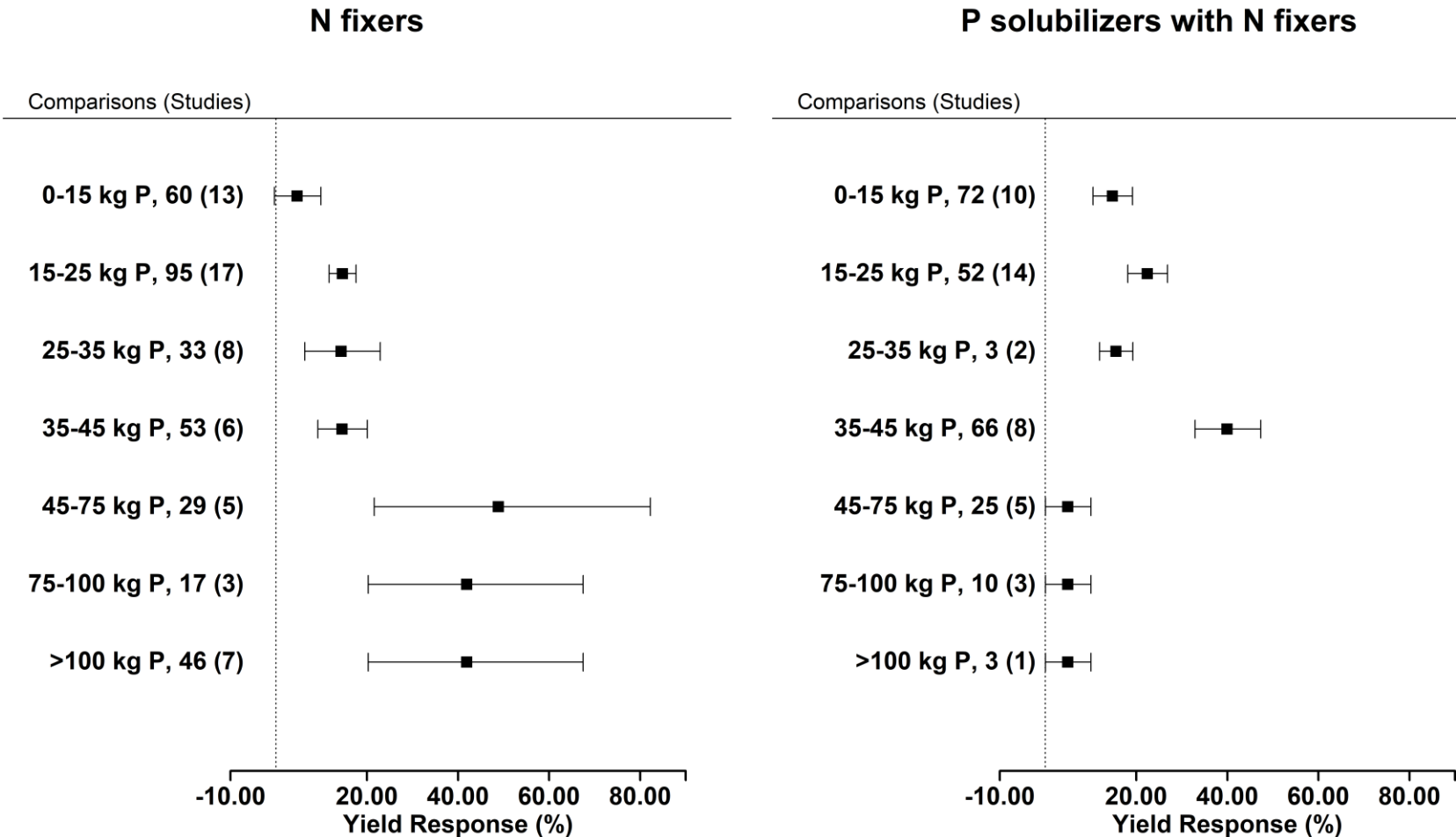
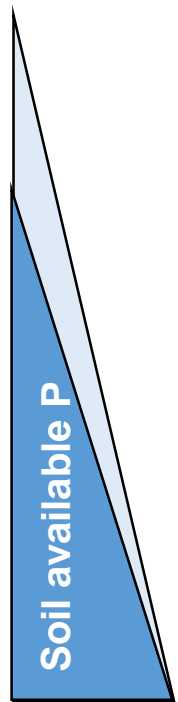


Comparisons (Studies)

Comparisons (Studies)



# Response to soil available P





# The project BIOFECTOR

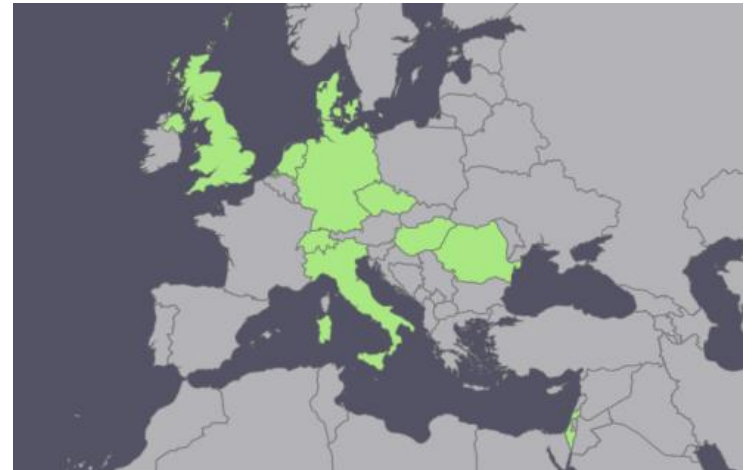
## Lead G. Neumann Univ. Hohenheim



### Overall aim

- To reduce the input of mineral fertilizers in European agriculture
- Development of adapted bioeffectors to improve the efficiency of alternative fertilisation strategies

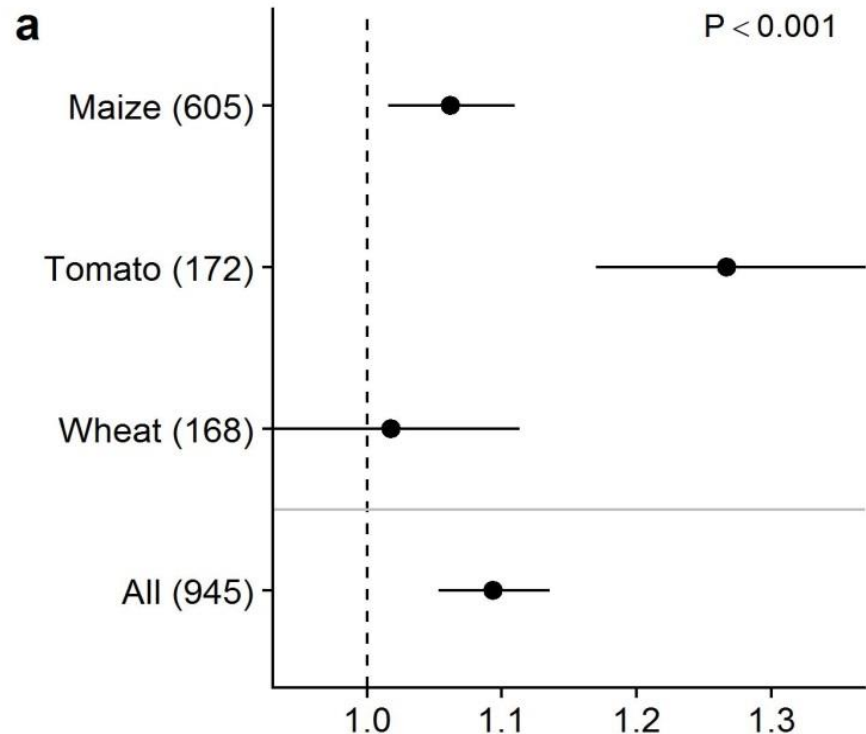
Partners → 21 institutions across 11 countries



# Meta-analysis of BIOFECTOR experiments: yield of different crops

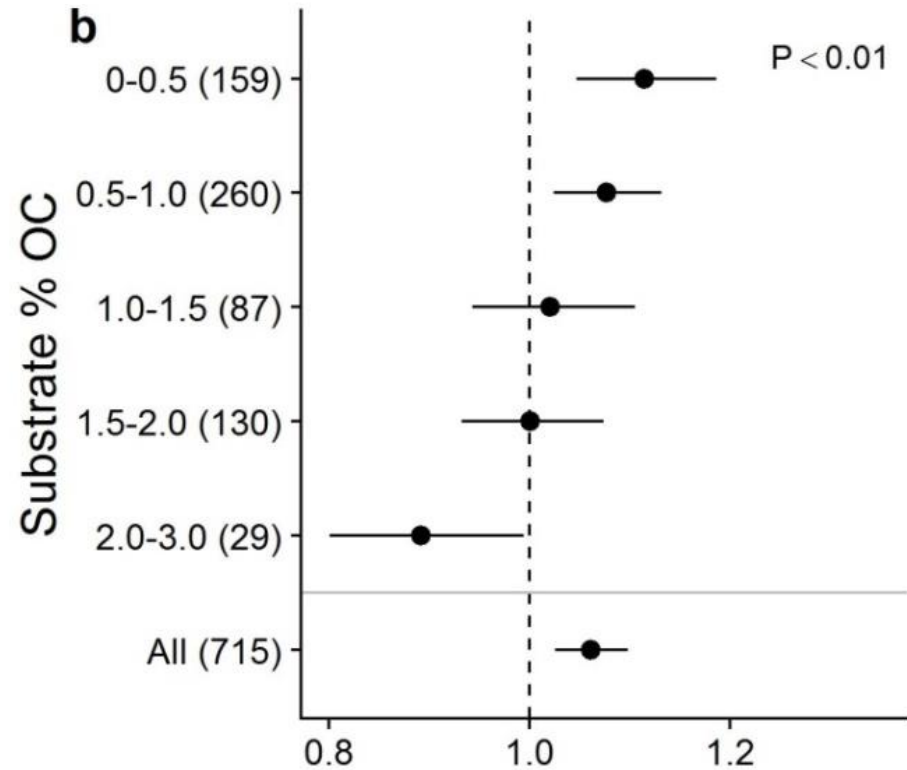
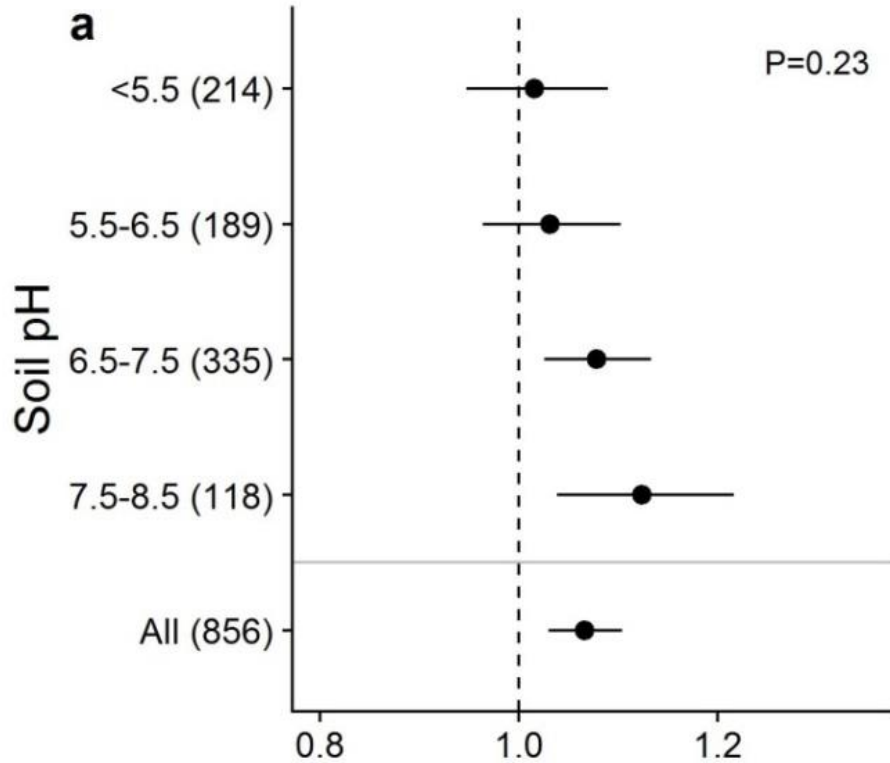


The effect of BE addition in different crops on either: grain DM, fruit DM, fruit FW or shoot DM



Results based on 94 pot experiments and 47 field trials

# Meta-analysis of BIOFECTOR experiments: yield under various soil pH and soil organic carbon levels



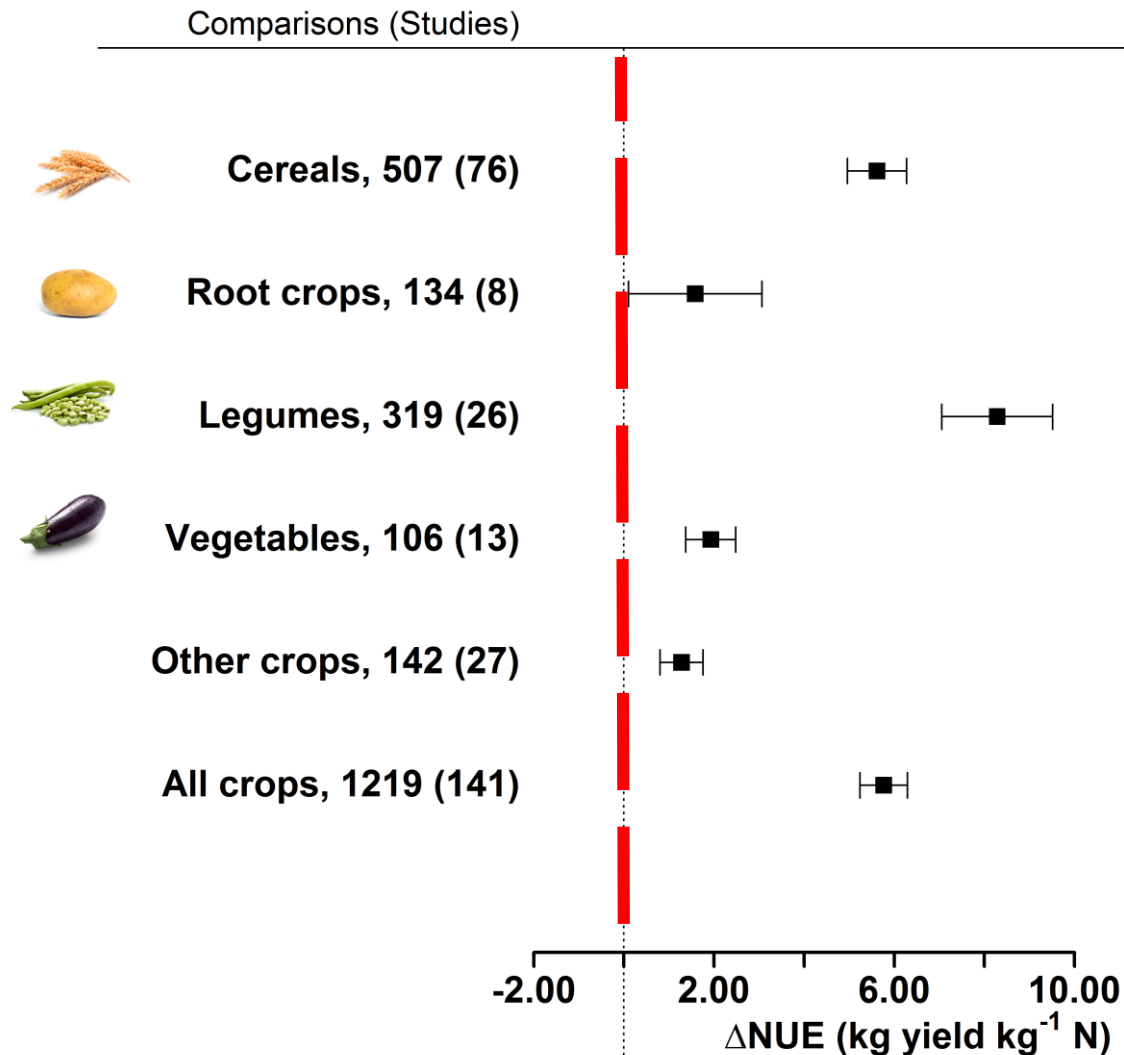


# Summary

- **Biofertilizers** are a **viable option** to make farming systems more sustainable
- **Biofertilizers** are **more efficient**
  - at locations with **initially low yields**
  - under **dry** and **tropical climate**
  - with **low soil organic carbon SOC**
  - **moderate available P** in soil (N fixers high P)
  - **Neutral to slightly alkaline pH**
- **Effects are crop dependent**: high potential in transplanted crops

## **Additional information**

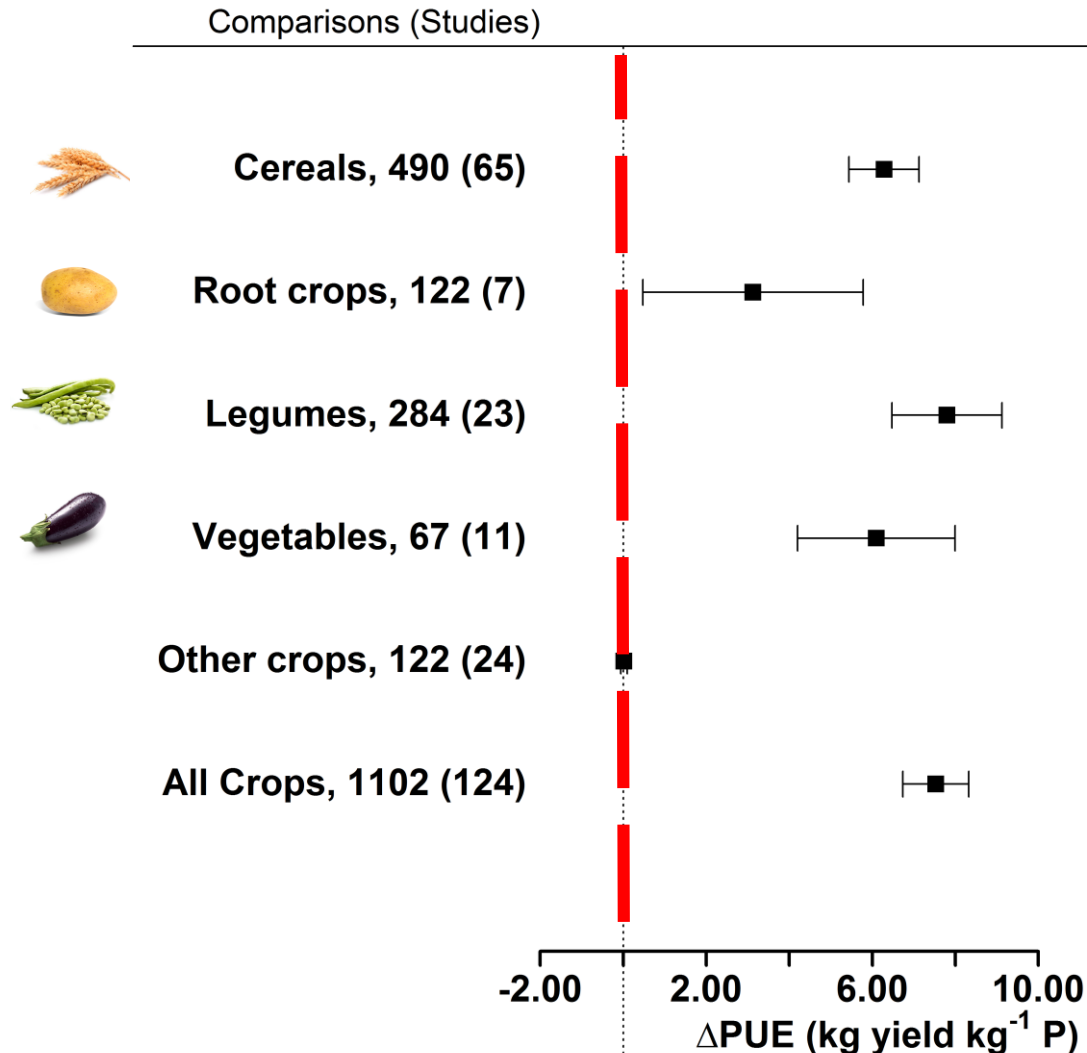
## Impact on crop type - Nitrogen Use Efficiency



Schütz et al., et. al,  
2018, Frontiers in  
Plant Science

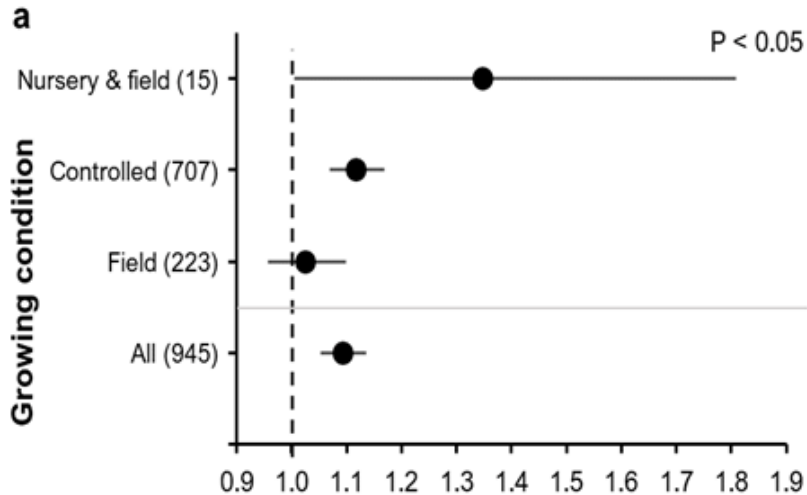


## Impact on Crop Type - Phosphorus Use Efficiency



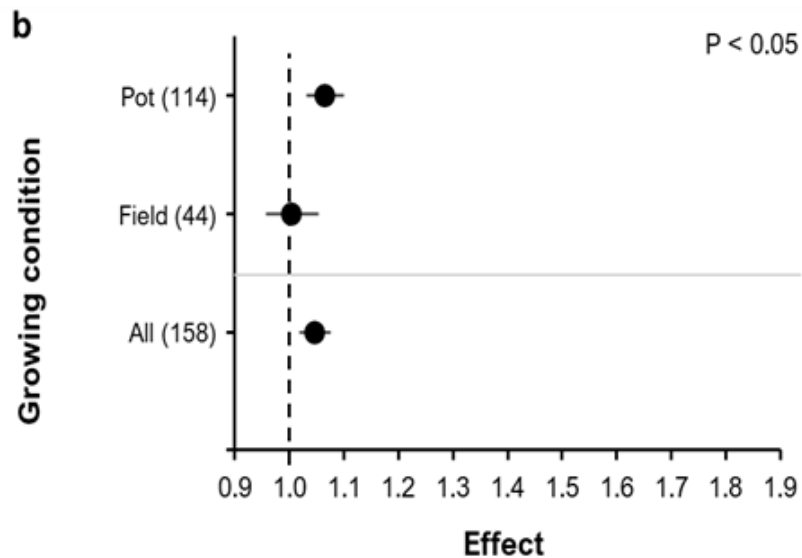
Schütz et al., et.  
al, 2018,  
Frontiers in Plant  
Science

# Meta-analysis BIOFECTOR



The effect of BE addition according to the growing conditions.

The analyses included all observations (controlled means pot) (a) or only maize in combination with the BE Proradix (b).



In (a) the combination “Nursery & field” is included which was only included in experiments with tomato. The p-value indicates whether or not there was a significant effect of the moderator in question.

# Alternatives...



RESEARCH ARTICLE

## Organic farming enhances soil microbial abundance and activity—A meta-analysis and meta-regression

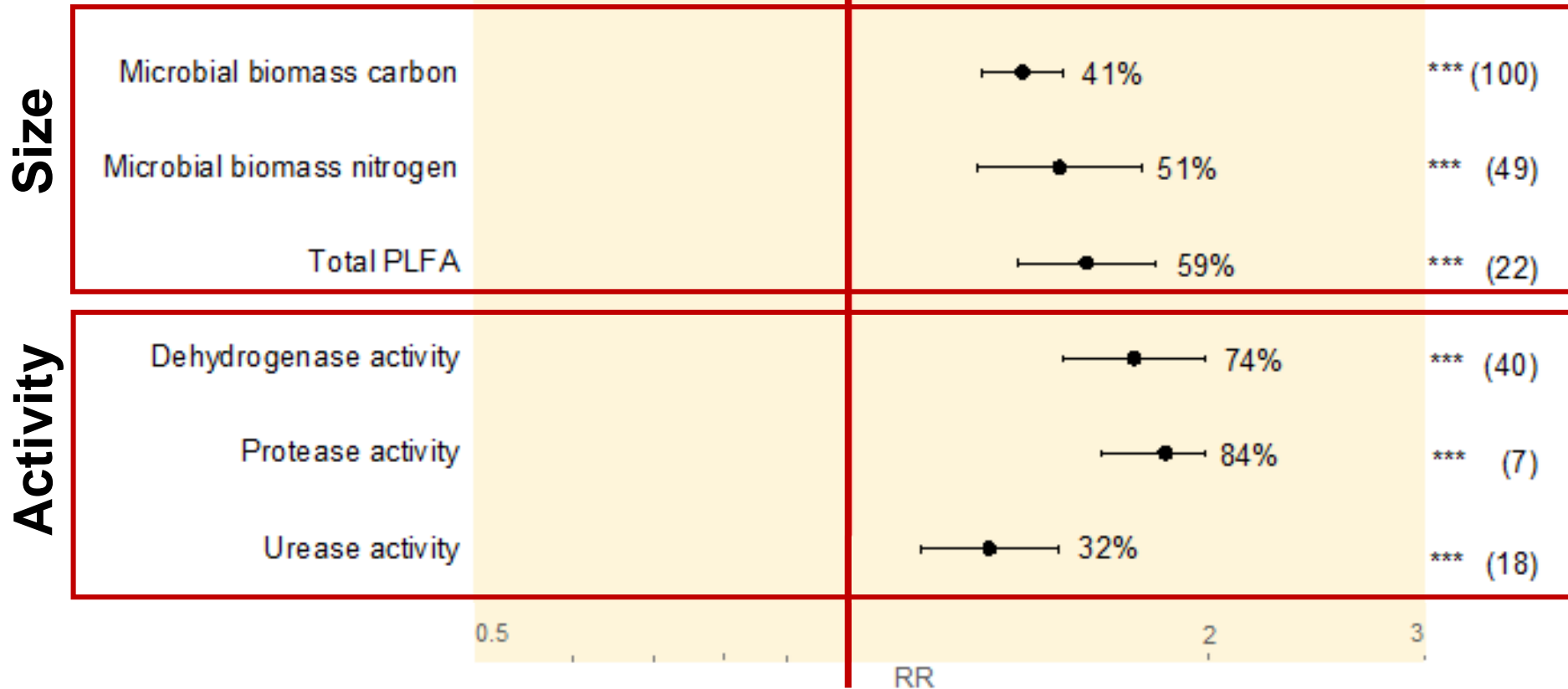
**Martina Lori<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Sarah Symnaczik<sup>1</sup>, Paul Mäder<sup>1</sup>, Gerlinde De Deyn<sup>3</sup>, Andreas Gattinger<sup>1,2</sup>**

**1** Department of Soil Sciences, Research Institute of Organic Agriculture (FiBL), Frick, Switzerland, **2** Karl-Glöckner-Str. 21 C, Justus-Liebig University Giessen, Giessen, Germany, **3** Department of Soil Quality, Wageningen University, Wageningen, The Netherlands

→ Organic soil management

# Results: Positive impact of organic management on size and activity of microbial communities

## Conventional vs organic





# Selected “practices” and soil characteristics affect microbial communities

## Categorical meta-analysis

→ Crop rotation, legumes, organic fertilizers increase microbial biomass and activity



## Meta-regression

→ Increased soil organic matter contents positively affect microbial biomass

