Use of Biodegradable Plastic Mulches as an Alternative to Polyethylene Mulch in Day-Neutral Strawberry







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Mulches in Agriculture

- Mulches are physical coverings placed on the soil surface
- Applied for weed management, modification of soil temperature, reduction of soil evaporation, soil protection, and overall promotion of crop growth
- May be made from natural or synthetic materials



What is a Biodegradable Mulch (BDM)?

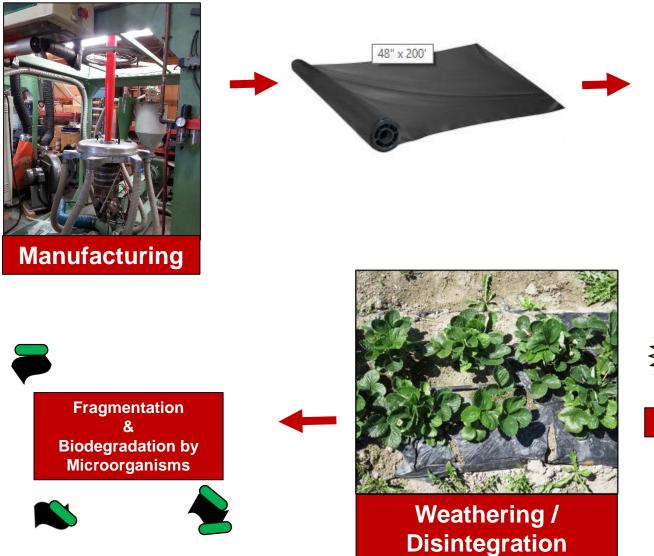
- BDM → BioDegradable Mulch
 - Paper or plastic
 - Engineered to biodegrade in soils upon incorporation
 - Plastic BDMs manufactured with different feedstocks and additives compared to nondegradable polyethylene (PE) mulches
 - Should achieve ≥ 90% biodegradation in laboratory-based soil tests within two years or less due to microbial activities and in accordance with ASTM D5988-18 and EN 17033







Life of a BDM



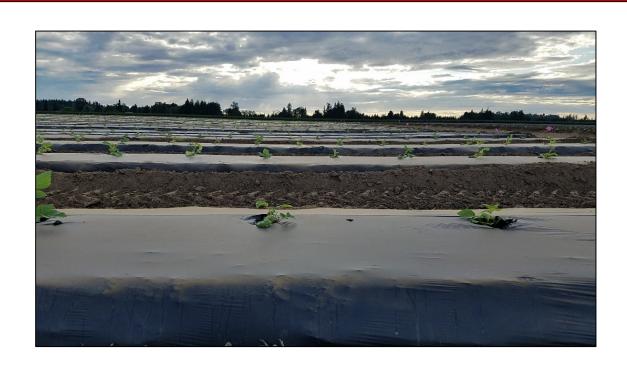




UV Radiation



Why Consider a BDM?





Perceived to be a more sustainable technology and may:

- Provide the same horticultural benefits as PE-based mulches
- Reduce labor and costs associated with mulch removal
- Promote on-farm efficiencies
- Reduce plastic waste generation



Mounting Concerns over Plastics



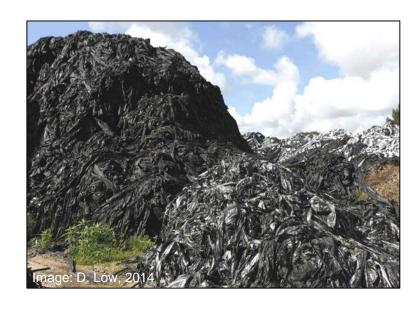






Plastics in Agriculture*





- US agriculture uses ~1 billion pounds of plastics annually
- Most mulch is stockpiled or landfilled; sometimes soil incorporated or burned
- Less than 10% recycled
- Waste management challenges



Research with BDMs in Washington

HORTSCIENCE 52(12):1700-1706. 2017. doi: 10.21273/HORTSCI12422-17

Plastic Biodegradable Mulches Reduce Weeds and Promote Crop Growth in Day-neutral Strawberry in Western Washington

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Suitability of Biodegradable Plastic Mulches for Organic and Sustainable Agricultural Production Systems

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- Vegetables (Dr. Miles)
- Day-neutral strawberry
- Raspberry







Objectives

Evaluate commercial biodegradable mulches (BDM) in comparison with standard black PE mulch and bare ground cultivation in spring- and fall-planted day-neutral strawberry grown in northwestern Washington

Experiment 1:Bareroot, Spring-Planted 'Albion' and 'Seascape'

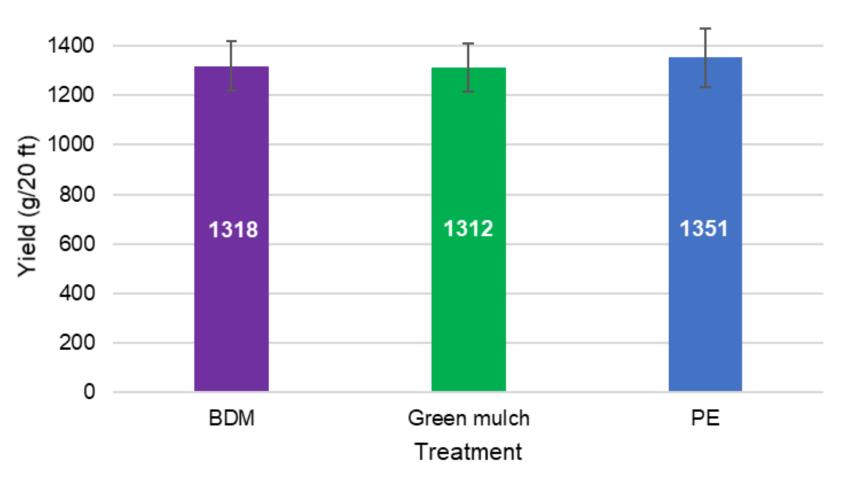
	Albion				Seascape			
		etable plot (g) ^z	Marketable fruit number/plot		Marketable yield/plot (g)		Marketable fruit number/plot	
Treatment	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Bio360	253 a ^y	181 a	19 a	15 ab	311 ab	190 b	32	18 b
WeedGuardPlus Q	259 a	137.5 b	17 a	11 c	316 ab	144 c	30	13 c
Exp. Prototype	281 a	181.9 a	20 a	14 b	340 a	202 b	32	18 b
Plastic (PE)	295 a	200.7 a	22 a	17 a	322 ab	239 a	32	22 a
Bare ground (control)	126 b	80.0 c	9 b	6 d	257 b	96 d	25	8 d
<i>P</i> -value	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.05	<0.0001	0.47	<0.0001

^zMarketable yield and fruit number determined from annual means of harvested fruit from 64 ft² subplots.

 $^{^{}y}$ Means with the same letter within a column are not different due to treatment at $\alpha = 0.05$; a Tukey-Kramer adjustment was used for multiple comparisons.



Experiment 2:Fall-Planted 'Albion' Plugs



Project in progress and will be repeated 2019/2020



Things to Remember about BDMs...

- Not all BDMs are created equal
- BDMs vary based in their feedstocks, types of additives, thickness, and manufacturing processes
- This creates very different products that can function very differently in fields
- Growing conditions are diverse
- Not all BDMs have demonstrated complete biodegradation in soils



In-Soil Biodegradation



Buried BDMs 2 inches below the soil surface on April 20, 2018









Samples removed Oct. 23, 2019



Oxo-Degradable Plastics

Conventional polymers with chemicals added to accelerate oxidation and fragmentation with exposure to UV light and/or heat, and oxygen



Sometimes erroneously labeled "oxo-biodegradable" or "biodegradable"



BDMs in Organic Agriculture

- In Oct. 2014, the National Organic Program (NOP) passed a final rule adding biodegradable biobased mulch film to their list of allowed substances
- Yet, BDMs must meet specifications of the rule
- Currently, <u>no products</u> meet these requirements (other than paper mulch)





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Co-Investigators: Huan Zhang, Carol Miles, Shuresh Ghimire, and Sean Watkinson











Thank you! Any Questions?

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