





Microplastics in agroecosystemeffects of plastic mulch film residues on soil-plant system

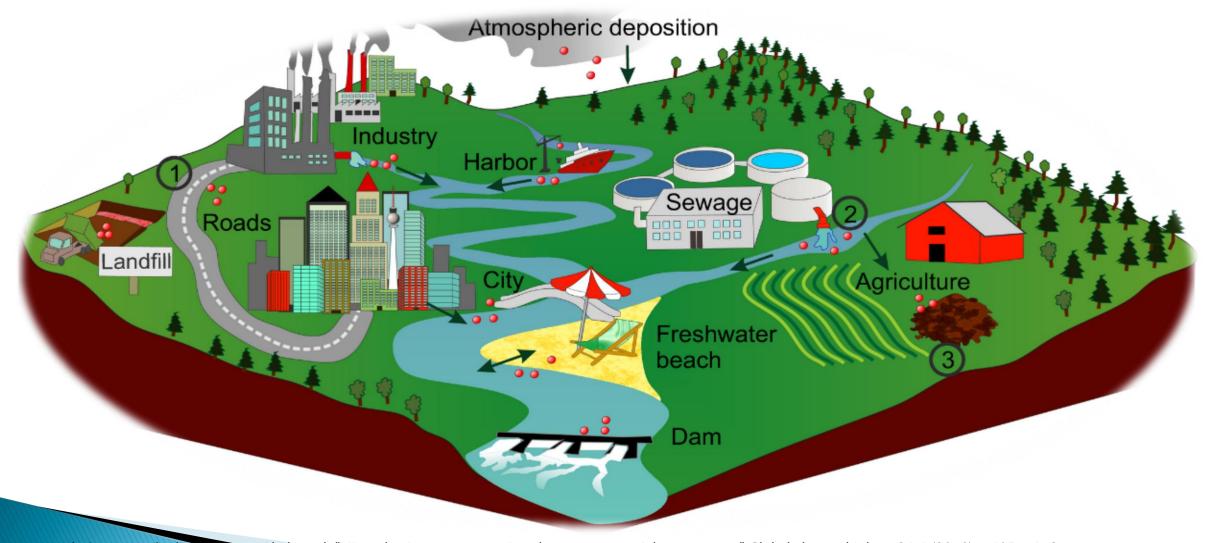
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Promoter: SLM/WUR – Violette Geissen

Co-promoter: ME/NIOO - Paolina Garbeva

2016.10-2020.9

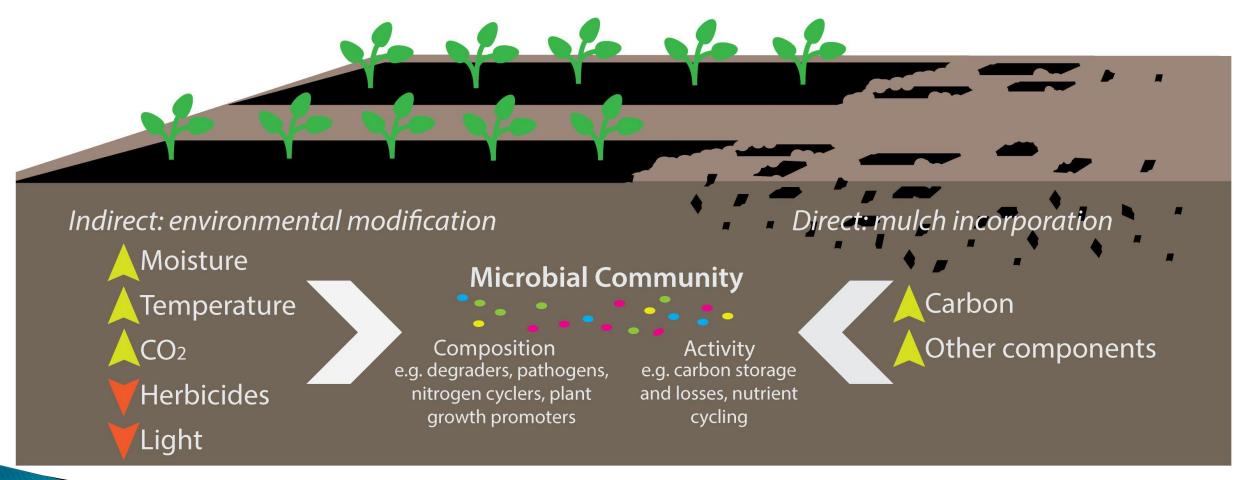
Agriculture soil: one of the major entry point for microplastics



de Souza Machado, Ande Abel, et al. "Microplastics as an emerging threat to terrestrial ecosystems." Global change biology 24.4 (2018): 1405-1416.



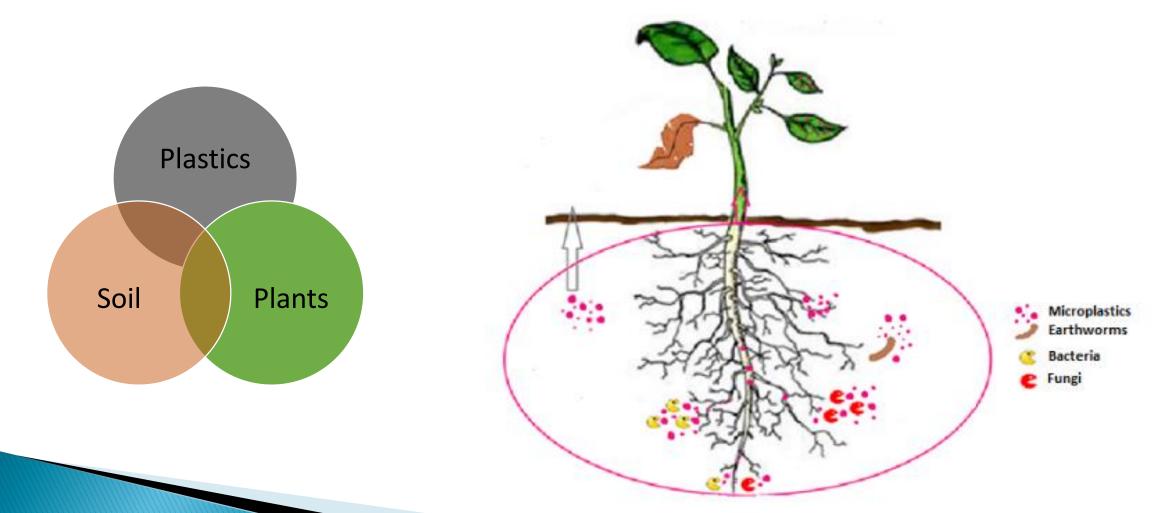
Large is unknown about effects of plastic mulch film residues incorporation on soil ecosystems.

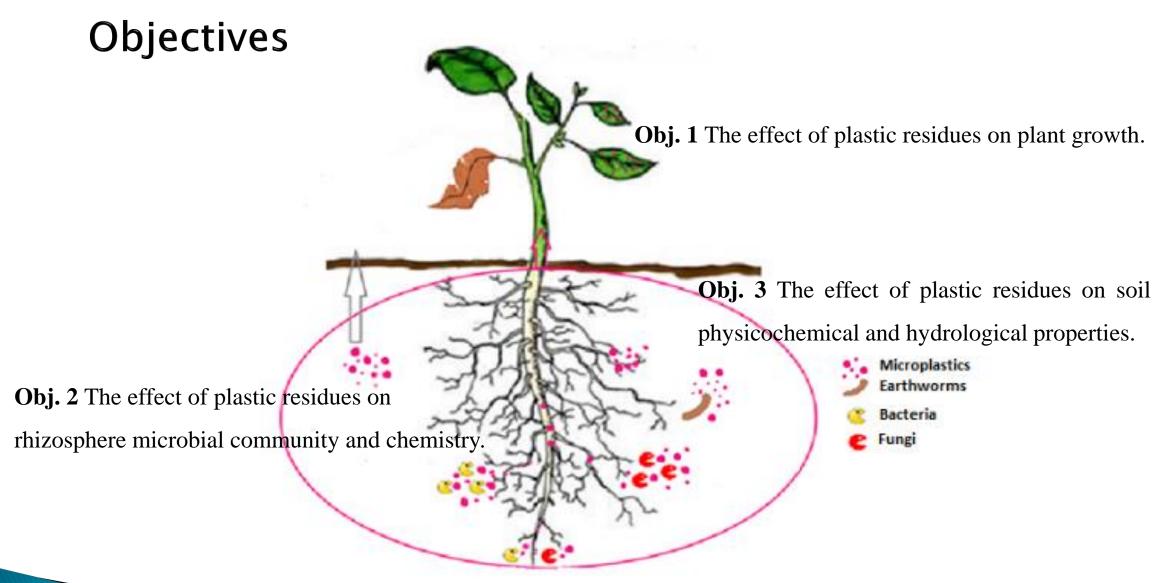


Bandepadhyay, Sreejata, et al. "Biodegradable plastic mulch films: Impacts on soil microbial communities and ecosystem functions." Frontiers in microbiology 9 (2018): 819.

Scientific question:

How plastic mulch film residues effect the soil-plant system?





Obj. 4 The effect of plastic residues on soil suppressiveness and soil-borne plant pathogens.

Plastic materials

LDPE Bio mm) Ma(around 1 cm (50 µm to 1 mm) Ξ

LDPE mulch film

$$\begin{pmatrix}
H & H \\
-C - C \\
H & H
\end{pmatrix}_{n}$$

PE*: polyethylene

Size

Type

Bio mulch film

PBAT: polybutylene adipate terephthalate

starch

PLA: Polylactic acid (~5%)

blended with a black Carbon masterbatch using copolyester as carrier resin

Obj. 1 The effect of plastic residues on plant growth

Treatments:

ı. LDPE-Ma

II. LDPE-Mi

III. Bio-Ma

IV. Bio-Mi

v. Control

Earthworms: WE/NE

Two time points: 2 & 4 months

Model plant: Wheat

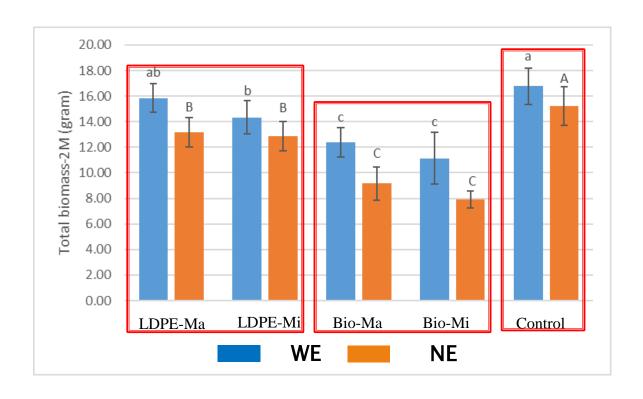
Plastic content:

1% w/w

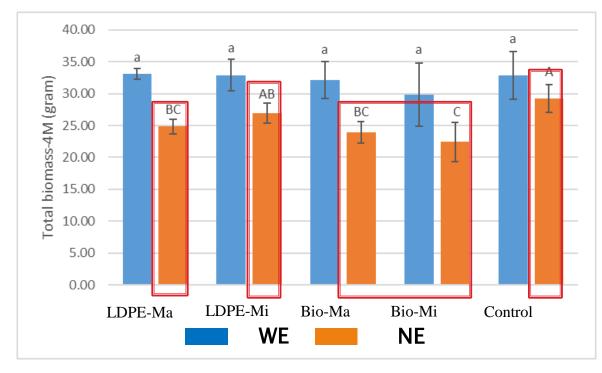


Results

Total biomass at 2 months



Total biomass at 4 months



Conclusions for Obj.1

▶ <u>Type</u>: Biodegradable plastic stronger negative effect than LDPE

Size: no significant difference on biomass

<u>Earthworm</u>: positive effect on wheat growth, reduce the negative effect LDPE and Bio

Obj. 2 Effect of plastic residues on rhizosphere microbial community and chemistry

Treatments:

- ı. LDPE-Ma
- II. LDPE-Mi
- III. Bio-Ma
- IV. Bio-Mi
- v. Control

Two time points:

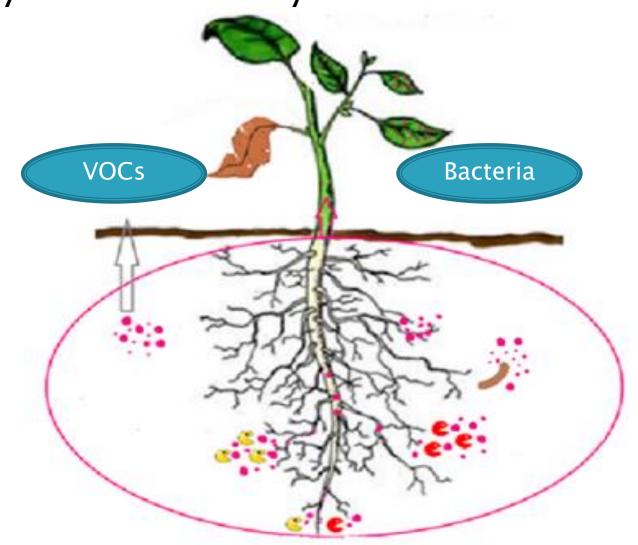
2 & 4 months

Model plant:

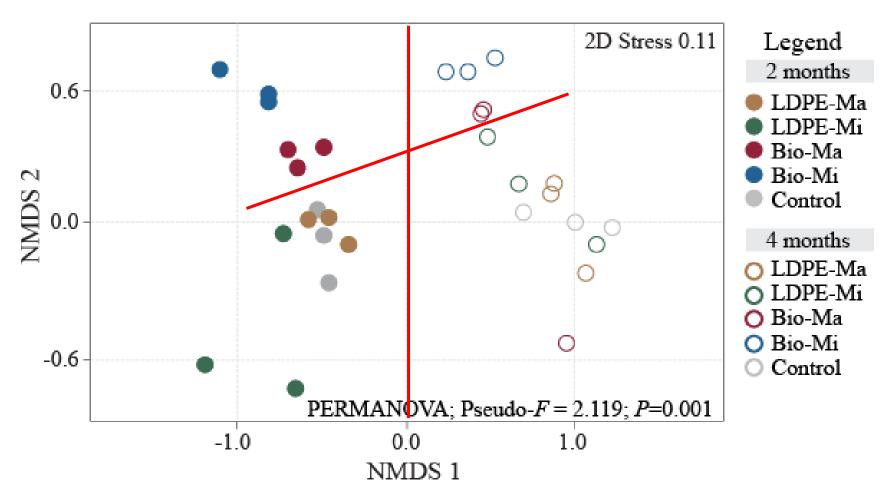
Wheat

Plastic content:

1% w/w



Rhizosphere bacterial community: 16S rRNA gene analysis



Beta-diversity biplot of bacterial communities displayed by non-metric multidimensional scaling (NMDS)

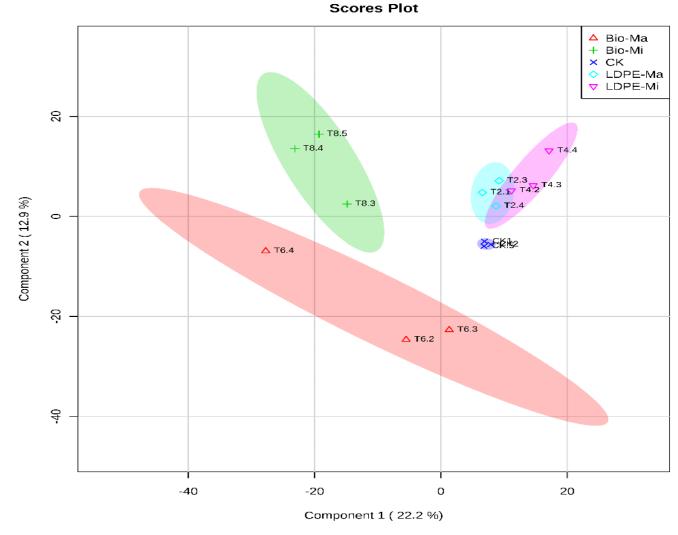
Analysis of volatile organic compounds



Polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS) silicone tubes



GC/MS-Q-TOF measurement



Partial least square-discriminant analysis (PLS-DA) score plots

Conclusions for Obj. 2

Both LDPE and Bio plastic mulch film residues have strong effects on:

- > rhizosphere bacterial community composition and structure
- rhizosphere volatile profiles
- > soil chemical properties (pH, EC and C:N).

Obj. 3 Effects of plastic residues on soil physicochemical and hydrological properties



Treatments:

- ı. LDPE-Ma
- II. LDPE-Mi
- III. Bio-Ma
- IV. Bio-Mi
- v. Control

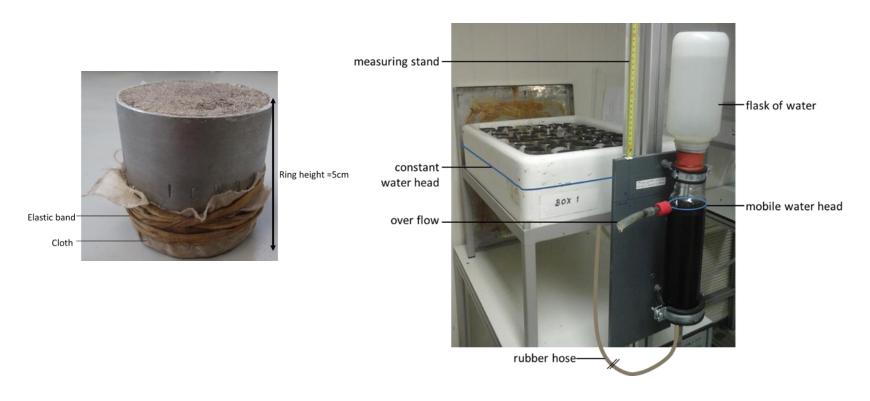
Three contents:

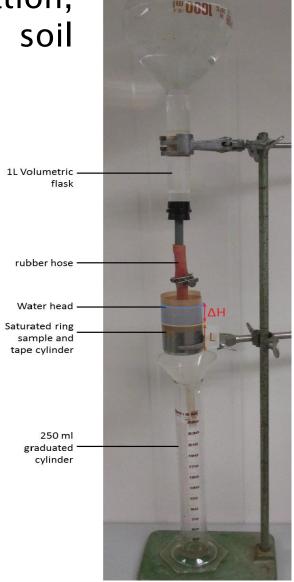
0.5%, 1%, 2%



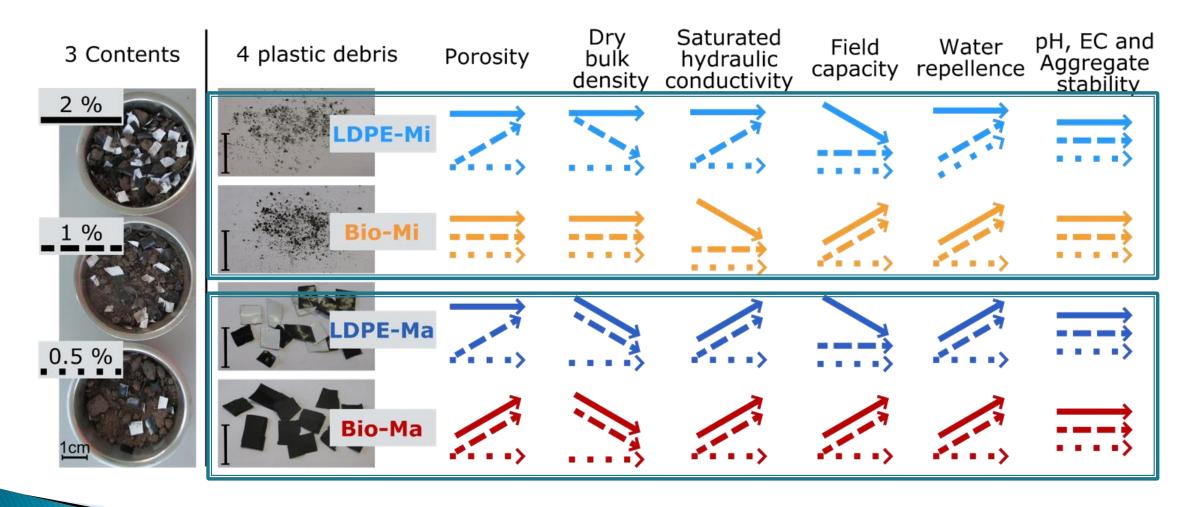
One month mesocosm experiment

Measured parameters for soil structure, water infiltration, soil water retention, soil water repellency and soil chemical properties.



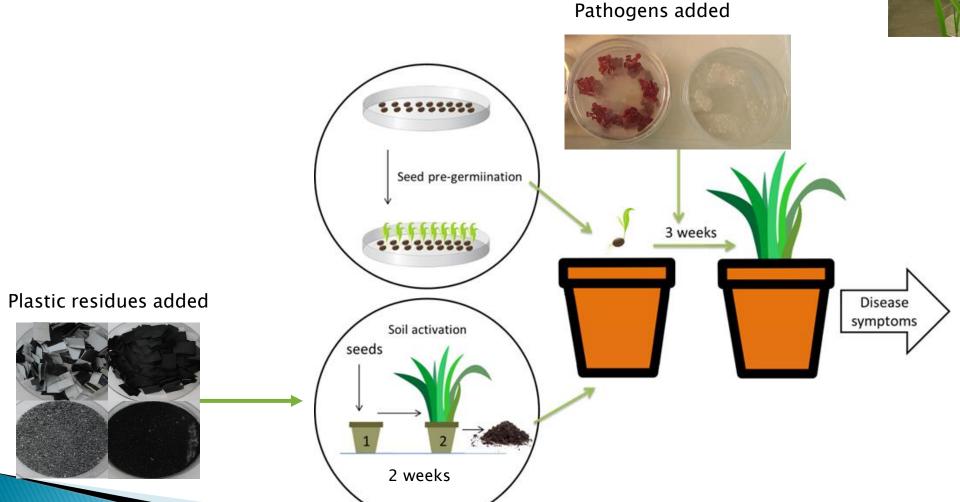


Results



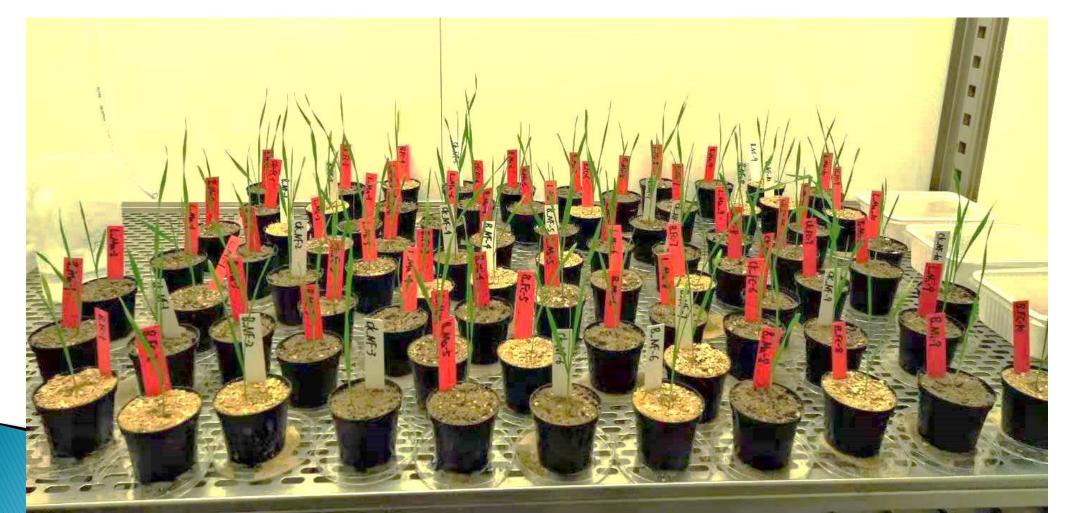
Obj. 4 The effect of plastic residues on soil suppressiveness and soil-borne plant pathogens



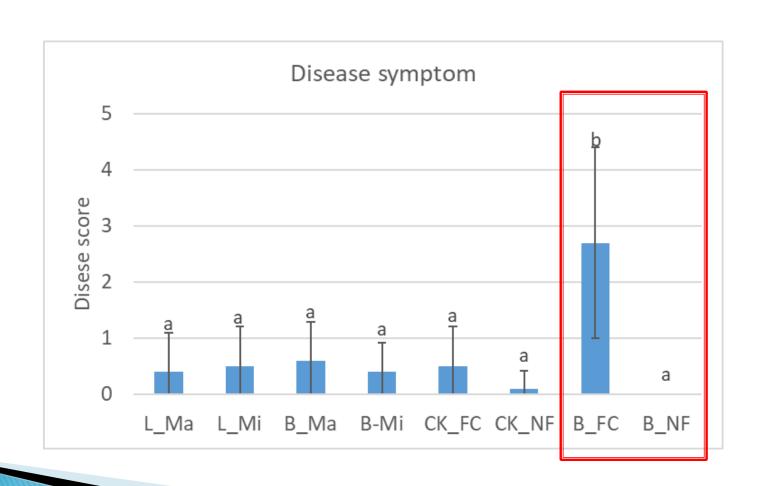


Research question

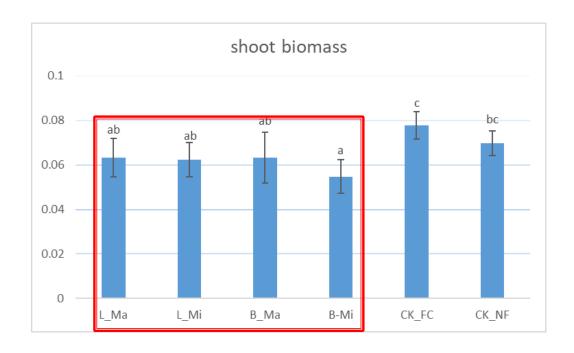
Do plastic residues affect the level of soil suppressiveness and the infections of *F. culmorum* in wheat?

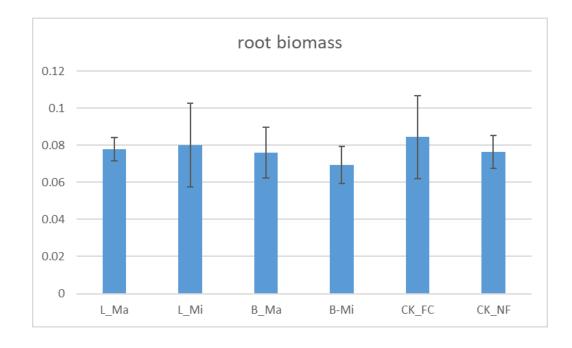


The presence of plastic residues did not affect the level of soil suppressiveness



Plant biomass





Further results and analysis



Bacterial (16S rRNA) and Fungal (ITS) community based on amplicon sequencing

rhizosphere

plastisphere







Thank you...



