

# Alternative farming techniques for vegetable growers

## Biofumigant crops for vegetable growers

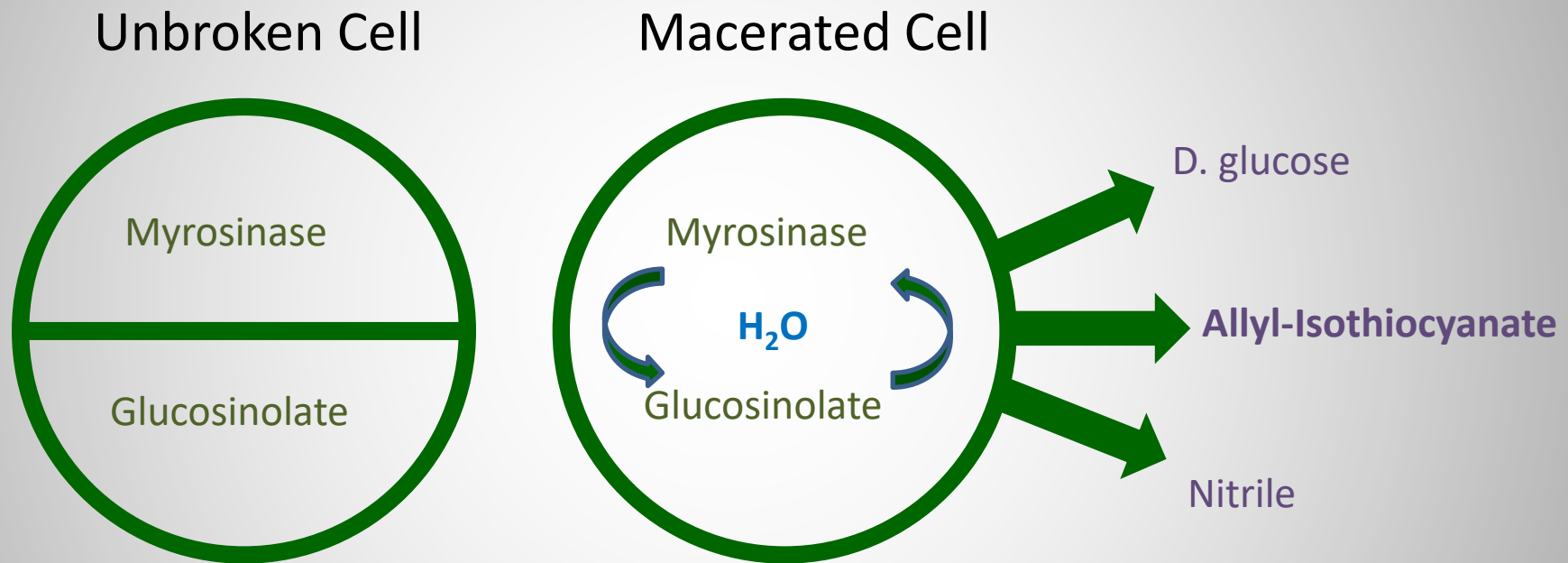




***“Biofumigation offers the opportunity to improve soil health, lower the incidence and severity of soil borne pests and diseases, and achieve sustainable crop production outcomes”.***



# How does biofumigation work?



**The Glucosinolate – Myrosinase System**





Smashed plant cells  
Rapid incorporation

# Is biofumigation an easy option?

Complex  
method

Purpose  
Rotations  
Time  
Seed costs  
Fertilise  
Machinery / Termination  
Irrigation

Low level of  
robustness



# 'Historic' drivers for Biofumigation

Drive to find alternatives to chemicals

Methyl bromide (Methyl-isothiocyanate)

Metham sodium

Increasing costs, legislation

Resistance, enhanced biodegradation

Sustainable management options - health

Market consumer demands



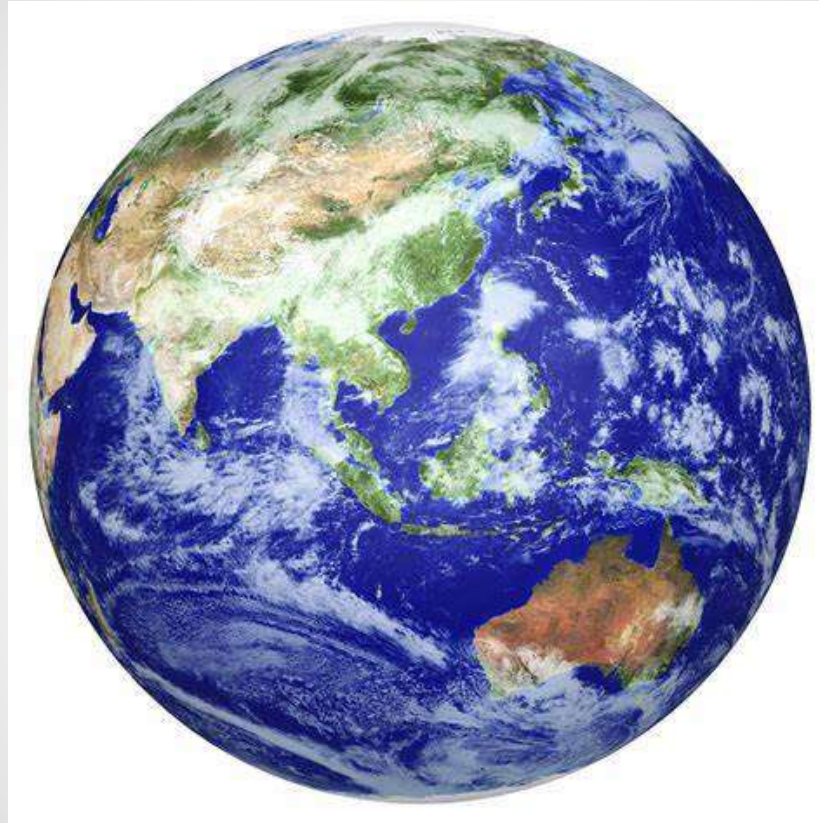
Growing  
population

Climate Change

Pollution

Declines in  
biodiversity

Water quality



COVID & rising  
costs

Availability of  
products

Declining  
pollinators

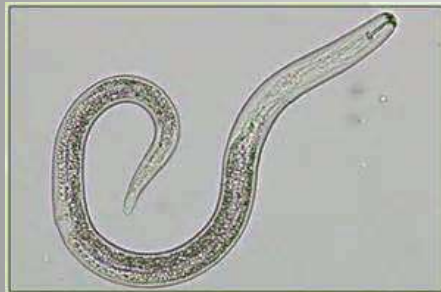
Environmental  
targets

Costs of pests & diseases to vegetable production

Producing healthy food for our families

Custodians of our soils

Biofumigation is gentle on soil biology





# Why Biofumigants over other cover crops?

## Potential benefits of a Biofumigant Crop

- Increased nutrient scavenging
- Enhanced disease & pest suppression
- Increased weed suppression
- Improved soil aggregate stability
- Greater reductions in soil erosion
- Improved soil microbial populations







Reduction in root rot (*Fusarium*) incidence  
35% increase in yield



Serve-Ag & Peracto



Deon Gibson – Premium Fresh Tasmania



“It has been a revelation for us. We’ve never had such healthy-looking carrots. There are no nematodes, the crops have beautiful green, healthy tops and they’re in free-draining soil. And in terms of cultivation, the soil breaks down very easily and has plenty of organic material and worms and dung beetles.”

# Biofumigation & Pathogen Sensitivity

| Pathogen                        | IC50 (mM)    | Sensitivity |
|---------------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| <i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>    | 0.005 - 0.05 | High        |
| <i>Phytophthora nicotiana</i>   |              |             |
| <i>Pythium irregulare</i>       |              |             |
| <i>Pythium ultimum</i>          |              |             |
| <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>       | 0.05 - 0.1   | Medium      |
| <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>       |              |             |
| <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>       | 0.1 - 0.5    | Low         |
| <i>Verticillium dahliae</i>     |              |             |
| <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> |              |             |
| <i>Pyrenochaeta lycopersici</i> |              |             |
| <i>Trichoderma harzianum</i>    |              |             |

*Colletotrichum  
coccodes*

0.8mM



# R & D - Pathogen and pest suppression

Table 2. Matrix of biofumigant efficacy against known soilborne diseases.

| Varieties                                     | Season        | Biofum | Black Jack Radish | BQ Mulch | Caliente | Cappuccino | Fallow | Fungisol | Mustclean | Nemat | Nemclear | Nemcon | Nemfix | Nemsol | Terranova Radish | Tillage Radish |
|---|---------------|--------|-------------------|----------|----------|------------|--------|----------|-----------|-------|----------|--------|--------|--------|------------------|----------------|
| <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> (basal rot)         | Summer        | •      | ••                | •        | ••       | •          | ••     | •        | •••       | •     | •        | •      | •      | ND     | ND               | •              |
|   | Autumn        | •      | ND                | •        | ••       | ND         | •      | ND       | •         | ND    | •        | •      | •      | ND     | ND               | •••            |
|   | Winter/Spring | •      | ••                | •        | •••      | •          | •      | •        | •••       | •     | ND       | ND     | ••••   | ••     | ••               | •              |
| <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (white mould) | Summer        | ••••   | ••                | ••••     | •••      | ••         | ••••   | •••      | •••       | ••••  | •        | ••     | ••••   | ND     | ND               | ••••           |
|   | Autumn        | •      | ND                | •        | •        | ND         | •      | ND       | •         | ND    | •        | •      | •      | ND     | ND               | •              |
|   | Winter/Spring | ••     | •                 | ••       | •        | •          | •      | •••      | •         | ••    | ND       | ND     | •      | ••     | ••               | ••             |
| <i>Macrophomina phaseolina</i> (charcoal rot) | Summer        | •••    | ••                | •••      | ••••     | •          | •••    | •        | ••••      | •••   | •        | ••     | •••    | ND     | ND               | •••            |
|   | Autumn        | •      | ND                | ••       | ••       | ND         | ••     | ND       | •         | ND    | •        | •      | •      | ND     | ND               | •              |
|   | Winter/Spring | •••    | ••                | •••      | •••      | ••••       | ••     | ••••     | •••       | ••••  | ND       | ND     | •••    | ••     | •••              | ••••           |



Source: Guide to Brassica Biofumigant Crops Managing soilborne diseases in vegetable production systems 2020

John Duff QDAF

# What's new in Biofumigation?

Caliente 199

Terranova radish

Pantha mustard

Fungisol

Nemsol

Cappuccino mustard

Tillage radish

Nemfix

Marigolds

Trio rocket

Caliente rojo

Doublet radish

Nemat

BQMulch

Adventure radish

Watch for new varieties

Understand what varieties are best suited to your needs

Mixes – off the shelf





# Tagetes - Marigolds



*T. erecta + T. minuta*



*Tagetes patula*



Significant reductions in  
RKN  
Increased yield in  
tomatoes

Mohamed Besri - Morocco  
7<sup>th</sup> International Biocidal  
Symposium

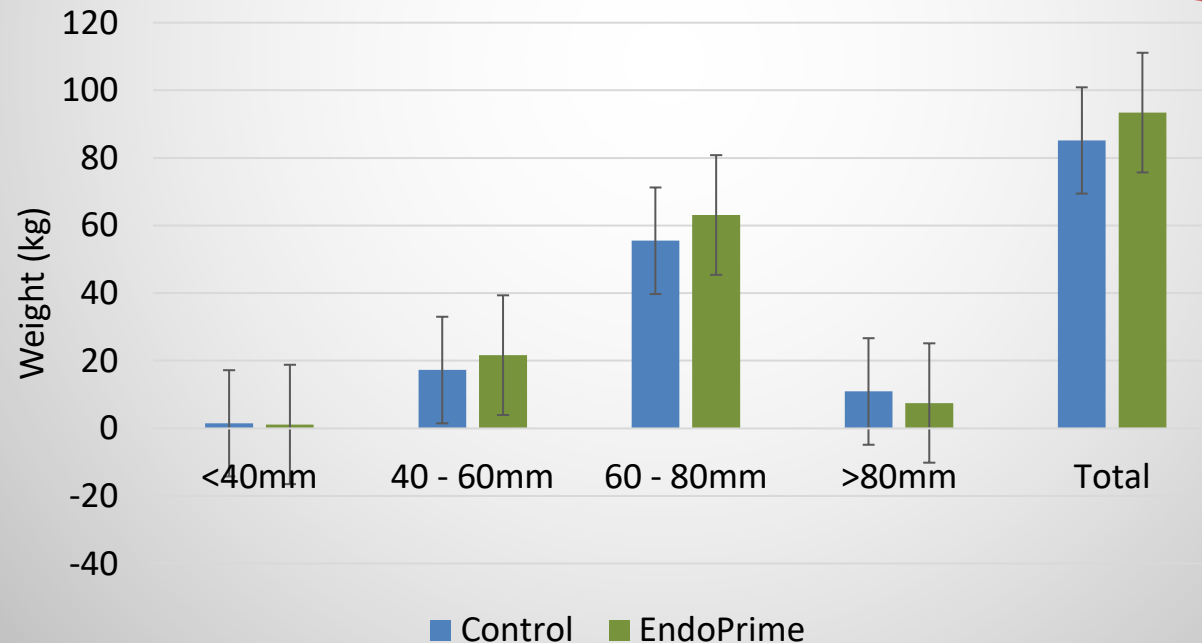
Assassin marigolds now available commercially

# Management options to boost biofumigation

Beneficial fungi

Onion EndoPrime Trial 2022  
Average Weight of Onion Size Classes

8.2T/ha  
increase





# Management options to boost biofumigation

## Enzymes



Control



Enzyme

6% increase in head weight

22% reduction in disease counts

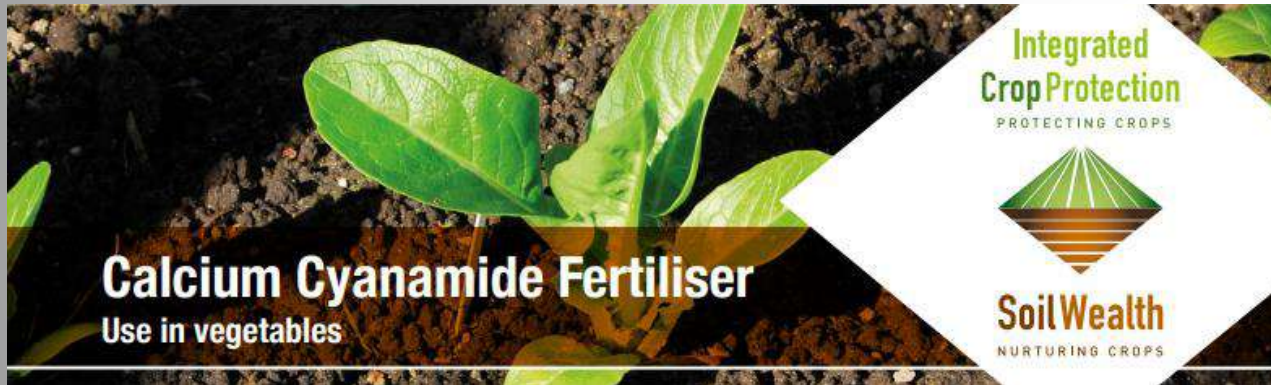
# Other products?

Perlka – granulated calcium cyanamide fertiliser



36% Ca & 19.8% N

Non acidifying slow release N



Disease & weed suppression

Club root

Phytophthora

Pythium

**Biofumigation & Perlka Trial 2021** – reductions in Black dot, verticillium dahlia, Pythium clade I, RLN (*P. neglectus*)



## So the main strength remained the biodiversity of glucosinolates



## Luca Lazzeri 7<sup>th</sup> International Biocidal Symposium

3700sp of brassica globally

Ecological Compensation areas

Farm to Fork 2030  
Target 50% reduction in pesticides

Soil microbiome  
Target 75% soils are healthy

Pollinators

Companion Planting





## Companion planting in veg crops?

Lettuces, Tomatoes, Potatoes, Carrots,  
Peas, Peppers, Swiss chard

Attracts many beneficial insects such as:  
parasitic wasps, hoverflies, green lacewings

Alyssum



# Thank you!