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Introduction

There has been increased interest in biodegradable plastic mulch in recent decades due to the limited disposal options for polyethylene mulch. However, sustainable application of biodegradable plastic mulch will depend on how well they maintain microclimate to support plant growth and undergo complete degradation.

Objectives

- Evaluate the effects of biodegradable plastic mulch on soil microclimate
- 2. Evaluate the degradation of biodegradable plastic mulch in soil and in compost
- 3. Determine whether micro-residues are released upon degradation of biodegradable plastic mulch

Materials & Methods

Sites:

Knoxville, TN and Mount Vernon, WA

Plant:

Pie pumpkin (*Cucurbita pepo* L.)



Map showing field sites



Mount Vernon field site under pie pumpkin production

Mulch treatments:

- Bareground (control treatment)
- Biodegradable plastic mulch (PLA/PHA; Metabolix Inc., Cambridge, MA)
- Polyethylene plastic mulch (Filmtech, Allentown, PA)

Soil Microclimate

Soil water content:

Measured at 10cm and 20cm depths

Soil temperature:

Measured at 0cm, 10cm, and 20cm depths

Light illuminance:

Light illuminance (soil surface and directly underneath mulch)

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Soil Microclimate and Degradation of Biodegradable Plastic Mulch Henry Sintim¹, Marie English², Andy Bary¹, Mustafa Saglam ^{1·3}, Sean Schaeffer², and Markus Flury¹

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Mulch Degradation

Degradation in soil and in compost:

- Harvested mulch samples and cut into $10 \text{cm} \times 12 \text{cm}$
- Placed mulch samples in Nylon meshbags (250 μ m opening)
- Buried meshbags in soil at 10cm depth and retrieved every six months
- Placed meshabgs in compost pile at 60cm depth and retrieved every two weeks
- Determined mulch degradation by image analysis (ImageJ software)

Release of micro-residues:

- Visual observation of meshbags
- Electron Microscopy
- Electrophoretic mobility test

Results: Light Intensity



- Light Illuminance reduced by 2 orders of magnitude below mulch
- Comparable light illuminance of Polyethylene and PLA/PHA

Results: Soil Water Content







Burial of meshbag in soil



Meshbags retrieved after two weeks of composting











Conclusions

- polyethylene mulch

Acknowledgement



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Results: Soil Temperature

Results: Mulch Degradation

Degradation in soil:

Degradation in compost:



Minimal degradation of PLA/PHA in soil

► >99% degradation of PLA/PHA after 18 weeks of composting

Results: Release of Micro-residue

Electron Microscopy:



---- PLA/PHA --- Polyethylene

- Carbon black

Electrophoretic mobility:

18 Time (week)

Micro-residues observed after composting for 18 weeks Some micro-residues may be carbon black

Microclimate of biodegradable plastic mulch comparable to

Incomplete breakdown of biodegradable plastic mulch









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