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Overcoming Field Experiment Challenges of Biostimulants & Biofertilizers Ignacio Colonna, Research Manager – LATAM, AgriThority



Overcoming Field Experiment Challenges of Biostimulants & Biofertilizers

Goals

- Analyze the impact of key decisions throughout the biostimulant/fertilizer product development process.
- Address specific needs for LATAM as counter season or market target.
- Provide examples of biostimulant efficacy data analysis based on AgriThority historical trial database.
- Review usefulness of state-of-the-art phenotyping tools



Worldwide Trials & CRO network



Over 900 locations with more than 200 CROs around the world



AgriThority[®] LATAM field trials 2009-2016







AGRIHORITY[®] Science without Borders

Accelerating product development, market access & knowledge transfer to enhance sustainability of tomorrow's Food, Feed, Fiber & Fuel



Accelerating product development R&D timeline for biofertilizers – LATAM Operational stages



Accelerating product development R&D timeline for biofertilizers – LATAM Operational stages



Accelerating product development R&D timeline for biofertilizers – LATAM Operational stages





- Regulatory requirements and timing highly dependent on product properties.
- Legislation may not be well defined for new generation biostimulants
- Limited resources and experience in government institutions to review new experimental products.



Months for importation approval (overall estimates)



• Choosing the right experiment for product type and stage





Example: early detection of negative effect of Biostimulant + Fungicide mix







Use of WinRhizo to quantify root growth daily



Example: early detection of negative effect of Biostimulant + Fungicide mix



Investment in early development increases effectiveness of field experiments at later stages!



Challenges:

- Target the right environmental range for project.
- Maximize information collected from a (typically) low number of sites.
- Design experiments to fit product development AND registration needs.
- Quantify crop response objectively



Challenges: Target the right **environmental range** for project.



Challenges: Target the right **environmental range** for project.

Counter season experiments: Correlation between target and testing environments

Climate comparison



Month-equivalent to NA



Challenges: Target the right **environmental range** for project.

Treatment x Environment : higher relative response under stressful environments





Treatment x Environment Crop response Registration trials

Challenges: Target the right **environmental range** for project.

Testing in stressful environments: Abiotic stress in rainfed and managed stress sites

Select rainfed environments



Managed stress environments





Challenges: Maximize information collected from a (typically) low number of sites.

Minimize experimental error without restricting environmental range



Challenges: Maximize information collected from a (typically) low number of sites.

<u>Minimize experimental error without restricting environmental range</u>

Distribution of the Coefficient of variation (CV) across multiple trials



Coefficient of variation (CV)= $\frac{\text{Experimental error Std.dev}}{\text{Trial mean}}$

Source: AgriThority[®] database. 327 trials from 52 projects across NA and LATAM



Treatment x Environment Crop response Registration trials

Challenges: Maximize information collected from a (typically) low number of sites.

Minimize experimental error without restricting environmental range

Soybean 45 Corn Coefficient of variation (CV) 40 Wheat 35 *Source*: AgriThority[®] 30 database. 327 trials from 25 52 projects across NA and 20 LATAM 15 10 5 0 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.6 0.6 1.2 0 1.4 +stress **Environmental index** - stress

Coefficient of variation (CV) across an environmental range



Challenges: Design experiments to fit product development AND registration needs.

Sem

10cm

15cm

20cm

25cm

30cm

35cm

40cm

45cm

Example: Rhizotron study designed to support biostimulant root growth claims in registration dossier

Control

1120 1.0 m 12 DIA 2 151

Biostimulant



Treatment x Environment Crop response Registration trials

Challenges: Quantify crop response objectively

Supplementing visual vigor scores with objective crop health indicators

Ground-based NDVI sensors

NDVI = (NIR-VIS)/(NIR+VIS). -1 to 1 indicator of crop canopy size and activity







Treatment x Environment Crop response Registration trials

Challenges: Quantify crop response objectively

Converting drone imagery into numbers





Challenges: Quantify crop response objectively

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Overcoming Field Experiment Challenges of Biostimulants & Biofertilizers

Key messages

Genuine "acceleration" of biofertilizer/biostimulant development requires

- Early planning for regulatory/importation process.
- Careful design of early development experiments.
- Understanding of product efficacy across environments.
- Choice of adequate environmental range in testing.
- Testing in stressful environments carries a higher relative experimental error: higher number of sites
- Relying on objective assessments of crop vigor/health.

Thank you

Latin America Research Manager

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