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ABSTRACT

Recycling plant biomass plays a pivotal role in mitigating climate change. Bananas, being the world's most exported fresh fruit, generate substantial waste, which is typically utilized for animal feed or fuel.

We introduce an innovative 'Wrap & Plant (W&P)' technology for seed treatment using biodegradable seed wraps from banana harvest wastes, employing a straightforward, chemical-free process. This approach aligns with the dual objectives of meeting the growing global food demand while recycling biomass into valueadded products. These seed wraps possess customizable strength, controlled release properties, soil integrity, bioavailability, and biodegradability.

Over a span of seven years, we have successfully utilized these seed wraps to protect yam and potato crops from plant parasitic nematodes (PPN) in dozens of field trials in Benin and Kenya. Remarkably, our seed wraps, incorporating ultra-low doses of the active ingredient (AI) abamectin (Abm), consistently managed nematode populations and significantly increased crop yields during multiple field trials across various locations and years.

We firmly believe that recycling plant biomass to produce biodegradable matrices for sustainable crop protection represents a circular approach that not only enhances global food security amid a rapidly growing population but also contributes to carbon emissions reduction and the promotion of a more sustainable environment for future generations.

Utilizing Plant Biomass Recycling for Sustainable Crop Protection: Advancing Climate Benefits and Food Security

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MOTIVATION

- Agriculture contributes an estimated 30% of global greenhouse emissions (GHE) because of off-target losses and multiple applications of pesticides.
- Biomass energy has the 4th highest carbon footprint.
- Over 80% of banana plant goes into wastes contributing to GHE.
- Global concerns about accumulation and environmental effects of microplastics generated by synthetic polymers as delivery platforms for Als in agricultural formulations.
- PPN cause annual loss of \$175 billion to crops. Yam in Benin and potatoes in Kenya are highly impacted crops dictating the economy and food security of this highly food insecure region, i.e., 43% of food-insecure people live in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA).



Crazy roots in yam caused by root-knot nematodes (RKN)



Dry rot in yam by yam nematode Scutellonema bradys



Potatoes damaged by potato cyst nematodes (PCN)

 Limited bioavailability of Abm due to binding with soil, leads to multiple applications.

Objectives

- To minimize over-use and multiple applications of pesticides.
- •To recycle plant biomass as an alternative controlled delivery platform for agricultural Als. •To develop a sustainable and affordable technology for enhanced food security for small
- stakeholder farmers in SSA & eventually beyond.

Approach (Wrap & Plant)

To explore hollow and coarse fibrous structure and amazing combination of lignin and cellulose in banana fiber to sustainably generate paper-like matrices (BP) as controlled and targeted delivery platform.



Strength vs Germination



Composition & Release Profile









APPROACH & OUTCOMES

Development & Efficacy Evaluation



Fibrous slurry is mechanically beaten (refined) for a specific time to generate handsheets of different strengths and morphology

• The seed wrap should not tear too easily

Shouldn't be too tough to rupture

efining time	Burst Index	% penetration
(Minutes)	(kPa.m ² /g)	through pape
0	0.46	100
2	0.85	100
5	1.32	100
10	1.66	80
30	3.29	
No paper wrap		100







Conclusions & Way Forward





Julie Willoughby, Steve Lommel, Medwick Byrd, Steve Koenning, Antoine Affokpon, Danny Coyne, Baldwyn Torto





Seed wraps developed via a solvent-free approach can

control PPN infestation to the seeds without or with a minimal load of AI (1/100th of commercial load).

Use of biodegradable delivery platforms will minimize carbon

footprints of petroleum-derived synthetic polymers.

Compatible platform for agbiologicals.

Soteria Formulations (www.soteriaformulations.com) has

been recently incorporated as NC State spinoff to expand the technology for mechanized farming.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

KEY PUBLICATIONS

Pirzada et al. Nat Food 4, 148–159 (2023). Opperman & coworkers. Nat Sustain 5, 425–433 (2022) Pirzada et al. Cur Opin Coll Int Sci 48, 121-136 (2020)