

## **Exploiting the multifunctional potential of belowground biodiversity in horticultural farming - EXCALIBUR**

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### **Funding**

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### **Project period**

06/2019 – 05/2024

### **Aim of the project**

The main purpose of the project is to improve the knowledge on soil biodiversity dynamics in relation to the different agro-ecological factors, for enhancing the efficacy and application of biocontrol and biofertilization practices in horticultural farming.

### **Working programme**

The overall aim will be achieved by targeting the following specific objectives:

- 1) Generate new knowledge on interactions between plant, soil, micro-, meso- and macro-organisms and on the links and dynamics between native soil biodiversity and agricultural practices;
- 2) Optimize the formulation and the application methods of bio-inocula, using already available soil-derived microbial strains and organic products (biostimulants, soil amendments) for plant nutrition and protection purposes, to improve the overall soil fertility and biodiversity;
- 3) Provide novel multifunctional microbial-based products and protocols to promote the adoption of a biodiversity-driven soil management;
- 4) Develop a statistical model to better quantify the impacts of bio-effectors and bio-inocula on crop production and soil biodiversity under different management (including conventional and organic) and biotic/abiotic stress conditions. The model will be the base for the development of a Decision Support Systems (DSS) helping to adopt a biodiversity-driven soil management;
- 5) Evaluate the efficacy of the new strategy under open-field conditions in improving plant health and reduction of external inputs as well as its economic feasibility;
- 6) Develop adequate tools to monitor the persistence and the fate of the microbial inocula in the field;
- 7) Evaluate the effects of the new strategy on soil quality and ecosystem functions, dynamics of soil and plant-associated microbial biodiversity at multi-scales, as well as ecological sustainability by a life-cycle assessment (LCA) throughout the value chains;
- 8) Disseminate the results to relevant stakeholders and encourage the adoption of best practices derived from the new strategy for both conventional and organic cropping systems.