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LIFE13 ENV/IT/000461

### ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY BIOMOLECULES FROM AGRICULTURAL WASTES AS SUBSTITUTES OF PESTICIDES FOR PLANT DISEASES CONTROL

#### >> background

Among the most harmful phytopathogens which threaten crops, causing severe losses and including many quarantine for Europe, there are bacteria and nematodes. Current pesticides for controlling these plant pathogens are definitely unsatisfactory and highly pollutant.

#### >> objective

Demonstrating the in vitro and in vivo efficacy and reliability of polyphenolic-based biomolecules extracted from agricultural nonfood biomasses and wastes as disease control products against phytopathogenic bacteria and nematodes, to replace current pesticides and application of copper salts in agriculture.

## >> expected results

- improved soil fertility reduction of point-
- Iong-term reduction of the reservoir of
- reduction of pointsource and diffuse pollution from the disposal of
- reduction of costs for
  disposal of agricultural non-food vegetable biomasses
  - long-term reduction of pollution in agricultural soils due to the use of

- environmental antibiotic-resistant bacteria.
- reduction of pesticides residues on fruit and vegetable for human and animal consumption.

agricultural vegetable wastes in the environment.

 short-term reduction of pesticide- and drug-resistant bacteria and nematodes in agricultural sites. and wastes.

- reduction of energy consumption used for remediation processes of pesticidescontaminated soils
- increased soil microbial diversity

conventional pesticides and of pesticides pollution in water bodies.

 reduction of toxicological impact of pesticides pollution on terrestrial, aerial and aquatic fauna.

coordinator -











>> info

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