

Ergebnisse der Regenwurmfeldstudie

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EUROPEAN UNION COPPER TASK FORCE

**Ergebnisse der Regenwurmfeldstudie****im Rahmen der EU Wiedezulassung von
Kupferfungiziden**

Matthias Weidenauer

European Union Copper Task Force

Fachgespräch « Kupfer als Pflanzenschutzmittel »
7. Dezember 2012

EUROPEAN UNION COPPER TASK FORCE

**European Union Copper Task Force**

- **13 Mitgliedsfirmen**

Agri Estrella S. de R.L. de C.V.
 Cerexagri s.a.
 Cinkarna - Metallurgical & Chemical Industry Celje, INC.
 DuPont de Nemours (France) S.A.S.
 n.v. Erachem Comilog s.a.
 Industrias Quimicas Del Valles, S.A.
 Isagro S.p.A.
 Manica SpA
 Montanwerke Brixlegg AG
 Nordox AS
 Nufarm GmbH & Co KG
 Sales y Derivados de Cobre S.A.
 Spieß-Urania Chemicals GmbH

- **Ziel: Aufnahme der Aktivsubstanzen Kupferverbindungen
in Annex I der Richtlinie 91/414/EWG**

- Kupferhydroxid Kupferkalkbrühe (Bordeaux mixture)
- Kupferoxychlorid Dreibasisches Kupfersulfat
- Kupferoxid

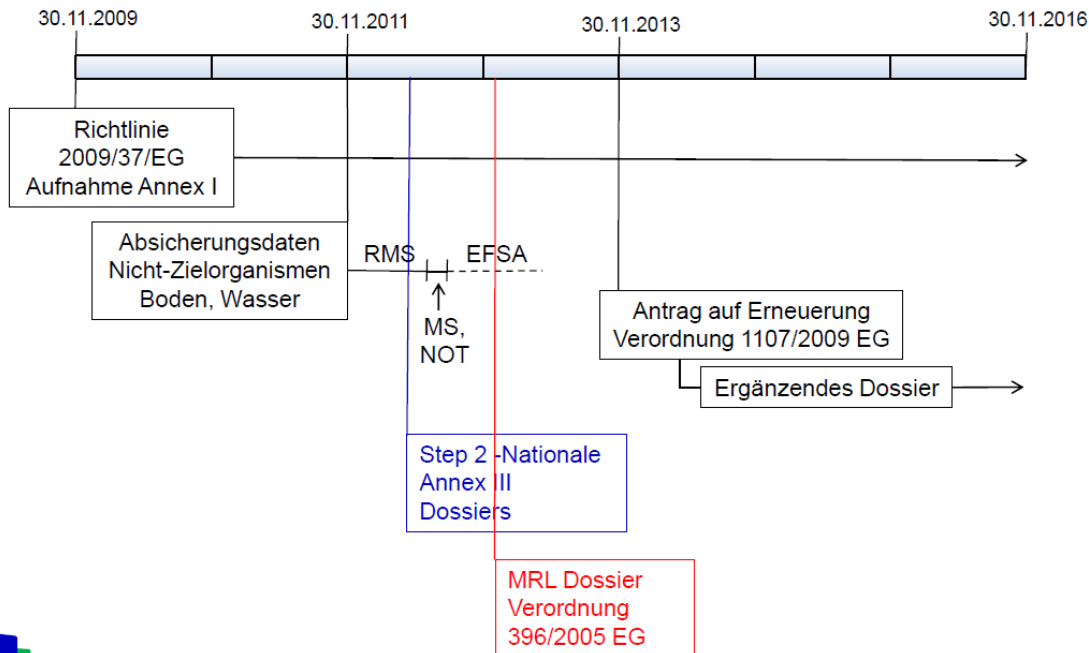
- **Und: Absicherung und Erneuerung der Aufnahme
nach Verordnung (EG) 1107/2009**

BUSINESS SENSITIVE

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Status der Zulassung in der EU



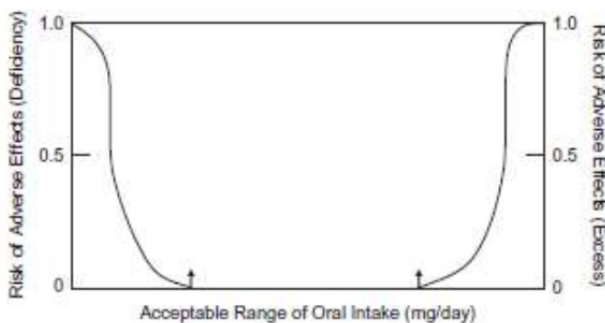
BUSINESS SENSITIVE

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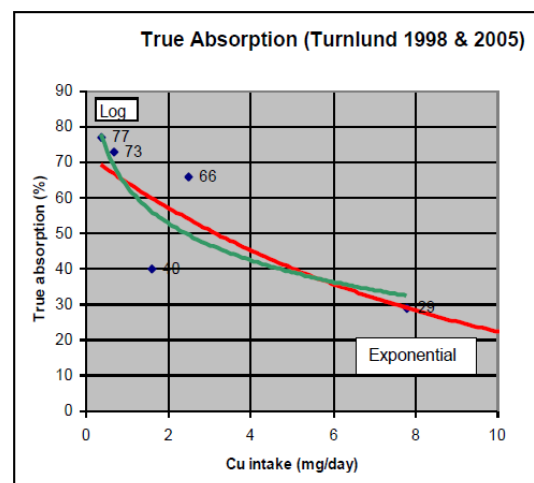


Risikoabschätzung für Cu

- Toxisches Schwermetall
- Essentielles Spurenelement
- Ubiquitär
- Homöostatische Kontrolle



Source: J Tox Env Health A, 73:114-127 2010



Source: VRAR

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Langzeitfeldstudie - Regenwurm

- Klein et. al. 2011
- Studie im Jahr 2003 begonnen
 - Richtlinie ISO 11268-3
 - 2 Standorte Süddeutschland (Gras)
 - Schluff (Us, Niefern), Lehm (Lt, Heiligenzimmern)
 - Jährliche Dosisraten 4 kg/ha, 8 kg/ha and 40 kg/ha
 - 3 Applikationen / Probenahme (Apr. Okt. und Dez.)
 - 2 Probenahmen und keine Applikation von 40 kg/ha seit 2009
 - Endpunkte: Anzahl, Biomasse, Taxa, Bio-Akkumulation
- Kupfergehalt im Boden
 - Horizonte 0-5 cm, 5-30 cm
 - Gesamtkupfer und CaCl_2 Extrakt

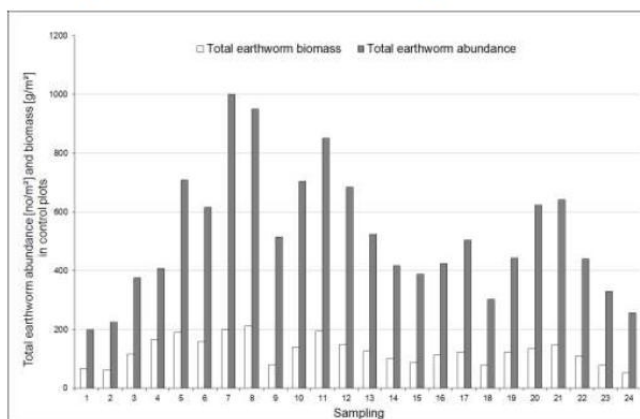


BUSINESS SENSITIVE

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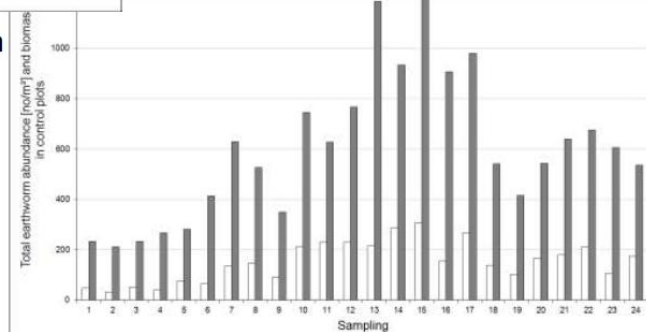
Regenwurm Populationen - Kontrolle



Niefern



Heiligenzimmern



BUSINESS SENSITIVE

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Gefundene Regenwurm Spezies



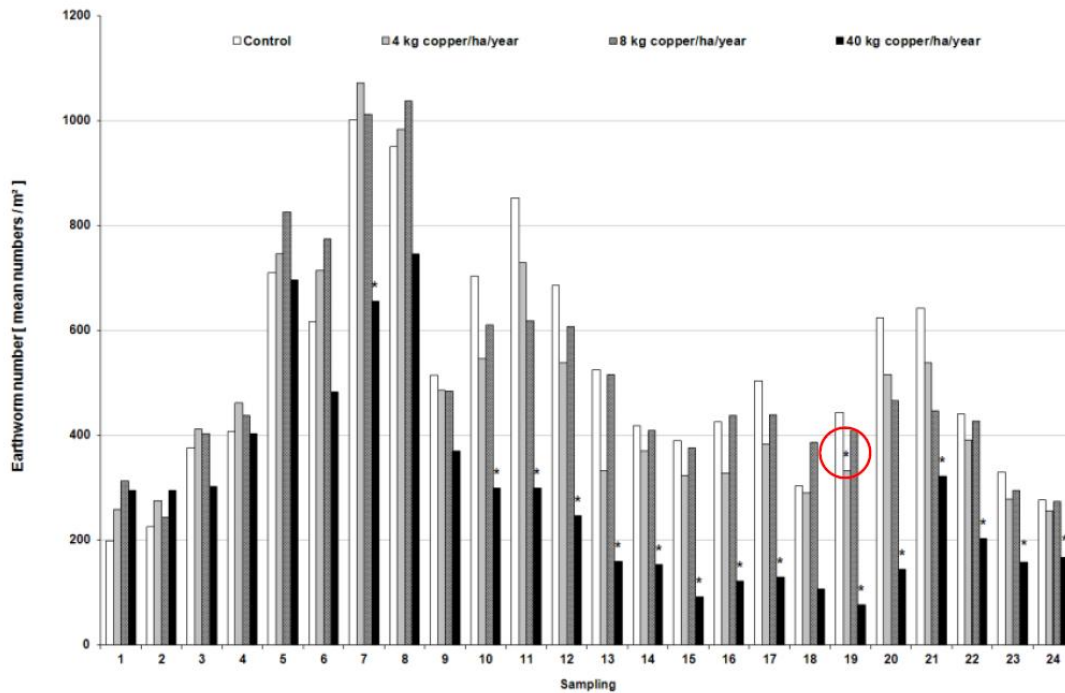
| Genus | Species | Adult/Juvenile | Ecological Group |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|
| <i>Allolobophora</i> | <i>antipae</i> | adult | endogeic |
| <i>Aporrectodea</i> | <i>caliginosa</i> | adult | endogeic |
| <i>Allolobophora</i> | <i>chlorotica</i> | adult | endogeic |
| <i>Allolobophora</i> | <i>chlorotica</i> | juvenile | endogeic |
| <i>Aporrectodea</i> | <i>limicola</i> | adult | endogeic |
| <i>Aporrectodea</i> | <i>longa</i> | adult | anecic |
| <i>Aporrectodea</i> | <i>rosea</i> | adult | endogeic |
| <i>Allolobophora</i> | <i>thaleri</i> | adult | endogeic |
| <i>Lumbricus</i> | spp. | front ends | - |
| <i>Lumbricus</i> | <i>castaneus</i> | adult | epigeic |
| <i>Lumbricus</i> | <i>rubellus</i> | adult | epigeic |
| <i>Lumbricus</i> | <i>terrestris</i> | adult | anecic |
| <i>Murchieona</i> | <i>minuscula</i> | adult | endogeic |
| <i>Octolasion</i> | <i>cyaneum</i> | adult | endogeic |
| <i>Octolasion</i> | <i>lacteum</i> | adult | endogeic |
| <i>Tanylobous</i> | spp. | juvenile | - |
| <i>Epilobous</i> | spp. | juvenile | - |
| <i>Tanylobous</i> | spp. | front ends | - |
| <i>Epilobous</i> | spp. | front ends | - |

BUSINESS SENSITIVE

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Anzahl Regenwürmer - Niefern



BUSINESS SENSITIVE

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| Field site | Year | Sampling | 4 kg Copper/ ha/year | 8 kg Copper/ ha/year | 40 kg Copper/ ha/year |
|-----------------|------|----------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Heiligenzimmern | 2003 | 1 | - | - | - |
| | | 2 | - | - | - |
| | 2004 | 3 | - | - | - |
| | | 4 | - | - | - |
| | | 5 | - | - | - |
| | 2005 | 6 | - | - | - |
| | | 7 | - | - | - |
| | | 8 | - | - | 45.9* |
| | 2006 | 9 | - | - | - |
| | | 10 | - | - | 43.3* |
| | | 11 | - | - | 50.4* |
| | 2007 | 12 | - | 22.8* | 48.2* |
| | | 13 | - | - | 83.7* |
| | | 14 | - | 26.0* | 85.1* |
| | 2008 | 15 | - | - | 65.1* |
| | | 16 | - | - | 62.0* |
| | | 17 | - | - | 65.6* |
| | 2009 | 18 | - | - | 62.9* |
| | | 19 | - | - | 81.4* |
| | 2010 | 20 | - | - | 78.0* |
| | | 21 | - | - | - |
| | 2011 | 22 | - | - | 65.1* |
| | | 23 | - | - | 56.9* |
| | 2012 | 24 | - | - | 63.0* |

Anzahl Heiligenzimmern

Reduktion der Anzahl Regenwürmer %

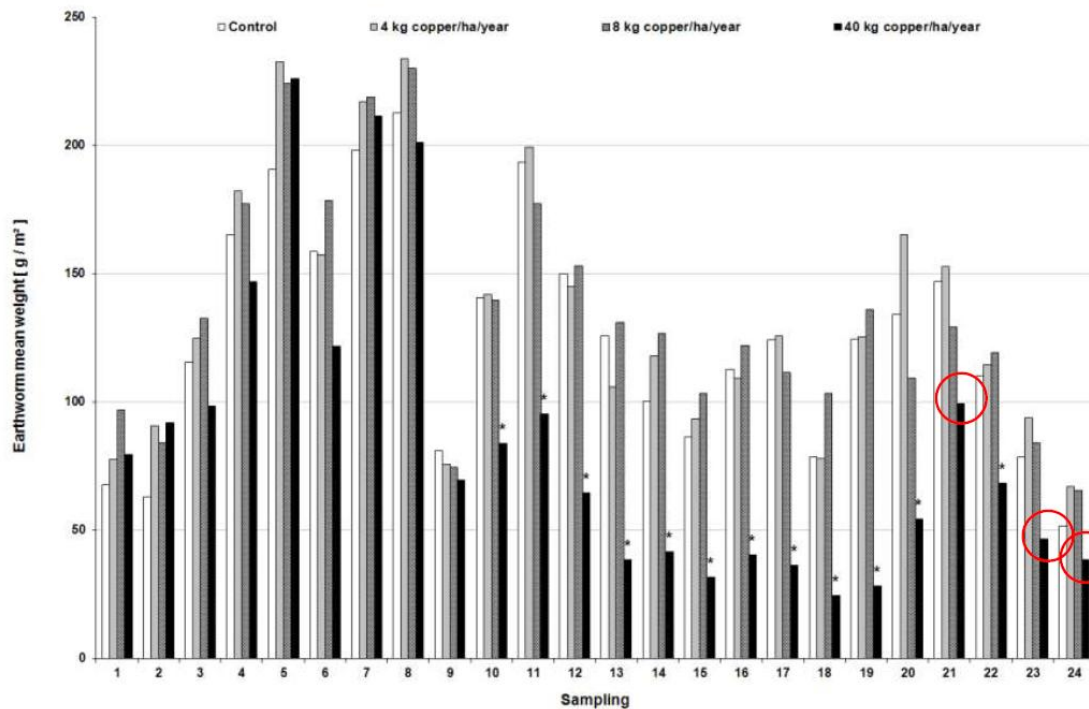
* signifikante Reduktion

- keine signifikante Reduktion

Nach Probenahme 19 keine weitere Applikation bei 40 kg Cu/ha/Jahr



Biomasse Regenwürmer - Niefern





Multivariaten Analyse (PRC) – Niefern



Resultate Anzahl Jungtiere

| Earthworm species/group | Year | Sampling | 4 kg Copper/ ha/year | 8 kg Copper/ ha/year | 40 kg Copper/ ha/year | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Tanylobous juvenile earthworms | 2004 | 3 | - | - | 66.4* | |
| | | 6 | - | - | 63.5* | |
| | 2005 | 7 | - | - | 43.7* | |
| | | 9 | - | - | 66.7* | |
| | | 10 | 39.1* | 32.3* | 82.3* | |
| | 2006 | 11 | - | - | 74.3* | |
| | | 12 | 43.0* | - | 82.1* | |
| | | 13 | 50.7* | - | 92.3* | |
| | | 14 | - | - | 86.6* | |
| | 2007 | 15 | - | - | 82.4* | |
| | | 16 | - | - | 82.9* | |
| | | 17 | - | - | 89.9* | |
| | 2008 | 18 | - | - | 85.0* | |
| | | 19 | - | - | 93.5* | |
| | 2009 | 20 | - | - | 83.8* | |
| | | 21 | - | - | 83.8* | |
| | Epilobous juvenile earthworms | 2006 | 10 | - | - | 54.5* |
| | | | 11 | - | - | 64.5* |
| 2007 | | 13 | - | - | 70.8* | |
| | | 14 | - | - | 72.9* | |
| 2008 | | 17 | - | - | 75.1* | |
| | | 19 | - | - | 85.3* | |
| 2009 | | 20 | - | - | 83.3* | |
| | | 21 | - | - | 88.9* | |
| 2010 | | 22 | - | - | 82.7* | |
| | | 23 | - | - | 91.1* | |
| 2011 | | 24 | - | - | 76.9* | |
| | | 25 | - | - | 41.8* | |
| Total juvenile earthworms | 2005 | 7 | - | - | 41.8* | |
| | | 10 | - | - | 65.7* | |
| | 2006 | 11 | - | - | 68.5* | |
| | | 12 | - | - | 71.8* | |
| | | 13 | - | - | 80.5* | |
| | 2007 | 14 | - | - | 78.4* | |
| | | 15 | - | - | 83.3* | |
| | | 16 | - | - | 72.7* | |
| | | 17 | - | - | 83.6* | |
| | 2008 | 18 | - | - | 73.4* | |
| | | 19 | - | - | 89.6* | |
| | 2009 | 20 | - | - | 83.5* | |
| | | 21 | - | - | 58.3* | |
| | 2010 | 22 | - | - | 60.1* | |
| | | 23 | - | - | 59.7* | |

Niefern

Heiligenzimmern

| Earthworm species/group | Year | Sampling | 4 kg Copper/ ha/year | 8 kg Copper/ ha/year | 40 kg Copper/ ha/year |
|---------------------------|---------------------|----------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Tanylobous juveniles | 2005 | 7 | - | - | 66.0* |
| | | 8 | - | - | 66.3* |
| | 2006 | 9 | - | - | 57.1* |
| | | 10 | - | - | 80.3* |
| | | 11 | - | - | 79.3* |
| | 2007 | 12 | - | - | 80.4* |
| | | 13 | - | - | 92.4* |
| | | 14 | - | - | 90.4* |
| | | 15 | - | 32.8* | 81.6* |
| | 2008 | 13 | - | - | 81.0* |
| | | 14 | - | 36.5* | 85.1* |
| | Epilobous juveniles | 2007 | 15 | - | - |
| 16 | | | - | - | 72.8* |
| 2008 | | 17 | - | - | 71.3* |
| | | 18 | - | - | 71.3* |
| 2009 | | 19 | - | - | 82.9* |
| | | 20 | - | - | 85.1* |
| Total juvenile earthworms | 2006 | 21 | - | - | 88.6* |
| | | 22 | - | - | 91.4* |
| | 2007 | 23 | - | - | 92.0* |
| | | 24 | - | - | 91.0* |
| | 2008 | 10 | - | - | 47.2* |
| | | 11 | - | - | 46.4* |
| | | 12 | 32.3* | 30.6* | 49.0* |
| | 2009 | 13 | - | - | 86.0* |
| | | 14 | - | 28.9* | 87.6* |
| | | 15 | - | - | 65.1* |
| | | 16 | - | - | 63.8* |
| | 2010 | 17 | - | - | 65.4* |
| 18 | | - | - | 63.7* | |
| 2011 | 19 | - | - | 82.1* | |
| | 20 | - | - | 80.3* | |
| 2012 | 22 | - | - | 68.2* | |
| | 23 | - | - | 56.0* | |
| 24 | - | - | 59.1* | | |



Resultate Anzahl nach Lebensraum und -weise

Niefern

Heiligenzimmern

| Earthworm species/group | Year | Sampling | 4 kg Copper/ha/year | 8 kg Copper/ha/year | 40 kg Copper/ha/year | Earthworm species/group | Year | Sampling | 4 kg Copper/ha/year | 8 kg Copper/ha/year | 40 kg Copper/ha/year | | | |
|--|---------------------------|----------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|-------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Epigeic earthworms | 2004 | 3 | 80.0* | 84.0* | 96.0* | <i>Lumbricus terrestris</i> (=anecic earthworms) | 2005 | 7 | - | 58.0* | 76.0* | | | |
| | | 4 | - | - | 64.8* | | | 8 | - | - | 78.7* | | | |
| | 2006 | 9 | - | 57.8* | 85.3* | | 2006 | 9 | - | - | 76.3* | | | |
| | | 13 | - | - | 60.9* | | | 11 | - | - | 63.3* | | | |
| | 2007 | 14 | - | - | 76.2* | | 2007 | 12 | - | - | 75.2* | | | |
| | | 15 | - | - | 78.6* | | | 13 | - | - | 61.6* | | | |
| | 2008 | 19 | - | - | 80.6* | | 2008 | 14 | 32.2* | - | 74.9* | | | |
| | | 20 | - | - | 62.7* | | | 15 | - | - | 48.1* | | | |
| | Endogeic earthworms | 2006 | 11 | - | - | | 60.1* | 2011 | 17 | - | - | 58.9* | | |
| | | | 16 | - | - | | 81.3* | | 22 | - | - | 47.9* | | |
| 2008 | | 19 | 48.5* | - | 64.4* | 2006 | 9 | - | - | 83.3* | | | | |
| | | 20 | - | - | 63.0* | | 12 | - | - | 70.6* | | | | |
| 2009 | | 21 | - | - | 76.0* | 2007 | 7 | - | - | 36.8* | | | | |
| | | 22 | - | - | 66.9* | | 8 | 33.3* | 43.5* | 66.9* | | | | |
| 2010 | | 23 | - | - | 63.6* | 2006 | 10 | - | 27.6* | 59.7* | | | | |
| | | 24 | - | - | 73.7* | | 11 | - | - | 65.0* | | | | |
| <i>Lumbricus terrestris</i> (=anecic earthworms) | No significant reductions | | | | | Epigeic earthworms | 2005 | 7 | - | - | 36.8* | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Endogeic earthworms | 2006 | 8 | 33.3* | 43.5* | 66.9* | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 2007 | 10 | - | 27.6* | 59.7* |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 11 | - | - | 65.0* |
| | | | | | | | | | | 2008 | 12 | 22.4* | - | 57.2* |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 13 | - | - | 85.0* |
| | | | | | | | | | | 2009 | 14 | - | - | 85.5* |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 15 | - | - | 76.2* |
| | | | | | | | | | | 2010 | 16 | - | - | 68.3* |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 17 | - | 34.9* | 76.6* |
| 2011 | 18 | - | - | 67.8* | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 19 | - | - | 84.9* | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2012 | 20 | - | - | 81.8* | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 21 | - | - | 84.8* | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | - | - | 84.6* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | - | - | 77.3* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24 | - | - | 83.0* | | | | | | | | | | | |



BUSINESS SENSITIVE

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Resultate Einzelspezies

Heiligenzimmern

Niefern

| Earthworm species/group | Year | Sampling | 4 kg Copper/ha/year | 8 kg Copper/ha/year | 40 kg Copper/ha/year | Earthworm species/group | Year | Sampling | 4 kg Copper/ha/year | 8 kg Copper/ha/year | 40 kg Copper/ha/year | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------|--------|
| <i>Aporrectodea caliginosa</i> | 2006 | 11 | - | - | 72.4* | <i>Aporrectodea caliginosa</i> | 2005 | 7 | - | - | 79.7* | | |
| | | 13 | - | - | 88.4* | | | 8 | 43.9* | 56.6* | 88.9* | | |
| | 2007 | 16 | - | - | 95.1* | | 2006 | 9 | - | - | 77.6* | | |
| | | 17 | - | - | 94.9* | | | 10 | - | - | 95.8* | | |
| | 2008 | 19 | 64.2* | - | 97.3* | | 2007 | 11 | - | - | 87.2* | | |
| | | 20 | - | - | 87.9* | | | 12 | - | 44.0* | 91.3* | | |
| | 2009 | 21 | - | - | 93.9* | | 2008 | 13 | - | - | 96.1* | | |
| | | 22 | - | - | 93.4* | | | 14 | - | - | 97.2* | | |
| | 2010 | 23 | - | - | 95.8* | | 2009 | 15 | - | - | 89.0* | | |
| | | 24 | - | - | 81.5* | | | 16 | - | - | 93.2* | | |
| | <i>Aporrectodea rosea</i> | 2008 | 16 | - | - | | 92.1* | <i>Allolobophora chlorotica</i> | 2006 | 10 | - | 65.9* | 100.0* |
| | | | 19 | - | - | | 98.0* | | | 11 | - | - | 89.3* |
| 2010 | | 20 | - | - | 93.6* | 2007 | 12 | | - | - | 85.1* | | |
| | | 21 | - | - | 95.1* | | 14 | | - | - | 95.1* | | |
| <i>Lumbricus rubellus</i> | 2004 | 3 | 80.0* | 84.0* | 96.0* | <i>Aporrectodea rosea</i> | 2008 | 15 | - | 61.5* | 94.9* | | |
| | | 8 | - | - | 58.8* | | | 16 | - | - | 100.0* | | |
| | 2006 | 9 | 55.6* | 52.8* | 80.6* | | 2010 | 17 | - | - | 100.0* | | |
| | | 13 | - | - | 68.0* | | | 20 | - | - | 100.0* | | |
| | 2007 | 14 | - | - | 74.6* | | 2011 | 21 | - | - | 91.9* | | |
| | | 19 | - | - | 78.0* | | | 22 | - | - | 93.3* | | |
| 2010 | 20 | - | - | 53.2* | 2005 | 8 | - | - | 39.7* | | | | |
| | 23 | - | - | 78.0* | | 2007 | 13 | - | - | 71.9* | | | |
| 24 | - | - | 72.0* | 2008 | 14 | | - | - | 75.8* | | | | |
| 22 | - | - | 70.6* | | 2009 | 15 | - | - | 69.5* | | | | |
| 23 | - | - | 70.6* | 2010 | | 16 | - | - | 53.8* | | | | |
| 24 | - | - | 72.0* | | 2011 | 17 | - | 41.0* | 65.1* | | | | |
| 24 | - | - | 72.0* | 2012 | | 18 | - | - | 65.9* | | | | |
| 24 | - | - | 72.0* | | 2012 | 19 | - | - | 74.4* | | | | |
| 24 | - | - | 72.0* | 2012 | | 20 | - | - | 73.0* | | | | |
| 24 | - | - | 72.0* | | 2012 | 21 | - | - | 70.1* | | | | |
| 24 | - | - | 72.0* | 2012 | | 22 | - | - | 68.1* | | | | |
| 24 | - | - | 72.0* | | 2012 | 23 | - | - | 70.6* | | | | |
| 24 | - | - | 72.0* | 2012 | | 24 | - | - | 72.0* | | | | |

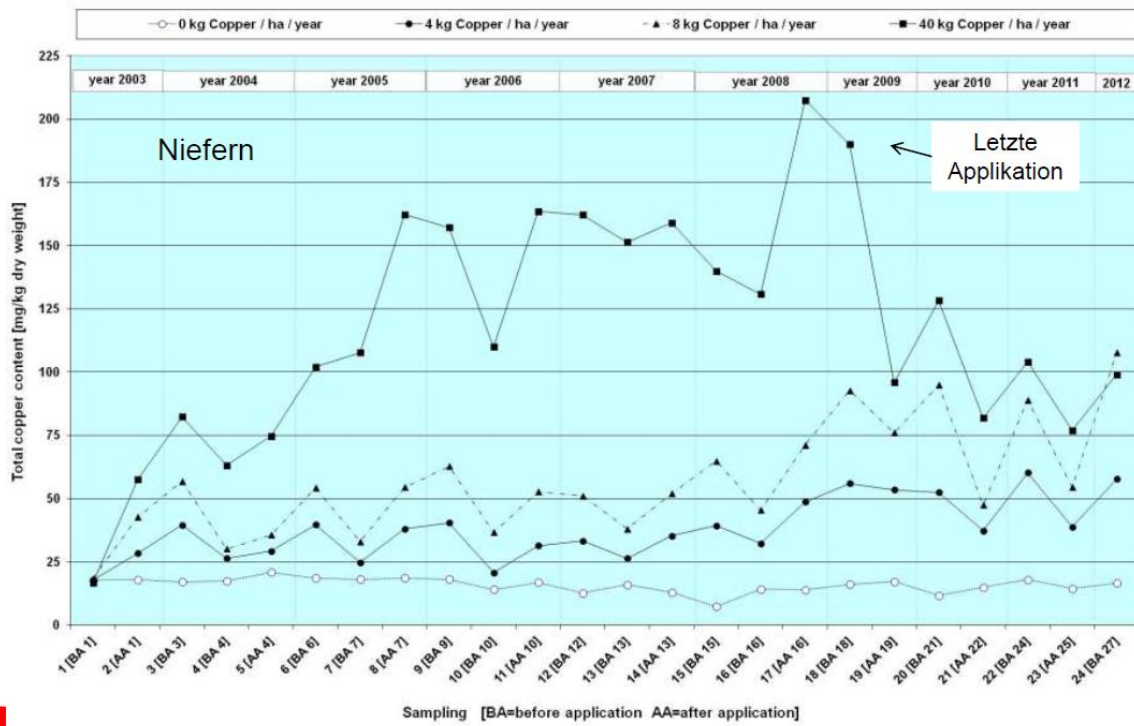
Keine Spezies nachhaltig beeinträchtigt bei 4 und 8 kg/ha/Jahr

BUSINESS SENSITIVE

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Kupfergehalt im Regenwurm

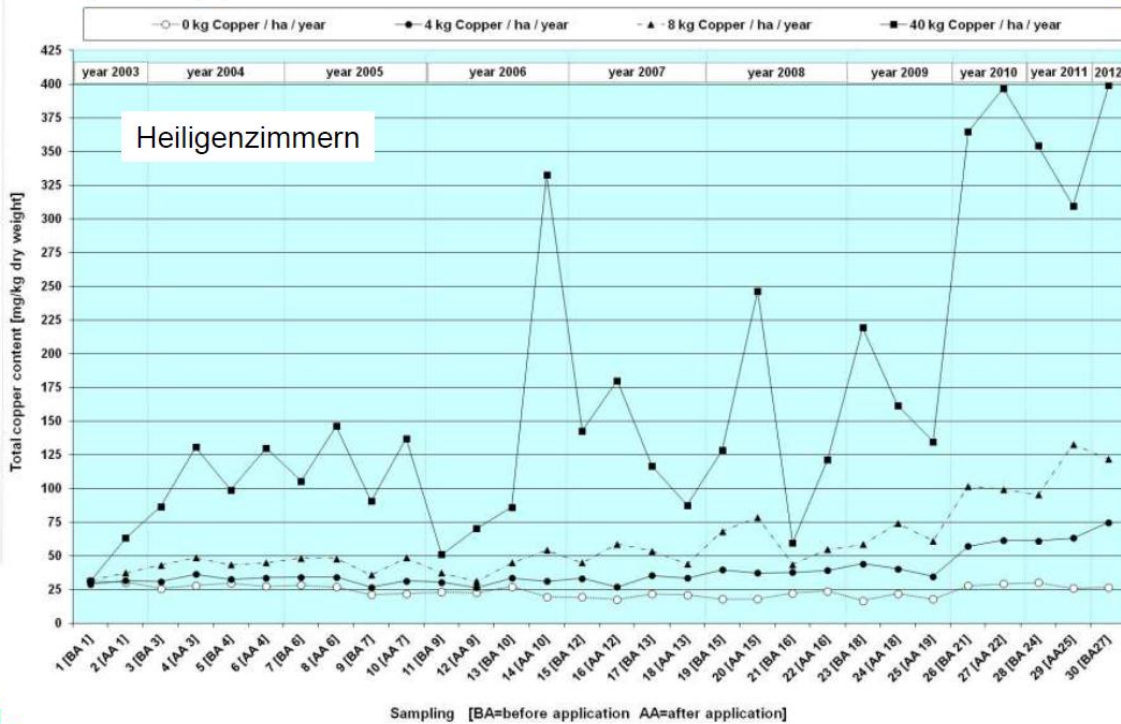


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Kupfergehalt im Boden



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Weitere Informationen

- $\text{Cu}_{\text{Regenwurm}}/\text{Cu}_{\text{Boden}} = 0.5 - 0.8$
- Cu Gehalt im Boden von 5-30 cm
 - Konstant 25-30 mg/kg für Kontrolle, 4 und 8 kg/ha/Jahr
 - Leicht erhöht für 40 kg/ha/Jahr
- CaCl_2 Extrakt für alle Gruppen niedrig 0 – 2 mg/kg
- Expertenmeinung konsultiert
 - Dr. C.A.M. Kees van Gestel
 - Dr. Kevin C. Brown
 - Prof. Dr. Paul van den Brink
- Schlussfolgerungen des Studienleiters bestätigt
 - Cu Gehalt einzelner Regenwurmsspezies erfassen



Regenwurm Feldstudie mit Cu

- Ergebnisse nach 9 Jahren
 - Keine statistisch signifikanten Effekte bei 4 kg/ha/Jahr und 8 kg/ha/Jahr
 - 3 verschiedene statistische Modelle und Expertenmeinung
 - Keine Untergruppe oder Spezies beeinträchtigt
 - Effekte deutlich bei 40 kg/ha/Jahr
 - Bodenkonzentration ca. 120 mg/kg für 8 kg/ha/Jahr und 0-5 cm
 - Massenbilanz verbessert (93 mg/kg appliziert)
 - Bodenkonzentration ca. 40 mg/kg für 0-30 cm





Bioverfügbarkeit und Alterung

- Regressionsmodell entwickelt von ECI (VRAR)
 - Korrelationen von Toxizität für verschiedene Bodenorganismen mit pH, KAK, organischem Material, Ton
 - <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/copper-voluntary-risk-assessment-reports>
- Erweitert von Kupfer TF für landwirtschaftliche Szenarien
 - L/A Faktor für Weinbau: siehe TF Beitrag Kupfer Fachgespräch 2011
 - <http://kupfer.jki.bund.de/>
 - Tests mit *E. albidus* komplettiert
 - Veröffentlicht in: Science of the Total Environment 443 (2013) 470-477
- Alterungsfaktor (L/A) = 4 zur Ermittlung von spezifischen PNECs nach Bodenart vorgeschlagen

BUSINESS SENSITIVE

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Überprüfung des L/A Faktors an Regenwurmefeldstudie

| Niefern | Start (28/10/2003) | Year 7 (29/06/2009) | Average |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| pH CaCl ₂ | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.81 |
| Organic C (%) | 1.87 | 2.55 | 2.46 |
| CEC (cmol _c /kg) | 14.5 | 16 | 14.9 |
| Clay (%) | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| PNEC (mg Cu/kg) L/A 2 | 68.0 | 75.7 | 72.8 |
| PNEC (mg Cu/kg) L/A 4 | | | 122.7 |

| Heiligenzimmern | Start (05/11/2003) | Year 7 (16/06/2009) | Average |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| pH CaCl ₂ | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.47 |
| Organic C (%) | 3.43 | 3.4 | 3.21 |
| CEC (cmol _c /kg) | 41.9 | 39.5 | 33.8 |
| Clay (%) | 32.4 | 32.4 | 32.4 |
| PNEC (mg Cu/kg) L/A 2 | 163.8 | 163.9 | 152.9 |
| PNEC (mg Cu/kg) L/A 4 | | | 247.2 |

BUSINESS SENSITIVE

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Kupfer als Pflanzenschutzmittel

- EU Copper Task Force unterstützt weiterhin die Zulassung von Kupfer als Aktivsubstanz
 - Absicherungsdaten erlauben die Ableitung einer sicheren Nutzung von Kupfer bis zu 8 kg/ha/Jahr
- Wirksamkeitsversuche bei EU Mitgliedsstaaten eingereicht
 - Reduktion von Kupfergaben auf die zum Erzielen des gewünschten Effekts minimal notwendige Dosis
- Keine einheitliche Dosis für alle Kulturen und Europa
 - Standortspezifische Risikobewertung
 - Regressionsmodell für Boden
- Keine Notwendigkeit für sofortigen Ausstieg
 - Begutachtung für jeweils nächste Zulassungsperiode