



# *Use of substrates for intensive production of vegetables in Europe and Mediterranean regions*

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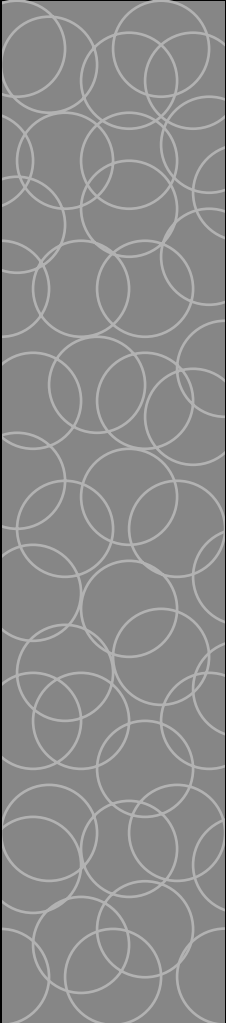

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# State of art of soilless culture

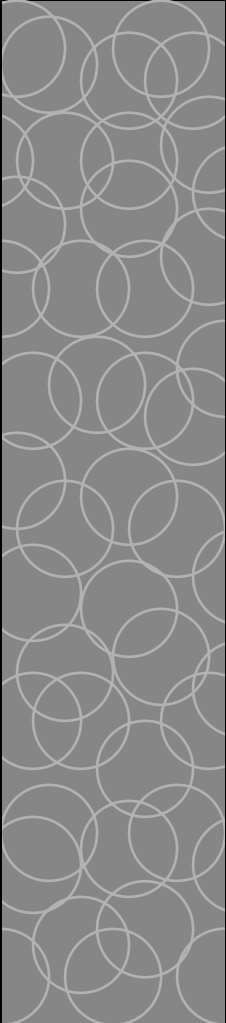
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- ◆ Protected cultivation have a worldwide surface of nearly 2 million hectares
  - ◆ Soilless culture extend on about 31.000 hectares
  - ◆ Netherlands 6,000 ha
  - ◆ Spain 5,000 ha
  - ◆ Italy 1,000 ha
  - ◆ China 1,000 ha
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# Hydroponics classification

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- ◆ System without substrate ( NFT or floating)
    - suitable for short cycle
  - ◆ Aggregate culture





NFT system



floating system





aggregate culture









# Type of substrate

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◆ The most diffuse are

◆ *Peat, Perlite, Rockwool slabs , coconut coir,*

◆ Beyond these we have

◆ *sand, sawdust, volcanic rock, pumice and expanded clay*

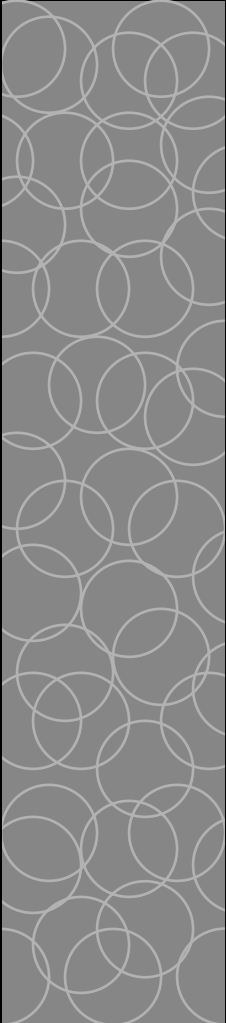

◆ *dregs of processed grapes and rice husk*





# Substrate Characteristics

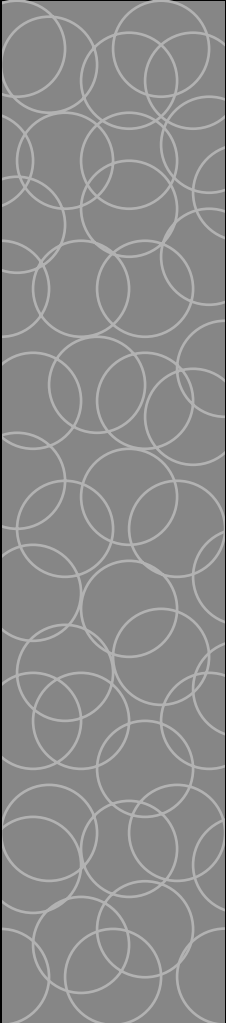

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- ◆ The substrate should provide the mechanical support
  - ◆ Locally manufacture substrates are preferred
  - ◆ The environment impact should be taken in account
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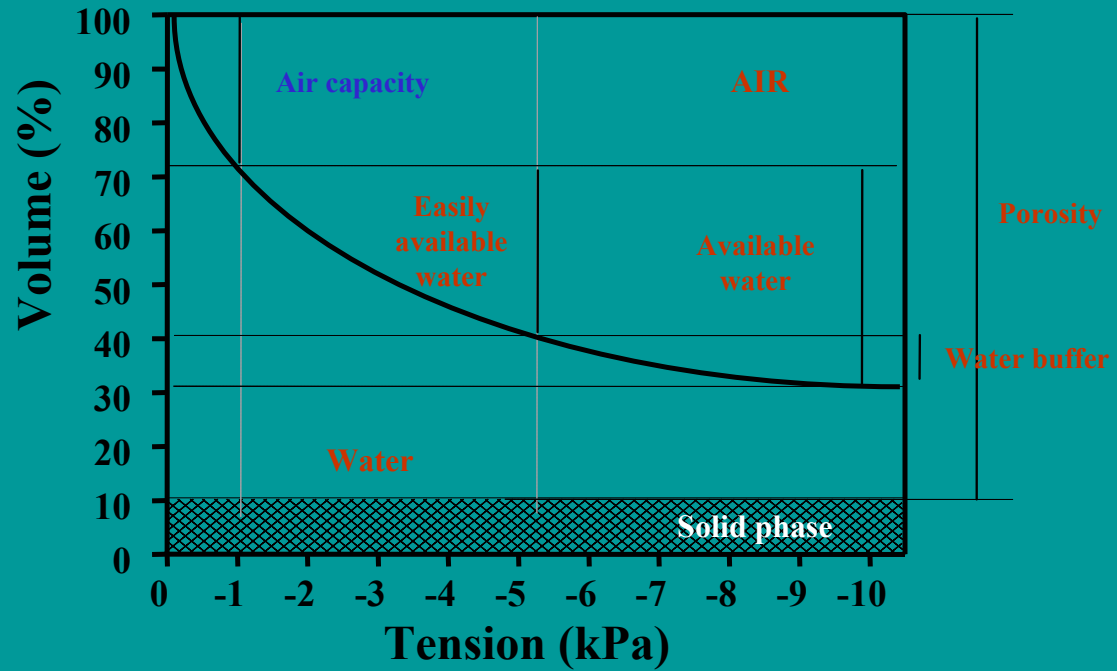


# Substrate characteristics

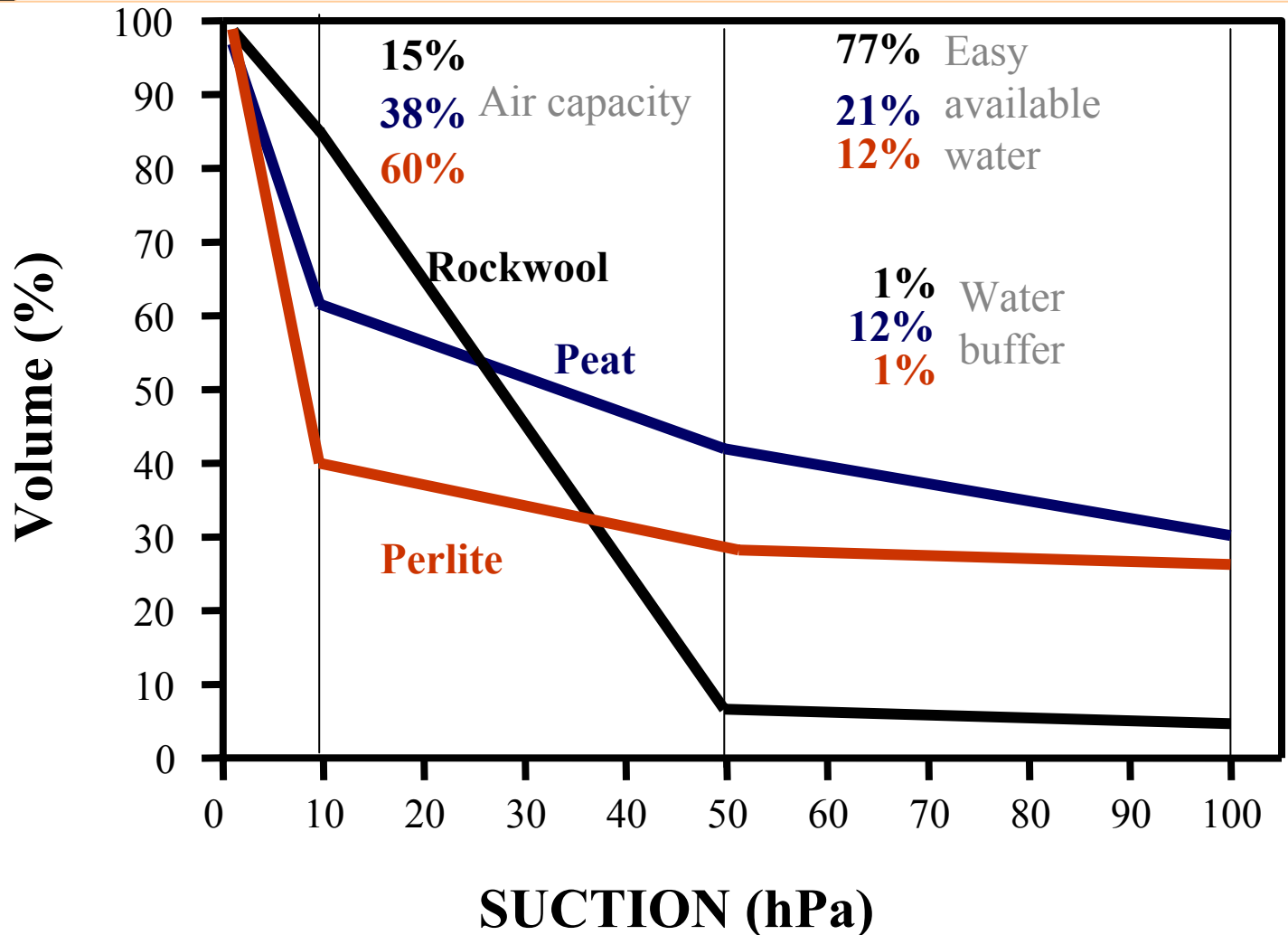
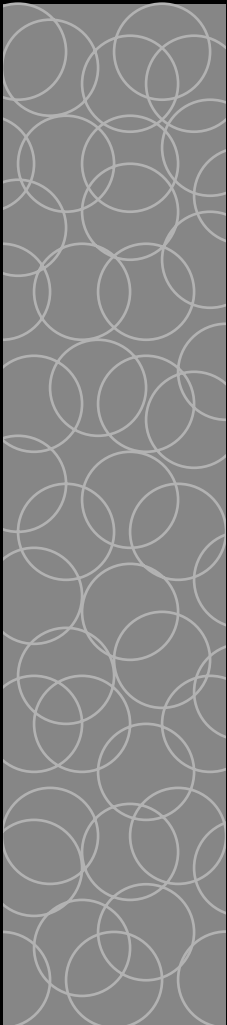
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- ◆ Mechanical properties
  - ◆ Porosity
  - ◆ Water and air capacity
  - ◆ pH
  - ◆ Content of soluble salts
  - ◆ Chemical inertia
  - ◆ Ability to maintain original characteristics
  - ◆ Absence of pathogens
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# Hydraulics properties

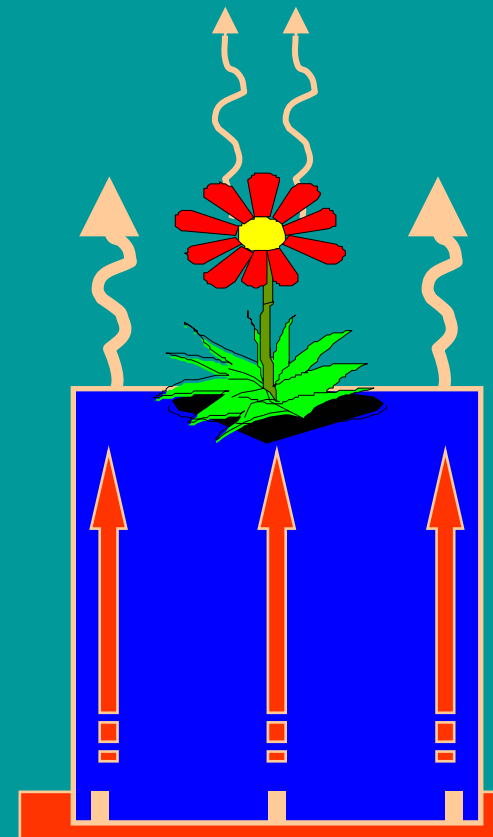


# Hydraulics properties of three substrates



# Capillary action

- ◆ The ability of substrate to transfer the water from the bottom to the surface
- ◆ It depends on the pore size of substrate and tension of irrigation water



Sub-irrigation

# Sub-irrigation

## **Advantages:**

- ◆ It reduces the risks of spreading root pathogens
- ◆ It minimises the interference of substrate and plant root system on the composition of the nutrient solution

## **Disadvantages:**

- ◆ It determines salt accumulation in the upper part of the growing container

# Sub-irrigation





# Sub-irrigation: effect on the root apparatus

**Drip irrigation**

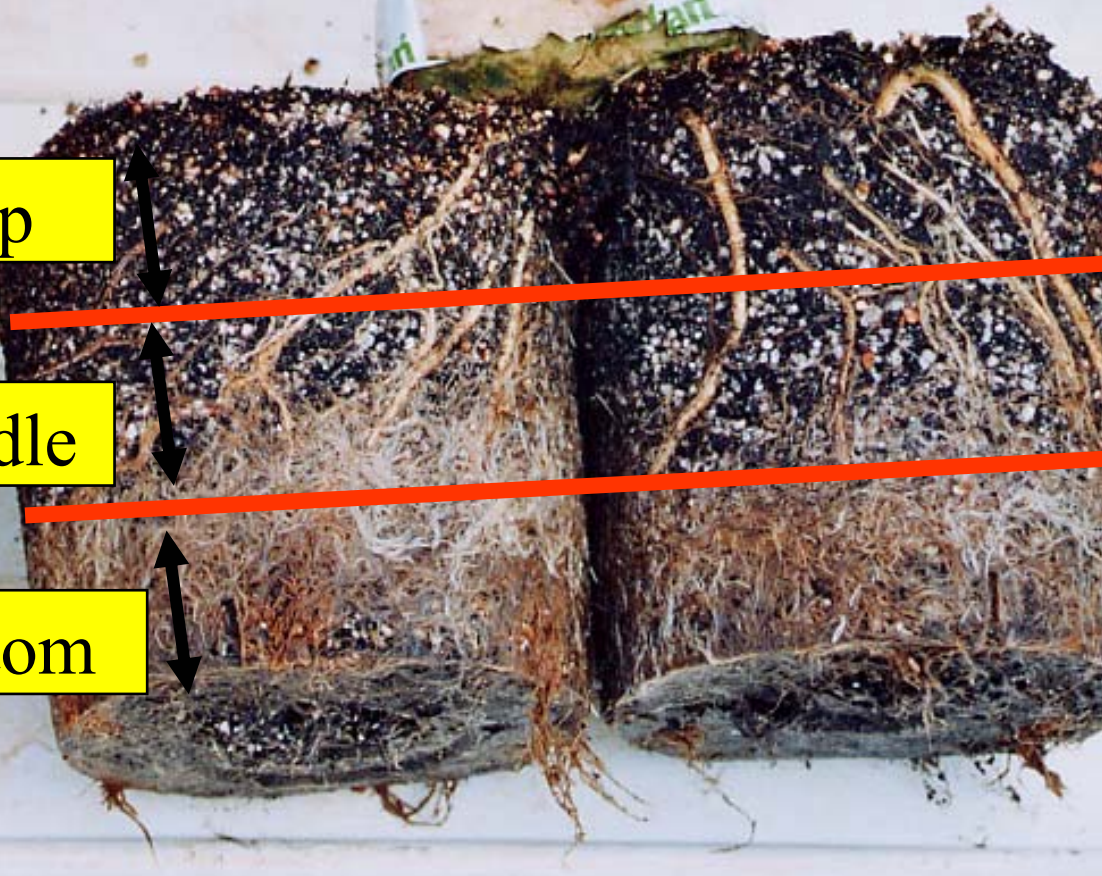
**Subirrigation**



Top

middle

bottom



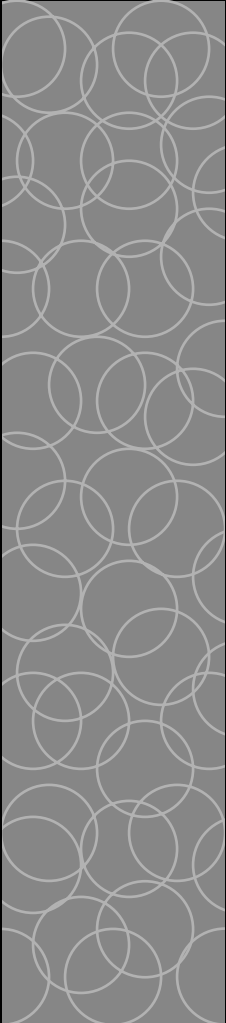
# The substrata used in the Mediterranean countries

- ◆ Perlite
- ◆ Peat
- ◆ Volcanic rock
- ◆ Pumice
- ◆ Pouzolane



# Concluding remarks

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- ◆ Which will be the use of substrate in the next future?
  - ◆ Which will be the role of peat?
  - ◆ May compost substitute peat?
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