

Technology improves efficiency of water use in greenhouse horticulture

Cecilia Stanghellini
Wageningen UR Greenhouse Horticulture, Wageningen, NL

cecilia.stanghellini@wur.nl



WAGENINGEN UR
For quality of life

HIPPH Shouguang, April 21st, 2015

There will be more people in the world and they will be richer (FAO, 2009)

- World food production must increase by 70% by 2050
- 90% of the growth in crop production will come from intensification
 - higher yields
 - increased cropping intensity
- This would be in line with past trends...
- ...but represents a major challenge for future private and public research



WAGENINGEN UR
For quality of life

Will there be enough water?

Virtual water content of diets

Diet	Water (m ³ /person/day)
Reference (US)	5.4
5% reduction animal products	
Poultry repl. with veg.	
Vegetarian	2.6
50% reduction animal products	
Vegetarian	2.6
Survival	1.0

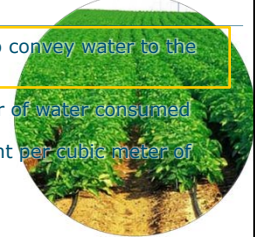
GREENHOUSE
Increasing the vegetable content in our diet does more for the world than installing water saving devices at home

Source: World bank, 2006

WAGENINGEN UR
For quality of life

Emphasis will be on three components of water productivity (World Bank, 2006)

- increasing irrigation efficiency to convey water to the plant root more efficiently
- improving yields per cubic meter of water consumed
- increase income and employment per cubic meter of water consumed.



WAGENINGEN UR
For quality of life

Efficiency of water use



WAGENINGEN UR
For quality of life

Good management = irrigation when needed



Treatment	Water Use (mm)	Fertilizer (Kg/ha)	Mean crop weight (g)	Class 1 (%)
A (ref)	186	100	516	98.6
B	70	100	528	98.8
C	70	83	592	97.2
D	70	58	595	98.4

irrigation was controlled by soil sensors, to maintain pre-set soil water content and EC levels

FLOW-AID consortium, 2010 (EU-FP6)
Jos Balendonck

WAGENINGEN UR
For quality of life



Closed cycle irrigation on substrate

A grower in Italy

	Leaching	Supply		Saving %
		Open	Closed	
Water $m^3 ha^{-1}$	1067	5334	3982	25
N $kg ha^{-1}$	211.7	1041	621	40
P $kg ha^{-1}$	21	196	149	24
K $kg ha^{-1}$	230.7	1384	1234	11

Euphoros consortium, EU FP7 2010
Luca Incrocci

Emphasis will be on three components of water productivity (World Bank, 2006)

- increasing irrigation efficiency to convey water to the plant root more efficiently
- improving yields per cubic meter of water consumed
- increase income and employment per cubic meter of water consumed.

Soil productivity of tomato

yield $kg/m^2\text{-year}$

Control of production factors

Water productivity of tomato (kg/m^3)

Management	Environment	
	Outdoors	Greenhouse
Average	1.4	8.2
Excellent	4.8	18.9

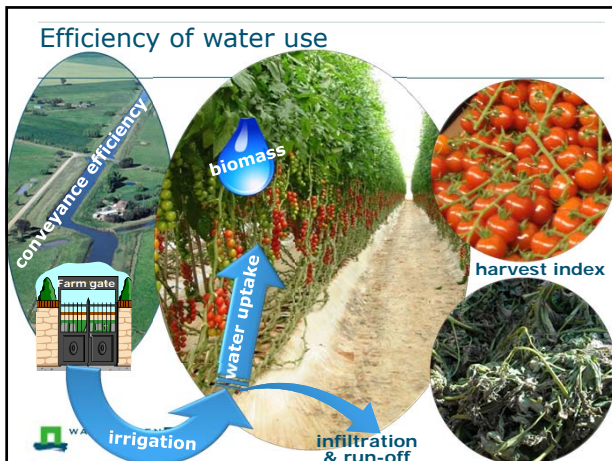
results of a national survey carried out by the University of Cordoba on behalf of the Spanish government
Adapted from: E. Fereres, personal communication

How does a greenhouse work: temperature

- Solar energy is trapped → heat
- Excess energy is "ventilated away"

about 10 kg_{tomato} /m^2_{year}

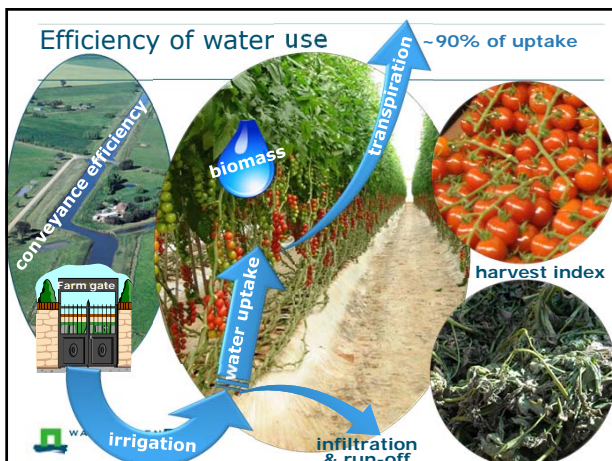
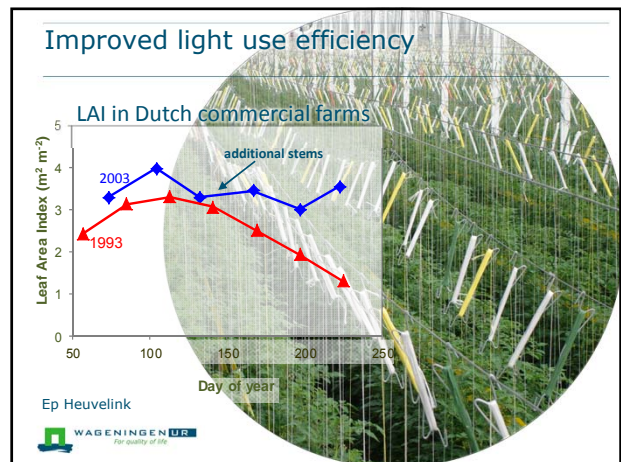
about 15 kg_{tomato} /m^2_{year}



crop	harvest index
Sorghum	0.20—0.35
Rice, Soya	0.25—0.35
Mais, Sunflower	0.30—0.35
Pepper	0.20—0.40
Legumes	~0.50
Wheat	0.30 → 0.5
Round tomato	~0.65
Potatoes, Beets, Cassava	0.70—0.80
Lettuce and leaf vegetables	0.90

Factors affecting harvest index

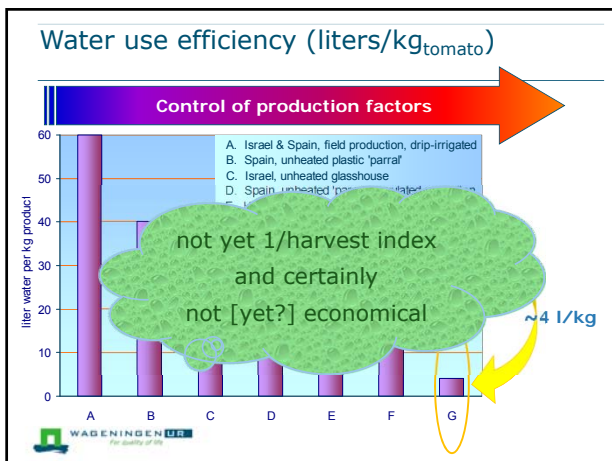
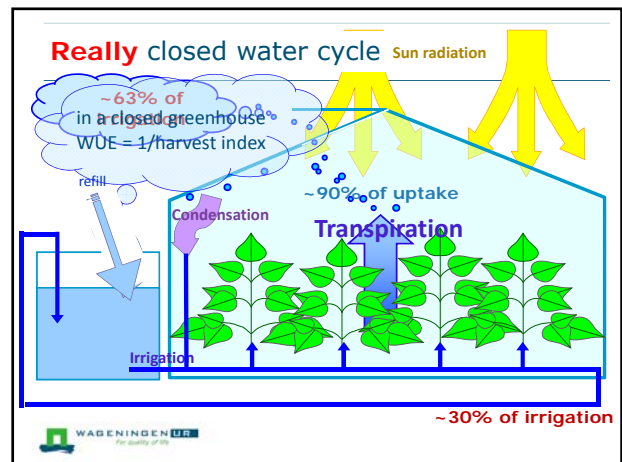
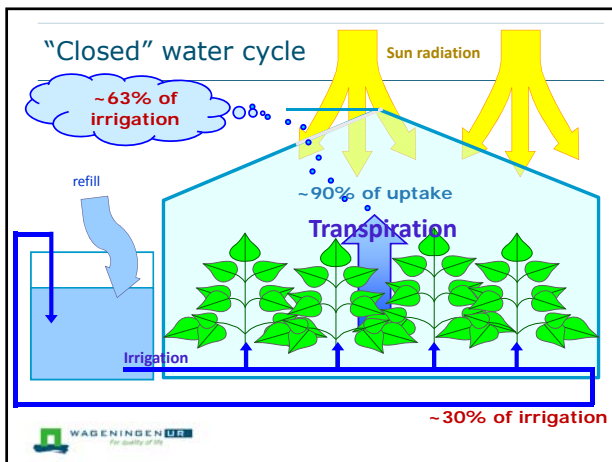
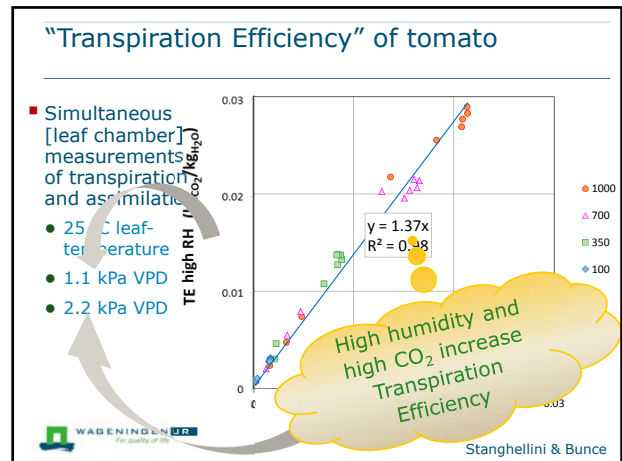
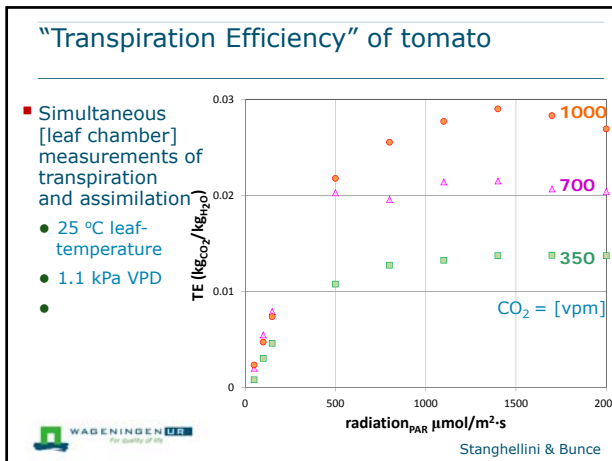
- GENETICS GENETICS GENETICS
 - but breeding of greenhouse crops has other priorities
- Length of the crop cycle
- Crop management
 - CO₂ enrichment
 - Generative steering (removal of leaves, side shoots)
 - Improved control of pests and diseases
 - Improved light use efficiency



Transpiration efficiency (TE) of crops

	TE (kg _{CO₂} /kg _{H₂O})	1/TE (l/kg)
C ₃	0.002	500
C ₄	0.004	250
CAM	0.015	67

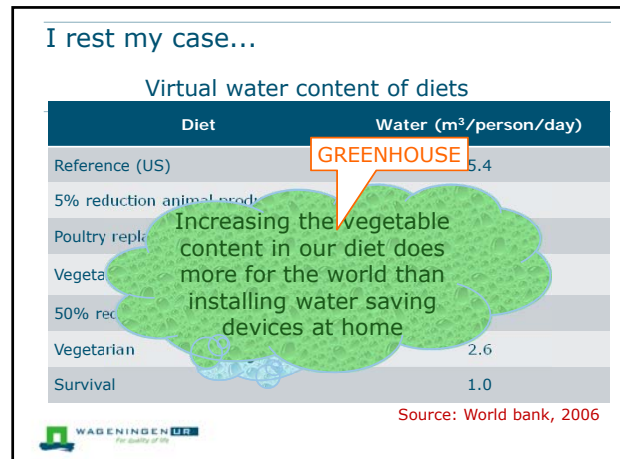
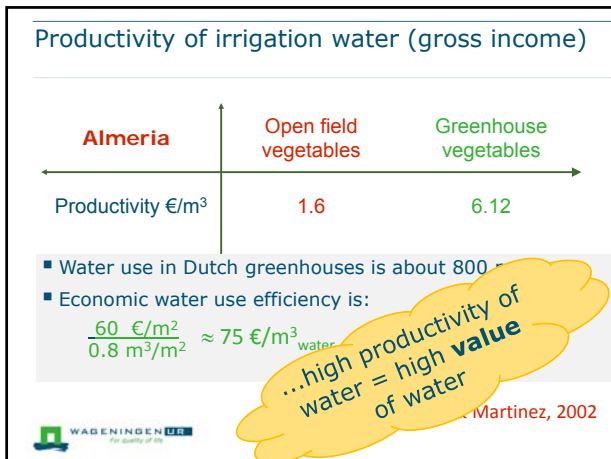
GENETICS...
or can we do
something?



Emphasis will be on three components of water productivity (World Bank, 2006)



- increasing irrigation efficiency to convey water to the plant root more efficiently
- improving yields per cubic meter of water consumed
- increase income and employment per cubic meter of water consumed.


WAGENINGEN UR



Conclusions

- A greenhouse environment increases by itself water productivity
- Good climate and crop management in greenhouses (and the skills of greenhouse growers) can further increase water use efficiency
- The high economic productivity of water in greenhouses ensures the means for investment in water saving technology



 Thanks for your attention


 Please visit "The Wageningen Summer School on Greenhouse Horticulture" 2015