

## Pear Production System Innovation: First results



Dutch case: pear production on calcium-carbonate containing clay soil

## Standard:

restricted max. input:  $65 \text{ kg P}_2\text{O}_5$ 

Broadcast P-fertilizer: Input: 65 kg P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>

P-uptake efficiency: P-leaf: 0% increase

P-effect on production or quality: non

Innovation:

restricted max. input 65 kg P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>

27 ton/ha compost

input: 50 kg P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>  $(50\% = 25 \text{ kg P}_2O_5 \text{ counted})$ 

Foliar P-fertilizer: input: 40 kg P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>

Effect on earthworm activity\* No P-effect

P-uptake efficiency foliar P: P-leaf: 29% increase

Foliar P-effect:

fruit firmness after 8 month storage 15% higher

## \* Separate trial:

Effect of timing compost application (higher amounts) on earthworm population:

| System     | April 15, 2013                        |            | November 5, 2013 |            | October 25, 2014                  |            |
|------------|---------------------------------------|------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
|            | (65 ton compost/ha February 20, 2013) |            |                  |            | (37 ton compost/ha June 25, 2014) |            |
|            | # earthworms /m2                      | % juvenile | # earthworms /m2 | % juvenile | # earthworms /m2                  | % juvenile |
| Standard   | 264 a                                 | 90         | 72 b             | 51         | 112 ab                            | 59         |
| Innovation | 80 b                                  | 83         | 100 ab           | 39         | 248 ab                            | 56         |

result

Possible explanation: lower soil temperatures because of isolation after compost application on February 20 2013 result in lower earthworm numbers in April 2013; application later in the summer in 2014 (June 25) may have led to higher numbers later in the season.









