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Case study linked to the theme of the Focus Group on soil salinisation

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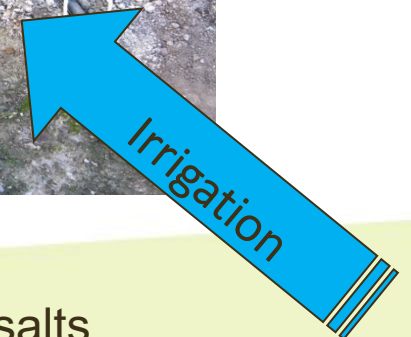
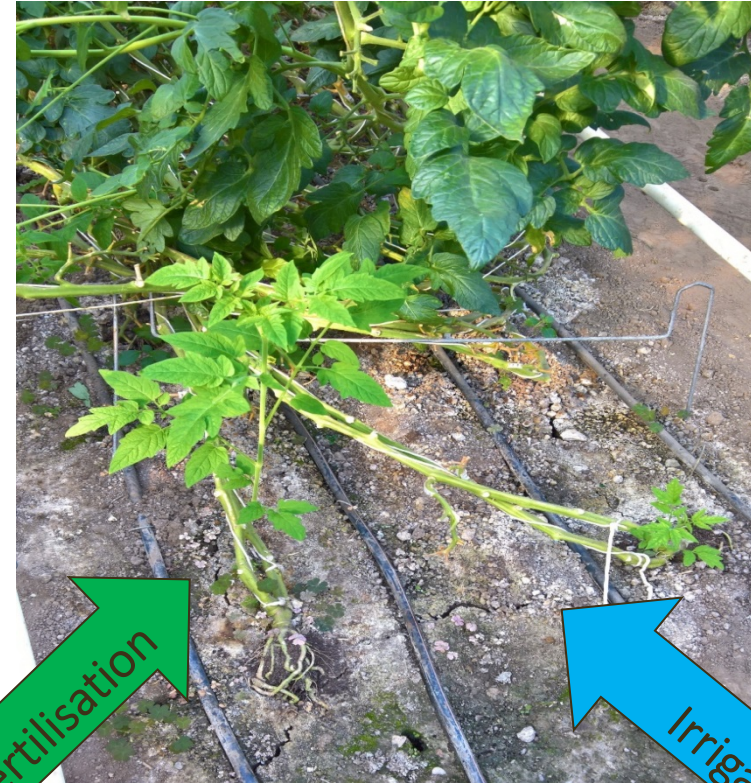
EIP-AGRI Seminar 'Healthy soils for Europe: sustainable management through knowledge and practice'

Operational Group: Desalinisation of greenhouse soils by halophytes

How do salts get into greenhouses?



After approximately 30 seasons: 4.8 dS/m (saturation extract)



Causes

Long term input of salts

Problem: Cultivation of salt susceptible vegetables



Pictures: Tim Große Lengerich



- In contrast to most „big“ crops (wheat, barley, maize, rice) just minor research efforts on salt resistance of vegetables.
- Threshold values (EC) for salt susceptibility of most vegetables from 50-60 years ago



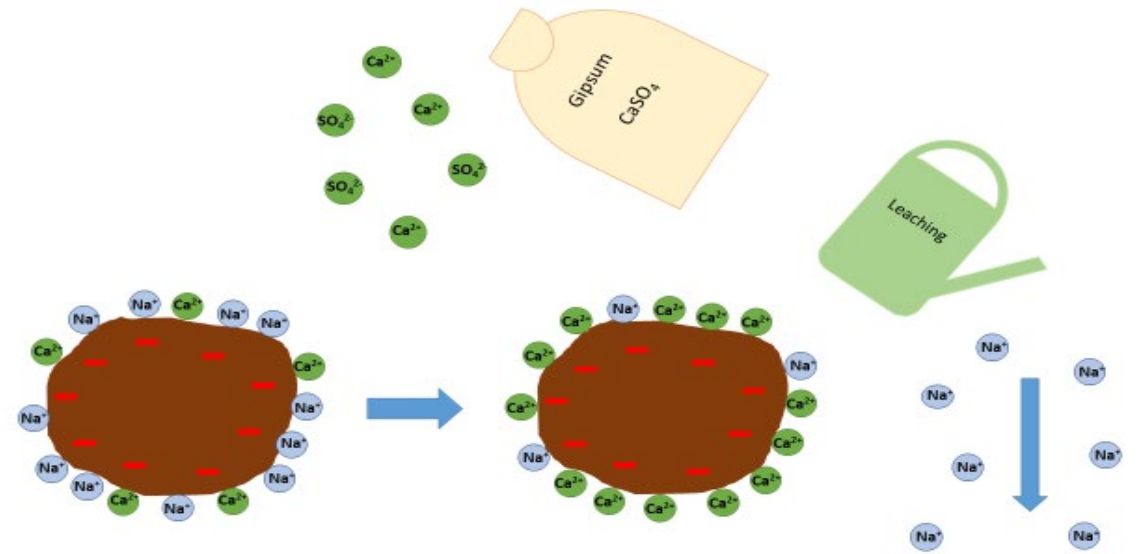
Desalinisation with **marketable** halophytes: A possibility to reduce soil salt contents?



Not sufficient enough

Proposals for greenhouses with high salinity

- Leaching
- Avoiding drought stress
- Cultivation of salt resistant genotypes
- „Exchange“ of soil



In the long run:

- Low EC irrigation water (rain water)
- Low EC organic fertilizers



Outcomes of the OG

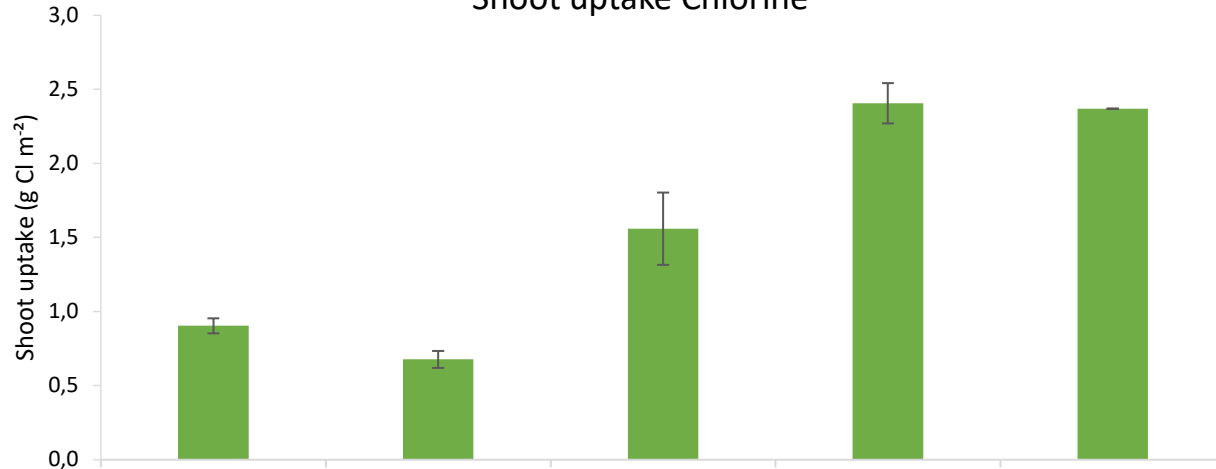
- Knowledge of gardeners about soil salinity has to be increased
- Cultivation of halophytes in greenhouses not sufficient for desalinisation
- Expansive investments in irrigation water treatment or rain water reservoirs often necessary
- Halophytes are interesting “new” marketable vegetables

Thank you for your attention!

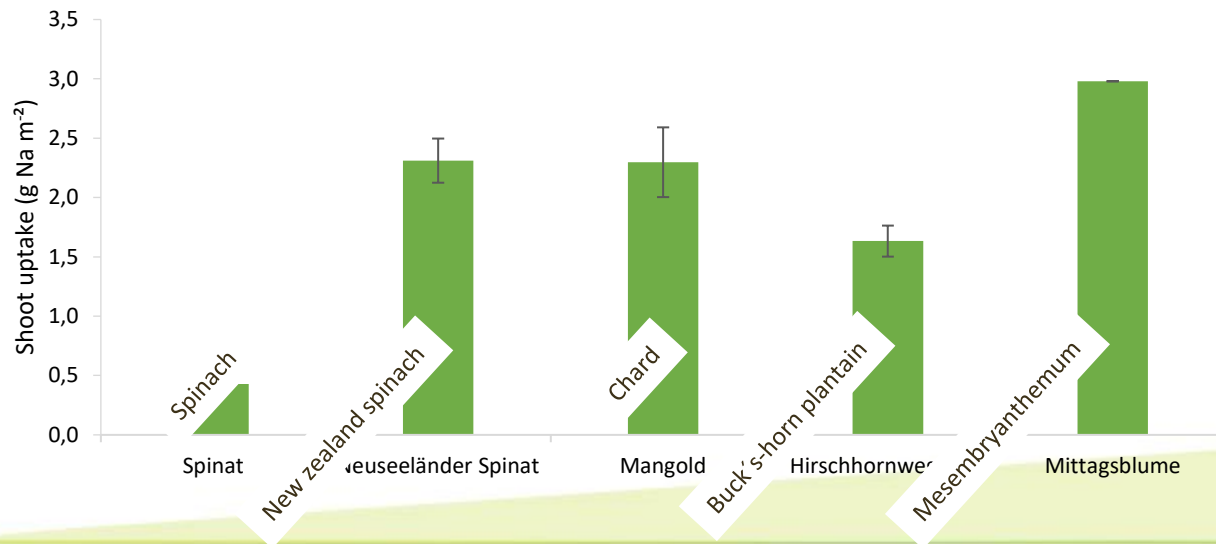


First results: 1st cultivation

Shoot uptake Chlorine



Shoot uptake sodium



X 4-5 harvests

Salt inputs after one season of tomato cultivation:

Chlorine: 14 g m⁻²

Sodium: 54 g m⁻²

Uptake of salts during winter cultivation is not sufficient enough.

How do salts get into greenhouses?

	Sodium (Na)	Chlorine (Cl)	
Fertilisation with sugar beet vinasse	23.2	3.8	g m ⁻²
Irrigation (from well)	32.2	59.7	g m ⁻²
Sum of input	55.5	63.5	g m⁻²
Tomatoes (15,6 kg/m ²)	0.53	8.54	g m ⁻²
Side shoots	0.01	0.90	g m ⁻²
Defoliated leaves	0.21	29.14	g m ⁻²
Pinching residues	0.01	0.90	g m ⁻²
Tomato plant (end of season)	0.85	10.48	g m ⁻²
Sum of exports	1.60	49.95	g m⁻²
Total amount after one season	53.90	13.55	g m⁻²

← Values from literature (very variable)



After approximately 30 seasons: 4.8 dS/m (saturation extract)

EIP-AGRI seminar

Healthy soils for Europe: sustainable management through knowledge and practice

Online – 13-14 April 2021

All information of the seminar is available on
www.eip-agri.eu

On the event webpage
<https://ec.europa.eu/eip/agriculture/en/event/eip-agri-seminar-healthy-soils-europe-sustainable>

