WP2. Adaptability and Productivity Field Trials

Results from the first year of the project

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WP2. Adaptability and Productivity Trials

The main aim of this work package is to determine the sustainable yielding potential of kenaf as an energy crop, at different locations in Southern Europe.

WP2 consists of four tasks:

- Task 2.1: Screening trial
- Task 2.2: Effect of sowing dates and plant populations on biomass yields
- Task 2.3: Effect of irrigation and nitrogen fertilisation on biomass yields
- Task 2.4: Kenaf field trials with size of 2ha



Established trials in the first year of the project

Organization	Country	Kenaf trials
CRES	Greece	Screening trialSowing dates and plant densitiesIrrigation and fertilization trial
UTH	Greece	Sowing dates and plant densitiesIrrigation and fertilization trial
University of Catania	Italy	Sowing dates and plant densitiesIrrigation and fertilization trial
University of Bologna	Italy	Sowing dates and plant densitiesIrrigation and fertilization trial
CETA	Italy	· 1 ha field trial
INIA	Spain	Sowing dates and plant densitiesIrrigation and fertilization trial
UniNOVA	Portugal	Sowing dates and plant densitiesIrrigation and fertilization trial
INRA	France	Sowing dates and plant densitiesIrrigation and fertilization trial



Site description (Task 2.1, Task 2.2 and Task 2.3)

Location: Aliartos (central Greece)

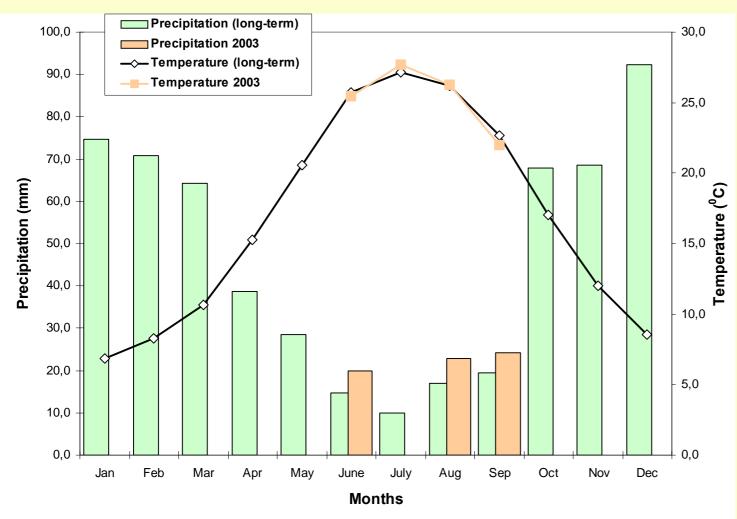
Site coordinates: Latitude 38° 22′, longitude 23° 10′ and altitude 114 m above the sea level

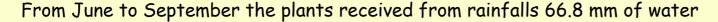
Climate: Dry, mean yearly precipitation less than 400 mm. An automatic weather station is established in the site of experiments recording temperature, precipitation, wind speed, relative humidity, RAR)

Soil: SCL with relatively low organic matter (less than 1%)
Soil analysis were carried out before sowing.



Monthly precipitation (mm) and temperature (${}^{\circ}C$) in Aliartos (long-term mean and 2003)







Results from the soil analyses (Task 2.1)

	Soil layers				
	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100
Soil type	SCL	SCL	SCL	SCL	SC
Electrical conductivity (µMHOS/cm)	85	60	60	120	65
рН	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	8
Total Ca (%)	8	9.2	12	36	6
Organic matter (%)	1.2	1.34	1.34	1.2	0.13
Total N (mgr/kg)	0.153	0.137	0.137	0.153	0.058
P ₂ O ₅ (mgr/kg)	2.862	1.145	1.145	1.717	1.145
K ₂ O (mgr/kg)	6.6	4.2	3.6	6	4.2
MgO (mgr/kg)	5.81	4.98	5.81	13.28	5.81
Na (mgr/kg)	4	2.5	2.5	14	3
Fe (mgr/kg)	1.25	1.25	1	1.25	1
Mn (mgr/kg)	1	1	1.25	3.75	1.5



Results from the soil analyses (Task 2.2 & 2.3)

	Layers				
	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100
Soil type	SCL	SCL	SCL	SL	SL
Electrical conductivity					
(µMHOS/cm)	55	60	70	90	65
рН	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8
Total Ca (%)	2	2	1.2	1.2	.12
Organic matter (%)	0.8	0.87	0.67	0.6	0.13
Total N (mgr/kg)	0.102	0.106	0.093	0.089	0.058
P ₂ O ₅ (mgr/kg)	1.145	1.145	1.717	1.717	1.145
K ₂ O (mgr/kg)	4.2	5.4	6	6.6	6
MgO (mgr/kg)	4.15	6.64	5.81	8.3	4.98
Na (mgr/kg)	3	3.5	4.5	5	3
Fe (mgr/kg)	1.25	1	1	1	0.5
Mn (mgr/kg)	1	1	0.75	0.75	0.75



Sowing date: 25/5/03 (by hand)

The distances between the rows were 50 cm and within the rows 10 cm (200,000 pl/ha).

50 m

75 kg N/ha was applied through the drip system at the end of June

Experimental layout of Task 2.1 Screening trial

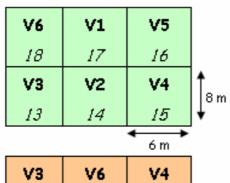
Block

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II

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III



V3	V6	V4
12	11	10
V2	V1	V5
7	8	9

V4	V5	V2
6	5	4
V6	V1	V3
1	2	3

A drip irrigation system was used and apart from rainfalls the plants received a quantity of 410 mm of water.

5 marked plants/plot was used for height and stem diameter measurements

18 m

V1: Tainung 2

V2: Everglades 41

V3: Gregg V4: Dowling

V5: SF 459

V6: *G*4

Harvest dates: 20/7/03, 11/8/03, 30/8/03, 21/9/03, 5/10/03, <u>26/10/03</u>, 16/11/2003, 17/12/2003 * The six tested varieties were:

Everglades 41

late variety that produce reasonable fiber production and a cotton-like leaf shape

Tainung 2

late variety, with superior raw fiber production and palmate leaf shape

Gregg

is a new variety with slightly longer growing period that may contributes to greater fiber production and palmate leaf shape

Dowling

new variety, that may prove to be a very high fiber producer with non-palmate leaf shape

SF 459

new variety that is favored for soils with nematode problem and palmate leaf shape

G4

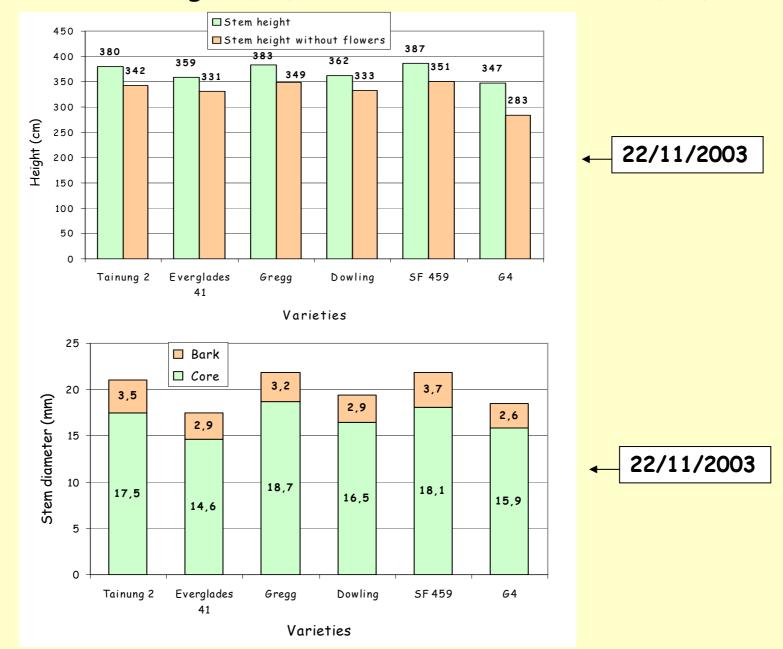
it is considered as a photoperiod-insensitive variety that combines a short maturity cycle (100-130 days between emergence and flowering) and high productivity when grown in the Mediterranean region)



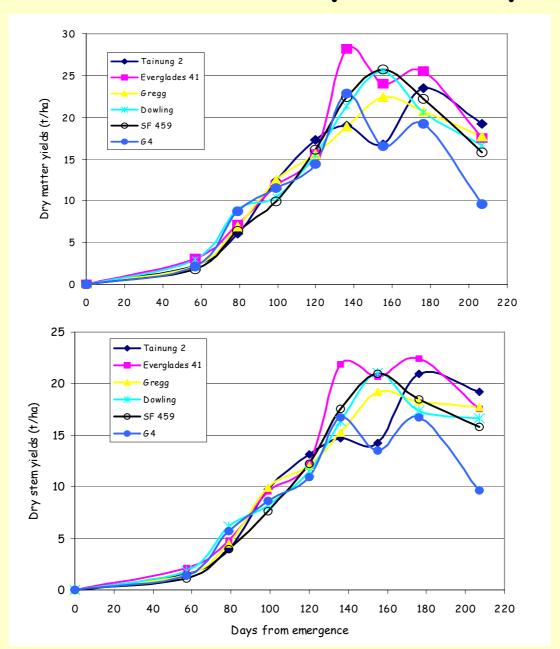
View of the screening trial (10/9/03)



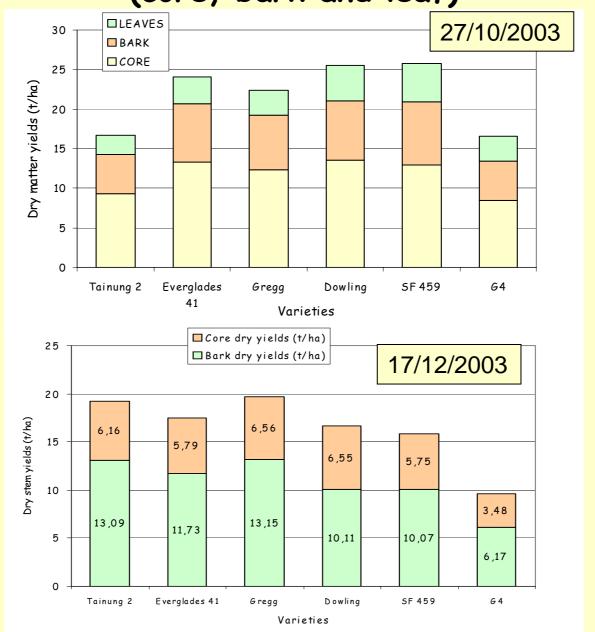
Task 2.1 - Plant height (cm) and basal stem diameter (mm)



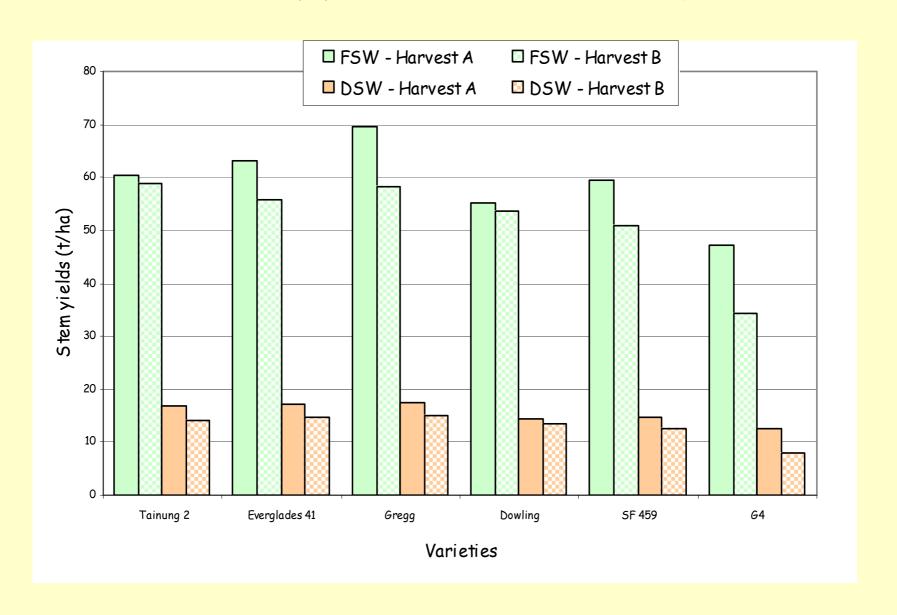
Task 2.1 - Evolution of dry matter yields (t/ha)



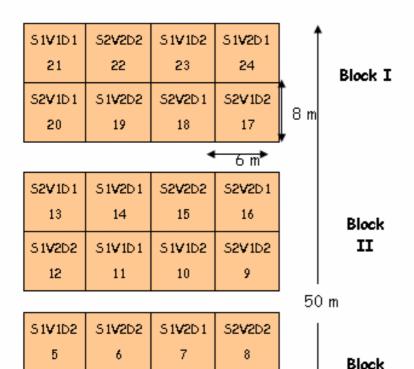
Task 2.1 - Dry yields (t/ha) of the plant fractions (core, bark and leaf)



Fresh stem and dry yields (t/ha) at the two large harvests



Experimental layout of Task 2.2 Sowing times and plant populations



III

24 m

S2V2D1

3

Treatments:

S2VID2

S1:18/5/03, S2: 7/6/03

V1: Tainung 2, V2: Everglades 41

S2V1D1

51V1D1

1

D1: 200,000 pl/ha, D2: 400,000 pl/ha

Date of thinning:

51: 3/6/03

52: 4/7/03

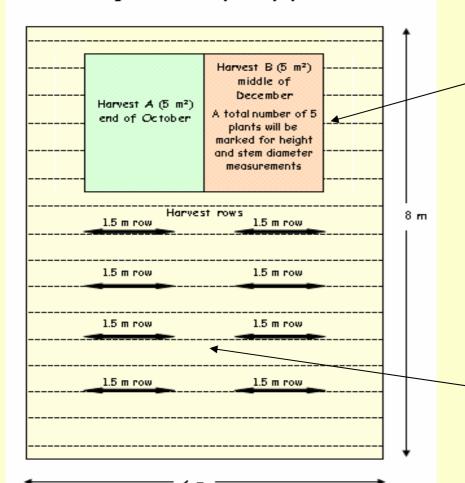
A quantity of 75 kg N/ha was applied through the drip irrigation system at the end of June

The plants received apart from the rainfalls a total quantity of 400 mm in S1 and 350 mm in S2 of water through a drip irrigation system

The flowering starting at the beginning of October for both varieties and sowing dates. At the moment all the plants had produced flowers.



Experimental plot of Task 2.2 Sowing times and plant populations



- The size of each plot will be 6×8m (48m²)
- The distance between the rows will be 50 cm and within the rows 5 cm for the density of 400,000 plants/ha and 10 cm for the density of 200,000 plants/ha.
- A total number of 16 rows will be sown in each plot.

The plant height was measured on five marked plant per plot every two weeks, while on the same plants the basal stem diameter was measured every four weeks.

Harvest dates:

21/7/03

11/8/03

31/8/03

21/9/03

6/10/03

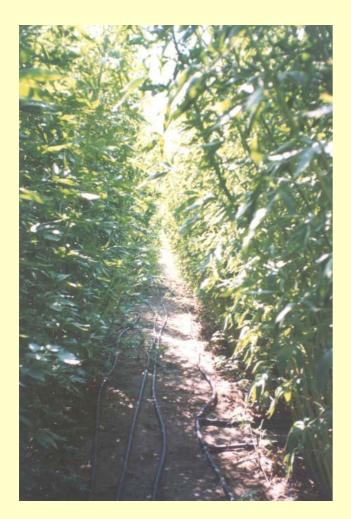
29/10/03

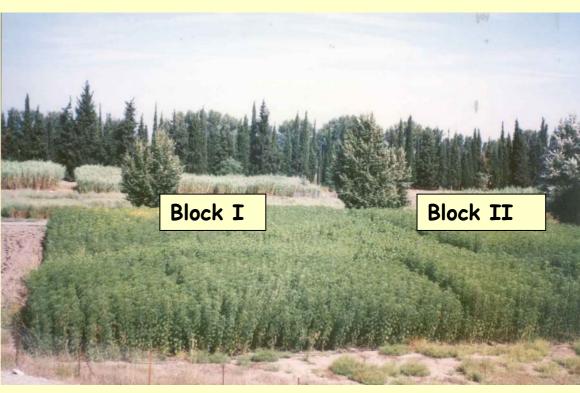
17/11/03

17/12/03

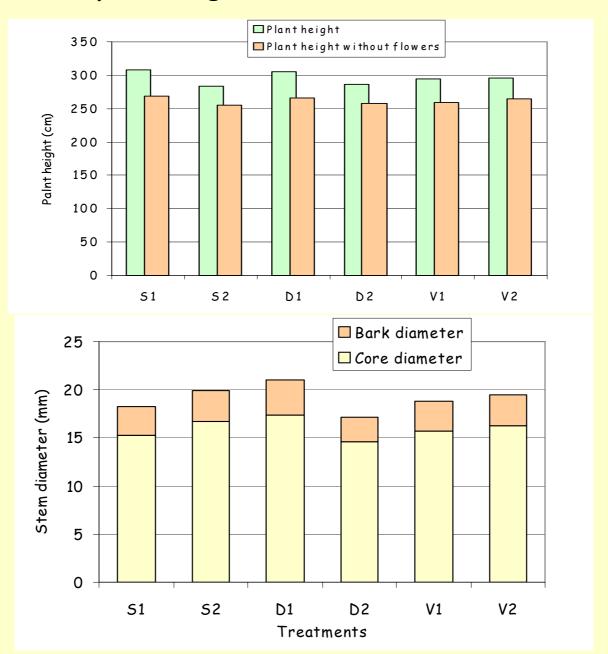


View of the Task 2.2 trial (10/9/03)

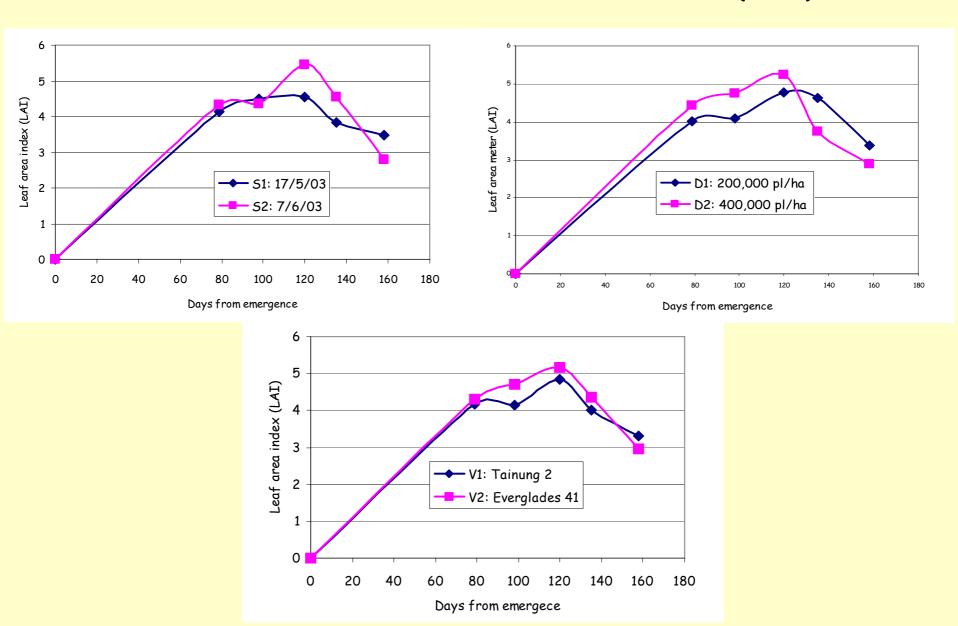




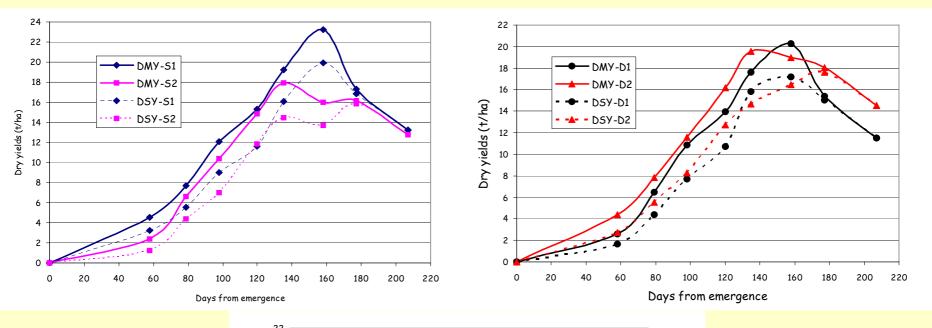
Task 2.2 - Final plant height (cm) and basal stem diameter (mm)

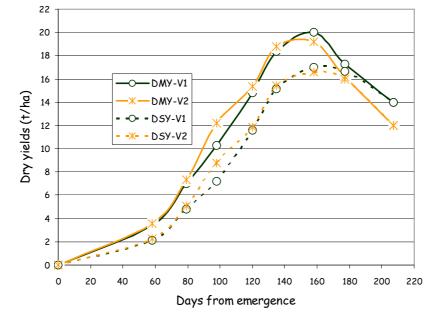


Task 2.2 - Evolution of leaf area meter (LAI)

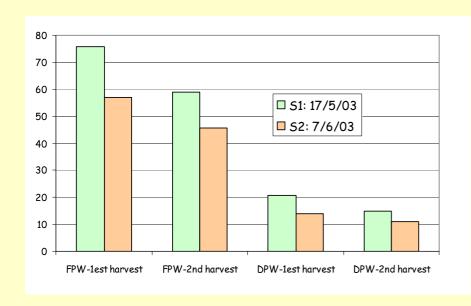


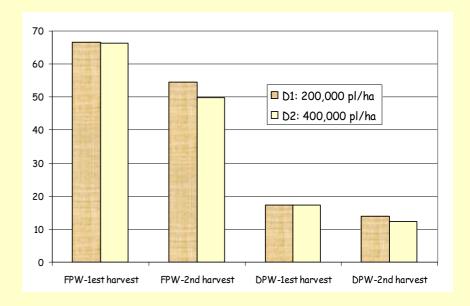
Task 2.2 - Evolution of total dry and stem yields (t/ha)

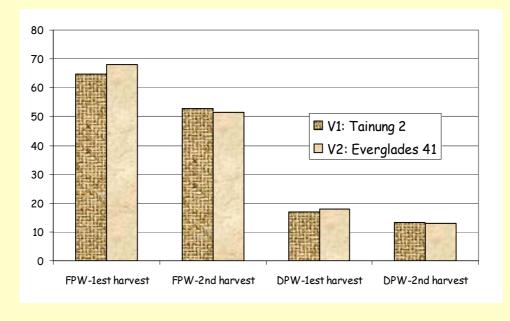




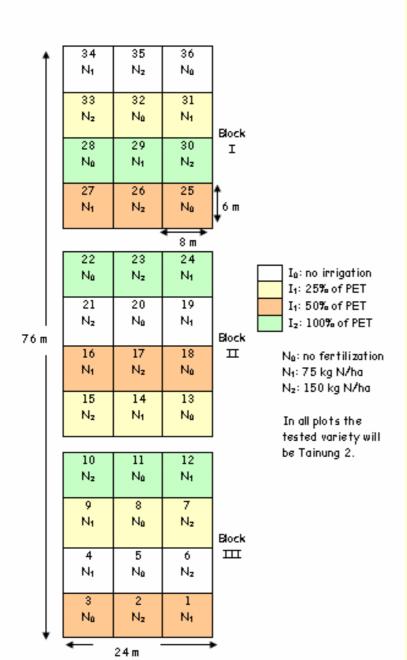
Total dry and stem yields (t/ha) at the two large harvests







Experimental layout of Task 2.3 Irrigation and nitrogen fertilization rates



Date of sowing: 31/5/03

Date of thinning: 30/6/03

The different levels of nitrogen fertilization was applied through the drip irrigation system in the beginning of July (5/7/03)

The plants received apart from the rainfalls the following irrigation quantities:

I1: 120 mm

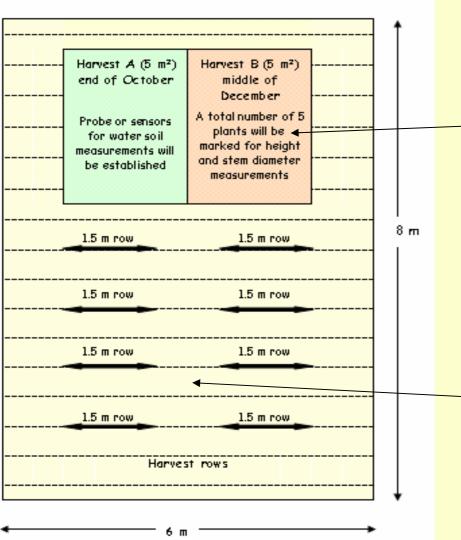
I2: 240 mm

I3: 480 mm

The flowering starting at the beginning of October (2/10/03) and at the moment the flowering is 100%.



Experimental plot of Task 2.3 Irrigation and nitrogen fertilization rates



The size of each plot will be 6×8m (48m²)

- The distance between the rows will be 50 cm and within the rows 10 cm (200,000 plants/ha).
- One variety will be sown (Tainung 2 or Everglades 41).
- · A total number of 16 rows will be sown in each plot.

The plant height was measured on five marked plant per plot every two weeks, while on the same plants the basal stem diameter was measured every four weeks.

Harvest dates:

21/7/03

11/8/03

31/8/03

21/9/03

5/10/03

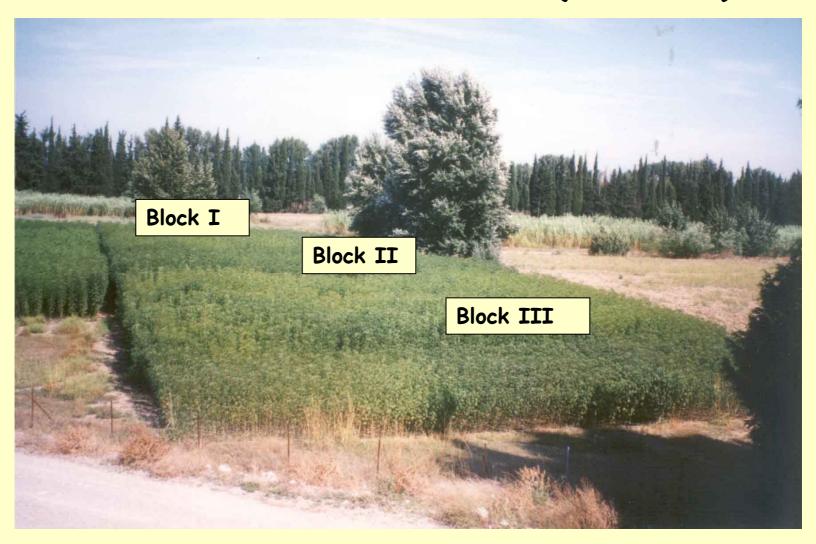
<u>29/10/03</u>

17/11/03

17/12/03



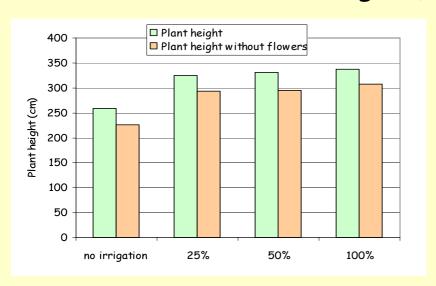
View of the Task 2.3 trial (10/9/03)

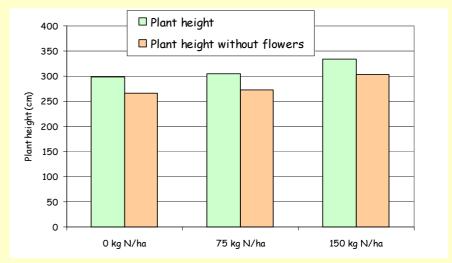


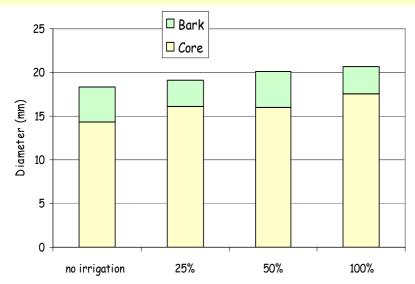
Effect of the irrigation on plant growth (10/9/03)

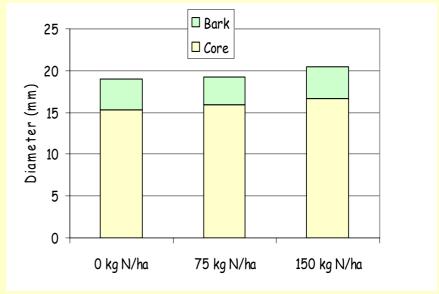


Task 2.3 - Plant height (cm), basal stem diameter (mm)

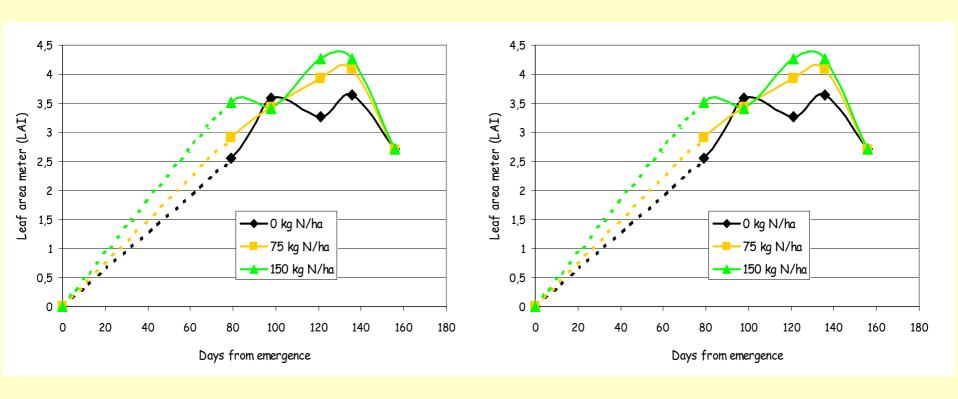




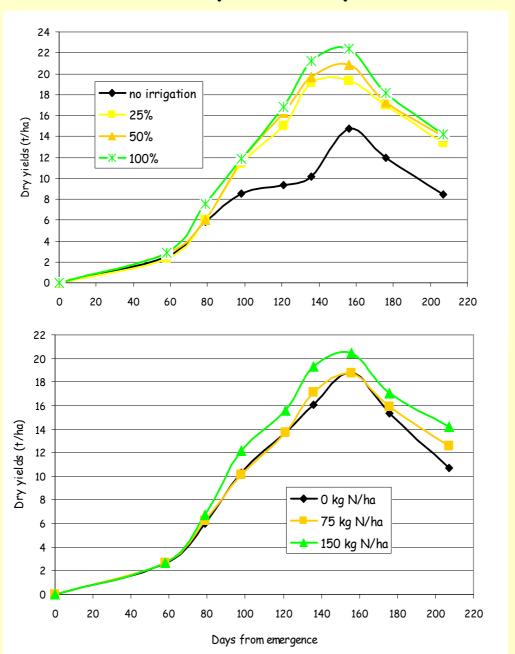




Task 2.3 Evolution of leaf area meter (LAI)



Task 2.3 Dry matter yields (t/ha)



Task 2.3 - Dry matter yields (t/ha)

