EFFECT OF BIOCYCLIC HUMUS SOIL ON YIELD AND QUALITY PARAMETERS OF PROCESSING TOMATO (Lycopersicon esculentum Mill.)

Lydia Dorothea EISENBACH, Antigolena FOLINA, Charikleia ZISI, Ioannis ROUSSIS, Ioanna TABAXI, Panayiota PAPASTYLIANOU, I. KAKABOUKI, Aspasia EFTHIMIADOU, Dimitrios J. BILALIS







Preview:

- 1) What is **Humus Soil**
- 2) Why **Processing tomato**
- 3) The **Experiment**
- 4) Results & Discussion
- 5) Conclusion

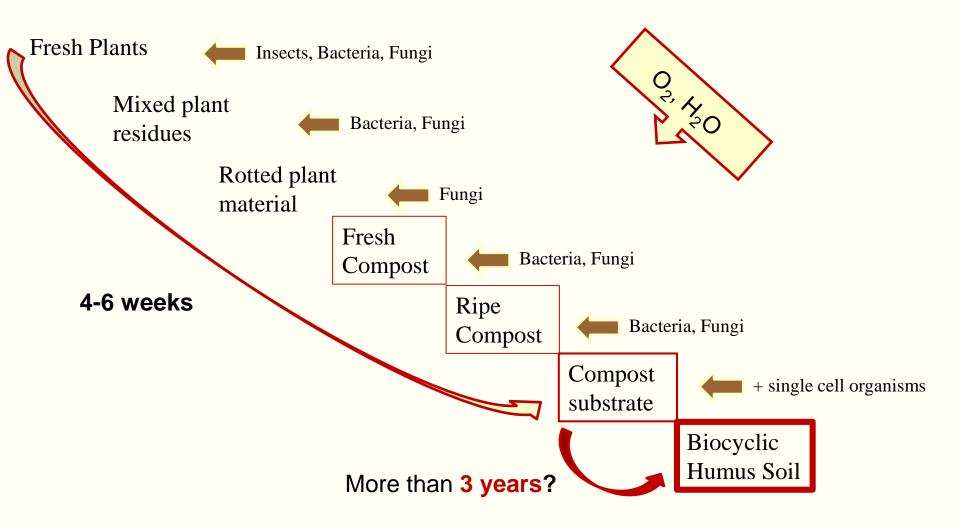






1) What is Humus Soil?

From Fresh Compost to Biocyclic Humus Soil





1) What is Humus Soil?

Characteristics of Biocyclic Humus Soil

- Cation Exchange Capacity: 91,9 meq Na/100g
- High nutrient content:
 - $N \simeq 3\%$
 - **❖** P_2O_5 ≈ 1%
 - $\star K \simeq 1\%$

Extraction test:

 $N, P_2O_5, K \simeq 0$

- Bound Nutrients
- but accessible for the plant roots

No more water soluble nutrients

Fertilization effect

Without the **negative** effects of chemical fertilizers or half ripe composts



Biocyclic Vegan Standard

Global approved stand alone standard of IFOAM

(International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements) 11/2017

- Closing nutrient cycles locally and globally
- Promoting biodiversity & soil fertility



- First Organic Standard without animal inputs
- 100% plant based inputs
- Environmental & health benefits

A "new" Organic Standard with "old" roots from the German pioneer of organic farming Adolf Hoops (1932-1999)

Developed in **Greece** over the last 20 years





That's Organic - Worldwide.



IFOAM Standard

International Standard for Forest Garden Products (FGP)

Biocyclic-Vegan Standard



Tunisia Organic Regulation East African Organic Products Standard The SAOSO Standard, South Africa Zimbabwe Standard for Organic Farming, Zimbabwe



Asian Regional Organic Standard



Saudi Arabia Organic Regulation

China Organic Regulation India Organic Regulation Israel Organic Regulation Japan Organic Regulation Korea Organic Regulation

Diagyutai Private Organic Standard, China OFDC Organic Certification Standard, China Sunshine Earth Organic Standard, China HKORC Organic Standard, Hong Kong Biocert International Standards, India Japan Organic & Natural Foods Association Organic Standard, Japan MASIPAG Organic Standards, The Philippines DCOK, LLC International Standards, South Korea ACT Basic Standard, Thailand Vietnam PGS Standards, Vietnam

AsureQuality Organic Standard, New Zealand



EU Organic Regulation Switzerland Organic Regulation Turkey Organic Regulation



Bio Suisse Standards. Switzerland

Nature & Progrès Standards, France The EcoWellness Standard, Germany CCPB Global Standard, Italy Krav Standards, Sweden

Approved in 2017 on the basis of an equivalence assesment against the COROS. Assesment summary available on click.

USA Organic Regulation Argencert Organic Standard, Argentina OIA Organic Standards, Argentina Bolicert Private Standards, Bolivia IBD Organic Guidelines, Brazil CCOF International Standard, USA





National Standard for Organic and Bio-Dynamic Produce, Australia

New Zealand Organic Export Regulation Pacific Organic Standard, Pacific Community Australian Certified Organic Standard, Australia NASAA Organic Standard, Australia



Argentina Organic Regulation Canada Organic Regulation Costa Rica Organic Regulation Ecuador Organic Regulation

THE FAMILY OF STANDARDS

contains all standards officially endorsed as organic by the Organic Movement, based on their equivalence with the Common Objectives and Requirements of Organic Standards. Both private standards and government regulations are admissible.

www.ifoam.bio/ogs

2) Why Processing tomato

Lycopersicon esculentum Mill 37.797.000 tonnes worldwide (2017) 420.000 tonnes Greece (2017)

Very important for the food industry

Cultivation conditions

- ☐ High nutrient uptake
- ☐ Intense irrigation

- ❖ Interest in Organic cultivation
- Greece very few organic processing tomato producers
- Continuous research from 2014 at the Agricultural University of Athens







Planting Material:



Young processing tomato seedlings **Heinz 3402**





Transplanting of seedlings into the final field position



Treatments:

1) Biocyclic Humus Soil (8 l/plant)

4 years old Biocyclic Humus Soil

- Olive pomace
- Grape pomace
- Olive leaves



2) Inorganic fertilizer (200 kg/ha)

N-P-K 42-0-0

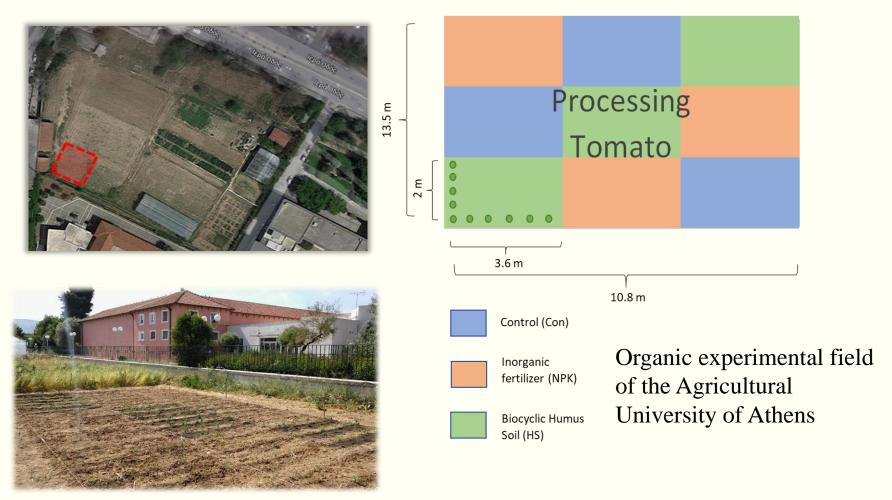


3) Control

Soil Structure: Clay- Loam



Experimental field:





Measurements:

Harvest: 117 days

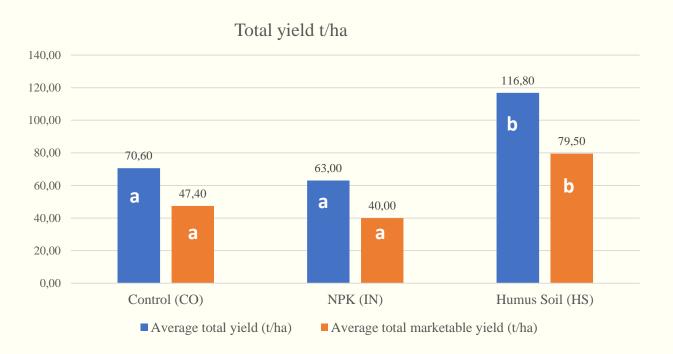


- ❖ Total yield
- ❖ Total soluble solids (∘Brix)
- Total citric acid content



Compression & Penetration tests, fruit firmness







Humus Soil



NPK fertilizer





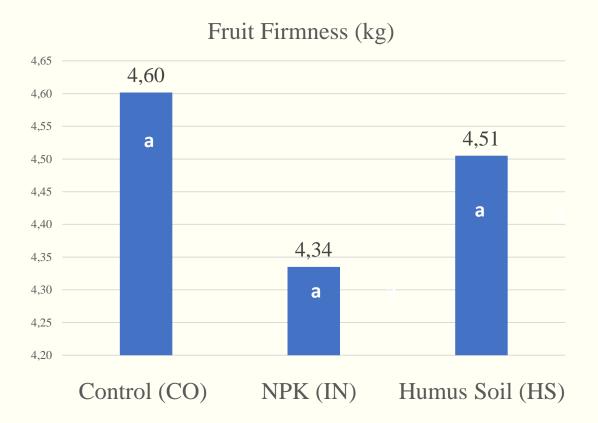




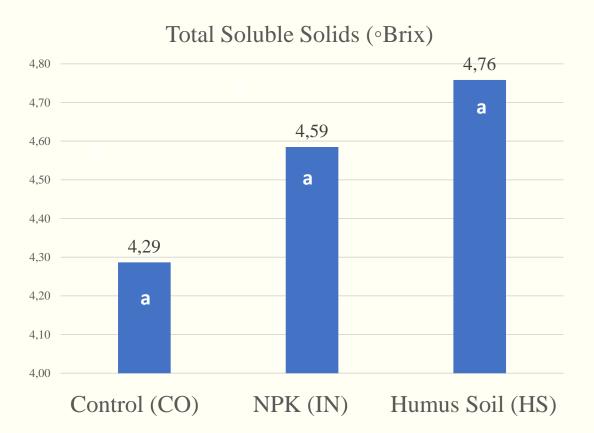






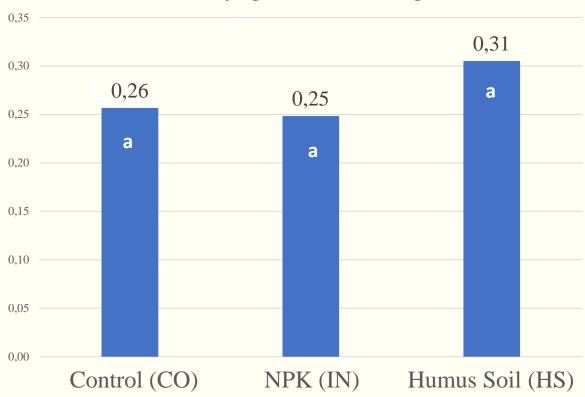














5) Conclusion

- Problematic soil structure / water capacity
- Using Humus Soil as a growing substrate even in inadequate soil environment
- Using the same material for many growing seasons
- ☐ Usage of Humus Soil
- ☐ Characterization of Humus Soil

Thank you for your attention!





