Hydroponics 101



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Horticulture and Landscape Architecture

Topics :

- Production Systems
- Substrate
- Spacing
- Varietal Selection
- Germination
- Nutrients
- Temperature
- Light
- Winter Production Heating Supplemental Lighting



Hydroponic Production Systems

Flood and Drain Tables Nutrient Film Technique

Deep Water Culture



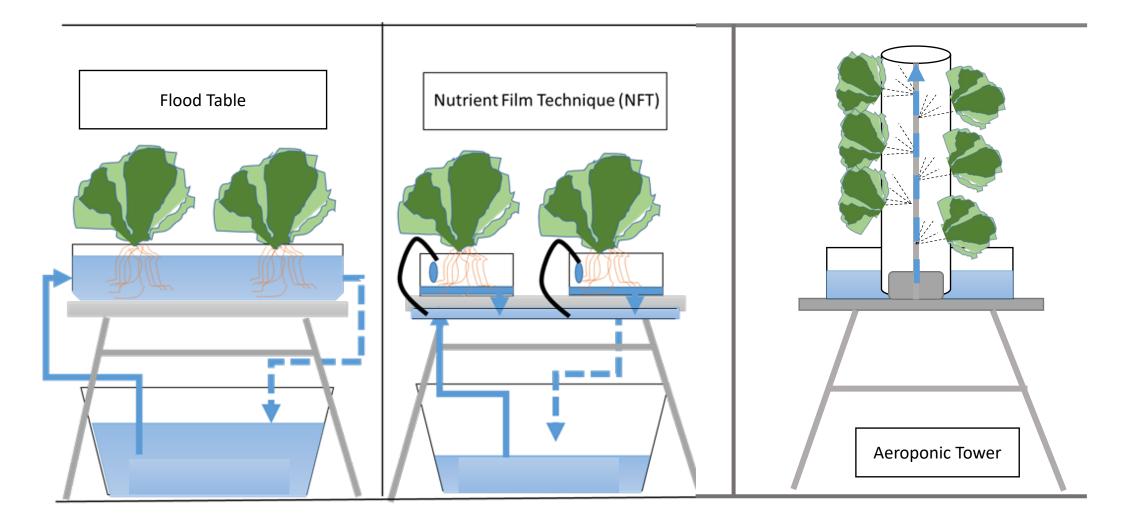
Aeroponic Production Systems

Aeroponic Towers

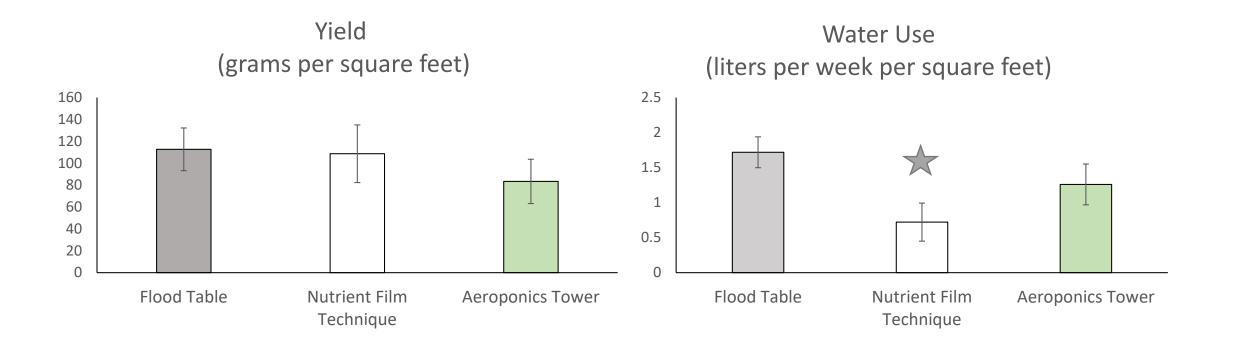




Production Systems



Production systems mostly differ in water use



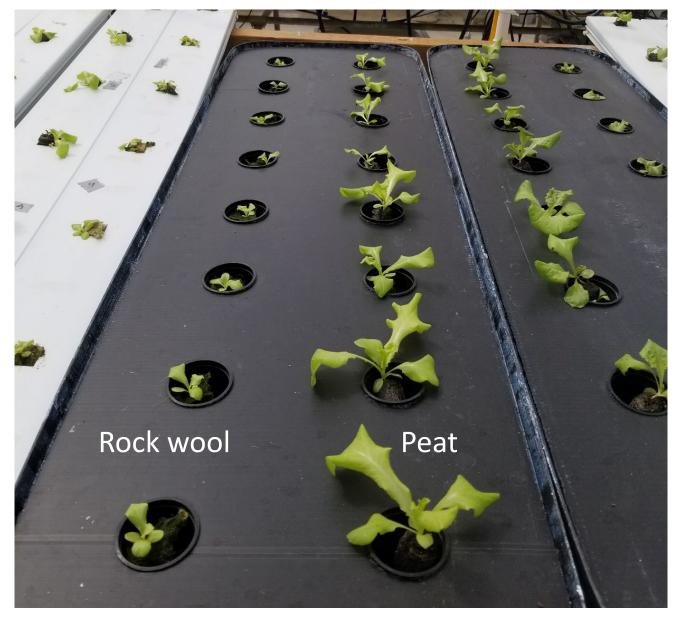
Hydroponic Substrates



Peat

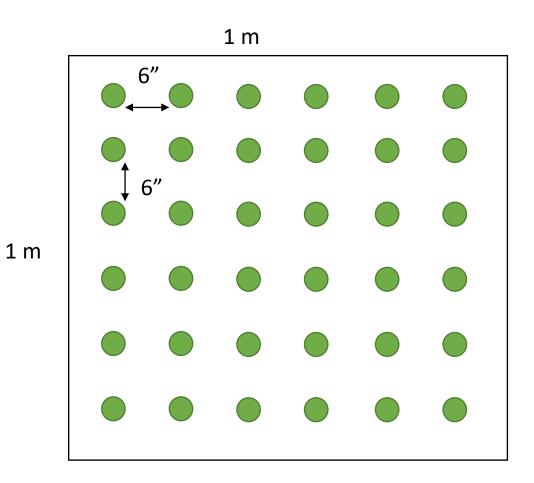
Rockwool

Peat substrates resulted in faster growth



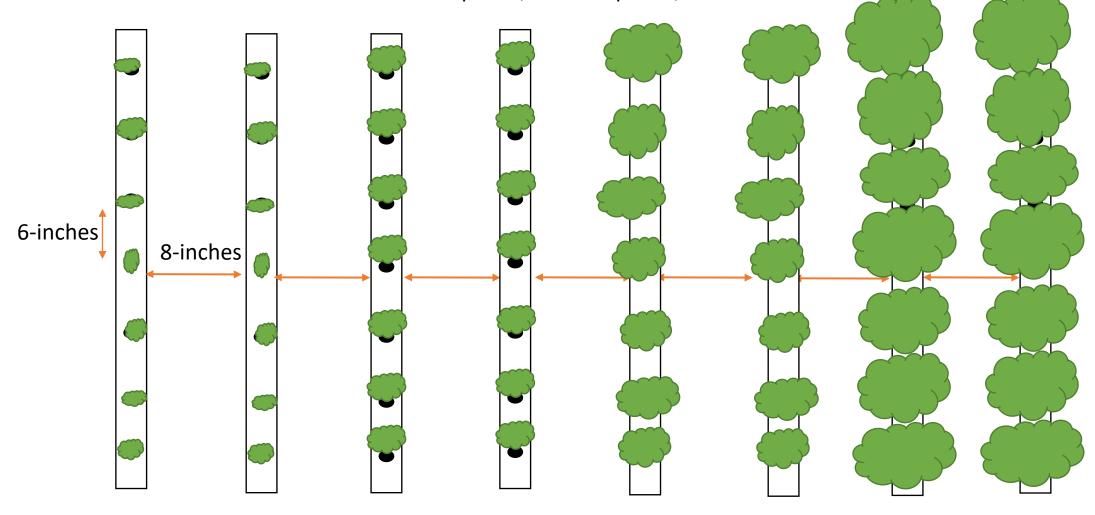
Spacing (36 plants/m²)





Spacing: Fixed NFT Benches

3 plants/ft² or 32 plants/m²



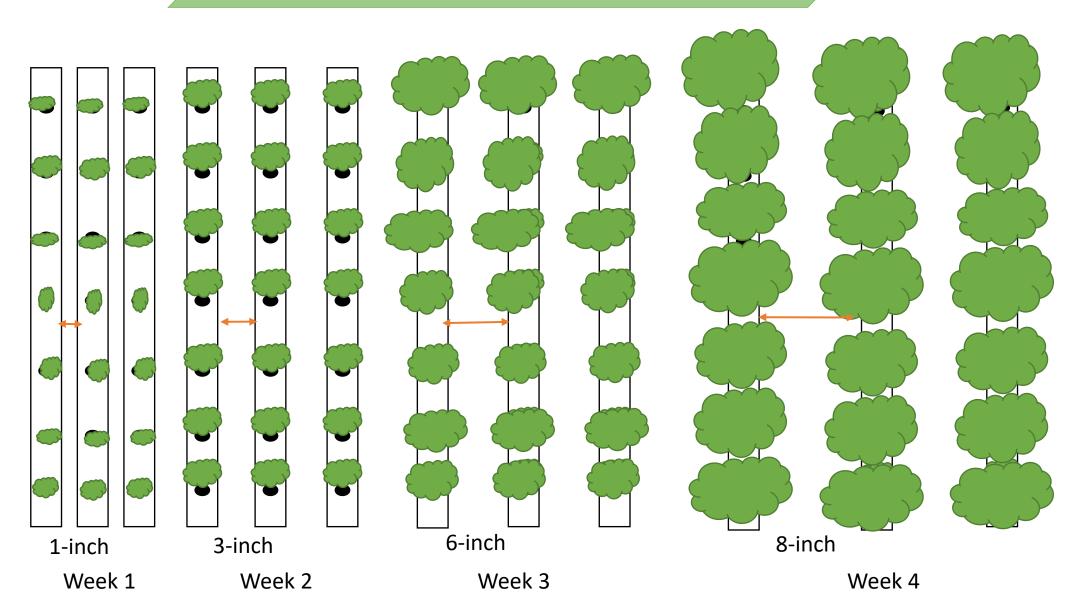
Week 1

Week 2

Week 3

Week 4

Spacing: Sliding NFT Benches



Lettuce Varietal Trial

Group	Rank	Variety	Color	Plant dry weight (g/plant)
Leaf	1	Red Sails	Red	16.2
	2	Walkmann's Dark Green	Green	14.0
	3	Cherokee	Red	11.6
	4	Black Seeded Simpson	Green	11.3
	5	New Red Fire	Red	10.5
	6	Nevada	Green	75
Romaine	1	Salvius	Green	18.6
	2	Dragoon	Green	14.1
	3	Breen	Red	9.2
	4	Truchas	Red	8.2
	5	Amadeus	Green	7.1
	6	Intred	Red	6.1

Group	Rank	Variety	Color	Plant dry weight (g/plant)
Butter-	1	Alkindus	Red	10.2
head	2	Butter Crunch	Green	9.4
	3	Adriana	Green	8.8
	4	Natalia	Green	7.9
	5	Rex	Green	7.9
	6	Skyphos	Red	5.0
	7	Salanova Red Butterhead	Red	2.6
Oakleaf	1	Salanova Green Oakleaf	Green	10.4
	2	Navara	Red	9.1
	3	Cedar	Green	8.5
	4	Red Salad Bowl	Red	6.4
	5	Salanova Red Oakleaf	Red	6.4

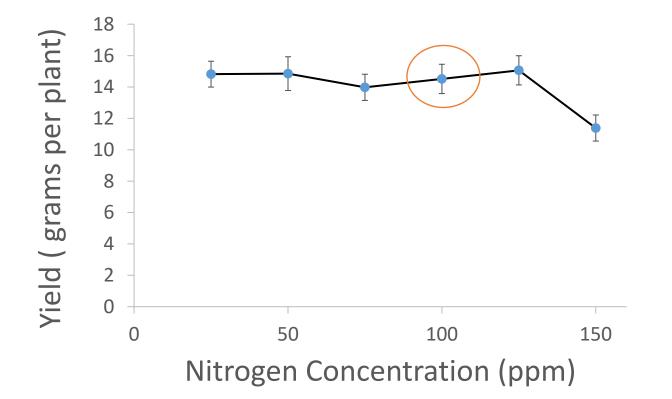
Germination



- Keep humidity high and plugs moist during germination
- Use a dilute fertilizer solution (EC of 0.5 to 0.75 dS/m)
- Light intensity can be low (100 to 150 μmol/m²/s) during the initial week
- Preferred germination temp ~ 70 F or 21 C
- Seedlings may need to be thinned, earlier preferred
- Transplant seedlings prior to leaf overlap

Nutrient requirement

(combined data from 8 lettuce varieties and 2 production systems)



Weight (In Ounces) Of Product Needed To Mix One U.S. Gallon Of Concentrate

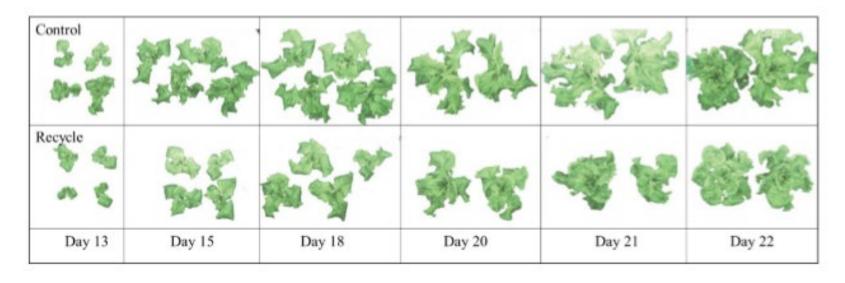
Target Fertilizer Concentration (ppm N) After Dilution	Injector Ratios		S	EC mmhos/cm of Target Feed Rate After Dilution
	1:15	1:100	1:200	
50	0.5	3.4	6.8	0.31
100	1.0	6.8	13.5	0.62
200	2.0	13.5	27.0	1.24
300	3.0	20.3	40.5	1.86

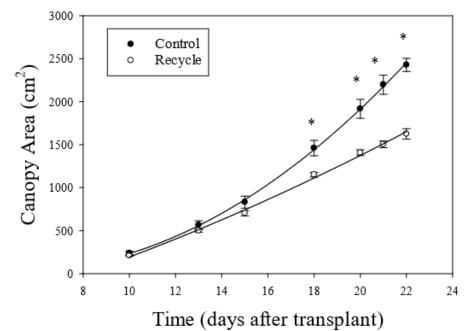
Managing recycled fertilizer solution

Treatment	SFW		
Heatinein	g·plant-1		
Control	31.0 (4.35) a		
Recycle	20.9 (3.61) b		

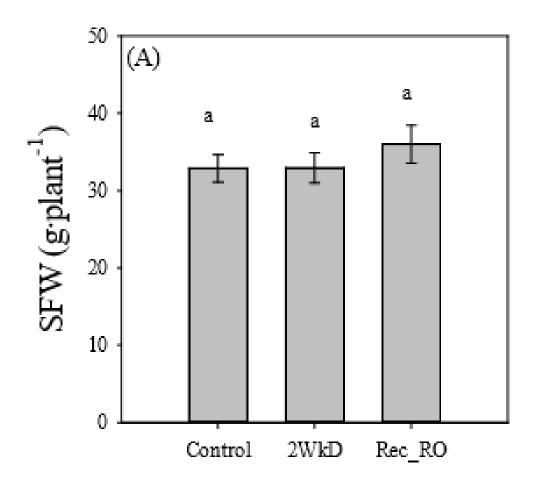
* Control treatment received freshly prepared solution twice a week

Negative effects of recycling appears after two weeks





Negative effects can be reduced by discarding recycle solution after two weeks or using RO water



Optimum greenhouse temperature



Light requirement

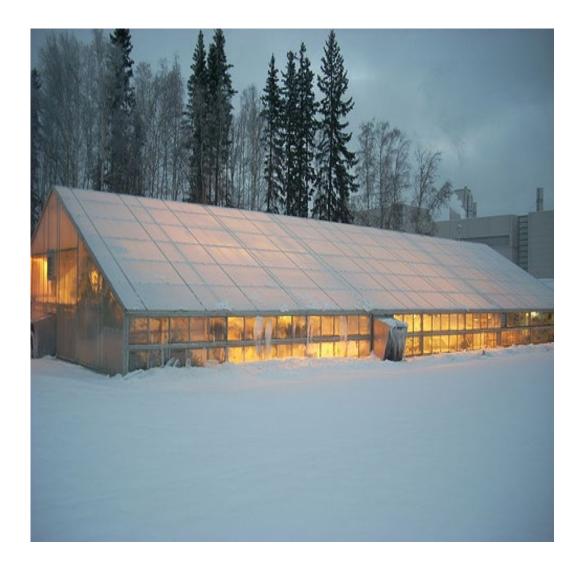


20 mol/m²/day

10 mol/m²/day

Greenhouse production during winter

- Heating and supplemental lighting are required
- Energy costs for heating and supplemental lighting affect profits
- Productivity and energy efficiency should be increased for profits



6C III Air Temp. 60°F Water Temps 60°F 64°F 66.5°F 70.7°F

Greenhouse was maintained at cooler temperature to reduce heating costs Solution temperature was increased from 60 to 71°F

Maximize heating efficiency using root zone heating



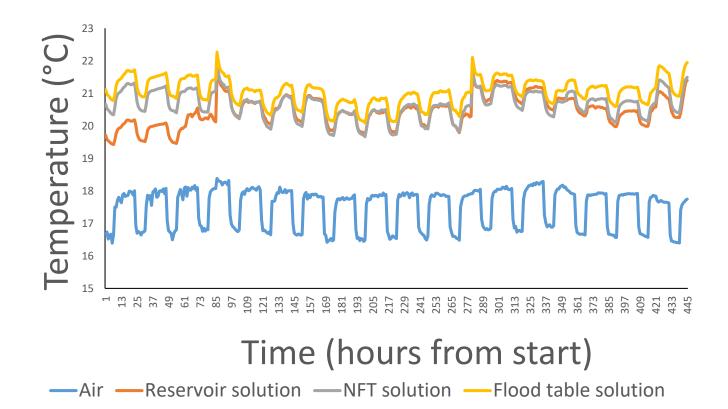
Greenhouse 60/50 F

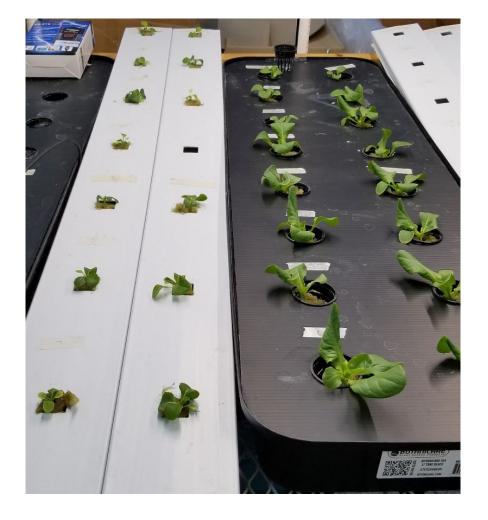
Heated Solution (70 F)

Unheated Solution (60/50 F)

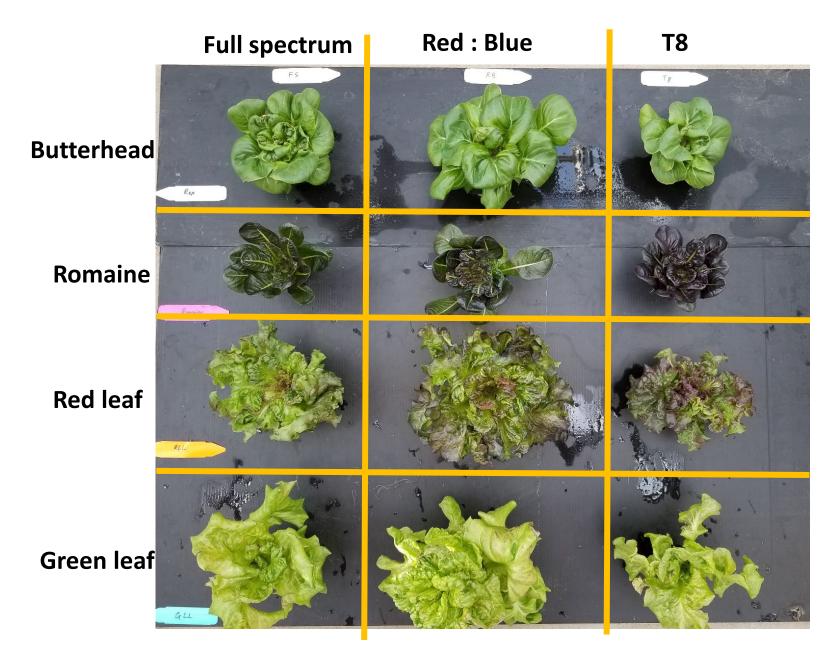
Production system effects on root zone heating

Plant growth was better under flood tables than NFT when warm solution was supplied to roots





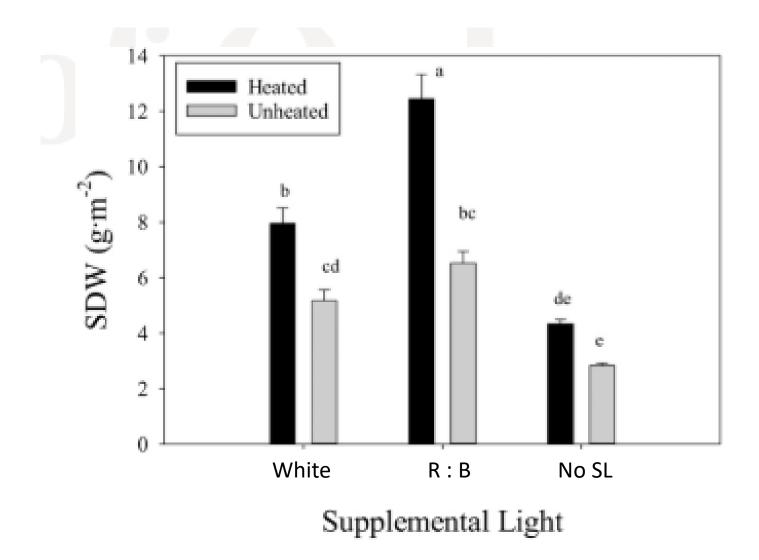
Lettuce growth is highly influenced by light spectrum



Supplemental lighting at nighttime



Increased productivity under Red (90%) : Blue (10%)



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