DRIP WATERING IMPLEMENTATION IN VINE SCHOOL

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Drip watering is the most efficient solution for the irrigation of vegetables culture in greenhouses, solars and for plains, flowers, vine and fruit trees, being suitable for any type of soil, on multiple level and sloping lands, insuring the exact dosage of the quantity of necessary water in different development stages of the plants, removing this way the losses. This paper presents aspects of drip watering implementation in a vine school, cultivated in ridges covered with dark skin and located on a land with a medium slope of 15%. In the vine schools, the stage of grape cuttings development is very important in establishing the watering norm and the interval between watering. Therefore, on a poorly re-graded soil type cambic baticalcaric chernozem, at the beginning of the vegetation period, when the grape cuttings do not have a well developed radicular system, a watering norm of 5 liters/linear meter at an interval of 4-5 days is needed. After the development of the radicular system, the watering norm has to be applied at a longer interval of time, eliminating water losses by the descendent and lateral wetting front advance.

Key words: drip irrigation, watering norm, soil moisture, land slope

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