#### International training of hydroponics



Instalation

#### System HYDROPONICS

Facilitator team ICAT Lembang



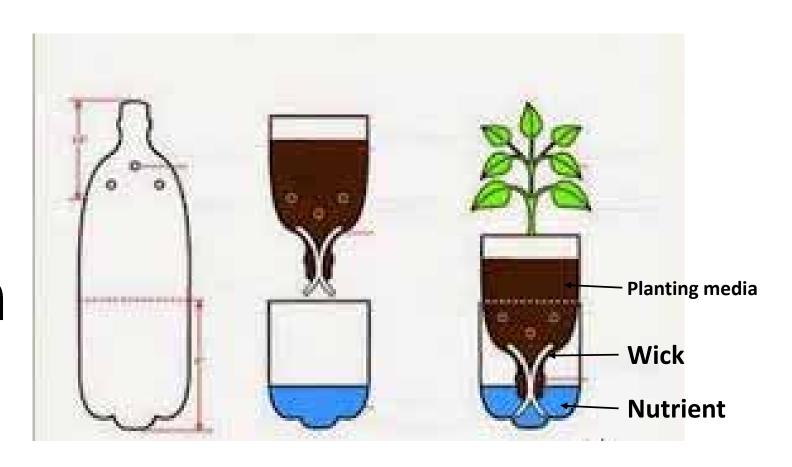
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
PENYULUHAN&PENGEMBANGAN SDM PERTANIAN
BALAI BESAR PELATIHAN PERTANIAN LEMBANG
TAHUN 2021

#### Learning Objectives

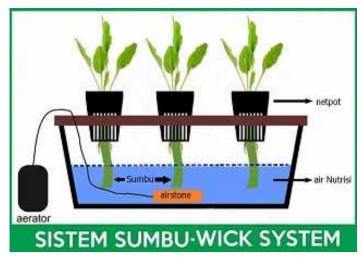


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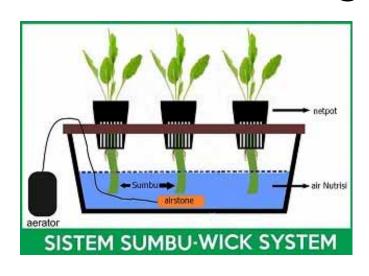
#### Wick System



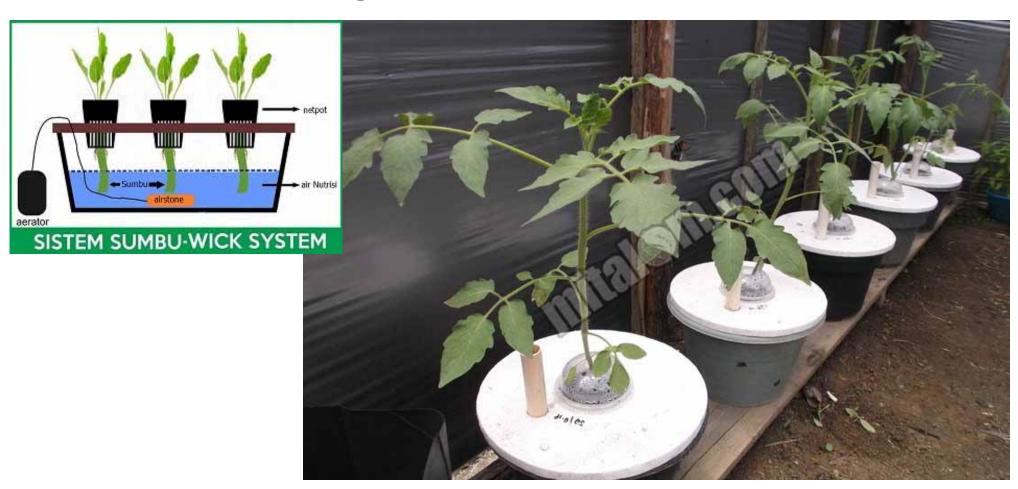
Wick System: one of the systems in hydroponics that distributes a nutrient solution to plants using wick with capillary system
The wick can be made of cloth, cotton, or other absorbent material.
Wick system is the simplest system in hydroponics.
The basic materials for making a wick system can be started from used materials, such as mineral water bottles, used paint containers, and others.
Pros: cheap, easy, simple, without using electrical energy
Weaknesses: The root area does not get oxygen intake, is prone to root rot, and the plant is underdeveloped.



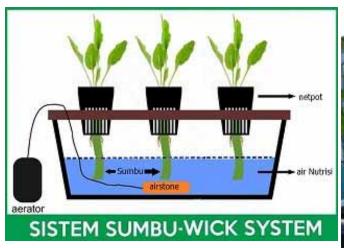






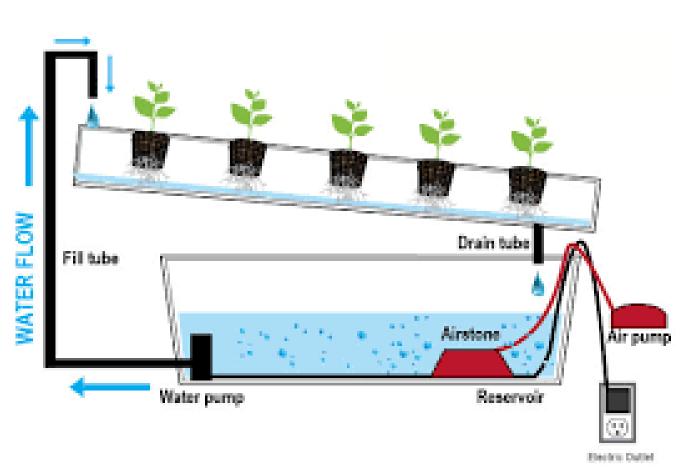












Nutrient Film Technique (NFT): hydroponic technique by flowing and circulating nutrient solution to the roots of the plant
NFT systems are designed with the right channel slope, the right flow rate, and the right channel length.
Installation of NFT systems can be made of bamboo, wood, iron, mild steel, PVC, gully, regulator hoses, and others.
The circulation rate of the nutrient solution should not be less than 1 liter per minute.
The channel length cannot be more than 10 meters.
Pros: plant roots get a maximum supply of water, oxygen and nutrients.
Weakness: plant roots do not get a supply of nutrient solution if the power out.





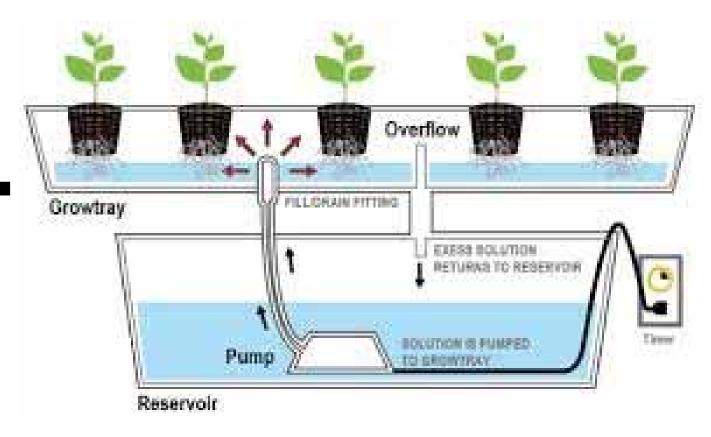






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DFT



□ Deep Flow Technique (DFT): a hydroponic system that places plant roots in a circulating nutrient solution with a depth of about 4 cm. ☐ The DFT system is designed with a flat channel surface, so that there is a puddle in the root area. □ NFT system installations can be made of bamboo, wood, iron, mild steel, PVC, and others. ☐ Pros: plant roots still get a supply of nutrients even if there is a power cut ☐ Weakness: oxygen supply varies in each channel, so plant growth is less uniform



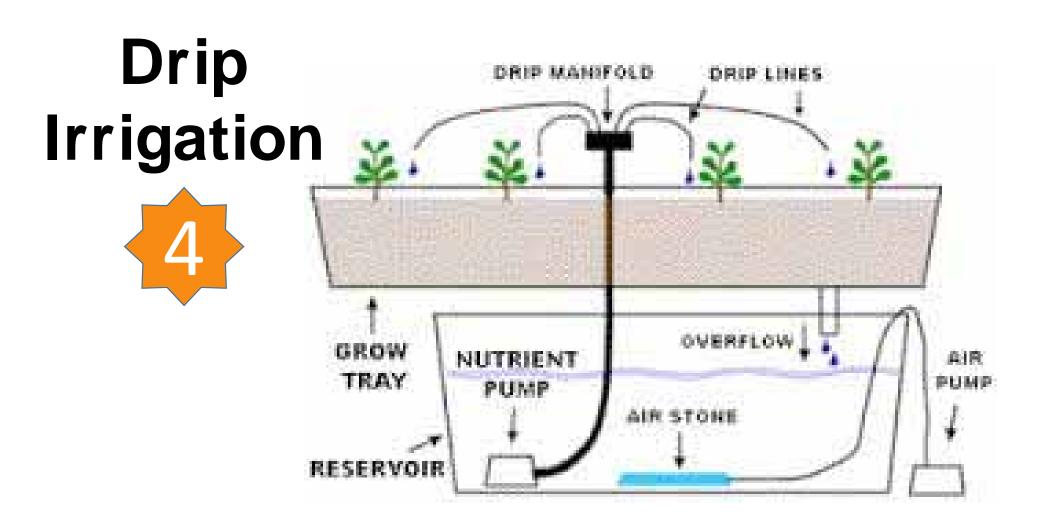












Drip Irrigation: system that providing a supply of nutrient solution droplets to the roots of the plant at a very low speed (2-20 liters / hour).
The drip irrigation system is designed from a system of small diameter plastic pipes equipped with outlets called emitters or drippers.
The nutrient solution is drained near the plant so that only part of the soil where the roots grow is wetted.
Pros: more efficient use of water and nutrients,
Weakness: frequent blockage of the irrigation canals, so it requires more frequent maintenance. Clean water and free of sediment is needed, to avoid frequent clogging.









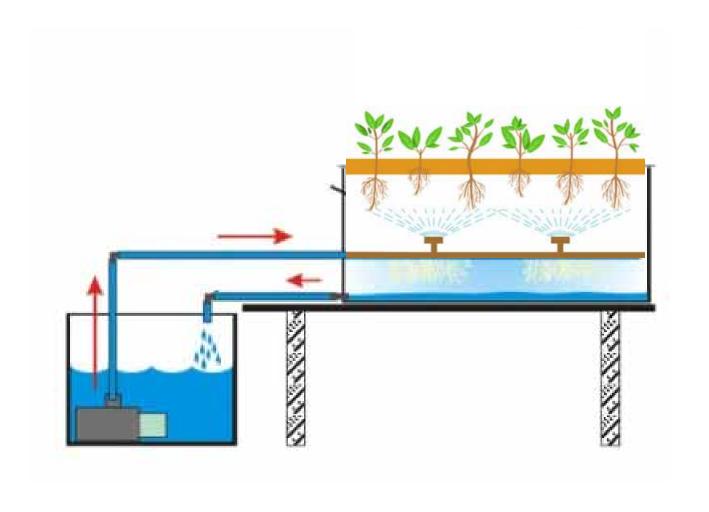








## **Aeroponic**



Aeroponic: a hydroponic system that provides a supply of nutrient solution to the hanging parts of the plant roots without planting media by misting.
The roots of the plant are grown in a closed or semi-closed environment.
The roots are grown hanging in the air with a continuous intake of micro water and nutrients.
Advantages: the intake of oxygen, water and nutrients are maximally and evenly distributed, minimizing the attack of pests and plant diseases in the root area.
Weaknesses: the growth of plants is easily disturbed, if the intake of nutrient solutions is stopped due to power outages or blockages of nutrient channels.

#### **Nutrient Solution Spray Conditions**

