EFFECT OF SOIL SALINITY ON VETIVER GROWTH





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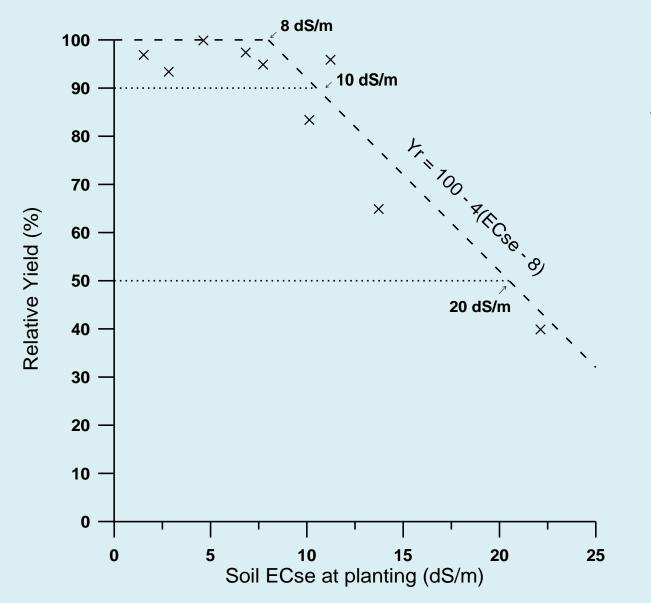
INTRODUCTION

Due to its extraordinary morphological and physiological characteristics, Vetiver grass has become the choice species for phytoremediation of both water and land contaminated by both inorganic and organic pollutants

Although Vetiver is relatively highly tolerant to salinity as compared with some common crop and pasture species, its effectiveness in phytoremediation is sometimes affected under highly saline conditions

However, this limitation can sometimes be overcome by manipulating the planting conditions during establishment phase, as shown in this presentation.

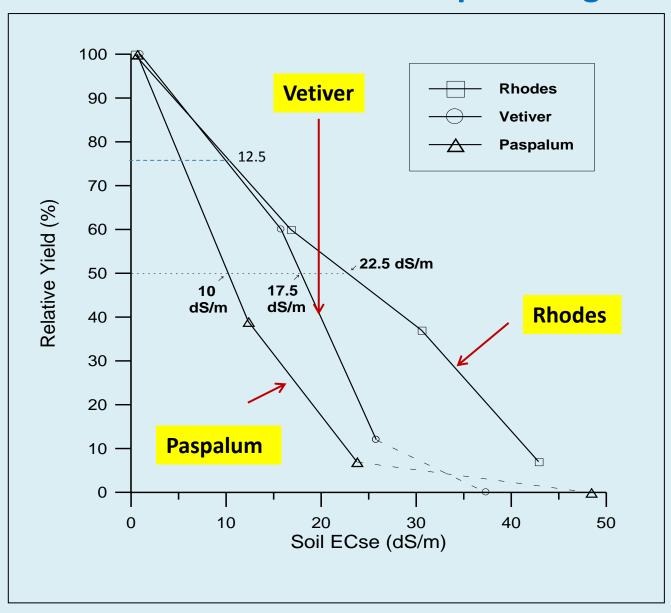
BASIC RESEARCH ON SALT TOLERANCE OF VETIVER GRASS



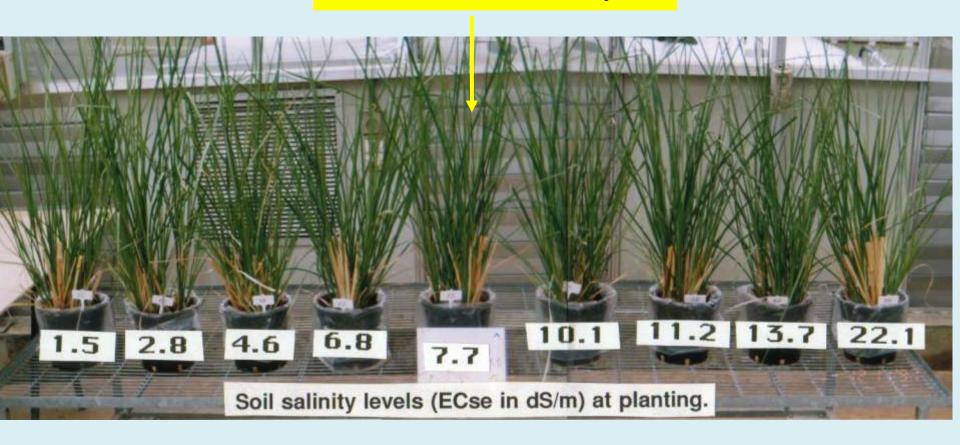
Critical level:

(where growth was first affected)
8dS/m
10% growth
reduction at
10dS/m
50% growth
reduction at
20dS/m

Comparative study on salt tolerance of Vetiver grass versus two other salt tolerant pasture grasses



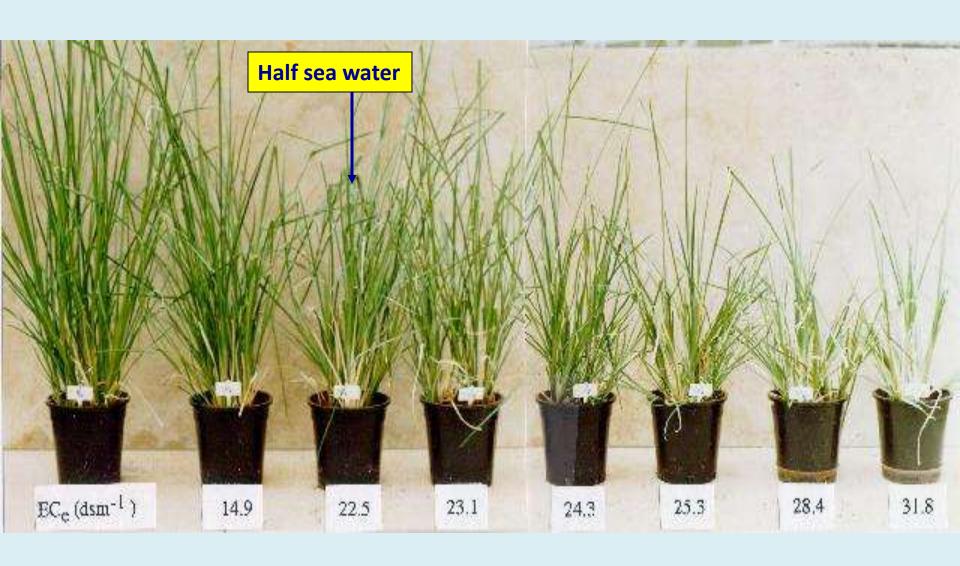
Threshold level = 8dS/m



Growth was visibly reduced from level higher than approximately higher than 10dS/m

Note: (dS/m = mS/cm = mmho/cm)

Salinity of sea water is approximately 45dS/m

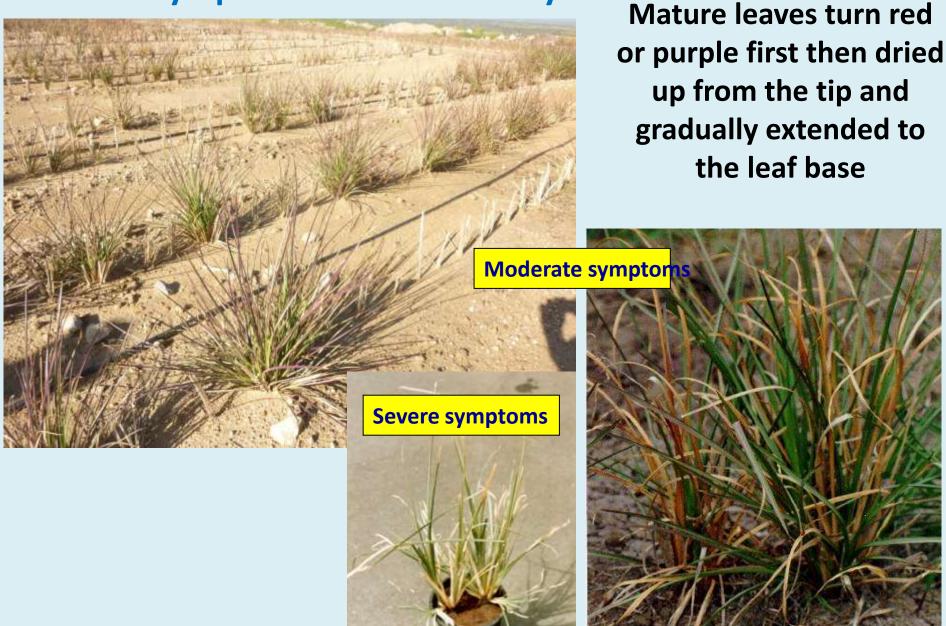


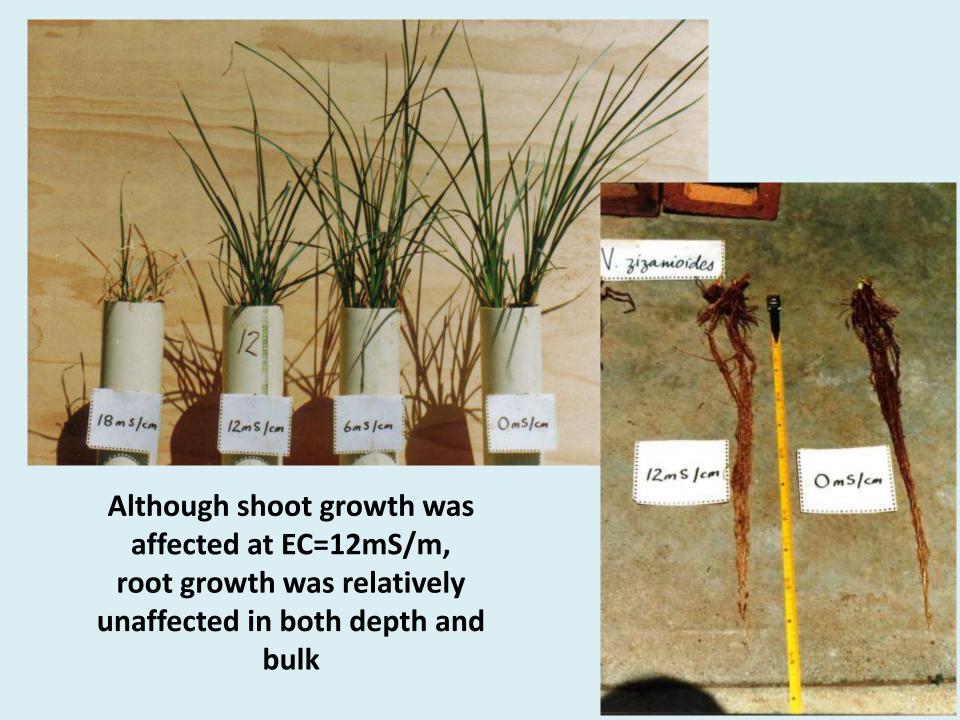
Salt tolerance level of Vetiver grass as compared with some crop and pasture species grown in Australia.

	Soil EC _{se} (dSm ⁻¹)		
Species	Saline Threshold	50% Yield Reduction	
Bermuda Grass (Cynodon dactylon)	6.9	14.7	
Rhodes Grass (C.V. Pioneer) (Chloris guyana)	7.0	22.5	
Tall Wheat Grass (Thynopyron elongatum)	7.5	19.4	
Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)	7.7	17.3	
Barley (Hordeum vulgare)	8.0	18.0	
Vetiver (Chrysopogon zizanioides)	8.0	20.0	

^{*}ECse stands for Electrical Conductivity of Soil Extract - a measurement of salinity level in the soil, which is considered more accurate as it takes into account soil texture such as sandy, loam or clay

Symptom of saline toxicity.





EFFECTS OF SALINITY ON VETIVER GRASS GROWTH UNDER VARIOUS FIELD CONDITIONS

The following photos will show the effects of salinity on Vetiver growth under:

- Saline runoff conditions in the Dominican Republic
- Dry land salinity conditions in Australia
- Wetland conditions in Australia

Saline Runoff Conditions

Gueric Boucard's vetiver plantation (for oil production) in the Dominican Republic. Runoff water from an adjacent salt mine contaminated the low areas of the plantation. Vetiver growth was affected by this salt intrusion and varied with the salinity level in the soil

Photo Credit: Gueric Boucard





Very healthy and good growth near the channel on soil with EC= 8.0 mS/cm and adequate water supply. No symptoms of salt toxicity.



Very good growth on soil with EC= 10.3 mS/cm but started showing slight symptoms of salt toxicity on some plants.



On soil with EC= 13.4mS/cm, reasonably good growth, but showing symptoms of salt toxicity



On soil with EC= 42.1mS/cm most plants failed to establish. Some survived but growth was severely affected



Vetiver failed to establish, all dead on soil with EC= 46.3mS/cm



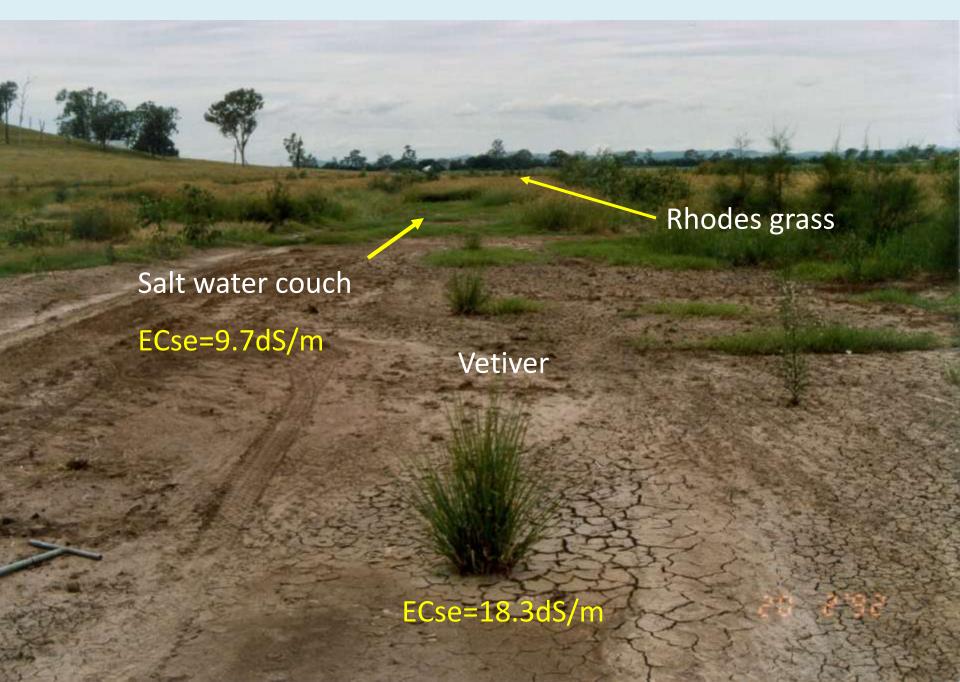
Under Dry land Salinity Conditions in Australia

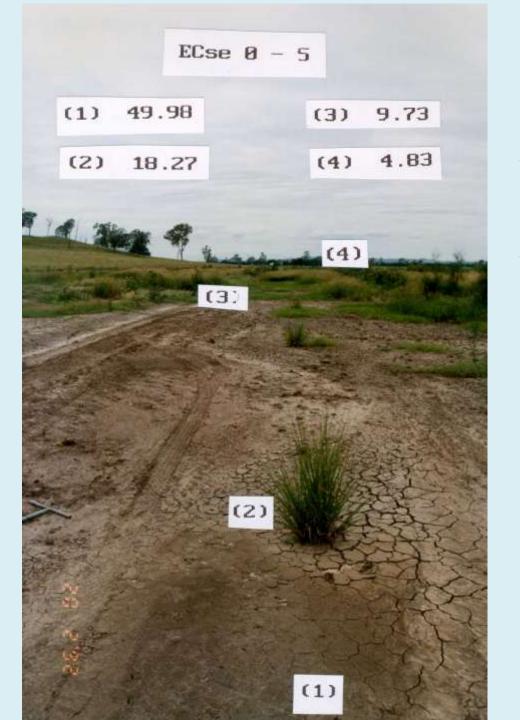
Dry land salinity is caused by the rising of saline underground water to the surface as a result of deforestation

Under natural conditions, percolating rain water is taken up by deep rooted trees such as Eucalyptus keeping the water table deep in the soil profile. But when these trees are removed, the deep water table will rise to the surface. If the water is saline, even at a very low salinity level, evaporation over time will bring the salt to the top soil horizon and in severe case to the soil surface.

This will result in a highly saline top soil and much less saline in lower horizon

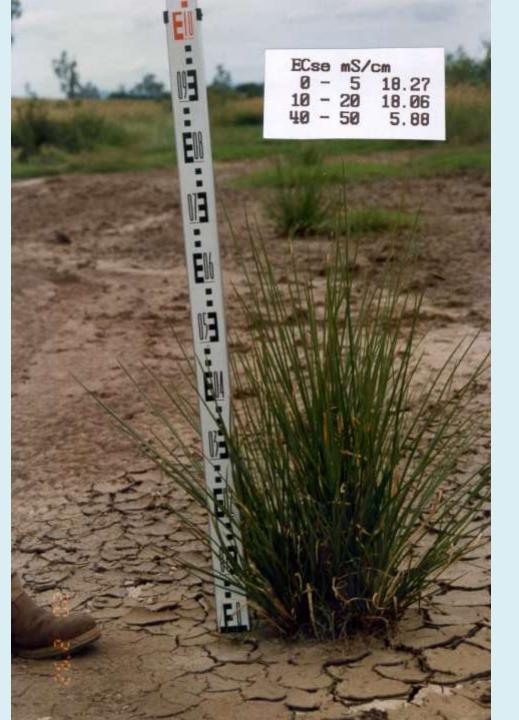
Vetiver can tolerate almost twice as much salt as salt water couch





Soil salinity at 0-5cm depth:

- Position 1: EC = 49.98dS/m Vetiver could not grow
- Position 2: EC = 18.27dS/mVetiver could grow
- Position 3: EC = 9.73dS/m
 Vetiver could grow with salt water couch
- Position 4: EC = 4.83dS/m
 Vetiver could grow with
 Rhodes grass



Salinity Dodging

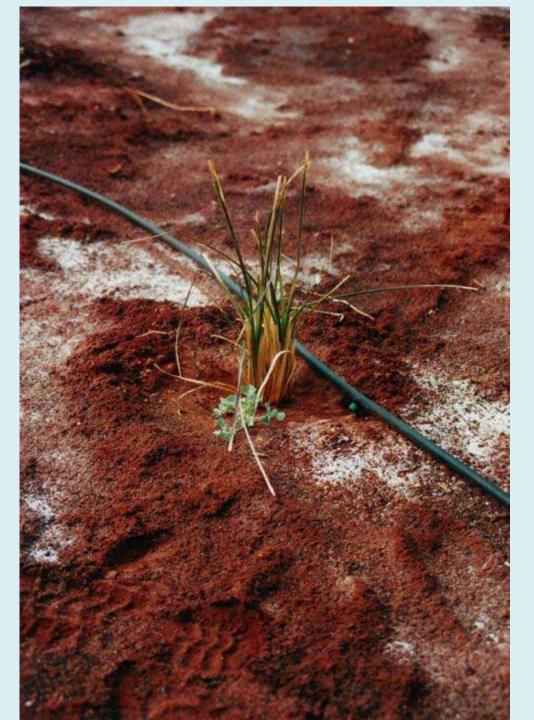
Salinity level of a typical dry land salinity soil profile.

Note: Much less saline at 40-50cm depth.

Once its roots grew past the topsoil layer, Vetiver had no trouble growing on less saline ground water.

A typical extreme dry land salinity site with very high saline top soil where only salt bush could grow in Western Australia





Soil ECse = 46 dS/m and pH = 7.1 - 7.7 at 0-20cm depth. Note the salt patches.

Initial drip irrigation is needed during establishment, helping its roots to escape the highly saline top soil layer

Vetiver still thrived 4 weeks after planting



Under Tidal Brackish Wetland Conditions in Australia

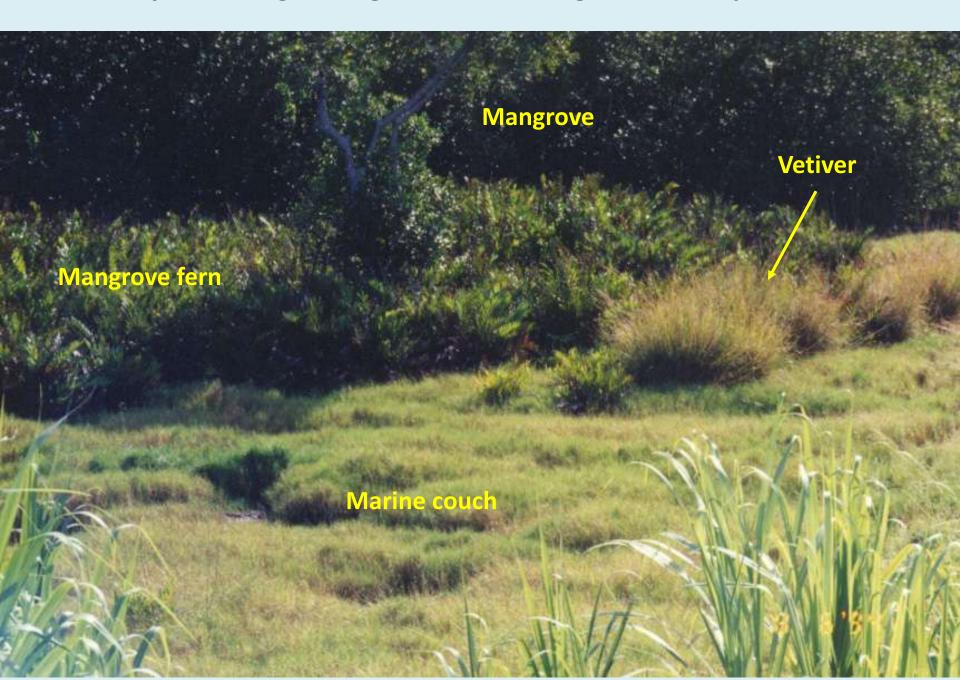
Tidal wetland conditions are unique in having a fluctuating salinity level at different times during the tidal cycle, relatively low in high tide and very high during low tide, when saline water evaporates, concentrating the salt on the surface soil



Vetiver growing among mangrove seedlings one year after planting



In Fiji vetiver growing next to a mangrove swamp



EFFECTS OF SALINITY ON VETIVER GRASS GROWTH UNDER VARIOUS CONDITIONS

The above photos show the effects of salinity on Vetiver growth under various saline conditions:

- Under dry land salinity conditions, initial irrigation can enhance establishment by helping its roots 'dodging' the saline topsoil.
- Under tidal wetland conditions, vetiver can grow where mangrove seedlings grow.

Vetiver is really an amazing plant

THANK YOU