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Black currant – improving water availability for organic grown black currant
The aim is to
improve water availability
develop methods to reduce competition from weed in the row

Methods & materials
field grown black currant - Narve Viking, Ben Hope

Narve Viking:
mechanical weeding in the row
cover crops between the rows
clover–grass
Wolf-cover crop
cutting of the cover crops, when precipitation is low

Ben Hope
treatments in the row
mulching:
black polypropylene
rape straw
cover crop:
week grass
mechanical weeding
Cover crops between rows
Yield (kg/bush), Ben Hope in relation to weeding treatment (harvest 1. & 2.8.12)

- Week grass in row, mech. between rows
- No weeding in row, week weeding outside row
- Mech. weeding with Tournesol
- Weeding in row, week weeding outside row
- Mypex mulch
- Rape straw mulch

Yield values are represented with letters indicating statistical significance:
- b
- a
- ab
- ab
- ab
- ab
Yield in 2012

Yield (kg/bush), Narve Viking in relation to cover crops between the rows (harvest 1. & 2.8.12)

- Grass and clover
- Grass and clover, with cultivation
- Wolf-cover crops
- Wolf cover, with cultivation

The diagram shows the yield (kg/bush) for different types of cover crops. The yields are labeled with a, b, and a, indicating statistical significance.
• TRD measurements in the bush row have not been analysed yet
• Irrigation had no effect compared to non-irrigated

Precipitation & evapotranspiration in 2012 at AU Aarslev
Conclusion

Cover crops between the rows cultivation time should be considered
green manure from the cover crops could be used for mulching

Within the row mulching should be developed as above mulching and harvesting should be considered no competition from cover crops in the row