



中国农业科学院

The Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences



中国农业科学院主办

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中国与荷兰 (Sino-Dutch Workshop) 现代设施农业学术研讨会 在环发所召开

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本报讯(通讯员尹燕芳)中国与荷兰现代设施农业学术研讨会于2003年10月27日在中国农科院农业环境与可持续发展研究所召开,会议由环发所和瓦赫宁根大学双方共同组织,来自中国农科院环发所、蔬菜所、中国农大、农业部农工设计院等部门的设施园艺专家和来自荷兰瓦赫宁根大学园艺科学系的学者教授及研究生共计60余人,围绕现代设施园艺中新材料、新品种、节能技术、计算机控制、作物模型设计等关键技术问题进行了深入探讨。

共有14名中外学者在大会上进行了学术报告。会议主要组织者我院环发所的孙忠富博士在大会发言中谈到,随着科学技术与经济的发展,设施园艺生产在中国也得到了迅速发展,据不完全统计,总的种植面积已达210万hm²,仅大型现代化温室就以每年100-200 hm²的速度增长。从种植面积而言,中国已经成为世界上最大的保护园艺生产国,但从整体来看,中国的设施园艺业要进一步发展还存在着许多瓶颈问题亟待解决。其中关键的制约因素包括缺乏先进的控制技术、整个生产过程中的先进管理经验、以及先进的温室设施等。这些弱点导致了园艺产品的产量和质量的低下,另一方面也造成了环境和农产品的严重污染。另外,关于设施园艺生产中的产业链结构问题的研究,几乎处于空白阶段,也将制约我国设施农业整体的发展。

随着农业现代化进程的推进,农业模型越来越受到重视,被认为是连接农业与信息技术的桥梁和纽带。一般在农业生产中通常建立的作物模型是将作物的产量作为重点,但近年来,人们越来越关注产品质量模型的建立,来自荷兰瓦赫宁根大学的E. Heuvelink博士做了关于园艺作物产品质量模型的学术报告,虽然这种模型研究仍处于发展初期,但这在园艺生产和供给链中具有特殊重要的意义。M. Costa博士介绍了荷兰与整个欧洲温室园艺目前的状况和发展趋势及技术要点,并指出,今后在温室生产中“倾听环境声音的生产”将成为唯一可被接受的生产方式。为中方与会者全面深入了解欧洲乃至世界设施园艺的发展趋势提供了丰富的信息,中方学者对此发生了极大的兴趣。

期间瓦赫宁根大学的代表参观了我院蔬菜所、环发所的温室设施和重点实验室,同时还参观了北京地区锦绣大地、超大现代农业集团等农业高科技园区、以及有关花卉蔬菜交易市场。通过交流和相互了解,中方与会者对以荷兰为代表的欧洲发达的设施园艺技术,荷方对中国庞大的市场前景和具有中国特色的设施园艺生产技术均表示了强烈的兴趣,并表达了进一步进行技术开发和科学研究的合作愿望。

Sino-Dutch Workshop on Protected Agriculture Held in CAAS, October 28, 2003, Beijing

Sino-Dutch workshop on protected agriculture was held in 28 October 2003, Beijing, at the Institute of Agri. Environment and Sustainable Development (IAESD), Chinese Academy of Agri. Sciences (CAAS), co-sponsored by Horticultural Production Chains group (HPC), Wageningen University, Holland. About 60 Scholars and young graduate students attended the workshop from CAAS, China Agri. University (CAU), Chinese Academy of Agri. Engineering (CAAE) and Beijing Agri. Machinery Institute/Jing-Peng Greenhouse Engineering Company. Lots of themes related to protected horticultural production, such as new materials, new varieties, new energy saving technologies, IT application as well as crop modeling, and so forth, were deeply and widely discussed During the workshop.

14 speakers, 6 from the Netherlands and 8 from China, had given presentations during the workshop.

Professor and Dr. Zhong-fu Sun, Chief sponsor of the workshop, had made a common remark on general situation of protected horticulture in China. He said with the rapid development of science and technology as well as economy, protected horticulture also expand quickly, approximately, it has reached 2.10 million hm² in total cultivated areas, for instance, even modern greenhouses are increased at the rate of 100 to 200 hm² each year. Now China has become a largest country in protected horticulture in the world. But as a whole, still there exist a lot of bottleneck problems unsolved that have been limiting further development of protected horticultural production, those limiting factors are recognized as comprehensive technology in environment control, advanced management for the whole production chain, as well as advanced devices equipped for greenhouses, and so forth. On the one hand, these weaknesses directly result in low yield and inferior quality of horticultural products, and on the other hand, making severe pollution both to environment and to crops simultaneously. In addition, exceeding energy consumption and abuse of chemical fertilizer, as well as pesticide usually happens from time to time resulting in high cost of the production as well as low price of the products. Especially, at present much more emphasis have been given only on single process than those on production chain, it obstructs normal development of protected horticulture as a whole.

With the promotion of modern agriculture, more and more attentions have been paid on agricultural models, which have been taken for bridge and linkage between agriculture and information technology. Usually, biomass production are kernel content in developing a crop model, but in recent years, scientists begin to pay attention on product quality in crop modeling. Dr. E. Heuvelink, coming from Wageningen University, made a presentation on modeling product quality. He said although this research is just at beginning, it is much significant to horticulture and production chains. Dr. M. Costa, also from Wagennigen University, made a speech on greenhouse horticulture in Europe, in his presentation basic situation and future development were focused, he said environmentally-sound production in greenhouse will be the only acceptable way of production, this viewpoint attracts much resonance from Chinese attendees.

During the period, the Dutch expert group also visited several typical laboratories, experimental stations and devices at the Institute of Agri. Environment & Sustainable Development and the Institute of Vegetables and Flowers in CAAS. In addition, the group also made wide field survey on greenhouse horticulture production, horticultural product trade markets, modern horticultural gardens, etc, in Glorious Land Agriculture Co., Beijing Chaoda Modern Agriculture Group, Lитай Flower and Plant Trade Center, etc. Through academic exchange and field investigation, both sides have reached common ideas that the Netherlands possess a lot of advanced technologies and China is a huge potential market, so the future prospect for mutual cooperation will be bright and hopeful both in scientific research and commercial activities.

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