

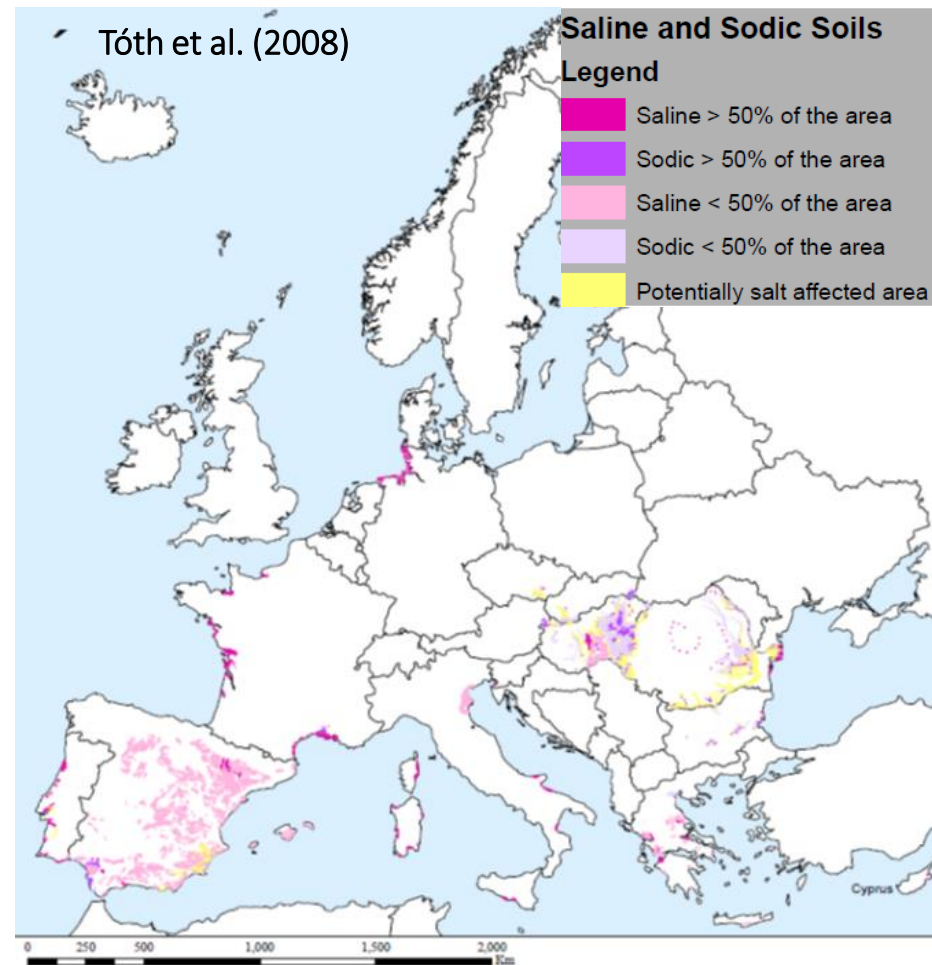
GLOBAL SYMPOSIUM ON SALT-AFFECTED SOILS

20 - 22
October, 2021
Virtual meeting

Long-term combination of **pruning**
residues incorporation, **reduced tillage** and
drip irrigation to improve SOM
stabilization and structure of salt-affected
soils in a semi-arid Citrus tree orchard

Noelia Garcia-Franco

FAO 2009: Irrigated agriculture in semi-arid areas represents **20%** of the total cultivated land, and contributes **40%** of the total worldwide produced food



Nearly **11% of irrigated semi-arid soils are saturated with salts** (primary and/or secondary formation), which is a widespread problem that threatens food security

Salinity: refers to high loads of water-soluble salts within the soil, which is typical for Solonchaks, while sodicity is understood to mean high levels of Na^+ on the exchange sites (Bischoff et al., 2018):

$$SAR = \frac{Na^+}{(Ca^{2+} + Mg^{2+})^{0.5}}$$

- **EC:** electric conductivity
- **SAR:** sodium adsorption ratio

$EC > 4 \text{ dSm}^{-1}$ and $SAR < 13 \text{ dSm}^{-1} \rightarrow$ **Salt-affected soil**

FAO 2009; FAO 2001; FAO 2009; Qadir et al. 2001; Wicke et al. 2011, 2013

Poor soil structure (FAO,2016): desertification, erosión, salinity, loss of nutrients...

Historical land use: Low SOC saturation, high potential capacity of SOC storage.

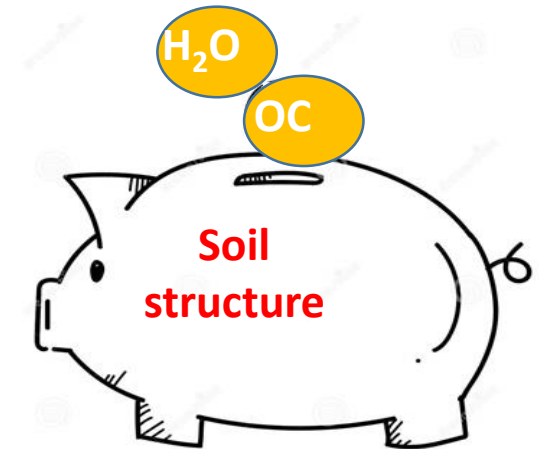
Hot spots: importance for crop production and human food security

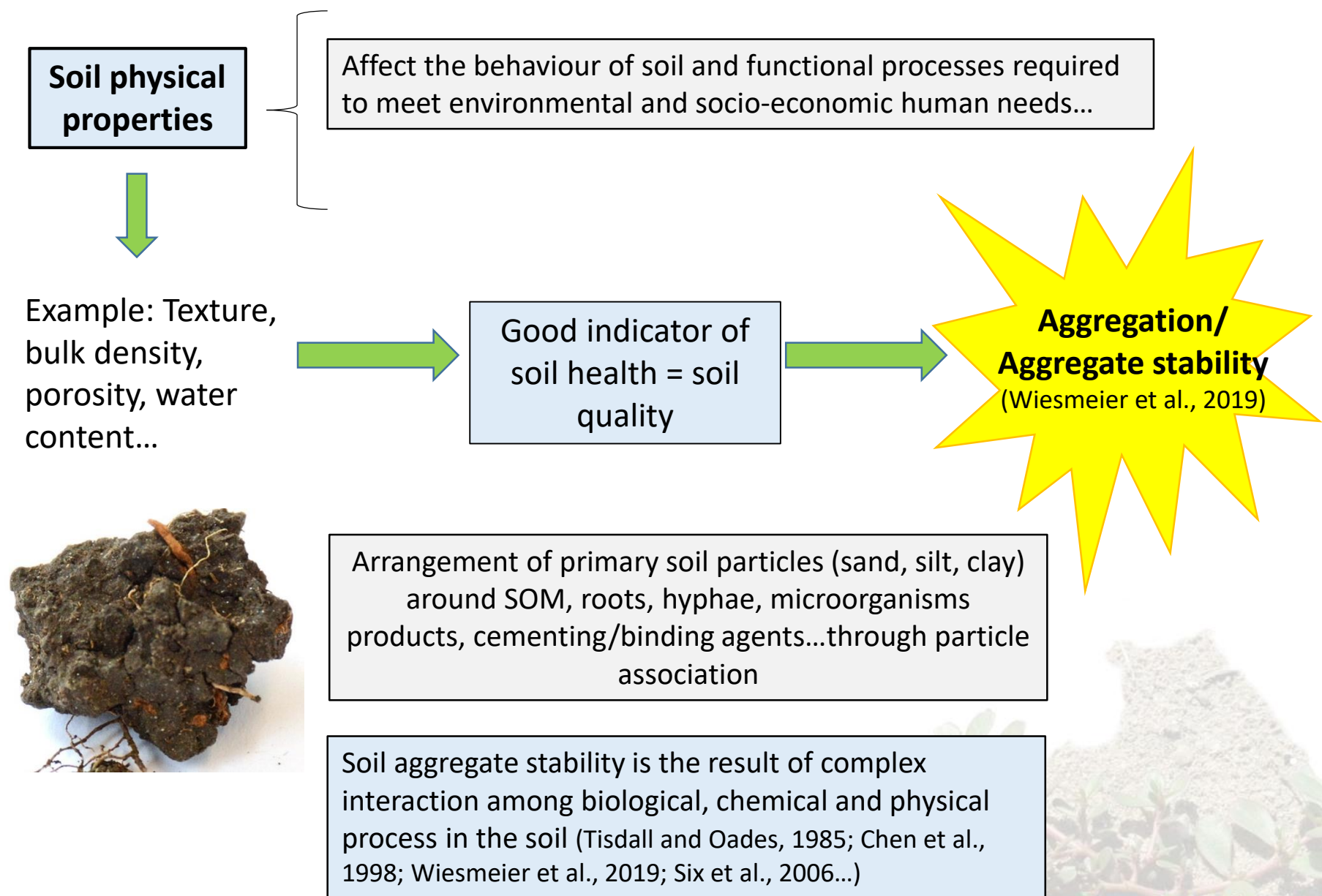
Restauration of these areas is a major challenge (Six and Paustian, 2014; Almagro et al., Almagro et al., 2016;Garcia-Franco et al., 2018)

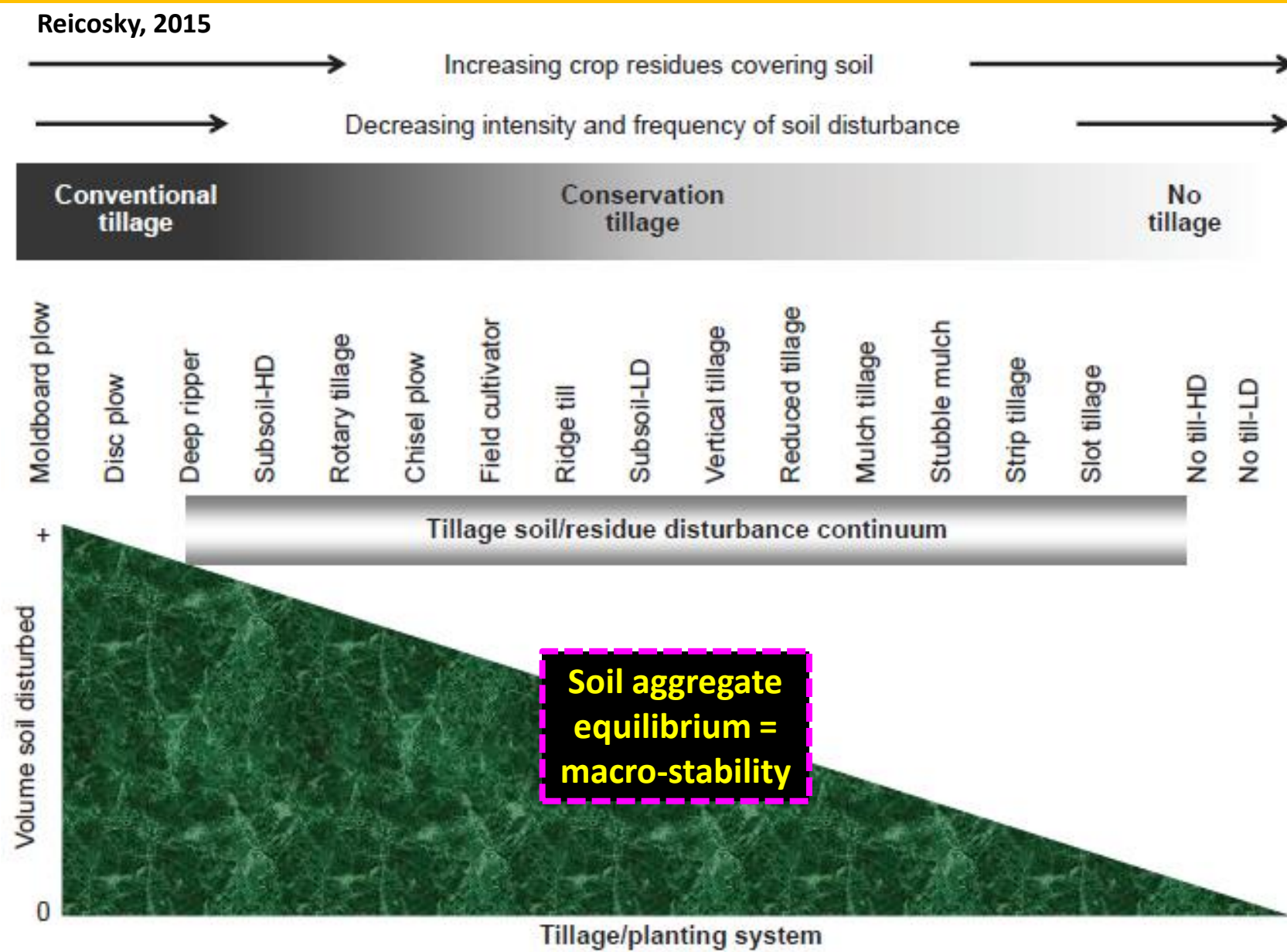
Salt-affected soils will **become more frequent** as a result of climate change (Bischoff et al., 2018).

Nevertheless, **little is known about organic matter (OM) dynamics** in salt-affected soil soils, though OM is crucial for **soil fertility** and represents **an important carbon sink**.

Source: Deribe, 2018 in Water Channel

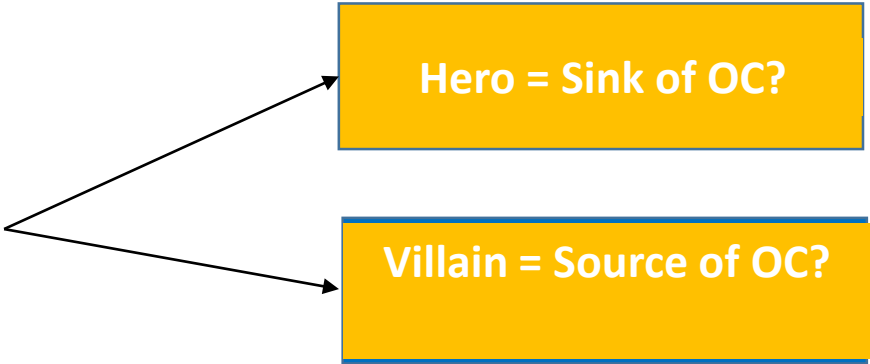






Combination of different agricultural management practices in **long-term**

Increase SOC (and N) stock? + Soil aggregate stability and associated OC (and N) ? + Quality and quantity of different OM pools?

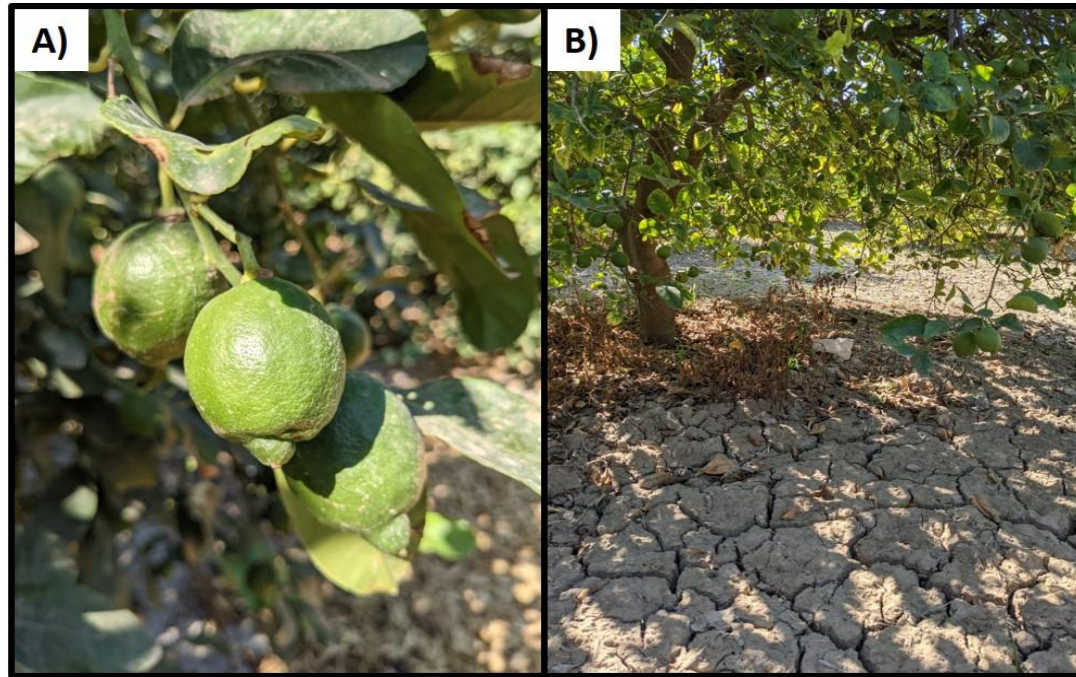


Semiarid Mediterranean ecosystems

MAP = 300-370 mm yr⁻¹
MAT = 18-16°C
EVAP = 800-1000 mm yr⁻¹

50 % of total lemon production in Spain is from Murcia

Calcaric Solonchak (WRB, 2015)



A) *Citrus lemon* tree and B) salt-affected soil in the studied semi-arid area (Librilla, Spain)



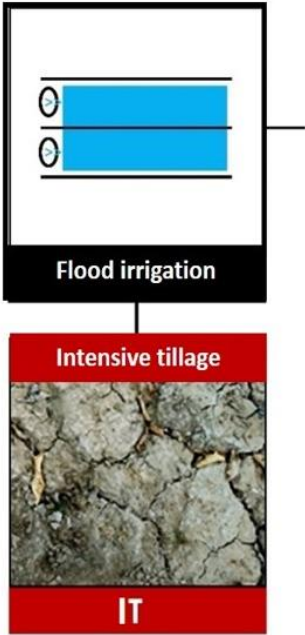
Canal of Taibilla

(Source: <https://www.mct.es/web/mct>)

In 2017: Composited samples 0-5 and 5-15 cm (3 samples x 3 blocks x 2 depths)→ In total 18 samples

Description of different management practices in the management systems: **i) intensive tillage with flood irrigation (IT)**; ii) no-tillage plus lemon pruning residues on the topsoil as mulch (NT+PM); and iii) reduced tillage plus incorporation of lemon pruning residues (RT + PI).

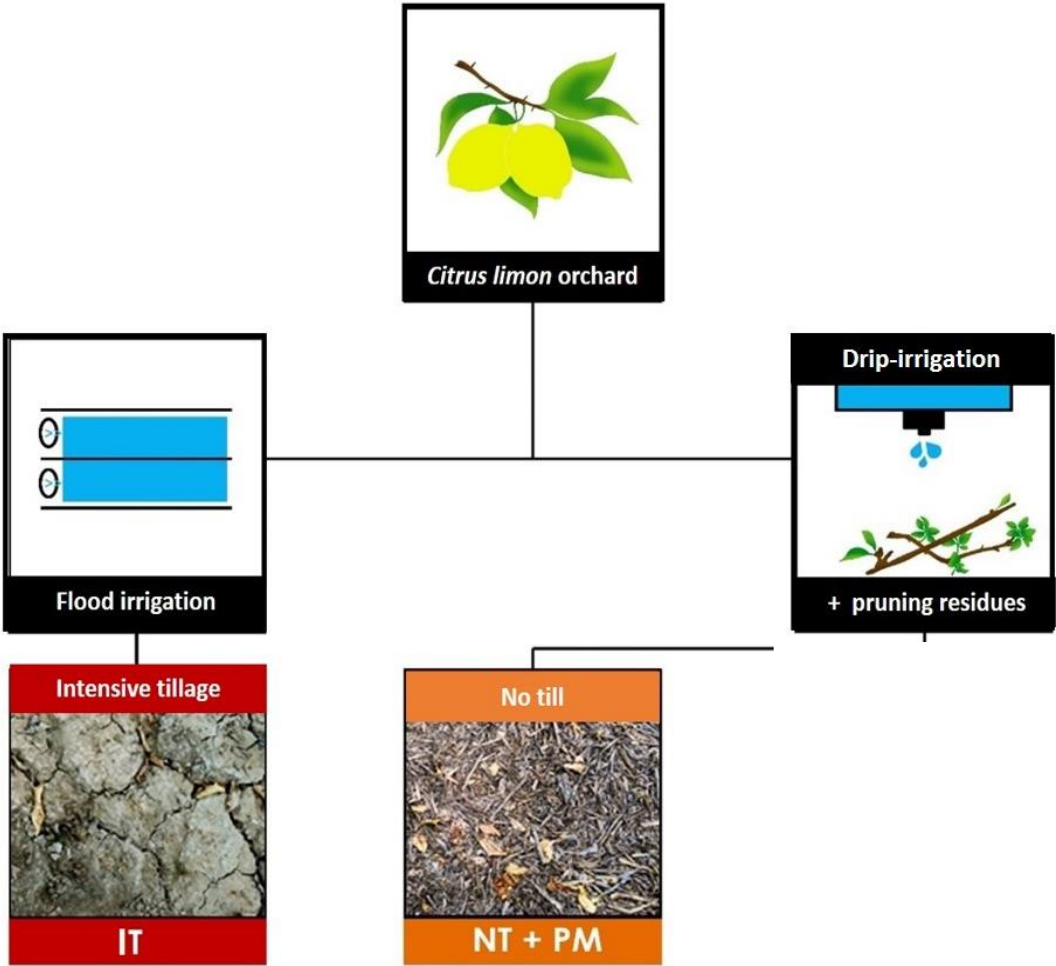
Management practices	IT
Tillage	until 40 cm soil depth, 3 times per year
Addition of pruning	-
Addition of Ca ²⁺ and Mg ²⁺	-
Irrigation	Flood (since 1987)
Fertilization	-
Pesticides	+



In 2017: Composited samples 0-5 and 5-15 cm (3 samples x 3 blocks x 2 depths)→ In total 18 samples

Description of different management practices in the management systems: i) intensive tillage with flood irrigation (IT); ii) no-tillage plus lemon pruning residues on the topsoil as mulch (NT+PM); and iii) reduced tillage plus incorporation of lemon pruning residues (RT + PI).

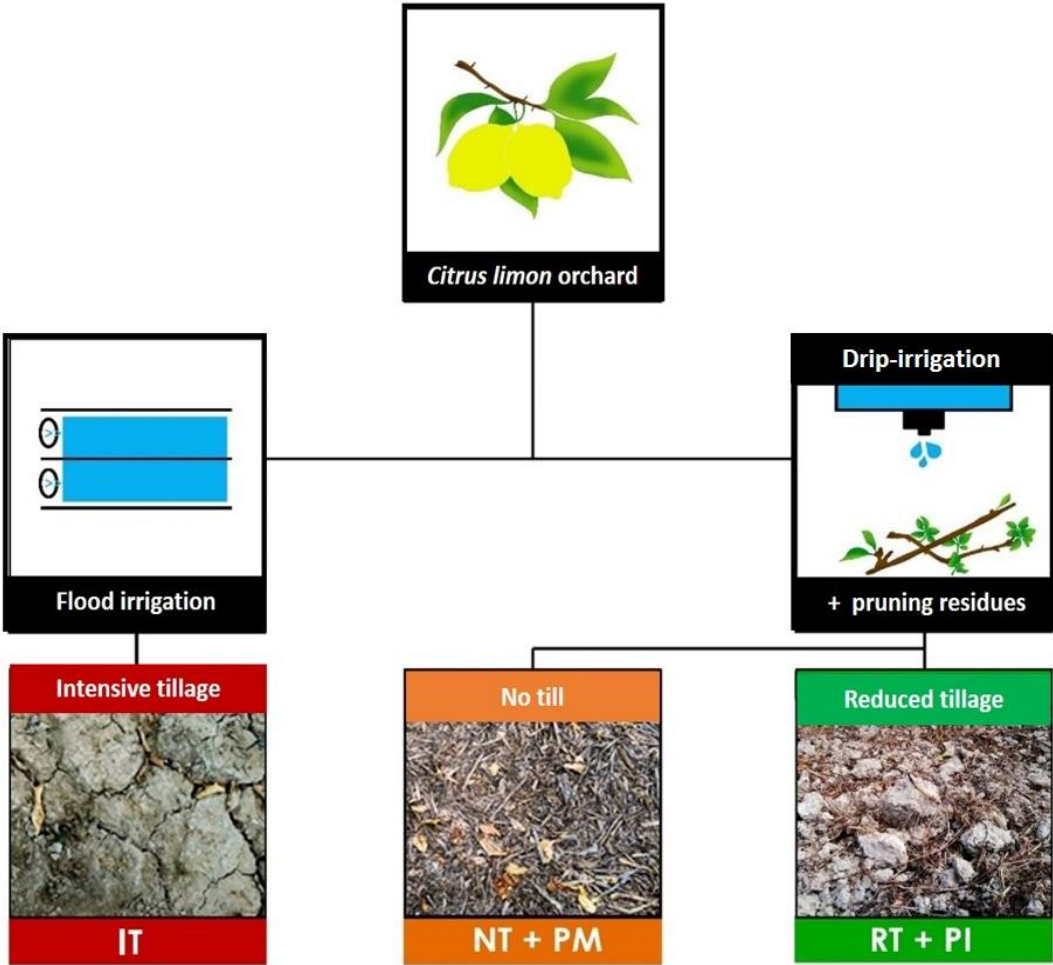
Management practices	IT	NT+PM
Tillage	until 40 cm soil depth, 3 times per year	-
Addition of pruning	-	Mulching
Addition of Ca ²⁺ and Mg ²⁺	-	+
Irrigation	Flood (since 1987)	Drip-irrigation (since 2000)
Fertilization	-	+
Pesticides	+	+



In 2017: Composited samples 0-5 and 5-15 cm (3 samples x 3 blocks x 2 depths)→ In total 18 samples

Description of different management practices in the management systems: i) intensive tillage with flood irrigation (IT); ii) no-tillage plus lemon pruning residues on the topsoil as mulch (NT+PM); and iii) reduced tillage plus incorporation of lemon pruning residues (RT + PI).

Management practices	IT	NT+PM	RT+PI
Tillage	until 40 cm soil depth, 3 times per year	-	until 15 cm soil depth, 1 time per year
Addition of pruning	-	Mulching	Incorporation into the soil
Addition of Ca ²⁺ and Mg ²⁺	-	+	+
Irrigation	Flood (since 1987)	Drip-irrigation (since 2000)	Drip-irrigation (since 2000)
Fertilization	-	+	+
Pesticides	+	+	+





Drip ferti-irrigation system (Copyright: Simeón Ruíz Cayuela)



Soil profile
(Copyright: Simeón Ruíz Cayuela)



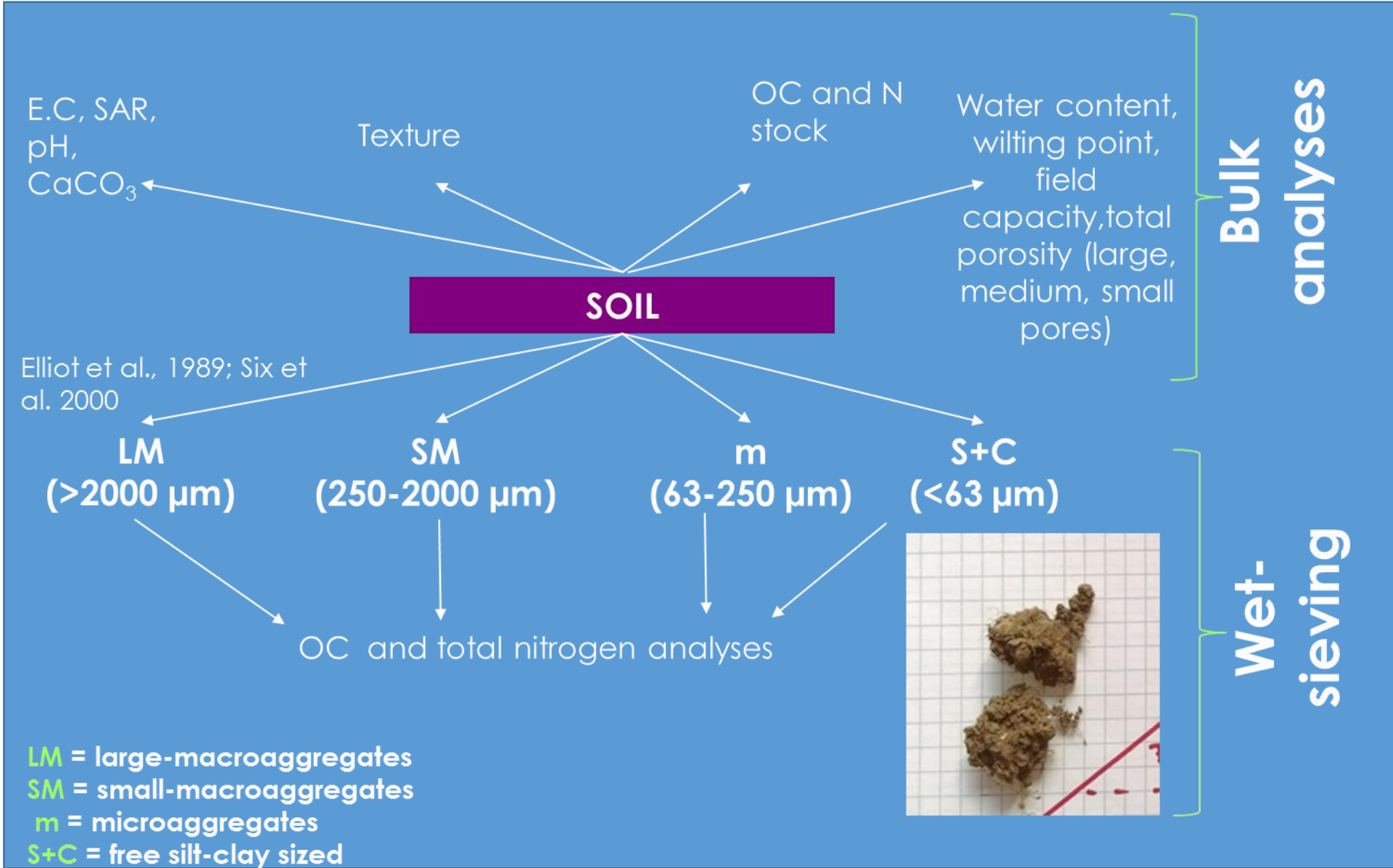
IT system (Copyright: Simeón Ruíz Cayuela)



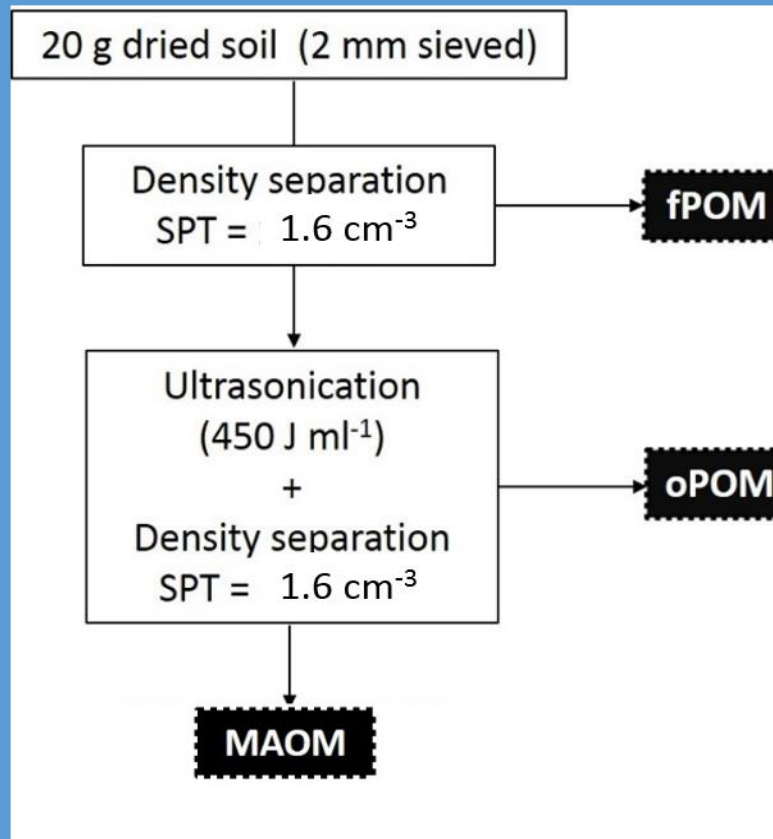
RT+PI system (Copyright: Simeón Ruíz Cayuela)



NT + PM system (Copyright: Simeón Ruíz Cayuela)



Density fractionation



Analyses

- OC, total N
- ¹³C NMR

fPOM = free particulate organic matter

oPOM = occluded particulate organic matter

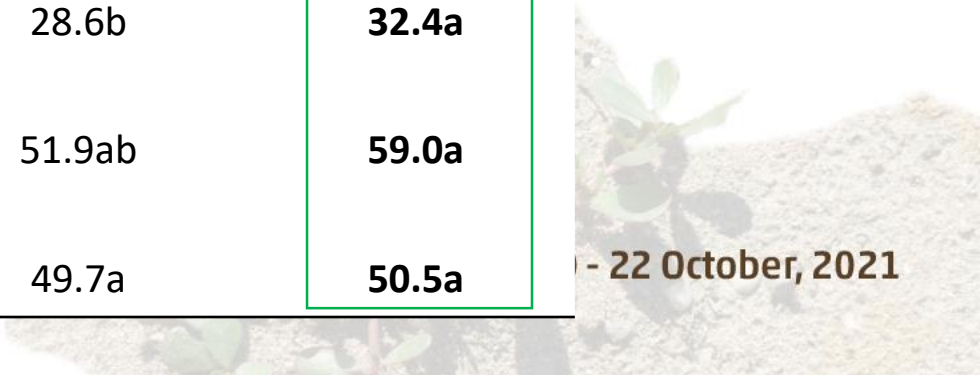
MAOM = mineral associated organic matter

Introduction	Objectives	Material and methods		Results	Conclusions
	Soil properties	Soil depth (cm)	IT	NT+PM	RT + PI
pH		0- 5	8.5a	8.4a	8.5a
		5-15	8.6a	8.5a	8.5a
EC (μS cm ⁻¹)		0- 5	694.3a	356.6b	459.6b
		5-15	391.7a	317.5a	356.1a
BS (%)		0- 5	99.8a	100.0a	99.9a
		5-15	99.8a	99.8a	99.9a
SAR		0- 5	1.1a	0.3b	0.1b
		5-15	1.1a	0.3b	0.1b
CaCO ₃		0- 5	51.8a	49.7a	48.6a
		5-15	53.4a	49.3a	48.3a

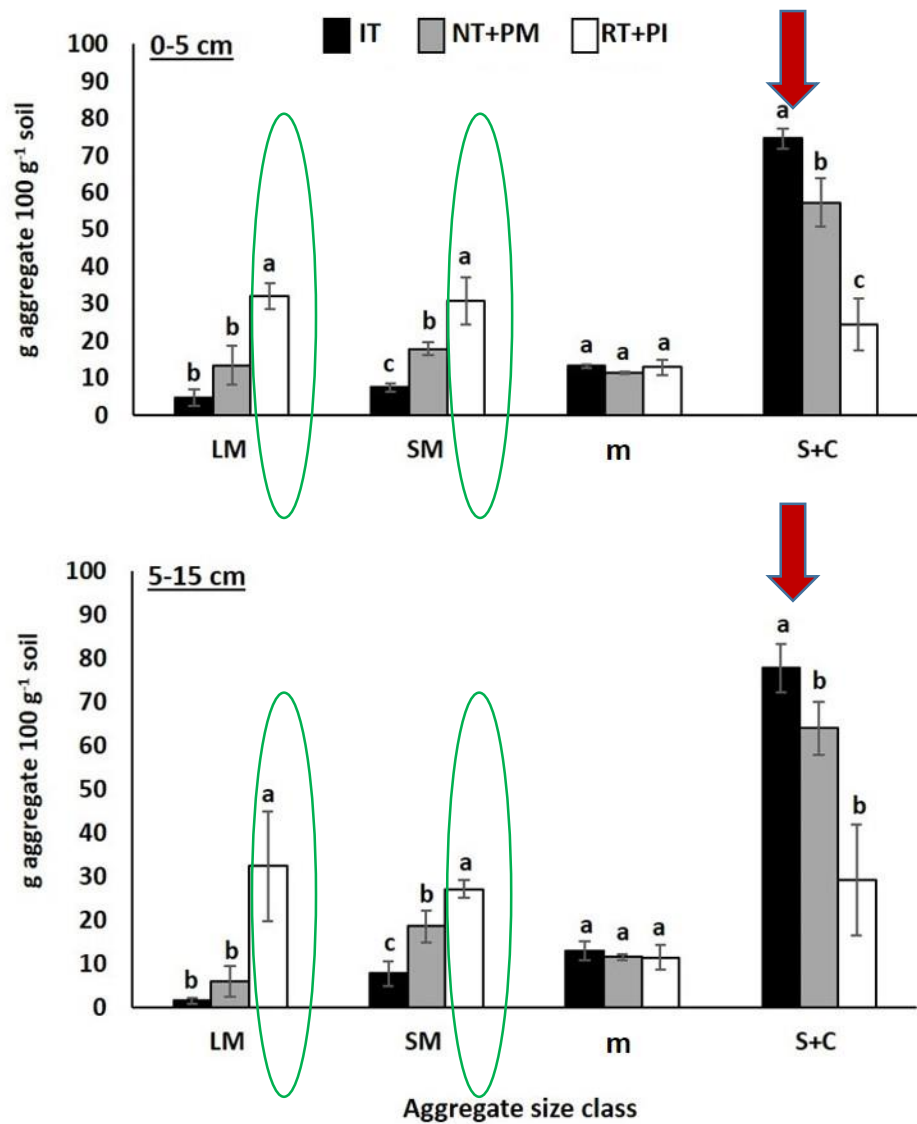
Introduction		Objectives	Material and methods		Results	Conclusions
Texture (%)		Soil depth (cm)	IT	NT+PM	RT + PI	
Clay	0- 5	24.0a	22.6a	22.5a		
	5-15	25.1b	28.2a	26.5a		
Silt	0- 5	70.4a	64.4a	70.9a		
	5-15	69.8a	69.3a	67.8a		
Sand	0- 5	5.6b	13.0a	6.6b		
	5-15	5.2a	2.5b	5.7a		
BD (g cm ⁻³)	0- 5	1.6a	1.3b	1.1b		
	5-15	1.6a	1.3b	1.2b		
MWD (mm)	0- 5	0.3c	0.7b	1.5a		
	5-15	0.2c	0.5b	1.5a		

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Garcia-Franco et al., 2021. Soil & Tillage

Introduction	Objectives	Material and methods		Results	Conclusions
Pore size distribution (%):		Soil depth (cm)	IT	NT+PM	RT + PI
Fine pores	0- 5	16.4 a	18.7a	16.6a	 - 22 October, 2021
	5-15	15.1c	18.2a	16.9b	
Medium pores	0- 5	9.9b	11.2b	15.2a	
	5-15	10.1b	10.4b	15.5a	
Large pores	0- 5	15.0b	22.0ab	27.2a	
	5-15	12.6b	21.1a	20.1a	
WHC (%)	0- 5	26.2c	29.9b	31.8a	
	5-15	25.2c	28.6b	32.4a	
Total porosity(%)	0- 5	41.2b	51.9ab	59.0a	
	5-15	37.8b	49.7a	50.5a	
Garcia-Franco et al., 2021. Soil & Tillage					

Aggregate size class distribution (g aggregate 100 g⁻¹ soil):



IT

The accumulation of Na⁺ and the dispersion of clay particles, with a subsequent breakdown of soil aggregates



RT + PI

Higher macroaggregate distribution (LM and SM) in both soil depths

Contribution of OC contents (mg g⁻¹ soil) of aggregate size classes to total SOC of bulk soils

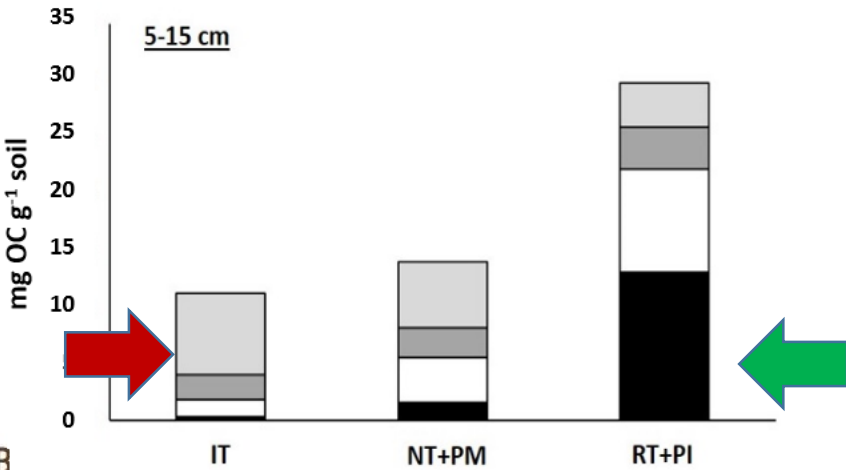
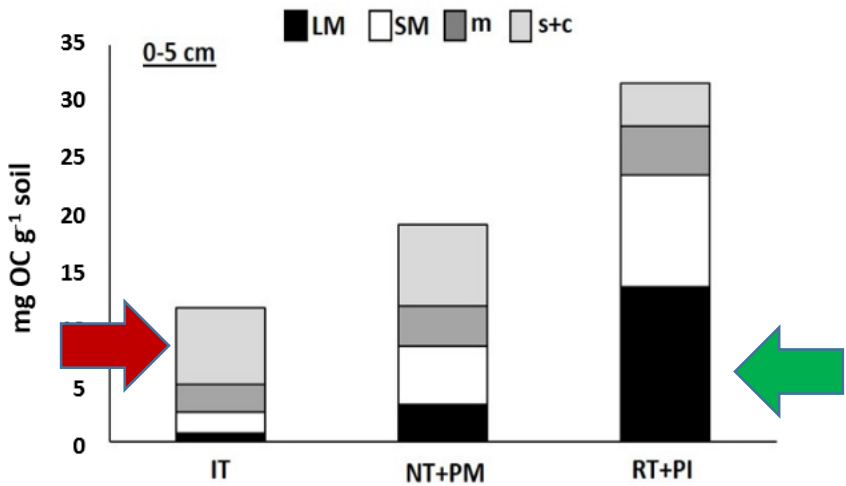
RT + PI

Higher contribution of OC in macroaggregates to the total OC of the bulk soil in both depth



IT

Opposite trend respect to RT+PI:
High contribution of the OC of s+c to the total OC of the bulk soil

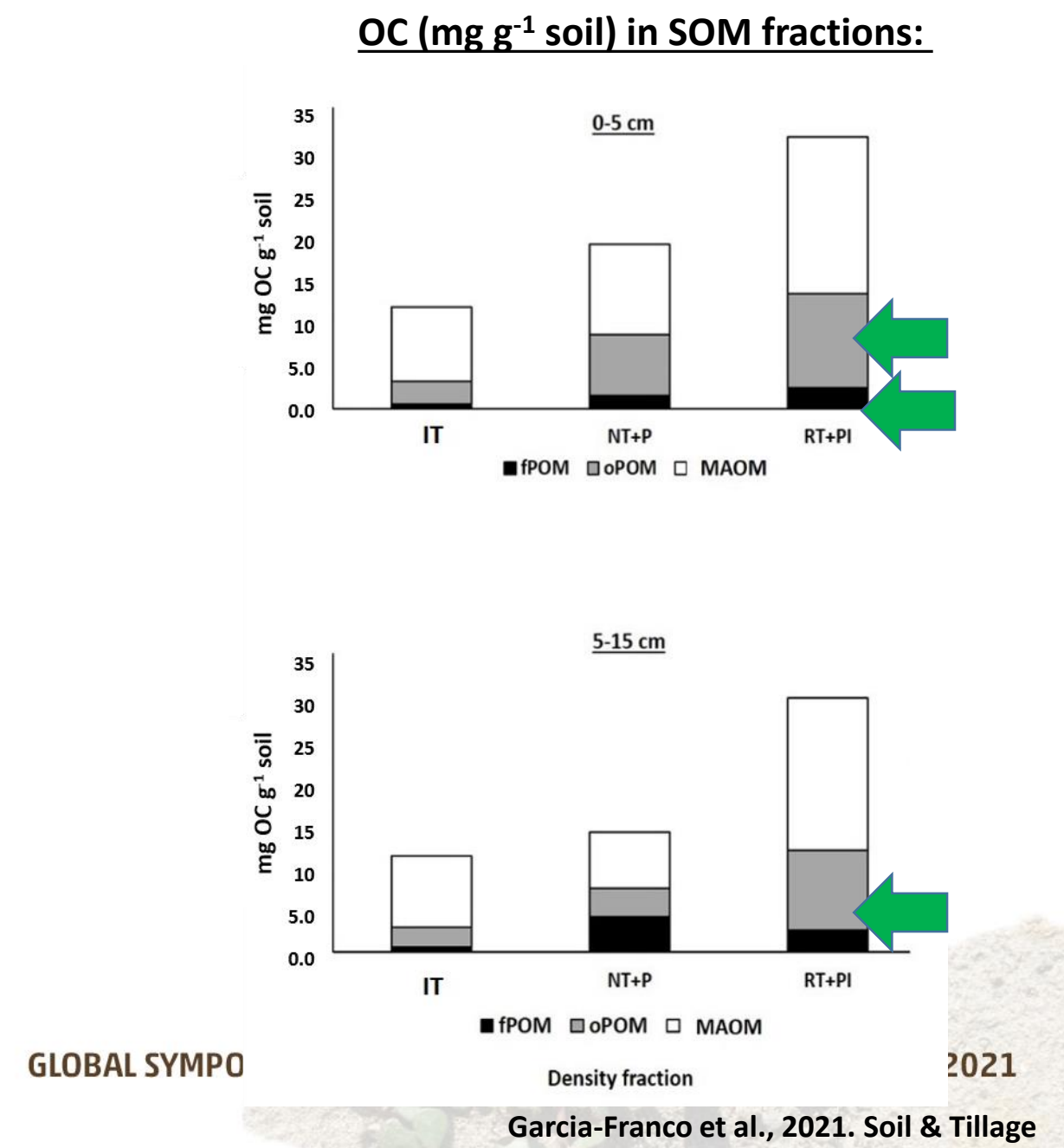


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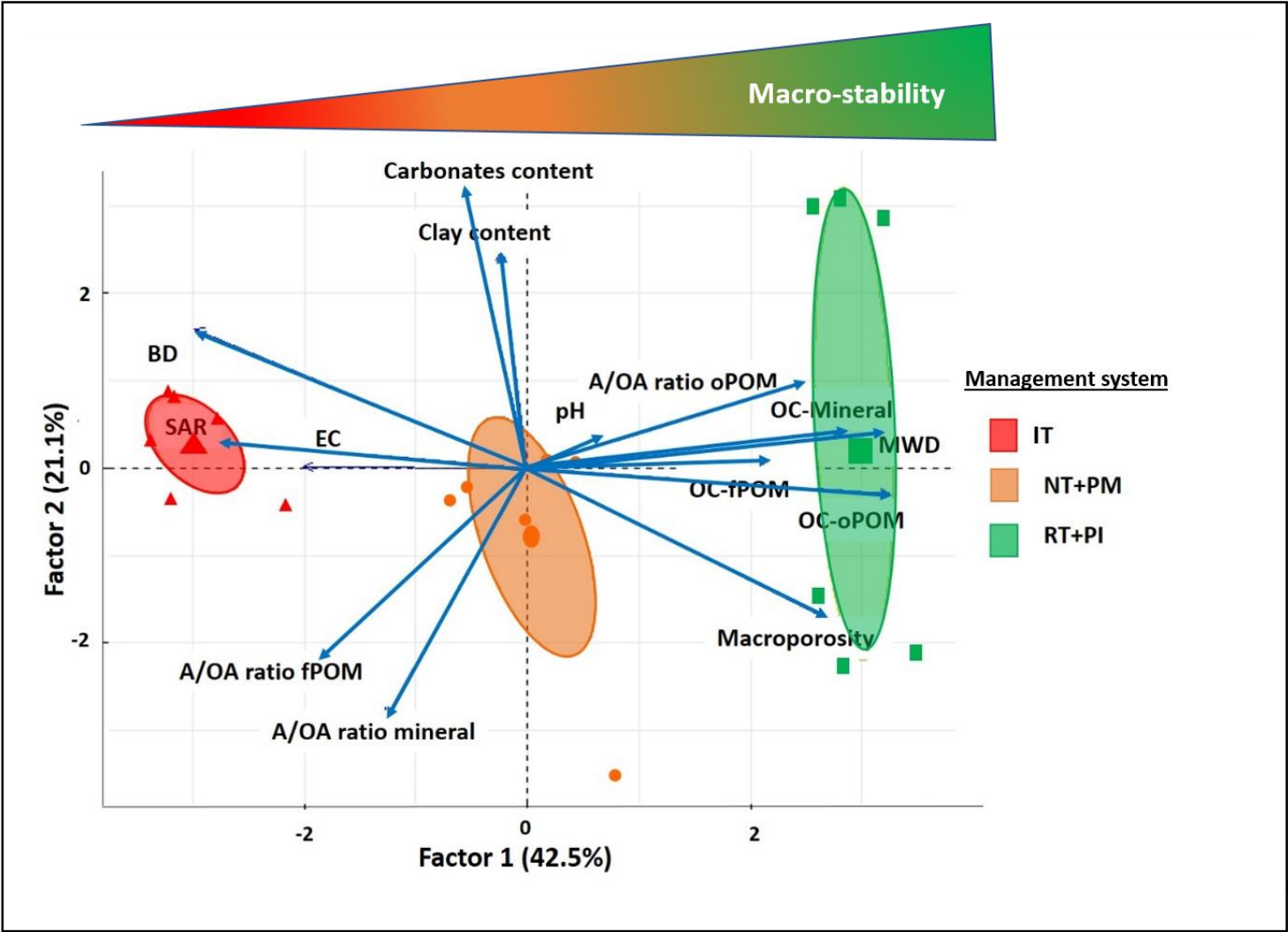
ber, 2021

Weight distribution of SOM fractions (g fraction 100 g ⁻¹ soil):			
(g fraction 100 g ⁻¹ soil)			
0-5 cm	fPOM	oPOM	MAOM
IT	0.2c	0.7c	99.2a
NT+PM	0.4b	4.2a	95.4c
RT+PI	0.7a	3.0b	96.4b
5-15 cm			
IT	0.2c	0.8c	96.1a
NT+PM	1.2b	1.4b	97.5a
RT+PI	0.8a	2.6a	96.6a

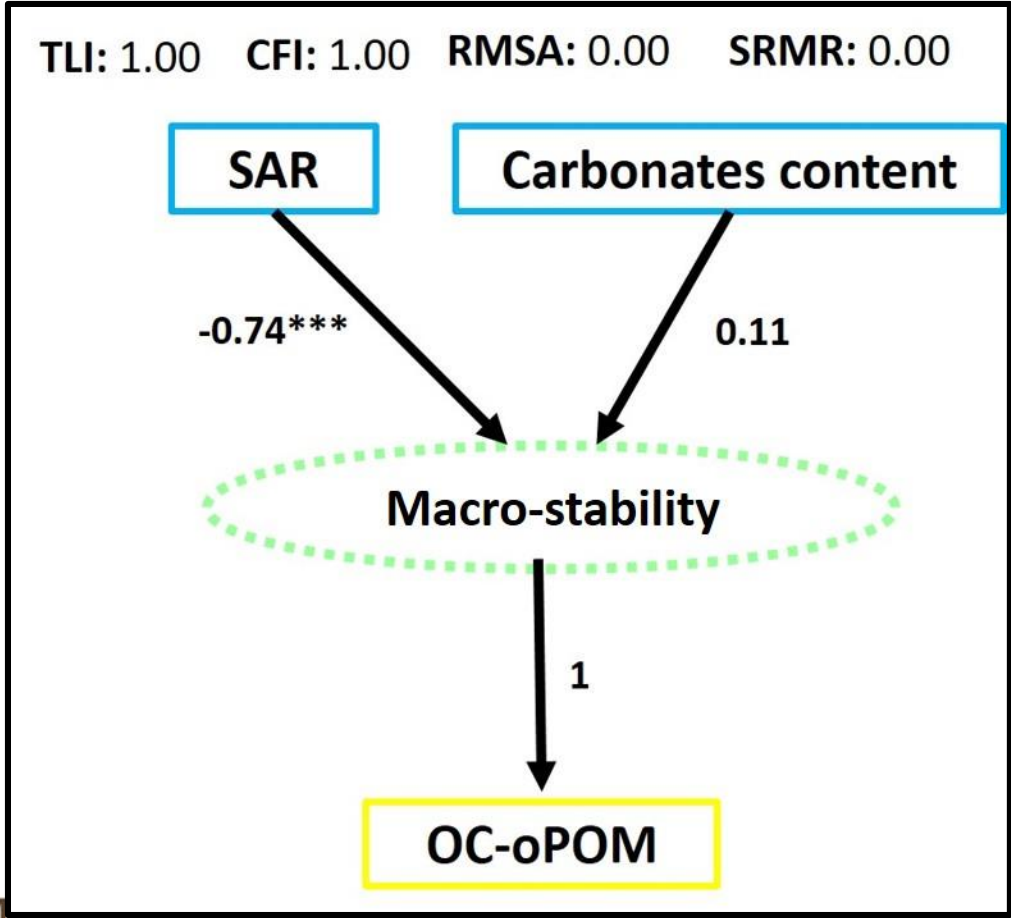
fPOM (particulate organic matter), oPOM (occluded particulate organic matter)
MAOM (mineral-associated organic matter)



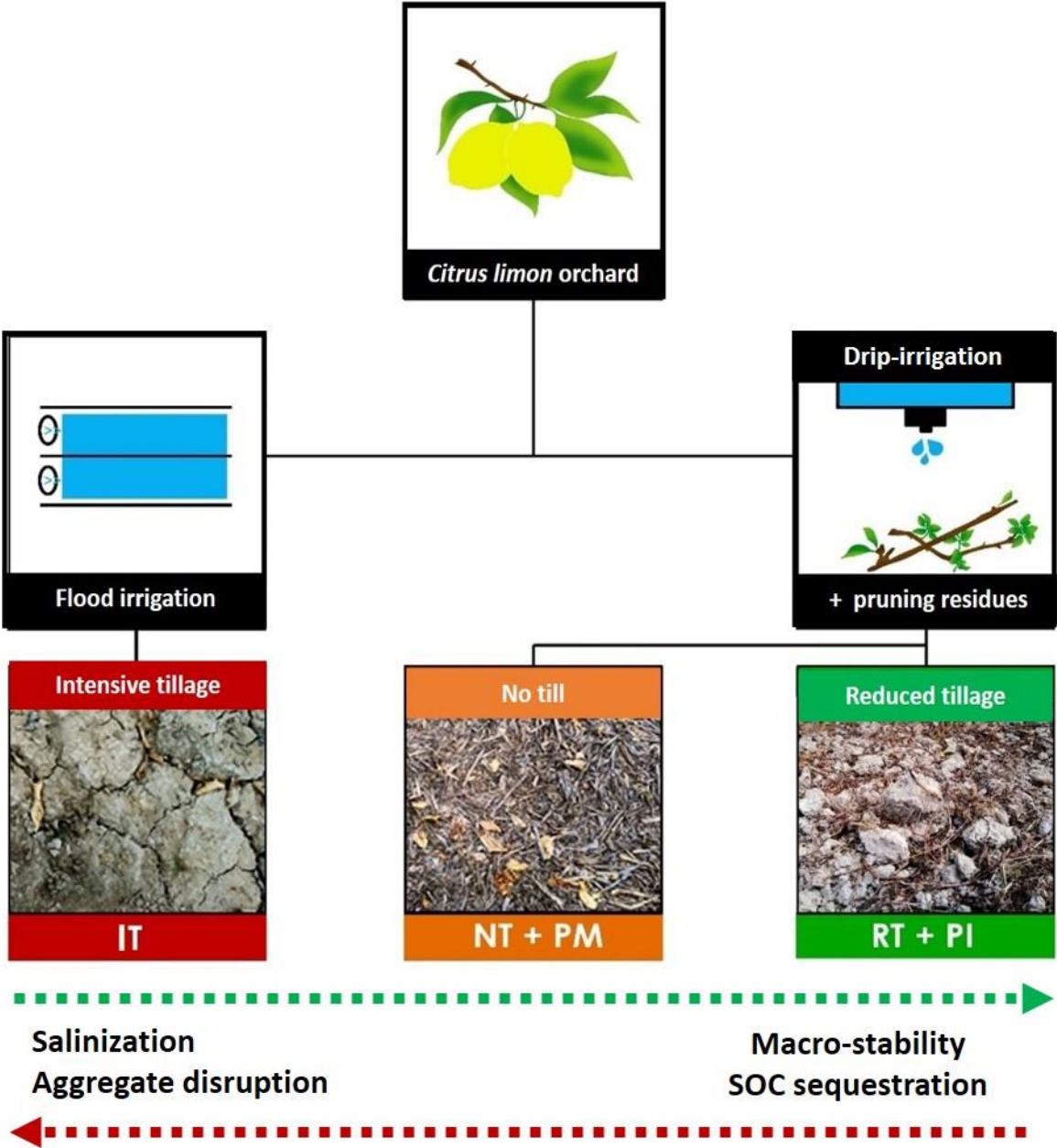
PCA (Principal Component Analysis) results of the factors facilitating macro-aggregation and SOC stabilization



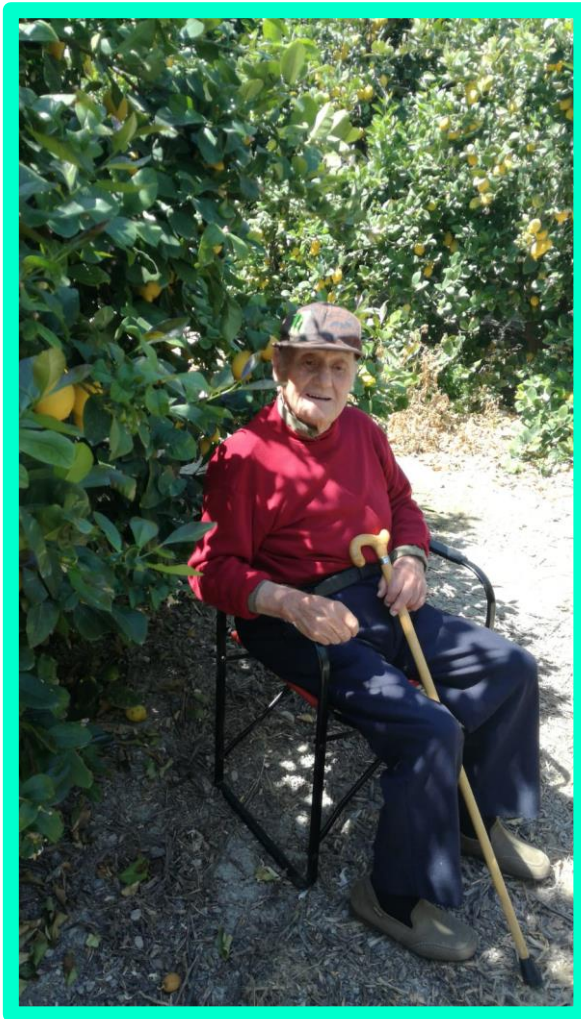
SEM
(structural equation model)



- Soil structural degradation in *Citrus* orchards after 17 years of intensive tillage and flood irrigation
- Pruning incorporation with reduced tillage and drip-irrigation improve soil structure and OC sequestration
- Application of pruning residues as mulch was less effective
- SOM pools were a good indicator of soil macro-stability and soil OC sequestration
- 40% more Citrus production in RT+PI and NT+PM in last 8 years compared with IT. (An socio-economic study about it is course)



Aknowledgement to the farmers



- Family Ruíz-Cayuela



Technische Universität München

- Prof. Dr. Ingrid Kögel-Knabner
- Dr. Martin Wiesmeier
- Franzisca Fella
- Dr. Luis Carlos Colucho Hurtarte



- Dr. María Martínez-Mena
- Dr. María Almagro
- Eloisa Garcia Martínez

Intelligence is the ability to adapt to change. —Stephen Hawking

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