

GLOBAL SYMPOSIUM ON SALT-AFFECTED SOILS

20 - 22
October, 2021
Virtual meeting

Producing a Tailored soil, with an underused saline Fluvisol, for the conservation of a critically endangered species

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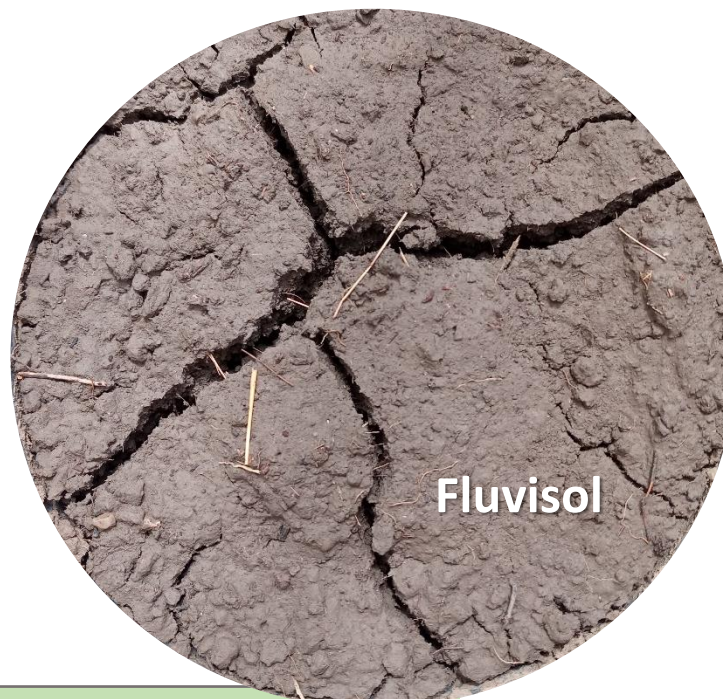
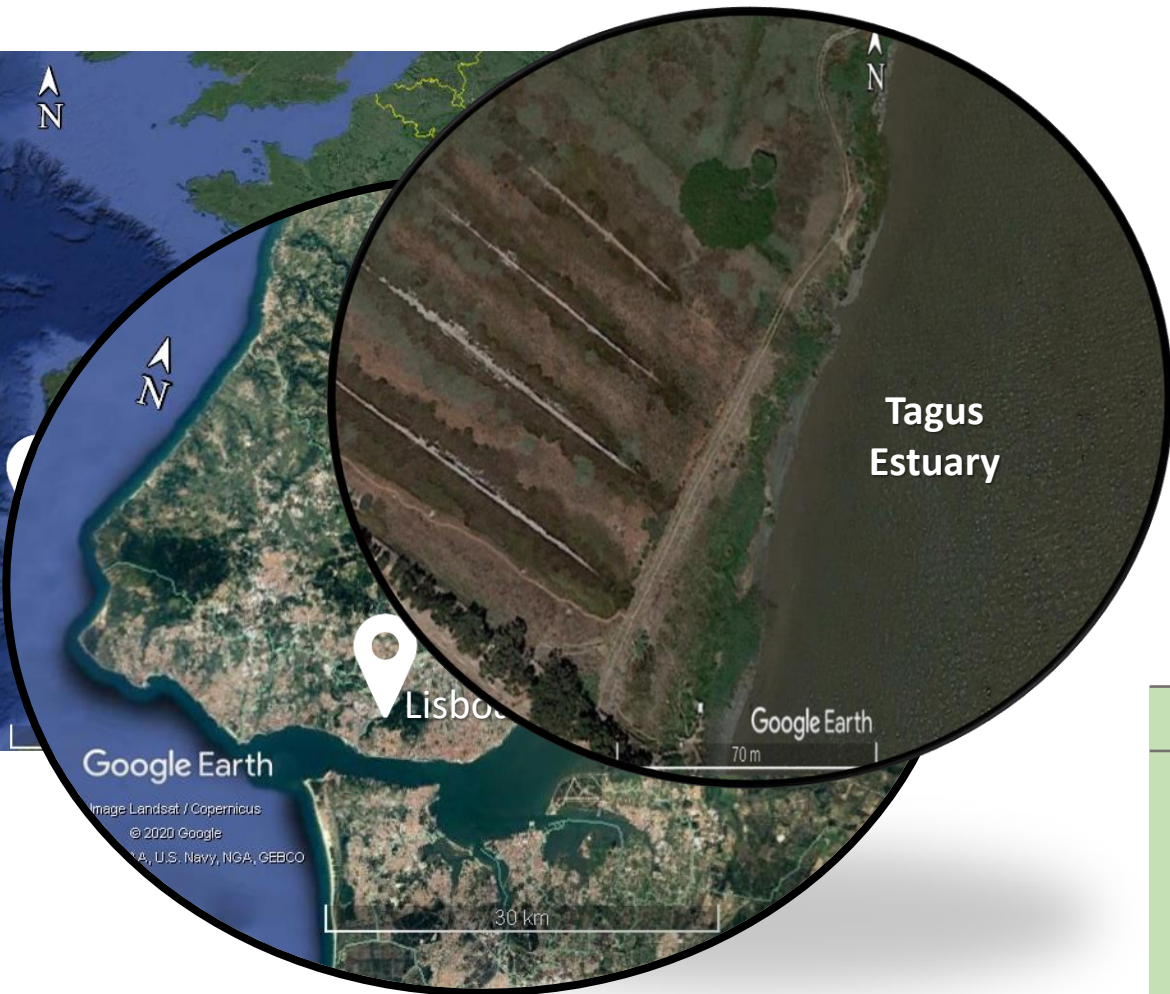




Limonium daveuai Erben

- Critically endangered Lusitanian endemism
- In the past, widespread in the Tagus estuary (SW Portugal, SW Europe)
- Currently, it is narrowly distributed in this area
- Deterioration of its habitat:
 - invasive species (e.g., *Carpobrotus edulis*)
 - anthropic pressures (e.g., industries)

(Caperta and Carapeto, 2020)



Estuarine water

Parameters	Fluvisol
pH	8.03
EC (mS/cm)	5.60
Organic C (g/kg)	19.95
Ntotal (g/kg)	1.69
Kextractable (g/kg)	0.85
Pextractable (g/kg)	0.01
ESP* (%)	25.10

*Exchange sodium percentage

Chemical characteristics of estuarine water	
pH	7.78
E.C. (mS/cm)	22.03
Cl ⁻ (mmol/L)	207
HCO ₃ ⁻ (mmol/L)	4.37
Na ⁺ (mmol/L)	187
Ca ²⁺ (mmol/L)	5.24
Mg ²⁺ (mmol/L)	22.14
SAR*	35.43

*Sodium adsorption ratio

Wastewater sludge

Waste Kieselguhr

Fluvisol

Limestone

**Sand
(mostly quartz)**

Pruning Residuals

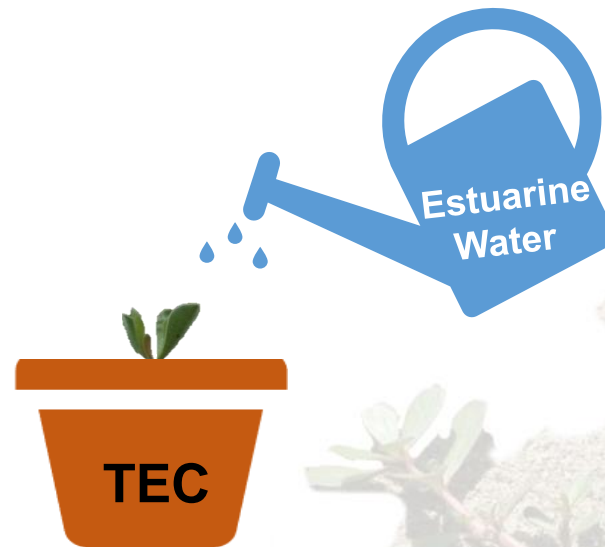
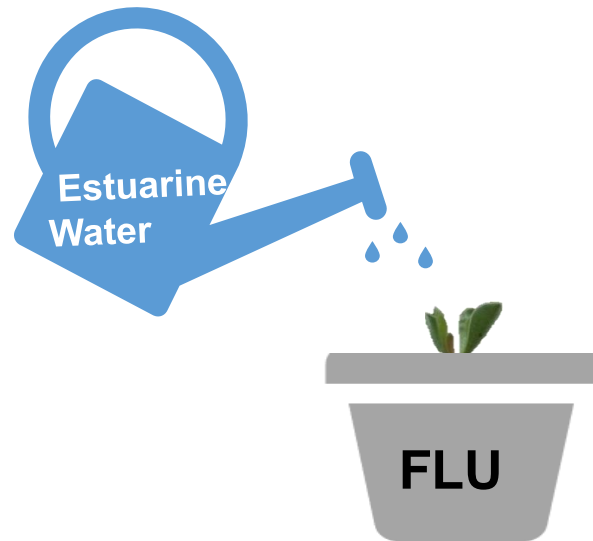
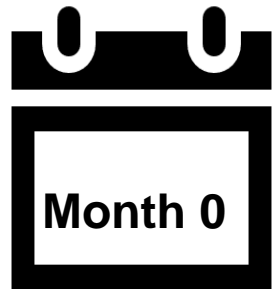
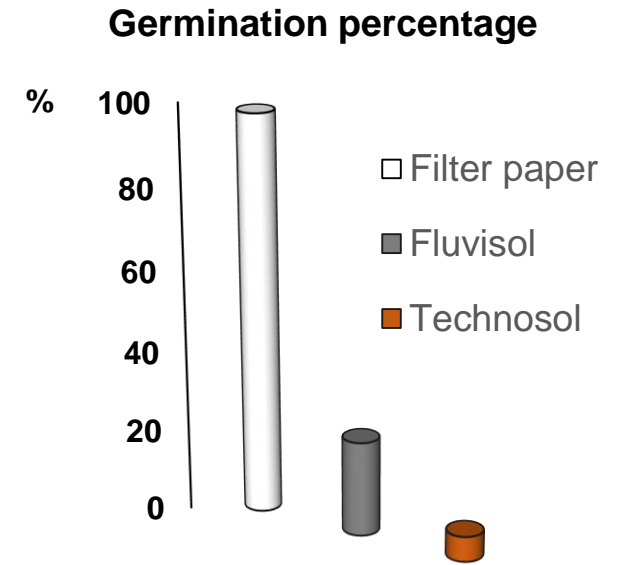
source of C and other
nutrients in the long
run by slow mineralization

Improve the soil texture/aggregation
enhancing its permeability

Parameters	Amendments	
	Wastewater sludge	Waste Kieselguhr
pH	8.47	7.17
EC (mS/cm)	3.18	0.77
Corg (g/kg)	223.13	31.33
Ntotal (g/kg)	46.48	7.13
Extractable K (g/kg)	3.55	0.12
Extractable P (g/kg)	1.05	0.15



Parameters	Technosol
pH	7.92
EC (mS/cm)	5.96
Organic C (g/kg)	26.76
Ntotal (g/kg)	2.50
Kextractable (g/kg)	1.20
Pextractable (g/kg)	0.12

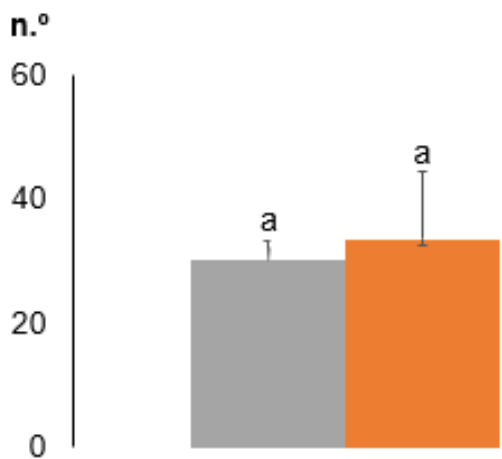


- Scape length
- Leaf number
- Leaf length
- Leaf width
- Dry Biomass

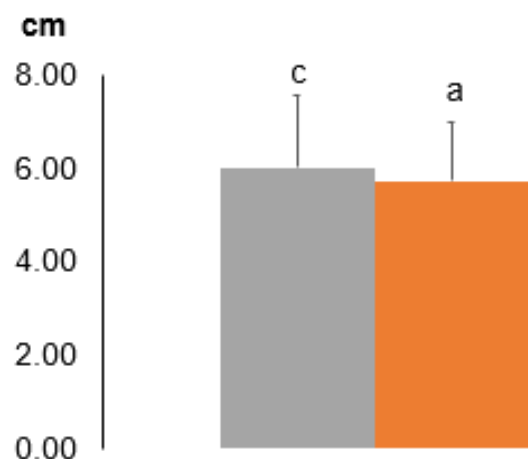
Month 8

Fluvisol Technosol

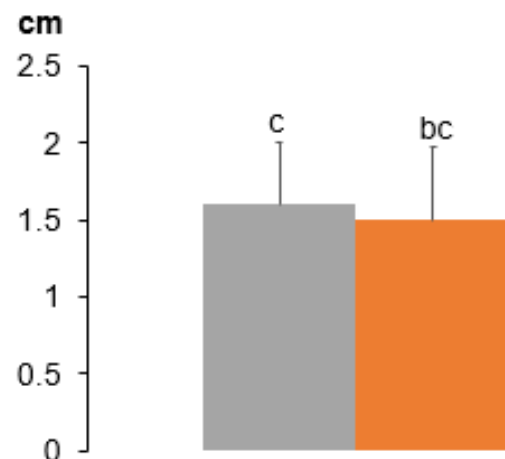
Leaf number



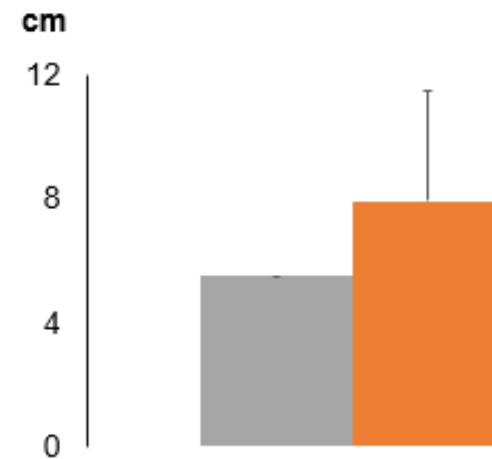
Leaf Length



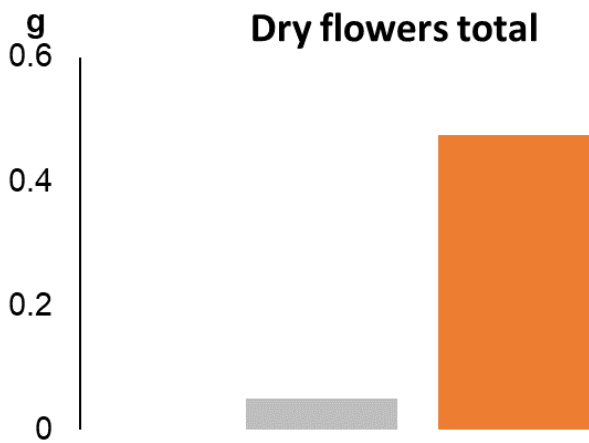
Leaf Width



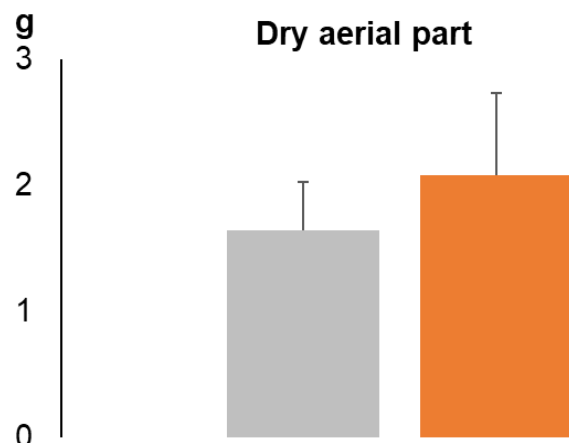
Scape length



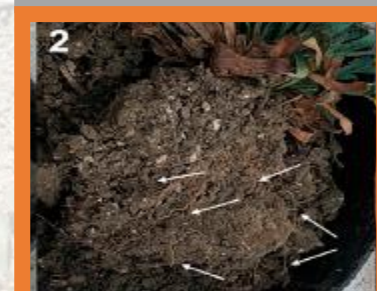
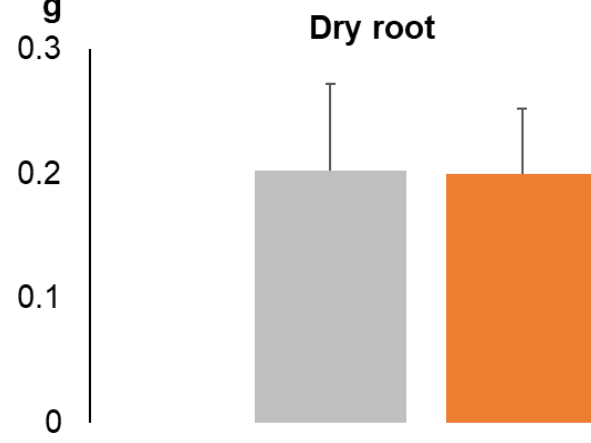
Dry flowers total

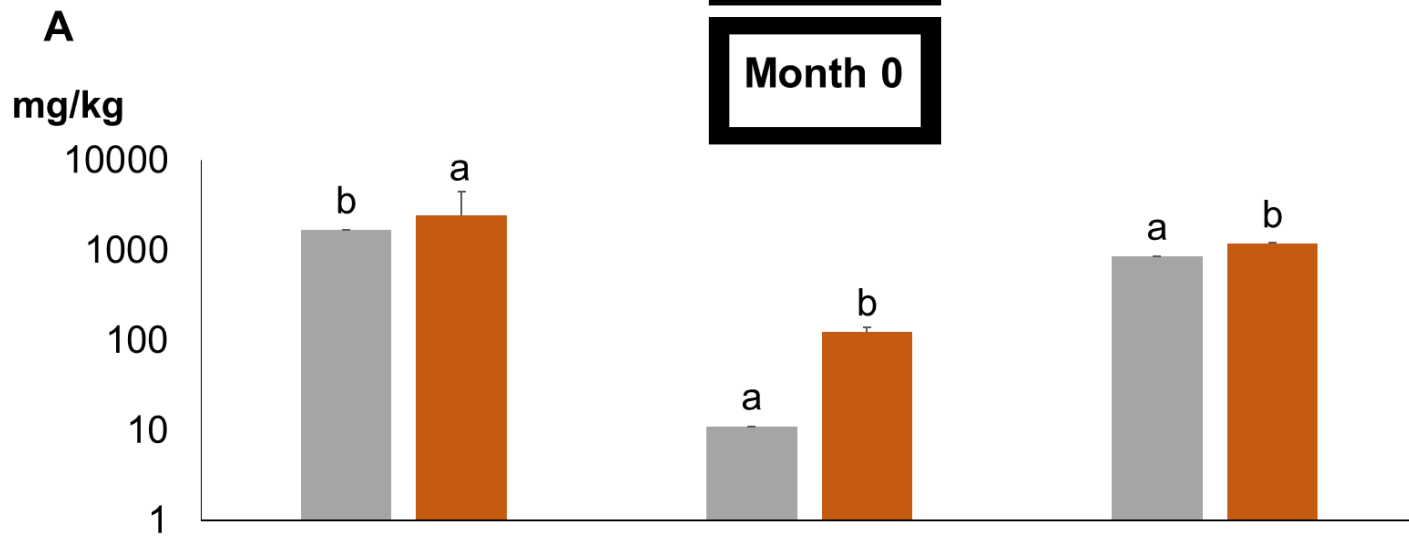


Dry aerial part

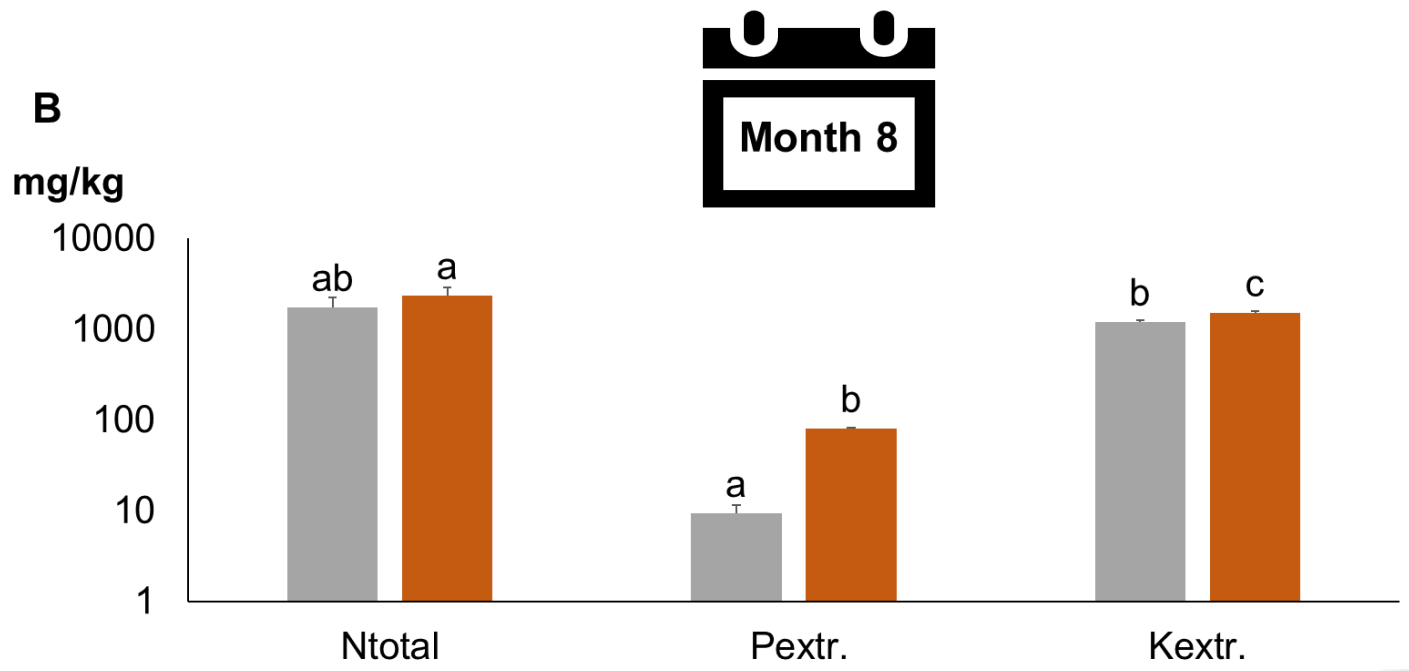


Dry root





■ Fluvisol
 ■ Technosol



- The total absence of salinity is the most favourable condition for *L. daveaui* germination
- The deficient Fluvisol structure, due to colloid dispersion, is an obstacle to roots penetration and oxygen circulation harming the plant development
- The Technosol substrate, rich in essential nutrients and with better texture and structure to plants allowed a better plant development.
- The plants cultivated in Technosol had a higher vegetative and reproductive growth and have more flowers production than in Fluvisol.

This study demonstrates this soil technology that uses wastes and underused resources has an enormous potential in the reintroduction success of this species, contributing to a circular economy too.



Conservation of a Critically Endangered Endemic Halophyte of West Portugal: A Microcosm Assay to Assess the Potential of Soil Technology for Species Reintroduction

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**THANK YOU FOR
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