

#### GLOBAL SYMPOSIUM on **SOILS** and **WATER**

02-05 October, 2023

## Soil and water: a source of life





Domenico Ventrella,

Council for Agricultural Research (CREA)

Research Centre Agriculture and Environment

and environmental policies





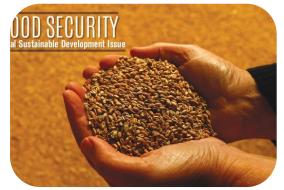


#### **Definition of Agricultural Policies:**

The Agricultural Policy is a partnership between society and agriculture with 4 goals:

- To ensure a stable supply of food
- To safeguard farmer income
- To protects the **environment**
- To keep **rural areas** vibrant

#### A good agricultural policy safeguards:



beef offals ISD/lb)  $P_{0}$   $P_{1}$   $Q_{1}$   $Q_{0}$  Q = beef offals (million)

**Food Security** 

Farmer Income





**Environment** 

Rural Area







General context of Agricultural Policies today: Climate Change for Water-Agriculture system

**Temperature** 

Increase of average values at global scale

Temperature Rain

Frequency of extreme events

IPCC, TAR, WG1

- Increased evapotranspiration demand for the atmosphere
- Reduced availability of water resources
- Increased water or irrigation requirements
- Geographically uneven impacts (especially for rainfall) and accentuated in hotspot areas







#### GLOBAL SYMPOSIUM on **SOILS** and **WATER**

02-05 October, 2023

## Soil and water: a source of life





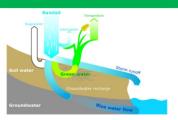
an integrated management of soil and water resources that agricultural policies will have to support in context of adaptation and mitigation of cropping systems







Water from rain that infiltrates into the soil



#### **Blue Water**

Water in groundwater and surface bodies



#### **Grey Water**

Wastewater available and good for agriculture











### WATER 4 AGRI FOOD •••••

Improvement of Mediterranean Agri-Food production in conditions of water scarcity

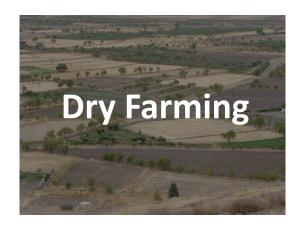
Domenico Ventrella CREA Agricoltura e Ambiente Water available to meet the demand of evapotranspiration of the atmosphere











Modern dry farming is based on effective agronomic techniques that retain water in the soil, reduce losses due to runoff, deep percolation and evaporation.

The water used is mainly Green Water but also Blue Water through irrigation deficit.

#### **Soil Amendment**

to increase soil water retention

#### **Deficit irrigation**

Preserving Yield, Increasing WUE

#### **Conservative agriculture**

No-tillage, mulching crop residues, crop rotation







1. Soil amendment





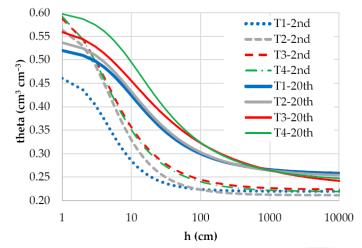
- Improvement of soil physical and hydraulic proprieties for bulk density or porosity, water retention, and hydraulic conductivity
- Improvement of soil retention and infiltration capacity.
- Reducing water losses by deep percolation and runoff
- The effects are typically medium or long-term depending mainly on the type of material (compost, manure, biochar, etc.) and annual rates, etc.

Castellini M., Diacono M., Preite A., Montemurro F. 2022. Short- and Medium-Term Effects of On-Farm Compost Addition on the Physical and Hydraulic Properties of a Clay Soil. Agronomy, 12, 1446.

Effects on soil water retention curves of compost addition by crop residues of 3 doses (1.5, 15 and 75 kg m<sup>-2</sup>) compared with unamended treatment (T1) in a clay soil of Southern Italy



Large increase of Soil Water Retention curve as a function of compost annual rate after 20 months after application









## Water4Agrifood. New dry farming techniques to increase water use efficiency, Pasquale Campi (CREA). Rutigliano (Bari) – Southern Italy

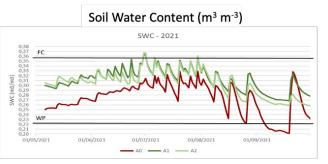
1. Soil amendment

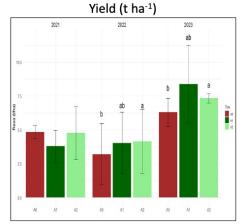
Green Water
Water from rain that infiltrates into the soil

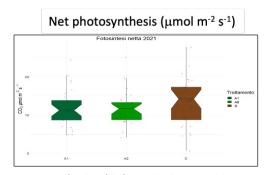


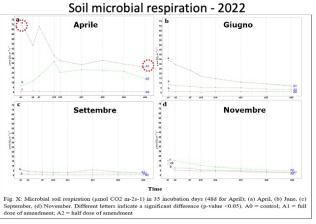
Effects of three doses of mixed composted amendant on drip-irrigated Peach orchard (0, 5 and 10 t ha<sup>-1</sup>) on:

- soil water balance,
- ✓ yield,
- ✓ soil cover,
- ecophysiology,
- $\checkmark$  CO<sub>2</sub> emission.















## Water4Agrifood. New dry farming techniques to increase water use efficiency, Pasquale Campi (CREA). Rutigliano (Bari) – Southern Italy

1. Soil amendment

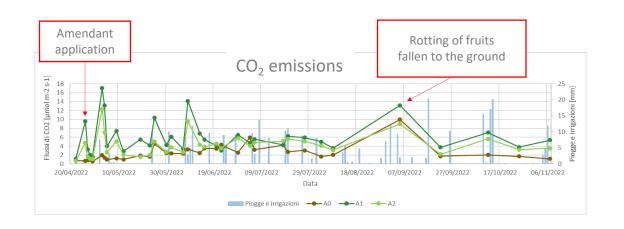


#### **Emissions of Greenhouse Gases**

Significant differences between treatments with peaks of CO<sub>2</sub> emission after irrigation or rain.

The use of compost can lead to emissions of greenhouse gases

Need to estimate the Global Warming Potential of the cropping system



$$SOC sequestration Rate = \frac{SOC stock_{t_f} - SOC stock_{t_i}}{t_f - t_i}$$
 
$$NGWP = 34CH_4 + 298N_2O - \frac{44}{12}SOC sequestration Rate$$
 
$$GHGI = \frac{NGWP}{yield}$$









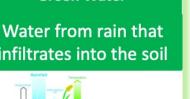
#### 2. Deficit **Irrigation**

Deficit irrigation = less water irrigation, preserving yield, higher Water Use Efficiency

Water4Agrifood. Adaptation of farm irrigation management methods.

Simona Consoli. University of Studies of Catania, Southern Italy

**Green Water** Water from rain that infiltrates into the soil





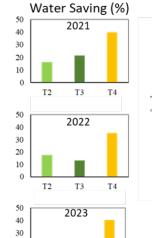
T1 = 100% of Etc

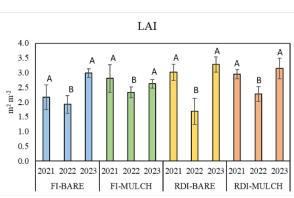
on Citrus orchard:

**T2** = 75% of ETc with sub-surface drip irrigation

• T3 = from 100% to 50% of ETc depending on crop cycle

**T4** = 50% dell'ETc, alternately on the 2 sides of tree rows (Partial/Root-Zone Drying)





No significant differencies of treatments







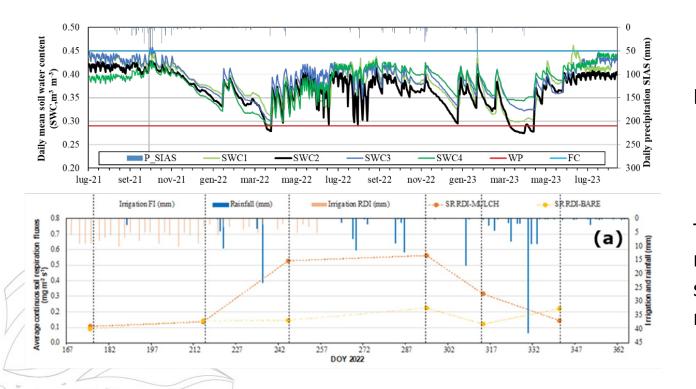


## 2. Deficit Irrigation

Water4Agrifood. Adaptation of farm irrigation management methods. Simona Consoli. University of Studies of Catania, Southern Italy







**Evolution of Soil Water Content** 

The application of organic mulching resulted in an increase in soil respiration due to greater microbial activity



## 3. Conservation Agriculture





**Conservation Agriculture** is a farming system that promotes maintenance of a permanent soil cover, minimum soil disturbance (i.e. no tillage), and diversification of plant species. It enhances biodiversity and natural biological processes above and below the ground surface, which contribute to increased water and nutrient use efficiency and to improved and sustained crop production.

#### Three principles of Conservation Agriculture:



#### Minimum mechanical soil disturbance

(i.e. no tillage) through direct seed and/or fertilizer placement.



#### Permanent soil organic cover

(at least 30 percent) with crop residues and/or cover crops.



#### Species diversification

through varied crop sequences and associations involving at least three different crops.

from: <a href="https://www.fao.org/conservation-agriculture/">www.fao.org/conservation-agriculture/</a>

GLOBAL SYMPOSIUM on **SOILS** and **WATER** | 02-05 October, 2023







## 3. Conservation Agriculture

Stability analysis of winter wheat productivity in conservation agriculture compared to other management systems in Southern Italy. Domenico Ventrella CREA

Green Water

Water from rain that infiltrates into the soil

**Objective**: to investigate the long-term effects (15 years) on yield and soil in a one-year of cultivation of winter durum wheat submitted to:

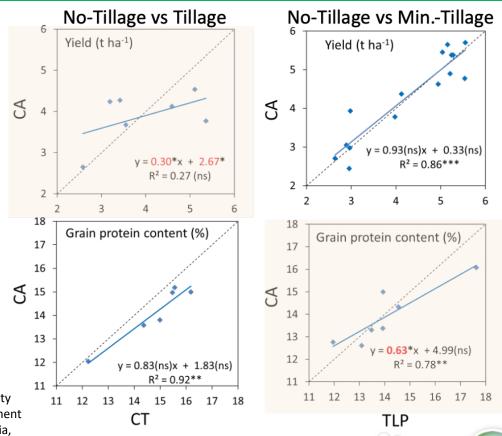
conservative tillage (CA), minimum tillage (TLP, two-layer ploughing), conventional tillage (CT).



Ventrella D., Vonella A.V., Castellini M., Garofalo P., Rinaldi M., Fornaro F., Giglio. 2018. Stability
analysis of winter wheat productivity in conservation agriculture compared to other management
systems in Southern Italy. Atti del XLVII Convegno Nazionale della Società Italiana di Agronomia,
"L'Agronomia nelle nuove Agriculturae (Biologica, Conservativa, Digitale, di Precisione)", Marsala

(TP), 12-14 settembre, 51-52.

GLOBAL SYMPOSIUM on SOILS and WATER | 02-05 October, 2023





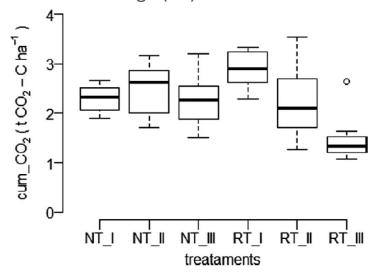
## 3. Conservation Agriculture

Ferrara, R.M., Campi P., Muschitiello C., Leogrande R., Vonella A.V., Ventrella D., Rana G. 2021. Soil respiration during three cropping cycles of durum wheat under different tillage conditions in a Mediterranean Environment. Soil Use and Management, 38, 4. 1547-1563.

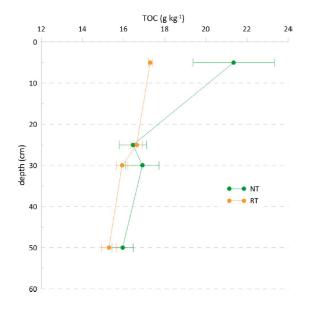




Cumulative CO<sub>2</sub> fluxes in 3 years for no-tillage (NT) and minimum tilllage (RT) treatments



#### TOC profiles in NT and RT treatments









## Blue water tools



Water in groundwater and surface bodies



What are the tools of precision irrigation for an efficient and effective use of Blue Water and which agricultural policies should support?









## 1. Technical Innovations

Water4Agrifood. New precision irrigation techniques and innovative cultivation practices.

Stefano Anconelli, Canale Emiliano Romagnolo, Bologna, Italy.

#### **Blue Water**

Water in groundwater and surface bodies



Development and use of superficial and sub-surface micro-flow systems (Ultra Low Drip Irrigation) suitable for water deficit conditions.

Field researches in citrus, apple, tomato and potato in Sicily and Emilia Romagna.



30% reduction in irrigation volumes without significant effects on tomato and potato yields









2. Covering soil and plant

Water4AgriFood. Increased water use efficiency by reducing water consumption through innovative cultivation practices. Rossana Monica Ferrara (CREA)

#### **Blue Water**

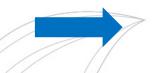
Water in groundwater and surface bodies



Field research in Rutigliano on Peach orchard based on use of shade nets and mulching.







Positive effects of shade nets on fruit growth, weight and size.







## 3. Decision Support System

Water4Agrifood. Development and use of web applications for the sustainable management of irrigation and water saving in agriculture. Francesco Cavazza (Canale Emiliano Romagnolo, Bologna, Italy)

# Blue Water Water in groundwater and surface bodies

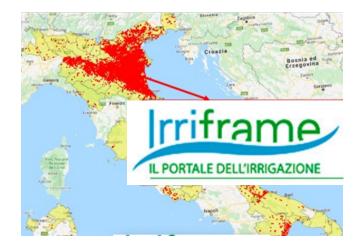
#### IRRIFRAME.

Decision Support System for irrigation management with reduced water availability
At basin and farm scale.
Utilized in 7 million hactares of 16 of 23 Italian regions



**Development prospects:** 

Fertigation
Proximal sensing sensors
Prescription maps





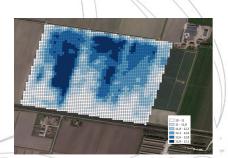


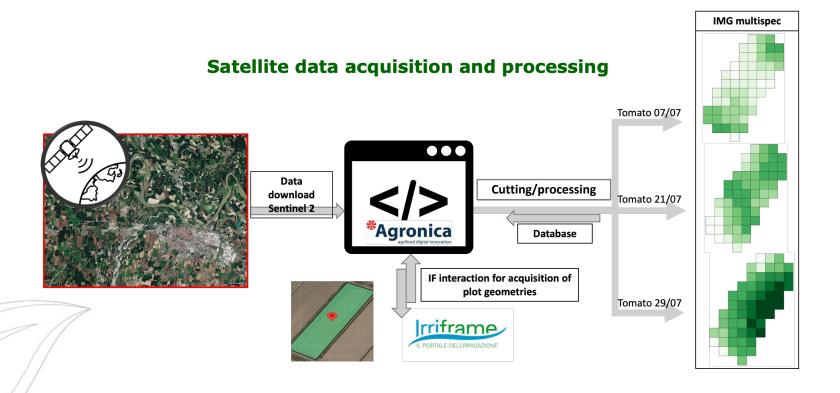


## 3. Decision Support System

Variable rate irrigation by processing vegetation indices from satellite images. Salvatore Gentile (Canale Emiliano Romagnolo, Bologna, Italy)

# Blue Water Water in groundwater and surface bodies











#### Conclusions





#### **Soil Amendment**

to increase soil water retention

#### **Deficit irrigation**

including all strategies for - water, = Yield, + WUE

## **Conservative** agriculture

no-tillage, mulching of crop residues, crop rotation

#### Blue Water

Water in groundwater and surface bodies



#### **Innovation**

of hardware of irrigation systems

#### **Covering soil and plant**

for reducing water consumption

## Decision Support Systems

for irrigation and fertiirrigation







### Thanks for your attention





#### **Soil Amendment**

to increase soil water retention

#### **Deficit irrigation**

including all strategies for - water, = Yield, + WUE

## **Conservative** agriculture

no-tillage, mulching of crop residues, crop rotation

#### Blue Water

Water in groundwater and surface bodies



#### **Innovation**

of hardware of irrigation systems

#### Covering soil and plant

for reducing water consumption

## Decision Support Systems

for irrigation and fertiirrigation



