



European
Commission

Crops for better soil



Fenny van Egmond
Medusa Explorations

www.medusa-online.com

fenny@medusa-online.com

Sensing Soil Physical Properties



Soil physical properties measured in 2012 and 2015 to:

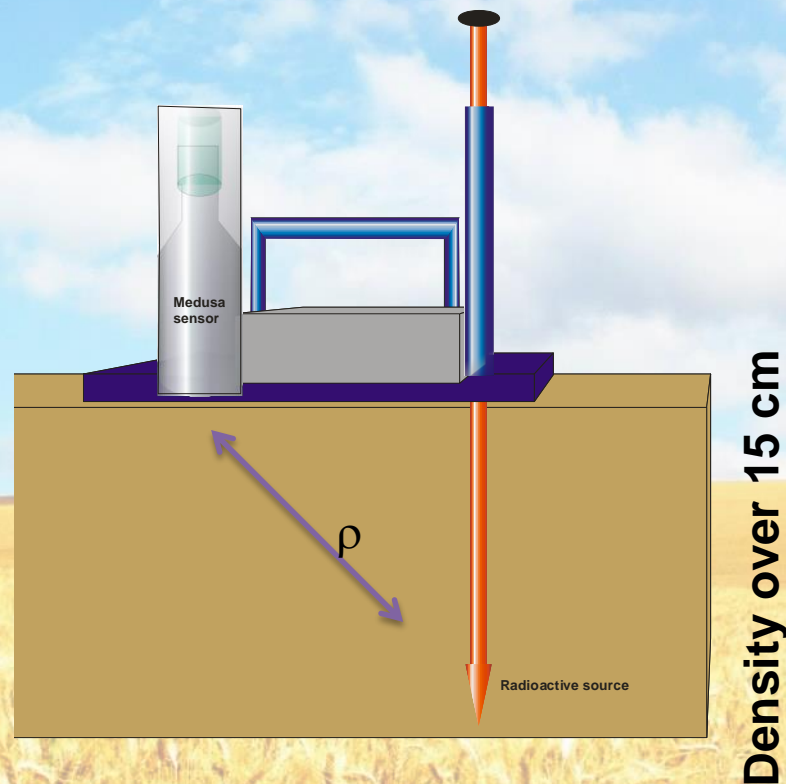
- Provide quantitative data for agronomic assessment and crop planning
- Assess any differences in soil properties due to the project methodology

This was done by:

- Sampling by Universidad Politécnica de Madrid
- Scanning with the Agribox by Medusa
 - Gammaspectrometer
 - GPR: radar

Futhermore we performed field tests with:

- A decompactador to test the effect of improved soil structure in Illana
- Other projects and Spanish partners to test the methodology in agro-forestry, orchards and vineyards

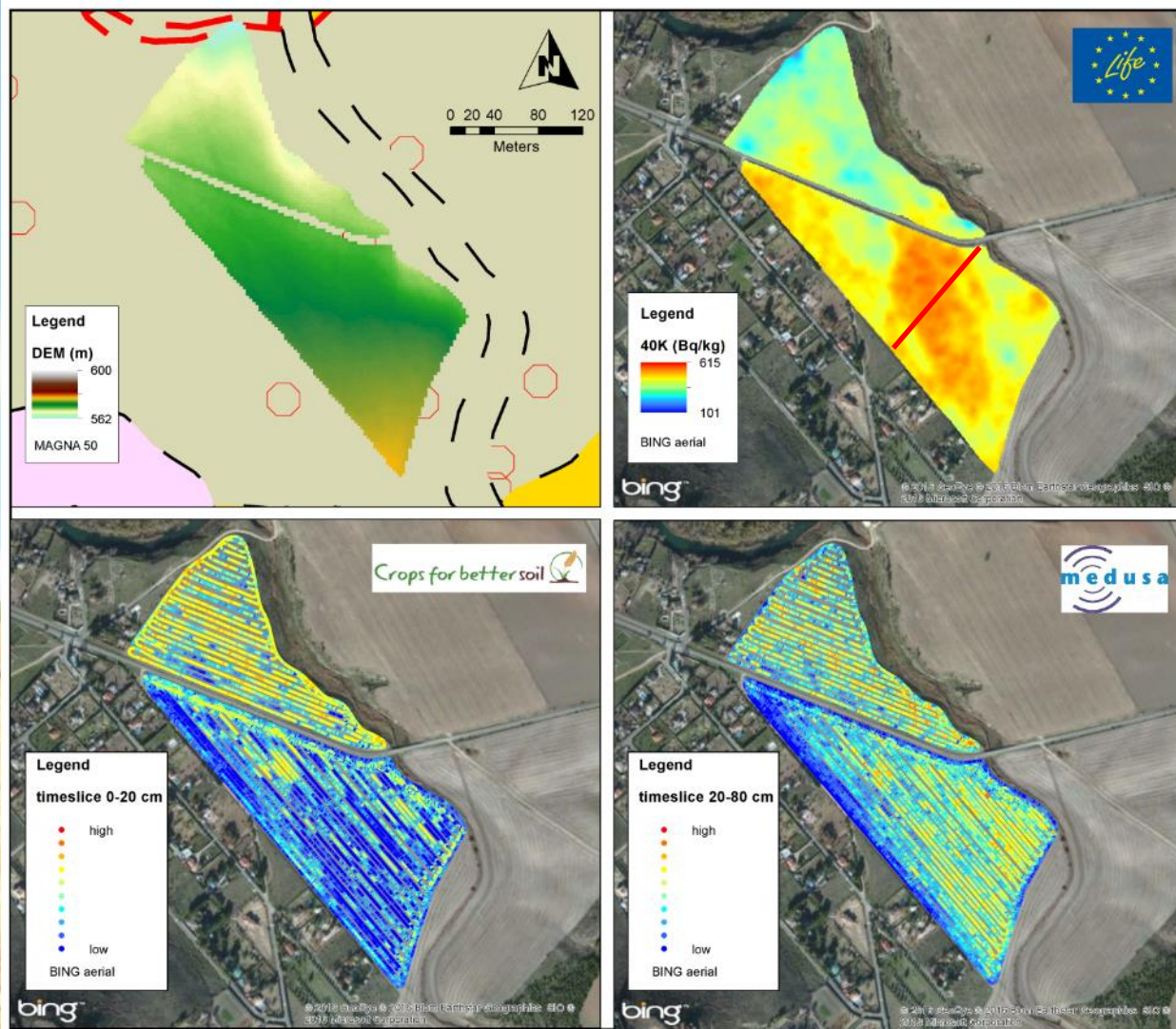


Actual Bulk Density - ρ_c

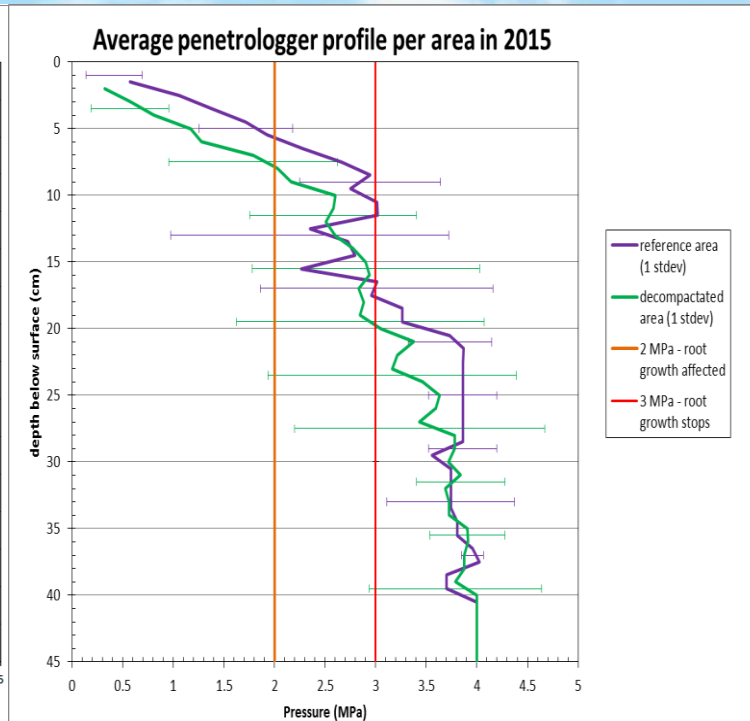
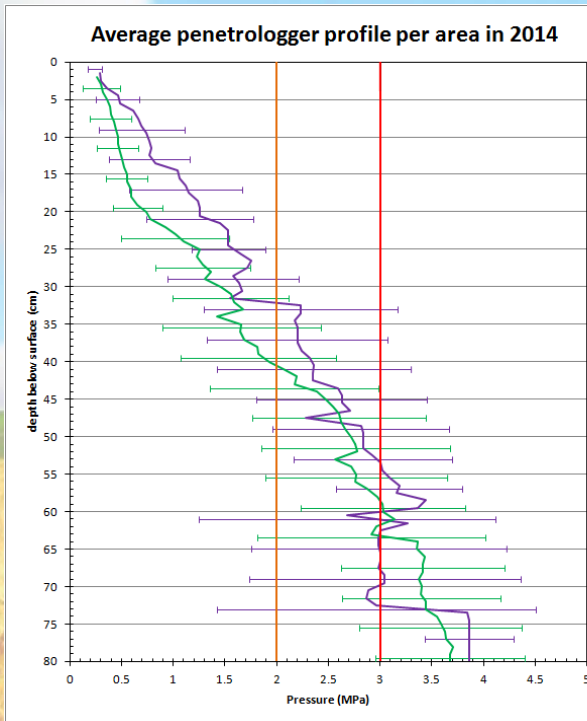




Soil structure test - Descompactador

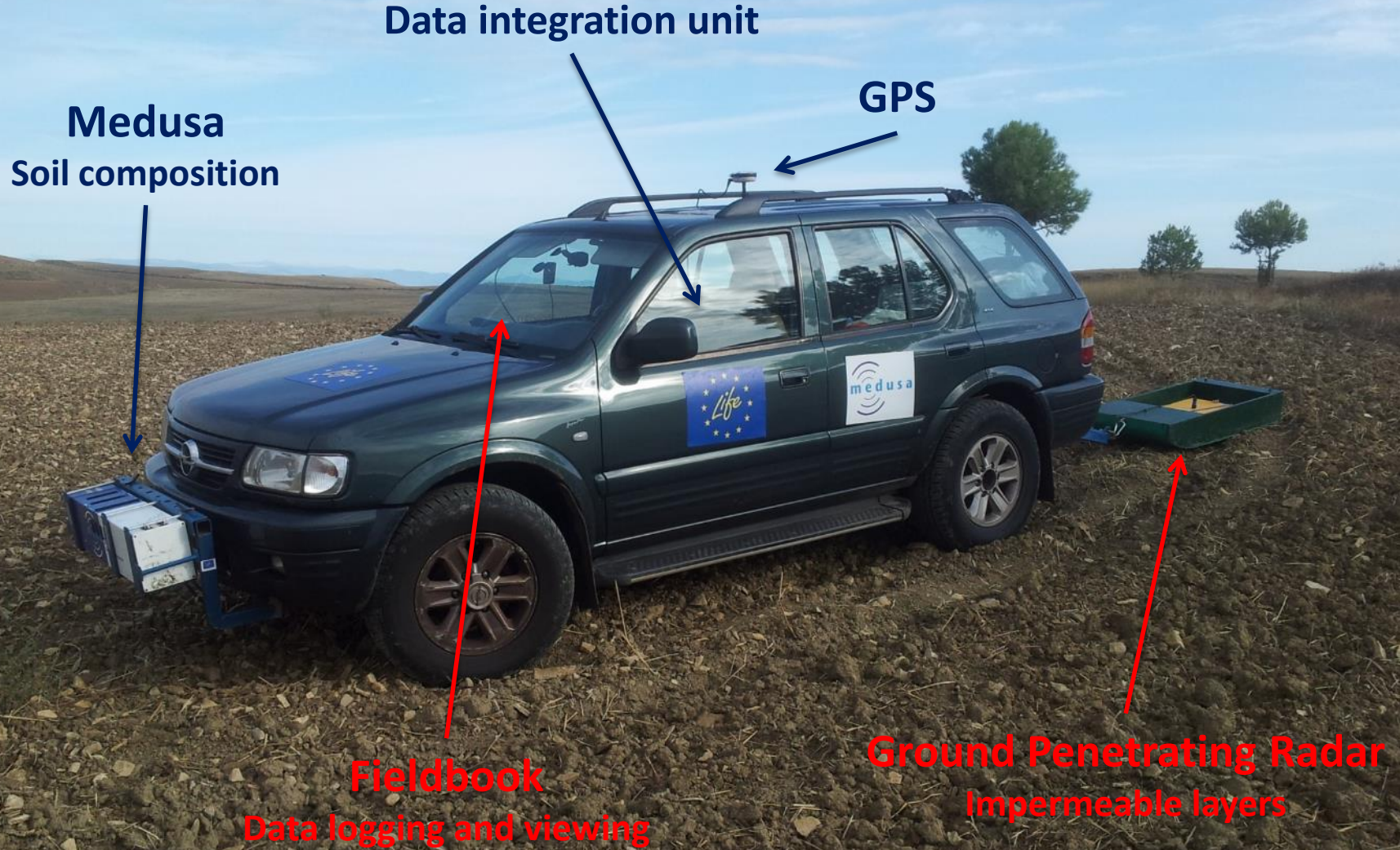


	2013			2014		2015	
	not treated	treated	ref_treated	not treated	treated	not treated	treated
soil bulk density (g/cm ³)	1.54	1.32	1.55	1.41	1.57	1.70	1.60
soil rooting depth (cm)	10	32	14	57	64	22	21





Agribox



- System powered by the car engine
- Build-up time 5 minutes per field
- Flexible and robust
- Fast (4-6 hectare/hour)
- High data density, resulting in field covering data
- Much detail; enables precision farming and analysis of within field and between field analysis of soil variation
- Map of raw data visible during sensing:
 - Enhances communication between owner and operator
 - Improves the understanding of the geology and soil of the field.

Measures natural background radiation as radionuclide concentrations (Bq/kg)

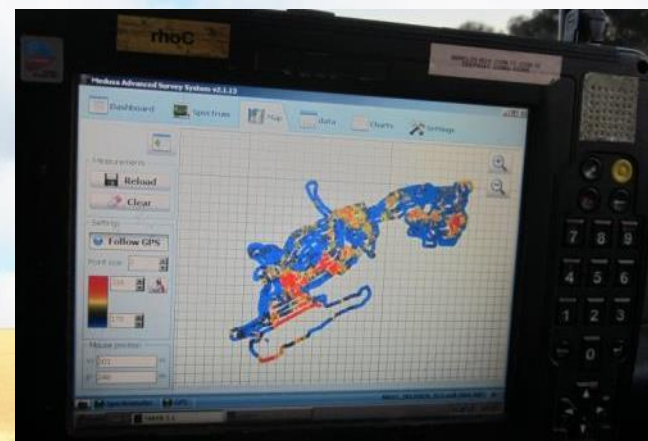
- Potassium (bulk) (^{40}K)
- Uranium (^{238}U)
- Thorium (^{232}Th)
- Caesium (^{137}Cs)



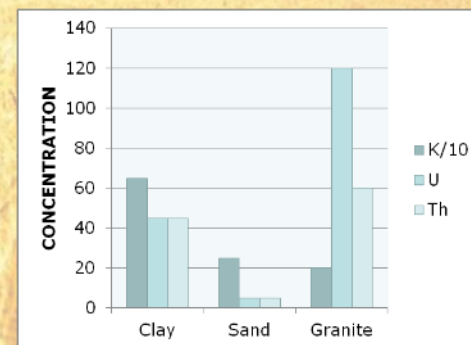
Measurement depth is average over **30 cm**

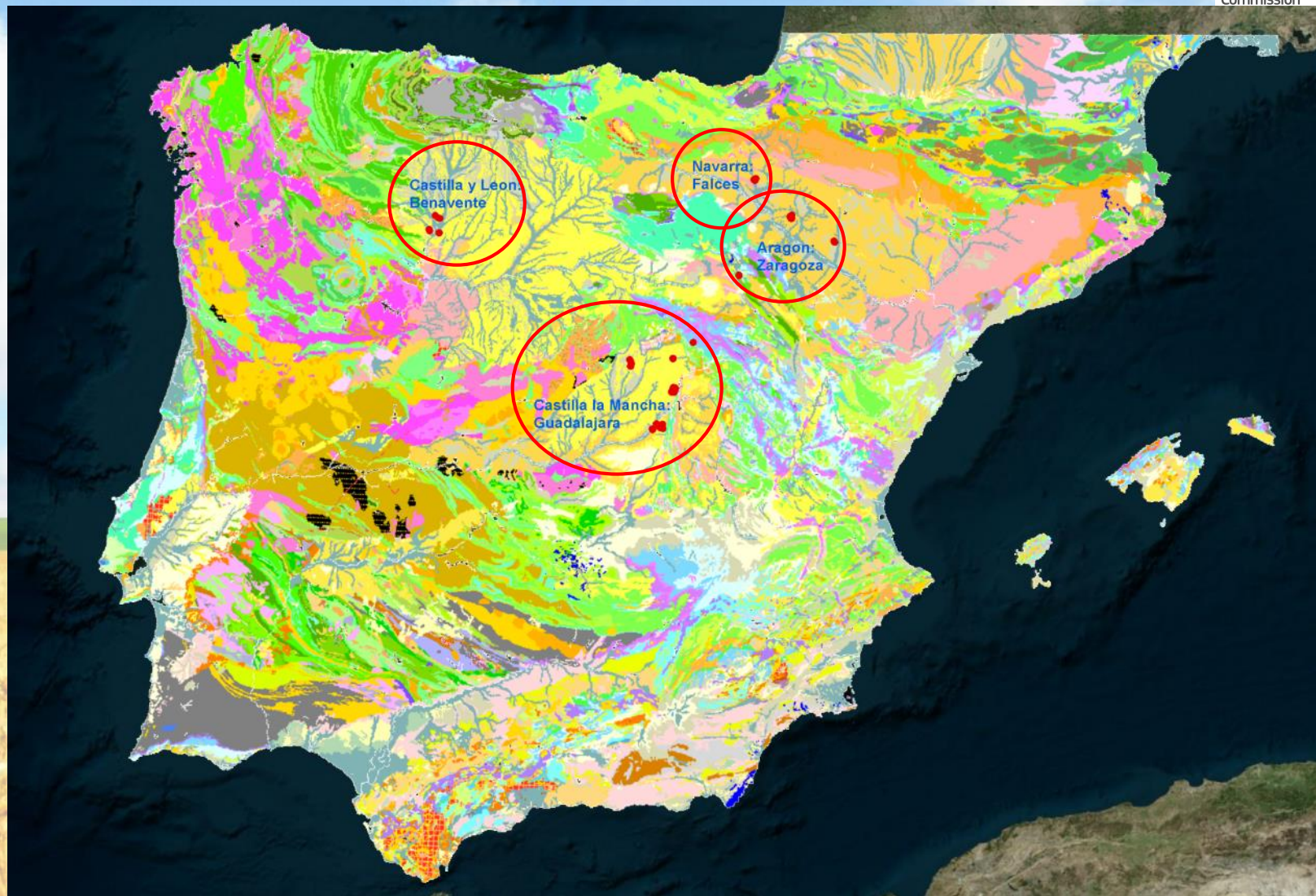
Determine fingerprint of minerals:

- Provenance dependent (origin of parent material)
- Concentration of K,U,Th in clay and sand are different
- ^{40}K , ^{238}U , ^{232}Th proxy for soil texture



Application: **Soil composition**





Gammasspectrometer

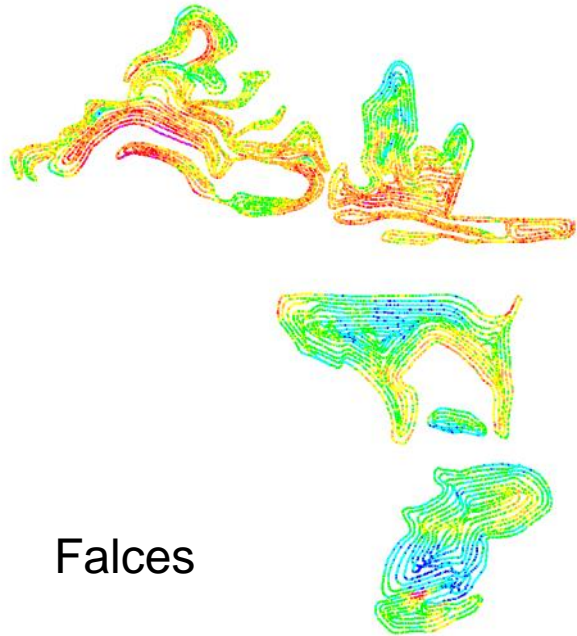
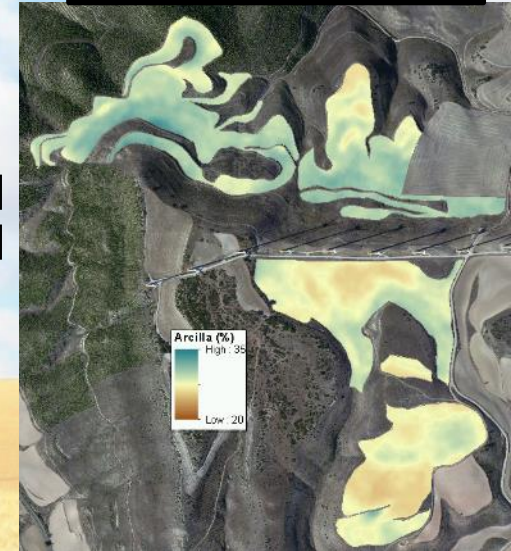
Soil sensing



Clay content measurement



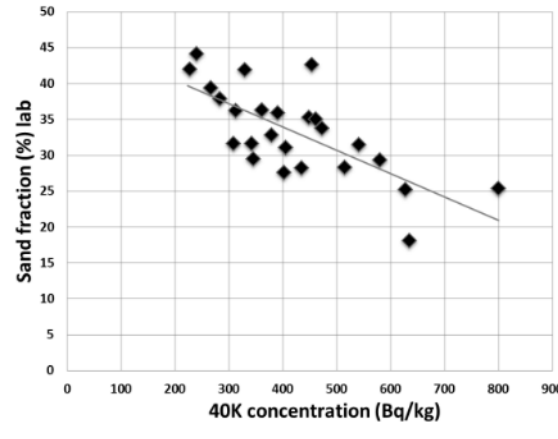
Clay content map

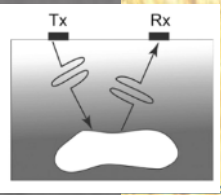
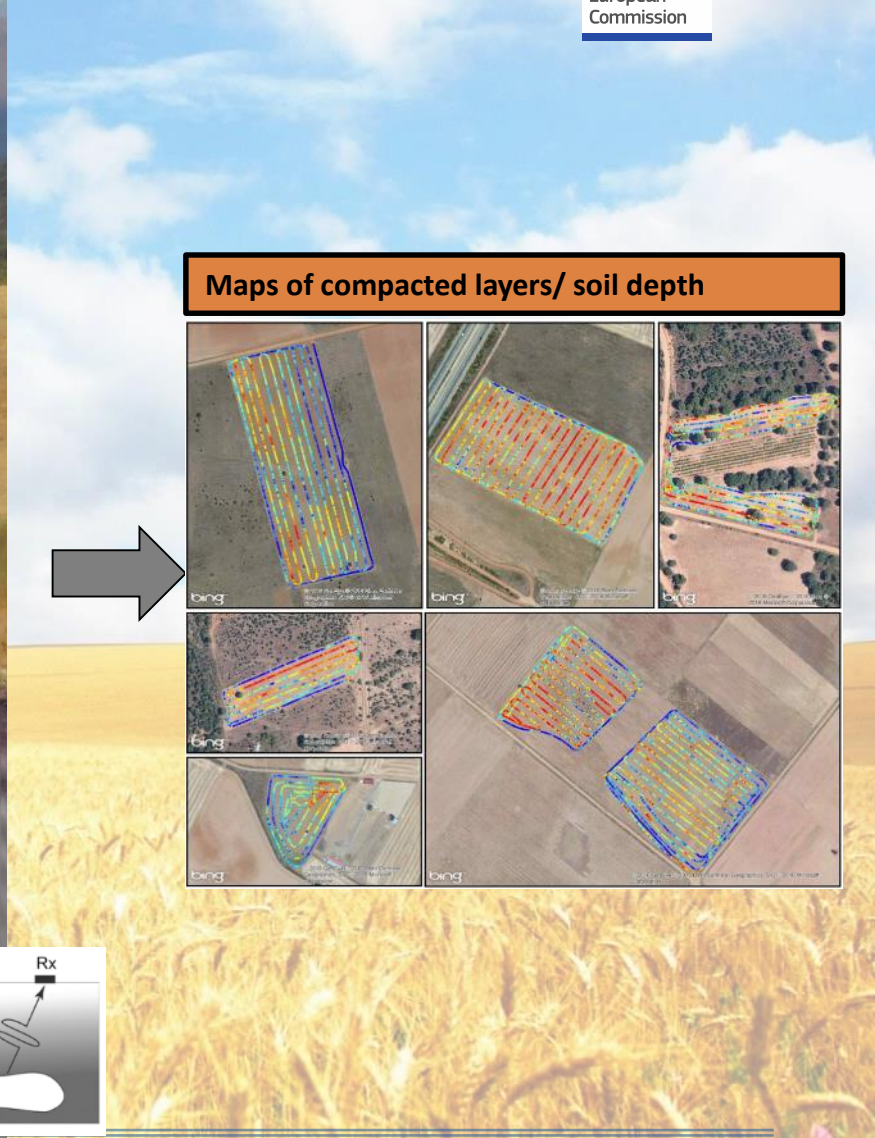
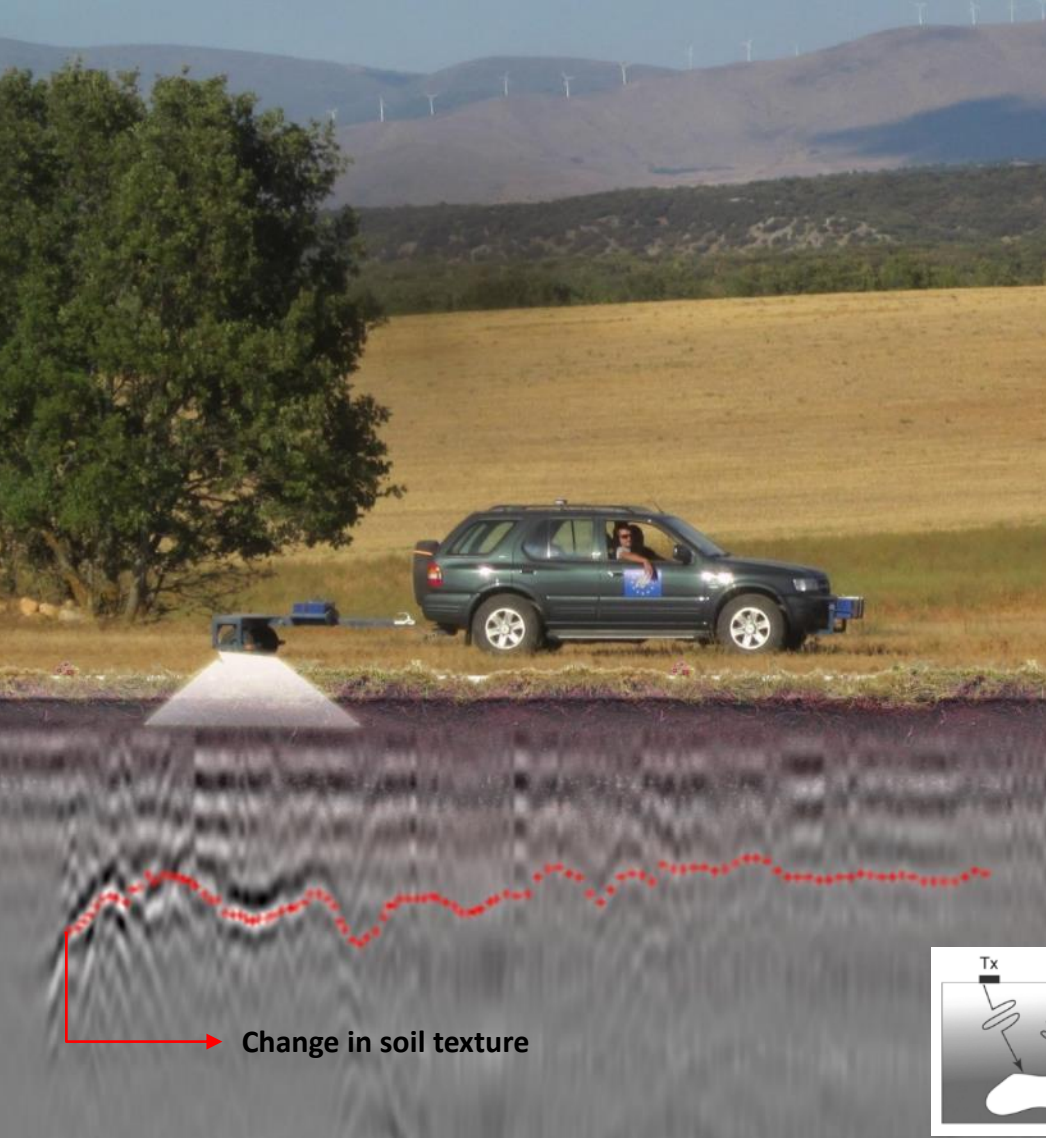


Falces



North East group



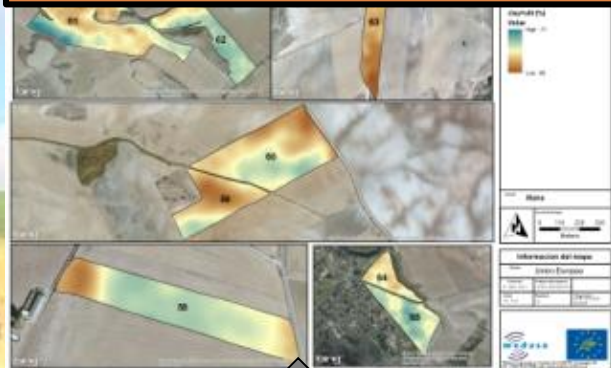


Understanding soil

Measurements



Mapping



Open data



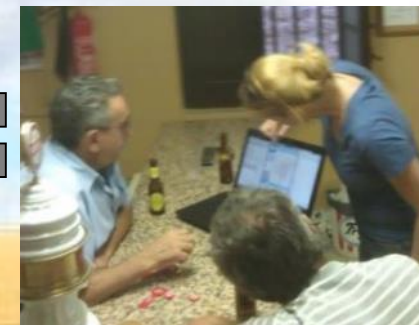
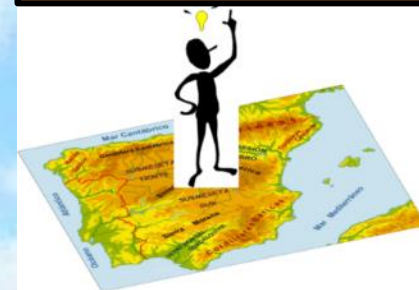
Interpretation of the soil based on pits



Lab analysis

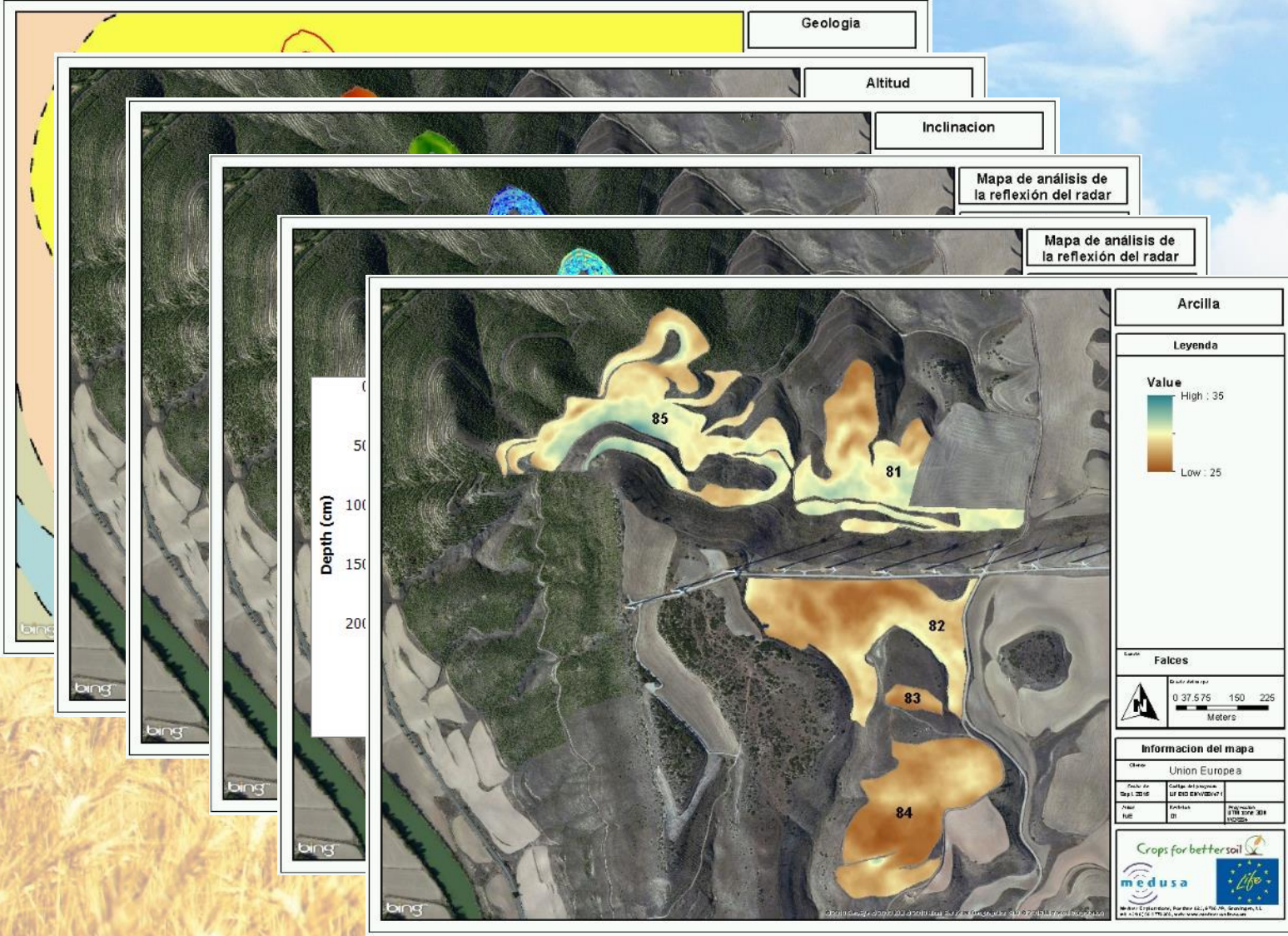
Finca	arcilla	Mat. Org.	Etc.
1	Promedio	promedio	...
2	promedio	Promedio	...

Comprehensive maps of the soil

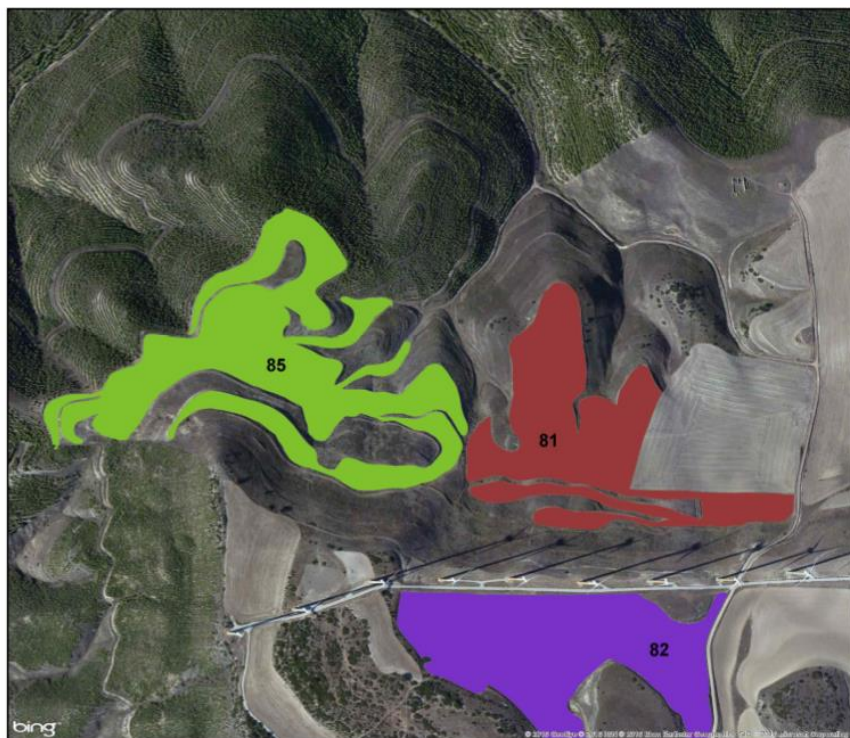


Crops for better soil

Example Falces - Navarra



Look-up table soil properties



ID fields	
Leyenda	
Municipio: Falces Provincia: Navarra	
Informacion del mapa Cliente: Union Europea Fecha de Inicio: Sept. 2015 Fecha de finalizacion: LRF10 del 02/05/17 Titulo: Suelo Proyecto: SUE Cliente: Medusa Proyecto: LRF10 para SUE 10/09/14	

region	Navarra	Navarra	Navarra
area	Falces	Falces	Falces
farmer	Jesus Aranda Torres	Placido Tainta Ausejo	Jesus Aranda Torres
years organic 2012	20	5	20
field	81	82	85
slope	Level	Level	Flat
max slope	Steep	Moderately steep	Steep
geology	limestone with marls	limestone with marls	limestone with marls
texture	25-35 % clay	25-30 % clay	25-35 % clay
texture variation	more clayey uphill; freshly eroded sediments?	more clayey uphill	more clayey uphill; freshly eroded sediments?
changes in texture	no major differences	no major differences	no major differences
differences structure topsoil	rel. denser topsoil; patterns comparable	differences perhaps related to compaction	topsoil/subsoil patterns are the same
differences structure subsoil	in NW part of the field geologic layer at 120-80 cm	middle of the fields has accumulated soil	some geologic layers visible
compaction	perhaps	little	little
compaction increased	-	probably not	-

We developed and tested a measurement setup for effective and fast mapping of agricultural fields in Spain:

- Mobile platform with Gammaspectrometer, GPR
- Point measurements of actual soil bulk density
- Soil texture at high spatial resolution
- Information about compaction/soil depth
- Integrate various data sources to a conceptual map of understanding of the soil

We learned that the geophysical variation maps already prove to be valuable as a means of communication between farmers, agronomists and other project partners.

- The maps quantify the knowledge of the farmer
- They stimulate thoughts and discussions about the soil, its possibilities and hazards with respect to growing specific crops
- During the measurements and while discussing results we found that the *variation* in soil properties is already useful information.

We would like to explore this methodology for irrigated lands, vineyards, orchards, more high value crops: Outlook



neiker
tecnalia

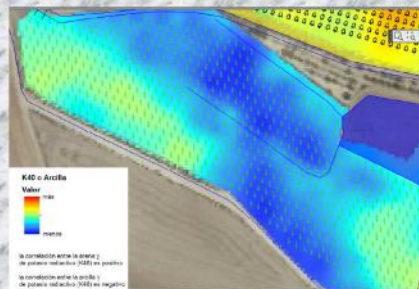
- Variety allocation
- Crop growth
- Irrigation regime
- Pruning regime
- Selection of grape quality





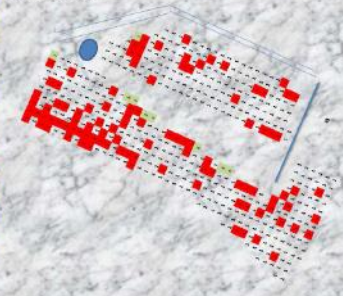
- Variety allocation
- Crop growth

Textura del suelo - PINOS



F.M. van Egmond (2016)

Variaciones entre especies:
 Pinos micorrizados, mayor mortalidad en suelo arcillosos.

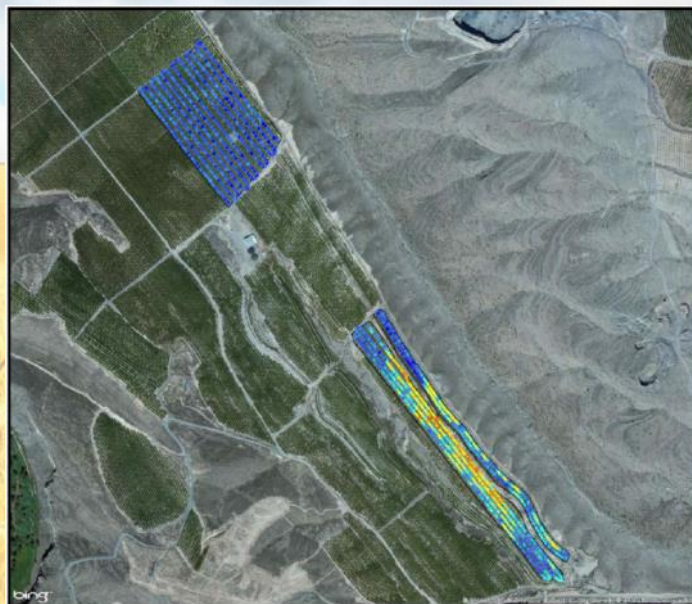




Field testing – Comparable soils



ZERO
residues



- Variety allocation
- Crop growth



European
Commission

Crops for better soil 

Muchas Gracias!

