

Salt-affected soils at the farm scale: successful experiences and innovation needs

Ana Marta Paz, Esperanza Amezketa, Loredana Canfora, Nadia Castanheira, Gloria Falsone, Maria C. Gonçalves, Biser Hristov, Marcello Mastrorilli, Tiago Ramos, and

Edoardo A.C. Costantini

eac.costantini@gmail.com



Irrigation scheduling

Problem:

- Fulfilling crop water requirements,
- Promoting salt leaching from the root zone
- Controlling the ground water level
- Dealing with limited water availability

Goal:

- Salts stored in upper soil layers, but beyond the root's zone of active uptake

Innovative solutions:

- Developing and using simulation models and Decision Support Systems to define adequate volumes of water and irrigation frequency



Chemical amendments

Problem:

- Sodicity

Goal:

- To substitute Na on the CEC and then leach it

Innovative solutions:

- Testing of mined-gypsum, coalgypsum, lactogypsum, in comparison with sulfuric acid



Phytoremediation

Problem:

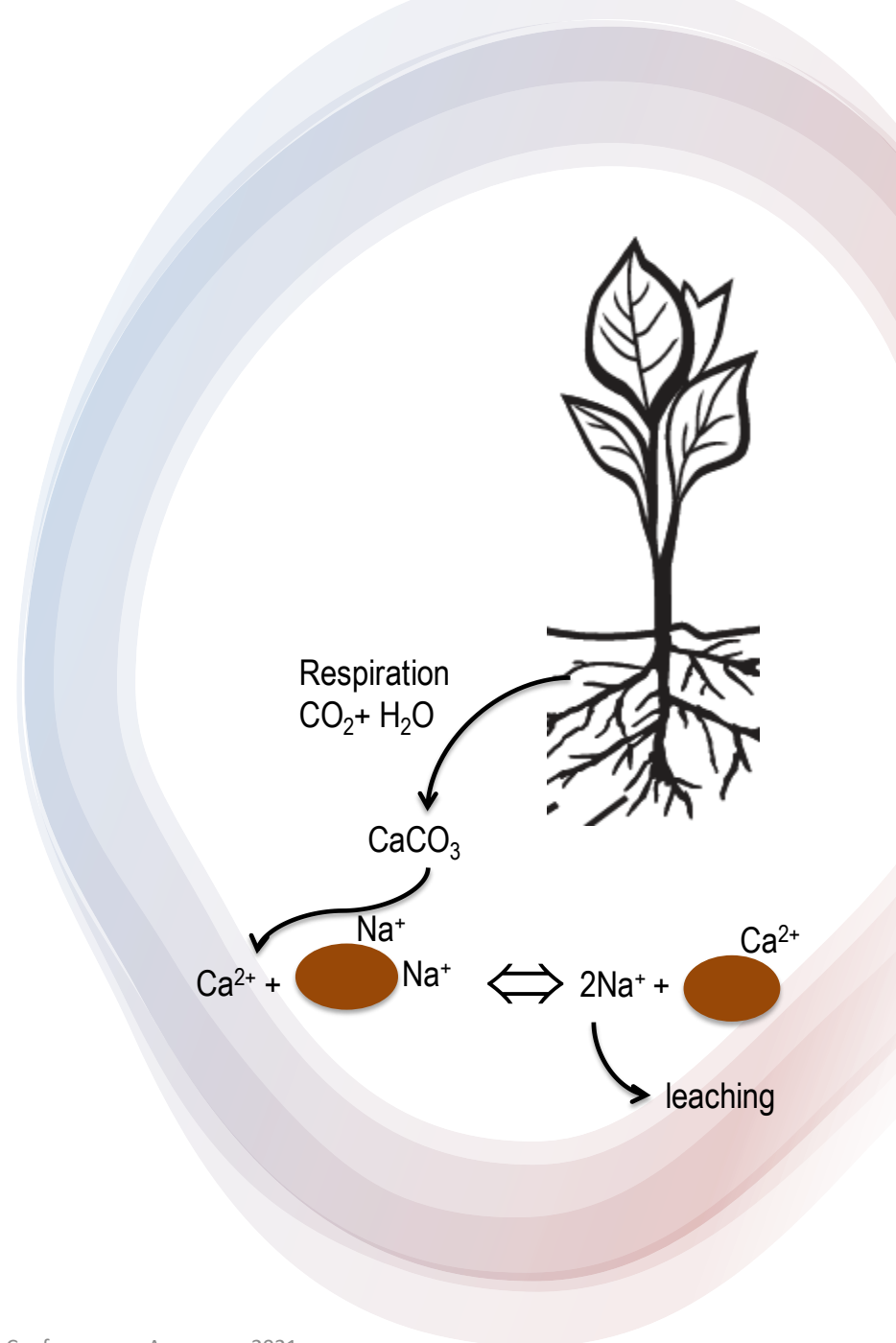
- Salinity and sodicity

Goal:

- To remove Na in depth

Innovative solutions:

- Testing phytoremediation for low to medium sodicity
- Cheaper and more sustainable than chemical remediation
- Improving carbon sequestration in soil.



Plant selection and crop rotation

Problem:

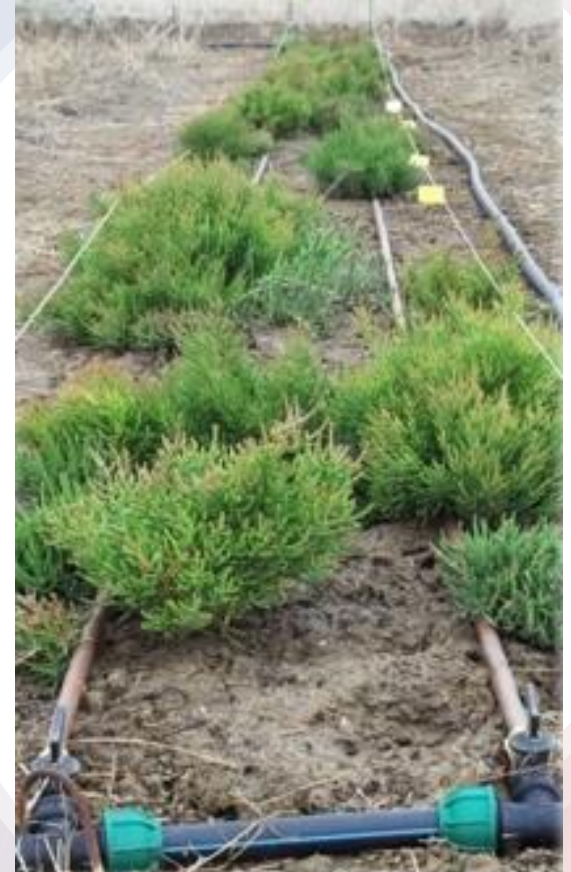
- Pressure increase on crops

Goal:

- Adapted varieties and crop systems

Innovative solutions:

- Genetic development
- Grafting
- Cover crops
- Improved rotations, according to sensitivity to drought



Microbial management

Problem:

- Reclamation and increase on crops

Goal:

- To promote and enhance sal tolerance in plants

Innovative solutions:

- Selection and use of bioinoculants for plants and soils



Land-use change

Problem:

- Unfeasible agronomic solutions

Goal:

- Implementing soil ecosystem services beyond food production

Innovative solutions:

- Land-use planning through conversion to recreation and ecotourism, cultural heritage, or natural protection areas.





Thank you for your attention!