

EGU25-4821 – Tuesday, April 29th, 16:40-16:50 – Room 2.44

HS8.3.5: Soil-Plant Interactions

Is there anything new about determining the root-zone water storage capacity over large areas?

N. Romano, C. Mazzitelli, P. Nasta

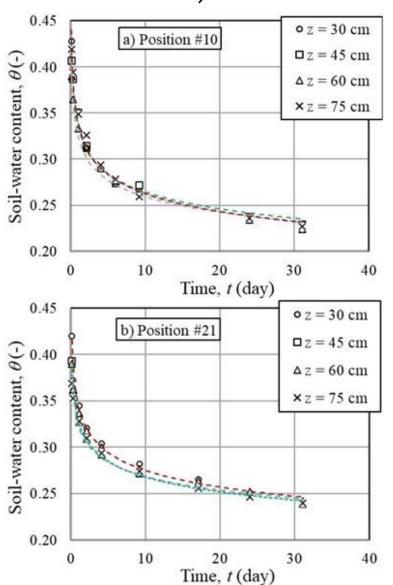
Department of Agricultural Sciences
Division of Agricultural, Forest and Biosystems Engineering

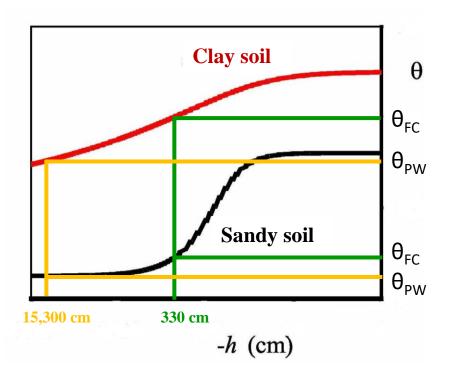




$$S_{\text{R,AW}} = z_R \cdot \text{AW} = z_R \cdot (\theta_{\text{FC}} - \theta_{\text{PW}})$$



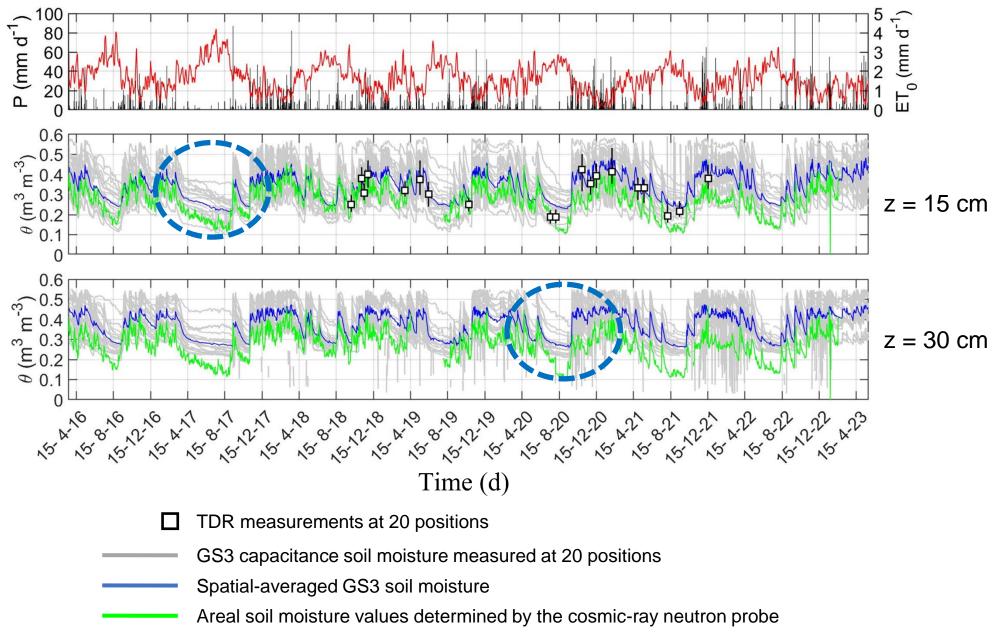




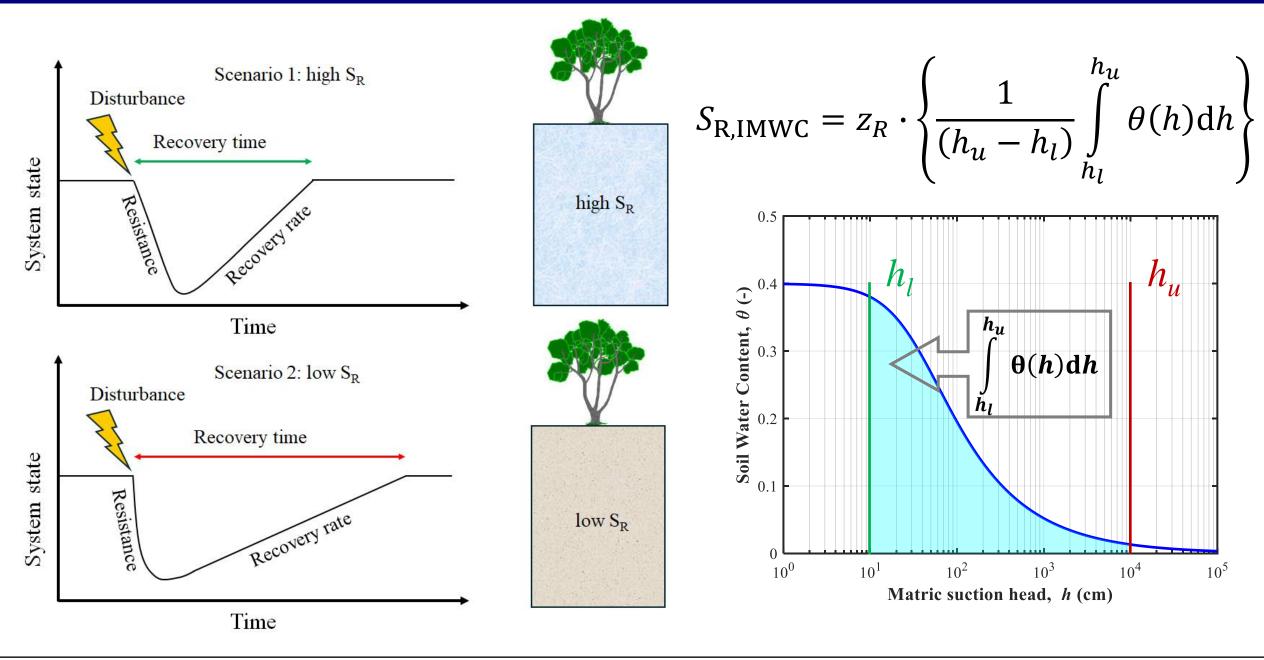
FC $\approx \theta(h=1/3 \text{ bar, i.e. } 3.3 \text{ m}_{H2O})$ PW $\approx \theta(h=15 \text{ bar, i.e. } 150 \text{ m}_{H2O})$



The "Alento" agro-hydrological observatory – Monitoring soil moisture (MFC2 sub-catchment)











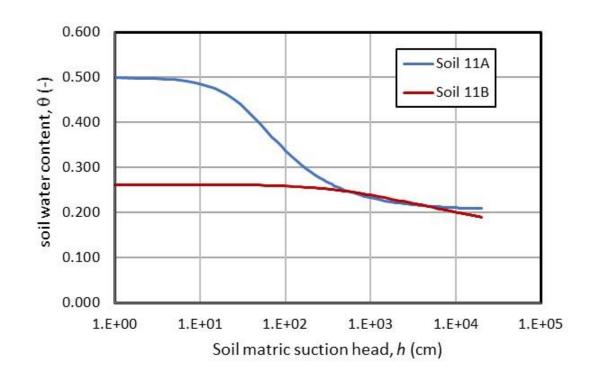
 10^{5}

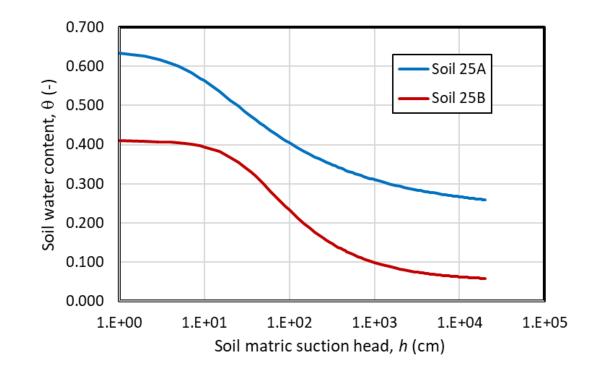
 10^{4}

 n_u

Comparison of AW_{333} and IMWC for different pairs of soil samples

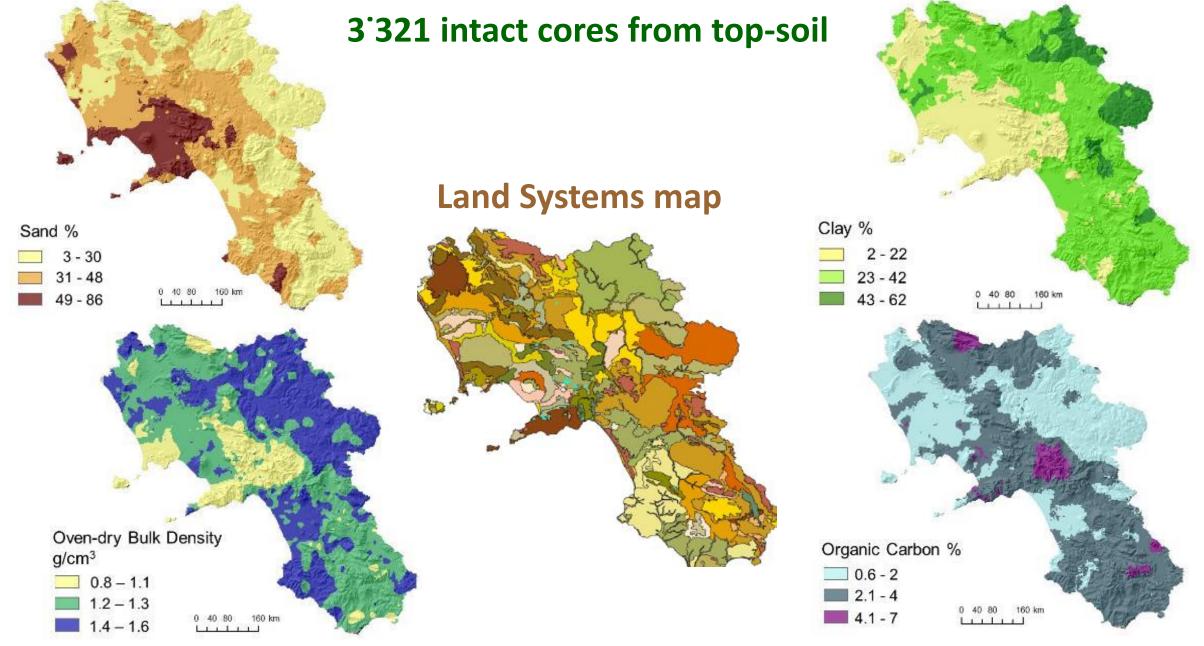
Soil		Soil texture	$ heta_{ m s}$	$ heta_{ m r}$	α (cm ⁻¹)	n	$\theta_{\mathrm{FC,333}}$	$\theta_{ ext{PW}}$	AW ₃₃₃	IMWC
11	A^{**}	Clay (light)	0.499	0.205	0.02793	1.710	0.265	0.209	0.056	0.279
	B***	Sandy loam	0.262	0.000	0.00216	1.086	0.251	0.194	0.057	0.237
25	A^{++}	Clay	0.640	0.230	0.1196	1.340	0.347	0.262	0.085	0.345
	B^{++}	Loam	0.410	0.050	0.0275	1.600	0.144	0.060	0.085	0.154





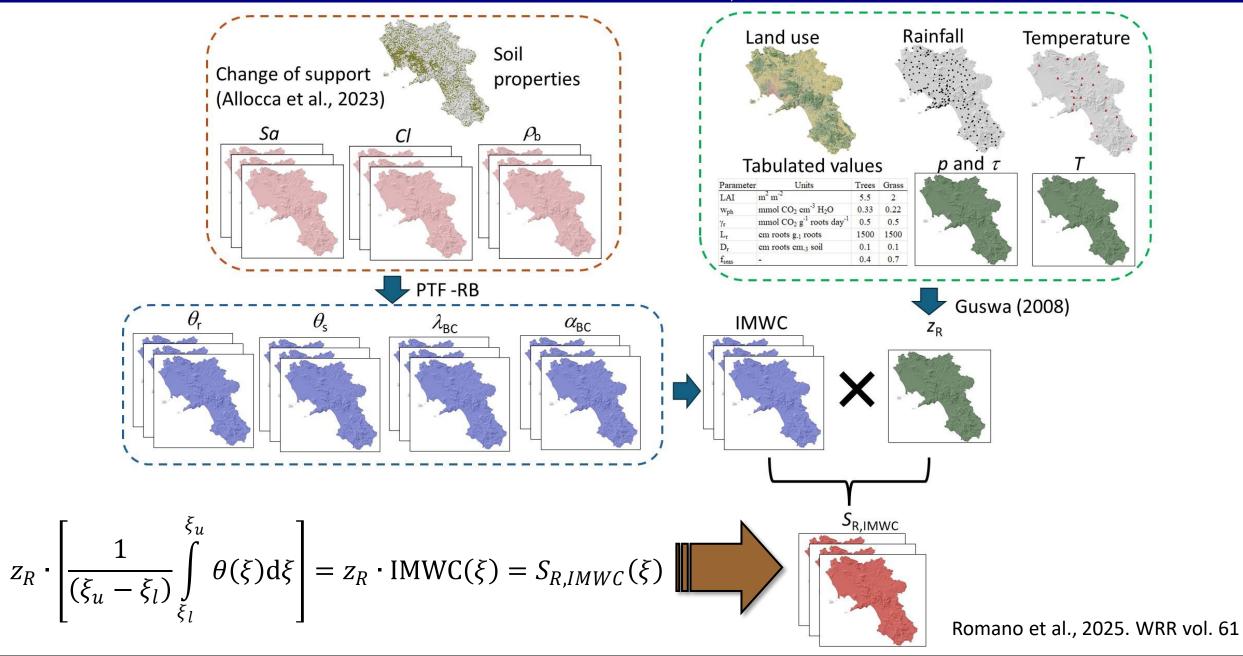




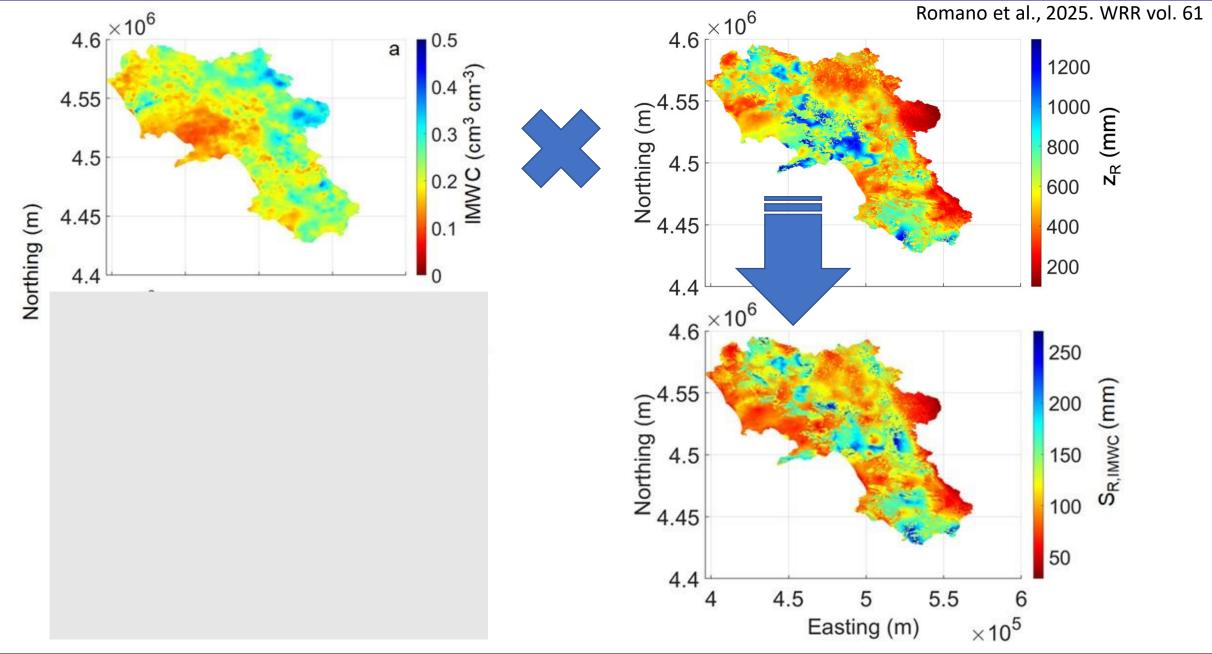




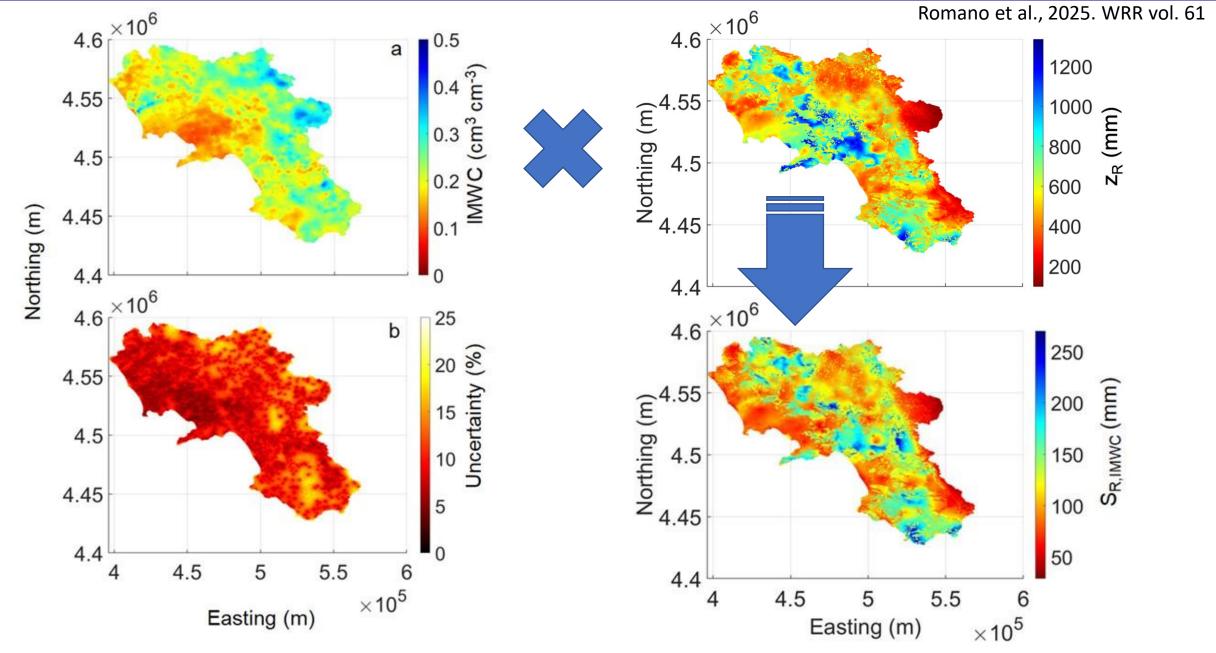
Proposed approach to estimate the maximum root-zone soil-water storage, S_{R,IMWC}, at large spatial scale













Criticisms to be considered ...

The concepts of FC and PW should not be criticized altogether. Unfortunately, these
two parameters are still often determined using simplistic methods. <u>More importantly</u>,
<u>root-zone soil-water storage (S_R) depends not solely on soil properties</u>.

Proposed method ...

- A novel aspect of our study is that the maximum root-zone water storage ($S_{R,I}$) is determined using information not only on soil type, but also on land-use and local climatic characteristics.
- Modeling the entire WRF better captures the influence of soil on FC.

Soil quality, resilience, and vulnerability ...

• Together with other indicators, the proposed $S_{R,I}$ is efficient in studies designed to assess the resilience of agro-ecosystems.



