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College on Soil Physics - 30th Anniversary (1983-2013)

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Introduction to Soil Physics

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BELGIUM*



The Abdus Salam
International Centre
for Theoretical Physics



Introduction to SOIL PHYSICS



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**What is physics ?
(of the soil)**



PHYSICS : study of 4 (5?) elements of nature

➡ **Earth**

➡ **Water**

➡ **Air**

➡ **Fire**

➡ **5?**

Element 1: Earth

Earth \neq soil

- Soil
- Vegetation
- **Man**
- Animals



Physics of the earth = physics of the soils with the physical processes affected by the impact of human activity and by the effect of climatic factors on the other elements

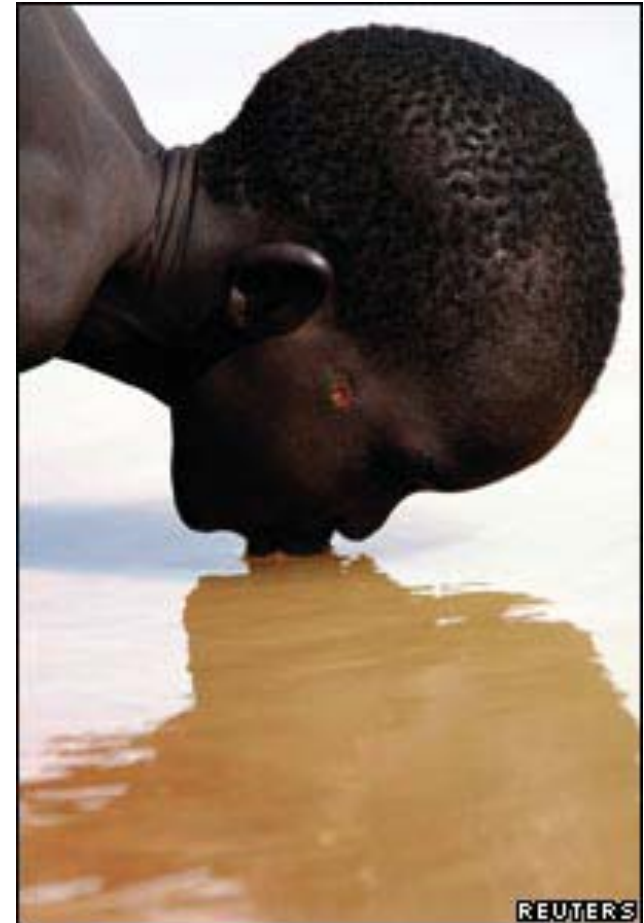
Element 2: Water

- Water is a problem?
- Is there sufficient water?

Normally the volume of water in the soil (1 meter thick) is (can be) larger than the volume of water in all the rivers in the world

BUT!! Water has to enter into the soil

⇒ Soil Physics: physical processes of water in the soil



Element 3: Air

- Air: vapor, gass
- Air: vapor, gass in the soil
- Air: (vapor and gass) in the atmosphere



Movement of mass of air \Rightarrow wind

The most important cause of climate change is the emission of gass

Soil physics: physical processes of air at the interphase between 'land' and atmosphere

Element 3: Fire

FIRE



SUN



Element 4: Fire

Fire refers to light and energy
light \Rightarrow solar energy \Rightarrow photosynthesis

Spanish: el sol = sun

French: le soleil

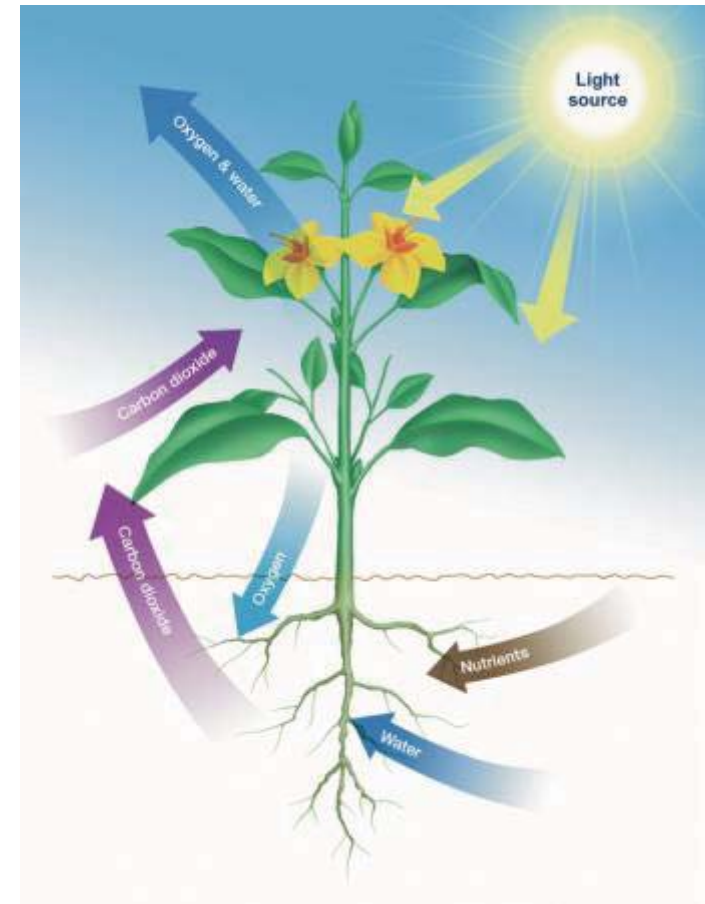
Spanish: el suelo = soil

French: le sol = soil

Indonesian: air = water

French: eau = water

Soil physics: physical processes (transport and storage) of energy at the interphase between 'land' and atmosphere.



Element 5??

Wood

Wood = organic matter

Organic matter = plant

Plant = photosynthesis

Photosynthesis = light

Light= energy= sun

Sun = fire = element 4

adama → means in Hebrew: soil

First man (hu-man): **ha-adam** (from soil)

→ **Adam & Hava**



*"Mystic Lamb"
John and Hubert Van Eyck
Gent, Belgium*

Gaea → godness of earth
→ “geo” (soil-earth)

geo + ergon
(Working the soil)

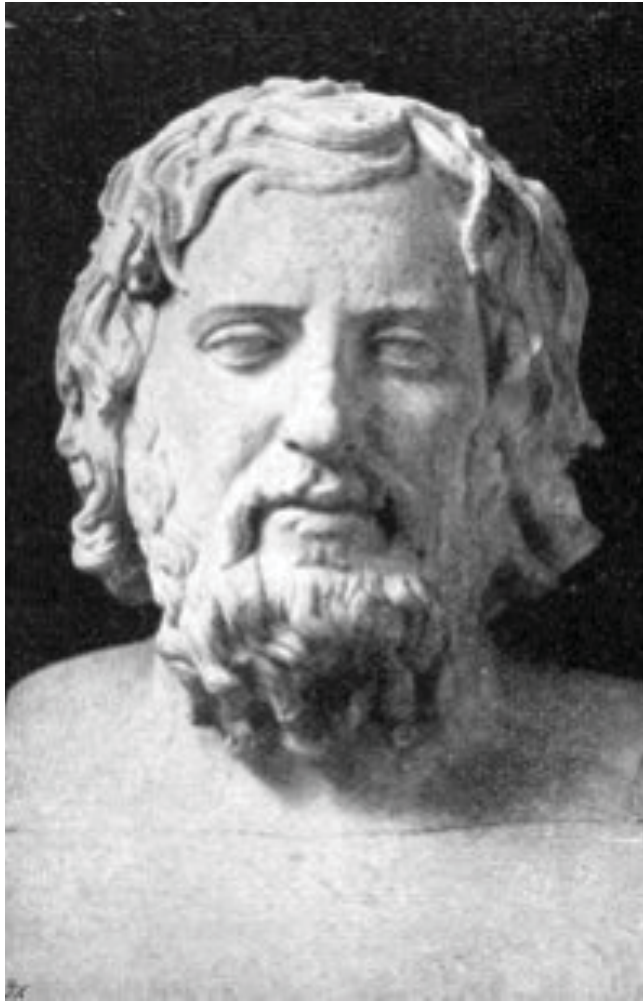
→ Georges (José)

homme-hombre-human
(homo....humus)



“Gaia”

Link soils and mankind?

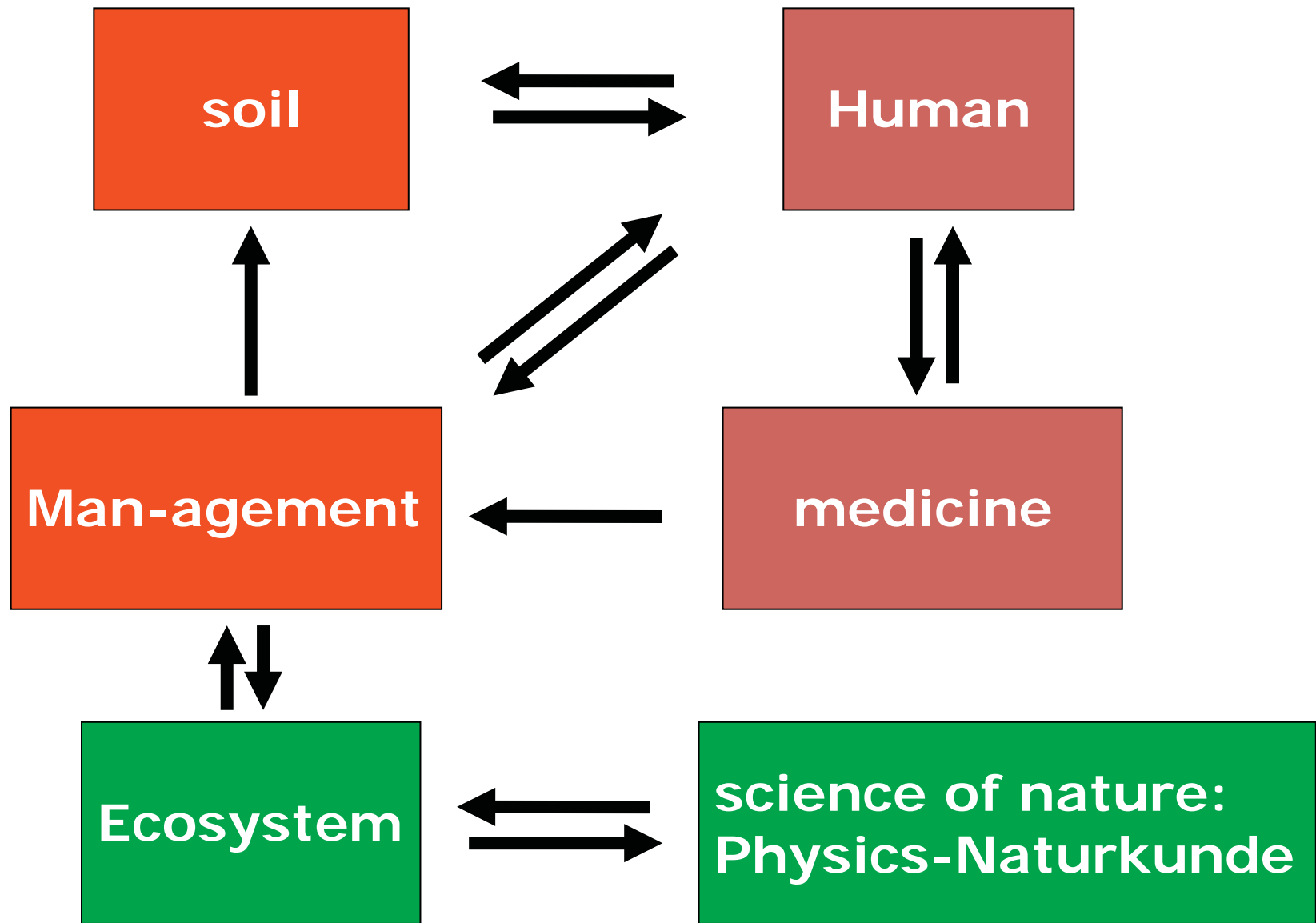


homo → derived from “humus”,
living material of the soil

*“... To be a successful farmer
one must first know the nature
of the soil...”*

in *Oeconomicus* by Xenophon
(ca. 400 BC)





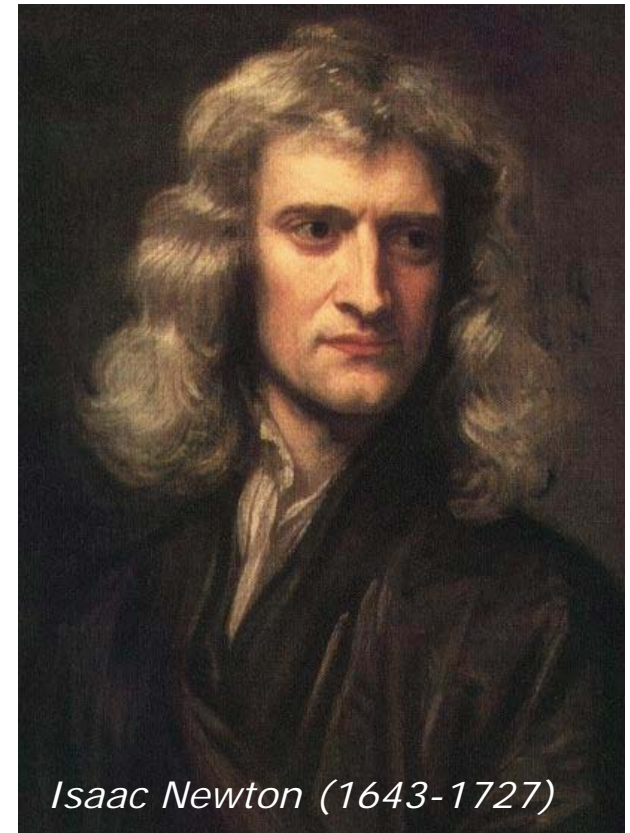
What is physics of soil?

- >6000 years ago:
- irrigation + plowing
- (water-soil-work)



What is soil physics?

- >6000 years ago:
 - irrigation and plowing
 - water-soil-work
-
- From mid 17th century: A science called Physics (time of Newton)



Isaac Newton (1643-1727)

- *What is soil physics?*
- >6000 years ago:
- irrigation and plowing
- water-soil-work
- From mid 17th century: A science called Physics (time of Newton)
- First part of 19th century: science of agriculture → soil physics



- *What is soil physics?*

- >6000 years ago:

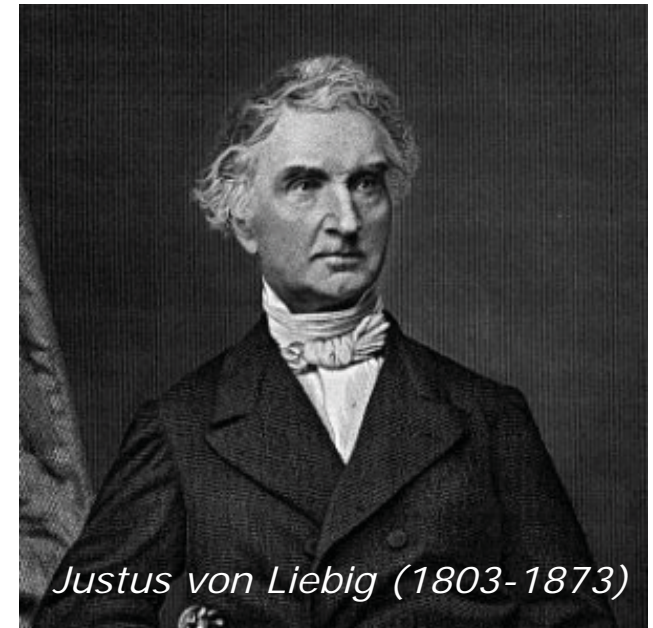
- irrigation and plowing

- water-soil-work

- From mid 17th century: A science called Physics (time of Newton)

- First part of 19th century: science of agriculture → soil physics

- New theories of chemistry: soil fertility' (chemicals-nutrients) time of Liebig



Justus von Liebig (1803-1873)



- *What is soil physics?*
- >6000 years ago:
- irrigation and plowing
- water-soil-work
- From mid 17th century: A science called Physics (time of Newton)
- First part of 19th century: science of agriculture → soil physics
- New theories of chemistry: soil fertility' (chemicals-nutirents) time of Liebig
- 20th century: new discipline



- **During the first years:** descriptive
→ distribution of particles, moisture content, potential, porosity, temperature
- **Afterwards:** : quantitative and lesss qualitative
→ more mathematics to describe the dynamica of the soil system
Darcy, (1856): flow of water through a system: the conductivity of a system



What is soil physics?



What is soil physics?

measuring, modeling and evaluating the characteristics of a soil and managing the physical processes in the soil

- **Porosity and bulk density (apparent density)**
- **Water retention curve (pF) $\theta(h)$**
- **Hydraulic Conductivity K_s , $K(h)$**
- **Aggregate stability**
- **Mechanical Resistance**
- **Consistency**

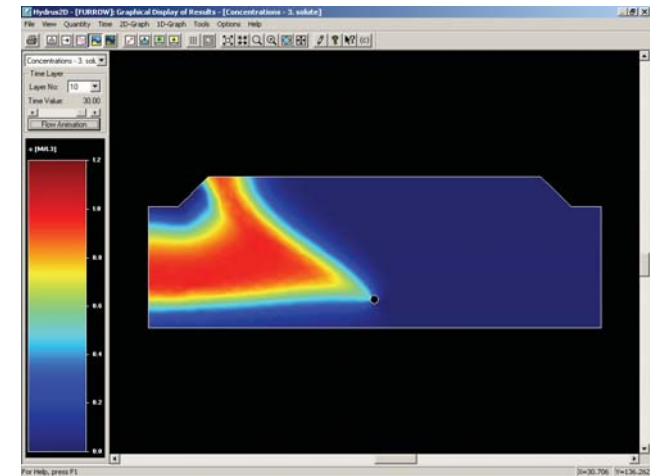


What is soil physics?

Why measure, model and manage the physical characteristics of a soil?

APPLICATIONS!!!

- 'inputs' in models for simulating transport of water, liquids, sediments on or in the soil
- Determination of indicators of soil physical quality



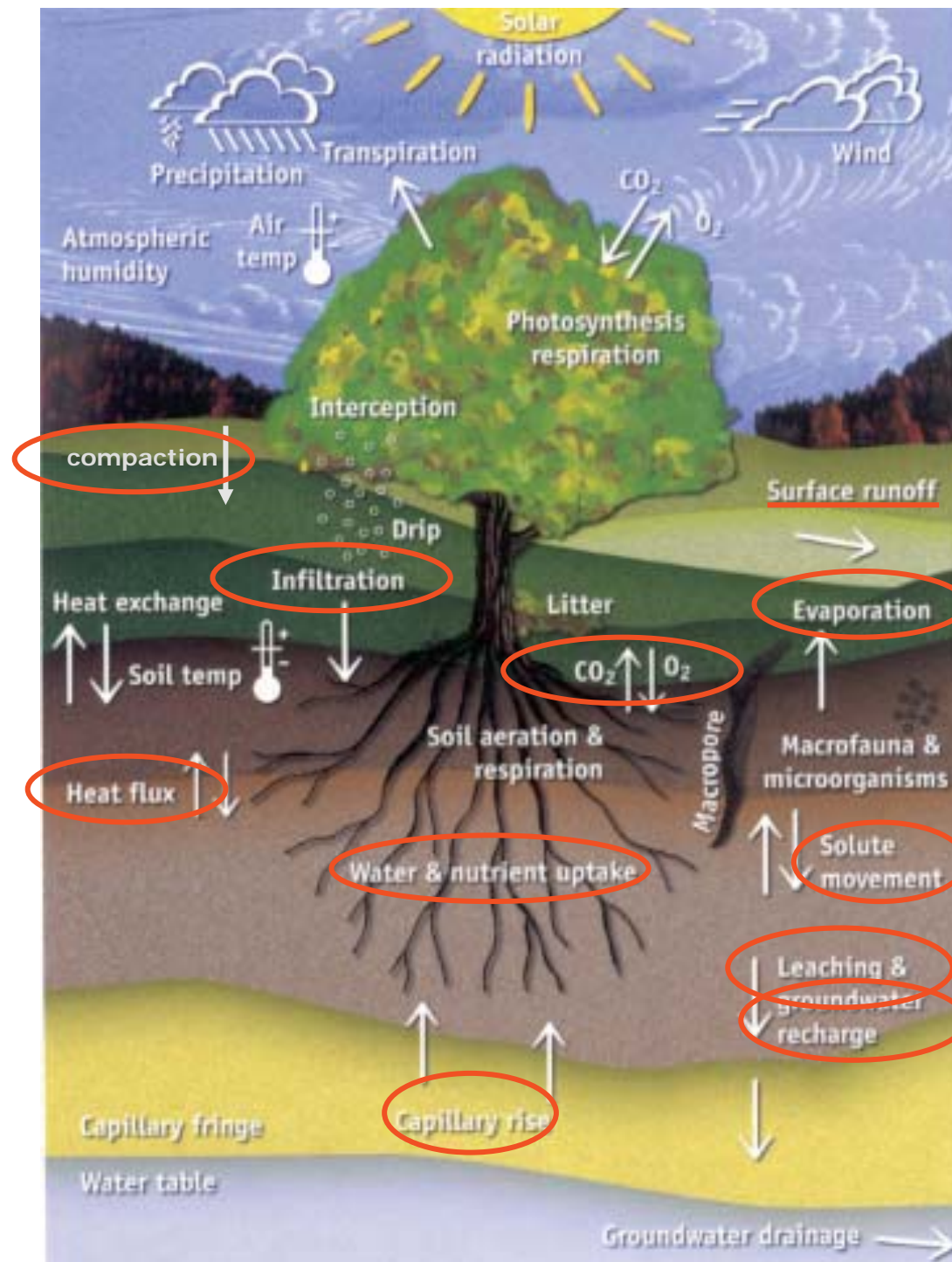
HYDRUS-2D



Why soil physics?

measuring, modeling and managing the physical characteristics and **processes** in the soil

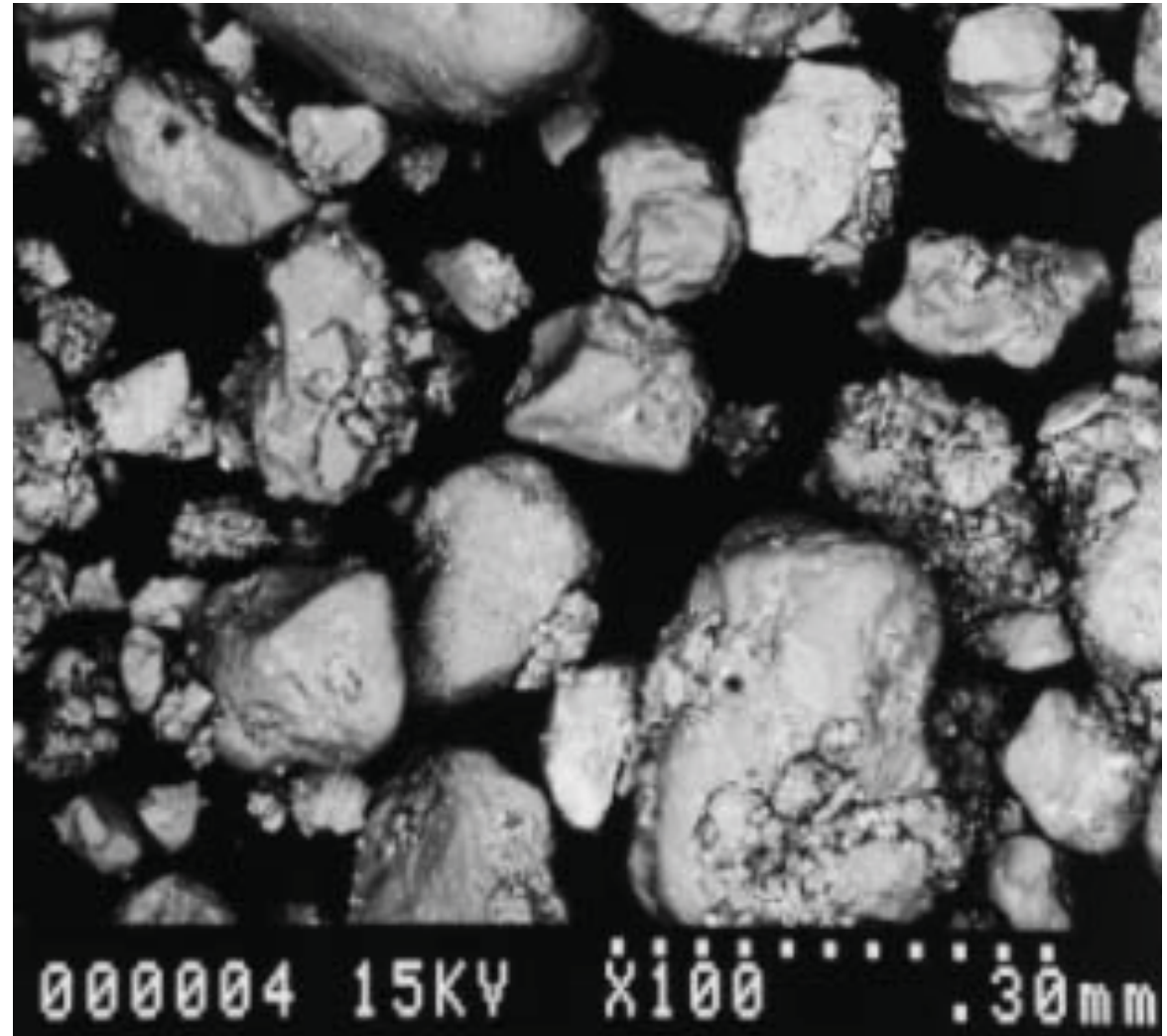




Hillel (1998)

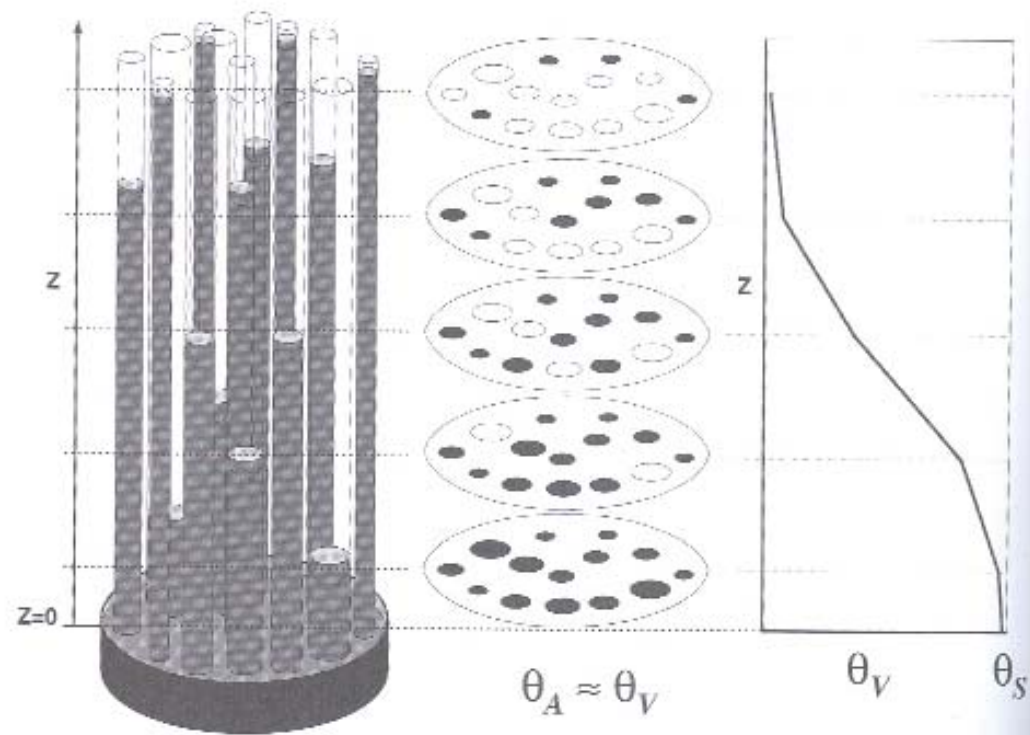
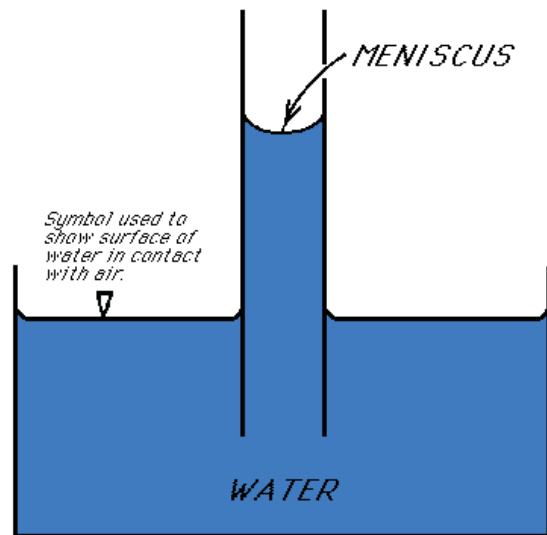
Microscopic scale

- Micro pores
- Meso pores
- Macro pores



Microscopic scale

→ **1.** models to determine the pore distribution

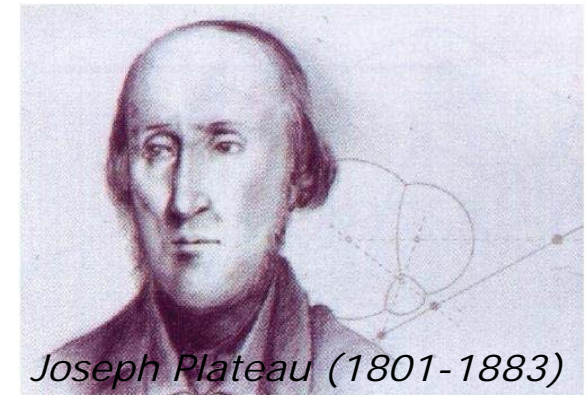
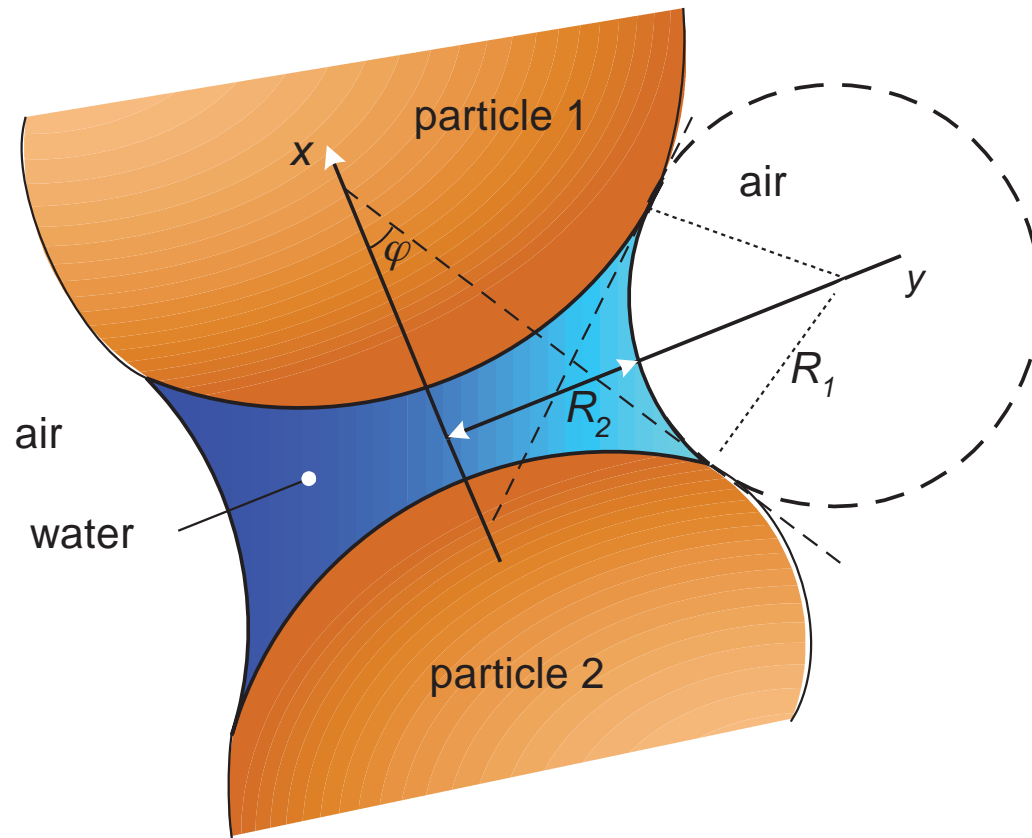


Law of capilarity of Hagen-Poiseuille



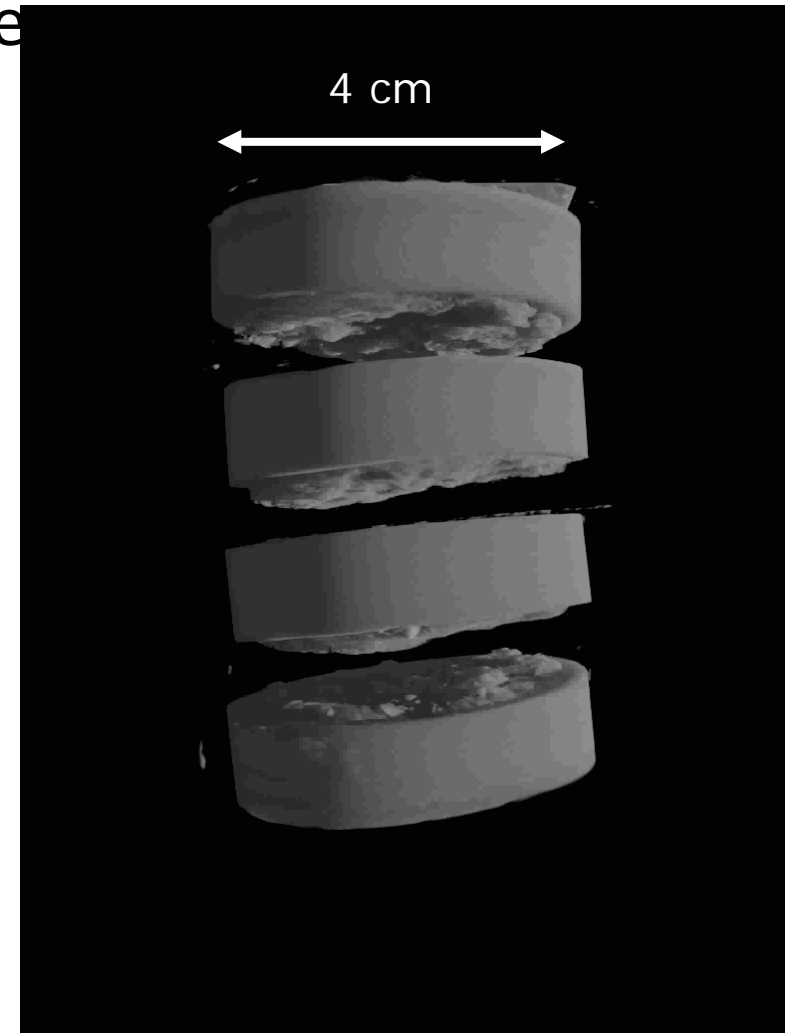
Microscopic scale

→ 2. models to determine the capillary and adhesive forces



Microscopic scale

→ 3. X-ray , tomography, thin slide



Macroscopic scale

- aggregate



Macroscopic scale

- aggregates
- Undisturbed samples (Kopecky ring)
→ Darcian scale

5 cm
←→



Macroscopic scale

- aggregates
- Undisturbed sample
- Pedon scale



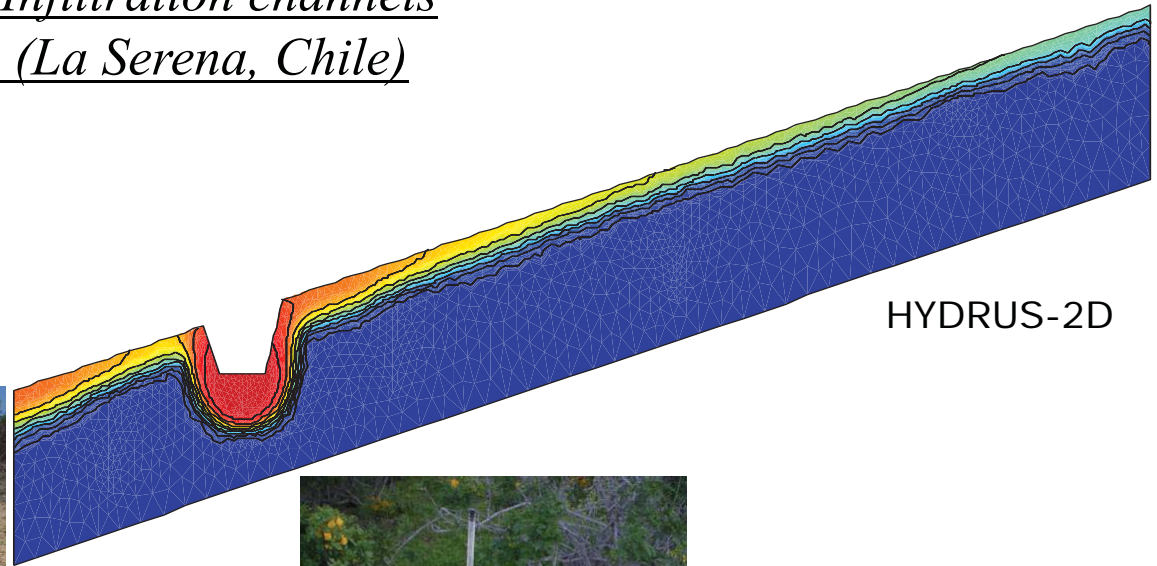
Macroscopic scale

→ **1.** input models (empirical → deterministic)



zanjas, La Serena, Chile

Infiltration channels
(La Serena, Chile)



Macroscopic scale

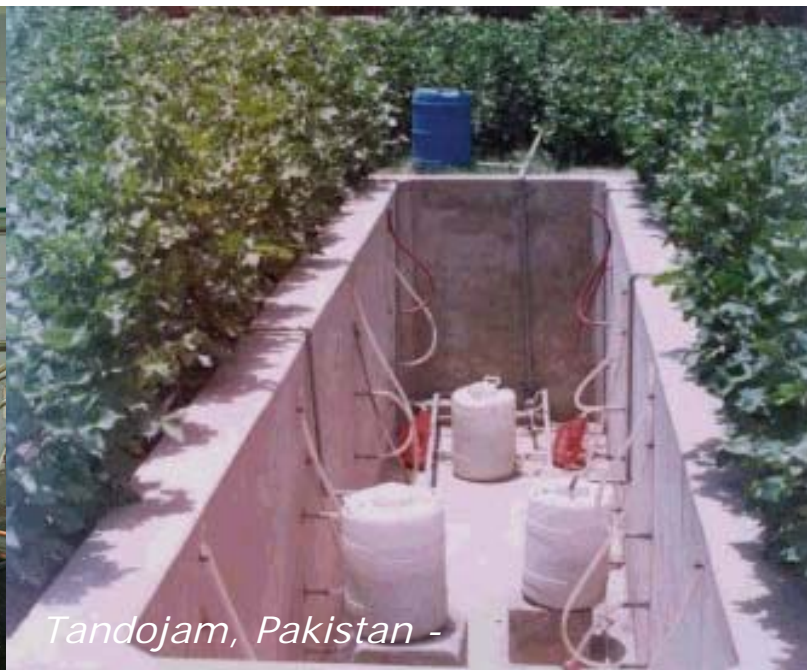
→ 2. Effect of soil management (tillage)

→ soil water content, drainage (physical quality of soil)



Macroscopic scale

- aggregates
- Ring samples (undisturbed)
- pedon scale
- column scale/ lysimeter



Macroscopic scale

- aggregates
- ring samples (undisturbed)
- pedon scale
- column scale/ lysimeter
- plot scale (homogeneous entity)



Macroscopic scale

→ 2. water balance in the field
effect of tillage (China)



Conventional
tillage

Subsoiling

Two crops
System

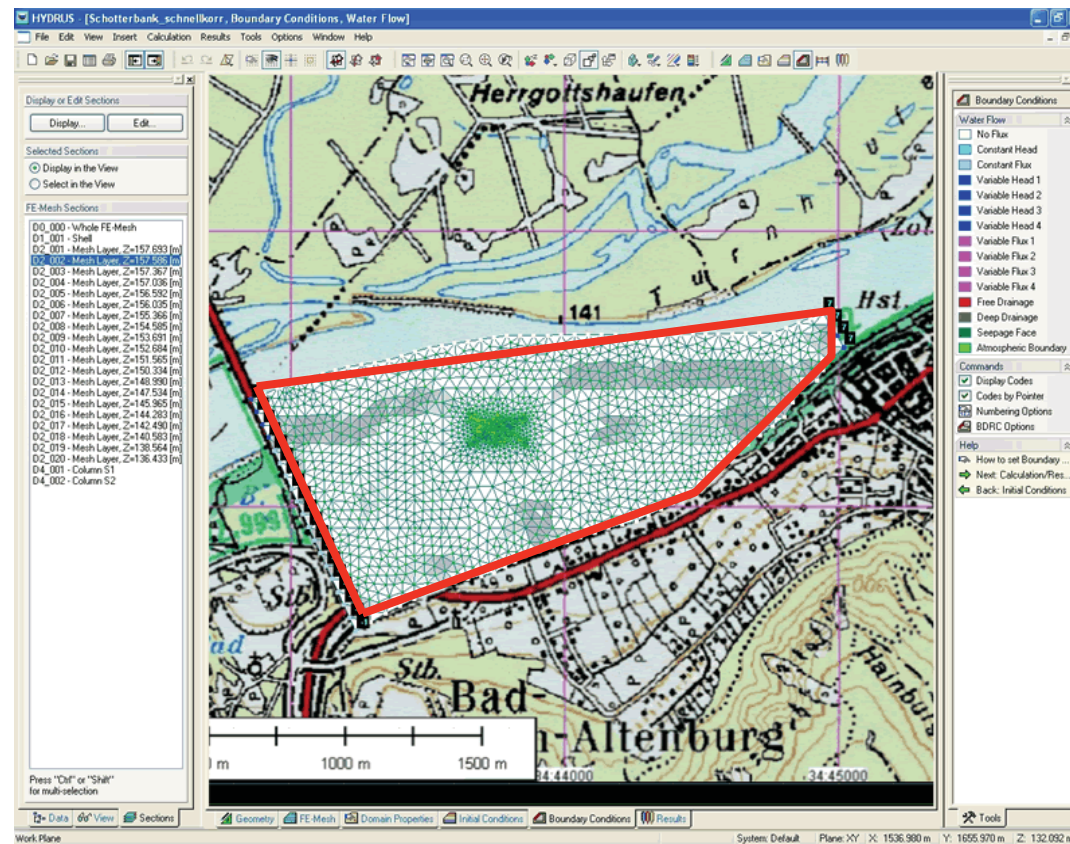
Zero tillage

Minimum
tillage



Megascopic scale

- Field scale (heterogeneous – spatial variability)
- larger scale: upscaling???



Hydrus-2D



Megascopic scale

- Field scale (heterogeneous – spatial variability)
- watershed/community/region
- country -continent



Map of Arid Zones of South America



Conclusions on role and objectives of soil physics

- to measure, to model and to manage the characteristics and physical processes of soils
- from scanning thin slides to regional GIS applications
- It is necessary to combine basic research on soil physics with soil management applications

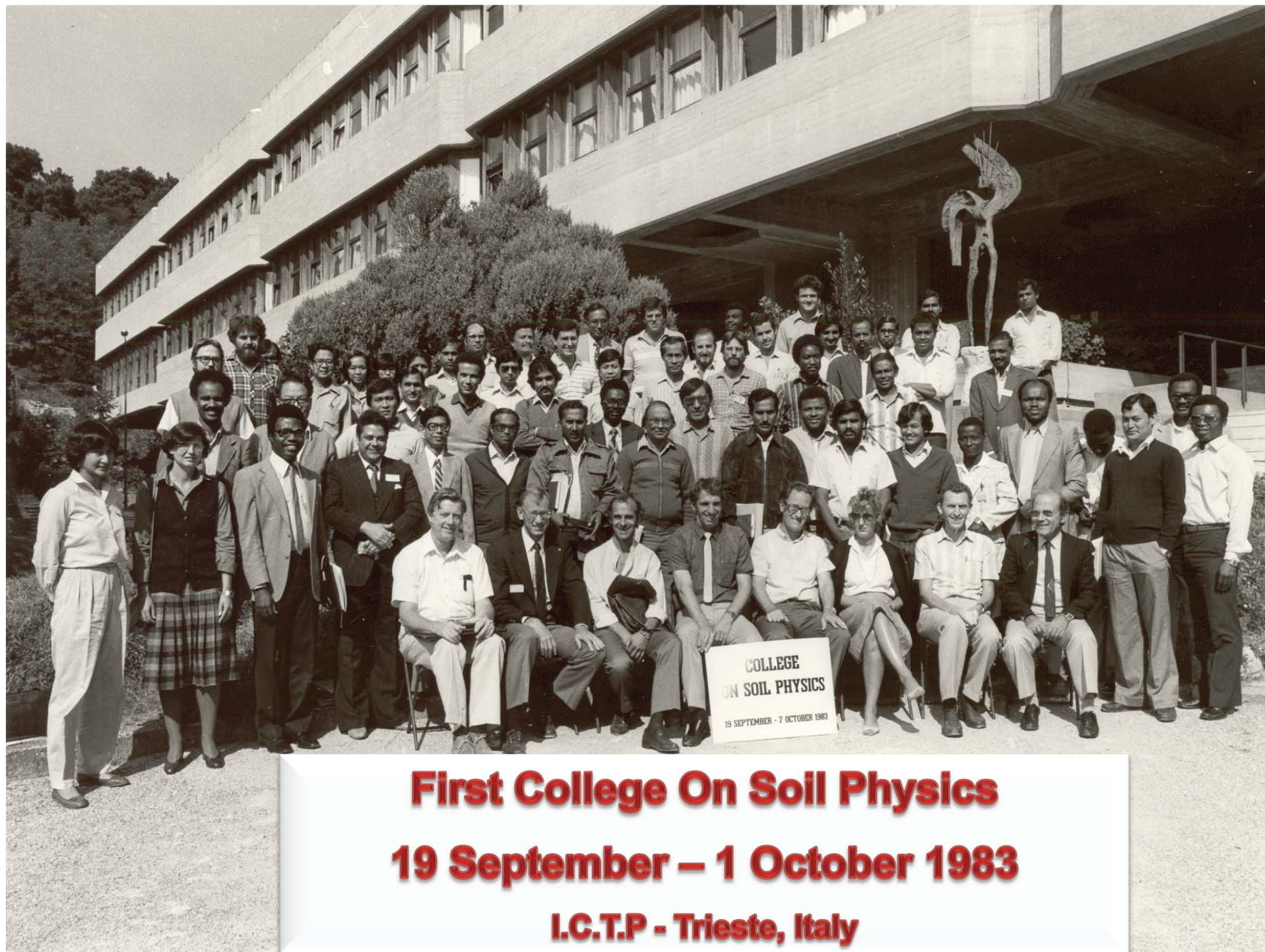




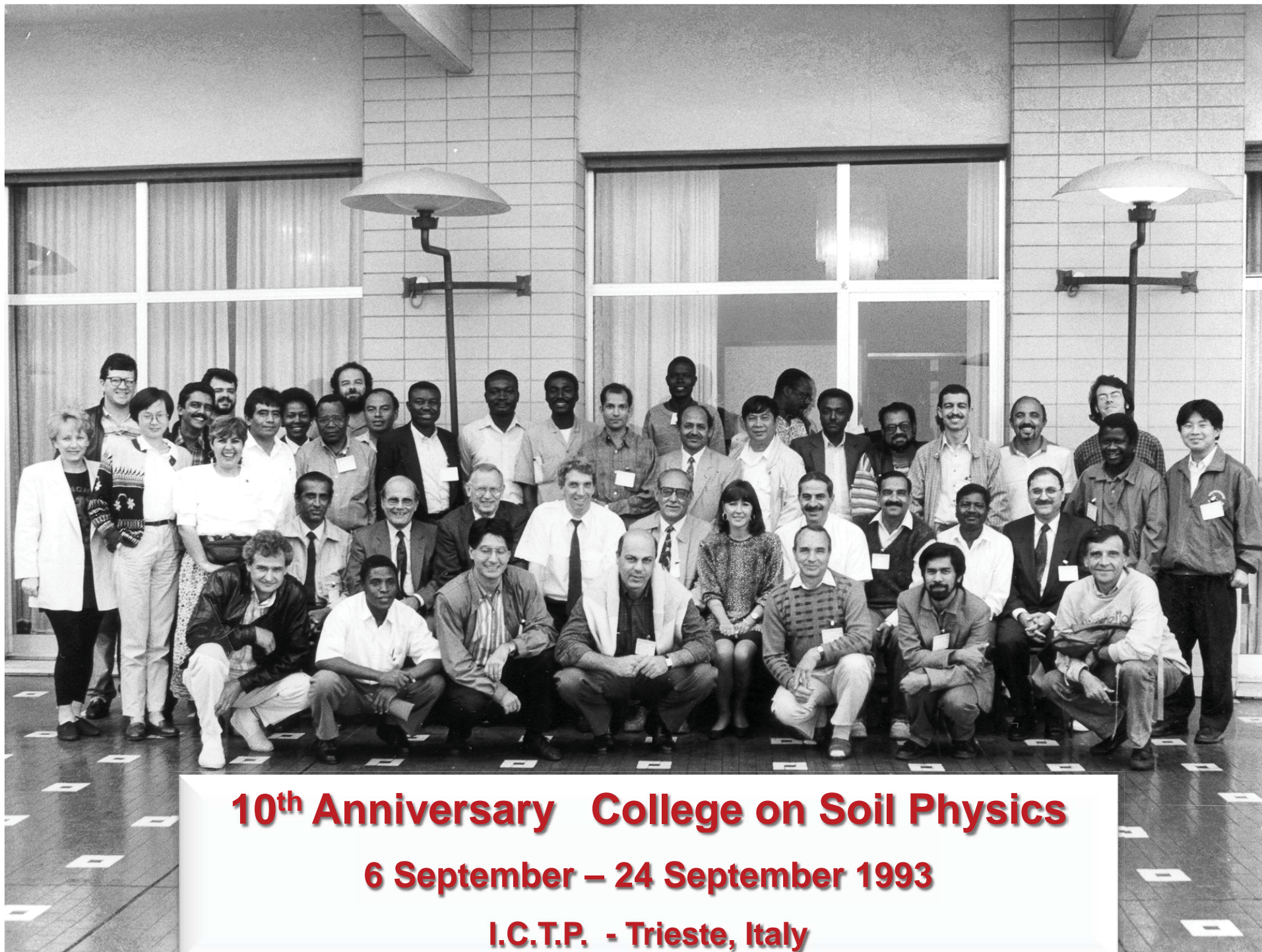
*“... the nation that
destroys its soil, destroys
itself...”*

Franklin Delano Roosevelt





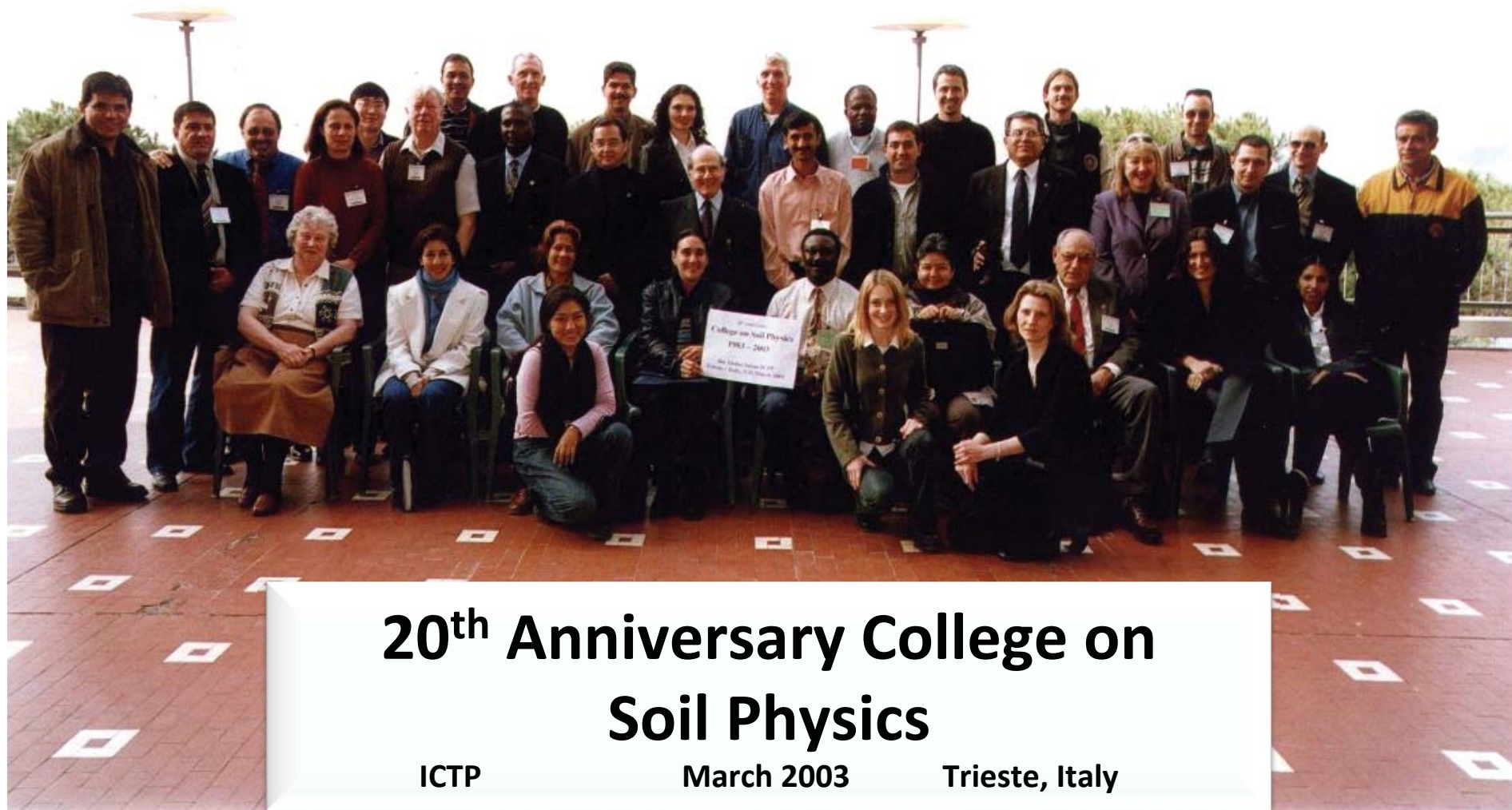
First College On Soil Physics
19 September – 1 October 1983
I.C.T.P - Trieste, Italy



10th Anniversary College on Soil Physics

6 September – 24 September 1993

I.C.T.P. - Trieste, Italy



20th Anniversary College on Soil Physics

ICTP

March 2003

Trieste, Italy

30th Anniversary
College on
Soil Physics

ICTP

2013

Trieste, Italy

Photo will follow!!!!!!!!!!