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Aerating the subsurface by micro-nano-bubble infused irrigation water

Shahar Baram, Jacob. E. Femi

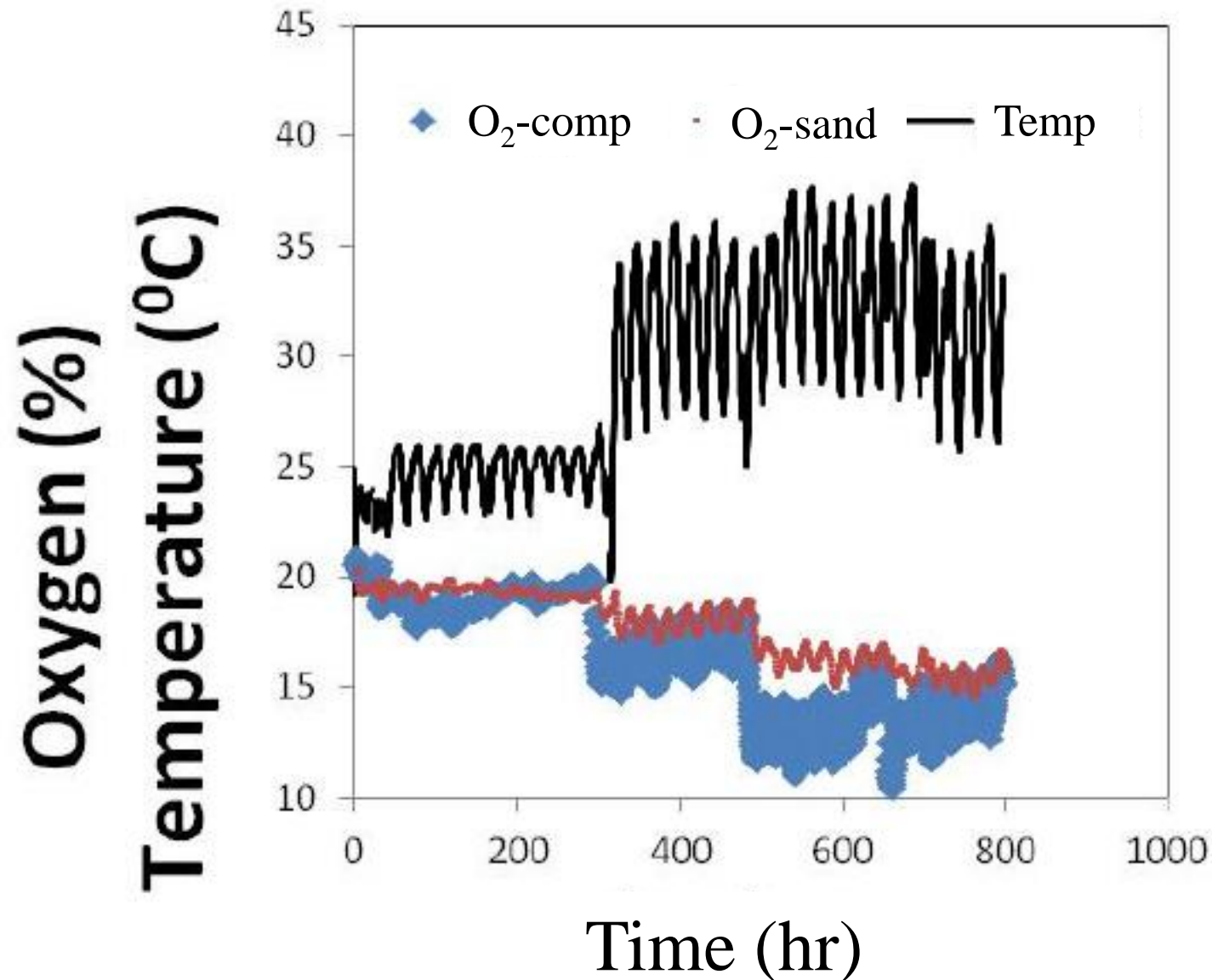
Institute for Soil, Water and Environmental Sciences,
Agricultural Research Organization (ARO), Volcani Research Center,



Motivation

Oxygen
deficiencies

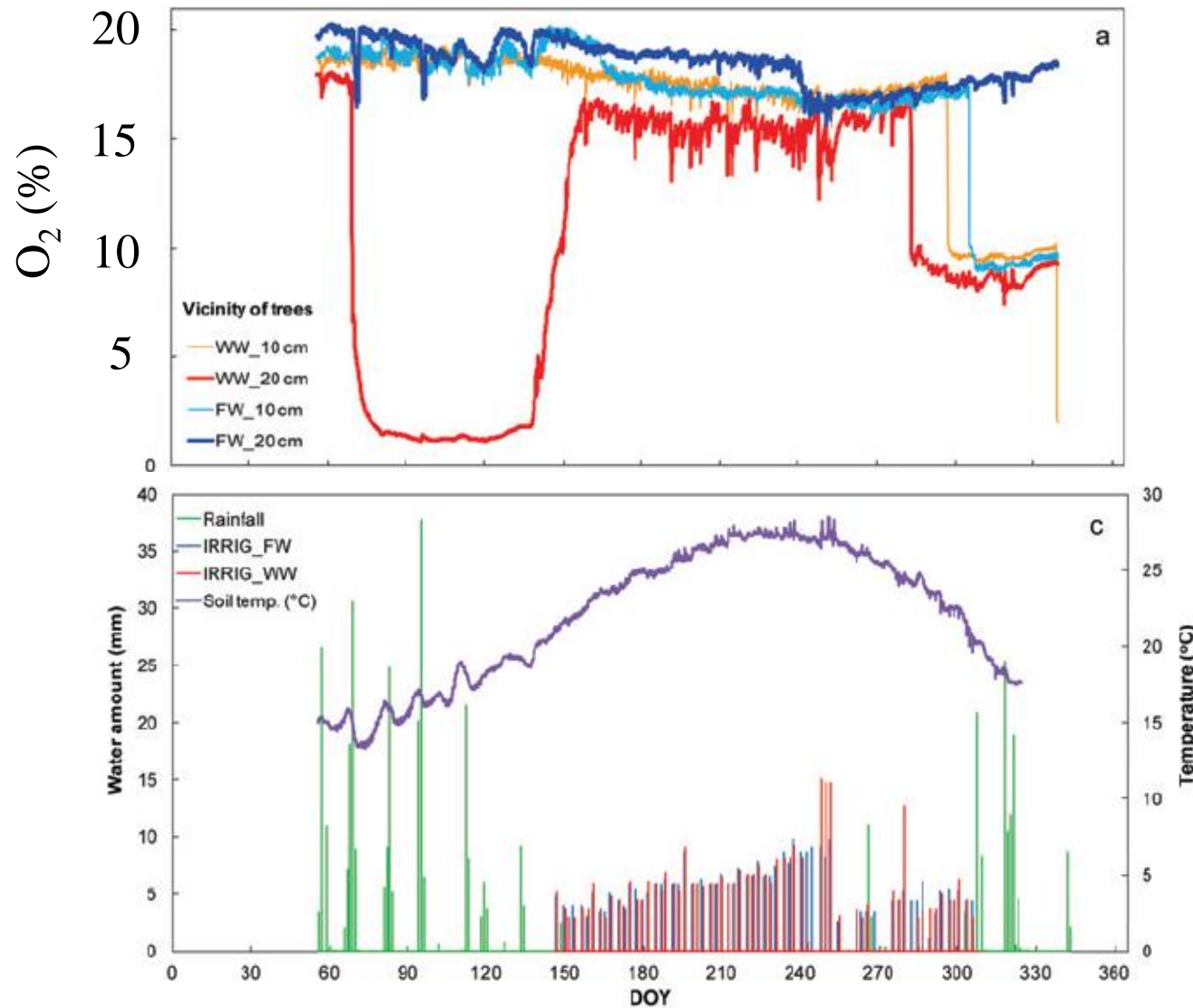
Greenhouse planting
(sand & compost)



Motivation

Avocado orchards (heavy clay)

Oxygen deficiencies

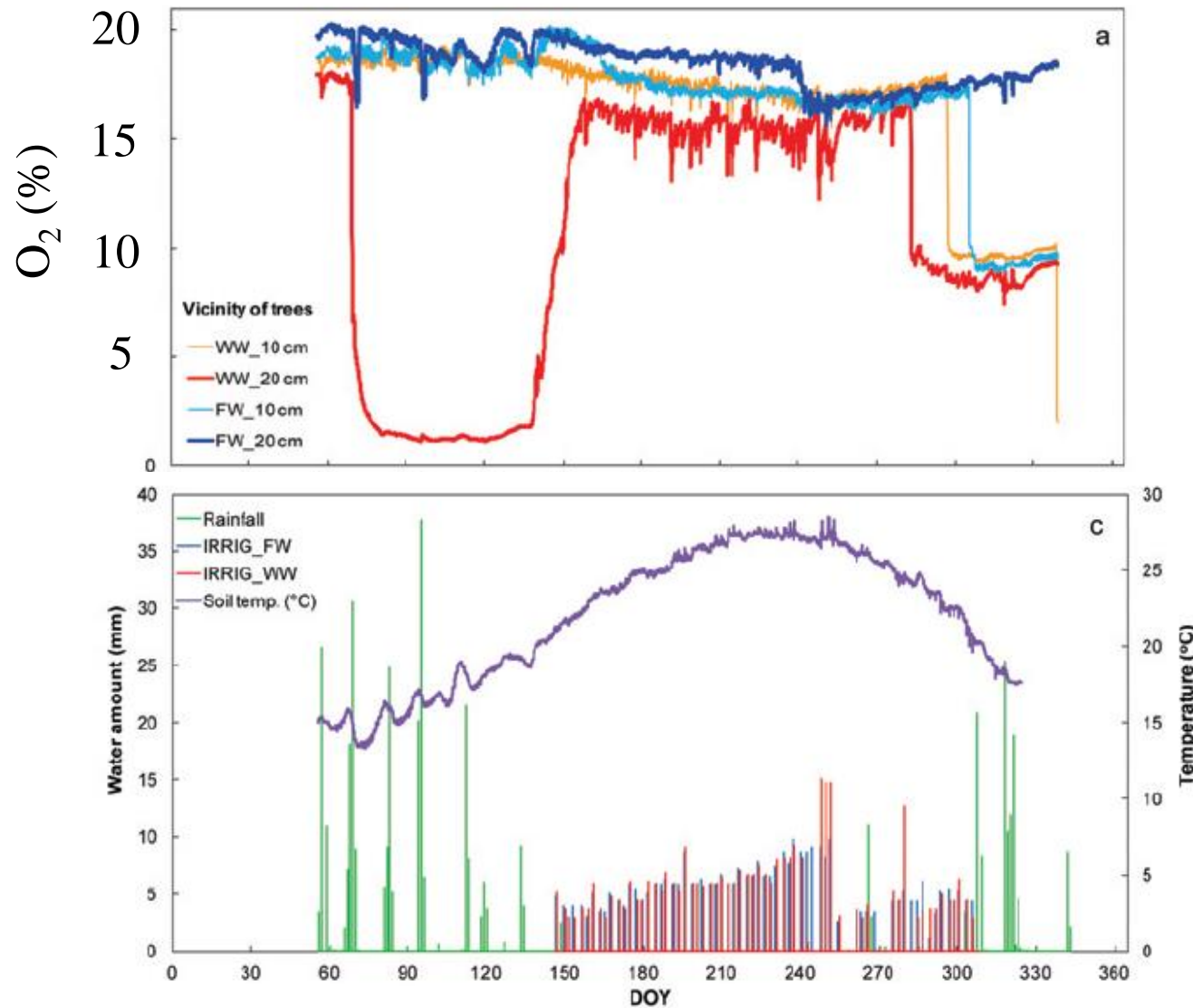


Assouline and Narkis. 2013, Vadose zone J.

Motivation

Avocado orchards (heavy clay)

Oxygen
deficiencies



Assouline and Narkis. 2013, Vadose zone J.

Motivation

- Increasing O₂ availability in the soil (Oxygation) is known to increase yields of many different crops.
- Current solutions are expensive and not readily implemented



Micro-nano bubbles (MNBs) = bubbles with diameters of 50 nm-10 μm (Agarwal, et al., 2011)

Unique properties:

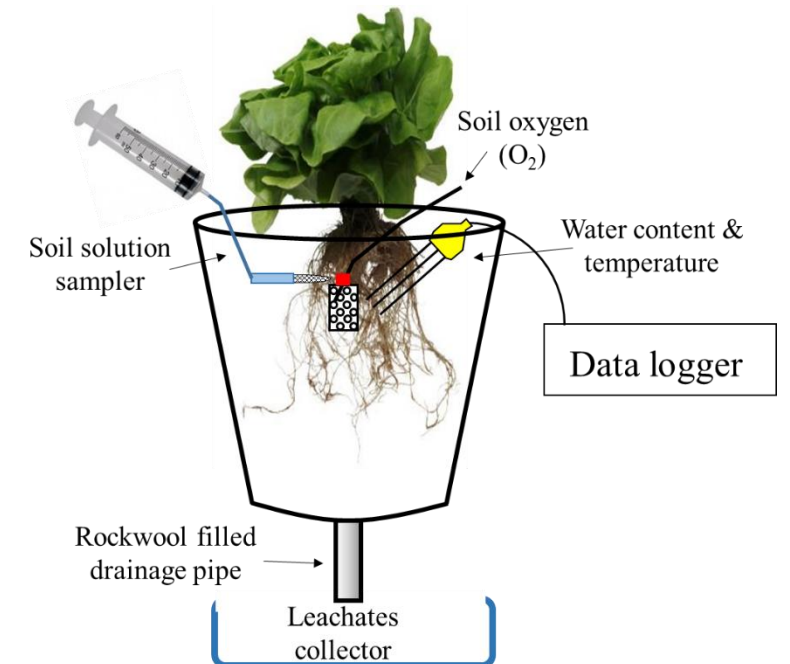
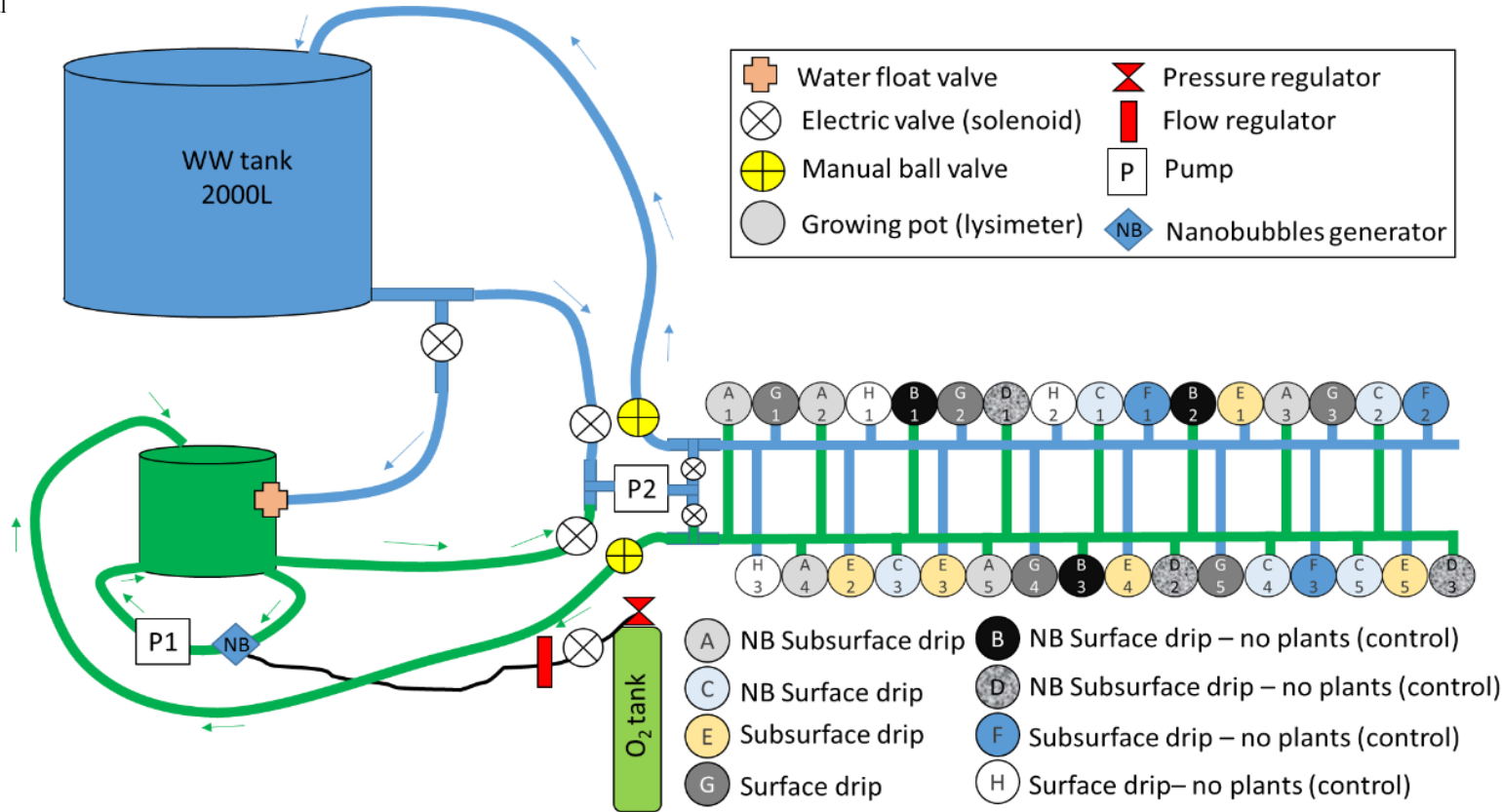
- large specific surface area
- high internal pressure (3-10 atm)
- long storage time
- strong air solubility
- strong adsorption
- Negative zeta potential

Objective:

- Increase oxygen availability in heavy clay soils (Vertisols) through irrigation with nanobubble infused treated wastewater
- Reduce the system leakiness (i.e. improved WUE, NUE, lower N₂O emissions)



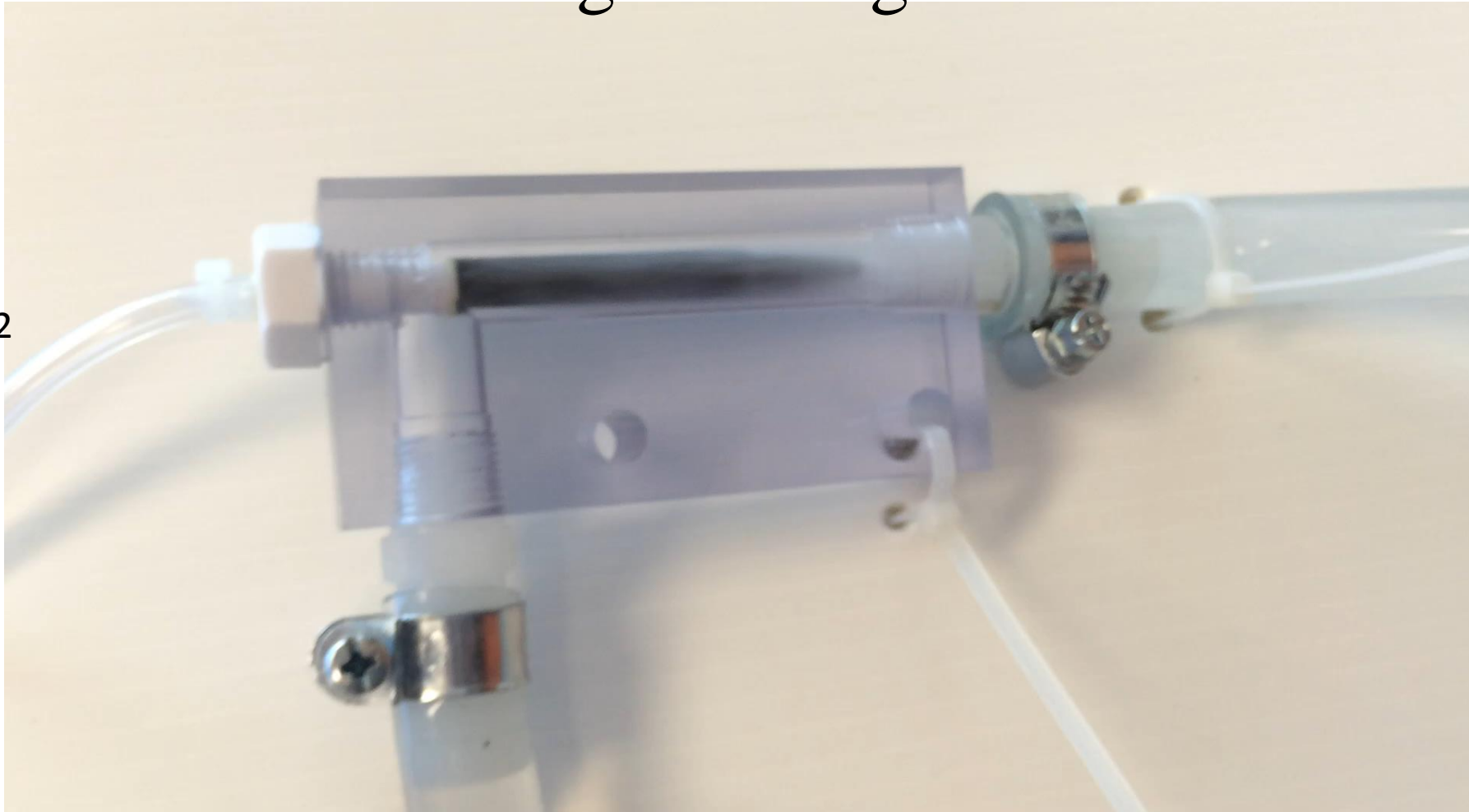
The design of the experiment



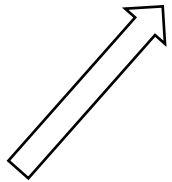


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NB generating unit



Air/O₂



Water out



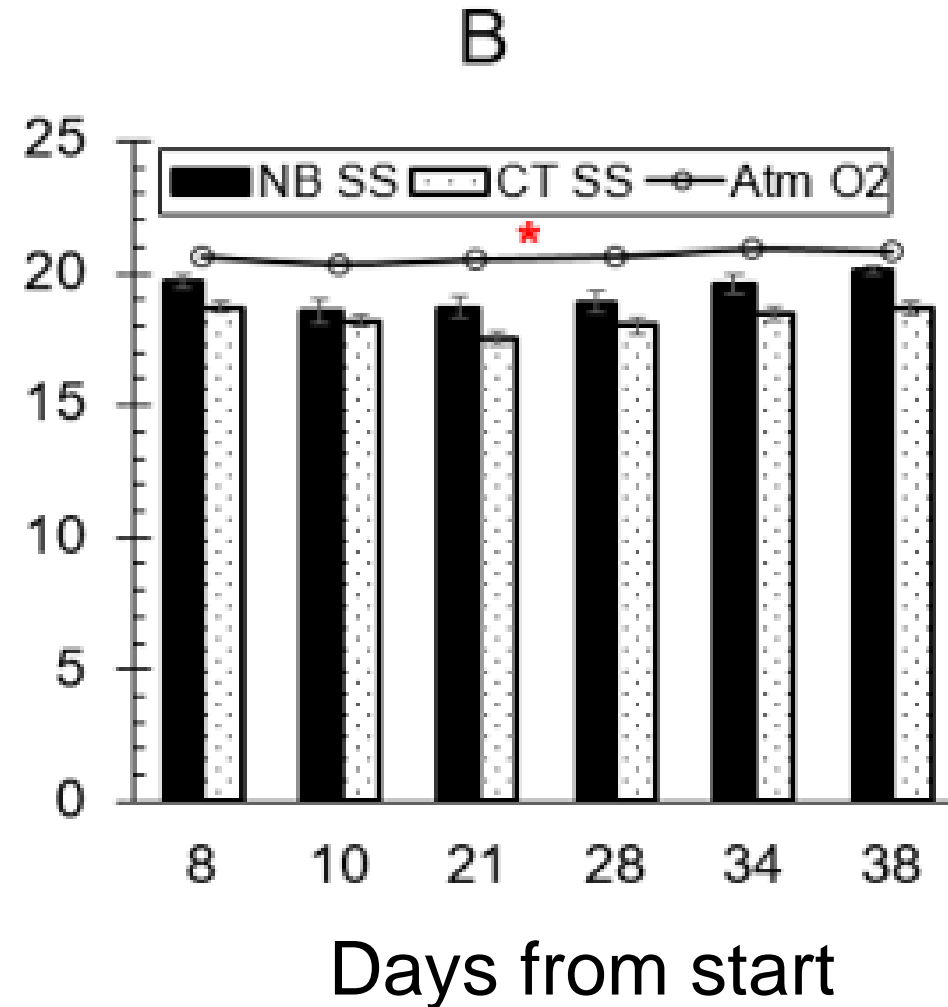
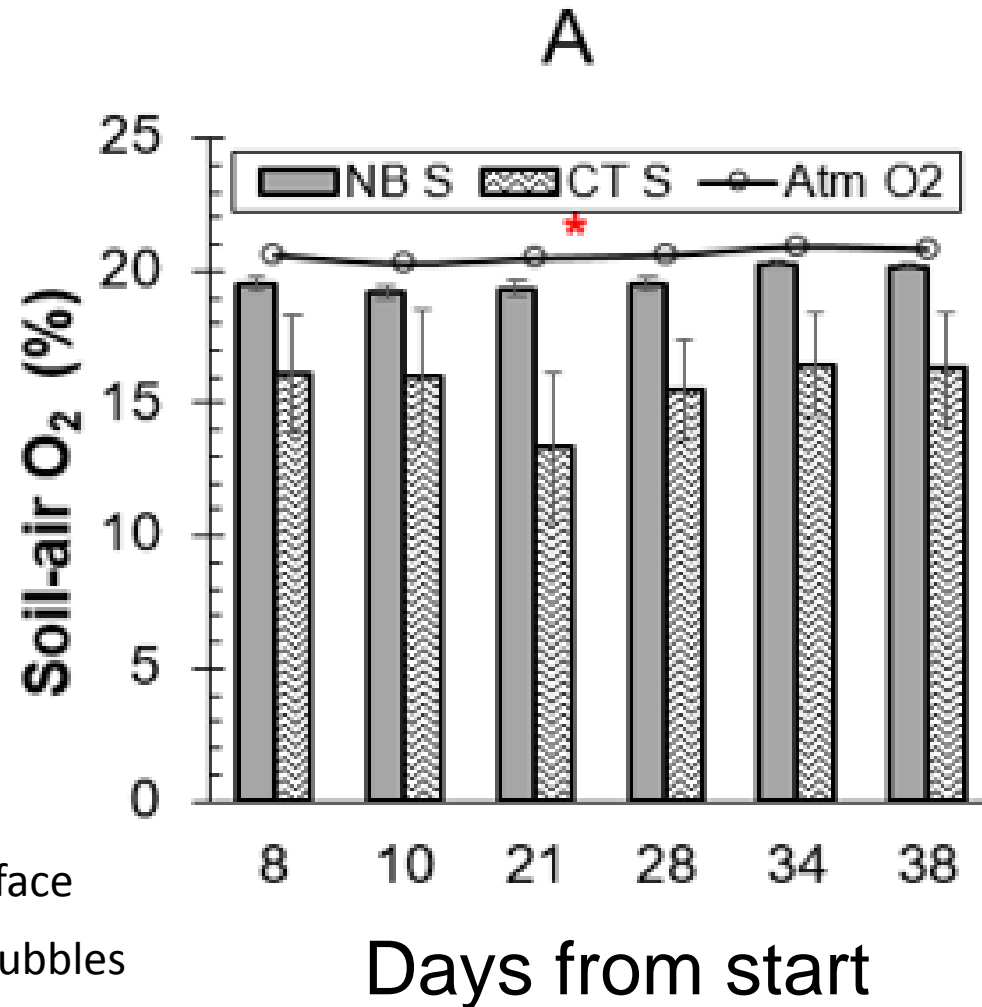
Water in







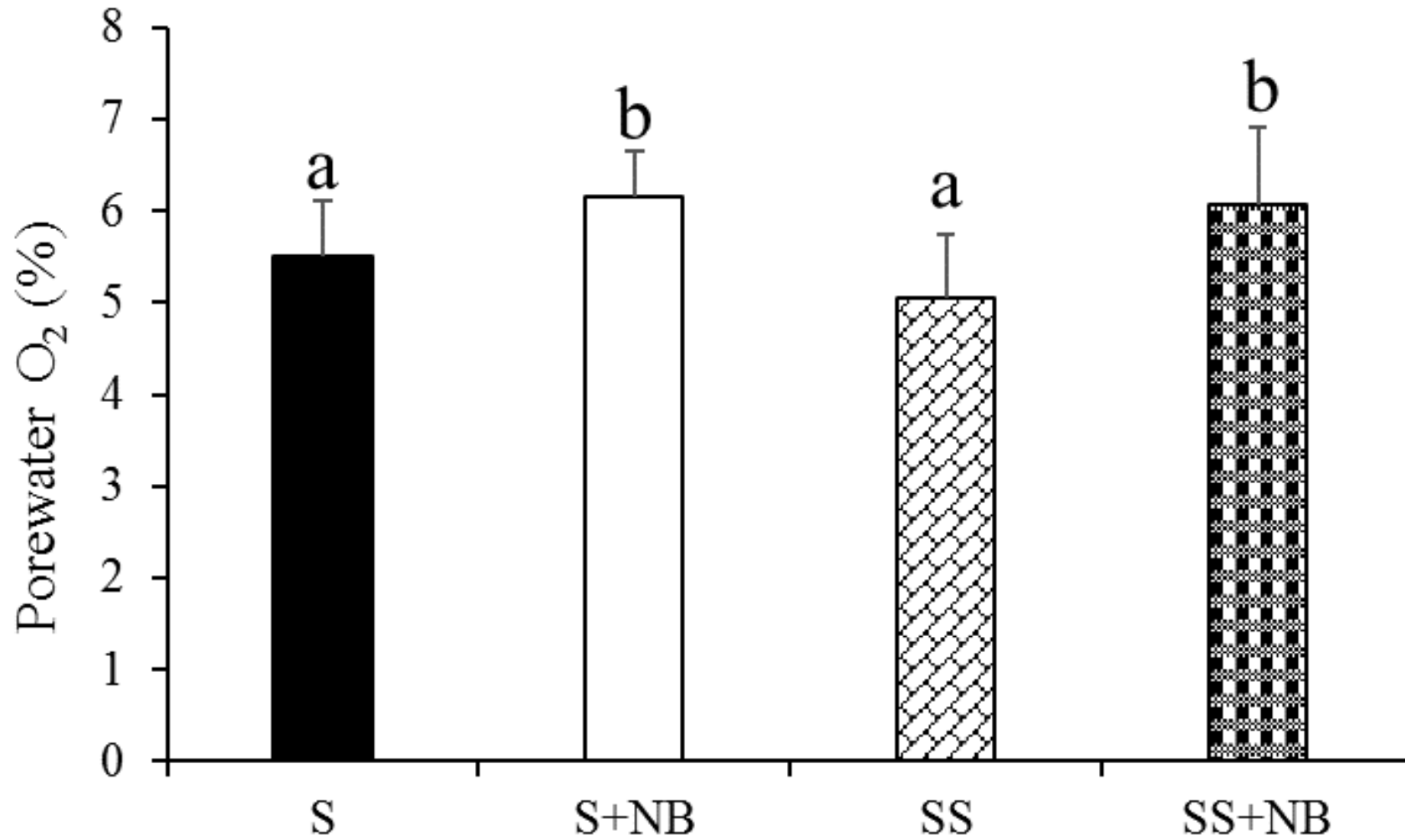
Results:



S - surface
SS - Subsurface
NB - nanobubbles
CT - control

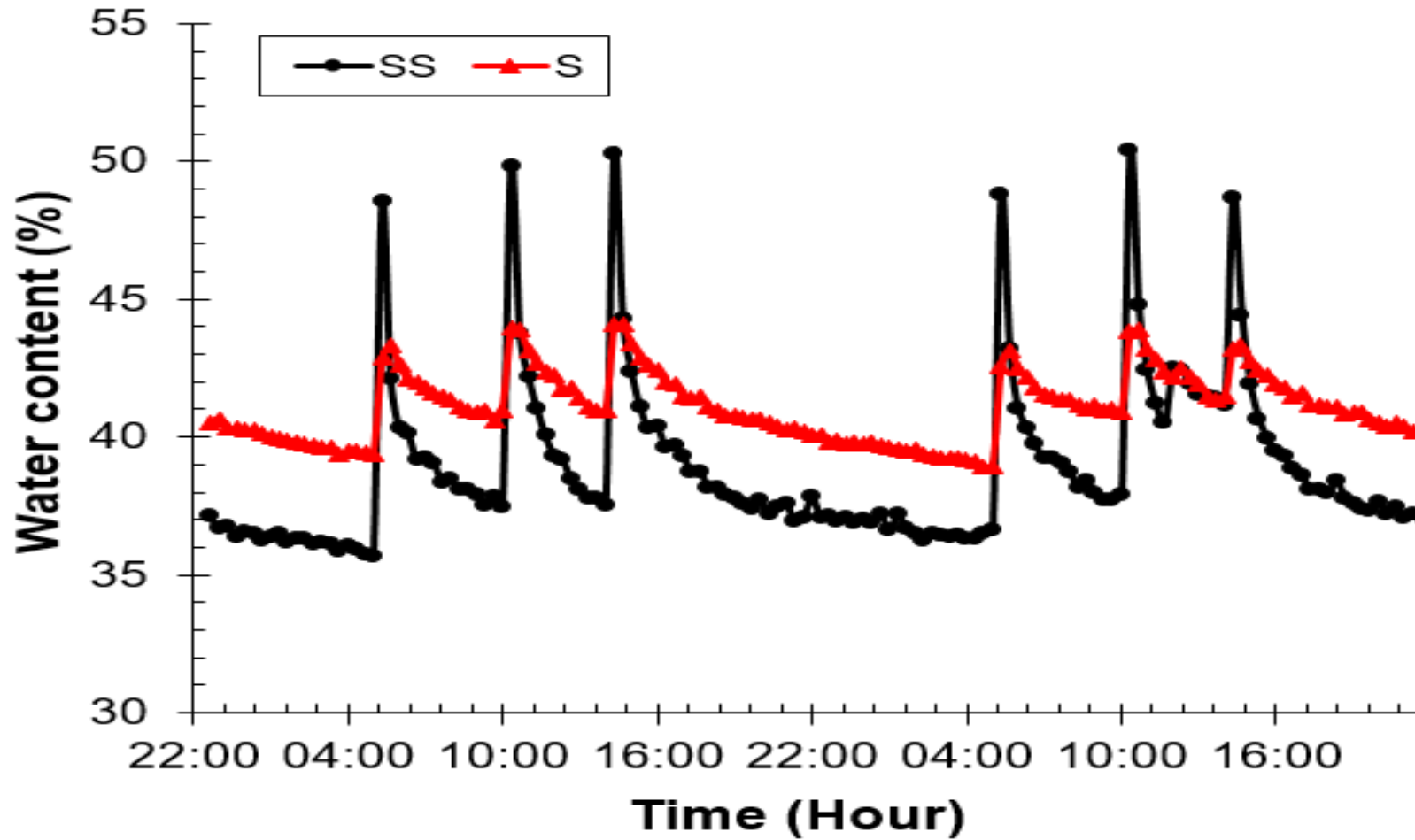


Results:



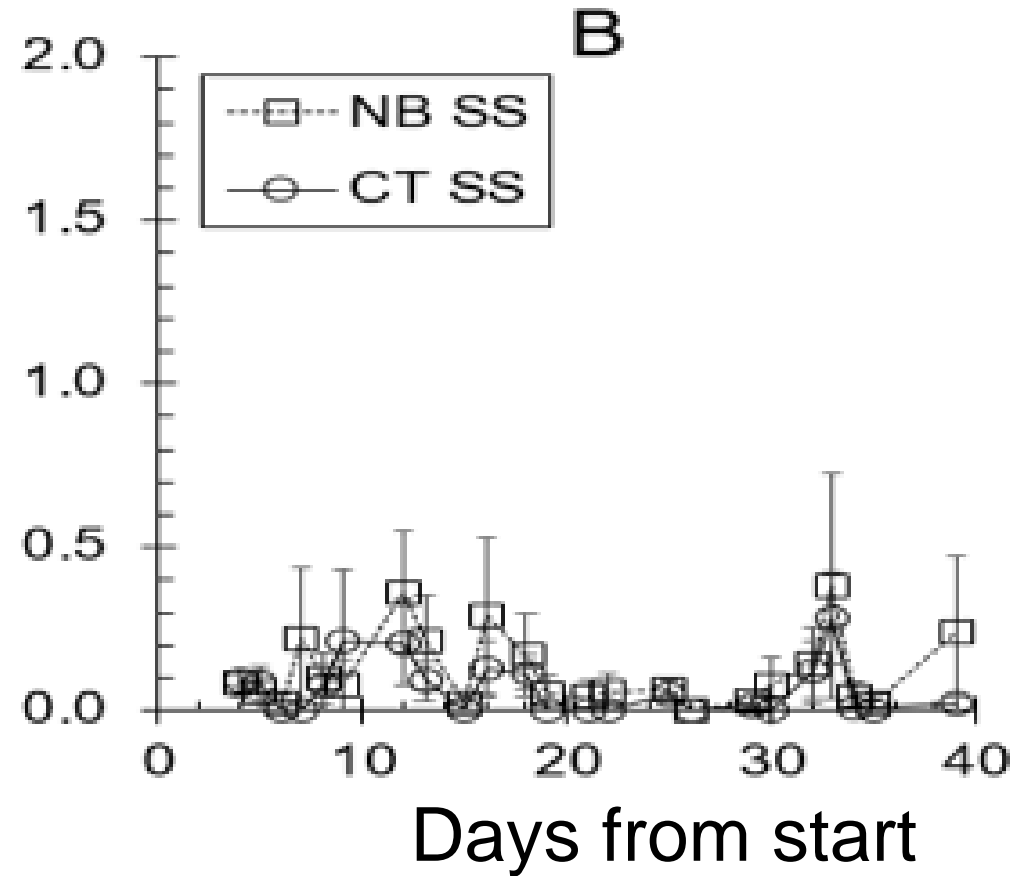
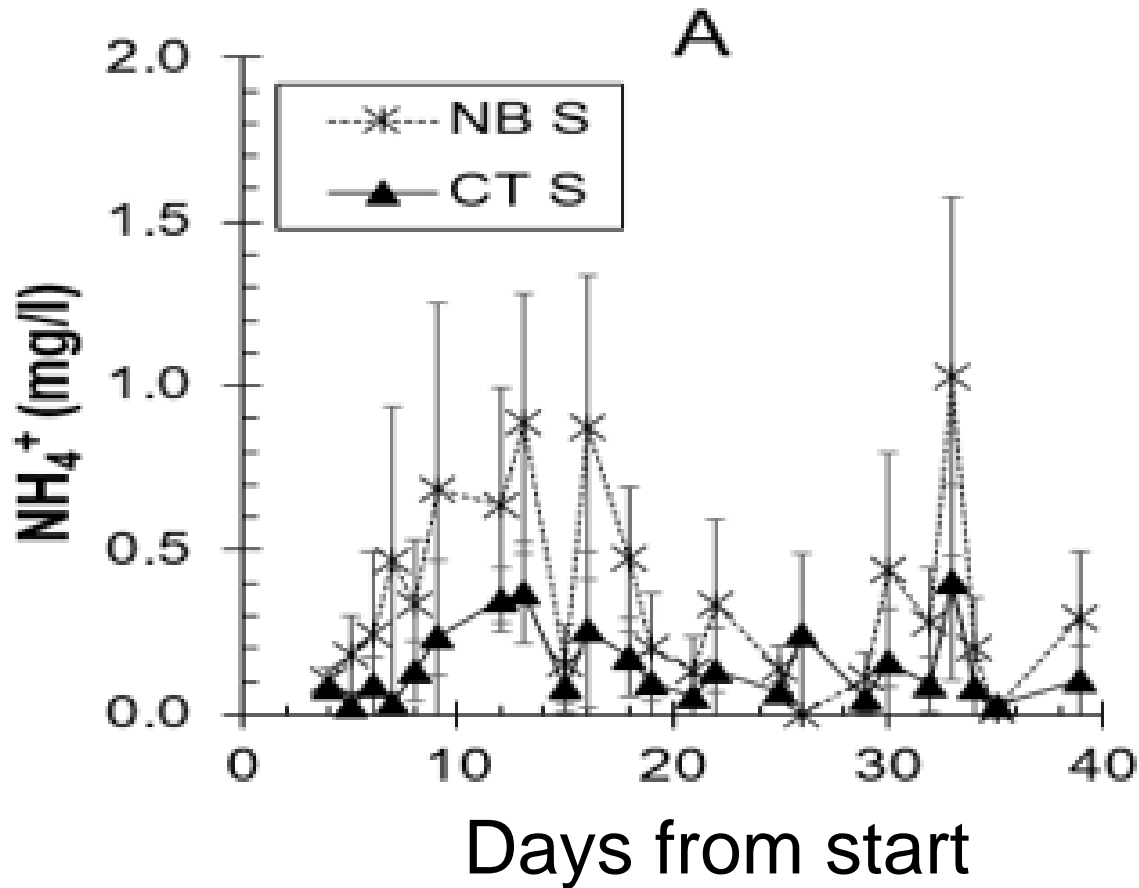


Results:



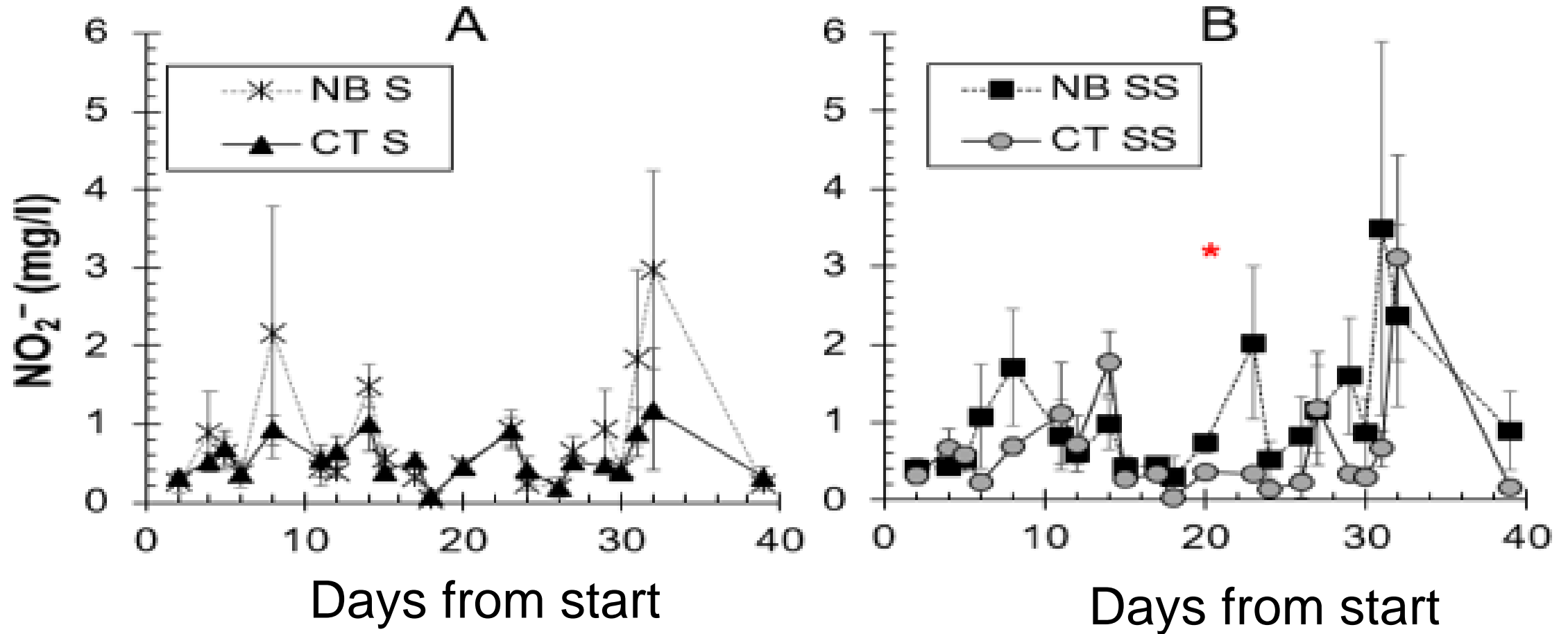


Daily mean pore-water concentrations of NH_4^+



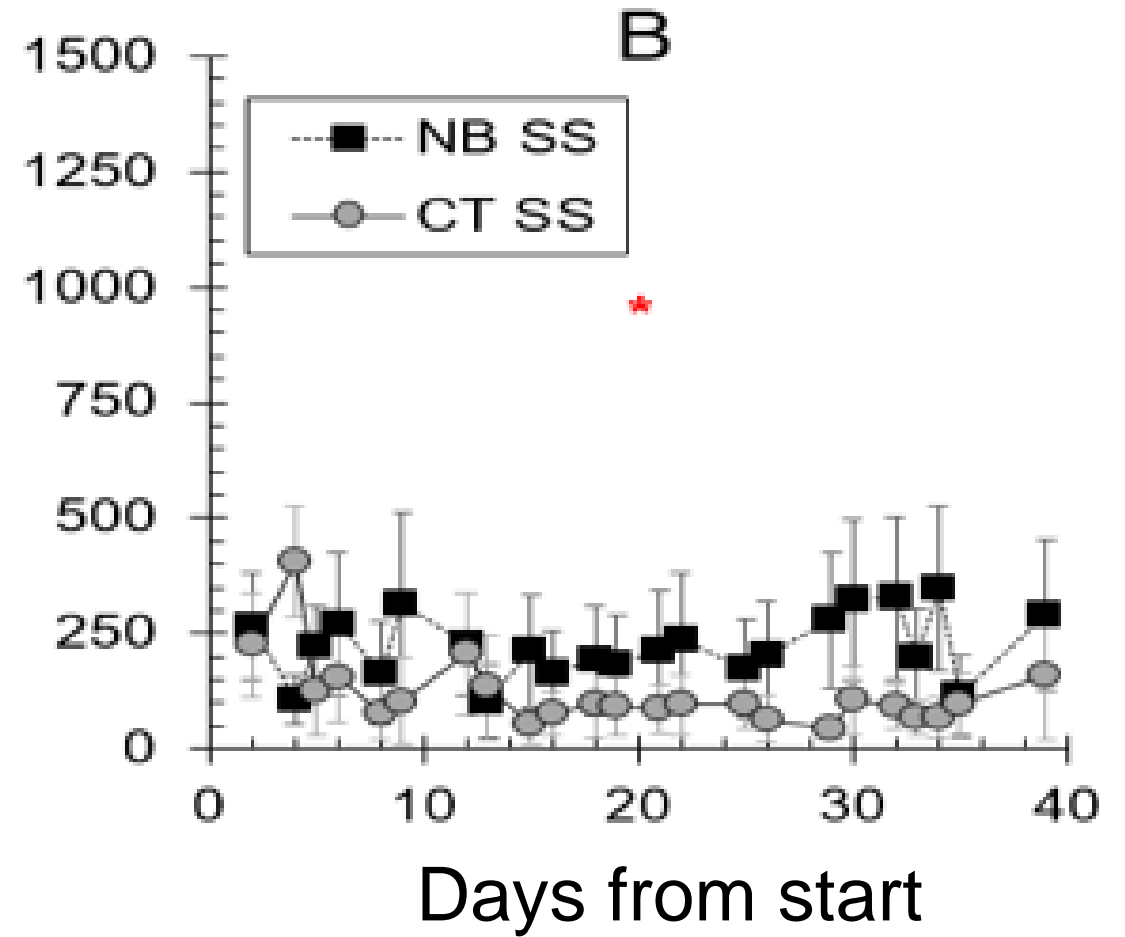
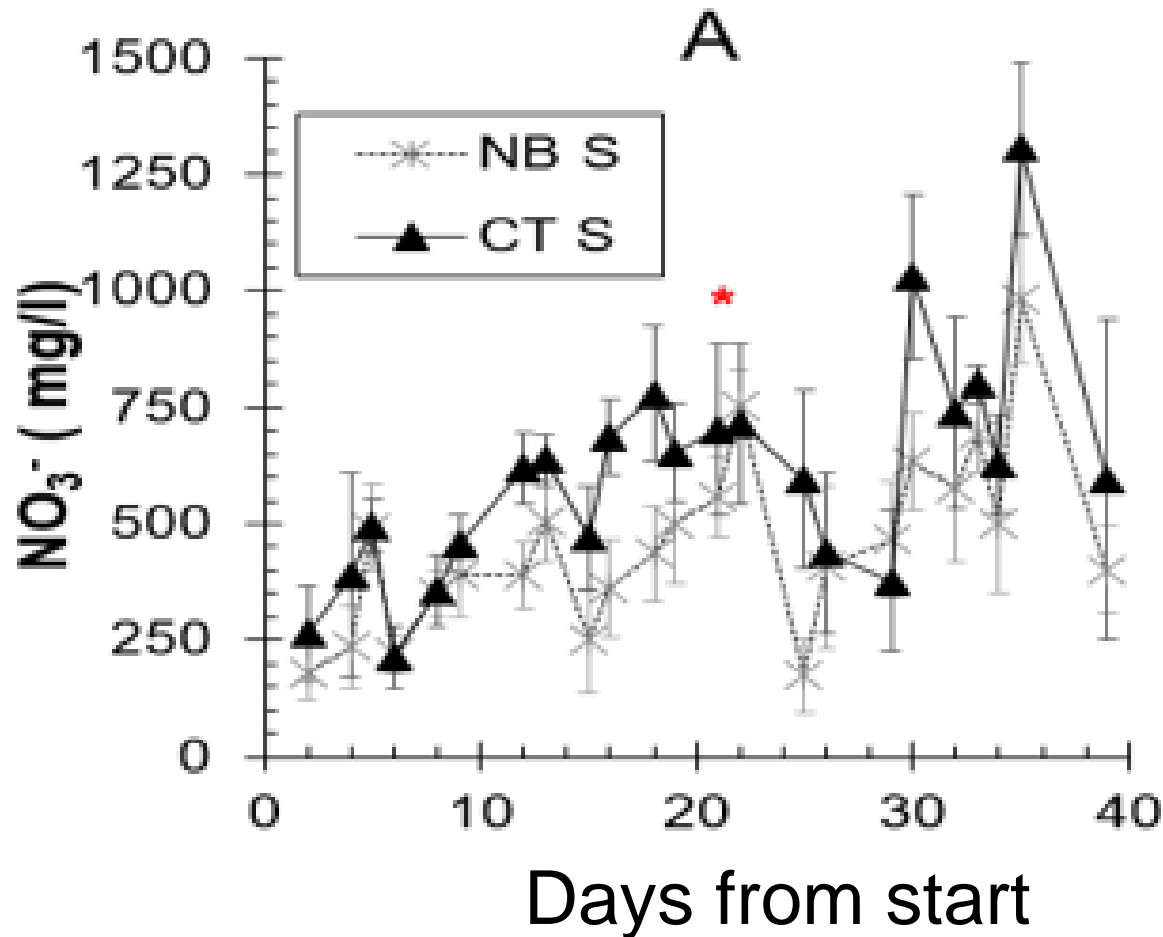


Daily mean pore-water concentrations of NO_2^-



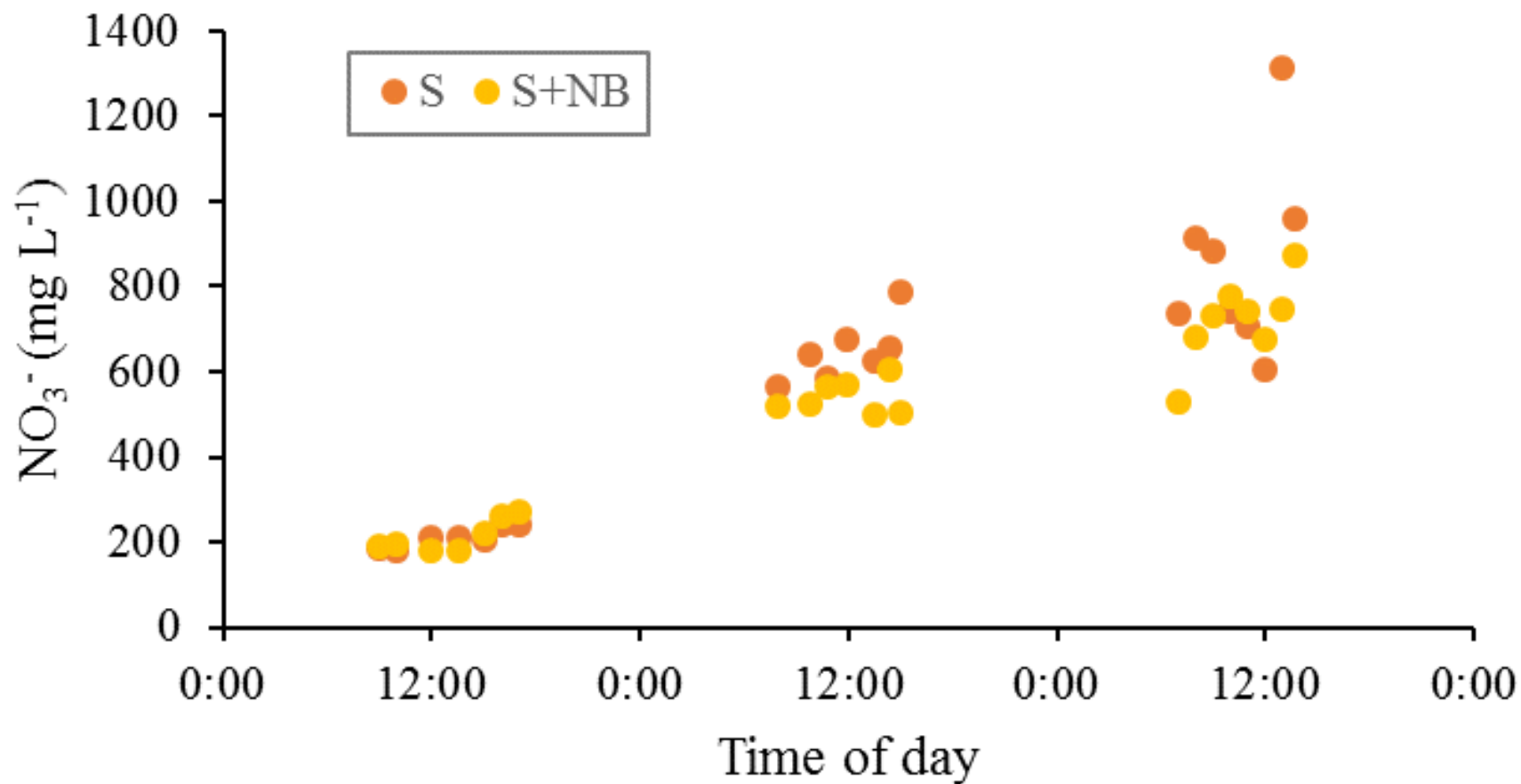


Daily mean pore-water concentrations of NO_3^-



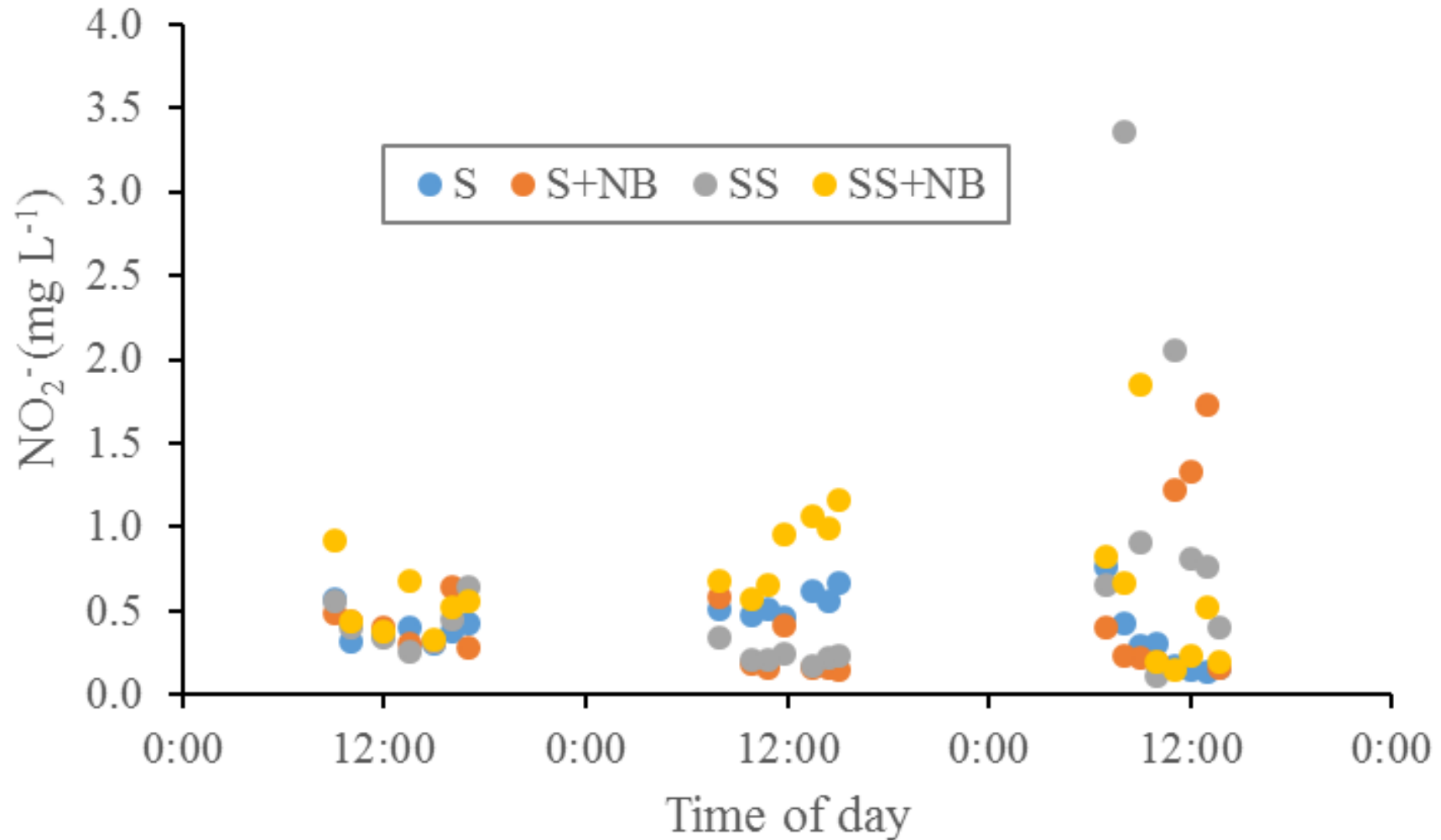


Daily trend in pore-water concentrations of NO_3^-



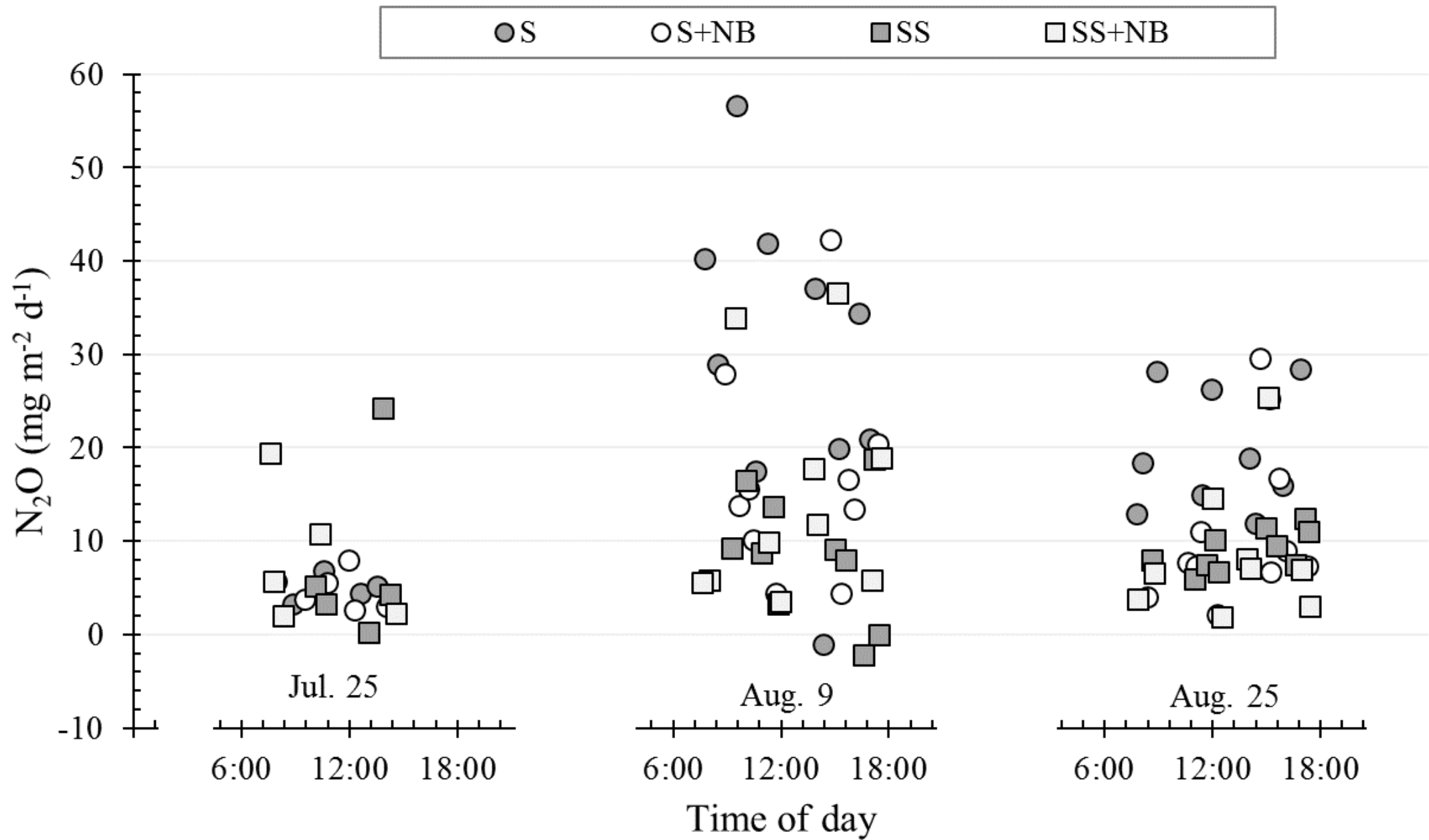


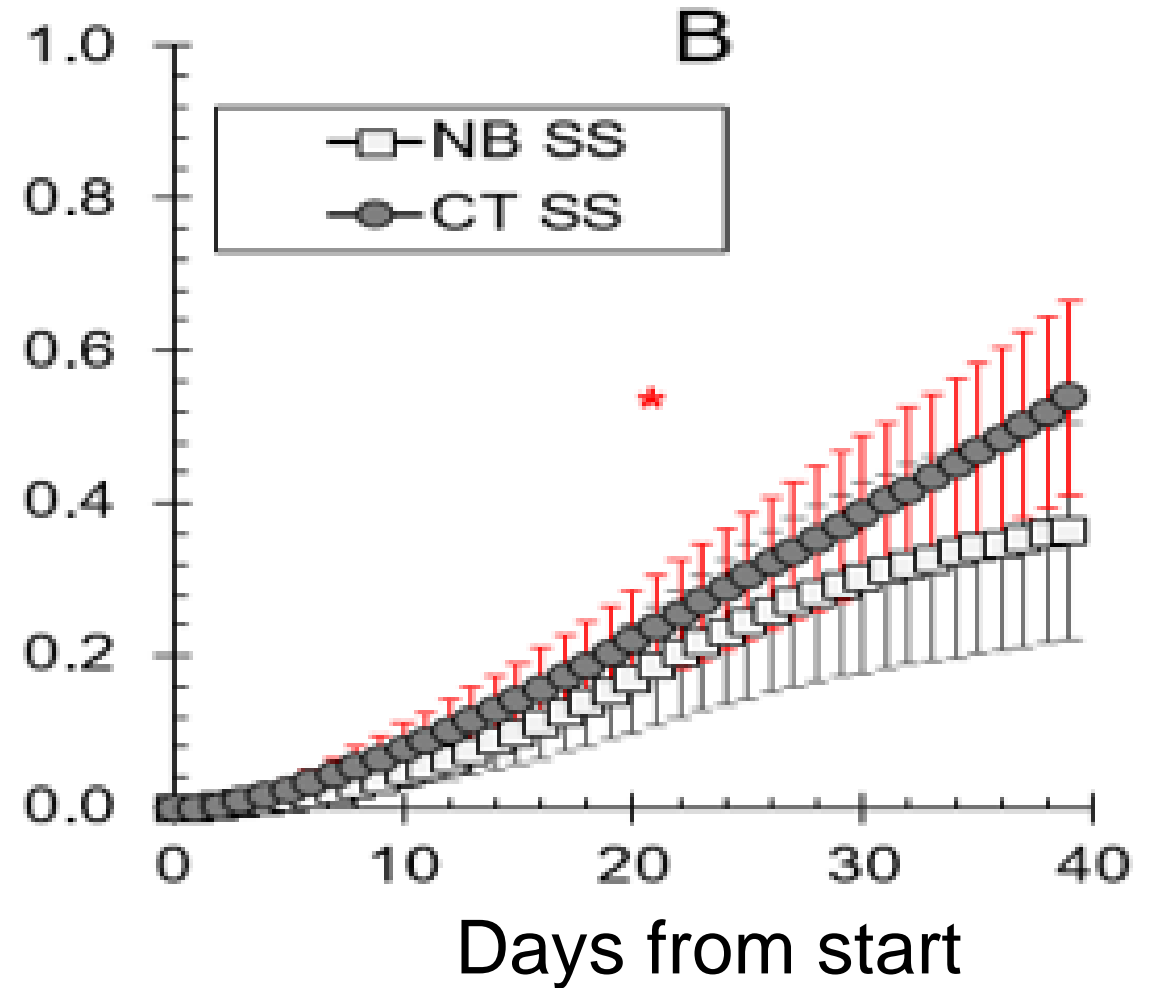
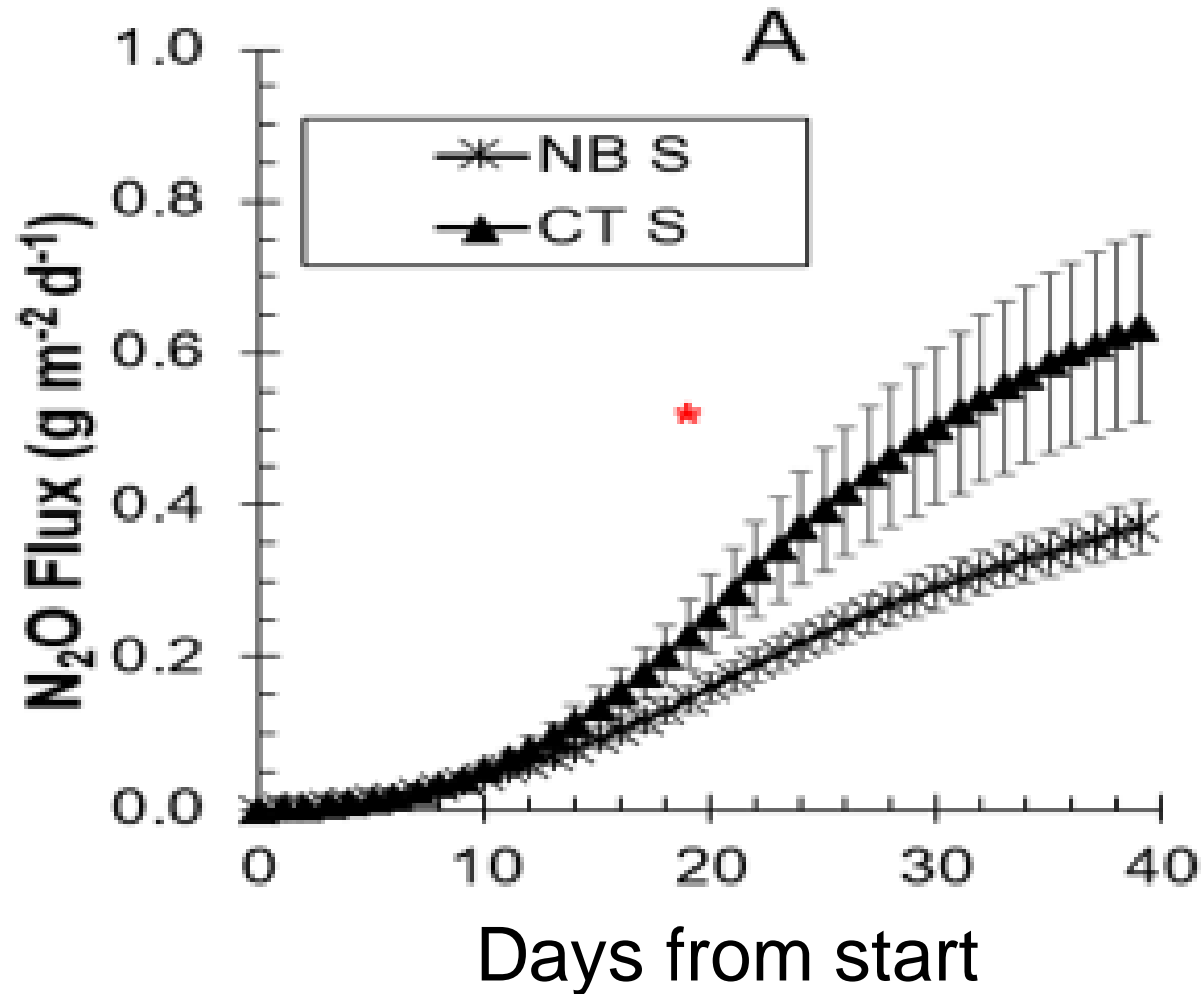
Daily trend in pore-water concentrations of NO_2^-





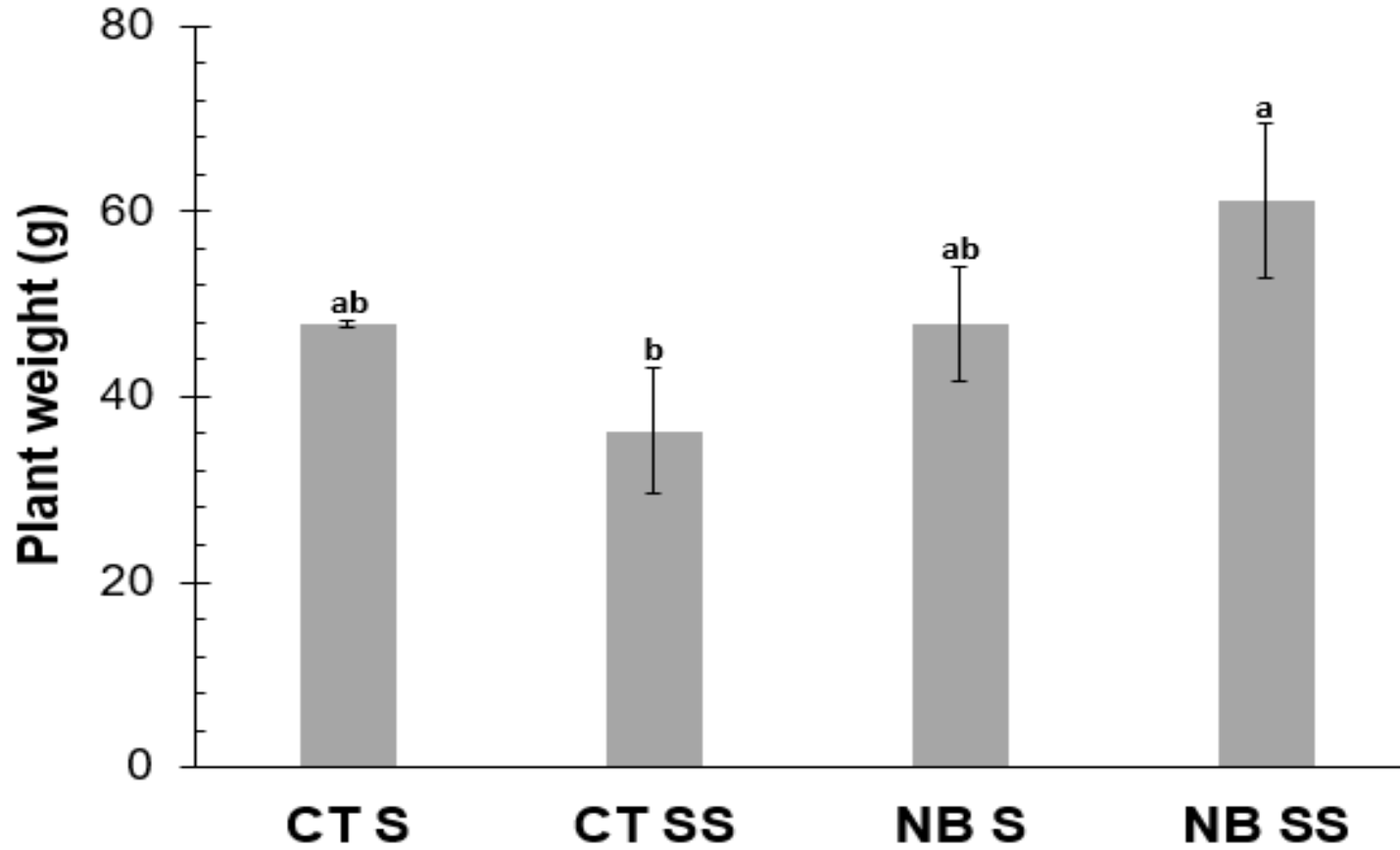
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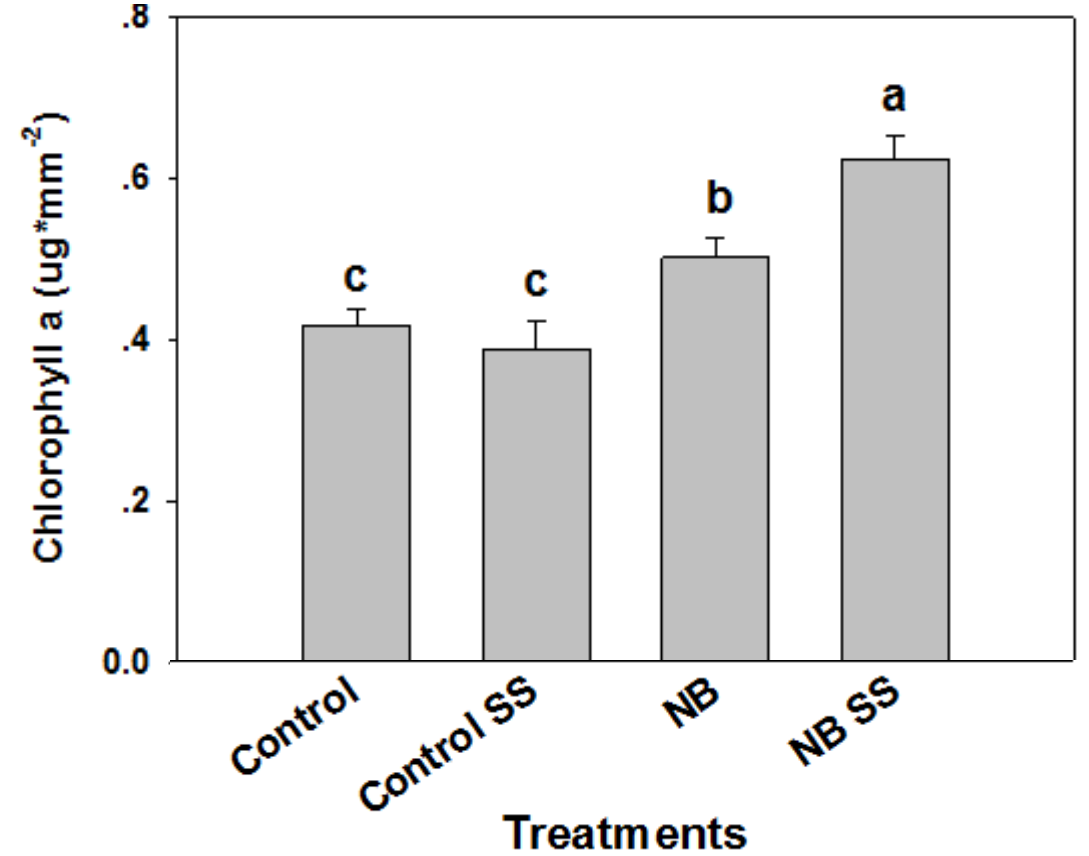
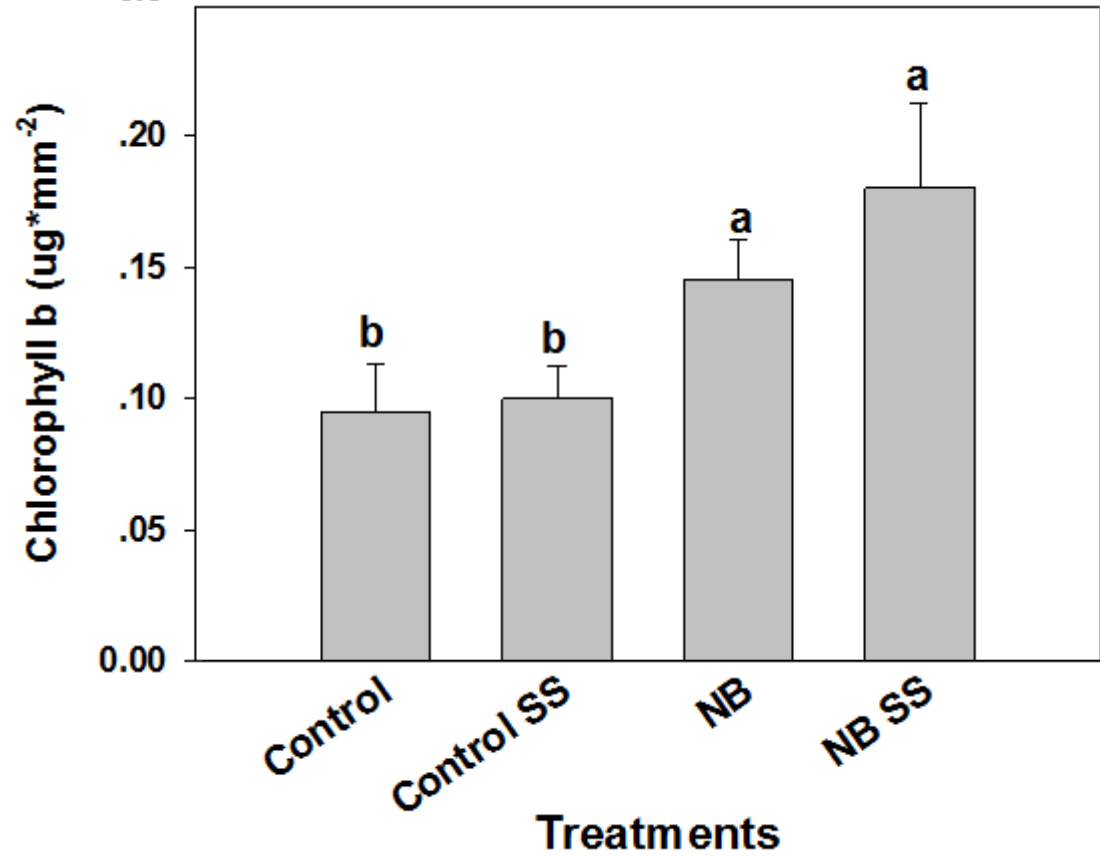


Yield



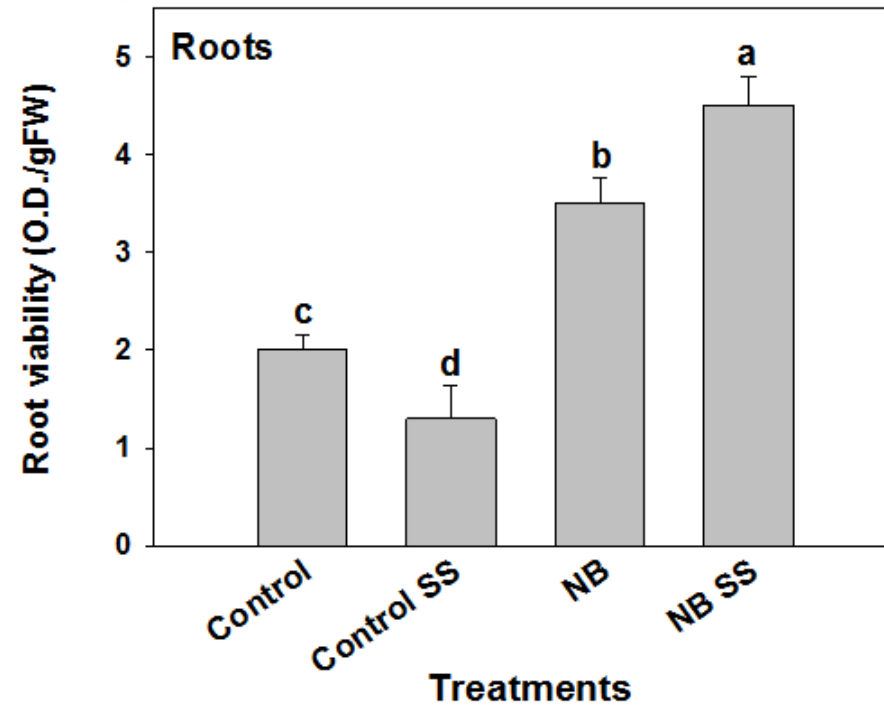
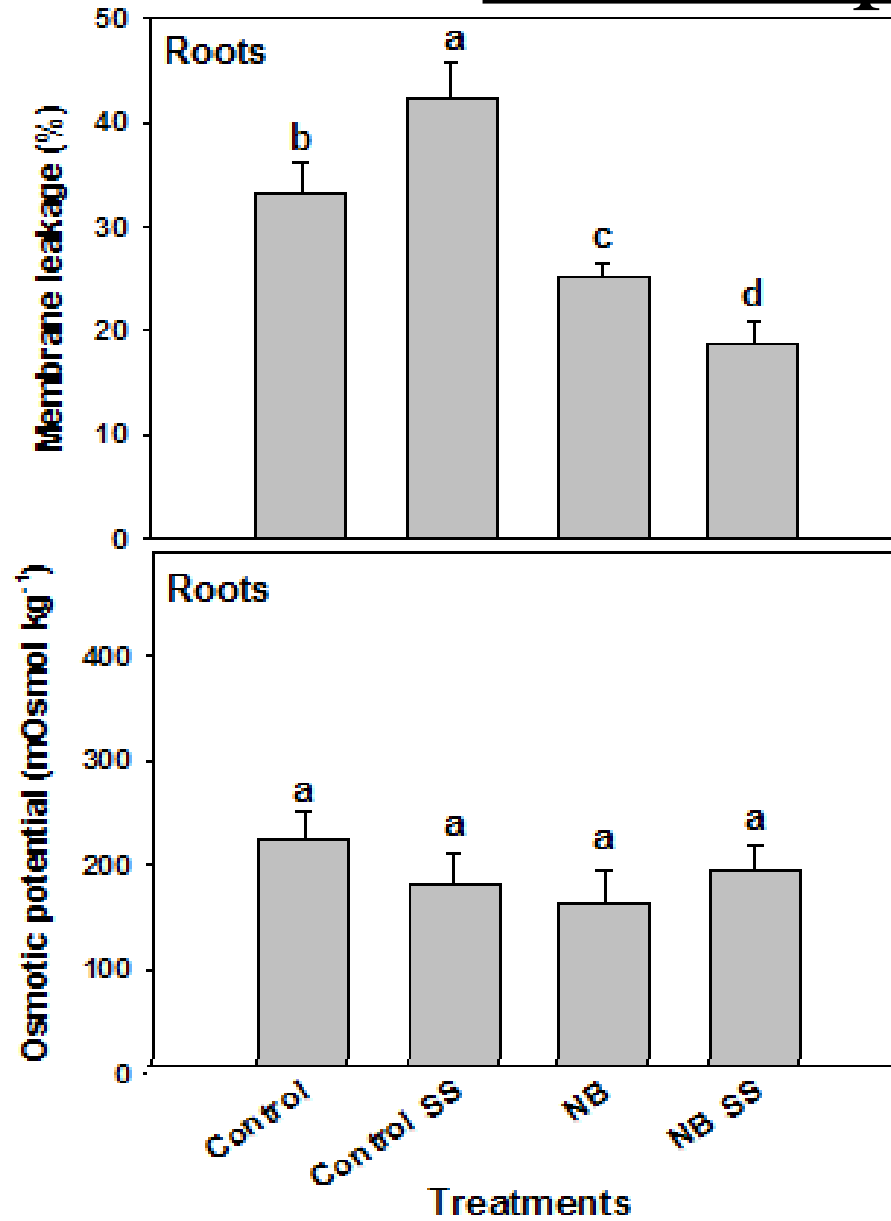


Plant response





Plant response





Conclusion



Infusion of NB into TWW irrigation:

- Increase oxygen availability in the soil without the need for changes in the system infrastructure
- Increases yield and plant health
- Reduces N₂O emissions
- Potential for increased WUE and NUE



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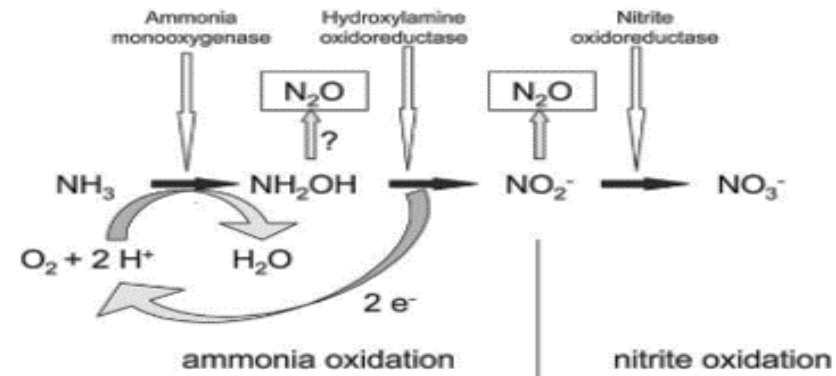


Thank you for your attention

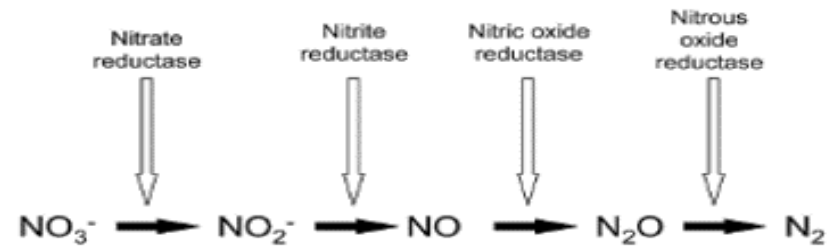




Nitrification

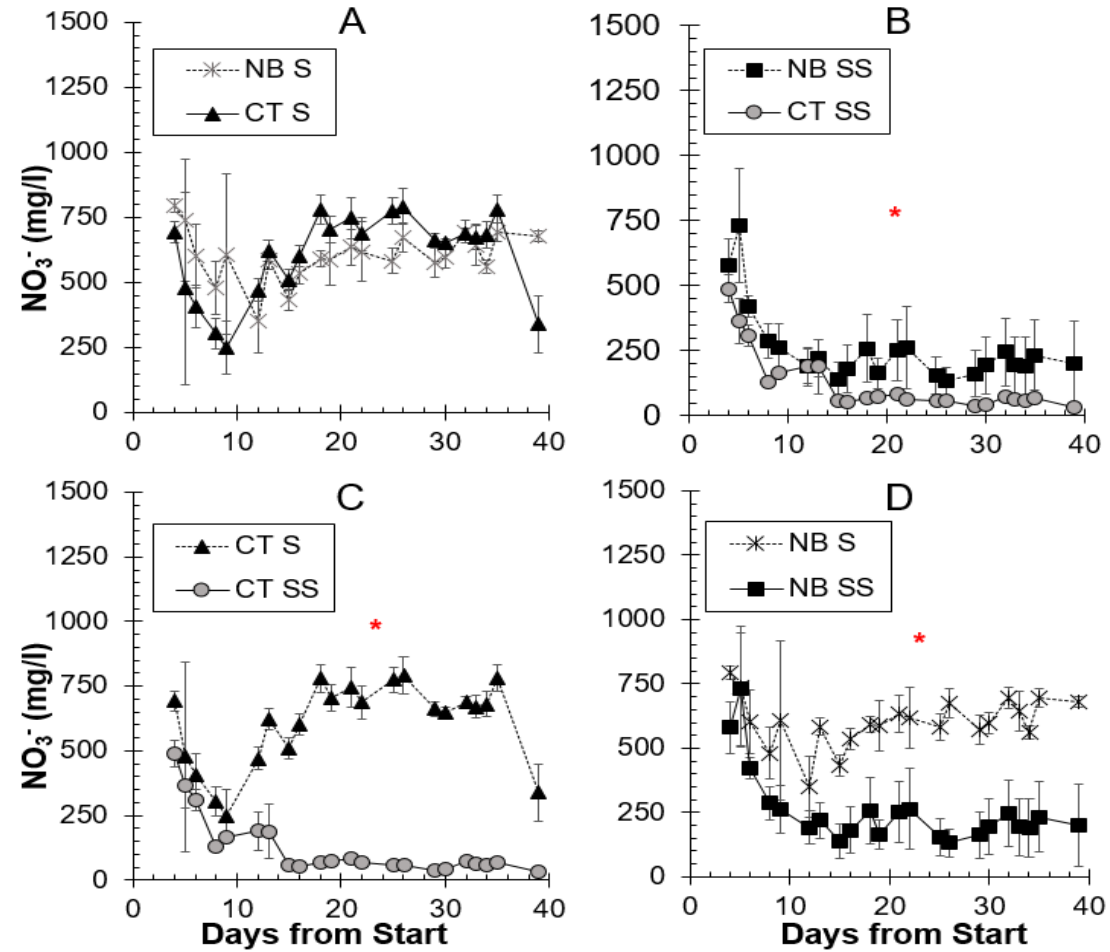


Denitrification



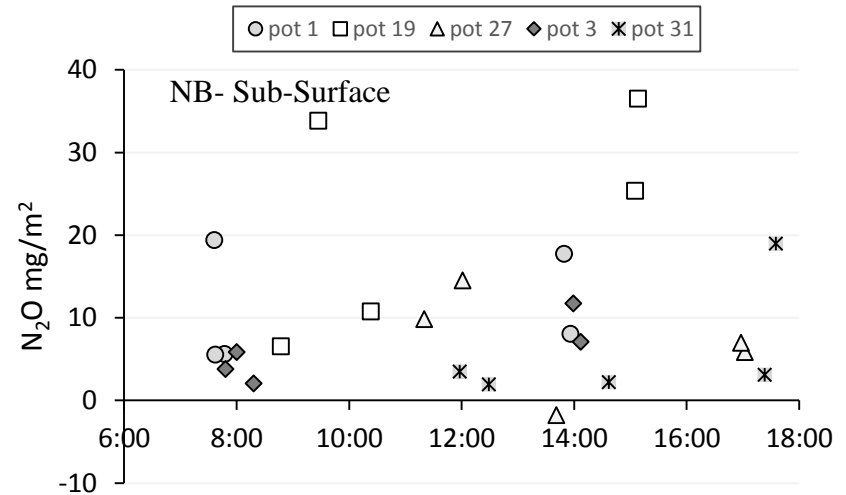
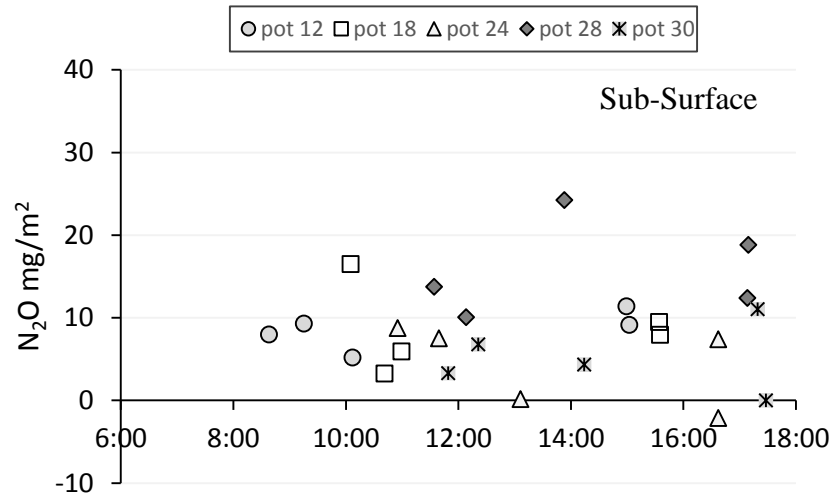
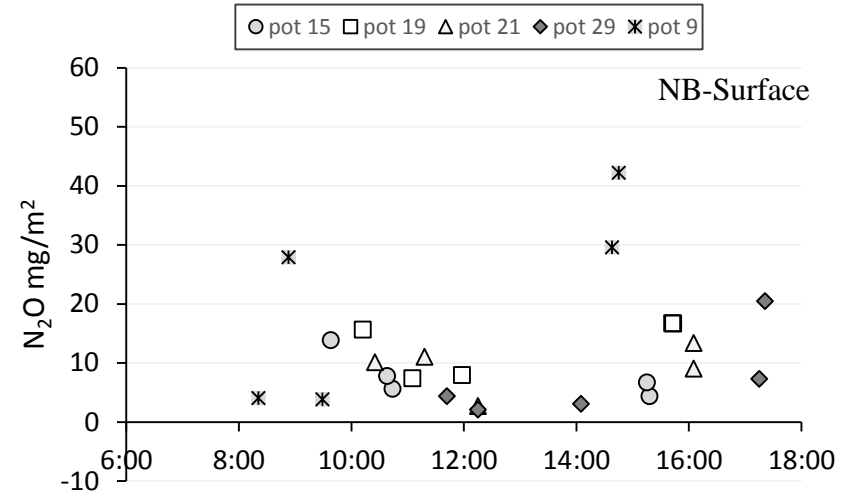
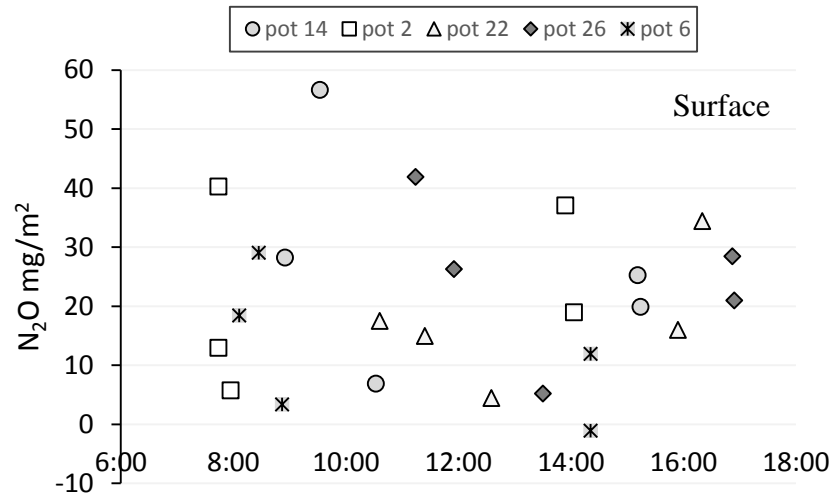


Drainage water





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Results: Plant response

