





Salt Crusting Over Evaporating Soils -

Three-Dimensional Insights



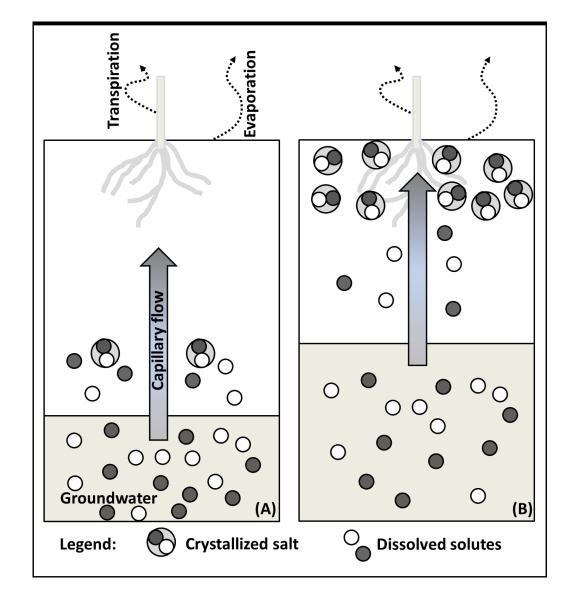
Uri Nachshon, Noam Weisbrod, Roee Katzir, Ahmed Nasser

• Salt crusting is a well known phenomenon in natural and agricultural environments.

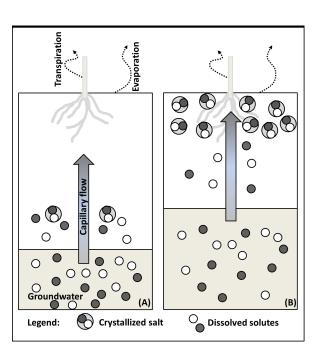


Salt accumulates at the evaporation front.



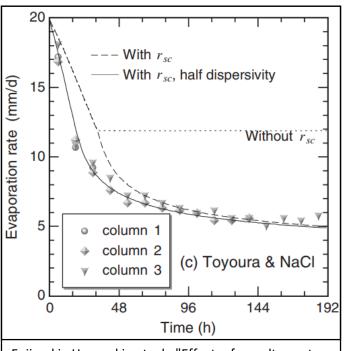


• When evaporation is at soil surface – efflorescence salt crust could be generated.



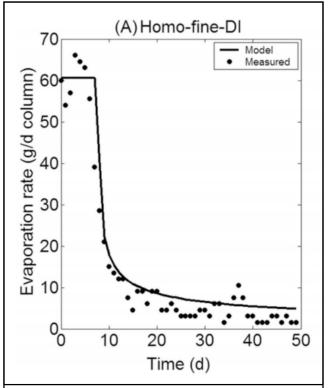


Works have shown that efflorescence salt crust reduces evaporation from bare soil.

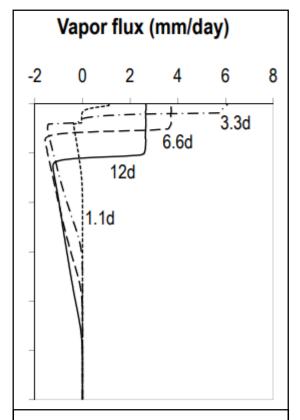


Fujimaki, Haruyuki, et al. "Effect of a salt crust on evaporation from a bare saline soil." Vadose Zone Journal 5.4 (2006): 1246-1256.



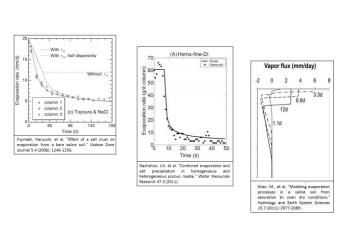


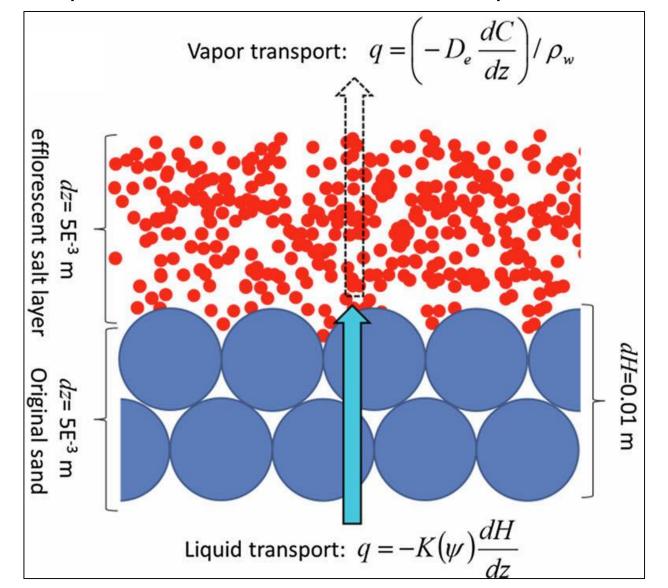
Nachshon, Uri, et al. "Combined evaporation and salt precipitation in homogeneous and heterogeneous porous media." Water Resources Research 47.3 (2011).



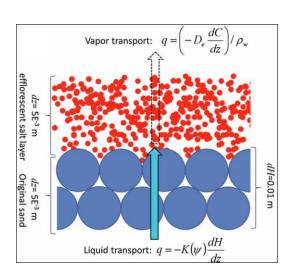
Gran, M., et al. "Modeling evaporation processes in a saline soil from saturation to oven dry conditions." Hydrology and Earth System Sciences 15.7 (2011): 2077-2089.

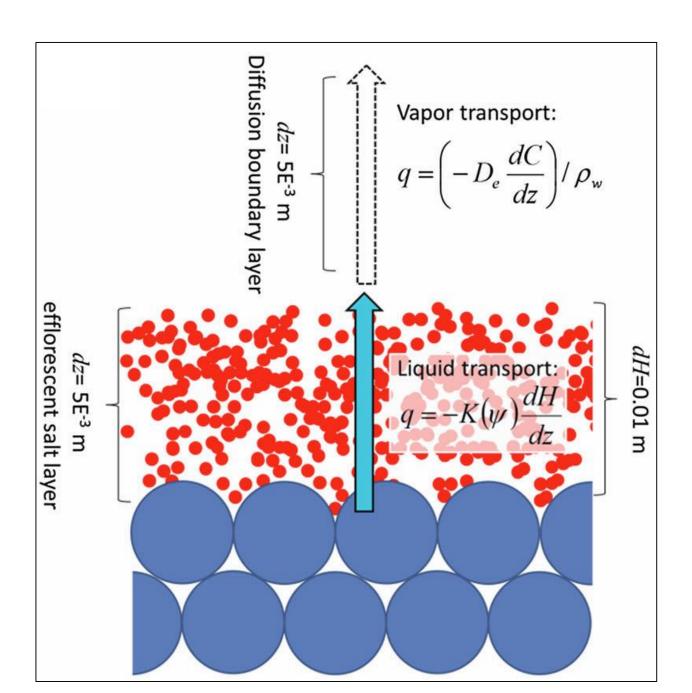
- Works have shown that efflorescence salt crust reduces evaporation from bare soil.
- The salt crust acts as a resistor for vapor flow between soil and atmosphere.





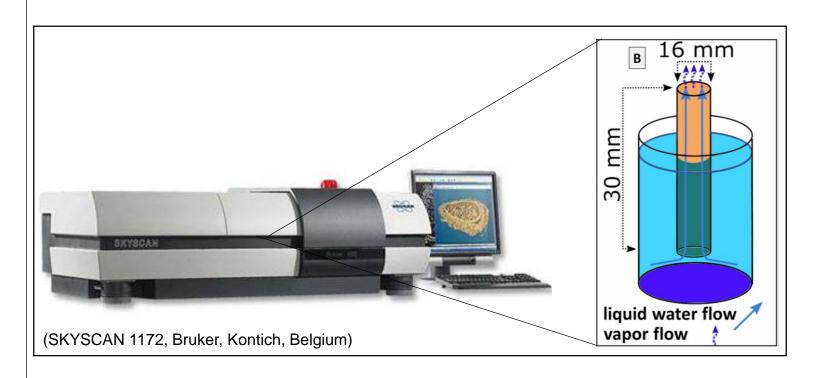
- But the salt crust is porous.
- How come capillary flow has no impact?

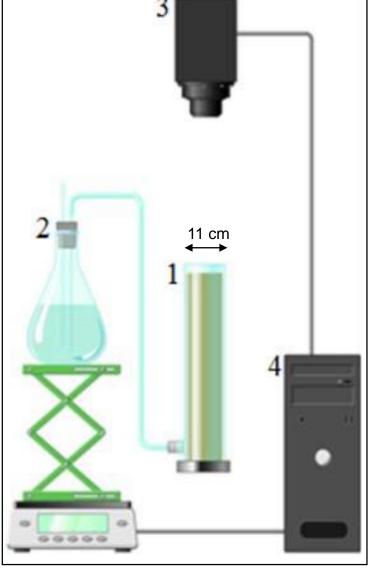






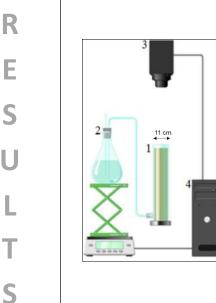
• X-ray and visible light imagining of growing salt crusts (NaCl).

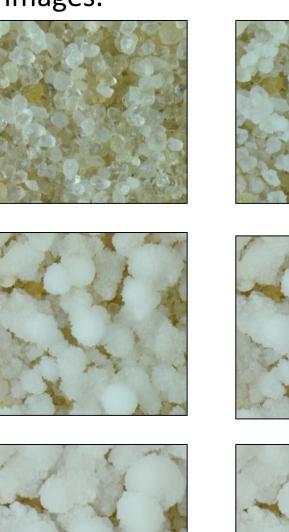




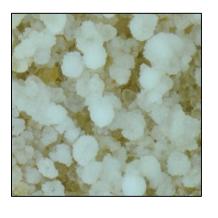


• Visible light images.















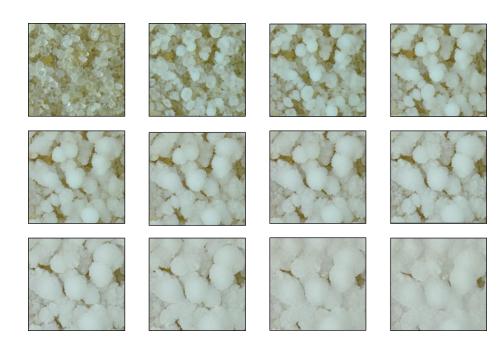


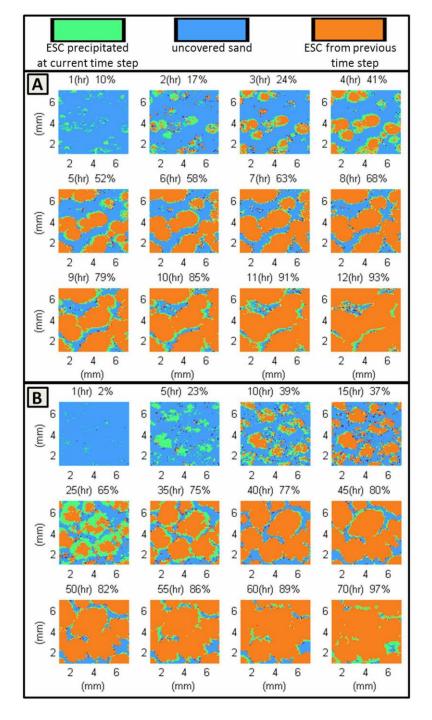




- Visible light images.
- Crystals grow out of specific nucleation centers.

E S U L





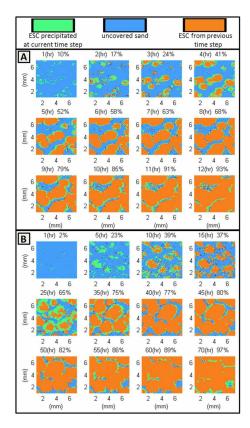


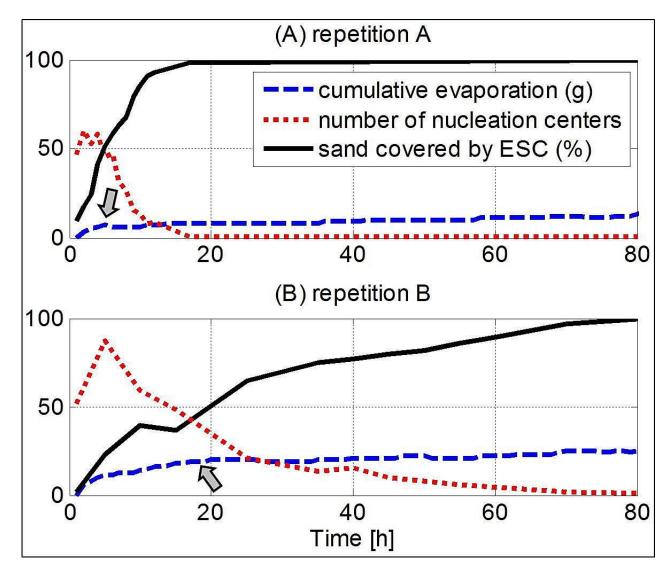
R E S U • Visible light images.

Crystals grow out of specific nucleation

centers.

Reduction in number of nucleation centers.





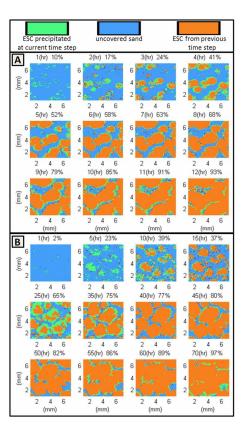


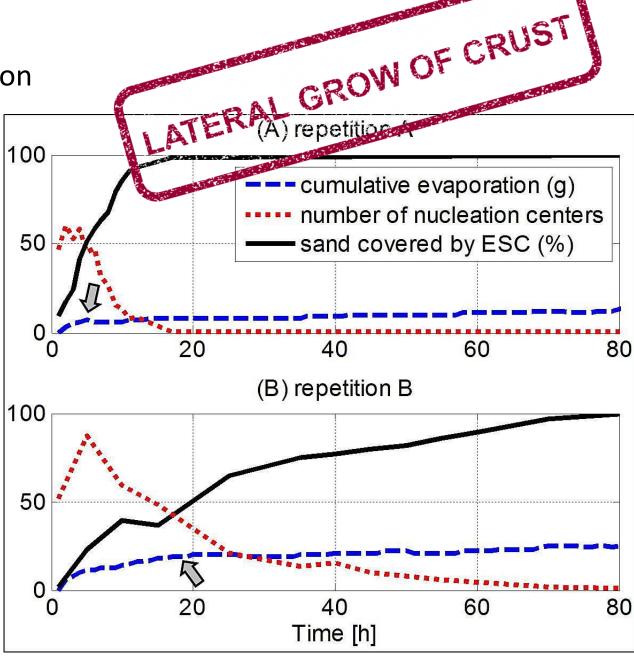
R E S • Visible light images.

Crystals grow out of specific nucleation

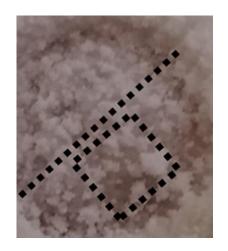
centers.

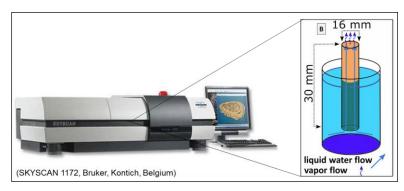
Reduction in number of nucleation centers.

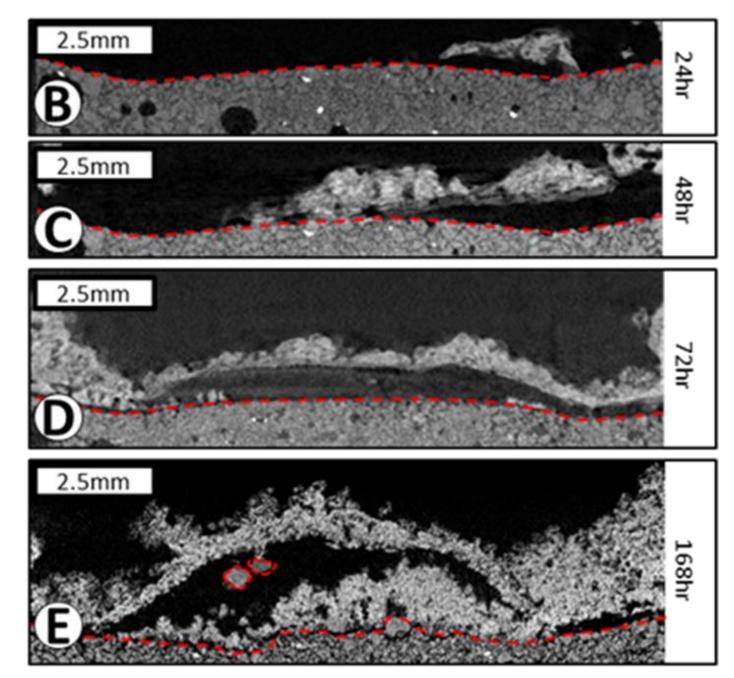




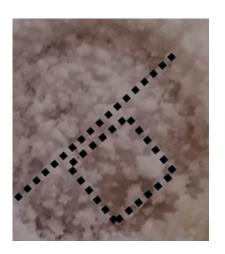
- X-ray images.
- 2D profiles.
- A "floating" crust.

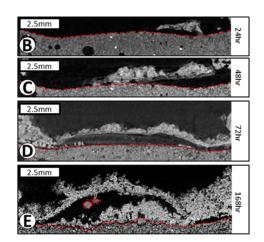


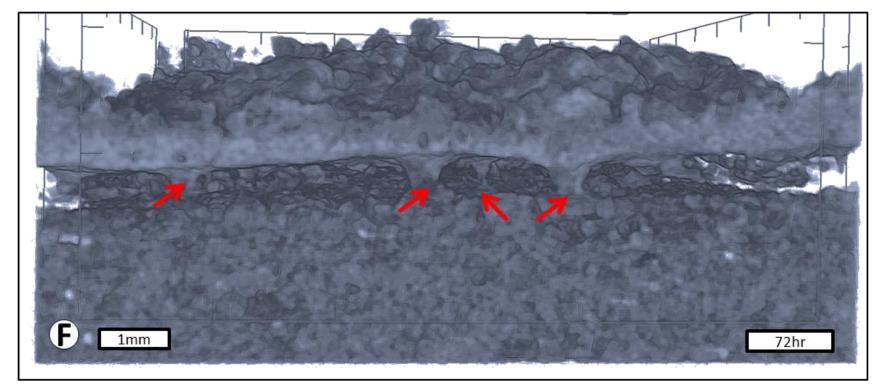




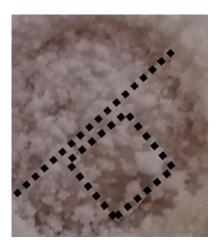
- X-ray images.
- 3D images.
- More than 90% of crust is "floating".

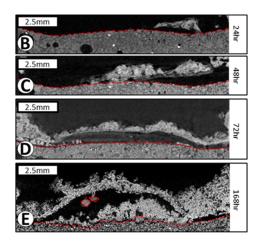


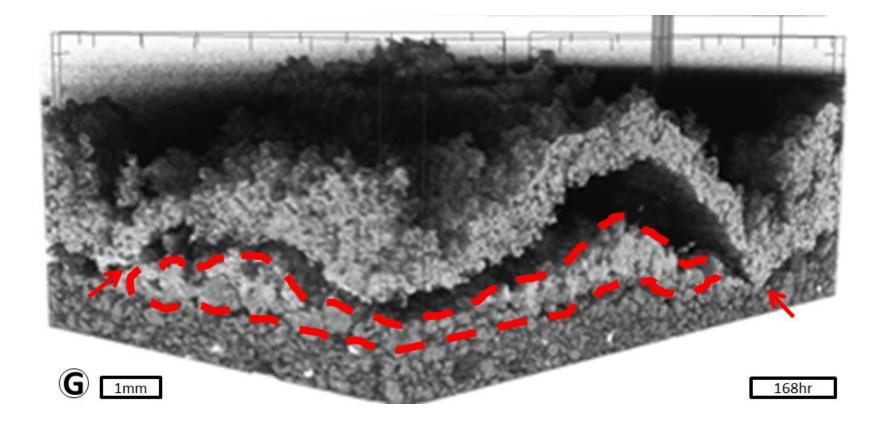




- X-ray images.
- 3D images.
- More than 90% of crust is "floating".

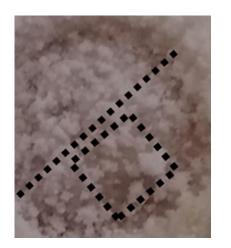


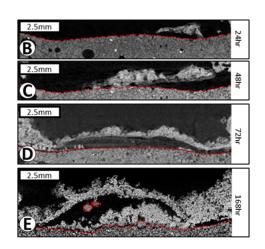


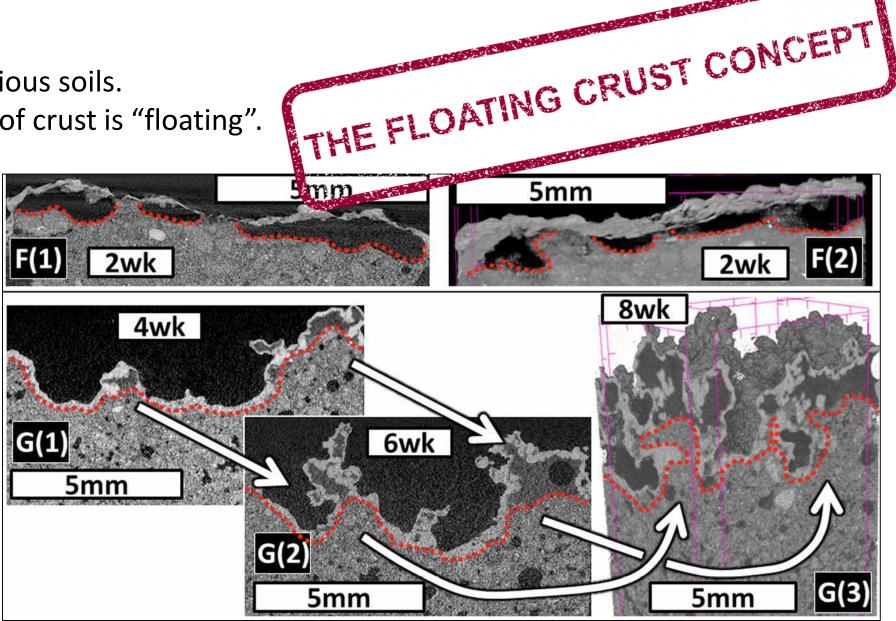


- X-ray images.
- Consisted at various soils.

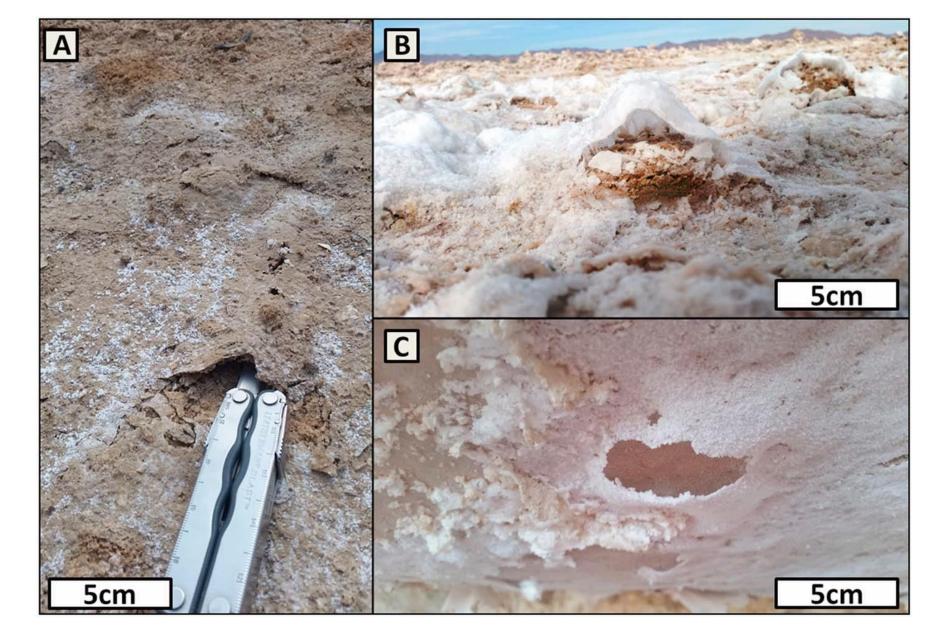
More than 90% of crust is "floating".



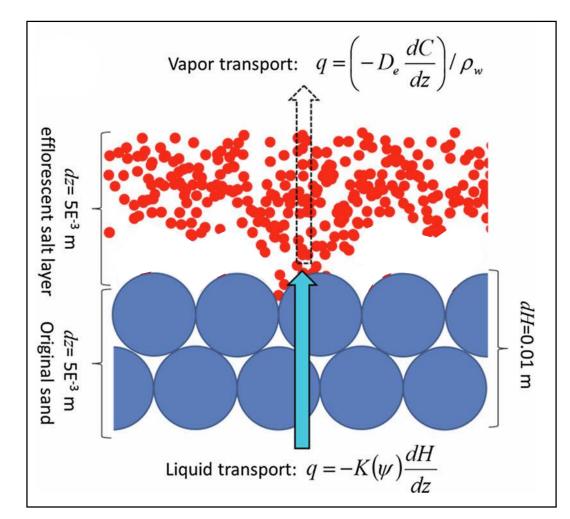




• Consisted with field observations.



- NaCl tend to be precipitated as an efflorescence salt crust.
- Water flow through the crust by capillarity is negligible in most cases.
- This is due to the "floating" crust which has minimal contact to soil surface.
- The crust is growing upward and laterally out of a limited number of nucleation centers.





S

M

M

A

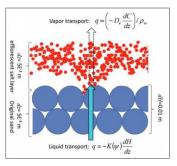
K

Y

• NaCl tend to be precipitated as an efflorescence salt crust.

· Water flow through the crust by capillarity is negligible in most cases.

- This is due to the "floating" crust which has minimal contact to soil surface.
- The crust is growing upward and laterally out of a limited number of nucleation centers.



THANK YOU

Beyond the salt crust: on combined evaporation and subflorescent salt precipitation in porous media. U Nachshon, N Weisbrod - Transport in Porous Media, 2015

NaCl Crust Architecture and Its Impact on Evaporation: Three-Dimensional Insights U Nachshon, N Weisbrod, R Katzir, A Nasser - Geophysical Research Letters, 2018