



LIFE 14 CCA/GR/00389 - AgroClimaWater

# Water resilient agriculture: sustainable irrigation strategies in fruit tree orchards

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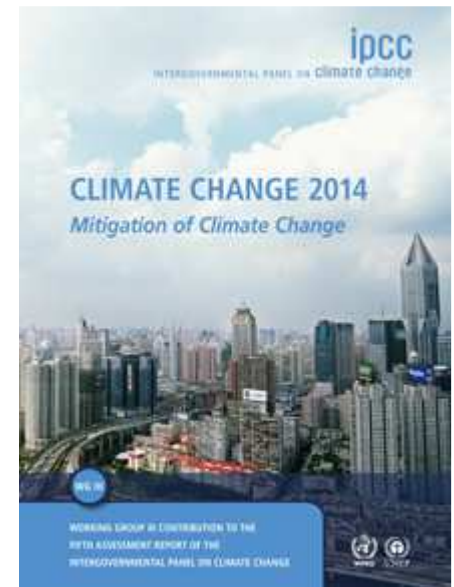


## Report Intergovernmental Panel for Climate Change (Ipcc)

September 2013 – Stockholm Approved Berlin,

Germany (7-11 April 2014)

**There are not significant effects on  
mitigation of Climate Change**



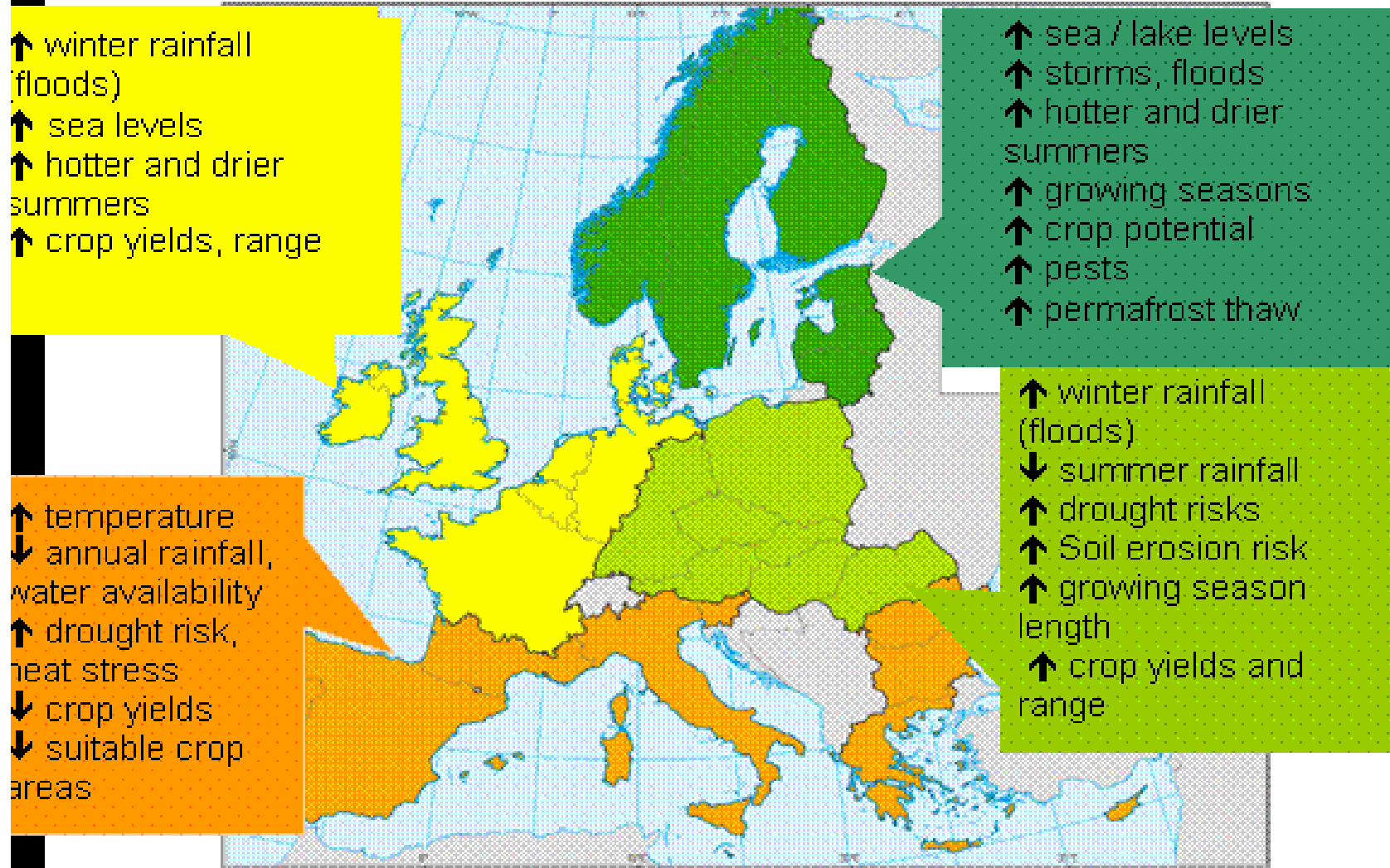
- **GLOBAL TEMPERATURES ARE LIKELY TO RISE BY 0.3 TO 5 °C BY THE END OF THE CENTURY.**



Parties to the U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) reached a landmark agreement on December 12 in Paris

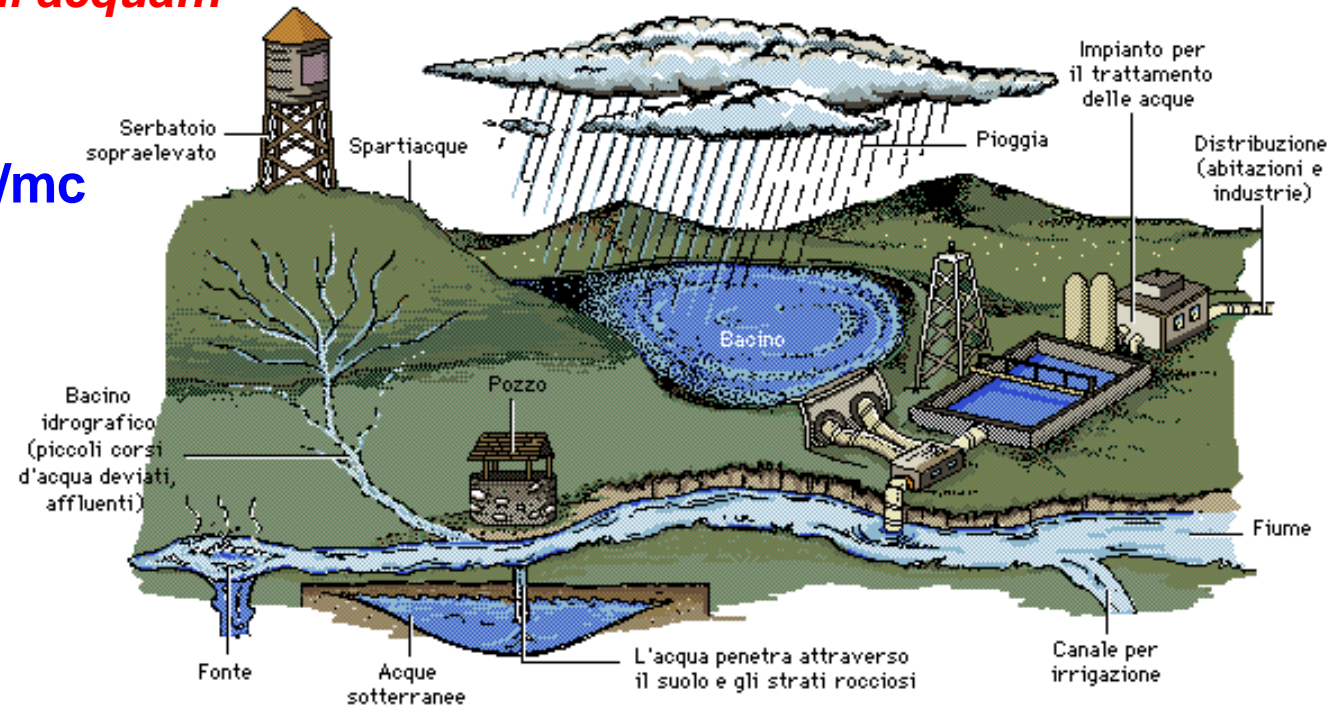
Reaffirm the goal of limiting global temperature increase well below 2 degrees Celsius, while urging efforts to limit the increase to 1.5 degrees

# Cambiamenti Climatici in Europa



**...il valore energetico dell'acqua...**

**1 mc di acqua = 1kWh/mc  
(valor medio in Italia);**



**ogni spreco di acqua si traduce in :**

- **riduzione della risorsa idrica disponibile**
- **un peggioramento delle emissioni globali di gas serra  
nella misura necessaria a produrre l'energia associata ai mc di acqua persa**

**....quindi, per mitigare il fenomeno dei cambiamenti climatici e desertificazione  
vanno ottimizzate tutte le fasi del ciclo dell'acqua**

# Climate-Smart Agriculture (sustainable) is needed

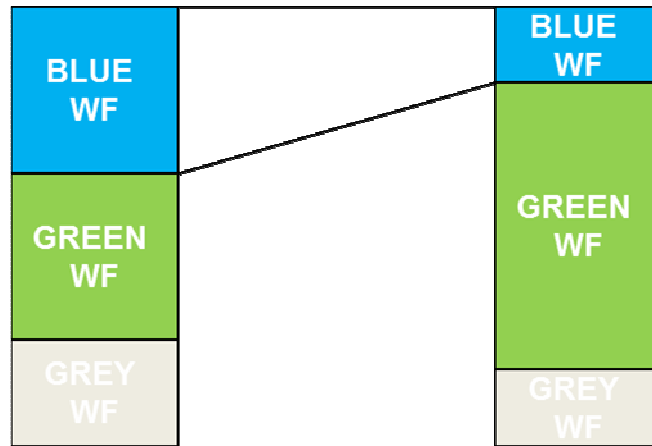


**CSA is agriculture that**

- **increases yields** (poverty reduction & food security),
- **makes yields more resilient** in the face of worsening weather conditions (adaptation), and
- **transforms the farm into a solution to the climate change problem (mitigation).**

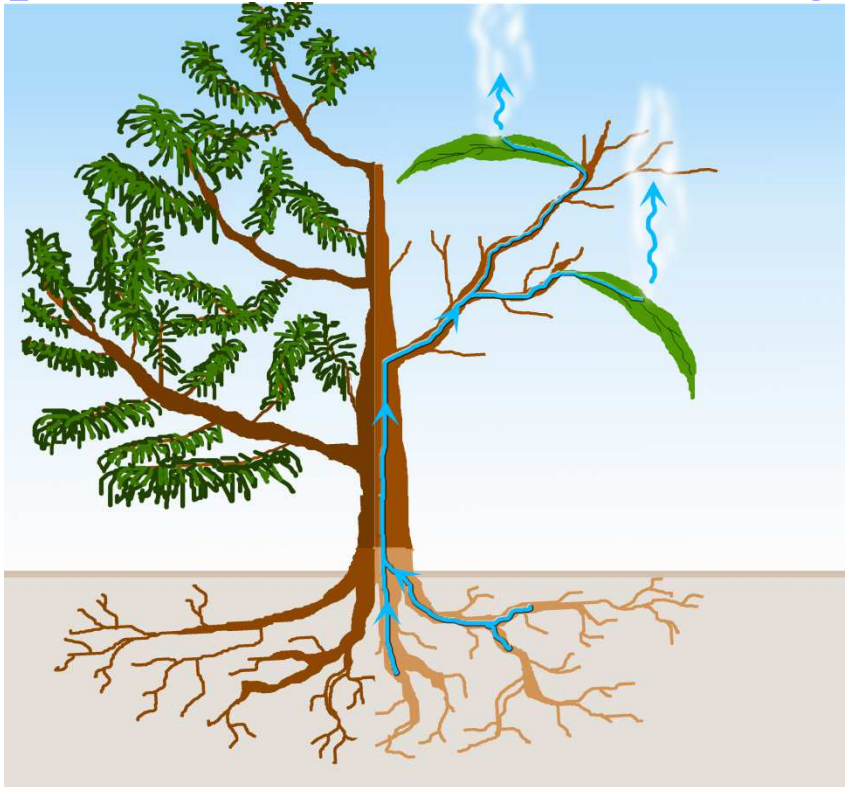
(World Bank , 2012)

## Strategie



- **Ottimizzare la gestione del metodo irriguo**  
corretta gestione dei contenitori  
strategie di deficit idrico controllato
- **Integrare attuali conoscenze di fisiologia dell'assorbimento e trasporto idrico**
  - **migliorare l'efficienza dell'uso dell'acqua della pianta**
  - **migliorare l'immagazzinamento nel suolo dell'acqua piovana**

# Optimization water use in Agroecosystem



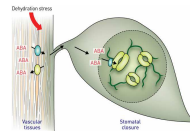
$$WUE = \frac{\text{Biomass (Kg)}}{\text{Transpired Water (m}^3\text{)}}$$

$$WP = \frac{\text{Marketable Yield value}}{\text{Irrigation water}}$$

WP = Water Productivity

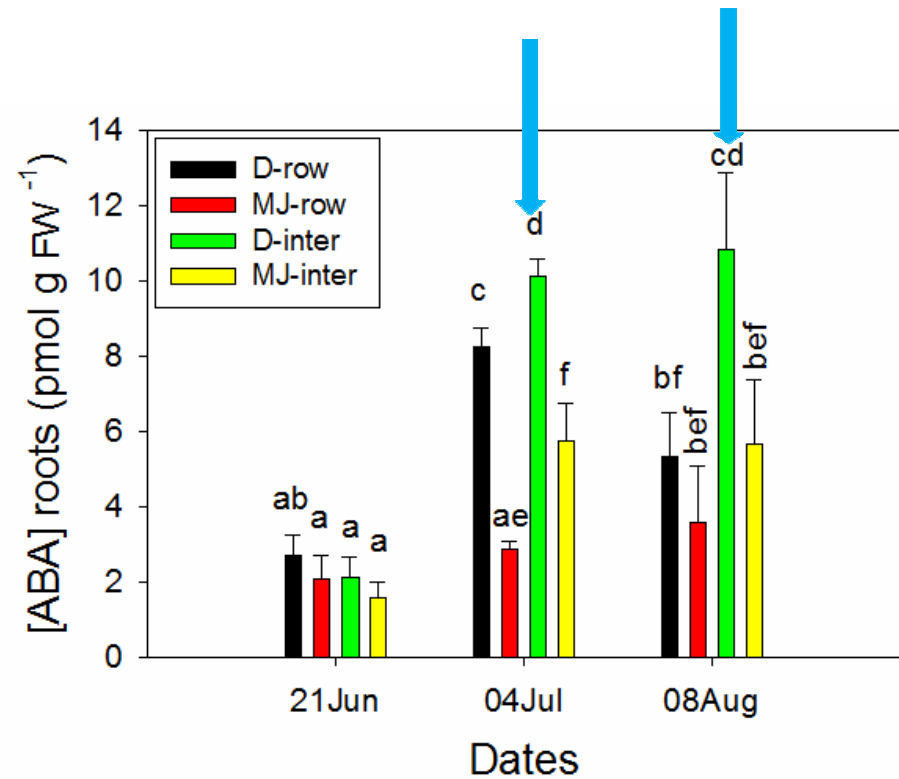
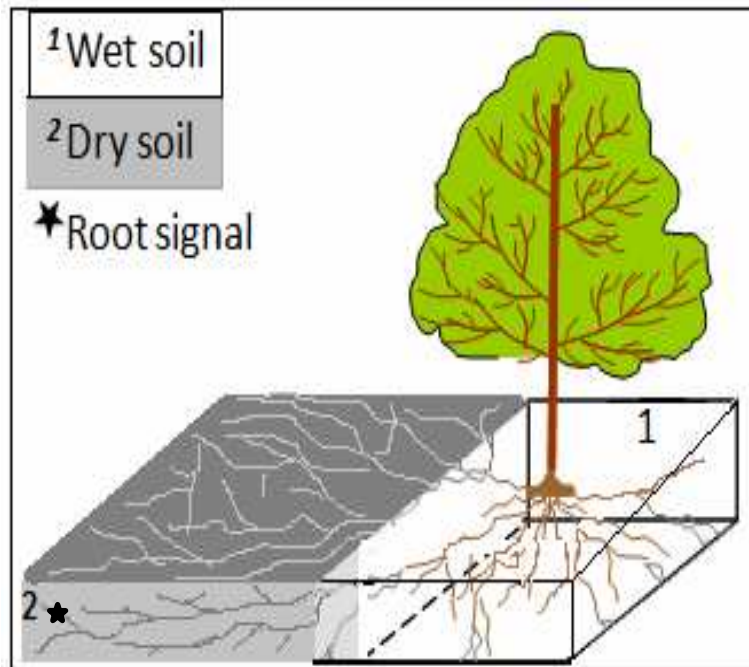
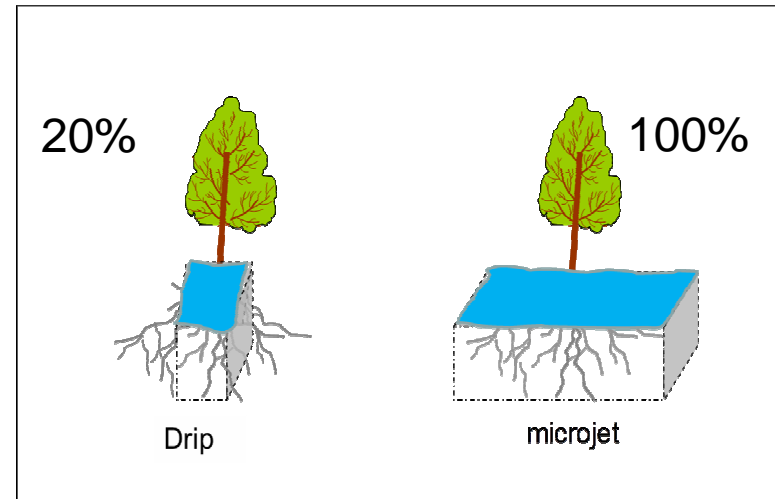


# Irrigation requirement for drip-irrigated Trees Is different?



## Research Hypothesis:

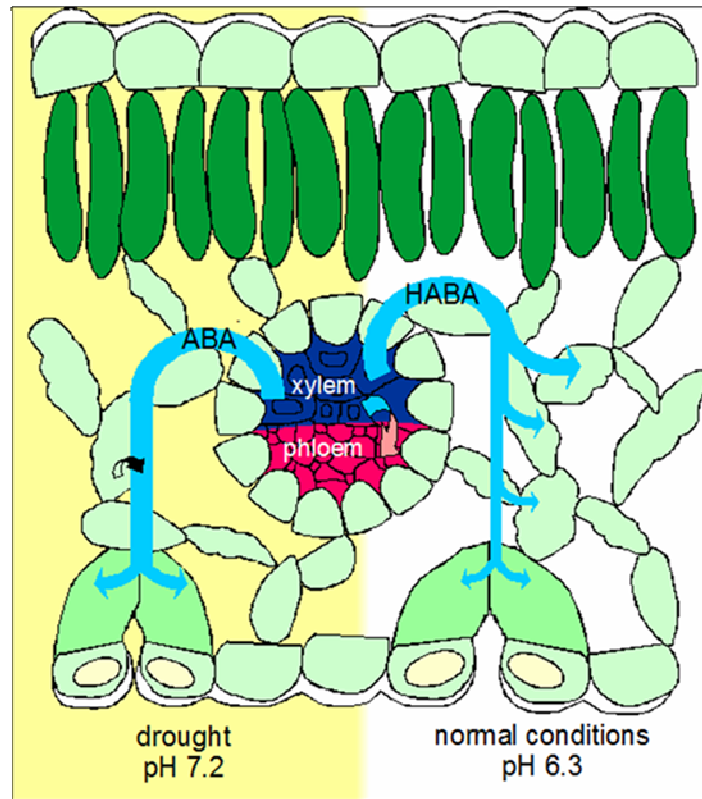
Drip-irrigated trees Although plant water status is optimal, dehydrated roots at inter-row increase [ABA] reducing  $g_s$ , leading to higher WUE.



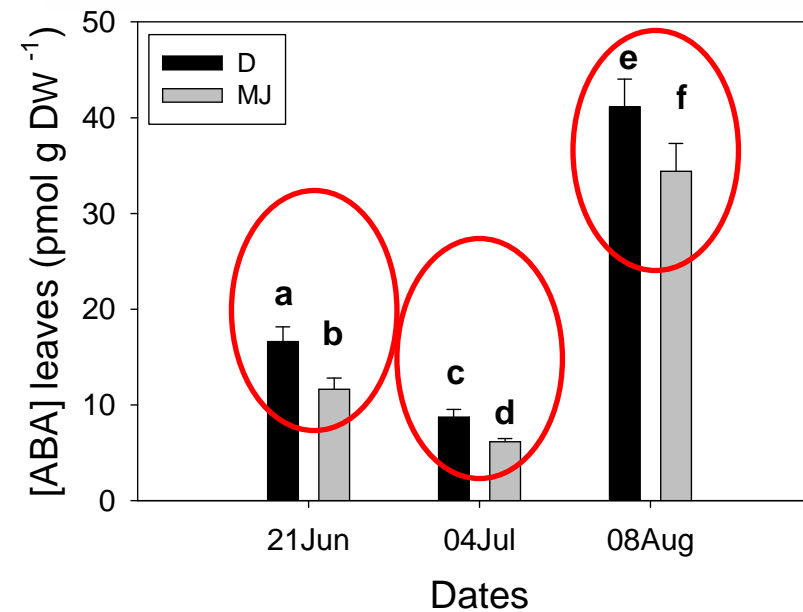
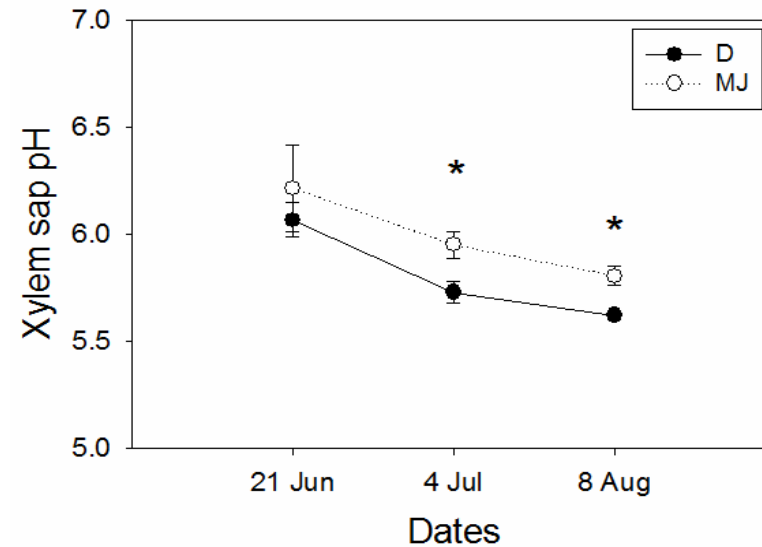
Drip-inter shown a big increase a about 2-fold compared the MJ –row and inter



- The low pH increase the  $\rightarrow$  protonated ABA  $\rightarrow$  increase the transport to other departments (e.g., leaves) (Slovik and Hartung 1992)
- **Leaf [ABA] was** significantly higher in D plants. In both treatments, [ABA], and strongly increased on 8/8 reaching their highest values.

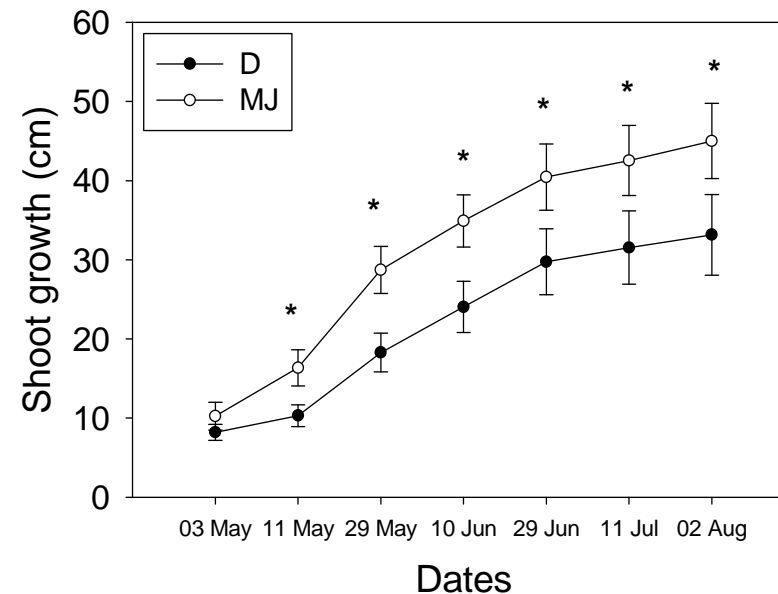
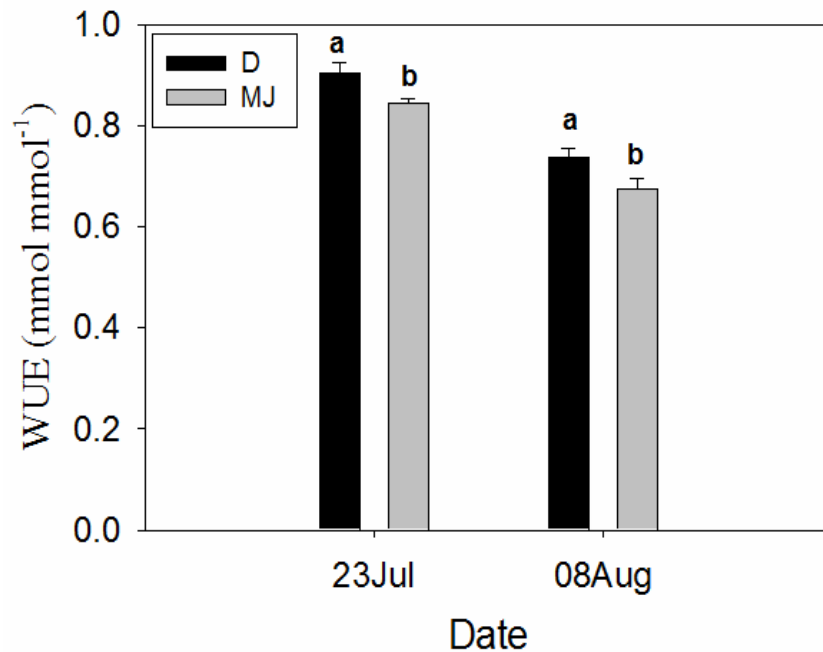
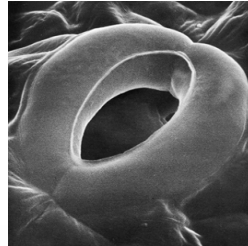


**Wilkinson et al. 1997**



## Chemical signalling ... Affect growth and stomatal behaviour

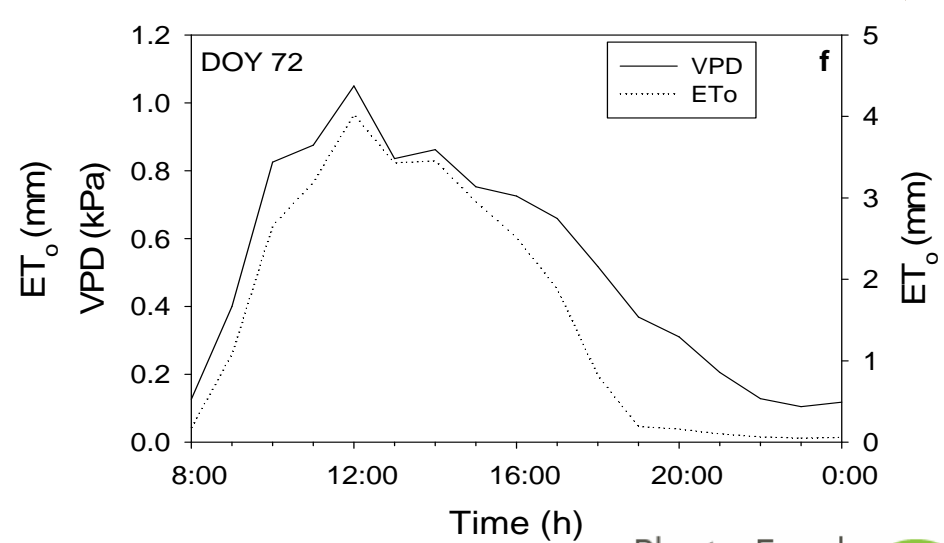
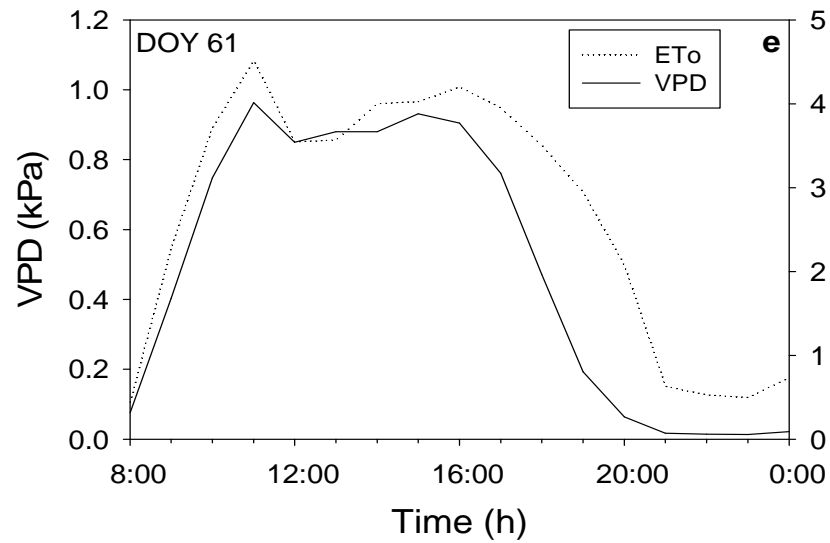
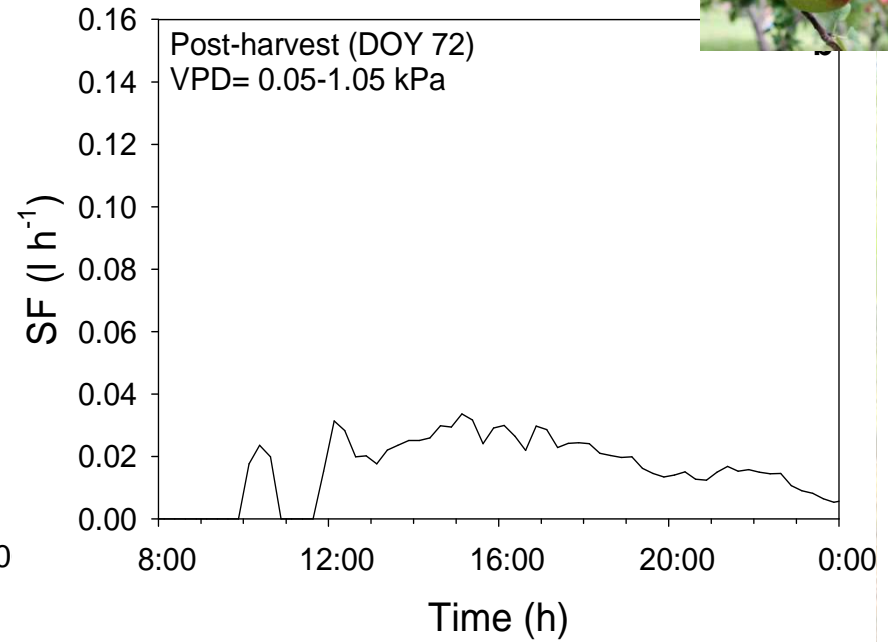
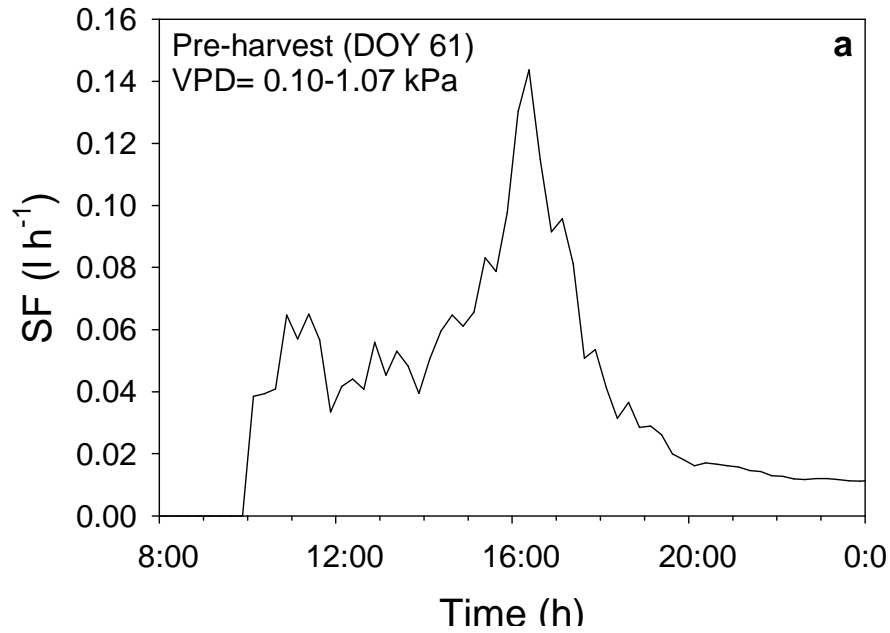
- WUE (A/E) was 13.74% and 9.02% higher



## Chemical signalling ... Affect growth and stomatal behaviour even when shoot water status is unaffected

(Henson et al. 1989 Zhang and Davies, 1987; Gowing et al., 1990; Wilkinson and Davies, 1997;2002. Seo and koshiba 2011 )

# Transpiration reduction after fruit Harvest



# SITI DI INTERESSE



**azienda agricola Sabato Vito  
(Nettarina)**



**azienda agricola Laino Pasqualina  
(Agrumeto)**



**azienda agricola Manolio Vittorio  
(Nettarina in serra)**



**azienda agricola Fortunato Annalisa  
(Albicocco)**



**azienda agricola De Filippis Maria  
(ALBICOCCO)**



**azienda agricola Lepenne Donato  
(ACTINIDIA)**



**azienda agricola Sabato Antonio  
(PESCO)**

# Sustainable

Peach orchard  
cv. Super Crimson/GF667  
500 tree/ha

# conventional



Untilled soil  
spontaneous grass

Soil management



Compost (15 t ha<sup>-1</sup>)  
Mineral N if necessary

Fertilization

Mineral  
fertilizers



Pruning material  
**Guided drip irrigation**  
**Crop evapotranspiration and**  
**Soil Water Balance**



Cipping pruning residues into  
the soil

# Optimization and Application of Regulated deficit irrigation



From bud break

To Harvest 100% ETC



march/July.

Post - harvest



Deficit application  
50% ETC

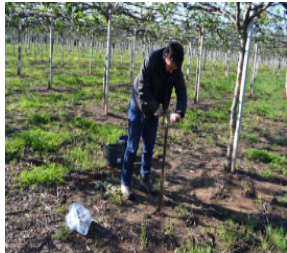
At the end of september

B. DICHIO, C. XILOYANNIS, A. SOFO, G. MONTANARO (2007). Effects of post-harvest regulated deficit irrigation on carbohydrate and nitrogen partitioning, yield quality and vegetative growth of peach trees. PLANT AND SOIL (ISSN:0032-079X). 127- 137. 290;

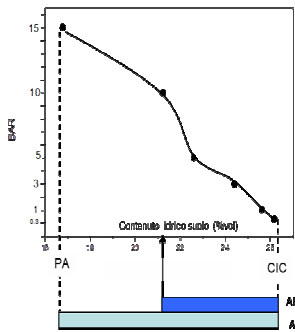
# Water balance implementation



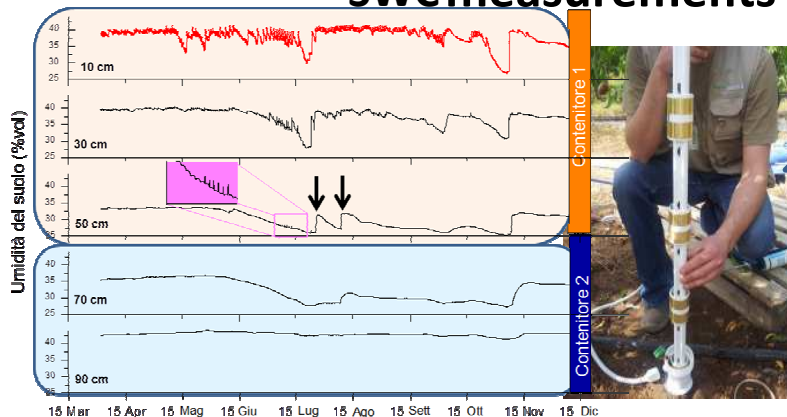
## Weather Parameters ( $ET_0$ )



## Soil data

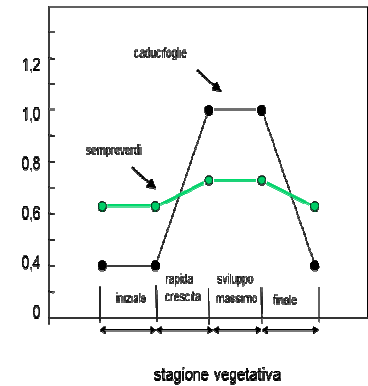


## SWC measurements



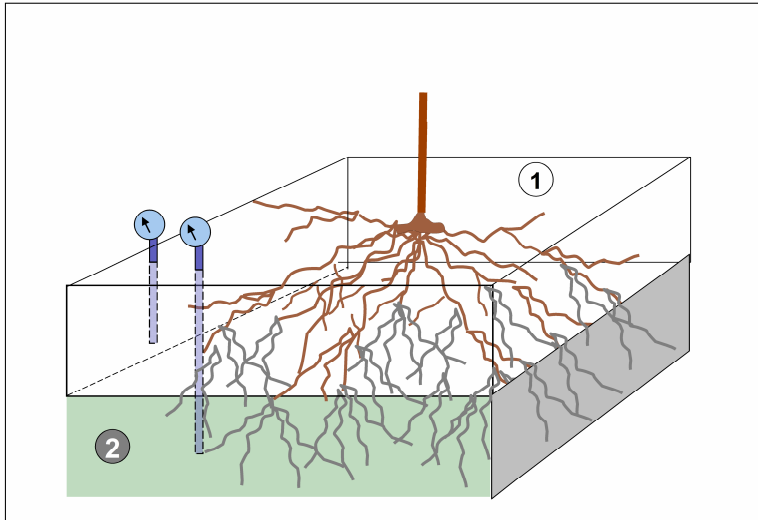
Soil water balance

Crop data

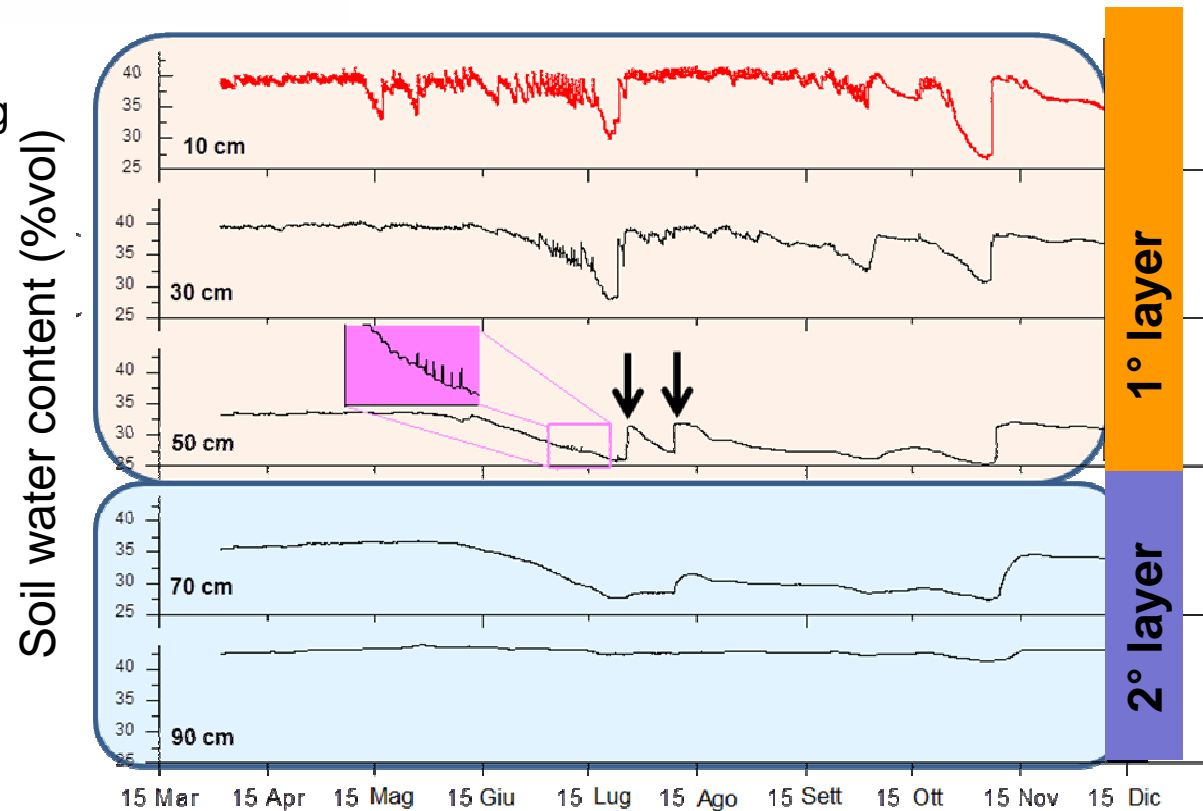


Water balance Optimased

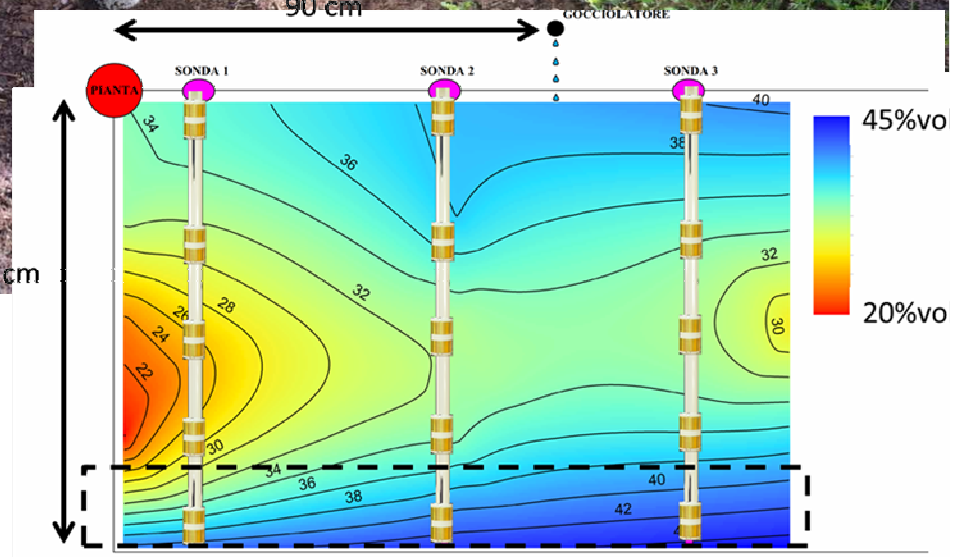
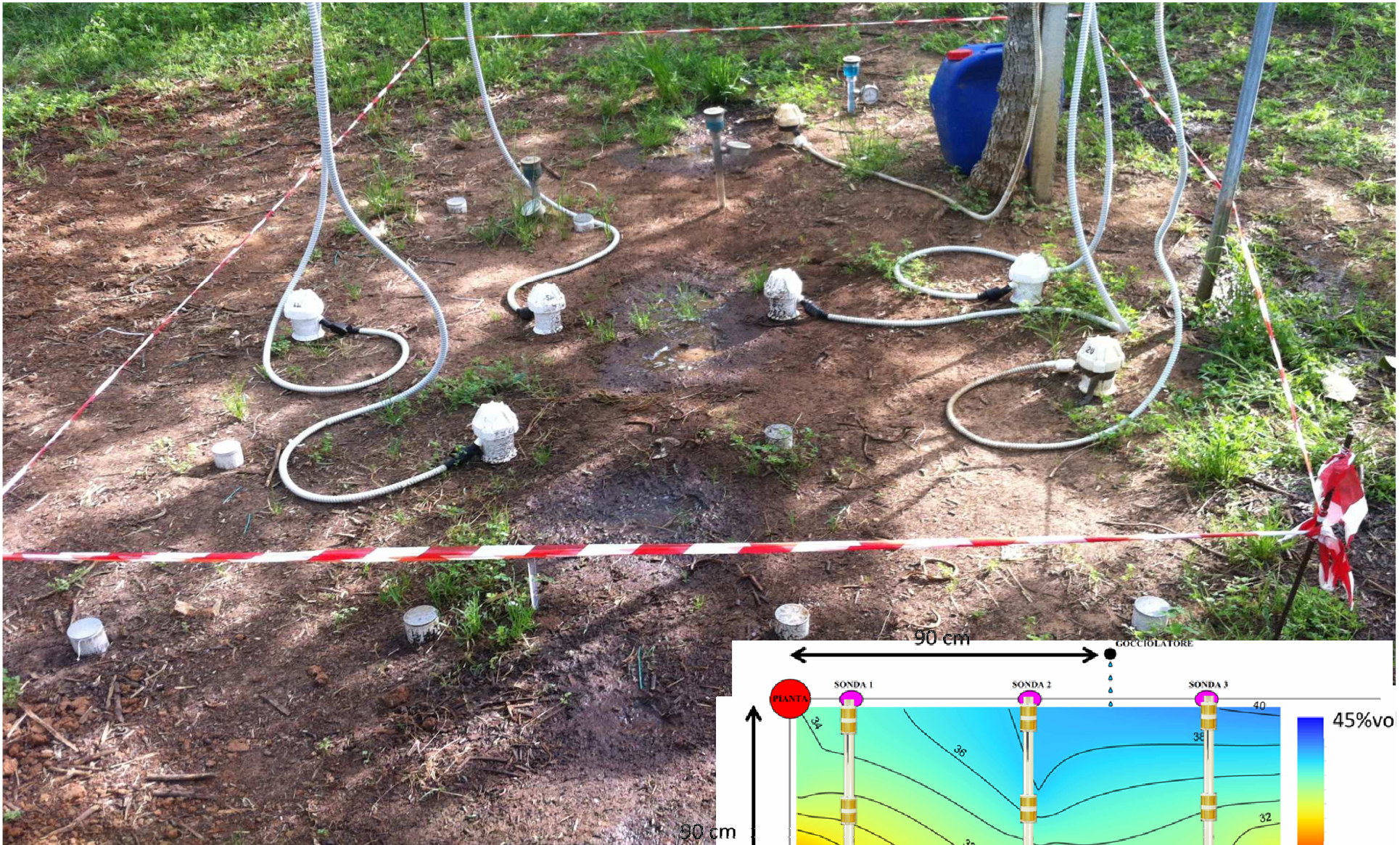




the continuous monitoring of soil water content along the soil profile give us information to correct the irrigation scheduling







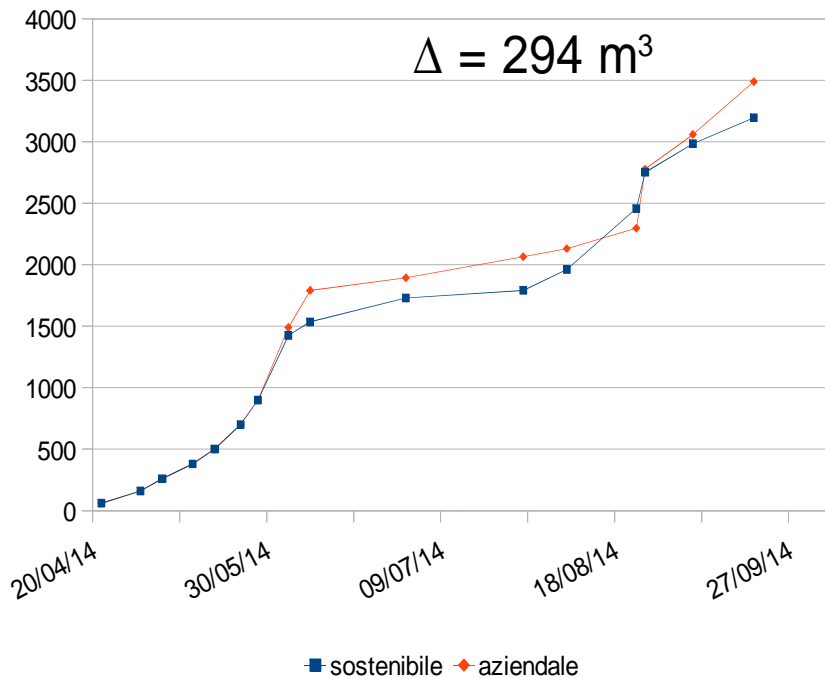
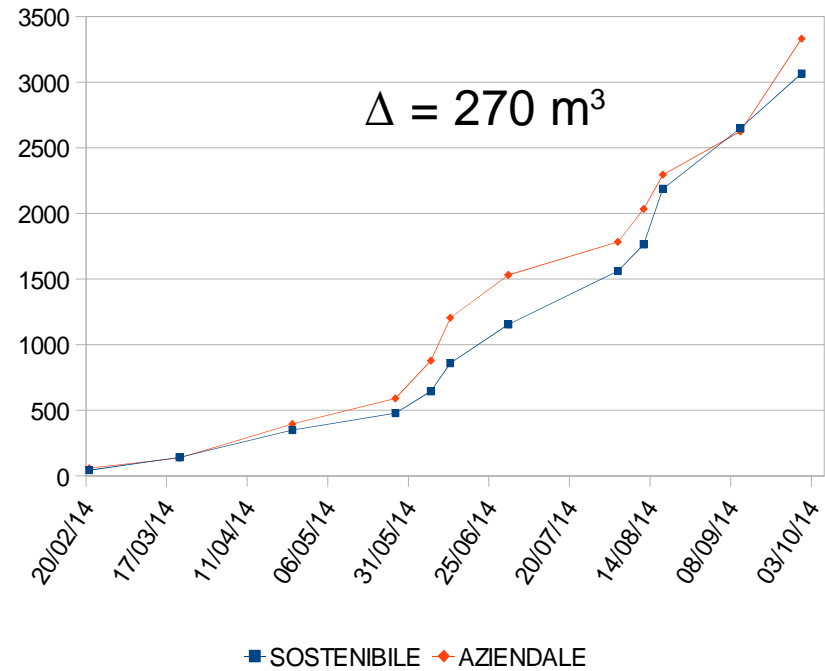
# GESTIONE IRRIGUA PROGETTO IQUASOPO

## AZ. DEFILIPPIS (ALBICOCCO)



**PRODUZIONE: 17  
Kg/pianta in  
Entrambi i sistemi**

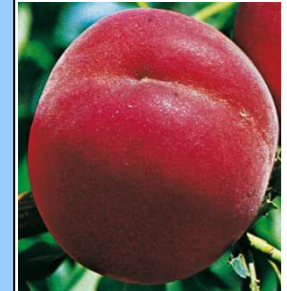
**RIDUZIONE CONSUMO  
IDRICO: 8%**



## AZ. SABATO VITO (PESCO)

**PRODUZIONE:  
40 Kg/pianta (tesi sostenibile)  
34 kg/pianta (tesi aziendale)**

**RIDUZIONE CONSUMO IDRICO: 9%**



Azienda	coltura	fase vegetativa	periodo	Volume medio erogato	Eto mm Alsia medio	Kc medio derivato
		<i>pre-invaiaitura</i>	2014-2015	897,9	170,9	0,5
Defilippis Maria	Albicocco	<i>invaiaitura-raccolta</i>	2014-2015	805,1	175,7	0,5
	<i>Orange Rubis</i>	<i>post raccolta</i>	2014-2015	1749,8	705,1	0,2
<b><i>Volumi totali</i></b>				<b>3452,7</b>		
		<i>pre-invaiaitura</i>	2014-2015	816,8	141,9	0,6
Fortunato A.Lisa	Albicocco	<i>invaiaitura-raccolta</i>	2014-2015	995,5	154,5	0,6
	<i>Orange Rubis</i>	<i>post raccolta</i>	2014-2015	2294,1	503,7	0,5
<b><i>Volumi totali</i></b>				<b>4106,3</b>		
		<i>pre-invaiaitura</i>	2014-2015	440,0	155,0	0,3
Sabato Vito	Nettarina	<i>invaiaitura-raccolta</i>	2014-2015	800,0	154,5	0,5
	<i>Big Bang</i>	<i>post raccolta</i>	2014-2015	1950,0	592,9	0,3
<b><i>Volumi totali</i></b>				<b>3190,0</b>		
		<i>pre-invaiaitura</i>	2014-2015	512,4	155,0	0,3
Sabato Antonio	Nettarina	<i>invaiaitura-raccolta</i>	2014-2015	835,6	154,5	0,5
	<i>Big Bang</i>	<i>post raccolta</i>	2014-2015	2392,5	592,9	0,4
<b><i>Volumi totali</i></b>				<b>3740,5</b>		

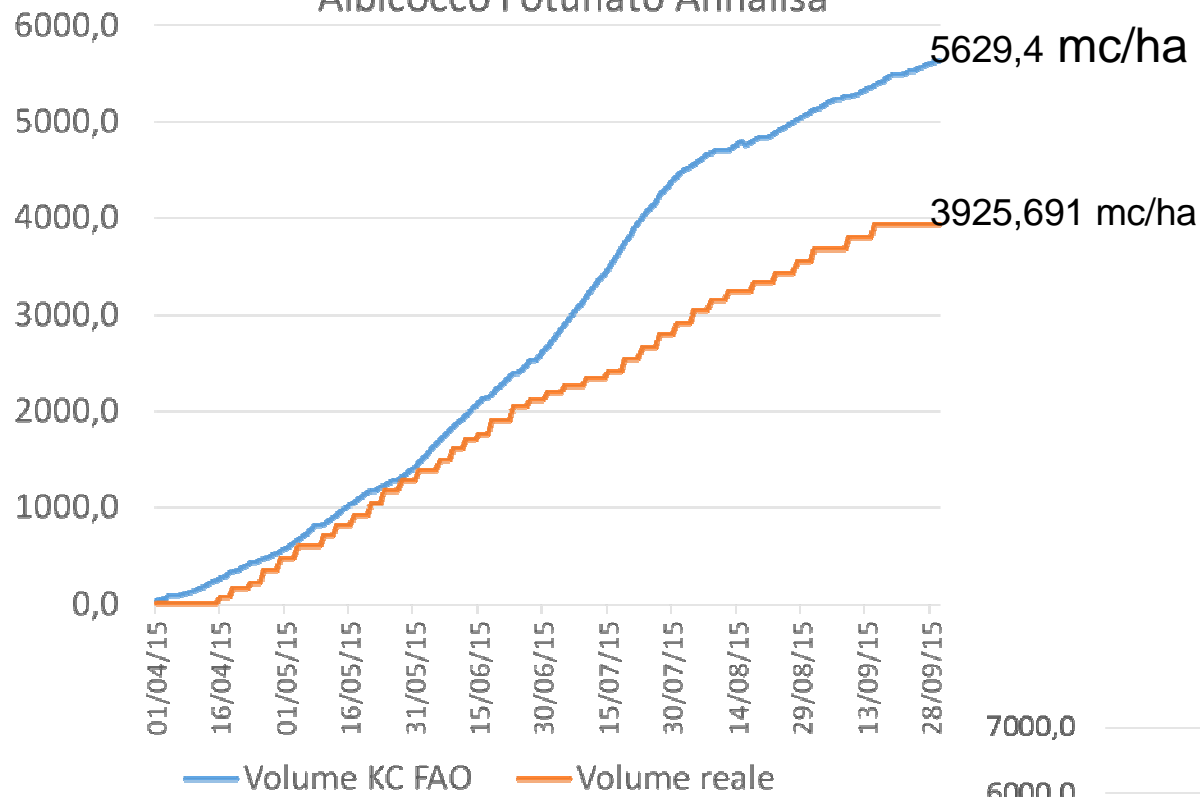


15/20 giugno



7/8 giugno

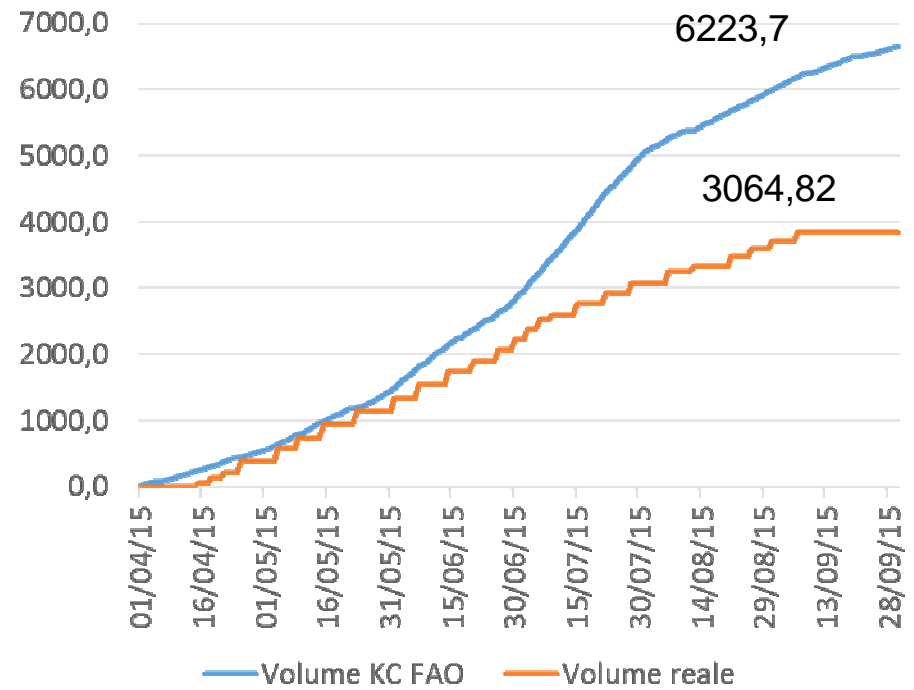
Albicocco Fotunato Annalisa



Orange Rubis



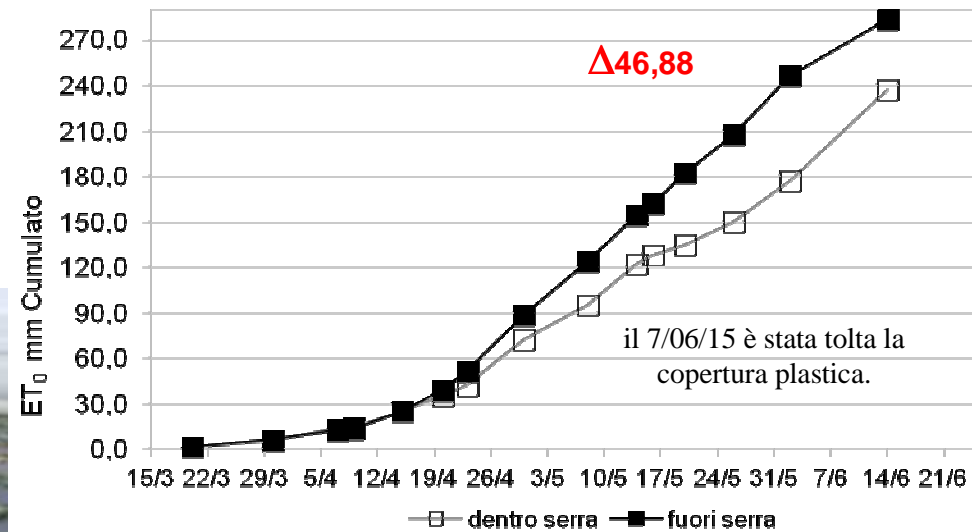
Defilippis Maria Albicocco





Azienda	coltura	tesi	Volume irri 2014 (mc)	Volume irri 2015 (mc)	Produzione 2014 (t/ha)	Protuzione 2015 (t/ha)	WUE mc/Kg 2014	WUE mc/Kg 2015	Water Pr euro/mc
Defilippis Maria	Albicocco	<i>Prova</i>	3064,8	3840,7	11,48	58,74	0,267	0,065	6,94
"	"	<i>Controllo</i>	3300,0	3954,0	17,31	53,02	0,191	0,075	6,92
Fortunato A.Lisa	Albicocco	<i>Prova</i>	4287,0	3925,7	22,3	40	0,192	0,098	5,78
"	"	<i>Controllo</i>	5087,0	5502,0	22,1	40	0,230	0,138	4,39
Sabato Vito	Nettarina	<i>Prova</i>	2780,0	3600,0	26,04	28,72	0,107	0,125	4,97
"	"	<i>Controllo</i>	3074,0	3747,0	22,44	27,84	0,137	0,135	4,24
Sabato Antonio	Nettarina	<i>Prova</i>	4026,0	3455,0	11,41	18,45	0,353	0,187	2,38
"	"	<i>Controllo</i>							
Lepenne Donato	Actinidia	<i>Prova</i>		6843,0		63,5		0,108	3,25
"	"	<i>Controllo</i>		9252,0		64,9		0,143	2,46

# monitoraggio Eto frutticoltura coperta



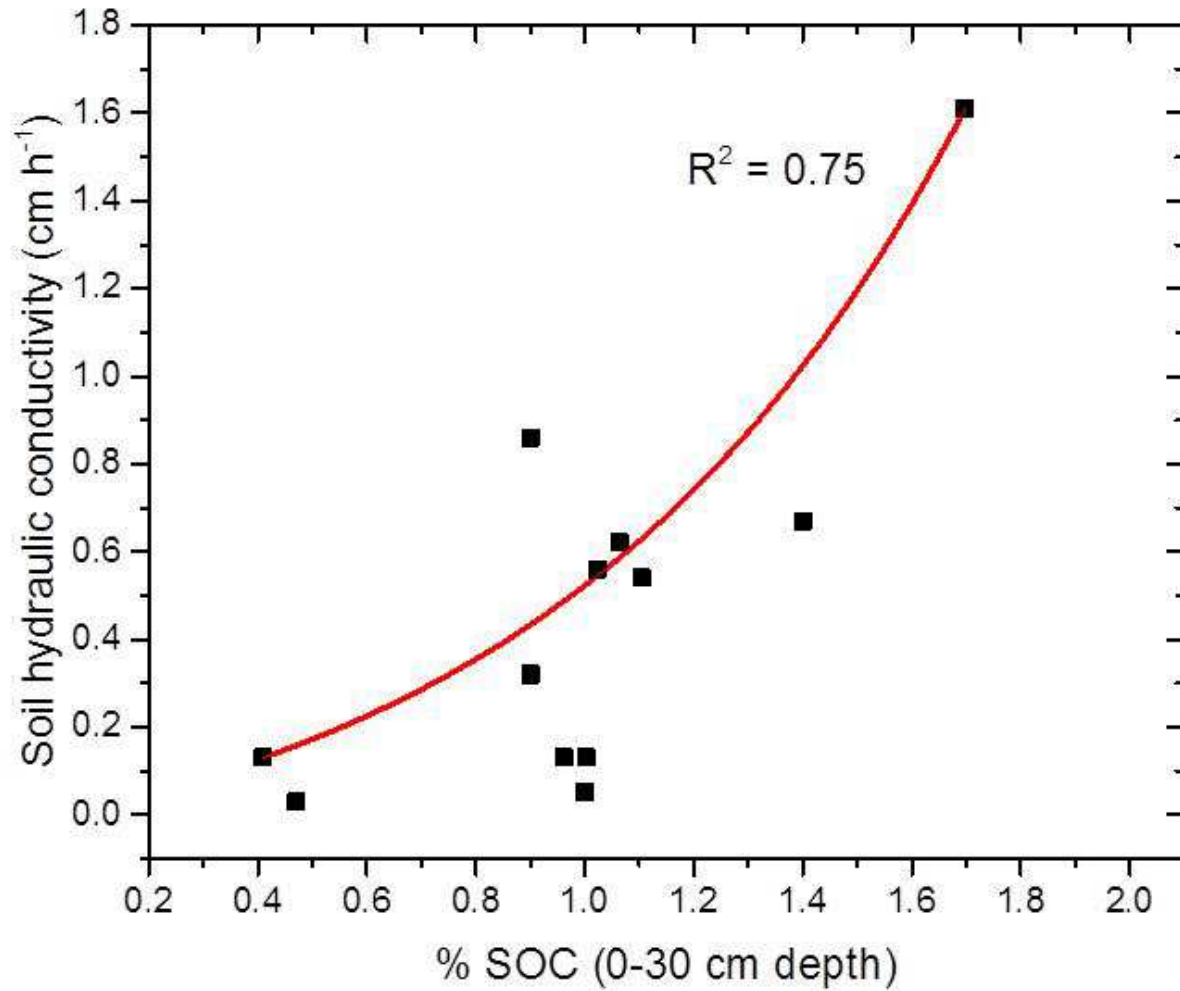
## Effect of soil management on soil water holding capacity



Soil hydraulic conductivity

# Increasing SOC improves soil hydraulic conductivity

data from peach, kiwifruit, apricot and olive orchards are grouped







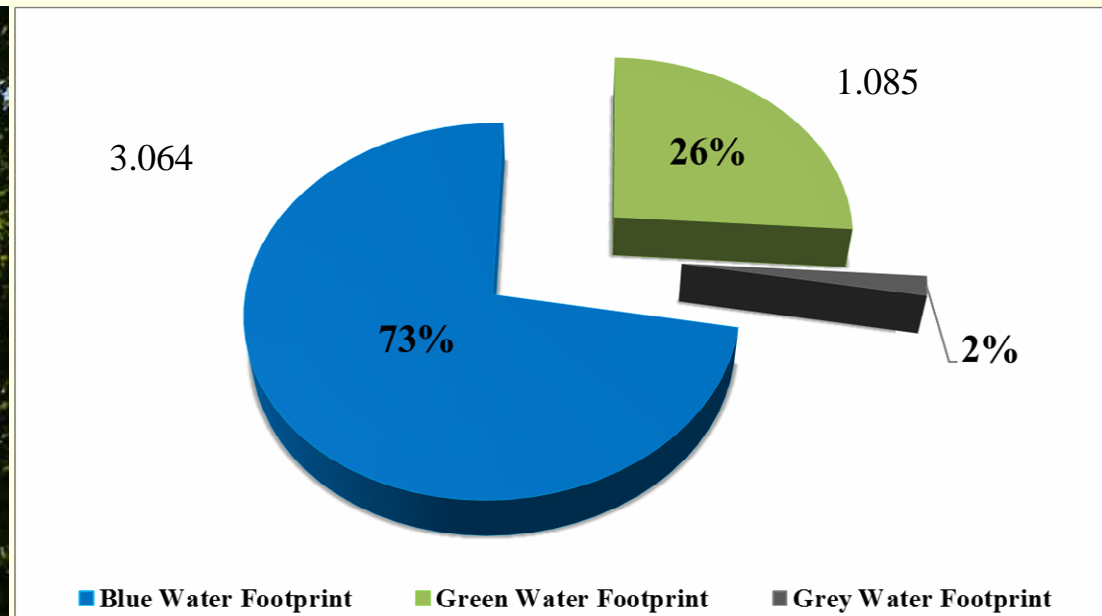
$$WF_{proc,green} = \frac{CWU_{green}}{Y} \quad [\text{volume/mass}]$$

$$CWU_{green} = 10 \times \sum_{d=1}^{lgp} ET_{green} \quad [\text{volume/area}]$$

### WATER FOOTPRINT PER LA CRESCITA DELLA COLTURA

Componente	Simbolo	Unità di Misura	Valore
Blue Water Footprint	WF <sub>blue</sub>	m <sup>3</sup> /ton	266,98
Green Water Footprint	WF <sub>green</sub>	m <sup>3</sup> /ton	94,54
Grey Water Footprint	WF <sub>grey</sub>	m <sup>3</sup> /ton	6,18
Resa della Coltura	Y	ton/ha	11,48
<b>Water Footprint</b>	<b>WF</b>	<b>m<sup>3</sup>/ton</b>	<b>367,70</b>

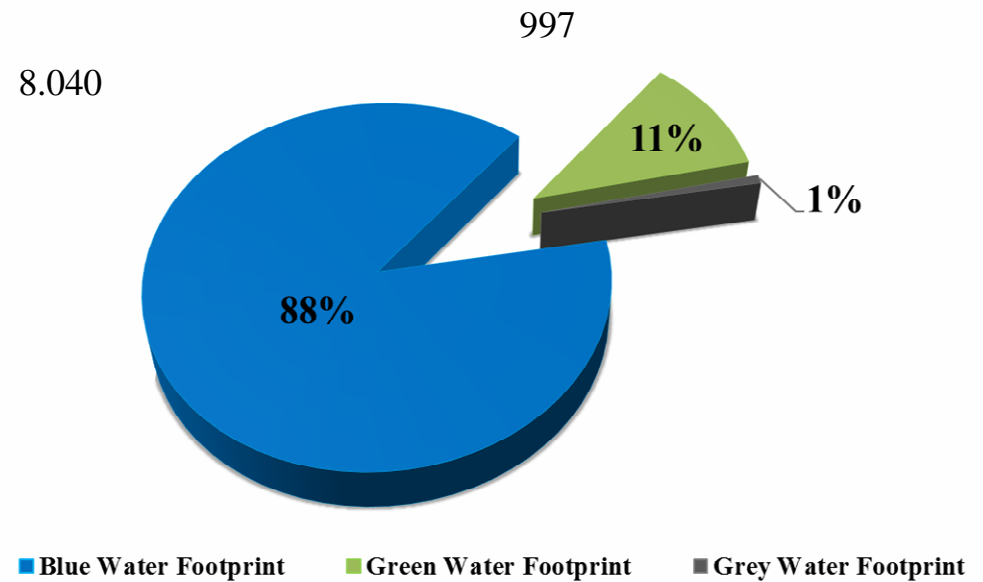
### ALBICOCCO (azienda agricola De Filippis Maria)



# OUTPUT

WATER FOOTPRINT PER LA CRESCITA DELLA COLTURA			
Componente	Simbolo	Unità di Misura	Valore
Blue Water Footprint	WF <sub>blue</sub>	m <sup>3</sup> /ton	266,66
Green Water Footprint	WF <sub>green</sub>	m <sup>3</sup> /ton	33,07
Grey Water Footprint	WF <sub>grey</sub>	m <sup>3</sup> /ton	2,29
Resa della Coltura	Y	ton/ha	30,15
<b>Water Footprint</b>	<b>WF</b>	<b>m<sup>3</sup>/ton</b>	<b>302,02</b>

**ACTINIDIA**  
(azienda agricola Lepenne Donato)



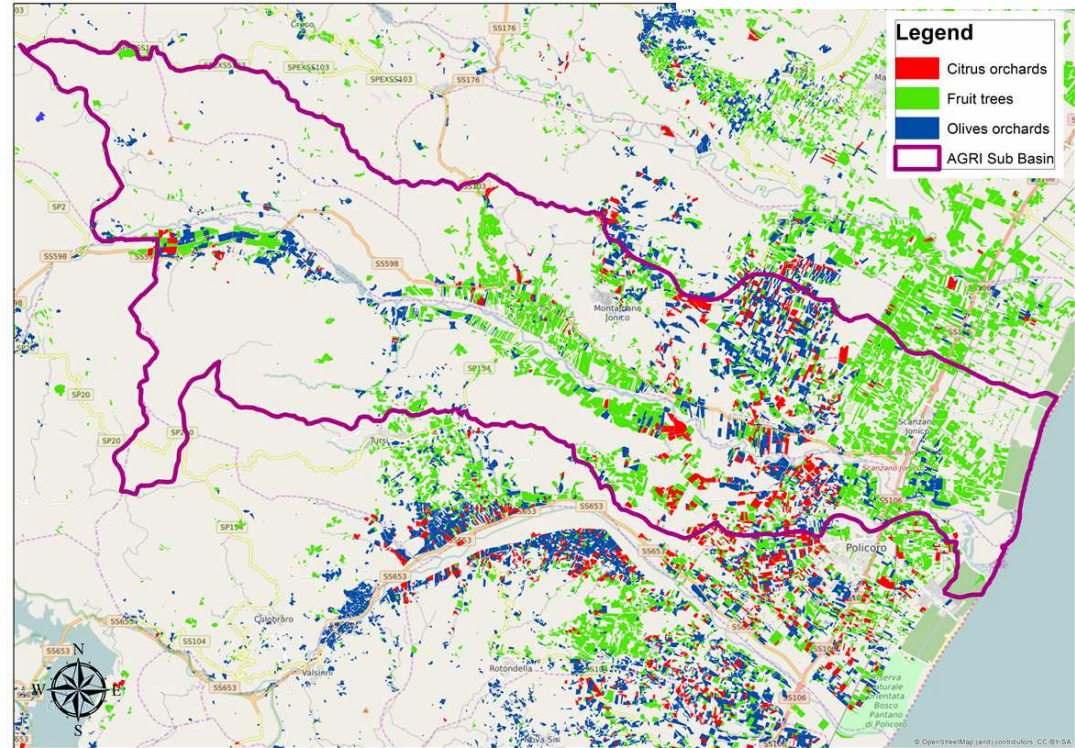


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LIFE 14 CCA/GR/00389 - AgroClimaWater

### Promoting water efficiency and supporting the shift towards a climate resilient agriculture in Mediterranean countries



**Project Beneficiaries:**



Project LIFE14 ENV/GR/00389 - AgroClimaWater is implemented with the contribution of the LIFE Programme of the European Union and project's partner scheme

**INFORMATION**

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THANKS



MATERA 2019  
EUROPEAN CAPITAL OF CULTURE

VENUE FOR  
IX ISHS INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM  
ON IRRIGATION OF HORTICULTURAL CROPS.

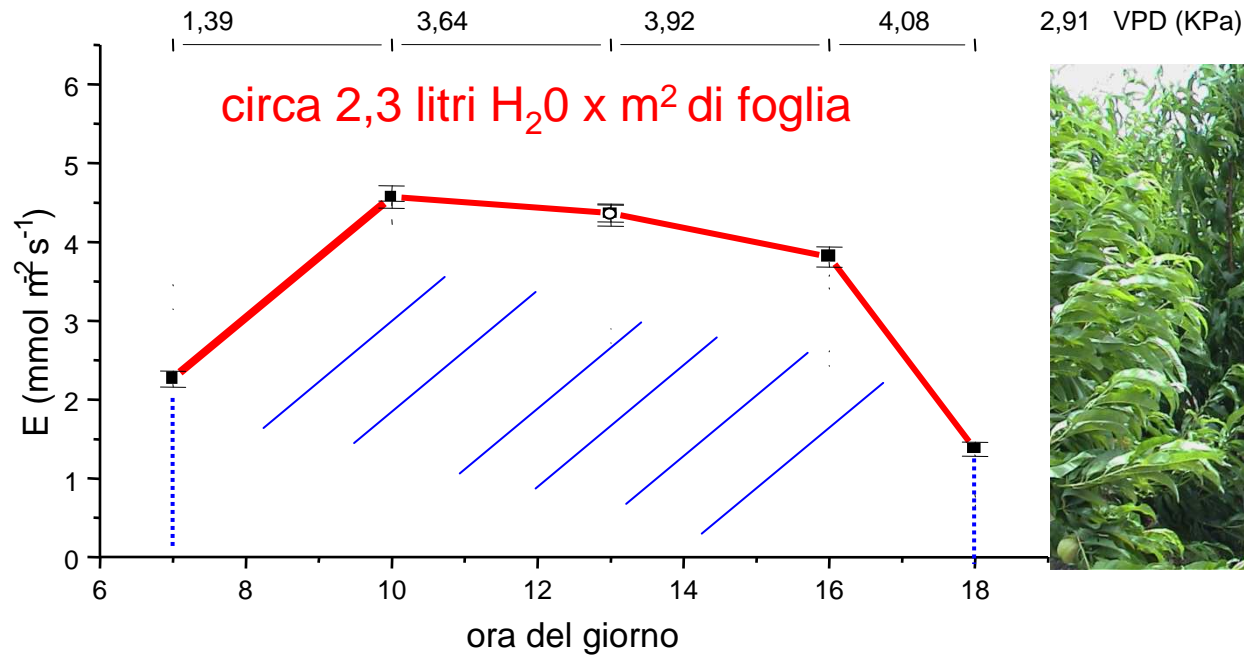
Conveners

Prof. Bartolomeo Dichio

Prof. Cristos Xiloyannis



# Quanta acqua si può risparmiare con la potatura verde?



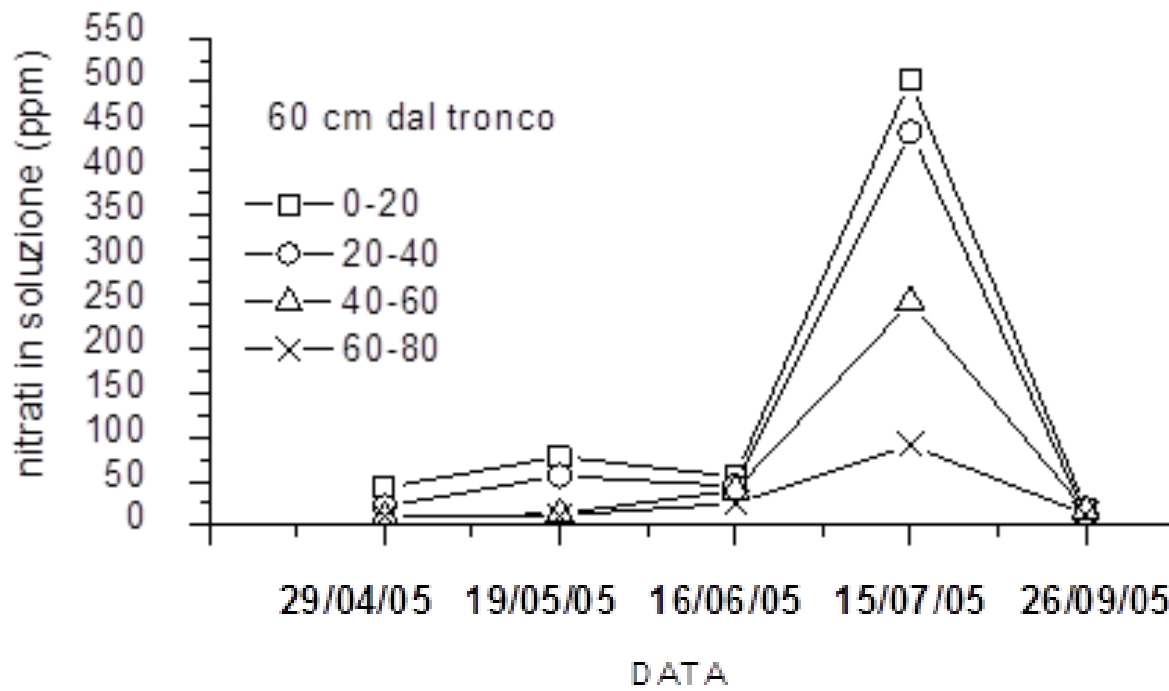
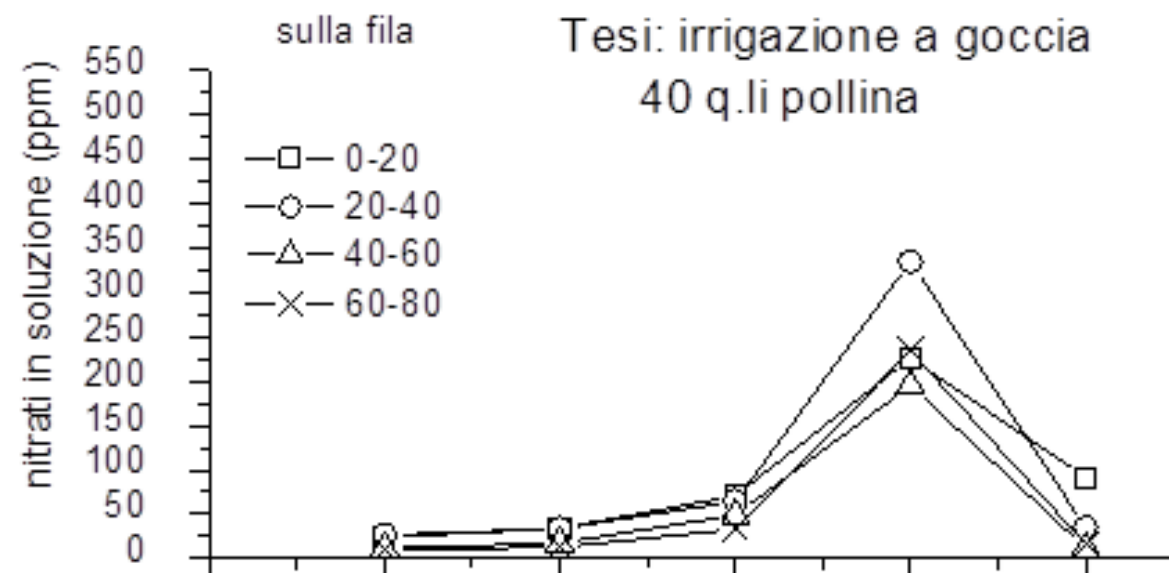
Traspirazione giornaliera 66 lt/pianta

Potatura verde 10,34 m<sup>2</sup> p<sup>-1</sup>

24 litri g<sup>-1</sup>p<sup>-1</sup>  $\xrightarrow{60-80 \text{ g}}$

circa 750 m<sup>3</sup>/ha

circa 1000 m<sup>3</sup>/ha





Il volume di terreno bagnato dall'acqua arriva ad una profondità di 90 cm la linea rossa delimita il terreno bagnato

La situazione della falda freatica al 02/07/2005



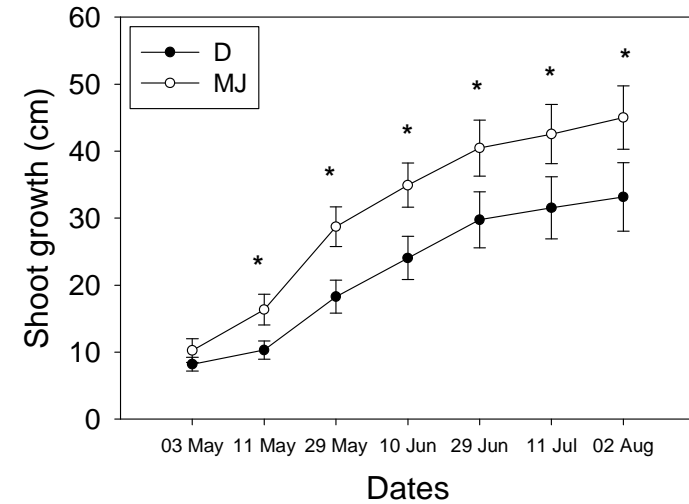
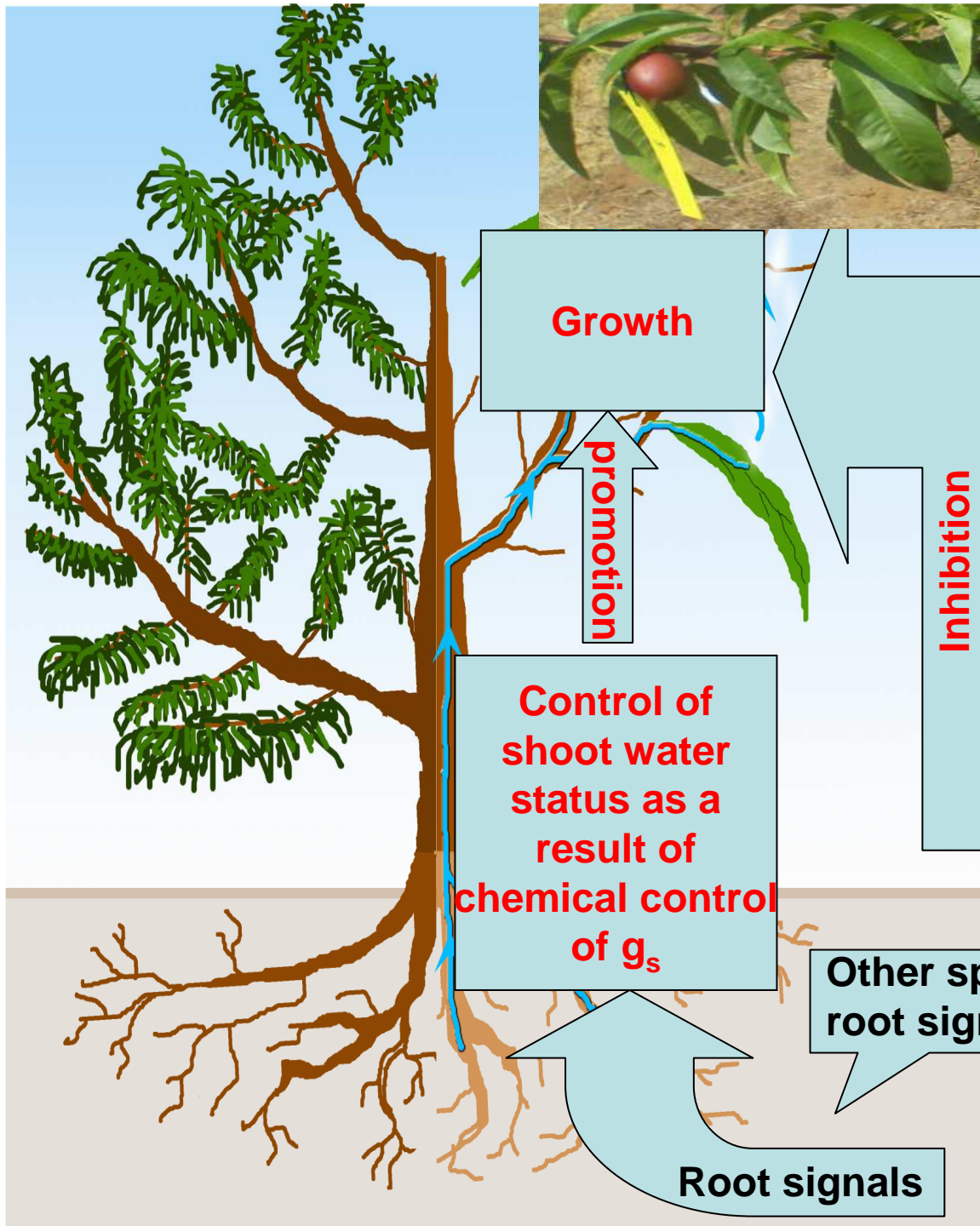


## Efficiency of water application of irrigation systems

Flooding	45%
furrow	55-75 %
microproject	65-75%
<u>Drip irrigation</u>	90-95%



(Foto Archivo CER)



**Chemical signalling ...**  
**Affect**  
**growth and stomatal**  
**behaviour even when shoot**  
**water status is unaffected**

(Henson et al. 1989  
 Zhang and Davies, 1987;  
 Gowing et al., 1990; Wilkinson  
 and Davies, 1997;2002. Seo  
 and koshiba 2011 )