

Soil structure and water storage properties: connecting management practices and soil functions

**Wei Hu, Mike Beare, Brendon Malcom,
Lingying Xu, Jun Yi, Zihuan Fu, Jinbo Li and
many others**



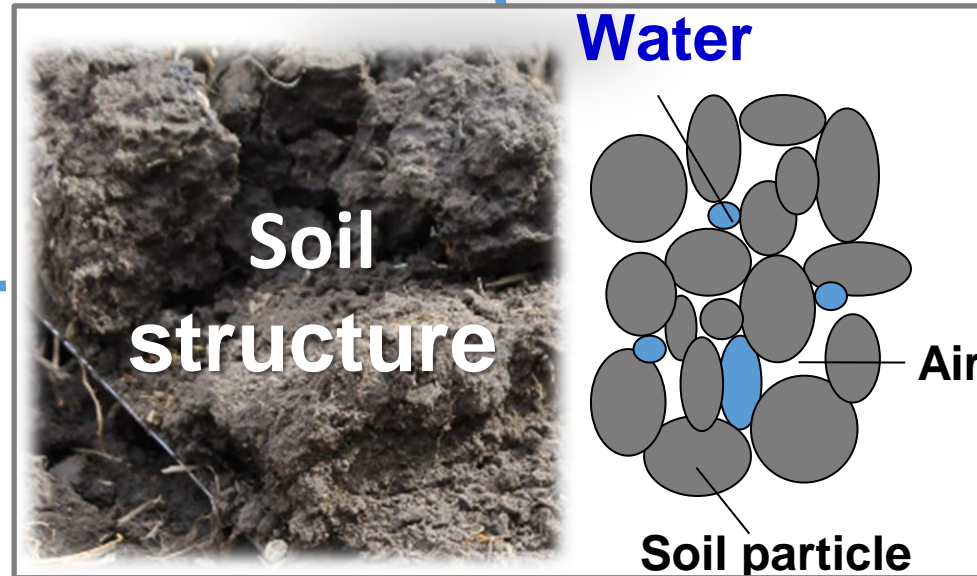
Soil structure



Clean air & water



Biodiversity

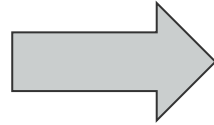


Agr. production



Climate change mitigation

Agricultural practices/intensification



Dairying

- Stock no. doubled cf 1980
- Stock rates & weights
- Supplementary feed
- Milk solids x3 cf 1990



- < 2% land area
- Area & yield increases
- Size/weight farm machinery
- Controlled trafficking
- Contract harvesting

Arable /Horticultural farming

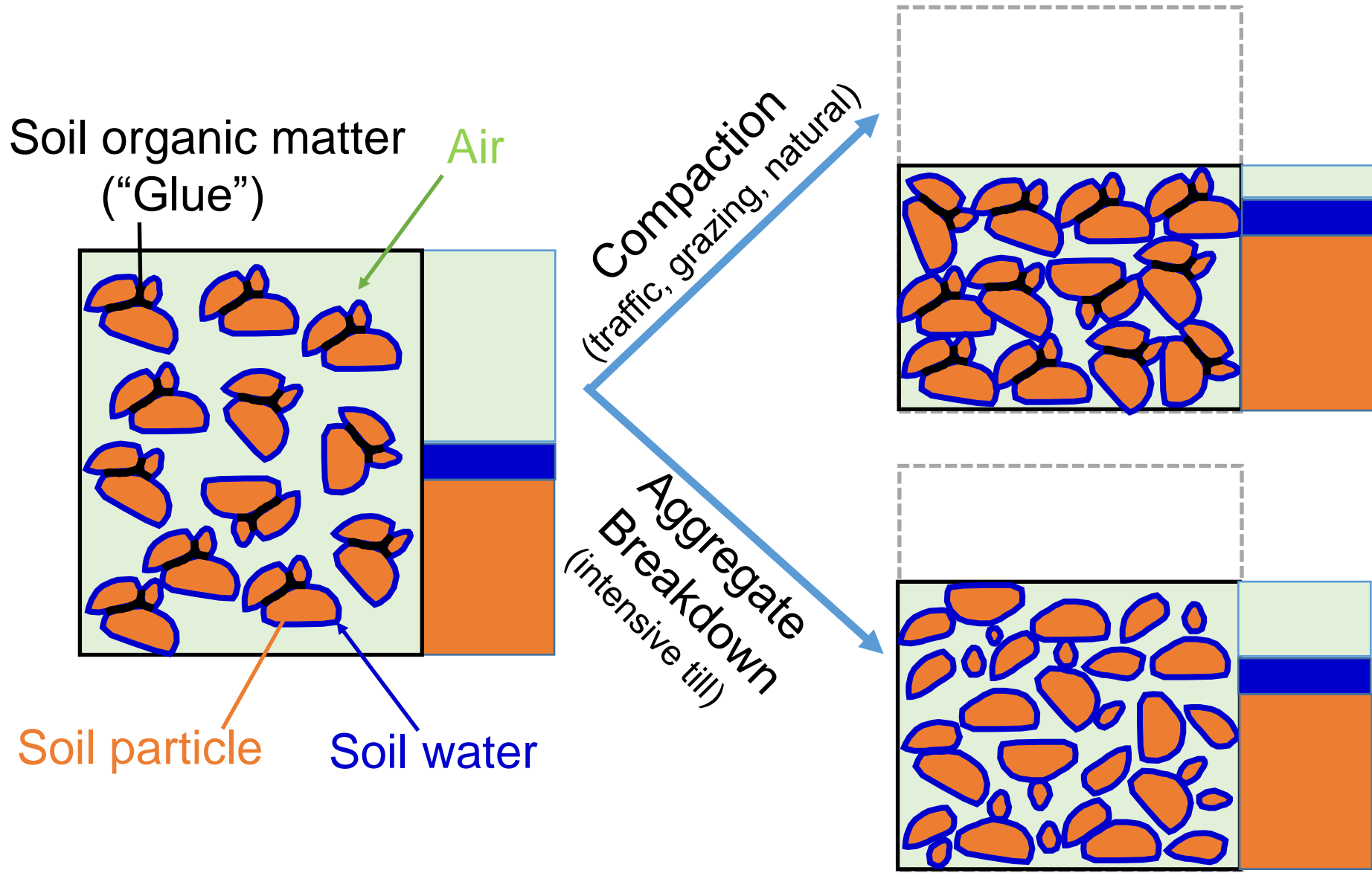


- 94% increase cf 2002
- 64% Canterbury

Irrigation expansion

(MfE & Stats NZ, 2021)

Intensification & soil structure



- Indicators:**
- Bulk density
 - Penetration resistance
 - Aggregate stability
 - Infiltration capacity
 - Total porosity
 - Macro-porosity
 - Air capacity
 - Field capacity
 - Available water capacity

Soil structural degradation (SSD) in NZ



Subsoil
compaction



Surface compaction

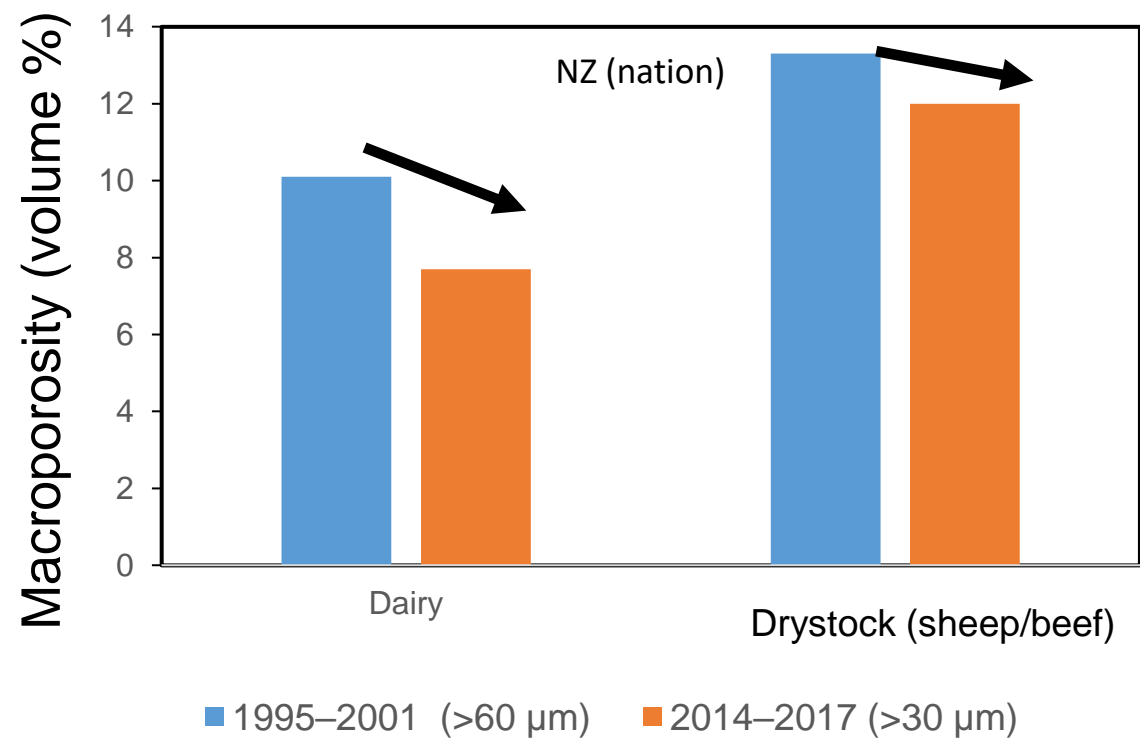


Surface
sealing
(capping)

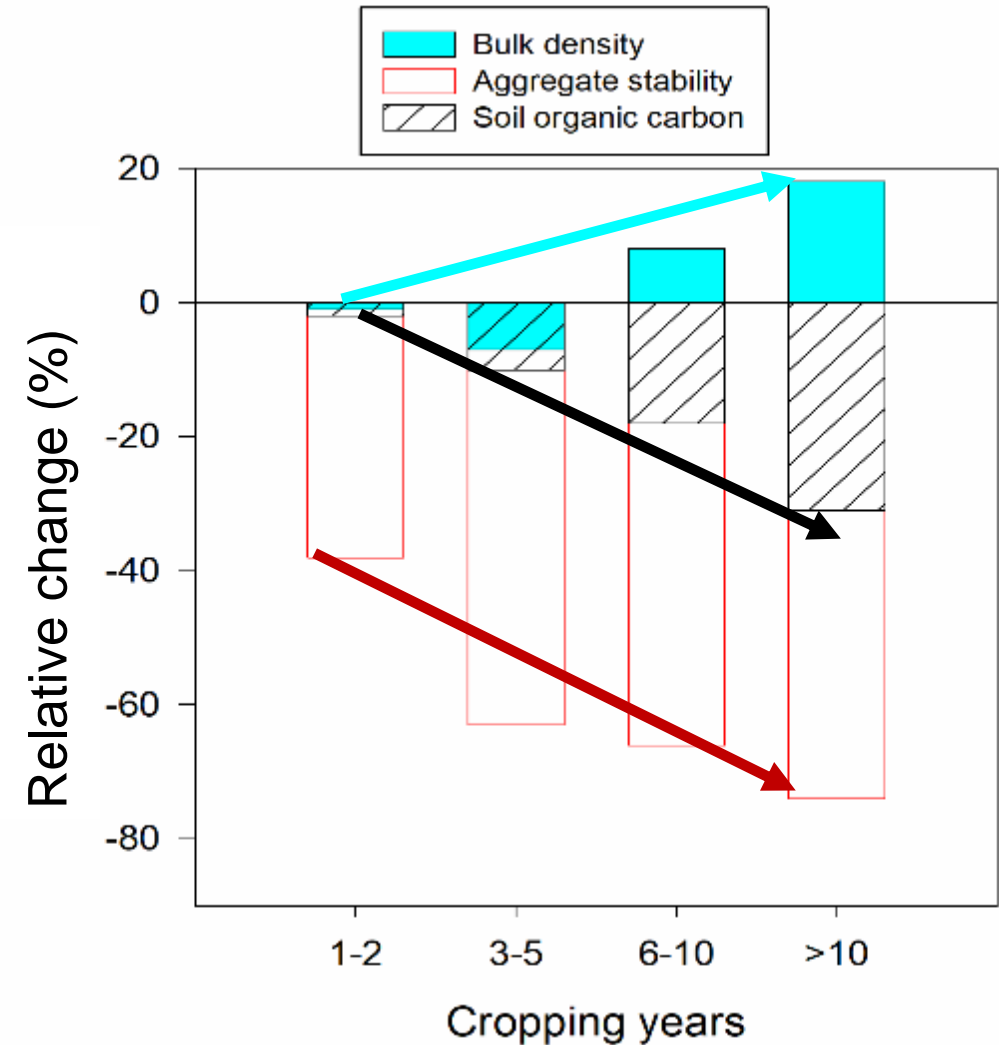
SSD in different industry sectors



Macroporosity decreased over time



SSD increased with land use intensification



(Hu et al 2021)

Effect of land use on water storage properties



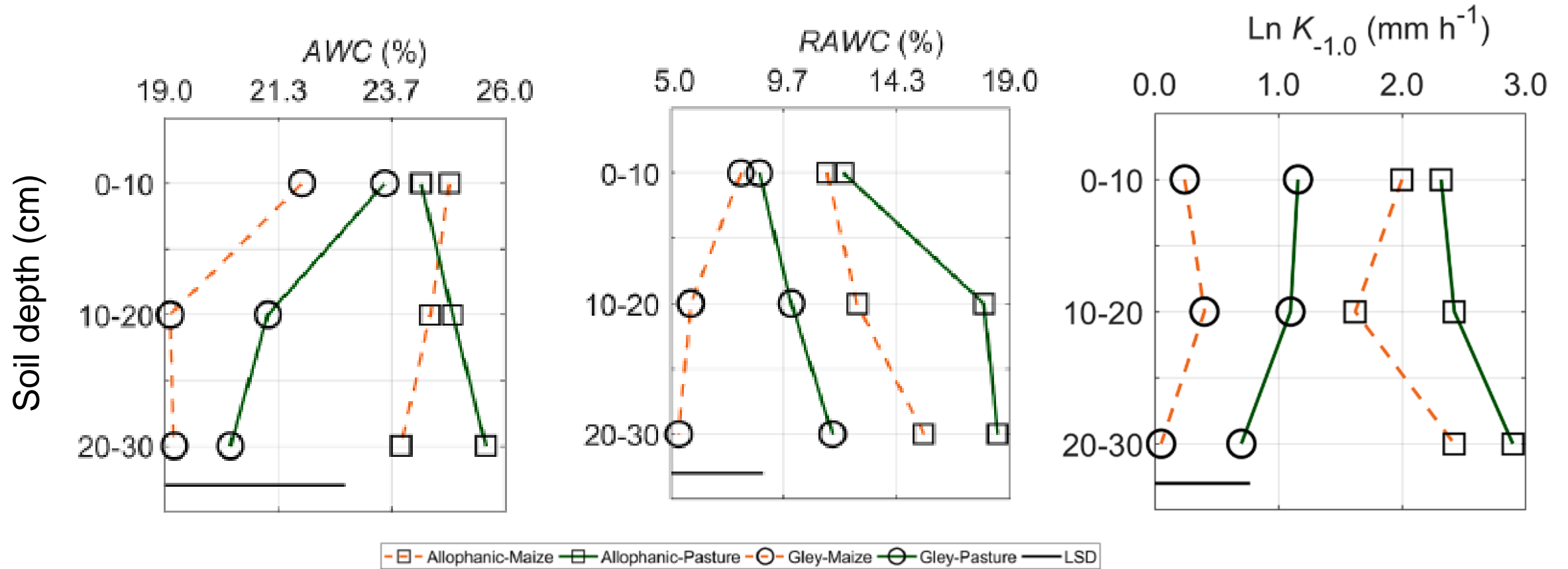
Templeton, Lismore, Waterton/Temuka, 0-30 cm (Canterbury)

	Dryland pasture (sheep/beef)	Irrigated pasture (dairy)	Irrigated crop
Air capacity (%)	15.6 a	10.2 b	14.0 a
S _{FC} (-kPa)	9.9 b	32.3 a	15.4 b
AWC (%)	21.8 a	16.9 c	18.8 b

- Interactions between land use and soil type (e.g., dryland pasture had higher AWC for Templeton soil)

(Fu et al 2021)

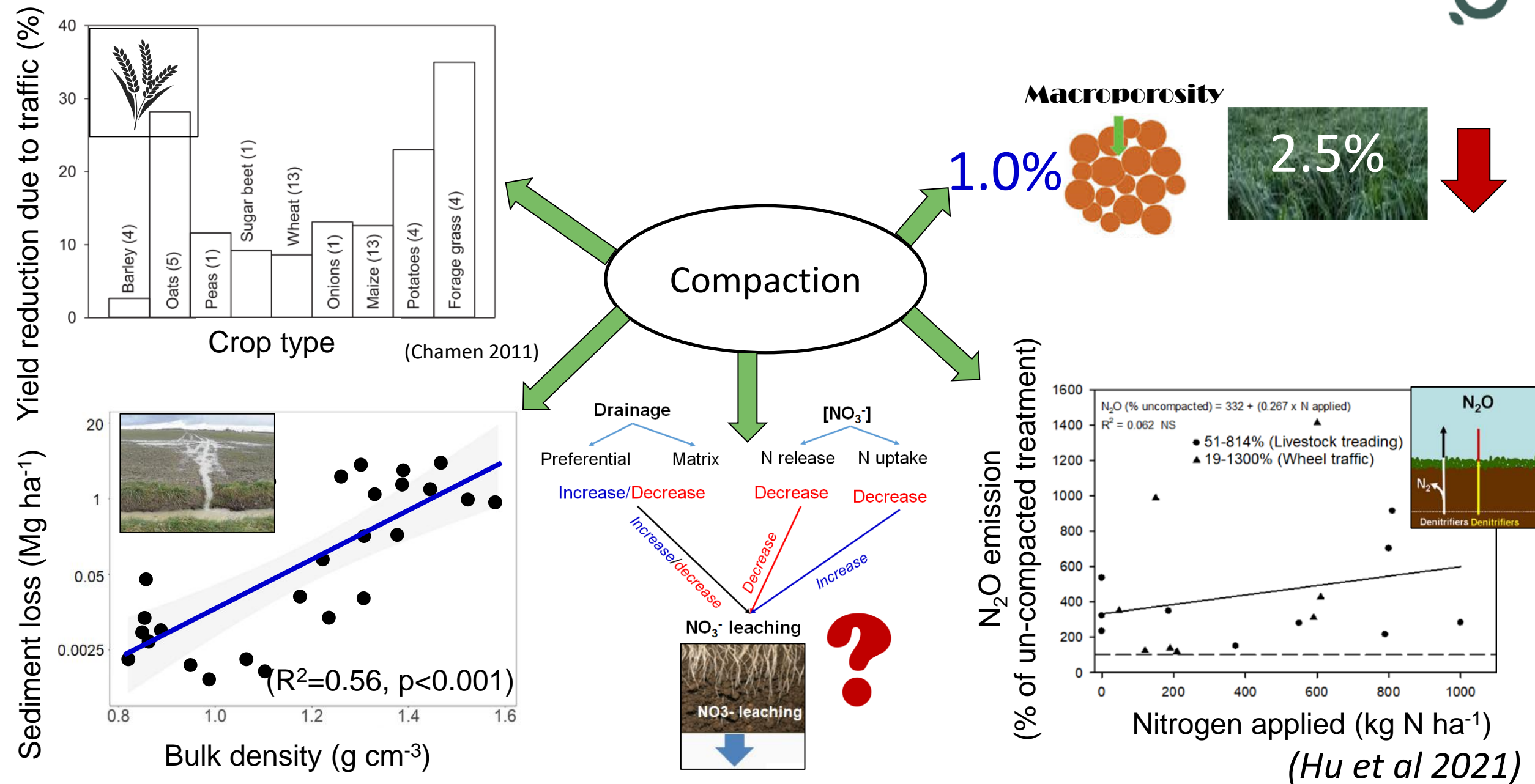
Maize cropping degrades water properties c/w grazed pasture



- Maize had lower AWC, RAWC and infiltration capacity than pasture (Waikato)

(Hu et al 2022)

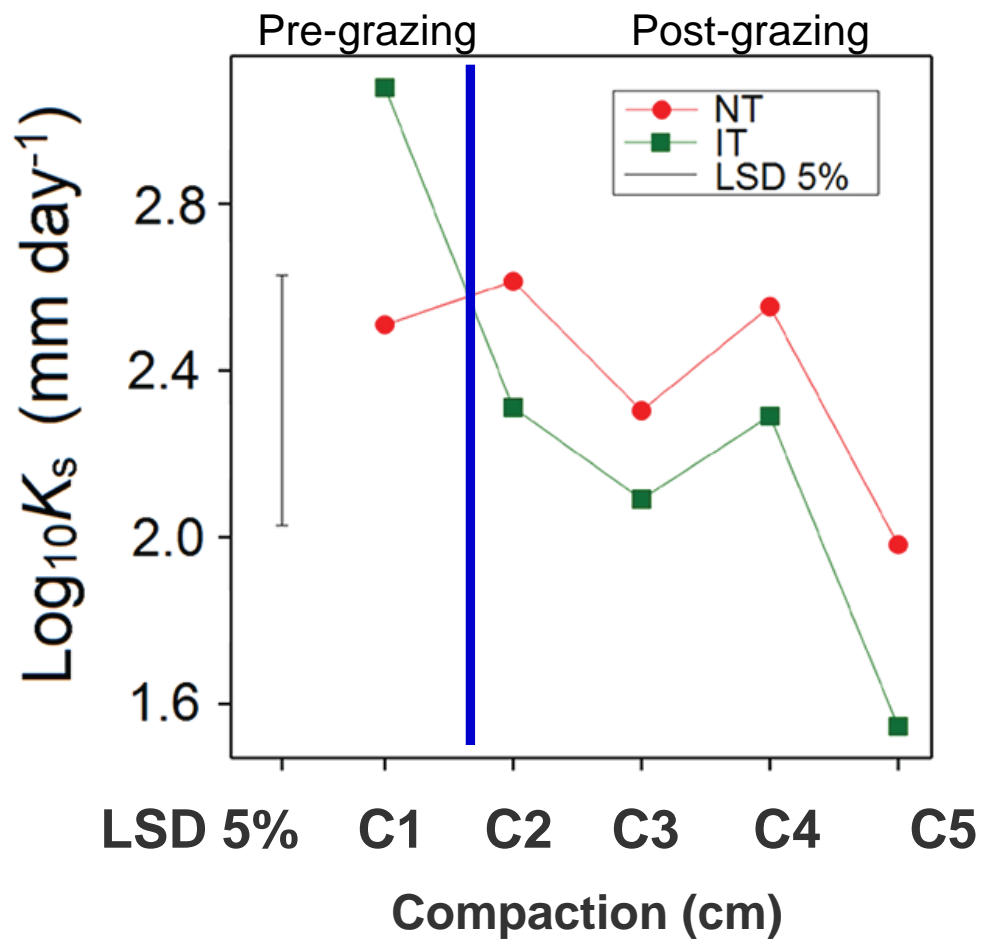
Effects of compaction on ecosystem services



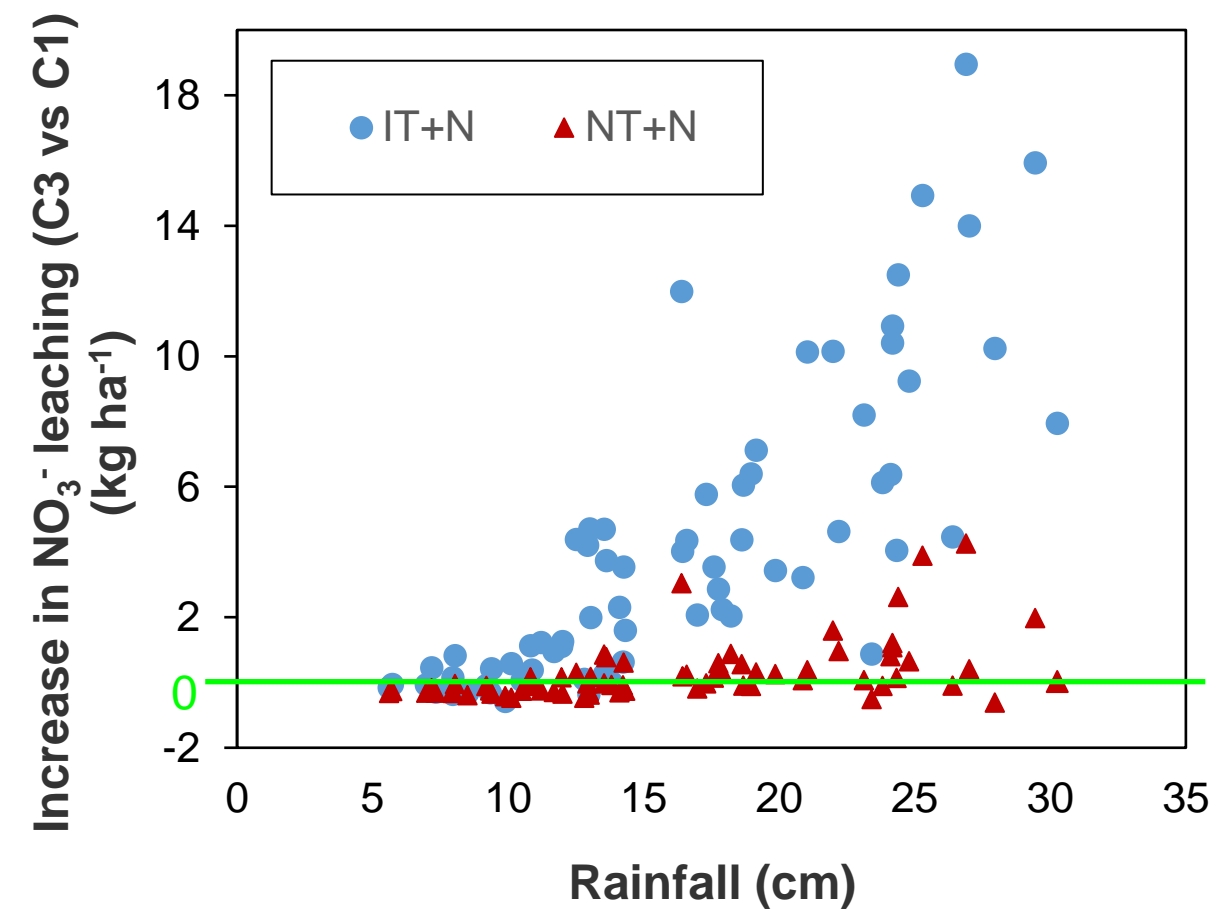
Effect of compaction on nitrate leaching in WFC system



Templeton soil- flat area

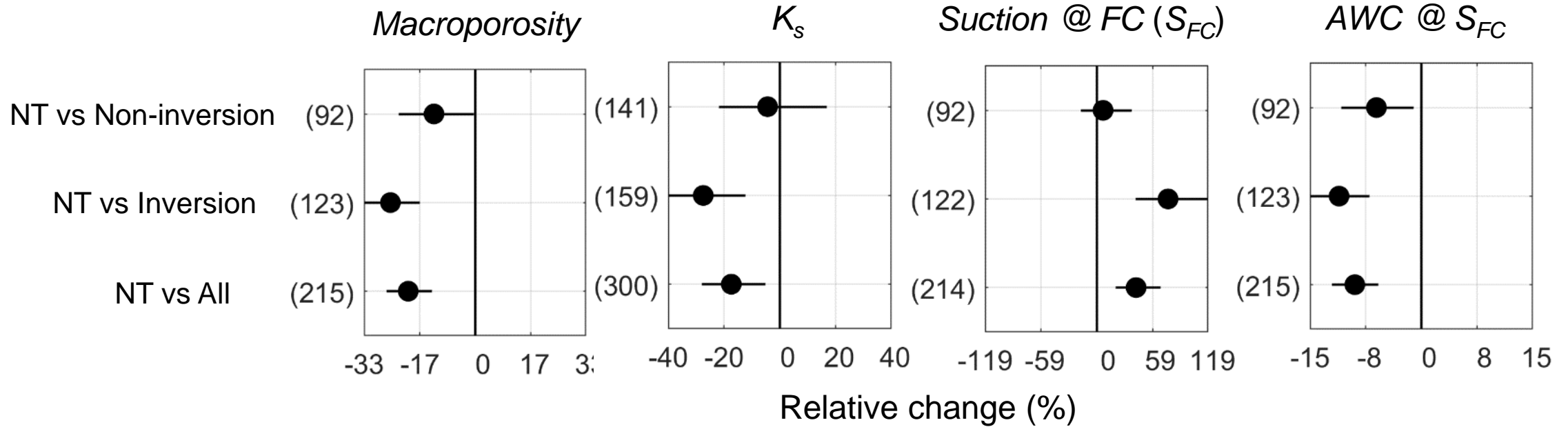


(Hu et al 2018)



(Yi et al 2022)

NT effect on water storage properties



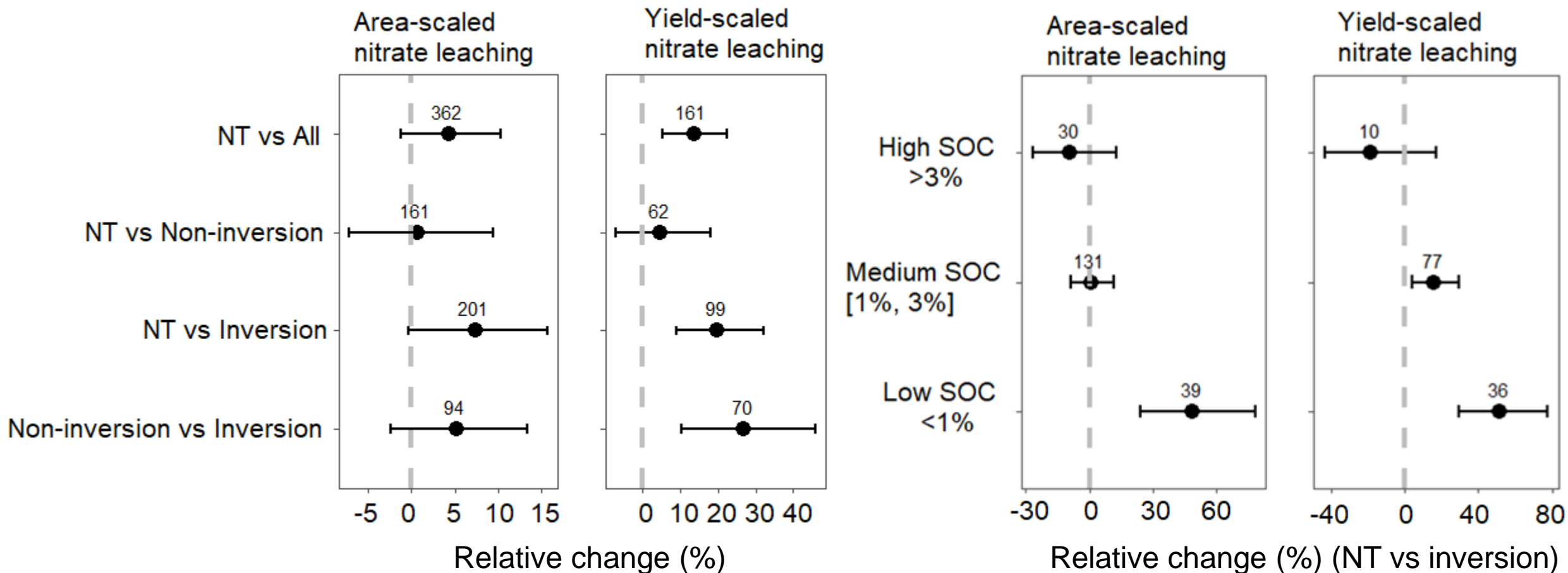
Non-inversion



Inversion

(Xu et al 2022 in preparation)

NT effects on nitrate leaching are context-specific



(Li et al 2022 in preparation)

Strategies for manage against compaction



Avoidance **Low ground pressure tyres**



Tracked tractors

Arable crops

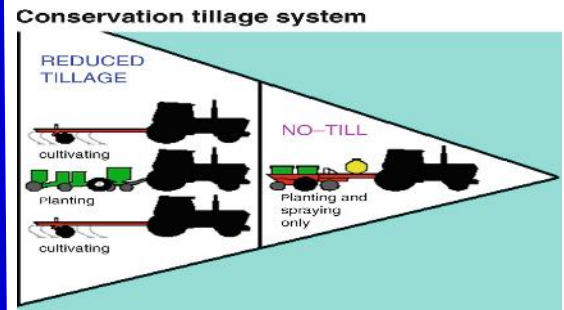


Controlled traffic farming (CTF)



Conservation agriculture

Winter Forage crops



Reduced tillage



Strategic grazing



Mitigation



Subsoiling

Green = economic



Ploughing

Red = uneconomic



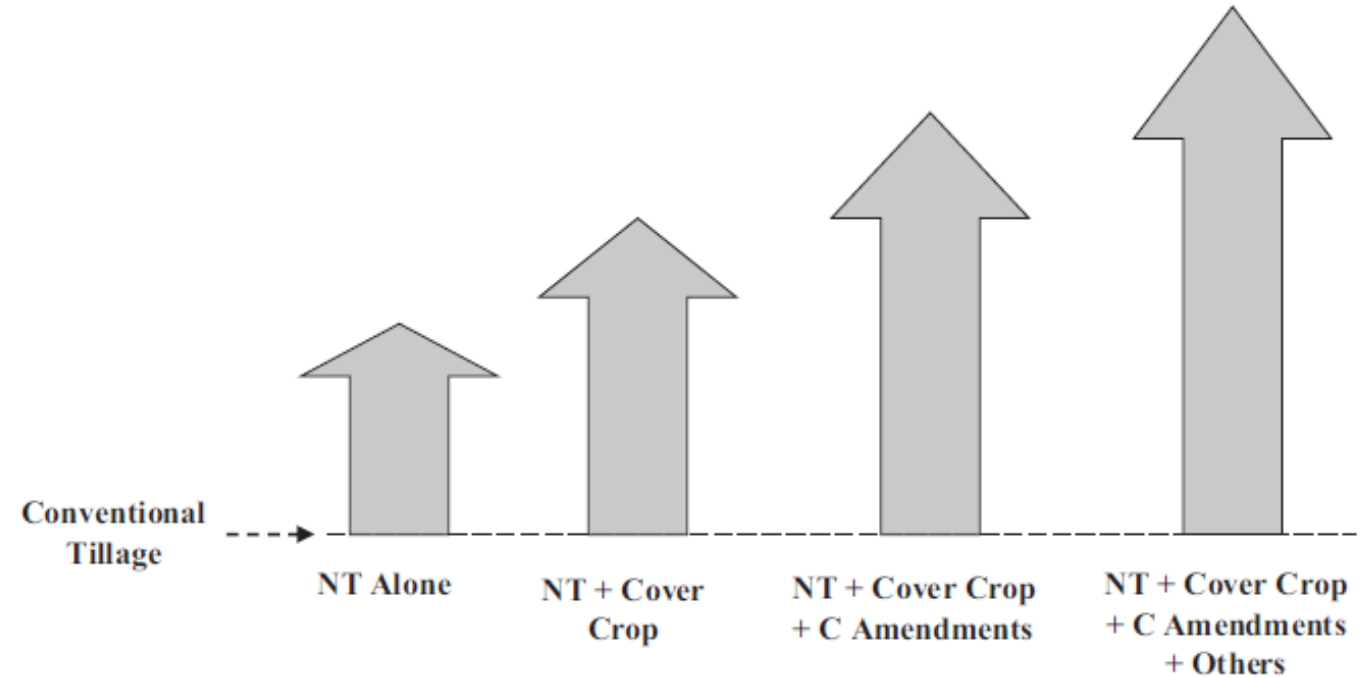
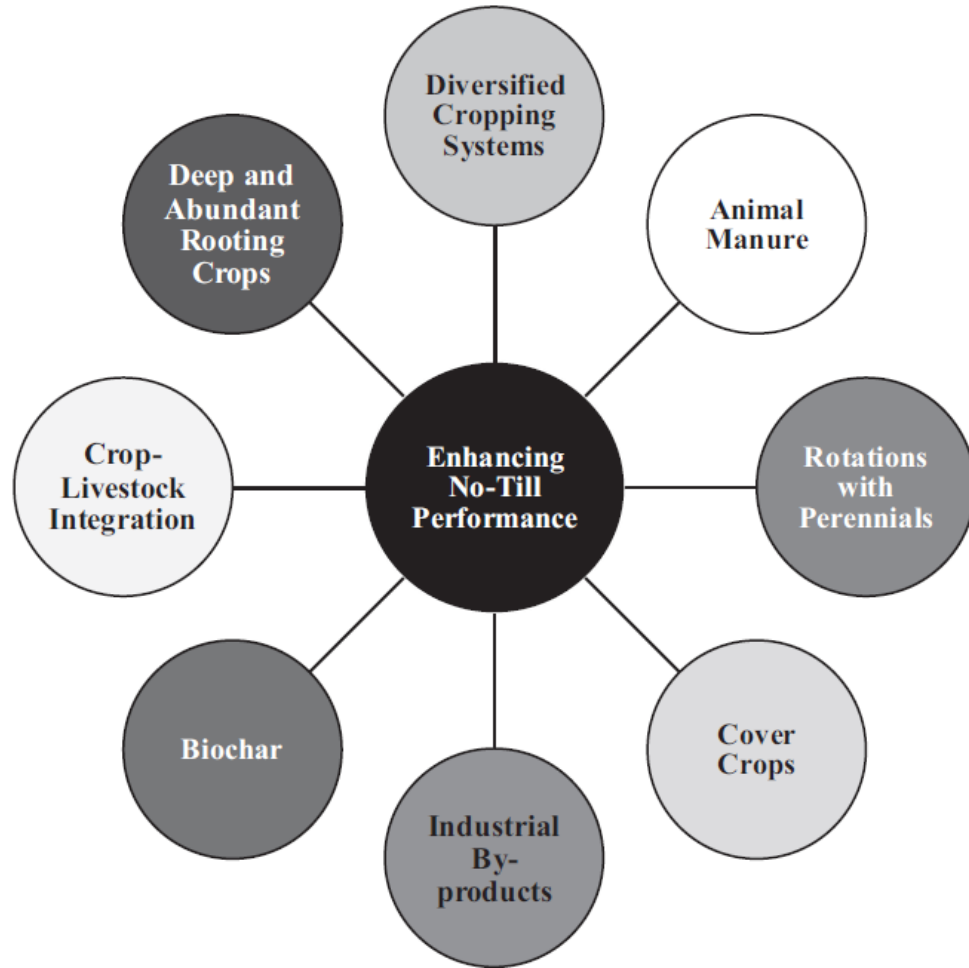
Targeted subsoiling

(Chamen et al. 2015)



Catch crop

Management to enhance NT performance



Enhancement of soil structure

(Blanco-Canqui et al., 2018)

Take home messages



- Soil structural degradation (SSD) is common; full extent and severity of SSD across sectors yet to be determined
- SSD increased with intensification; vulnerability to SSD is unknown
- Evidences of adverse impacts of SSD; interactions b/w soil structure and other factors (e.g., soil moisture) on soil functions and ecosystem services are uncertain
- Current indicator targets are crude; better indicators/thresholds for different functions/ecosystem services are needed
- Management to avoid, mitigate & adapt to SSD – site specific examples known, guidelines/tools (e.g. models) for general application are needed.

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