

*From Africa to Asia and Back
Again: Testing Adaptation in
Flood-based Farming Systems*

On farm water management in GAS

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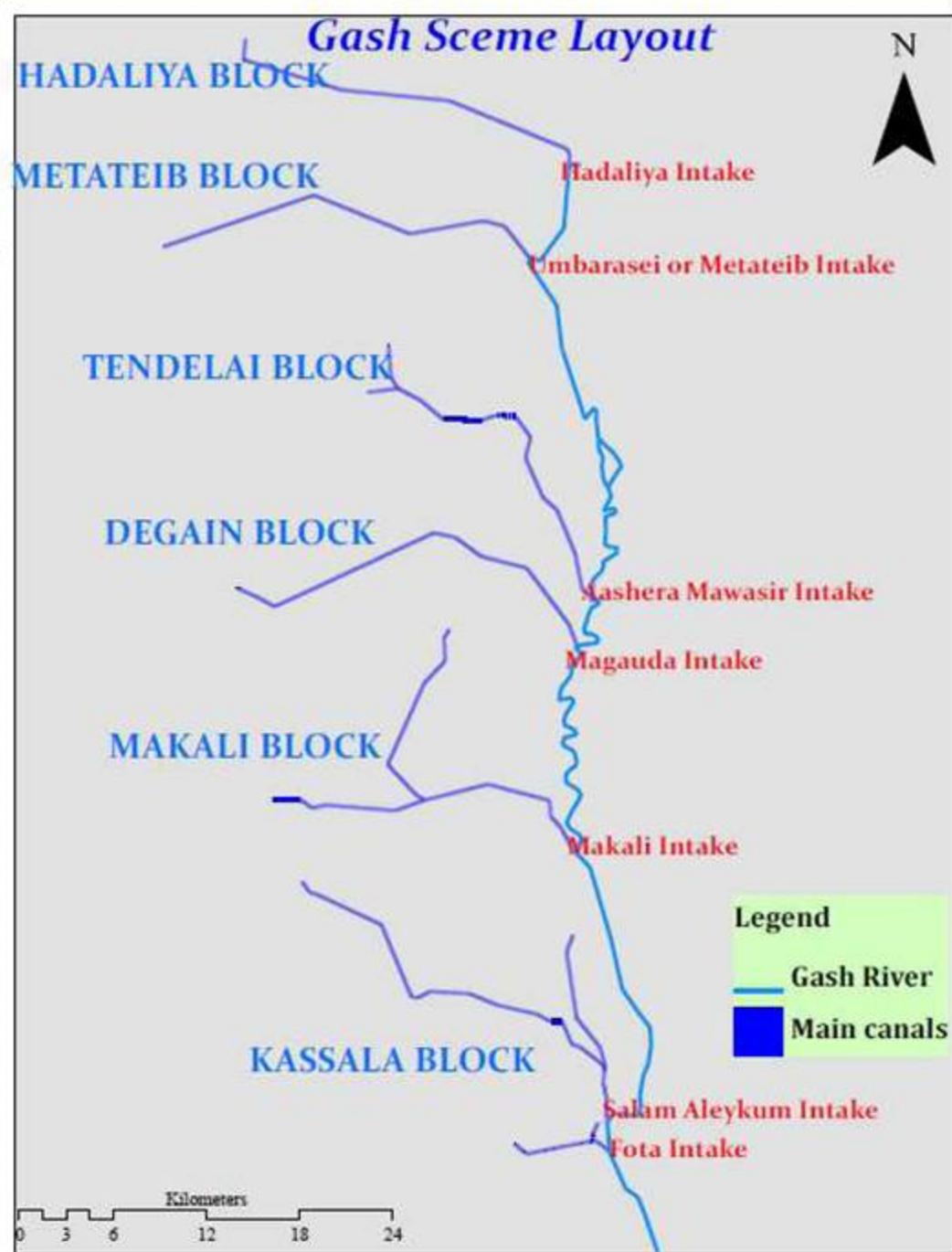
● Assisting staff

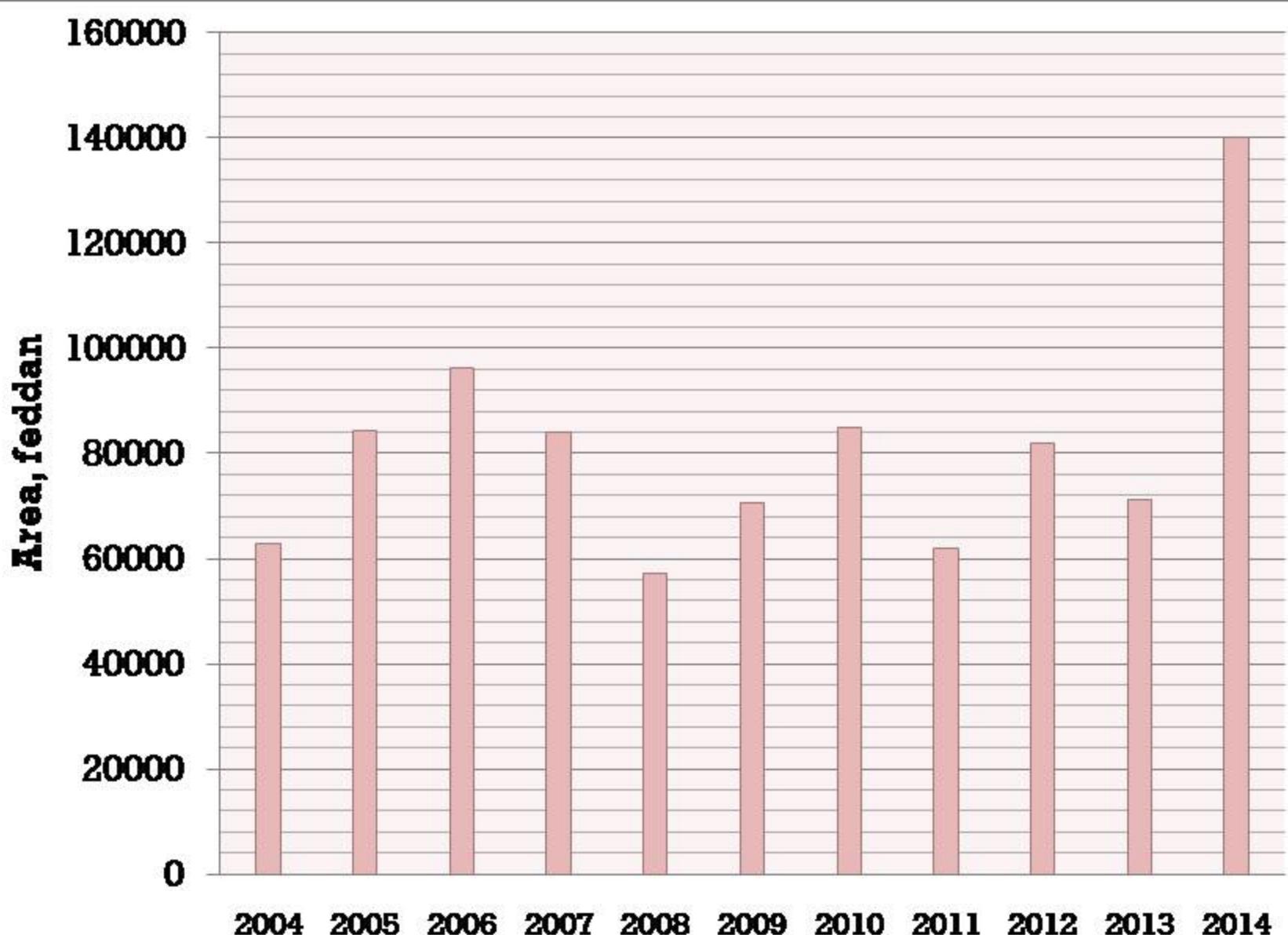
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Soil mechanics lab. staff (field & official work)

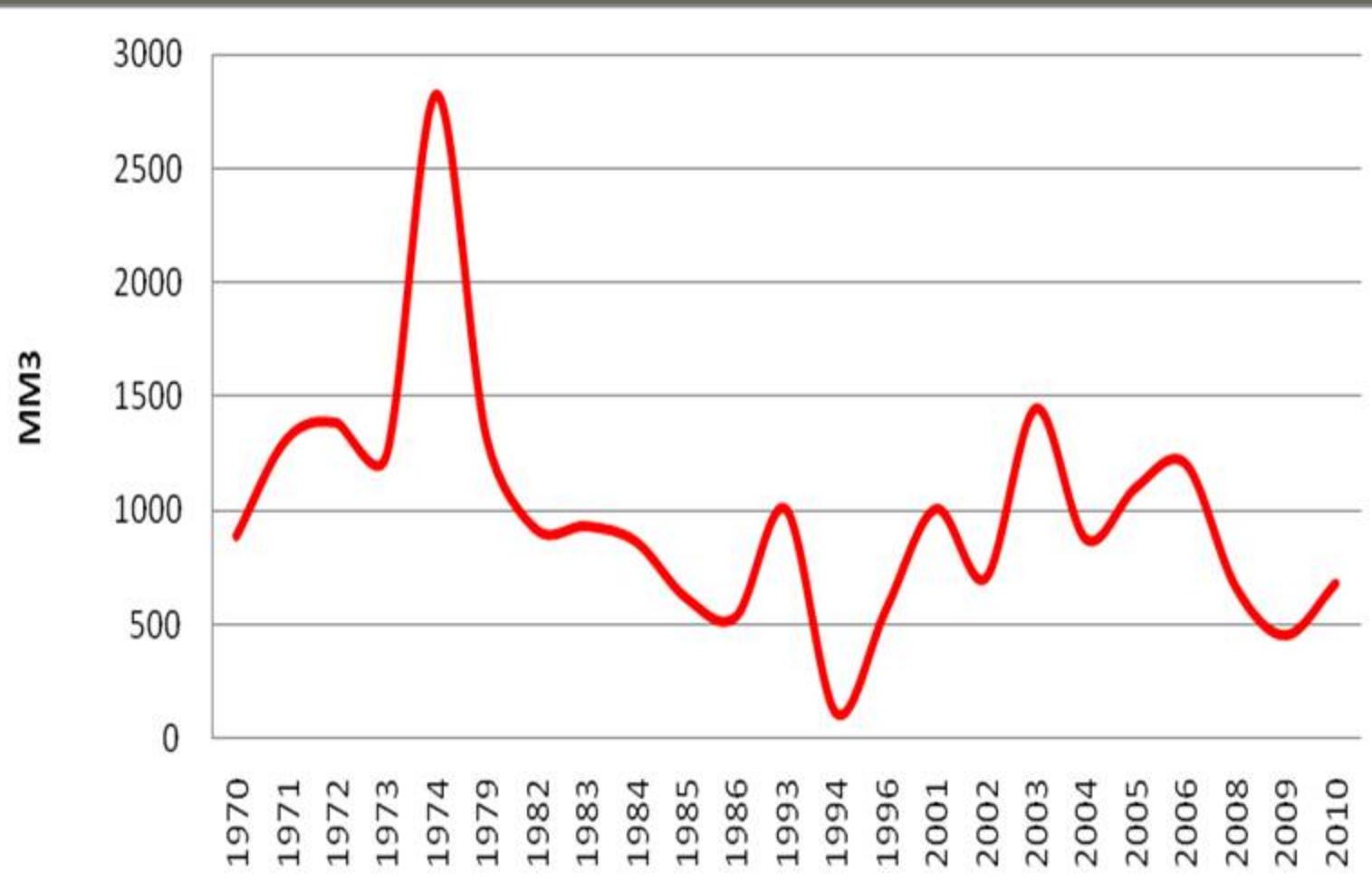
About GAS

- The arable land is 120,000 feddans (50% is cropped area).





About Gash River



Objective

- To investigate the appropriate irrigation schedule on Mesga level in GAS by recommending on optimal:
 - **Applied amount of water (number of days 25 -30); and**
 - **Mesga Size.**

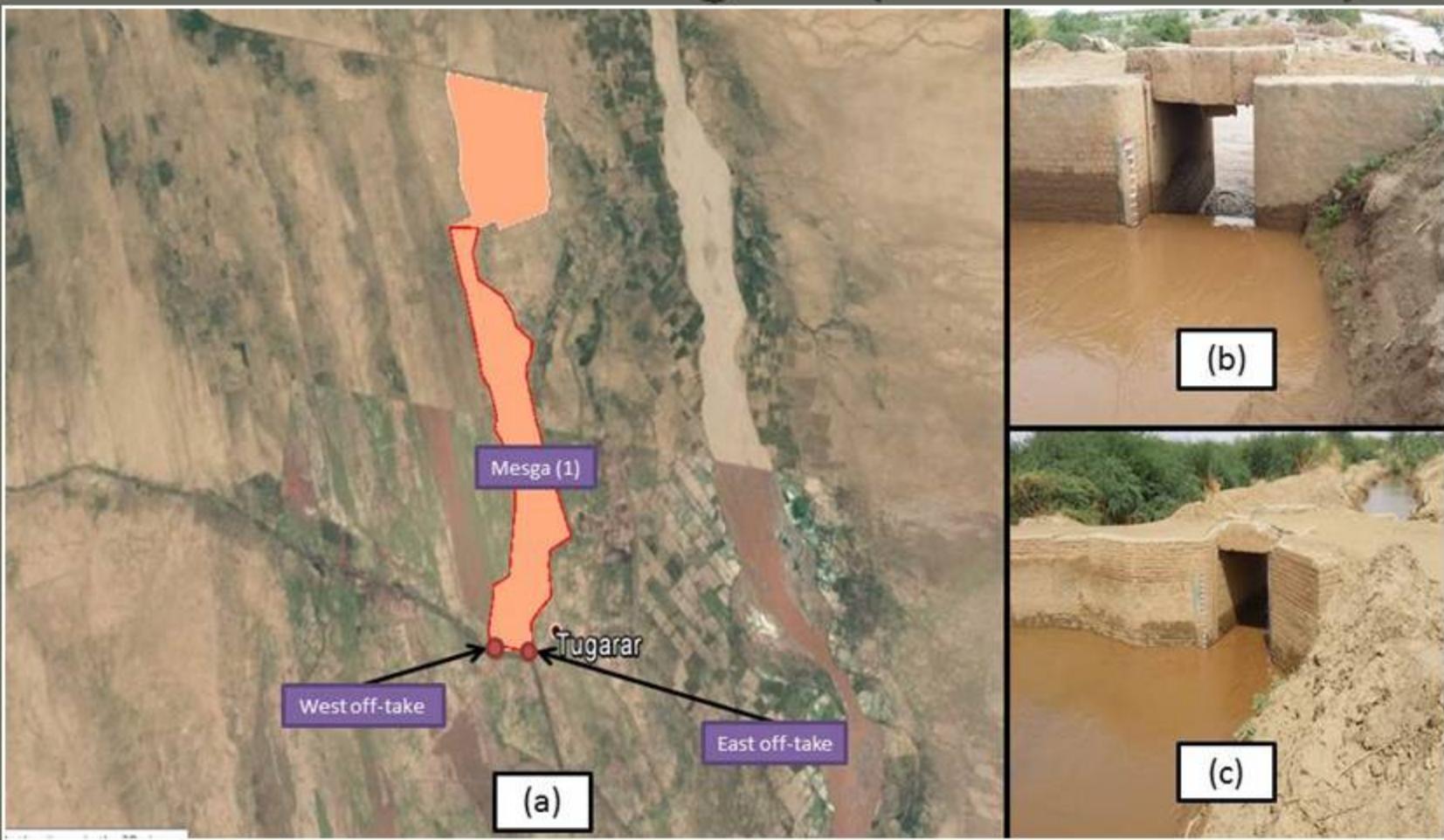


Methodology

- (2) Mesga selection
- Pre-season investigation
- Field survey
- Flow measurements (Jul.-Aug.)
- SMC sampling (by 2 methods)
- Reporting (Phase I)

1. Pilot farms selection

Kassala Block – Mesga 1 (2000 feddans)

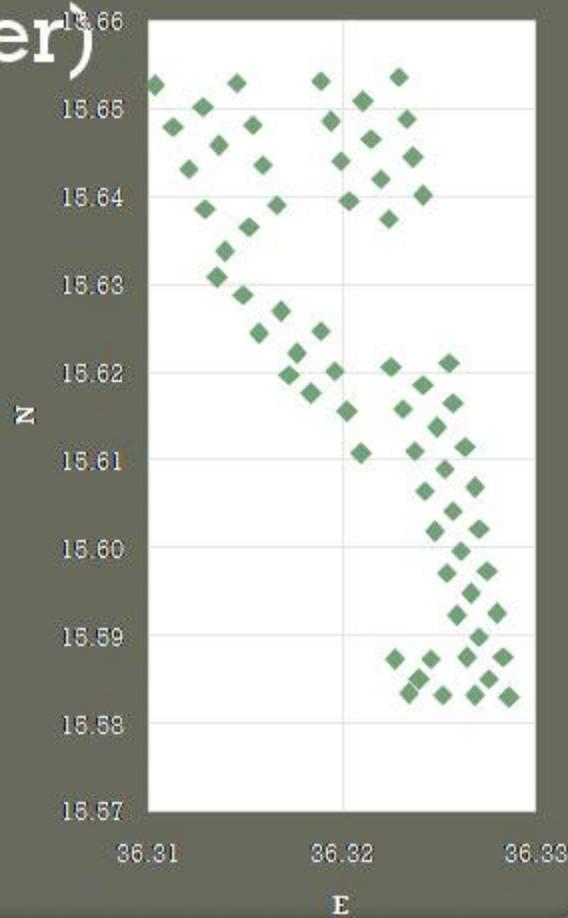
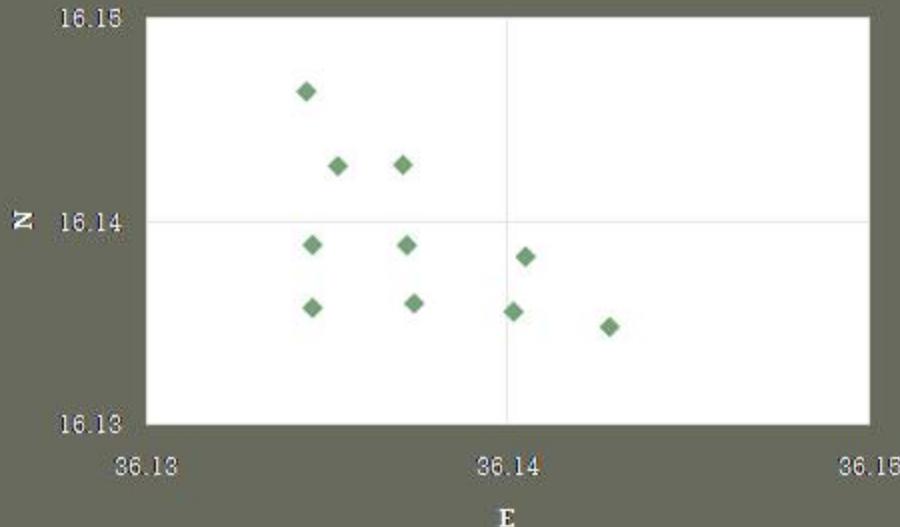


Hadalya Block – Mesga 16 (300 feddans)



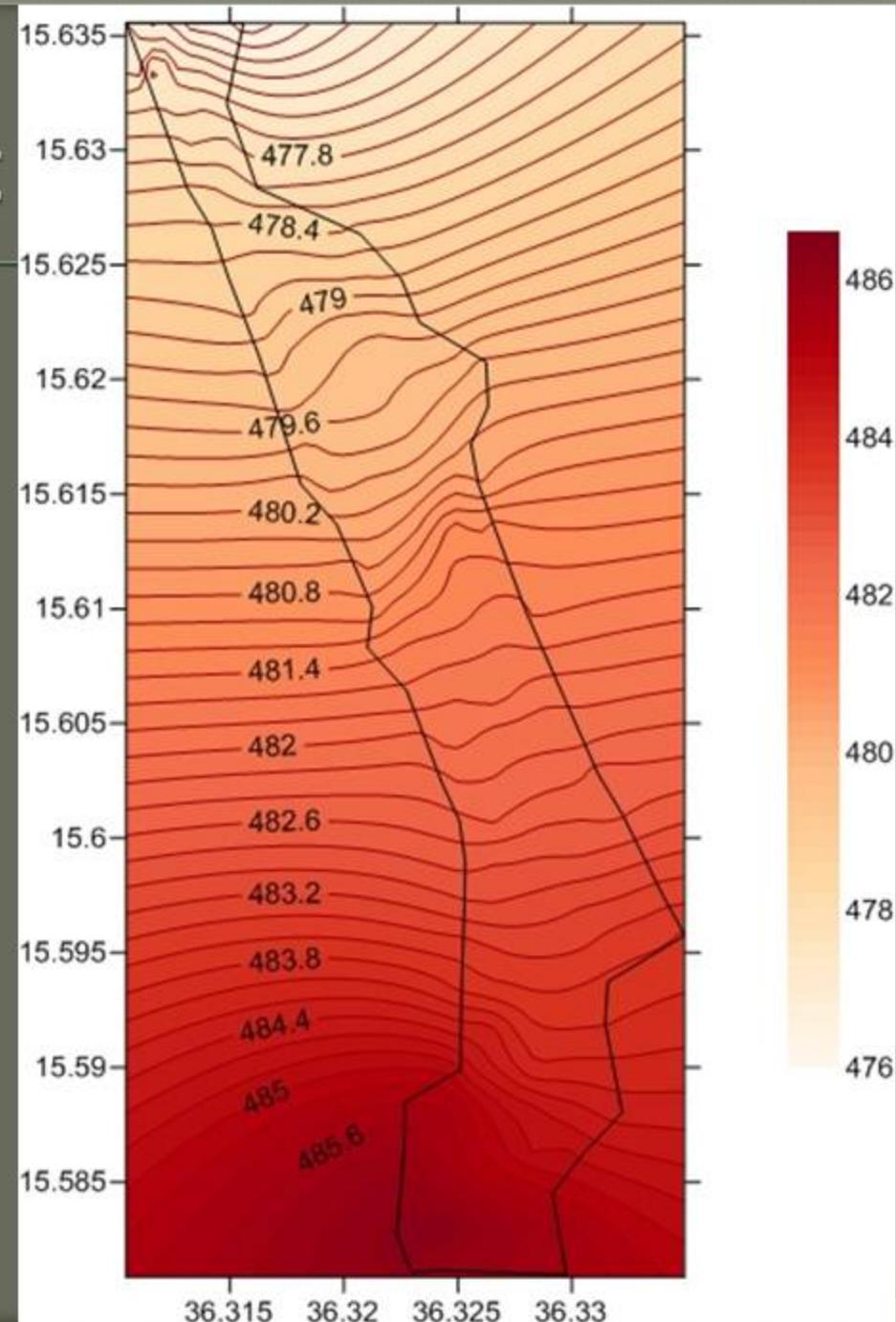
2. Pre-season measurements:

- Chemical/Physical characteristics
- Sampling of soil MC (Auger)



3. Survey work

- To accurately define the Mesga topography and to generate the corresponding contour map.



4. Flow measurements

- WL measurements



	Interval	Duration	No. of days
Mesga 1	2-hour	26/7-10/8	16
		25/7-15/8	22
Mesga 16	2-hour	30/7-5/9	37

Cont.

- Discharge measurements



Cont. associated activities



(a)



(b)



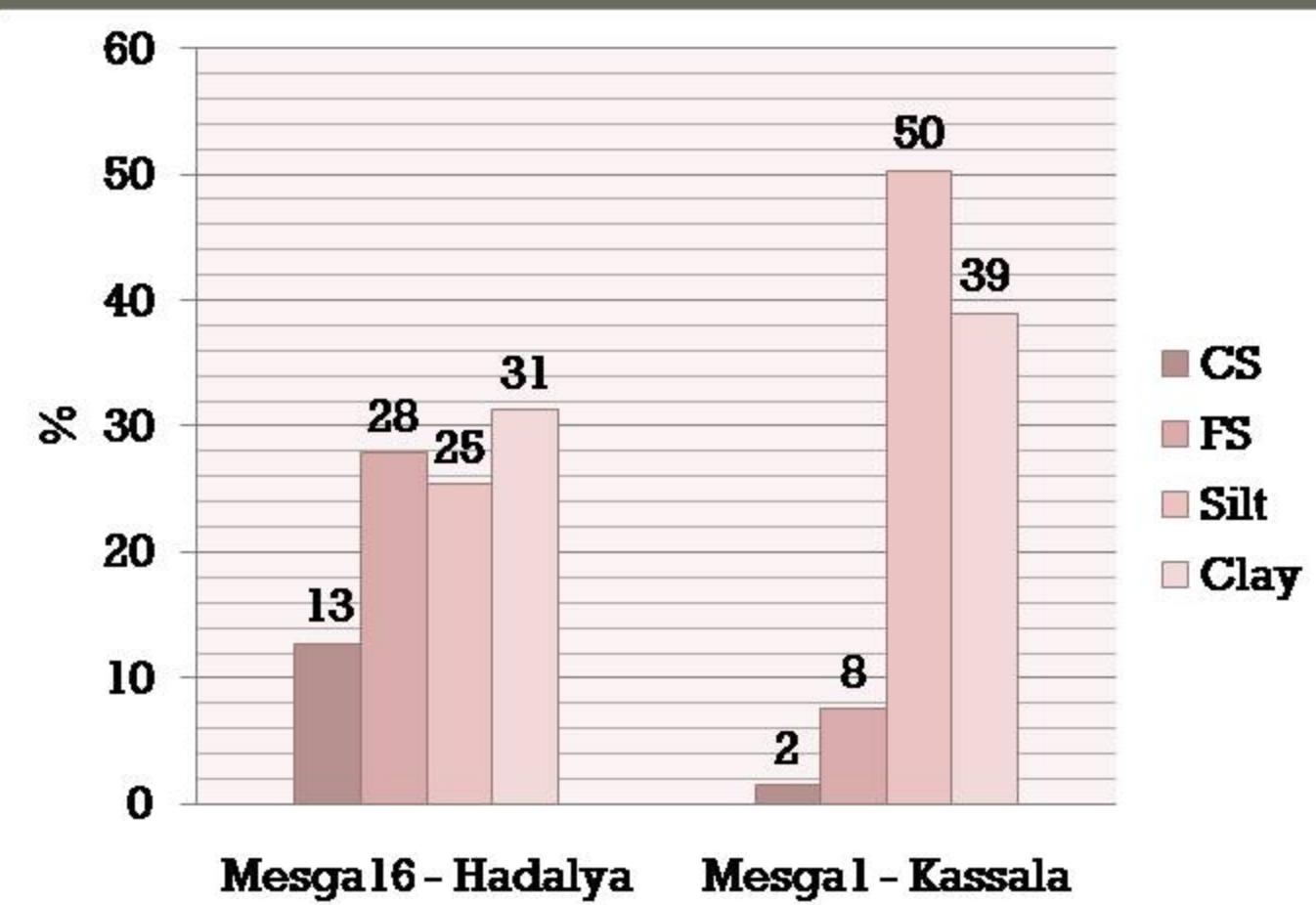
5. SMC sampling

Sampling Mesga	Pre- season	Batch 1	Batch 2	Batch 3	Batch 4	Batch 5	Batch 6
Mesga 1	31/5-6/6	29/8-2/9	9/9-12/9	30/9-4/10	23-25/10	26-28/11	-
Mesga 16	6/6	-	10/9	3/10	26/10	26/11	2/1

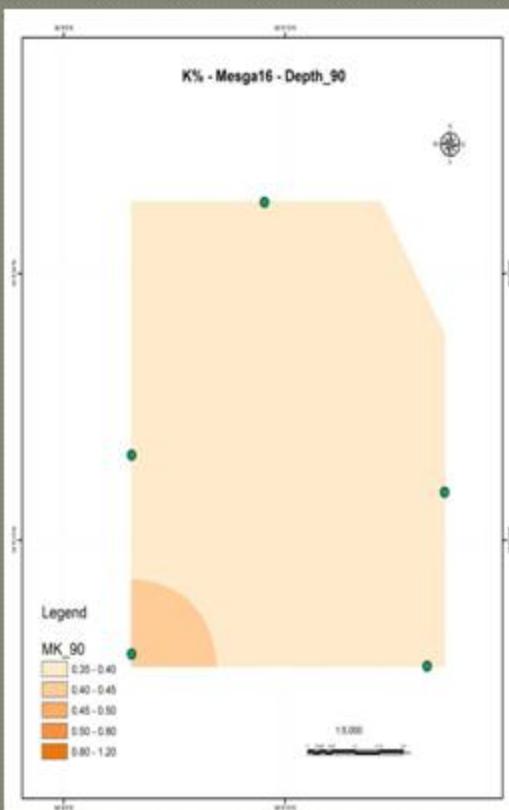
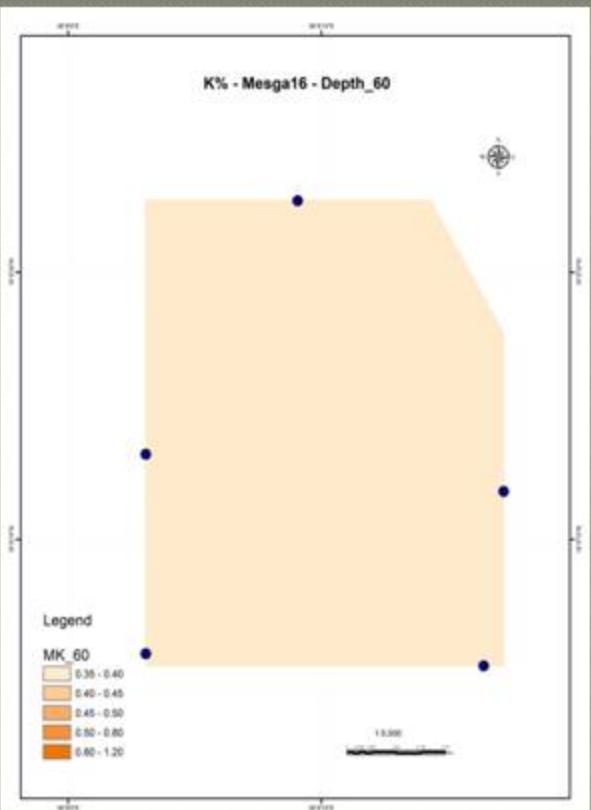
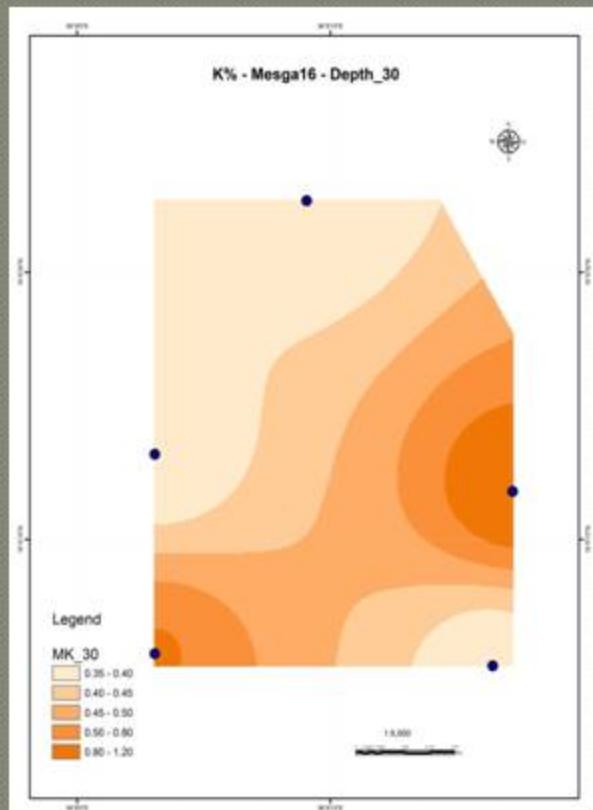


Analysis & Results

I. Soil characteristics

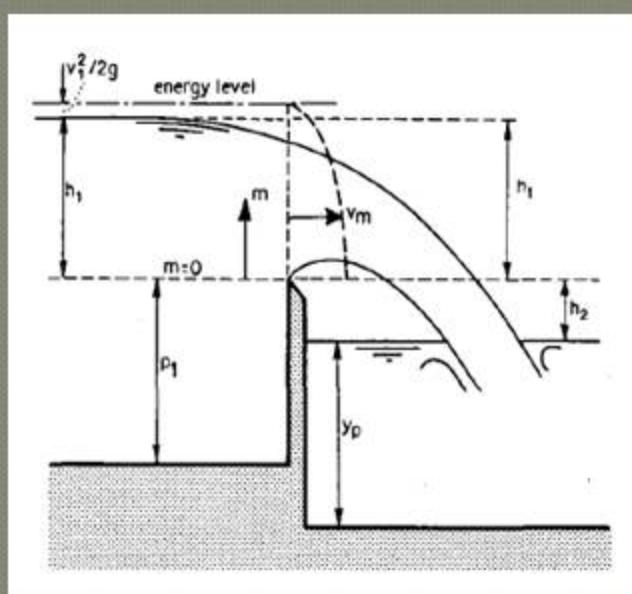


<i>Soil property</i>	<i>Kassala</i>	<i>Hadalya</i>	<i>Classification</i>
<i>Physical characteristics:</i>			
SMC, %	0.80 - 18.50	2.80 - 11.60	
k (cm/hr)	1.60 - 4.42	2.00 - 4.41	Slow to moderate class
<i>Chemical characteristics:</i>			
CEC (cmol+/kg)	21.0 - 40.0	27.0 - 41.0	Fertile
EC (ds/m)	0.10 - 0.75	0.08 - 0.60	Salt free class
pH	6.60 - 7.70	6.90 - 7.70	Neutral
N (%)	0.03 - 0.81	0.04 - 1.09	Very low-very high
K (cmol+/kg)	0.28 - 1.11	0.39 - 1.11	Medium-high
P (mg/kg)	1.00 - 6.00	1.29 - 4.00	Low
CaCO₂	0.12 - 0.78	0.03 - 0.37	Very low
CaCO₃	1.20 - 5.60	3.00 - 5.10	-

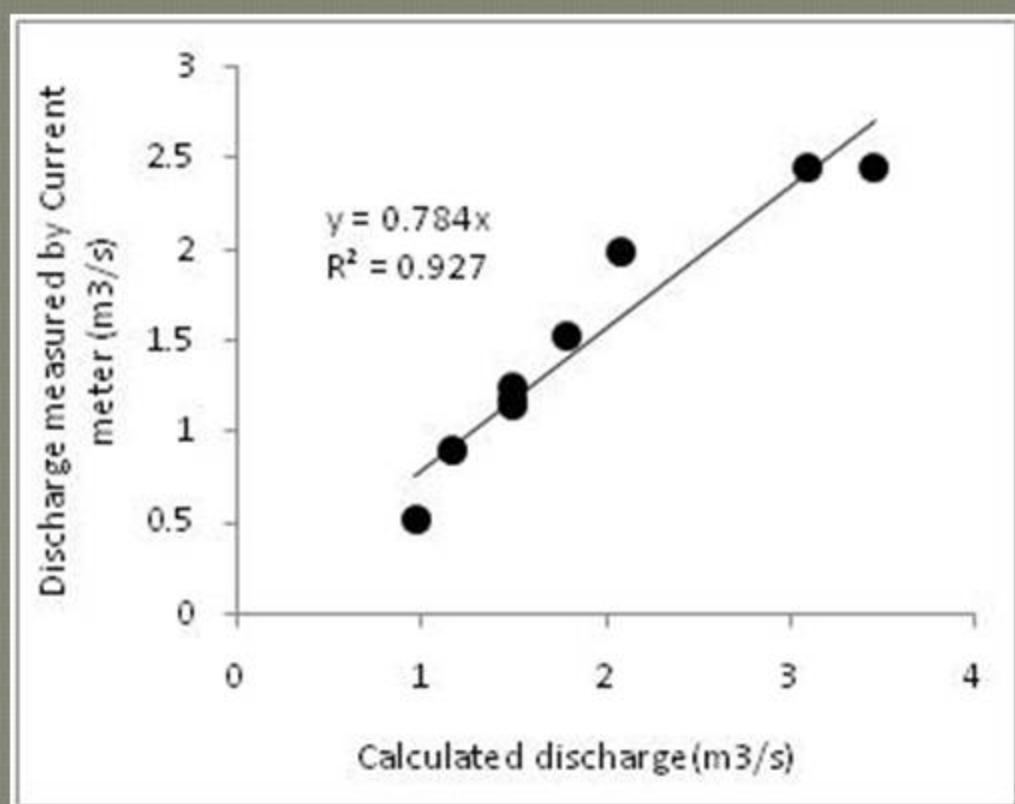


II. Quantification of flows

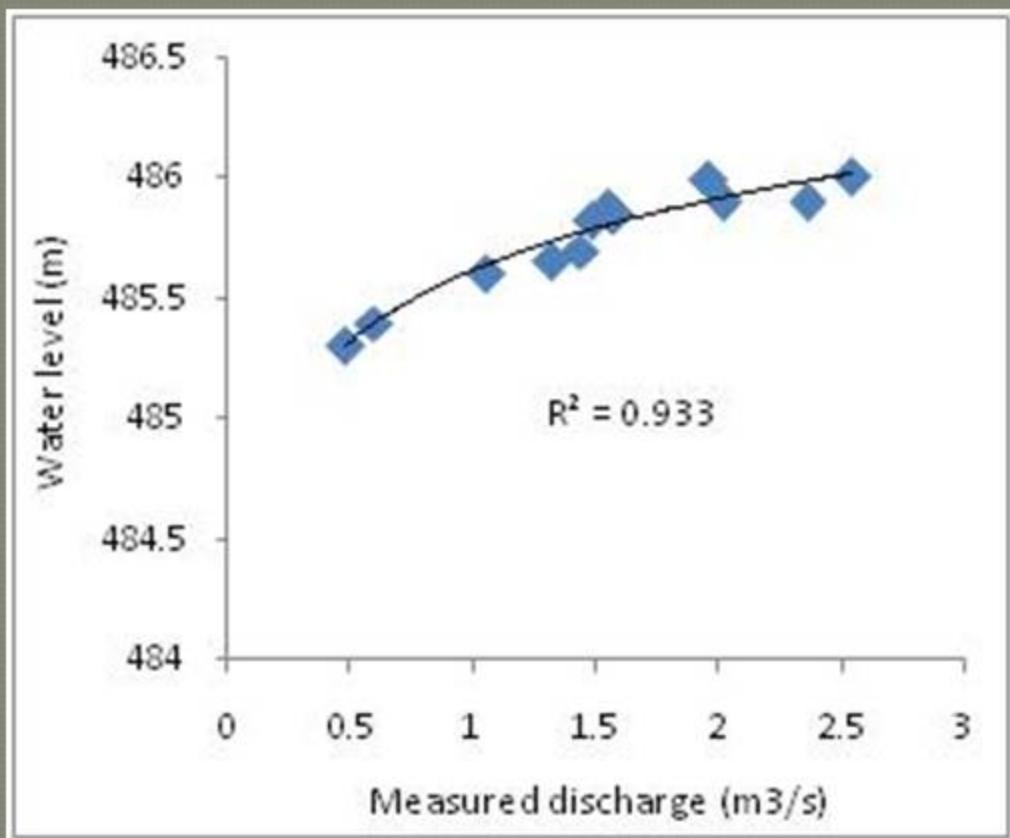
Mesga 1 – Kassala Block

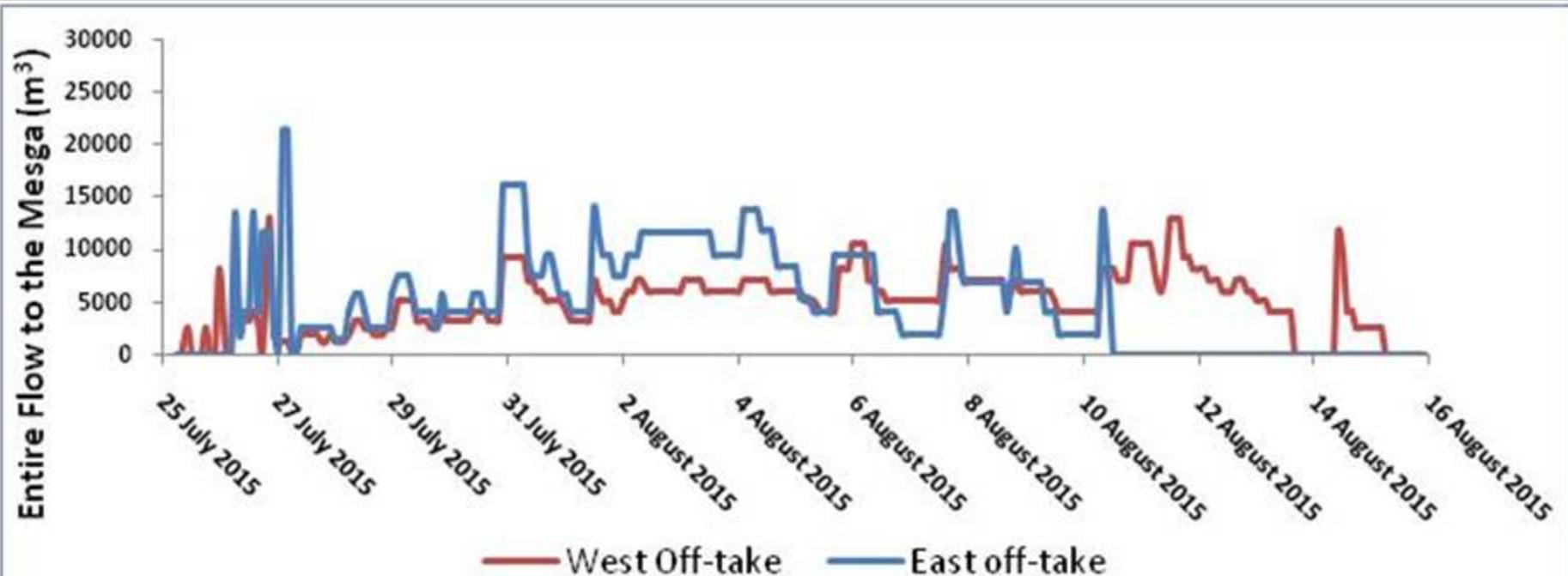


$$Q = C_e \frac{2}{3} (2g)^{0.50} b_c h_1^{1.50}$$



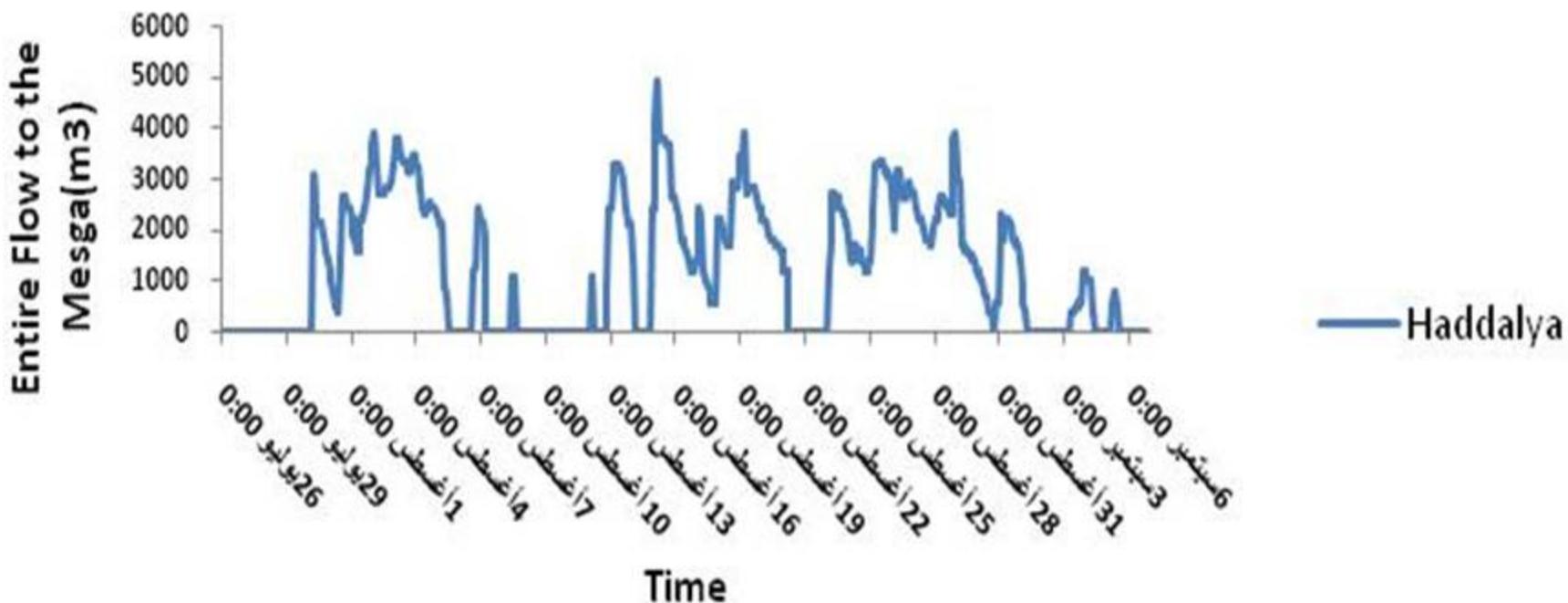
$$Q = a (H - H_0)^b$$





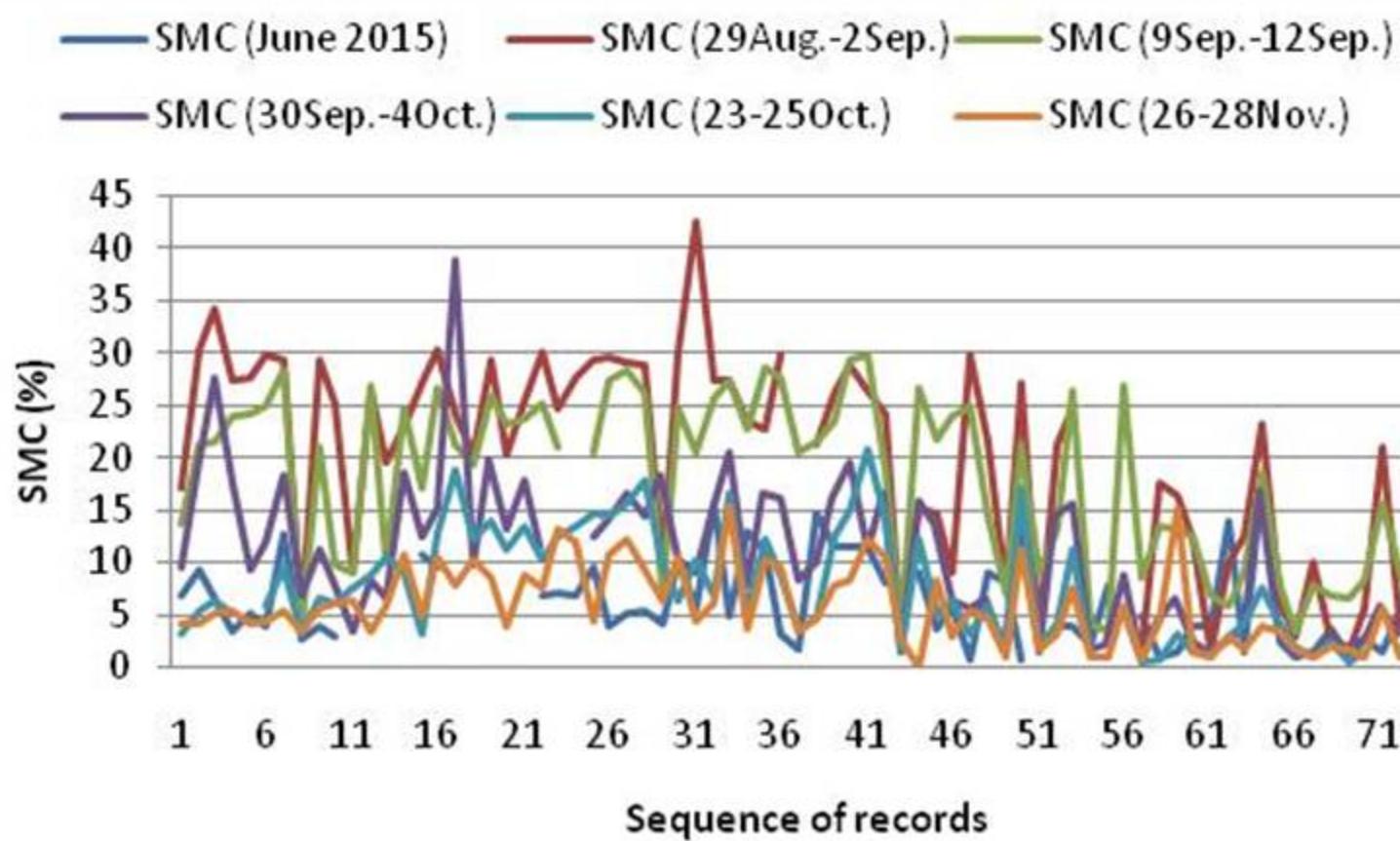
Total flow $\sim 4.70 \text{ Mm}^3$

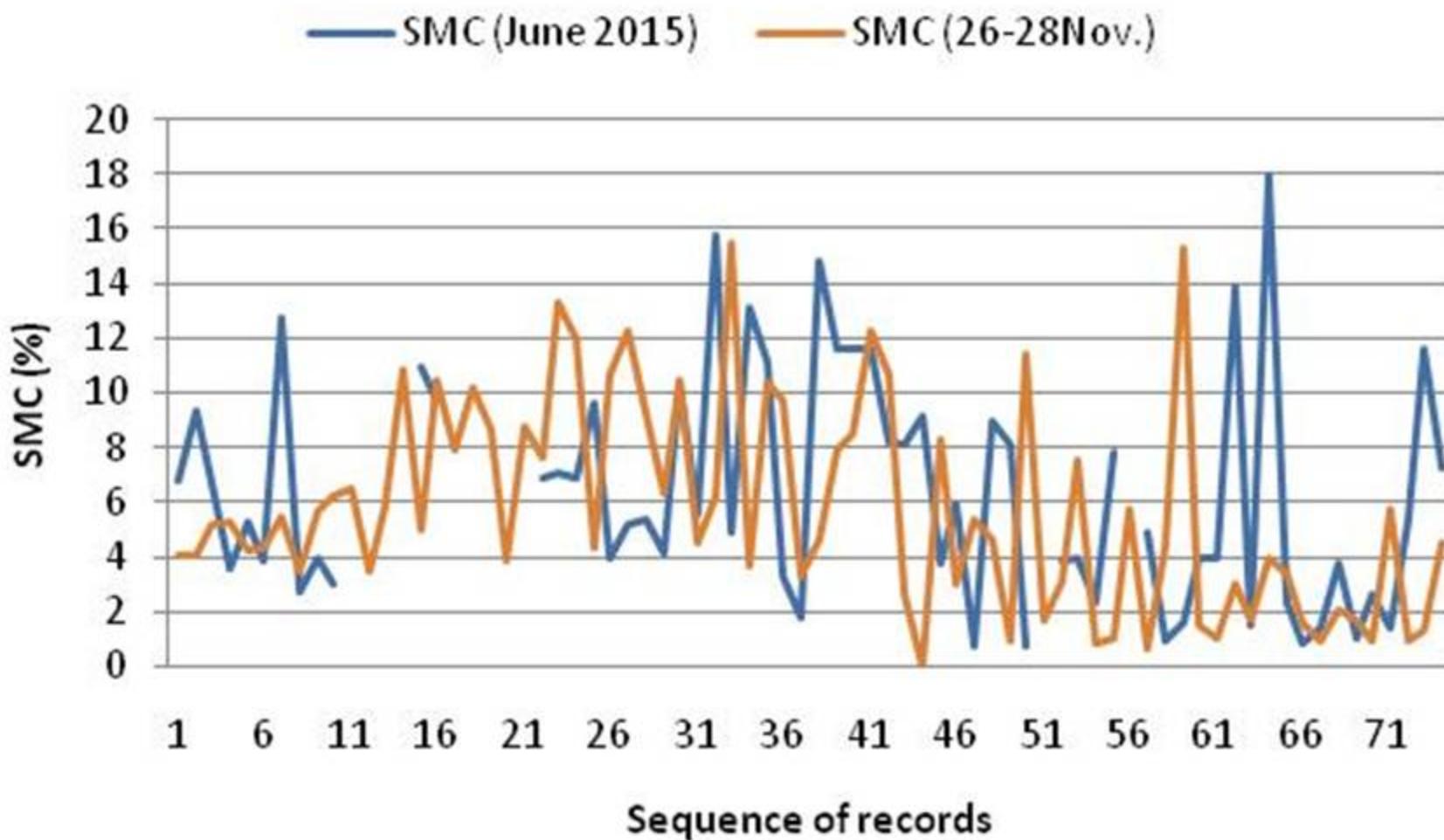
Mesga 16 – Hadalya Block

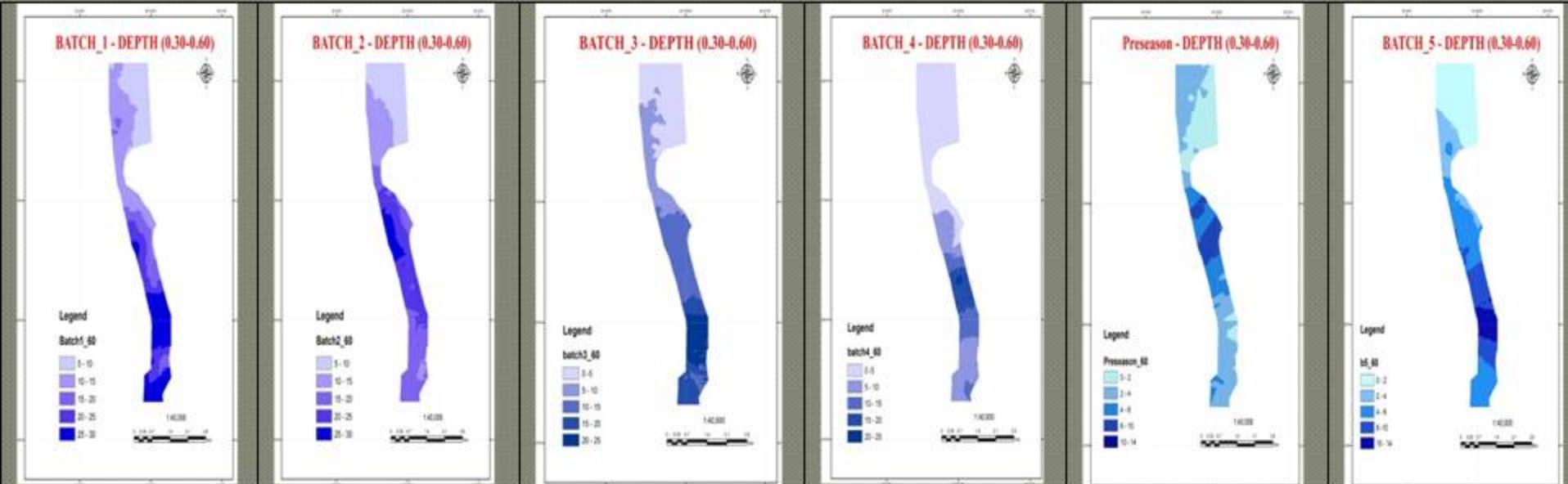
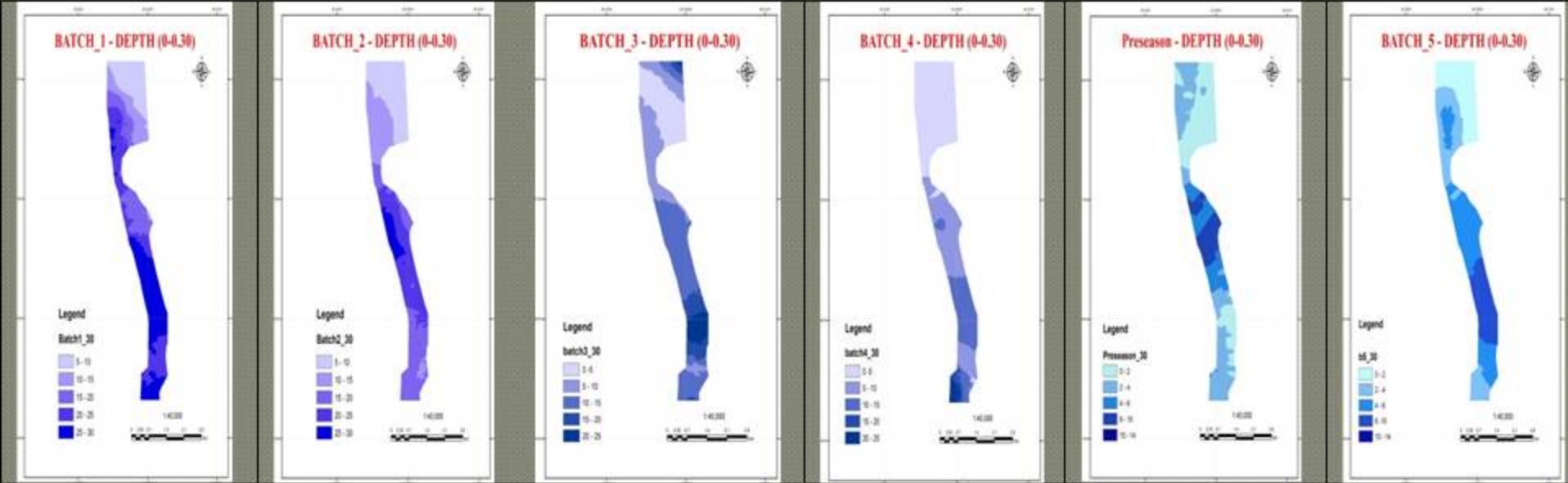


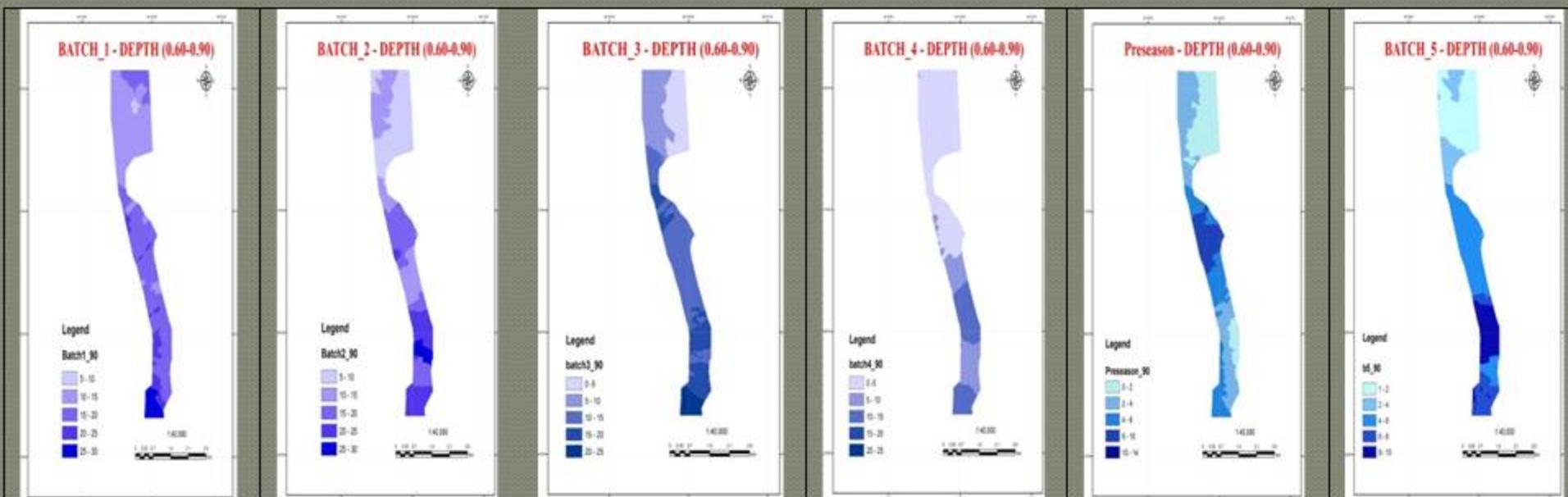
Total flow $\sim 1.29 \text{ Mm}^3$

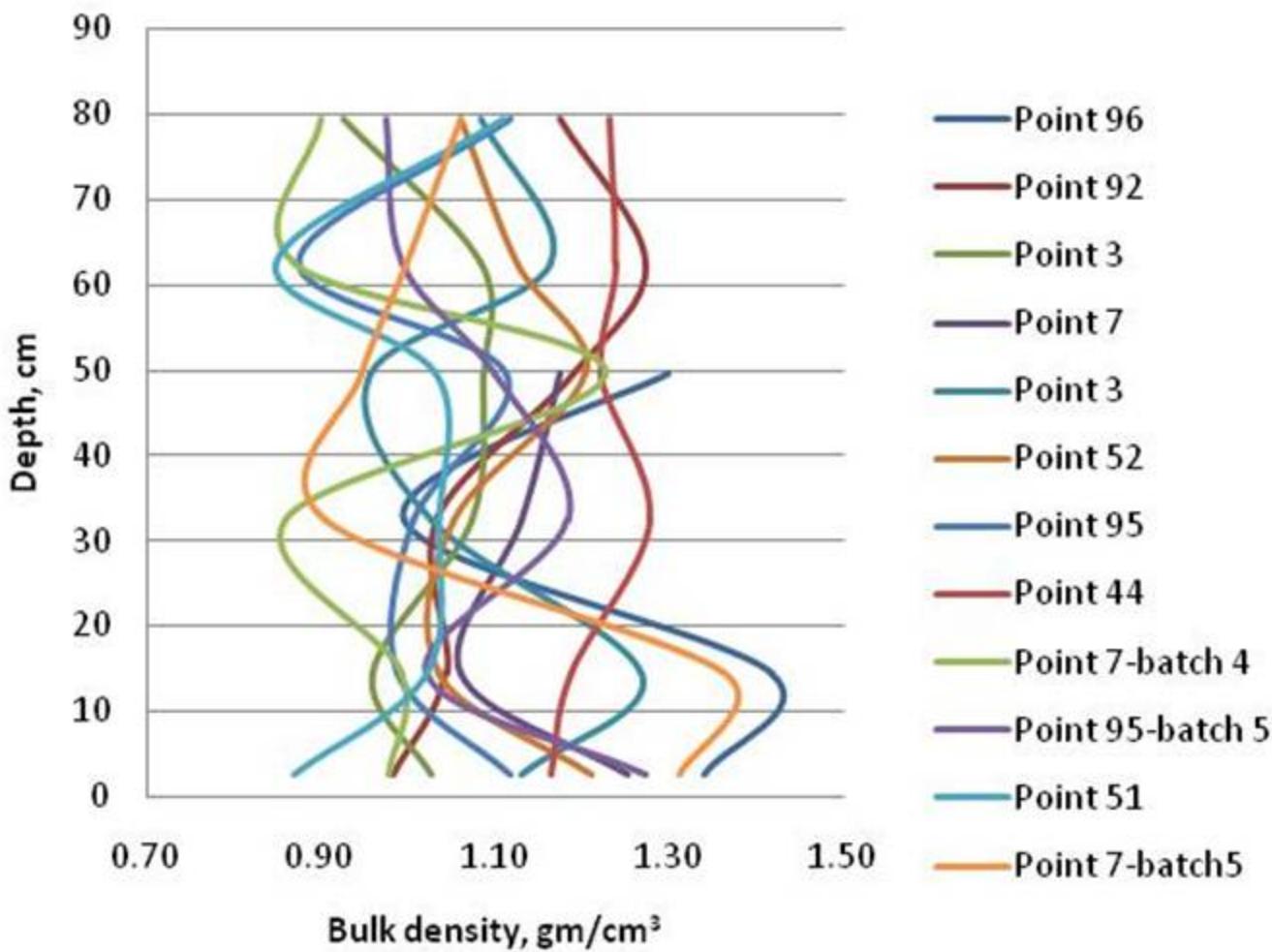
III. Determination of SMC



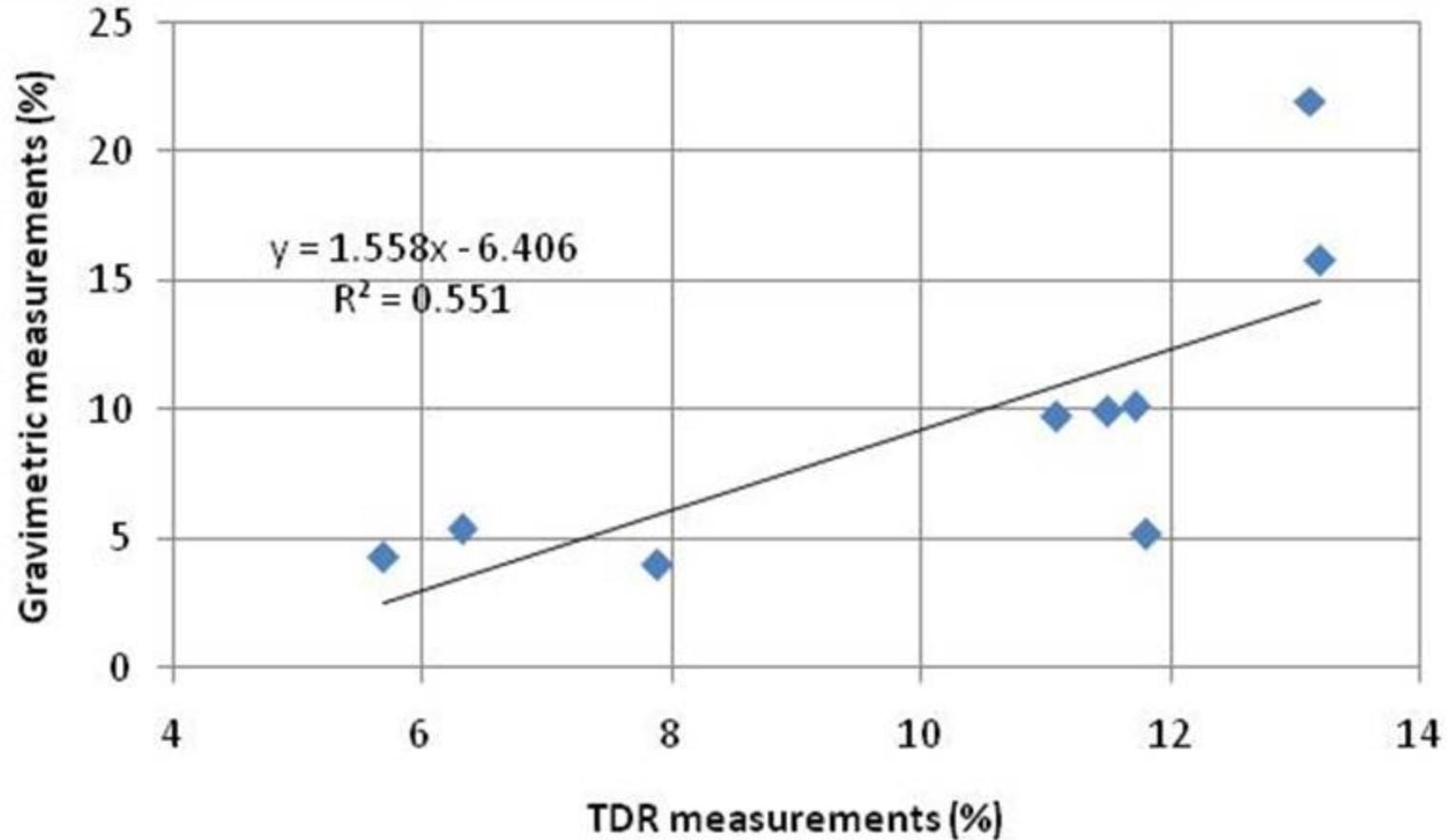








$$\rho \sim 1.1 \text{ g/cm}^3$$



Constraints/obstacles



Con.



The Way Forward

Using WinSRFR:

- Event Analyses
 - Evaluation of previous irrigation performance
 - Calculation of field/crop parameters
- Physical design
 - Optimization of field length and/or width
- Operations analyses
 - Optimization of inflow
- Simulation
 - What if? Different Scenarios (computer)

THANK YOU

