

ISFERALDA Project

Using organic amendments (OA) based on date palm residues to enhance soil fertility in oases agroecosystems

X. Morvan¹, B. Boumaraf², V. Kavvadias³, M. Moussa⁴, H. Lamine⁵, M. Sbihi⁶, F. Bendjeddou⁷, A. Zaakir⁸, M. Gommeaux¹, N. Karbout⁴, I. Rahma Zoghliami⁴, E. Le Guyader¹, V. Miconnet¹, K. Guimeur², A. Tirichine⁵, A. Adelfattah⁵, B. Marin¹ and the ISFERALDA project teams*

¹ University of Reims, GEGENAA, REIMS, France, ² University Mohamed Khider of Biskra, Algeria, ³ Hellenic Agricultural Organization /Institute of Soil and Water Resources, Greece, ⁴ University of Gabès, Arid Regions Institute of Medenine (IRESA), Tunisia, ⁵ National Institute of Algerian agronomic research, Algeria, ⁶ University Hadj Lakhdar of Batna, Algeria, ⁷ Technological Institute for the development of the Saharan Agriculture, Algeria, ⁸ Palm Compost, Algeria, * a full list of authors appears at the end of the poster

Context

In the arid zones of North Africa, oases are essential for life and economy. In the oases, the date palm is the main source of income for farmers. That crop produces a lot of agricultural waste which are not recovered today. Only a minor part of date palm cultivation by-products is recovered and recycled. Their valorization as bioresources, with a potential effect on soil fertility (and thus on oases ecosystem productivity), has received little attention to date. Therefore, we will try to use this agricultural waste to make an organic amendment (OA) following the principles of circular economy.

Objective

Main objective

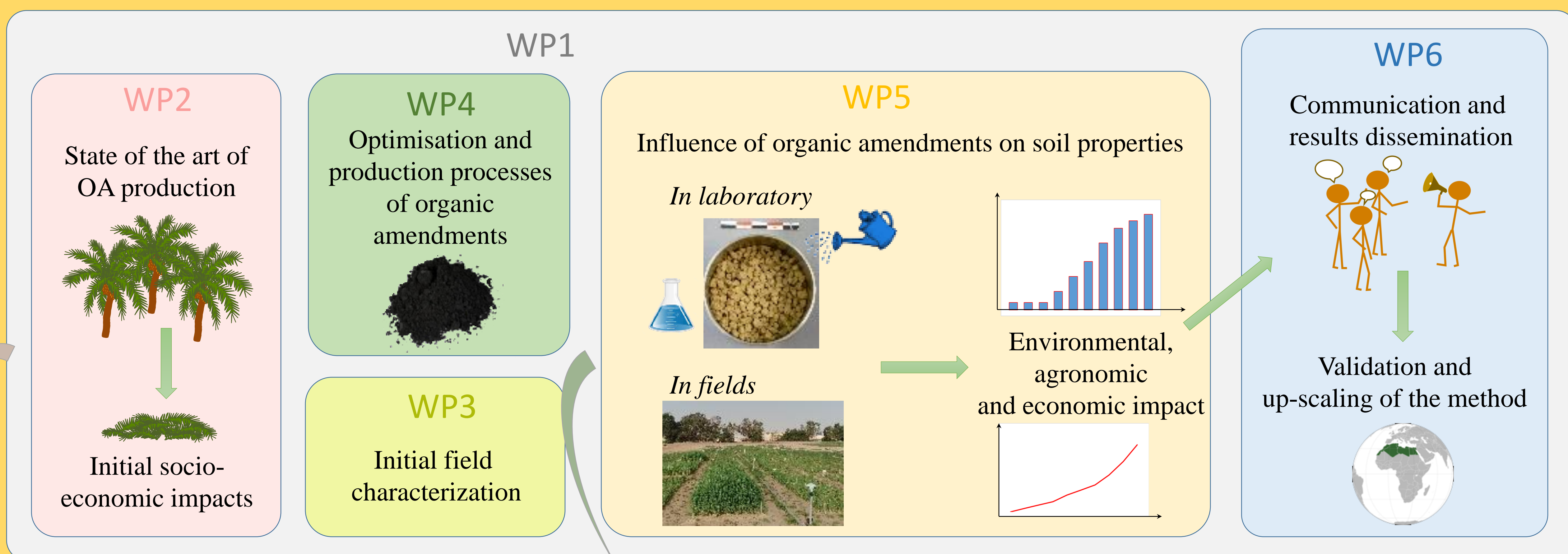
Increase agroecosystem resilience to climate change by enhancing soil properties and soil fertility with OA based on date palm residues



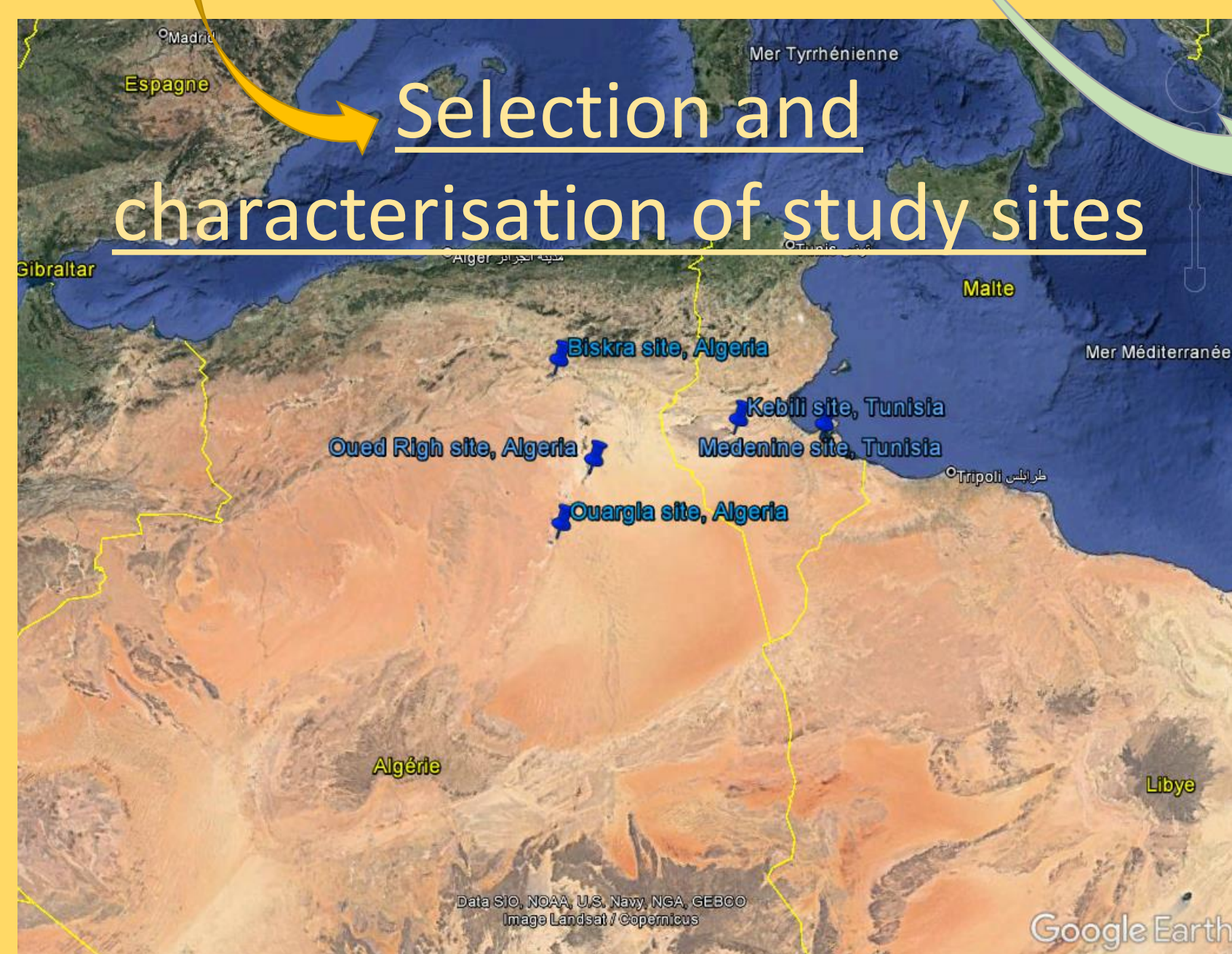
Specific objectives

- Develop innovative amendment by recycling local date palm residues
 - Enhance soil fertility
 - Secure farmers' income
- Upscale method across Mediterranean Basin

Structure of the project



- State of the art of existing literature concerning OA production processes
- Socio economic analysis of the OA benefits based on farmers' interviews



Optimization of OA production process to find the best combination of composts and/or biochar optimizing both soil quality and oases productivity



Assess the influence of OA on soil fertility and on the quality and quantity of harvests through different experiments in laboratory and in field



Expected impacts

- Improvement soil quality by applying OA based on local date palm residues
 - Improvement of soil water retention properties that will reduce the water supply by irrigation, and therefore the need for groundwater, essential in these regions
 - Improvement of soil fertility with an increase of cation exchange capacity and SOC content, that will improve microbial and fungal life in the soil and help the plant to be more vigorous to defend against attacks
 - Increase of yield and therefore of income for local farmers
 - a more fertile soil, with better water retention properties and with a better microbial life will be better prepared for climate change and will therefore be more resilient to this change.
- Up-scaling of the method that could be used as an example for the future of the Saharan regions where significant climate change may dramatically affect areas.

ISFERALDA project teams: Xavier Morvan, Belkacem Boumaraf, Maxime Gommeaux, Victor Kavvadias, Hafouda Lamine, Mohamed Moussa, Mahtali Sbihi, Abdennacer Zaakir, Kamel Guimeur, Nissaf Karbout, Ines Rahma Zoghliami, Ali Masmoudi, Salim Khechai, Houda Boutalbi, Salah Eddine Benzouche, Mohamed Séghir Mehaoua, Mahmoud Debabech, Khaled Boukehil, Inesse Saadi, Naïma Mebrek, Fatima Hiuani, Messaouda Rebaili, Mustapha Nader Riki, Aspasia Eftimiadou, Dimitris Triantakostas, Ali Bennour, Habib Lamourou, Amani Khatteli, Yosra Suidi, Zied Zriba, Mohamed Ouassar, Fatma Mekki, Aïssa Trichine, Abdelfattah Abid, Fouad Bendjeddou, Wahiba Boukhouf, Soumia Fadlaoui, Wafa Moussi, Zoubair Bensid, Dalila Bensaadi, Benjamin Cancès, Marie Ponthieu, Elie Le Guyader, Vincent Miconnet, Alexandra Conreux, Xavier Drothière, Béatrice Marin