



Faculty of Agricultural
and Food Sciences

Green Water and New Water for Agriculture

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Professor and Dean, FAFS



HEALTHY EARTH HEALTHY FOOD HEALTHY PEOPLE



Who We Are



**The Global Water
and Food Security**



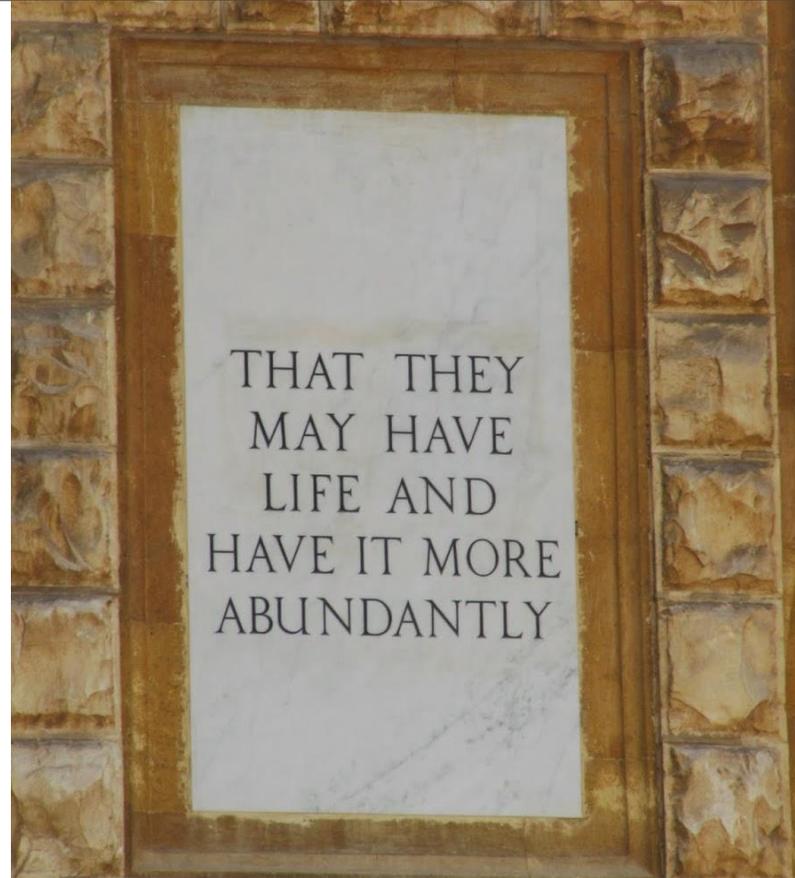
**Green Water
Potential**



**Alternative Water
Potential**



**Concluding
Remarks**



Who Are We?

FAFS LEADING THE WAY TO FOOD AND WATER SECURITY IN ARID AND SEMI-ARID REGIONS

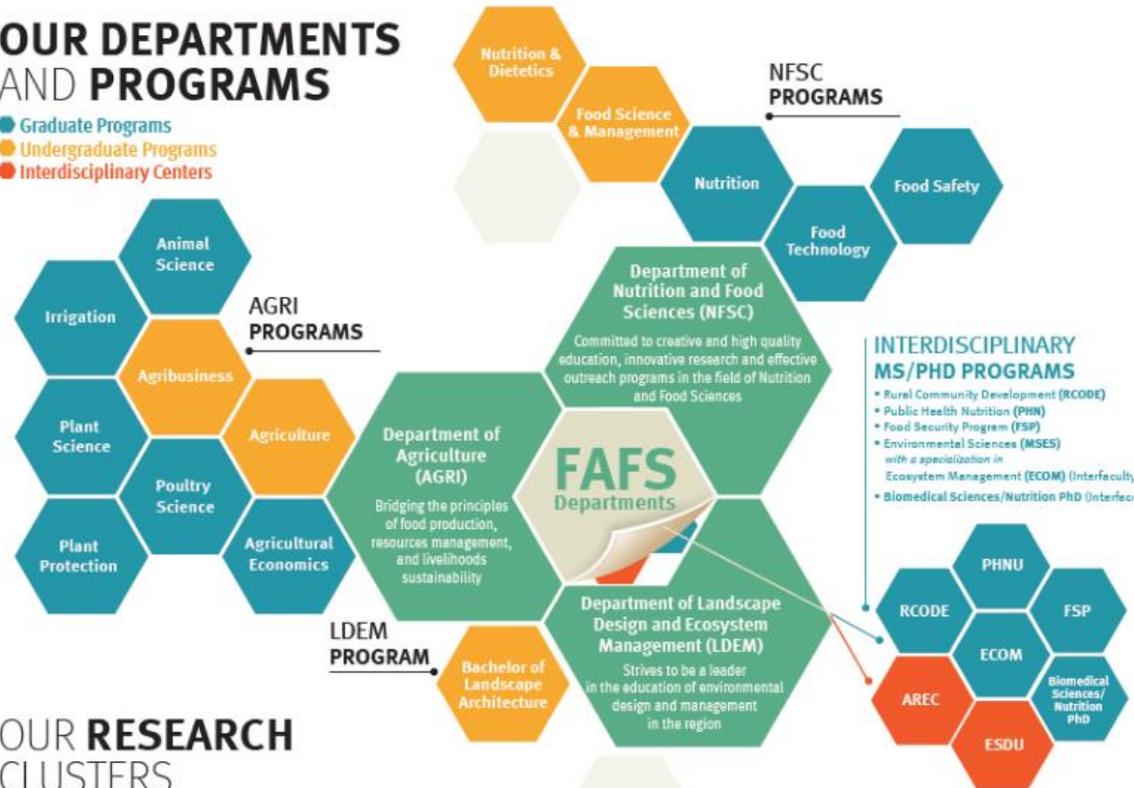
Our Strategic Themes:

- Establishing a culture of interdisciplinary thinking and acting
- Enriching our students' educational experience through service learning
- Encouraging and facilitating engagement with stakeholders and communities in Lebanon and the region.



OUR DEPARTMENTS AND PROGRAMS

- Graduate Programs
- Undergraduate Programs
- Interdisciplinary Centers



OUR RESEARCH CLUSTERS

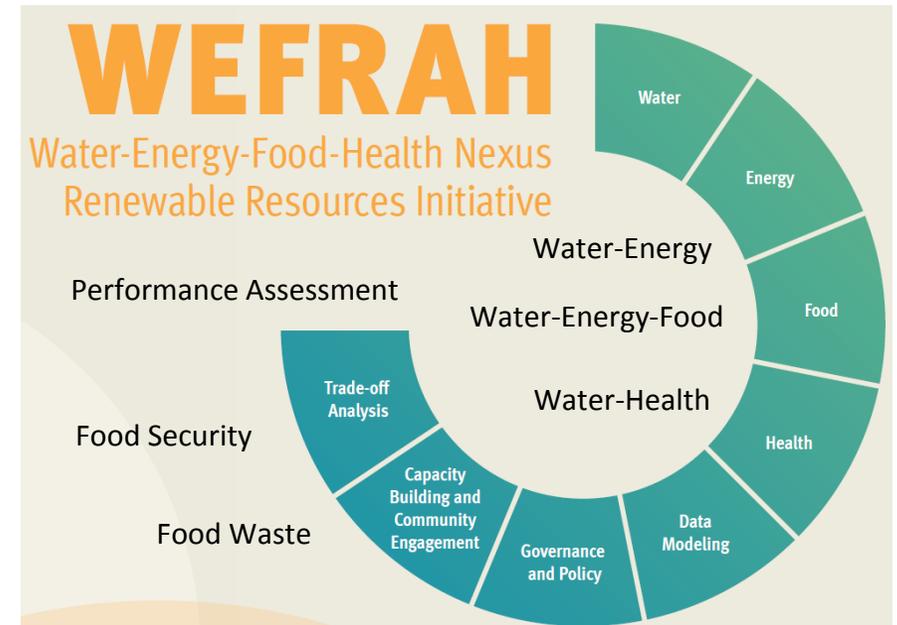
- Plant Science (AGRI)
- Animal Science (AGRI)
- Landscape for Culture and Socio-Ecological Health (LDEM)
- Diet, Obesity and Non-Communicable Diseases (NFSC)
- Water, Agriculture, Ecosystem and Remote Sensing (AGRI and LDEM)
- Sustainable Food Systems (NFSC and AGRI)
- Food Applications and Consumer Research (NFSC and AGRI)



64 participants
from all faculties and
IT, EHSRM, PPD, IFI, K2P

63 total applicants
>50% from MSFEA & FAFS
17 PIs, 44 Co-PIs and 22 Co-Is

+ 2 educational & capacity building projects



VISION

AREC as a
Climate and Sustainability Center
**Learning, Innovation and Engagement Center
for Renewable Resources and Health**
at the American University of Beirut

GOALS

1. Regional Hub for **Water-Energy-Food-Health (WEFH) Nexus**
2. Hub for Participatory **Student Learning Experience**
3. Regional **Community Engagement Center**
4. Center of Excellence for **Emergency Environments**
5. **Value Creation and Entrepreneurship Hub**

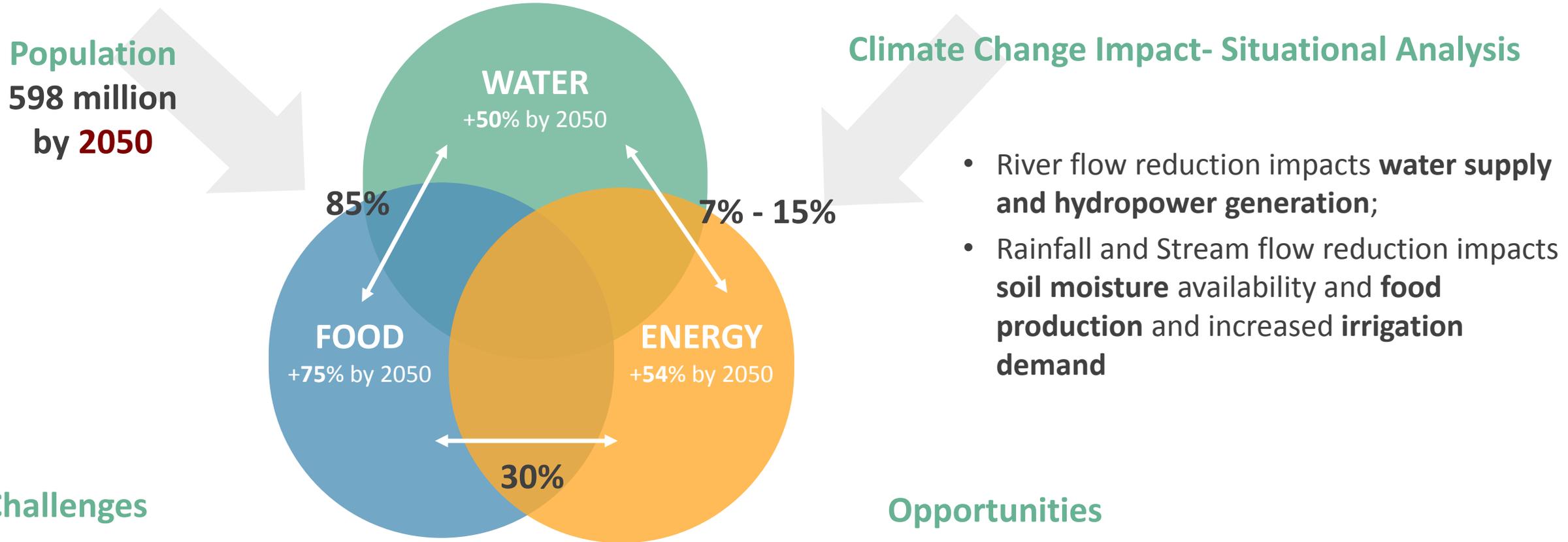
Goals:

Texas A&M Water-Energy-Food Resource Initiative

(Launched Oct. 2015: 250 researchers from TAMU and 300 globally)

- 1. Expand intellectual capacity and scope of TAMU's Water-Energy-Food Nexus Community by **developing analytics, policy, and governance best practices;*****
- 2. Establish a Nexus **Community of Science and Practice;*****
- 3. Identify **opportunities and gaps in current WEF Nexus related research.*****

Regional Challenge of Today's Water Allocation Model and Interconnected Primary Resources



Challenges

- Inequity & variability in distribution
- Non-sustainable consumption
- Extremes and non-stationarity
- Non-sustainable business model

Opportunities

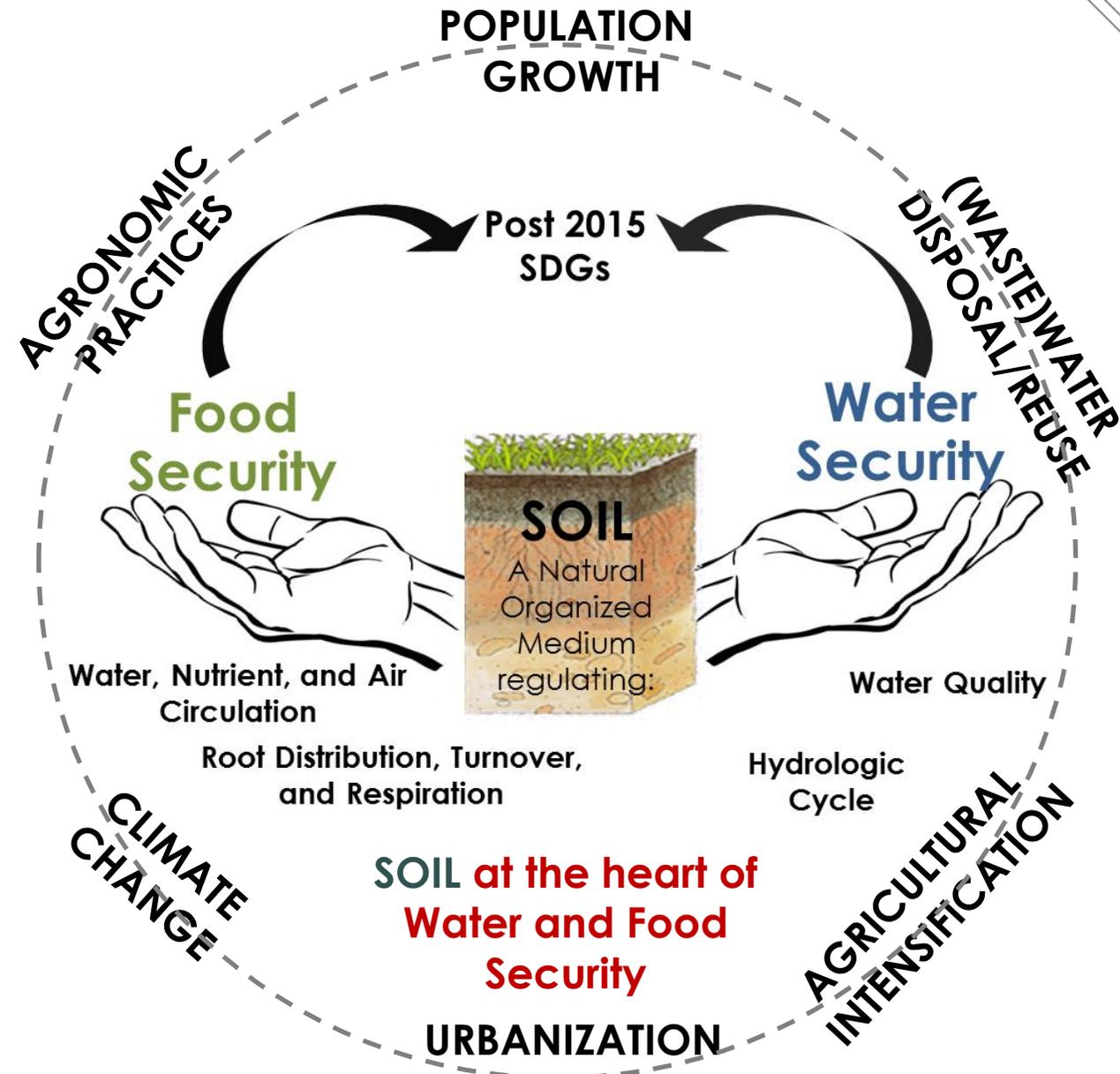
- New Values – Based Business Model
- Resilient/Sustainable Communities

Soil Quality

The key for sustainable management of food and water resources are highly dependent on soil quality.

Characterization of Soil Medium

Studying the long-term impacts of the agro-environmental characteristics questions the use of (textured-based) soil information to face such a challenging world!!



Why is Green Water Important?

Green Water: Food Security and Ecosystem Services

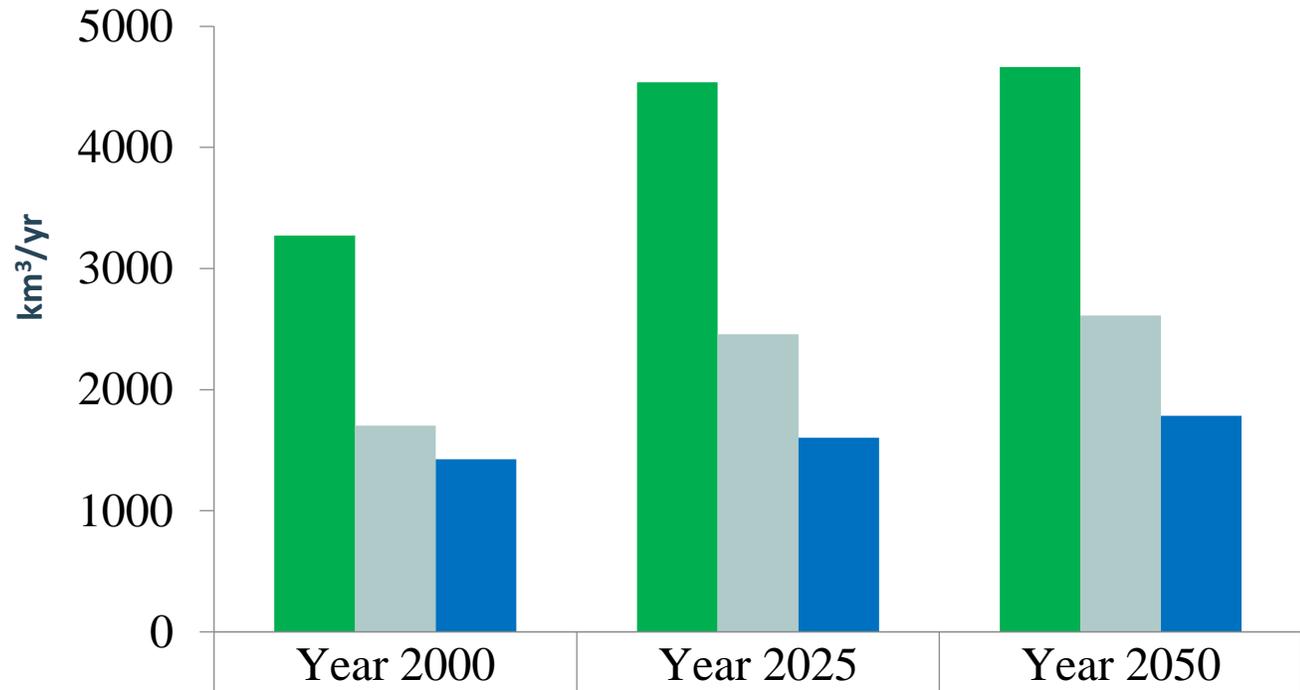
•Sustaining Ecosystem Services!

•60% of the Global food production is in rain-fed areas (**Green Water**). (Cosgrove and Rijsberman, 2010).

• 70% of **blue water** is used for irrigation.

• Without **blue water**, Cereals production would decrease by “only” 20%. (Siebert and Doll, 2010).

Global Total Consumptive Green and Blue Water Use (km³/yr) in Rainfed and Irrigated Agriculture (Sulser et al., 2010)



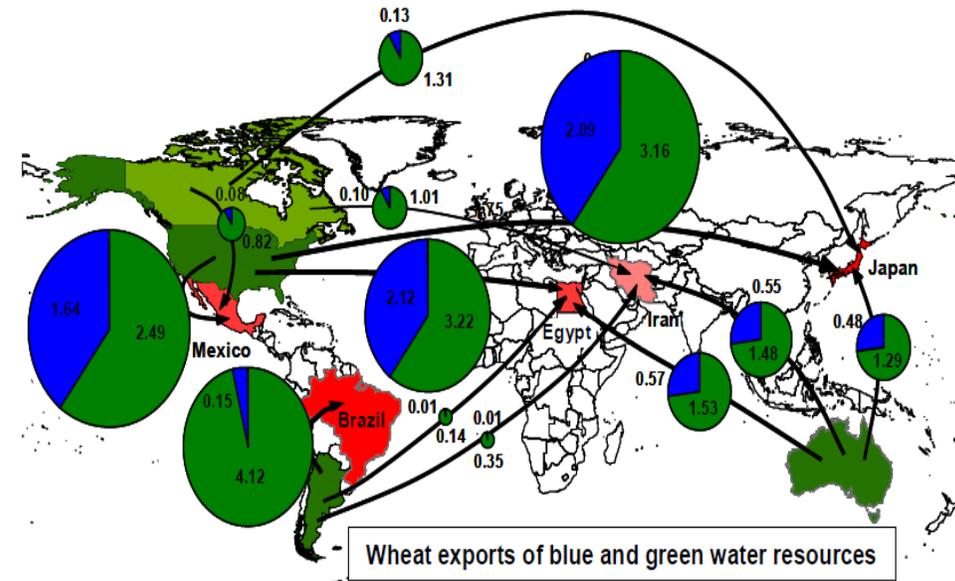
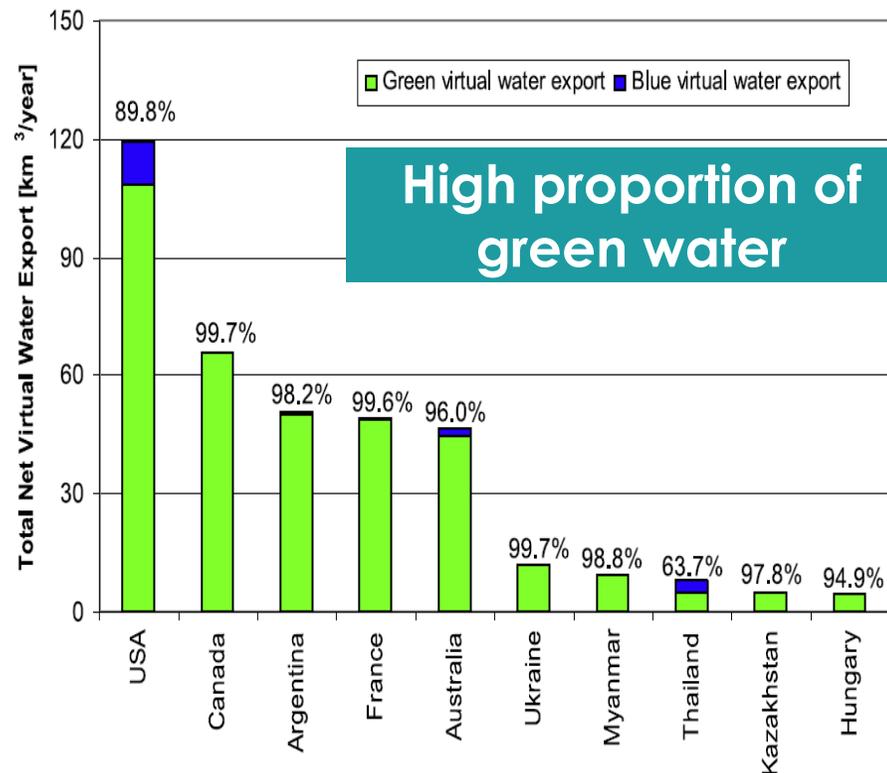
■ Rainfed (Green Water)	3272	4539	4663
■ Irrigated (Green Water)	1703	2457	2611
■ Irrigated (Blue Water)	1425	1603	1785

Irrigated green water is harvested from precipitation and used for irrigation.

Blue water is river and surface water

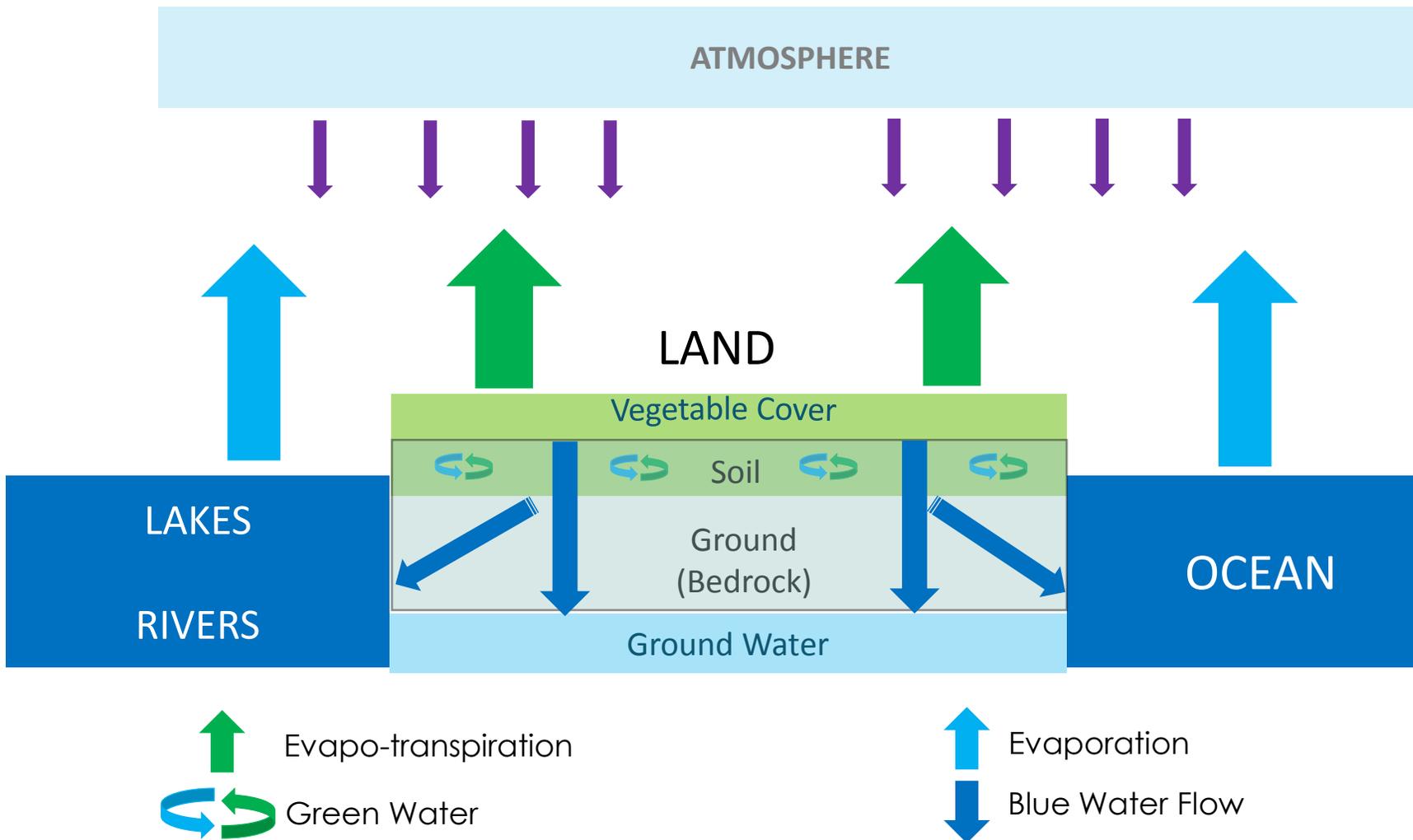
Investing in Green Water! Green Virtual Water Trade

Total net blue and green virtual water export in major exporting countries (17 crops). Average over 1998–2002 (Liu et al., 2009)



Green and blue virtual-water trade related to wheat trade (km^3/year). Period 2000–2004 (Aldaya et al., 2010)

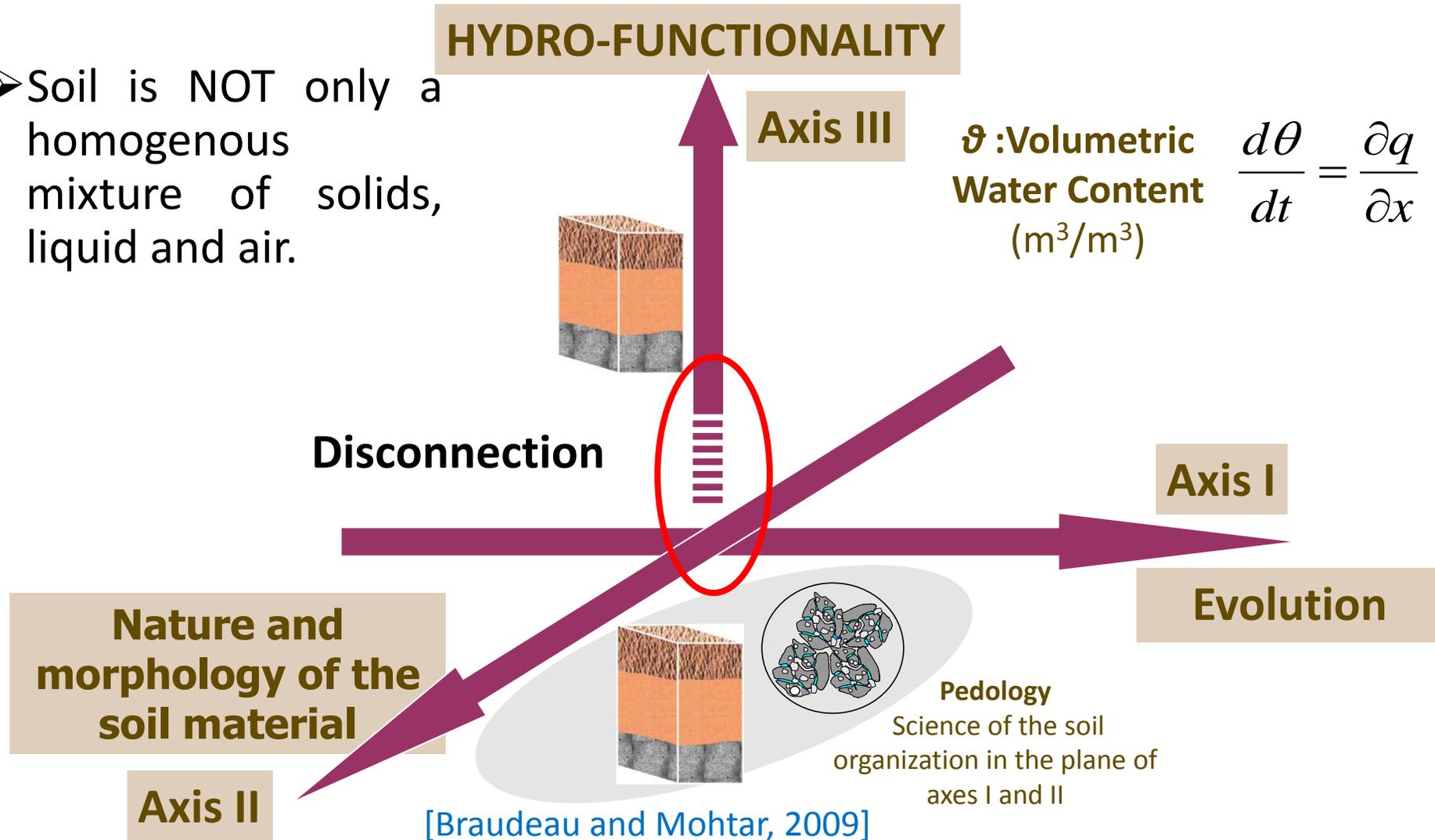
What is Green Water?



1. Rainwater **stored** in the soil as soil moisture?
2. **Storage and actual transpiration** (Gerten et al., 2005)?
3. **Storage and actual evapotranspiration**. Falkenmark and Rockstrom (2006)?

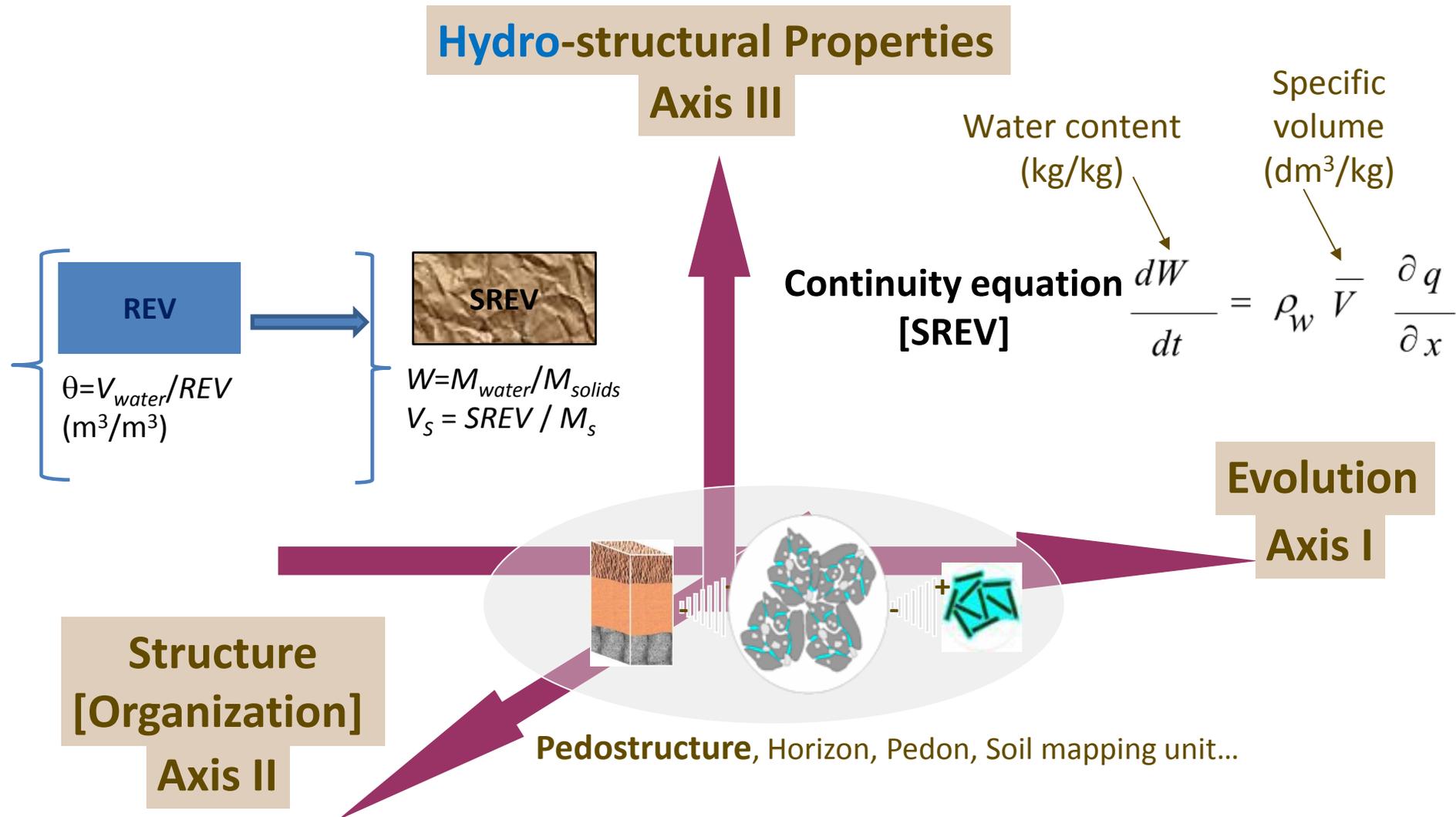
Soil Organization: An Ingredient to Understanding Soil

➤ Soil is NOT only a homogenous mixture of solids, liquid and air.



Accounting for Green Water

1. Linking the soil functionality with soil organization
2. Dynamic Soil Characteristics



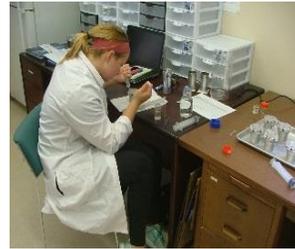
State-of-art apparatus
(Typosoil™).

A new paradigm in soil physics:
hydro structural Pedology

Main research activities

1. Long term impact of non conventional water reuse on soil health and reproductivity
2. Quantifying and accounting for green water and soil-water holding properties.

Water Management



1. Efficient Water Management [Green Water Management].
2. Impact of Soil Health and Productivity.

Biochar Additives



Greywater for Irrigation



Treated Wastewater for Irrigation

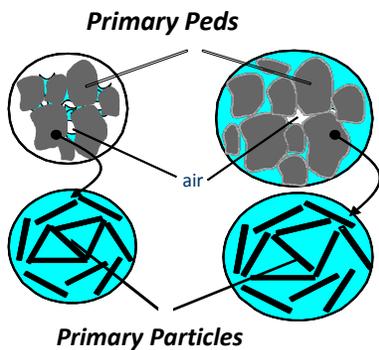


Erik Braudeau, Amjad T. Assi, Rabi H. Mohtar. (2016). **Hydrostructural Pedology**. Wiley-ISTE. 186 pages. ISBN: 978-1-84821-994-6 [Link to English Version](#). Link to the lab: <https://wefnexus.tamu.edu/pedostructure-characterization-lab-2/>

Pedostructure Concept

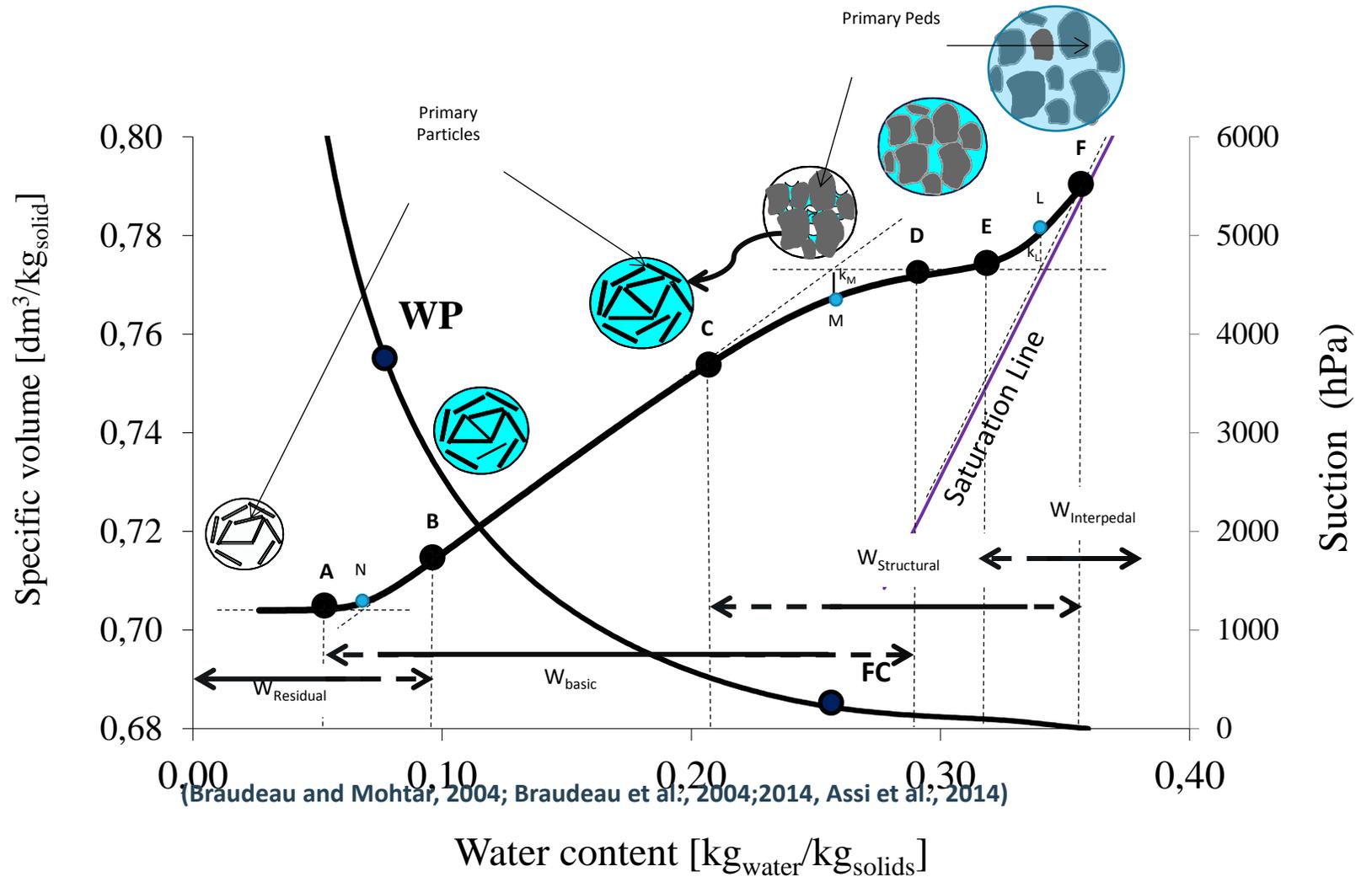
[Soil Aggregates Structure and Its Thermodynamic Interaction with Water]

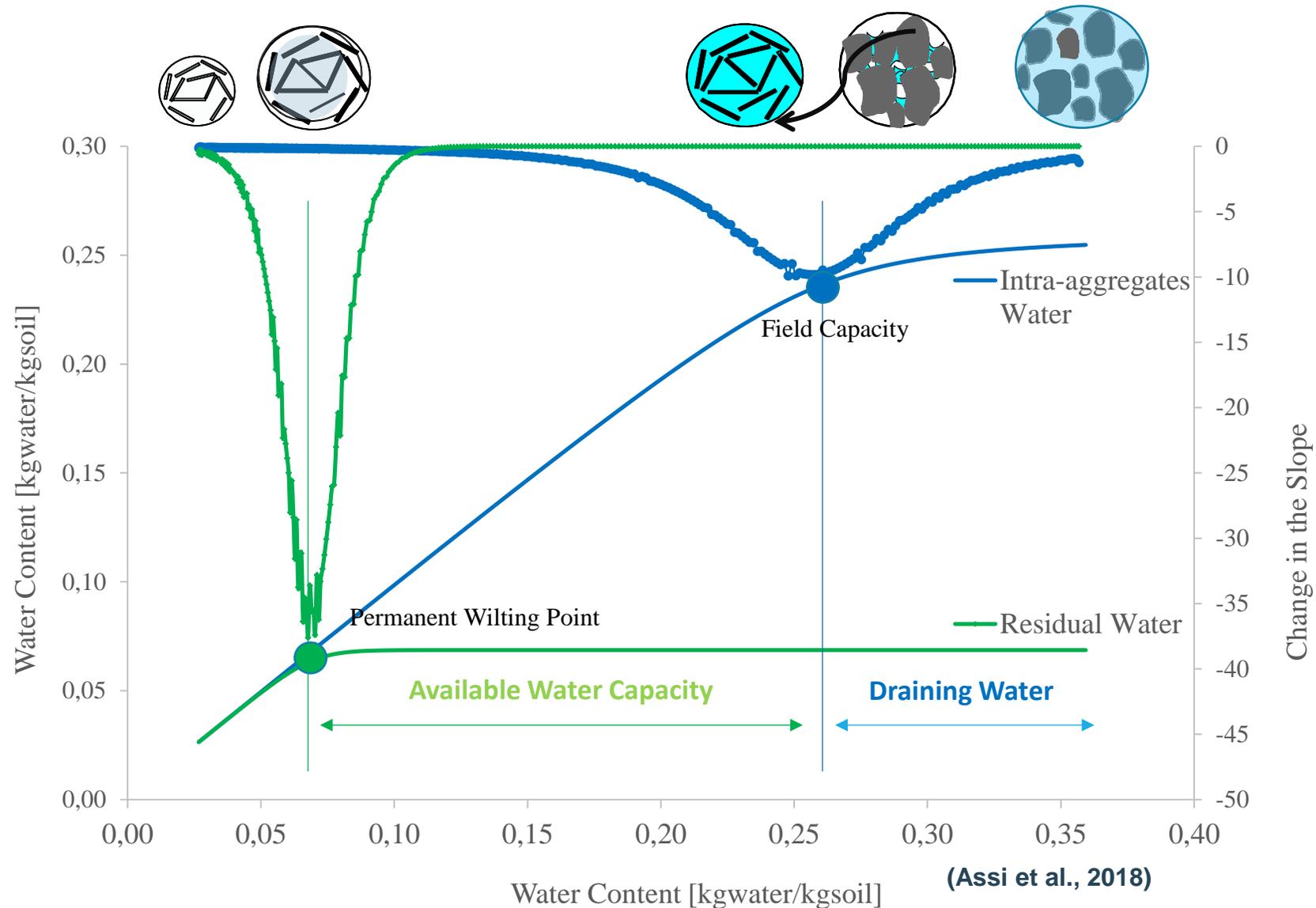
Standard Soil Core
($\Phi=5\text{cm}$, $h=5\text{cm}$) \sim
 100 cm^3



Pedostructure

[Soil medium organization as an assembly of primary peds]



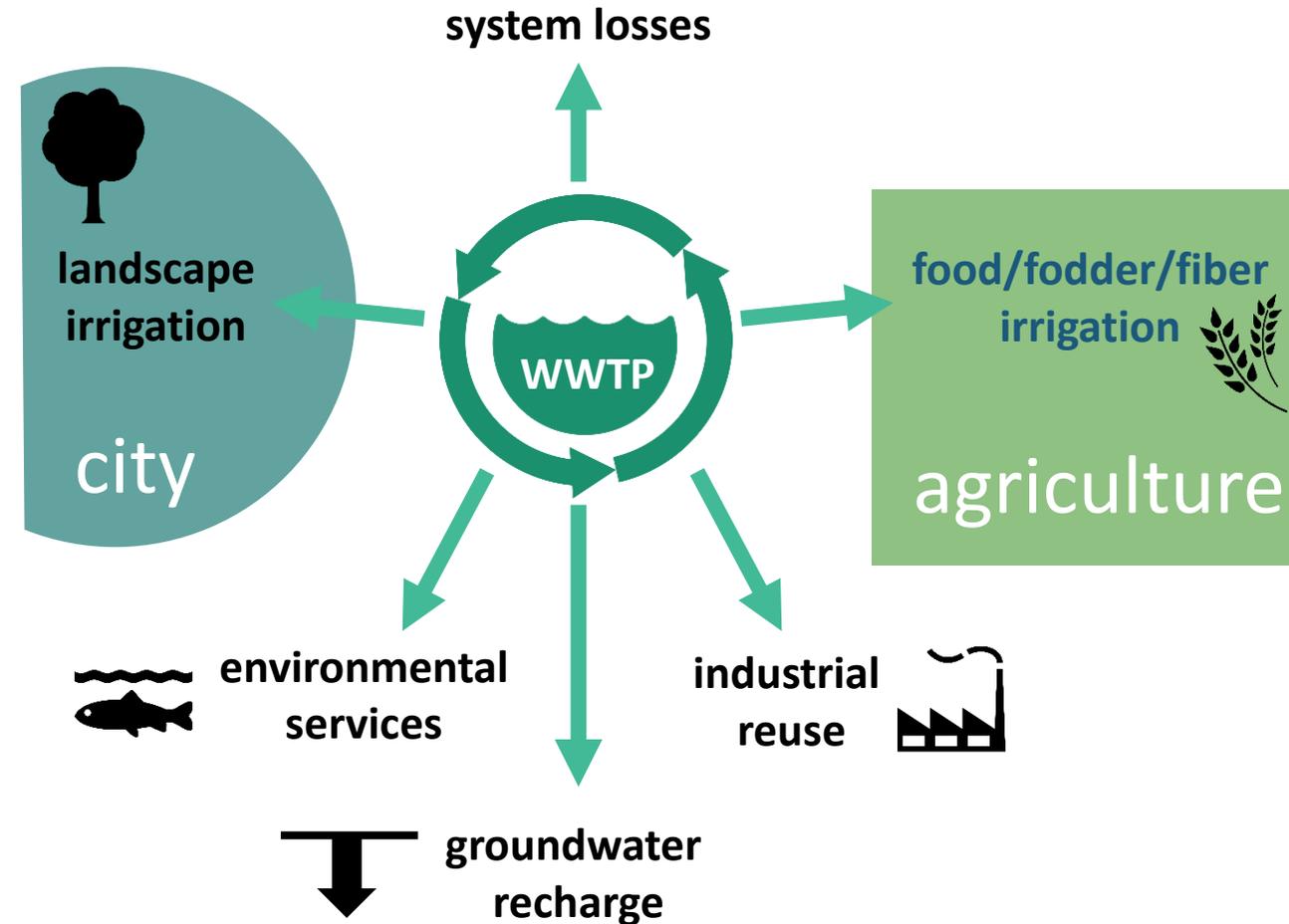


► Consider outlets for reclaimed water

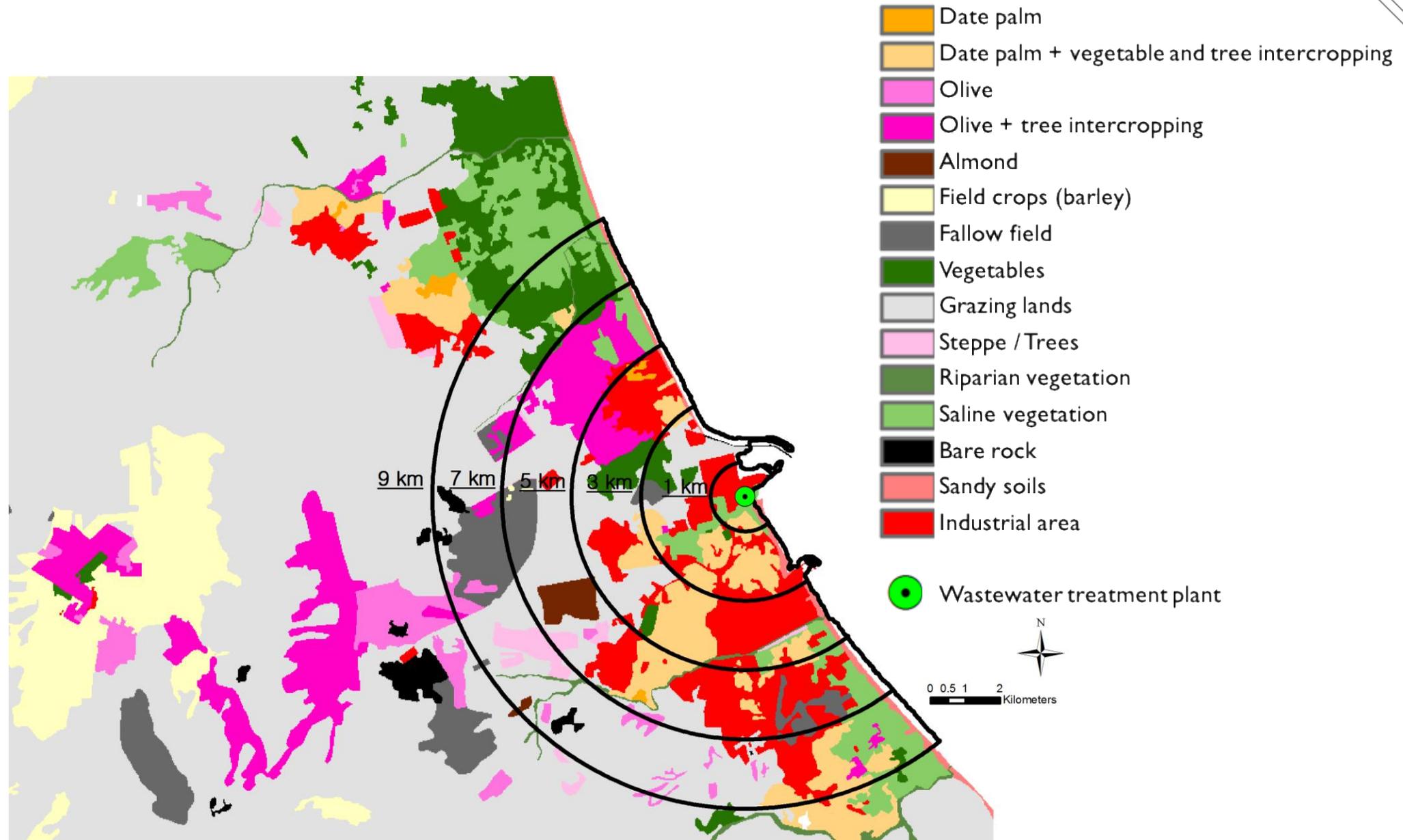
Determine quantity available for agriculture

Map agricultural water demands

Evaluate water - energy - food nexus tradeoffs as a function of ...



Case Study: Gabès, Tunisia





6.2 MCM/yr
made available



Pumping/trucking
vs.
abstraction

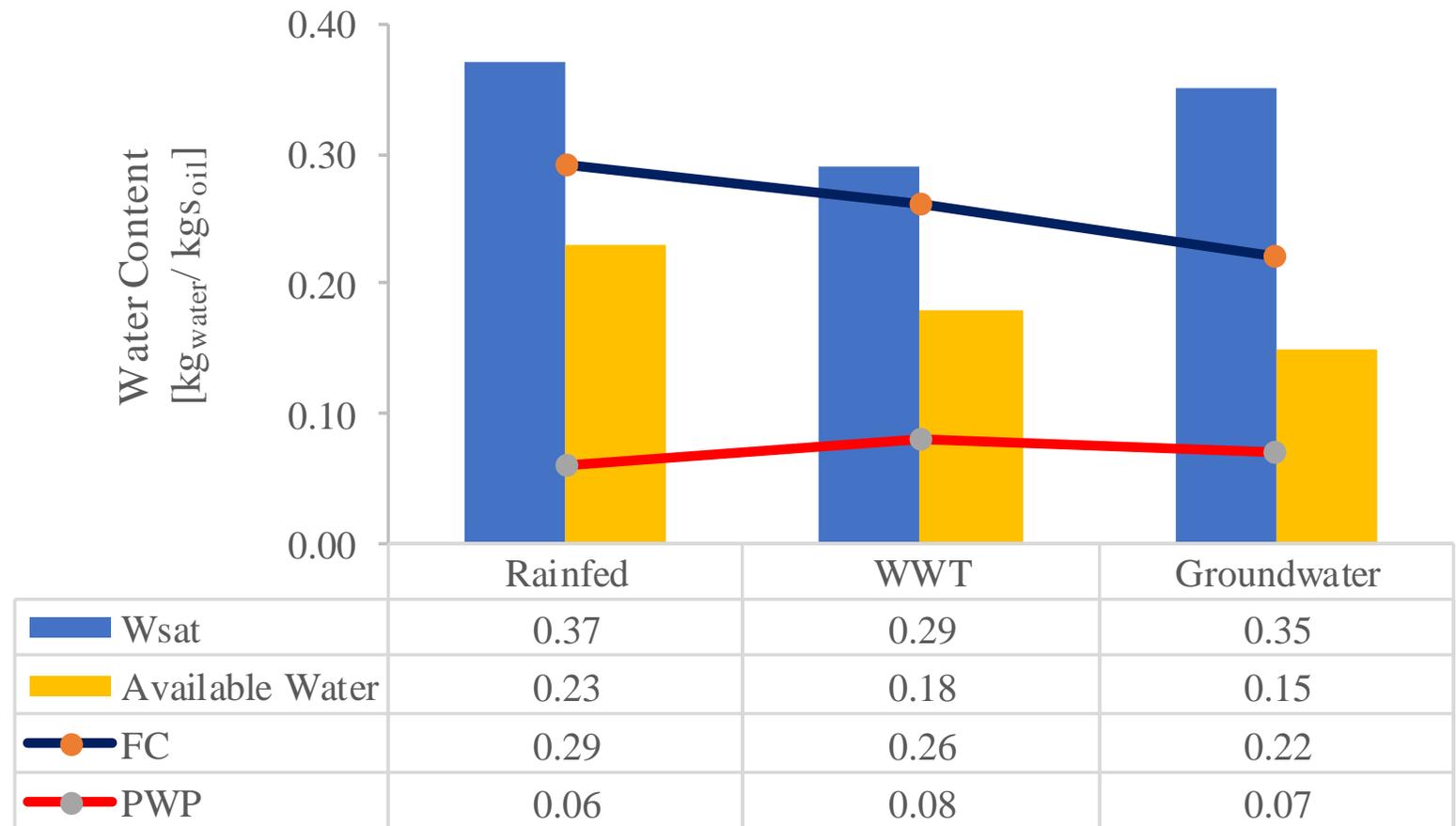


3,646 ha
irrigated crops

Example: The Impact of Wastewater Reuse on Soil-Water Holding Properties

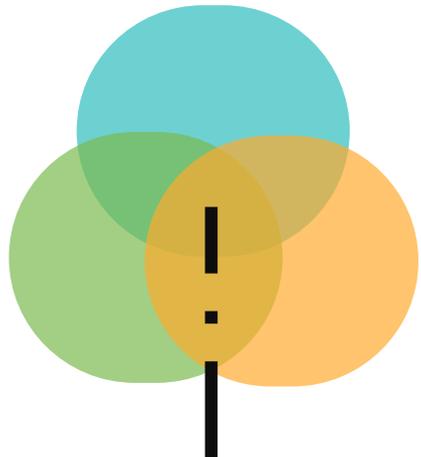
- More than 10 years of WWT reuse in a cotton field in San Angelo, TX.
- The farmer reported an increase in the cotton yield with wastewater reuse.
- The analysis shows a change in the soil-water holding properties.
- Implications on water and nutrient management are being studied.

Soil-Water Holding Properties for Angelo Soil Series
San Angelo, TX
[A Horizon - Clayey soil]



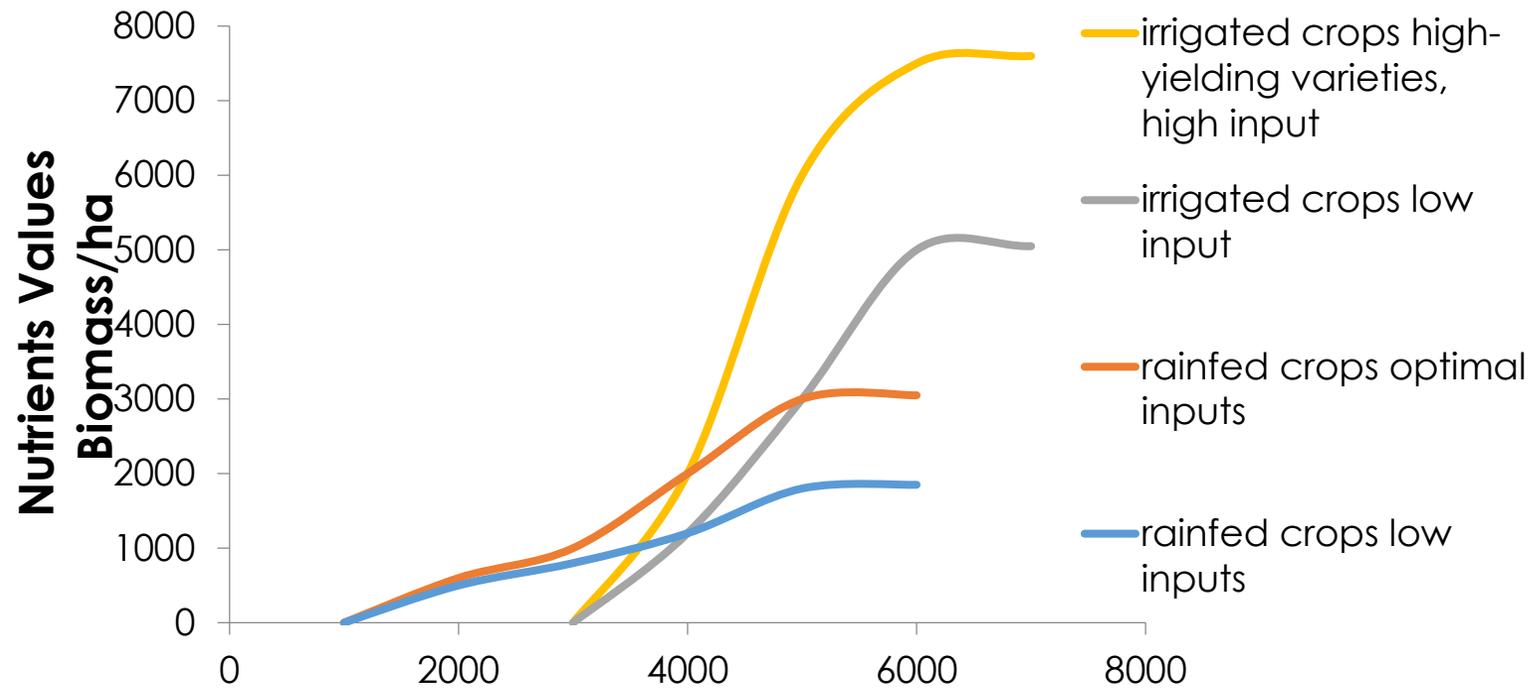
(Loy, Assi and Mohtar 2017)

Example of Synergies: Towards Water Productivity and Valuing Resources: Efficiency is Necessary, but not Sufficient

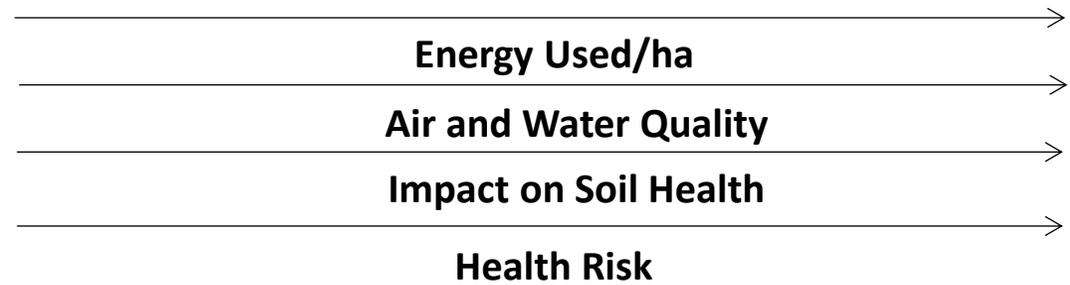


Footprints Calculations is a Key for Successful Trade-offs Analysis and Decision Making

How do we quantify the impact of water reuse on soil health and productivity?

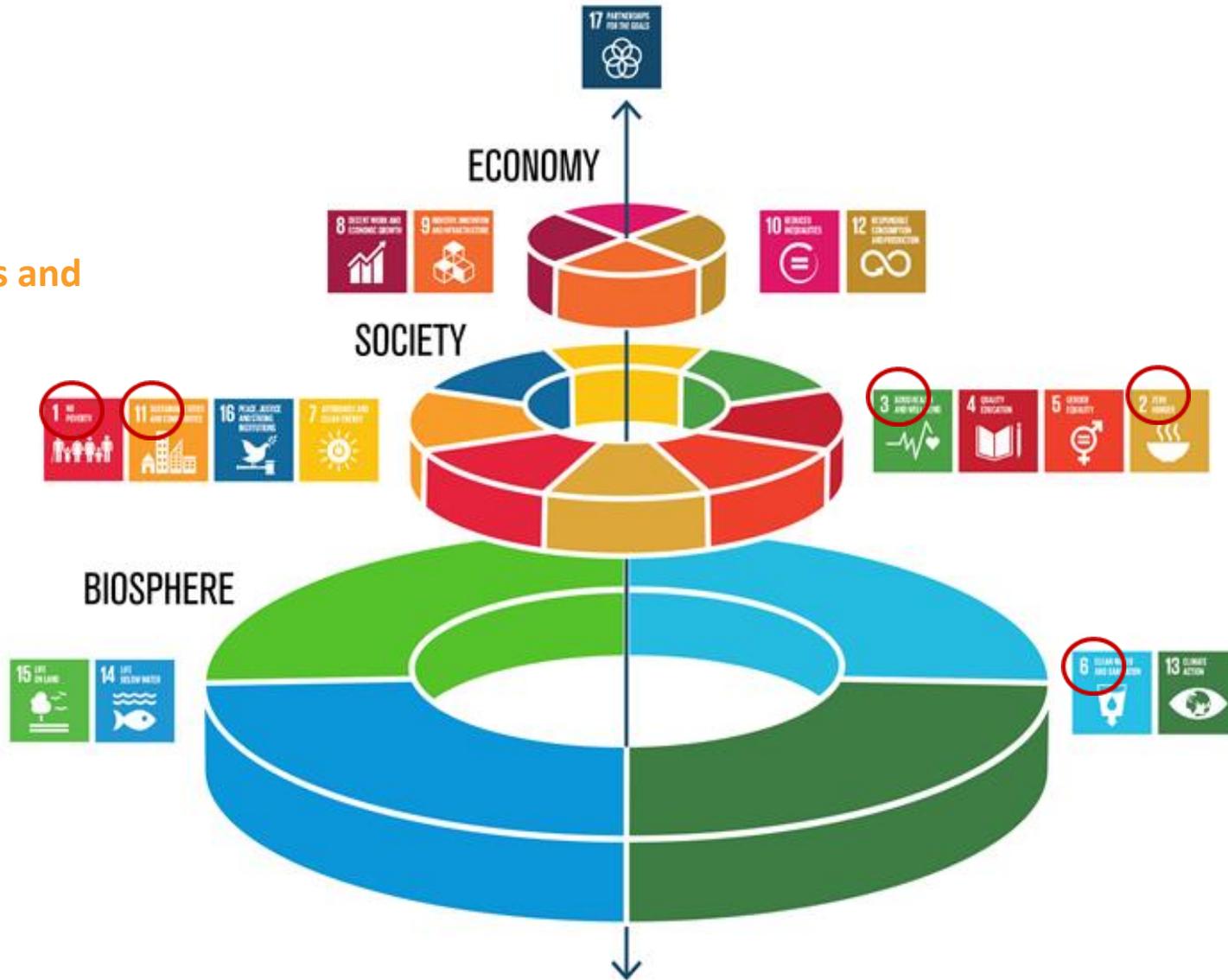


(Mohtar, 2014)



1. No Poverty

11. Sustainable Cities and Communities



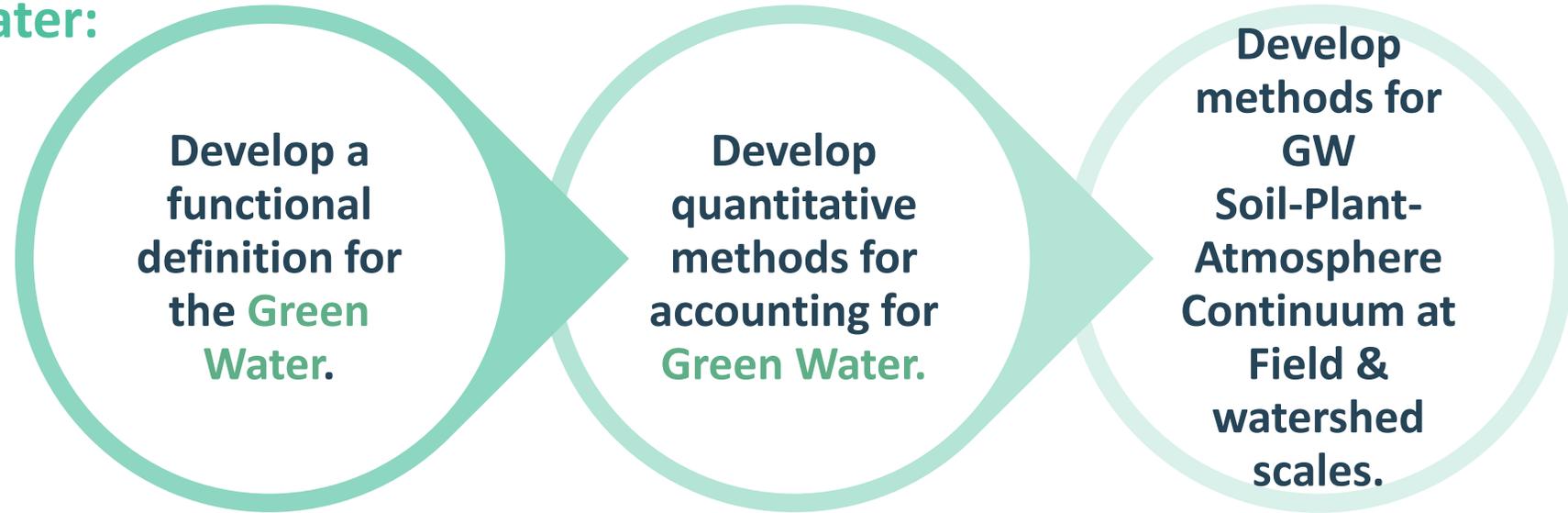
2. Zero Hunger

3. Good Health and Well-being

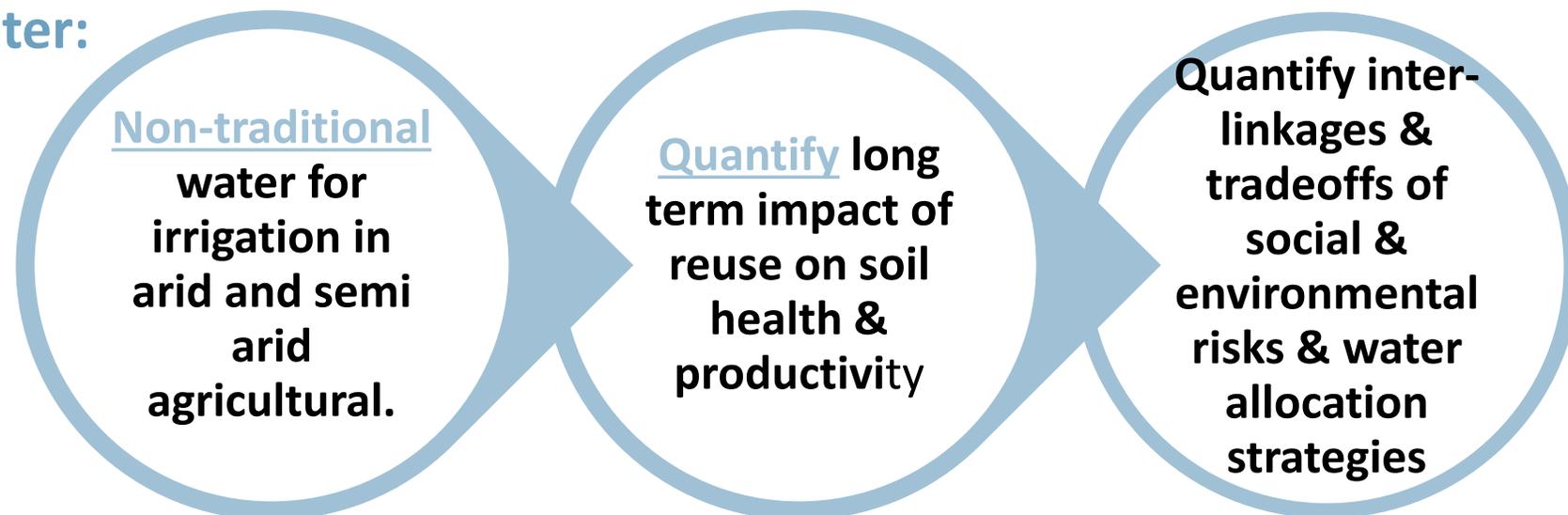
6. Clean Water and Sanitation

Concluding Remarks

Green Water:



New Water:





Thank you!

BOLDLYAUB

The Campaign to **Lead, Innovate, and Serve**