

The use of GIS, satellite and aerial images in agricultural soil surveys

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Director

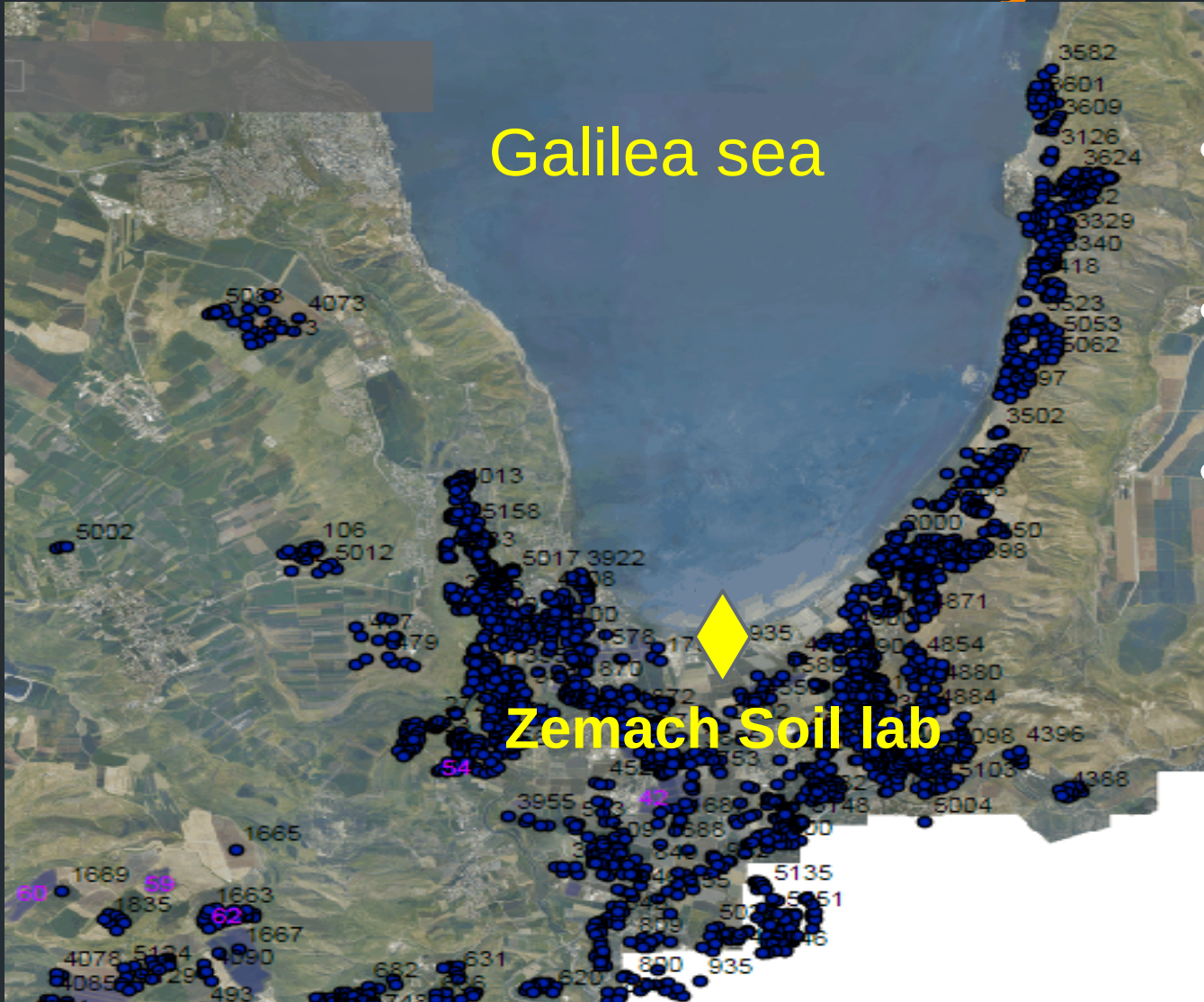
Field Service & Soil Plant Laboratory

Jordan Valley, Zemach

- **Five *Field Service Laboratories* in Israel** spreading from North (Zemach, Jordan Valley) to South (Gilat, Beer Sheva)
- **The Laboratories specialize in soil, leaf and water analysis, for Agriculture and Environmental Protection**
- **Their accreditation comes from the *Israel Laboratory Accreditation Authority*, the *Ministry of Health*, and they work in professional collaboration with the *Ministry of Agriculture***



The Soil Laboratory in the Jordan Valley



- The soil survey data goes 70 years back
- Each plot surveyed is recorded in the GIS
- Each blue point indicates a borehole and its agronomic info: physical and chemical soil data

מדינת ישראל
 משרד הממשלה

משרד הממשלה

משרד הממשלה

פנקס - העתקה

"Register of results"
 From the first Field Service Laboratory
 Zemach in the Jordan Valley
 1950



מספר	מיקום	אמצעי	תאריך
1	מזרח 40-20	מקד סנקוס	27/8/1950
2	40-130	"	"
3	130-20	"	"
4	260-290	"	"
5	290-410	"	"
6	60-80 A	פנקס כרמון	12/50
7	20-40 B	"	"
8	40-60 B	"	"
9	0-20 C	"	"
10	20-40 C	"	"
11	40-60 C	"	"
12	מזרח 295-265	מקד סנקוס	28/8/1950
13	0-30	מקד סנקוס	20/8/1950
14	30-60	"	"
15	60-100	"	"
16	100-150	"	"
17	5-35	"	12/50
18	מ"מ 6	"	I 1951
19	"	"	22/8/1950

The soils archive in Zemach Laboratory contains:

- ❑ More than 1000 boxes with 24 cells each, containing 24,000 representative soil samples
- ❑ 20 Thick Files with thousands of pages with reports, table charts and laboratory results

Ten years ago all these data has been uploaded in a GIS system that allows easy access to data and is continuously updated since then



Examples on the use of remote sensing, lab tests results and GIS survey data, for solving practical agricultural questions regarding:

1. Soil Type
2. Soil Texture
3. Soil Salinity

Soil Type-1

Basaltic Grumosol



Light Rendzina of valley



Marly Calcareous Sierozem



Kibbutz Deganya - Ubeidiya plot.

Beans output:

16
t/ha

8
t/ha

7
t/ha

western area of the plot

eastern area of the plot

april 2017

Agricultural areas of Kibbutz Degania

Galilea sea

MAAGA



Ubeidiya



1638

SHAAR A GOLAN
MASADA

37

Road

40

44

90

45

47

52

AFIKIM

56

After locating the bean plot in the GIS map we found detailed survey data from 1988 which shows different types of soil in the plot of Ubeidiya. (13 Ha, 780 m width)

KIBBUTZ DEGANYA UBEIDYA PLOT

WEST

Grumosol

16
t/ha

CENTRAL

Rendzina

8
t/ha

EAST

Marl

7
t/ha

- 20% CaCO_3
- Good soil structure

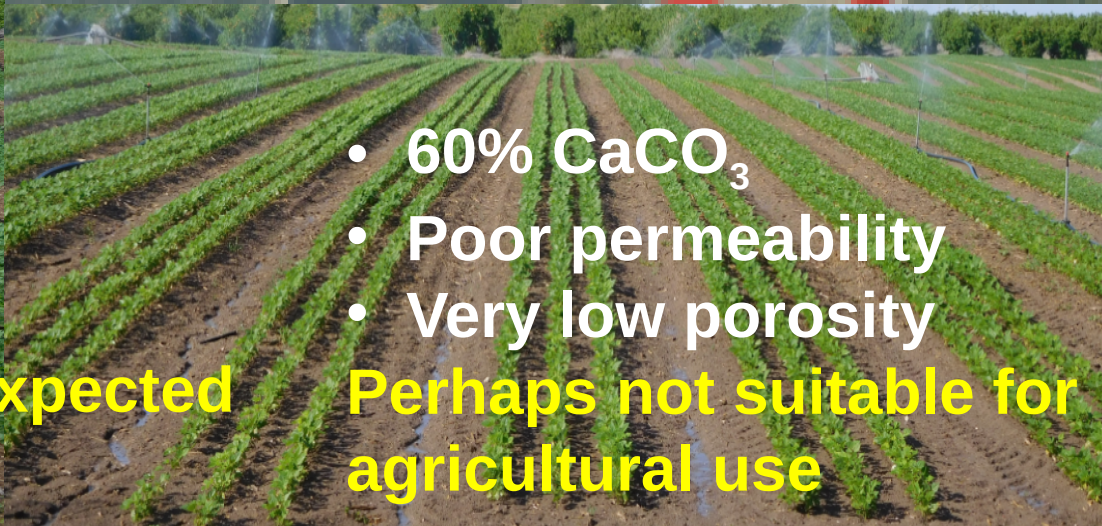
- 40% of CaCO_3

- 60% CaCO_3
- Poor permeability
- Very low porosity

Almost optimal conditions

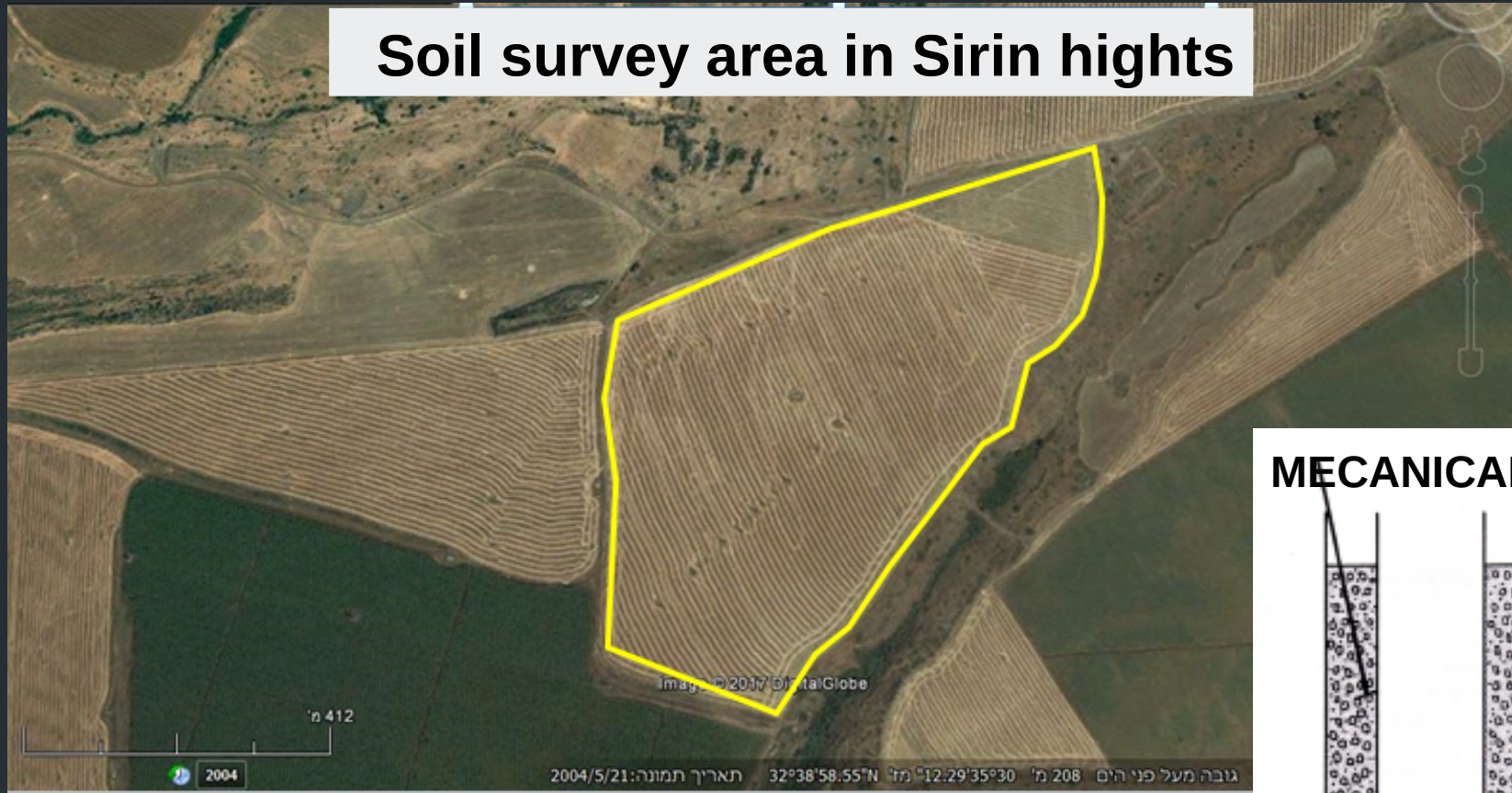
Iron deficiency expected

Perhaps not suitable for agricultural use

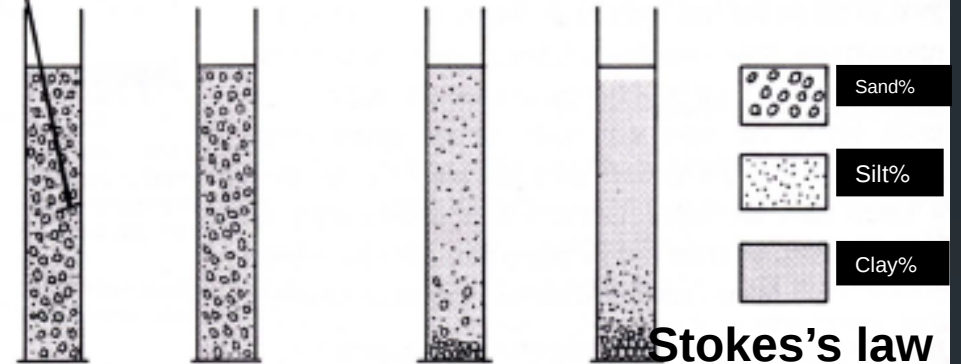


Soil Texture- 2

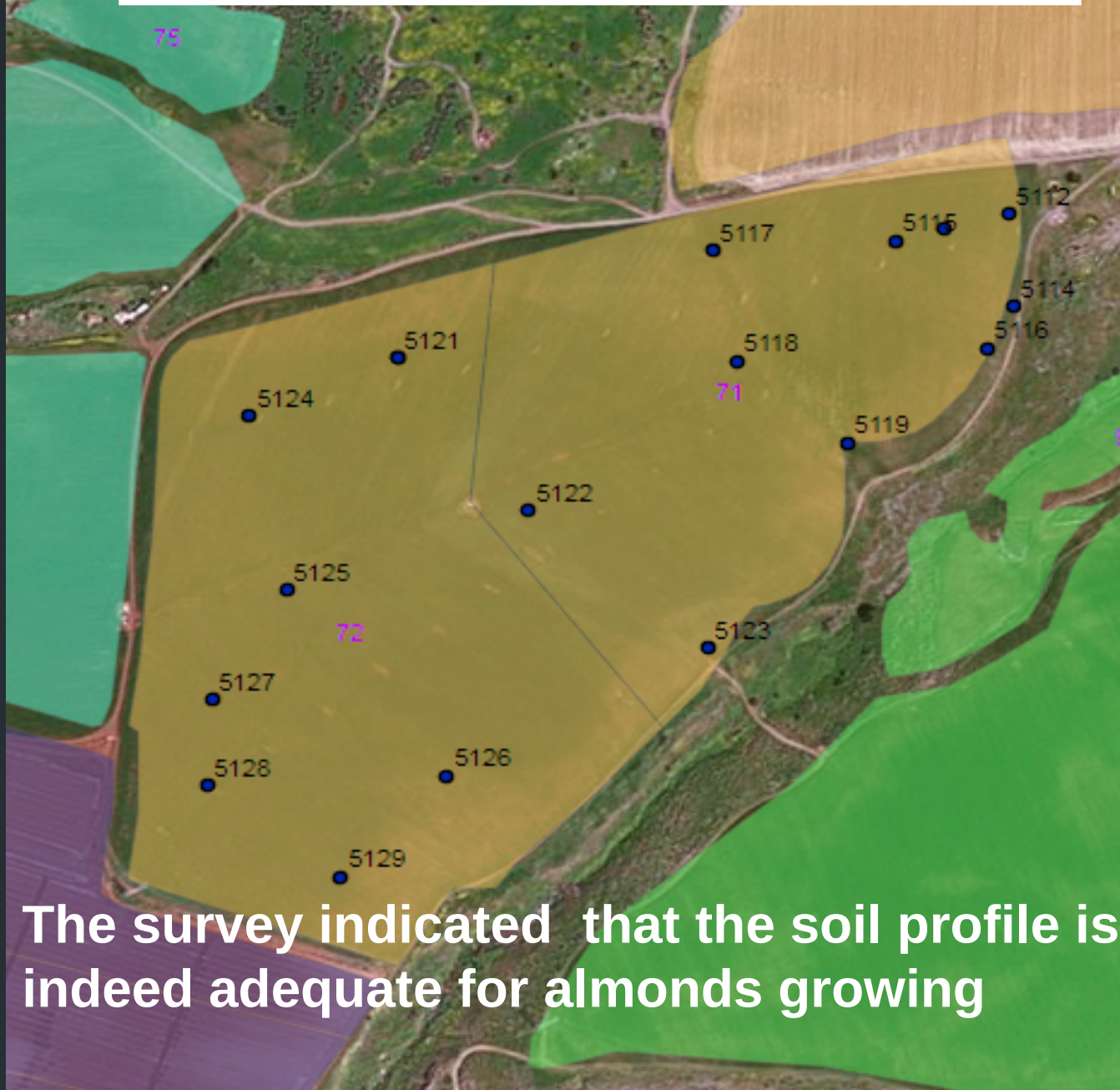
The use of laboratory test results, allow us to understand the soil variation present in the plot



MECANICAL ANALYSIS OF THE SOIL

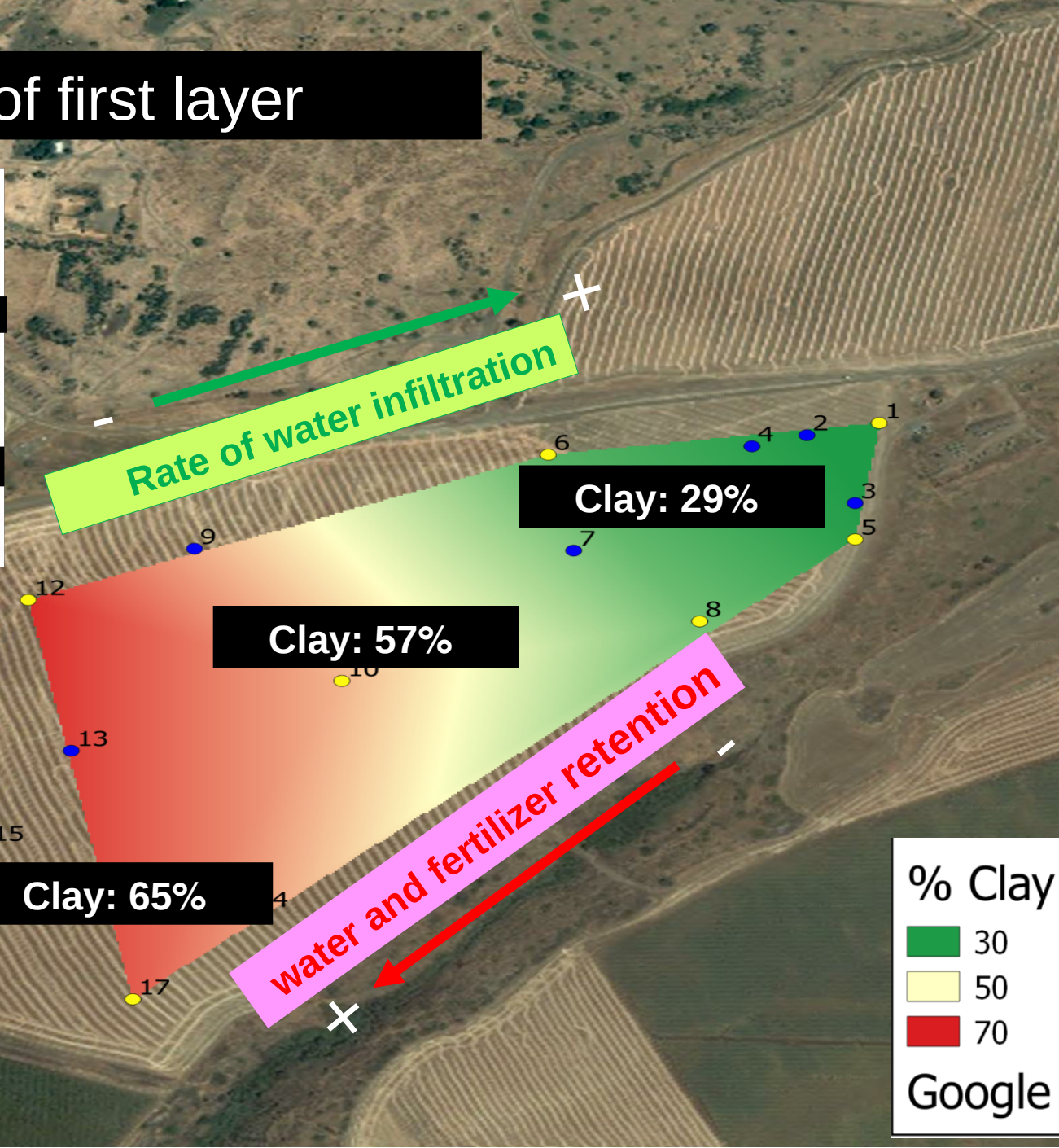
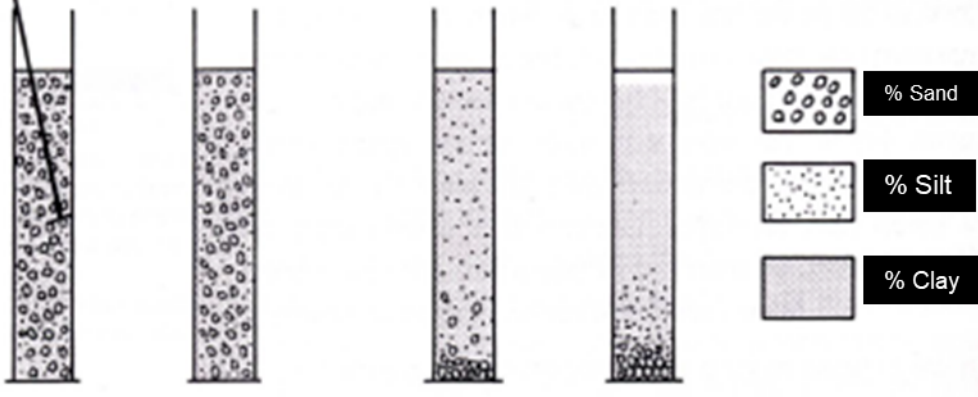


Soil survey area In Sirin hights

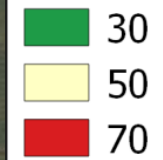


Soil clay content of first layer

MECHANICAL ANALYSIS OF THE SOIL

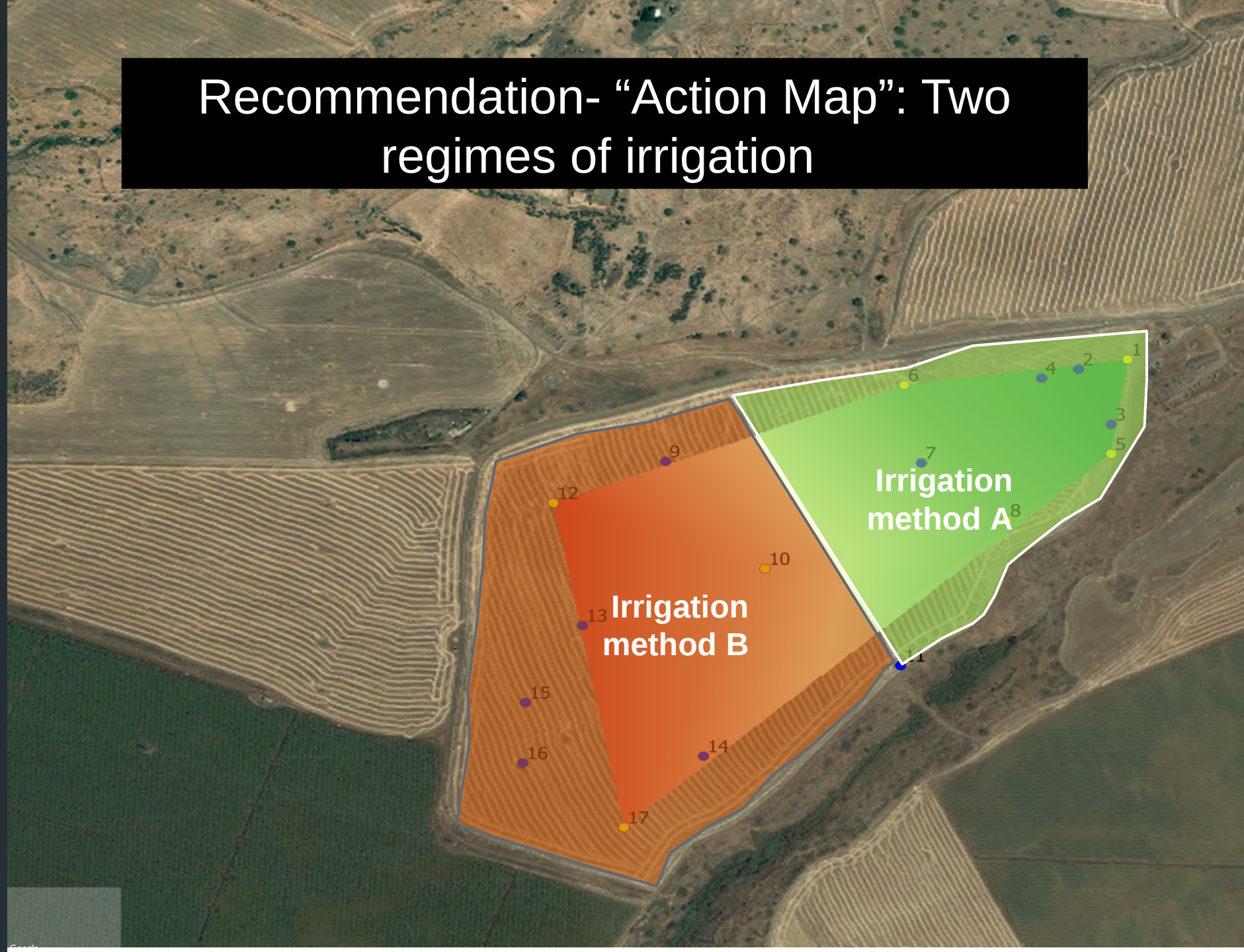


% Clay



Google Satellite

Recommendation- "Action Map": Two regimes of irrigation



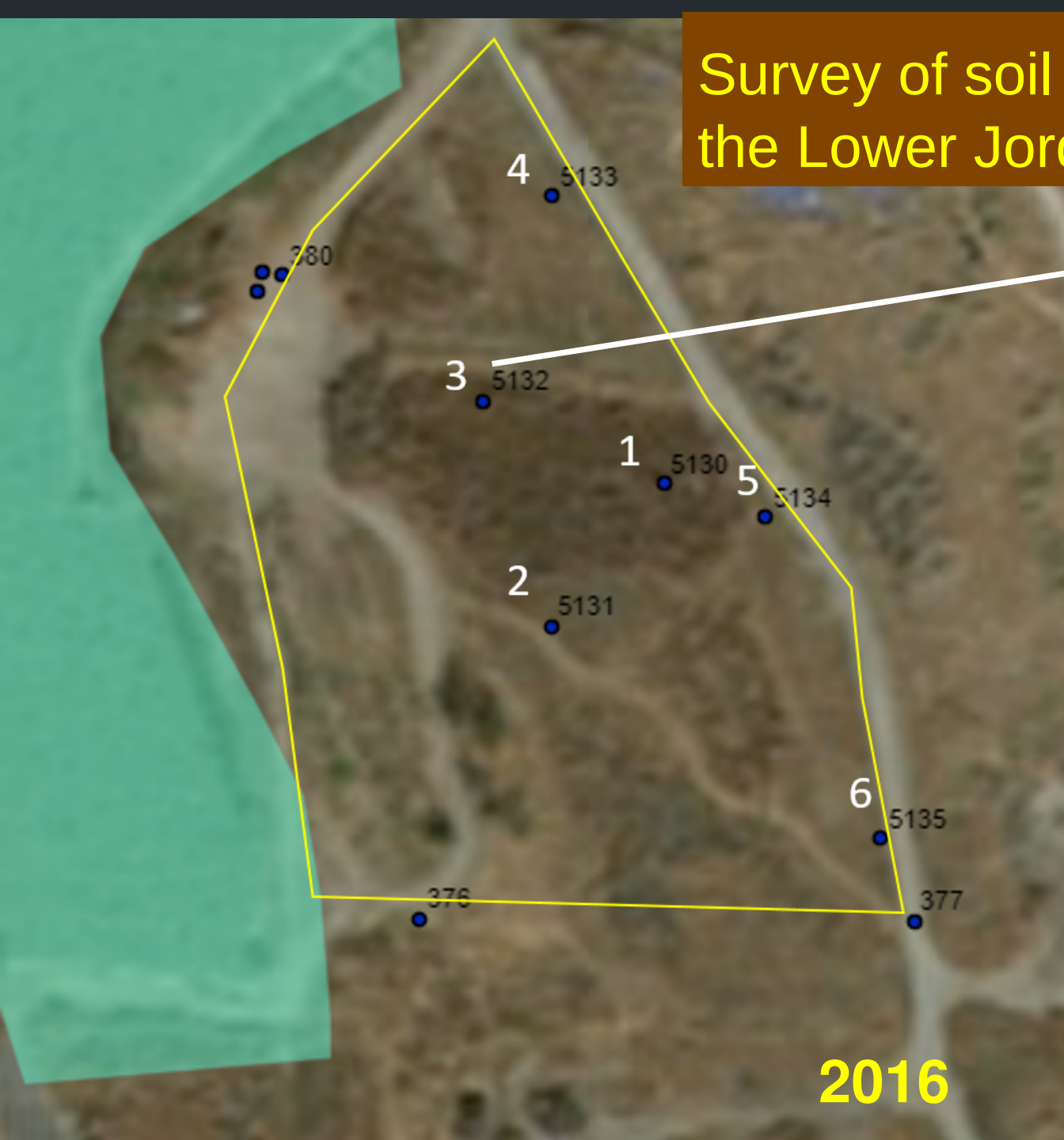
Soil Salinity- 3



2004

Salinity is not a feature that we can diagnose by remote sensing. BUT Here is an example of how Google maps of the area over the years confirmed and enabled the understanding of chemical findings

Survey of soil for the planting of **avocados** in the Lower Jordan valley, Kibbutz Afikim



Borehole 3

The survey shows no limiting factors in terms of structure

Results of chemical tests from a representative borehole in the survey



Depth (cm)	SALINITY PARAMETERS		NUTRIENT PARAMETERS	
	EC [dS/m]	SAR	Phosphorus [mg/kg]	Potassium [mg/kg]
25	3	2	647	1294
65	20	16	394	2269
90	13	6	270	1504
120	13	17	256	889
150	21	17	266	779
should be less than:	2	5	50	300

Salinity and the nutrient content examined in the laboratory were too high for a sensitive plant like avocado

Afikim lower jordan valley



aerial photos over the years show that in the past the plot was used to prepare animal compost

This fact do not allow the development of a growth sensitive to high salinity like avocado

The Zemach laboratory produce and maintain soil data of great economic value for the benefit of farmers, field-training consultants and agriculture research in Israel

The laboratory use Remote sensing tools together with GIS to improve the information and services provided

**Thanks for
!your attention**

