

Pulse Crop Impact on Soil Quality Attributes in Wheat-based Crop Rotations

Piumi Gallage

M.Sc. candidate

Department of Soil Science

University Of Saskatchewan



Introduction

- Conventional agricultural systems on the Canadian Prairies have severe consequences
- Crop producers interested in diversification of crop rotations
- Inclusion of pulse crops in crop rotations



- Inclusion of pulses in wheat-based cropping systems has many advantages;
 - Lesser dependence on synthetic nitrogen fertilizers
 - Reduced greenhouse gas emissions
 - Reduced carbon foot prints
 - Enhanced soil fertility
 - Improved water and nutrient use efficiency due to the root depth variations of pulses and wheat

but also has disadvantages..

- Establishment costs
- Poor ground cover
- Increased vulnerability to soil erosion
- May need specific knowledge for growth and management
- May serve as common host for some pests and diseases

Objectives

- 1) To examine the impact of different **pulse crop species** on selected soil physical, chemical and biological properties under rain-fed conditions in semi-arid Canadian Prairies.
- 2) To compare the impact of **pulse crop rooting depth** (shallow and deep-rooting) on selected soil physical, chemical and biological properties under rain-fed conditions in semi-arid Canadian Prairies.



Different crops allocated in different treatments

Treatments	Description
W- W -W-W	Continuous wheat -Control
W- P -W-P	Shallow rooted pulse crops (pea) (lentils)
W- L -W-L	
W- C -W-C	Deep rooted pulse (chickpea)
W- L -W-C	Alternating with shallow root + deep root pulses (lentil and chick pea)

Key:- W- Wheat, P- Field pea, C- Chickpea, L- Lentil

- Randomized Complete Block Design
- 4 replicates for each treatments

Soil Quality Parameters

Physical

- Soil aggregate size distribution (0-5 cm)
- Bulk density (0-15 cm)
- Available water content (0- 120 cm)

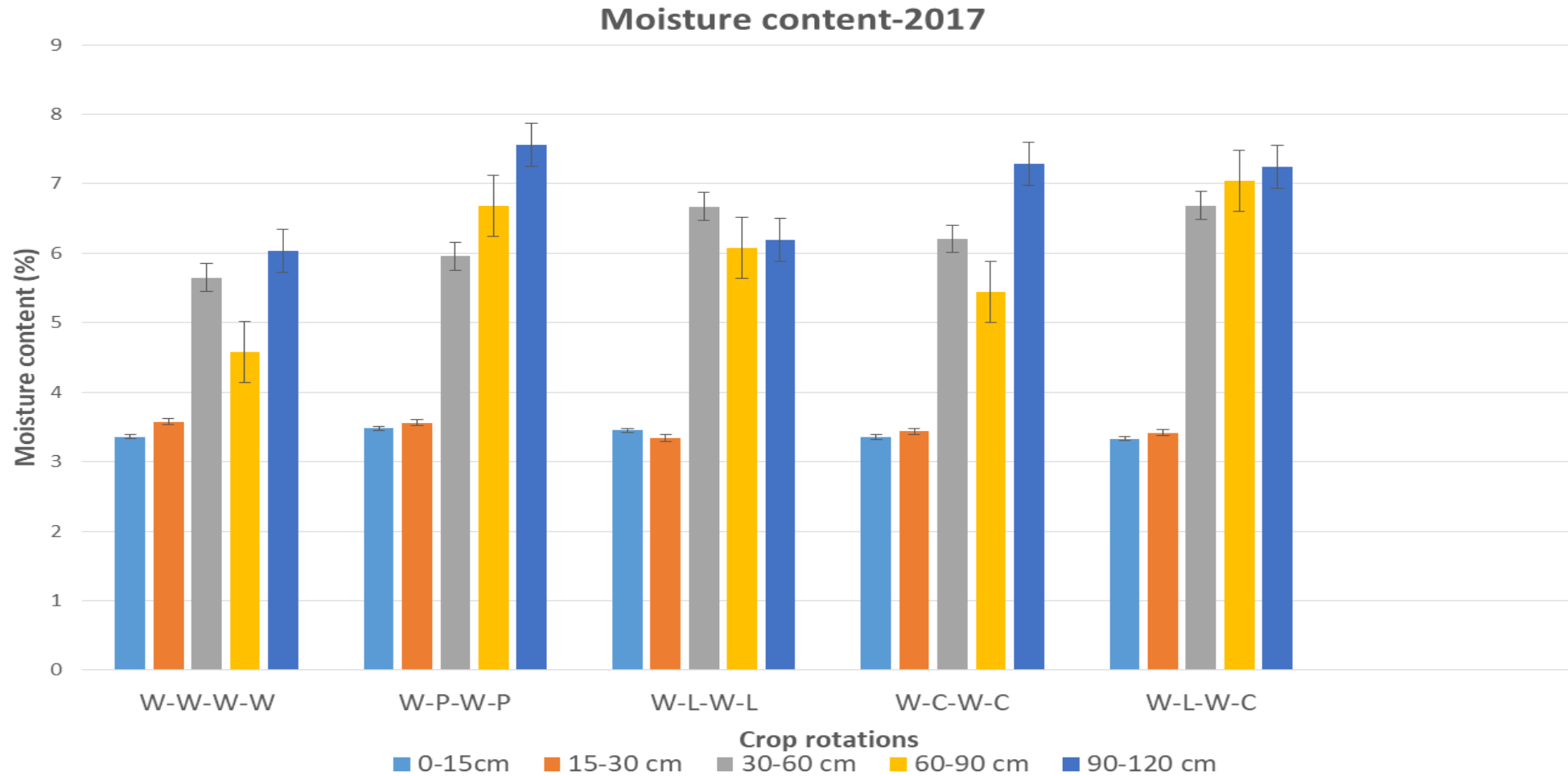
Biological

- PLFA (0-60 cm)
- Organic matter content (0-60 cm)

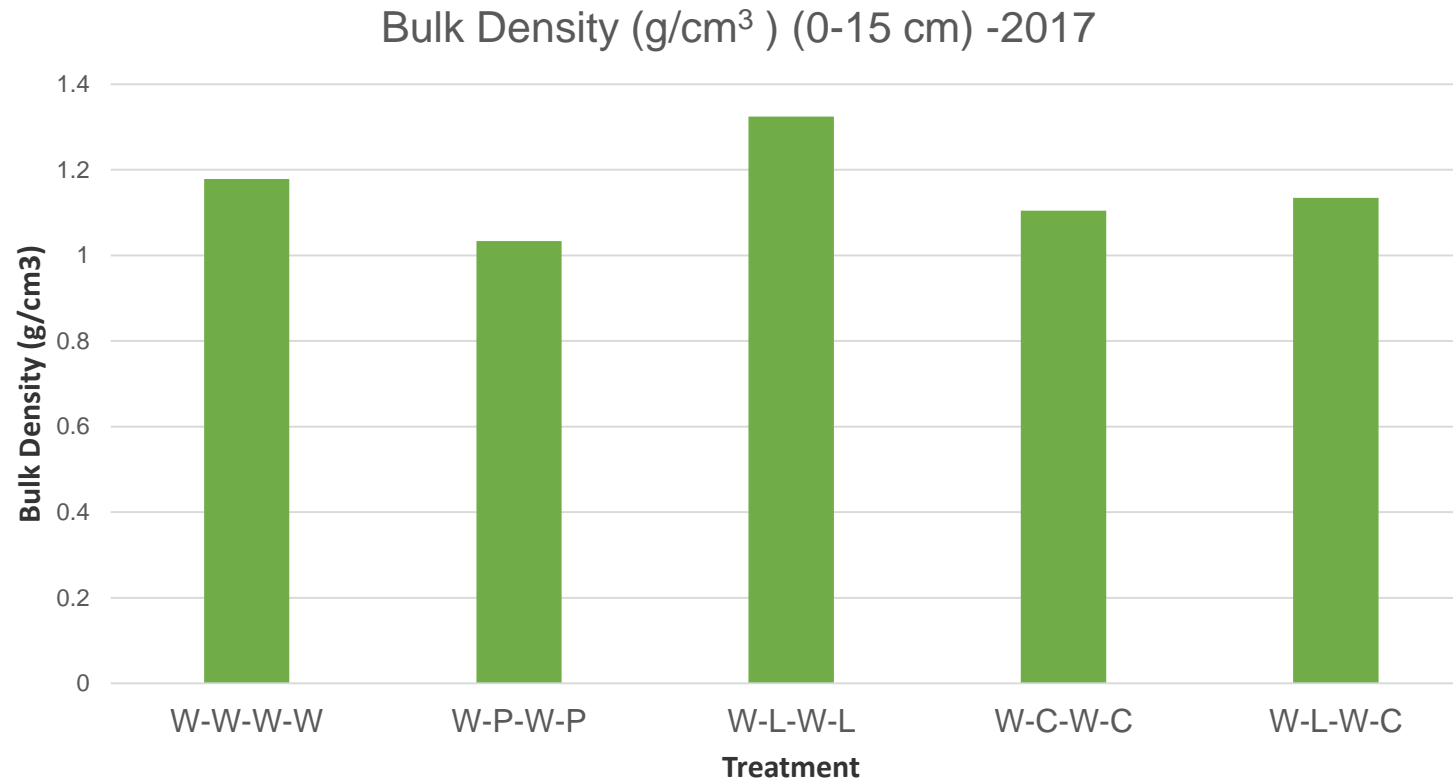
Chemical

- Soil pH (0-15 cm)
- Electrical conductivity (0-15 cm)
- Potentially mineralizable N (0-15 cm)
- Total soil carbon and nitrogen ratio (0-60 cm)

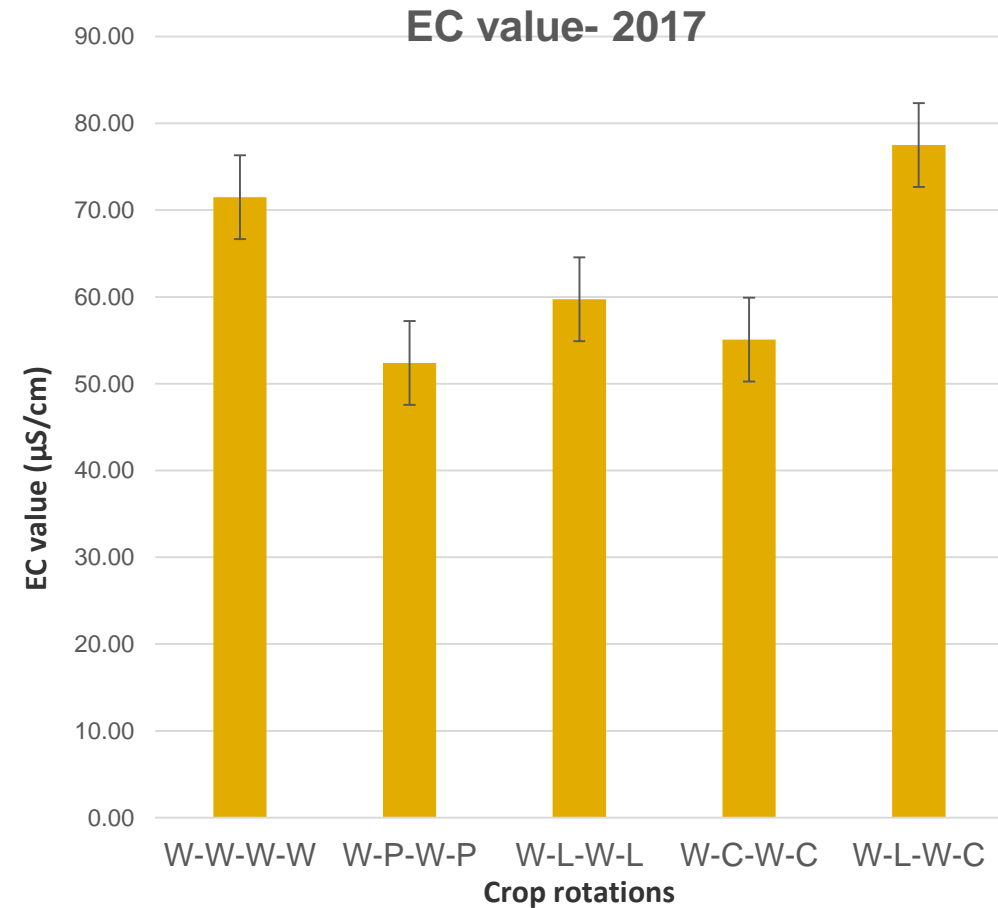
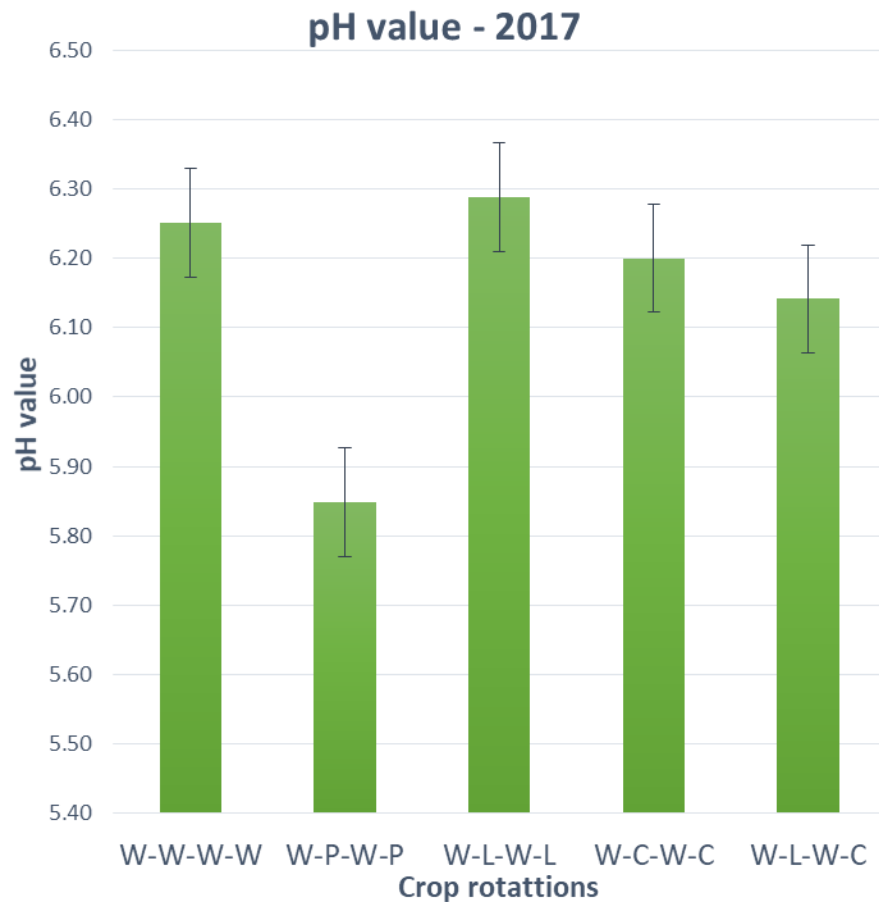
Soil Analysis- Physical



Soil Analysis- Physical

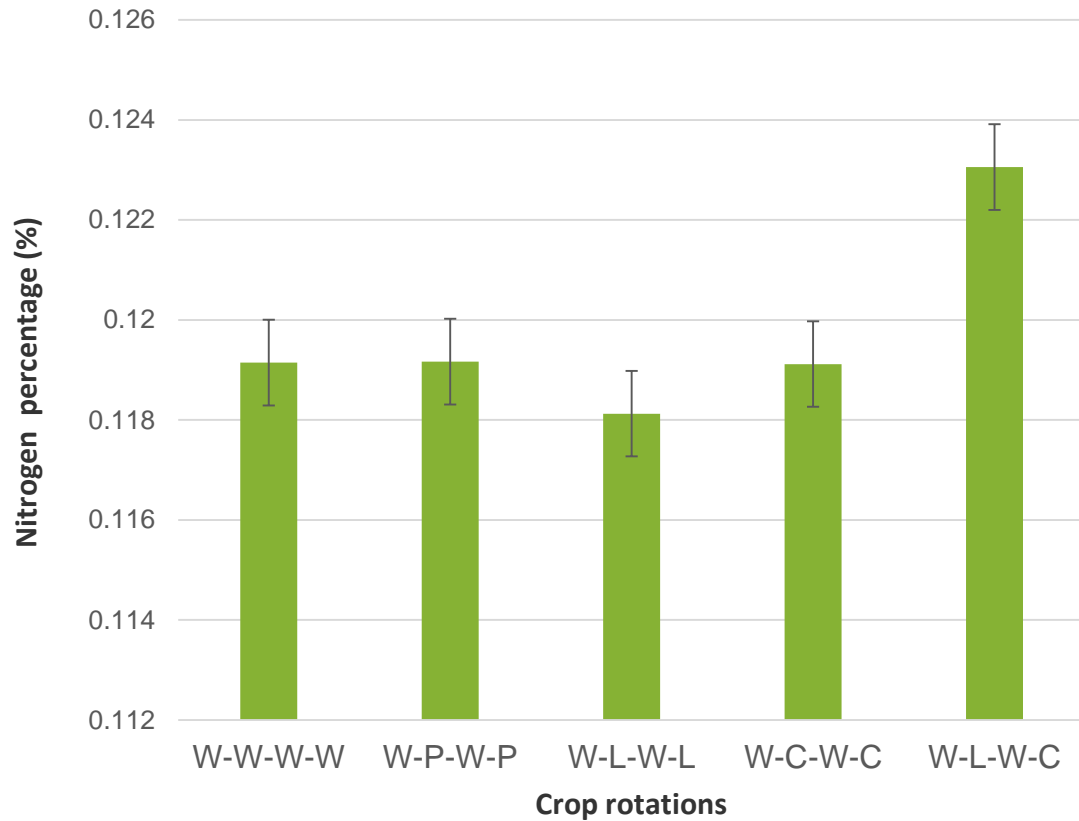


Soil Analysis- Chemical

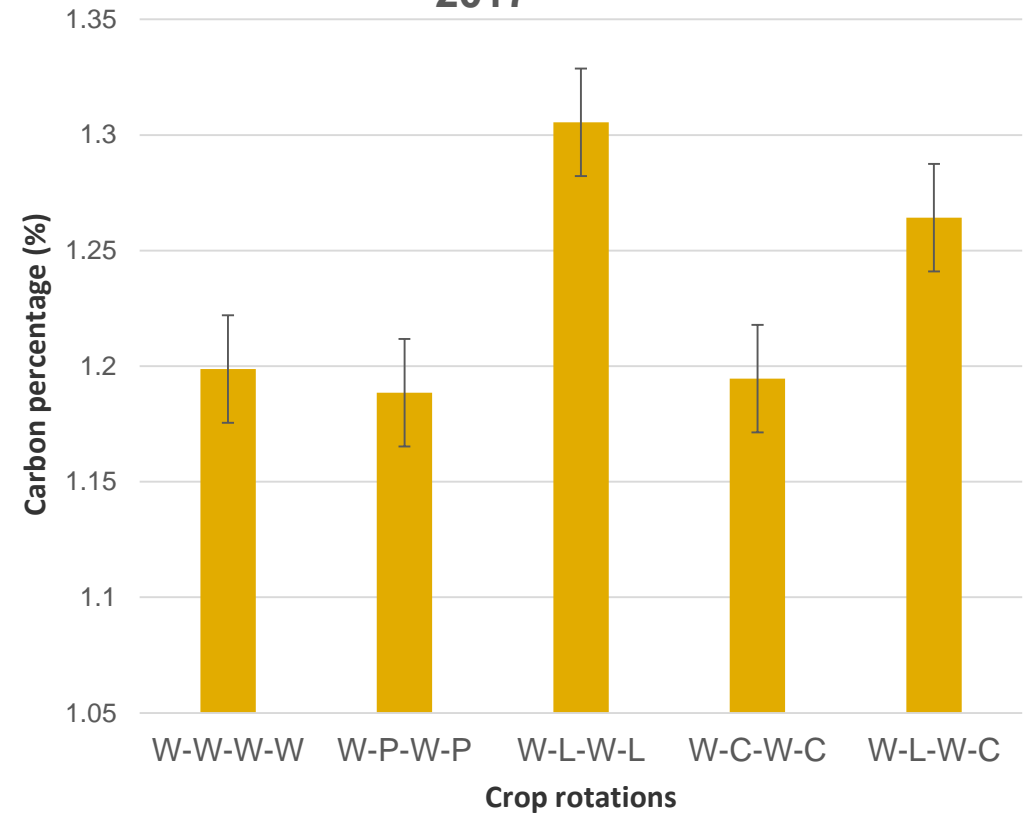


Soil Analysis- Chemical

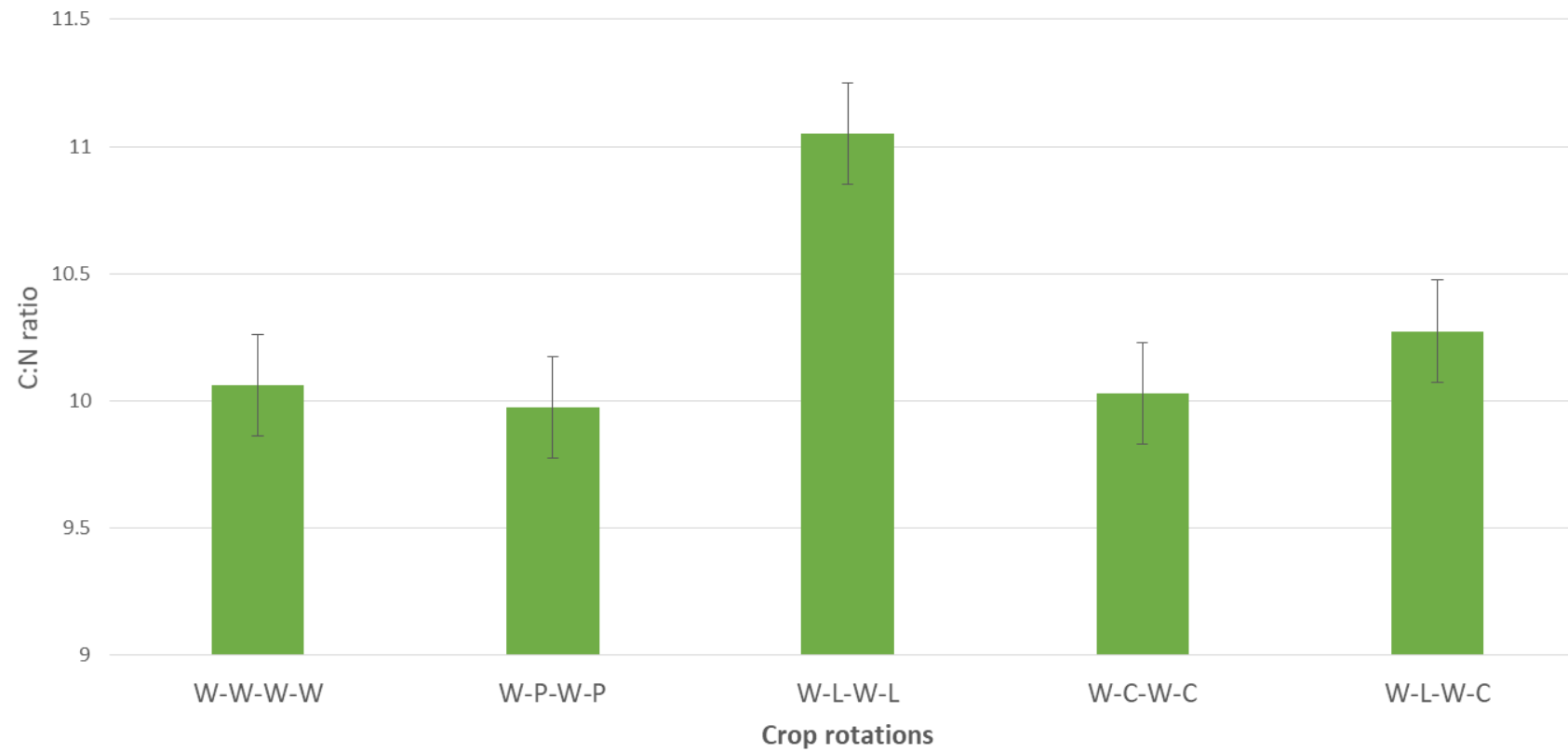
Nitrogen percentage (0-15 cm) - 2017



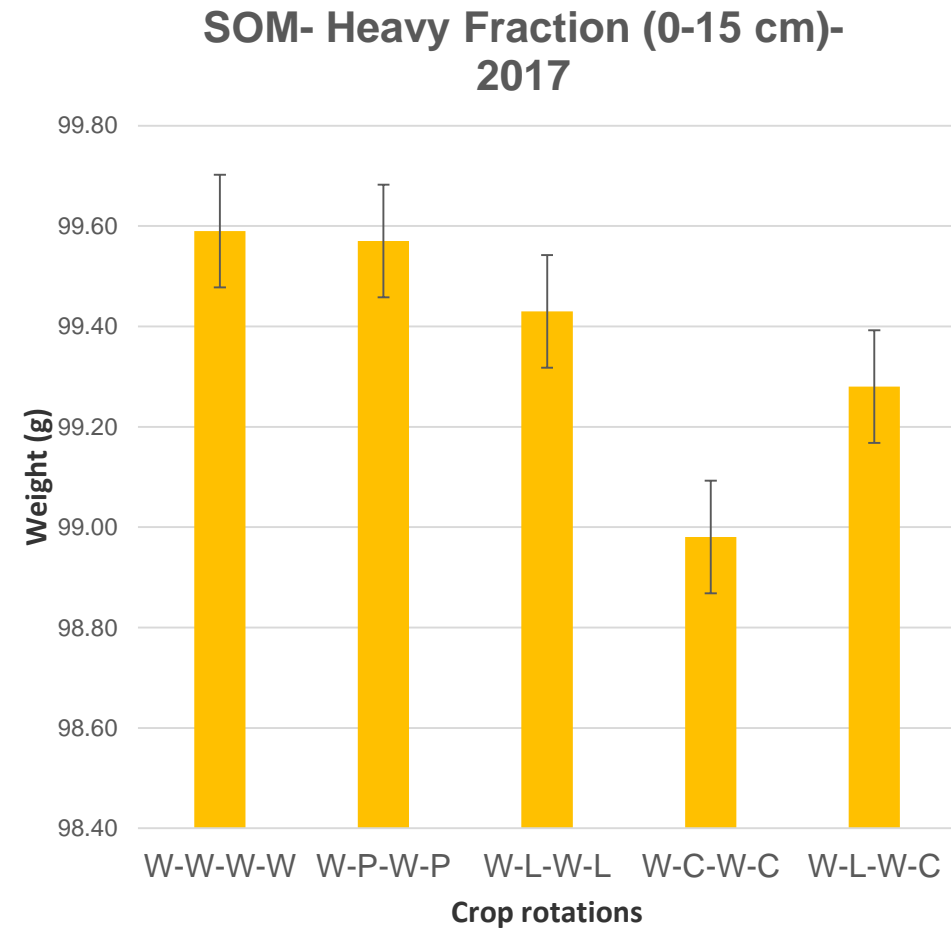
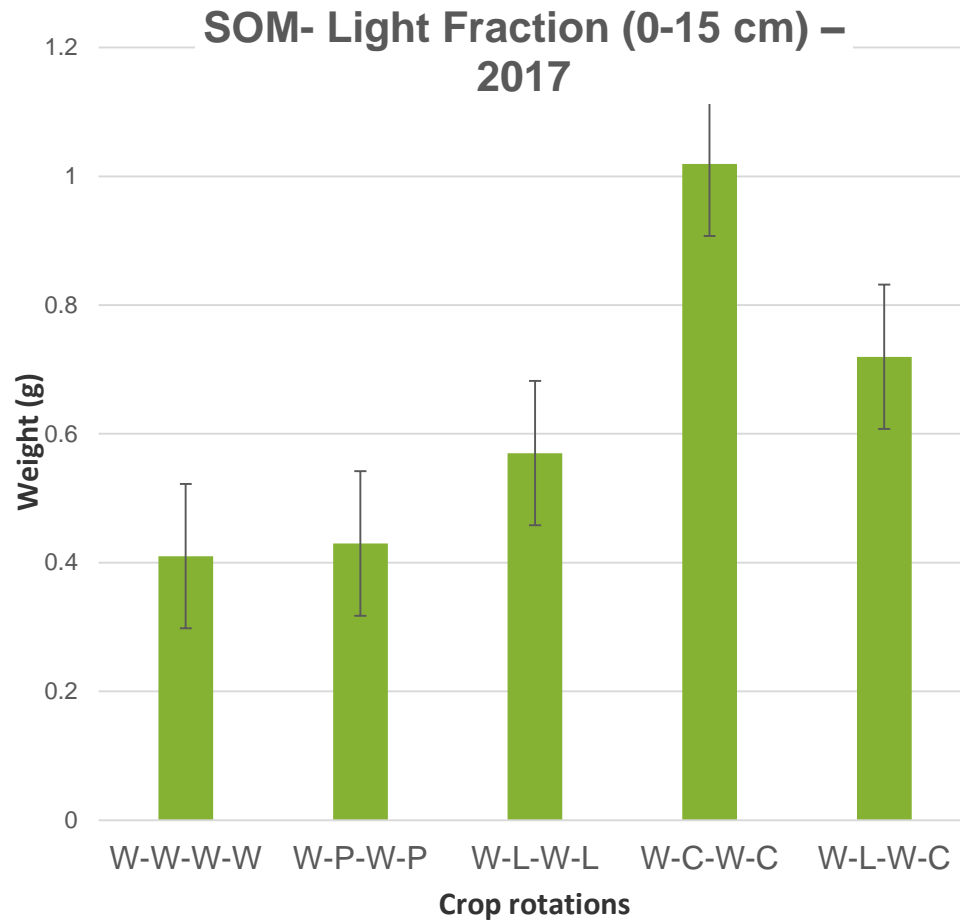
Carbon percentage (0-15 cm) - 2017



Total C:N ratio-2017



Soil Analysis- Biological



Activities in progress...

- Few parameters in soil samples collected in 2017
 - Nitrogen mineralization
 - PLFA
 - Carbon and nitrogen content in organic fractions

- 2018 sampling and soil analysis

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