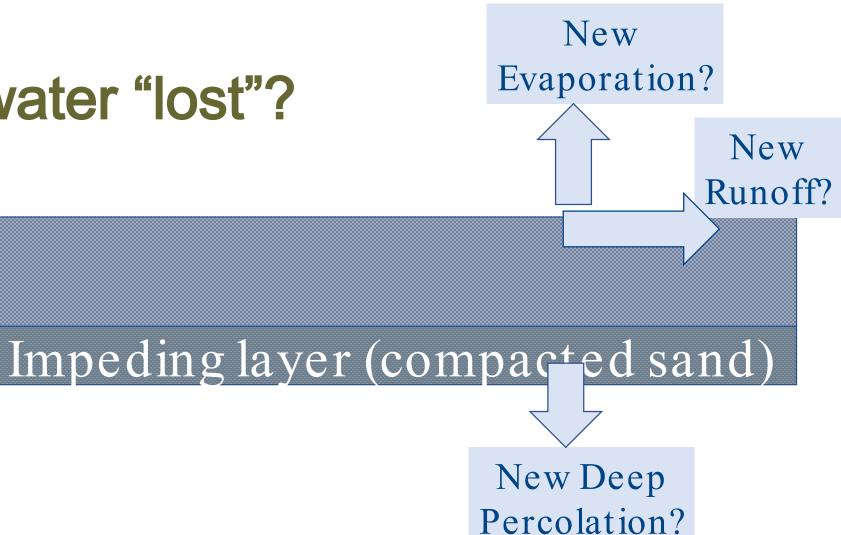
### Waterlogging even in sandy areas!

"lost amount of water"

# Impeding layer promotes waterlogging.

Impeding layer (compacted sand)

#### How is water "lost"?



# Impacts of Sandy Soil Compaction to Vadose Zone Hydrology

Insight from 1D Soil Water Flow Models

#### Jayson Pinza

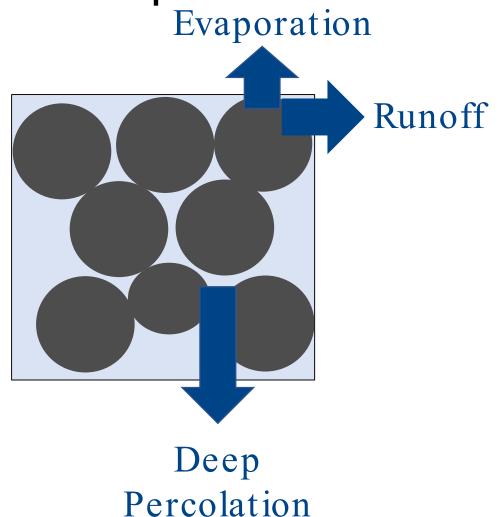
Jan Staes Jan Vanderborght Sarah Garré

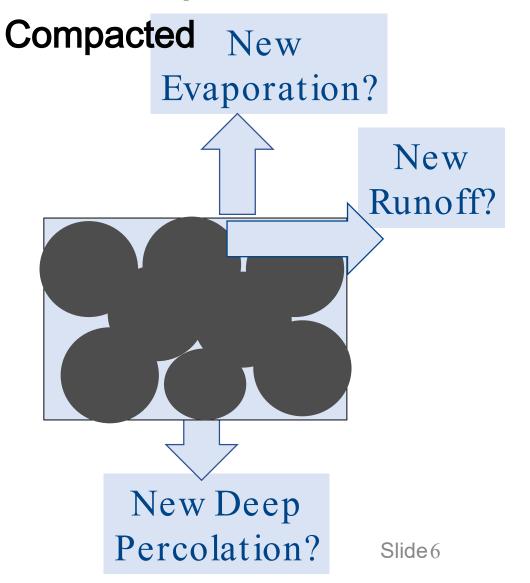


## Research Question

## For sandy soils: How does the water budget change with compaction?

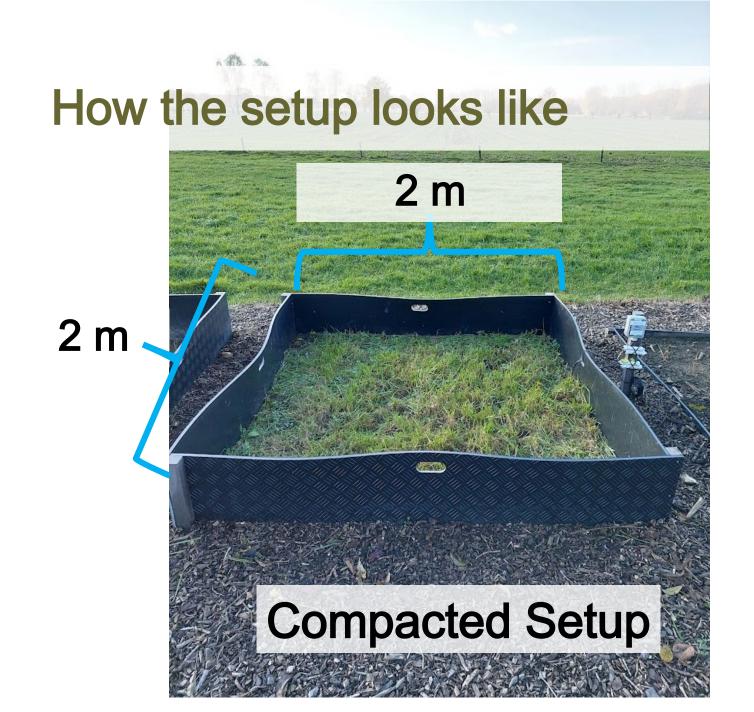
Non-compacted

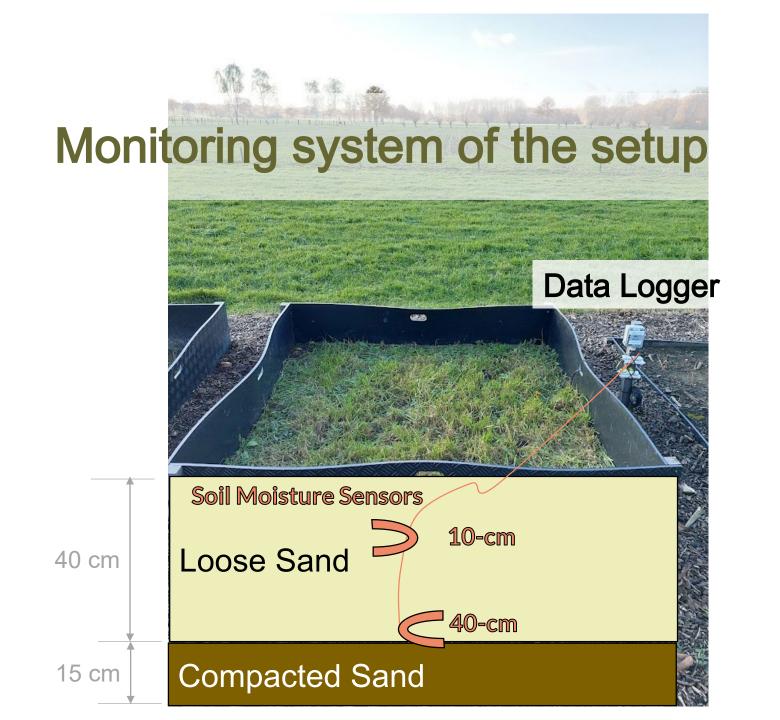




### 1<sup>st</sup> Step:

### Monitor Experimental Setups





### 2<sup>nd</sup> Step:

Perform 1D Soil Water Flow Modeling (HYDRUS)

### Set up the Model Parameters

Non-compacted (Hypothetical)

Compacted (Real-world)

Loose Sand 388 cm/day



Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity [K<sub>sat</sub>]

388 cm/day

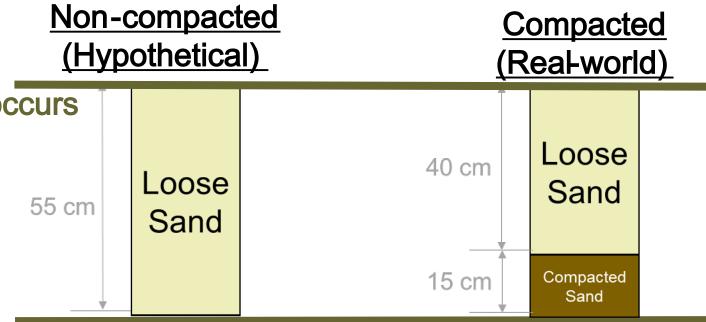
0.8 cm/day

### Set up the boundary conditions

Upper Boundary

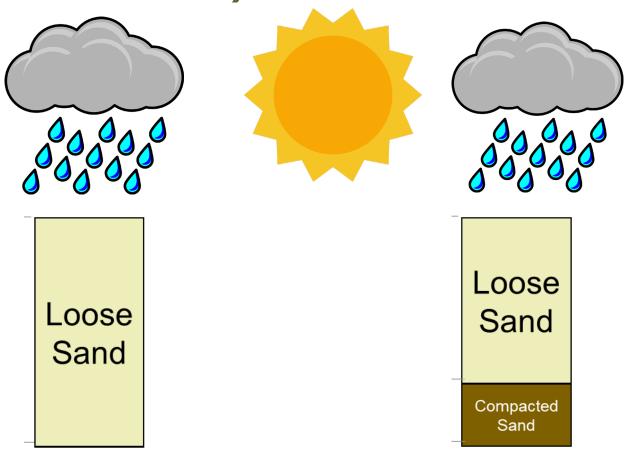
Beyond saturation? runoff occurs

Lower Boundary: Free Drainage

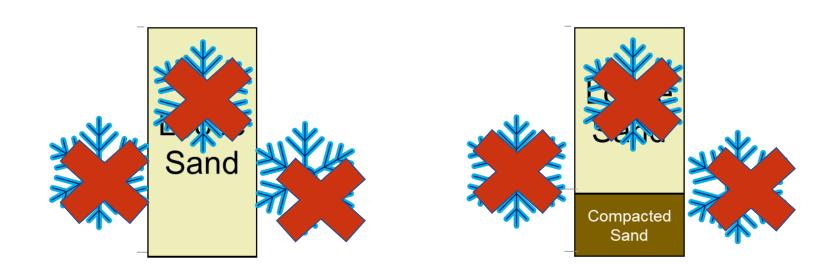


Water Table is deep

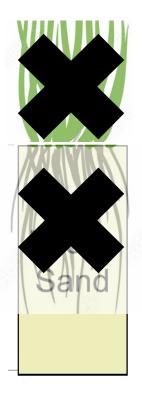
Simulate autumn and winter season (October to March)

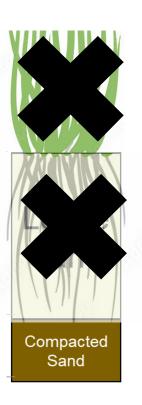


### Neglect freezing events



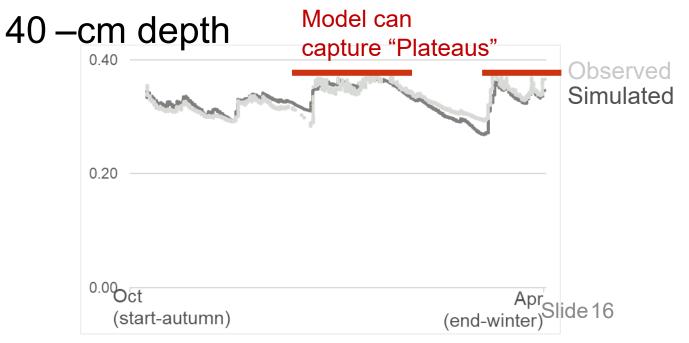
#### We neglect vegetation. Transpiration is minimal





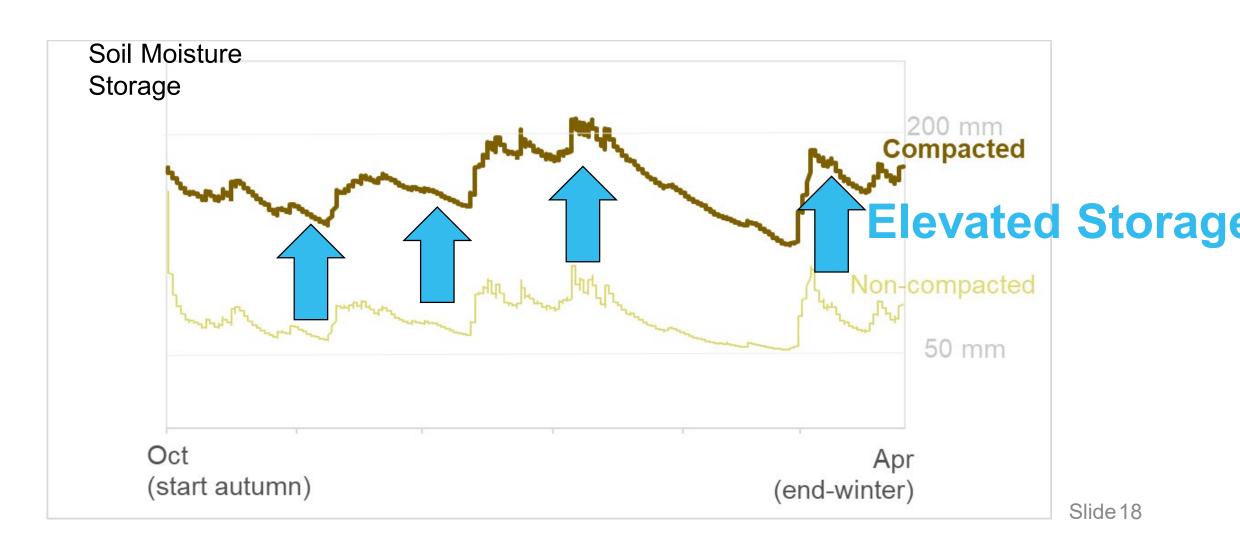
## The "compacted" model simulates well





### Results on Water Budgets

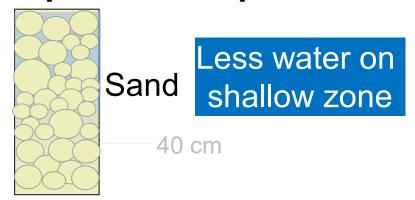
#### 1. Compacted Setup has more stored water



#### Compacted setup has an impeding layer



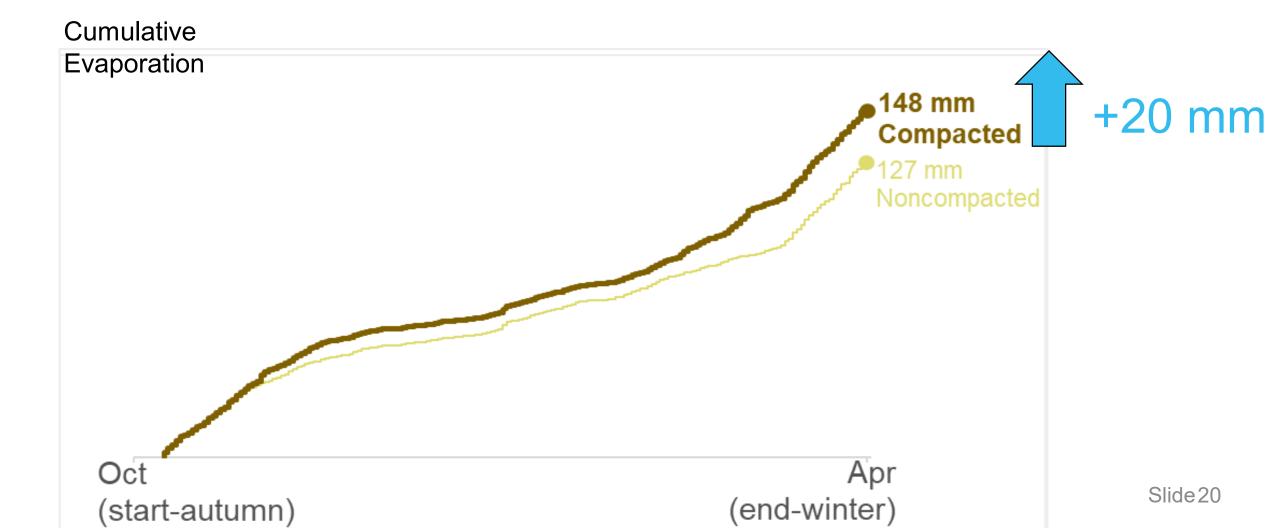
#### Non-compacted setup



#### Compacted setup



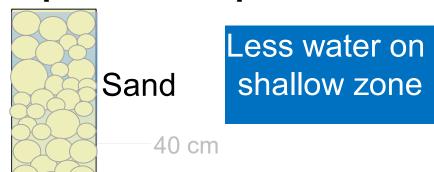
#### 2. Compacted setup has more evaporation



#### Compacted setup has more water prone to evaporate



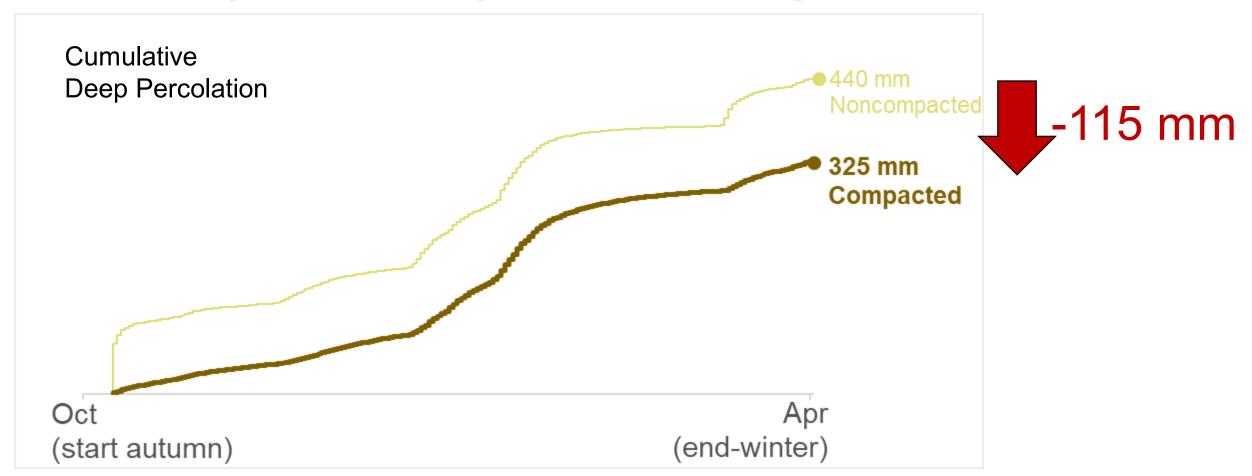
#### Non-compacted setup



#### Compacted setup

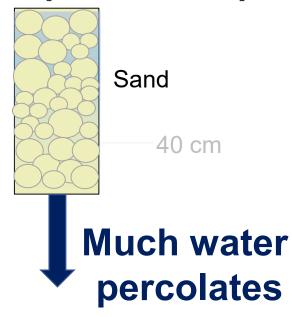


#### 3. Compacted setup has reduced percolation

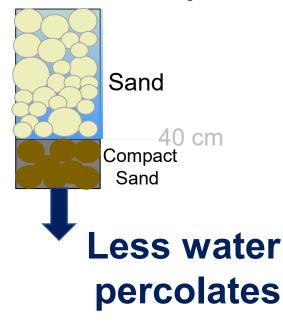


#### Compacted setup: less water percolates

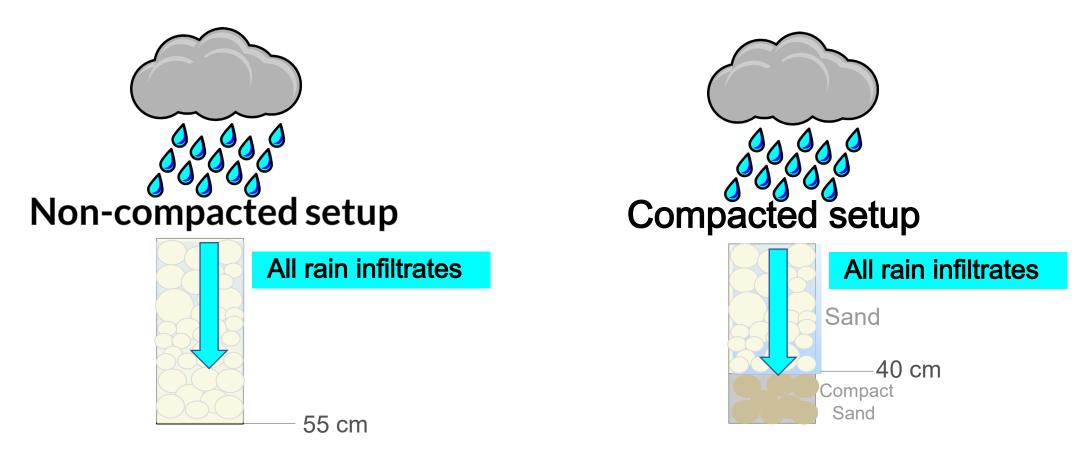
#### Non-compacted setup



#### Compacted setup



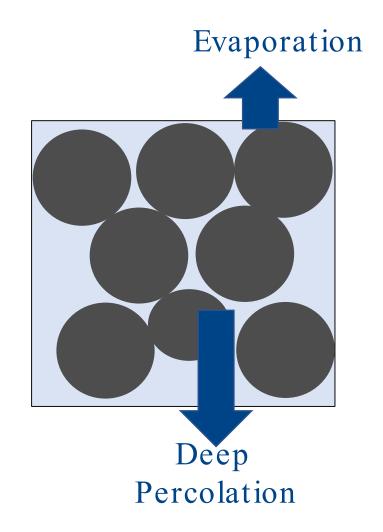
#### 4. Both setups have no runoff.

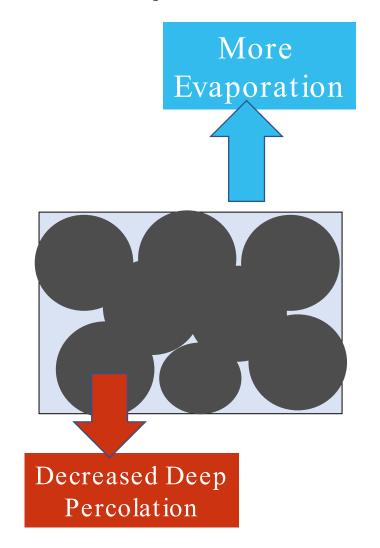


Loose layer is thick enough

## Conclusion

## Even for sandy soils, compaction can influence water budget Non-compacted Compacted

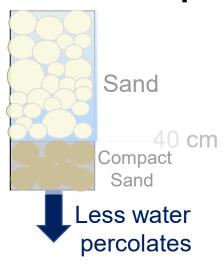




## Implications

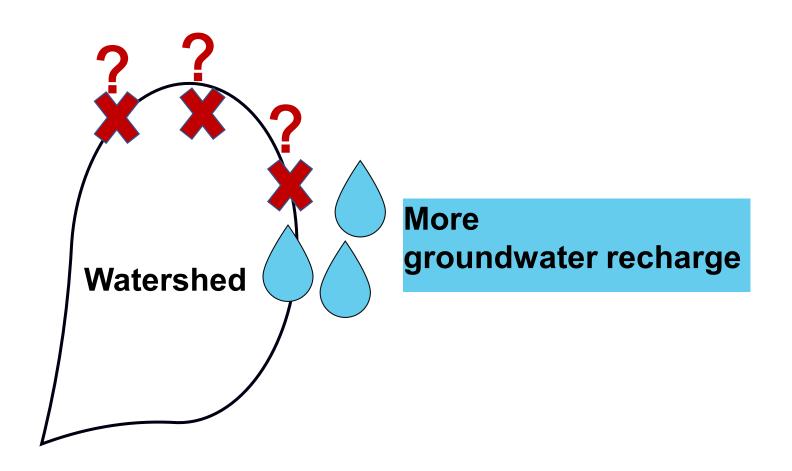
#### Compaction can reduce groundwater recharge?

#### Compacted setup





#### De-compact to improve groundwater recharge?



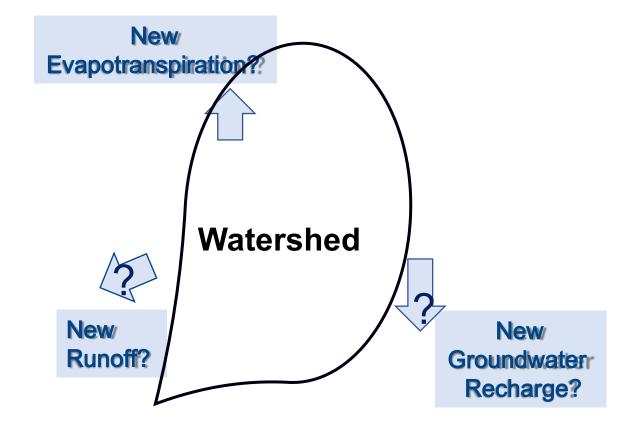
## Outlook

#### Upscale impacts on watershed scale

#### With compacted fields

## Evapotranspiration **Watershed** Groundwater Runoff Recharge

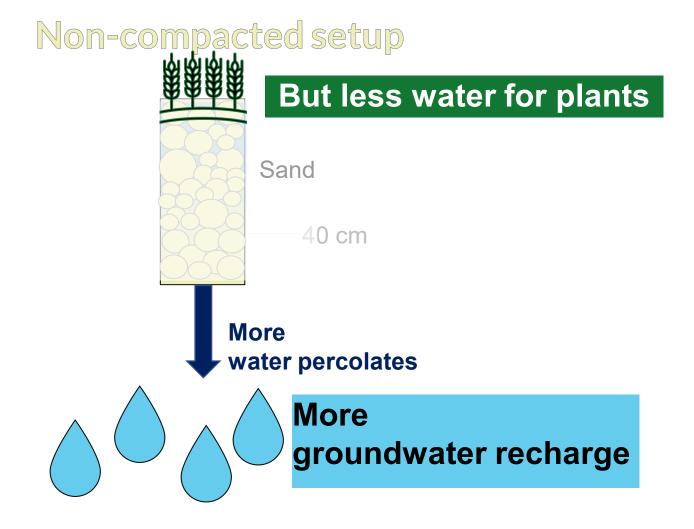
#### If we decompact?



# Assess during spring and summer

# Vegetation is important!

#### Assess trade-offs of de-compacting



#### Minimize water losses in infiltration zones.