Implementation of two weighable monolithic field lysimeters at test area WAGNA
Summer 2004

Measurement of water flow and transport in the unsaturated zone (balance and tracing experiments)
Measurement of solute transport (mainly Nitrate) from tillage operations to the ground water
Regionalisation of investigation results
Data acquisition for the calibration of soil water and solute transport models in the unsaturated and saturated zone
Analysis of flow and transport processes to derive protective measures to ensure ground water quality
Numerical modelling using scenario techniques to predict the impact of changing land use systems on environmental aspects
Main questions to operate in the future

Important lysimeter research goals for the future are

- Data acquisition for calibration and validation of water movement and solute transport models
- Investigation of soil and groundwater protective cultivation systems (organic farming)
- Comparison of lysimeter data with data of undisturbed soil outside the vessels
- Seepage water prediction
  - source term determination
  - monitoring of fate of pollutants in soil
- Determination of soil hydraulic parameters

A new type of Lysimeters has to be developed

- Precise weighing lysimeters installed in the field allowing mechanized cultivation
- Monolithic extraction (to a depth deeper than the hydraulic divide)
- For exact measurement: the lysimeter must reach the surface
- Parallel data acquisition in the lysimeter and in natural soil profiles
- Suction power has to be adapted to hydraulic potential in the natural soil profile
- Soil sampling in short distances in the soil profile for soil physics investigations to get initial conditions for modeling
- Exact measuring of precipitation as the most important system-input
- Detailed logging of the ground water table elevation in time
- Checking data validity by on-line control of measuring equipment (video control)
Conceptional Design

- **SIWASA**: Seepage water sampler (constant suction power 70 hPa)
- **BHMP**: soil hydrologic profile
- **MONO**: weighable monolithic lysimeter (200 cm deep)
  - Measuring profile in the lysimeter
  - Suction power is adapted to measured data from BHMP
  - Suction cups for detailed soil water sampling
- **On line measurement of ground water parameters**

Extraction of the monolith

Excavation start 2004/07/26
Extraction of the monolith

Working in fine textured soil

Extraction of the monolith

Continuous kneeling of the lysimeter casing
Extraction of the monolith

Using the pressure of an excavator

Excavated material has to be sorted for refilling
Sampling of soil profile for soil physics analyses

Shearing off the lysimeter
Shearing off the lysimeter

Fitting of the lysimeter (sensors, sampling devices)
Assembly of BHMP (soil hydrologic profile)

- Same sensors in the same depths as in the monolith
  - Close to the monolith
  - In connection to soil physics samples
- Sensors
  - Temperature
  - Water content (TDR)
  - Matrix potential
  - Watermark blocks in fine textured soil
  - Tensiometers in gravelly and sandy soil
- Measuring depths (below surface)
  - 35 cm (fine textured soil)
  - 60 cm (fine textured soil)
  - 90 cm (border to gravel)
  - 180 cm (bottom of monolith)
Mechanized cultivation

- Final assembly of weighable field lysimeter
  - Setting of mobile ring (lysimeter)
Final assembly of weighable field lysimeter

- Setting of mobile ring (lysimeter)
Final assembly of weighable field lysimeter

- Setting of mobile ring (lysimeter)
- Setting of mobile ring (outer cylinder)

The vessel is elevated on the load cells using the rods for fine tuning.
Final assembly of weighable field lysimeter

- Setting of mobile ring (lysimeter)
- Setting of mobile ring (outer cylinder)
- The vessel is elevated on the load cells using the rods for fine tuning
- Backfilling of excavated material
- Field lysimeter is working (2004/08/06)

Development of catch crops

- 24.08.2004
- 02.09.2004
- 14.09.2004
We are indebted to our partners