



# MITIGATION OF THE EFFECT OF SOIL EROSION (Task ID 173)

#### **Content:**

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Thematic background, Key questions and Objectives
- 3. Methodological Approaches
- 4. Expecting Results
- 5. Literature cited in the text

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#### 1. Introduction

- SASSCAL (BMBF) South African Science Service for Climate Change and Adaptive Land Management
  - Climate, Water, Forest, Agriculture and Biodiversity
  - Angola, Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zambia

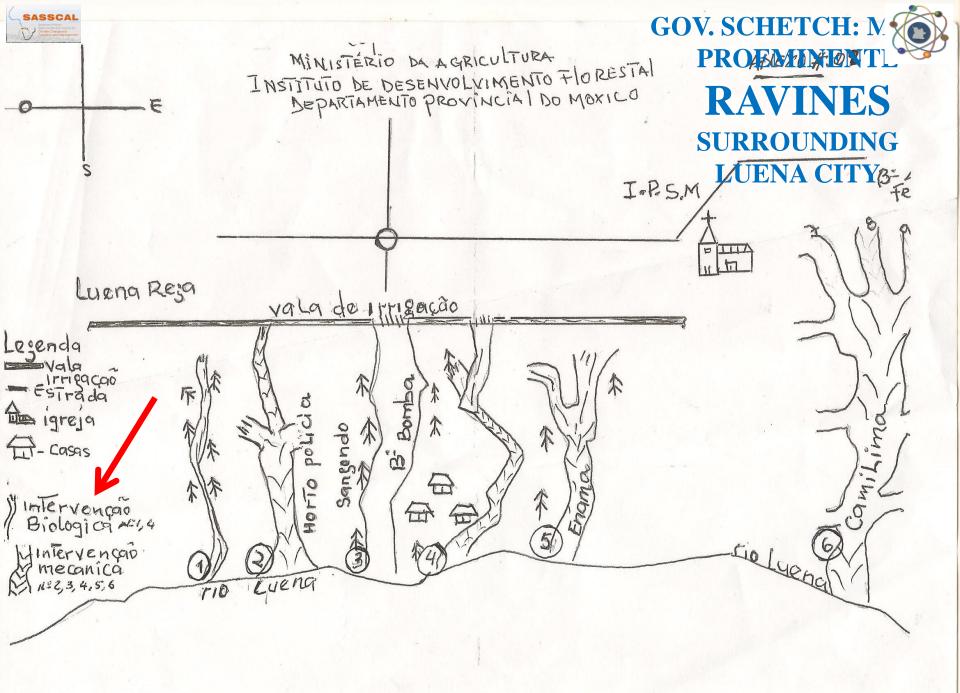




#### Brazzaville Kinshasa 1300 Km from Luanda (about 24 hrs driving) Latitude 11º 47', Longitude 19º 55' 1357 m height above the sea level Luanda Annual rain fall average: 1200 to 1400 mm Maximum average temp: 25.7°C (June) and 30.4°C (September) Minimum average temp: 9.2°C (June) and 16.2°C (January and February) Luena, Angola 📍 - ANGOLA: CNIC + CTN (MHNCT) -National Scientific Research Centres > Mitigation of the Effect of Erosion © 2014 AfriGIS (Pty) Ltd. US Dept of State Geographer







A(To EASSIAN - Mitigation of the Effect of Soil Erosion (Task ID 173))











# ✓ Integrates Land and Water resources management: covering agricultural crops/agro-forestry species to stabilize degradable Lands.

ACÁCIA MANGIUM

Acacia manquim



Embalagem: 07/2014 Classificação: Florestal Número de sementes / 250g: 20.000

Lote: BF112012

Validade: 1 ano

RENASEM: BA-01048/20 Peso Líquido: 250g



INDICAÇÕES: reflorestamento, celulose, movelaria, construção, melifera, sombreamento

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# 2. Thematic background, Key questions and Objectives

- High level of soil degradation is observed in many areas of Angola. Lack of awareness and an unfriendly use of natural resources are amongst the important reasons.
- The city of Luena in Moxico (Angola), has a continual destruction by ravines occasioned by frequent rain falls. To date, little or nothing has been done to slow the phenomenon. However, it is possible to mitigate the impact of rain falls by diversifying agricultural practices.
- Research, answer the following key questions:
  - **▶** How to reduce the erosion process using *Acacia mangium* trees
  - ➤ How well cover crops/herbaceous agro-forestry species diversity can stabilize the soil and create an artificial forest for domestic and commercial uses.
  - How food security issues (food production), can be integrated in the recuperated areas to increase food availability.







# ACÁCIA MANGIUM

Acacia manguim

- Recommended Plantation:
  - > Acacia mangium trees;
  - Cover crops/herbaceous agro-forestry trees:
    - ✓ Tephrosia vogelii, Cajanus cajan, Canavaliaensi formis, Dolichos lablab and Leucaaena leucocephala can be integrated to stabilize the soil and recover the soil fertility this will permit domestic plantation;
  - Food crops: in the rehabilitated areas to ensure food availability to the population
    - ✓ Common bean,

English 170014 Classificação: Florestal

Niver de sementes / 250g: 20.000

Lote: BF112012

Validade: 1 ano

RENASEM: BA-01048/20

Peso Líquido: 250g

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### Objectives:

- Control of erosion within the SADC;
- Reduce process of water erosion;
- ➤ Identify potentials best green manure crops/herbaceous agro-forestry species stabilizing soil;
- Assess agronomic yields of food crops in alley with green manure/herbaceous agroforestry species.
- Supply employment to youth
- > Reduce poverty





# 3. Methodological Approaches

- Awareness of the proposed objectives to stakeholders
- Base line survey for benchmarks evaluation
- Purchase/renting of inputs: seeds, materials, machinery and equipment









- Casual labours stipens
- Plantation in the contour of erosion protective trees
- Plantation of cover crops/agroforestry species









 Plantation of food crops in alley cropping (farmer's participation) Monitoring







#### **Continuing Planting...**







#### **Continuing Planting...**







#### Planting, Planting...







#### Planting, Planting...









### 4. Expecting Results

- 1. Awareness of the proposed objectives to stakeholders (1/1%)
- 2. Base line survey for benchmarks evaluation (3/5%)
- 3. Purchase/renting of inputs: seeds, materials, machinery and equipment (12/25%)
- 4. Casual laboursstipens (10/12%)
- 5. Plantation in the contour of erosion protective trees (10/35%)
- 6. Plantation of cover crops/agro-forestry species (1/5%)
- 7. Plantation of food crops in alley cropping (farmer's participation) (1/5%)
- 8. Monitoring and evaluation (2/12%)





# **Extracted Soil Samples**

	PARÂMETROS		
	Resultado	Unidade	Metodologia
pH (1:5)	5.00		Potenciometria
C. E.	77.40	μS/cm	Condutimetria
Carbono Organico Total	1.54	% C	Volumetria
M.O.	2.65	% MO	Método Walkley Black
% Limo	21.94	% Limo	Dens.Bouyoucos
% Argila	6.00	% Argila	Dens.Bouyoucos
% Areia	72.05	% Areia	Dens.Bouyoucos
Textura	Franco - Arenoso		Dens.Bouyoucos
Azoto Total	865.38	mg/Kg	Kjeldahl
Fósforo	142.00	mg/Kg	Olsen
Magnésio Extraível	1.27	cmolc/Kg	Volumetria
Potássio extraível	0.87	cmolc/Kg	Fotometria de Chama
Sódio Extraivel	0.04	cmolc/Kg	Fotometría de Chama
Cálcio Extraível	0.62	cmolc/Kg	Fotometria de Chama
Saturação de bases	72.23	%	Operação
Soma de Bases	2.81	cmolc/Kg	Operação
Acidez trocável	0.00	cmolc/Kg	Volumetria
Acidez potencial	SASSCAL - Mitigation of the Effect of Soil Erosion	cmolc/Kg <sub>173)</sub>	Volumetria





Polietilene (plástics) bags packing and seeding at greenhouse for erosion stoppers trees.

Item	Nome da espécie	Data de sementeira	Data de germinação	Total de espécies germinadas	Total de espécies não germinadas	Total de espécies semeadas
1	.Tephosia Vogelii (Ussungu)	23/09/2014	30/09/2014	3744	234	3978
2.	Guibourtia Coleosperma (Muchivi)	04/09/2014	21/09/2014	7747	2830	10577
3.	Acácia Rubra	13/08/2014	01/09/2014	486	368	854
	Acácia Australiana (Acácia Mangium)	04/09/2014	21/09/2014	120	20	140
	Total		="	12.097	3.452	15.549

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## References:

- 1. FAO. EROSION Y PERDIDA DE FERTILIDAD DEL SUELO Relación entre erosión y pérdida de fertilidad del suelo
- 2. LORENZI, H. 1998. Árvores brasileiras: manual de identificação e cultivo de plantas arbóreas nativas do Brasil. Plantarum, Nova Odessa, vol. 2
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- 4. SOCIEDAD PÚBLICA GESTIÓN AMBIENTAL (IHOBE). Manual práctico para la investigación del Suelo. Gobierno Vasco. 1995.





#### Greenhouse

