

9 Appendix

9.1 Soil Profiles

Profile:	T293	
Date:	23 rd Sept. 1998	
Author:	G. Rappold	
FAO-Unesco	Calcaric Regosol	
Location:	village: Mia'amirah, Kadas-district, Terrace 293	
Elevation:	1900 m a.s.l.	
Physiographic position:	steep middel slope n(> 30%), terraced, exposition: N	
Land-Use:	non-mechanical agriculture, rainfed, sorghum, millet	
Soil Information:		
Parent material:	Colluvium deposits of volcanic origin (Diorite)	
Drainage:	somewhat excessive, permability: moderate	
external drainage:	ponded	
moisture cond.:	moist 0 - >120	
effect. root depth:		
groundwater level:	not observed	
rock outcrops:	few rocks in, (distance 35 - 100 m)	
surface stones:	common (10 - 50 %)	
eid. of erosion:	yes, profile was made at a gully of the terrace	
human influence:	terracing	
Comment:		
Profile Description:		
Depth	Horizon	
0 – 120	Ah	Loamy sand of brown colour, only a few (5 - 15%) fine (< 2 cm) weathered rock fragments of angular shape appear. The soil is strongly calcareous. The structure can be considered very fine grain with loose consistency when dry.

T239												
Depth (cm)	Mechanical Analysis				pH (1:1)	EC [ms/cm]	CaCO ₃ [%]	Organic matter [%]	Total N [%]	(Available ppm)		CEC (meg/ 100g)
	Sand	Silt	Clay	Texture Class						P	K	
0	36	48	16	L	7.01	0.38	12.97	1.84	0.21	5.63	80	40.0
20	66	26	8	sL	7.01	0.22	13.10	1.41	0.35	2.81	48	19.13
60	36	48	16	L	7.01	0.71	15.9	2.45	0.21	4.37	68	16.95
90	48	36	16	sL	7.01	1.55	16.55	1.77	0.14	3.44	64	21.73
120	54	32	14	sL	7.00	2.37	20.25	2.0	0.07	6.56	60	26.08

Profile:	T504	
Date:	17 th Sept. 1998	
Author:	G. Rappold	
FAO-Unesco	calcaric Regosol	
Location:	Kadas-District, Village Mia'amirah, terrace 504 UTM: 38 P 04111184, 1471805	
Elevation:	1920 m NN	
Physiographic position:	terraced middle slope, exposition: N	
Land-Use:	non-mechanical agriculture sorghum, millet	
Soil Information:		
Parent material:	Sandstone (in situ weathered) and volcanic (slope rubble)	
Drainage:	well drained	
external drainage:	ponded	
moisture cond.:	profile moist throughout	
effect. root <i>depth</i> :	60 cm	
groundwater level:	not known, approx. 9 m below surface at a well at the foot of the slope but no effect on profile.	
rock outcrops:	few rocks, distance 35 – 100 m	
surface stones:	few gravel	
evid. of erosion:	profile was made at a fresh gully (break of terrace).	
human influence:	very strong,-man-made terrace	
Comment:	The profile was made at a terrace wall that had broken apart in a strong rainfall. According to the information of the field owner, the terrace was established 20 years ago. No different horizons could be found. The whole profile was assigned as loamy sand.	
Profile Description:		
Depth	Horizon	Description
0 -150	Ahp	dark brown loamy sand. common rock fragments, angular shape, mostly of volcanic origin; strongly calcareous throughout the profile with a few calcareous concretions; decent mottles in pale yellow appear. The structure is classified according to the sandy texture loose single grain. Only the compaction rises with the depths. A few pores appears. The roots of the sorghum reach a depth up to 60 – 80 cm, big roots of a tree nearby reach more than 150 cm. The depth of the terrace continued for one more meter.

T504												
<i>Depth (cm)</i>	<i>Mechanical Analysis</i>				<i>pH (1:1)</i>	<i>EC [ms/cm]</i>	<i>CaCO₃ [%]</i>	<i>Organic matter [%]</i>	<i>Total N [%]</i>	<i>(Available ppm)</i>		<i>CEC (meg/ 100g)</i>
	<i>Sand</i>	<i>Silt</i>	<i>Clay</i>	<i>Texture Class</i>						<i>P</i>	<i>K</i>	
0	68	22	12	sL	7.6	0.26	12.2	1.39	0.35	8.75	56	16.24
30	72	16	12	sL	7.6	0.19	10.3	1.20	0.7	3.13	80	25.24
60	72	18	10	sL	7.8	0.16	11.15	1.1	1.05	8.75	56	16.24
90	76	16	8	sL	7.9	0.15	11.87	0.98	0.7	4.68	44	25.02

Profile:		T610
Date:		9 th Oct. 1998
Author:		G. Rappold
FAO-Unesco		Calcaric Regosol
Location:		village: Mia'amirah, Kadas-district, Terrace 610 about 100 m above the school on the trail to the core village E 44° 10' 41,8'' , N 13° 18' 41,5''
Elevation:		1981 m a.s.l.
Physiographic position:		middle slope, shallow man made terrace
Land-Use:		non-mechanical agriculture, rainfed, sorghum, millet no (semi-) natural vegetation
Soil Information:		
Parent material:		Tawilah Group Sandstone (Medj-Zir)
Drainage:		well drained, moderate permability
external drainage:		ponded
moisture cond.:		moist 0 - 60 cm
effect. root <i>depth</i> :		60 cm
groundwater level:		not observed
rock outcrops:		extremely rocky in close distance (< 3 m)
surface stones:		common (30%)
evid. of erosion:		yes, profile was made at an old (1997) gully of the terrace
human influence:		terracing
Comment:		Clay and silt in the ploughing lines
Profile Description:		
Depth	Horizon	
0 – 60	Ah CMc	Pale dark brown sandy clay loam, sand fraction fine; common rock fragment (25-30 %) in fine to medium size (< 7,5 cm), weathered, in subrounded (sandstone) or angular shape. The volcanic stones are slope rubble. The soil is extremely calcareous (10-15 %) but has only a few fine soft segregations of carbonates. Yellow to grey-white mottels are common (5%), they have usually medium (5-15 mm) size and a distinct clear border. The soil structure is a single grain, granular one which has a loose (dry) to very friable (moist) consistency. The soil is slightly sticky and only slightly plastic. Only a few pores of interstitial and channel origin appear, but with a considerable range of size (1 – 5 mm). Roots are common and can be found through the whole depth of the soil. Shells of snails can be found as well as ant channels. The border to the pending rock is abrupt.
> 60	C	Medj-Zir Sandstone (coarse grained)

T610												
<i>Depth (cm)</i>	<i>Mechanical Analysis</i>				<i>pH (1:1)</i>	<i>EC [ms/cm]</i>	<i>CaCO₃ [%]</i>	<i>Organic matter [%]</i>	<i>Total N [%]</i>	<i>(Available ppm)</i>		<i>CEC (meg/ 100g)</i>
	<i>Sand</i>	<i>Silt</i>	<i>Clay</i>	<i>Texture Class</i>						<i>P</i>	<i>K</i>	
0-60	70	20	10	sL	7.5	0.17	13.1	1.1	0.35	2.81	60	16.21

Profile:	T333
Date:	8 th Oct. 1998
Author:	G. Rappold
FAO-Unesco	Regosol
Location:	village: Mia'amirah, Kadas-district, Terrace 333, E 44° 10' 57,3'' , N 13° 18' 31,6''
Elevation:	1935 m a.s.l.
Physiographic position:	middel slope, shallow man made terrace, exposition: W
Land-Use:	abandoned terrace with grass and shrubs for grazing, shrubs
Soil Information:	
Parent material:	Diodorite (volcanic, slope deposits) and Medj-Zir sandstone (in situ weathered)
Drainage:	moderately well drained, permeability: moderate
external drainage:	rapid
moisture cond.:	moist 0 - 200
effect. root <i>depth</i> :	50 - 100, (max. root depth 130)
groundwater level:	not observed
rock outcrops:	many rocks, distance (< 10-35 m)
surface stones:	common (10 - 50 %)
evid. of erosion:	yes, profile was made at a gully of the terrace
human influence:	terracing
Comment:	potential rooting depth ~ 180 cm
Profile Description:	
Depth	Horizon
0 - 120	Ah
<p>Dark brown loamy sand (fine – coarse) with common fine but weathered rock fragments of subrounded (sandstone) and angular (volcanic) shape. Carbonate is estimated at 2 – 4 %. Only in the lower part a few pale yellow mottles can be found. The soil structure is, due to the sandy texture, clearly single grain. The consistency in moist conditions is loose. The wet soil is non-sticky and non-plastic. The top soil is considered not compacted though the compaction rises with depth.</p> <p>Only a few interstitial pores (1 – 2 mm) are visible. Many roots occur down to a depth of 15 cm, then they are considered common. A few ant-channels are visible. The boundary has a smooth transition to the lower horizon.</p>	

T333												
Depth (cm)	Mechanical Analysis				pH (1:1)	EC [ms/cm]	CaCO ₃ [%]	Organic matter [%]	Total N [%]	(Available ppm)		CEC (meg/100g)
	Sand	Silt	Clay	Texture Class						P	K	
0-20	70	22	8	sL	7.01	0.14	7.15	0.95	0.7	2.81	48	17.39
20 - 90	66	18	16	sL	7.9	0.14	6.77	1.07	0.35	3.44	32	26.07
120	80	10	10	sL	7.01	0.17	8.63	0.88	0.35	2.81	52	21.71

Profile:	T353	
Date:	26.10.98	
Author:	G. Rappold	
FAO-Unesco	Calcaric Cambisol	
Location:	Kadas-District, Village Mia'amirah, terrace 353 in a hole dug for a new well	
Elevation:		
Physiographic position:	terraced middle slope, exposition: N	
Land-Use:	non-mechanical agriculture, sorghum, millet	
Soil Information:		
Parent material:	Sandstone	
Drainage:	well rained	
external drainage:	ponded	
moisture cond.:	dry	
effect. root <i>depth</i> :	60 cm	
groundwater level:	not observed (well was dry and abandoned)	
rock outcrops:	few rocks, distance 35 – 100 m	
surface stones:	few gravel	
evid. of erosion:	some	
human influence:	very strong, -man-made terrace	
Comment:		
Profile Description:		
Depth	Horizon	Description
0 – >120	Ah	Grey brown loamy sand with few rock fragments of fine to medium size (weathered); strongly calcareous with a few fine concretions. Some decent mottles appear, the structure is very fine single grain (platy). The dry consistency is extremely hard. The compaction is continuous and strongly cemented by clay and probably carbonates. Fine pores appear. Fine roots are common.

T 353												
Depth (cm)	Mechanical Analysis				pH (1:1)	EC [ms/cm]	CaCO₃ [%]	Organic matter [%]	Total N [%]	(Available ppm)		CEC (meg/ 100g)
	Sand	Silt	Clay	Texture Class						P	K	
40	76	16	8	sL	7.5	0.21	9.67	1.24	0.35	3.13	40	16.20
100	70	20	10	sL	7.8	0.20	8.5	1.36	1.05	2.5	40	28.70
180	78	12	10	sL	7.0	0.74	11.33	1.21	0.14	2.81	44	21.72
300	72	18	10	sL	7.6	0.18	10.9	1.45	0.35	3.44	56	30.24
340	22	44	34	cL	7.8	0.24	25.57	1.1	1.05	2.5	60	17.39

Profile:	T557a	
Date:		
Author:	G. Rappold	
FAO-Unesco	Fimic Anthrosol (mollic)	
Location:	Kadas-District, Village Mia'amirah, terrace 557a	
Elevation:		
Physiographic position:	terrace in the wadi	
Land-Use:	non-mechanised agriculture sorghum	
Soil Information:		
Parent material:	Sandstone	
Drainage:	moderately well drained	
external drainage:	ponded	
moisture cond.:	slightly moist - moist	
effect. root <i>depth</i> :		
groundwater level:	not observed	
rock outcrops:	few rocks	
surface stones:	very few	
evid. of erosion:	strong (gully erosion)	
human influence:	terraces (man-made)	
Comment:		
Profile Description:		
Depth	Horizon	Description
0 – 45	Ah	Brown (moist) loamy sand (fine) without rock fragments. Moderately calcareous. Few fine mottles with distinct contrast and sharp boundary appear. The structure is very weak fine granular. The moist consistency is friable and slightly sticky. Compaction is nil. Medium pores are common. The boundary is clear
> 45		Pale brown (dry) sandy (very fine) clay loam with very few rock fragments. Slightly calcareous with common fine and soft segregations. Fine mottles with sharp boundary are prominent. The structure is very-fine to fine of granular kind. The consistency is very hard, very firm and sticky. Compaction is continuous and massive probably by clay. Very fine pores are common. Burrows are biological features.
		Soil analysis damaged during the transport to the laboratory.

Profile:	T 147	
Date:	27 th Oct. 1998	
Author:	G. Rappold	
classification:		
FAO-Unesco	Calcaric Regosol	
Soil Tax.		
Location:	Kadas-District, Village Mia'amirah, terrace T147	
Elevation:		
Physiographic position:	upper slope	
Land-Use:	rainfed farming	
Soil Information:		
Parent material:	alluvium/colluvium	
Drainage:	well drained	
external drainage:	ponded, slow	
moisture cond.:	moist / dry	
effect. root <i>depth</i> :	40 cm	
groundwater level:	not observed	
rock outcrops:	common rocks	
surface stones:	many - gravel	
evid. of erosion:	yes	
human influence:	terraces	
Comment:		
Profile Description:		
Depth	Horizon	Description
0 – 140	Ap	Brown sandy loam. Few fine rock fragments of angular shape, weathered. The soil is extremely calcareous. The structure is very fine single grain and of loose consistency. No compaction with common very fine pores (interstitial/channels). Very fine roots are common and a few biological features (ants) can be observed.

Profile:	T 383	
Date:	22 nd Oct. 1997	
Author:	G. Rappold	
FAO-Unesco	Anthrosol	
Location:	Kadas-District, Village Mia'amirah, terrace T147	
Elevation:		
Physiographic position:	cannel	
Land-Use:	rainfed farming	
Soil Information:		
Parent material:	in situ weathered sandstone	
Drainage:	well	
external drainage:	ponded	
moisture cond.:	slightly moist	
effect. root <i>depth</i> :		
groundwater level:	not observed	
rock outcrops:	common rocks	
surface stones:	common	
evid. of erosion:	yes (profile at channel wall)	
human influence:	terraced	
Comment:	yearly levelling good to recognise	
Profile Description:		
Depth	Horizon	Description
0 – 90	Ah	Dark brown sandy loam (coarse sand fraction) with many medium sized rock fragments. The soil is slightly calcareous. The structure is very weak and moist, consistency is loose. The soil is non-sticky and non plastic and is not compacted. Very fine pores are common and a few roots are visible, the boundary is gradual.
> 90		Ochre sandy loam with few rock fragments of medium size and angular shape. The soil is slightly calcareous with common fine, angular and hard concretions (of carbonates?). Fine distinct mottles are common. The structure is very fine and fine and very weak. The dry consistency is very hard and very friable. The material is in wet conditions sticky and slightly plastic. The massive compaction is continuous and strongly cemented by (probably) clay and carbonates. Very fine pores are common while roots are absent.

9.2 Automatic Meteorologic Station

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Precision</i>
Air humidity	0 – 100 %	[1]	± 3 % ^a
Air temperature	- 35 – 55° C	[° C]	± 0.2° C ^a
Air pressure	600 – 1060 mb	[mbar] = [hPa]	± 6 mb ^a
Solar radiation	0 – 2000W/m ²	[W/m ²]	± 10.00 % ^a
Wind speed	0 – 55 m/s	[m/s]	< 1.5 % ^a
Wind direction	0 – 360°	degree	< 0.3 % ^b
Soil temperature	-5 – 105° C	° C	± 0.5.° C ^a
Volumetric Water Content	0 – 100 %	[1]	± 2 % ^a
Precipitation	0.25 mm	[mm/m ²]	< 5%; 20% ^c

Table 9.1 Parameters of the meteorological station

- a A measurement was conducted every 2 min and stored as 30 min averages
 b A measurement was conducted every 10 s and stored as 30 min averages
 c The device counted the moves of the seesaw within a 10 min interval. The results were only stored if they were different from 0.

9.3 Other Parameters

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Measurement</i>	<i>Estimated error</i>	<i>Comment</i>
Soil moisture	gravimetric	10.00%	
Soil moisture	TDR	< 5%; > 20%	not practicable
Runoff outlet 97	water level estimation	40.00%	
Runoff outlet 98	flume with float	20.00%	
Runoff other	v-notch	10.00%	

Table 9.2 Hydrological parameters

9.4 Hydrographs

















