

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

 $\infty\infty\infty$

تم رفع هذه الرسالة بواسطة / حسام الدين محمد مغربي

بقسم التوثيق الإلكتروني بمركز الشبكات وتكنولوجيا المعلومات دون أدنى مسئولية عن محتوى هذه الرسالة.

AIN SHAMS UNIVERSITY

Since 1992

Propries 1992

ملاحظات: لا يوجد

IMPROVING OF TRICKLE IRRIGATION SYSTEMS PERFORMANCE UNDER MICRO-CLIMATE CONDITIONS

By

WAFAA MAHMOUD ABD EL- BARY ISMAIL

B. Sc. Agric. Sc. (Agric. Engineering), Fac. of Agric., Ain Shams Univ., 2011M. Sc. Agric. Sc. (Agric. Engineering), Fac. of Agric., Ain Shams Univ., 2015

A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment
Of
The Requirements for the Degree of

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY in Agricultural Sciences (On-Farm Irrigation and Drainage Engineering)

Department of Agricultural Engineering
Faculty of Agriculture
Ain Shams University

Approval Sheet

IMPROVING OF TRICKLE IRRIGATION SYSTEMS PERFORMANCE UNDER MICRO-CLIMATE CONDITIONS

By

WAFAA MAHMOUD ABD EL- BARY ISMAIL

B. Sc. Agric. Sc. (Agric. Engineering), Fac. of Agric., Ain Shams Univ., 2011 M. Sc. Agric. Sc. (Agric. Engineering), Fac. of Agric., Ain Shams Univ., 2015

This thesis for PhD. degree has been approved by:

Dr.	Ahmed Mahrous Hassan
	Professor of Agricultural Engineering, Faculty of Agriculture,
	Cairo University.
Dr.	Yasser Ezzat Arafa
	Professor of Agricultural Engineering, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain
	Shams University.
Dr.	Khaled Faran Taher El- Bagoury
	Professor of Agricultural Engineering, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain
	Shams University.
Dr.	Mahmoud Mohamed Hegazi
	Professor Emeritus of Agricultural Engineering, Faculty of
	Agriculture, Ain Shams University.

Date of Examination: 31 /3 /2022

IMPROVING OF TRICKLE IRRIGATION SYSTEMS PERFORMANCE UNDER MICRO-CLIMATE CONDITIONS

By

WAFAA MAHMOUD ABD EL- BARY ISMAIL

B. Sc. Agric. Sc. (Agric. Engineering), Fac. of Agric., Ain Shams Univ., 2011M. Sc. Agric. Sc. (Agric. Engineering), Fac. of Agric., Ain Shams Univ., 2015

Under the supervision of:

Dr. Mahmoud Mohamed Hegazi

Professor Emeritus of Agricultural Engineering, Agricultural Engineering Department, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University. (Principal Supervisor).

Dr. Khaled Faran Taher El- Bagoury

Professor of Agricultural Engineering, Agricultural Engineering Department, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University.

Dr. Wael Mahmoud Mokhtar Sultan

Head Research of Agricultural Engineering, Irrigation and Field Drainage Engineering Research Department, Agricultural Engineering Research Institute, Agricultural Research Center.

ABSTRACT

Wafaa Mahmoud Abd El-Bary Ismail. Improving of Trickle Irrigation Systems Performance under Micro-Climate Conditions. Unpublished Doctor of Philosophy. Department of Agricultural Engineering. Faculty of Agriculture. Ain Shams University. 2022.

The research aimed to study the effects of trickle irrigation systems of low-thickness tunnel environments on the growth of tomato plants (Solanum Lycopersicum L.). A field experiment was conducted from Dec. 2019 to Oct. 2020, in the Horticultural Department, Faculty of Agriculture at Ain Shams University in Shoubra El Kheima, Kalyubia Governorate, Egypt (latitude 30°, 12'N and longitude 31°, 24'E; mean altitude, 26 m above sea level). The trickle line is 8 m long, the distance between lines is 1 m and irrigation systems were set out using low thickness [50 microns] under mulching, soil composition in experiment area is clay loam. The experiment was laid out in a split-plot design comprising two irrigation systems [surface and sub-surface trickle irrigation] in main plots [built-in emitter, actual flow rates were 8 l/h/m (emitter spacing 0.5m)]. Two tunnel heights [60 and 75 cm] in subplots, as tunnel width was 1 m, tunnel length was 8 m long, three plastic tunnels of low thicknesses [40, 50 and 60 microns] for the winter season. As for the summer season, three shade nets of [30, 50 and 60%] in sub-subplots. The experiment was replicated three times. For the winter season, the value under surface and sub-surface trickle irrigation at treatment plastic thickness 60 microns, the yield was 22.9 and 24.4 ton/fed and water use efficiency was 16.46 and 20.38 kg/m³, respectively. For the summer season, at treatment shade net 60%, the yield was 15.4 and 17.9 tons/fed and water use efficiency was 8.52 kg/m³ and 11.51 kg/m³ under the surface and sub-surface trickle irrigation, respectively.

Key words: Low plastic tunnels, Tomato, water use efficiency, mulching, plant height, plant stem diameter, shade net, and yield.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The author desires to express her deep personal gratitude and sincere appreciation to, Prof. **Dr. Mahmoud Mohamed Hegazi**, Emeritus Prof. of Agricultural Eng., Faculty of Agric., Ain Shams Univ.

I owe him many thanks for their ultimate help, scientific advice, supervision, and encouragement during the practical study and reading of the thesis. I would like to express my gratitude to Prof. **Dr. Khaled Faran Taher El- Bagoury**, Prof. of Agricultural Eng., Faculty of Agric., Ain Shams Univ. and Prof. **Dr. Manal Mubarak Mohamed**, Prof. of Soil and Water Science, Soil Science Dep., Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University, Deeply thanks for their advice, supervision, useful discussion, and continuous encouragement during the performance of their work reading and criticizing the thesis, designing the work, supervision, and encouragement throughout the graduate program. I wish to thanks their advice, their effort during the preparation thesis, reading and correcting the thesis.

Thanks are also to Prof. **Dr. Wael Mahmoud Mokhtar Sultan**, Head Res. of Agricultural Eng., Agricultural Eng. Research Institute, ARC.

My deep appreciation also goes to **Dr. Salama Abdelhamid Abdalhady,** hoticulture Dep., Faculty of Agric., Ain Shams Univ., for his coordination and helping me too much during the field work.

Special thanks to Agricultural Eng. Dep., Faculty of Agric., Ain Shams Univ. and all staff members of Agricultural Engineering Research Institute (AEnRI), Dokki, Giza, Egypt. For their help and co-operation, all persons who helped me in any way making their ways always successful and fruitful.

Finally, I am especially grateful to my Family **Mother, Father, and My Sisters**, for their constant encouragement and moral support.

CONTENTS

	Subject	Page No.
List of	Tables	III
List of	Figures	VI
List of	Appendix	IX
List of	Abbreviations	XII
1	INTRODUCTION	1
2	REVIEW OF LITERATURE	3
2.1	Low tunnel	3
2.2	The covering material is used in low tunnel technology.	7
2.3	Structure of tunnels	9
2.4	Mulching	11
2.5	Microclimatic parameters or climatic parameters	12
3	MATERIALS AND METHODS	14
3.1	Materials	14
3.1.1	Soil analysis	14
3.1.2	Climatic data	15
3.1.3	Irrigation systems	16
3.2	Methods	18
3.2.1	Devices	18
3.2.2	Irrigation water requirements for tomato crop per season growth stages	19
3.3	Experimental design	21
3.3.1	Irrigation systems with control and treatments distribution	22
3.3.2	Tunnels	27
4	RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	28
4.1	Winter season	28

4.1.1	Total applied water	28
4.1.2	Yield and Water Use Efficiency	31
4.1.3	Fruits characteristics	32
4.1.4	Fruits quality	33
4.1.5	Vegetative measurements on tomato yield	33
4.1.6	Growing Degree Days (GDD)	35
4.1.7	Micro-climatic parameters	35
4.3	Summer season	46
4.2.1	Total applied water	46
4.2.2	Yield and Water Use Efficiency	49
4.2.3	Fruits characteristics	50
4.2.4	Fruits quality	50
4.2.5	Vegetative measurements on tomato yield	51
4.2.6	Growing Degree Days (GDD)	52
4.2.7	Micro-climatic parameters	53
5	SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS	61
6	REFERENCES	66
7	APPENDIX	72
ARABIO	C SUMMARY	