

# Soil Health – what is it and what can you do about it

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*Leading the way in Agriculture and Rural Research, Education and Consulting*

# Soils deliver many ecosystem services



## Soil ecosystem services



### Food & biomass production



A. Richer de Forges (CA 45)



Infosol (INRA Orléans)

### Habitat, gene pool



Infosol (INRA Orléans)



J. Moulin (CA 36)

### Storing, filtering & transformation



A. Richer de Forges (CA 45)

### Source of raw materials



J. Moulin (CA 36)

### Physical & cultural environment for mankind



C. Schwartz (ISAL)

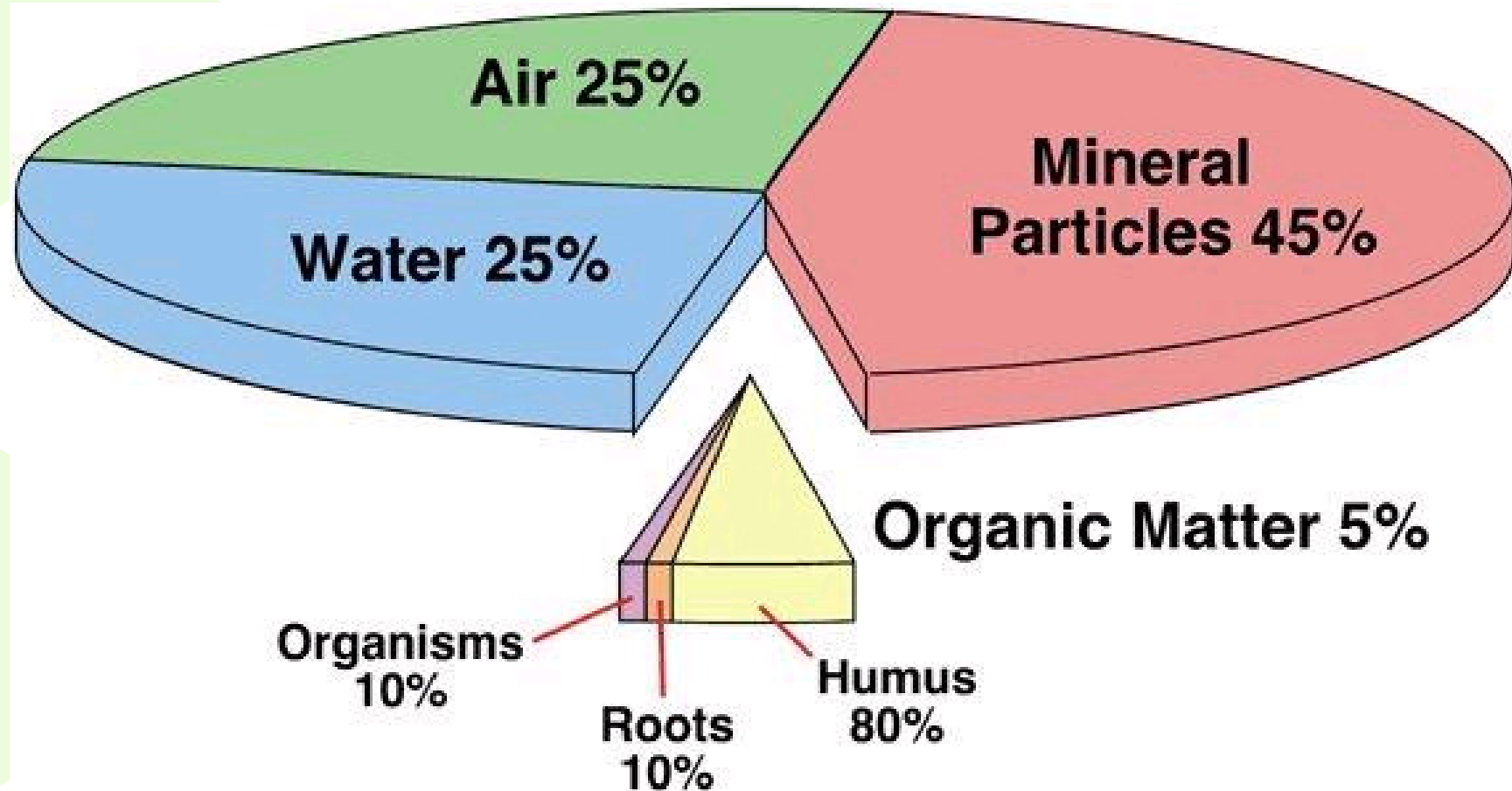
Courtesy of Antonio Bispo, ADEME

# Soils and biodiversity are submitted to major threats



- **Erosion**: 115 million hectares subject to water erosion, 42 million hectares to wind erosion.
  - **Contamination**: 3.5 million sites could be contaminated
  - **Decrease of organic matter**: About 45% of European soils have low organic matter content
  - **Soil sealing**: 1990-2000: 1,000 km<sup>2</sup> of soil/year, 2000-2006, the average loss increased by 3%
- <http://ec.europa.eu/environment/soil/>

# Soil– air, water, minerals, biology





# Living soils

## Huge quantity of organisms

- Fauna: 1-5 T/ha
- Fungi: 3.5 T/ha
- Bacteria: 1.5 T/ha



F. Ippolito

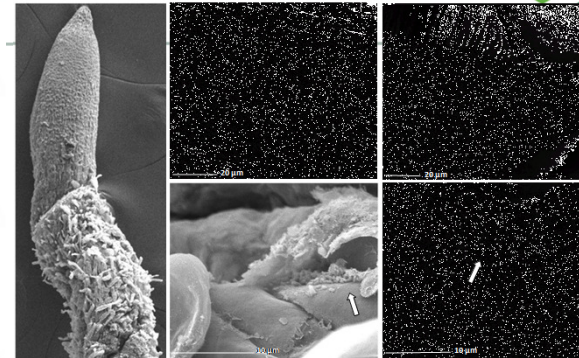
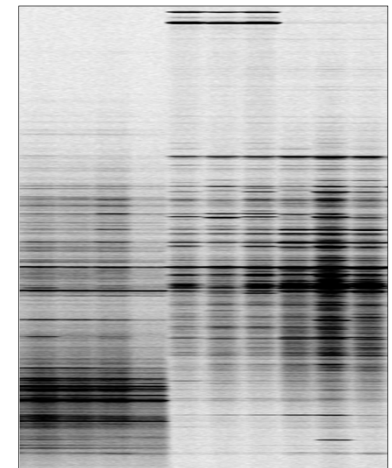


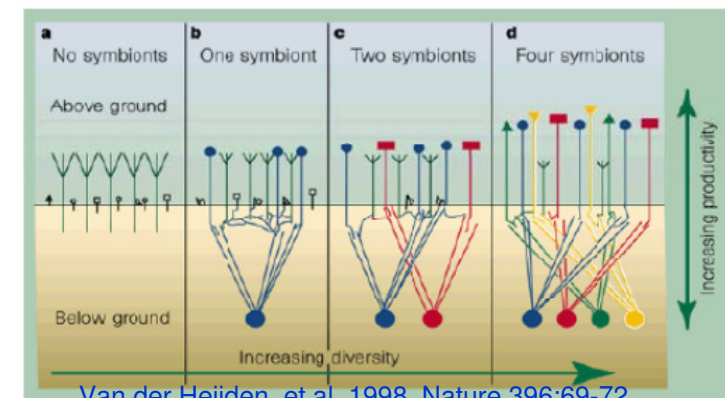
Photo : L. Avoscan & A. Viollet

## Fantastic diversity

- Until recently: only access to culturable microorganisms
- Methodological progresses
  - ⇒ possibility to extract DNA from soils
  - ⇒  $10^4 - 10^6$  bacterial genotypes / g sol



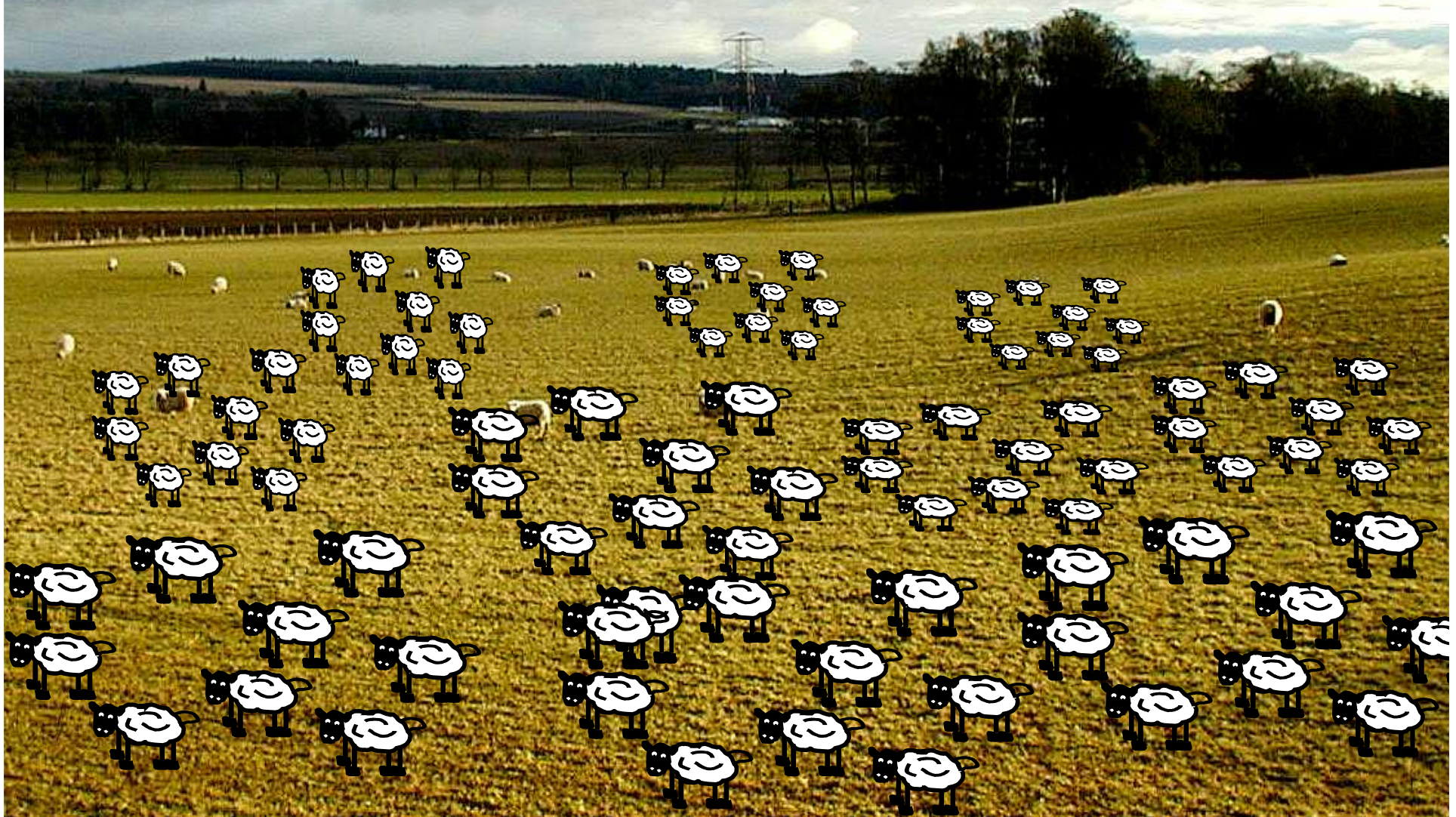
## A lot to be explored on the relations between below & aboveground diversity



Van der Heijden et al. 1998. Nature 396:69-72



Below- How many 'sheep' below-ground ? or 5 tonnes ha<sup>-1</sup>





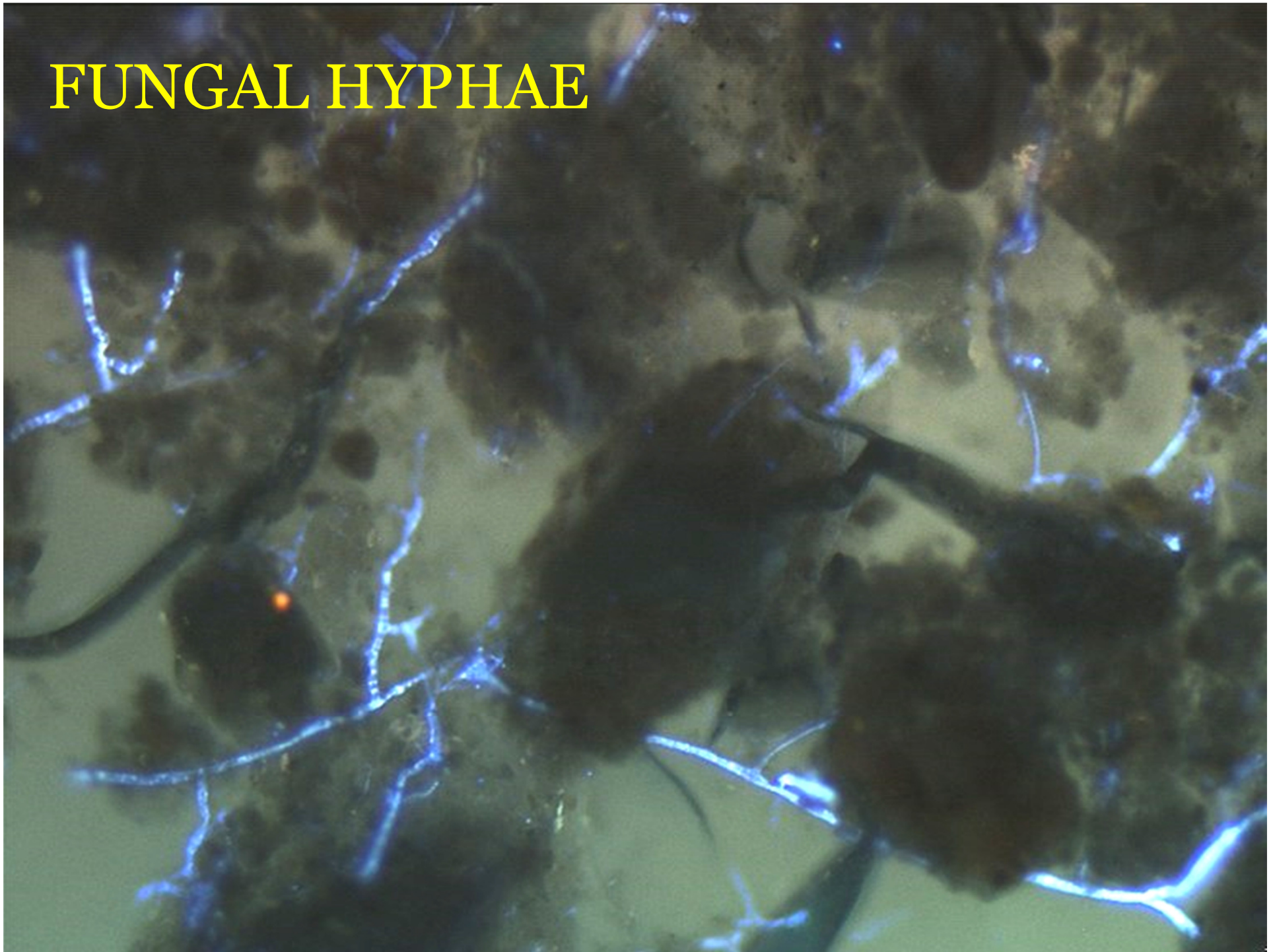
# BACTERIAL COLONY

20  $\mu\text{m}$

A fluorescence micrograph showing a large, irregularly shaped bacterial colony in the center-left. The colony is composed of numerous small, bright blue-green fluorescent spots, likely individual bacteria or spores. The surrounding background is dark and textured, with some scattered fluorescent particles and larger, faintly glowing structures. A yellow scale bar is located in the bottom right corner, with the text "20 μm" above it.

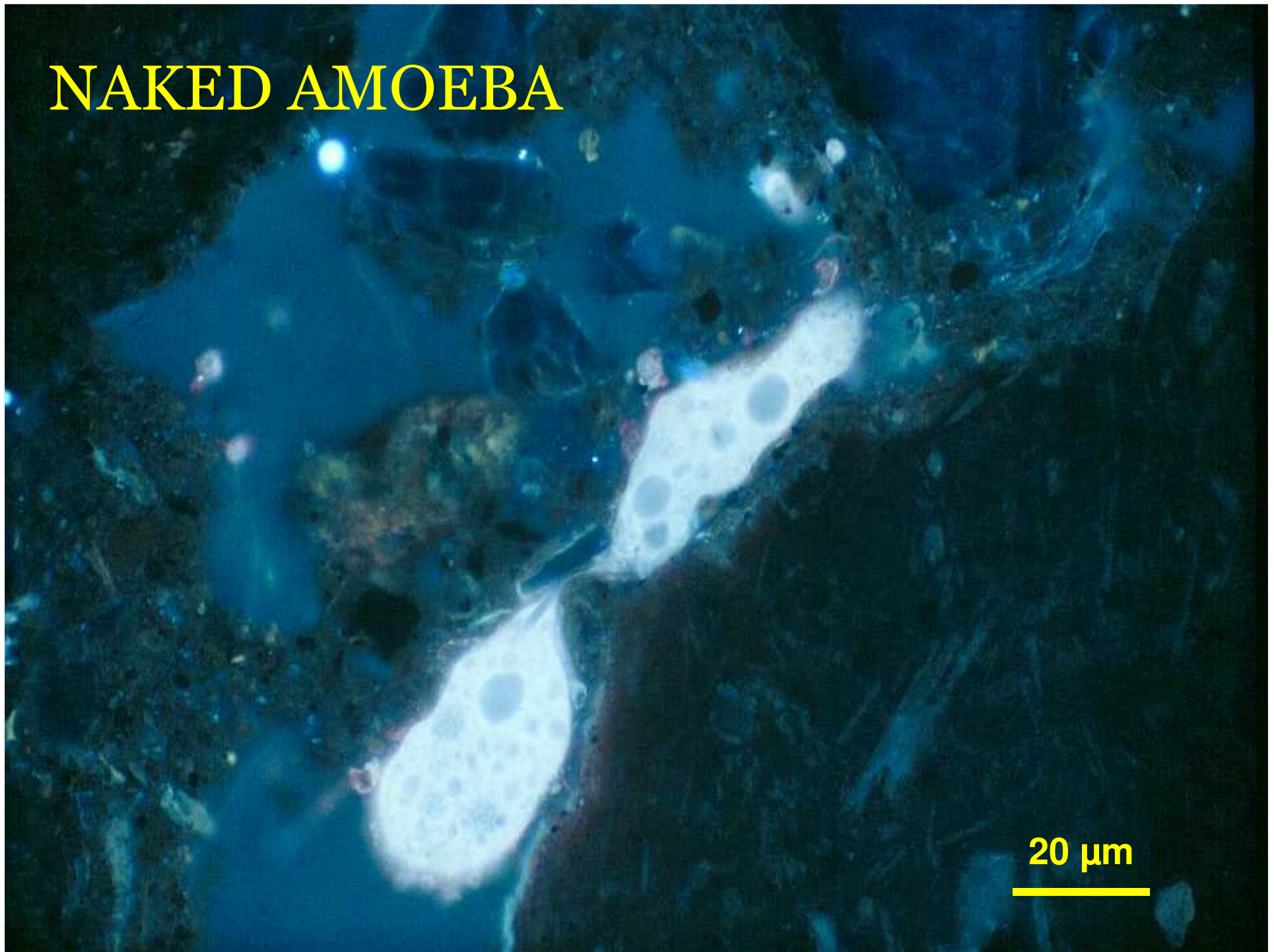


# FUNGAL HYPHAE



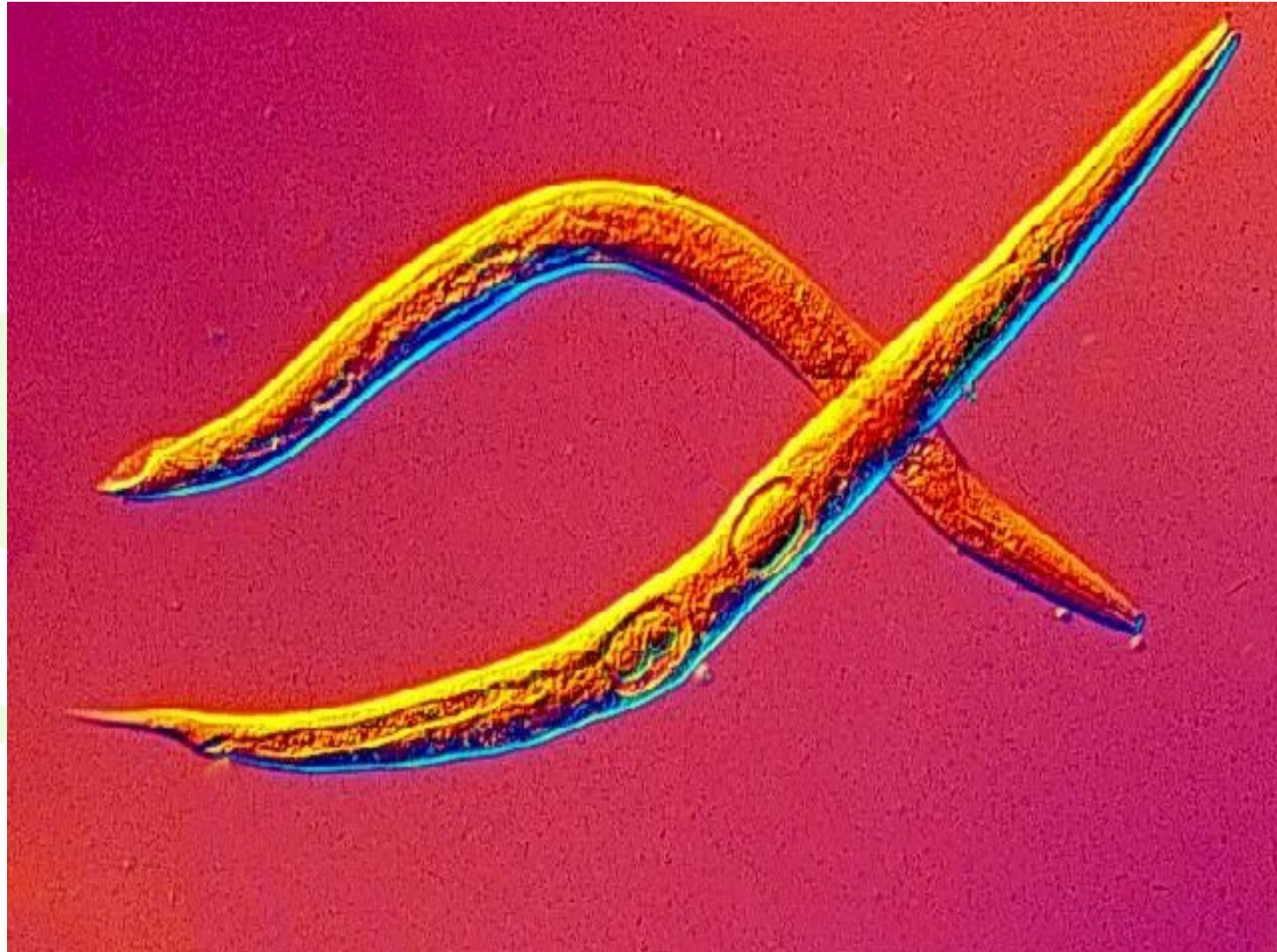
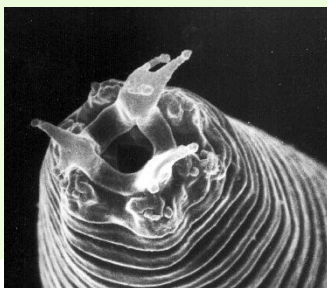
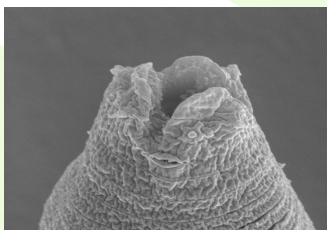
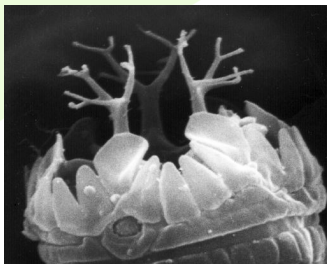
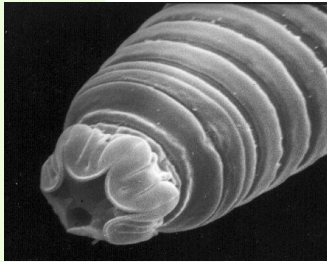


# NAKED AMOEBAS





# NEMATODES





# Collembola



# Enchytraeid worms

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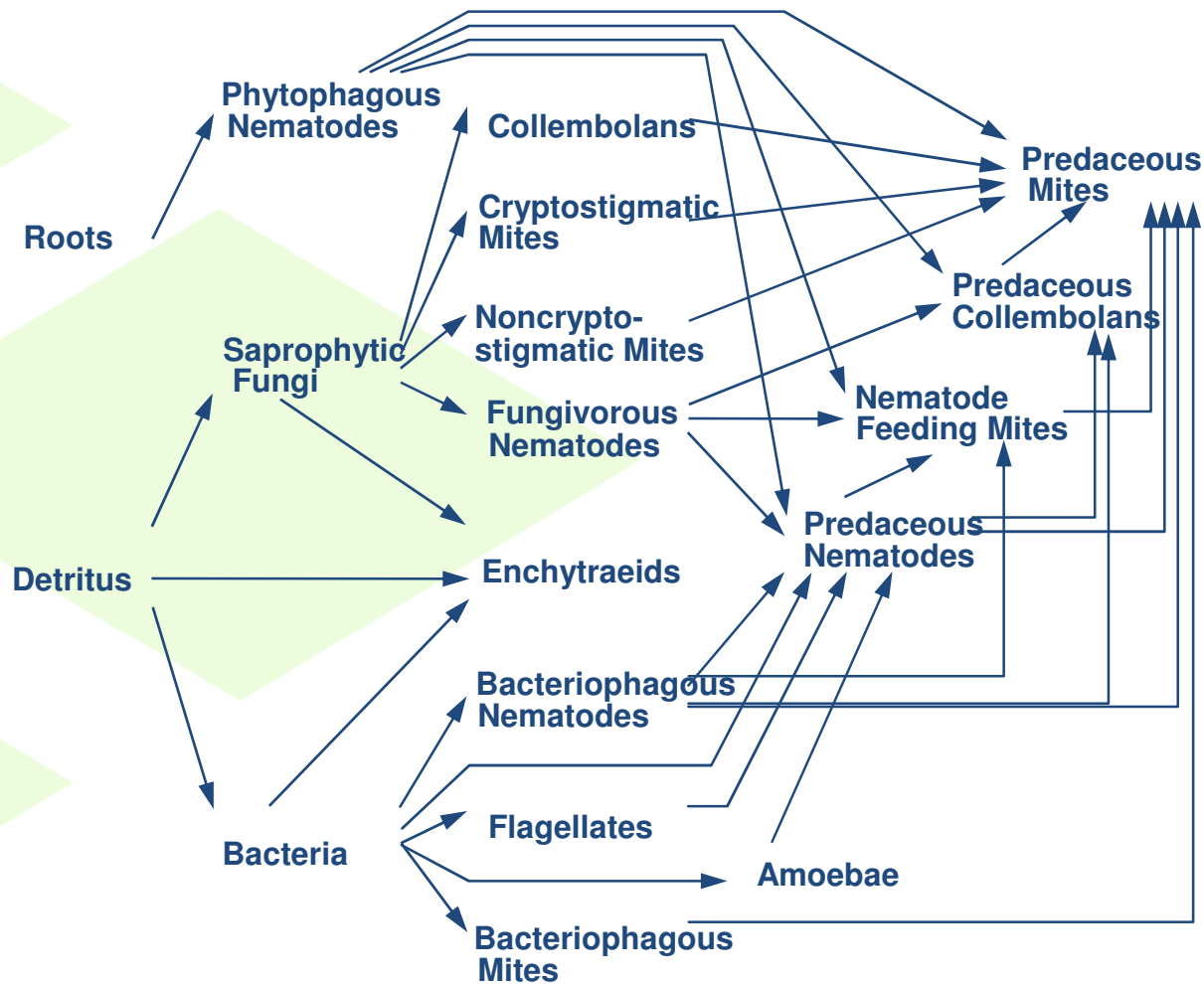
# Earthworms

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# The soil food web

(de Ruiter et al. 1993, J Appl Ecol 30, 95-106)





# What is a healthy soil?

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Looks good  
Feels good  
Smells good

Supports lot of life  
Easy to work

Can we define it?

Soil health is the ability of a soil to sustain, in the long term, its most important functions within the limits imposed by its local environmental conditions (including its current use) to sustain plant and animal productivity, maintain or enhance water and air quality, and promote plant and animal health. (Soil Security Programme)



# How do we measure soil health?

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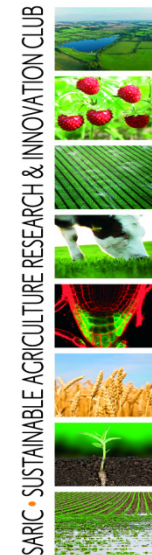


- To date it has been mainly from the analysis of soil
  - Chemistry (pH; nutrients; heavy metals)
  - Physics (water flow, pore size, bulk density)
- But more recently there has been a much greater awareness of Biology

# Current projects to measure soil health 'on farm'

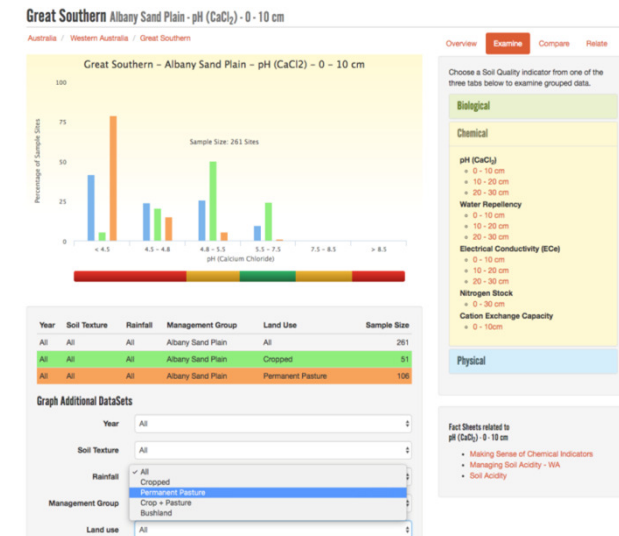
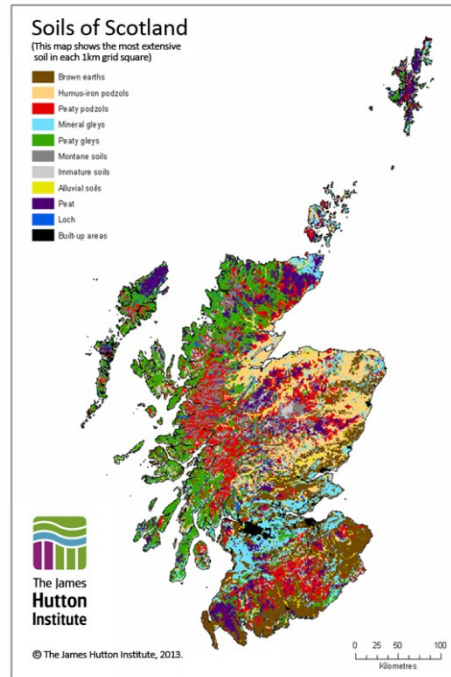
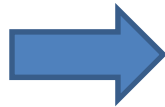


- Supported by several sources



- Two pronged approach
  - Actual field measurements and advice
  - Practical information and increased knowledge

# Actual field measurements and advice



SAMPLE

DATABASE

BENCHMARKED SCORE



# Practical information and increased knowledge



There is a lot out there, such as the 'Valuing your Soils' booklet....



# Practical information and increased knowledge

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- Collate information how the most common management options affect soil conditions:
- Biology +ve: worms, other organisms, biomass, activity, mycorrhiza, natural enemies
- Biology –ve: slugs, weeds, disease, soil pathogens
- Chemistry +ve: N, P, K, pH, CEC, SOM
- Chemistry –ve: leaching, denitrification, nutrient immobilisation, herbicide use
- Physics – infiltration, structure, trafficability
- Yield



## Practical information and increased knowledge

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- Reduce this to a list relevant to farm operations
- Positive biology
- Slugs, weeds, disease, soil pathogens
- N, P, K, pH, CEC, SOM
- Nutrient loss, herbicide use
- Soil physics, trafficability
- Yield ??? (or margin)