

GEORG-AUGUST-UNIVERSITÄT Göttingen





Ecosystem services of soil biota in agriculture

# Ecosystem services driven by soil biota – understanding, valuation, and management – the SoilMan-Project



Foto: Joergensen

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### SoilMan is research on the provisioning of ecosystem services by soil biota:

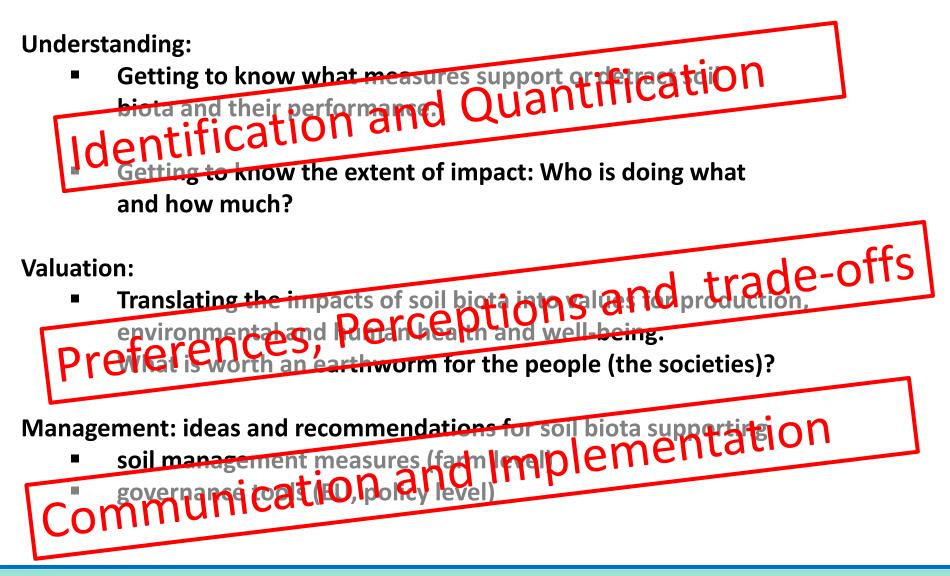
Understanding:

- Getting to know what measures support or detract soil biota and their performance.
- Getting to know the extent of impact: Who is doing what and how much?
- Valuation:
  - Translating the impacts of soil biota into values for production, environmental and human health and well-being.
     What is worth an earthworm for the people (the societies)?
- Management: ideas and recommendations for soil biota supporting
  - soil management measures (farm level)
  - governance tools (EU, policy level)





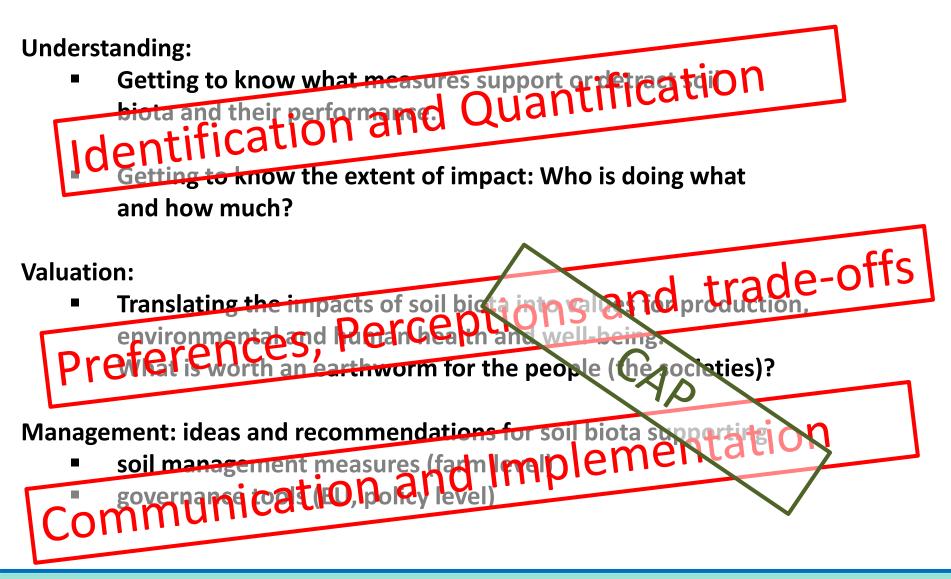
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## Why SoilMan? Why is soil biota so important?

- Soil biodiversity is often overseen!
- Soil biodiversity is hard to communicate due to its complexity
- Soil biodiversity provides essential services for soil fertility
- Sustainability of farming systems depends on soil functions
- and soil functions depend on soil biota
- Soil biota can examplify that nature is a farmers companion





# <u>The basic two attitudes (faces)</u> of agriculture vs. nature or environment

# Nature as the **companion** (mutualism)

- reading nature
- taking advantages from provided services
- Production within the ecosystem
- Human activity as a part of the environment (as an ecological expression)

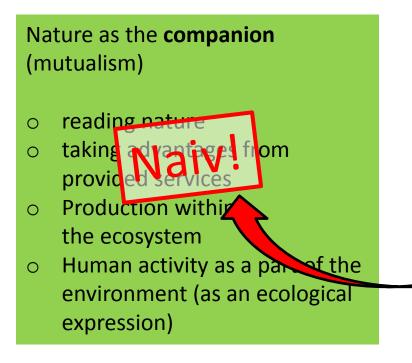
Nature as the **enemy** (competition)

- dominating and controlling nature
- o minimize production risks
- exclude nature to excude uncertaincies
- replacing ecosystem functions with technical and artificial processes and measures





# <u>The basic two attitudes (faces)</u> of agriculture vs. nature or environment

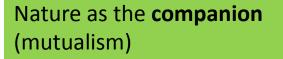


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Nature as the enemy (competition)
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## Based on this ....

# Also sustainable agriculture has two understandings

# The environment and social friendly understanding:

- Ensure ecological and social functioning
- Respect to nature, people, tribes, gender, creatures, and more
- Sustainability driven by political correctness and **renunciation**

The technical and engineering friendly understanding:

- Ensure technical progress
- Ensure innovations, inventions, and investments
- Sustainability driven by economic growth and welfare development



# Important attributes.... of **sustainable agriculture** in the two boxes

The environment and social friendly understanding:

- o Low input systems
- Organic farming
- Carbon sequestration
- o Biodiversity
- o Getting regional
- o No tillage

SoilMan

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• Envi-Certifications

The technical and engineering friendly understanding:

- Progress in agronomy
- Progress in plant protection
- Progress in breeding
- Increasing yield, efficiancy and added values in farming systems





# But .... There are limits ..... however!

An example: Breeding potentialsand agronomic realization		
Linear yield trends (% per year) (Laidig et al. 2014)		
	genetic	agronomic
summer wheat	0.49*	0.05 ->
winter wheat	0.66*	0.20 ->
sugar beet	0.60*	1.04*
oil seed rape	1.42*	0.05 ->
maize (silage)	1.12*	-0.65* 💊
maize (grain)	1.80* 🦯	-0.35 🔪

#### Summarised by Taube 2018





# Future agriculture needs both perspectives

- Provision of ecosystem services
- Balancing pests and benefits
- Attention and care for organisms
- Learning and taking over
- adapting and/or utilisation of the biological functional settings

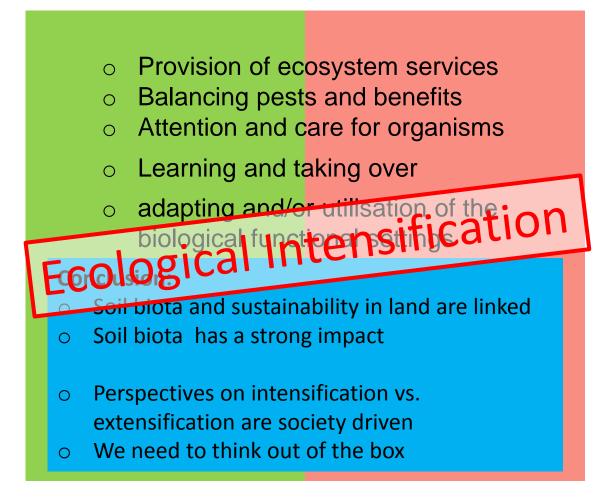
#### **Conclusion:**

- Soil biota and sustainability in land are linked
- Soil biota has a strong impact
- Perspectives on intensification vs. extensification are society driven
- We need to think out of the box





# Future agriculture needs both perspectives







# Future agriculture needs both perspectives



- **Balancing pests and benefits**  $\bigcirc$
- Attention and care for organisms
- Learning and taking over Ο
- biological functional setting with soil biota adapting and/or utilisation of the

Ecologicalinte tainability in land are linked

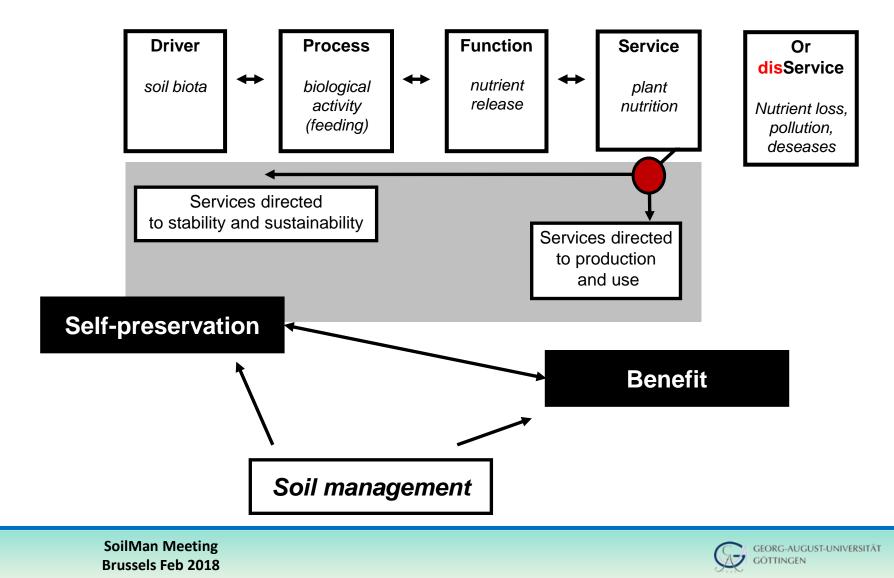
Soil biota has a strong impact

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- We need to think out of the box  $\bigcirc$





# Services and disservices as a basic conception for the biological impact





## So.....what services are we talking about:

- Decomposition .... plant nutrition ..... carbon sequestration
- Perforation ... biopores ... infiltration .... soil airation
- Aggregation ... no erosion ... less compaction ... fertility
- Suppression .... of pathogens .... less deseases .... crop health
- Repression .... of pathogens and toxins .... good quality
- Bioturbation .... biological tillage ..... soil fertility





#### What is worth an earthworm?







#### What is worth an earthworm?







# with earthworms

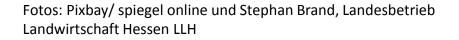
# Without earthworms







- Soil biota indicates and <u>drives</u> sustainability in land use
- Research has to handle a hugh complexity
- Simplifications are risky
  - The conception of ecosystem services can help to integrate the production and the ecosystem
    - perspectives







# Main tasks for SoilMan

- Broadcast soil biota as the driver of services and intrinsic soil health.
- Elevate soil biota from a 'biodiversity goal' to the 'farmer's engineering companion'.
- Integrate soil biota into best practice suggestions and management recommendations.
- Break down *adoption barriers* via stakeholder involvement.







# Acknowledgements

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