Possibilities of improving soil health status of Czech soil

Jaroslav Záhora 26th CONFERENCE OF THE WORKING COMMUNITY OF THE DANUBE REGIONS, UFT / BOKU TULLN 9. - 10. 4. 2019 Innovations for SOIL HEALTH









EUROPEAN UNION European Regional Development Fund



inteko

EUROPEAN TERRITORIAL CO-OPERATION AUSTRIA-CZECH REPUBLIC 2007-2013 Gemeinsam mehr erreichen. Společně dosáhneme více.









Chemical Soil



Tight Soil Low Infiltration Low Oxygen Small Roots

MicroLife Soil

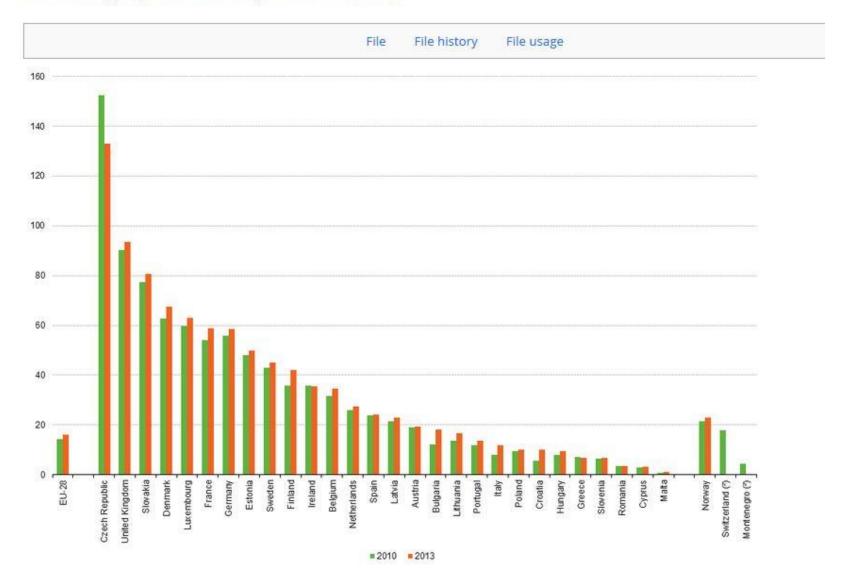


Friable Soil Higher Infiltration Bigger Roots More Water Stored

živa 2/2015



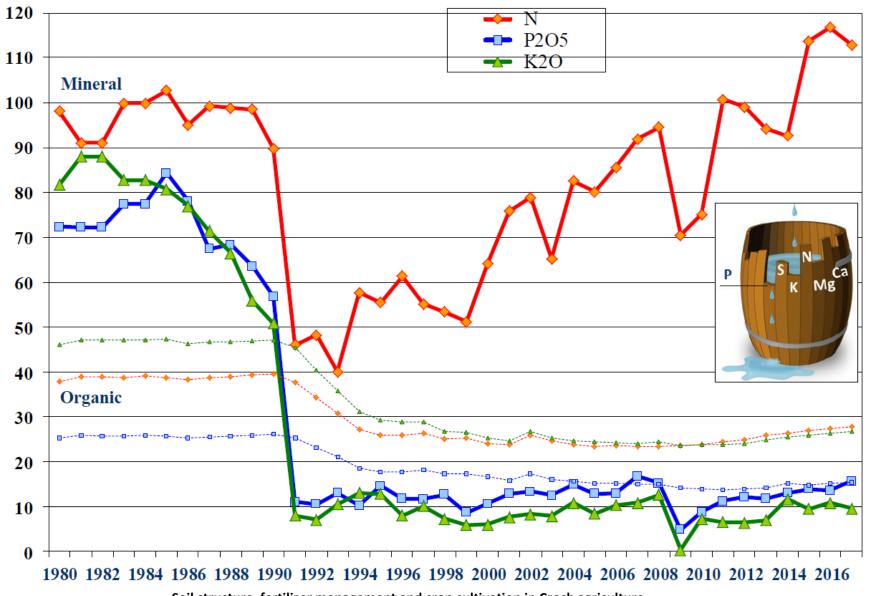
File:Average utilised agricultural area per holding, 2010 and 2013 (1) (hectares) YB16.png



(*) Iceland not shown for reasons of scale: 2010 value was 616 hectares. (*) 2013: not available. Source: Eurostat (online data code: ef_kvaareg)

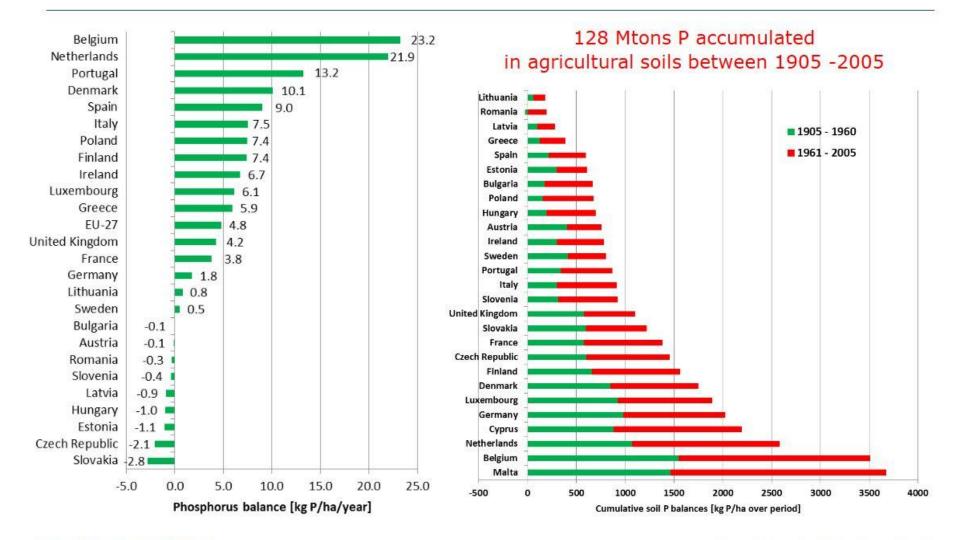
Average fertilizers consumption in the Czech Republic

(kg of nutrients per 1 ha UAA: 3,5 mil. ha in 2017)



Soil structure, fertilizer management and crop cultivation in Czech agriculture Jan Klír, Crop Research Institute, Praha – Ruzyně; Michal Hejcman, Czech University of Life Sciences Prague

Agricultural P balances per country for 2005 & period 1905 - 2005



Van Dijk et al. (2015)

Van Dijk et al. (submitted)





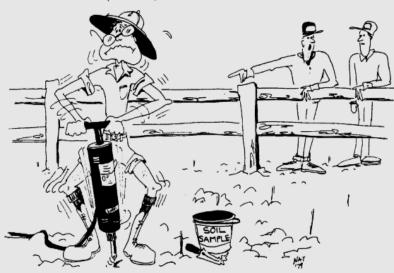


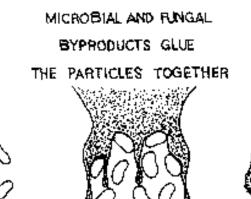


The plow pan with disturbed continuity of soil pores - the beginning of the compacted subsoil

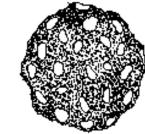


Biological degradation leads to soil compaction that accelerates soil erosion





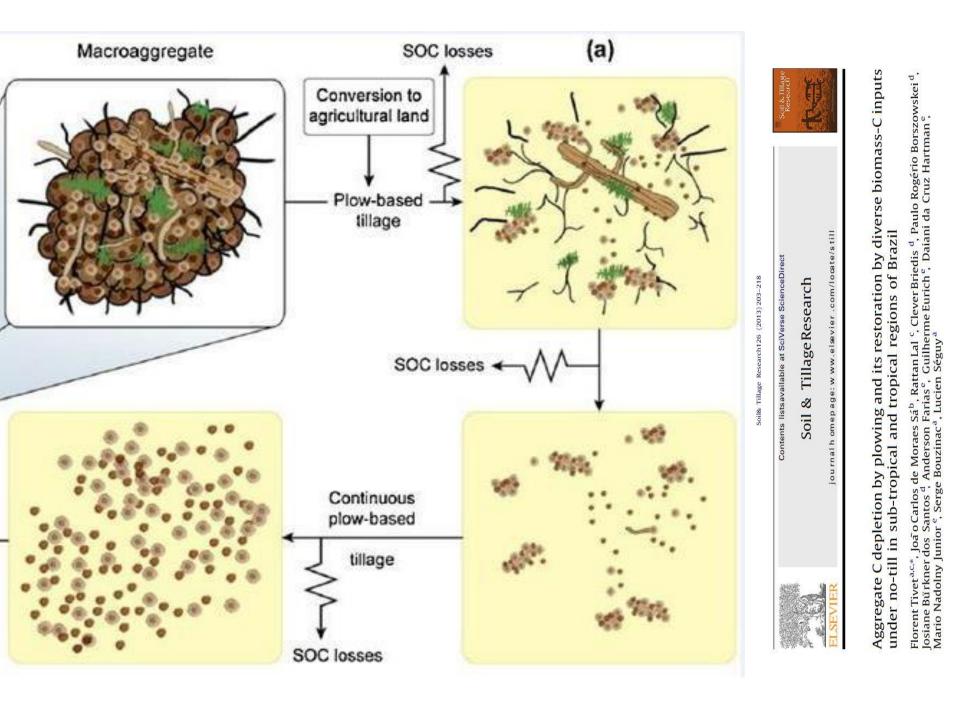




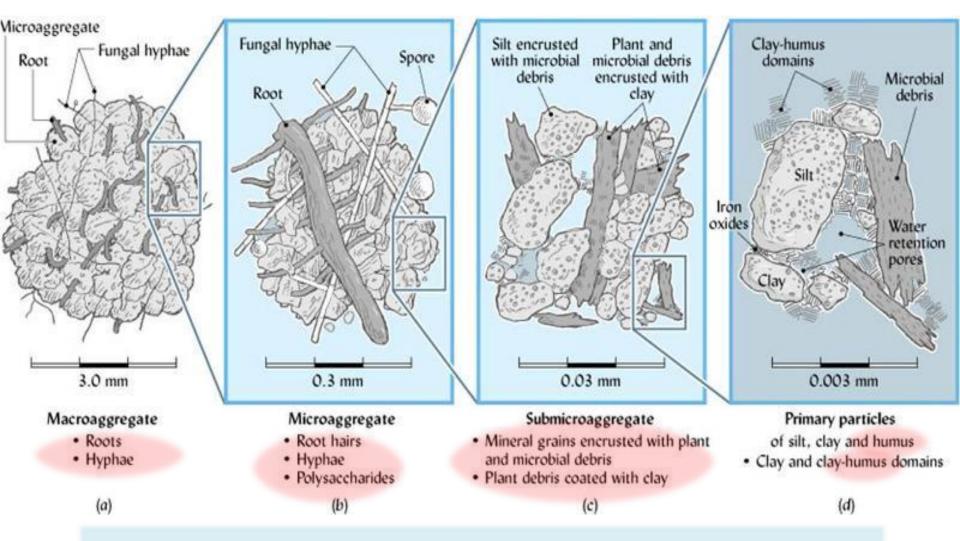
DISPERSED STATE

AGGREGATED STATE

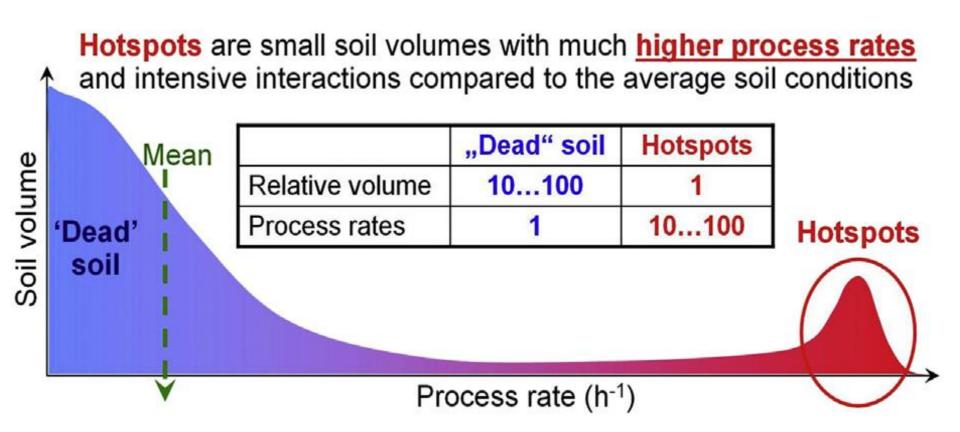




The importance of soil aggregates

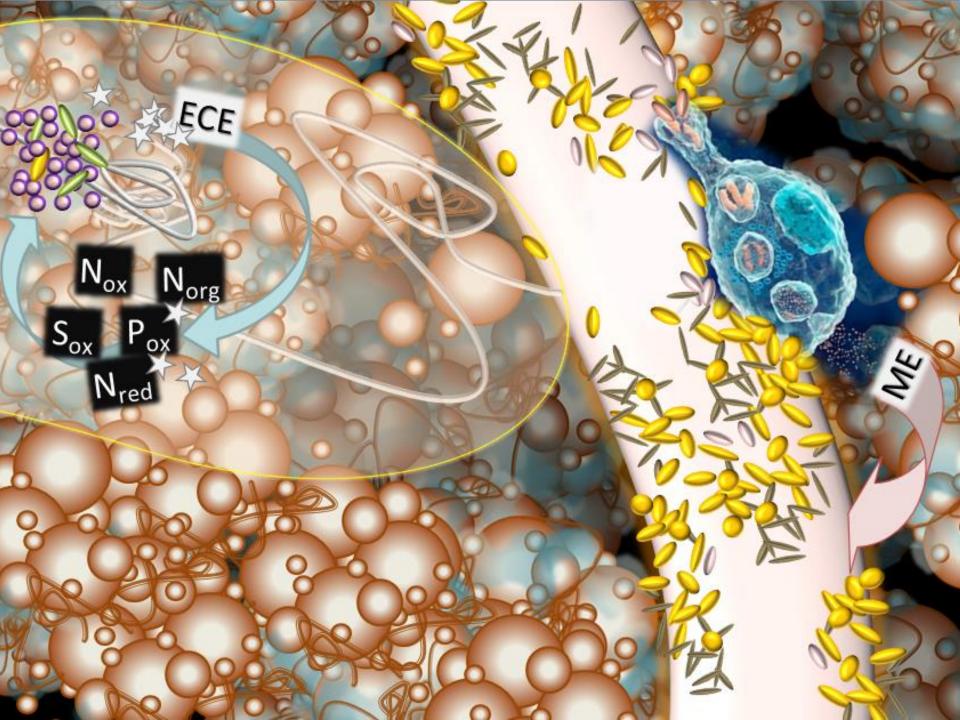


The organisms are crucial for formation of the soil, i.e. for aggregation of soil particles.

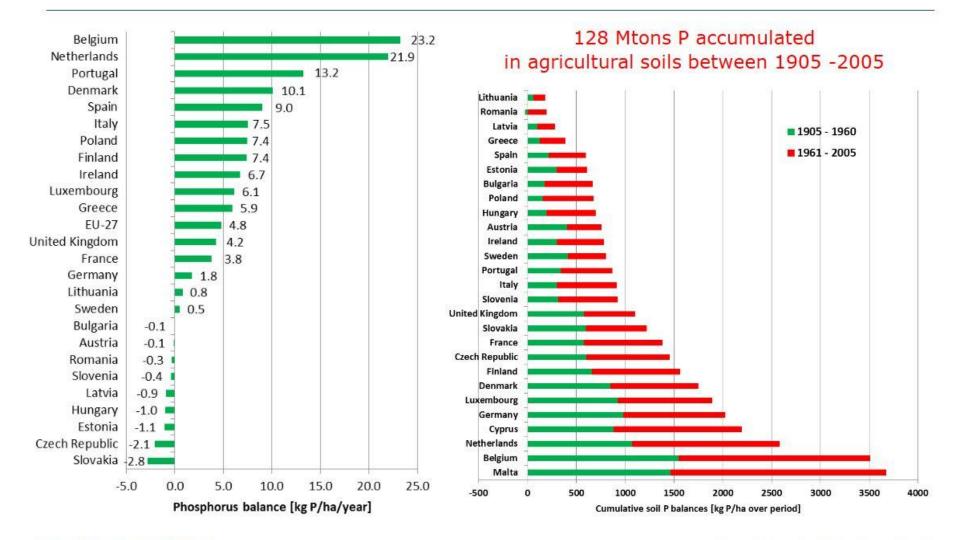


Concept of microbial hotspots in soil: Hotspots are small soil volumes with much higher process rates and intensive interactions compared to the average soil conditions. The Table inset represents the relative volume and process rates in the hotspots and bulk soil. "Mean" represents the weighted average process rates by soil mixing.

Y. Kuzyakov, 186 E. Blagodatskaya / Soil Biology & Biochemistry 83 (2015) 184-199

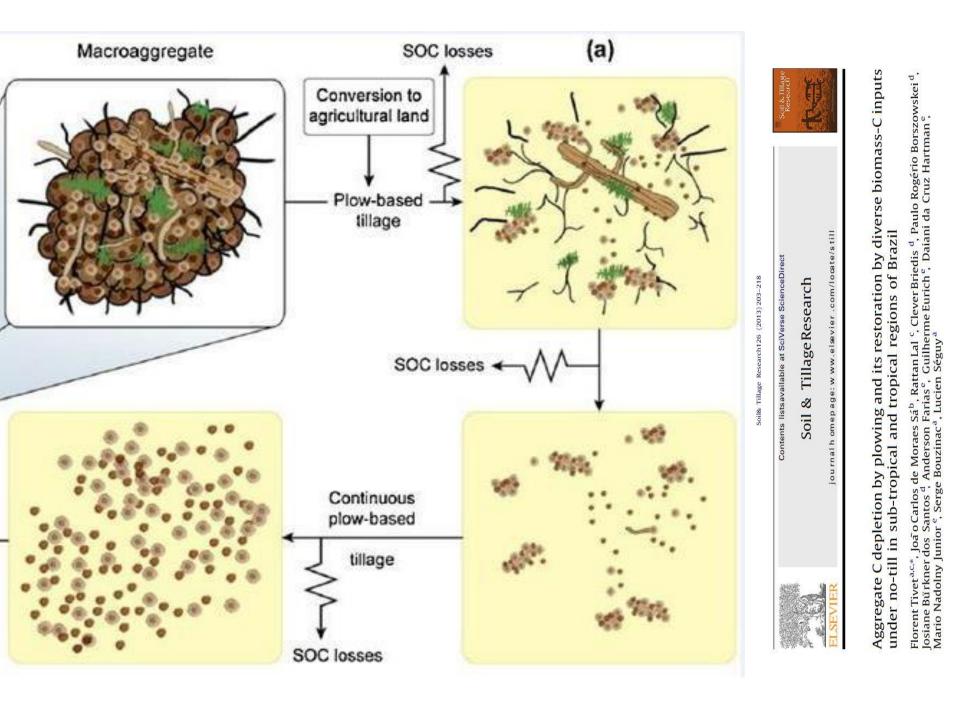


Agricultural P balances per country for 2005 & period 1905 - 2005



Van Dijk et al. (2015)

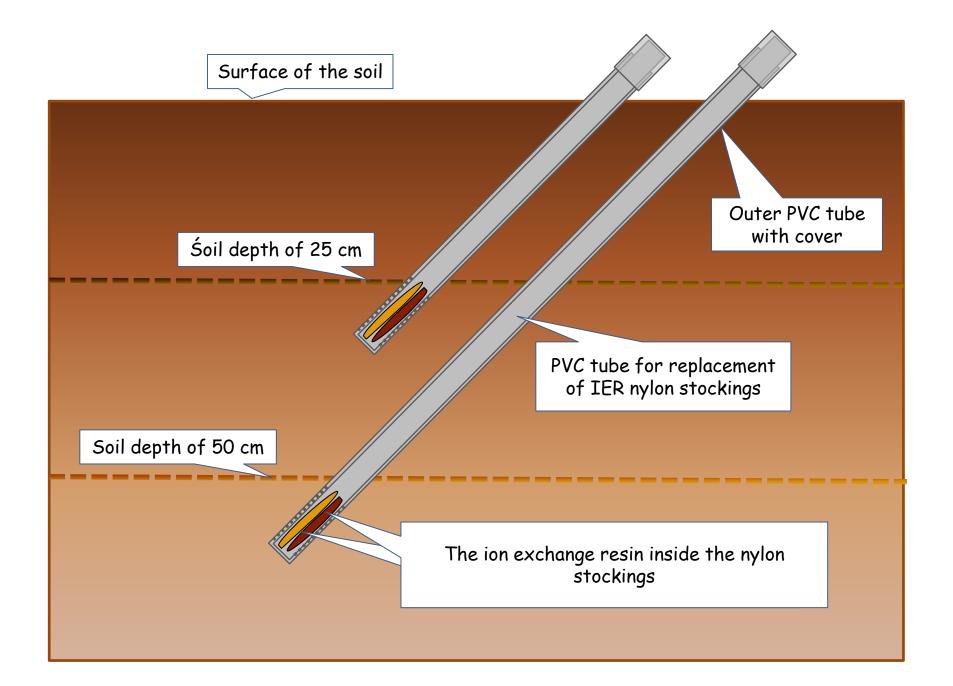
Van Dijk et al. (submitted)

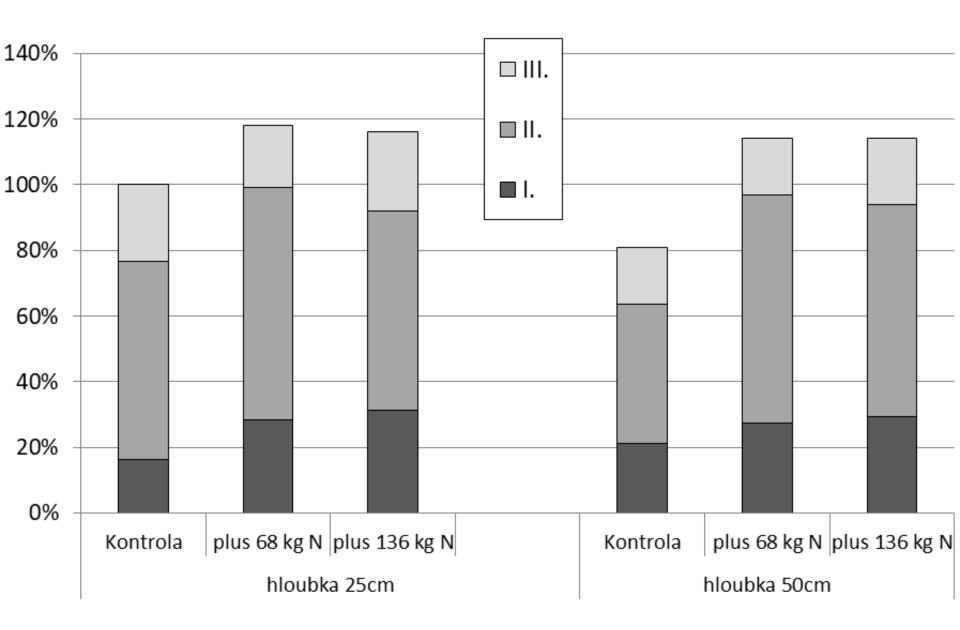












The goal:

- minimizing of soil tillage
- continuous vegetation cover
- biodiversity as much as possible
- dissemination of new approaches and practices among farmers

bioforschung

Projekt MinNC

Senning: Parzelle 5

Leguminosen + Nichtleg. abfrostend "BFA1"

Begrünungsanbau: 04.08.2017 VF: Wickroggen

Grobkörniges und feinkörniges Saatgut wurden getrennt mit dem SuperMaxx in einem Arbeitsgang ausgebracht. Die Parzelle wurde am 21.07.2017 vorgegrubbert.

Saatstärke des groben & feinen Saatgutes:

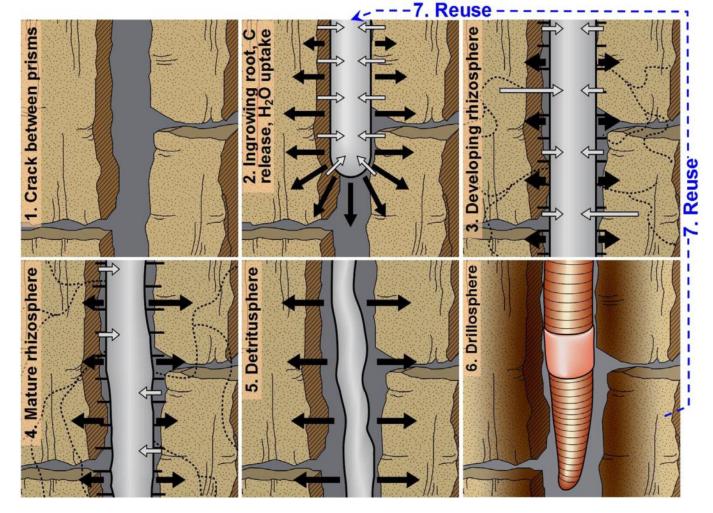
135kg/ha Platterbse Sandhafer Sommerwicke (Mery) Ackerbohne (Fuego)

15kg/ha Phacelia (Mewa) Alexandrinerklee (Alex) Perserklee (Gorby) Ölrettich (Radetzky) Leindotter Kresse



Unterirdische Leistung der Begrünungspflanzen, Begrünungsversuch Stockerau 2010





Transition between the hotspots of multiple origins: 1) Crack between aggregates, 2) Juvenile rhizosphere: root ingrowing in the crack between aggregates, 3) Developing rhizosphere, 4) Mature rhizosphere, 5) Detritusphere: dying root, 6) Biopore: occupation of rhizosphere-detritusphere environment by earthworms, 7) Reuse of the existing hotspots: - back to ingrowing root and the rhizosphere. Black arrows show the C release by rhizodeposition; weight arrows present the uptake of water and nutrients; black dotted lines reflect mycorrhizal hyphae.

Thank you for your attention

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