

# Soil: connecting land, people and food

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#### Soil connections



- Soil connection by physical contact for soil management and personal awareness
- Soil connection as a model of the human mind for success of agroecological approaches



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## Soil management: structure



Structure is the arrangement of particles and pores that allows:

- root growth
- water drainage and retention
- favourable gas exchange
- mineralisation and uptake of nutrients
- earthworms and biodiversity of microbes



| Structure<br>quality                                                                         | Size and<br>appearance of<br>aggregates                                                                                             | Visible porosity<br>and Roots                                                                                          | Appearance after<br>break-up: various<br>s oils | Appearance after<br>break-up: same soil<br>different tillage | Distinguishing<br>feature | Appearance and des cription of<br>natural or reduced fragment<br>of ~ 1.5 cm diameter                                                      |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Sq1<br>Friable<br>Aggregates<br>readily<br>crumble with<br>fingers                           | Mostly < 6 mm after<br>crumbling                                                                                                    | Highly porous  Roots throughout the soil                                                                               |                                                 |                                                              | Fine aggregates           | The action of breaking the block is enough to reveal them. Large aggregates are composed of smaller ones, held by roots.                   |
| Sq2<br>Intact<br>Aggregates<br>easy to break<br>with one hand                                | A mixture of porous,<br>rounded aggregates<br>from 2mm - 7 cm.<br>No clods present                                                  | Most aggregates<br>are porous<br>Roots throughout<br>the soil                                                          |                                                 |                                                              | High aggregate porosity   | Aggregates when obtained are rounded, very fragile, crumble very easily and are highly porous.                                             |
| Sq3<br>Firm<br>Most<br>aggregates<br>break with one<br>hand                                  | A mixture of porous aggregates from 2mm -10 cm; less than 30% are <1 cm. Some angular, non-porous aggregates (clods) may be present | Macropores and cracks present.  Porosity and roots both within aggregates.                                             |                                                 |                                                              | Low aggregate porosity    | Aggregate fragments are fairly easy to obtain. The have few visible pores and are rounded. Roots usually grow through the aggregates.      |
| Sq4<br>Compact<br>Requires<br>considerable<br>effort to break<br>aggregates<br>with one hand | Mostly large > 10 cm<br>and sub-angular<br>non-porous;<br>horizontal/platy also<br>possible; less than<br>30% are <7 cm             | Few macropores<br>and cracks  All roots are<br>clustered in<br>macropores and<br>around aggregates                     | 200                                             |                                                              | Distinct<br>macropores    | Aggregate fragments are easy to obtain when soil is wet, in cube shapes which are very sharpedged and show cracks internally.              |
| Sq5<br>Very compact<br>Difficult to<br>break up                                              | Mostly large > 10<br>cm, very few < 7 cm,<br>angular and non-<br>porous                                                             | Very low porosity. Macropores may be present. May contain anaerobic zones. Few roots, if any, and restricted to cracks |                                                 |                                                              | Grey-blue colour          | Aggregate fragments are easy to obtain when soil is wet, although considerable force may be needed. No pores or cracks are visible usually |



# Soil management: quality first





Improvement by:

Natural pasture
Roots
Worms
Organic fertiliser
Rest



The importance of soil and water management

# Connecting with soil: soil awareness





Reveals power to produce and vulnerability to abuse



#### Soil and food



 'The soil relates and interconnects us all, loves us all unconditionally and feeds us all indiscriminately'

Satish Kumar, 2013

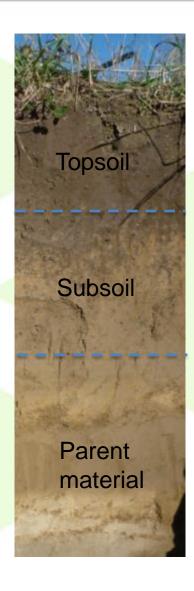


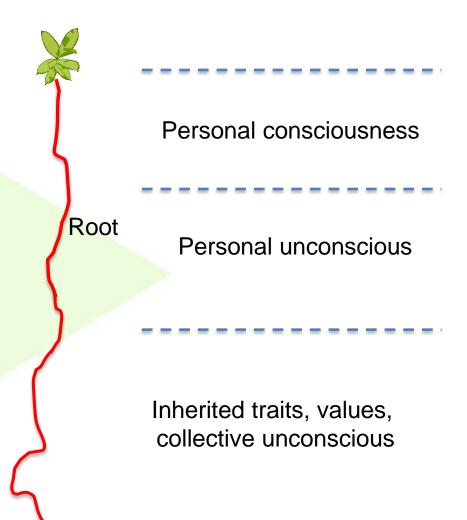
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# Adapt our relationship with soil



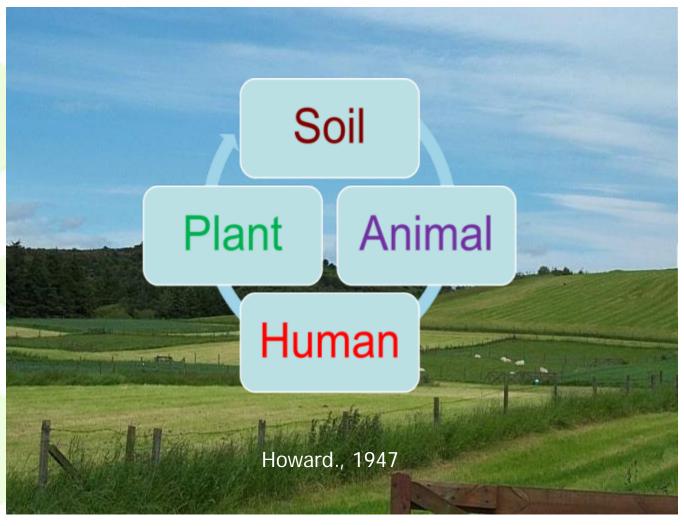






### Soil and health: Wholeness, Connection





# Agroecology: the 'soil' properties



| Agroecology                               | Industrial agriculture             |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
|                                           |                                    |  |  |  |
| Integrative and linked through networks   | Self-assertive and hierarchical    |  |  |  |
| Intuitive and holistic thinking, flexible | Rational and reductionist thinking |  |  |  |
| Community, diversity and co-operation     | Specialisation and competitive     |  |  |  |
| Harmony with nature                       | Domination over nature             |  |  |  |
| Seeks wisdom from ecosystems              | Exploitative                       |  |  |  |
| Quality, health and restraint             | Quantity, expansion and greed      |  |  |  |



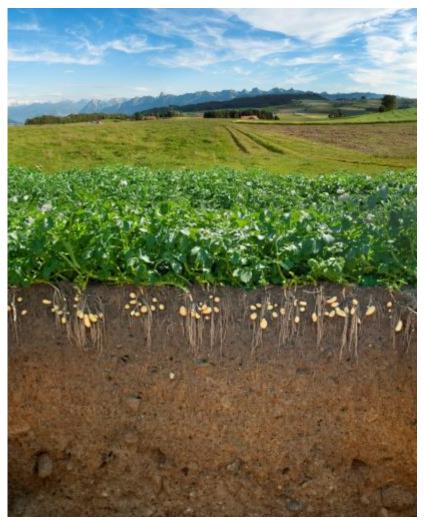
## Motivate people to change diets



 'Need to define a system description that includes communities to stabilise the food system'

> P. Thompson 1995 'The spirit of the soil'

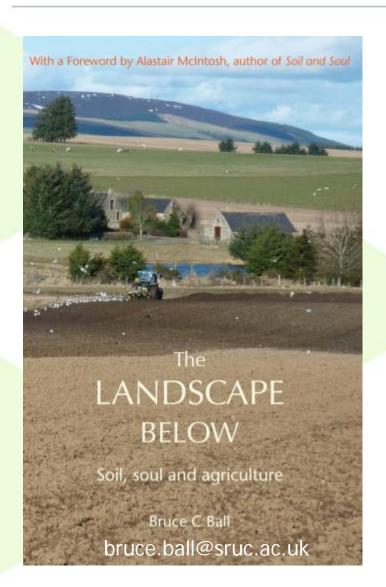
 Soil-like' properties are needed in all to help agroecological systems to feed us





## Book: 'The Landscape Below'





The story of the soil and agriculture and how applying principles of soil care can lead to better, more fulfilled lives

Available from:





www.ionabooks.com



This work was supported by RESAS, Scottish Government