

# From soil monitoring to steering of soil functions



Paul Bodelier

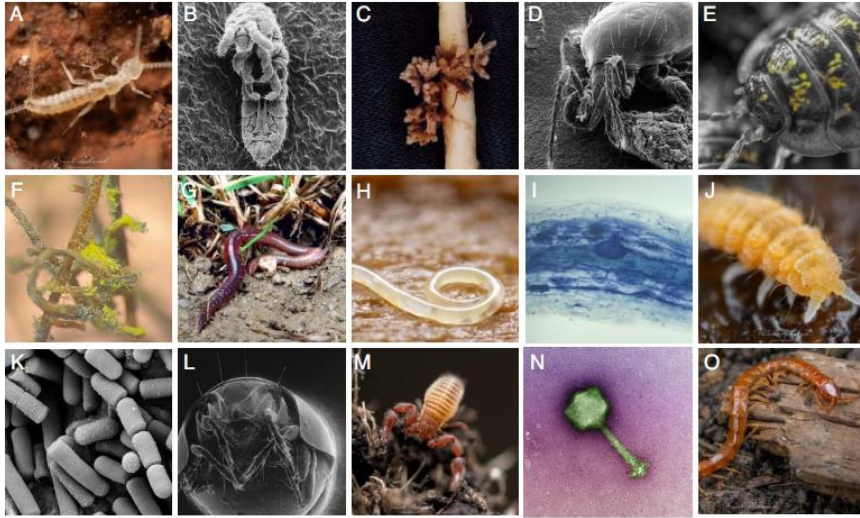
## SoilProS



NEDERLANDS INSTITUUT VOOR ECOLOGIE  
NETHERLANDS INSTITUTE OF ECOLOGY

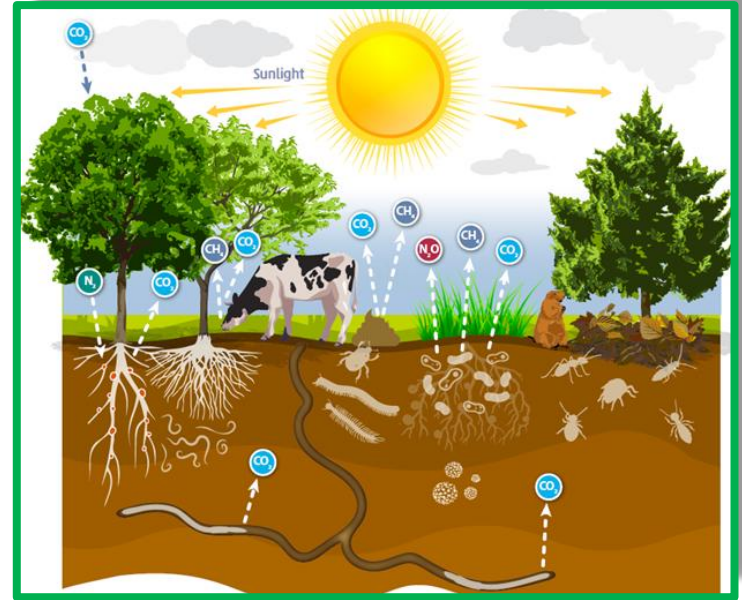


# Soil is a living entity



Anthony et al 2023. PNAS 120(33):e2304663120

59% of biodiversity is in soil



FAO, ITPS, GSBI, SCBD and EC. 2020. <https://doi.org/10.4060/cb1928en>

Interventions/steering

# Towards steering



SoilProS

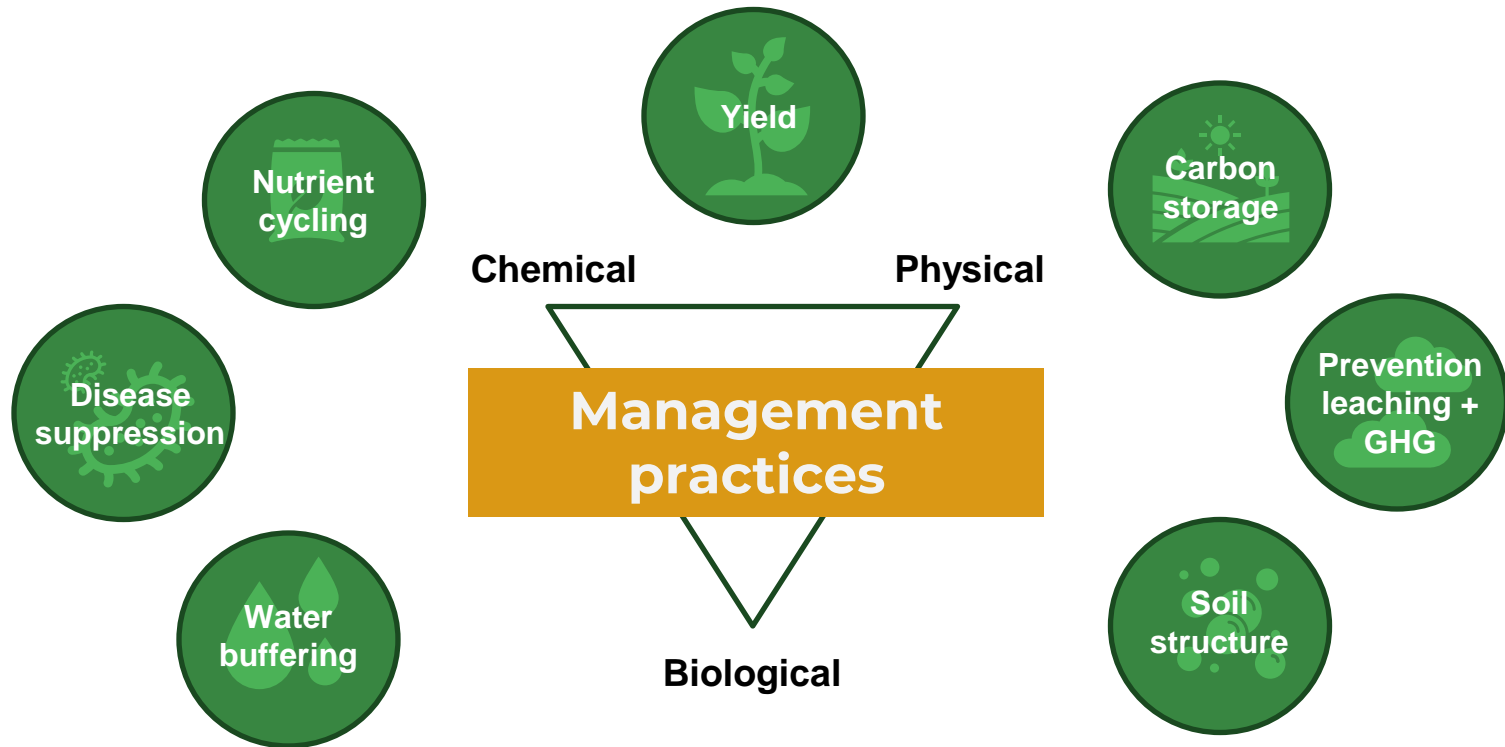


Chemical

Physical

# Towards steering

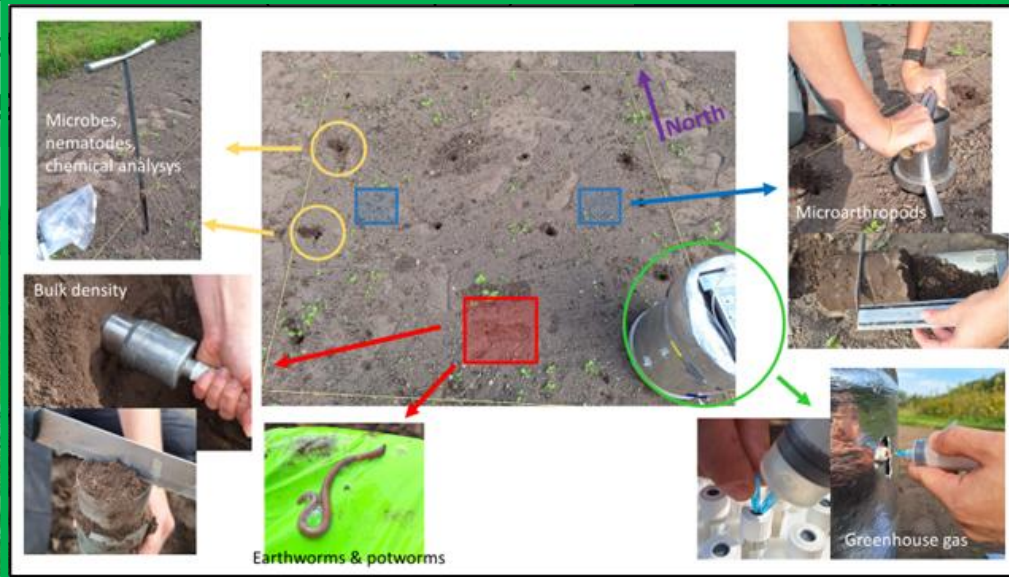
## Soil biodiversity & soil functions



# Monitoring Sampling sites

-**965** samples in the Netherlands over  
2021, 2022 and 2023 (207 samples)

-broad taxonomic  
management



# Reference/benchmark

## Management intensity

grassland



Chemicals  
mowing  
Plowing  
manure

Natural

**Farmers  
questionnaire**

Conventional

intensity

Extensive

Intensive

Chemical fertilizers/ pesticides  
Plowing/ tillage  
weeding



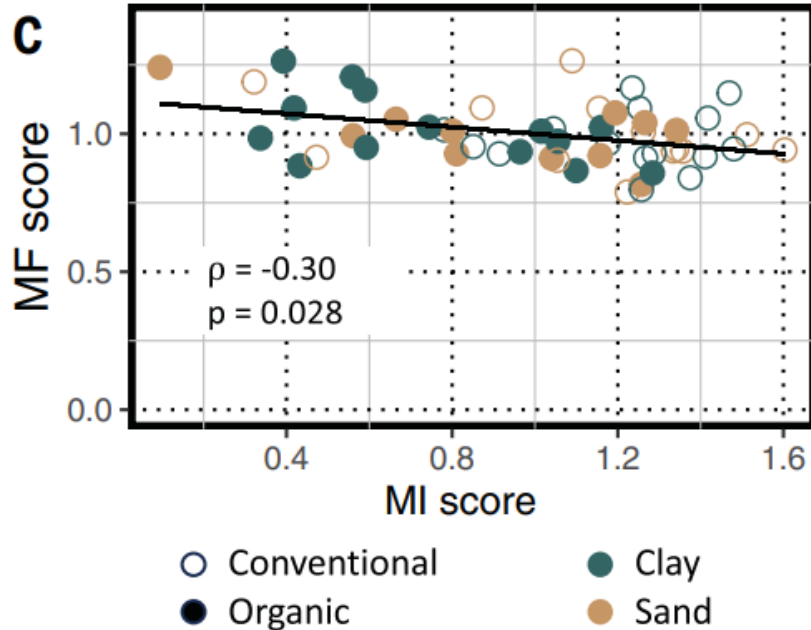
(grains, maize, potato,  
beets, vegetables)

arable field



# Reference/benchmark

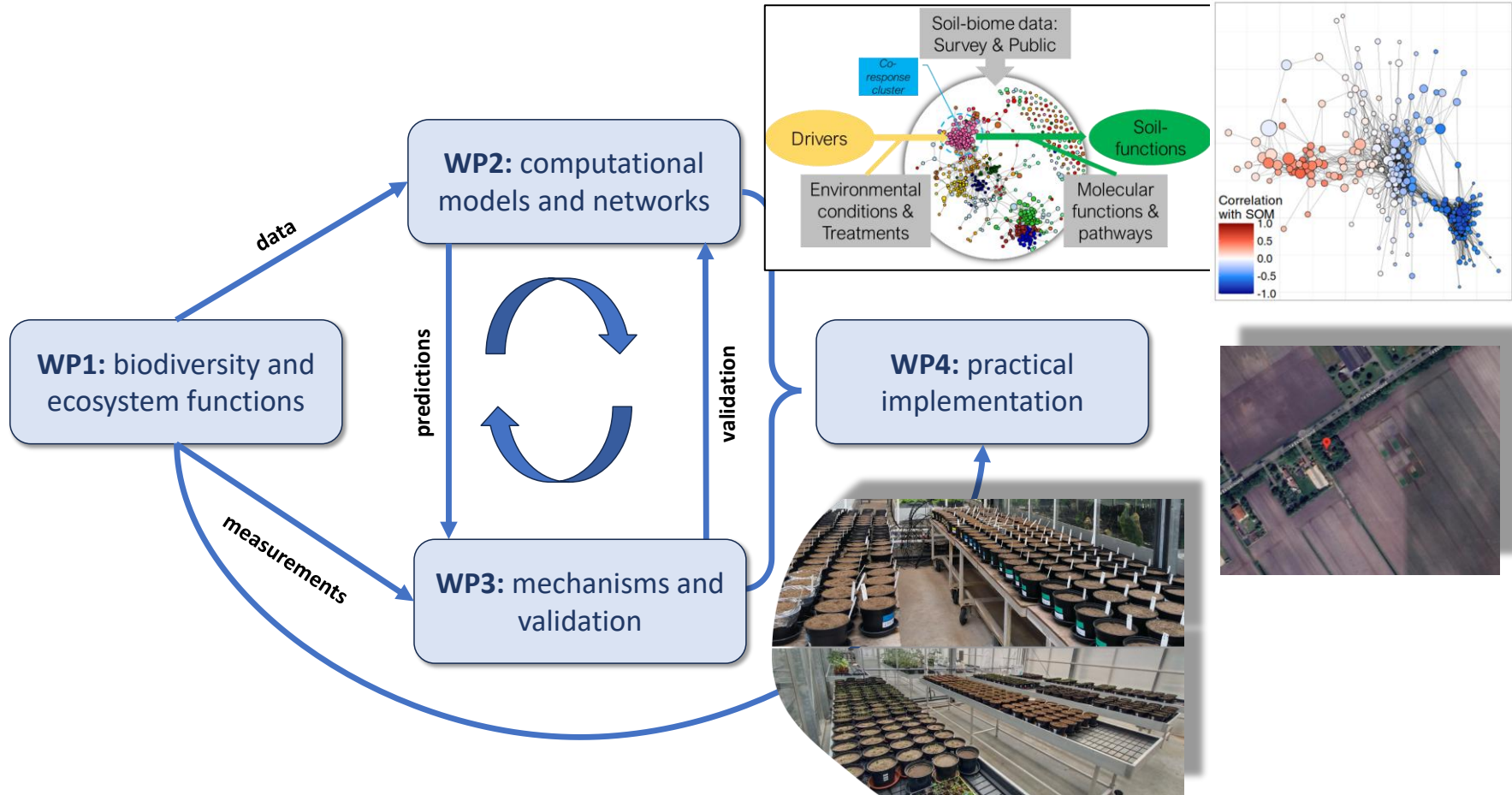
59 conventional and organic farms in NL



Management intensity  
lowers soil functioning

Van Rijssel et al 2025. Science 388:410-415.

# AI/ML prediction/intervention



# Machine learning needs data

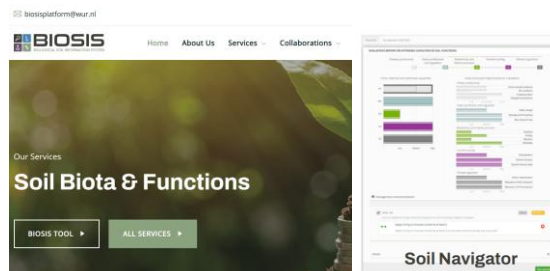


Google

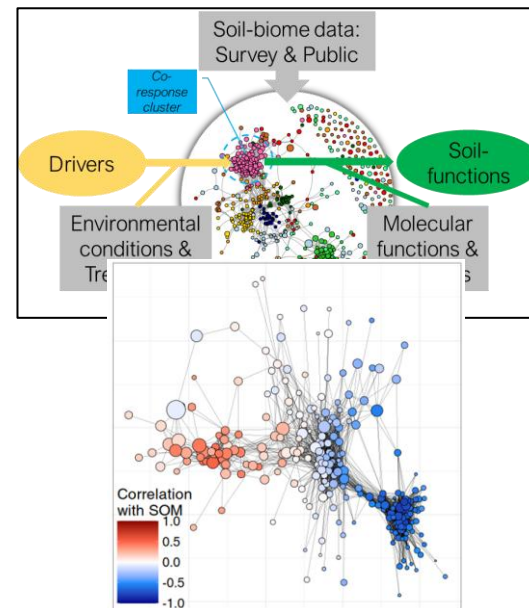


Customers/users/  
patients all subject to  
interventions/steering  
Using big data

Steering soil  
health/functioning  
needs soil medical  
chart or customer  
card data: monitoring



<https://biosisplatform.eu/>



# Co-creation/multidisciplinarity



landbouw,  
milieu, kwaliteit



# Public awareness and literacy



>40.000 in NL.  
Prizes at Filmfestivals  
Rotterdam, Prague Science  
Fest, New York film festival

# Take in messages

Getting soil “healthy” will require interventions and/or adjusted management to steer soil life/functioning.

AI/ML approaches will be crucial designing interventions/management

Context (soil type, history, management etc) dependency will require local reference systems and data.

Data=soil monitoring is a prerequisite for the above

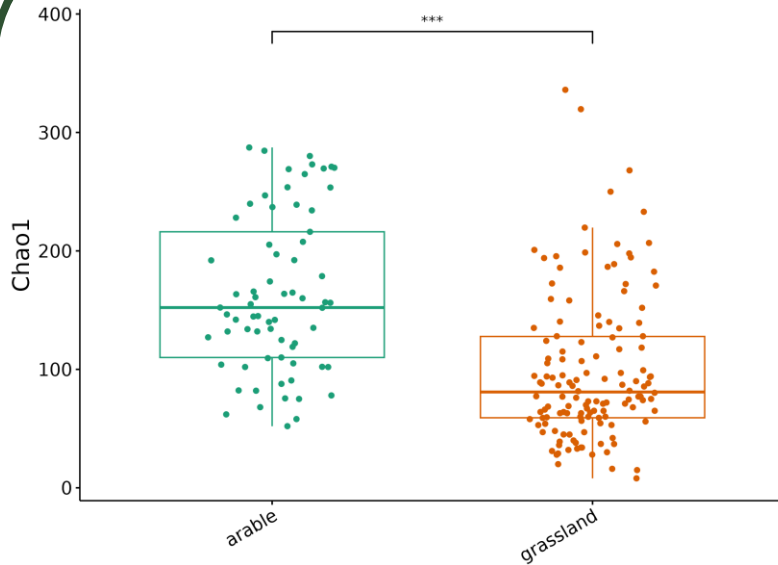
Thanks for your  
attention and to  
the whole  
SoilProS team!



# Biodiversity of nitrifying and methanotrophic communities in agricultural soils

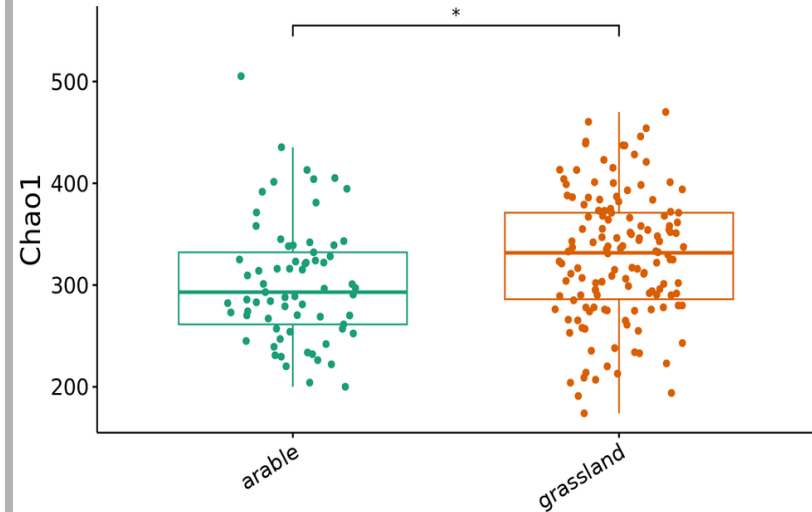


## N - cycle



Arable soils indicate a higher diversity of **bacterial nitrifying communities** → bioindicator of arable fields

## Methane uptake



Grassland soils indicate a higher diversity of **methanotrophs** → diverse methanotrophs as bioindicator of more natural system