



# ELN- FAB: SUSTAIN



## EXAMPLE OF FAB-BASED PRACTICE

Reduced tillage for enhancing earthworm numbers and diversity

## TYPES OF ECOSYSTEM SERVICES PROVIDED

Maintenance of good soil structure; nutrient cycling

## BENEFITS FOR FARMERS OR SOCIETY AS A WHOLE

Improved water infiltration; less waterlogging; reduced soil erosion

Steve Crittenden, Soil Quality, WUR  
Guénola Pérès, EcoBio, Université Rennes 1  
Mirjam Pulleman, Soil Quality, WUR

ELN-FAB



WAGENINGEN UNIVERSITY  
WAGENINGEN UR

Soil ESS (1,2,3) - SUSTAIN (4,5,6,7,8,9)



# ELN- FAB: SUSTAIN

- Soil is a non-renewable natural resource
- Enormous biodiversity (2-5 Mg/ha)
- Soil ecosystem services

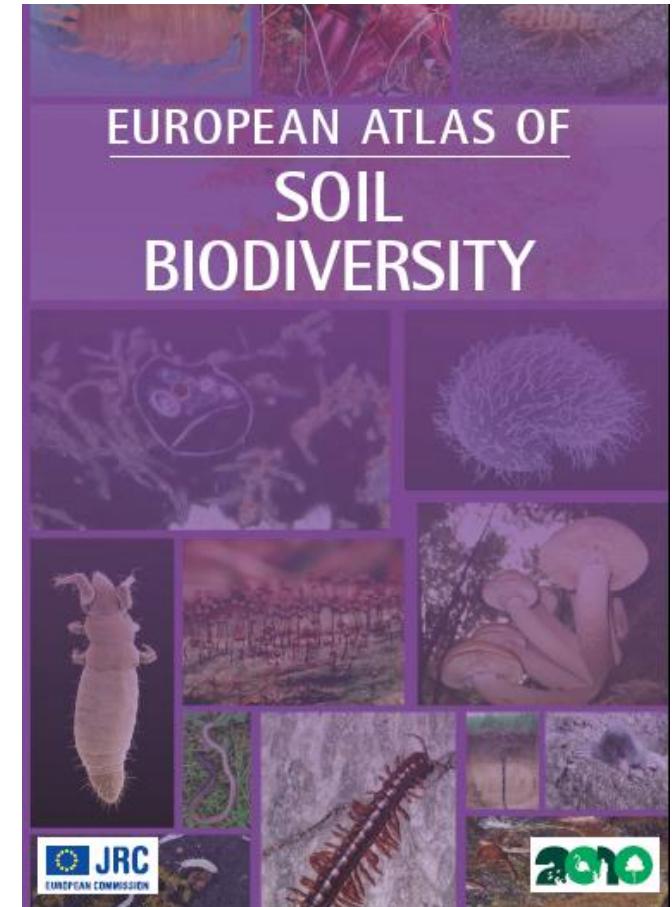
C transformations

Nutrient cycling

Soil structure maintenance

Biological population  
regulation

(Kibblewhite et al., 2008)



S. Jeffery, C. Gardi, A. Jones, L. Montanarella, L. Marmo, L. Miko, K. Ritz, G. Peres, J. Römbke and W. H. van der Putten (eds.), 2010, European Atlas of Soil Biodiversity. European Commission, Publications Office of the European Union, Luxembourg.

# ELN- FAB: SUSTAIN

-Fungi, bacteria

-OM decomposition

-Symbiotic relationships

-Phosphorus foraging

-Nitrogen fixing

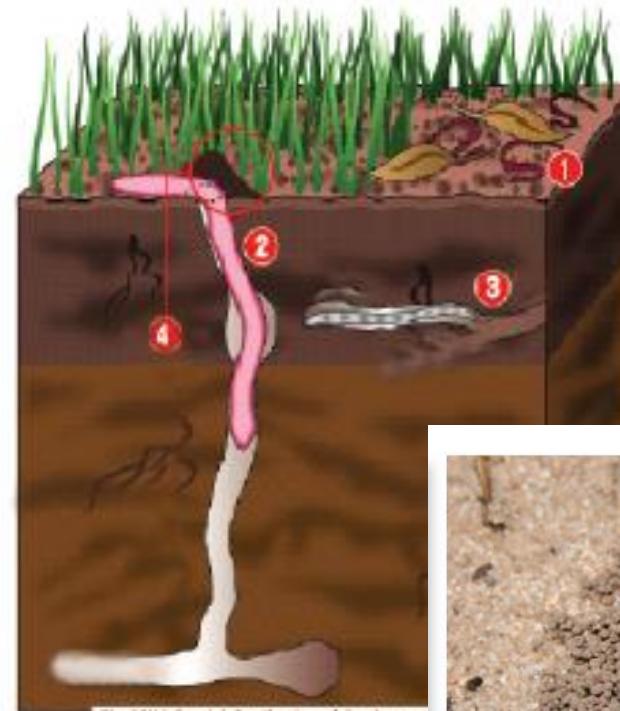
-Macrofauna (earthworms)

-Mix plant residue

-Soil stability (casting)

-Soil structure formation, water

infiltration, aeration





## **SUSTAIN: Soil Functional Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, a Transdisciplinary Approach (2011-2014)**

**SNOWMAN NETWORK**  
Knowledge for sustainable soils





# ELN- FAB: SUSTAIN

## French partners



D. Cluzeau  
G. Pérès  
(coordinators)



V. Hallaire  
S. Menasseri  
T. Morvan  
M. Corson



D. Heddadj

## Dutch partners



L. Brussaard  
M. Pulleman  
S. Crittenden  
R. De Goede



W. Sukkel  
G. Korthals



B. Delbaere  
V. Mikos

# ELN- FAB: SUSTAIN - Objectives

- Understand how reduced tillage systems, as compared to conventional tillage systems, impact on functional soil biodiversity and soil functions such as:
  - soil structure maintenance
  - organic matter and nutrient cycling
  - water regulation
  - filtering and pest regulation
- Quantify the consequences of reduced tillage systems on soil ecosystem services food production
  - greenhouse-gas (GHG) mitigation
- Investigate the socio-economic effects of reduced tillage systems
- Develop and disseminate tools and indicators to evaluate system sustainability





# ELN- FAB: SUSTAIN Field sites

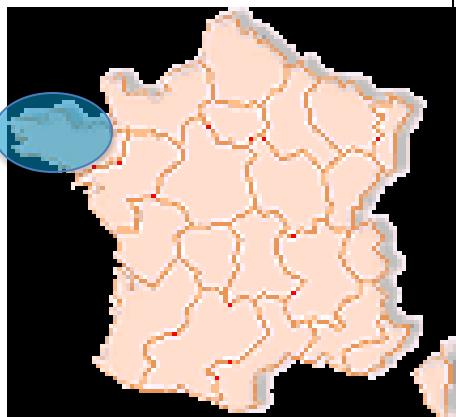
## Experimental sites (Data collection)

### France

- Brittany  
(Kerguéhennec)

### Netherlands

- Flevopolder  
(Lelystad)
- Hoeksche Waard  
(Westmaas)



## Farm network (Dissemination)

### France

- Brittany  
22 farms  
(11 pairs of farms)

### Netherlands

- 2 regions  
Flevopolder  
Hoeksche Waard



Soil ESS (1,2,3) - SUSTAIN (4,5,6,7,8,9)



# ELN- FAB: SUSTAIN parameters

## Functional biodiversity



earthworms

Biological  
parameters



nematodes



Soil-  
aggregate  
distribution

Organic matter  
characterisation

Nutrient  
cycling (N)

## Soil functions



Soil stability

Physical &  
Chemical  
parameters

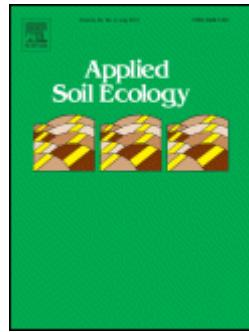
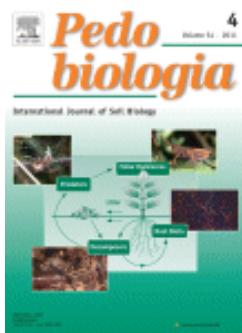


Water  
infiltration

Soil filtering  
(pesticide loss)

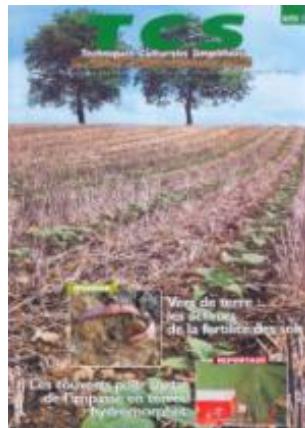
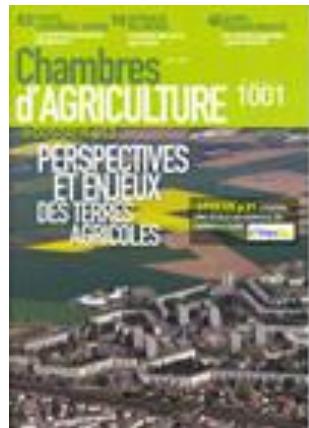


# ELN- FAB: SUSTAIN



Scientific publications

Dissemination



Technical guidelines



Farmer training  
Student education  
Technical meetings  
(ELN-FAB!)

Social events  
(science festival)





# ELN- FAB: SUSTAIN



**Thanks for your attention!**