

3rd Meeting of the Near East and North African Laboratory Network (NENALAB)

12-13 October 2022

How SOPs are harmonized

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SOP = Standard Operating Procedure

- Globally harmonized
- Ensures the replicability of a measurement and the credibility and traceability of data
- Available online, for free
- Step-by-step instructions
- Includes sections on health and safety, quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) – and in some cases sampling guidelines





1. Decide which SOP to harmonize (parameter + method)

Regional Soil Laboratory Networks (RESOLANs) discussed during their annual meetings and share proposals to GLOSOLAN

During the GLOSOLAN annual meeting, network members discuss on which SOPs to include in the GLOSOLAN work plan <section-header>



2. Establishment of the working group:

Oven Drying

Fresh Sample

Weighing of

undisturbed

ample before

oven-drving

Oven-dried

sample

Weighing of

oven -dried

undisturbed

sample

Bulk Density

- 1 global leader
- Experts from all regions
- Review panel

Please provide the following information on the procedure you are using to assess Bulk Density (Core Method).

Core sample

size

d= 4.2 cm

h=5.5 cm

Volume o

sample

100 cm3

Equipment

Drving over

weighing

balance

3. dessicator

Complete only the information corresponding to the method / equipment used in your laboratory.

Condition

(disturbed o

Undisturbe

Please do not complete the form if you are not using this method in your laboratory

ureau of So

and Water

Managemen

Country

Philippine

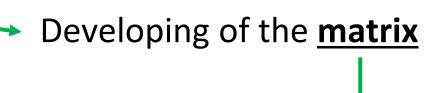
Laboratory Submission Form

Deadline: 28 February

Name and Las

name

XXXX



Excel file, reporting all the steps of the procedure, from sample preparation to QA/QC and interpretation



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Computation

Dry Soil Weight (g)

Volume of core (cm³

Quality Control

Measures

1. Control char

Precision Tes

Report unit

g/cm3

Number o

decimals

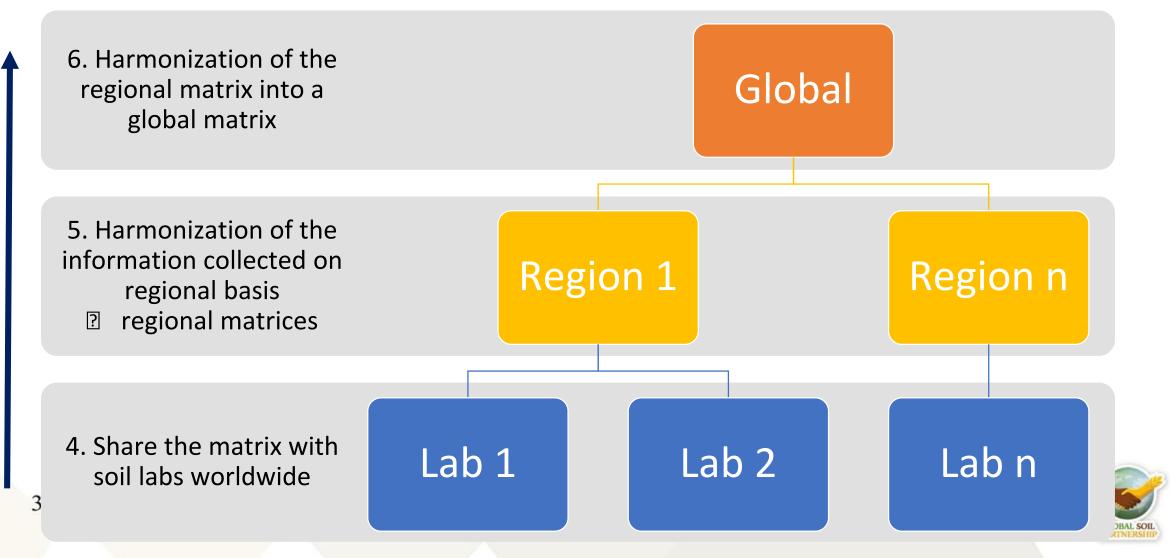
One decim

C. Gupta, N.P.

aduvanshi and

SK Gupta.

Standard Methods for Analysis of Soi Plant and Wate



7. Transform the matrix into a text ? template https://www.fao.org/3/ca7215en/ca7215en.pdf

8. Review
 (members of the review panel + GLOSOLAN Technical Committee
 + experts from other GSP Technical Networks)

9. Publication of the SOP

10. Translation of the SOP in multiple languages

Ø

SOP Walkley-Black method – titration and colorimetric method (EN | ES | RU) Soil organic carbon – Tyurin spectrophotometric method (EN | RU)

The methods to quantify SOC already harmonized by GLOSOLAN are the following:



Training video: Walkley and Black - titration and colorimetric method Training video: Tyurin method

> CLOBAL SOIL PARTNERSHIP

11. Publication of the information on the sustainability of methods

Aim: promote the transition to more sustainable methods

The following information are provided per each SOP:

- Risk to human health (related to the use of chemicals and the overall implementation of the procedure by staff)
- Environmental risk (related to waste disposal)
- Level of technology required to perform the analysis
- Average duration of the test

	Soil Nitrogen methods : Sustainability of methods						
	Method	Risk for human health related to the use of chemicals and the overall implementation of procedure by staff	Environmental risk (waste disposal)	Level of technology required	Average duration of the analysis	Global median price of the analysis (for the customers)	
	Kjeldahl	High	High	Medium	> 1 working day	7.5 USD	Ī
3 rd Meeting of the Ne	Dumas	Low	Low	High	Up to half working day	11.6 USD	1
	Distillation method	Medium	Medium	Medium	Up to one working day	8.3 USD	



- 1. Decide which SOP to harmonize (parameter + method)
- 2. Establishment of the working group (experts from all regions)
- 3. Developing of the matrix
- 4. Share the matrix with soil labs worldwide
- 5. Harmonization of the information collected on regional basis 2 regional matrices
- 6. Harmonization of the regional matrix into a global matrix
- 7. Transform the matrix into a text
- 8. Review
- 9. Publication of the SOP
- 10. Translation of the SOP in multiple languages
- 11. Publication of the information on the sustainability of methods



Special cases

- Few experts on the topic (e.g. biological parameters)
- Not many laboratories perform such procedures

Slow down the harmonization process (make it not applicable) New way to harmonize SOPs



The working group prepares the text of the SOP (no circulation of the matrix)

- Decide which SOP to harmonize (parameter + method) by the joint working group, according to the proposal received from both GLOSOLAN and NETSOB members
- 2. Establishment of the working group (experts from all regions, from both networks)
- 3. Develop the text of the SOP, even starting from already-published SOPs
- 4. Share the text with soil labs worldwide
- 5. Collection of the inputs from all regions
- 6. Review
- 7. Publication of the SOP
- 8. Publication of the information on the sustainability of methods
- 9. Translation of the SOP in multiple languages



Template

Contents

- 1. Brief introduction to the topic
- 2. Scope and field of application
- 3. Principle
- 4. Apparatus
- 5. Materials
- 6. Health and safety
- 7. Sample preparation
- 8. Procedure
- 9. Calculation
- 10. Quality assurance / quality control
- 11. Reference documents (if any)
- 12. Appendix I Results of inter-laboratory comparison
- 13. Appendix II Acknowledgments
- 14. Appendix III List of authors
- 15. Appendix IV Contributing laboratories

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https://www.fao.org/3/ca7215en/ca7215en.pdf

If needed, include also:

- Sample collection
- Sample storage

SOPs harmonized so far

	2019	2020	2021	2022
Chemical	OC Walkley and Black, TC Dumas, Calcium carbonate eq. (titrimetric and volumetric calcimeter methods)	Phosphorus (Bray I, Bray II, Olsen, Mehlich I), pH, electrical conductivity (in water and in saturated paste), nitrogen (Dumas, Kjeldah), carbon (Tyurin)	Particulate organic carbon (physical fractionation), Quasi-total elements (digestion using aqua regia and EPA), Exchangeable bases and CEC (ammonium acetate), available micronutrients (extraction using DTPA), Boron (hot water extraction), Mehlich III for macro and micronutrients (including S and B)	Organic matter (loss of ignition), Available phosphorus (KCI), Exchangeable acidity + Exchangeable AI (KCI), Soil buffer capacity (KOH), Fe and AI oxides (ammonium oxalate)
Physical			Particle size-distribution (hydrometer, pipette), bulk density, moisture content (gravimetric method)	Water retention (pF) curve, Particle density (pycnometer)
Biological			Microbial biomass C and N by chloroform fumigation-extraction, soil respiration	Microbial Enzyme Activities (B-Glucosidase, Arylsulfatase, Dehydrogenase), N Mineralization (incubation method), Nematodes trophic groups (wet extraction), QBSar, ISO-TSBF



Requests from NENALAB

Is there any method used only in the region/few countries?

• Chemical:

- (REGIONAL HARMONIZATION??? INSAS contribution???)
 soluble anions (sulphate, chloride, carbonate, bi-carbonate) by titration method
 - soluble cations (calcium, magnesium) by titration method + sodium and potassium using flamephotometer
 - include standards on the interpretation of results in these SOPs
- Physical:
 - Textural determination by laser diffraction (FOR RESEARCH, EXPENSIVE EQ.)
 SOP on UNDISTURBED soil sample collection, transportation and storage
 Field capacity by cylinder method
 Aggregate stability
- Biological:
- DNA extraction;
- earthworm sampling and identification



Suggestions from **EUROSOLAN** GLOBAL:

- Mineral N to be combined with available N by calcium chloride extraction;
- Textural determination by laser diffraction;
- DNA extraction;

REGIONAL:

- CEC and exch. Cations by hezammine cobalt trichloride extraction;
- Available anions and cations by calcium chloride extraction;
- *P-AL/ammonium lactate acetic acid buffer; EVENTUALLY*
- Micro- and macronutrients by X-ray fluorescence spectrometry
- Organic contaminants

Suggestions from SEALNET: DNA extraction Laser granulometry method and PARIO method







Thanks for your attention

