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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, <u>for free</u>
- Step-by-step instructions
- Includes sections on health and safety, quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) and in some cases sampling guidelines

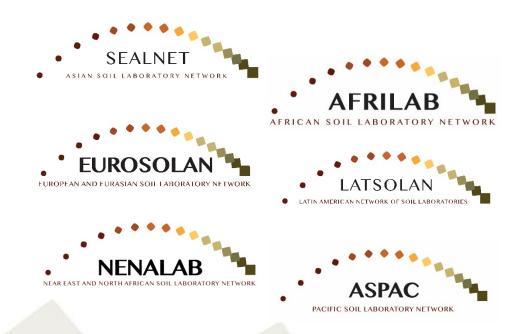


1. Decide which SOP to harmonize (parameter + method)

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



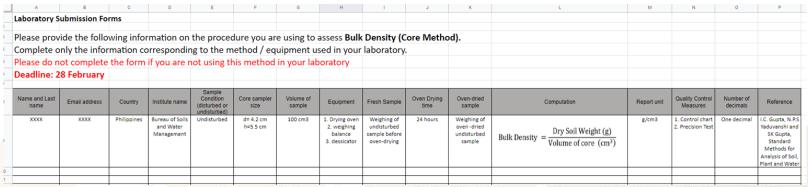
During the GLOSOLAN annual meeting, network members discuss on which SOPs to include in the GLOSOLAN work plan





- 2. Establishment of the working group:
 - 1 global leader
 - Experts from all regions
 - Review panel

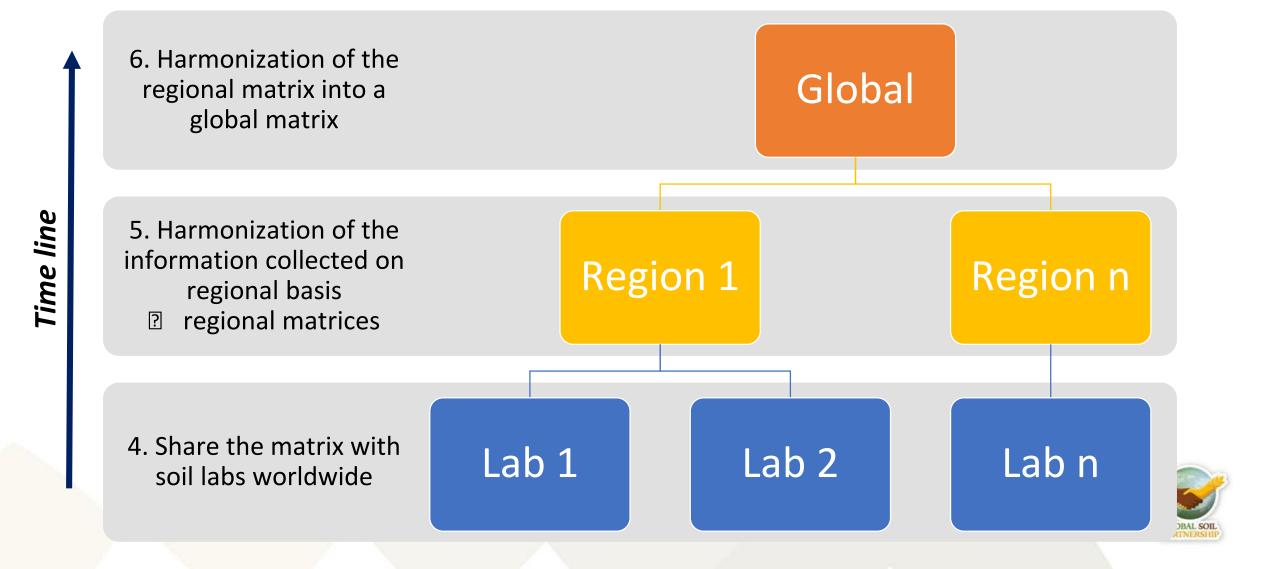
Developing of the **matrix**



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







7. Transform the matrix into a text 2 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)

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

9. Publication of the SOP



10. Translation of the SOP in multiple languages



Training video: Walkley and Black - titration and colorimetric method

Training video: Tyurin method



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			
Dumas	Low	Low	High	Up to half working day	11.6 USD			
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
- 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

 4th Meeting of the Regional Soil Laboratory Network for Africa (AFRILAB) | 18-19 October 2022



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

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 Al (KCI), Soil buffer capacity (KOH), Fe and Al 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 the other regional networks

Suggestions from **SEALNET**:

- DNA extraction
- Laser granulometry method and PARIO method

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;

Suggestions from **NENALAB**

- 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
- SOP on UNDISTURBED soil collection, transportation and storage
- Field capacity by cylinder method
- Aggregate stability
- DNA extraction;
- earthworm sampling and identification



Requests from AFRILAB

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

Chemical:

- Mineral nitrogen ammonium and nitrate nitrogen (plant available N) by KCl
- Resin extractable P

• Physical:

- K sat
- Aggregate stability

Biological:

- DNA extraction
- Earthworm sampling and identification
- Ryzobia clssification









Thanks for your attention

