



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



# 6<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Asian Soil Laboratory Network (SEALNET)

21-22 September 2022

## How SOPs are harmonized

*Mr. Filippo Benedetti, GSP Secretariat*



# SOP = Standard Operating Procedure

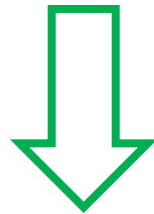
- Globally harmonized
- Ensures the replicability of a measurement and the credibility and traceability of data
- Available online, for free
- Step-by-step instructions
- Includes sections on health and safety, quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) – and in some cases sampling guidelines



# Global harmonization process

## 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



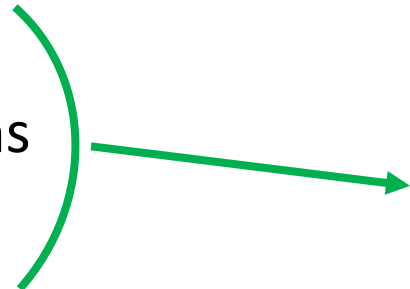
6<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the **Asian Soil Laboratory Network** (SEALNET) | 21-22 September 2022



# Global harmonization process

## 2. Establishment of the working group:

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



Developing of the **matrix**

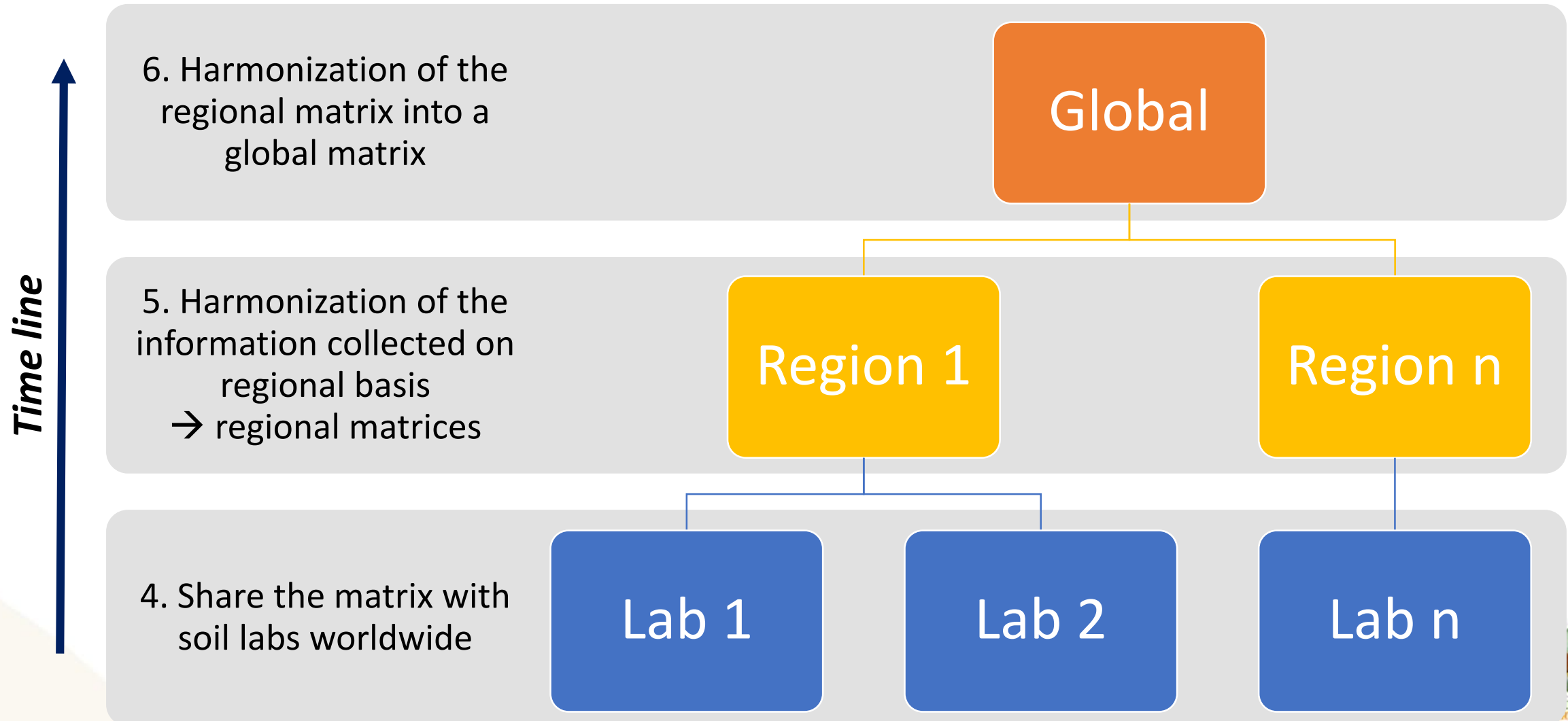


Excel file, reporting all the steps of the procedure, from sample preparation to QA/QC and interpretation

Name and Last name	Email address	Country	Institute name	Sample Condition (disturbed or undisturbed)	Core sampler size	Volume of sample	Equipment	Fresh Sample	Oven Drying time	Oven-dried sample	Computation	Report unit	Quality Control Measures	Number of decimals	Reference
XXXX	XXXX	Philippines	Bureau of Soils and Water Management	Undisturbed	d= 4.2 cm h=5.5 cm	100 cm <sup>3</sup>	1. Drying oven 2. weighing balance 3. dessicator	Weighing of undisturbed sample before oven-drying	24 hours	Weighing of oven-dried undisturbed sample	$\text{Bulk Density} = \frac{\text{Dry Soil Weight (g)}}{\text{Volume of core (cm}^3\text{)}}$	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1. Control chart 2. Precision Test	One decimal	I.C. Gupta, N.P.S Yaduvanshi and SK Gupta, Standard Methods for Analysis of Soil, Plant and Water



# Global harmonization process



# Global harmonization process

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

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



SOP Walkley-Black method – titration and colorimetric method (EN | ES | RU)

Soil organic carbon – Tyurin spectrophotometric method (EN | RU)



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

Training video: **Tyurin method**

10. Translation of the SOP in multiple languages

6<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the **Asian Soil Laboratory Network** (SEALNET) | 21-22 September 2022



# Global harmonization process

## 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

6<sup>th</sup> Me

ber 2022



# Global harmonization process

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 → 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)

1. 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

6<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the **Asian Soil Laboratory Network** (SEALNET) | 21-22 September 2022



# Template

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

## 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

If needed, include also:

- Sample collection
- Sample storage

# SOPs harmonized so far

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
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 (KCl), Exchangeable acidity + Exchangeable Al (KCl), 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 SEALNET

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

- Chemical:
- Physical:
- Biological:



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations

**SEALNET**  
ASIAN SOIL LABORATORY NETWORK

***Thanks for your attention***

