

FAO Webinar: Soil data and informtaion
2nd October 2024

Assessing Soil indicators using Spectroscopy for Soil Security

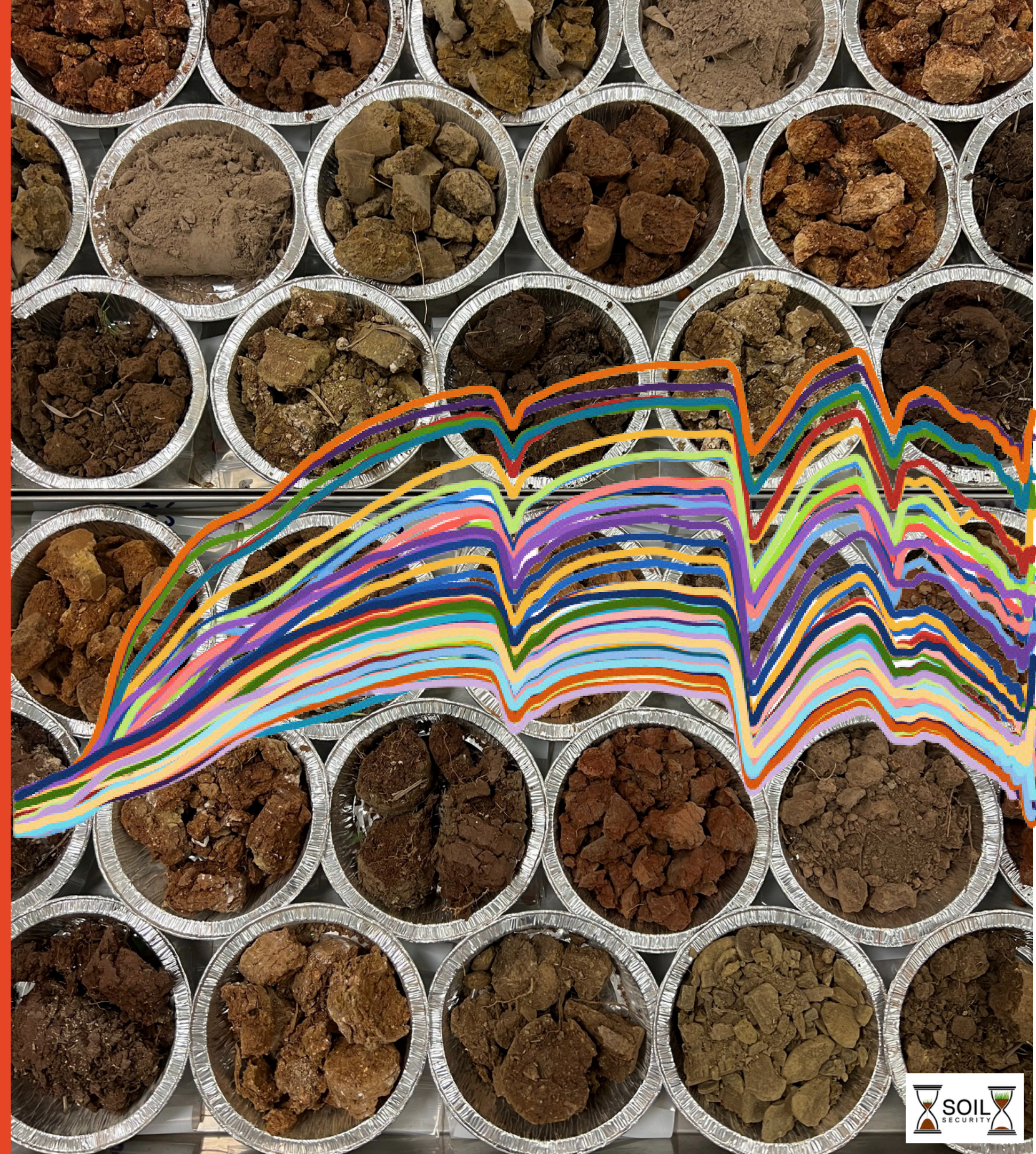
Sandra Evangelista

Alex McBratney

W. Ng, A. Sharififar, N. Francos, B. Minasny



THE UNIVERSITY OF
SYDNEY



Spectral Instruments

X-ray Fluorescence (XRF)

0.01-10 nm



The University of Sydney

Laser Induced Spectroscopy (LIBS)

200 – 1000 nm



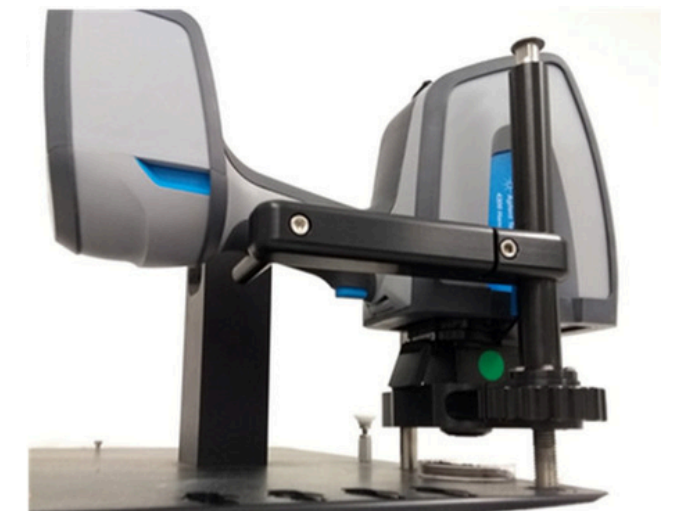
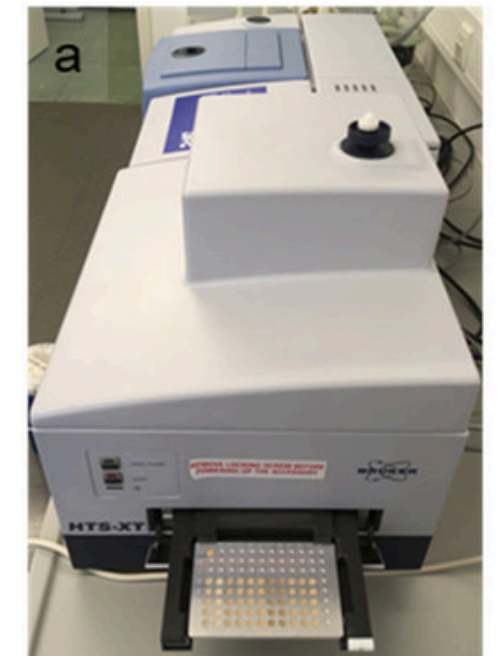
Visible Near Infrared (Vis-NIR)

400 – 2500 nm



Mid Infrared (MIR)

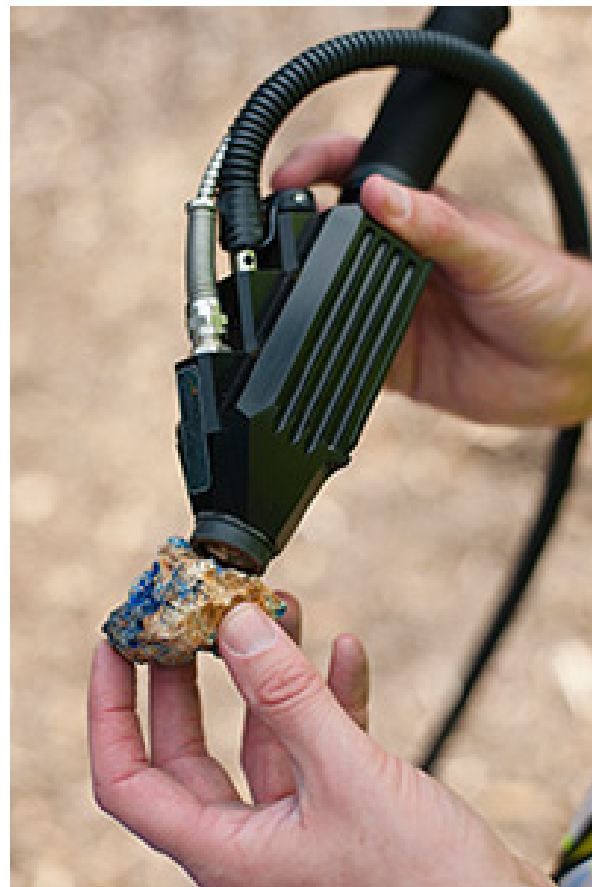
2500 – 25000 nm



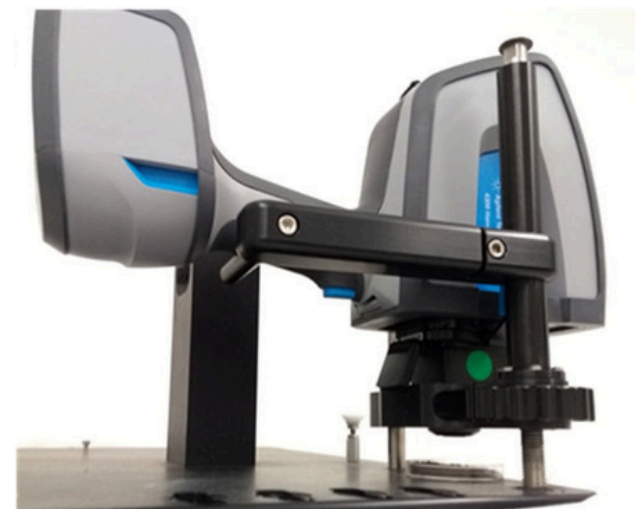
Spectral Instruments

Most used ←

Visible Near Infrared
(Vis-NIR)
400 – 2500 nm



Mid Infrared
(MIR)
2500 – 25000 nm



X-ray Fluorescence
(XRF)
0.01-10 nm

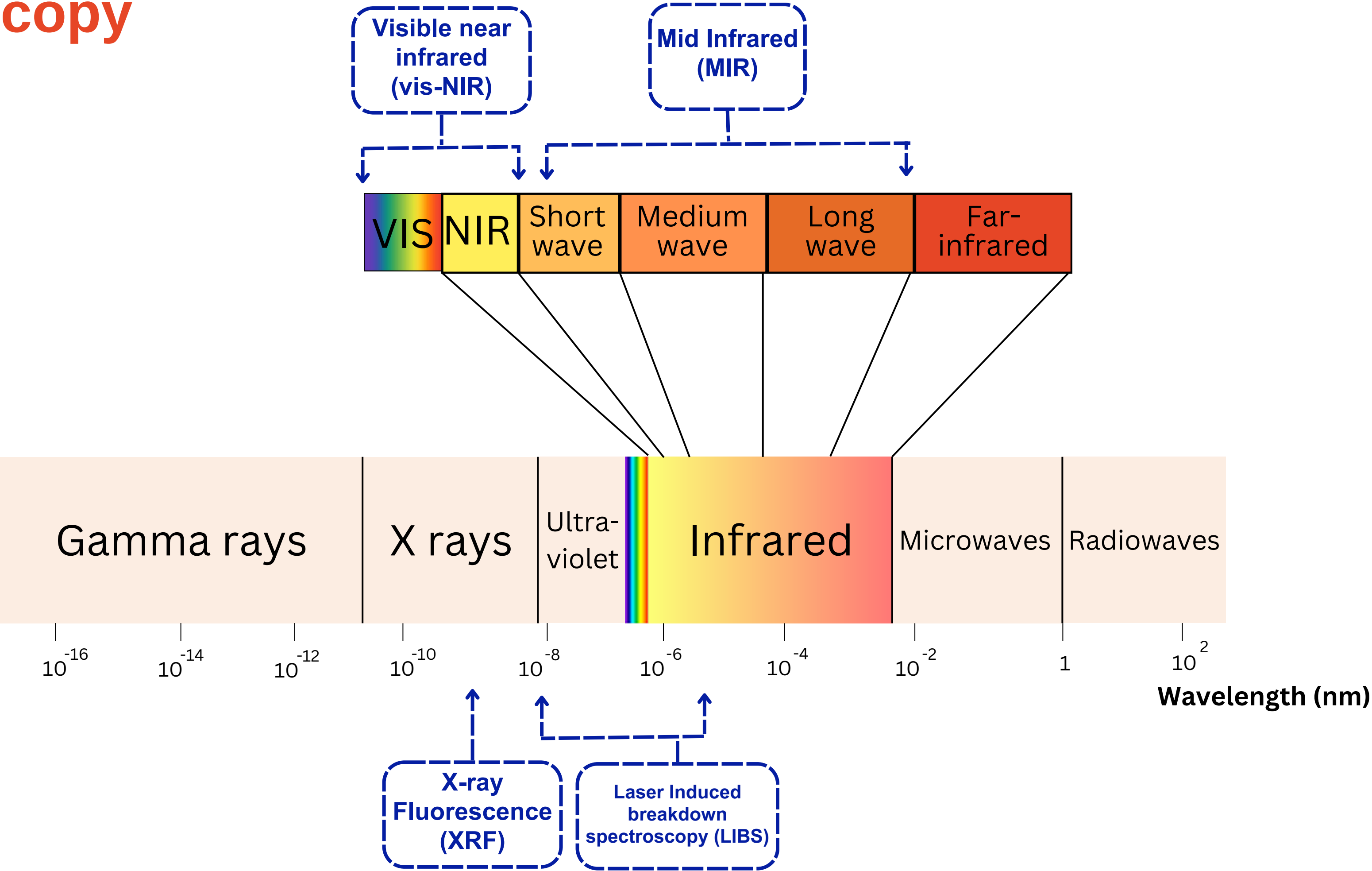


→ Least used

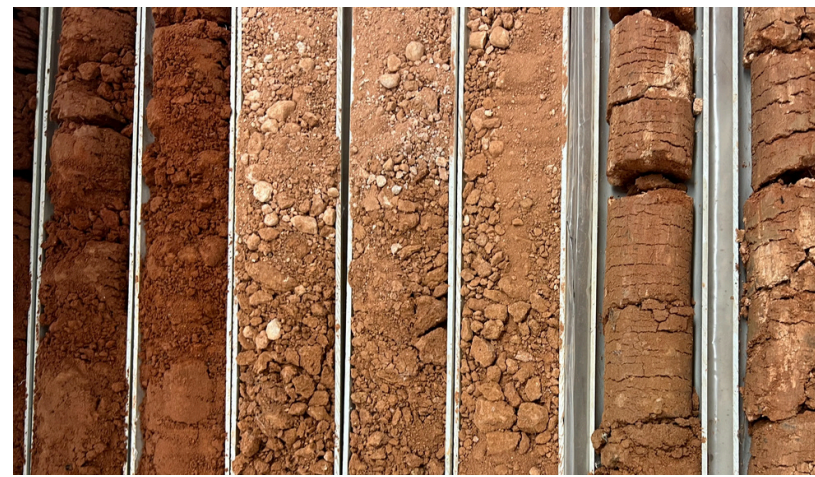
Laser Induced Spectroscopy
(LIBS)
200 – 1000 nm



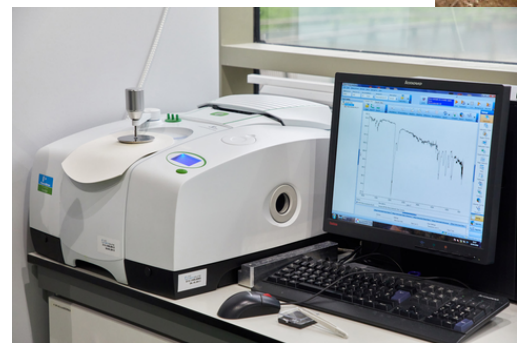
Spectroscopy



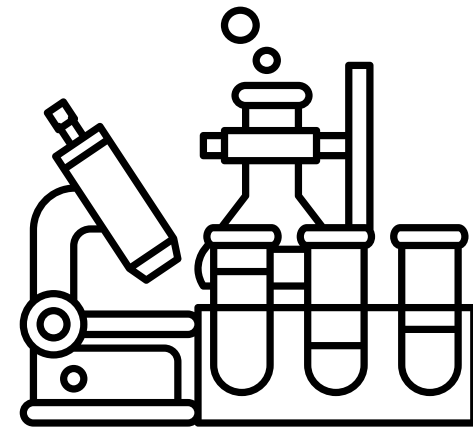
Workflow of spectroscopy in soil science



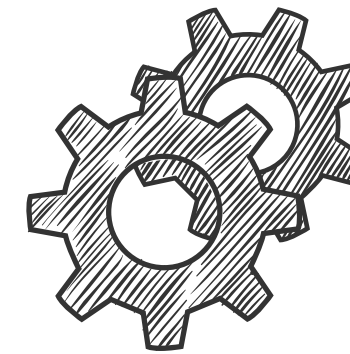
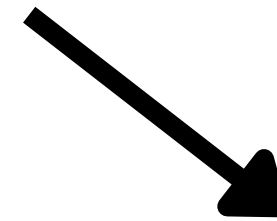
Soil sample



Spectra collection
In field or lab



Lab analysis

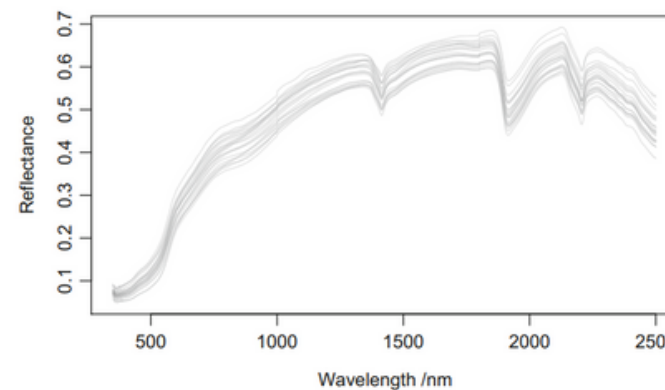
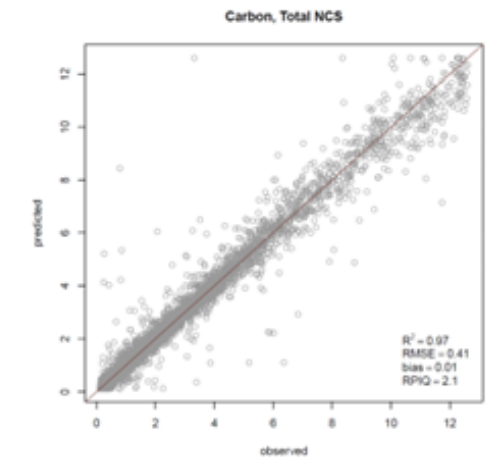


Calibration
Functions

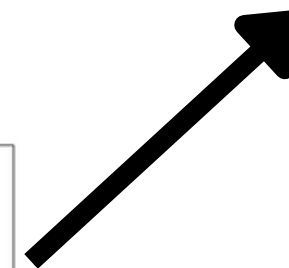
Partial Least Squares Regression
Cubist
Random Forest
Neural Network
Deep Learning



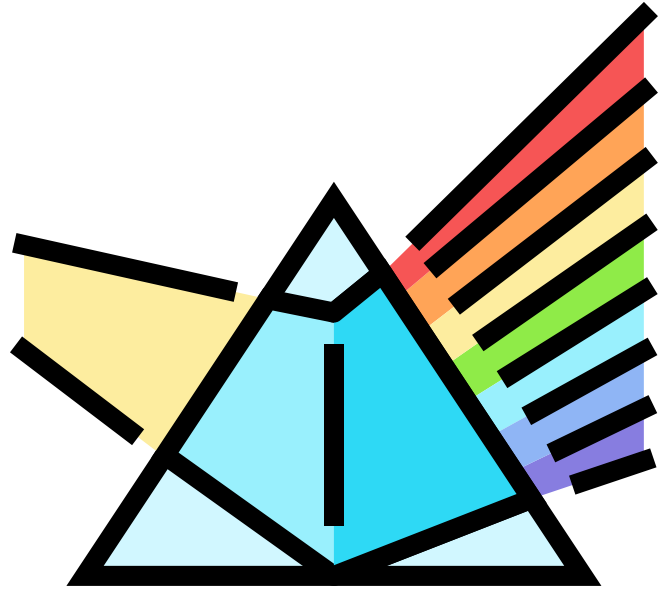
Predicted
properties



Spectra
& spectral libraries



Spectroscopy

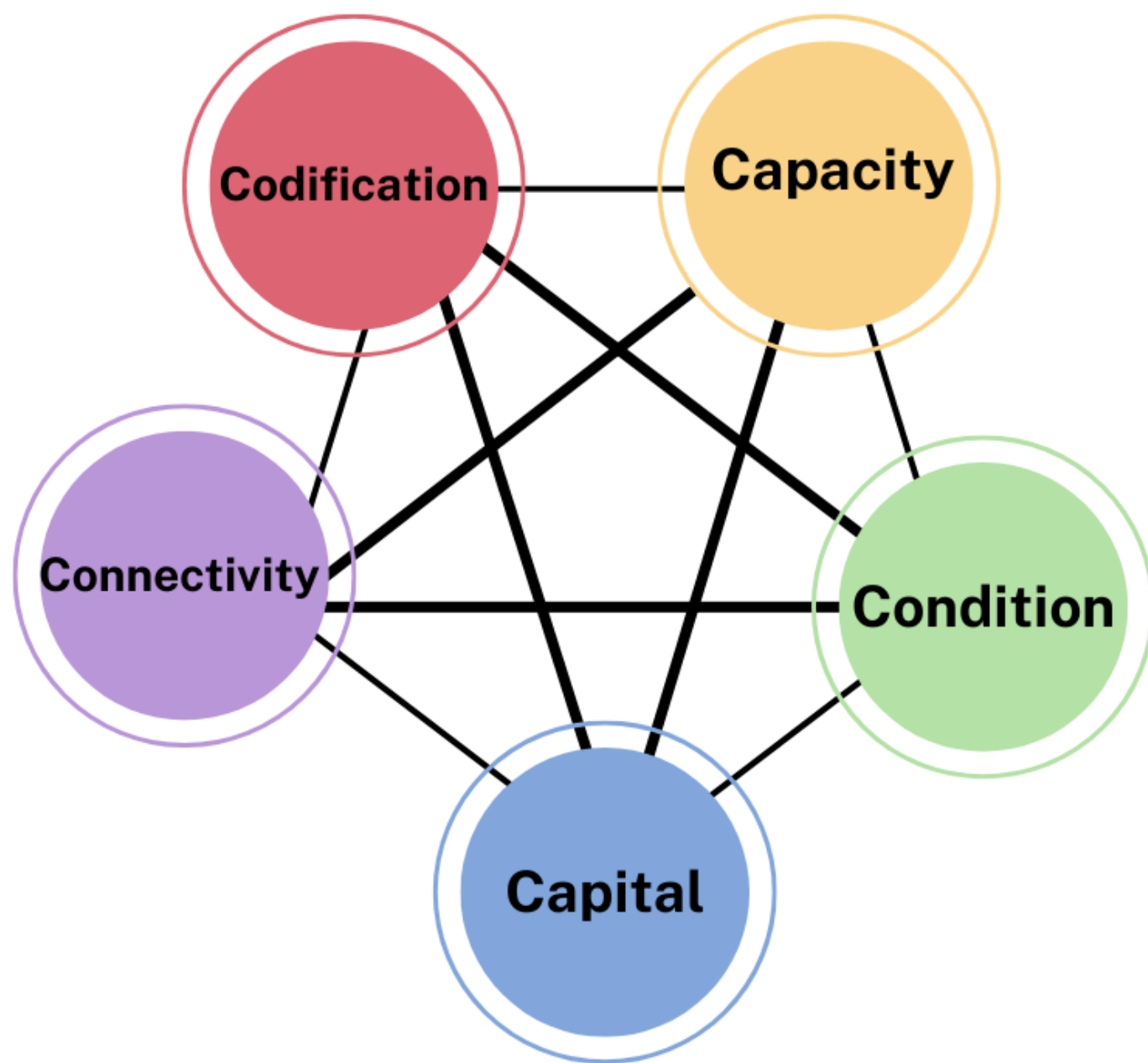


Advantages

- Minimal sample preparation required
- Estimates multiple properties, simultaneously
- Time efficient
- Cost efficient
- Reproducible











Dimensions



Roles

Soil Functions

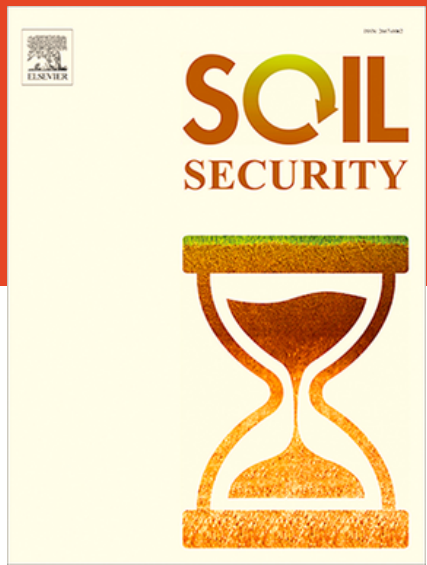
-  Archive for artefacts
-  Biomass production
-  Carbon storage
-  Contaminants filter & remediator
-  Habitat for biodiversity
-  Nutrient store & regulator
-  Source of raw materials**
-  Water store & regulator

Soil Services

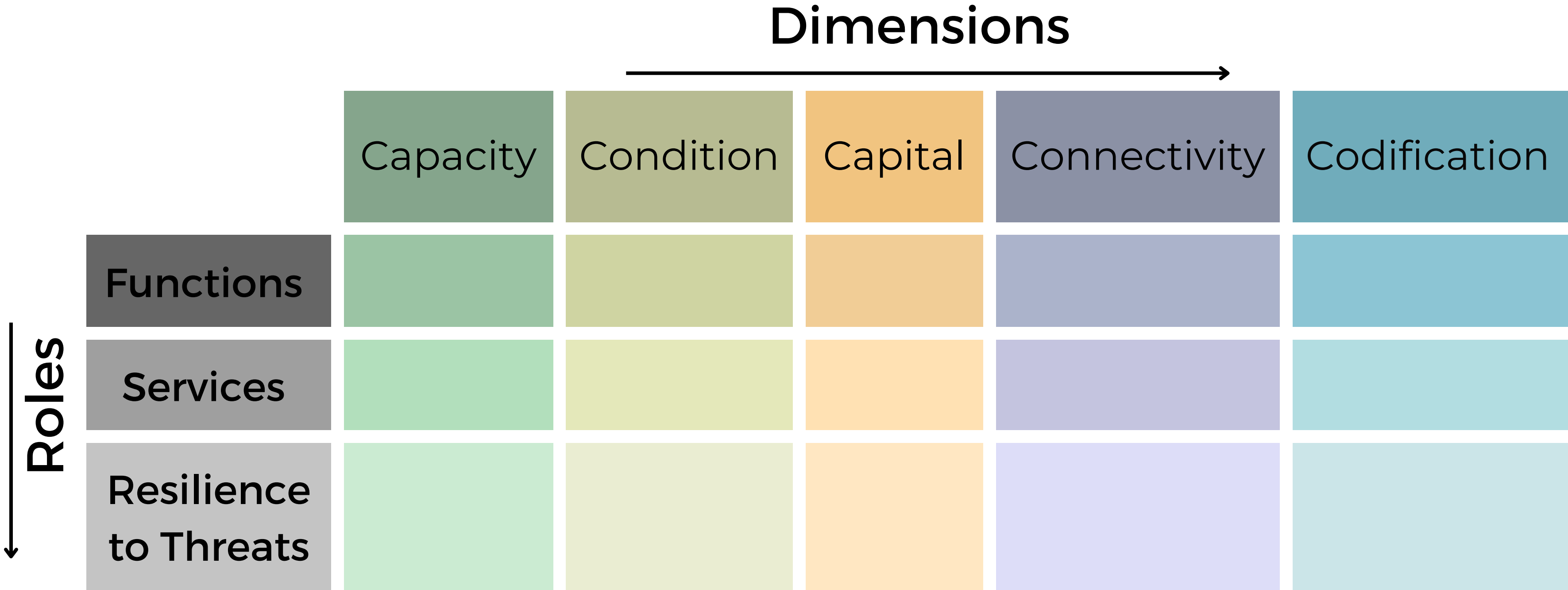
-  Climate change mitigation
-  Biodiversity protecting
-  Ecosystem maintaining
-  Energy securing
-  Food & nutrition securing
-  Human health
-  Water securing

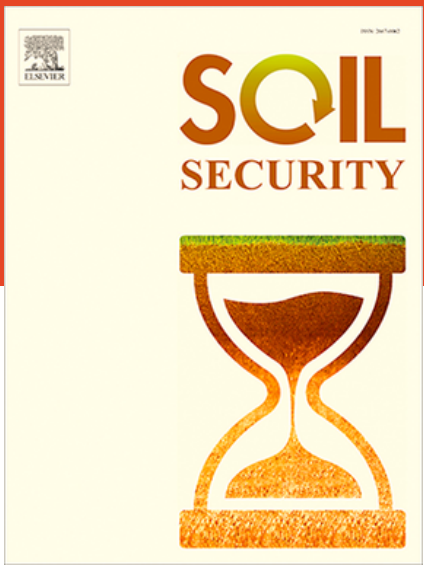
Threats to Soil

-  Acidification
-  Contamination
-  Decarbonisation
-  Erosion
-  Salinisation
-  Soil sealing
-  Structural decline
-  Habitat loss



Soil Security Assessment Framework: Systematic Evaluation of soils





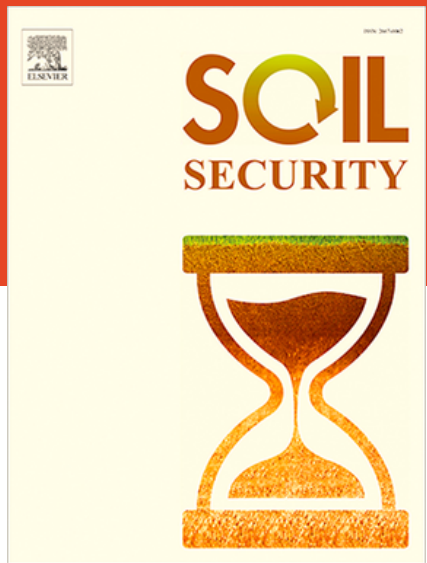
Biophysical dimensions

Roles

	Capacity	Condition
Functions	8	8
Services	7	7
Resilience to Threats	8	8



46 potential
evaluations
via spectroscopy



Capacity

Condition

Soil Functions

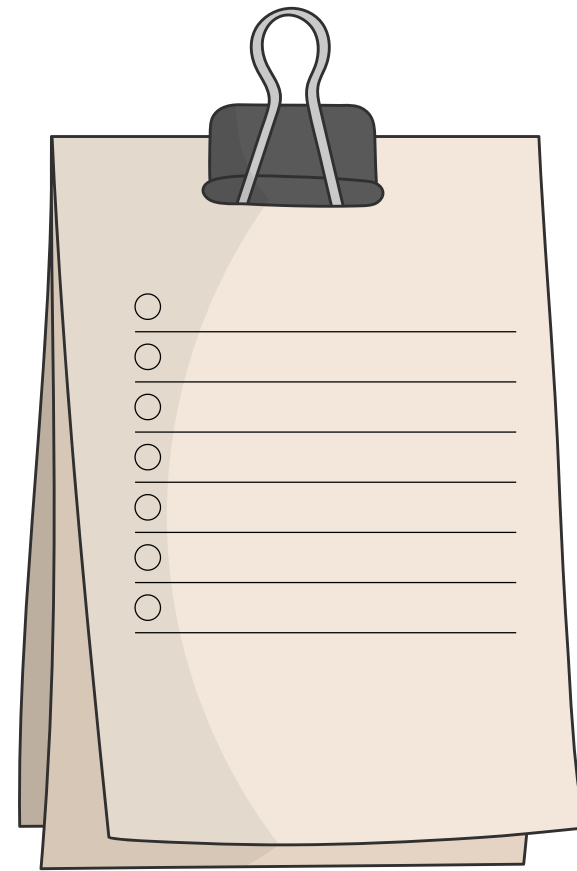
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Soil Services

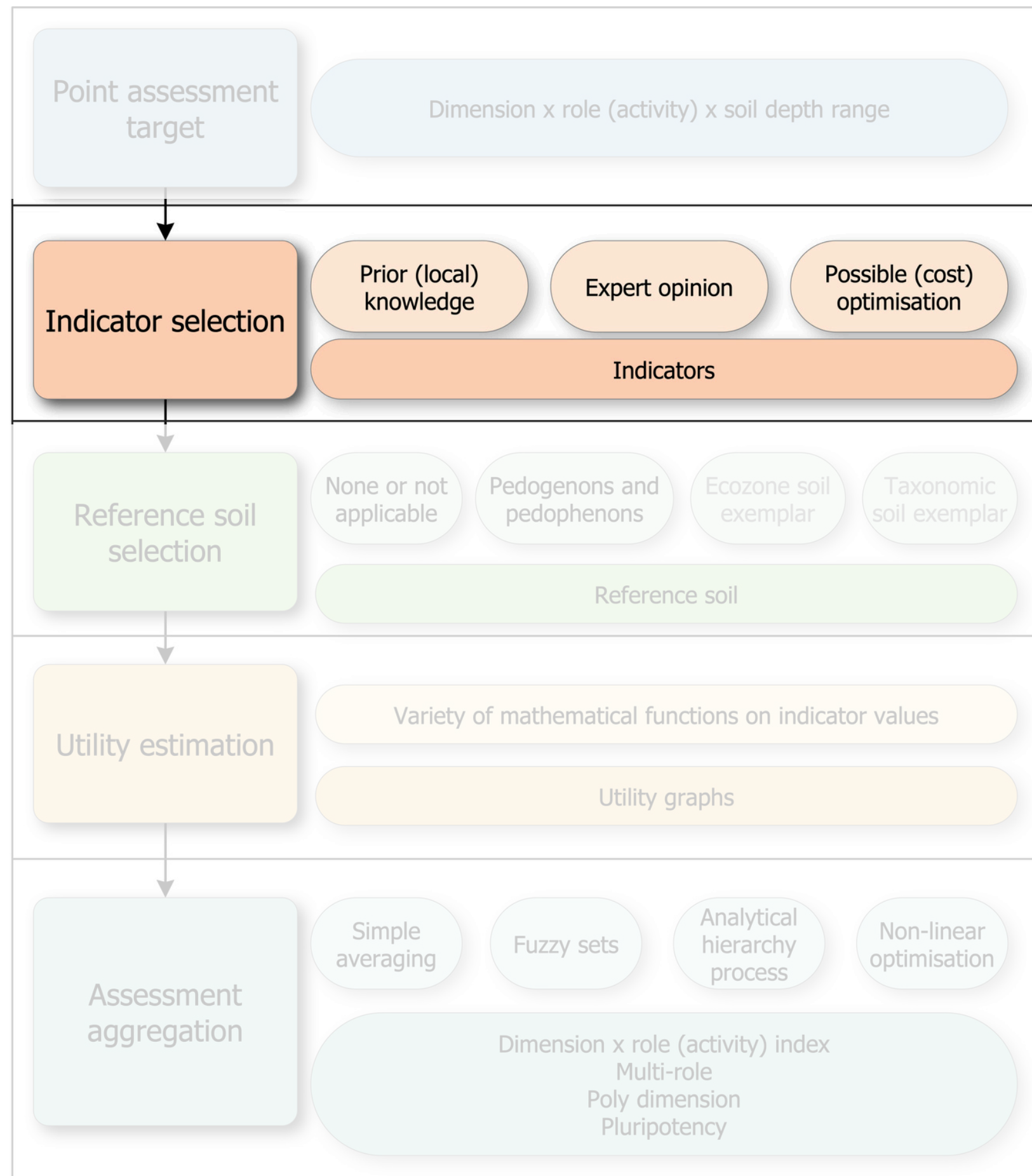
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- Food & nutrition securing
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- Water securing

Threats to Soil

- Acidification
- Contamination
- Decarbonisation
- Erosion
- Salinisation
- Soil sealing
- Structural decline
- Habitat loss



~43 *potential* soil indicators listed (so far)



Indicator Selection

- Expert opinion
- Not exhaustive
- Indicative
- Data availability
- Pragmatic
- Surrogates

[illegible]

Indicators

Role: Functions

	Capacity	Condition
A producer of food and biomass	AWC; clay; silt; sand; CEC	Carbon; AWC; Bulk density; biodiversity; pH; EC
A store of carbon	Carbon; MAOC	OC; OC:Clay ratio
A store and regulator of nutrients	Clay; CEC; Mineral type	OC; AWC; pH; Microbial abundance
A purifier and regulator of water	Clay; AWC	AWC; OC; Ksat; denitrification capacity; nutrient sorption capacity
A habitat for, and of, biodiversity	Biodiversity; pHBC	Microbial abundance; biodiversity; pH
A filter and remediator of contaminants	CEC; Mineral type; Redox Poise; deep drainage	Biochar; Microbial abundance
A source of raw materials **	Clay, sand and stone content; thickness of peat layer; depth to bedrock	Bulk density; OC
An archive or archaeological artefacts	pHBC; Redox Poise; specific heat capacity	pH; soil temperature; Redox potential

Indicators

Role: Functions

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A source of raw materials **	Clay, sand and stone content; thickness of peat layer; depth to bedrock	Bulk density; OC
Archive for artefacts	pHBC; Redox Poise; specific heat capacity	pH; soil temperature; Redox potential

INDICATOR	Subcategory of role in each dimensions		SPECTRAL INSTRUMENT			
	Capacity	Condition	Vis-NIR	MIR	XRF	LIBS
Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC)	A producer of food and biomass (F)					
	A store and regulator of nutrients (F)					
	A filter and remediator of contaminants (F)					
	Food and nutrition securing (S)					
	Contamination (T)					

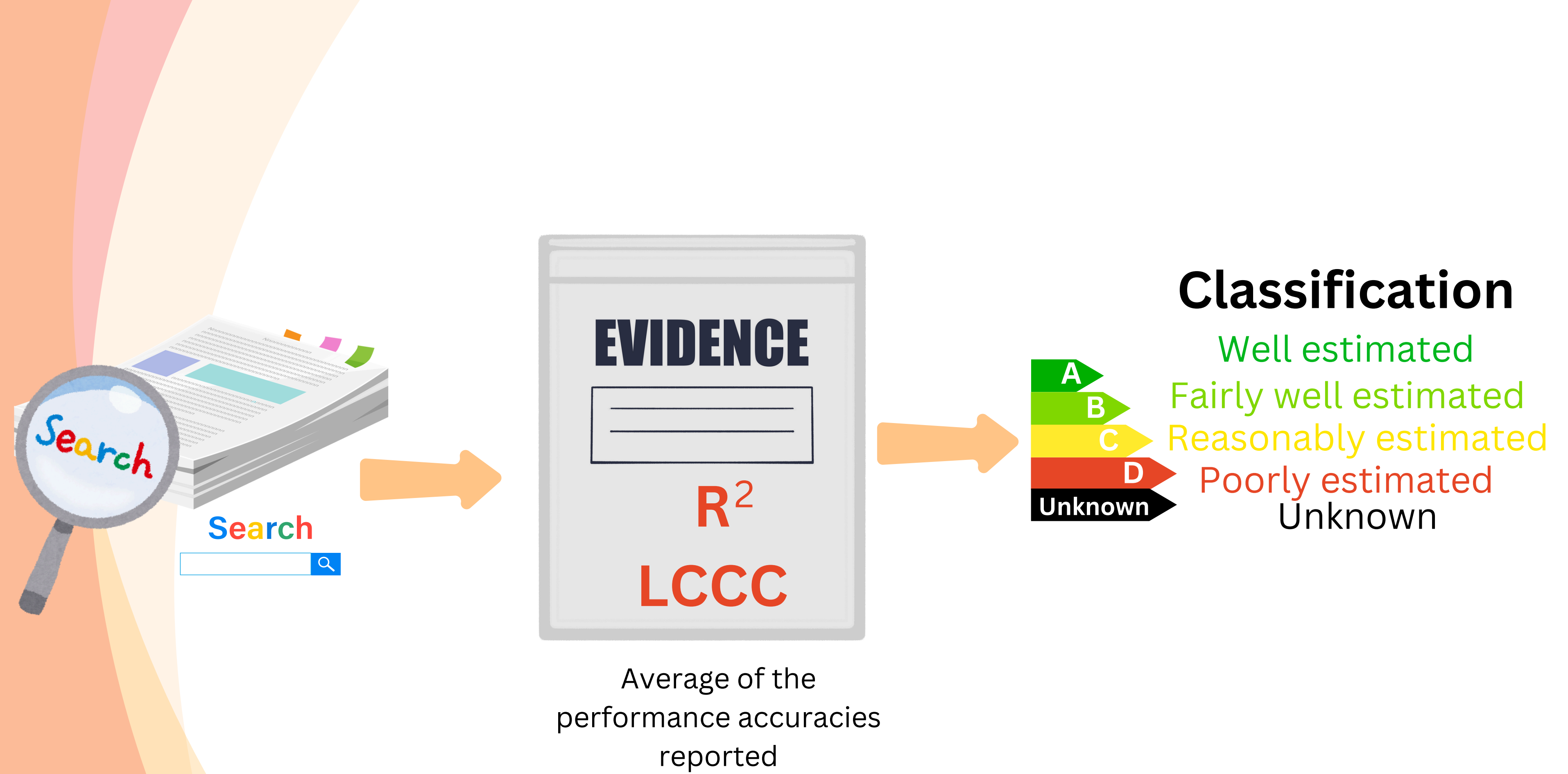
(F) = Functions, (S) = Services, (T) = Threats to soil

INDICATOR	Subcategory of role in each dimensions		SPECTRAL INSTRUMENT			
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(F) = Functions, (S) = Services, (T) = Threats to soil

How well is it estimated?





Ng, W., Minasny, B., Jeon, S. H., & McBratney, A. (2022). Mid-infrared spectroscopy for accurate measurement of an extensive set of soil properties for assessing soil functions. *Soil Security*, 6, 100043.

INDICATOR	Subcategory of role in each dimensions		SPECTRAL INSTRUMENT			
	Capacity	Condition	Vis-NIR	MIR	XRF	LIBS
Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC)	<div>A producer of food and biomass (F) A store and regulator of nutrients (F) A filter and remediator of contaminants (F) Food and nutrition securing (S) Contamination (T)</div>		Fair (B)	Fair (B)	Reasonable (C)	Fair (B)

(F) = Functions, (S) = Services, (T) = Threats to soil

INDICATOR	Subcategory of role in each dimensions		SPECTRAL INSTRUMENTS PERFORMANCE ACCURACY			
	Capacity	Condition	Vis-NIR	MIR	XRF	LIBS
Total carbon content	A store of carbon (F) A store and regulator of nutrients (F) Climate change mitigation (S) Water securing (S) Decarbonisation (T) Habitat loss/ degradation (T)	A producer of food and biomass (F) Climate change mitigation (S) Decarbonisation (T) Soil structural decline (T)	Well (A)	Well (A)	Fair (B)	Fair (B)
Organic carbon	Energy securing (S)	A purifier and regulator of water (F) A store of carbon (F) A store and regulator of nutrients (F) A source of raw materials (F) Environmental maintaining (S) Water securing (S)	Well (A)	Well (A)	Reasonable (C)	Fair (B)
pH	Energy securing (S)	A producer of food and biomass (F) A store and regulator of nutrients (F) A habitat for and of biodiversity (F) An archive of archaeological artefacts (F) Environmental maintaining (S) Biodiversity protecting (S) Food and nutrition securing (S) Acidification (T) Contamination (T)	Reasonable (C)	Fair (B)	Reasonable (C)	Fair (B)

(F) = Functions, (S) = Services, (T) = Threats to soil

INDICATOR	Subcategory of role in each dimensions		SPECTRAL INSTRUMENTS PERFORMANCE ACCURACY			
	Capacity	Condition	Vis-NIR	MIR	XRF	LIBS
Electric conductivity (EC)	Salinisation (T)	A producer of food and biomass (F) Food and nutrition securing (S) Salinisation (T)	Poor (D)	Poor (D)	Reasonable (C)	Reasonable (C)
Bulk density	Accelerated erosion (T)	A producer of food and biomass (F) A source of raw materials (F) Water securing (S) Food and nutrition securing (S) Energy securing (S)	Reasonable (C)	Reasonable (C)	Poor (D)	Unknown
Microbial Biomass		A store and regulator of nutrients (F) A habitat for and of biodiversity (F)	Fair (B)	Fair (B)	Reasonable (C)	Poor (D)
Phospholipid fatty acid (PLFA Concentration)	A habitat for and of biodiversity (F) Contamination (T)	A producer of food and biomass (F) A habitat for and of biodiversity (F) Biodiversity protecting (S) Contamination (T)	Reasonable (C)	Fair (B)	Unknown	Unknown

(F) = Functions, (S) = Services, (T) = Threats to soil

Full table to be published....



To summarise



Indicators

Well estimated

Classified as 'A'



vis-NIR

Total carbon content
Inorganic carbon
Pyrolytic carbon
Respiration rate



MIR

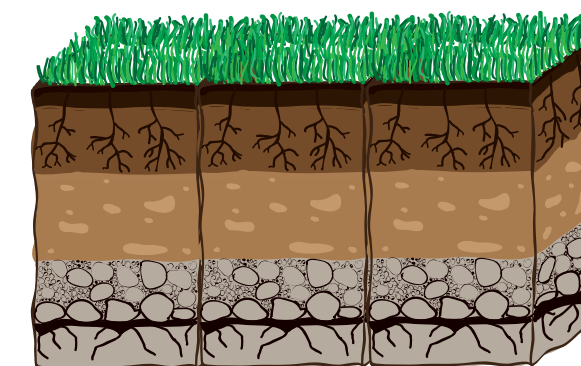
Total carbon content
Inorganic carbon
Pyrolytic carbon
Mineral types (some)
Macronutrients (some)
Potentially toxic elements (some)
Porosity
Shear strength
Coefficient of linear extensibility (COLE)
AWC
Respiration rate

XRF

Mineral types (some)
Macronutrients (some)
Potentially toxic elements (some)
Respiration rate

LIBS

Macronutrients (some)
Potentially toxic elements (some)
Shear strength





Indicators

Poorly estimated

Classified as ‘D’

vis-NIR

Micronutrients (some)
Macronutrients (some)
Potentially toxic elements
(some)
MAOC
POC
EC
Porosity
Soil structure
Hydraulic conductivity

MIR

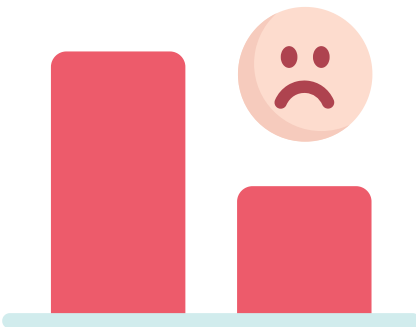
Mineral type (some)
Micronutrients (some)
Macronutrients (some)
Hydraulic conductivity

XRF

Mineral types (some)
Micronutrients (some)
Macronutrients (some)
Potentially toxic elements
(some)
Bulk density

LIBS

Macronutrients (some)
Soil structure
Aggregate stability (slaking)
Microbial biomass



Soil indicators with no evidence found

**“Unknown” - Reports not found
Across all instruments**



Redox Potential

Redox buffering capacity

Denitrification capacity

Tensile strength

Adsorption isotherms

*{ Rootable soil depth
Deep drainage }*

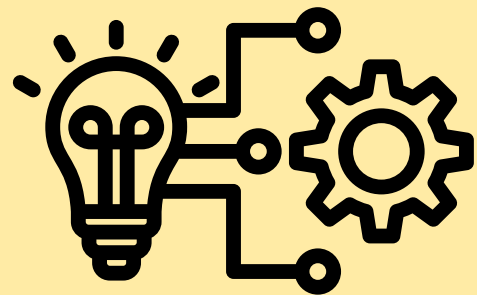
INDICATOR	Subcategory of role in each dimensions		SPECTRAL INSTRUMENTS			
	Capacity	Condition	Vis-NIR	MIR	XRF	LIBS
Redox potential		A store and regulator of nutrients (F) An archive of archaeological artefacts (F)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Redox buffering capacity	A filter and remediator of contaminants (F) An Archive of archaeological artefacts (F) Habitat loss/degradation (T)		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Tensile strength	Accelerated erosion (T)	A producer of food and biomass (F) A source of raw materials (F) Water securing (S) Food and nutrition securing (S) Energy securing (S)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown

(F) = Functions, (S) = Services, (T) = Threats to soil

Evolution

Pedotransfer functions

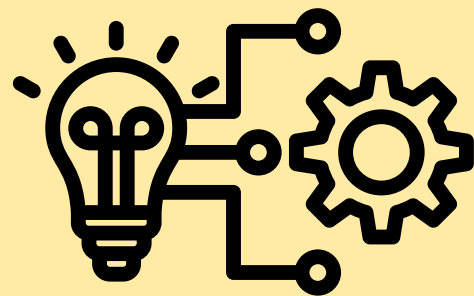
A set of functions that can be used to predict a property or properties from other soil properties



Evolution

Pedotransfer functions

A set of functions that can be used to predict a property or properties from other soil properties

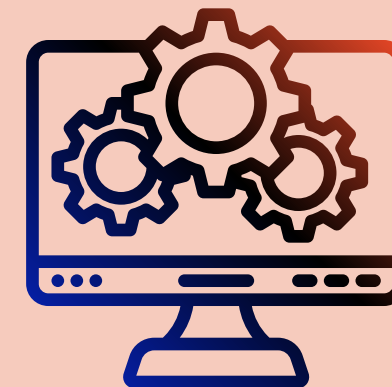


Soil spectral inference

Predicting soil properties from a spectrum or spectra (**direct**)

OR

predicted by predicted soil properties(**indirect**)





Soil spectral inference

Predicting soil properties from
a spectrum or spectra (**direct**)

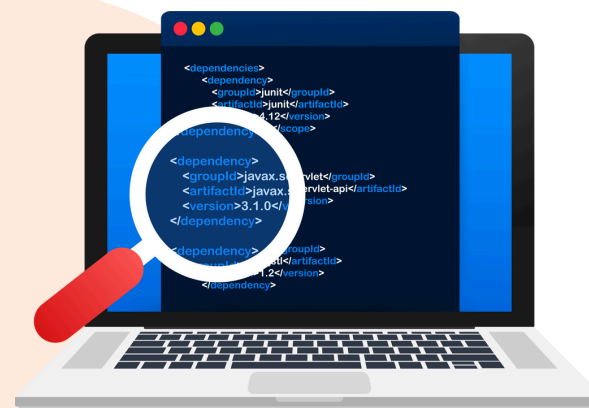
OR

predicted by predicted soil properties(**indirect**)

SINFERS

Soil **INFER**ence System

Software engine for the systematic
prediction of soil properties from other
soil properties using existing PTF's



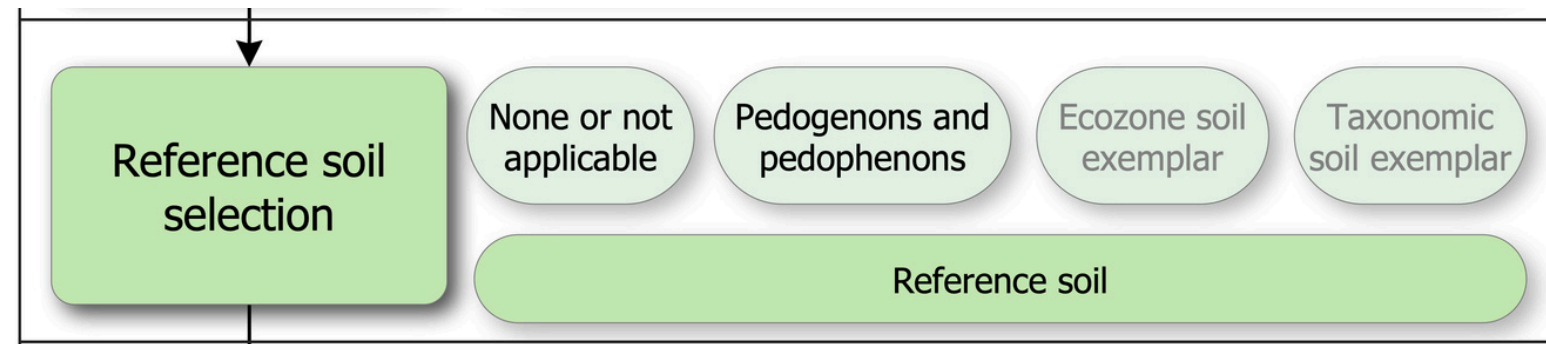
A FUTURE FOR SOIL
SPECTRAL INFERENCE

Webinar #3 2021



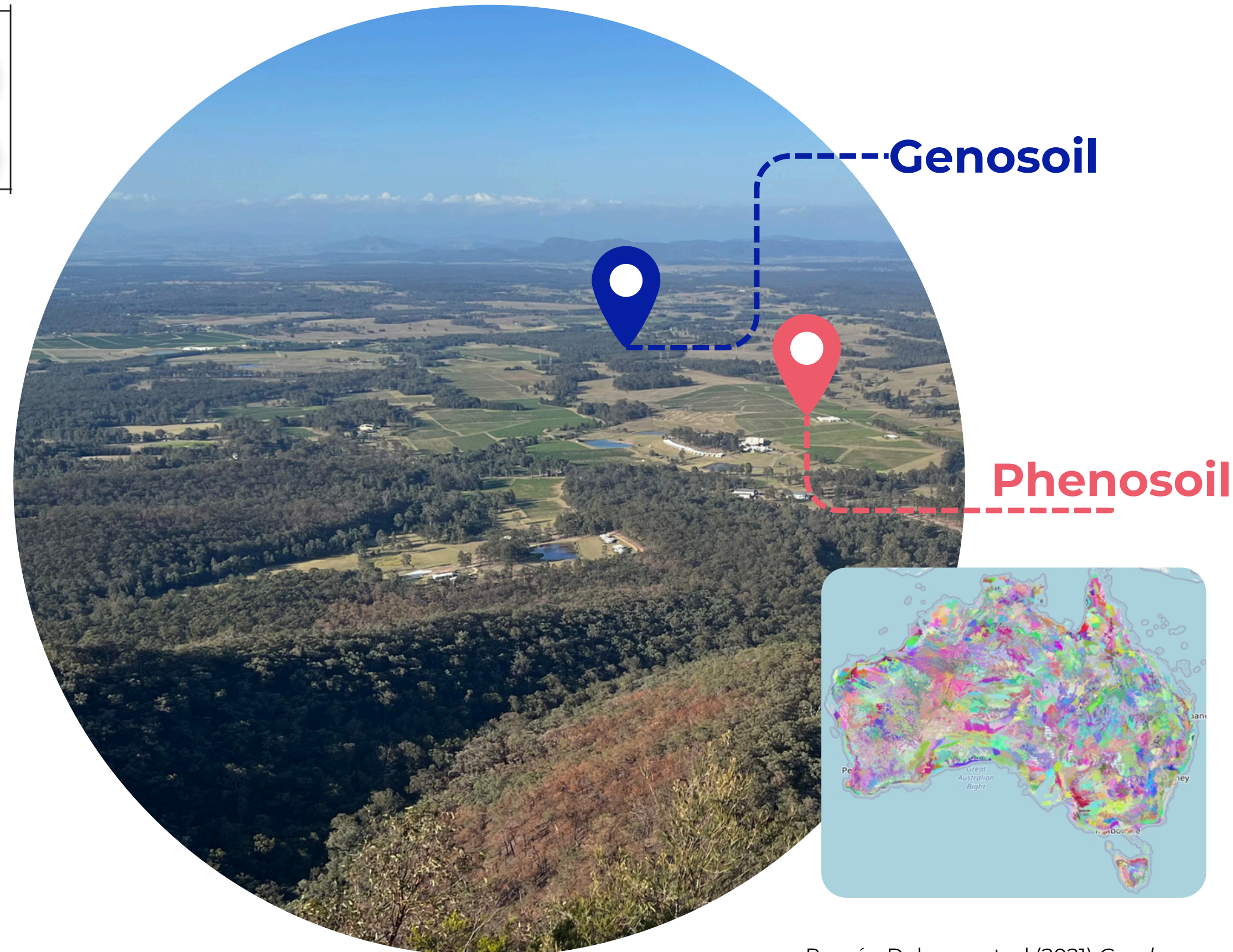
GLOSOLAN
Soil spectroscopy
training workshops

Reference soil selection



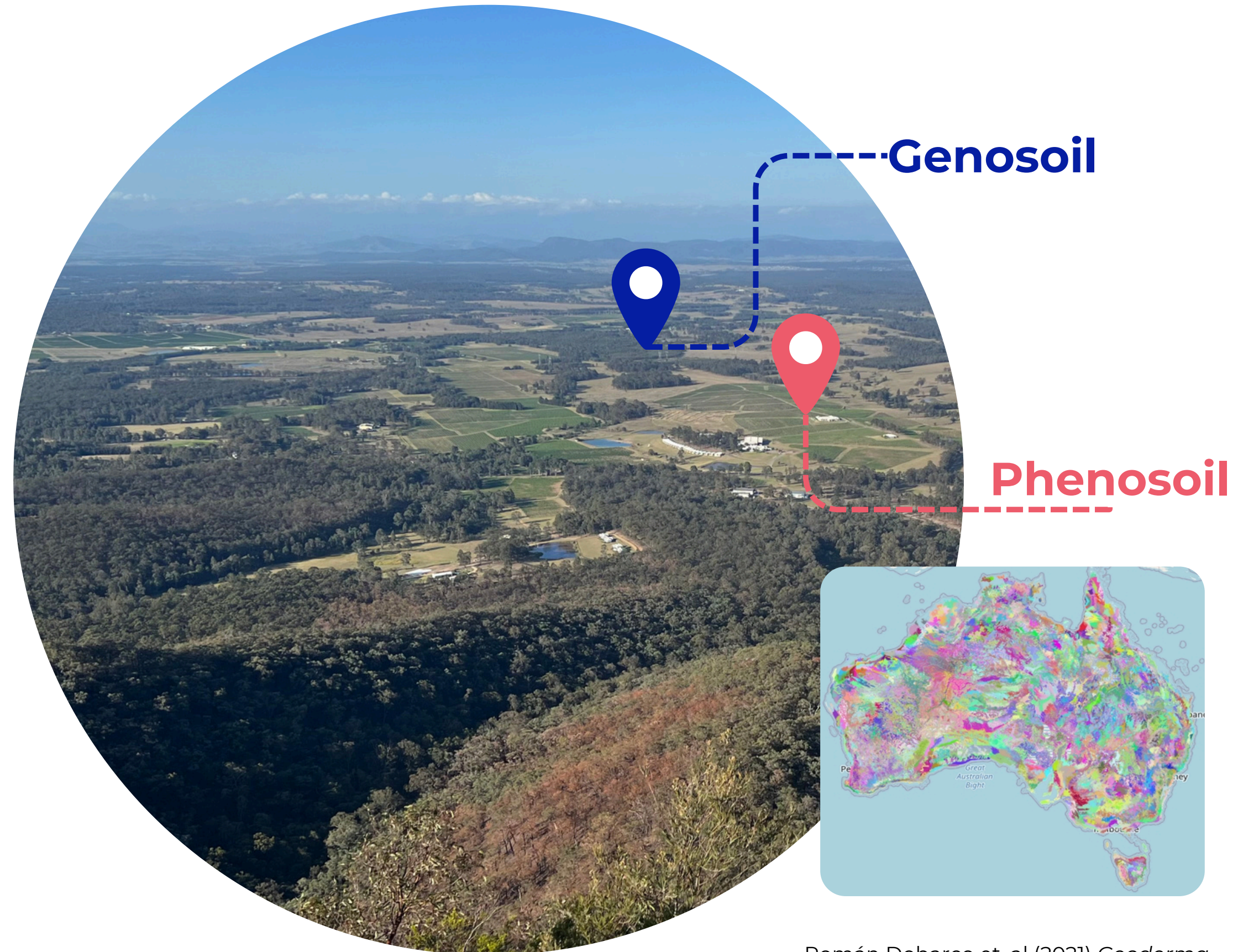
Pedogenons are soils developed under similar soil forming factors

- > *Genosoil* = Least disturbed
- > *Phenosoil* = Modified from human impact



Reference soil selection

Spectroscopy can enable the observation of **soil change**



Future of Spectroscopy

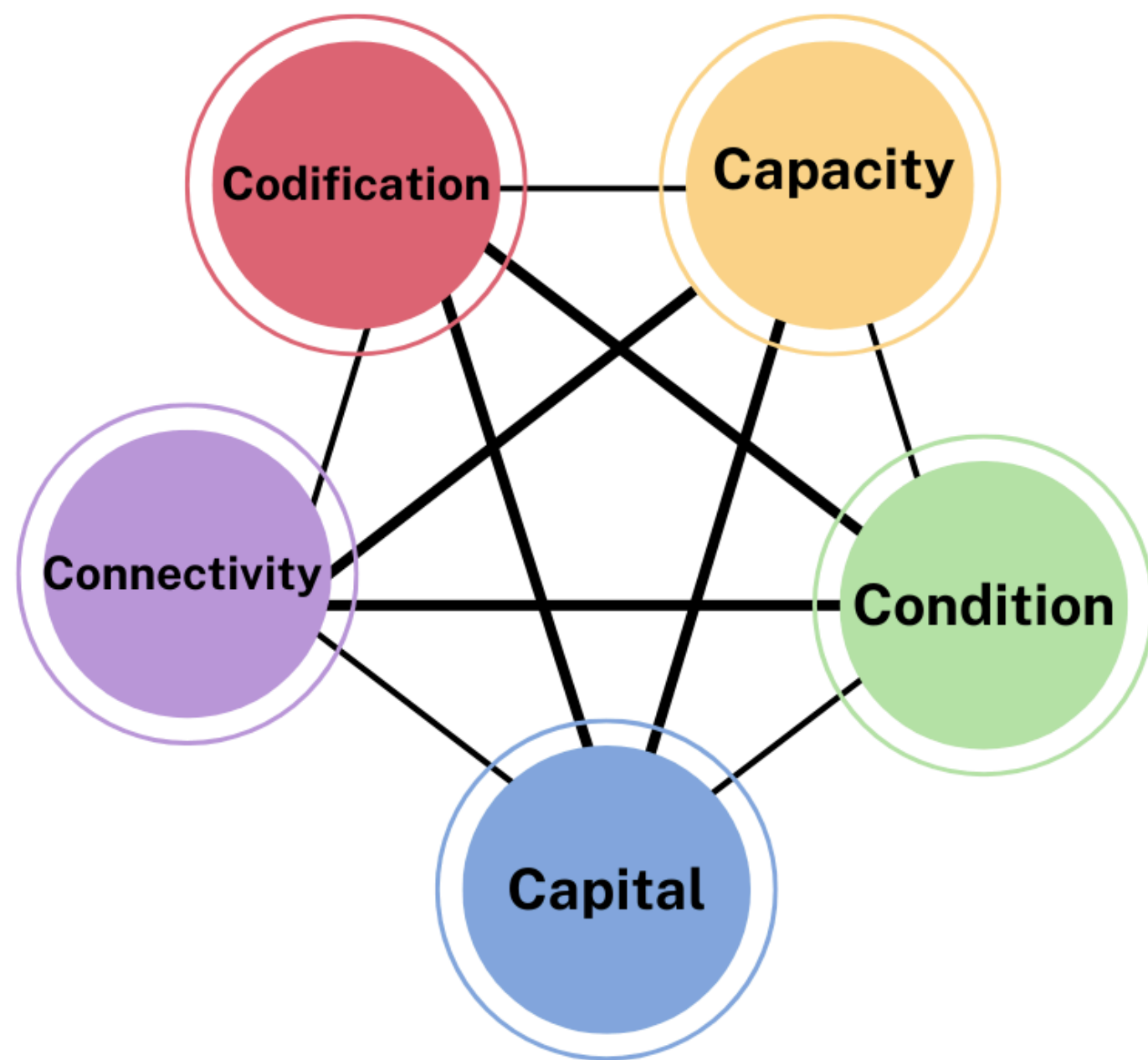
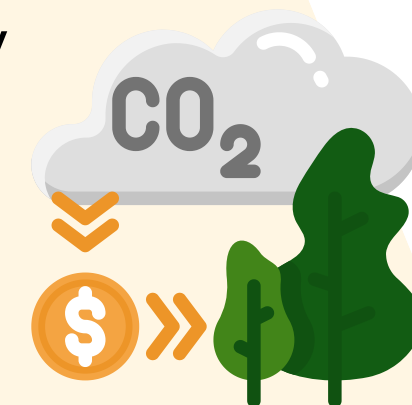
IN SOIL SECURITY

01

Spectroscopy for other dimensions

Can we use spectroscopy for indirectly measuring any of the indicators for socioeconomic dimensions?

e.g. Capital - carbon stocks
(onset or offset)



Future of Spectroscopy

IN SOIL SECURITY

ERDC/CRREL CR-20-1



**US Army Corps
of Engineers®**
Engineer Research and
Development Center



Fusion of Spectral Data from Multiple Handheld Analyzers (LIBS, XRF and Raman) for Chemical Analysis and Classification of Soil

Russell S. Harmon, Richard R. Hark, Chandra S. Throckmorton,
John R. Plumer, Jan M.H. Hendrickx, J. Bruce Harrison, and
Karen A. Harmon

September 2020



XRFS

+



RS

+



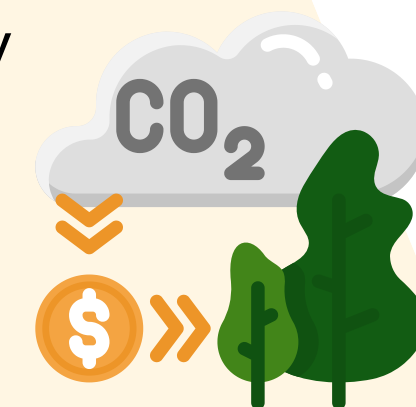
LIBS

01

Spectroscopy for other dimensions

Can we use spectroscopy for indirectly
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socioeconomic dimensions?

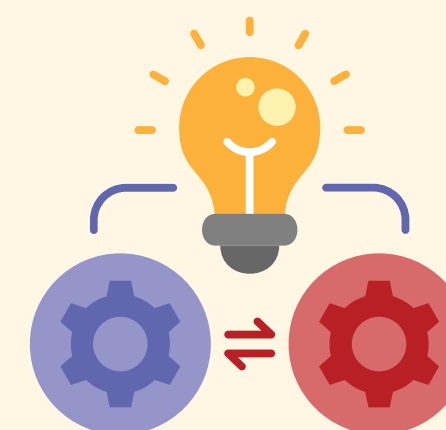
e.g. Capital - carbon stocks
(onset or offset)



02

Combining spectra analysers

Combining spectral data to gain
complementary features and improve
assessments



Conclusions

- Spectroscopy is an efficient way to estimate soil properties for soil security assessments of Capacity and Condition
- Promising for overall soil security assessment



Conclusions

- Several properties remain un-investigated



📍 MOUNT HELEN, BALLARAT, VICTORIA

Conclusions

- Important for monitoring soil condition [health] and soil capacity [quality]
- Contribute to inform national and global agendas - Important for policy development



Acknowledgement

We acknowledge the support of the Australian Research Council Laureate Fellowship (FL210100054) on Soil Security entitled '*A calculable approach to securing Australia's soil*'

Thank you!



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Thank you to:

Alex McBratney
Budiman Minasny
Wartini Ng



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SYDNEY



Australian Government
Australian Research Council