

SoilWealth
NURTURING CROPS



**Integrated
Crop Protection**
PROTECTING CROPS

Soil biology in Vegetable Production Masterclass 2021

Kelvin Montagu





Soil biology - Resilient soil

Steel vs Biology after 120mm



Cultivated
& bare fallow



Reduced till
& cover crops



Soil biology – long view

- Reliable production system
 - Long term
 - Leaving the soil in as good or better condition



Image Credit: Dr Shona Curran, Rothamsted

Soil biology – Gross margin squeeze

Integrated
Crop Protection
PROTECTING CROPS



Soil Wealth
NURTURING CROPS

- Reduced inputs
 - Less fertiliser
 - Less diesel
 - Smaller tractors
 - Irrigation





Soil biology – Gross margin squeeze

- Better crops – uniform and reliable
 - Suppress disease
 - Plant growth promoting (PGR bacteria and fungi)
 - Plus all the above





Soil biology – Net zero emission products

- Off setting carbon emissions
 - Storage of carbon in soil organic matter
 - Reducing nitrous oxide emissions (greenhouse gas)
 - Reducing emissions via diesel, irrigation, fertiliser





Focus on Function – driven by biology

- Amazing diversity and resilience
- Focus on function
 - Breakdown of biomass and agrichemicals
 - Nitrogen availability
 - Soil structure
 - Fumigation
 - Disease suppression
 - Biological products
- Integration into practices
 - Getting soil biology working for you



GETTING SOIL BIOLOGY WORKING FOR YOU





Care in generalising from other production systems

Vegetable production intensive

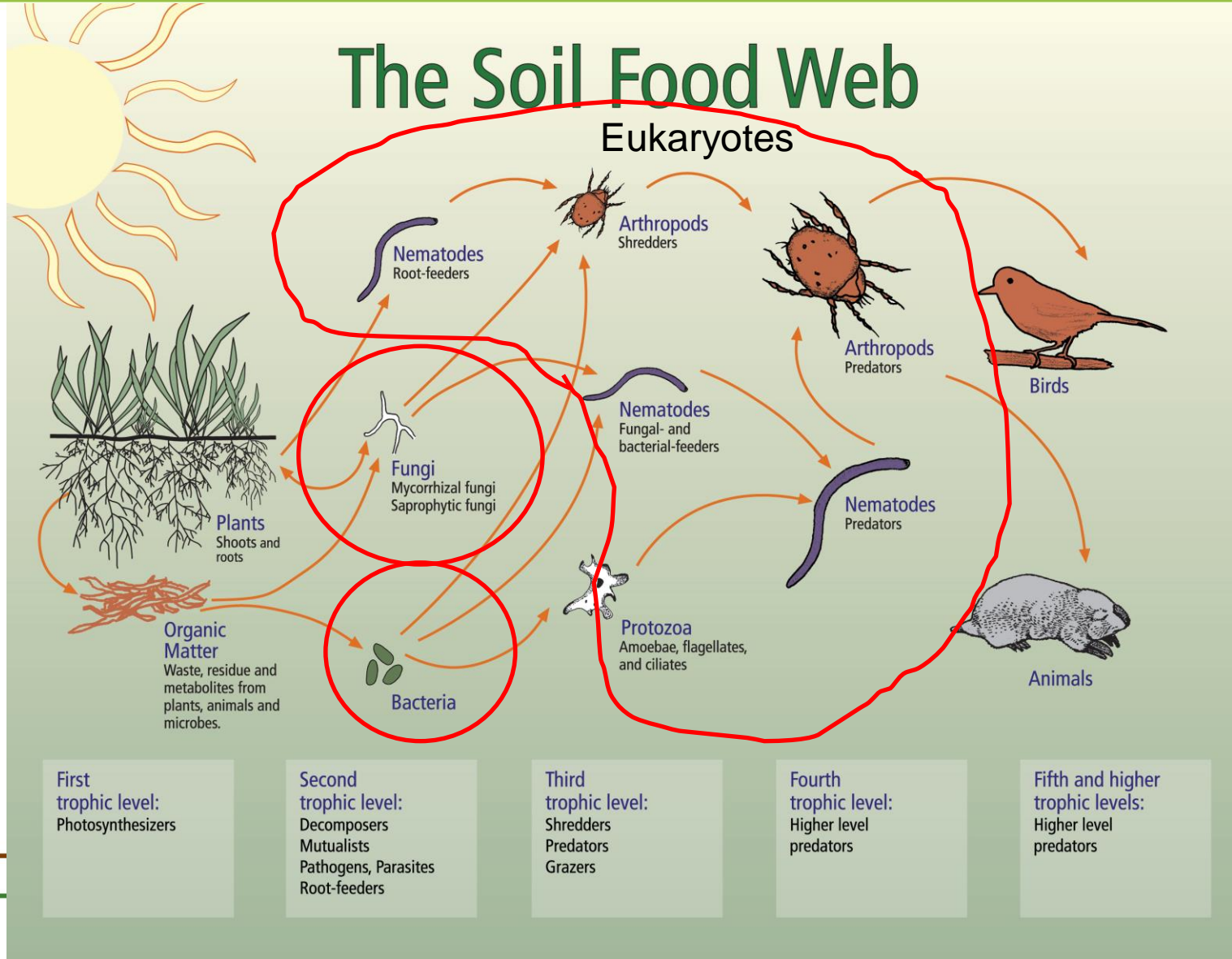
- Aggressive cultivation and sometimes harvest
- High fertility
- High fertiliser input
- Irrigated
- Across all climate zones

Production intensity

Vegetable > broadacre cropping > pasture > perennial tree crops



Soil biology – what are we talking about





The Diversity in vegetable growing soil is Amazing

	Forthside	Gatton	Cowra	South Tas
Bacteria (~species)	540	340	336	989
Fungi (~species)	207	71	288	165
Eukaryotes (phyla)	56	37	47	47



Even worn-out intensive baby leaf production soils



Integrated
Crop Protection
PROTECTING CROPS



Soil Wealth
NURTURING CROPS

- Root grow into a biological zoo
- BYO microbes – endophytes IN seed
- Soil microbes stimulates/attracted by roots
- Added in inoculant

83 HOURS
3 DAYS

TEMPONAUT

	Forthside	Gatton	Cowra	South Tas
Bacteria (~species)	540	340	336	989
Fungi (~species)	207	71	288	165
Eukaryotes (phyla)	56	37	47	47

Exudates and others

Stimulation and attraction

1 & 2 Root cap and Mucilage

- mainly fresh food (days)

3 Exudates

- amino acids, proteins (30-60 minutes)

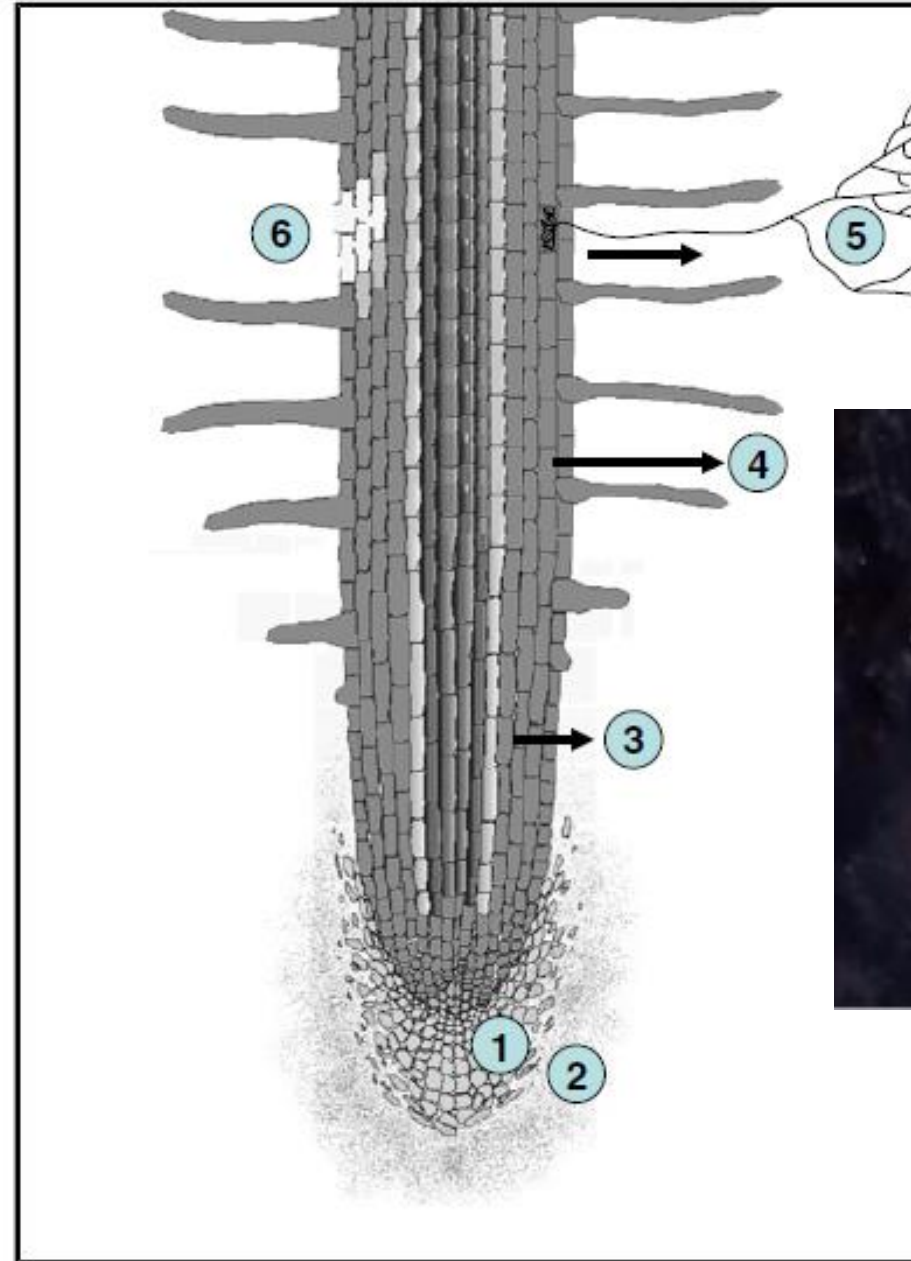
4 Volatile organic carbon (30-60 minutes)

- allopathy, isothiocyanates

5. Mycorrhizae association (months)

6. Sealing of the root (months)

- pipe phase



Integrated
Crop Protection
PROTECTING CROPS

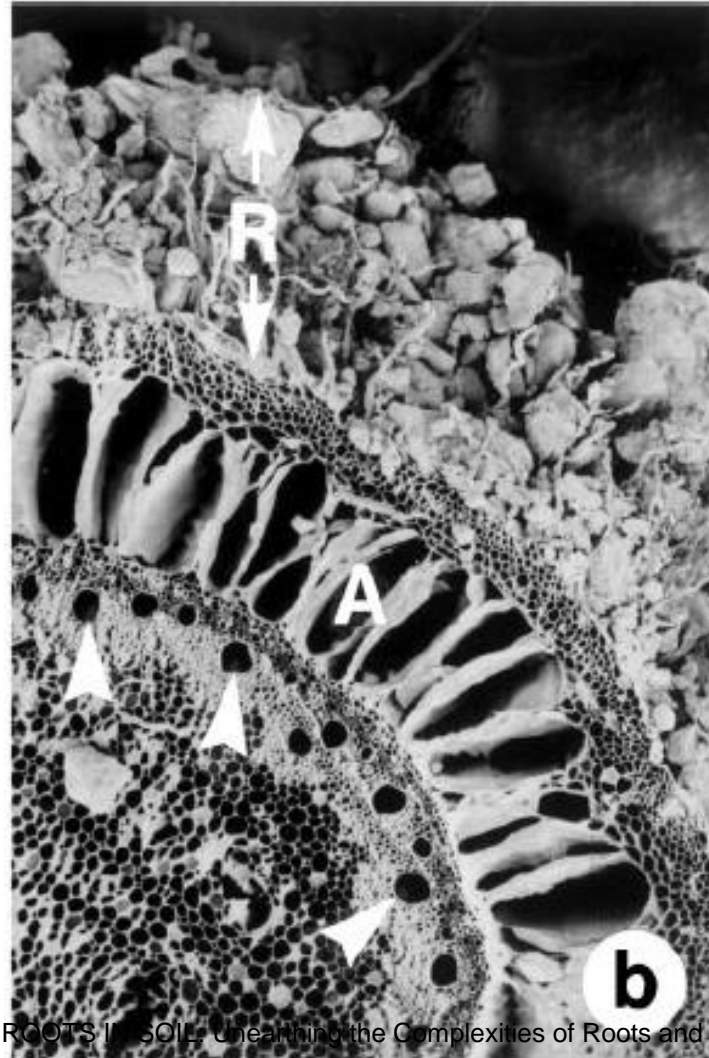
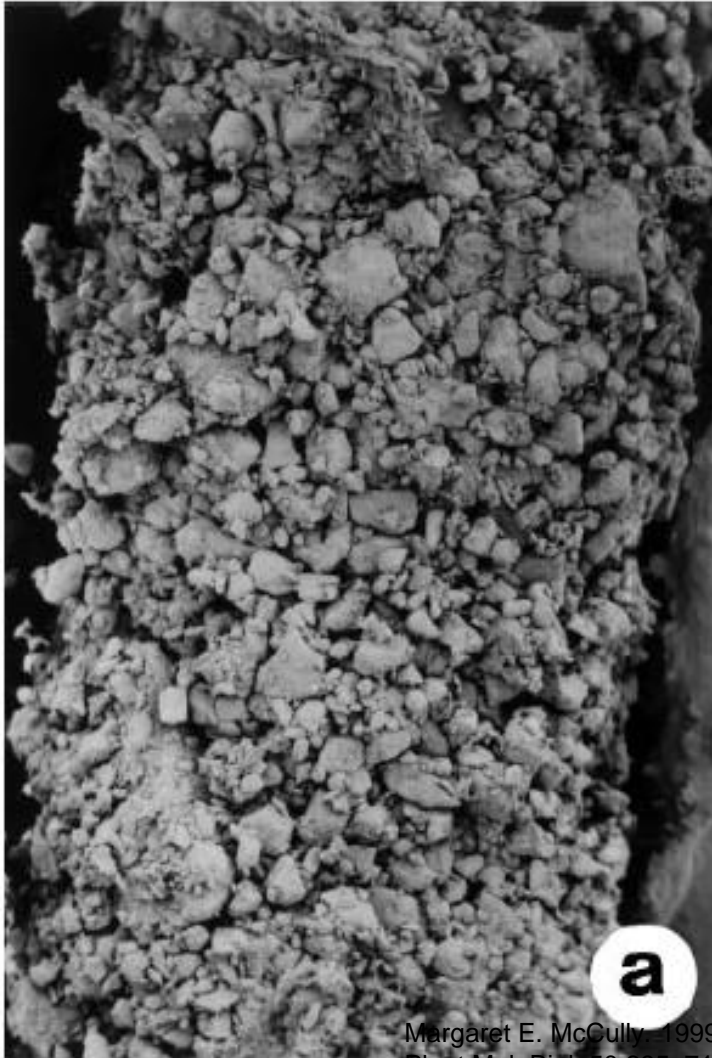


Soil Wealth
NURTURING CROPS





Roots and the rhizosphere – biological hot spot



Margaret E. McCully. 1999. ROOTS IN SOIL: Unearthing the Complexities of Roots and Their Rhizosphere. *Plant Mol. Biol.* 50:695–718.

100% Photosynthesis – Adding food to the system

70%

40% - Shoot biomass

30%- *Shoot (respiration)*

15% - Root biomass

30%

5% - Soil organic matter and microbial biomass

10% - *Root & microbes (respiration)*





Principles of Soil Biology

- Drive most of the key functions in the soil
- There is amazing diversity and resilience in vegetable soils
- Its highly competitive down there
- Plants feed soil biology
- Soil organic matter are important indicators of soil health
- No one soil microbial community = Soil health
- Everything you do to the soil alters soil biology

