

INRAE



Soil quality monitoring network (RMQS) : a dedicated tool to evaluate and monitor long-term French soil quality

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➤ Soil monitoring network developed within GIS SOL (Scientific Interest Group on soils)

www.gissol.fr

- **GIS Sol created in 2001**

- 2 Ministries (Agriculture and Environment),
- 2 National agencies (Environment and Biodiversity)
- 4 research institutes (INRA, IRD, BRGM and IGN) and

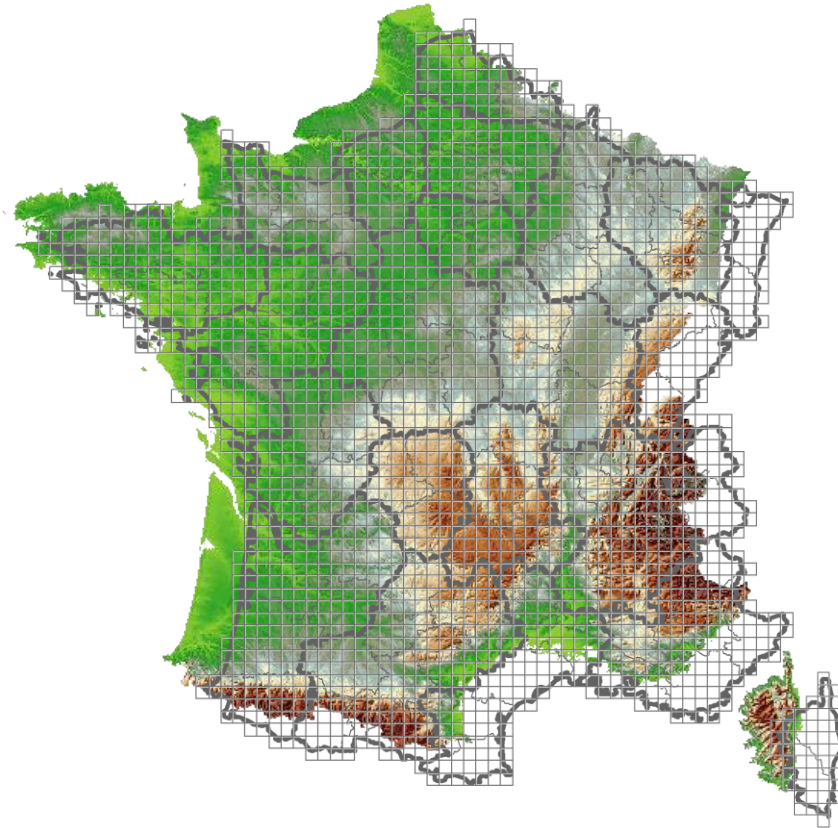
- **Aims:**

- Survey and monitor French soils
- Organize and store soil samples and soil information
- Give access to soil information
- Support public policies

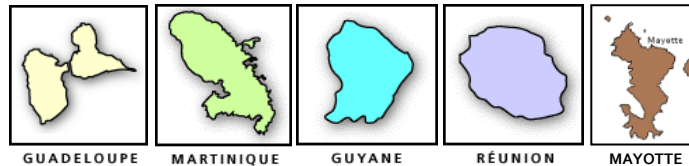
- **InfoSol acts as the national coordinator for the survey and monitoring programmes with the financial support of the funders**



➤ RMQS: a systematic network



- 2240 sites
- Located along a 16 km x 16 km grid (*unbiased sampling scheme*)
- Representative for **French soils diversity and land-uses**
- Resampled with **12 to 15** years interval



GUADELOUPE

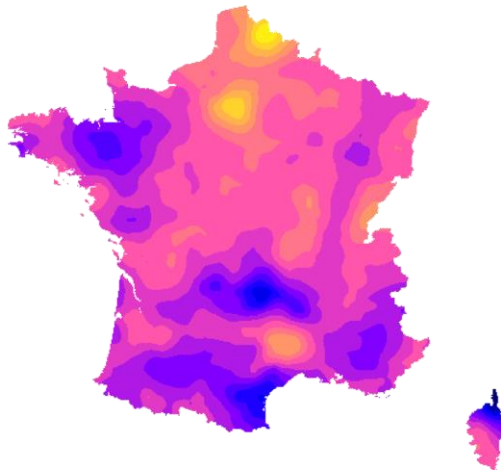
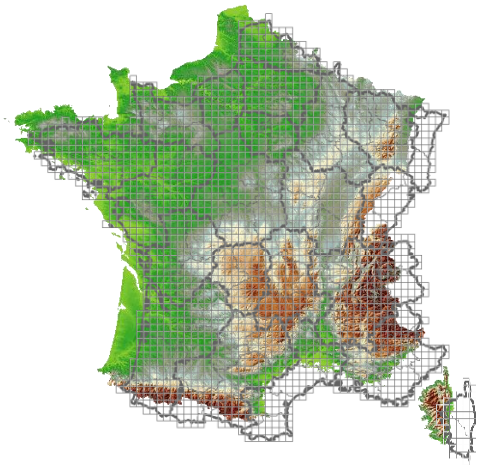
MARTINIQUE

GUYANE

RÉUNION

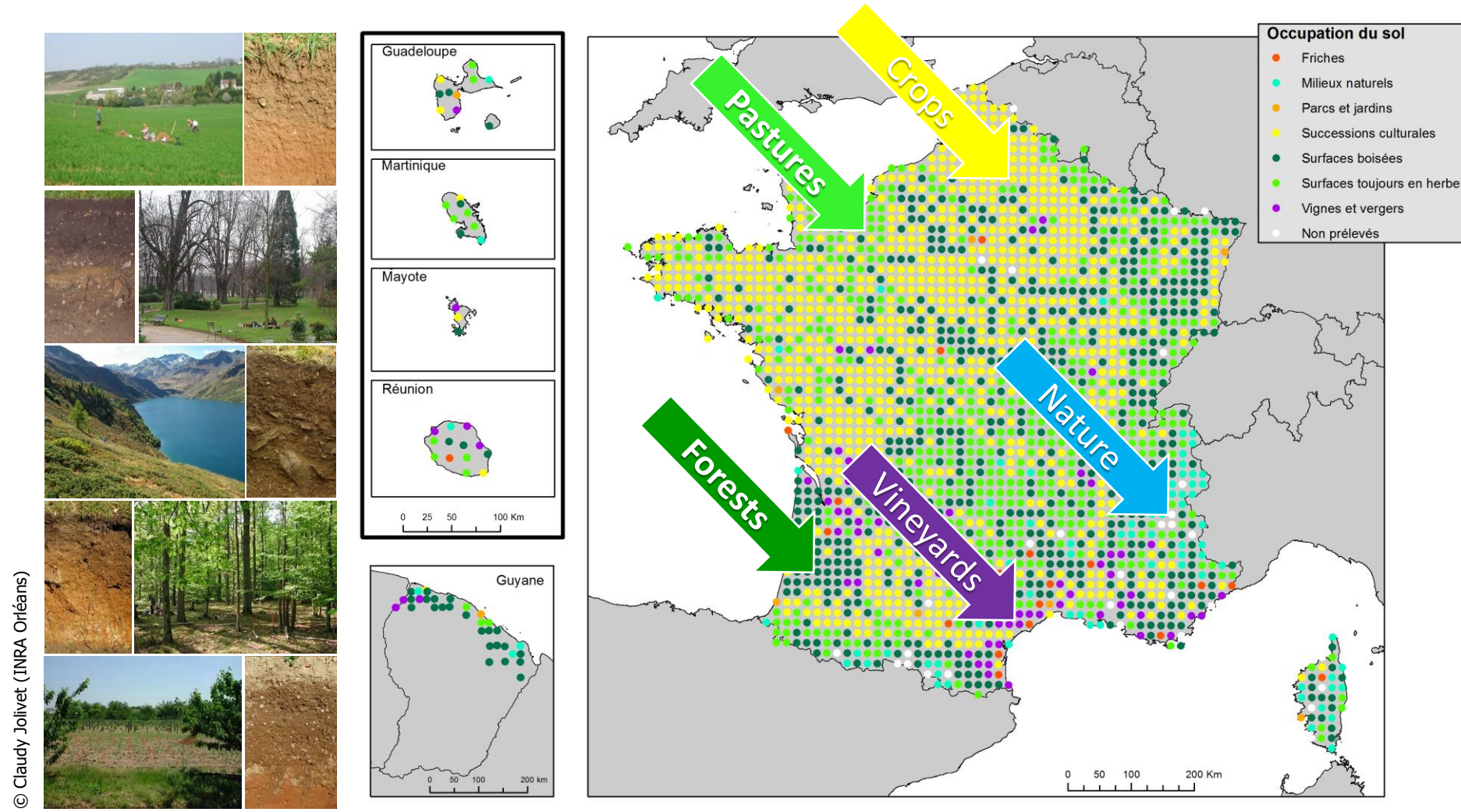
MAYOTTE

➤ Main goals of RMQS



- **National statistics** (global statistic report on soil parameters)
- **Maps** (get an instant picture of soil quality and detect gradients)
- **Warning** (detection of evolutions)
- **Research** (e.g. explore the relationships between soil quality and possible controlling factors, validate spatial predictions, model evolutions)
- **Archiving** (bank of soil samples)

➤ RMQS: representative for French soils and land-uses



➤ RMQS : 2 campaigns



Mainland France

- 2000-2009 : RMQS1
- 2016-2027 : RMQS2
- Etc...



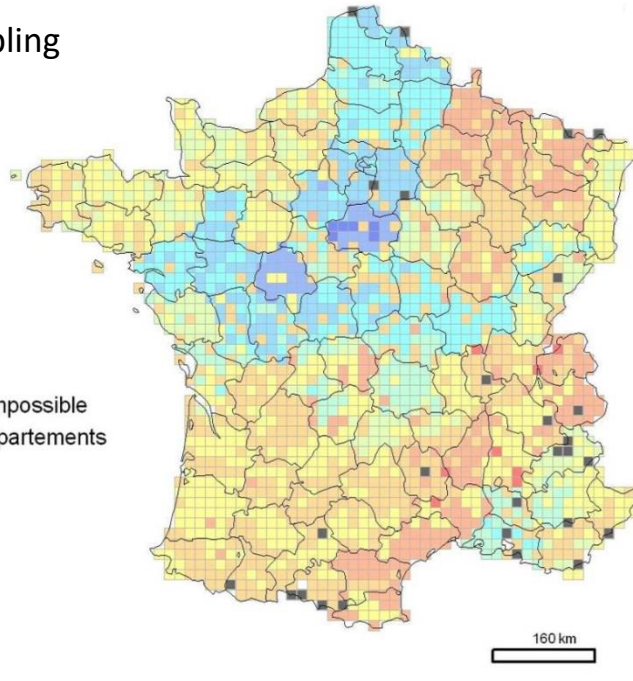
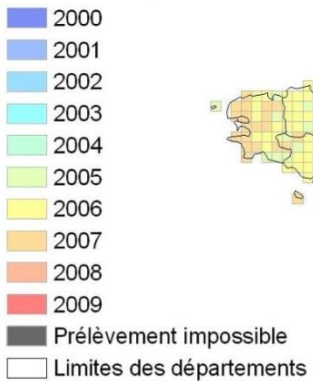
Overseas territories

- 2006 Guadeloupe
- 2007 Martinique
- 2012 Réunion
- 2012 Mayotte
- 2014-15 French Guyana

➤ RMQS2: a new sampling strategy

RMQS1

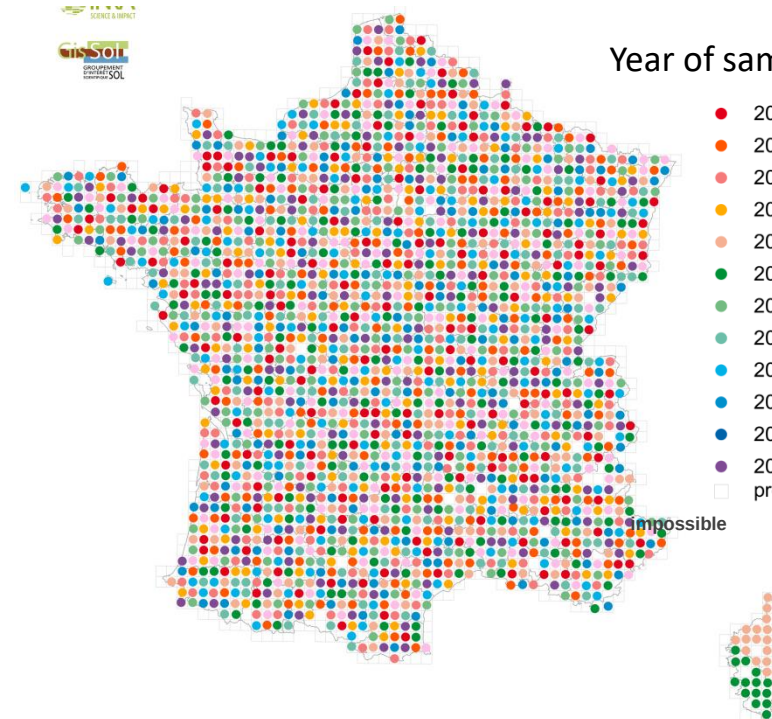
Year of sampling



up to 180
sites/year

RMQS2

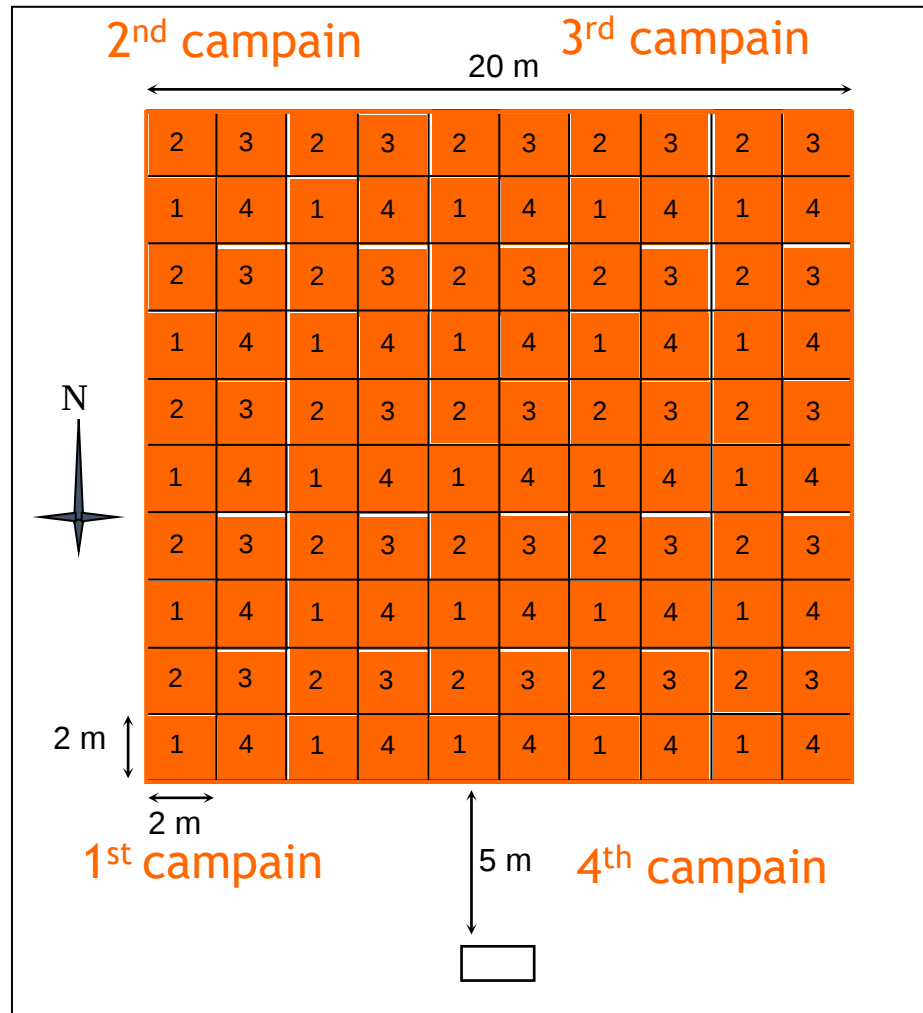
Year of sampling



An annualised sampling strategy to improve the capacity of the network to detect soil evolution and to be able to map more quickly variables at national scale

➤ Sampling strategy

Sampling area



➤ Sampling strategy

20 m

2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4

2 m

N

STIPA 2000 - U.M.R. Sol et Environnement - INRA Montpellier

Saisie des horizons du profil (compatible DONESOL 2)

Etude RMQS N° RMQS 1463

Eléments grossiers

Abondance (% volumique)		Abondance EG A et B (% volumique)		Nature	
1	2	1	2	1	2
3	3	1	2	1	2
2	3	3	2	2	2
3	5	3	3	3	2
4	5	4	4	4	2
5	5	5	5	5	2
6	5	6	6	6	2

%A+%B = % total

Forme		Taille		Acidité (r. magmatique)		Réaction	
1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2
4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2
5	2	5	2	5	2	5	2
6	2	6	2	6	2	6	2

1. arrondis 2. allongés anguleux 3. allongés émoussés 4. aplatis anguleux 5. aplatis émoussés 6. irréguliers anguleux 7. irréguliers émoussés 8. de formes diverses

1. graviers (0.2 à 2 cm) 2. cailloux (2 à 6 cm) 3. pierres (6 à 20 cm) 4. blocs (> 20 cm)

1. acide 2. neutre 3. basique 4. carbonatée

1. 0.5-1 2. 1-2 3. 2-3 4. 3-4 5. 4-5 6. 5-6

1. 1 2 3 4 5 6

Types d'horizons

Type d'horizon H	Type d'horizon O	Code de l'horizon
1	1	A-1
2	2	A-2
3	3	A-2(p)
4	4	S
5	5	C
6	6	

Commentaires sur les horizons :

1. A1 : bio-organique à forte densité racinaire, peu épais et bien drainé. Encaissement intégral du sol par couvert végétal régulier.

2. A2p : minéral, à limite irrégulière, brun rouge, à la base de la couche A2p, à la base de la couche A2p, à la base de la couche A2p.

3. S : horizon siliceux, pointant localement des tiges plus raides d'origine charbonneuse, diffuse, localement caillouteuse.

4. C : horizon d'altération du granit, bruns, à 25-54 dominant et 75-96, peu fertilisable, m. exc. de.

5. C : horizon d'altération du granit, bruns, à 25-54 dominant et 75-96, peu fertilisable, m. exc. de.

6. C : horizon d'altération du granit, bruns, à 25-54 dominant et 75-96, peu fertilisable, m. exc. de.

on retrouve sur l'ensemble du profil quelques pierres et blocs quartz, rare, d'origine filonienne, quelques fragments de bois.

(version modifiée par IfreSol - INRA Orléans pour le RMQS, mars 2003)

Soil pit



➤ Soil management and environmental data

Soil management practices



Environnemental description and possible sources of contamination



➤ A national handbook to standardize sampling operations



Will be available in english !

<https://www.gissol.fr/publications/manuel-du-reseau-de-mesures-de-la-qualite-des-sols-rmqs2-edition-2018-4352>

➤ The RMQS is leaned to the European soil samples archive



➤ Analytical parameters

RMQS1

- **Pedological parameters:** pH, organic carbon, nitrogen, phosphorus, particle size distribution, CEC and exchangeable cations, major elements, boron, CaCO₃...

- **Contaminants :**

- Traces elements : As, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Hg, Mo, Ni, Pb, Tl, Zn
- POPs (e.g. PAH, PCB, dioxins)

- **Biodiversity :**

- microorganisms : DNA bacterial and fungi
- fauna : earthworms, nematods, collembola (sites in Brittany)

- **Organic matter quality:**

- NIRS, MIRS
- Black carbon
- Glomalin

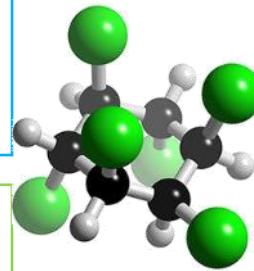
RMQS2

- **New campaign:**

- Pedological parameters
- Particulate organic matter
- Carbon forms and deep carbon
- Soil water retention

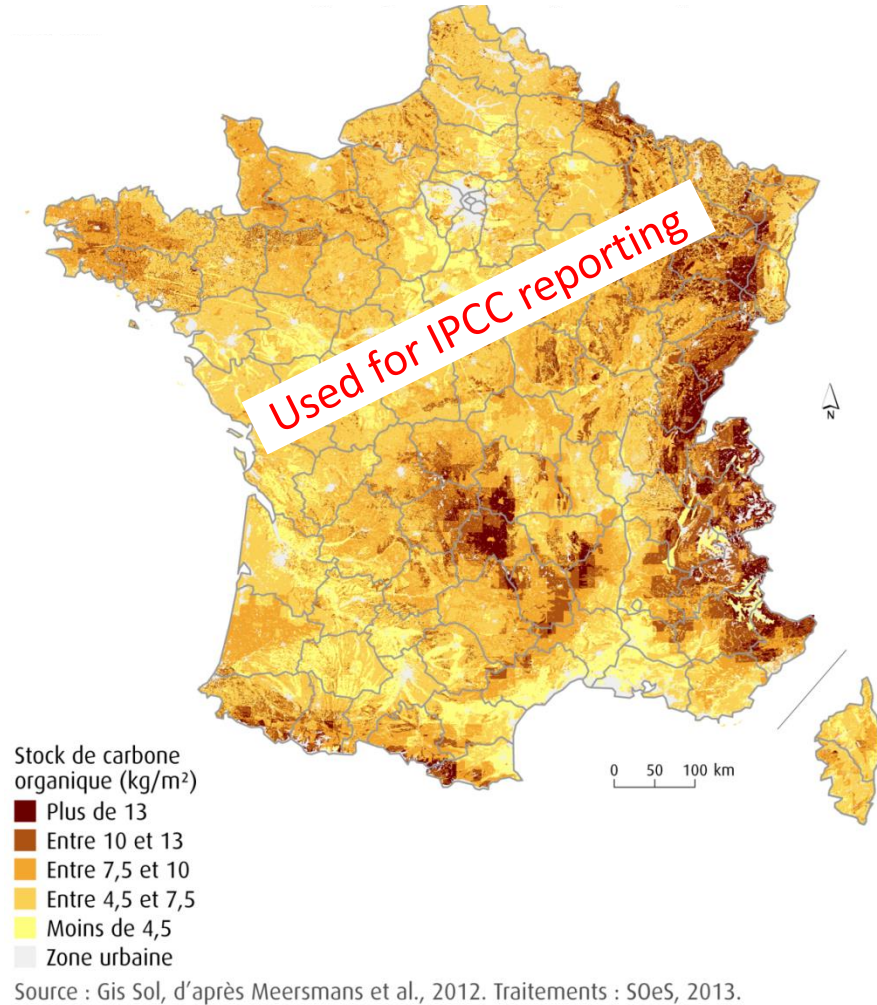
- **Possible new parameters:**

- Pesticides
- Soil biodiversity
- Antibiotics ?
- Microplastics

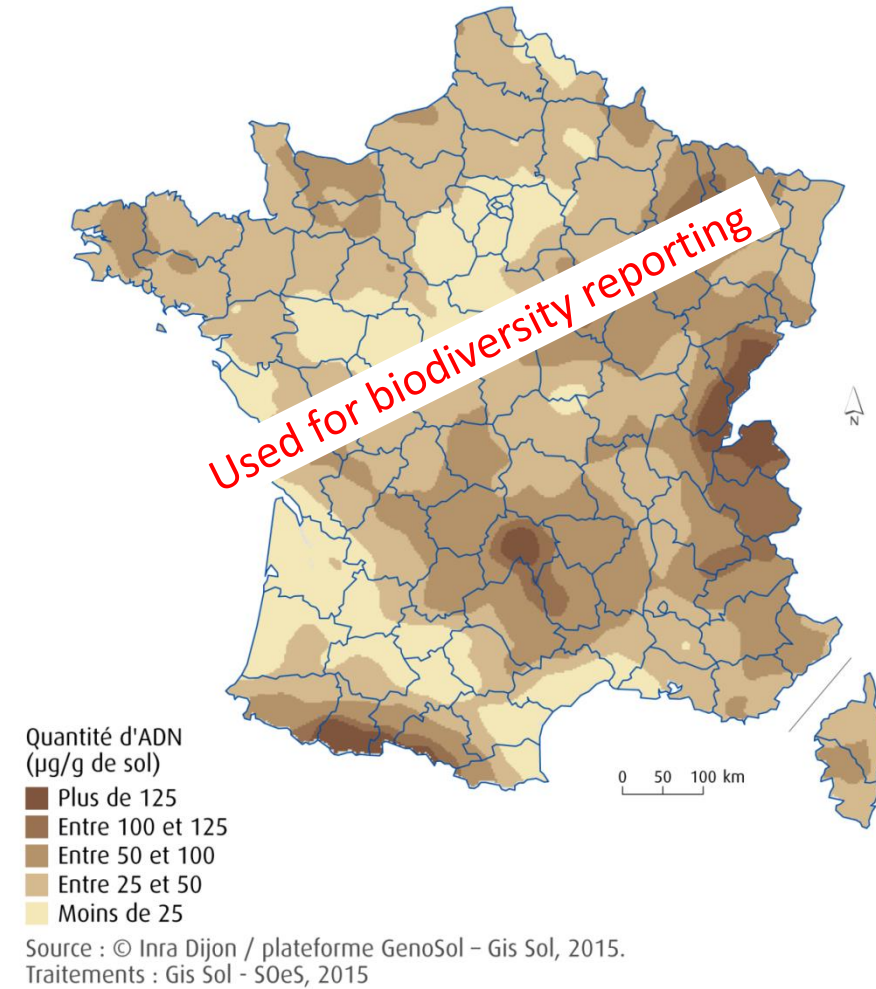


➤ Few results from the RMQS

Organic carbon stocks in surface soil

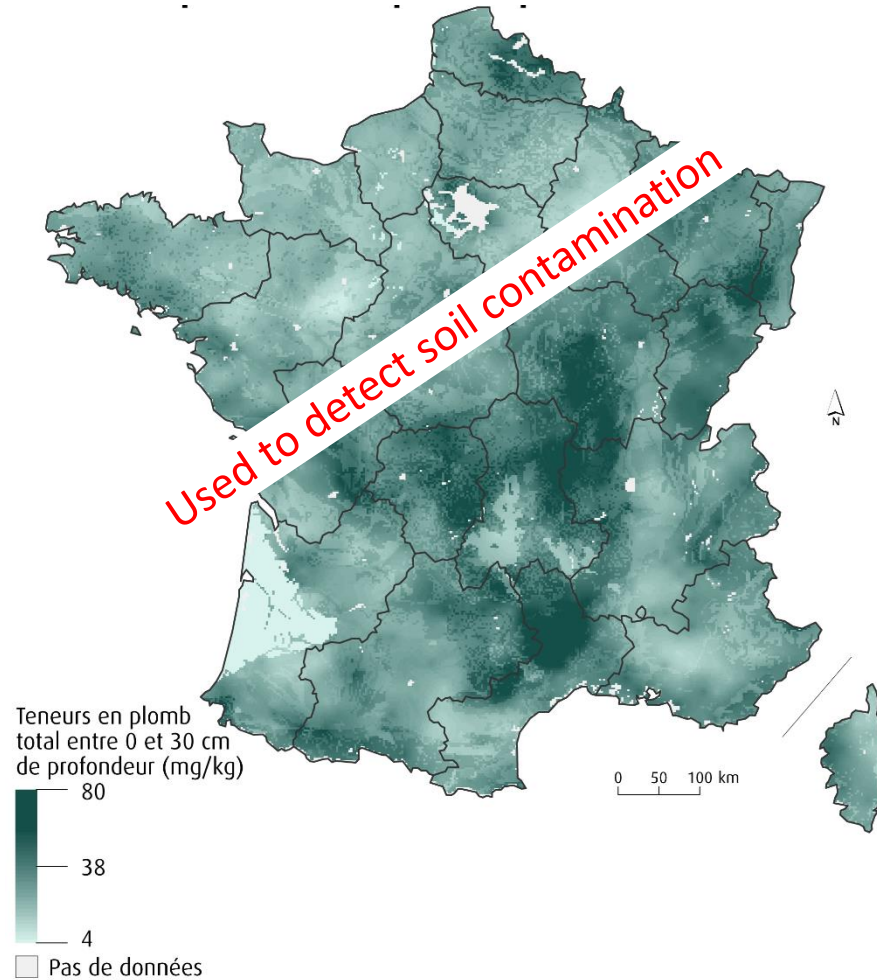


Microbial biomass in surface soil



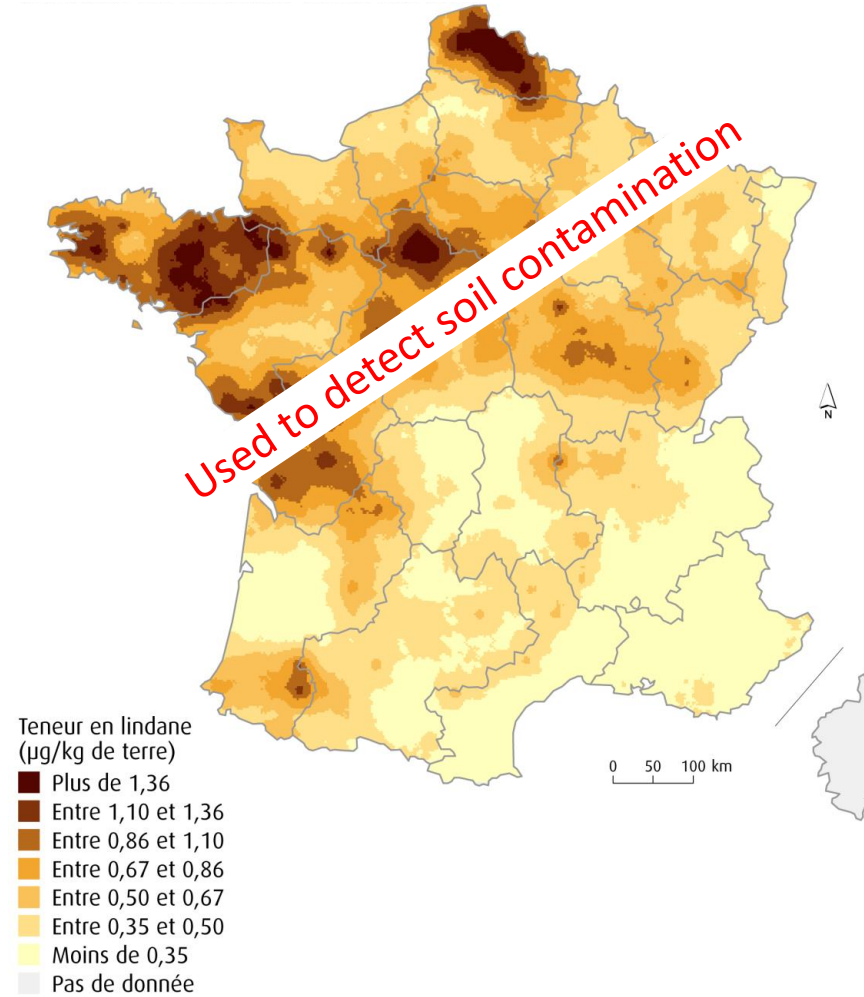
➤ Few results from the RMQS

Lead content in surface soil



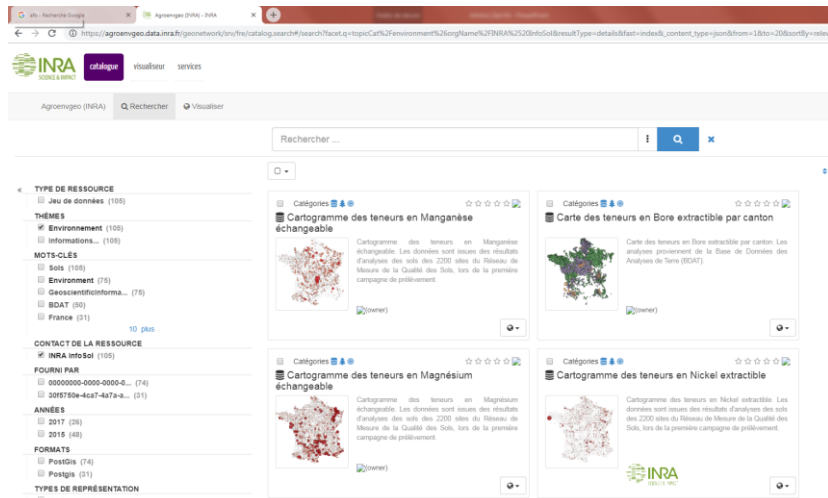
Source : Gis Sol, RMQS, 2015. Traitements : SOeS, 2015.

Lindane content in surface soil

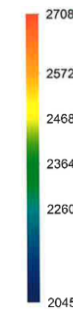
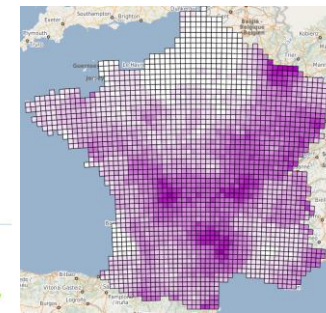
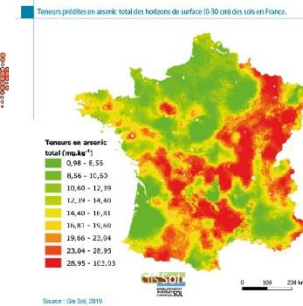
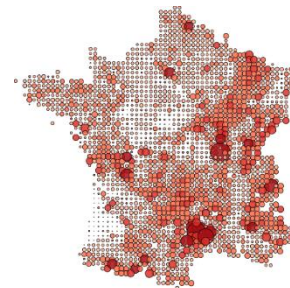


Source : Gis Sol, RMQS, 2013. Traitements : SOeS, 2013.

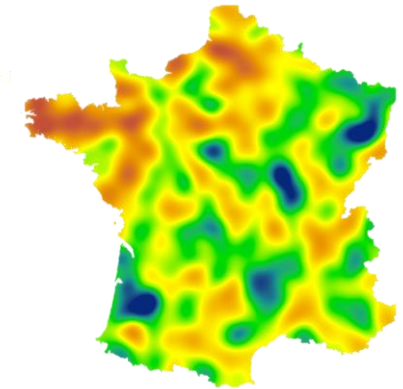
➤ Availability of data, of results



<https://agroenvgeo.data.inra.fr/>

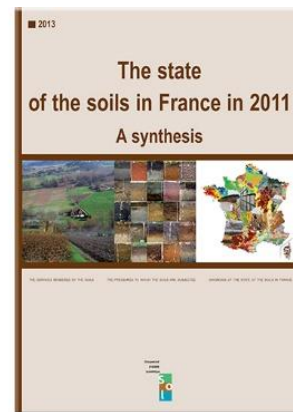


Diversité bactérienne
(nombre de taxons)



<https://data.inrae.fr>

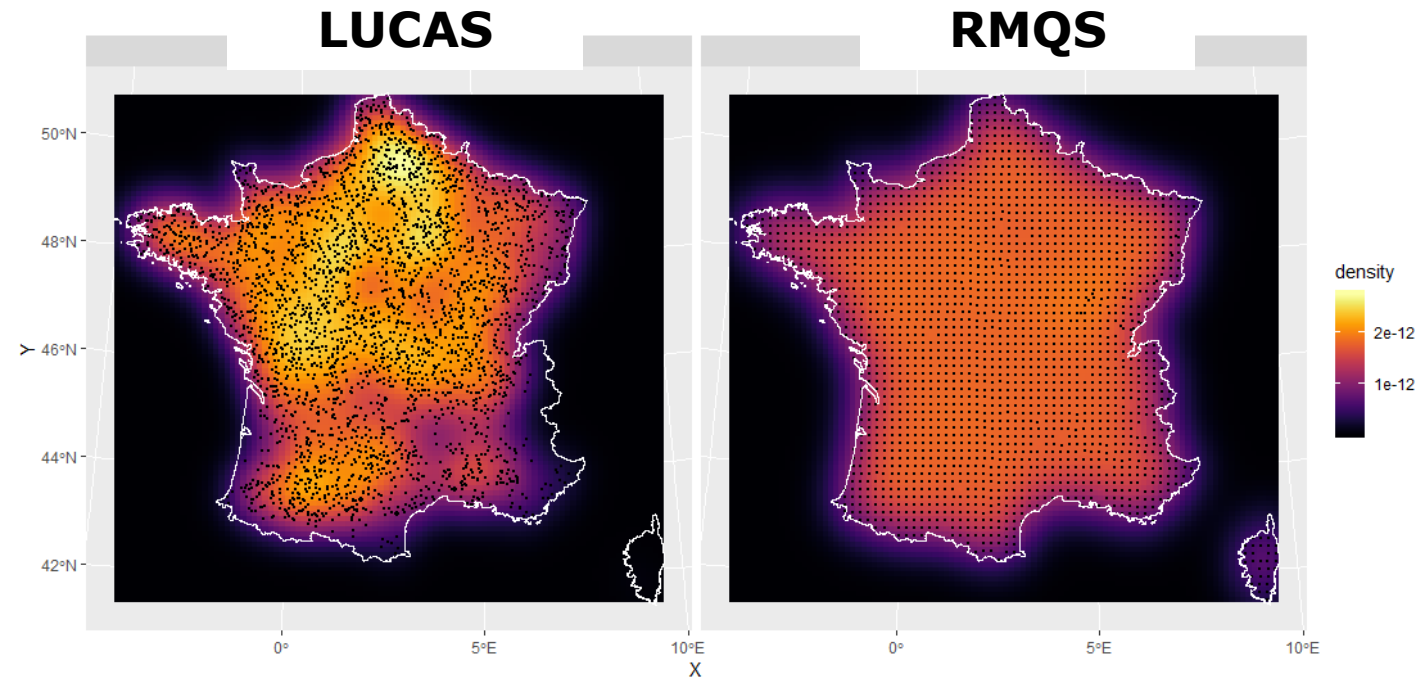
<https://traitementinfosol.pages.mia.inra.fr/statistiquesrmqs/#les-tableaux-statistiques>



Variable	Effectif	Minimum	1er Quartile	Médiane	Moyenne	3ème Quartile	Maximum	1er Décile	9ème Décile	Variance	Erreur standard
Aluminium total	2144	0,12	3,38	4,71	4,86	6,4	11,59	2,25	7,66	4,37	0,03
Arsenic total	2130	0,39	8,05	12	17,74	19,5	412	5,2	33	454,41	0,42
Cadmium total	2144	0,01	0,12	0,2	0,3	0,33	5,53	0,07	0,61	0,13	0,01
Cobalt total	2144	0,5	5,47	9,01	10,59	13,5	112	2,86	18,57	76,15	0,17
Chrome total	2144	2	33,79	50,4	58,22	67,7	3030	18,93	88,3	10580,39	2,15
Césium total	170	1,08	4,44	6,52	8,2	8,67	55,7	3,06	13,04	53,08	0,5
Cuivre total	2144	0,5	8,67	13,9	20,15	22,3	508	5,02	35,07	779,15	0,53
Fer total	2144	0,03	1,56	2,28	2,55	3,3	13,4	0,94	4,41	2,34	0,03
Mercurie total	2130	0	0,03	0,04	0,05	0,06	1,6	0,02	0,09	0,01	0
Magnésium total	2144	0,01	0,21	0,36	0,54	0,57	16,7	0,12	0,97	0,7	0,02
Manganèse total	2144	5	343,75	566,9	664,05	827	4930	170,6	1260	260338,07	9,52
Molybdène total	2144	0,02	0,41	0,57	0,81	0,88	19,8	0,27	1,5	1,05	0,02
Nickel total	2144	0,5	11,2	19,3	26,22	31,3	1530	5,91	46,1	2974,77	1,16
Plomb total	2144	3,06	21,21	27,8	32,63	37,53	624	16,6	49,27	673,99	0,52
Etain	170	0,59	2,57	3,27	3,55	3,97	26,2	2,05	4,89	4,82	0,17
Titane	176	0,09	0,33	0,42	0,44	0,51	1,69	0,24	0,59	0,04	0,01
Thallium total	2144	0,01	0,4	0,54	0,68	0,79	16,8	0,27	1,2	0,38	0,01
Zinc total	2144	2,5	43,1	63,55	74,63	90,13	1231	27,4	127	3910,12	1,23

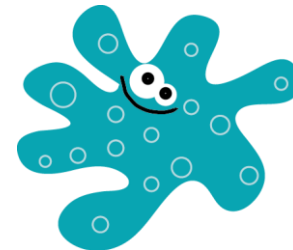
➤ Collaboration with LUCAS Soil

- Sampling protocols and densities are different...
- Within EJP SOIL
 - Compare analytical methods
 - Compare sampling protocols
 - Compare datasets...
 - Try to merge datasets



➤ Main lessons learned

- Huge success! Data and samples are now used for all kind of projects and policies !
- Sampling protocols must be robust and documented (to detect soil evolutions)
- Soil use and soil management activities need to be recorded ... (to explain/interpret/model soil evolutions)
- Archive the soil samples (to perform new analysis)



I ♥ soils and RMQS !