 **SOIL**veR Webinar series on 'Integration of Soil Health in decision-making processes at various scales'

*Recycling Brownfields: Incorporating Soil Health into urban development projects*

# Destisol: A decision-support tool to assess the ecosystem services provided by urban soils for better urban planning

*04/04/25*

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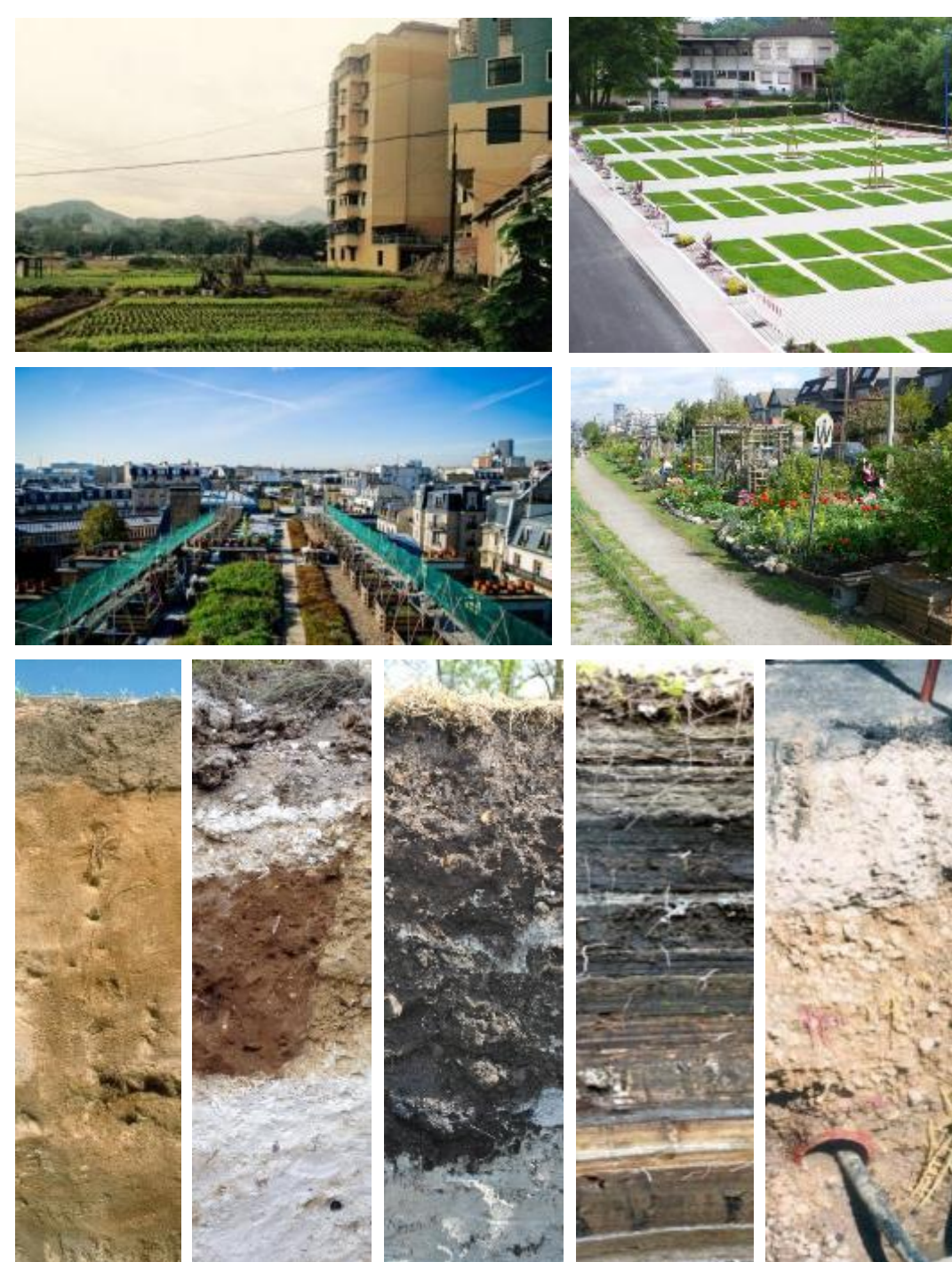
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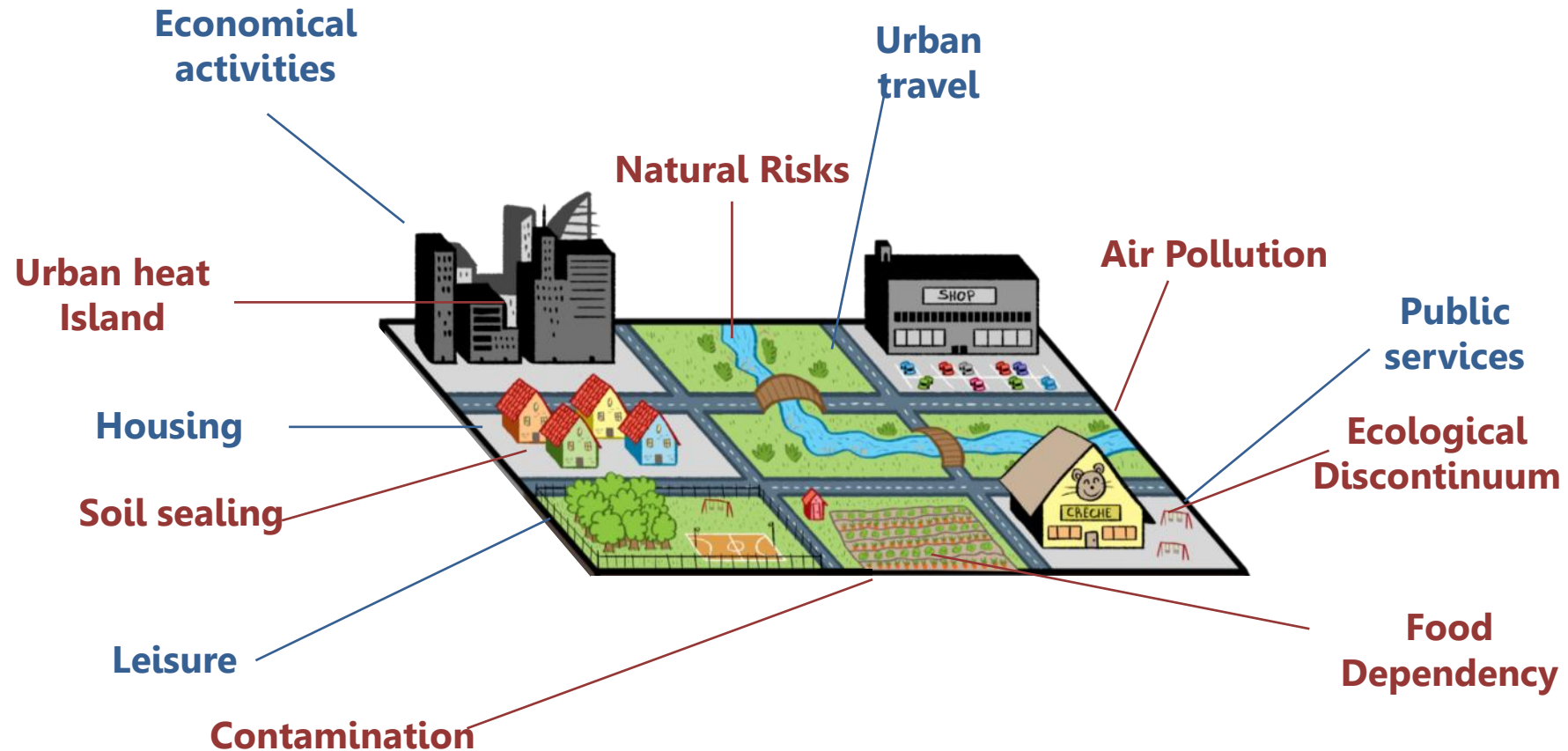


# Urban planning to adapt land uses to multiple issues





# Urban planning to adapt land uses to multiple issues



# Urban soils are very diverse and heterogeneous

- Large diversity among a gradient of anthropization



**Luvisol**  
*Urban forest*



**Cambisol**  
*Peri-urban agriculture*



**Anthrosol**  
*Vegetable garden*



**Technosol**  
*Constructed soil*



**Technosol**  
*Green roof*



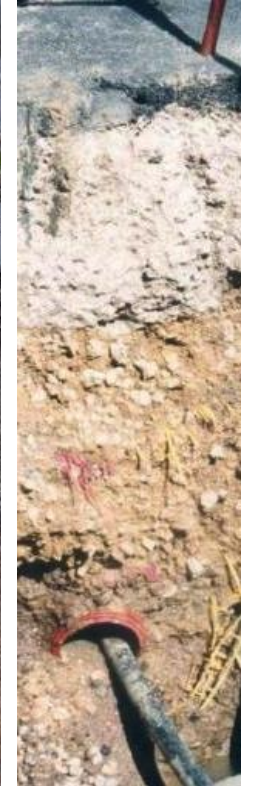
**Technosol**  
*Industrial brownfield*



**Technosol**  
*Industrial decantation pond*



**Technosol**  
*Pavement*



**Technosol**  
*Road*



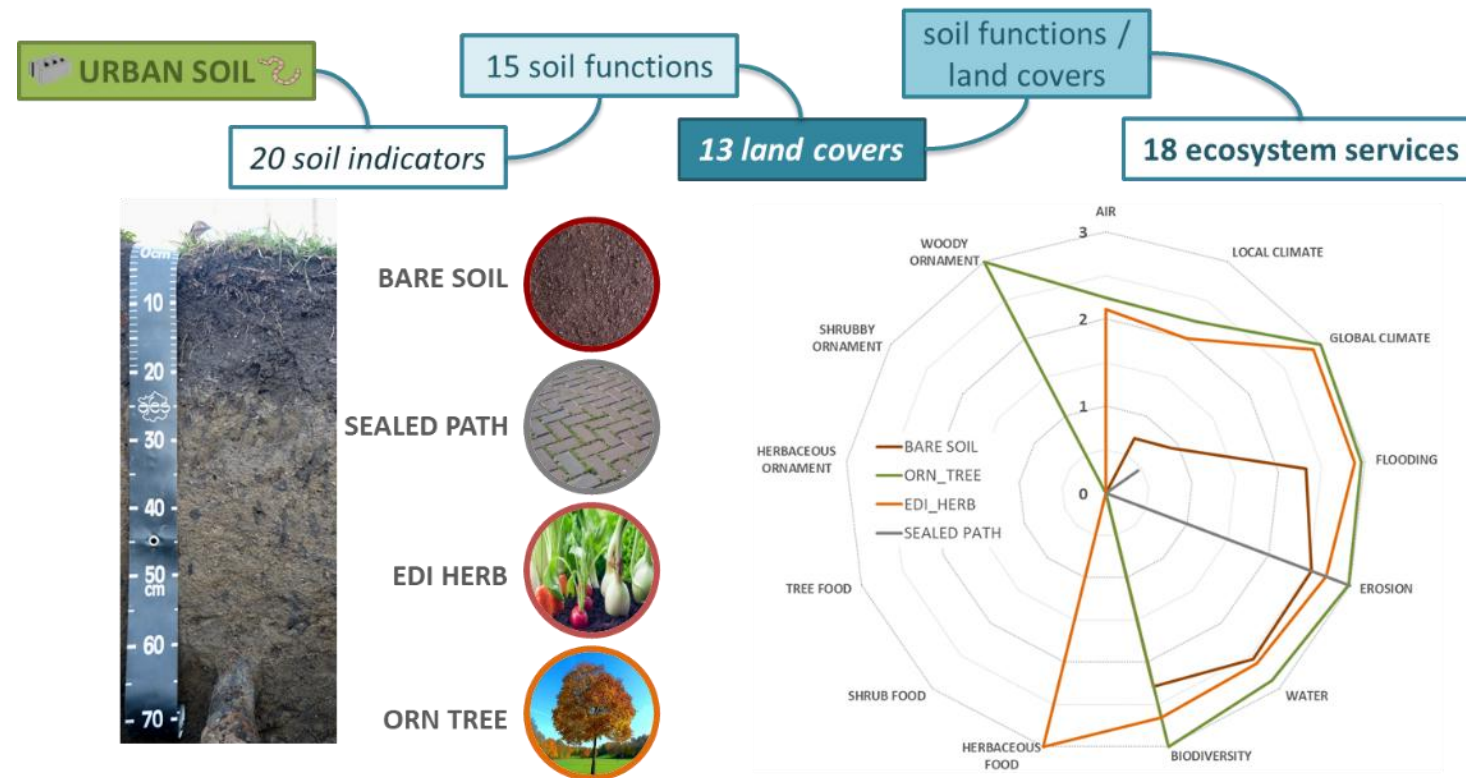
# Urban soils rarely consider as a valuable resource

- Urban soils are very frequently excavated and substituted by agricultural/forest top soil materials



# How to take urban soils potential into account?

- By diagnosing the quality of *in situ* urban soils
- By determining compatible urban land covers based on soil properties
- By assessing ecosystem services provided by « soil + land cover »





# The Destisol decision support tool – step 1

- Initial study of the site (past land uses, geology, hydrology, topography, plant cover)
- Determination of homogenous zones in terms of soil cover



Former military site  
to be requalified  
into an eco-district

Biancamaria – Nancy (FR)



# The Destisol decision support tool – step 2

- Description of the soils of each zone and measurement of various soil indicators





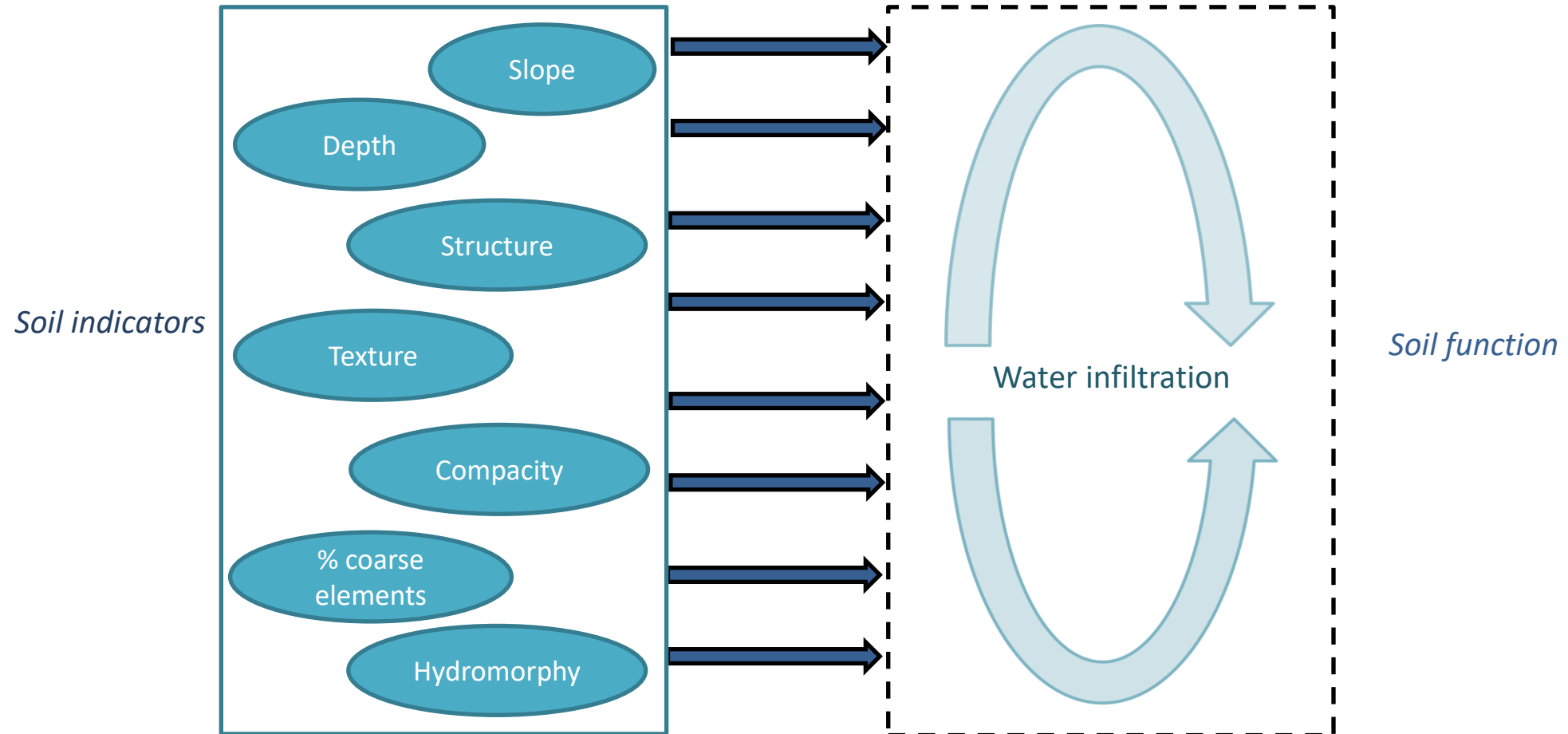
# The Destisol decision support tool – step 2

- Description of the soils of each zone and measurement of various soil indicators

Soil profile		Biancamaria - Profile A		
N° horizon		1	2	3
Depth (cm)		25	18	22
Field observation	slope (%)	0		
	soil depth (cm)	75		
	colour	dark brown	light brown	light brown
	roots density (%)	40	1	0
	biological activity	strong	weak	absence
	soil structure	granular	blocky	blocky
	textural classes	silty	silty	silty
	compacity	weak	high	medium
	coarse elements (%)	35,40	13,50	3,70
	artefacts (%)	0,09	1,14	0,19
	hydromorphy	absence	absence	absence
	evidences of pollution	absence	absence	absence
Lab analysis	pH	7,9	8,5	8,3
	P <sub>Olsen</sub>	0,168	0,049	0,042
	M.O.	169	24,7	18,1
	N <sub>tot</sub>	6,08	0,673	0,571
	C:N	16,1	21,2	18,4
	CaCO <sub>3</sub>	85	62	4

# The Destisol decision support tool – step 3

- Rating of soil functions with soil indicators














# The Destisol decision support tool – step 3

- Rating of soil functions with soil indicators

Soil functions		Rating
Soil maintenance	OM & nutrients recycling	2,5
	Erosion protection	2,3
Carbon	Carbon storage	2,1
Fertility	Physico-chemical fertility (herbaceous)	2,3
	Physico-chemical fertility (food)	2,3
	Physico-chemical fertility (shrubs)	2,5
	Physico-chemical fertility (trees)	1,9
Water	Circulation & infiltration	2,0
	Retention	2,1
Pollution	Contamination level	2,2
	Physical retention	1,9
	Degradation	2,0
Human activities	Light roadway	1,5
	Heavy roadway	2,1
	Light building	1,8
	Heavy building	2,5

# The Destisol decision support tool – step 4

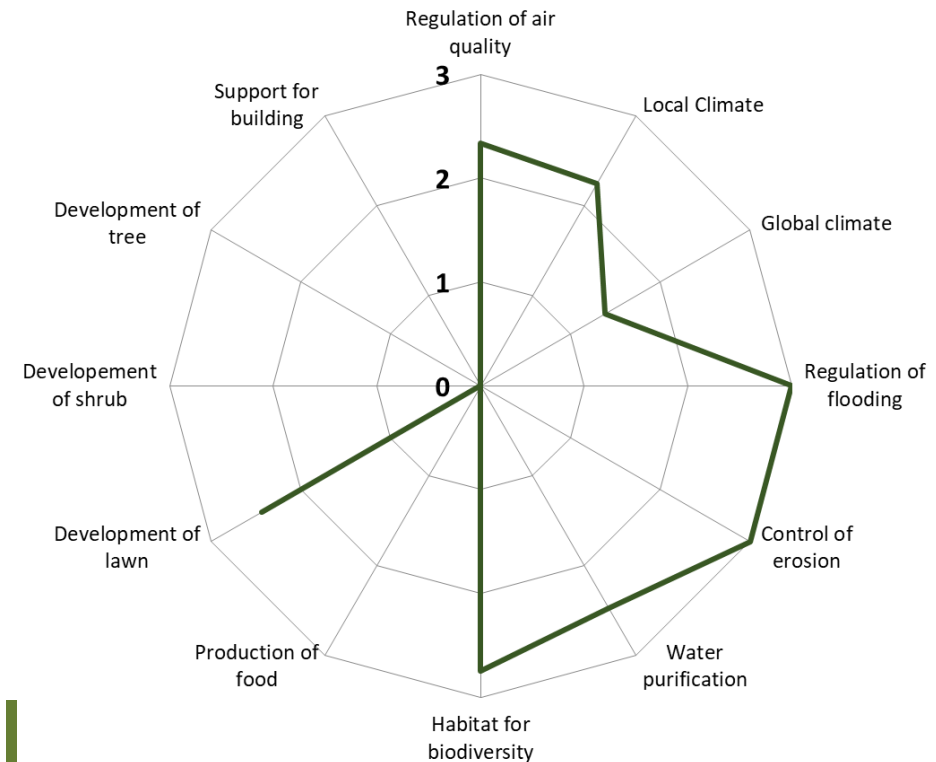
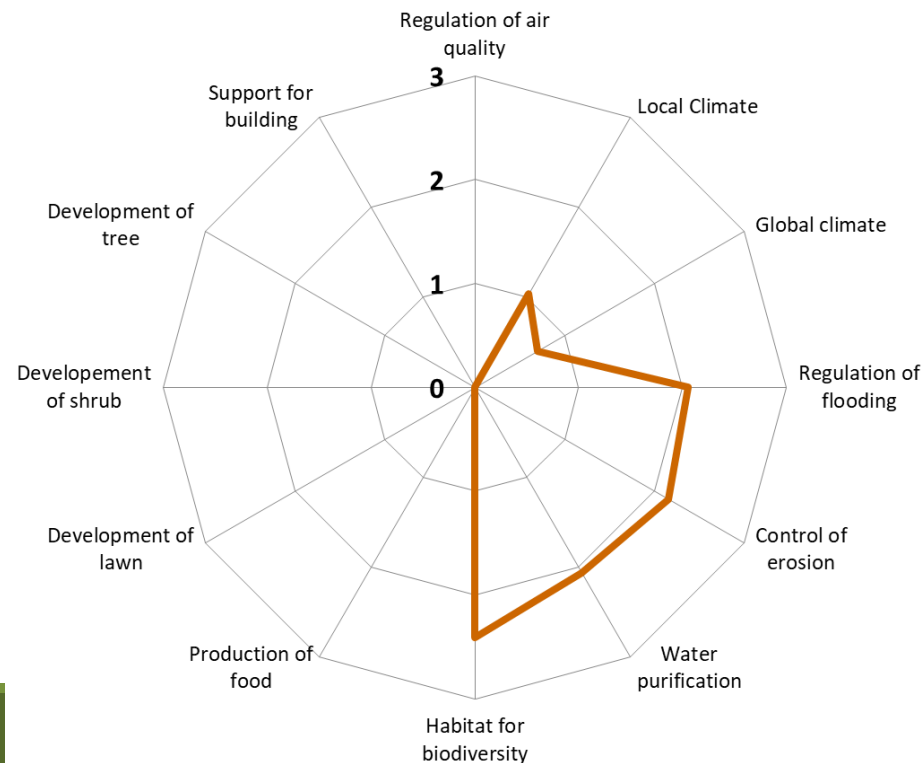
- Adequation between the rates of soil functions and land uses

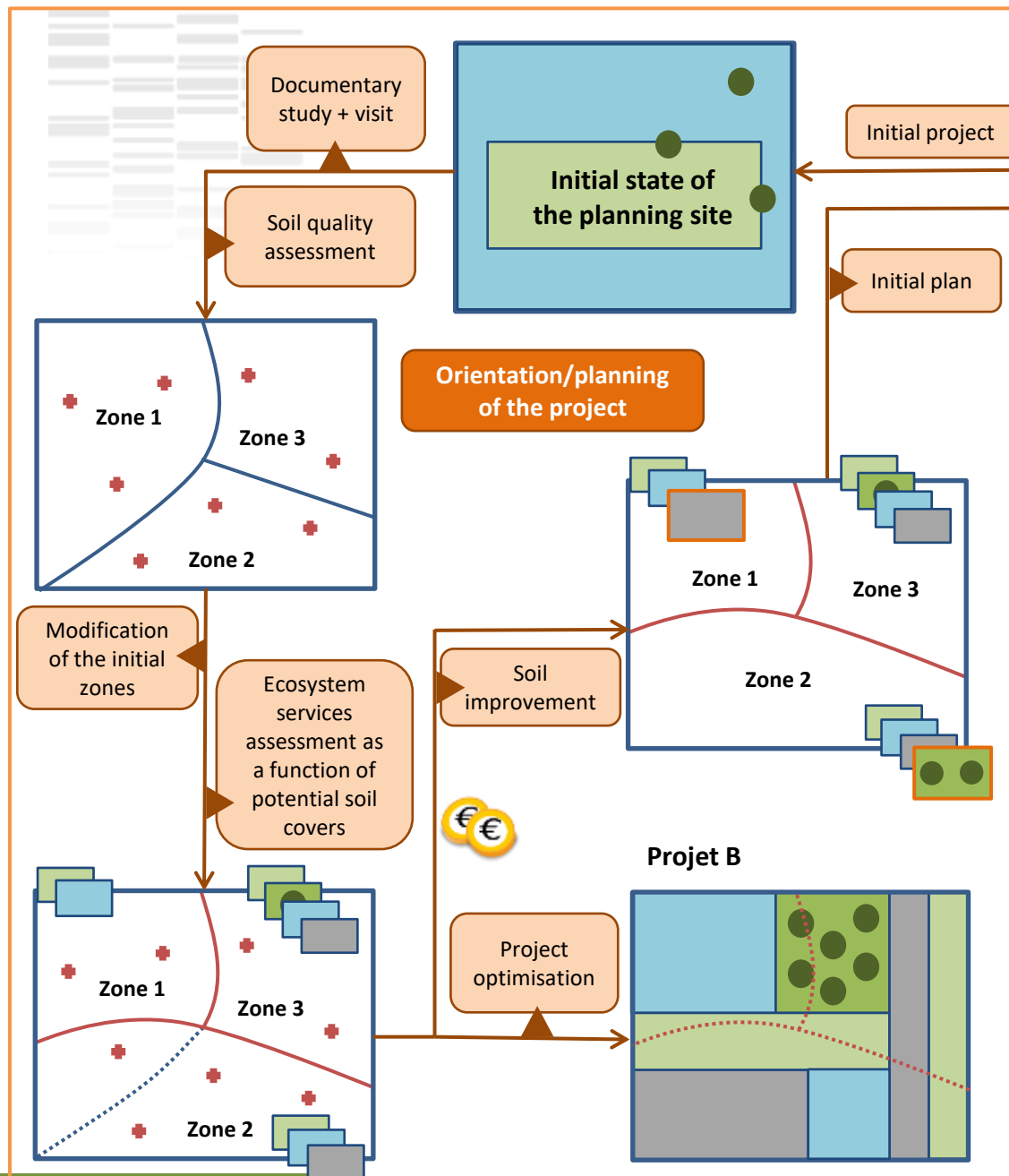
											
Soil functions			Building	Sealed path	Paved path	Grassed path	Bare soil	Lawn	Garden	Shrub	Tree
Soil maintenance	OM & nutrients recycling	2,5	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	2	2
	Erosion protection	2,3	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Carbon	Carbon storage	2,1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fertility	Physico-chemical fertility (herbaceous)	2,3	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
	Physico-chemical fertility (food)	2,3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
	Physico-chemical fertility (shrubs)	2,5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
	Physico-chemical fertility (trees)	1,9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Water	Circulation & infiltration	2,0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	1	1
	Retention	2,1	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	2	2
Pollution	Contamination level	2,2	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	1	1
	Physical retention	1,9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Degradation	2,0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human activities	Light roadway	1,5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Heavy roadway	2,1	0	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
	Light building	1,8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Heavy building	2,5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Compatibility			61	71	99	100	100	100	96	100	99



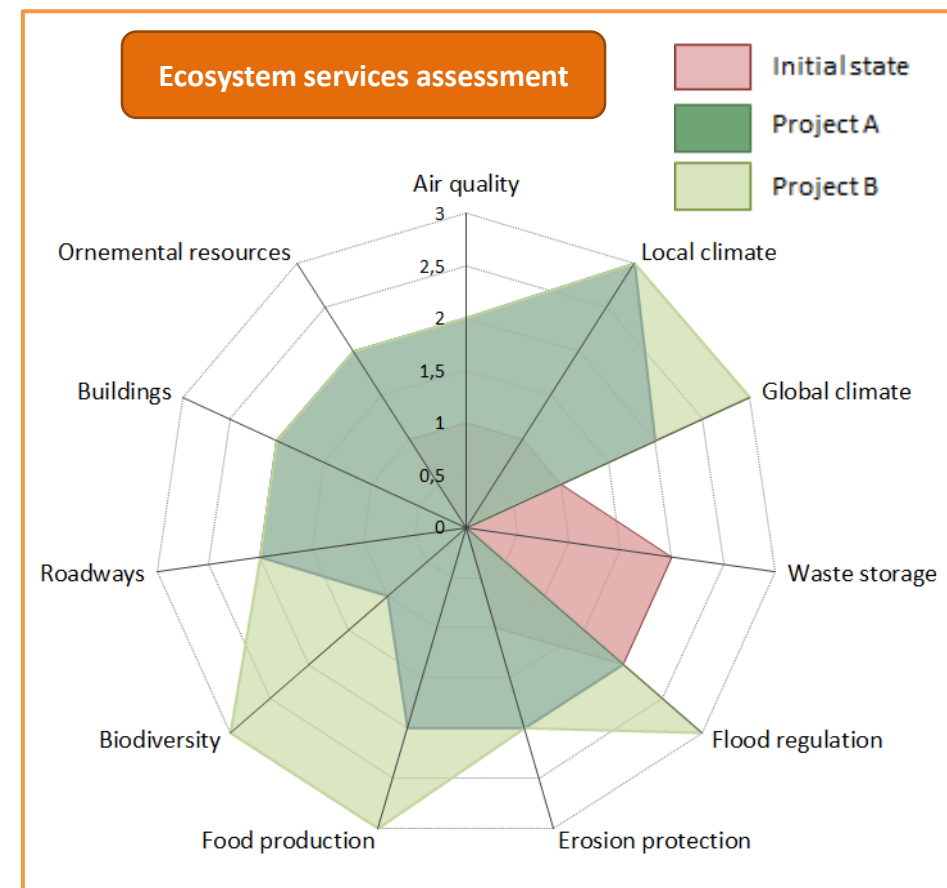
# The Destisol decision support tool – step 5

- Evaluation of the ecosystem services provided by urban soils with various land uses





- Lawn
- Tree park
- Roadways
- Buildings
- Pedological pits





# Available Bêta version of the Decision Support Tool



Soil Profile			
N° horizon		1	2
Field observations	slope (%)		
	depth (cm)		
	color	brun foncé	brun
	roots density (%)	30	10
	biological activity	forte	moyenne
	structure	grumeleuse	polyédrique fine
	texture	limoneuse	limoneuse
	compacity	faible	faible
	coarse elements (%)	5	5
	artefacts (%)	0	5
	hydromorphy	absence	rédoxique < 5%
mod 1.2. (2)		Fonctionnement interne	Carbone Fertilité Eau Poll



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# Take Home Messages

- Urban soils are strongly diverse and not systematically strongly anthropized or degraded
- Allocate optimal land-use as a function of urban soils potentials
- Reduce the consumption of natural topsoil
- Optimize the ecosystem services at the scale of urban sites planning in order to tackle to specific issues (*e.g.* regulation of flooding, gardening)





- Anne Blanchart's PhD (2018)
- French Environmental Agency - ADEME  
*Destisol & SUPRA projects*
- Cities of Nancy, Nantes and Marseille  
for the provision of urban sites
- IRSTV, Nantes, for the assistance  
with access to the sampling sites

