



**The importance of inter-laboratory comparisons,
and the proposal for a GLOSOLAN quality certification
system for organic carbon measurements**

Webinar
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Part A:

The importance of inter-laboratory comparisons

In the past:

**labs were working in isolation and developed
methods adapted to local needs.**

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**Since the beginning of 2000 Environmental concerns
=> need to compare situations all around the world.**

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**Laboratories need to join
Inter Laboratory Comparison (ILC)/
Proficiency testing (PT)?**

What are ILC/PT ?

**Inter Laboratory Comparison
Proficiency testing?**

ILC/PT:

1. the same soil sample is provided to different labs



Statistically analysis to determine:

- **REPRODUCIBILITY** (= how similar are the results from different labs)
- **PERFORMANCES** of the laboratories

Научная жизнь

Глобальная сеть почвенных лабораторий (ГЛОСОЛАН) как мировая платформа управления почвенными данными для целей рационального землепользования

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Аннотация

Проведение инвентаризации накопленных за исторический период планетарных почвенно-географических сведений обеспечивает разработка гармонизированных стандартов, а также поиск поправочных коэффициентов. Глобальная сеть почвенных лабораторий (ГЛОСОЛАН, GLOSOLAN), созданная в рамках Глобального почвенного партнерства Продовольственной и сельскохозяйственной организации ООН (ФАО), призвана объединить усилия почвенных лабораторий мира. Главная цель работы экспертов сети ГЛОСОЛАН – гармонизация методов анализа почв в целях согласования действий специалистов мирового научного сообщества в деле повышения эффективности управления и рационального использования почв.

Коллектив Института биологии ФИЦ Коми НЦ УрО РАН (Сыктывкар) как национальная референтная лаборатория России выполнил гармонизацию метода измерения содержания почвенного органического вещества (далее – ОВ), разработал и аттестовал модификацию метода Тюриня. Полученный результат позволяет интегрировать накопленный за более чем вековой период массив данных о содержании ОВ в различных типах почв России и ряде стран Евразии в глобальную базу – сеть мониторинга качества почв.

Ключевые слова:

международное сотрудничество, анализ почв, органическое вещество, гармонизация методов

Global network of soil laboratories (GLOSOLAN) as international platform for soil data management for sustainable land use

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Abstract

The development of harmonized standards, as well as the search for correction coefficients, ensures an inventory of planetary soil and geographical information accumulated over the historical period. The Global Network of Soil Laboratories (GLOSOLAN), created within the framework of the Global Soil Partnership of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), is designed to unite the efforts of the world's soil laboratories. The main goal of the work of the GLOSOLAN network experts is the harmonization of soil analysis methods in order to coordinate the actions of the world scientific community specialists in improving the efficiency of management and rational use of soils.

The staff of the Institute of Biology of the Komi Scientific Research Centre of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences (Syktyvkar), as a national reference laboratory of Russia, performed the harmonization of the method of measuring the content of soil organic matter (OM), developed and certified a modification of the Tyurin method. The obtained result makes it possible to integrate an array of data accumulated over more than a century on the content of OM in various types of soils in Russia and a number of Eurasian countries into the global soil quality monitoring network database.

Keywords:

international cooperation, soil analysis, organic matter, harmonization of methods

When different methods exist:

⇒ problem for the reproducibility

⇒ need to decide Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)

⇒ need to make harmonisation between different methods

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Transferability between soil organic matter measurement methods for database harmonization



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ABSTRACT

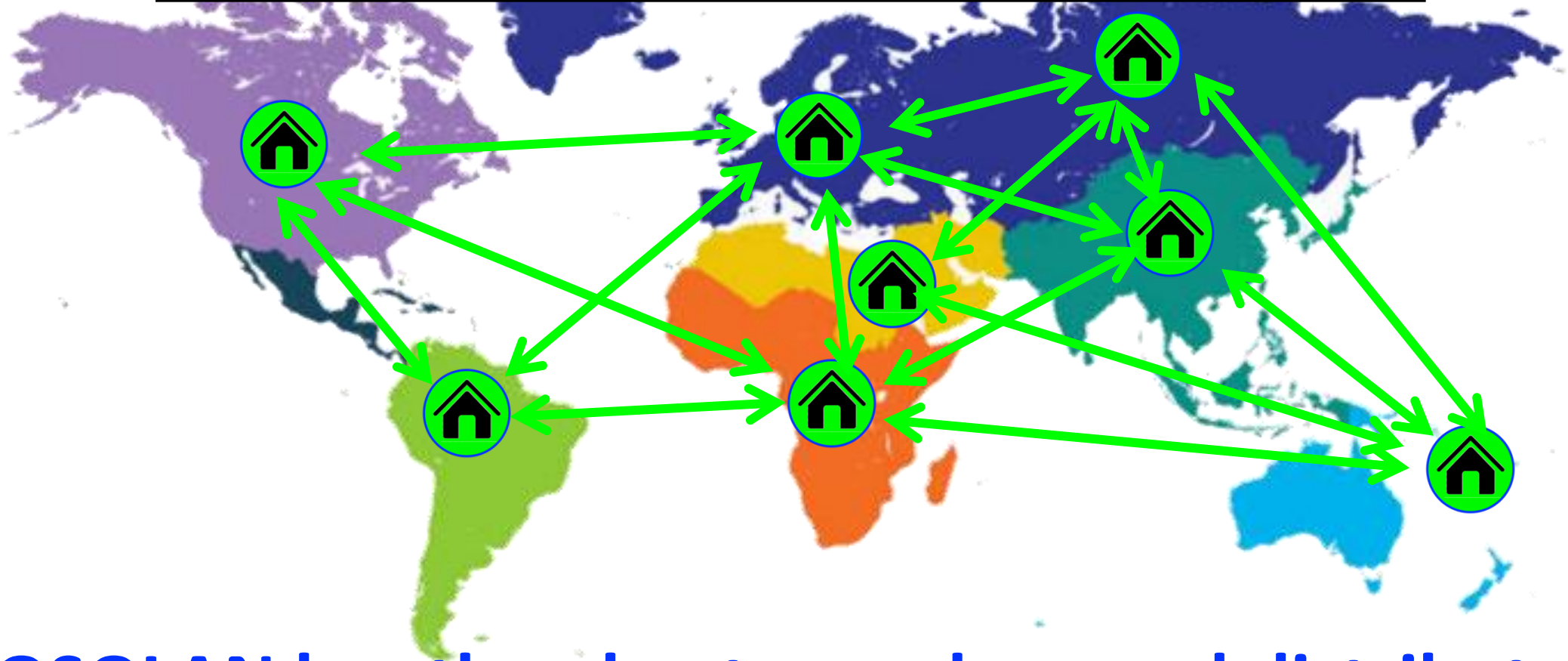
Soil organic matter (SOM) is one of the most important soil-forming factors and complex with a chemical composition not fully known. The amount of SOM traditionally is estimated by stoichiometric determination of carbon dioxide (CO₂) released from oxidation reaction with a chromium mixture, hence the term *soil organic carbon* (SOC). The two most common oxidation methods are Tyurin (T) and Walkley-Black (WB). However, the efficiency of organic carbon oxidation depends upon the conditions of the oxidation reduction (redox) reaction (temperature, reagent concentration, oxidation time), which vary for both methods. The lack of consistent results from the oxidation methods has led to widely different conversion factors. Although the Tyurin's method has been slowly removed from some laboratories, there still remains a large number of samples, especially from Eurasia, that have been measured by this method for more than a century and continue at the present time. The objective of this research was to develop equations or pedotransfer functions (ptf) for converting SOC determined by the Tyurin method to current and more widely used methods, such as WB and dry combustion (DC).

Part A:

the importance of inter-laboratory comparisons ?

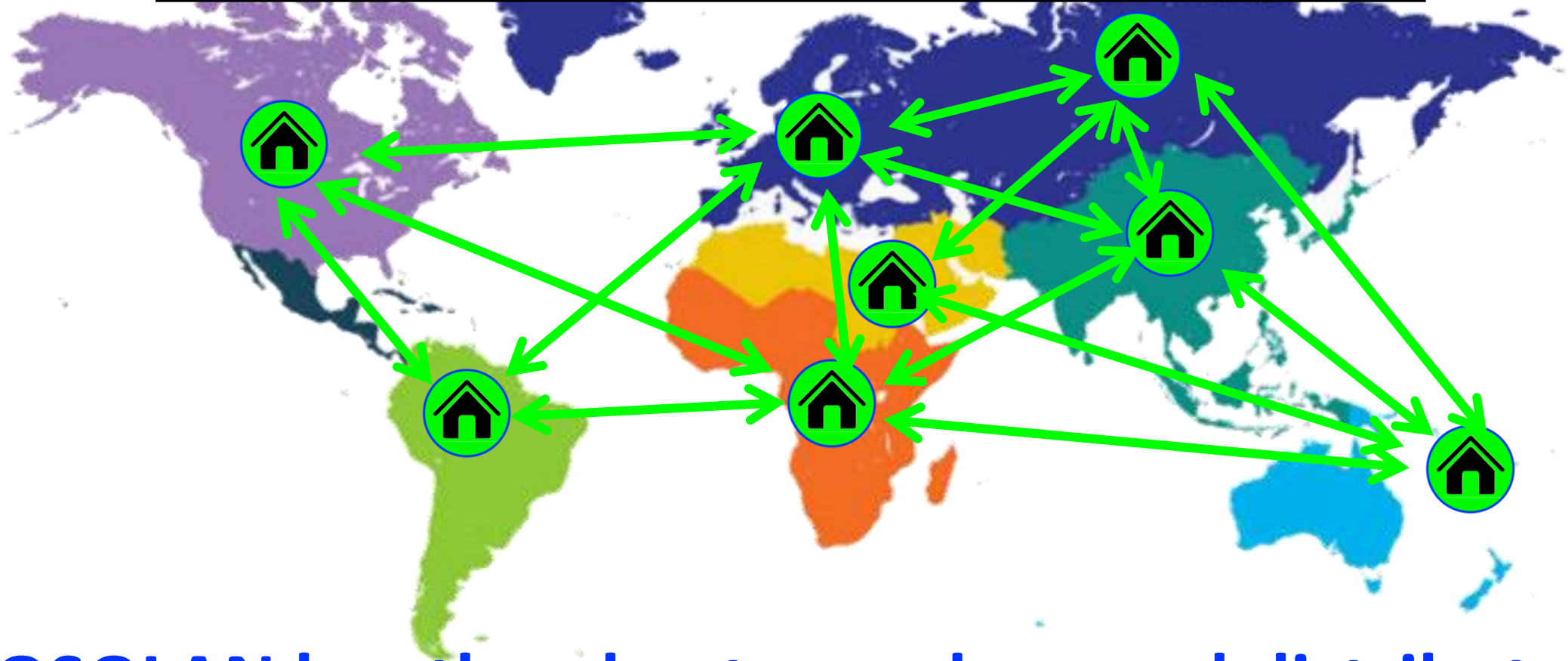
- allows the comparability among regions**
- improves the worldwide reproducibility...**

Inter-calibration BETWEEN Regions



GLOSOLAN has the plan to produce and distribute soil reference samples accessible to nearly all laboratories...

Inter-calibration BETWEEN Regions



GLOSOLAN has the plan to produce and distribute soil reference samples accessible to nearly all laboratories...

why not all laboratories?

Part B:

**the proposal for a GLOSOLAN
quality certification system
for organic carbon measurements**

In the first part, compared the different laboratories



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What is the quality of data provided by each lab?

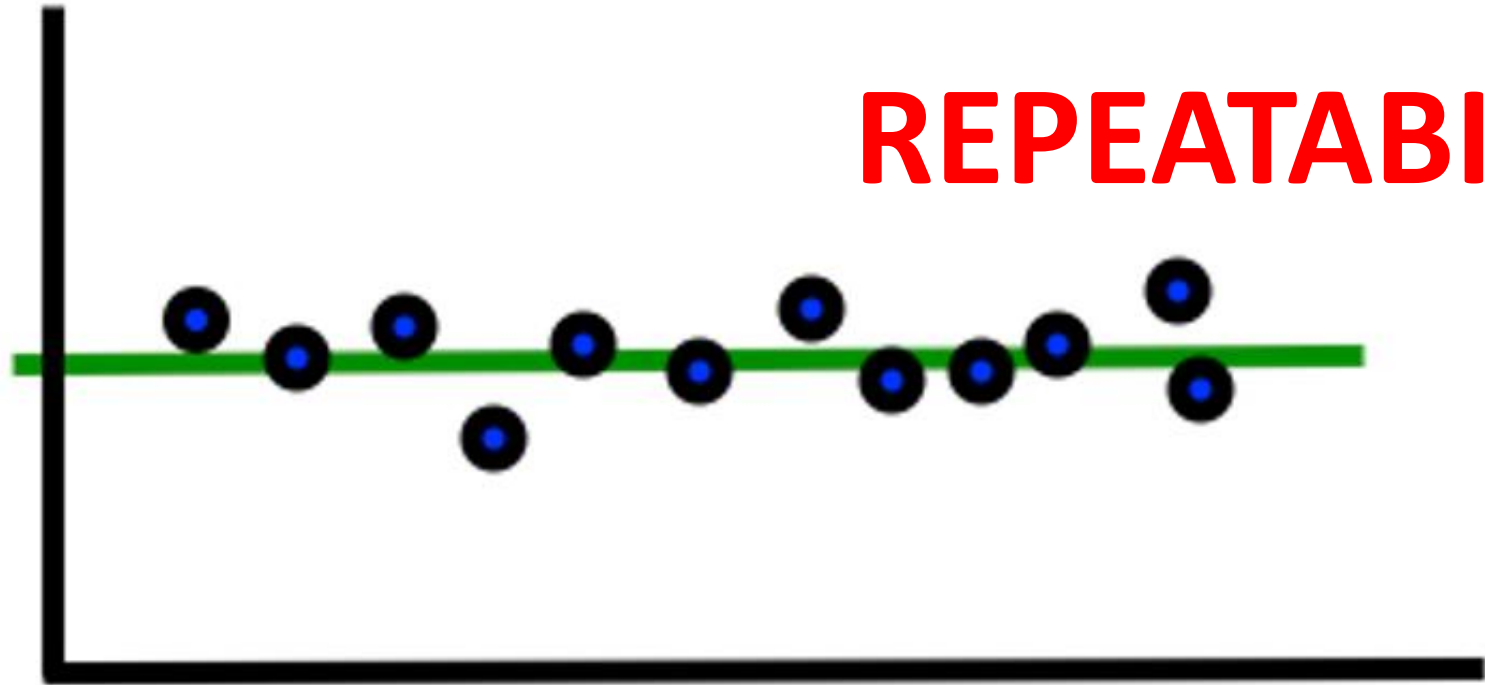
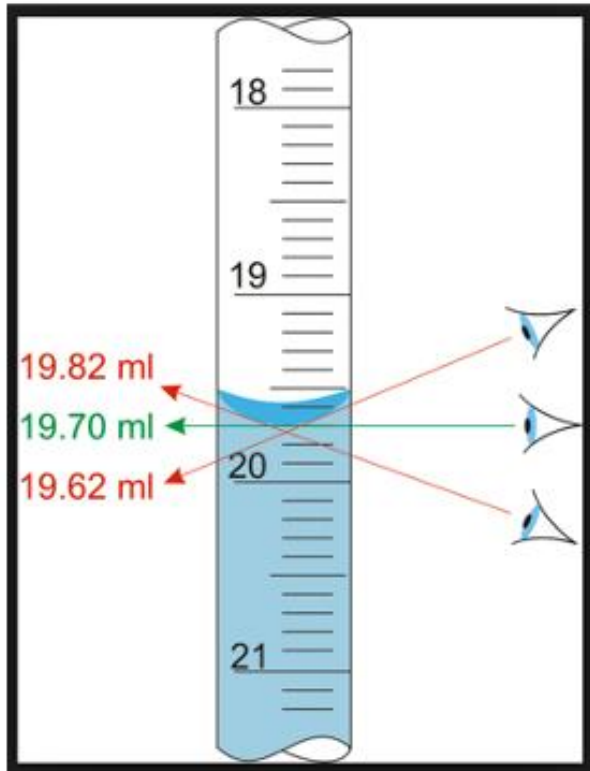
In the first part, compared the different laboratories



What is the REPEATABILITY?

= how similar are the results when analysing several times the same sample?

Every measures contains random or 'unpredictable' deviations between replicates



GLOSOLAN tested the REPEATABILITY

5 replicates of the same soil sample

good repeatability

C%

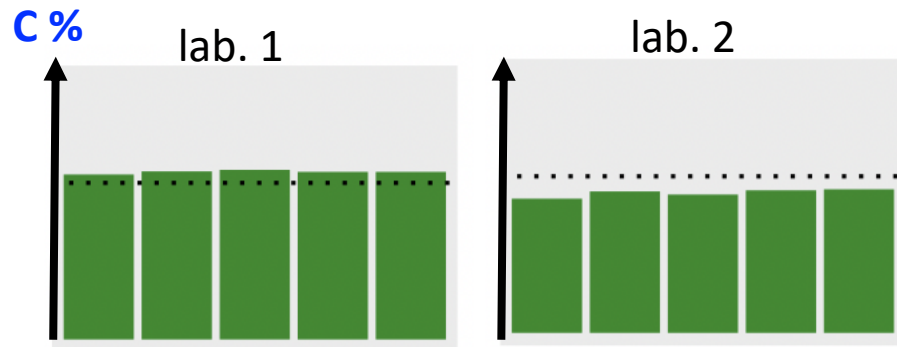
lab. 1

lab. 2

REPEATABILITY ?

5 replicates of the same soil sample

good repeatability

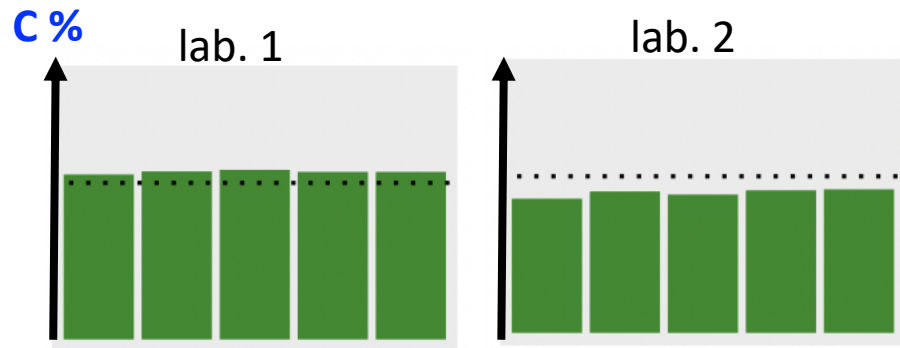


=> control of the analytical process

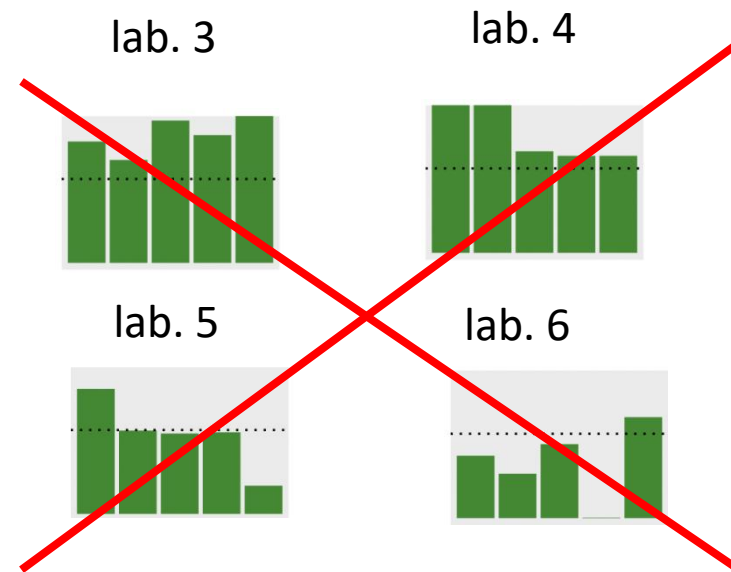
→ relevant decision

REPEATABILITY ?

5 replicates of the same soil sample

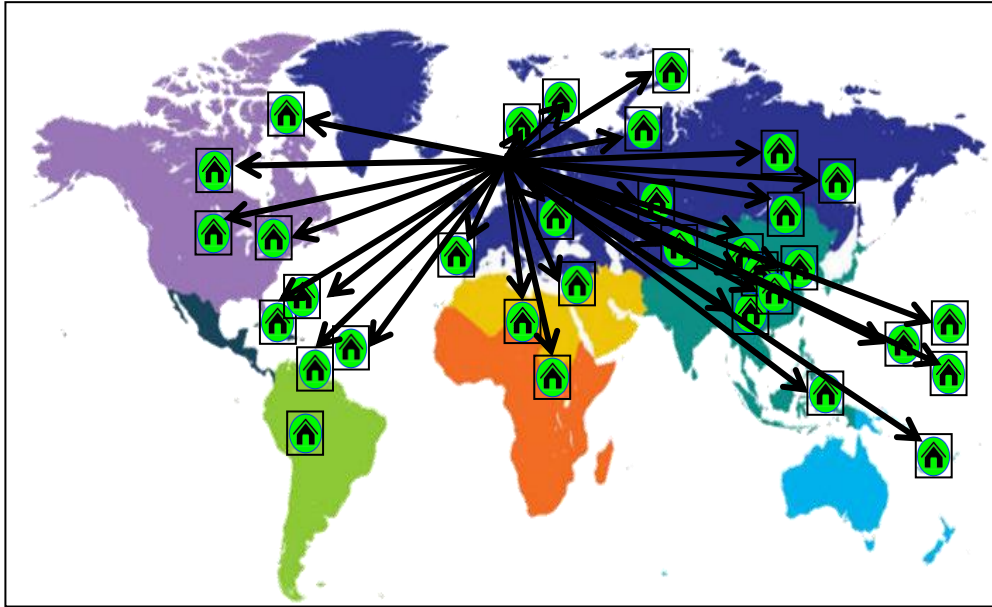


poor repeatability



→ ir-relevant decision

current situation in the world?

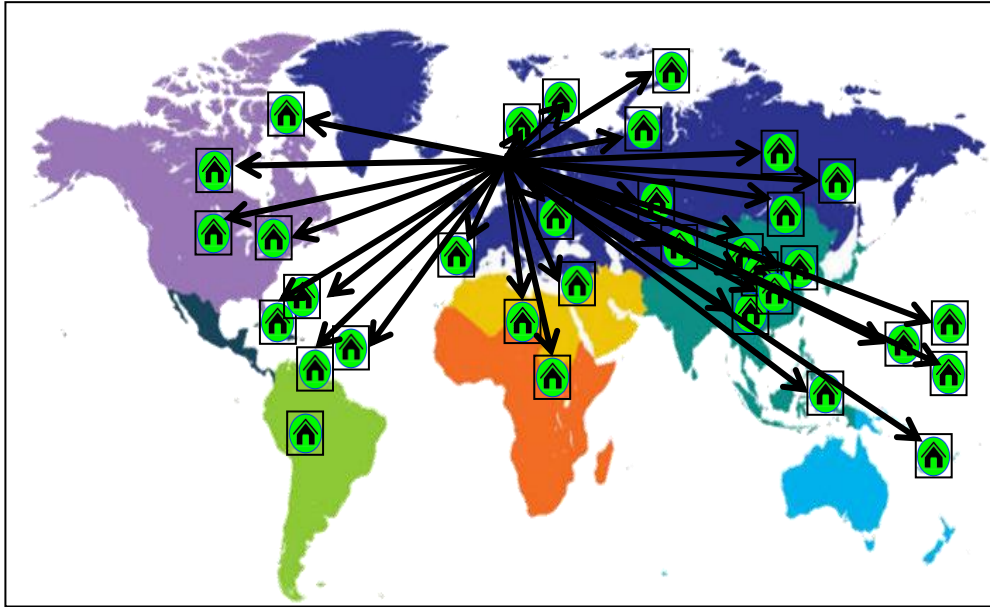
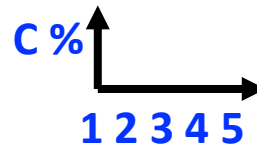


Walckley & Black method

(oxydation = wet chemistry)

160 labs

What is the worldwide situation?

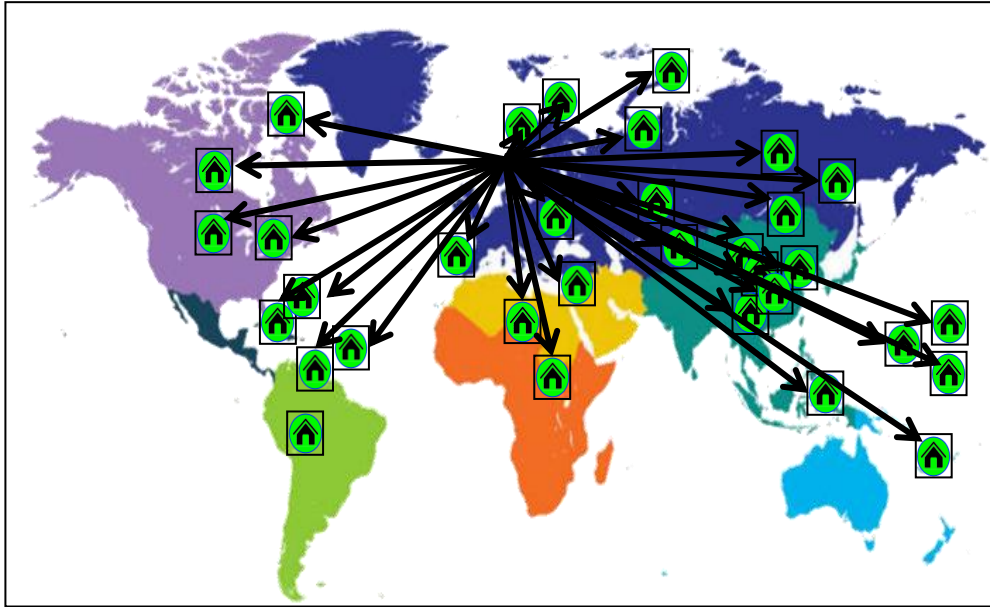


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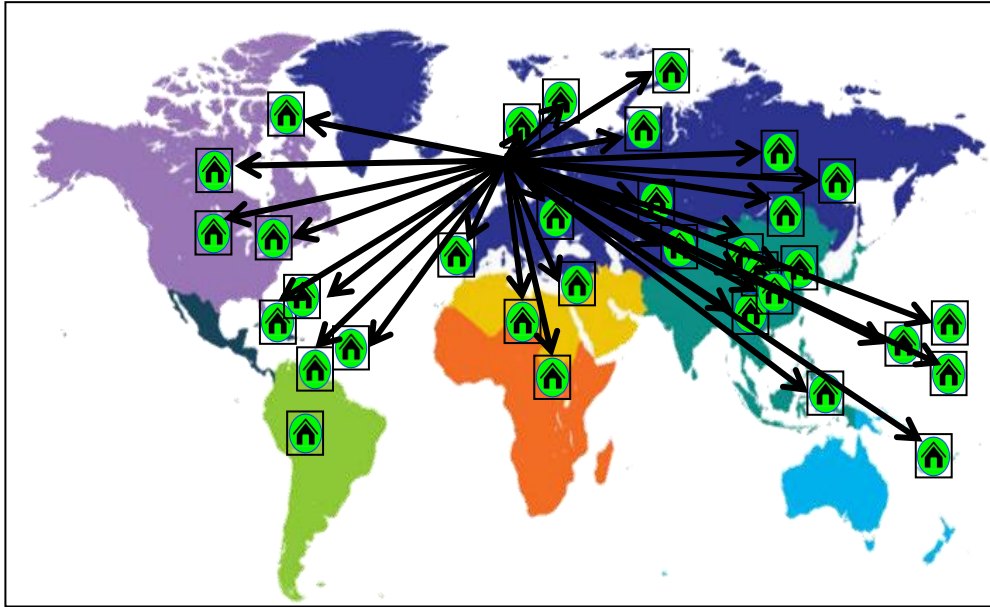
(oxydation = wet chemistry)

160 labs

C% ↑



What is the worldwide situation?



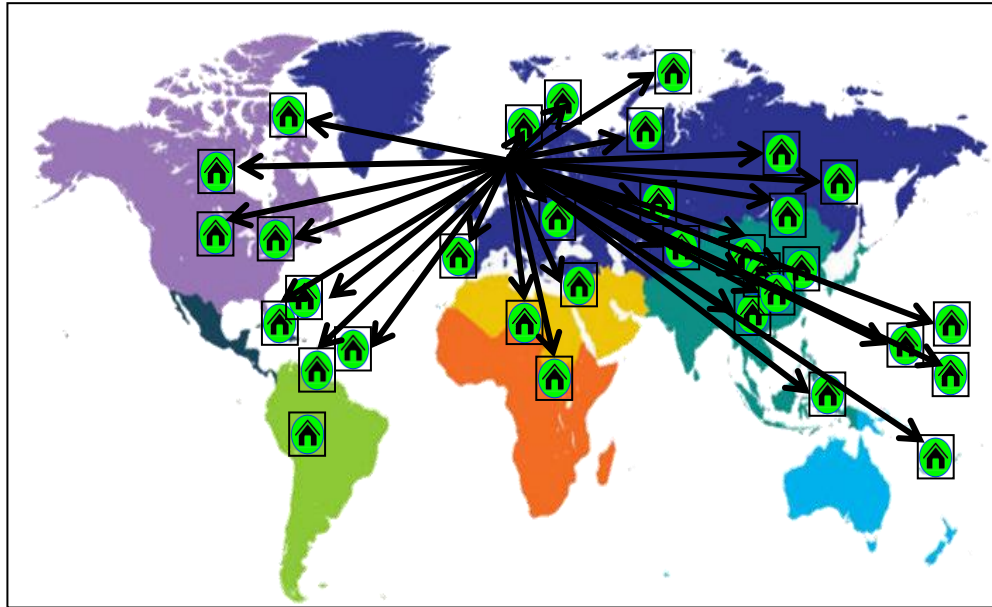
Walckley & Black method

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160 labs



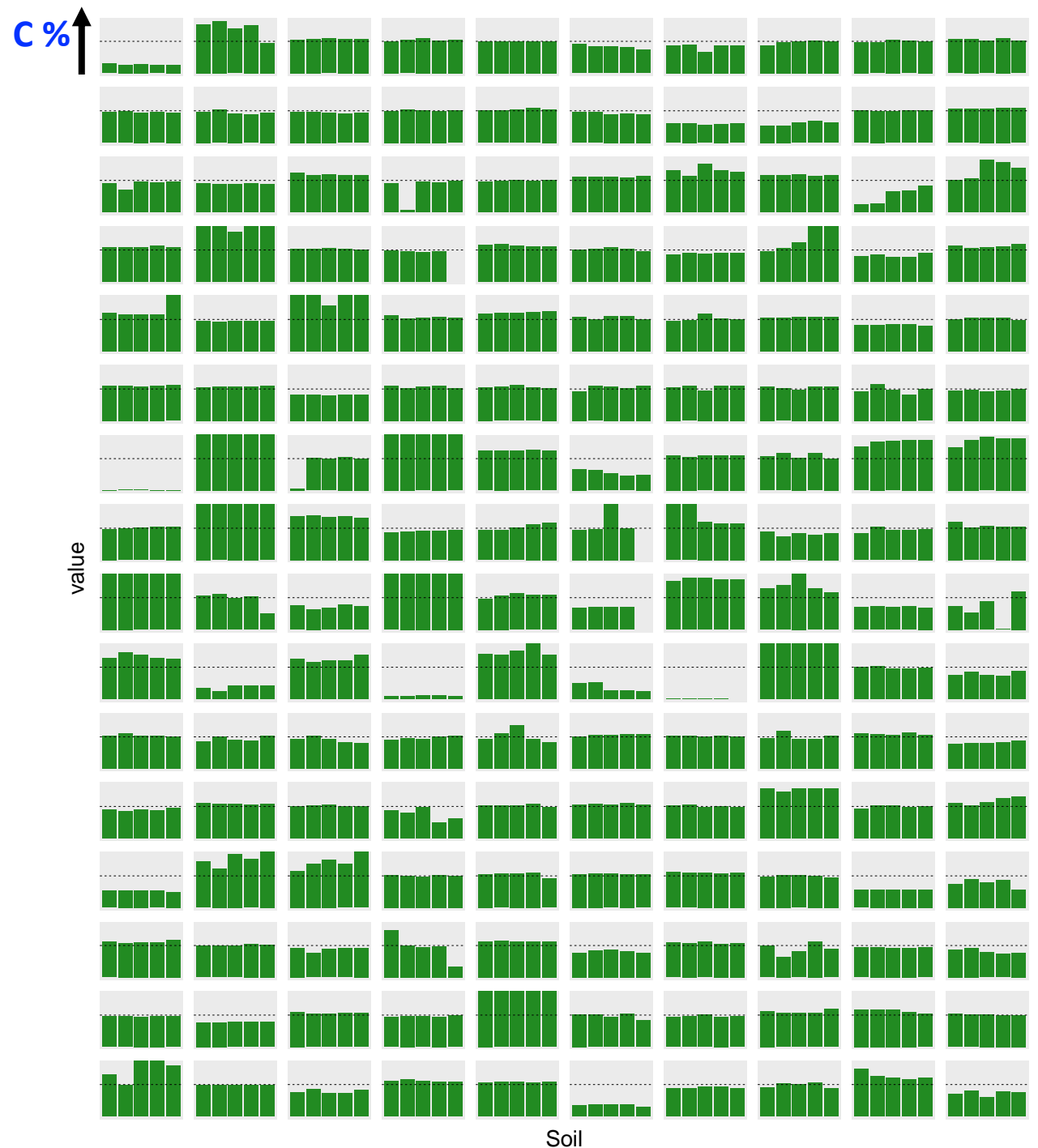
What is the worldwide situation?



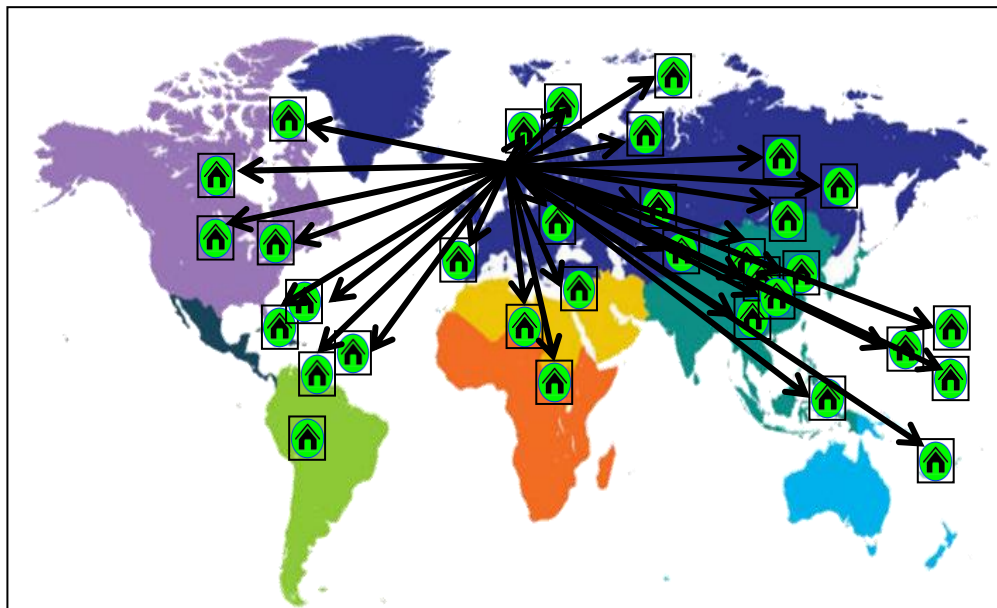
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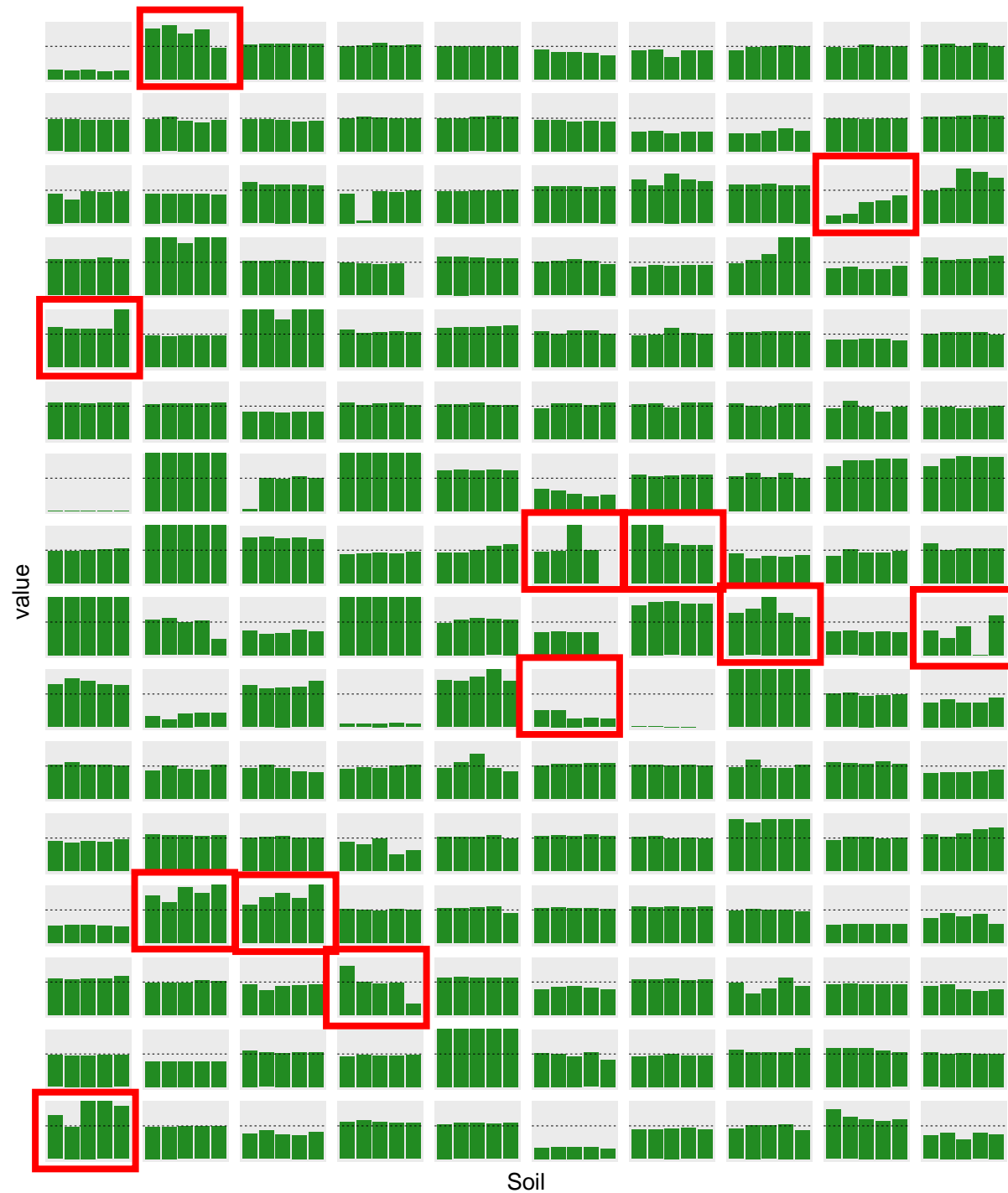
What is the worldwide situation?



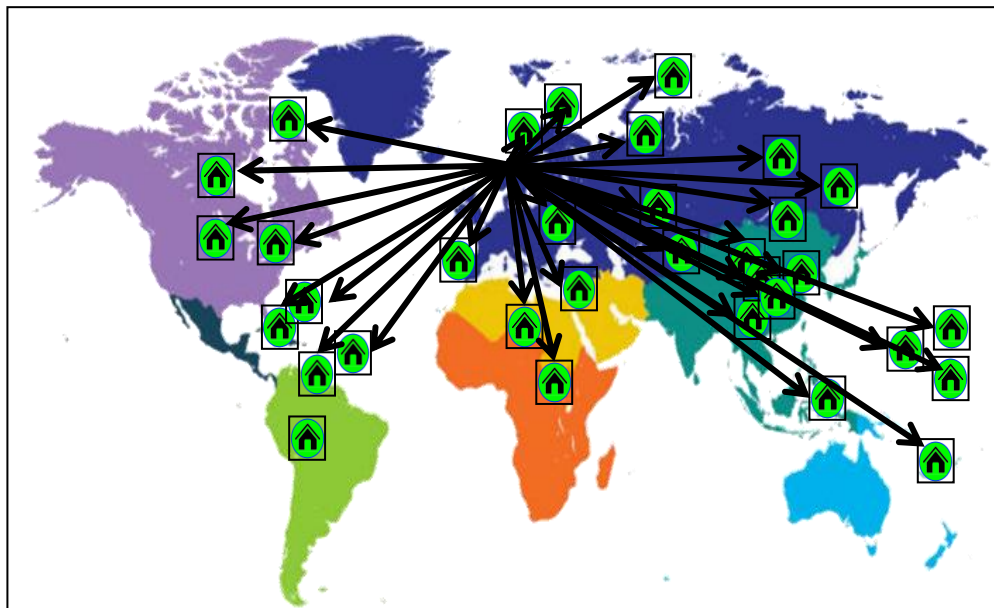
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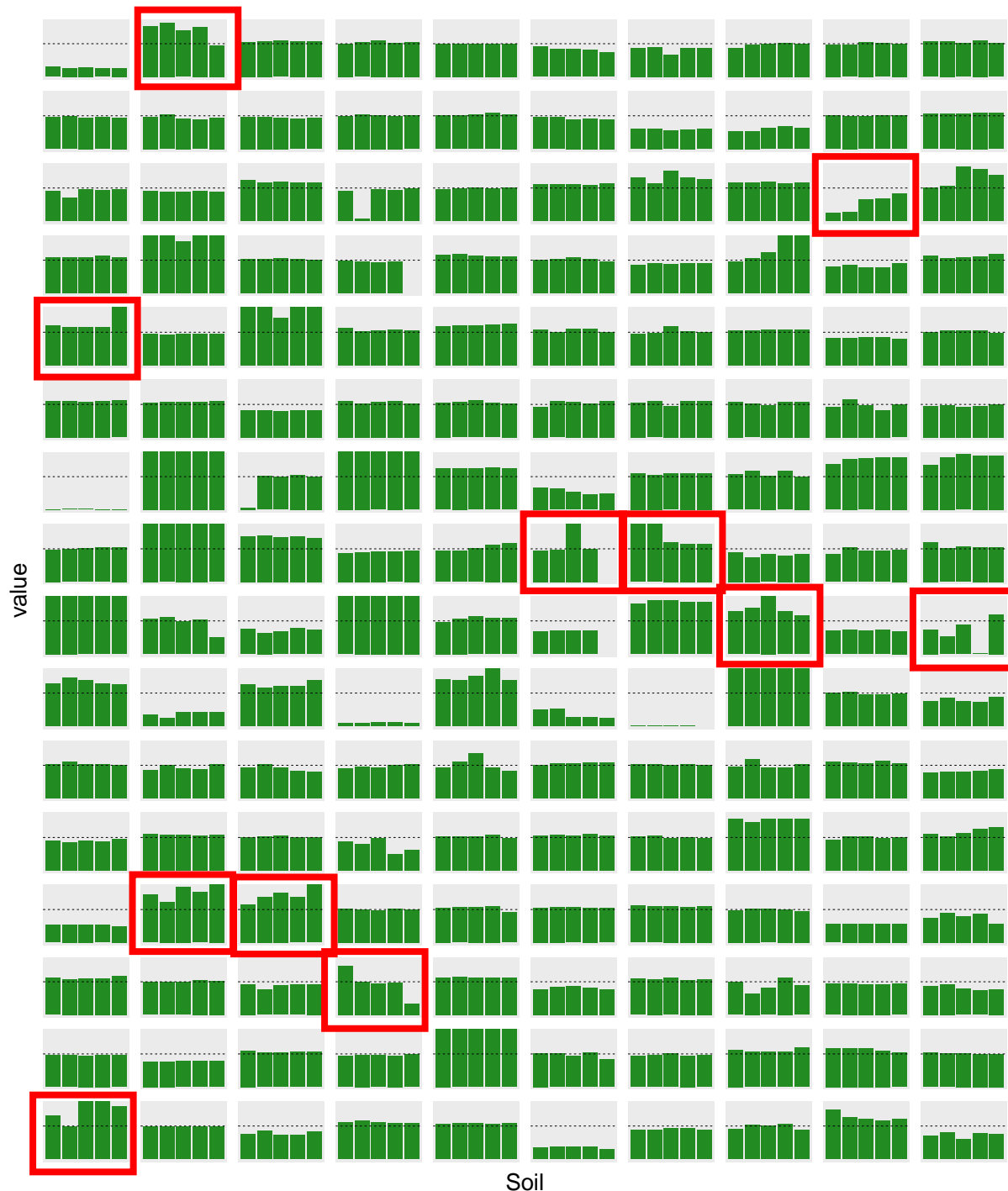
Walckley & Black method

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160 labs

problem  **40 %**

 **ir-relevant decision**



**Some laboratories
Have low reproducibility:
not acceptable!**

**QUALITY CONTROL
must be the rule
In ALL labs**

WHY

quality certificate

should be quickly implemented...

now you know that:

'dirty data' are produced on a regular basis



and we should not use them!

But...

now you know that:

'dirty data' are produced on a regular basis



and we should not use them!

But... cannot be extracted after release



now you know that:

'dirty data' are produced on a regular basis

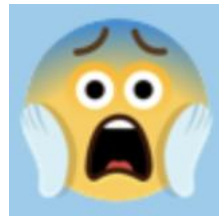


so we are currently using dirty data...



and we should not use them!

But... cannot be extracted after release



now you know that:

'dirty' data are produced on a regular basis

wrong scientific conclusions

wrong decisions

so we are currently using

and we should not use them.

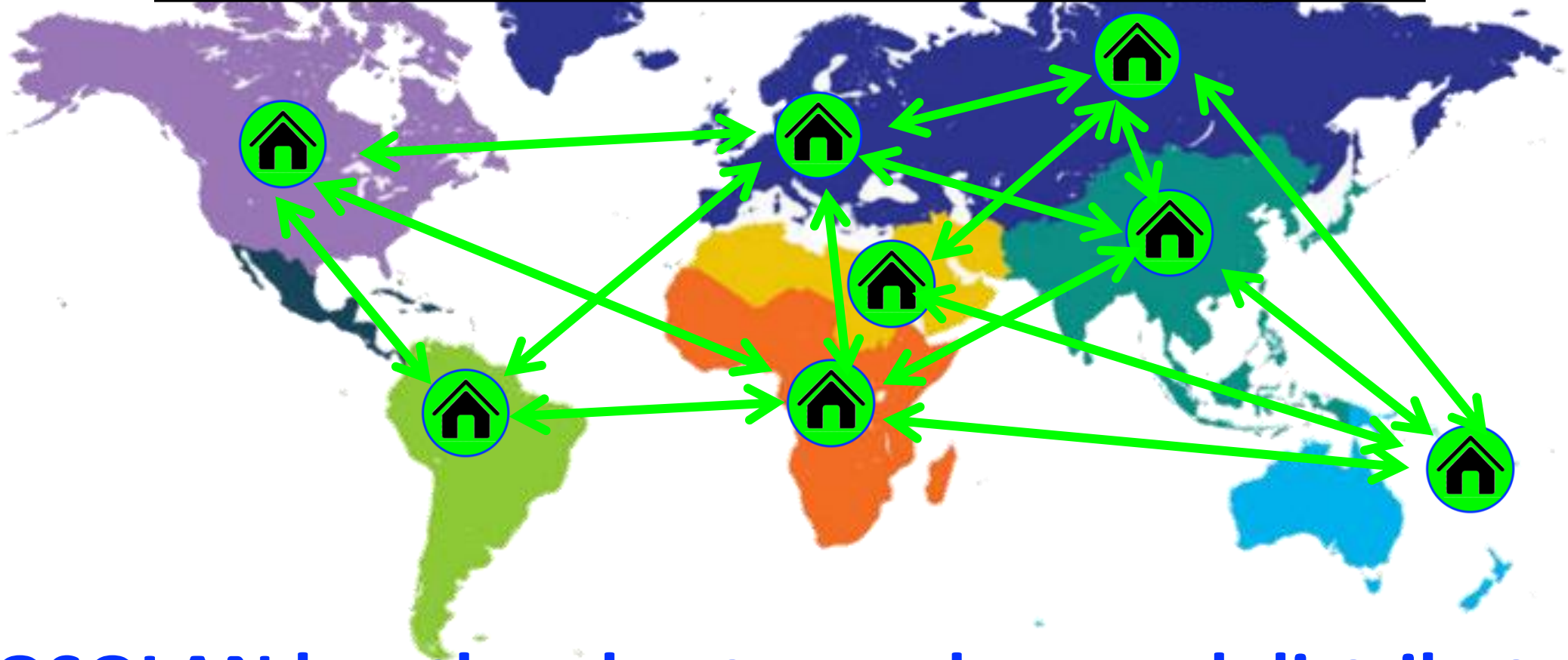
But... cannot be extracted after release



tentative AGENDA

- Nov 2024: submission to GLOSOLAN plenary assembly**
- June 2025: submission to GSP plenary assembly**
- Nov 2025: finalise the process**
- 2026: launching of certification process**

Inter-calibration BETWEEN Regions



GLOSOLAN has the plan to produce and distribute soil reference samples accessible to laboratories...

THAT HAVE IMPLEMENTED QUALITY CONTROL (QC) !

Final comment:



**wants laboratories to improve
and it is giving them the means to change**



**Open access multi lingual documents,
webinars, face to face trainings , many more**

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Thank you very much for your attention

