

# Rozdílná dostupnost fosforu v konvenčně a ekologicky obhospodařovaných orných půdách

Jaroslav Záhora

Fosfor – aktuální otázky a řešení

14. - 15. 5. 2019, Brno



Mendelova  
univerzita  
v Brně

 Faculty  
of Agronomy

 **SONDAR** CZ-AT  
Soil Strategy Network in the Danube Region



EUROPEAN UNION  
European Regional  
Development Fund



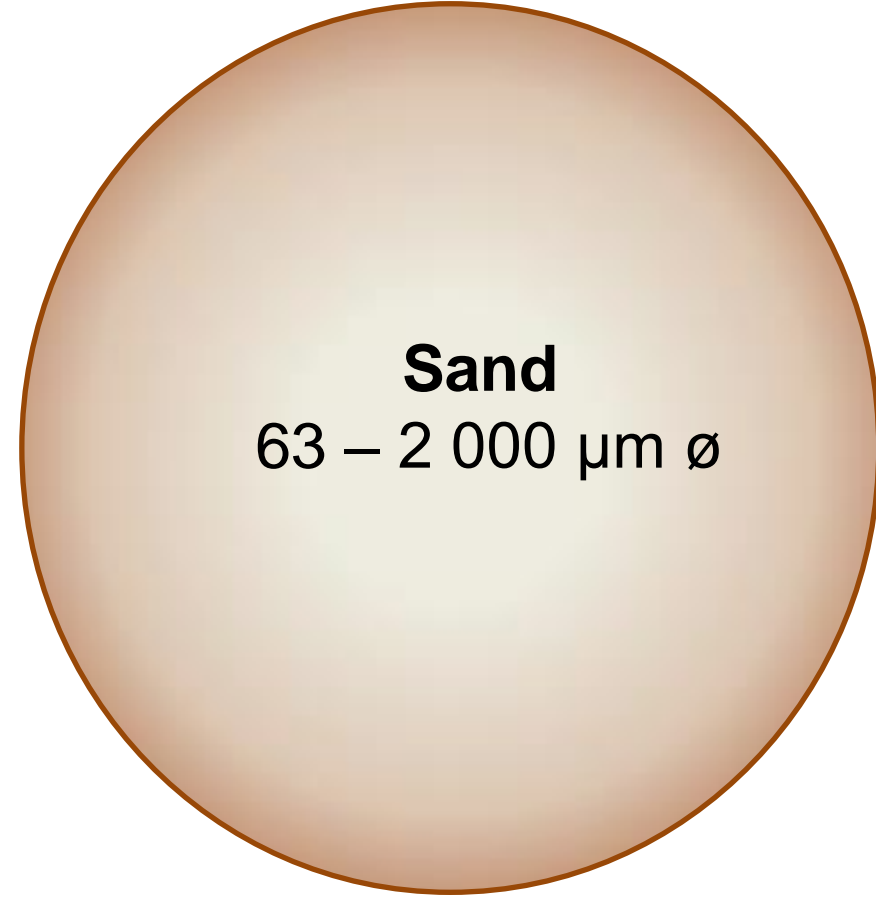
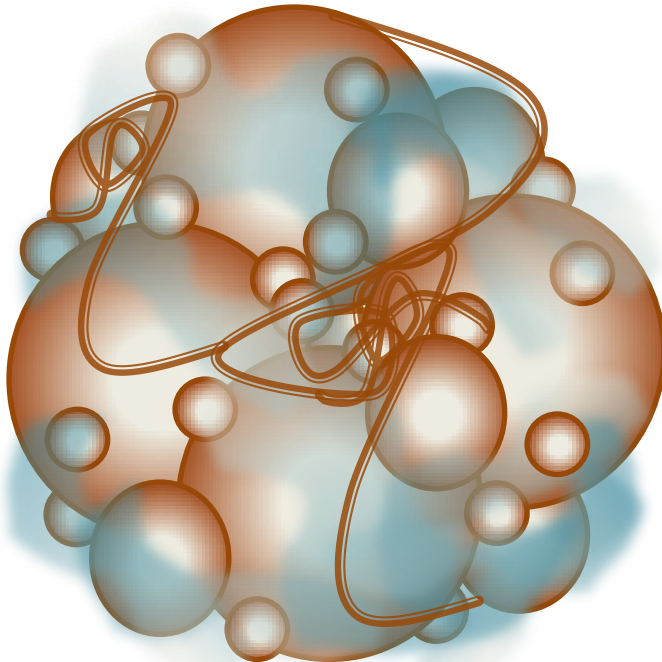
 **inteko**  
innovative composting

EUROPEAN TERRITORIAL CO-OPERATION  
AUSTRIA-CZECH REPUBLIC 2007-2013  
Gemeinsam mehr erreichen. Společně dosáhneme více.

**Ton**  
< 2 µm ø

**Schluff**  
2 – 63 µm ø

+

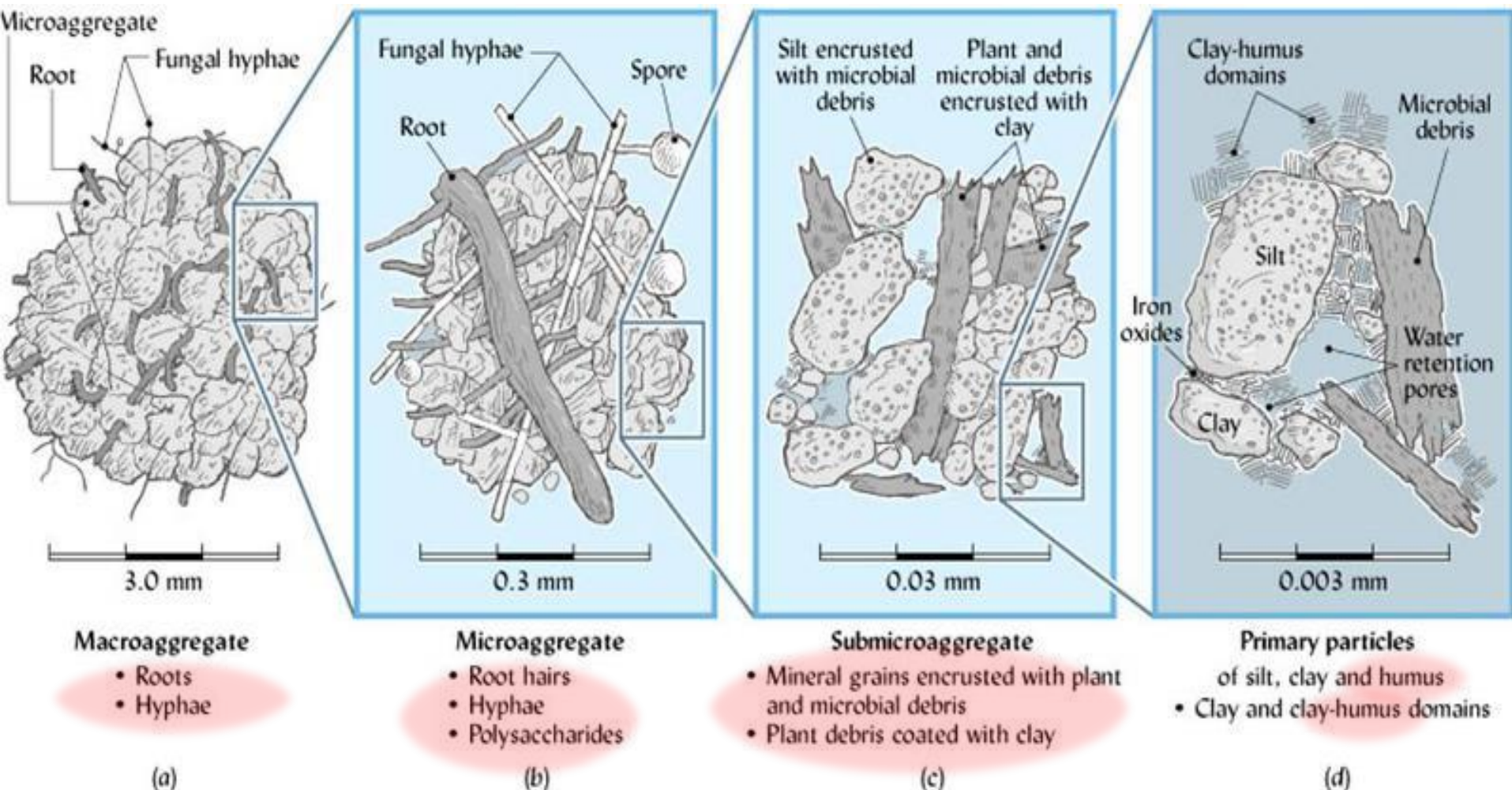


**Sand**  
63 – 2 000 µm ø

## Die Bodenarten

das Diagramm zeigt sie  
in Abhängigkeit der  
Korngrößen-Anteile

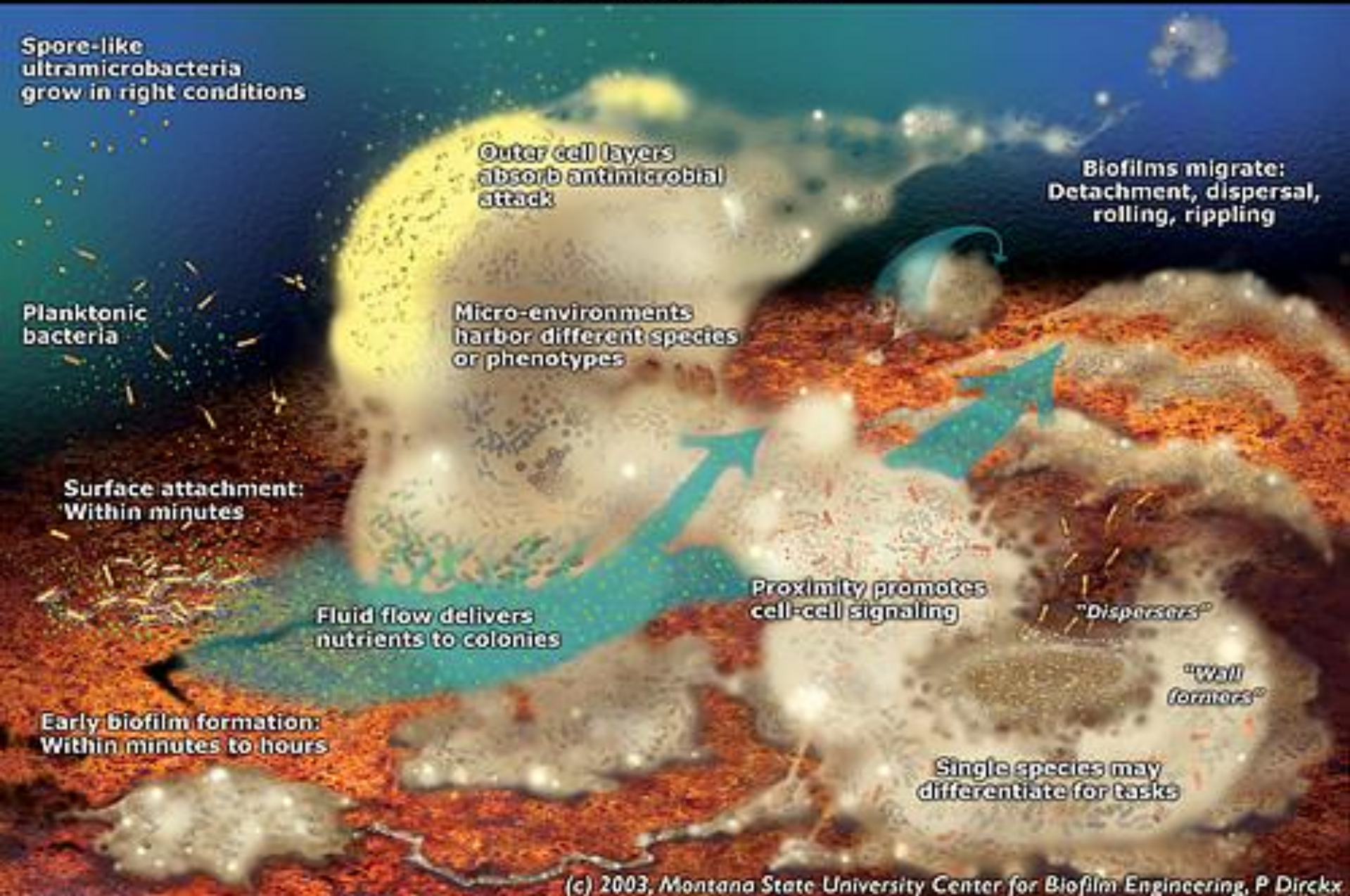
# The importance of soil aggregates

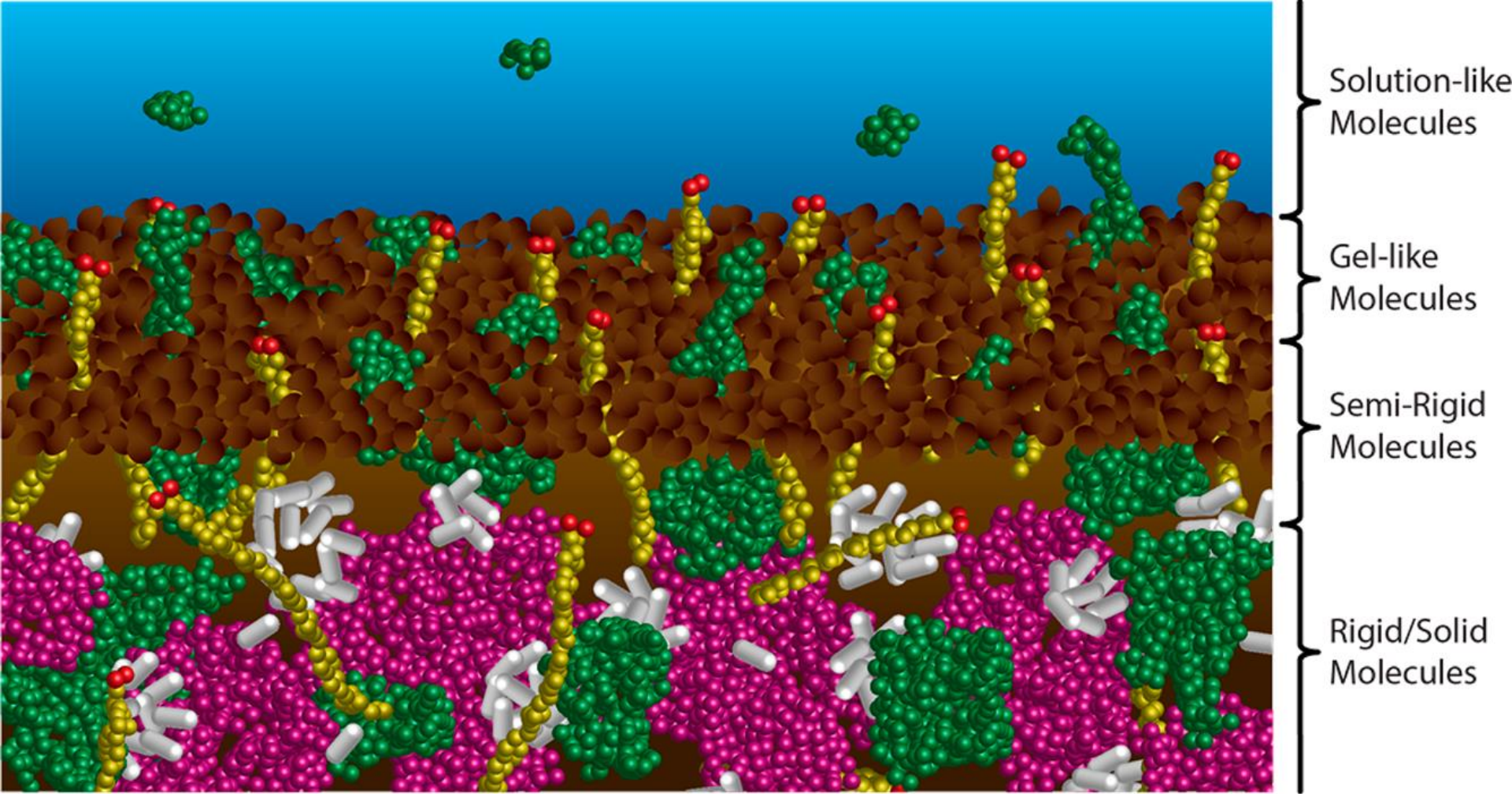


The organisms are crucial for formation of the soil, i.e. for aggregation of soil particles.

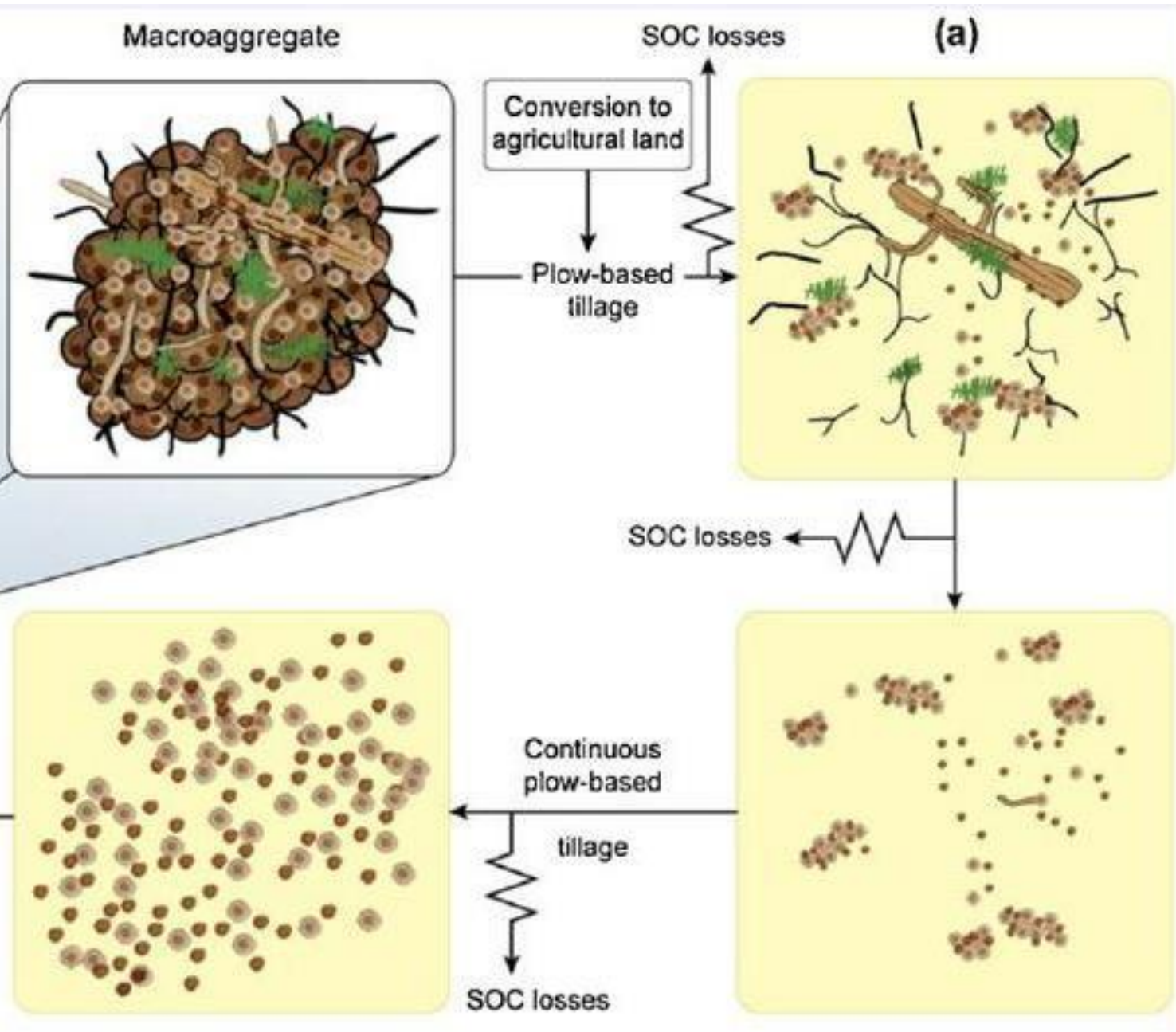
## Microbial Biofilms: Sticking Together for Success

Single-celled microbes readily form communities in resilient structures that provide advantages of multicellular organization.





The vertical structure of soil microbial biofilm



MICROBIAL AND FUNGAL  
BYPRODUCTS GLUE  
THE PARTICLES TOGETHER



DISPERSED STATE

AGGREGATED STATE



## Chemical Soil



Tight Soil  
Low Infiltration  
Low Oxygen  
Small Roots

## MicroLife Soil

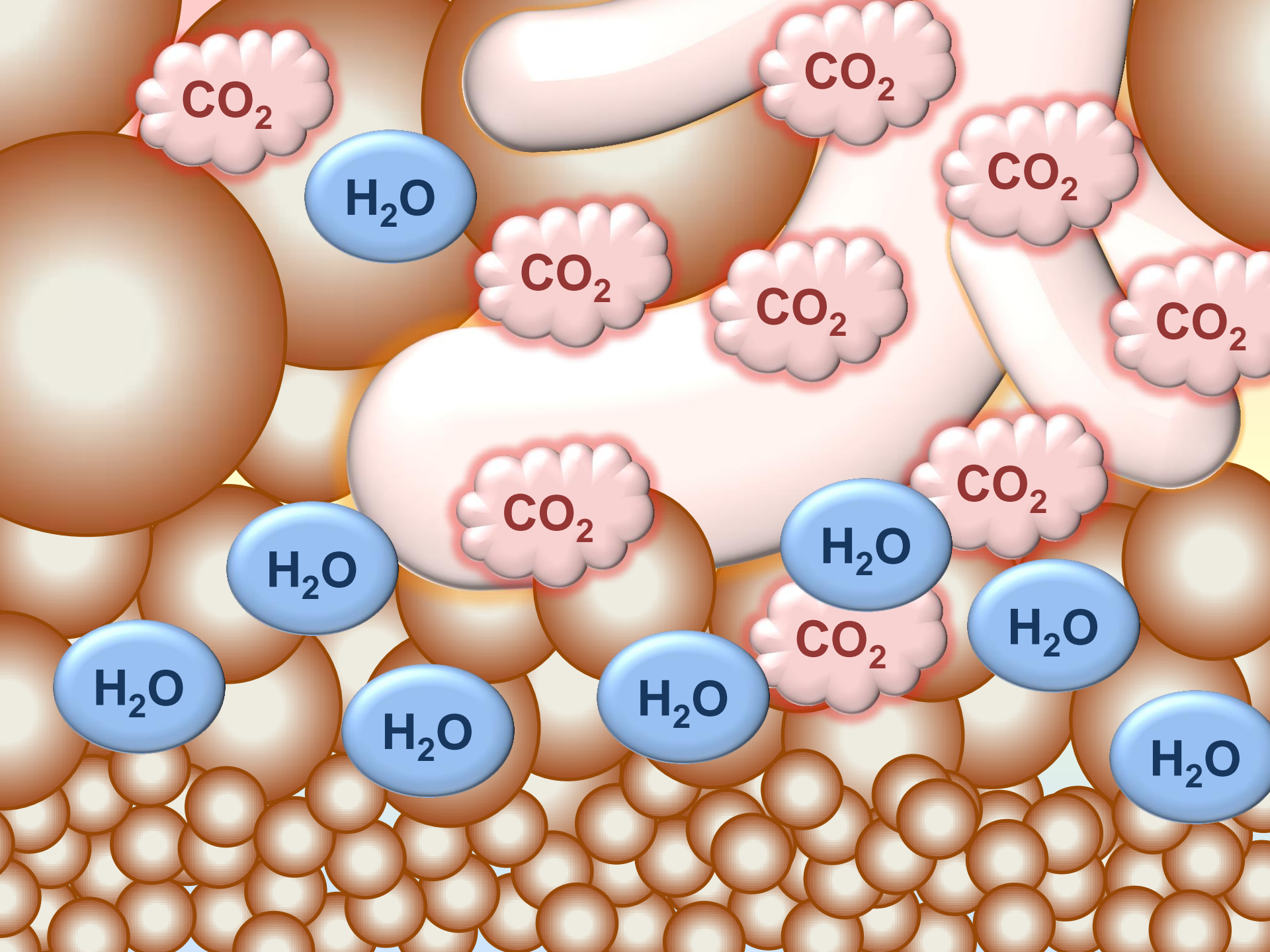


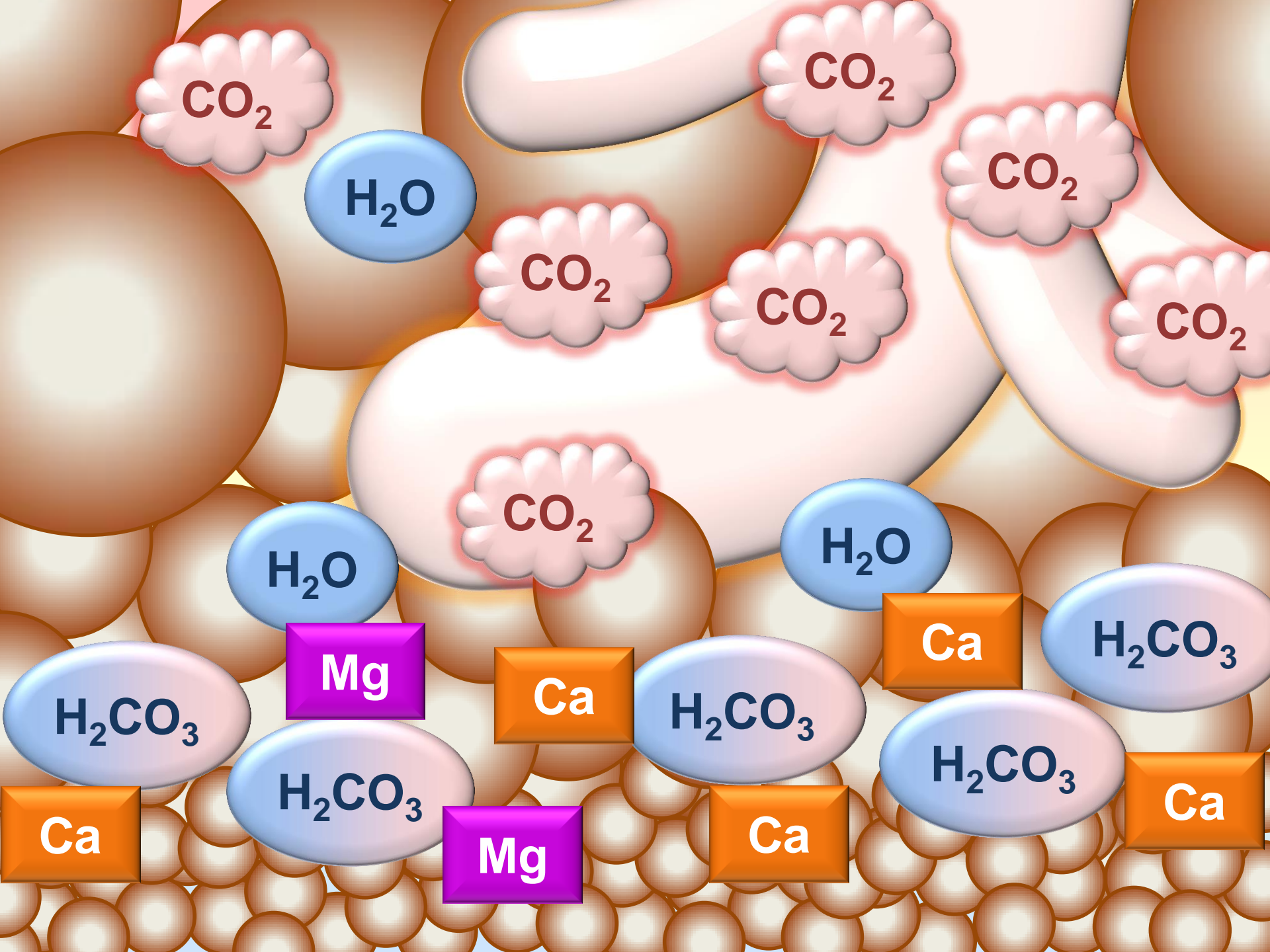
Friable Soil  
Higher Infiltration  
Bigger Roots  
More Water Stored



*Biological degradation leads to soil compaction that accelerates soil erosion*







$\text{CO}_2$

$\text{H}_2\text{O}$

$\text{CO}_2$

$\text{CO}_2$

$\text{CO}_2$

$\text{CO}_2$

$\text{CO}_2$

$\text{CO}_2$

$\text{H}_2\text{O}$

$\text{H}_2\text{O}$

$\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$

$\text{Mg}$

$\text{Ca}$

$\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$

$\text{Ca}$

$\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$

$\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$

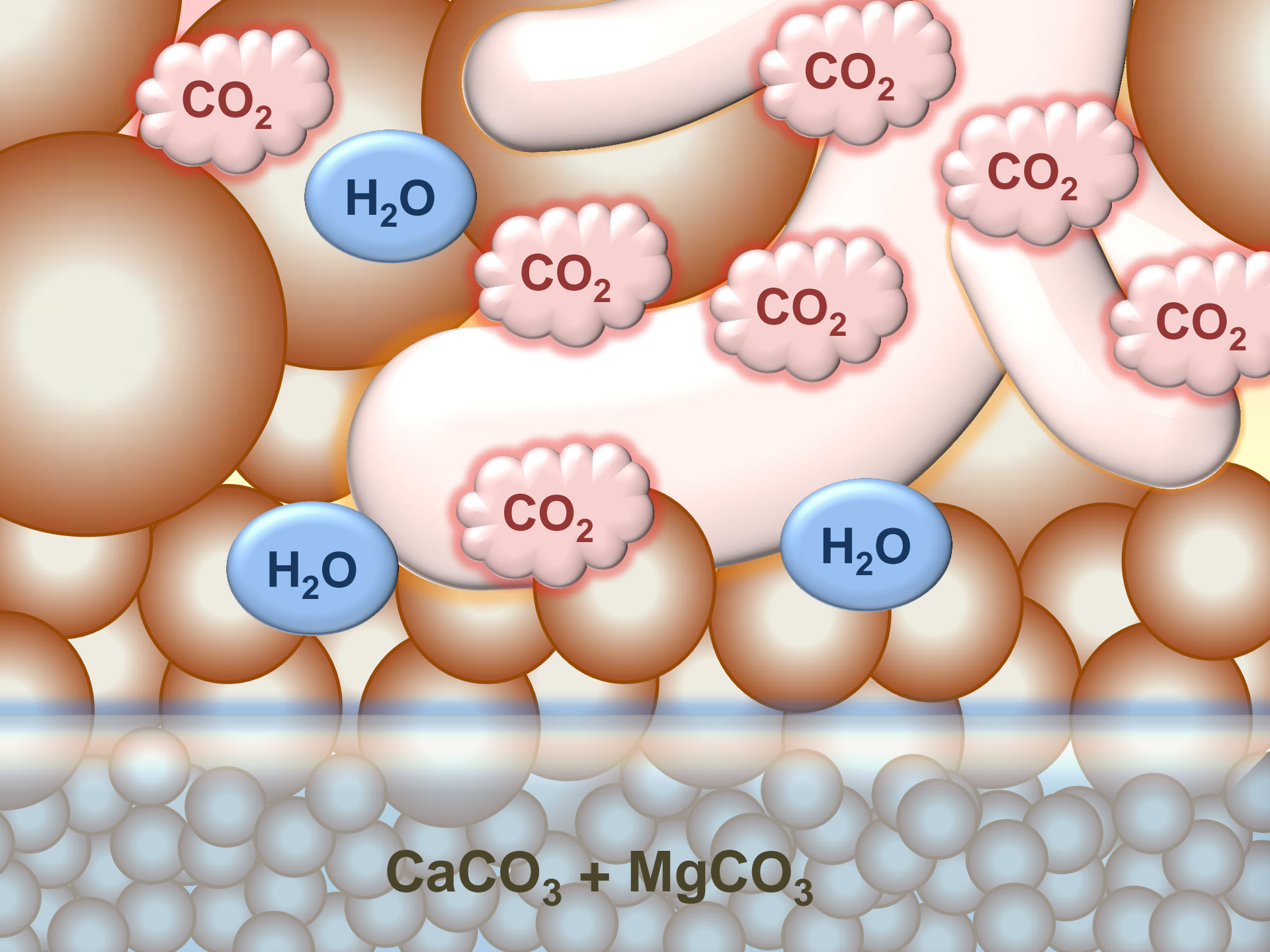
$\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$

$\text{Ca}$

$\text{Mg}$

$\text{Ca}$

$\text{Ca}$



$CO_2$

$H_2O$

$CO_2$

$CO_2$

$CO_2$

$CO_2$

$CO_2$

$CO_2$

$H_2O$

$H_2O$

$CaCO_3 + MgCO_3$

















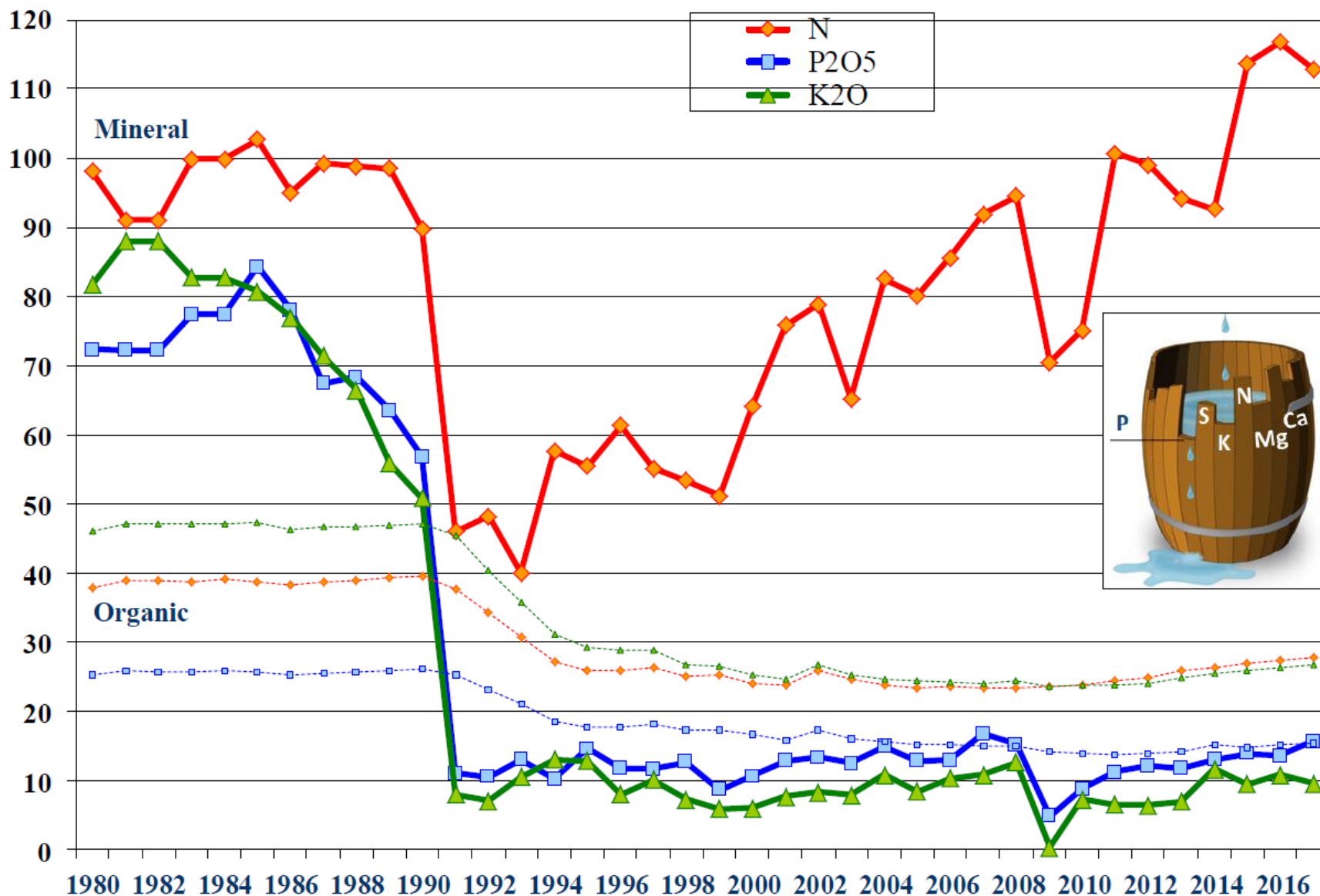






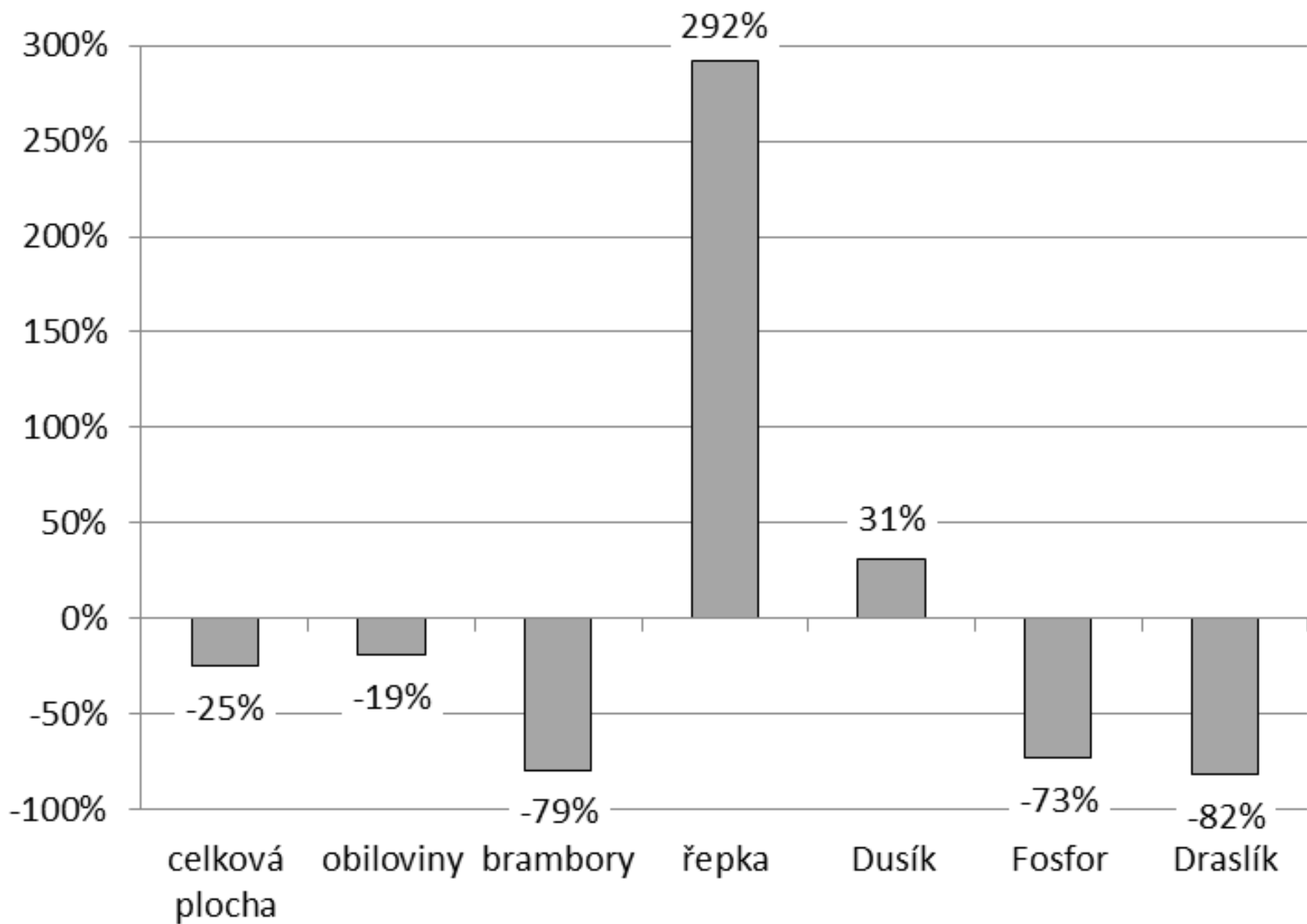
# Average fertilizers consumption in the Czech Republic

(kg of nutrients per 1 ha UAA: 3,5 mil. ha in 2017)

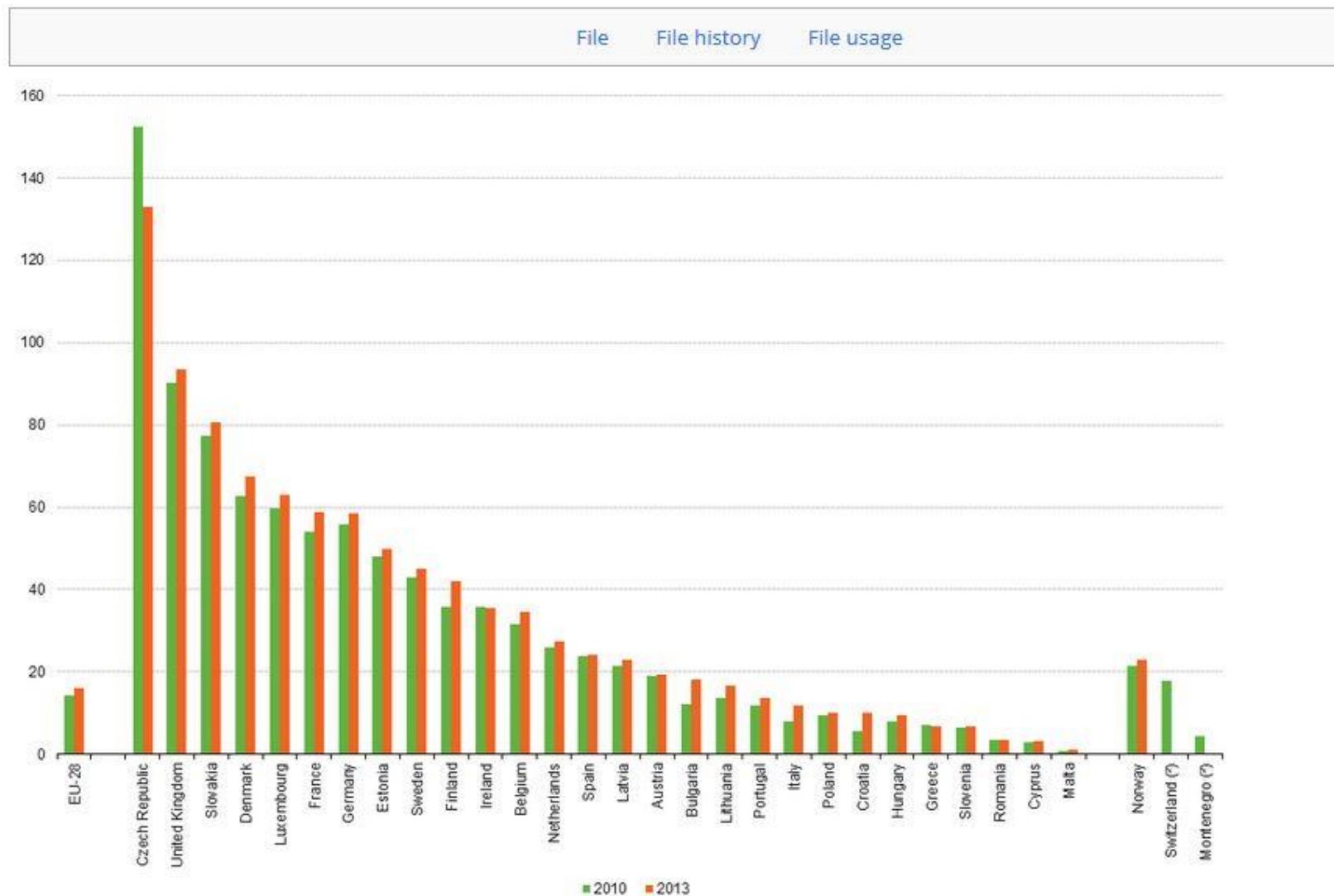


Soil structure, fertilizer management and crop cultivation in Czech agriculture

Jan Klír, Crop Research Institute, Praha – Ruzyně; Michal Hejzman, Czech University of Life Sciences Prague



# File:Average utilised agricultural area per holding, 2010 and 2013 (\*) (hectares) YB16.png



(\*) Iceland not shown for reasons of scale: 2010 value was 616 hectares.

(\*) 2013: not available.

Source: Eurostat (online data code: ef\_kvaareg)

# Considerations for No-Till

**Tyler Williams**  
**University of Nebraska**  
**Extension Educator**  
**Applied Ag Climatologist**



## Visualizing roots impact on soil structure

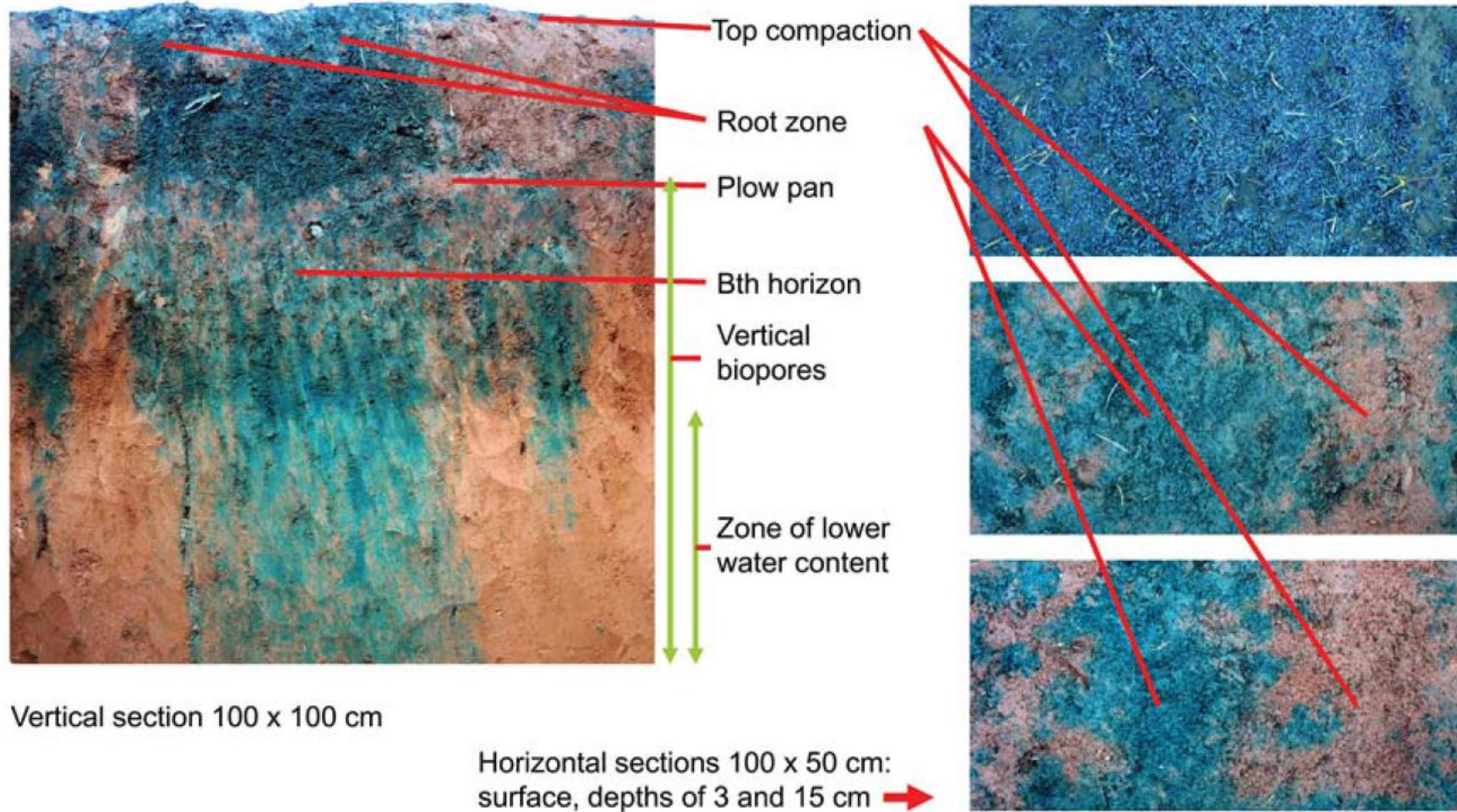
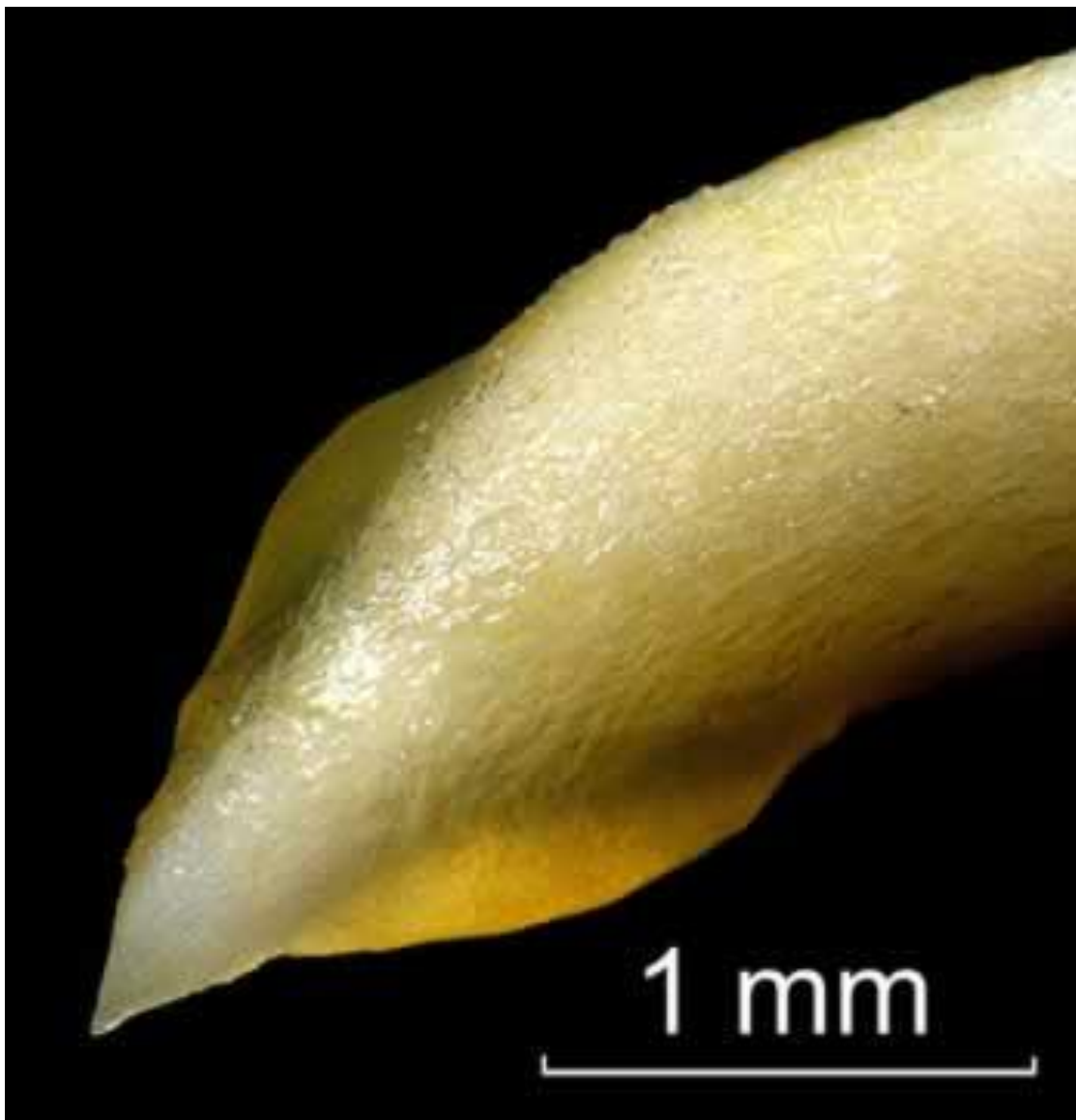


Fig. 1. Field soil sections.

Kodešová, R., et al. 2015: Using dye tracer for visualizing roots impact on soil structure and soil porous systém. *Biologia* 70/11: 1439—1443







Micrograph of root cap with mucilage produced by the plant (maiz)

(Source: V. Sobolev, Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture - ARS USDA)

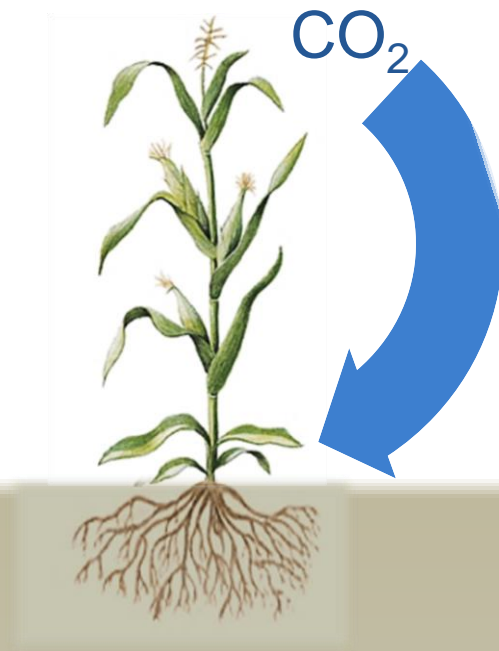
Hnojení syntetickým dusíkem

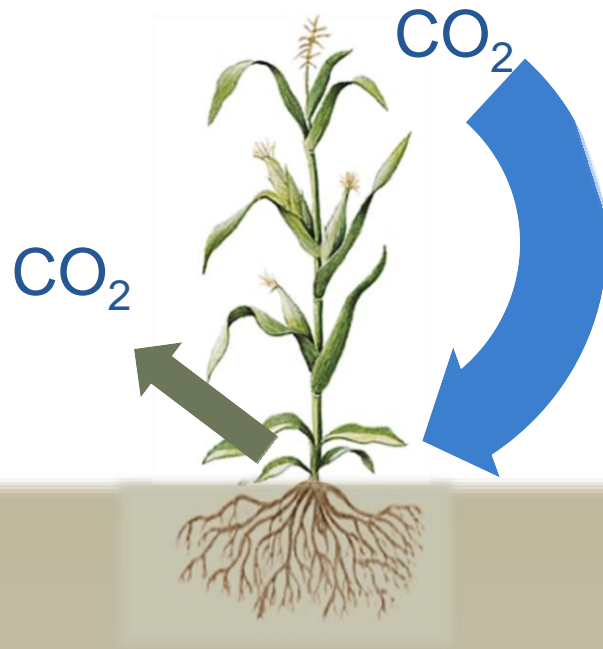


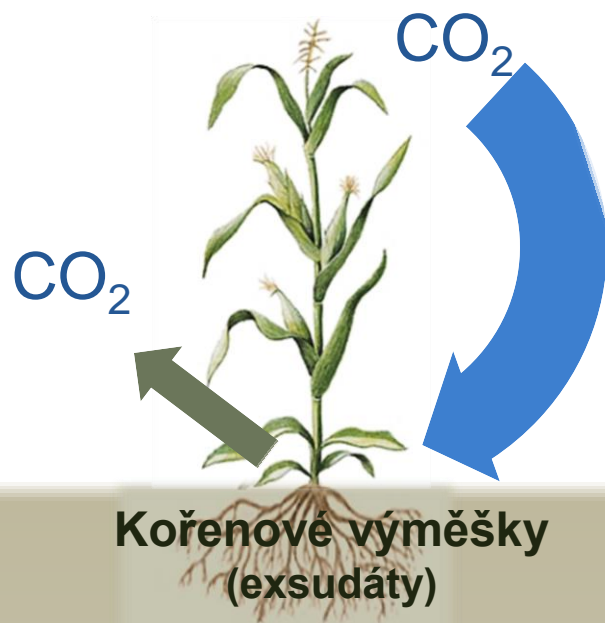
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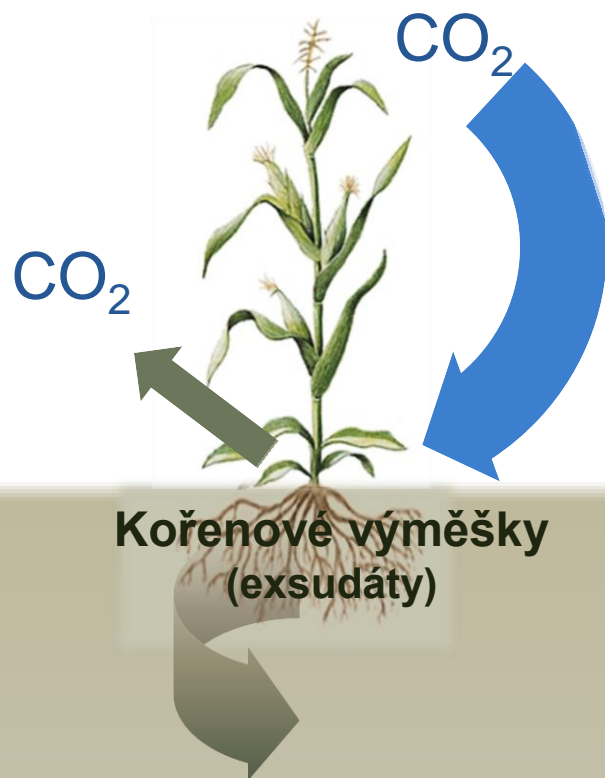


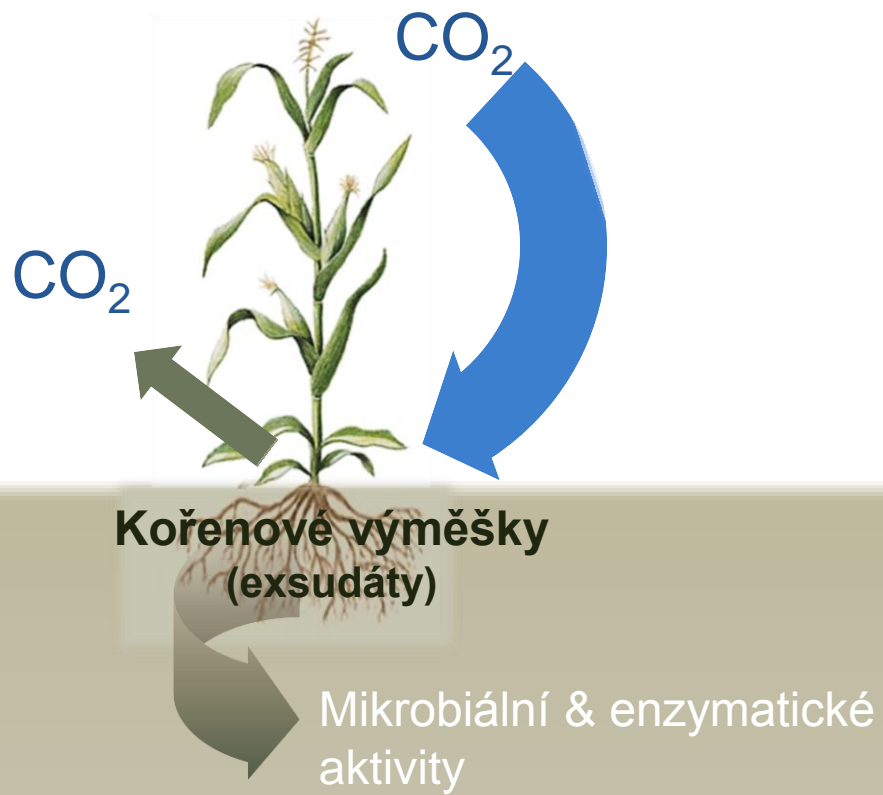
Hnojení syntetickým dusíkem

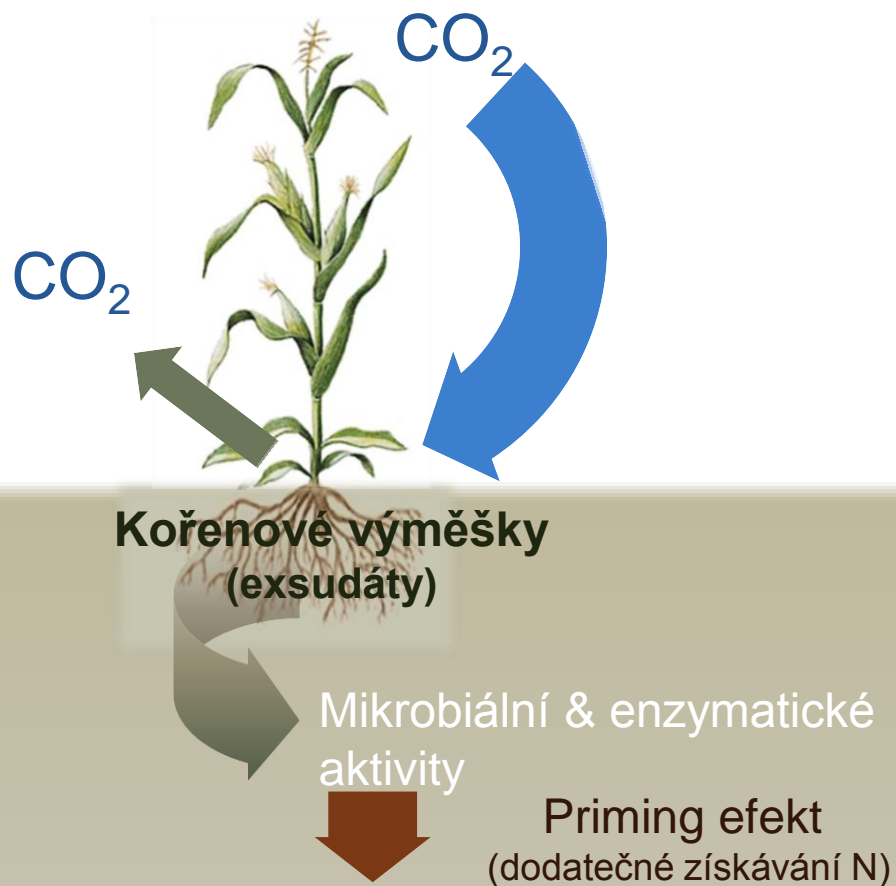


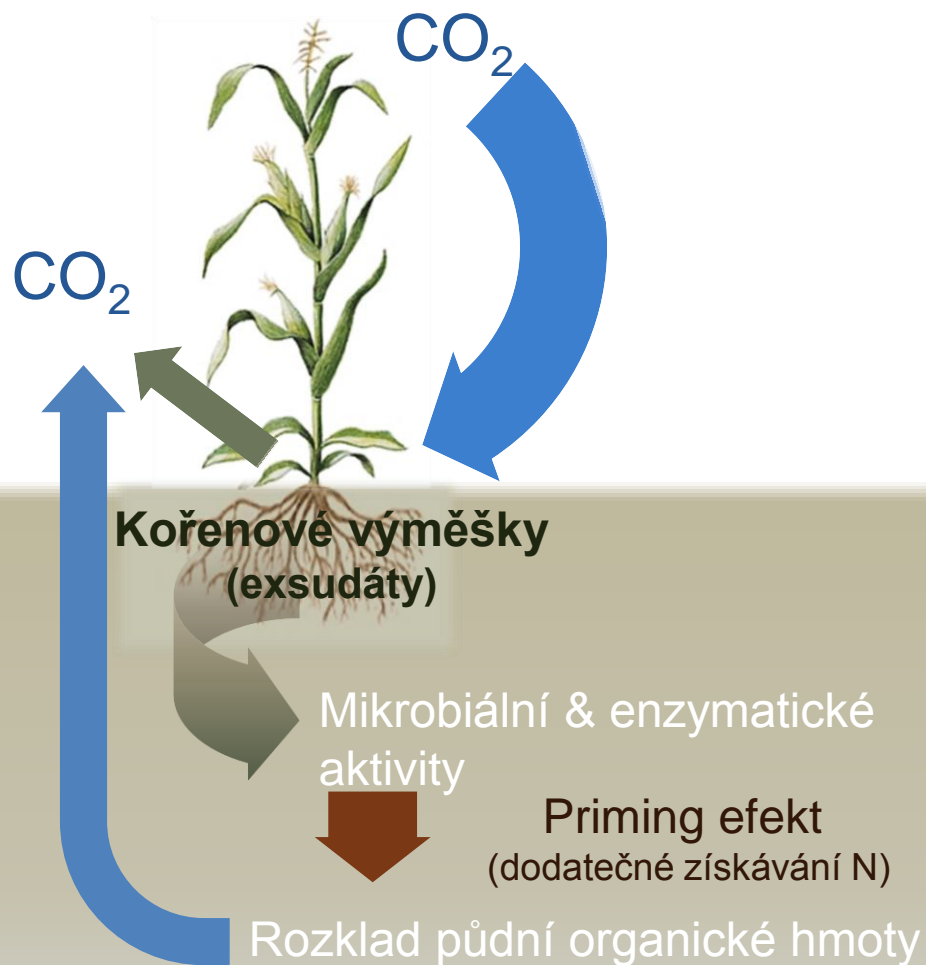


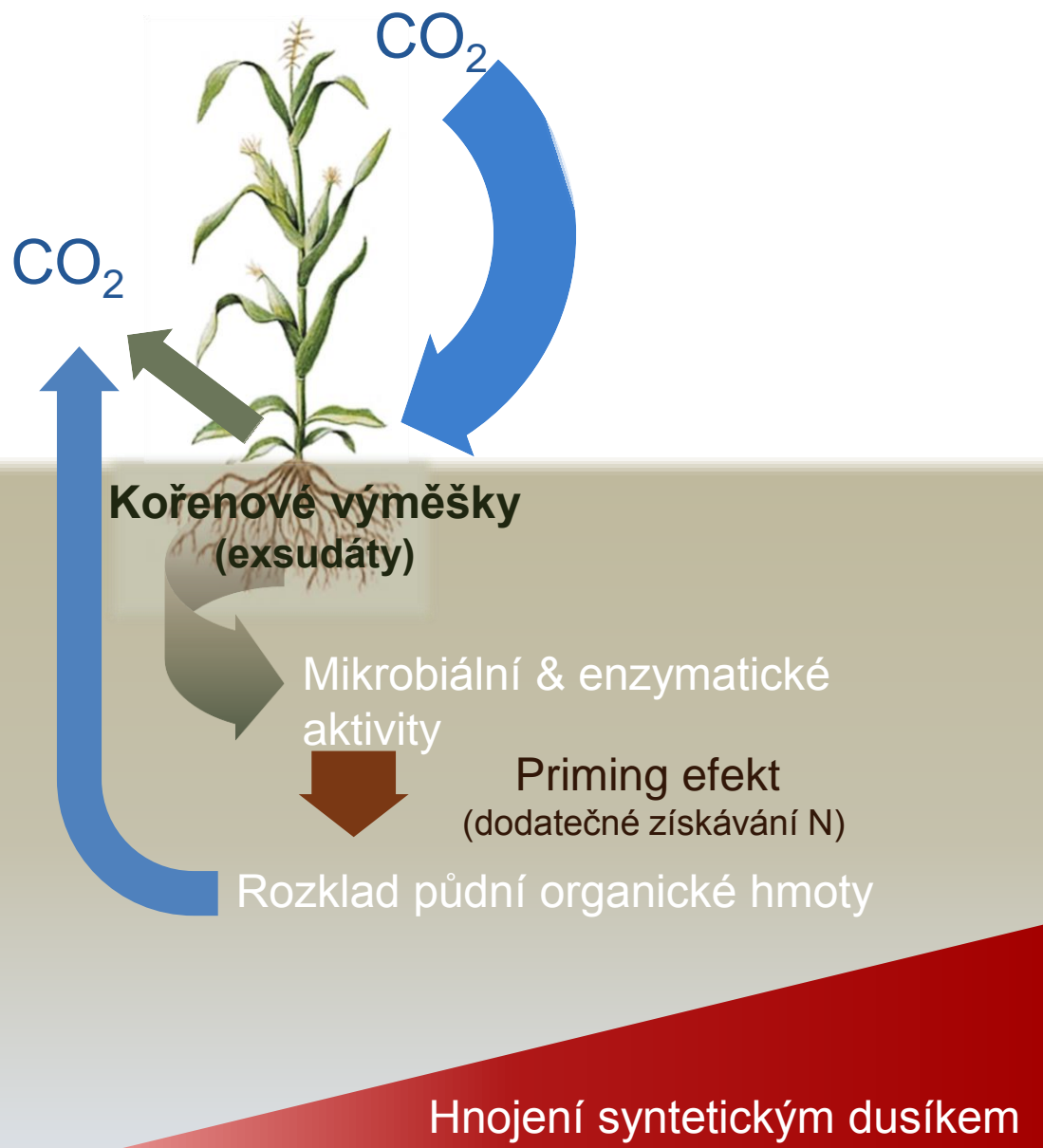


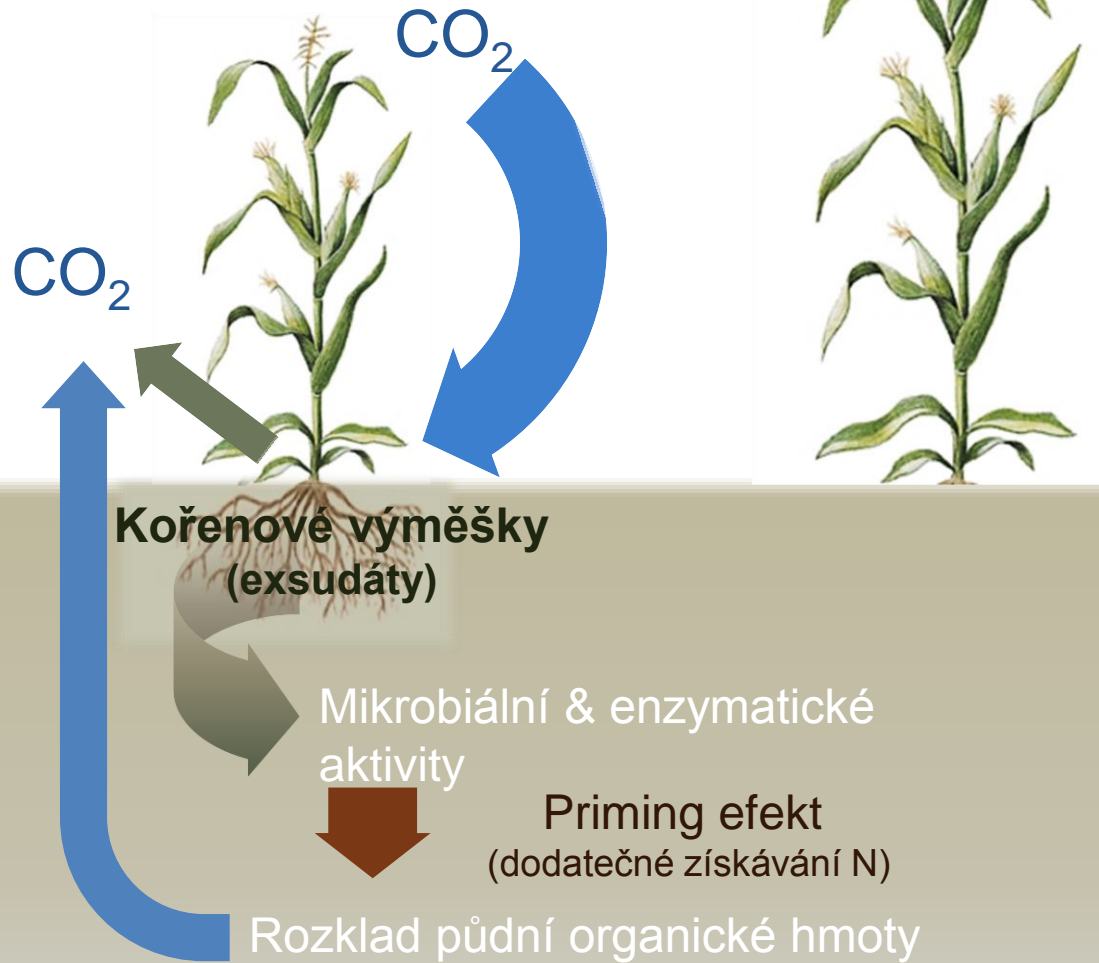




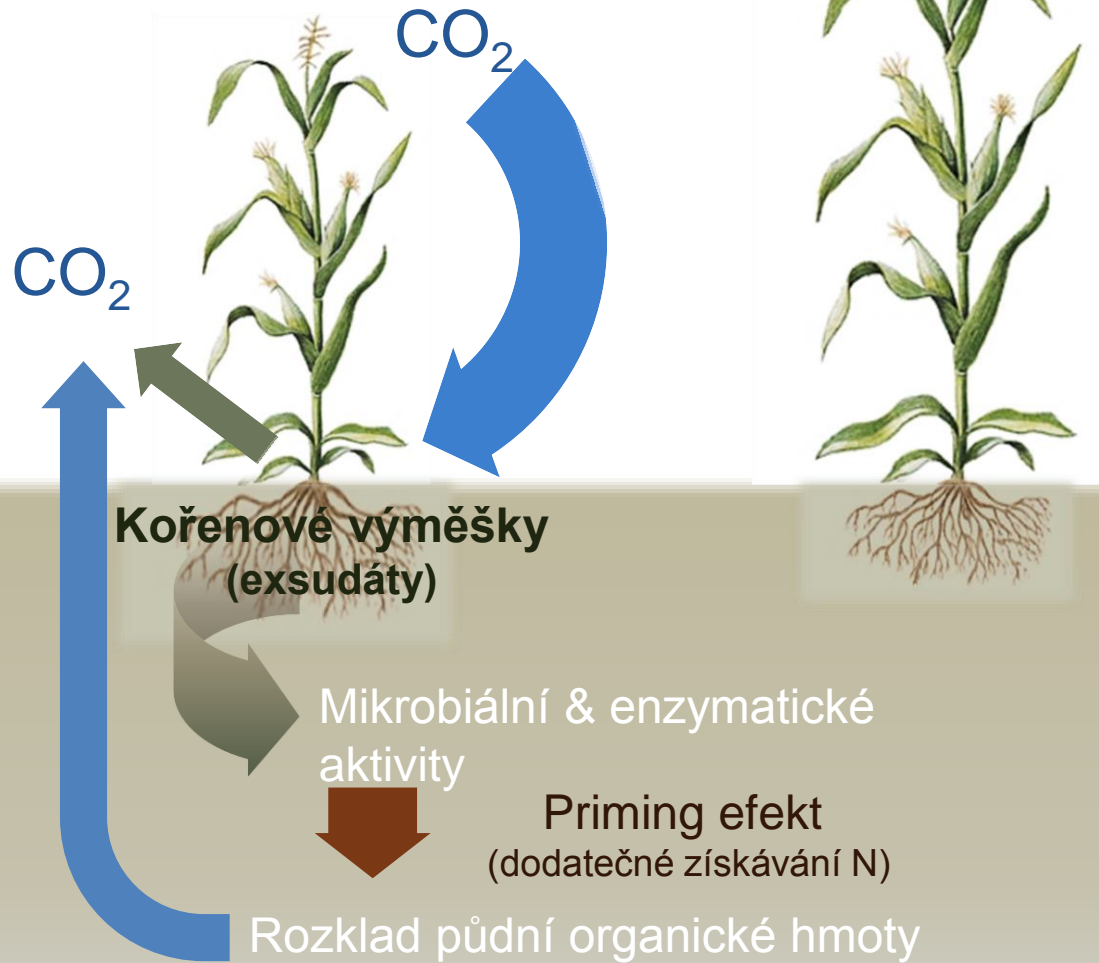


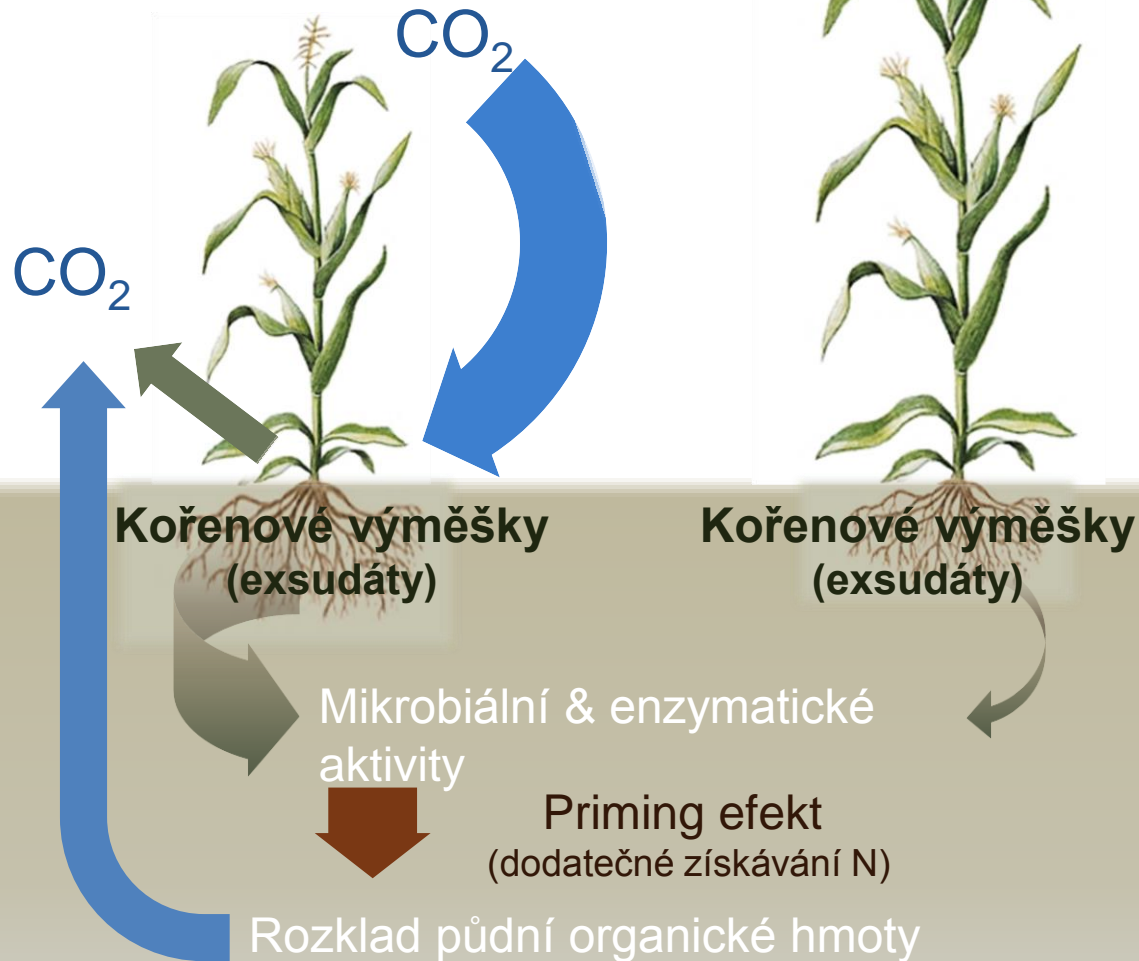


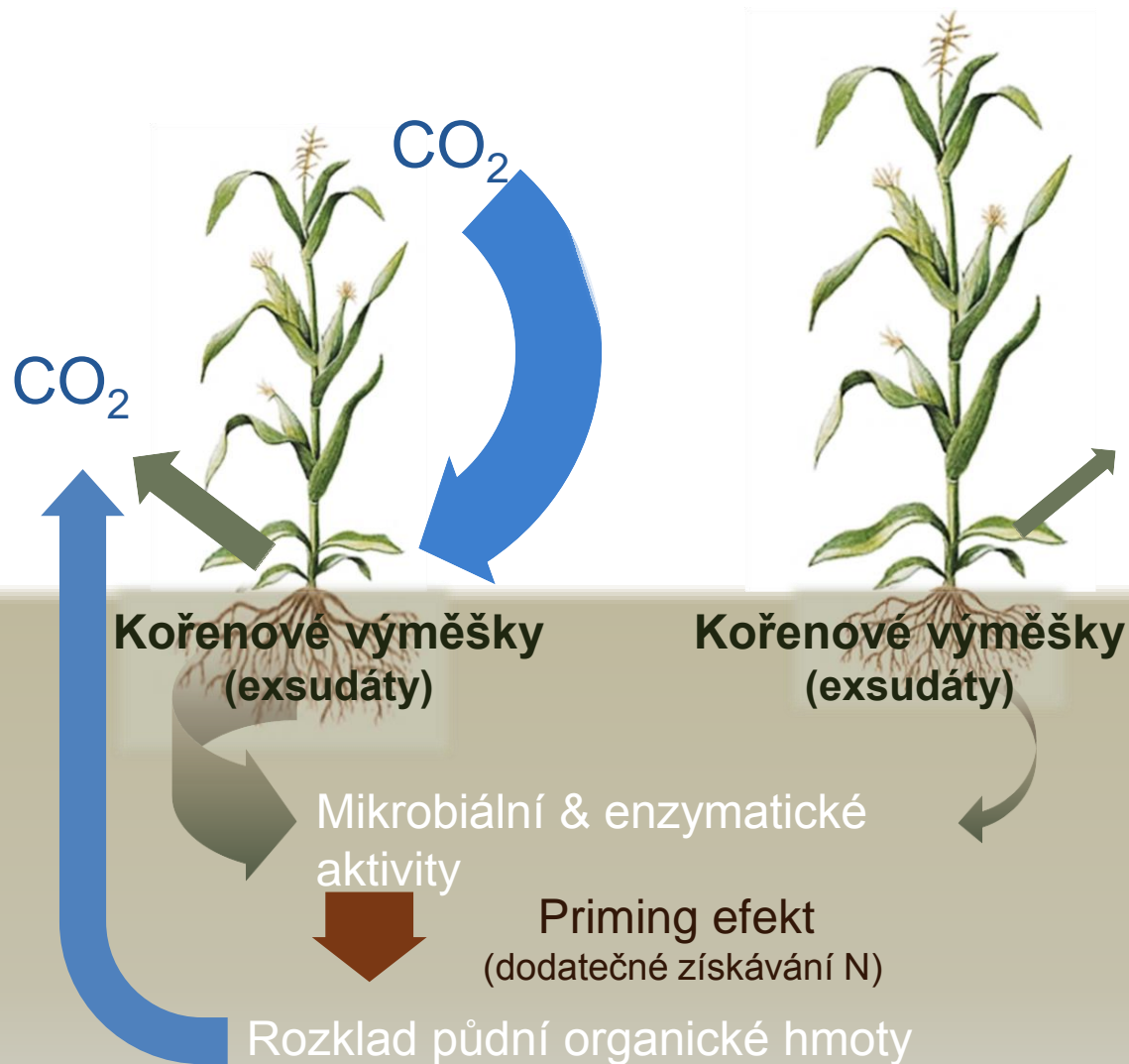


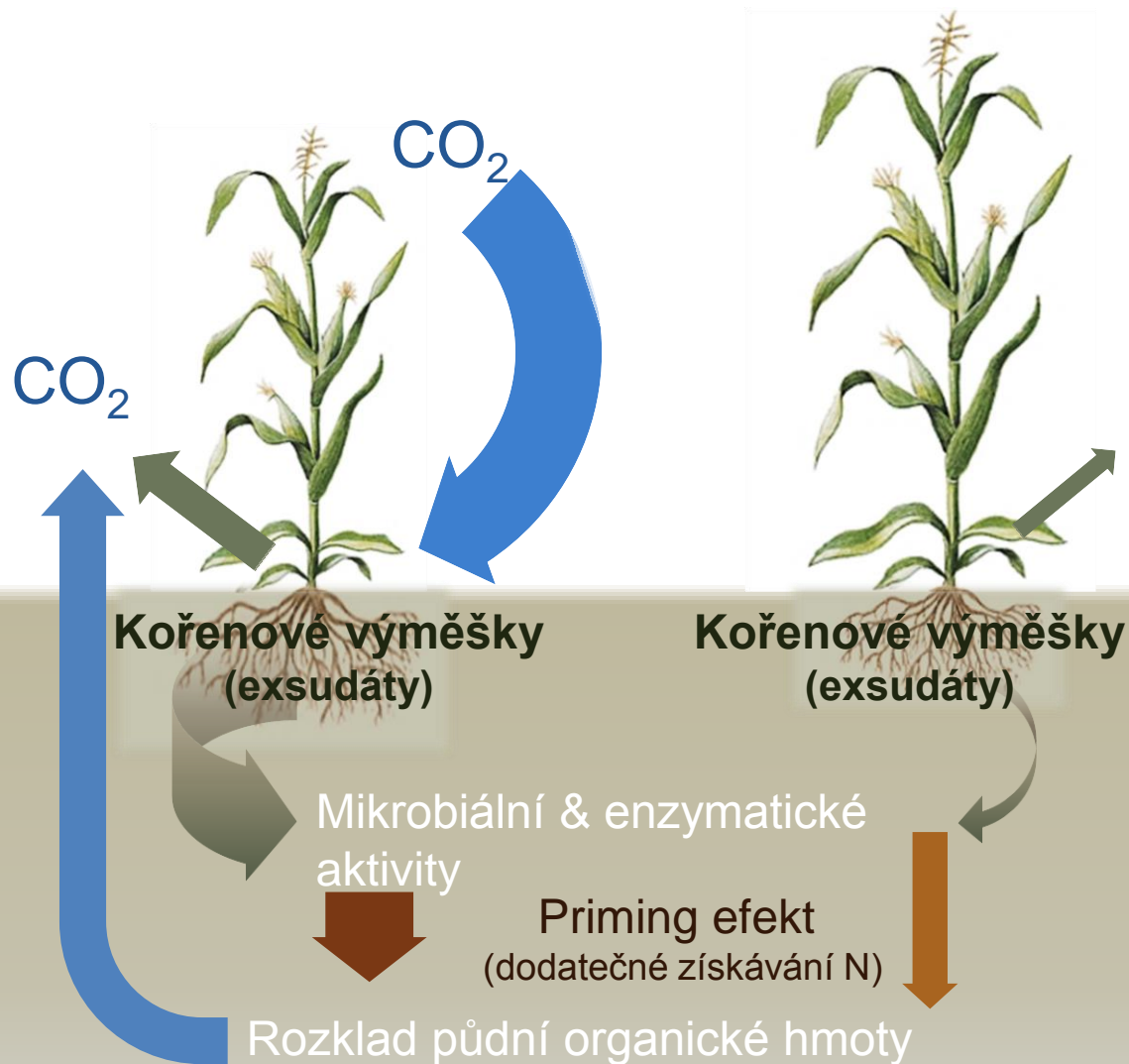


Hnojení syntetickým dusíkem

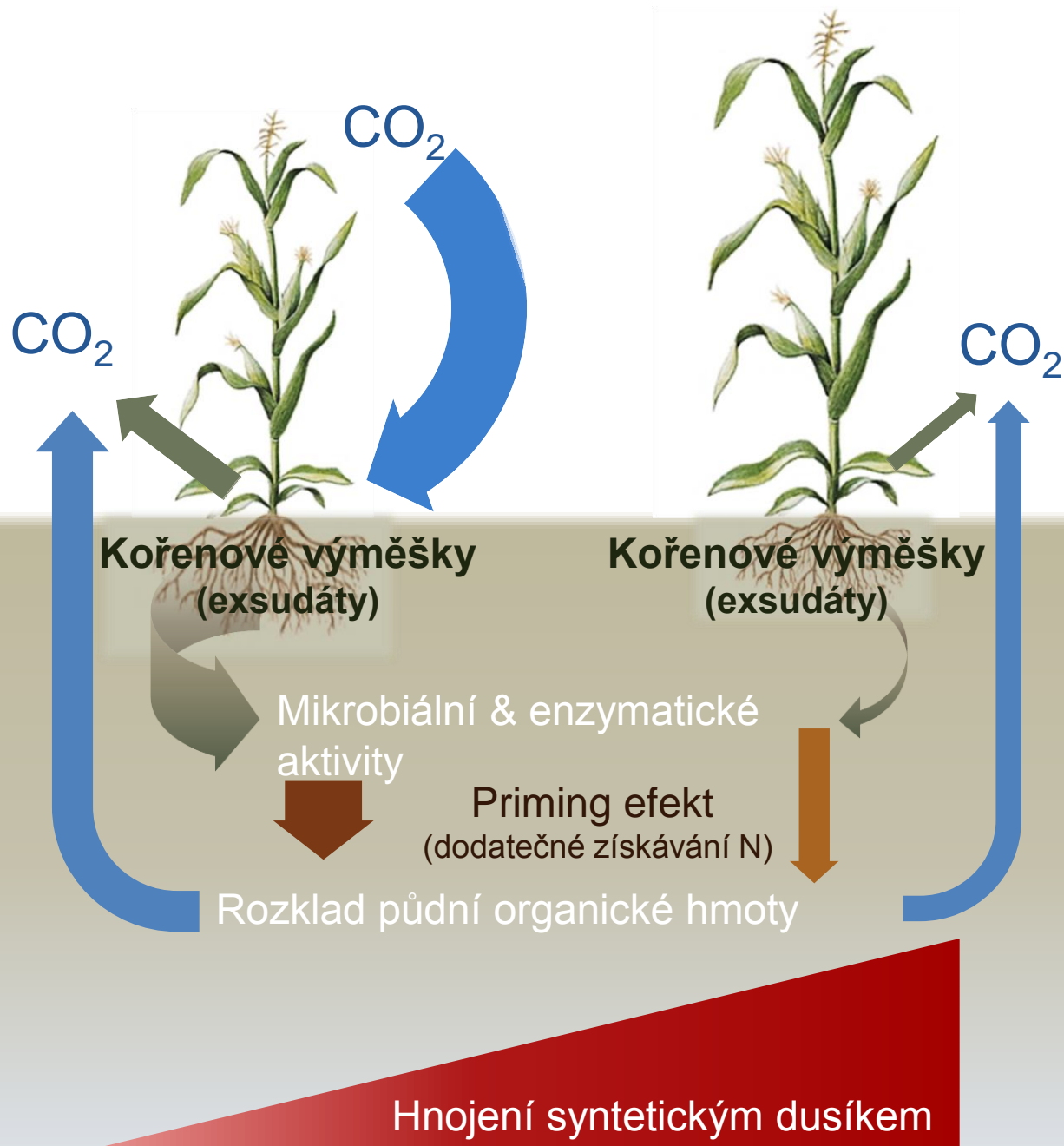


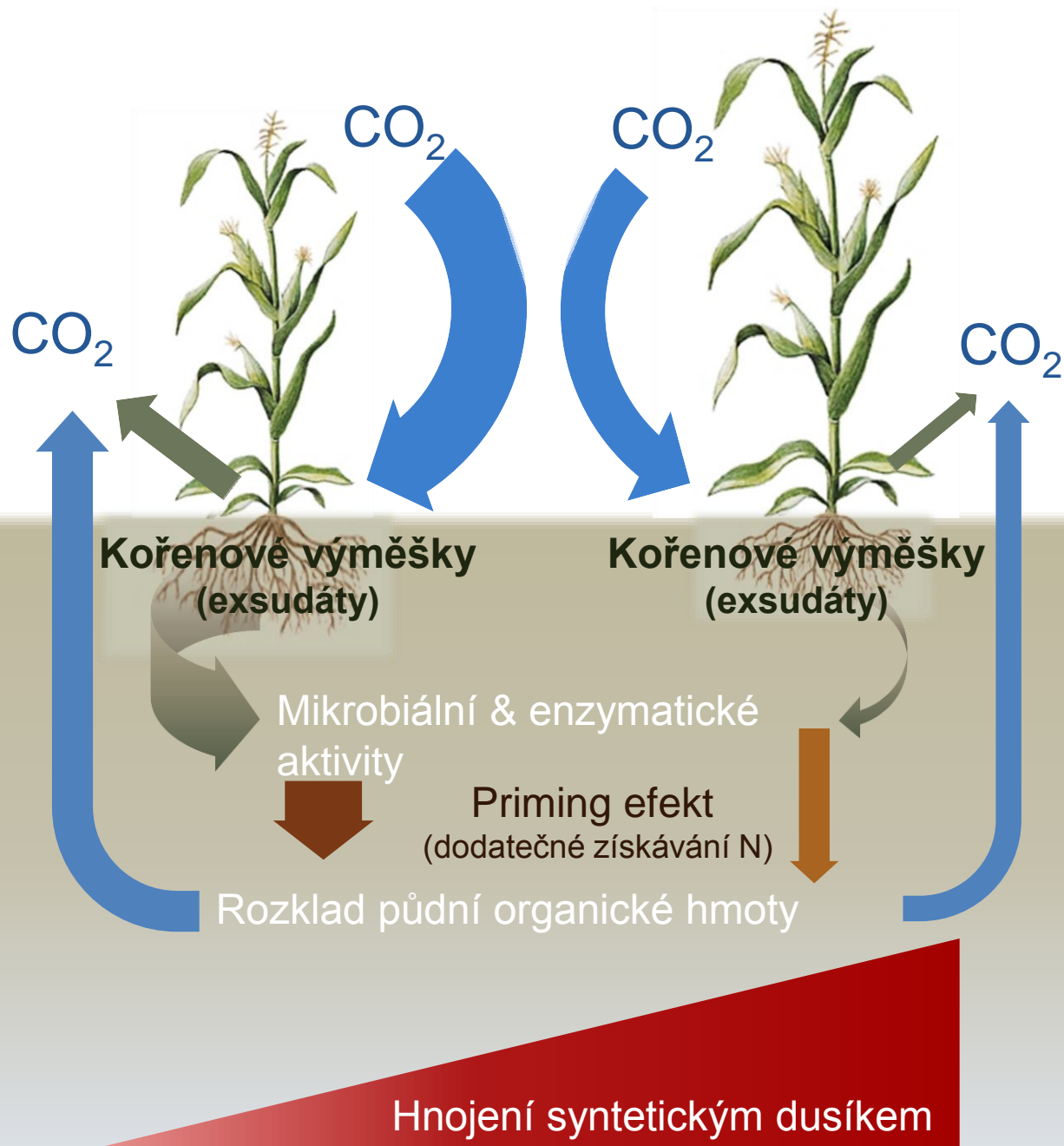


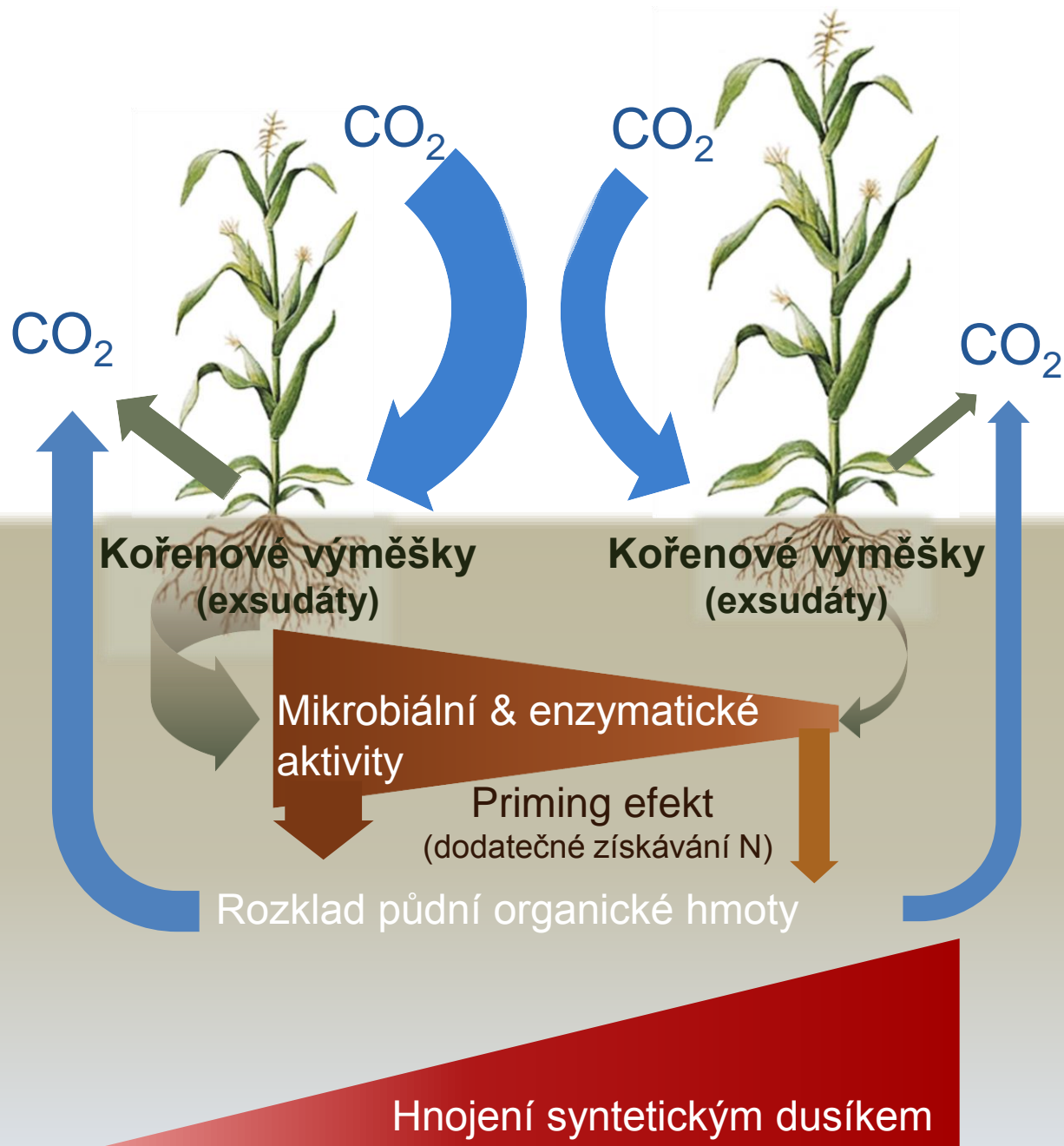


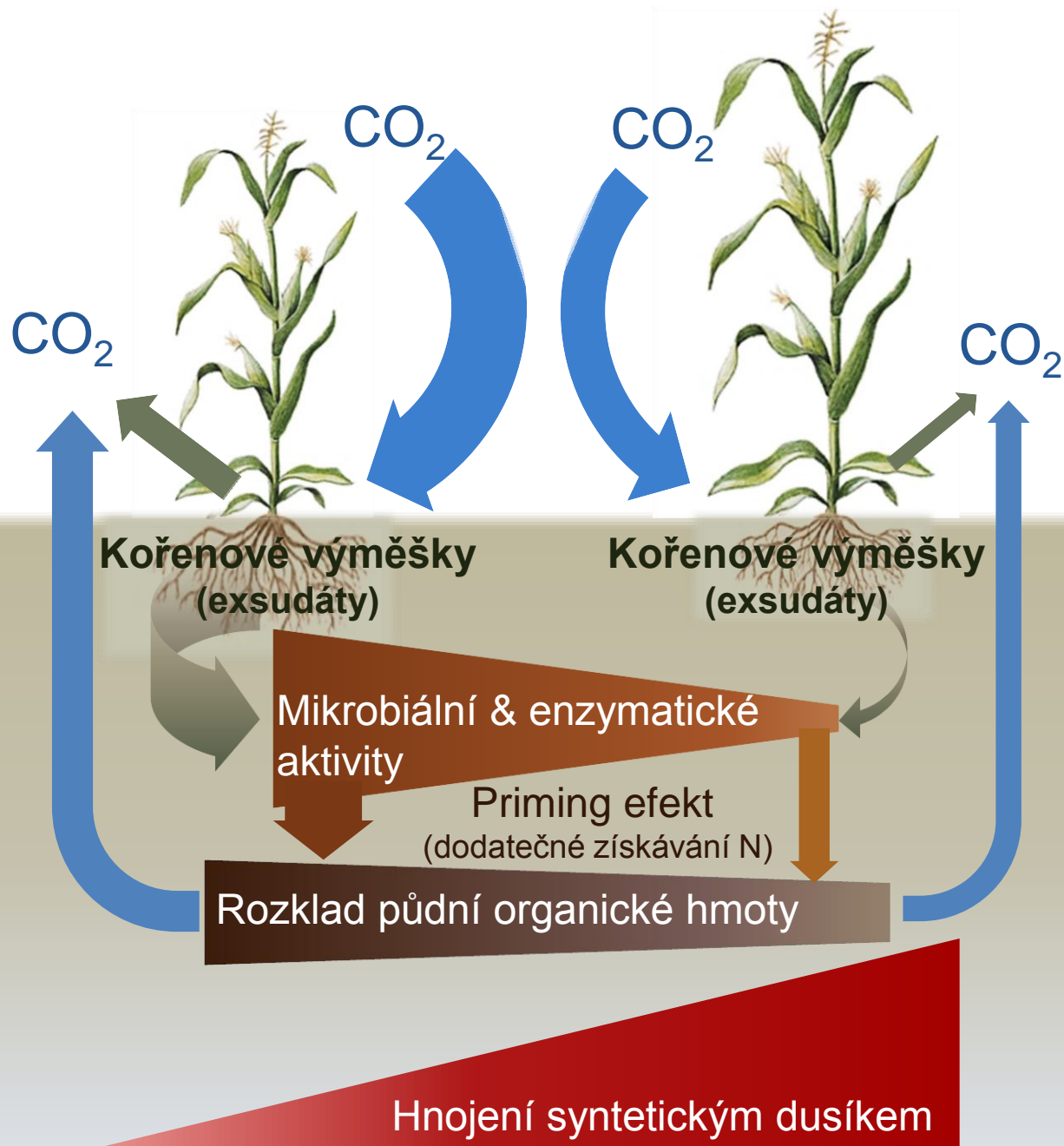


Hnojení syntetickým dusíkem









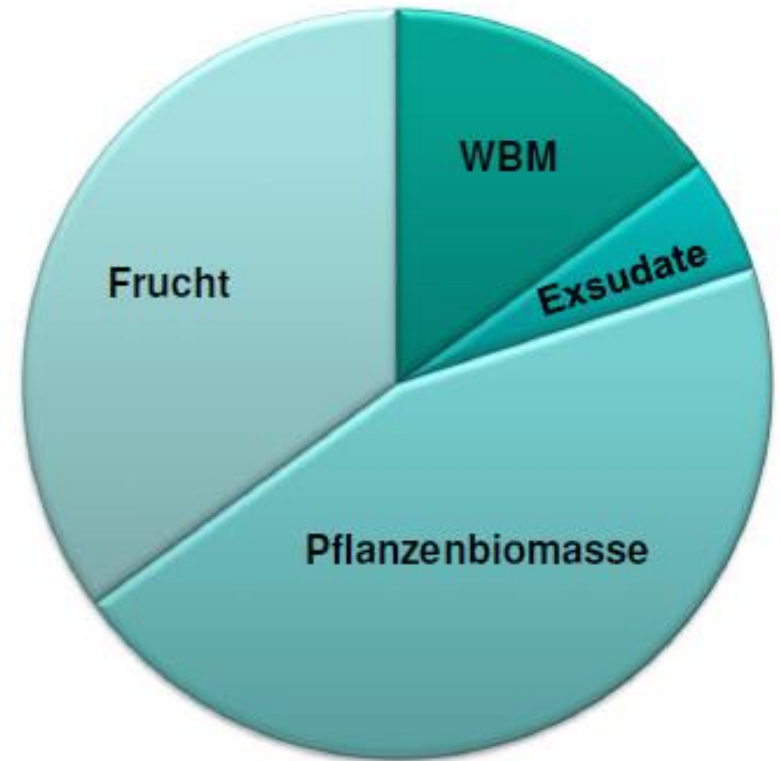
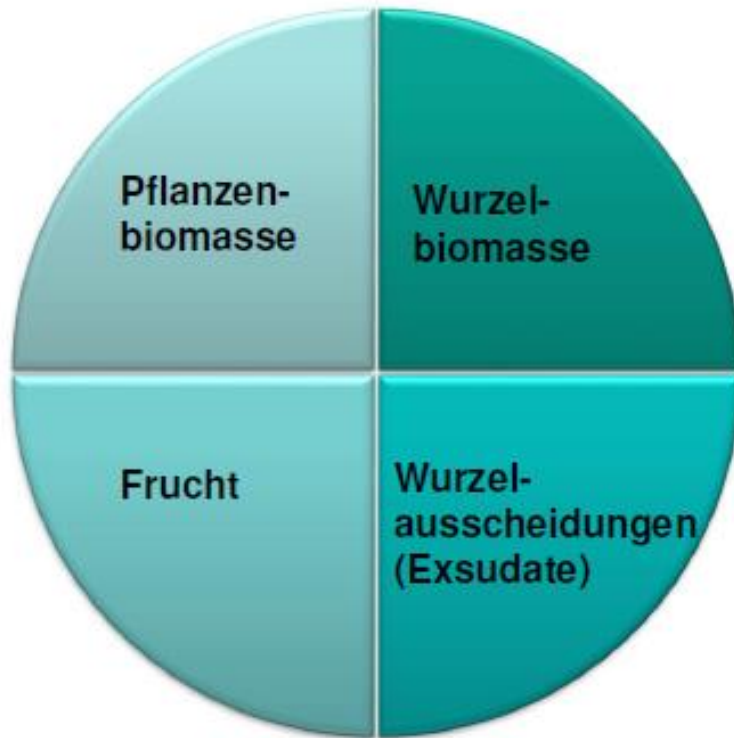


**Christoph Felgentreu**  
**Deutsche Saatveredelung AG**  
**Kaindorf, 23.01.2018**



**Maiswurzelspitze mit Schleimabsonderung (Exsudat)**

## Ergebnis im gestörtem Boden:

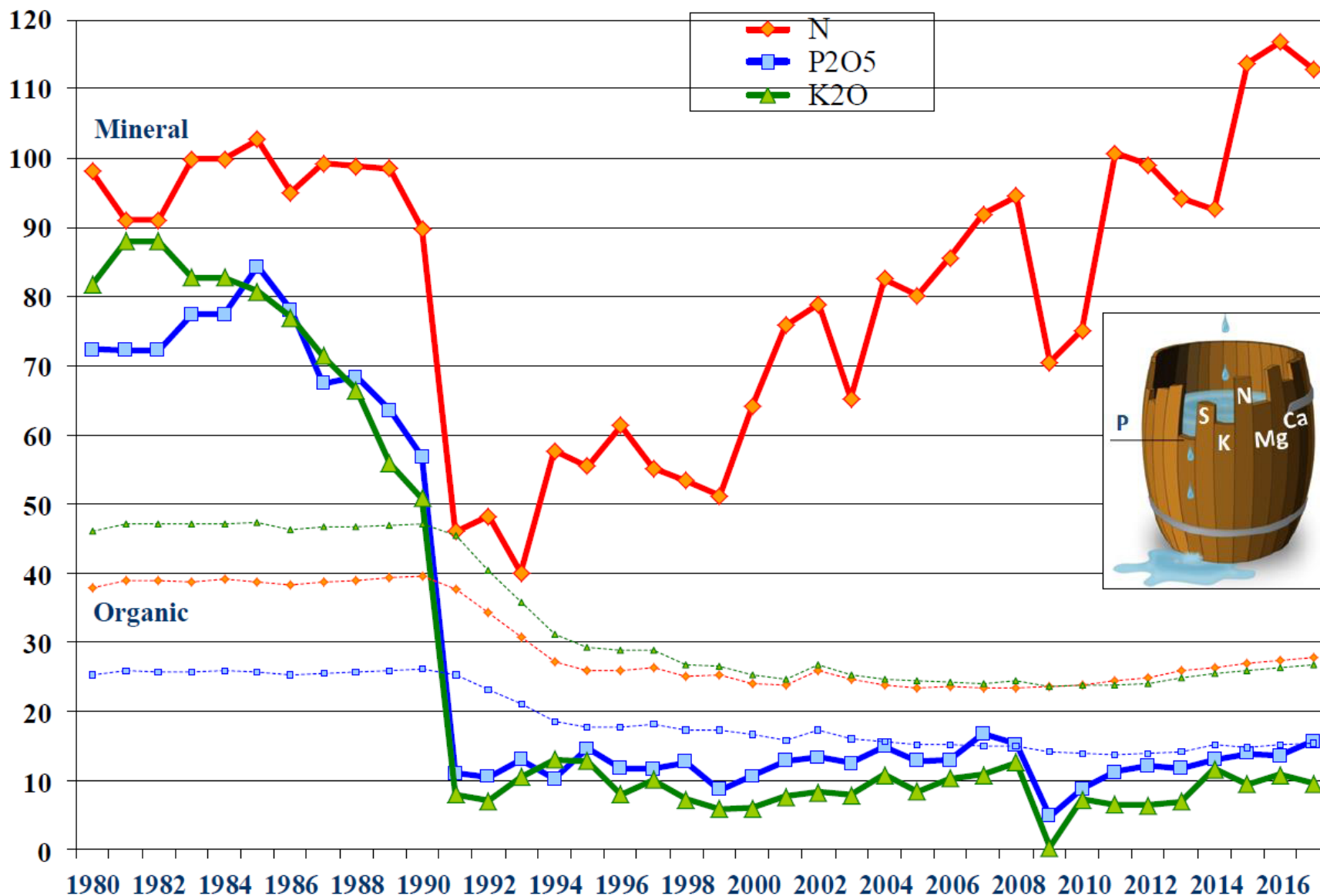


**ca. 50 % der Pflanzenbiomasse befindet sich im Boden**



# Average fertilizers consumption in the Czech Republic

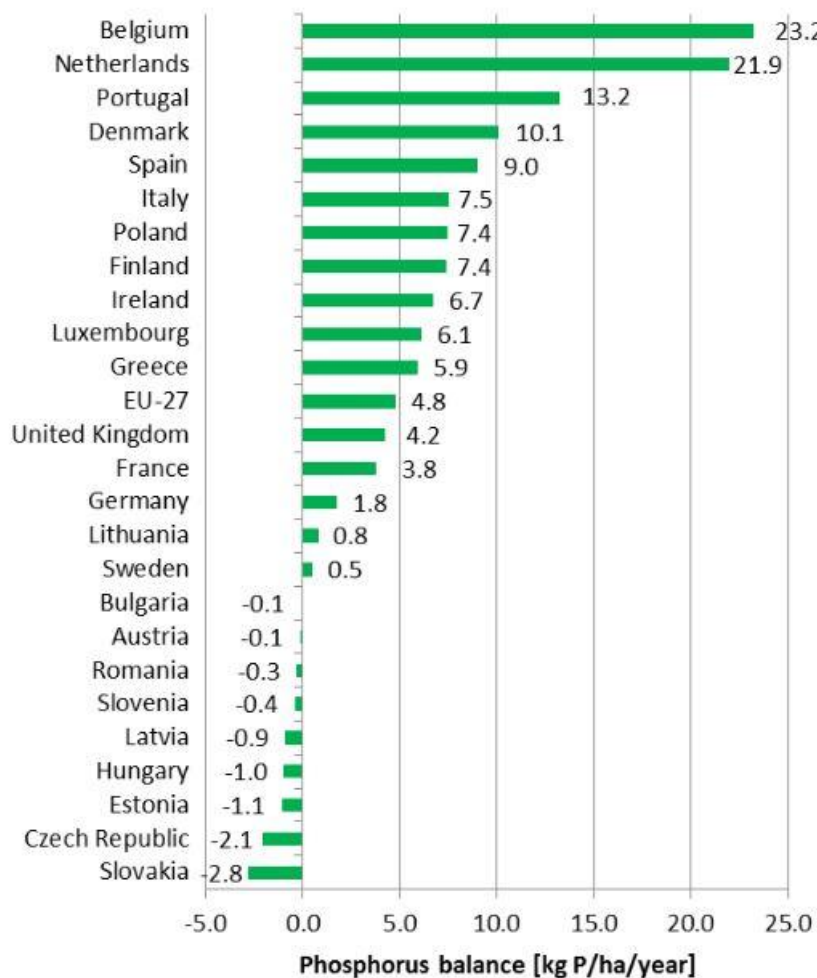
(kg of nutrients per 1 ha UAA: 3,5 mil. ha in 2017)



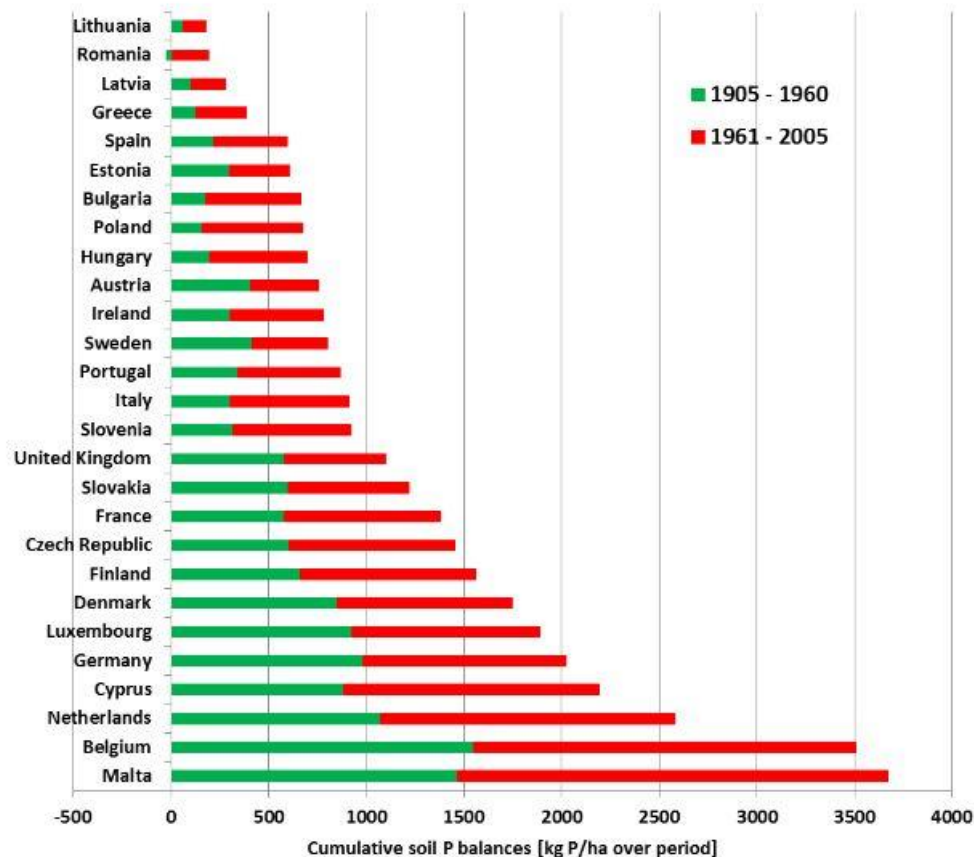
Soil structure, fertilizer management and crop cultivation in Czech agriculture

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# Agricultural P balances per country for 2005 & period 1905 - 2005



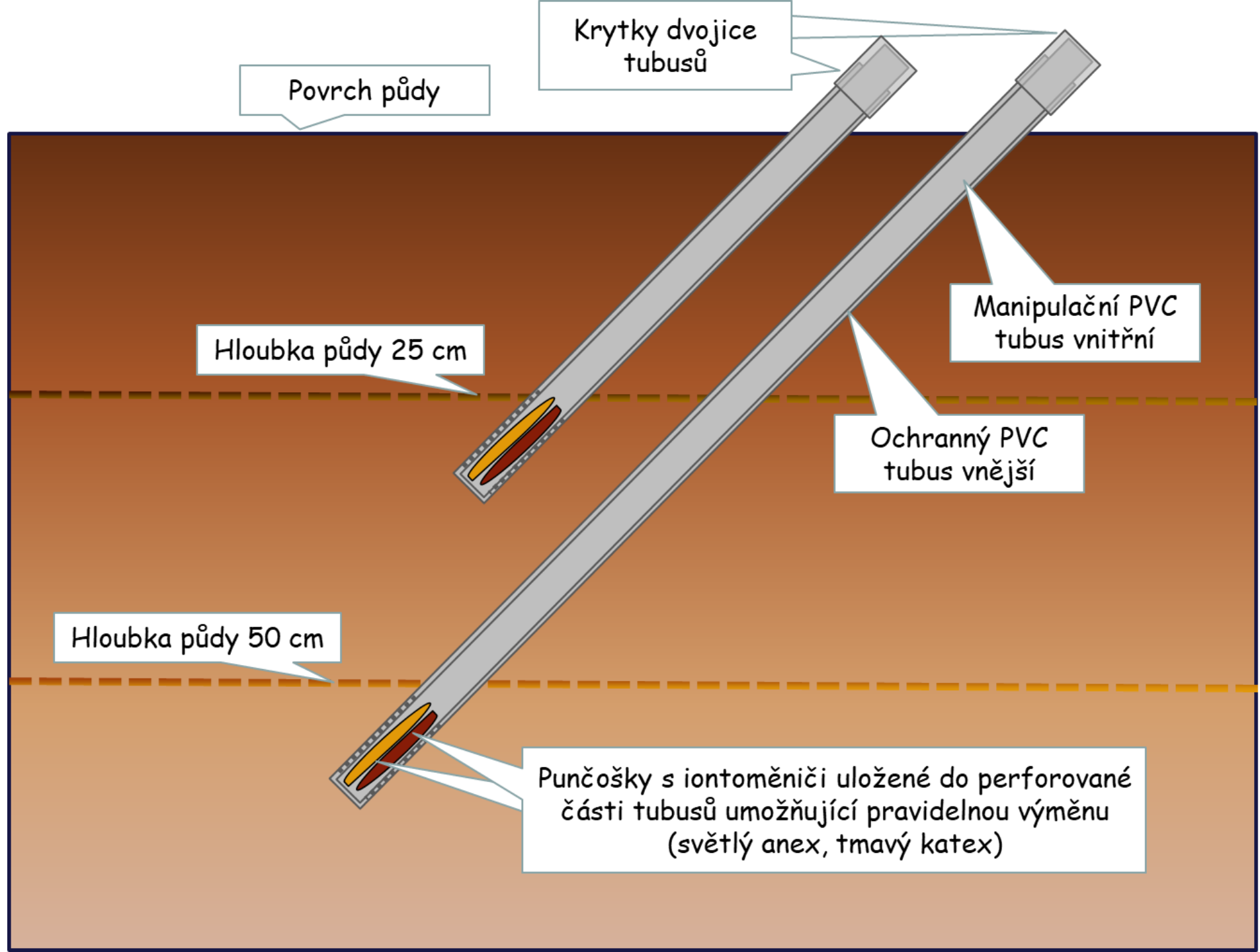
128 Mtons P accumulated  
in agricultural soils between 1905 -2005

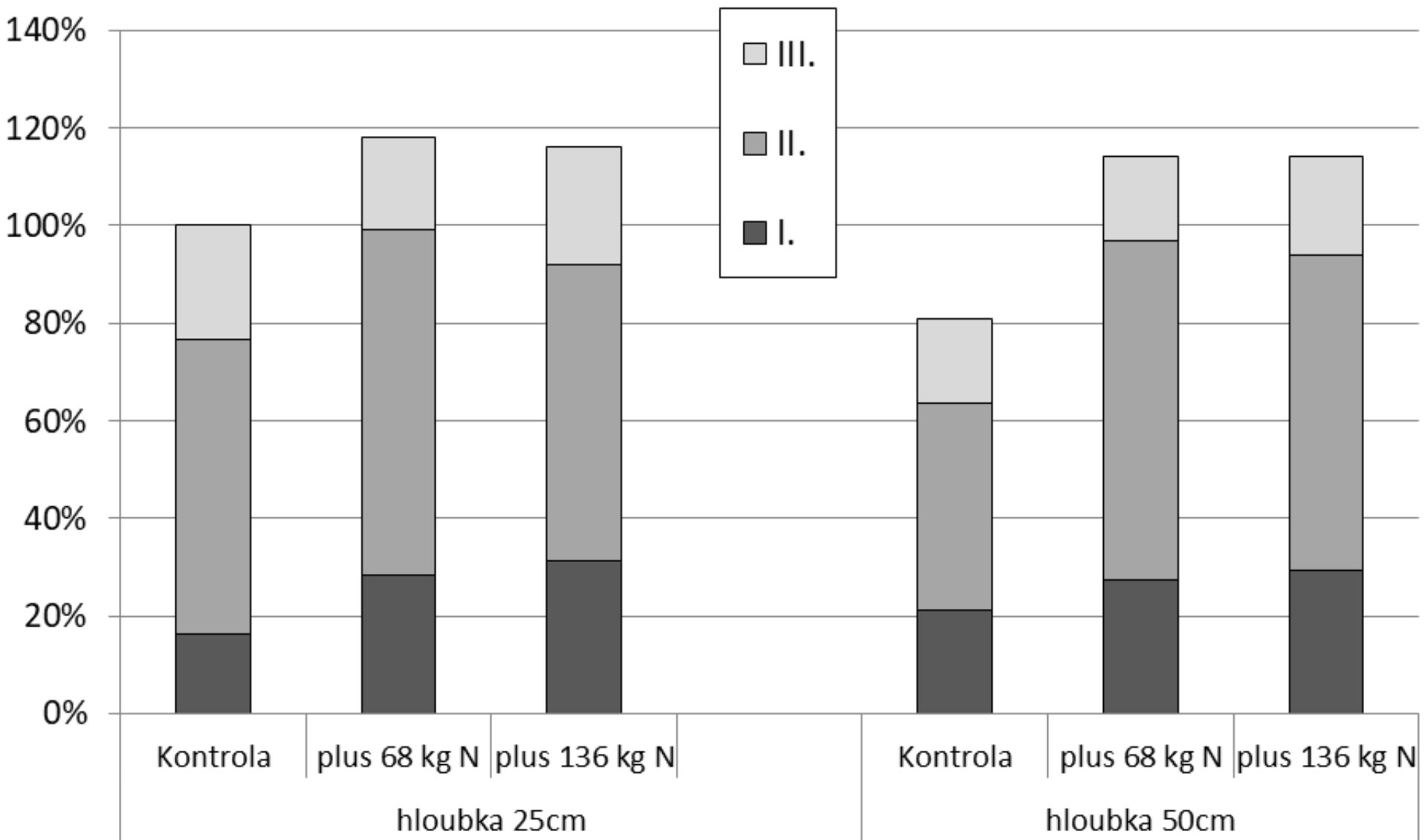


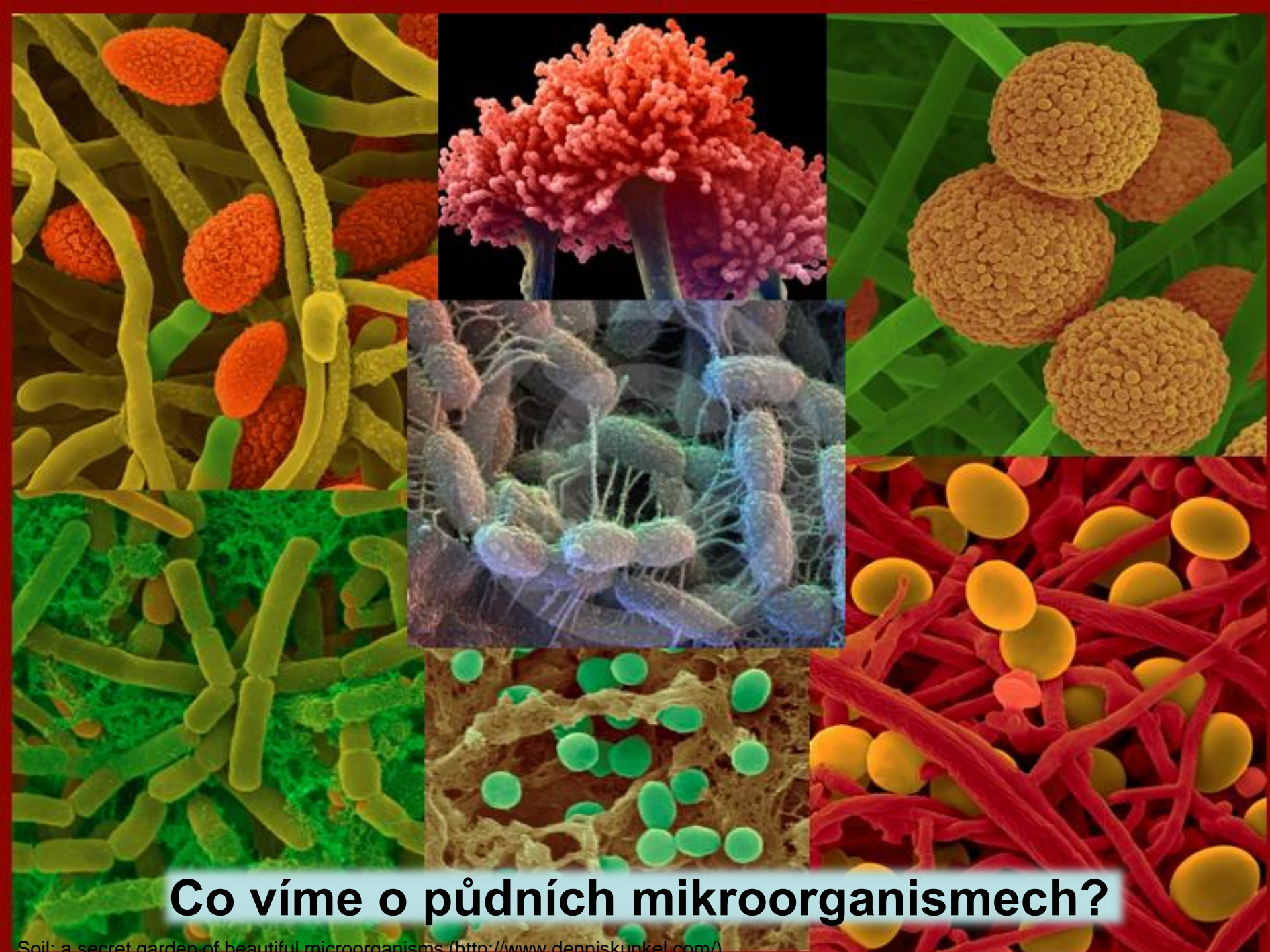






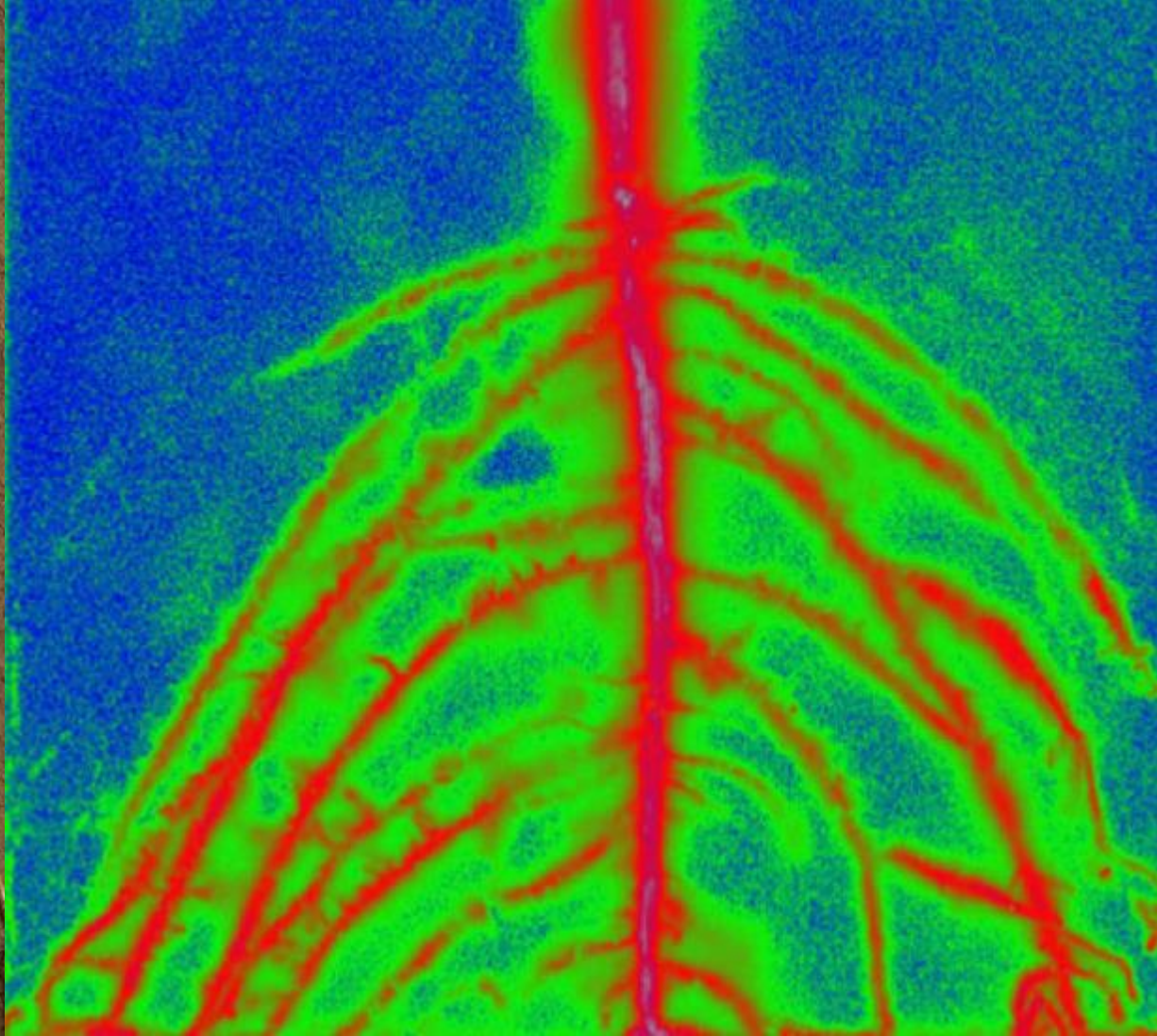




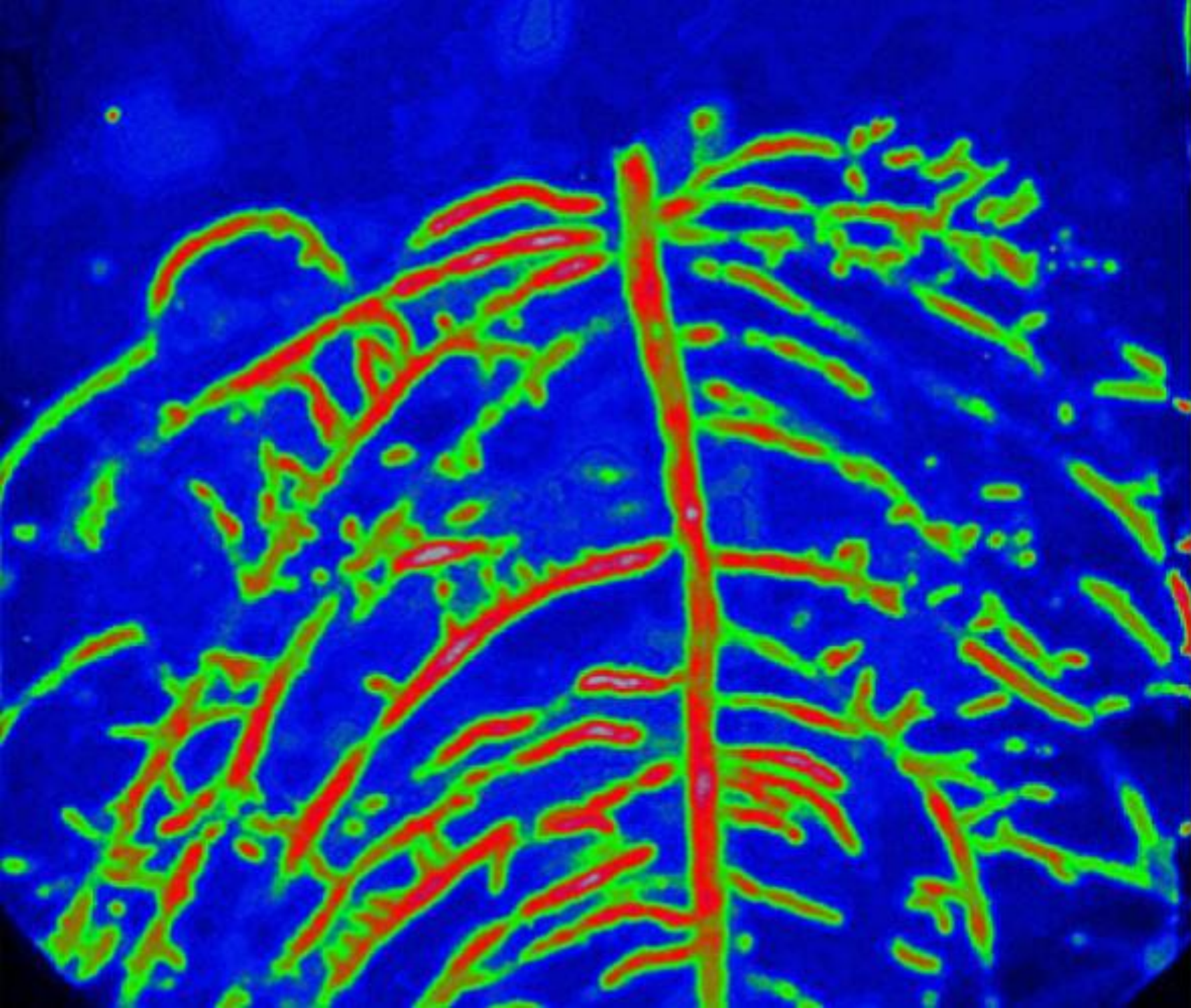


## Co víme o půdních mikroorganismech?

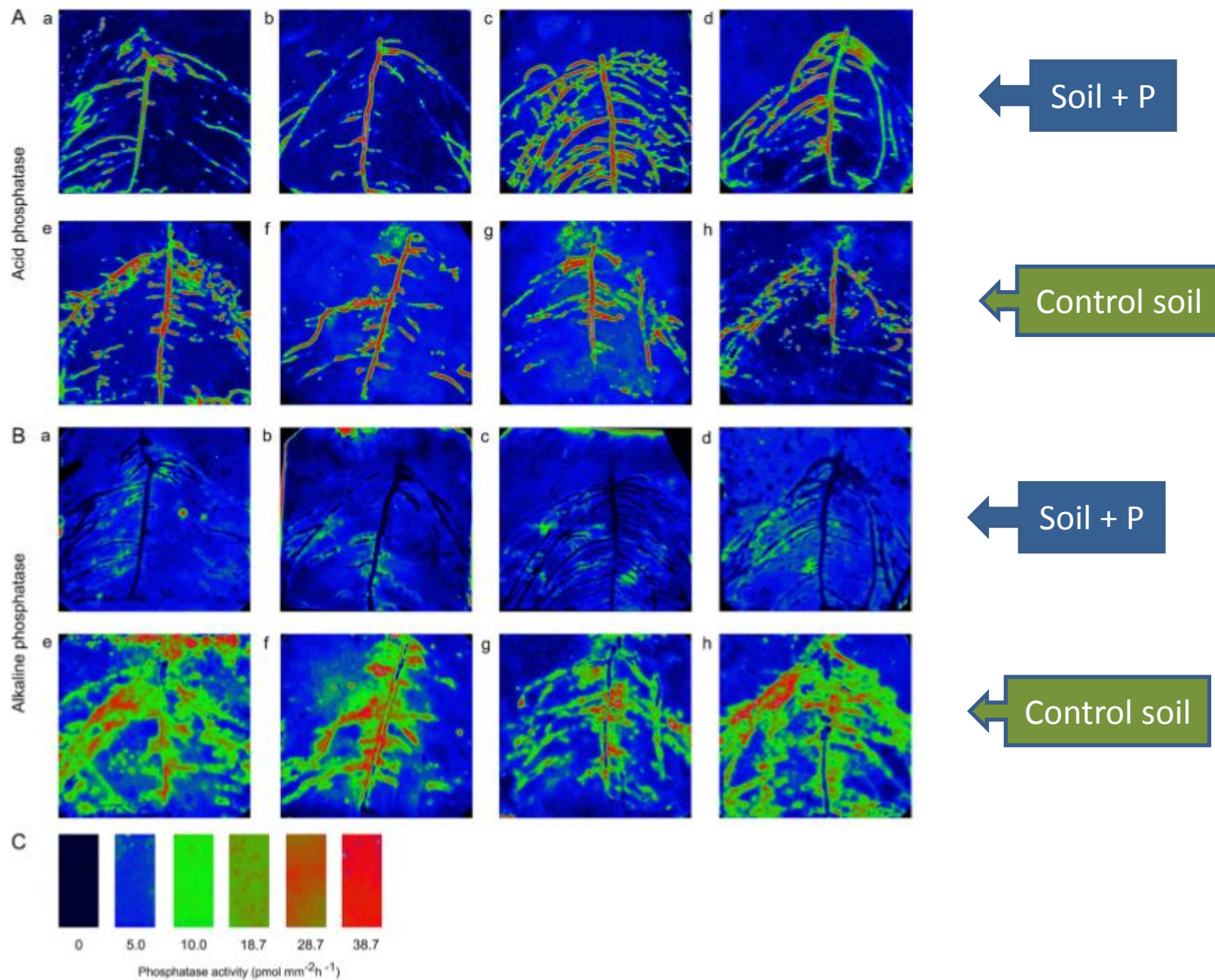
Soil: a secret garden of beautiful microorganisms (<http://www.denniskunkel.com/>)



Rhizodeposition assessed by  $^{14}\text{C}$  imaging.

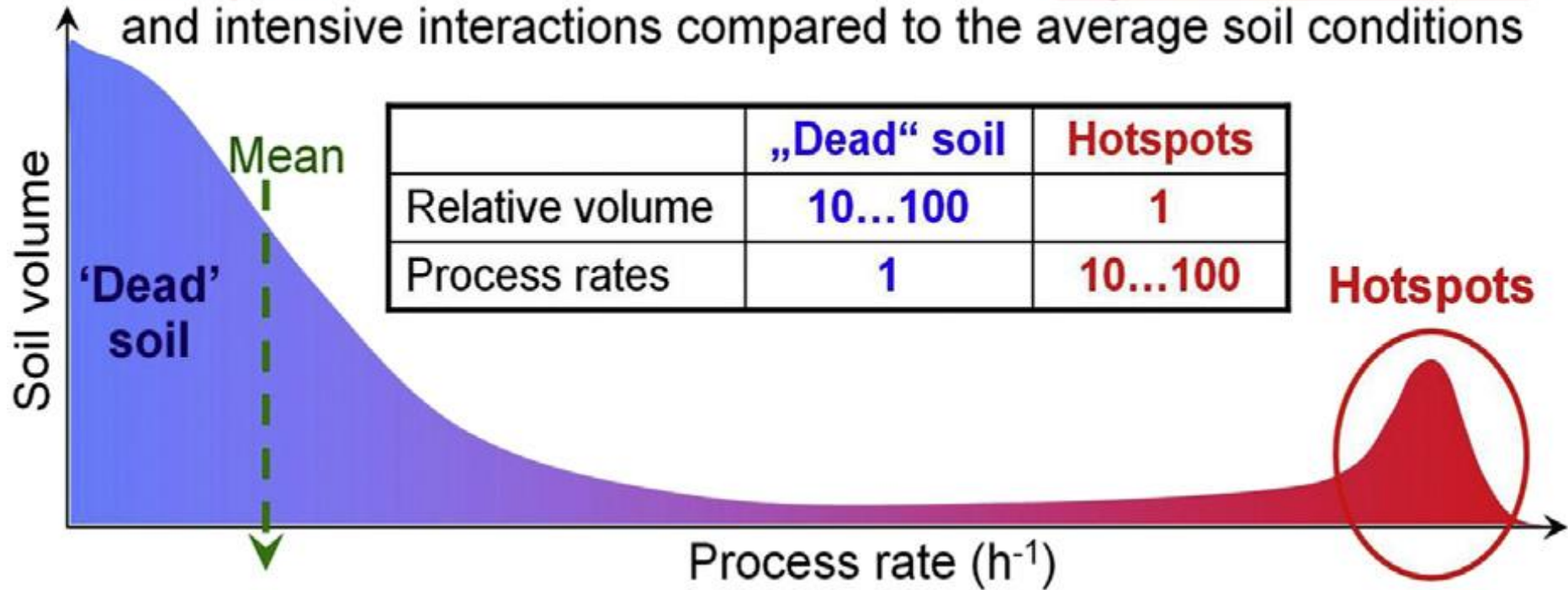


Activity of acid phosphatase by zymography of lupine roots.

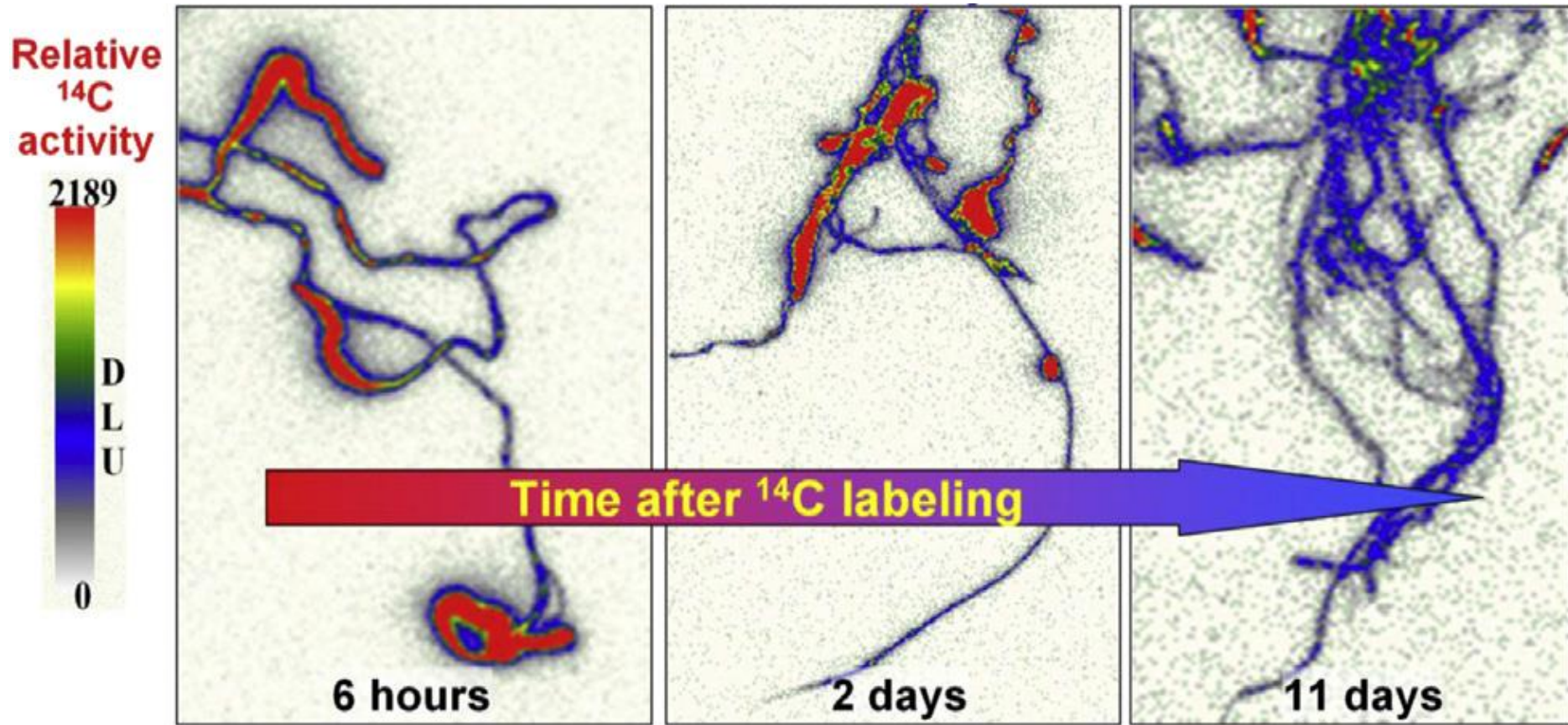


**Fig. 2.** Zymograms showing acid phosphatase (A) and alkaline phosphatase (B) together with the calibration line (C) that is composed of six calibration membranes. Images a–d show P amended soils and images e–h show control soils.

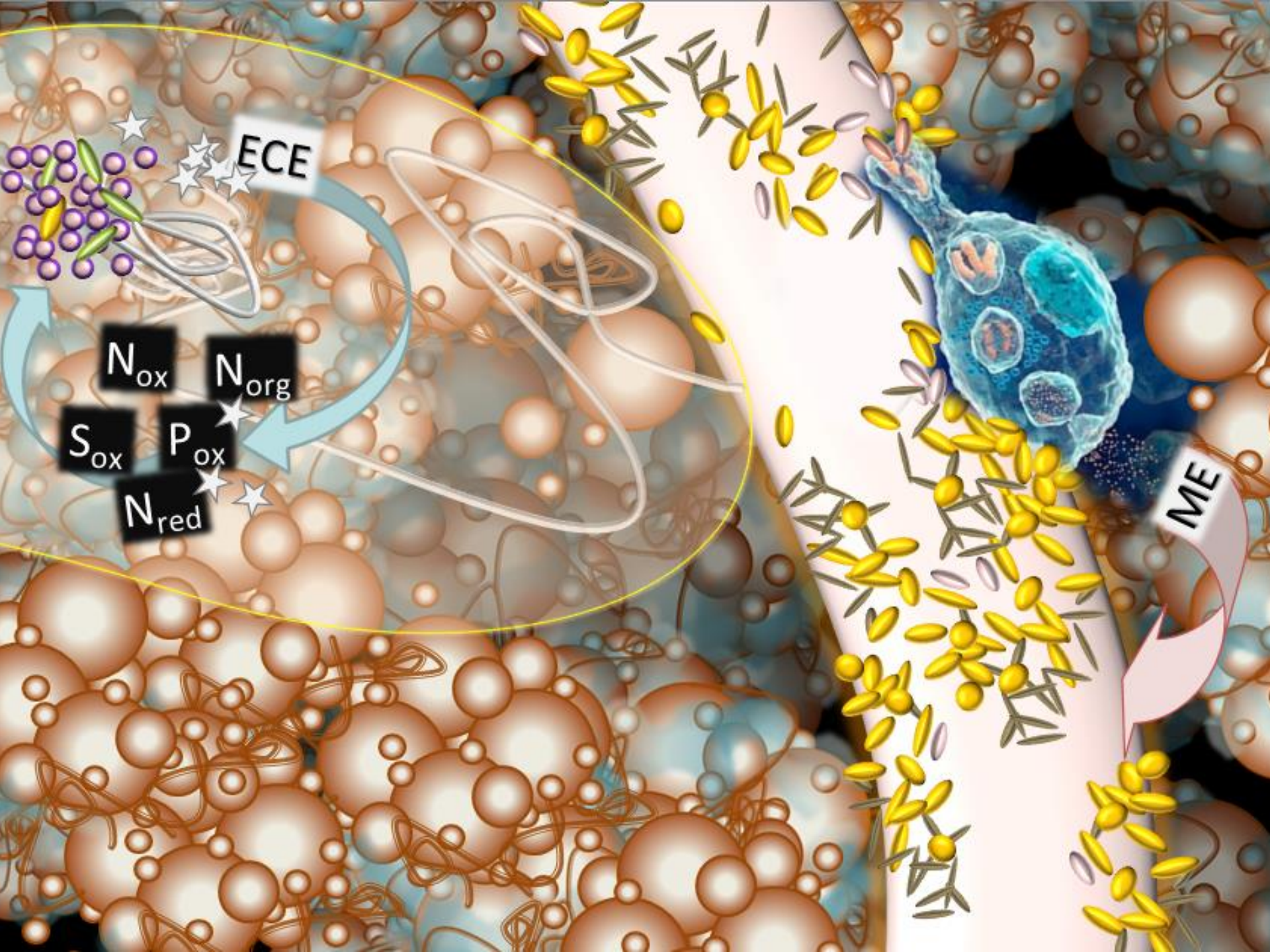
**Hotspots** are small soil volumes with much higher process rates and intensive interactions compared to the average soil conditions



Concept of microbial hotspots in soil: Hotspots are small soil volumes with much higher process rates and intensive interactions compared to the average soil conditions. The Table inset represents the relative volume and process rates in the hotspots and bulk soil. “Mean” represents the weighted average process rates by soil mixing.



$^{14}\text{C}$  imaging of relative  $^{14}\text{C}$  activity at the root tips at increasing time after labeling of *Lolium perenne* in  $^{14}\text{CO}_2$  atmosphere: 6 h, 2 d, and 11 d after the  $^{14}\text{C}$  labeling. The color scale presents the  $^{14}\text{C}$  activity as digital light units (DLU) (from Pausch and Kuzyakov, 2011, changed)





bioforschung  
bayern

Projekt MinNC

Maschinenring

## Senning: Parzelle 5

### Leguminosen + Nichtleg. abfrostand „BFA1“

Begrünungsanbau: 04.08.2017  
VF: Wickroggen

Grobkörniges und feinkörniges Saatgut wurden  
getrennt mit dem SuperMaxx in einem  
Arbeitsgang ausgebracht. Die Parzelle wurde am  
21.07.2017 vorgegrubbert.

Saatstärke des groben & feinen Saatgutes:

135kg/ha

Platterbse

Sandhafer

Sommerwicke (Mery)

Ackerbohne (Fuego)

15kg/ha

Phacelia (Mewa)

Alexandrinklee (Alex)

Perserklee (Gorby)

Ölrettich (Radetzky)

Leindotter

Kresse

MIT UNTERSTÜTZUNG VON BUND, LÄNDERN UND EUROPÄISCHER UNION



LE 14-20



## The goal:

- *minimizing of soil tillage*
- *continuous vegetation cover*
- *biodiversity as much as possible*
- *dissemination of new approaches and practices among farmers*



Unterirdische Leistung der Begrünungspflanzen,  
Begrünungsversuch Stockerau 2010









Unterirdische Leistung der Begrünungspflanzen,  
Begrünungsversuch Stockerau 2010





Děkujeme