# RADICAL SOIL MANAGEMENT FOR RADICAL SOIL PRODUCTIVITY LIFT



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Session Three – Digital Soil Productivity



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# Key Theme

Old soil

New data

Old soil

New information

#### PRECISION or DIGITAL AGRICULTURE

# Simple proposition

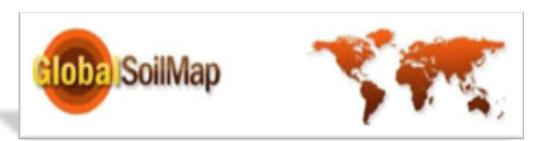
Gather (soil) data/information at high spatial or temporal resolution optimise system with reduced risks and improved outcomes.

# Issue

Getting the data/information everywhere

# Global Digital Soil Mapping

- > GlobalSoilMap
- Detailed specifications
- 3 arcsec spatial resolution
- Set of properties appropriate to biophysical modelling
- > 3D (6 fixed depth ranges)
- > Uncertainty



# Soil and Landscape Grid of Australia

- A Facility of Terrestrial Ecology Research Network
- Collaborative partnership facilitated by CSIRO between CSIRO, Geoscience Australia, State soil agencies, the University of Sydney
- Brought most of Australia's disparate legacy soil data and maps together into a harmonised quantitative framework
- Generated maps of GlobalSoilMap properties (+ total N, total P)
  to Tier 1 GlobalSoilMap specifications (6 depth intervals)







#### Partners















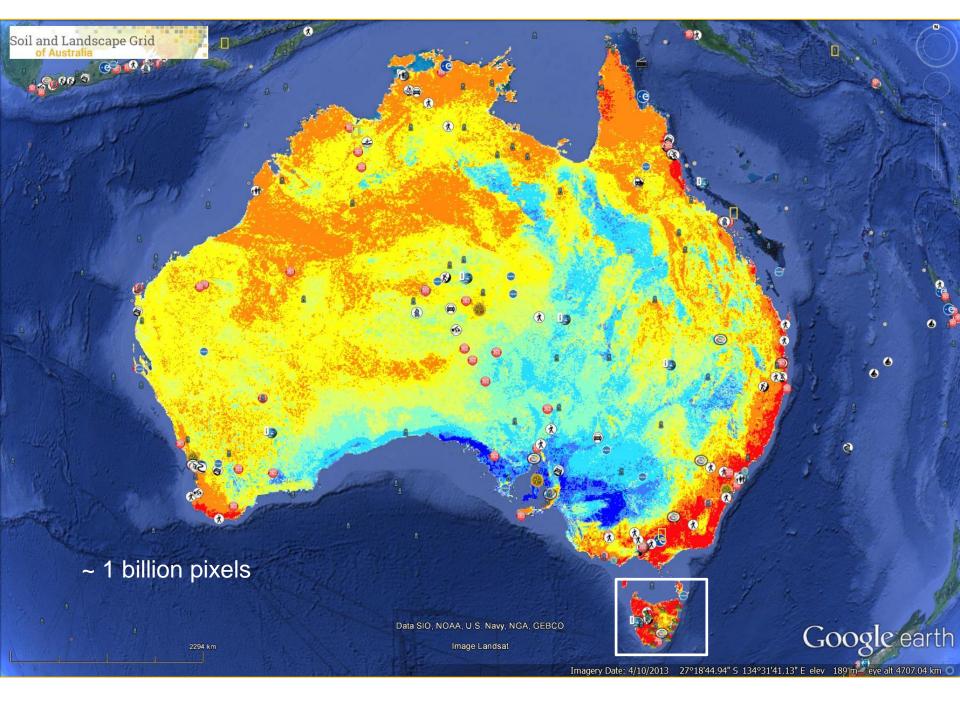


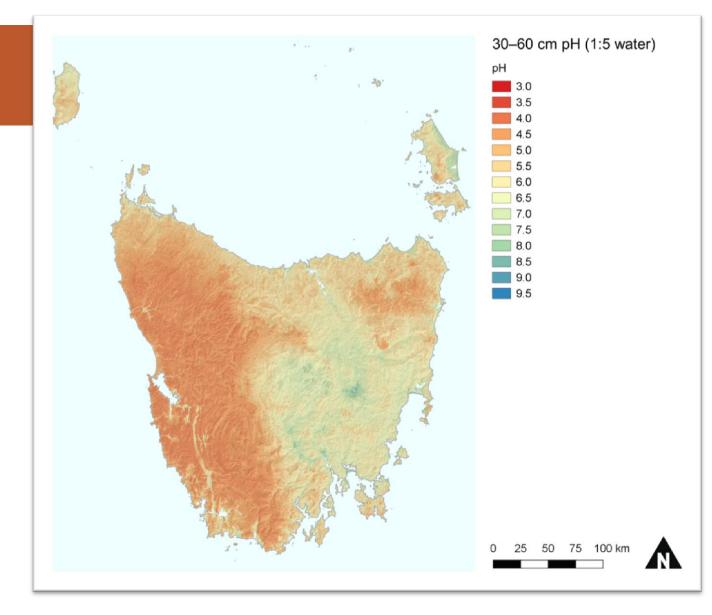


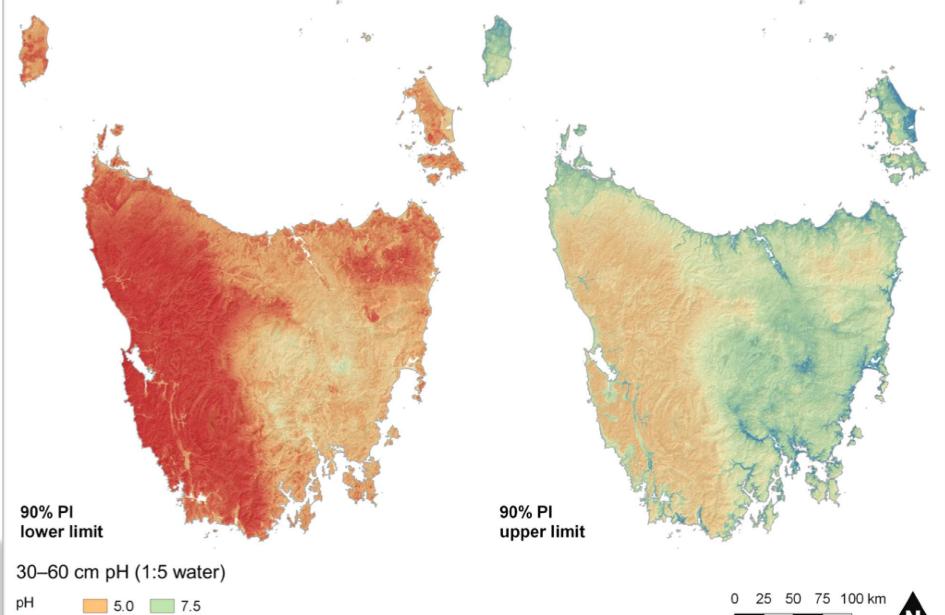


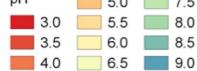




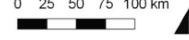








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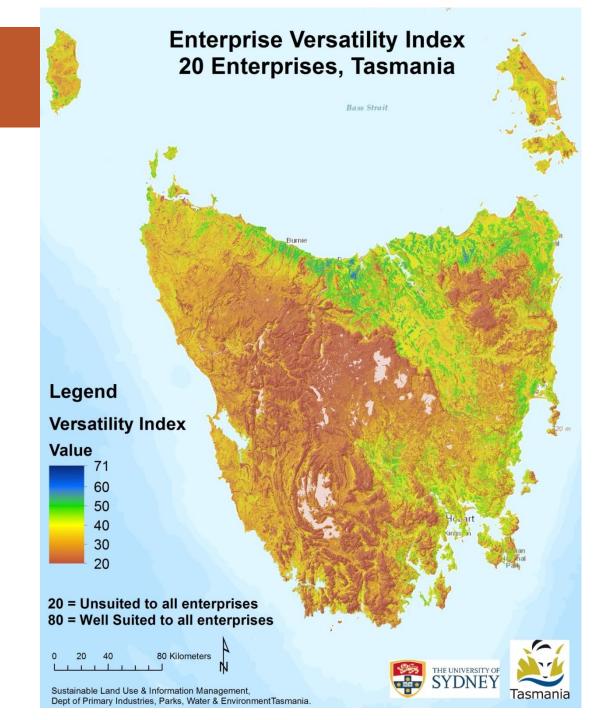


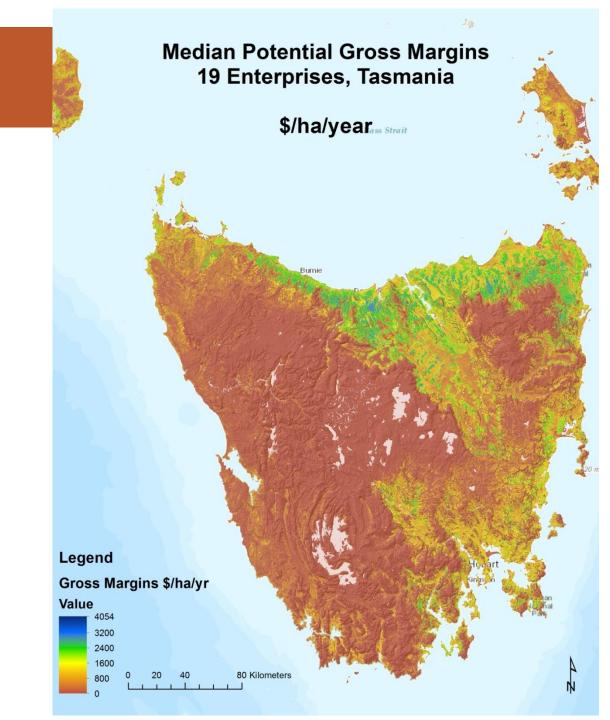
Application

Suitabilty for a range of 20 crops (enterprises)

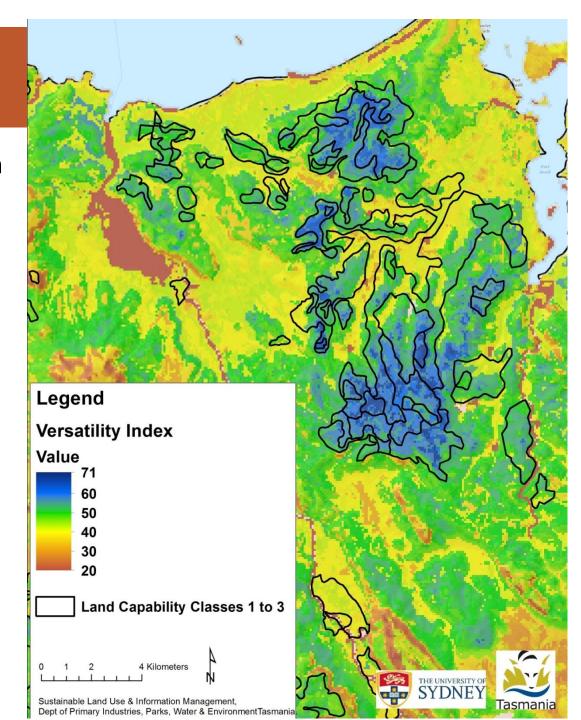
Quantified by Versatility

Risk-based





Much finer detail information



#### DIGITAL SOIL MAPPING

# The impact of realising the GlobalSoilmap concept here in Australia

- 1. transformational
- 2. thirty years advance in three
- 3. a real paradigm shift

#### A PARTICULAR CHALLENGE FOR AUSTRALIA

- Australian soil is more developed (old) compared with other economically developed countries
- Old "clapped out" soils
- Management challenges

We shouldn't abandon them We should give some radical bypass surgery

## Increasing time

Increasingly duplex

U G



Uniform Duplex

## Rejuvenation processes in time



Better performing soils have selfrejuvenation processes:

Mixing by shrinking, swelling and cracking Biological mixing Accreting environments

# Increasing time

Decreasing physical and chemical fertility

G

#### Time $\rightarrow$

Increasing water issues

 $\mathsf{G}$ 

Decreasing yield potential

Increasing radical management

# Rejuvenation

Reverse the effects of time Make the profile more uniform

Mix it all up Add clay to the top and mix it in Break up the B2 horizon

# Delving, Spading, Mixing - Expensive









# How to do it?

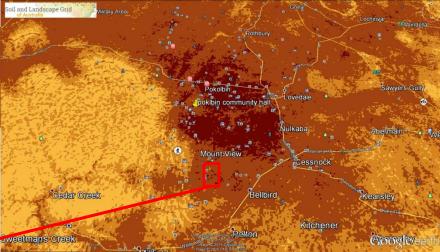
National medium-resolution (30-100m) digital soil mapping

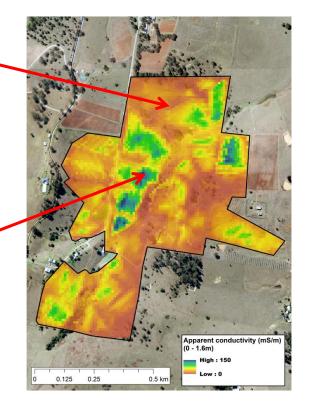
Targetted high-resolution (10-20 m) proximal soil sensing

Localised radical soil management









# ASIDE - Application of USyd DSMART algorithm over Continental US (CONUS)

# CONUS 30 metres → ~9 billion grid cells

# Feasible Approach: Moving window

- Split up domain into overlapping blocks
- Run DSMART on each block
- Small region → small sample size → fast random forest
- ~25,000 blocks → 500,000 core hours



## High Performance Computing: Blue Waters

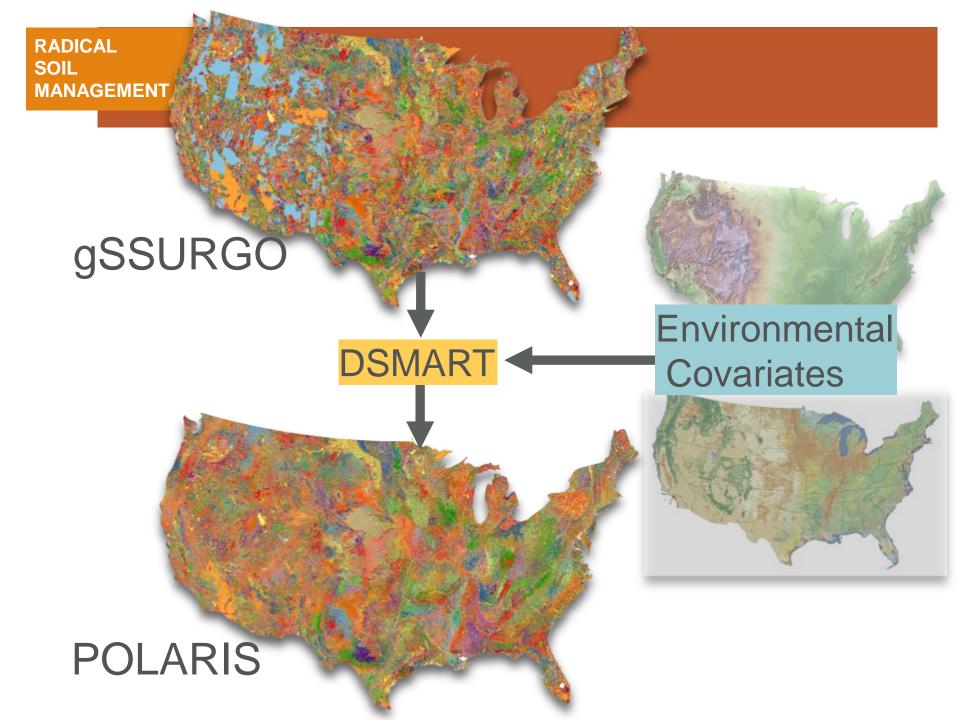
		Machine Stats	Comparison
Number	of Cores	600,000	>13 quadrillion calculations per second
Memory		1.5 petabytes	300 million images
Short-Te Storage	rm	25 petabytes	All printed documents in all libraries
Long-Tei Storage	m	500 petabytes	10% of all words spoken by humankind

# 500,000 hours (57 years)



National Petascale Computing Facility

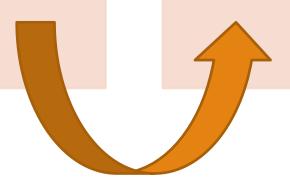




# CONCLUSIONS

Lots of new national medium spatial resolution soil data and information coming on-stream

One major application in Australia is to utilise to target optimising local radical soil management



Joined-up Thinking

# Aspiration .....

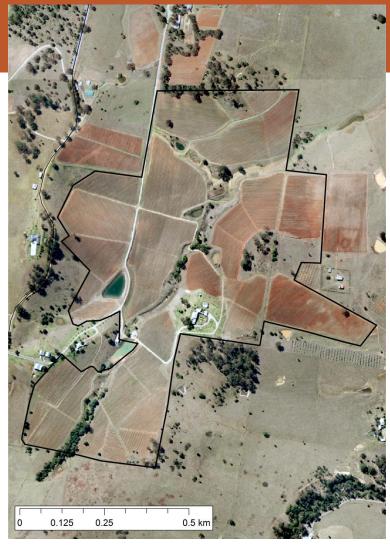


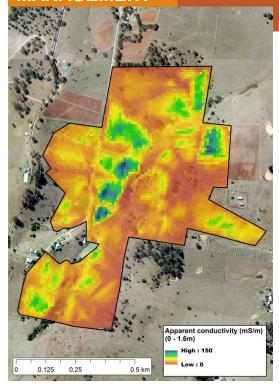
Old soil rejuvenated cost-effectively by big new data and information will deliver a radical productivity lift

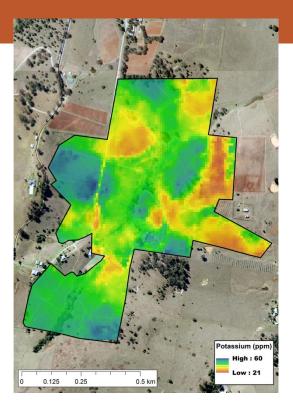


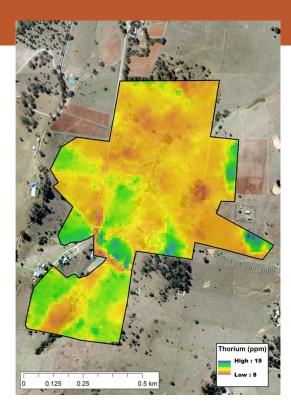












Conductivity

Potassium

Thorium