



**HAL**  
open science

# Soil structure -soil microorganisms interactions: decomposing organic matter in a structured world

Claire Chenu

► **To cite this version:**

Claire Chenu. Soil structure -soil microorganisms interactions: decomposing organic matter in a structured world. Doctoral. Soil systems: Analytical methods for integrating the chemical, biophysical interface in soils., Uppsala (virtual), Sweden. 2021. hal-04537263

**HAL Id: hal-04537263**

**<https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-04537263>**



Submitted on 8 Apr 2024

**HAL** is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

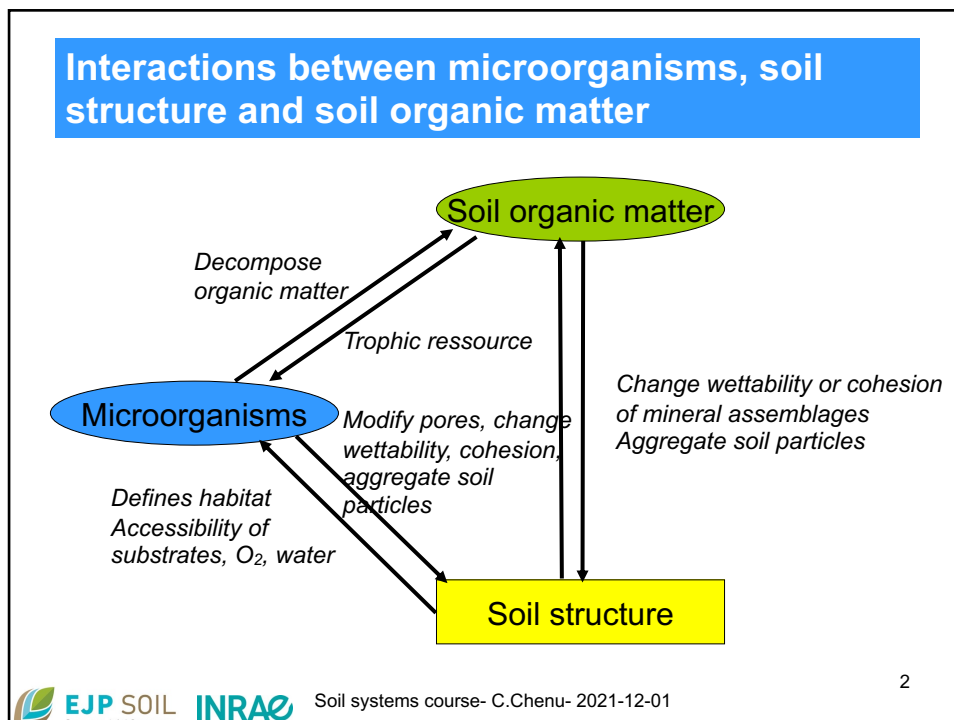
L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

**Soil structure - soil microorganisms interactions: *decomposing organic matter in a structured world***

Claire Chenu  
INRAE - AgroParisTech  
claire.chenu@inrae.fr

  Soil systems course- C.Chenu- 2021-12-01 1



1



2

## 1- Does structure matter for biodegradation of organic matter ?

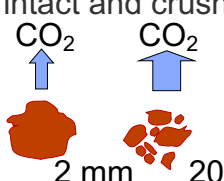
3



 Soil systems course- C.Chenu- 2021-12-01

3

### Soil structure does matter: crushing experiments

- Incubating intact and crushed aggregates





$\Delta\text{CO}_2 = \text{physically protected SOC}$

2 mm      200 µm

Treatment	Scale	C mineralization crushed/intact		
		nb	mean	range
Crushed <1 mm	Macroaggregates	6	1.3	0.8-2.3
Crushed < 0.25 mm	Microaggregates	12	1.17	1.04 -1.3
Crushed < 0.15 mm	Microaggregates	4	1.24	1.14 -1.34
Ground < 0.15 mm	Microaggregates	4	7.1	4.3-10.8

Litterature review (Balesdent et al. 2000)

→ Aggregates protect SOC and protection is more important at finer scales



 Soil systems course- C.Chenu- 2021-12-01

4

4

### Soil structure does matter: manipulative experiments

- N mineralization from soil after plant residues addition:

Breland, 1994, P&S

→ less N mineralization of homogenously distributed residues: protection by the matrix ?

Soil systems course- C.Chenu- 2021-12-01

5

### Soil structure does matter: manipulative experiments

- Manipulating the spatial distribution of  $\mu$  and substrates

Sterility control

Abiotic control

Homogeneous distribution

1.9  $\mu\text{g}$  2,4-D  $\text{g}^{-1}$  soil

Co-localized distribution

0.015  $\mu\text{g}$  2,4-D  $\text{g}^{-1}$  soil

Separated distribution

○ Sterilized aggregates

● Sterilized aggregates amended with 2,4-D

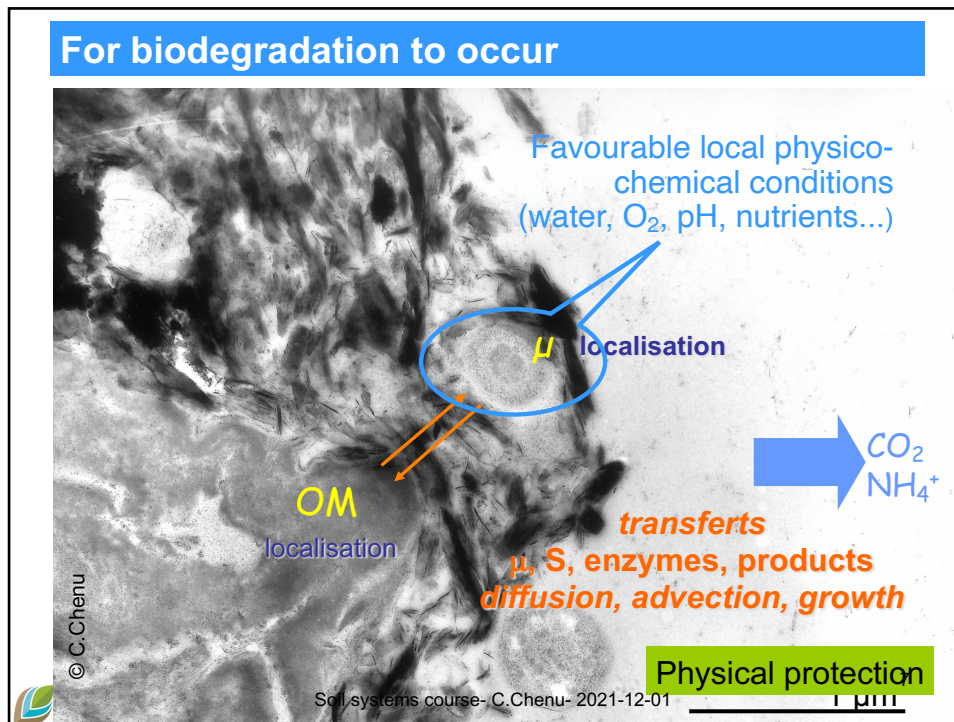
● "Natural" aggregates with soil indigenous microorganisms

● "Natural" aggregates with soil indigenous microorganisms and amended

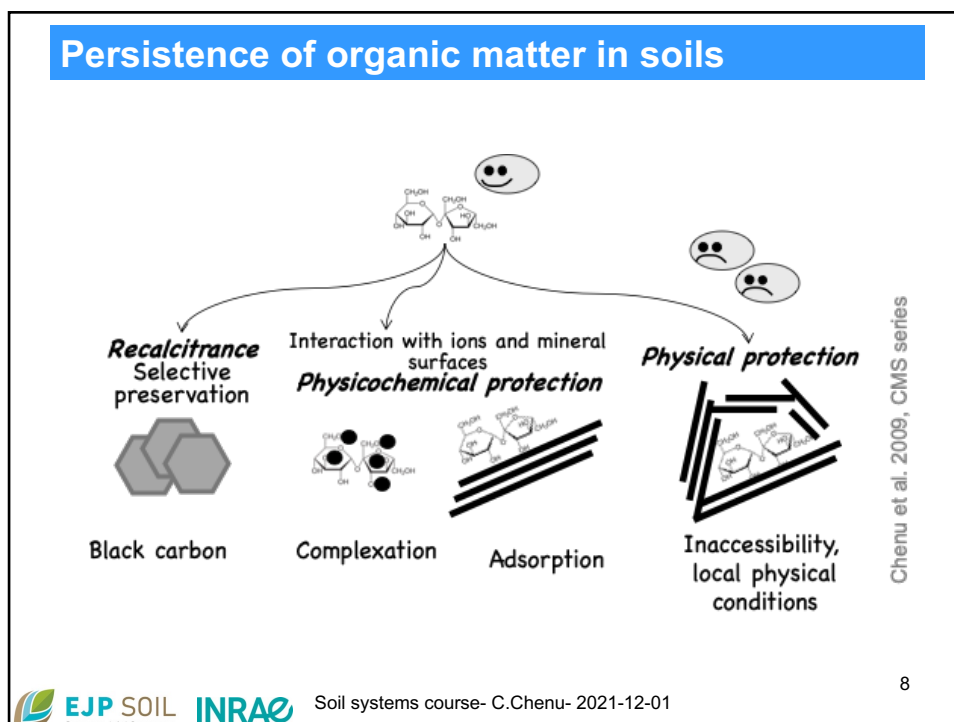
→ accessibility controls mineralisation

Soil systems course- C.Chenu- 2021-12-01

6





7



8

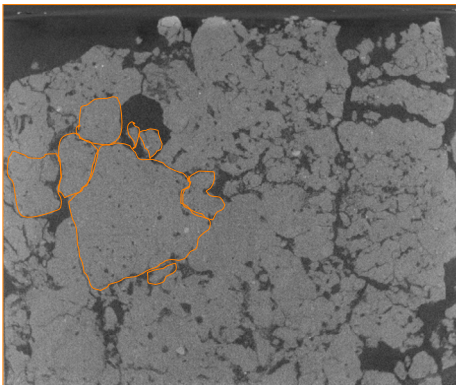
## 2- Spatial heterogeneity of microbally - mediated biodegradation

9

  Soil systems course- C.Chenu- 2021-12-01

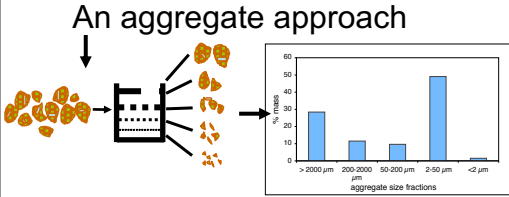
9

### How is soil structure viewed ?





©W Otten

An aggregate approach



Aggregate size distribution

Aggregate size fractions (µm)	% mass
> 2000 µm	~25
200-2000 µm	~10
50-200 µm	~10
2-50 µm	~55
< 2 µm	~1

  Soil systems course- C.Chenu- 2021-12-01

10

10

## Separating SOM in different locations & measuring their residence time

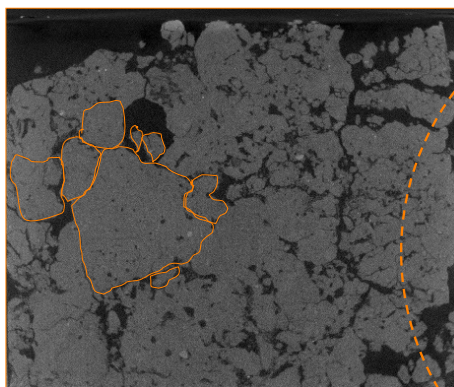
- Aggregate of ≠ sizes

Ecosystem	macroaggregates		microaggregates	
	Size (µm)	MRT (y)	MRT (y)	Size (µm)
Tropical pasture	> 200	60	75	< 200
Temperate pasture	212-9500	140	412	53-212
Soybean	250-2000	1.3	7	100-250
Maize	>250	14	61	50-250
Maize	>250	42	691	50-250
Wheat-fallow, NT	250-2000	27	137	53-250
Wheat-fallow, CT	250-2000	8	79	53-250

Litterature review (Six & Jastrow, 2002)

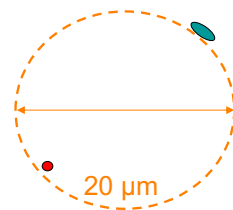
- Particulate organic matter free vs occluded
  - Higher residence time inside aggregates (Golchin et al. 1995, Besnard et al. 1996, Six et al. 1998, ect...)
  - Turnover of SOC is slower within aggregates and in small ones

## Protection of OM by soil aggregates: problems



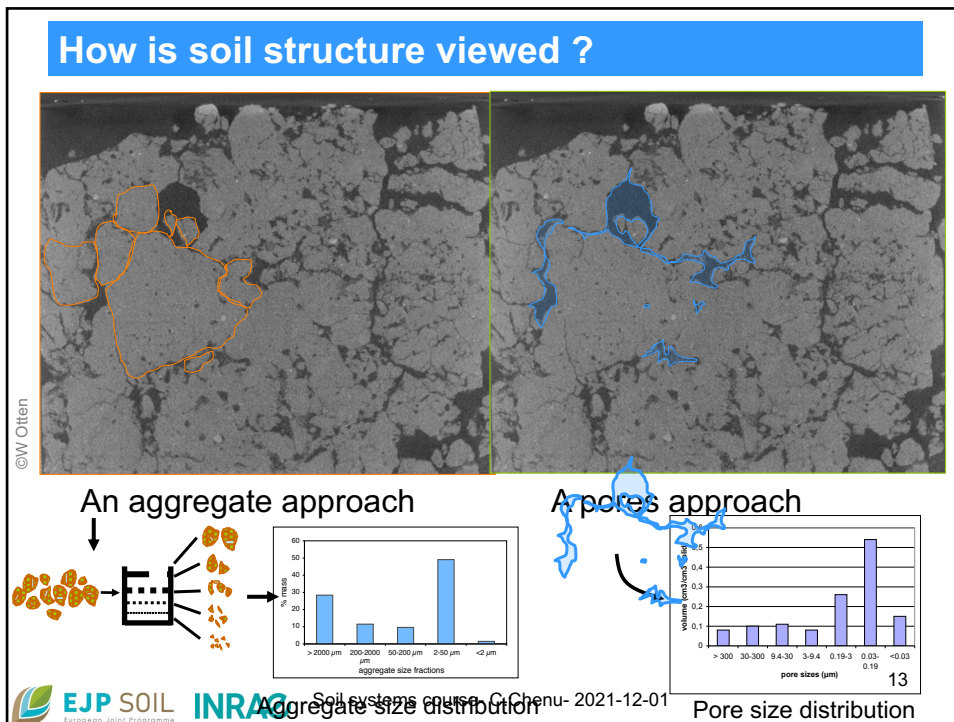
©W Otten

Pb 1: scales !

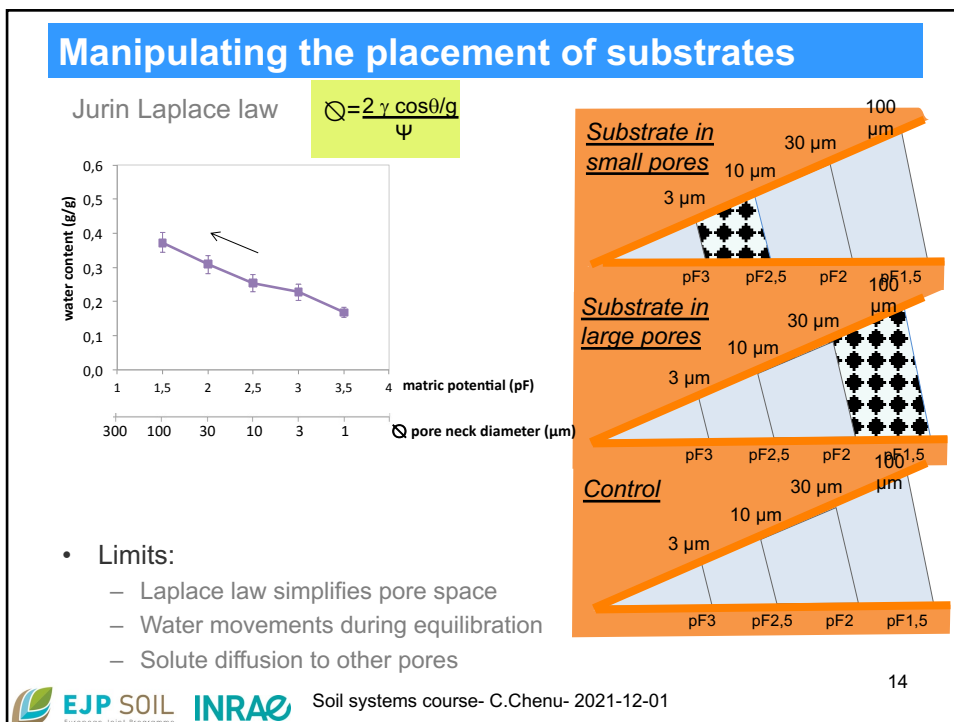


50 µm

Pb 2: turnover rate of aggregates: days ! (Plante et al. 2002; de Gryze 2004) or a year (Virto et al. 2010)



13



14



## ≠ microbial activities in ≠ pores size classes?

### Experiment 1 Native soil microbial community

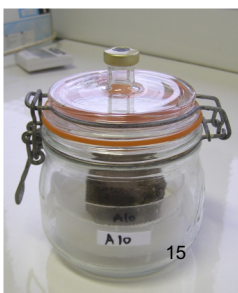
- <sup>13</sup>C labelled fructose solution or water added at different matric potentials to soil cores

Ψ (kPa)	∅ pores targeted
-1000 → -100	0.3 → 3 μm
-315 → -3,15	1 → 100 μm
-31,5 → -1	10 → 300 μm



$$\varnothing = \frac{2 \gamma \cos\theta/g}{\Psi}$$

Postulate: consumption of <sup>13</sup>C labelled substrate primarily in pore size classes targeted

- Incubated for two weeks : total and <sup>13</sup>C-labelled CO<sub>2</sub>
- At end of incubation: total PLFA profiles and <sup>13</sup>C-enriched PLFA profiles



Ruamps et al. (2011) Soil Biol & Biochem  
Soil systems course- C.Chenu- 2021-12-01

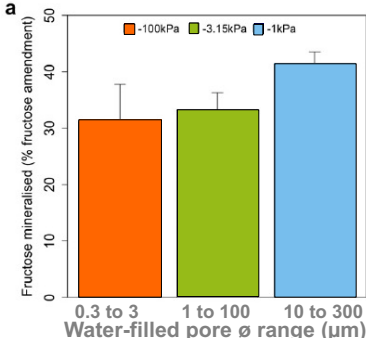



15

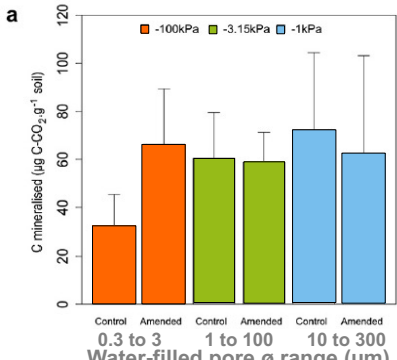
## ≠ microbial activities in ≠ pore size classes ?

### Experiment 1 Native soil microbial community



#### <sup>13</sup>C-fructose mineralisation



#### Native SOM C mineralisation

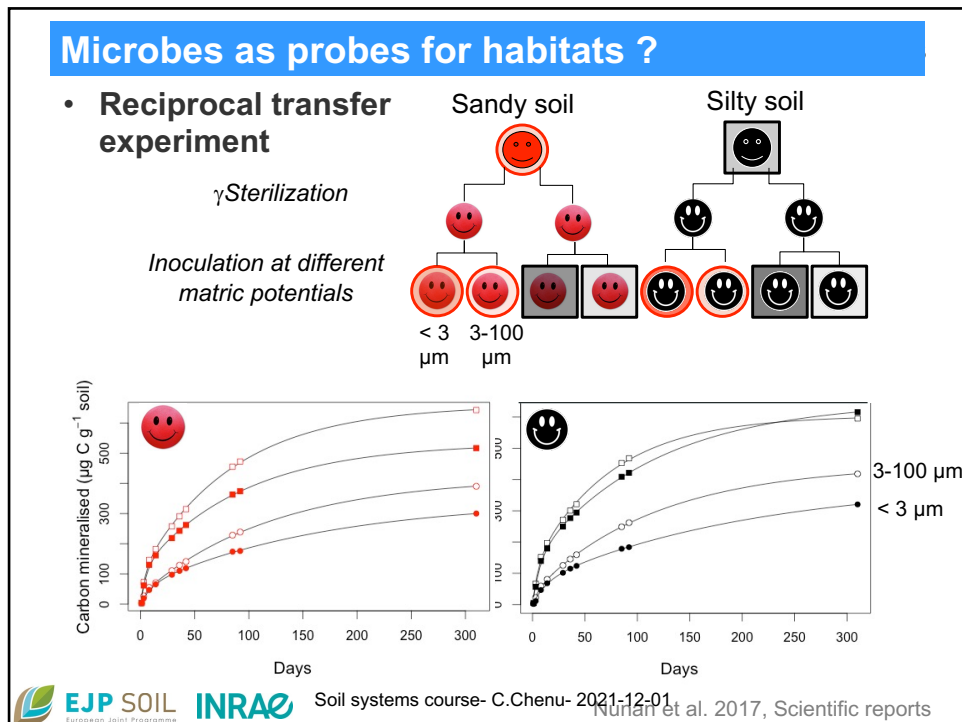


Differences in activity: due to μ or local conditions?

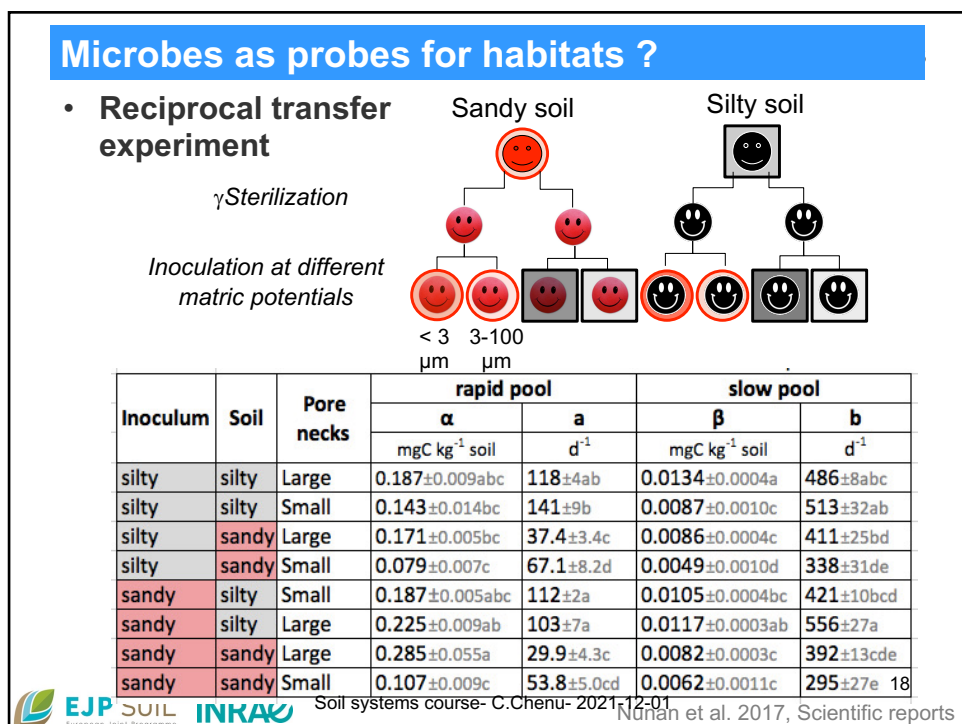



Soil systems course- C.Chenu- 2021-12-01

16



17



18

### Microbes as probes for habitats ?

- Reciprocal transfer experiment**
  - $\gamma$  Sterilization
  - Inoculation at different matric potentials

**Sandy soil**

< 3 μm    3-100 μm

**Silty soil**

Inoculum	Soil	Pore	rapid pool		slow pool	
			$\alpha$	a	$\beta$	b
			Correlated with inoculum soil, pores		Correlated with soil, pores	

➔ mineralisation of “slow” SOM controlled by habitat rather than by microbial community structure

➔ faster mineralisation rates in larger neck pores

Soil systems course- C.Chenu- 2021-12-01

19

### Indicators of soil structure controls on decomposition

- Pore-based approach**
  - “Local porosity” (350 μm shell)  
Connection to macropores

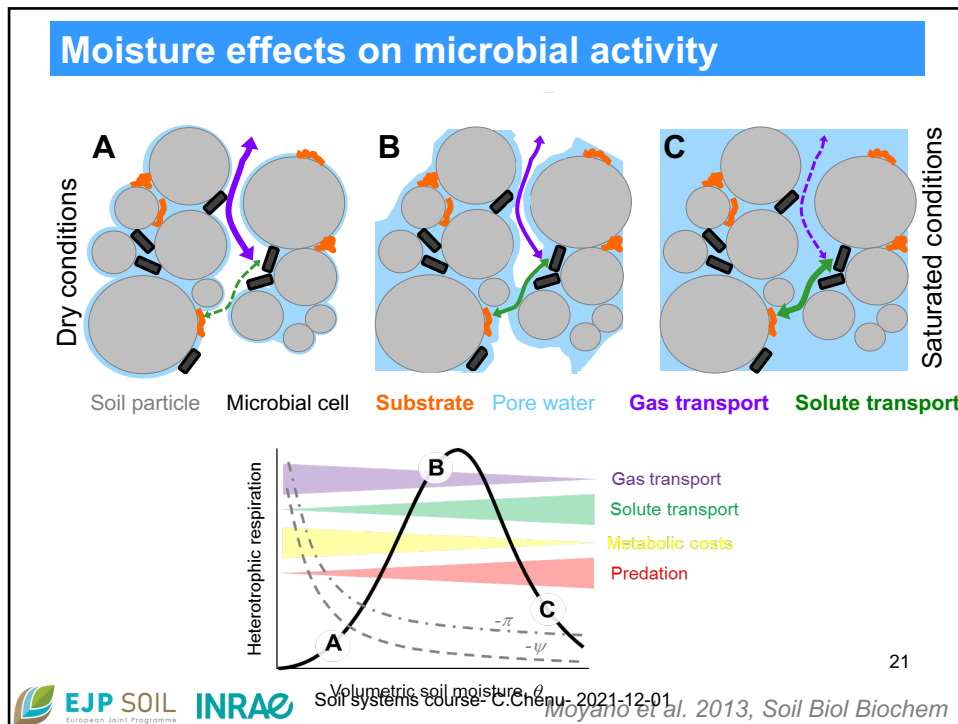
**FIGURE 2** | Principles of local porosity and connectivity determination. An OM substrate particle centrally located in the mid square in a horizontal X-ray  $\mu$ CT section of a soil core (A). Local porosity determination starts with selection of individual OM substrate particles (B). Next, a 3D shell (orange shaded area) surrounding (350  $\mu$ m in each direction) the OM substrate particle (green) is created (C). The fraction of pores located in the shell that are connected to large pores (> 300  $\mu$ m equivalent diameter) outside the shell (marked in red) is used as a measure of connectivity between local pore space and bulk soil (D). This process is repeated for all individual OM substrate particles (E) present in each soil core  $\mu$ CT volume.

**FIGURE 3** | Percentage of pores in the in the 350  $\mu$ m buffer zone around Sawdust+N or Grass+N substrate particles that are connected to large pores (equivalent diameter > 300  $\mu$ m in bulk soil for the substrate-N amended treatments for both “loose” and “dense” structured soils at 25% WFPS. Different means of structure treatments per substrate type are indicated by different capital letters.

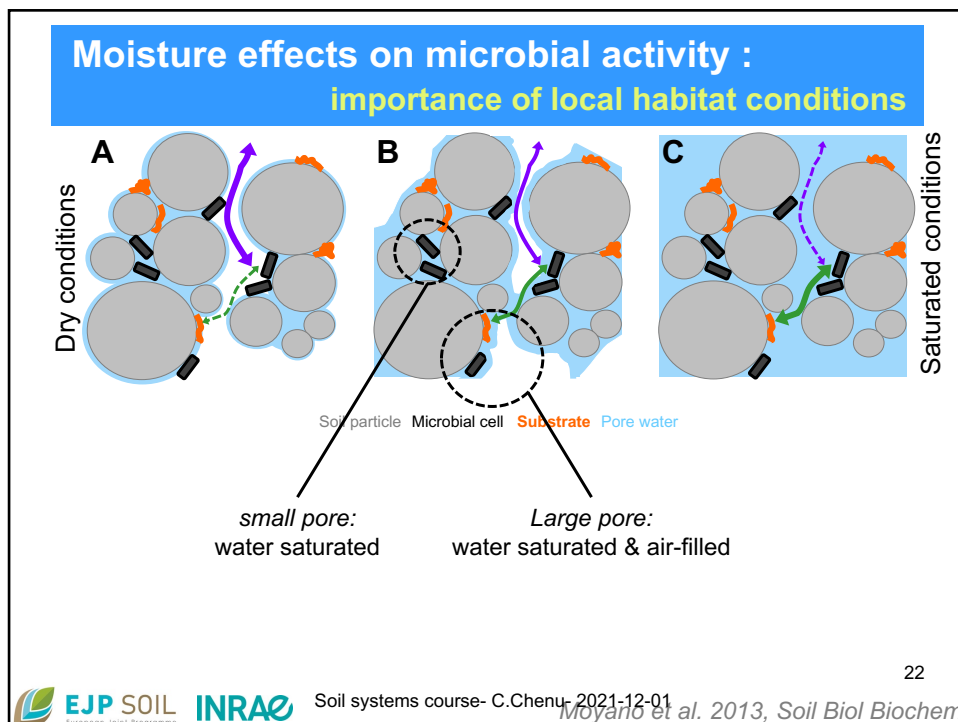
Maenhout et al. 2018, Frontiers

Soil systems course- C.Chenu- 2021-12-01

20



21



22

### Hot spots and hot moments

Soil volume

Process rate (h<sup>-1</sup>)

Dead soil

Mean

Hotspots

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

Kuzyakov and Blagodatskay, 2015 SBB

Aggreg. surfaces

Detritosphere

Rhizosphere

Biopores

Soil systems course- C.Chenu- 2021-12-01

23

### A hot spot in soil...

OM

bacteria

10 μm

Chenu, INRAE

24

Soil systems course- C.Chenu- 2021-12-01

24



### 3- Feedbacks: effects of microorganisms on soil structure *(related to OM decomposition)*

25

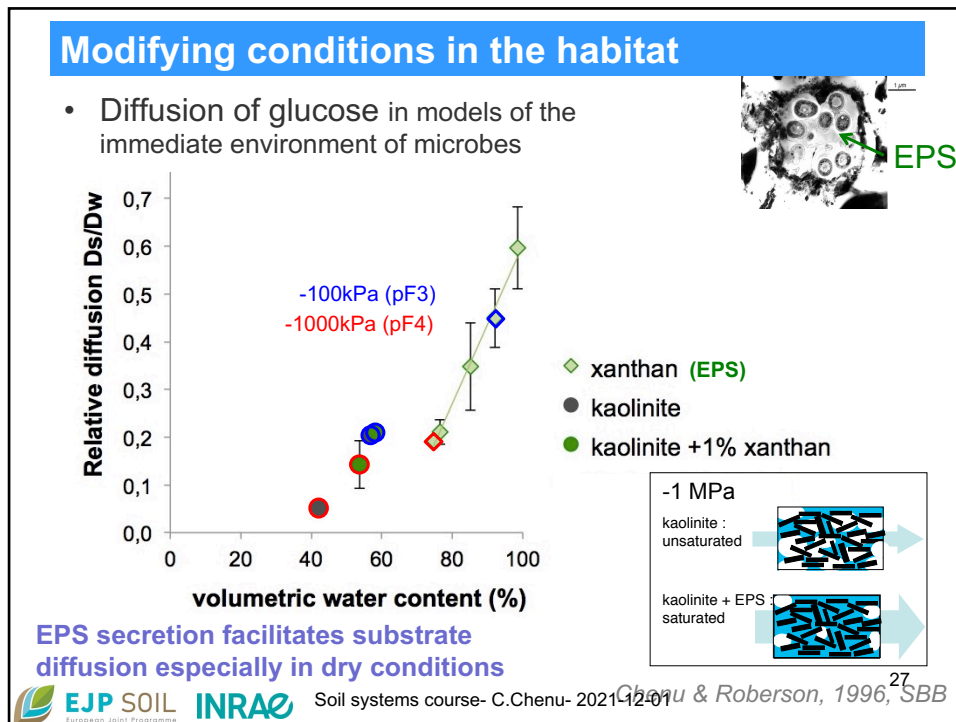
### Bacterial microaggregate



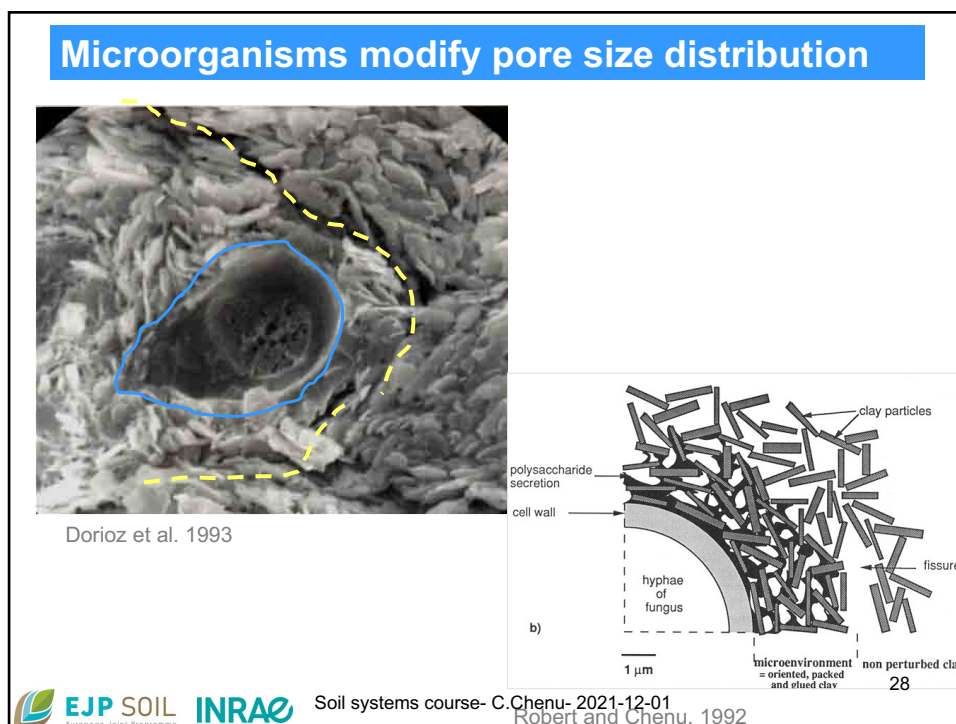
Transmission electron microscopy

Staining of polysaccharides with silver proteinate

26



27



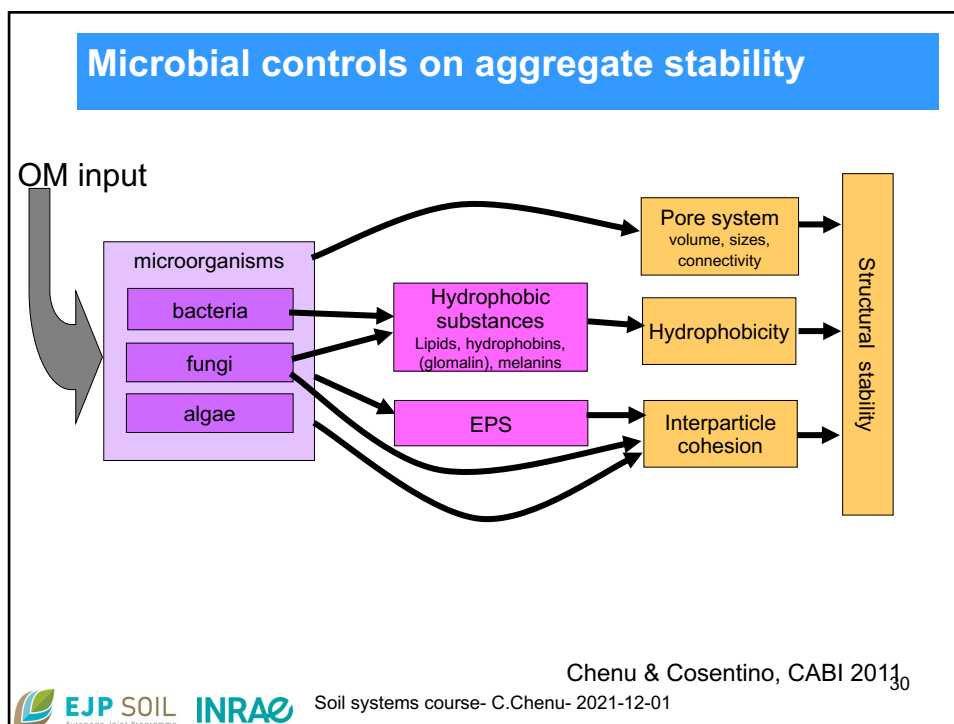
28

### Soil aggregation by microbial decomposers: physical entanglement

Angers & Chenu, 1998

EJP SOIL INRAE Soil systems course- C.Chenu- 2021-12-01

29



30



## References cited

- Angers, D.A., Chenu, C., 1997. Dynamics of soil aggregation and C sequestration. In: R. Lal, J. Kimble, R.F. Follet, B.A. Stewart (Eds.), *Soil Processes and the Carbon Cycle*. CRC Press, Boca Raton, pp. pp 199-206.
- Balesdent, J., Chenu, C., Balabane, M., 2000. Relationship of soil organic matter dynamics to physical protection and tillage. *Soil & Tillage Research* 53, 215-230.
- Breland, T.A., 1994. Enhanced mineralization and denitrification as a result of heterogeneous distribution of clover residues in soil. *Plant and Soil* 166, 1-12.
- Chenu, C., Virto, I., Plante, A.F., Elsass, F., 2009. Clay-size organo-mineral complexes in temperate soils: relative contributions of sorptive and physical protection. In: D.A. Laird, J. Cervini-Silva (Eds.), *Carbon Stabilization by Clays. CMS workshop lectures*. The Clay Minerals Society, Chantilly, VA, pp. 120-135.
- Chenu, C., Cosentino, D., 2011. Microbial regulation of soil structural dynamics. In: K. Ritz, I.M. Young (Eds.), *Architecture and biology of soils : life in inner space*. CABI, pp. 37-70.
- Chenu, C., Roberson, E.B., 1996. Diffusion of glucose in microbial extracellular polysaccharide as affected by water potential. *Soil Biology & Biochemistry* 28, 877-884.
- De Gryze, S., Six, J., Merckx, R., 2006. Quantifying water-stable soil aggregate turnover and its implication for soil organic matter dynamics in a model study. *European Journal of Soil Science* 57(5 %R doi:10.1111/j.1365-2389.2006.00760.x), 693-707.
- Dorioz, J.M., Robert, M., Chenu, C., 1993. The role of roots, fungi and bacteria on clay particle organization. An experimental approach. *Geoderma* 56, 179-194.
- Golchin, A., 1994. Soil Structure and Carbon Cycling. *Australian Journal of Soil Research* 32, 1043-1068.
- Kuzyakov, Y., Blagodatskaya, E., 2015. Microbial hotspots and hot moments in soil: Concept & review. *Soil Biology and Biochemistry* 83, 184-199.
- Maenhout, P., Van den Bulcke, J., Van Hoorebeke, L., Cnudde, V., De Neve, S., Sleutel, S., 2018. Nitrogen Limitations on Microbial Degradation of Plant Substrates Are Controlled by Soil Structure and Moisture Content. *Frontiers in Microbiology* 9.
- Moyano, F.E., Manzoni, S., Chenu, C., 2013. Responses of soil heterotrophic respiration to moisture availability: An exploration of processes and models. *Soil Biology & Biochemistry* 59, 72-85.
- Nunan, N., Leloup, J., Ruamps, L.S., Pouteau, V., Chenu, C., 2017. Effects of habitat constraints on soil microbial community function. *Scientific Reports* 7.
- Pinheiro, M., Garnier, P., Beguet, J., Martin Laurent, F., Vieublé-Gonod, L., 2015. The millimetre-scale distribution of 2,4-D and its degraders drives the fate of 2,4-D at the soil core scale. *Soil Biology & Biochemistry* 88, 90-100.
- Plante, A.F., McGill, W.B., 2002. Soil aggregate dynamics and the retention of organic matter in laboratory-incubated soil with differing simulated tillage frequencies. *Soil & Tillage Research* 66(1), 79-92.
- Ruamps, L.S., Nunan, N., Chenu, C., 2011. Microbial biogeography at the soil pore scale. *Soil Biology & Biochemistry* 43, 280-286.
- Six, J., Elliott, E.T., Paustian, K., Doran, J.W., 1998. Aggregation and soil organic matter accumulation in cultivated and native grassland soils. *Soil Science Society of America Journal* 62(5), 1367-1377.
- Six, J., Jastrow, J., 2002. Organic matter turnover. *Encyclopedia of Soil Science*. Marcel Dekker Inc., New York, pp. 936-942.
- Virto, I., Moni, C., Swanston, C., Chenu, C., 2010. Turnover of intra- and extra-aggregate organic matter at the silt-size scale. *Geoderma* 156(1/2), 1-10.