

This information was compiled during the INTERREG ReCon Soil research programme. The results presented are not generalizable due to the heterogeneity of the materials but are an example of reconstructed soils with this type of composition.

Reconstructed soil made from waste materials

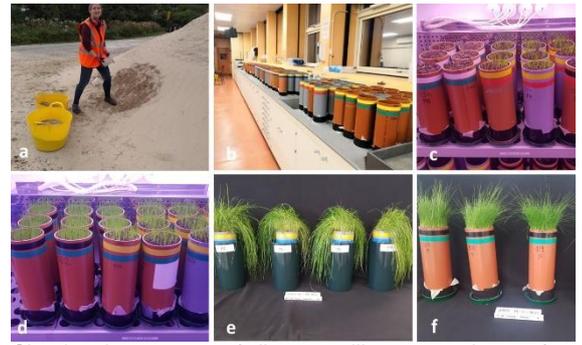
Description

This soil was constructed entirely from waste materials produced as a result of maintenance operations (green waste, composted bark) and industrial extractions (sand, lignite clay).

This was an organic-rich soil comprising green waste (32.5 %), composted bark (32.5 %), waste sand (25 %) and lignite clay (10 %).

Intended use: growth horizon; assessed using an agricultural seed mix.

Deployments: Eden Project, Cornwall, UK



Charting the progress of climate resilience experiments for ReConSoil project using this soil. a – collection of waste sand; b – preparation of experimental scenarios; c – exposure of cores to climate pressures under controlled conditions; d – growth of plants under climate pressure scenarios; e – mature growth of planted cores ; f - mature growth of planted cores 2. (© ReCon Soil)

Fertility

The soil has high concentrations of the macronutrients C, N, P and K (nm = not measured)

Physical properties

Chemical properties

	Unit	Result	Interpretation
bD ^(a)	g.cm ⁻³	0.595	<i>Low (due to high organic and low mineral contents)</i>
Soil moisture content at field capacity	%	29.6	<i>high water storage</i>
WHC ^(b)		88.1 ± 10.2	high
Particle size distribution	g.kg ⁻¹ dry mass	< 2µm	10
		2 – 50µm	393
		50 – 2000µm	598
organic matter content		108	medium
Illite + smectite	%	nm	
Aggregate stability	MWD ^(c) (mm)	nm	

	Unit	Result	Interpretation
pH	-	7.65	<i>alkaline</i>
CEC Metson	meq.100g ⁻¹	5.76	<i>Within range for SL soil</i>
Total CaCO ₃		nm	
Total C	g.kg ⁻¹ dry mass	185 ± 1	medium
Organic C		108 ± 9.6	
Total N		10.2 ± 0.2	high
C/N		22.6 ± 0.4	high
P Olsen		nm	
Conductivity	µS.cm ⁻¹	nm	

** soils with organic carbon above 12-18 % are generally calssified as organic soils*

(a) bD = bulk density ; (b) WHC = Plant-Available Water Holding Capacity ; (c) MWD : mean weight diameter

Chemical composition* (nm = not measured)

Unit	Result	Unit	Result	Interpretation ^(c)
Al	nm	As	nm	-
Ca	22.0 ± 4.7	Ba	nm	-
Fe	9.5 ± 1.1	Cd	nm	-
K	63.4 ± 3.9	Cr	nm	-
Mg	5.2 ± 1.9	Cu	nm	-
Mn	nm	Mo	nm	-
Na	nm	Ni	nm	-
P	104 ± 4	Pb	nm	-
Si	nm	Se	nm	-
Ti	5.3	Zn	57	-

* concentration in extracted aqueous solution



Mechanical preparation of soil to ensure heterogeneity (© ReCon Soil)

Microbiology

Microbial diversity

Fluorescein diacetate measurement to assess microbial abundance. 158 ± 11 to 293 ± 88 mg FI g⁻¹ hr⁻¹

Plant Growing and plant health

- Reconstructed Soil 3

Yield (t.ha⁻¹)

Result	Interpretation
13.3	< 16.5 t.ha ⁻¹ of UK average

Plant analysis (trace elements)

	Unit	Result	Interpretation
As	mg.kg ⁻¹	2.21	Lower risk
Cd		0.05	Medium risk
Cr		0.87	Medium risk
Cu		6.58	Lower risk
Pb		0.81	Lower risk
Zn		27.89	Lower risk

- Reconstructed Soil 3
(mix with 10 % biochar)

Yield (t.ha⁻¹)

Result	Interpretation
17.0	> 16.5 t.ha ⁻¹ of UK average

Plant analysis (trace elements)

	Unit	Result	Interpretation
As	mg.kg ⁻¹	1.35	Lower risk
Cd		0.06	Medium risk
Cr		1.01	Medium risk
Cu		6.30	Lower risk
Pb		2.31	Lower risk
Zn		28.12	Lower risk