

Soil processes – is the whole system regulated at ‘hot spots’?

The complexity of soils extends from the ecosystem-scale to individual micro-aggregates, where nanometer-scale interactions between microbiota, organic matter and mineral particles are thought to control the long-term fate of soil carbon, nutrients and pollutants. Thus large scale phenomena are thought to be controlled at small ‘hot spots’ in the soil.

Themes of the workshop will be:

- Conceptual approaches to study biotic and abiotic soil processes at various scales from nm-scale to the pedon.
- Experimental techniques (e.g. microcosms, labeling studies) to pinpoint small scale processes in intact soils.
- Techniques for in-situ analysis of soil properties and processes in intact environments.
- How can questions of representativeness and upscaling be included in experimental concepts and data analysis?

Keynote speakers

Dr. Thilo Eickhorst, Universität Bremen

Prof. Dr. Andreas Kappler, Eberhard-Karls Universität Tübingen

Timeframe

Sunday, May 4th 2014 – evening reception

Monday / Tuesday, May 5th to May 6th 2014 – oral and Poster program, including a discussion block in smaller groups about (i) methods, (ii) scales and (iii) image processing

Tuesday afternoon departure

Venue: Freising – VivaVita Tagungshaus

Organized by: Lehrstuhl für Bodenkunde, TU München

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Registration and sending of abstracts by e-mail until 15th of February 2014 to carsten.mueller@wzw.tum.de,
more details (costs etc.) and news on: <http://www.soil-science.com/dbg-workshop>