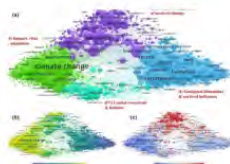


a world of soil... ..a sustainable world! (suggested view with 4 columns)



The evolving landscape of sea-level rise science from 1990 to 2021

 [nature.com](#)

Sea-level rise research between 1990 and 2021 expanded 36-fold with a relative reduction in pure science and an increase in topics related to impacts, risks, and adaptation, according to a bibliographic meta-analysis



Why a holiday is good for you – even before you take time off

[theconversation.com](#)

Are holidays really necessary, and why do we need them? And, above all, what are the benefits of a few days off? This is what science says.



Researchers move closer to defining the Anthropocene

[pnas.org](#)

Tens of thousands of years ago, small bands of foraging humans left few long-lasting impacts on their environment. Today, we carve huge and indelible marks on the landscape, including megacities, large-scale

Headlines



Global trends toward urban street-network sprawl

[pnas.org](#)

The pattern of new urban and residential roads represents an essentially permanent backbone that shapes new urban form and land use in the world's cities. Thus, today's choices on the connectivity of streets may



Light pollution is fixable. Can researchers and policymakers work together to dim the lights?

[pnas.org](#)

Huge swaths of the Earth at night are awash in light—from car headlights to streetlamps to office buildings. All those lights are more than just a drain on energy resources. They disrupt the nocturnal behaviors of



France and Germany clash in race for energy transition

[theconversation.com](#)

While EU countries are capable of initiating strong joint actions, a divide is emerging between countries with very different, even antagonistic, decarbonisation strategies.

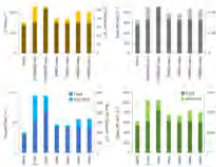
Politics



Patterns in soil microbial diversity across Europe

 nature.com

"Factors influencing soil microbiota functioning remain understudied. Here, the authors describe bacterial and fungal diversity across Europe and along a gradient of land-use perturbation, observing that the



Multi-model assessment identifies livestock grazing as a major contributor to variation in European Union land and water footprints

 nature.com

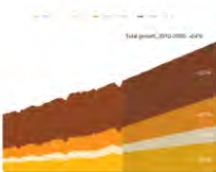
Reducing the environmental pressure and impact of food production is central to the European Union's Farm to Fork Strategy. This study applies a multi-model approach to track food through the global trade network,



Long-term national climate strategies bet on forests and soils to reach net-zero

 nature.com

National climate strategies focus on enhancing terrestrial carbon sinks and largely fail to quantify residual emissions, according to analyses of 41 of 50 submitted strategies to the United Nations Framework Convention



The carbon costs of global wood harvests

 nature.com

A new model uses time discounting to estimate the present and future carbon costs of global wood harvests under different scenarios, suggesting an underappreciated option to address climate change.



The forgotten Amazon: as a critical summit nears, politicians must get serious about deforestation in Bolivia

 theconversation.com

Surging deforestation in Bolivia means the country now ranks as one of the highest carbon emitters in the world.



Il condizionatore aiuta la decarbonizzazione: guida a un utilizzo consapevole del condizionatore (anche d'inverno!) (in Italian)

 italiachecambia.org

Il condizionatore si sta rivelando una specie di congegno salvavita in molte situazioni. Ma esiste un modo responsabile di utilizzarlo?



Picturing where wildlands and people meet at a global scale

 phys.org

Researchers led by a team at the University of Wisconsin-Madison have created the first tool to map and visualize the areas where human settlements and nature meet on a global scale. The tool, which was part

Science, info & more...





What listening to the soil can tell us about our relationship with the land

theconversation.com

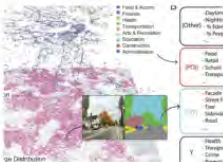
Only by understanding our past and current relationship with soil can we reflect and change our partnership with soil from extraction and exploitation to respect, relationality and reciprocity.



Good vibrations: how listening to the sounds of soil helps us monitor and restore forest health

theconversation.com

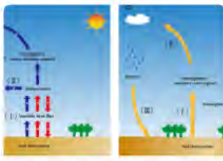
Acoustic technology allows us to listen to the sounds produced by the creatures in forest soils. A new study shows it's a reliable way to monitor the biodiversity and health of the soil and forest.



Urban visual intelligence: Uncovering hidden city profiles with street view images

pnas.org

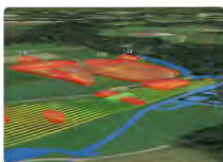
Urban features extracted from street view images through a computer vision model can effectively estimate the hidden neighborhood socioeconomic status, such as travel behaviors, poverty status, health



Soil moisture–atmosphere feedbacks have triggered the shifts from drought to pluvial conditions since 1980

nature.com

The shift from drought to pluvial conditions is due to a causal chain between soil moisture, heat flux and precipitation, according to an analysis of precipitation and soil moisture data over the period 1980–



Conservation of arable soils through targeted erosion management

phys.org

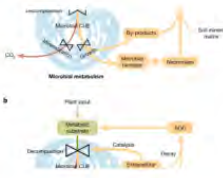
Arable soils are a valuable resource for our food and biodiversity—and are at risk from drought, storms and heavy rainfall. To help farmers better protect their fields from erosion, the Leibniz Center for Agricultural



Holistic management is key to increase carbon sequestration in soils, say researchers

phys.org

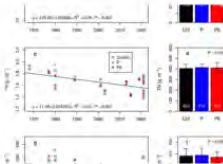
Increased carbon sequestration in soil to help mitigate climate change can only be achieved by a more holistic management. This is the conclusion from an opinion paper conceptualized by a team led by



Microbial carbon use efficiency promotes global soil carbon storage - Nature

nature.com

A deep learning and data-driven modelling study finds that microbial carbon use efficiency is a major determinant of soil organic carbon storage and its spatial variation across the globe.



Continuous decrease in soil organic matter despite increased plant productivity in an 80-years-old phosphorus-addition experiment

nature.com

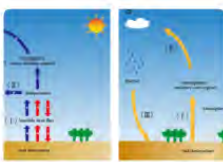
Several decades of tillage drives continual decreases in soil organic carbon, nitrogen and organic phosphorus with mean carbon transit times in soils estimated at less than 10 years despite increased plant



More than 60 billion leaf litter invertebrates died in the Black Summer fires. Here's what that did to ecosystems

theconversation.com

When the rainforests burned, the leaf litter did too – and with it, billions of invertebrates vital to healthy ecosystems.



Soil moisture-atmosphere feedbacks have triggered the shifts from drought to pluvial conditions since 1980

nature.com

The shift from drought to pluvial conditions is due to a causal chain between soil moisture, heat flux and precipitation, according to an analysis of precipitation and soil moisture data over the period 1980–



Remote sensing imagery detects hydromorphic soils hidden under agriculture system

nature.com

Scientific Reports - Remote sensing imagery detects hydromorphic soils hidden under agriculture system



Growing cover crops under vineyard vines is a sustainability strategy

phys.org

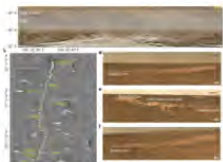
The perfect pairing for certain fine vines may be grasses. A new study by Penn State researchers shows that in regions with fertile soils that receive plenty of rainfall, growing cover crops under the vines so that the



Early humans were weapon woodwork experts

phys.org

A 300,000-year-old hunting weapon has shone a new light on early humans as woodworking masters, according to a new study.



Martian dunes indicative of wind regime shift in line with end of ice age

nature.com

Evidence for a stratigraphic sequence involving initial barchan dune formation, with the transition in wind regime consistent with the end of the ice age is found, compatible with the Martian polar stratigraphic



New study reveals NASA's Roman could find 400 Earth-mass rogue planets

phys.org

New research by scientists from NASA and Japan's Osaka University suggests that rogue planets—worlds that drift through space untethered to a star—far outnumber planets that orbit stars. The results imply that

biogeochemistry, vegetation, hydrology, and thermal dynamics. The candidate will use an established model to analyze microbial, soil organic matter, and vegetation dynamics in three ecosystems undergoing experimental whole-soil warming.

The science goals of this project (<https://psgresearch.wordpress.com/project-soilwarm/>) are to discover how microbial community activity, hydrology, thermal dynamics, and vegetation dynamics respond to soil warming. We will use the model to evaluate climate change scenarios and ecosystem responses across spatial and temporal scales. We will also work toward management recommendation for ecosystem adaptation to climate change.

This 2.6-year position will be housed between Lusignan URP3F/ UMR ECOSYS Joint research unit INRAE, AgroParisTech, Université Paris-Saclay and the Berkeley Lab USA (depending on the candidate's needs) and will involve collaboration with several other institutions on the project.

Minimum Qualifications

Candidates must have received a PhD within the past three years or within the next few months from an accredited college or university. A strong technical background in the relevant modeling methods and strong science background in land processes are required.

Preferred Qualifications

- Must have experience developing, benchmarking, and analyzing mechanistic land models.
- Demonstrated ability to perform numerical simulations with complex models.
- Strong mathematical and numerical modeling skills.
- Strong written and oral communication skills with significant motivation to publish in the peer reviewed literature.
- Strong interest in team-based interdisciplinary science, with the willingness and ability to work independently when required.

Salary

Gross salary (maximum rate of 50% - 3681 - 3964€) will be based on professional experience and skillsets.

How to apply

Applicants should submit a complete application package by email to Dr. Abad [Chabbi abad.chabbi@inrae.fr](mailto:abad.chabbi@inrae.fr) and Dr. William Riley [wj Riley wjriley@lbl.gov](mailto:wjriley@lbl.gov) no later than August 20th, 2023.

The application should include a cover letter highlighting current research, activities and skills relevant to the position; an updated resume; an extensive publication list as well as 2 or 3 of your choice publications; the names and contact information of at least two professional references familiar with your qualifications and skills; the copy of your degrees and transcripts of your academic record.

We're hiring!

Research software engineer

Apply by Mon 7 August 2023



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ANALYST

Videos



Into the Soil | The Wisdom of Regenerative Farming | Full Documentary

 YouTube

"A refreshing perspective on what it means to be wealthy" – Don Smith, Kiss the Ground In the documentary "Into the Soil" we follow Brigid LeFevre, who runs a...



What Makes The Amazon Soil So Unique - Terra Preta #shorts

 YouTube



Used appropriately, coffee grounds improve soil and kill slugs

 phys.org

The most consumed drink in the world has more benefits than just keeping us awake. Spent coffee grounds can be used as a soil amendment and compost ingredient, while liquid coffee acts as an

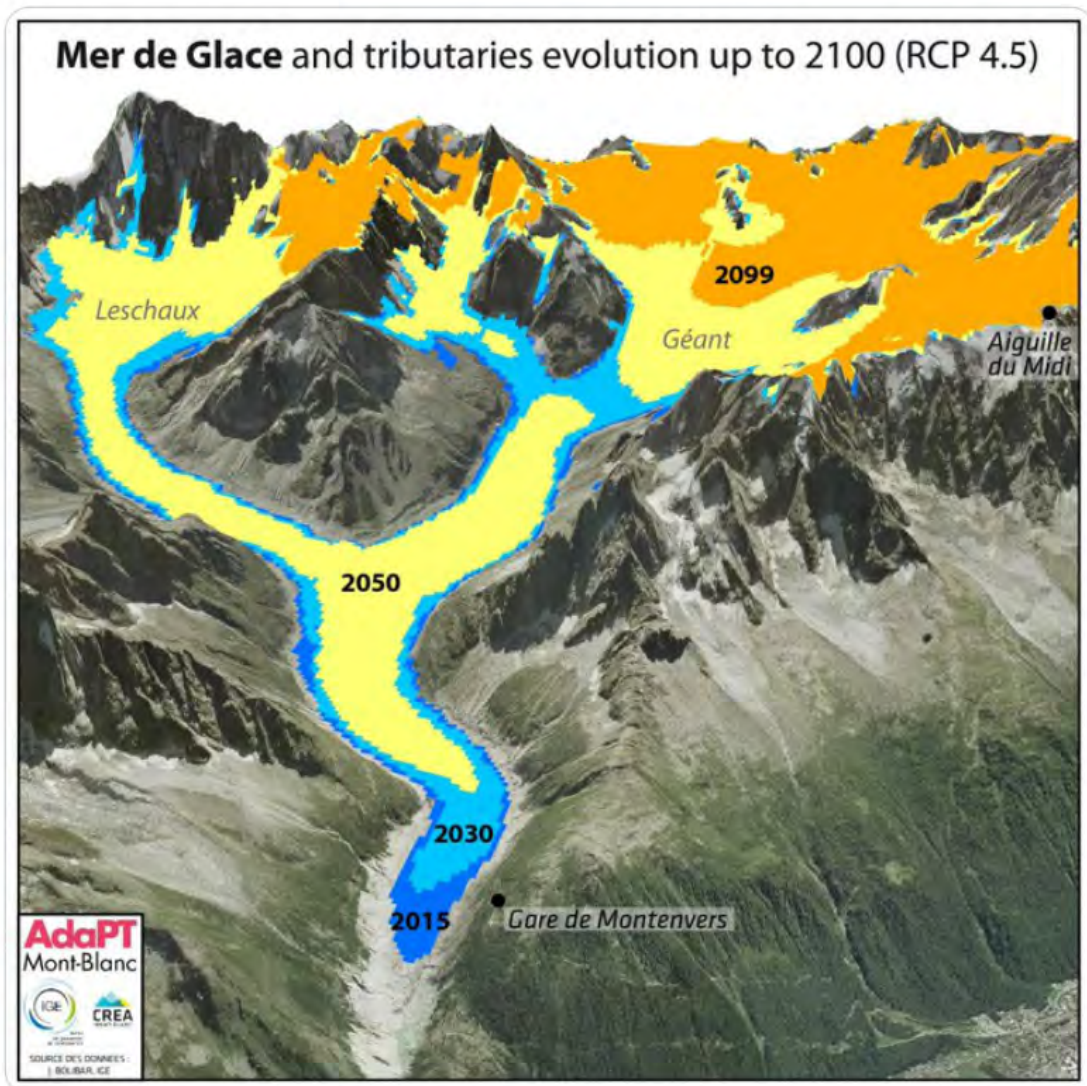
Photos (& some news too)











Number closed in Bologna (Italy) Jul 20, 2023. 4:26 PM (CET)

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