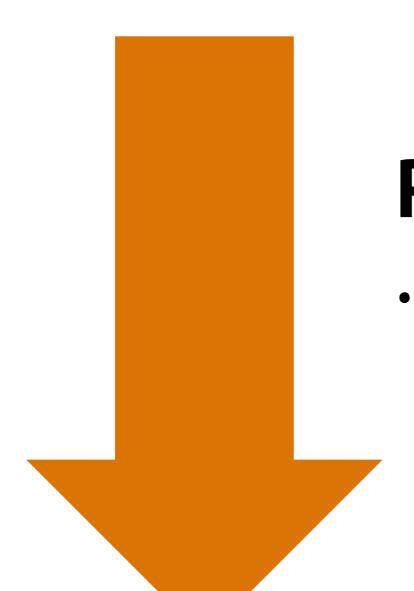


A healthy soil needs weeds

S. Carlesi, M. Ranaldo, J. Izquierdo, J. Le Corff, Z. Mintale, B. Gerowitt, A. Cirujeda **EWRS Working Group on Weeds and Biodiversity**

REDUCED HERBICIDE USE



POTENTIAL DISSERVICES

Lower yields

POTENTIAL SERVICES

- Cost reduction
- Safe for human health
- Safe for the environment
- Improved soil fertility?
- Sustain overall soil biodiversity?

FILLING GAPS

Innovations and Know-how:

- ✓ Identify management practices resulting in weed communities with traits that limit yield loss while supporting soil health
- ✓ It will support conversion to Conservation Agriculture, IWM or Organic Agriculture

STATE OF THE ART

Weeds have the potential to:

- Facilitate crop colonization by mycorrhizal fungi (van der Heijden et al., 1998; Rinaudo et al., 2010)
- Reduce soil erosion covering the soil (Hernandez et al, 2005)
- Reduce nutrient leaching
 (Webster and Goulding, 1995; Askegaard et al., 2011)
- Act as trap crop for soil-born diseases and pests (Sholte, 2000; Rämert et al., 2001)

RESEARCH GAPS

Positive functions of weeds for soil health have not been explored in depth so far.

To our knowledge no study has determined:

- The role of weeds in improving soil structure in conservation tillage
- The weed community that is effective in sustaining multiple ecosystem services
- The trade-offs between advantages and yield reduction caused by weeds

