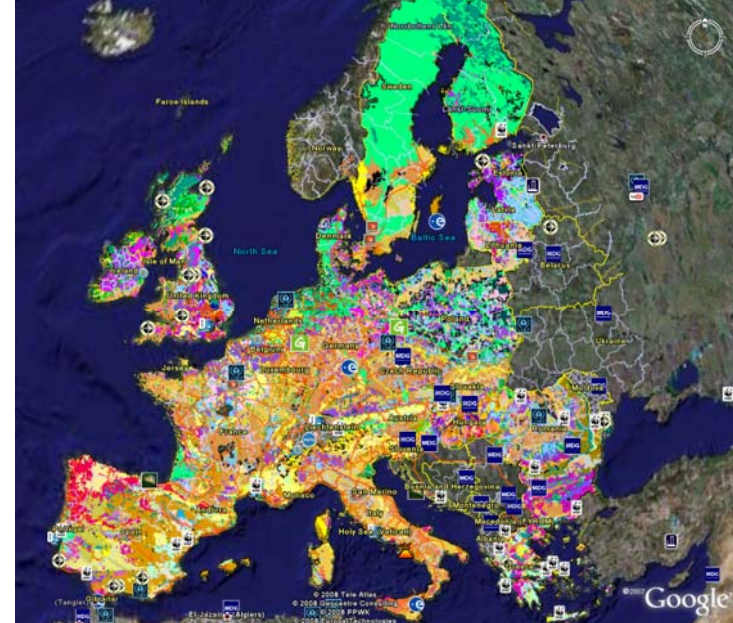




# European Soil Database



## *Interest for Biodiversity*

Panos Panagos

<http://eusoils.jrc.ec.europa.eu>

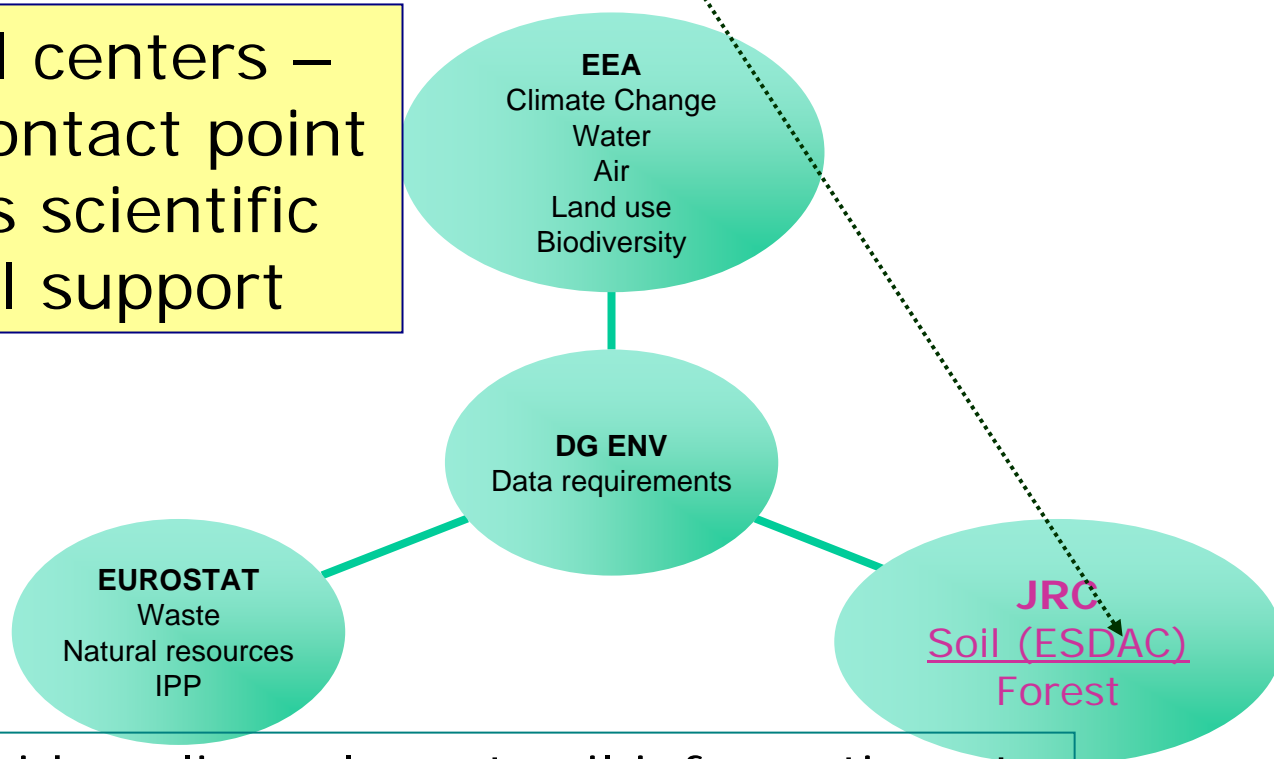
E-mail: [panos.panagos@jrc.it](mailto:panos.panagos@jrc.it)



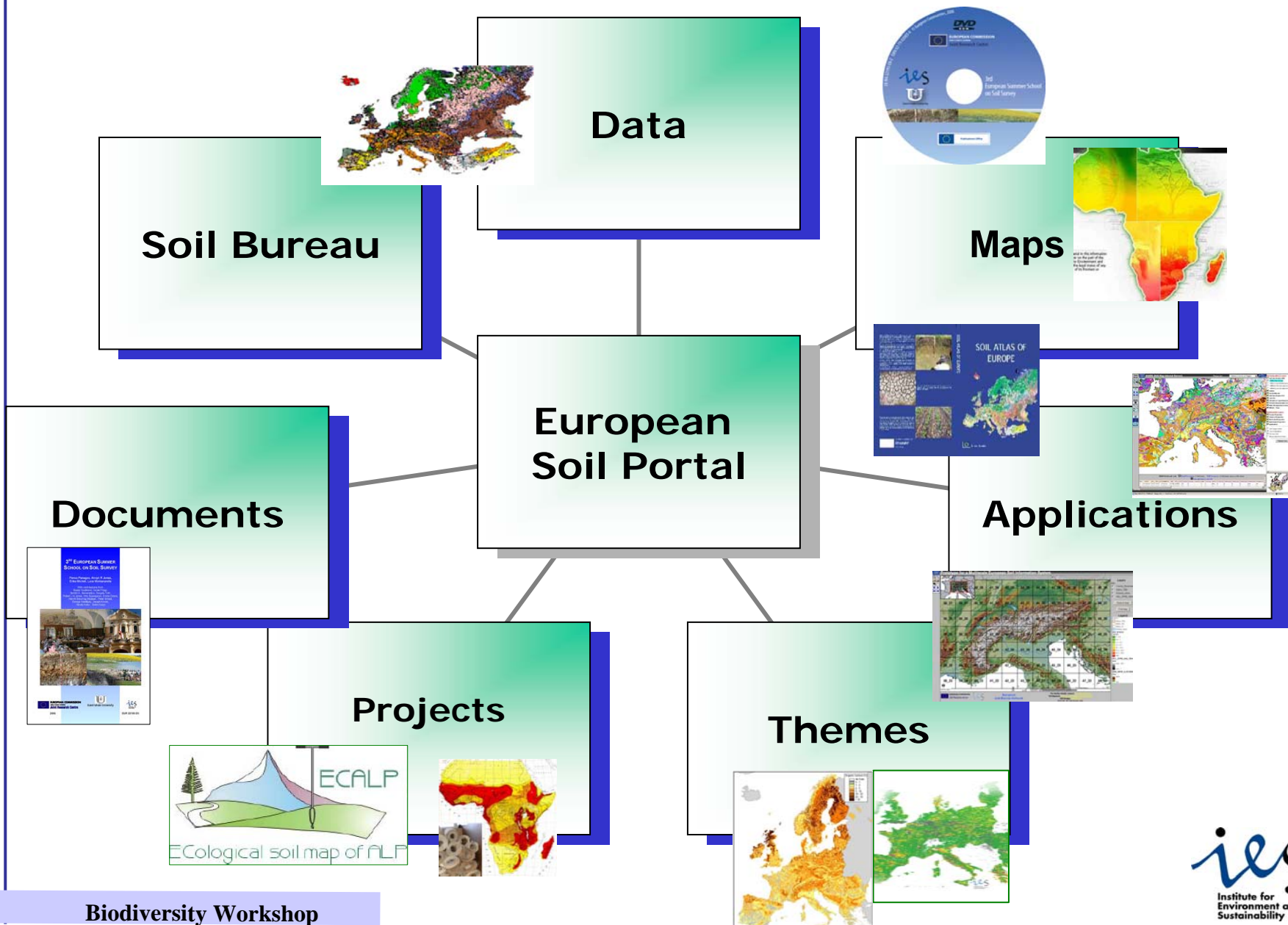
# The new system of European Data Centers for the environment ("the group of four")

## What is European Soil Data Center (ESDAC) and why it was established?

Environmental centers – primary data contact point for DG ENV as scientific and technical support



Data centers provide policy relevant soil information at different scales (European – National – Regional)

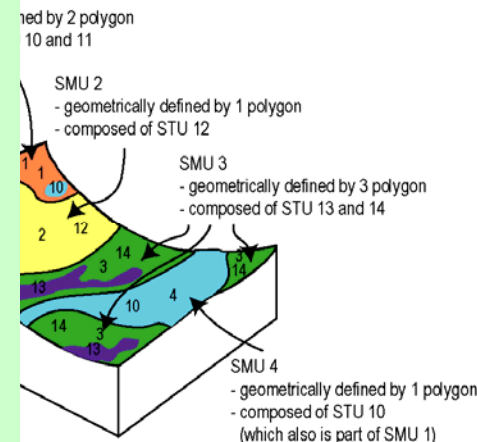




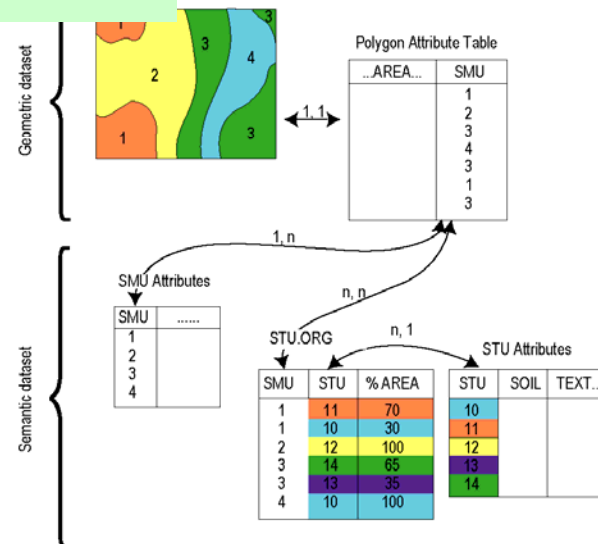
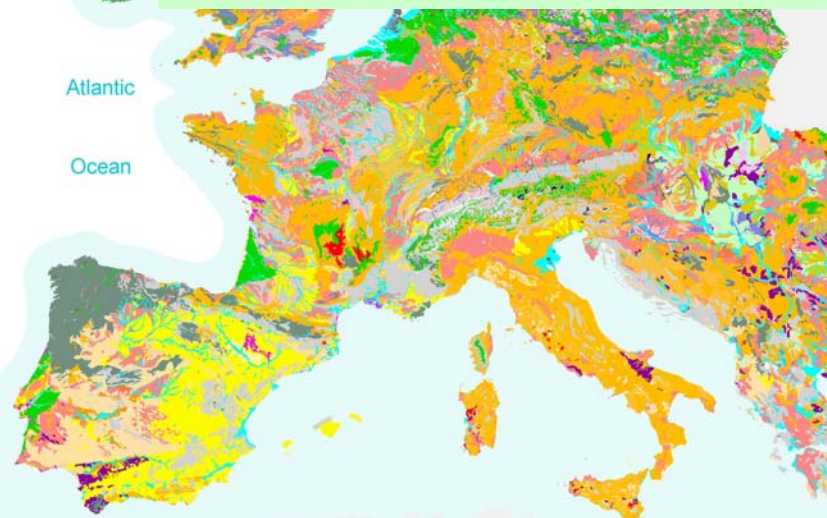
## Value Added Products:

- Vector Data
- Raster Library
- Applications - Services
- Maps
- Research Reports

## Organisation of information in the Soil Geographical Data Base



PEDOLOGICAL  
LANDSCAPE



GEOGRAPHICAL  
DATABASE

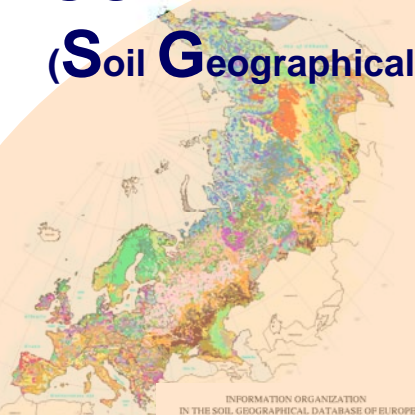


# 1:1M European Soil Database (ESDB): Components

**<http://eusoils.jrc.it>**

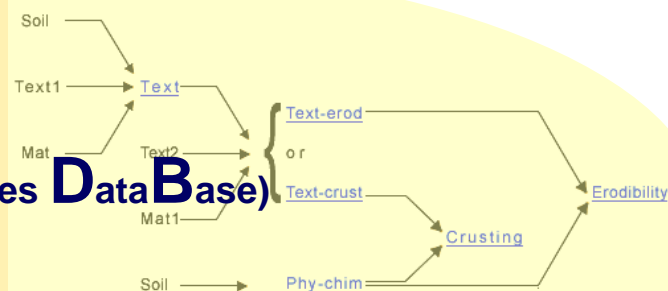
# SGDBE 1M

**(Soil Geographical DataBase of Eurasia at scale 1:1,000,000)**



# PTRDB

(PedoTransfer Rules DataBase)



**Soil attributes → inferences → output attributes**

# SPADBE

**(Soil P**rofile **A**nalytical **D**ata**B**ase)

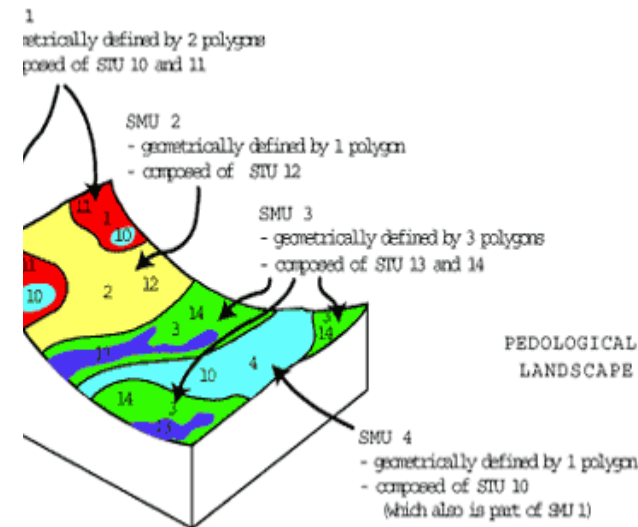
[illegible]

# HYPRES

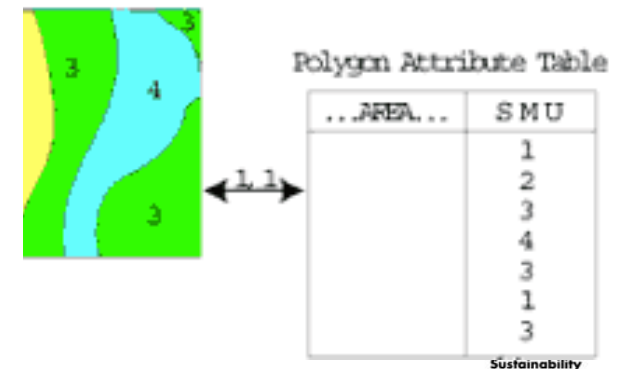
## (Hydraulic Properties)

# Structure of the 1:1M European Soil Database

- ✓ The database contains a list of Soil Typological Units (**STU**).
- ✓ STUs are described by attributes specifying the nature/ properties of the soils: Texture, water regime, stoniness, etc
- ✓ Soil Database 1:1M: At this scale, it is not feasible to delineate STUs.



- ✓ Therefore, they are grouped into Soil Mapping Units (SMU) to form soil associations
- ✓ Each SMU corresponds to a part of the mapped territory and is represented by one or more polygons in a geometrical dataset.





# Data Distribution of Soil Database

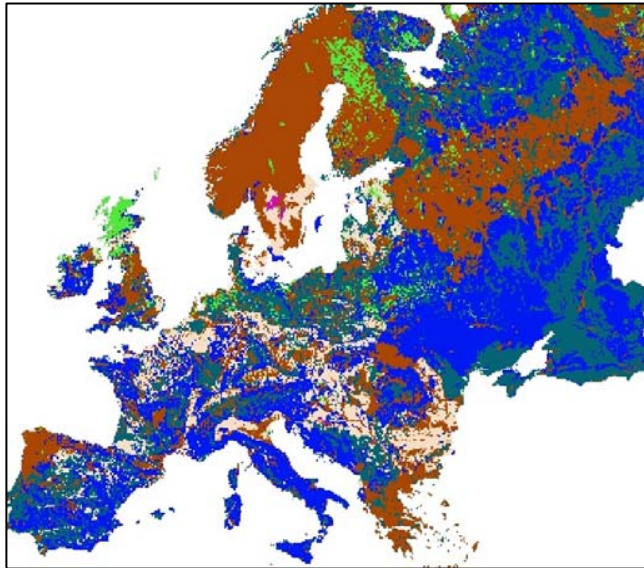
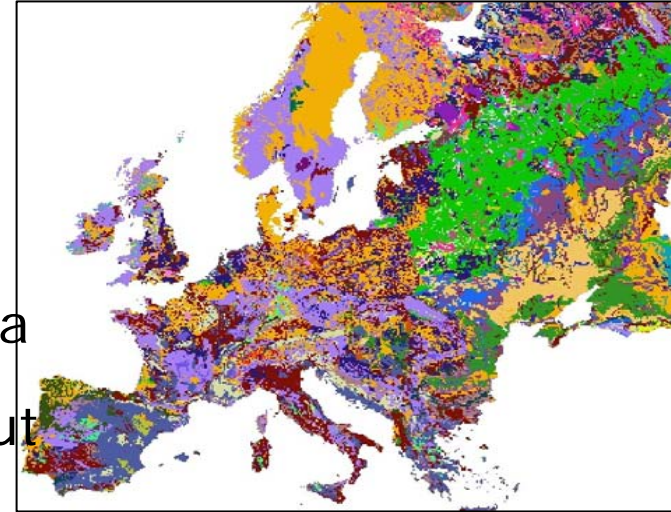
- ✓ The European Soil Database is the main source from which **Data, Information, Maps, Research Reports** and **Services** are derived.
- ✓ Data of the European Soil Database are available in the European Soil Data Center.
- ✓ Both to the needs of an expert user (advanced access to soil data) and to the expectations of a novice user.
- ✓ Full Database documentation is available in the Soil Portal: Metadata, Database Dictionaries, Attributes
- ✓ 73 Attributes available
- ✓ Technical Support: Google Earth Files, Legend Files, helpdesk, CD-ROM on line





# Data: Raster Library of the ESDB

- ✓ Raster Library: 1km x 1km rasters, 10km x 10km rasters derived from the 1:1,000,000 ESDB data
- ✓ The degraded data respect ownership rights by giving access to degraded data
- ✓ Free public access to these degraded but usable data ([expert users to use them for modelling purposes](#))



- ✓ Initial point for the development of a nested system for updating data according to [INSPIRE objectives](#)
- ✓ INSPIRE Reference Grid: Unique Grid Coding System





# 1:1M European Soil Database: present version

## Benefits

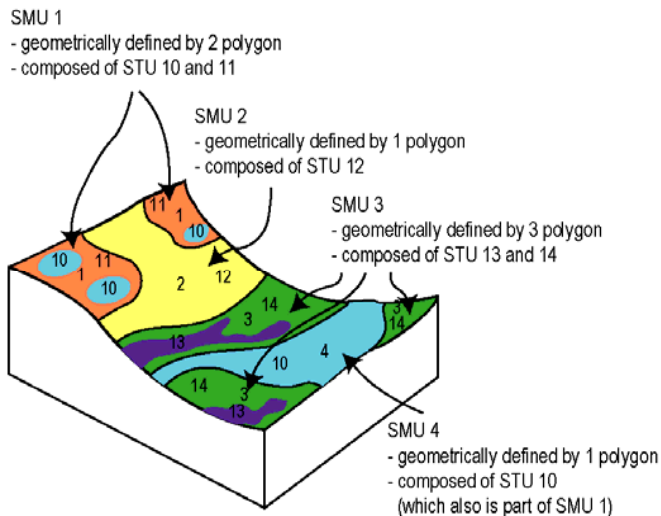
&

## Limitations

- Soil science community
- Whole Europe Cover
- Success story:
  - MARS
  - Soil Threats first assessment

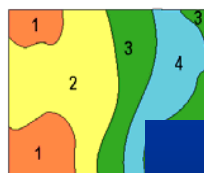
- Geometric precision
- Harmonisation
- Updating Problems
- Integrating into more comprehensive programmes (e.g. INSPIRE)
- End user needs

# Organisation of information in the Soil Geographical Data Base



PEDOLOGICAL  
LANDSCAPE

Geometric dataset



Polygon Attribute Table

...AREA...	SMU
1	1

Semantic dataset

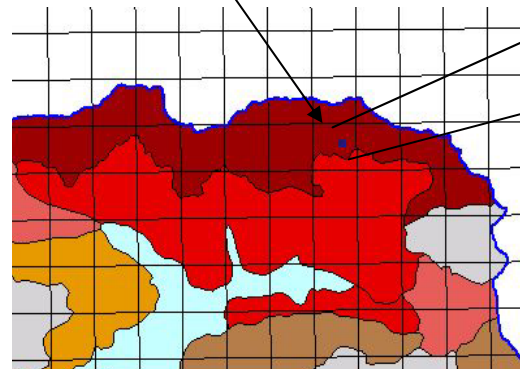
SMU Attributes

SMU	.....
1	
2	
3	
4	

SMU	STU	% AREA	STU	SOIL	TEXT...
1	11	70	10		
1	10	30	11		
2	12	100	12		
3	14	65	13		
3	13	35	14		
4	10	100			

## Pixel Exchange Format (MEUSIS concept)

PIXEL\_id  
**4526\_2618**



SMU 1

SMU 2

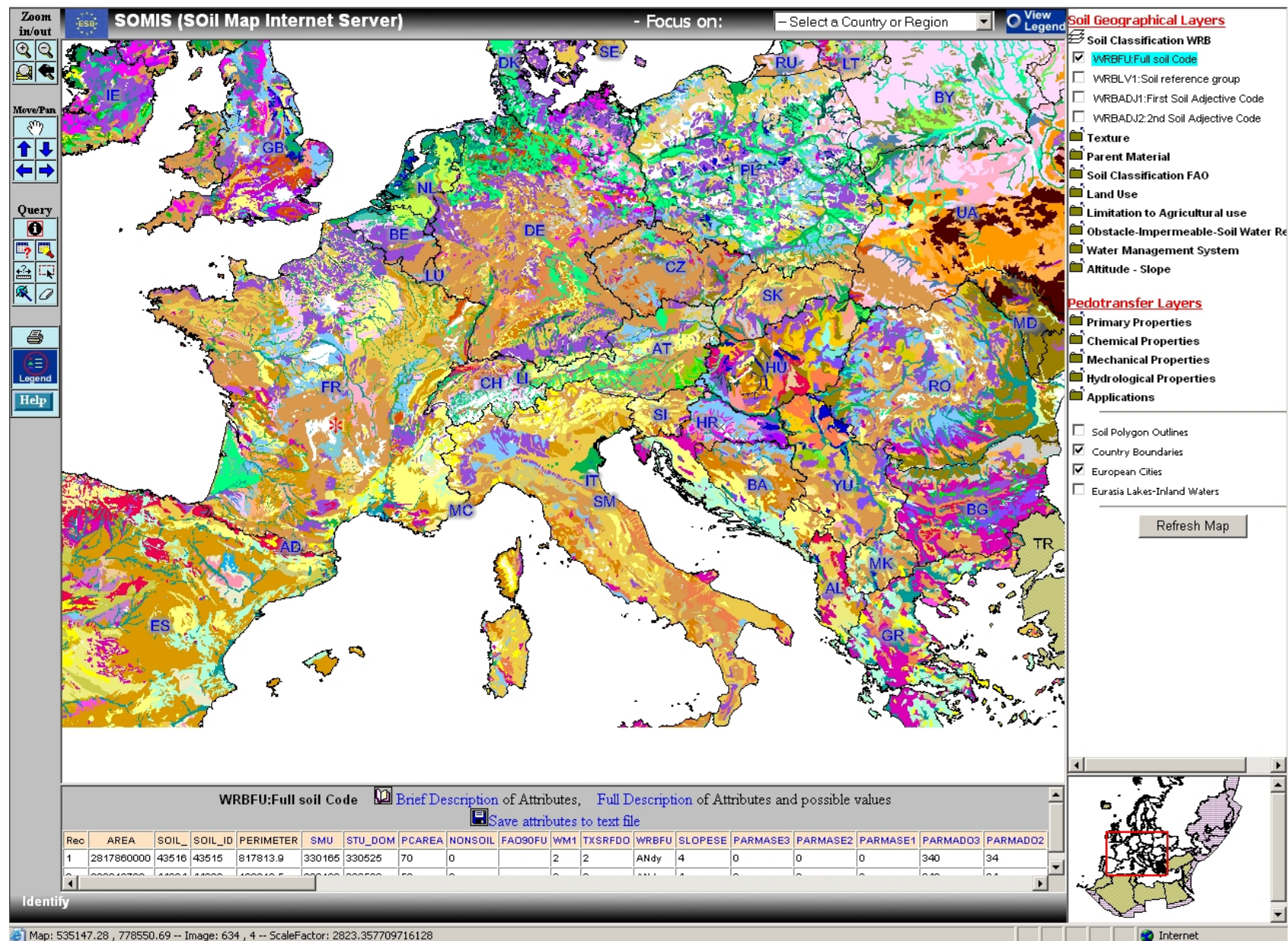
PIXEL_id	SMU	% PIX AREA	STU	% SMU AREA	Attributes
4526_2618	1	68	ZMB1	32	
4526_2618	1	68	SDP1	23	
		68	ORN1	14	
		68	CTA1	10	
4526_2618	1	68	CIA1	9	
4526_2618	2	32	ZMB1	18	
4526_2618	2	32	LCE1	13	

**Future Trend: From Polygon to Pixel Format**  
**From Vector to Raster**

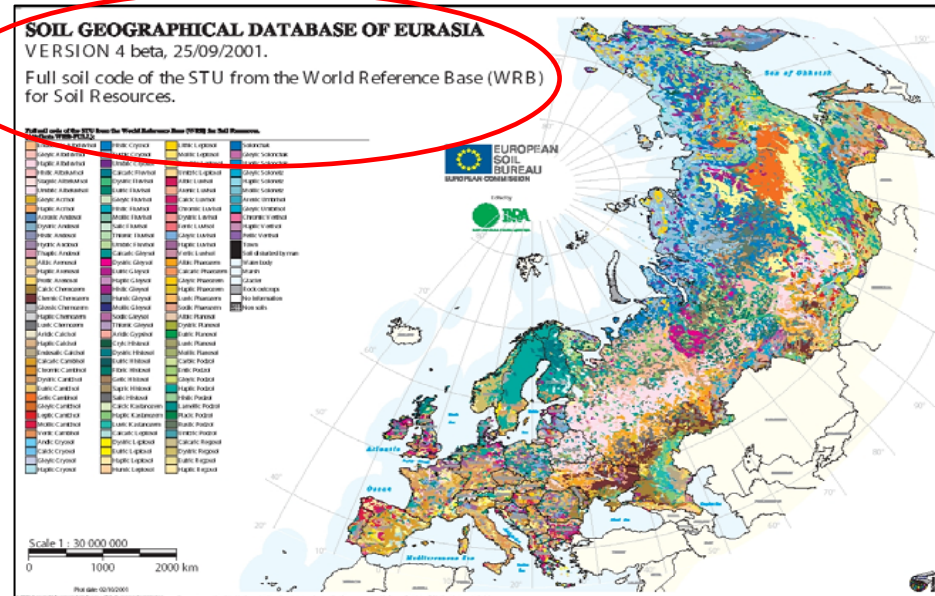
Pixel description based on:

- **dominant values of attributes** of the STUs in the SMUs and/or
- **weighted average** of some attributes of all STUs (e.g. topsoil Organic Carbon, tons)

# Applications - Services: Soil Mapping Internet Services (SOMIS)





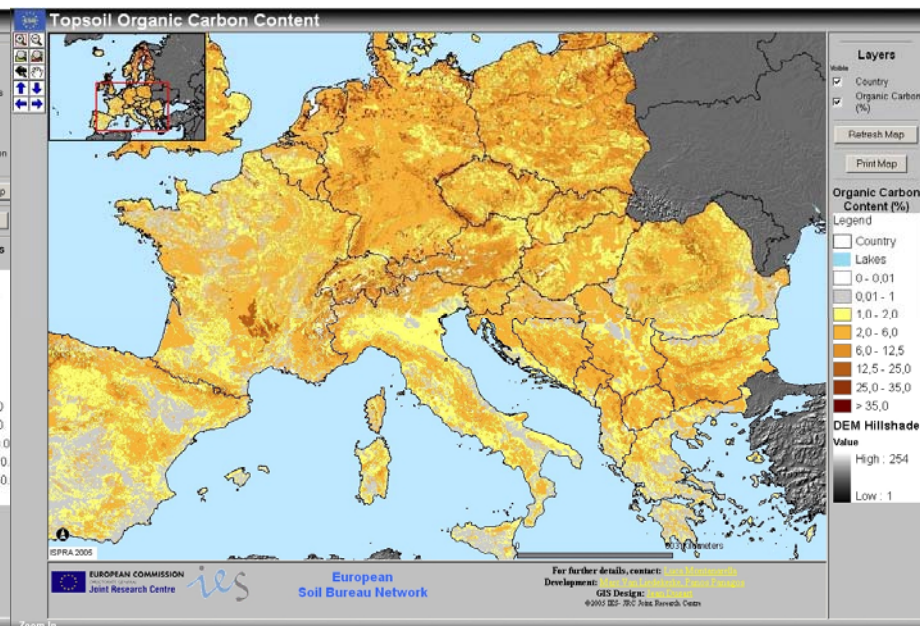
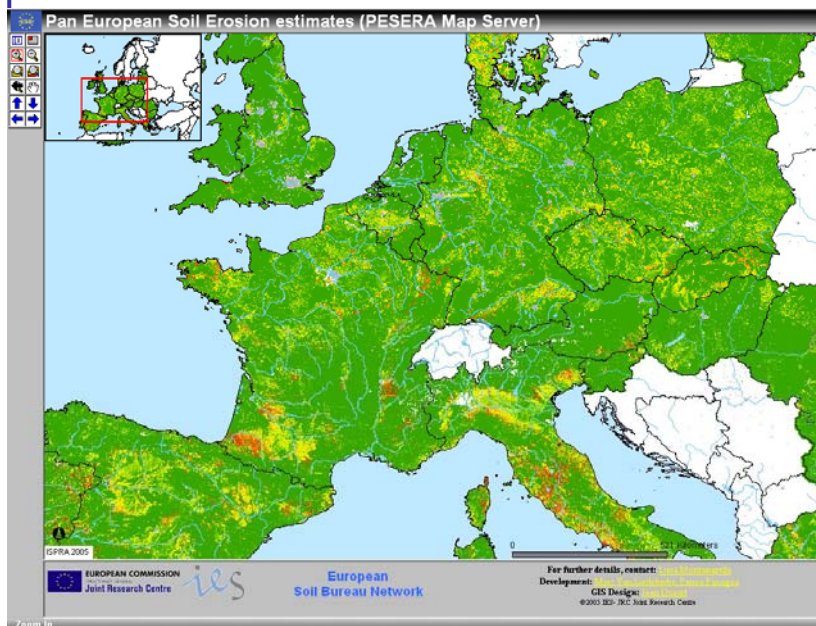






# Threats to soil as identified in COM(2002) 179

- ✓ The Soil Portal and ESDAC respond to the needs for more data relative to the Soil Threats.
- ✓ Soil erosion estimates (t/ha/yr) by applying the PESERA GRID model at 1km x 1km
- ✓ Organic Carbon Content (%) on Topsoils 0-30cm
- ✓ Data are freely available upon request
- ✓ Maps, Applications, Services also Available.

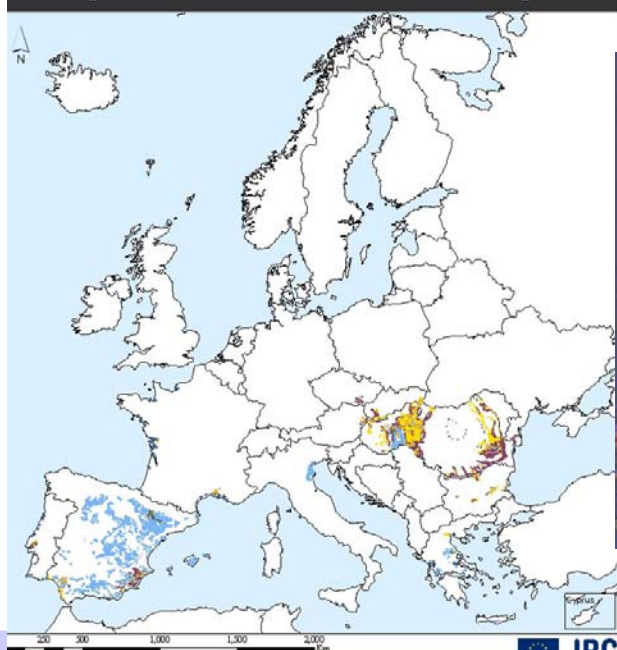




# Threats to soil: New Developments in 2008

- ✓ Salinisation: Map of Saline and Sodic Soils
- ✓ Landslides: Working Group is established (10/2007)
- ✓ Sealing: Dataset at 100x100m (EEA – 1<sup>st</sup> half 2009)
- ✓ Contaminated Sites: Heavy Metals Data available
- ✓ Compaction: Soil Susceptibility to Compaction

Map of saline and sodic soils in Europe

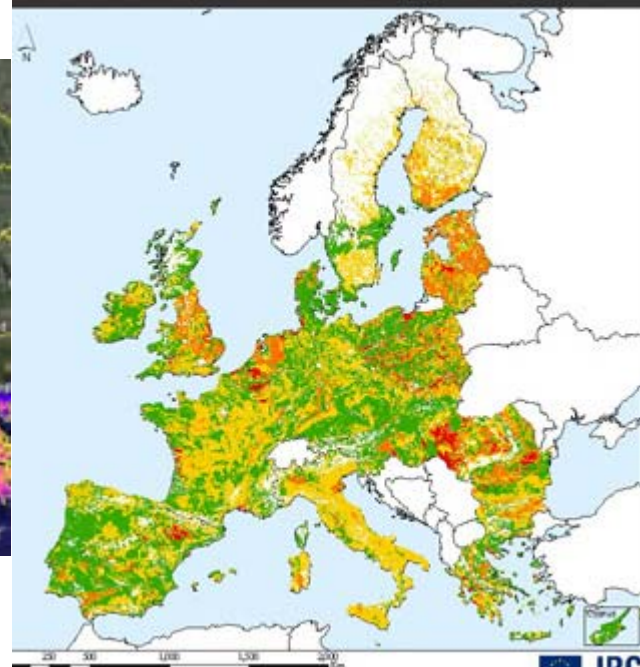


Occurrence of salinisation / sodification



JRC  
EUROPEAN COMMISSION

The natural susceptibility of soils to compaction



Natural susceptibility

JRC  
EUROPEAN COMMISSION






<http://Eusoils.jrc.ec.europa.eu/library/themes/Biodiversity>

Or

<http://Eusoils.jrc.ec.europa.eu> → Themes → Biodiversity

- ✓ General Information
- ✓ International Day for Biological Diversity (22 Posters)
- ✓ Current Meeting (Presentations, Etc)
- ✓ New Developments in order to keep aware the general public

**European Commission**  
THE SOIL IS ALIVE!


### SOIL AS A HABITAT

#### THE UNDERGROUND LABYRINTH

is a very complex habitat in its right.

organisms need a space for

organisms are found in the top m of soil to coincide with the st concentrations of organic r.



#### WHO LIVES WHERE?

Earthworms and mammals are able to burrow through the soil.

Fungi can form a mat of hyphae, which can extend for metres through the soil.

Bacteria tend to accumulate inside soil aggregates because they are less likely to be eaten by predators such as protozoa and mites.

Bacteria can be carried deep into the soil by percolating water.



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International Day for Biological Diversity  
CBP COP-9, Bonn, 22 May 2008

**ENVI**



# Biodiversity Data

## Database Request Data

- ✓ Soil typological unit (STU) (soil type)
- ✓ Clay(%), Sand(%), Silt(%) Content
- ✓ Organic Carbon
- ✓ PH
- ✓ Water Holding Capacity
- ✓ Organic Matter
- ✓ Nitrates
- ✓ Humus type

## ESDB Data

- Soil typological unit (STU) (soil type)
- Soil Texture
- Soil Organic Carbon Content
- Under Development.....
- Topsoil available water capacity
- .....
- .....
- .....

Member States shall, in respect of each of those soil degradation processes, use at least the elements listed in Annex I and shall take into account the effects of those processes



- ✓ Availability of **necessary Datasets** for Biodiversity
- ✓ **Data collection** should be organized in an efficient way
- ✓ Necessary **Quality Assurance**
- ✓ All relevant data are **accessible to Policy makers** and furthermore to European citizens
- ✓ **Technical Support** : Database issues, Metadata Standards, Web Development
- ✓ Experience in **Data Exchange Format**
- ✓ **Integration** with other Data sets and development of added-value products.