



European Union Thematic Strategy for Soil Protection

Possible links and synergies with the forestry sector

Luca Montanarella

*European Commission
Joint Research Centre
Institute for Environment and Sustainability
T.P. 280, 21020 Ispra (VA) ITALY
Fax: +39-0332-786394,
E-mail: luca.montanarella@jrc.it
<http://www.ei.jrc.it/sw/projects/ESB/>*



Bruxelles, le 16.4.2002
COM(2002) 179 final

**COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL, THE
EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND
THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS**

Towards a Thematic Strategy for Soil Protection

http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/agriculture/soil_protection.htm



Policy relevant features of soil

SOIL FEATURES

**SOIL IS A VARIABLE
MEDIUM**

**SOIL IS A NON-RENEWABLE
RESOURCE**

**SOIL IS A STORAGE/BUFFER
MEDIUM**

**SOIL IS A SOURCE OF
BIODIVERSITY**

**SOIL IS A SUBJECT OF
PROPERTY**

SOIL POLICY REQUIRES...

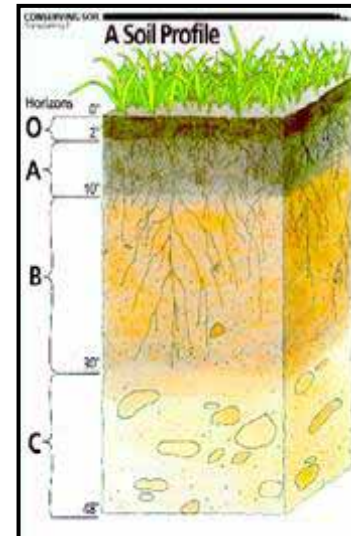
**LOCAL
PERSPECTIVE**

**PREVENTION AND
PRECAUTION**

ANTICIPATION

PROTECTION

**ENVIRONMENTAL
LIABILITY**





Main functions of soil

- ⌘ Food and other biomass production
- ⌘ Storage, filtering, and transformation
- ⌘ Habitat and gene pool
- ⌘ Physical and cultural environment for mankind
- ⌘ Source of raw materials



Participatory approach



Soil mailbox: **env-soil@cec.eu.int**

Soil internet site:

**[http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/
policies: Soil](http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/policies/Soil)**

Soil electronic library and discussion site: **CIRCA** (*june 03*)



Threats to soil as identified in COM(2002) 179

- ⌘ Erosion
- ⌘ Decline in organic matter
- ⌘ Soil contamination
- ⌘ Soil sealing
- ⌘ Soil compaction
- ⌘ Decline in soil biodiversity
- ⌘ Salinisation
- ⌘ Floods and landslides



Soil Policy Development Organisational Set-up

ISWG = Interservice Working Group
TWG = Technical Working Group

**Commission
ISWG**
Chair DG ENV

Stakeholders meetings

Chair DG ENV

Advisory Forum
Chair DG ENV

Technical co-ordination group and secretariat
Chair DG ENV

**TWG 1
Monitoring**
*Chair Germany/JRC
Co-chair UK*

**TWG 2
Erosion**
*Chair Spain/Belgium
Co-chair EEB*

**TWG 3
Organic matter**
*Chair France
Co-chair IUSS/FEAD*

**TWG 4
Contamination**
*Chair Austria/NL
Co-chair EEA*

**TWG5
Research**
*Chair W. Blum/ RTD
Co-chair ELO*



Decline in organic matter

⌘ UNFCCC

- ☒ Major terrestrial carbon pool

⌘ UNCBD

- ☒ Major gene pool

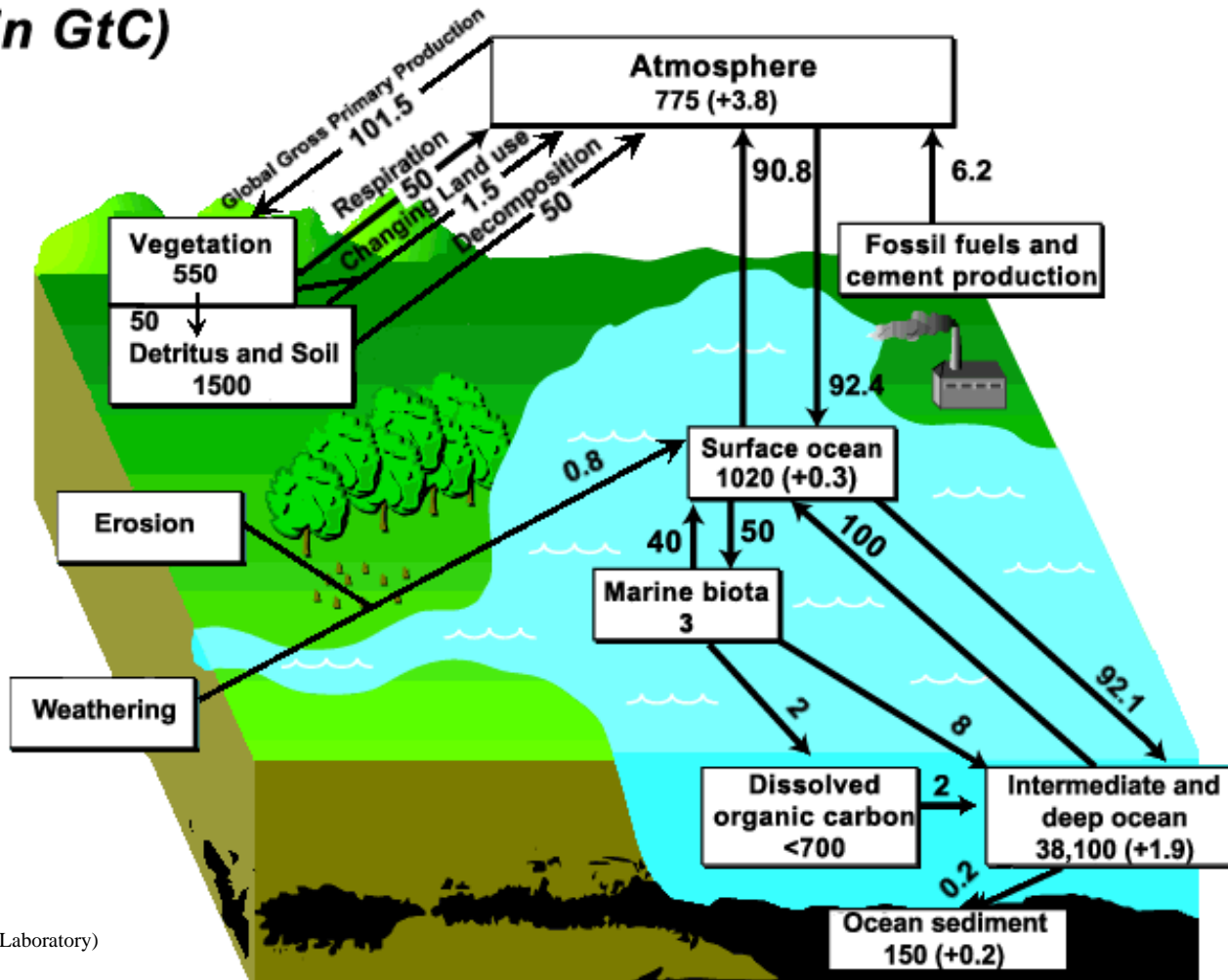
⌘ UNCCD

- ☒ Major consequence of desertification



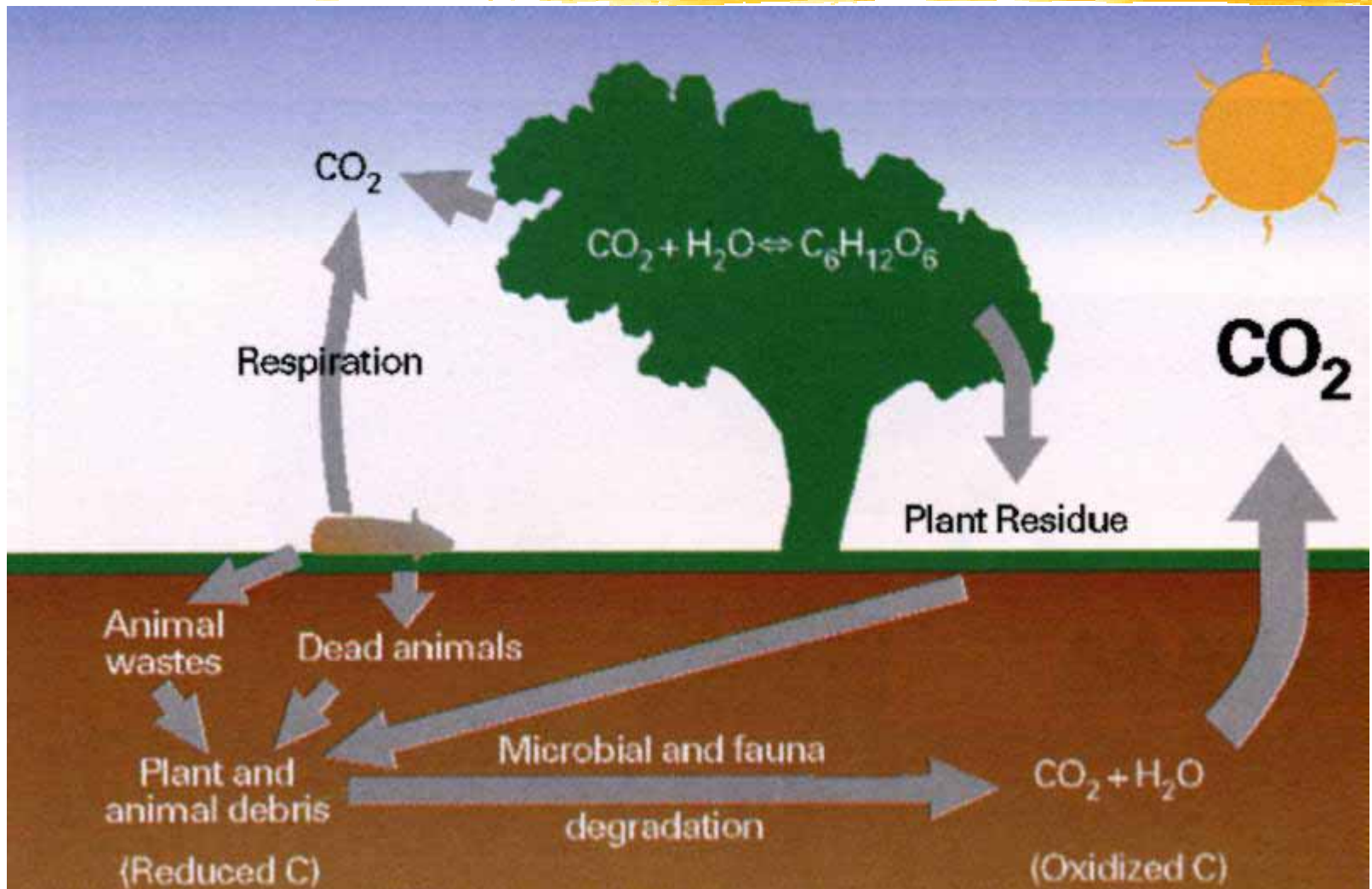


Global Carbon Cycle (1992-1997) (in GtC)





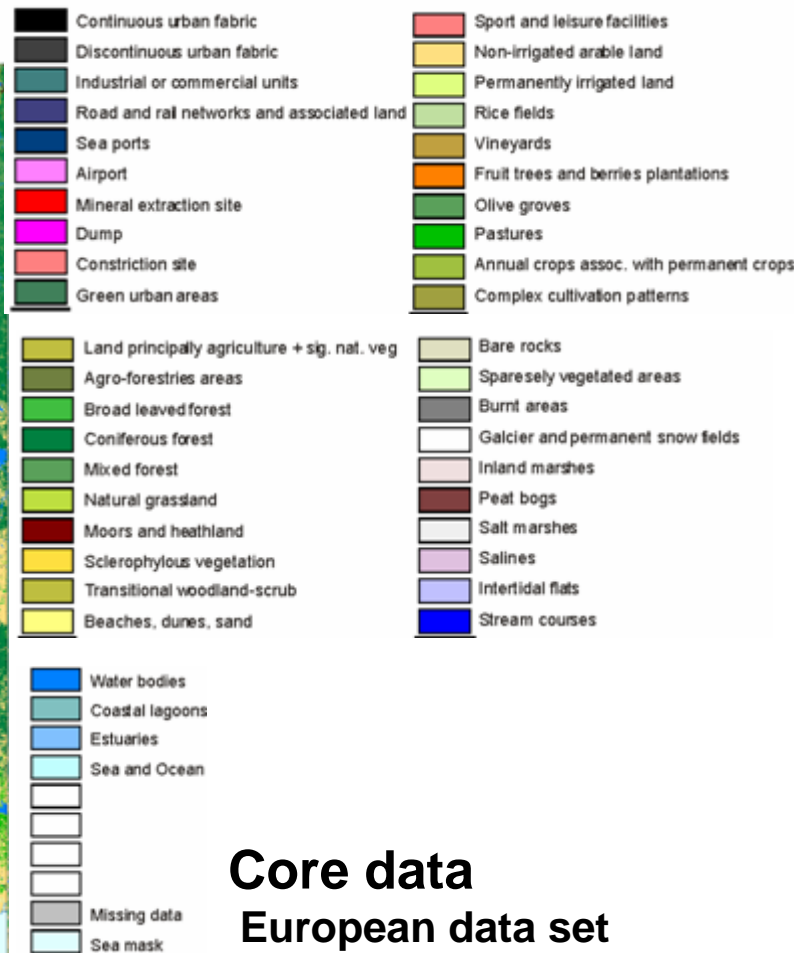
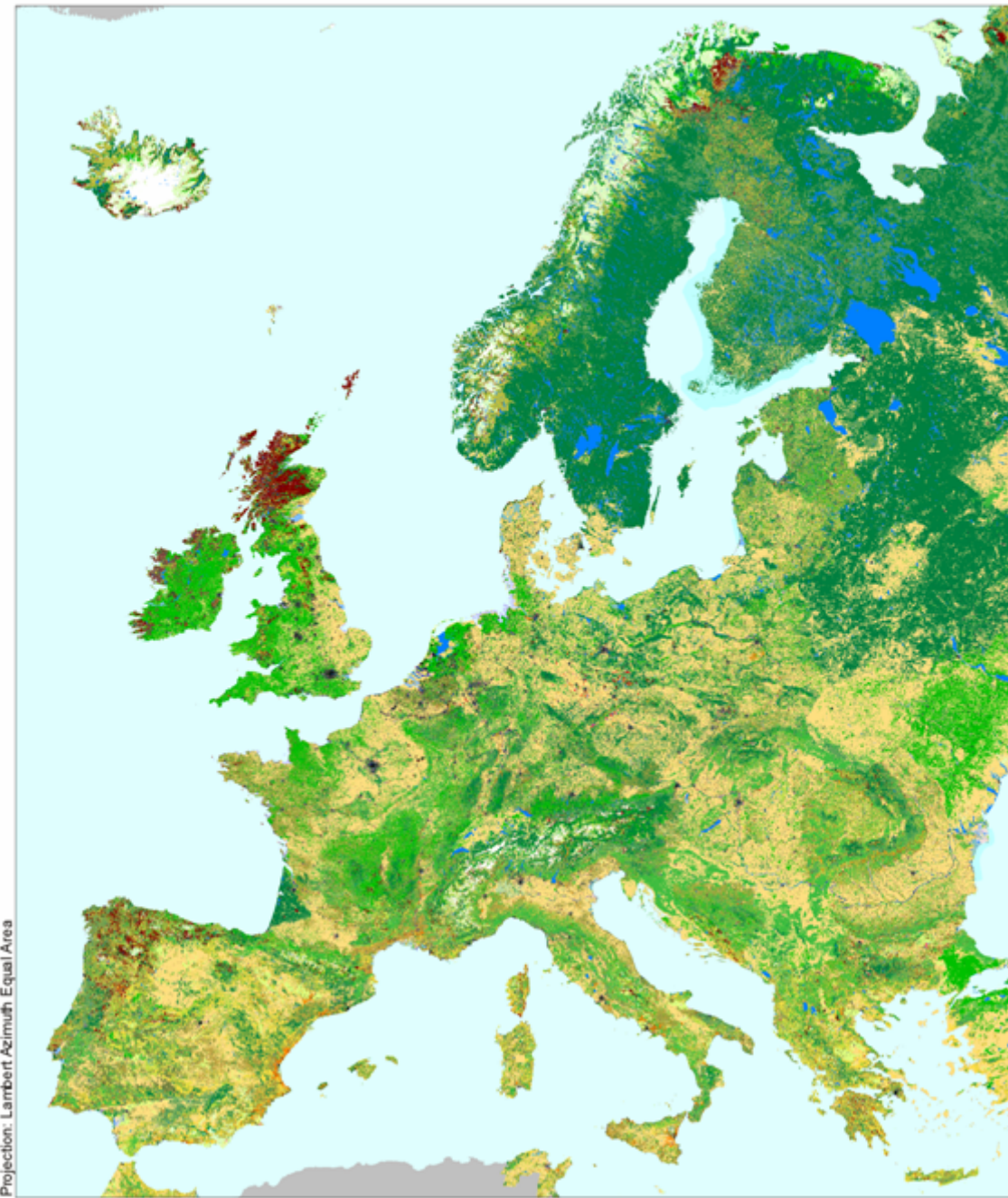
Soils are a source and sink for atmospheric CO₂



EUROPEAN LAND COVER

Merge of Corine Land Cover with Global Land Cover Characterization

(1km grid spacing)

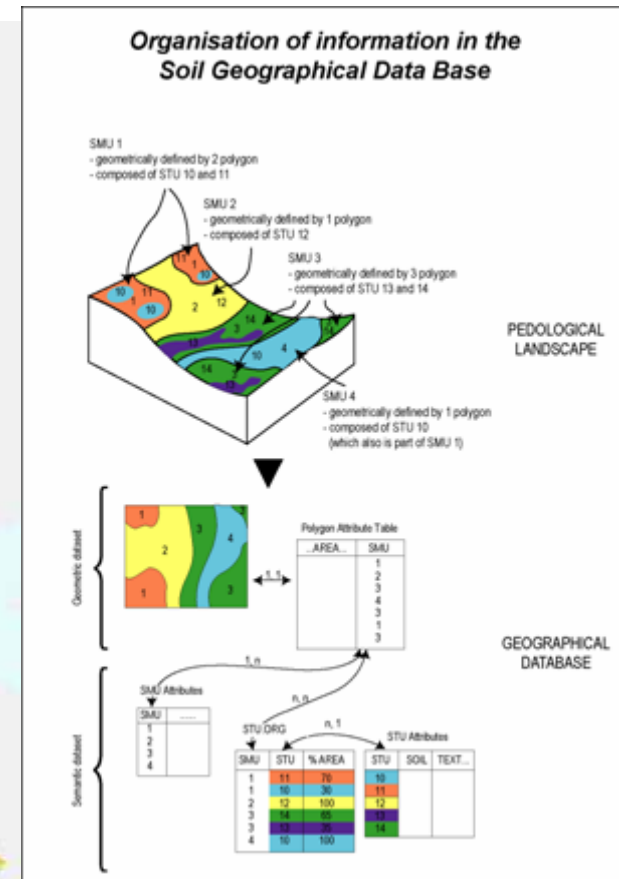
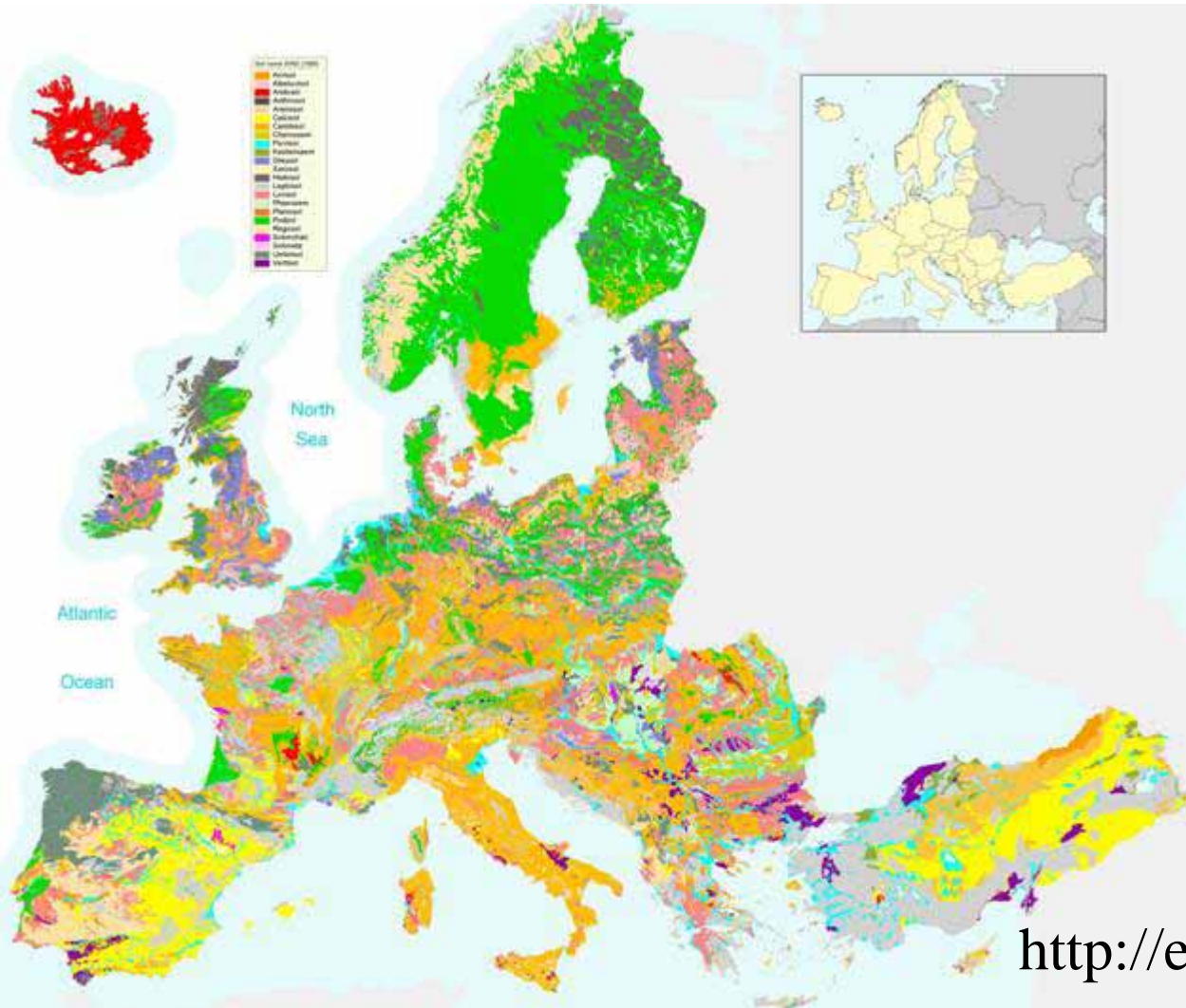


Core data

**European data set
according to CORINE
land cover classification**

Extended data

**CORINE supplemented
with adapted USGS
Eurasia land cover**





Climate data

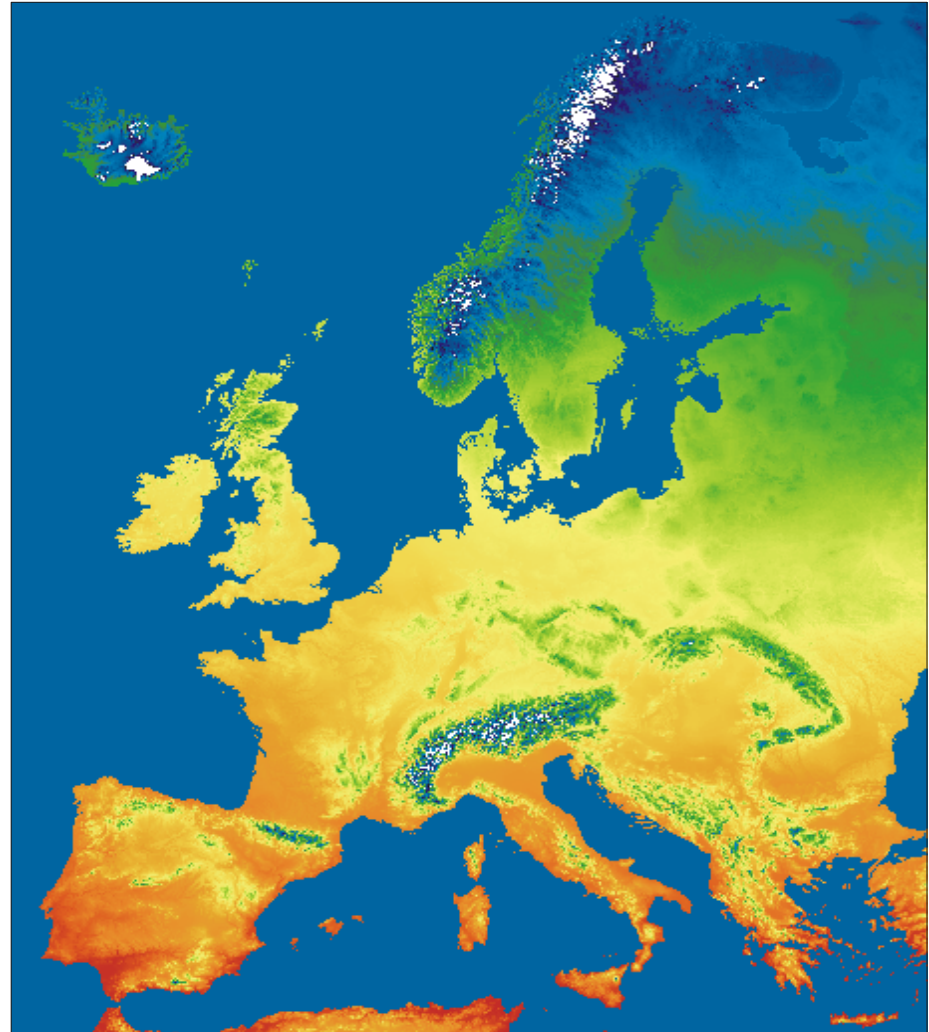
Global Historical Climatology Network (GHCN)

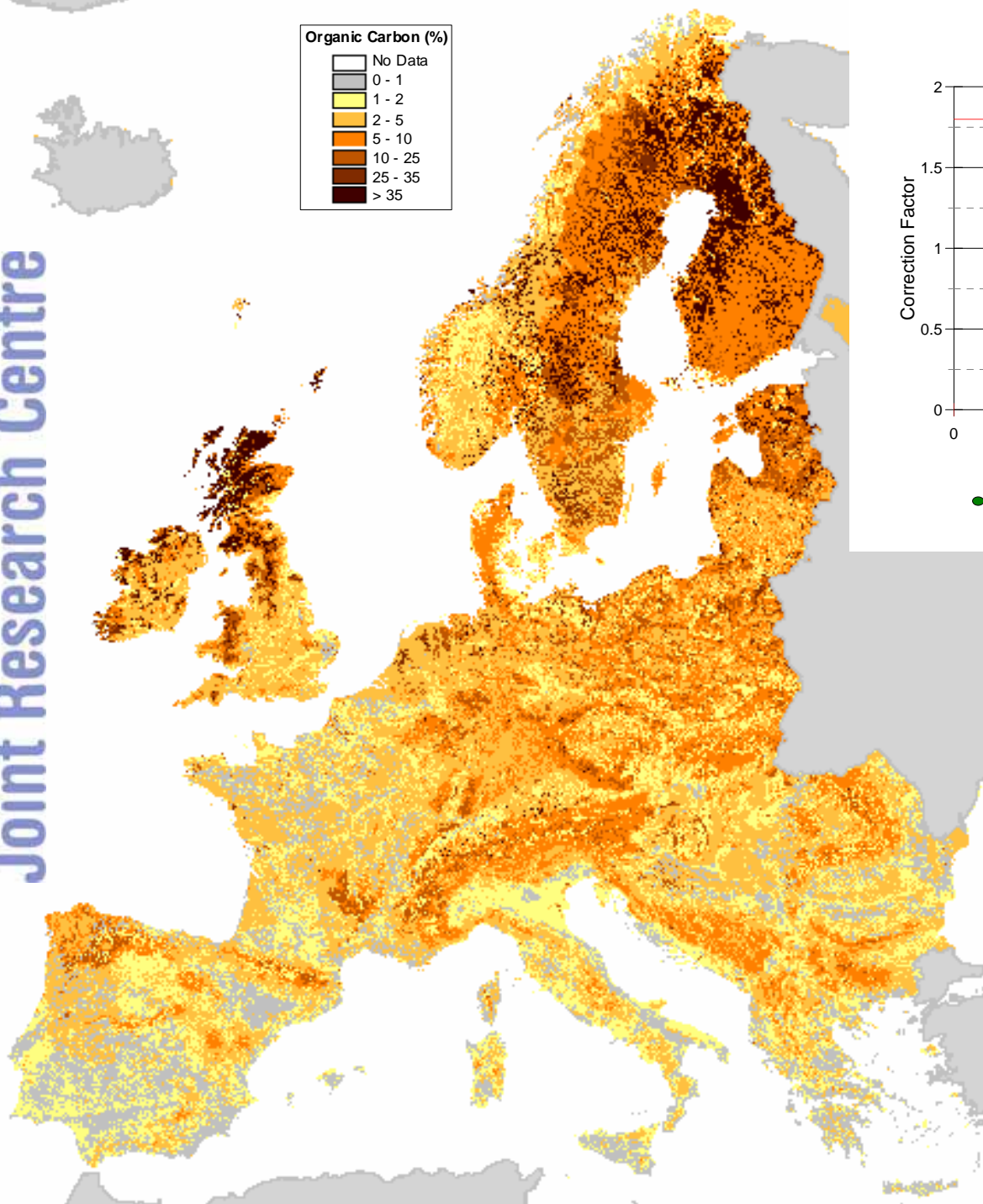
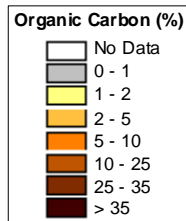
Data source:

Av annual accumulated
temperature (AAAT)
computed from GHCN
temperature data

Rasterization:

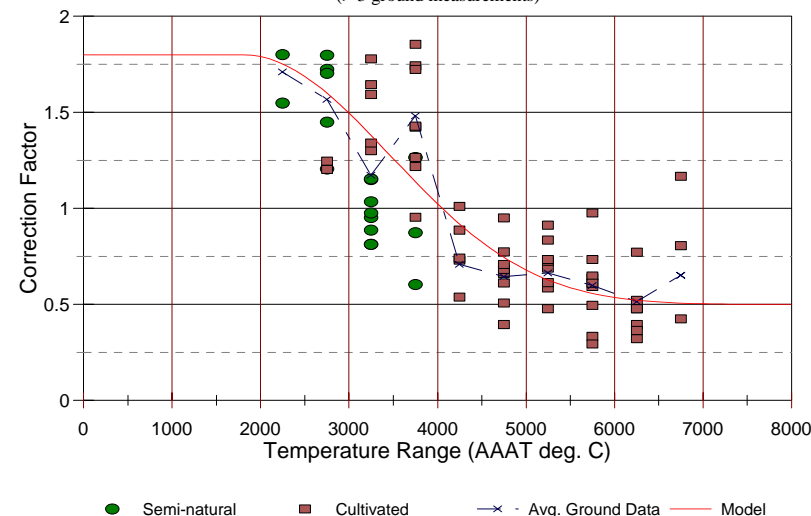
Spatial layers derived by
rasterization of a Triangulated
Irregular Network (TIN) model
with weighted distance
interpolation, in applying the
adabatic lapse rate of 6 deg C
per 1000m rise





TEMPERATURE CORRECTION FOR OC

Coefficient for temperature variation
(> 3 ground measurements)



$$TEMP_{cor} = f * \cos(t_{AAAT})^n + c$$

Within belts of uniform moisture conditions and comparable vegetation, the average total content of organic matter in soils increases by 2x to 3x for each 10 deg C fall in mean temperature.
Jones, Hiederer Rusco & Montanarella (2003)

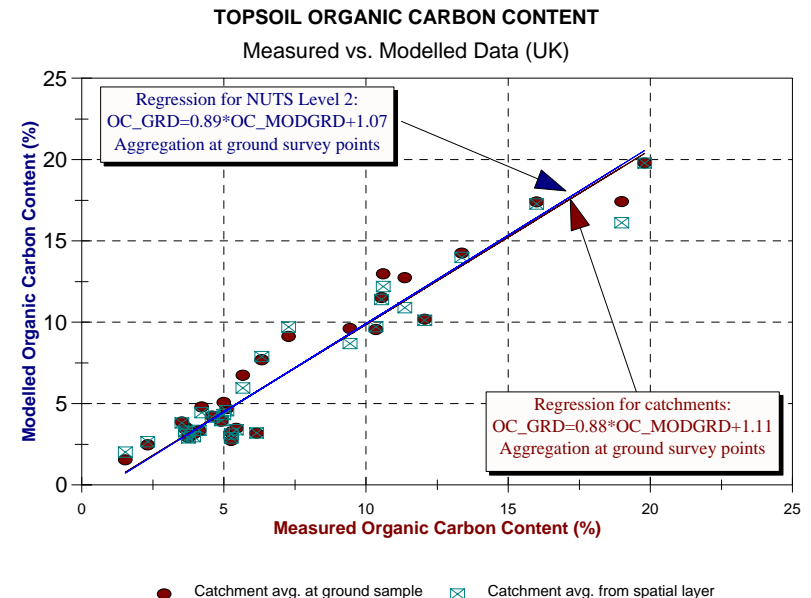
Organic Carbon Content (0-30cm)



Validation: England and Wales



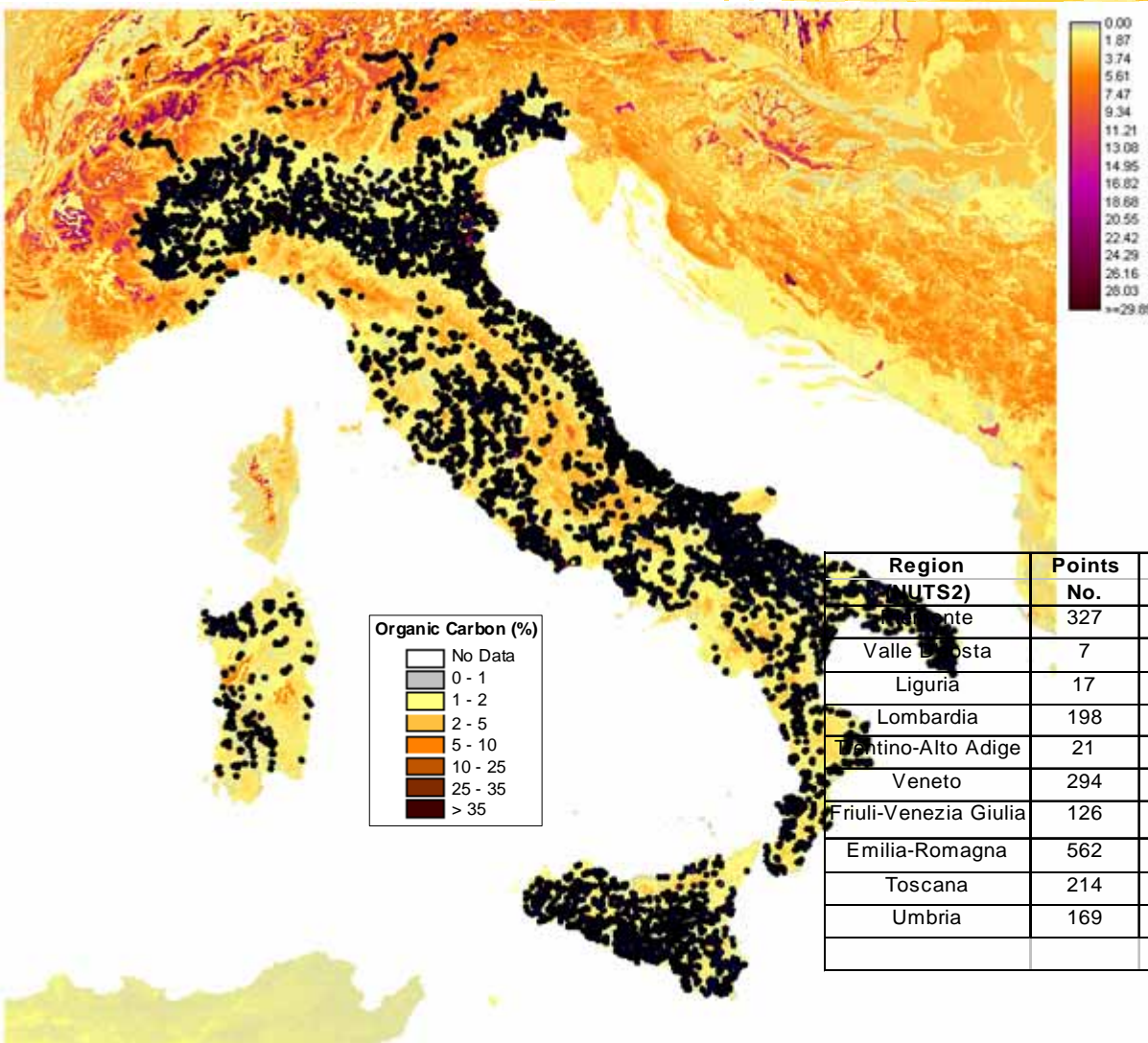
- Samples taken during National Soil Inventory (NSI) 1979-83 on a systematic 5km x 5km grid
- OC measurements from 5600 NSI points – under all land uses



Coeff. Determination = 95%



Validation



Italy:

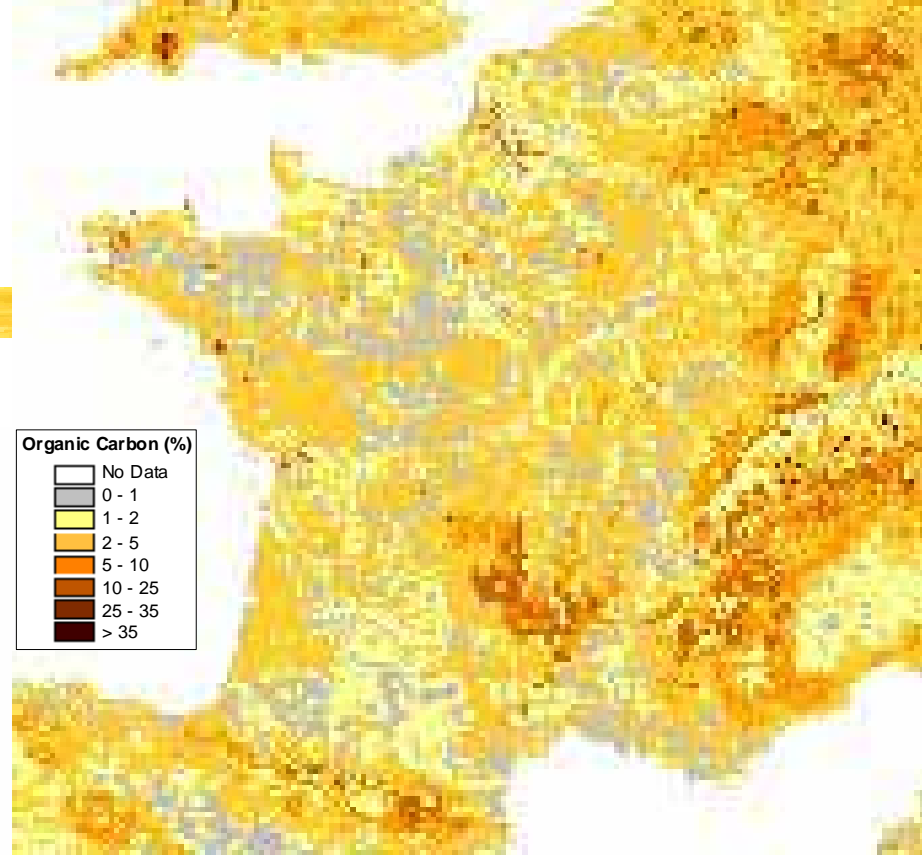
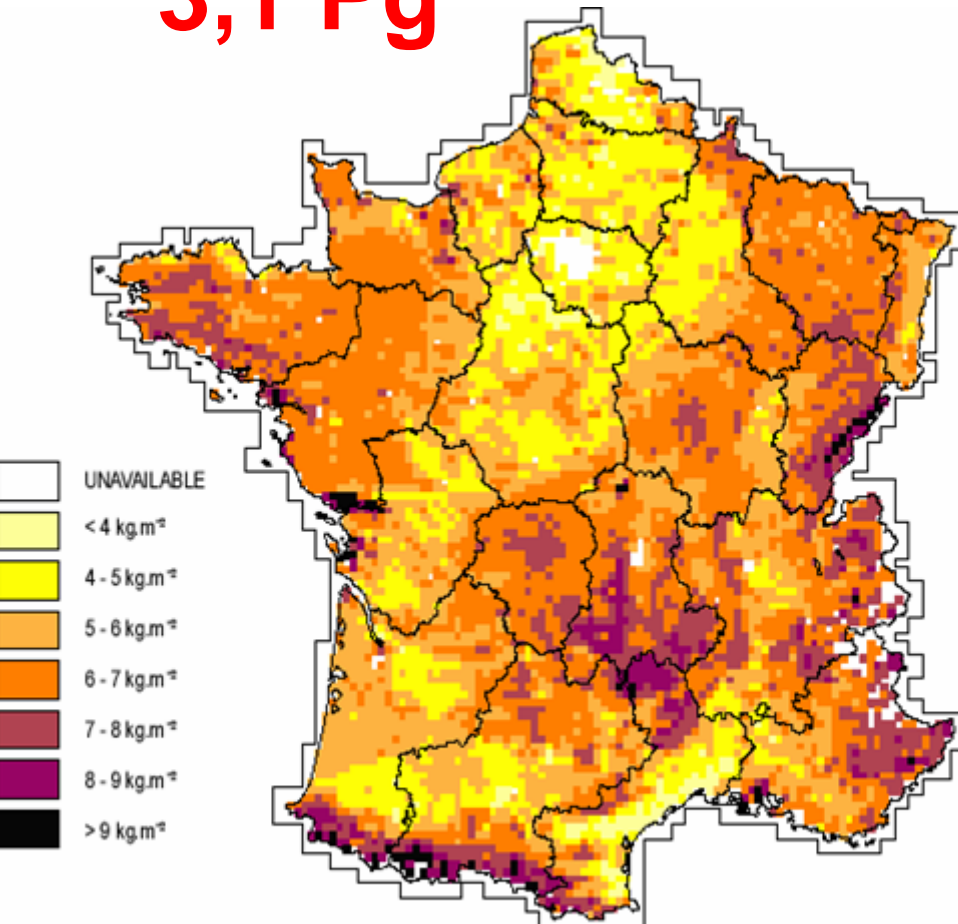
- Non systematic sampling scheme
- Samples mainly from agricultural areas
- Clustered sampling in some areas
- 6586 sampling points

Region (NUTS2)	Points No.	OC % ground	OC % estimate	Region (NUTS2)	Points No.	OC % ground	OC % estimate
Valle d'Aosta	7	2.3	3	Marche	145	0.8	0.9
Liguria	17	1.1	1.8	Lazio	295	1.4	1.3
Lombardia	198	1.2	1.4	Abruzzo	185	0.8	1.1
Trentino-Alto Adige	21	1.9	2.9	Molise	117	1.2	1.4
Veneto	294	1.4	1.5	Campania	157	1.7	1.3
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	126	1.6	1.2	Puglia	546	1.3	1
Emilia-Romagna	562	1.4	1.6	Basilicata	210	1	1.1
Toscana	214	0.9	1.2	Calabria	152	0.9	1
Umbria	169	1.3	1.3	Sicilia	594	1.1	0.8
				Sardegna	164	1.1	1
				Total/Avg	4500	1.2	1.2



Stocks of C in soils (0-0.3 m) in France - Arrouays et al. (2002)

3,1 Pg



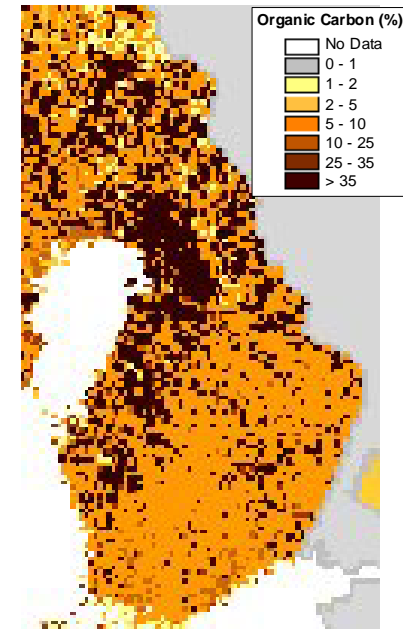
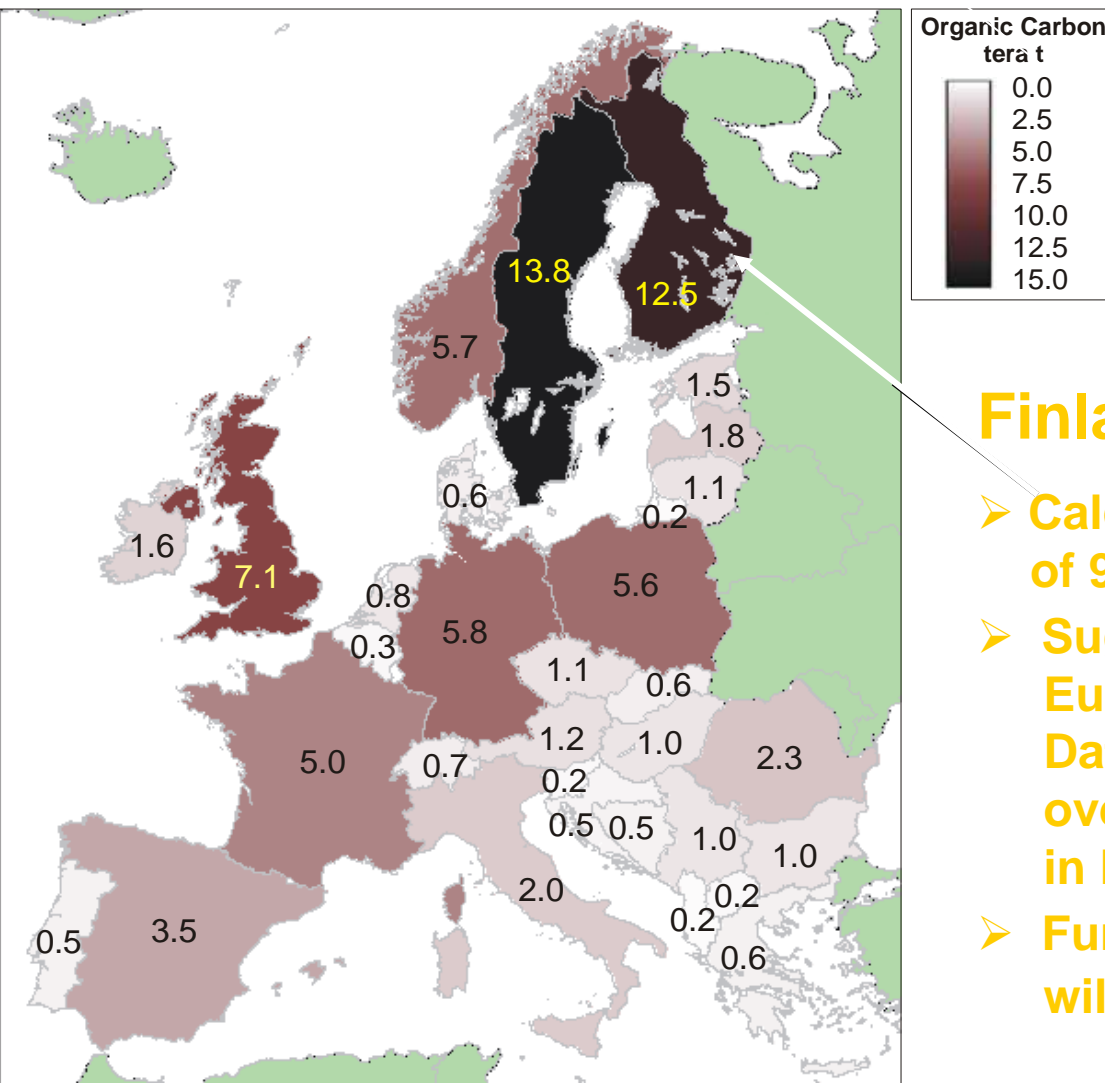
5,0 Pg

**OC content in topsoils
(0-0.3 m) in France -
European Soil Database**





Validation for Finland

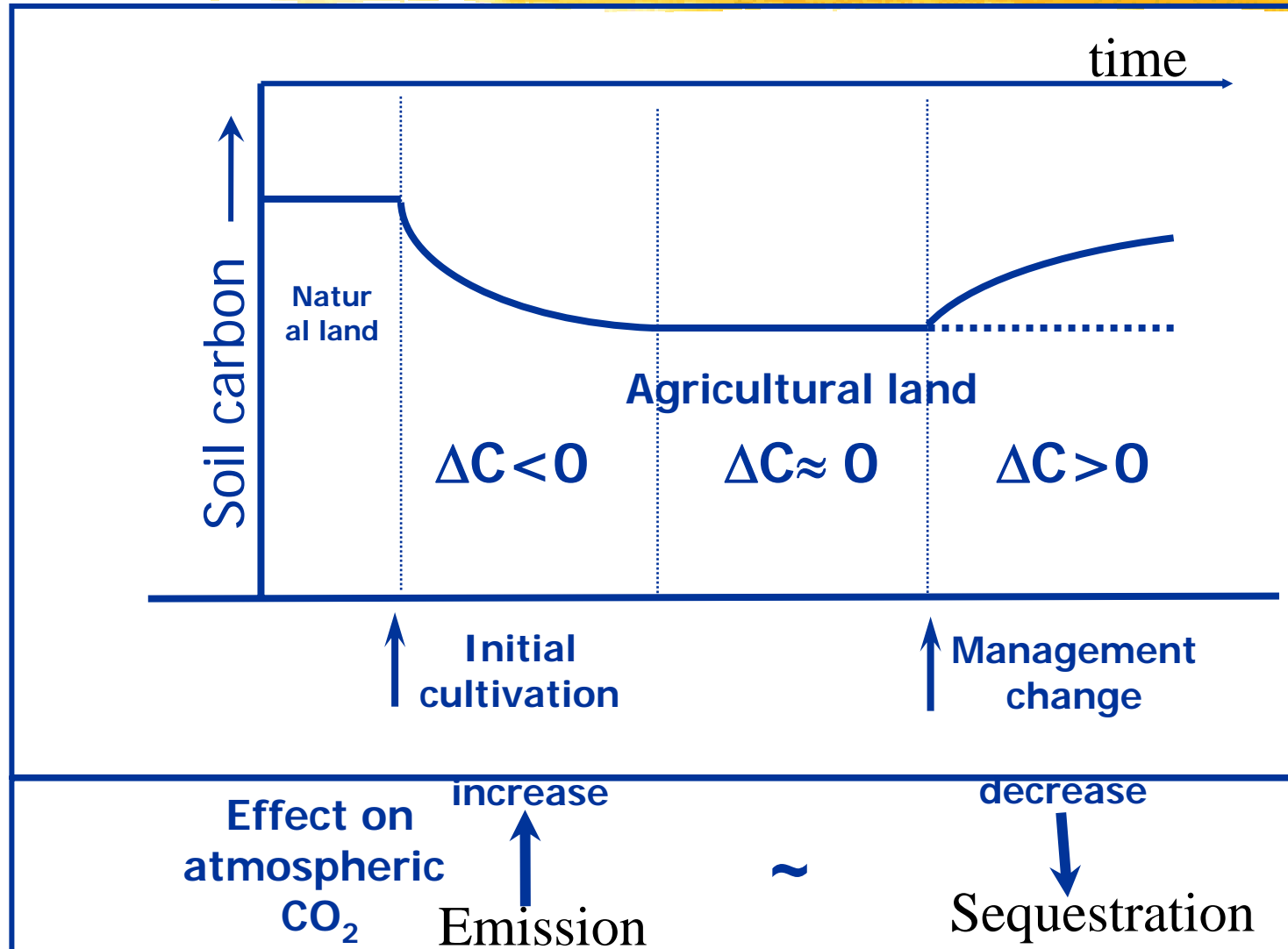


Finland (Yli Halla) :

- Calculated OC stock of 9-11 tera t
- Suggests that the European Soil Database may be overestimating OC in Finland
- Further 'point' checks will be made in future



Soil C trajectories

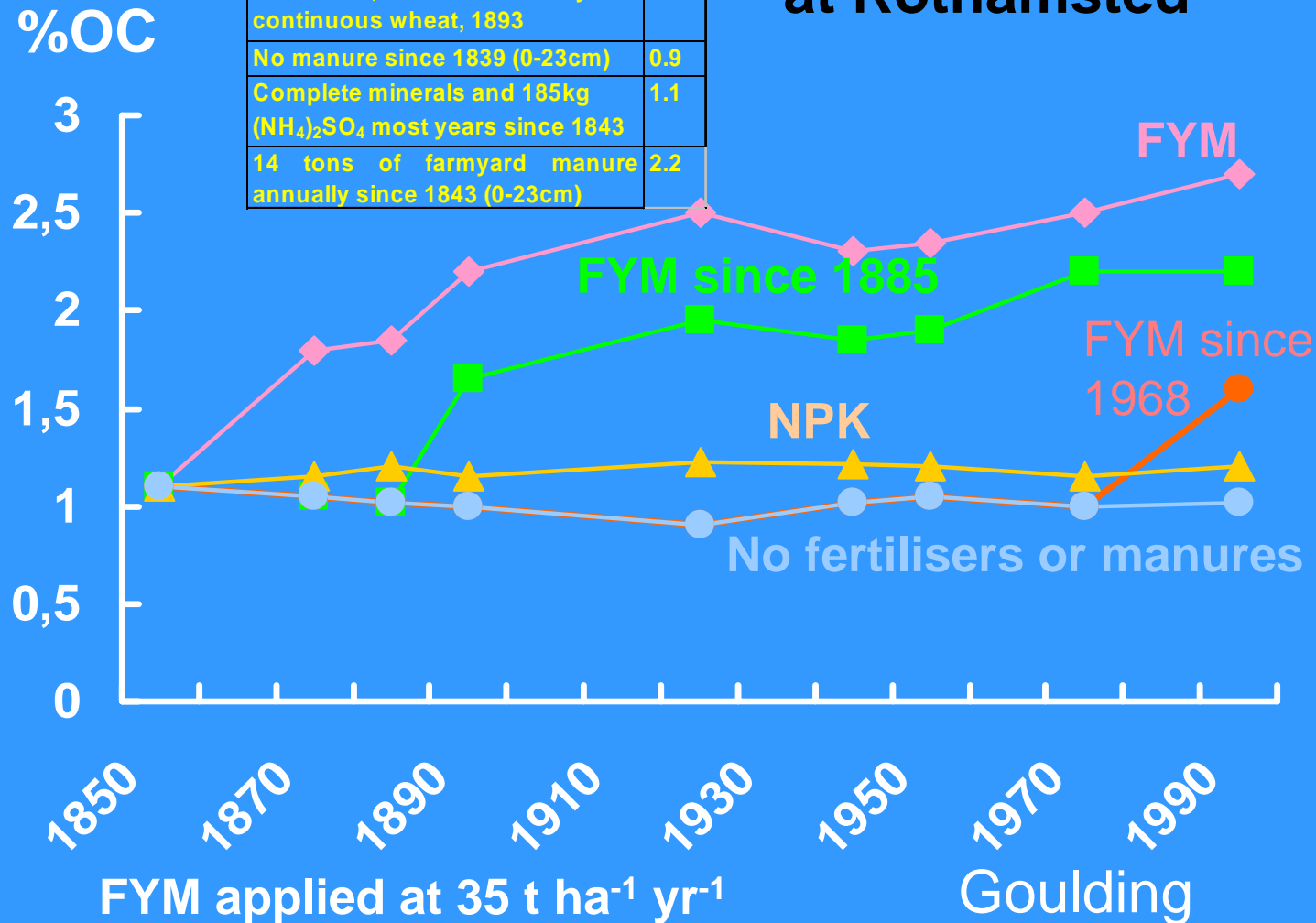




Declining soil organic matter

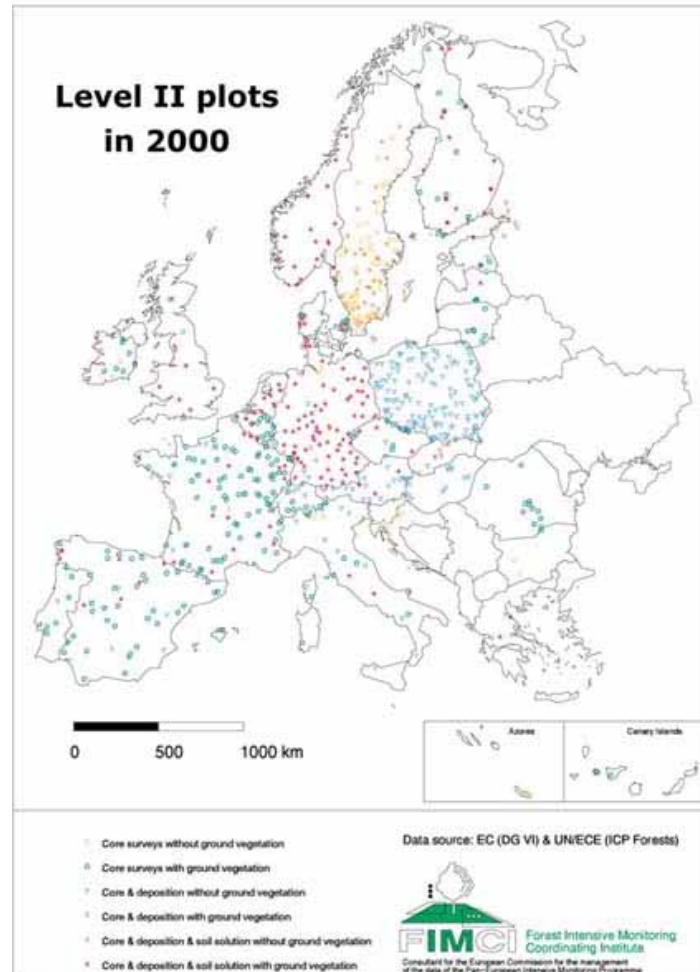
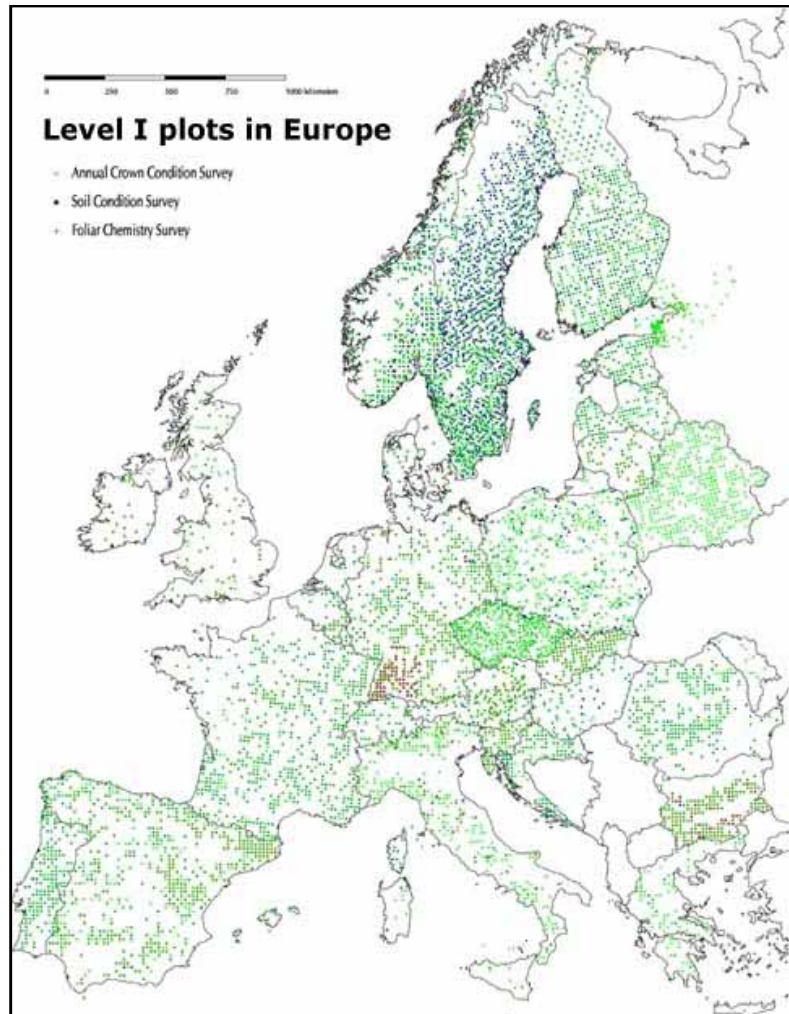
Management/vegetation	% C
Old pasture (8-18cm)	1.5
Old woodland (13-18cm)	2.4
Broadbalk, after 50 years continuous wheat, 1893	
No manure since 1839 (0-23cm)	0.9
Complete minerals and 165kg (NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄ most years since 1843	1.1
14 tons of farmyard manure annually since 1843 (0-23cm)	2.2

Monitoring SOM at Rothamsted



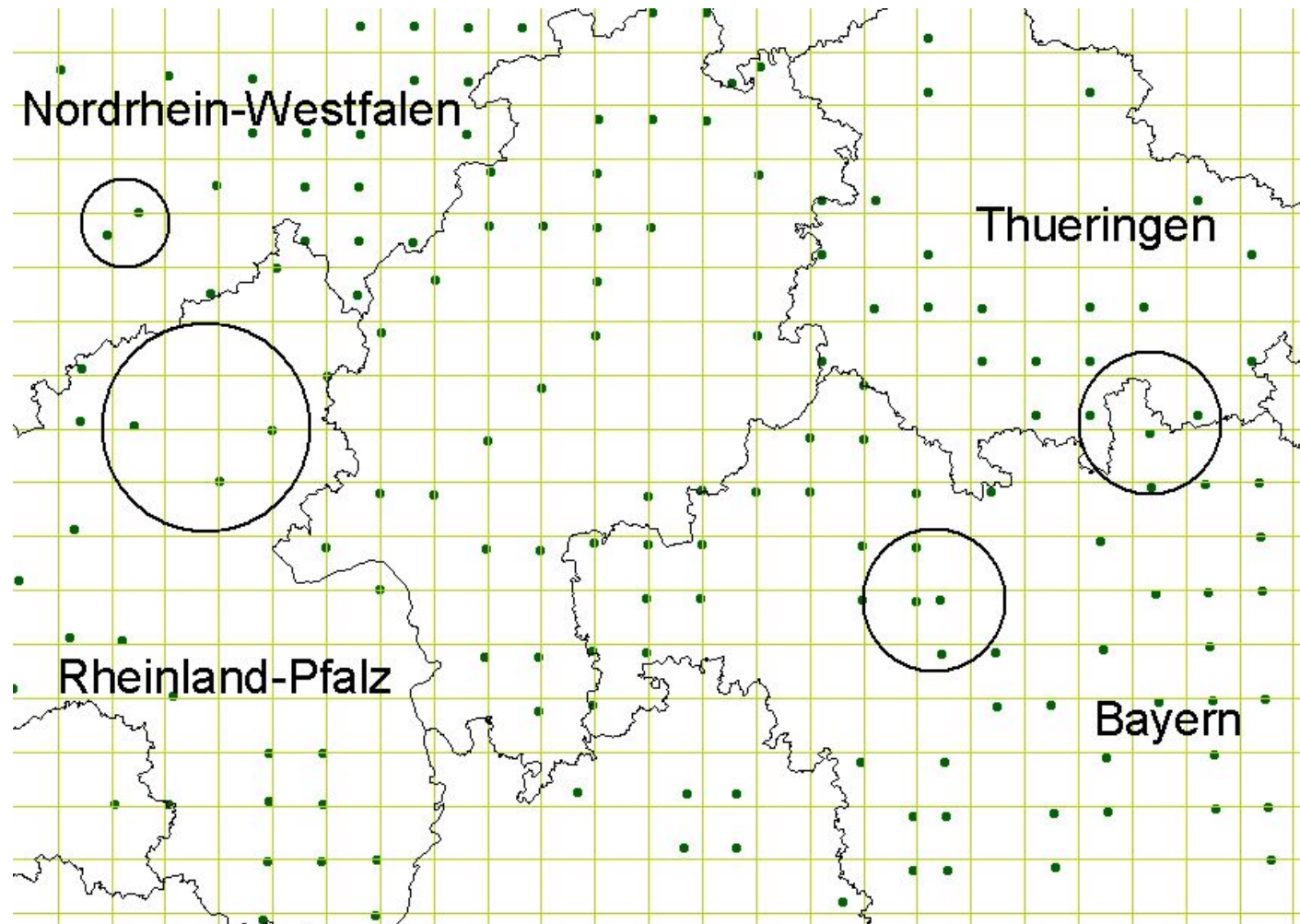


ICP Forest Soil Monitoring Network





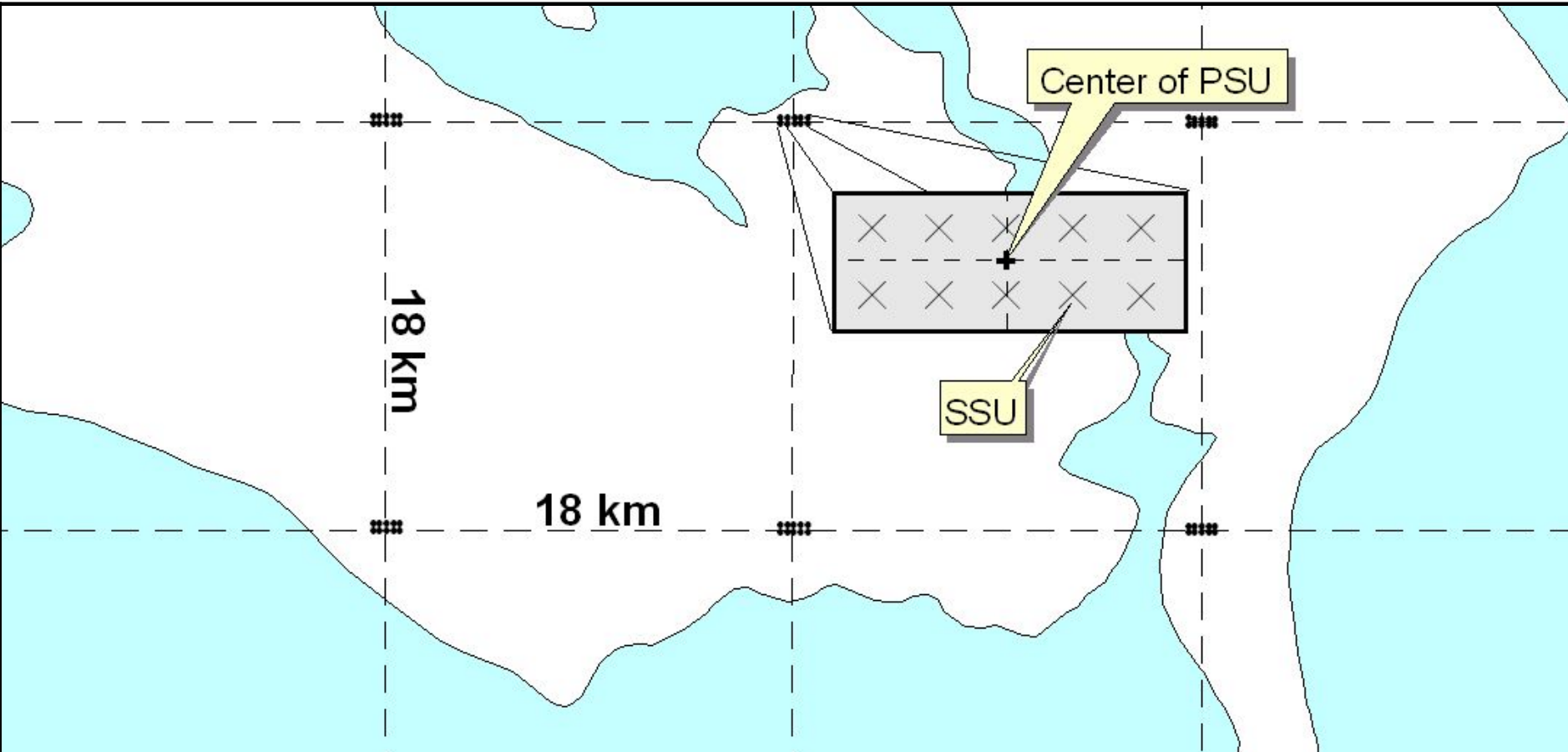
Approximate 16 x 16 km grid sampling





LUCAS

(Land Use and Cover Annual Survey)





LUCAS

(Land Use and Cover Annual Survey)

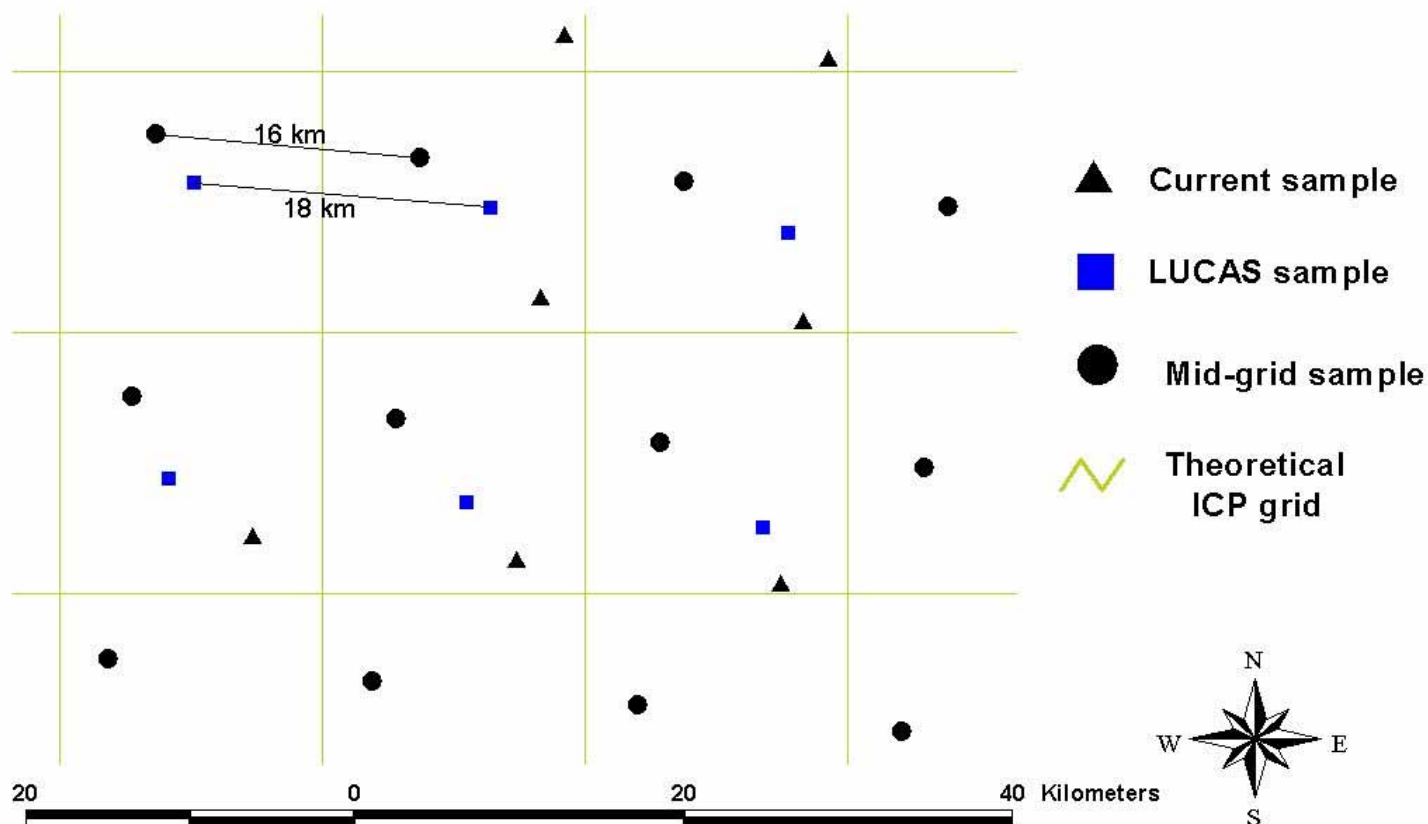


Field Name	Width (number of characters)	Required (Empty not allowed)	Type	Description
CNTRYCODE	2	Yes	C	Code of the Country
PSUROW	3	Yes	I	Number of the PSU row (country specific)
PSUCOL	3	Yes	I	Number of the PSU column (country specific)
SSU	2	Yes	I	Number of the SSU
SURVEYTYPE	1	Yes	I	Type of the survey
OBSSTAT	1	Yes	I	Status of the observation
OBSDIST	1	No	I	Class of distance of observation
OBSRADIUS	1	No	I	Radius of observation
OBSDIREC	1	No	I	Direction of observation
LCOVER1	3	No	C	Land Cover 1
LCOVER2	3	No	C	Land Cover 2
LUSE1	3	No	C	Land Use 1
LUSE2	3	No	C	Land Use 2
PHOTODIST	1	No	I	Class of distance of photo from the SSU
PHOTO_N	1	No	I	Status of Photo taken to the North
PHOTO_S	1	No	I	Status of Photo taken to the South
PHOTO_W	1	No	I	Status of Photo taken to the West
PHOTO_E	1	No	I	Status of Photo taken to the East
IRRIG	1	No	I	Irrigation
EROSSTAT	1	No	I	Status of erosion
EROSRILL	1	No	I	Number of Rills
EROSGULLY	1	No	I	Number of Gullies
EROSACCUM	1	No	I	Presence of Accumulation
ISOLATREE	1	No	I	Presence of isolated trees
NATHAZARD	1	No	I	Damage caused by Natural Hazards
FARMSTAT	1	No	I	Identification of the farmer
NOISESTAT	1	No	I	Status of noise
NOISETYPE	1	No	I	Type of noise
NOISESOUR	1	No	I	Source of noise
NOISELEVEL	1	No	I	Level of noise



Possible interaction between ICP Forest and LUCAS monitoring sites

Possible complementary samples



COGI
Chair: ESTAT

INSPIRE Expert Group
Chair : DG ENV & ESTAT

**Thematic
Components**

**Phase 1:
Environmental
Sector**

Technical Co-ordination & Secretariat
JRC Ispra - Institute for Environment and Sustainability

**Common Reference
Data & Metadata**
Chair : ESTAT

**Architecture
& Standards**
Chair : JRC Ispra

**Legal Aspects
& Data Policy**
Chair : UK

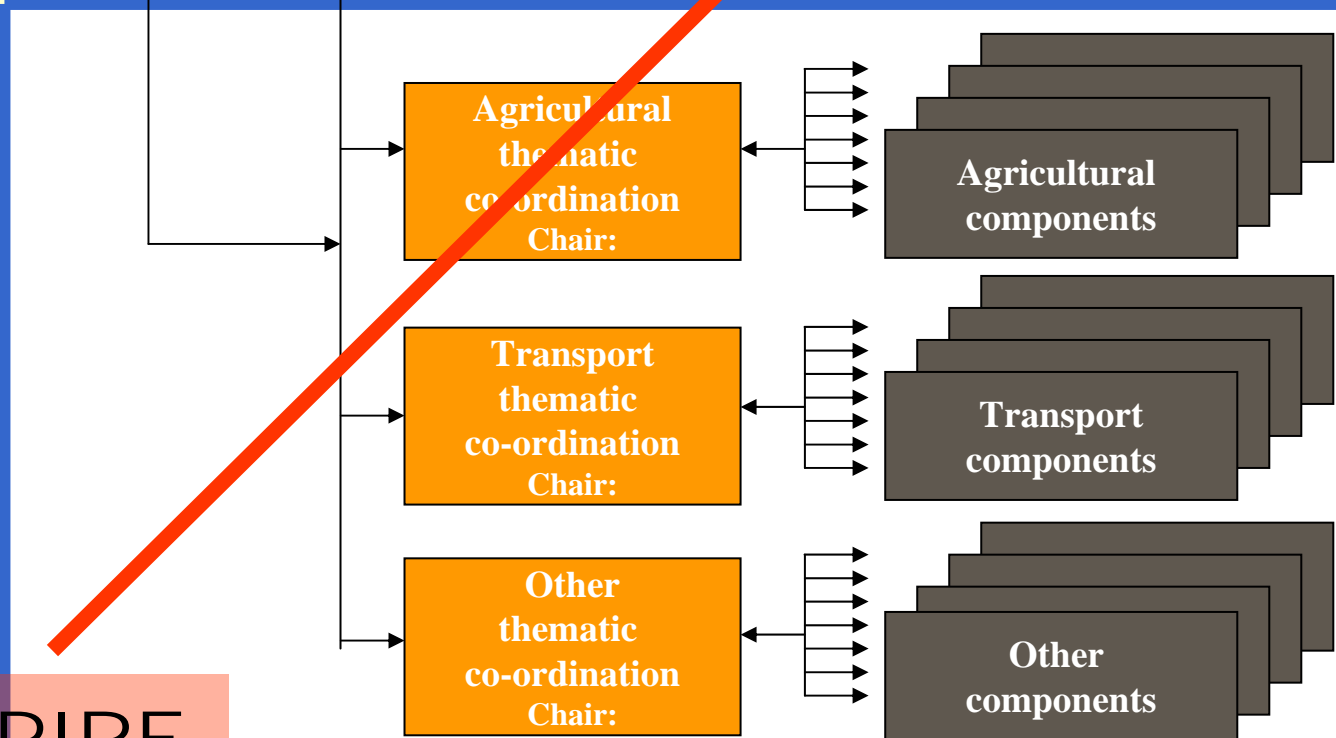
**Funding &
Implementation
structures**
Chair : SE

**Impact
Analysis**
Chair : NL

**Inter-sectoral
co-ordination**
Chair: ESTAT

**Environmental
thematic
co-ordination**
Chair: EEA

..... urban
biodiversity noise
soils forest
water
**Environmental
components**



Phase 2: other sectors

**Horizontal
Components**

INSPIRE



Forest FOCUS

Regulation (EC) N° No 2152/2003



- **Scientific Coordination by JRC**
 - Scientific Coordination Body (SCB).
- **Planned activities for forest soils:**
 - Development of a draft Manual of Procedures for Soil Monitoring (2004).
 - Testing of the procedures in selected pilot areas (2005).
 - Reporting of the results of these tests, including final recommendations concerning future soil monitoring (2006).