

Modelling the interaction between soil processes Sophie Leguédois

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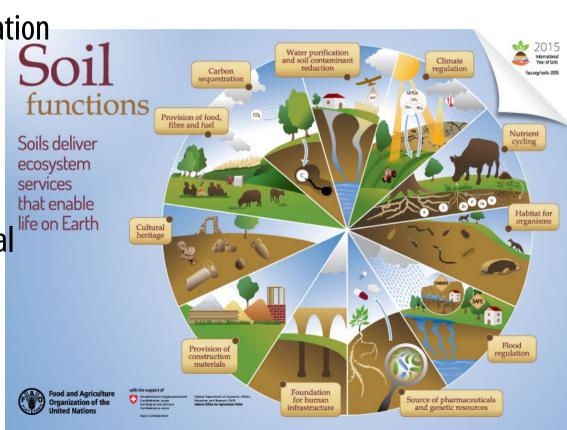
Modelling the interaction between soil processes

Sophie Leguédois

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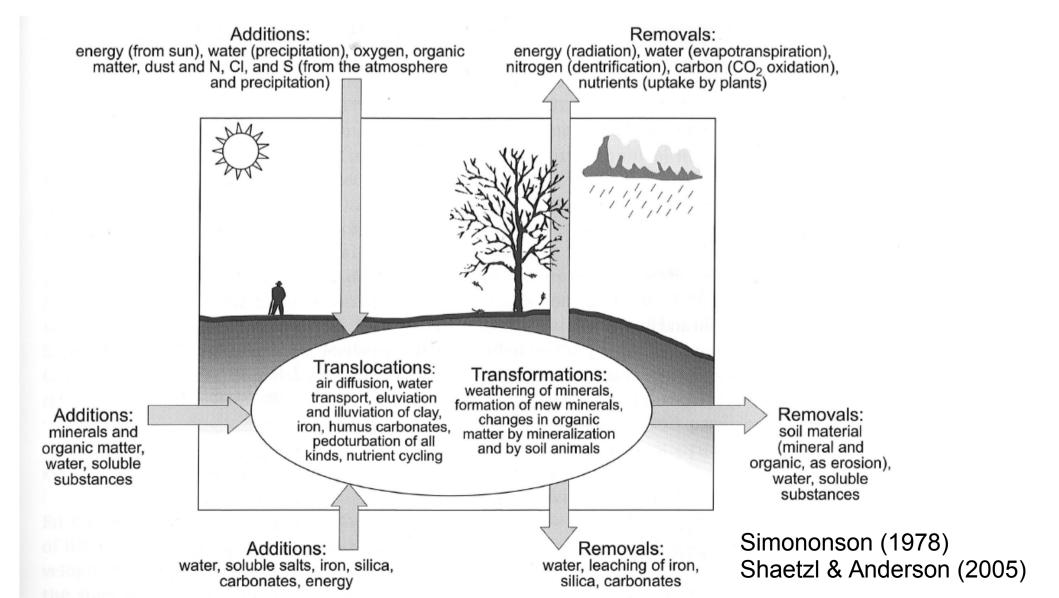
Why modelling the interaction between soil processes?

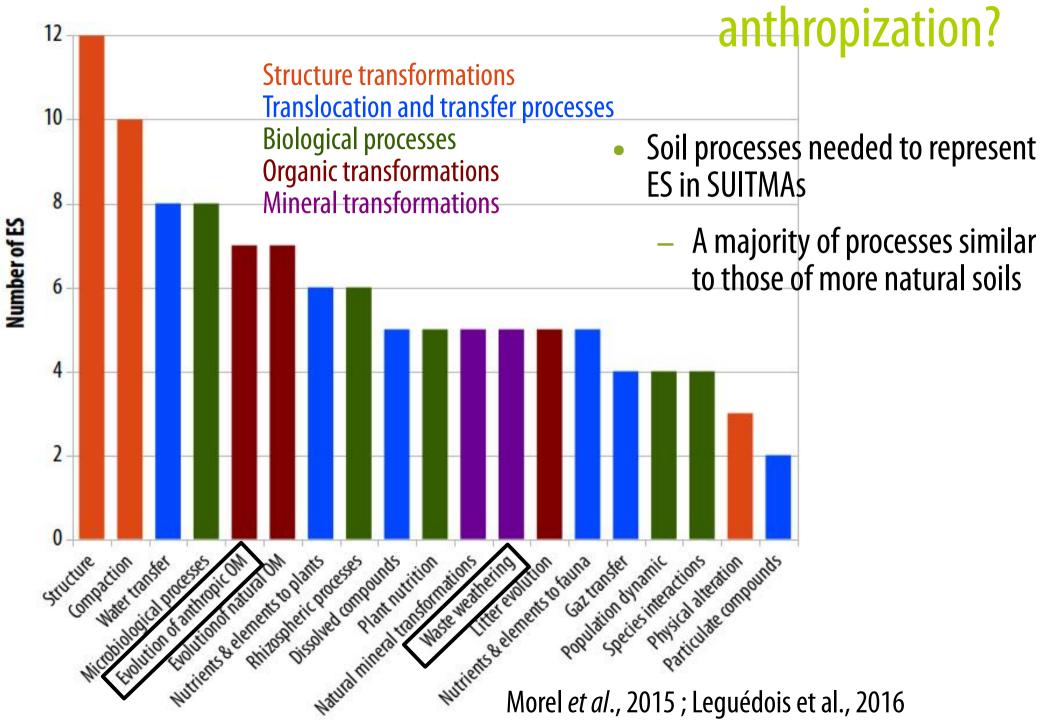
- For ecosystem services assessment
- To quantify the impact of global changes on soil and the role of soil on global changes
 - Climate change and C sequestration
 - Nitrogen cascade and denitrification
- To be able to represent soil along a gradient of anthropization
 - Physical, biological and chemical processes



What are your thoughts after those 4 days of summer school?

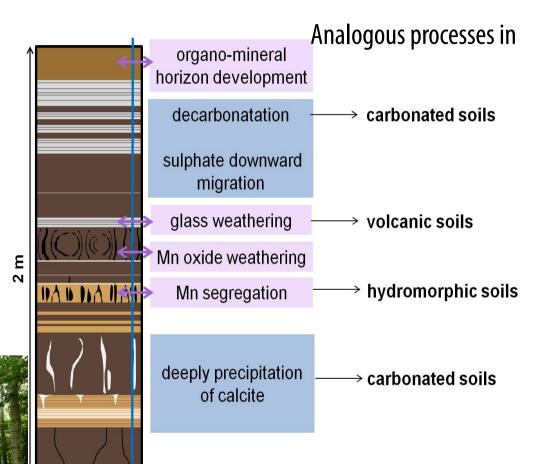
Processes in "natural" soils



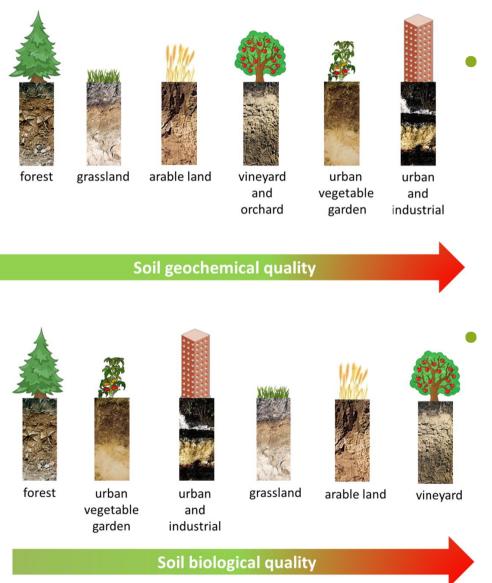


- Example: pedogenic processes observed in a Technosol
 - Occurrence of a wide variety of processes in SUITMAs
 - Unexpected combinations of processes

Spolic Technosol



Leguédois *et al.*, 2016, Geoderma Huot *et al.*, 2015, Soil Science

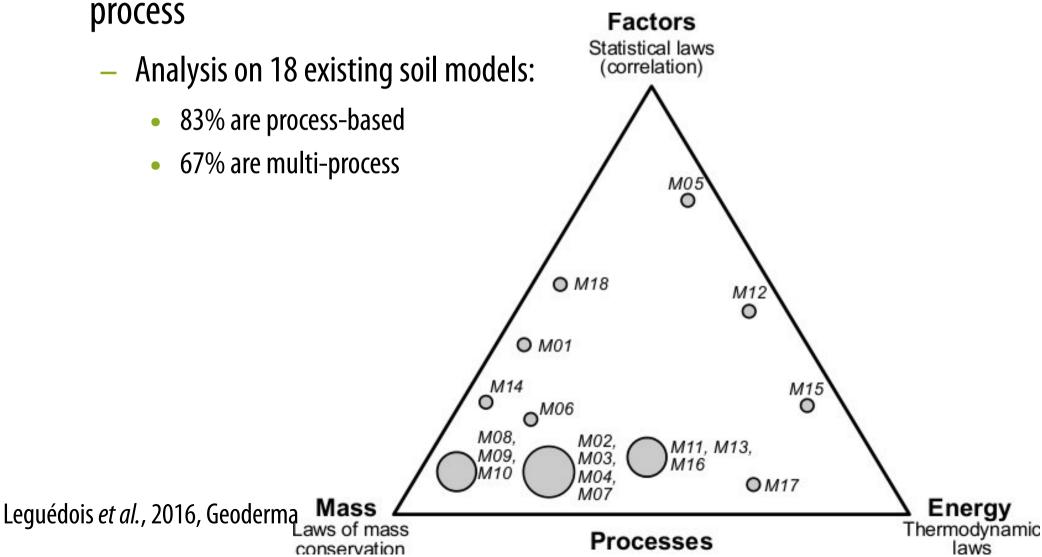


- The gradient of quality identified for geochemical and biological parameters highlights the difference of intensity in the processes along the gradient of antrhopization
 - Strong interactions between processes

Joimel et al (2017)

How to model the processes?

 Most of the existing models of soil are process-based and multiprocess

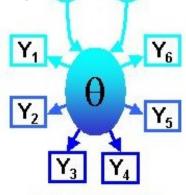


How to model the processes?

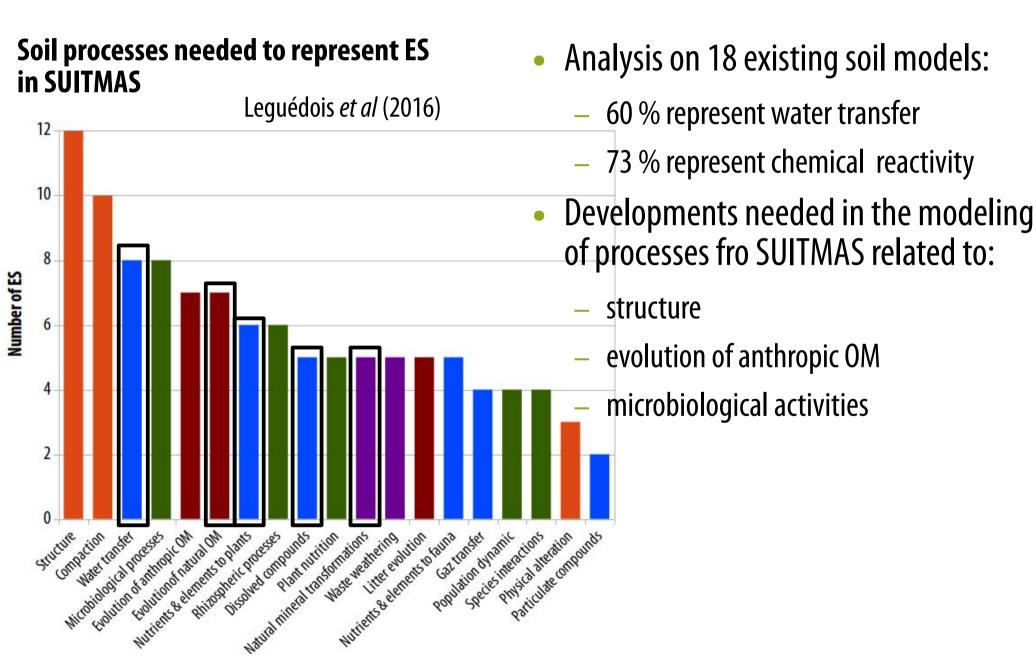
- Existing tools to couple process-based models able to cope with the diversity of formalisms (e.g. differential equations, agent-based)
 - Coupling platforms like Sol Virtuel, Record
 - Bergez et al, 2010
 - VLE modelling environment/ DEVS
 - Quesnel et al., 2009; Zeigler et al., 2000
 - Link with computing and numerical calculus domains
- Methods to handle complex codes with potential instability, difficulty in parametrisation and inverse modelling, high computing demand, and uncertainties on output data
 - uncertainty and sensitivity analyses
 - Saltelli et al. (2004)
 - Bayesian modelling





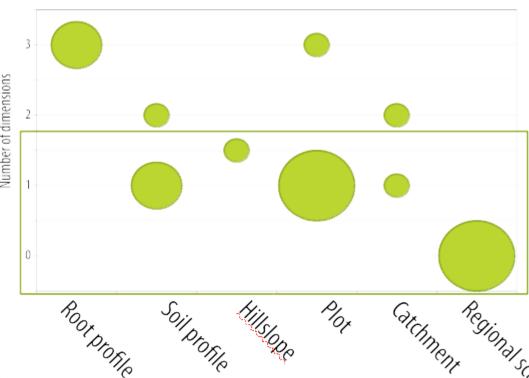


Which processes to model?



Modelling challenge: heterogeneous spatial representation

- Generally poor spatial description of the existing models
- Importance of spatial heterogeneity
 - ⇔ ecological intensification, lower fertiliser inputs, and no-tillage
 - Doré et al. (2011), Hinsinger et al., (2011)
 - → highly heterogeneous spatial organisations observed in SUITMAs and forested soils
 - De Kimpe and Morel (2000), Huot et al. (2013), Monseriée et al. (2009)



Conclusion

- Soil models have mainly been developed for agricultural or contminated pollutions
 - Main modelled processes related to water transfer and chemical reactivity
 - Soil homogeneity due to tillage
- Development needed
 - Soil heterogeneity / structure evolution
 - Soil biological processes
- Existing technical tool to support complex coupled models
 - Coupling platform
 - UA and SA