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# Design of a high-resolution and dynamic soil organic carbon monitoring system for agricultural land

Claire Chenu<sup>1</sup>, Greet Ruyschaert<sup>2</sup>, Eric Ceschia<sup>1</sup>, Axel Don<sup>3</sup>, Fenny van Egmond<sup>4</sup>, Antonio Bispo<sup>1</sup>, Martin Thorsoe<sup>5</sup>, Suzanne Reynders<sup>1</sup>, Maria Fantappiè<sup>9</sup>

1- INRAE, France

2- ILVO, Belgium

3- Thunen Institute, Germany

4- Wageningen Research, The Netherlands

5- Aarhus University, Denmark

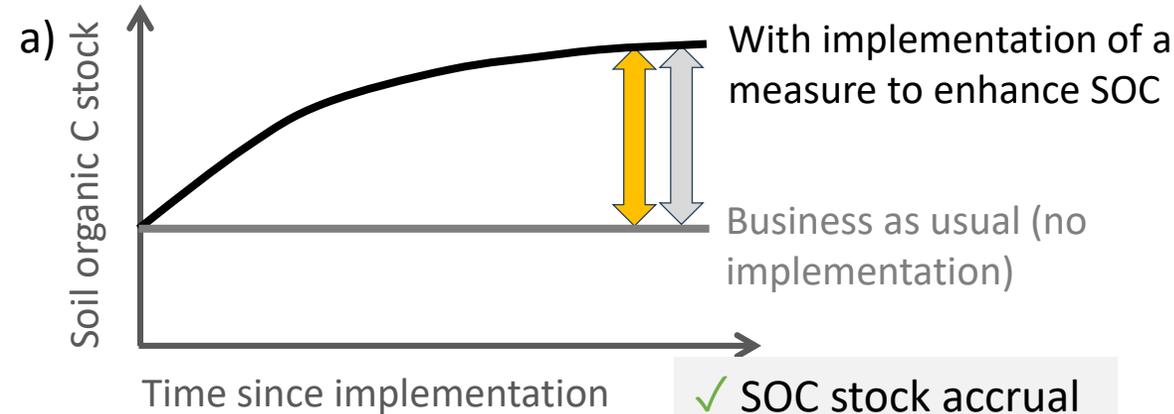
6- CREA, Italy



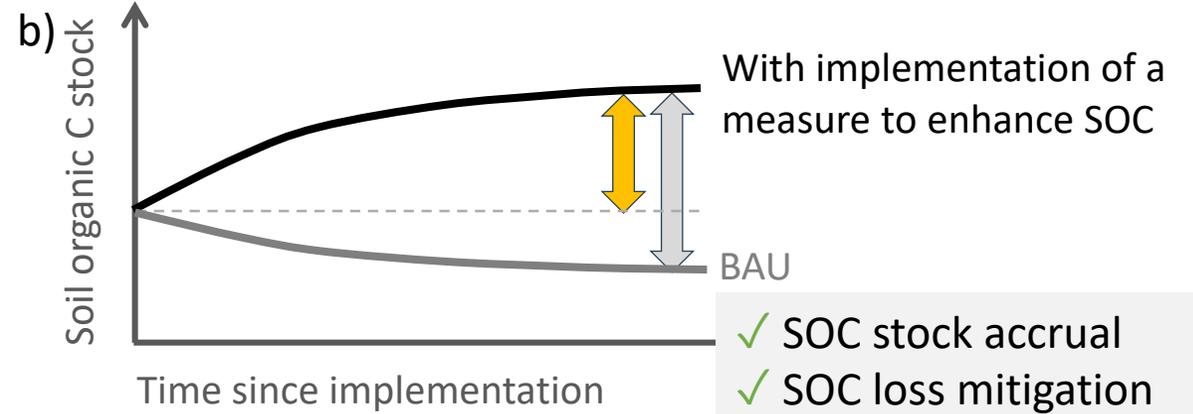
2023-11-15- EUSO stakeholders workshop - C. Chenu

# More Soil Organic Carbon for GHG mitigation & for soil health

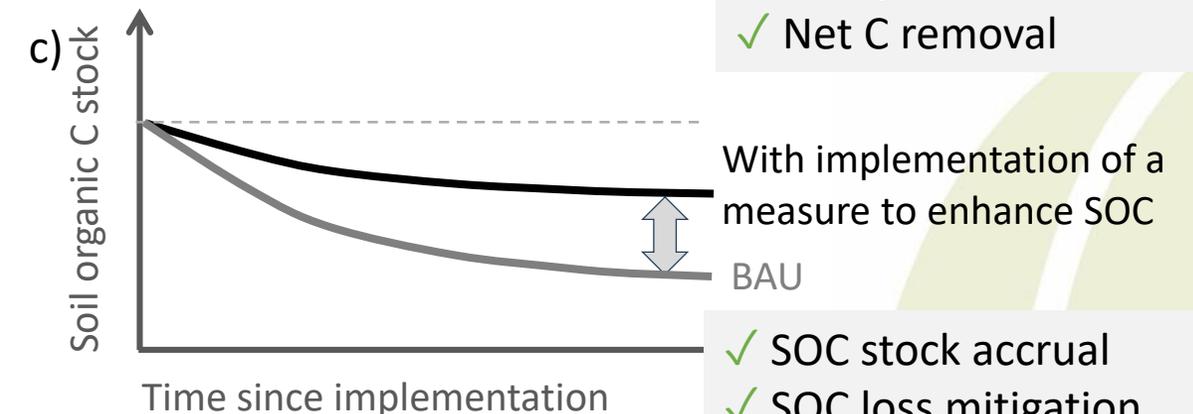
## Expected outcome?



- ✓ SOC stock accrual
- ✓ C sequestration
- ✓ Net C removal



- ✓ SOC stock accrual
- ✓ SOC loss mitigation
- ✓ C sequestration
- ✓ Net C removal



- ✓ SOC stock accrual
- ✓ SOC loss mitigation
- ✗ C sequestration
- ✗ Net C removal

↕ SOC stock accrual    ↕ C sequestration in soil

Need to quantify SOC stocks at:

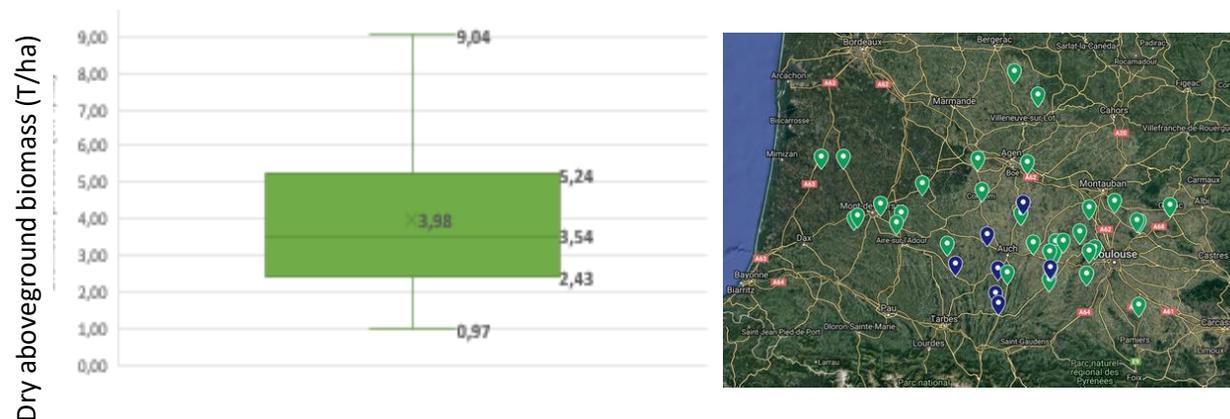
- ➔ Time 0
- ➔ Business as usual scenario



## Why a results-based MRV system ?

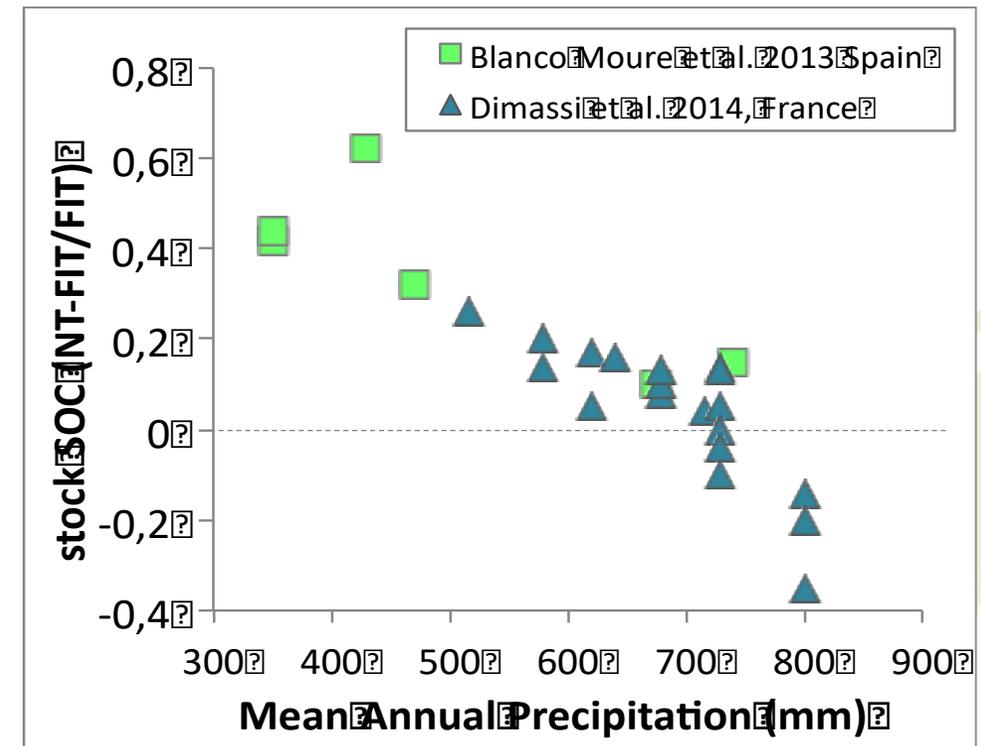
Because additional SOC storage of a given measure depends on pedoclimatic conditions & management

Cover crops:



Inter-crop spatial variability : In-situ cover crop biomass measurements at 57 plots in South West France (©E. Cescia, INRAE)

No-tillage:



# Measuring, modelling ? Why a “hybrid” MRV system ?



## Direct soil sampling and SOC measurement ?

- Sensitivity :
  - Small  $\Delta$  over large stocks
  - Slow changes
  - Spatial variability

=> High costs!

## Direct SOC measurement via remote sensing?

- Accuracy and uncertainty
- C contents not stocks

=> Not mature yet for SOC !

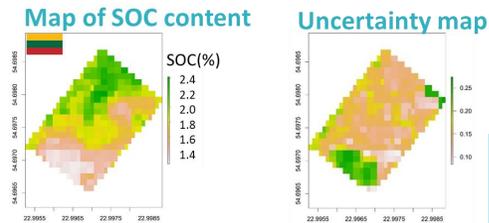


## Modelling?

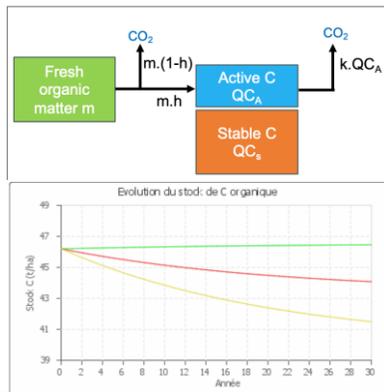
- Detailed input parameters needed
  - Soil texture, type
  - Initial SOC
  - Management (e.g, rotation, tillage, fertilisation, etc)

=> High administrative burden!

=> Explore other info sources..



Castaldi et al., 2023



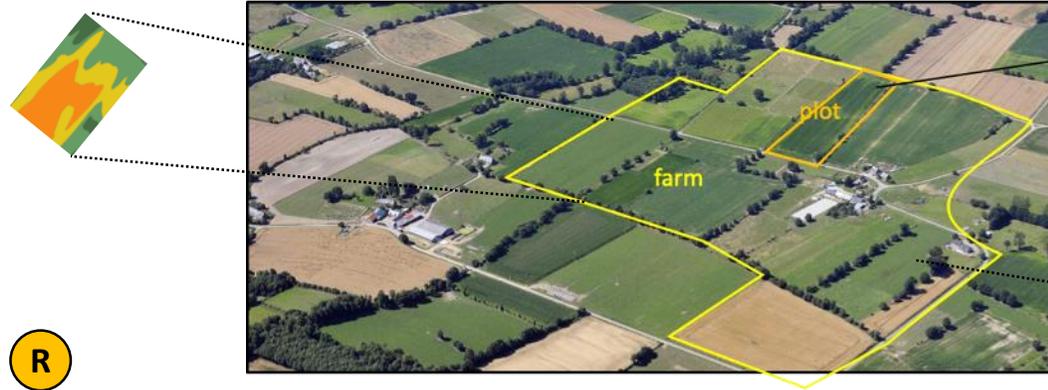
# Example of Soil C Monitoring, Reporting and Verification approach



**A FARM DATA** (M) (R)

**G BENCHMARK SITES** (M)

**B REMOTE SENSING** (M) (R) (V)



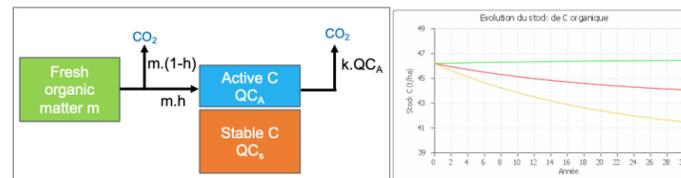
**F SAMPLING ALGORITHMS**

**C DATASOURCES** (M) (R)

**E SOIL SAMPLING & MAPPING** (M) (V)

**D CROP-SOIL MODELS**

**Evolution of SOC stocks over time**

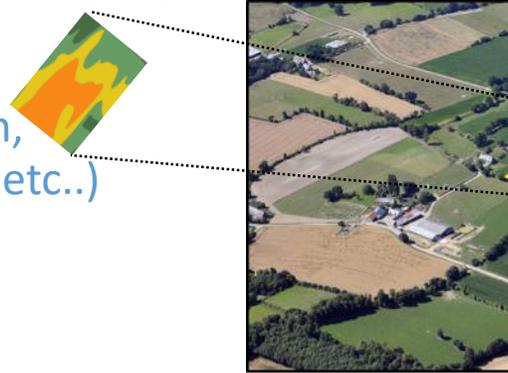


**CIRCASA**  
Adapted from  
Smith et al. 2020, GCB  
Ruyschaert et al. 2022

# 1- Eligibility check

## A FARM DATA

- Field/farm/ IACS data
- Management data

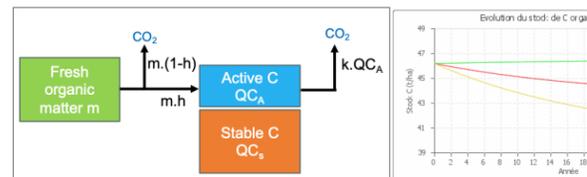


## B REMOTE SENSING

- Activity data (crop rotation, harvest, tillage operations etc..)
- Biomass
- Soil properties

## C DATASOURCES

## D CROP-SOIL MODEL



## • Management options envisioned ?

- Efficiency / SOC accrual?
- Potential leakage?
- Environmental & biodiversity potential effects?
- Additionality?

## The issue of organic amendments: no net C removal



Chenu et al. 2019 STILL

# 2- Quantifying potential SOC accrual & C removal

**A FARM DATA** (M)

- Field/farm/ IACS data
- Management data

**B REMOTE SENSING** (M)

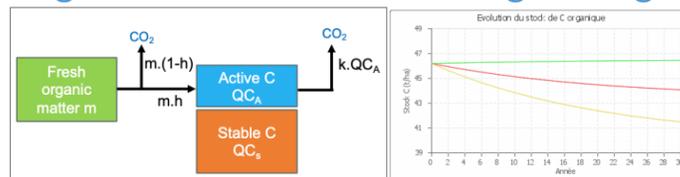
- Activity data (crop rotation, harvest, tillage operations etc..)
- Biomass
- Soil properties

**C DATASOURCES** (M)

- climate
- soil
- land cover

**D CROP-SOIL MODELS**

- Soil models estimating SOC/GHG
- Vegetation models estimating C budget



**Evolution of SOC stocks over time**

**G BENCHMARK SITES** (M)

**F SAMPLING ALGORITHMS**

**E SOIL SAMPLING & MAPPING**

- Initial sampling
-



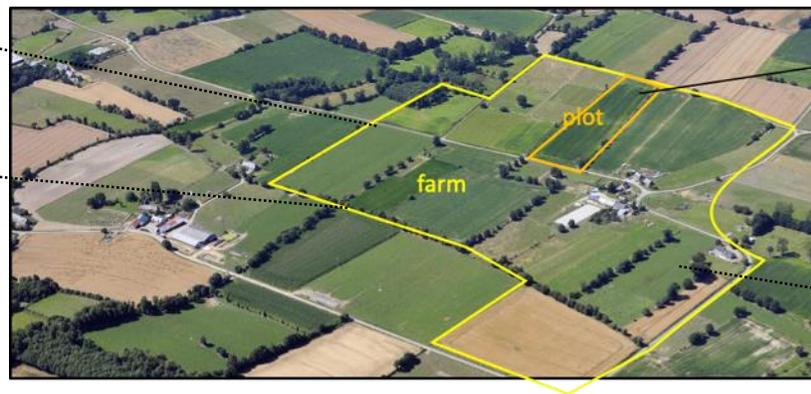
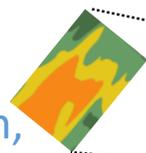
# 3- Reporting and verifying

## A FARM DATA (M) (R)

- Field/farm/ IACS data
- Management data

## B REMOTE SENSING (M) (R) (V)

- Activity data (crop rotation, harvest, tillage operations etc..)
- Biomass
- Soil properties



## G BENCHMARK SITES (M)



## F SAMPLING ALGORITHMS

Where, how many, when and how to sample

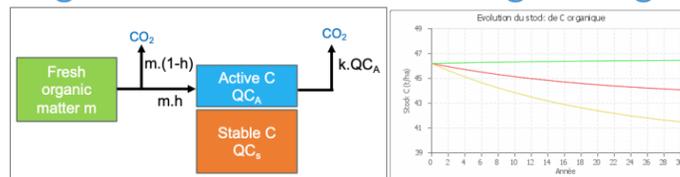
## C DATASOURCES (M) (R)

- climate
- soil
- land cover

## D CROP-SOIL MODELS

- Soil models estimating SOC/GHG
- Vegetation models estimating C budget

Evolution of SOC stocks over time



## E SOIL SAMPLING & MAPPING (M) (V)

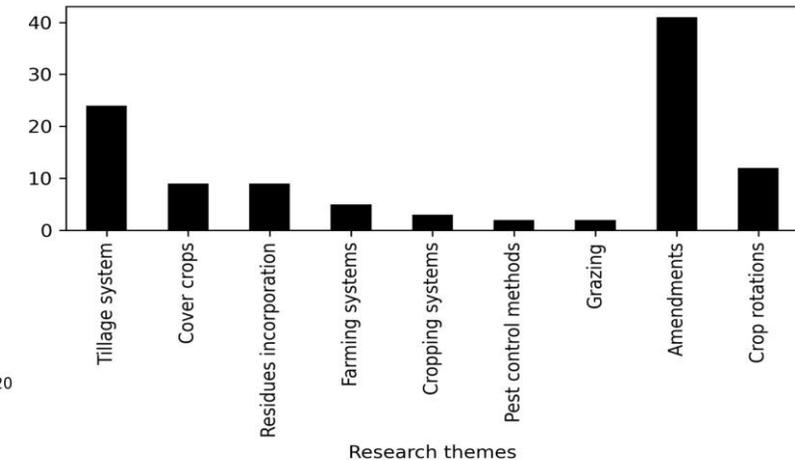
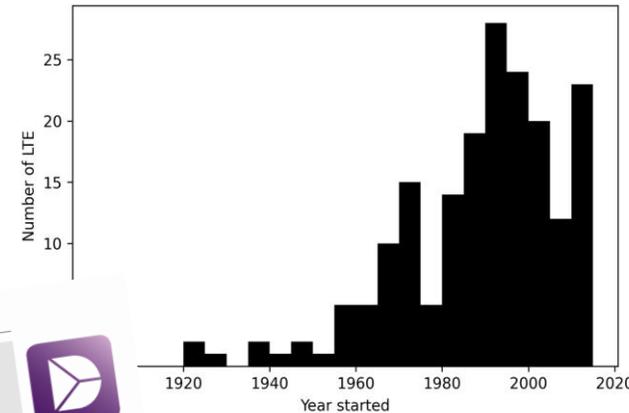
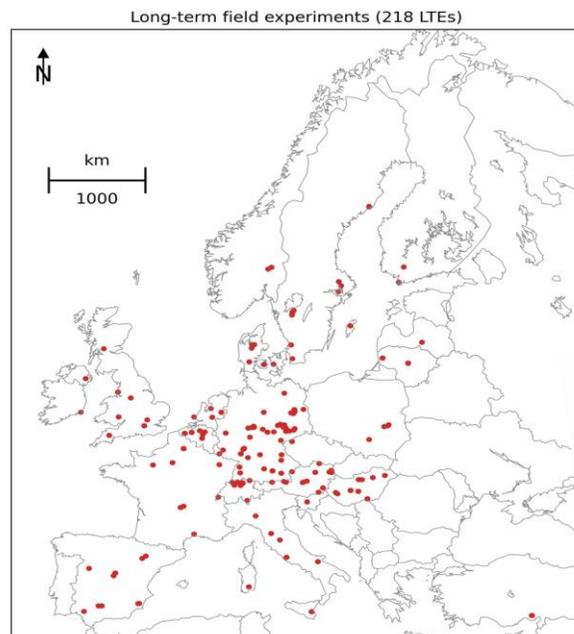
- Initial sampling
- Ground-truthing for V

# Benchmark sites



## G BENCHMARK SITES M

- Testing C farming practices, EF
- Measuring GHG fluxes
- Developing, calibrating & validating models



Data in Brief 42 (2022) 108226  
 Contents lists available at ScienceDirect  
**Data in Brief**  
 journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/dib](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/dib)

ELSEVIER

Data Article  
 Provision of metadata of European agricultural long-term experiments through BonaRes and EJP SOIL collaboration

Cenk Donmez<sup>a,c,\*</sup>, Guillaume Blanchy<sup>b</sup>, Nikolai Svoboda<sup>a</sup>, Tommy D'Hose<sup>b</sup>, Carsten Hoffmann<sup>a</sup>, Wilfried Hierold<sup>a</sup>, Katja Klumpp<sup>d</sup>

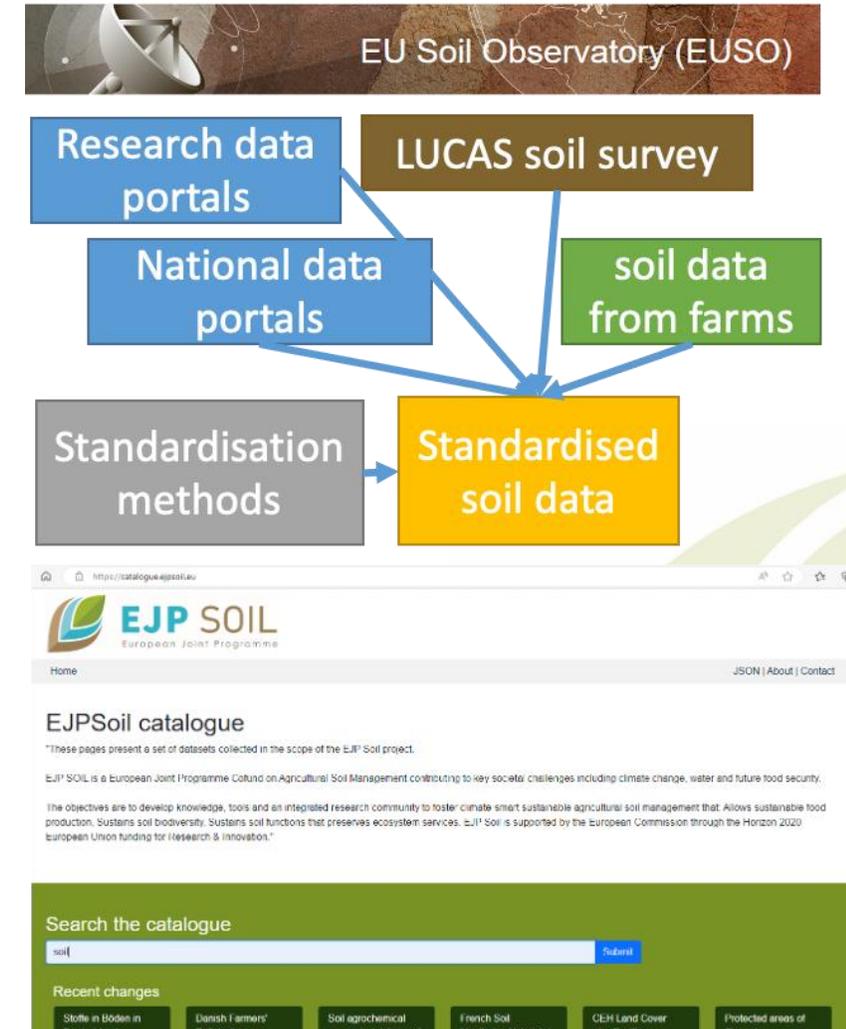
Check for updates

<https://lte-eu.bonares.de/experiments>

*Domnez et al. 2022, Data in Brief*

# Hybrid, high resolution, dynamic MRV approach

- **Smart assembly** of building blocks (operational processing chains)
- **Automated inputs to models:** as much as possible
  - **Remote sensing:** crop types, carbon inputs, farm activities, soil properties
  - Link with already **publicly available existing data:** e.g. LPIS, GSAA, LUCAS, national databases, research databases
  - Work on **data harmonisation/standardization and interoperability** (e.g. work EJP SOIL WP6, EUSO, Soil Mission, SoilWise etc)
  - Link with **already recorded farm data** (e.g. lab data, harvest machinery, farm management systems) & with **regional data spaces**, e.g. farm data sharing platform <https://www.djustconnect.be/en>



<https://www.ejp.eu>

# How can such a system comply to the Regulation on Carbon Removals Certification QU.A.L.I.TY criteria?



## QUANTIFICATION

*Carbon removal activities are measured against a baseline and are net of supply-chain emissions*



- Time 0 measurements/ soil data
- Modelling of BAU
- GHG emission estimates (emission factor, modelling)



## ADDITIONALITY

*Carbon removal activities go beyond standard market practices and what is legally required to the operator*



- Eligibility step
- Farm data
- Remote sensing/farm practices



## LONG-TERM STORAGE

*Certificates clearly account for the duration of carbon storage and distinguish permanent storage from temporary storage*



- Remote sensing for C input and activity
- Modelling the effects of climate change on biomass and SOC

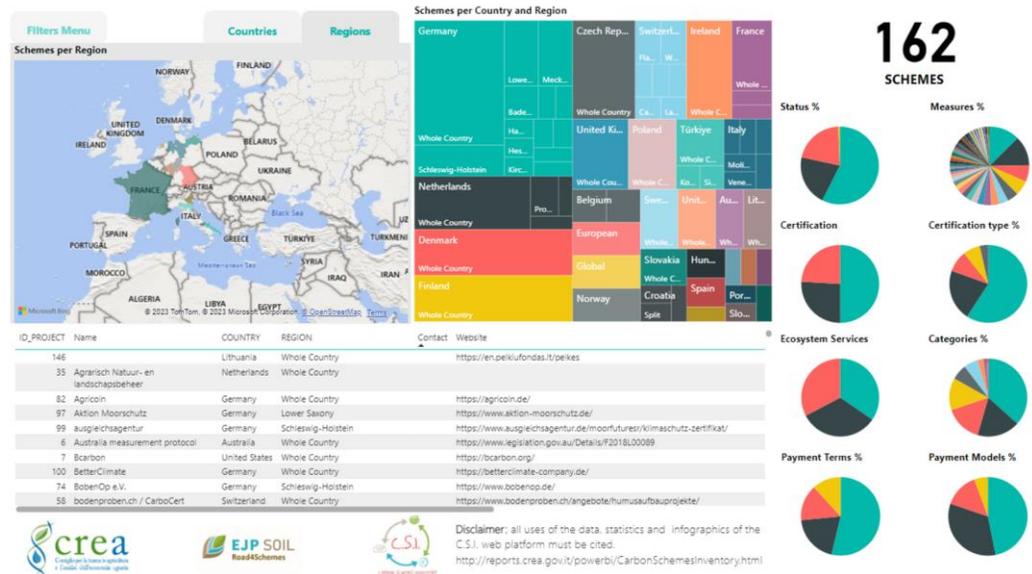


## SUSTAINABILITY

*Carbon removal activities do not harm the environment or even benefit other environmental objectives such as biodiversity*

- Evaluating ecosystem services provision and biodiversity

# How can such a system comply to the Regulation on Carbon Removals Certification QU.A.L.ITY criteria?



## SUSTAINABILITY

*Carbon removal activities do not harm the environment or even benefit other environmental objectives such as biodiversity*

- Evaluating ecosystem services provision and biodiversity



**EJP SOIL SIREN**

Inventory of current indicator systems



**EJP SOIL SERENA**

Common definitions, thresholds inventory/proposal



**EJP SOIL MINOTAUR**

Prioritizing biodiversity indicators



WP6: "D6.5 Guidelines for accounting and mapping agricultural soil carbon, fertility and degradation changes at different scales"

## Soil Health BENCHMARKS

# How can such a system comply to the Regulation on Carbon Removals Certification QU.A.L.I.TY criteria?



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## SUSTAINABILITY

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- Evaluating ecosystem services provision and biodiversity

# Design of a high-resolution and dynamic soil organic carbon monitoring system for agricultural land

- Store more C in soils for ecosystem services and GHG mitigation. Not only C!
- “Mixed” carbon farming systems: practice-based & results-based MRV both needed
- Adapted to different context of application
  - National inventories, CAP, agri-food sector insetting, voluntary markets
- Hybrid MRV systems : measurements & modelling & realistic biomass estimates through remote sensing
- Automated, modular, large scale but high resolution, uncertainty analysis and low cost
- Issues:
  - The references: time 0, BAU, regional standard baseline
  - Soil data: spatial resolution, harmonization
  - Data assimilation & assemblage

Several projects working on it now !



EU MISSIONS  
SOIL DEAL FOR EUROPE



*Thank you for your attention*



**EJP SOIL**  
European Joint Programme

EJP SOIL has received  
funding from the European  
Union's Horizon 2020  
research and innovation  
programme: Grant  
agreement No 862695



Chenu

[www.ejpsoil.eu](http://www.ejpsoil.eu)  
[claire.chenu@inrae.fr](mailto:claire.chenu@inrae.fr)

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# Additional slides



**EJP SOIL**  
European Joint Programme

EJP SOIL has received  
funding from the European  
Union's Horizon 2020  
research and innovation  
programme; Grant  
agreement No 862695



# Example of Soil C Monitoring, Reporting and Verification approach

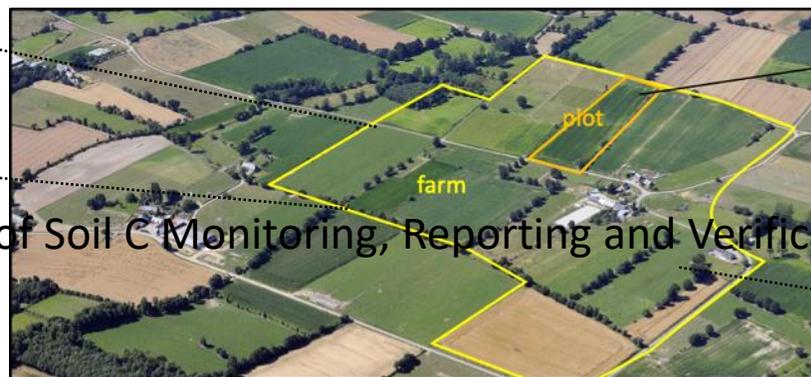
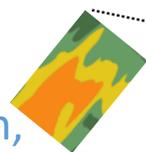


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- Field/farm/ IACS data
- Management data

## B REMOTE SENSING (M) (R) (V)

- Activity data (crop rotation, harvest, tillage operations etc..)
- Biomass
- Soil properties



Example of Soil C Monitoring, Reporting and Verification approach

## G BENCHMARK SITES (M)

- Testing C farming practices, EF
- Measuring GHG fluxes
- Developing, calibrating & validating models

## F SAMPLING ALGORITHMS (M) (V)

Where, how many, when and how to sample



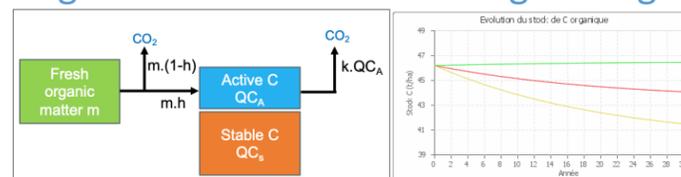
## C DATASOURCES (M) (R)



## D CROP-SOIL MODELS

- Soil models estimating SOC/GHG
- Vegetation models estimating C budget

Evolution of SOC stocks over time



## E SOIL SAMPLING & MAPPING (M) (V)

- Initial sampling
- Ground-truthing for V

# Direct Remote sensing of SOC

For now:

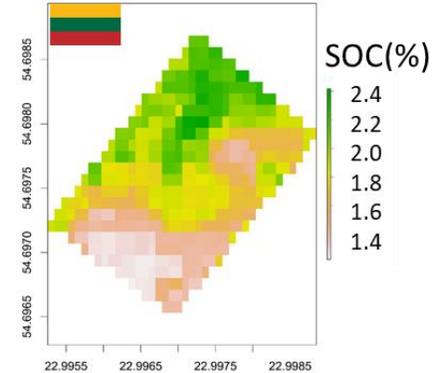
- accuracy / uncertainty of the predicted SOC maps according to several methods and scales is still under investigation
- content considered rather than stock
- spatial uncertainties might be large but most often not provided
- regions with arid/semi-arid climate have intrinsic cumulated scientific locks ...under investigation
- need of field samples + agricultural practices

Vaudour et al., 2022 - [doi.org/10.3390/rs14122917](https://doi.org/10.3390/rs14122917)

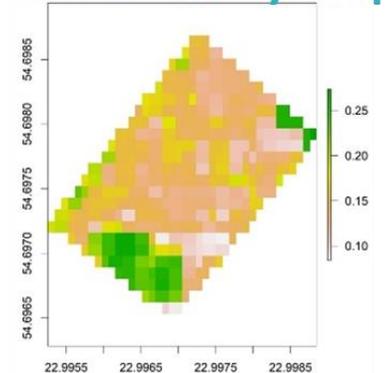
Richer-de-Forges et al., 2023 - [doi.org/10.3390/rs15123070](https://doi.org/10.3390/rs15123070)

local scale  
(field 2.8 ha)

Map of SOC content



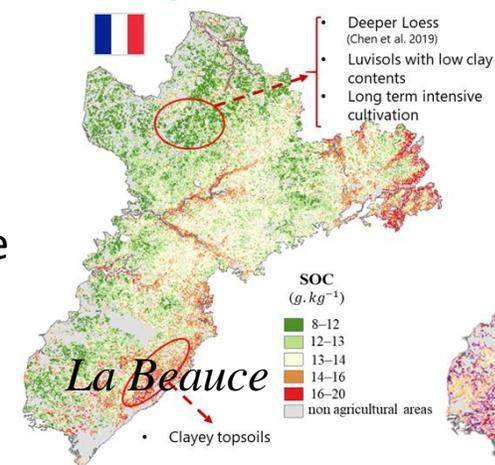
Uncertainty map



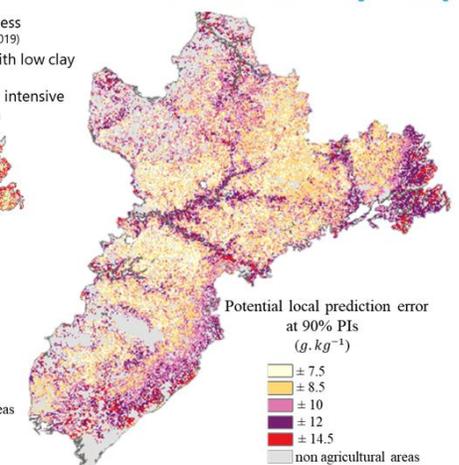
Castaldi et al., 2023 - [doi.org/10.1016/j.isprsjprs.2023.03.016](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.isprsjprs.2023.03.016)

regional scale  
(4838 km<sup>2</sup>)

Map of SOC content



Uncertainty map



Urbina-Salazar et al., 2023 - [doi.org/10.3390/rs15092410](https://doi.org/10.3390/rs15092410)

Not mature enough to be used as direct input in C balance modelling approach

→ keep on using in situ data or derived maps for model initialisation + use as input for smart sampling strategies

# Example of MRV operational processing chain

## The AgriCarbon-EO processing chain

