

Linking phosphorus research to impact: advances and challenges in mapping soil phosphorus pools

Julian Helfenstein, Bruno Ringeval, Federica Tamburini, Daniel S Goll, Xianjin He, Vera Mulder, Yingping Wang, Edwin Alblas, Emmanuel Frossard

▶ To cite this version:

Julian Helfenstein, Bruno Ringeval, Federica Tamburini, Daniel S Goll, Xianjin He, et al.. Linking phosphorus research to impact: advances and challenges in mapping soil phosphorus pools. EGU 2024, EGU, Apr 2024, Vienne (AUT), France. 10.5194/egusphere-egu24-9674. hal-04696573

HAL Id: hal-04696573 https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-04696573v1

Submitted on 13 Sep 2024

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.





EGU24-9674, updated on 13 Sep 2024 https://doi.org/10.5194/egusphere-egu24-9674 EGU General Assembly 2024 © Author(s) 2024. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.



Linking phosphorus research to impact: advances and challenges in mapping soil phosphorus pools

Julian Helfenstein¹, Bruno Ringeval², Federica Tamburini³, Daniel S. Goll⁴, Xianjin He⁴, Vera Mulder¹, Yingping Wang⁵, Edwin Alblas⁶, and Emmanuel Frossard³

¹Soil Geography and Landscape Group, Wageningen University, Wageningen, the Netherlands

Improved management of phosphorus (P) is essential for achieving a range of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including maintaining food security, preserving water quality, and mitigating climate change. This requires an integration of comprehensive mechanistic understanding with accurate spatial data. In this interdisciplinary review, we combine insights from empirical P research, digital soil mapping, biogeochemical modeling, and environmental law to critically examine the current state, pinpoint challenges and propose novel pathways for desperately needed P maps. We first elucidate the relevance of spatial data on P for different SDGs. Subsequently, we summarize the current efforts in mapping P pools at regional to global scales, and discuss the challenges of mapping "available P" due to substantial local scale variability and poor correlation with predictors relative to other soil properties. The practical applicability of these recently published maps is tested by evaluating them with independent measurement data. Finally, we outline ways forward to enhance the accuracy and reliability of P maps, as a basis for science-informed management of P resources.

²ISPA, Bordeaux Sciences Agro, INRAE, F-33140, Villenave d'Ornon, France

³Plant Nutrition, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH), Zürich, Switzerland

⁴Université Paris Saclay, CEA-CNRS-UVSQ, LSCE/IPSL, Gif sur Yvette, France

⁵CSIRO Environment, Private Bag 10, Clayton South VIC 3169, Australia

⁶Environmental Law Group, Wageningen University, Wageningen, the Netherlands