

## **GSP Pillar 5** Draft Plan of Action



Harmonization of methods, measurements  
and indicators for the sustainable  
management and protection of soil  
resources

**Rainer Baritz**

on behalf of the writing team

## Objectives

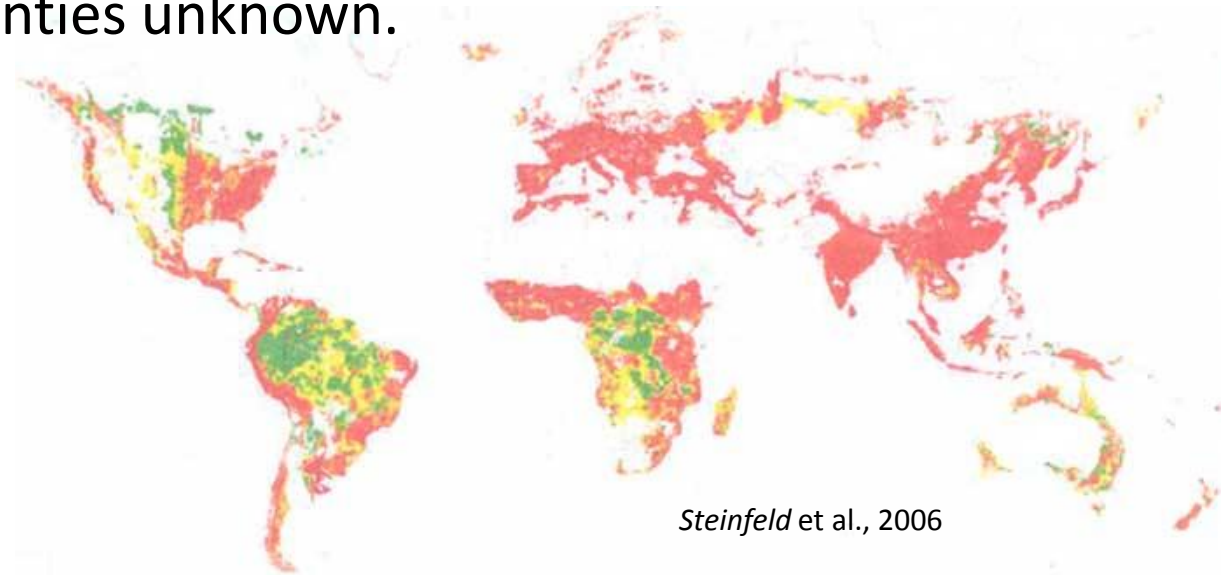
Providing mechanisms for the collation, analysis and exchange of consistent and comparable global soil data and information

## Members of the writing team

- Rainer Baritz, Chair (Germany)
  - Niels H. Batjes (The Netherlands)
  - Bernd Bussian (Germany)
  - Hakki Emrah Erdogan (Turkey)
  - Kazumichi Fujii (Japan)
  - Jon Hempel (USA)
  - Marco Nocita (Italy)
  - Yusuke Takata (Japan)
  - Peter Wilson (Australia)
  - Ronald Vargas (FAO, secretary) (Bolivia)
- Several reviewers

## Motivation

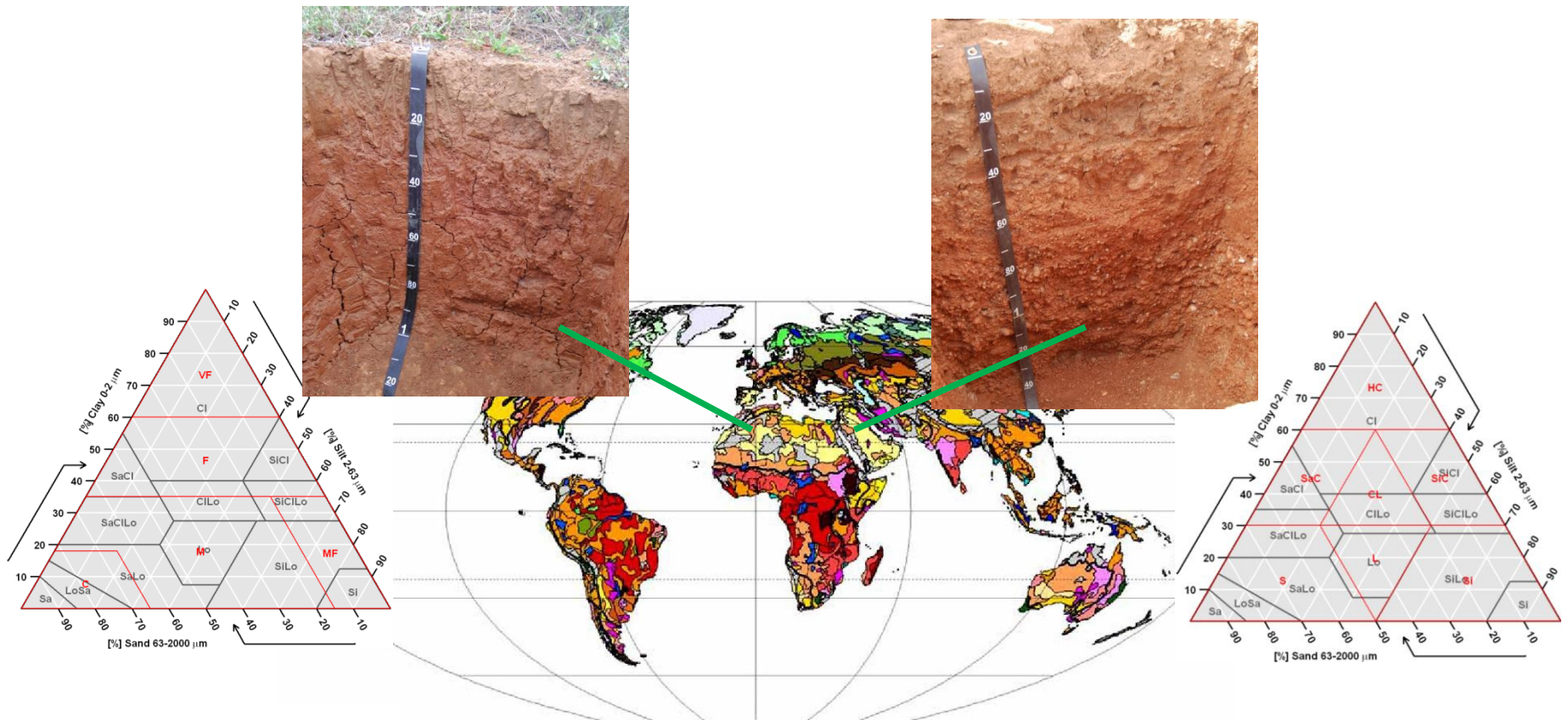
Without available and harmonized (comparable) soil information, the **degree of hazard to soils remains unknown** for vast areas - projections for the world are coarse and inaccurate; uncertainties unknown.



There is a tremendous wealth of information in national data repositories, archives (e.g. international cooperation and research programmes), and expertise – which – if utilizable – would boost knowledge about sustainable land use incl. soils.

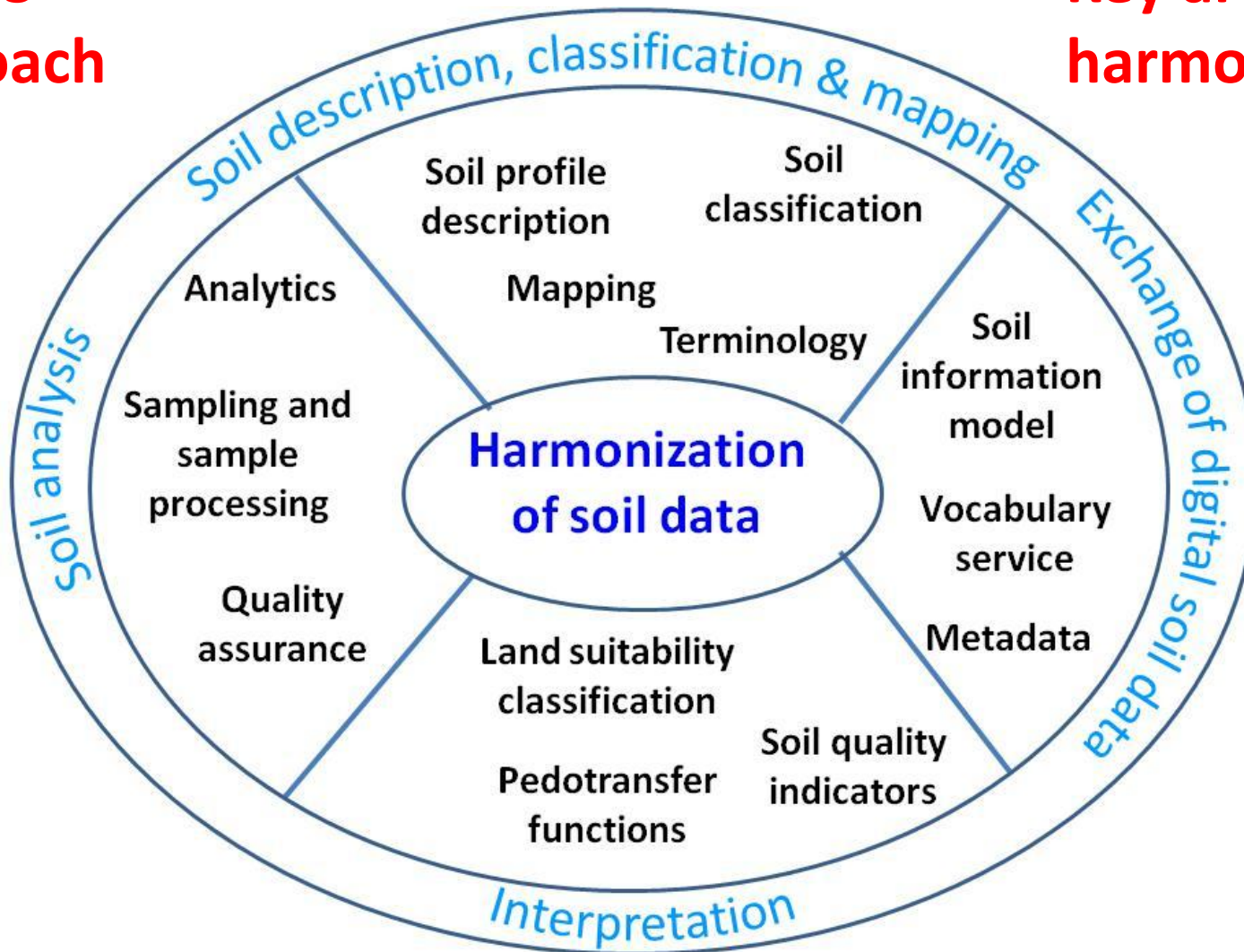
# Context

Properties and management recommendations for a well-studied soil cannot be used for another similar soil if described and defined differently.



## Pillar 5 approach

## Key areas of harmonization



**Definition, key areas, principles (Recommendations 1 and 2)**

# Principles for harmonization

## Recommendation 1:

(...) adapt the scope of harmonization (*incl. its definition*) which includes **legacy data as well as newly collected data**, (...) focuses on **soil description, classification and mapping, soil sampling and analysis, exchange of digital soil data, and interpretation.**

## Recommendation 2:

The harmonization processes will follow the established **principles** for technical cooperation (commonality, inclusiveness, efficiency, multi\_linguality) and operations (interoperability, extensibility, scalability)

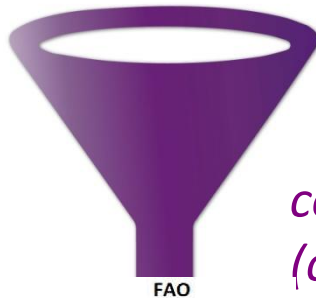


# Consequences

Does that mean from now on we all collect data in a different way and change our national/regional systems?

**No!!**

KA4	Identification	% CaCO <sub>3</sub>	FAO	Identification	DONES OL	Identification
c0	No reaction	0	N	No detectable visible or audible effervescence	0	No reaction (no bubbles)
c1	Very weak reaction, not visible but audible	< 0,5	SL	Audible effervescence but not visible	1	Slight reaction (some bubbles visible)
c2	Weak reaction, slightly visible	0,5 - 2				
c3	Not persistent effervescence	2 - 10	MO	Visible effervescence	2	Moderate reaction (continues generation of bubbles, single layer)
c3.2	not persistent but weak visible effervescence	2 - 4				
c3.3	not persistent but clearly visible effervescence	4 - 7				
c3.4	not persistent but strong visible effervescence					
c4	Strong, persistent effervescence depending on added amount of				3	Strong reaction (thick layer of foam)
c5	Strong, persistent effervescence depending on added amount of					
c6	Strong, persistent effervescence depending on added amount of				4	Extremely strong reaction



*correlation/conversion  
(common denominator)*

N,V,F	5%
C	15%
M	40%
A	80%
D	100%

existing approaches  
(complex)



Reference system  
(simplified)

# Build on existing and ongoing experiences!!

## Recommendation 3:

The implementation of Pillar 5 will engage and be consistent with **current standardization and harmonization activities** (...).



# Harmonized soil description

## Recommendation 4:

Develop an **over-arching soil description system** designed to describe and explain soil features in a common and consistent manner (...).

## Recommendation 5:

If no other national guideline for soil description is available, the **FAO (2006) Guidelines** for Soil Description shall be used. The guideline (...) reviewed (...) new generic field book. Agreement on basic definitions and codes (...).

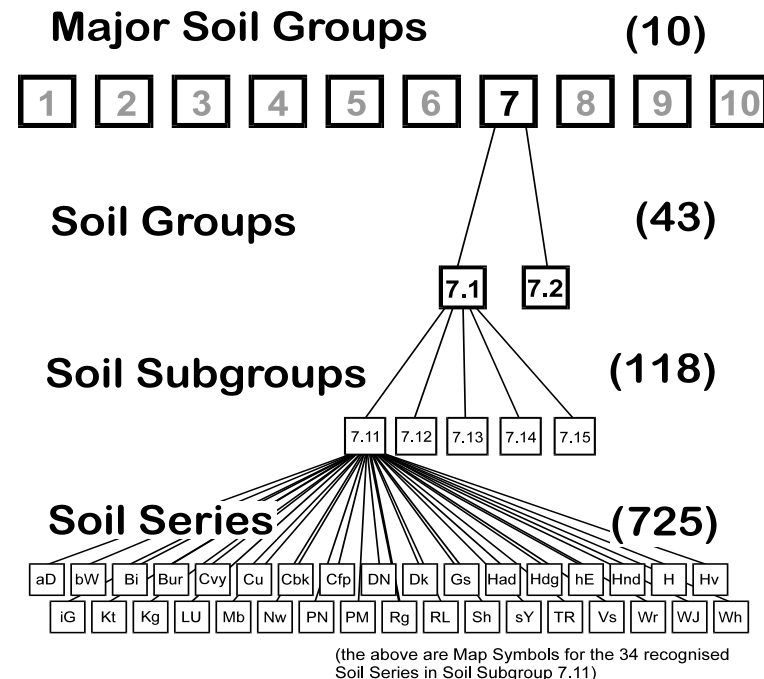


Chile (2008)

# Harmonized soil classification

## Recommendation 6:

The systems (...) can be **either** the World Reference Base for Soil Resources (WRB) **or** USDA Soil Taxonomy until a new standard system is released. (...) GSP supports the development of the new **Universal Soil Classification System**.

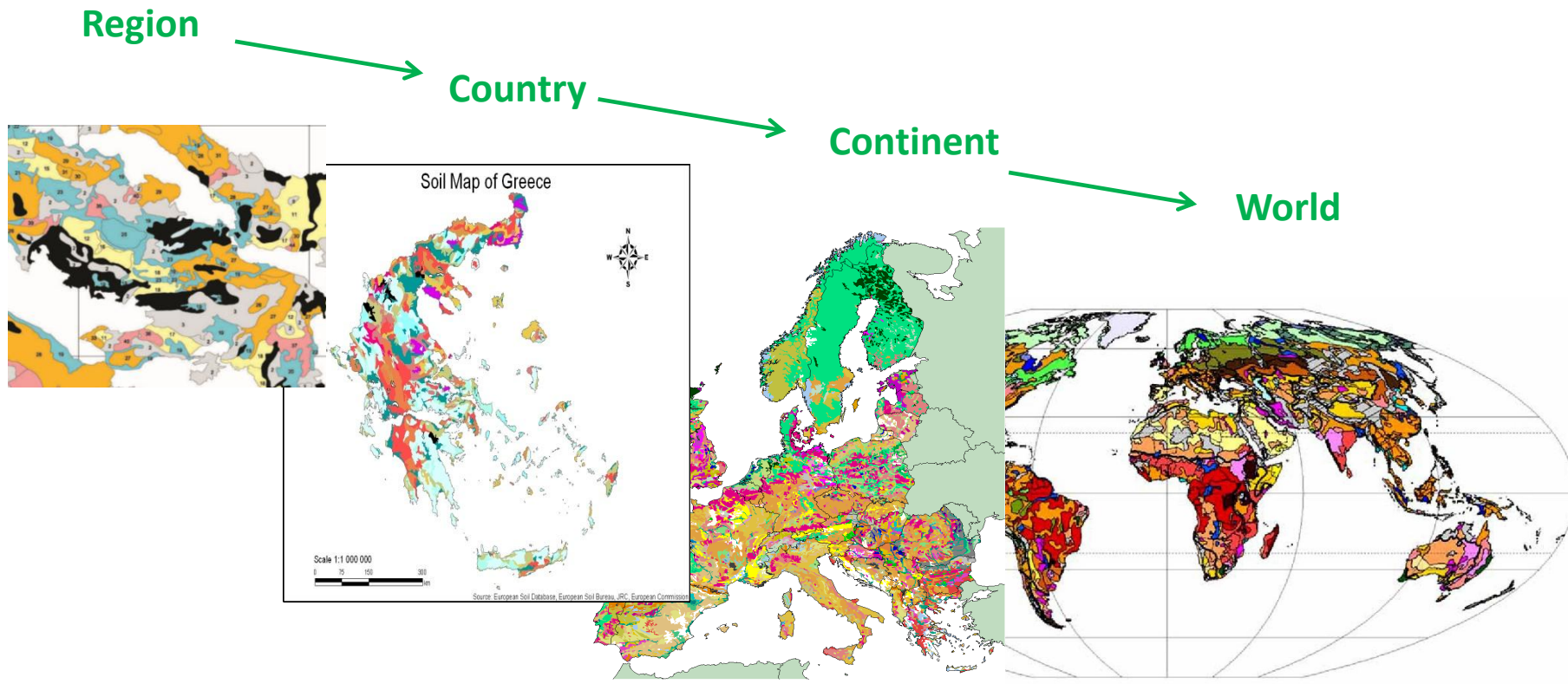


Jones (2005)

# Harmonized soil mapping

## Recommendation 7:

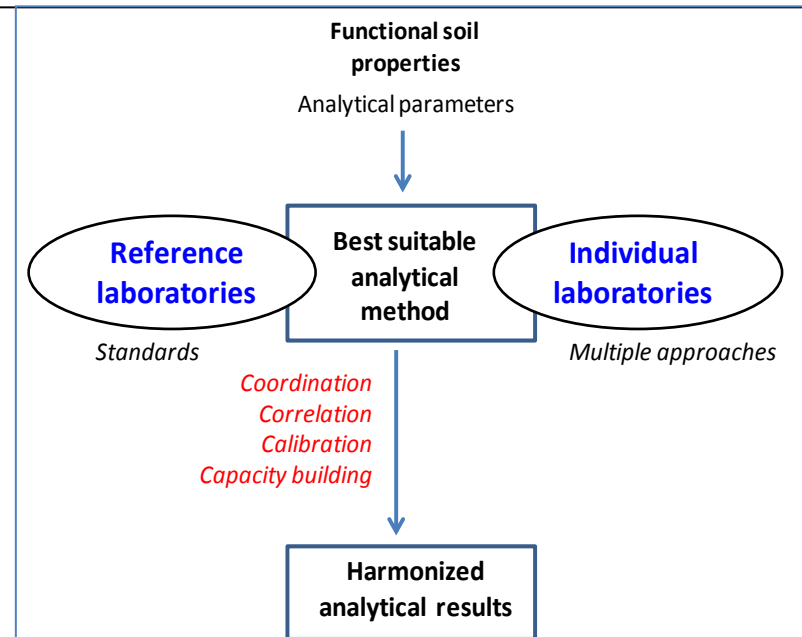
Create a **reference system for the integration of soil maps** from different sources and ensure harmonized products meet the needs of users ( $\Rightarrow$  Pillar 4)



# Harmonized soil analysis

## Recommendation 8:

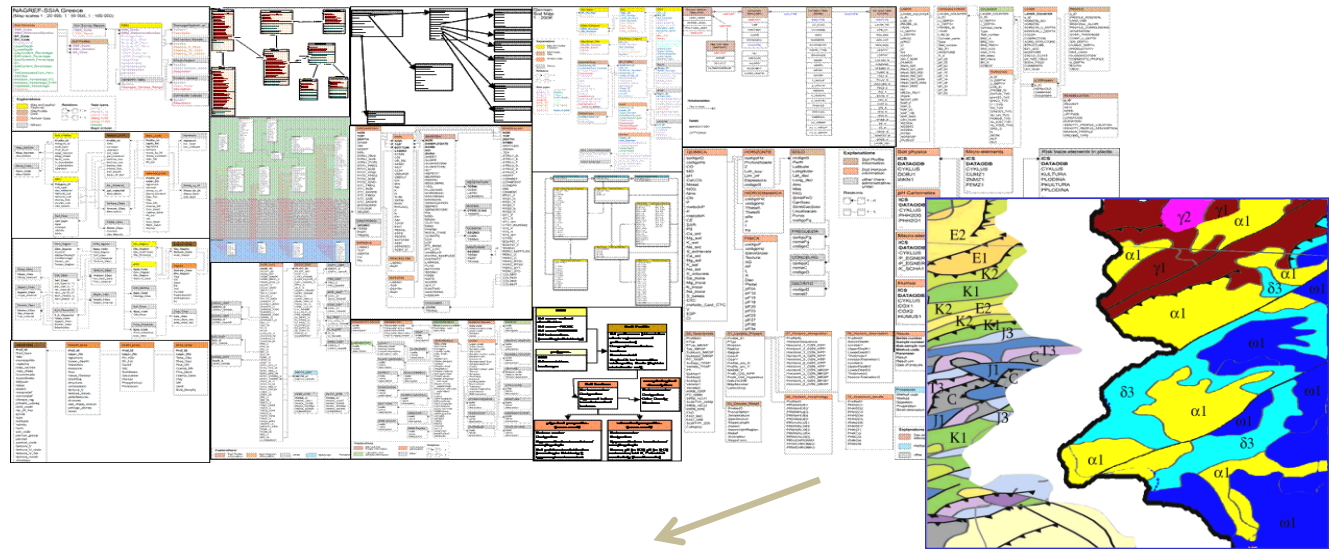
**Review existing practices** for field sampling, sample preparation and measurement (including laboratory standardization and QA/QC) and **prepare specifications and guidelines** for harmonized approaches to the determination of the main functional properties of soils (i.e. chemical, physical and biological).



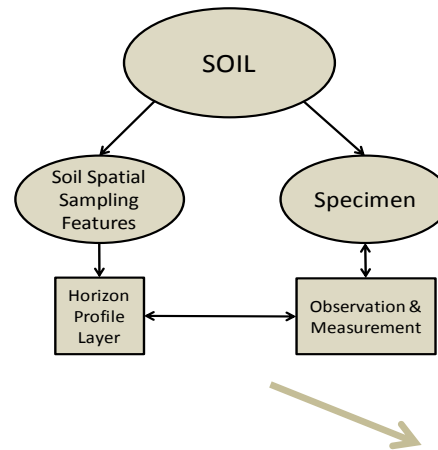
# Harmonized exchange of digital soil information

## - Interoperability -

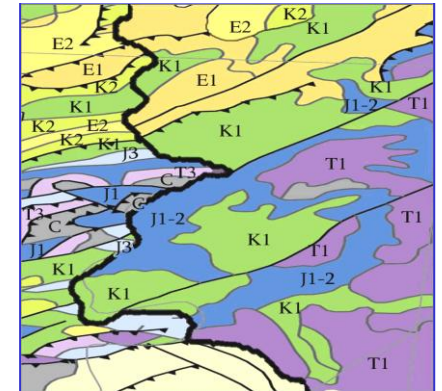
Multiple ways to store data



Global soil information model



Harmonized data exchange through the web





# Harmonized exchange of digital soil information

## Recommendation 9:

As a significant added value to the considerable investment embodied in existing soil data, the **publishing of interoperable soil data via web services should be promoted** in order to make soil data more readily accessible.

## Recommendation 10:

To enable the exchange of digital soil-related data, agreement is reached on a **global soil information model**, vocabulary service and meta-data standards. Implementation of this model-driven architecture will be consistent with the aspirations of the global soil information infrastructure (GSP Pillar 4).

# Interpretation and evaluation

## 1. Soil Indicators

Measure soil health

Soil management impact

*In general, indicators quantify information by aggregating different and multiple data. Scope of indicators is to simplify information to describe complex phenomena.*

### **Recommendation 11:**

**Support** the development of indicators for monitoring the condition of soils and to assess the needs and effects of sustainable soil management.



# Interpretation and evaluation

## 2. Pedo-transfer rules and functions

- Map soil hazard
- Fil gaps
- Harmonized analyses

### Recommendation 12:

**Support** the development of effective correlation procedures and evaluation functions.

## Governance

### **Recommendation 13:**

Because of the similarity of institutions involved with Pillar 4 and 5, the **global soil information management committee**, as proposed by Pillar 4, shall be extended to Pillar 5. Close liaison with IUSS and ISO working groups shall be sought.