

Collaboration between GLOSOLAN and INSII: addressing data quality in map production

Mr Marcos Angelini Mr Moritz Mainka 6th Meeting of the **Global Soil Laboratory Network** (GLOSOLAN)





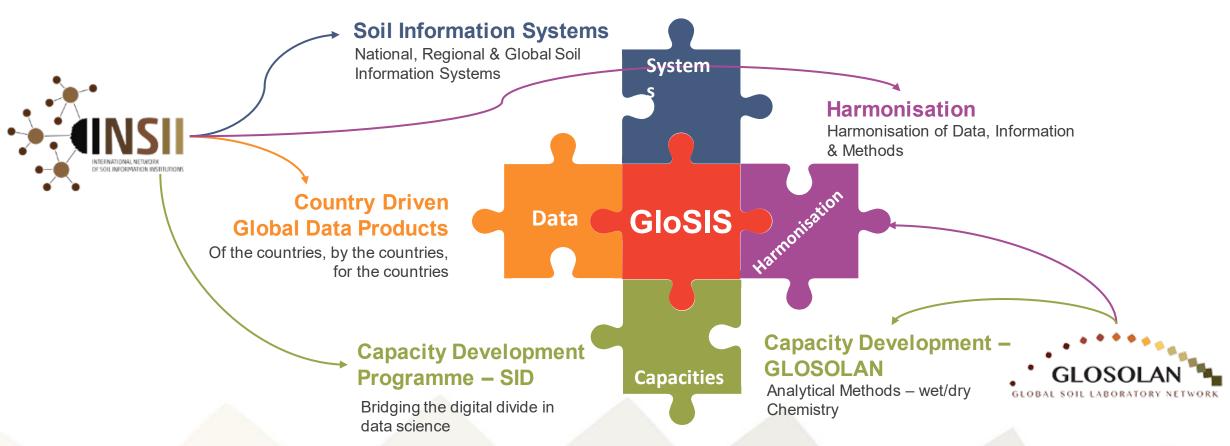
Goals



- Continuously developing actionable soil information, purely country driven global assessments, products and systems (in accordance with
 international standards) that support decision making for sustainable soil
 management, which is instrumental for the implementation of the GSPAction
 Framework.
- Make soil information and data accessible, interoperable and harmonised at national, regional and global level to facilitate environmental assessments.
- Provide a robust data -driven framework for monitoring GSP Action
 Framework indicators and targets.



GSPs Contribution to Data Driven Policy Making







GSOCmap v1.0 (2017) >> ...v1.6 (2022)

Global Soil Organic Carbon Map





GSOCseq *v1.0 - (2021)*

Global Soil Organic Carbon Sequestration Potential Map





GSASmap *V1.0 (2021)*

Global Salt Affected Soils Map





GBSmap *v1.0* (2022)

Global Black Soil Distribution Map





GSNmap

Global Soil Nutrient and Nutrient Budget Maps





GSERmap

Global Soil Erosion Map



Kick-off

25%

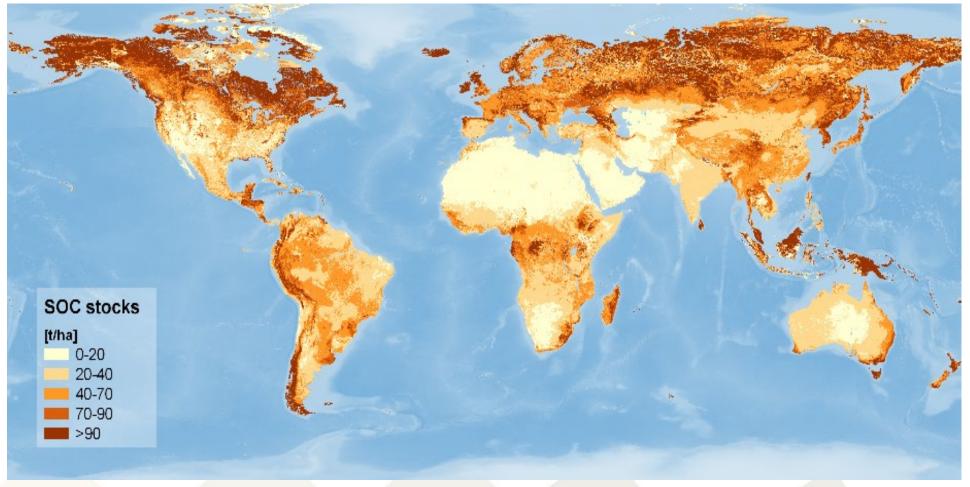
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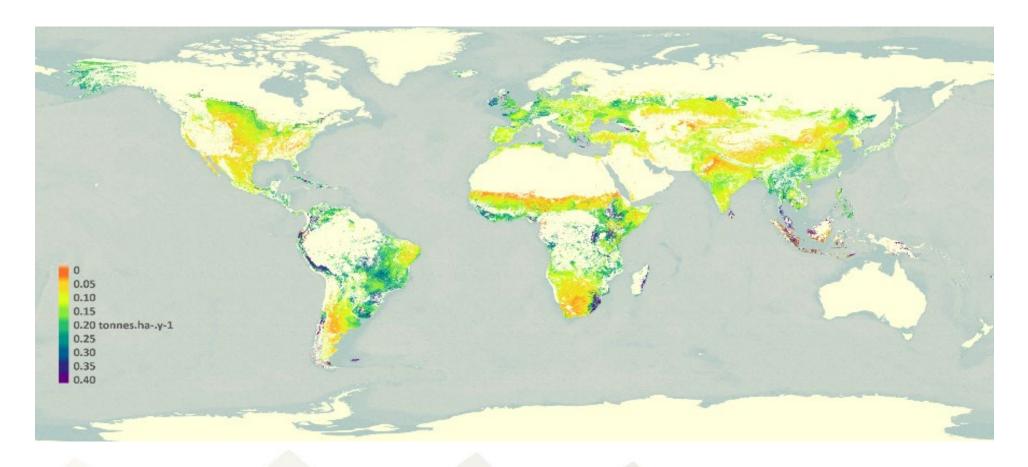
















Global Soil Nutrient and Nutrient Budget Maps | GSNmap

PHASE I

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Mapping the current state of...
...macronutrients (N, P, K),
...micronutrients, and
...associated soil properties (CEC, pH, SOC, texture, BD)
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- Resolution: 250 x 250 m
- Depth layers: 0 -30 cm, optional: 30 -60 & 60-100 cm

PHASE II

Mapping soil nutrient budgets

- of macronutrients (N, P, K)
- PHASE I maps are linked with data on biological fixation, fertiliser and manure input, crop removal, ...



Target nutrients and soil properties

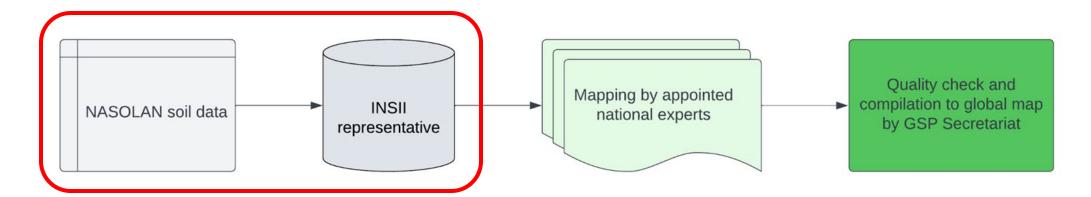
Soil property	Unit
Total Nitrogen	%
Available Phosphorus	ppm
Available Potassium	ppm
Cation exchange capacity	cmol _c /kg
Soil pH	-
Clay, sand, and silt	g/100g
Soil organic carbon	%
Bulk density	g/cm ³
Optional: Ca, S, Mg, Fe, B, Cl, Mn, Zn, Cu, Mo, Ni, Si	ppm



Potential for collaboration between INSII and GLOSOLAN



1. Data sharing



- Maximise soil data availability on national level to increase quality of national maps, i.e. nutrient data for the GSNmap
- GSP soil data policy as instrument to manage data sharing and data protection
 - Raw data is not shared with the GSP (only the final map)
 - Laboratories decide on degree of data protection



Potential of data sharing

- Soil data on specific properties (particularly nutrients) is often limited and outdated
- often assessed in laboratories (mostly without precise coordinates)

Benefits of data sharing for laboratories:

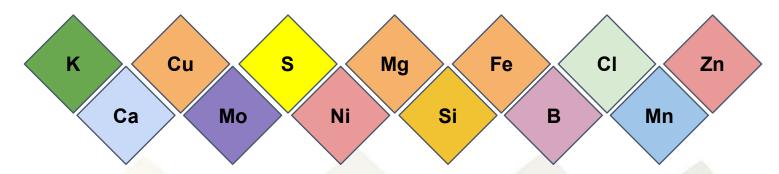
- make good use of unexplored soil data resources
- foster inter-institutional collaboration on national level
- GSP Secretariat can provide
 - technical support in data management
 - capacity building opportunities
 - improve the technological capacity of laboratories through projects (ongoing) 6th Meeting of the Global Soil Laboratory Network (GLOSOLAN) | 22-24 November 2022

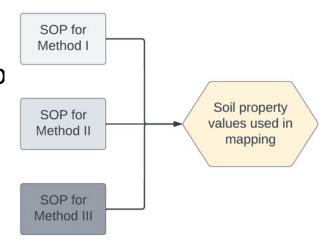


2. Definition of SOP conversion factors

- Soil data composed by different measurement methods
- Harmonisation of methods has the potential to increase map quality
 - Conversion factors between SOPs are needed

New SOPs needed for:







3. Development of pedo-transfer functions

- Pedo-transfer functions (PTF) are a key element of digital soil mapping (DSM)
 as they enable mappers to fill gaps in data
- Geographically more representative PTF are needed to be incorporated in the mapping process



Support in generating an **overview of existing PTFs for different environmental settings** from GLOSOLAN



Collaboration: INSII - GLOSOLAN

- Promote exchange of data on national level between INSII institution and NASOLAN to produce GSP data products
- 2. Develop SOPs and conversion factors
- 3. Advise GSP in use of PTF for mapping and develop new PTF



