

GLOBAL SYMPOSIUM ON SOIL INFORMATION AND DATA

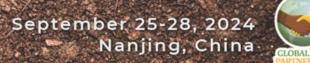
MEASURE MONITOR MANAGE

ASSESSING THE SOIL CAPACITY TO PRODUCE FOOD AND BIOMASS WORLDWIDE

Nícolas Augusto Rosin, Alex B. McBratney, Raul Roberto Poppiel, Jorge Tadeu Fim Rosas, Merilyn T. Accorsi Amorim, Nicolas Francos and José A. M. Demattê







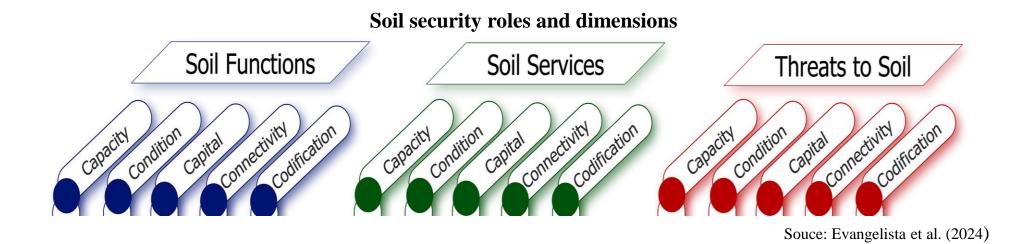
Introduction





Souce: Evangelista et al. (2024)

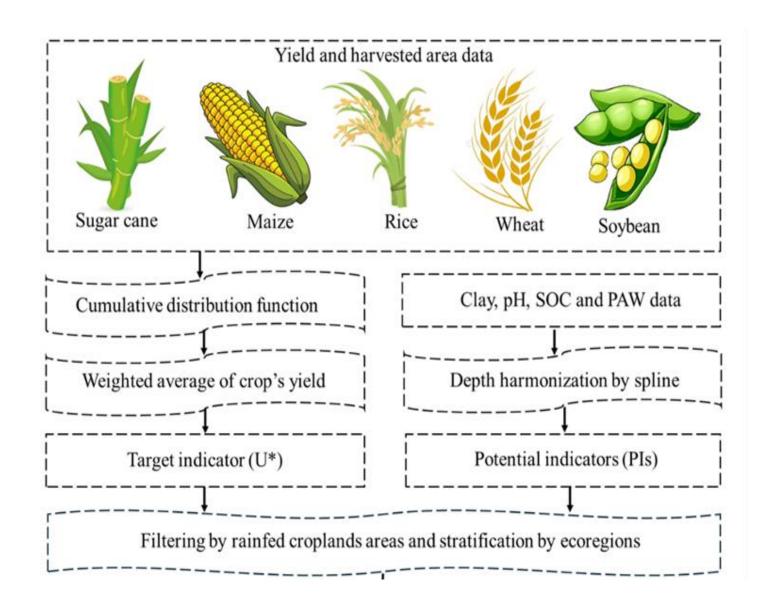
Introduction



Objective: To assess the relationship between crop's yield and soil attributes (in surface and subsoil layers) across the world's ecoregions and to map the soil capacity to produce food and biomass worldwide with a soil security assessment framework (SSAF)

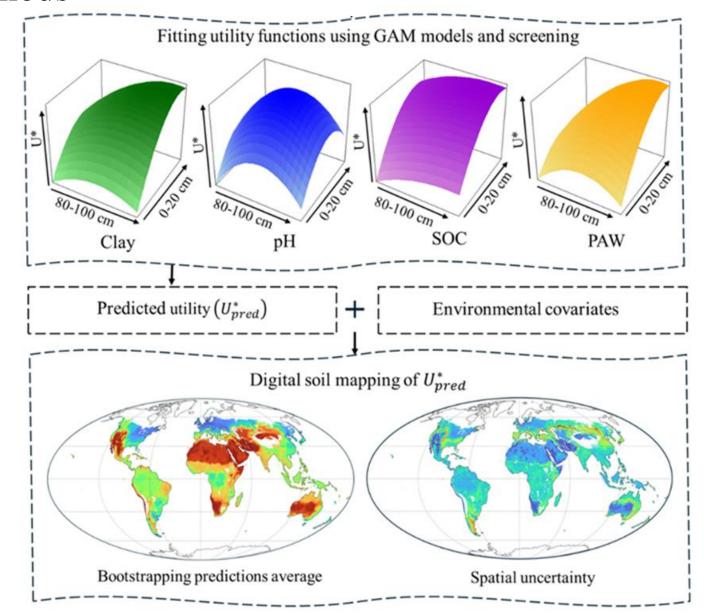
Material and Methods

Data obtention, scoring and filtering

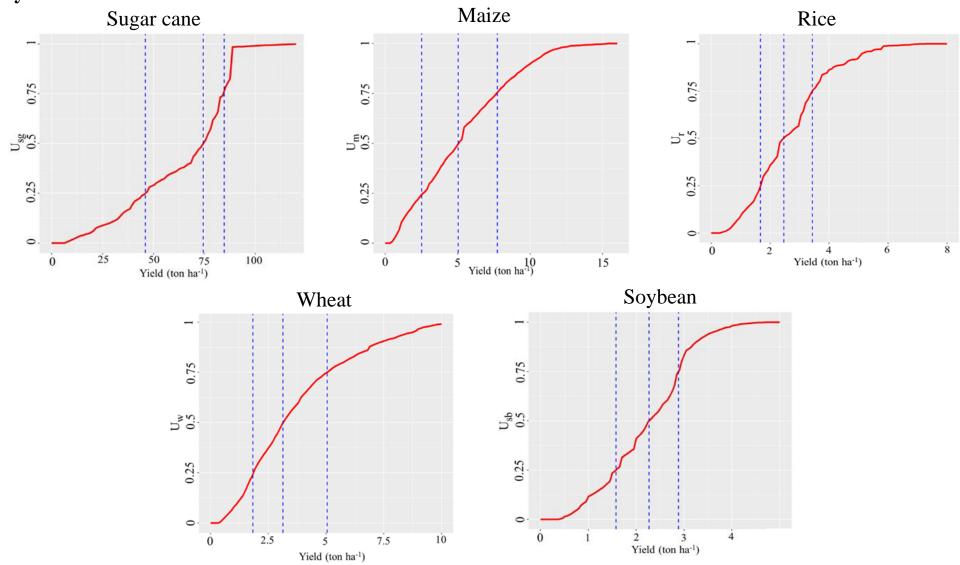


Material and Methods

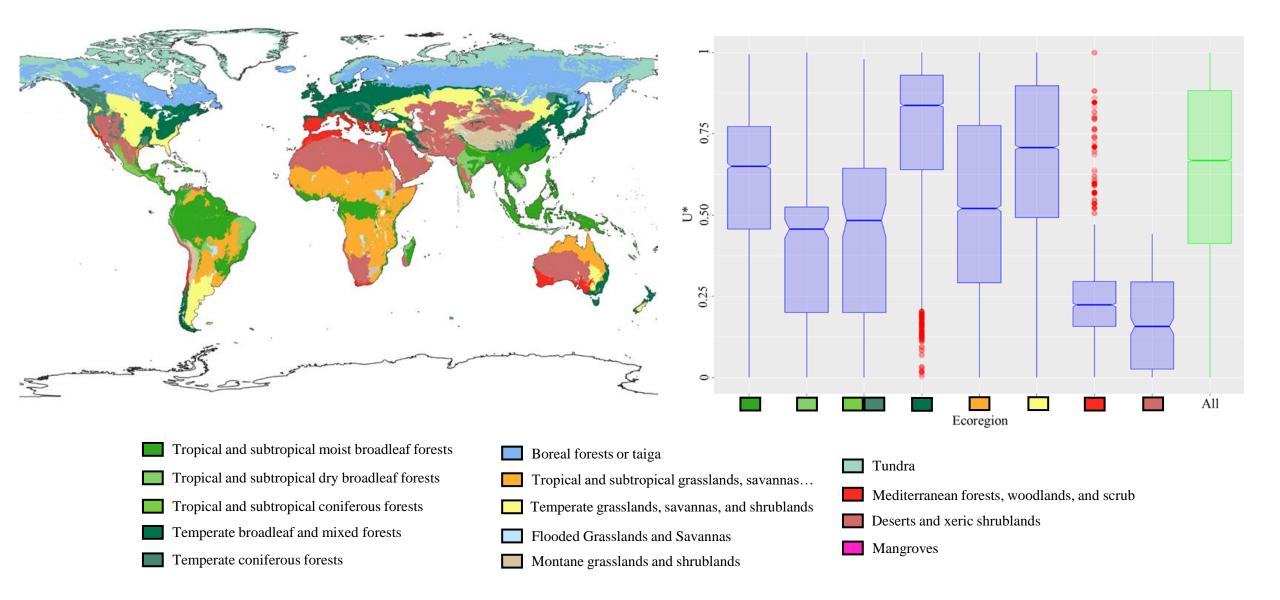
Utility function fitting and Digital Soil Mapping



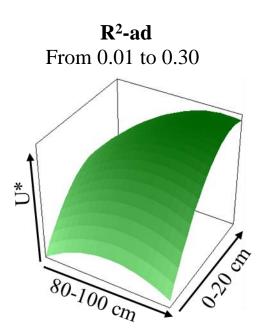
Scored yield data

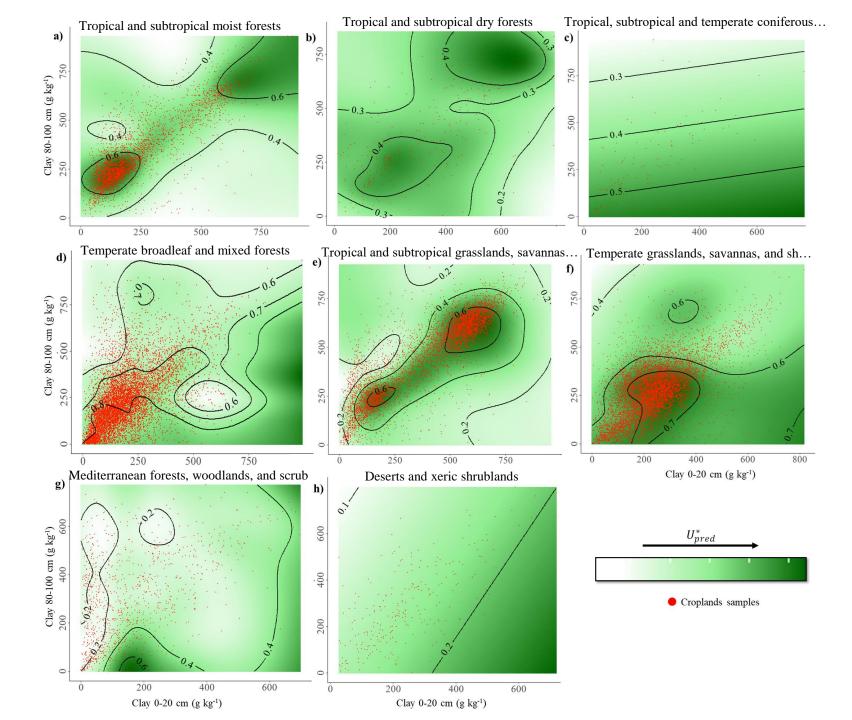


Data stratification by ecoregion

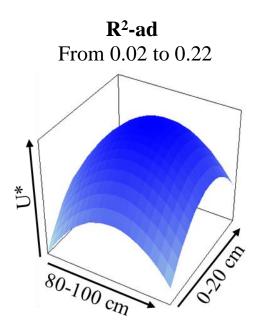


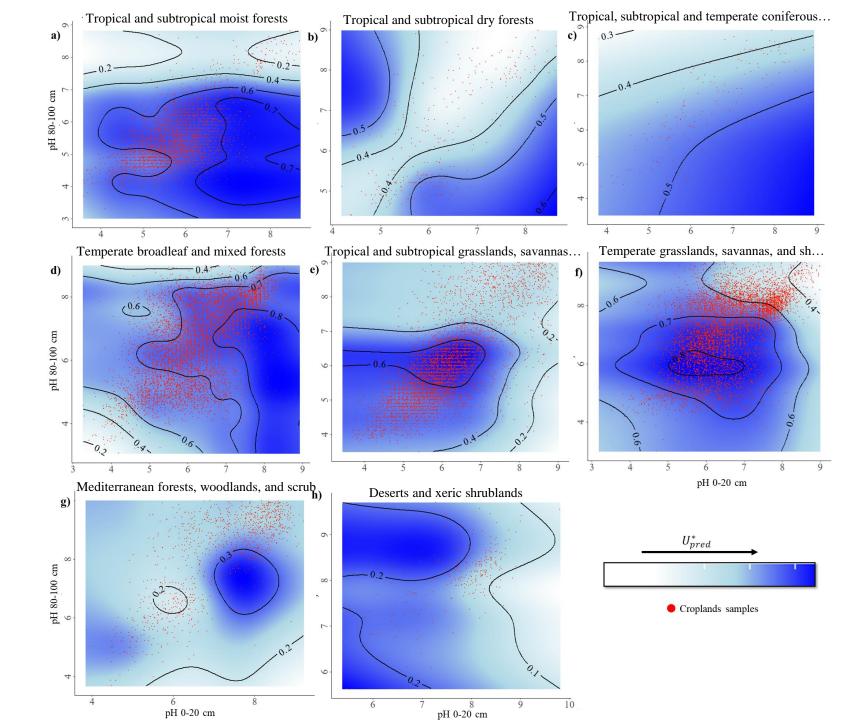
Utility function fitting: Clay





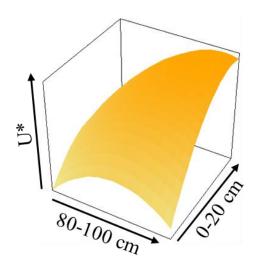
Utility function fitting: pH

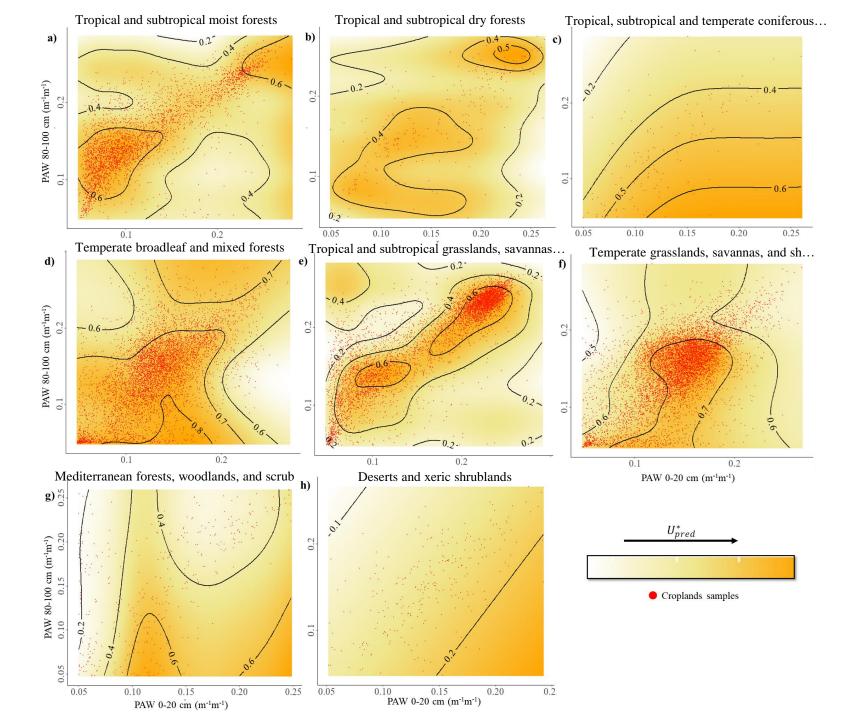




Utility function fitting: PAW

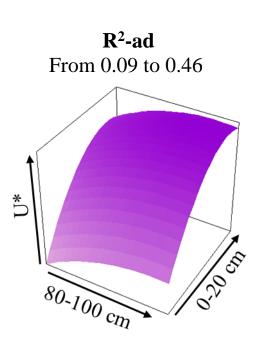
R²-ad From 0.01 to 0.36

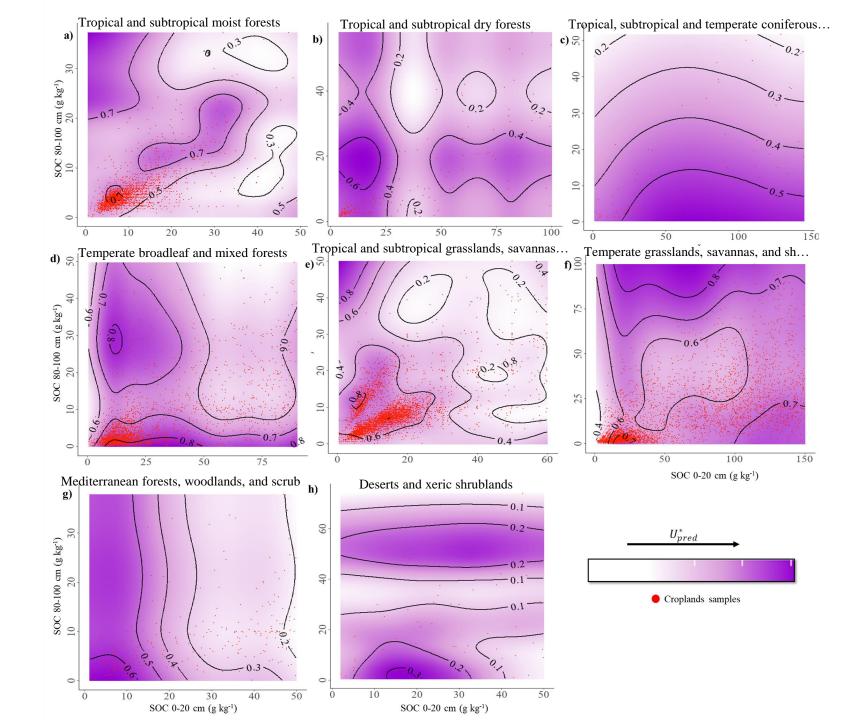




Results

Utility function fitting: SOC



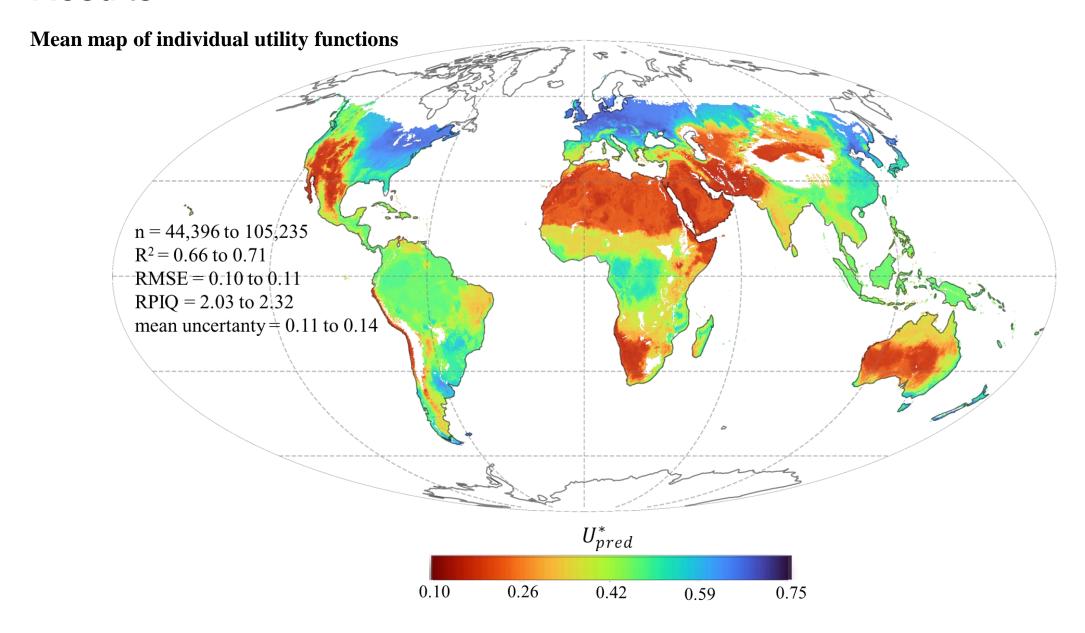


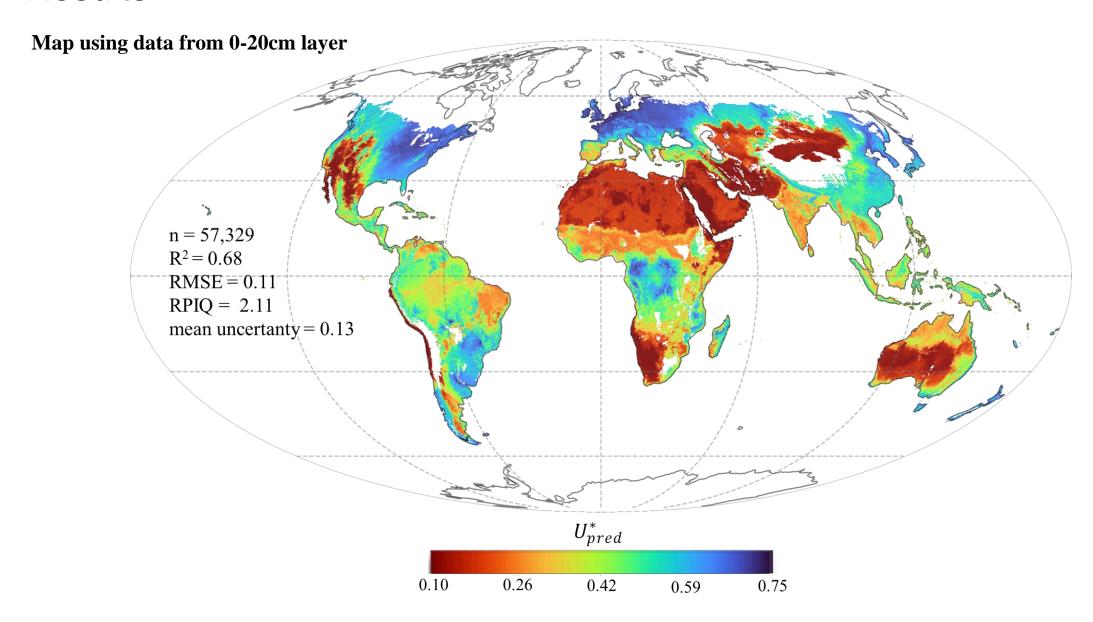
Results

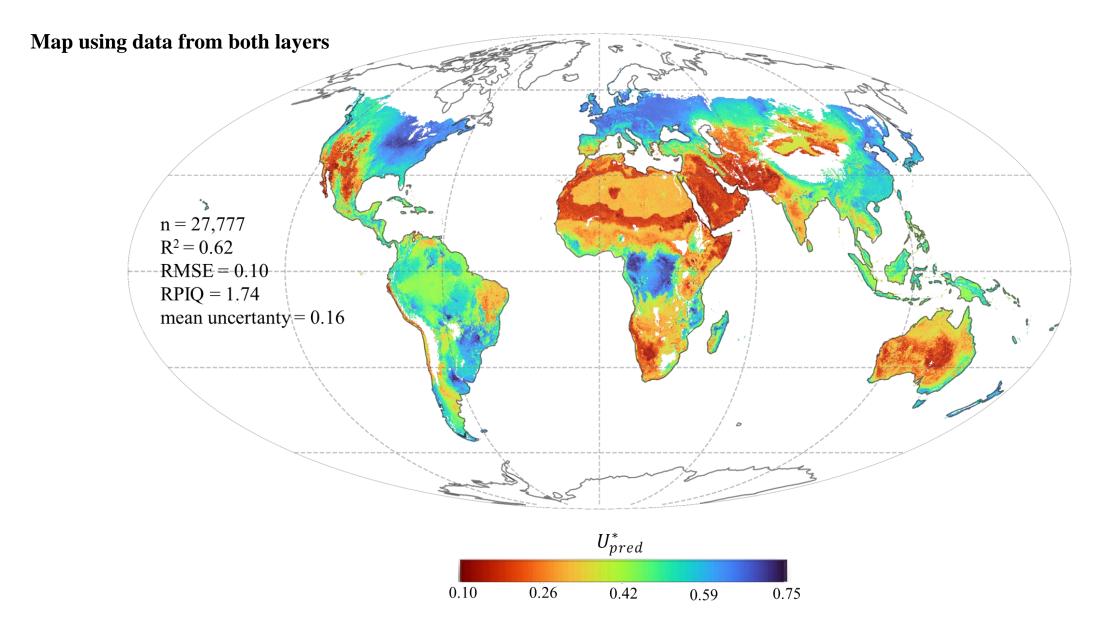
GAM model with all soil attributes statistics

Ecoregion		0-20 lay	er	Both layers			
-	n	a-R ²	RMSE	n	a-R ²	RMSE	
Tropical and subtropical moist broadleaf forests	3,084	0.20	0.17	3,010	0.28	0.16	
Tropical and subtropical dry broadleaf forests	188	0.39	0.14	155	0.59	0.10	
Tropical, subtropical, and temperate coniferous forests	115	0.12	0.23	58	0.59	0.14	
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests	6.872	0.15	0.20	1,177	0.20	0.16	
Tropical and subtropical grasslands, savannas, and shrublands	4,600	0.52	0.17	4,302	0.49	0.16	
Temperate grasslands, savannas, and shrublands	4,062	0.23	0.20	2,967	0.26	0.15	
Mediterranean forests, woodlands, and scrub	45	0.40	0.11	38	0.42	0.09	
Deserts and xeric shrublands	76	0.17	0.11	40	0.66	0.05	

R²-ad (0-20 cm) From 0.15 to 0.40 R²-ad (both layers) From 0.20 to 0.66







Final Considerations

We assessed how the soil attributes drive the food and biomass production across world's ecoregions and its spatial distribution by high resolution mapping;

We used bivariate utility function in SSAF for the first time;

We showed the importance of subsoil attributes for crops production;

The main limitation is related to accuracy of utility functions and the interference of non soil factors in its behavior;



THANKOU









Utility function fitting: GAM model statistics

Ecoregion	Clay		рН		PAW		SOC					
	n	a-R ²	RMSE									
Tropical and subtropical moist broadleaf forests	3,682	0.20	0.19	3,701	0.12	0.20	3,599	0.19	0.19	3,043	0.14	0.18
Tropical and subtropical dry broadleaf forests	298	0.19	0.17	307	0.18	0.18	282	0.17	0.18	206	0.39	0.13
Tropical, subtropical, and temperate coniferous forests	154	0.03	0.26	149	0.02	0.27	152	0.06	0.26	83	0.10	0.26
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests	8,058	0.11	0.19	6,681	0.09	0.21	5,851	0.06	0.19	2,675	0.20	0.19
Tropical and subtropical grasslands, savannas, and shrublands	6,660	0.30	0.23	6,756	0.22	0.25	6,141	0.31	0.23	4,502	0.41	0.18
Temperate grasslands, savannas, and shrublands	8,077	0.08	0.22	7,874	0.20	0.21	7,791	0.07	0.28	3,956	0.09	0.21
Mediterranean forests, woodlands, and scrub	1,164	0.25	0.16	1,112	0.06	0.12	397	0.36	0.18	303	0.46	0.18
Deserts and xeric shrublands	258	0.01	0.13	258	<u>0.07</u>	0.12	256	0.01	0.13	100	0.33	0.10

