Soil monitoring, indicators, data reporting & publication Synergies for soil data exchange



Rainer Baritz, Darja Lihteneger (EEA),

Fenny Van Egmond (ISRIC), Nicole Wellbrock (Thuenen Institute), Antonio Bispo (INRAe) ESP Plenary Meeting 07.03.2024

Technical synergies for soil data exchange and reporting FUl-member states and non-FUl following with

EU-member states and non-EU following with national monitoring, similar national soil legislation

Legislation overview

INSPIRE Directive Open Date Directive

- Exchange of environmental data is regulated
- Follows existing standards

Supporting projects and agencies

- EJP Soil, SoilWise
- European Soil Observatory (JRC)
- **EEA** reportnet
- National projects

Data on soil - opportunity for synergies?

NEC Directive

- Current reporting of soil monitoring (forest)
- Will need to be adapted to these standards (prepared, not yet implemented)

Soil Monitoring Law/ existing monitoring

Existing/future national and EU soil monitoring data

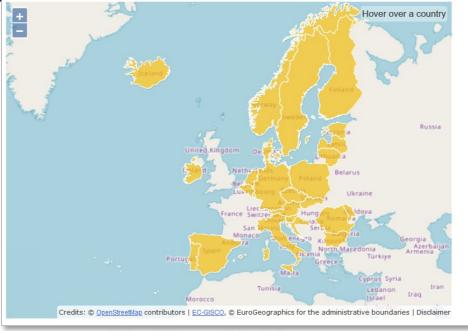


Soil data in INSPIRE GeoPortal

https://inspire-geoportal.ec.europa.eu

INSPIRE Datasets - EU & EFTA Country overview

Datasets by Theme: * Soil



Geoportal Dataset Statistics

693 Metadata records

308
Viewable Datasets

Spatial scope coverage:

■ National

Regional

■ Austria	9 🖺 9 🚣 9 🚳
■ Belgium	19 🖺 16 🚣 19 🚳
■ Bulgaria	1 🖺 0 🚣 0 🚳
z Croatia	1 🖺 1 🚣 1 🚳
	0 🖺 0 🚣 0 🚳
Czech Republic	1 🖺 0 🚣 0 🚳
# Denmark	1 🖺 0 🚣 0 @
■ Estonia	2 🖺 1 🚣 1 🚳
+ Finland	2 🖺 0 🚣 0 🚳
France	0 🖺 0 🚣 0 🚳

Germany	273 🖺 143 🚣 211 @
■ Greece	0 🖺 0 🚣 0 @
= Hungary	0 🖺 0 🚣 0 @
№ Iceland	2 🖺 0 🚣 0 @
[Ireland	0 🖺 0 🚣 0 @
II Italy	317 🖺 15 🚣 19 🥨
■ Latvia	3 🖺 2 🚣 2 🥨
Liechtenstein	2 🖺 0 🚣 2 🧐
■ Lithuania	1 🖺 1 🚣 1 @
Luxembourg	4 🖺 4 🚣 4 @

■ Malta	1 🖺 1 🕹 1 🐵
■ Netherlands	8 🖺 6 🚣 6 🚳
⊞ Norway	1 🖺 0 🚣 0 🚳
- Poland	2 🖺 2 🚣 1 🚳
Portugal	7 🖺 2 🚣 0 🚳
■ Romania	4 🖺 0 🚣 0 🚳
Slovakia	1 🖺 0 🚣 1 🚳
Slovenia	1 🖺 0 🚣 0 🚳
■ Spain	8 🖺 0 🚣 6 🚳
: Sweden	0 🖺 0 🚣 0 🚳

Open Data Directive and HVD Regulation



Single European market for data (ensure Europe's global competitiveness and data sovereignty)

- **European Data Strategy**
- Cross-sectoral legislative framework: <u>Data Act</u>, <u>Data Governance Act</u>, <u>Open Da</u> ta Directive, Implementing Act on High-value datasets
- Common European data spaces

Open Data Directive 20 19/1024

Re-use of public-sector information and publicly funded research data



High-value datasets Regulation 2023/138

- Available free of charge
- Publication and re-use: open standard licenses
- Mapping between INSPIRE and HVD
- Reporting deadline: 09 February 2025 and every 2 years afterwards
- Reporting guidelines European Environment Agency

Open Data Directive and HVD Regulation



Single European market for data (ensure Europe's global competitiveness and data sovereignty)

- **European Data Strategy**
- Cross-sectoral legislative framework: <u>Data Act</u>, <u>Data Governance Act</u>, <u>Open Da</u> ta Directive, Implementing Act on High-value datasets
- Common European data spaces

Open Data Directive 20 19/1024

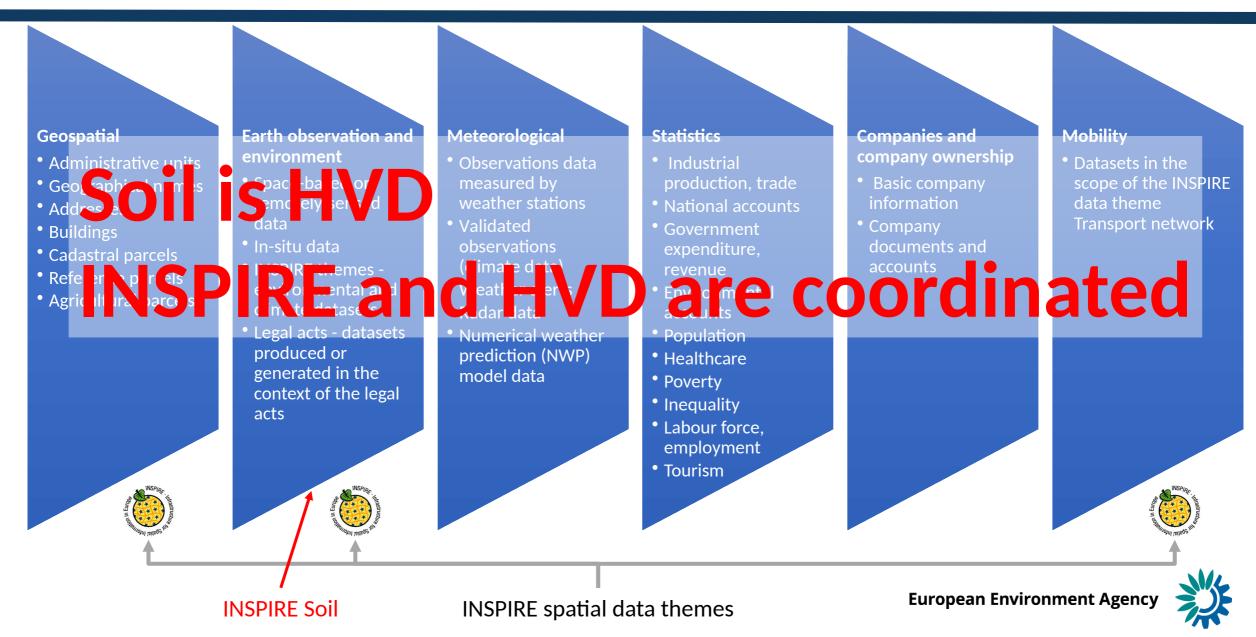
Re-use of public-sector information and publicly funded research data



High-value datasets Regulation 2023/138

- Available free of charge
- Publication and re-use: open standard licenses
- Mapping between INSPIRE and HVD
- Reporting deadline: 09 February 2025 and every 2 years afterwards
- Reporting guidelines European Environment Agency

HVD categories and list of datasets



INSPIRE Directive 2007/2/EC

GLOSIS/SoilSTAT

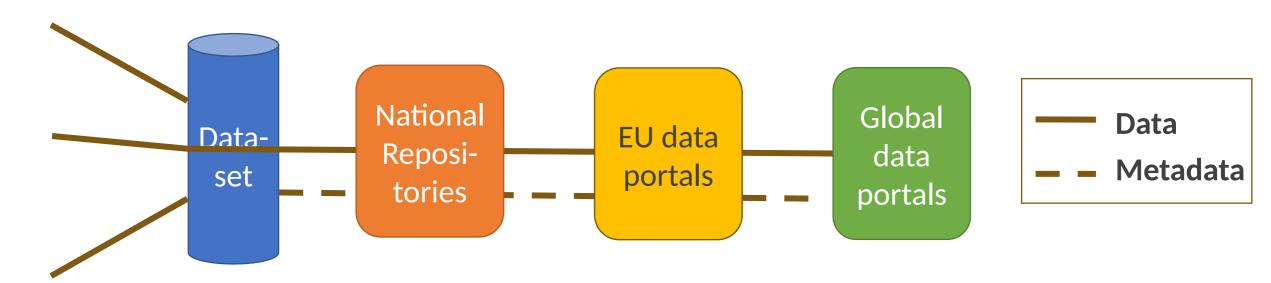
 Establishes Infrastructure for Spatial Information in the European Community

INSPIRE component	Implementation requirements
<u>Metadata</u>	ISO 19115, ISO 19139
<u>Data Specificat</u> <u>ions</u>	data models with mandatory, optional and voidable parameters – to provide interoperable data sets
Network Servi ces	mandatory web services
Data and Servi ce Sharing	regulates the provision/access to spatial data sets from Member States to the EU
Spatial Data Se rvices	other spatial data services for data processing
Monitoring and Reporting	country fact-sheets

Model component	Implementation requirements		
Metadata and metadata catalogue	Same Addition	SO 19139, DCAT, Dublin Core/open I, GeoNetwork, PyCSW and git	
<u>Data specifications</u>	GloSIS and ISO28258 database and data Comparable els and formats with mandatory and optional		
<u>Vocabularies</u>	(machine readable) Terminology on soil Needs work/ can be comparable ation. International, national.		
Network Services	Same I web services that allow harvesting to GIOSIS or other applications		
Data Sharing	Less strict y, national legislations		
Map viewer	Comparable rvices for viewing		
Reporting	Needs work/ can be comparable esampled		
Enabling environments	Country-specific design of soil information Addition nitoring, incl. use cases, organizational, legal, funding, capacity aspects		

Conclusion: technical synergies for soil data exchange exist

- EU legislation follows 100% ISO/CEN standards, so does GLOSIS
- EU and non-EU national data infrastructures also share these standards



Technical support tools (Reportnet, EJP Soil, SoilWise, JRC)

- Guidance and Capacity building (SoilWise, GSP INSII webinars, ISRIC, EIONET)
- Coordinated standards: INSPIRE, GloSIS, ISO28 258
- Flexible reporting formats: GeoPackage, Excel
- Support to national data provision: <u>transformation services</u> (SoilWise)
- Harmonization: terminology, vocabularies, codelists
- Soil information system tooling, open source, incl. enabling environment











Content synergies for soil data exchange and reporting FU-member states and non-FU following with

EU-member states and non-EU following with national monitoring, similar national soil legislation

Overview of requirements from national soil monitoring

Soil data requirements in different legislations

- INSPIRE Directive (spatial data and services)
- Open Data Directive
- NEC Directive Art 9: impact of air pollution on ecosystems
- Soil Monitoring law (proposal)

Other indicator systems

- National soil legislation
- LULUCF
- Nature Restoration Regulation
- UNCCD/LDN
- GSP-Action Framework

Which soil data are concerned?

Mandatory/optional existing spatial data/**use cases** (hardly implemented for soil)

High-value datasets (vague on exact soil content)

Forest soil monitoring data sets

Monitoring of full spectrum of soil descriptors

Varying soil indicators for national and international soil assessments

SOC stock change for different reporting categories

Monitoring of soil health indicators

Use case: National Emission Ceilings Directive (NECD) (<u>link</u>) – Art. 9 (<u>link</u>): Impact of air pollution on ecosystems – soil profiles, soil chemical parameters

No.	Title	Obligation	ROD	Reporting guidelines	Reporting frequency	Next report due
ı	Network of impact monitoring sites	Selection of sampling sites for reporting	<u>767</u>	https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal- content/EN/TXT/? uri=OJ:C:2019:092:TOC	Every 48 months	01/07/2026
J	Monitoring of air pollutants impacts	Parameters impacting vegetation and soil, air concentrations of pollutants and ozone, condition of freshwater	<u>768</u>	https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal- content/EN/TXT/? uri=OJ:C:2019:092:TOC	Every 48 months	01/07/2027

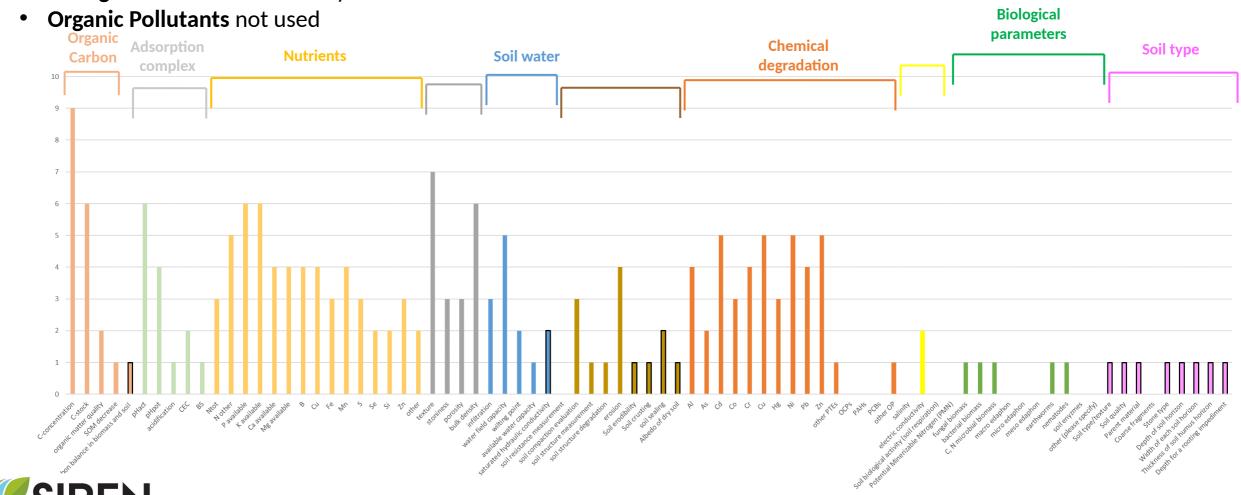
- Includes location of monitoring sites and site information
- Description of soil plots, soil profiles, horizon and /or layers
- Parameters:
 - Soil characteristics (moisture level, colour, textural class, ...)
 - Chemical descriptors (soil acidity and eutrophication, nitrate leaching)



Indicators EU (SML) and GLOSIS/SoilSTAT/ISAF

Stocktake: review of currently monitored indicators (20 EU-MS)

- **68 indicators** to characterise soil Quality
- Top 3: [C], texture, [N], [P] and [Bulk density]
- Biological indicators still rarely used



Soil indicators (proposal SML and GSP)

Structure: Bulk density

selected organics

Soil erosion: loss rate

Soil sealing

Contamination: Trace elements and

Proposed by EU Commission (2023)	Changes suggested (EJP SOIL2024)	Proposed by ISAF WG
SOC/clay	Delete: SOC/clayAdd: SOC/SOCexp and SOC/SOCmax	SOC seq pot, SOC stock, SOC conc
Nutrients: Total N, Extractable P	Add: P stocks, C/N ratio (N pot. deliv.)	Av. Nutrient content (NPK), nutrient budget
	CEC and ESP to be added	Exch. Na or Na adsorp. rate
pH in Water		pH
Electr. Conductivity		EC
Available water capacity	Infiltration rate, permeability soil profile and/or the soil porosity and structure stability	Soil drainage classes
Biodiversity (soil respiration)	Biodiversity (functional and structural indicators)	Soil microbial biomass, soil respiration

Bulk density

Sealed area

to wind erosion

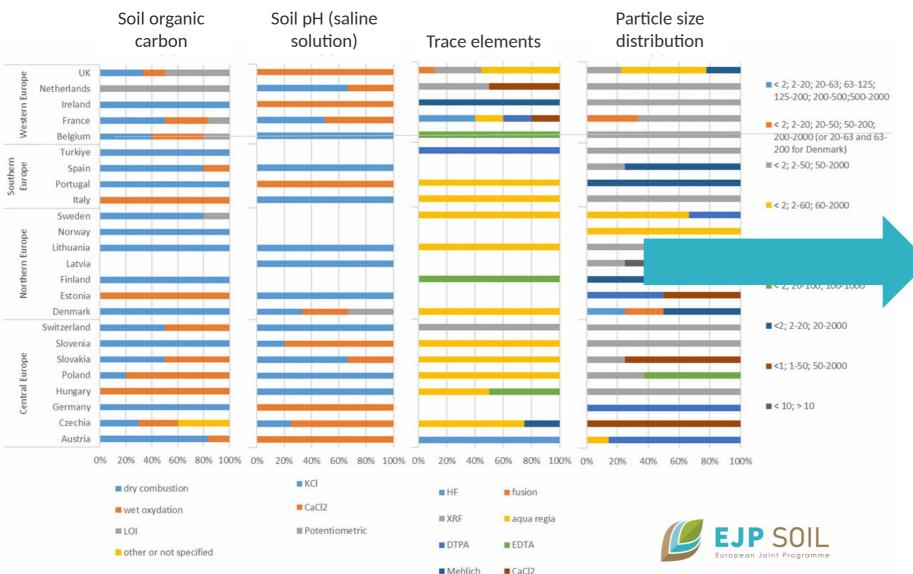
(predicted/measured)

Nr contaminated sites, heavy metals

Water and tillage erosion, water erosion risk, susc

Harmonisation needs: variability of laboratory methods

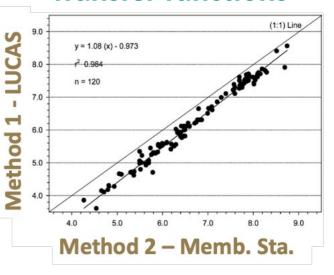




■ CaCl2



Transfer functions







Content support (Harmonization)

- <u>Field description tools</u> (Kobo, ODK): digital, flexible, applying standards
- <u>Lab (quality) ring tests</u> (EUROSOLAN, ICP Forests, agricultural laboratories), <u>transfer functions</u> for lab methods
- <u>Communities for collaboration</u> (ESP, INSII, EUROSOLAN, Mission Soil Cluster on Data and Knowledge Management, EIONET, EUSO Stakeholder Forum)





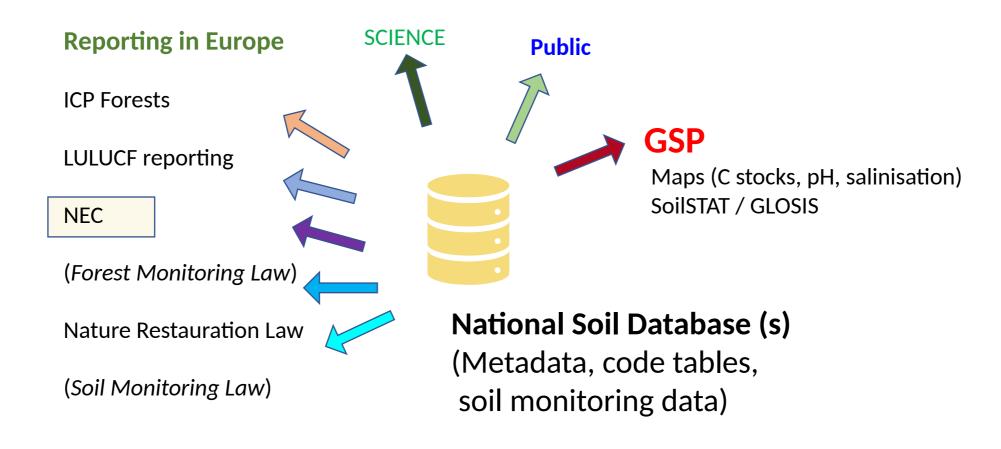






National experience: exchange of forest soil monitoring data (Germany)

One national data repository - many reporting targets



Objective: same indicators for the same question



Data submission



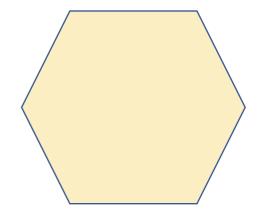
Database (Metadata, codetables, data)



Data transformation (technical: "export" different data structure in national data base)



Content transformation (national methods, national nomenclature)



Webportal (standards-based)

- Needs to be constructed, or
- National plattforms exist and can be used
- Links need to be created (data registration, code lists, etc.)



Summary from Germany's experience

- OpenData enables to "map", publish and report data from existing monitoring systems
- Available standards and specifications increase awareness of the technical and semantic options and needs, and enable better cooperation

Requirements:

- Capacity: staff needed (soil + data competency) for data manageent, data transformations, data updating and maintenance
- Synergies accross different institutions need to be developed and utilized
- Meta "information" templates beyond the mandatory metadata standards for spatial services
- Webportal "ecosystem": connectivity of national/thematic island solutions in relation to larger harvesting portals (including codelist registries)
 European Environment Agency

Conclusions

Link between national soil data and international soil data exchange (GloSIS, SoilSTAT, EU reporting):

- Technical standards and tools exist and/or are under development; effort for countries to align with their existing systems (connecting to international standards)
- Content: challenging, solutions in development: code lists with national/international definitions, conversions (methodical comparisons) needed if national methods deviate from an agreed "standard"

Governance/cooperations to solve these challenges exist:

- GloSIS Technical WG and GLOSOLAN
- ISAF WG -> SoilSTAT WG in INSII
- EIONET work on INSPIRE Soil
- EJP Soil and SoilWISE technical developments, outreach and capacity building: tests with countries upcoming

Rainer Baritz, Darja Lihteneger (EEA),

Fenny Van Egmond (ISRIC), Nicole Wellbrock (Thuenen Institute), Antonio Bispo (INRAe) ESP Plenary Meeting 07.03.2024