

Current Challenges and Future Perspectives for the Soil Erosion Community

Pasquale Borrelli

EU SOIL OBSERVATORY 2021 Stakeholder Forum - 19-21 October 2021







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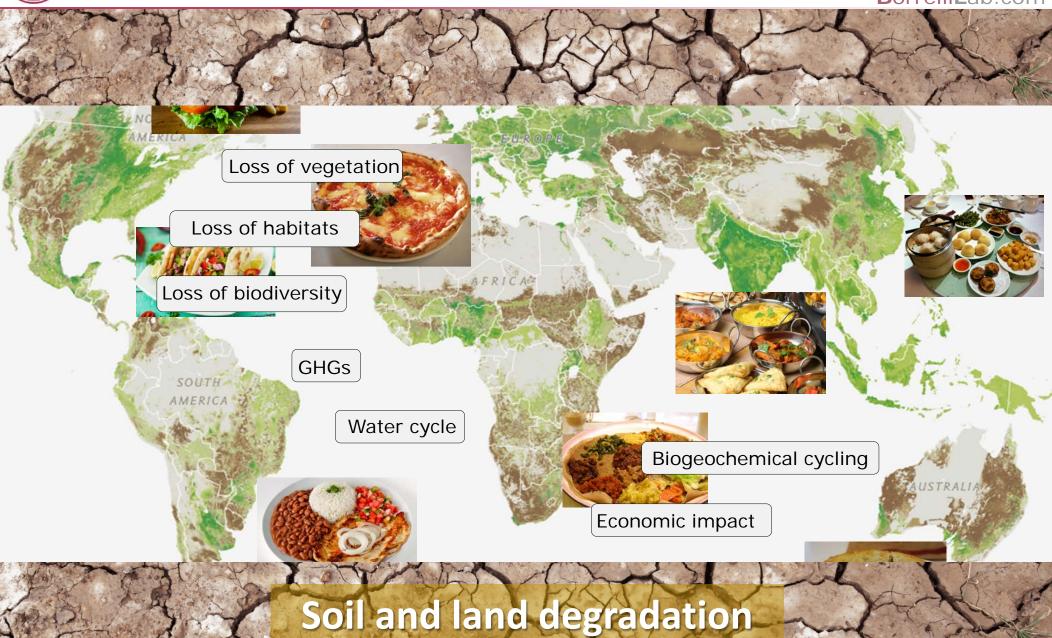






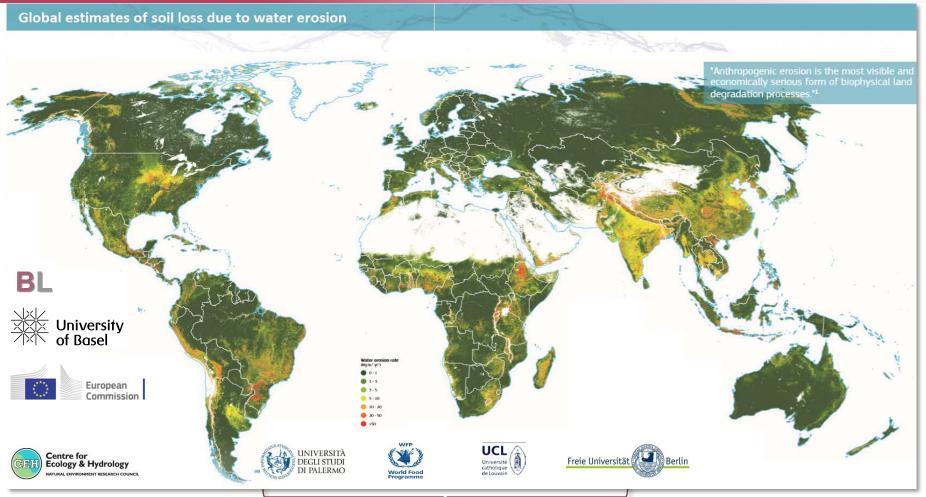
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Benchmark for International Reports & Environmental Indicators













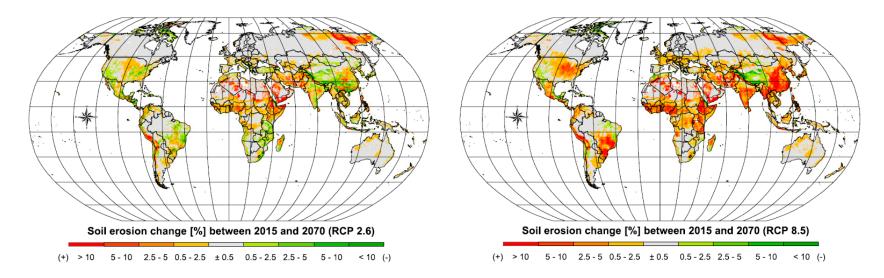




Land use and climate change impacts on global soil erosion by water (2015-2070)

Pasquale Borrelli^{a,b,1}, David A. Robinson^c, Panos Panagos^d, Emanuele Lugato^d, Jae E. Yang^b, Christine Alewell^a, David Wuepper^e, Luca Montanarella^d, and Cristiano Ballabio^d

3 Representative Concentration Pathways (2.6, 4.5, 8.5) and **14** General Climate Models



"Climate projections, for all global dynamics scenarios, indicate a trend, moving toward a more vigorous hydrological cycle, which could increase global water erosion (+30 to +66%)"

- Sediment fluxes
- Carbon fluxes
- Phosphorus fluxes
- Link to macroeconomic models

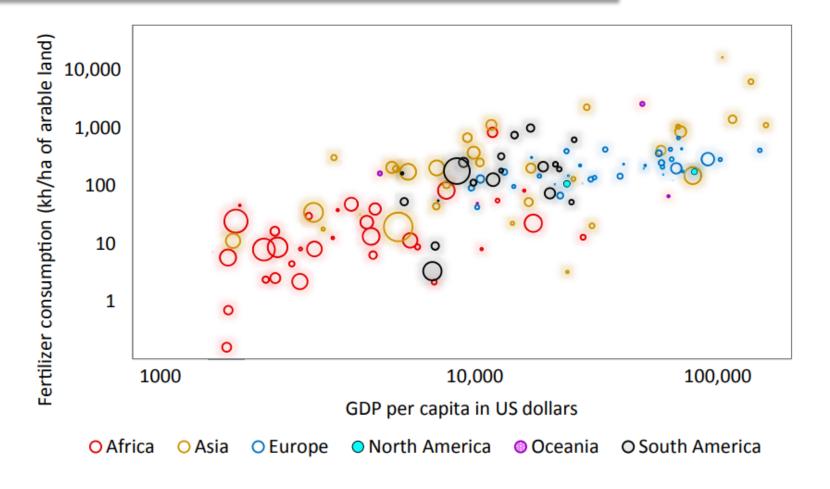






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How can large-scale models contribute to solve local problems?



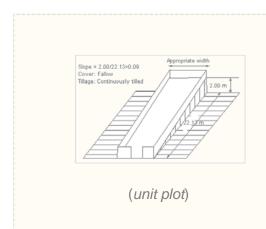




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From Field to Large-Scale Modelling and Back

Object-oriented FARM modelling





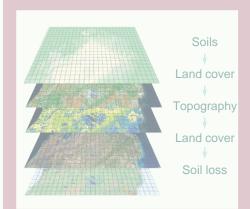


Traditional field-based prediction

At a large spatial scale, the area has to be discretized using, for example, a square **grid subdivision** (raster scheme), choosing a mesh size consistent with the scale of the original model deduction. Using a raster scheme applied to the (R)USLE model corresponds to **hypothesize that each cell is**

independent of the others with respect to soil loss.







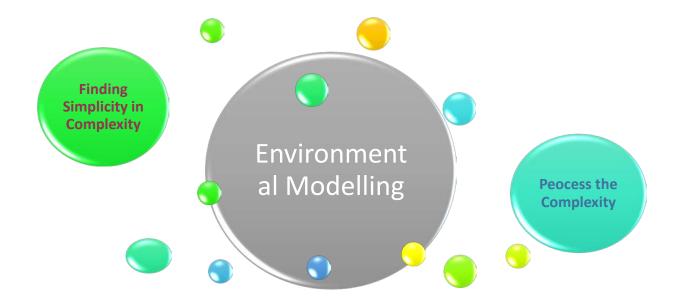
GIS pixel based prediction





Soil Erosion Assessment: Simplicity vs Complexity

Large-scale modelling...



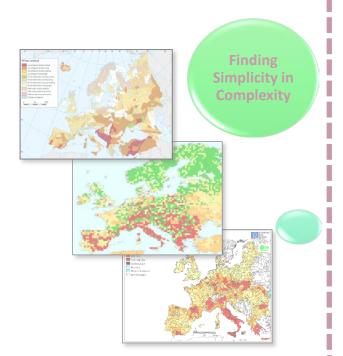




Soil Erosion Assessment: Simplicity vs Complexity

Top-down approach

- Geographical distribution
- Gain the big picture
- Understanding of the process
- Building knowledge



Hybrid approaches







- Harmonized modelling
- Trans-national comparisons
- Policy evaluation
- Impact on biogeochemical cycling

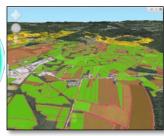
Bottom-up approach











- From potential to actual risk
- Ex-ante and ex-post policy scenario
- Trans-national comparisons





Object-oriented FARM Soil Erosion Modelling

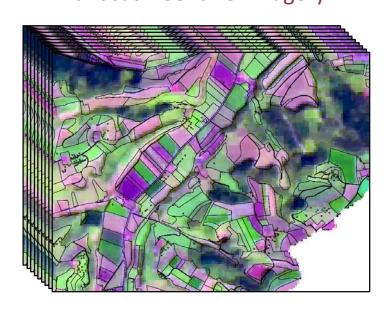
Land use map



LPIS processing



Landsat + Sentinel imagery

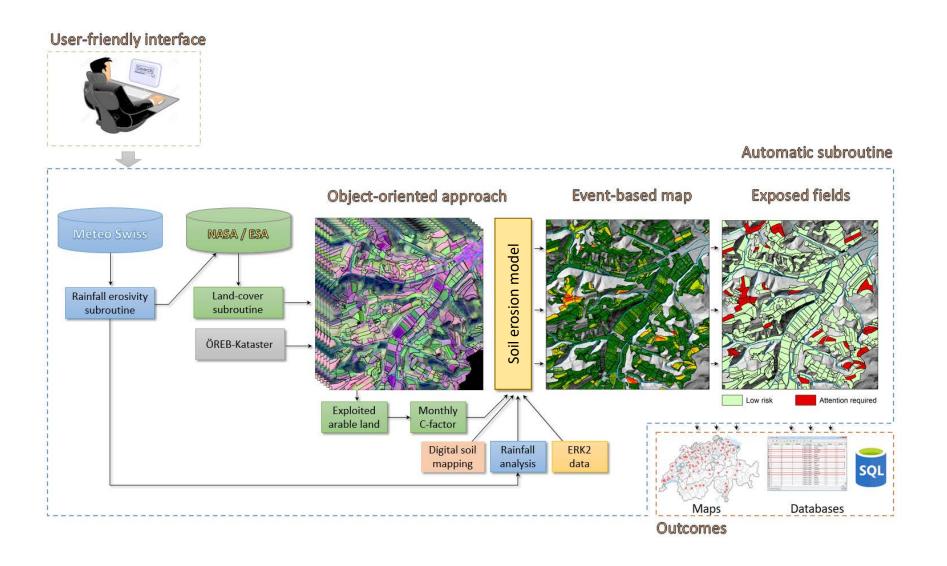








Object-oriented FARM Soil Erosion Modelling





- * Improve our capacity to predict erosive events
- Improve our capacity to monitor the effectiveness of land management
- Provide ex-ante and ex-post policy support
- Create through the observatory a scientific monitoring network
- * Active dialogue with adjacent disciplines





It is not all about water...





THANKS FOR
YOUR ATTENTION
AND
PLEASE DON'T ASK
TOO MUCH