

Land-use history and trace metal concentration to assess the impact of agricultural management on soil

Genova, G.^{1,2,*}, Niedrist G.², Tasser, E.², Borruso, L.¹, Cesco S.¹, Mimmo, T.^{1,3}

¹ Free University of Bolzano, Faculty of Science and Technology, Bolzano/Bozen, Italy

² Eurac Research, Institute for Alpine Environment, Bolzano/Bozen, Italy

³ Competence Centre for Plant Health, Free University of Bolzano, Bolzano/Bozen, Italy

Young Soil Researchers Forum (YSRF)

October 21, 2021

Introduction

Soils heavy metals and agricultural practices

- Soil: crucial role for mankind and ecosystems
- Copper: micronutrient, toxic at high concentrations
- Accumulation over time in soils



Research questions

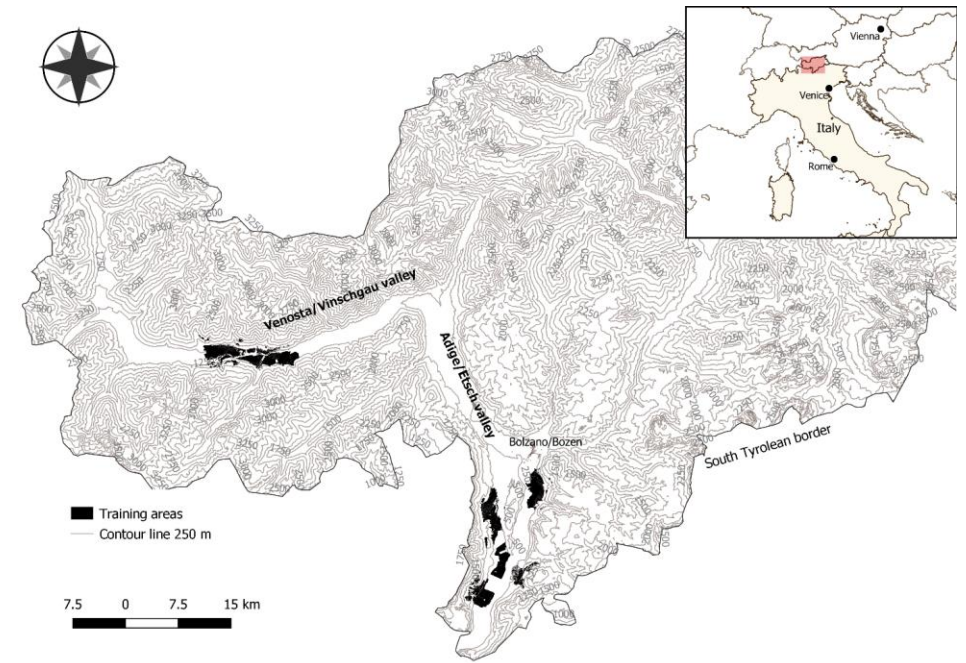
What link between Cu and land use history?

- Does land-use history affect soil heavy metal concentration?
- Can we quantify the heavy metal accumulation?
- Can we predict land-use history from **current** soil data?



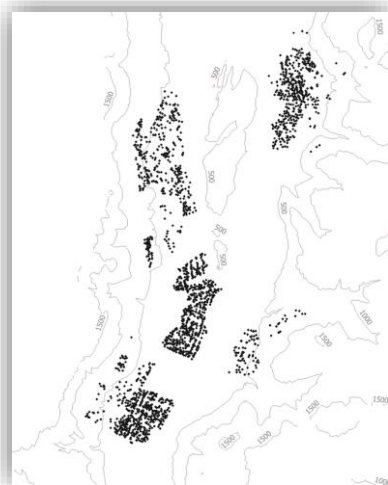
Materials

Study area and data

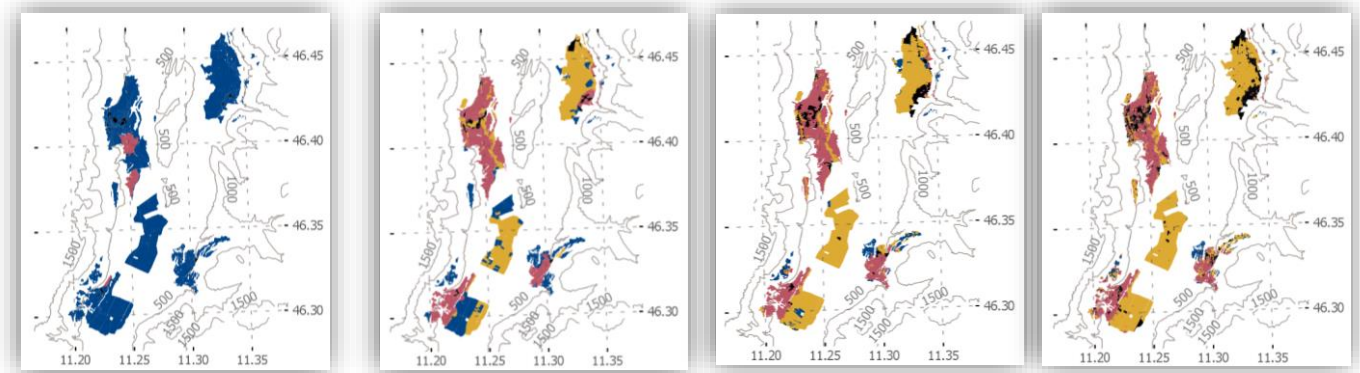


Soil samples

5203 in training areas
44132 soil samples



Land use maps



1850

1950

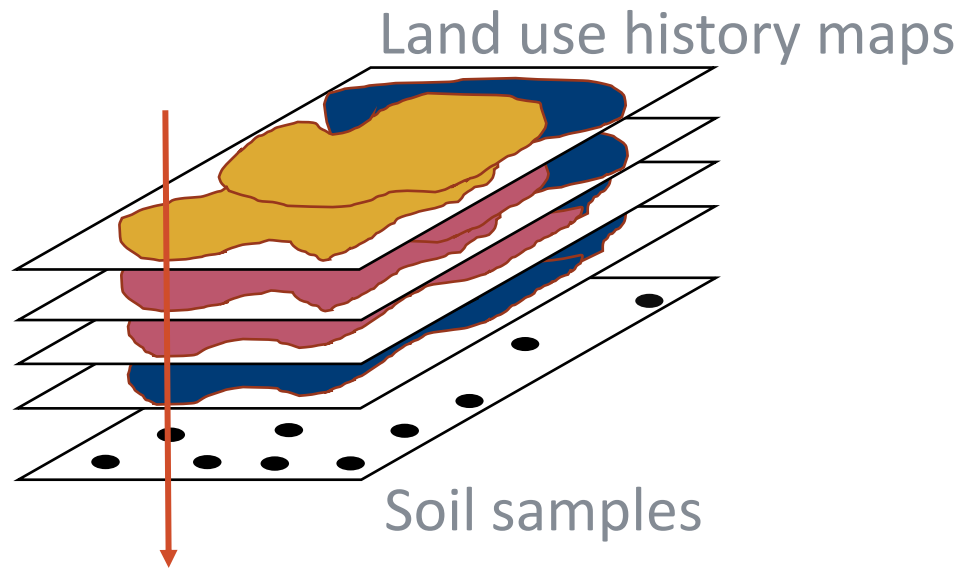
1980

2010

■ Grasslands ■ Orchards ■ Vineyards

Methods

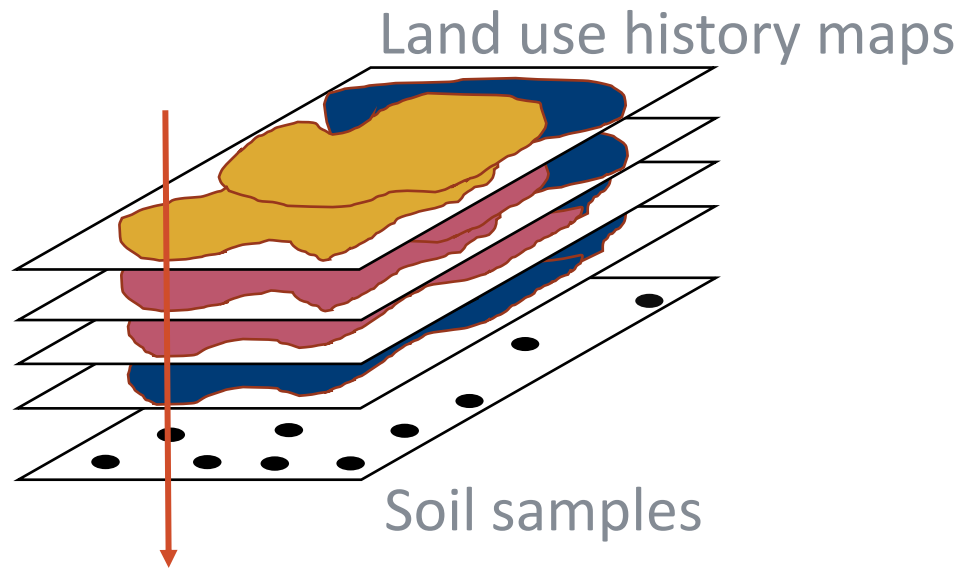
Spatial overlay - Chronosequence - Machine learning model



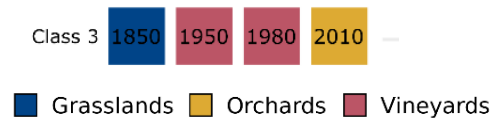
Soil analysis	Land use 1850	Land use 1950	Land use 1980	Land use 2010
Cu, Zn, ... chemical/physical	Grassland	Vineyard	Vineyard	Orchard

Methods

Spatial overlay - Chronosequence - Machine learning model



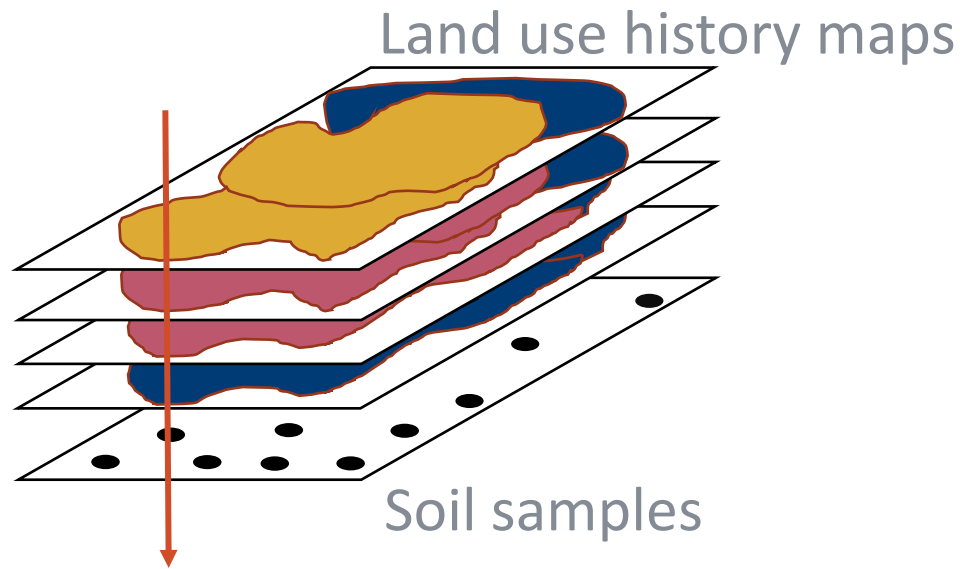
- Chronosequence classes: metal accumulation



Soil analysis	Land use 1850	Land use 1950	Land use 1980	Land use 2010
Cu, Zn, ... chemical/physical	Grassland	Vineyard	Vineyard	Orchard

Methods

Spatial overlay - Chronosequence - Machine learning model

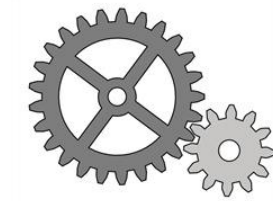


- Chronosequence classes: metal **accumulation**

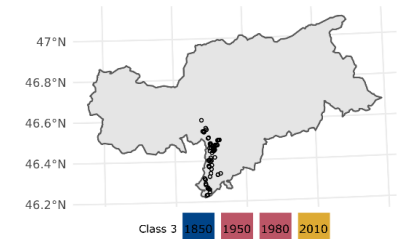
Class 3 1850 1950 1980 2010

■ Grasslands ■ Orchards ■ Vineyards

- Machine learning classifier: predict **land use history** from **soil data**



Model

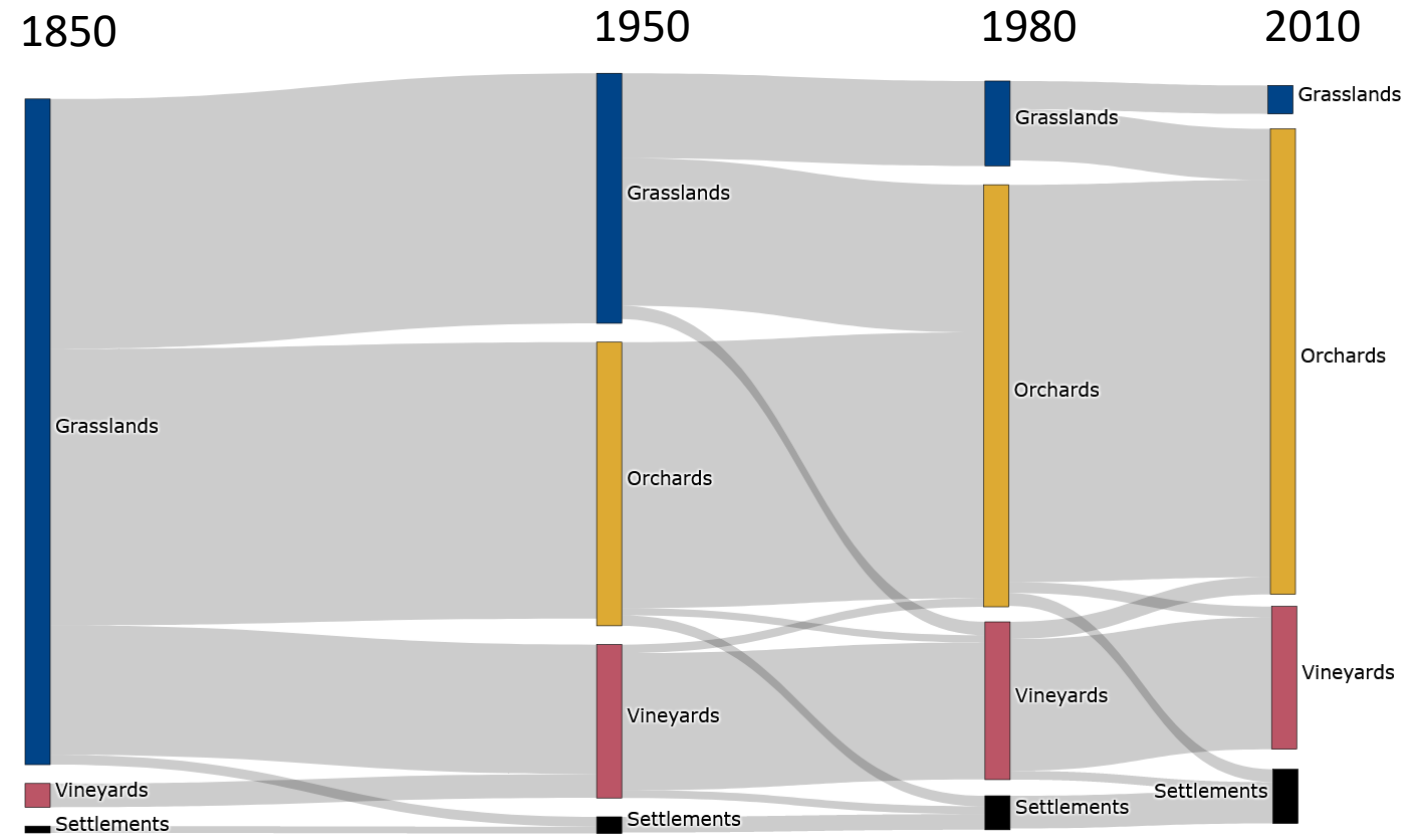


Soil analysis	Land use 1850	Land use 1950	Land use 1980	Land use 2010
Cu, Zn, ... chemical/physical	Grassland	Vineyard	Vineyard	Orchard

Land use history

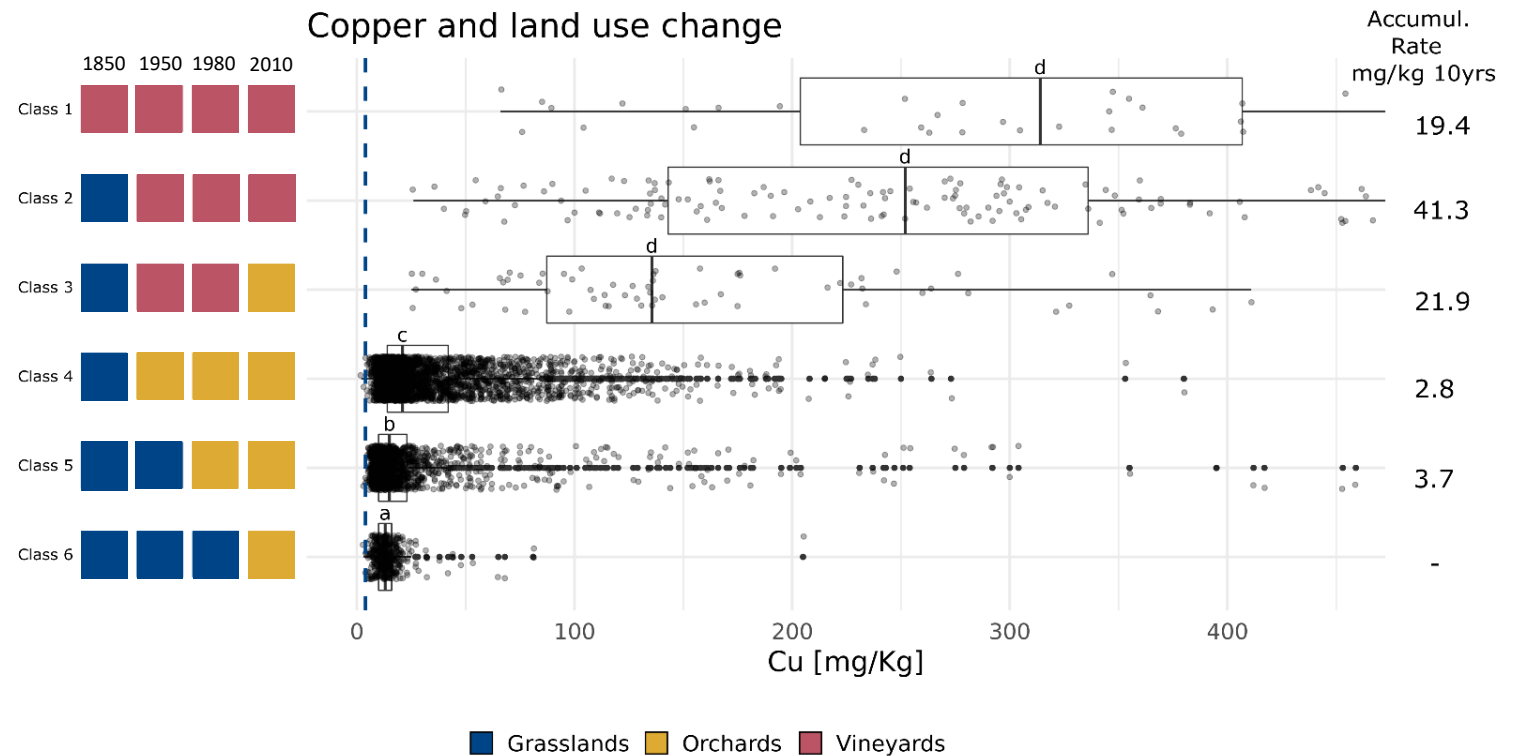
General patterns

- Intensification
- Increasing orchards
- Stable vineyards



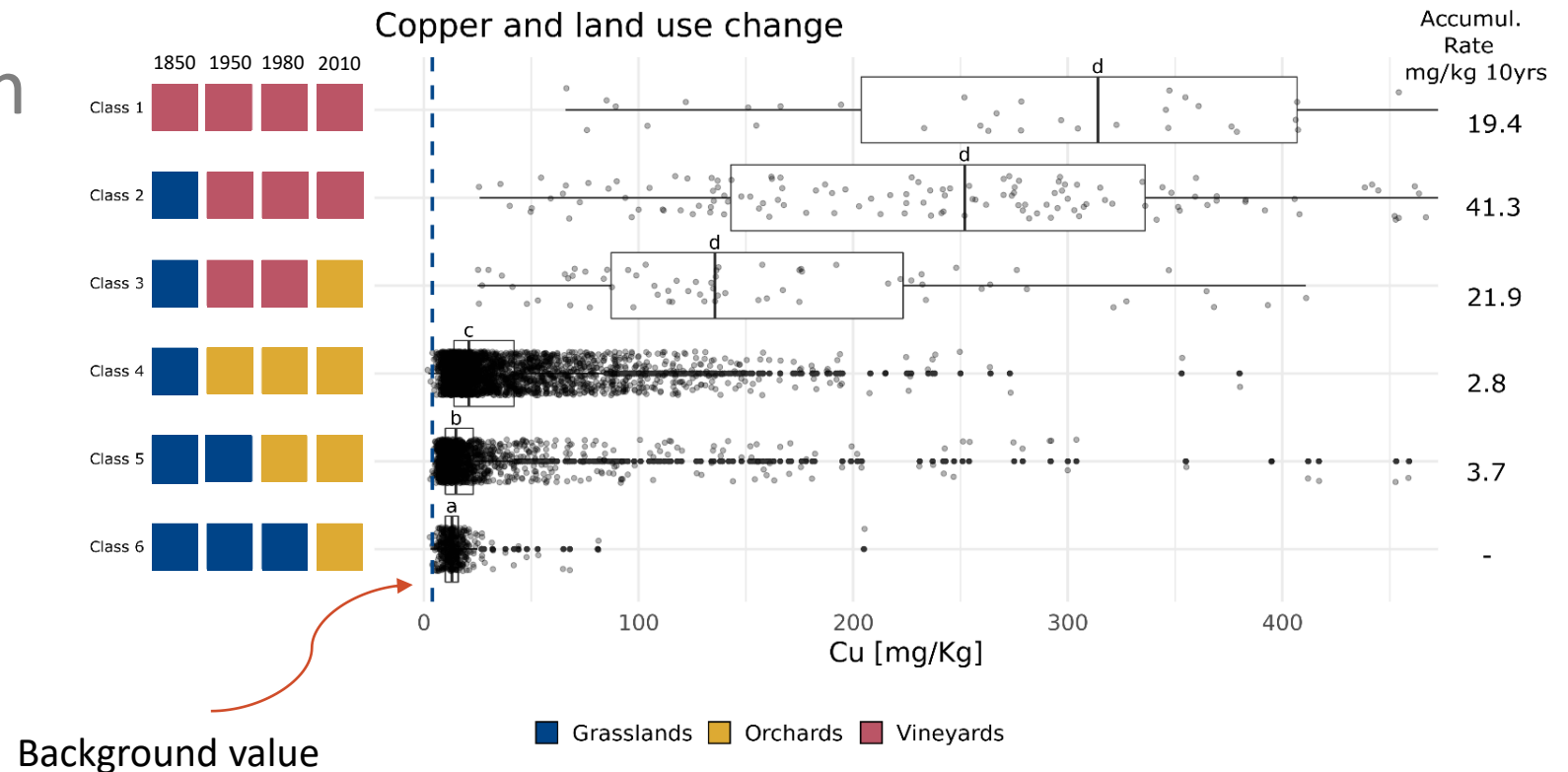
Cu accumulates

- High accumulation in the oldest vineyards
- Orchards accumulating less



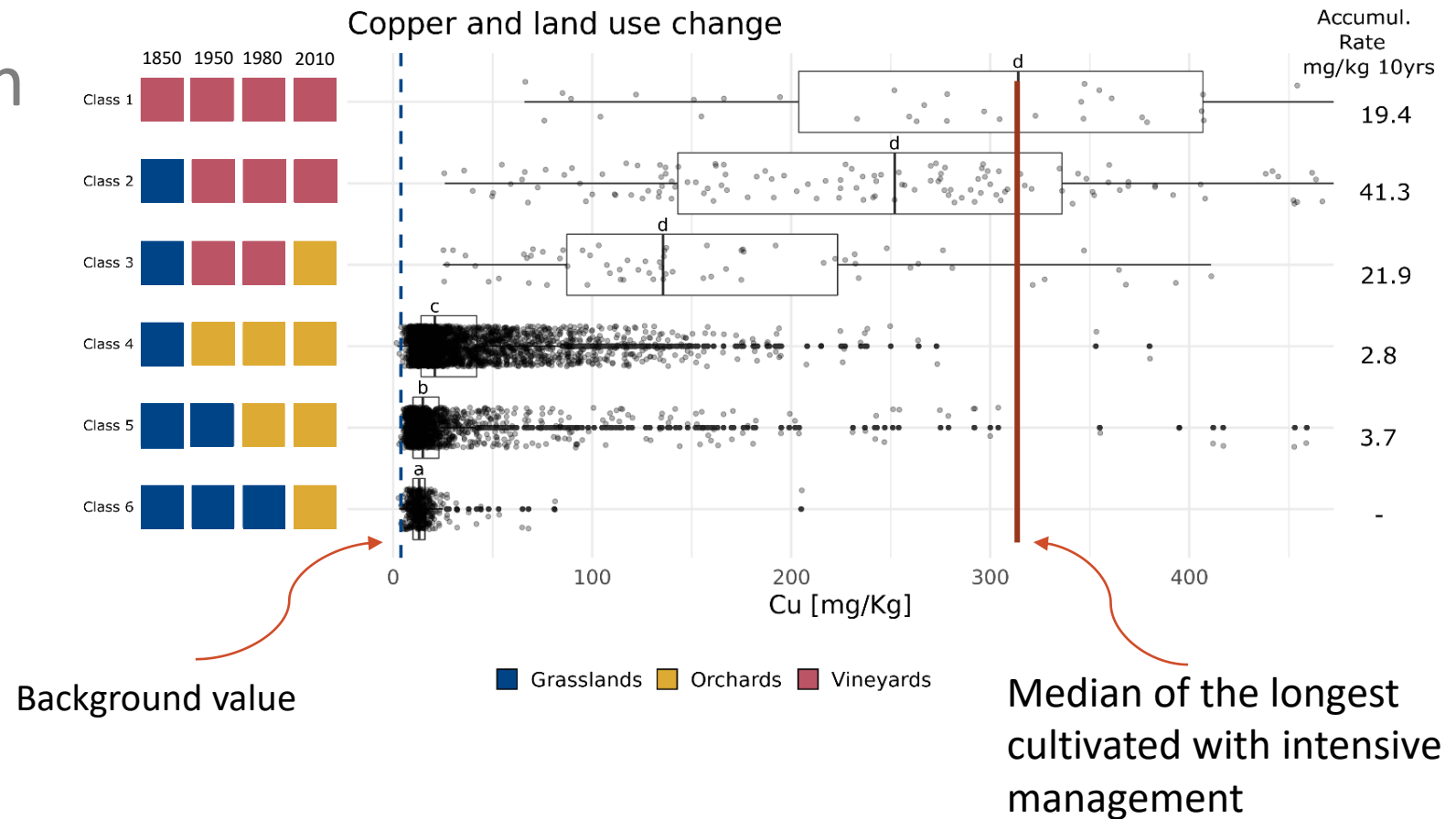
Cu accumulates

- High accumulation in the oldest vineyards
- Orchards accumulating less



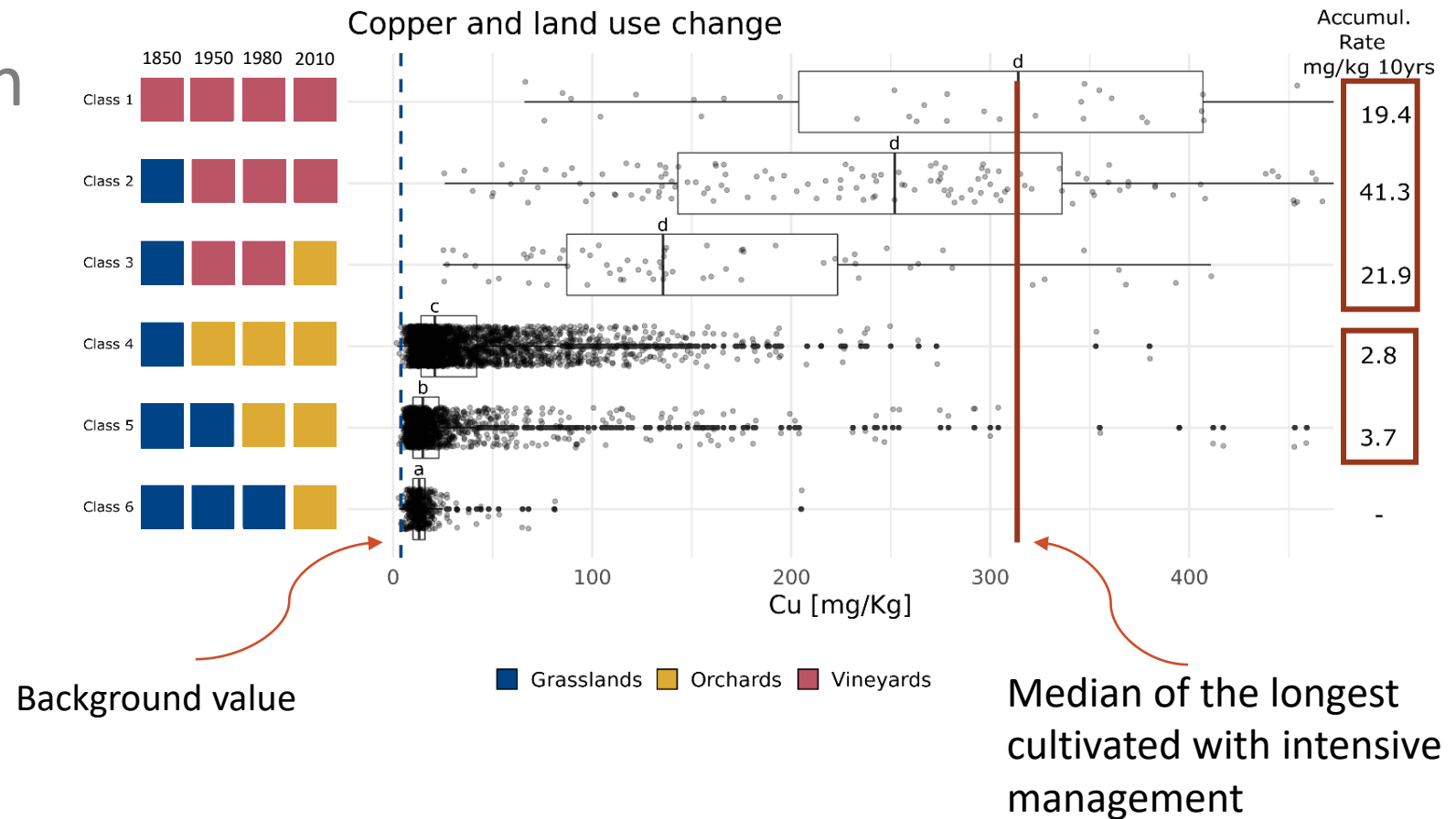
Cu accumulates

- High accumulation in the oldest vineyards
- Orchards accumulating less



Cu accumulates

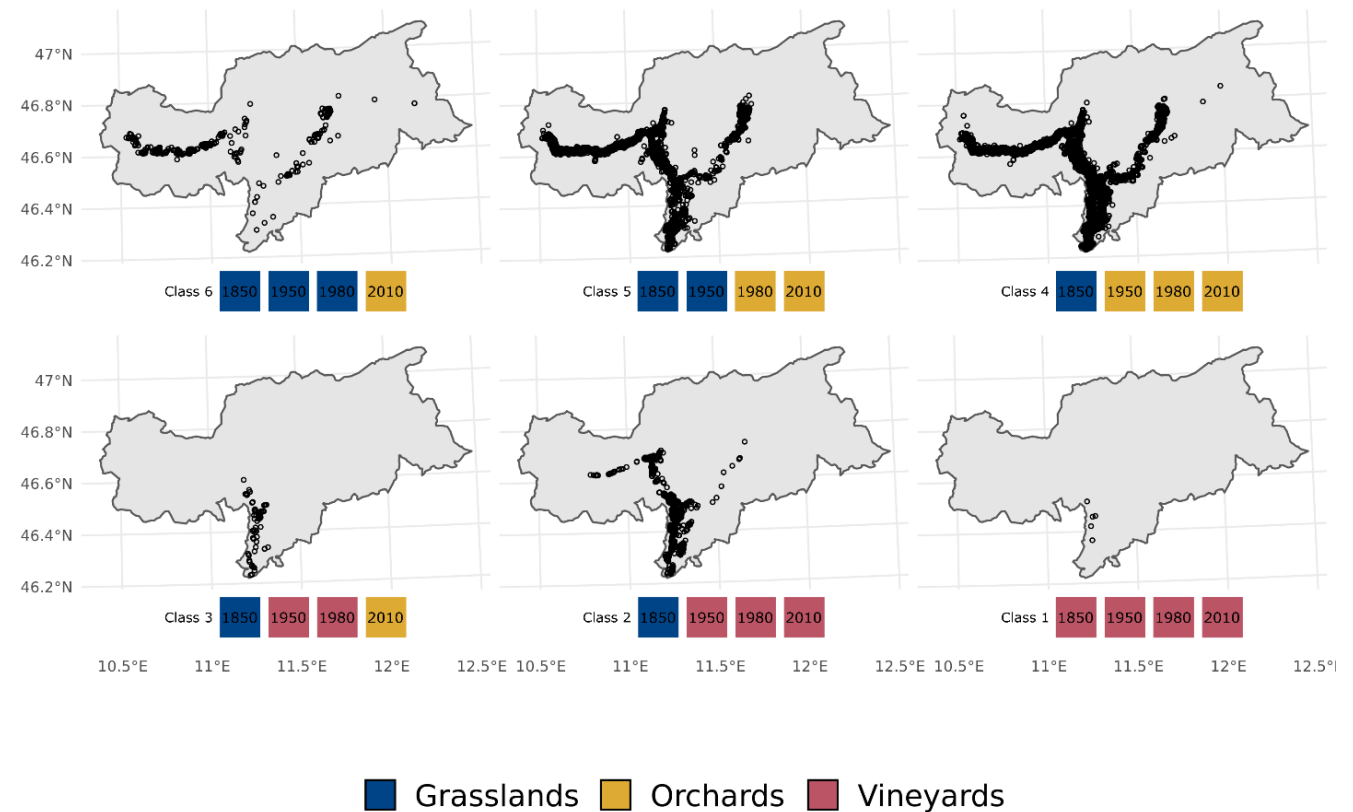
- High accumulation in the oldest vineyards
- Orchards accumulating less



Land use history classifier

Spatial distribution of chronosequence classes

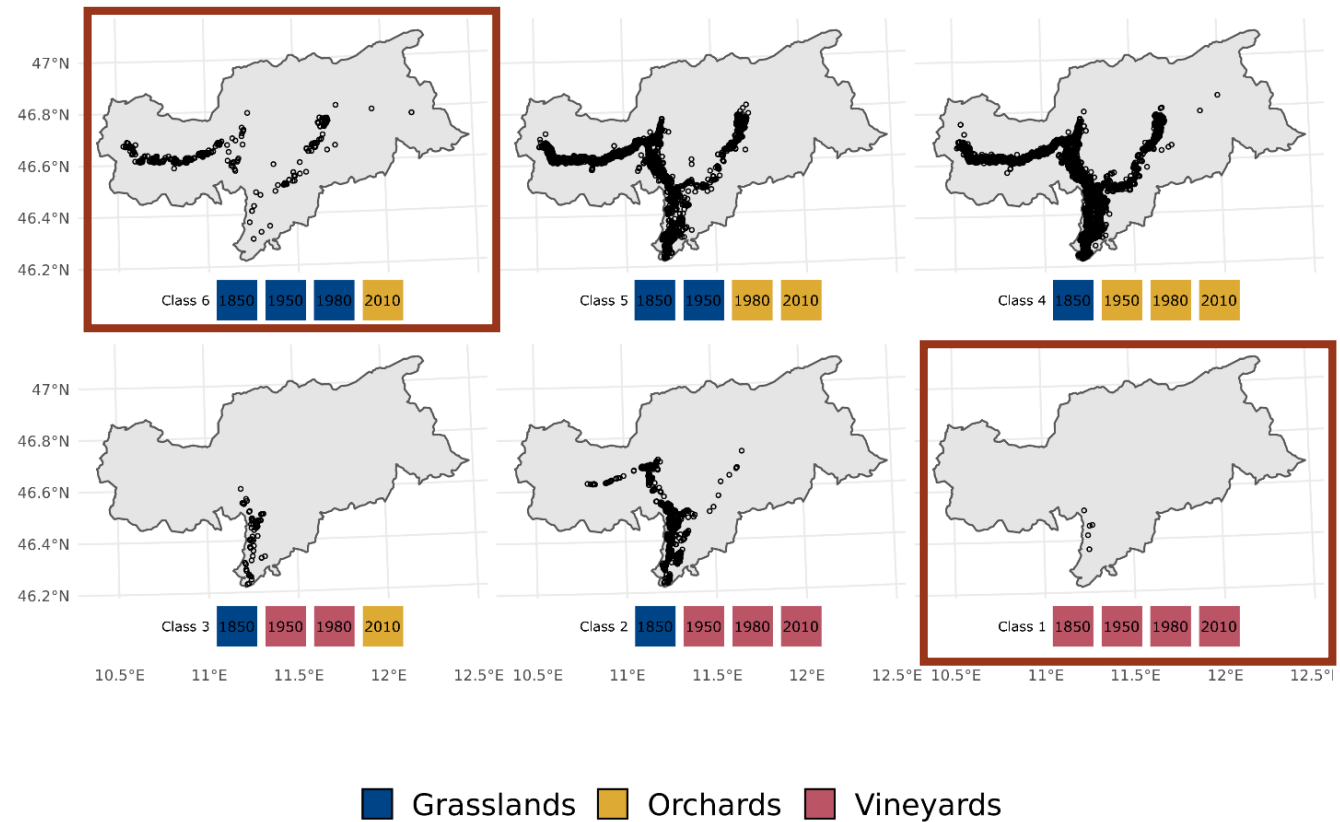
- Good land use history prediction (Accuracy: 0.72)



Land use history classifier

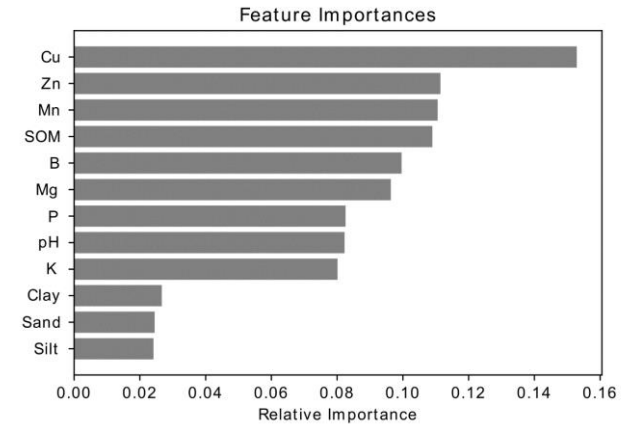
Spatial distribution of chronosequence classes

- Good land use history prediction (Accuracy: 0.72)

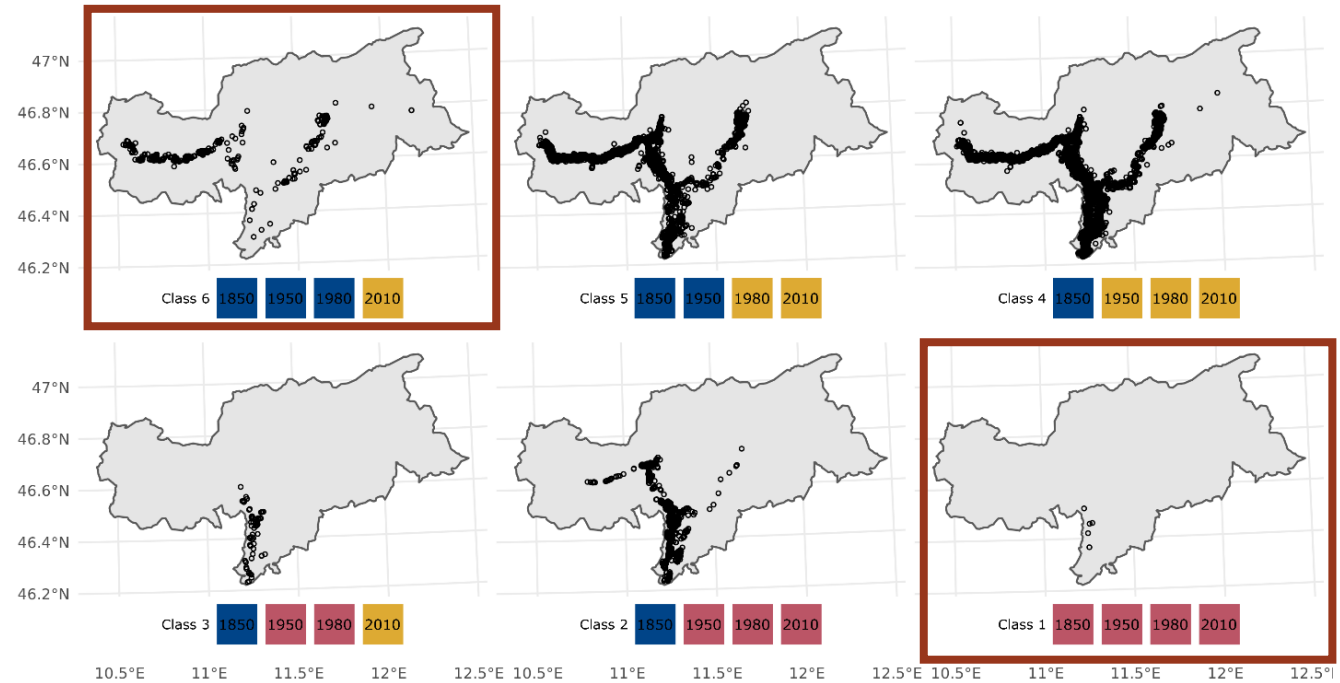


Land use history classifier

Spatial distribution of chronosequence classes



- Good land use history prediction (Accuracy: **0.72**)
- Cu, Zn, Mn, SOM important for the model



■ Grasslands ■ Orchards ■ Vineyards

Conclusions and final remarks

- Combining heavy metal analysis with land use history is a valuable approach to understand spatio-temporal patterns in agricultural ecosystems
- Chronosequences highlight heavy metals are accumulating with current-recent land use practices
- Stakeholder decision making needed to prevent heavy metals available fraction increase

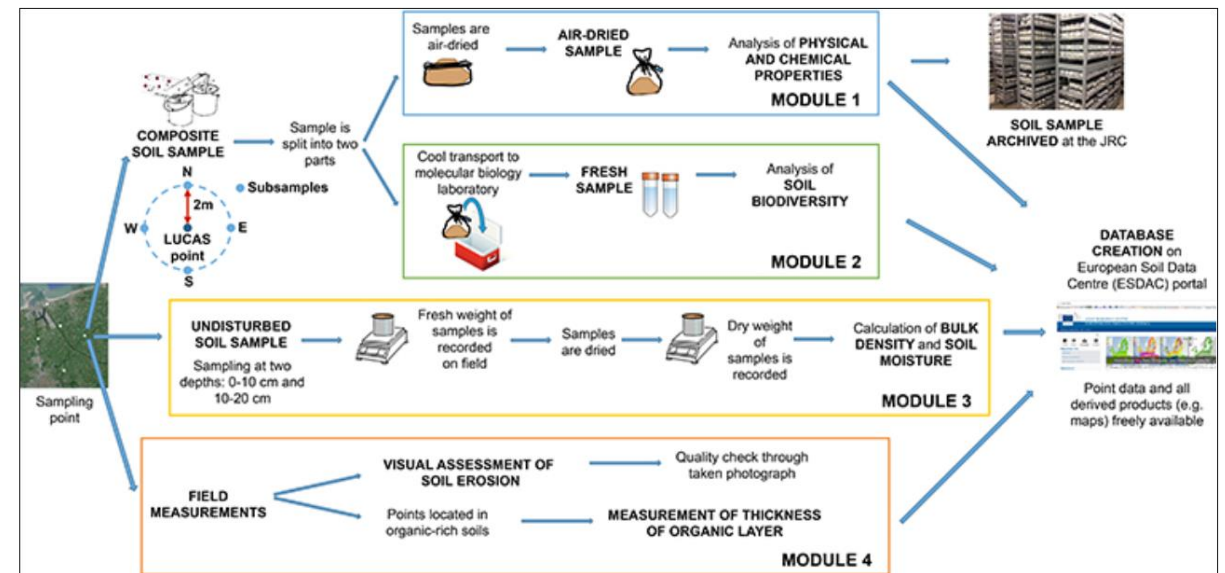
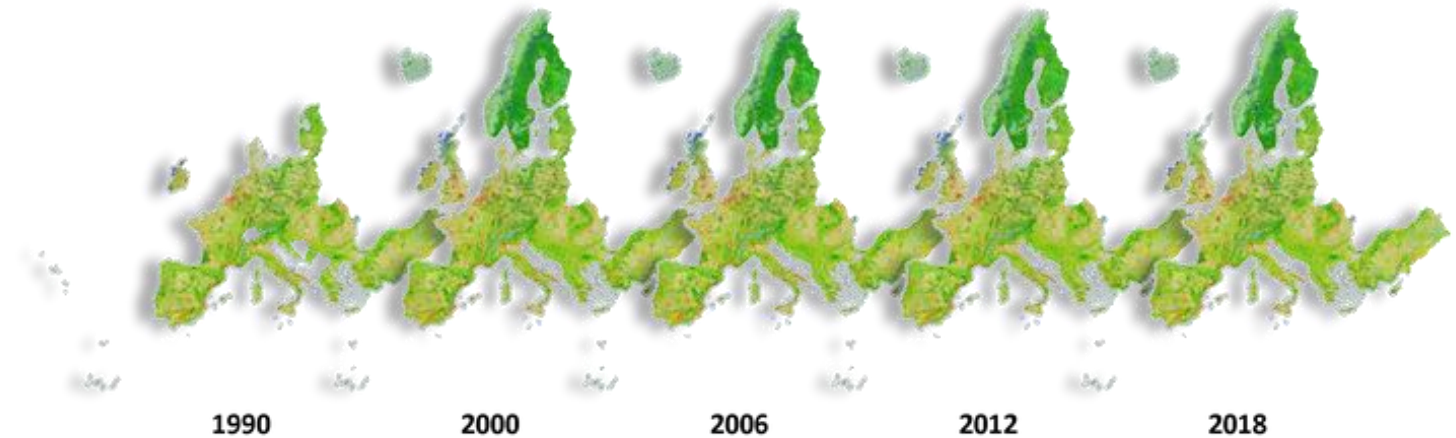
Outlook

Working at the EU scale

Corine Land Cover



LUCAS
Land Use and Coverage Area
frame Survey



eurac
research



Fakultät für Naturwissenschaften und Technik
Facoltà di Scienze e Tecnologie
Faculty of Science and Technology

Thank you for your attention

Young Soil Researchers Forum (YSRF)
October 21, 2021