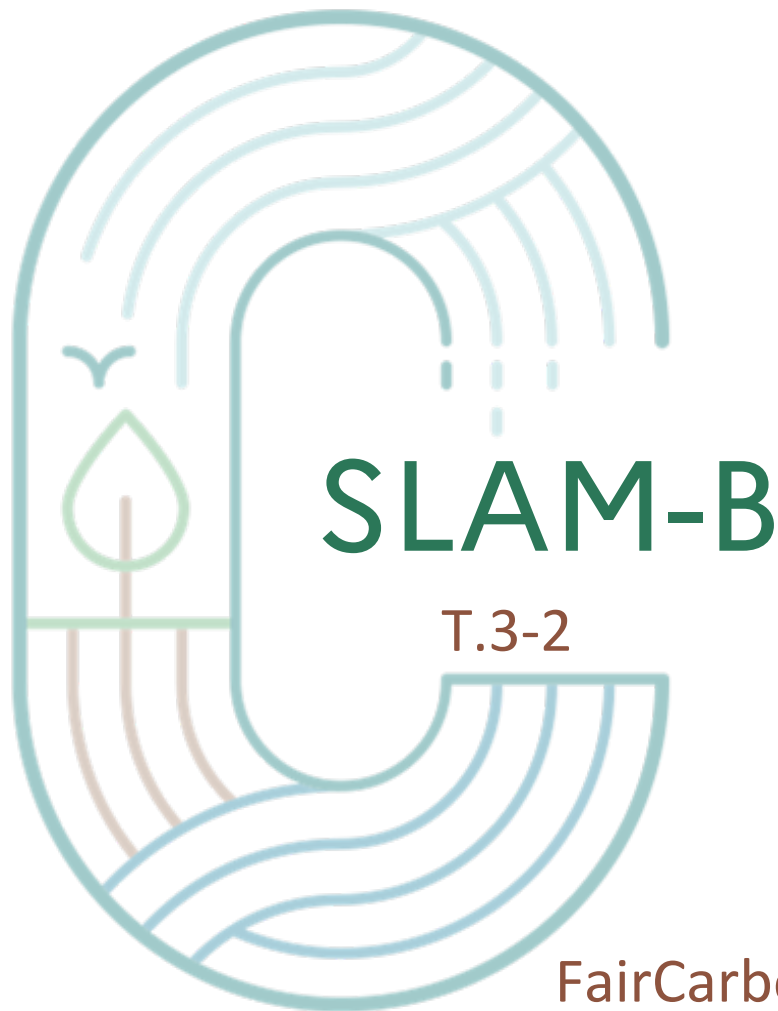




How to use European soil and climate data to simulate agriculture with crop models for bioeconomy scenarios ?

FairCarboN yearly Days of 2025, Port au Roc





MAIN CLIMATE RISKS FOR EUROPEAN AGRICULTURE

- ↘ Water availability
- ↗ Risks of drought, heat waves
- ↗ Risk of soil erosion
- ↘ Length of crop cycle, yields
- ↘ Suitable growing areas

- ↗ Risks of flooding
- ↗ Drier and hotter summers
- ↗ Sea level
- ↗ Risks related to pests and diseases
- ↘ Animal health, welfare

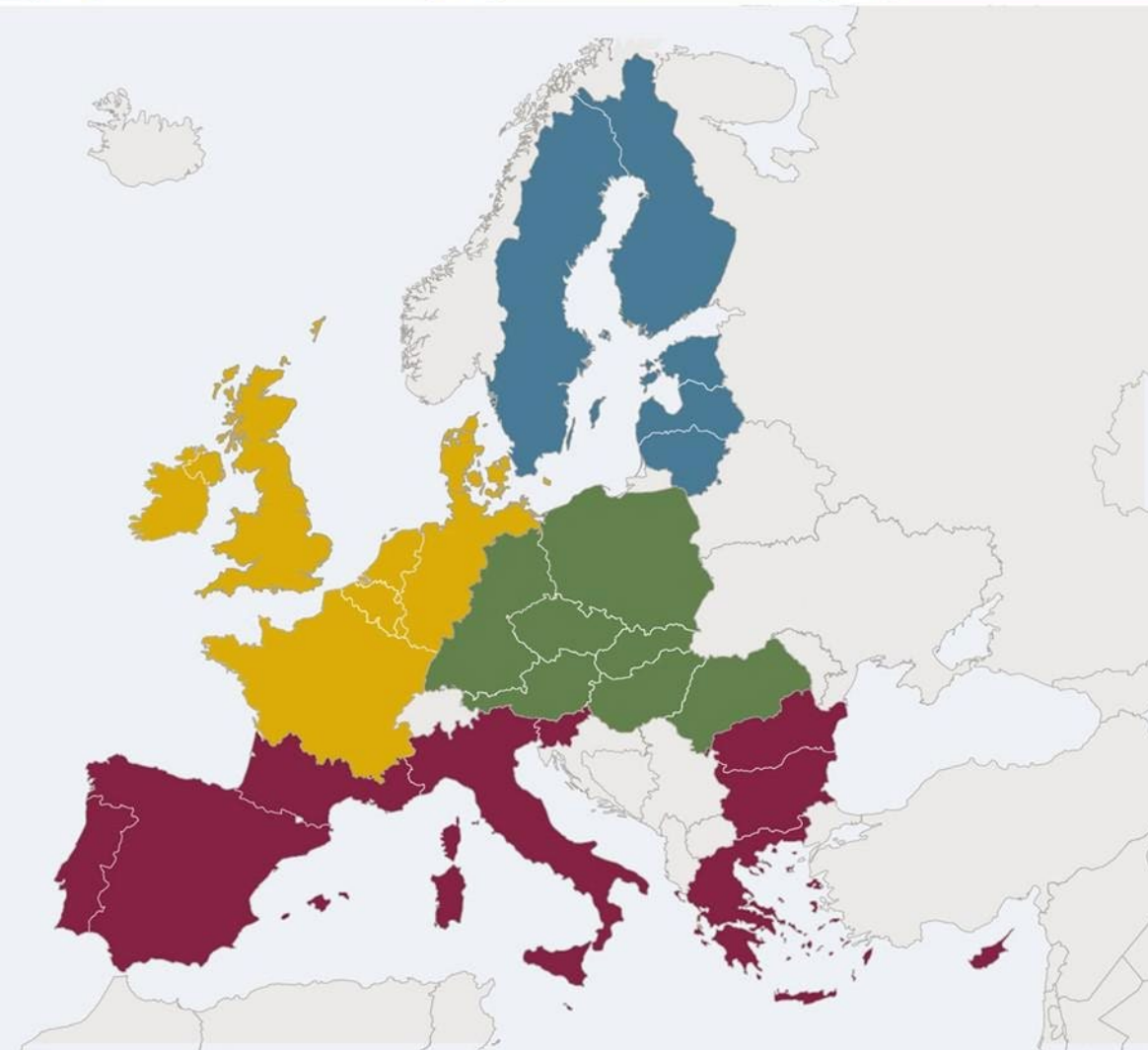
- ↘ Summer rainfall
- ↗ Winter storms, floods
- ↗ Length of crop cycle, yields
- ↗ Utilized agricultural area
- ↗ Risks related to pests and diseases

- ↗ Winter rainfall, floods
- ↘ Summer rainfall
- ↗ Risks of drought, pressures on water resources
- ↗ Risks of soil erosion
- ↗ Yields, crop variety

Agriculture and climate change in Europe

What does IAM bring ?

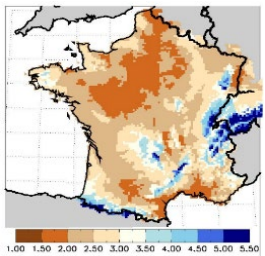
Life AgriAdapt :
Vers une
adaptation
durable de
l'agriculture
européenne au
changement
climatique, 2019





« Baseline » engineering (4p1000 study's legacy)

(a) Climate



7.671 grid cells

(b) Soil



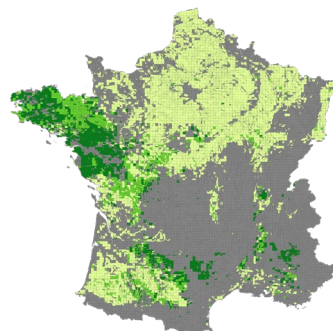
40.000.000
valid pixels

(c) Sampling

45.000 PCU

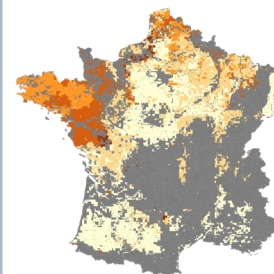


(d) Crop management



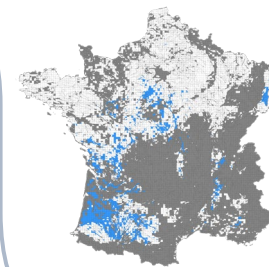
● No meadow ● Meadow
● Mix

(e) Fertilization

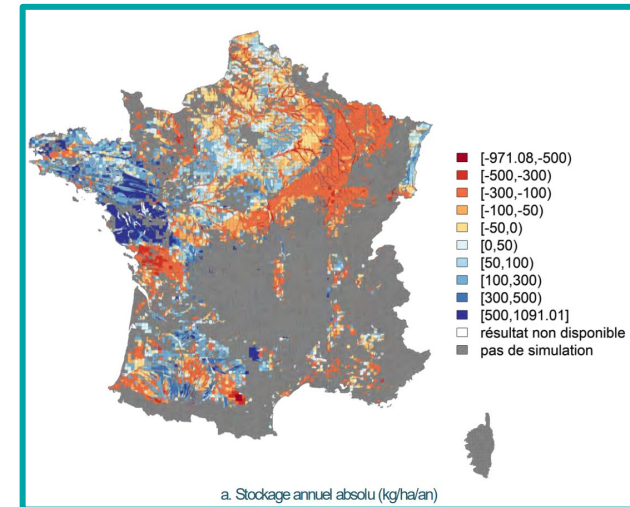


[0-20%[
[20-40%[
[40-60%[
[60-80%[
[80-100%[

(f) Irrigation



● With irrigation
○ Without



a. Stockage annuel absolu (kg/ha/an)

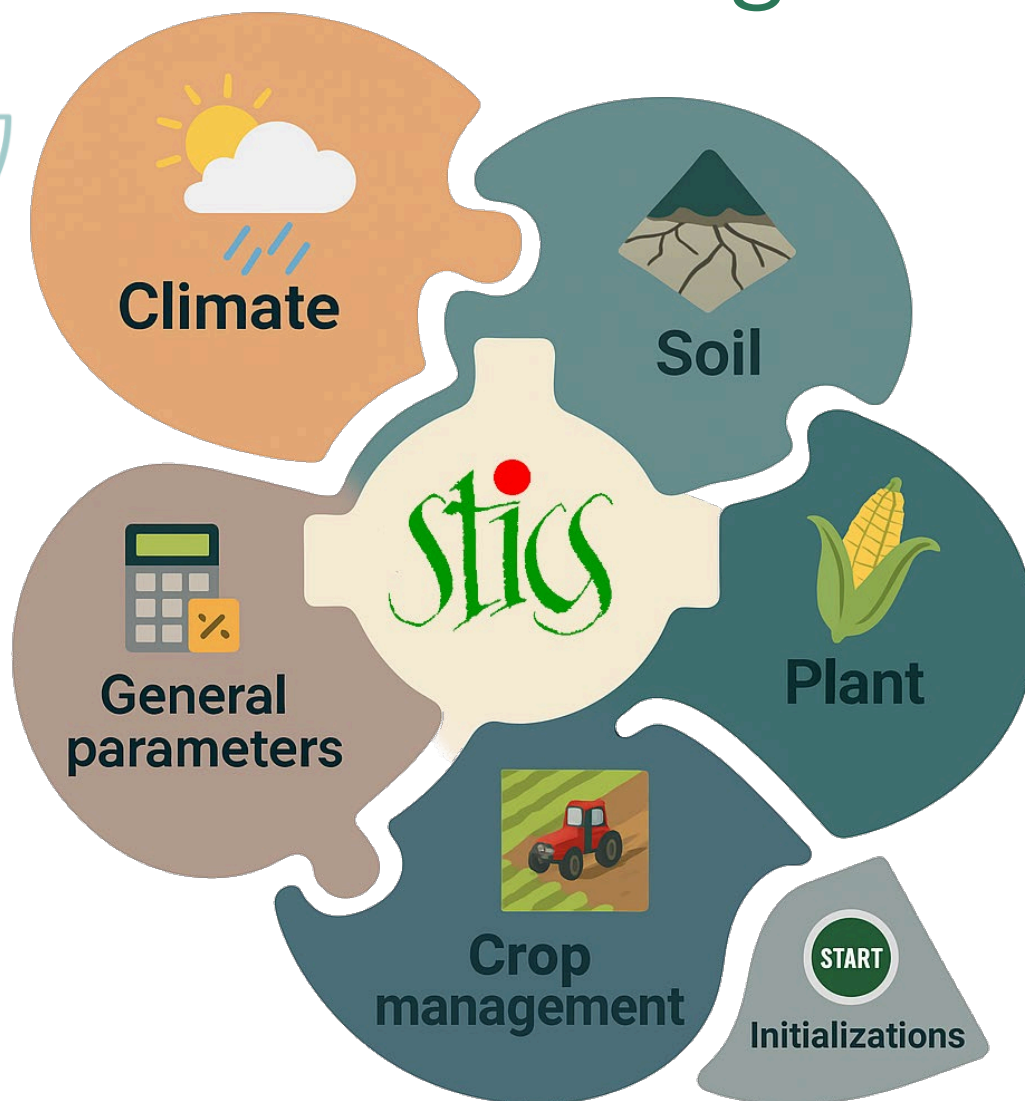
Model output foresight:
Absolute SOC stocking

PCU : Pedo-Climatic Unit





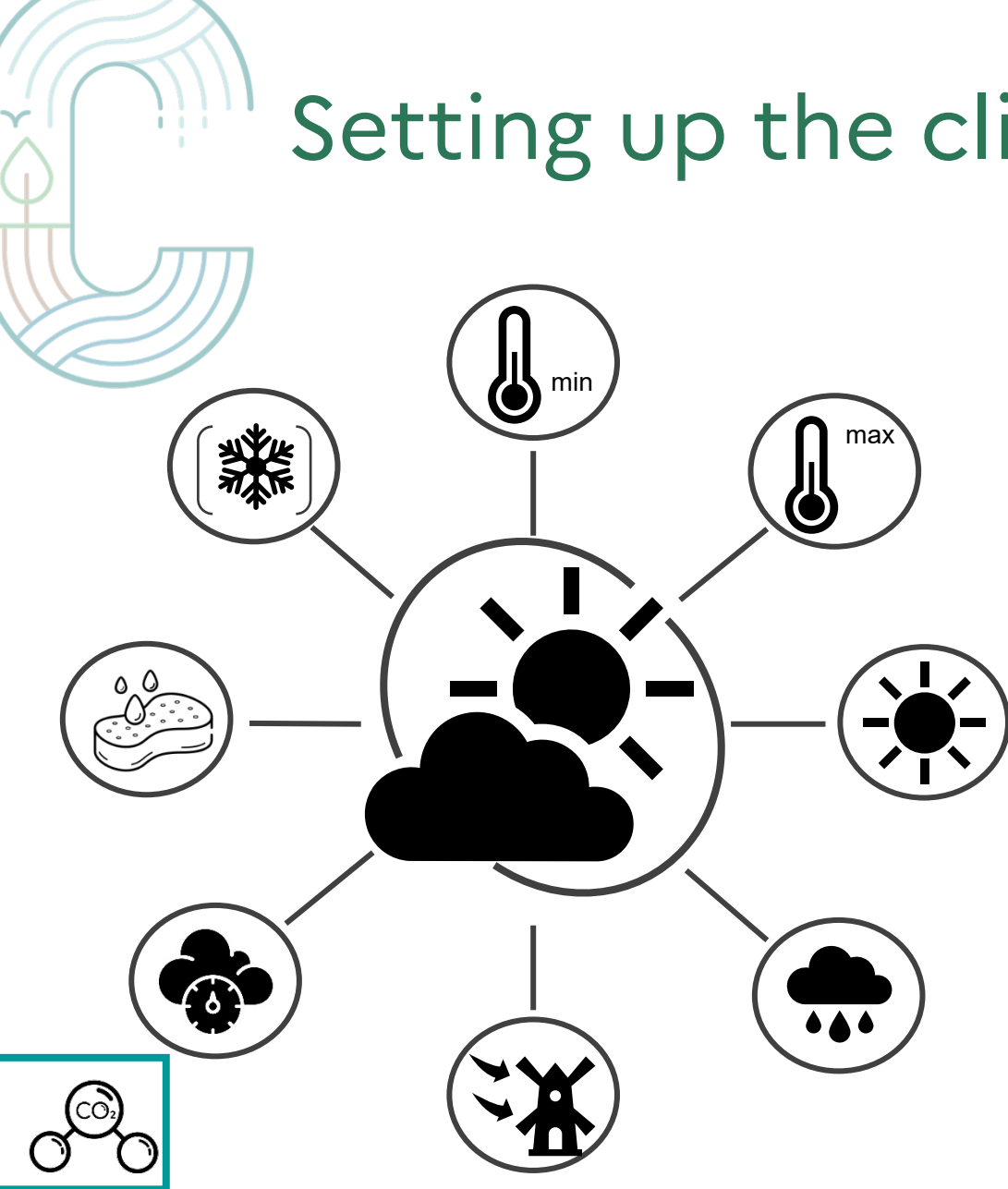
« Baseline » engineering



Simulation plane step by step

- **Inventory of data available in national and European**
 - Climate series
 - Soil map
 - Land use
 - Crop rotations
 - Farm management
- **Design of the simulation at European scale**
 - Outputs definition
 - Dataset documentation
 - Spatialization
 - Standardization of intermediate data
 - Time horizon
- **References**

Setting up the climate inputs



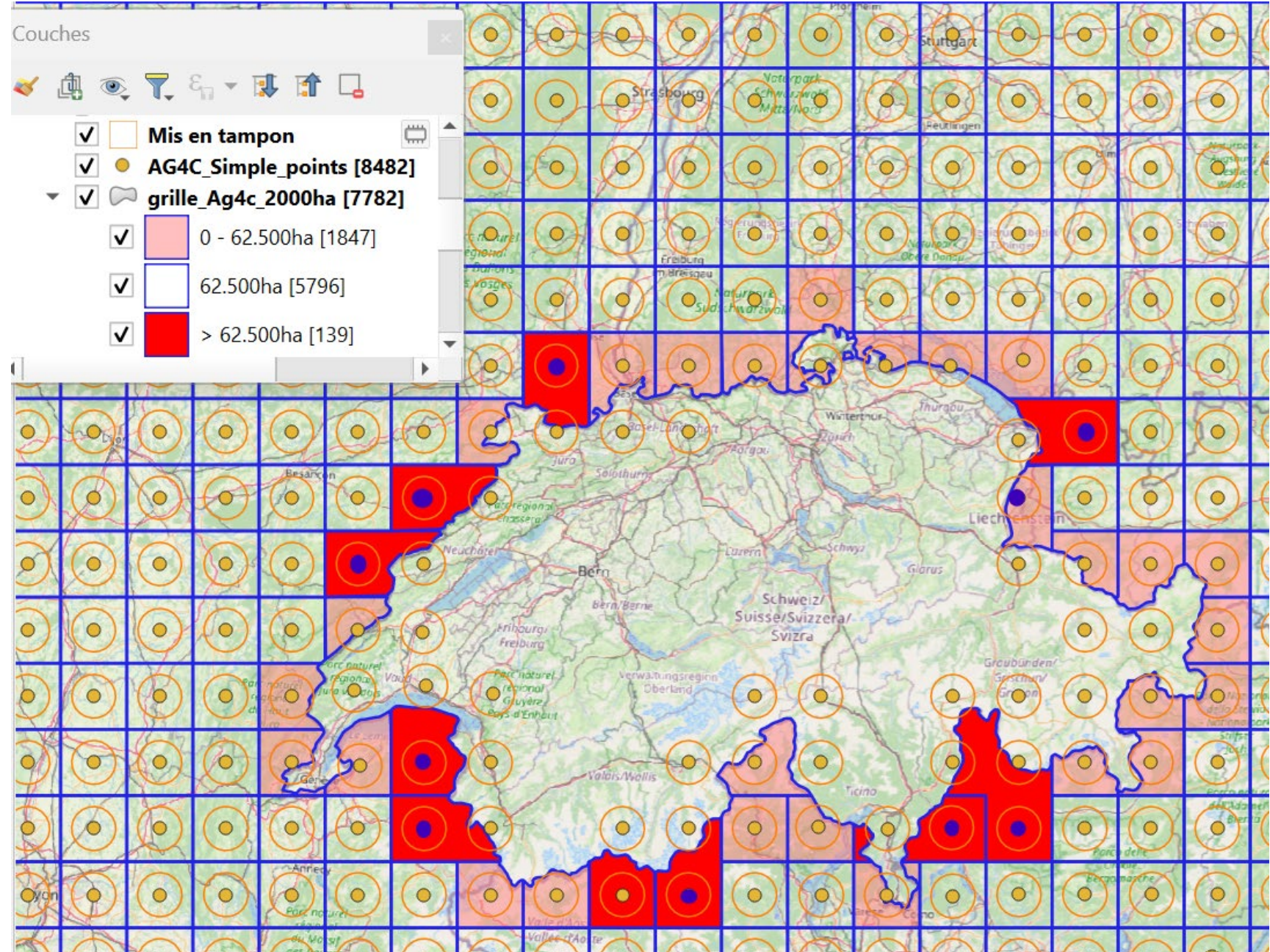
Climate series

- **Formalism and constraints**
 - Resolutions, variables and units
 - Format (.csv, NetCDF...)
 - Daily completeness
- **State of the art and technical specifications of existing data**
 - AgEra5
 - E-Obs gridded
 - ISIMIP climatic projections
 - **Agri4Cast**
- **Compatibility of the chronicles with the projections...**

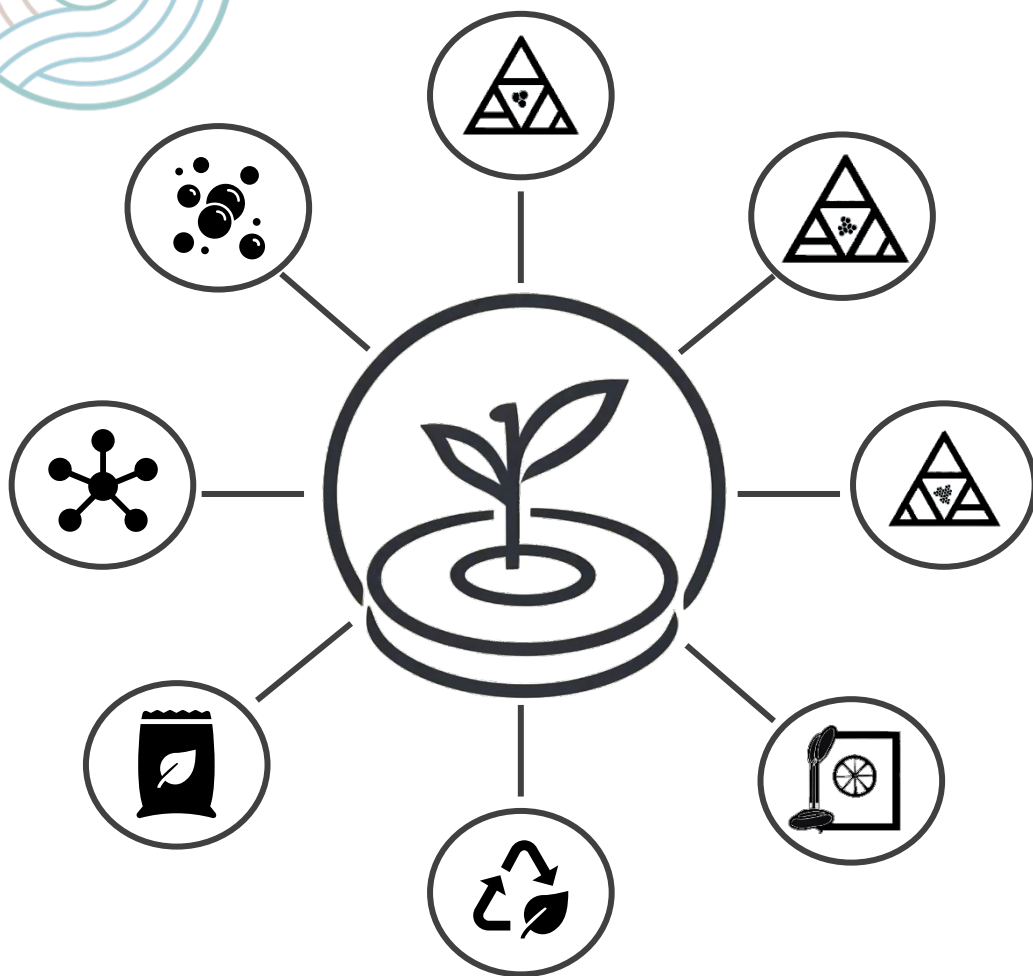




Agri4Cast : 7.000 climate grid cells to redraw



Setting up the soil inputs



Soil maps

- **Formalisme and constraints**
 - Resolutions, variables and units
 - Spatialization
 - Qualification
- **State of the art and technical specifications of existing data**
 - European Soil Database
 - Punctual ground profiles: WoSiS
 - Topsoil dataset: Lucas
 - **SoilGrid**
- **The depth problem...**





Designing PCU while optimizing the calculation

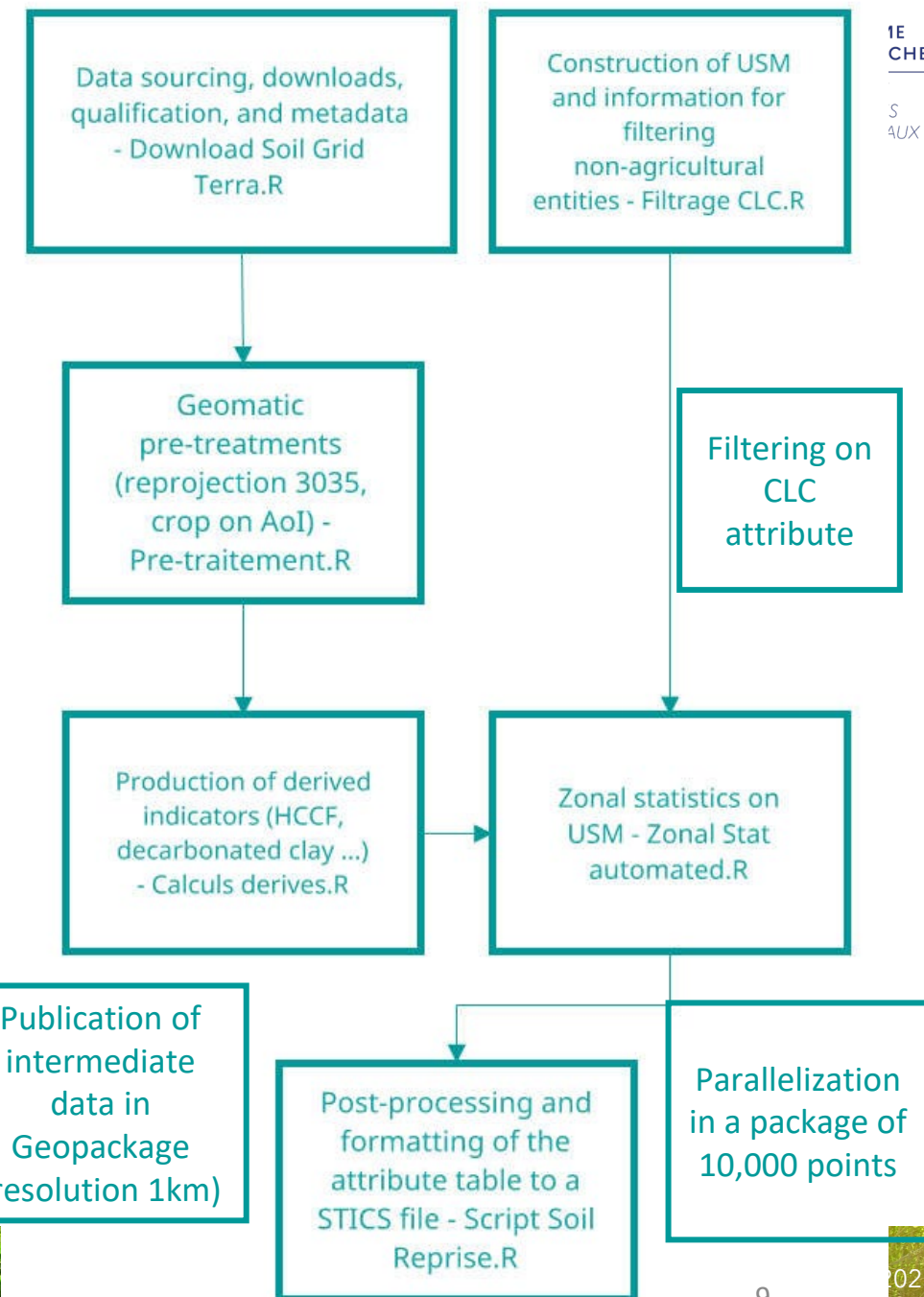
- **Desired properties**

- 100,000 simulable UPC in order of magnitude
- Avoid spatial averages for pedological variables
- Be as representative as possible of the diversity of soils
- Scalability and open Science

- **Solutions explored:**

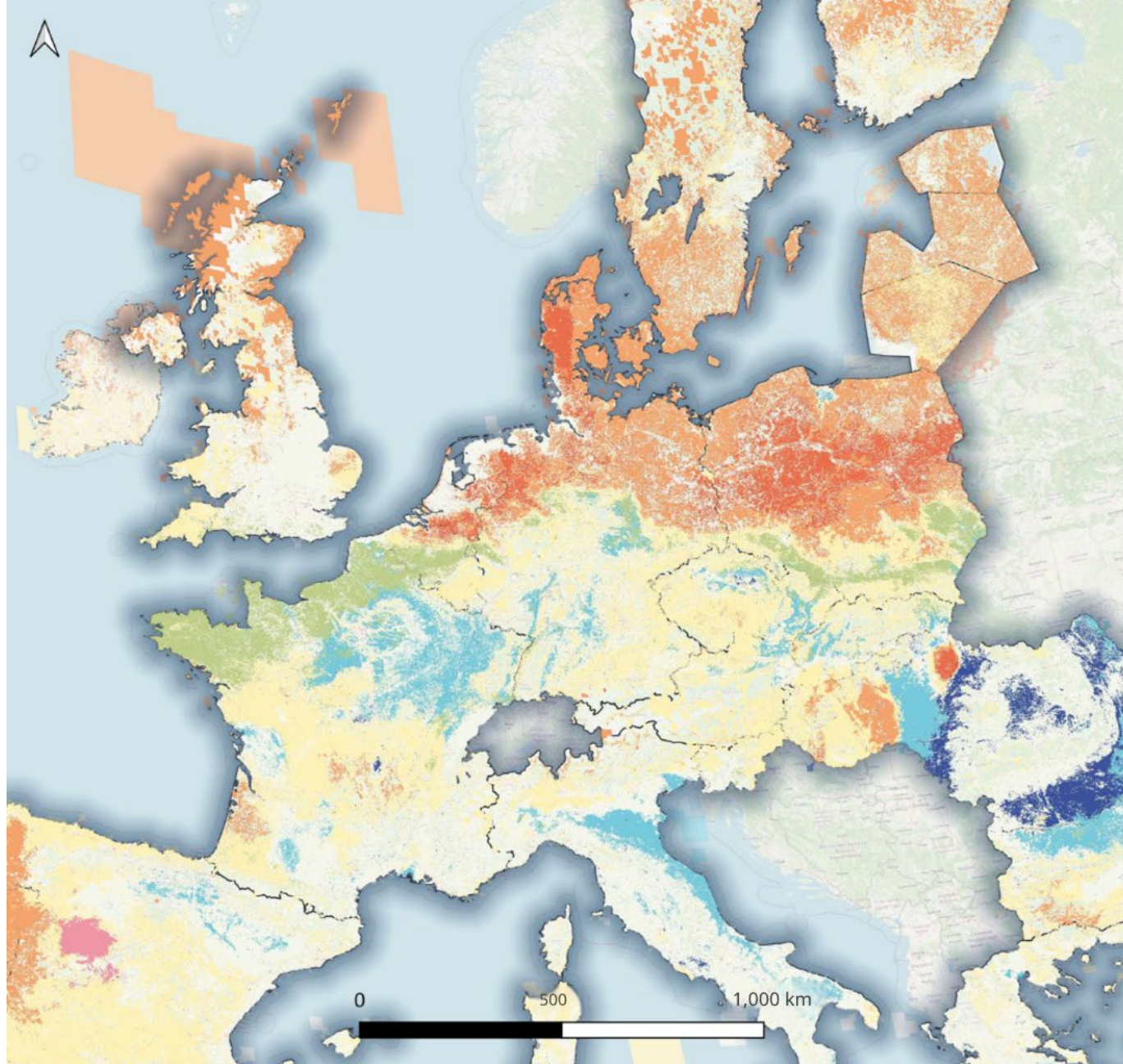
- Crossing of soil maps with climate grid cells
- Subdivision of climate grid cells
- Agglomerative clustering
- Sampling on holistic Vol
- **Partition by k-moyennes**

Classifications qualification...





K-means:
How many
classes ?
And on what
basis ?



Representation of pedological
classes according to their
affiliation to a texture category

Texture categories

- Clay
- Silt
- Clayey silt
- Fine clayey silt
- Sandy clayey silt
- Fine silt
- Sandy silt
- Silty sand

These classes are derived from the texture
triangle below:



The colored pixels come from the classification
into 80 classes by K-means on 17 variables. Only
the areas under crops are represented at a 250m
step (here dilated to 5km for readability).
OpenStreetMap map background (grayed
countries are out of scope of the SLAM-B study)

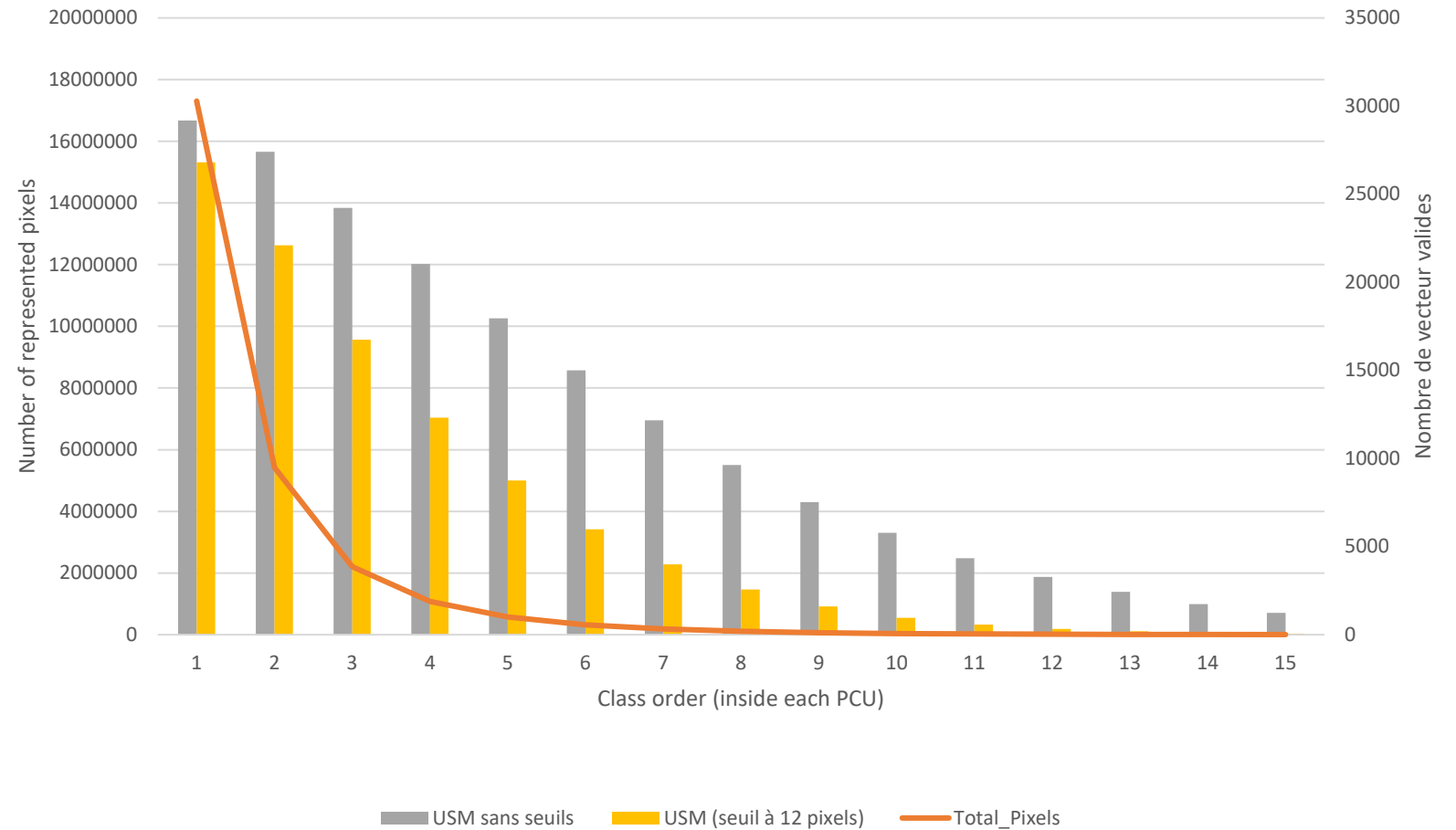




7,700 climate
elected for ex
Each one rep
its cell, as lon
pixels.
Selection bas
pixel and clas

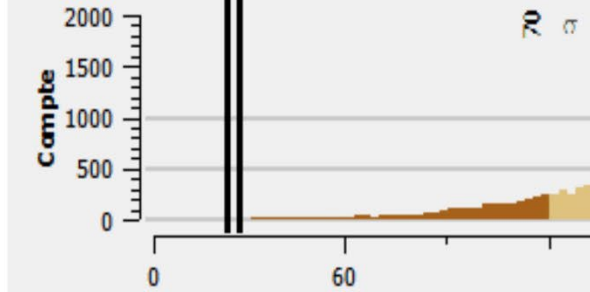
K-means:
How many
classes ?
And on what
basis ?

Distribution of classified pedological information and modalities of the classes of occurrence (SG250_KM80_Aprairial)

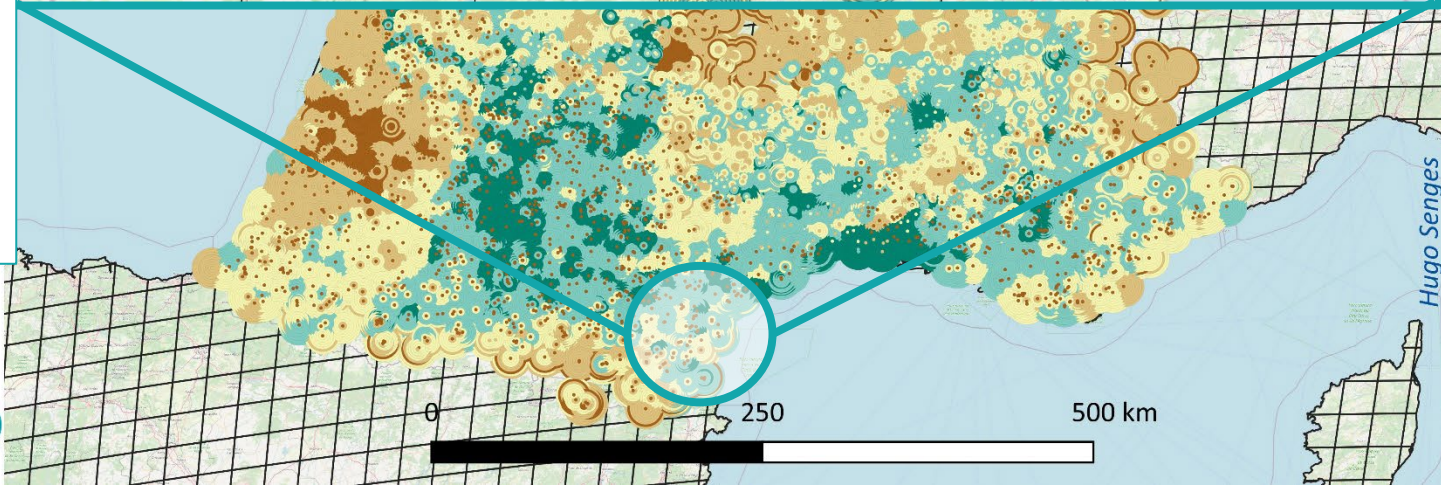
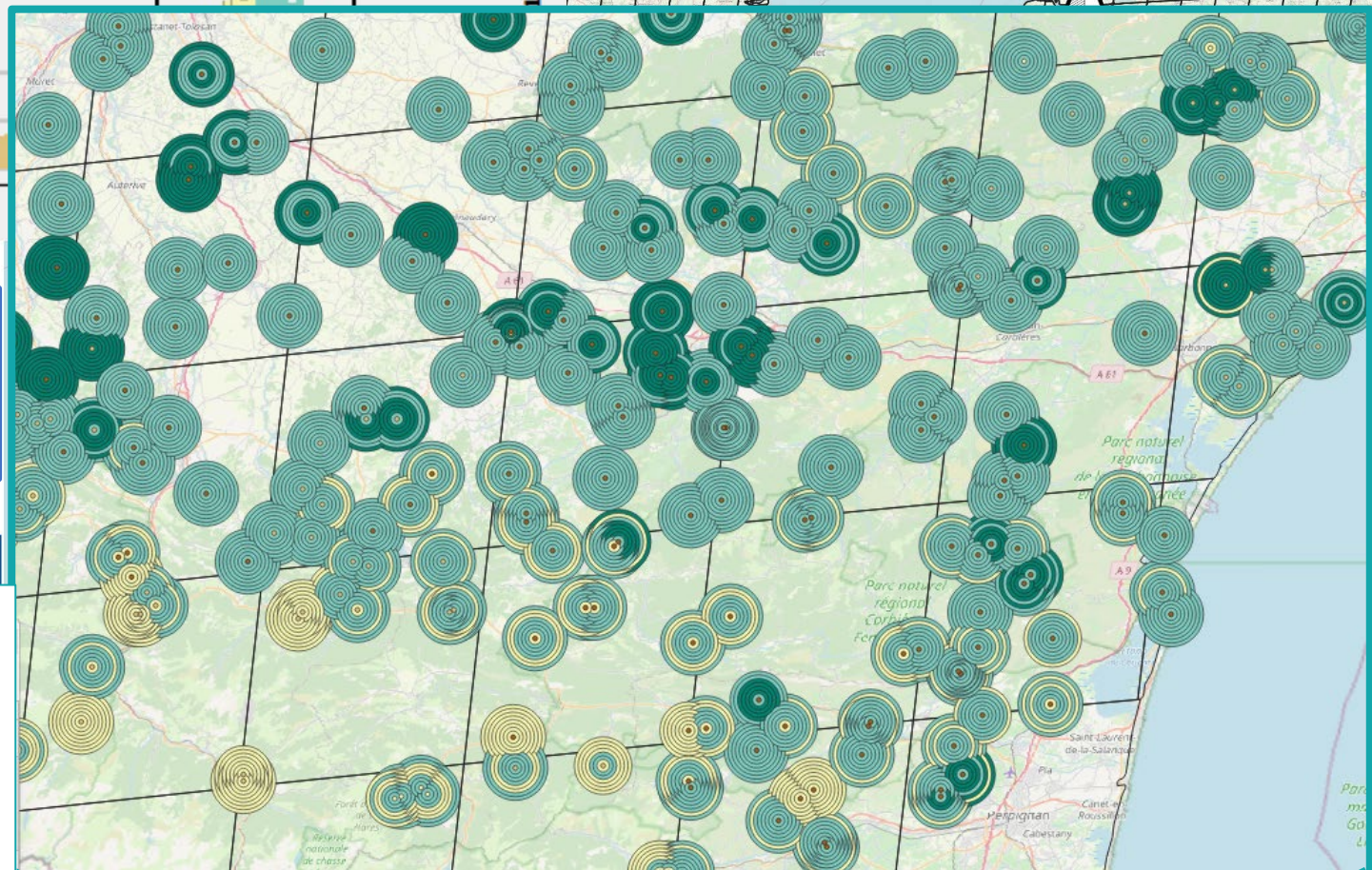
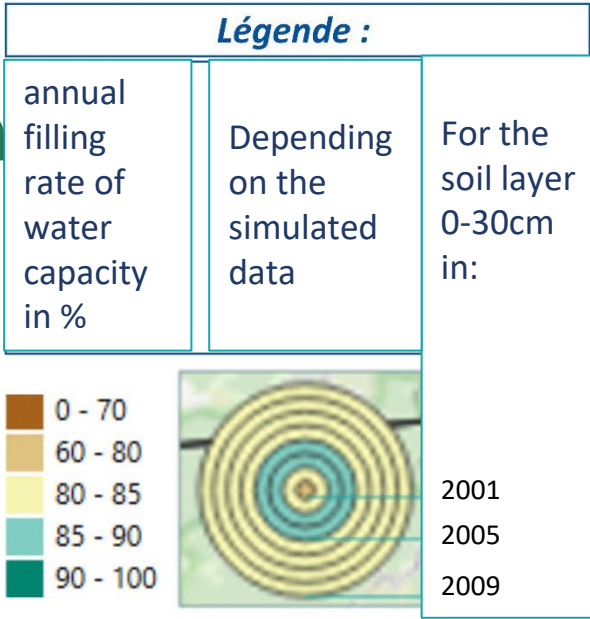


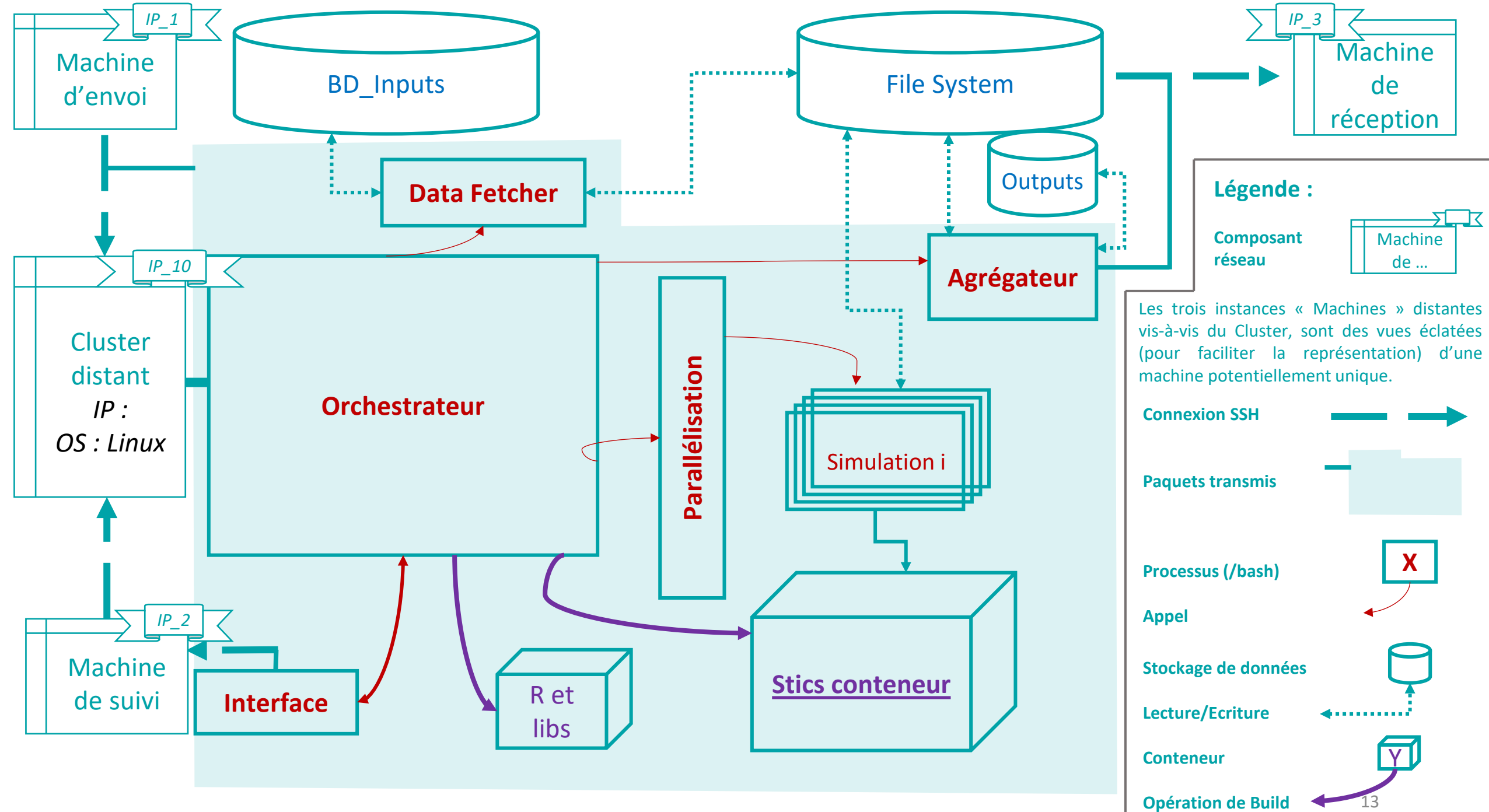


Preliminary test : initialization on France



Distribution of the annual filling of water capacity between 2001 and 2009 close to the entire France simulation (out of 7450 points)





Outlooks

Following the first advances of this GT3, tasks T3.2 (Cover of bare soils), T3.3 (Interactions crop residues and bioeconomy) and T3.7 (Potential level and consequences of biogas production), were brought together in a single task of modelling cropping systems at EU level.

At the time are validated the following milestones:

- ❖ Resumption of the conceptual framework developed as part of the 4p1000 study, with instantiation of the STICS model
- ❖ Characterization and definition of simulation units
- ❖ Instantiation of the study regions for simulations

Remains to be validated:

- ❖ Europe-wide scenarios for the deployment of crop systems for biogas production
- ❖ Summary of bioeconomy scenario simulations

