How to better integrate soils and water for modelling nutrients and diffuse pollution

Dr. Panos Panagos EU Soil Observatory

> European Commission Joint Research Centre (JRC) Directorate D Sustainable Resources





- EU Soil Observatory
- Soil Erosion by water and sediments distribution in European Union
- Mercury hotspots and diffuse contamination in the EU
- Phosphorus losses from EU agricultural soils
- Global P losses due to erosion



EU Soil Observatory



Should become the principal provider of reference data and knowledge at EU-level for all matters relating to soil.



The JRC manages the LUCAS SOIL survey: sample design, measurement protocols through integrated analysis and monitoring, training of surveyors

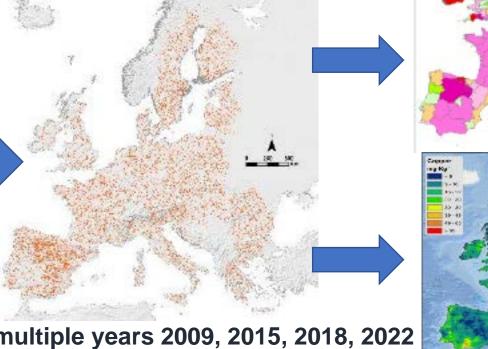
EU-wide soil monitoring

• Surveys (and the resulting data) span multiple years 2009, 2015, 2018, 2022

- •42,000 observations
- Soil archive at the JRC premises in Ispra (IT)
- Close cooperation with MSs

LUCAS SOIL survey



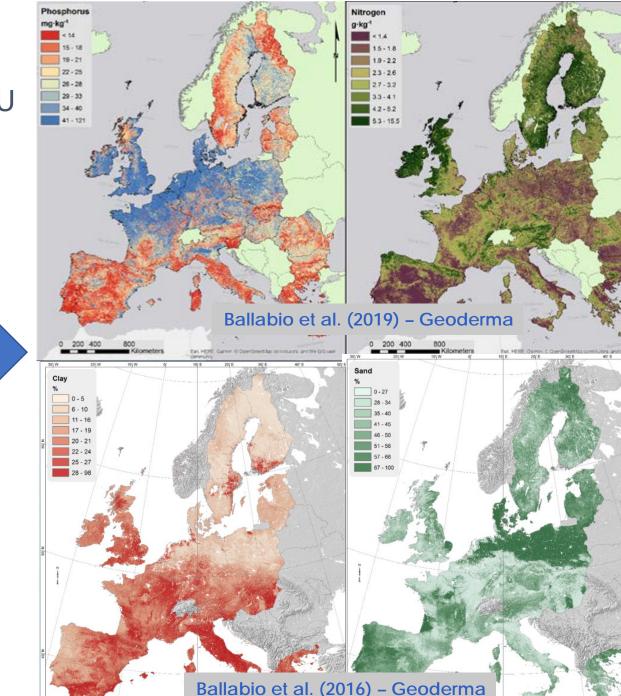




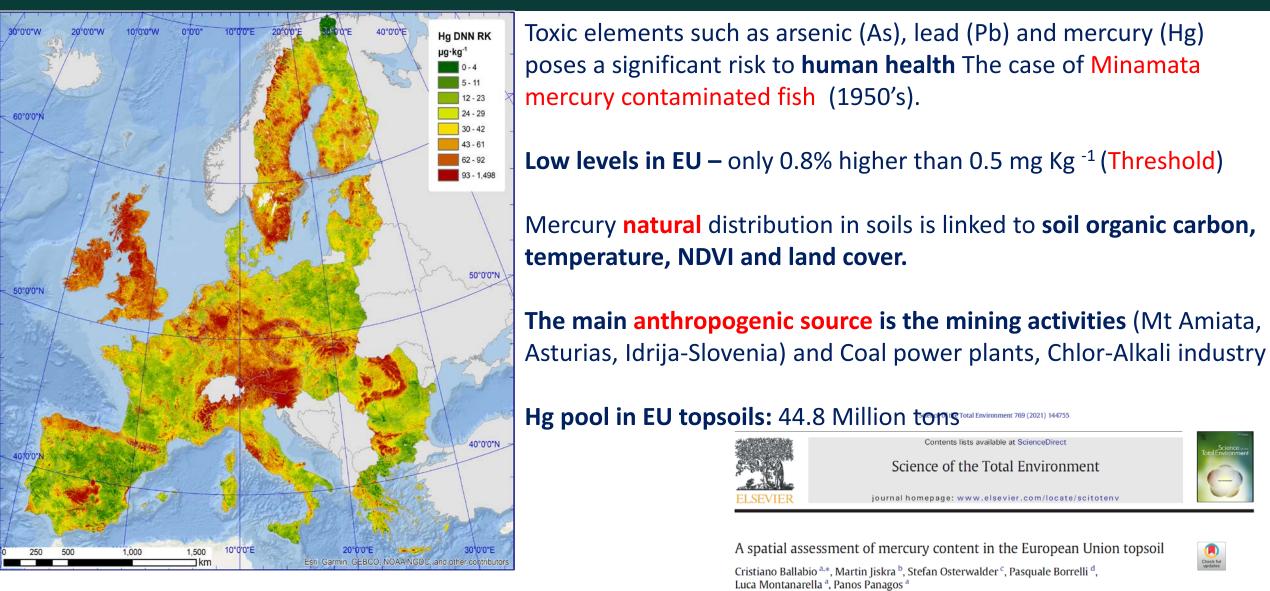
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From <u>monitoring</u> chemical, physical and biological soil properties to <u>modelling</u> the spatial distribution of soil properties in the EU

- Coarse fragments
- particle-size distribution (clay, silt, sand)
- pH
- Organic carbon
- Carbonate content
- Total nitrogen content
- Extractable potassium content
- Phosphorous content
- Cation exchange capacity
- Electrical conductivity
- Heavy Metals
- Multispectral properties
- Pesticides (90 substances)
- Neonicotinoid insecticides
- Fungicides (e.g. copper in soils)
- Herbicides
- Antibiotics
- Soil Biodiversity



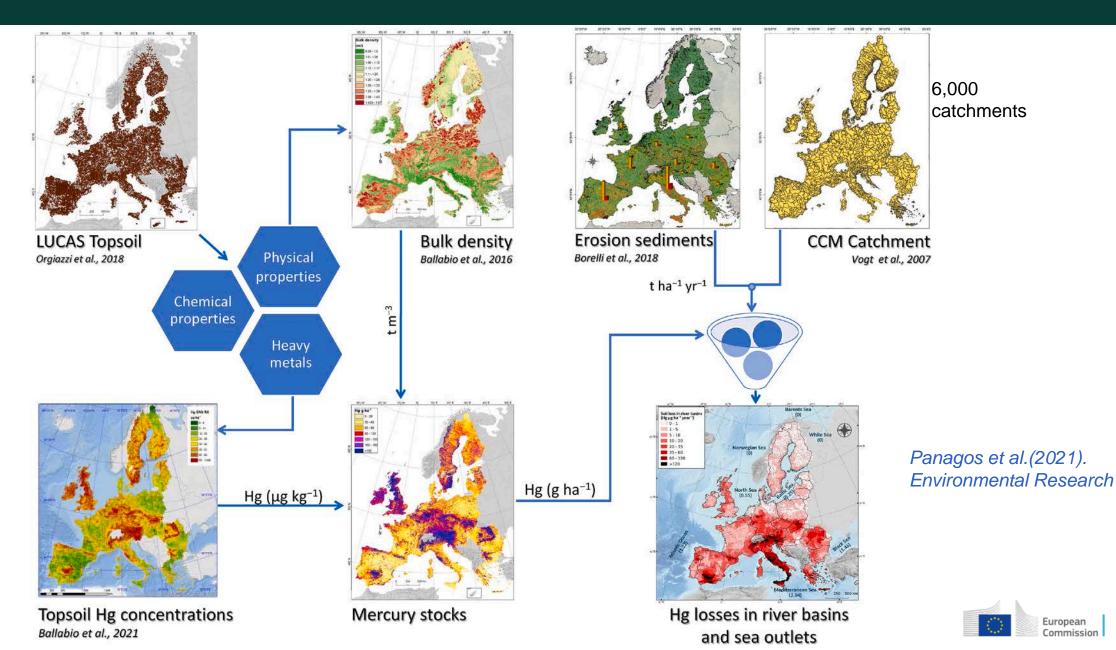
Mercury (Hg) distribution in EU soils



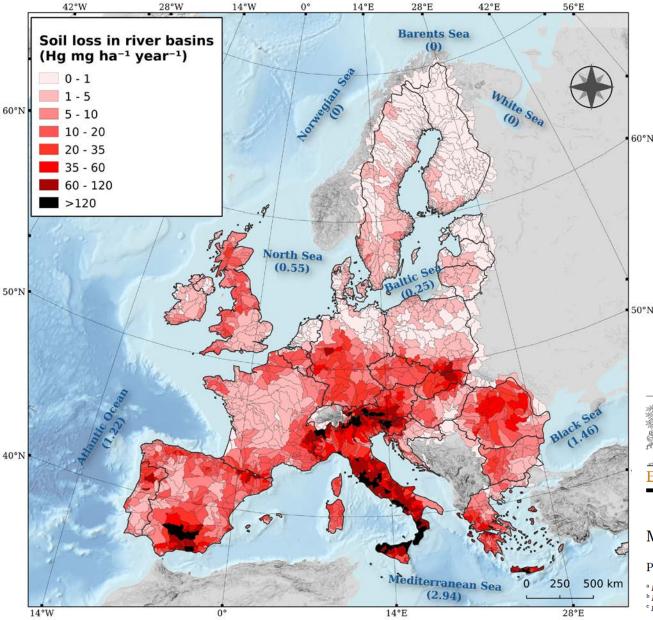
^b European Commission, Joint Research Centre (IRC), Ispra, Ital ^b Environmental Geosciences, University of Basel, Basel, Switzerland ^c Université Grenoble Alpes, CNRS, IRD, Grenoble INP, IGE, Grenoble, France



Integration of Mercury (Hg) with sediment losses



Mercury losses with sediment fluxes



Displaced Hg: 43 tonnes Hg yr⁻¹. (102 mg Hg ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹)

Fluxes to river basin and sea outlets:

- ^N 6 tonnes Hg yr⁻¹
- 14 mg Hg ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹
- 14% of the displaced Hg is routed to river basins (the rest 86% deposited in the closest field)
- Mediterranean basin has the highest pressure due to combined high sediment fluxes and many Hg hotspots.



Mercury in European topsoils: Anthropogenic sources, stocks and fluxes

Check for updates

Panos Panagos^{a,*}, Martin Jiskra^b, Pasquale Borrelli^c, Leonidas Liakos^a, Cristiano Ballabio^a

^a European Commission, Joint Research Centre (JRC), Ispra, Italy
 ^b Environmental Geosciences, University of Basel, Switzerland
 ^c Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of Pavia, 27100, Pavia, Italy

Importance of Phosphorus

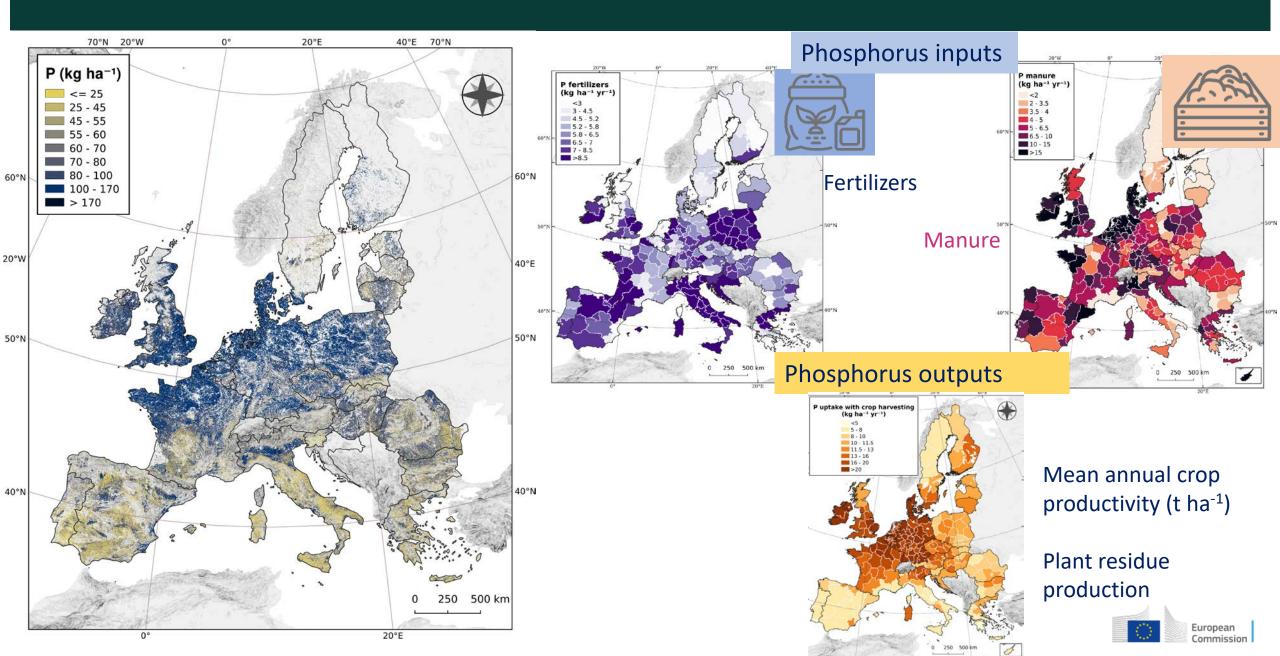




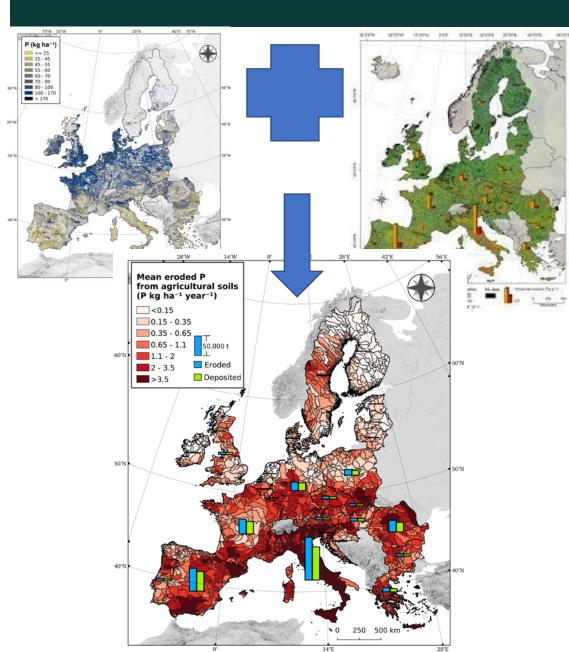


Agriculture: Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) Environment: Zero Pollution Action Plan, Integrated Nutrient Management Trade: Costs of fertilizers Plus: Farm to Fork

Phosphorus stocks in EU agricultural soils



Phosphorus and soil erosion



Coupling P total stocks in EU agricultural soils (Source: LUCAS) with (+) Soil loss by water erosion (WATEM/SeDEM model)

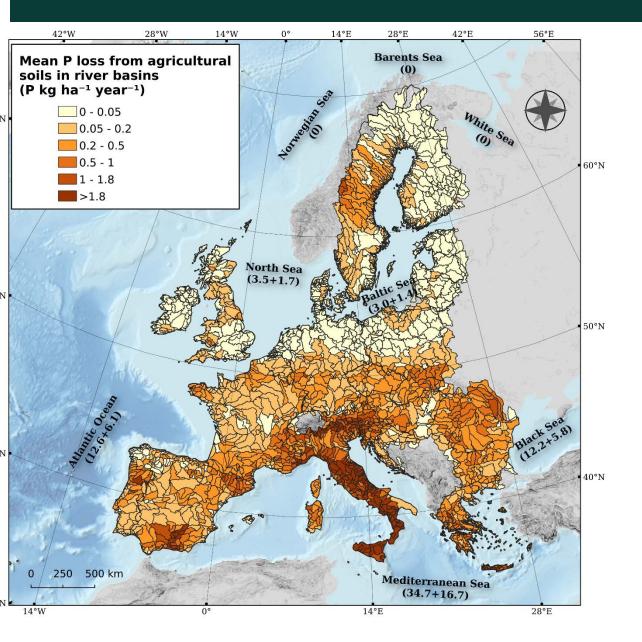
Estimate the phosphorus loss due to water erosion to:

- 370,000 tonnes of P displaced (2 kg ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹)
- 82% deposited in the field / 18% lost in the river basins and sea outlets.

Grouped by 6,000 major catchment in EU (source: CCM River and Catchment Database)



P losses to river basins and sea outlets



Phosphorus routed in rivers and sea outlets is a small portion (15-20%) compared to the total P displaced

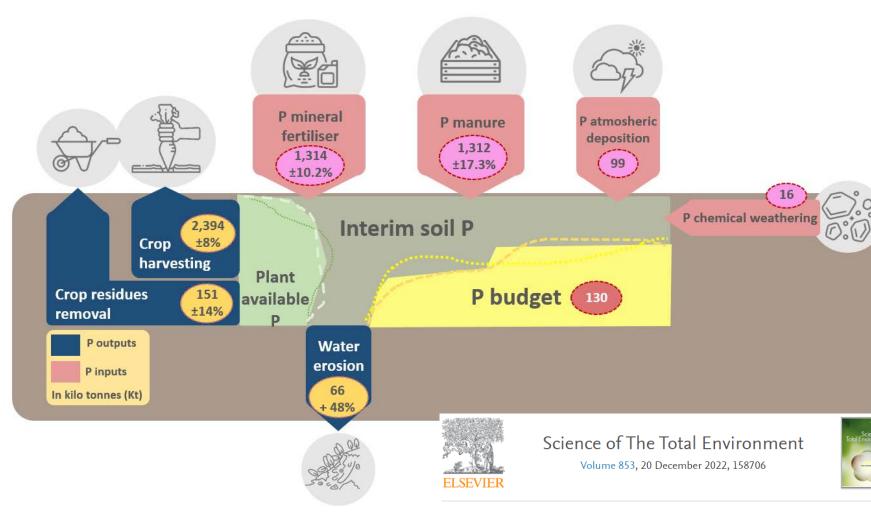
Total P fluxes to river-basins and sea outlets: 100,000 tonnes (0.4-0.5 kg P ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹) taking into account the enrichment factor)

Italy has 4 times higher P losses compared to the mean EU

Mediterranean Sea: almost half of P losses



Phosphorus budget in EU agricultural soils

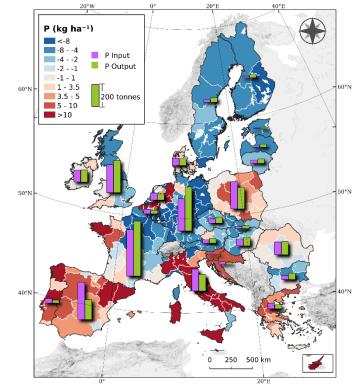


Improving the phosphorus budget of European agricultural soils

Panos Panagos ^a A ⊠, Julia Köningner ^a, Cristiano Ballabio ^a, Leonidas Liakos ^a, Anna Muntwyler ^a, Pasquale Borrelli ^b, Emanuele Lugato ^a

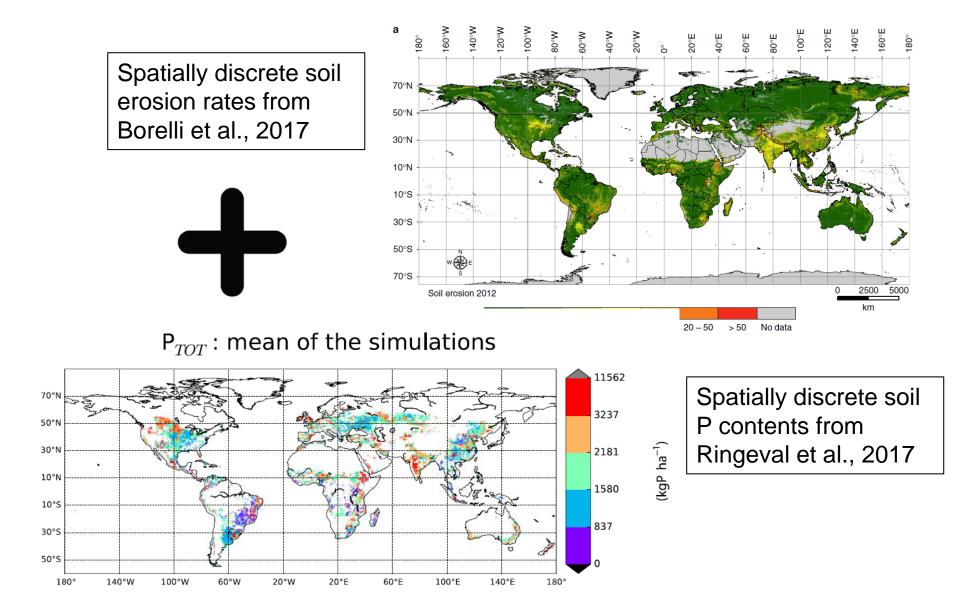
In the EU, we estimated an average surplus of 0.8 kg P ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹ with high variability between countries & some regional variations

Ample possibility to improve P management at regional scale by reducing inputs in regions with high surplus rebalancing fertilization



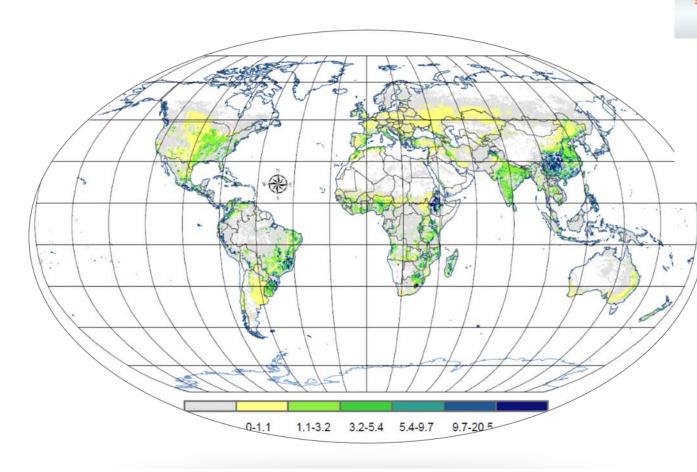


Global approach: assessing P loss due to soil erosion





Obvious but overlooked: soil erosion neglect in the global phosphorus cvcle



Global P losses due to soil erosion (kg P ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹)

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Global phosphorus shortage will be aggravated by soil erosion

Christine Alewell () ¹⁸⁸, Bruno Ringeval () ², Cristiano Ballabio³, David A. Robinson () ⁴, Panos Panagos³ & Pasquale Borrelli^{1,5}

 Very high losses: Eastern China, Indonesia, regions of south-eastern Africa, Central America and South America

COMMUNICATIONS

 High losses: most of India, regions of Southern Africa and South America

Concluding remarks

- **Phosphorus losses of high importance** for agriculture, environment and farmers income.
- JRC/EUSO studies focus not only in spatial distribution but also explaining the main reasons behind the high concentrations; important to identify not only surplus but also deficit.
- Importance of modelling Sediments distribution
- Modelling integration: Soil pollution (Heavy metal, microplastic, pesticides, etc) → Sediment transport → water pollution (eutrophication)
- Policy challenges (in the area of EU Green Deal): The Zero Pollution
 Action Plan, Farm to Fork, Soil Mission, Soil Monitoring Law

panos.panagos@ec.europa.eu

http://esdac.jrc.ec.europa.eu

@PanosPanagos33

Thank you for your attention!

EU SOIL OBSERVATORY