



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations

GLOBAL SOIL  
PARTNERSHIP

12<sup>th</sup> Plenary Assembly

03-05 June 2024

# Opening remarks on MRV tools and systems - tentative definition

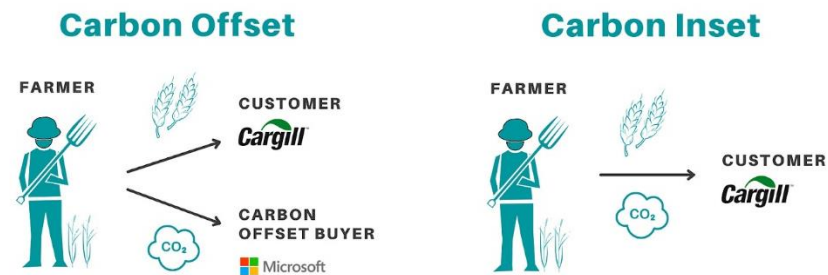
Eric Ceschia (INRAE/CESBIO)





# Different contexts of MRV for Soil Organic Carbon

- National inventories = Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the Paris agreement (COP21)
- Carbon offset programs (offsetting/Voluntary Carbon Market) mainly for forest up to now but developing fast for cropland,
- Compensation of GHG emissions inside the supply chain (insetting) → e.g. agri-food companies engaged in SBTi FLAG objectives (to report their environmental progress) → credits used for scope 3 reporting cannot be sold as offset credits,



- Common Agricultural Policy in Europe ? → currently lack of political will, of access to plot/farm activity data in most EU countries and of operational methods for monitoring

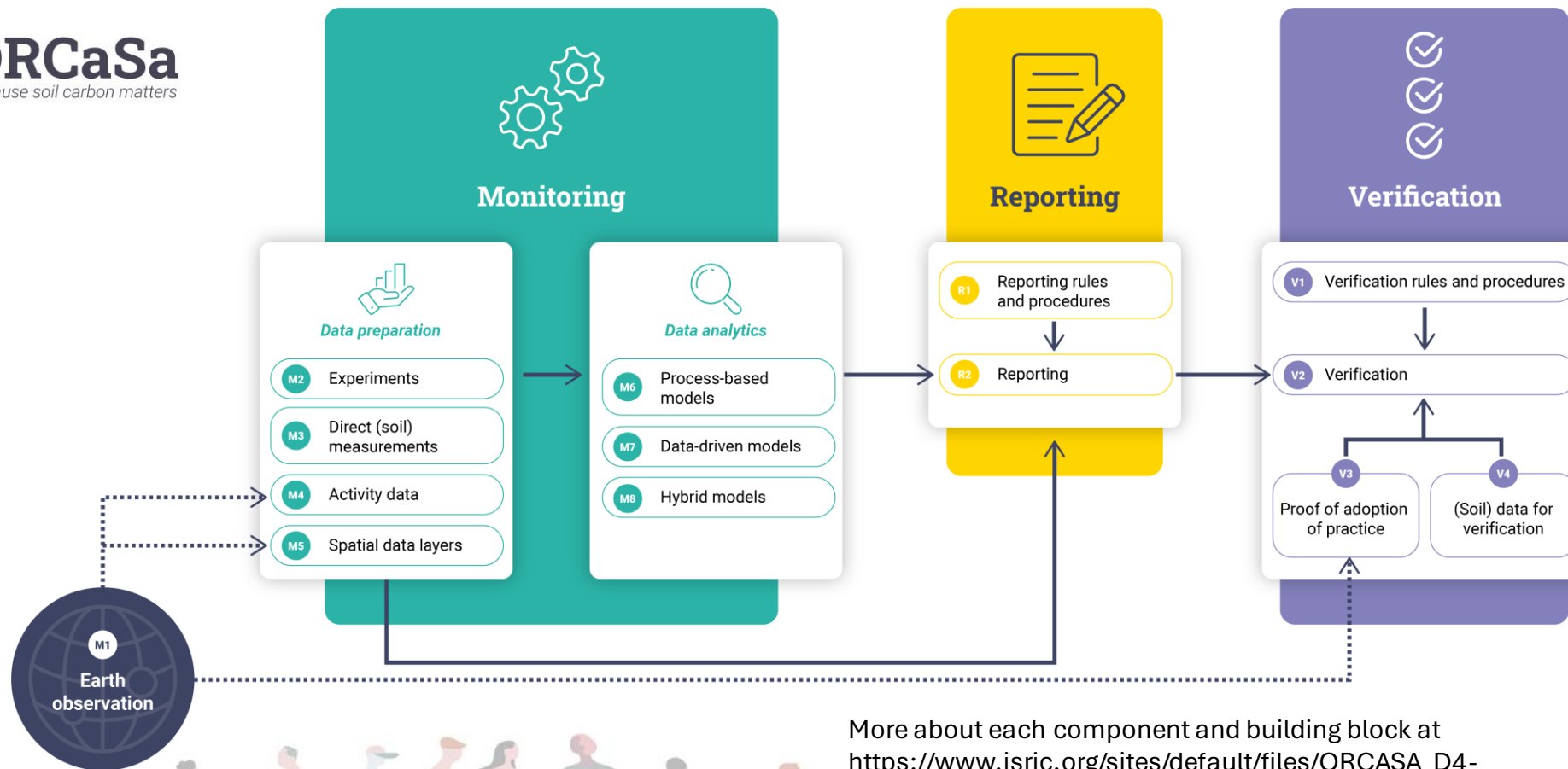


Soil Partners' Day | 03-05 June 2024



# The components of a MRV scheme

*Schematic representation of the components/building blocks and information flow for a generic MRV framework*



More about each component and building block at [https://www.isric.org/sites/default/files/ORCASA\\_D4-1\\_FinalDeliverable\\_InReviewByEU\\_0.pdf](https://www.isric.org/sites/default/files/ORCASA_D4-1_FinalDeliverable_InReviewByEU_0.pdf)



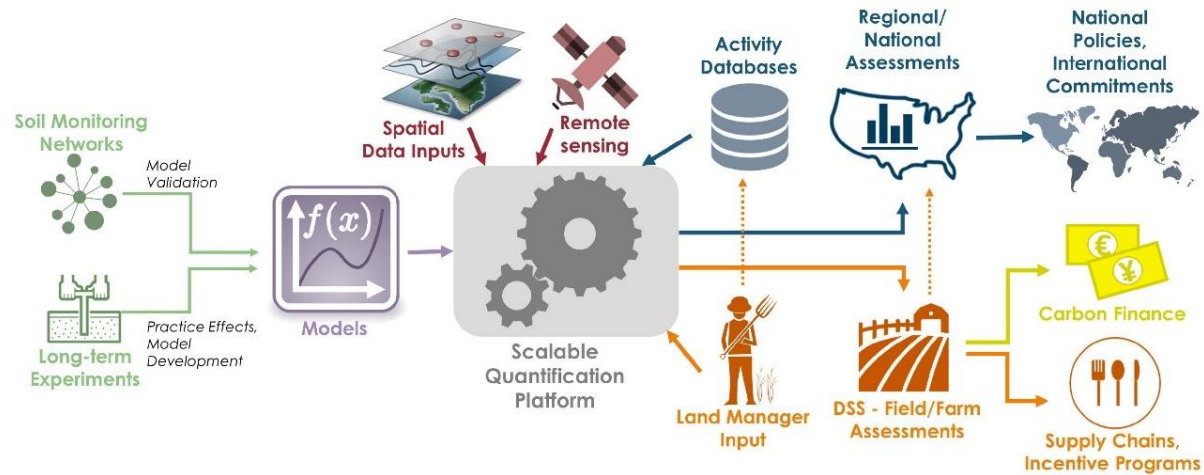
**Soil Partners' Day | 03-05 June 2024**



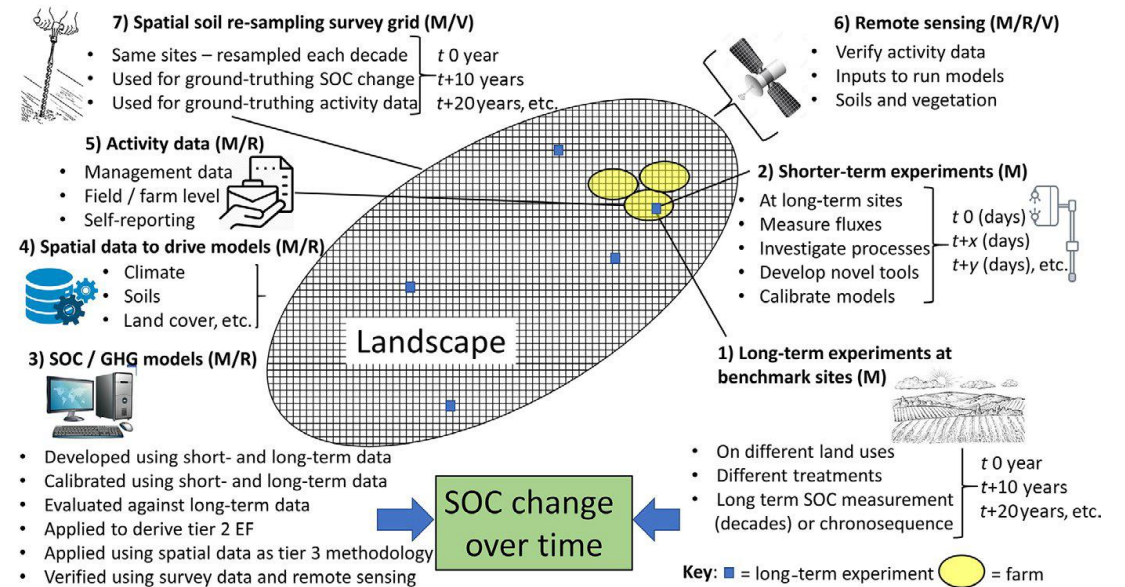
# Conceptual MRV frameworks for cropland

Paustian et al. (2019): NDC, VCM, supply chain in the USA

## GLOBAL SOIL INFORMATION SYSTEM



Smith et al. (2020)



Soil Partners' Day | 03-05 June 2024

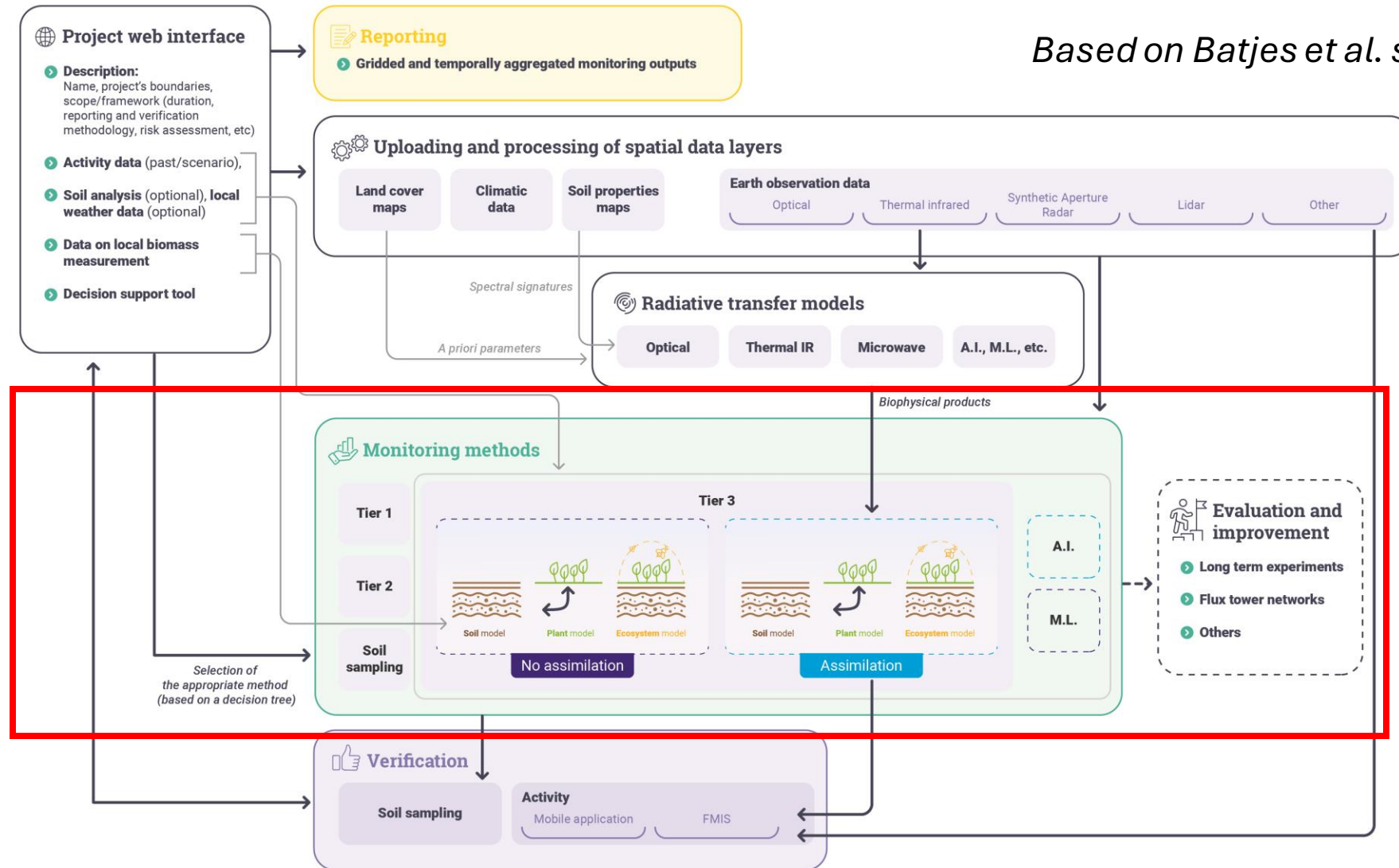




# Propositions of MRV methodological framework




*Based on Batjes et al. submitted*



Soil Partners' Day | 03-05 June 2024



# How to Monitor SOC stock changes ?


- Measurements of soil SOC content/bulk density → representativity of spatial patterns ? 
- Statistical models spatialising in situ soil data using related patterns (e.g. Szatmári et al. 2021) and digital soil mapping (e.g; Vaudour et al. 2020; Heuvelink et al., 2020),
- Management measures (TIER 1 & 2): estimated standard values for Specific Land Management measures (activity X leads to increase/decrease in SOC) → only for NDCs,

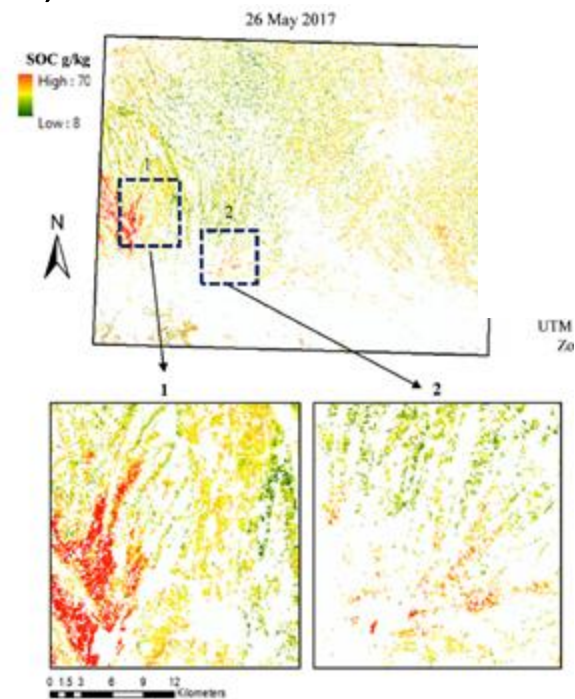
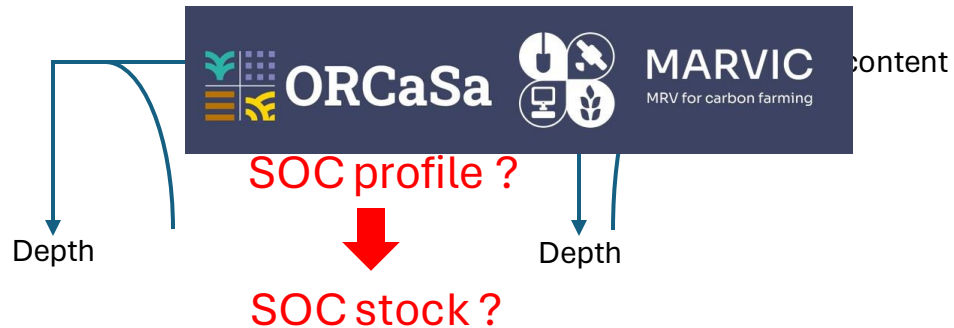


Soil Partners' Day | 03-05 June 2024



# How to Monitor SOC stock changes ?

- Measurements of soil SOC content/bulk density → representativity of spatial patterns ? 
- Statistical models spatialising in situ soil data using related patterns (e.g. Szatmári et al. 2021) and digital soil mapping (e.g; Vaudour et al. 2020; Heuvelink et al., 2020),
- Management measures (TIER 1 & 2): estimated standard values for Specific Land Management measures (activity X leads to increase/decrease in SOC) → only for NDCs,
- ~~Monitoring of SOC stock directly from remote sensing ?~~



Soil Partners' Day | 03-05 June 2024



# How to Monitor SOC stock changes ?


- Measurements of soil SOC content/bulk density → representativity of spatial patterns ?
- Statistical models spatialising in situ soil data using related patterns (e.g. Szatmári et al. 2021) and digital soil mapping (e.g; Vaudour et al. 2020; Heuvelink et al., 2020),
- Management measures (TIER 1 & 2): estimated standard values for Specific Land Management measures (activity X leads to increase/decrease in SOC) → only for NDCs,



Soil Partners' Day | 03-05 June 2024



# How to Monitor SOC stock changes ?


- Measurements of soil SOC content/bulk density → representativity of spatial patterns ? 
- Statistical models spatialising in situ soil data using related patterns (e.g. Szatmári et al. 2021) and digital soil mapping (e.g; Vaudour et al. 2020; Heuvelink et al., 2020),
- Management measures (TIER 1 & 2): estimated standard values for Specific Land Management measures (activity X leads to increase/decrease in SOC) → only for NDCs,
- Process based models/operational processing chains (TIER 3) simulating plant/soil processes and their interactions and assimilating remote sensing data (e.g. FiON, AgriCarbon-EO, Remote-C, RETINA) or not (e.g. STICS, DNDC, CENTURY, RothC),
- Combination of the above methodologies ?



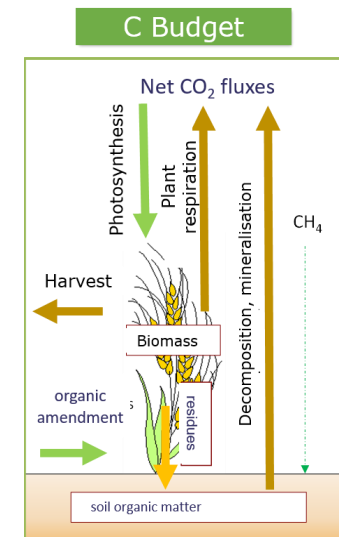
Soil Partners' Day | 03-05 June 2024



# How to Monitor SOC stock changes ?

- Measurements of soil SOC content/bulk density → representativity of spatial patterns ? 
- Statistical models spatialising in situ soil data using related patterns (e.g. Szatmári et al. 2021) and digital soil mapping (e.g; Vaudour et al. 2020; Heuvelink et al., 2020),
- Management measures (TIER 1 & 2): estimated standard values for Specific Land Management measures (activity X leads to increase/decrease in SOC) → only for NDCs,
- Process based models/operational processing chains (TIER 3) simulating plant/soil processes and their interactions and assimilating remote sensing data (e.g. FiON, AgriCarbon-EO, Remote-C, RETINA) or not (e.g. STICS, DNDC, CENTURY, RothC),
- Combination of the above methodologies ? **The choice depends on the context of application, the availability of input data, models adapted to the local context, cost/benefits ratio...**

**Monitoring of SOC is an ecosystem issue !!! A MRV method for SOC shall address other compartments than the soil (e.g. biomass) → C budget approach !!!**



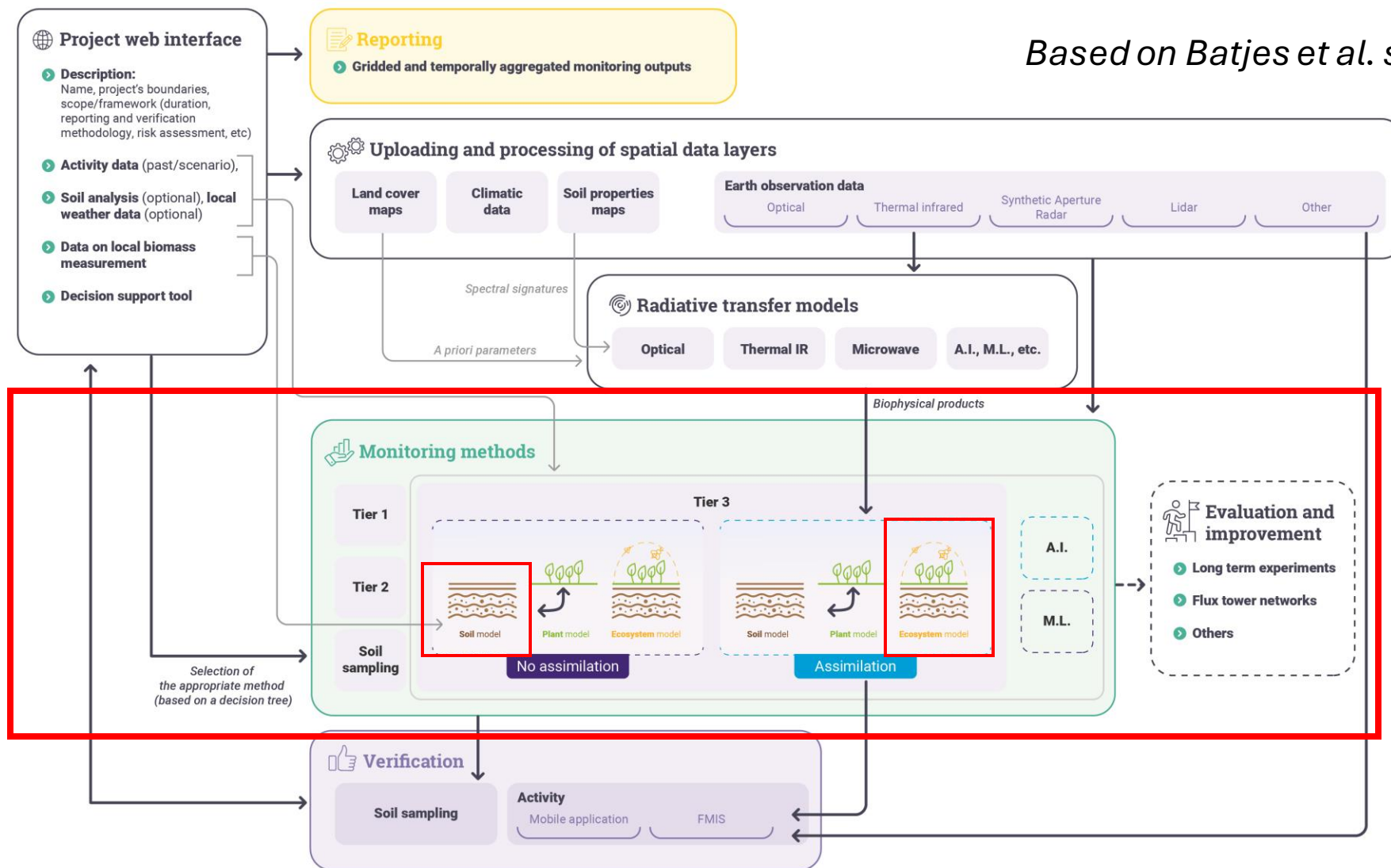
Soil Partners' Day | 03-05 June 2024



# Propositions of MRV methodological framework



*Based on Batjes et al. submitted*



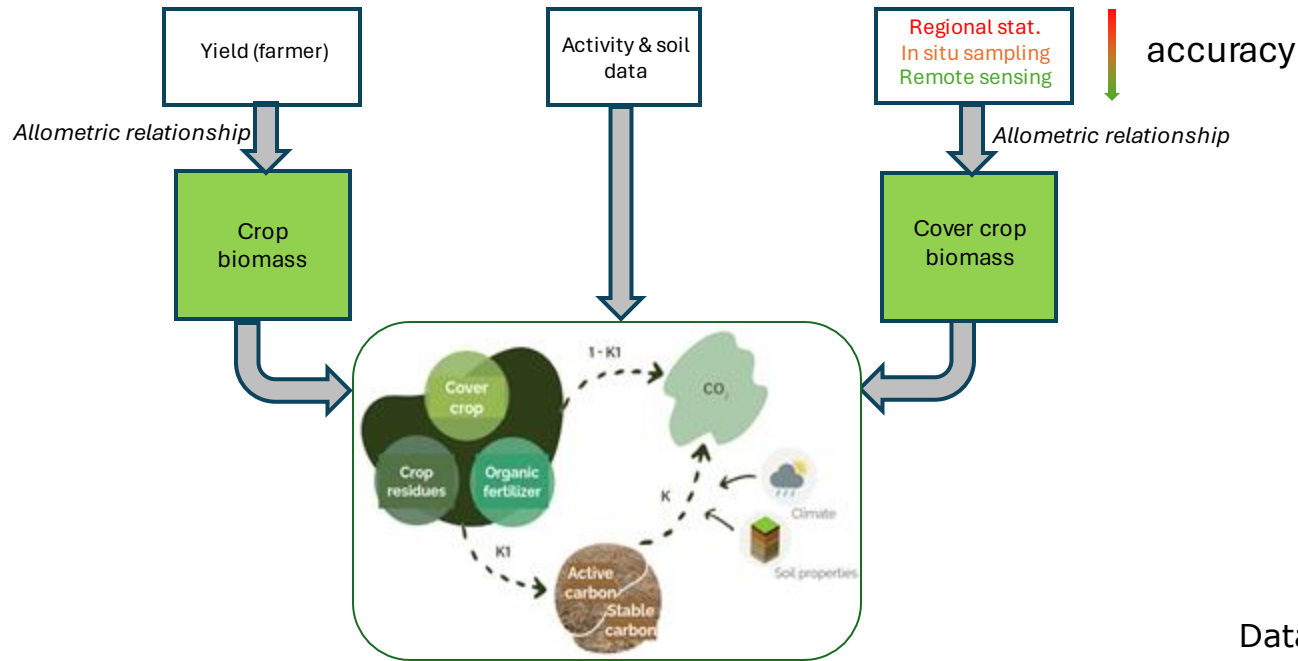
Soil Partners' Day | 03-05 June 2024





# Examples of modeling approaches for SOC monitoring

Soil Centered approach → **LABEL BAS CARBONE**

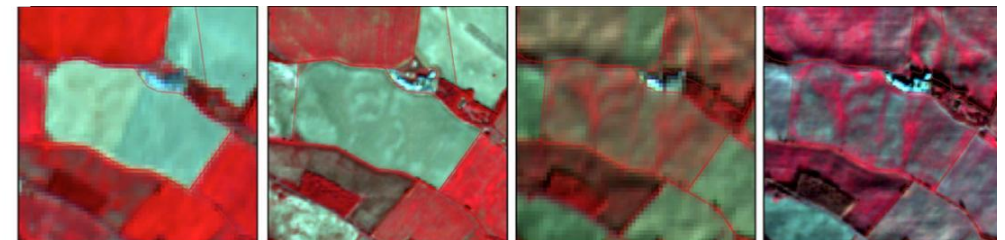


AMG soil model (Clivot et al 2019)

- Most crops & carbon farming practices
- Cropping systems of the farm (not plot level)
- Cost (mostly activity data collection)
- Uncertainty assessment
- Scalability

**Accuracy**  
 18/07/2012    06/09/2012    15/11/2012    29/12/2012

Data SPOT4/5



Soil Partners' Day | 03-05 June 2024

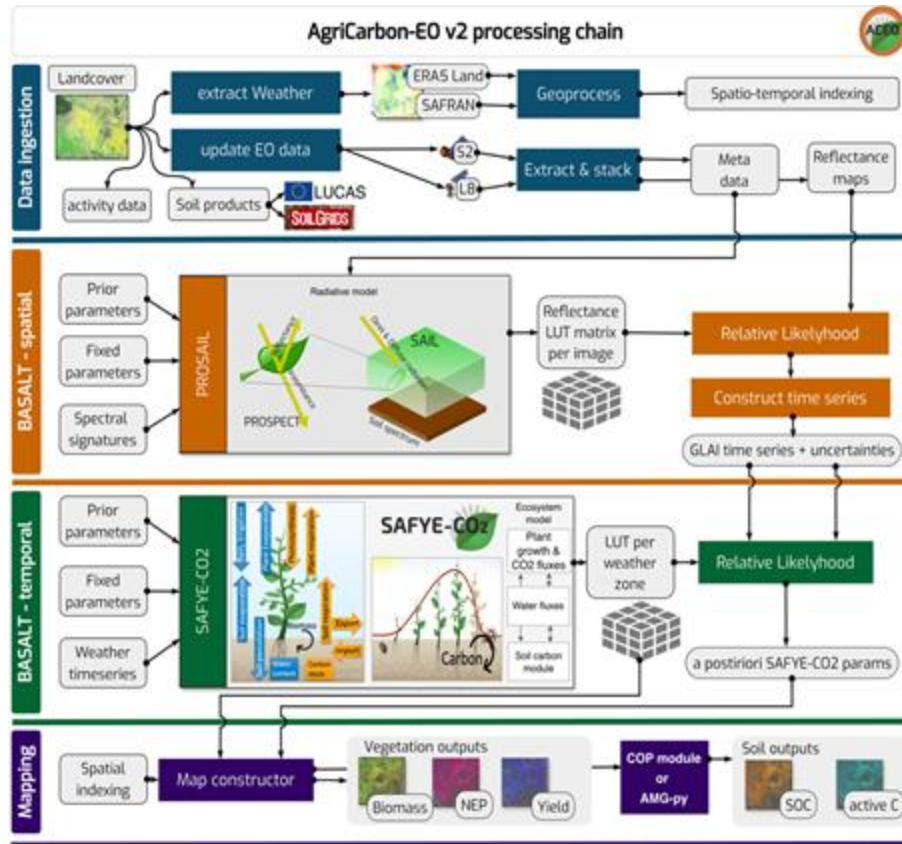


# Examples of modeling approaches for SOC monitoring

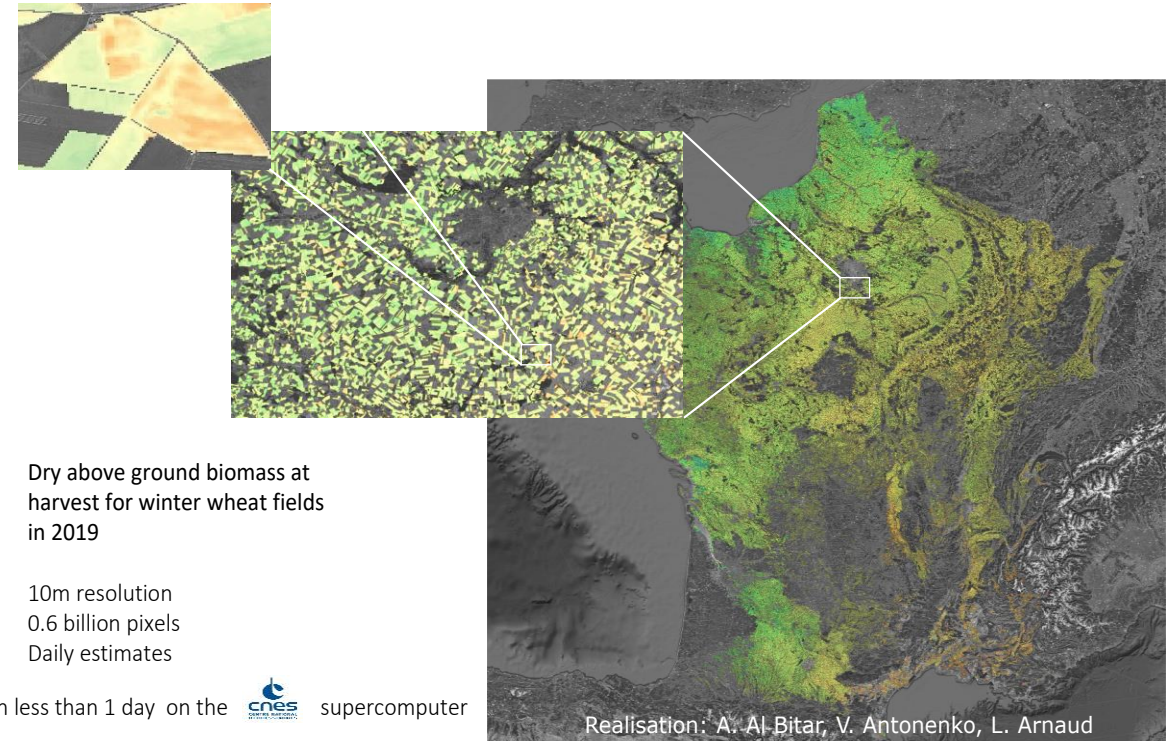
Hybrid approach (combining modeling, remote sensing for biomass, in-situ data) → AgriCarbon dedicated to upsampling the C budget components and their uncertainties

See Wijmer et al. 2024 (V1)

<https://gmd.copernicus.org/articles/17/997/2024/>



## Straw cereals aboveground biomass in France in 2019



Soil Partners' Day | 03-05 June 2024



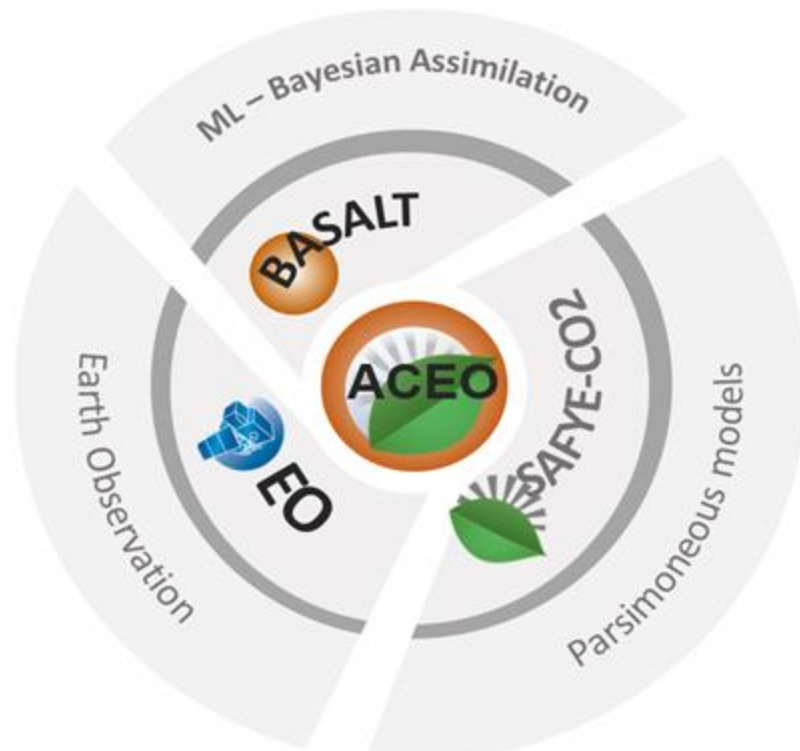


# Examples of modeling approaches for SOC monitoring

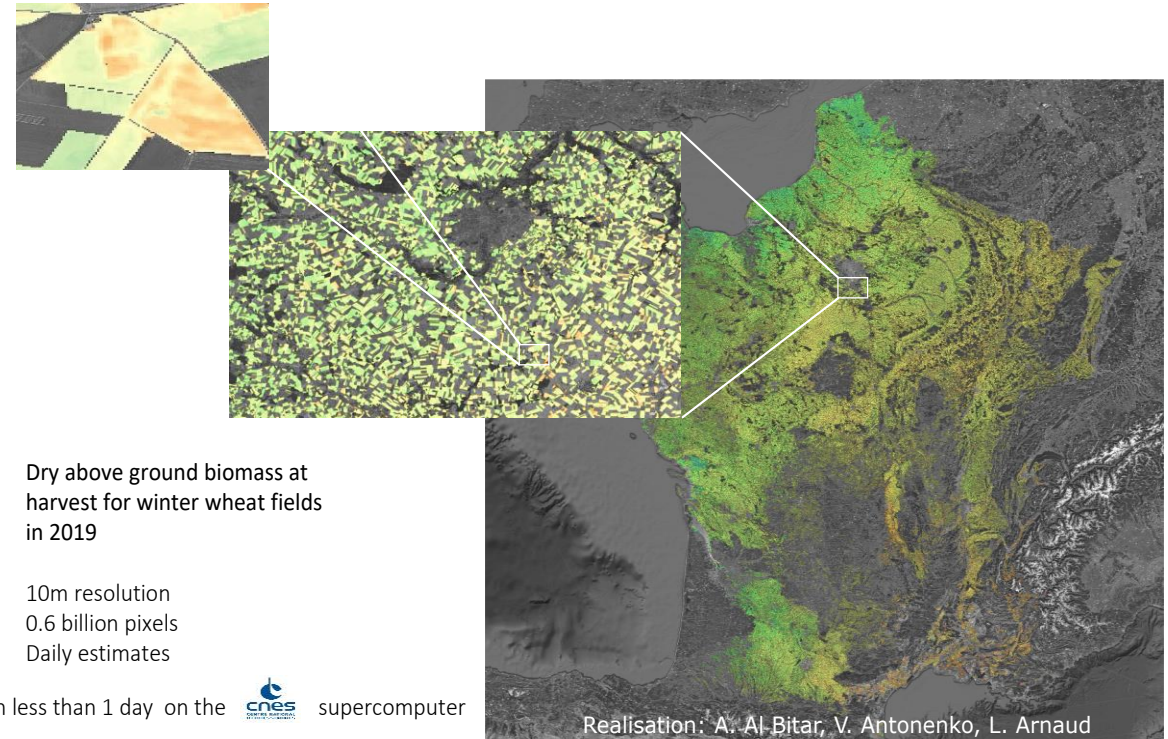
Hybrid approach (combining modeling, remote sensing for biomass, in-situ data) → AgriCarbon dedicated to upsampling the C budget components and their uncertainties

See Wijmer et al. 2024 (V1)

<https://gmd.copernicus.org/articles/17/997/2024/>



## Straw cereals aboveground biomass in France in 2019



<https://www.cesbio.cnrs.fr/agricarboneo/>



Soil Partners' Day | 03-05 June 2024



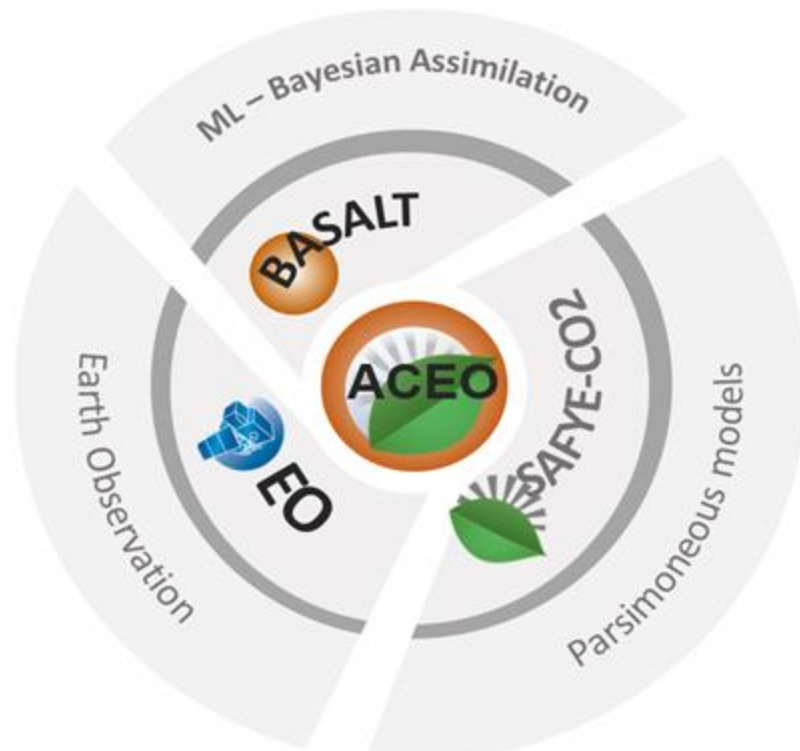


# Examples of modeling approaches for SOC monitoring

Hybrid approach (combining modeling, remote sensing for biomass, in-situ data) → AgriCarbon dedicated to upsampling the C budget components and their uncertainties

See **Wijmer et al. 2024 (V1)**

<https://gmd.copernicus.org/articles/17/997/2024/>



**Main crops & not all C farming practices**



**Plot level (even pixel → best for validation)**



**Cost (mostly activity data collection)**



**Scalability**



**Uncertainty assessment**



**Accuracy (depends on access or not to local soil and activity data)**

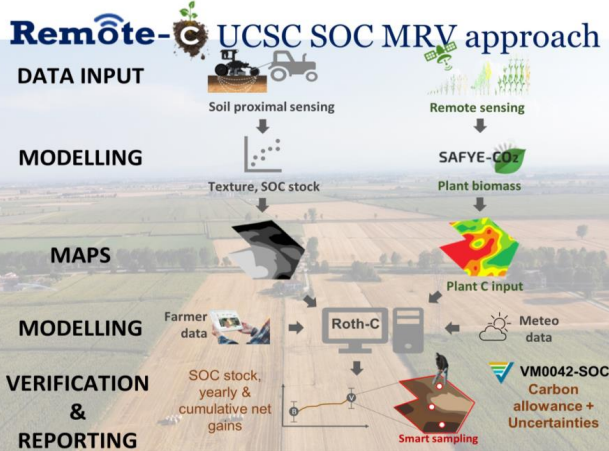


<https://www.cesbio.cnrs.fr/agricarbonateo/>

**Soil Partners' Day | 03-05 June 2024**



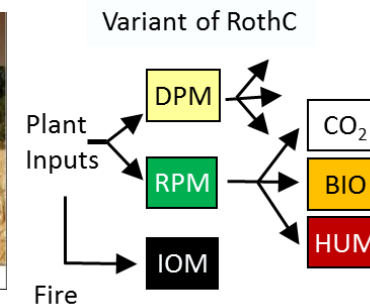
# Many other MRV tools based on modeling



© UCSC

Light use efficiency approach for estimating biomass input to the RothC soil model

Australia (NDC)



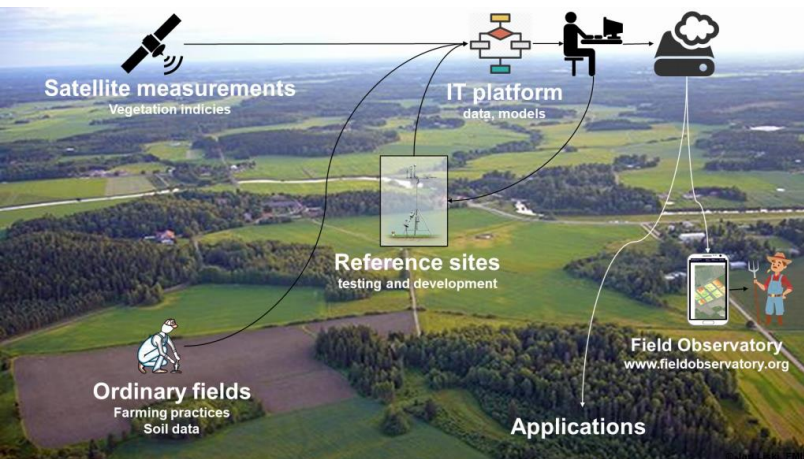
## COMET-Farm: C market

COMET-Farm: United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Colorado State University, Whole Farm and Ranch Carbon and Greenhouse Gas Accounting System.

What is COMET-Farm?  
COMET-Farm is a whole farm and ranch carbon and greenhouse gas accounting system.

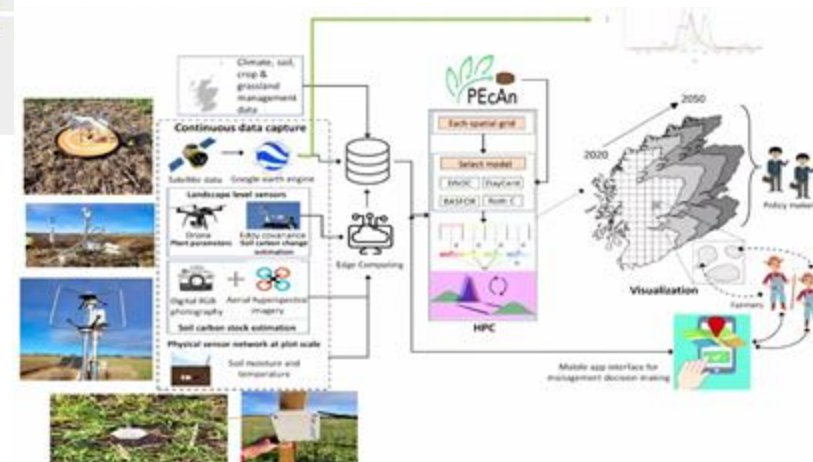
Navigation: Why should I use COMET-Farm?, USDA GING methods, What information do I need?, How are my results calculated?, Is my information secure?, How do I use COMET-Farm?, Overview videos.

## © FMI Field observatory network



Constraining existing crop/grassland models (e.g. STICS) with satellite observations

## RETINA Project (UK): C market

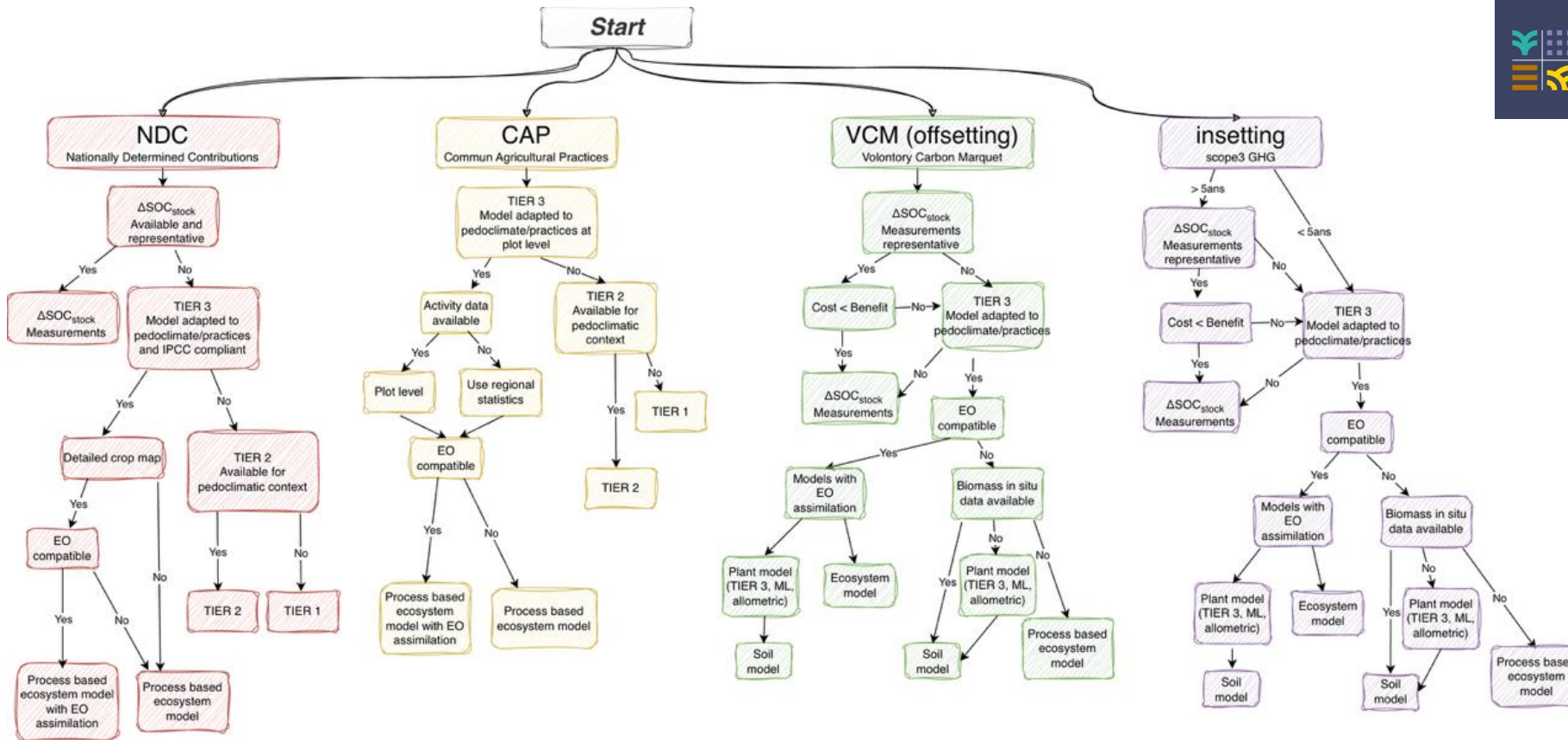


Soil Partners' Day | 03-05 June 2024





# Decision tree to choose the Monitoring approach tailored to the local context



\*EO compatible = good coverage, big size plot, no slope, no cloud  
 \*Ecosystem model = contains plant and soil process

First version made available by ORCASA at the end of the year



Soil Partners' Day | 03-05 June 2024





# Key message

One of the main challenge for promoting SOC storage and to assess the impacts of management practices on the agricultural soils concerns Monitoring (MRV) → need for scalable, multi-context (NDC, C market...), automatized, cheep, reliable, transparent methods for monitoring the effect of management on SOC stock changes in agricultural soils,

## Following as much as possible CIRCASA's recommendations :

- Modular & transparent approach with uncertainty assessment on SOC stocks,
- Several soil models instead of one → allowing ensemble modeling approach,
- Assessment of the different components of the C budget in the development/verification process,
- Relying on strong data infrastructures following the FAIR principles: e.g. Copernicus, Fluxnet sites...
- High resolution, relying on remote sensing (e.g. Sentinel 2) to quantify biomass production & restitution to the soil,
- ...



Soil Partners' Day | 03-05 June 2024



# Key message

One of the main challenge for promoting SOC storage and to assess the impacts of management practices on the agricultural soils concerns Monitoring (MRV) → need for scalable, multi-context (NDC, C market...), automatized, cheep, reliable, transparent methods for monitoring the effect of management on SOC stock changes in agricultural soils,

## Following as much as possible CIRCASA's recommendations :

- Modular & transparent approach with uncertainty assessment on SOC stocks,
- Several soil models instead of one → allowing ensemble modeling approach,
- Assessment of the different components of the C budget in the development/verification process,
- Relying on strong data infrastructures following the FAIR principles: e.g. Copernicus, Fluxnet sites...
- High resolution, relying on remote sensing (e.g. Sentinel 2) to quantify biomass production & restitution to the soil,
- ...



will provide guidelines, recommendations, methodological frameworks and tools for using/developping multi-ecosystem and multi context MRV tools



Soil Partners' Day | 03-05 June 2024





Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations

# THANK YOU

Visit our websites:

<https://irc-orcasa.eu/join-the-soil-carbon-irc/>

<https://www.project-marvic.eu/>

<https://www.cesbio.cnrs.fr/agricarboneo/agricarbon-eo/>

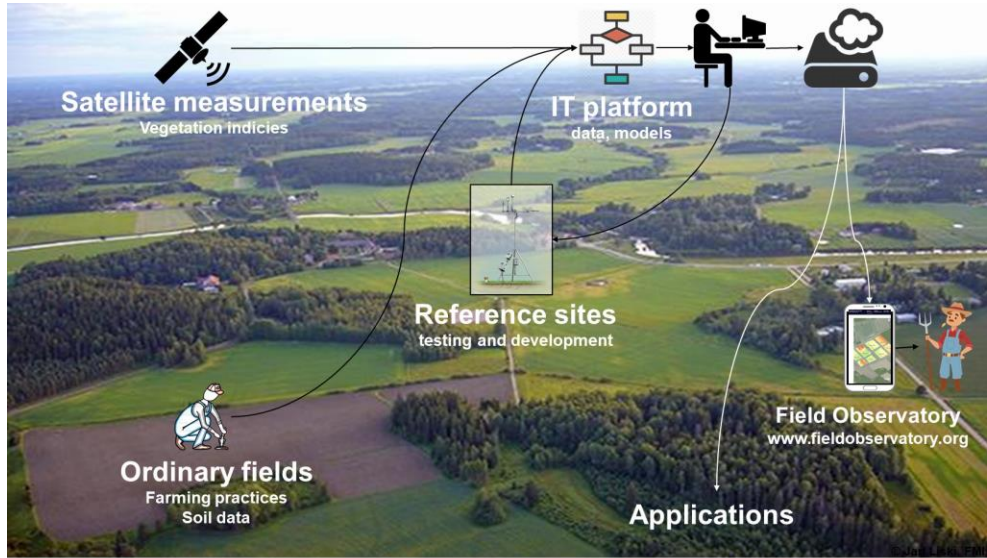






# Operational processing chains for arable land

## Examples



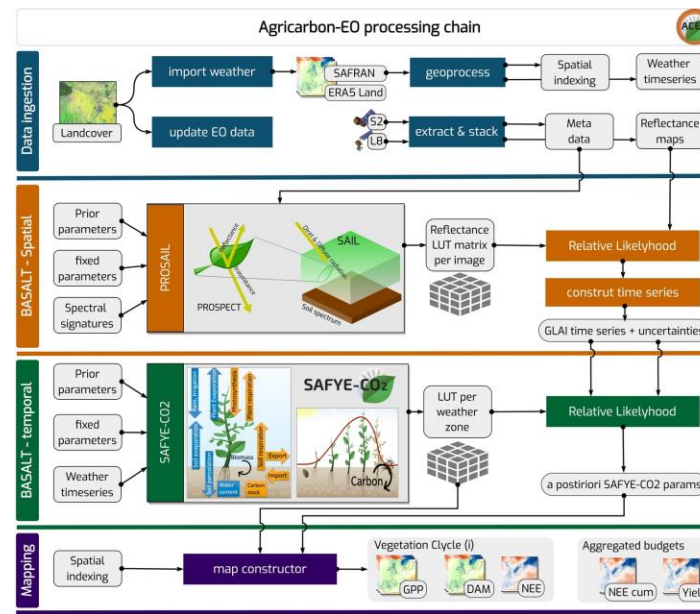
## Our model catalogue

Model	Time-step	N <sub>2</sub> O	Soils	Pros	Cons
SVM	hourly/ daily	N	Mineral	In house development	Development not complete yet PEcAn coupling has not begun
Basgra-Yasso	daily	Y	Mineral	Can turn features on/off Advanced PEcAn coupling	Grassland only
Basgra-BGC	daily	N	Organic	Includes specific adaptations for cultivated peatlands	Grassland only
STICS	daily	Y	Mineral, Organic(?)	Wide applicability	Heavily parameterized
L-DNDC	flexible	Y	Mineral, Organic	Wide applicability	Heavily parameterized

Constraining with EO data existing crop/grassland models (e.g. STICS) and soil model (e.g. YASSO)

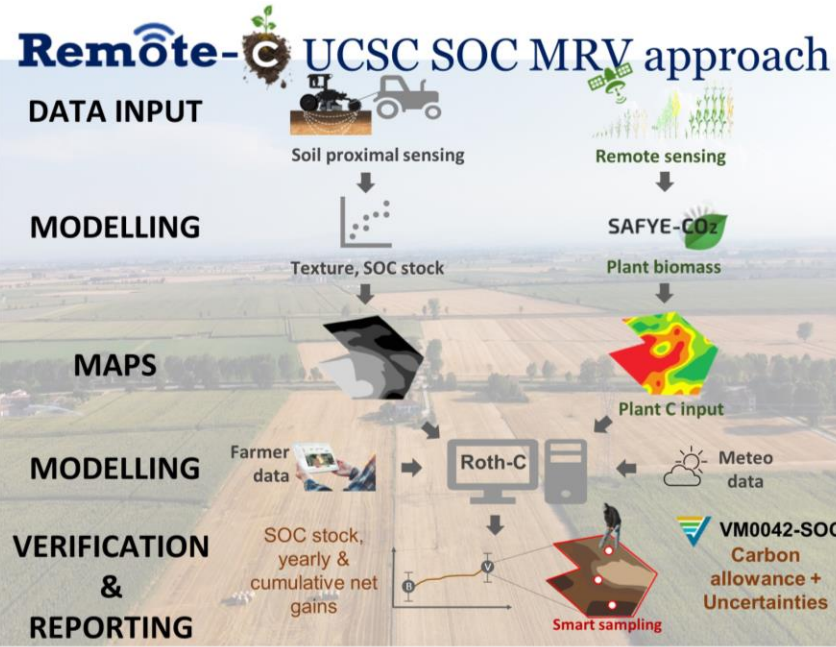
© FMI

© FMI



Parcimonious crop model dedicated to upscaling assimilating EO data coupled to AMG soil model

© INRAE/CESBIO



Light use efficiency approach for estimating crop/cover crop biomass input to the RothC soil model

© UCSC



**MARVIC**  
MRV for carbon farming