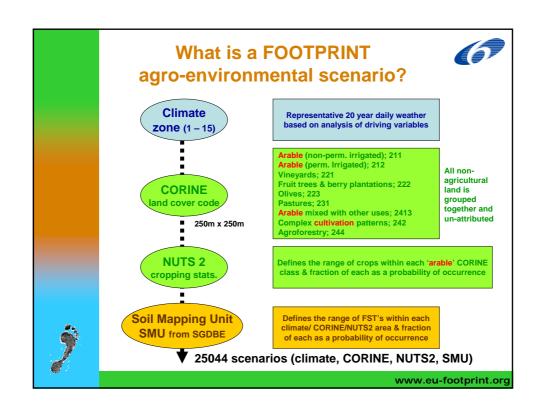


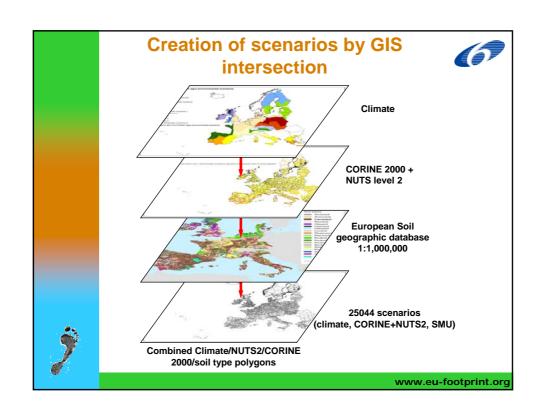
Objective of the work

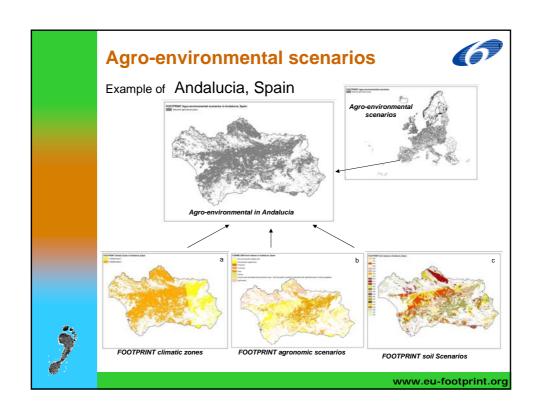


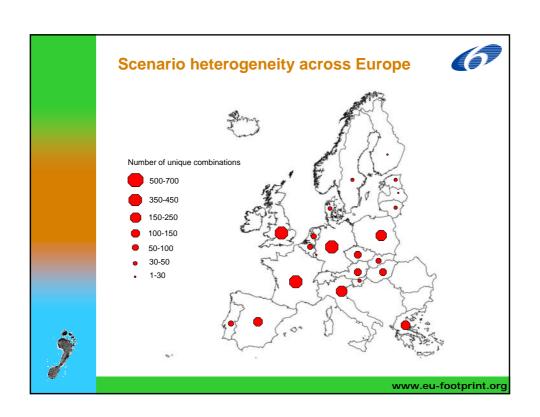
- Develop and apply a methodology for defining generic scenarios for characterising the complete spectrum of European agricultural environments (integrate crop, weather and soil characteristics).
 - Scenarios must be capable of being applied anywhere in Europe at European/national/regional, catchment and farm/holding level.
 - Each scenario will have a default set of
 - long-term weather data
 - soil property data
 - agronomic data.











Data associated with scenarios



- 20 year daily weather data for each climate zone derived from the time series with driving variables closest to the 'average' for the zone.
- Probability fraction of crops occurring in 'arable' polygons.
- > Crop growth templates for each crop.
- Probability fraction of FOOTPRINT soil types (FST's) in each polygon.
- > Soil horizon property data for each (arable) FST.
- > Hydrological data for each FST.



www.eu-footprint.org

Eurostat cropping statistics for arable land in NUTS



Barley Other cereals Cotton Potato **Durum Wheat** Pulse Rape seed Fodder roots & brassicas Rye Fresh veg., melon & strawberries Soft wheat Green fodder Soya Maize fodder Sugar beet Sunflower Maize grain Oats Tobacco



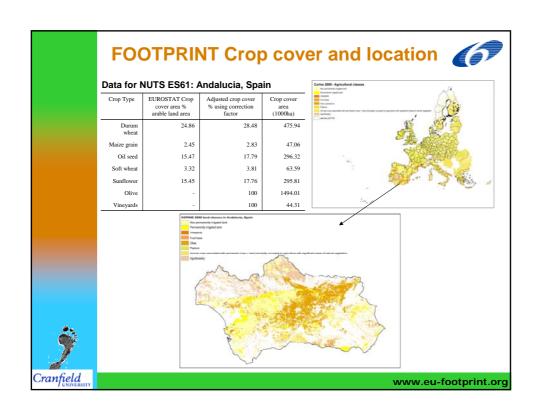
Correction factors for arable crop proportions in NUTS2 areas

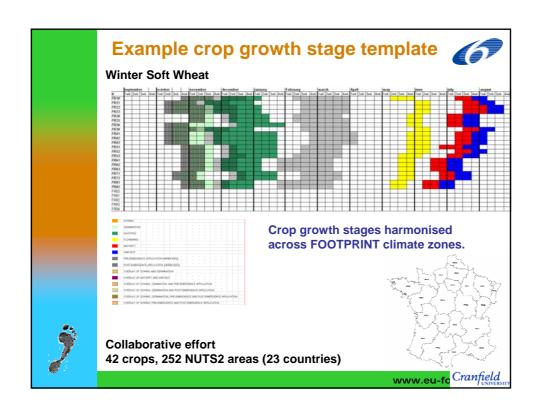


- Analysis of areas of CORINE arable categories within NUTS 2 areas showed some significant differences with total arable land statistics from Eurostat.
- > Known that allocation of CORINE satellite imagery to specific land cover categories is often uncertain.
- A correction factor therefore used to calculate crop area fractions in NUTS2 arable areas:

CF = <u>NUTS2 (Eurostat) arable area</u> CORINE (calculated) arable area in NUTS 2





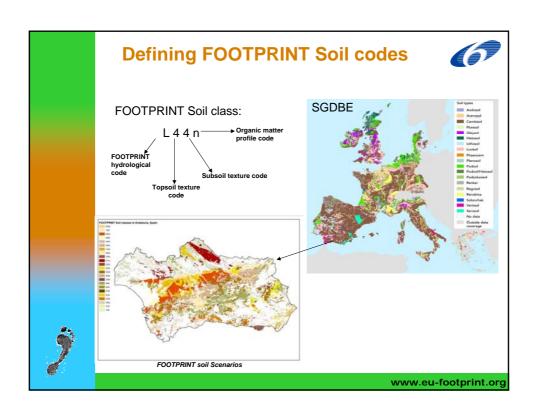


Defining Soil Scenarios



- Define soil hydrological characteristics: HOST attributes; CORPEN soil attributes; Textures.
- Define topsoil and subsoil texture class:
 1 5 (from TEXT & TD in stu.dbf)
- Define sorption attributes: Organic matter profiles; (identified by soil class from stu.dbf) Depth to rock (identified by soil class, IL & ROO from stu.dbf) Clay increase in subsoil (identified by soil class, TEXT & TD from stu.dbf)
- > Combine to define FOOTPRINT soil classes.
- Assign classes to each STU in SGDBE using stu,dbf attributes.
- Use SPADE-1 and SPADE-2 databases (Approximately 2000 profiles) to derive land use-specific profile parameters for each FOOTPRINT soil class.





FOOTPRINT Soil Types (FST) in the SGDBE



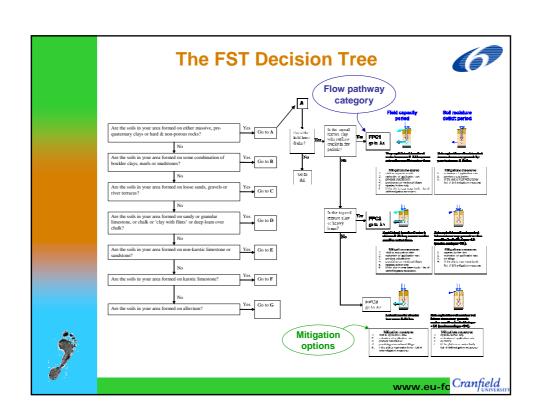
- All STU's in the SGDBE represented by 373 FOOTPRINT soil types.
- > 257 FST's represent soils under arable or permanent crops.
- > 221 FST's represent soils under managed grassland.
- > 50 FST's represent soils only under non-agricultural uses.

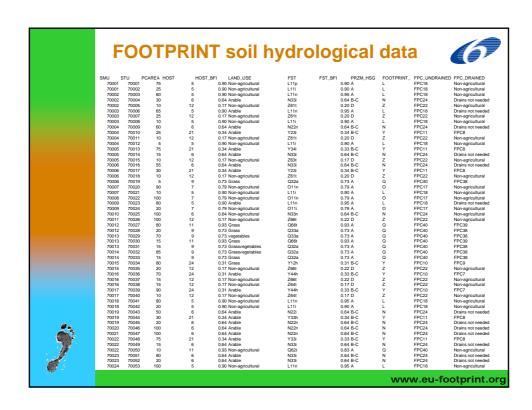


FOOTPRINT agro-environmental scenarios and the FOOT tools



- > 13,753 unique combinations of FOOTPRINT climatic zone, FOOTPRINT soil types and crop occurrence have identified.
- > When application periods are considered, the number of scenarios is ca. 90,000 scenarios
- > Use of the scenarios in the FOOT tools:
 - Option 1: no data
 - ▶ Use of the spatial distribution of agro-environmental scenarios for areas where detailed data are not available (ArcGIS in FOOT-CRS and -NES, GoogleEarth for FOOT-FS)
 - Option 2: better data (e.g. soil map)
 - Relationship drawn between soils on your map and FOOTPRINT soil types through a decision tree based on simple questions



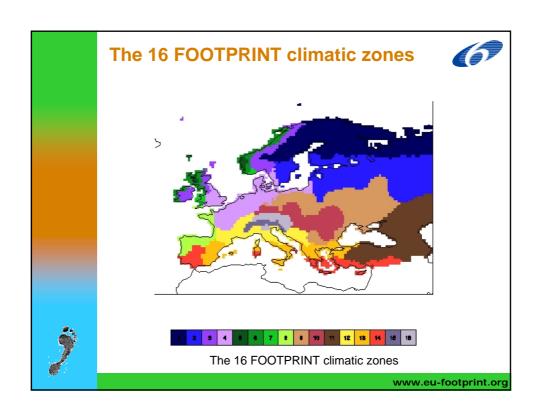


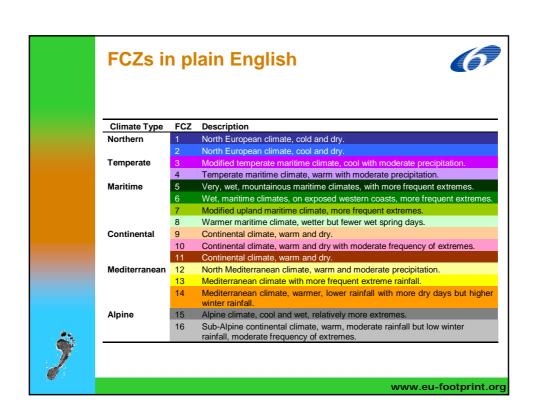
Conclusions



- A large number of unique combinations of FOOTPRINT climatic zone, FOOTPRINT soil types and crop occurrence have been identified.
- > The scenarios represent the spatial variation and the heterogeneity of the European landscape
- > The scenarios and their supporting information are used to:
 - Identify contamination pathways across Europe
 - underpin model parameterization.



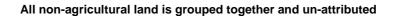




Revised CORINE 2000 Land cover



- > Arable (non-permanently irrigated); 211
- > Arable (permanently irrigated); 212
- > Vineyards; 221
- > Fruit trees & berry plantations; 222
- > Olives; 223
- > Pastures: 231
- > Arable mixed with other uses; 2413
- > Complex cultivation patterns; 242
- > Agro-forestry; 244



www.eu-footprint.org



Other work associated with Scenarios



- Identifying FOOTPRINT Soil Types. (Module for user-defined inputs in the three FOOT tools)
- Additional data derived for use with SGDBE and FOOTPRINT Soil Types. (For use in FOOT_CRS & FOOT-NES)



Acknowledgements



The funding of the FOOTPRINT project
by the European Commission
through its Sixth Framework Programme
is gratefully acknowledged







contact@eu-footprint.org



