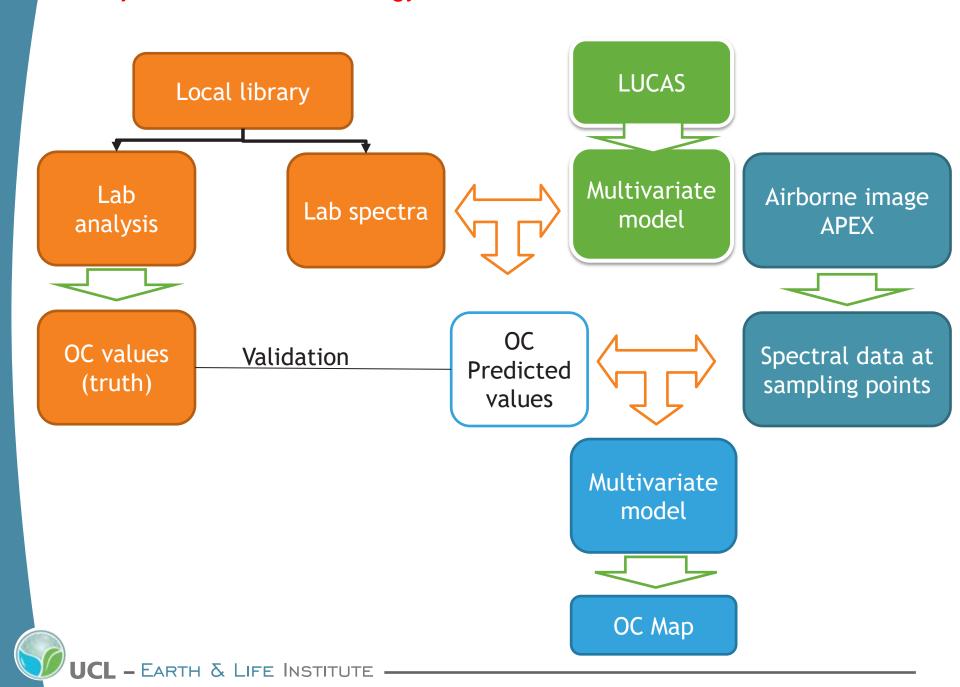


# PROSOIL: Soil Organic Carbon prediction in croplands by airborne APEX images using LUCAS topsoil database

Fabio Castaldi\*, Bas van Wesemael\*, Sabine Chabrillat#

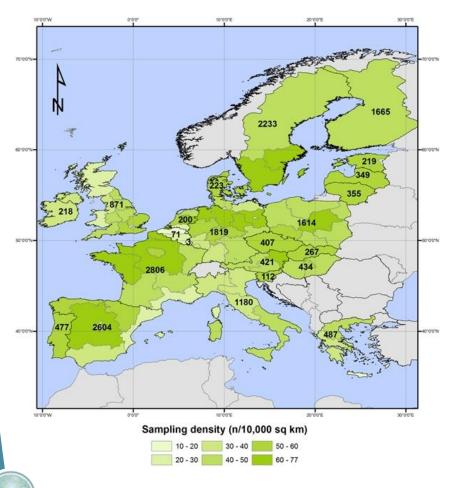
\* Université Catholique de Louvain # Helmholtz Centre Potsdam





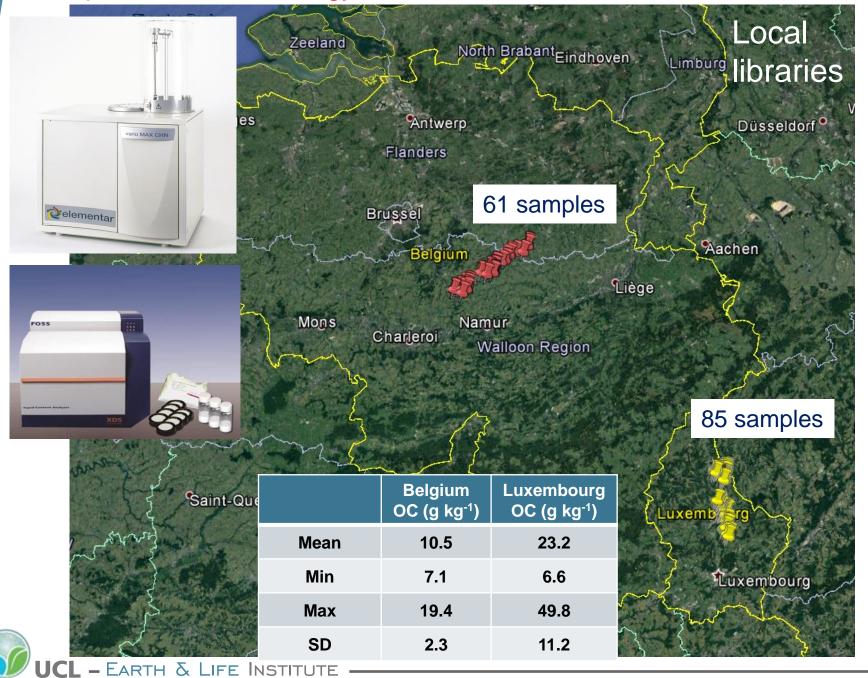
A standardized multivariate calibration approach valid for large areas and that requires minimal user inputs.

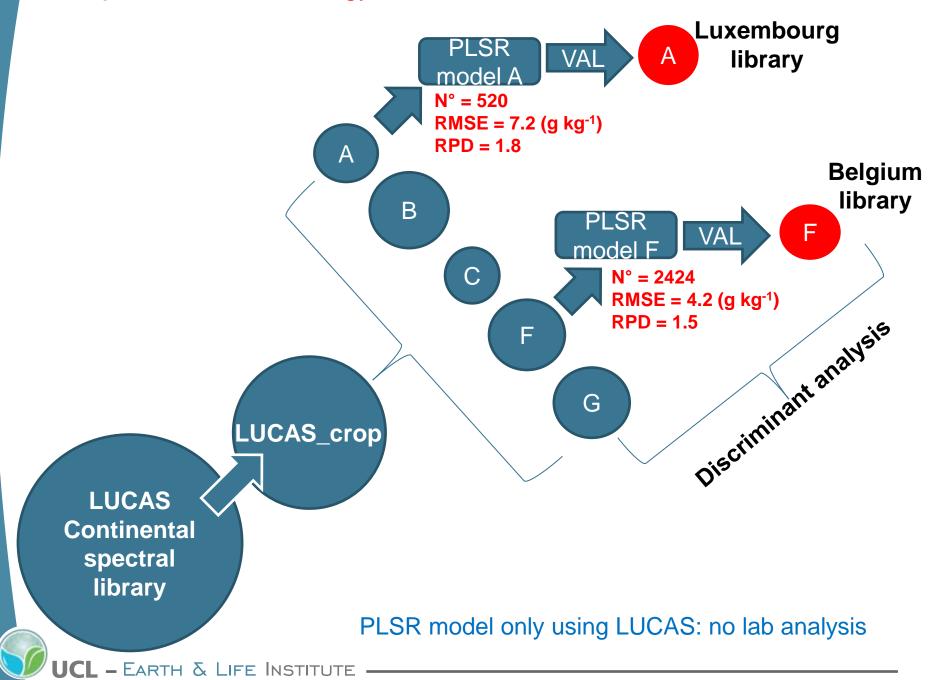
#### **LUCAS** topsoil database



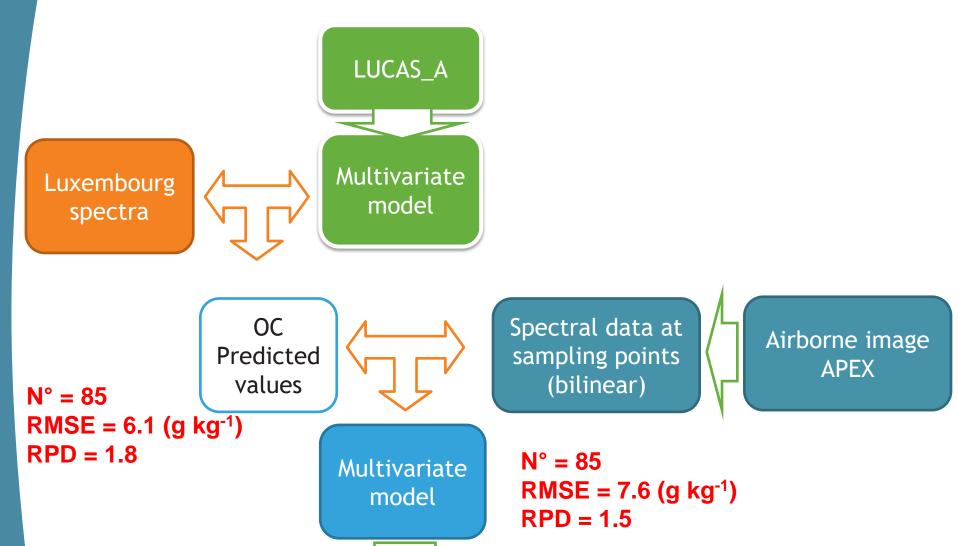
- √ ~ 20000 samples
- ✓ 25 Member States of the UE
- ✓ Chemical and physical measurements
- ✓ Lab spectra (400 2500 nm)
- √ 12128 on croplands (LUCAS\_crop)







# Objectives – Methodology – Results Luxembourg - Conclusions

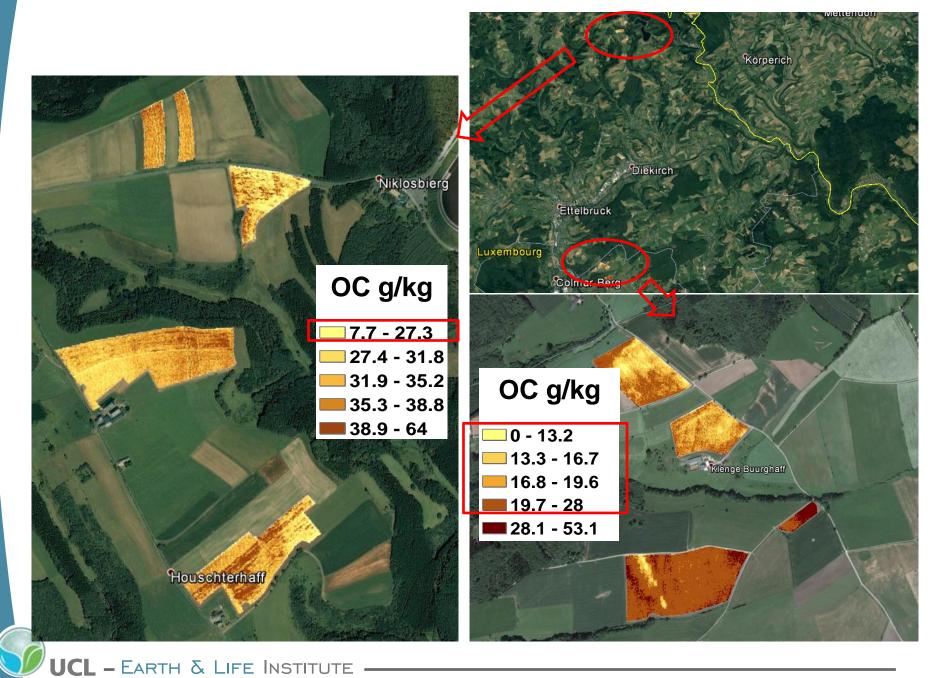


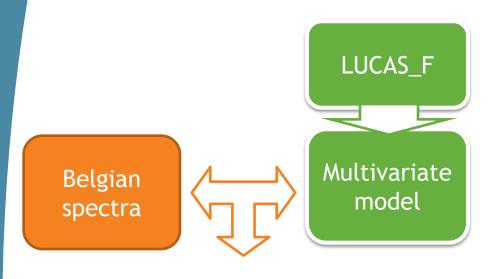
OC Map



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# Objectives – Methodology – Results Luxembourg - Conclusions





OC

values  $N^{\circ} = 52$  $RMSE = 1.2 (g kg^{-1})$ RPD = 1.4

**Predicted** 

Spectral data at sampling points (bilinear)

Airborne image **APEX** 

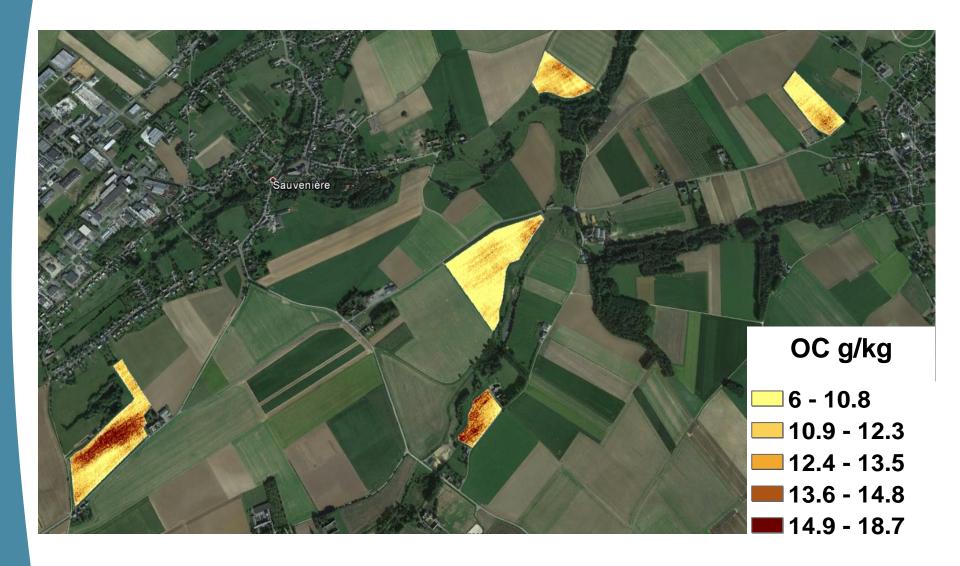
Multivariate model

 $N^{\circ} = 52$  $RMSE = 1.3 (g kg^{-1})$ RPD = 1.3

OC Map



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- We exploited the LUCAS database to estimate OC of two local spectral libraries with a good accuracy (only using the lab spectra, without new chemical analyses)
- The predicted values + APEX spectra allowed to build a PLSR model for each area to obtain OC maps over large areas
- The maps showed both within and between fields variability
- The proposed methodology allows to transfer soil information from a continental library to remote sensing data obtaining relevant information at regional and local scale.





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