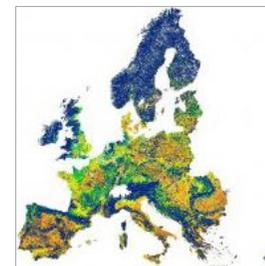


Soil Organic Carbon (SOC) saturation capacity

This dataset (map) shows the Soil Organic Carbon (SOC) saturation capacity, expressed as the ratio between the actual and the potential SOC stock in each pixel. Values close to 0 indicate a great potential of soil to store more carbon. The actual SOC stock was derived from the Pan-European simulation using the biogeochemical CENTURY model. The associated data can be found in ESDAC: "Pan-European SOC stock of agricultural soils". The potential SOC stock was obtained simulating a grassland land use without nitrogen limitation, since it was considered a good scenario for SOC accumulation. The scenario set-up was analogous to that described in [Lugato et al \(2014b\)](#) for the grassland land use, namely 'AR_GR_LUC'. However to obtain a potential SOC stock, the model was ran for 2000 years with repeated actual climate, in order to reach an equilibrium condition. The simulation involved only the agricultural soils, according to the Corine Land Cover. Download the dataset:



<http://esdac.jrc.ec.europa.eu/content/soil-organic-carbon-saturation-capacity>

Seconded National Expert (SNE) - Land Resources

The principal duties of the SNE will be: a) To perform soil contamination research and information gathering concerning contaminated sites in the context of the European Soil Data Centre; b) To contribute to the needs of internal policy partners, especially in DGs Environment and Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs, as well as EUROSTAT in soil contamination related issues; c) To support the further integration of soil related activities with the Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) especially the Rio Conventions.

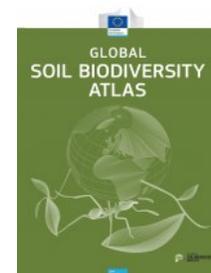


Application deadline: 25/10/2016— Location: Ispra, Italy

More vacancies announced in ESDAC: <http://esdac.jrc.ec.europa.eu/vacancies>

Launch of Global Soil Biodiversity Atlas in Australia

The EU Joint Research Centre and the Global Soil Biodiversity Initiative (GSBI) are releasing the first -ever Global Soil Biodiversity Atlas in Australia. The Global Soil Biodiversity Atlas will be launched by the Government Authorities in Canberra on Monday **10 October 2016**. This unique Atlas maps the soil biodiversity of the entire planet providing a detailed analysis of soil organisms and of threats to soil biodiversity as a fundamental component of the Earth's biodiversity. Global food security is dependent on life found beneath our feet: 98% of all global daily calories derive from soil biodiversity. The Atlas provides current solutions for sustainable management of soils for food security, climate regulation and improved human health.



<http://esdac.jrc.ec.europa.eu/event/launch-global-soil-biodiversity-atlas-australia>

CASCADE updates and newsletter

The 5th Plenary meeting of the CASCADE Project took place May 24-28 at the EC's Joint Research Centre in Ispra, Italy. The meeting covered research updates from all partners, plans for integration of results and planning for the final year. In February 2017 there will be a final meeting in Matera, Italy, to share recommendations with stakeholders and policy makers, at both local and EU levels. CASCADE Project partners are completing experiments and modeling to obtain a better understanding of discontinuous shifts, or tipping points, in dryland ecosystems around the Mediterranean. Download the CASCADE 3rd Newsletter:



http://esdac.jrc.ec.europa.eu/public_path/u890/Other/Newsletter_2016_v3.pdf

More Details

Download the ESDAC Newsletter: [PDF Format](#). **Feedback:** panos.panagos@jrc.ec.europa.eu

ESDAC Alerts are e-mailed to more than 7,350 scientists. Please forward the ESDAC Alerts to your colleagues.