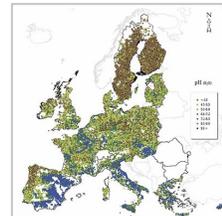


### **The LUCAS Topsoil data are made available**

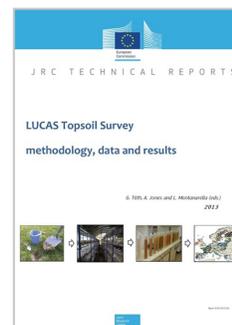
The available datasets include data from 19,969 samples from 25 Member States. Samples have been analysed for the percentage of coarse fragments, particle size distribution (% clay, silt and sand content), pH (in CaCl<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O), organic carbon (g/kg), carbonate content (g/kg), phosphorous content (mg/kg), total nitrogen content (g/kg), extractable potassium content (mg/kg), cation exchange capacity (cmol(+)/kg) and for most samples multispectral properties are available. The data are freely available and can be downloaded after prior registration. The report "LUCAS Topsoil Survey: methodology, data and results" provides a detailed insight into the design and methodology of the data collection and laboratory analysis.



<http://eusoils.jrc.ec.europa.eu/projects/Lucas/Data.html>

### **LUCAS Topsoil Survey: methodology, data and results**

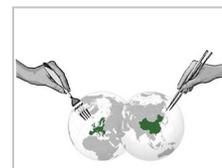
In 2009, the European Commission extended the periodic Land Use/Land Cover Area Frame Survey (LUCAS) to sample and analyse the main properties of topsoil in 23 Member States of the European Union (EU). This topsoil survey represents the first attempt to build a consistent spatial database of the soil cover across The EU based on standard sampling and analytical procedures, with the analysis of all soil samples being carried out in a single laboratory. Approximately 20,000 points were selected out of the main LUCAS grid for the collection of soil samples. A standardised sampling procedure was used to collect around 0.5 kg of topsoil. The samples were dispatched to a central laboratory for physical and chemical analyses. Subsequently, Malta and Cyprus provided soil samples even though the main LUCAS survey was not carried on their territories. Cyprus has adapted the sampling methodology of LUCAS-Topsoil for (the southern part of the island) while Malta adjusted its national sampling grid to correspond to the LUCAS standards. Bulgaria and Romania have been sampled in 2012. However, the analysis is ongoing and the results are not included in this report.



[http://eusoils.jrc.ec.europa.eu/ESDB\\_Archive/eusoils\\_docs/other/EUR26102EN.pdf](http://eusoils.jrc.ec.europa.eu/ESDB_Archive/eusoils_docs/other/EUR26102EN.pdf)

### **Sino-EU Seminar on land resource allocation**

Land and soil experts from China and Europe gathered in Brussels on the 15th April 2013 to discuss the most stressing issues related to land resources allocation in these two regions of the world. Chinese and European conditions differ, and local characteristics are diverse within their regions as well. However, interlinkages between the economic systems and dependencies from global trends (climate change, social development etc.) make common thinking and harmonized solutions necessary. Find the presentation of this interesting meeting together with the Minutes/conclusions and brief summary of the discussions.



<http://eusoils.jrc.ec.europa.eu/InternationalCooperation/SEPLS/Seminars.html>

### **Current session proposals of the Soil System Sciences Division of the EGU**

The EGU General Assembly 2014 will bring together geoscientists from all over the world into one meeting covering all disciplines of the Earth, planetary and space sciences. Especially for young scientists, it is the aim of the EGU to provide a forum where they can present their work and discuss their ideas with experts in all fields of geosciences. Deadline for sessions suggestion: 13/09/2013

<http://meetingorganizer.copernicus.org/EGU2014/provisionalprogramme/SSS>

#### **More Details**

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