FarmBox

The farmer's toolbox for climate change mitigation

Simulador de agricultura climáticamente inteligente

Un breve tutorial sobre cómo utilizar la plataforma.

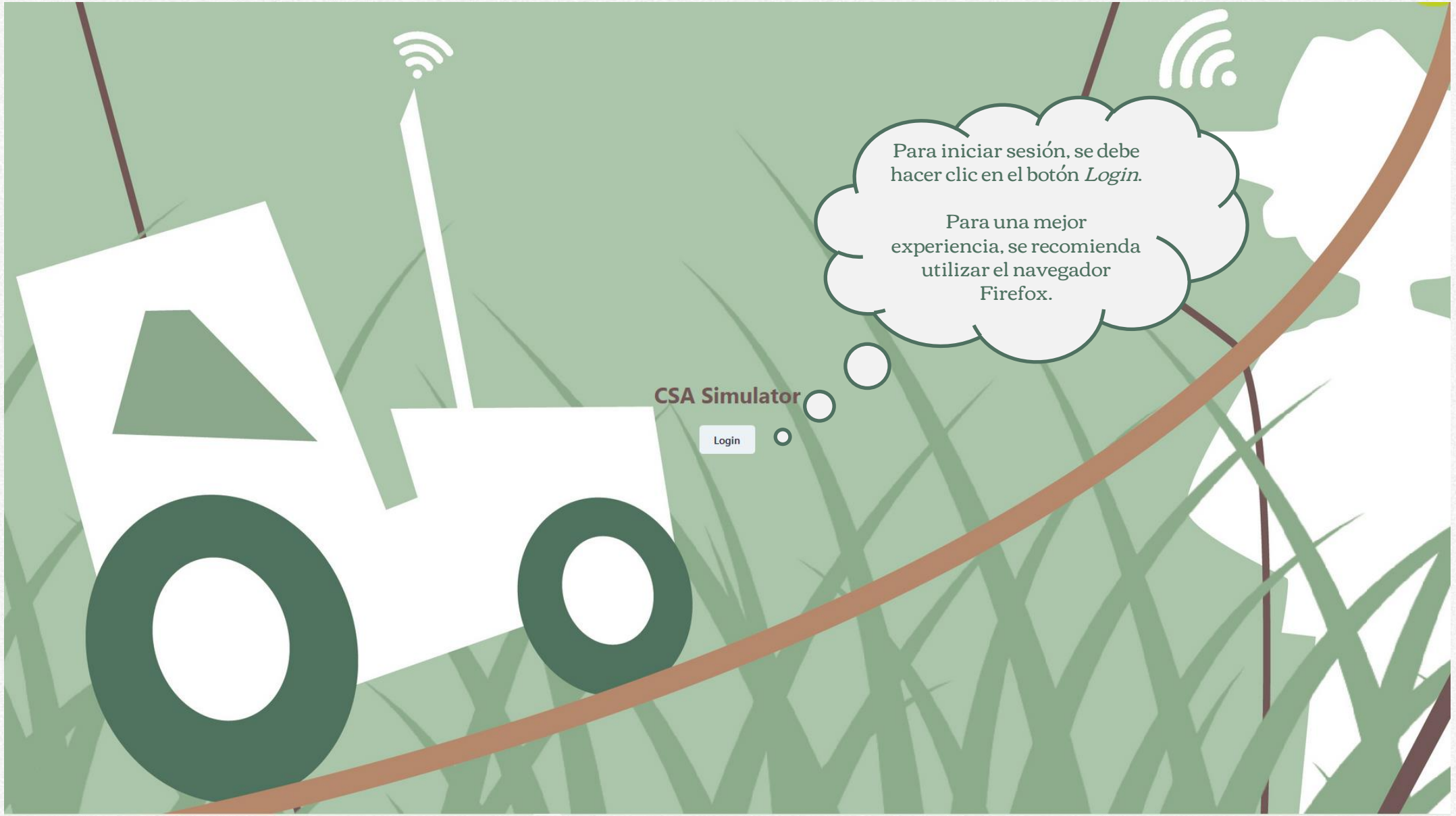
Introducción

Esta presentación sirve como un manual de instrucciones conciso que detalla la utilización de una aplicación basada en la web diseñada con el propósito de simular e implementar prácticas agronómicas competentes que están asociadas con la agricultura climáticamente inteligente.

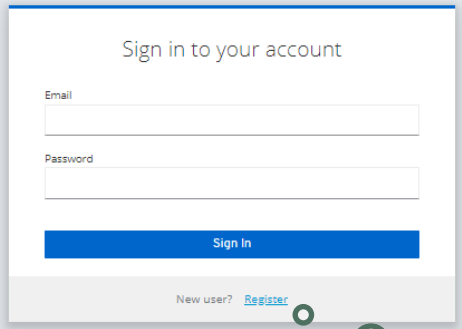
Enfatiza específicamente la utilización de la agricultura de conservación como una herramienta para la mitigación del clima.

Crear una cuenta

Cómo registrar un nombre de usuario y solicitar su activación

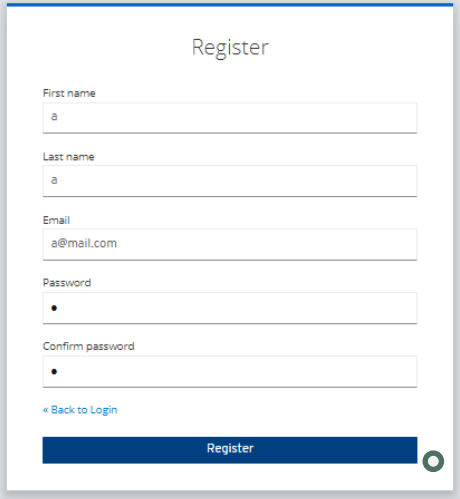

Para iniciar sesión, se debe hacer clic en el botón *Login*.
Para una mejor experiencia, se recomienda utilizar el navegador Firefox.
CSA Simulator
Login

UPTOEARTH



Para crear una cuenta,
pulsa el botón *Register*.

UPTOEARTH



Proporciona tus datos y haz clic en la opción *Register*.


Simulator Environment
Home
Logout
Si el sistema pudo recopilar la información necesaria, se mostrará esta página web. Para terminar de registrarte, debes hacer clic en el botón *Logout*.
Welcome
Please select a dashboard

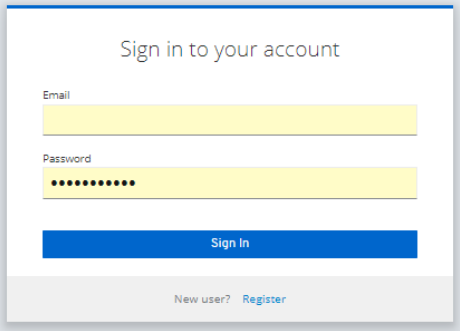

Una vez que hayas terminado de registrarte, deberás enviar un correo electrónico a helpdesk@uptoearth.eu para solicitar la activación y hacerles saber en qué módulo educativo deseas participar.

Cómo empezar

Cómo acceder y navegar por la aplicación web


Para iniciar sesión, se debe hacer clic en el botón *Login*.
CSA Simulator
Login

UPTOEARTH



En esta página, debes introducir las mismas credenciales que has proporcionado anteriormente.


Simulator Environment
Home
Sustainable farming
Logout
El menú del lado izquierdo incluye todos los botones de navegación para la aplicación.
En especial, los que se utilizan para elegir el caso práctico activo para la simulación.
Welcome
This is your personal bulletin board.
Here you will find general messages regarding the operation of the CSA Simulator.
For a better visual experience and proper functionality, you gotta use Firefox as your browser.
Please select a dashboard
En el centro se muestra un mensaje personalizado con varias indicaciones para la persona usuaria.
En este caso particular, se incluye un aviso de mantenimiento de la aplicación que podría causar algunos problemas.
https://uptoearth.online/csa/dashboard/carl_sf

Configurar tu simulación

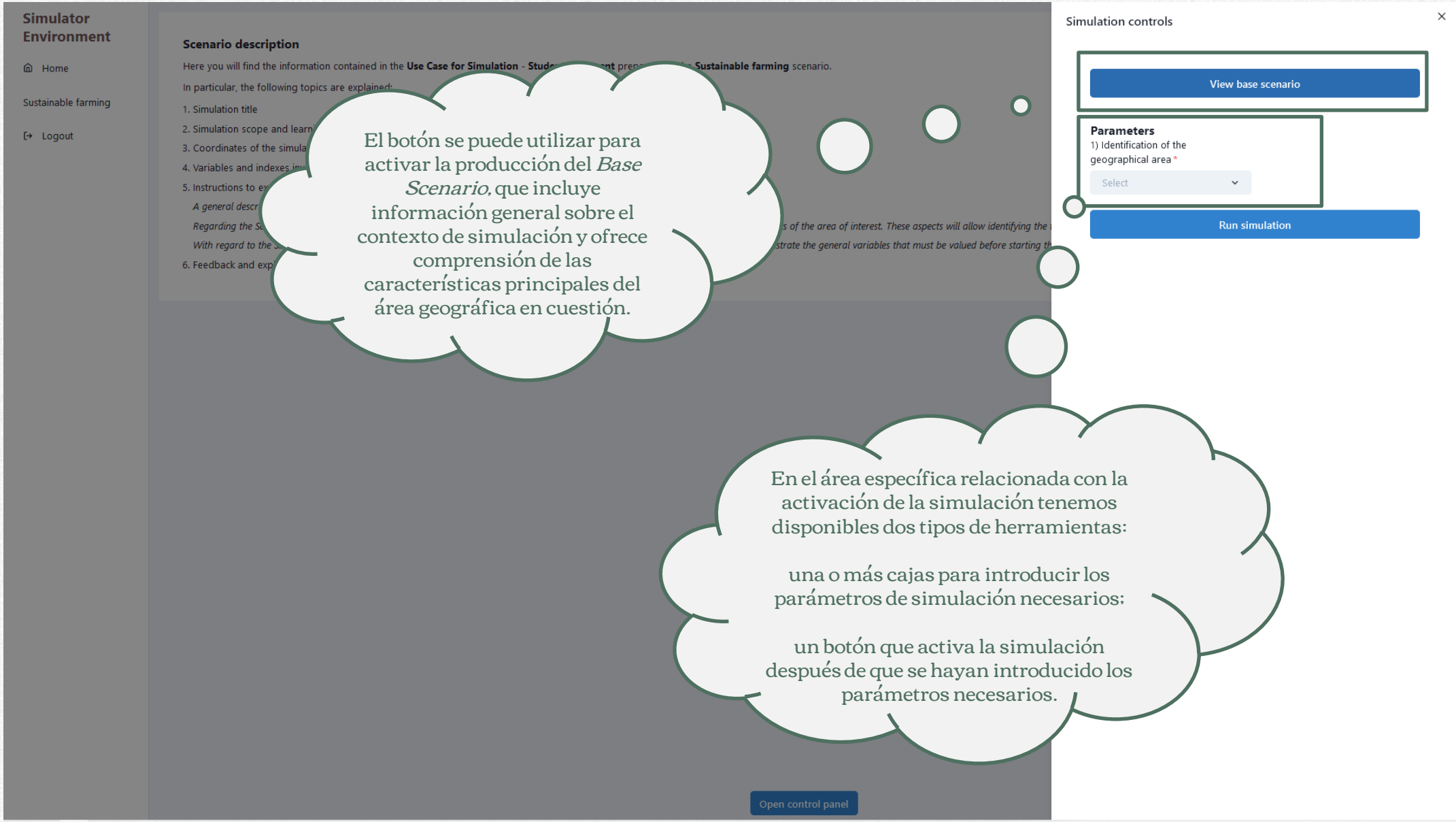
Elegir los parámetros correctos para tu simulación del caso práctico.

En el simulador, encontramos un botón de control en cada sección, lo que permite elegir acciones para la fase de simulación específica.

Esto activa la sección de navegación relacionada, que proporciona a la persona usuaria opciones adicionales.

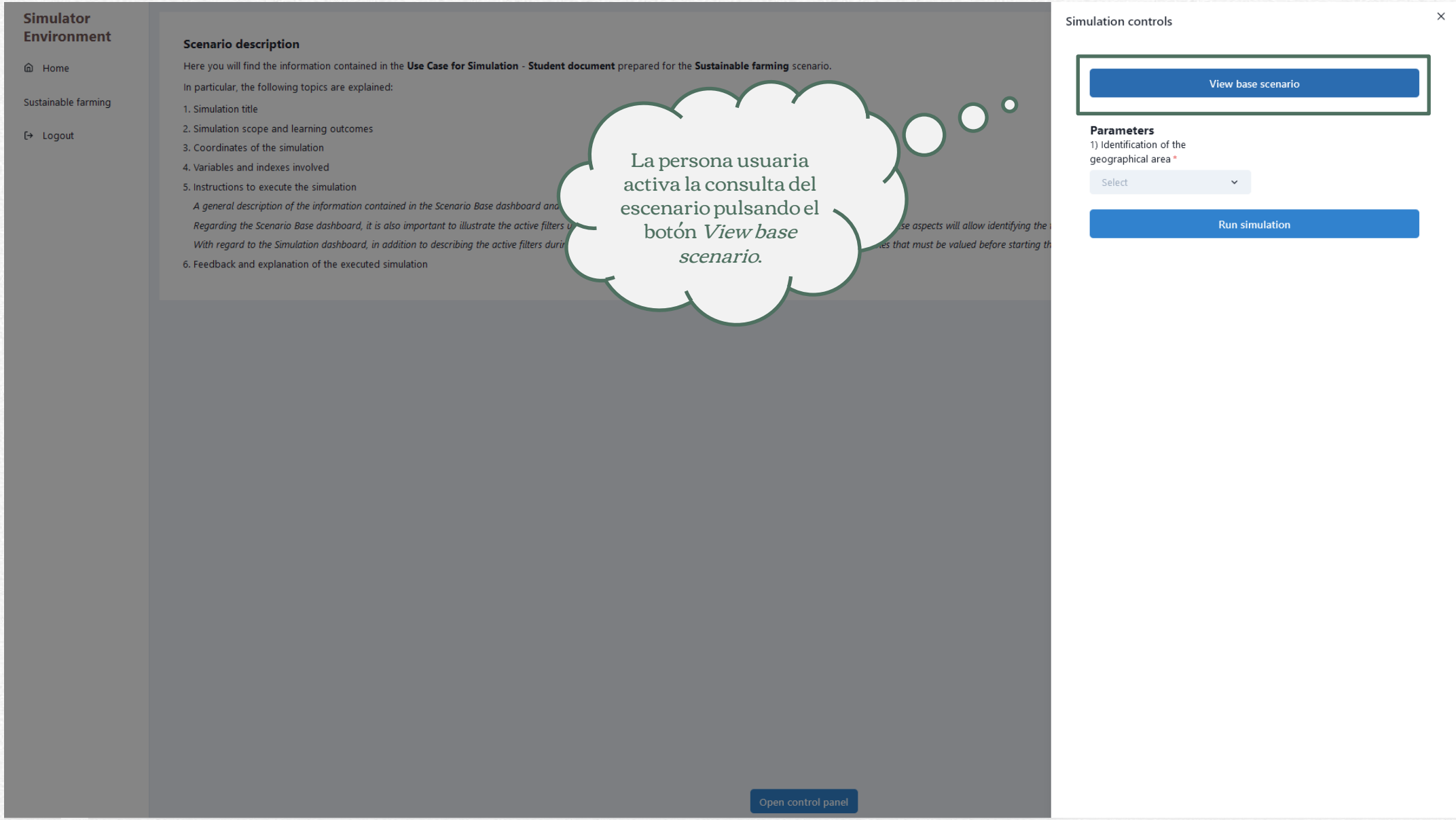
El menú contiene una guía para usuarios que presenta el contenido y el propósito de la simulación.

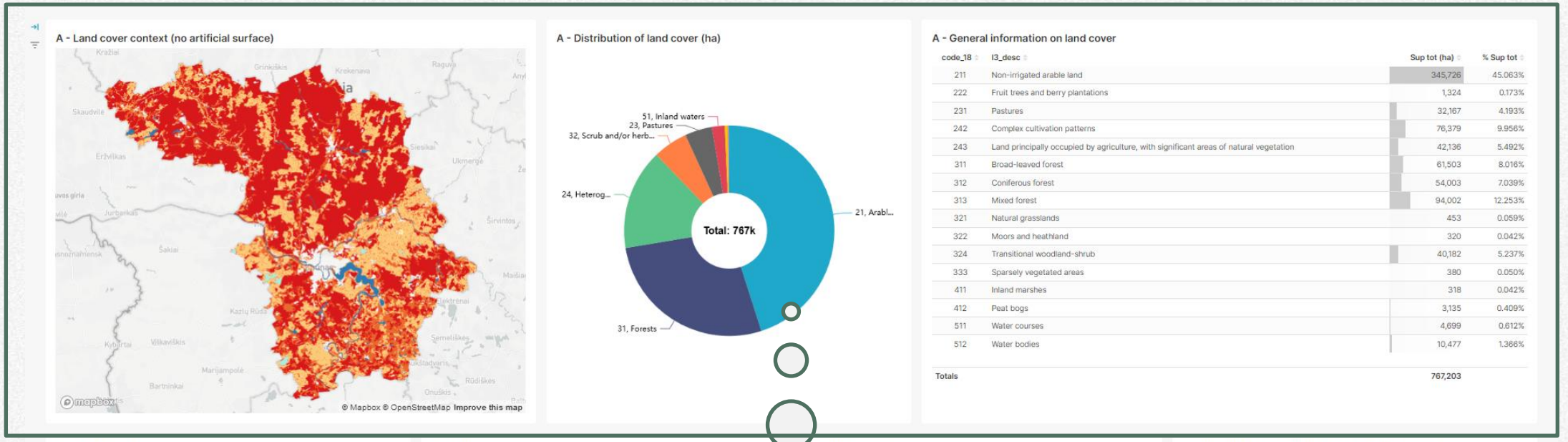
La guía cubre varios temas que incluyen el título de la simulación, el alcance y los resultados de aprendizaje, las coordenadas de la simulación, las variables e índices involucrados, las instrucciones para ejecutar la simulación, así como los comentarios y la explicación de la simulación ejecutada.


Simulator Environment
Home
Sustainable farming
Logout
Scenario description
Here you will find the information contained in the Use Case for Simulation - Stud nt pre Sustainable farming scenario.
In particular, the following topics are explained:
1. Simulation title
2. Simulation scope and learn
3. Coordinates of the simula
4. Variables and indexes in
5. Instructions to ex
A general descr
Regarding the Sc s of the area of interest. These aspects will allow identifying the
With regard to the S strate the general variables that must be valued before starting th
6. Feedback and exp
El botón se puede utilizar para activar la producción del Base Scenario, que incluye información general sobre el contexto de simulación y ofrece comprensión de las características principales del área geográfica en cuestión.
En el área específica relacionada con la activación de la simulación tenemos disponibles dos tipos de herramientas:
una o más cajas para introducir los parámetros de simulación necesarios:
un botón que activa la simulación después de que se hayan introducido los parámetros necesarios.
Open control panel
Simulation controls
View base scenario
Parameters
1) Identification of the geographical area *
Select
Run simulation

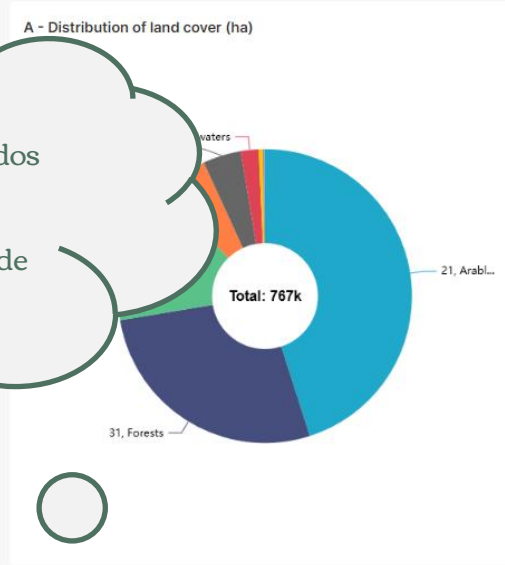
Base Scenario

Entender el área geográfica de referencia: lo que necesitas saber.


Simulator Environment
Home
Sustainable farming
Logout
Scenario description
Here you will find the information contained in the Use Case for Simulation - Student document prepared for the Sustainable farming scenario.
In particular, the following topics are explained:
1. Simulation title
2. Simulation scope and learning outcomes
3. Coordinates of the simulation
4. Variables and indexes involved
5. Instructions to execute the simulation
A general description of the information contained in the Scenario Base dashboard and
Regarding the Scenario Base dashboard, it is also important to illustrate the active filters u
se aspects will allow identifying the
With regard to the Simulation dashboard, in addition to describing the active filters duri
es that must be valued before starting th
6. Feedback and explanation of the executed simulation
La persona usuaria activa la consulta del escenario pulsando el botón View base scenario.
Open control panel
Simulation controls
View base scenario
Parameters
1) Identification of the geographical area *
Select
Run simulation


A - Land cover context (no artificial surface)
© Mapbox © OpenStreetMap Improve this map
A - Distribution of land cover (ha)
51, Inland waters
23, Pastures
32, Scrub and/or herb...
24, Heterog...
21, Arabl...
31, Forests
Total: 767k
A - General information on land cover
code_18 | l3_desc | Sup tot (ha) | % Sup tot
211 | Non-irrigated arable land | 345,726 | 45.063%
222 | Fruit trees and berry plantations | 1,324 | 0.173%
231 | Pastures | 32,167 | 4.193%
242 | Complex cultivation patterns | 76,379 | 9.956%
243 | Land principally occupied by agriculture, with significant areas of natural vegetation | 42,136 | 5.492%
311 | Broad-leaved forest | 61,503 | 8.016%
312 | Coniferous forest | 54,003 | 7.039%
313 | Mixed forest | 94,002 | 12.253%
321 | Natural grasslands | 453 | 0.059%
322 | Moors and heathland | 320 | 0.042%
324 | Transitional woodland-shrub | 40,182 | 5.237%
333 | Sparsely vegetated areas | 380 | 0.050%
411 | Inland marshes | 318 | 0.042%
412 | Peat bogs | 3,135 | 0.409%
511 | Water courses | 4,699 | 0.612%
512 | Water bodies | 10,477 | 1.366%
Totals | | 767,203 |
A - Soil Slope level
765k
765k
600k
400k
200k
0
sup (ha)
2.44k
3.84
flat or moderate slope
significant
strong
slope
A - Soil Texture
593k
593k
500k
400k
300k
200k
100k
0
sup (ha)
Loam
A - Soil Exposure
3.56k
3.43k
236.58
West
North
Northeast
Northwest
exposure
A - Distribution of Arable land vs Agricultural area (%)
lau_name | arable_land_ha | agricultural_areas_ha | % Sup vs Sup Tot
Kėdainių rajono savivaldybė | 102,803 | 116,507 | 88.2%
Raseinių rajono savivaldybė | 88,203 | 111,921 | 78.8%
Kauno rajono savivaldybė | 59,886 | 84,056 | 71.2%
Jonavos rajono savivaldybė | 33,712 | 46,188 | 73.0%
Prienų rajono savivaldybė | 30,283 | 68,201 | 44.4%
Kaišiadorių rajono savivaldybė | 28,305 | 63,785 | 44.4%
Birštono savivaldybė | 2,331 | 5,323 | 43.8%
Kauno miesto savivaldybė | 203 | 1,751 | 11.6%
Totals | | | 56.9%
Las principales características de la zona de interés pueden proporcionarse mediante datos resumidos, junto con informes gráficos e información georreferenciada en un mapa.
Open control panel

Se proporcionan datos detallados con toda la información necesaria para analizar y seleccionar el área específica de interés para realizar la simulación.



A - General information on land cover

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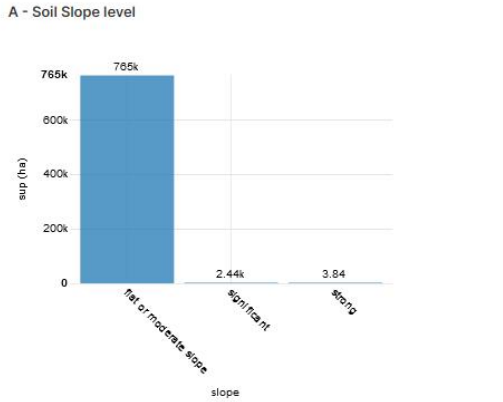

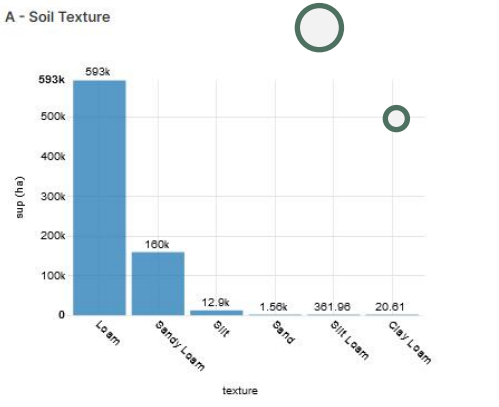

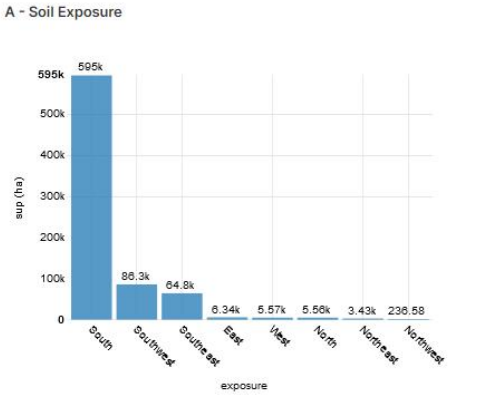

A - Distribution of Arable land vs Agricultural area (%)

lau_name	arable_land_ha	agricultural_areas_ha	% Sup vs Sup Tot
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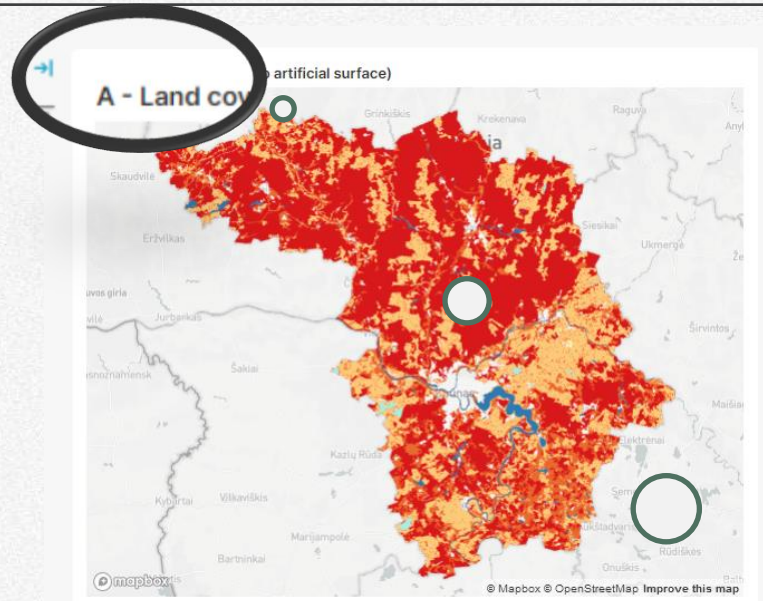
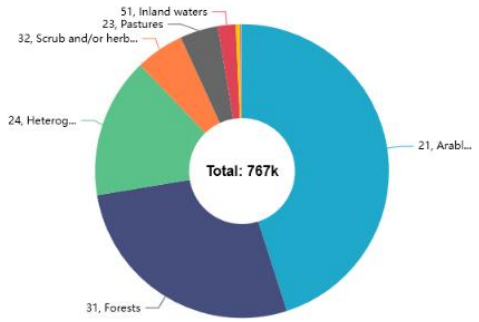


A - Distribution of land cover (ha)



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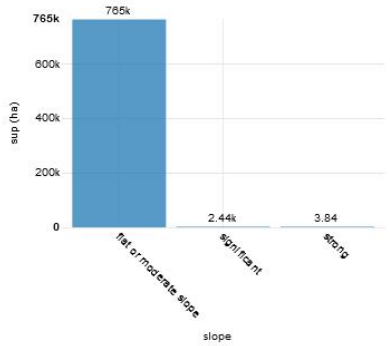
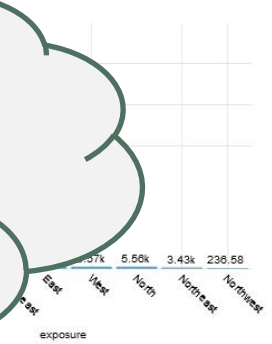
A - Soil Slope level



A - Soil Texture

A - Soil Exposure



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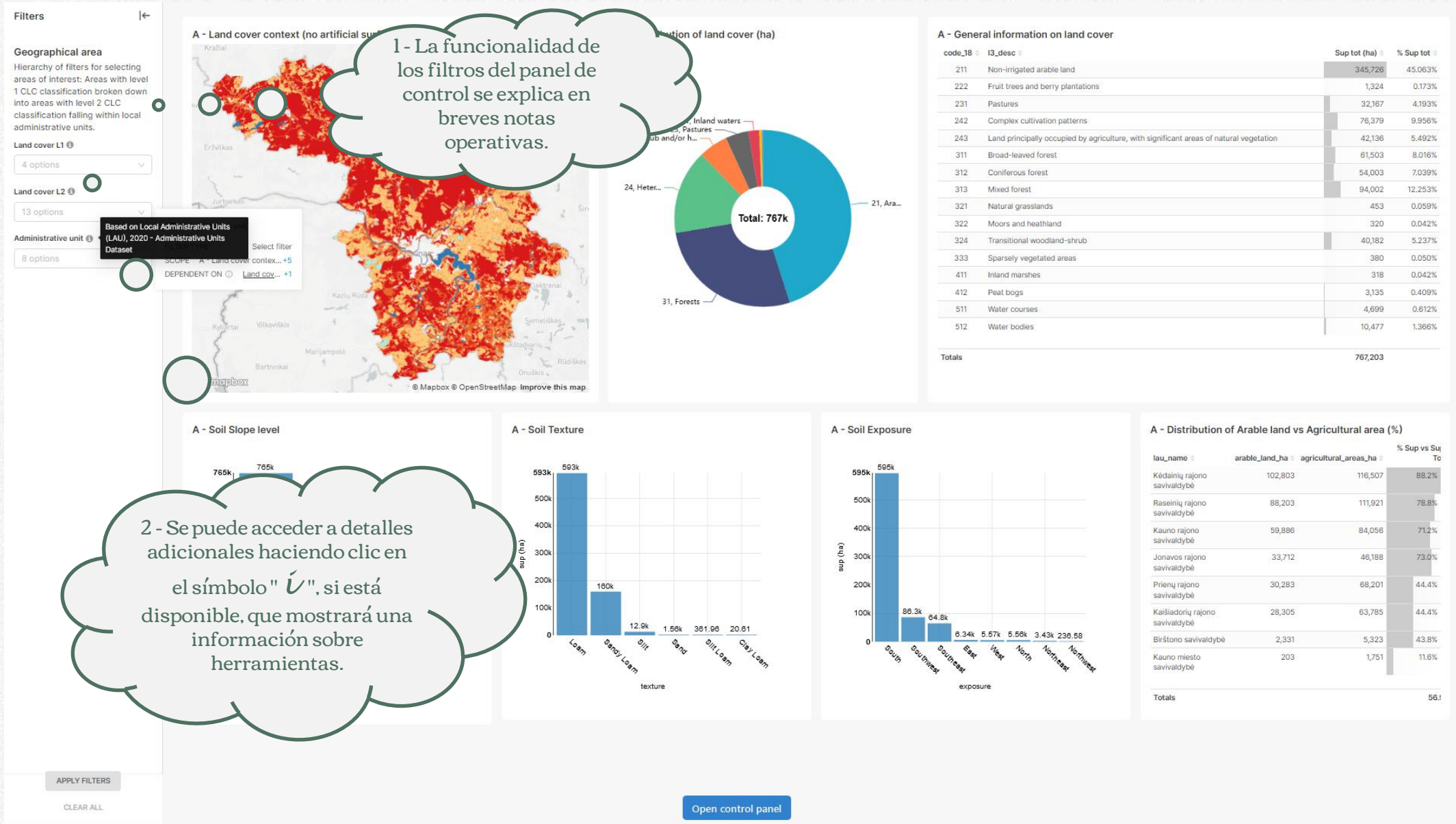
Kauno miesto savivaldybė	203	1,751	11.6%
Totals			56.9%

La sección *Filters* se puede activar haciendo clic en el botón, lo que permite profundizar en el análisis del área de interés, examinando solo los territorios que cumplen con las características de clasificación identificadas.

Open control panel



1 - La funcionalidad de los filtros del panel de control se explica en breves notas operativas.

2 - Se puede acceder a detalles adicionales haciendo clic en el símbolo "$\acute{\imath}$", si está disponible, que mostrará una información sobre herramientas.

3 - Se establecen los valores esperados para los diferentes tipos de filtros

4 - Se pulsa el botón *Apply Filters*

Filters

Geographical area

Hierarchy of filters for selecting areas of interest: Areas with level 1 CLC classification broken down into areas with level 2 CLC classification falling within local administrative units.

Land cover L1

4 options

Land cover L2

13 options

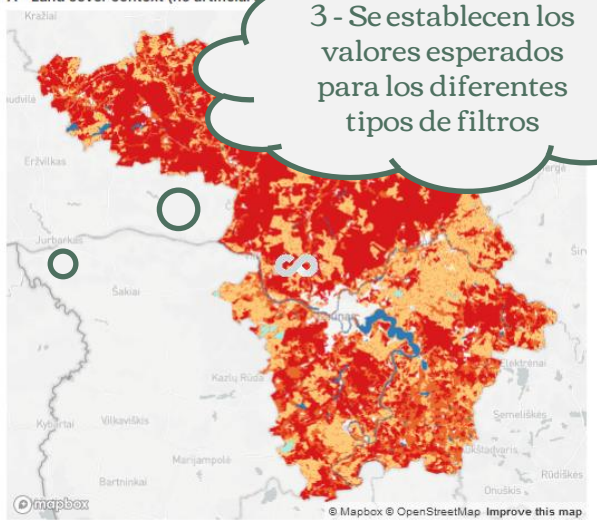
Administrative unit

Birštono savivaldybė ×

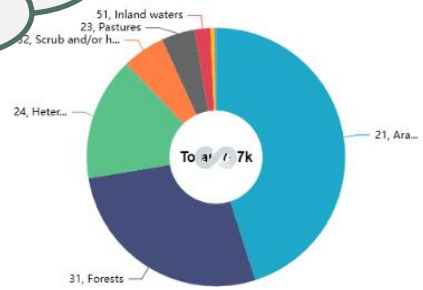
APPLY FILTERS

CLEAR ALL

A - Land cover context (no artificial s...



...lution of land cover (ha)



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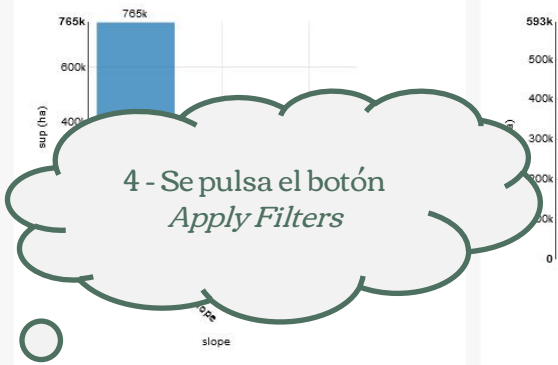
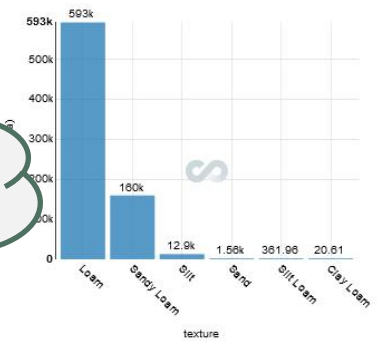
Totals		767,203	

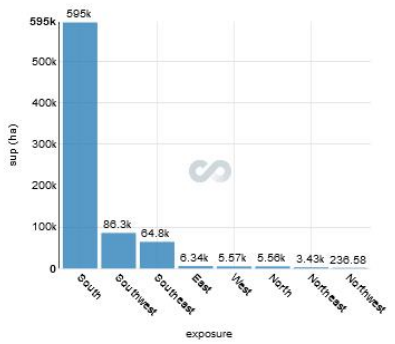
A - Soil Slope level



A - Soil Texture



A - Soil Exposure



A - Distribution of Arable land vs Agricultural area (%)

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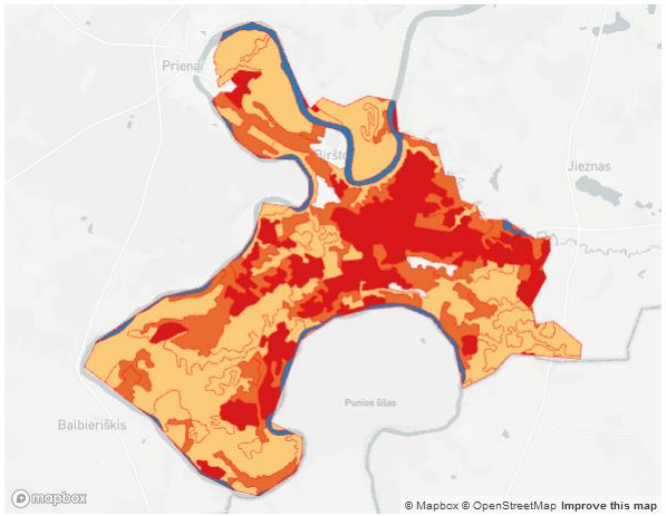
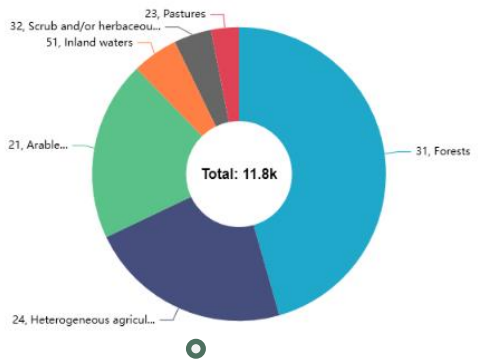
Kauno miesto savivaldybė	203	1,751	11.6%
Totals			56.!

Open control panel

A - Land cover context (no artificial surface)



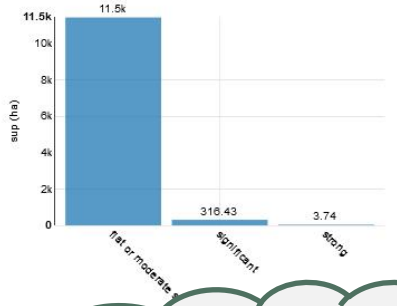
A - Distribution of land cover (ha)



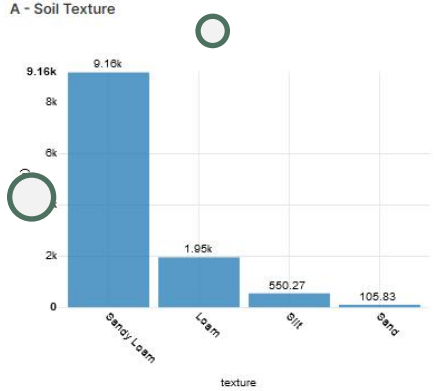
A - General information on land cover

code_18	l3_desc	Sup tot (ha)	% Sup tot
211	Non-irrigated arable land	2,331	19.801%
231	Pastures	360	3.061%
242	Complex cultivation patterns	1,558	13.232%
243	Land principally occupied by agriculture, with significant areas of natural vegetation	1,074	9.121%
311	Broad-leaved forest	117	0.990%
312	Coniferous forest	3,843	32.645%
313	Mixed forest	1,406	11.939%
324	Transitional woodland-shrub	488	4.142%
511	Water courses	597	5.069%
Totals		11,773	

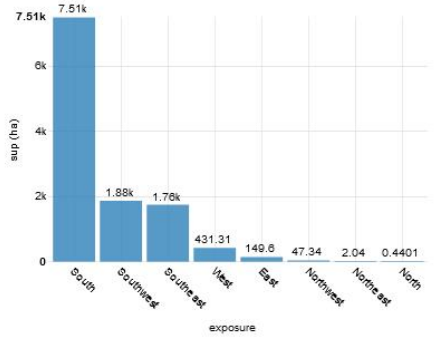
A - Soil Slope level



A - Soil Texture



A - Soil Exposure



A - Distribution of Arable land vs Agricultural area (%)

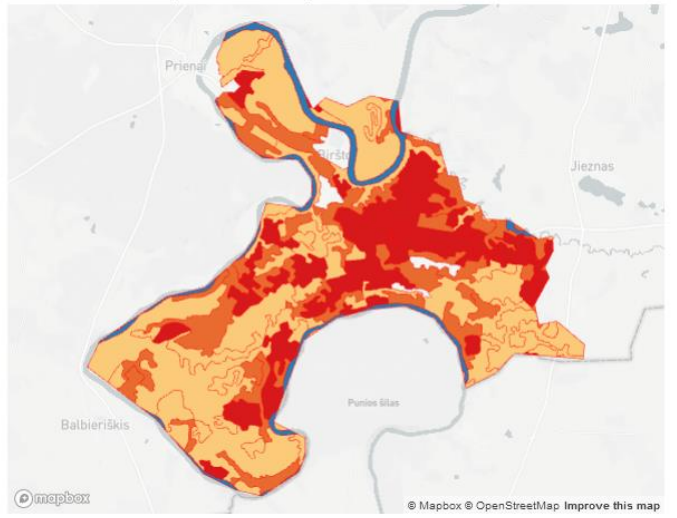
lau_name	arable_land_ha	agricultural_areas_ha	% Sup vs Sup Tot
Kėdainių rajono savivaldybė	102,803	116,507	88.2%
Raseinių rajono savivaldybė	88,203	111,921	78.8%
Kauno rajono savivaldybė	59,886	84,056	71.2%
Jonavos rajono savivaldybė	33,712	46,188	73.0%
Prienų rajono savivaldybė	30,283	68,201	44.4%
Kaišiadorių rajono savivaldybė	28,305	63,785	44.4%
Birštono savivaldybė	2,331	5,323	43.8%
Kauno miesto savivaldybė	203	1,751	11.6%
Totals			56.9%

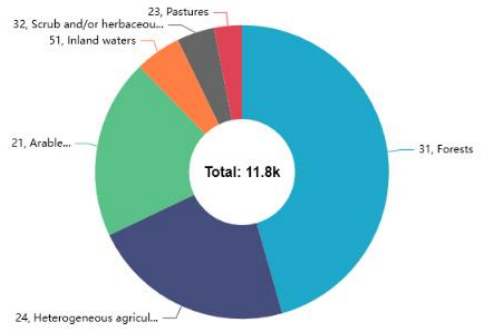
5 - Se consulta la nueva información presente en el panel de control

Open control panel

Simulation Scenario

Iniciar la simulación y observar los resultados.

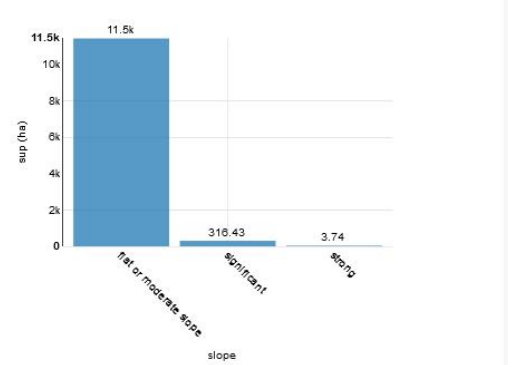


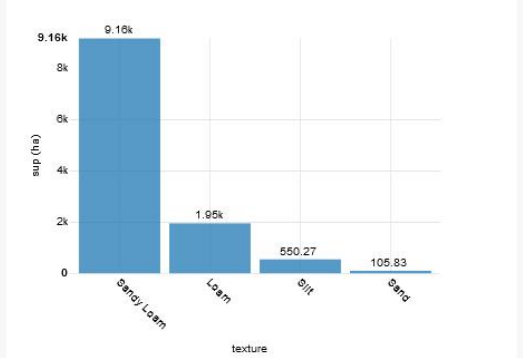


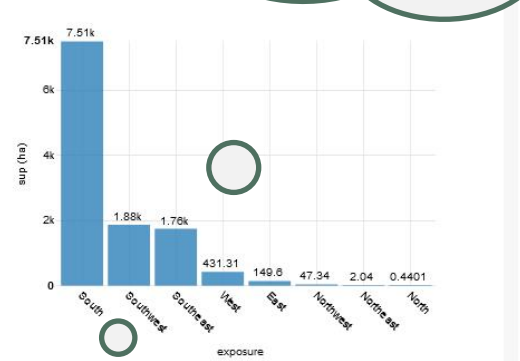
A - General information on land cover

code_18	l3_desc	Sup tot (ha)	% Sup tot
211	Non-irrigated arable land	2,331	19.801%
231	Pastures	360	3.061%
242	Complex cultivation patterns	1,558	13.232%
243	Land principally occupied by agriculture, with significant areas of natural vegetation	1,074	9.121%
311	Broad-leaved forest	117	0.990%
312	Coniferous forest	3,843	32.645%
313	Mixed forest	1,406	11.939%
324	Transitional woodland-shrub	488	4.142%
511	Water courses	597	5.069%
Totals		11,773	

Para activar la simulación, la persona usuaria puede pulsar el botón *Open control panel* que permitirá acceder a la sección de control de navegación.



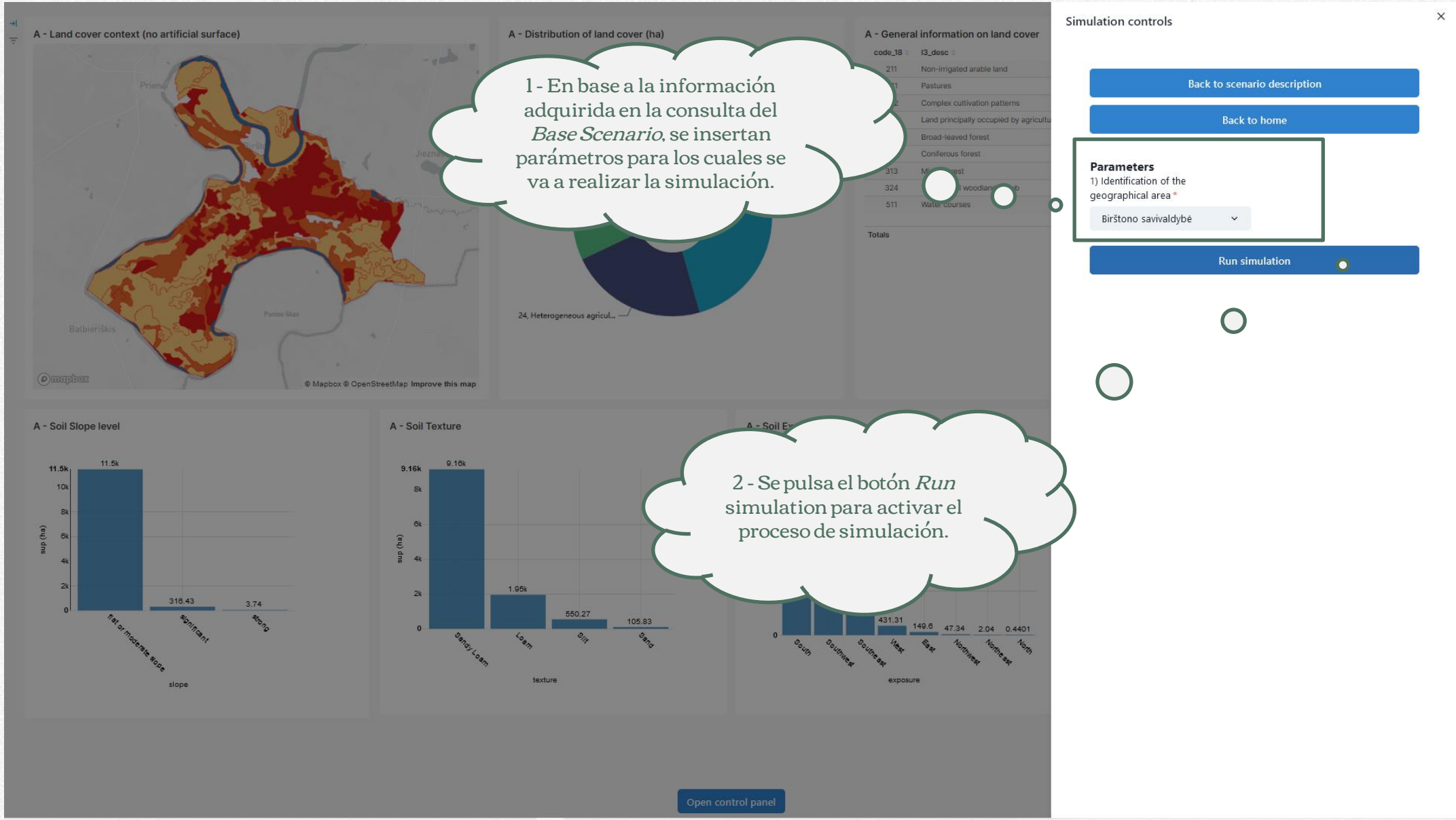




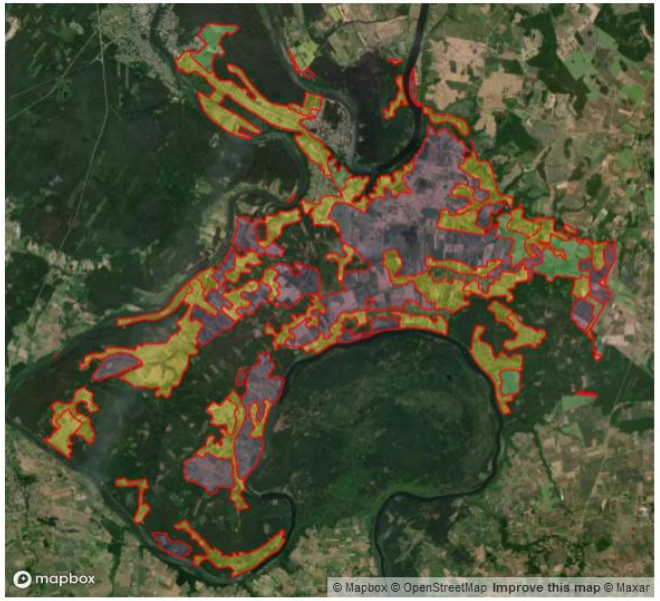
...ion of Arable land vs Agricultural area (%)

lau_name	arable_land_ha	agricultural_areas_ha	% Sup vs Sup Tot
Kėdainių rajono savivaldybė	102,803	116,507	88.2%
Raseinių rajono savivaldybė	88,203	111,921	78.8%
Kauno rajono savivaldybė	59,886	84,056	71.2%
Jonavos rajono savivaldybė	33,712	46,188	73.0%
Prienų rajono savivaldybė	30,283	68,201	44.4%
Kaišiadorių rajono savivaldybė	28,305	63,785	44.4%
Birštono savivaldybė	2,331	5,323	43.8%
Kauno miesto savivaldybė	203	1,751	11.6%
Totals			56.9%

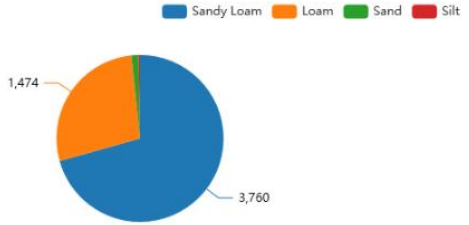
Open control panel


A - Land cover context (no artificial surface)
A - Distribution of land cover (ha)
A - General information on land cover
code_18
l3_desc
211 Non-irrigated arable land
Pastures
Complex cultivation patterns
Land principally occupied by agricultu
Broad-leaved forest
Coniferous forest
313
324
511 Water courses
Totals
24, Heterogeneous agricul...
© Mapbox © OpenStreetMap Improve this map
1 - En base a la información adquirida en la consulta del *Base Scenario*, se insertan parámetros para los cuales se va a realizar la simulación.
Simulation controls
Back to scenario description
Back to home
Parameters
1) Identification of the geographical area *
Birštono savivaldybė
Run simulation
A - Soil Slope level
11.5k
316.43
3.74
sup (ha)
flat or moderate slope
significant
strong
slope
A - Soil Texture
9.16k
1.95k
550.27
105.83
Sandy Loam
Loam
Silt
Sand
texture
2 - Se pulsa el botón *Run* simulation para activar el proceso de simulación.
431.31
149.6
47.34
2.04
0.4401
South
Southwest
Southeast
West
East
Northwest
Northeast
North
exposure
Open control panel

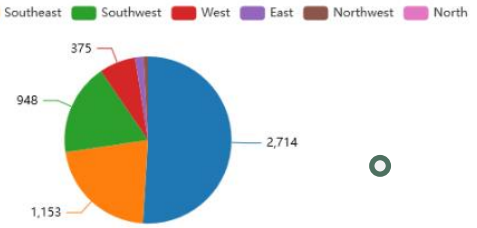
Carl - Geographical context (simulator)



Carl - Soil Texture (ha)



Carl - Soil exposure (ha)



Carl - Simulation Parameter: Area of interest

lau_name
Birštono savivaldybė

Carl - General information on LA

l2_desc	code_18	
Arable land	211	No
Pastures	231	Pa
Heterogeneous agricultural areas	242	Comple
Heterogeneous agricultural areas	243	Land principally occupied by agriculture, with significant areas of natural vegetation
Totals		5,323

1 - Sección donde se presentan los resultados de la simulación.

Carl - Average SOC content (dg / kg)

897.84

Pre-simulation data (Soil Grids, 2020 Dataset)

Carl - Average SOC content recalculate (dg / kg)

905.76

Post-simulation data

Carl - Five-year change in SOC content (%)

4.4%

Variation in %

Impact of agronomic practices on soil carbon sequestration

Carl - Soil Ph acidic (avg pH x 10)

53.84

Carl - Soil Ph acidic (ha)

3,580

Pre-simulation data (Soil Grids, 2020 Dataset)

Carl - Soil acidity reduction target (avg pH x 10)

6.16

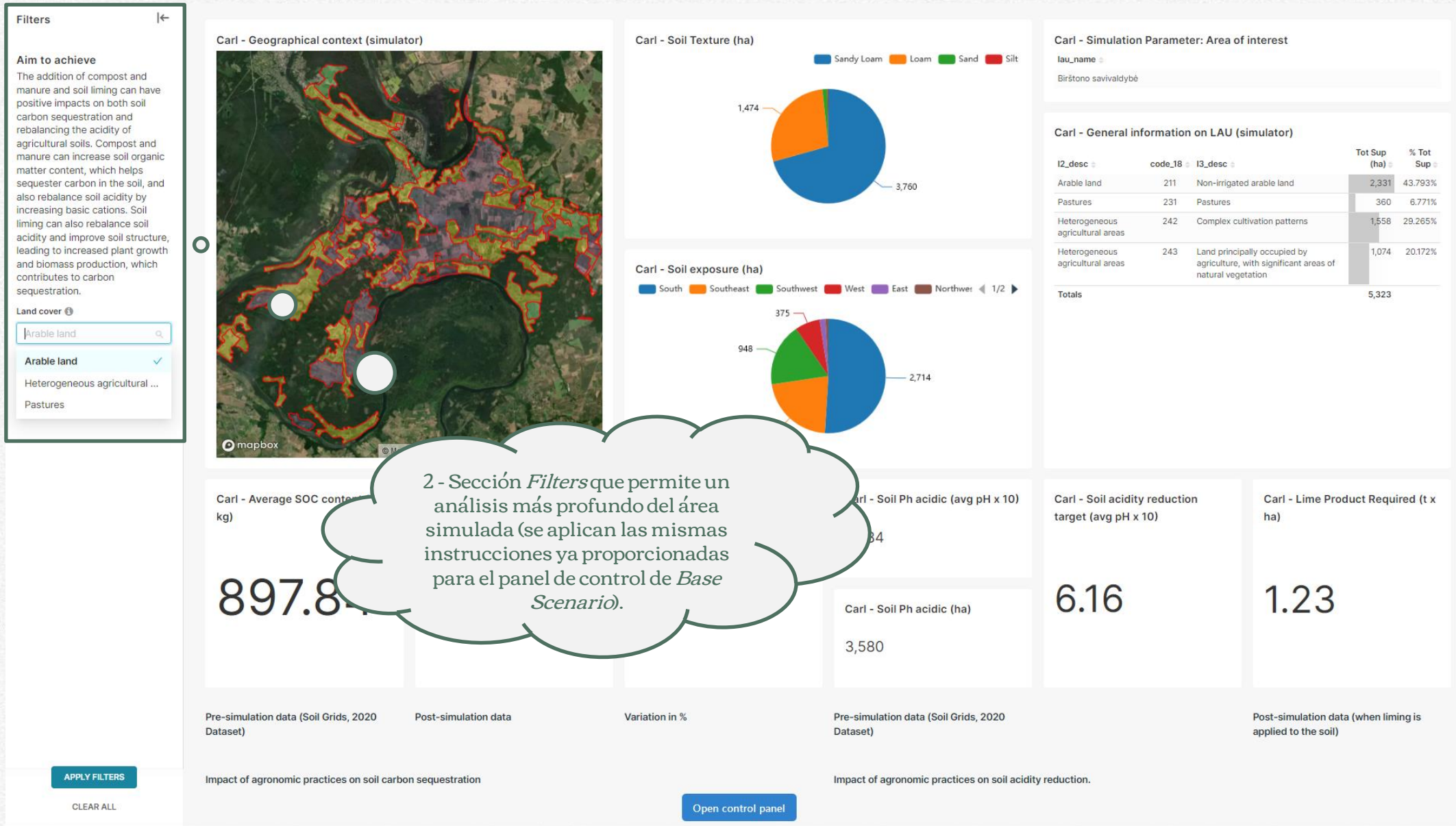
Carl - Lime Product Required (t x ha)

1.23

Post-simulation data (when liming is applied to the soil)

Impact of agronomic practices on soil acidity reduction.

Open control panel



2 - Sección *Filters* que permite un análisis más profundo del área simulada (se aplican las mismas instrucciones ya proporcionadas para el panel de control de *Base Scenario*).

Filters

Aim to achieve

The addition of compost and manure and soil liming can have positive impacts on both soil carbon sequestration and rebalancing the acidity of agricultural soils. Compost and manure can increase soil organic matter content, which helps sequester carbon in the soil, and also rebalance soil acidity by increasing basic cations. Soil liming can also rebalance soil acidity and improve soil structure, leading to increased plant growth and biomass production, which contributes to carbon sequestration.

Land cover

Arable land

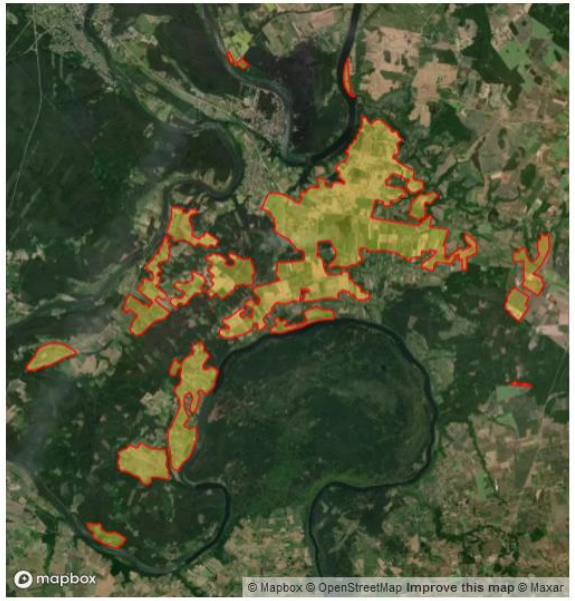
Agronomic practice

Soil liming

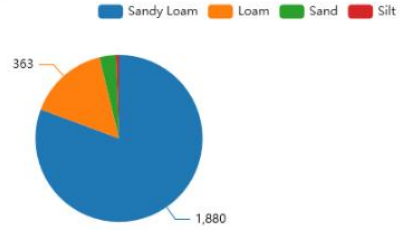
APPLY FILTERS

CLEAR ALL

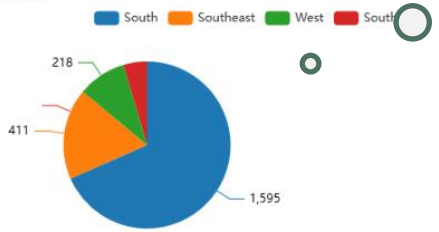
Carl - Geographical context (simulator)



Carl - Soil Texture (ha)



Carl - Soil exposure (ha)



Carl - Simulation Parameter: Area of interest

lau_name
Birštono savivaldybė

Carl - Ge

l2_desc
Arable land
Totals

El contenido del panel de control después de aplicar los filtros.

Carl - Average SOC content (dg / kg)

815.33

Pre-simulation data (Soil Grids, 2020 Dataset)

Carl - Average SOC content recalculate (dg / kg)

818.3

Post-simulation data

Carl - Five-year change in SOC content (%)

1.8%

Variation in %

Impact of agronomic practices on soil carbon sequestration

Carl - Soil Ph acidic (avg pH x 10)

49.84

Carl - Soil Ph acidic (ha)

796

Pre-simulation data (Soil Grids, 2020 Dataset)

Carl - Soil acidity reduction target (avg pH x 10)

10.16

Carl - Lime Product Required (t x ha)

2.03

Post-simulation data (when liming is applied to the soil)

Impact of agronomic practices on soil acidity reduction.

Open control panel

Filters

Aim to achieve

The addition of compost and manure and soil liming can have positive impacts on both soil carbon sequestration and rebalancing the acidity of agricultural soils. Compost and manure can increase soil organic matter content, which helps sequester carbon in the soil, and also rebalance soil acidity by increasing basic cations. Soil liming can also rebalance soil acidity and improve soil structure, leading to increased plant growth and biomass production, which contributes to carbon sequestration.

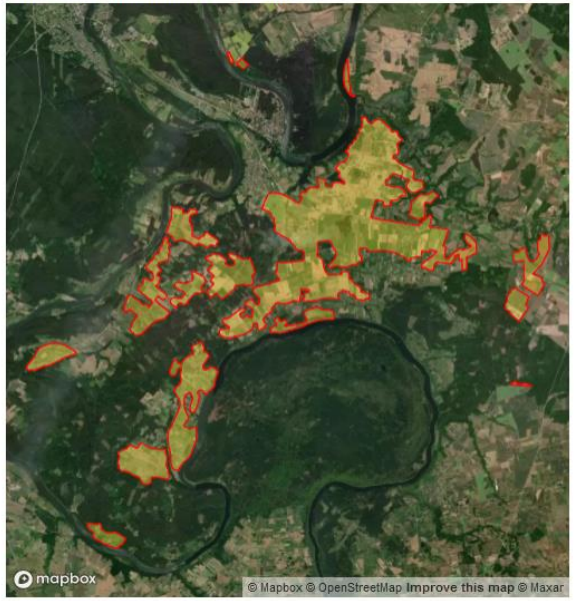
Land cover: Arable land

Agronomic practice: Soil liming

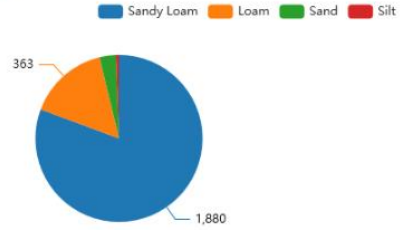
APPLY FILTERS

CLEAR ALL

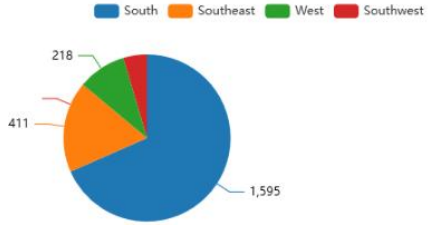
Carl - Geographical context (simulator)



Carl - Soil Texture (ha)



Carl - Soil exposure (ha)



Carl - Simulation Parameter: Area of interest

lau_name
Birštono savivaldybė

Carl - General information on LAU (simulator)

l2_desc	code_18	l3_desc	Tot Sup (ha)	% Tot Sup
Arable land	211	Non-irrigated arable land	2,331	100.000%
Totals			2,331	

Carl - Average SOC content [illegible]alculate (dg / kg)

8.3

Carl - Five-year change in SOC content (%)

1.8%

Carl - Soil Ph acidic (avg pH x 10)

49.84

Carl - Soil Ph acidic (ha)

796

Carl - Soil acidity reduction target (avg pH x 10)

10.16

Carl - Lime Product Required (t x ha)

2.03

Para repetir la simulación, la persona usuaria puede pulsar el botón *Open control panel* que permitirá acceder a la sección de control de navegación.

[illegible] Grids, 2020 Post-simulation

Variation in %

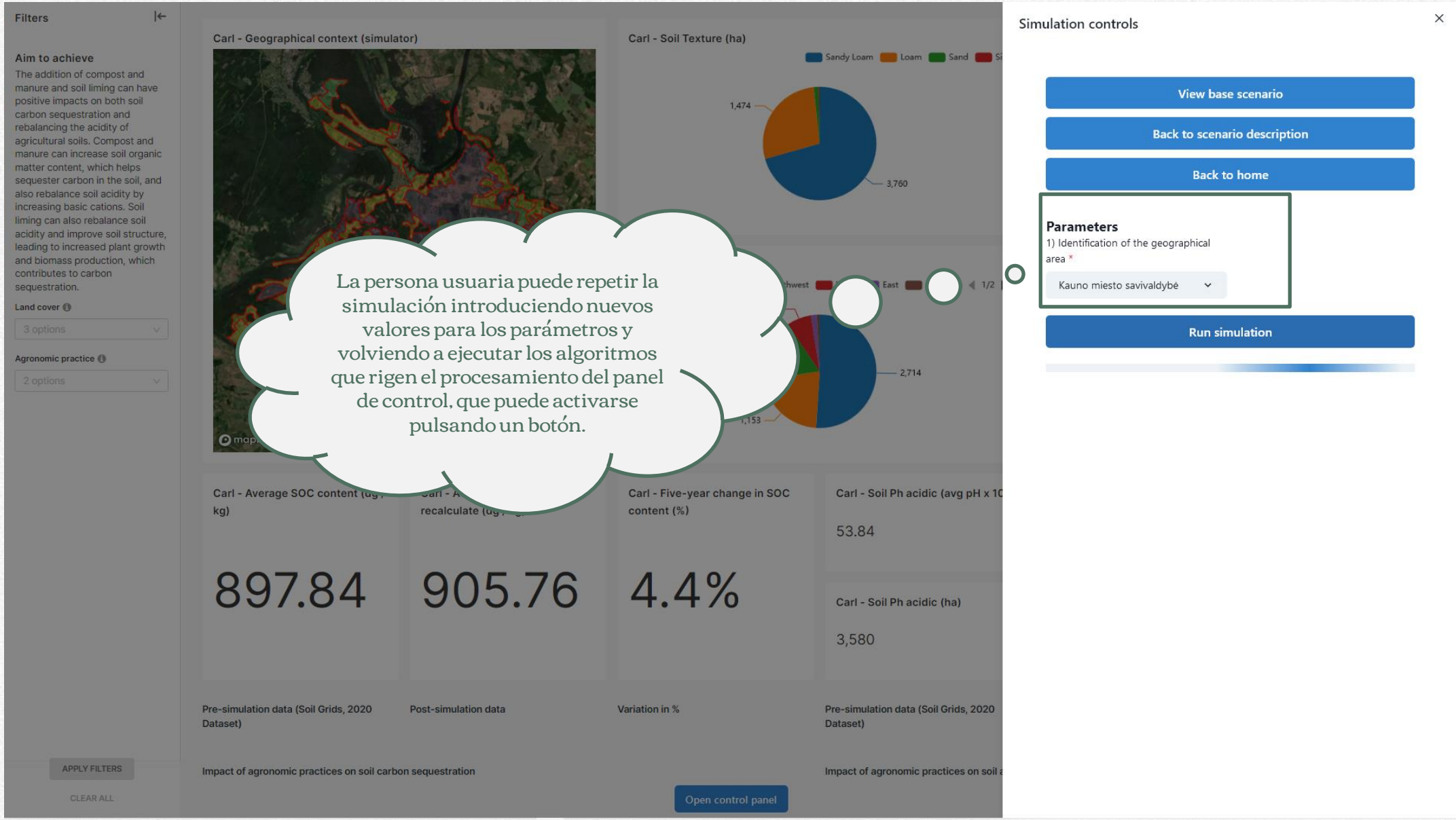
Pre-simulation data (Soil Grids, 2020 Dataset)

Post-simulation data (when liming is applied to the soil)

Impact of agronomic practices on soil carbon sequestration

Open control panel

Impact of agronomic practices on soil acidity reduction.


Filters
Aim to achieve
The addition of compost and manure and soil liming can have positive impacts on both soil carbon sequestration and rebalancing the acidity of agricultural soils. Compost and manure can increase soil organic matter content, which helps sequester carbon in the soil, and also rebalance soil acidity by increasing basic cations. Soil liming can also rebalance soil acidity and improve soil structure, leading to increased plant growth and biomass production, which contributes to carbon sequestration.
Land cover
3 options
Agronomic practice
2 options
APPLY FILTERS
CLEAR ALL
Carl - Geographical context (simulator)
Carl - Soil Texture (ha)
Sandy Loam
Loam
Sand
1,474
3,760
East
1/2
2,714
1,153
La persona usuaria puede repetir la simulación introduciendo nuevos valores para los parámetros y volviendo a ejecutar los algoritmos que rigen el procesamiento del panel de control, que puede activarse pulsando un botón.
Carl - Average SOC content (ug
kg)
897.84
recalculate (ug
905.76
Carl - Five-year change in SOC content (%)
4.4%
Carl - Soil Ph acidic (avg pH x 10
53.84
Carl - Soil Ph acidic (ha)
3,580
Pre-simulation data (Soil Grids, 2020 Dataset)
Post-simulation data
Variation in %
Pre-simulation data (Soil Grids, 2020 Dataset)
Impact of agronomic practices on soil carbon sequestration
Open control panel
Impact of agronomic practices on soil
Simulation controls
View base scenario
Back to scenario description
Back to home
Parameters
1) Identification of the geographical area *
Kauno miesto savivaldybė
Run simulation

Filters

Aim to achieve

The addition of compost and manure and soil liming can have positive impacts on both soil carbon sequestration and rebalancing the acidity of agricultural soils. Compost and manure can increase soil organic matter content, which helps sequester carbon in the soil, and also rebalance soil acidity by increasing basic cations. Soil liming can also rebalance soil acidity and improve soil structure, leading to increased plant growth and biomass production, which contributes to carbon sequestration.

Land cover

3 options

Agronomic practice

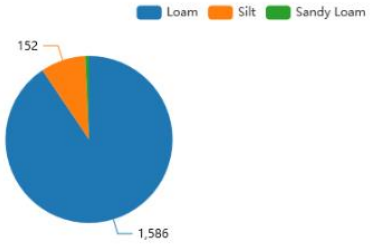
2 options

APPLY FILTERS

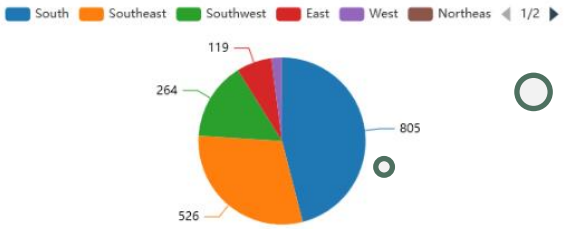
CLEAR ALL

Carl - Geographical context (simulator)

Carl - Soil Texture (ha)



Carl - Soil exposure (ha)



Carl - Simulation Parameter: Area of interest

lau_name
Kauno miesto savivaldybė

Carl - General inform

l2_desc				
Arable land				
Permanent crops				
Pastures	23			
Heterogeneous agricultural areas	242	Compl		
Heterogeneous agricultur	243	Land principally occupied by agriculture, with significant areas of natural vegetation	391	22.325%
Totals			1,751	

1 - Sección donde se presentan los resultados de la simulación.

Carl - Average SOC content (dg / kg)

785.87

Pre-simulation data (Soil Grids, 2020 Dataset)

Carl - Average SOC content recalculate (dg / kg)

794.88

Post-simulation data

Carl - Five-year change in SOC content (%)

5.7%

Variation in %

Impact of agronomic practices on soil carbon sequestration

Open control panel

Carl - Soil Ph acidic (avg pH x 10)

44.09

Carl - Soil Ph acidic (ha)

727

Pre-simulation data (Soil Grids, 2020 Dataset)

Carl - Soil acidity reduction target (avg pH x 10)

15.91

Carl - Lime Product Required (t x ha)

3.18

Post-simulation data (when liming is applied to the soil)

Impact of agronomic practices on soil acidity reduction.

Finalizar la sesión de simulación

Qué hacer para cerrar la aplicación del simulador.

Filters

Aim to achieve

The addition of compost and manure and soil liming can have positive impacts on both soil carbon sequestration and rebalancing the acidity of agricultural soils. Compost and manure can increase soil organic matter content, which helps sequester carbon in the soil, and also rebalance soil acidity by increasing basic cations. Soil liming can also rebalance soil acidity and improve soil structure, leading to increased plant growth and biomass production, which contributes to carbon sequestration.

Land cover

3 options

Agronomic practice

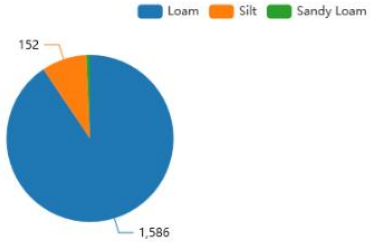
2 options

APPLY FILTERS

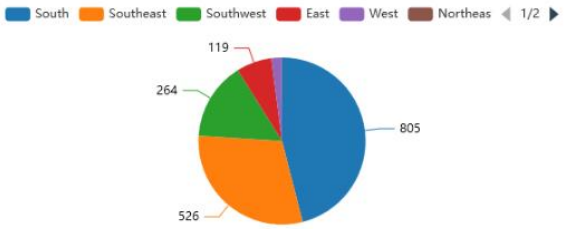
CLEAR ALL

Carl - Geographical context (simulator)

Carl - Soil Texture (ha)



Carl - Soil exposure (ha)



Carl - Simulation Parameter: Area of interest

lau_name
Kauno miesto savivaldybė

Carl - General information on LAU (simulator)

l2_desc	code_18	l3_desc	Tot Sup (ha)	% Tot Sup
Arable land	211	Non-irrigated arable land	203	11.615%
Permanent crops	222	Fruit trees and berry plantations	37	2.123%
Pastures	231	Pastures	221	12.627%
Heterogeneous agricultural areas	242	Complex cultivation patterns	898	51.310%
Heterogeneous agricultural areas	243	Land principally occupied by agriculture, with significant areas of natural vegetation	391	22.325%
Totals			1,751	

Carl - Average SOC content ...lculate (dg / kg)

...4.88

Carl - Five-year change in SOC content (%)

5.7%

Carl - Soil Ph acidic (avg pH x 10)

44.09

Carl - Soil Ph acidic (ha)

727

Carl - Soil acidity reduction target (avg pH x 10)

15.91

Carl - Lime Product Required (t x ha)

3.18

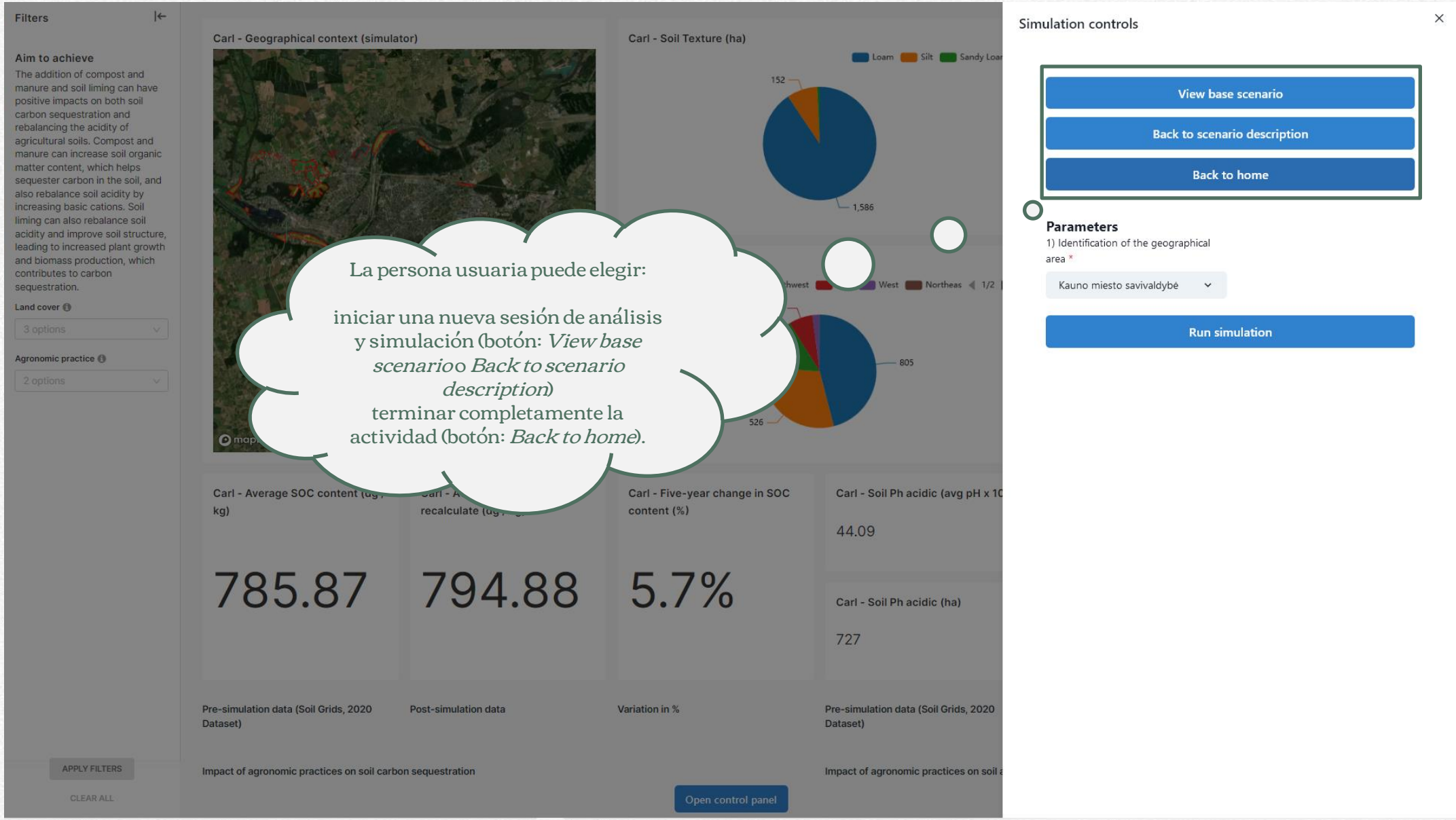
Para concluir la simulación, la persona usuaria puede pulsar el botón *Open control panel* que permitirá acceder a la sección de control de navegación.

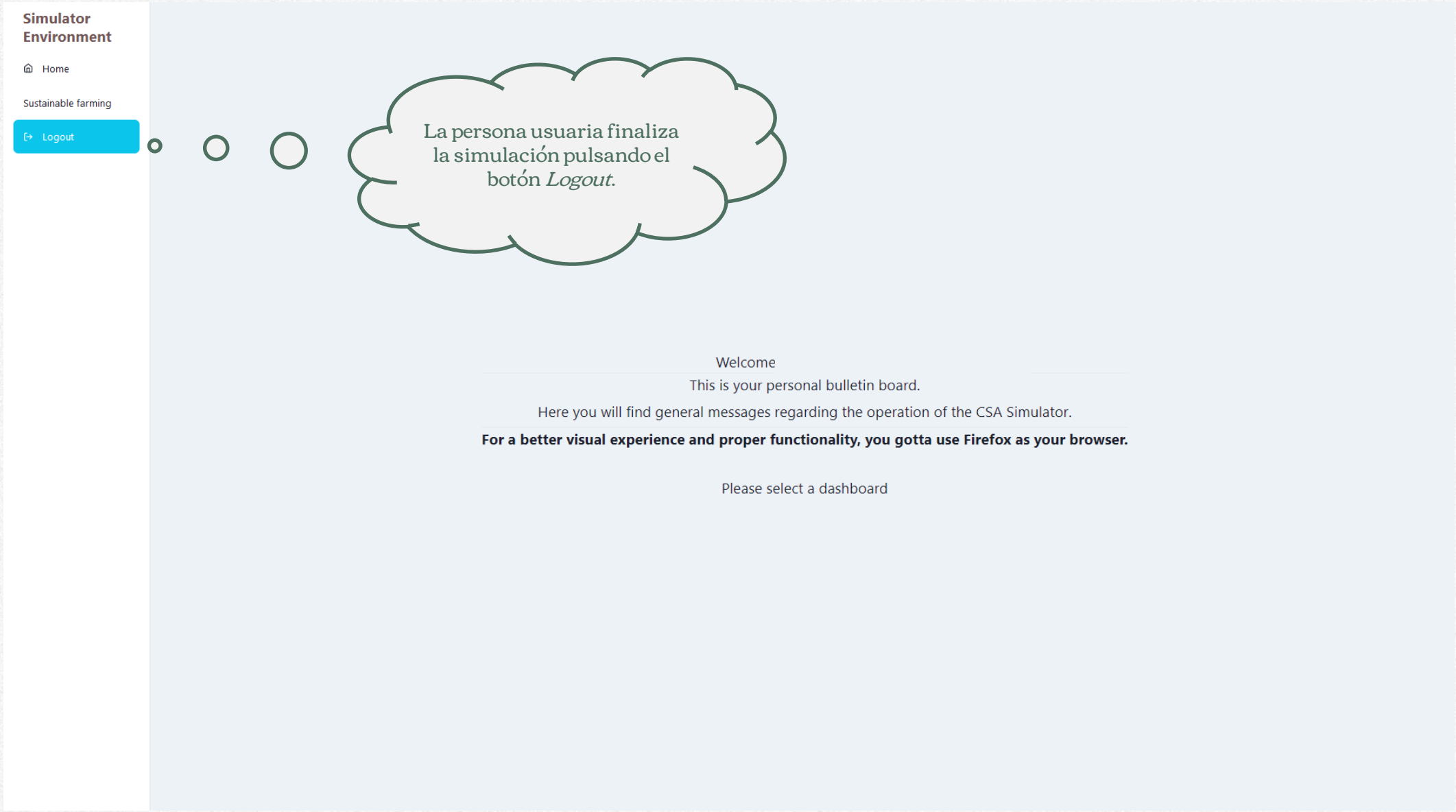
...n Grids, 2020 | Post-simulatio... | Variation in % | Pre-simulation data (Soil Grids, 2020 Dataset) | Post-simulation data (when liming is applied to the soil)

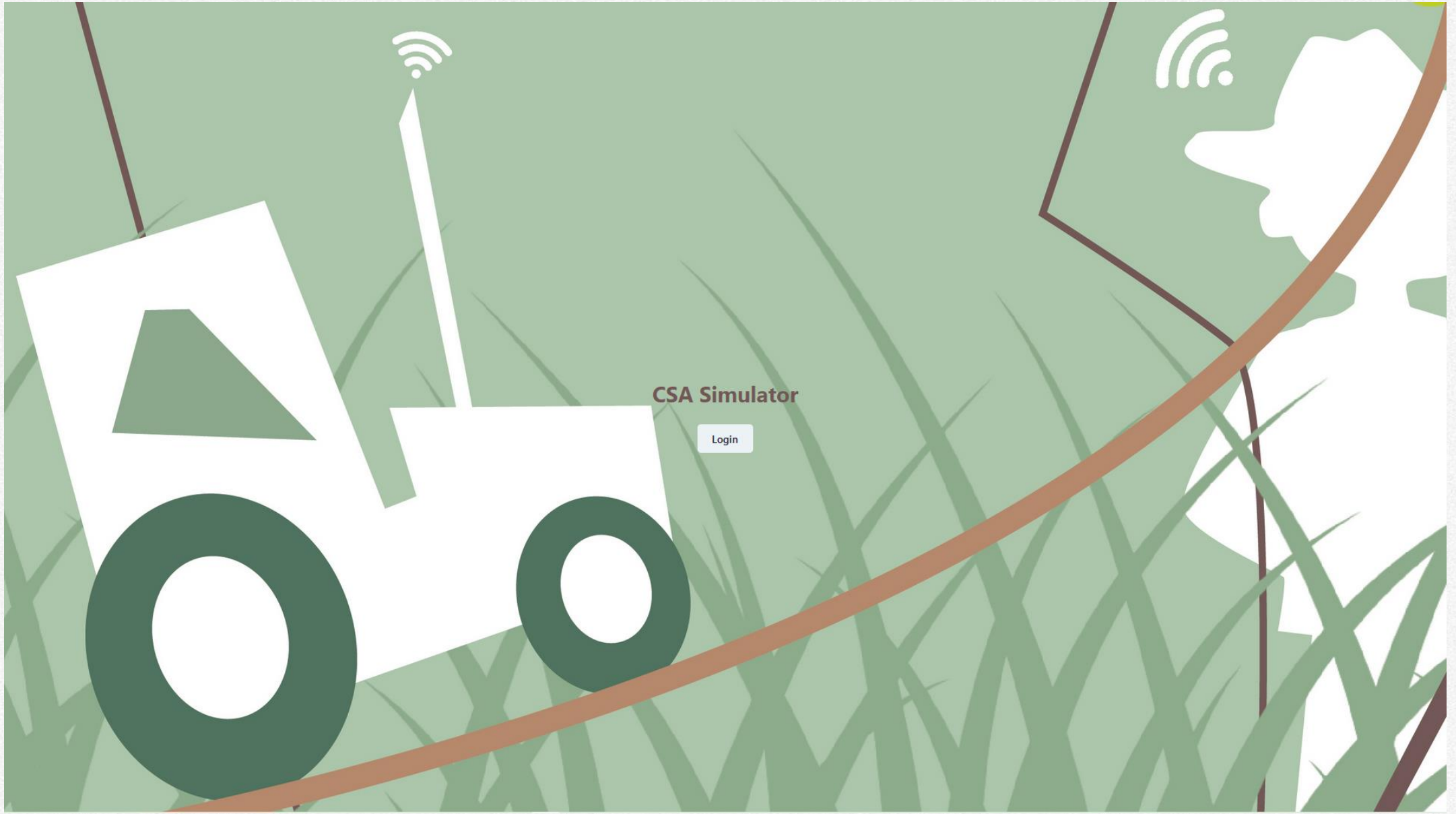
Impact of agronomic practices on soil carbon sequestration

Impact of agronomic practices on soil acidity reduction.

Open control panel


Filters
Aim to achieve
The addition of compost and manure and soil liming can have positive impacts on both soil carbon sequestration and rebalancing the acidity of agricultural soils. Compost and manure can increase soil organic matter content, which helps sequester carbon in the soil, and also rebalance soil acidity by increasing basic cations. Soil liming can also rebalance soil acidity and improve soil structure, leading to increased plant growth and biomass production, which contributes to carbon sequestration.
Land cover
3 options
Agronomic practice
2 options
APPLY FILTERS
CLEAR ALL
Carl - Geographical context (simulator)
Carl - Soil Texture (ha)
Loam
Silt
Sandy Loam
152
1,586
805
526
West
Northeas
1/2
La persona usuaria puede elegir:
iniciar una nueva sesión de análisis y simulación (botón: *View base scenario* o *Back to scenario description*)
terminar completamente la actividad (botón: *Back to home*).
Carl - Average SOC content (ug / kg)
785.87
Carl - A recalculate (ug / kg)
794.88
Carl - Five-year change in SOC content (%)
5.7%
Carl - Soil Ph acidic (avg pH x 10
44.09
Carl - Soil Ph acidic (ha)
727
Pre-simulation data (Soil Grids, 2020 Dataset)
Post-simulation data
Variation in %
Pre-simulation data (Soil Grids, 2020 Dataset)
Impact of agronomic practices on soil carbon sequestration
Impact of agronomic practices on soil
Open control panel
Simulation controls
View base scenario
Back to scenario description
Back to home
Parameters
1) Identification of the geographical area *
Kauno miesto savivaldybė
Run simulation


Simulator Environment
Home
Sustainable farming
Logout
La persona usuaria finaliza la simulación pulsando el botón *Logout*.
Welcome
This is your personal bulletin board.
Here you will find general messages regarding the operation of the CSA Simulator.
For a better visual experience and proper functionality, you gotta use Firefox as your browser.
Please select a dashboard


CSA Simulator
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FarmBox

The farmer's toolbox for climate change mitigation

¡Gracias por tu atención!