FarmBox

The farmer's toolbox for climate change mitigation

CSA Simulatore

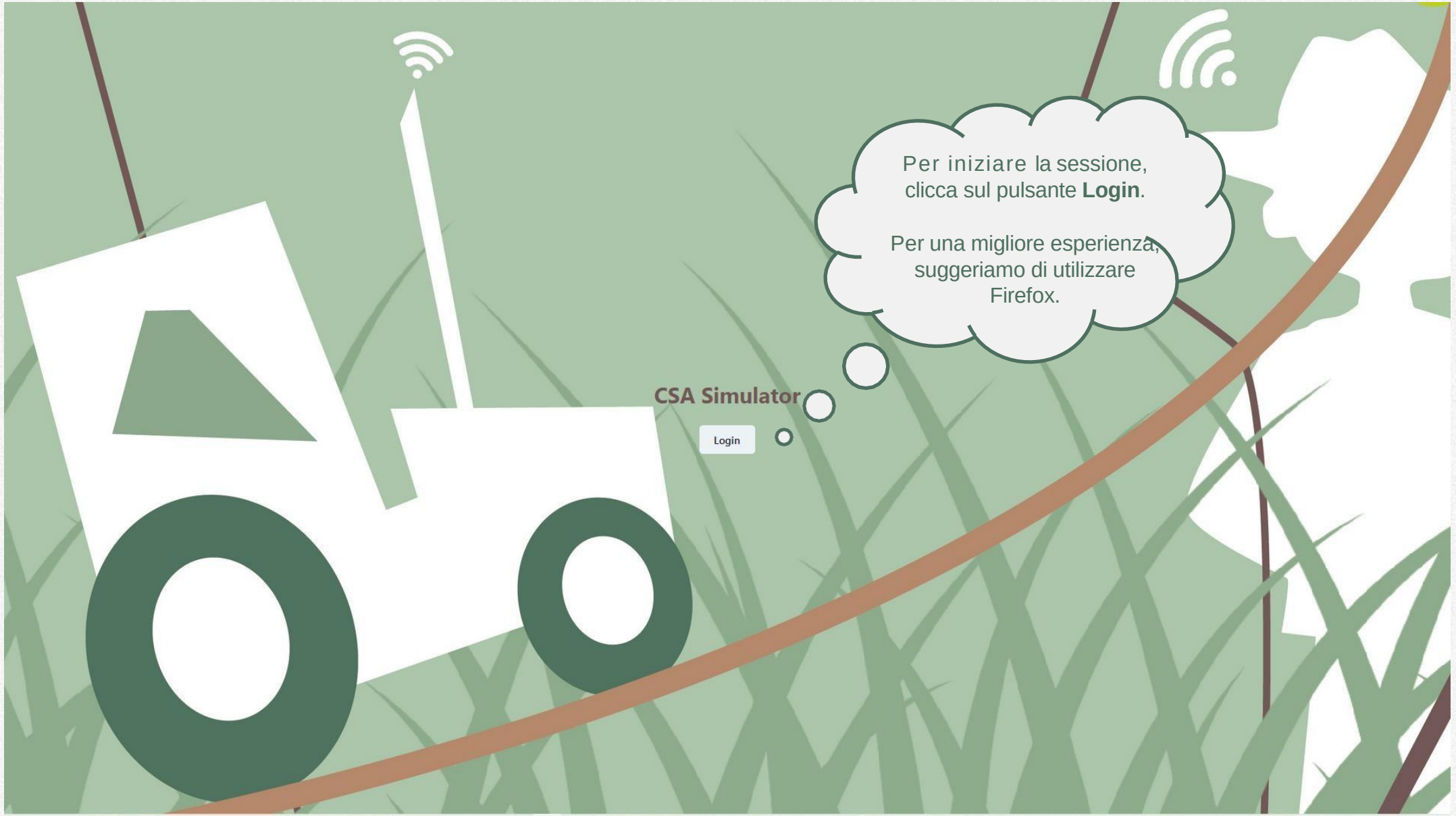
Un breve tutorial

Introduzione

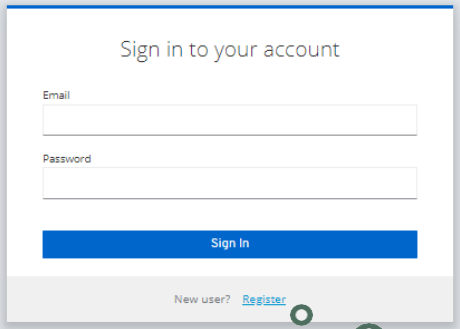
Questa presentazione è un manuale di istruzioni conciso che illustra l'utilizzo di un'applicazione basata sul web, progettata allo scopo di simulare e implementare pratiche agronomiche efficaci associate alla Climate Smart Agriculture.
In particolare, sottolinea l'utilizzo dell'agricoltura conservativa come strumento di mitigazione del clima.

Registrazione

Come registrare un utente e richiedere l'attivazione

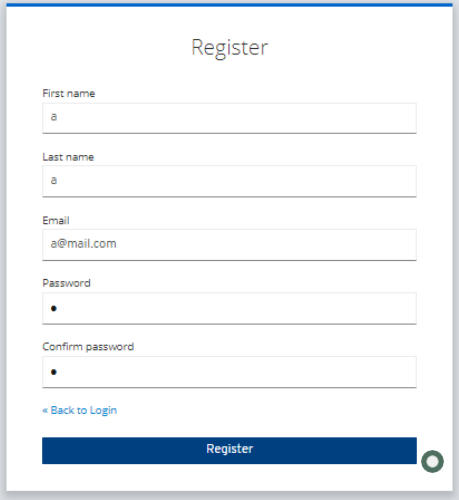

Per iniziare la sessione, clicca sul pulsante **Login**.
Per una migliore esperienza, suggeriamo di utilizzare Firefox.
CSA Simulator
Login

UPTOEARTH

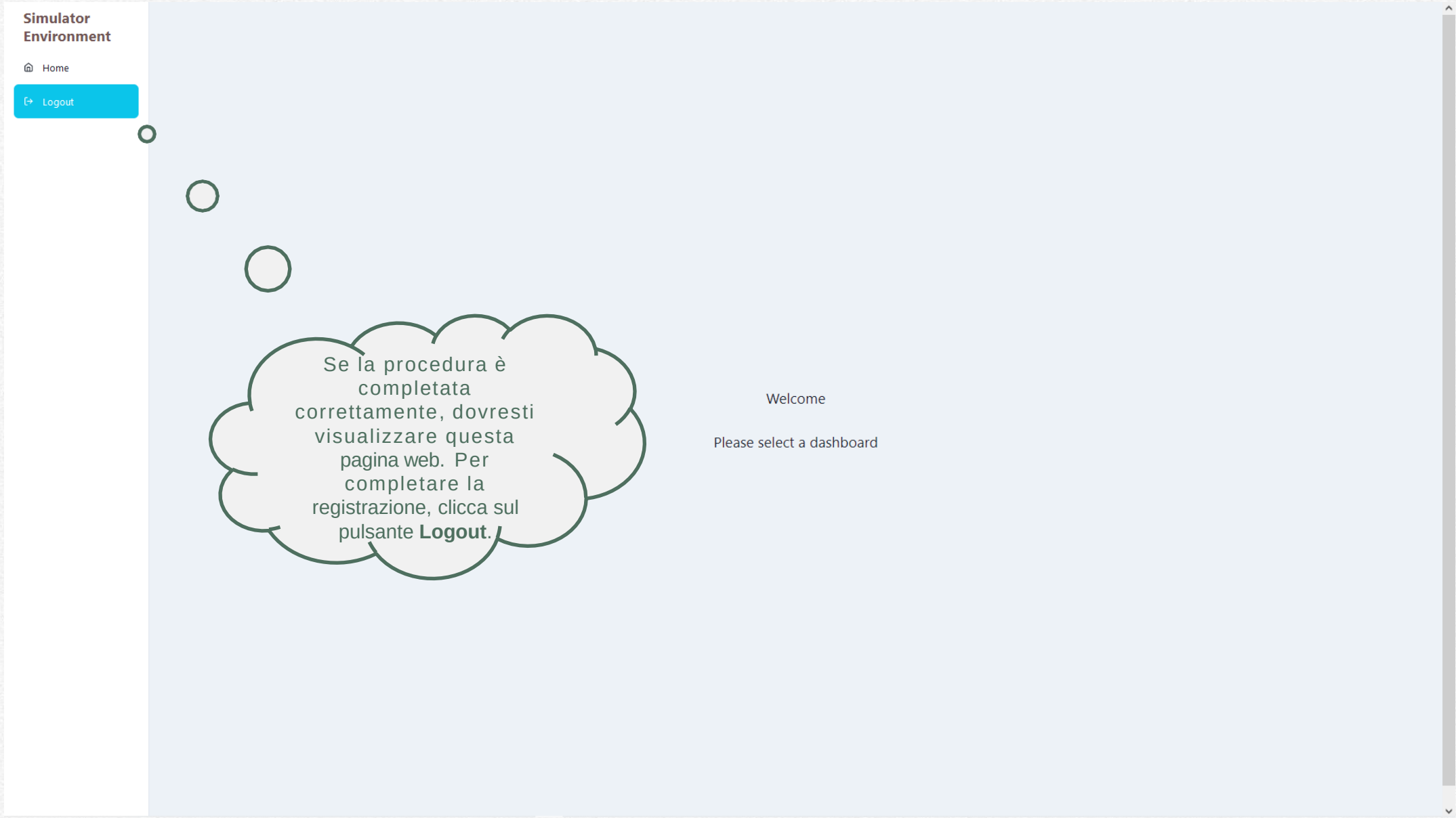


Per creare un nuovo profile, clicca su **Registrati**

UPTOEARTH



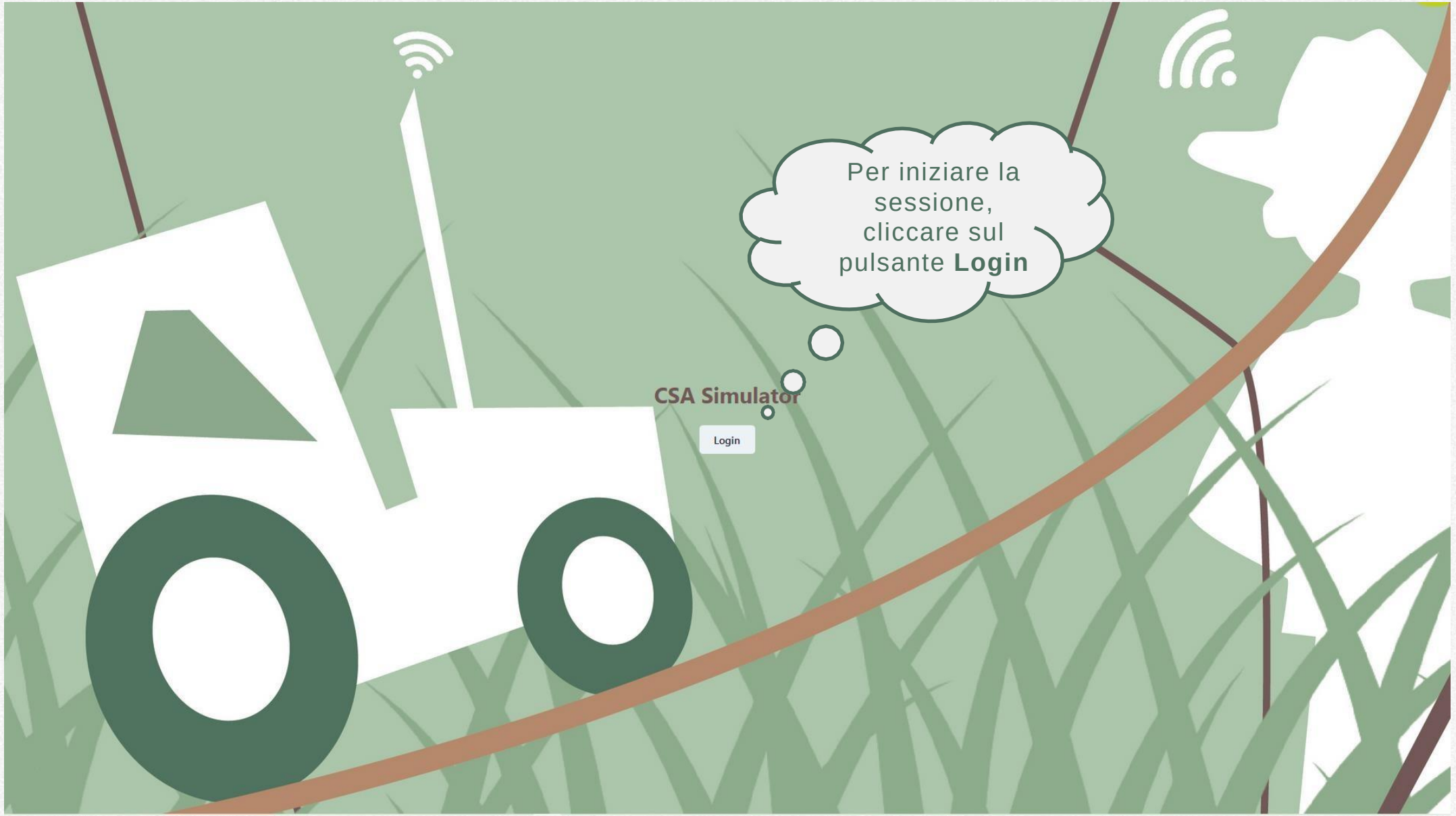
Inserisci i tuoi dati e clicca su **Registrati**.


Simulator Environment
Home
Logout
Se la procedura è completata correttamente, dovresti visualizzare questa pagina web. Per completare la registrazione, clicca sul pulsante **Logout**.
Welcome
Please select a dashboard


Completata la registrazione, invia una email all'indirizzo helpdesk@uptoearth.eu per richiedere l'attivazione del profilo e indicare a quale modulo formativo vuoi accedere.

Iniziare

Come accedere e navigare sul Simulatore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CSA Simulator
Login

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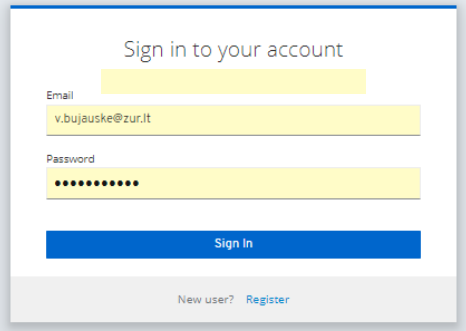
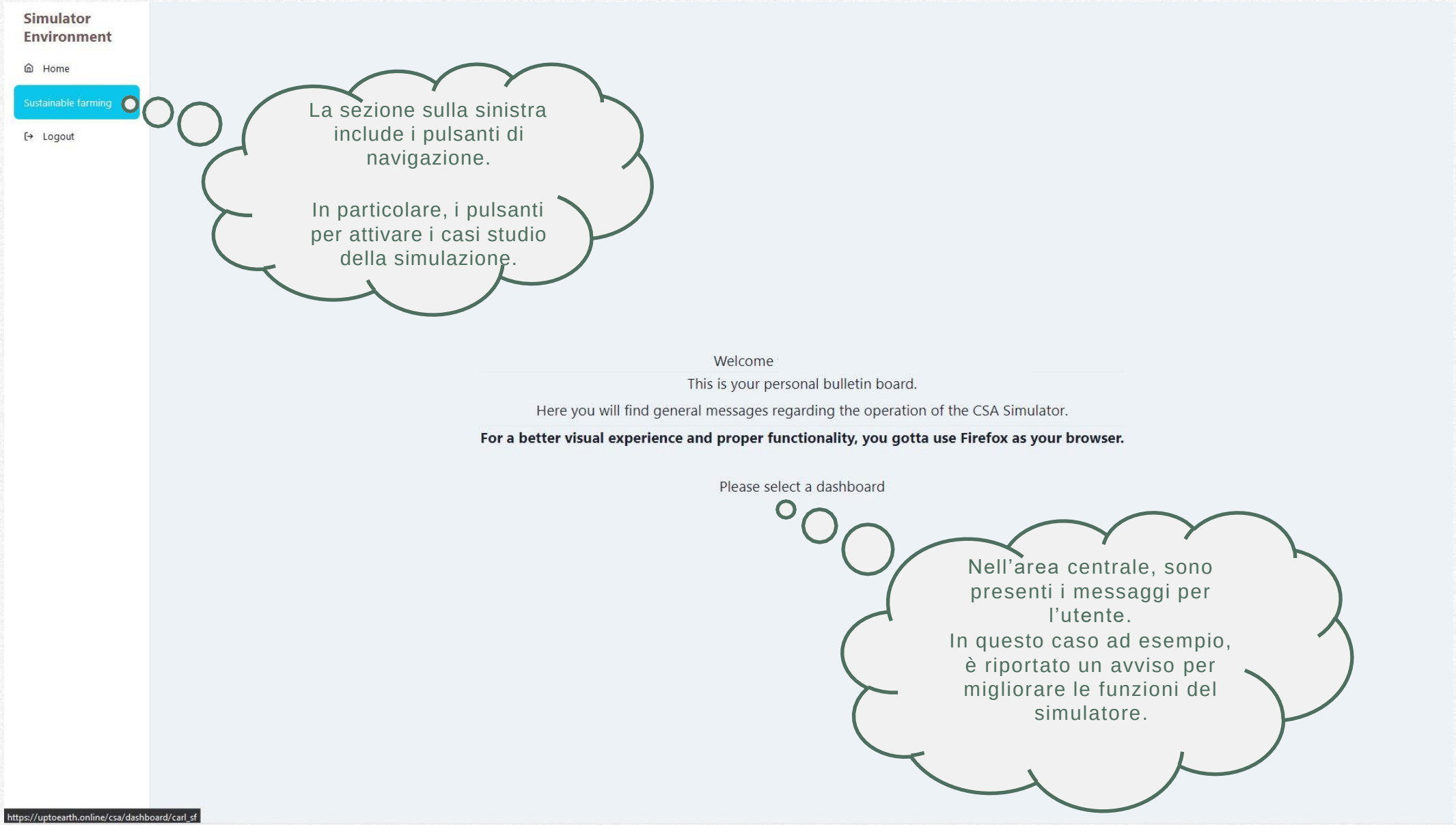
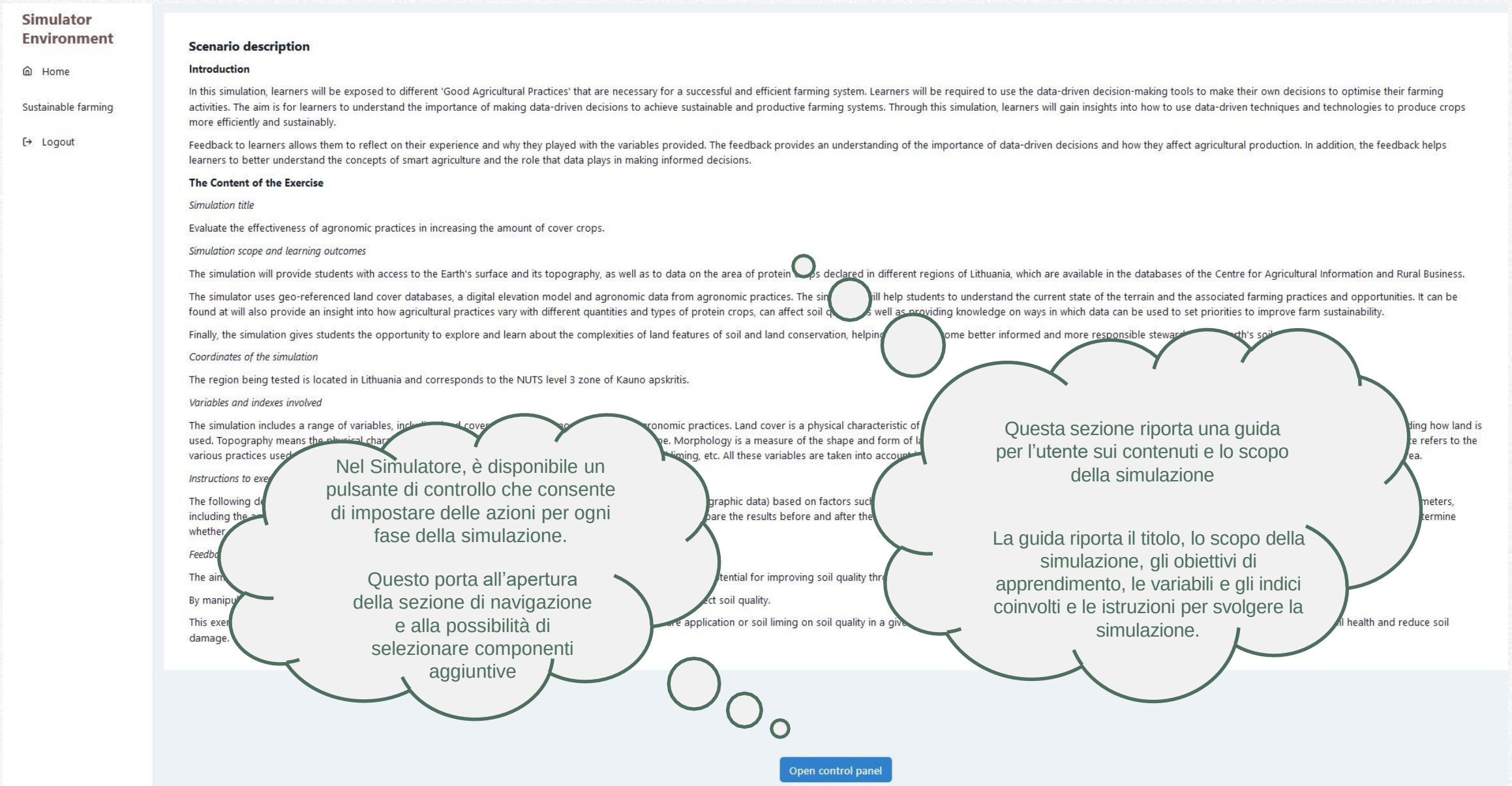


Qui dovrai inserire le credenziali che hai ricevuto.


Simulator Environment
Home
Sustainable farming
Logout
La sezione sulla sinistra include i pulsanti di navigazione.
In particolare, i pulsanti per attivare i casi studio della simulazione.
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
Nell'area centrale, sono presenti i messaggi per l'utente.
In questo caso ad esempio, è riportato un avviso per migliorare le funzioni del simulatore.
https://uptoearth.online/csa/dashboard/carl_sf

Impostare il simulatore

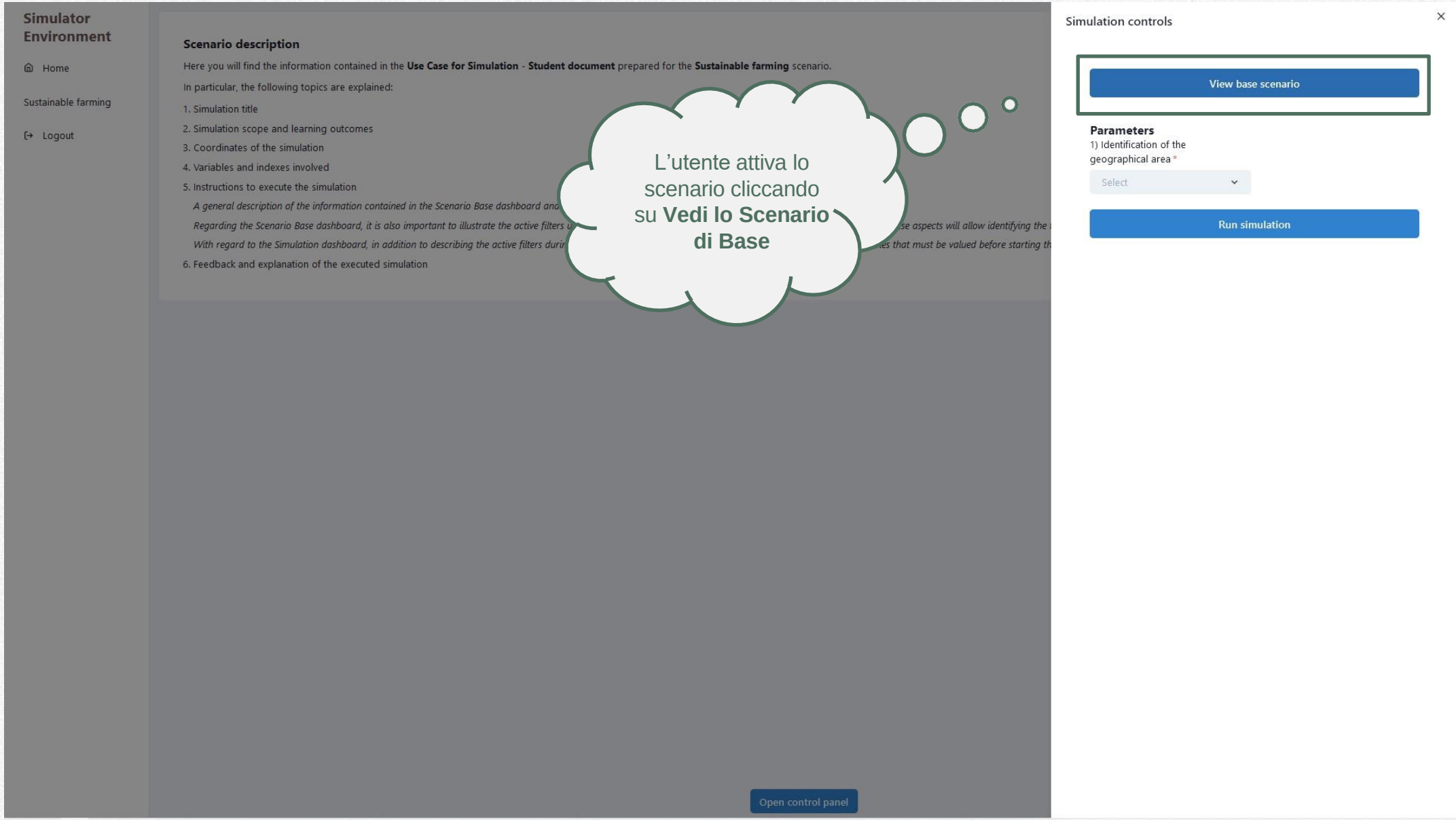
Scegliere i giusti parametri per il tuo caso studio da simulare

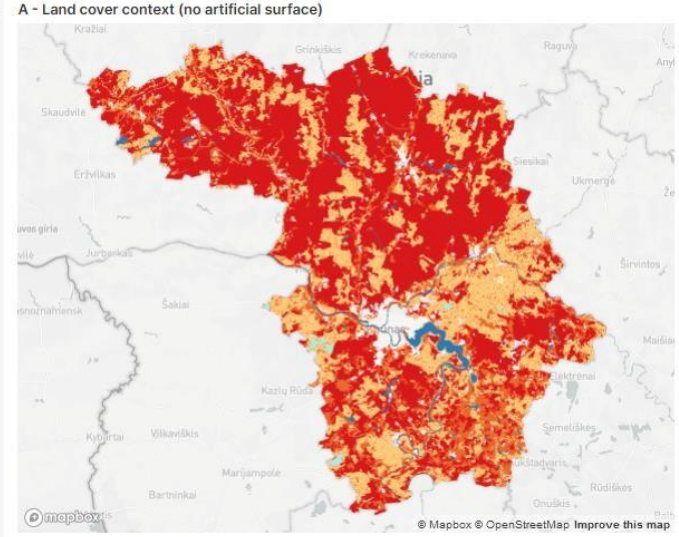

Simulator Environment
Home
Sustainable farming
Logout
Scenario description
Introduction
In this simulation, learners will be exposed to different 'Good Agricultural Practices' that are necessary for a successful and efficient farming system. Learners will be required to use the data-driven decision-making tools to make their own decisions to optimise their farming activities. The aim is for learners to understand the importance of making data-driven decisions to achieve sustainable and productive farming systems. Through this simulation, learners will gain insights into how to use data-driven techniques and technologies to produce crops more efficiently and sustainably.
Feedback to learners allows them to reflect on their experience and why they played with the variables provided. The feedback provides an understanding of the importance of data-driven decisions and how they affect agricultural production. In addition, the feedback helps learners to better understand the concepts of smart agriculture and the role that data plays in making informed decisions.
The Content of the Exercise
Simulation title
Evaluate the effectiveness of agronomic practices in increasing the amount of cover crops.
Simulation scope and learning outcomes
Coordinates of the simulation
The region being tested is located in Lithuania and corresponds to the NUTS level 3 zone of Kauno apskritis.
Variables and indexes involved
Nel Simulatore, è disponibile un pulsante di controllo che consente di impostare delle azioni per ogni fase della simulazione.
Questo porta all'apertura della sezione di navigazione e alla possibilità di selezionare componenti aggiuntive
Questa sezione riporta una guida per l'utente sui contenuti e lo scopo della simulazione
La guida riporta il titolo, lo scopo della simulazione, gli obiettivi di apprendimento, le variabili e gli indici coinvolti e le istruzioni per svolgere la simulazione.
Open control panel

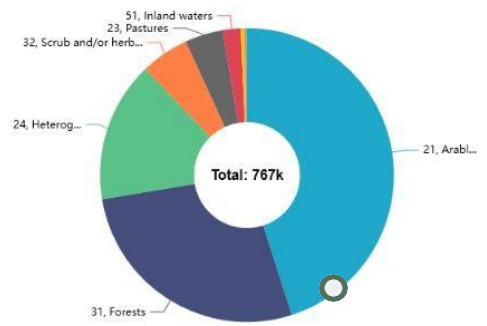

Simulator Environment
Home
Sustainable farming
Logout
Scenario description
Here you will find the information contained in the Use Case for Simulation - Stude nt pren Sustainable farming scenario.
In particular, the following topics are explained:
1. Simulation title
2. Simulation scope and learn
3. 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
Open control panel
Simulation controls
View base scenario
Parameters
1) Identification of the geographical area *
Select
Run simulation
Questo pulsante può essere utilizzato per attivare lo Scenario di Base che include tutte le info relative al contesto e offre una prima analisi del contesto geografico
In questa area si attiva il simulatore e sono disponibili due strumenti:
Uno o più opzioni per inserire i parametri della simulazione
Un pulsante per Attivare la simulazione dopo aver selezionato i parametri.

Scenario di base

Capire il contesto geografico di riferimento: cosa sapere

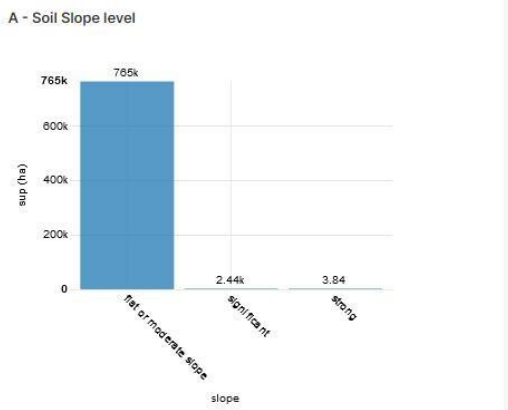

Simulator Environment
Home
Sustainable farming
Logout
Scenario description
Here you will find the information contained in the Use Case for Simulation - Student document prepared for the Sustainable farming scenario.
In particular, the following topics are explained:
1. Simulation title
2. Simulation 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
With regard to the Simulation dashboard, in addition to describing the active filters duri
6. Feedback and explanation of the executed simulation
L'utente attiva lo scenario cliccando su Vedi lo Scenario di Base
Open control panel
Simulation controls
View base scenario
Parameters
1) Identification of the geographical area *
Select
Run simulation

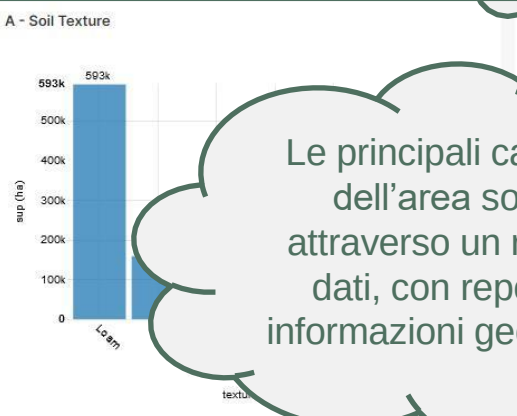


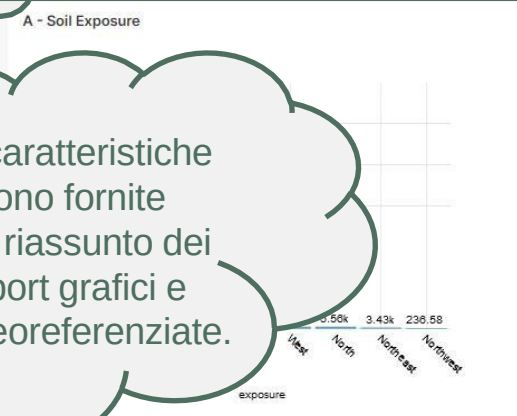


A - General information on land cover

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	







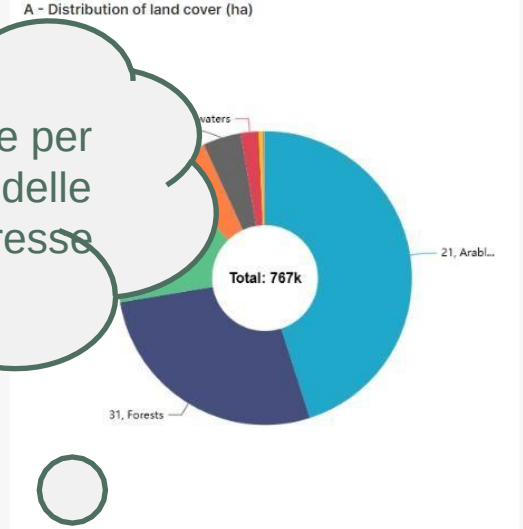
A - Distribution of Arable land vs Agricultural area (%)

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%

Le principali caratteristiche dell'area sono fornite attraverso un riassunto dei dati, con report grafici e informazioni georeferenziate.

Open control panel

Informazioni dettagliate per l’analisi e la selezione delle aree specifiche di interesse sono fornite qui



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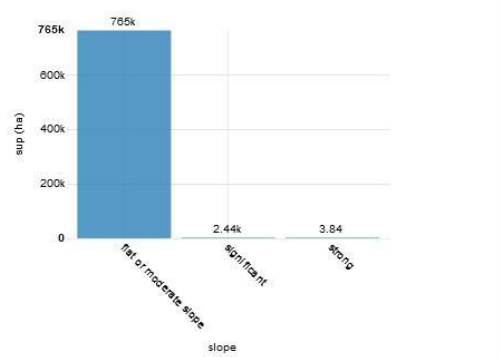

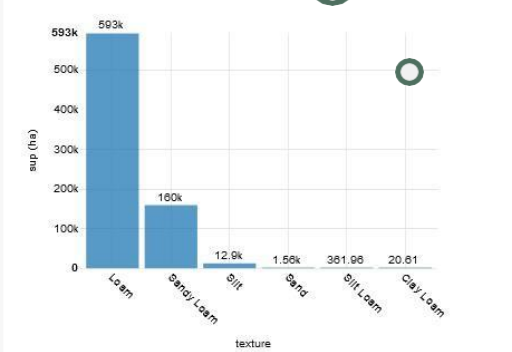

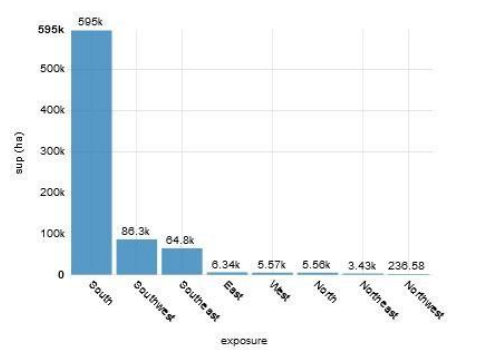

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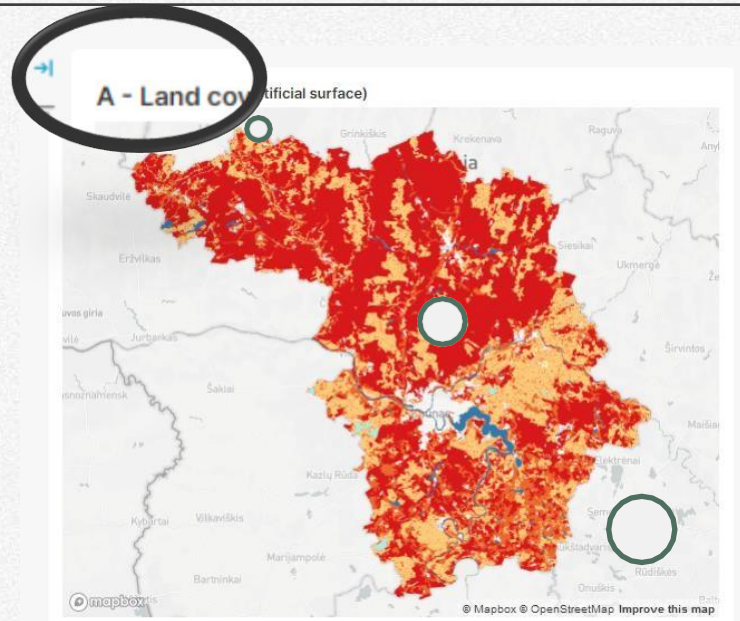

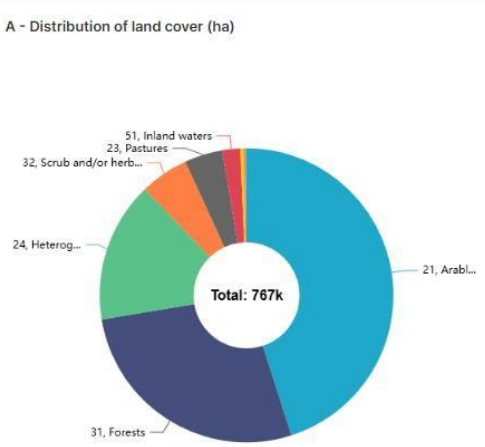

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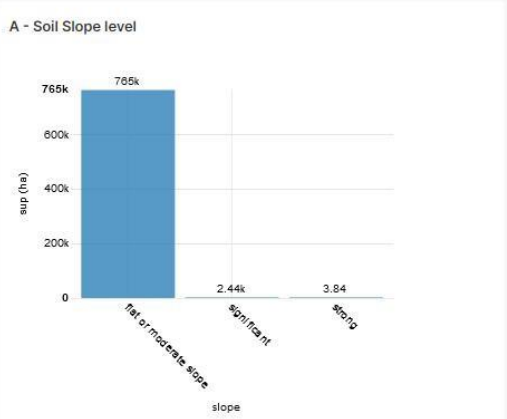

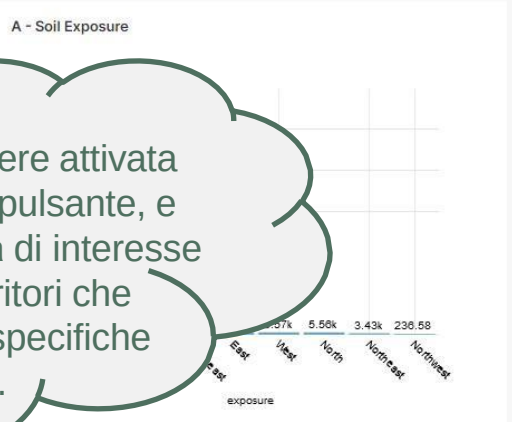

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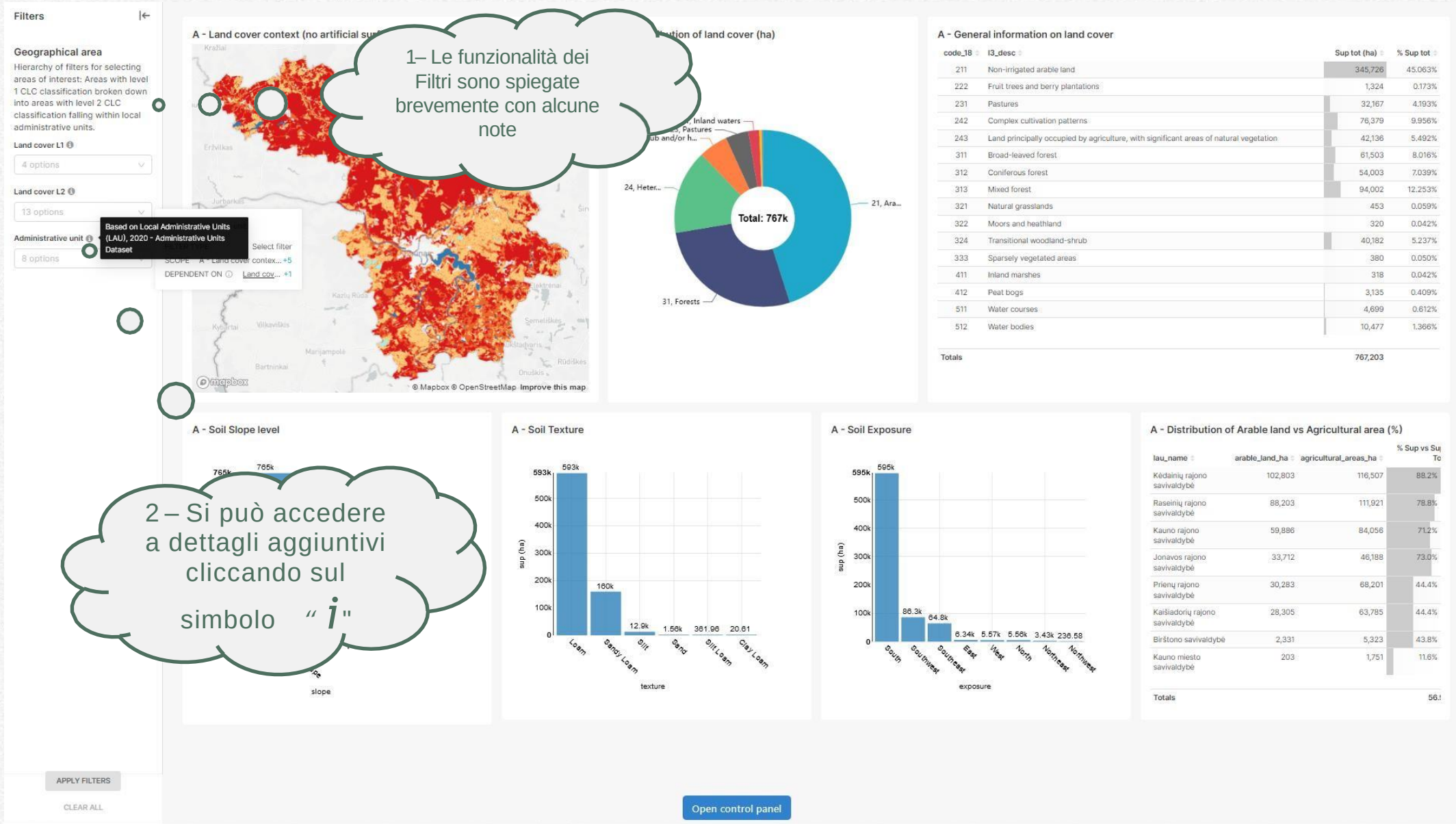
La sezione Filtri può essere attivata cliccanndo sull'apposito pulsante, e consente l'analisi dell'area di interesse analizzando solo i territori che rientrano all'interno di specifiche classificazioni.

Open control panel


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
Based on Local Administrative Units (LAU), 2020 - Administrative Units Dataset
8 options
APPLY FILTERS
CLEAR ALL
1– Le funzionalità dei Filtri sono spiegate brevemente con alcune note
A - Land cover context (no artificial su
Select filter
SCOPE A - Land cover contex... +5
DEPENDENT ON Land cov... +1
© Mapbox © OpenStreetMap Improve this map
ution of land cover (ha)
Total: 767k
21, Ara...
31, Forests
24, Heter...
Inland waters
Pastures
A - General information on land cover
code_18 | l3_desc | Sup tot (ha) | % Sup tot
211 | Non-irrigated arable land | 345,726 | 45.063%
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Totals | | 767,203 |
2 – Si può accedere a dettagli aggiuntivi cliccando sul simbolo " i "
A - Soil Slope level
765k
765k
slope
A - Soil Texture
593k
593k
160k
12.9k
1.56k
361.96
20.61
sup (ha)
Loam
Sandy Loam
Silt
Sand
Silt Loam
Clay Loam
texture
A - Soil Exposure
595k
595k
86.3k
64.8k
6.34k
5.57k
5.56k
3.43k
236.58
sup (ha)
South
Southwest
Southeast
East
West
North
Northeast
Northwest
exposure
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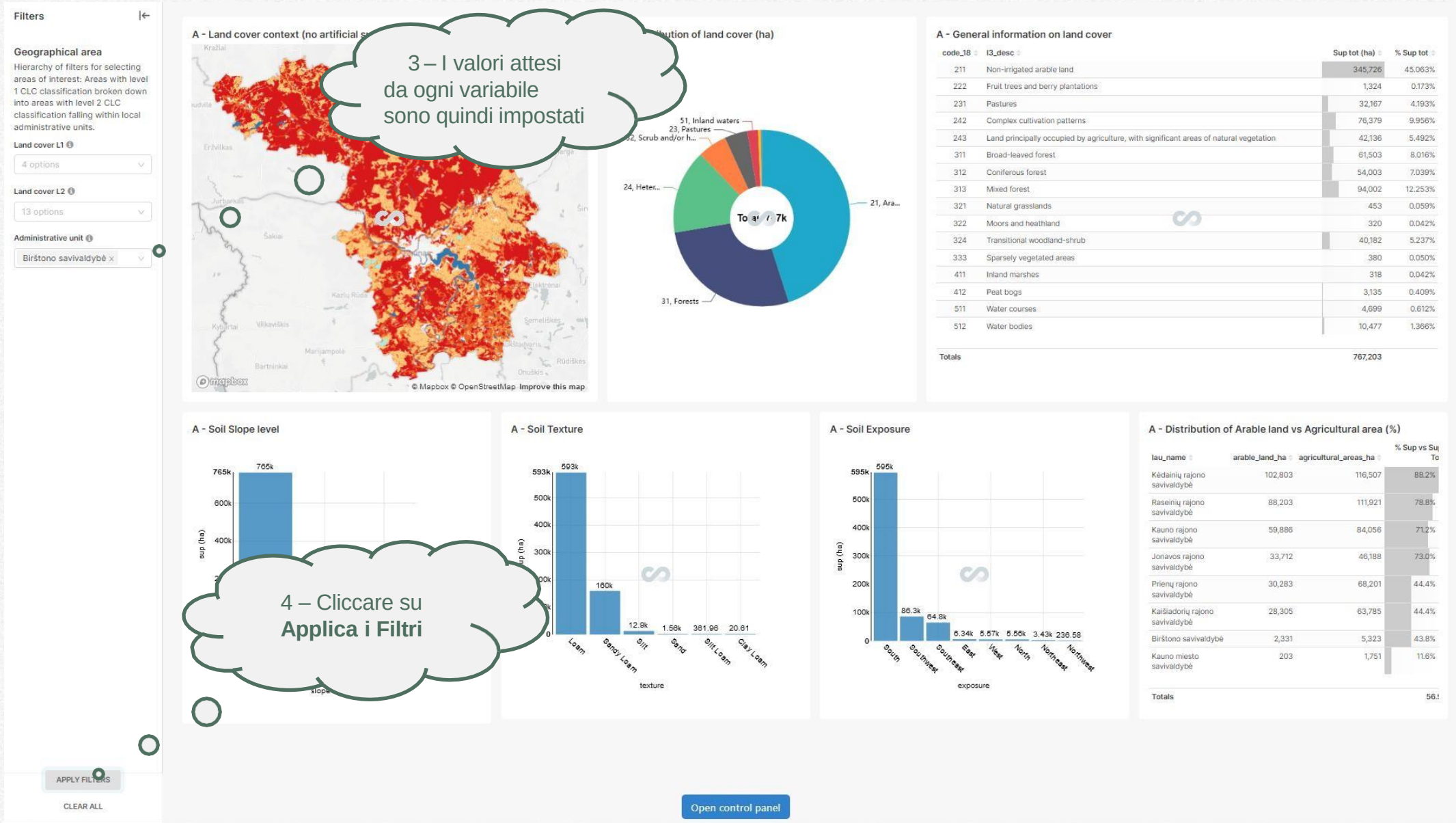
Kauno miesto savivaldybė | 203 | 1,751 | 11.6%
Totals | | | 56.
Open control panel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Birštono savivaldybė
APPLY FILTERS
CLEAR ALL
A - Land cover context (no artificial
3 – I valori attesi da ogni variabile sono quindi impostati
© Mapbox © OpenStreetMap Improve this map
A - Land cover distribution of land cover (ha)
51, Inland waters
23, Pastures
24, Heter...
21, Ara...
31, Forests
A - General information on land cover
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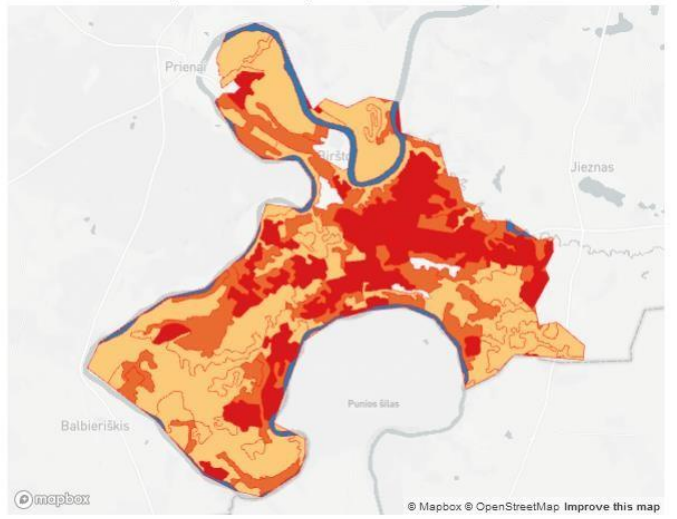
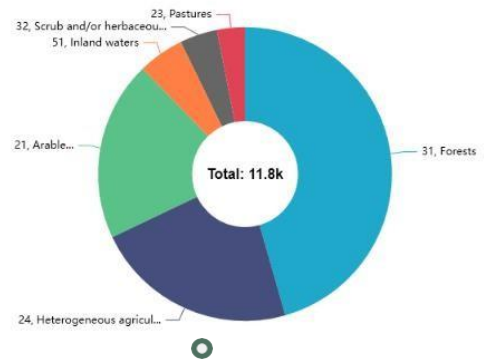
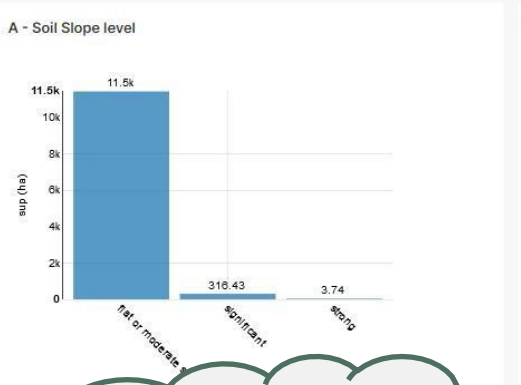
A - Soil Slope level
765k
sup (ha)
slope
4 – Cliccare su **Applica i Filtri**
A - Soil Texture
593k
160k
12.9k
1.56k
361.96
20.61
Loam
Sandy Loam
Silt
Sand
Silt Loam
Clay Loam
texture
A - Soil Exposure
595k
86.3k
64.8k
6.34k
5.57k
5.56k
3.43k
236.58
South
Southwest
Southeast
East
West
North
Northeast
Northwest
exposure
A - Distribution of Arable land vs Agricultural area (%)
lau_name | arable_land_ha | agricultural_areas_ha | % Sup vs Su To
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
Open control panel

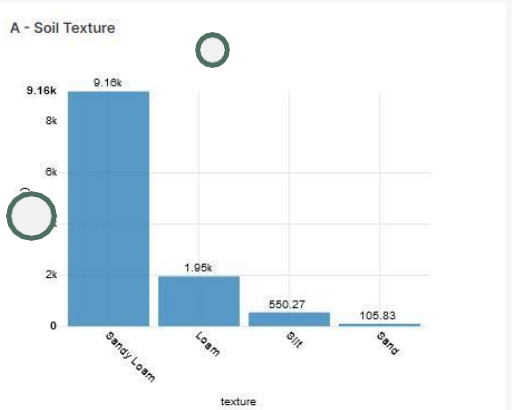


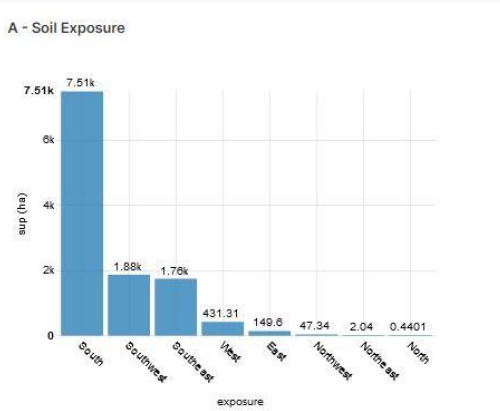


A - General information on land cover

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 - 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%

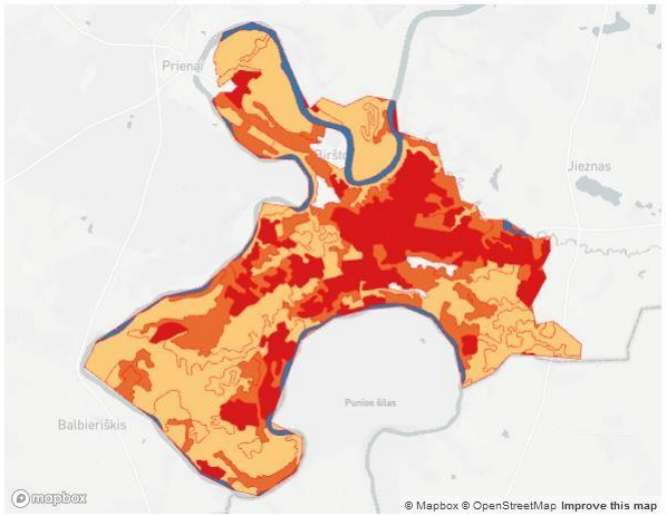
5 – Le nuove informazioni sono visualizzate e possono essere consultate

Open control panel

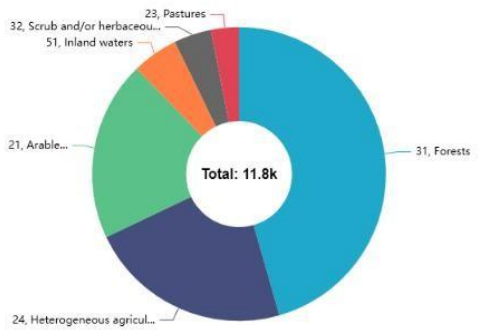
Scenario di Simulazione

Inizia la simulazione e osserva i risultati.

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%
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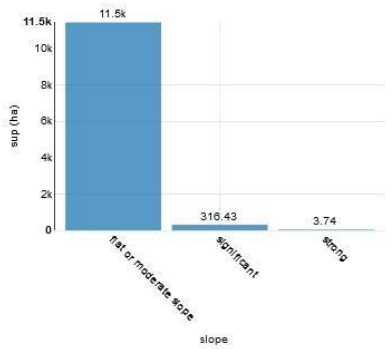
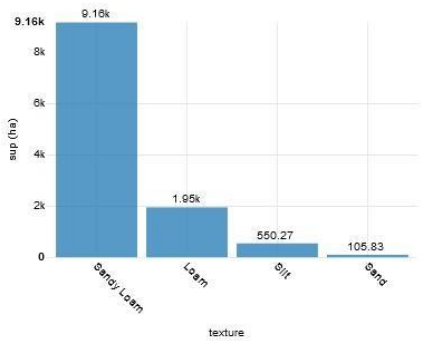
311	Broad-leaved forest	117	0.990%
312	Coniferous forest	3,843	32.645%
313	Mixed forest	1,406	11.939%
324	Transitional woodland-shrub	488	4.142%
511	Water courses	597	5.069%
Totals		11,773	

Attiva la simulazione cliccando sul pulsante di **Apertura del Pannello di Controllo**

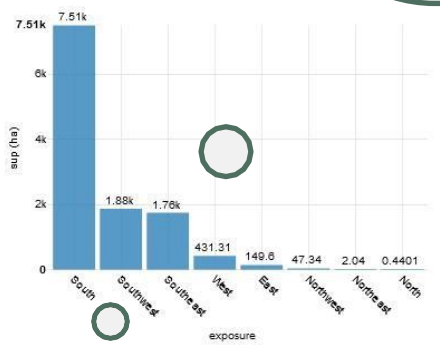
A - Soil Slope level



A - Soil Texture



A - Soil Exposure



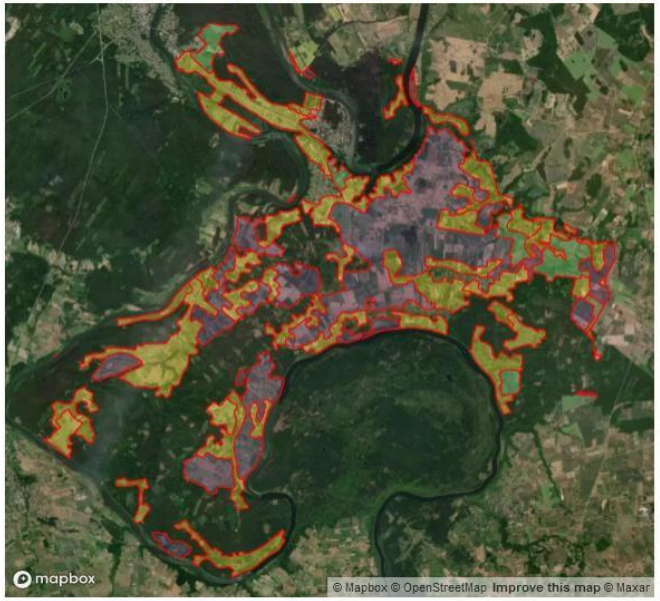
...ion of Arable land vs Agricultural area (%)

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%

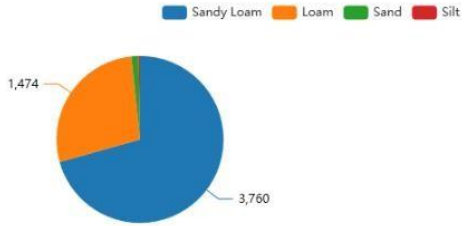
Open control panel


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– In base alle informazioni acquisite nello Scenario di Base, qui vanno inseriti i parametri relativi alla simulazione
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 – Clicca il pulsante Attiva la Simulazione.
431.31
149.6
47.34
2.04
0.4401
South
Southwest
Southeast
West
East
Northwest
Northeast
North
exposure
Open control panel
Simulation controls
Back to scenario description
Back to home
Parameters
1) Identification of the geographical area *
Birštono savivaldybė
Run simulation

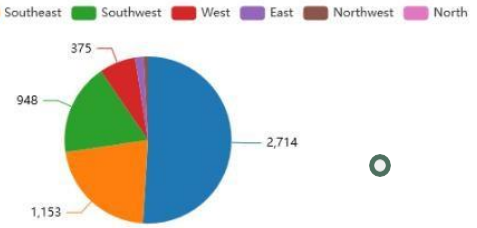
Carl - Geographical context (simulator)



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	Non	
Pastures	231	Pa	
Heterogeneous agricultural areas	242	Comple	
Heterogeneous agricultural areas	243	Land principally occupied by agriculture, with significant areas of natural vegetation	72%
Totals			5,323

1– Questa è la sezione dove i risultati della simulazione sono presentati.

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

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

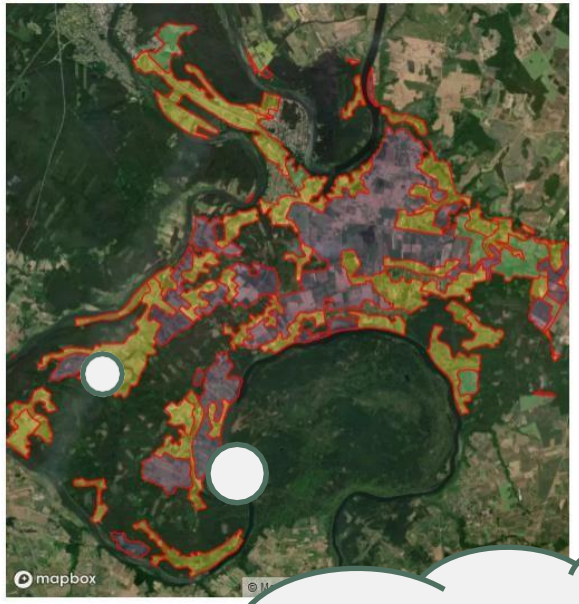
Arable land

- Arable land ✓
- Heterogeneous agricultural ...
- Pastures

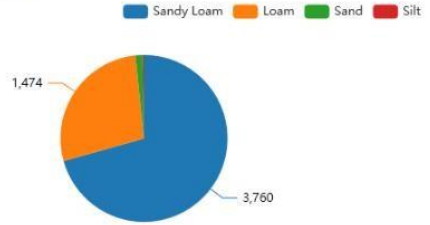
APPLY FILTERS

CLEAR ALL

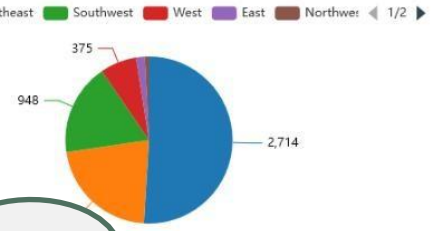
Carl - Geographical context (simulator)



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	43.793%
Pastures	231	Pastures	360	6.771%
Heterogeneous agricultural areas	242	Complex cultivation patterns	1,558	29.265%
Heterogeneous agricultural areas	243	Land principally occupied by agriculture, with significant areas of natural vegetation	1,074	20.172%
Totals			5,323	

2 – La sezione Filtri consente di condurre un'analisi più dettagliata dell'area. Anche qui basta selezionare i filtra e applicarli come nello Scenario Base

Carl - Average SOC conte… kg)

897.84

Pre-simulation data (Soil Grids, 2020 Dataset)

Post-simulation data

Variation in %

Impact of agronomic practices on soil carbon sequestration

Open control panel

Carl - Soil Ph acidic (avg pH x 10)

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.

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

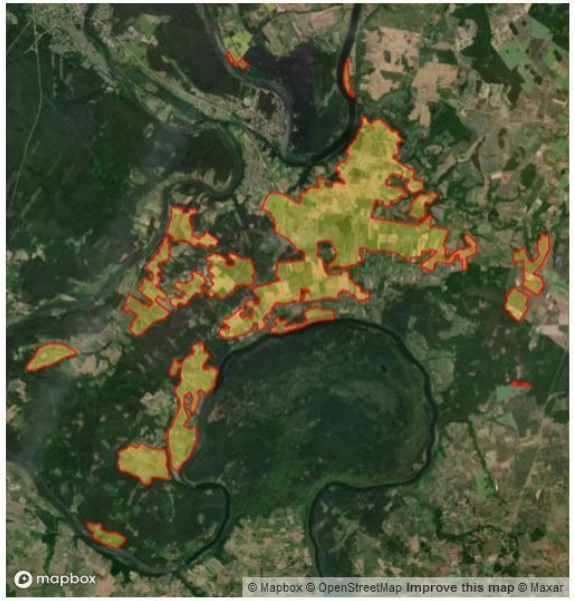
Agronomic practice

Soil liming

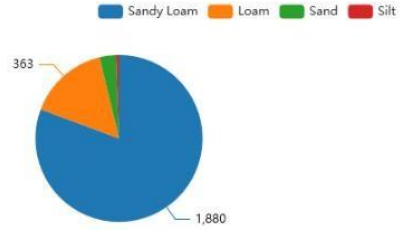
APPLY FILTERS

CLEAR ALL

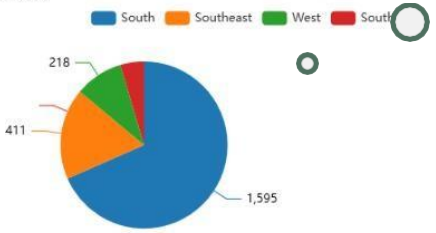
Carl - Geographical context (simulator)



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

I contenuti si modificano dopo l'applicazione dei filtri

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

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

10.16

Pre-simulation data (Soil Grids, 2020 Dataset)

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.

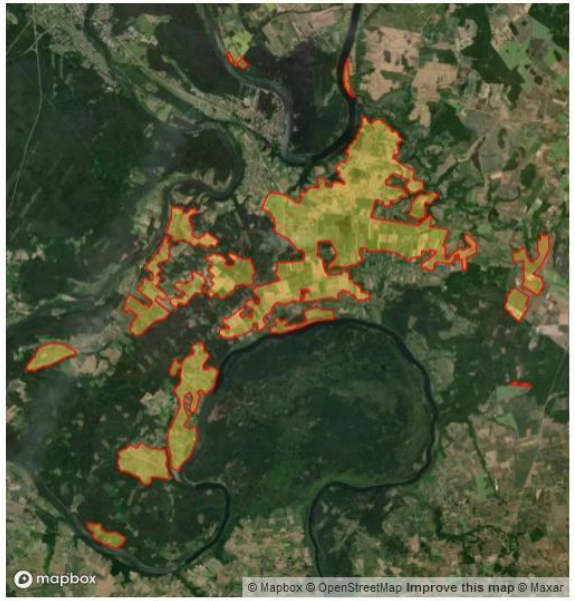
Land cover: Arable land

Agronomic practice: Soil liming

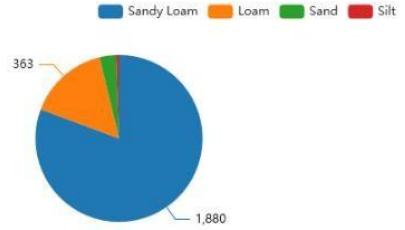
APPLY FILTERS

CLEAR ALL

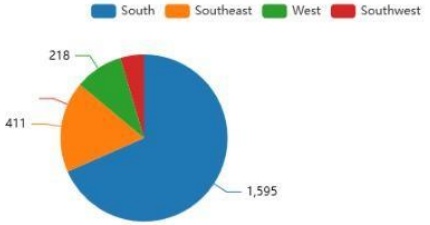
Carl - Geographical context (simulator)



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 (dg / kg)

Carl - Average SOC content recalculate (dg / kg)

18.3

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

Per ripetere la simulazione, cliccare sul pulsante di **Apertura del Pannello di Controllo**

Post-simulation d

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)
Sandy Loam
Loam
Sand
1,474
3,760
East
1/2
2,714
1,153
Ripetere la simulazione inserendo nuovi valori e attiva la simualazione cliccando su **Attiva la Simulazione**
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

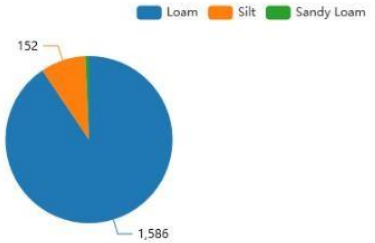
2 options

APPLY FILTERS

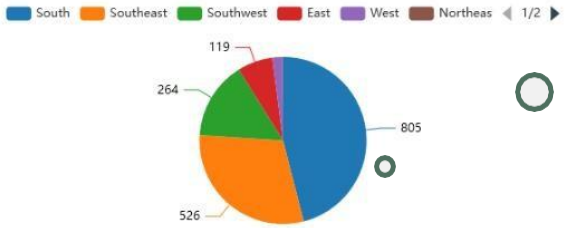
CLEAR ALL

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				
Heterogeneous agricultural areas	242	Comp		
Heterogen agricultur	243	Land principally occupied by agriculture, with significant areas of natural vegetation	391	22.325%
Totals			1,751	

1– In questa sezione sono presentati i risultati

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 %

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

Pre-simulation data (Soil Grids, 2020 Dataset)

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 carbon sequestration

Open control panel

Impact of agronomic practices on soil acidity reduction.

Chiudere la sessione di simulazione

Che cosa fare per concludere la sessione di uso del simulatore

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

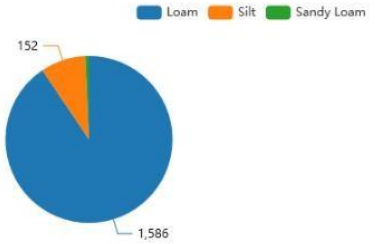
2 options

APPLY FILTERS

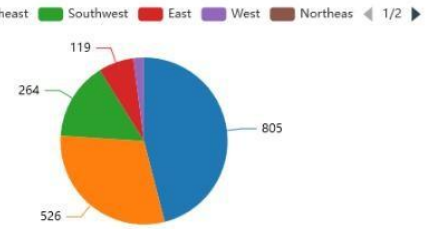
CLEAR ALL

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 (dg / kg)

Carl - Average SOC content recalculate (dg / kg)

94.88

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

Per concludere la sessione, cliccare sul pulsante di **Apertura del Pannello di Controllo**.

Post-simulation

Variation in %

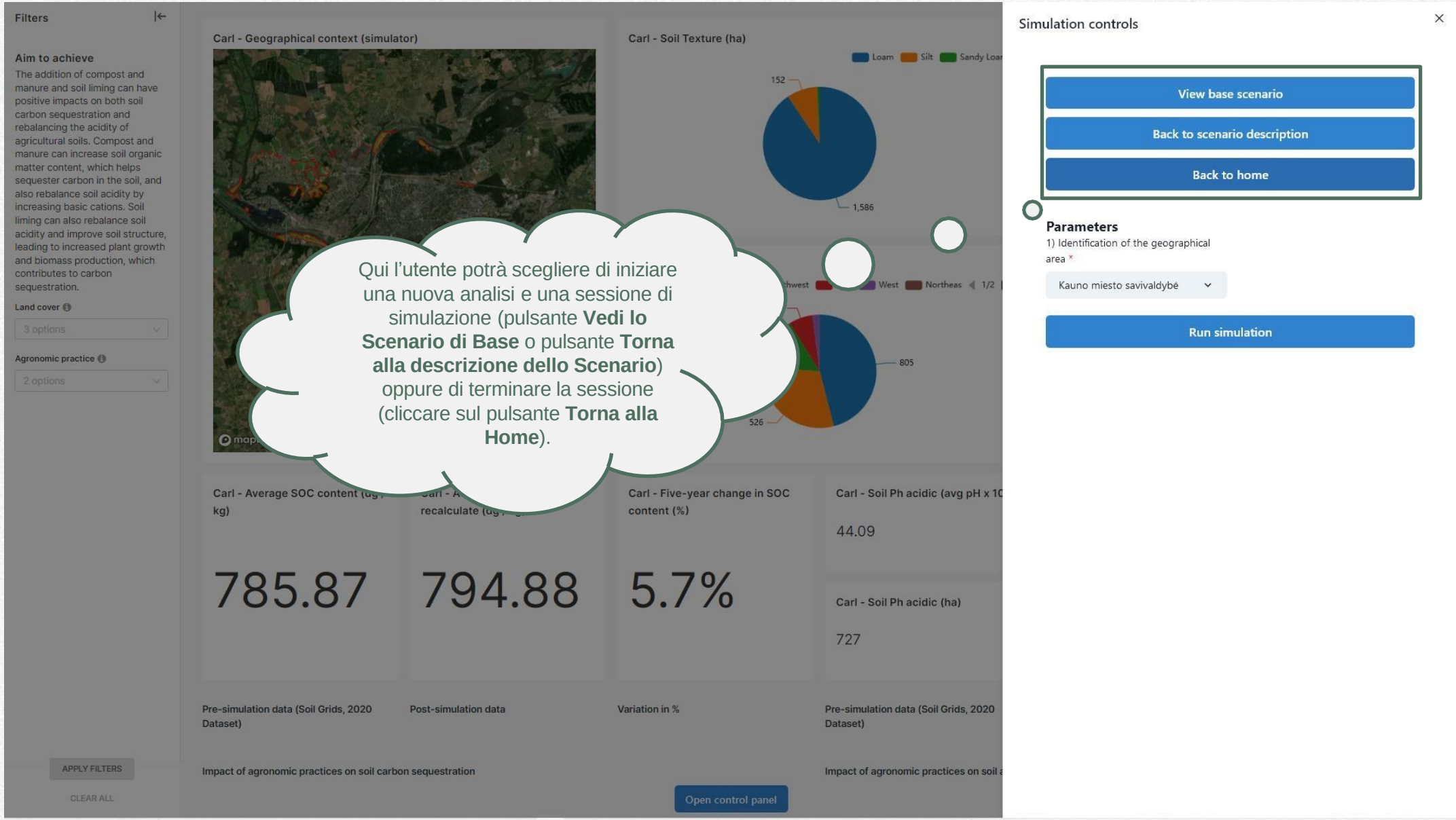
Pre-simulation data (Soil Grids, 2020 Dataset)

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

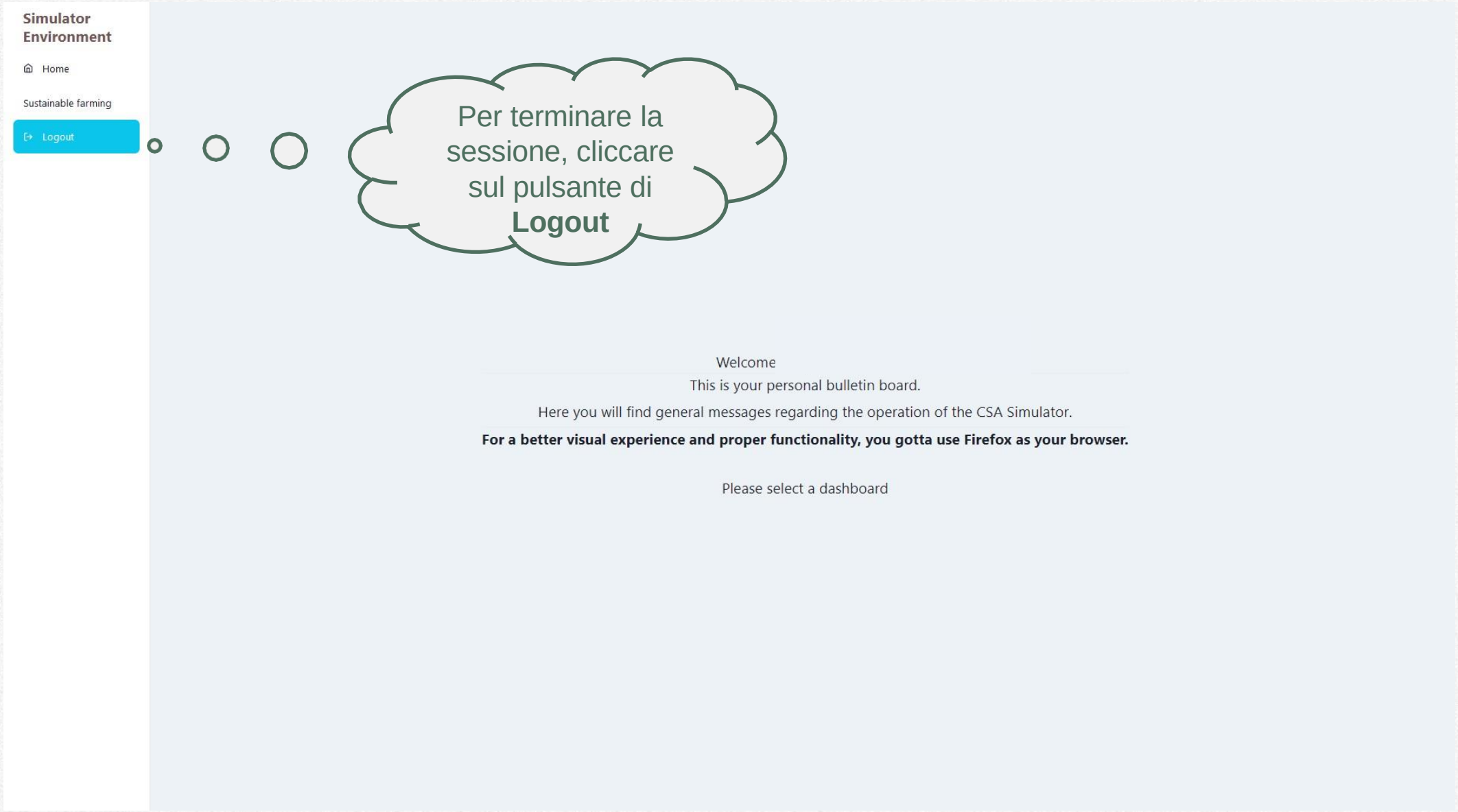
Impact of agronomic practices on soil carbon sequestration

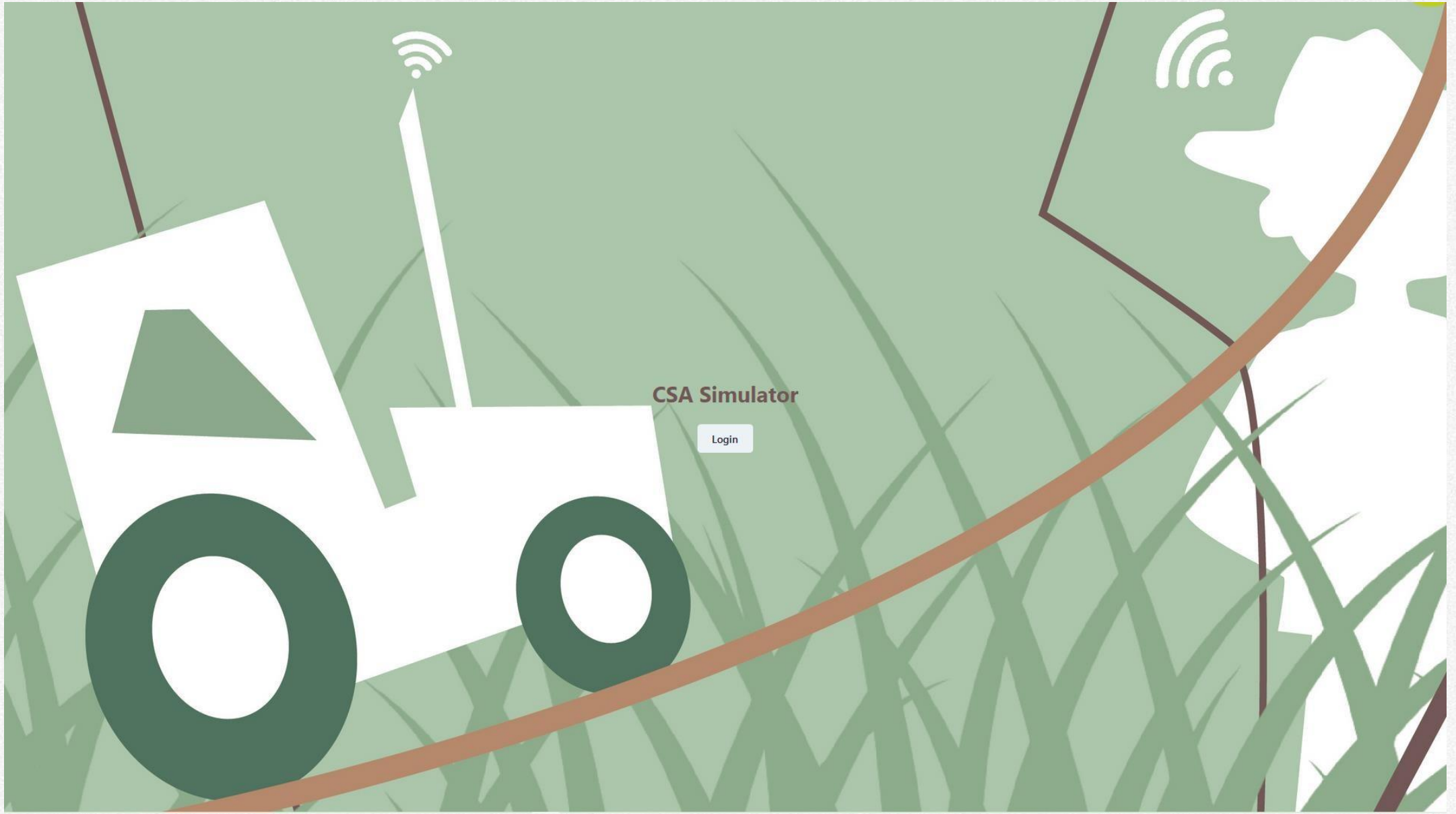
Open control panel

Impact of agronomic practices on soil acidity reduction.



Qui l'utente potrà scegliere di iniziare una nuova analisi e una sessione di simulazione (pulsante **Vedi lo Scenario di Base** o pulsante **Torna alla descrizione dello Scenario**) oppure di terminare la sessione (cliccare sul pulsante **Torna alla Home**).


Simulator Environment
Home
Sustainable farming
Logout
Per terminare la sessione, cliccare sul pulsante di **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

Grazie per l’attenzione!