



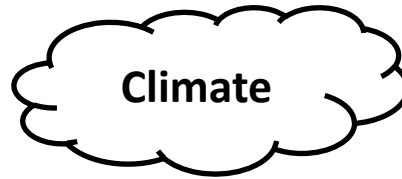
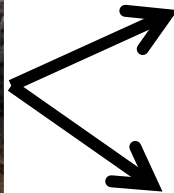
Dealing with soil organic carbon mapping at different levels in Madagascar

N. Ramifehiarivo, A. Andriamananjara, H. Razafimahatratra, T. Razafimbelo, M. Rabenarivo, A. Rasolohery, N. Ranaivoson, C. Grinand, F. Seyler, A. Albrecht, F. Razafindrabe, M. Brossard, H. Razakamanarivo

Introduction

Soil Organic Carbon stocks (SOC_s)

- Soil productivity
 - Sequestration of GHG
- (MEA, 2005)



Food security

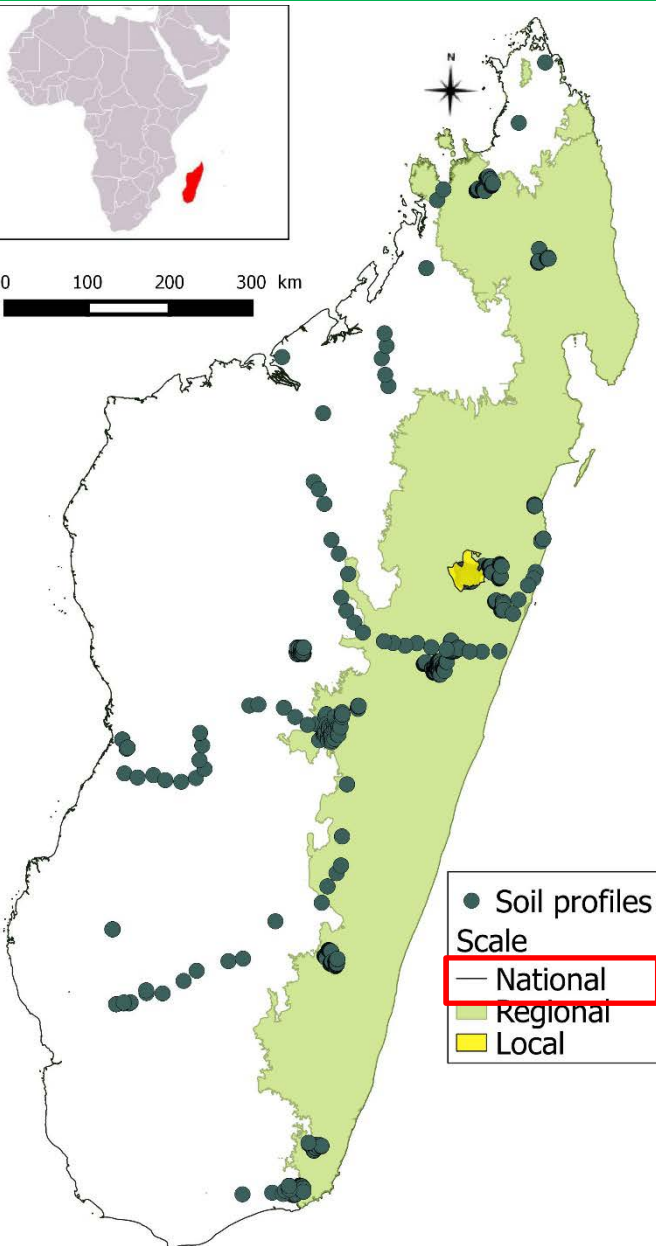
Madagascar SOC_s mapping

Multiscale	Improving accuracy
National	
Regional	
Local	Use of Digital Soil Mapping

Objectives:

- model the spatial distribution of SOC_s at local, regional and national scales from the relevant environmental variables
- develop map of SOC_s at this three scales.

Materials and methods (1/3)



✓ Use of SOC_s database (0-30 cm of depth):
VALSOL-Madagascar database: 1,196 soil profiles
 (2010-2015)

	NATIONAL	REGIONAL	LOCAL
Scale	Madagascar	Eastern humid Ecoregion	County of Didy
Area (km ²)	587,000	205,858	1,416
n _{Total}	1,196	800	213
n _{calibration}	837	560	149
n _{validation}	359	540	64

Materials and methods (2/3)

✓ Collection and harmonization of spatial variables dataset

Topography data (CNES, 2014)	Climate data (Hijmans et al., 2005)	Soil map (Delenne et al., 2005)	Vegetation data (Hansen et al., 2013).	Satellite data (Hansen et al., 2013)
Elevation (m)	Mean annual Temperature (MAT, °C)	Soil type*	Tree cover percent(TCP,%)	NDVI
Slope (%)	Mean annual Precipitation (MAP, mm)		Above Ground Biomass (AGB, MgC.Ha ⁻¹)	NDWI
			Land cover*	NIRI

* Qualitative data



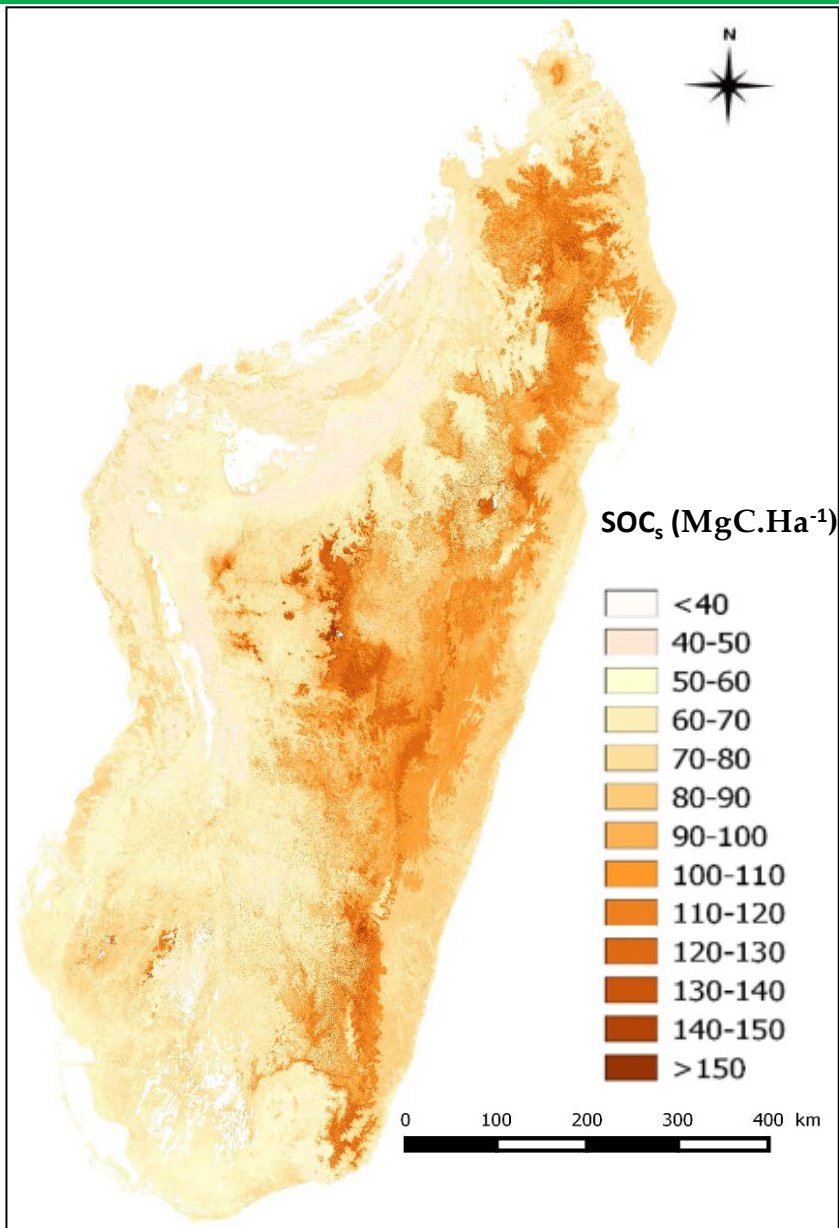
- Projected in the same spatial reference system (WGS84/UTM 38S)
- resampled at 30 m x 30 m resolution

✓ Soil organic carbon modelling



- **Using of randomForest Algorithm**
- **Set of calibration:** 70% of SOC_s data
- **Set of external validation:** 30% of SOC_s data
- **Model evaluation**
 - Coefficient of determination of external validation (R^2)
 - Root Mean Squared Error of external validation (RMSE, MgC.Ha⁻¹)
- **Relative importance of variable:** using of VSURF package: (Variable Selected Using randomForest)

Results (1/4)



✓ Map of SOC_s on national scale (0-30 cm)

➤ $R^2 = 0.59$

➤ RMSE = 25.81 MgC.ha⁻¹

➤ Relevant predictor variable by importance:

○ MAP

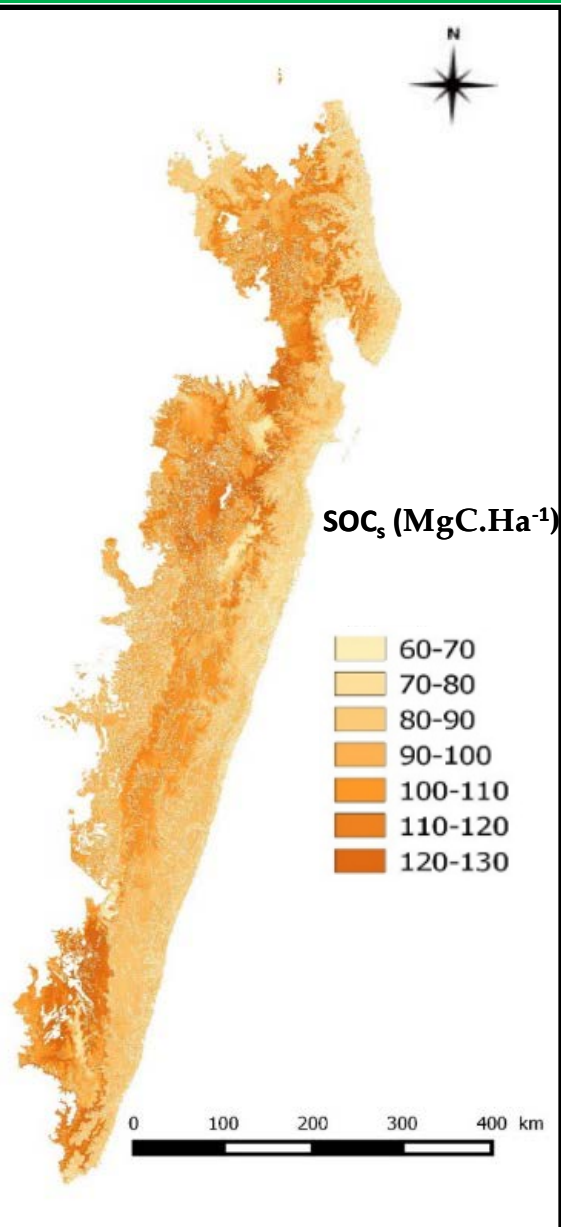
○ MAT

○ Elevation

○ NDVI

➤ Range : 40 to 150 MgC.ha⁻¹

Results (2/4)



✓ Map of SOC_s on regional scale (0-30 cm)

➤ $R^2 = 0.55$

➤ $RMSE = 24.56 \text{ MgC.ha}^{-1}$

➤ Relevant predictor variable by importance:

○ MAP

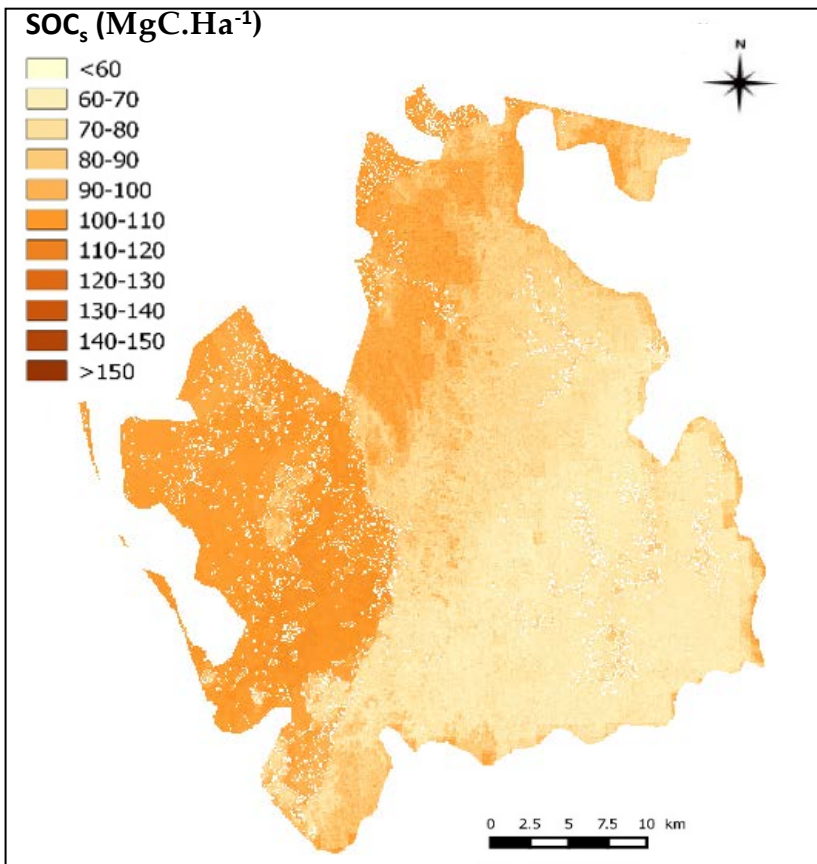
○ MAT

○ Elevation

➤ Range : 60 to 130 MgC.ha^{-1}

Results (3/4)

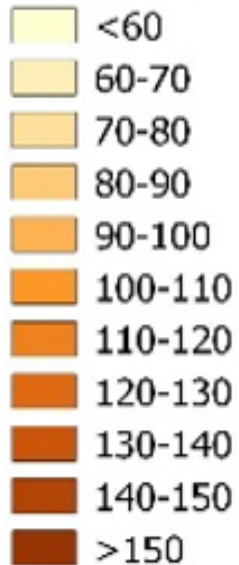
✓ Map of SOC_s on local scale (0-30 cm of depth)



- $R^2 = 0.44$
- $RMSE = 15.47 \text{ MgC.ha}^{-1}$
- Relevant predictor variable by importance:
 - AGB
 - MAP
 - Land cover
- Range : 60 to 150 MgC.ha^{-1}

Results (4/4)

SOC_s (MgC.Ha⁻¹)



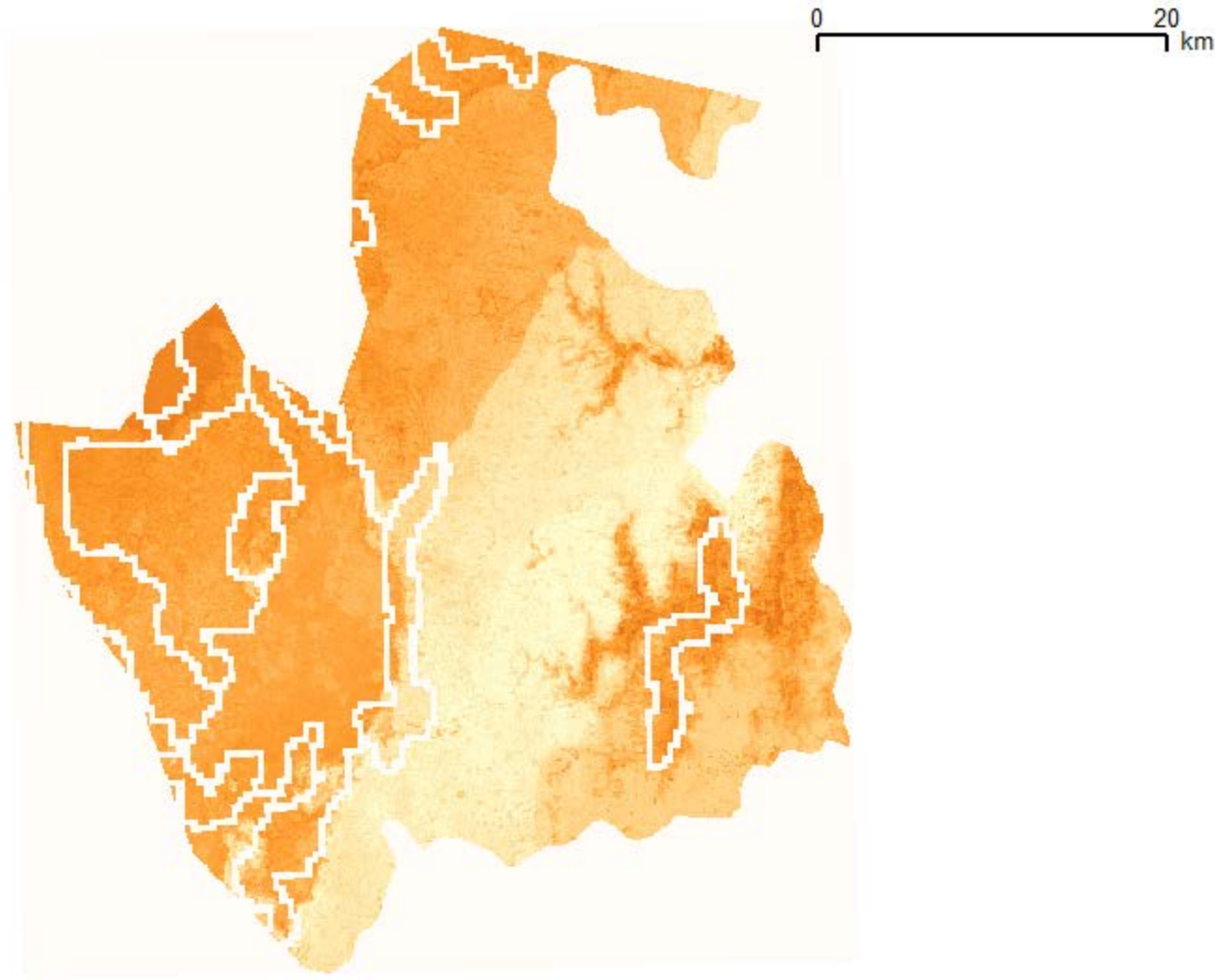
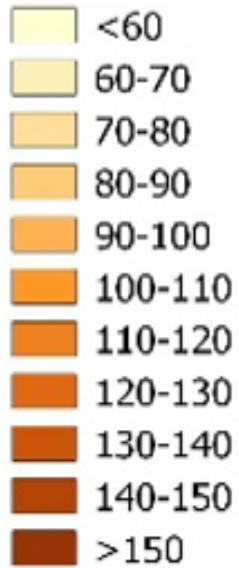
0 20 km



Didy SOC_s map (0-30 cm) according the local scale (MgC.ha⁻¹)

Results (4/4)

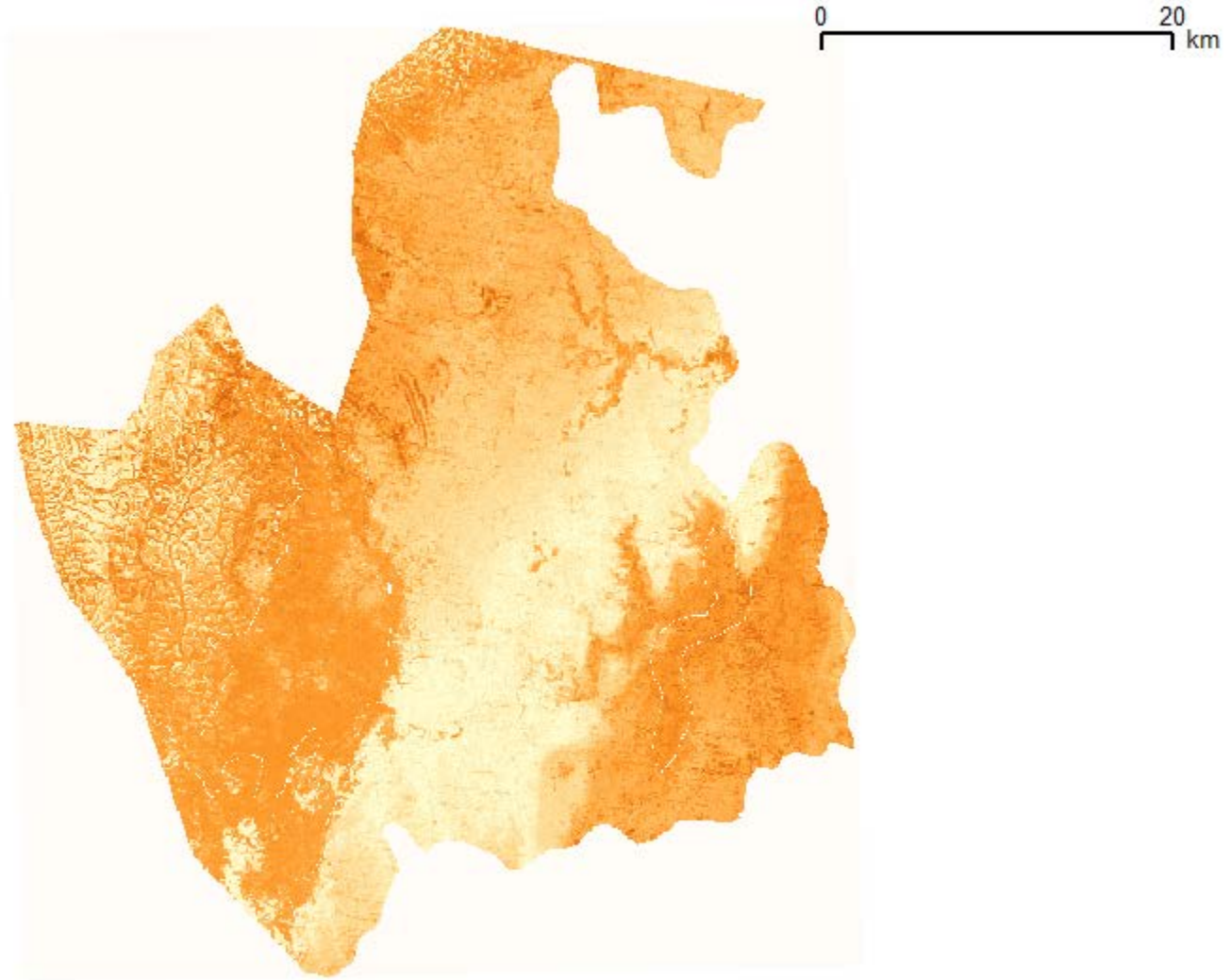
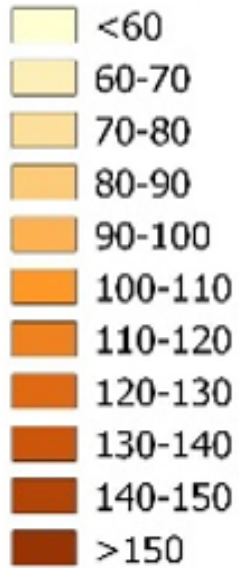
SOC_s (MgC.Ha⁻¹)



Didy SOC_s map (0-30 cm) according the Regional scale (MgC.Ha⁻¹)

Results (4/4)

SOC_s (MgC.Ha⁻¹)



Didy SOC_s map (0-30 cm) according the national scale (MgC.Ha⁻¹)

Discussion

- **the relevant variable for prediction of SOC_s varied according to level of scale:**
 - range of spatial variable between the scale
 - Number of soils profiles used on the calibration
- **unpredicted pixels** : lack of SOC_s values on the qualitative data

Conclusion

- ❖ **Improving of knowledge of SOC_s distribution between the scale by using updated database**
- ❖ **Assessing with more precision soil responses to environmental changes**
- ❖ **Work on a local scale for improving map accuracy**

NB: Submission on SI: DSM across the globe (Geoderma Regional)



**Thank you for
your attention**

**Laboratoire des Radiosotopes
BP 3383 Route d'Andraisoro, Antananarivo
Madagascar**

<http://www.laborradioisotopes.com>
ranandrianina@hotmail.fr