**Title:** Mapping the soil carbon stocks of Bangladesh

Year: 2016

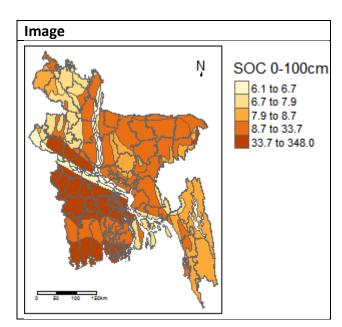
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**Reference:** Poultouchidou, A., Chowdhury, S., Hoque, S., Nazmul Hasan, Md., Henry, M., Akther, M., Costello, L., Rahman, L., Bernoux, M. (2016), Mapping the soil carbon stocks of Bangladesh, Bangladesh Forest Department and Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. Dhaka, Bangladesh.

**Methodology:** Data from the Harmonized World Soil Database (HWSD) used to develop the map of SOC stocks for Bangladesh. The variables of HWSD database considered were: MU\_GLOBAL (a code that links the GIS layer to the attribute database), SHARE (the share % of the soil unit within the mapping unit), soil organic carbon (% weight), gravel content (% vol), sand fraction (%wt), clay fraction (%wt), reference bulk density (kg/dm³). An intersection shape file was created between the HWSD shapefile and the district boundaries.

The soil properties were extracted from the global HWSD database and allocated to the intersected maps. In total, 27 soil mapping units relevant for Bangladesh have been extracted from the global HWSD database. The FAO-UNESCO 1974 legend was used to link the soil mapping units with the interpretation of each of soil properties on the map. The area was estimated based on the Bangladesh Transverse Mercator (BTM) projection system.

## **Results:**



## Data:

The map is available at the FAO team, Forest Department in Dhaka, Bangladesh.

## **Contact FAO:**

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## R Script:

```
# Import the data
```

```
HWSD <- read.csv("HWSD_DATA.csv")
```

# Extract from the global database HWSD the relevant data for Bangladesh

```
SBD <- HWSD[HWSD$MU_GLOBAL %in% unique(BD$MU_GLOBAL),]
```

# Sinusoidal projection

```
proj_BTM<- "+proj=tmerc +lon_0=90e +x_0=500000 +y_0=-2000000 +ellps=evrst30" BD_BTM <-spTransform(BD, CRS=proj_BTM)
```

# Calculate the soil organic carbon stocks per major soil type

```
SBD_74 <- data.frame(T_SOC= SBD$T_SOC, Major_74= SBD$Major_74)
```

$$sd\_T\_SOC\_M <- tapply(SBD\_74\$T\_SOC, SBD\_74\$Major\_74, sd)$$

$$min\_T\_SOC\_M <- tapply(SBD\_74\$T\_SOC, SBD\_74\$Major\_74, min)$$

```
table S SOC M<- data.frame(mean=mean_S_SOC_M, sd=sd_S_SOC_M, n=n_S_SOC_M,
min=min S SOC M, max=max S SOC M)
SBD 74 <- data.frame(Tot SOC= SBD$T SOC+SBD$S SOC, Major 74= SBD$Major 74)
mean Tot SOC M <- tapply(SBD 74$Tot SOC, SBD 74$Major 74, mean)
sd Tot SOC M <- tapply(SBD 74$Tot SOC, SBD 74$Major 74, sd)
n Tot SOC M <- tapply(SBD 74$Tot SOC, SBD 74$Major 74, length)
min Tot SOC M <- tapply(SBD_74$Tot_SOC, SBD_74$Major_74, min)
max Tot SOC M <- tapply(SBD 74$Tot SOC, SBD 74$Major 74, max)
table Tot SOC M <- data.frame(mean=mean Tot SOC M, sd=sd Tot SOC M,
n=n_Tot_SOC_M, min=min_Tot_SOC_M, max=max_Tot_SOC_M)
# Calculate the SOC stocks per MU
SBD$T SOC2 <- SBD$T SOC*SBD$SHARE/100
SBD$S SOC2 <- SBD$S SOC*SBD$SHARE/100
T SOC <- tapply(SBD$T SOC2, SBD$MU GLOBAL, sum)
T_SOC2 <- data.frame(MU_GLOBAL=names(T_SOC), T_SOC=T_SOC)
S SOC <- tapply(SBD$S SOC2, SBD$MU GLOBAL, sum)
S SOC2 <- data.frame(MU GLOBAL=names(S SOC), S SOC=S SOC)
SBD$S SOC2[is.na(SBD$S SOC2)]<-0
SBD$T SOC2[is.na(SBD$T SOC2)]<-0
SBD$Tot SOC2<- SBD$T SOC2 + SBD$S SOC2
Tot SOC <- tapply(SBD$Tot SOC2, SBD$MU GLOBAL, sum)
Tot SOC2 <- data.frame(MU GLOBAL=names(Tot SOC), Tot SOC=Tot SOC)
dim(Tot SOC2$Tot SOC)
MU <- data.frame(MU GLOBAL=names(Tot SOC), T SOC=T SOC, S SOC=S SOC,
Tot SOC=Tot SOC)
# Allocate to the spatial dataframe the SOC values and soil names
BD BTM$T SOC <- T SOC2$T SOC[
match(BD BTM$MU GLOBAL, T SOC2$MU GLOBAL)]
BD BTM$S SOC <- S SOC2$S SOC[
match(BD BTM$MU GLOBAL, S SOC2$MU GLOBAL)]
BD BTM$Tot SOC <- Tot SOC2$Tot SOC[
 match(BD BTM$MU GLOBAL, Tot SOC2$MU GLOBAL)]
```