Topographic and geologic control on soil function evaluation - a case study from South Tyrol

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Abstract

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1. Introduction

Information on soil, a, at least from a human time perspective, non-renewable ressource, is of invreaseing importance given erosion, soil degradation and soil sealing. It is necessary to know where and where not certain practises are applicable and to adjust land-use planning appropriately. Accordingly, soil function evaluationis an invaluable tool for the future.

In this study, we present the soil evaluation tool *Soil Evaluation for Planning Procedures (SEPP)* and investigate topographic and parent material control of the different soil functions by applying a cross-validated machine learning approach based on availible soil pit information in the Oltradige/Überetsch region of the Autonomous Province Bolzano - South Tyrol.

(Haslmayr et al., 2016)

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2. Study area and soil data

3. SEPP - Soil Evaluation for Planning Procedures

4. Conclusion

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References

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