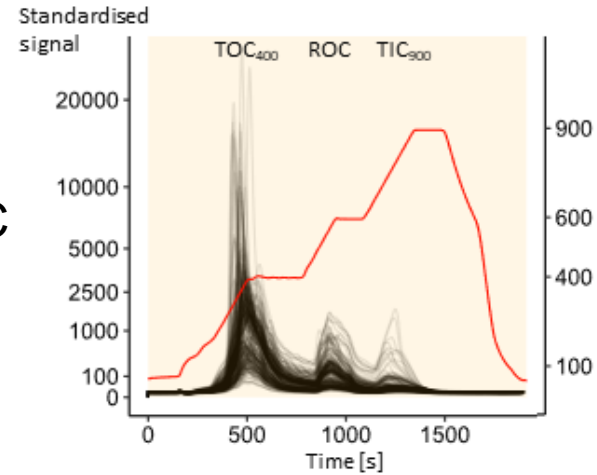
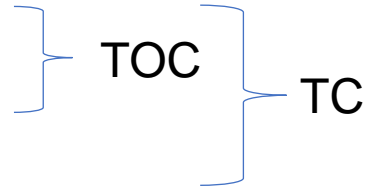


Stepped thermal analysis in accordance with DIN19539

Carbon fractions (DIN19539):

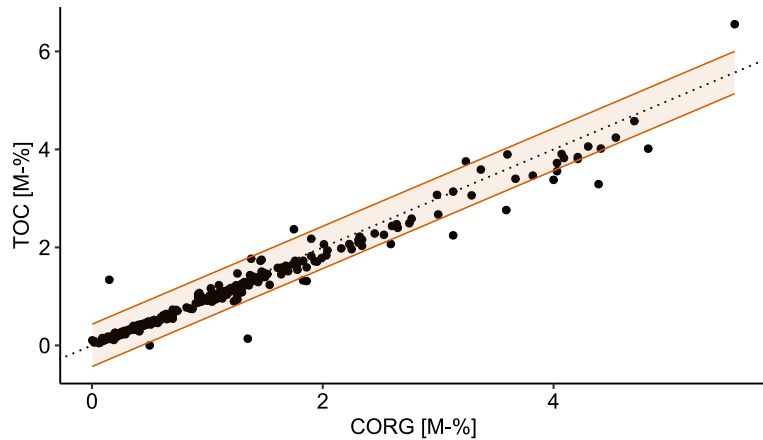
- TOC₄₀₀: labile SOC-Pool
- ROC: recalcitrant SOC-Pool
- TIC₉₀₀: inorganic C-Pool



TOC vs CORG

BDF reference data CORG vs
soliTOC measurements TOC

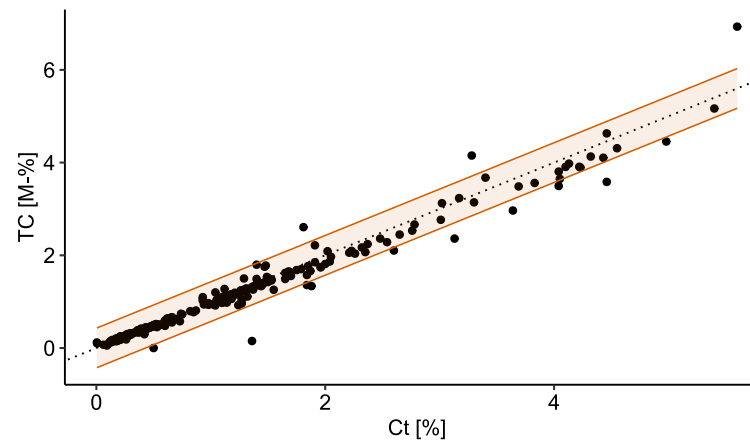
Error margins
 95% prediction band (reference method)



TC vs Ct

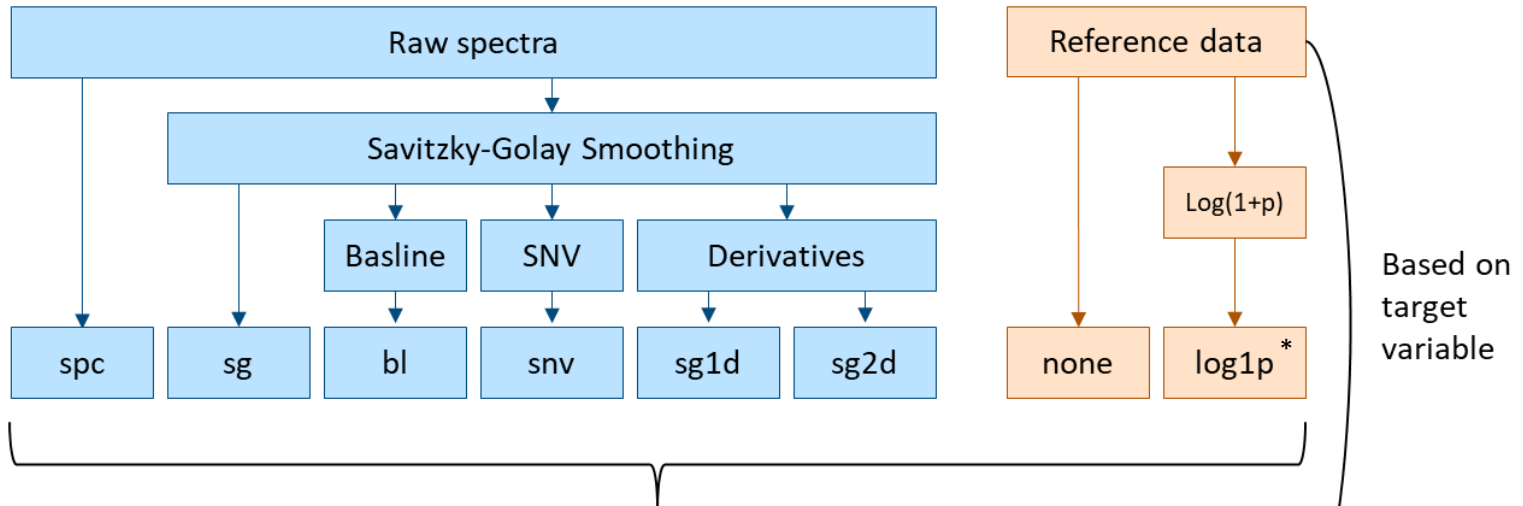
BDF reference data Ct vs
soliTOC measurements TC

Error margins
 95% prediction band (reference method)

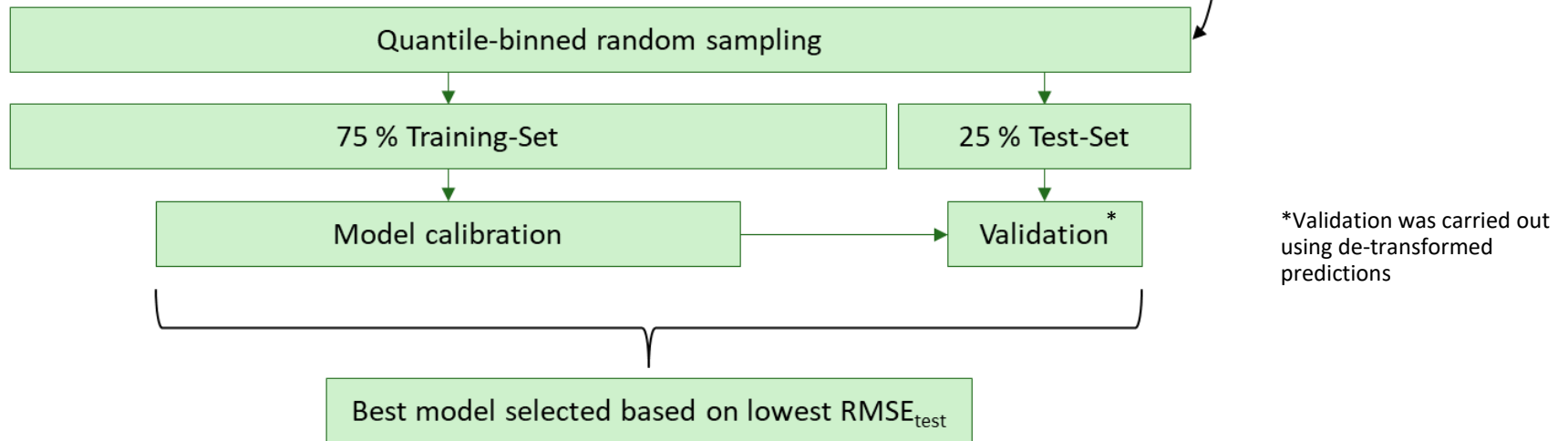


Pre-Processing and model calibration

Pre-Processing



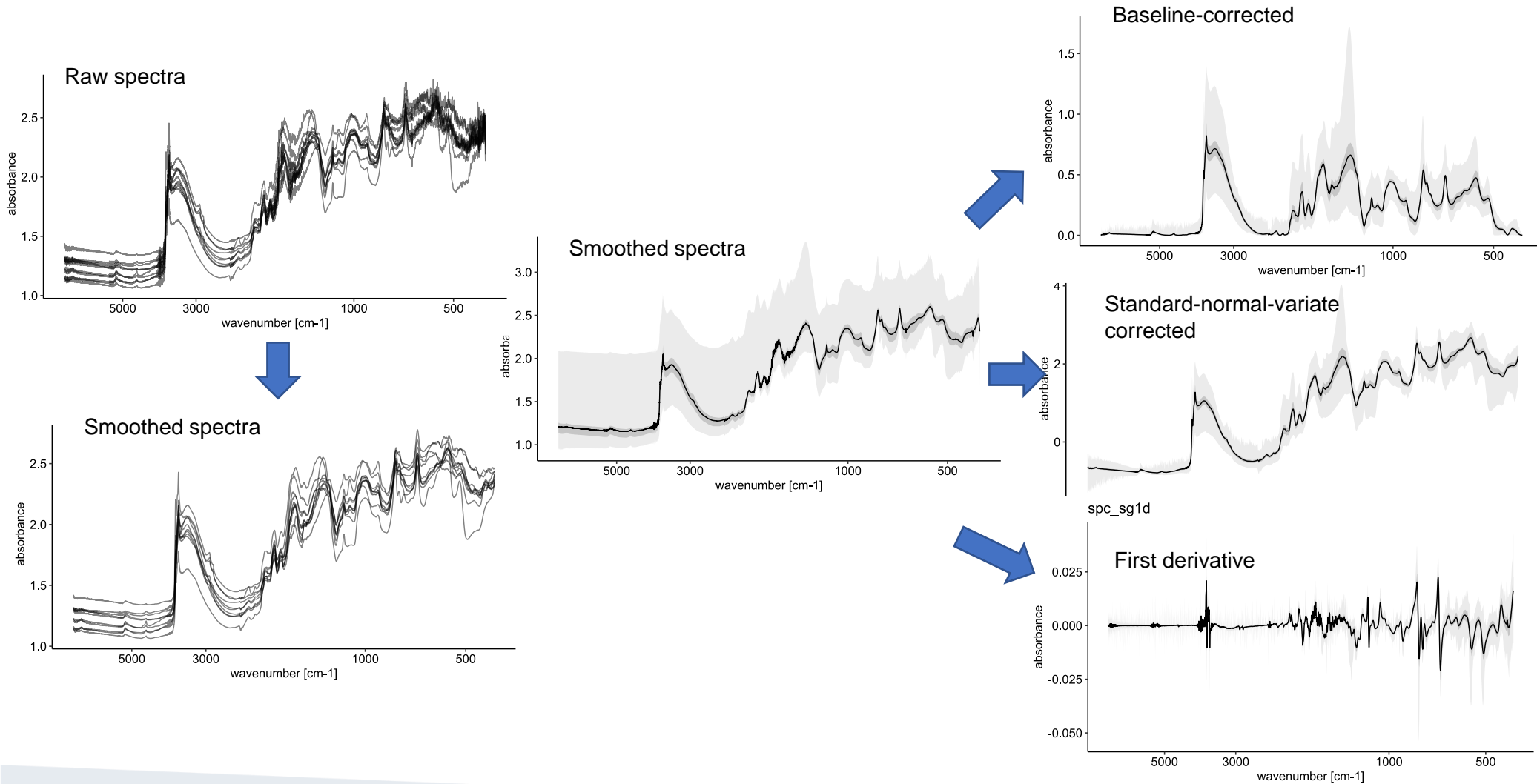
Model calibration / validation



Based on target variable

*Validation was carried out using de-transformed predictions

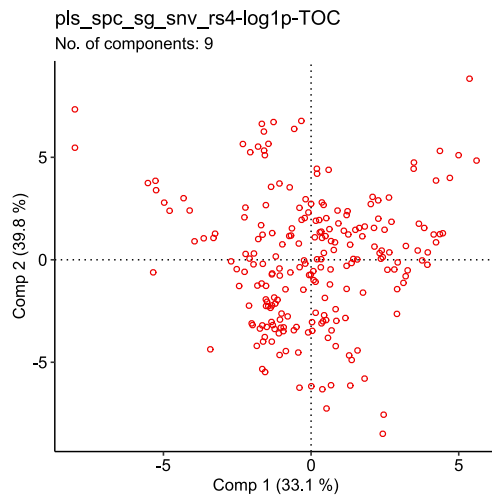
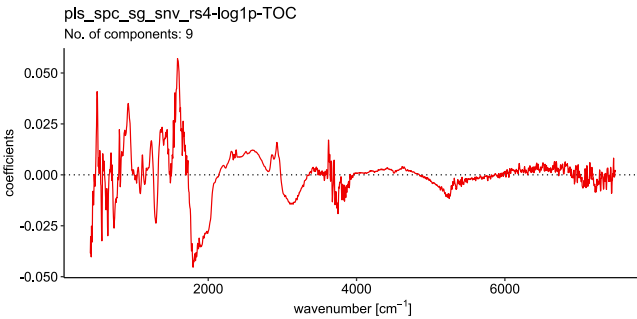
Visualisation of different pre-processing steps



Different used model types

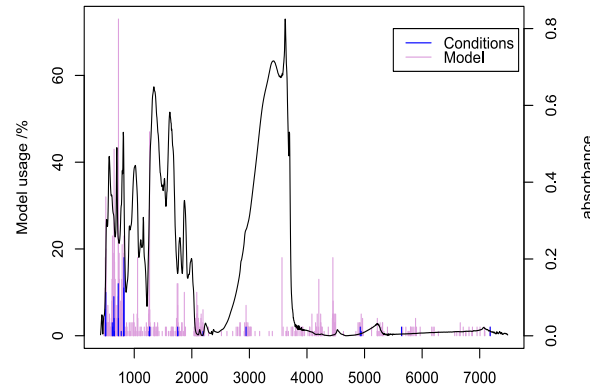
PLS

Partial Least Squares Regression using the NIPLS algorithm



Cubist

Rule-based regression tree with linear models at terminal nodes



```

Model 1:
Rule 1/1: [3 cases, mean 0.0255620, range 0.0216625 to 0.03139742, est err 0.0059842]
if
  3718 > 1.472187
  1538 <= 1.872462
then
  outcome = -0.459243 + 0.6 2014 + 0.32 7354 - 0.42 2026 + 0.28 1590
            + 0.22 2718 - 0.21 4702 - 0.24 2010 - 0.23 1888 - 0.18 4926
            + 0.21 1882 - 0.15 3718 + 0.11 4066 + 0.12 2166 - 0.08 1982
            + 0.05 1230 - 0.06 3762 - 0.05 1254 + 0.04 6686 - 0.05 1614
            - 0.03 1550 + 0.04 1310 - 0.05 1298 + 0.03 1538 + 0.01 502

Rule 1/2: [177 cases, mean 0.0848272, range 0 to 0.2598926, est err 0.0147793]
if
  3718 <= 1.472187
then
  outcome = -0.4187517 + 14.41 1014 - 8.06 2010 - 7.51 2026 - 3.8 4926
            + 3.51 1590 + 2.79 4966 - 3.06 1898 - 2.67 1882 + 2.03 4702
            - 2.44 1886 + 2.24 2166 - 1.83 1582 - 2.1853 - 1.48 3762
            - 1.35 1538 - 1.08 1558 - 1.09 1550 + 0.9 1330 - 0.81 3254
            - 0.82 2718 + 0.65 1546 - 0.62 1614 - 0.59 1298 + 0.33 6686
            + 0.43 1310 + 0.14 502 + 0.17 7354 - 0.14 454 - 0.04 2922

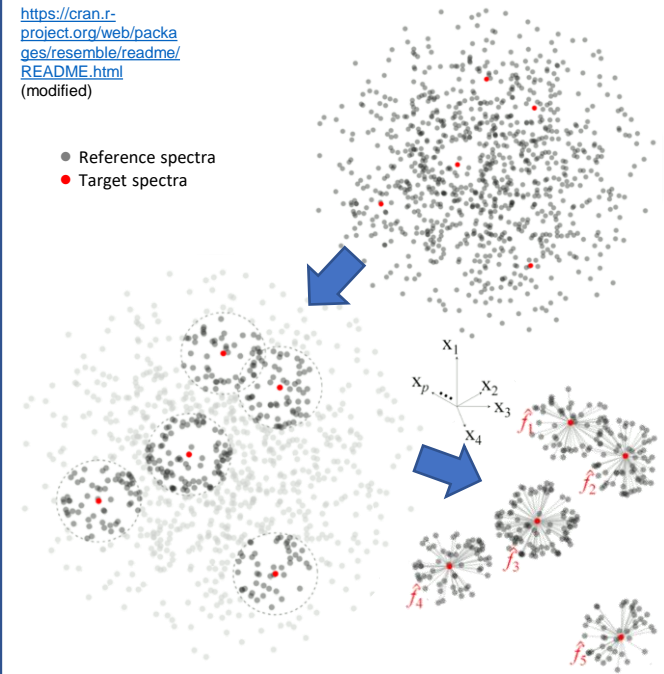
Rule 1/3: [32 cases, mean 0.2535620, range 0.01670498 to 0.608325, est err 0.0434782]
if
  4702 <= 1.020133
  3718 > 1.472187
  1538 > 1.872462
then
  outcome = -0.8170129 + 28.9 2014 - 19.5 2010 - 11.46 2026 + 7.43 1590
            - 4.53 4926 + 3.67 4702 + 3.76 1538 - 3.04 1587 - 3.35 1546
            + 3.68 2166 + 2.05 1882 - 1.93 1614 + 1.2 1230 - 1.7 1898
            - 1.25 1254 - 0.91 1558 + 0.87 7354 - 1.2718 - 0.61 3762
    
```

MBL

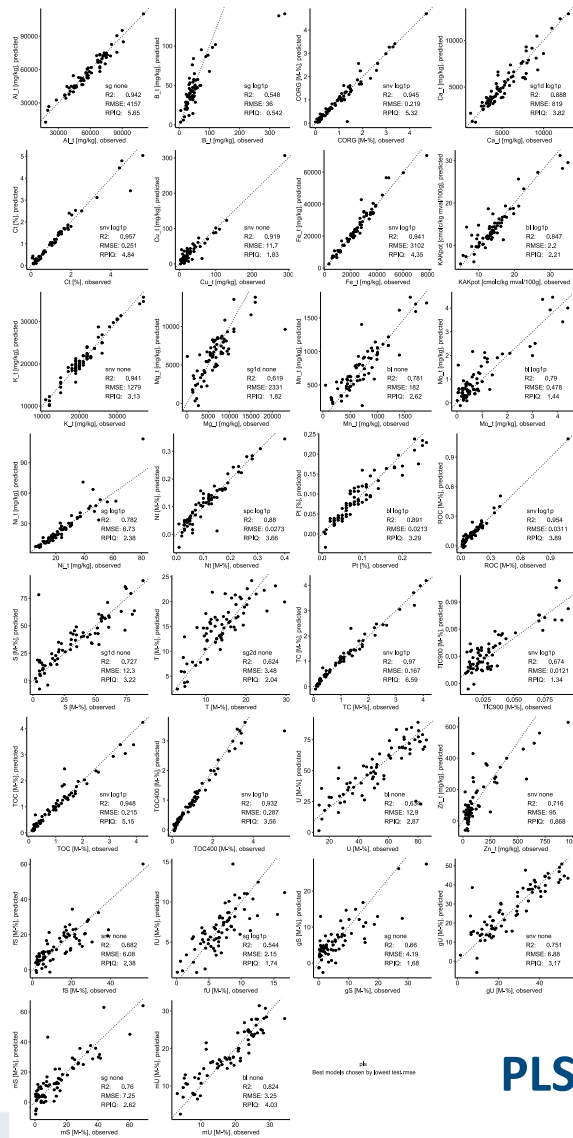
Memory Based Learner
For each predictor spectra, a set of k most similar spectra are selected based on a similarity metric (Mahalanobis distance). For each predictor spectra an individual weighted averaged pls is created

<https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/resemble/readme/README.html>
(modified)

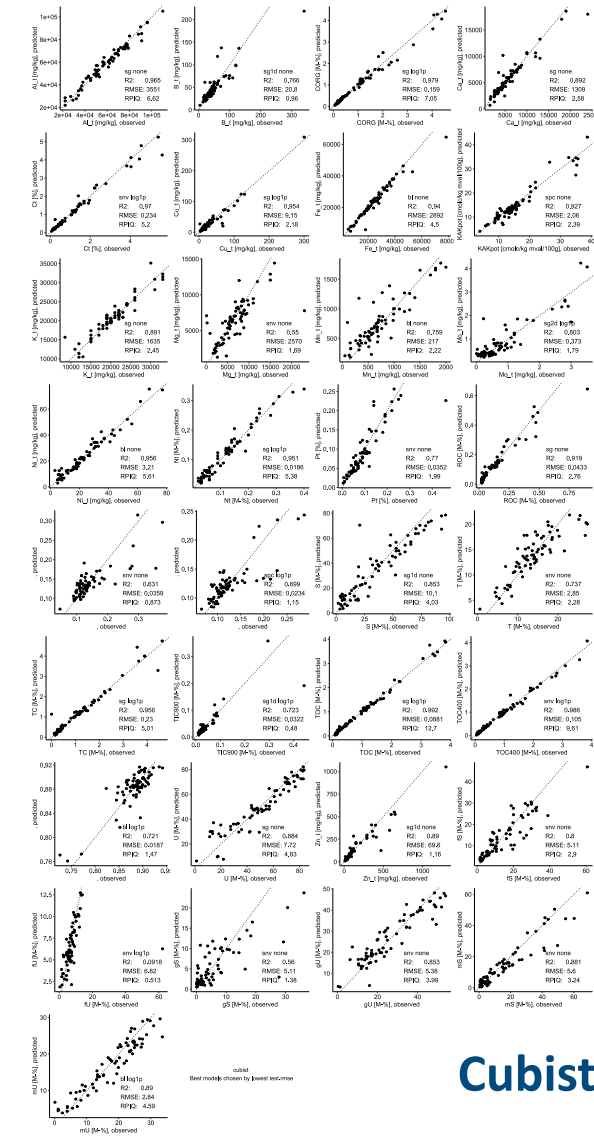
● Reference spectra
● Target spectra



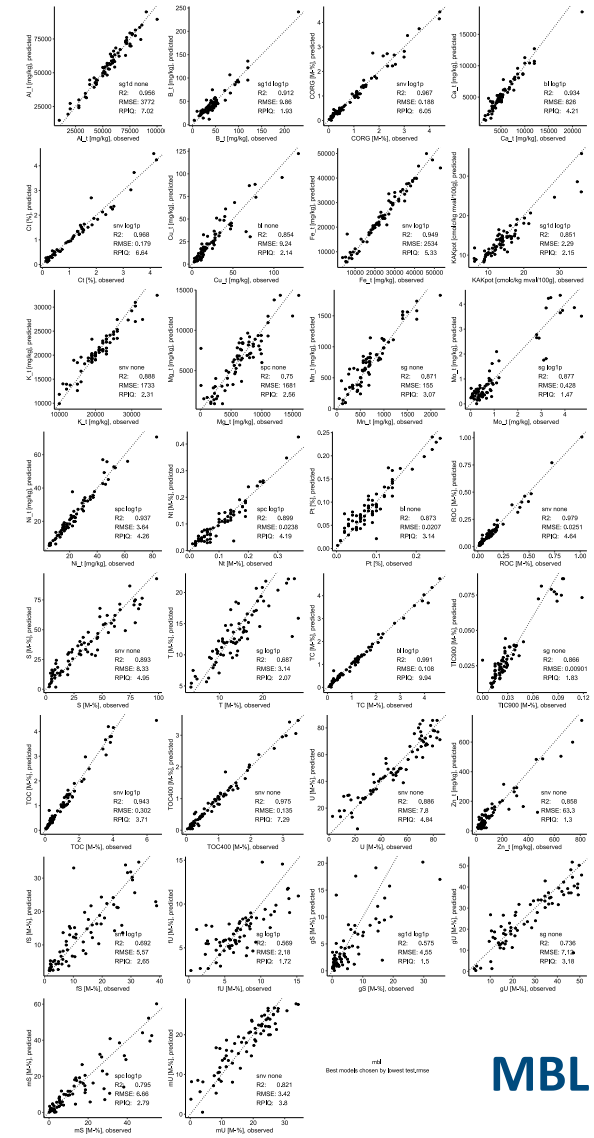
Model Validation



PLS



Cubist



MBL



Soil properties / target variables

Variable (short)	Variable (long)	Unit	Method
TOC ₄₀₀	Labile organic carbon	wt-%	Stepped thermal analysis / DIN19539
ROC	Recalcitrant organic carbon	wt-%	Stepped thermal analysis / DIN19539
TIC ₉₀₀	Inorganic carbon	wt-%	Stepped thermal analysis / DIN19539
TOC	Total organic carbon (TOC ₄₀₀ + ROC)	wt-%	Stepped thermal analysis / DIN19539
TC	Total carbon (TOC+TIC ₉₀₀)	wt-%	Stepped thermal analysis / DIN19539
C _{ORG}	Total organic carbon	wt-%	Determination of total organic carbon
C _t	Total carbon	wt-%	Elemental Analysis (C,H,N,S,O)
N _t	Total nitrogen	wt-%	Elemental Analysis (C,H,N,S,O)
P _t	Total phosphorous	wt-%	EDRFA
gS	Coarse sand	wt-%	Texture distribution
mS	Medium sand	wt-%	Texture distribution
fS	Fine sand	wt-%	Texture distribution
S	Sand	wt-%	Texture distribution
gU	Coarse silt	wt-%	Texture distribution
mU	Medium silt	wt-%	Texture distribution
fU	Fine silt	wt-%	Texture distribution
U	Silt	wt-%	Texture distribution
T	Clay	wt-%	Texture distribution
KAK _{pot} (CEC _{pot})	Cation exchange capacity	cmol _c kg ⁻¹	BaCl ₂ , exchangeable cations DIN196848
Al _t	Total aluminium	mg kg ⁻¹	HF/HNO ₃ /HCl microwave digestion, determination of total elemental concentrations
B _t	Total boron	mg kg ⁻¹	HF/HNO ₃ /HCl microwave digestion, determination of total elemental concentrations
Ca _t	Total calcium	mg kg ⁻¹	HF/HNO ₃ /HCl microwave digestion, determination of total elemental concentrations
Cu _t	Total copper	mg kg ⁻¹	HF/HNO ₃ /HCl microwave digestion, determination of total elemental concentrations
Fe _t	Total iron	mg kg ⁻¹	HF/HNO ₃ /HCl microwave digestion, determination of total elemental concentrations
K _t	Total potassium	mg kg ⁻¹	HF/HNO ₃ /HCl microwave digestion, determination of total elemental concentrations
Mg _t	Total magnesium	mg kg ⁻¹	HF/HNO ₃ /HCl microwave digestion, determination of total elemental concentrations
Mn _t	Total manganese	mg kg ⁻¹	HF/HNO ₃ /HCl microwave digestion, determination of total elemental concentrations
Mo _t	Total molybdenum	mg kg ⁻¹	HF/HNO ₃ /HCl microwave digestion, determination of total elemental concentrations
Ni _t	Total nickel	mg kg ⁻¹	HF/HNO ₃ /HCl microwave digestion, determination of total elemental concentrations
Zn _t	Total zinc	mg kg ⁻¹	HF/HNO ₃ /HCl microwave digestion, determination of total elemental concentrations

Re-analysis using the
Elementar soliTOC

Reference values
obtained from the
BDF database.

EGU24-7874

Rapid analysis using Diffuse Reflectance Spectroscopy can enhance Soil carbon Monitoring

Sean Adam and Conrad Jackisch Interdisciplinary Environmental Research Centre, TU Bergakademie Freiberg



Primary component space of BDF spectra and Y-loadings of selected reference data

