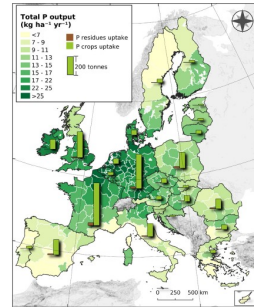


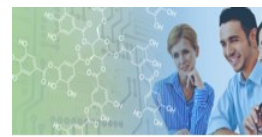
Phosphorus plant removal

In a recent [publication](#), we estimated the Phosphorus (P) removal from agricultural lands of EU and UK (ca. 173 million ha). This takes into account the P removed by crop harvesting and the plant residues. For P removed by crop harvesting, we used 7 major categories of crops and 37 crops in more than 220 regions of EU and UK. The total P removal was about 2.55 million tonnes (Mt) (± 0.23 Mt), with crop harvesting having the larger contribution (ca. 94%) compared to the crop residues removal. The mean P removal by crop harvesting is $14 \text{ kg ha}^{-1} \text{ yr}^{-1}$. Data are available. <https://esdac.jrc.ec.europa.eu/themes/phosphorus-budget-topsoils>



Surface Water Assessment eNabler (SWAN)

The FOCUS landscape and mitigation report states that the SWAN tool can be utilised to implement mitigation of the spray drift and runoff routes of exposure to surface water, in STEP 4 FOCUS surface water calculations. The tool also facilitates FOCUS air recommendations on accounting for volatilisation, short range transport and deposition to surface water bodies for volatile compounds, needed when spray drift has been mitigated. SWAN 5.0.1 (build date October 2018) is now hosted and available to download via the surface water page of the ESDAC FOCUS website. This version of SWAN is the same as that which was previously distributed / available from the website of Tessella. <https://esdac.jrc.ec.europa.eu/projects/swan>



Joint PhD of JRC with Aarhus University

"Strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from agricultural soils in Europe" (deadline for applications **15.3.2022**). The PhD candidate will integrate field studies outputs with large-scale process modelling to reach sound recommendations about GHG mitigation practices in agricultural soils at regional scale. This project will also shed light on the nitrogen losses and GHG emissions. The outcomes will contribute to the knowledge base being developed by the JRC's EU Soil Observatory and relevant policy areas addressing soil health and climate change.



More vacancies: <https://esdac.jrc.ec.europa.eu/vacancies>

Events – Vacancies.

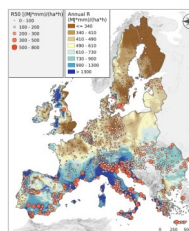
In case you want to propose an event or a vacancy, please send the relevant information to the functional mailbox: ec-esdac@ec.europa.eu. We may publish them in ESDAC as part of the activities of the European Soil Observatory (EUSO)

<https://esdac.jrc.ec.europa.eu/vacancies>— <https://esdac.jrc.ec.europa.eu/event/FutureEvents>



Rainstorms erosivity indexes

Heavy rainstorms play a central role in the water soil erosion processes. In a recent [publication](#), we provide the spatiotemporal distribution of more than 300,000 erosive events measured at 1181 locations as part of the Rainfall Erosivity Database at European Scale (REDES) database. Rainfall erosive events are statistically investigated through the Lorenz curve and derived coefficients such as the Gini coefficient (G). In Europe, on average 11% of all erosive events contribute to 50% of the total rainfall erosivity. Data ("Rainstorm erosivity indexes") are available with all erosivity datasets <https://esdac.jrc.ec.europa.eu/content/rainfall-erosivity-european-union-and-switzerland>



More Details

Download the ESDAC Newsletter: [PDF Format](#). **Feedback:** panos.panagos@ec.europa.eu

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