

# L'ÉCOLOGIE PRÉDICTIVE À L'HEURE DES DONNÉES MASSIVES

**Wilfried THUILLER & Sara Si-MOUSSI**

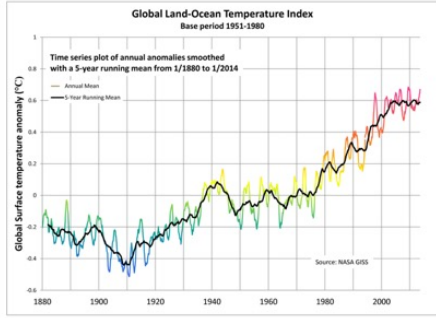
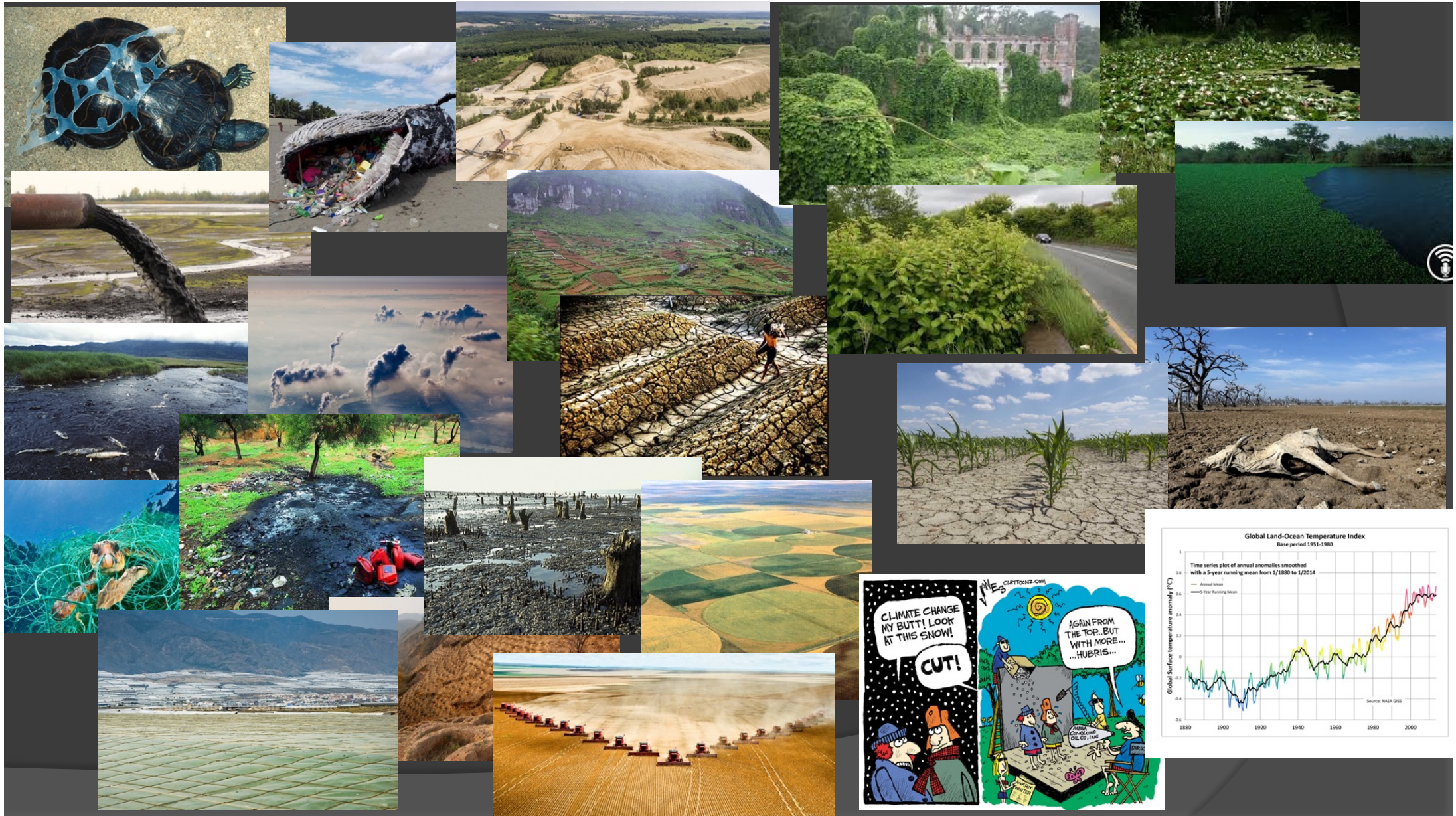


Observatoire des Sciences  
de l'Univers de Grenoble



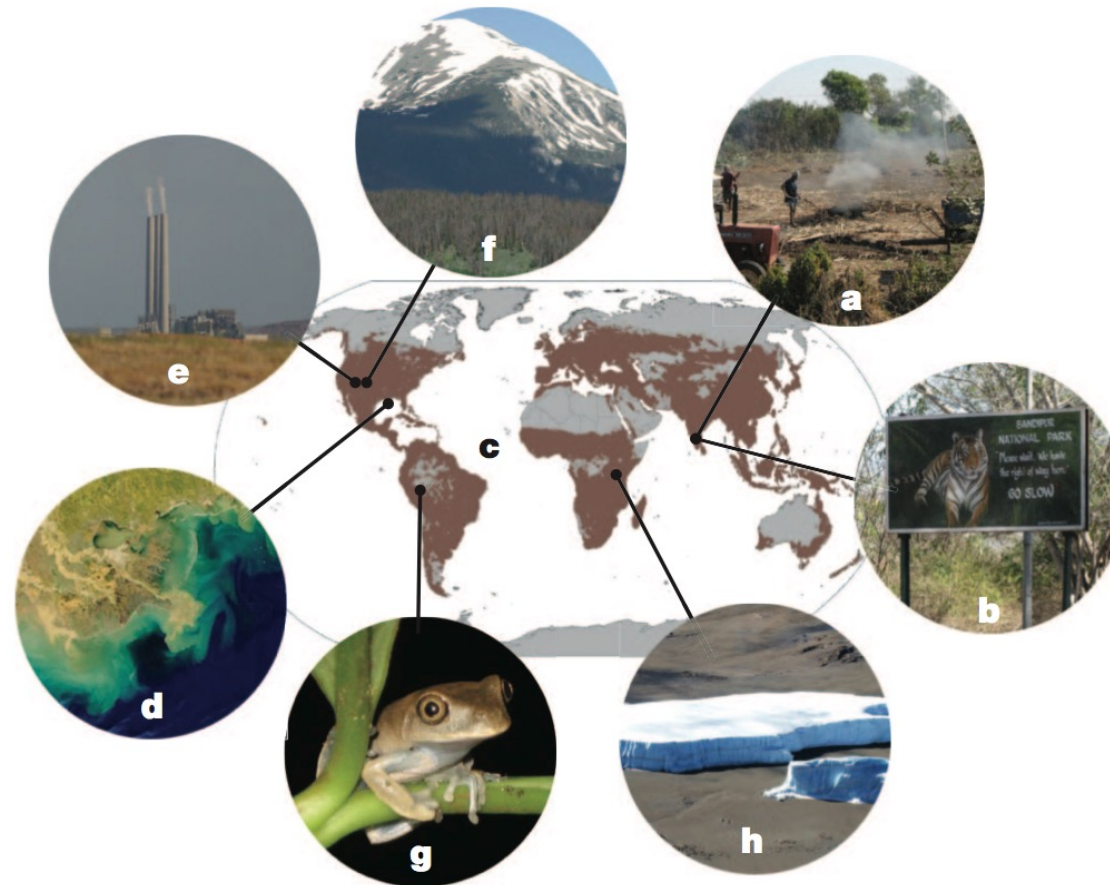
*Laboratoire d'Ecologie Alpine  
Grenoble, France*

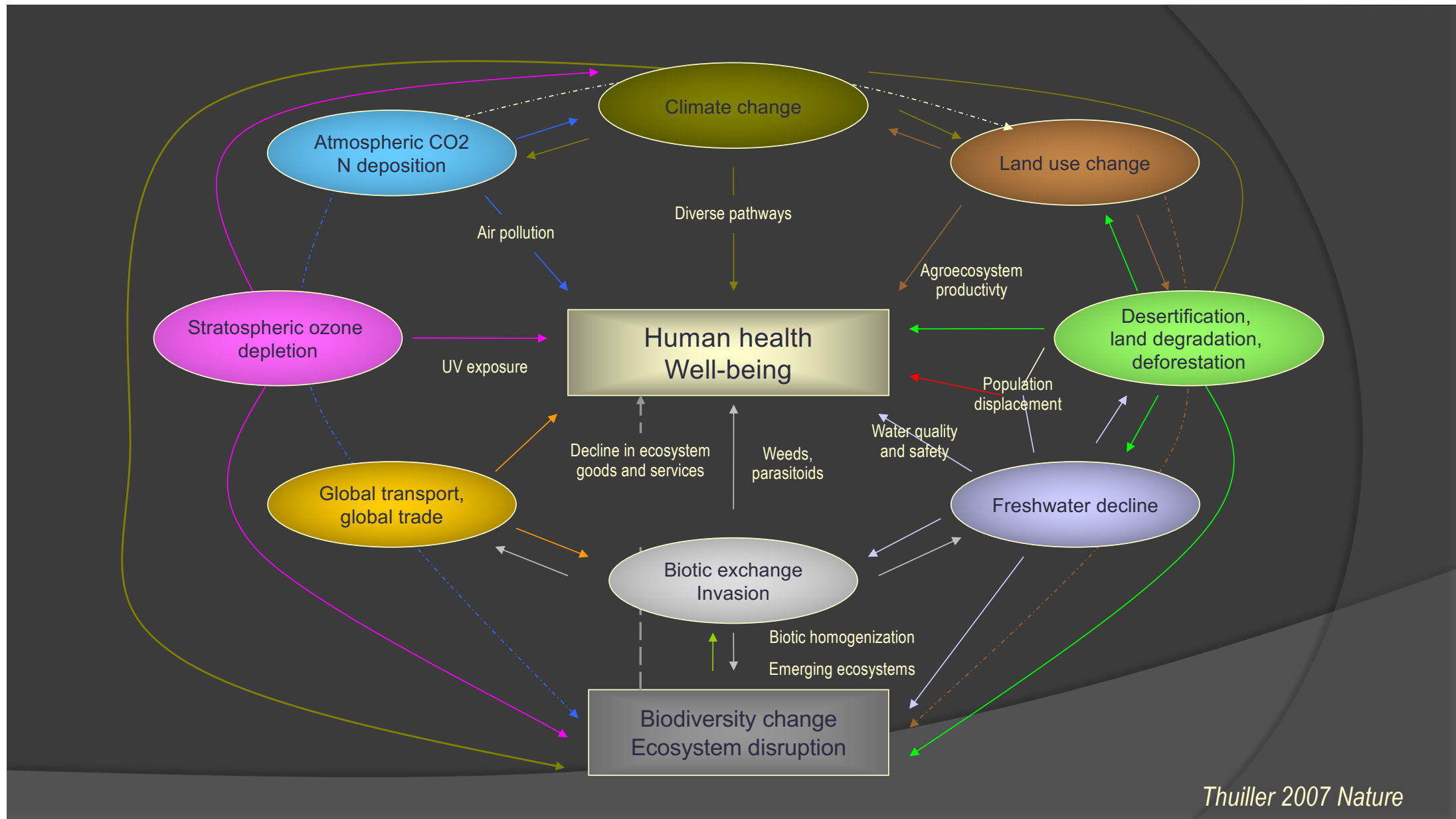
*wilfried.thuiller@univ-grenoble-alpes.fr*



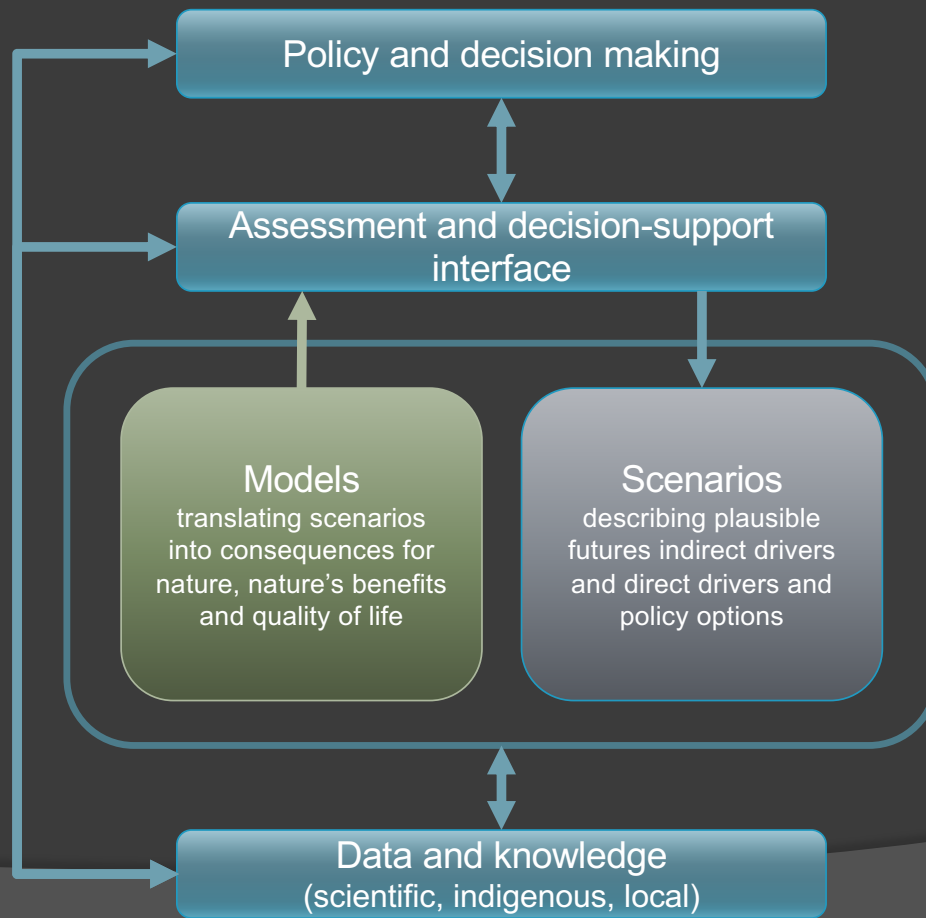
# Has the Earth's sixth mass extinction already arrived?

Anthony D. Barnosky<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Nicholas Matzke<sup>1</sup>, Susumu Tomiya<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Guinevere O. U. Wogan<sup>1,3</sup>, Brian Swartz<sup>1,2</sup>, Tiago B. Quental<sup>1,2,3</sup>†, Charles Marshall<sup>1,2</sup>, Jenny L. McGuire<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>†, Emily L. Lindsey<sup>1,2</sup>, Kaitlin C. Maguire<sup>1,2</sup>, Ben Mersey<sup>1,4</sup> & Elizabeth A. Ferrer<sup>1,2</sup>





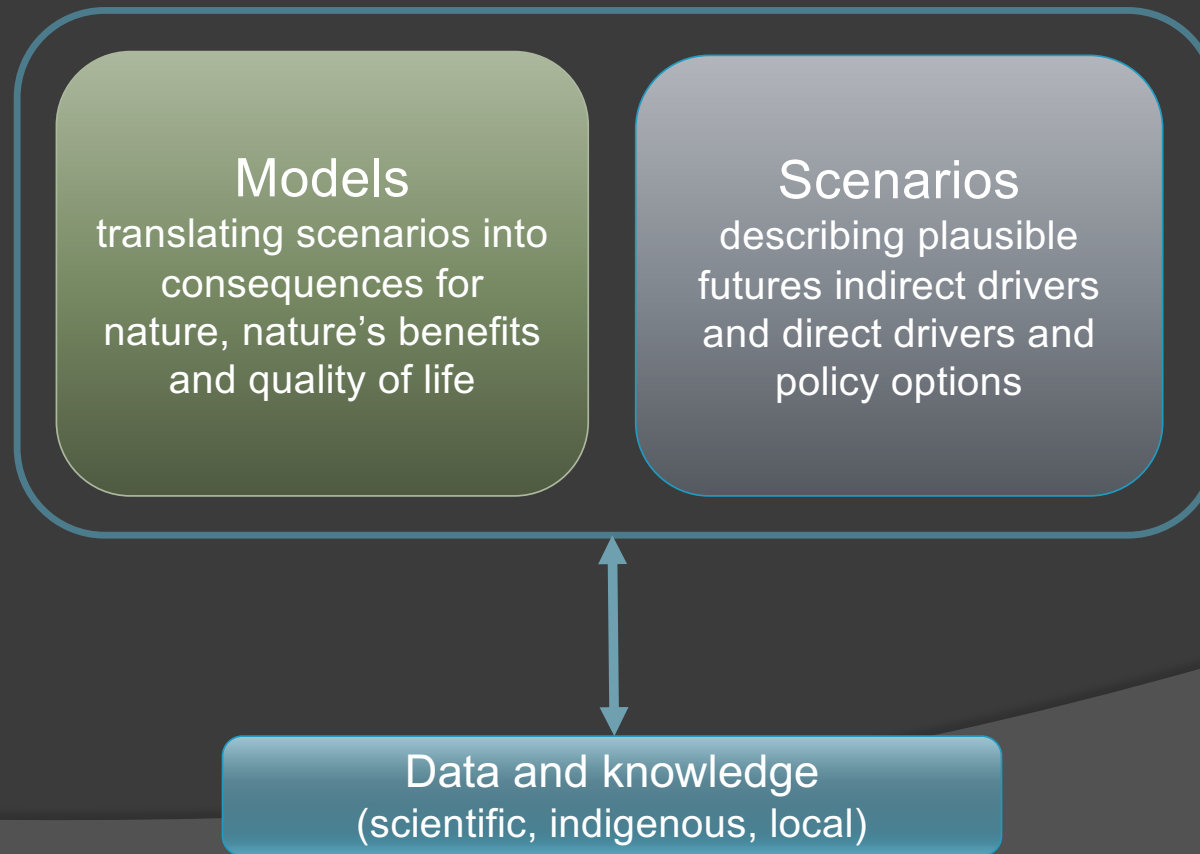
# The need for biodiversity models and scenarios



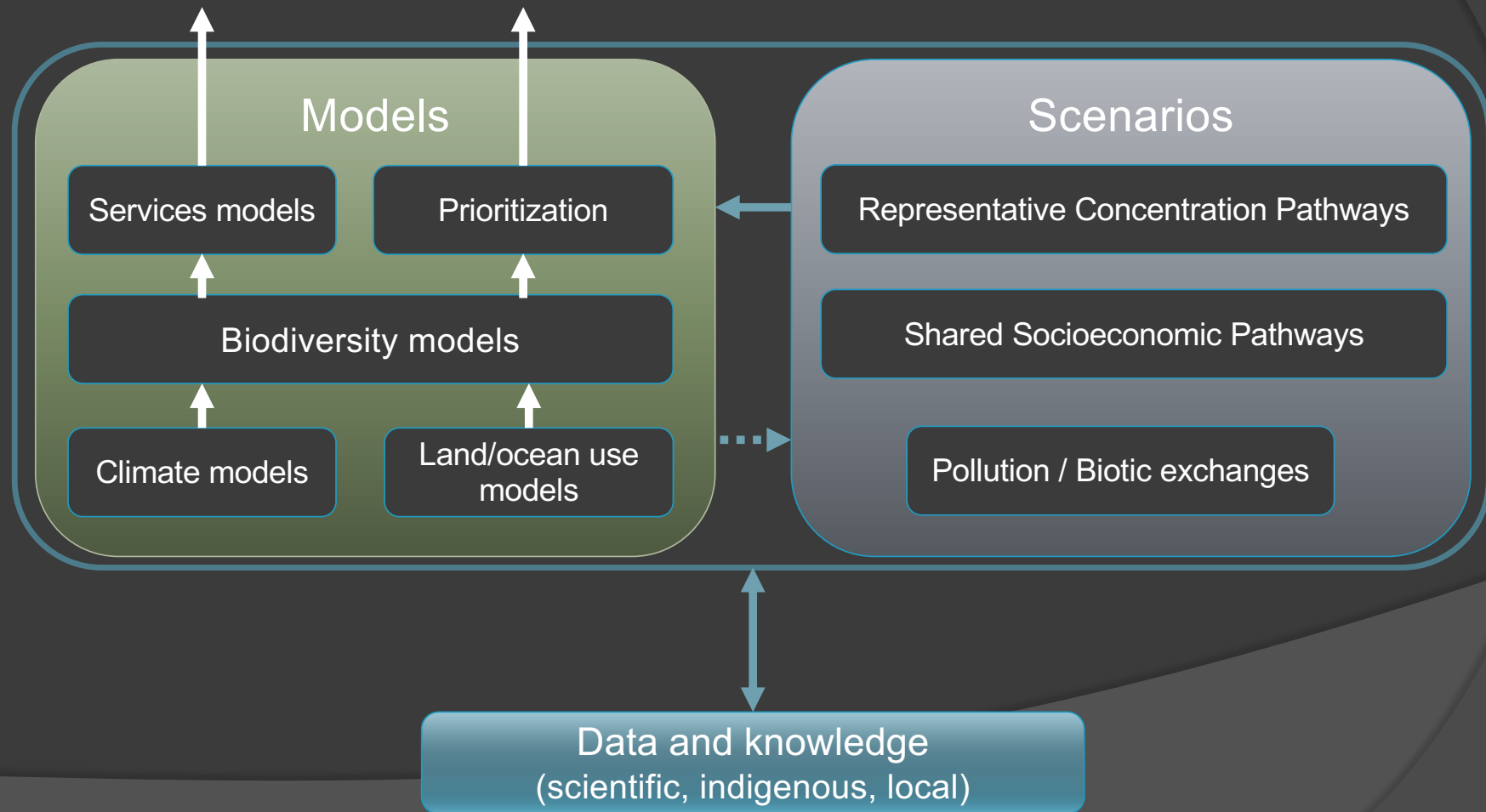
The methodological assessment report on  
**SCENARIOS AND MODELS  
OF BIODIVERSITY AND  
ECOSYSTEM SERVICES**



# The need for biodiversity models and scenarios



# The need for biodiversity models and scenarios



# Biodiversity models

$$\textit{Biodiversity} = f(X_i, \Sigma)$$



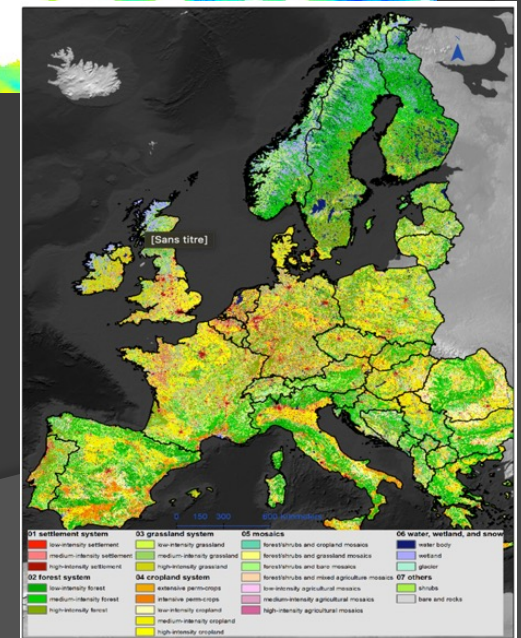
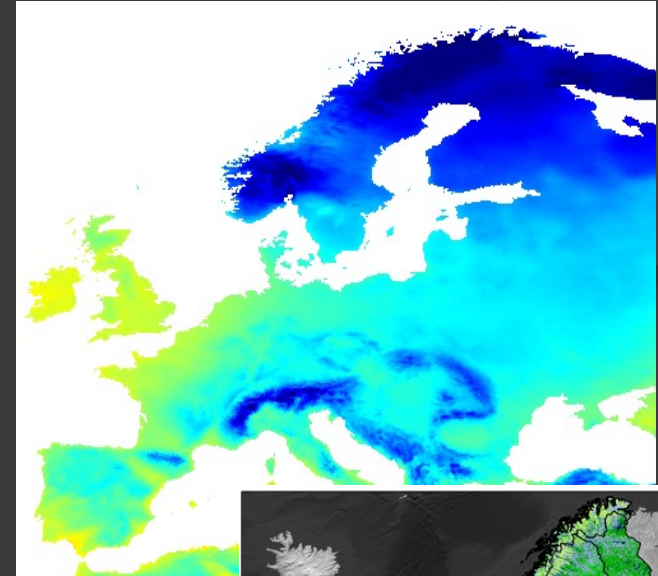
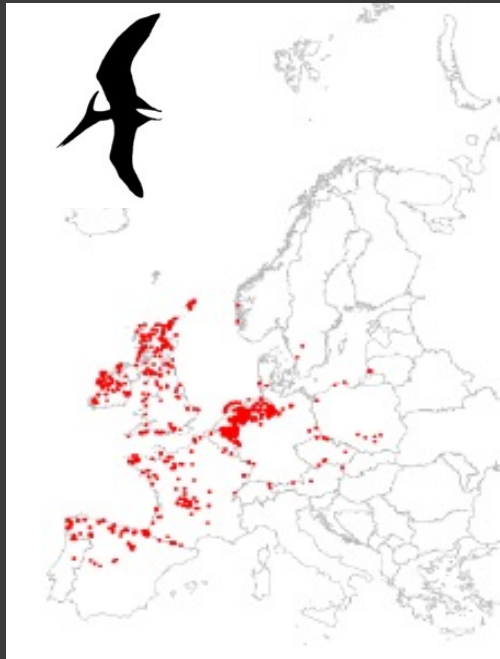
# Biodiversity models

*Species, groups, function*

*Environnement – climat, etc...*

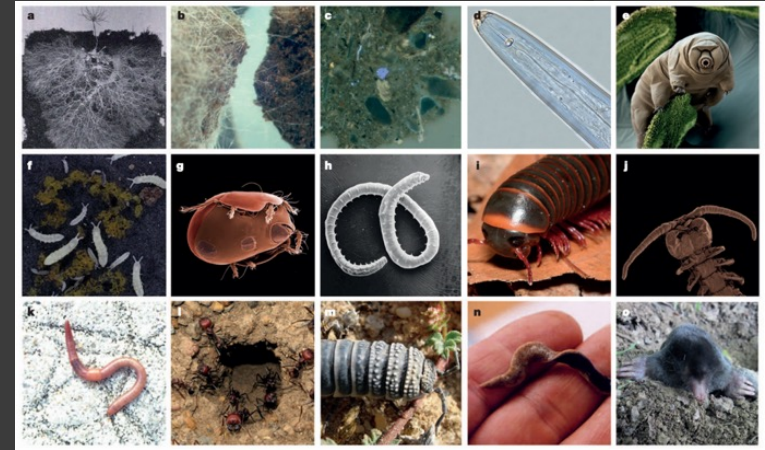
$$\text{sites} \begin{pmatrix} \dots \\ \vdots \\ \dots \end{pmatrix} = f \left( \begin{pmatrix} \dots \\ \vdots \\ \dots \end{pmatrix}, \Sigma \right)$$

# Biodiversity models



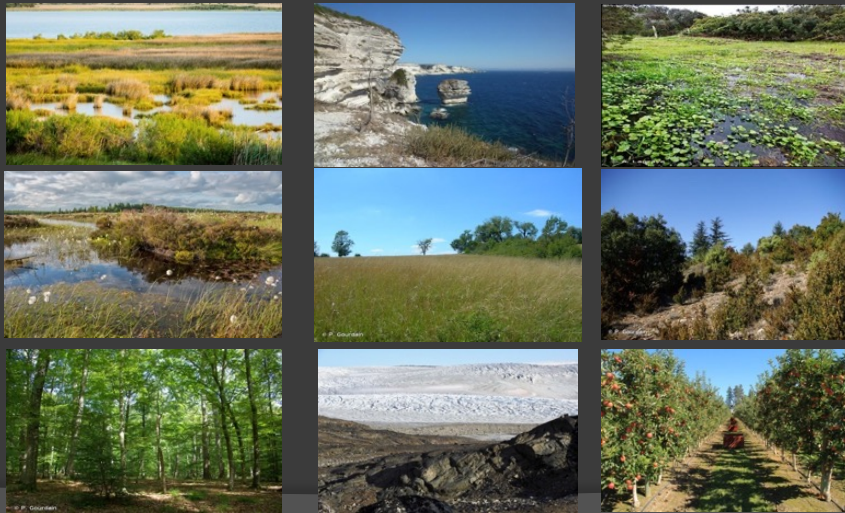
## Case study 1

Predicting soil diversity in space  
across the French Alps



## Case study 2

Predicting habitat in space  
across Europe



# Predicting soil diversity in space across the French Alps

**BIODIVERSITY**

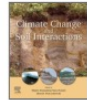
## Tracking, targeting, and conserving soil biodiversity

A monitoring and indicator system can inform policy

By Carlos A. Guerra, Richard D. Bardgett, Lucrezia Caon, Thomas W. Crowther, Manuel Delgado-Baquerizo, Luca Montanarella, Laetitia M. Navarro, Alberto Orgiazzi, Brajesh K. Singh, Leho Tedersoo, Ronald Vargas-Rojas, Maria J. I. Briones, François Buscot, Erin K. Cameron, Simone Cesarz, Antonis Chatzinotas, Don A. Cowan, Ika Djukic, Johan van den Hoogen, Anika Lehmann, Fernando T. Maestre, César Marín, Thomas Reitz, Matthias C. Rillig, Linnea C. Smith, Franciska T. de Vries, Alexandra Weigelt, Diana H. Wall, Nico Eisenhauer

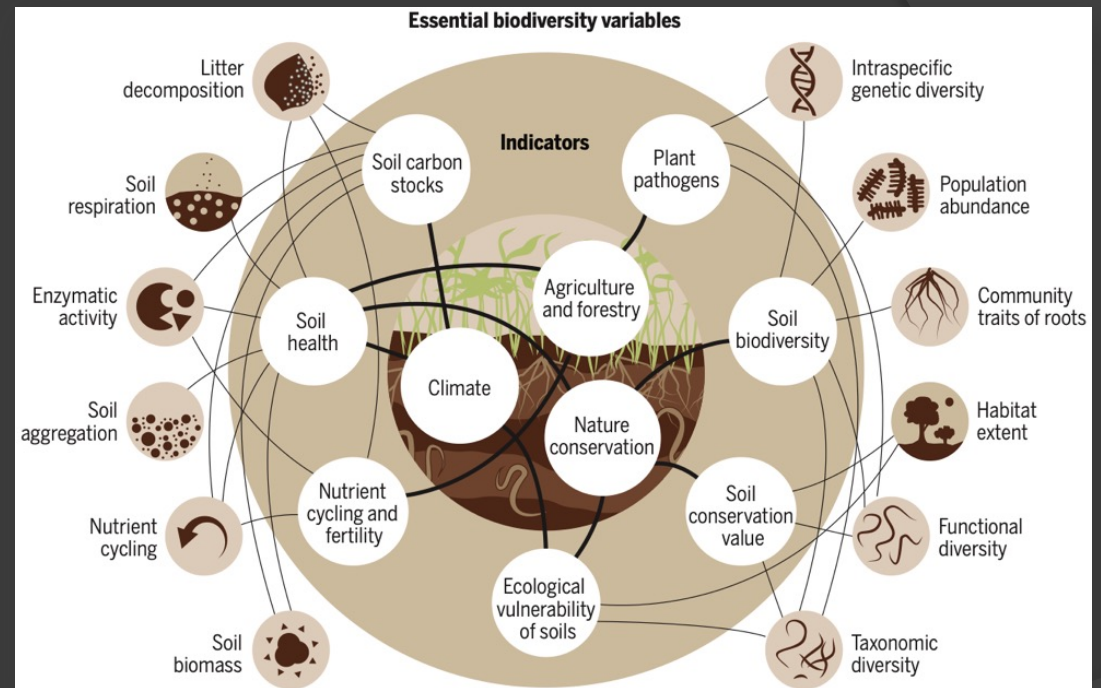


Climate Change and Soil Interactions  
2020, Pages 1-19



Chapter 1 - Soil biodiversity conservation for mitigating climate change

Jan Frouz<sup>1, 2</sup>



Original Paper | Published: 05 October 2010

## Buried treasure: soil biodiversity and conservation

Sophie S. Parker

*Biodiversity and Conservation* 19, 3743–3756 (2010) | [Cite this article](#)

1772 Accesses | 33 Citations | 10 Altmetric | [Metrics](#)

Received: 17 July 2020 | Revised: 24 September 2020 | Accepted: 2 October 2020

DOI: 10.1111/geb.13211

ECOLOGICAL SOUNDINGS

Global Ecology  
Biogeography  
WILEY

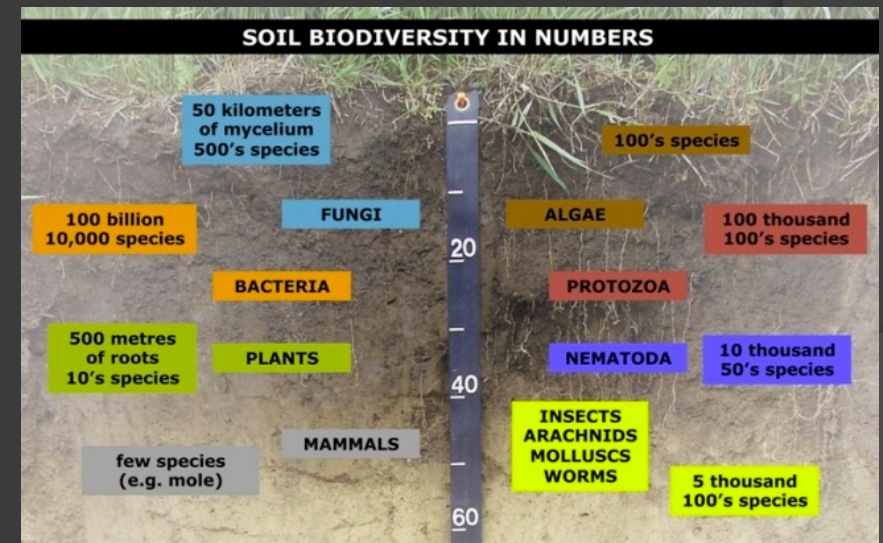
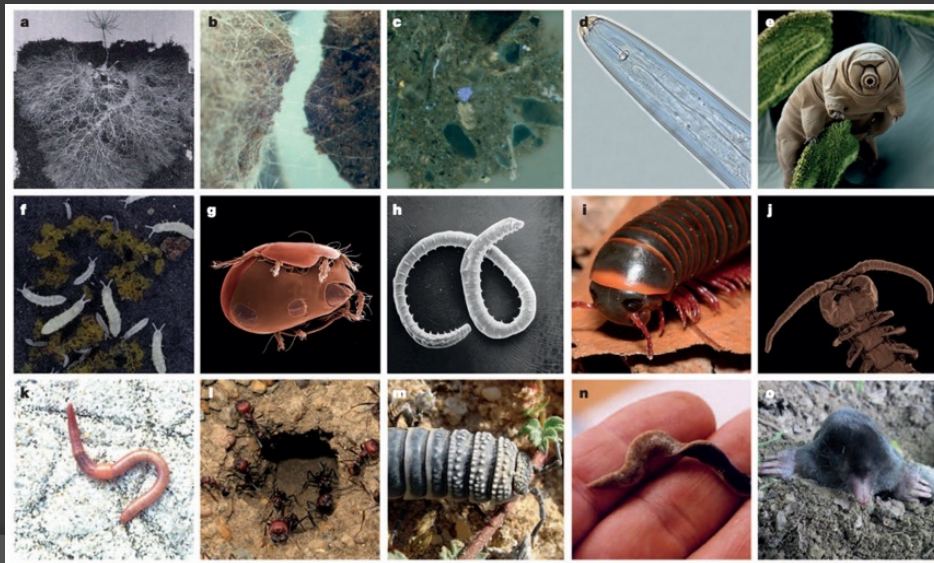
## The multidimensionality of soil macroecology

Nico Eisenhauer<sup>1,2</sup> | François Buscot<sup>2,3</sup> | Anna Heintz-Buschart<sup>1,3</sup> |  
Stephanie D. Jurburg<sup>1</sup> | Kirsten Küsel<sup>1,4</sup> | Johannes Sikorski<sup>5</sup> | Hans-Jörg Vogel<sup>6</sup> |  
Carlos A. Guerra<sup>1,7</sup>

# Predicting soil diversity in space across the French Alps

Major issues in predicting and conserving soil biodiversity:

- Soil biodiversity is a complex system comprising thousand of species in a given sample
- Soil biodiversity is multi-trophic



# Predicting soil diversity in space across the French Alps

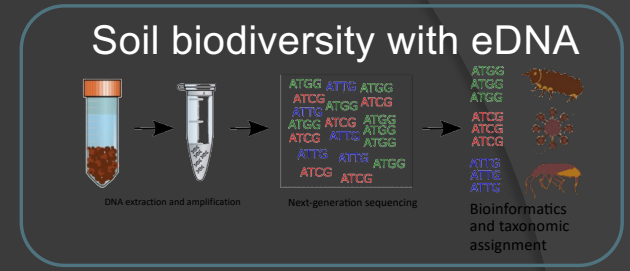
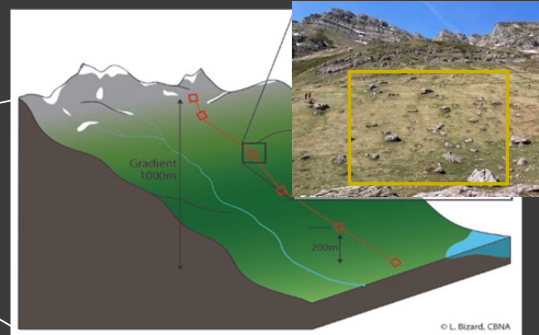
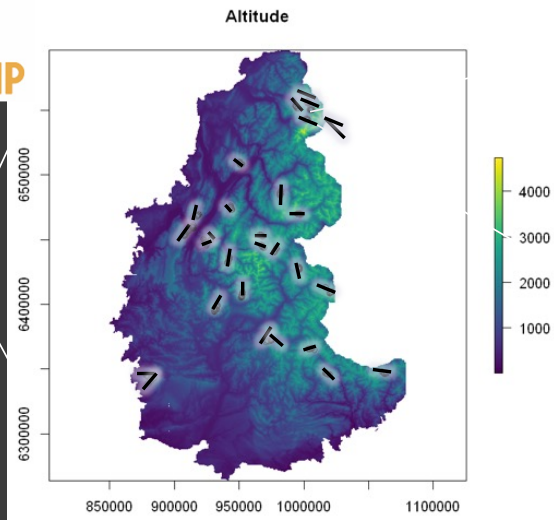
Major issues in predicting and conserving soil biodiversity:

- Soil biodiversity is a complex system comprising thousand of species in a given sample
- Soil biodiversity is multi-trophic
- Strong knowledge gaps:
  - Taxonomy -> Linean shortfall
  - Distribution -> Wallacean shortfall
  - Abundance -> Prestonian shortfall
  - Species traits -> Raunkiæran shortfall
  - Species interactions -> Eltonian shortfall

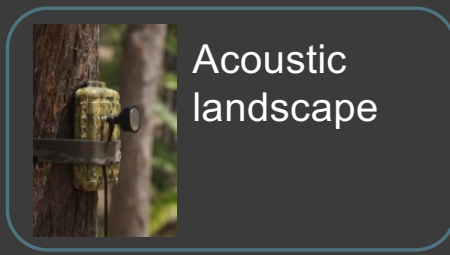
Seven Shortfalls that Beset  
Large-Scale Knowledge of  
Biodiversity

Joaquín Hortal,<sup>1,2,3,\*</sup> Francesco de Bello,<sup>4,5</sup>  
José Alexandre F. Diniz-Filho,<sup>2</sup>  
Thomas M. Lewinsohn,<sup>6</sup> Jorge M. Lobo,<sup>1</sup>  
and Richard J. Ladle<sup>7,8,\*</sup>

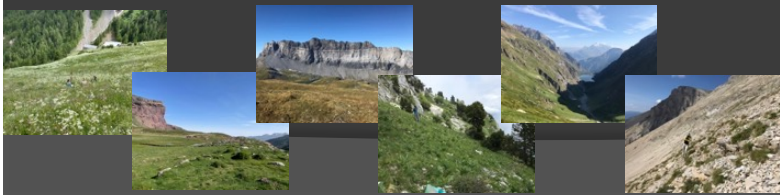
# Predicting soil diversity in space across the French Alps



35 gradients  
5-8 plots  
3 sub-plots  
-> 500 soil samples

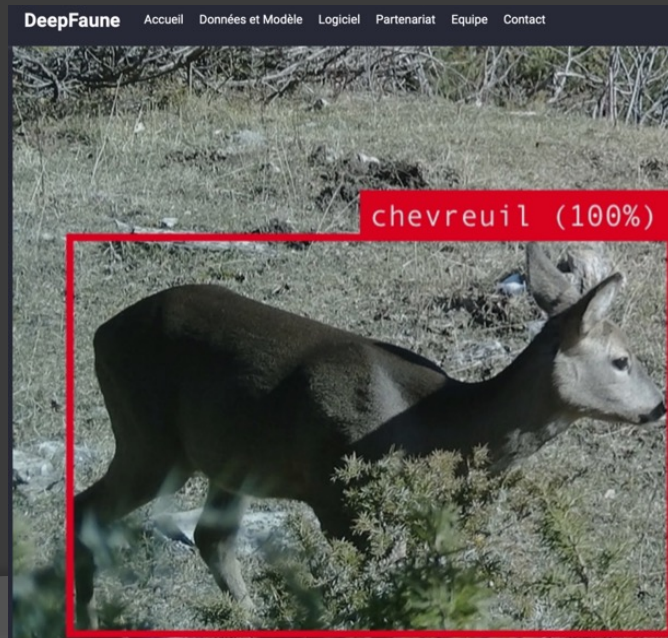
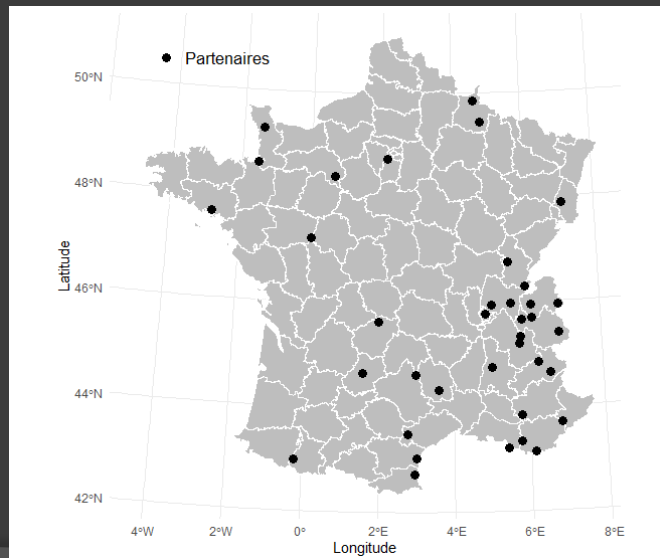
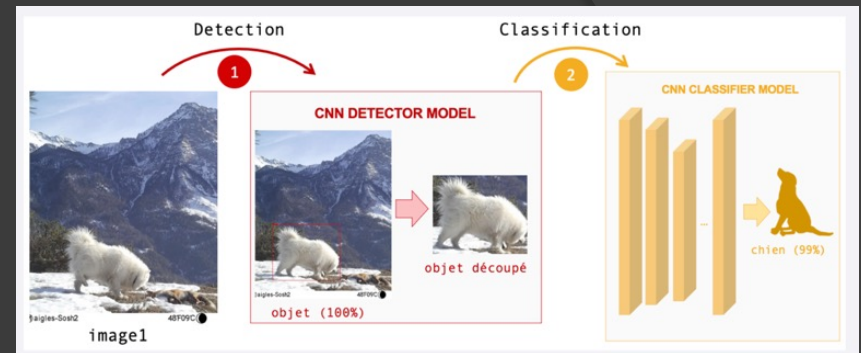


Local conditions: climat, soil physico-chemistry, pedology, usage



# Predicting soil diversity in space across the French Alps

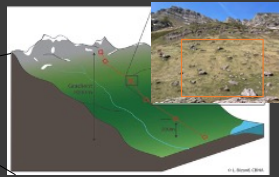
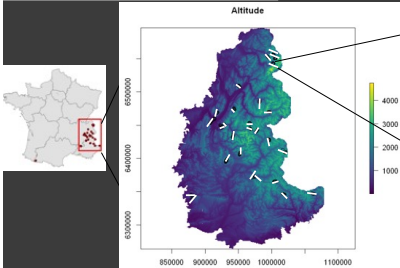
## Camera-traps



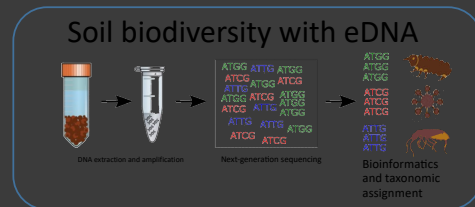
<https://www.deepfaune.cnrs.fr>



# Predicting soil diversity in space across the French Alps



35 gradients  
5-8 plots  
3 sub-plots  
-> 500 soil samples



- DNA markers**
- Bacteria
  - 16S rRNA gene
  - Eukaryotes
  - 18S rRNA gene
  - Fungi
  - ITS1
  - Collembola
  - 16S mitochondrial rDNA
  - Oligochaeta
  - 16S mitochondrial rDNA
  - Insecta
  - 16S mitochondrial rDNA

Received: 23 January 2019 | Revised: 12 July 2019 | Accepted: 15 July 2019  
DOI: 10.1111/jbi.13681

**RESEARCH PAPER**

Journal of Biogeography | WILEY

**From environmental DNA sequences to ecological conclusions: How strong is the influence of methodological choices?**

Irene Calderón-Sanou<sup>1</sup> | Tamara Münkemüller<sup>1</sup> | Frédéric Boyer<sup>1</sup> | Lucie Zinger<sup>2</sup> | Wilfried Thuiller<sup>1</sup>

Received: 22 January 2021 | Revised: 10 May 2021 | Accepted: 11 May 2021  
DOI: 10.1111/1755-0998.13430

**RESOURCE ARTICLE**

MOLECULAR ECOLOGY RESOURCES | WILEY

**Benchmarking bioinformatic tools for fast and accurate eDNA metabarcoding species identification**

Laetitia Mathon<sup>1,2</sup> | Alice Valentini<sup>2</sup> | Pierre-Edouard Guérin<sup>1</sup> | Eric Normandeau<sup>3</sup> | Cyril Noel<sup>4</sup> | Clément Lionnet<sup>5</sup> | Emilie Boulanger<sup>1,6</sup> | Wilfried Thuiller<sup>5</sup> | Louis Bernatchez<sup>3</sup> | David Mouillot<sup>6,7</sup> | Tony Dejean<sup>2</sup> | Stéphanie Manel<sup>1</sup>

Received: 30 April 2020 | Revised: 10 September 2020 | Accepted: 23 September 2020  
DOI: 10.1111/mec.15674

**SPECIAL ISSUE**

MOLECULAR ECOLOGY | WILEY

**Effects of soil preservation for biodiversity monitoring using environmental DNA**

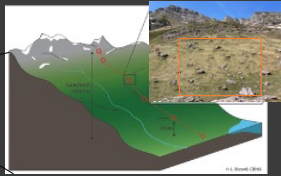
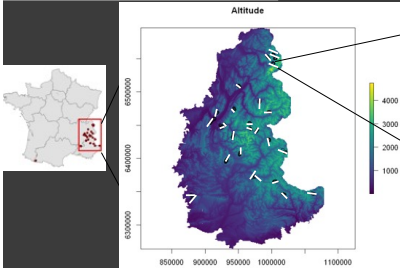
Alessia Guerrieri<sup>1</sup> | Aurélie Bonin<sup>1</sup> | Tamara Münkemüller<sup>2</sup> | Ludovic Gielly<sup>2</sup> | Wilfried Thuiller<sup>2</sup> | Gentile Francesco Ficetola<sup>1,2</sup>

**scientific reports**

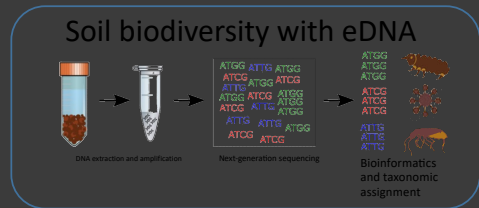
OPEN **Applying convolutional neural networks to speed up environmental DNA annotation in a highly diverse ecosystem**

Benjamin Flück<sup>1,2</sup>, Laëtitia Mathon<sup>3</sup>, Stéphanie Manel<sup>3</sup>, Alice Valentini<sup>4</sup>, Tony Dejean<sup>4</sup>, Camille Albouy<sup>5</sup>, David Mouillot<sup>6,7</sup>, Wilfried Thuiller<sup>4</sup>, Jérôme Murienne<sup>8</sup>, Sébastien Brosse<sup>9</sup> & Loïc Pellissier<sup>1,2</sup>

# Predicting soil diversity in space across the French Alps



35 gradients  
5-8 plots  
3 sub-plots  
-> 500 soil samples

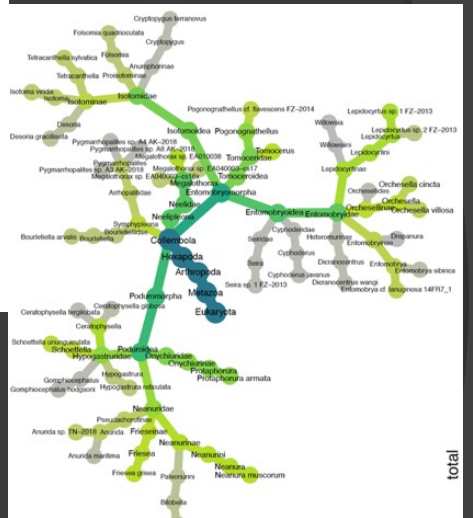


- DNA markers**
- Bacteria
    - 16S rRNA gene
  - Eukaryotes
    - 18S rRNA gene
  - Fungi
    - ITS1
  - Collembola
    - 16S mitochondrial rDNA
  - Oligochaeta
    - 16S mitochondrial rDNA
  - Insecta
    - 16S mitochondrial rDNA

## Massive data

```
>gi|224967179|gb|AC234315.2| Homo sapiens FOSMID clone ABC14-5019070036 from chromosome x, complete sequence
TTCCCAATAGGCTGGACTGCTTACCACCCCATGTGGCCCAAAGAGCTCCAGTCACTCCTTTAGGAACCC
AATCACTCCAGAACCTTAGAACAAAGTTCTGAGTTACTCCCTGTAATAGGCTAAATATGGCTCCCAAA
GATATTAGGATTGATCCAGAACCTATAAATATTACCTTATTTGAAAACGGTCTTAGCAGATGTGA
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TCACATGATTACAGGTGAAGTCCACGATAGGCCCTGTGCAAACTGGGAGAGAGCTAGTTGTGTGGC
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ACCAAGGTTAATAACCATGACAGTGGGCTCAATGTAAATCACTGTATCCCTTATAAAAAAAGAGGCAG
AGGGAGATTGAAGACTATACAGAGGAGAGACAACGTAAGTGGAGGAGAGAAATTTGGCCATCA
```

## Different taxonomic resolutions



samples	sp1 sp2 sp3				
	v	sp1	sp2	sp3	
	S1	S1			
	S2	S2			
	S3	S3			
S4	S4				

## Community matrix per marker

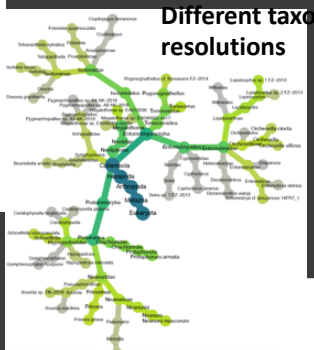
# Predicting soil diversity in space across the French Alps

## The quest

### Massive data

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TTCCCAATAGCTGGACTGCTTACCAACCCATGTTGGCTTAAAGAGCTCCAGTCACTCTTTACGAAACC  
AATCACTCCAGAACTTTAGAGCAAGTTTCTGAGTACTCTTGTAAATAGGCTAAATAAGGCTCCAAA  
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AGGTTTCTCAGAGAGAGAGGCCAATAGATATATGATATAAAGAGGAGTTAATTAGGAGAAATTGGC  
TCACATGATTACAGAGGAGAGGCTCCAGTACGATAGGCTCTGCAACTGGGAGAGAGCTAGTGTGGTC  
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TCTCTAACAGTCAAACTGACTCAAAATGCTACTCTCTGGCAGACACCTCAGCAGACAGGCTGGATCT  
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ACCAGGTTAATAGCCATGACAGTGGGCTTAAATGTAATCACTGTATCTCTTATAAAGAGAGGAGAG  
AGGAGATTTGAGAGCTATACAGAGAGAGAGCAGCTGAGATGGAGGAGAGAAATTTGGCATCA
```

### Different taxonomic resolutions



### MOTU

	sn1	sn2	sn3
S1	1	1	1
S2	1	1	1
S3	1	1	1
S4	1	1	1

Community matrix per marker





# Predicting soil diversity in space across the French Alps

Unstructured (textual)  
data



<https://github.com/nlequillarme/taxonerd>

WIP

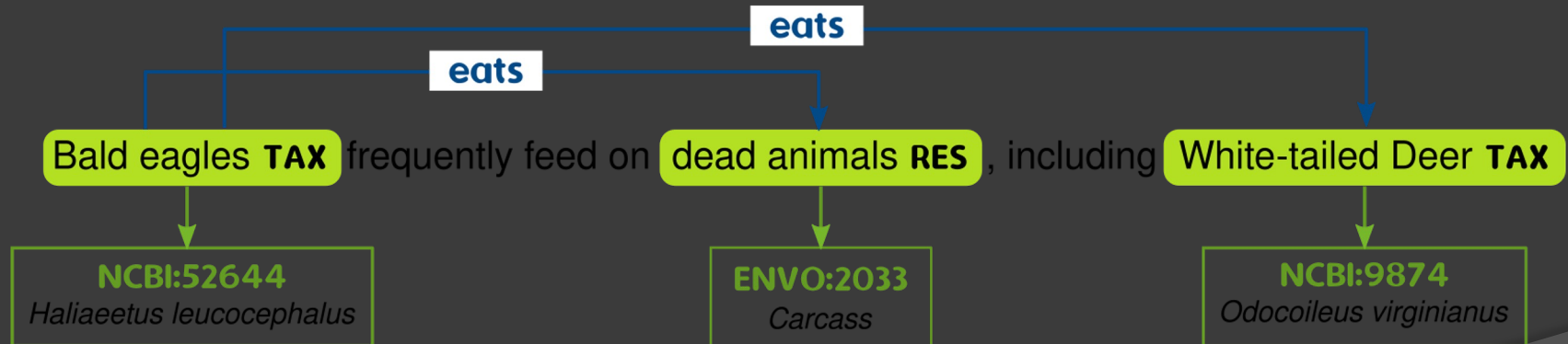
Structured (tabular) data

NAMED ENTITY  
RECOGNITION

ENTITY  
NORMALISATION

RELATION  
EXTRACTION

CSV



Received: 28 April 2021 | Accepted: 11 November 2021  
DOI: 10.1111/2041-210X.13778

RESEARCH ARTICLE

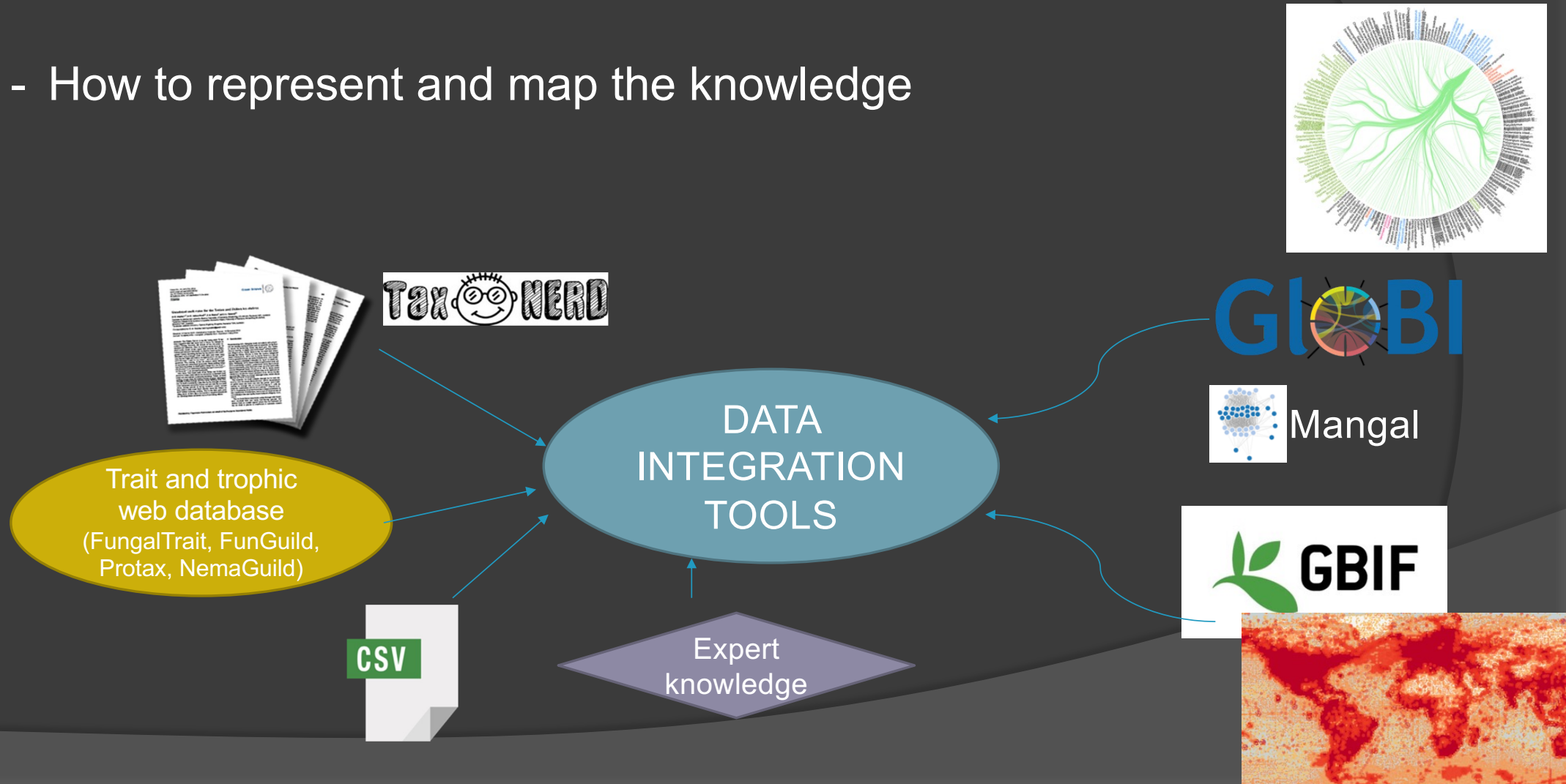
Methods in Ecology and Evolution

TaxoNERD: Deep neural models for the recognition of taxonomic entities in the ecological and evolutionary literature

Nicolas Le Guillarme | Wilfried Thuiller

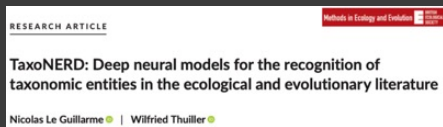
# Predicting soil diversity in space across the French Alps

- How to represent and map the knowledge



# Predicting soil diversity in space across the French Alps

## Trophic knowledge graph creation



Trophic information from heterogeneous data sources



*Different formats, vocabularies, taxonomies, levels of structuredness...*

[agroportal.lirmm.fr/ontologies/SFWO](http://agroportal.lirmm.fr/ontologies/SFWO)



**inteGraph**  
A library of components for ontology-based biodiversity data integration

<https://github.com/nleguillarme/inteGraph>

**GRATIN : a GRAPh of Trophic INformation**



*Single format, vocabulary, taxonomy, contains both stated and inferred facts*

Le Guillarme et al. (2021). Building a Trophic Knowledge Graph to Support Soil Food Web Reconstruction. In *S4BioDiv 2021: 3rd International Workshop on Semantics for Biodiversity*

Le Guillarme et al. (2021) STWO: an Ontology for Soil Food Web Reconstruction. In *S4BioDiv 2021: 3rd International Workshop on Semantics for Biodiversity*

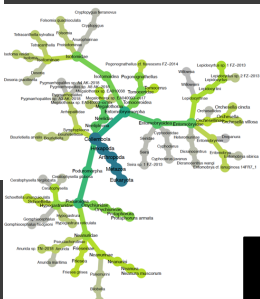


# Predicting soil diversity in space across the French Alps

## Massive data

gpl124967191gb|AC214115.4| Homo sapiens FOXP1 clone MDC14-5018070016 from chromosome x, complete sequence  
TTCCCATAGGCTGGACTGCTTACACCCCATGTTGAGCTCTCAAAGAGCTCCAGTCTCTTACGACCC  
AATCACTCGAAGCTTTAAGAACAAAGTTTCTGAGTTACTCTTTGTAAAGGCTAAATATGGCTCCCAA  
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TTGAGTTAAGATTGAGATGAGATGATATTTAGATTATGATCTCTGAGATCTGAGATGATGTC  
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TCACATGATTACAGGTTGAGTCCCAATAGGCTCTCAAAGAGCTCCAGTCTCTTACGACCC  
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TTCCAGTCTCTTGTCTTACGAGCTGAGGCTGAGGCTGAGGCTGAGGCTGAGGCTGAGGCTGAGGCT  
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CAATGCTTCCAGGCTGAGGCTGAGGCTGAGGCTGAGGCTGAGGCTGAGGCTGAGGCTGAGGCTGAGGCT  
AGGAGGATTTGAGGCTGAGGCTGAGGCTGAGGCTGAGGCTGAGGCTGAGGCTGAGGCTGAGGCTGAGGCT

## Different taxonomic resolutions



	sp1	sp2	sp3
S1			
S2			
S3			
S4			

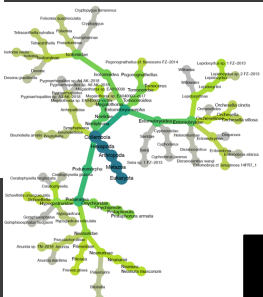
Community matrix per marker

# Predicting soil diversity in space across the French Alps

## Massive data

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TTGAGATTAGATTGATGATGAGATGATATTTAGATTATGATCTCTCGGTTGAGATGTTGTC
AGGTTTTCAGAGGACAGACCCATAGATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATAT
TCACATGATTACAGGTTGAGTCCGATAGGCTCCTCAAACTGGGAGAGAGACTAGTTGTGTGGC
TCAGTCCAAATCCAAAGCTCTAAACTGGAGAGAGCTGACAGTACAGCCCTAGCTGAGGCCAAAGGTC
CAGAGCCCTGAGAGGCTGTTGGTCAAGTTCCAGAGTCCAAAGGTTCAACAACTGAGGCTGTGGTTC
CLAGGACAGGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAG
TTCCACTGCTTGTCTTACGACCTGGAGGCTGATTCGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGAT
TCTCTTACAGGTCAGACTGCTCAAGTCTTCTCTCTGGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAG
CAATGCTTCCAGAGGCTGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATGATG
AAGGAGATTTGAGAGGCTATACAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAG
```

## Different taxonomic resolutions



samples

	sp1	sp2	sp3
S1			
S2			
S3			
S4			

Community matrix per marker



Trophic information from heterogeneous data sources



Different formats, vocabularies, taxonomies, levels of structuredness...



<https://github.com/nlegallarme/InteGraph>

GRATIN: a GRAPH of Trophic INFORMATION



Single format, vocabulary, taxonomy, contains both stated and Inferred facts



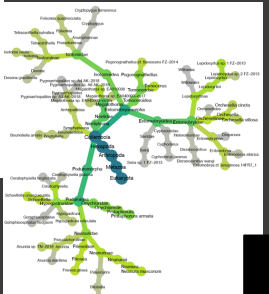
# Predicting soil diversity in space across the French Alps

## Massive data

```

Sgpl124971791pb|AC214115.4| Homo sapiens FGH1D clone MDC14-5018070016 from
chromosome X, complete sequence
TTCCGATAGGCTGAGCTGCTTACCCACCATGTGGCTCMAAGAGCTCCAGCTCTTACGACCC
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AAGGAGATTTGAGAGGCTCTGAGAGGCTCTGAGAGGCTCTGAGAGGCTCTGAGAGGCTCTGAGAGGCT
  
```

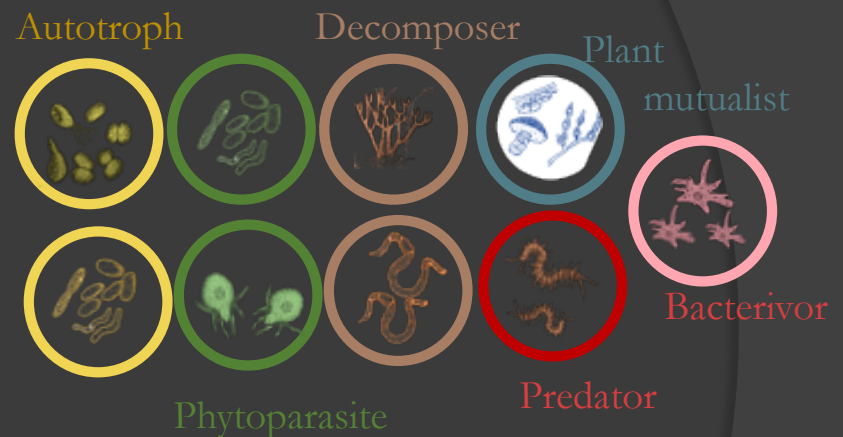
## Different taxonomic resolutions



	sp1	sp2	sp3
S1			
S2	S1		
S3	S2		
S4	S3		
S4	S4		

Community matrix per marker

500 x 300,000



55 trophic groups  
11 trophic classes

Trophic information from heterogeneous data sources



Different formats, vocabularies, taxonomies, levels of structuredness...

**integrateGraph**  
A library of components for ontology-based biodiversity data integration

<https://github.com/nlegallarme/integrateGraph>

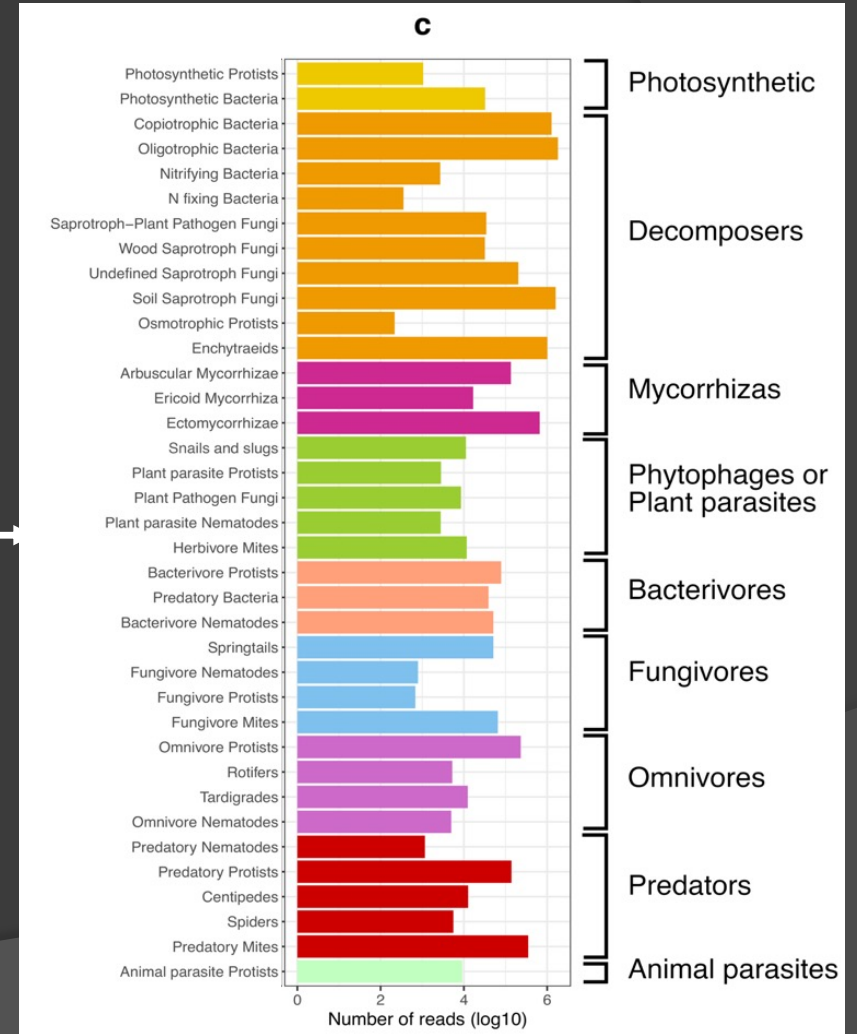
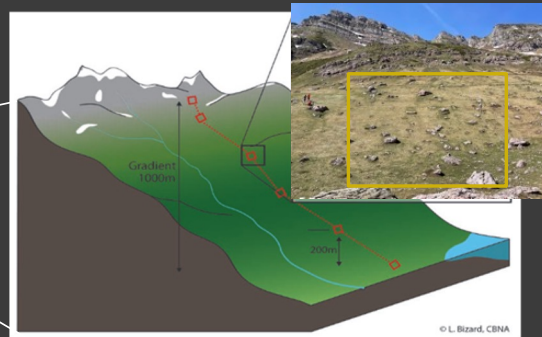
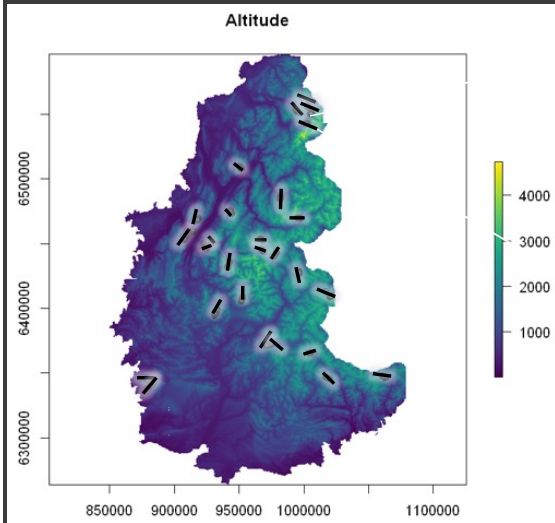
GRATIN: a GRAPH of Trophic INFORMATION



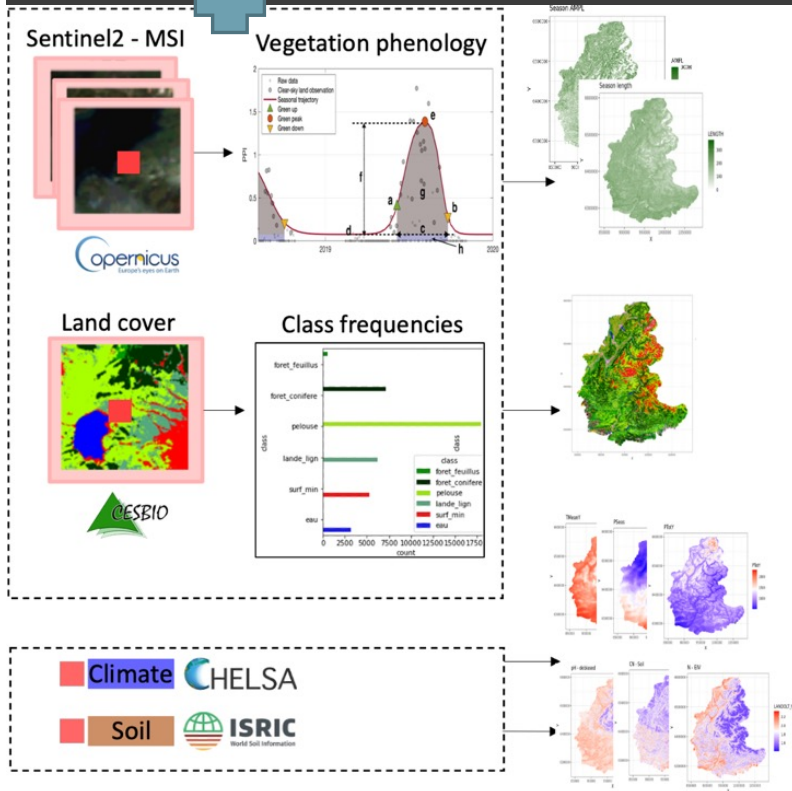
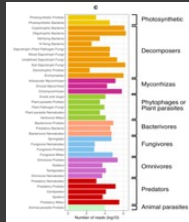
Single format, vocabulary, taxonomy, contains both stated and inferred facts



# Predicting soil diversity in space across the French Alps



# Predicting soil diversity in space across the French Alps

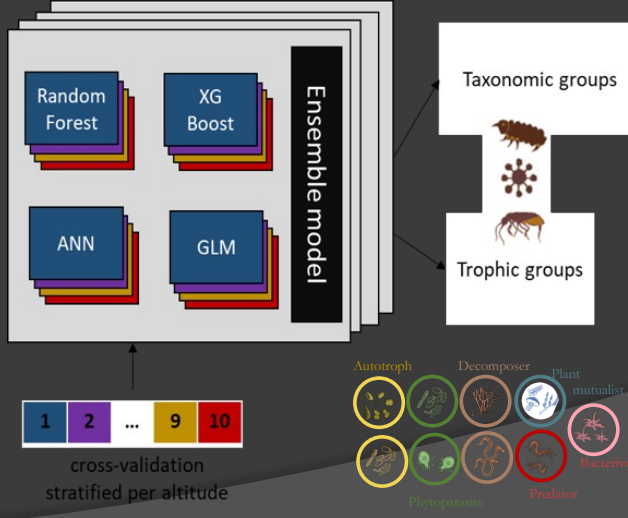


## Ensemble forecasting framework

Model interpretability

Variable importance  
Response / Turnover functions

### Multi-species distribution models



Distribution maps

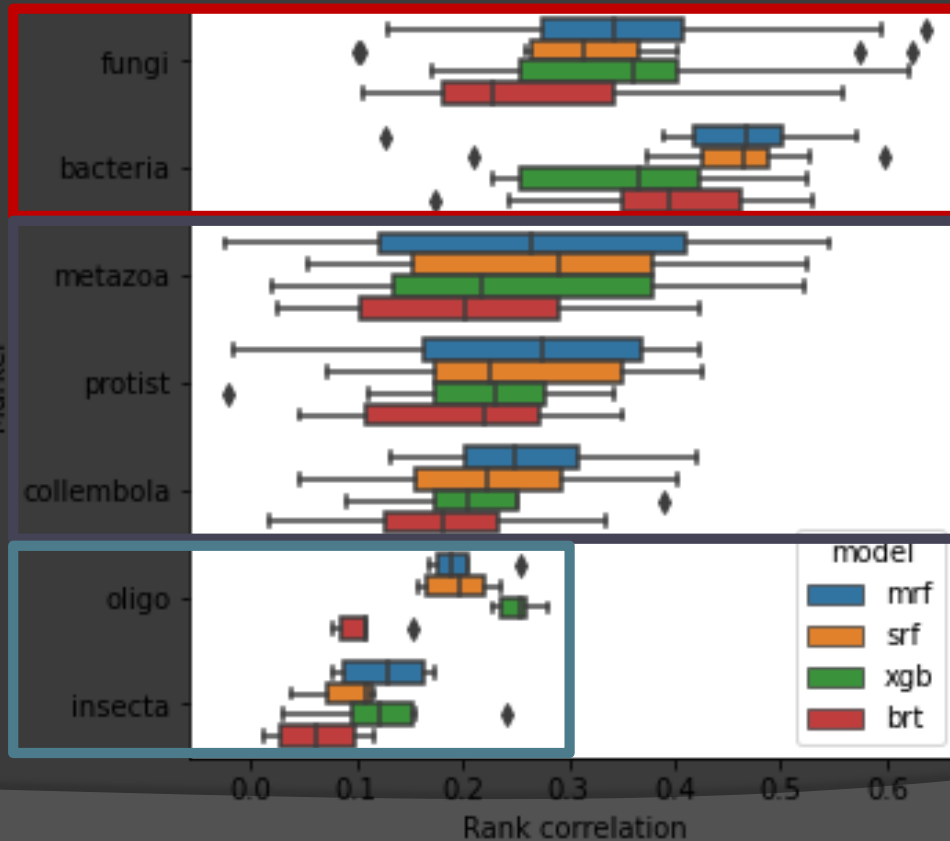
Uncertainty maps

Diversity maps

Model comparison

# Predicting soil diversity in space across the French Alps

Cross-validation scores



Very good predictions for microbes

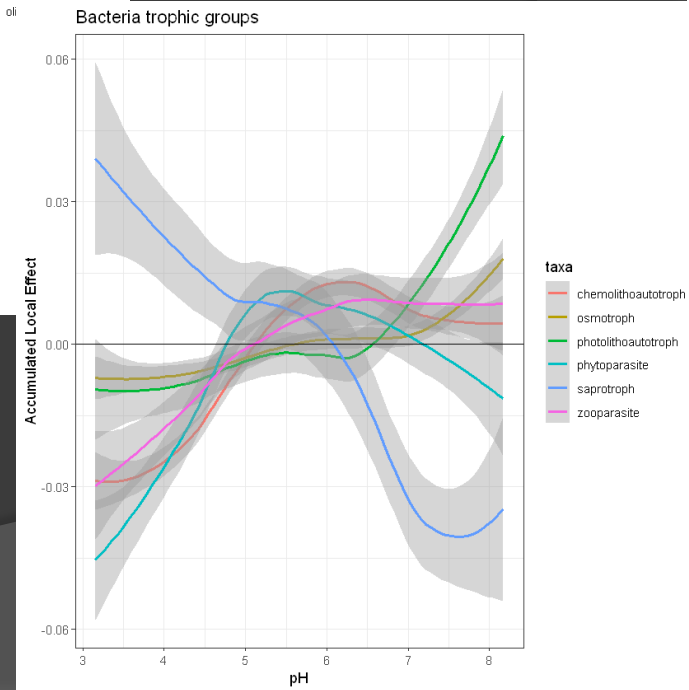
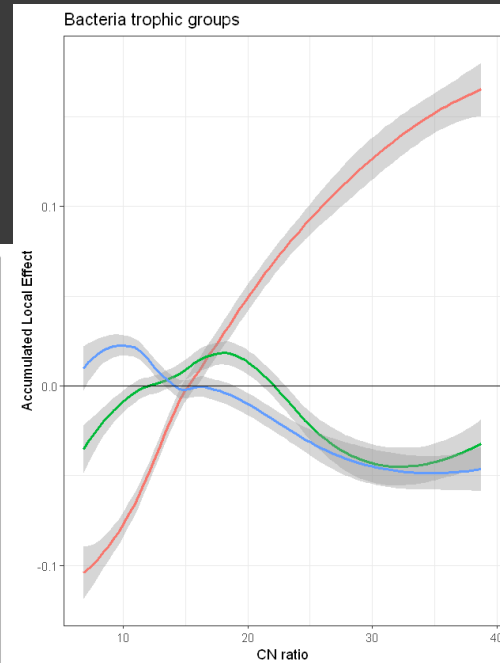
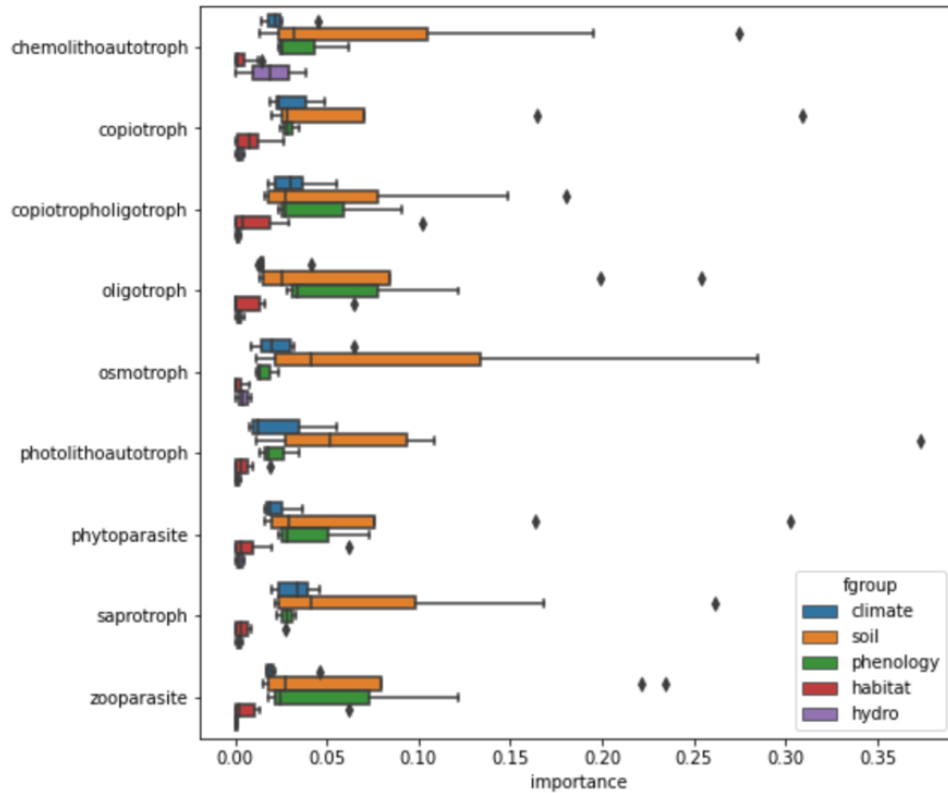
Good predictions for micro-to macro organisms

Moderate predictions for macro-organisms

# Predicting soil diversity in space across the French Alps

Variable importance and ALE

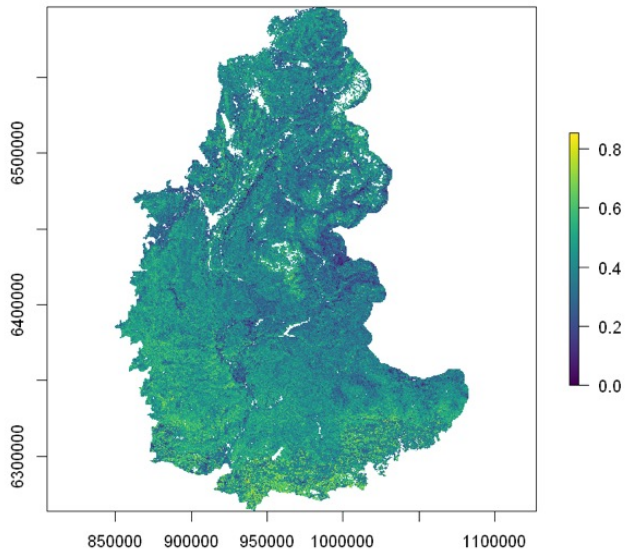
## Bacteria



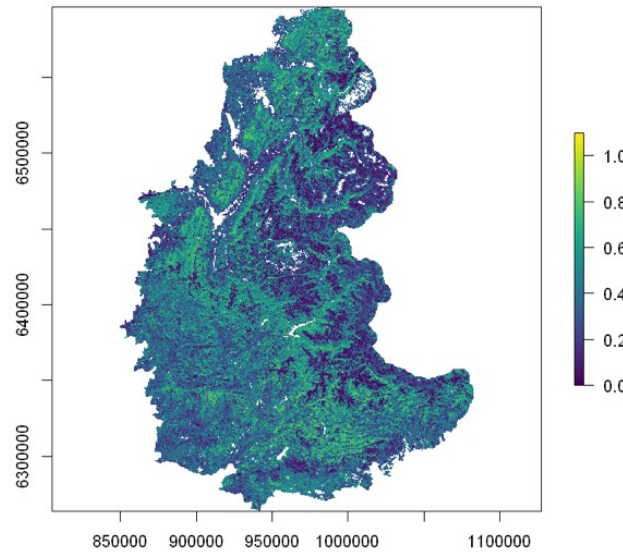
# Predicting soil diversity in space across the French Alps

## Trophic group distributions

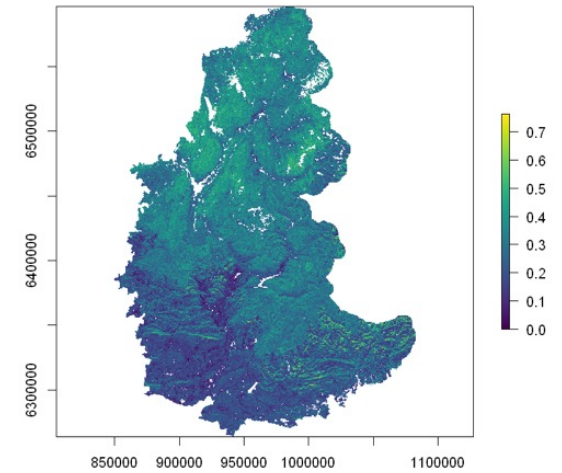
### Saprotrophic bacteria



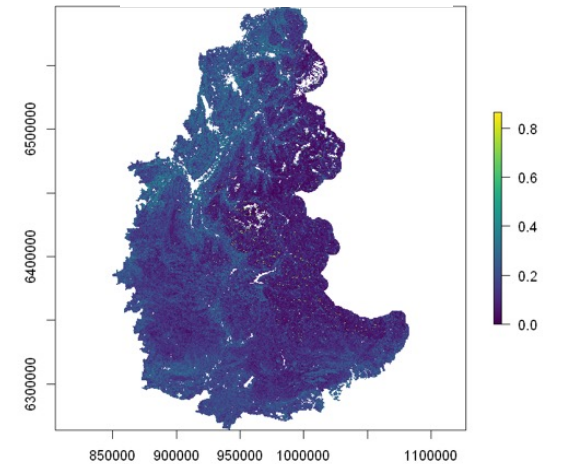
### Ectomycorrhizal fungi



### Bacterivorous protists



### Fungal protists

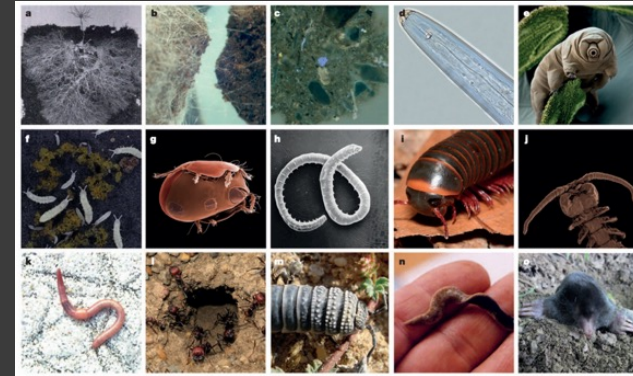






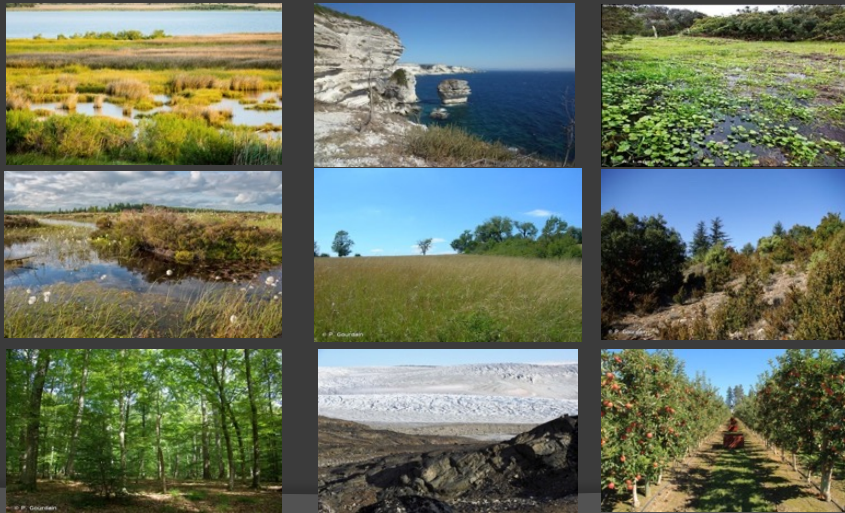
## Case study 1

Predicting soil diversity in space  
across the French Alps

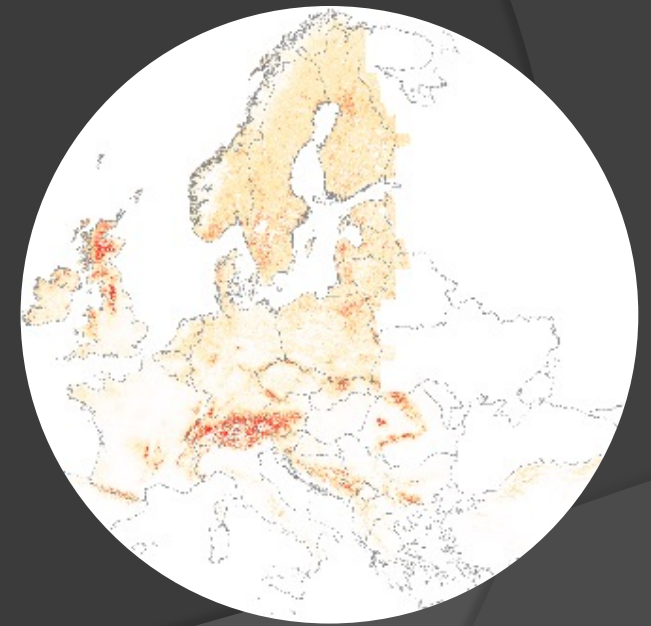
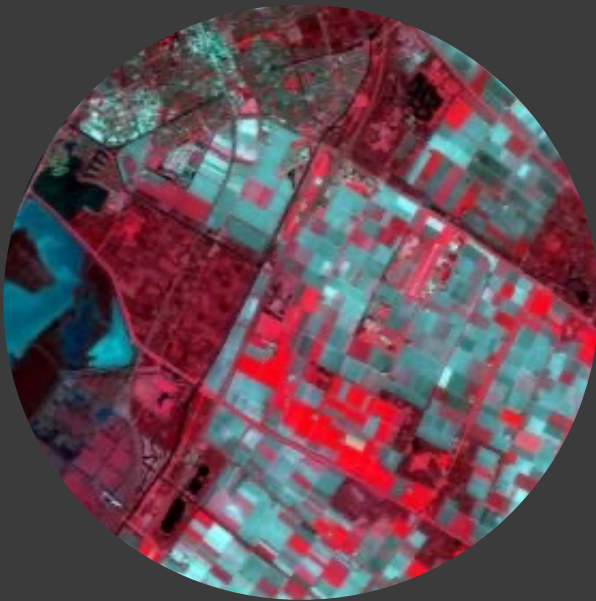


## Case study 2

Predicting habitat in space  
across Europe



# European & regional habitat modelling



# European & regional habitat modelling

## Context:

- Strong decline in biodiversity partly due to the degradation of the ecosystems and habitats that support it (27% with unfavorable conservation status).
  - EU's biodiversity strategy for 2030 and the new Nature Restoration law aims to protect nature and reverse the degradation of ecosystems (restore > 15%).
- > WANTED! Information about distribution and extent of habitats and ecosystems to inform policy makers.
- > Remote-sensing offers a unique opportunity to monitor the extend and state of habitats.

# European & regional habitat modelling

## EUNIS habitat classification system



Code 2021	Name 2021
MA	Marine habitats (#11)
N	Coastal habitats (#25)
P	Freshwater habitats(#10)
Q	Wetlands (#20)
R	Grasslands and lands dominated by forbs, mosses or lichens (#54)
S	Heathland, scrub and tundra (#43)
T	Forest and other wooded land (#46)
U	Inland habitats with no or little soil and mostly with sparse vegetation(#26)
V	Vegetated man-made habitats (#12)

VEGETATION SURVEY | [Open Access](#) | [CC](#) | [i](#)

**EUNIS Habitat Classification: Expert system, characteristic species combinations and distribution maps of European habitats**

Milan Chytrý [✉](#) Lubomír Tichý, Stephan M. Hennekens, Ilona Knollová, John A. M. Janssen,

# European & regional habitat modelling

Hierarchy



- MA Marine habitats
- N Coastal habitats
- P Inland waters
- Q Wetlands
- R Grasslands and lands dominated by forbs, mosses or lichens
- S Heathlands, scrub and tundra
- T Forests and other wooded land
- U Inland habitats with no or little soil and mostly with sparse vegetation
- V Vegetated man-made habitats

EUNIS level 1

- N1 Coastal dunes and sandy shores
- N2 Coastal shingle
- N3 Rock cliffs, ledges and shores, including the supralittoral

- Q1 Raised and blanket bogs
- Q2 Valley mires, poor fens and transition mires
- Q3 Palsa and polygon mires
- Q4 Base-rich fens and calcareous spring mires
- Q5 Helophyte beds
- Q6 Periodically exposed shores

- T1 Broadleaved deciduous forests
- T2 Broadleaved evergreen forests
- T3 Coniferous forests

EUNIS level 2

**N32** Mediterranean and Black Sea rocky sea cliff and shore

**Q31** Palsa mire

**T34** Temperate subalpine Larix, Pinus cembra and Pinus uncinata forest

EUNIS level 3

# European & regional habitat modelling

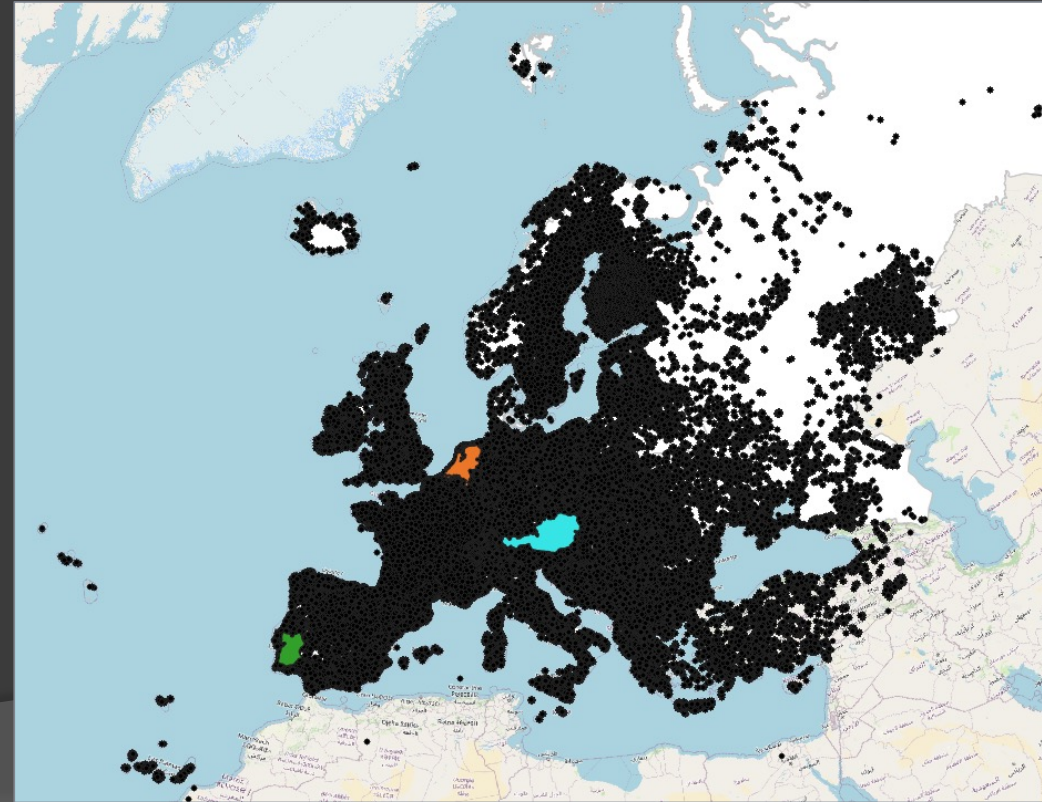
## DATA

### Training:

Eur. Vegetation Archive (EVA)  
2M+ plots, only part used  
2000-todate  
Location uncertainty < 100m

### Evaluation with local EUNIS maps:

- Netherlands
- Austria
- South Portugal



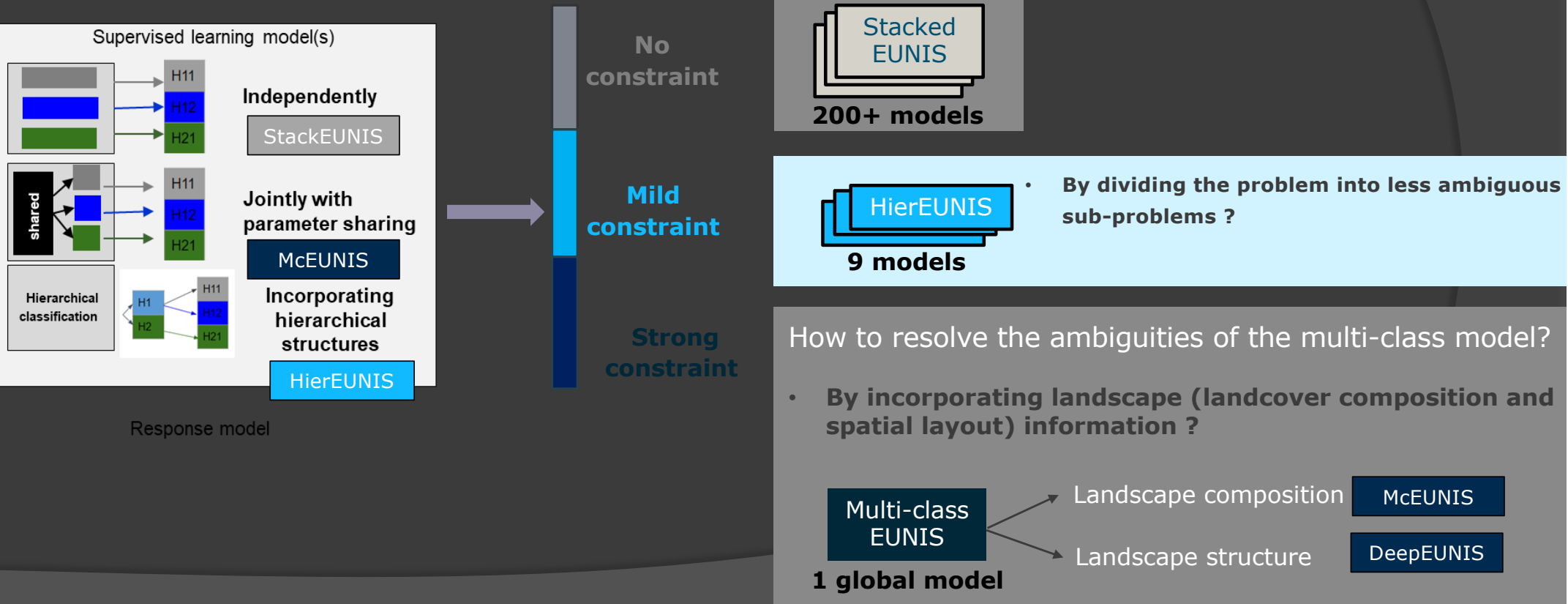
# European & regional habitat modelling

- Large-scale assessment of habitat modelling approaches
- Use of advanced RS products such as HR-VPP
- Evaluation of a broad range of algorithmic approaches and classification strategies
- Production of high resolution maps of EUNIS habitats



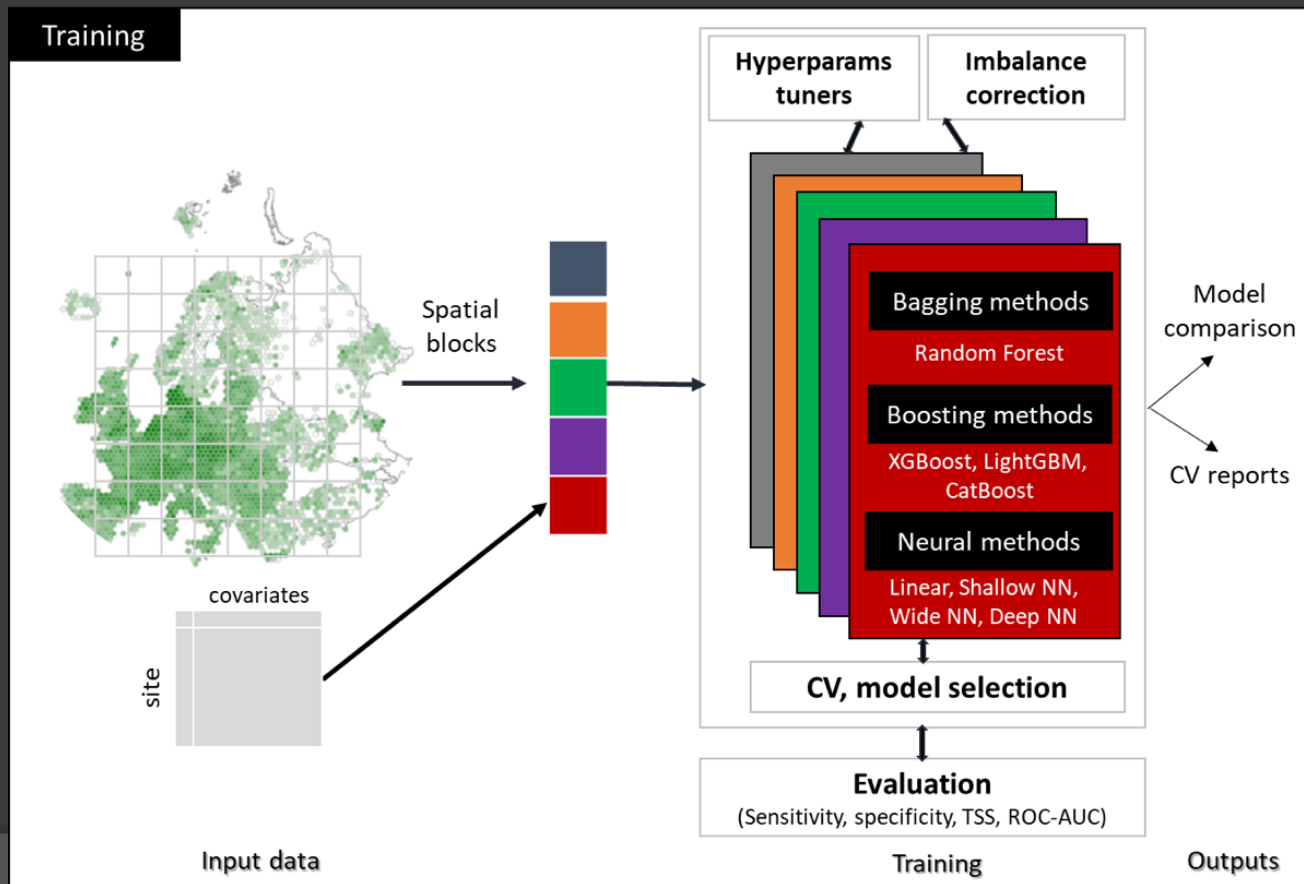
# European & regional habitat modelling

**Question:** What is the best way to model all EUNIS habitats at level 3 ?



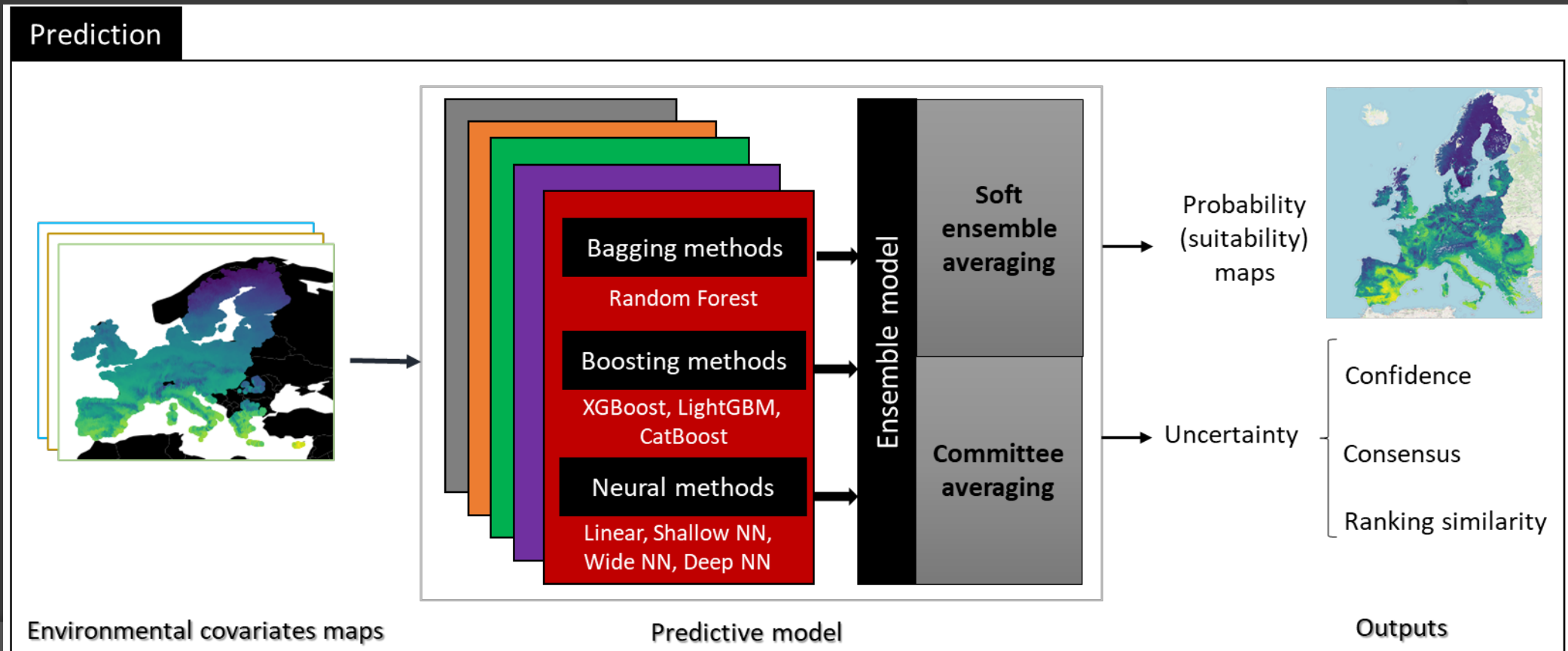
# European & regional habitat modelling

## General modelling framework – training phase on point data



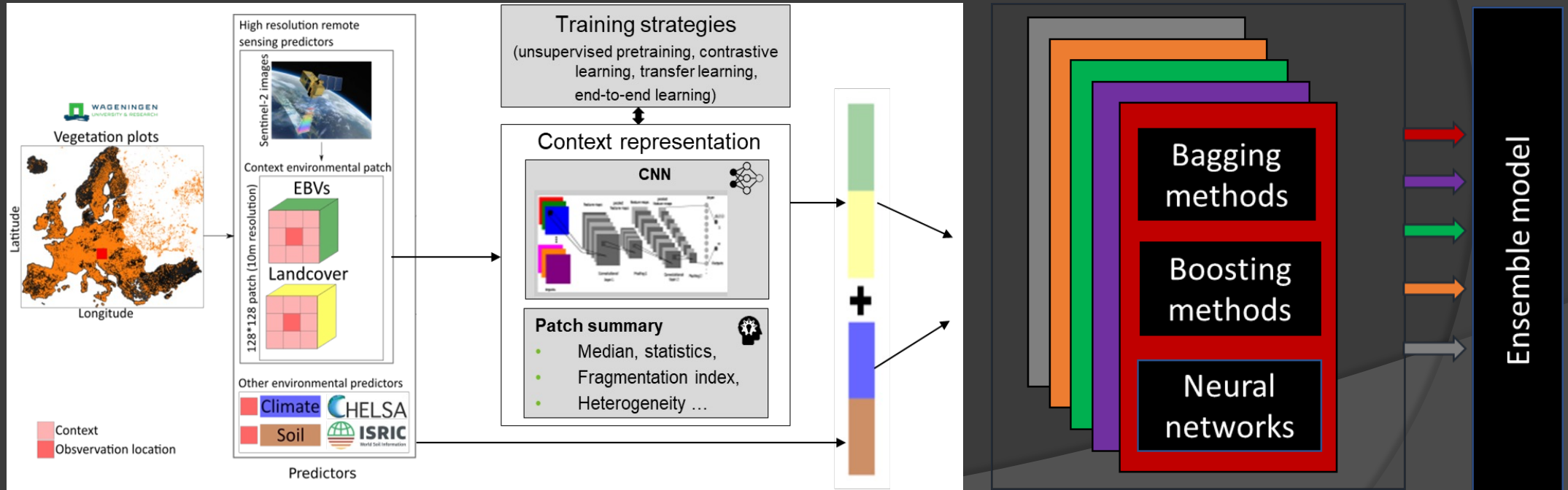
# European & regional habitat modelling

## General modelling framework – predicting phase on raster data



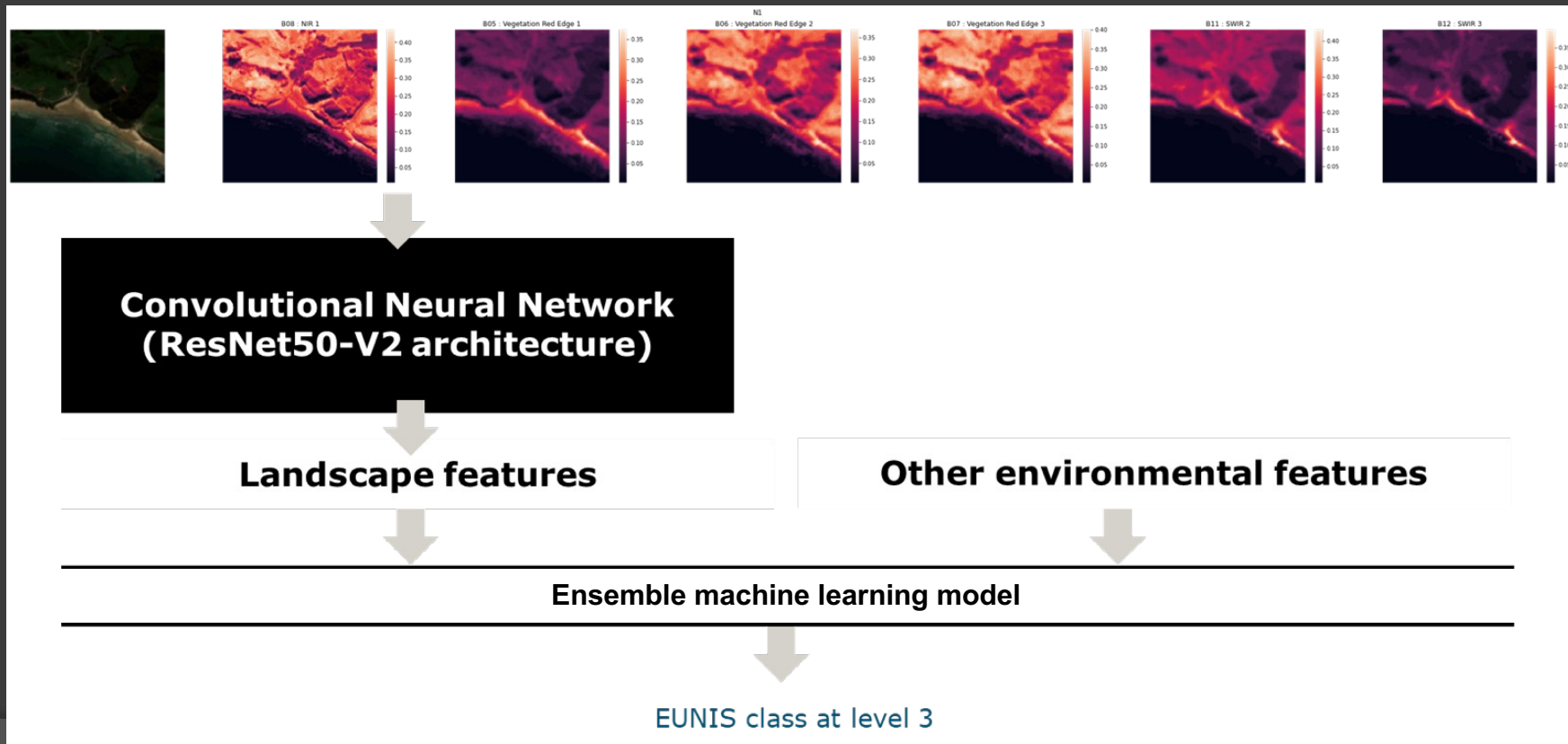
# European & regional habitat modelling

## Landscape representation



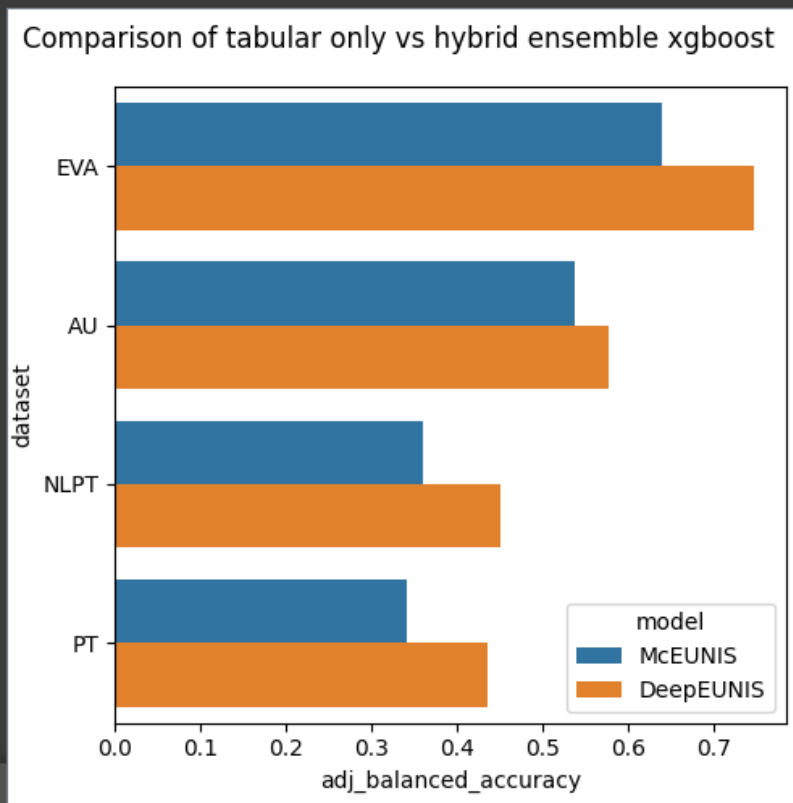
# European & regional habitat modelling

Learning landscape features using a deep learning model trained on MSI patches



# European & regional habitat modelling

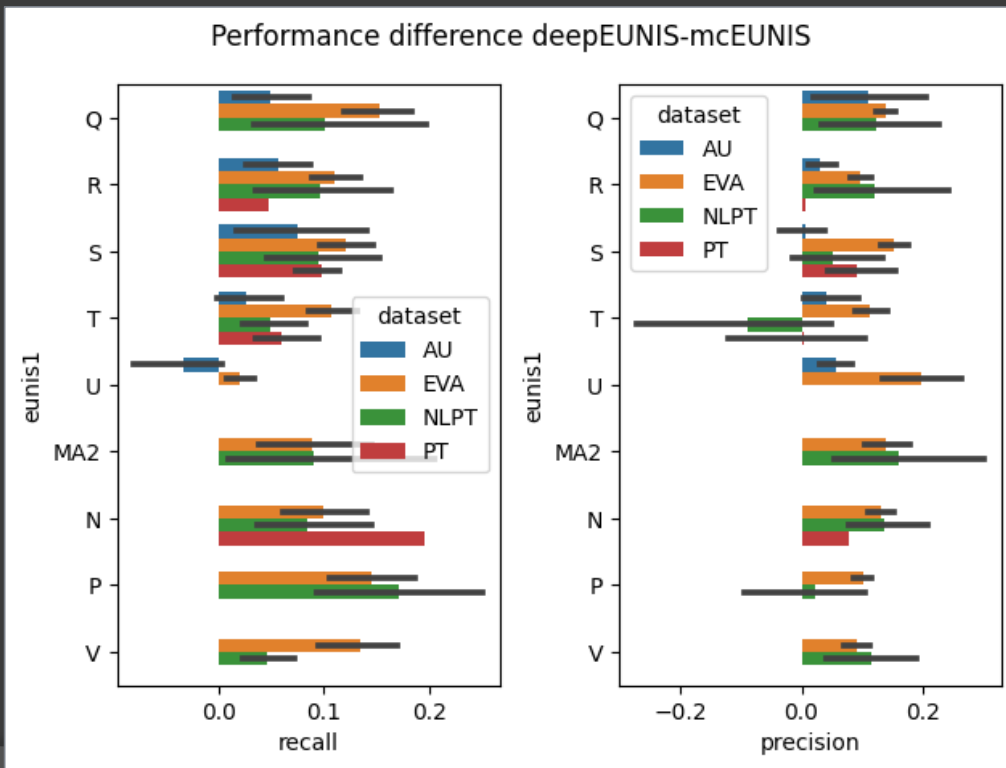
**McEUNIS vs DeepEUNIS: does incorporating multi-spectral information and its spatial layout improve habitat discrimination ?**



**Yes! In general, accounting for habitat structure through MSI information and DL model work better**

# European & regional habitat modelling

**McEUNIS vs DeepEUNIS: does incorporating multi-spectral information and its spatial layout improve habitat discrimination ?**



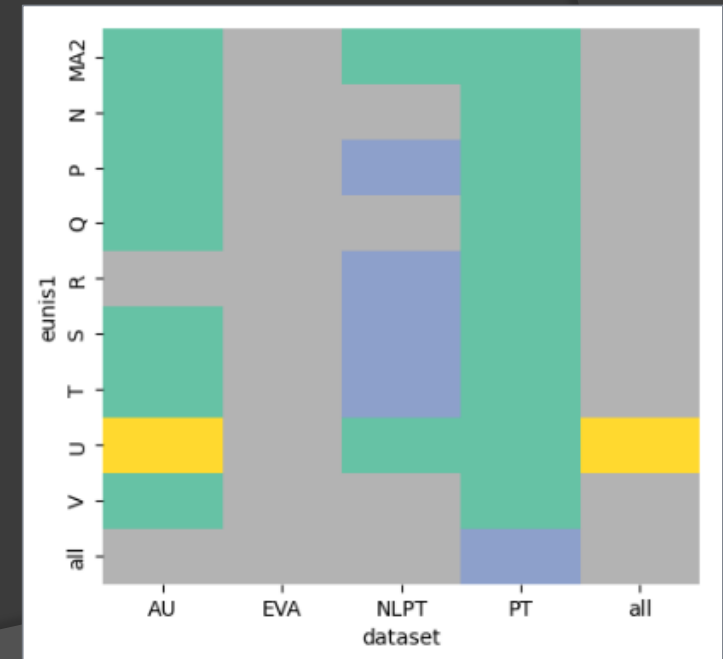
Wilcoxon  
ranking test:



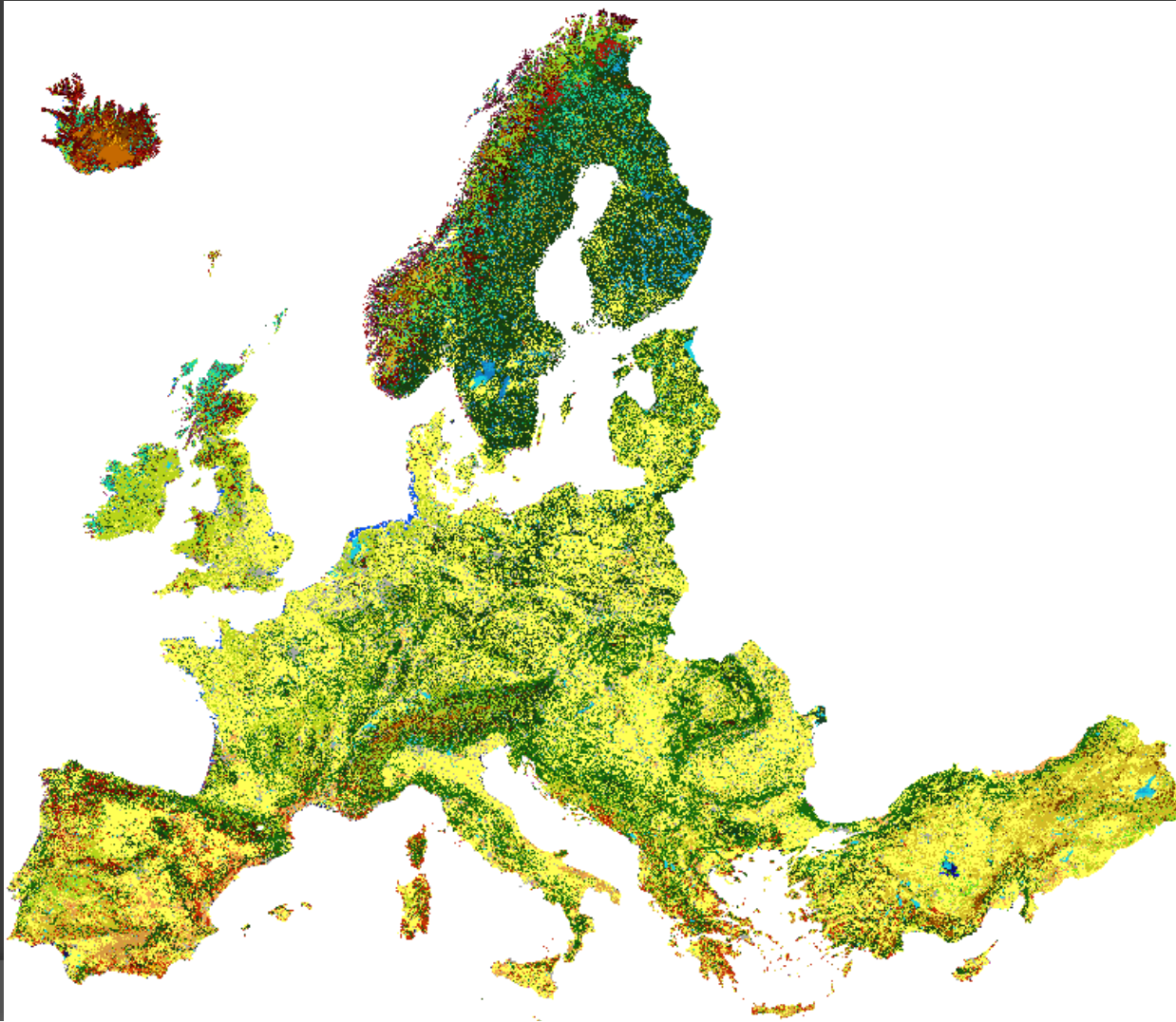
« deepEUNIS »  
mcEUNIS »

$\alpha = 0.01$

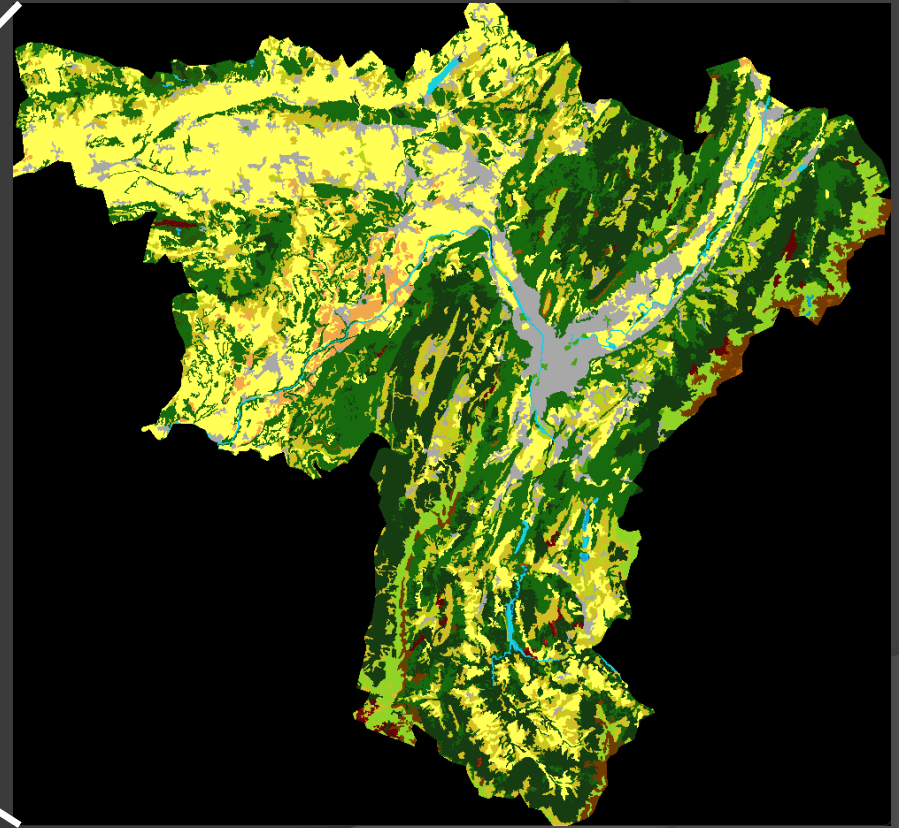
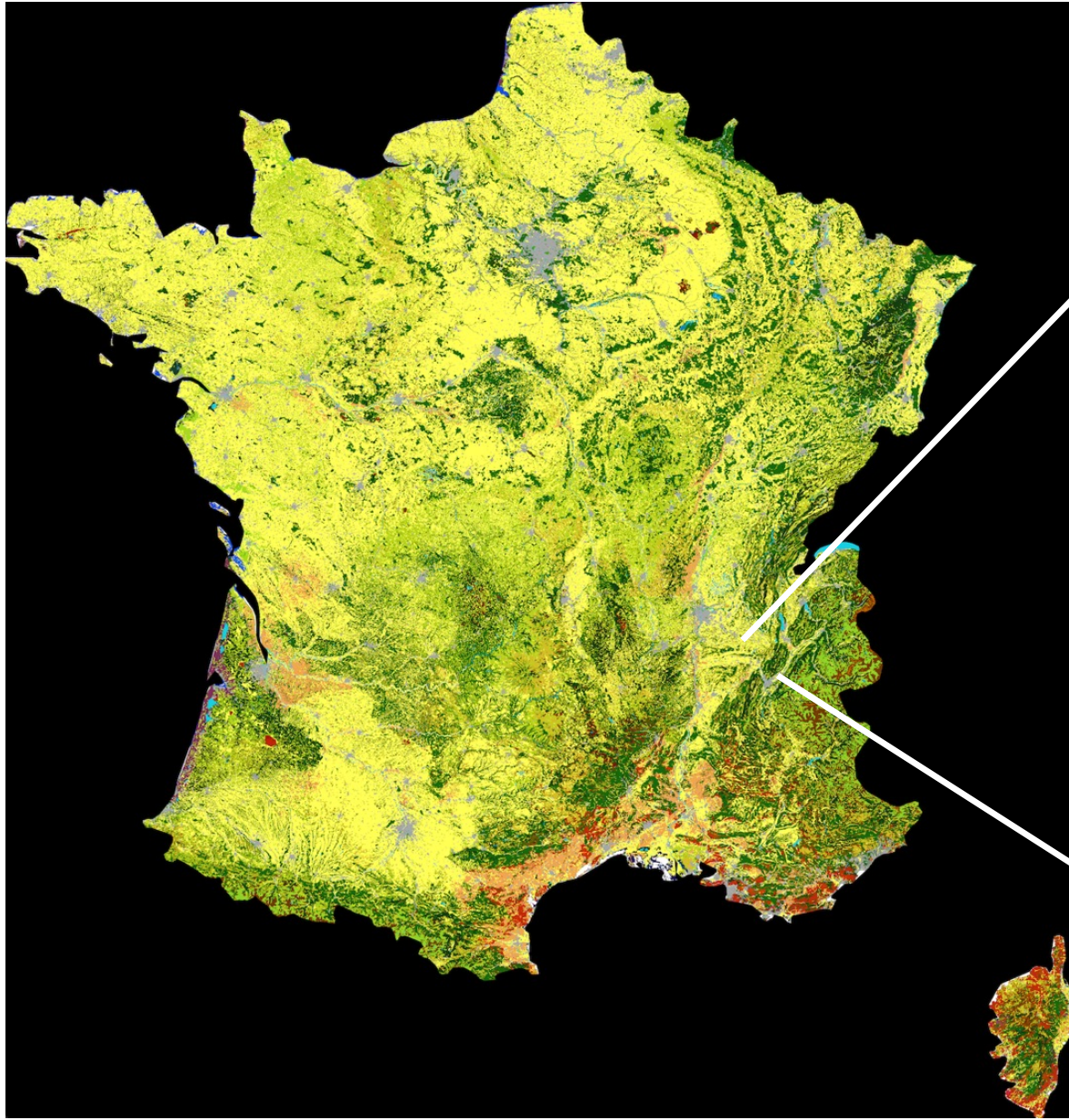
	Recall	Precision
Q		
R	x	
S		x
T		
U	x	x
MA2		
N		
P		
V		



# European & regional habitat modelling







# Remerciements

