

## Agriculture Mitigation of Greenhouse Gases

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Consortium for Agricultural Soils Mitigation of Greenhouse Gases

K-State Research and Extension



## Potential CO<sub>2</sub> Stabilization Options

Not Rapidly Deployable

Photovoltaics

Rapidly Deployable

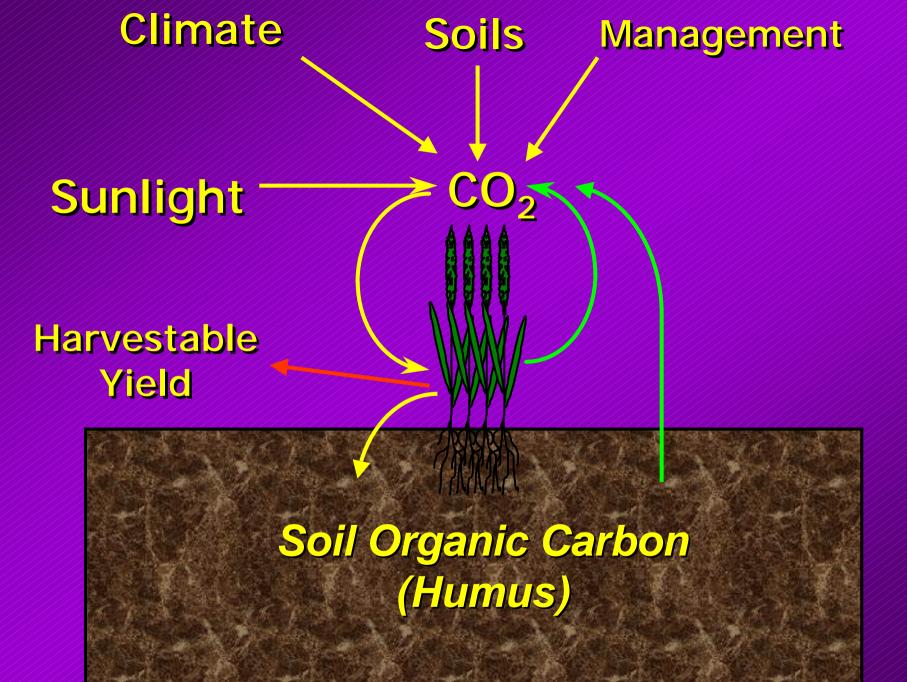
generation

inor

Biomass co-fire electric

aldeira et al. 2004. A portfolio of carbon management options, p. 103-130,

ontributor D.2 PgC/y	<ul> <li>generation</li> <li>Cogeneration and Hydropower</li> <li>Natural Gas Combined cycle</li> <li>Niche options</li> </ul>	Ocean fertilization
ajor ontributor 0.2 PgC/y	<ul> <li>C sequestration in ag. soils</li> <li>Improved efficiency</li> <li>Industrial Non-CO<sub>2</sub> gas abatement</li> <li>Ag non-CO<sub>2</sub> gas abatement</li> <li>Reforestation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Biomass to hydrogen</li> <li>Biomass to fuel</li> <li>Cessation of deforestation</li> <li>Energy-efficient transport</li> <li>Geologic storage</li> <li>High efficiency coal technology</li> <li>Large-scale solar</li> <li>Next generation nuclear fission</li> </ul>



# Agricultural management plays a major role in greenhouse gas emissions and offers many opportunities for mitigation

- Cropland
  - Reduced tillage
  - Rotations
  - Cover crops
  - Fertility management
  - Erosion control
  - Irrigation management

### Rice paddies

- Irrigation
- Chemical and organic fertilizer
- Plant residue management



Rice fields in The Philippines

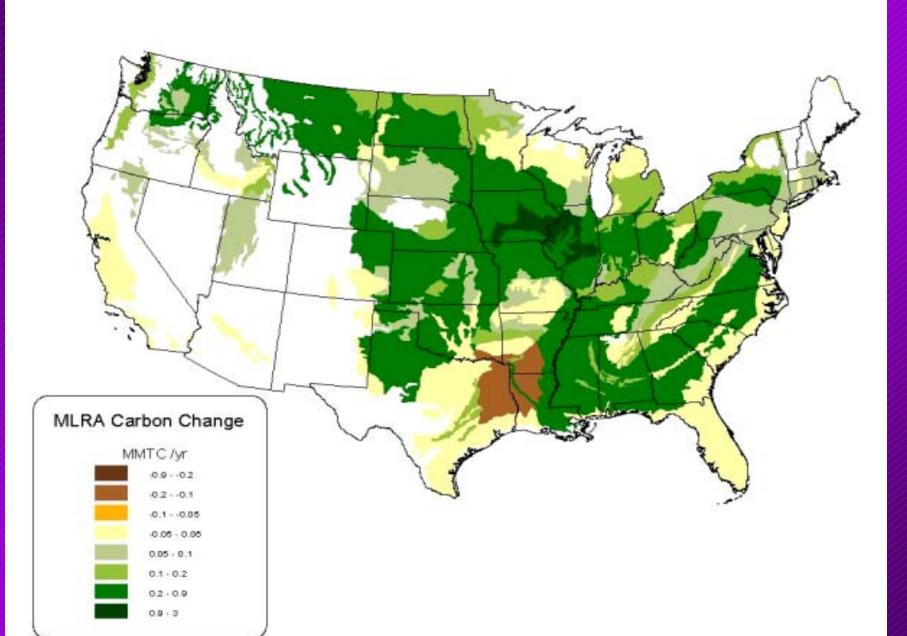


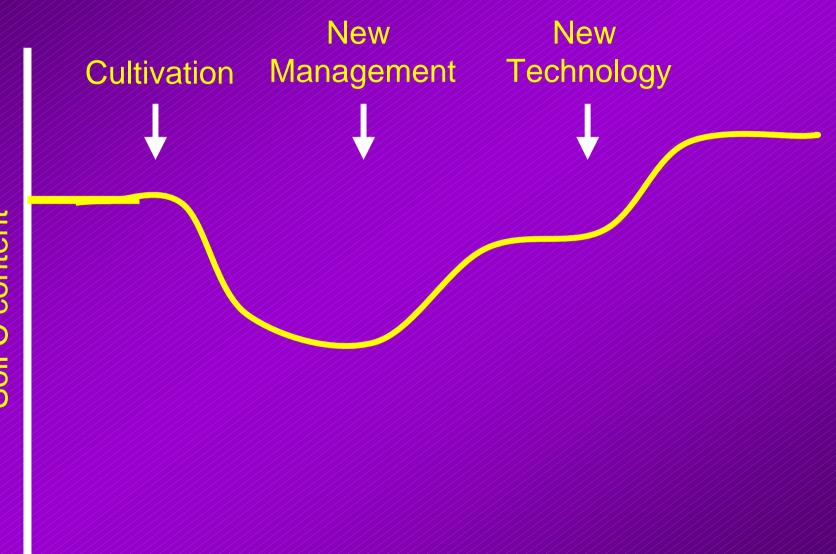
#### Agroforestry

 Better management of trees and cropland



### Agricultural Soil Carbon sequestration

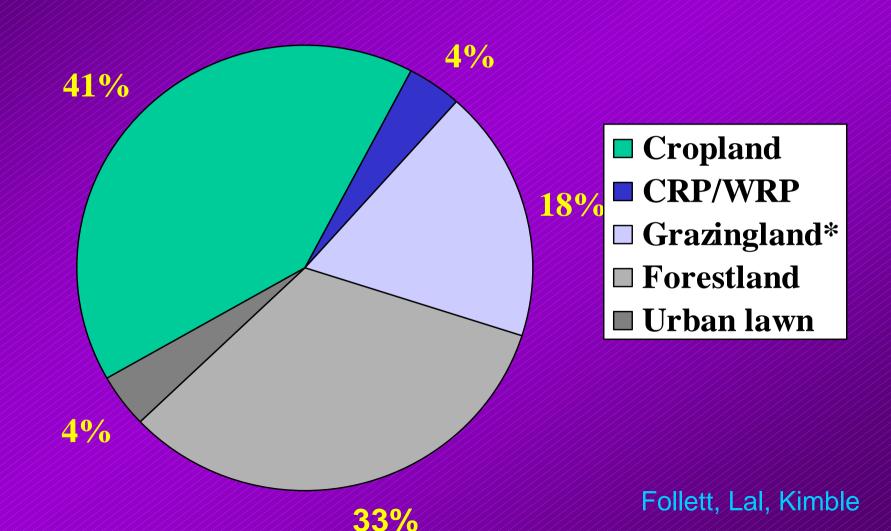




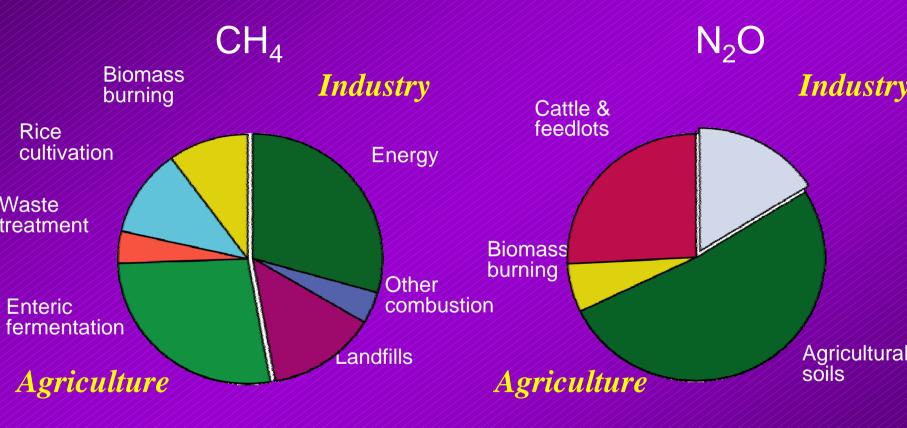
## Soil C Sequestration with conversion to No-tillage (MT C ha<sup>-1</sup> y<sup>-1</sup>)

Site	Crop	MT C ha <sup>-1</sup> y <sup>-1</sup>
Colorado & Kansas	Wheat	0.100 - 0.706
Kansas	Sorghum	0.088 - 0.605
Kansas, Michigan, Ohio	Maize	0.300 - 1.05
Kansas	Soybean	0.128
Brazil		0.51-1.84
Global		0.57
Kansas	Set Aside	0.800

## Soil C sequestration potential of different US land Categories (% of 322 MMT C/yr) \*\*



## Anthropic Sources of Methane and Nitrous Oxide Globally

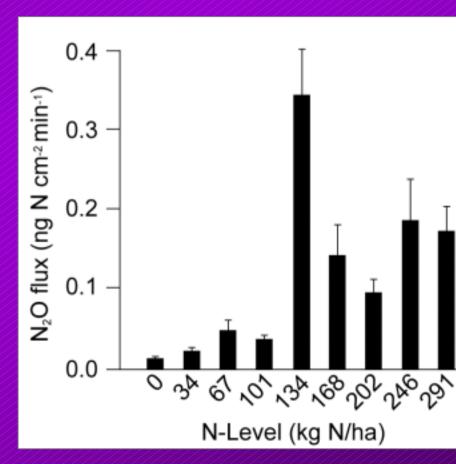


Total Impact 2.0 Pg C<sub>equiv</sub>

1.2 Pg C<sub>equiv</sub>

## N Management to reduce N<sub>2</sub>O flux

- Timing
  - Split applications
  - Delayed applications
  - Use nitrification inhibitors
- Placement
  - Banded
  - Injected
- Rate
  - Utilized N from organic matter efficiently
    - Soil, crop residue, cover crops





CH<sub>4</sub> capture

CH<sub>4</sub> emissions reduction from livestock



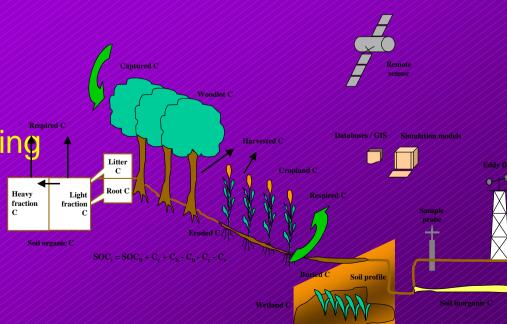
## Measurement, Monitoring and Verification

### Detecting soil C changes

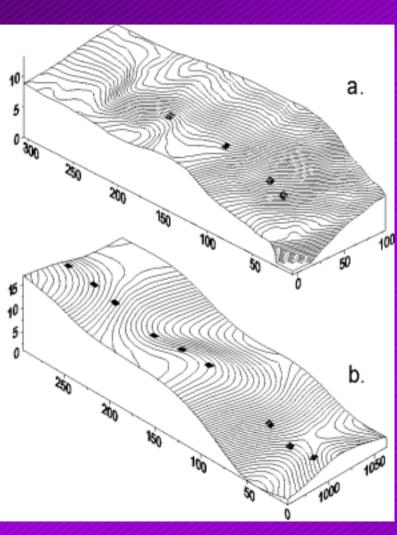
- Difficult on short time scales
- Amount changing small compared to total C

### Methods for detecting and projecting soil C changes (Post et al. 2001)

- Direct methods
  - Field measurements
- Indirect methods
  - Accounting
    - Stratified accounting
    - Remote sensing
    - Models



### Sampling strategies: account for variable landscapes



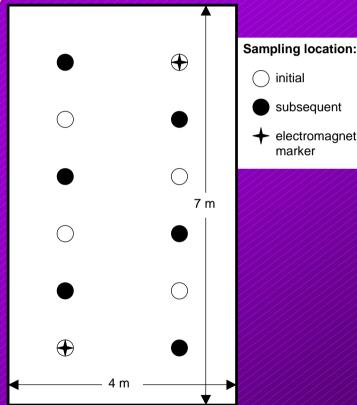


## Geo-reference microsites

Microsites reduces spatial variability

- Simple and inexpensive
- Used to improve models
- Used to adopt new technology

- Soil C changes detected in 3 yr
  - 0.71 Mg C ha-1 semiarid
  - 1.25 Mg C ha-1 subhumid



initial

subsequent

electromagneti

Ellert et al. (2001)

## Examples of feasibility and pilot

projects on soil carbon sequestration			
Region	Land Use	Land management change	
Saskatchewan, Canada	Cropland	Direct seeding / cropping intensification	

		change
Saskatchewan, Canada	Cropland	Direct seeding / cropping intensification

intensification

annual crops /

Direct seeding

New grass plantings

Conservation tillage

Fruit tree intercrops with

Agriculture to grassland

Izaurralde (2004), Rice

No-till

1.09.011	Lana Coo	change
Saskatchewan, Canada	Cropland	Direct seeding / cropping intensification

1,09.011	Lana Goo	change
Saskatchewan, Canada		Direct seeding / cropping intensification
Pacific Northwest, USA	Cropland	Direct seeding / cropping

Cropland

Cropland

Cropland

**Grass planting** 

secondary forest

Crop / natural fallow

Midwest

Oaxaca, Mexico

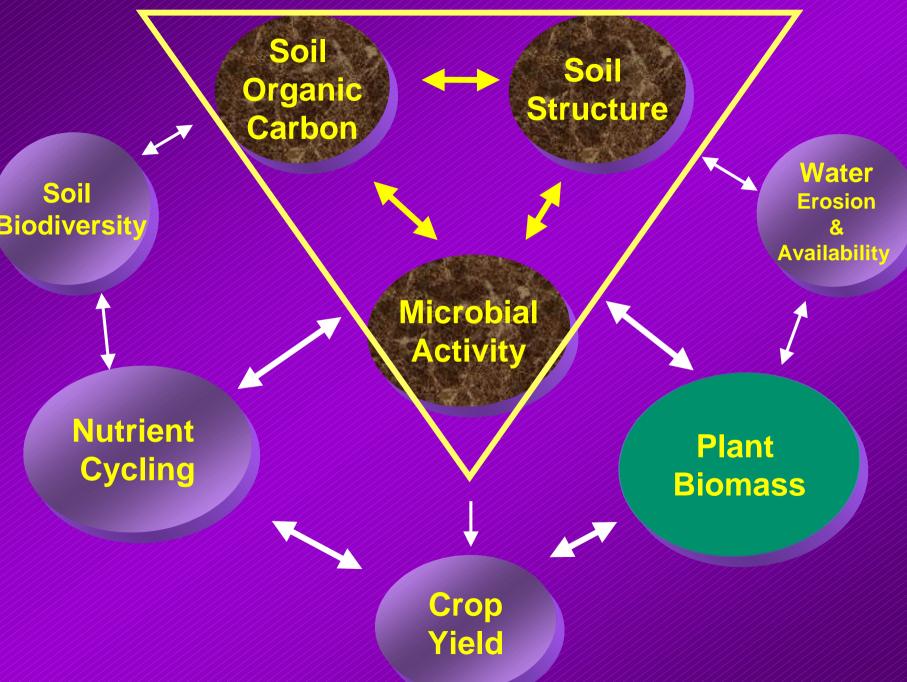
Pampas, Argentina

Kazakhstan

Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska

#### Areas of potential cooperation between countries **Changes in carbon** stocks at local, regional, and national scales Scaling up **Databases** Validation of - benchmark sites models -landscape studies - regional studies Model(s) Statistical and process -based **Up-Scaling** simulation models **Processes** Measurement. **Process studies** monitoring, Measurable SOC fractions verification of C SOC response to global change stocks Max SOC storage Depth distribution of SOC and turnover Estimates of C inputs

Non-CO<sub>2</sub> flux





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