

## Soil carbon will it deliver?

Dr Mark Dangerfield  
Technical Director, Greencollar Climate Solutions

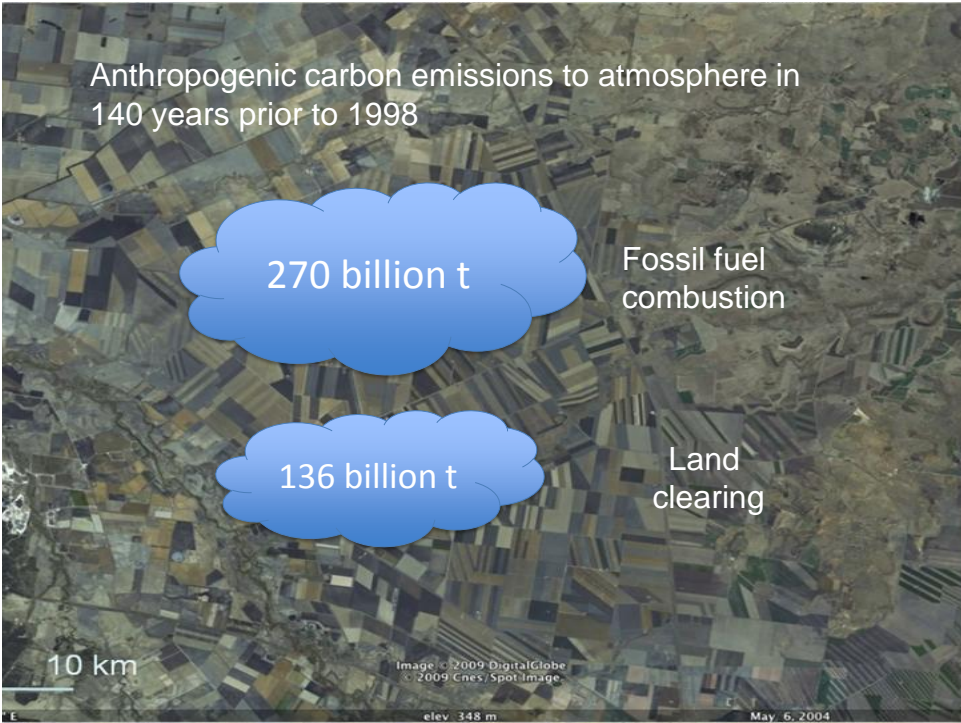
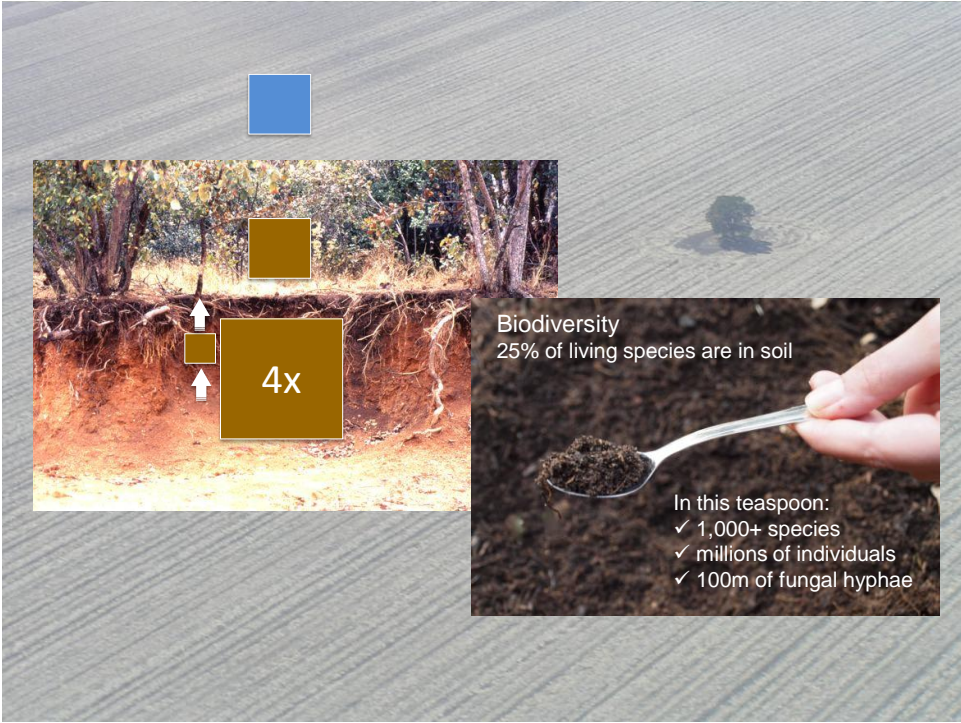


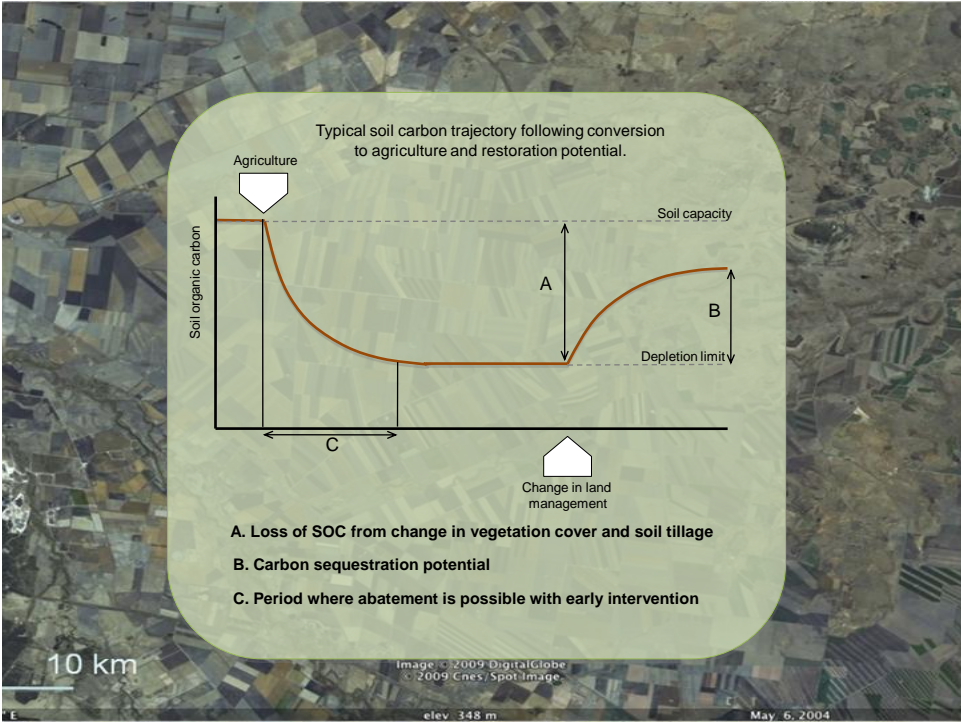
## Soil carbon will it deliver?

**Yes**

definitely, absolutely, unequivocally, without doubt...









Soil carbon will deliver, NOT because...

Soil organic carbon is the natural engine of agricultural production that

- ✓ maintains biological activity
- ✓ promotes soil structure
- ✓ retains moisture
- ✓ exchanges nutrients



NOT because...

Management to enhance SOC promotes biodiversity (both above and below ground) and helps secure environmental services

- ✓ retain soil cover
- ✓ enhance habitat structure and condition
- ✓ improve connectivity
  
- ✓ more energy and carbon in the system
- ✓ more biological opportunity
- ✓ promotes resilience



NOT because...

Management to enhance SOC is adaptive in the face of climate change...

SOC improves soil structure so there is

- ✓ improved root depth and density
- ✓ better water retention
- ✓ improved nutrient exchange



NOT because there is...

Huge carbon sequestration potential in soil

Even though there are challenges from old soils, extensive management, dry and warming climate

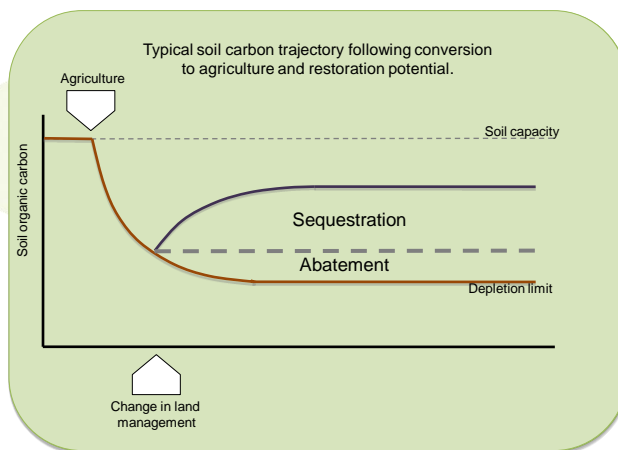
A modest return of  $0.04 \text{ t C ha}^{-1}$  across the grazing land of Australia would sequester 60 million  $\text{t CO}_2\text{e a}^{-1}$

**10% of Australia's 2007 emissions**



NOT EVEN because...

SOC can generate carbon returns from reduced emissions and sequestration



But because...

Sensible management for SOC will **increase profit**

The biological and structural benefits of an increase in SOC combine to

- ✓ increase NPP and output
- ✓ improve quality of production
- ✓ decrease the need for inputs



Change to agricultural practice	SOC benefit	Confidence
Cropping/mixed systems		
water + nutrient efficiencies	0/+	L
irrigation/fertilizer use	0/+	L
stubble management	+	M
tillage	0/+	M
rotation – no fallow	+	M
rotation – pasture crops	++	M/H
organic matter additions	+++	H
Pastoral systems		
irrigation/fertilizer use	0/+	L
rotational grazing	+	L
perennial species	++	M
Shift to different system		
conventional to organic	(++)	L
cropping to pasture	++	M
retirement and restoration	+++	H



Table summarised from Sanderman et al (2010) Soil carbon sequestration: A review for Australian agriculture. CSIRO

## So why don't farmers do this already?

- lack of awareness
- lack of understanding
- mindsets
  - command and control
  - gamblers and stoic conservatives
  - fear of change, risk, failure
- cultural values that affect mindsets
- financial interests lobby against low input systems
- management for SOC requires effort



## How will these barriers be overcome?

The **slow way** is to allow time, peer pressure and logic to take effect

Once a critical number of farmers in a district start making more money than their neighbours, the masses will join these early adopters

The **very slow way** is to set some sound policy directions with incentives for best practice carbon management

The **faster way** is to promote incentives under the existing voluntary carbon markets to realise carbon assets

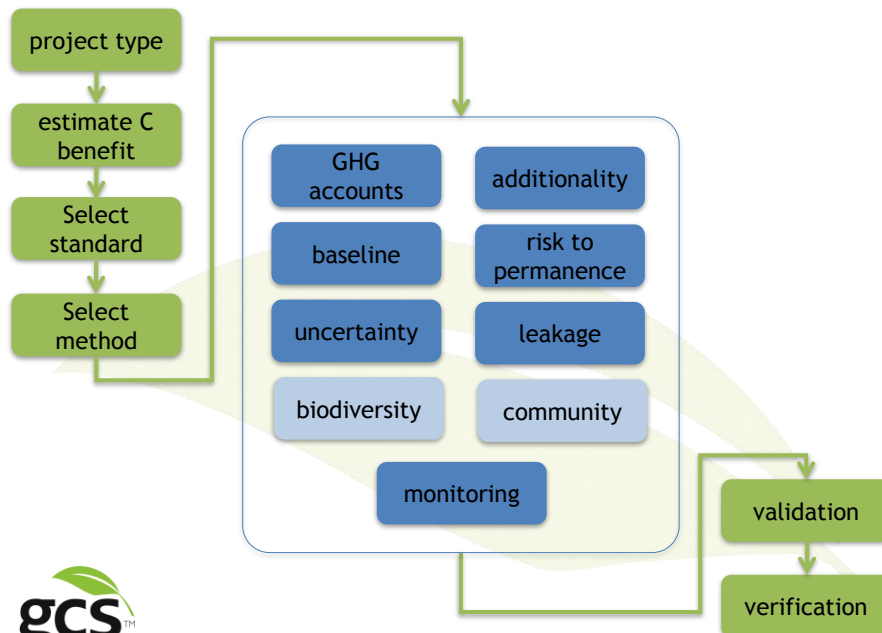


## Specific challenges for SOC assets...

Permanence  
Accounting  
Certainty

## Overcome by...

Process rigor (already exists in voluntary markets)  
Conservatism and precision  
Innovations such as portfolio approach  
Problem solving capacity of the market



## Soil carbon will it deliver?

### Yes

definitely, absolutely, unequivocally, without doubt...

- ✓ roughly 100 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e annually (27% total emissions)
- ✓ 10-20% more production per property
- ✓ more reliable environmental services
- ✓ adaptation to climate change effects
- ✓ biodiversity bonuses

Why, because there is money in it



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Because we will need the food

**391,600**

The number of people added to the global population since the welcome cocktails on Tuesday

There will be people able to buy it

**9%**

Projected annual growth in GDP in China to 2015 on the back of an average of more than 10% annually since 1950



## **Soil carbon** **will it deliver?**

Dr Mark Dangerfield  
Technical Director, GCS  
[www.greencollarclimate.com.au](http://www.greencollarclimate.com.au)

