

ADVANCES IN AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES TO ADDRESS GHG MITIGATION AND CARBON SEQUESTRATION

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CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE: SOIL MANAGEMENT

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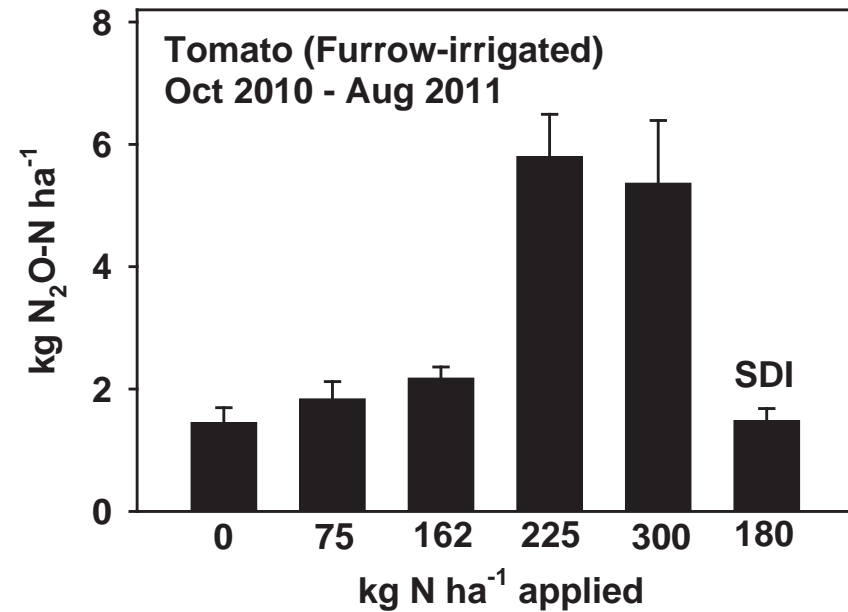
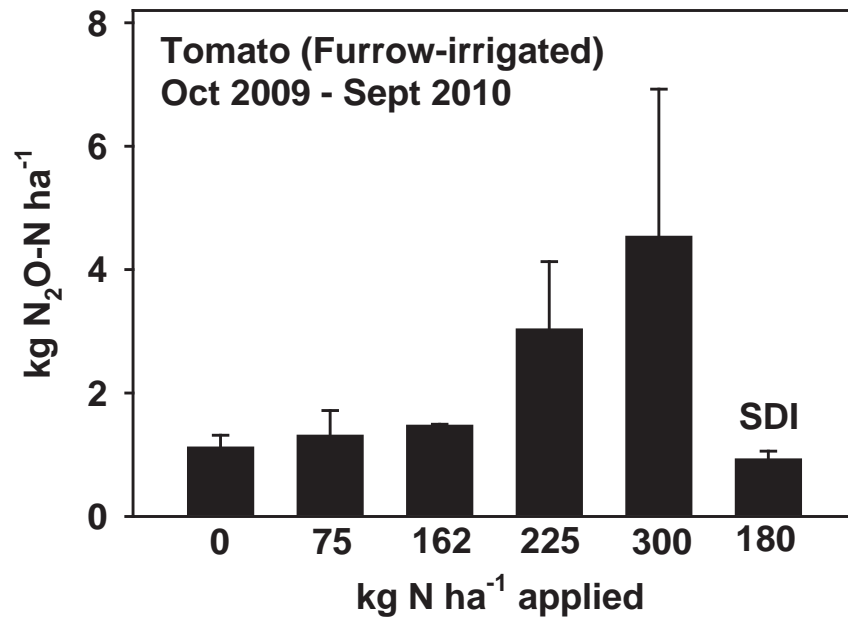
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Climate Change • Sustainable Agriculture
Environmental Quality • Landscape Processes

Objectives



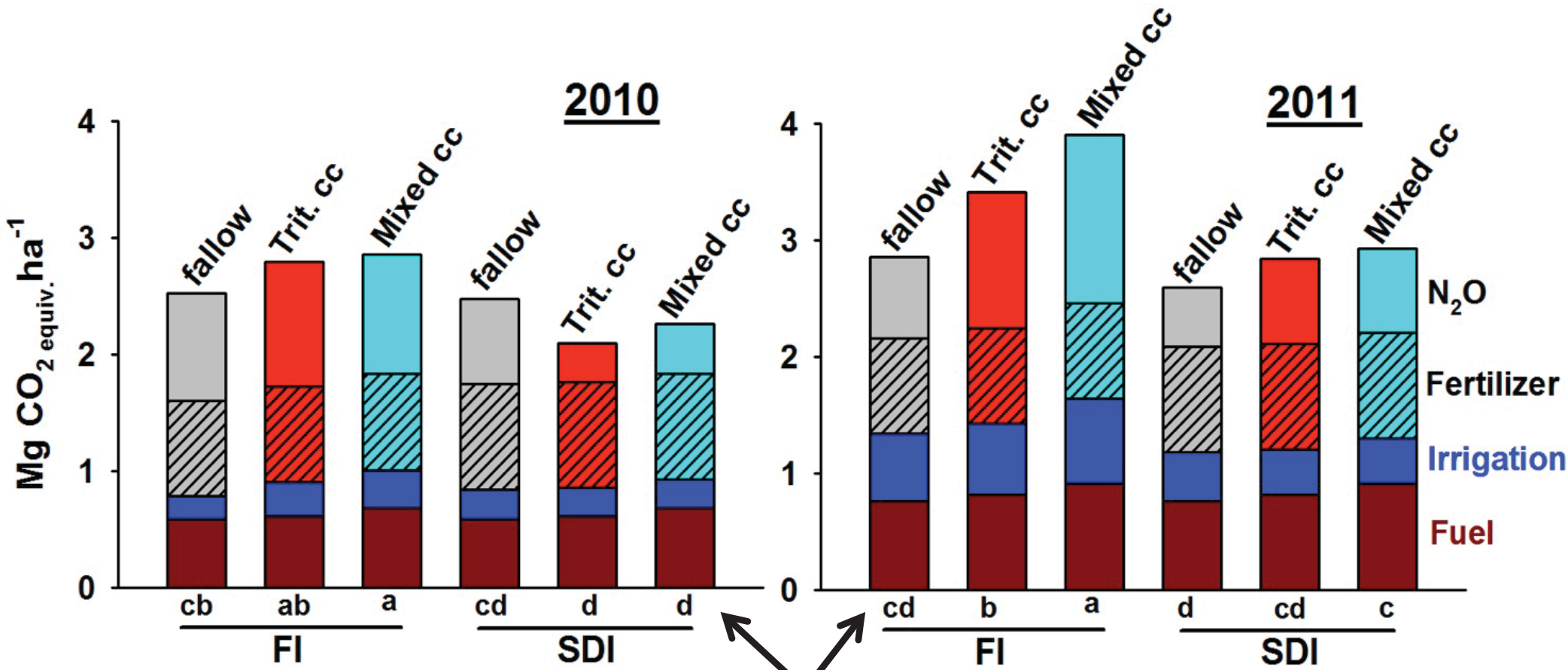
- Mitigating N₂O emissions in agriculture thru micro irrigation practices
 - Subsurface drip reduces N₂O emissions
 - Tomatoes
 - Dairy
- Assessment and potential for soil carbon sequestration opportunities
 - Sequestration rates optimistic
 - Where would the nitrogen come from to sequester soil carbon?

Processing Tomatoes: Annual N₂O Emissions Fertilizer Rate & Irrigation Effects



Crop N off-take: 150 to 230 kg N ha⁻¹

GWP in tomatoes as a function of cover crops and irrigation practice



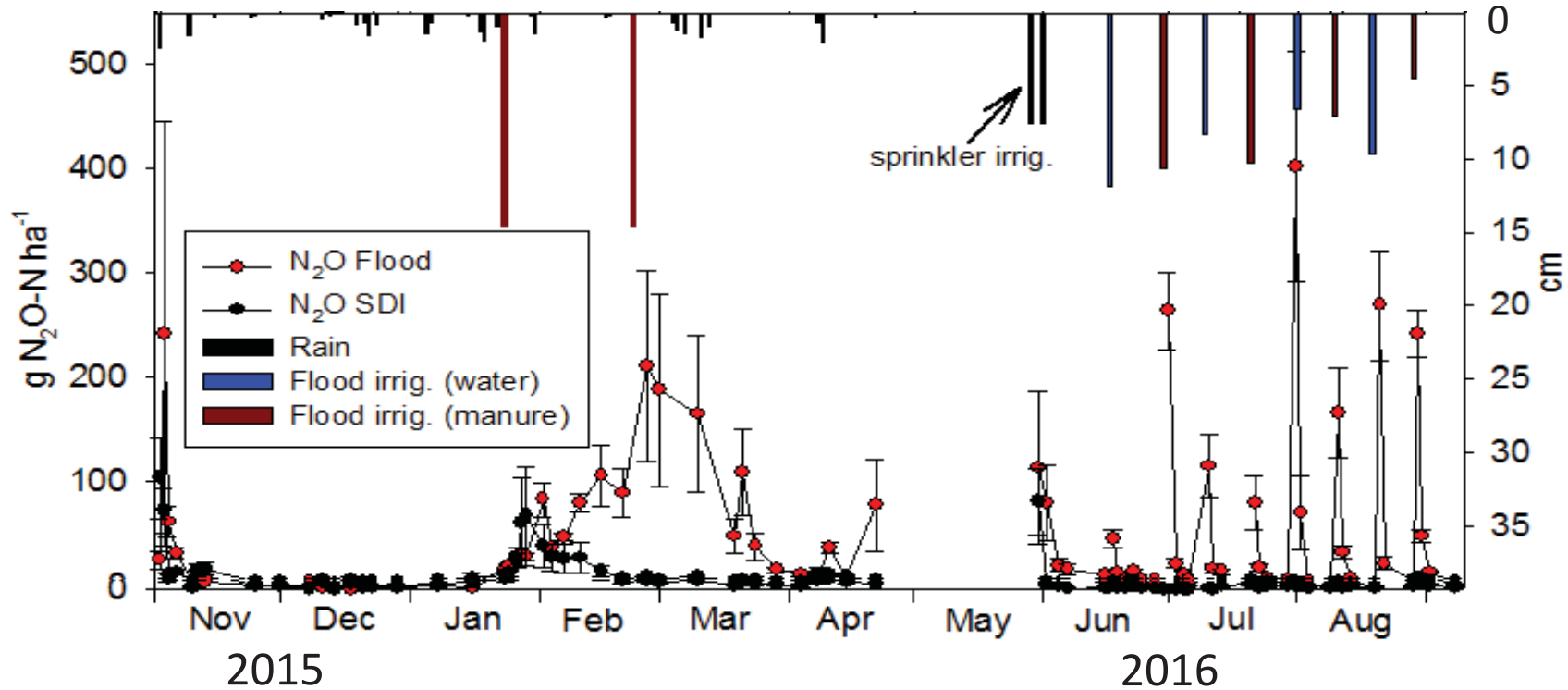
Statistical significance

FI= Furrow Irrigation
 SDI=Subsurface drip irrigation
 Fallow= No cover crop
 Trit=Triticale
 Mixed=Legume/grass

- N₂O emission < 1/3 total

Unpublished data; do not cite

Applying Dairy Manure Through Subsurface Drip versus Flood Irrigation Reduces N₂O Emissions in Forage Production Systems



System	Soil	Irrigation		Total
	N ₂ O	Electricity	Diesel	
	kg CO ₂ eq. ha ⁻¹			
SDI wheat	847	95	190	1130 (±260)
SDI corn	180	575	190	942 (±50)
Flood wheat	3530	99	190	3810 (±1520)
Flood corn	1700	75	190	1960 (±280)



POTENTIAL OF US SOILS TO SEQUESTER C AND MITIGATE CLIMATE CHANGE

Ecosystem	Land area* (Mha)	Rate (Mg C ha ⁻¹ y ⁻¹)	Total Potential (Tg C y ⁻¹)	Reference
Cropland	156.9	0.3-0.5	45-98	Lal et al. (1998)
Grazing land	336.0	0.04-0.21	13-70	Follett et al. (2001)
Forest land	236.1	0.11-0.43	25-102	Kimble et al. (2002)
Land conversion	16.8	0.125-0.46	21-77	Lal et al. (2003)
Soil restoration	498.4	0.05-0.12	25-60	Lal et al. (2003)
Other land use	166.0	0.09-0.15	12-25	Lal et al. (2003)
Total			144-432 (288)	Lal et al. (2003)



4 PER THOUSAND INITIATIVE COP21

Global Soil Organic Carbon Pool 0-40cm Depth

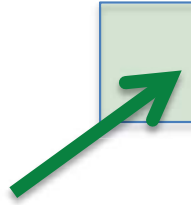
Total Pool = 825 Gt Batjes

(1996)

$$\equiv 850 \times 0.4\% \equiv 3.6 \text{ Gt C/yr}$$

What is possible on agricultural land:

Soil C sequestration potential (t ha ⁻¹ 10 y ⁻¹)	Gt soil carbon (globally 10 y ⁻¹)
1	2.7
3	8.0
5	13.4
10	26.8
15	40.2
20	53.6



Likely outcome

4 per thousand
in 10 years
is 36 Gt C/ 10 yr

- Assume:
- 2,682 million hectares agricultural land globally in 2030 (FAO)
 - assume consistent indefinite management to sequester soil C
 - Including rangeland/pastures (5x ag area and plantation forests 20% of ag area) would help in achieving goal



SUMMARY

- Irrigation technologies: sub-surface drip irrigation improves yield, reduces N₂O emissions and reduces GWP.
- Soil carbon sequestration to meet 4 per mille goal is optimistic
 - Requires additional nitrogen input
 - Climate warming could increase soil carbon priming and GHG
- Regardless of goal, any increase in soil carbon would be beneficial

Thank you!



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