

MITIGATING CLIMATE CHANGE IN BRAZILIAN AGRICULTURE SECTOR

Carbon in Soil Monitoring

Center for Research in Meteorology and
Climatology Applied to Agriculture -
Cepagri/Unicamp
Brazilian Enterprise for Research in Agriculture
Embrapa.

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Embaixada Britânica

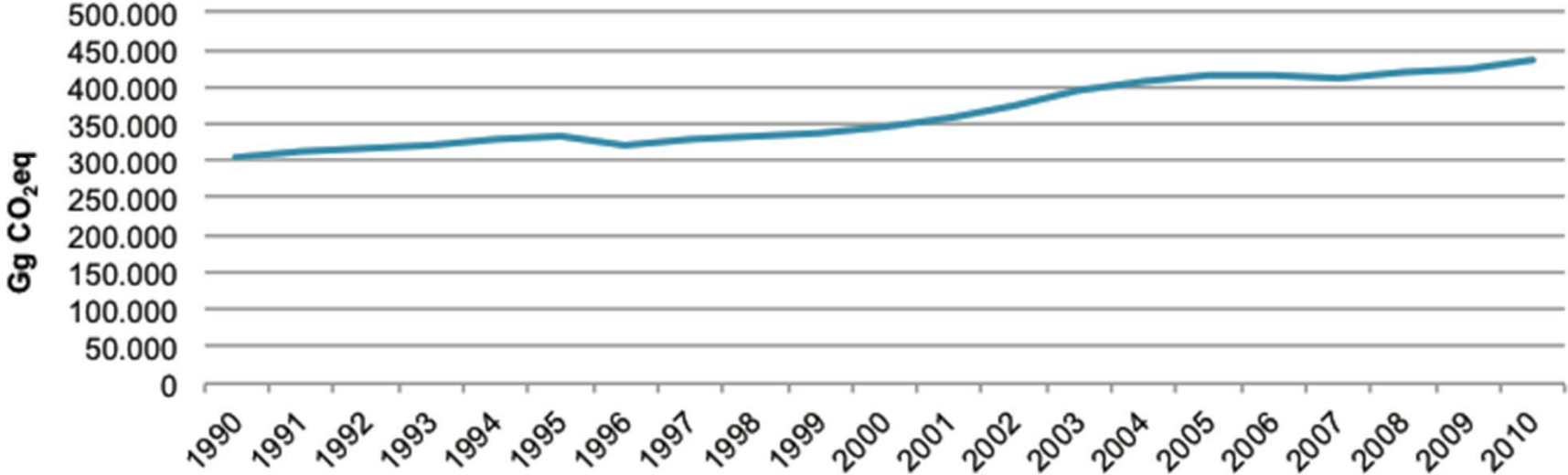


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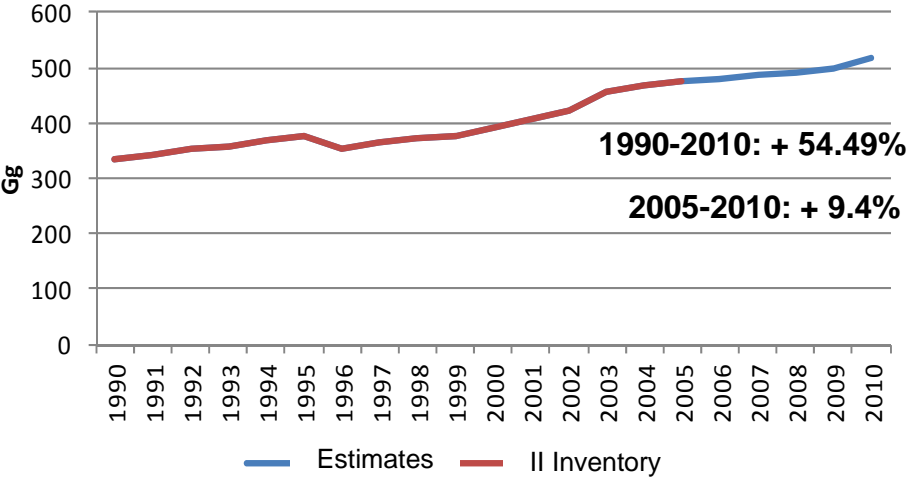


UNICAMP

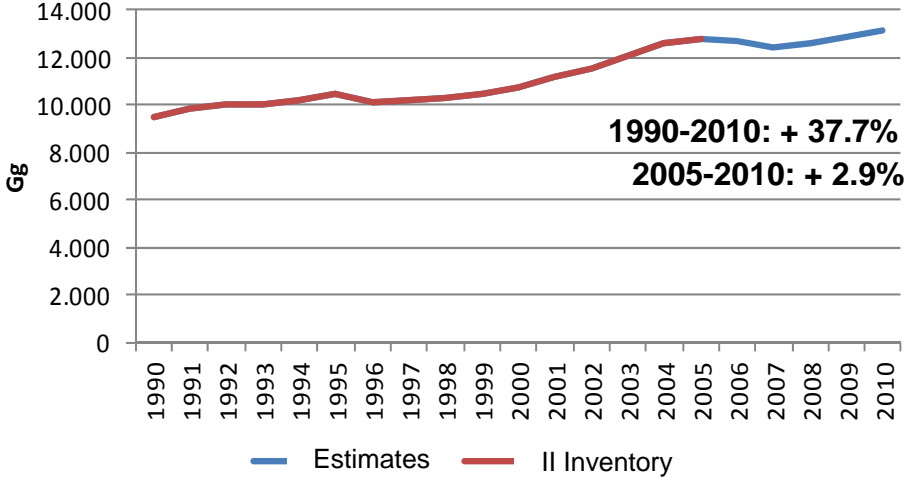
CO₂eq emissions in Agriculture Sector



N₂O emissions in Agriculture Sector



CH₄ emissions in Agriculture Sector



Why this work ?

COP15 Copenhagen - 2009

Brazil offers commitment to GHG reductions between
36% and 39% in 2020

Official Baseline for the Brazilian ABC PLAN

(Agriculture of Low Emission of Carbon)

**Plan for Mitigation and Adaptation to Climate Change.
2010 to 2020**

Emissions in agriculture

- Enteric fermentation in ruminant herbivores (CH₄),
- Animal waste (CH₄ e N₂O),
- Flooded rice cultivation (CH₄),
- Burning of agricultural residues (CO₂, CH₄, N₂O),
- Nitrogenous fertilizers (NO₂),
- Machinery operations - fossil fuel etc.(CO₂)
- Other energy use for spraying fertilizers and pesticides (CO₂).

- *(WRI-GHG Protocol Sw)*

Reduction of Emission of GHGs in Agriculture

1. Reduction of area with degraded pasture
2. Reduction of Deforestation
3. Increase area of no tillage
4. Increase FLI (Farming-Livestock-Integration)
5. Increase FLFI (Farming-Livestock-Forest Integration)
6. Increase adaptation systems (plant breeding)
7. Increase the use of bacterias for nitrogem fertilazer.

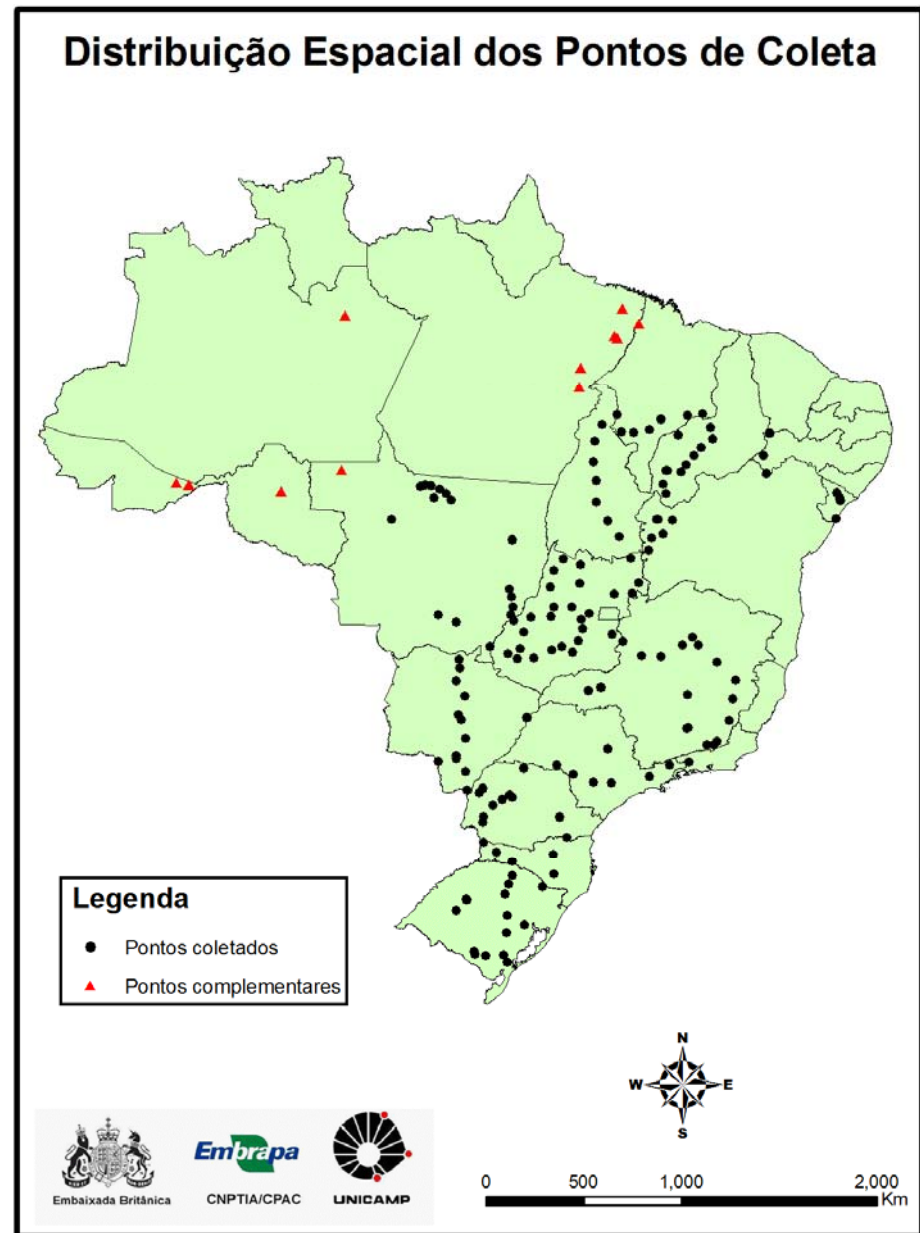
Campaign 1:

- Pastures (degraded and managed)
102 points

Campaign 2:

- Pastures (degraded and managed)
- Integration Farming – Livestock – Forest
- Agroforestry System
- Native Vegetation
140 points

South, Southeast,
Midwest and Northeast





Degraded Pasture
“Savanna”
Clay Soil
CO₂ eq (0-30cm) = 79 t ha⁻¹
CO₂ eq (0-5cm) = 15 t ha⁻¹

Pasture with high stock of CO₂eq
“Savanna“
Clay Soil
CO₂ eq (0-30cm) = 373 t ha⁻¹
CO₂ eq (0-5cm) = 85 t ha⁻¹

Degradad Pasture
Atlântic Forest
Clay Soil
CO₂ eq (0-30cm) = 206 t ha⁻¹
CO₂ eq (0-5cm) = 44 t ha⁻¹

Pasture with high stock of CO₂eq
Atlantic Forest
Clay Soil
CO₂ eq (0-30cm) = 339 t ha⁻¹
CO₂ eq (0-5cm) = 76 t ha⁻¹



ILP 4 years: summer rice + azevem and animals in the winter. Traditional ILP in Southern Brazil.



ILPF 2 years - SW Brazil



ILP 3 years - soybean + grass



ILP 15 years: rotation 2 years soybean and 1 year summer corn + wheat, oatmeal and winter pea (Southern Brazil).

Procedure for collection of undisturbed sample



Soil sampling according to IPCC

Chemical and physical analysis;

Carbon stocks;

Soil density;

Retention curve;

NPP - Net Primary Productivity - Rate of biomass produced

per unit area by plants (accumulation of C by plants)

expressed as kg/ha.year⁻¹ or cal/m².year⁻¹

Relationship: NPP x C in soil (Sat. Modis)

Sampled depths:

0-5 cm; 5-10cm; 10-20cm; 20-30cm – Campaign 1

0-5cm;5-10cm;10-20cm;20-30cm;30-40cm;40-60cm – Campaign 2

**CO₂ eq storage in soil and Net Primary Productivity (NPP)
in the 5 geographical regions in Brazil.**

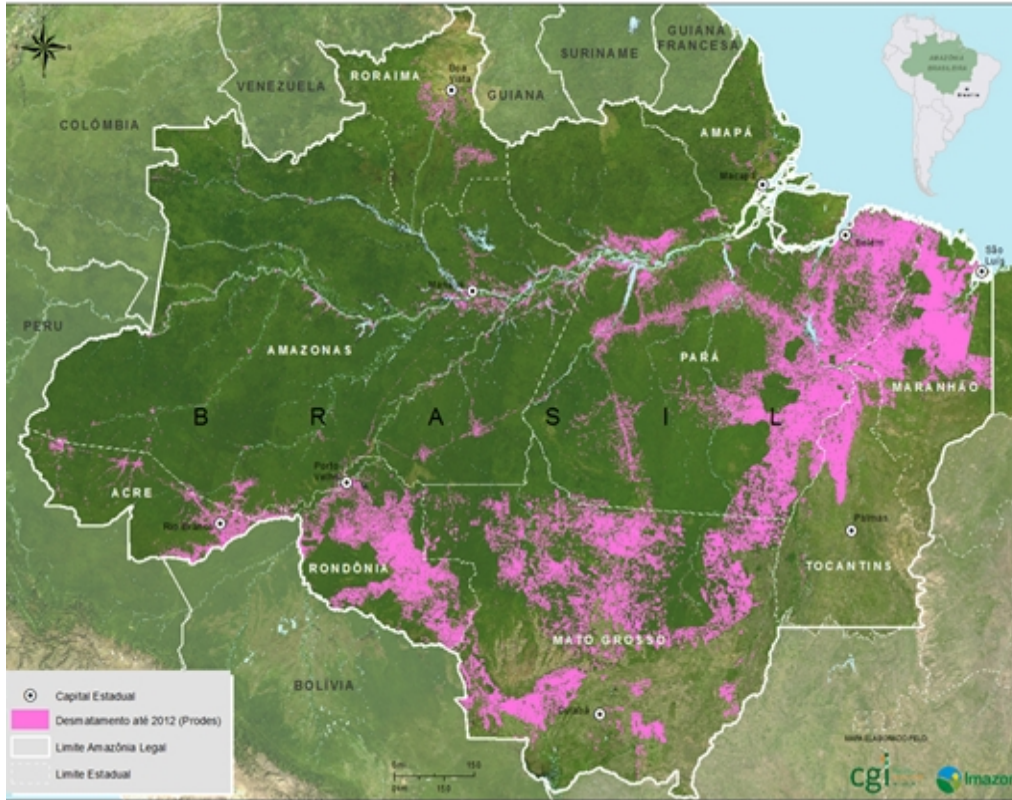
Campaign 1 - PASTURE

Region	CO₂eq (0-30cm)	CO₂eq (0-5cm)	NPP
t.ha ⁻¹		
South	285,62	78,43	9,01
Southeast	194,42	43,42	7,56
Center West	172,24	38,99	7,58
North	152,96	40,62	6,39
Northeast	122,92	36,59	7,72

Campaign 2 – Stored carbon in soil and NPP in agricultural systems: ILP (integration crop-livestock), ILPF (integration crop-livestock-forest and SAF (agro-forest system).

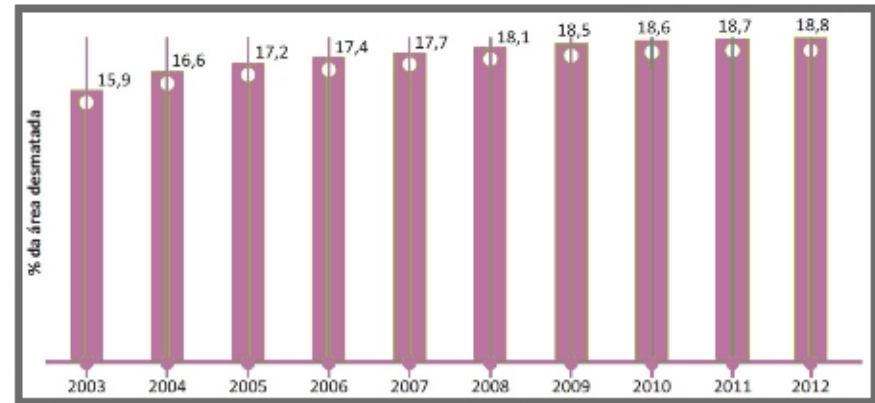
NORTHWEST BRAZIL.

Sistema agrícola	C	CO₂	C	CO₂	NPP
30 cm (t/ha).....	60 cm (t/ha).....		
Vegetação Nativa	59,54	217,91	70,44	257,82	7,09
Pastagem Convencional	51,02	186,73	63,89	233,82	7,01
ILP	47,71	174,61	59,44	217,55	7,90
ILPF	54,38	199,03	67,75	247,98	8,17



Áreas Desmatadas do Bioma da Amazônia no ano de 2012.

Aumento das áreas desmatadas (2003 a 2012)



Fonte: Inpe

Potencial for Agriculture Development with Low Carbon Emission in Amazon

- Pasture - bare soil 37.316 ha
- Regeneration of “Dirty”
pasture 5.607.664 ha
- Regeneration of degraded
Areas, with pasture 6.316.546 ha
- Total 11.961.526 ha



Positive proof of global warming.



**18th
Century**

1900

1950

1970

1980

1990

2006

THAT'S ALL FOLKS... THANKS.

