Carbon Farming:

Perennial Crops and Agroforestry for Carbon Sequestration & More



Climate Change



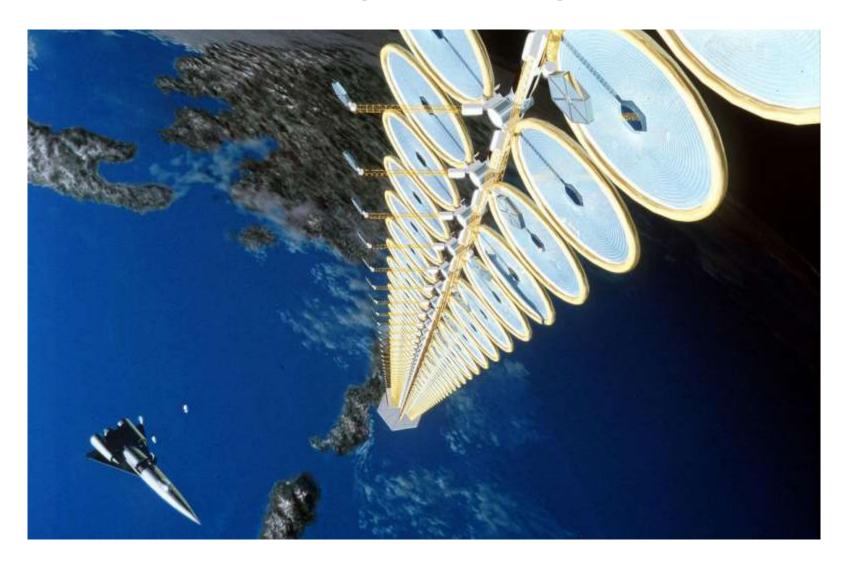


What Must Be Done?

- Back to 300-350ppm CO2
- Pull 200-250 GT carbon from atmosphere
- Reduce emissions DRASTICALLY
- Sequester gigatons of carbon
- Complete society-wide transformation



Geoengineering?





Climate Justice

- •Who causes climate change?
- •Who suffers?
- What mitigation, adaptation, and development (MAD)strategies address this?

Carbon Sequestration

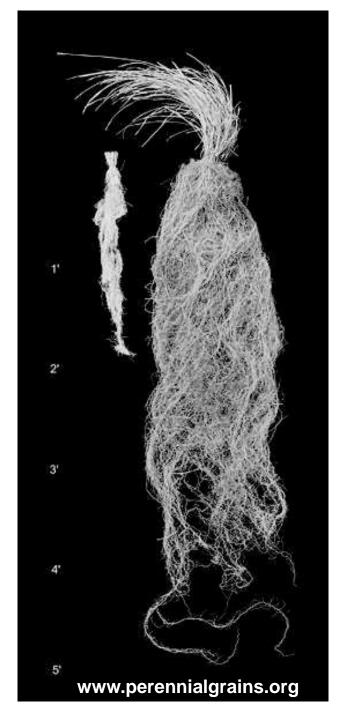
"The process of removing C from the atmosphere and depositing it in a reservoir...

It entails the transfer of atmospheric CO2 and its secure storage in long-lived pools."



UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) 2007

Perennials Sequester Carbon



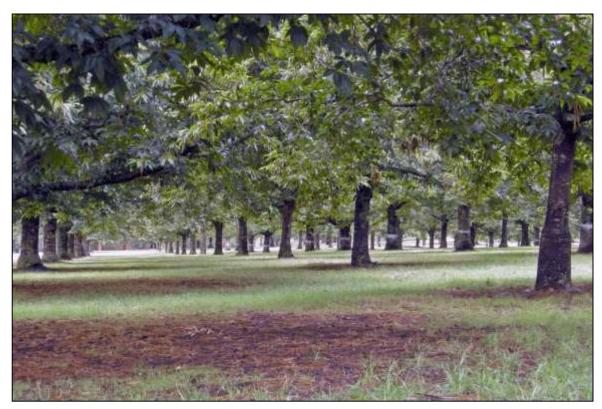
Where the Carbon Goes

CARBON SINK	NOTES
Above Ground Biomass 1/3	50% or less of AGB is carbon
Below Ground 2/3	Mostly in soil aggregates; roots equal 20-40% of aboveground biomass

- Some C losses in both cases
- Challenging, non-standardized measurement

Agroforestry can *equal or beat* adjacent forests

In long-lived, densely-treed systems



P.K. Nair, "Methodological Challenges in Estimating Carbon Sequestration Potential of Agroforestry Systems" in *Carbon Sequestration Potential of Agroforestry Systems*

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Enormous Potential

- IPCC notes 630,000,000 ha expansion possible
 - an area twice the size of India
- At 30-300 T/ha lifetime in soil
- 18.9-189 GT over 20+ years
 - Of 200-250 GT needed



Multiple Benefits

- Avoided deforestation (5-20 ha/ha)
- Reducing emissions
- Ecosystem services
- Soil improvement, erosion control
- Restore degraded land
- Food and fodder in hungrey seasons
- Increased yields
- Food security

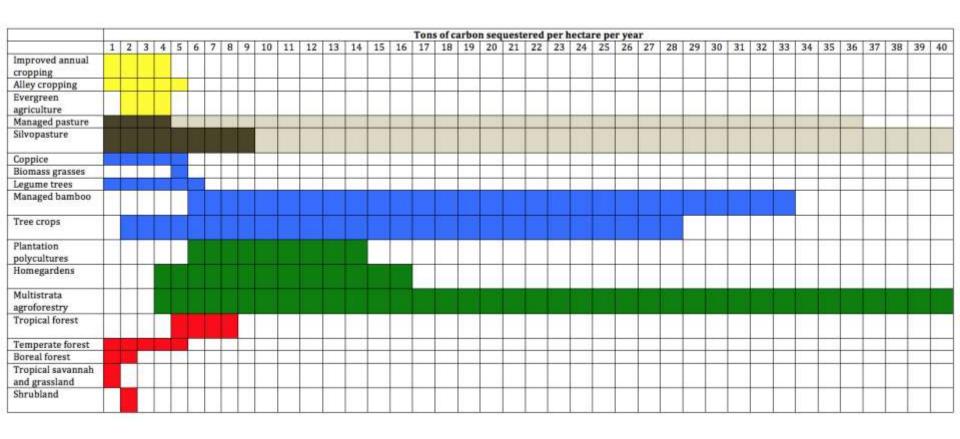


Drawbacks

- Some crops and practices lower yields
 - Especially in colder and drier climates
 - Balance vs. intensive annuals on less land
- Other emissions
 - Methane, nitrous oxide
- Water competition
- Invasive species
- Lure of "easy fixes"
- Monoculture and land grabs
- Financial hurdles for farmers
- Change in diet



Carbon Sequestration Rates

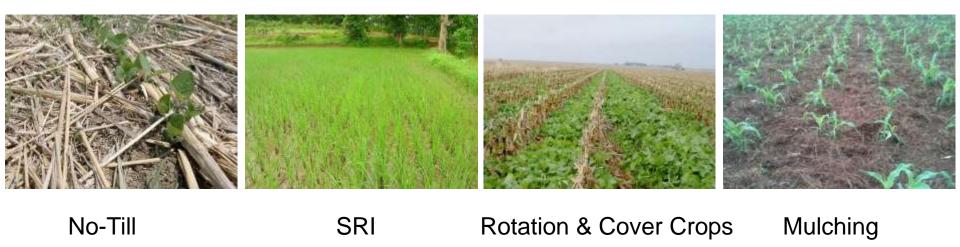


Improved Annual Systems

- Low carbon sequestration
- Familiar crops
 - Harvest
 - Process
 - Eat
- Some already widespread



Improved Annual Systems

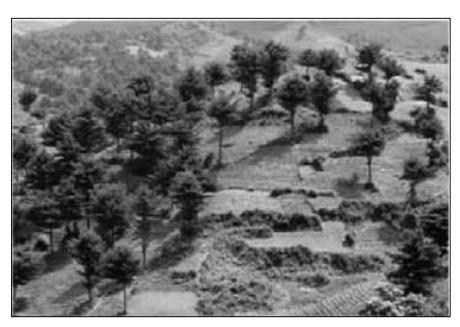


Annual-Perennial Systems

- Low to medium carbon sequestration
- Familiar crops



Irregular Intercropping



Pinus koraensis, N. Korea



Faidherbida albida, Africa

Strip Intercropping



Alternate Rows



Alley Cropping



Contour Hedgerows

FMNR & Evergreen Agriculture



Farmer-Managed Natural Regeneration



Evergreen Agriculture with Faidherbia albida

Windbreaks and Living Fences







Windbreak Living fenceposts Living fence

Livestock Systems

- Carbon sequestration low to medium
 - Rare instances high
- Livestock eat perennials, we eat them
- Methane offgassing
- 67% of world farmland is pasture



Managed Grazing



Silvopasture

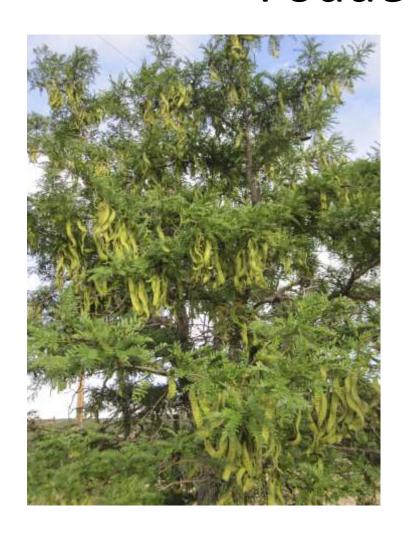


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Intensive Silvopasture



Fodder Trees





Fodder bank

Fodder pods and fruits

Fully Perennial Systems

- Carbon sequestration medium to high
- New and different crops
- Some undomesticated or hypothetical



Orchards and Plantations



Bamboo, Coppice, and Biomass









willow short rotation coppice

chestnut coppice

Dendrocalamus asper

Gynerium sagittatum

Multistrata Systems



homegardens Sago Festival Saint Martin

multistrata agroforestry Veracruz

plantation polycultures shade coffee under *Inga*

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Aquaforestry

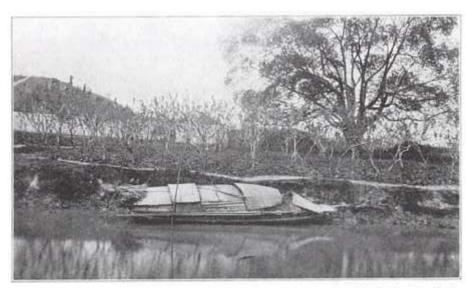


Fig. 94.—Mulberry orchard to which a heavy dressing of canal mud had been applied. A family of mulberry leaf pickers were living in the boat anchored in the canal.



Dyke-pond systems: China

Chinampas Xochimilco

Perennial Grain Systems



- Monocultures
- Polycultures
- Pasture cropping
- Grain-grazing



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Other Tools

- Carbon sequestration variable
- Biophysical techniques
- Increase carbon sequestration by plants



Rainwater Harvest & Drip Irrigation





Other Tools





Keyline Biochar

TOOLKIT: CROPS



Non-Destructively Harvested Perennial Crops

- Perennial
- No-till
- Not destroyed by harvesting
- Many crops types
 - Food
 - Industrial
 - Agroforestry



Perennial Staple Crops

- Protein
- Carbohydrates
- Fats



Industrial Crops

- Materials
- Chemicals
- Energy



Opportunity

Steer carbon funds to regions in need



ARLOMOM, Senegal