

FiBL

Research Institute of Organic Agriculture FiBL
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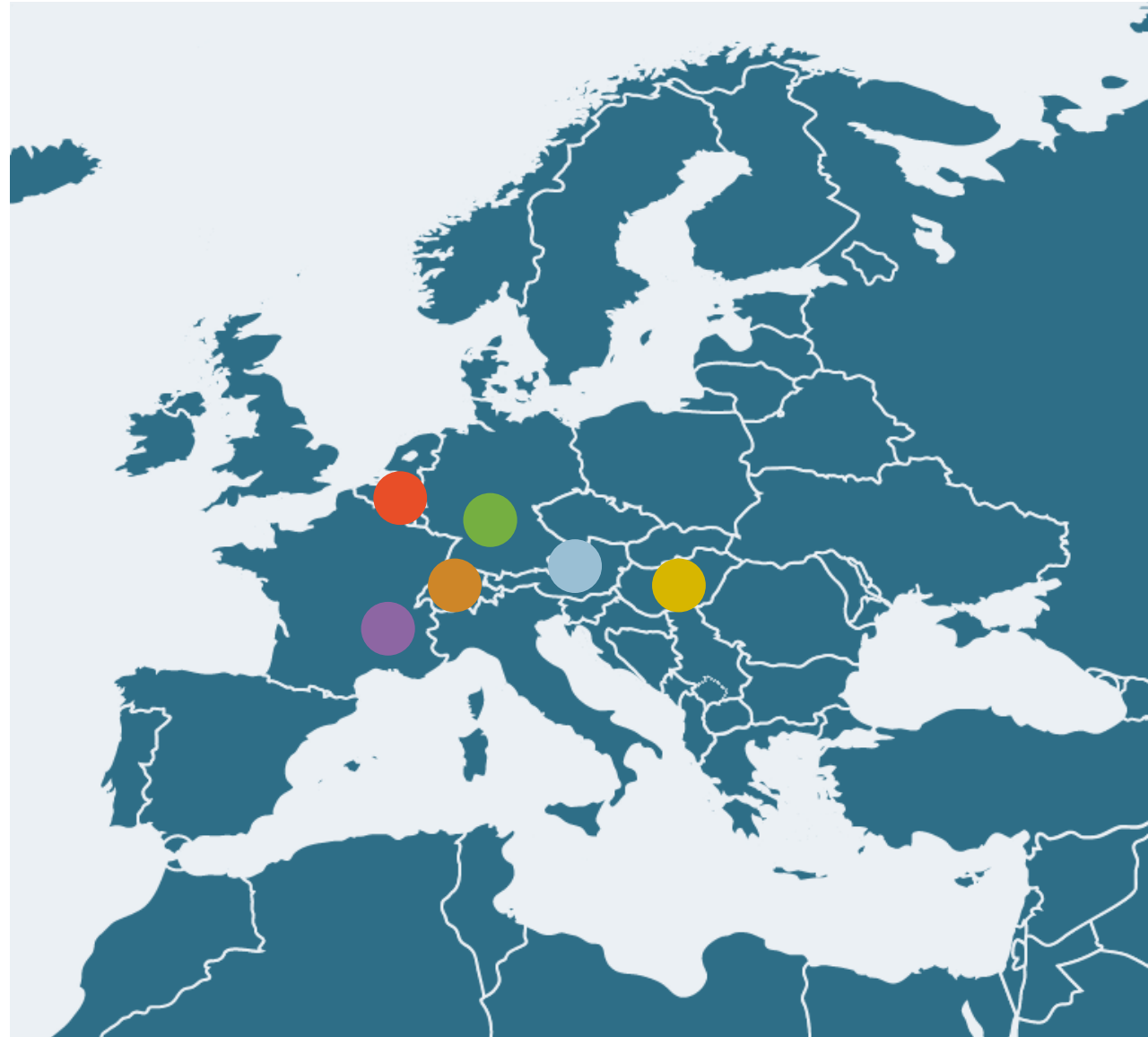
The Research Institute of Organic Agriculture FiBL

Climate Change and Carbon Sequestration

02.05.2024, Webinar. Lin Bautze (lin.bautze@fibl.org)

FiBL group

- **FiBL Switzerland**
Founded 1973
290 employees
- **FiBL Germany**
Founded 2000
65 employees
- **FiBL Austria**
Founded 2004
36 employees
- **ÖMKI Hungary**
Founded 2011
22 employees
- **FiBL France**
Founded 2016
7 employees
- **FiBL Europe**
Founded 2017
7 employees



FiBL Switzerland with sites in Frick & Lausanne

- Founded in 1973
- 290 employees
- Research, consulting, continuing education and development cooperation
- Research in modern infrastructure at the Frick site and on over 150 Swiss organic farms





Departments of FiBL Switzerland

- Soil Sciences
- Crop Sciences
- Livestock Sciences
- Food System Sciences
- International Cooperation
- Extension, Training & Communication
- Suisse Romande
- Finances, Resources & Administration

Department of Soil Sciences

Main areas of work

- Soil fertility & climate
- Nutrient management & symbioses
- Cultivation techniques in arable farming
- Long-term trials such as the DOK trial in Therwil





DOK trial (long-term trial since 1978)

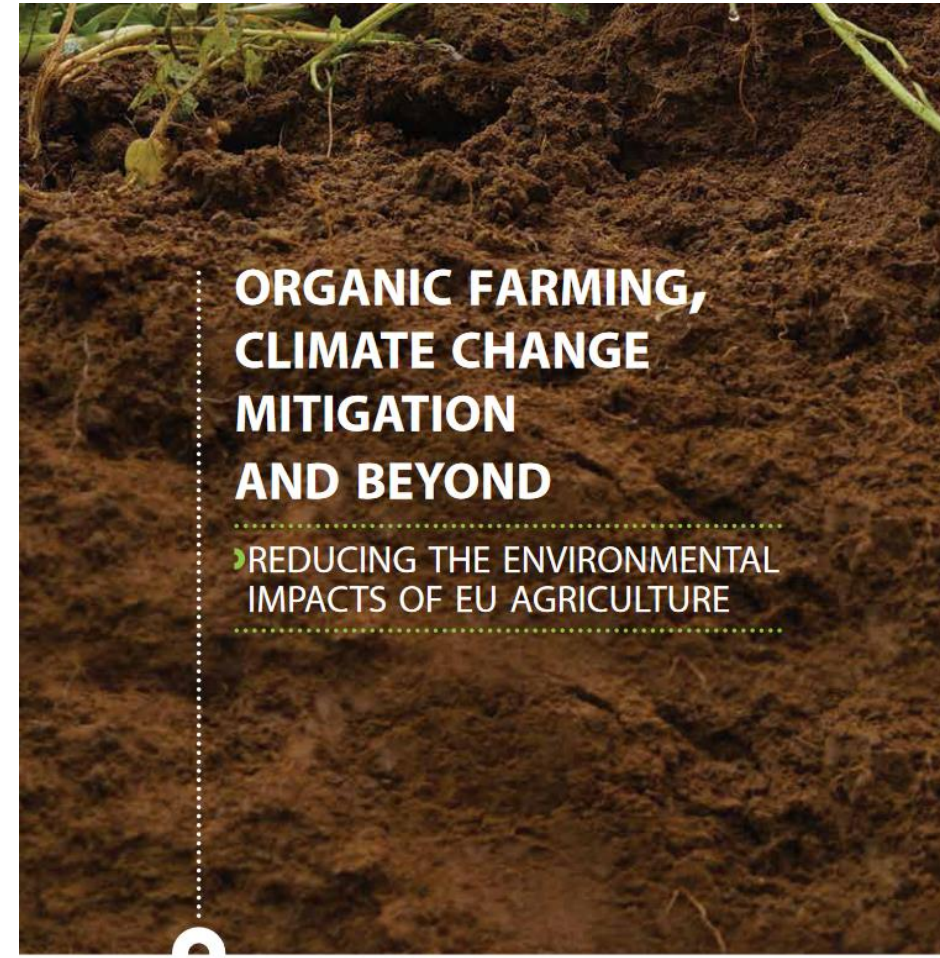
biodynamic (D), organic-biological (O) and conventional (K) cultivation of arable crops



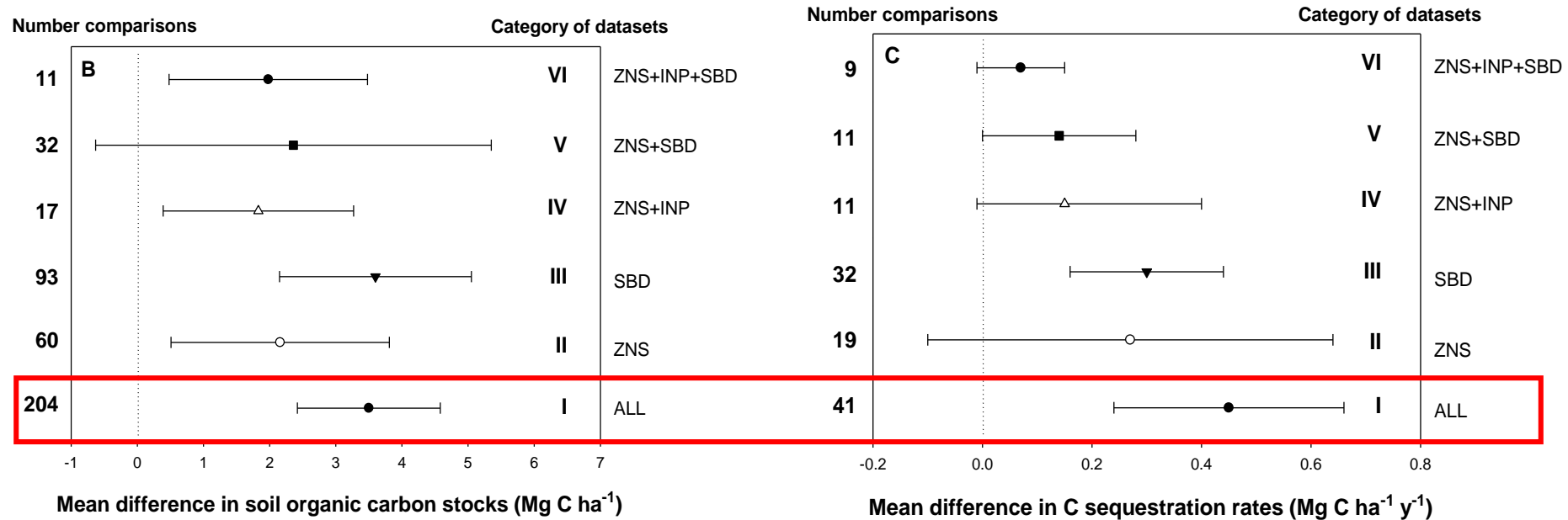
Recording the climate impact of the use of recycled fertilisers

Organic Agriculture and Climate Change

- no synthetic fertilizers (production, spreading..)
- reduced emissions of livestock feed
- higher C-sequestration potential (Gattinger et al., 2012),



Global Meta-Analysis: C-sequestration organic vs. conventional

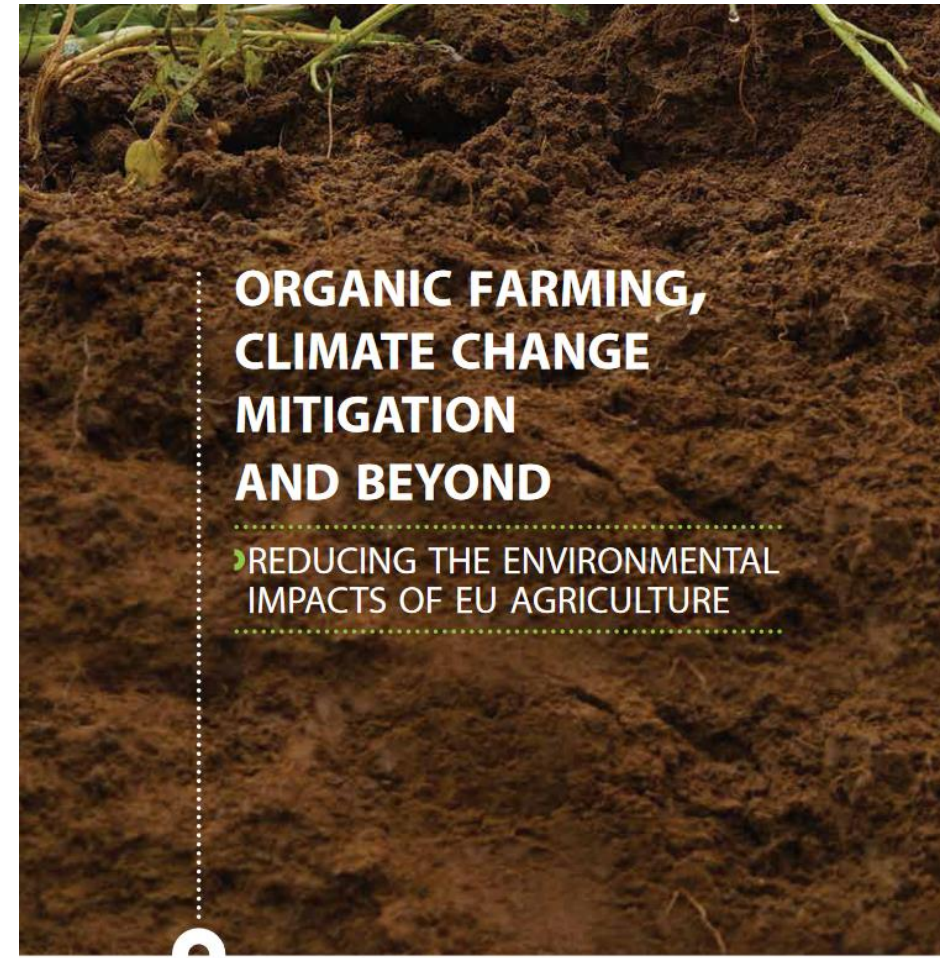


Higher C-storage ($3.50 \pm 1.08 \text{ Mg C ha}^{-1}$)
in top soils (0-20 cm) under organic
management.

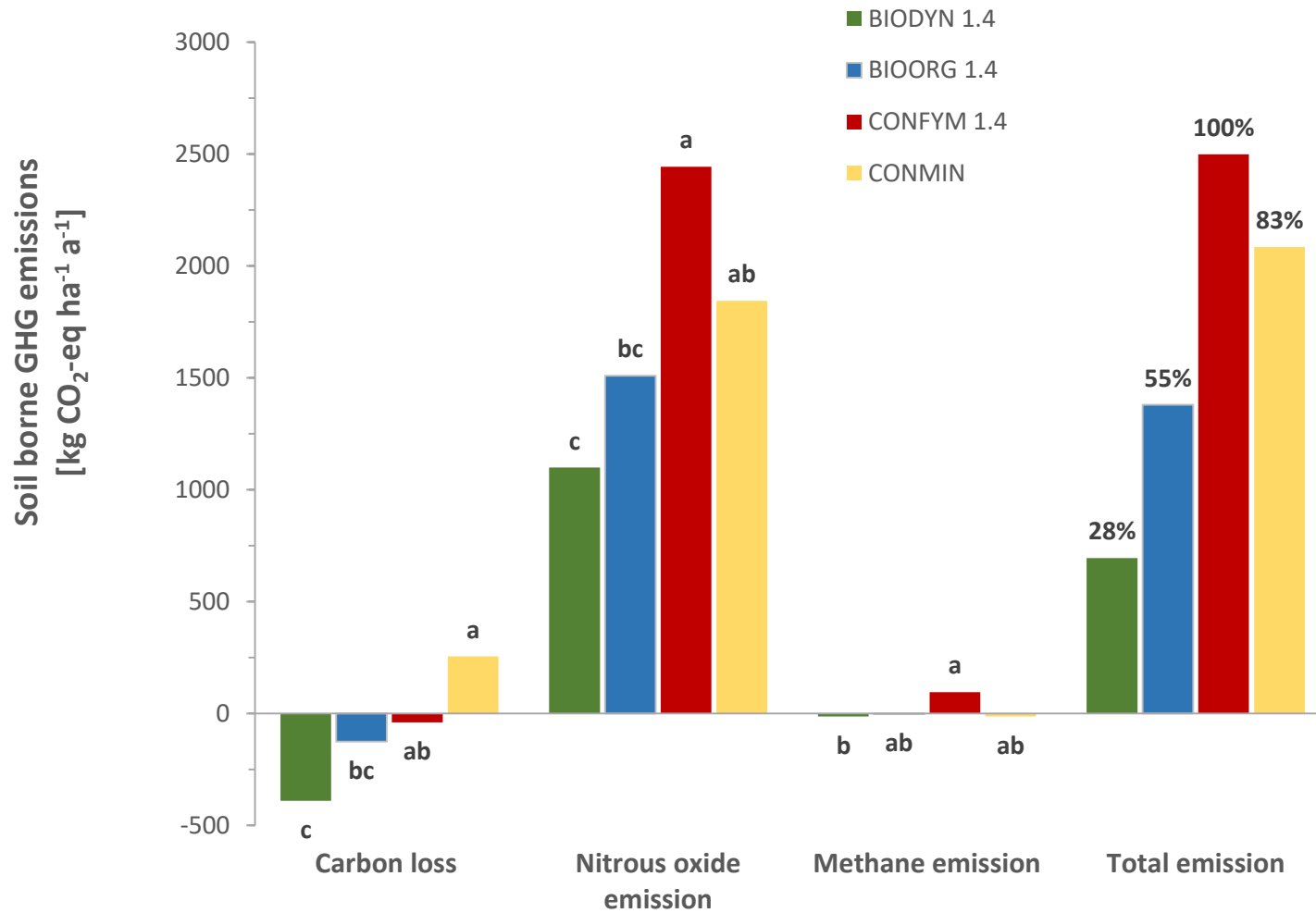
Net-sequestration of $450 \text{ kg C ha}^{-1} \text{ y}^{-1}$
across all organic soils. Lower potential for
„zero net input systems“ ($\leq 1.0 \text{ GVE ha}^{-1}$):
 $70 - 270 \text{ kg C ha}^{-1} \text{ y}^{-1}$.

Organic Agriculture and Climate Change

- no synthetic fertilizers (production, spreading..)
- reduced emissions of livestock feed
- higher C-sequestration potential (Gattinger et al., 2012)
- lower area N₂O emissions (Skinner et al., 2014)

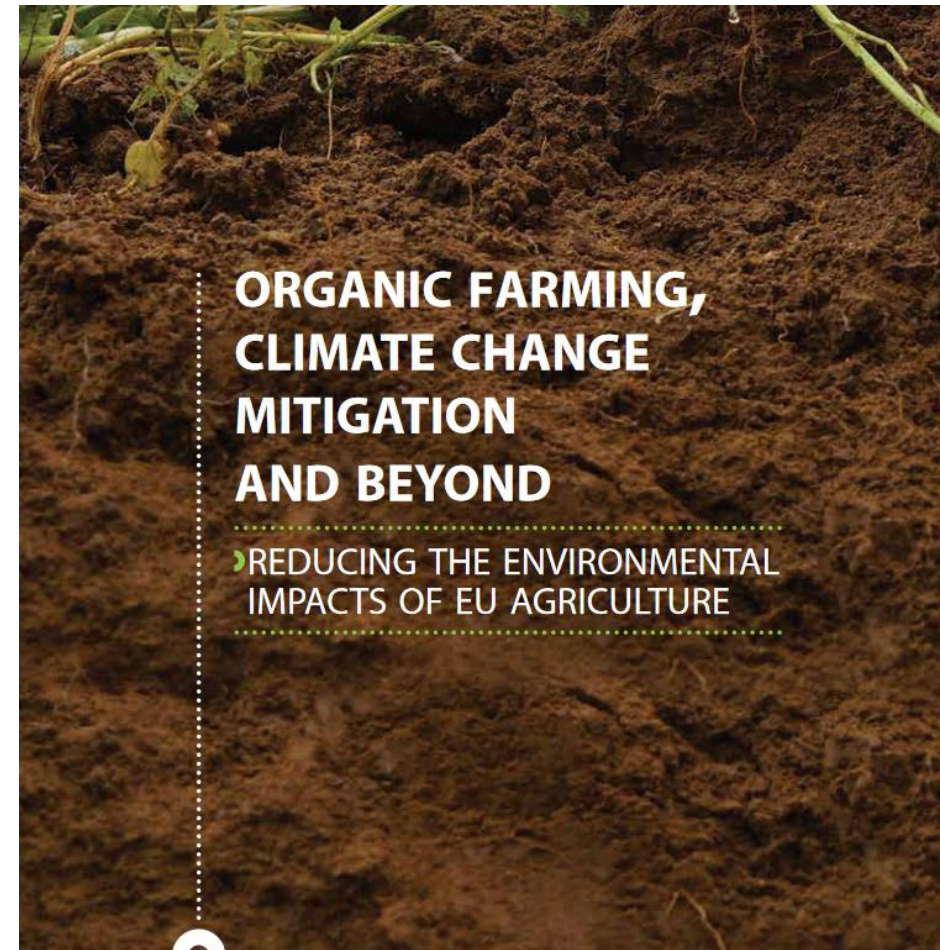


DOK-trial: Synthesis climate effect of organic agriculture



Organic Agriculture and Climate Change

- no synthetic fertilizers (production, spreading..)
 - reduced emissions of livestock feed
 - higher C-sequestration potential (Gattinger et al., 2012)
 - lower area N₂O emissions (Skinner et al., 2014)
- **17% of EU agriculture emissions could be avoided by organic agriculture** (Muller et al. 2016)



Expanding Boundaries

Direct vs. Indirect emissions in agriculture:

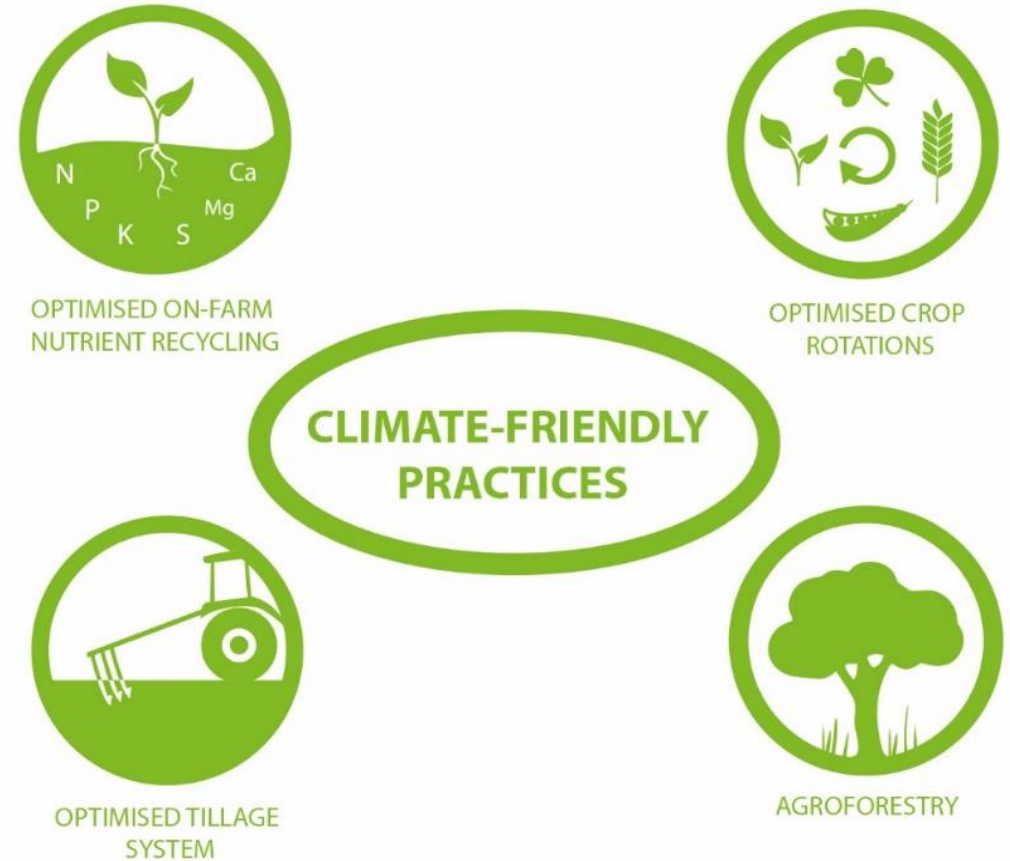
- land use change (LUC)
- livestock feed and embedded deforestation
- production of agrochemicals / inputs
- transport, storage of products
- food waste

Reducing Emissions in Organic Agriculture

SOLMACC Projekt (2013-2018)

<https://solmacc.eu/>

- 3 countries, 12 farms, 48 measures
- successful collaboration between farmers, advisors and researchers

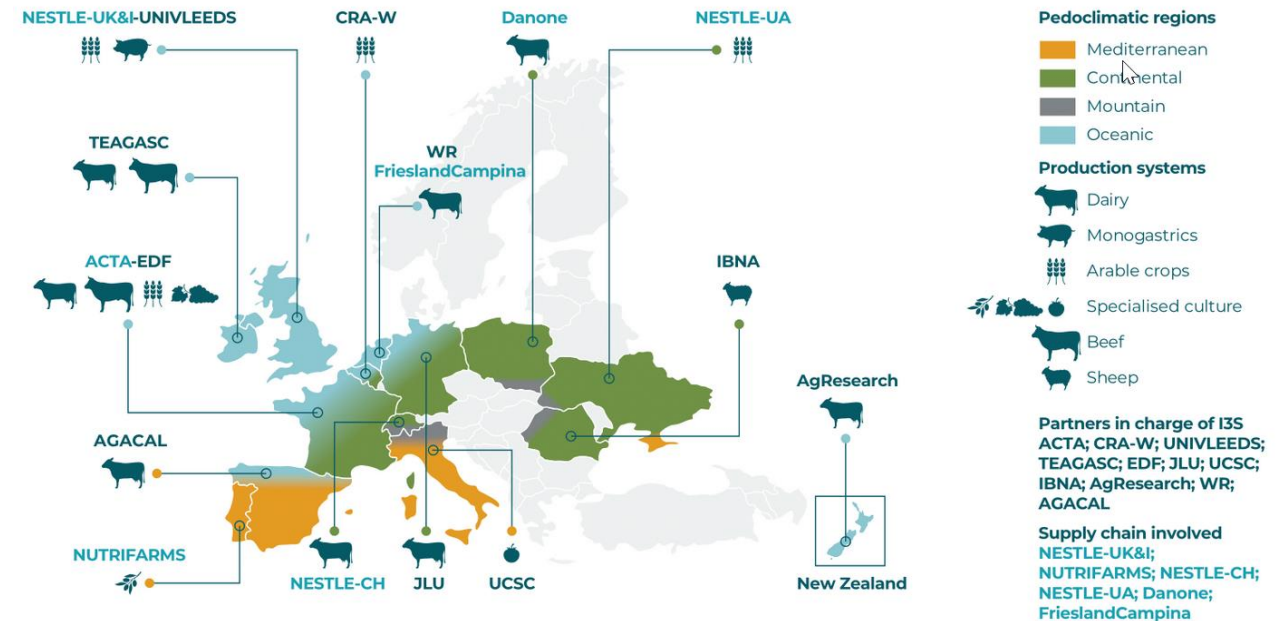


ClieNFarms (2022-2025)

<https://clienfarms.eu/>

*Demonstrate, evaluate and improve technical, organisational and financial solutions **at the farm level** that will contribute to achieving **climate-neutrality** of European agriculture by 2050.*

- Life cycle assessments
- Soil data with satellite images
- Demonstration of practices



Climate Farm Demo

2022-2029

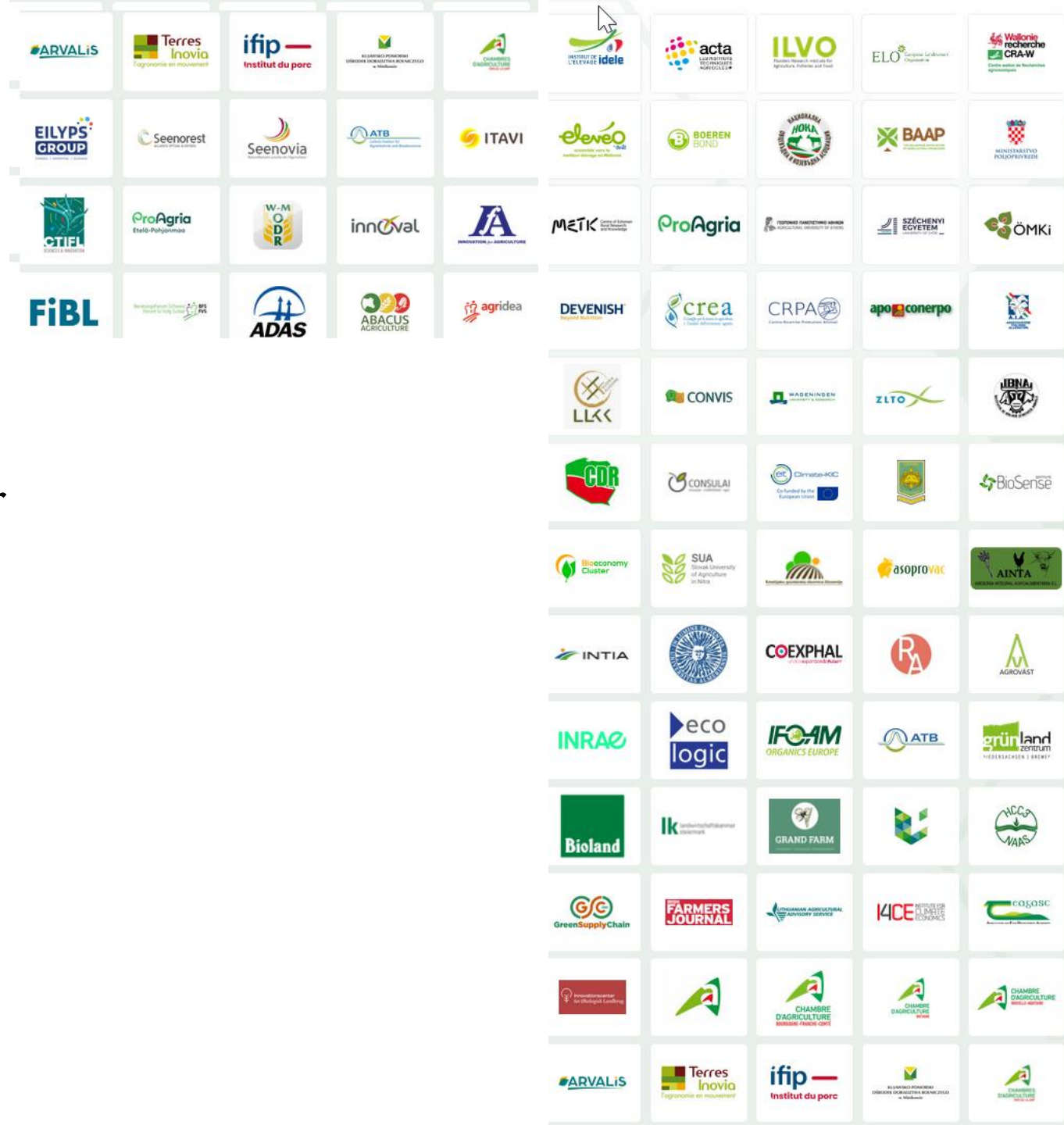
<https://climatefarmdemo.eu/>

*A European-wide Network of **Pilot Farmers** implementing and demonstrating Climate Smart Solutions for a carbon neutral Europe.*

- More than 80 partners
- More than 1'500 farms
- More than 4'500 demo events

→ Goal of 20% organic farms

FiBL



Make Changes and Benefits Visible

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X
	QUALITATIVE COMPARISON	Cool Farm Tool	DECIDE	Agrosfar	FARM CARBON CALCULATOR	KLIR	FaST-Navigator	Cap2er (Level 2)	ANCA	CONVIS	Biocode	Spanish Carbon Footprint Tool Score 1-4	CARBON F&L	AGNAV	SANDY	GES&VIT	BOVID CO2 / ARD/CARBON CAP'ZER	Grandes Culturas (Grand)	EkonMod	Klimrek	Agrecalc	GEEP	ES GREEN TOOL	TEKLA
1																								
2	Methodology available ?	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	?	1	2	2	2
3	Upfront level of transparency of emission factor data	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	0	2	2	/	0	3	?	3	1	3	3	3
4	Does the tool include CH4 emissions from enteric fermentation ?	2	2	3	1.5	2	2	3	3	2	2	/	/	2.5	2	/	1	/	2	1.5	2	1	1.5	1.5
5	Does the tool include CH4 emissions from other sources (manure management, rice)?	1.5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	/	2	2	/	2	/	2	2	2	2	1	2
6	Does the tool include N2O emissions from effluent management ?	1.5	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1.5	2	/	/	2	2	/	2	/	2	1.5	2	2	1	2
7	Does the tool include N2O emissions from soil ?	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	1	1.5	2	1	2	2	3	1	1	2	0	1.5	2	/	1	?
8	Does the tool include indirect N2O emissions ?	1.5	2	1.5	2	2	1	1	1	1.5	2	2	1	0	2	1	1	2	0	1.5	1	/	1	?
9	Does the tool include direct CO2 emissions - electricity	3	3	3	3	2.5	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	0	2	3	3	2.5	3
10	Does the tool include direct CO2 emissions - fuel consumption	3	3	3	3	0	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	0	1	3	2	3	3
11	Does the tool include indirect(external) CO2 emissions	3	3	3	3	1	2	2	2	/	3	0	3	3	/	3	3	3	0	/	3	3	3	3
12	Are GHGs of external manure processing calculated?	?	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	/	/	0	1	/	?	/	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Are GHGs of external fertiliser production calculated?	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	2	0	3	2	2	3	?	3	0	1	3	/	2	3
14	Are GHGs of food/feed exported calculated?	?	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	/	/	0	1	/	?	/	0	0	0	/	3	0
15	Are GHGs of feed&bedding imported calculated?	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	/	/	2	2	/	?	/	0	2	3	3	3	3
16	Is uncertainty addressed? Is there a publication in which uncertainty of the tool is studied ?	2	0	1	3	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	?	?
17	Does the tool include land use change? For loss of carbon storage Tier from IPCC ?	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	?	3	0	0	1	/	1	1
18	Does the tool include carbon sequestration in soils?	1	1.5	0	3	0	1	1	3	2	1	0	1	1	2.5	3	?	3	0	0	1	/	1.5	1.5
19	Does the tool include carbon sequestration in biomass? (Production with trees)	1	1	0	2.5	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1.5	0	3	0	?	0	0	0	1	/	0	0
20	Does the tool include an organic matter balance? (like Nitrogen Balance not only the sequestration).	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	?	2	0	?	?	/	?	?
21	Does the tool include land use change? For N2O emissions after destroying grassland/perennial crop	?	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	?	3	0	0	?	/	?	1
22	Is fuel consumption calculated based on farm activities?	3	1	3	3	0	3	1.5	2	2	3	3	/	1	3	2.5	?	3	0	3	/	1	1	1
23	GWP (Global Warming Potential) (how they count N2O/CH4/CO2 as CO2 eq)	3	2	3	2	3	?	3	0	?	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	0	2	3	3	1	1



Make Changes and Benefits Visible

1	Practice No.	Measure	Level	Category	Sub-category	Is the practice suitable for organic farming?	Mitigation and Adaptation	For adaptation levers, adaptation to which risk
2								
165	246	Establish agroforestry (20% fruit trees) (ha/yr)	Plot/crops	Production/system and land use change		Organic	AM	Drought
166	247	Establish agroforestry (20% nut trees trees) (ha/yr)	Plot/crops	Production/system and land use change		Organic	AM	Drought
167	248	Recycling of silage film: for silage bales (per bale)	Plot/crops	Production/system and land use change		Organic	M	
168	249	Recycling of silage film: for silo / silo sausage (per kg)	Plot/crops	Production/system and land use change		Organic	M	
169	250	Adapting plot size and shape	Plot/crops	Soil management		Organic	A	Excessive water
170	251	Adapting soil tillage to the slope	Plot/crops	Soil management		Organic	A	Excessive water
171	252	Choosing substrate which improve total soil water availability (horti	Plot/crops	Soil management		Organic	A	Drought
172	253	Maintaining a seeded or spontaneous grass cover (perennial crops)	Plot/crops	Soil management		Organic	A	Heat
173	254	Maintaining or creating embankments	Plot/crops	Soil management		Organic	A	Excessive water
174	255	Mulching (mulch film /kg)	Plot/crops	Soil management		Organic	A	Drought
175	256	Mulching (plant residues / kg)	Plot/crops	Soil management		Organic	A	Drought
176	257	Mulching (wood chips and bark mulch / kg)	Plot/crops	Soil management		Organic	A	Drought
177	258	Planting exported cover crops	Plot/crops	Soil management		Organic	A	Excessive water
178	259	Planting non-exported cover crops	Plot/crops	Soil management		Organic	A	Excessive water
179	260	Adding organic matter to the soil	Plot/crops	Soil management		Organic	AM	Excessive water
180	261	Implanting a permanent cover crop (field crops)	Plot/crops	Soil management		Organic	AM	
181	262	Incorporate crop residues into the soil	Plot/crops	Soil management		Organic	AM	

→ Various solutions are available!

Common Discussion points...business case soil

Compensate farmers....a good idea, but:

- different soil potential
- additionality
- permanence
- potentially creates new emissions
- leakage effects





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Research article

Carbon farming: Are soil carbon certificates a suitable tool for climate change mitigation?

Carsten Paul ^a,  , Bartosz Bartkowski ^b, Cenk Dönmez ^{a, i}, Axel Don ^c, Stefanie Mayer ^d, Markus Steffens ^e, Sebastian Weigl ^a, Martin Wiesmeier ^{d, f}, André Wolf ^g, Katharina Helming ^{a, h}


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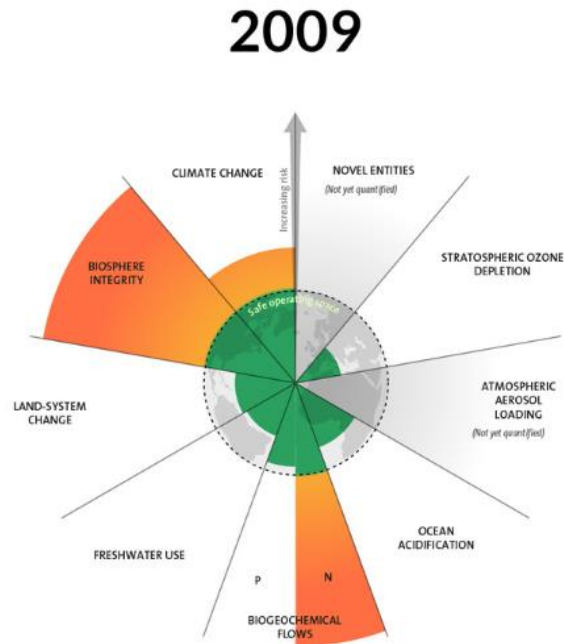
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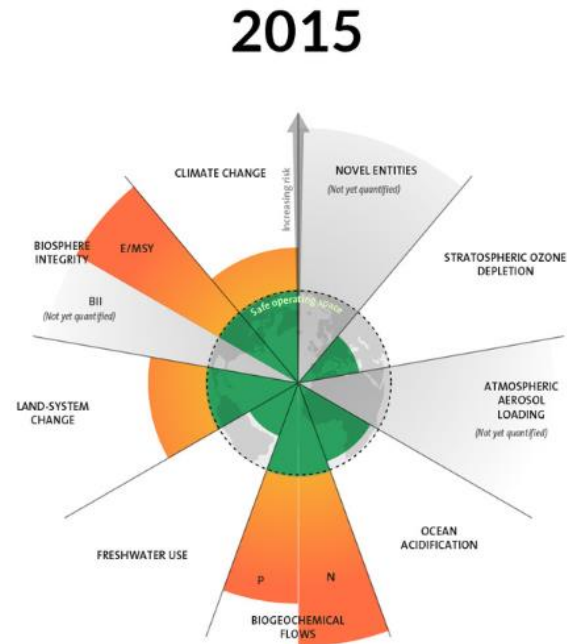
Highlights

- Soil-based carbon certificates are sold as voluntary emission offsets.
- Private certification schemes provide financial incentives for carbon farming.
- However, they are not a suitable tool for climate change mitigation.
- Permanence, additionality and monitoring are not ensured; leakage effects may occur.

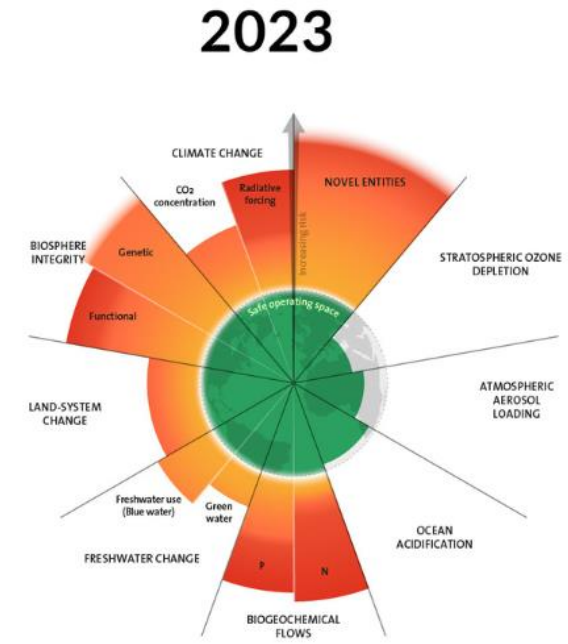
Don't forget....



7 boundaries assessed,
3 crossed



7 boundaries assessed,
4 crossed



9 boundaries assessed,
6 crossed

<https://www.stockholmresilience.org/research/planetary-boundaries.html>

Organic Agriculture and Climate Change

Co-benefits:

- Biodiversity
- Water management
- Animal health
- Income
- Local structures, such as Community Supported Agriculture (CSAs)
-

Make Changes and Benefits Visible

Challenges that come along with carbon sequestration:

- How to compare results? Between farms and tools?
- How to deal with different system boundaries? No tool covers all!
- How to deal with data gaps and long-term effects (e.g. biochar)?
- How to represent differences from organic farming?

Conclusions and Open Questions

- Reduce emissions by engaging various actors
- Don't forget other sustainability issues
- There are many different solutions, but farmer's need support for context-specific selection and suitable tools and we need to be aware are we talking policy, business or both
- **Communication and finding a common language is key to engage!**

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www.bioaktuell.ch



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