

Role of soil C sequestration in reducing the C intensity of bioenergy systems

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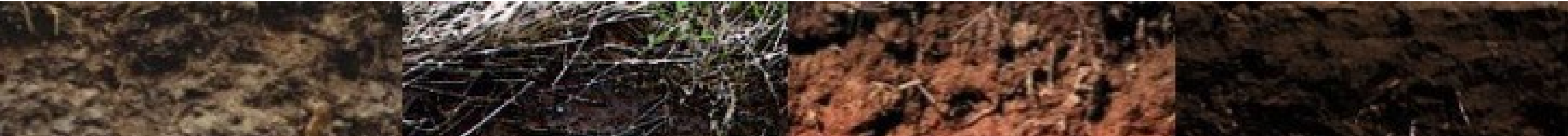
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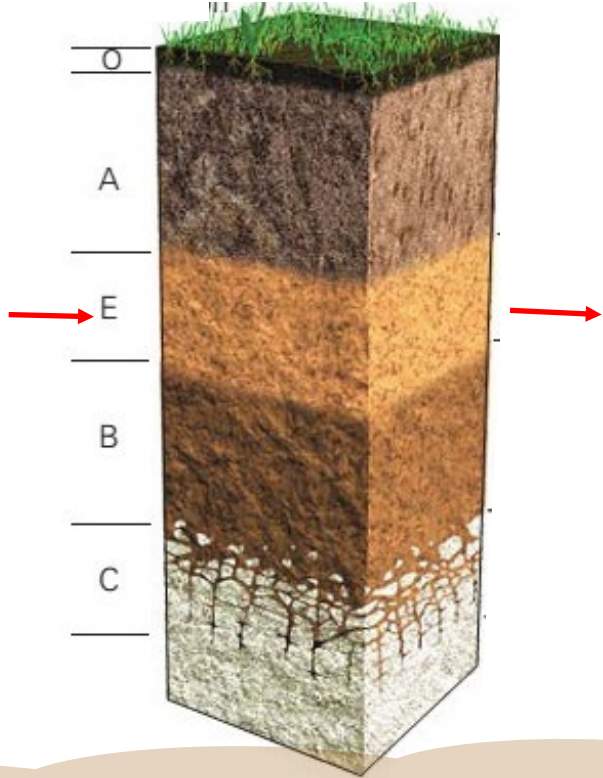
Spatial scales: nano to catchment
Temporal scales: <minutes to >1000s of years



Forcings



dt



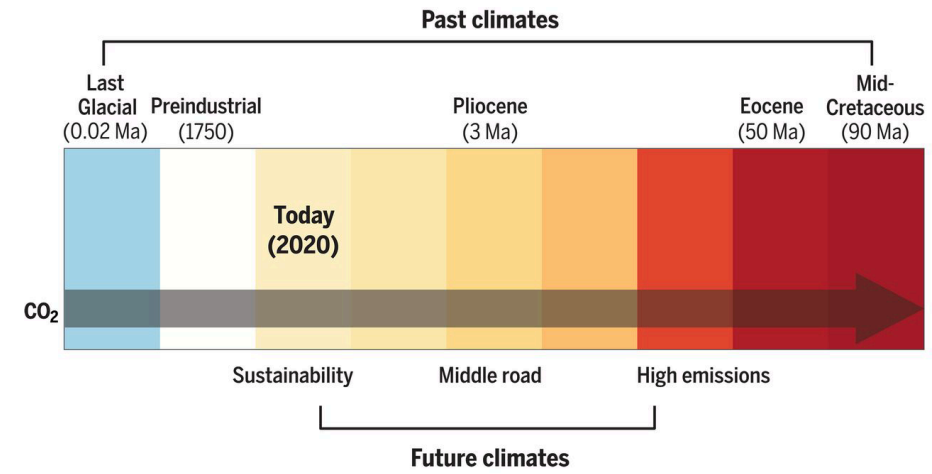
Responses

- (Nano)(Bio)Geochemistry
 - C, N, P cycling
 - Soil health
 - Climate change impacts & mitigation
- Political ecology.
 - Soil and human security

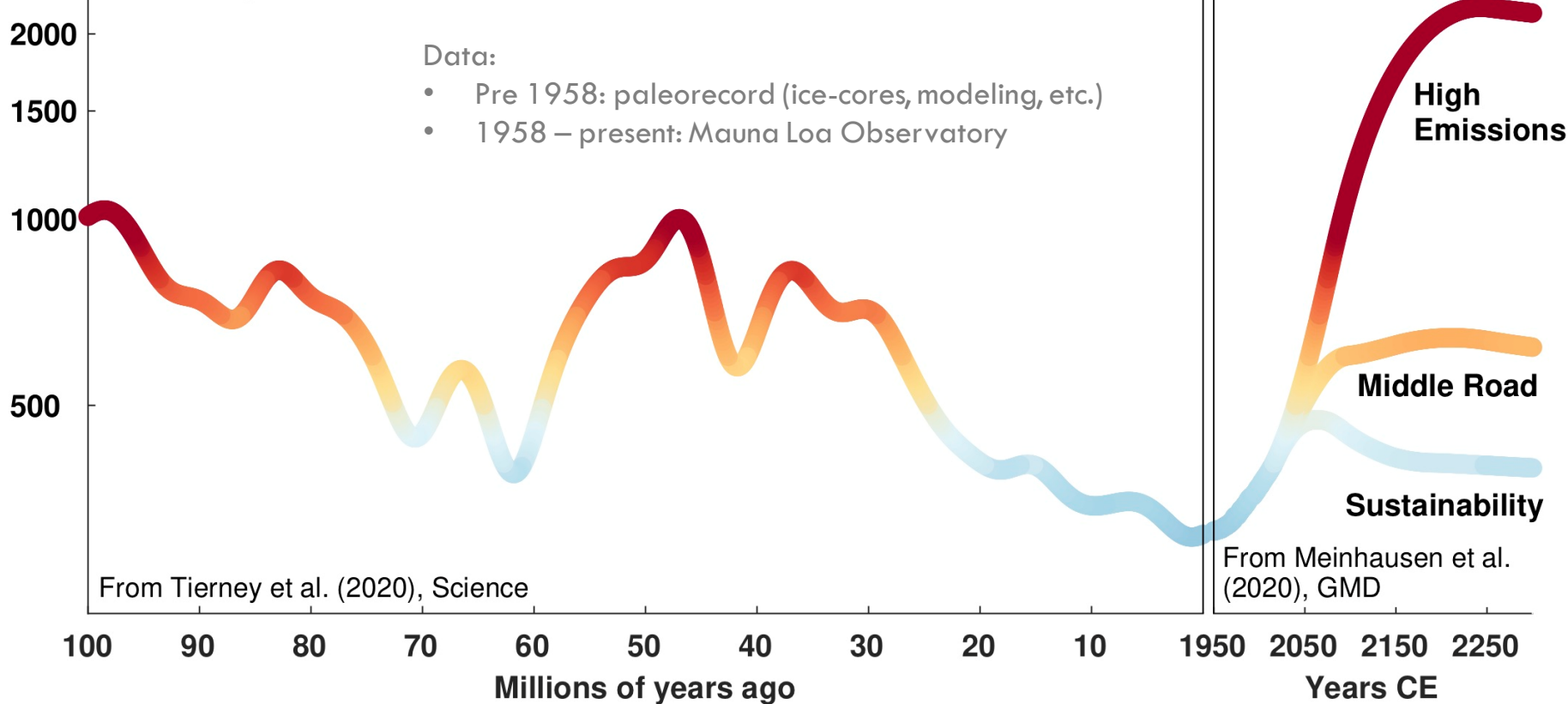
BAJEDI in the academy

The future we choose ...

- Mitigating & adapting to climate Δ requires diverse solutions
- Limiting warming to 1.5°C requires reduction of emissions AND negative emissions



Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide



Business as usual

High Emissions

Reducing emissions

Middle Road

Sustainability

Climate-smart ecosystem mgt
• pulls CO₂ out of the atm



Opportunities for soil C sequestration

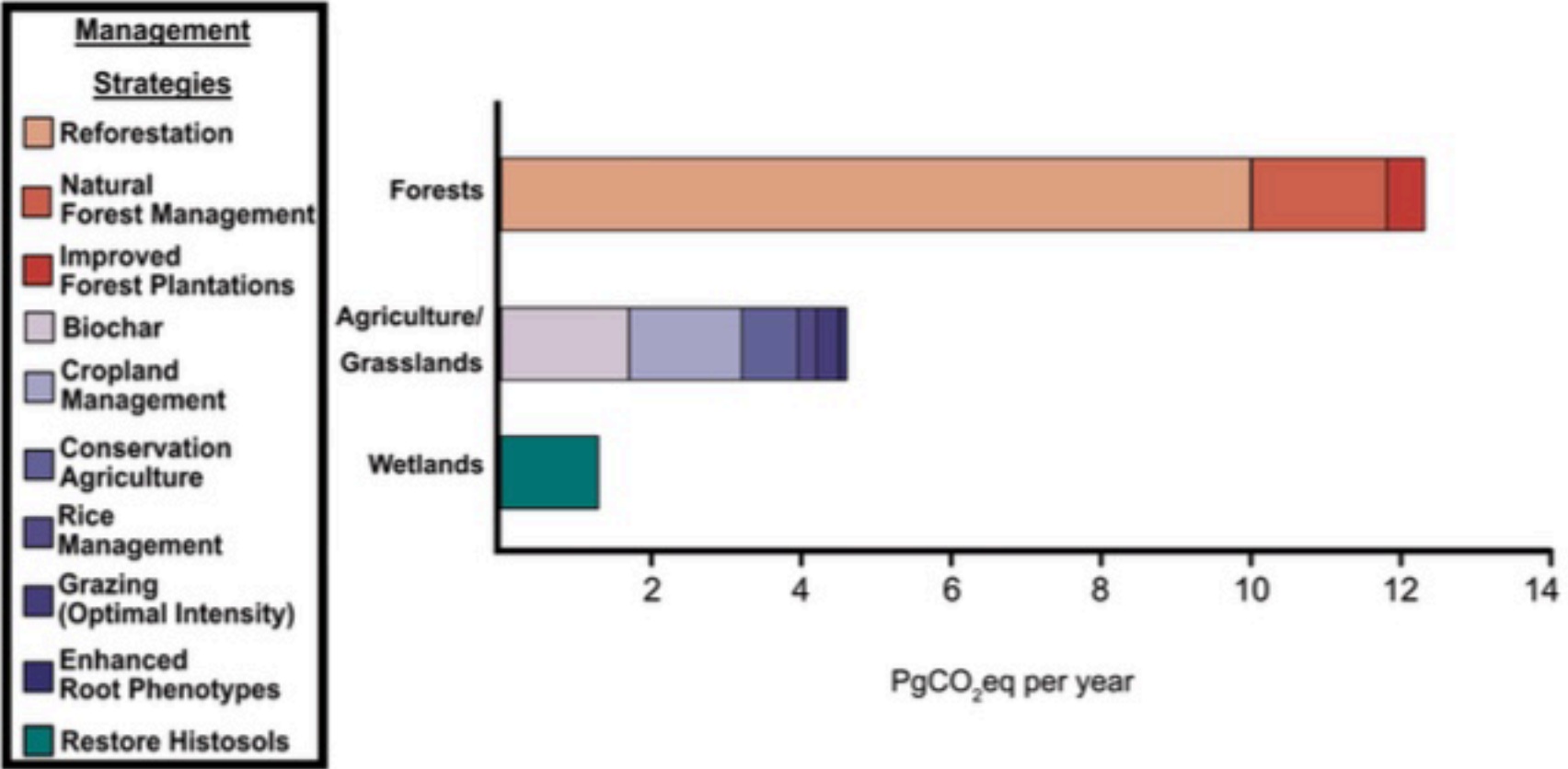
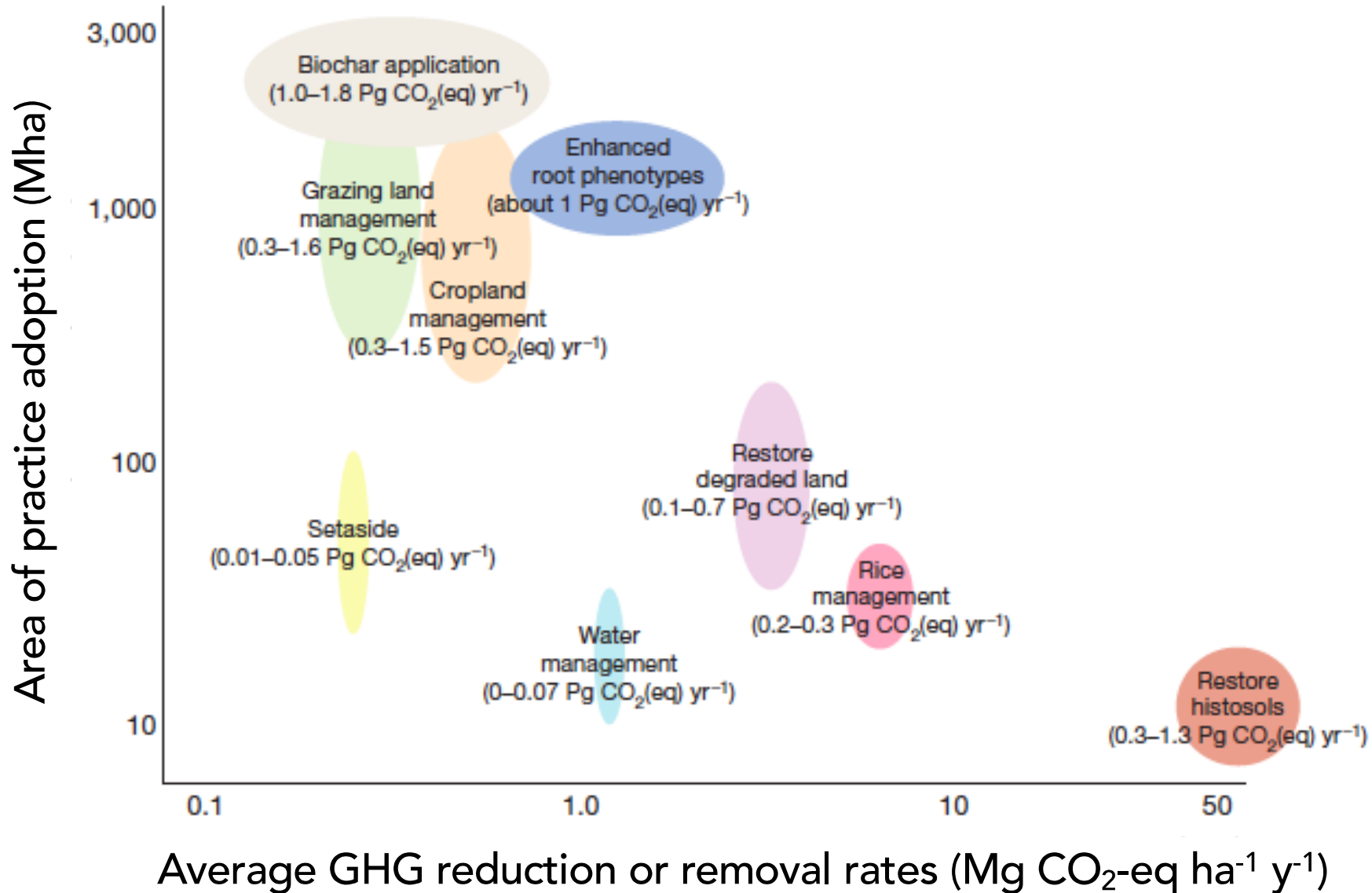


Figure 2. Various management strategies in forested, agriculture/grassland, and wetland ecosystems exhibit differing propensities to take up CO₂. Overall, these strategies represent a way to expand terrestrial ecosystem uptake of carbon (Friedlingstein et al., 2020; Paustian et al., 2016; Griscom et al., 2017).

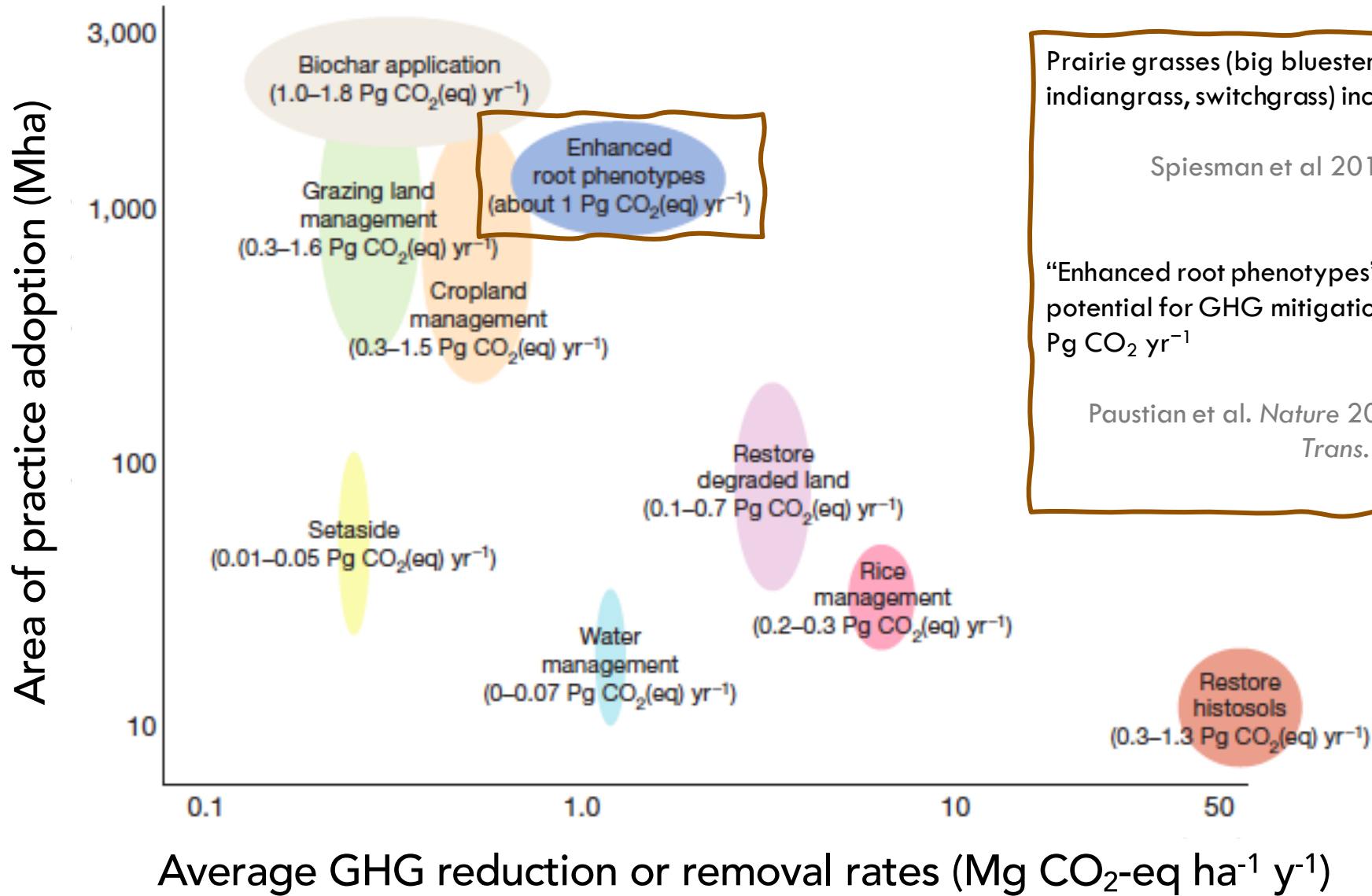
Spatially constrained potential for soil C sequestration



Bioenergy crops:

- deep soil carbon storage
- potential to restore degraded soils

Contribution of bioenergy crops to soil C sequestration



Prairie grasses (big bluestem, indiagrass, switchgrass) increase soil C

Spiesman et al 2018 *Oecologia*

“Enhanced root phenotypes” have global potential for GHG mitigation, up to ~1 Pg CO₂ yr⁻¹

Paustian et al. *Nature* 2016; Kell *Phil. Trans. R. Soc.* 2012

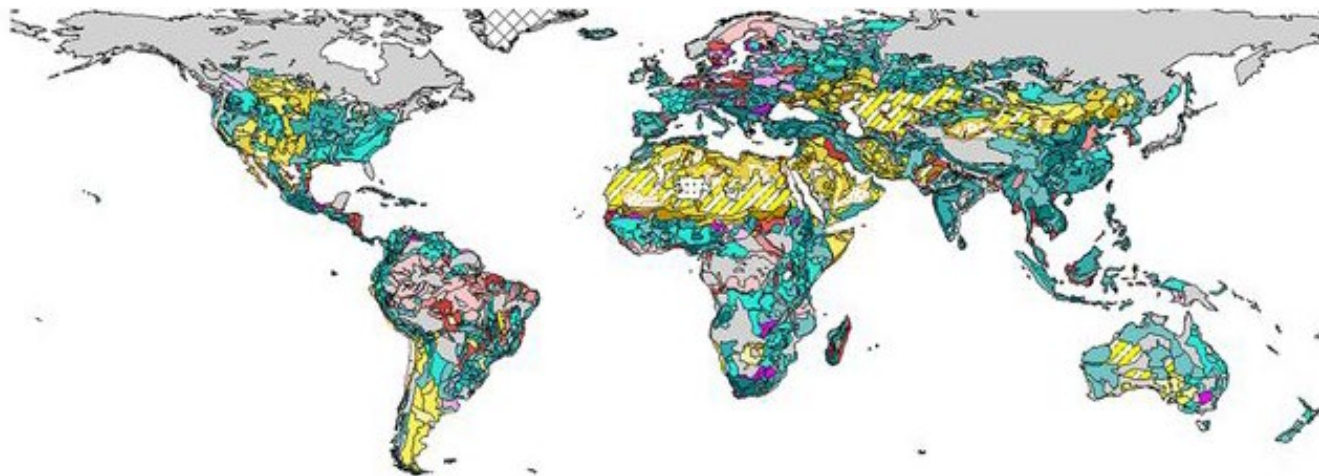


Switchgrass



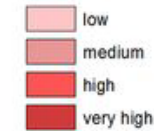
Global Land degradation and soil carbon

... growing demand for food, fiber, feed + natural climate change solution



Degradation severity (extent + degree)

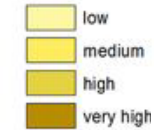
Chemical deterioration severity



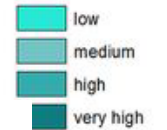
Physical deterioration severity



Wind erosion severity



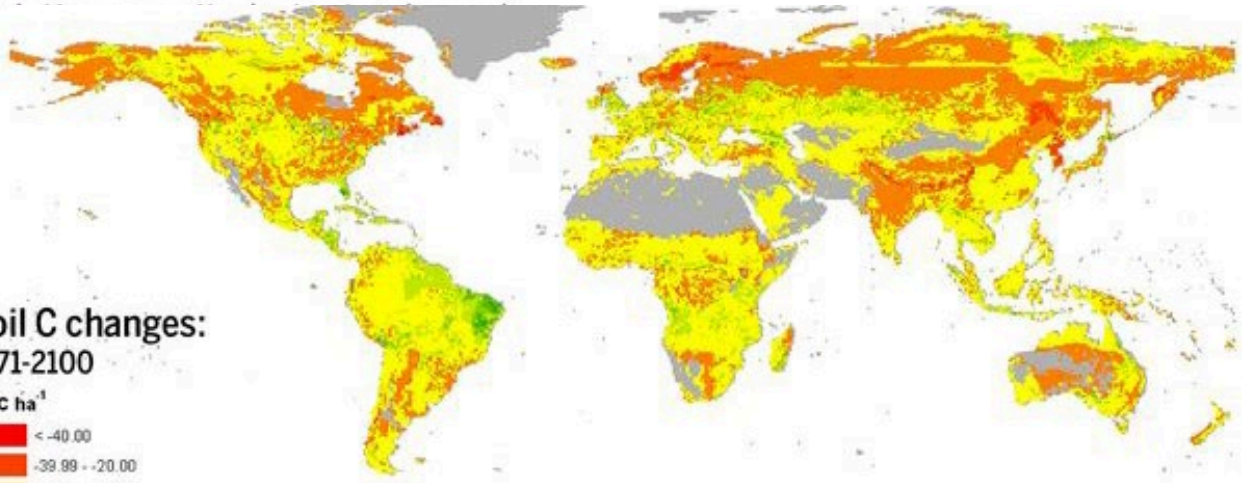
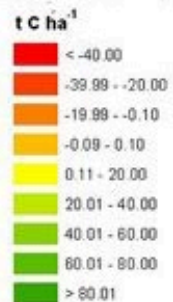
Water erosion severity



Others



Soil C changes: 1971-2100



We've lost 120 Pg C from top 2 m, mostly in the past 200 years (Sanderman et al. 2017 PNAS)

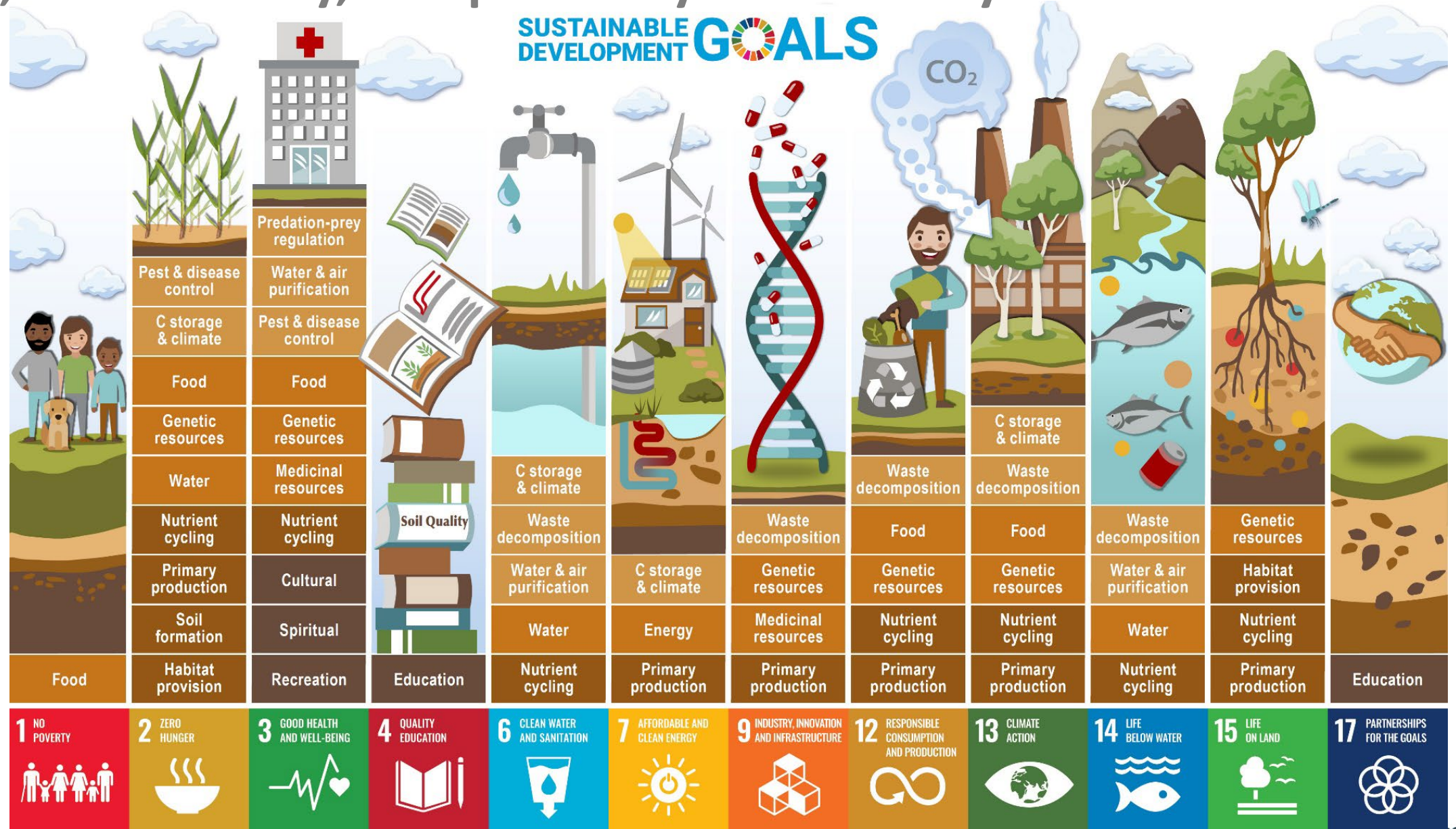
Amundson, Berhe, et al 2015. Science

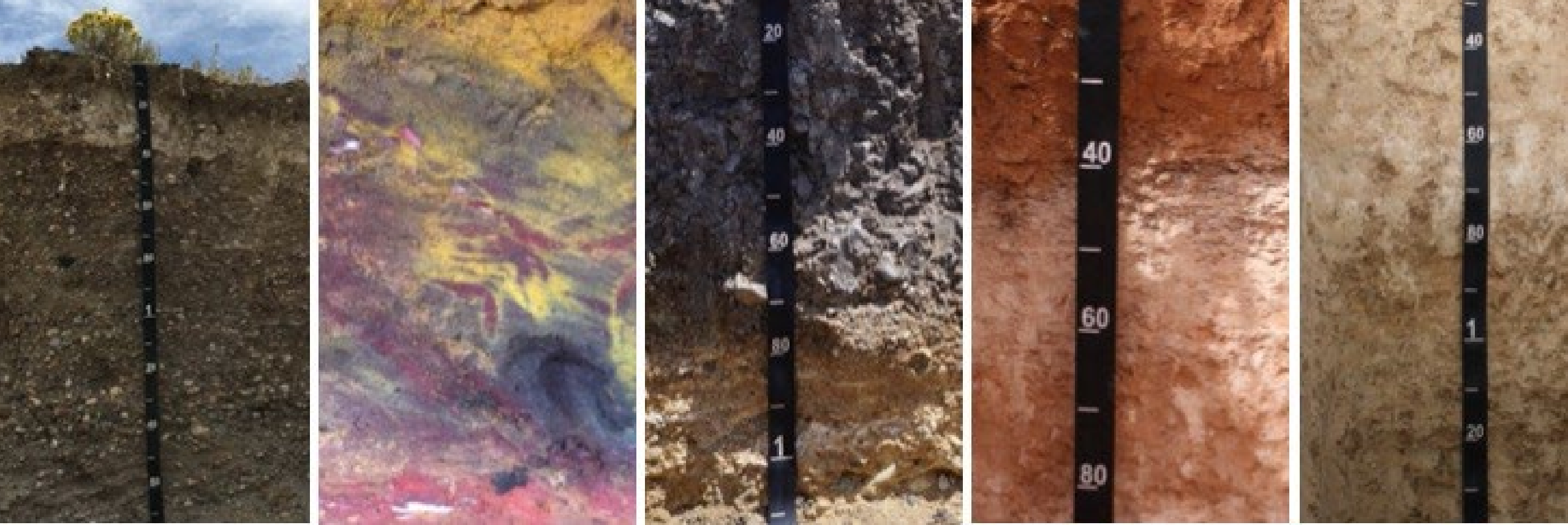


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Soil, food security, and planetary survivability

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS





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Photo source: Karen Vaughn



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