

#### **SANREM CRSP: Soil Quality & Carbon Sequestration**

#### Michael Mulvaney Assistant Program Director SANREM CRSP

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## Background

- Carbon & nutrient mining
  - Soil degradation
  - Low OM



– Result: low input response



#### Rationale

- Critical limit: 1.1% SOC in tropics
  Yields ↓ ~20% (Aune & Lal, 1997)
- For every 0.04% ↑ SOC, yield ↑ by:
  - 200-300 kg maize/ha
  - 100-140 kg sorghum/ha
  - 40-60 kg pulses/ha (Lal, 2006)





## Rationale

- CA principles:
  - Minimize soil disturbance
  - Permanent soil cover
  - Crop rotations
- Known to:
  - $-\downarrow$  Erosion
  - $-\uparrow$  SOC
  - $-\uparrow$  H<sub>2</sub>O holding capacity





# Hypotheses

- CAPS enhance the productive capacity of smallholder soils
- CAPS enhance soil quality, promote carbon sequestration, reduce soil erosion, and reduce risks associated with climate change through improved water management and productivity



# Objectives

- To quantify the biophysical impacts of CAPS vs traditional cropping systems
- Quantify:
  - Soil C sequestration
  - Infiltration rate
  - Erosion risk
  - Soil fertility status (NPK)



#### Methodology



- Minimal continuity among LTRAs
- Common minimum dataset (MDS):
  - soil C sequestration
  - soil fertility
  - soil erosion
- Before Time 0 data collection



# Methodology

- Caveat:
  - Uniform methodology generally not appropriate
  - Generally recommend methodology appropriate to the region/project
  - Field expedient methodology needed

#### – BUT:

- Soil chemical properties should have some common methodology
- Methodology subject to consensus



- Soil chemical properties:
  - Total C
    - TOC if calcareous
    - 0-5, 5-15, 0-60 cm or limiting layer
    - Beginning and end of expt.
    - Methodology appropriate to project
  - Total N
    - 0-5, 5-15 cm
    - Beginning and end of expt.
    - Methodology appropriate to project



- Soil chemical properties:
  - Plant available / extractable P & K:
    - Mehlich 3 for acid or neutral soils
    - Olsen for calcareous soils
    - 0-5, 5-15 cm
    - Beginning and end of expt.
  - Soil pH
    - 0-5, 5-15 cm
    - 1:1 soil:water
    - Beginning and end of expt.



- Soil physical properties:
  - Infiltration rate
    - Beginning and end of expt.





- Soil physical properties:
  - Bulk density
    - 0-5, 5-15 cm
    - Beginning and end of expt.





- Soil physical properties:
  - Soil texture
    - 0-15 cm

Beginning of expt.

Clav

Silt

Sand







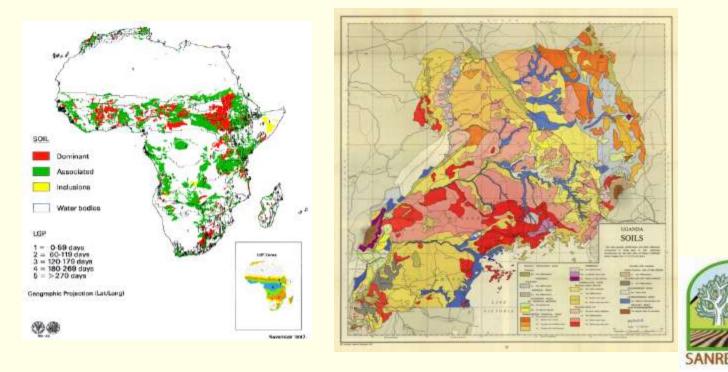
- Soil physical properties:
  - Field length
    - Beginning of expt.
  - Field slope
    - Beginning and end of expt.







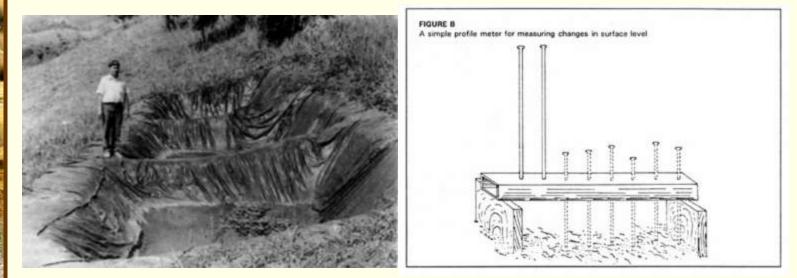
- Soil physical properties:
  - Soil classification
    - USDA taxonomy or appropriate to region
    - Reliable soil maps?





- Soil physical properties:
  - Erosion estimates
    - Runoff plots
    - Profile meter
    - WEPP





- Soil amendments
  - Type, formulation
  - Dates of application
  - Application method

– Rates







- Crop properties:
  - Grain yield
    - Per area basis
  - Residue C
    - Post-harvest
    - Per area basis







- Biomass data:
  - -% ground cover
    - After planting
  - Biomass after harvest
  - Biomass removal







- Climate data:
  - Daily rainfall
  - Daily air temp.
    - Max, min, ave.
    - At 5 ft







\$260



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Creating, organizing, and disseminating knowledge that improves livelihoods through sustainable agriculture and natural resource management

