

Carbon sequestration potential of European agricultural soils (CarboSeq project)

Convener

- Axel Don (Thünen)

Programme outline

Opening with keynote speaker	25'
4 presentations selected of abstracts (15' each with 12' presentation and 3' questions)	60'
Conclusion and wrapping up	5'

Description

Starting with the 4p1000 initiative in 2015, farmers, politicians, industry and scientists got increasingly excited about the possibility to actively remove CO₂ from the atmosphere by increasing soil carbon stocks – a negative emission technology. Theoretically all anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions could be offset by soil carbon sequestration. But what is the feasible, practical implementable C sequestration potential? Which are agricultural measures that can contribute to C accumulation in cropland and grassland soils and how much at regional to continental scale? What are the constraints for the implementation of these measures? In this session we provide examples of different agricultural options and their potential impact on soil carbon, other greenhouse gases and finally on climate mitigation. Studies covering regional to continental scale are welcome. The session results will guide the work in the CM2 project CarboSeq that started a few days ago.

Instructions for participants

Please submit an abstract (max. 500 words) for an oral presentation on your research on the topic outlined above. We will give preference to completed studies and studies that encompass more than one agricultural management option for C-Sequestration.