



# Soil Carbon in Grazing Systems

Edward Scott

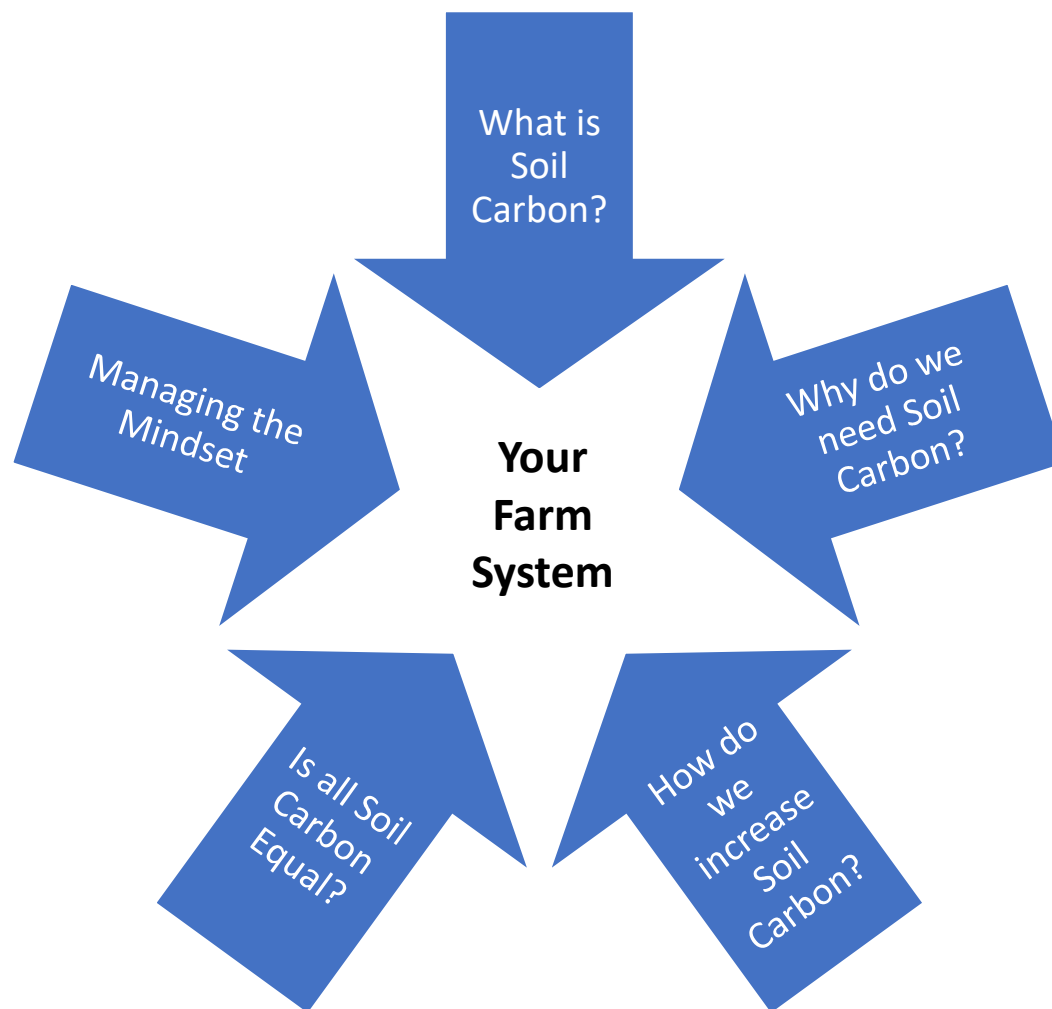
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# Soil Carbon in your system

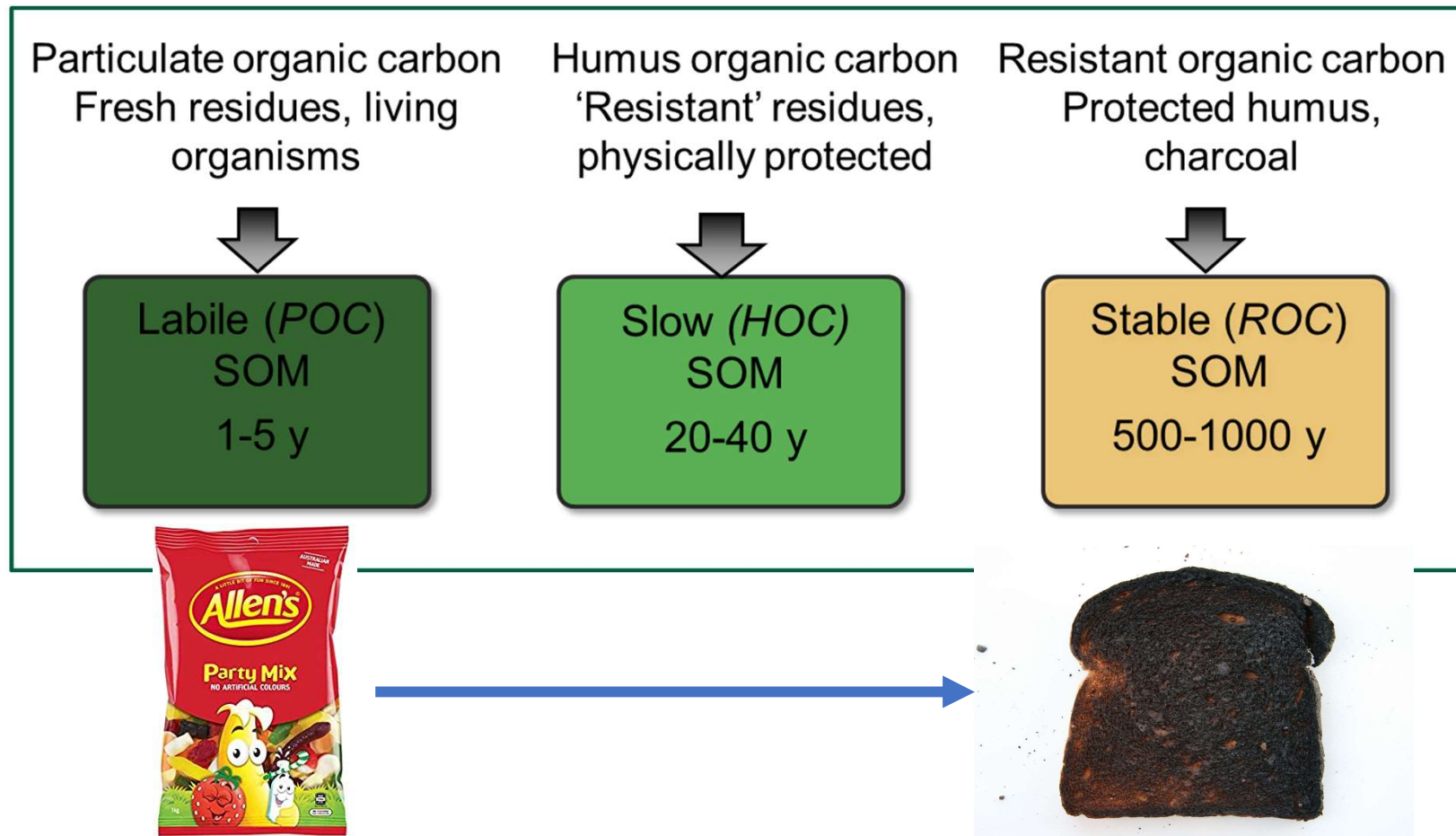


# What is Soil Carbon

- Soil Carbon vs Soil Organic Matter
  - Soil Carbon is the measurable component of SOM (<2mm)
- Soil Organic Carbon x 1.72 = Soil Organic Matter
- Soil Carbon is influenced by Climate, Rainfall, Soil type and management



# Not all Soil Carbon is Stored Equal



# Getting Carbon into Context

- What does 1% Carbon even mean?
- $\text{SOC} = \text{SOC\%} \times \text{Depth (cm)} \times \text{Bulk Density}$
- $\text{SOC 0-10cm} = 1\% \times 10\text{cm} \times 1.3 = \mathbf{13t/ha}$
- $\text{SOC 0-30cm} = 1\% \times 30\text{cm} \times 1.3 = \mathbf{39t/ha}$





# Soil Carbon & Soil Function

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Soil Carbon is the  
Destination



Soil Function is  
the Journey

# Focus on the Cycle



Focus on the cycle –  
not just the volume

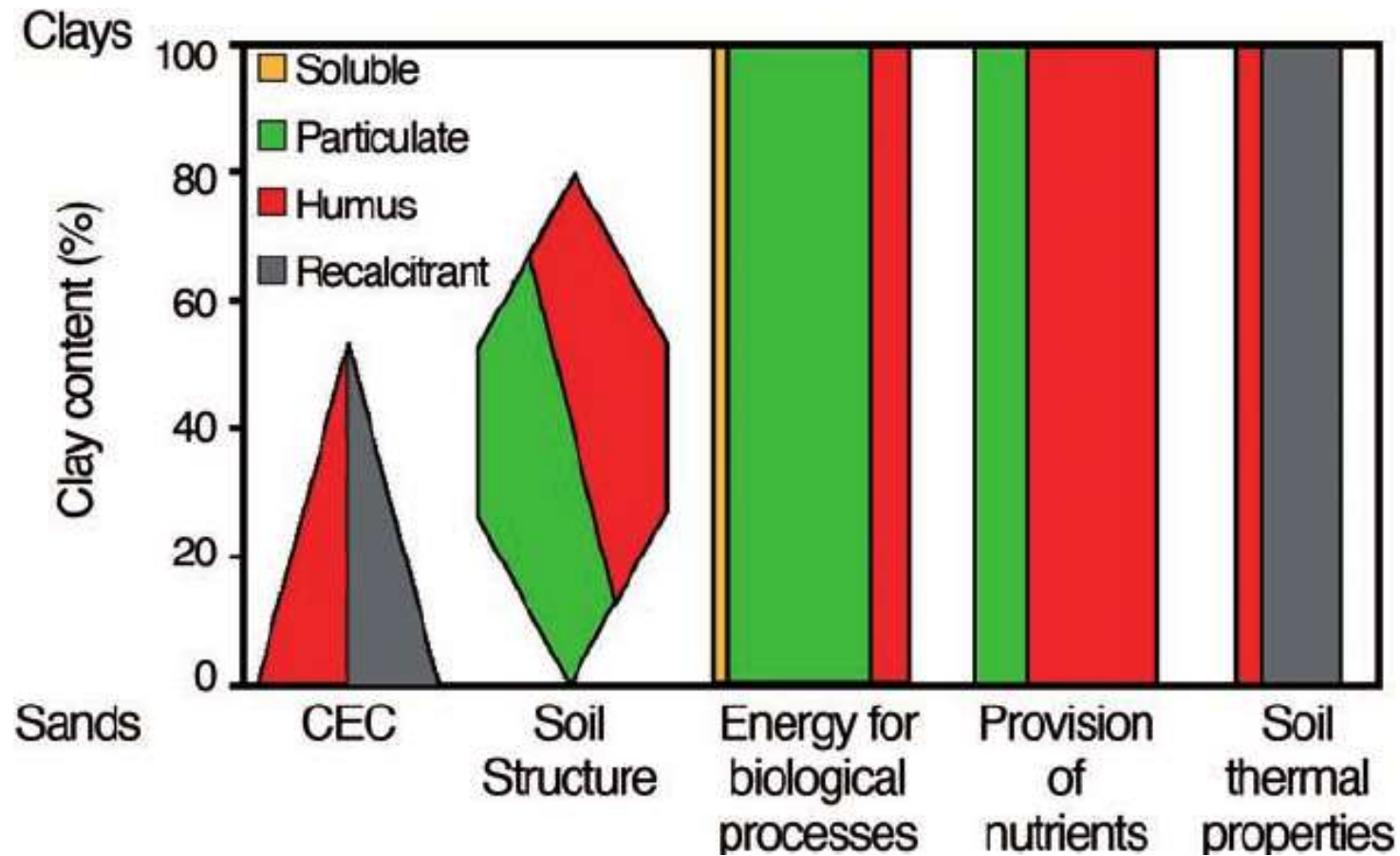


How is your Carbon  
stored



% → tSOC/ha

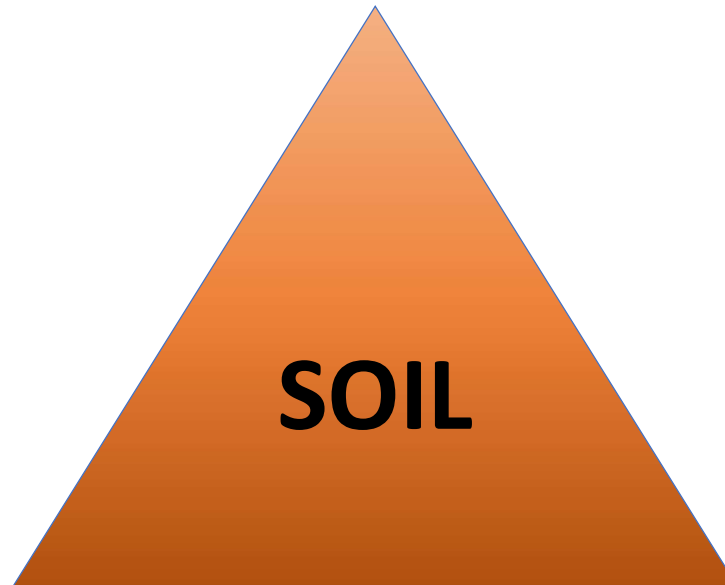
# What is the Role in the System



Krull et al 2004



**Physical**



**SOIL**



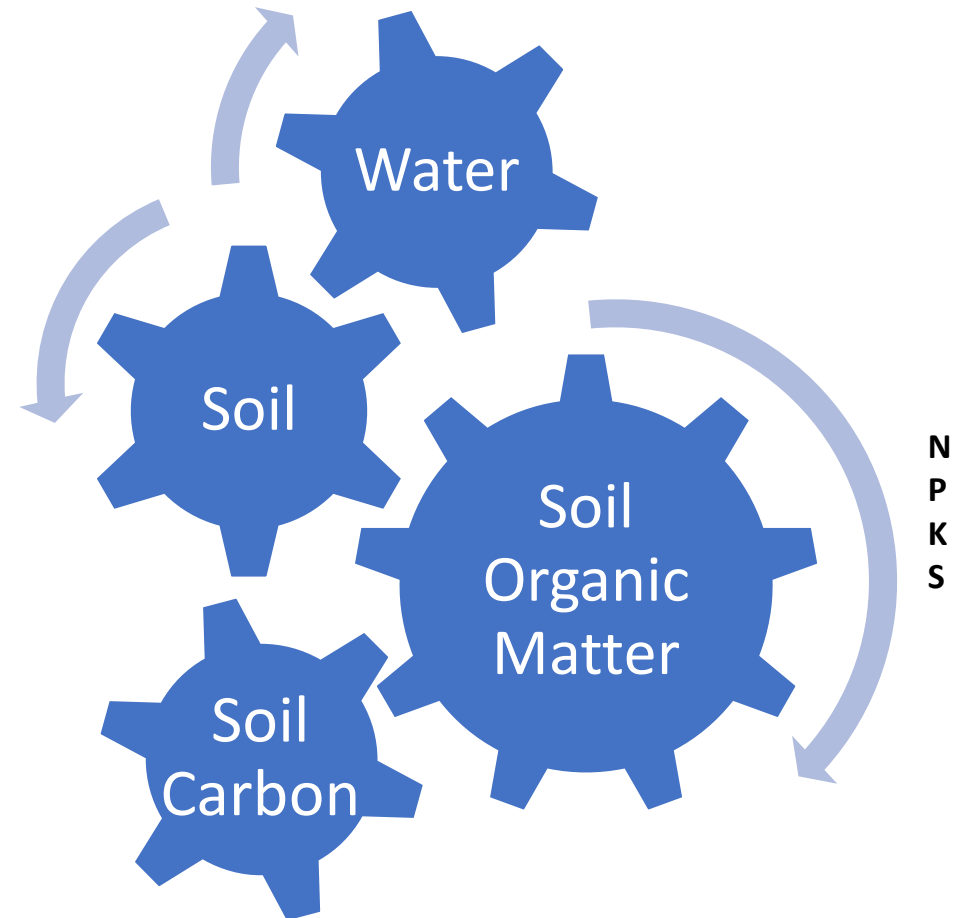
**Chemical**



**Biological**

# Carbon's role in the Soil Gearbox

- Carbon doesn't exist alone
- Nutrients are required
- Increasing the Cog Size



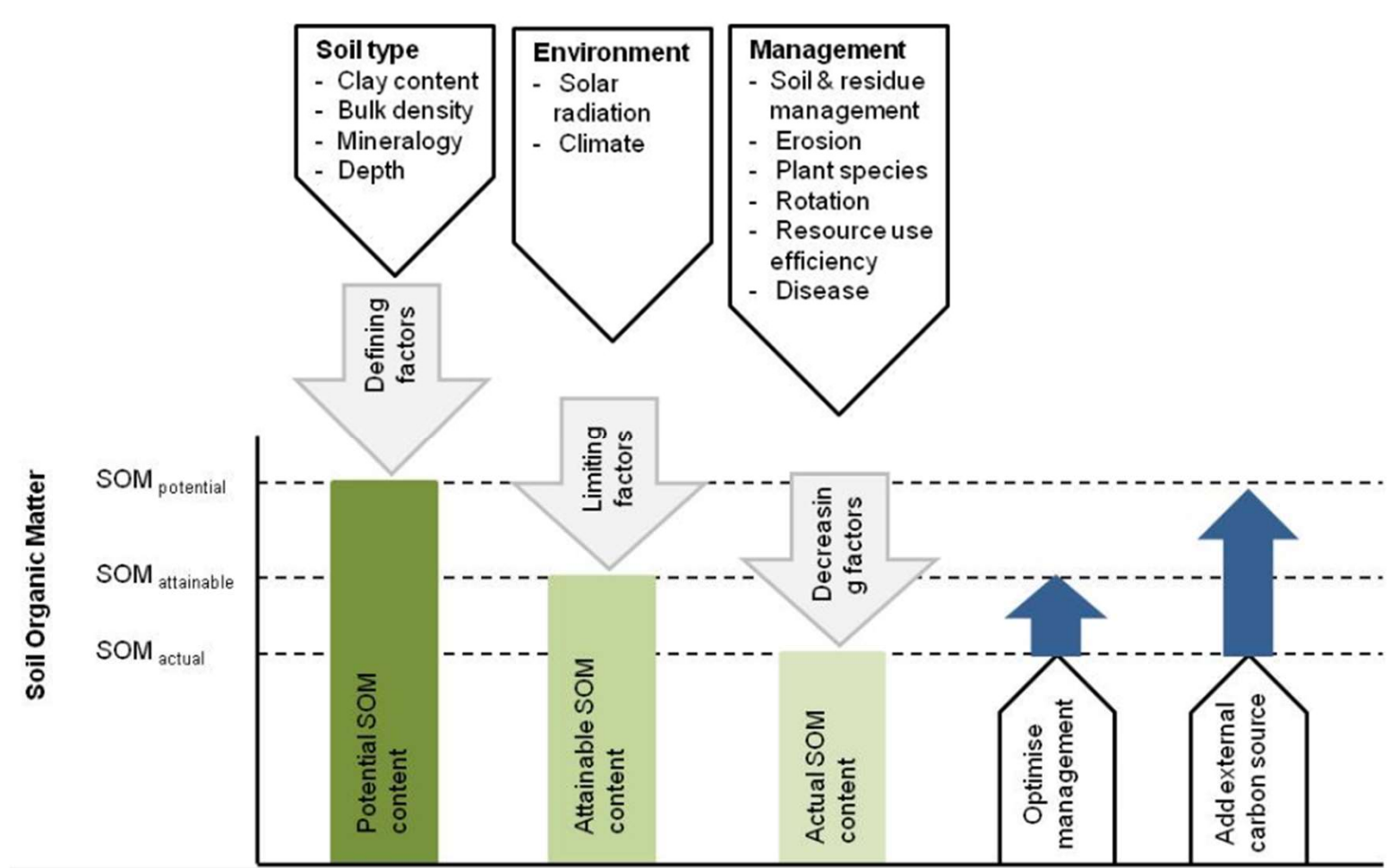
# How do we build Soil Carbon

- Humus consists of remains of soil microbes
- Plant residue is high in carbon therefore nutrients are required to stabilise carbon as humus

	C	N	P	S
Humus	1000	90	19	14
Wheat	1000	17	2	3
Fungi	1000	103	11	9
Bacteria	1000	250	49	26

Kirby et al. (2011) Geoderma

# Identify the loss pathways



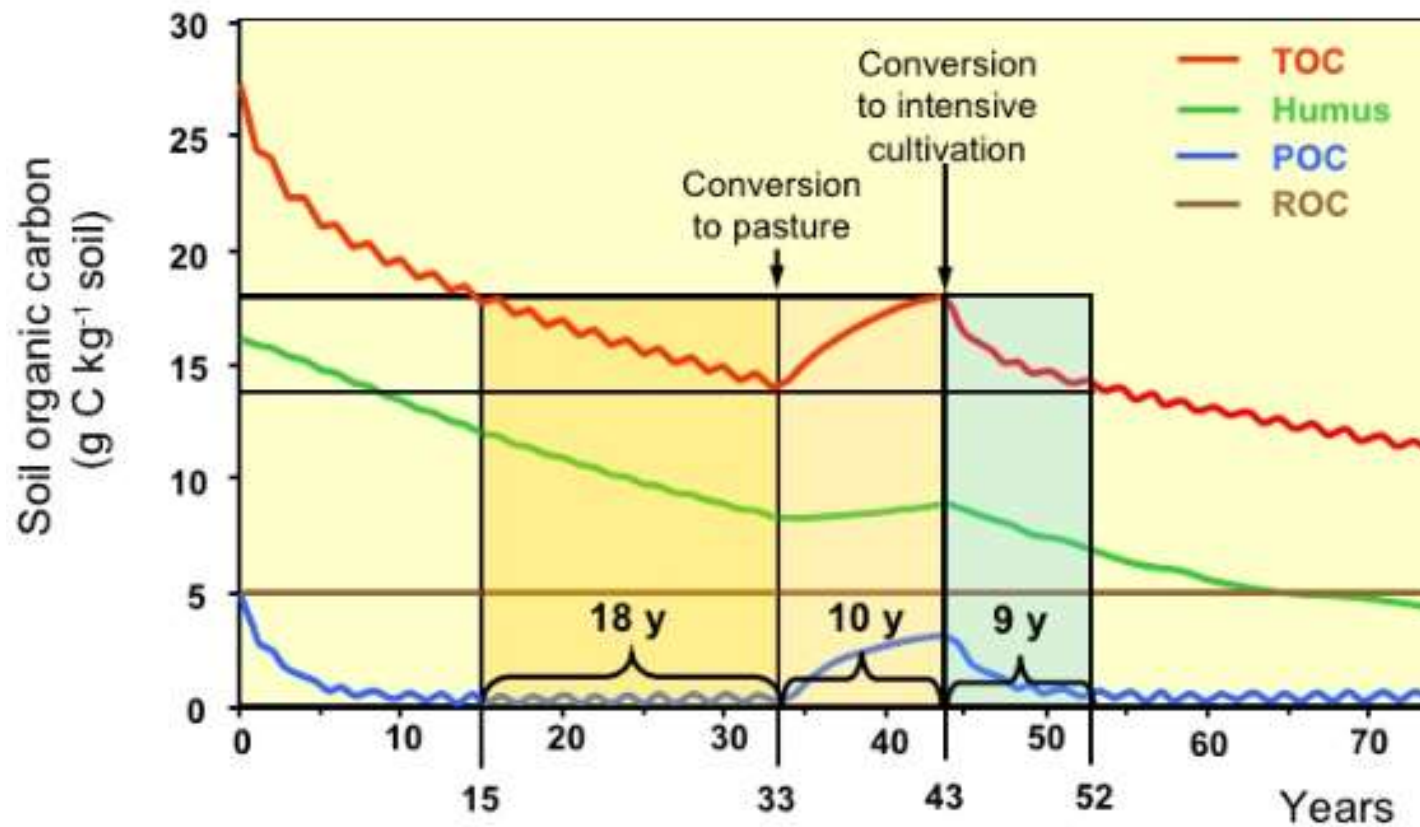
The influence of soil type, climate and management factors on the retention of soil organic matter in soils (Source: Ingram & Fernandes 2001)

# Soil Carbon in Grazing Systems

Management	C <u>seq</u> rate (t C/ha/ <u>yr</u> 0-30cm)	Years averaged over	Reference
<b>Pasture and crop management - NSW</b>			
Liming	0.46 to 0.55	18 <u>yrs</u>	(Chan et al., 2011)
Pasture rotations	0.22 to 0.40	18 <u>yrs</u>	(Helyar et al., 1997; Chan et al., 2011)
Nutrient management	0.30	10 <u>yrs</u>	(Chan et al., 2010; Orgill et al., 2014; Orgill et al., 2017)
Rotational grazing	0.35	10 <u>yrs</u>	(Chan et al., 2010)
Legume in pasture	0.75	10 <u>yrs</u>	(Chan et al., 2010)
Grazing management (strategic and rotational)	1.04 to 1.46	5 to 8 <u>yrs</u>	(Orgill et al., 2016; Orgill et al., 2017)
Cultivated crop to pasture	0.50 to 0.70	8 to 18 <u>yrs</u>	(Young et al., 2009; Chan et al., 2011; Conyers et al., 2015)
Introduced perennial pastures - Australia	0.50	Ave meta-analysis	(Gifford et al., 1992)
Pasture and crop management - Australia		Ave meta-analysis	( <u>Sanderman</u> et al., 2010)
Nutrient management	0.29		
Pasture improvement (irrigation, legumes)	0.11		
Cultivated crop to pasture	0.33		

Orgill et al. (2018)

# Impact of Practice Change



Baldock et al (2008)

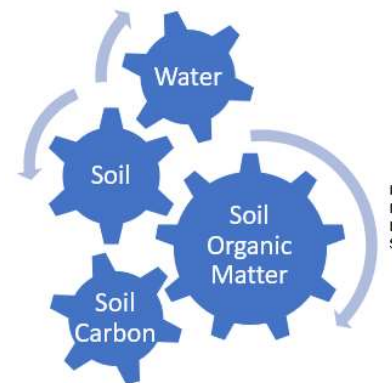
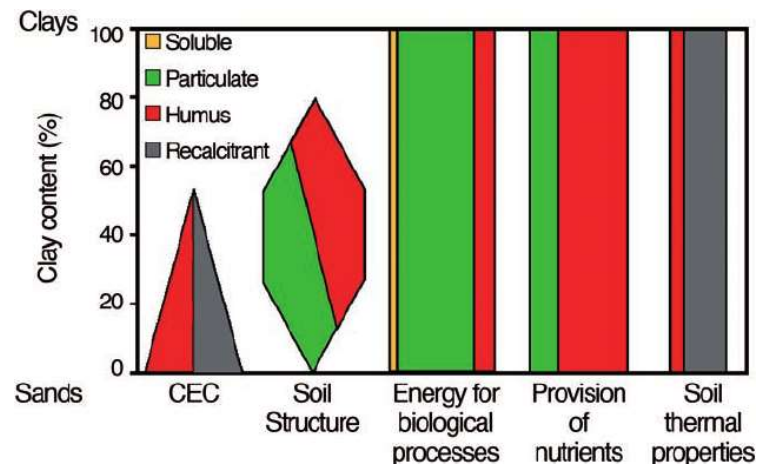
# Soil Management for Positive Carbon Outcomes

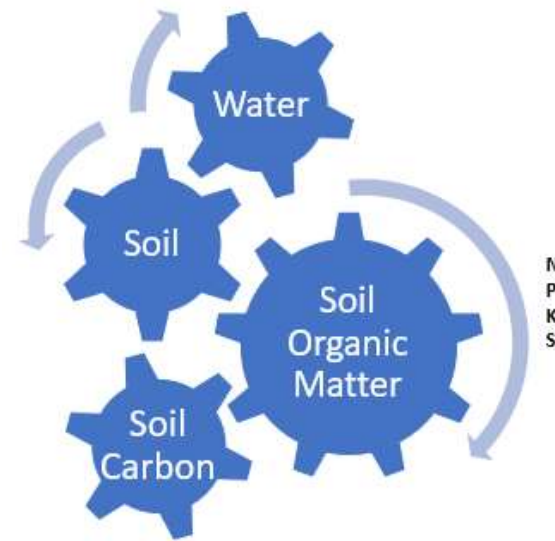
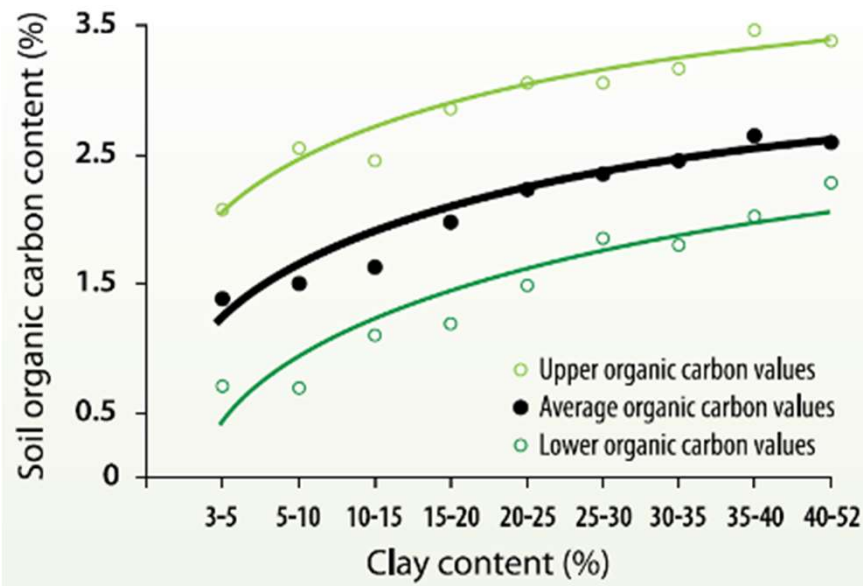
## **Soil Organic Carbon**

- Moisture
  - Build and Cycle the carbon
- Nutrient Availability
  - Stabilise the Carbon
- pH
  - Microbial activity
  - Nutrient availability
- Soil Structure
  - Air + Water Movement
  - Habitat

## **Livestock**

- Shelter
- Water
- Food on Offer
- Supplementary feed





# Understand your variability



## Select some reference sites

On varying soil types & or management types

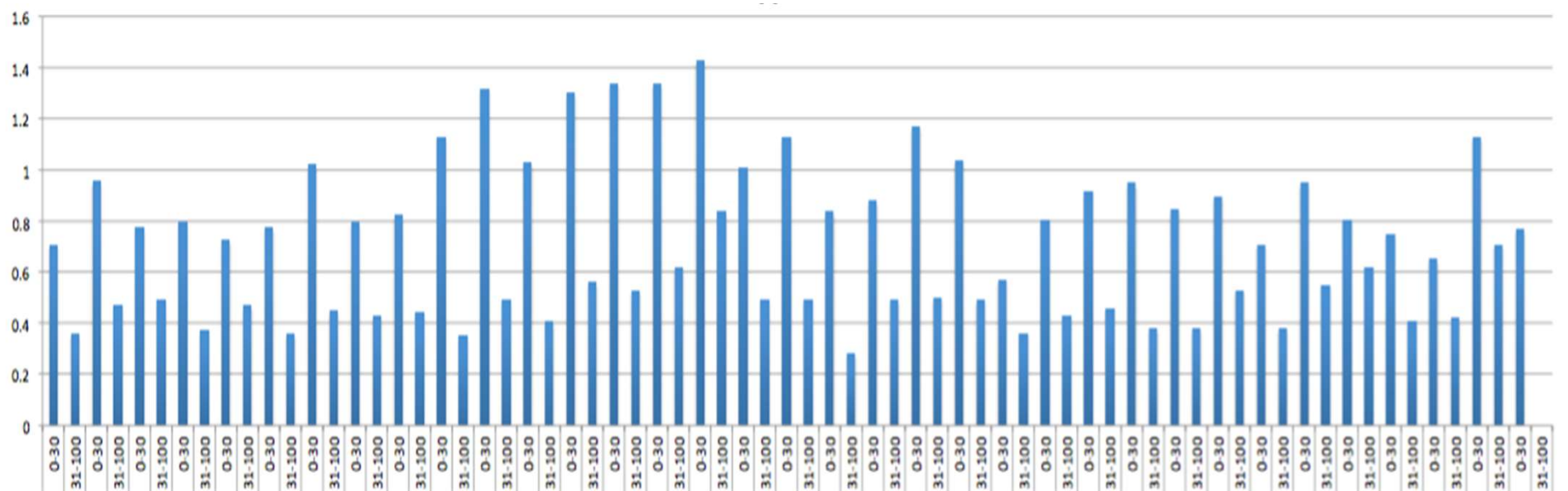


## Understand your soils to depth

Where is the potential in your profile  
0-10cm  
10-30cm  
...

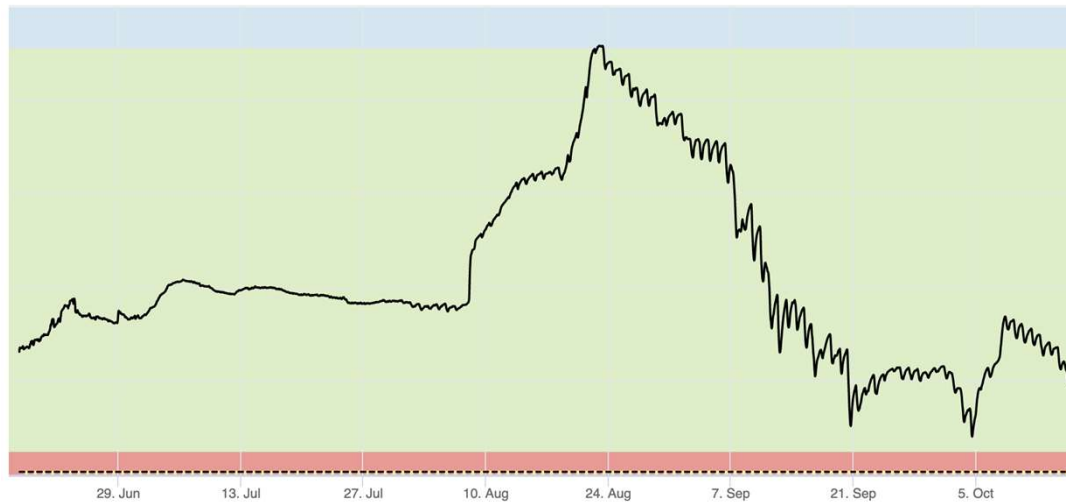


## Identify the barriers or constraints in the system



# Knowledge and insights

- Understand your moisture and its distribution through the year and through the profile
  - What is our bucket and how are we using it
  - If you have on farm weather and soil moisture data, start using it



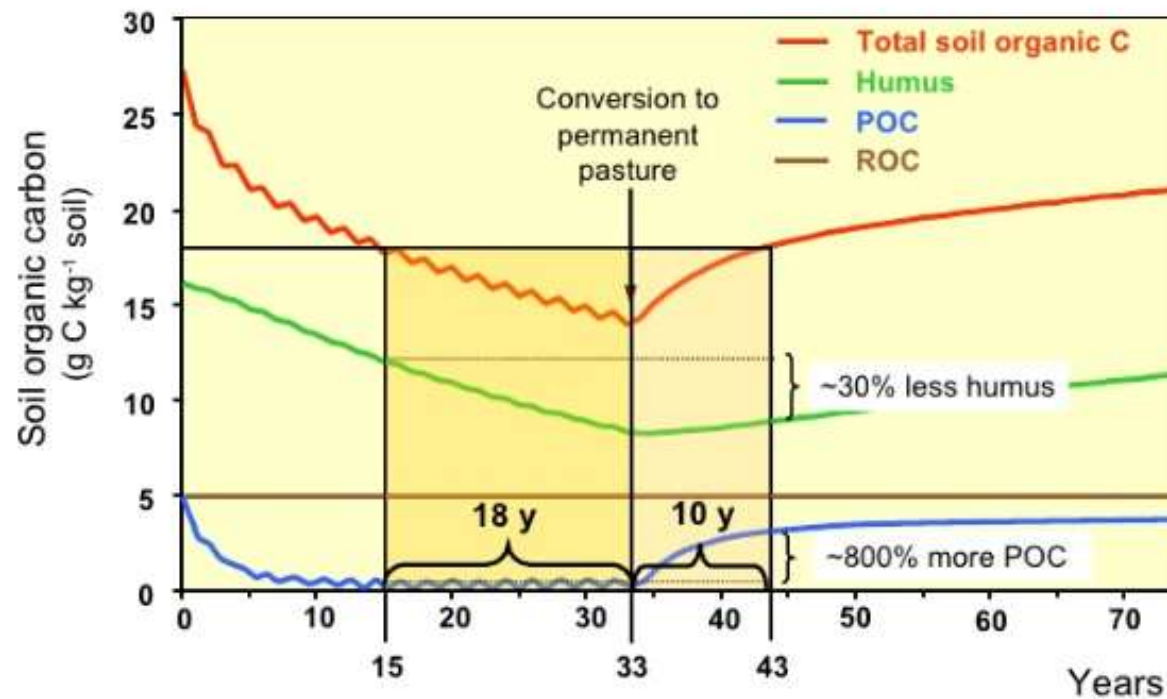
# Know when, where and how much

- Understand your nutrient cycling and how you can compliment
  - C:N:P:S – Critical piece of the puzzle
  - Strength of a Pasture system
  - Soil Constraints: pH, Sodidity, Salinity
  - Inputs & Outputs



# Apply the fundamentals and stick to it

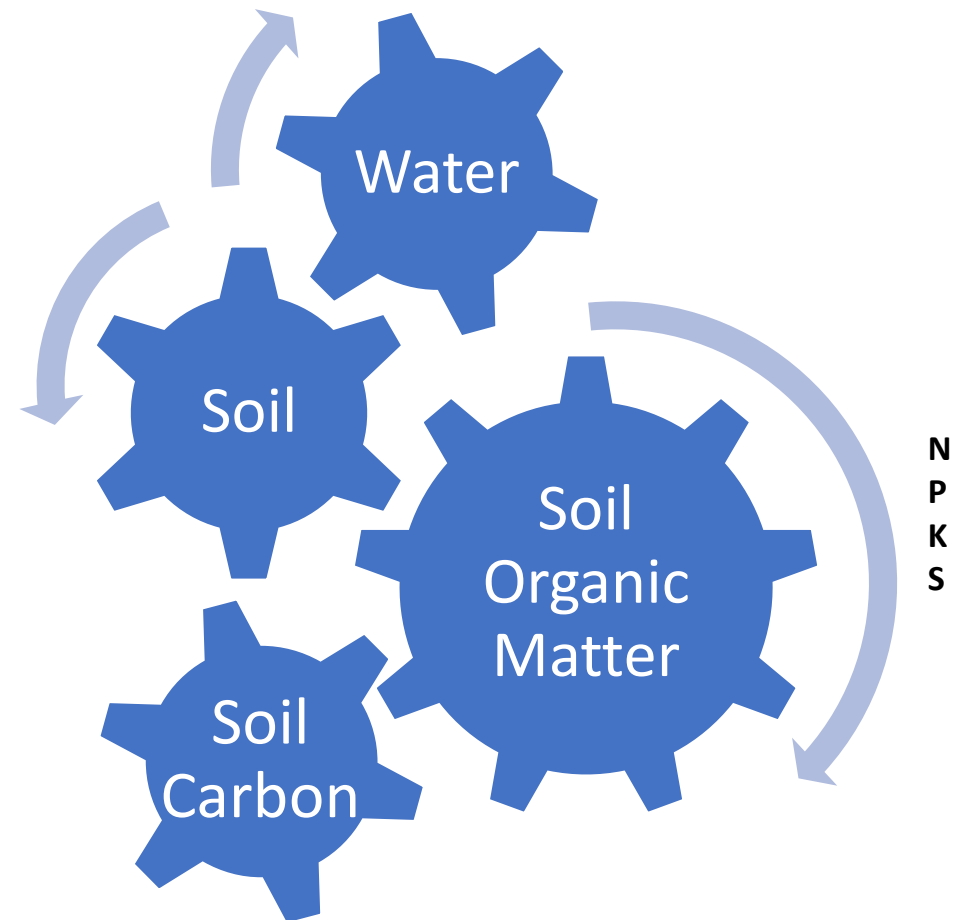
- Consistency is key – what takes time to build can be lost in an instant



Baldock et al (2008)

# Kick your soils into Gear

- **Building Functional Soils**
- **Managing constraints and minimising loses**
- **Know your soils to grow your soils**





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