# FARM WALK-Improving Production on Non Wetting Sands & WORKSHOP-Carbon, Climate & your Farm - making sense of it

## Thursday 18th August 2022

## 9.00am - 3.30pm

### Light lunch & refreshments provided

See program below & on back Drop in to sessions that interest you

#### FARM WALK-MLA Sandy Soil Project Dr Melissa Fraser - Soil Function Consulting

## 9.00am Corner Cold & Wet Road & Richardson Road FIELD

Visit demonstration site treatments; Deep Ripper with inclusion plates, Bednar Terraland, Peats Soil Compost and Fertiliser - exploring soil & plant growth response

#### WORKSHOP-Carbon, Climate & your Farm 12 noon Coonalpyn Football Club Dukes Highway COONALPYN

**Overview of current carbon climate** -Global trends, Climate Emissions Reduction Facility (*CERF*) **REGISTRATIONS** essential;

Email: tstrugnell@coorong.sa.gov.au

Text: 0427 750 050

Register by Monday 15th August

Methane emissions in livestock - can we manage it? Emma Winslow, SARDI

Seasonal outlook & current climate trends Darren Ray, Consulting Climatologist

Understanding On Farm Carbon Footprints Felicity Turner, Turner Agribusiness

The capacity of our soils to store Carbon Update on recent SA based work Amanda Schapel, SARDI

#### CONCLUDING WITH PANEL DISCUSSION



**MEAT & LIVESTOCK AUSTRALIA** 













<u>FARM</u> WORK	<u>WALK</u> FIELD Improving Produc <u>(SHOP</u> COONALPYN Carbon, Cli	tion on Non Wettin mate & your Farm -	<b>g Sands &amp;</b> making sense of it	Thursday 18th August 20229.00am - 3.30pmLight lunch & refreshmentsprovided				
Stop	ltem	Speaker	Organisation	Location	Time			
1	<b>MEETING POINT</b> Corner Cold & Wet Road & Richardson Road FIELD	WELCOME & OVERVIEW OF THE DAY	Coorong Tatiara Local Action Plan	FIELD	From 9.00am			
2	FARM WALK-MLA Sandy Soils Project	Dr Melissa Fraser	Soil Function Consulting	'Midway' – Richardson Road Meat & Livestock Australia Sandy Soils Demonstration Site FOLLOW FARM WALK SIGNS	<b>9.30am</b> 2 hours			
	Travel to	Coonalpyn Football Club	Dukes Highway	COONALPYN	11.30 am	<b>BOOKLET PAGES</b>		
	BBQ LUNCH				12 noon - 12.30pm			
3	Welcome & Introduction	Tracey Strugnell	Coorong Tatiara Local Action Plan		<b>12.30pm</b> 5 minutes	3. Pre event evaluation		
4	<b>Overview of current carbon climate</b> Global trends, Climate Emissions Reduction Facility (CERF)	Emma Winslow	SARDI		<b>12.35pm</b> 20 minute	<sub>25</sub> 5		
5	Seasonal outlook & current climate trends	Darren Ray	Consulting Climatologist		<b>12.55pm</b> 30 minute	25		
6	Understanding On Farm Carbon Footprints	Felicity Turner	Turner Agribusiness		<b>1.25pm</b> 25 minutes			
	QUICK BREAK				<b>1.50 – 2.05pm</b> 15 minutes			
7	<b>The capacity of our soils</b> <b>to store Carbon</b> Update on recent SA based work	Amanda Schapel	SARDI		2.05pm 30 minutes	6		
8	Methane emissions in livestock can we manage it?	Emma Winslow	SARDI		<b>2.35pm</b> 30 minutes			
9	PANEL DISCUSSION	ALL SPEAKERS	2		<b>3.05pm</b> 9	. Post event evaluation		
	FINISH		_		3.30pm			

#### **PRE EVENT EVALUATION**

COONALPYN WORKSHOP - Thursday 18th August 2022

WORKSHOP-Carbon, Climate & your Farm - making sense of it

Please complete this QUICK evaluation either by;

Scanning in the logo top right with your smartphone and completing on line, OR

*Please complete this paper version, tear out of your booklet and give to Workshop Facilitator Tracey Strugnell* 

CARBON 1= Low 5=Average 10	0=High
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1. How would you rate your current knowledge around carbon emissions and sequestration?

|--|

2. How well do you understand the factors that contribute to your farms carbon footprint?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

3. How would you rate your current knowledge around soil carbon?

|--|

CLIMATE 1= Low 5=Average 10=High

4. How well do you understand interpreting climate forecasting tools and data to apply to your farm business?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
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10=High

METHANE 1= Low 5=Average

5. How well do you understand on farm methane emissions and how they are calculated?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
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https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/P COONALPYN



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## **Growing Carbon Farming Pilot**

The Growing Carbon Farming Pilot is a \$1 million initiative to encourage carbon farming adoption and build the carbon market in South Australia.

Grants of up to \$100,000 for at least 6 projects will help cover establishment costs, including technical advice and carbon measurement. The program will run for 12 months and funding can also be used to cover participation in PIRSA-led demonstration activities that will build carbon farming knowledge and capacity.

#### **Eligible projects**

Interested applicants who are planning, or have an established carbon farming project can apply for funding. The projects must:

- demonstrate a carbon farming method or practice that has application for the South Australian primary industry sector
- demonstrate how carbon farming activities contribute to revenue and jobs in South Australia
- demonstrate and measure the relevant environmental, social and economic co-benefits of carbon farming
- work with PIRSA to improve knowledge and capability, particularly for small to medium farm enterprises, and for larger businesses and other organisations yet to engage with carbon markets.

For more information please contact:

Emma Winslow - Project Coordinator

Emma.winslow@sa.gov.au

Phone: 0427 000 264 between 9am and 5pm, Monday to Thursday



Amanda Schapel - SARDI

## Soil Carbon in South Australian Soils

## Notes for the capacity of our soils to store carbon presentation

#### Role of carbon in the soil

Soil carbon is important for the physical, chemical and biological properties of the soil.

There are five functions that are reliant on organic matter (organic carbon (OC) in the soil)

- Productivity or biomass production increased shoot and root (organic matter) inputs, less bare ground at the surface modifies microclimate affecting microbial activity and soil carbon decomposition
- Water circulation water infiltration and storage is influenced by soil structure that is improved by aggregate formation from microbial secretions and OC.
- Nutrient cycling functioning soils retain and recycle nutrients in a suitable form for plants and microbes to use for growth and conversion of POC to HOC (stable carbon)
- Biological organisms decompose organic matter releasing nutrients and secretions to the soil. The diversity of organic matter (from rotations or multi-species mixes) affects the microbial diversity and disease resilience of the soil.
- Greenhouse gas mitigation through long term storage of organic carbon in the soil. Organic carbon is made up of different fractions and have different roles and residence time in the soil.

#### Soil organic carbon fractions

Particulate or active OC has an important role in soil function particularly water, rapid nutrient cycling and energy for biological organisms. It stays in the soils for relatively short periods of days to years.

Humus or mineral associated OC has a role in soil function improving cation exchange capacity and nutrient availability but also has a role in greenhouse gas mitigation with long-term storage in the soil.

Resistant OC is relatively inert and in Australian soils comprises mainly charcoal and products like biochar. It remains in the soil for decades to centuries.





#### Soil Carbon Tests

There are a number of tests available for soil carbon analysis. For general fertility analysis Organic C by Walkley-Black method is most common. However, if using for carbon accounting, you need to select either the total carbon (if no carbonate present) or total organic carbon (if carbonate present)

Carbon type	Method	Measures	Pros / Cons
Total C	High temperature combustion (Dumas - Leco)	Organic and inorganic C	In soils with carbonate can be difficult to measure change in organic C. Use Total Organic C test.
Total Organic C	Acid pretreatment then High temperature combustion (Dumas - Leco)	Organic C	Need to ensure that have complete removal of inorganic C before combustion or results will be incorrect. Use inorganic C test if carbonate suspected
Organic C	Wet oxidation (Walkley- Black method)	Organic C	Incomplete test – measures only 55-80% of total OC
Inorganic C	Calcium carbonate Equivalent MIR analysis	Inorganic C	Can be an inexact test. More exact test and preferred

#### Boundaries for Agricultural Districts for Soil Carbon Benchmarks



Agricultural districts follow local government (LGA) boundaries and are the same as the PIRSA Crop and Pasture Reports.

<u>Upper South East</u> Includes LGA Coorong, Tatiara, Kingston

Lower South East Includes LGA Naracoorte Lucindale, Robe, Wattle Range and Grant.



Amanda Schapel Email: Amanda. Schapel@sa.gov.au Phone: 0411 137 258 pir.sa.gov.au

#### Soil Organic Carbon Benchmarks for the South East Agricultural Districts

Extracted from Schapel A, Herrmann T, Sweeney S and Liddicoat C (2021). Soil Carbon in South Australia: Volume 4 – Benchmarks and Data analysis for the Agricultural Zone 1990-2007. Soil and Land Hub, Adelaide.

Soil Carbon in SA Vol 4 - SA Ag Benchmark Analysis 1990-2007 June 2021 Final.pdf (environment.sa.gov.au)

#### **Upper South East**

Proportion of LanduseCropping54%Pasture31%

Annual change in OCwb 0.0103% ↔

Benchmark topsoil 0-10cm OC Walkley- Black method (%) values for texture and land use displaying the mean and percentile values for the **Upper South East** compared to the mean for the Agricultural Zone.

	Ag Zone			Ag Dist	rict Benc	hmarks		
Texture	Mean	Count	Mean	25%	40%	50%	60%	75%
Sand	1.12	23	1.08	0.90	1.05	1.12	1.19	1.31
Loamy sand	1.42	933	1.21	0.85	1.01	1.10	1.24	1.51
Sandy loam	1.79	636	1.43	0.96	1.20	1.35	1.50	1.80
Loam	1.96	437	1.66	1.20	1.40	1.50	1.70	1.97
Clay loam	1.93	308	1.81	1.40	1.59	1.74	1.87	2.13
Clay	1.66	288	1.63	1.00	1.26	1.40	1.60	1.92
Weighted Mean (all texture)	1.77	2625	1.45	1.02	1.22	1.33	1.49	1.77

#### Lower South East

Proportion	of Landuse
Pasture	57%
Cropping	28%

Annual change in OCwb -0.0185% ?↓

Benchmark topsoil 0-10cm OC Walkley- Black method (%) values for texture and land use displaying the mean and percentile values for the **Lower South East** compared to the mean for the Agricultural Zone.

	Ag Zone		Ag District Benchmarks								
Texture	Mean	Count	Mean	25%	40%	50%	60%	75%			
Sand	1.12	13	1.65	1.29	1.45	1.52	1.57	1.75			
Loamy sand	1.42	818	1.89	1.19	1.48	1.71	2.01	2.45			
Sandy loam	1.79	502	2.38	1.48	1.87	2.07	2.40	3.05			
Loam	1.96	374	2.93	1.80	2.35	2.71	3.12	3.91			
Clay loam	1.93	526	2.97	1.61	2.32	3.13	3.56	4.11			
Clay	1.66	262	2.81	1.31	2.10	2.59	3.20	4.10			
Weighted Mean (all texture)	1.77	2495	2.47	1.44	1.93	2.32	2.70	3.31			

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#### **POST EVENT EVALUATION**

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1. How would you rate todays session (1- poor, 10-excellent)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

2. Has todays event increased your knowledge in the following areas (Y or N) - *Please* circle

Carbon On-Farm	Υ	Ν
Climate Forecasting	Y	Ν
Methane	Υ	Ν
On Farm and Business Resilience	Y	Ν

As a result of todays events are you likely to follow up on any of the matters covered or make any business / on-ground changes on your farm? - *Please circle* 

#### 3. Carbon on-farm

No	Unlikely	Maybe	Likely	Definitely

#### 4. Soil Carbon

No	Unlikely	Maybe	Likely	Definitely

#### 5. Climate and Drought Impact

No	Unlikely	Maybe	Likely	Definitely

#### 6. Methane

No	Unlikely	Maybe	Likely	Definitely

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