

The Latin America Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Network: putting the pieces of the puzzle together



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The Fisher et al 1994 carbon story

TABLE 2 Carbon in pastures compared to savanna

Site Pasture	Matazul farm			Carimagua research station				
	Savanna	<i>A. gayanus/S. capitata</i>		Savanna	<i>B. humidicola</i> alone		<i>B. humidicola/A. pintoi</i>	
Depth (cm)	Carbon in layer (t ha ⁻¹)	Carbon in layer (t ha ⁻¹)	Difference from savanna (t ha ⁻¹)	Carbon in layer (t ha ⁻¹)	Carbon in layer (t ha ⁻¹)	Difference from savanna (t ha ⁻¹)*	Carbon in layer (t ha ⁻¹)	Difference from savanna (t ha ⁻¹)*
0-20	64.0	71.1	7.1 ± 2.0†	70.3	76.0	5.7 ± 4.3‡	88.1	17.8 ± 4.2†
20-40	42.7	51.9	9.3 ± 2.8†	52.4	57.6	5.3 ± 3.2‡	71.2	18.6 ± 6.0†
40-100¶	79.8	114.2	34.3 ± 9.3§	74.3	89.2	14.9 ± 6.2	108.4	34.0 ± 10.0†
Total	186.5	237.2	50.7 ± 11.4§	197.0	222.8	25.9 ± 7.7†	267.7	70.4 ± 15.5§

Carbon increase compared to Native Savanna:

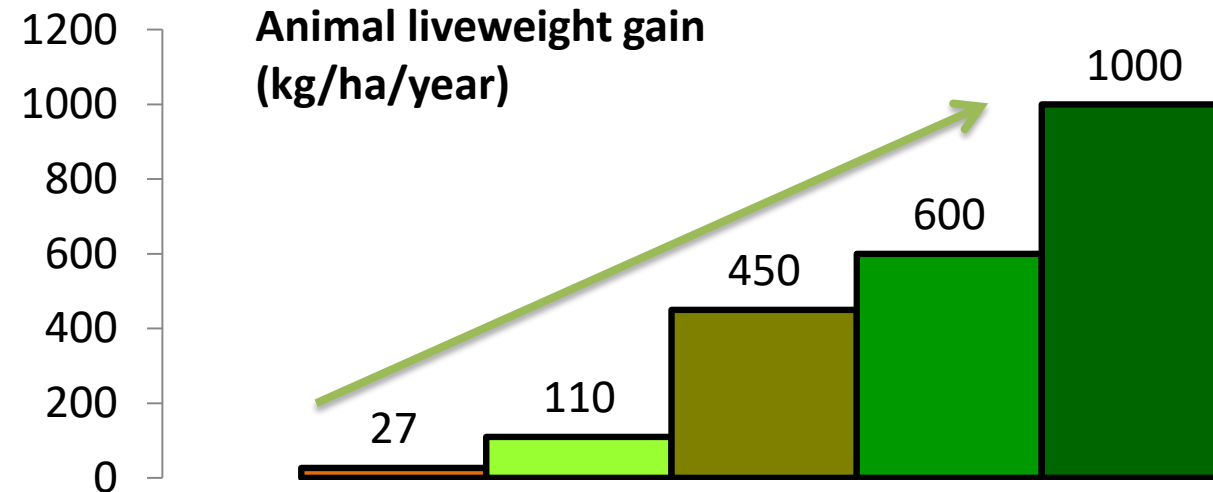
- 25 Mg ha⁻¹ in grass-alone *Brachiaria* pasture
- 70 Mg ha⁻¹ in grass-legume association of *Brachiaria humidicola* and *Arachis pintoi*

The Rao and Trujillo et al's story on the origins of this carbon

- Rao (1998) mean live standing root biomass (0-80 cm depth) for seasons
 - Improved grass alone pasture (5.7 Mg ha⁻¹) vs. Native savanna (1.4 Mg ha⁻¹)
- Trujillo et al's (1997) mean root biomass
 - Improved grass alone pastures (8.6 Mg ha⁻¹ y⁻¹) vs. Native savanna (2.9 Mg ha⁻¹ y⁻¹)
 - Why in some cases fertilizer applied at establishment and for maintenance
 - After 1 year remaining organic matter was 2.8 times higher under improved stand alone pastures compared to native savanna pastures

Pasture	C (g kg ⁻¹)	N (g kg ⁻¹)	P (g kg ⁻¹)	Lignin (g kg ⁻¹)	C:N (g g ⁻¹) ^a	C:P (g g ⁻¹)	Lignin:N (g g ⁻¹)
Native savanna	413 b	6.1 b ^b	0.4 a	152 a	67.7 b	1031.5 b	24.9 ab
<i>B. dictyoneura</i>	353 c	3.5 c	0.3 b	119 b	100.8 a	1764.5 a	33.9 a
<i>Arachis pintoi</i>	501 a	2.4 a	0.4 a	112 b	20.8 c	1251.8 b	4.7 c
<i>B. dictyoneura</i> + <i>A. pintoi</i>	395 b	4.4 c	0.3 ab	116 b	93.6 a	1315.3 b	25.6 b

The Rincón and Flórez 2013 story: animal liveweight gains in the acid soil savannas of Colombia



- Native savanna
- Degraded pasture
- Grass/legume pasture with fertilizer
- Improved pasture planted with maize
- Pasture after 3 years of maize-soybean rotation

The Subbarao et al's BNI story

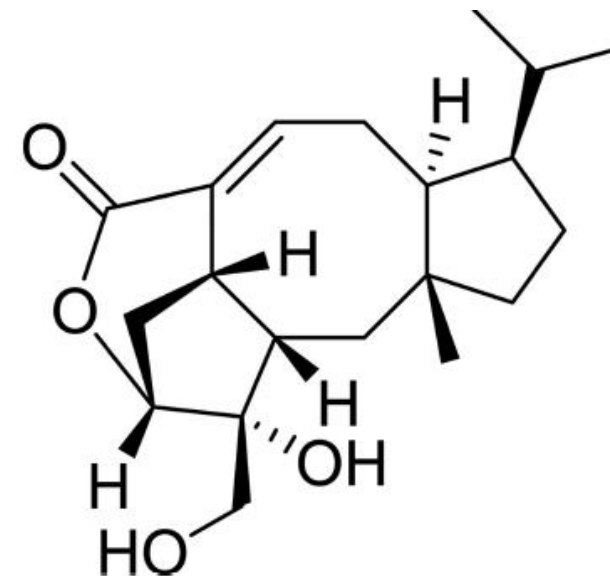
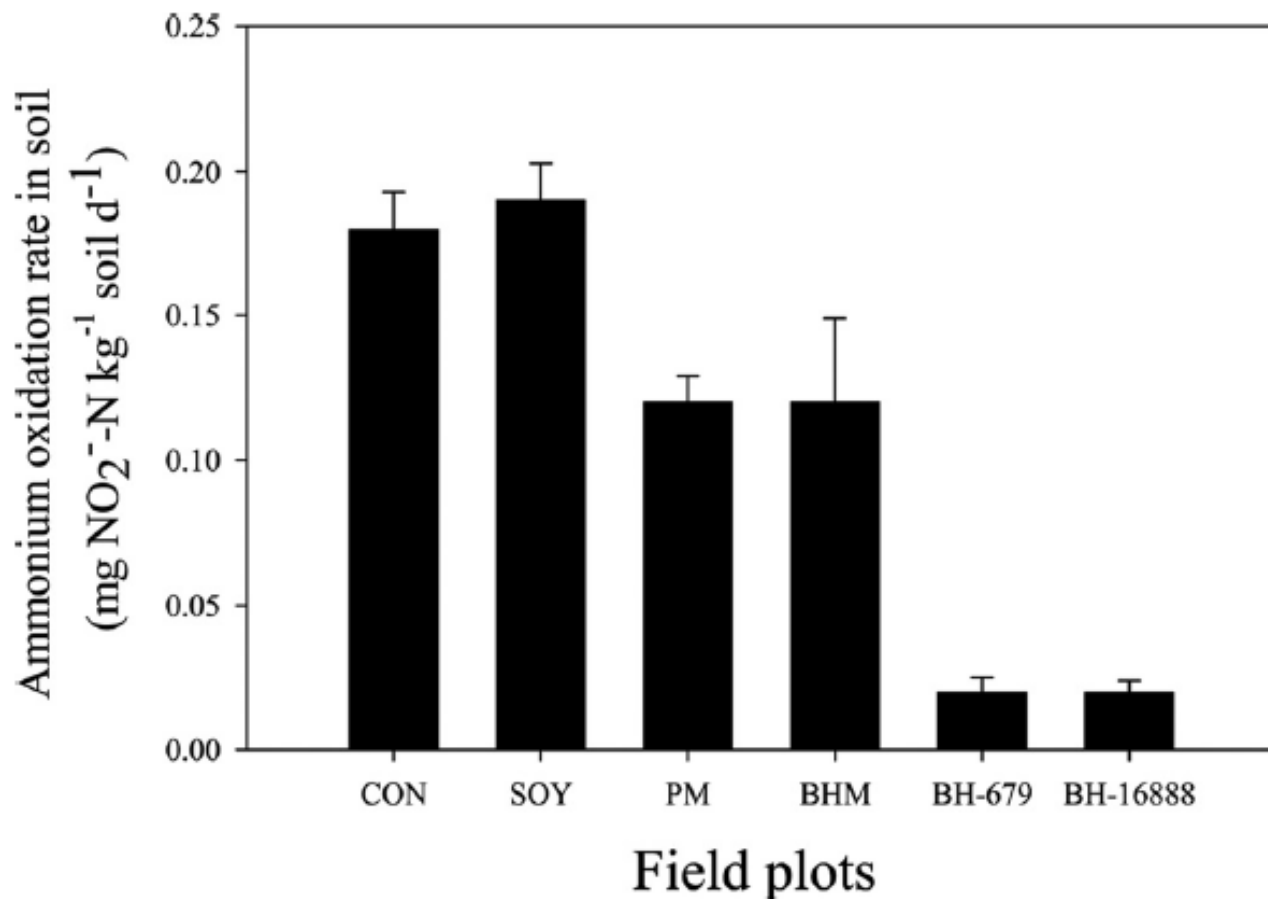


Fig. 1. Chemical structure of brachialactone, the major nitrification inhibitor isolated from root exudates of *B. humidicola*.

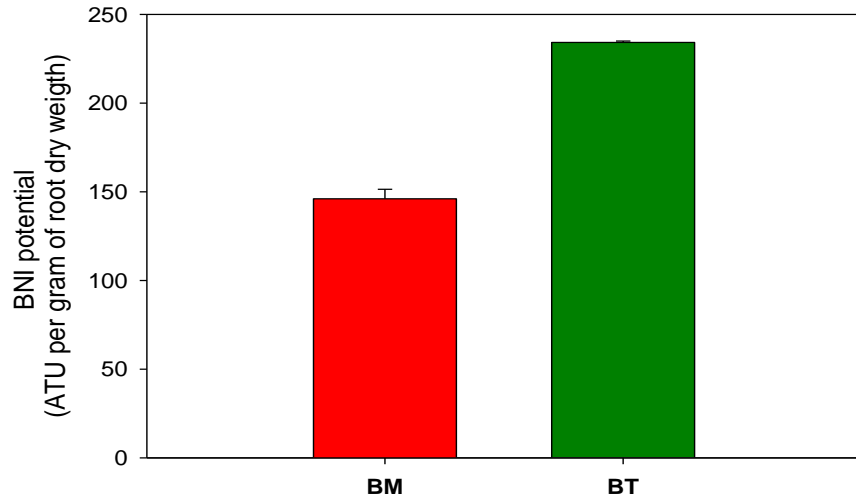
Some Brachiaria pastures produce root exudates that contain nitrification inhibitors

Subbarao et al., 2009

The Byrnes et al. story on reducing N₂O emissions from urine patches

Brachiaria hybrid Mulato: low BNI vs. Bh CIAT 679 cv. Tully: high BNI

BNI potential



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

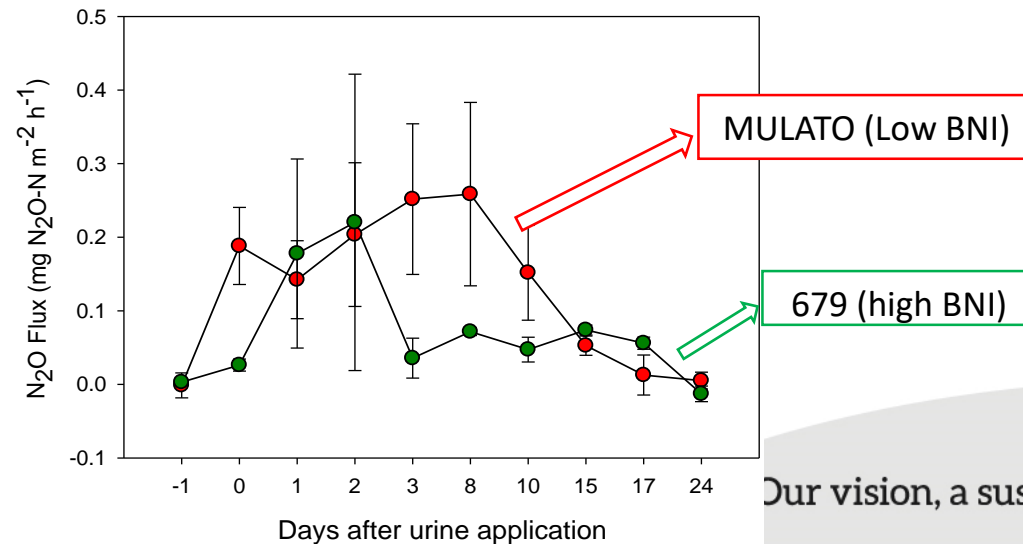
Soil Biology & Biochemistry

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/soilbio

Biological nitrification inhibition by *Brachiaria* grasses mitigates soil nitrous oxide emissions from bovine urine patches

Ryan C. Byrnes^{a,b}, Jonathan Nunez^a, Laura Arenas^a, Idupulapati Rao^a, Catalina Trujillo^a, Carolina Alvarez^c, Jacobo Arango^a, Frank Rasche^d, Ngonidzashe Chirinda^{a,*}

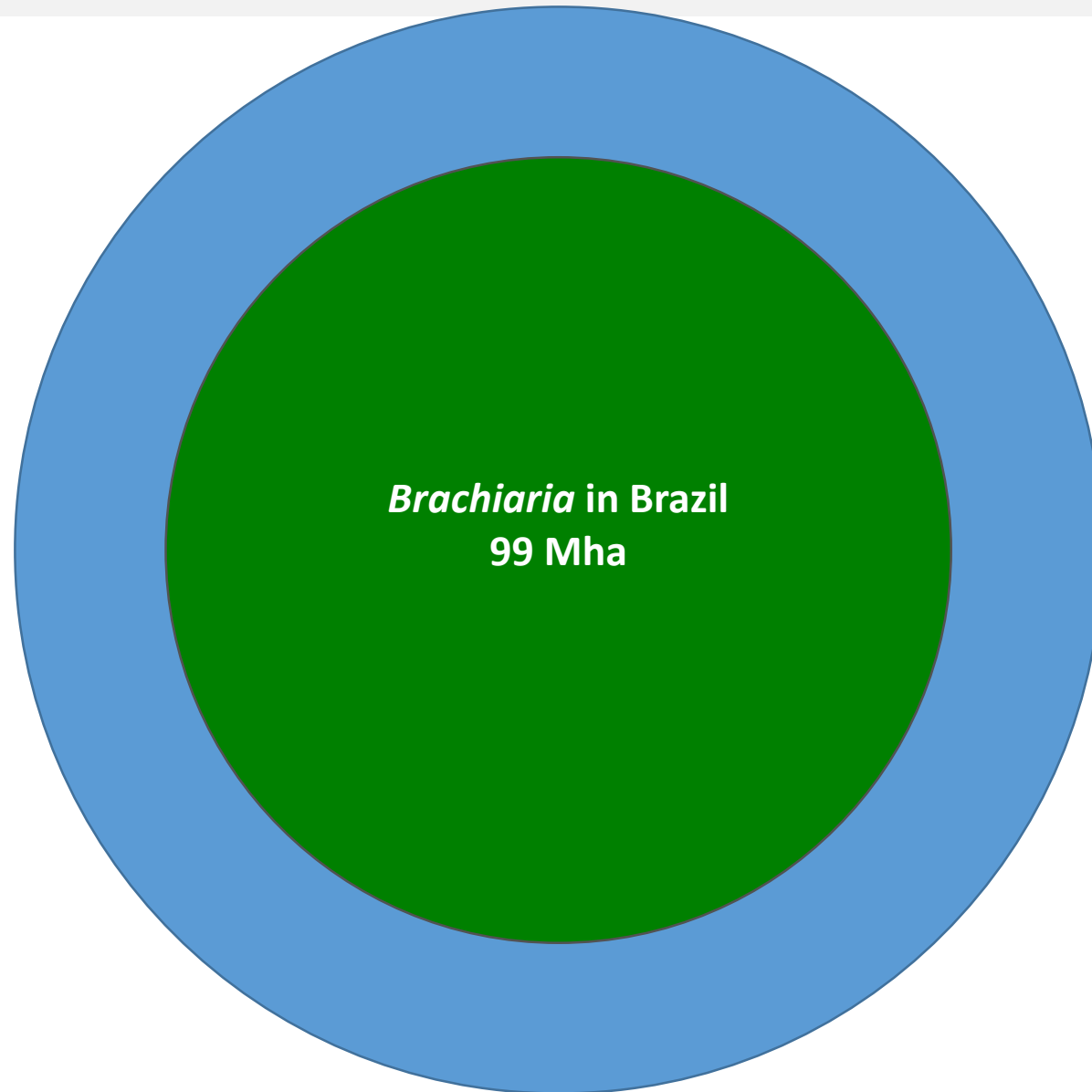
N₂O fluxes



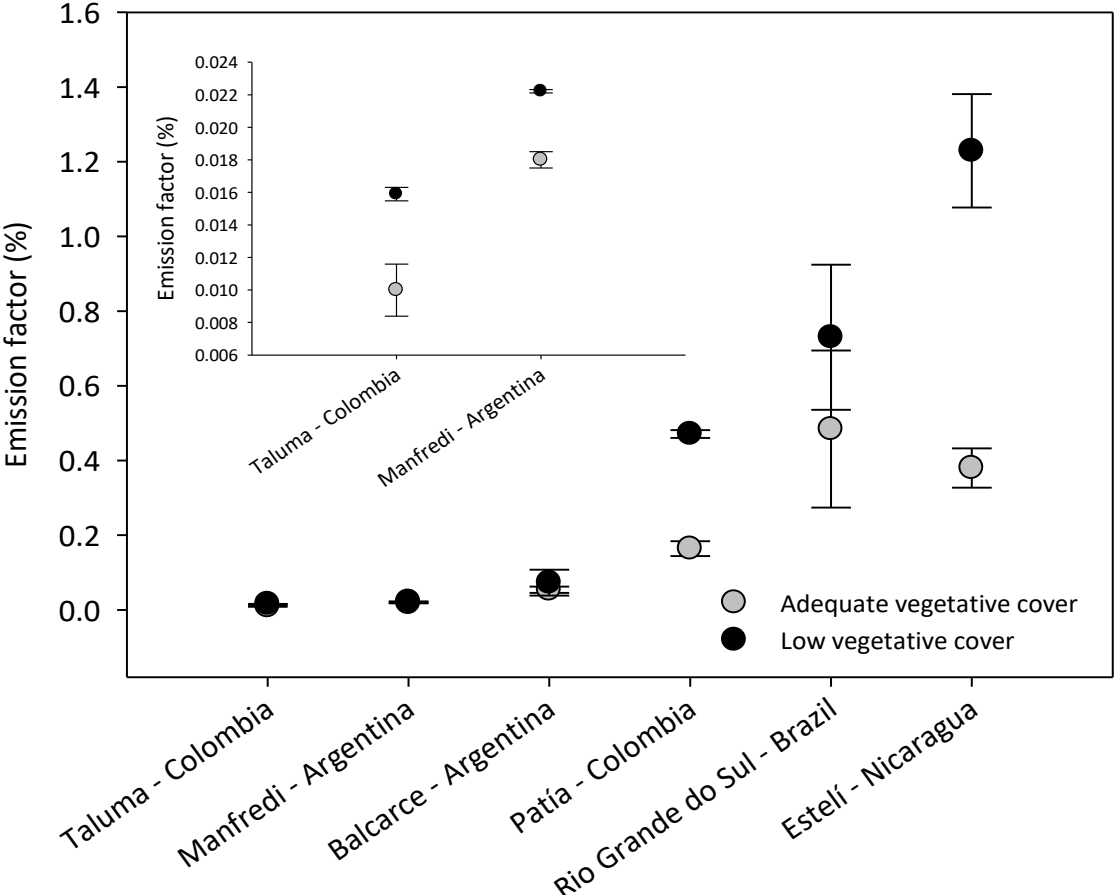
Our vision, a sustainable food future



Infographic to have a sense on the importance of tropical pastures

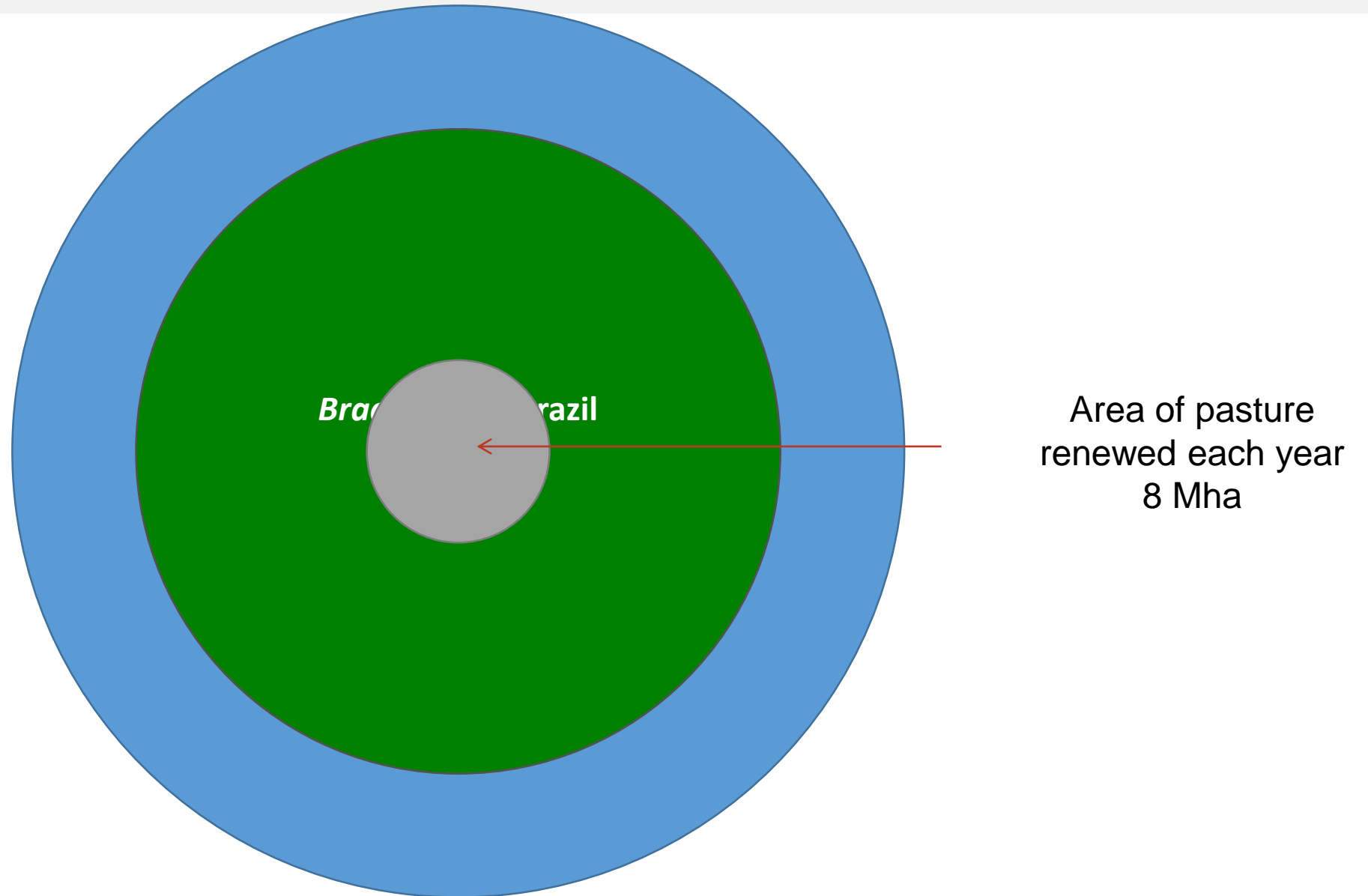


A recent story on pasture degradation impacts on N₂O emissions

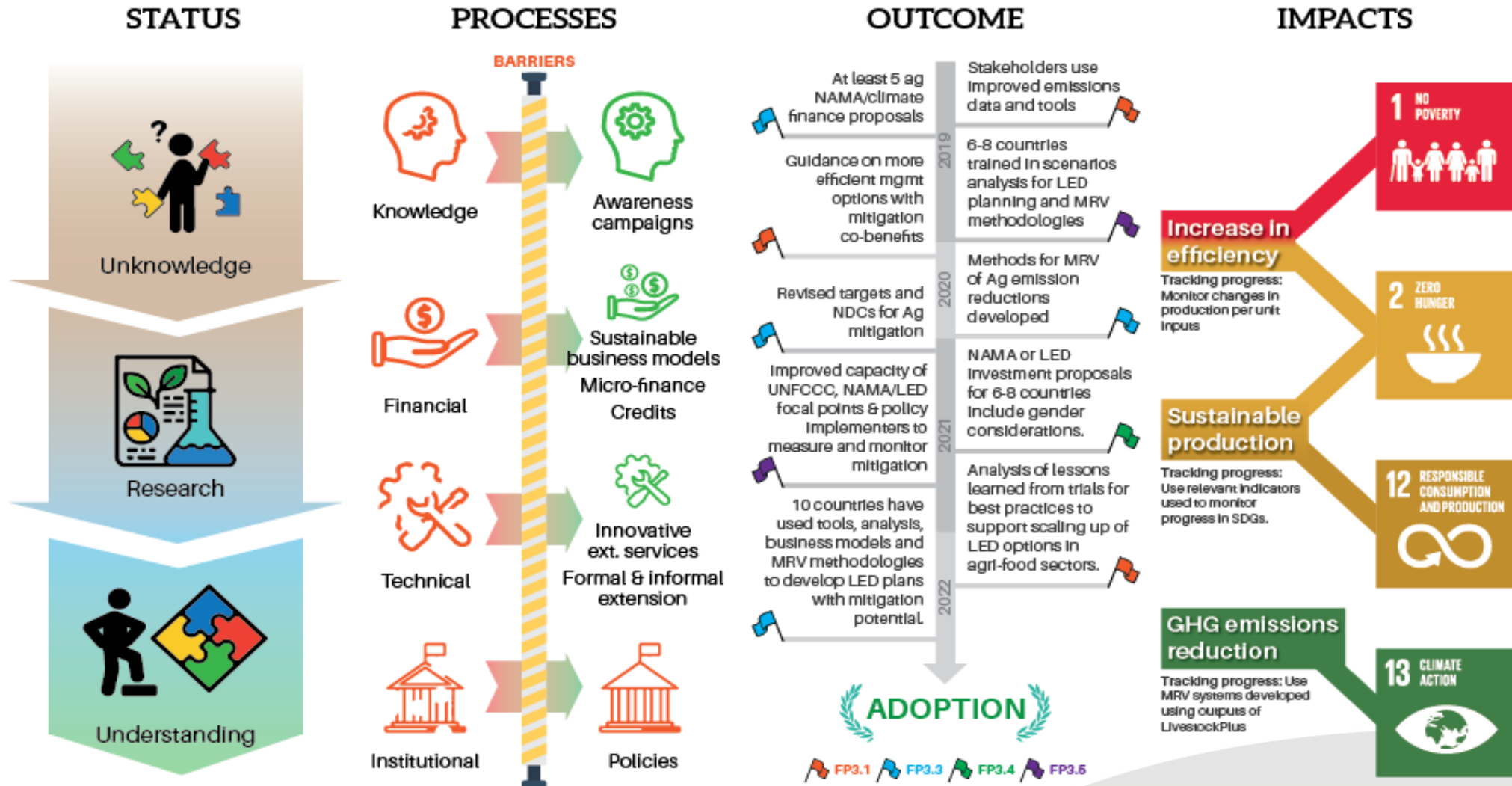


Chirinda et al., 2019

Infographic to have a sense on the importance of tropical pastures



Catalyzing farmer innovations and the adoption of promising management and technological options to facilitate the development of low-carbon cattle value chains in Latin America



Our vision, a sustainable food future



A snapshot on where we are now with this evolving story...

- Studied Brachiaria pastures result in high C sequestration
- Brachiaria pastures with high BNI potential decrease urine-based N₂O emissions
- Pasture degradation is bad for both animal productivity and urine-based N₂O emission
- More listening and well thought-out joint actions are needed to accelerate the necessary changes



Thank you for this opportunity & your attention

References

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