

Country report : FRANCE



GRA contributions

- IRG co-chair
- Field scale network co-chair (and past C&N modeling cross-cutting group)
- Contributions to CRG and LRG

Other initiatives

- CIRCASA (coordination, Jean-François Soussana)
- EJP Soil (coordination, Claire Chenu, co-coord. WUR)
- 4 per 1000
 - INRA hosts research program,
 - Member of STC (Scientific and Technical cooperation Committee)
 - National study on potential and implications of the 4 per 1000 target (INRA and ADEME)
- Soil carbon monitoring methodologies
 - NIVA H2020 project
 - How to monitor soil C stocks in the next CAP? (Test area 100x1000 kms)
 - Methodological study funded by ADEME
- FACCE JPI and GRA
 - Several Eranets (e.g. on long-term soil C monitoring with NZ, Uruguay...)
 - Thematic Annual Program on soils with participation of INRA
- Carbon offset projects in agriculture (with Climate KIC)

Implementing the Paris Agreement in the EU

2030 Climate and Energy Framework

≤-40 % Greenhouse Gas Emissions (domestic)

Emission
Trading
System
(ETS)

-43 %

Including:
Power/Energy
Sector and
Industry, Aviation

Non-ETS ≤-30%

Including: road transport, buildings, waste, agriculture, Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry

Max 280

MtCO2eq

New!!

Effort Sharing Regulation

Max

100 MTC

O2eq

-30 %

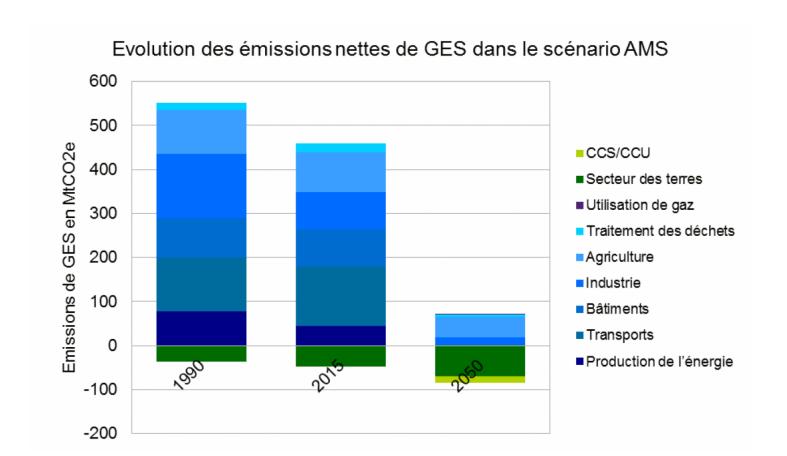


≤ 0 %

"No-Debit₆"

(Peter Wherheim, DG CLIMA, 2017)

National strategy for France planning carbon neutrality in 2050: increased forest and soil C sink, reduced ag. emissions (mostly after 2030)





Here, list the opportunities and future actions already identified for your country (soil carbon sequestration, GHG inventories, ...) at different scale (field, farm, region, national, international ...)

Assess 4 per 1000 potential and implications

Improve national inventories

Support voluntary carbon offset projects

Here, list the possible funding from your country for projects or initiatives in this field

International calls (CIRCASA, EJP soil) with support of ANR (French agency for research)

International cooperation (Joint international labs, e.g. with China, research network)

National assessment of the 4 per 1000 aspirational target for soil C sequestration (agriculture and forestry)

- ✓ identify agricultural management practices which are likely to increase soil C stocks
- ✓ assess and map the C storage potential at the national level; compare to the 4 per mille aspirational target
- ✓ assess side effects on other GHG, N and water cycle, yields
- ✓ Two climatic scenarios
- ✓ Comparison of predicted C stocks in 2040
 - under current management practices (baseline)
 - under new management
- ✓ Economic assessment

Forthcoming (June 2019)



Research and infrastructures Outline

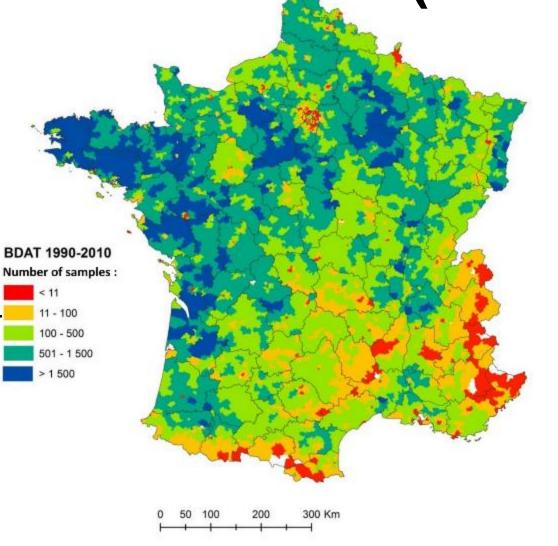
- 1. Existing soil monitoring networks in France: BDAT, RMQS, SOERE, ICOS
- 2. Soil organic carbon (SOC) mapping and trend detection
- 3. Overview of soil-climate related research in INRA laboratories from the *Environment and Agriculture* department



The French soil test database (BDAT)

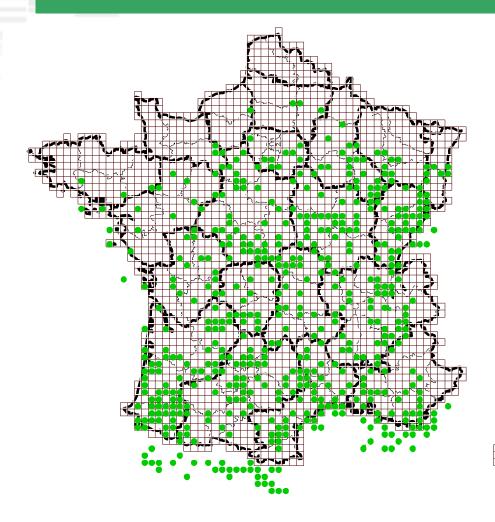
 Since 1990, collection of fertility soil tests based on normalized methods

More than 24 million analytical results from BDAT 1990-2010
 2,4 million cultivated topsoil samples (1990-11-100 100-500 2016)





2. RMQS: the Soil Quality monitoring network



2200 sites sampled every 10 years

900 agricultural sites
600 forest sites
(ICP Forest level
1)
550 grassland

sites

2 campaigns 2000-2009 and 2015-2025



Réseau de mesures de la qualité des sols

RMQS: the national soil samples archive



3. Long term soil and agrosystems observatories

- Impact of land use history: permanent pastures, rotations crops/pastures (ORE ACCB: 3 sites)
- Impact of organic waste recycling on agricultural soils (SOERE Pro : 3 sites)









4. ICOS: the Integrated Carbon **Observation System**

Quantifying and understanding of the greenhouse gas

Salles





- 17 Stations:

- Forests (8)
- Pastures (4)
- Crops (4)
- Wetlands (1)













Puéchabon



Fontblanche

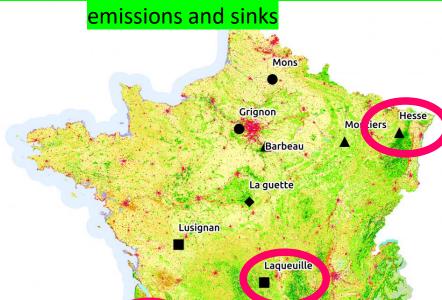








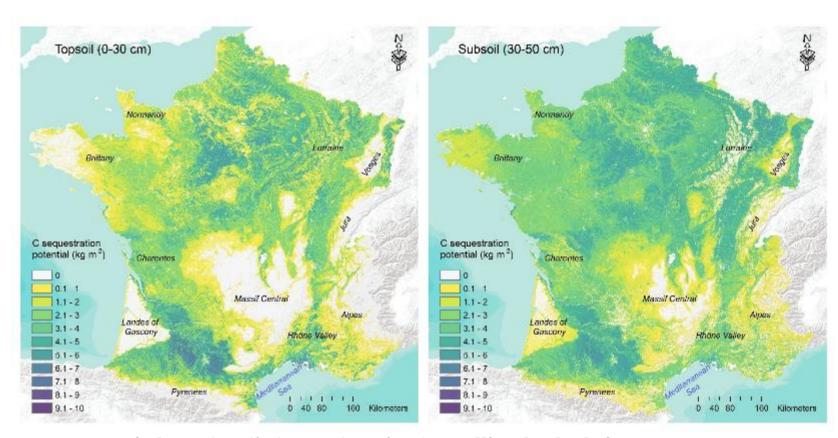




Auradé meteopole

Lamasquère

Model based soil carbon sequestration potential in France



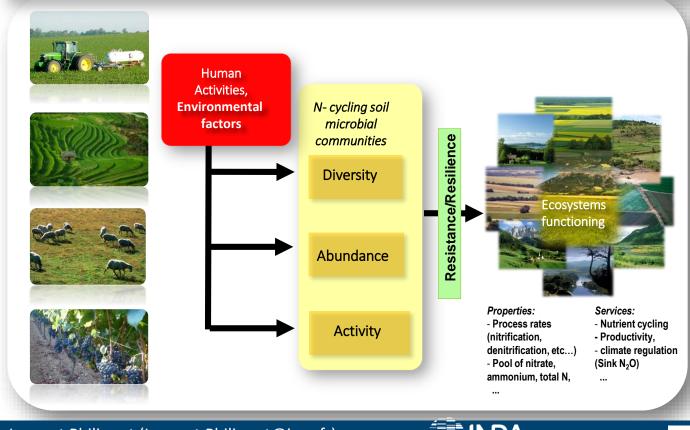
High potential → Intensively **cultivated plains Low** potential → **Mountainous areas and forest**

N₂O: a range of scales, from soil microbiology to country/Europe integration

Database on N₂O emissions from soils over France N₂O emission measurement, from small cylinder (lab) to **plot scale** and landscape integration Deriving Tier 2 and 3 Modelling N₂O Interaction N₂Omethods for N₂O emissions from soil structure emissions assessment soils soil water Microbial processes: Denit-nitrif Coupling Landscape Integrating N₂O focus on N₂O with a crop scale modelling emissions at reduction model integration N₂O emission mitigation country/Europe scales methods 10⁶m μm



Drivers and ecology of N-cycling communities involved in the emissions of the greenhouse N_2O for sustainable agroecosystems



- What are the relationships between the diversity, the abundance of ammonia – oxidizers as well as denitrifiers and N₂O emissions?
- Can we foster in arable soils the microbial communities acting as a N₂O sink?

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Synthesis

- 1. Monitoring networks on Soil C and GHG emissions
- 2. Mapping of SOC stocks and C storage
- Mechanisms of soil C sequestration (residence time, C input by roots) and improvement of SOC dynamics models
- 4. Drivers and mechanisms of GHG emissions (microbial ecology of denitrification in soil) and improvements of emission models
- 5. Coupling of C, N, P cycles in agrosystems
- 6. Expertise on C storage potential



ON AGRICULTURAL GREENHOUSE GASES

