



A review of soil C accounting initiatives implemented in EU and extra-EU countries

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Context



Brussels, 30.11.2022 COM(2022) 672 final

2022/0394 (COD)

Proposal for a

REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

establishing a Union certification framework for carbon removals

{SEC(2022) 423 final} - {SWD(2022) 377 final} - {SWD(2022) 378 final}

- Focus on Carbon removals obtained through Carbon farming:
 - Text proposed is still very vague from the methodology point of view
 - Still necessary to adopt delegated acts setting out the certification methodologies

Aim

• To contribute to the debate with lessons learned from extra-EU C accounting initiatives



 https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/runner/DGCLIMA-CRETA-EU-Survey20230414



5th of May 2023



Agricultural soil C accounting methodologies analyzed

Nori

Nori Croplands

Methodology, v 1.3



Quantification Protocol For Conservation Cropping Version: 1.0 (withdrawn)



Avoided conversion of grasslands and shrublands to crop production 2.0



Soil Enrichment Protocol v 1.1

Avoided grassland conversion protocol 2.1

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Australian Government

Supplement to the Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative – Estimation of Soil Organic Carbon Sequestration using Measurement and Models) Methodology Determination 2021

> WORK PACKAGE 8 SCIENCE TO POLICY



VM0042 Methodology for Improved Agricultural Land Management v 1.0 (Under revision)

How do different C accounting initiatives deal with:

SIMILARITIES

- ✓ Market accessibility
- ✓ Eligible agricultural practices
- ✓ Lands eligibility
- ✓ Baseline
- ✓ Soil C assessment method:
 - ✓ Modeling
 - ✓ Default values
 - ✓ Remote sensing
 - ✓ Soil sampling
- ✓ Soil sampling for C estimates:
 - ✓ Sampling scale
 - ✓ Minimum number of soil samples
 - ✓ Sampling Method
 - ✓ C assessment method
 - ✓ Frequency of sampling

- ✓ Permanence
- ✓ Reversal
- ✓ Leakage
- ✓ Other Carbon pools accounted for
- ✓ Other GHG emissions accounted for
- ✓ Additionality
- ✓ Frequency of monitoring
- Use of GIS and satellite images for project development and monitoring

WORK PACKAGE 8

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- ✓ Validation and verification body
- ✓ Crediting period

DIFFERENCES

- ✓ Other soil quality monitoring
- ✓ Projects/credits issued



Market accessibility, credits issued

COUNTRY	ORGANIZATION/ PROGRAMME	METHODOLOGY	MARKET ACCESSIBILITY	PROJECTS/CREDITS ISSUED on 29 th March 2023	
	American Carbon Registry	Avoided conversion of grasslands and shrublands to crop production 2.0	Voluntary Regulated (California Cap-and-Trade + CORSIA)	1 project/166.197 credits	
	CLIMATE ACTION RESERVE	Soil Enrichment Protocol v 1.1	Voluntary Regulated (California Cap-and-Trade)	3 projects/133.646 credits	
		Avoided grassland conversion protocol 2.1		20 project/241.330 credits	
	Verified Carbon Standard A VERRA STANDARD	VM0042 Methodology v 1.0	Voluntary	60 projects/0 credits	
	🐼 Nori	Nori Croplands Methodology, v 1.3	Voluntary	18 projects/123.607 credits	
	Alberta Government	Quantification Protocol For Conservation Cropping Version: 1.0	Regulated	122 project (active, inactive and closed)/650.000 credits	
	Australian Government	Methodology Determination 2021	Voluntary Regulated	454 projects/1,904 ACCUs issued only for 1 project	
	EUROPEAN COMMISSION	Proposal of regulation for the certification of carbon removals	Voluntary	X	



Baseline

COUNTRY	ORGANIZATION/ PROGRAMME	METHODOLOGY	BASELINE
	American Carbon Registry	Avoided conversion of grasslands and shrublands to crop production 2.0	Scenario of conversion to croplands and associated practices. Updated every 5 years. Identification of the conversion agent or probability.
		Soil Enrichment Protocol v 1.1	Min. of 3 years of historical management information. Use of regional average allowed after quality check by CAR.
	ACTION RESERVE	Avoided grassland conversion protocol 2.1	Scenario of conversion to croplands and associated practices. Valid for up to 50 years. Default emission factors developed through a probabilistic approach.
	Verified Carbon Standard	VM0042 Methodology v 1.0	Scenario of continuation of pre-project agricultural management practices. Min. of 3 years.
		Nori Croplands Methodology, v 1.3	Prior 10 years of historical agronomic practices and past weather data. Historical management data for at least 3 years + proxies taken from databases (such as USDA/NRCS) by Nori. Dynamic baseline updated based on new weather data.
	Government	Quantification Protocol For Conservation Cropping Version: 1.0	Conservative tillage management: Census of Agriculture + carbon seq. default values. Summerfallow reduction: use a historic, project baseline based on 3 years records.
	and the second s	Methodology Determination 2021	Scenario describing 5 years historical data where the land was used for pasture, cropping or bare fallow + soil sampling (t0).
	EUROPEAN COMMISSION	Proposal of regulation for the certification of carbon removals	"The standard carbon removal performance of comparable activities in similar social, economic, environmental and technological circumstances and take into account the geographical context. Where duly justified, the baseline may be based on the individual carbon removal performance of that activity."

Additionality, Agricultural practices

COUNTRY	ORGANIZATION/ PROGRAMME	METHODOLOGY	ADDITIONALITY	AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES ALLOWED	
	American Carbon Registry	Avoided conversion of grasslands and shrublands to crop production 2.0	Regulatory surplus test Performance standard test	Avoided conversion of grasslands and shrublands to croplands	
		Soil Enrichment Protocol v 1.1	New practice Regulatory surplus test Performance standard test	Fertilization, amendments, irrigation, tillage, residues management, crop rotation, cover crop, fossil fuel, grazing.	
	A C T I O N RESERVE	Avoided grassland conversion protocol 2.1	Regulatory surplus test Performance standard test	Avoided conversion of grasslands to croplands	
	Verified Carbon Standard A VERRA STANDARD	VM0042 Methodology for Improved Agricultural Land Management v 1.0	New or change in practices (at least 5% delta) Regulatory surplus test Performance standard test	Fertilization, amendment, irrigation, tillage, residues management, crop rotation, cover crop, agroforestry, grazing.	
	🐼 Nori	Nori Croplands Methodology, v 1.3	Must show SOC increment over baseline scenario	Fertilization, amendments, irrigation, tillage, residues management, crop rotation and crop intensity, cover crops, perennials	
	Government	Quantification Protocol For Conservation Cropping Version: 1.0	New practice	No till + Shifting from fallow to continuous cropping if managed with no till	
A CONTRACTOR	Australian Government	Methodology Determination 2021	New practice	Fertilization, amendments, irrigation, inversion tillag <mark>e, clay spreading,</mark> liming, catch crops, cover crops, re-establishing grazing, ecc	
	EUROPEAN COMMISSION	Proposal of regulation for the certification of carbon removals	Regulatory surplus test Due to the incentive effect of the certification	Should take into account farming practices as referenced in the Communication on Sustainable Carbon Cycles: afforestation, agroforestry peatland WORK PACKAGE 8	
European Joint Programme					

Soil Carbon assessment method

European Joint Programme

	ORGANIZATION/		SOIL CARBON ASSESSMENT METHOD			
COUNTRY	PROGRAMME	METHODOLOGY	MODELING	DEFAULT VALUES	REMOTE SENSING	SOIL SAMPLING
	American Carbon Registry	Avoided conversion of grasslands and shrublands to crop production 2.0	e.g. DAYCENT	X	X	Alternative to modeling
	CLIMATE ACTION RESERVE	Soil Enrichment Protocol v 1.1	+ sampling	X	X	t0+t5,t10 + modeling
		Avoided grassland conversion protocol 2.1	X	probabilistic approach	X	X
	Verified Carbon Standard A VERRA STANDARD	VM0042 Methodology for Improved Agricultural Land Management v 1.0	optional	X	optional	mandatory
	🐼 Nori	Nori Croplands Methodology, v 1.3	Tier-3 DAYCENT	X	X	X
	Government	Quantification Protocol For Conservation Cropping Version: 1.0	Empirical model based on default factor		X	X
	Australian Government	Methodology Determination 2021	optional	X	X	mandatory
	EUROPEAN COMMISSION	Proposal of regulation for the certification of carbon removals	? not mentioned	? mentioned	? encouraged	? not mentioned
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Permanence, reversal and leakage

European Joint Programme

COUNTRY	ORGANIZATION/ PROGRAMME	METHODOLOGY	PERMANENCE	REVERSAL	LEAKAGE
	American Carbon Registry	Avoided conversion of grasslands and shrublands to crop production 2.0	= crediting period 5 - 40 years	Risk assessment via an ACR tool % of credits issued goes to a buffer pool	Default value of 20% market leakage
	CLIMATE ACTION RESERVE	Soil Enrichment Protocol v 1.1	100 years: credits issued ex-ante. If less: credits are 1% of the tCO2e stored/year. Issued ex-post	Risk rating % of credits issued goes to a buffer pool	Accounts for displacement of livestock and decline in crop yields (>5%).
		Avoided grassland conversion protocol 2.1	100 years after credits issuance. Monitoring and verification period > crediting period	Risk assessment % of credits issued goes to a buffer pool	20% leakage effect due to displacement of livestock and crop yields reduction
	Verified Carbon Standard A VERRA STANDARD	VM0042 Methodology for Improved Agricultural Land Management v 1.0	Non-Permanence Risk calculated by the VCS AFOLU Tool	Risk assessment % of credits issued goes to a buffer pool	Extra manure-C (12% of the manure- C) + productivity decline (>5%) + displacement of livestock (emissions as if steady number).
	🐼 Nori	Nori Croplands Methodology, v 1.3	10 years	X	"Verification will establish if SOC stock gains result in losses outside of project boundary"
	Aberta Government	Quantification Protocol For Conservation Cropping Version: 1.0	20 years	discount factors = 7.5 - 20% of credits (if <10% of the area, not considered).	Based on ISO 14064:2, activity shift deemed minimal
	Australian Government	Methodology Determination 2021	100 years Or 25 years with 20% discount on credits issued	Buffer: 5% if 100-year permanence 25% if 25-year permanence	The Regulator notifies the project for non-genuine carbon abatement
	EUROPEAN COMMISSION	Proposal of regulation for the certification of carbon removals	Long-term storage =monitoring period	? Mention "discounting, buffers, insurances…"	"the carbon captured should outweigh the emissions that can be caused by carbon leakage"

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Lessons learned

- To measure C removals in the soil it is necessary to find a balance between:
 - Reliable measurements
 - Technical feasibility
 - Affordability
- Carbon accounting methodologies are heterogeneous and this condition poses compatibility issues
- Most of extra-EU carbon accounting initiatives apply a field-based baseline, while the EU seems to look at a regionalized approach which poses serious difficulties in justifying additionality
- Some extra-EU carbon accounting initiatives focuses on land use change practices while others focus on carbon farming
 practices. Both approaches have to account for important uncertainties + structural carbon accounting risks --> uncertain
 approach to climate change mitigation
- Need to guarantee the soil C stocks stables in the long term. Most of extra-EU initiatives define a long permanence time among 10 and 100 years while in EU it is not defined.

- Highly complex methodologies + bureaucratic burdens -->
 - advisors (high cost for farmers)
 - aggregations
 - Opens-access knowledge sharing
- Risk of greenwashing if single practice. Need for a wider agroecological approach.



New role of CREA



Proposta di modifica n. 45.6 (testo 2) al DDL n. 564

Approvato

Dopo il comma 2, aggiungere i seguenti:

«2-bis.Al fine di valorizzare le pratiche di gestione agricole e forestali sostenibili, in grado di migliorare le capacità di assorbimento del carbonio atmosferico, e aggiuntive rispetto a quelle prescritte dalla normativa unionale e nazionale in materia di conduzione delle superfici agricole e forestali, è istituito, presso il Consiglio per la ricerca in agricoltura e l'analisi dell'economia agraria CREA, il Registro pubblico dei crediti di carbonio generati su base volontaria dal settore agroforestale nazionale, di seguito denominato "Registro". I crediti di cui al presente comma sono utilizzabili nell'ambito di un mercato volontario nazionale, in coerenza con le disposizioni relative al Registro nazionale dei serbatoi di carbonio agro-forestali di cui al decreto del Ministro dell'ambiente e della tutela del territorio e del mare, di concerto con il Ministro delle politiche agricole, alimentari e forestali del 1aprile 2008.



Thank you for your attention!



