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LULUCF-TR
GHG Monitoring and Reporting System

7th training style workshop:
General structure of agricultural soil and models
Challenges in modeling dynamics of C stocks in agricultural lands: biomass, soils management and land use changes

1st workshop style training, 15-17 January 2019, Ankara
"**Technical Assistance for Developed Analytical Basis for Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) Sector**"
Project identification no. EuropeAid/136031/IH/SER/TR

AESA CONSORTIUM

Non-forest woody and non-woody biomass

- Simplest assumptions on biomass growth or inputs;

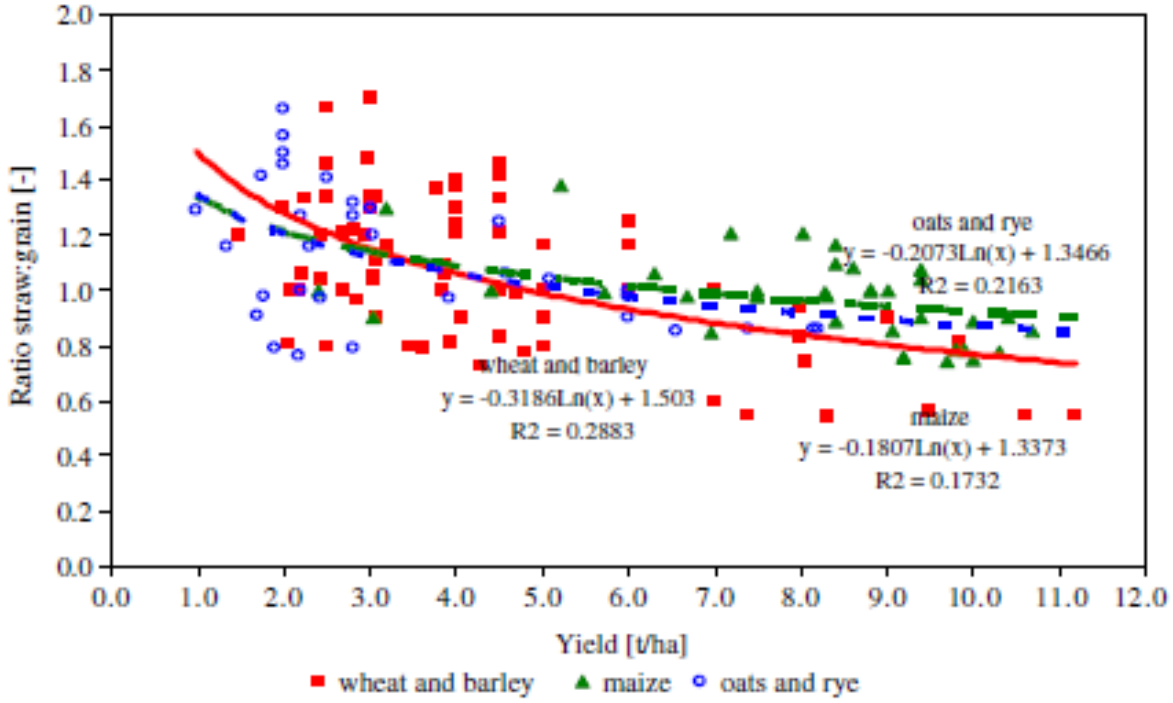

Fig. 2 – Straw to grain ratio for cereals.

Table 2 – Residue to fruit yields obtained for pruning.

Crop	Residue to fruit yields	Moisture [%]	Availability [%]
Apple trees	0.2–0.5	40	80
Pear trees	0.2–0.5	40	80
Peach trees	0.4–0.6	40	80
Apricots	0.4–0.6	40	80
Cherry trees	0.4–0.6	40	80
Plum trees	0.8–1.2	40	80
Nut trees	0.6–1.8	40	80
Vineyards	0.3–1.0	40	80

Soils C content

- Models used for soils need:
  - local calibration, e.g. using long-term field data;
  - time series of national agricultural crop type, yield and manuring statistics;
  - data on soils C: young and old soil carbon stock per hectare;
  - daily weather station data for each region;
  - Many other parameters for most of the models;

Spreadsheet to project emissions or removals from arable soils, file "Study_CL"