Interpreting Cropland/Pasture/Orchard/Range Report

Demo **Project Summary** A single 60 acre parcel in Newell, IA. Baseline management, 2000-2021, consisted of conventional corn-soybean management with intensive tillage (corn) and reduced tillage (soybean). Scenario management remained identical to baseline management, however, all tillage transitioned to a no till planter 2022-2031.

Step 1 Activities	Step 2 Field Management	Step 3 Report 🔽
Cropland, Pastur	e, Range, Orchards/Vineyards	Cropland Graphical Report Available Water Holding Capacity
NAME: Haley Nag PROJECT: Cropla REPORTING YEA	nds Demo Project	Tabular Report GMT-0600 (Mountain Daylight Time) Version: WQ Test version 2.4.3, build 3.2.8294.14538 (16-Sep-2022) USDA United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service Show uncertainty as percentage

□Show IPCC Soil C

urco	Baseline Emissions			no till				
Source	Emissions	+/-	Emissions	+/-	Change	+/-		
F1 (60 acres - Soybean	, Corn)							
C (tonnes CO ₂ equiv./yr.)	-2.4	+0/-0	-32.1	+0/-0	-29.7	+0/-0		
CO2 (tonnes/yr.)	0.0	+0/-0	0.0	+0/-0	0.0	+0/-0		
CO (tonnes CO ₂ equiv./yr.)	0.0	+0/-0	0.0	+0/-0	0.0	+0/-0		
N ₂ O (tonnes CO ₂ equiv./yr.)	33.6	NR [†]	33.6	NR [†]	0.0	NR [†]		
CH ₄ (tonnes CO ₂ equiv./yr.)	0.0	+0/-0	0.0	+0/-0	0.0	+0/-0		
	31.2		1.5	NR [†]	-29.7	NR [†]		

Source Categories. Select "+" button to expand emission source and subsource emission estimates. See image below.

Average annual tonnes of CO2 equivalent (IPCC global warming potentials) per parcel over a 10 year period assuming the last ten years of the baseline is continued into the ten vears after the end of the baseline

Average annual tonnes of CO2 equivalent (IPCC global warming potentials) per parcel over a 10 year period assuming the management changes made in the future scenario

Change in emissions compared to baseline scenario.

Ш		years alter the chart		300110				
	Total (all parcels)	31.2	NR^{\dagger}	1.5	NR⁺	-29.7	$NR^{^{+}}$	

*Negative results (green in the change column) indicate a reduction in emissions or increase in carbon sequestered.

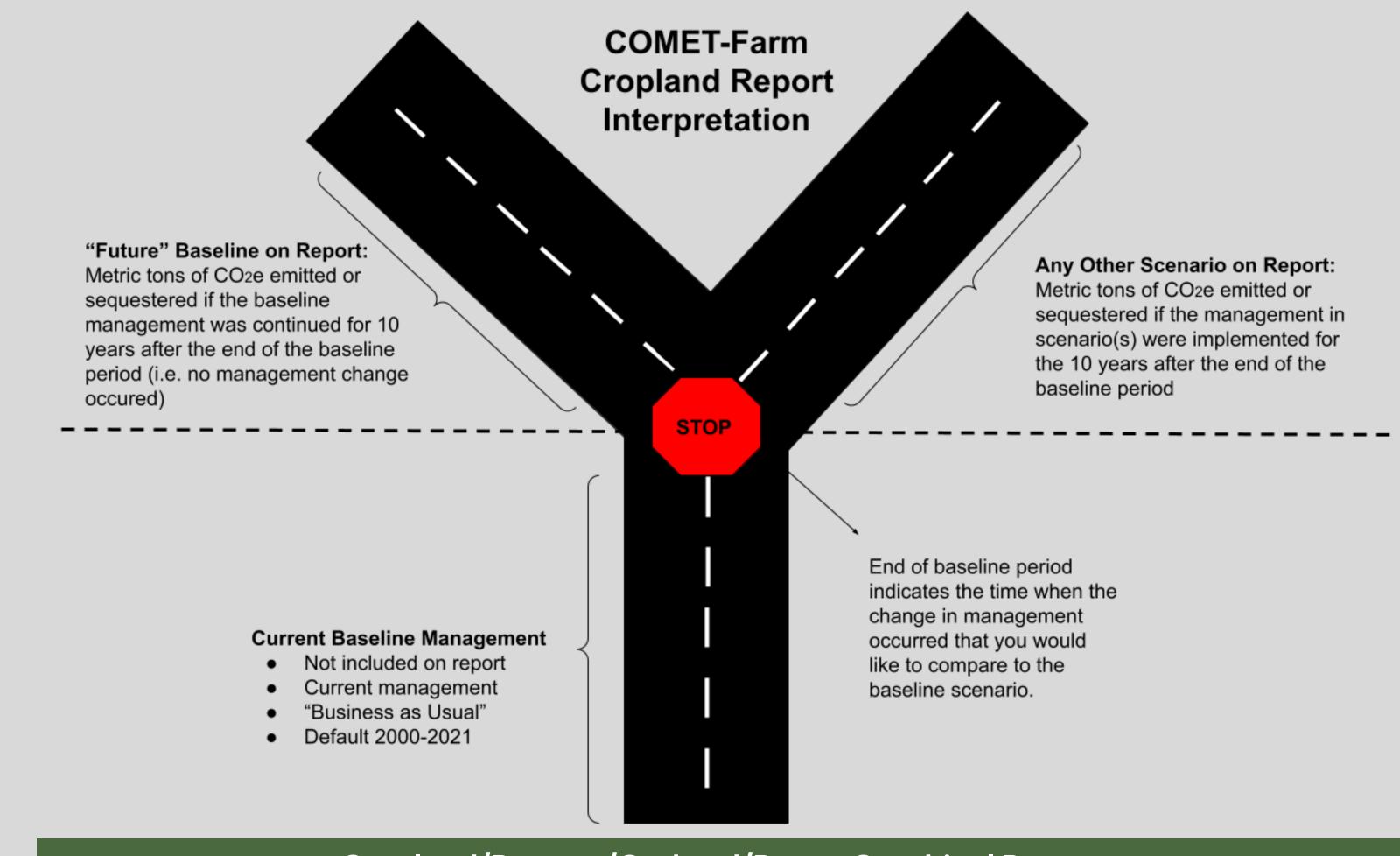
					Histogram	×	
Source	B: Emissions	eseline Emissions +/-	Emissions	+			
 F1 (Select "+" button source and su estimates and vi uncertainty will b 	mission +0/-0 nty. Soil C +0/-0	Select the his to view more on uncerta	ore details	illustrate the frequence associated with this p method to estimate the	26.09 38.36 histogram generated by the COMET-Farm system to cy distribution of the greenhouse gas emissions arcel and project. COMET-Farm uses the Monte Carlo he mean and 95% confidence intervals(also called		
Direct N ₂ O Emissions	26.1	+12.3/-9.3	26.1	12.3/	sequestration categor	ted with the greenhouse gas emission or carbon y for each parcel. These calculations were completed buse gas emission models and the uncertainty	
Direct - Soil Direct - Biomass Burning	26.1	+12.3/-9.3	26.1	+12.3/	calculations recomme	nded in the USDA Methods Document:Quantifying es in Agriculture and Forestry: Methods for Entity-	
Direct - Drained Organic Soil	0.0	+0/-0	0.0	+(incertainty of soil carbon is currently not included in	
Indirect N ₂ O Emissons Indirect - Volatilization	3.0	+8.2/-5.1	7.5	+5.4/-2		ill be added during the spring of 2019. +0/-0	J
Indirect - LeachingandRunoff	4.5	+7.1/-3.7	4.5	+7.1/-3	3.7 0.0	+º/-(Tota	l estimates for
CH ₁ (tonnes CO ₂ equiv./yr.)	0.0	+0/-0	0.0	+0/		+ ⁺ /⁄→ ALL p	parcels defined.
Total	31.2	NR	1.5	Ν	IR' -29.7	NI,4	
Total (all parcels)	31.2	NR [*]	1.5	N	R ^t -29.7	NR ⁺	







Interpreting Cropland/Pasture/Orchard/Range Report Continued...



Cropland/Pasture/Orchard/Range Graphical Report:



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