Chat record
Pv: am I understanding this correctly? There is less carbon stored in the soil in agroforestry systems compared to conventional agriculture systems in the temperate zones?
Pv: thanks for your reply Yann. Yes, very surprising. As far as I know, it has been proven that carbon stored is increased significantly in forest gardens, compared to conventional agriculture. Makes me wonder what the differences in these studies are
Pv: ok. I will have to look it back when it's available later. Bc that would be an agroforestry system according to some definitions. Maybe I missed something, the sound wasn't optimal on my end.
Pv: Agreed Yann. It depends on what the situation is on moment 0. And most land, especially in the Netherlands, is very poor in organic matter.
HD: If you have any question for PK regarding his presentation and work, please type them in the Q&A tab for PK to answer.
RK: Interesting MSc Thesis about soil comparisons between a "natural" forest, a food forest (Ketelbroek) and a conventional farm: https://edepot.wur.nl/511035
JS: Thanks Robin for sharing this, this looks very interesting!
JS: I agree with you Yann!
PL: subsidised massively by cheap fossil fuels too..
PL: Thanks!
YB: @Paul, If I saw well at the following slide, it is based on very few points, maybe ooming from there. I am surprised as well. Carbon saturation is currently very rare in the arable farming system in western Europe
YB: @Paul, I think it is more classic agroforestry system with tree rows and arable crops at the middle or meadows
YB: Yes ok, but again, we are far from carbon saturation in most arable cropping system, vineyard, market gardening system. So I disagree with PK Nair answer.
YB: This is mainly due to tilling, naked soil during winter, a lot of exportation and very few carbon source left or brought back to the field. It only starts to get better with the development of conservation agriculture (also calle regenerative agriculture)
YB: Thanks Robin for the doc ! :)
ES: Hi all! I have now uploaded a document relating to PK's presentation. Many of the slides used in this presentation come from this forthcoming book.
BH: Thanks Robin for the paper
BH: Thank you PK, very interesting
RA: Very useful information, especially on the forms of carbon and organic matter in different systems.
RA: Thank you!
RA: Very good point about the meaningless segregation between forestry and agriculture, woodland management and horticulture (let alone between broad categories like 'humanities' and 'sciences'). I reckon we need universities and colleges and education in gen
RA: Thanks PK!
FA: I heard of some industriial agricultural grounds in Poland having huge erosion rates especially by winds... so big that it is very difficult for farmers to estimate the right depth to plant the grains. When considering such soil loss by industial agromini
FA: height.
FA: Thanks a lot, Robin!

Chat record
SI: Hii... Good Evening from India !
AA: Do you have any research or reference projects in S.E.A. either low land, peatland or coastal lands ?
AA: no worries, answered... tq
AA: Thanks Robin, looks like a good read later.
AA: TQVM PK, TQ Martin !
SR: Would be really useful to have access to these slides too, if possible.
SE: Rewild pasture lands