

ASECAP

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Soil: a fundamental natural capital

Soil is one of the main reservoirs of organic carbon and biodiversity:

1 500 billion

Tons of carbon, three times more than the atmosphere

6 billion

Tons of additional CO2: this is the additional storage potential

25%

Global biodiversity: it is one of the richest habitats in living species

Yet, 1000 billion hectares of land are degraded in the world

The soil is subject to multiple pressures: erosion, artificialization, urbanization...

75%

Terrestrial environments are severely degraded by humans (IPBES)

38 billion €

Cost of soil degradation per year in the European Union

20 %

Soils are in good condition in France according to the National Observatory of Biodiversity

Projects for soil carbon storage

Focus on agricultural and « natural » soils









...But many constraints

Ecological

- Natural balance in C-cycle
- No possibility of changing vegetation and/or soils

Economic

- First objective is biomass production
- High removal of C with harvest
- Need for economic return





What about highly disturbed and anthropized soils linked to infrastructures?





No natural constrains
No ecological
constrains

Unexplored potential

- Linear infrastructures : + 3.0 − 4.7 million km by 2050
- Road development: + 271 000 km by 2050

(Analysis based on 136 countries for rail and 224 countries for roads)





Nature Based Solutions exist!

Catalogue of technical natural solutions

Soil Health Biotechnology Solutions



Mychorizal inoculation and symbiosis



Varietal selection (root phenotype)



Biostimulants and biopesticides



Phytoremediation and depollution

Circular economy



Composting of bio-waste



Biochar



Anaerobic digestates



Sediment recovery

Creation of ecosystems and green infrastructures



Planting hedges or trees



Green roofs and walls



Creation of urban parks, wetlands



Bioretention systems (vegetated drains, etc.)



Deim permeabilizatio n

Restoration and ecological management of degraded ecosystems



Reforestation



Restoration of degraded grasslands



Restoration of degraded soils



Restoration of degraded wetlands

Agroecology and regenerative agriculture



Agroforestry



Cover crops



Practices: reduced tillage, sowing under cover, rotations



Natural amendment (manure, compost), crop residues

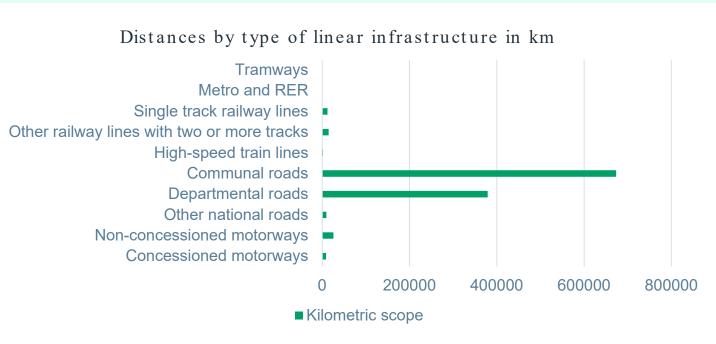


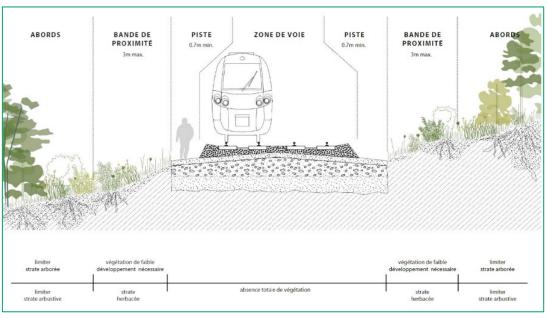
Shared gardens, urban permaculture

A case study in France: ITTECOP Project

Revegetation potential

ITTECOP, an exploratory study on the potential of linear transport infrastructure in France





Area of 16m along the road or railroad of green spaces = 17M km2 to manage





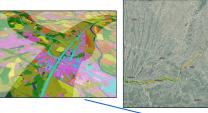
A case study in France: ITTECOP Project Highlight of the study

Study for the Ministry of Ecological Transition (France)

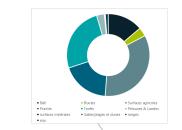
- Study the potential for carbon sequestration with co
- -benefits: propose a methodology
- Propose prospective scenarios for increasing carbon stocks
- Identify knowledge gaps for estimating carbon storage in green dependencies













- 1. Data Extracting from the near environment
- 2. Extracting surrounding surfaces
- 3. Converting data into vectors
- 4. Calculation of areas within the selected perimeter
- 5. Calculation of ratios per 100 m section





A case study in France: ITTECOP Project Results on the A28

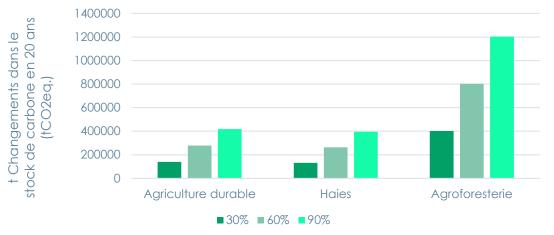
CURRENT LANDUSE





LANDUSE CHANGE POTENTIAL

Scope of 500m (high impact)



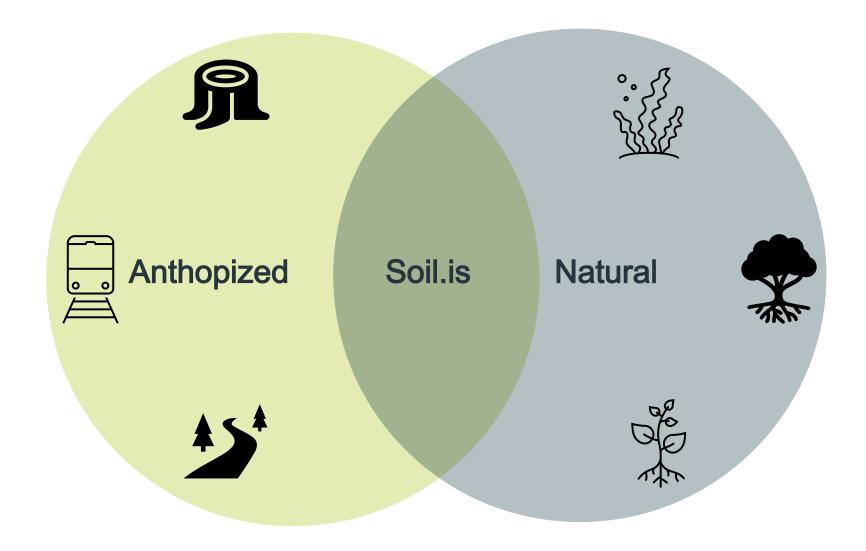
Highlight of three scenarios with results:

- Grassland management with bacteria inoculation to enhance soil carbon: 5% of soils inoculated leads to +100 tonnes of CO2eq stabilized in soil in 20 yrs.
- Hedges management: 10 % hedgerows on grassland leads to +800 tonnes of CO2eq stabilized in soil in 20 yrs.
- Agroforestry enhancement: 10% hedgerows on agricultural leads to +450 tonnes of CO2eq stabilized in soil in 20 yrs.





Soil.is: boost ecosystem services







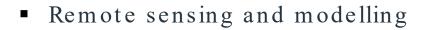
Our method

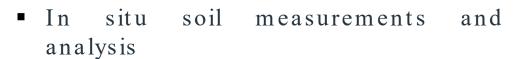
Combining field approach and digital tools

KNOWLEDGE









- Analysis of the social, environmental and regulatory context
- Dialogue with stakeholders and clients to build tailor-made solutions

IMPACT





- Construction and monitoring of accurate and scientifically validated indicators
- Inclusion in certification mechanisms to facilitate reporting
- Obtaining funding





An opportunity for GhG analysis

GhG Protocol method to recognize soil carbon sequestration

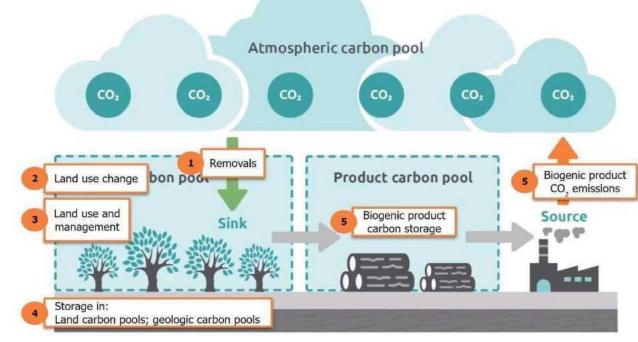
GhG protocol is a international standard to monitor the carbon footprint.

The GhG protocol has published a draft methodoly Land sector and Removals Guidance under review, finalized in Q1 2023.

This Guidance establishes the way to monitor the soil carbon sequestration. Soil is belongs to the peer reviewer group.



New activities covered by the guidance





Case Study: Road national 1 in Congo Analysis of carbon sequestration potential along the road

Method: Carbon stock analysis

- Soil analysis and mapping of soil types.
- Sampling and measurement of soil carbon content in the laboratory.
- Result: initial state of the existing carbon stock on the land.



Proposed scenarios for the RN1



Revegetation through multilayered hedges



Restoration of degraded soils quarries, mines, embankments



Project to combat deforestation -Mayombe Massif

Sustainable

agricultural

project

development

Projections

On approx. 600 km

Additional potential for *in situ* carbon storage: 46 806 tCO 2 eq/an

Sequestration cost:

[15 - 29] € / tCO 2 eq

Meet the Soil.is team

Qualified and experienced team



Sofyan Martin CEO

R&D, innovation and project development expert in France and abroad. 7 years of experience.

Socio-economist agronomist .



Margot Defoort Levkov

COO

5 years of experience in innovation management and management.

Alumni MinesParis & ScPo Strasbourg .



Mohamed Lamine Kadiri

Tech & Data Lead

+ 10 years of Lead Developer experience . GIS, Smart Data and remote sensing expert . Trained agronomist .



Lorenzo Rossi Lead Scientist

PhD. Soil health and carbon sequestration .

Thesis: Carbon sequestration pathways and mechanisms in topsoil and exposed subsoil (H2020 TERRE)



Geraud De Saint Seine

NBS Project Director

+ 10 years of experience in management of major projects .

Expert in bio-waste management and Nature - Based Solutions .

Scientific Council

Mirey ATTALAH (UNEP) Kalina RASKIN (CEEBIOS)

Martial BERNOUX (IPCC) Alain KARSENTY (CIRAD)

Gaël MUSQUET (OpenStreetMap)













