



Regenerative agriculture and landscape regeneration

Thorsten Arnold, PhD

contact@thorstenarnold.com

Educator & consultant for

- **Soil Health**
 - **Regenerative Agriculture**
 - **Regenerative food systems**
 - **Regenerative design principles**
 - **Climate resilience**
 - **Biosphere regeneration**
-
- **Holistic Management**

For diverse audiences.

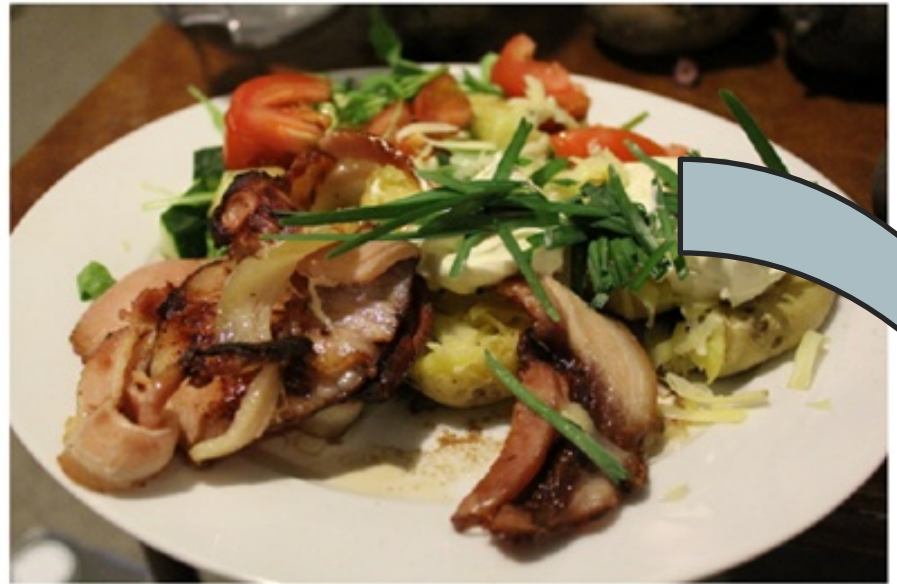


www.ThorstenArnold.com

DR. THORSTEN ARNOLD

**CLIMATE AND WATERSHED RESILIENCE
REGENERATIVE FOOD SYSTEMS**

FOOD DETERMINES LANDSCAPES





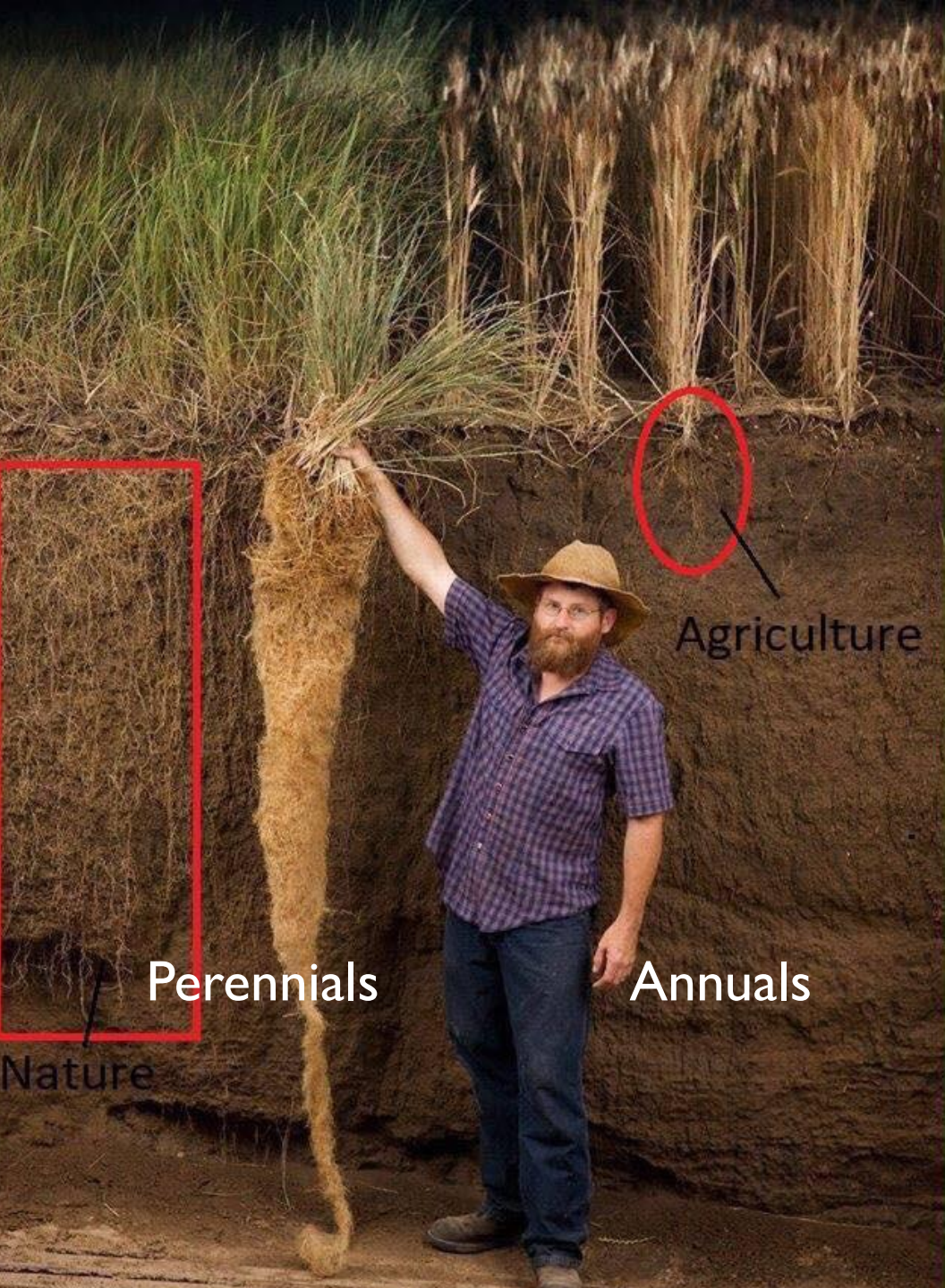
Overview

- Soil health & Regenerative Agriculture
- Soil health & Watershed functions
- Soil health & climate resilience
- Policy options for resilient landscapes

WHAT IS SOIL HEALTH?



Amazing
root systems
hidden from
our eyes





Where Do Plants Come From?

Plants Are Built From Thin Air



Photosynthesis:

$\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{energy}$

→ Liquid Sugars (Carbohydrates)



The diagram illustrates the process of photosynthesis using a tree as a visual aid. A large tree with green foliage is the central element. A white arrow curves from the bottom right towards the tree's canopy, with the label CO_2 positioned near its tail. A vertical line of white dots runs along the left side of the tree trunk, extending from the ground up to the canopy, representing the transport of water and minerals. Another series of white dots forms a curved path from the canopy towards the top right corner of the image, representing the transport of sugars.

CO_2



**Healthy Soil Is
Also Built
From Thin Air!**

CO₂

CO₂

Documentary: Kiss The Ground (Netflix)



THE BIG EXCHANGE

A background image of a tree's root system in soil. Overlaid on the roots are several dashed white lines with arrows. Some arrows point upwards from the roots towards the top of the frame, while others point downwards from the top of the frame towards the roots. The arrows are colored green and white, matching the text colors.

Carbohydrates for
Minerals & Water



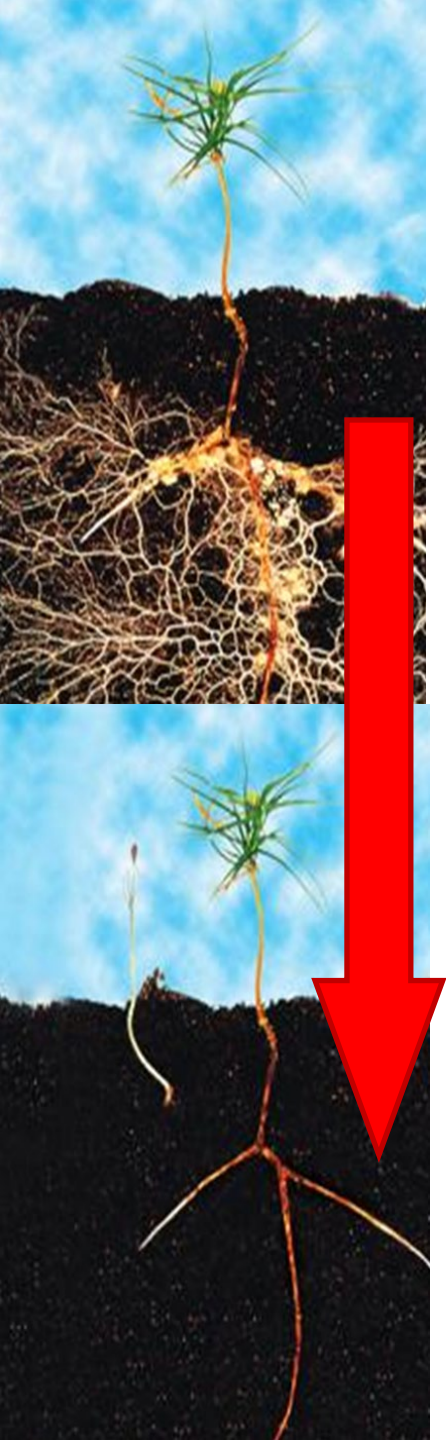
Regenerative Farming in short: Stop killing the mycorrhiza!



MYCORRHIZAL FUNGI
ROOT CAPACITY
X 100-1000s

Destroying mycorrhiza

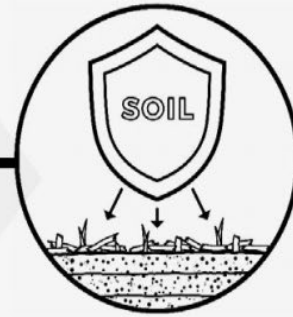
Driver	Pathway
Fallow field	starvation
Ploughing & cultivation	physical shredding
Fungicides	chemical extermination
Fertilizers (esp. phosphate)	biological inhibition → starvation



Managing for living mycorrhiza



1
LESS DISTURBANCE



2
SOIL ARMOR



3
INCREASED BIODIVERSITY

5 principles for regeneration



4
LIVING ROOTS



5
ANIMAL INTEGRATION

Regenerative Agriculture



Principles

Minimal disturbance

Soil armour

Increased biodiversity

Living plants

Livestock integration

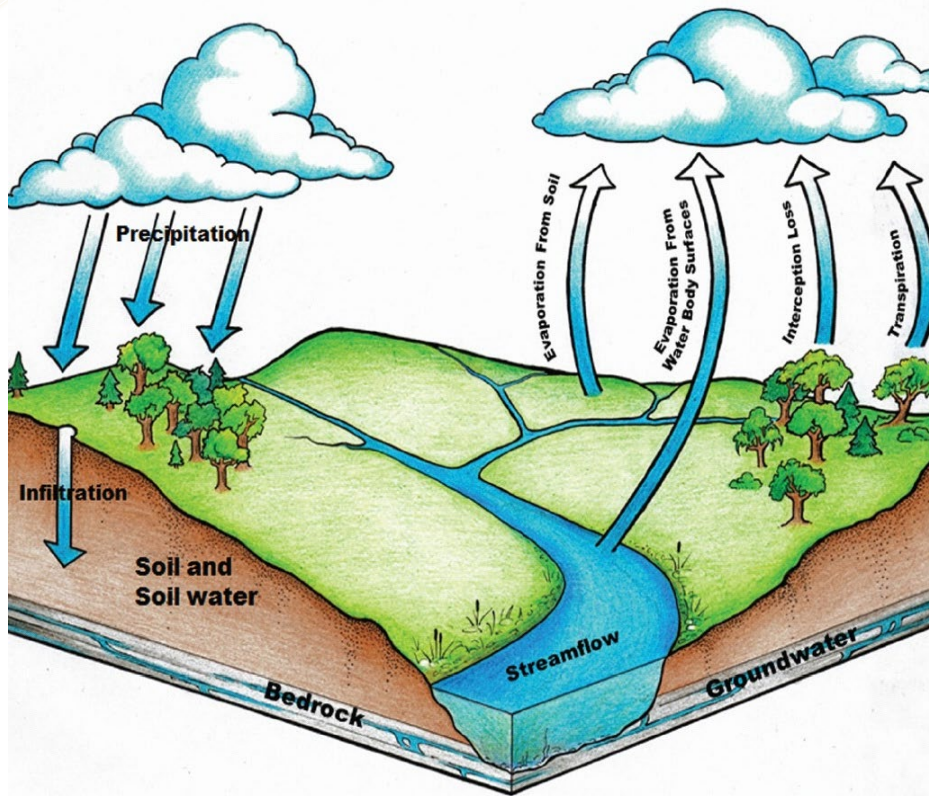
Management
ties principles together

- Context considerations
- Knowledge & skills
- Farm priorities
- Actions: Tools & practices
- Outcome monitoring

Regeneration
is not a best practice.
There's no blue-print!

SUMMARY

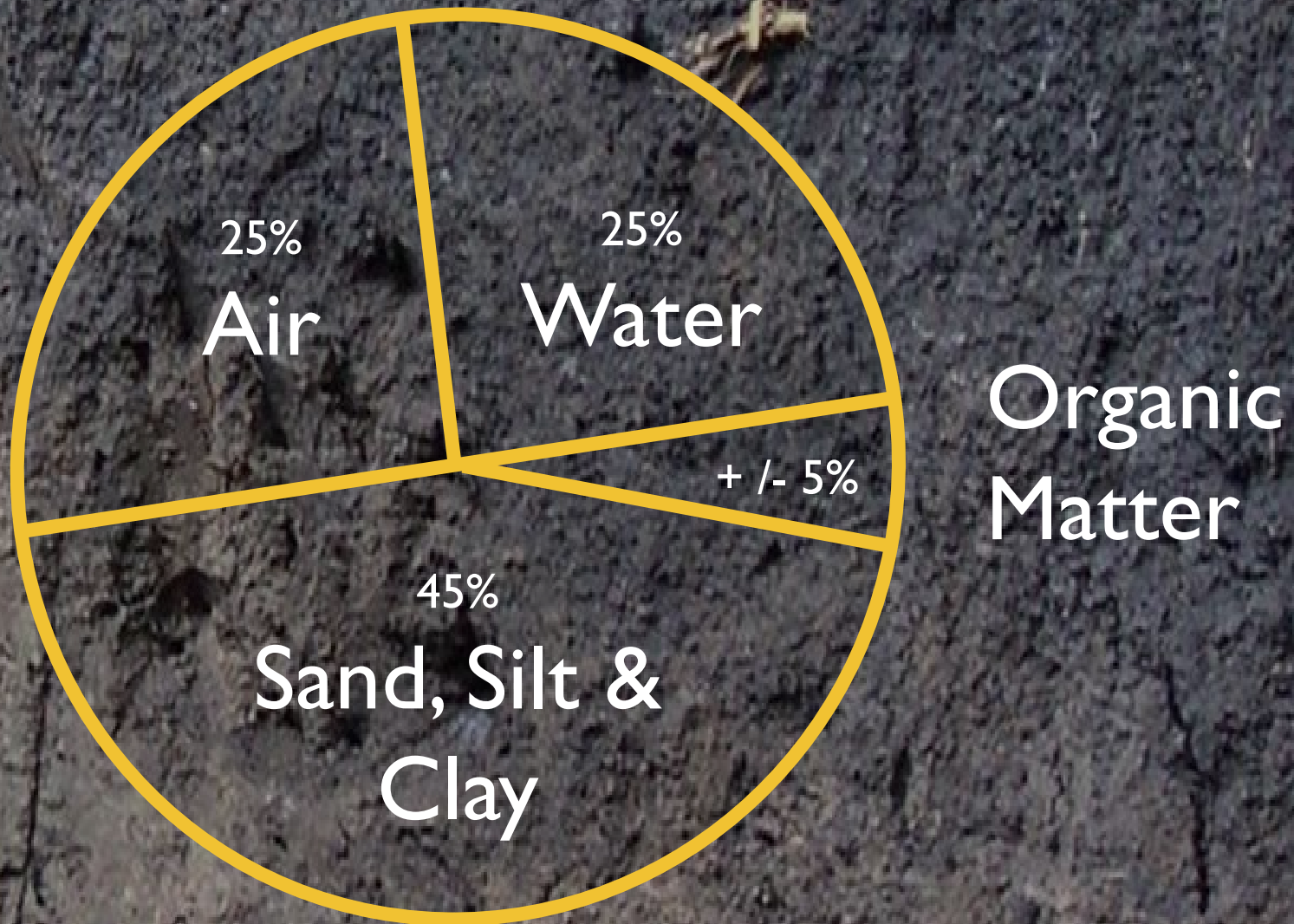
- × In Regenerative Agriculture, plants grow in **living, mycorrhizal soils**
- × Regenerative Farmers recognize soil as a **complex living system**
- × Regenerative Farming is a **management style** that fosters living, mycorrhizal soils.
- × **Principles, context & priorities** determine practices.



Source: USGS

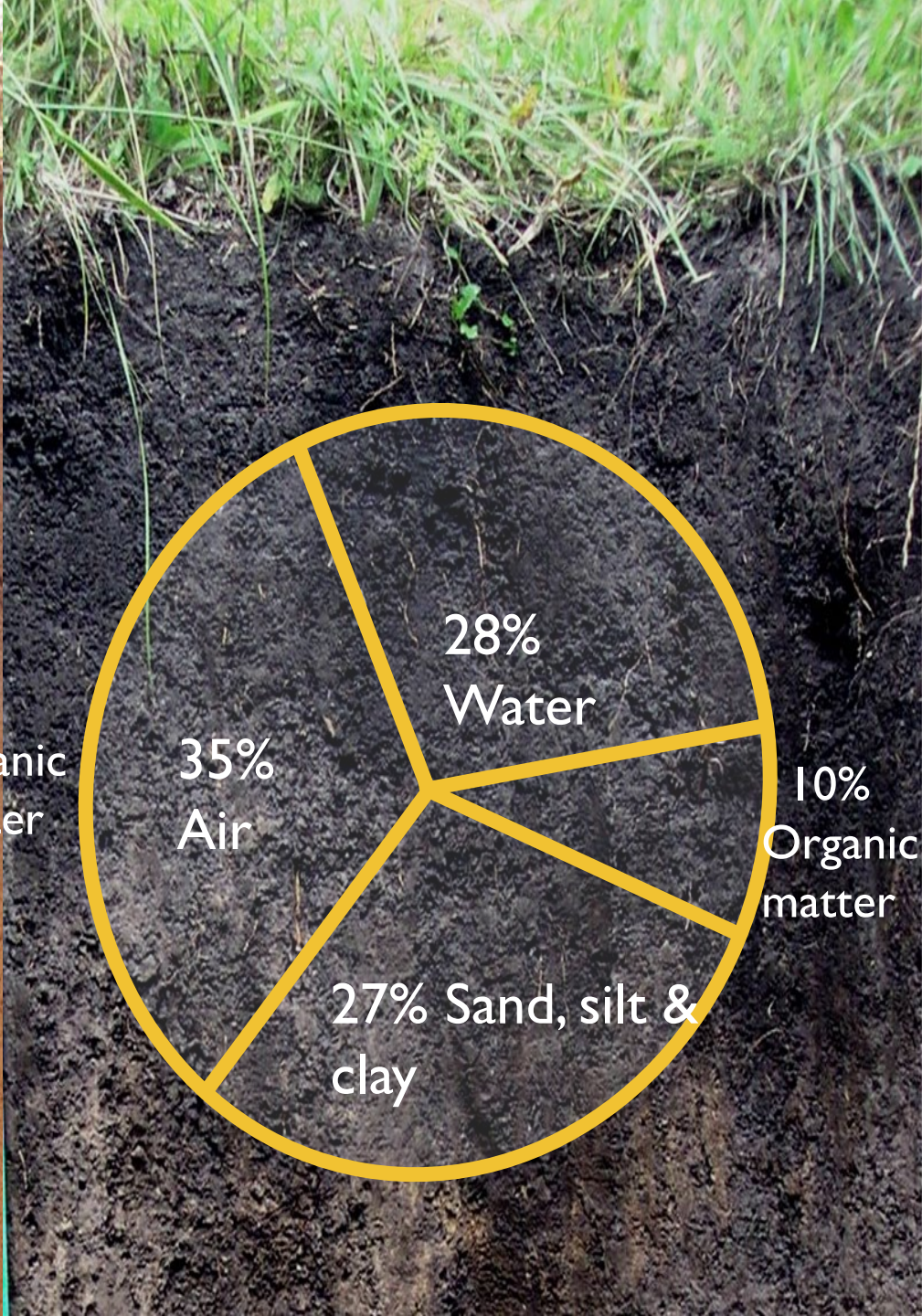
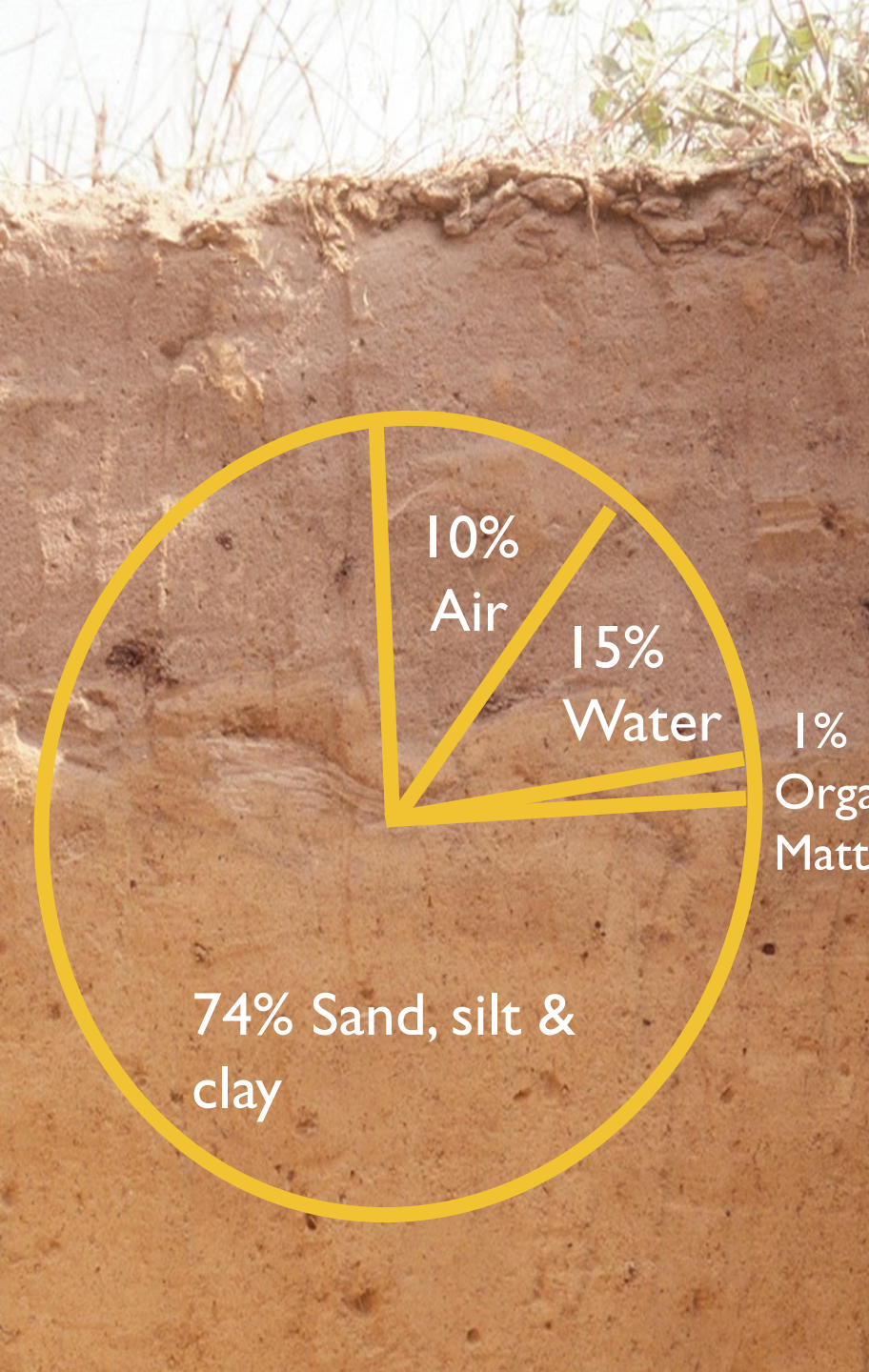
Soil health & Watershed functions

TYPICAL SOIL

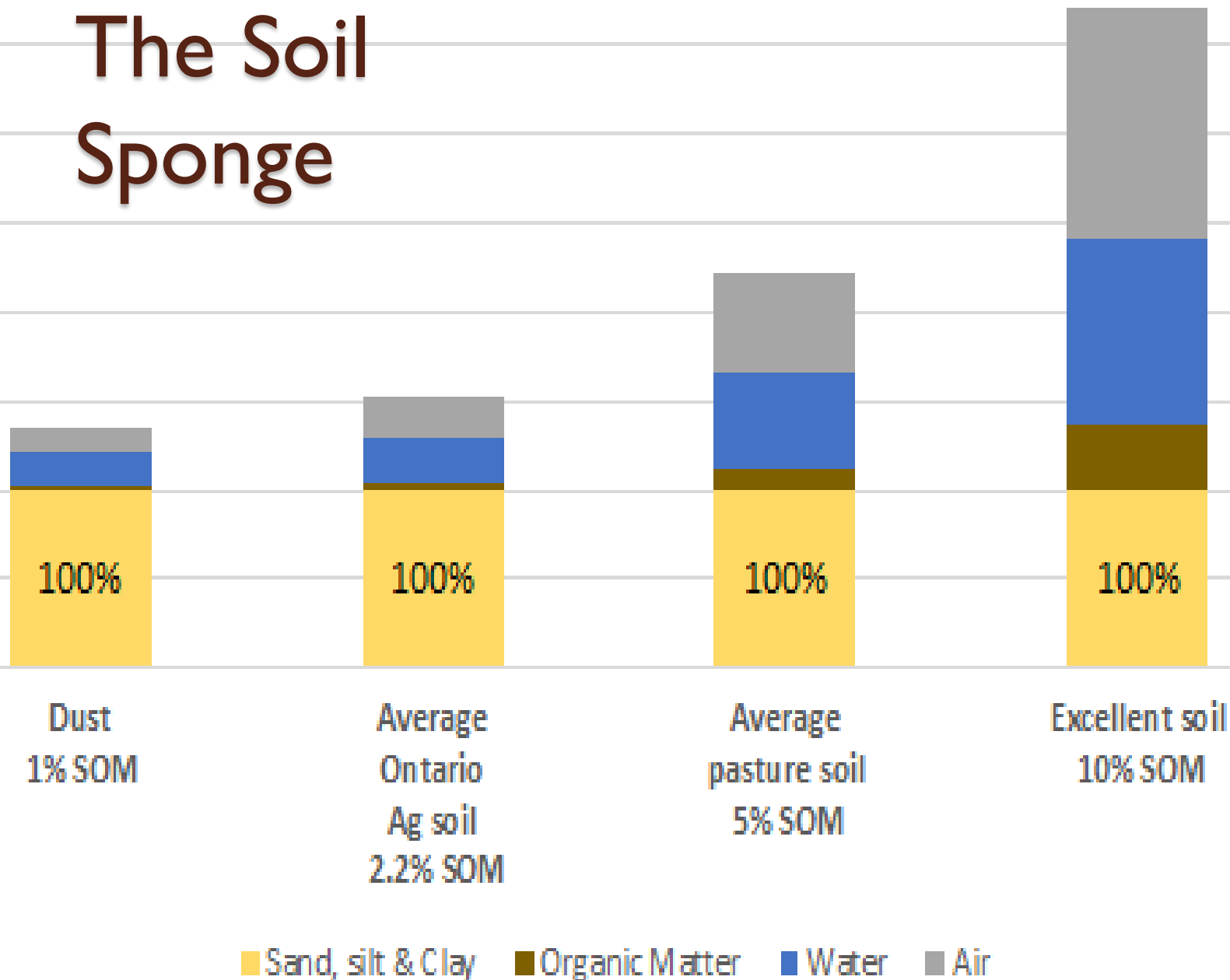


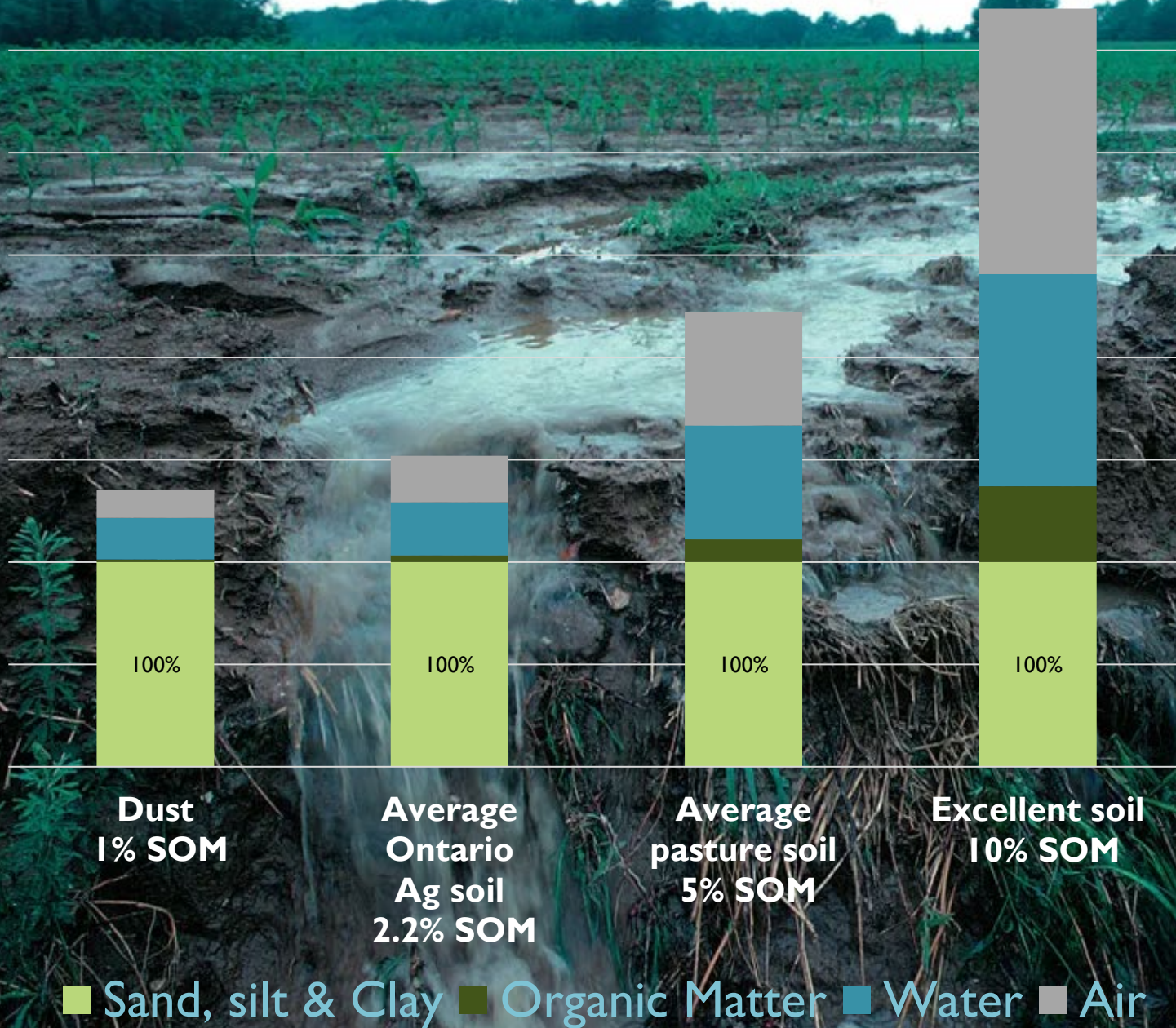


**What happens if
Soil Organic Matter
CHANGES?**



The Soil Sponge







WHAT $\frac{1}{2}$ INCH/HOUR INFILTRATION LOOKS LIKE

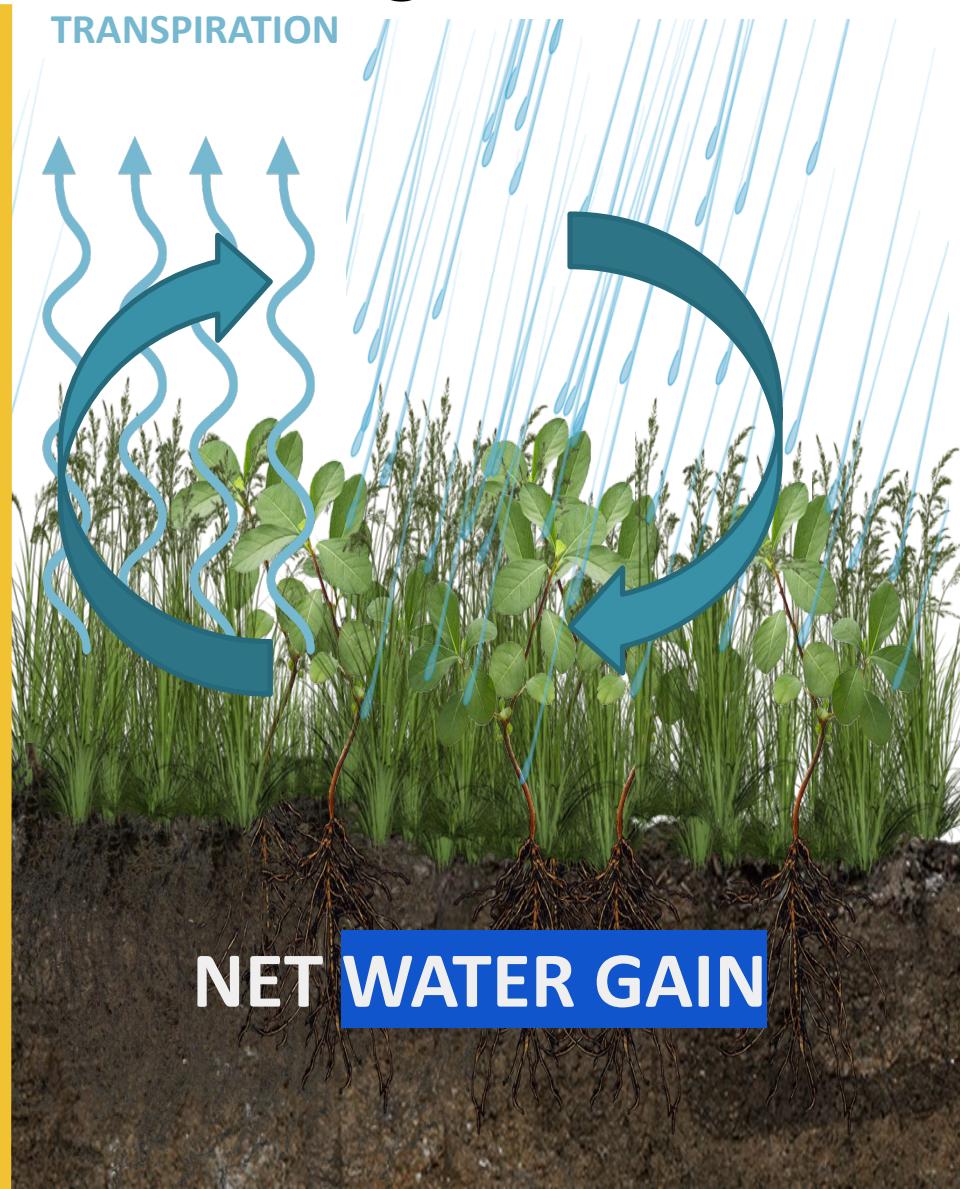
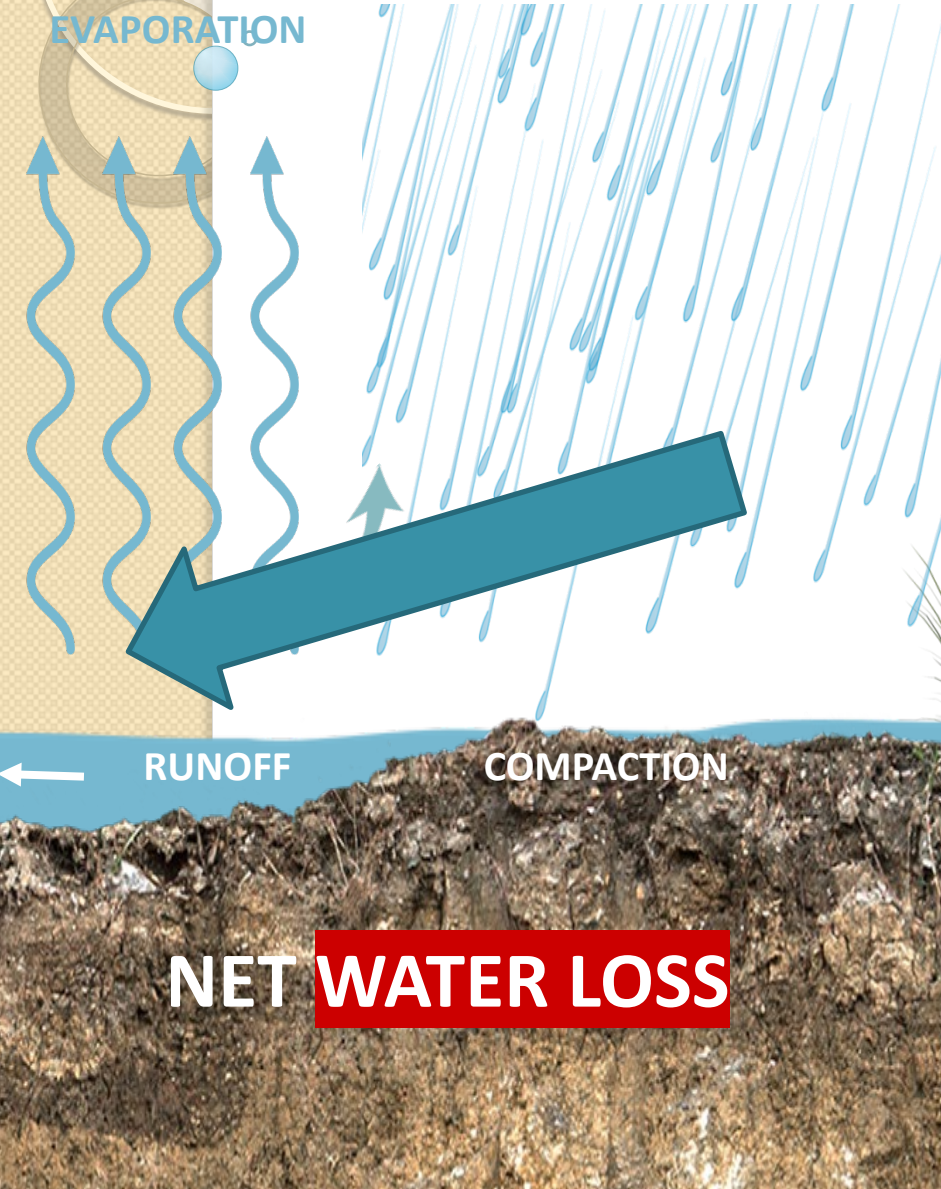


What happens when rain hits soil?



Source: Didi Pershouse: Soil Health and Watershed Function

Two meals, two landscapes, two soils ... And two watershed regimes

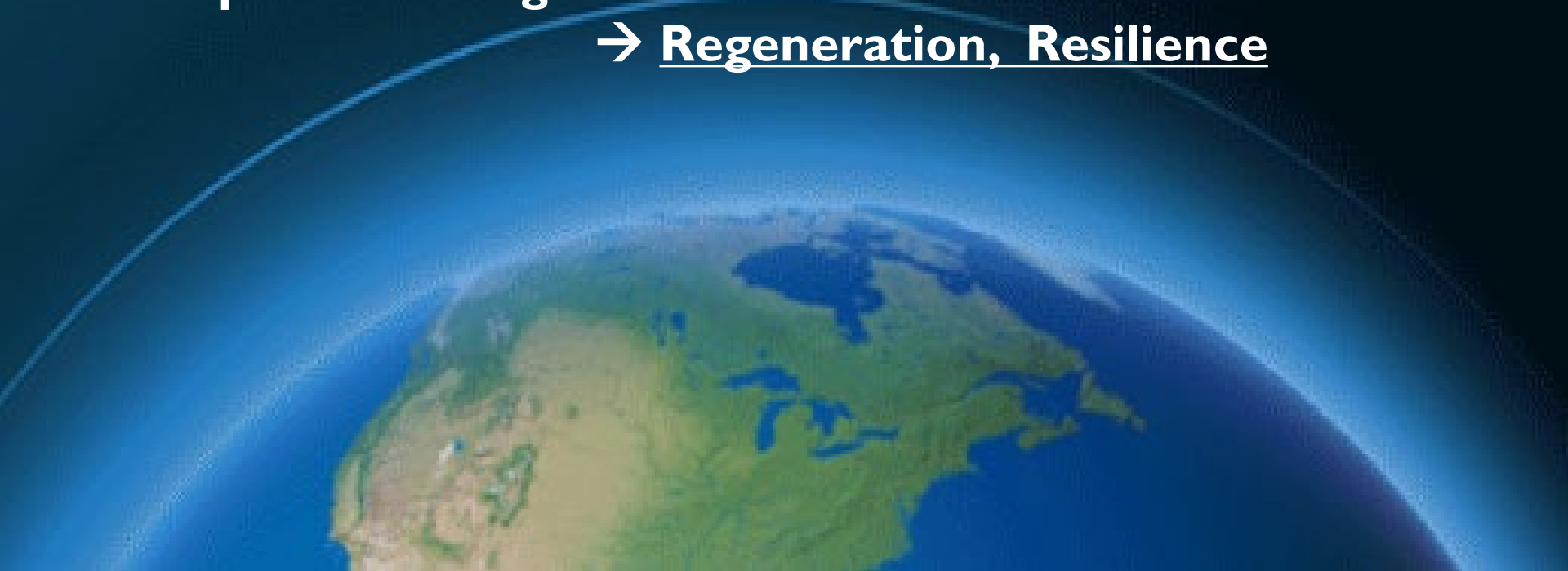




Soil Health & Climate Resilience

TWO HUMAN DRIVERS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

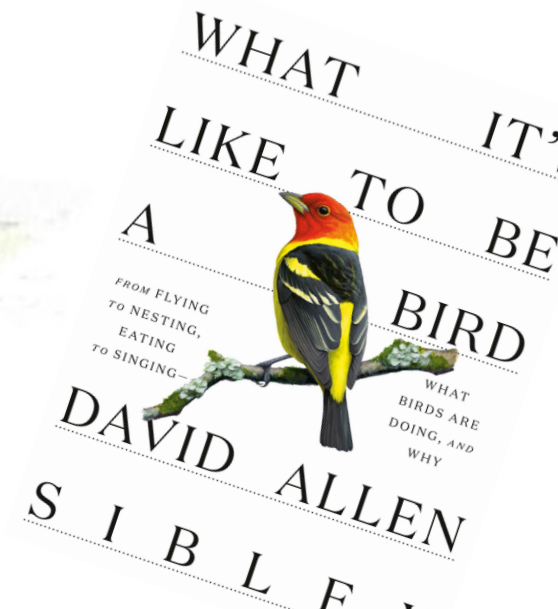
1. Greenhouse effect & global warming
→ Mitigation & Adaptation !!!
2. Biosphere self regulation of climates
→ Regeneration, Resilience



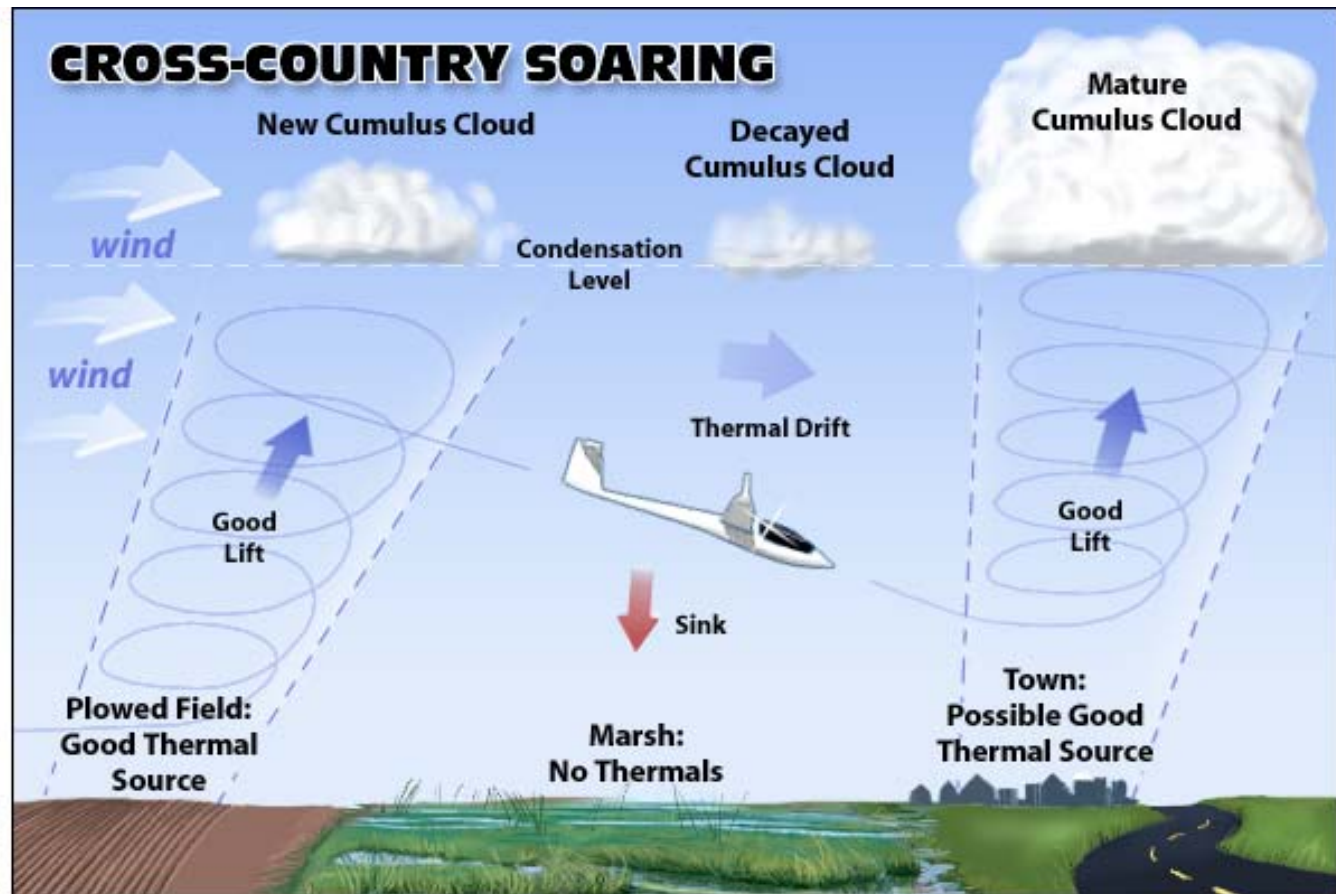
KISS - the - GROUND.



Biosphere climate from a bird's eye perspective...



Biosphere climate from a pilot's perspective...



<https://www.ssa.org/GliderLiftSources>

2005 – several fields

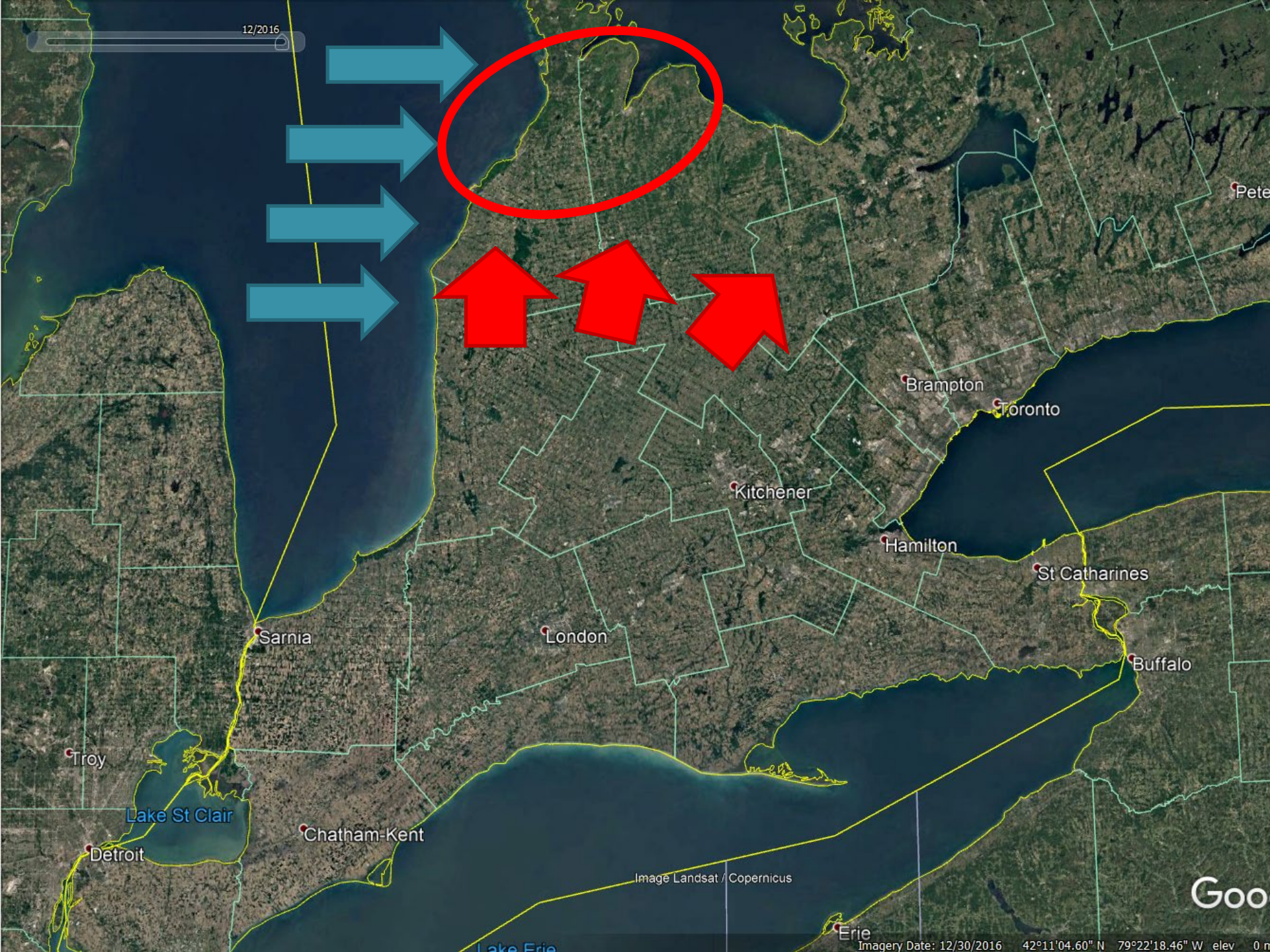


2020 – same view, one field.



What does land use change mean for the local climate?

12/2016



Brampton

Toronto

Kitchener

Hamilton

St Catharines

Buffalo

Sarnia

London

Troy

Lake St Clair

Detroit

Chatham-Kent

Image Landsat / Copernicus

Google

Erie

Imagery Date: 12/30/2016 42°11'04.60" N 79°22'18.46" W elev 0 m

We can all do something for improving our landscape's watershed & climate functions



TWO CAUSES OF CLIMATE CHANGE

1. Greenhouse effect → Mitigation & Adaptation !!!

- Fossil fuel emissions
- Biosphere carbon emissions and sequestration
- Global Warming ... 2 to 3 W/m² everywhere on the globe

2. Biosphere self regulation of climates → Regeneration, Resilience

- Soil sponge & watershed functions
- The terrestrial (small) water cycle & microclimates
- Hydrological Cooling up to 1000 W/m² locally



Putting Regenerative Agriculture for
resilient landscapes in practice



OUR POLICY OPTIONS

**... How could humankind
remove carbon dioxide
from atmosphere & oceans?**



Elon Musk's \$100 million prize

Geoengineering technology

**A machine that uses
renewable energy
&
removes carbon dioxide
from the atmosphere
&
puts it into the ground.**

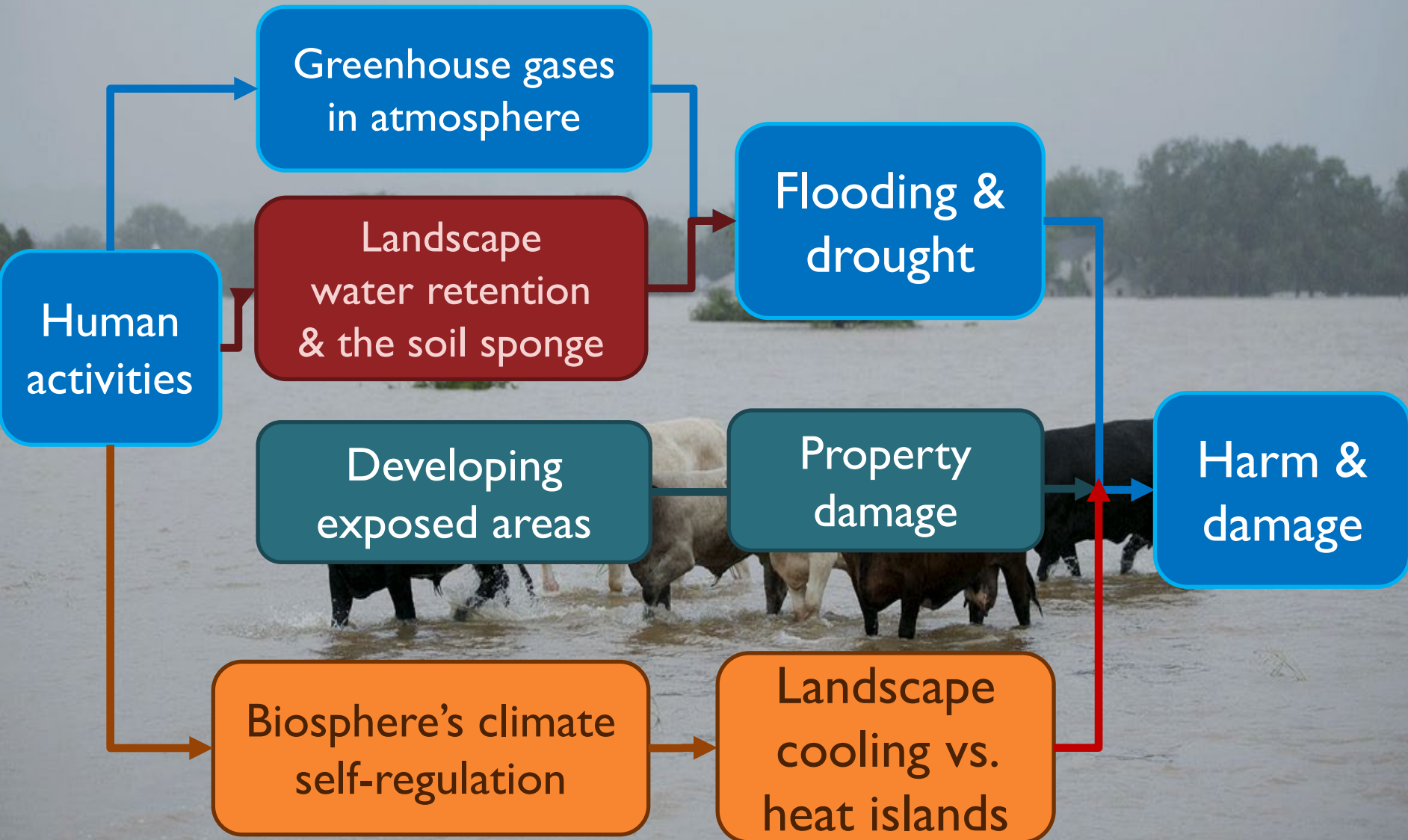


Geoengineering

Years of development

About 500 Million, approximately ...

Multiple leverage points for addressing climate change



THANK YOU!

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Part II:

Whole system management & policy making
for landscape regeneration