



## A Grass Root Proposal for Carbon Sequestration.

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The mass of invisible root material below ground is related to the amount of visible plant material above ground as would have been shown below except for EGU rules. However in many countries modern livestock management methods involve constant grazing which keeps grass short and so leaves very little root mass.

This paper will show photographic comparisons, such as the pair which I had to remove from this abstract, resulting from a change in livestock movements which give heavy grazing for a short period alternating with long periods for recovery to tall grass. Apparently arid land can be converted to lush pasture with more livestock and higher biodiversity. If you had seen them you would have been astonished.

The soil carbon content of many regions in Scotland is 20 kg per square metre reaching 600 kg in peat bogs. Increasing the soil carbon of one third of the world's land area by 1 kg per square metre amounts to 100 Gigatonne.