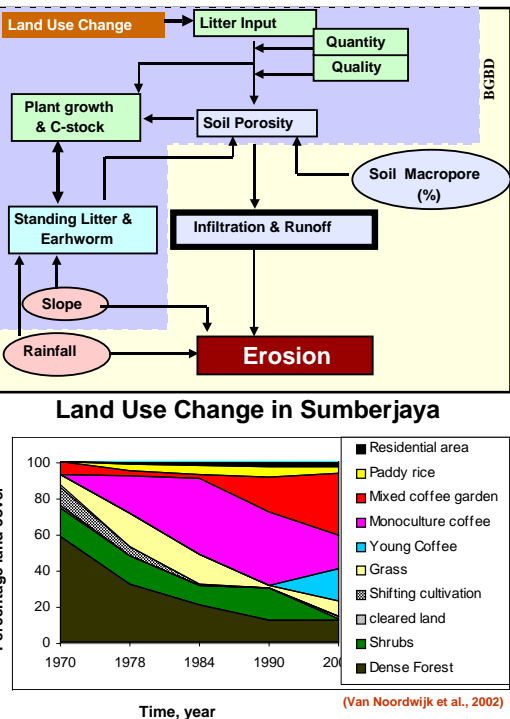
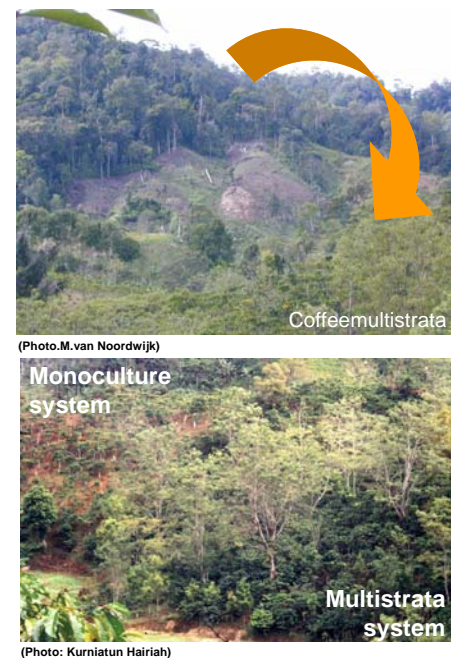
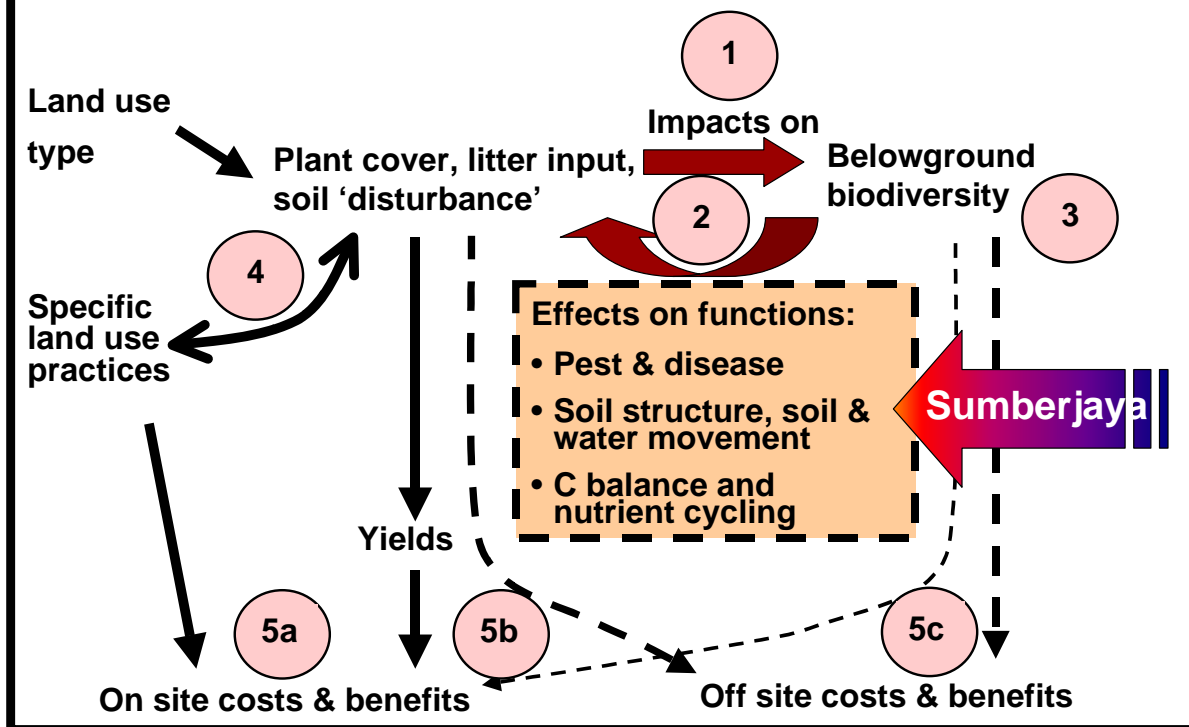


Assessment of C-stock and earthworm population for a forest-to-coffee conversion in Sumberjaya, West Lampung

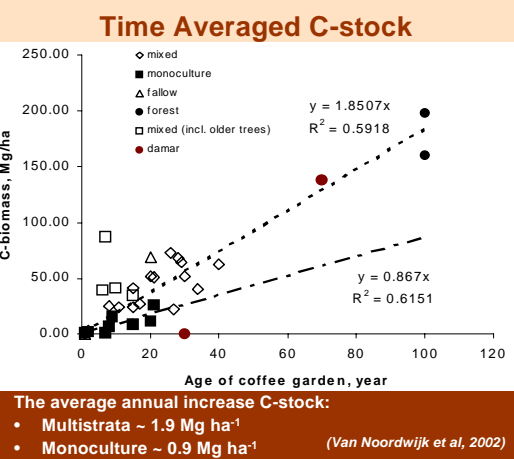
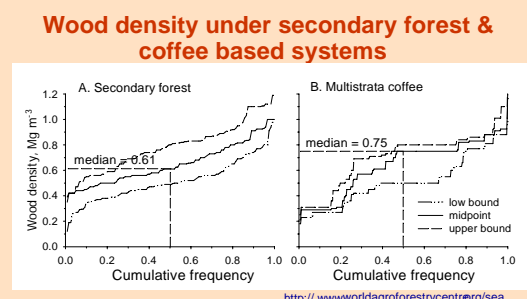
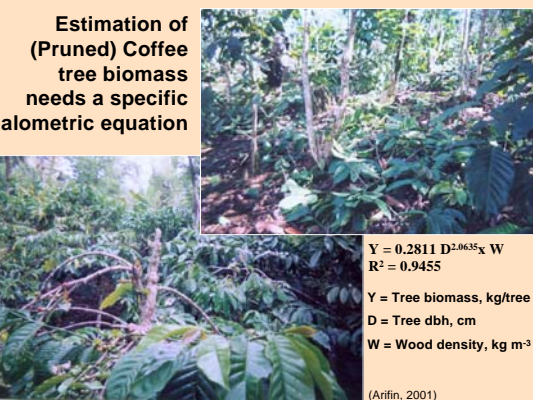
Objective

To assess above-ground C-stock and Earthworm population density of Monocultural and multistrata coffee based system

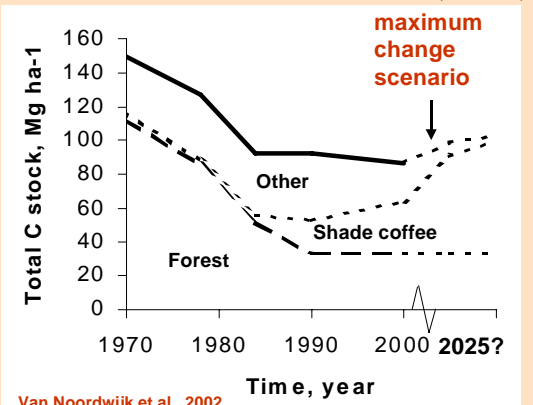
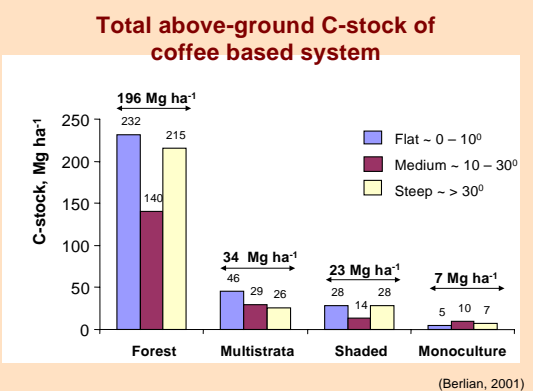
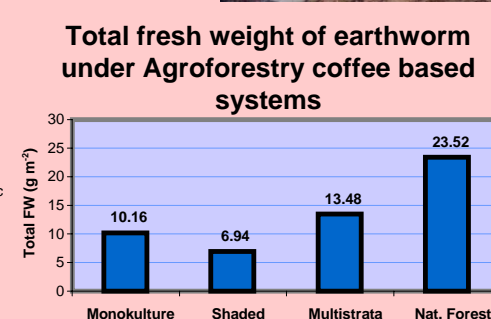
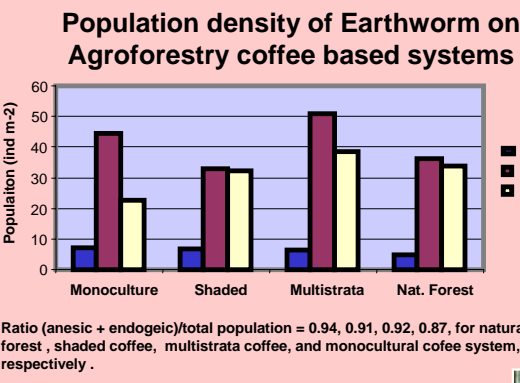
Overall diagram of the BGBD project.



Carbon Stock at Plot and Landscape Level



Earthworm and Soil Macropore



CONCLUSIONS

- Aboveground C -stock**
 - For the remnant natural forest in Sumberjaya ~ 195 Mg ha⁻¹
 - Monocultural coffee systems ~ 7 Mg ha⁻¹
 - For simple shade coffee systems ~ 23 Mg ha⁻¹
- The annual C accumulation rate:**
 - Coffee-based systems ~ 1 and 1.9 Mg C ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹ compare to 2.5 Mg C ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹ for jungle rubber agroforestry systems in Jambi (Tomich et al, 2000).
- Conversion of (remnant) forest to coffee based systems reduced the C_{org}/C_{ref} ratio from 0.8 to 0.5 - a loss of soil C of about 57 Mg C ha⁻¹.
- Ratio (anesic + endogeic)/total population = 0.94, 0.91, 0.92, 0.87, for natural forest, shaded coffee, multistrata coffee, and monoculture coffee, respectively

