A stylized graphic of a plant with a central stem and two large, dark grey leaves. The leaves are simple, rounded shapes with a slight curve. The background is black, and the plant graphic is rendered in shades of grey and black.

# Conservation Tillage and Stress Tolerance: Mitigating and Adapting to Climate Change

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UN Climate Change Conference  
Poznan, Poland, December 8th, 2008  
David Dennis, CEO, Performance Plants Inc.

# **Demonstrated Value of Modern Agriculture**

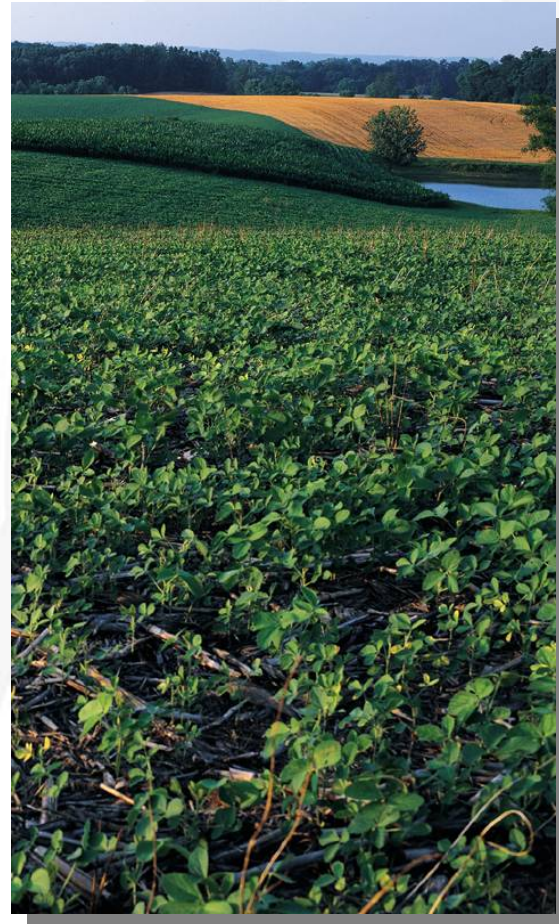
- Role in climate mitigation
- Role in adapting food production to changed environmental conditions

# Impact of Agriculture on Climate Change

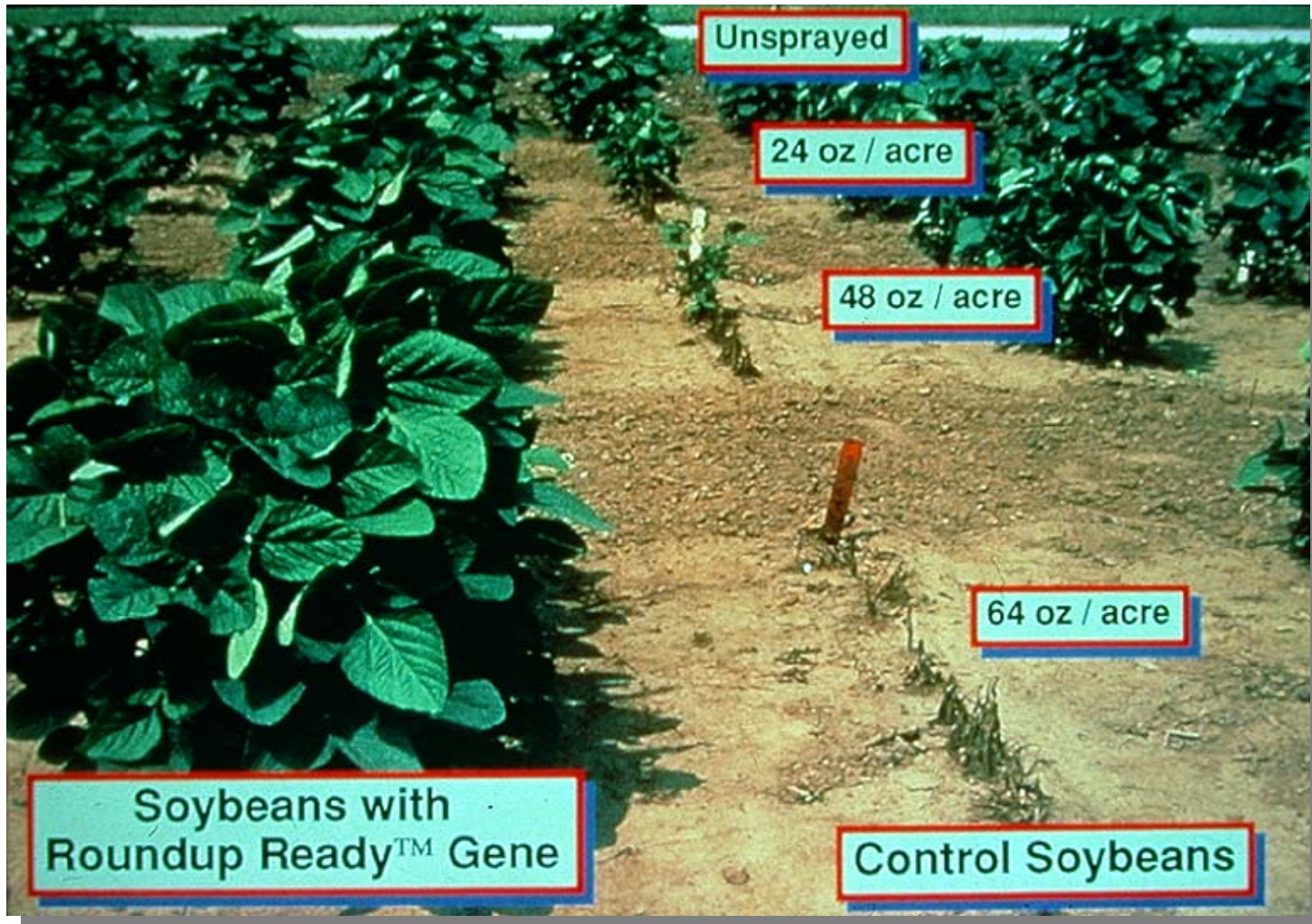
- Soil a major land site for CO<sub>2</sub> storage
- Unplowed Prairie soil has 5% organic matter
- Continuously plowed soil has 1.9%
- Modern agriculture has role to play in reversing this

# No-Till Agriculture is an Example

- Huge environmental value
- Requires use of herbicides



# Herbicide-Resistant Soybeans



# No-Till Farming

## *Herbicide Resistant Crops*

- New crop sowed into residue of last crop
- Weeds destroyed by herbicide not by tilling
- Soil not disturbed
- Huge environmental advantages

# Herbicide-Resistant Corn (Roundup-Ready®)



# No-Till Farming

## *Carbon Mitigation by No-till Farming*

- Organic matter accumulates in soil
- CO<sub>2</sub> removed from atmosphere
- Greatly decreased use of tractors
- Great increase in earthworms
- Prevents soil erosion
- Reduces the need for fertilizer (nitrogen)



# Impact of Non-Till Farming (USA)

- Saved 1,400 million litres per year of tractor fuel
- Organic matter increased in no-till
  - Increased 3.8% in 20 years
- Increased carbon/acre
  - 0.4 tons/year over 20 years

# **Future Role of Agriculture in Climate Change**

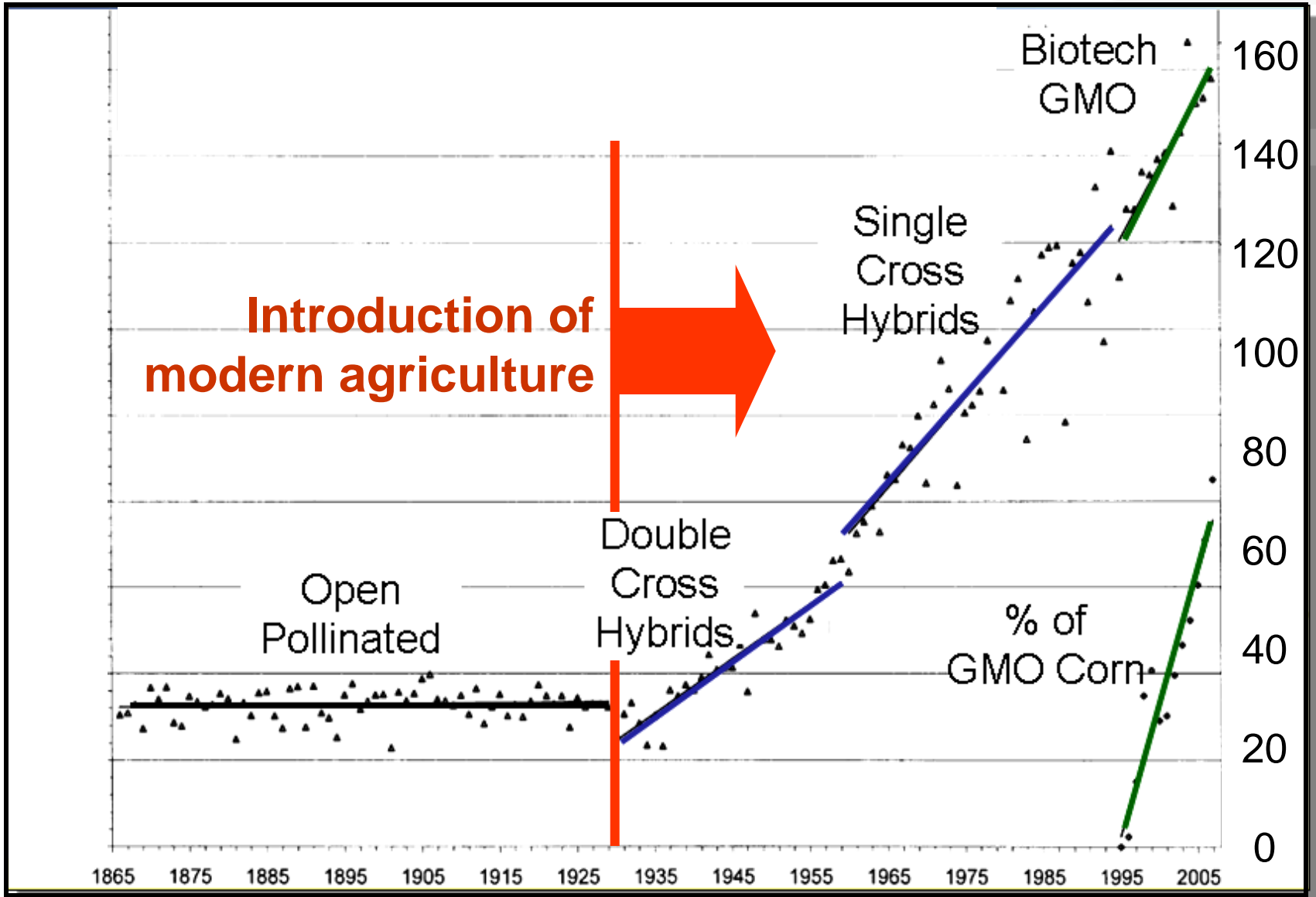


# The Problems of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century are Huge

- 9 Billion people by 2050 (6.75 B now)
  - 852 million at present malnourished
- Improved nutrition world-wide

This will double or triple food needs

Modern agriculture will be needed to accomplish this while preserving wild habitat



Average Corn Yields / % of GMO Corn

# Problems of the 21st Century are Huge

## ■ Climate Change

- Drought, heat, unstable weather
- This will strain agricultural productivity

## ■ Need for Renewable Biofuels

- Replacement for fossil fuels

**Modern agriculture is addressing these problems**

# **New Crops Needed Due to Climate Change**

- Increased resistance to drought
- Increased resistance to heat
- Plants that need less irrigation
- Plants that use less fertilizer (nitrogen)
- Increased biomass to replace fossil fuels

# **Making Plants Drought Tolerant**



# Plants Made Drought Tolerant

Day 8 of drought stress



**Parent**

**1**

**2**

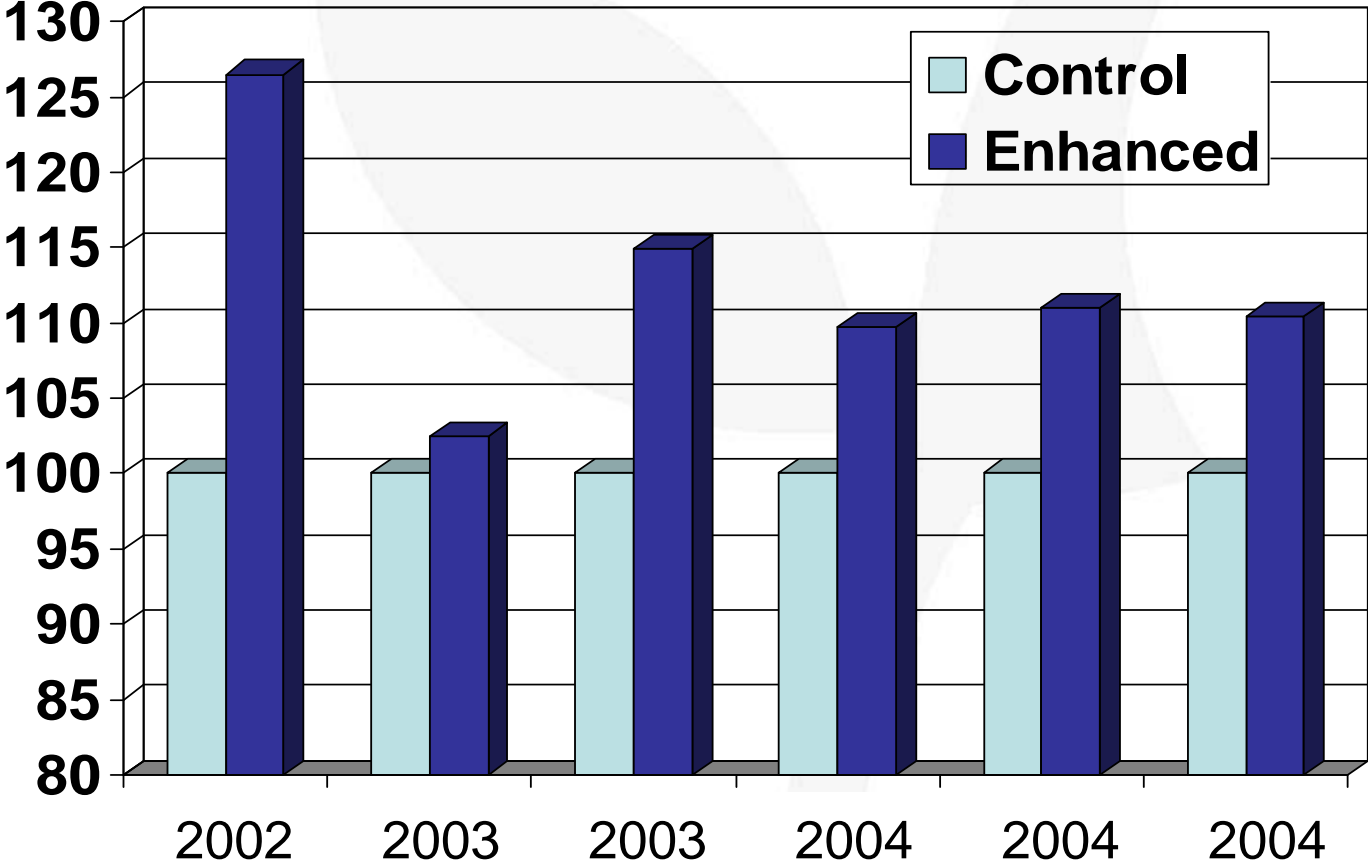
**3**

**Enhanced Tolerance**



# Canola with Enhanced Drought Tolerance (in field)

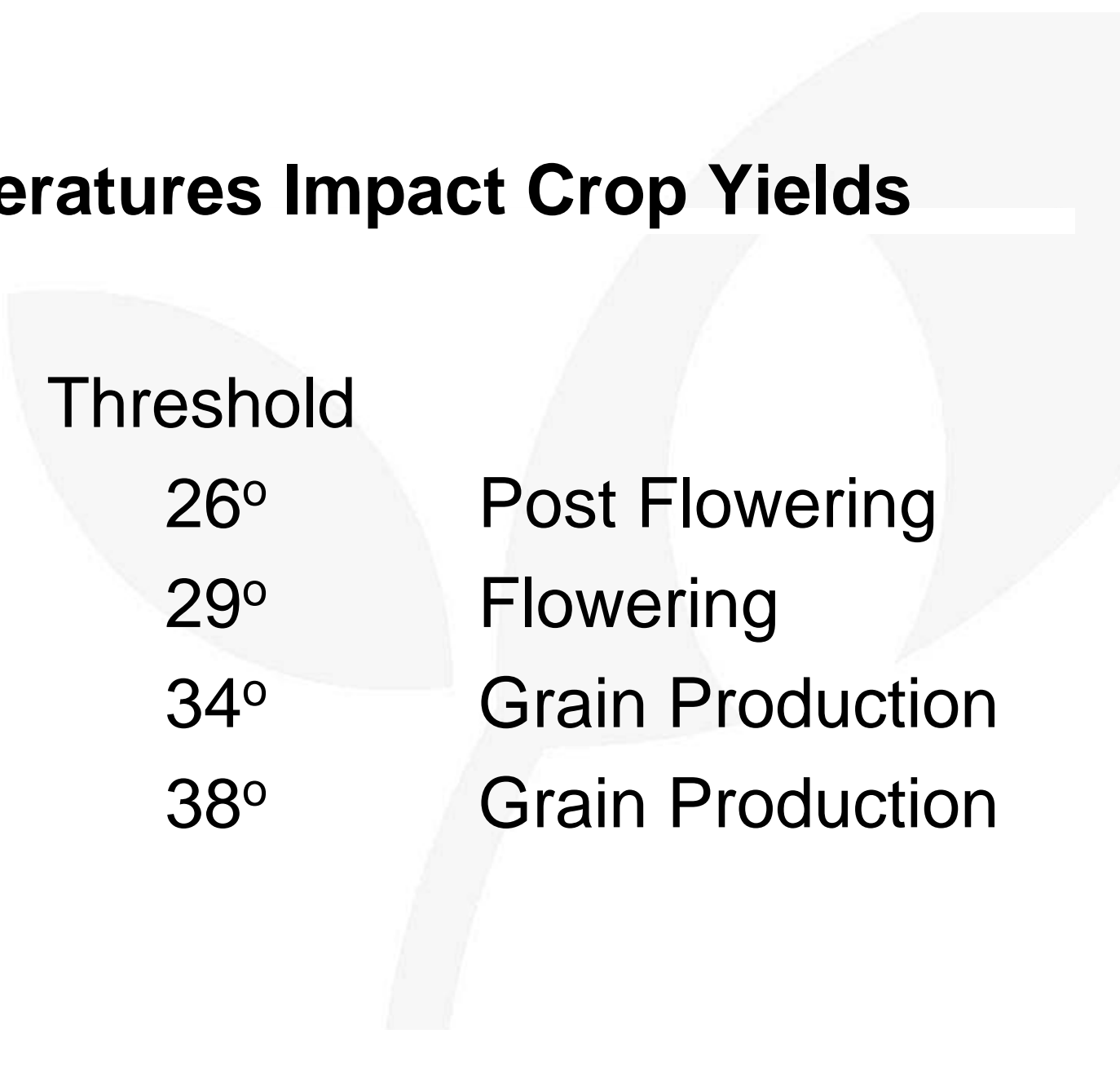
Seed yield (% of Control)



# **Crops Resistant to Higher Temperatures**



# High Temperatures Impact Crop Yields



	Threshold	
■ Wheat	26°	Post Flowering
■ Canola	29°	Flowering
■ Rice	34°	Grain Production
■ Corn	38°	Grain Production

# Heat Resistant Canola



Enhanced


Control

# Plants That Use Less Water



# NewScientist

February 25 - March 3, 2006

It takes **2500 gallons** of water to  
grow a pound of coffee,   
**3000 gallons** of water to

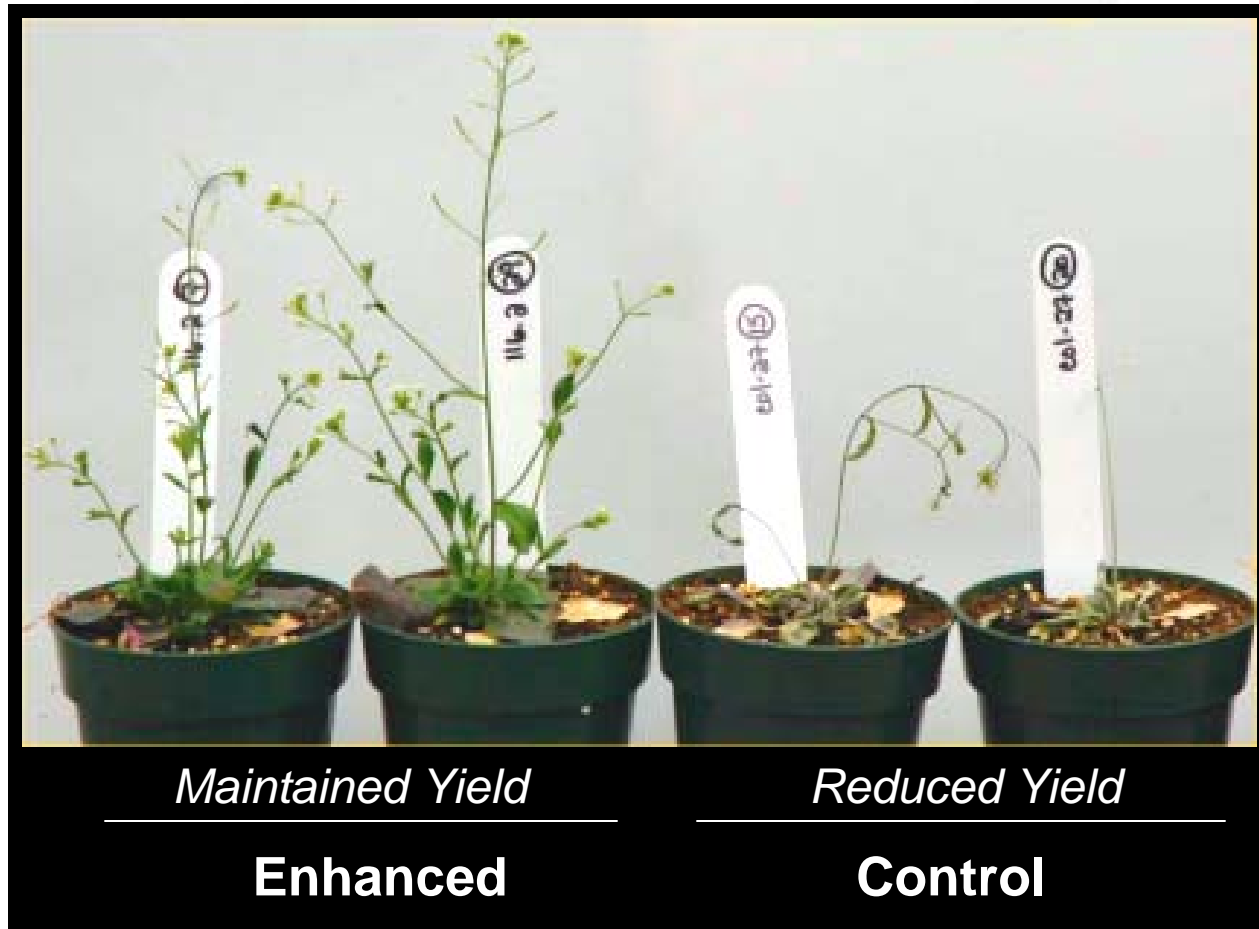


make a quarter pounder,  
and **600 gallons** of water to  
make a pound of cheese 

**No wonder the Earth  
is running dry...**



# Plants That Use Water More Efficiently



# Harvesting the Sun

For Energy





# Harvesting the Sun's Energy

- Windmills and Photovoltaic cells
  - Cannot store the energy
- Plants – Photosynthesis
  - Plants also store the energy as **BIOMASS**

# Using Biomass to Make Cement

- A cement works might use 110,000 tons/year of coal
- Can we replace the coal with biomass



# Developing Non-Food Biomass Crops



# Potential Biomass Crops



Miscanthus



Switchgrass



Industrial Hemp



Big Bluestem



Forage Sorghum



Non-food Corn



Willow



Poplar

# The Wild Corn Plant is **Mainly Biomass**



**Modern Hybrid Corn**  
**Greatly Reduced Biomass**



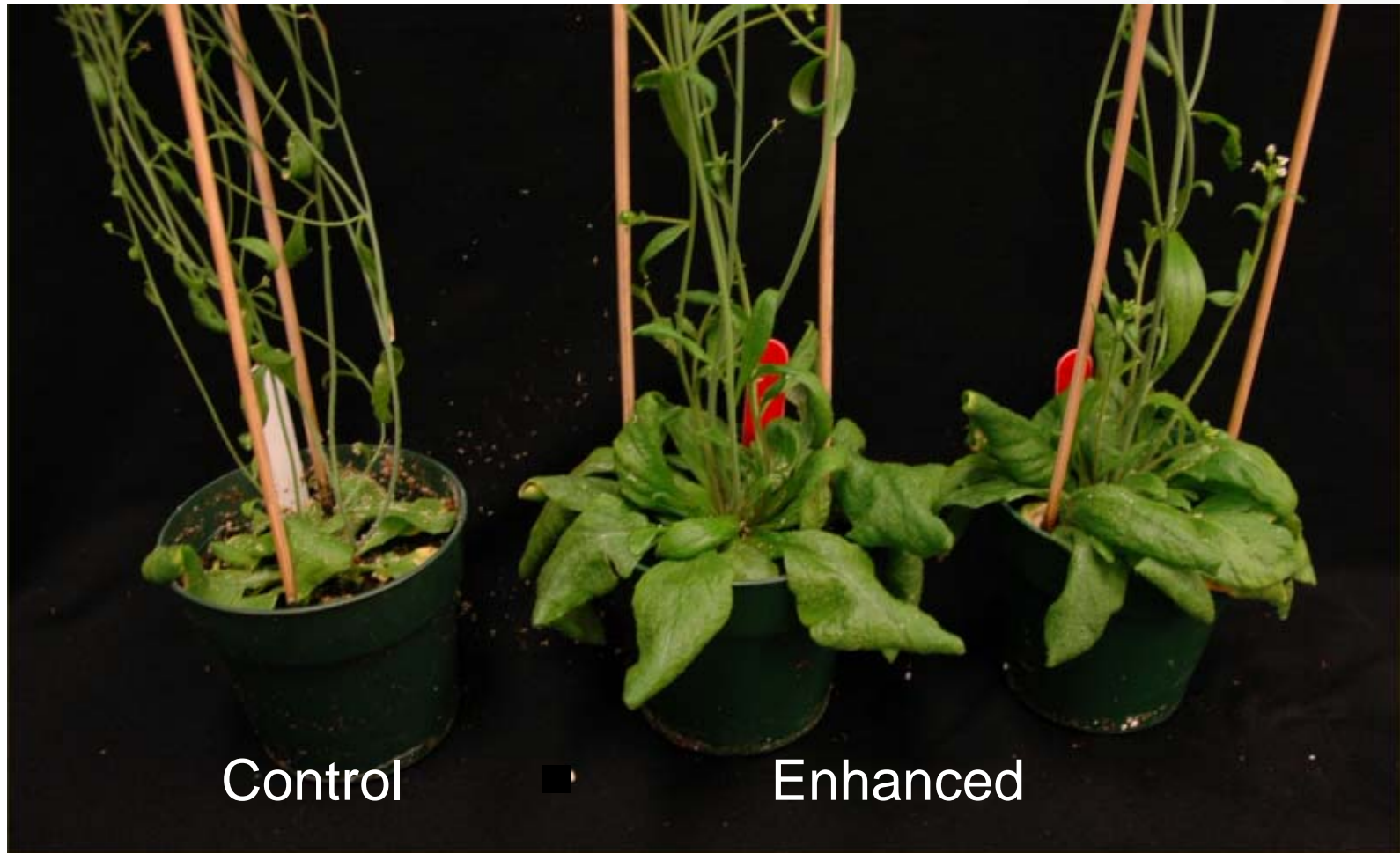
Parent 1    Hybrid    Hybrid    Parent2  
P1        P1xP2    P2xP1    P2

# Wild Corn is Modified to Produce Seeds

Figure 2. Modern corn hybrid (right), its wild relative teosinte (left),



# Biomass Enhanced Plants

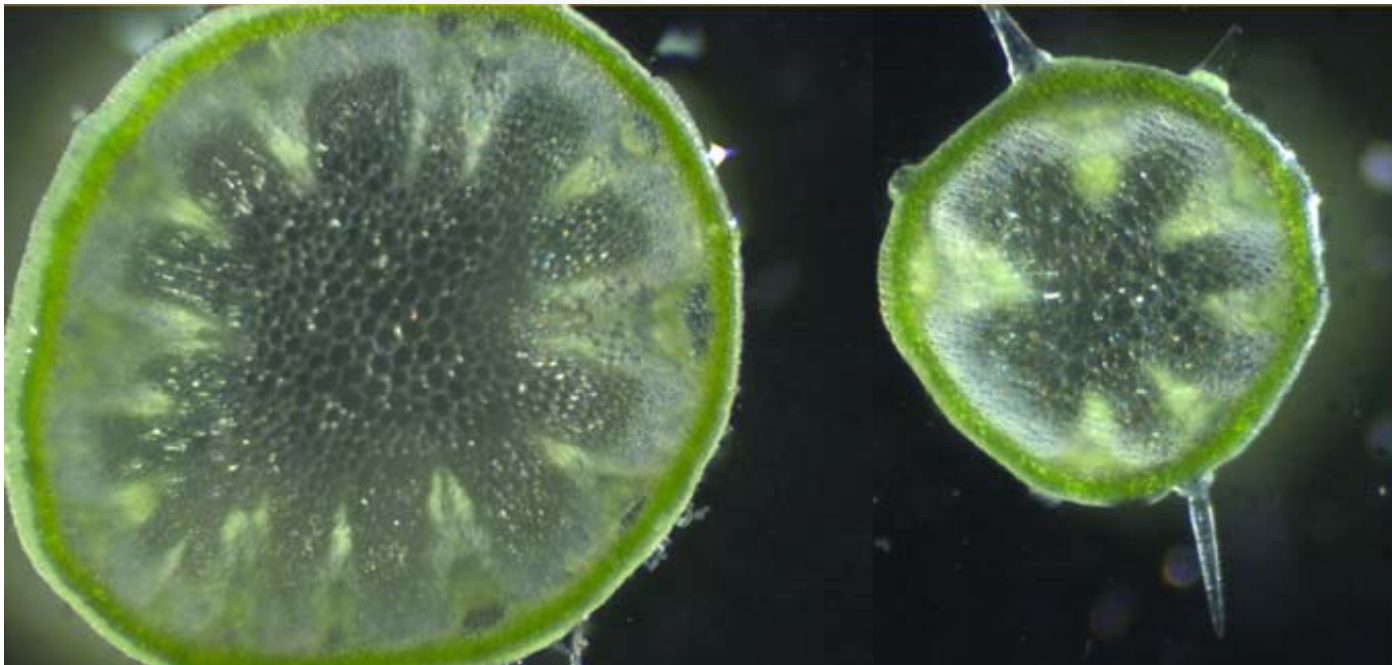


Control

Enhanced



# Thicker Stems – More Tonnes Per Hectare



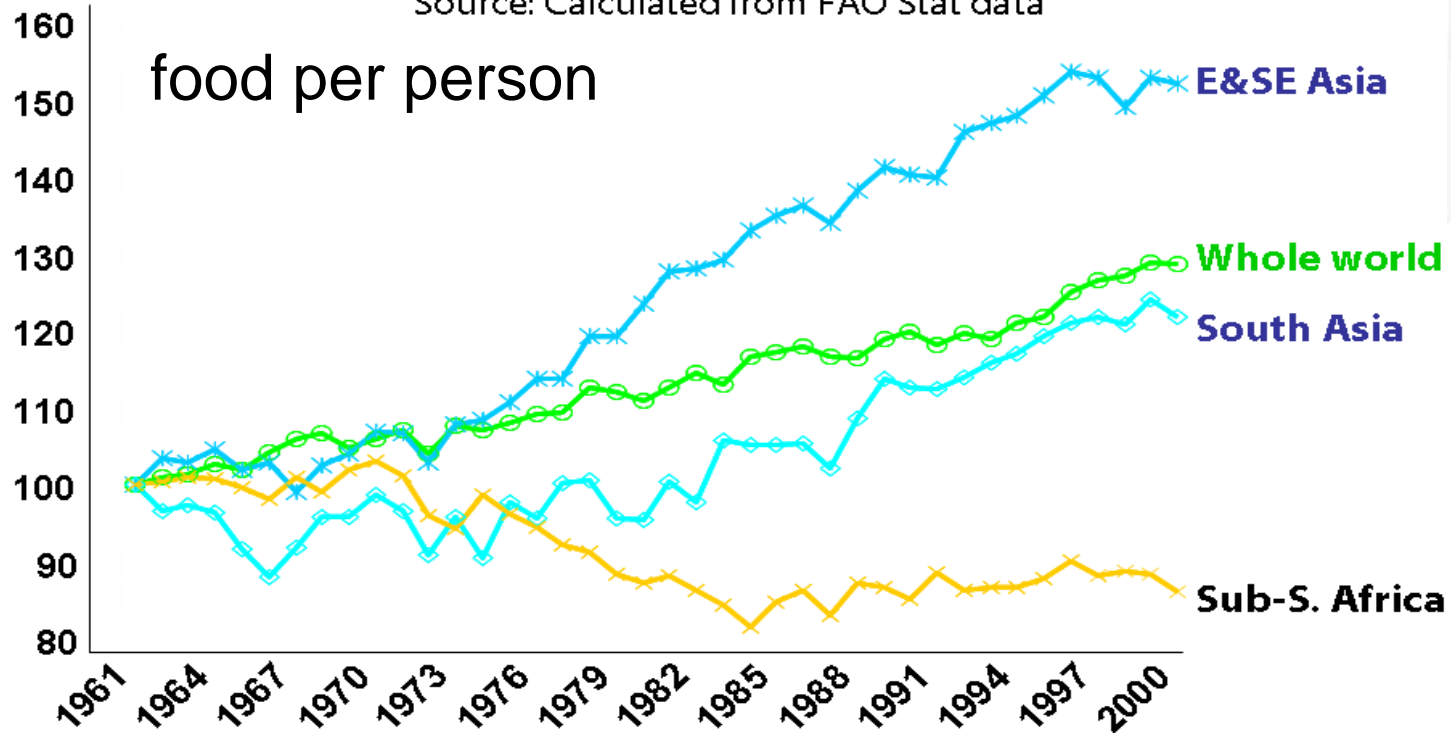
Enhanced

Control

# Climate Change will Impact Emerging Nations

*Sub-Saharan Africa is impacted by drought and high temperatures*

Source: Calculated from FAO Stat data

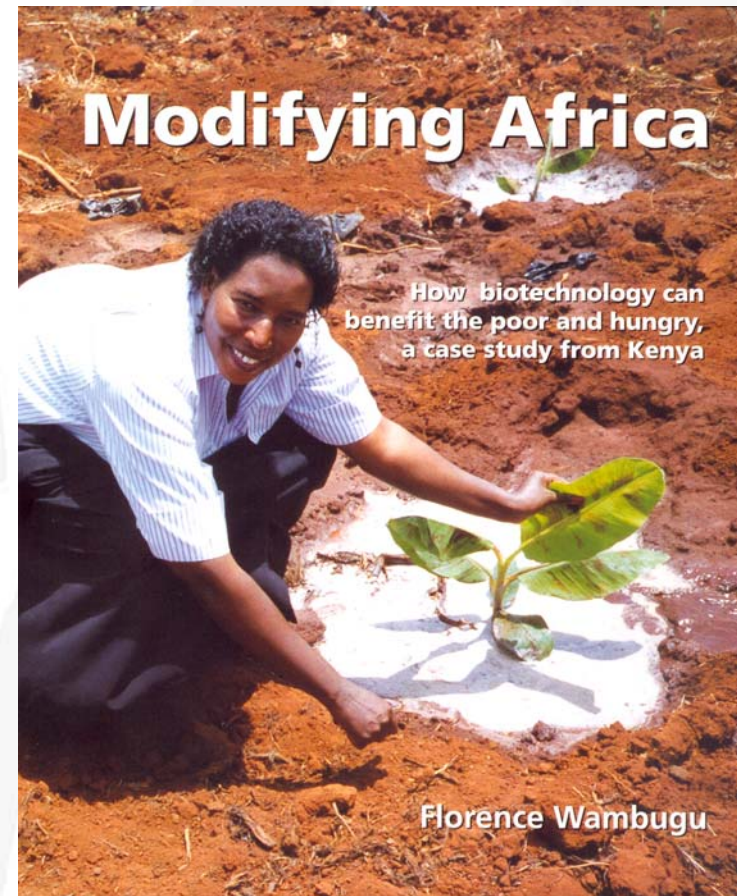


# Need to Develop Improved African Crops

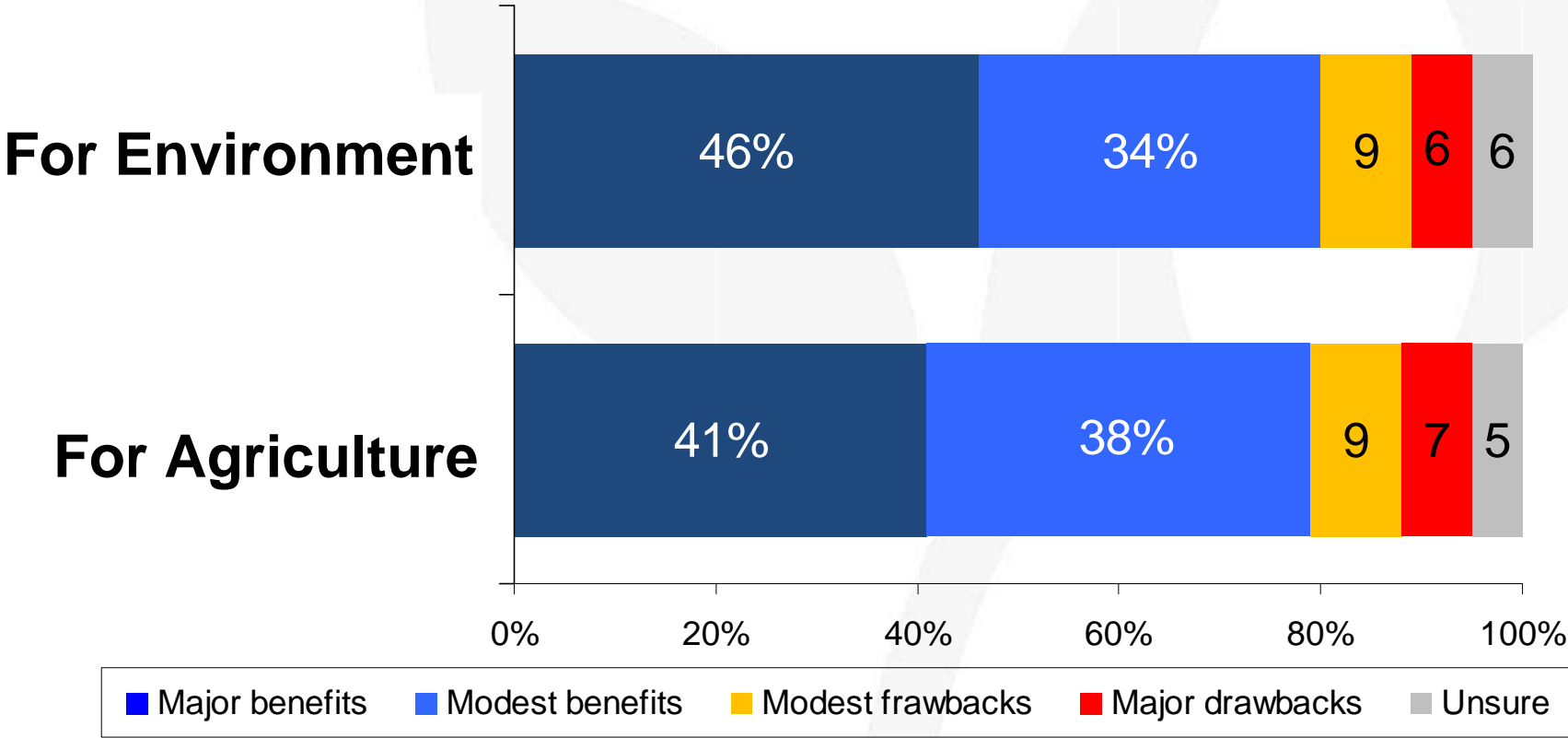
Africa Harvest  
Biotech Foundation

*“Africa cannot afford to be excluded from the biotechnology revolution”*

*Dr. Florence Wambugu*



# 8 of 10 Canadians See Biotechnology Benefits



A large, stylized graphic of a plant with several leaves, rendered in shades of gray and black, set against a dark background. The leaves are simple, rounded shapes, and the stems are thick and curved.

Performance Plants Inc.

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[www.performanceplants.com](http://www.performanceplants.com)



The promise of *growth*