

# *Carbon Storage and Sequestration*

## InVEST 3.0

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The Nature  
Conservancy



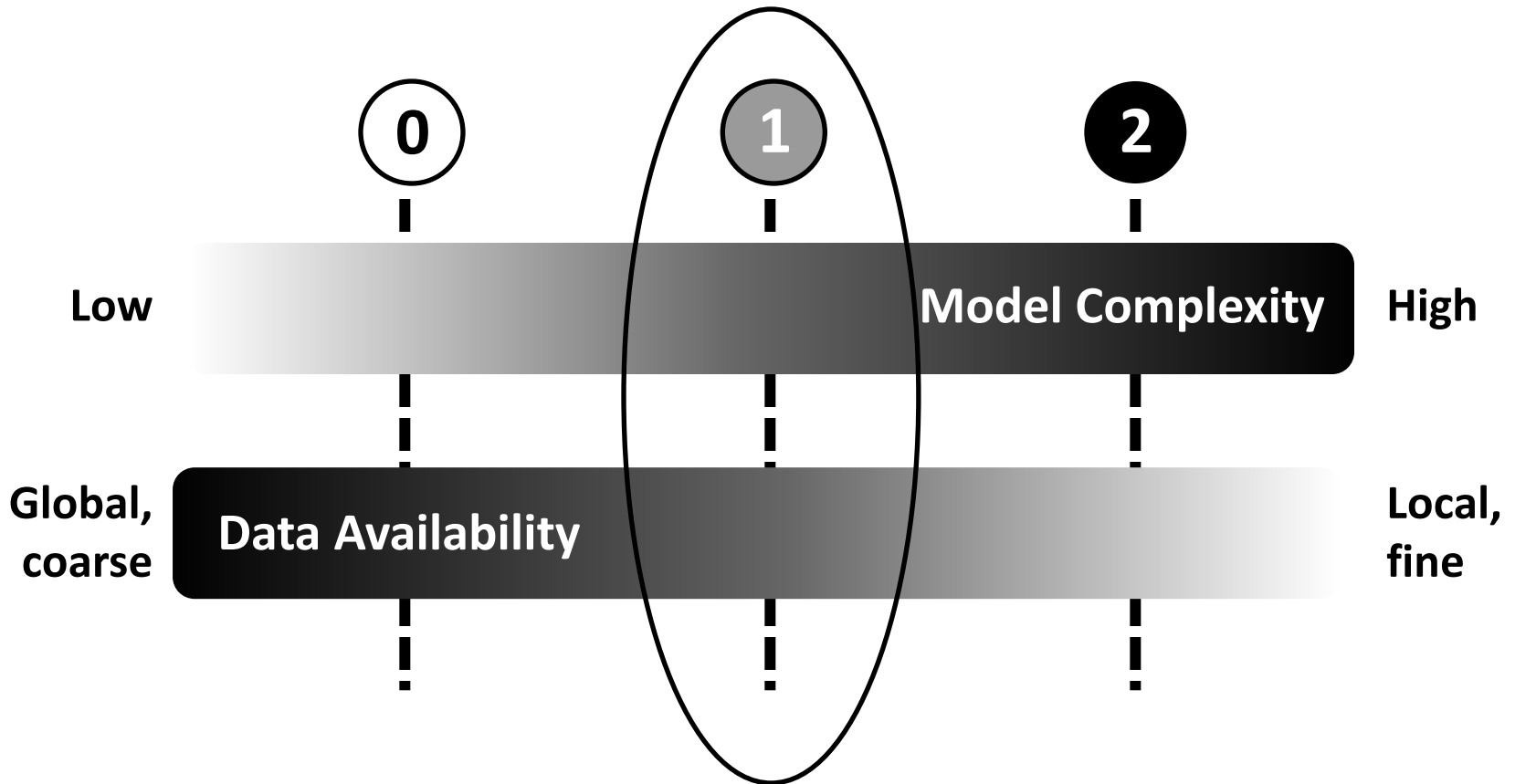
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# Carbon Storage and Sequestration

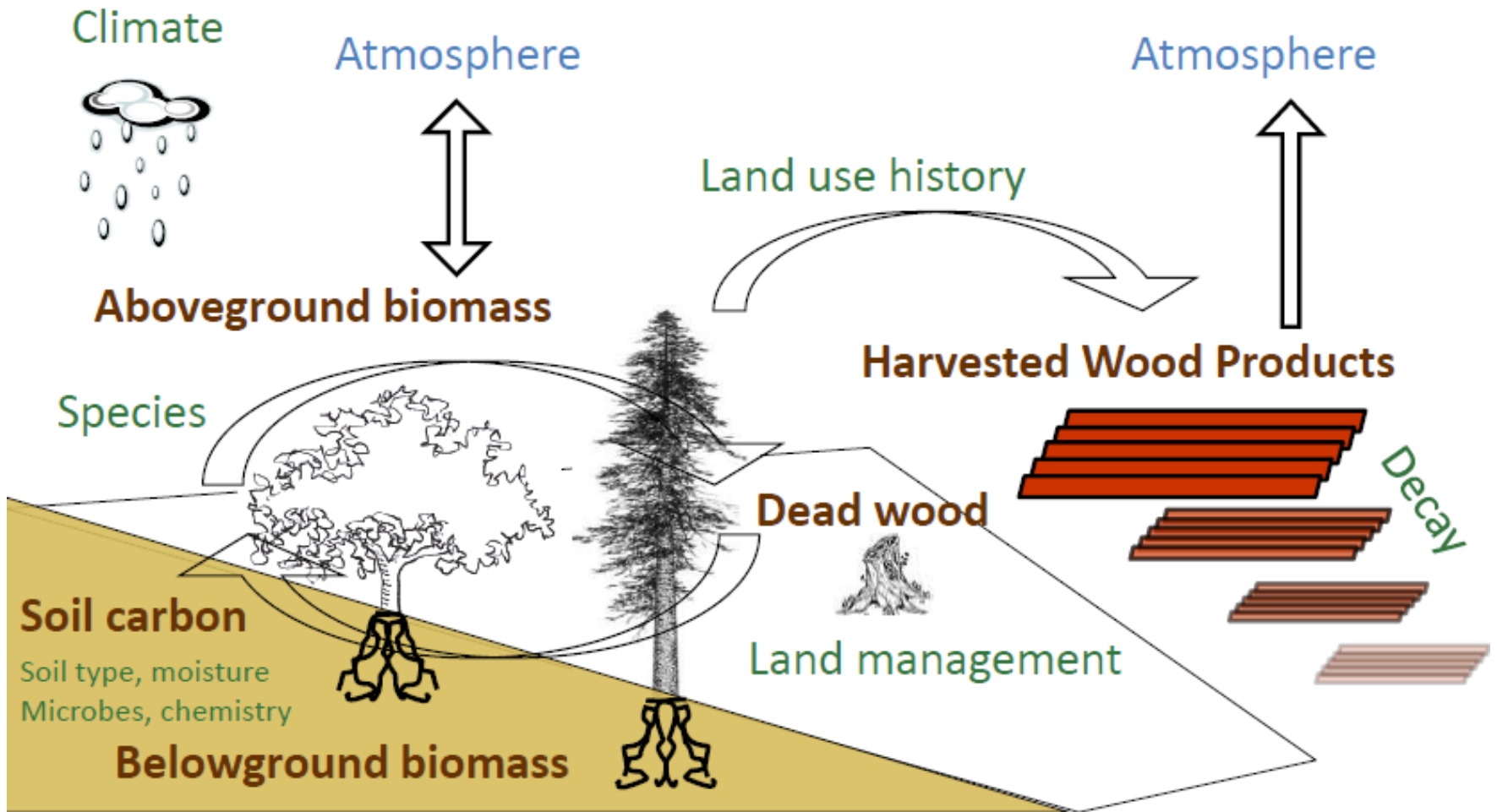


- In Tier 1 model, we estimate carbon stock as a function of land use/land cover
- **Storage** indicates the mass of carbon in an ecosystem at any given point in time
- **Sequestration** indicates the change in carbon storage in an ecosystem over time.
- **Valuation** is applied to sequestration

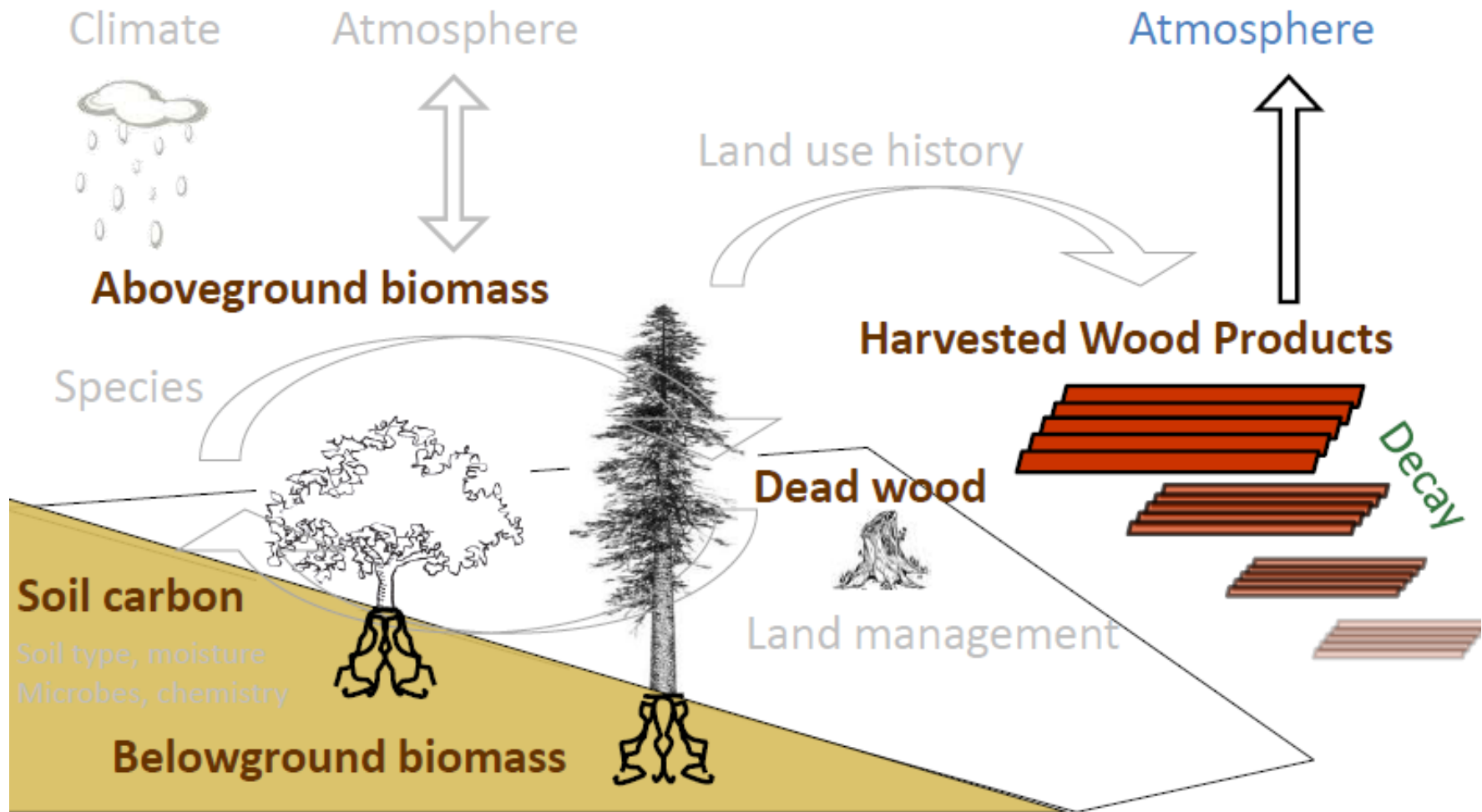
# A Tiered Approach



# Big Picture

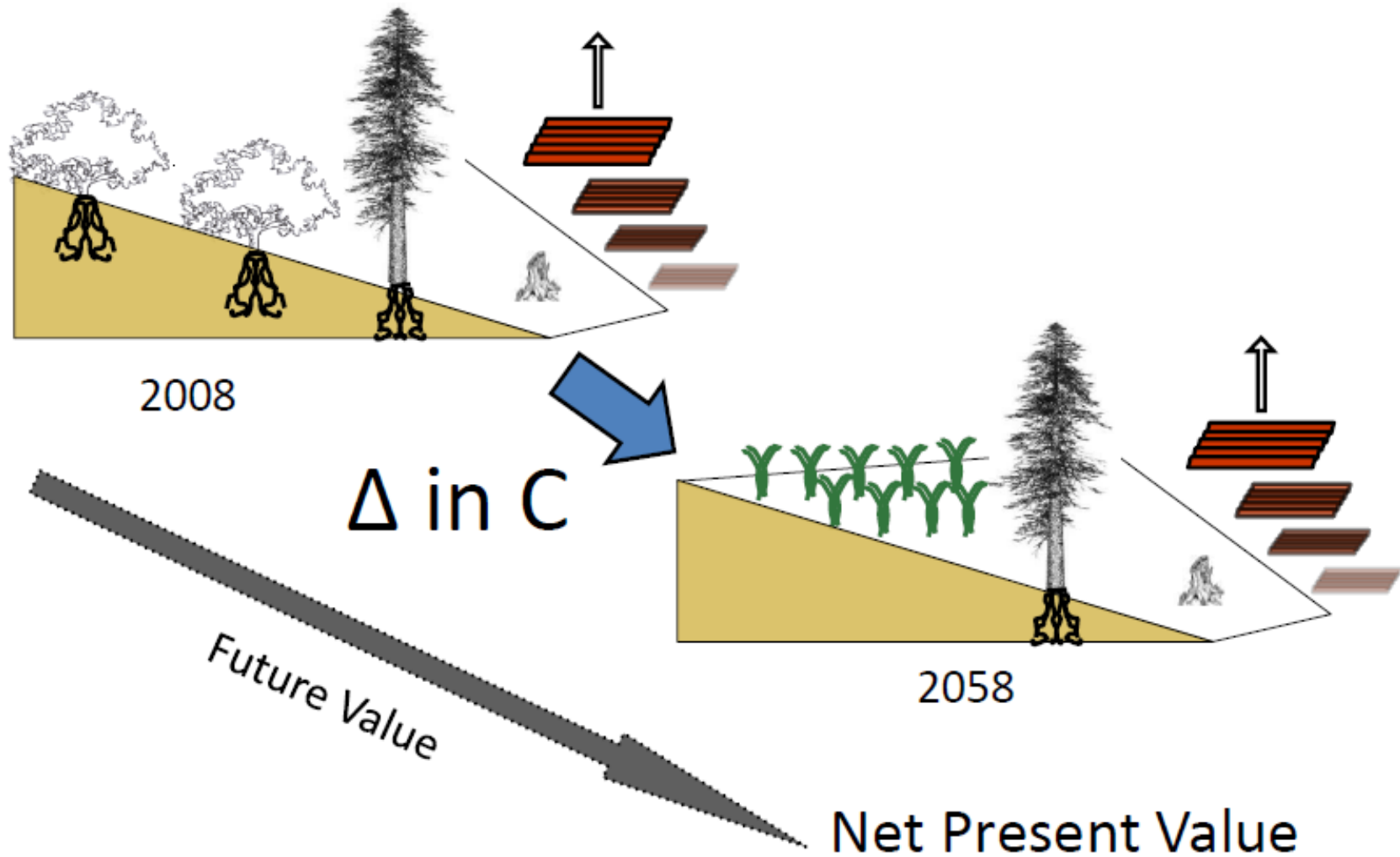


# InVEST Carbon Storage Model



$$5 \text{ pools} \times f(\text{cost/ton}) = \text{Value}$$

# Sequestration and Value



# Approach to Valuation



**Net Present Value** is a function of:

- Market discount rate
- Rate of change in the social value of carbon
- Social or market cost of carbon

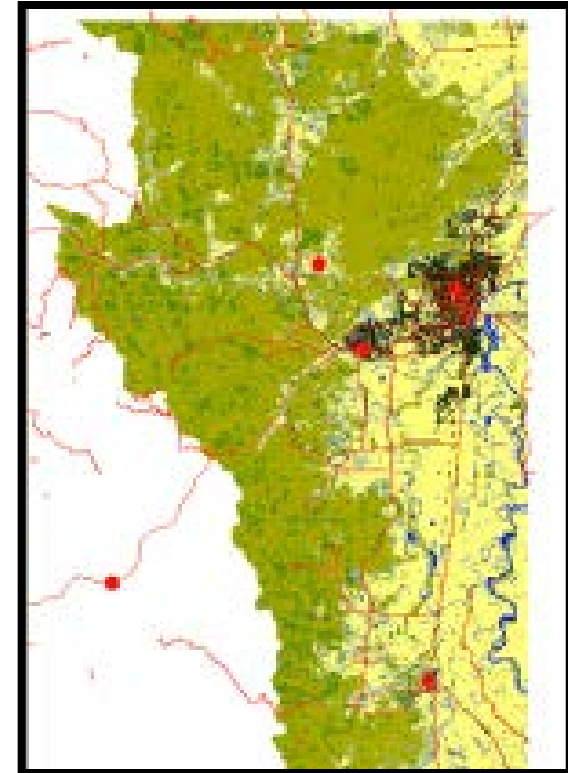
*What is the benefit to society from avoiding damage from  $CO_2$  release?*

Demo



# Outputs Summary

- Map of **current carbon storage**
  - (Mg C/ cell)
- Map of **future carbon storage**
  - If future land use provided
- **Carbon sequestration** map
  - = (future – present carbon storage)
- Map of **economic value of carbon sequestered**



# Applications

- Land use planners: Compare consequences of future scenarios
- Ecosystem service tradeoffs (Sumatra example)
- Carbon market: First pass analysis
- NOT appropriate for precise cost-benefit analysis!

# InVEST Carbon Storage Model

- Similar setup as most other InVEST models
  - Each run = one scenario
  - Results: Biophysical and optional valuation
  - Compare multiple future scenarios
  - Look at tradeoffs, win-wins, etc.