**CARBON SEQUESTRATION POTENTIAL OF DIFFERENT ECOSYSTEMS**

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| **Ecosystems** | **Country** | **Study Location** | **Soil Carbon Storage** | **Method of measurement** | **Reference** |
| **Peatlands** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Globally | - | Carbon pool = 397 – 455 Pg C | - | [Zoltai and Martikainen, 1996 |
| Russia | Forested peatlands in Southern Karelia | Net increase = 123 g C m-2 yr | - | Germanova, et al.(1993) |
| **Wetlands** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Globally | - | Carbon pool = 350-535Gt C | Based on literature review and discussion with experts. | Shalu., et al.2009 |
| Globally | - | Average carbon density=723t ha-1  Total carbon storage= 202.44 billion tons of carbon | - | Post et al. (1982) |
| Mexico | Northern Gulf  of Mexico coastal region | 34–47 Mg C ha-1 | Pilot survey of the ambient environmental condition. | VD Hansen. et al. (2013) |
| Globally |  | Natural wetlands globally store about 400 Pg C in the top 1 m of soil | Based on peer-reviewed literature data. | B Bernal., et al. (2017) |
| **Forests** |  |  |  |  |  |
| India | tropical dry deciduous forest ecosystems of Jhumpa and Kairu in the southern Haryana | 3.55 to 4.35 Mg C ha−1 y−1 | Ash Method, Soil Bulk Density | Yadav., et al. 2022 |
| China | Lushan City (115◦4904200–116◦8 01800 E, 29◦9 06 00–29◦3803200 N) located in the north of Jiangxi Province | 26.41–28.97 t/ha | Tree Height Growth Model, Stochastic Simulation of Volume Growth | Zhang, G., et al., 2022 |
| Thailand | Ton Mai Yak station | 137.73± 48.07 (tonne C/ha) | allometric regression equations t | Terakunpisut, J. 2007 |
| KP 27 station | 70.29±7.38 (tonne C/ha) |
| Pong Phu Ron station | 48.14±16.72 (tonne C/ha) |