

Methane Emission from Thai Paddy Fields by using the Sensor Technique

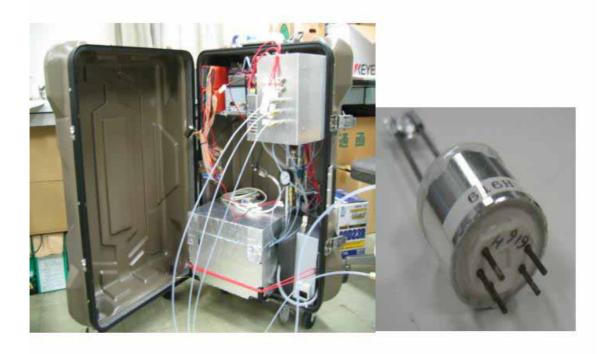
Amnat Chidthaisong

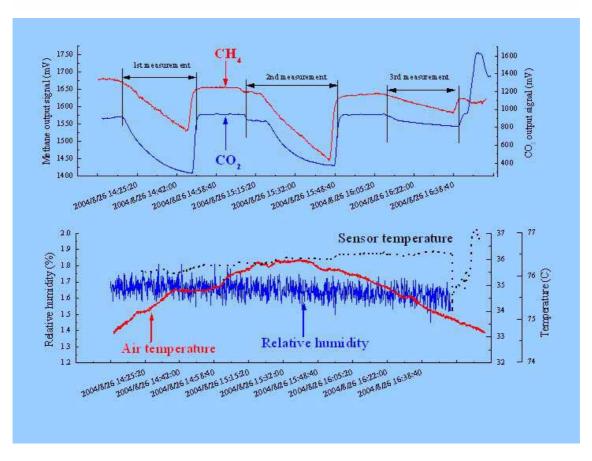
Joint Graduate School of Energy and Environment, King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi Bangkok, Thailand

Backgrounds

- APN CAPaBLE GHG Inventory Project; NIES (Japan) and JGSEE (Thailand), 2004-2006
- 2004: Training in Japan
 - Reported in 2nd Workshop on GHG Inventories in Asia Region (WGIA) in Shanghai
- 2005: Measurements in Thailand paddy fields

Portable methane sensor



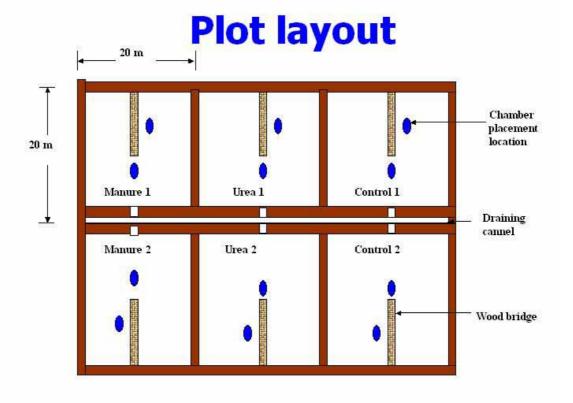


Measurements in Thailand



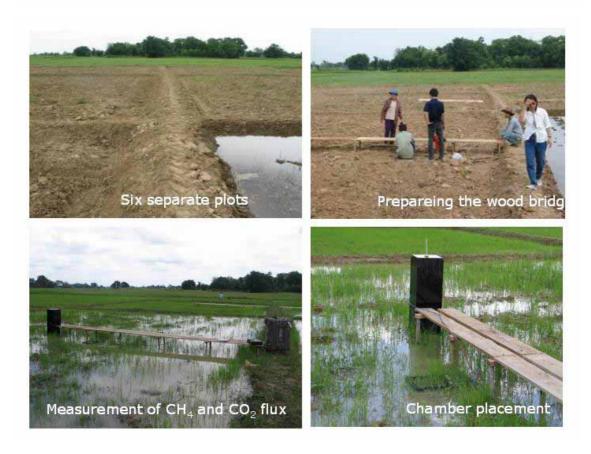
Experiment Designs

- Irrigated fields
- Continuous flooding
- Treatments:
 - No fertilizer
 - Chemical fertilizer only
 - Manure fertilizer only



- Field preparation for rice cultivation was begun in the end of April 2005.
- Seeds of rice (Rachinee cultivar) were sown by hands on 22 April 2005.
- Chemical fertilizer (urea) was applied on 14 days after seed sowing (DAS) at the rate of 12.5 kg per plot and again on 26 DAS at the same application rate.

- Farmyard manure was applied only once at the beginning of rice cultivation at the rate of 45 kg per plot.
- Drained water from all fields at the end of growing season on 79 DAS to facilitate harvest by farm machinery
- Rice in all treatments was harvested on 30 July 2005 or 99 DAS.



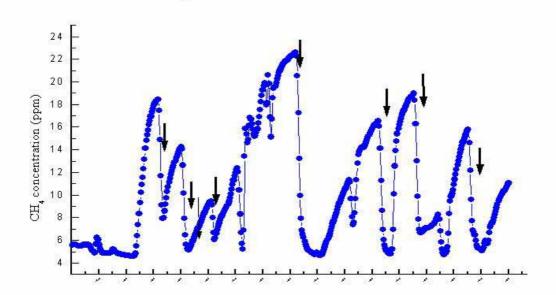




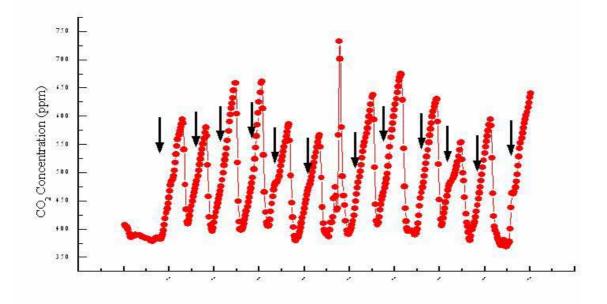


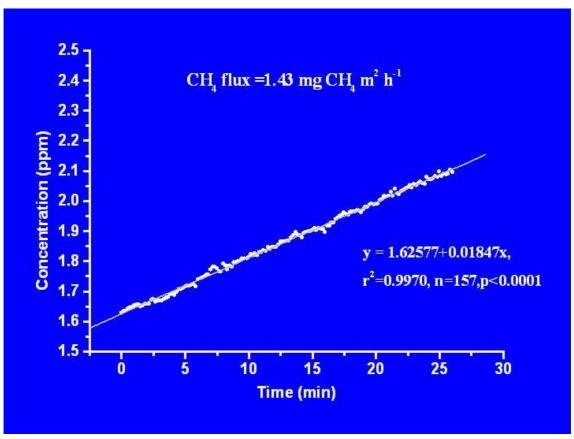


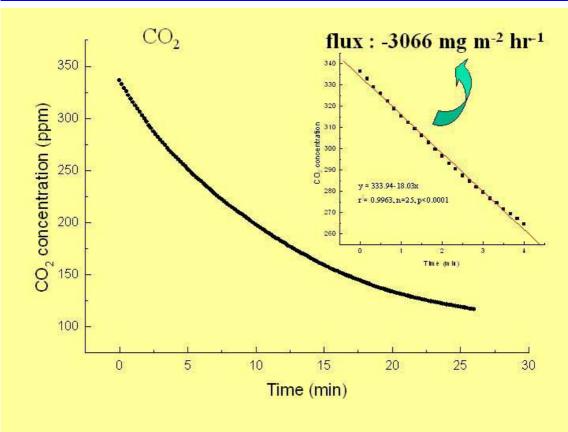
CH₄ measurements

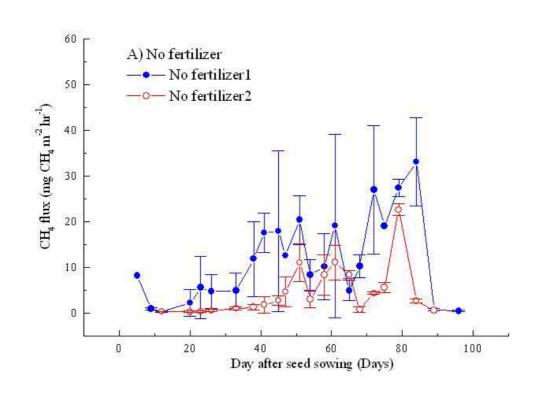


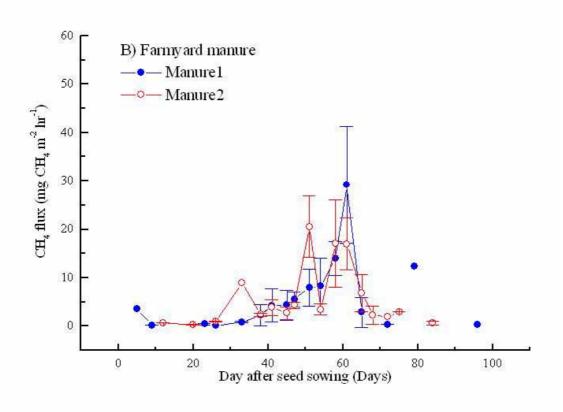
Measurement of CO₂

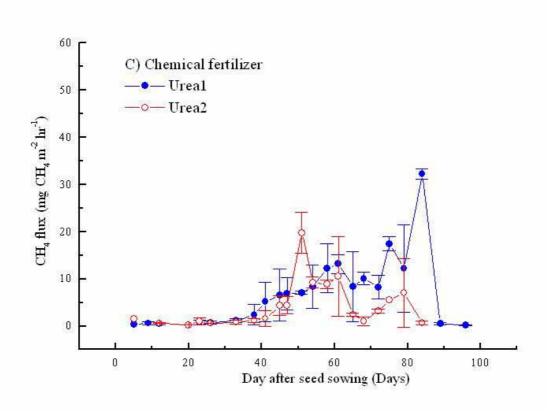


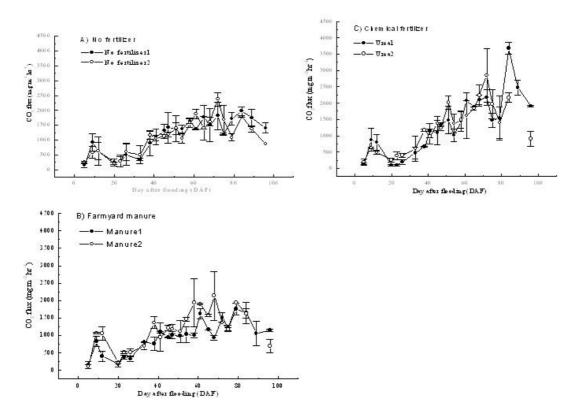


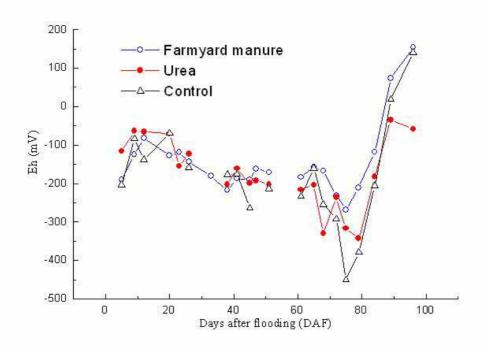


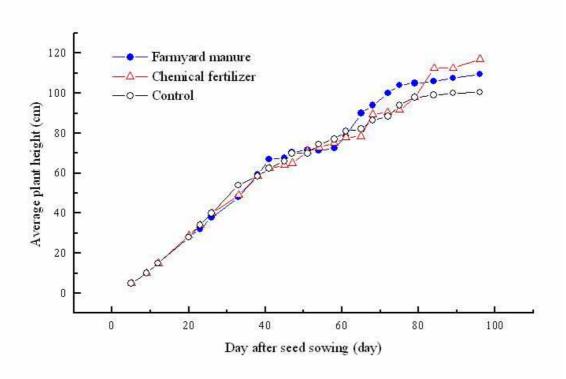












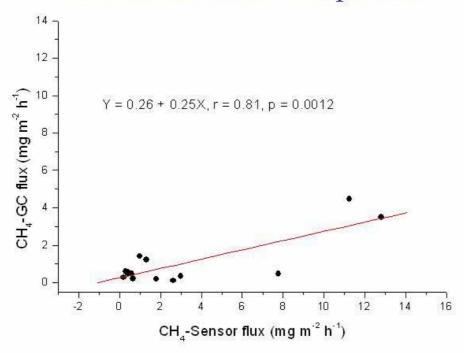
Flux Summary: first crop 2005

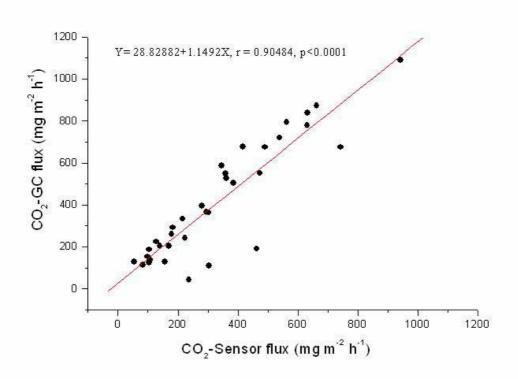
Treatment	CH ₄ flux	CO ₂ flux
	g/m²/crop	
Control	8.5	2420.9
Chem.	11.0±3.6	2700.2
Manure	13.8±2.9	2308.6

Grain Yield

Treatment	Grain (ton/ha)	
Control	4.3	
Chem.	5.2	
Manure	4.7	

GC-Sensor Results-Comparison





Issues needed further investigation

- Effects of fertilization—2nd and 3rd crops.
- Discrepancies in methane flux between GC and Sensor technique—need more measurement data, cross calibration