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Agro-GHG Platform (web site: agro-ghg.lapc.ac.cn)

The Agro-GHG Platform is a comprehensive accounting platform for quantifying the greenhouse gas emissions from agricultural enterprise / organization. The Platform can provide a quantification assessment for the GHG reduction technology or project implementation and provide technical support for agricultural emission reduction strategy.

Agro-GHG Platform has adopted the most advanced compiling methods of agricultural greenhouse gas inventory in China, which are including CH4MOD model for paddy methane emission (IPCC Tier3 recommended), regional nitrogen cycle model IAP-N (farmland part) for cropland nitrous oxide emission (IPCC Tier2) and soil carbon model Agro - C for farmland soil carbon change (IPCC Tier3), IPCC Tier2 method for methane emission from enteric, and IPCC method for methane and nitrous oxide emissions from manure management system.

The Agro-GHG Platform has been tried by 20 planting examples in North China, and 105 pig enterprises (about 582 thousand pigs) and 94 dairy enterprises (about 155.7 thousand dairies) covering 11 provinces and cities.

Under the same standards:
-- data quality control and evaluation
-- determinations of key parameters and emission factors
Unified calculation tools for Agro-GHG estimation

The method is comparable
The result is comparable

For Managers:
Emission: directly visible
Mitigation: clear goal

Key parameters and emission factors

- # livestock:
 - N_{ex}: annual N excrement under the standard weight of the different growth stage of dairy or pig in sub-region
--- from Data Set of the First National Pollution Source Survey
 - Y_m: the CH₄ conversion factor of cattle
 - MC_{F,sk}: methane conversion factors for MMS s by climate region k
 - B_g: maximum CH₄ producing capacity for manure produced by dairy or pig
 - N₂O_{MMS}: N₂O direct emission factors of each MMS
 - NH₃/NO_x/VOLA MMS: N loss due to NH₃ & NO_x volatilization from each MMS
--- from IPCC, 2006 or observation data
- # cropland soils:
 - field data: fraction of organic matter in each of easy/difficult to decompose direct emission factors (N₂O, NH₃ and NO_x) of different croplands
 - N loss rate by leaching / runoff from different croplands
 - main crop parameters
 - IPCC, 2006: indirect N₂O emission factors, some crop parameters

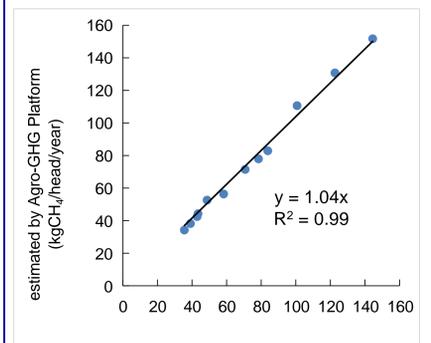
Data quality control and evaluation

- Data Base:
- A: Meteorological data
 - B: Soil data
 - C: Planting management info.
area, production, crop regime, fertilizers, residues returning, irrigation, date of planting and harvest, key crop parameters et al.
 - D: Livestock management info.
for different growth stage: amount, feed info. excrement collection method, et. al.
key parameters: percent of each MMS coefficients of excrement N, et. al.
 - E: Emission factors
 - F: other data
 - G: GHG emission

- Calculation tools:
- CH₄ from enteric fermentation: IPCC Tier2
 - CH₄ & N₂O from MMS: IPCC Tier2, Tier1
 - CH₄ from paddy field: CH4MOD
 - N₂O from farmlands: IAP-N
 - ΔSOC of cropland soils: Agro-C
 - CO₂ from soils: IPCC 2006 guidelines
 - GHG from residues burning: IPCC
 - CO₂ from fuel consumption: GHG guidelines for province level of China

- Dairy: 4 stages**
calf, growing heifer, heifer, lactating cow
犊牛, 育成牛, 青年牛, 泌乳牛
- Swine/Pig: 4 stages**
piglet, fattening pig, sow, boars
仔猪, 育肥猪, 母猪, 公猪
- Paddy/rice field: 4 types**
single rice
double rice -early rice
Double rice - late rice
no-rice planting with winter-flooded r
- Cropland type: 6 types**
Paddy field,
Upland (wheat, maize)
Rotation of rice with wheat

Validation of CH₄ from enteric fermentation of different growing stage of dairy cow



Output of GHG emission : Table, Figure or Map

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养殖业数据管理

输出数据详情

dairy

Su-cow4

泌乳牛 饲养过程温室气体排放表

年	饲养量 (头/只)	个体平均体重 (kg)	个体温室气体年排放量 (kgCO ₂ -eq/头年)	温室气体总排放量 (吨CO ₂ -eq)
2018	714	600	2474.87	1767.06

温室气体类型	核算方法	个体温室气体排放量 (kg CH ₄ /个体或kg N ₂ O/个体或kg CO ₂ /个体)	温室气体排放总量 (kg CH ₄ 或kg N ₂ O或kg CO ₂)	总排放折合CO ₂ 当量 (吨CO ₂ -eq)	
CH ₄ from enteric	肠道甲烷排放	IPCC Tier 2	66.66	47595.24	999.50
CH ₄ from MMS	粪便管理甲烷排放	IPCC Tier	11.7	8350.17	175.35
N ₂ O from MMS	粪便管理氧化亚氮排放	IPCC Tier	1.16	826.75	256.29
CO ₂ from fuel consumption	能源消费二氧化碳排放	IPCC Tier 2	470.43	-	335.89

信息提示

饲料是否过量: If feed is lack or excess, the platform will show the relevant message

体重情况: 体重正常 If an animal herd average weight is underweight or overweight, the platform will show the message

标准奶温室气体排放量 (kgCO₂-eq/kg标准奶): 0.330
GHG of standard milk (kgCO₂-eq/kg standard milk)

A Dairy farm company in Jiangsu province (MMS: daily spread, Solid storage)

growing stage	production (head)	CH ₄ from enteric (kgCH ₄ /head/year)	MMS-CH ₄ (kgCH ₄ /head/year)	MMS-N ₂ O (direct+indirect) (kgN ₂ O/head/year)	CO ₂ from fuel consumption (kgCO ₂ /head/year)
calf	217	31.35	1.78	0.35	327.7
growing heifer	121	45.02	6.56	0.54	437.5
heifer	147	92.54	11.36	0.91	437.4
lactating cow	714	66.66	11.7	1.16	470.4
company	1199	61.26	9.34	0.92	437.2

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种植业数据管理

输出数据详情

Yearly-round upland

han

非蔬菜四季旱作地温室气体排放表

年份	农田类型	耕作面积 (公顷)	温室气体排放量 (折合CO ₂ 当量) (吨CO ₂ -eq/公顷)	温室气体总排放量 (吨CO ₂ -eq)
2011	非蔬菜四季旱作地	200	0.405	81.067

温室气体类型	核算方法	温室气体排放量 (kg CH ₄ /公顷或kg N ₂ O/公顷或kg CO ₂ /公顷)	温室气体总排放量 (kg CH ₄ 或kg N ₂ O或kg CO ₂)	温室气体总排放量 (吨CO ₂ -eq)	
CH ₄ from rice field	稻田甲烷CH ₄	CH4MOD模型	-	-	
N ₂ O from cropland	农田氧化亚氮N ₂ O	IAP-N模型	3.565	713.000	221.030
ΔSOC of cropland	农田土壤有机碳变化	Agro-C模型	-939.887	-187977.400	-187.977
CO ₂ from cropland	农田土壤二氧化碳	(IPCC 2006 指南)	50.000	10000.000	10.000
CH ₄ from field burning	秸秆田间焚烧温室气体 (甲烷)	(IPCC 1997 指南)	3.390	678.000	17.028
N ₂ O from field burning	秸秆田间焚烧温室气体 (氧化亚氮)	(IPCC 1997 指南)	0.045	9.000	0.000
CO ₂ from fuel consumption	能源消耗产生CO ₂	省级清单指南	104.930	-	20.986

施肥信息

每公顷肥料施用量情况(%): -8.78
肥料氮的利用率(%): Fertilizer nitrogen efficiency 75.22

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种植业数据管理

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Double-rice field

Gan-Planting1

双季稻+早稻/绿肥温室气体排放表

年份	农田类型	耕作面积 (公顷)	温室气体排放量 (折合CO ₂ 当量) (吨CO ₂ -eq/公顷)	温室气体总排放量 (吨CO ₂ -eq)
2012	双季稻+早稻/绿肥	10	24.726	247.258

温室气体类型	核算方法	温室气体排放量 (kg CH ₄ /公顷或kg N ₂ O/公顷或kg CO ₂ /公顷)	温室气体总排放量 (kg CH ₄ 或kg N ₂ O或kg CO ₂)	温室气体总排放量 (吨CO ₂ -eq)	
CH ₄ from rice field	稻田甲烷CH ₄	CH4MOD模型	1138.920	11389.200	239.173
N ₂ O from cropland	农田氧化亚氮N ₂ O	IAP-N模型	5.200	52.000	16.120
ΔSOC of cropland	农田土壤有机碳变化	Agro-C模型	1345.055	13450.550	13.451
CO ₂ from cropland	农田土壤二氧化碳	(IPCC 2006 指南)	303.600	3036.000	3.036
CH ₄ from field burning	秸秆田间焚烧温室气体 (甲烷)	(IPCC 1997 指南)	0.000	0.000	0.000
N ₂ O from field burning	秸秆田间焚烧温室气体 (氧化亚氮)	(IPCC 1997 指南)	0.000	0.000	0.000
CO ₂ from fuel consumption	能源消耗产生CO ₂	省级清单指南	71.600	-	0.716

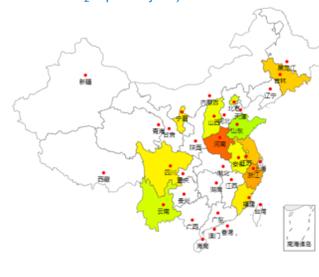
施肥信息

每公顷肥料施用量情况(%): -14.10
肥料氮的利用率(%): 55.04

>0, excess fertilizer
<0, lack of fertilizer

Fertilizer nitrogen efficiency

Individual greenhouse gas emissions of fattening pig (kg CO₂-eq/head/year)



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输出数据详情

pig

Jing-Pig1

生猪育肥猪 (49-180日龄) 饲养过程温室气体排放表

年	饲养量 (头/只)	个体平均体重 (kg)	个体温室气体年排放量 (kgCO ₂ -eq/头年)	温室气体总排放量 (吨CO ₂ -eq)
2018	2141	62.5	151.62	324.61

温室气体类型	核算方法	个体温室气体排放量 (kg CH ₄ /个体或kg N ₂ O/个体或kg CO ₂ /个体)	温室气体排放总量 (kg CH ₄ 或kg N ₂ O或kg CO ₂)	总排放折合CO ₂ 当量 (吨CO ₂ -eq)	
CH ₄ from enteric	肠道甲烷排放	IPCC Tier 2	0.7	1498.7	31.47
CH ₄ from MMS	粪便管理甲烷排放	IPCC Tier	2.75	5884.46	123.57
N ₂ O from MMS	粪便管理氧化亚氮排放	IPCC Tier	0.16	350.46	108.64
CO ₂ from fuel consumption	能源消费二氧化碳排放	IPCC Tier 2	28.37	-	60.74

信息提示

饲料是否过量: 体重正常

标准奶温室气体排放量 (kgCO₂-eq/kg标准奶): 0

