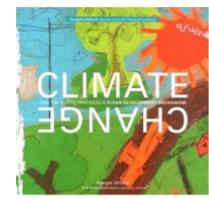


Institute of Environment and Sustainable Development in Agriculture, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences

IEDA, CAAS



ON AGRICULTURAL GREENHOUSE GASES



Mitigation GHG emission intensity from rice production in China

Xiaobo Qin, Yu'e Li, Yunfan Wan, Bin Wang, Jianling Li

Oct 12, 2018

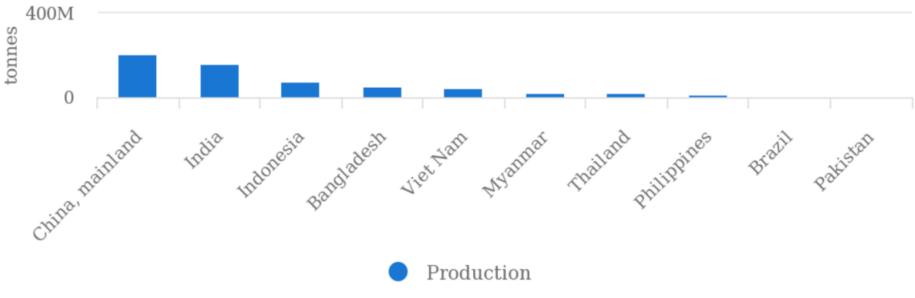


In this talk

Background
National policies
Our practices



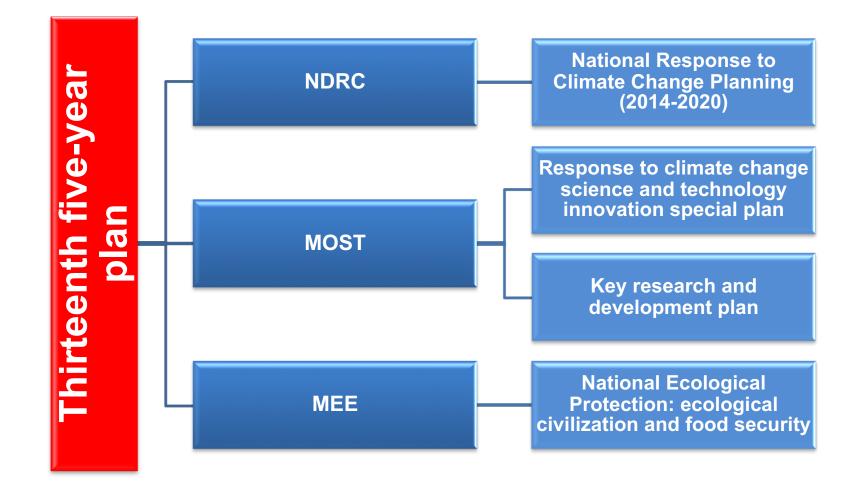
Production of rice: top 10 producers



Source: FAOSTAT (Sep 17, 2018)

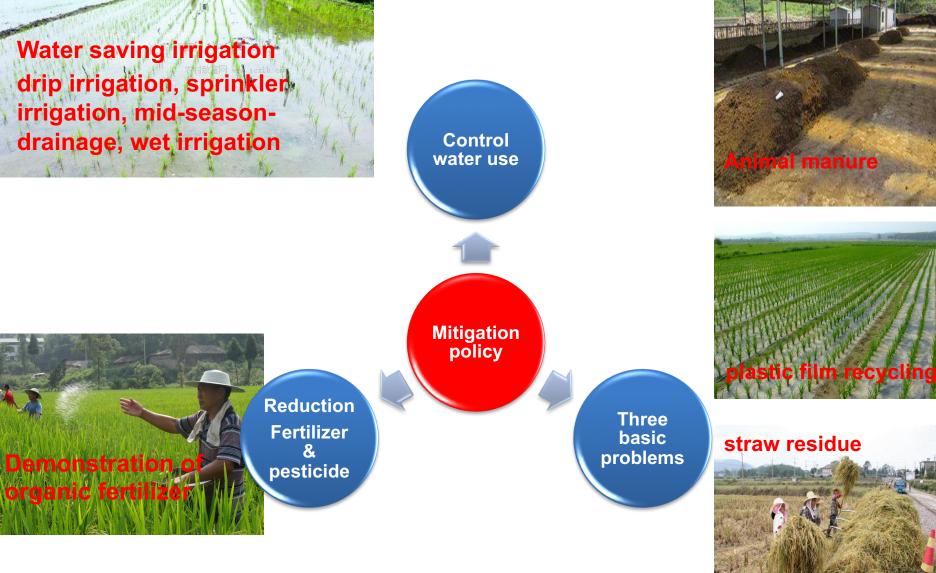
China is the first rice producer in the world 19% of rice plantation area of the world (FAO, 2017)

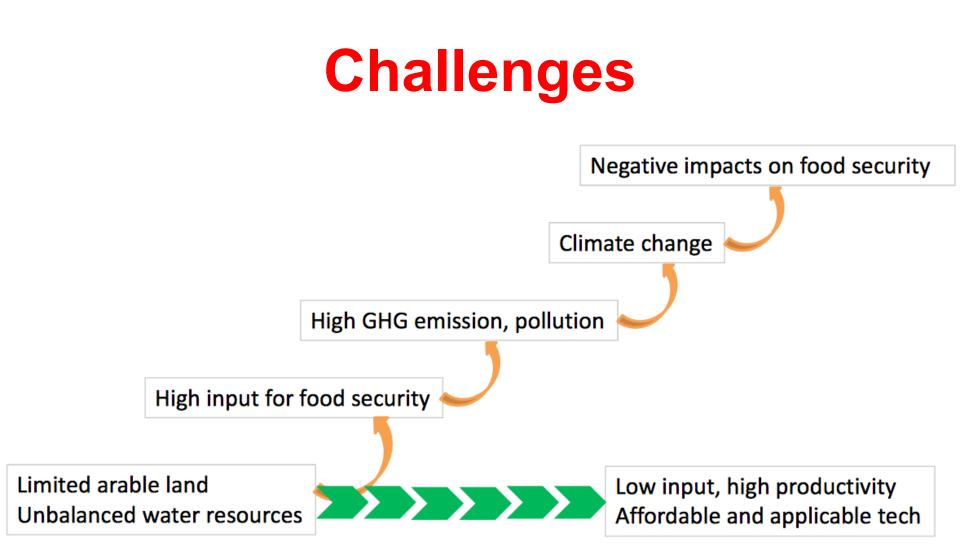
National and provincial policy: Low carbon development and coping with climate change

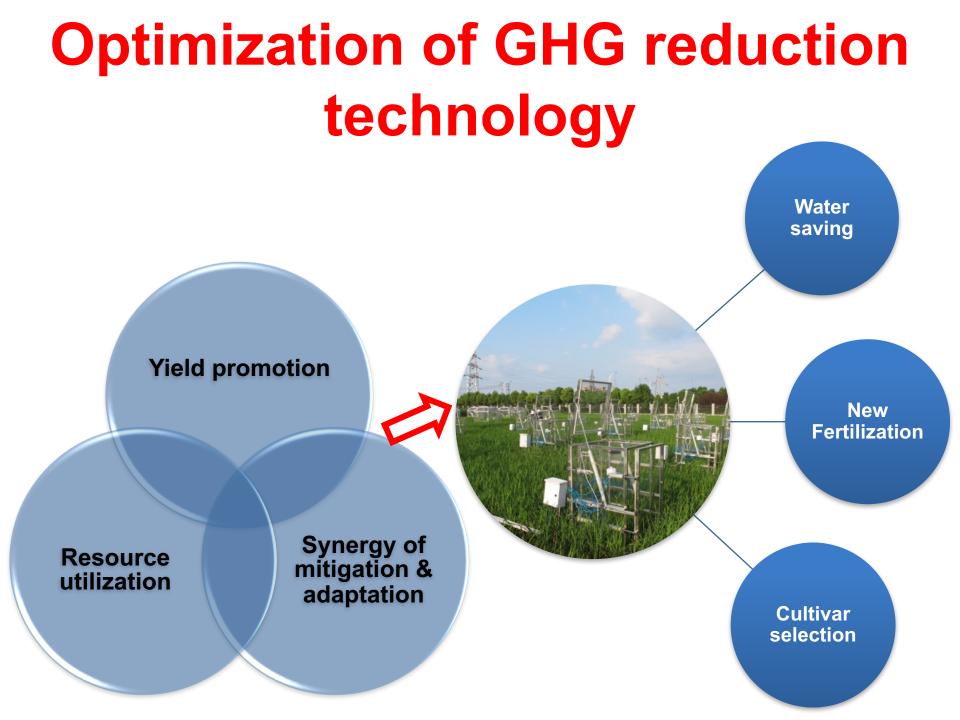


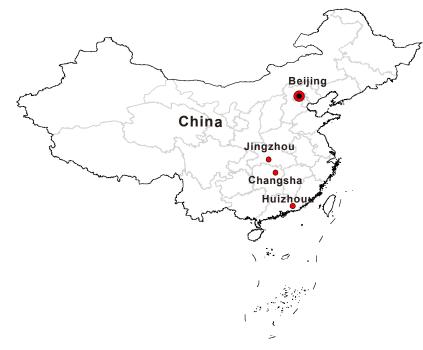
Water saving irrigation drip irrigation, sprinkler irrigation, mid-seasondrainage, wet irrigation

ALAN









GHG emission mitigation research system

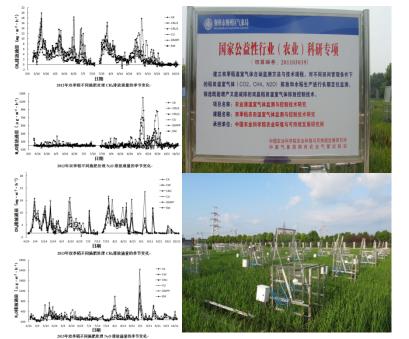
- Three long-term experimental sites
- Central China: Hubei

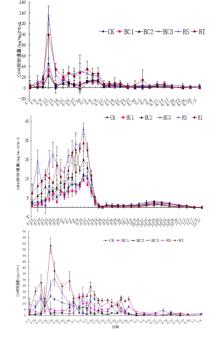
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South China: Guangdong



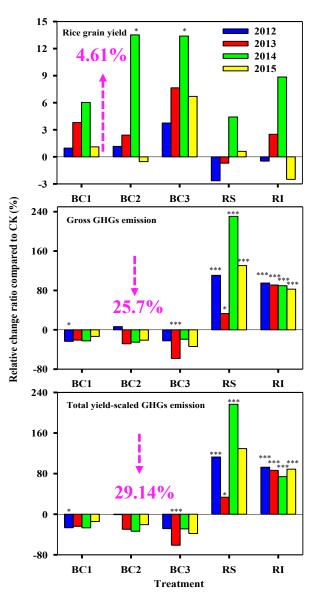


Development of GHG automatic monitor system



1. Biochar application





Yield promotion > 4.5%

GHG & GHGI reduction > 25%

(Qin et al., 2016)

1. Biochar application







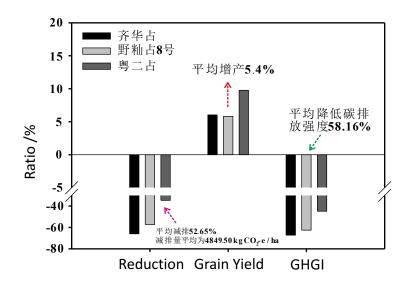


2. Rice cultivar selection

TILLER< 14.78 Three rice 1.673 cultivars were n=36 SPAD< 39.63 HI>=0.4259 selected with 1.158 2.085 high yield n=16 n=20 PH>=7.334 PH>=6.168 potential & lowe 1.035 1.695 1.882 2.895 CH₄ emission n=13 n=16 n=3n=4BD< 1.149 BD< 0.924 BIOCULM< 33.3 potential 0.9043 1.328 1.575 2.022 n=9 n=4 n=5n=11 HI< 0.4649 HI>=0.5023 **GHGI** indicator: 0.7127 1.058 1.328 1.739 1.665 2.156 effective tiller n=4n=2 n=3 n=3 n=8 n=5BIOCULM< 39.29 number & 1.026 2.019 2.386 1.105 harvest index n=2 n=3n=5 n=31.868 2.12 n=2 n=3

(Qin et al., 2015)

2. Rice cultivar selection







- Three selected cultivars:
 - Yield >5%
 - GHGI reduction >58%
- Both of the biochar and cultivar selection technology has been demonstrated in the local area

3. Modified N fertilizer & water saving irrigation

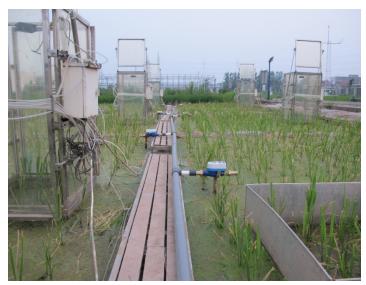
- Lower GWP were observed under the SWD water saving irrigation
- Controlled release urea or urease inhibitor, nitrification inhibitor in combination with SWD irrigation could be used to decrease the overall effect on greenhouse gas while simultaneously increasing yields





(Wang et al., 2016; Li et al., 2018)

3. Modified N fertilizer & water saving irrigation









Thank you for your attention!

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