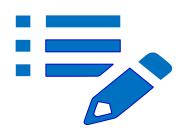




Estimation of Anthropogenic CH₄ Emissions in the Yangtze River Delta Based on Top-Down Method

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CONTENTS

- Introduction
- Materials & Methods
- Results & Discussion
- Conclusions
- Next work

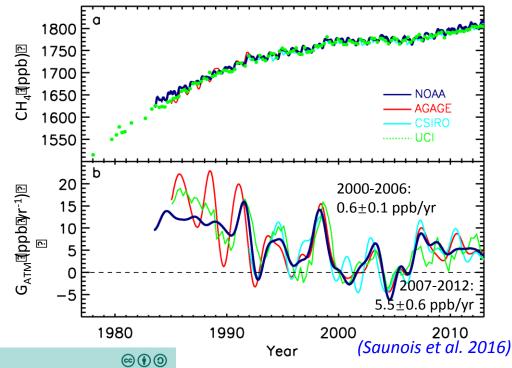
1. Introduction

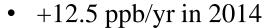
CH₄ vs. CO₂

(1) Growth: 150% vs. 45%

(2) Life time: $9\sim11 \text{ yr vs. } 50\sim200 \text{ yr}$

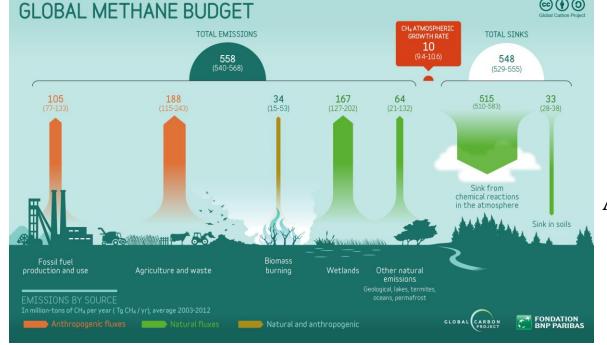
(3) GWP_{100} : 28 vs. 1





• +10.0 ppb/yr in 2015

(Courtesy, Ed Dlugokencky, NOAA)



Anthropogenic sources/world total 60%

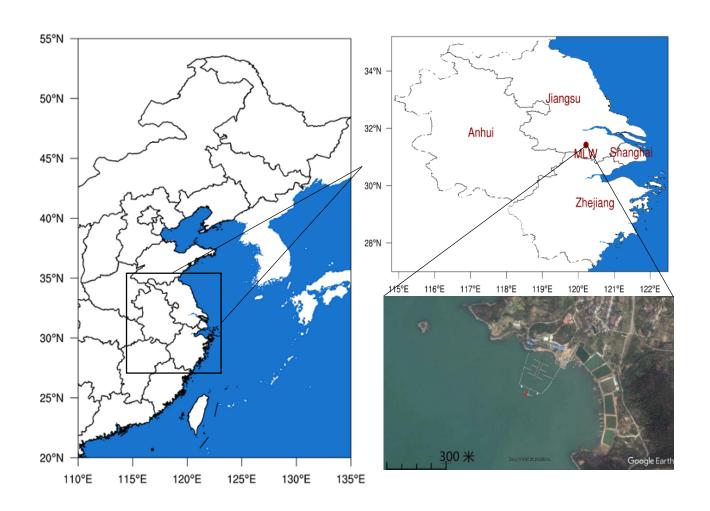
China emission/world total

(EDGAR v4.2, 2012)

22%

2. Materials & Methods

2.1 Site description



2.2 Data collection

• Observation period: 2012.5~2017.3



 $CO_2/CH_4/H_2O$

• Statistical data: 2012~2015





2.3 Method

• IPCC inventory (bottom-up)

$$F_A|_{b-u} = \sum_{1}^{n} f_A E_A$$
A: CH₄, CO₂ etc.

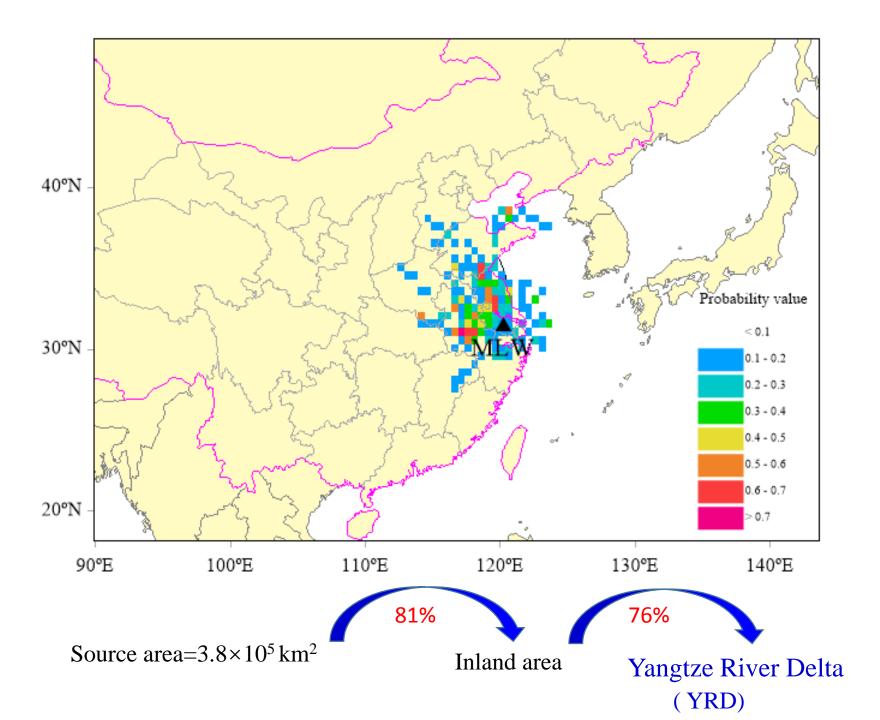
n: types of emission sources
 f_A : emission factor for gas A

 E_A : consumption

Atmospheric method (top-down)

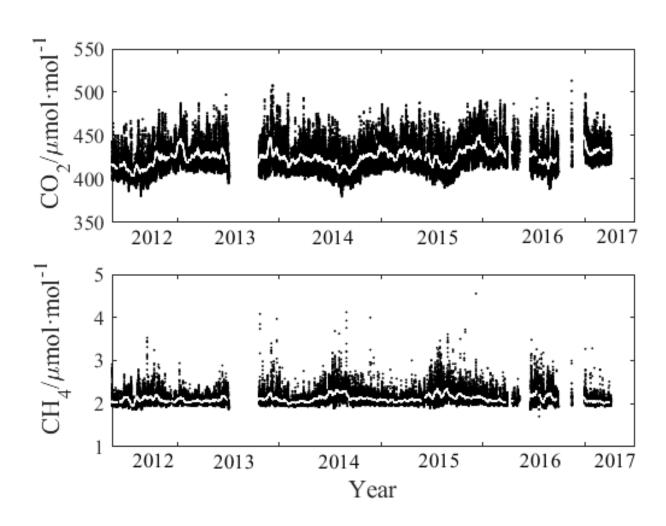
Source area?

$$F_{CH_4}|_{t-d} = F_{CO_2}|_{b-u} \times \frac{CH_4}{CO_2}|_{slope} \times \frac{M_{CH_4}}{M_{CO_2}}$$
 (2)

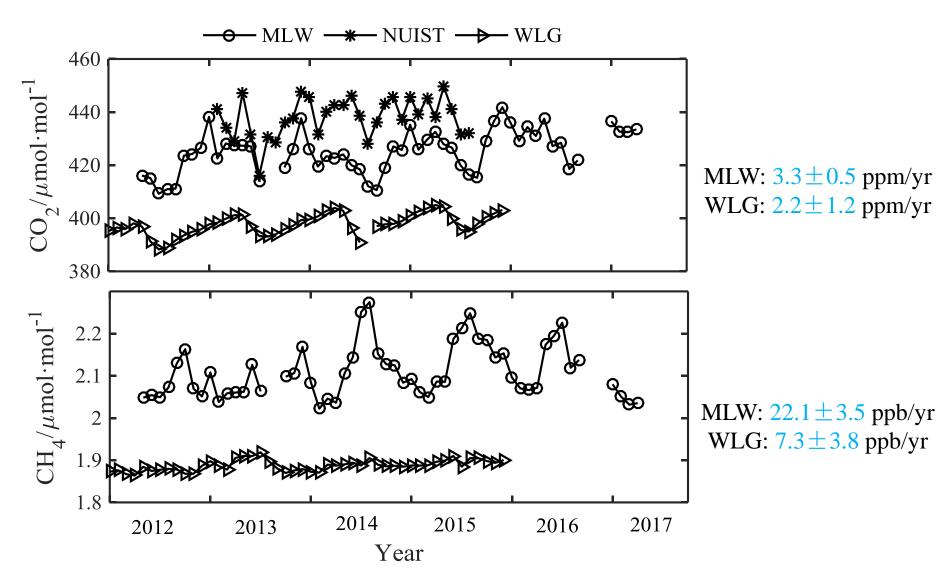


3. Results & Discussion

3.1 Atmospheric CO₂ and CH₄ concentration

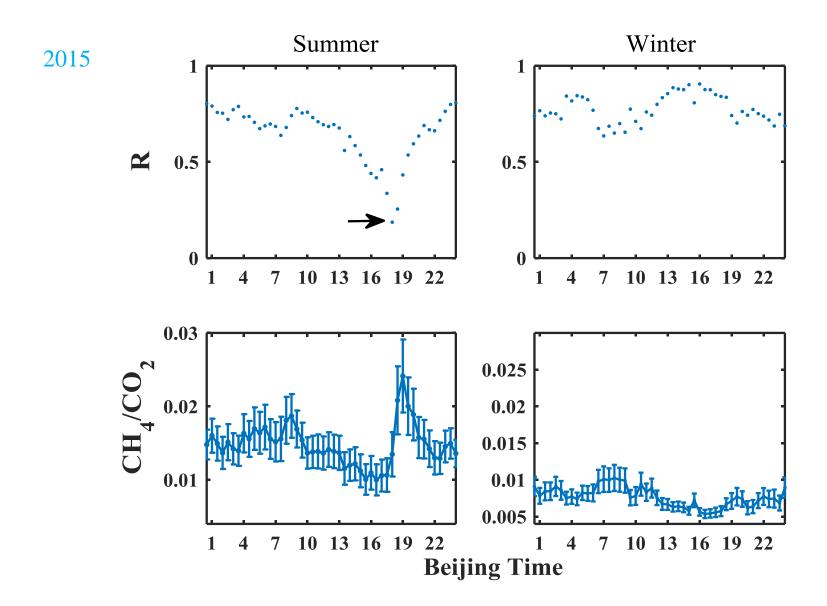


3.1 Atmospheric CO₂ and CH₄ concentration

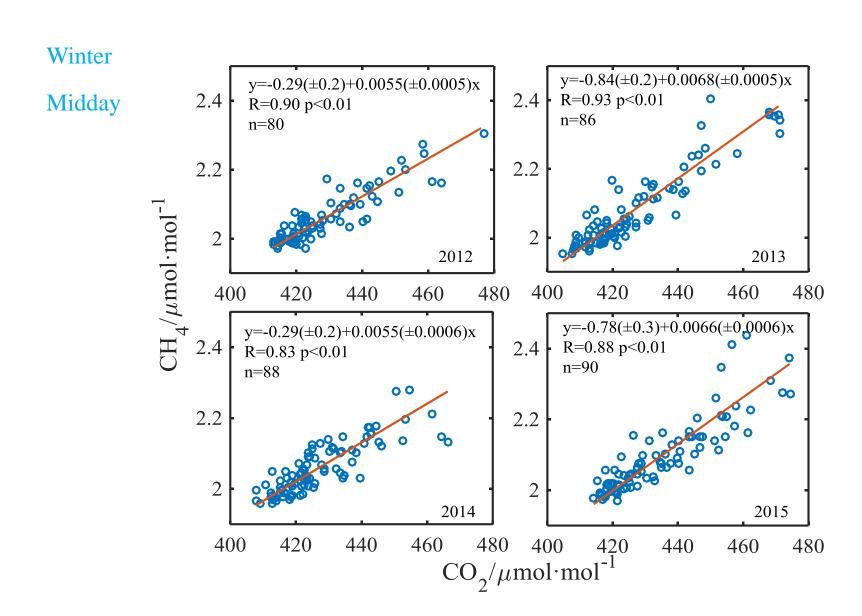


	Period	CO ₂ (ppm/yr)	CH ₄ (ppb/yr)	Reference	
WLG	2012-2015	2.2 ± 1.2	7.3 ± 3.8	This research	
LAN		3.7 ± 1.2	8.0 ± 1.2		
LFS	2000 1 2011 12	2.7 ± 0.8	7.9 ± 0.9	Fang et al., 2013; Fang et al., 2014	
SDZ	2009.1-2011.12	3.5 ± 1.6	-		
WLG		2.2 ± 0.8	9.4 ± 0.2		
SDZ	2009-2013	3.8 ± 0.01	10 ± 1	Fang et al., 2016	
Qinghai-Tibet Plateau	2003-2014	-	4.7	Feng et al., 2017	
Northern Hemisphere mid-latitude	1983-2014	-	9.1 ± 7.8	Sun et al.,2017	
Antarctic	1983-2014	-	8.7 ± 6.9		
MHD	2005-2009	2	-	Vermeulen et al., 2011	
	2005-2010	-	7.4		
Beijing	1985-1989	-	35	Wang et al., 2001	
	1990-1997		10		
	1993-2002	2.3	-	Liu et al., 2005	
Xi'an	2011-2013	3.3	-	Wang et al., 2015	
MLW	2012.5-2017.3	3.3 ± 0.5	22.1 ± 3.5	This research 10	

3.2 Relationship between CO₂ and CH₄



3.2 Relationship between CO₂ and CH₄

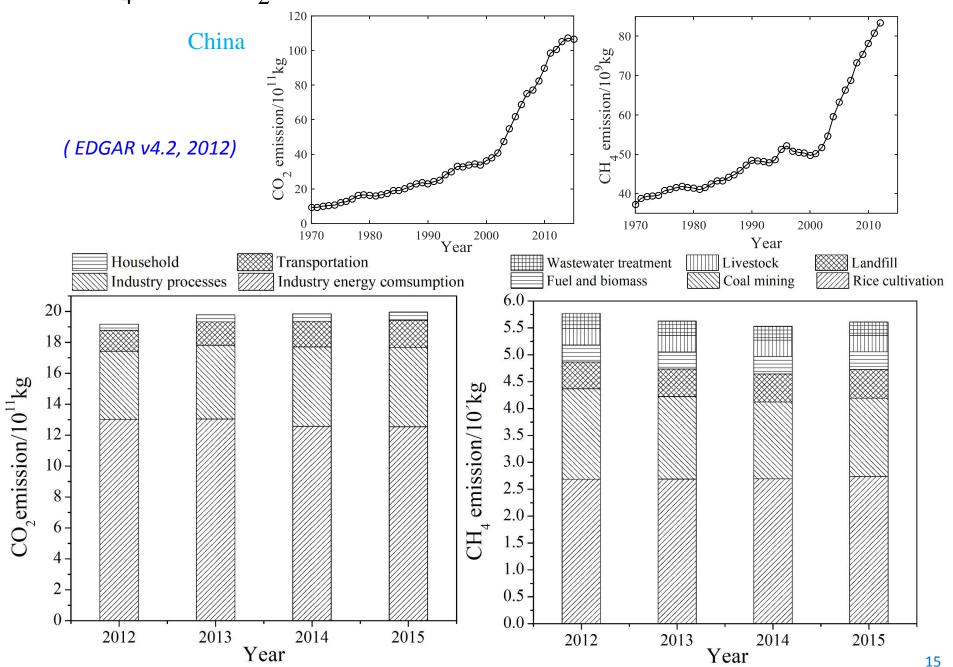


Location	Туре	Time	CH ₄ /CO ₂ (×10 ⁻³)	Reference	
Boulder, Colorado	Surface, in situ	1985.12	7.6±0.7		
Barrow, Alaska	Surface, in situ	1986.03	21.2±0.4		
Barrow, Alaska	Surface, in situ	1986.04	13.5±0.9	Conway et al., 1989	
Arctic troposphere, lower stratosphere	Aircraft, flasks	1986.03~1986.04	17.5±0.6		
Alert, NWT, Canada	Mountain, in situ	1986.04	20	Trivett et al., 1989	
Ocean Station M (66°N, 2°E)	Surface, flasks	1983-1989, winter	9.3±1.7*	Conway et al., 1993	
Barrow, Alaska	Surface, flasks	1989.03	11.0		
Arctic troposphere, lower stratosphere	Aircraft, flasks	1989.03	13.5		
Barrow, Alaska	Surface, in situ	1989~1990	9.14±3.27	Jaffe et al., 1995	
Alert, NWT, Canada	Mountain, in situ	1992.01~1992.04, BC>100 ng/m ³	13.0±2.2*	Worthy et al., 1994	
lash Farrat Commons	Mountain, in situ	1991~1995, winter (hourly & daily)	7.8±1.0	Schmidt at al. 1006	
lack Forest, Germany		1991~1995, winter, monthly	6.5±1.1	Schmidt et al., 1996	
NASA LAB	Surface, in situ	1986~1997, winter, midnight	12.8±0.3	Harris et al., 2000	
Tatra Mountains, southern Poland	Mountain, in situ	1997, winter	10.7±0.3	Necki et al., 2010	
Pasadena, LA	Aircraft, in situ	2007.08~2008.06	7.8±0.8	Wunch et al., 2009	
LA,	Aircraft, in situ	2008.06	6.74±0.58	Wennberg et al., 2012	
LA,	Aircraft, in situ	2010.05~2010.06	6.55-6.7	Wennberg et al., 2012; Peischl et al., 2013	
Pasadena, LA	Surface, in situ	2012.02~2012.08	6.30±0.01		
Pasadena, LA	Surface, in situ	2011.09~2013.06	6.10±0.10	Wong et al., 2015	
LA	Column(FTS)	2011.09~2013.10	6.40±0.50		
NUIST	Building, in situ	2010, winter, midday	4.3±0.7	Shen et al., 2014	
MLW	Surface, in situ	2012~2015, winter, midday	6.1±0.5*	This research 13	

3.3 CH₄ and CO₂ emissions based on the IPCC method

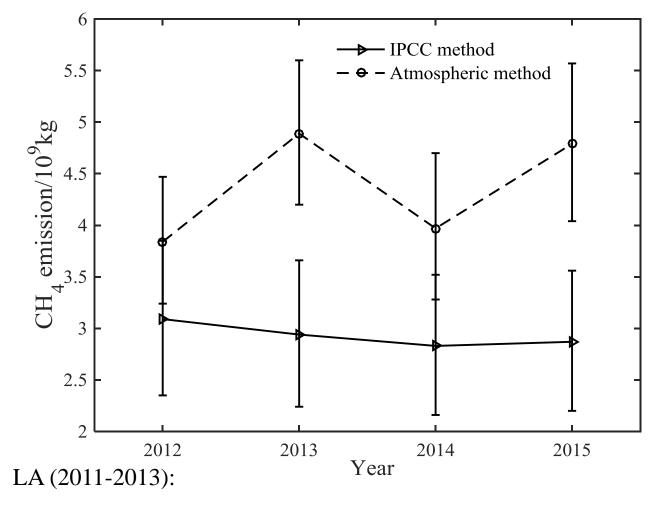
		YF			
Anthropogenic CO ₂ emissions (2012)		Emission (×10 ¹¹ kg) Percent of to (%)		otal	
	Industrial energy consumption*	13.03 (±6%)	67.9	*. This section also covers	
	Industrial processes	4.40 (±8%)	23.0 e		
	Transportation	1.35 (±17%)	7.0 a		
	Household	$0.40 (\pm 5\%)$	2.1		
	Total	$19.18 (\pm 7\%)$	100		
Anthropogenic CH ₄ emissions (2012)		YR			
		Emission (×10 ⁹ kg)	Percent of total (%)		
	Rice cultivation*	2.68 (±6%)	46.3		
	Landfill	$0.50 (\pm 28\%)$	8.7		
	Wastewater treatment	0.28 (±29%)	4.8		
	Livestock	$0.31 (\pm 12\%)$	5.4 *	*. CH ₄ emissions from rice cultivation were not included in the anthropogenic total as the analysis was limited to wintertime.	
	Fuel and Biomass burning	0.32 (±14%)	5.6 is		
	Coal mining	1.69 (±8%)			
	Total*	$(5.78 (\pm 17\%))$	100	14	

3.3 CH₄ and CO₂ emissions based on the IPCC method



3.4 Comparison of CH₄ emissions by two methods

1.2~1.7 times



 $F_{CH_4}|_{t-d}$ is 1.2-1.6 times as large as $F_{CH_4}|_{b-u}$ (Wong et al., 2015).

California (2010-2011)

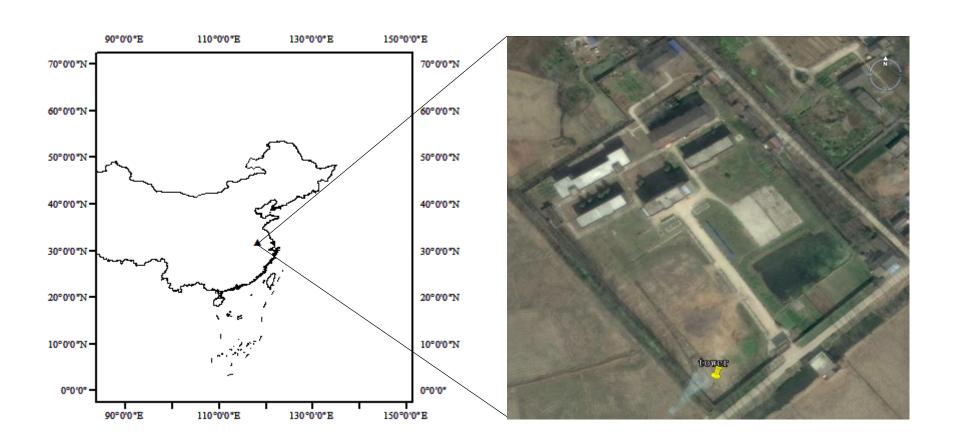
 $F_{CH_{A}}|_{t-d}$ is 1.3-1.8 times as large as $F_{CH_{A}}|_{b-u}$ (Jeong et al., 2013).

4. Conclusions

- The annual growth rate of CO_2 and CH_4 in the atmosphere were 3.3 ± 0.5 ppm yr⁻¹ and 22.1 ± 3.5 ppb yr⁻¹ respectively which were significantly higher than that in Waliguan station;
- The top-down CH_4 emission is 20-70% larger than bottom-up CH_4 emission inventory and consistent with previous studies;
- The average annual anthropogenic CH_4 emissions (excluding emission from rice cultivation) were 4.37×10^9 kg in the YRD area.

5. Next work

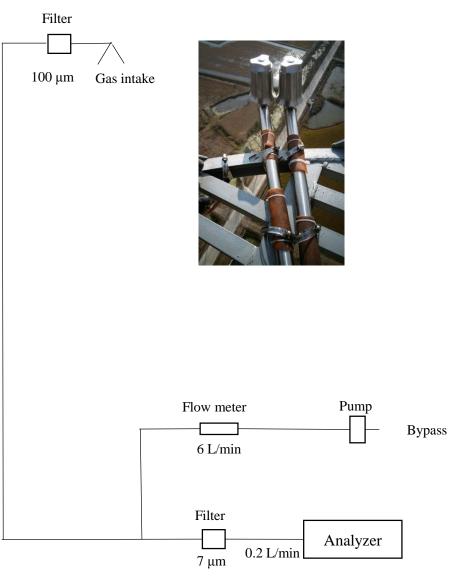
5.1 Site description



5.2 Experiment setup



Length of tube: 100m



Delay time 47 s

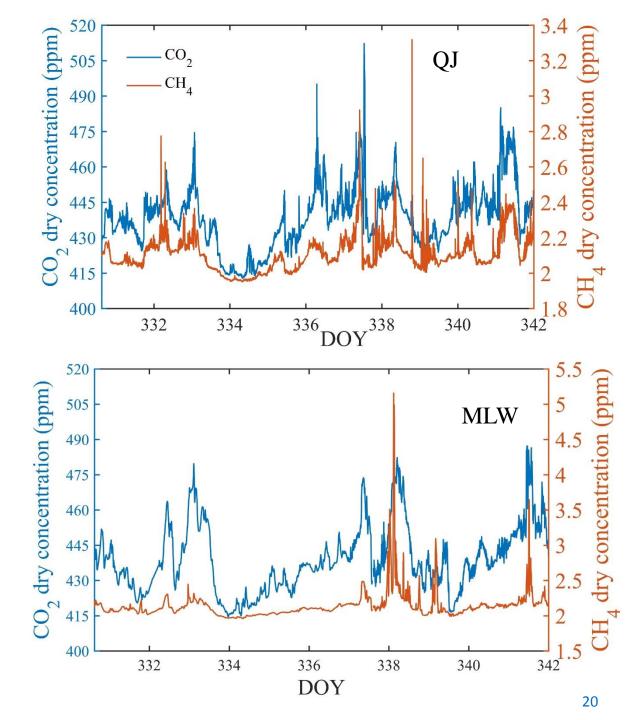
5.3 Initial analysis

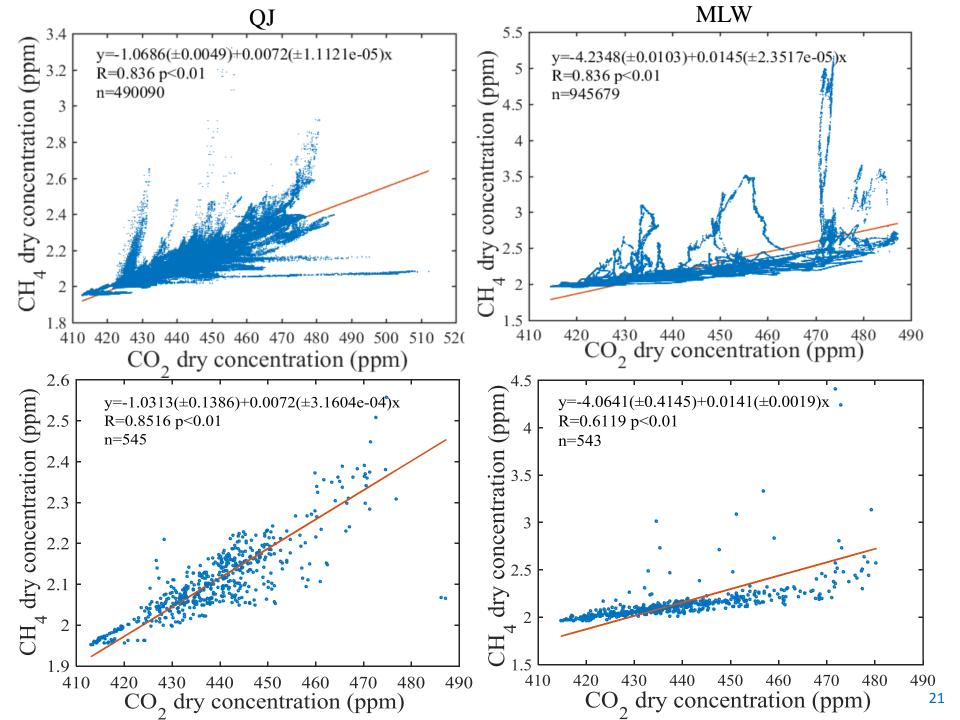
Period:

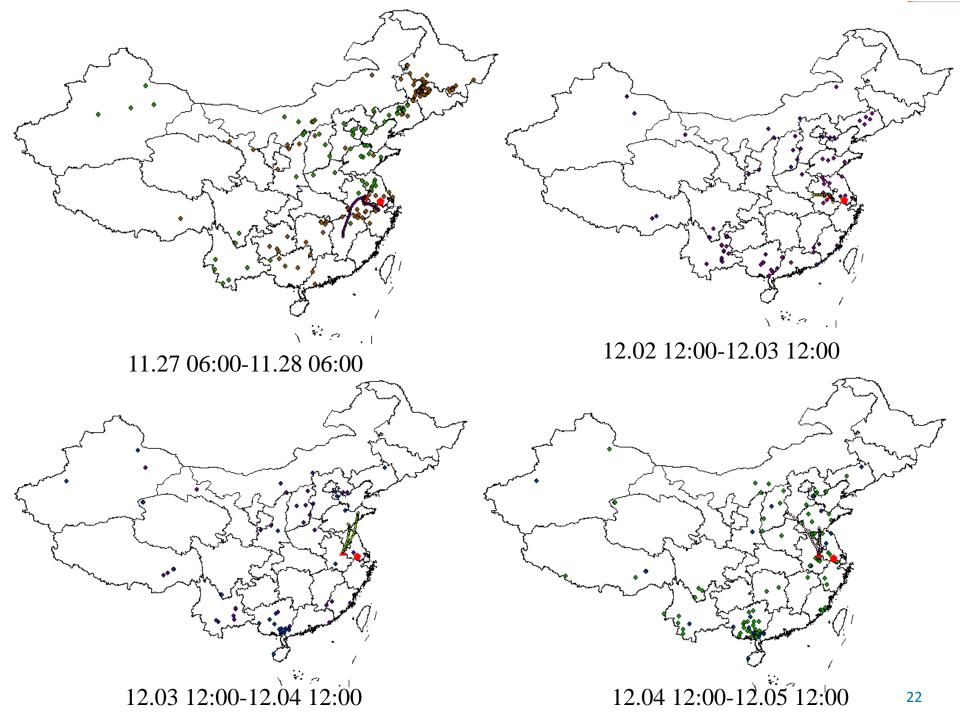
11.26 15:00~12.08 00:00

QJ 2017.11.28 2017.12.03 2017.12.04 2017.12.05

MLW 2017.12.04 2017.12.05 2017.12.07











Thank you for your attention!







