

## 〈 Summary 〉

Purpose& Contents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Collecting regional and seasonal CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from swine facilities and centralized animal manure recycling facilities</li> <li>○ Suggestion of plans to improve the efficiency of greenhouse gas mitigation</li> </ul>
Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Collecting regional and seasonal CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from swine facilities and centralized animal manure recycling facility from Gyeonggi, Kangwon, Chungcheong, Jeolla, and Gyeongsang</li> <li>○ CH<sub>4</sub> emissions from swine slurry storage facilities               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- IPCC 1996 Guideline Tier 1 method showed 2.67 times higher CH<sub>4</sub> emissions compared to 2006 Guideline Tier 1</li> <li>- The ratio of IPCC 1996 Guideline Tier 2 method to 1996 Guideline Tier 1 were 0.43~1.99</li> <li>- The ratio of field measurement to 1996 Guideline Tier 1 were 0.43~1.99</li> <li>- The ratio of field measurement to IPCC 1996 Guideline Tier 2 method using VS were 0.23~0.96</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from swine slurry storage facilities               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- General N<sub>2</sub>O emissions were detected but negligible</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Centralized animal manure recycling facility focused on CH<sub>4</sub> production emitted CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O from related facilities rather than biogas reactors. Also N<sub>2</sub>O emissions was much higher than CH<sub>4</sub> emissions               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- With the concept of global warming potential, which were 25 and 298 for CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O, respectively, CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent of CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O emissions were 25.3 kg/day and 405.3 kg/day(N<sub>2</sub>O emissions were 16 times higher than CH<sub>4</sub> emissions)</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Examination of methodology of IPCC guidelines for greenhouse gas inventories and its application               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Methane emission factor was greater in 2006 IPCC than in 1996 IPCC</li> <li>- The N<sub>ex</sub>(kg N/head/yr) value was lower in 2006 IPCC than 1996 IPCC</li> <li>- Methane emission factor in 1996 IPCC is 3</li> <li>- Methane emission factors that were calculated using the country-specific swine VS value(1.25) are 3.5 for solid storage and drylot, and 1.6 for liquid system</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Characteristics of greenhouse gas emissions based on improvement of the efficiency of greenhouse gas mitigation               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The use of renewable energy from a manure digester plant is thought to reduce greenhouse emissions by 30%</li> </ul> </li> </ul>