

WALK-AROUND OBSERVATION

Chiba Campaign 2020-12-03

Irie Lab.
Sano, Kobayashi, and Ohno

Objectives

This Observation was carried out ...

- To study spatial distribution of the gases(CH_4 , CO_2 , and H_2O) on a local scale(Vertically and Horizontally).
- To examine and estimate the emissions of the gases.

Instrument LI-7810 Trace Gas Analyzers

Gases

CH₄, CO₂ and H₂O [concentration]

Measurement

OF-CRAS

(Optical Feedback – Cavity Enhanced Absorption)

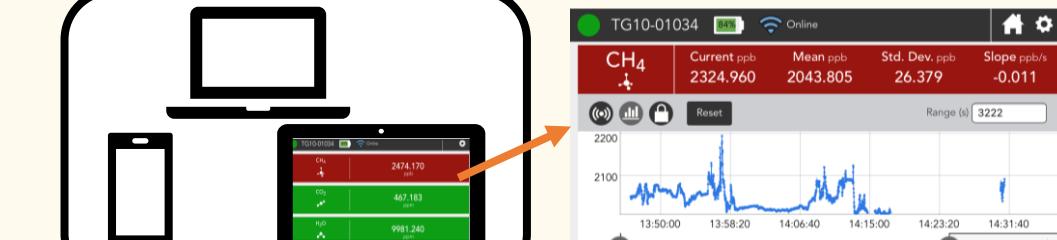
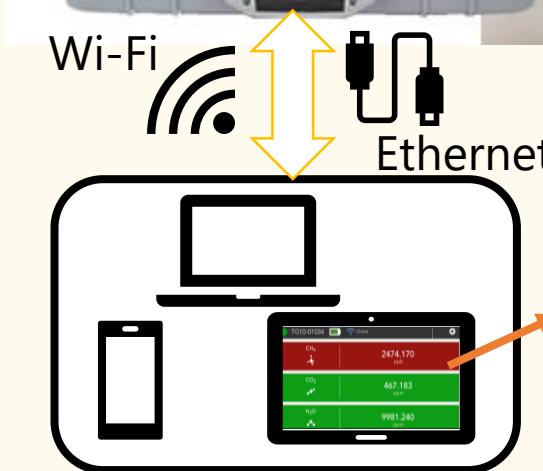
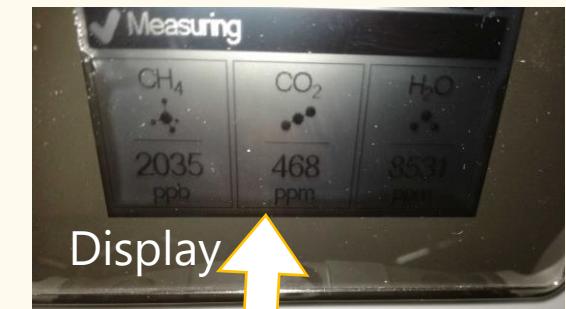
Features

- Precise
- Stable
- Portable
- Low power and Low maintenance

Temporal Resolution

1 measurement / 1 sec

LI-7810 Instrument Info



Overview Observation Sites and Info

Condition(2020-12-03) Chiba Site

- Weather: Cloudy
- Temperature: 9~11 °C
- Relative Humidity: 70~73 %
- Wind Direction: N~E

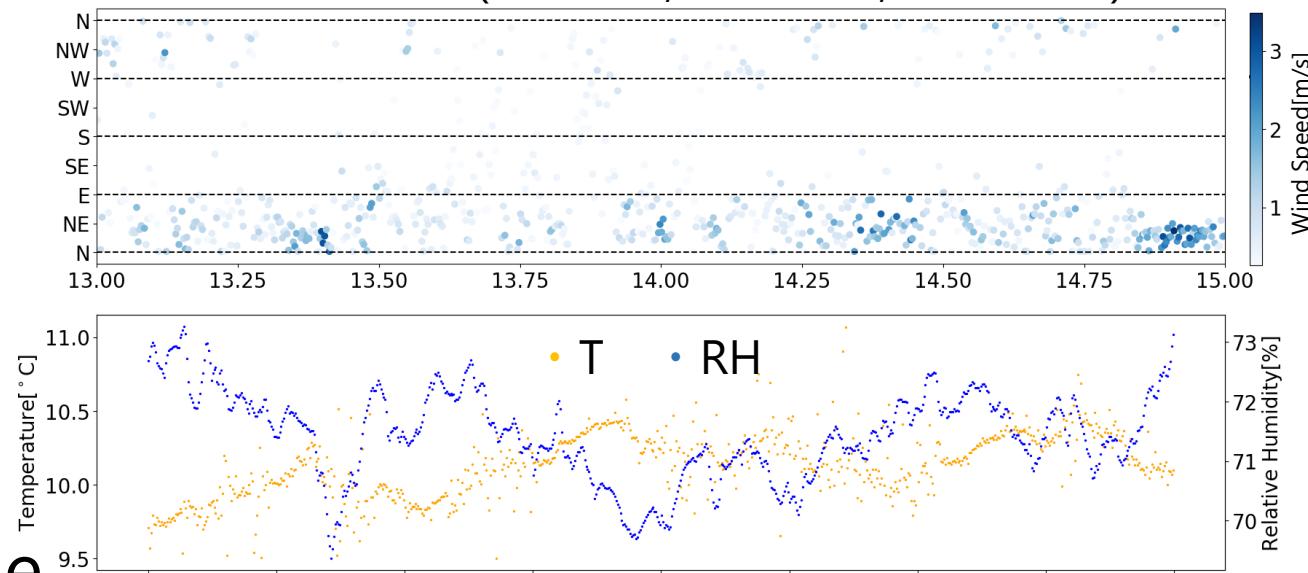
Site Info

- **South:** Keiyō(京葉) Industrial Zone
- South(14), North(14&16) and East(124): Trunk roads

Chiba Univ.

- SKYNET site 60 m a.s.l.
- Univ. Ground 21 m a.s.l.

Chiba Site(35.625N, 140.104E, 60 m a.s.l.)



Details Observation Sites and Info



Route

Counter-clockwise(Orange line S1⇒S5)

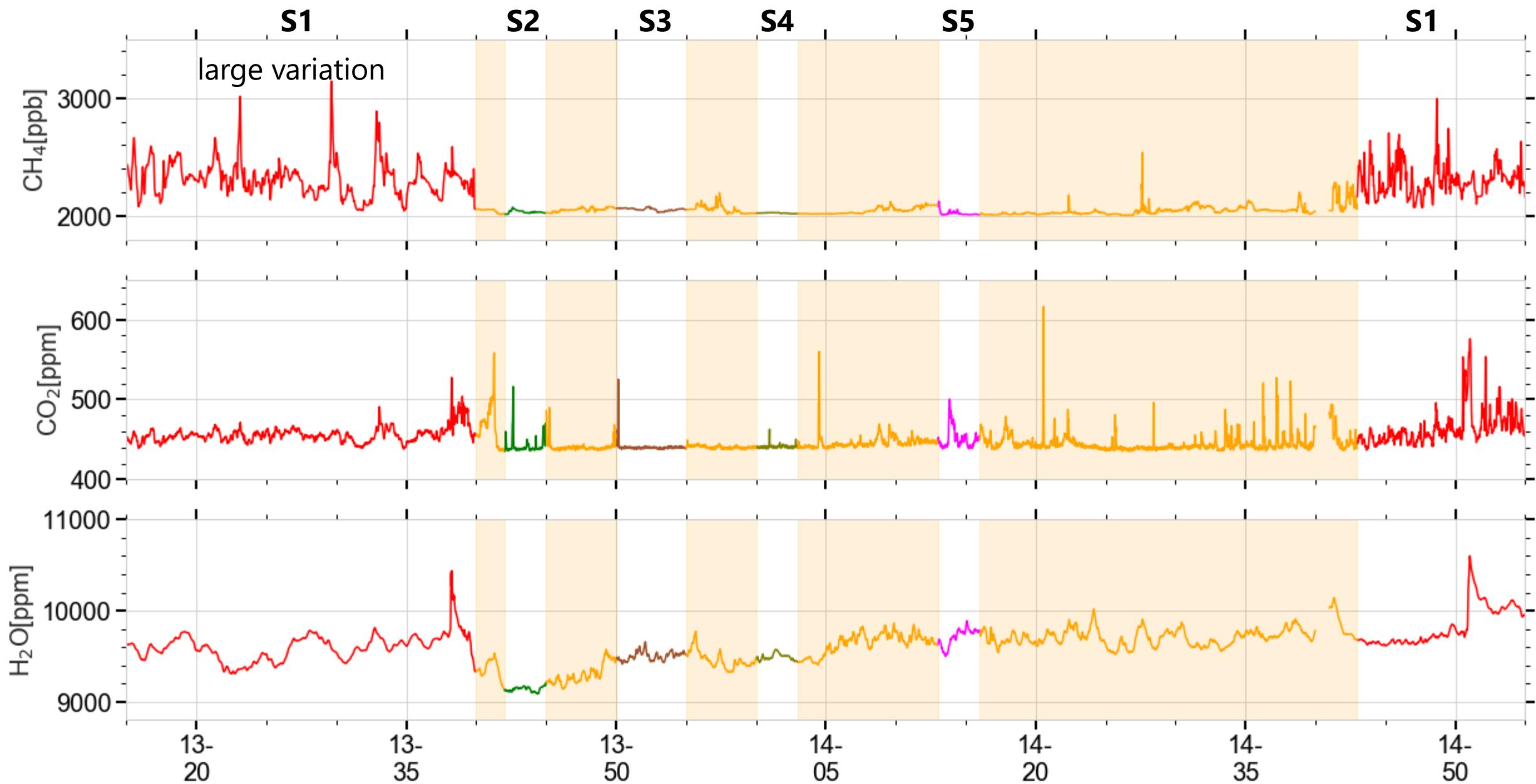
Time

13:40—14:50

Sites Info

Site	Name	Description	Time
S1	工学系総合 研究棟1屋上	60 m a.s.l.	~13:40, 14:43~
S2	語らいの森	植生・池	13:50~13:55
S3	有害廃棄物 管理等前	交通量少道路付近	14:00~14:03
S4	道路(敬愛大 正門前)	交通量多	14:13~14:16
S5	S1前	21 m a.s.l.	14:38

Result



Findings & Insight

Findings

CH₄

The difference of CH₄ conc. and variability between heights(60 & 21 m)

60 m: large variation

CO₂

Local impact (e.g. near the vehicles not near the roads)

H₂O

Low concentration at S2 surrounded by trees

Where is the origin of CH₄ source?

What is the height difference of CH₄ conc. made?

Observation on a Sunny day?

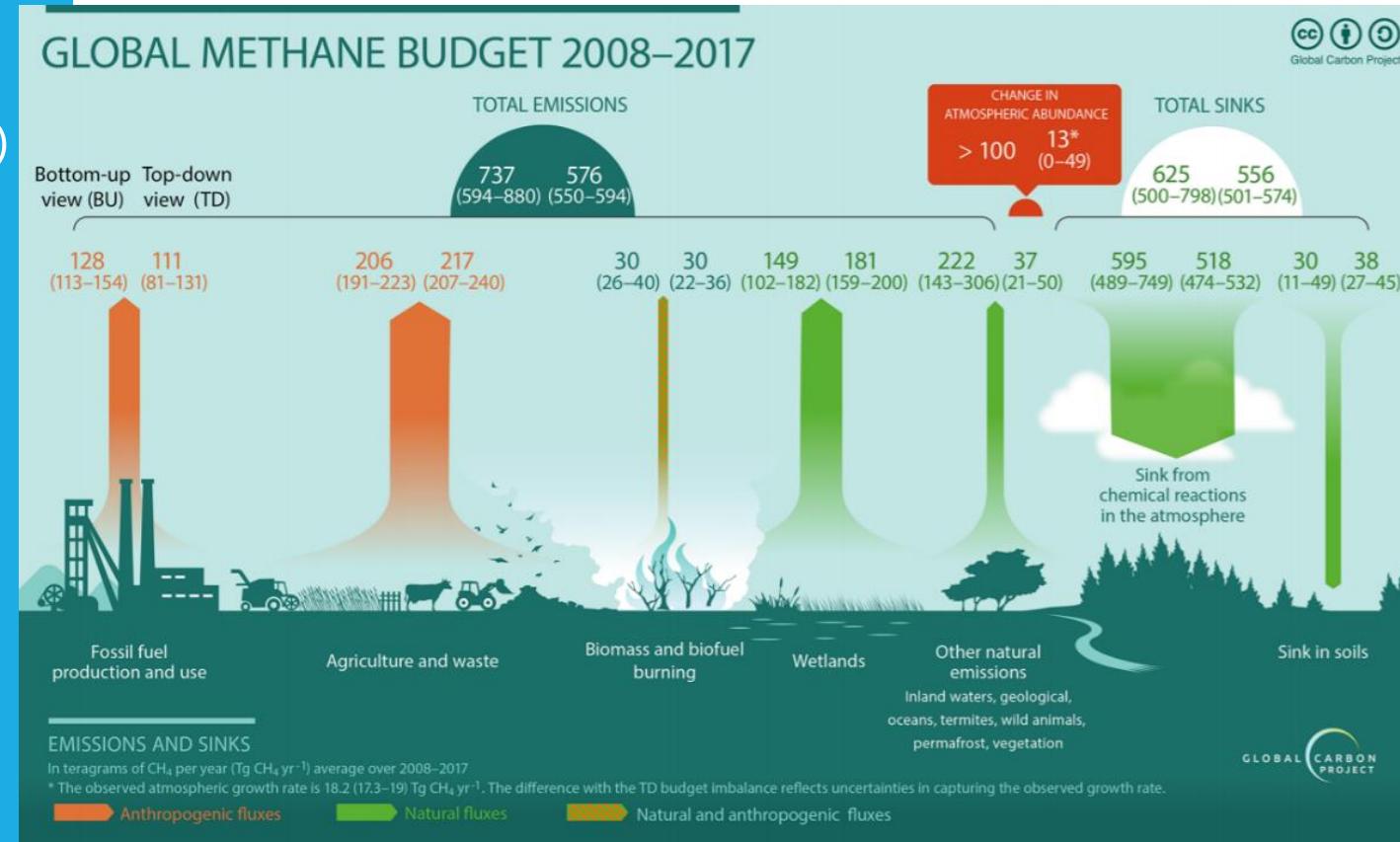
CH₄ :two hypothesis
Emission from Rooftop?
or
Does it represent a local vertical distribution?

Methane

Methane Budget

Emission

- ◆ anthropogenic origin(60%)
 - Agriculture and waste
 - Fossil fuel production and use
 - biomass and biofuel burning
- ◆ natural origin(40%)
 - wetland
 - inland waters, geological, termites, wild animals ...etc



Source : Saunois et al. 2020,
ESSD (Fig. 6)

(estimation for 2008 - 2017, unit : Tg CH₄ yr⁻¹)

Sink

- ◆ chemical reactions in the atmosphere
 - oxidation by the hydroxyl radical (OH), (90%)
 - tropospheric chlorine
 - stratospheric chemistry
- ◆ Soil uptake