

Gas chromatography methodology for the measurement of Greenhouse Gases

COSTA RICA, HONDURAS, NICARAGUA, PANAMA



Webstory



Technological solution

In livestock, the main sources of emissions correspond to enteric methane and nitrous oxide derived from nitrogen fertilization of pastures and forage crops. It is necessary to develop and validate protocols adapted to the livestock systems of the region to determine the amount of these gases emitted.



Technological description

A protocol was developed for the estimation of nitrous oxide and methane using gas chromatography adapted to the INTA laboratory in Costa Rica. This laboratory serves as a reference for the region.



Impacts and results

- A model for estimating Greenhouse Gases (GHG) according to the 2006 IPCC.
- Quantified GHG emissions in the different livestock production systems of the region with different degrees of intensification.
- Communication, outreach and advocacy mechanisms have been developed to promote the use of competitive livestock systems with low GHG emissions.



400

Farms benefited



74

Trained technicians



4

Thesis

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