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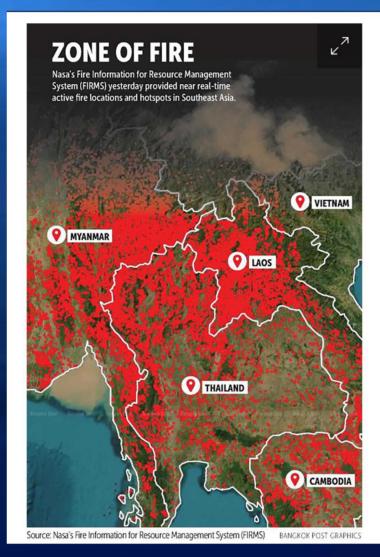


Open Burning of Biomass and Possible Solutions

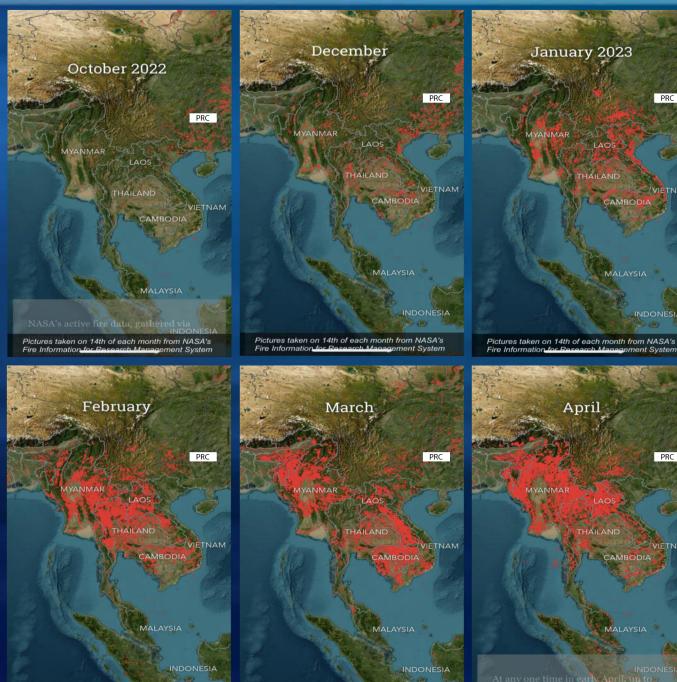


Hotspot Counts

NOAA-20 Satellite with VIIRs Sensor



Source: NASA active fire data



Pictures taken on 14th of each month from NASA's Fire Information for Research Management System

Pictures taken on 14th of each month from NASA's

Fire Information for Research Management System

April

Pictures taken on 14th of each month from NASA's Fire Information for Research Management System

PRC

Biomass Open-burning in Thailand



Burning of Solid Waste

- Burning of open-dumped garbage
- Burning of trash and plant residues







Burning of Agricultural Residues (during and after harvesting)

- Rice
- Sugar Cane
- Corn/Maize







Forest Fire

- Slash and burn agriculture
- •Wild animal hunting
- Wild mushroom and plant harvesting





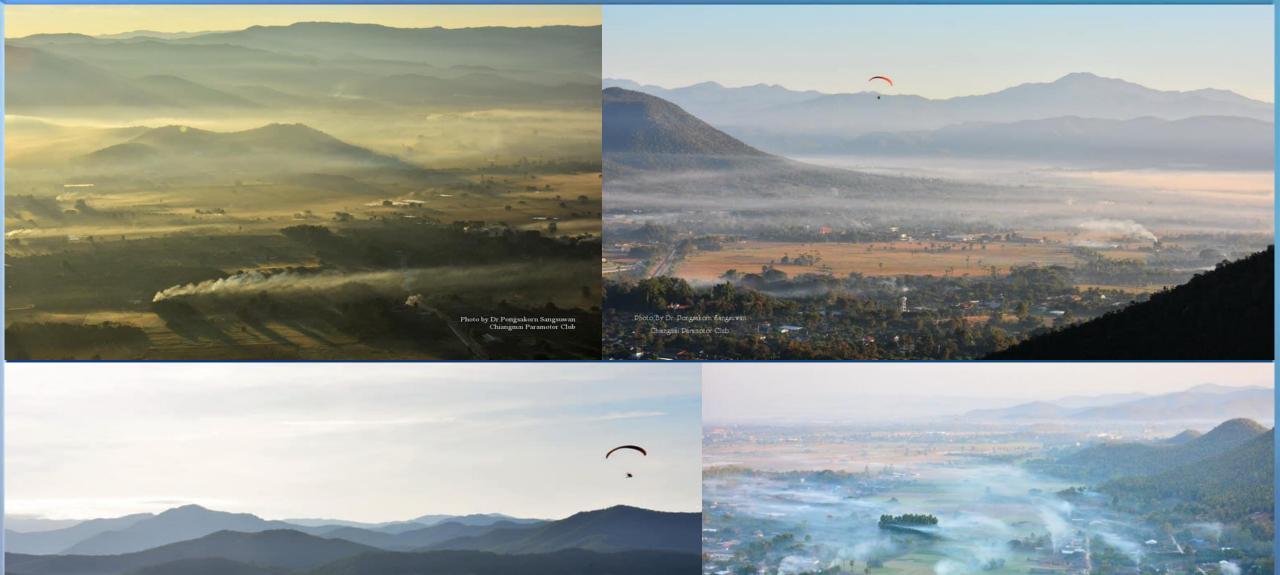


Land Clearing Fire











Why do people burn?

- Cost saving
- Time saving
- Less labour intensive
- Traditional attitudes, practices, and believes

Possible Solutions to Reduce Open Burning of Biomass



Review of Existing Good Practices to Address Open Burning of Agricultural Residues









By

Dr. Supat Wangwongwatana

for

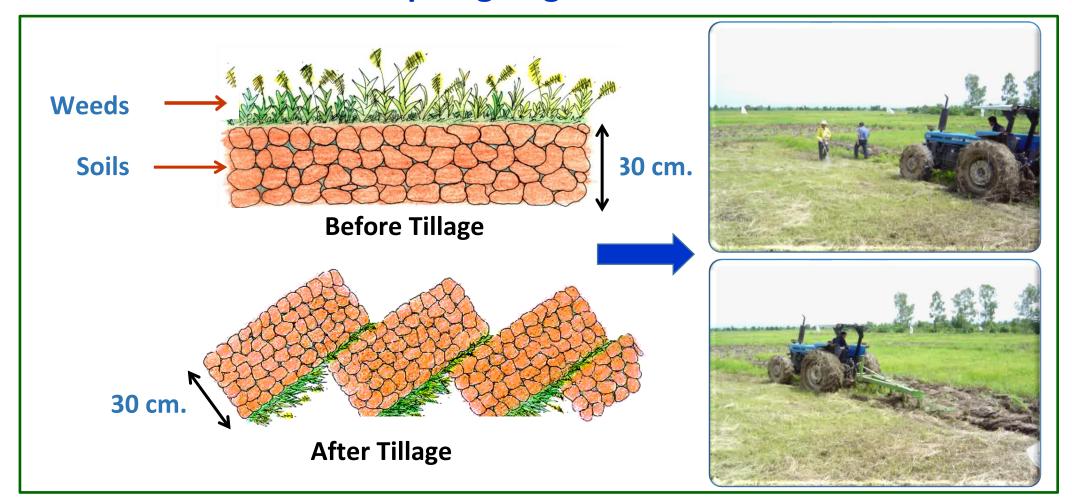
United Nations Environment Programme

August 2020

Solutions to Agricultural Residue Open Burning in Thailand

Promoting non-burning agricultural practices

Stubble ploughing in rice cultivation



Stubble Ploughing using Simply Tractors with Improved Plough (Mouldboard ploughs)

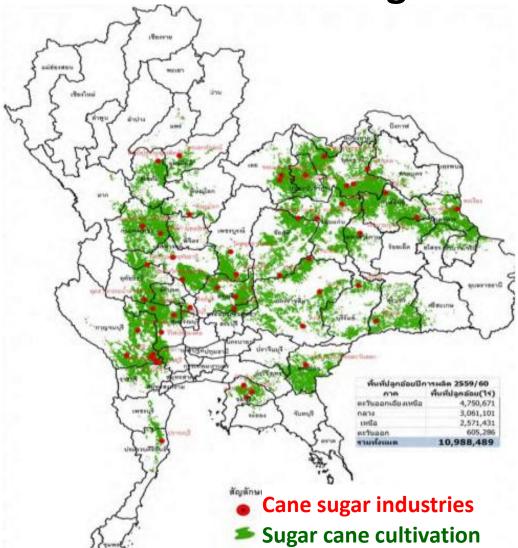






Solutions to Agricultural Residue Open Burning in Thailand

Promoting non-burning agricultural practices



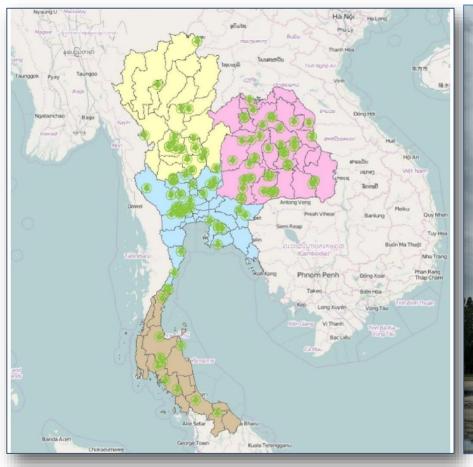
- Non-burning sugar cane harvesting using cutting machine
- Capital investment for machine
- Machine sharing center
- Price incentive for non-burned sugar cane



Solutions to Agricultural Residue Open Burning in Thailand

Waste-to-Energy Policy with Feed-in-Tarrif (FIT)

AEDP2018 (2018-2037): 5,786 MW from bio-mass





Rice Husk Power Plant



Densification of Biomass Residues into Solid Pellets as Residue-Derived Fuels



Utilization of Crop Residues for Other Uses

- Producing organic fertilizer
 - Organic compost
- Use as animal fodder
- Other purposes: soil mulching material in vegetable production





Materials for soil mulching materials



Livestock feed and bedding



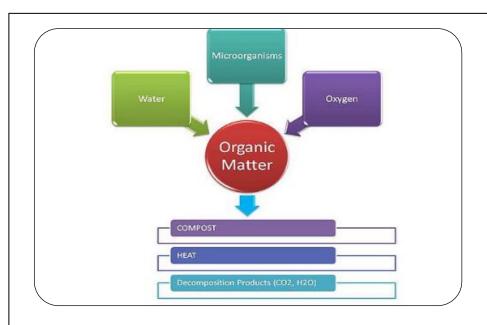
Cultivation of mushrooms





Composting and compost from agricultural residues

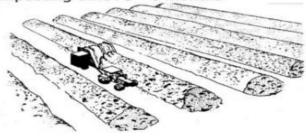
Aerobic Composting Process





Windrow Composting

- Materials mixed and formed into windrows
- Windrows 7' -8' wide, 5' 6' tall, varying lengths
- Compost turned and mixed periodically
- Aeration by natural/passive air movement
- Composting time: 3 6 months



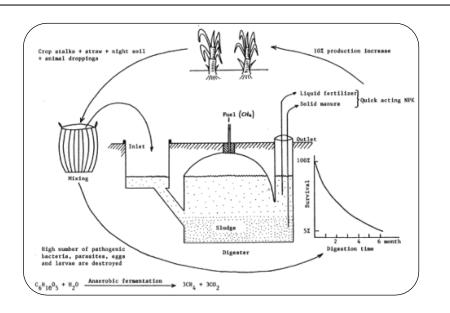
Aerated Static Pile Composting Suction Pressure Blower finished compost Well-mixed raw material Porous base Condensate trap

- Mixed materials built on bed with aeration pipes embedded
- · Aeration by mechanical blowers
- Composting for 21 days, followed by curing for 30 days
- Often used in biosolids (sludge) composting

Anaerobic Composting Process

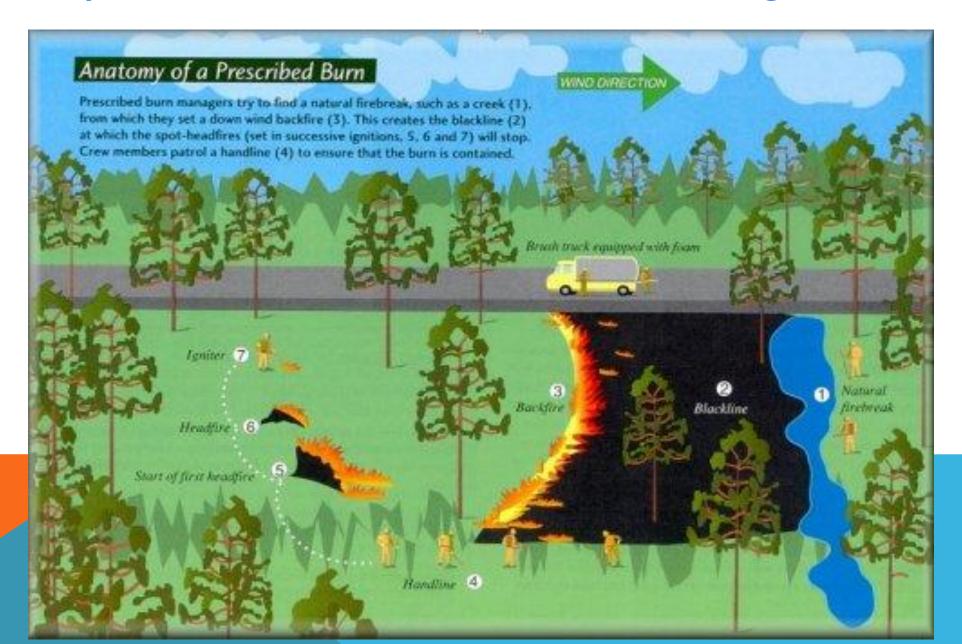




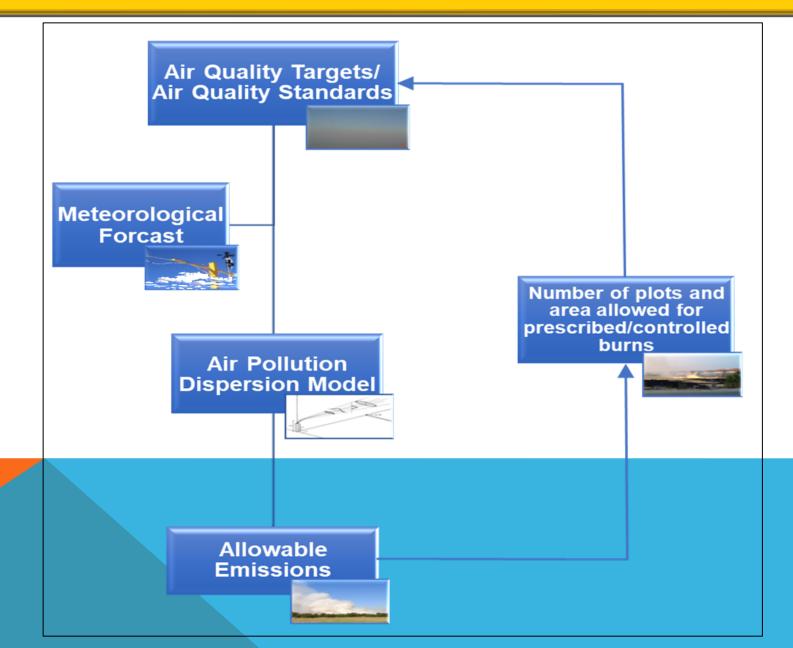




Anatomy of a Prescribed/Controlled Burn of an Agricultural Field



Management of Prescribed/Controlled Burning



Other Alternative Uses of Agricultural Residues





Materials for soil mulching materials



Livestock feed and bedding



Cultivation of mushrooms



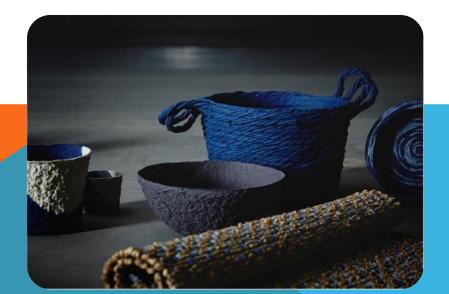


Composting and compost from agricultural residues

IKEA FÖRÄNDRING Household Products made from Rice Straw









Promotion of Non-Burning Agricultural Practices in Thailand

Reducing open burning in agricultural areas

- Educating farmers
- Establishing non-burning agricultural practice village network
- Establishing agricultural machinery sharing system
- Campaigning for non-burning agricultural practices
- Prohibiting open burning of agricultural residues







Implementation Challenges

- Banning open burning vs control and management of open burning.
- Machines are expensive.
- Taking a long time for farmers to change attitude, behaviour and practices.
- Financing non-burning technologies and practices.
- Difficulty in collecting and transporting agriculture residues.
- Pollution problem from biomass power generation.

Multiple Benefits from Open-burning Reduction

Emission Reduction

- PM
- BC
- CO₂

Air quality benefits

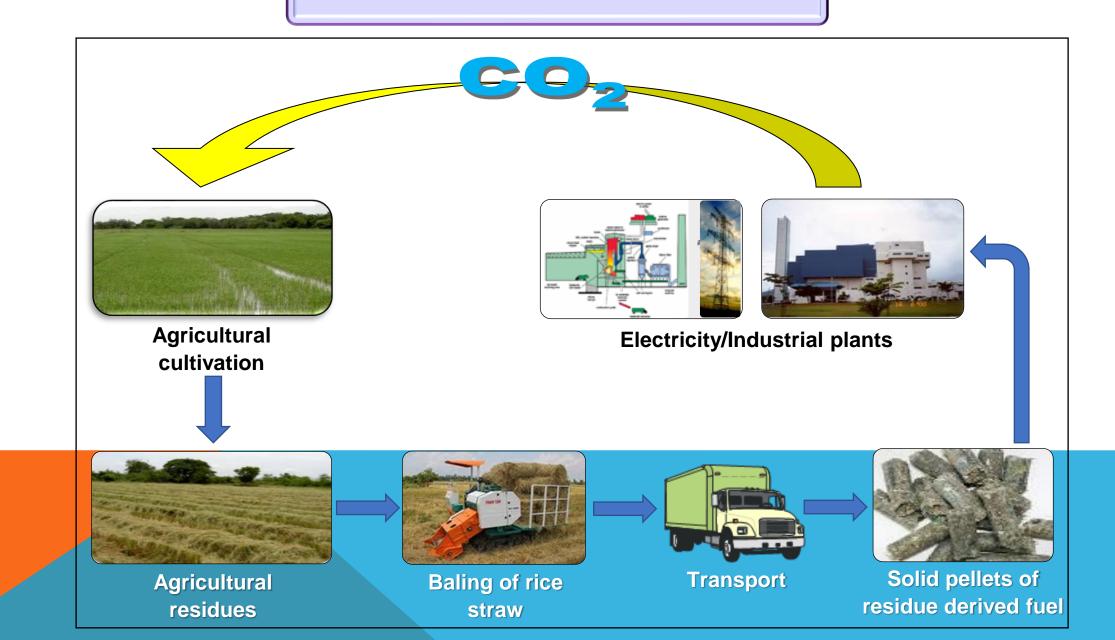
Climate benefits

Environment benefits

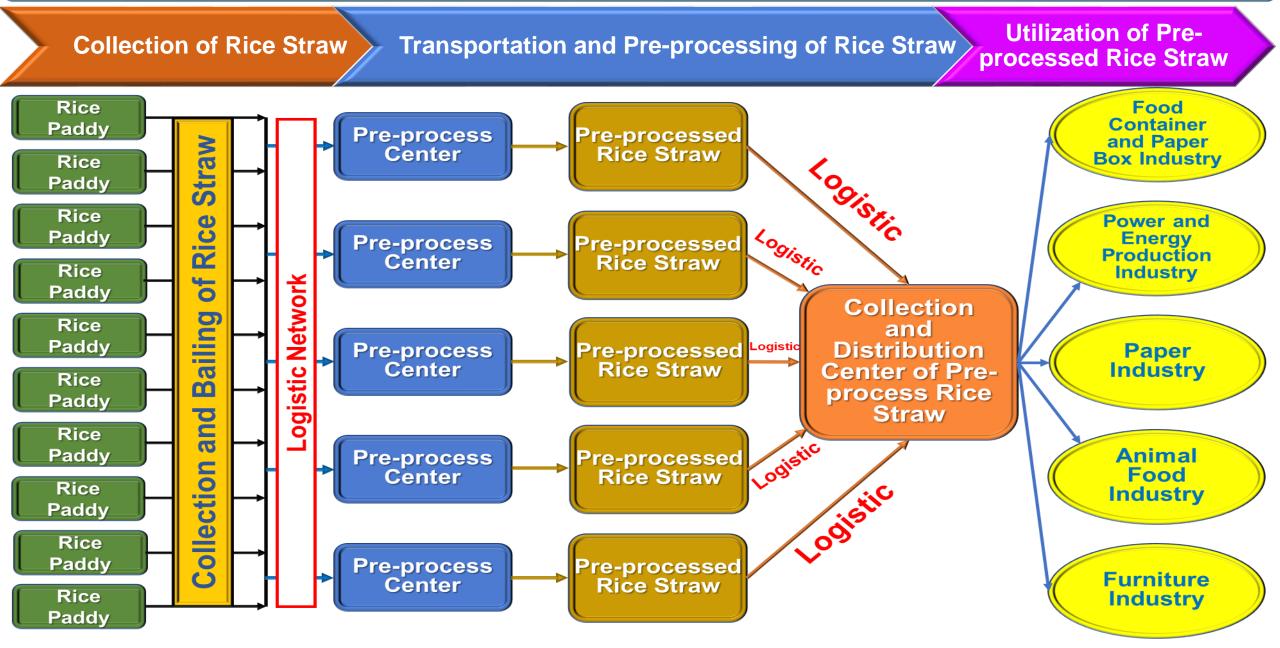
Health benefits

- Reducing mortality
- Reducing morbidity

Climate Benefits



Value Chain Creattion for the Utilization of Rice Straw/Biomass



Thank you for your attention