

Bioenergy I Posters: Environmental, Economic, Policy, and Energy Balance Issues



Poster VI: Impacts of climate change to potential areas for energy crops: a case study of rice family crop

Katsuo Okamoto* and Hiroyuki Kawashima**

* National Institute for Agro-Environmental Sciences,

3-1-3 Kan'on-dai, Tsukuba, 305-8604, JAPAN



Dr. Katsuo Okamoto



** Graduate School of Agriculture and Life Sciences,
University of Tokyo



Summary of: Impacts of climate change to potential areas for energy crops: a case study of rice family crop

- How much can energy crops be produced in the world?
- Potential areas for rice cropping in the Eastern Asia were estimated under the 3 climate scenarios for 2001-2099
 - Hadley Centre, CCSR/NIES (Japan), and MRI (Japan)
- The suitable and potential zones for rice cropping for 2001-2099 were extracted on the basis of potential limits of the air temperature and precipitation
- The total areas of suitable/potential zones increased by 11-19% in 2001-2099
 - > The potential production of a rice crop for biomass energy will increase from 3.7 Gt/year at present to 4.3 Gt/year in the 2090s
 - Assumptions:
 - Rice is cropped in 50% of total area of suitable/potential zones,
 - a high yield variety with 8 t/ha is cultivated, and
 - dry matter of plant body except ear is yielded 8 t/ha

