# 5.C.2 - Open Burning of Waste

<b>Category Code</b>	Method			AD				EF							
5.C.2		CS		5	Q			D, CS							
Key Category	SO <sub>2</sub>	NOx	ΝНз	NMVOC	CO	ВС	Pb	Hg	Cd	Diox	PAH	НСВ	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2</sub> 5
5.C.2	-/-	-/-	-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-	-/-	L/-	L/-

T = key source by Trend L = key source by Level

Methods	
D	Default
RA	Reference Approach
T1	Tier 1 / Simple Methodology *
T2	Tier 2*
Т3	Tier 3 / Detailed Methodology *
С	CORINAIR
CS	Country Specific
M	Model

<sup>\*</sup> as described in the EMEP/CORINAIR Emission Inventory Guidebook - 2007, in the group specific chapters.

•						
AD	- Data Source for Activity Data					
NS	National Statistics					
RS	Regional Statistics					
IS	International Statistics					
PS	Plant Specific data					
AS	Associations, business organisations					
Q	<b>Q</b> specific questionnaires, surveys					
EE	Emission Eastons					

EF	- Emission Factors
D	Default (EMEP Guidebook)
С	Confidential
CS	Country Specific
PS	Plant Specific data

Within NFR sub-category 5.C.2 - Open Burning of Waste, the German emissions inventory provides emissions from registered bonfires and other wooden materials burnt outdoors. Emissions from bonfires are key source for PM2.5 and PM10, but in principle of minor priority due to discontinuous appearance.

Emissions from open burning of wood and green waste for traditional purposes, so-called bonfires such as Easter fires, are reported model-based. In addition to biogenic carbon dioxide, emissions of NOx, SO2, CO, NMVOC, particulate matter (PM2.5, PM10 and TSP) and Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) are covered so far.

## **Method**

For developing of a estimation frame a survey regarding the number of such bonfires was carried out by an expert work <sup>1)</sup>. As the result, questionnaires from municipalities and statistical projections for Germany for the year 2016 were checked. The project has shown a declining trend since 1990. On the basis of expert judgement, a further reduction of emissions in the future is expected.

### **Activity data**

Activity data for this category are based on data from a step by step calculation: After the evaluation of the questionaires an extrapolation of the volume and the number of bonfires was made for Germany. The median values of clusters of city-sizes were used for the calculation, resulting in the following values <sup>1)</sup>:

fire	resulting number	resulting quantity in kt of wooden wastes
easter fires et.	54	343.3
other open burning of wood	49	59.3

#### **Emission factors**

Emission factors used were taken from different sources:

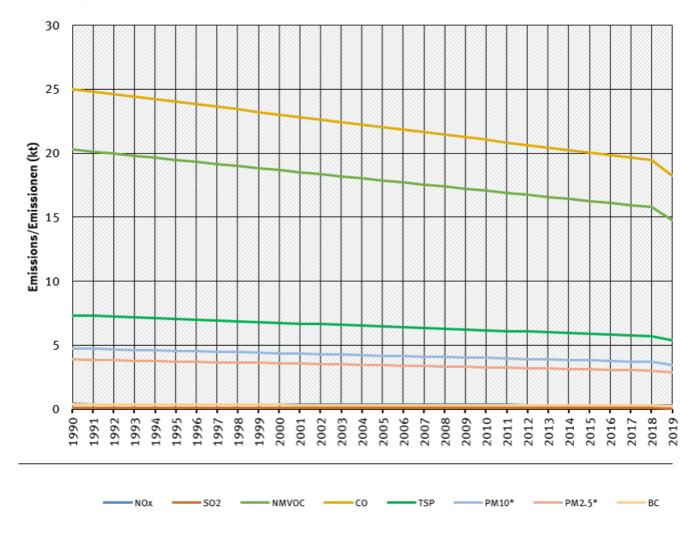
pollutant	figure	reference			
СО	58.0	GB 2016 small combustion Table 3-6: Tier 1 emission factors for NFR source category 1.A.4.b, using biomass			
NOx	0.9	Research results for charcoal			
SO2	0.2	Research results for charcoal			
NMVOC	47.0	GB 2016 Forest fires, table 3-1, according 'wood burned'			
TSP	17.0	GB 2016 Forest fires, table 3-1, according 'wood burned'			
PM10	11.0	GB 2016 Forest fires, table 3-1, according 'wood burned'			
PM2.5	9.0	GB 2016 Forest fires, table 3-1, according 'wood burned'			
ВС	0.81	GB 2016 Forest fires, table 3-1, according 'wood burned'			
PCDD/F	10.0 μg/ t	GB 2016 Forest fires, table 3-2			
PAH	0.00339	sum of single compounts			
BaP	0.0013	Research results for charcoal			
BbF	0.0015	Research results for charcoal			
BkF	0.0005	Research results for charcoal			
IxP	0.00009	Research results for charcoal			
Pb	0.32 g/ t	GB 2016 Forest fires, table 3-2			
Cd	0.13 g/ t	GB 2016 Forest fires, table 3-2			

# **Trends in emissions**

All trends in emissions correspond to trends of AD. No rising trends are to identify. In 2019, there were many bans on open fires due to increased forest fire danger.

#### trends of emissions of bonfires

#### Emissions by pollutant / Emissionen nach Schadstoff



<sup>\*</sup> Base Year for PM = 1995 / Basisjahr für Feinstäube (PM) ist 1995

German Emission Inventory (12.02.2021)

### **Emission trends of bonfires**

### **Recalculations**

With **activity data** and **emission factors** remaining unrevised, no recalculations have been carried out compared to last year's submission.



For pollutant-specific information on recalculated emission estimates for Base Year and 2018, please see the pollutant specific recalculation tables following chapter 8.1 - Recalculations.

1)

Wagner & Steinmetzer, 2018: Jörg Wagner, Sonja Steinmetzer, INTECUS GmbH Abfallwirtschaft und umweltintegratives Management: Erhebung der Größen und Zusammensetzung von Brauchtums- und

Lagerfeuern durch kommunale Befragungen; URL:

https://www.umweltbundesamt.de/sites/default/files/medien/1410/publikationen/2018-02-19\_texte\_11 -2018\_lager-brauchtumsfeuer.pdf; UBA-Texte 11/2018