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# 3.I - Agricultural: Other

# **Short description**

NFR-Code	Nam	e of	Catego	ry			M	ethod	k	Α	D	EF			St	ate o	f reporti	ng
3.1	Agric	ultu	re other															
consisting of / including source categories																		
3.1	Storage of digestate from energy cro								, NO	,) Q	, PS	CS	(NF	I₃, NO	<sub>x</sub> )			
<b>Key Categ</b>	ory l	VΟχ	NMVOC	SO2	NH3	PM2_5	PM10	TSP	ВС	co	РΒ	Cd	Hg	Diox	PAF	НСВ		
3.1		-/-	-	-	-/-	-	T -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	

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

Methods									
D	Default								
T1	Tier 1 / Simple Methodology *								
T2	Tier 2*								
Т3	Tier 3 / Detailed Methodology *								
С	CORINAIR								
CS	Country Specific								
M	Model								
as described in the EMEP/EEA Emission Inventory Guidebook - 2019, 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	specific Questionnaires (or surveys)
М	Model / Modelled
С	Confidential

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

#### **Country specifics**

In 2020,  $NH_3$  emissions from category 3.I (agriculture other) derived up to 0.6 % from total agricultural emissions, which is equal to  $\sim 3.1$  kt  $NH_3$ .  $NO_x$  emissions from category 3.I contribute 0.16 % ( $\sim 0.17$  kt) to the total agricultural emissions. All these emissions originate from the storage of digestate from energy crops (for details on anaerobic digestion of energy crops see Vos et al. 2022, Chapter 10  $^{1)}$ . The emissions resulting from the application of energy crop digestates as organic fertilizer are dealt with under 3.D.a.2.c.

### **Activity Data**

Time series of activity data have been provided by KTBL (Kuratorium für Technik und Bauwesen in der Landwirtschaft / Association for Technology and Structures in Agriculture). From these data the amount of N in energy crops fed into anaerobic digestion was calculated.

Table 1: N amount in energy crops fed into anaerobic digestion

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	N amount in energy crops in Gg N														
199	90	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	).1	0.7	5.6	47.6	172.0	214.5	234.9	284.1	297.3	308.8	307.1	302.1	297.6	297.8	297.8

Table 2: Distribution of gastight storage and storage in open tank of energy crop digestates

	Di	stribu	ution	of gas	tight	stora	ge an	d non	-gast	ight s	torag	e, in 🤉	%		
1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 201										2019	2020				
gastight	0.0	4.7	9.4	15.8	42.2	47.5	59.4	61.9	63.9	64.6	64.8	64.5	64.8	65.5	65.5
non-gastight	100.0	95.3	90.6	84.2	57.8	52.5	40.6	38.1	36.1	35.4	35.2	35.5	35.2	34.5	34.5

#### Methodology

The calculation of emissions from storage of digestate from energy crops considers two different types of storage, i.e. gastight storage and open tank. The frequencies of these storage types are also provided by KTBL (see Table 2). There are no emissions of NH<sub>3</sub> and NO from gastight storage of digestate. Hence the total emissions from the storage of digestate are calculated by multiplying the amount of N in the digestate leaving the fermenter with the relative frequency of open tanks and the emission factor for open tank. The amount of N in the digestate leaving the fermenter is identical to the N amount in energy crops fed into anaerobic digestion (see Table 1) because N losses from pre-storage are negligible and there are no N losses from fermenter (see Vos et al. 2022, Chapter 10.2.1.).

#### **Emission factors**

As no specific emission factor is known for the storage of digestion residues in open tanks, the  $NH_3$  emission factor for storage of cattle slurry with crust in open tanks was adopted (0.045 kg  $NH_3$ -N per kg TAN). This choice of emission factor is based on the fact that energy crops are, in general, co-fermented with animal manures (i. e. mostly slurry) and that a natural crust forms on the liquid digestates due to the relatively high dry matter content of the energy crops. The TAN content after the digestion process is 0.56 kg TAN per kg N. The NO emission factor for storage of digestion residues in open tanks was set to 0.0005 kg NO-N per kg N. Table 3 shows the resulting implied emission factors for  $NH_3$ -N and NO-N.  $NO_x$  emissions are related to NO-N emissions by the ratio of 46/14. This relationship also holds for NO-N and  $NO_x$  emission factors.

Table 3: IEF for NH<sub>3</sub> -N and NO-N emissions from storage of digested energy crops

1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
IEF in kg NH <sub>3</sub> -N per kg N in digested energy crops														
0.0252	0.0240	0.0228	0.0212	0.0146	0.0132	0.0102	0.0096	0.0091	0.0089	0.0089	0.0089	0.0089	0.0087	0.0087
IEF in kg NO-N per kg N in digested energy crops														
0.00050	0.00048	0.00045	0.00042	0.00029	0.00026	0.00020	0.00019	0.00018	0.00018	0.00018	0.00018	0.00018	0.00017	0.00017

#### **Trend discussion for Key Sources**

NH<sub>3</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> from storage of anaerobically digested energy crops are no key source.

#### Recalculations

All time series of the emission inventory have completely been recalculated since 1990. Table REC-1 shows the effects of recalculations on  $NH_3$  and  $NO_x$  emissions from storage of anaerobically digested energy crops. Differences to last year's submission occur only in 2019 and are due to the update of activity data (see main page of the agricultural sector, Chapter 5 - NFR 3 - Agriculture (OVERVIEW), **recalculation reason No 16**). For further details on recalculations see Vos et al. (2022), Chapter 3.5.2.

Table REC-1: Comparison of NH $_3$  and NO $_x$  emissions of the submissions (SUB) 2021 and 2022

NH;	, / NO	, emiss	ions in	Gg												
	SUB	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NH <sub>3</sub>	2022	0.0015	0.0190	0.1563	1.2267	3.0426	3.4504	2.9206	3.3062	3.2814	3.3428	3.3004	3.2741	3.2013	3.1419	3.1419

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NH <sub>3</sub>	2021	0.0015	0.0190	0.1563	1.2267	3.0426	3.4504	2.9206	3.3062	3.2814	3.3428	3.3004	3.2741	3.2013	3.2013	
NO <sub>x</sub>	2022	0.0001	0.0010	0.0084	0.0659	0.1634	0.1852	0.1568	0.1775	0.1762	0.1795	0.1772	0.1758	0.1719	0.1687	0.1687
NO <sub>x</sub>	2021	0.0001	0.0010	0.0084	0.0659	0.1634	0.1852	0.1568	0.1775	0.1762	0.1795	0.1772	0.1758	0.1719	0.1719	

## **Uncertainty**

Details are described in chapter 1.7.

1)

Vos et al. (2022): Vos C., Rösemann C., Haenel H-D., Dämmgen U., Döring U., Wulf S., Eurich-Menden B., Freibauer A., Döhler H., Schreiner C., Osterburg B. & Fuß, R. (2022): Calculations of gaseous and particulate emissions from German Agriculture 1990 –2020. Report on methods and data (RMD), Submission 2022. (in preparation). https://www.thuenen.de/de/ak/arbeitsbereiche/emissionsinventare/