## 3.F - Field burning of agricultural residues

## **Short description**

NFR-Code	Name of Category	Method	AD	EF	Key Category	State of Reporting	
3.F	Field burning of agricultural residues	-	-	-	-	NO	
_egend T =	key source by Trend / L = key source	e by Leve	el				
* C: CORINA	Default RA: Reference Approach T1: AIR CS: Country Specific M: Model as o pecific chapters.				••		••
	<i>Source for Activity Data</i> NS: National S sociations, business organisations Q:			-	•		tics PS: Plant Specific
FF - Fmissio	on Factors D: Default (EMEP Guideboo	ok) C: Cor	nfide	nti	al CS: Country S	necific PS: Plant Speci	fic data

## **Country specifics**

Already in 1990, the first year of the emission reporting time series, the burning of crop residues had been banned by law in Germany.

Only in specific, exceptional situations (e. g. infestation by insects) permissions can be issued on municipal level.

Inquiries with several district administration offices revealed that such exceptional permissions mostly do concern forest areas rather than agricultural areas, and that there are no official statistics on those exceptions. Due to the restrictions in legislation and the information gathered from the district administration offices it is assumed that burning of agricultural areas is occurring extremely seldom and that the pertinent emissions can be neglected (NO). For more details see Vos et al. (2022), Chapter 11.9<sup>11</sup>.

1)

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. Braunschweig: Johann Heinrich von Thünen-Institut, 452 p, Thünen Rep 91, DOI:10.3220/REP1646725833000.

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