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# 3.I - Agricultural: Other

# **Short description**

<b>Category Code</b>	Na	ame of Category	Method	AD	EF					
3.1	P	griculture: other								
consisting of / inc	cluding source	e categories:								
3.1	Storage of d	igestate from energy crops	T2 (NH <sub>3</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> )	Q, PS	CS (NH <sub>3</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> )					
Method(s) app	lied									
D		Default								
T1		Tier 1 / Simple Methodology	, *							
T2		Tier 2*								
Т3		Tier 3 / Detailed Methodolog	ју *							
С		CORINAIR								
CS		Country Specific								
М		Model								
		EA Emission Inventory Guide	book - 2019, ii	n cate	gory chapters.					
(source for) Ac	tivity Data									
NS		National Statistics								
RS		Regional Statistics								
IS		International Statistics								
PS		Plant Specific								
As		Associations, business organisations								
Q		specific Questionnaires (or surveys)								
M		Model / Modelled								
С		Confidential								
(source for) Em	nission Fact									
D		Default (EMEP Guidebook)								
CS		Country Specific								
PS		Plant Specific								
M		Model / Modelled								
<b>C</b> Confidential										

NO	x NMVOC	SO <sub>2</sub>	NH <sub>3</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	TSP	ВС	СО	Heavy Metals	POPs				
-/-	NA	NA	-/-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA				
L/-	L/- key source by Level only													
-/ <b>T</b>	T key source by Trend only													
L/T	key source by both <b>L</b> evel and <b>T</b> rend													
-/-	no key source for this pollutant													
IE	emission of specific pollutant Included Elsewhere (i.e. in another category)													
NE	emission of	speci	fic pol	lutant I	Not Es	timate	ed (ye	et)						
NA	specific pol	lutant	not e	mitted	from th	nis sou	ırce o	or act	ivity = Not App	licable				
*				n	o anal	ysis do	one							

# **Country specifics**

In 2022,  $NH_3$  emissions from category 3.I (agriculture other) reached up to 0.49 % from total agricultural emissions, which is equal to  $\sim 2.3$  kt  $NH_3$ .  $NO_x$  emissions from category 3.I contribute 0.12 % ( $\sim 0.12$  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. 2024, Chapter 5.1<sup>1)</sup>. The emissions resulting from the application of energy crop digestates as organic fertilizer are dealt with under 3.D.a.2.c.

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#### **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, in [kt N]

1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
0.0	0.6	5.3	45.1	163.0	293.7	292.2	287.4	283.2	283.2	289.3	283.8	283.8

Table 2: Distribution of gastight storage and storage in open tank of energy crop digestates, in [%]

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
gastight	0.0	4.7	9.4	15.8	42.2	64.0	65.6	67.1	68.7	70.2	71.8	73.3	73.3
non-gastight	100	95.3	90.6	84.2	57.8	36.0	34.4	32.9	31.3	29.8	28.2	26.7	26.7

## 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. 2024, Chapter 5.1).

#### **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	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
	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	0.0090	0.0086	0.0083	0.0079	0.0075	0.0071	0.0067	0.0067		
	IEF in kg NO-N per kg N in digested energy crops													
0.00050	0.00048	0.00045	0.00042	0.00029	0.00018	0.00017	0.00016	0.00016	0.00015	0.00014	0.00013	0.00013		

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

NH<sub>3</sub> and NO<sub>4</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.

The following table shows the effects of recalculations on  $NH_3$  and  $NO_x$  emissions from storage of anaerobically digested energy crops.

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Differences to last year's submission occur in all years and due to the update of activity data (see main page of the agricultural sector, Chapter 5 - NFR 3 - Agriculture (OVERVIEW), **recalculation No. 13**). For further details on recalculations see Vos et al. (2024), Chapter 1.3.

Table 4 - REC-1: Revised NH<sub>3</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions, in kilotonnes

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Ammonia													
current submission	0.0015	0.0180	0.1482	1.1624	3.2281	3.2124	3.0579	2.8835	2.7108	2.5822	2.5074	2.3137	2.3137
previous submission	0.0015	0.0190	0.1563	1.2267	3.2814	3.3428	3.3004	3.2741	3.2013	3.1419	3.1782	3.1782	
absolute change	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.06	-0.05	-0.13	-0.24	-0.39	-0.49	-0.56	-0.67	-0.86	
relative change [%]	-5.19	-5.19	-5.19	-5.24	-1.62	-3.90	-7.35	-11.93	-15.32	-17.81	-21.11	-27.20	
Nitrogen oxides													
current submission	0.0001	0.0010	0.0080	0.0624	0.1733	0.1725	0.1642	0.1548	0.1455	0.1386	0.1346	0.1242	0.1242
previous submission	0.0001	0.0010	0.0084	0.0659	0.1762	0.1795	0.1772	0.1758	0.1719	0.1687	0.1706	0.1706	
absolute change	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.03	-0.03	-0.04	-0.05	
relative change [%]	-5.19	-5.19	-5.19	-5.24	-1.62	-3.90	-7.35	-11.93	-15.32	-17.81	-21.11	-27.20	



For pollutant-specific information on recalculated emission estimates for Base Year and 2021, please see the tables following chapter 8.1 - Recalculations.

### **Uncertainty**

Details are described in chapter 1.7.

1)

Vos C, Rösemann C, Haenel H-D, Dämmgen U, Döring U, Wulf S, Eurich-Menden B, Freibauer A, Döhler H, Steuer B, Osterburg B, Fuß R (2024) Calculations of gaseous and particulate emissions from German agriculture 1990 – 2022: Report on methods and data (RMD) Submission 2024. www.eminv-agriculture.de