## 3.F - Field burning of agricultural residues

## **Short description**

NFR-Code	Name of Category	Method	AD	EF	Key Category	
3.F	Field burning of agricultural residues NO (no intentional field burning in Germany)					
Legend T = key source by Trend / L = key source by Level						
Methods D: Default RA: Reference Approach T1: Tier 1 / Simple Methodology * T2: Tier 2* T3: Tier 3 / Detailed Methodology * C: CORINAIR CS: Country Specific M: Model as described in the EMEP/CORINAIR 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, surveys						
EF - Emissio	on Factors D: Default (EMEP Guideboo	ok) C: Confide	ential C	S: Cou	ntry Specific PS: Pla	ant Specific 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 Rösemann et al. (2023), Chapter 2.9 <sup>1)</sup>.

Rösemann C, Vos C, Haenel H-D, Dämmgen U, Döring U, Wulf S, Eurich-Menden B, Freibauer A, Döhler H, Steuer B, Osterburg B, Fuß R (2023) Calculations of gaseous and particulate emissions from German agriculture 1990 – 2021: Report on methods and data (RMD) Submission 2023. www.eminv-agriculture.de