3.I - Agricultural: Other

Short description

Category Code	Name of Category Method AD								
3.1	A	griculture: other							
consisting of / inc	cluding sourc	e categories:	-						
3.1	Storage of d	igestate from energy crops	T2 (NH ₃ , NO _x)	Q, PS	CS (NH ₃ , NO _x)				
Method(s) app	lied			•					
D		Default							
T1		Tier 1 / Simple Methodology	/ *						
T2		Tier 2*							
Т3		Tier 3 / Detailed Methodolog	ду *						
C		CORINAIR							
CS		Country Specific							
М		Model							
* as described in	the EMEP/E	EA Emission Inventory Guidebook - 2019, in category 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)							
м		Model / Modelled							
С		Confidential							
(source for) Em	nission Fact								
D		Default (EMEP Guidebook)							
CS		Country Specific							
PS		Plant Specific							
м		Model / Modelled							
C	C Confidential								

NO	× NMVOC	SO ₂	NΗ₃	PM _{2.5}	PM ₁₀	TSP	BC	CO	Heavy Metals	POPs
-/-	NA	NA NA -/- NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA								
L/-	key source	by L e	vel on	ly						
-/T	T key source by Trend only									
L/T	key source by both Level and Trend									
-/-	no key sou	rce foi	^r this p	ollutan	ıt					
IE	emission of specific pollutant Included Elsewhere (i.e. in another category)									
NE	emission of specific pollutant N ot E stimated (yet)									
NA	specific pollutant not emitted from this source or activity = Not Applicable									
*	no analysis done									

Country specifics

In 2022, NH₃ emissions from category 3.I (agriculture other) reached up to 0.49 % from total agricultural emissions, which is equal to ~ 2.3 kt NH₃. NO_x emissions from category 3.I contribute 0.12 % (~ 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 5.1¹). 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, 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_3 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 NH₃ emission factor for storage of cattle slurry with crust in open tanks was adopted (0.045 kg NH₃ -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 NH₃ -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 ₃ -N and NO-N emissions from	storage of digested energy crops
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1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	IEF in kg NH ₃ -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

 $\rm NH_3$ and $\rm NO_x$ 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.

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.

	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	

Table 4 - REC-1: Revised NH ₃	and NO _x emissions, in kilotonnes



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