3.F - Field burning of agricultural residues

Short description

NFR-Code	Method	AD	EF
3.F	NO (*no intentional field burning in Germany*)		

Method(s) applied	
D	Default
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/EEA Emission Inventory Guidebook - 2019, in category chapters.	
(source for) Activity 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
C	Confidential
(source for) Emission Factors	
D	Default (EMEP Guidebook)
CS	Country Specific
PS	Plant Specific
M	Model / Modelled
C	Confidential

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. (2026)[1)].