

Ammonia emissions from crop residues (3.D.1.4)

- Ammonia emission from above-ground crop residues, not living crops
 - Ammonia emission from living crops remains an unresolved issue
- Propose a new method based on a published paper
 - A methodology for estimating the ammonia emission from crop residues at a national scale
 - F.J. de Ruijter & J.F.M. Huijsmans
 - https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aeaoa.2019.100028



Ammonia emissions from crop residues – new method

 $NH_{3-CropResidues} = \Sigma (A \times N \times F \times EF NH_{3-crop residues})$

1

Where

 $\rm NH_{3-CropResidues}$: $\rm NH_3$ volatilization (kg $\rm NH_3-N/year)$ from crop residues

 Σ : sum over all crops

A: crop area harvested (ha)

N: N load in crop residues (kg/ha)

F: contributing fraction, describing the fraction of crop residues that contributes to NH_3 volatilization, i.e. is not being incorporated into the soil during or shortly after harvest (-)

EF $NH_{3-\text{ crop residues}}$: Emission factor as calculated by the regression model





Regression model





Ammonia emissions from crop residues (3.D.1.4)

 $EF_{NH3-CropResidues} = NH_3$ emission factor (% of N input) N_{content} = N content of the crop residues (g (kg dry matter)⁻¹)

$$EF_{NH3-CropResidues} = 0.41N_{content} - 5.42$$

- Method uses same activity data as IPCC (2006) method for N₂O emission from crop residues
- Note that only above-ground crop residues should be included



Ammonia emissions from crop residues (3.D.1.4)

- Published paper has a comprehensive list of N concentrations in crop residues
- Need to retain consistency with the N concentrations used for calculating N₂O emissions from crop residues
- Note recent paper on N₂O emissions from crop residues
 - A review and meta-analysis of mitigation measures for nitrous oxide emissions from crop residues
 - https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2022.154388
- Propose inclusion of ammonia method in Guidebook 2023 version