

New 6A

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Purpose of Chapter 6A

- This source category provides a ‘catch all’ for emissions from animals that cannot be attributed to the agricultural or natural sectors
 - the animals must be largely managed by humans
 - emissions from wildlife are considered natural, even when those wildlife are subject to a degree of management (e.g. hunting), and should not be reported in the inventory
 - the distinction is thus related to management and not to species; some species (e.g. deer) will normally be considered wildlife but can be farmed

Animals neither agricultural nor natural

- The animals must be managed by humans
 - if no, then emissions are natural
- If yes
 - are they kept primarily for producing agricultural products (meat, milk, fibre, feathers etc)?
 - if no, then emissions reported under this section
 - would thus include those arising from animals raised or used for leisure purposes (horses for riding, pets) and domestic livestock used primarily for nature conservation
 - the emphasis here is on the primary purpose for the animals and not any subsidiary purpose, such as subsequent processing for food for either humans or pets

Emission factors

- While the potential range of non-agricultural animals is huge, only those for which there are agricultural analogues (e.g. horses) and cats and dogs are considered
 - e.g. cattle, sheep, goats, horses, poultry, use the methods described in Chapter 3B (Manure management)
 - for cats and dogs specific EFs are provided
- Sutton et al. (2000), still the most robust estimates available, estimated that NH₃ emissions from non-agricultural horses, dogs and cats amounted to 2.6, 1.6 and 0.3% of total UK NH₃ emissions respectively

Emission factors

- Sutton et al (2000) provide the following estimates of NH_3 emission factors of:
 - 0.13 and 0.74 $\text{kg NH}_3 \text{ a}^{-1} \text{ AAP}^{-1}$ for cats and dogs respectively;
 - and 12.0 and 40.9 $\text{kg NH}_3 \text{ a}^{-1} \text{ AAP}^{-1}$ for horses ridden for pleasure and race horses respectively





Activity data

- Up-to-date data on horses are not available from EUROSTAT
- Data on horses are available in EU member states under health legislation
 - see OJ L 314, 5.12.2019, p. 115-169
- Data on cat and dog populations for European countries are available from the European Pet Food Federation