# **Crop residues left and removed from the field**

Method: Conformed to IPCC (2006)

Activity data: Dias (2002), IPCC (2006) and Portuguese GHG inventory (APA, 2019)

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| **Data** | **Source** | **Comments** |
| Areas | Statistics Portugal |  |
| Crop yields | Intensive pastures were assumed to have twice the yield of extensive pastures, which was set to 2,000 DM ha-1 yr-1 (Velthof et al., 2009) |
| FRAC\_renew | Expert judgement | For annual crops, it was set to 0. For extensive grasslands, it was assumed 1/7.5 years and for intensive grasslands it was assumed 1. |
| FRAC\_remove | Portuguese GHG inventory |  |
| Burnt\_FRAC | Portuguese GHG inventory | Year-specific for rice |
| Combustion factors |  |
| Above- and below-ground N content of annual crops’ residues |  |
| N content of permanent crops’ residues | Dias (2002) |  |
| Permanent crops’ tree densities | Dias (2002) |  |
| Permanent crops’ residues per tree | Dias (2002) |  |
| Vineyards’ residue biomass production per area | Dias (2002) |  |