



## environment, forestry & fisheries

Department:  
Environment, Forestry and Fisheries  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

### Wildfires – Accounting of emissions from Fire, $S_{\text{fire}}$

This source is not accounted. See Chapter B, section 3 (Accounting Rulebook).

### Controlled burning - Data required for estimates in the MRV tool

The method requires data on the biomass burnt.

*Table C.15: Data required for estimating emissions from controlled burning*

<b>Facility ID</b>	Enter the unique facility ID
<b>Activity</b>	Forest management, Afforestation or Deforestation
<b>Species/Genus</b>	Predominant species name
<b>Area burnt</b>	Enter value in ha
<b>Controlled burning category</b>	Select from the dropdown (11 options available)

In the case of controlled burning, the amount of biomass burnt could can be estimated (see Box C.15 for example) using **Sheet Controlled burning in the MRV Tool**:

- For the controlled burning category post-harvest burning, the amount of biomass burnt is the product of biomass in litter and harvest residues, that is input by the user or default provided, and the combustion fraction, that is input by user or default provided (0.9) sourced from Dovey (2012) in Cirrus report, p.55, table 6.2).
- For the controlled burning category Firebreaks, the amount of biomass burnt is input by the user or the default provided sourced from IPCC 2006, vol 4, ch. 6, table 6.1 t d.m. ha<sup>-1</sup> and the combustion factor 0.77 sourced from IPCC 2006, vol 4, ch. 2, table 2.6, type of vegetation savanna grasslands (mid/late dry season burns), surface layer combustion only.

Emissions of CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O are converted to CO<sub>2</sub>eq applying GWP of IPCC third assessment report (TAR).