

**TABLE 4.B(a) SECTORAL BACKGROUND DATA FOR AGRICULTURE**  
**CH<sub>4</sub> Emissions from Manure Management**  
**(Sheet 1 of 1)**

Finland  
 Year 2003  
 UN 2005

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	ACTIVITY DATA AND OTHER RELATED INFORMATION						IMPLIED EMISSION FACTORS CH <sub>4</sub> <sup>(5)</sup> (kg CH <sub>4</sub> /head/yr)	
	Population size <sup>(1)</sup> (1000 head)	Allocation by climate region <sup>(2)</sup>			Typical animal mass (kg)	VS <sup>(3)</sup> daily excretion (kg dm/head/day)		CH <sub>4</sub> producing potential (Bo) <sup>(3)</sup> (CH <sub>4</sub> m <sup>3</sup> /kg VS)
		Cool	Temperate	Warm				
1. Cattle	1 001	100,0			NA	NA	NA	4,39
Dairy Cattle <sup>(4)</sup>	334	100,0			550,0	4,4	0,2	8,53
Non-Dairy Cattle	667	100,0			NA	1,6	0,2	2,32
2. Buffalo	NO	NA			NA	NA	NA	NO
3. Sheep	98	100,0			NA	0,4	0,2	0,19
4. Goats	7	100,0			NA	0,3	0,2	0,12
5. Camels and Llamas	NO	NA			NA	NA	NA	NO
6. Horses	60	100,0			NA	1,7	0,3	1,42
7. Mules and Asses	NO	NA			NA	NA	NA	NO
8. Swine	1 375	100,0			NA	0,5	0,5	3,37
9. Poultry	10 354	100,0			NA	0,1	0,3	0,00

<sup>(1)</sup> See footnote 1 to Table 4.A of this common reporting format.

<sup>(2)</sup> Climate regions are defined in terms of annual average temperature as follows: Cool=less than 15°C; Temperate=15°C to 25°C inclusive; and Warm=greater than 25°C (see Table 4.2 of the IPCC Guidelines (Volume 3, Reference Manual, p. 4.8)).

<sup>(3)</sup> Provide average values, where original calculations were made at a more disaggregated level of these livestock categories

<sup>(4)</sup> Including data on dairy heifers, if available.

<sup>(5)</sup> The implied emission factors will not be calculated until the corresponding emission estimates are entered directly into Table 4.

**Documentation Box:**

Calculation for non-dairy was made in sub-categories. In "Additional information" table an average of all non-dairy cattle is presented for distribution of AWMS. For MCF a default value of 10 % (IPCC 1996 Guidelines) has been used for slurry. Support for the use of this value is found from Dustan, A. 2002. Review of methane and nitrous oxide emission factors for manure management in cold climates. JTI Rapport 299.

**Additional information**

Animal category <sup>(a)</sup>	Indicator	Climate region	Animal waste management system					Other
			Anaerobic lagoon	Liquid system	Daily spread	Solid storage and dry lot	Pasture range paddock	
Dairy Cattle	Allocation <sup>(b)</sup> %	Cool	NO	25,17	NO	46,75	28,08	NO
		Temperate						
		Warm						
	MCF <sup>(b)</sup>	Cool	NO	10,00	NO	1,00	1,00	NO
		Temperate						
		Warm						
Non-Dairy Cattle	Allocation <sup>(b)</sup> %	Cool	NO	23,38	NO	51,27	25,34	NO
		Temperate						
		Warm						
	MCF <sup>(b)</sup>	Cool	NO	10,00	NO	1,00	1,00	NO
		Temperate						
		Warm						
Swine	Allocation <sup>(b)</sup> %	Cool	NO	57,00	NO	43,00	0,00	NO
		Temperate						
		Warm						
	MCF <sup>(b)</sup>	Cool	NO	10,00	NO	1,00	NA	NO
		Temperate						
		Warm						

<sup>(a)</sup> Copy the above table as many times as necessary.

<sup>(b)</sup> MCF = Methane Conversion Factor (IPCC Guidelines, (Volume 3, Reference Manual, p. 4.9)). In the case of use of other climate region categorization, please replace the entries in the cells with the climate regions for which the MCFs are specified.