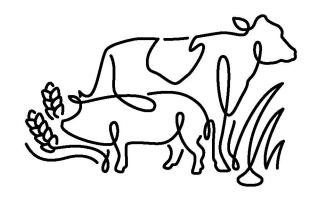


Introduction to slurry acidification



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Overview of presentation

- Why should we acidify slurry?
- How does slurry acidification help?
- Overview of slurry acidification technologies
- EU Interreg BSR project "Baltic Slurry Acidification"







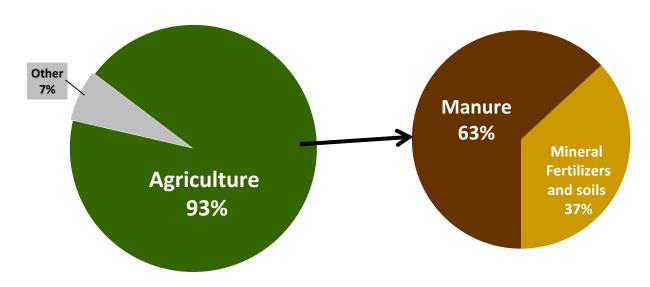
Why should we acidify slurry







Ammonia emissions from the 8 EU Baltic Sea Countries was 1 227 000 t of Nitrogen in 2014



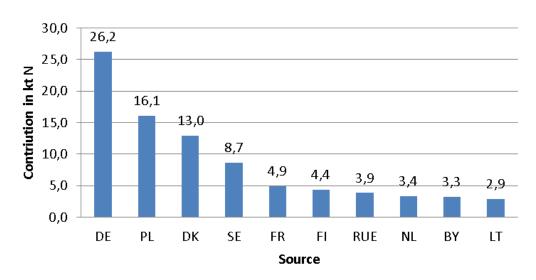








Countries contribution to ammonia deposition on the Baltic Sea



























Ammonia - ammonium balance $NH_3 + H_2O \leftrightarrow NH_4^+ + OH^-$

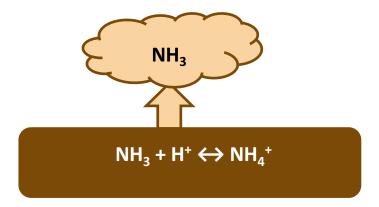






Ammonia - ammonium balance

$$NH_3 + H_2O \longleftrightarrow NH_4^+ + OH^-$$



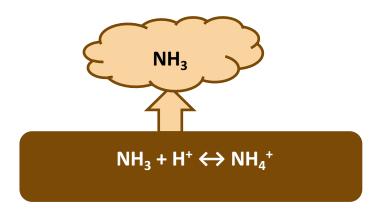




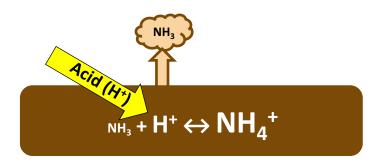




Ammonia - ammonium balance $NH_3 + H_2O \longleftrightarrow NH_4^+ + OH^-$



Acid provides extra Hydrogen ions (H⁺)



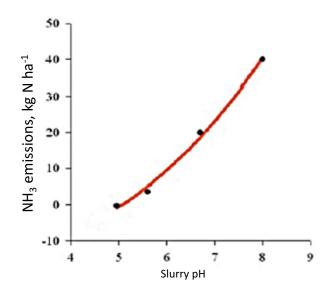








Direct effects of acidification on slurry



Effect of slurry pH on NH₃ volatilization (Jarvis and Pain, 1990)

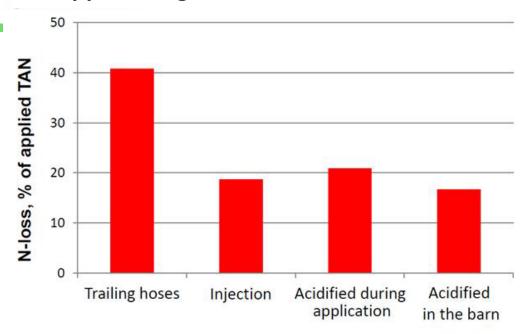








Ammonia loss from cattle slurry applied to grass in June in Denmark



Source: Arhus University and SEGES

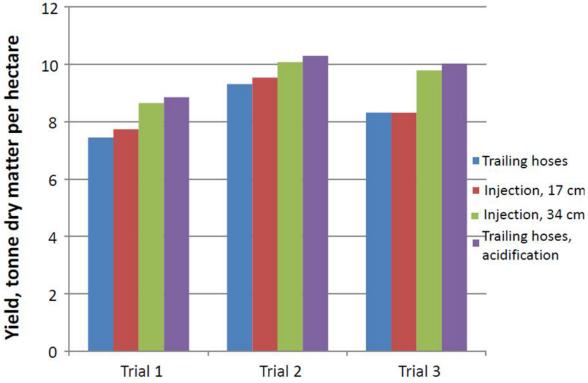






Grassland yields from different slurry spreading techniques in Denmark









Source: Birkmose, SEGES, 2013





Overview of slurry acidification techniques









In – house SAT - JH Agro A/S



Photo: JH Agro



Riga, 11-12 October, 2017





In – storage SATs









In – storage SATs









In – field SATs



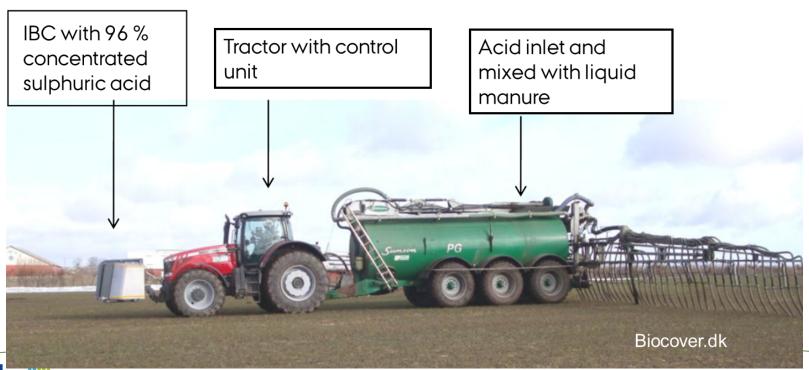
Kyndestoft







In – field SATs











Currently in Denmark 20% of all slurry is acidified

Slurry acidification technology (SAT)	Approximate number of SATs in Denmark, 2016
In-house	140
In-storage	75
In-field	110
Total	325







Baltic Slurry Acidification

Reducing nitrogen loss from livestock production by promoting the use of slurry acidification techniques (SATs) in the Baltic Sea Region







20 partners in 10 countries

SWEDEN

- RISE (Formerly JTI) , LEAD PARTNER
- The Rural Economy and Agricultural Society
- Br Goransson AB

POLAND

- Institute of Technology and Life Sciences (ITP)
- Agricultural Advisory Centre in Brwinow Branch Office in Radom (CDR)

GERMANY

- State Agency for Agriculture, Environment and Rural Areas of the German Federal State Schleswig-Holstein (LLUR)
- Blunk GmbH

FINLAND

- Baltic Sea Action Group (BSAG)
- Association of ProAgria Centres

ESTONIA

Estonian Crop Research Institute (ECRI)



LATVIA

- Ltd Latvian Rural Advisory and Training Centre (SIA)
- Union "Farmers' Parliament" (ZSA)
- Lauku Agro

LITHUANIA

- Lithuanian Agricultural Advisory Service (LAAS)
- Animal Science Institute, University of Health Sciences (LUHS)
- Dotnuvas Experimental Farm

DENMARK

enAgro Plc

BELARUS

Scientific & Practical Centre for Agricultural Mechanisation

RUSSIA

- Northwest Research Institute of Agricultural Engineering and Electrification
- Institute for Engineering and Environmental Problems in Agricultural Production (IEEP)





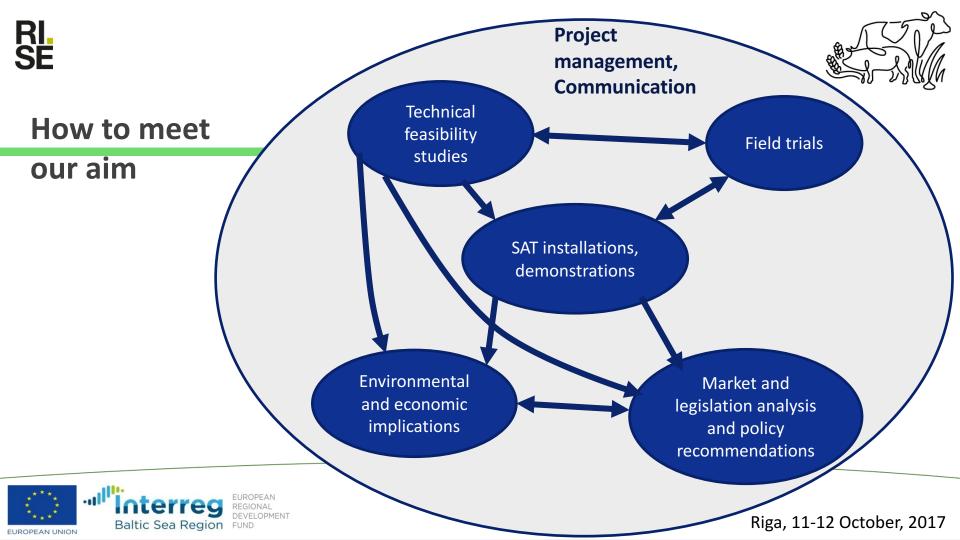
Main aim of the project

Spread the use of slurry acidification to countries around the Baltic Sea













How to meet our objective

- Establish pilot installations in each country and use them for demonstration and promotion. (WP3)
- Determine technical and practical bottlenecks for implementation to help implementation. (WP2)
- Field research of the effects of acidification on crop yields in BSR countries. (WP4)
- Economic and environmental analysis of implementing SATs on a farm and country level. (WP5)
- Market and legislation analysis, including policy recommendations for support schemes. (WP6)



