

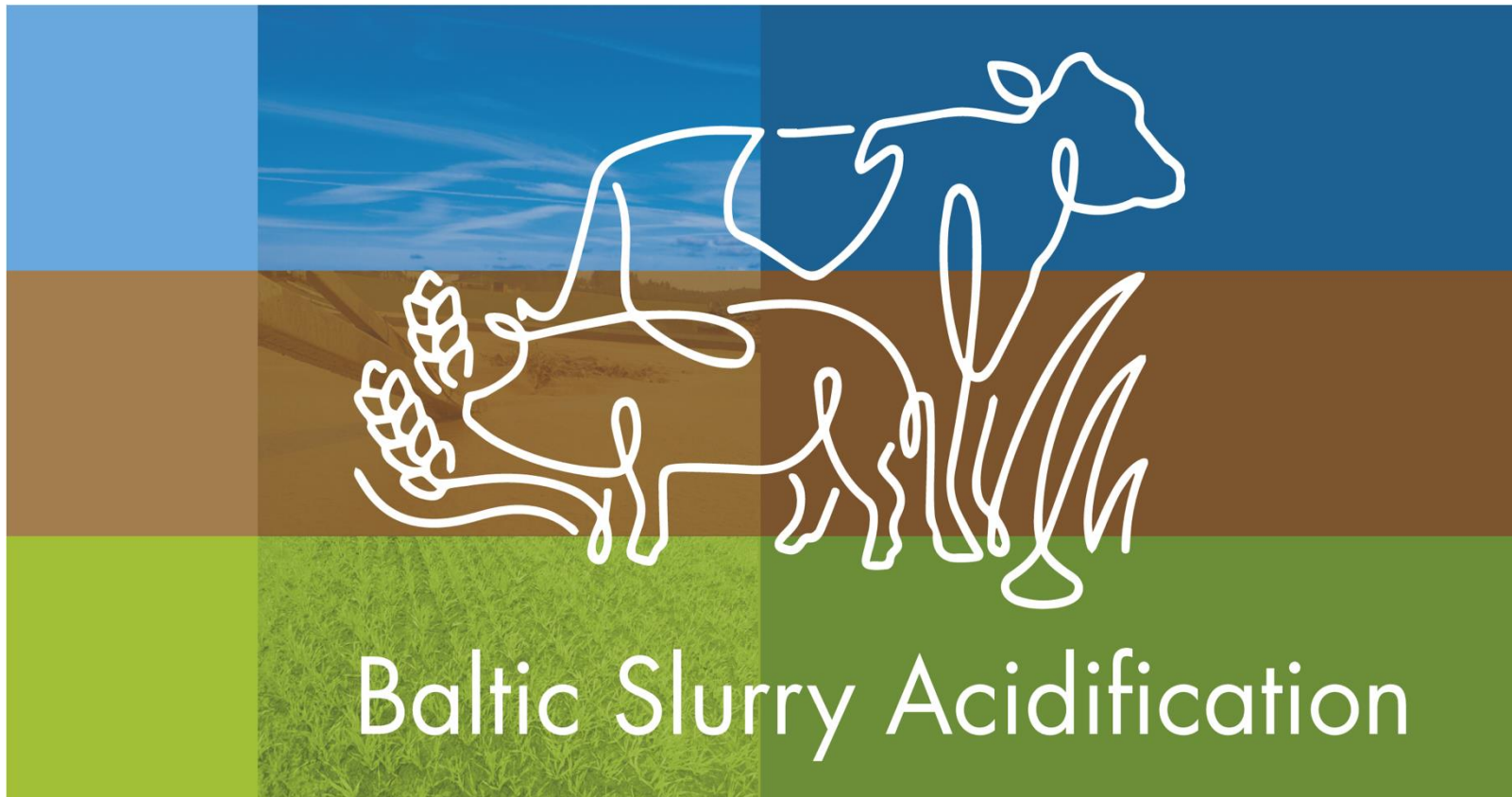
**Baltic Slurry Acidification**

RESULTS FOR  
ENVIRONMENTAL  
PERFORMANCE

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# Studied scenarios

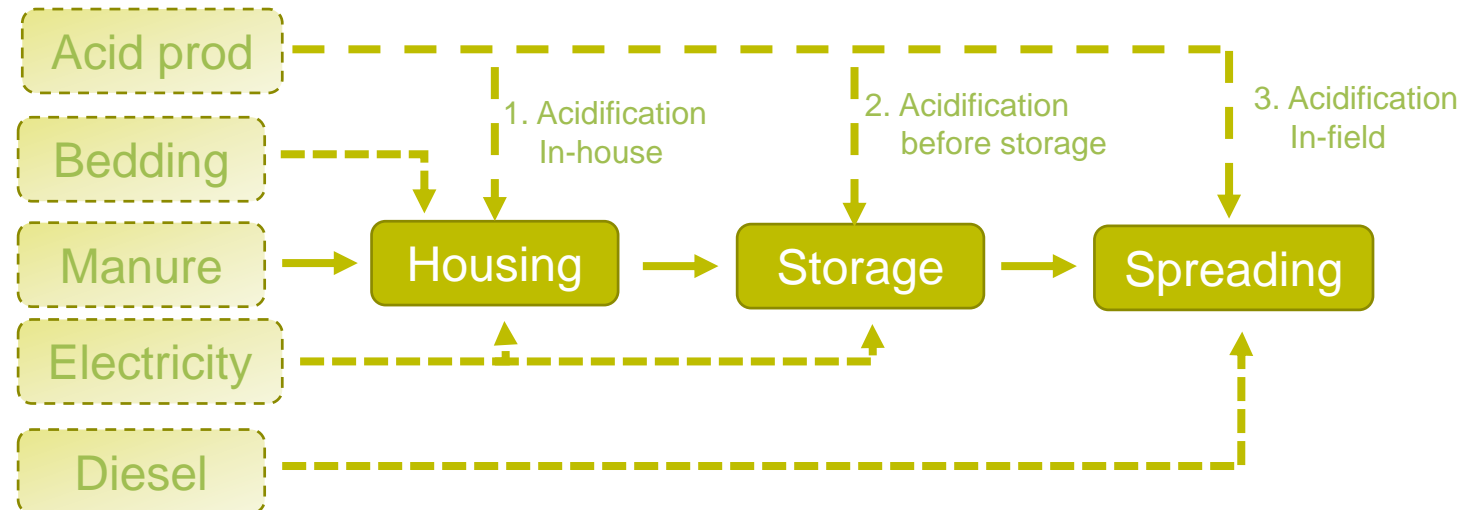


## STUDIED SCENARIOS

- No acidification (Reference)
- Acidification In-house
- Acidification before storage
- Acidification In-field

## COUNTRIES STUDIED

- Denmark
- Estonia
- Finland
- Sweden



# Tonnes of pig and cattle slurry spread annually



Country	Pig slurry	Cattle slurry	Pig & cattle slurry
Denmark	13 100 000	13 900 000	27 000 000
Estonia	464 000	1 036 000	1 500 000
Finland	2 400 000	3 760 000	6 160 000
Sweden	2 110 000	15 720 000	17 830 000

# Analyses

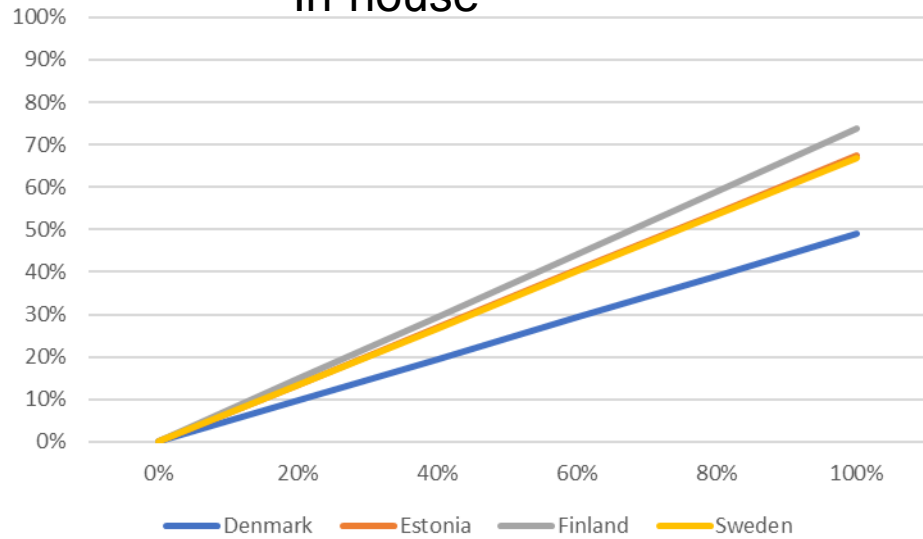


- Emissions of ammonia ( $\text{NH}_3$ )
- Saved nitrogen as ammonium nitrogen ( $\text{NH}_4\text{-N}$ )
- Environmental impact of acidification compared to no acidification
  - Climate change (GWP100)
  - Potential eutrophication
  - Potential acidification

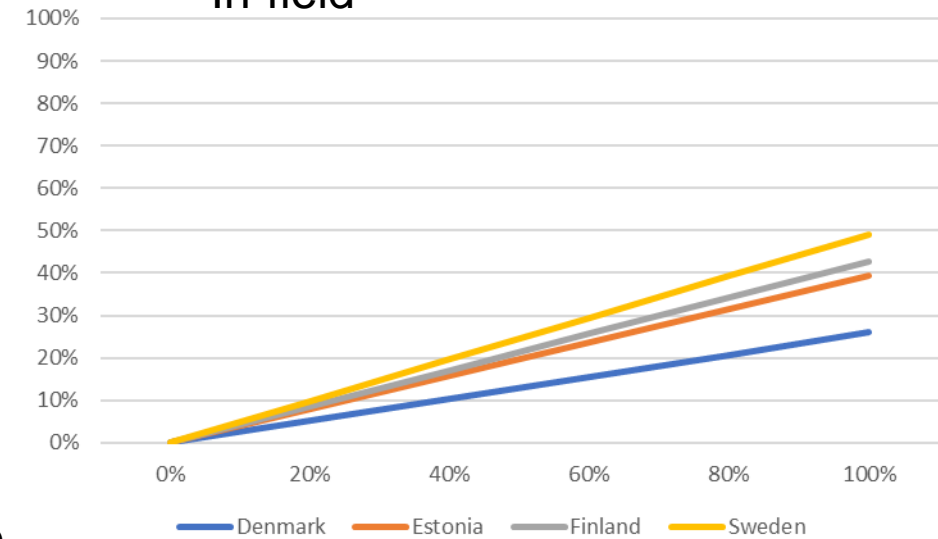
# Relative decrease in ammonia emissions



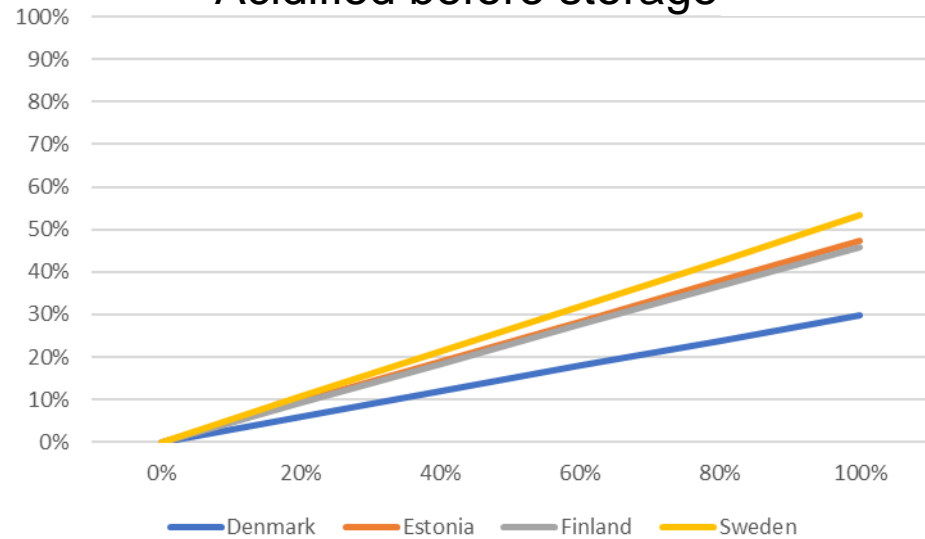
## In-house



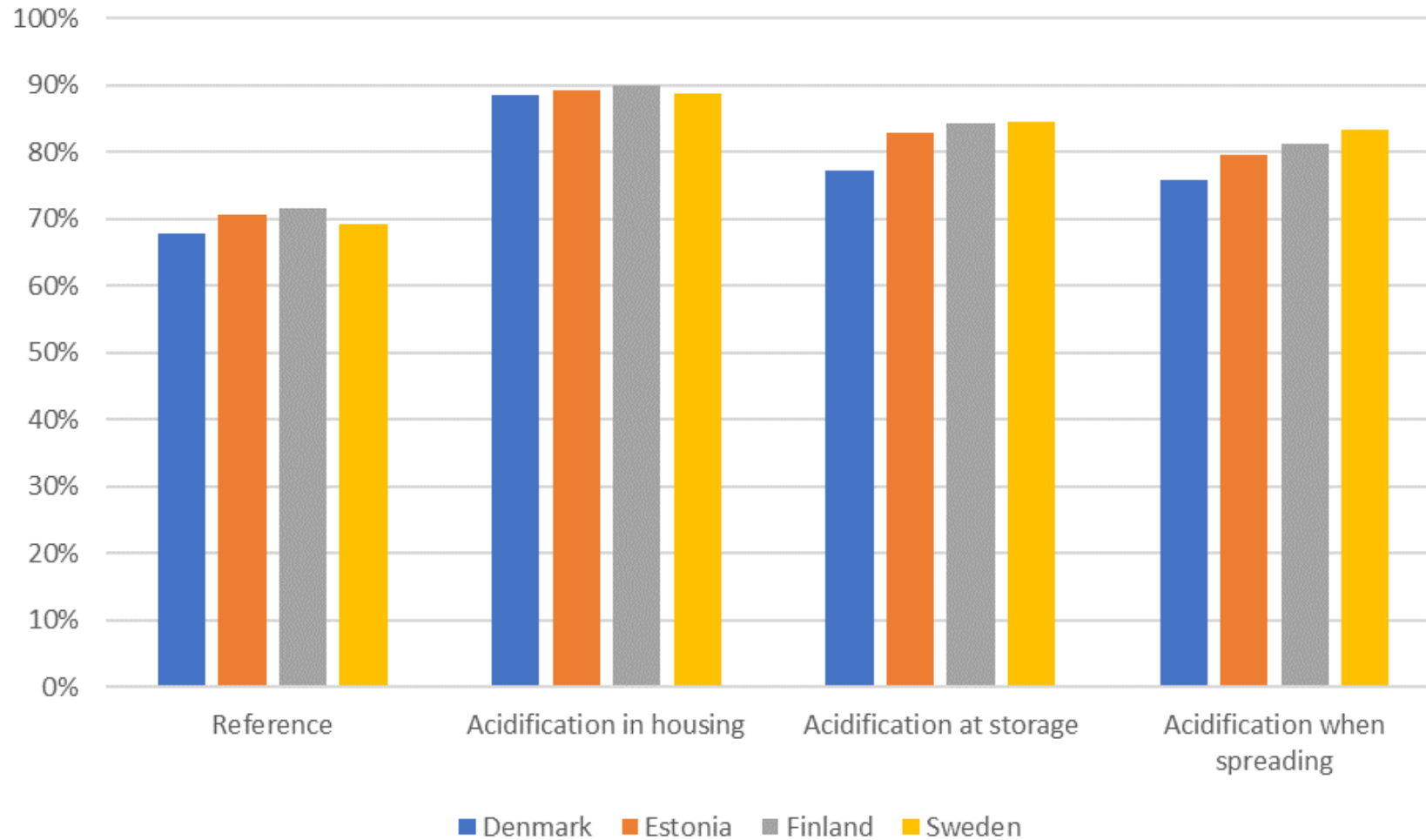
## In-field



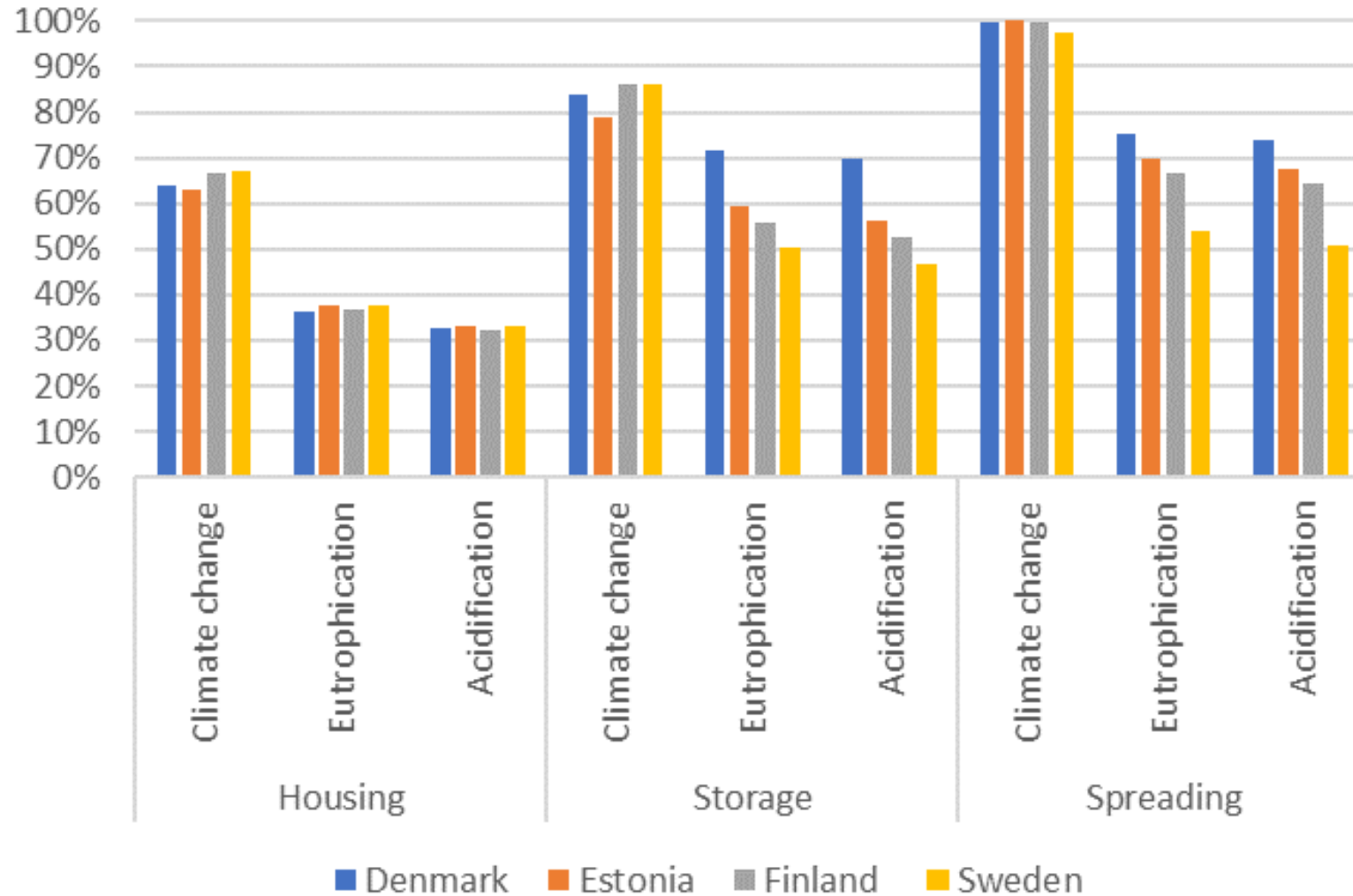
## Acidified before storage



# Nitrogen efficiency



# Relative environmental impact from slurry acidification



# Conclusions



- Decreased emissions of  $\text{NH}_3$  from slurry after acidification
- Methane ( $\text{CH}_4$ ) emissions decreases when acidification is done before storage
- In-house had largest positive effects on  $\text{NH}_3$  emissions, increased N utilization and environmental impacts
- Effects on eutrophication and acidification impacts varied greatest between countries for In-field and varied least for In-storage
- Effects depend largely on the assumption that ratios for changed impact is according to results from Danish trials
- Differences between different countries depend on initial emissions as the effect from acidification was assumed to be the same wherever it was performed
- Uncertainty regarding emissions of nitrous oxide ( $\text{N}_2\text{O}$ )
  - Uncertain information regarding direct  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$  emissions
  - Potential risk for increased indirect emissions
- Need for evaluating acidification compared to other measures to reduce emissions
  - Regarding emissions, environmental impact and costs