

**Note to the reader:** This general fiche summarises all the environmental and climate impacts of MANURE PROCESSING TECHNIQUES found in a review of 17 synthesis papers<sup>1</sup>. These papers were selected from an initial number of 277 obtained through a systematic literature search strategy, according to the inclusion criteria reported in section 4. The impacts reported here are those for which there is scientific evidence available in published synthesis papers, what does not preclude the farming practice to have other impacts on the environment and climate still not covered by primary studies or by synthesis papers.

The synthesis papers review a number of primary studies ranging from 7 to 172. Therefore, the assessment of impacts relies on a large number of results from the primary studies, obtained mainly in field conditions, or sometimes in lab experiments or from model simulations.

### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE FARMING PRACTICE

- Description:
  - Manure processing techniques can be used to change manure chemical/physical properties and composition and thus increasing manure management efficiency as an amendment and fertiliser, while limiting emissions, as compared to untreated manure<sup>2</sup>
- Key descriptors:
  - In this review, manure processing techniques include:
    - Composting of solid manure using improved techniques (e.g. turning, forced-air, bulking agents).
    - Anaerobic digestion of slurries. Here, the environmental impacts of anaerobic digestion of manure alone (i.e. mono-digestion) or with other substrates (i.e. co-digestion) are reviewed and are considered either as result of the overall processing chain (pre-storage, digesters, post-storage, land distribution, energy generation using biogas) or from single steps.
    - Liquid manure storage in anaerobic lagoons or in aerobic lagoons;
    - Solid manure storage in piles. Improved techniques for manure storage in static stockpiles (e.g. physical, chemical or microbial additives, etc.) are excluded here, and included in a separate set of fiches regarding 'Improved manure storage techniques'.
    - Solid-liquid separation (e.g. decanter centrifuges, screw press, roller presses, decantation). The effects are considered by comparing either handling, storage or land application of the separated fractions, as compared to the raw manure.
    - Drying of solid fractions
    - Recovery of nutrients through physical or chemical treatments (e.g. struvite precipitation, ammonia stripping)
    - Manure pasteurization
    - Note that this is not an exhaustive list of manure processing techniques, but of those found in the literature that meet the requirements to be included in this review
    - NA

### 2. EFFECTS OF THE FARMING PRACTICE ON CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

(table 1)

The table below shows the number of synthesis papers with statistical tests reporting i) a significant difference between the Intervention and the Comparator, that is to say, a significant statistical effect, which can be positive or negative; or ii) a non-statistically significant difference between the Intervention and the Comparator. In addition, we include, if any, the number of synthesis papers reporting relevant results but without statistical test of the effects. Details on the quality assessment of the synthesis papers can be found in the methodology section of this WIKI.

All selected synthesis papers included studies conducted in Europe, and 15 have a quality score higher than 50%.

**Table 1:** Summary of effects. Number of synthesis papers reporting positive, negative or non-statistically significant effects on environmental and climate impacts. The number of synthesis papers reporting relevant results but without statistical test of the effects are also provided. When not all the synthesis papers reporting an effect are of high quality, the number of synthesis papers with a quality score of at least 50% is indicated in parentheses. Some synthesis papers may report effects for more than one impact, or more than one effect for the same impact.

Impact	Metric	Intervention	Comparator	Statistically tested			Non-statistically tested
				Significantly positive	Significantly negative	Non-significant	

<sup>1</sup> Synthesis research papers include either meta-analysis or systematic reviews with quantitative results. Details can be found in the methodology section of the WIKI.

<sup>2</sup> AMEC – Environment & infrastructure UK limited, in partnership with BIO intelligence service. Collection and analysis of data for the control of emissions from the spreading of manure - Final report 2014 for The European Commission. Available at <https://ec.europa.eu/environment/air/pdf/Final%20Report.pdf>

Impact	Metric	Intervention	Comparator	Statistically tested			Non-statistically tested
				Significantly positive	Significantly negative	Non-significant	
Decrease Acidification (LCA)	Acidification potential (LCA approach)	Anaerobic digestion	Conventional management	1	0	1	1
Decrease Air pollutants emissions	NH <sub>3</sub>	Anaerobic digestion	Conventional management	1	0	3	1 (0)
		Composting	Conventional management	5	2	2	0
		Solid-liquid separation	Conventional management	1	0	2	0
		Anaerobic digestion	Conventional management	1	0	0	0
		Composting	Conventional management	1	0	0	0
		Drying	Conventional management	1	0	0	0
Decrease Anti-microbial resistance	Antibiotic resistant microbes/genes	Land application of aerobic lagoon stored manure	Conventional management	0	0	1	0
		Land application of anaerobic lagoon stored manure	Conventional management	0	0	1	0
		Land application of pile-stored solid manure	Conventional management	0	0	1	0
		Pasteurization	Conventional management	0	0	1	0
Increase Carbon sequestration	Soil organic carbon	Composting/Anaerobic digestion	Conventional management	0	0	1	0
Decrease Ecotoxicity (LCA)	Ecotoxicity (LCA approach)	Anaerobic digestion	Conventional management	1	0	0	1
Decrease Energy use (LCA)	Energy use (LCA approach)	Anaerobic digestion	Conventional management	0	0	0	1
Decrease Eutrophication (LCA)	Eutrophication (LCA approach)	Anaerobic digestion	Conventional management	1	0	1	0
Decrease GHG emissions	Aggregated GHGs emission	Anaerobic digestion	Conventional management	1	0	0	0
		Anaerobic digestion	Conventional management	1	0	1	2 (0)
		Composting	Conventional management	2	0	3	1 (0)
Decrease GHG emissions	CH <sub>4</sub>	Solid-liquid separation	Conventional management	1	0	0	1 (0)
		Anaerobic digestion	Conventional management	1	0	4	2 (0)
		Composting	Conventional management	5	0	4	1 (0)
Decrease GHG emissions	N <sub>2</sub> O	Solid-liquid separation	Conventional management	1	0	2	1 (0)
		Anaerobic digestion	Conventional management	2	0	0	1
Decrease Global warming potential (LCA)	Global warming potential (CO <sub>2</sub> -eq)	Anaerobic digestion	Conventional management	2	0	0	1
Increase Nutrients recovery	P recovery	Treatment with struvite precipitation	Conventional management	1	0	0	1
Increase Nutrients recovery	Total nitrogen loss	Composting	Conventional management	1	1	1	0
Decrease Resource depletion (LCA)	Resource depletion (LCA approach)	Anaerobic digestion	Conventional management	0	0	1	1
Increase Soil biological quality	Soil biological quality	Composting/Anaerobic digestion	Conventional management	1	0	0	0
Increase Soil nutrients	Soil total nitrogen	Composting/Anaerobic digestion	Conventional management	0	0	1	0

### 3. FACTORS INFLUENCING THE EFFECTS ON CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

The factors significantly influencing the size and/or direction of the effects on the impacts, according to the synthesis papers included in this review, are reported below. Details about the factors can be found in the **summaries of the meta-analyses** available in this WIKI.



Ref Num	Author(s)	Year	Title	Journal	DOI
			Consequences for Greenhouse Gas Emissions		
Ref5	Goulas, A; Belhadi, D; Descamps, A; Andremont, A; Benoit, P; Courtois, S; Dagot, C; Grall, N; Makowski, D; Nazaret, S; Nelieu, S; Patureau, D; Petit, F; Roose-Amsaleg, C; Vittecoq, M; Livoreil, B; Laouenan, C	2020	How effective are strategies to control the dissemination of antibiotic resistance in the environment? A systematic review	Environmental Evidence 9, 1–32	10.1186/s13750-020-0187-x
Ref6	Liu, SB; Wang, JY; Pu, SY; Blagodatskaya, E; Kuzyakov, Y; Razavi, BS	2020	Impact of manure on soil biochemical properties: A global synthesis	SCIENCE OF THE TOTAL ENVIRONMENT, 745, 141003.	10.1016/j.scitotenv.2020.141003
Ref7	Lorick, D; Macura, B; Ahlstrom, M; Grimvall, A; Harder, R	2020	Effectiveness of struvite precipitation and ammonia stripping for recovery of phosphorus and nitrogen from anaerobic digestate: a systematic review	Environmental Evidence 9, 1–20	10.1186/s13750-020-00211-x
Ref8	Xia, F; Mei, K; Xu, Y; Zhang, C; Dahlgren, RA; Zhang, MH	2020	Response of N <sub>2</sub> O emission to manure application in field trials of agricultural soils across the globe	SCIENCE OF THE TOTAL ENVIRONMENT, 733, 139390.	10.1016/j.scitotenv.2020.139390
Ref9	Zhao, SX; Schmidt, S; Qin, W; Li, J; Li, GX; Zhang, WF	2020	Towards the circular nitrogen economy - A global meta-analysis of composting technologies reveals much potential for mitigating nitrogen losses	Sci. Total Environ. 704, 135401	10.1016/j.scitotenv.2019.135401
Ref10	Ti, CP; Xia, LL; Chang, SX; Yan, XY	2019	Potential for mitigating global agricultural ammonia emission: A meta-analysis	Environ. Pollut. 245, 141–148	10.1016/j.envpol.2018.10.124
Ref11	Wang, Y; Xue, W; Zhu, Z; Yang, J; Li, X; Tian, Z; Dong, H; Zou, G;	2019	Mitigating ammonia emissions from typical broiler and layer manure management - A system analysis	Waste Management	10.1016/j.wasman.2019.05.019
Ref12	Sajeev, EPM; Winiwarter, W; Amon, B	2018	Greenhouse Gas and Ammonia Emissions from Different Stages of Liquid Manure Management Chains: Abatement Options and Emission Interactions	Journal of environmental quality	10.2134/jeq2017.05.0199
Ref13	Wang, Y; Dong, HM; Zhu, ZP; Gerber, PJ; Xin, HW; Smith, P; Opio, C; Steinfeld, H; Chadwick, D	2017	Mitigating Greenhouse Gas and Ammonia Emissions from Swine Manure Management: A System Analysis	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	10.1021/acs.est.6b06430
Ref14	Jayasundara, S; Appuhamy, JADRN; Kebreab, E; Wagner-Riddle, C	2016	Methane and nitrous oxide emissions from Canadian dairy farms and mitigation options: An updated review	CANADIAN JOURNAL OF ANIMAL SCIENCE	10.1139/cjas-2015-0111
Ref15	Hou, Y; Velthof, GL; Oenema, O	2015	Mitigation of ammonia, nitrous oxide and methane emissions from manure management chains: a meta-analysis and integrated assessment	Glob. Chang. Biol. 21, 1293–1312	10.1111/gcb.12767
Ref16	Miranda, ND; Tuomisto, HL; McCulloch, MD	2015	Meta-Analysis of Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Anaerobic Digestion Processes in Dairy Farms	Environ. Sci. Technol. 49, 5211–5219	10.1021/acs.est.5b00018
Ref17	Pardo, G; Moral, R; Aguilera, E; del Prado, A	2015	Gaseous emissions from management of solid waste: a systematic review	Glob. Chang. Biol. 21, 1313–1327	10.1111/gcb.12806

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**Disclaimer:** These fiches present a large amount of scientific knowledge synthesised to assess farming practices impacts on the environment, climate and productivity. The European Commission maintains this WIKI to enhance public access to information about its initiatives. Our goal is to keep this information timely and accurate. If errors are brought to our attention, we will try to correct them. However, the Commission accepts no responsibility or liability whatsoever with regard to the information on these fiches and WIKI.

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