

SINGLE-IMPACT FICHE MANURE PROCESSING TECHNIQUES

IMPACT: RESOURCE DEPLETION (LCA)

Data extracted in July 2021 Fiche created in February 2024

Note to the reader: This fiche summarises the effects of Manure processing techniques on RESOURCE DEPLETION (LCA). It is based on 1 synthesis paper¹ containing 23 primary studies.

1. WEIGHT OF THE EVIDENCE

CONSISTENCY OF THE IMPACT

The effects of manure processing techniques on resource depletion () are reported in 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.

- Non-significant effect was reported in 1 synthesis papers comparing farms performing anaerobic digestion processes, to farms storing and managing raw manure.
- One synthesis paper reported non-statistically tested results on mono-digestion of manure with/without post-treatments such as filtration, reverse osmosis, microalgae, drying, stripping and on co-digestion of manure with other biomass feedstocks.

The selected synthesis paper included studies conducted in Europe (see Table 2).

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. The reference numbers of the synthesis papers reporting each of the effects are provided in **Table 3**. Some synthesis papers may report effects for more than one impact or more than one effect for the same impact.

		-			Non-statistically tested		
Impact	Metric	Intervention	Comparator	Significantly positive	Significantly negative	Non-significant	,
Decrease resource depletion (Ica)	Resource depletion (LCA approach)	Anaerobic digestion	Conventional management	0	о	1	1

QUALITY OF THE SYNTHESIS PAPERS

The quality of each synthesis paper was assessed based on 16 criteria regarding three main aspects: 1) the literature search strategy and primary studies selection; 2) the statistical analysis conducted; and 3) the evaluation of potential bias. We assessed whether authors addressed and reported these criteria. Then, a quality score was calculated as the percentage of these 16 criteria properly addressed and reported in each synthesis paper. Details on quality criteria can be found in the methodology section of this WIKI.

2. IMPACTS

The main characteristics and results of the 1 synthesis paper is reported in **Table 2** with the terminology used in those papers, while **Table 3** shows the reference numbers of the synthesis papers reporting for each of the results shown in **Table 1**. Comprehensive information about the results reported in each synthesis paper, in particular about the modulation of effects by factors related to soil, climate and management practices, are provided in the **summaries of the synthesis papers** available in this WIKI.

Reference number	Population	Scale	Num. papers	Intervention	Comparator	Metric	Conclusion	Quality score
Refi	Dairy farm manure	Global	23	1) Anaerobic digestion (general); 2) Anaerobic monodigestion (only manure); 3) Anaerobic mono-digestion (only manure) + integrated treatment techniques (including filtration, reverse osmosis, microalgae, drying, stripping); 4) Anaerobic co-digestion (manure + other substrates)	No treatment	Resource depletion	All waste-to-energy (anaerobic digestion) pathways have uncertain effects on resource depletion, due to lack of data.	62%

 Table 2: Main characteristics of the synthesis paper reporting effects on Resource depletion (LCA).

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

Table 3: Reference numbers of the synthesis papers reporting for each of the results shown in Table 1.

		-			Non-statistically tested		
Impact	Metric	Intervention	Comparator	Significantly positive	Significantly negative	Non-significant	,
Decrease resource depletion (lca)	Resource depletion (LCA approach)	Anaerobic digestion	Conventional management			Refi	Ref1

3. FACTORS INFLUENCING THE EFFECTS ON RESOURCE DEPLETION (LCA)

Table 4: List of factors reported to significantly affect the size and/or direction of the effects on Resource depletion (LCA), according to the synthesis papers reviewed.

Factor Reference number

NA Ref1, Ref1, Ref1, Ref1, Ref1, Ref1, Ref1 and Ref1

4. KNOWLEDGE GAPS

 Table 5: Knowledge gap(s) reported by the authors of the synthesis papers included in this review.

Ref Num	Gap
Refı	It was not possible for the present study on account of huge differences among publications and the lack of key information. Regarding Resource depletion, not sufficient data were available for a proper statistical analysis for all types of anaerobic digestion, including monodigestion (only manure), anaerobic co-digestion, anaerobic mono-digestion + integrated treatment techniques (including filtration, reverse osmosis, microalgae, drying, stripping).

5. SYNTHESIS PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE REVIEW

Table 6: List of synthesis papers included in this review. More details can be found in the summaries of the meta-analyses.

Ref Num	Author(s)	Year	Title	Journal	DOI
Ref1	Zhang J., Wang M., Yin C., Dogot T.	2021	The potential of dairy manure and sewage management pathways towards a circular economy: A meta- analysis from the life cycle perspective	Sci. Total Environ. 779, 146396.	10.1016/j.scitotenv.2021.146396

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