

# Greening Agriculture Copenhagen 24.04.2013

**BioCOVER** als 



Vinder af  
**CSR ENVIRONMENT**



PRISEN 2010  
BioCover A/S

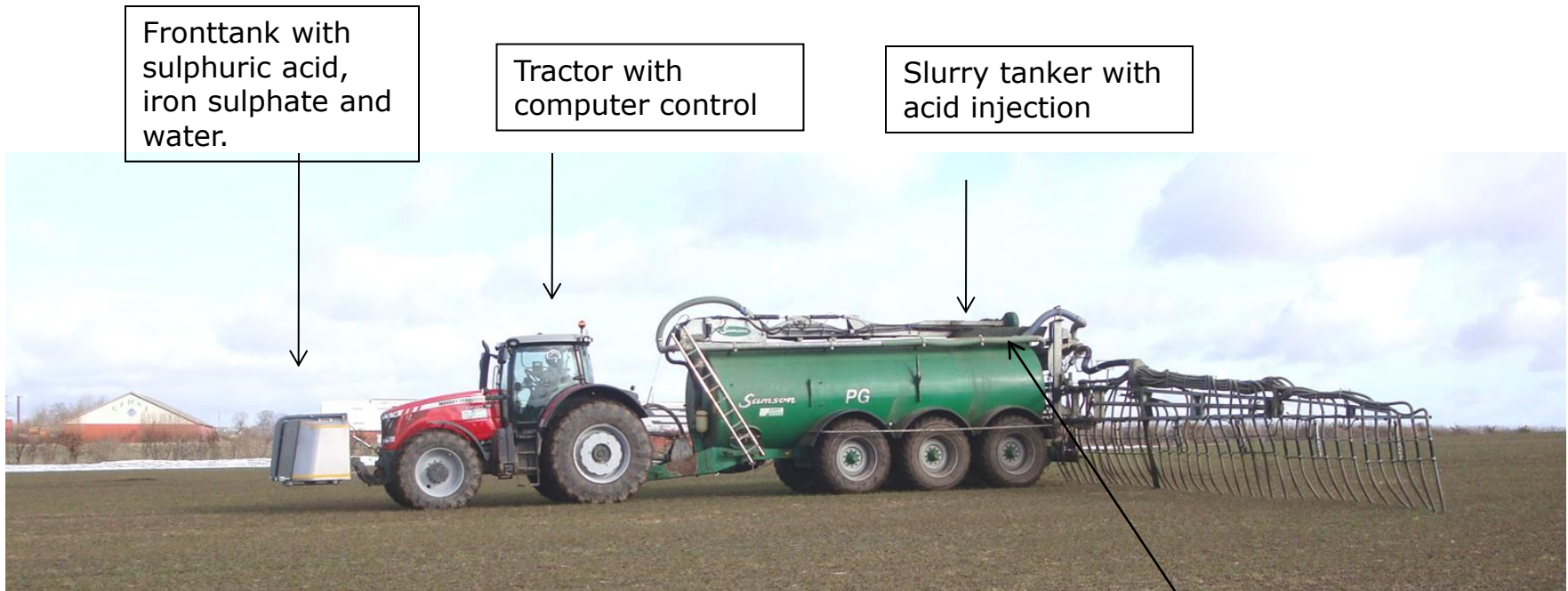
Agromek prize winner  
2008 and 2010

# SyreN

Reduction of odour and ammonia  
emission from slurry during  
application

BioCOVER<sup>a/s</sup> 

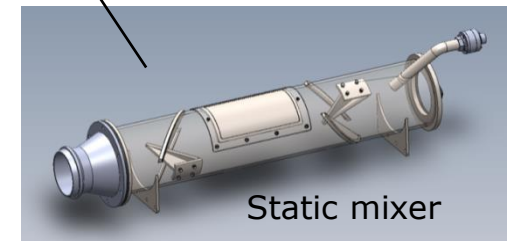
# SyreN system



$\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  (sulphur acid) = Hydrogen - Sulphur - Oxygen = Sustainable

## Processes when adding sulphur acid to slurry:

$\text{NH}_3$  (ammonia) +  $\text{H}^+$  =  $\text{NH}_4^+$  (ammonium)  
 $\text{NH}_3$  = gas - may evaporate     $\text{NH}_4^+$  = salt - does not evaporate)



**Grass / cow slurry: Emission 18.8 % applikation in April**

30 t/Ha = app. 25 kg N more pr Ha = 175 FE yield pr Ha.

**Winter seed / swine slurry: Emission 12.9% applikation in April**

24 t/Ha = app. 10 kg N more pr. Ha = + 2 Hkg yield pr. Ha

**Emission factors:**

- Application rate pr. Ha
- Amount of ammonia in slurry.
- pH value
- Wind speed
- Temperature
- Plant cover
- Soil moisture

**Normal variation:** 5 to 50 kg pr. Ha

### **SyreN system cost neutral without legislation to support its use**

3 countries have incentive structures:

Denmark – Kvota on use of nitrogen

Injection of slurry on grass and black soil

Environmental planning permission with use of SyreN

Holland – Injection of slurry

Finland – Subsidy to encourage the use of injection in stead of broad spreading

# Ammonia emission in praksis in Denmark

Example: Jens Peter Pors Eriksen – Hulvadgaard, 6600 Vejen  
property with 300 Ha winter wheat and 6000 m<sup>3</sup> swine slurry  
Ammonia contents of 3.5 kg N pr. m<sup>3</sup> - 20 ton slurry pr. Ha

## Expences:

Acid: 6000 x 1.5 liter x 0.30 Euro =

- 2.700 Euro

Application: 0.5 Euro x 6000 m<sup>3</sup>

- 3.000 Euro

- 5.700 Euro

## Income:

Yield increase winter wheat – 6.6% / 5.8 Hkg

+ 5.8 Hkg pr. Ha = 5.8 x 25 Euro = 145 x 300 Ha

43.500 Euro

Sulphur fertilizer 15 kg x 300 Ha x 0.5 Euro =

2.250 Euro

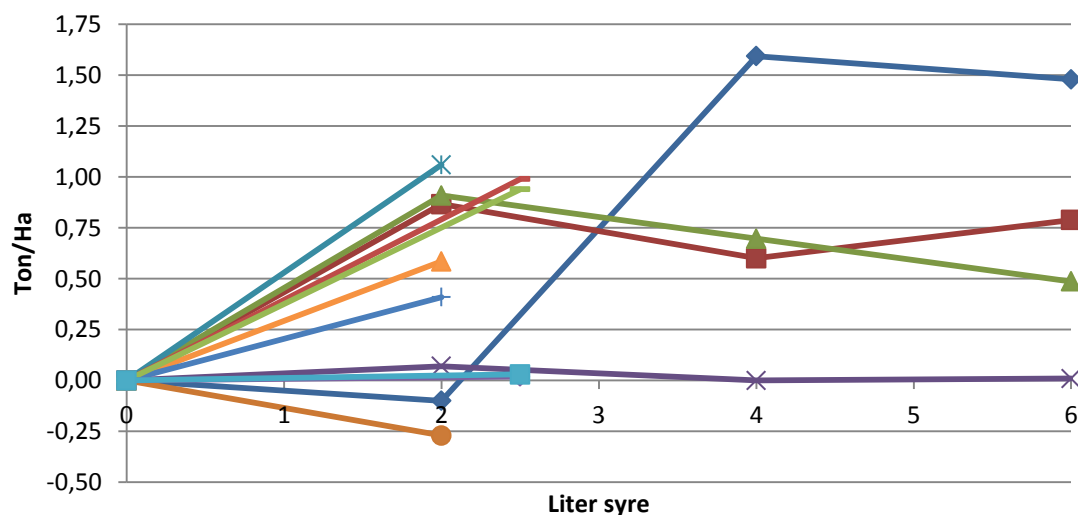
45.750 Euro

Net income

**40.050 Euro**



## Wheat yield increase



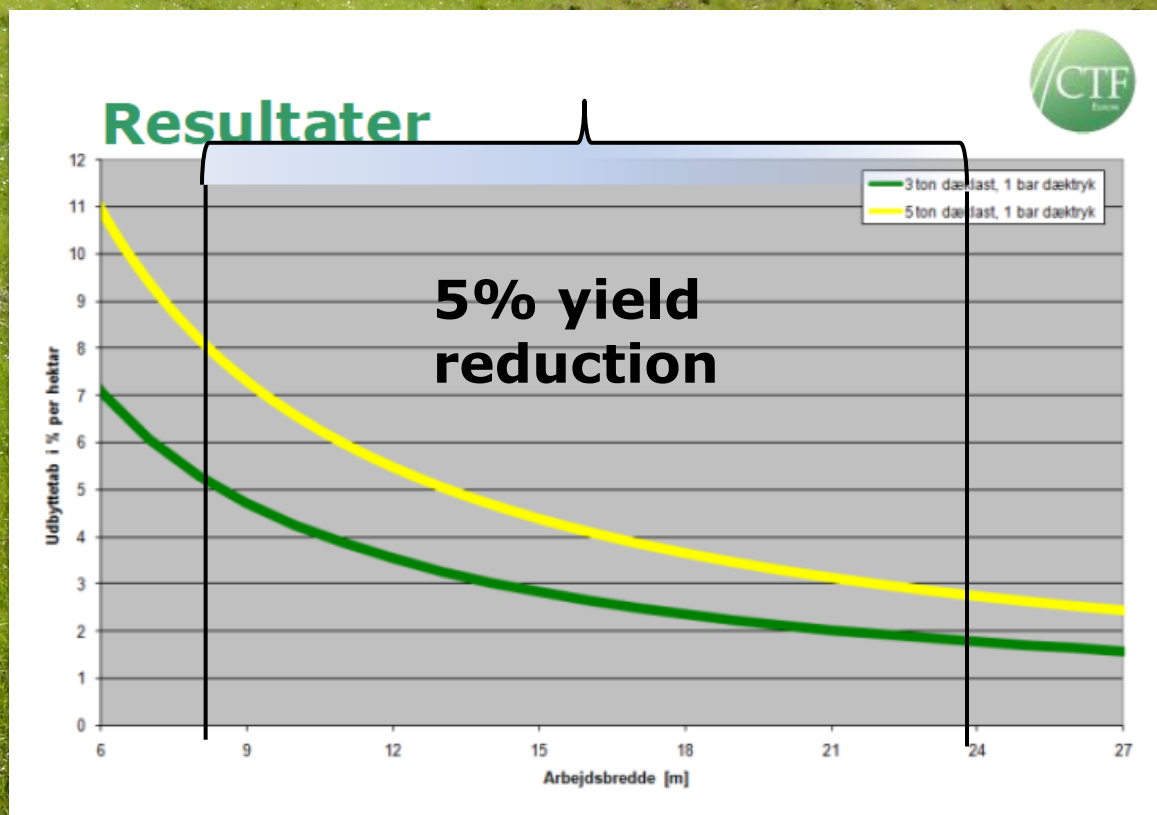
	68% sikkerhed noter til gyllens dag 2012		
	min	gennemsnit	max
2L	0,32	0,46	0,60
4L	0,39	0,72	1,05
6L	0,38	0,69	1,00

	95% sikkerhed noter til gyllens dag 2012		
	min	gennemsnit	max
2L	-0,03	0,46	0,95
4L	0,07	0,72	1,38
6L	0,08	0,69	1,31

# Traffic damage

Grass

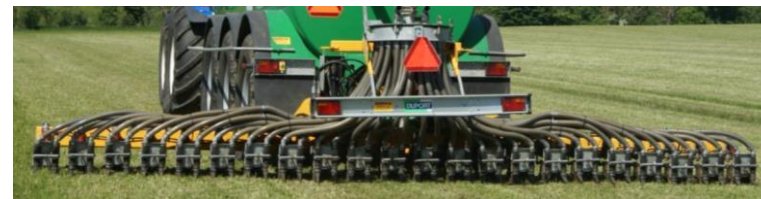
Source: DJF – Ole Green



10 ton swine slurry pr. Ha  
SyreN treated – 4 liter sulphuric acid pr. m3

10 ton swine slurry pr. Ha

## Grass injection vs. acidification



Advantage bandspreader	Advantage injection
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wider working with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>50 – 66% reduction in traffic damage from slurry tanker in grassfields</li> <li>100% reduction in injection tool damage in grassfield</li> <li>24 -30m workwith – app 25% increased capacity for slurry applicaiton</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Dependable and good economy</li> <li>• Unchanged need for powerconsumption / diesel use</li> <li>• Less structual damage caused by heavy traffic</li> <li>• Improved weight distribution between tractor – slurry tanker</li> <li>• No risque of drought damage from dry root</li> <li>• No wear parts in contact with soil</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ---</li> <li>• ---</li> <li>• ---</li> <li>• ---</li> <li>• ---</li> <li>• ---</li> <li>• ---</li> <li>• ---</li> <li>• No risque with handeling of acid</li> <li>• Reduction in risque of transport of slurry drymatter back to stable</li> </ul>

## Acidification in Denmark 2013:

	Number of units	m3 slurry
<b>Stable acidification:</b>		
<b>Infarm</b>	110 systems	900.000 m3
<b>Hyldegaard staldservice</b>	15 systems	100.000 m3
<b>Tank acidification:</b>		
<b>Harsø</b>	35 systems	1.200.000 m3
<b>Ørum</b>	30 systems	1.000.000 m3
<b>Field acidification:</b>		
<b>BioCover</b>	86 systems	2.000.000 m3
<b>Total amount</b>		5.200.000 m3
<b>% of DK slurry (30 mill.)</b>		app. 17.3 %

## Estimated environmental effect from acidification:

Theoretical formular for reduced ammonia emission effect:

16% average x 3.5 kg/m<sup>3</sup> x 3.4 mill m<sup>3</sup> = 1.900 ton N


Potential i DK: 17.300 ton N

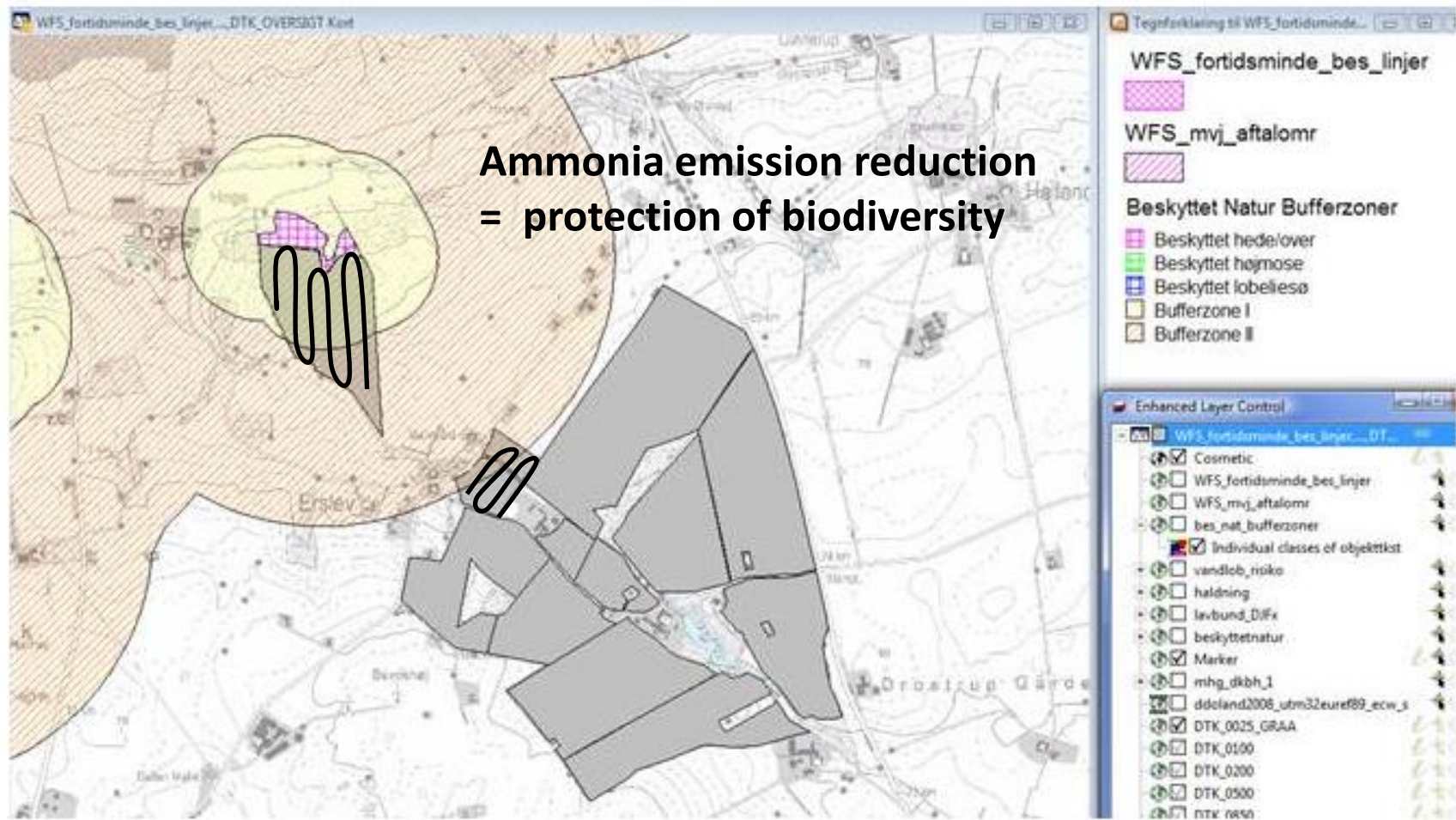
Yield increase estimat app 2 hkg

Practical formular for reduced ammonia emission effect:

Yield increase 4.5 hkg average

Potential reduction in N leaching in DK 17.300 x 2.25 = 39.000 ton N

Bio diversity cover = **BIOCOVER** <sup>als</sup> 



# Air particle pollution (smog)

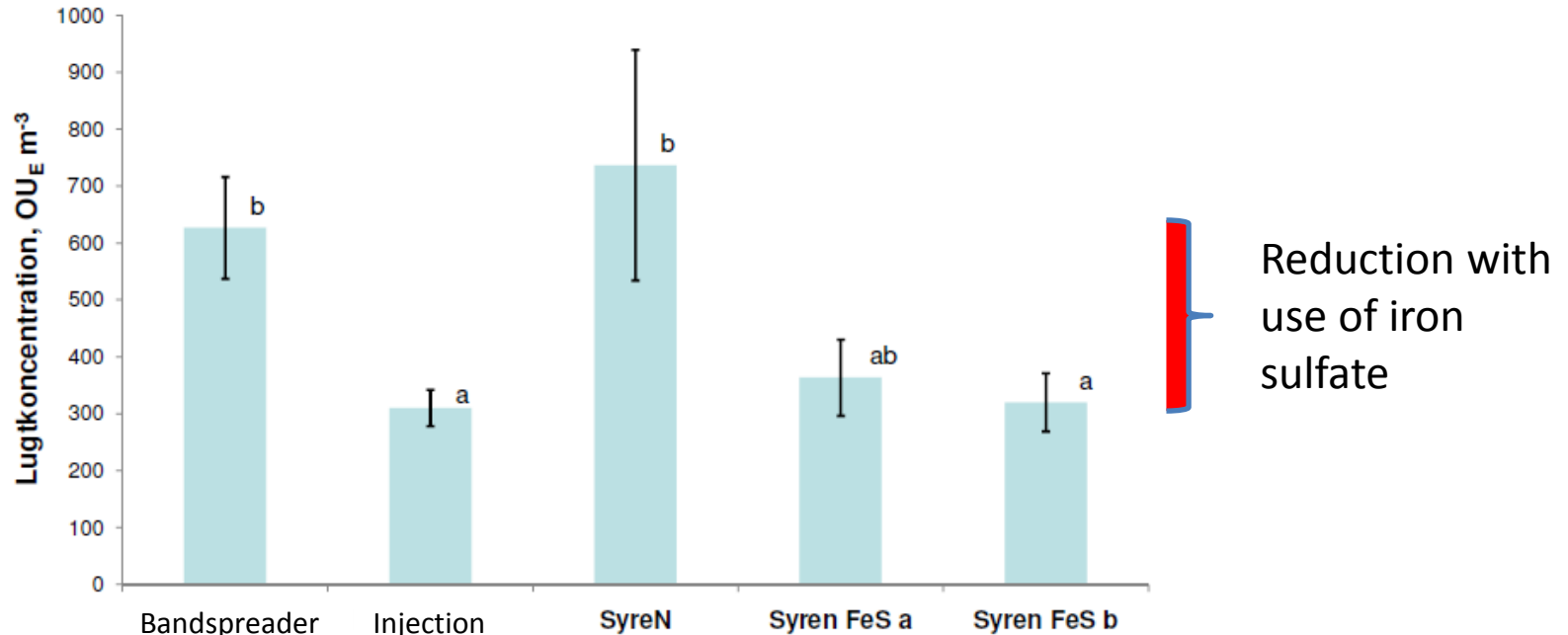
Emission factors	Contribution i % to the total health related external cost from danish emissions	
	Contribution to Europe	Contribution in Denmark
Central powerstations	10.3 %	5.7 %
Household heating incl. fireplaces	9.3 %	16.3 %
Decentral powerstations in combination with industrial production	5.3 %	4.3 %
Production processes such as cement, paper, metal.	1.9 %	3.1 %
Extraction and distribution of fossile fuels	1.7 %	2.3 %
Use of organic soulables such as in paint.	2.6 %	2.5 %
Road traffic	17.6 %	19.3 %
Other mobile sources (tractors, lawnmowers etc.)	7.9 %	7.2 %
Waste management and burning	0.6 %	0.1 %
Agriculture	42.8 %	39.4 %
Total	100.0 %	100.0 %



"The contribution from agriculture is caused by emissions of ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) which is converted to particles in the atmosphere (ammoniumsulfate and ammoniumnitrate)"

Potential to reduce total air particle pollution with +20%

## Reduction in odour from slurry application



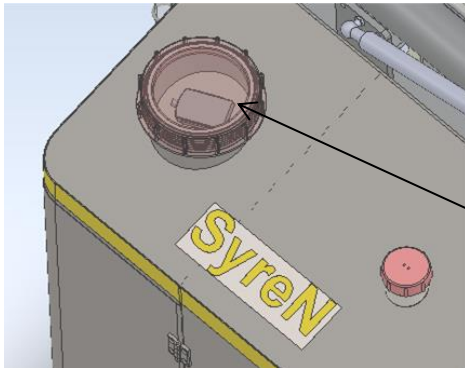
AgroTech 

- Adding sulphuric acid  $\Rightarrow \text{H}^+ + \text{NH}_3$  ammonia transform to ammonium  $\text{NH}_4^+$  = no odour
- Adding iron sulfate causes hydrogen sulphide to react  $\Rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{S} + \text{FeSO}_4 = \text{FeS} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  = no odour
- Changes the dominance of different odour components = changed odour

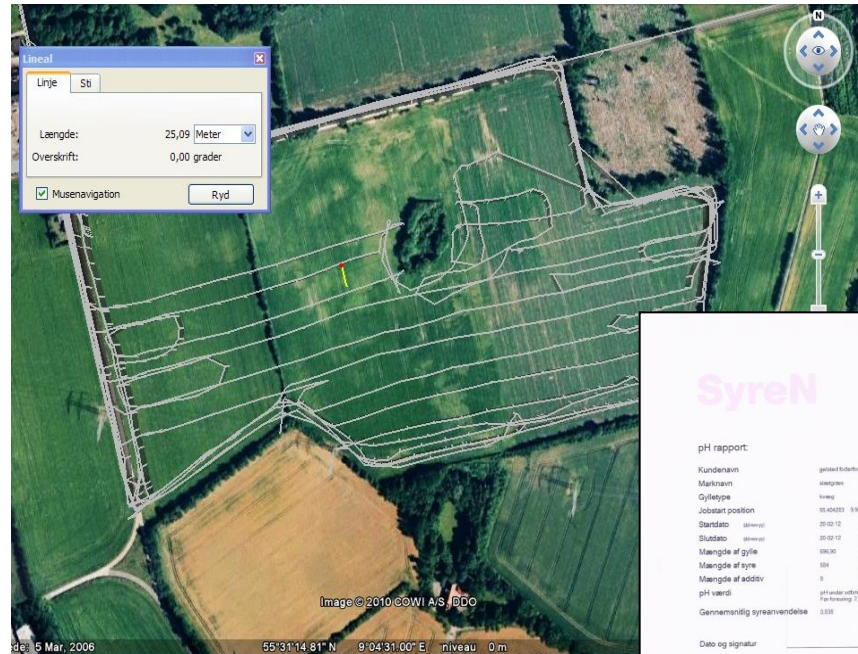
# SyreN system – SyreN pH report

## Documentation strategy

- Online documentation of environmental effect
- Server based software
- 5 years data hosting
- Fully automatic operation



Fleet management system



SyreN	
pH rapport:	
Kundenavn	gammel skolefor
Marknavn	skolegræs
Gylletype	høved
Jobstart position	10.40433 5.16733
Startdato (åå-åå-åå)	20-12-12
Slutdato (åå-åå-åå)	20-12-12
Mængde af gylle	800,00
Mængde af syre	100
Mængde af additiv	0
pH værdi	pH værdi efter tilling 5,45 pH værdi efter tilling 5,30
Gennemsnitlig syreanvendelse	0,000 liter syre / m <sup>2</sup> gylle
Dato og signatur	

pH rapport and management data



ISObus terminal

# SyreN<sup>+</sup>

**Vision:**

Acidification of slurry with slurry volume based on phosphorus contents and with adjustment of nutrient value N, K and S based on plant needs.

**Result:**

Sustainable use of organic fertilizers (slurry)



# SyreN+ system

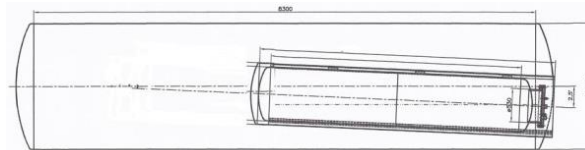
Fronttank with  
sulphuric acid,  
iron sulphate and  
water.

Tractor with  
computer control

Slurry tanker  
with acid  
injection



Static mixer



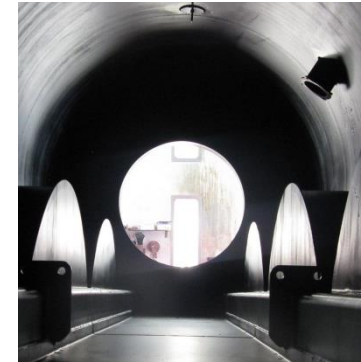
Ammonia pressure tank integrated  
into slurry tank.



pH sensor with sump

## Ammonia injection in slurry:

- Variable tank size
- 2300 l ammonia pressure tank
- 1200 kg – 83% = 1000 kg N
- Volume: 2.5 m<sup>3</sup>
- Extractable for inspection
- Easy acces for refilling
- Possibility for use as conventional slurry tanker
- Dosing during recirculation of slurry
- Manuel activated
- Control and adjustments integrated into SyreN ISObus

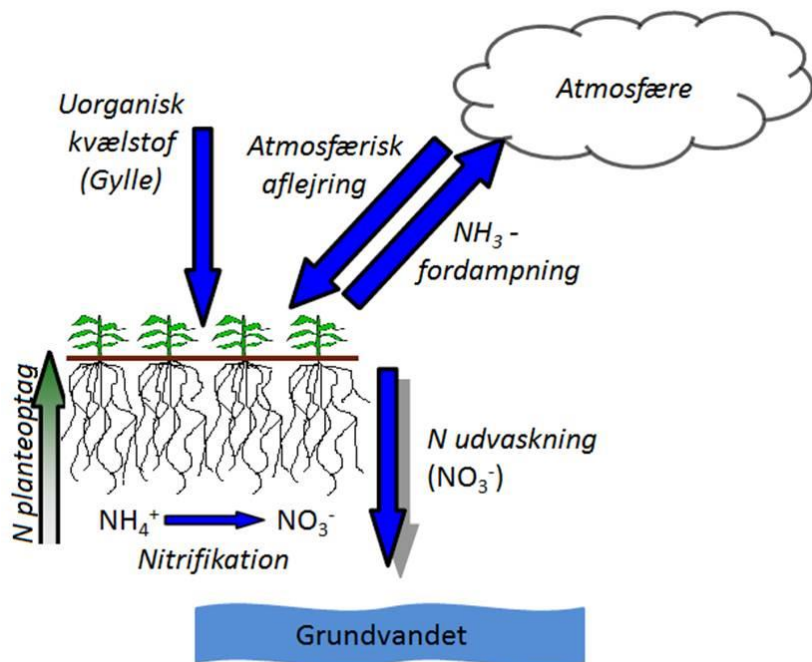


### One pass fertilizing with ammonia - NH<sub>3</sub>

- Ammonium fertilizer instead of nitrate
- Flexible dosage rate – individual NPKS formula pr. field / crop
- Nutrients dissolved in large amount of fluid - quick absorption by plant roots
- Cost reduction on fertilizer purchase
- Precise dosage
- Reduction in field traffic
- Yield increase with acidification
- Sustainable environmental profile in combination with acidification
- Band spreading or injection



# SyreN system – SyreN<sup>+</sup>



“Danish environmental regulation: Reduction in the GHG emission of 0.028-0.133 mio. ton kg CO<sub>2</sub>-eq./ha  
Under European conditions is the potential effect larger, up to twice the effect of the Danish estimate”



VIDENCENTRET FOR LANDBRUG

“Replacement of nitrate with ammonium nitrogen reduces average leaching of nitrogen with 3 kg / ha pr. year”

Use of nitrogen inhibitor TBA



49% reduction  
from cow slurry  
using band  
spreading

**BioCOVER**<sup>ajs</sup> 

## Example of fertilizer strategy winter rape

Winter rape, Sandmixed claysoil, JB 5-6					
		N	P	K	S
Crop need		194	32	91	35
Swine slurry	28 ton/ha	95	26	60	0
Rest		-69	-6	-31	-35
Liquid ammonia	84 kg/ha	69	0	0	0
Sulphuric acid	2,5 liter/ton				40
Total		194	26	60	40

Swine slurry: 30 ton/ha		80 kg/N
Conventional fertilizer strategy    Slurry + sulphuric ammonia		
Fertilizer	2,25 kr./kg	860,- kr./ha
Application	140 kr./ha	140,- kr./ha
Total		1000,- kr./ha
Alternative with SyreN <sup>+</sup>		
Slurry + Sulphuric acid + liquid ammonia		
Fertilizer	5,00 kr./kg	485,- kr./ha
Sulphuric acid (3,0 l/ton)	2,25 kr./l	205,- kr./ha
Application cost SyreN	4,00 kr./ton	120,- kr./ha
Application cost liquid ammonia	1,00 kr./kg	100,- kr./ha
Total		910,- kr./ha
Difference		90 Kr / ha 12 Euro / ha

## Summary – Bennefits with SyreN

- Potential environmental bennefits in Denmark
  - ❑ Reduction of 17.000 ton ammonia emission pr. year  
Historic rescue mission for bio diversity
  - ❑ + 100.000 ton reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emission pr. year
  - ❑ 20.000 ton reduction in nitrogen leaching to ground water pr. year
  - ❑ 20% Reduktion i air particle pollution
  - ❑ Reduction in use of 13.000 ton phosphorus pr. year
- Exceptionally good ecconomy
  - ❑ +1000 Kr. / ha in grass compared to injection
  - ❑ Average 4.5 Hkg yield increase in wheat

## Summary - Benefits with SyreN

- Fertilizing with SyreN / SyreN+
  - ☐ Sulphuric acid creates acidification effect while fertilizing with sulphur
  - ☐ Phosphorus acid creates acidification effect while fertilizing with Phosphorus
  - ☐ Very fast plant response to fertilizer
  - ☐ Very precise distribution
  - ☐ Flexible combination of fertilizer formulars – may replace all granular or fluid fertilizers.
  - ☐ Reduction in traffic on field
  - ☐ Reduction in purchase price on fertilizers
  - ☐ Ammonium fertilizer not water soluble
  - ☐ Precise dosage of micro nutrients – individually or in combination
  - ☐ Effective method for manganese deficiency – also in root zone
  - ☐ Eliminating ammonia is helpful for micro climate in soil

- Bandspreeding replacement of injection
  - ☐ Avoid traffic- and injection damage in grass fields
  - ☐ 24 -30m working with – increased capacity for slurry application
  - ☐ Addition to existing technology
  - ☐ Unchanged need for power / diesel use
  - ☐ Better weight distribution between tractor and slurry tank
  - ☐ Less structural damage as a result of less heavy traffic on fields
  - ☐ No risque of emission of NO<sub>2</sub>
- Environmental planning permission
  - ☐ Contribution to- or direct cause for environmental planning permission in Denmark

- Nitrogen in addition to kvota limitation
  - ☐ Ammonia emission reduction – from 5 to 50 kg extra N pr. Ha
  - ☐ Slurry can be applied without considerations to weather- or climatic influence on emission
  
- Odor reduction
  - ☐ Odor reduction by injection of iron sulfate
  - ☐ Good neighbour strategy
  
- Documentation strategy
  - ☐ Simple and efficient documentation of environmental effect from application of slurry

Tak for opmærksomheden

Thank you for your  
attention

