

# NITROGEN VALUE AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS BY PLASMA TREATMENT OF DIGESTATE

**Henrik B. Møller**

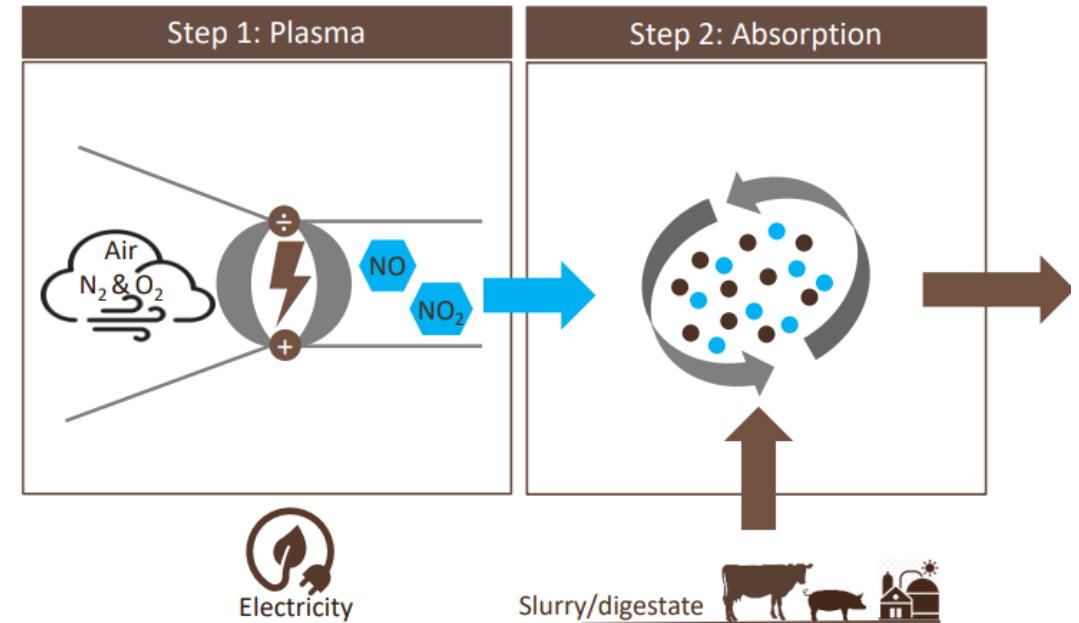
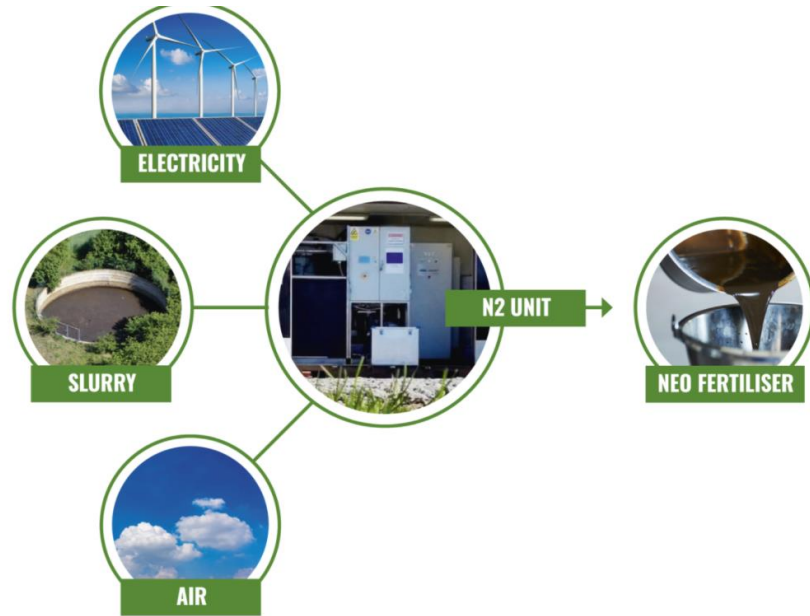
Cristiane Romio

Jared Onyango Nyang'au

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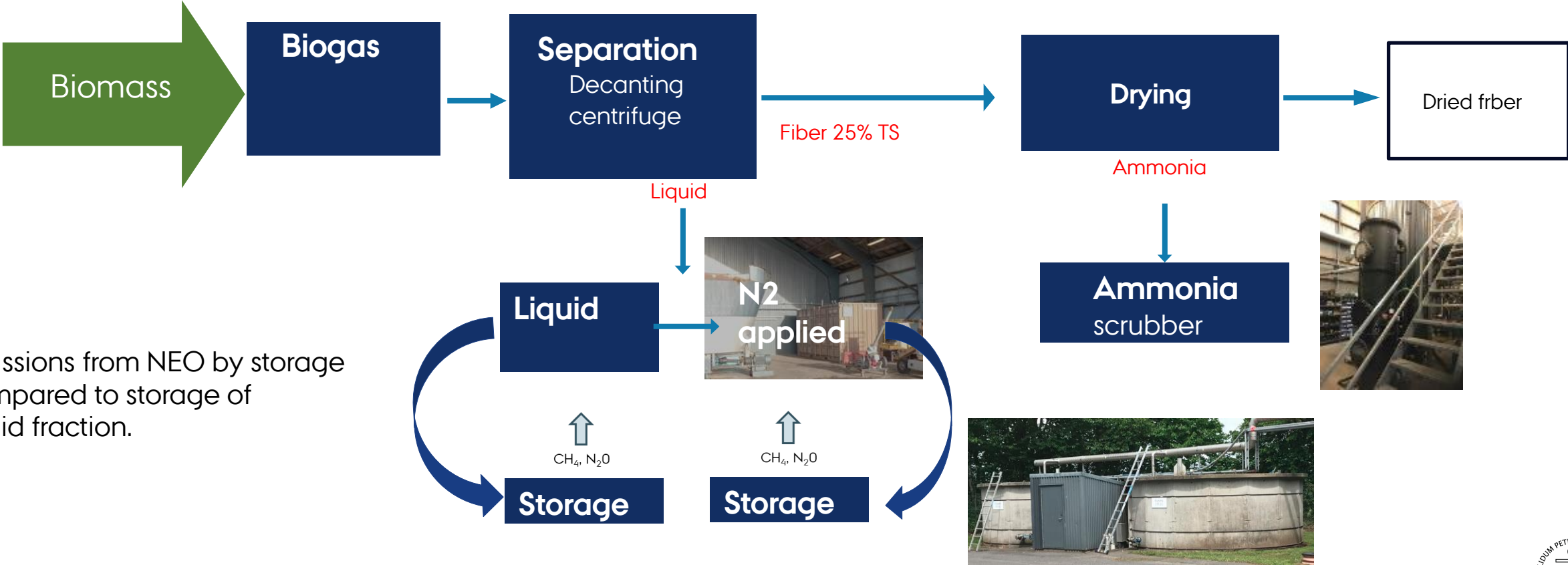


# Plasma treatment - how it works



- Plasma treatment converts atmospheric N<sub>2</sub> to **nitrate** and **nitrite** injection in slurry reduces pH.
- pH decreases

# FOULUM SET UP – N2 APPLIED

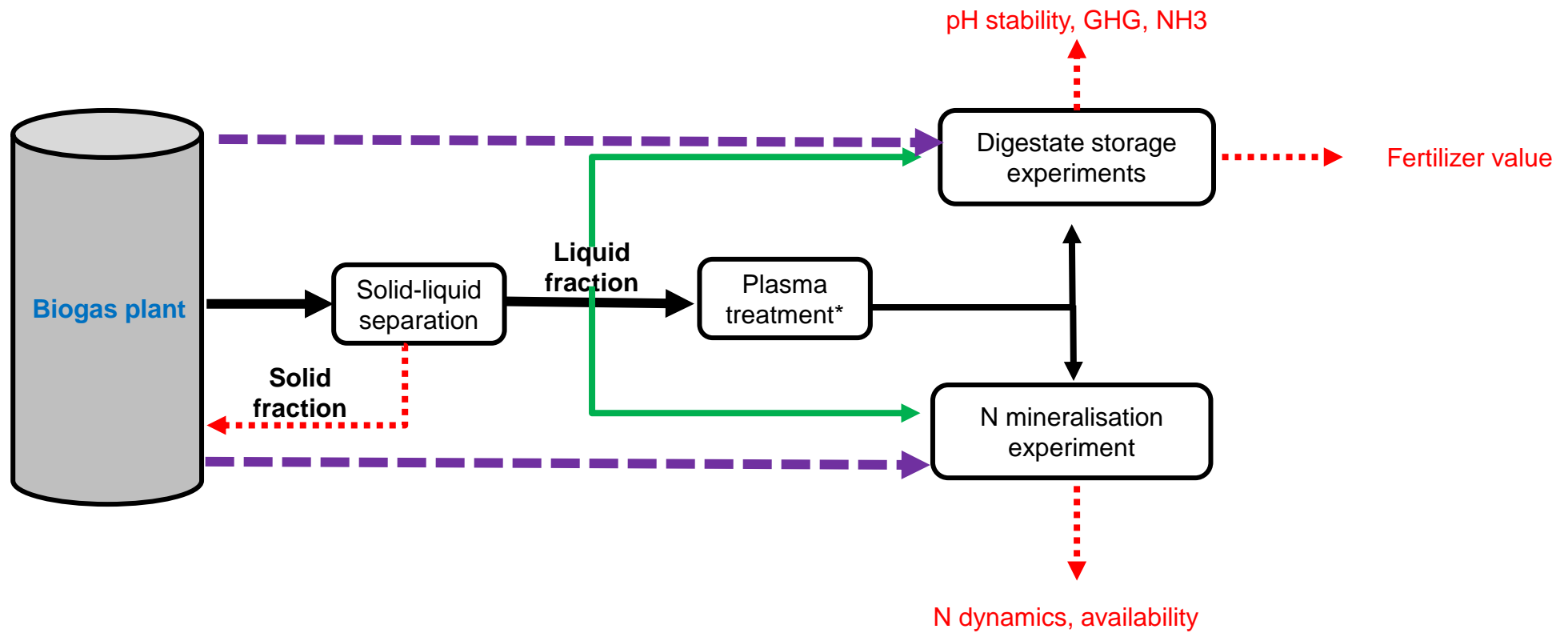


Emissions from NEO by storage compared to storage of liquid fraction.

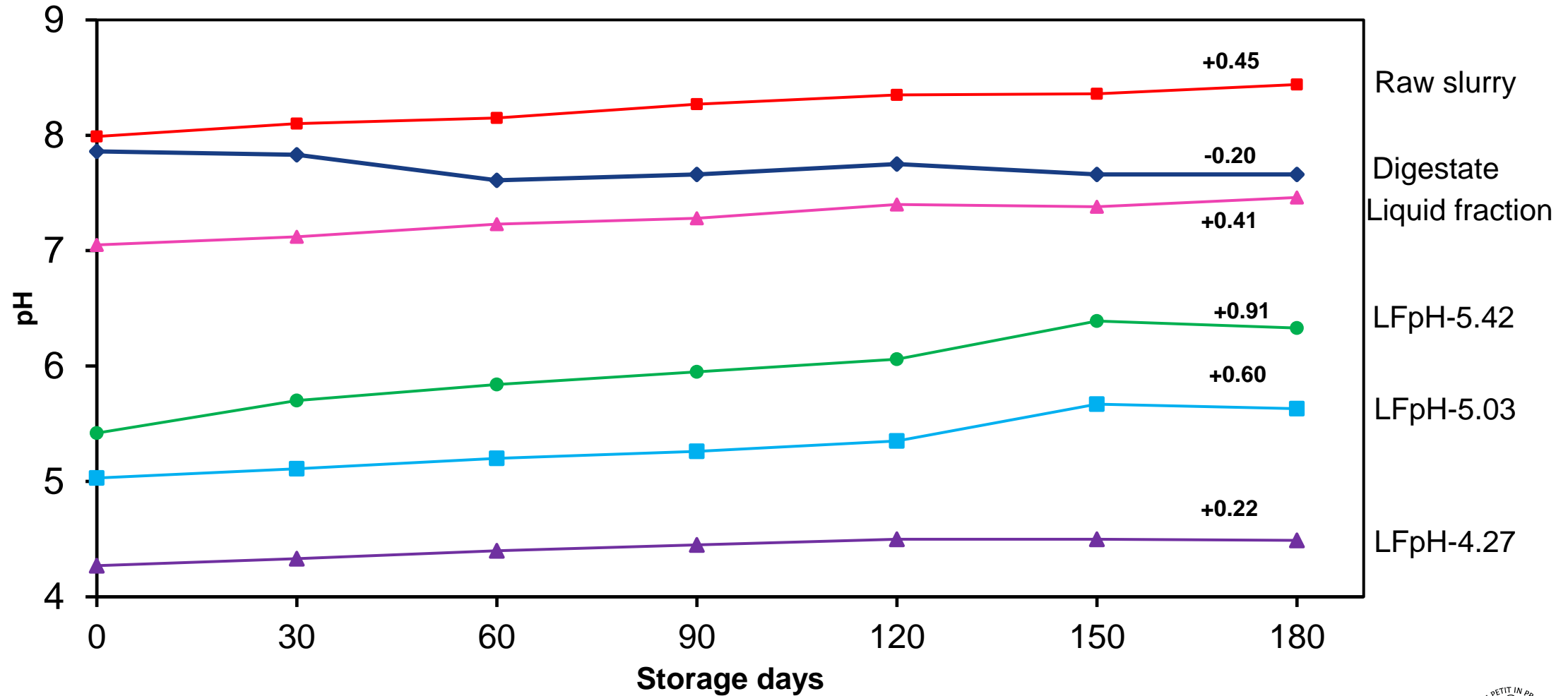
# EXPERIMENTS

## Effects of plasma treatment

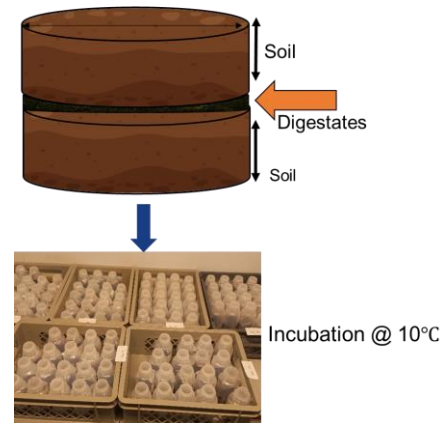
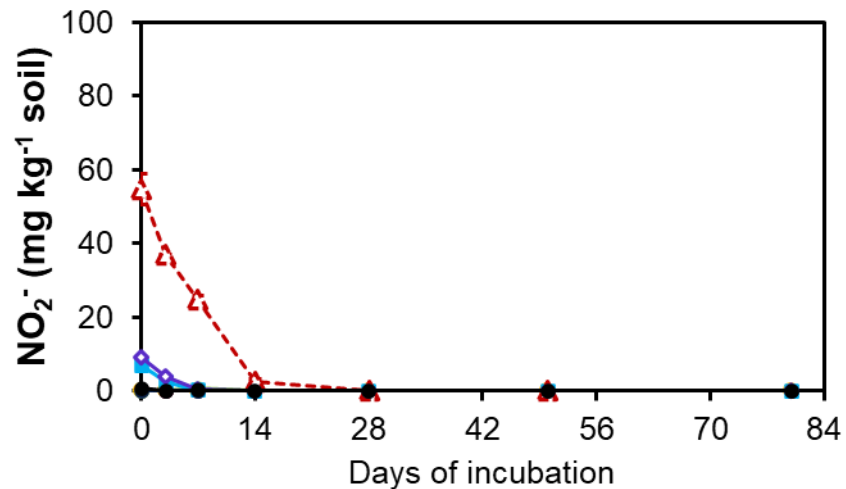
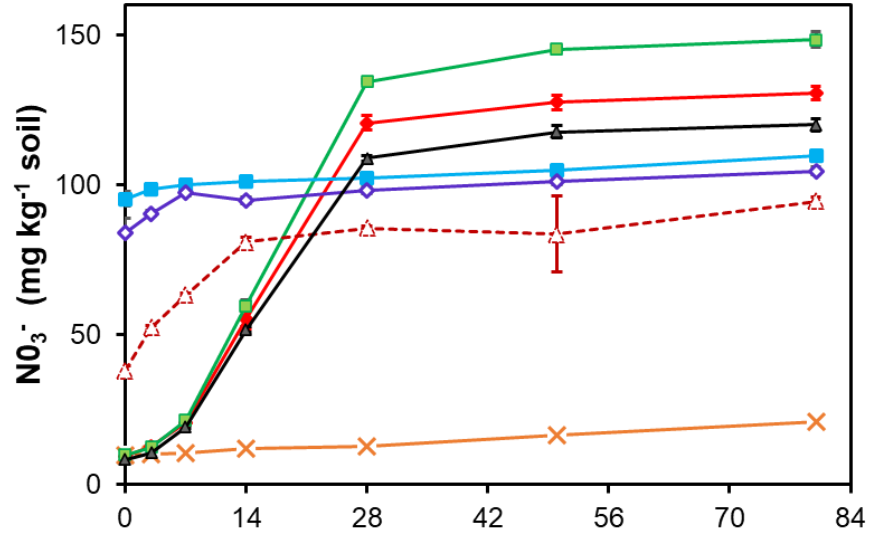
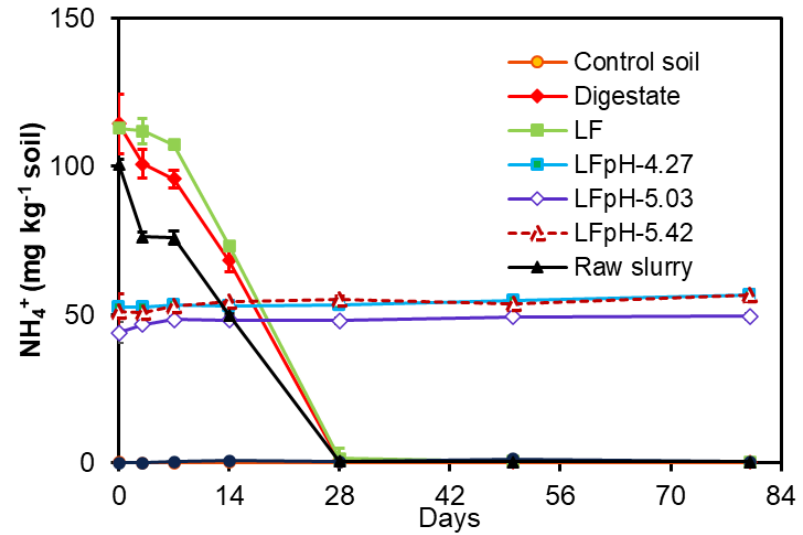
- 1) *pH, nitrification/ nitrogen turnover during storage and after soil application*
- 2) *Emissions of GHG and ammonia during storage*
- 3) *Nitrogen value after field application*



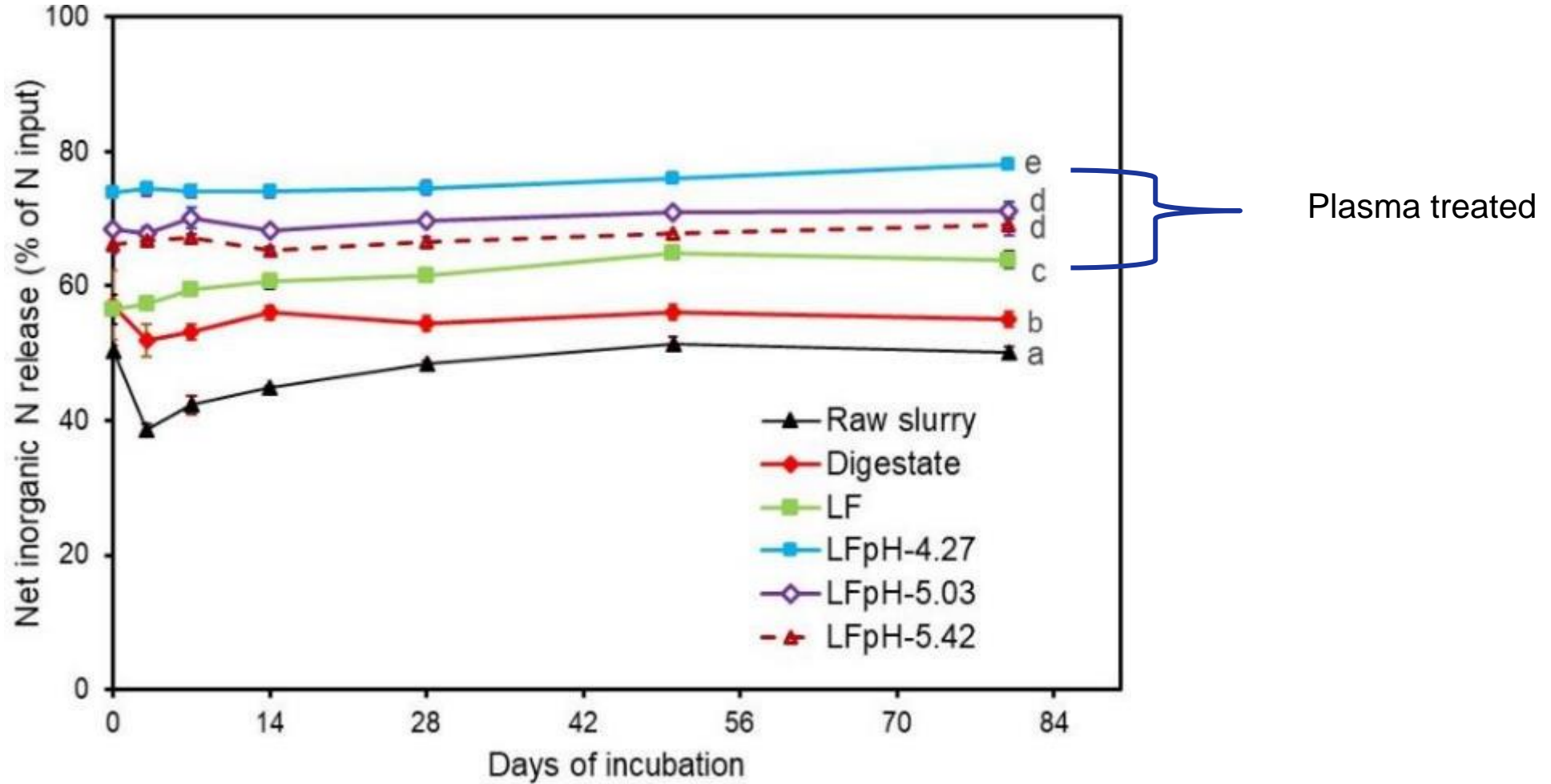
# Evolution of pH during storage



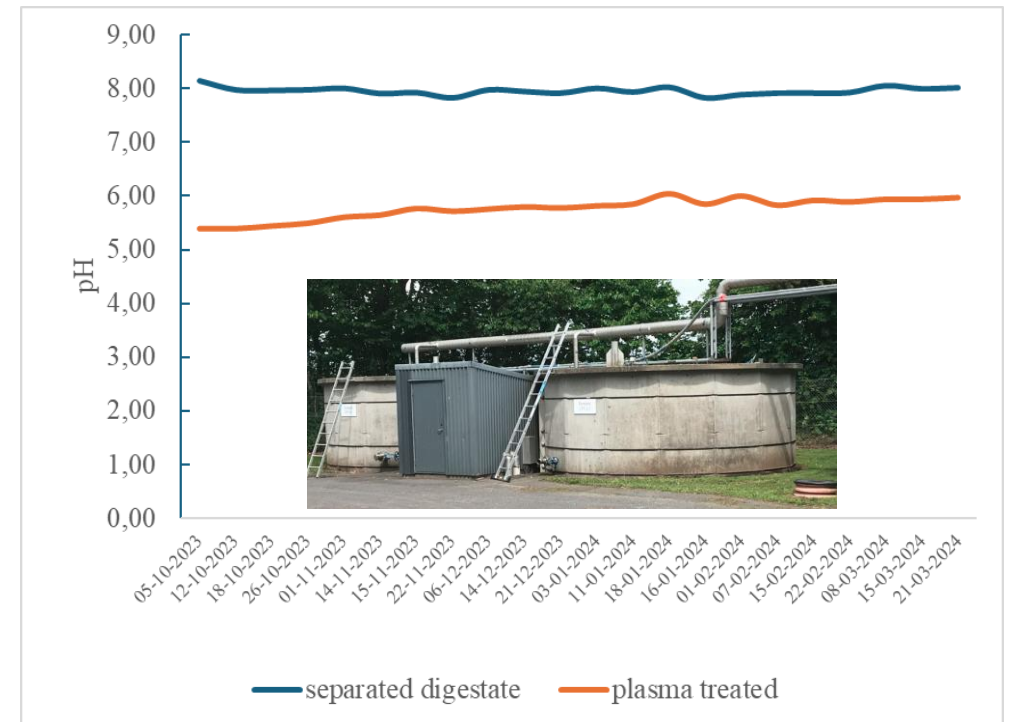
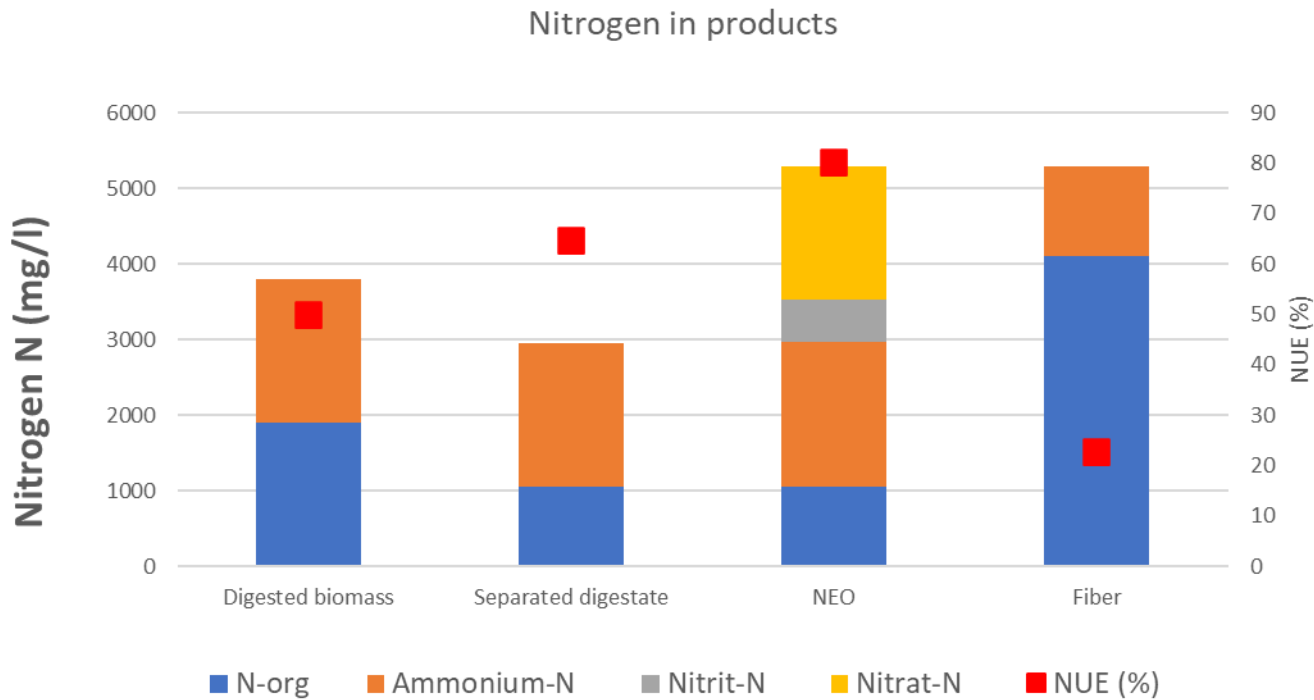
# Results- N dynamics & nitrification



# Results- Net N release in soil (% of N added)

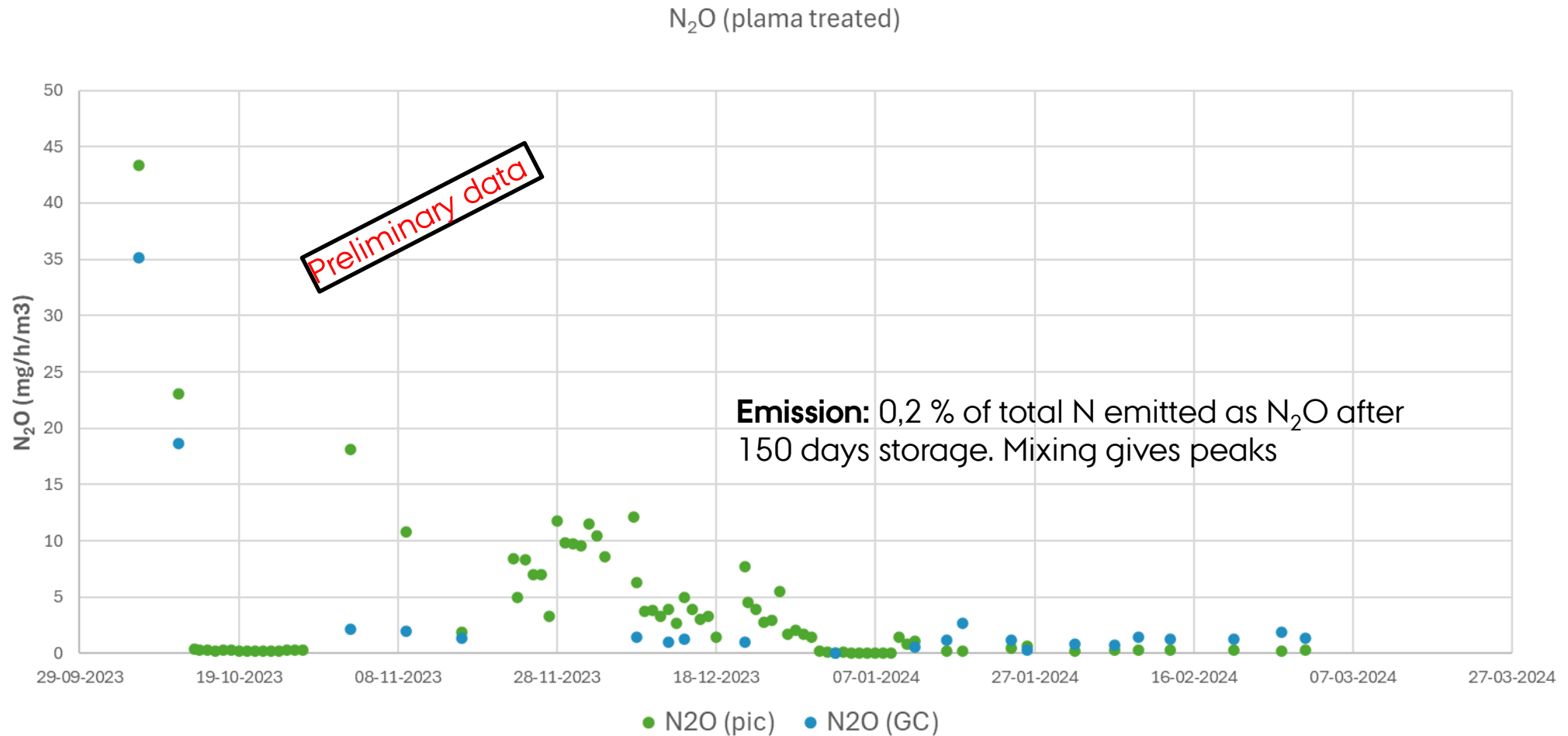


# NITROGEN IN FRACTIONS

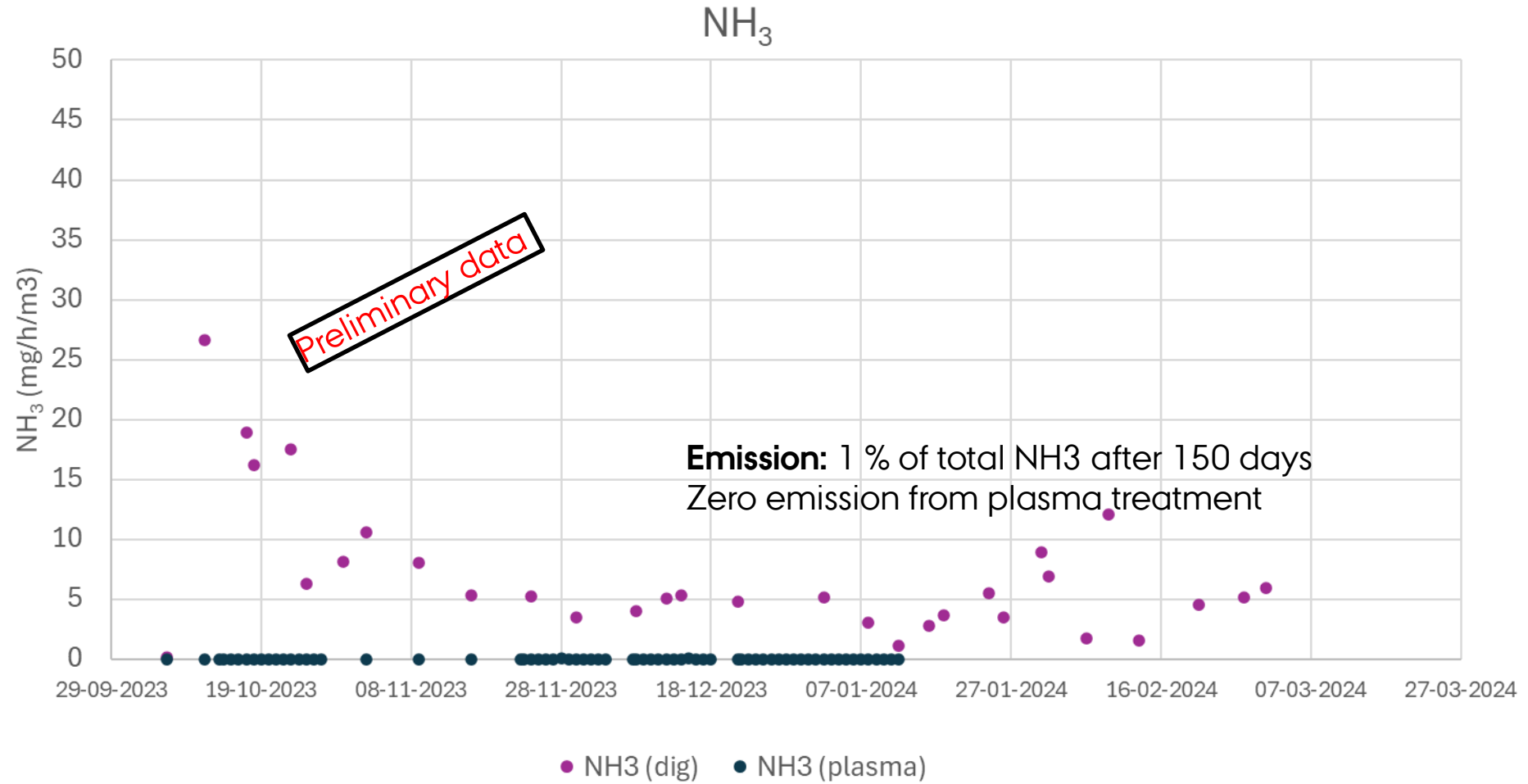




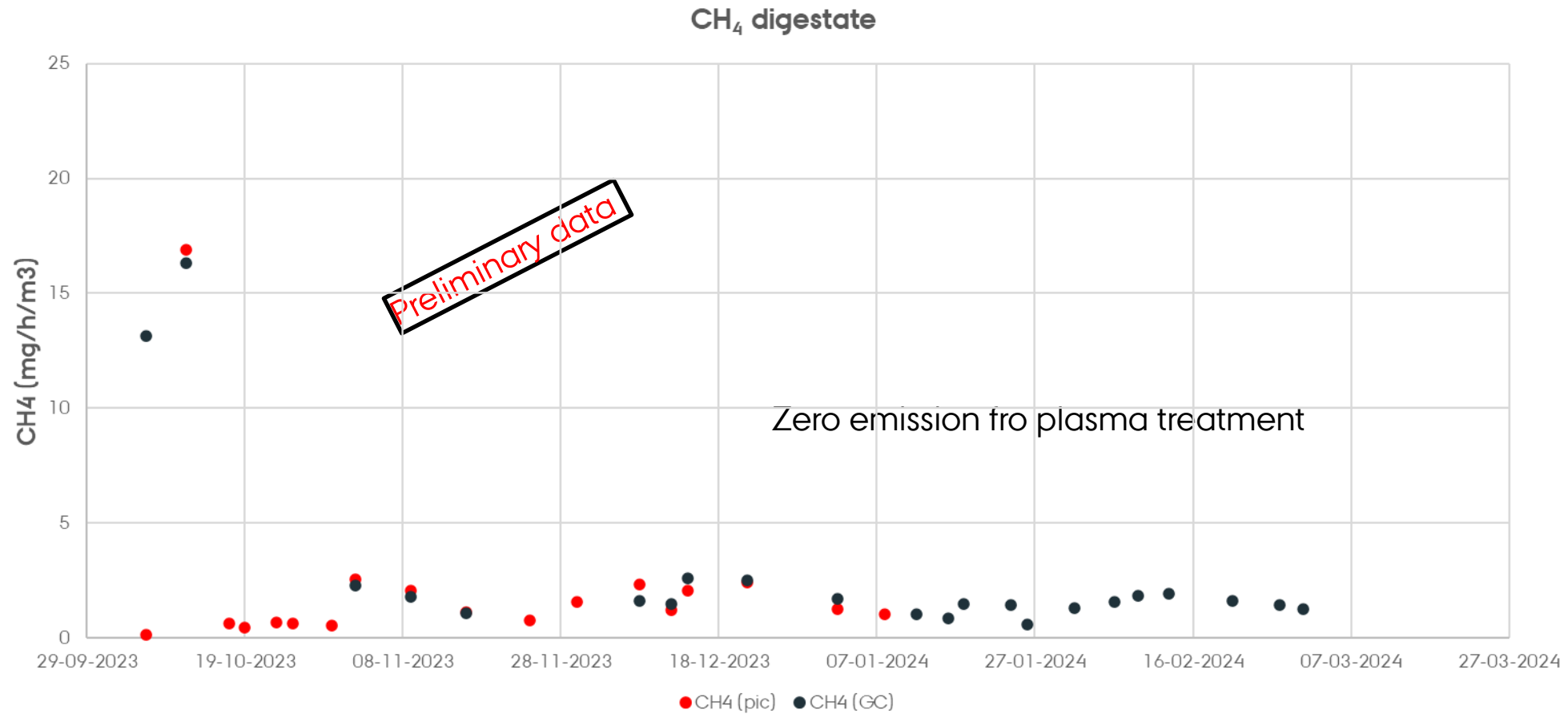
# Results- GHG emissions



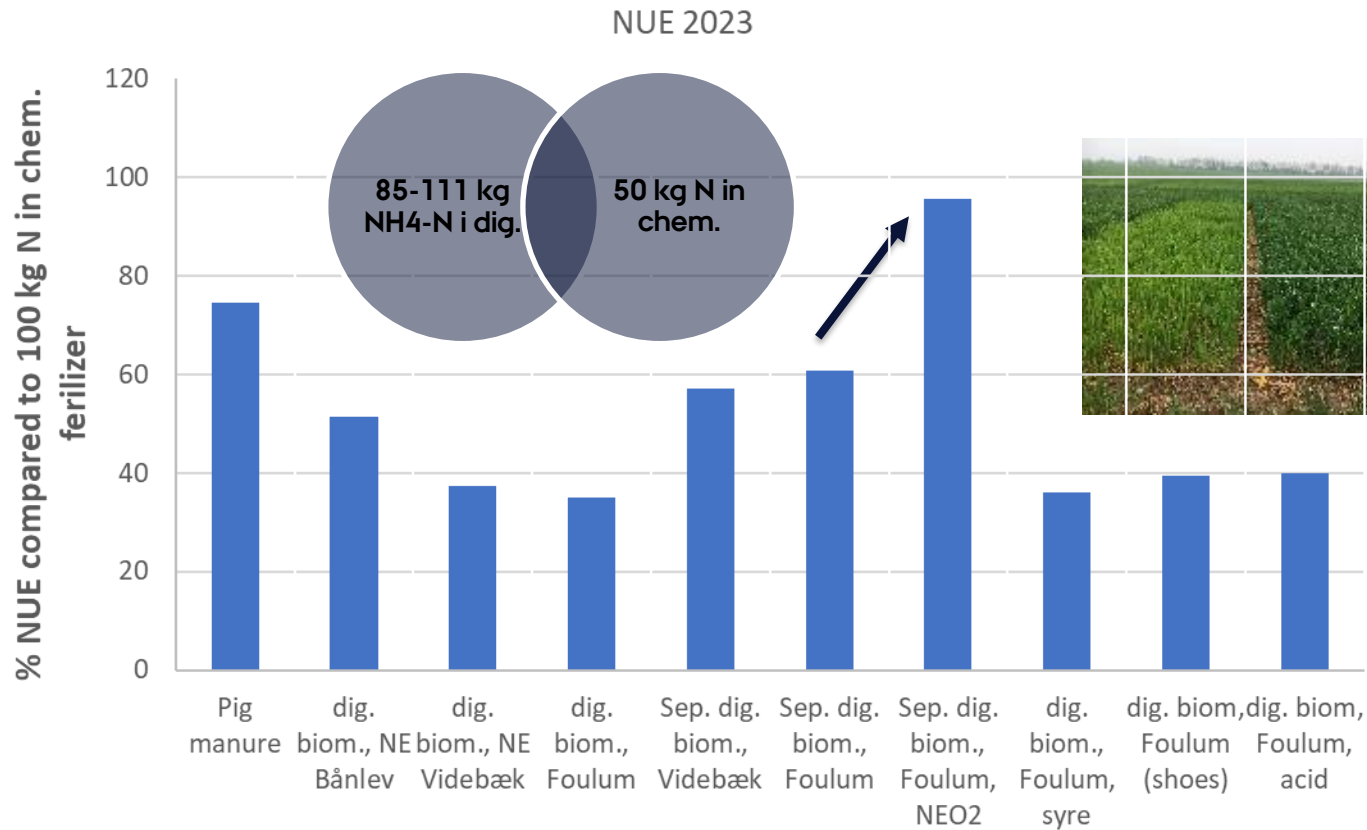
# Results- $\text{NH}_3$ emissions



# Results- CH<sub>4</sub> emissions



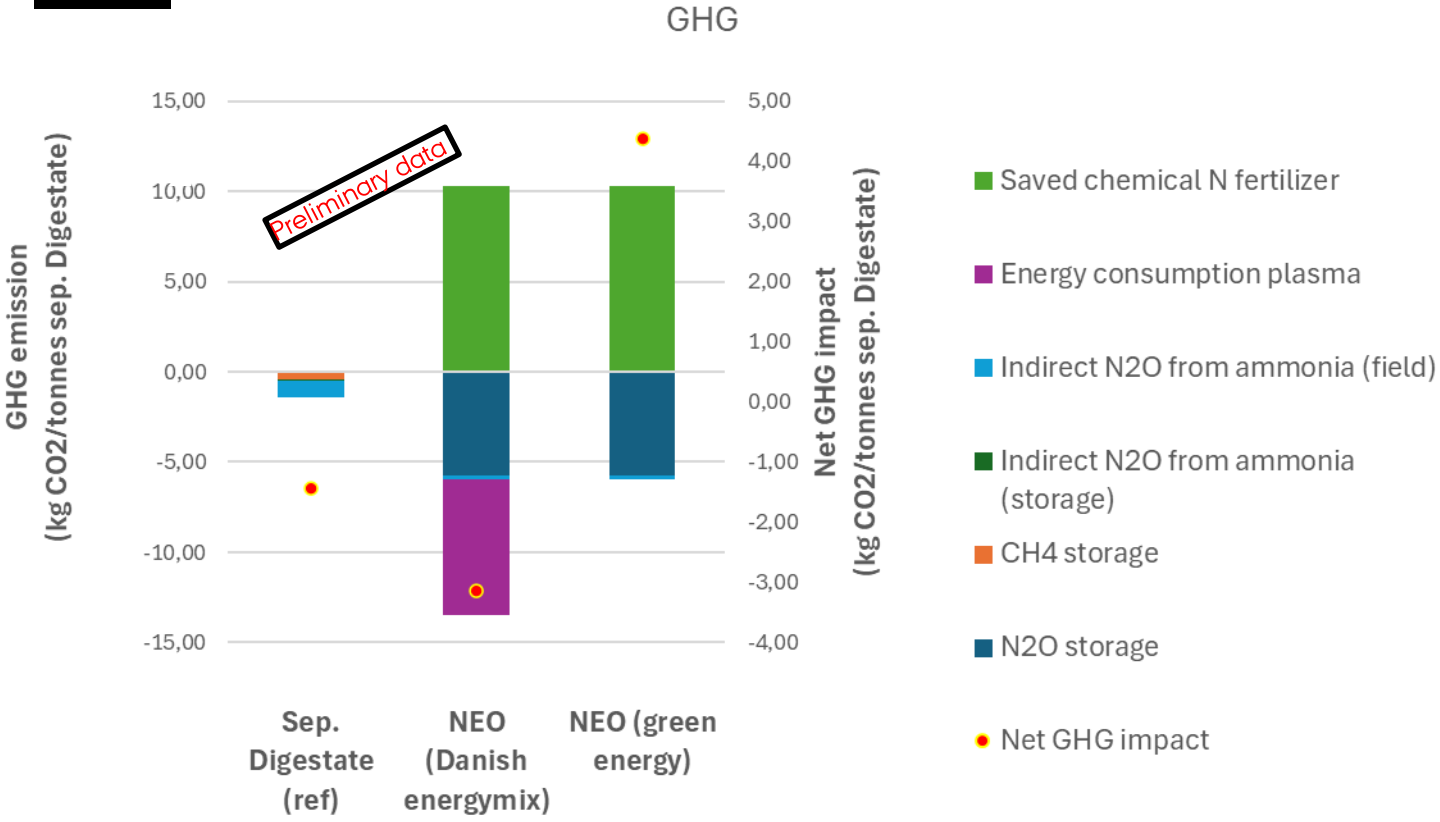
# FERTILIZER VALUE



**Field trials in 2023**

- 3 field trials in winter wheat
- Slurry type
  - Biomass input
    - Low input of straw/deep litter
    - Medium input of straw/deep litter
    - High input of straw/deep litter
- Posttreatment
  - Separation
  - **N<sub>2</sub> applied**
  - Disruptor
- Application technologies
  - Trailing hoses
  - Trailing shoe
  - Acidification

# GHG BALANCE



Comparisons are done with decanting as separation. Separation with screw press will favour NEO

# Conclusions

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- ❖ Plasma treatment double the amount of inorganic N and reduce pH to around 5.
- ❖ There is indications that nitrification in soil can be reduced by plasma treated digestate.
- ❖ Nitrous oxide emissions during storage is higher than for none plasma treated digestate.
- ❖ Ammonia and methane emissions during storage of NEO is eliminated.
- ❖ The nitrogen utilization efficiency is very high for NEO due to high inorganic N and low emission of ammonia.
- ❖ The overall GHG emission by plasma technology is highly dependent on the energy source used and can range from -3 to 4 kg CO<sub>2</sub>/ tonnes separated digestate.

**THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION**

