



Reducing the environmental impact by applying livestock manure on farmland in Taiwan

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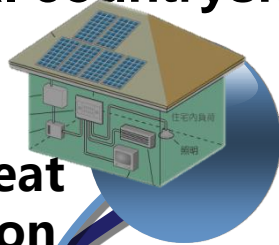


Circular agriculture

Ecological countryside

Loop architecture

Power/heat generation



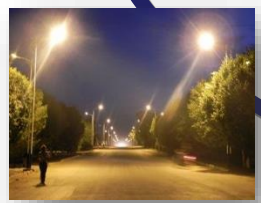
ENERGY



Livestock house



Repurchase by Taipower company/regional grid



Anaerobic treatment facility

Biogas energy



Hog excretion

Biogas slurry and residue

Recycle to farmland/compst



Resource

Algae culture



Biotechnological produce



fertilizer/feed

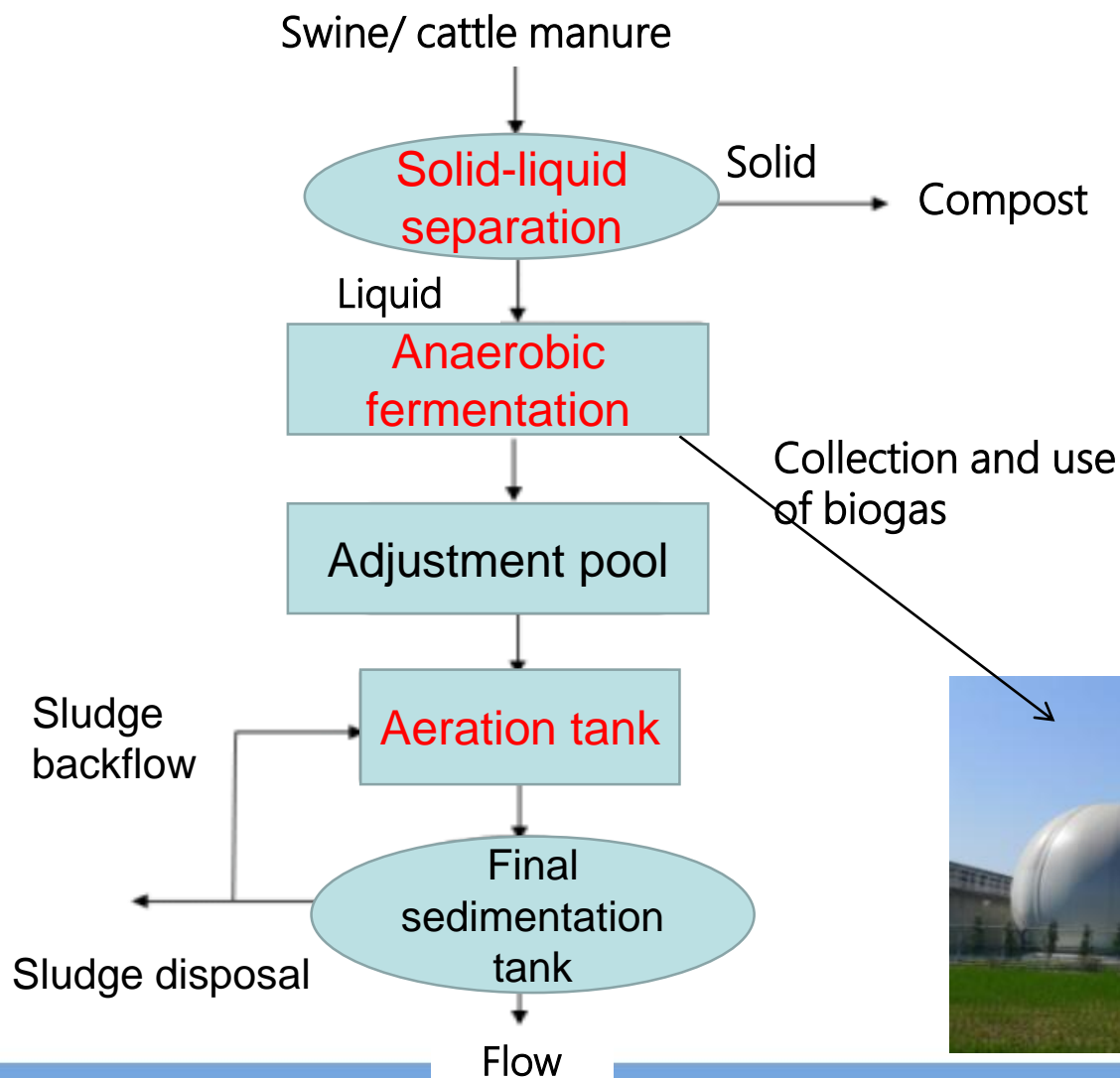


Planting vegetation/crop





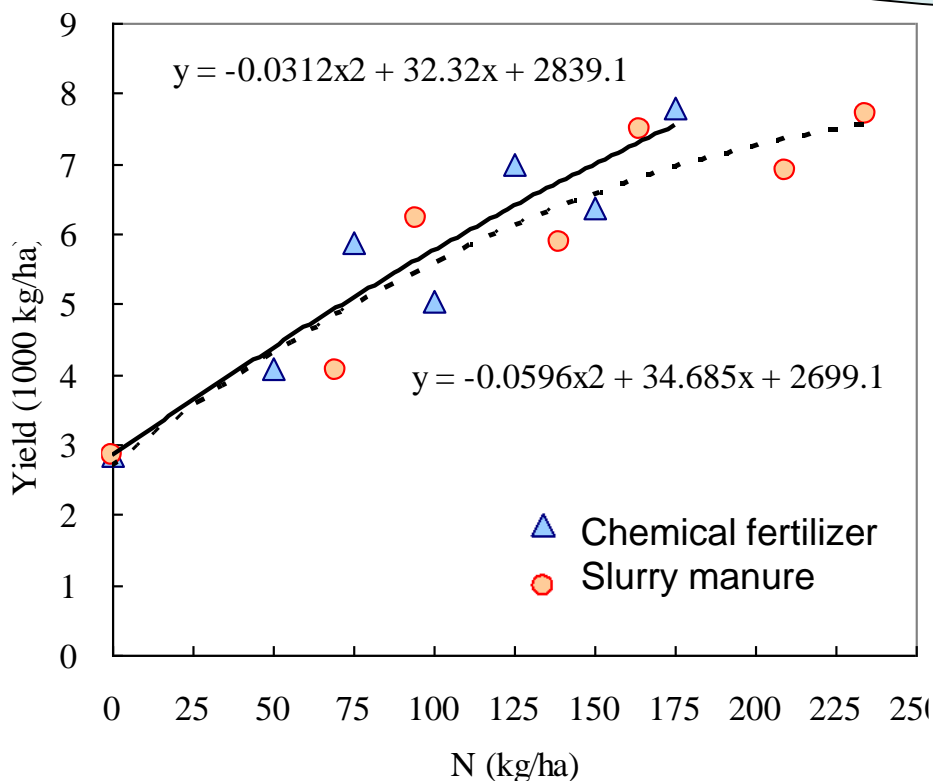
The three-step treatment on livestock farm in Taiwan



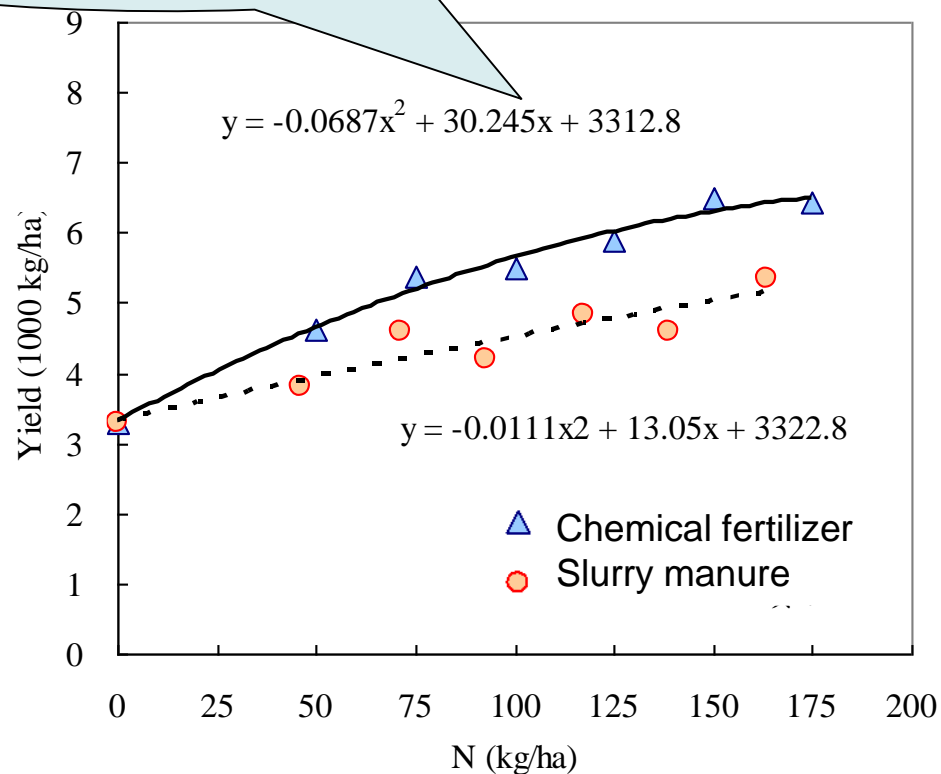


1. Nutrient Supply: Rice yield of field experiment

Nutrients are vulnerable to leach or evaporate during rainy hot summer






1st crop



2nd crop



2. Odor and ammonium emission

Application methods	Application machine (tractor)	Land use	Odor	Ammonium concentration (ppm)
Injection with soil covered		Cultivated land	<20	--
Injection without soil covered		pasture	<40	< 0.7
spraying		Not specific	<50 (> 50)	4 hr<1.6 4-24hr<1
trench application with irrigation water		Not specific	<20	< 0.3

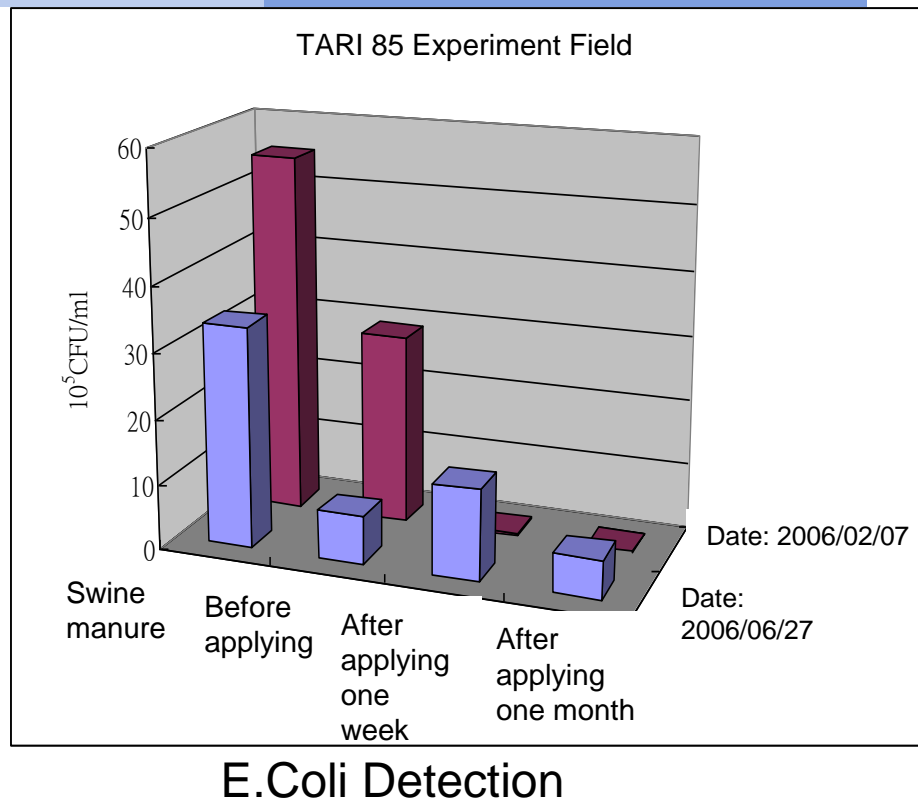


3. Public health

1. Although E. Coli and little Cryptosporidium eggs were detected in pig manure but zoonoses pathogen of salmonella, roundworms eggs and whipworm eggs not detected.

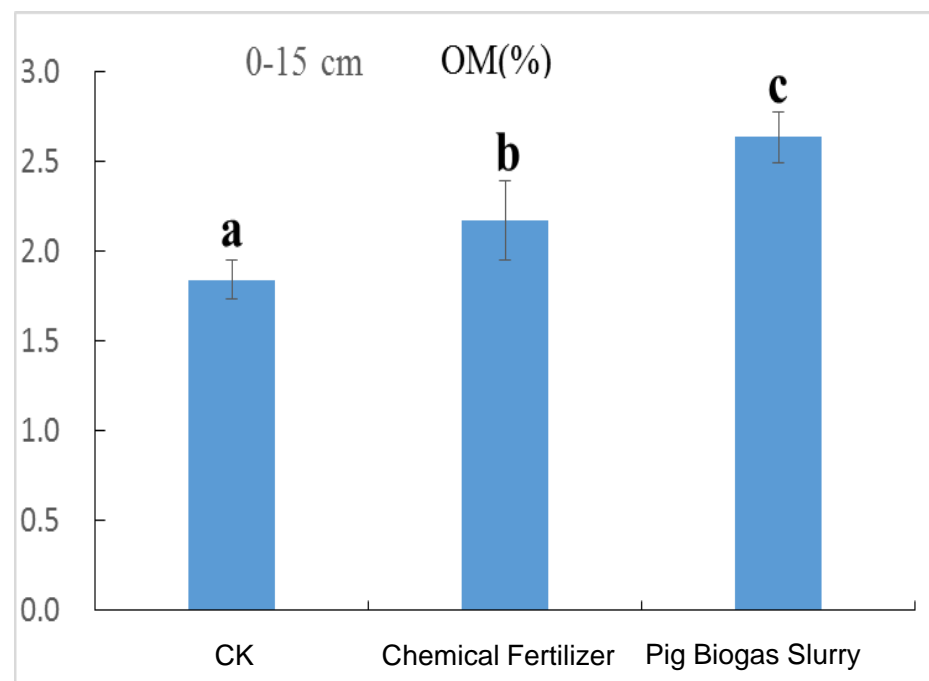
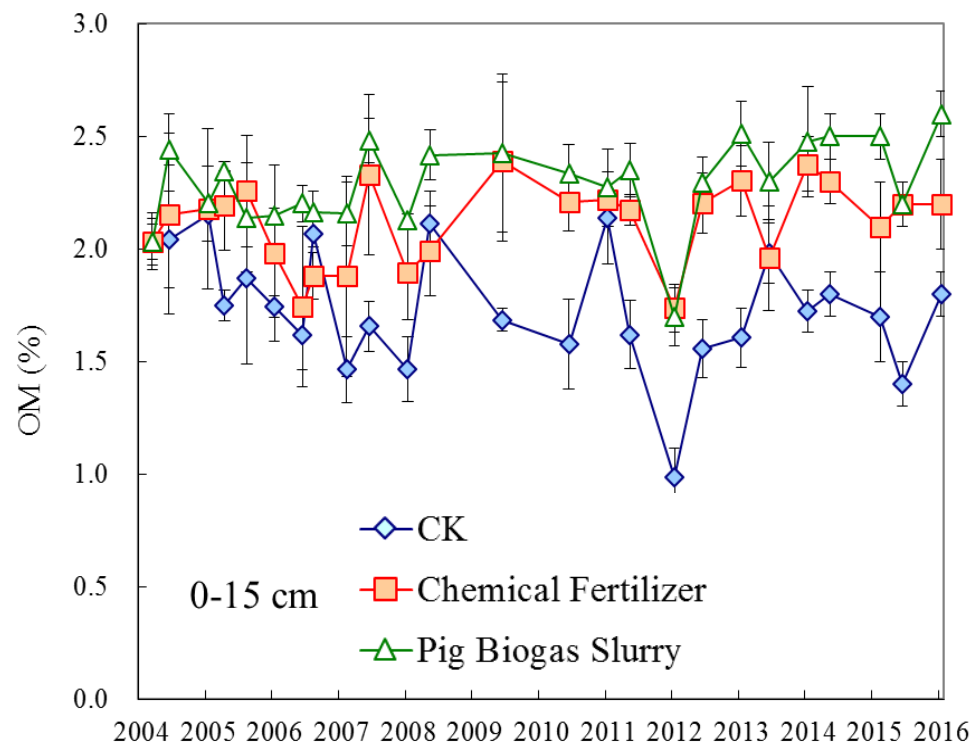
2. Zoonoses pathogen of cryptosporidium eggs, salmonella, roundworms eggs and whipworm eggs not detected on farmlands after application for 1 month.

3. Soil microbial phase was not affected after applying manure for 1 month.



Crop harvest is suggested two weeks after applying manure.

4. Increase SOC sink



Accumulation of soil organic matter is significantly different in soil with long term application of swine manure from that of chemical fertilizer.



4. Reduce the GHGs emission

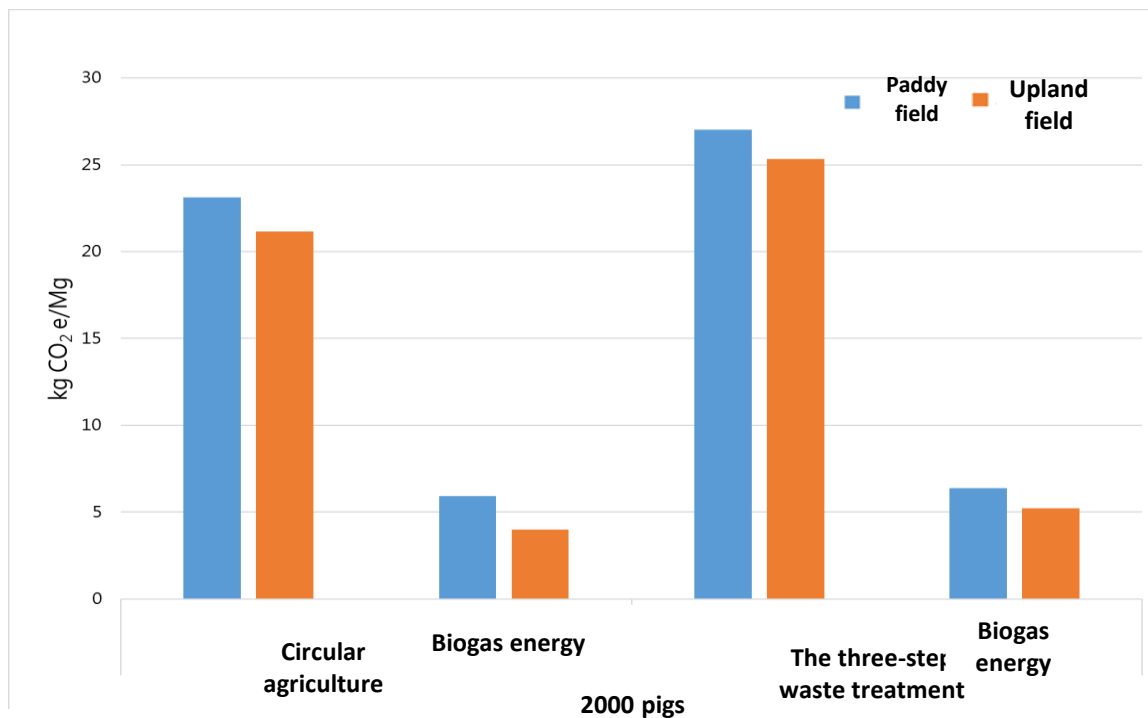


Figure 6. Carbon emission comparison of different livestock manure water treatment.



Figure 7. Reuse amount of livestock wastewater on farmland in Taiwan.

5. Heavy metal accumulation in soil

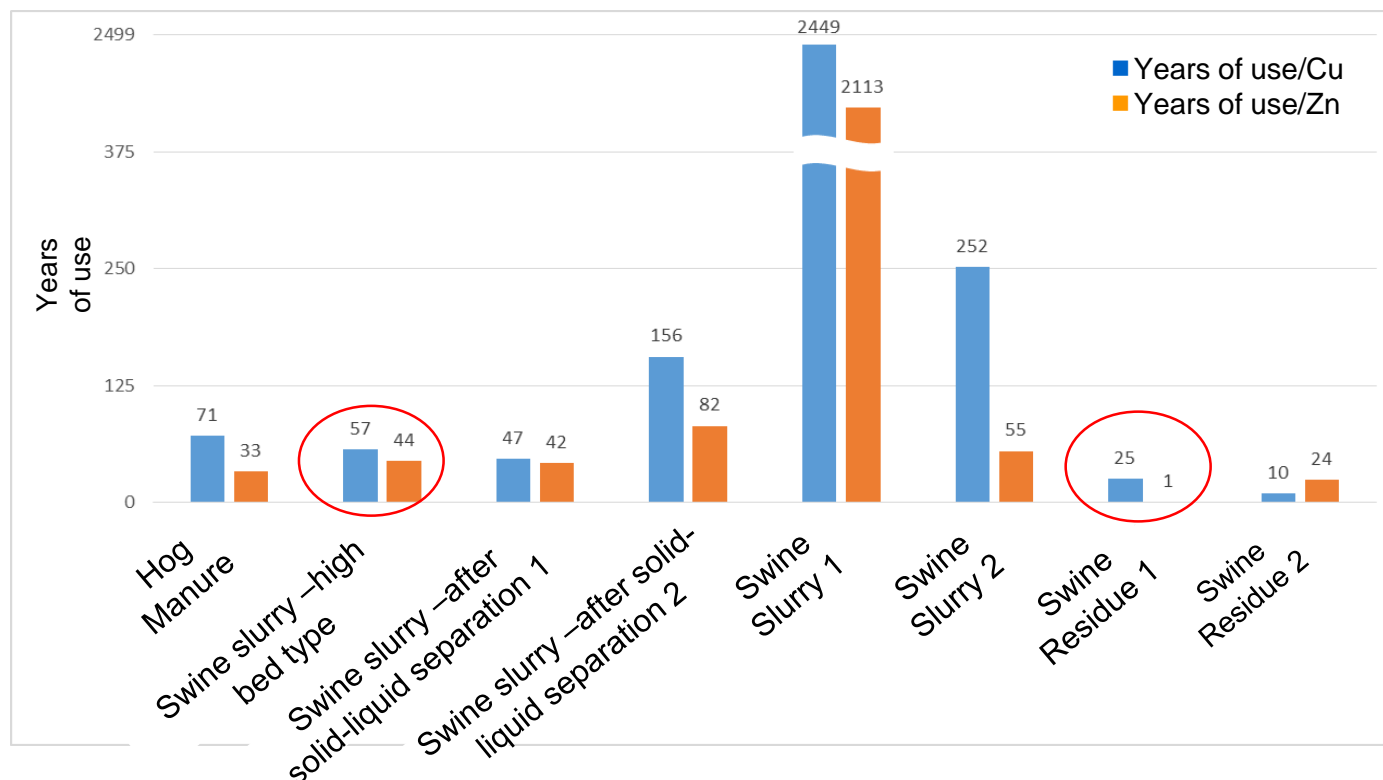
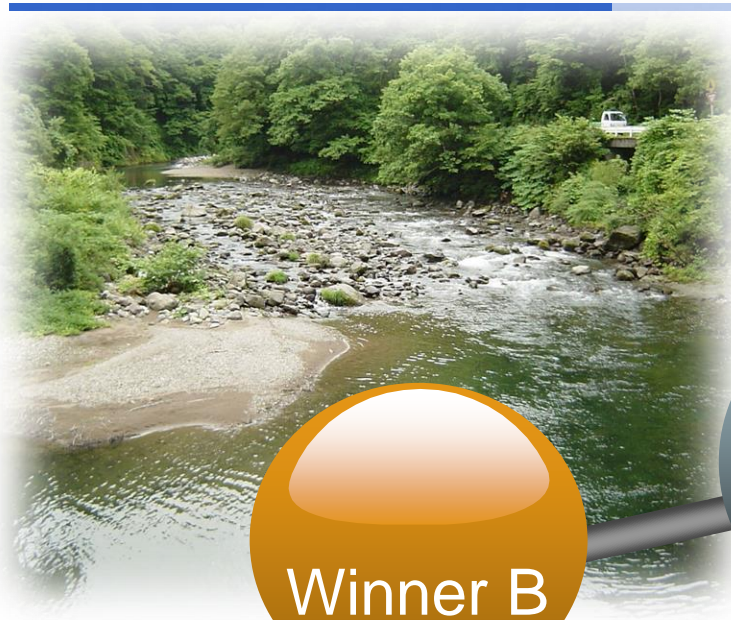


Figure 8. Duration to allow for manure application based on soil heavy metals reaching the environmental monitoring norm.



Benefit of circular agriculture



Enterprise

- 1. Obtaining carbon credits and green electricity
- 2. Favorable development



Residents

- 1. Clean water body
- 2. Available water resource increase
- 3. Environment improvement



Farmer

- 1. Reduce consumption of chemical fertilizer
- 2. Improve soil properties

Livestock farmer

- 1. Reduce operation cost
- 2. Increase income

