

LIFE CLINMED-FARM – EFFICIENT AND SUSTAINABLE SLURRY MANAGEMENT SCHEMES FOR ACHIEVING CLIMATE-NEUTRAL FARMS IN MEDITERRANEAN AREAS

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THE PROJECT AND PARTNERS



LIFE CLINMED-FARM (LIFE20 CCM/ES/001751)

LIFE Programme: Climate Action
Sub-programme: Climate Change Mitigation
Budget: 3,562,937 €
EU co-funding: 1,959,613 € (55%)
Duration: 01/09/2021 – 31/12/2025

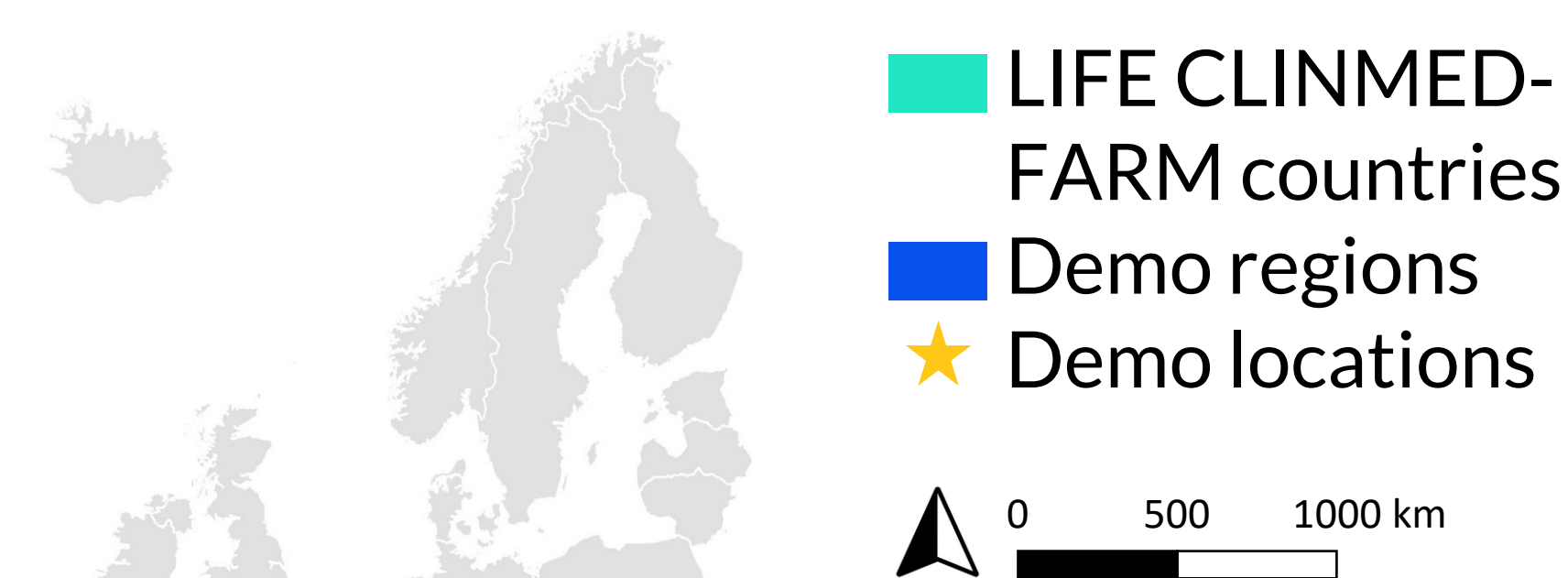
Coordinator



Spanish partners



Italian partners



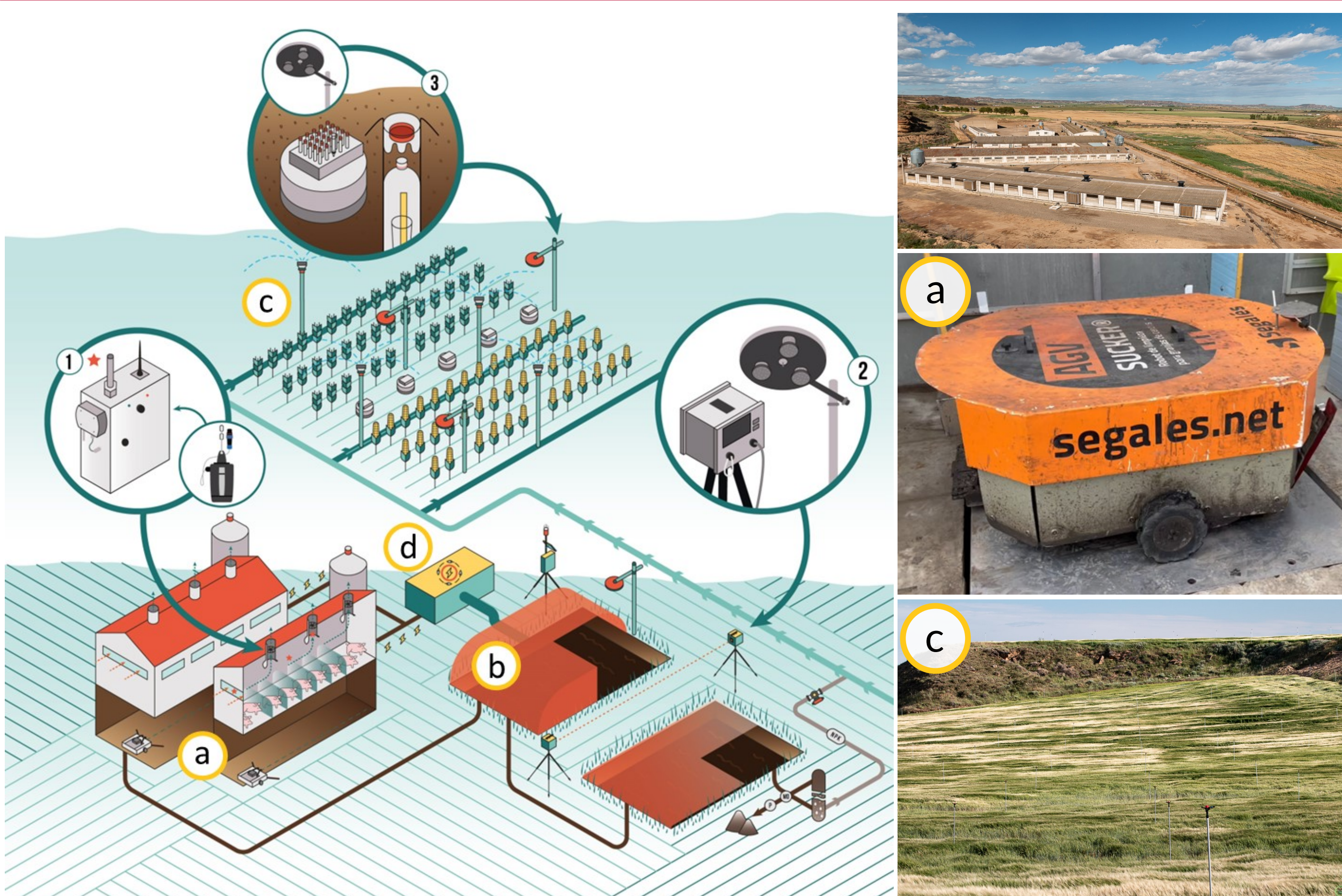
GOALS

- Evaluating the performance of innovative techniques for circular slurry nutrient and energy management at farm scale by adapting existing facilities. The assessment is based on a **multipollutant case/control approach** where new techniques and traditional practices are compared.
- Reducing ammonia (NH₃) and greenhouse gas (CH₄ and N₂O) emissions** by 60 and 70%, respectively, by combining simple and innovative abatement techniques at every stage of the manure management chain.
- Valorisation of energy resources and nutrients** at a local level:
 - Reducing nutrient losses and emissions** by shortening storage times in houses, using covering systems and efficient fertilising strategies.
 - Valorising biogas** for on-site as a renewable energy source.
 - Minimising thermal losses** in anaerobic digesters with efficient covers and facilitating the use of the surplus heat from biomethane upgrading processes in the nearby industries.
- Developing **robust monitoring methodologies** to estimate gas emissions in manure management and fertilising activities.
- Involving all **stakeholders, policymakers and social agents** in defining sustainable agricultural production models in Mediterranean areas.

STUDY CASES

STUDY CASE OF ARAGON (ES)

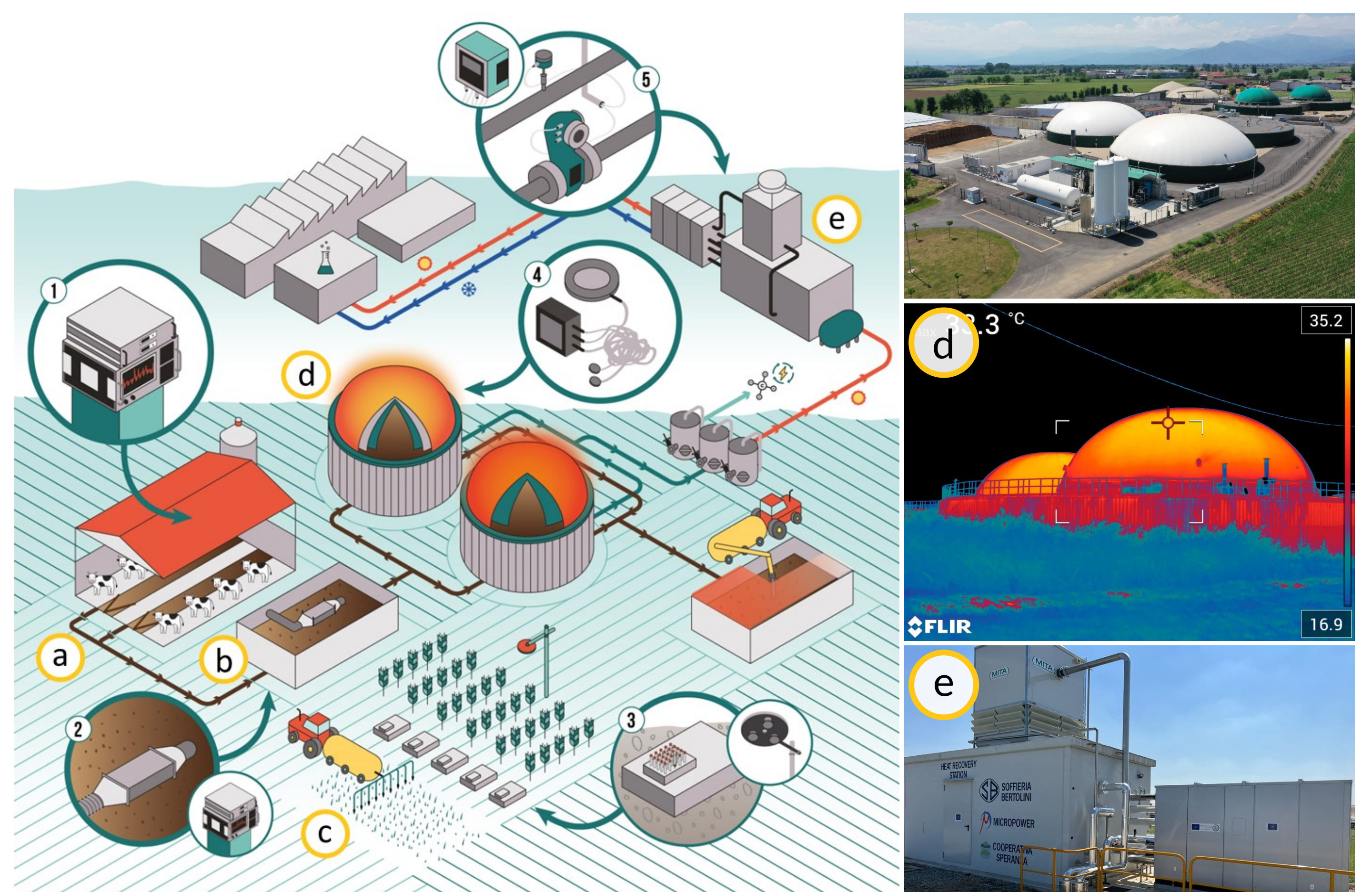
Sow pig farm – 2,600 heads – 190 ha – 17,000 m³ slurry/yr



- Frequent slurry removal by an autonomous vacuuming robot.
- Covering external slurry storage with a plastic cover and biogas recovery.
- Sprinkler fertigation with liquid digestate in double-crop systems.
- Anaerobic digestion of slurry and energy valorisation of biogas to use it as a renewable energy source in the farm.

STUDY CASE OF PIEDMONT (IT)

Biogas plant – dairy farm – 1,200 dairy cows – 16,800 m³ slurry/yr



- Frequent slurry removal practices.
- Covering external slurry storage with natural crust.
- Fertilising strategies: acidification, nitrification inhibitors, and direct incorporation in double-crop systems.
- Energy-efficient coverage of anaerobic digesters.
- Absorption refrigeration system to valorise the surplus heat from biomethane upgrading. A nearby industry uses this surplus energy as cooling for its production processes.

TRANSFERENCE

Two Local Platforms, one in Aragon (ES) and one in Piedmont (IT) coordinated by i+Porc and Consorzio Italiano Biogas, respectively, involve public, private, and civil agents to transfer project results and expertise.



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