



The plasma reactor is housed in a container and directs the liquid nitrogen into a IBC collection

on test plots at the farm. Farmers who use

N2 Agri has set up a demonstration unit on a dairy farm in Northern Ireland milking 750 cows. Here the Bingham family is keen to reduce the farm's emissions as well as its artificial fertiliser costs. The concept involves passing manure, or in the case of the Bingham farm, biogas plant digestate, through a plasma reactor to produce liquid nitrogen fertiliser. The process, says the firm, will ultimately save farmers up to 20% of their artificial fertiliser costs and also reduce their ammonia production levels.

N2 Agri adds that around 32% of global greenhouse gas emissions come from the agricultural sector and, to challenge this, insists this new concept can eliminate 75-95% of the nitrogen oxide emissions from livestock manure. Main markets for the new technology are bigger livestock farms in the United States and Europe where greenhouse gas emissions are a problem and are being heavily regulated. Although the concept has moved beyond the prototype stage, it is still being tested around the world: one on a pig farm in Denmark and the other on the Bingham farm located near Templepatrick in County Antrim.

This farm is run by Robin Bingham and his son George. They installed a biogas plant one year ago and this produces electricity that is supplied into the national grid. In total, the farm has 1,200 cows, including dry cows and followers, and runs a zero grazing system whereby fresh grass is harvested and delivered to the cows daily.

The plasma reactor was installed at the farm six months ago on a trial and is already producing liquid nitrogen that has been spread

this system in the future can expect to pay it back in six or seven years with the savings on artificial fertiliser, according to N2 Agri.

The process uses a plasma reactor that fixes nitrogen from the air and adds it to the manure. This causes a reaction with the manure and stops ammonia losses as well as emissions of other greenhouse gasses, and additionally removes bad odour.

"Our objective is to empower livestock farmers through the introduction of low cost, scalable fertiliser production on the farm," says Henk Aarts, N2 Agri business development director. "Our ultimate goal is to substitute chemical fertilisers with fertiliser produced locally on the farm from air and renewable energy. And meanwhile we work on a better stable climate and a more sustainable livestock sector. We can also upgrade biogas digestate to a higher value fertiliser with our technology."

Although the company is trialling two machines in Europe it has plans to embark on more trials farther afield in places such as South Africa, N2 Agri is partnering with SBI, an innovative plasma welding company based in Hollarunn, Austria, and together they are using the competence of the University of Vienna for analysis of plasma composition and temperatures.

"We are not in the phase of selling machines yet, but want to show our plasma reactor and explain the working principles to the stakeholders," says Mr Aarts.

"Our reactor is not fully developed, but we want to test it under farm conditions at an

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early stage to get experience with different types of manure and biogas digestate and to do field trials on different crops which, on the Bingham farm, are grass plots."

The key argument to convince farmers to use this plasma reactor is to explain how they are losing so much nitrogen from their livestock and slurry, which is later supplemented by artificial fertiliser spread on the ground. In fact, there are 2.13 million tons of ammonia lost on European livestock farms each year, which is a huge loss of potential fertiliser. One of the founders of N2 Agri is Norwegian, Rune Ingels, a chemical engineer who spent almost 30 years working in the fertiliser industry, more recently with Yara, before resigning to embark on his own ideas.

"We need above 95% moisture content in the manure to make the system work," points out Mr Ingels. "Slurry has 50% free ammonia but digestate has around 70% free ammonia. Just over 50% of the total nitrogen available in slurry is lost before it can be spread on the ground. However, using our system we can make more nitrogen available for plants, and



Digestate from the biogas plant is run through the plasma reactor.

this is also taken up quicker by the plants in creasing their growing rates and yields. There are some tweaks needed to the system the Binghams are using, as it is primarily installed to test yields at the moment."

Dairy farmer George Bingham says the system interested him as it met his desire to farm in a more environmentally friendly way.

"Northern Iroland is very beautily peopleted."

"Northern Ireland is very heavily populated with livestock, and ammonia emissions are



All the main controls are housed in the container

becoming more of a problem," says Mr Bingham. "Using this plasma reactor system will help us to farm in a more environmentally friendly way while at the same time sorting out my ammonia emissions. I see this as a potential game changer across the world helping farmers get more from their farmyard slurry and saving them money. For me, reducing my chemical fertiliser bill is one of the main benefits of this system. The system has

only been installed a relatively short time and we have already produced our own liquid nitrogen and spread it on some grass test plots to see if it works."

It is anticipated that a farm with 150 to 200 cows will need one 25kW plasma reactor; therefore a 600-cow herd would need three units. However, the reactors can be scaled to suit the farm, according to Mr Aarts who points out: "We can change the sizes of the reactor to suit the herd. We don't have exact prices as yet, but a reactor will be cheaper than a milking robot."

Summary: Farmyard manure is a resource that contains most of the nutrients required by plants. However, the levels of nitrogen in it are too low to achieve a balanced fertilisation of most crops. This becomes an even bigger issue when half of the nitrogen content is lost during storage and spreading.



The plasma reactor – not much to look at, but there's a lot going on inside.



Rune Ingels, one of the N2 Agri founders, left, with farmer George Bingham and Henk Aarts, N2 Agri business development director.

Livestock production has come under fire from environmentalists through ammonia and nitrogen losses, which contribute to global warming. However, it is also a huge loss for farmers who are then forced to compensate for this by spending thousands of pounds on artificial fertiliser, the production of which in the future is somewhat unsustainable.

By employing this type of plasma reactor technology, farmers like George Bingham are thinking ahead to leave agriculture and the environment in a better place for the next generation.

Chris McCullough





