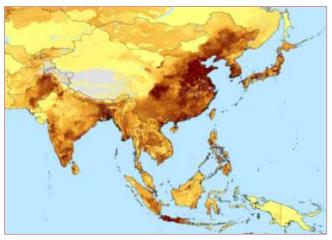
Manure management component

Timothy Robinson

Global Agenda of Action Focus Area workshop: Waste to worth (FA3)

Bangkok, 19 August 2013













Acknowledgements

- Jeroen Dijkman
- Pierre Gerber
- Steffen Fritz
- Philip Thornton
- Theun Vellinger
- Marius Gilbert
- Simon Hay



Overview



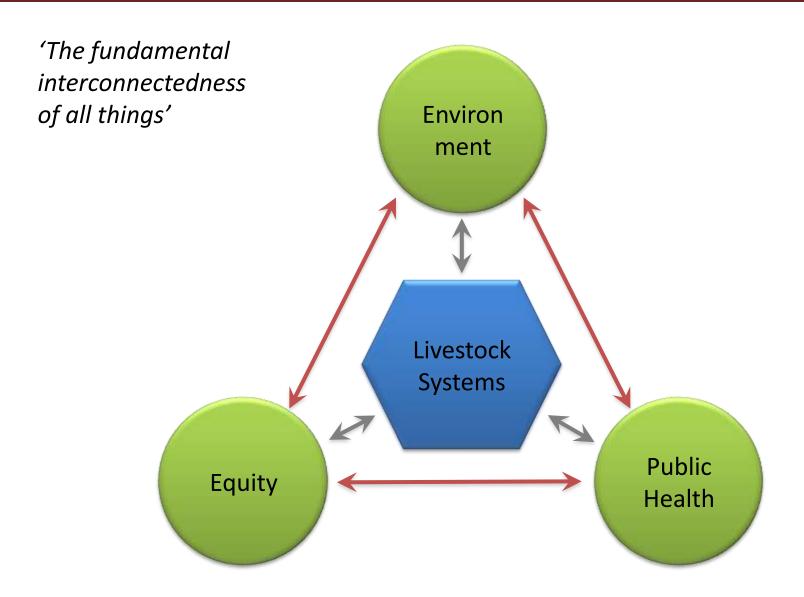
- Context integrated approach
- Livestock-Geo-Wiki
- Livestock distributions and production systems
- Manure management and mapping
- Feedback methods
- Developments to date and future plans

The global livestock sector

- Demographic and social changes
- Growth in demand for animal source foods
- → Structural changes in the livestock sector
- → Impinges on three global public goods associated with the sector:
 - Equity
 - Environment
 - Public health
- These are interlinked, calling for an integrated approach to socially desirable livestock sector development
- This in turn calls for reliable data and information to guide sector development



The global livestock sector







International Livestock Research Institute



Food and Agriculture
Organisation of the UN



International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis



Université Libre de Bruxelles



Wageningen University

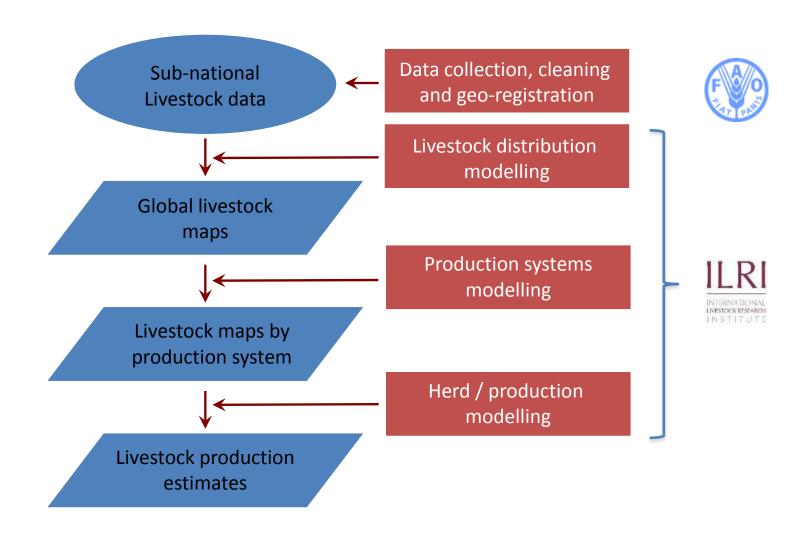


University of Oxford

- Raising awareness
 - Data visualisation
- Data dissemination
 - Open access
- Data validation
 - Crowdsourcing
 - Field studies (CGIAR)
- Impact assessment
 - Scaling up interventions
- Analytical tools
 - Production models
 - Lifecycle assessment (LCA)
 - Risk models

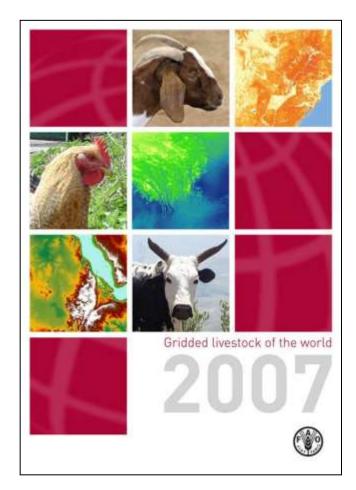
Primary modules	Principal data resources
Livestock systems and densities	Livestock densitiesLivestock production systems
Livestock production and economics	 Feed resources and rations Livestock production Demand for animal-source foods Poverty and livestock ownership Marketing and trade
Livestock environment	 Manure management Greenhouse gas emissions Land degradation Carbon sequestration
Livestock and public health	Disease distributionDisease risk maps

Livestock distribution and production



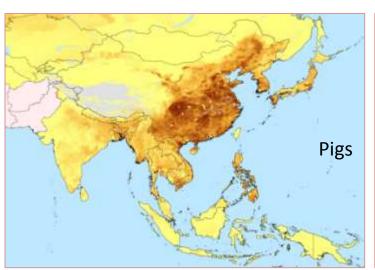
Livestock distributions (GLW 2007)

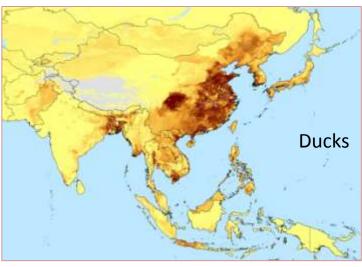
- Gridded Livestock of the World (GLW)
- Global coverage
- 5 km resolution GIS data
- All major livestock species
- Predicted densities, standardised to 2000 and 2005 (FAOSTAT)
- Freely available in graphic, GIS (ESRI) and Google Earth formats

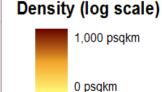


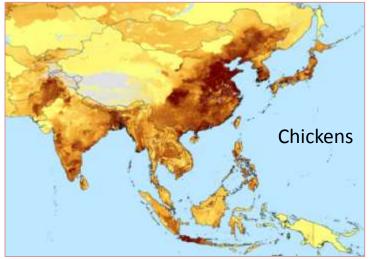
Wint and Robinson (2007)

Livestock distributions





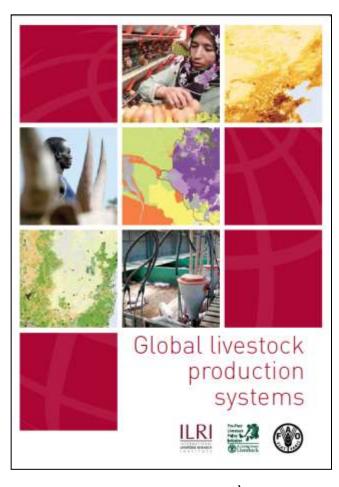




- Updated sub-national statistics
- 1km MODIS data (2001-2008)
- Standardised to FAOSTAT 2006
- New, improved modelling approach
- Accuracy estimates (internal)
- Cluster computing (SIB)

Source: Robinson, Gilbert et al. (2013)

Livestock production systems



Ruminant systems:

- Based on land use and agro-ecological potential
- No actual livestock data

Monogastric systems:

- Based on scale and intensification
- Use livestock densities

Robinson et al. (2011)

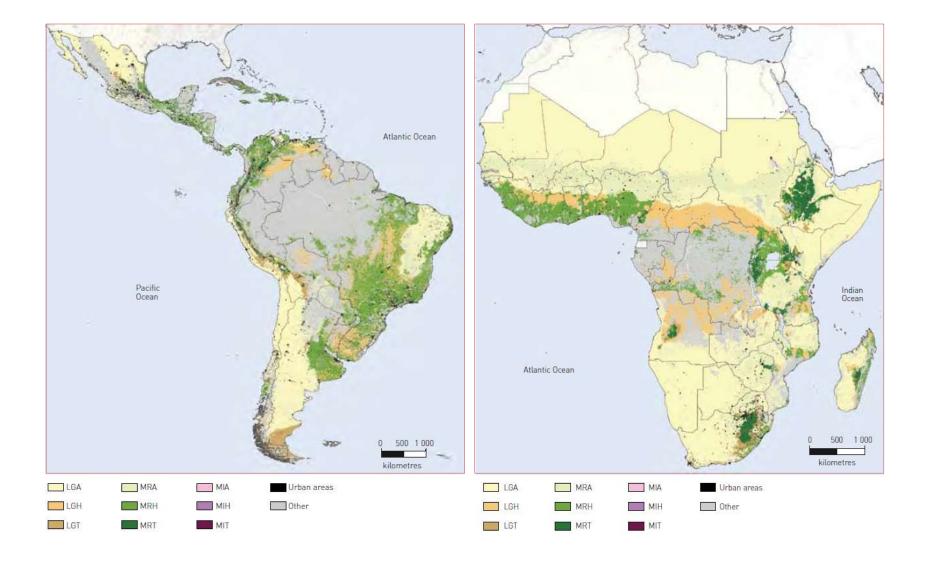
Ruminant production systems

Land cover (GLC 2000, Africover)

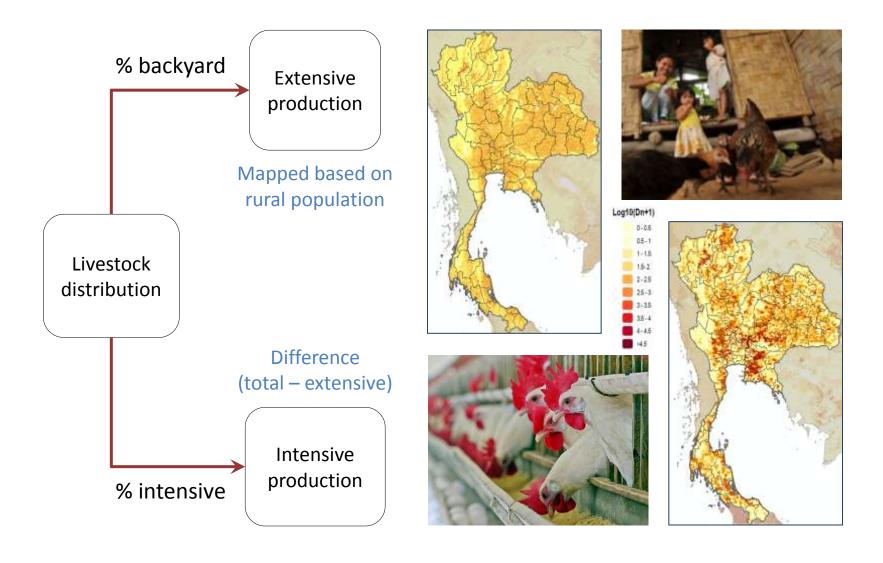
	D la . l	Crop	oland	Tree cover	Artificial surfaces	
	Rangeland	Rain-fed	Irrigated			
Arid & Semi-arid	LGA	MRA	MIA	Other		
Humid and Sub- humid	LGH	MRH	МІН		Urban	
Temperate or Tropical highland	LGT	MRH	MIH			

Agro-ecology (LGP, temperature, elevation)

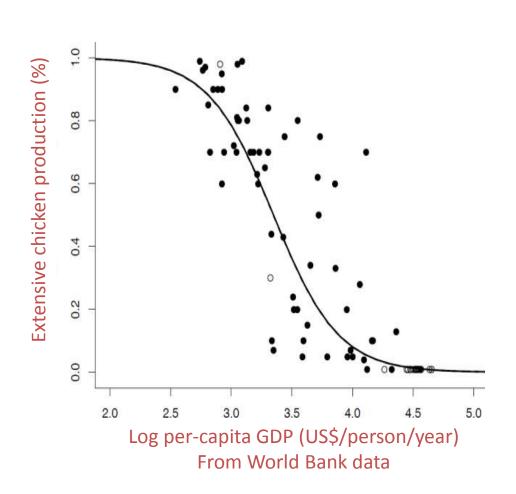
Ruminant production systems (v5)



Monogastric production systems

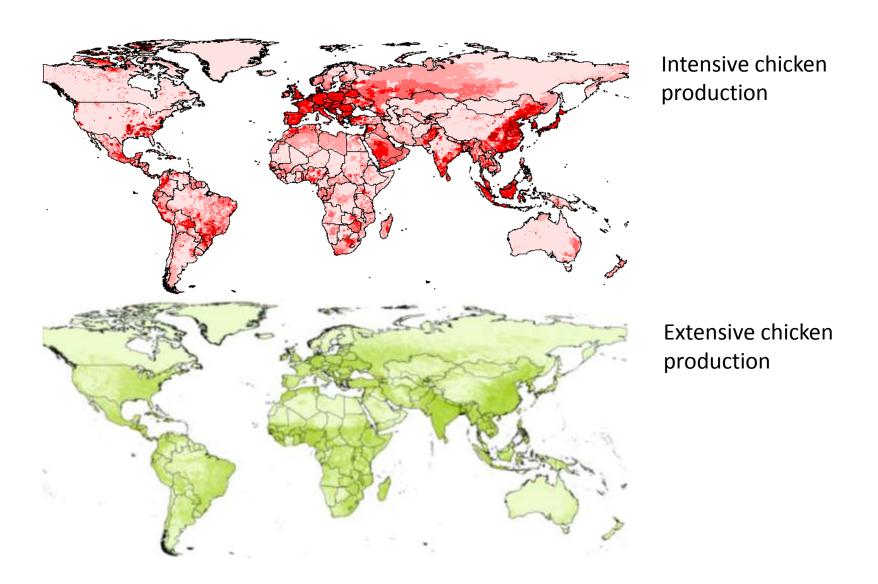


Chicken systems

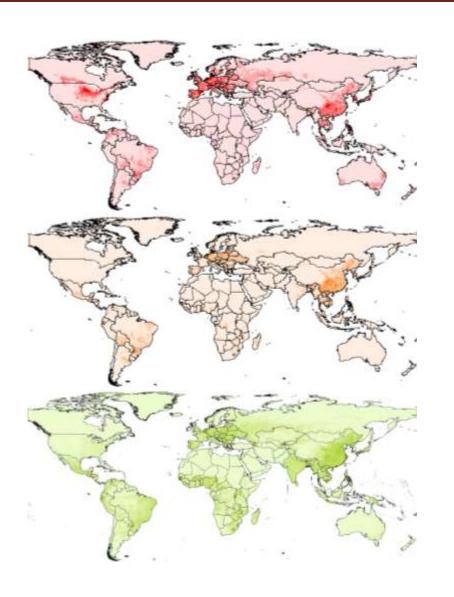




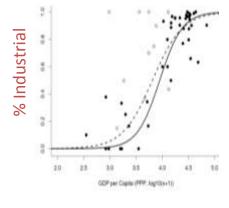
Chicken systems



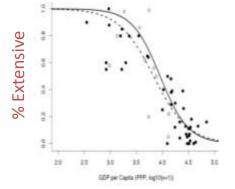
Pig systems



Industrial pig production



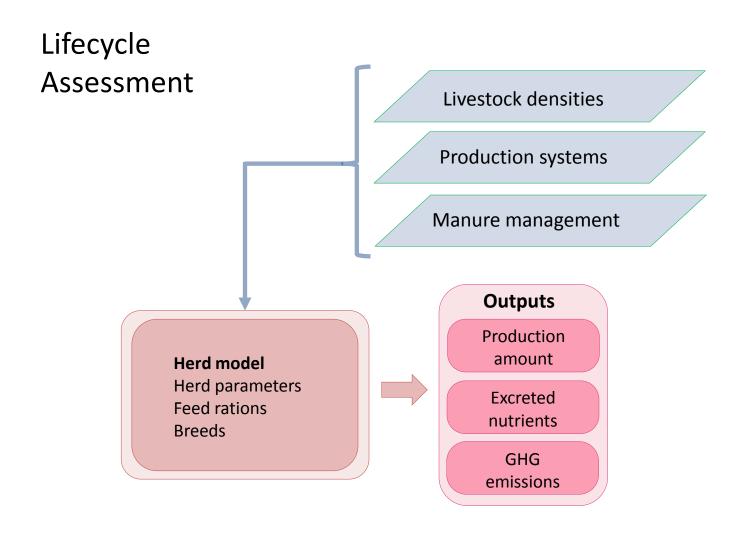
Semi-Intensive pig production



Extensive pig production

Primary modules	Principal data resources
Livestock systems and densities	Livestock densitiesLivestock production systems
Livestock production and economics	 Feed resources and rations Livestock production Demand for animal-source foods Poverty and livestock ownership Marketing and trade
Livestock environment	 Manure management Greenhouse gas emissions Land degradation Carbon sequestration
Livestock and public health	Disease distributionDisease risk maps

Estimating manure production



Manure management (pigs)

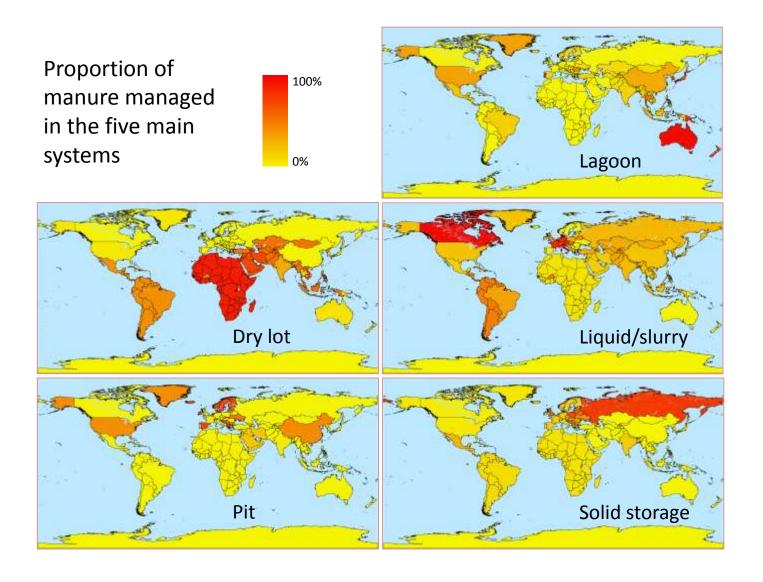
- Deposited on pasture
- Burned
- Lagoon
- Liquid/slurry
 - With or without crust
- Solid storage
- Dry lot
- Pit
 - for more or less than 1 month
- Daily spread
- Digester



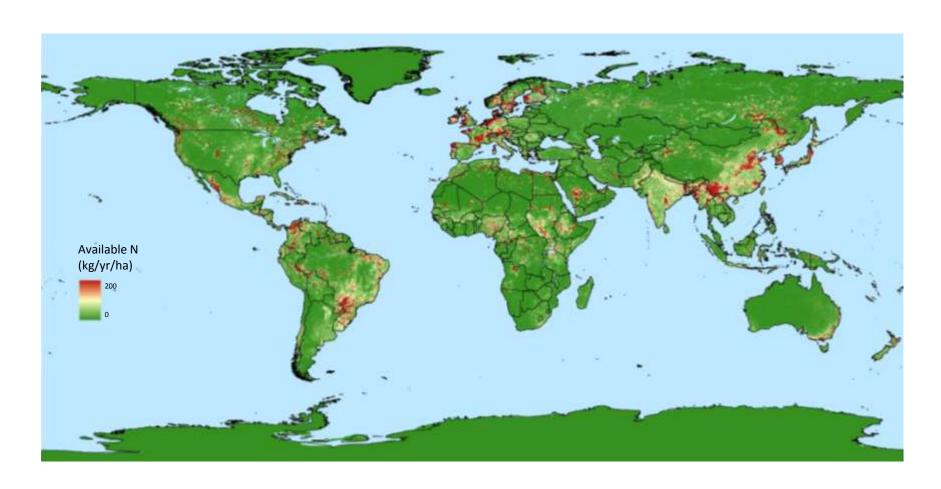




Manure management (int. pigs)



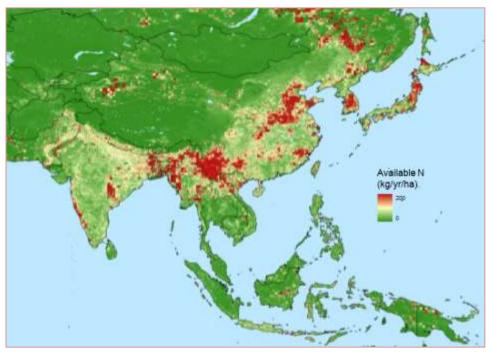
Available N (all livestock species)



Available N = total N produced - losses

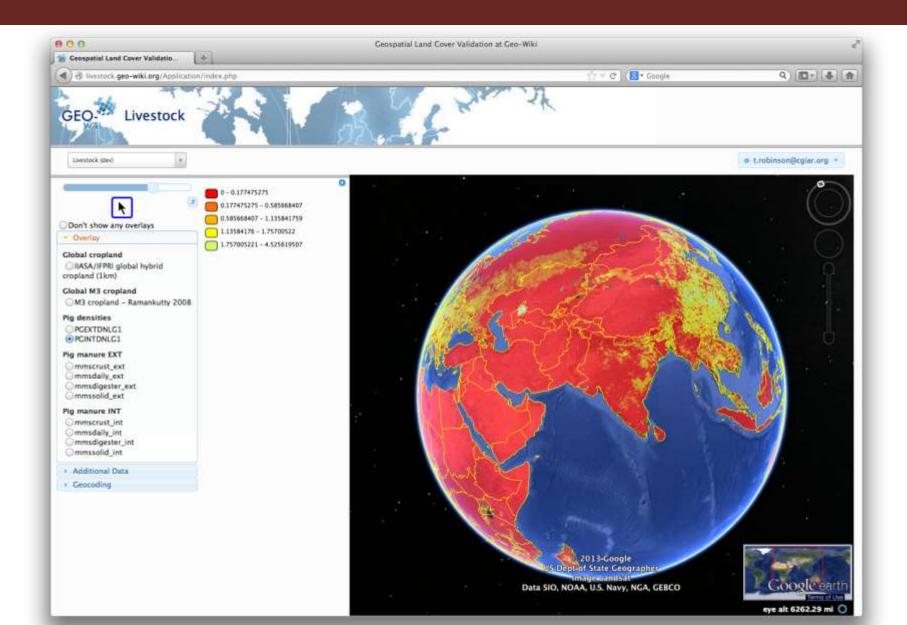
Available N (all livestock species)

Asia



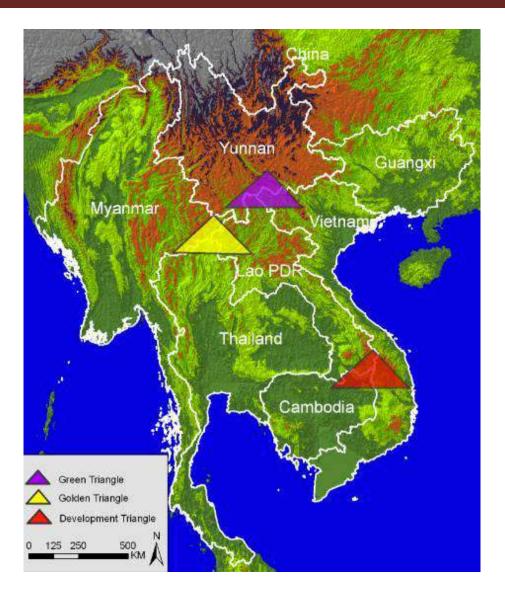
Latin America







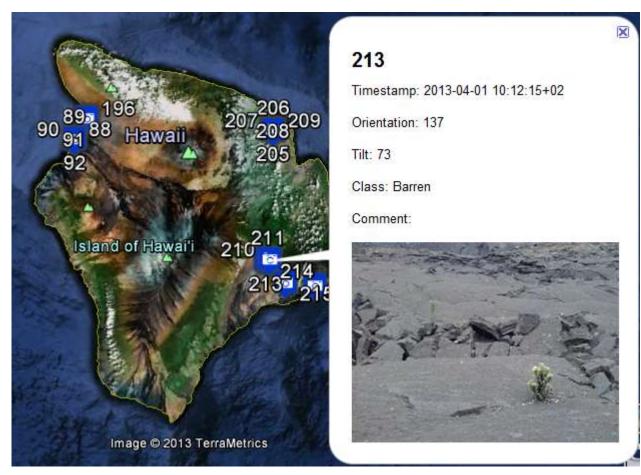
Livestock-Geo-Wiki: Feedback



- Crowdsourcing (Howe 2006)
 - Livestock production system
 - Manure management practices by system
 - Maps and tabular coefficients
- Mobile phone apps
- Targeted competitions
- Links to field sites/studies
 - CGIAR Research Programmes (Humidtropics, CCAFS, Livestock and Fish)

Mobile phone app





	Database values
Livestock type	Pig
Livestock production system	Semi-Intensive
Location	Vietnam
Average density (per sq km)	3
Proportion in that system	%
Typical manure management method:	
Deposited on land/pasture	0
Burned	20
Lagoon	20
Liquid/slurry	0
Solid storage	53
Dry lot	0
Pit	0
Daily spread	7
Digester	0
Is the manure stored?	у
Is the manure applied?	у
GHG emissions from manure storage	#
Excretion of phosphorus	#
Excretion of nitrogen	#
Nitrogen lost	#
Nitrogen remaining	#

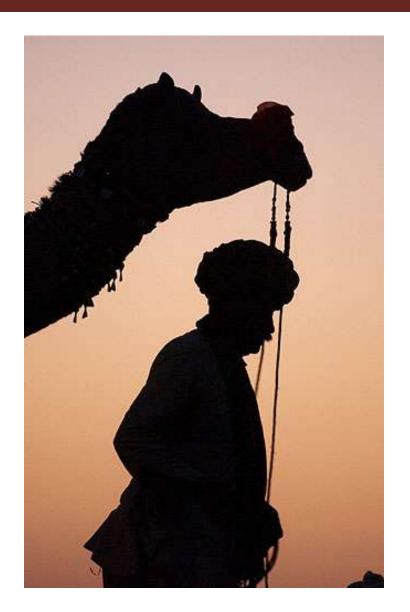
Operator values
Pig
Semi-Intensive
Vietnam
3
%
70
0
20
20
20
0
53
0
0
7
0
у
У
#
#
#
#
#

Submit Changes



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Looking forward



- Build the Livestock-Geo-Wiki infrastructure (by end of 2013)
- Incorporate new livestock and systems maps (by end of 2013)
- Design and implement the manure management module for the pig sector (by end of 2013)
- Expand to cover all livestock species (by mid-2014)
- Establish link to CGIAR Research programme (CRP) field sites for groundtruthing (by end of 2014)
- Search for funding to develop other modules

Thank You!

