Glossary:Storage facilities for manure

Statistics Explained

The indicator **storage facilities for manure** constitutes one of the 28 agri-environmental indicators . The indicator is very important for ammonia emissions, but also for emissions of nitrous oxide and methane (greenhouse gas emissions), as well as for leaching and run off of nitrate and phosphorus.

The following types of storage facilities are defined:

- **storage facility for solid manure** : impermeable surface with run-off containment, with or without roof;
- **storage facility for liquid manure** : open or covered watertight tank, or lined lagoon;
- **storage facility for slurry** : open or covered watertight tank, or lined lagoon
  - **slurry tank** : tank, usually made of impermeable material, used for the storage of slurry; watertight pits or cellars beneath/integrated in the livestock houses are also included;
  - **lagoon** : a pit dug in the soil, usually lined, used for the storage of slurry; normally a large rectangular or square-shaped structure with sloping earth bank walls with large surface area to depth ratio; may be lined with water impermeable material; emptied with a pump or by mechanised digger.

Data on storage facilities for manure were collected in the Farm structure survey 2003 and in the Survey on agricultural production methods 2010.

Further information

- Structure of agricultural holdings (ESMS metadata file — ef_esms)
- Survey on agricultural production methods (background article on the organisation and list of characteristics surveyed)

Related concepts

- Agri-environmental indicators (AEI)
- Capacity of storage facilities for manure
- Cover of storage facilities for manure
- Farm structure survey (FSS)
- Survey on agricultural production methods (SAPM)

Statistical data

- Agri-environmental indicator - manure storage