

Glossary: Injection of manure

Statistics Explained

Injection is a form of [incorporation time of manure](#) . It is the application of [slurry](#) by placement in slots cut into the soil, mainly to reduce ammonia emission but also odour. The following types of injection can be distinguished:

- **shallow injection** : the application of liquid manure by placement in shallow, vertical slots, typically about 50mm deep, cut into the soil by a tine or disc
- **deep injection** : the application of liquid manure by placement in deep, vertical slots, typically about 150mm deep, cut into the soil by specially designed tines.
- **sod injection** : the application of liquid manure by placement in bands with a slit cut into the soil beneath the bands.

The 4-hour threshold set out by experts can be considered as the approximate time limit to distinguish immediate incorporation.

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 indicator \(AEI\)](#)
- [Farm structure survey \(FSS\)](#)
- [Incorporation time of manure](#)
- [Survey on agricultural production methods \(SAPM\)](#)

Statistical data

- [Agri-environmental indicator - manure storage](#)