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## Impact Of Digestates From Anaerobically Digested Cattle Slurry And Plant Materials On Soil Microbial Community

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### ABSTRACT

Tightening the overall cycle of plant nutrients and organic carbon includes utilization of huge quantities of biogas slurries as fertilizers in arable systems. These digestates differs from traditional fertilizers (e.g. raw animal slurries) with respect to content and quality of organic matter and nutrients like N and P and may thus have implication for the soil microflora and soil ecosystem services. This presentation will present data on how application of digestates vs. non-digested slurries and grass-clover material (green manure) affects the structure of the soil microbial communities as well as some of the essential biogeochemical processes they drive (production/emission of CO<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O, mobilization/immobilization of soil mineral N).