KRAIBURG PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE

We market our products in many countries of the world. Again and again we and our partners in the field receive interesting reports from dairy farmers and scientists. We are happy to process this information to you and hope that you will find it helpful. Send us your suggestions – we count on them to help us give you a better product!

Many thanks, your KRAIBURG Team

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EMISSION REDUCTION: POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS

Reduction of ammonia emissions

Many countries have committed themselves to reduce ammonia emissions. These are mainly caused by agriculture. Cattle husbandry accounts for the largest share of this. Apart from slurry storage and application, **housing construction measures** are coming into focus more and more.

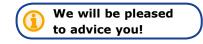
However, there are currently no concrete guidelines for implementation. Moreover, animal welfare should not be ignored. Possible solutions often contain several components. The success of a system also depends heavily on housing management. Measures combining **both environmental protection and animal welfare** will become interesting in the near future.

How does ammonia develop in the cow house?

The urea in the urine is split into ammonia and carbon dioxide by the enzyme urease within a short time. Important factors besides the house climate are the floor condition and its cleanliness.

How can ammonia emissions be reduced?

- ▶ rapid urine drainage, associated with frequent cleaning
- ▶ minimized soiled surfaces, e.g. elevated feed stalls



Results from the experimental dairy housing Agroscope, Tänikon, CH

Ammonia reduction with KRAIBURG walking area coverings

3 % slope

Ammonia reduction: 20 %*!

dung removal every 2 hours during the activity period

Animal and environmental protection hand in hand!



*Sources: Zähner, Poteko, Zeyer, Schrade, 2017

Schrade, Steiner, 2012 Picture: Agroscope, 2016

