

# Environmental challenges with intensive dairy production

EAAP, Florence

3 September 2024, Paul Galama, Abele Kuipers



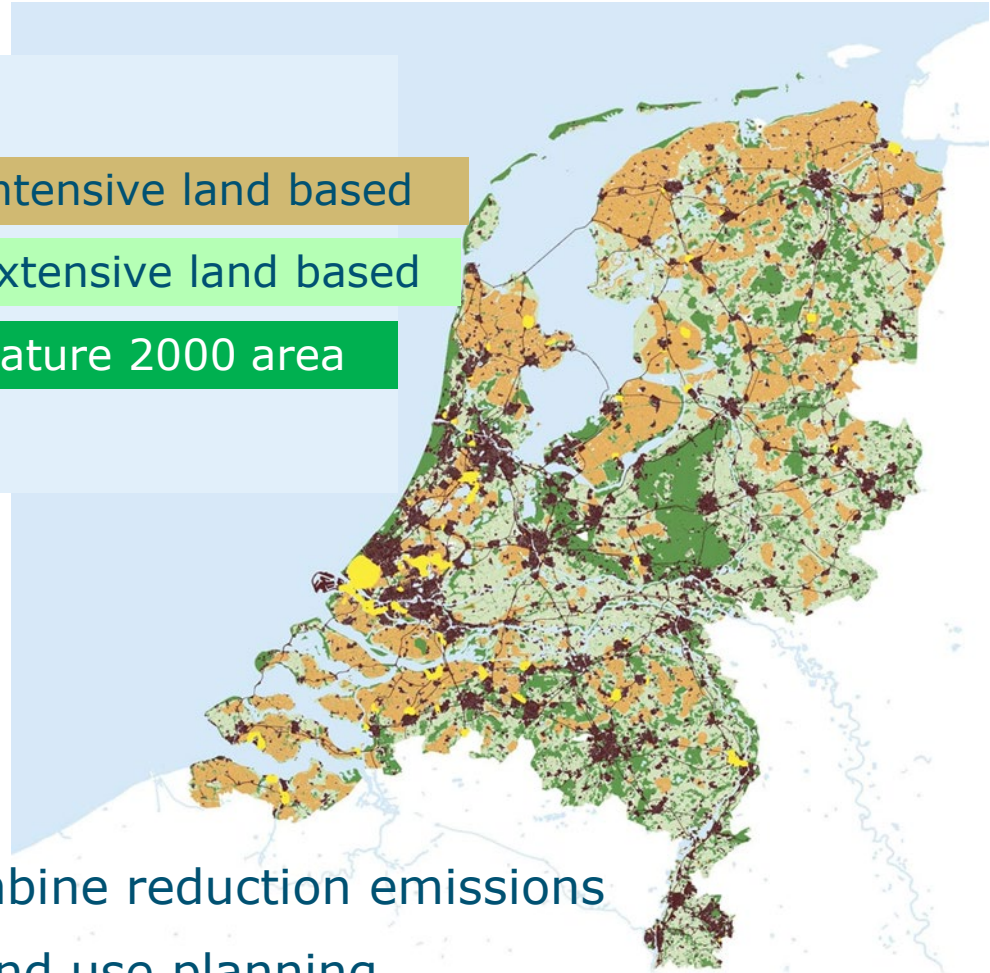
# Farming in the backyard of 18 M people



Intensive land based

Extensive land based

Nature 2000 area

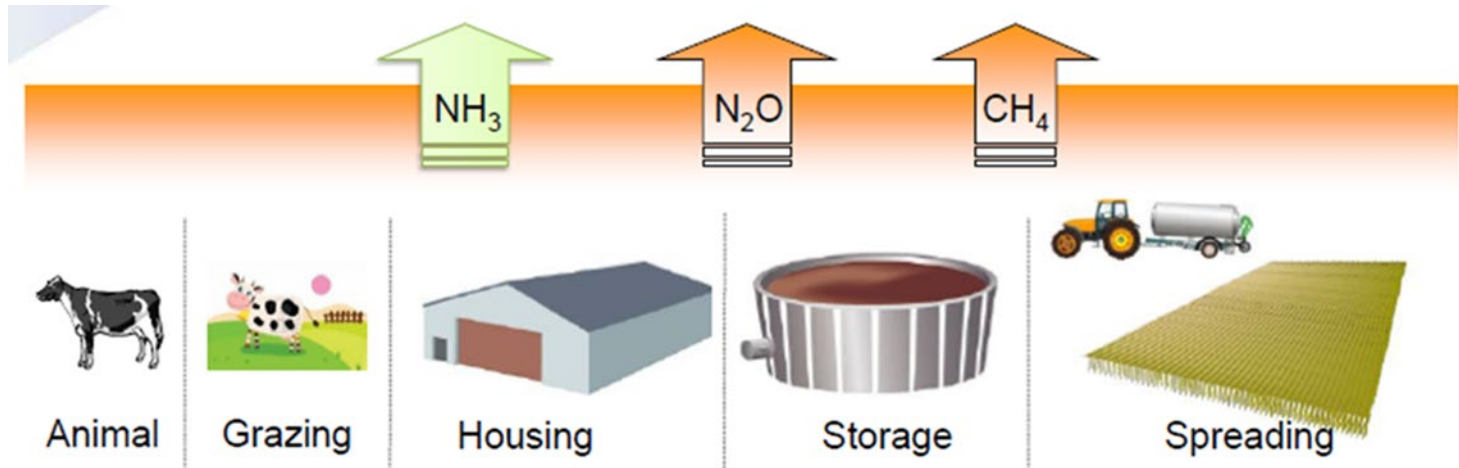


Challenge to combine reduction emissions  
with land use planning

# Topics

1.Reduction potential ammonia and methane emission

2.Quality manure products of different innovations

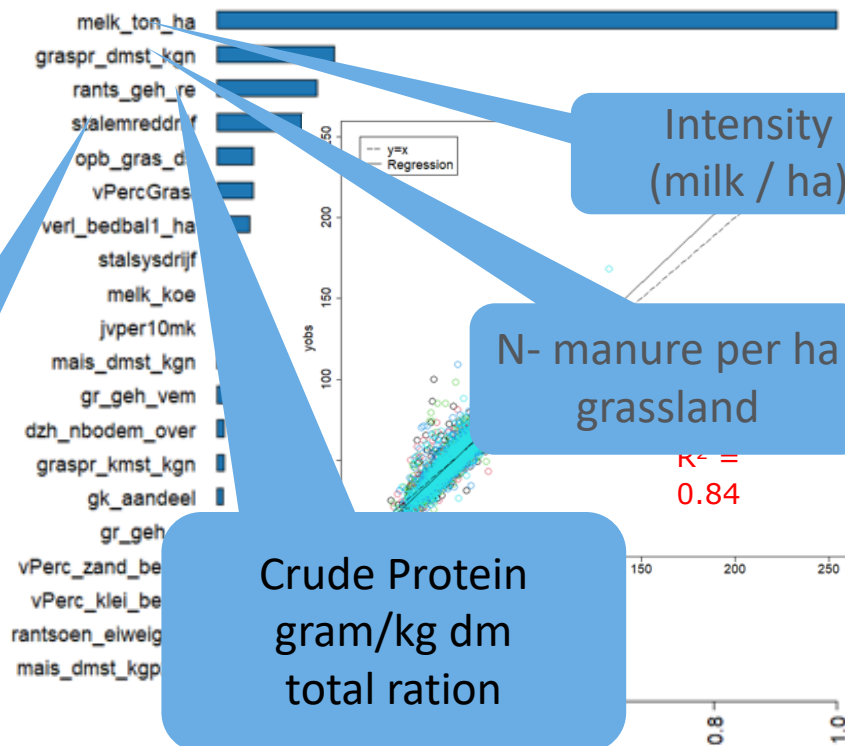


# Explanation ammonia emission per ha

- Data 2021 ANCA tool
- 12000 farms
- 47 variables
- Select most important



% emission  
reduction Stall



Intensity  
(milk / ha)

N- manure per ha  
grassland

$R^2 =$   
0.84

Crude Protein  
gram/kg dm  
total ration

153 dairy farmers and 48 farm guiders 4 years

Goal: 155 gram Crude protein per kg dry matter



# Crude Protein comparison

| Year                | Farmers Koe & Eiwit | Farmers Netherlands<br>(2022/23: prediction CBS) |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| 2023                | 158                 | 165                                              |
| 2022 (Starting K&E) | 159                 | 161                                              |
| 2021                | 162                 | 161                                              |
| 2020                | 166                 | 167                                              |

*ANCA data from 146 farms*

# Learning networks

## Integrated approach:

- Emissions NH<sub>3</sub> and GHG
- Water quality
- Biodiversity

# Examples low emission floors

## ■ Solid concrete floors

Den Boer Beton Sleufvloer



Zeus Beton Agrifloor



Concrelit Profielvloer C7

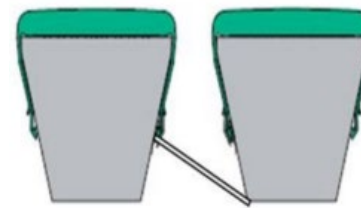


Swaans Patent Comfort sleuvenvloer G5



## ■ Slatted floor with valves

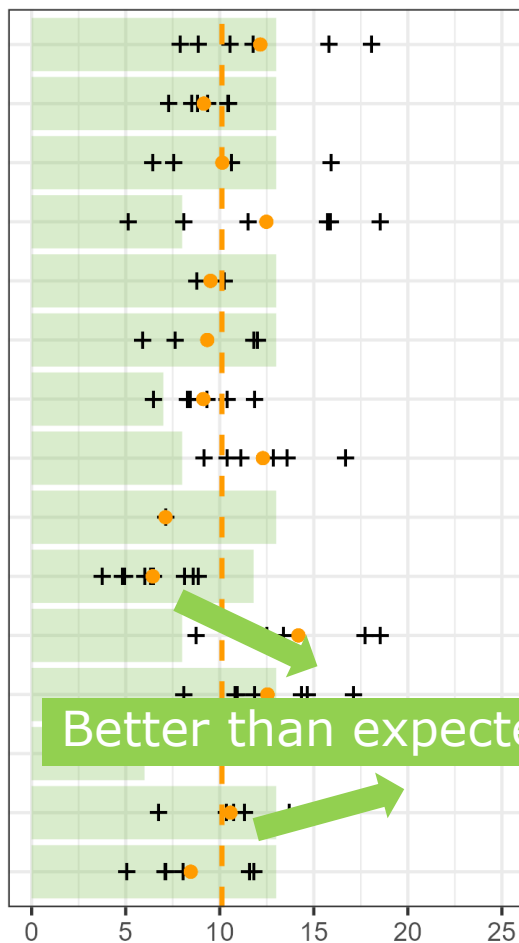
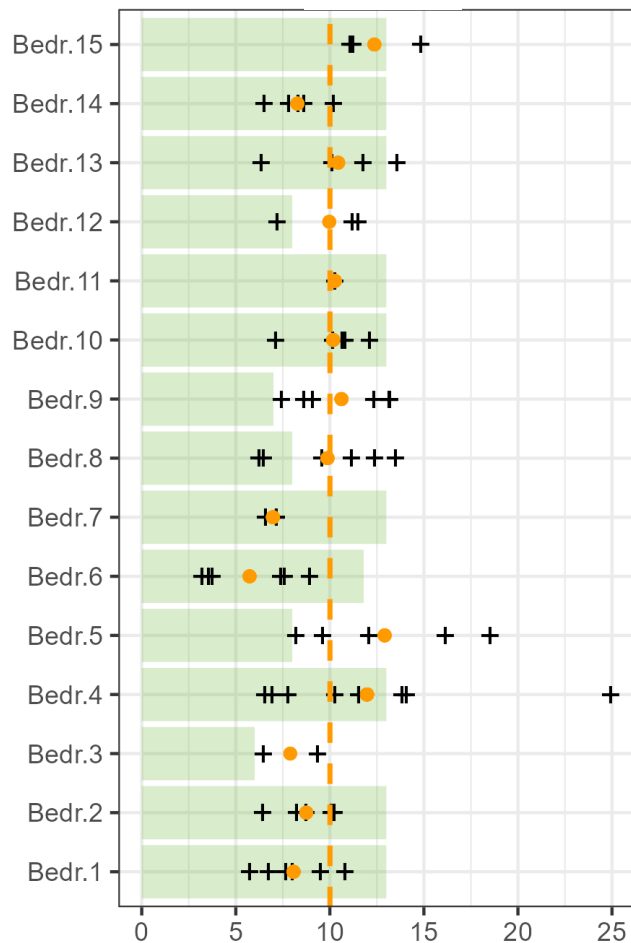
Groene viag met klep



Year 1

Year 2

Year



RAV (expected)  
emission value

++  
measures

Average

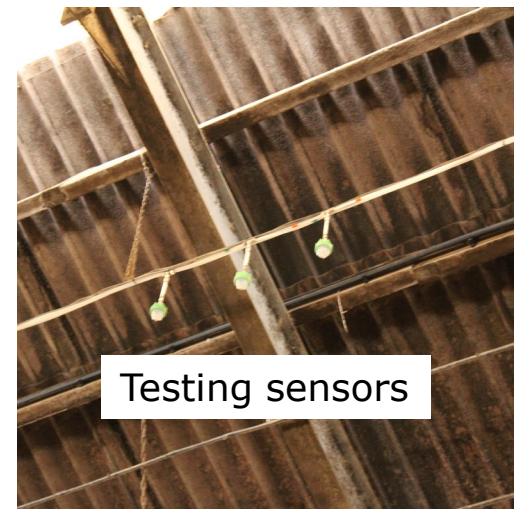
Worse than expected

Better than expected

$\text{NH}_3$  emissie [ $\text{kg dpl}^{-1}\text{jr}^{-1}$ ]



Less ammonia emission due to low emission floor,  
adding extra water (30 liter/cow/day) and  
low crude protein diet (150 gram/ kg DM)



Testing sensors



# Reduction potential Ammonia emission

Feeding less Crude Protein

More grazing

Dilution with water

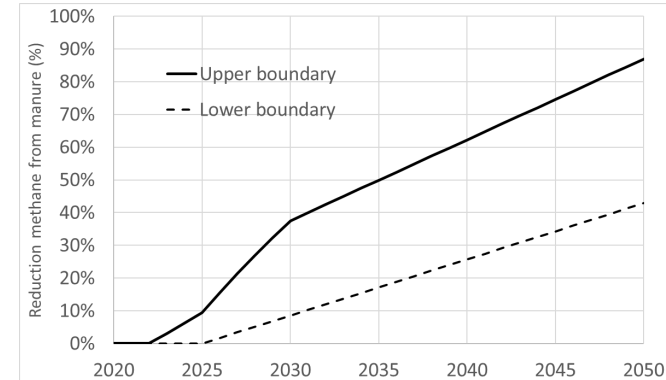
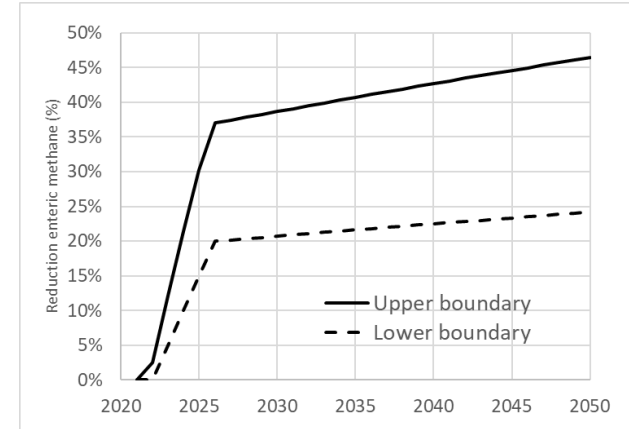
Low emissions floors

Total around 50% reduction  
(farm level)



# Reduction potential methane to 2050

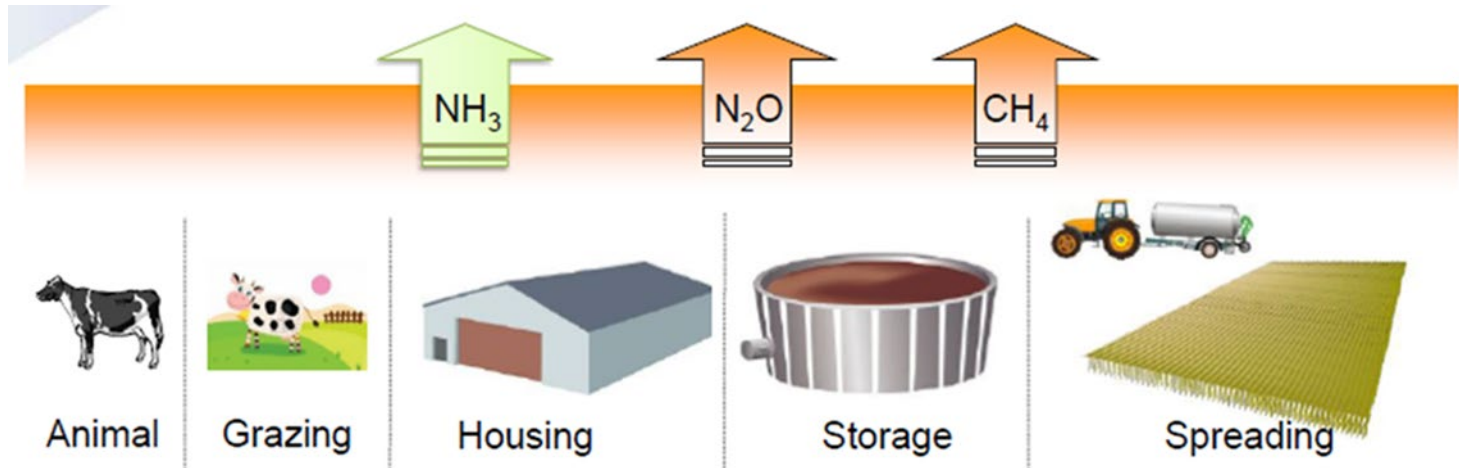
- Enteric fermentation: (reduction 24 – 46 %)
  - Breeding
  - Ration changes
  - Feed additives
- Manure storage: (reduction 42 – 86 %)
  - Water tight floors, air tight external storage
  - Cooling/Oxidation/Monodigestion



# Topics

1.Reduction potential ammonia and methane emission

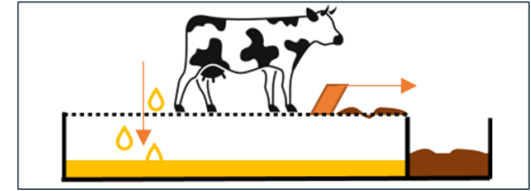
2.Quality manure products of different innovations



# Manure products from housing system and manure processing

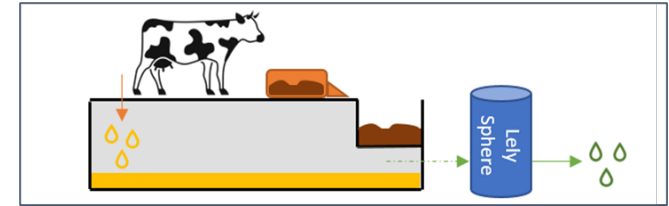
## 1. Cubicle barn

1. Separation feces and urine
2. Separation and sucking air form urine storage



## 2. Freewalk barn

1. Composting bedding
2. Separation feces and urine



# Permeable floor, adding straw



# Cowtoilet, on Dairy Campus



Collects about 35% of urine

# Freewalk barn with bedding composting wood chips



# Freewalk housing with bedding cleaner



Sand bedding to separate urine

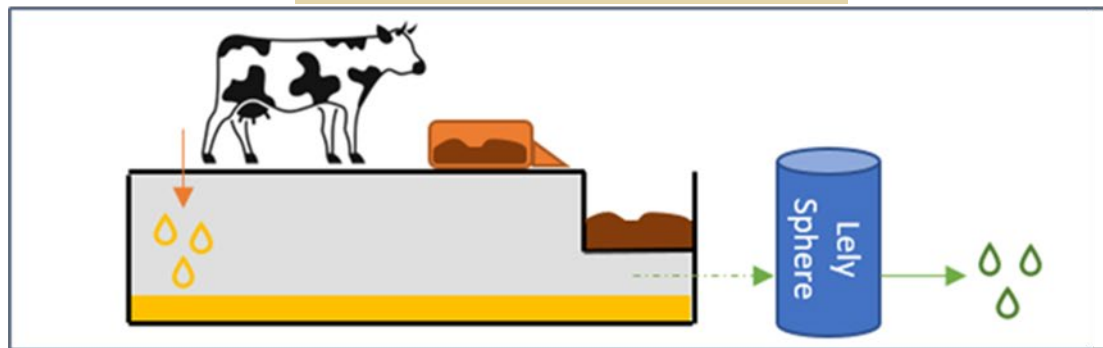


Lely sphere

Network of farmers in preparation

# Lely Sphere: more than 75% reduction ammonia barn

## 3 manure products



Liquid (K)



Solid (P)



Ammonium Sulphate (N)

Air suction



# Conclusions, Dairy housing and manure quality

| Housing system                               | Renure | Organic fertiliser | Soil improver |
|----------------------------------------------|--------|--------------------|---------------|
| Cowtoilet: urine / slurry                    | ++     | +                  |               |
| Permeable floor: urine / feces- straw        | + 0    |                    | +             |
| Concrete floor: urine / feces                | -      | +                  |               |
| Lely sphere: 3 products                      | + -    | +                  |               |
| Freewalk wood chips composting               |        |                    | ++            |
| Freewalk sand bedding:<br>urine / feces+sand | ++     | +                  |               |



C:N < 3 or N-min/N-total > 90%



N-org./N-total > 70%

# Take home messages

1. Reduction potential ammonia around 50%, start with good management (feeding and manure management)
2. Reduction potential methane: enteric 24 to 46% and manure storage 42 to 86% depending on effect and participation
3. Separation of faeces and urine can reduce ammonia emission and optimize fertilizing.
4. Renure is a good (chemical) fertilizer, faeces good organic fertilizer and composted manure is a good soil improver

Thanks

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