

# Best Available Techniques assessment under Spanish conditions

Carlos Piñeiro<sup>1</sup>, G. Montalvo<sup>2</sup>, M. A. García<sup>2</sup>, M. Herrero<sup>3</sup> and M. Bigeriego<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>PigCHAMP Pro Europa; <sup>2</sup>Tragsega; <sup>3</sup>Feaspor; <sup>4</sup>Spanish Ministry of the Environment and Rural and Marine Affairs

# 60th Annual EAAP Meeting

Barcelona, 24-28 August 2009

# Introduction

- ✓ Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Directive (IPPC) is aimed to decrease emissions and to save resources (water and energy) through the promotion of the Best Available Techniques (BAT).
- ✓ Spanish Ministry of the Environment and Rural and Marine Affairs, implemented a plan to evaluate the BAT proposed under Spanish management systems and climatic conditions.





## **Material and Methods**

- ✓ The candidate BAT were selected from the Reference Document on Best Available Techniques for Intensive Rearing of Poultry and Pigs (BREF, 2003) based on:
  - their potential efficiency
  - applicability
  - cost-effectiveness
  - and eligibility under Spanish conditions
- ✓ The BAT selected were assessed for the pig and poultry sectors under commercial conditions in the different production phases.

## **Material and Methods**

- ✓ All of the techniques were assessed under commercial conditions in every production phase.
  - Poultry
    - Laying hens
    - Broilers
  - Pigs
    - Gestating sows
    - Lactating sows
    - Nursery
    - Growers-finishers







# **Material and Methods**

- Gas concentration measured by a photo acoustic infrared spectroscopy gas analyzer.
- Air extraction speed and temperature were controlled.
- ✓ Length measurement period (productive period).









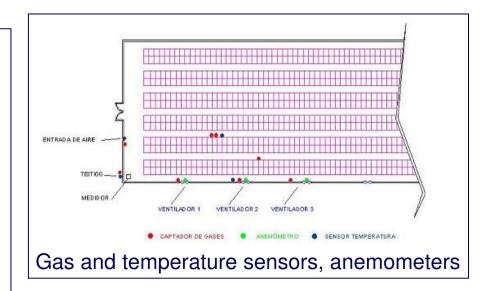
# Poultry. Laying hens





Comercial farm El Espinar del Henares (Guadalajara)





#### **Poultry. Broiler**

# Comercial farm: Pinarejos (Segovia)

#### – Efects:

	Reference system	<b>Best Available Techniques</b>
Drinking systems	Traditional drinking	Non-leaking drinking
	systems	systems

- Controls:  $NH_3$ ,  $CH_4$ , and  $N_2O$ .
- Innova 1312 (infrared photo acoustic)
- Extraction velocity and temperature



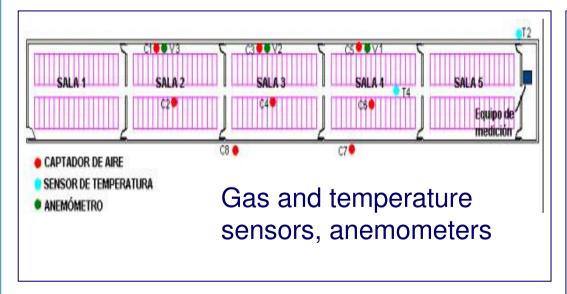


#### **Gestating sows**





Comercial farm in Turégano (Segovia)





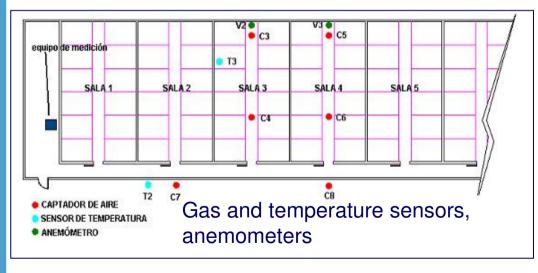
Measurement system: Innova 1312 (Sir S.A., Madrid)

#### **Lactating sows**





Comercial farm in Turégano (Segovia)



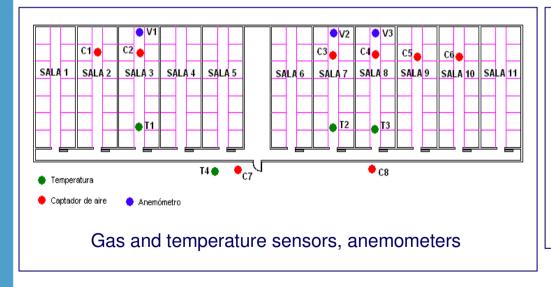


#### **Nursery**





Comercial farm in Cantalejo (Segovia)



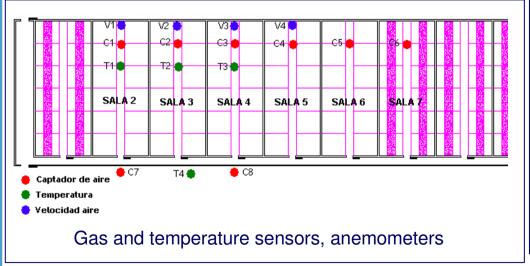


#### **Growers-finishers**





Comercial farm in Cantalejo (Segovia)



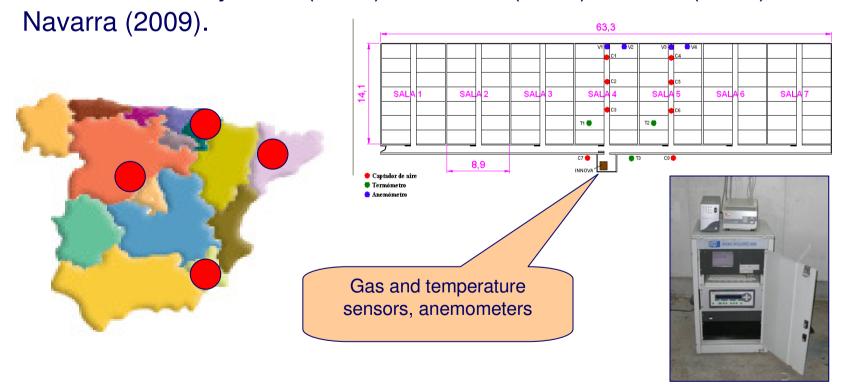




#### Measurement in different climactic areas

Emission measurement (ammonia, methane and nitrous oxide inside farms.

✓ Trials in Castilla y León (2005), Cataluña (2006), Murcia (2008) and



✓ With the results, emission factors can be validated as reference of Spanish farms.



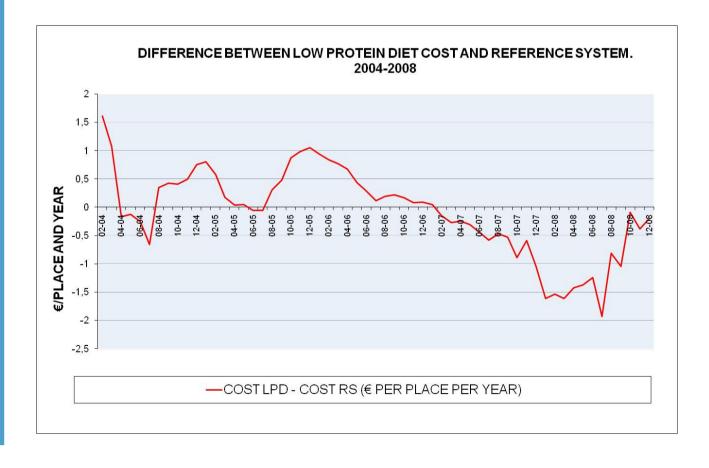
# Results. Nutritional techniques

Reference system: one feed	Slurry N reduction(%)	Ammonia emission reduction(%)	Extra cost (€ per place per year)	Extra cost (€ per t pig produced)
Phase feeding. Growers – finishers pigs	↓ (10)*	<b>↓(10 – 15)</b> *	0.70 - 1.02	2.4 - 4.0
Phase feeding. Gestating and lactating sows	↓ (7)*	-	0	0



#### **Results. Nutritional techniques**

Reference system: Traditional protein formulation	Ammonia	Extra cost	Extra cost
	emission	(€ per place	(€ per t pig
	reduction(%)	per year)	produced)
Low protein diet with synthetics amino acids. Growers-finishers pigs.	<b>↓30 - 40</b>	-1.03 - 1.93	-3.51 - 6.34





#### **Results. Gestating sows**

Reference system: total slat and minimum slurry removal		Emission variation (%)				Extra cost (€ per place	Extra cost (€ per t pig
		NH <sub>3</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CH <sub>4</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	per year)	produced)
Partial slat and reduced manure pit	Existing building	↓(20)*- 50	<b>↓68</b>	<b>↓28</b>	-	5.69 - 6.83	2.1 - 3.0
	New building					0	0
Littered systems (straw based) using good practices (enough straw, changing the straw frequently, functional areas)	Existing building	<b>↓14</b>	178	<b>↓66</b>	<b>↓27</b>	72.71 - 80.45	27.3 - 30.2 **
	New building					47.61 - 55.35	17.9 - 20.8 **
Frequent manure removal		<b>↓(25)</b> *	<b>↓83</b>	<b>↓19</b>	-	0	0



#### **Results. Lactating sows**

Reference system: total slat with rectangular section.		Em	ission v (%)	ariatio	Extra cost (€ per place	Extra cost (€ per t pig	
		NH <sub>3</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CH <sub>4</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	per year)	produced)
Combination of a water and manure channel	<b>Existing</b> building	↓(52)*	-		-	16.74 - 20.09	2.1 - 2.5
	New building					3.29 - 3.95	0.4 - 0.5
Manure pan underneath	Existing building	↓32- (65)*	.1./13	<b>↓65</b>	<b>↓43</b>	30.98 - 37.18	3.9 - 4.6
	New building					17.52 - 21.02	2.2 - 2.6



#### **Results. Nursery**

Reference system: Total slat, deep pit with rectangular section and removal manure at the end-cycle		Emission variation (%)				Extra cost (€ per place	Extra cost (€ per t pig
		NH <sub>3</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CH <sub>4</sub> CO <sub>2</sub>		per year)	produced)
Manure channel with sloped side walls	Existing building	↓(30)*- 60	<b>↓27</b>	<b>↓65</b>	<b>↓50</b>	1.27 - 2.67	1.5 - 3.1
	New building					0 - 0.23	0 - 0.3
Partial slat and reduced manure pit	Existing building	↓(25-	↓(25- 35)*	-		0.88 - 2.25	1.0 - 3.9
	New building	35)*				0	0
Frequent manure removal		<b>↓25</b>	<b>↓41</b>	<b>↓10</b>	<b>↓27</b>	0	0



#### **Results. Growers-finishers**

Reference system: Total slat, deep pit with rectangular section and minimum removal manure		Eı	mission	variation (	Extra cost	Extra cost	
		NH <sub>3</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CH₄	CO <sub>2</sub>	(€ per place per year)	(€ per t pig produced)
Partial slat and	Existing building			↓30-38	<b>↓37-</b>	3.61 - 4.33	12.3 - 14.7
reduced manure pit	New building	35	•	<b>V</b> 00-00	41	0	0
Manure channel with sloped side walls	Existing building	↓10- 30	-	<b>↓51-52</b>	<b>↓6-8</b>	6.45 - 7.74	21.9 - 26.3
	New building					0 - 0.73	0 - 2.5
Littered systems (straw based) using good practices	Existing building	<b>↓(20-</b>				36.51 <b>-</b> 42.07	124.2 - 143.1 **
	New building	30)*				20,16 - 25,72	68.6 - 87.5 **
Frequent manure removal		↓30- 60	-	↓30-65	↓30- 60	0	0

# G

### Conclusion

- ✓ The information provided is being used by farmers and technicians in order to understand better the effect of BAT and to promote their use in the production sector.
- ✓ This information has been incorporated to:
  - The software to calculate pollutant emissions developed for the Spanish Ministry
  - The BREF, 2003 revision

# Thank You

