

不同地面结构的育肥猪舍NH₃排放系数 NH₃ Emission Factors of Fattening Pig Buildings with Different Floor Systems

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关键词: 育肥猪舍 氨气 排放系数 地面结构 生物发酵床

摘 要: NH₃排放系数是对规模化养殖场NH₃排放量估算、NH₃减排方法与技术应用效果评估的有效方法之一。通过在模拟实际生产动物人工气候室对3种不同地面结构的育肥猪舍NH₃排放相关数据的连续在线检测,研究了不同地面类型猪舍内NH₃排放与主要影响因子的相关性及其排放系数。研究得出半缝隙地面猪舍、实心地面猪舍、生物发酵床猪舍内NH₃排放系数分别为:(9.47±7.09)、(11.23±4.23)、(4.27±2.09)g/(d·pig)。Ammonia (NH₃) and other air pollution emissions from concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFOs) are becoming more and more serious with the rapid development of livestock and poultry production in recent years. The ammonia emission factor is one of the effective methods for estimating ammonia emissions from CAFOs and evaluating of emission reduction technologies. A continual monitoring system of the NH₃ concentration and environmental parameters is used in this research, and the ammonia emission factors and impact factors of the three types of floor systems in the pig buildings are studied. Mean daily emissions per pig fattened on the semi-slatted floor system, concrete floor system, and deep-litter system are (9.47±7.09), (11.23±4.23), (4.27±2.09)g/(d·pig), respectively.

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