生态与农村环境学报

ISSN 1673-4831 CN 32-1766 //X

Journal of Ecology and Rural Environment

首页 | 期刊介绍 | 编 委 会 | 投稿指南 | 期刊订阅 | 联系我们 | English

生态与农村环境学报 » 2014, Vol. 30 » Issue (1):101-106 DOI:

研究方法

最新目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

<< Previous Articles | Next Articles >>

基于奶牛饲料氮和磷摄入量的粪尿氮和磷排出量估算

卢健,常志州,黄红英

南京农业大学资源与环境科学学院

Estimation of Excretion of Nitrogen and Phosphorus with Manure from Dairy Cow Based on Ingestion of N and P with Feeds

LU Jian, CHANG Zhi-Zhou, HUANG Hong-Ying

College of Resources and Environmental Sciences, Nanjing Agricultural University

摘要

参考文献

相关文章

Download: PDF (868KB) HTML 1KB Export: BibTeX or EndNote (RIS)

Supporting Info

摘要 通过监测规模化奶牛场夏、冬两季奶牛氮、磷摄入量与排出量,分析两者之间的相关性,建立估算模型,以估算夏、冬两季奶牛场氮、磷排放量。结果表明,冬、夏两季每头成年奶牛每日粪、尿平均排出量分别为31.14和13.90 kg。泌乳牛夏、冬两季通过粪、尿排出的氮、磷总量分别为270.71和66.67 g·d⁻¹,比干乳牛分别高16.4%和19.2%,比育成牛分别高150.7%和174.0%。不同生理阶段奶牛每日通过饲料摄入的氮、磷总量差异显著(P<0.05),从高到低依次为泌乳牛、干乳牛和育成牛。每日通过粪、尿排出的氮、磷总量差异也达显著水平(P<0.05),而且奶牛通过粪、尿排出的氮、磷占氮、磷摄入量的50%以上;夏、冬两季奶牛粪、尿、奶中氮、磷排出量与通过饲料摄入的氮、磷含量呈显著正相关关系,可利用拟合的回归方程建立基于奶牛饲料氮、磷摄入量的粪、尿中氮、磷排出量的估算模型,该模型可为奶牛场粪便管理及污染防治等工作提供参考。

关键词: 氮 磷 摄入量 排出量 奶牛 估算模型

Abstract: Through monitoring of ingestion and excretion of nitrogen and phosphorus by dairy cows of an on- scale dairy farm in summer and winter, analysis was done of relationship between the ingestion and excretion and a model was established for estimation of discharge of N and P from the farm in summer and winter. Results show that in water and summer, averagely, an adult dairy cow excretes 31.14 and 13.90 kg \cdot d $^{-1}$ of feces per day, respectively, and a lactating cow excretes 270.71 g \cdot d $^{-1}$ N and 66.67 g \cdot d $^{-1}$ P with feces and urine, 16.4% and 19.2% more than a dry cow does, and 150.7% and 174.0% more than a heifer does, respectively. Daily lingestion of nitrogen and phosphorus with fodder of a dairy cow daily varies sharply from cow to cow different in physiological stage (P<0.05), displaying an order of lactating cow > drying cow > heifer. Daily Eexcretion of nitrogen and phosphorus with feces and urine from a cow daily also varies shapply from cow to cow different in physiological stage (P<0.05). The cows excrete with feces and urine more than 50% of the nitrogen and phosphorus ingested. Positive relationship was found of N and P ingestions with fodder with and N and P excretions with feces, urine and milk in summer and winter. A model can hence be built up by fitting with a regression equation for estimation of N and P excretions with feces and urine based on N and P ingestions with fodder. The model may provide references for feces management and pollution prevention in dairy farms.

Keywords: nitrogen and phosphorus ingested amount excreted amount dairy cow estimation model

Received 2013-03-27; published 2014-01-25

Fund:

国家科技支撑计划(2012BAD15B00); 国家水体污染控制与治理科技重大专项(2012ZX07101-004)

Corresponding Authors: 常志州 江苏省农业科学院农业资源与环境研究所 Email: czhizhou@hotmail.com

About author: 卢健(1987-),男,山东东营人,硕士生,主要研究方向为农业废弃物综合利用。E-mail: am_jacklu@163.com

引用本文:

卢健, 常志州, 黄红英.基于奶牛饲料氮和磷摄入量的粪尿氮和磷排出量估算[J] 生态与农村环境学报, 2014, V30(1): 101-106

LU Jian, CHANG Zhi-Zhou, HUANG Hong-Ying. Estimation of Excretion of Nitrogen and Phosphorus with Manure from Dairy Cow Based on Ingestion of N and P with Feeds[J] Journal of Ecology and Rural Environment, 2014, V30(1): 101-106

Service

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶ 加入我的书架
- ▶ 加入引用管理器
- ▶ Email Alert
- **▶** RSS

作者相关文章

- ▶卢健
- ▶ 常志州
- ▶ 黄红英