## **PigGas Report 41** – 2,000 sow, breeder only, conventional piggery, Qld September 2014



## **Production details**

This is a large corporately owned, conventional breeder only, piggery which produces weaned piglets at 22 days of age and 6.5 kg live weight. The piglets are sold and transported off-site to another piggery where they are grown out for retail markets. All pigs on-site are bred in naturally ventilated sheds.

### **Feed consumption**

All feed supplied to the piggery is purchased off-site as milled and mixed rations from a commercial feed company. The total feed consumed is 2,365 t/yr.

## Sales/Tranfers

Approximately 1,000 gilts/yr are purchased from a remote piggery each year and brought onto the piggery. Approximately, 45,500 pigs/yr, comprising mainly weaned piglets and some culled sows and boars are sold with a total net dressed weight of 303 t/yr.

### Waste management systems

Manure is flushed from each shed in underfloor drains to two separate primary anaerobic ponds. Effluent from these primary ponds flow to a secondary treatment pond followed by a tertiary storage pond.







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### Manure reuse systems

Effluent is recycled from the storage pond for shed flushing as well as being irrigated to pasture used for cattle grazing. Approximately 30% of total pond effluent, including sludge, is exported off-site to a neighbouring property to replace conventional fertiliser in cropping operations.

### **On-Farm Baseline Emissions**

The current baseline emissions for this piggery total 2,580 tonnes  $CO_2$ -e/yr with an emissions intensity of 8.53 kg  $CO_2$ -e/kg HSCW.

## **On-Farm Emissions Reduction Scenario**

The piggery owners are considering installing either solar panels or a covered pond digester to generate up to 50% of the piggery's electricity consumption.

To yield maximum greenhouse gas mitigation, the scenario modelled was to install a new covered anaerobic pond at the site to replace the existing two anaerobic ponds. Since it may be possible to replace about 50% of the current electricity consumption with a biogas fuelled genset, this option was also modelled.

This scenario (see table below) reduced on-farm emissions **from 2,580 t/yr to 700 t/yr** and reduced kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e/kg HSCW **from 8.53 to 2.31 (73% reduction)**.

The piggery owners need to obtain specialist assessment of the technical and financial feasibility of this biogas electricity generation option versus the solar power option.



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Emissions	Current Emissions Baseline	Reduction Scenario (kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e/yr)
Grain	591,130	591,130
Milling & delivery	113,497	113,497
Pig freight	744	744
Straw & bedding		
Total Pre-farm	705,371	705,371
On-farm		
Fuels & energy		
Purchased electricity	432,960	216,480
Fuel - stationary	10,453	10,453
Fuel - transport	0	0
Enteric CH₄	79,226	79,226
Manure management		
MMS CH <sub>4</sub>	1,844,011	204,890
MMS – direct N <sub>2</sub> O	22,798	22,798
MMS – Atmos. deposition N <sub>2</sub> O	91,193	0
Waste applied to soil		
Soil – direct N <sub>2</sub> O	95,593	159,429
Soil – leaching & runoff N <sub>2</sub> O	3,836	6,397
Offsets	0	0
Total On-farm	2,580,070	699,673
Post-farm		
Pig freight	2,946	2,946
Meat processing	163,453	163,453
Exported manure	42,612	71,068
Total Post-farm	209,012	237,467
Dressed weight sold - HSCW (kg/yr)	302,512	302,512
Carbon footprint	(kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e / kg HSCW)	(kg CO2-e / kg HSCW)
Pre-farm	2.33	2.33
On-farm	8.53	2.31
Post-farm	0.69	0.78
Total	11.55	5.43



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