

## Production details

This is a medium sized family owned conventional and deep litter piggery on two sites - a breeding site and a growing site. Weaned piglets are transferred from the conventional breeding site to the growing site at 3 weeks of age for growing to market weights. All sheds on both sites are naturally ventilated except for the farrowing shed on the breeding site which is mechanically ventilated and evaporatively cooled. The weaner pigs are housed in straw-based deep litter sheds at the growing site. Most pigs are sold into domestic markets at an average of 98 kg live weight. Some gilts and boars are sold as breeding stock to other piggeries at 120 kg live weight.


## Feed consumption

The majority of cereal grains used in feed rations are purchased off-site. These are milled and mixed on-site into dry and liquid feeding rations for the different classes of pigs on both sites. Dairy and food industry byproducts are also used in the rations. Total feed consumed by all pigs is $3,187 \mathrm{t} / \mathrm{yr}$.

## Sales/Tranfers


$11,660 \mathrm{pigs} / \mathrm{yr}$ are sold with a total dressed weight of $900 \mathrm{t} / \mathrm{yr}$.

The National PigGas Extension Project is funded by Ian Kruger Consulting, the Australian Government and Australian Pork Limited.

# PigGas Report 46-524 sow, farrow to finish, conventional and deep litter piggery, SA. 

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## Waste management systems

The conventional sheds have a combination of flushed and underfloor pit storage (pull plug) systems. On each site, effluent is regularly flushed and drained from the conventional sheds to a primary anaerobic treatment pond which is followed by a further 1 or 2 ponds which store and evaporate effluent. On the growing site, the deep litter weaner sheds are filled to about 300 mm depth with cereal straw which absorbs manure.


## Manure reuse systems

A proportion of the effluent from the anaerobic and subsequent holding ponds is evaporated each year. In addition, the primary anaerobic ponds are mechanically stirred and emptied of effluent and sludge annually by vacuum tanker. The tanker spreads the effluent and sludge onto land used for cereal cropping and cattle grazing. The spent litter solids are removed from the weaner sheds at the end of each batch, stockpiled and spread on cropping land each
 year. The total area of land on both sites is approximately 650 hectares.

## On-Farm Baseline Emissions

The current baseline emissions for this piggery total 3,323 tonnes $\mathbf{C O}_{2}-\mathbf{e} / \mathbf{y r}$ with an emissions intensity of $3.69 \mathbf{~ k g ~ C O}_{2}-\mathrm{e} / \mathbf{k g} \mathrm{HSCW}$.

## On-Farm Emissions Reduction Scenario

The reduction scenario modelled was to reduce feed wastage in the porkers and baconers $(10 \%$ to $5 \%$ ) and in the gilts (15\% to $10 \%$ ). No other options were considered feasible by the owners.

This scenario (see table below) reduced on-farm emissions from 3,323 t/yr to 2,881 t/yr and reduced $\mathrm{kg} \mathrm{CO}_{2}-\mathrm{e} / \mathrm{kg}$ HSCW from 3.69 to 3.20 (13\% reduction).

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Annual Greenhouse Gas Emissions Profile (calculated using PigGas)

| Emissions | Current Emissions Baseline | Reduction Scenario $\text { ( } \mathrm{kg} \mathrm{CO}_{2}-\mathrm{e} / \mathrm{yr} \text { ) }$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pre-farm |  |  |
| Grain | 796,865 | 774,277 |
| Milling \& delivery | 0 | 0 |
| Pig freight | 0 | 0 |
| Straw \& bedding | 4,500 | 4,500 |
| Total Pre-farm | 801,365 | 778,777 |
| On-farm |  |  |
| Fuels \& energy |  |  |
| Purchased electricity | 25,443 | 25,443 |
| Fuel - stationary | 41,338 | 41,338 |
| Fuel - transport | 36,374 | 36,374 |
| Enteric $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ | 114,163 | 114,163 |
| Manure management |  |  |
| MMS CH4 | 2,672,540 | 2,243,613 |
| MMS - direct $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | 131,488 | 130,355 |
| MMS - Atmos. deposition $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | 113,913 | 109,378 |
| Waste applied to soil |  |  |
| Soil - direct $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | 162,732 | 155,941 |
| Soil - leaching \& runoff $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | 25,325 | 24,268 |
| Offsets | 0 | 0 |
| Total On-farm | 3,323,317 | 2,880,872 |
| Post-farm |  |  |
| Pig freight | 0 | 0 |
| Meat processing | 359,851 | 359,851 |
| Exported manure | 0 | 0 |
| Total Post-farm | 359,851 | 359,851 |
| Dressed weight sold - HSCW (kg/yr) | 899,627 | 899,627 |
| Carbon footprint | ( $\mathrm{kg} \mathrm{CO}_{2}$-e / kg HSCW) | ( $\mathrm{kg} \mathrm{CO}_{2}$-e / kg HSCW) |
| Pre-farm | 0.89 | 0.87 |
| On-farm | 3.69 | 3.20 |
| Post-farm | 0.40 | 0.40 |
| Total | 4.98 | 4.47 |

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