Ammonia Emissions Estimator

Rick Koelsch and Rick Stowell, University of Nebraska

Caution: This worksheet provides and information. There is likely to be signing production or storage system. These ve	ficant variat	ions with r	egion of the cou	ntry, climate, an	d management o		
Farm Name:							
Animal species and production stage ¹		A	Average capacity	(number of ani	mals)		
Step 1: Estimate % ammonia loss ² from	ı:	·					
Animal housing:% (Ta	ble 1)	Des	cribe housing:				
Manure storage:% (Ta	ble 2)	Des	cribe storage:				
Step 2. Estimate % ammonia loss from Ammonia Loss (%) = HoAmmonia Loss (%) =Ammonia Loss (%) =	using % Loss	s + [(10	0 – Housing % I		-		
Step 3. Identify the animal species row ammonia loss (%) column (acro where this row (appropriate spe- Unit	oss the top) th cies) and this	at best mat s column (a	tches the estimat	ed ammonia loss onia loss) interse	from Step 2. Fin	nd	
Step 4. Estimate daily herd/flock ammonia loss Daily herd ammonia loss =Average capacityXUnit ammonia loss (Step 3)							
Daily herd ammonia loss =	Daily herd ammonia loss = animals X					ay	
Daily herd ammonia loss = lbs ammonia per day							
Step 5. Estimate annual herd/flock amn Annual herd ammonia loss = Annual herd ammonia loss = Annual herd ammonia loss =	nonia loss Daily he	erd ammon	ia loss X	Days per yea	r facility is occup	ied	
Table 1. Typical ammonia losses from	animal housi	ng facilitie	s expressed as a	percentage of ex	creted manure nit	rogen. ³	
Facility Description Ar	nlicable		Facility Description		Applicable Species	% Loss	
Open dirt lots (cool, humid region) Open dirt lots (hot, arid region)	Beef $\frac{30}{40}$	0 - 60	Roofed facility (st under floorinclu		Egg producing birds	25 - 50	
Open dirt lots (cool, humid region) Open dirt lots (hot, arid region)	Dairy 30	5 - 30 0 - 45	Roofed facility (b	edded pack)	Swine, beef, and dairy	20 - 40	
Roofed facility (flushed or scraped)	Dairy 5	5 - 15	Roofed facility (li	tter)	Meat producing	25 - 50	

10 - 20

Roofed facility (deep pit under

floor...includes storage loss)

Swine

Swine

Dairy

Roofed facility (daily scrape and haul)

Roofed facility (shallow pit under floor)

birds

Swine, beef, dairy

30 - 40

¹ If more than one species, production stage, housing system or manure handling system is present on a given site, perform Steps 1-5 for each species, stage and/or system and sum resulting emissions.

² If an ammonia loss range is given, you may want to estimate loss for low and high values.

³ Most estimates are from USDA NRCS Agricultural Waste Management Field Handbook and LPES Lesson 21: Manure Storage Structures.

Table 2. Typical ammonia losses from manure storage as a percentage of nitrogen entering facility.²

	Typical animonia losses nom manare storage as a	percentage or		
	Facility Description	% Loss	Facility Description	% Loss
ſ	Temporary stacked manure (no turning)	10-20	Pit below slatted floor (included in Table 1 values)	0
	Composted manure (no carbon amendment)	30 to 40	Earthen storage pit (minimal treatment)	20 - 35
	Composted manure (significant carbon amendment)	5 to 10	Formed manure storage (bottom loaded)	10
	Bedded Pack Manure (included in Table 1 values)	0	Formed manure storage (top loaded)	30
	Runoff holding pond (precipitation runoff only) ³	2 - 3	Anaerobic Lagoon (significant treatment)*	65-75

* Much of the lagoon loss can be due to denitrification (N₂ and N₂O), so the ammonia loss may only be half of what is shown.

Table 3. Estimates of ammonia nitrogen losses. Excretion estimates based upon 2005 ASAE Standard (proposal) for typical animals.

	Typical Nitrogen	Ammonia Loss (% of excreted nitrogen)								
Livestock and Poultry Species	Excretion (lbs per	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%
	animal per day)	Estimated Ammonia Loss (lbs per animal per day)converts N to NH ₃ by multiplying by 1.21								
Beef-Finishing Cattle	0.36	0.044	0.087	0.13	0.18	0.22	0.26	0.31	0.35	0.39
Beef – Cow (confinement)	0.42	0.051	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.26	0.31	0.367	0.41	0.46
Beef - Growing Calf (confinement)	0.29	0.035	0.070	0.11	0.14	0.18	0.21	0.25	0.28	0.32
Dairy – Lactating cow – 100 lbs milk/day	1.04	0.13	0.25	0.38	0.51	0.63	0.76	0.88	1.0	1.1
Dairy – Lactating cow – 88 lbs milk/day	0.99	0.12	0.24	0.36	0.48	0.60	0.72	0.84	0.96	1.1
Dairy – Lactating cow – 70 lbs milk/day	0.83	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.71	0.81	0.91
Dairy - Lactating cow - 50 lbs milk/day	0.66	0.080	0.16	0.24	0.32	0.40	0.48	0.56	0.64	0.72
Dairy – Dry cow	0.5	0.061	0.12	0.18	0.24	0.30	0.36	0.43	0.49	0.55
Dairy – Milk fed calves	0.017	0.0021	0.0041	0.0062	0.0083	0.010	0.012	0.014	0.017	0.019
Dairy - Calf	0.14	0.017	0.034	0.051	0.068	0.085	0.10	0.12	0.14	0.15
Dairy – Heifer	0.26	0.032	0.063	0.095	0.13	0.16	0.19	0.22	0.25	0.28
Dairy - Veal	0.033	0.0040	0.0080	0.012	0.016	0.020	0.024	0.028	0.032	0.036
Horse - Sedentary	0.2	0.024	0.049	0.073	0.097	0.12	0.15	0.17	0.19	0.22
Horse – Intense exercise	0.34	0.041	0.083	0.12	0.17	0.21	0.25	0.29	0.33	0.37
Poultry-Broiler	0.0025	0.00031	0.00061	0.00092	0.0012	0.0015	0.0018	0.0021	0.0024	0.0027
Poultry-Turkey (male)	0.0090	0.0011	0.0022	0.0033	0.0044	0.0055	0.0066	0.0077	0.0088	0.0099
Poultry-Turkey (females)	0.0054	0.00066	0.0013	0.0020	0.0026	0.0033	0.0040	0.0046	0.0053	0.0059
Poultry-Duck	0.0036	0.00044	0.00087	0.0013	0.0017	0.0022	0.0026	0.0031	0.0035	0.0039
Poultry - Layer	0.0035	0.00043	0.00085	0.0013	0.0017	0.0021	0.0026	0.0030	0.0034	0.0038
Swine-Nursery Pig(27.5 lb)	0.025	0.0031	0.0061	0.0092	0.012	0.015	0.018	0.021	0.025	0.028
Swine-Grow-finish (154 lb)	0.083	0.010	0.020	0.030	0.040	0.051	0.061	0.071	0.081	0.091
Swine – Gestating sow	0.071	0.0086	0.017	0.026	0.034	0.043	0.052	0.060	0.069	0.078
Swine – Lactating sow	0.19	0.023	0.046	0.069	0.092	0.12	0.14	0.16	0.18	0.21
Swine – Boar	0.061	0.0074	0.015	0.022	0.030	0.037	0.044	0.052	0.059	0.067

My sincere appreciation to the reviewers of this fact sheet: Al Rotz, USDA Agricultural Research Service, Wendy Powers, Iowa State University, Charles Fulhage and Amy Schmidt, Univ. of Missouri, Phil Westerman, North Carolina State University, and Joe Harrison, Washington State University.