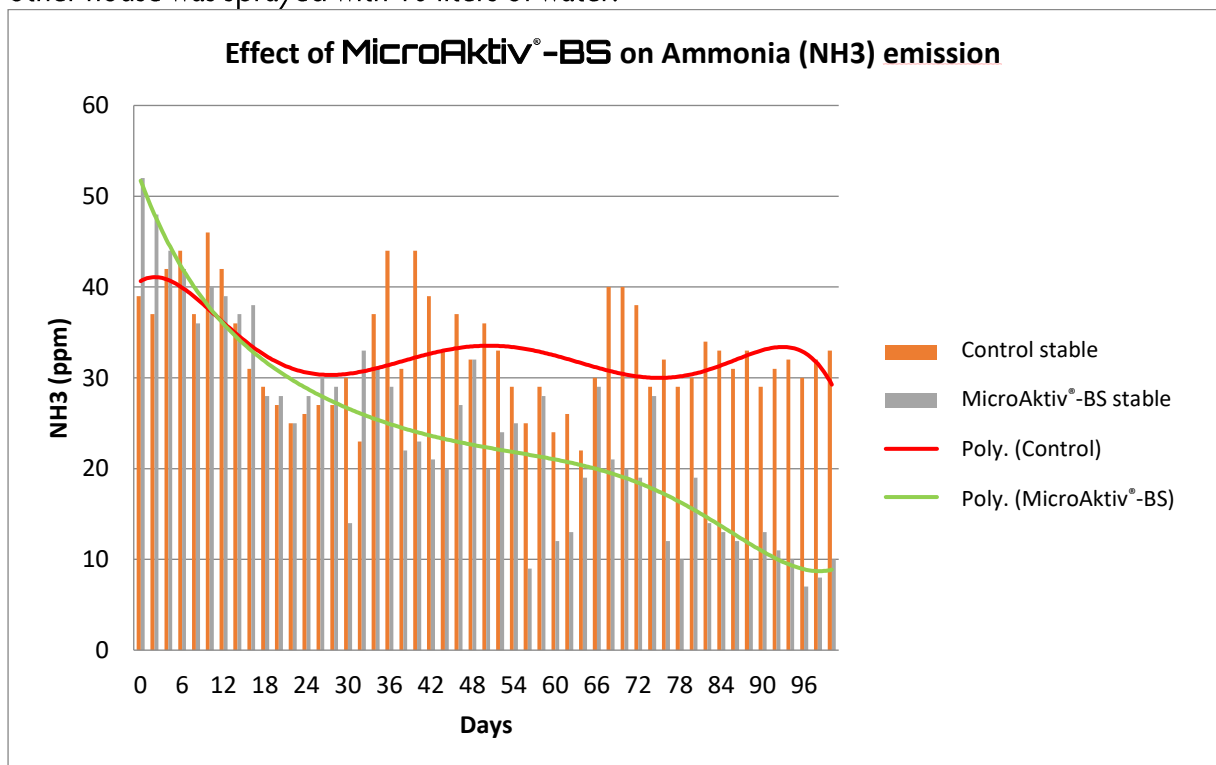


## Pig farming pilot test

An experiment was set up at a pig farmer with fattening pigs, in which the animal health service and the Van Hall/Larenstein institute were involved.

### Initial situation:

- 2 identical stables with 54 piglets each, which were mixed in such a way that there was no age difference.
- The manure cellars have been separated, so that no exchange of manure can take place.
- In each stable, the flow of NH<sub>3</sub> was measured at the ventilation openings, both manually (Dräger) and with digital ammonia meters, which were linked to a PC, during the period that the test was running.
- 1 house was treated during the period with **MicroAktiv®-BS** (1 x per week a ¼ liter of **MicroAktiv®-BS** dissolved in 10 liters of water), which was sprayed over the slats, the other house was sprayed with 10 liters of water.



After 24 weeks (the animals were transported to the slaughterhouse) it turned out:

- During the test, the ammonia emission in the treated house was on average about 70% lower than in the untreated house.
- In the treated house the mortality was 0, in the untreated house 4 animals had died
- Unilateral pneumonia in the treated stable was less common, as was lameness.