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Current situation of industrial

chicken manure use in the red river delta and initial results of composting treatment

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- Productivity of industrial chicken's manure of the Red River Delta was calculated by secondary data from Department of Livestock Husbandry, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development in 2007
- Situation of chicken manure usage of households were investigated by semi-structure questionaire at 105 households



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Treatment of manure by wet and dry method, including 4 formulas (200kg of manure per each formula) with EM product as showed in table:

| Formula | Chicken manure (%) | Molasses (%) | Rice bran (%) |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|
| F1 (with 1% EM enzyme) | 90 | 5 | 5 |
| F2 (with 1% EM enzyme) | 90 | 0 | 10 |
| F3 (with 1% EM enzyme) | 90 | 0 | 10% tapioca |
| F4 (non EM enzyme) | 90 | 0 | 10% tapioca |

(1) EM enzyme in dry powder





- Identify diminishing level by weighing quantity of manure before and after (3, 4 and 5 composting weeks)
- Identify pH value with litmus paper at the time before and after (1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 composting weeks)
- Check the temperature at centre of the composting pile with a thermometer before and after composting (1, 7, 14, 21, 28) and 35 days)







Chemical analysis of manure: based on (AOAC, 1975)
DM: by drying the samples
Crude protein: by Micro Kjeldahl method
Crude fiber: by Henneberg and Toman methods
Total ash: by dry burning at 550 °C
Ca: by standard method
P: by methods of volume and weight



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AND DISCUSSIONS



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Table 1. Situation of chicken manure use at some investigated
households (HHs)

| Using purpose | No. of HHs | Rate (%) | Used amount (ton) | Rate (%) | Non processed | Rate (%) |
|----------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| Crops planting | 90 | 85.71 | 35.06 | 25.26 | 15 | 16.67 |
| Feed for fishes | 30 | 28.57 | 77.52 | 55.86 | 28 | 93.33 |
| Rice planting | 20 | 19.05 | 23.39 | 16.86 | 15 | 75.00 |
| Fruit tree planting | 5 | 4.76 | 2.80 | 2.02 | 3 | 60.00 |
| Biogas | 4 | 3.81 | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| Livestock production | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 125 | _ | 138.77 | 100 | - | - |











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Table 2. Methods used for processing chicken's manure of
households

| Processing methods | No. of applying HHs | Rate (%) |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|----------|
| Composting fresh manure only | 36 | 40.91 |
| Composting with additives | 45 | 51.13 |
| Earthworm and fly larva nourishing | 3 | 3.41 |
| Using for biogas | 4 | 4.55 |
| Total | 88 | 100 |





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Table 3. Change of manure's weight during composting process

| Formula | Diminishing rate (%) | | | | | |
|---------|----------------------|--------|--------|----------------|--------|--------|
| | Dry composting | | | Wet composting | | |
| | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 |
| F1 | 14.75 | 16.21 | 17.85 | 29.75 | 33.15 | 34.05 |
| F2 | 15.25 | 17.25 | 19.32 | 30.25 | 34.65 | 35.65 |
| F3 | 14.92 | 16.45 | 18.25 | 28.95 | 33.25 | 34.15 |
| F4 | 15.98 | 17.98 | 19.85 | 30.67 | 34.95 | 35.25 |
| Average | 15.04 | 17.09 | 18.75 | 29.91 | 34.00 | 34.78 |









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Table 4. Change of PH level in manure during the dry composting time

| Composting duration (week) | F1 | F2 | F3 | F4 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 0 | 7.26 | 7.26 | 7.26 | 7.26 |
| 1 | 5.82 ± 0.04 | 6.01 ± 0.02 | 5.95 ± 0.06 | 6.15 ± 0.04 |
| 2 | 5.31 ± 0.07 | 5.52 ± 0.06 | 5.29 ± 0.07 | 5.57 ± 0.08 |
| 3 | 5.19 ± 0.03 | 5.37 ± 0.04 | 5.17 ± 0.09 | 5.42 ± 0.05 |
| 4 | 5.07 ± 0.09 | 5.35 ± 0.02 | 5.14 ± 0.02 | 5.40 ± 0.06 |
| 5 | 5.09 ± 0.02 | 5.37 ± 0.08 | 5.18 ± 0.05 | 5.45 ± 0.03 |





Change of PH level in manure during the dry composting time









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Table 4. Change of PH level in manure during the wet composting time

| Composting duration (week) | F1 | F2 | F3 | F4 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 0 | 7.83 | 7.83 | 7.83 | 7.83 |
| 1 | 6.87 ± 0.05 | 6.93 ± 0.08 | 6.68 ± 0.06 | 6.72 ± 0.06 |
| 2 | 6.27 ± 0.05 | 6.45 ± 0.05 | 6.39 ± 0.07 | 6.45 ± 0.04 |
| 3 | 6.21 ± 0.06 | 6.39 ± 0.05 | 6.22 ± 0.05 | 6.25 ± 0.05 |
| 4 | 6.20 ± 0.09 | 6.37 ± 0.06 | 6.21 ± 0.09 | 6.23 ± 0.08 |
| 5 | 6.28 ± 0.06 | 6.40 ± 0.07 | 6.27 ± 0.07 | 6.31 ± 0.06 |





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Change of PH level in manure during the wet composting time













Table 5. Change of temperature of manure during the drycomposting process

| Days of compost | F1 | F2 | F3 | F4 |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 0 | 32.41 | 32.41 | 32.41 | 32.41 |
| 1 | 44.52±.56 | 44.61±2.02 | 44.39±2.63 | 41.77±1.89 |
| 7 | 52.54±2.35 | 52.65±2.45 | 52.33±2.79 | 49.75±2.22 |
| 14 | 51.35±2.46 | 50.57±1.89 | 52.44±2.15 | 52.13±1.85 |
| 21 | 61.66±1.78 | 61.22±2.31 | 61.55±1.68 | 54.18±1.76 |
| 28 | 57.52 ± 1.89 | 56.53 ± 2.42 | 56.36 ± 2.49 | 50.15 ± 2.18 |
| 35 | 47.57±2.04 | 47.56±1.97 | 48.3 ± 1.56 | 45.52±2.04 |



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Change of temperature of manure during the dry composting process





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Table 5. Change of temperature of manure during the wetcomposting process

| Days of compost | F1 | F2 | F3 | F4 |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 0 | 32.41 | 32.41 | 32.41 | 32.41 |
| 1 | 40.72±1.85 | 40.34±1.81 | 41.64±2.66 | 38.15±2.11 |
| 7 | 50.75±2.67 | 51.38±2.11 | 50.65±1.98 | 46.78±2.07 |
| 14 | 55.76±2.46 | 55.53±2.53 | 54.97±1.64 | 56.36±1.68 |
| 21 | 62.348±1.77 | 63.57 ± 1.67 | 62.92 ± 2.46 | 58.17 ± 2.32 |
| 28 | 58.43 ± 1.52 | 60.68 ± 2.05 | 59.46 ± 2.23 | 55.39 ± 2.09 |
| 35 | 46.79±2.34 | 46.34±2.43 | 47.39±1.71 | 42.17±1.85 |



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Change of temperature of manure during the wet composting process









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Table 6. Nutritional compositions of chicken's manureafter 4 composting weeks

| Nutritional composition (% DM) | F1 | F2 | F3 | F4 |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| DM | 37.04 ± 0.35 | 70.45 ± 0.04 | 35.48 ± 0.04 | 71.28 ± 0.05 |
| Protein | 15.15 ± 0.02 | 16.00 ± 0.25 | 14.85 ± 0.24 | 14.03 ± 0.34 |
| Total ash | 16.56 ± 0.05 | 14.25 ± 0.45 | 17.53 ± 0.26 | 15.05 ± 0.26 |
| Са | 6.05 ± 0.03 | 5.02 ± 0.04 | 7.35 ± 0.06 | 5.15 ± 0.42 |
| Р | 0.85 ± 0.26 | 1.12 ± 0.04 | 1.35 ± 0.04 | 1.26 ± 0.02 |



Nutritional compositions of chicken's manure after 4 composting weeks





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Table 6. Nutritional compositions of chicken's manureafter 5 composting weeks

| Nutritional composition (% DM) | F1 | F2 | F3 | F4 |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| DM | 36.55 ± 0.04 | 70.05 ± 0.03 | 35.15 ± 0.24 | 70.95 ± 0.5 |
| Protein | $14,95 \pm 0,05$ | $16,60 \pm 0,02$ | $14,25 \pm 0,06$ | $13,95 \pm 0,04$ |
| Total ash | $16,85 \pm 0,02$ | $14,\!64 \pm 0,\!05$ | $18,05 \pm 0,27$ | $15,\!45 \pm 0,\!35$ |
| Са | 7.30 ± 0.03 | 5.46 ± 0.03 | 7.95 ± 0.27 | 6.01 ± 0.26 |
| Р | 1.95 ± 0.05 | 1.52 ± 0.27 | 2.53 ± 0.24 | 1.85 ± 0.02 |



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G F1

F2

G F3

G F4

Nutritional compositions of chicken's manure after 5 composting weeks











- Each year, 253,299 tons of manure were eliminated in the Red river delta
- Most of farming households used fresh manure for fish raising (55.86%), follow by crop planting (25.26%) and for rice cultivation(16.86%).
- Weight of chicken manure reduced from 20 to 35 % while dry or wet composting
- The highest temperature of the composting pile after composting week reaches to 57-58 0C
- pH level of the composting pile decreased continuously (5,0-6,4%) after 5 weeks of dry or wet composting methods



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- After 4 weeks of composting, color and smell of chicken manure are improved obviously
- Protein content in chicken manure was rather high (13.9- 16.6 %).
 Content of DM, total ash, Ca, fibrous substances in were very considerable
- After composted, nutritional and biological value of chicken manure were enhanced obviously (best value after 4 weeks)
- Adding molasses, rice bran or cassava powder with EM enzyme can enhance nutritional value as well as sense perception of manure
- Chicken manure can completely be reused for animal feed, especially ruminating animals



