

Methodology for the measurement of nitrous oxide in livestock systems

COSTA RICA, HONDURAS, NICARAGUA, PANAMA



Webstory



Technological solution

In livestock, the main sources of emissions correspond to enteric methane and nitrous oxide derived from nitrogen fertilization of pastures and forage crops. It is necessary to develop and validate protocols adapted to the livestock systems of the region to determine the amount of these gases emitted.



Technological description

The method uses the static camera technique. The chambers are cylindrical, made of PVC tube with a diameter of 24 cm in diameter and 38.0 cm in height, with an acrylic cover with a circular design with two holes, one that will contain a rubber septum to insert the thermometer and the other to sampling.



Impacts and results

- A model for estimating Greenhouse Gases (GHG) according to the 2006 IPCC.
- Quantified GHG emissions in the different livestock production systems of the region with different degrees of intensification.
- Communication, outreach and advocacy mechanisms have been developed to promote the use of competitive livestock systems with low GHG emissions.



400

Farms benefited



74

Trained professionals



7

Thesis

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