

## Methodology and Sources for Roofs and Covers - Dairy

Ecosystem Service	\$/Animal Unit/Year	Citation
Methane emissions mitigation (at \$51/tonne CO <sub>2</sub> e)	\$61	<p>In “<a href="#">Ammonia and greenhouse gas emissions from slurry storage - A review</a>,” Kupper et al. (2020) find that uncovered dairy lagoons emit 8.3 kg methane per m<sup>3</sup> per year. Assuming 46 m<sup>3</sup> per animal unit, methane emissions total 381 kg per animal unit per year. Assuming a 13% reduction in methane emissions from implementing a cover,* as per Kupper et al., emissions reductions total 50 kg per AU per year. Converting to tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e yields a value of 1.2 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e per AU per year. At \$51 per tonne CO<sub>2</sub>e, the value of implementing a cover is \$61 per AU per year.</p> <p>*Cover types for which there was available methane data: lid (wood or concrete), plastic fabrics, expanded clay, straw cover, and vegetable oil.</p>
Carbon dioxide emissions mitigation (at \$51/tonne CO <sub>2</sub> e)	\$10	<p>Kupper et. al. (2020) find that an uncovered dairy lagoon emits 58 kg per m<sup>2</sup> per year, which equals 2.26 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e per animal unit per year if assuming 39 m<sup>2</sup> per animal unit. Assuming that a lagoon cover* reduces CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 9% (Kupper et. al. 2020), the cover will reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by an average of 0.2 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> per AU per year when standardized. The benefit, at \$51 per tonne, totals \$10 per AU per year.</p> <p>*Cover types for which there was available CO<sub>2</sub> data: plastic fabrics, expanded clay, straw cover, and vegetable oil.</p>

<p>Air Quality/ Human Health Benefits</p>	<p>\$1,018</p>	<p>In “Ammonia and greenhouse gas emissions from slurry storage - A review,” Kupper et. al. 2020 find that storage covers* on dairy waste lagoons tend to reduce ammonia emissions by an average of 75%. The average ammonia emissions from a dairy waste lagoon total 43 kg per animal unit per yr. A 75% reduction equals 71lbs per head per year. The public health cost of ammonia emissions in the United States is \$54,900 per ton NH<sub>3</sub> (Heo et al. 2016), resulting in a per-animal unit benefit of \$1,917.</p> <p>In “Measurement of Atmospheric Ammonia, Methane, and Nitrous Oxide at a Concentrated Dairy Production Facility in Southern Idaho Using Open-path F<sub>tir</sub> Spectrometry,” Bjorneberg et al. (2009) found that a waste lagoon on a dairy farm emitted 7.25kg of ammonia per day. When adjusted for an annual rate and divided by the herd size, emissions equal 3.7kg per head per year. At a 75% reduction rate from implementing a cover, the emissions reduce by 4.46lbs per AU per yr, creating a benefit of \$120 per AU per yr.</p> <p>The average of \$1,917 per AU per year and \$120 per AU per year equals \$1,018 per AU per year.</p> <p>*Cover types for which there was available ammonia data: lid (wood or concrete), tent covering, plastic film, plastic fabrics, expanded clay, plastic tiles, peat, straw cover, and vegetable oil.</p>
<p><b>Total</b></p>	<p><b>\$1,089</b></p>	