

AGRICULTURE AND AIR QUALITY

Minimising ammonia

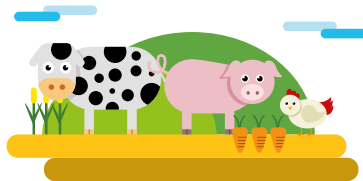
Cutting agricultural ammonia emissions improves the air we breathe and benefits our health and environment, preserving biodiversity.



*European farms play a crucial role in providing healthy, high-quality food for millions. But the agricultural sector is also the EU's main source of harmful ammonia emissions due to **manure and inorganic fertilisers**.*

*Proven measures exist to tackle this and **should be applied more widely**.*

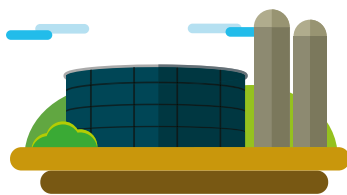
Good practices to cut ammonia emissions include:



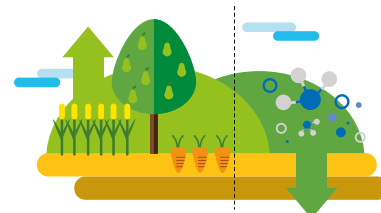
Improved livestock feeding strategies so that animals produce less ammonia-rich manure



Injectors or band spreaders to apply **manure and inorganic fertilisers**



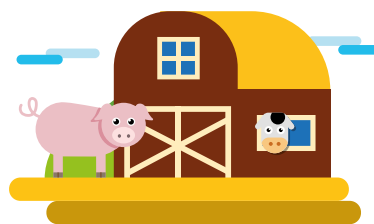
closed manure storage



Nitrogen management focusing on farms' feed and fertiliser needs and cutting overuse, lowering costs and emissions



Replacing urea-based fertilisers with **ammonium nitrate-based ones**



Housing animals in dry, clean spaces and minimising the surface area of manure pits

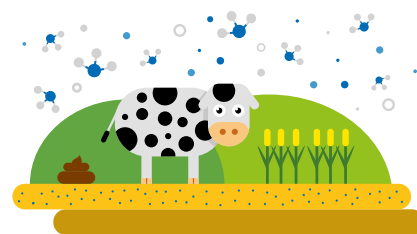
Did you know?



Ammonia-induced particulate matter contributes up to **58%** of particulate matter in cities



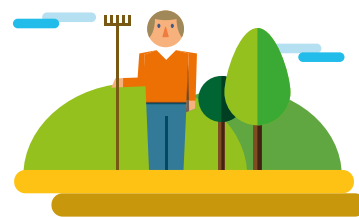
Ammonia contributes to the formation of (secondary) **particulate matter**, which is very harmful to human health



95% of ammonia emissions come from agriculture: 80% from **manure** and 20% from **inorganic fertilisers**



400 000 premature deaths in the EU every year are linked to air pollution



Europeans consider **protecting the environment** as a top responsibility for farmers

EU funding is available for implementing air quality policy.
Details at: <http://bit.ly/2xO4xP2>



Publications Office