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SOP treatment of separated manure solids to reduce Klebsiella bacteria counts

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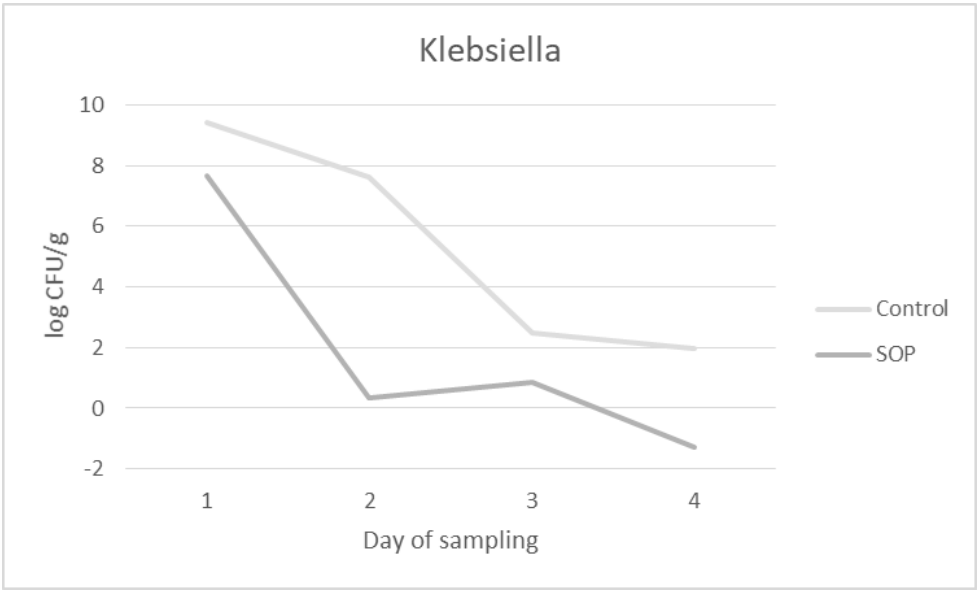
Objectives

The aim of this study was to evaluate the effects of a Bio-hygienization treatment (SOP) on the bacterial populations (Streptococci and Klebsiella) and compare the bacteria counts in two separated manure solid heaps in a Bauer-Fan Bedding Recovery Unit.

Materials & Methods

Formula	SOP SQC 233
Amount of manure	two heaps of approximately 3 m3
Materials & Methods	Sampling consisted of aseptically taking samples every day from day 0 just before treatment (SOP), then on day 1, 2 and 3 and then, once, on day 7. 5 samples were taken every day from a depth of 20-30 cm, 5 samples from 40 to 60 cm and another 5 samples from a depth of 60-100 cm.
Evaluated parameters	Klebsiella
Statistical significance	P<0.01

Results & Graphs



Comments after publication: the graph above shows an average reduction of more than 90% of the Klebsiella CFU, with a value of 99.9% on the 2nd day of treatment.

Conclusions

The SOP products can affect very specific bacteria and help reduce them.