

BIOCHEM show case

Develop method of reducing methane emissions from ruminants

Problem

Some estimations show that the digestive processes of the world's herds and flocks producing methane are responsible for 20% of the global greenhouse gas. Methane is a greenhouse gas 22 times more potent than carbon dioxide.

Technical solution

Neem Biotech has developed a garlic-based extract which is a natural antibiotic that works by fighting bacteria in the stomachs of cows and sheep and other ruminants. The product, marketed as Mootral™, is given to the feedstock as a feed supplement.

The key ingredient is allicin, a compound derived from garlic, which reduced methane production by 94% in a laboratory trial simulating ruminants digestive processes. Animal trials are now underway to work out the optimum dosage and frequency, in which latest results suggest they reduce methane emissions by up to 20%.

Benefits

- Simple and easy to implement
- Up to 20% reduction in methane emissions on animal trials
- Can reduce methane emissions with immediate effect

This innovation was short-listed in the 2009 FT Climate Challenge.

<http://www.ft.com/indepth/climatechallenge>

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Additional information

Neem Biotech

Website

<http://www.neembiotech.com/>