



RuFaS: Manure Module

Nutrient Recycling and Greenhouse Gas Emissions
from dairy housing and manure management

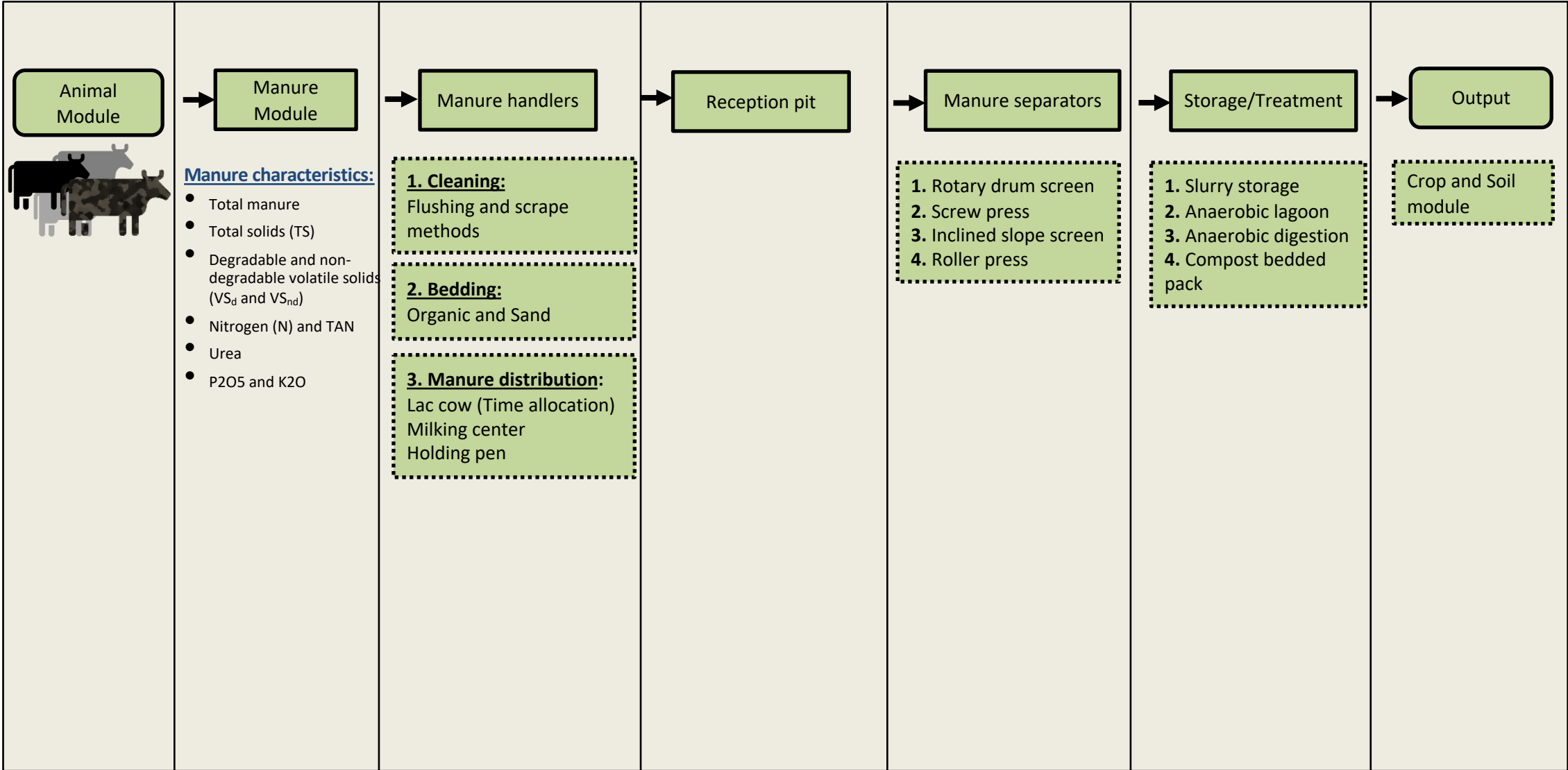
Dr. Sudharsan Varma Vempalli

Dr. Greg Thoma

Email: svempal@uark.edu

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Outline – Manure Module



Animal module

Pen Management

Pen Information by animal type	
id	0
animals	CALF, HEIFERS
housing type	open air barn
pen type	freestall
Manure management scenario	1
id	1
animals	LAC COW
housing type	open air barn
pen type	freestall
Manure management scenario	2
id	1
animals	DRY COW
housing type	open air barn
pen type	freestall
Manure management scenario	2

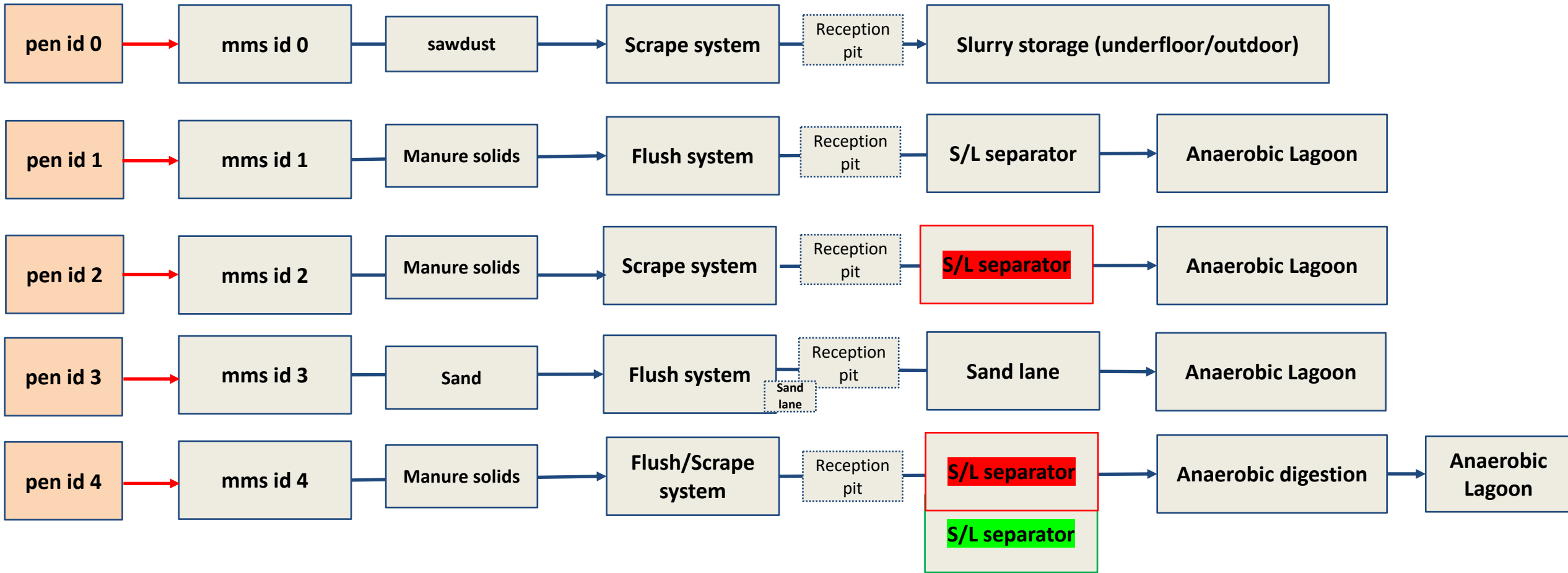
Flexibility for users to customize the MMS.
Configurations can be reused by different pens.

Manure module

Scenario	Pen Manure Management	
SC 0	pen	0
	bedding	organic manure solids
	manure handler	flush system
	manure separator	rotary drum screen
	Treatment 1	anaerobic lagoon
	Treatment 2	none
Sc1	pen	1
	bedding	organic manure solids
	manure handler	manual scraping
	manure separator	none
	Treatment 1	anaerobic digestion
	Treatment 2	anaerobic lagoon
Sc2	pen	2
	bedding	sand
	manure handler	flush system
	manure separator	sand lane
	Treatment 1	anaerobic lagoon
	Treatment 2	none
Sc3	pen	3
	bedding	organic manure solids
	manure handler	manual scraping
	manure separator	none
	Treatment 1	Slurry storage
	Treatment 2	none

How it works?

Assigning MMS id to the pen animal management:

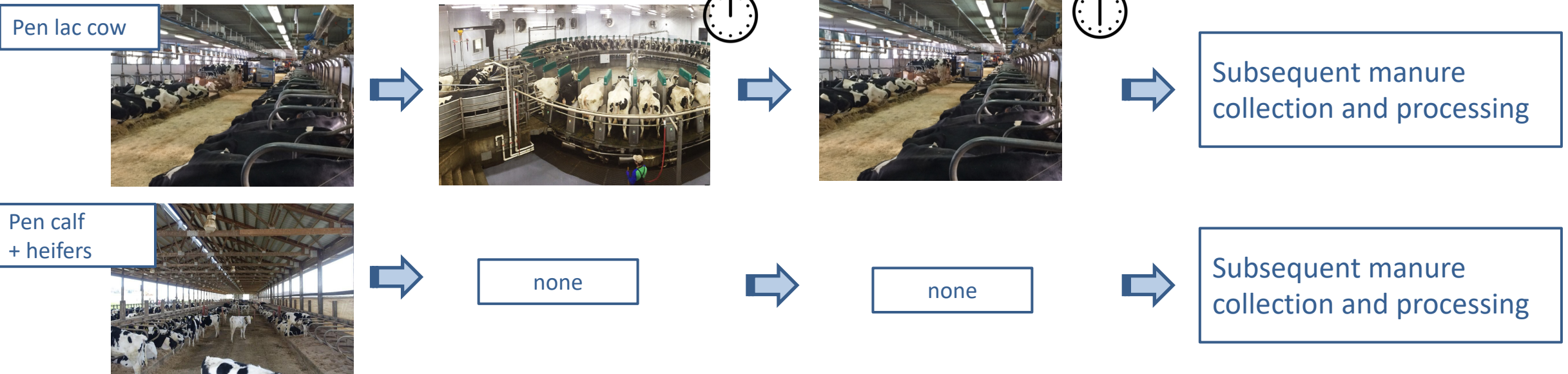


With the object-oriented interface, it is more flexible and dynamic in tracking the manure properties through each stage of the manure treatment life cycle.

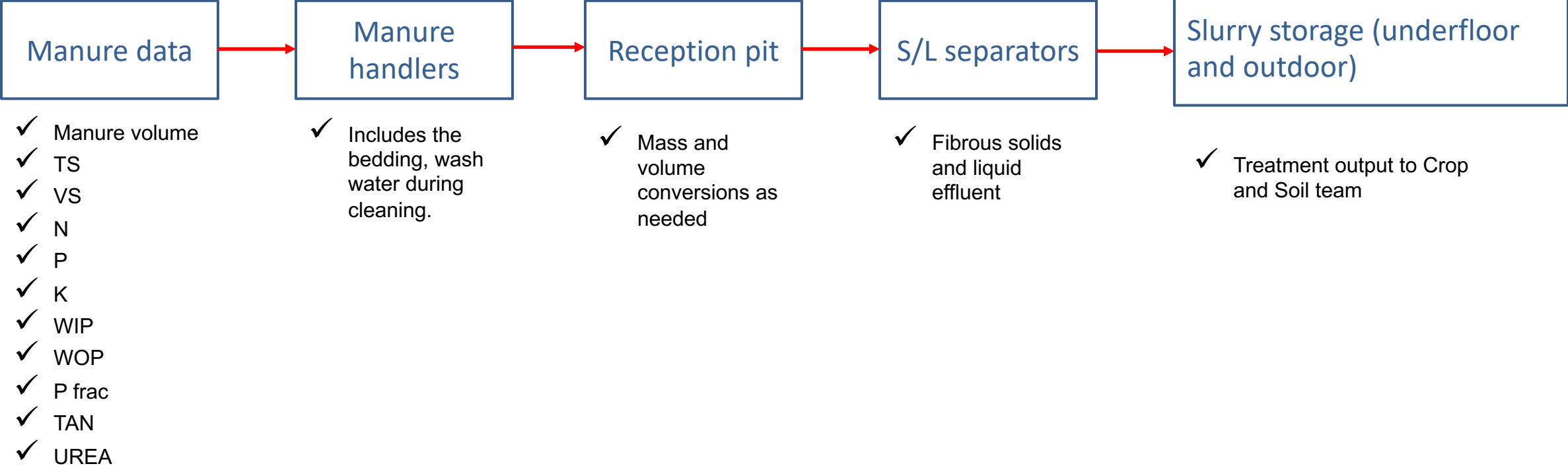
Housing manure collection and distribution

- Animals in each pen will be simulated based on the animal class, housing type, and the number of animals.
- The milking time, no. of milkings per day and the water consumption will be calculated from the milking center and holding pen.
- Allows estimation of housing gas emissions based on the manure characteristics (total or reduced), soiled area (m²), and time allocation - defaults are assigned to each animal class and housing type with based on the pen designation.

Time spent each location is accounted



MMS processes with functional code



Simulation output

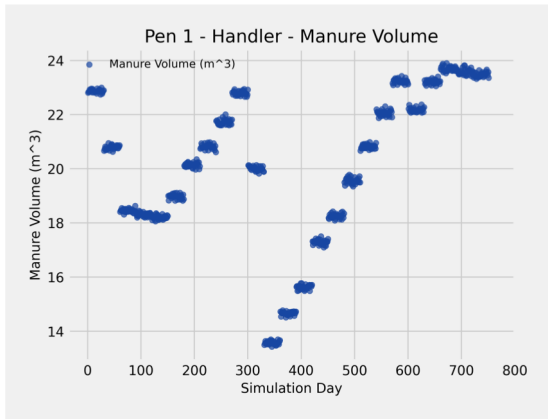
Some results:

- ❖ Manure collection and cleaning methods.
- ❖ Solid/Liquid separation method.
- ❖ Overall manure module simulation (Collection thru treatment/storage).
- ❖ Gas emissions and manure removal for field application.

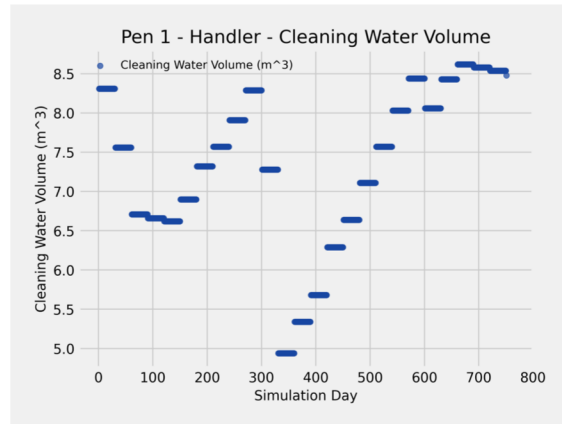


Output: manure cleaning and collection

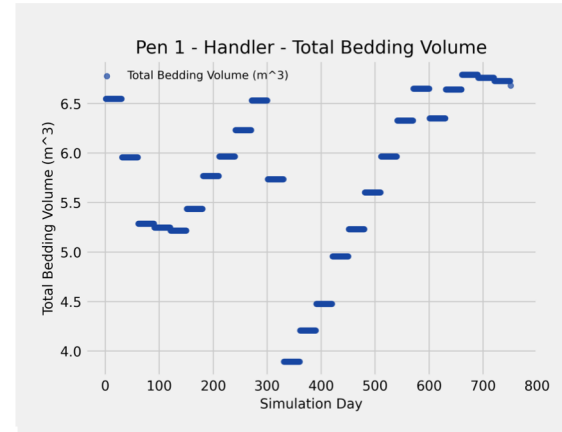
- ? Pen 1 (Heifer_II, Heifer_I) - Scrape system
- ? Pen 3 (Lactating cow) – Flush system
- ? Number of animals varies each day and data represents (head/day)
- ? Simulation days = 751



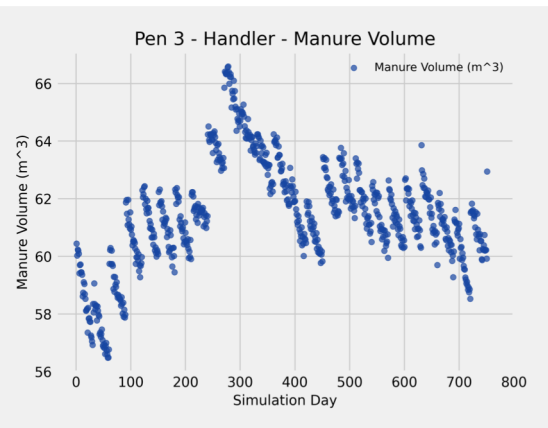
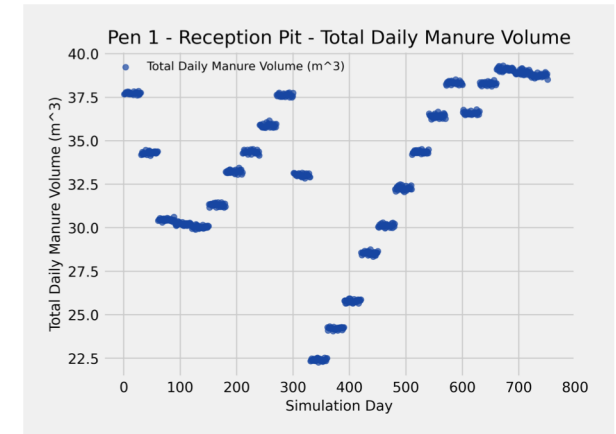
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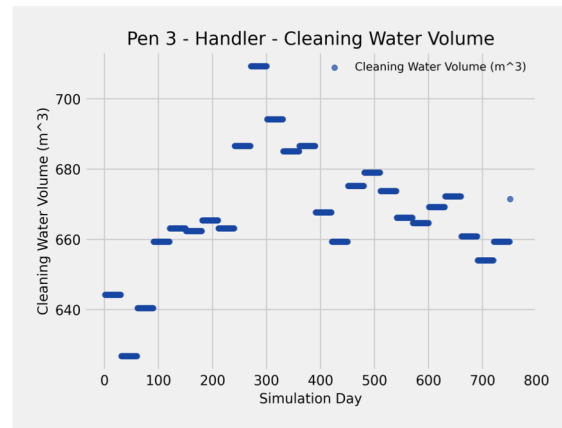
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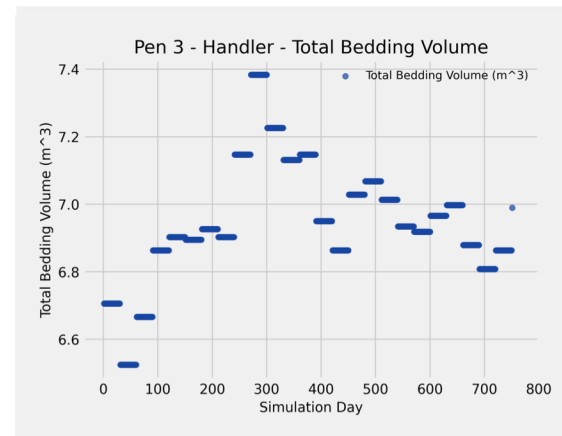
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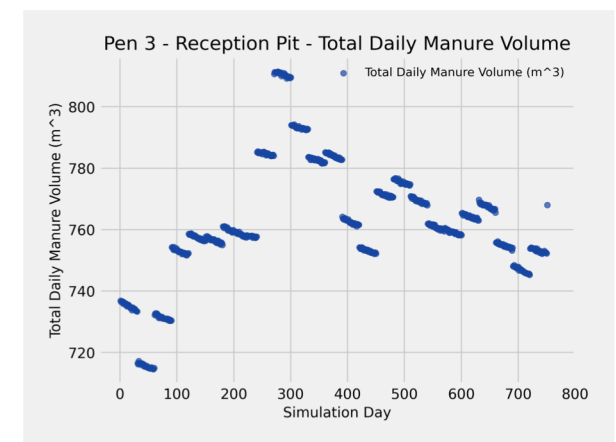
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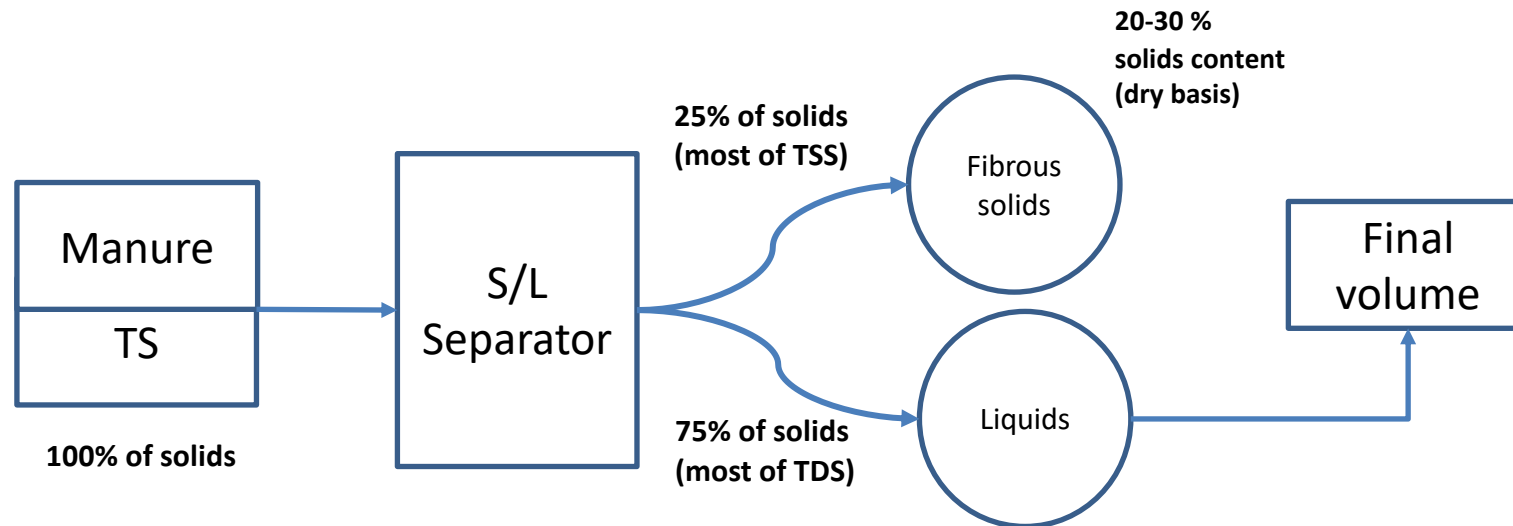


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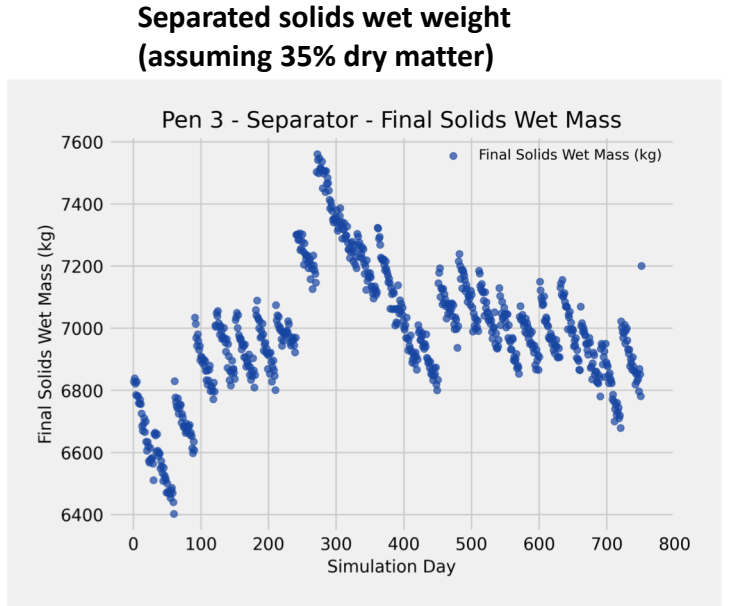
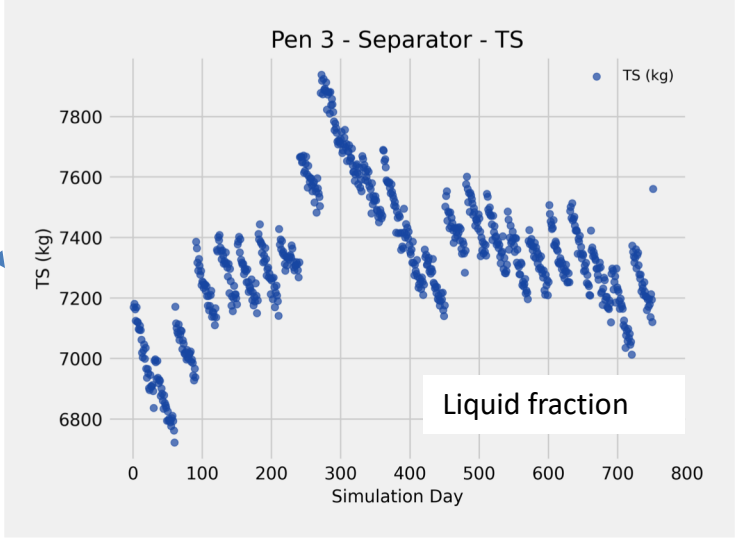
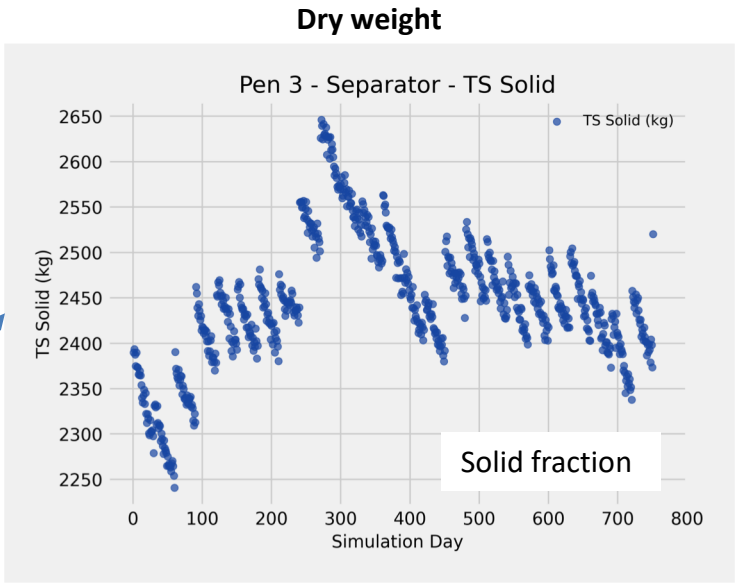
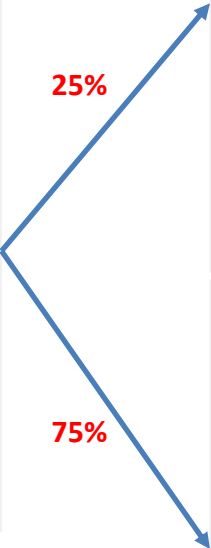
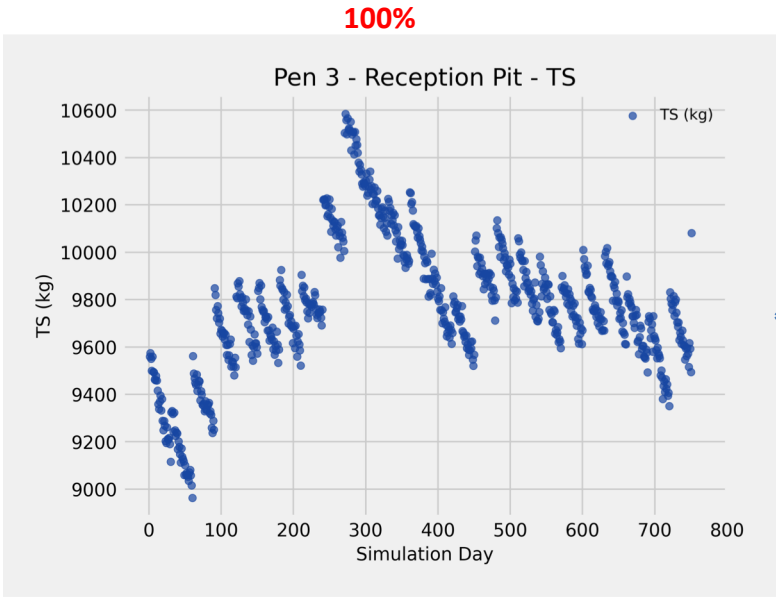


Output: Solid-liquid separation

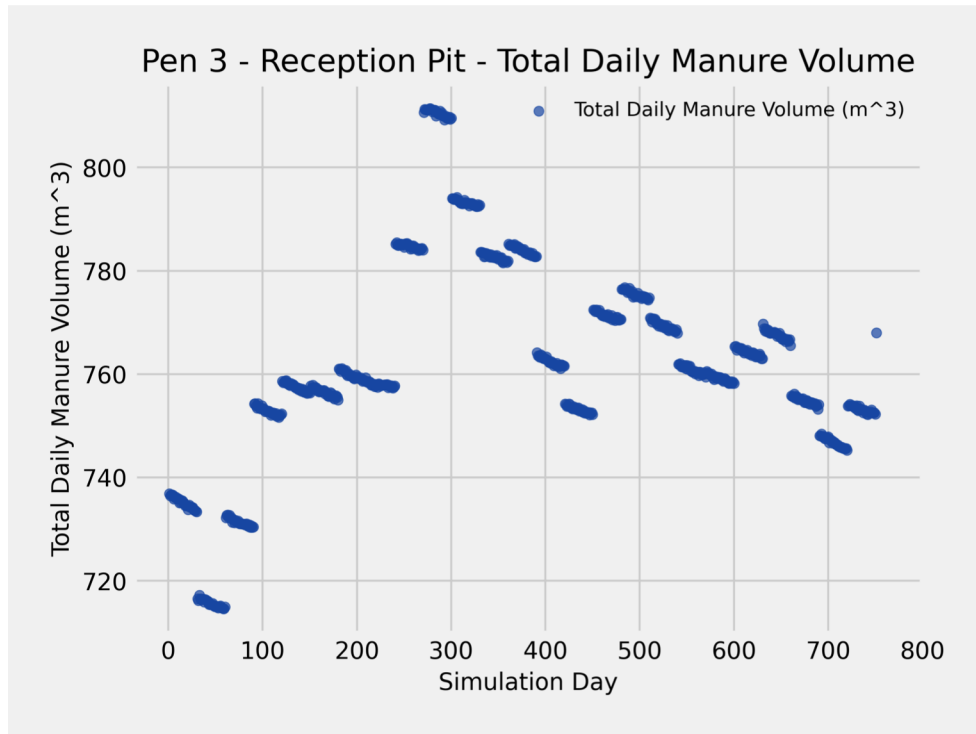
- ❓ Pen 3 (Lactating cow) – Flush system
- ❓ Number of animals varies each day and data represents (head/day)
- ❓ Simulation days = 751
- ❓ S/L Separators - Rotary drum screen, screw press, inclined slope screen, etc.,
- ❓ Vendor survey provided TS, VS, TKN, P, and K removal efficiencies.



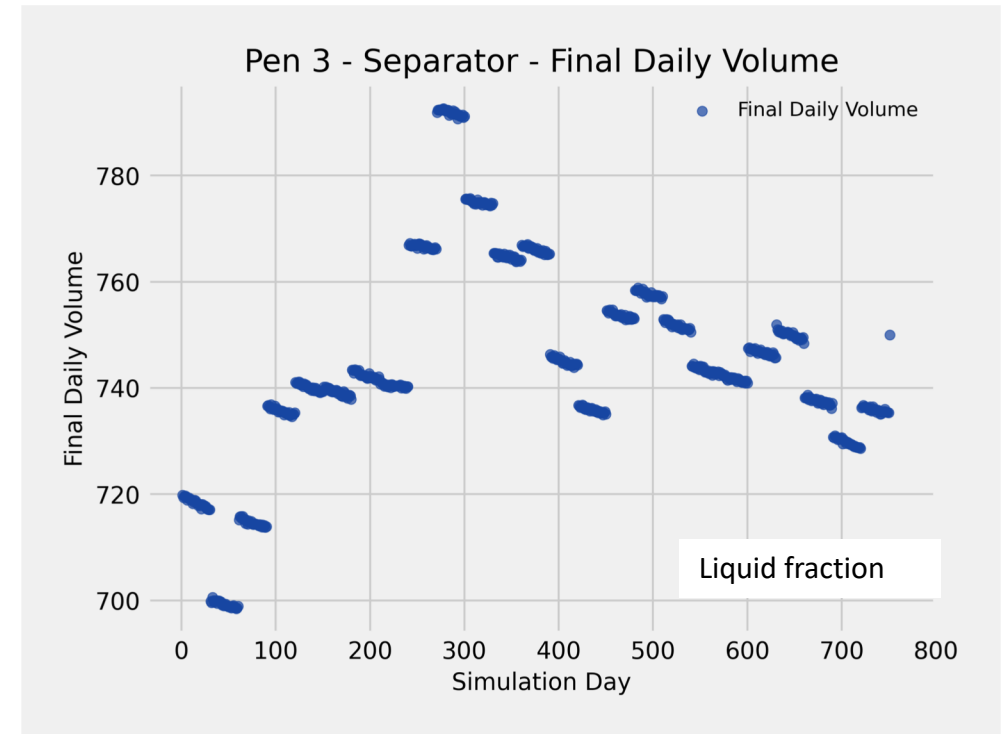
Output: Rotary drum screen



Final manure volume after solids are separated

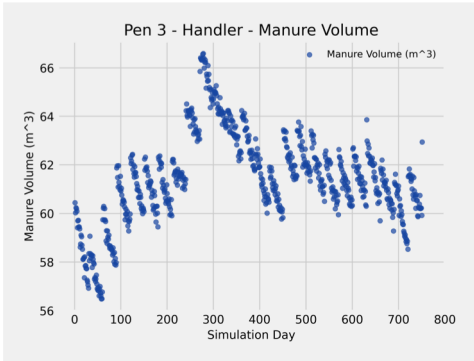


~ 20 m³ reduction

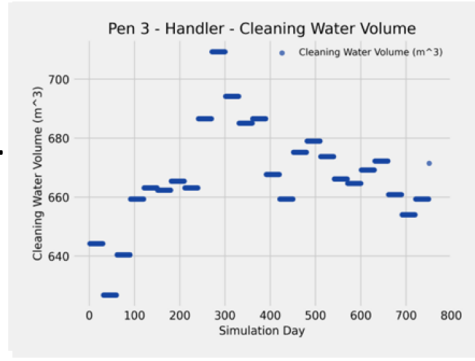


Output: Total Simulation

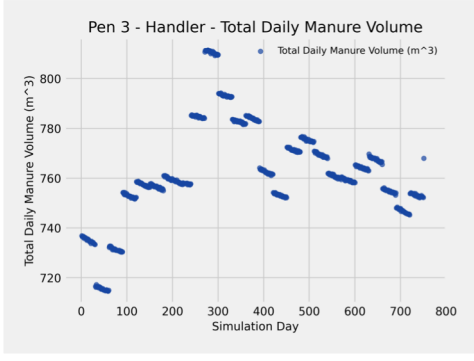
- ❖ Pen 3 (Lactating cow) – Flush system; Number of animals varies each day-which is fully accounted in the calculations
- ❖ Sim days = 751
- ❖ Manure + wash water total volume across all methods.
 - ✓ **Manure collection activities:**
 - Manure from barns
 - Wash water in all housing components
 - ✓ **Reception pit:**
 - Manure + Wash water + Bedding
 - ✓ **Separator:**
 - Fibrous solids and Liquid effluent
 - ✓ **Treatment: Slurry storage**
 - Final total volume (includes the loss of total and volatile solids that happens during the storage time period)



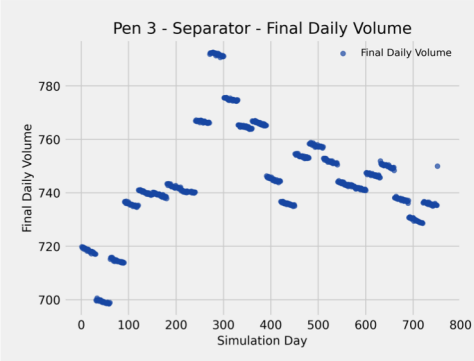
Manure from all animal pens



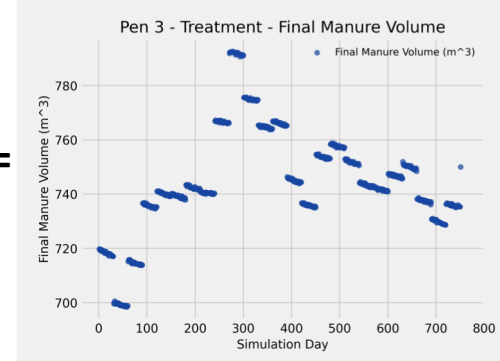
Milking parlor manure + cleaning water
Flush water volume



Manure + cleaning water (Milking center + Holding pen + Main barn)



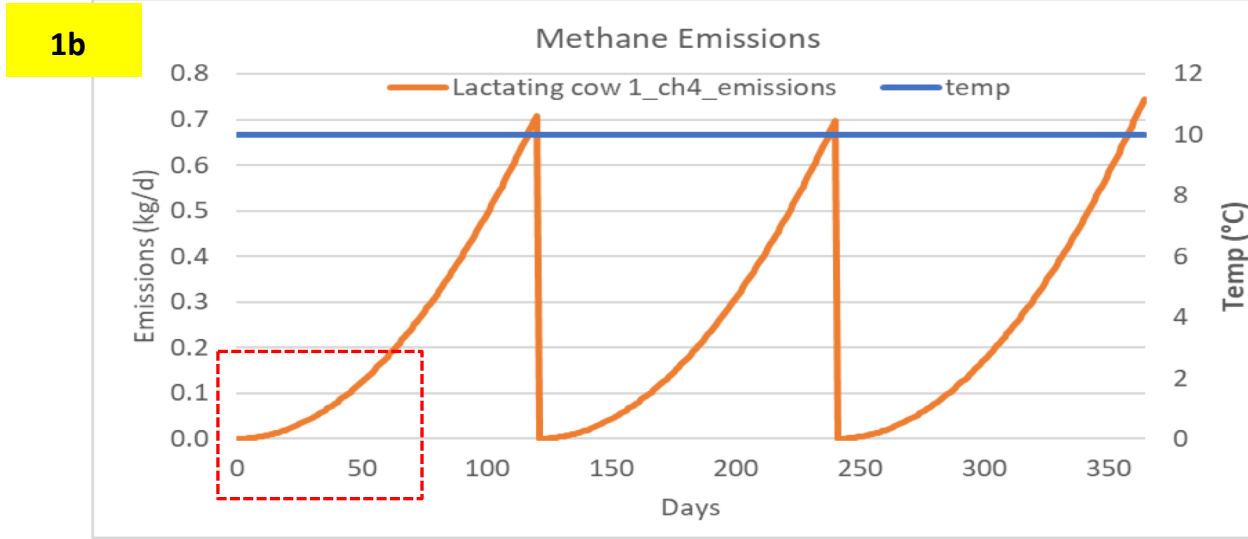
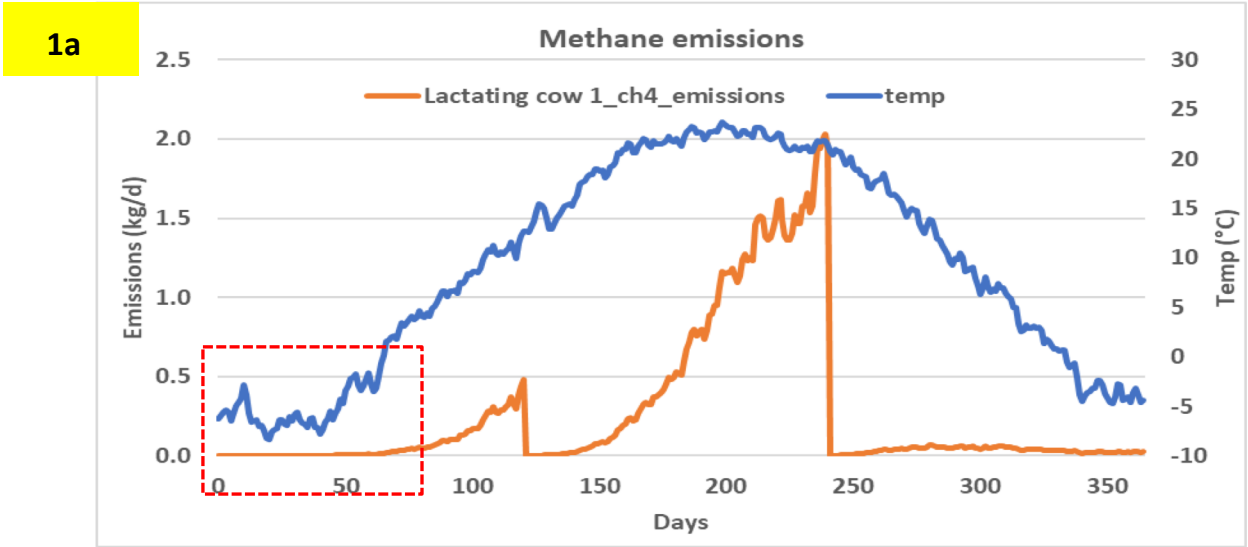
Manure volume (after S/L separator)



Final Manure volume (after accounting the treatment losses)

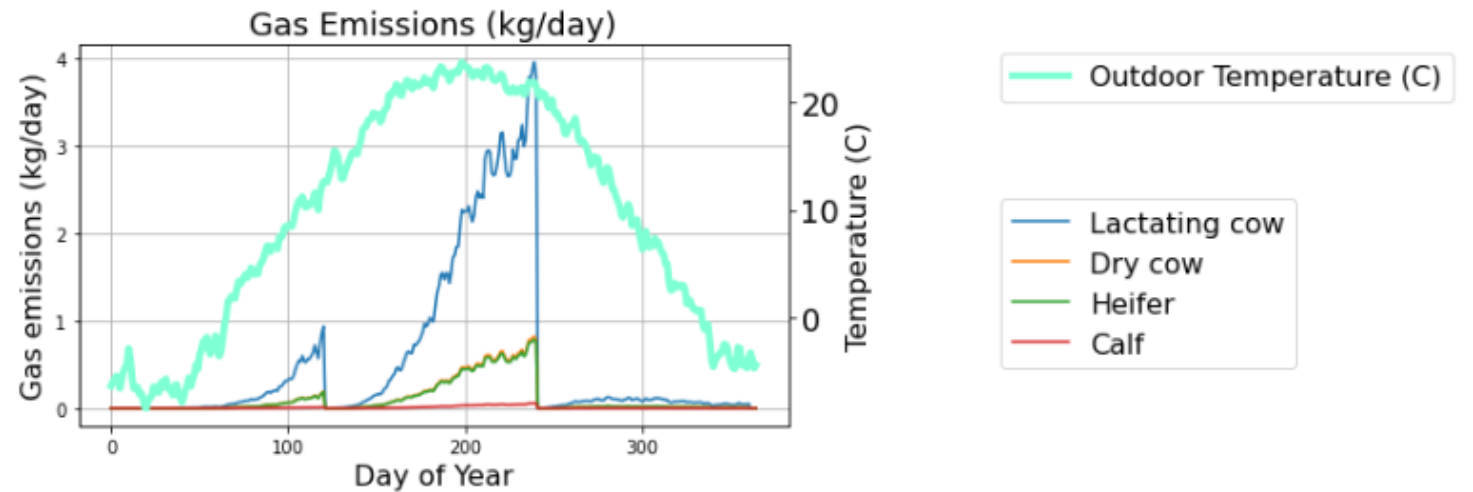
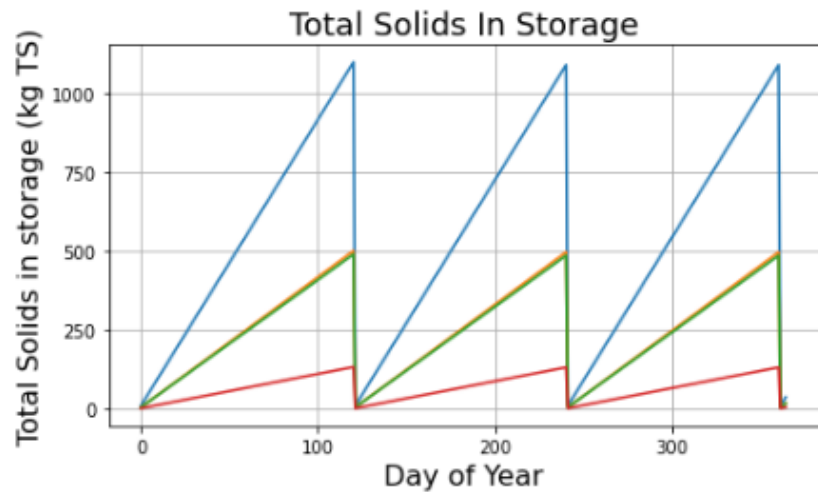
Methane Emissions

- We simulated one lactating cow for 365 days
- 120 days emptying frequency
- Temperature (°C) - Varying (1a) & constant (1b)
- Note the effect of lower temp on emission rate (red dashed box)



Solids accumulation & Methane emissions: Slurry storage

- Different animal classes
 - Lactating cow
 - Dry cow
 - Heifer
 - Calf
- Total solids accumulation (kg) with volume after emptying (land application)



Manure Application to Field - Interface

- Total manure mass/volume and nutrient content is used to calculate optimal application quantity.
- The manure level in storage is then reduced by the applied quantity.

(1) Check manure properties

- Query the manure properties in storage including total amount, TS, and NPK.

(2) Land application day (requested quantity)

- Returns the amount of manure to take out of storage

- Updates storage levels

Next steps

- ❑ Enabling the outputs (manure data) - to Crop and Soil Module.
- ❑ Merge - other treatment methods (Lagoon and Anaerobic digestion).
- ❑ Tracking the manure (daily time step) during storage and processing/treatment.
- ❑ Implement other gas emission methods (beyond methane: Ammonia, Nitrous oxide..).

RuFaS Manure Module Team

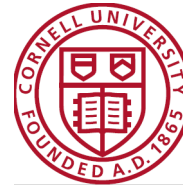
Dr. Greg Thoma

Dr. Sudharsan Varma Vempalli

Loi Pham

Michael Eaton

Tim Shelford



Cornell University



UNIVERSITY OF
ARKANSAS.



Thank you !!