



RufaS: Manure module progress

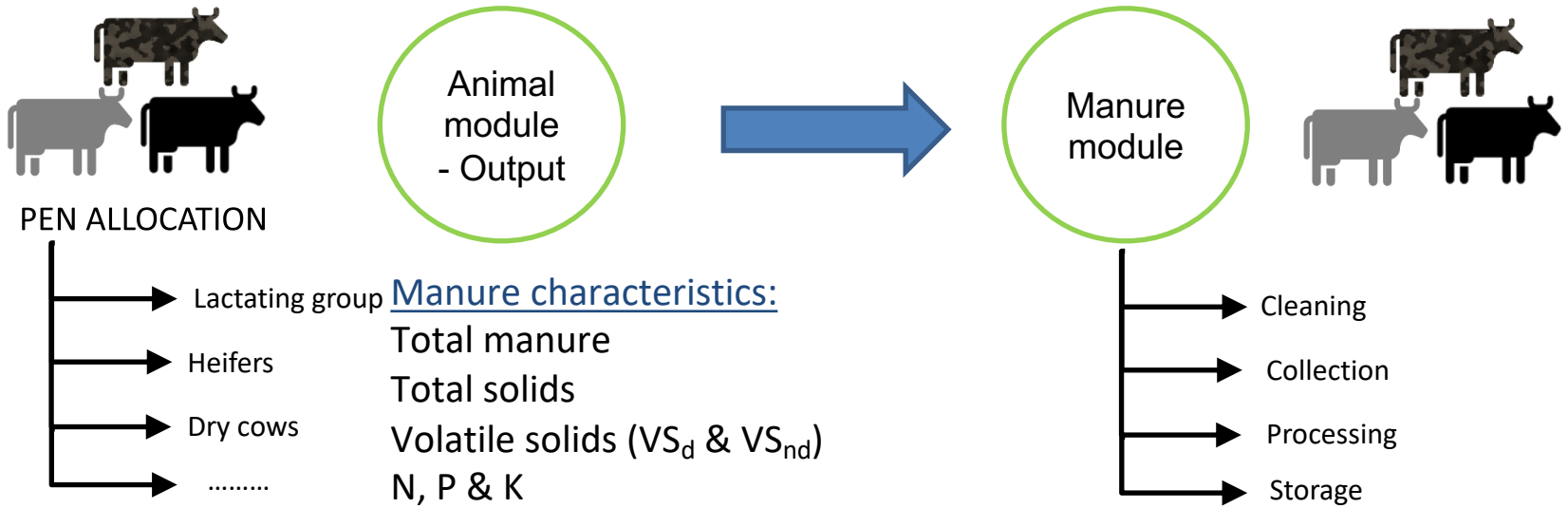
Modeling greenhouse gas emissions from dairy housing and manure management system

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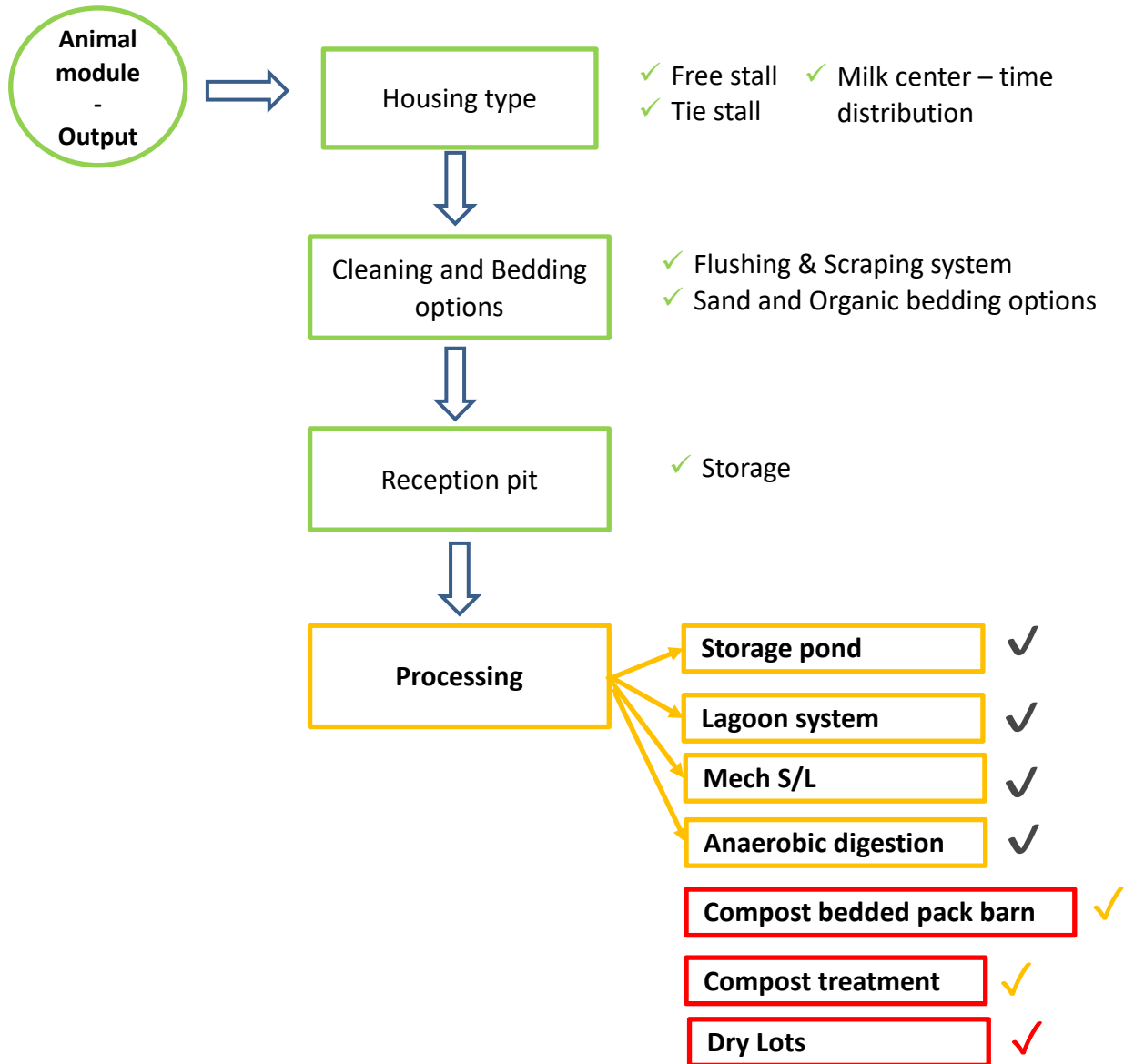


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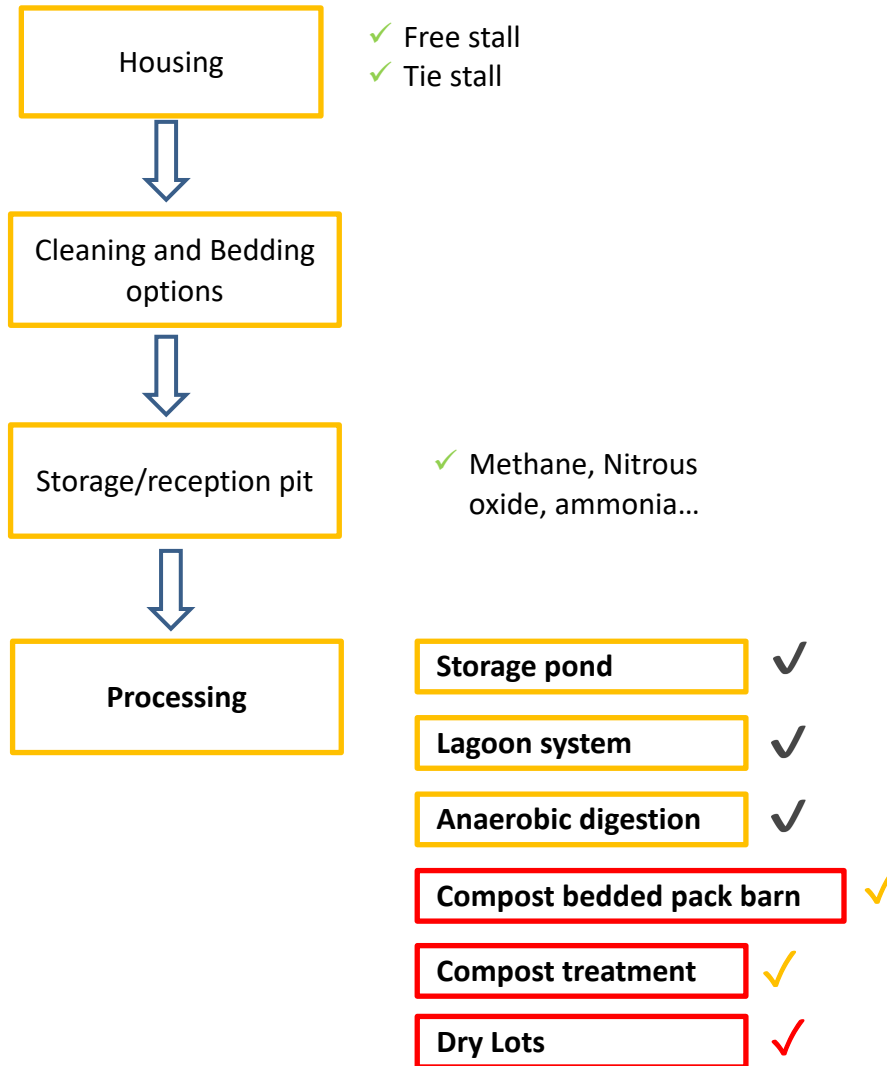
Manure module



Manure module (Collection & Processing)



Manure module (Gas emissions – Pseudo code)



Gas emissions - Algorithms

- Floor emissions:

$E_{\text{CH}_4 \text{ floor}}$	$\max(0.0, 0.13 T) * A_{\text{barn}} / 1000$
$E_{\text{CH}_4, \text{ floor}} =$	daily rate of CH ₄ emission from the barn floor, kg CH ₄ /day
$T =$	ambient barn temperature, °C
$A_{\text{barn}} =$	area of the barn floor covered with manure, m ²

Rotz and Oenema, 2006.		
	NH₃ Volatilization	$N \text{ TAN} * c * \rho / r * M * Q$
	NH ₃ Volatilization =	NH ₃ -N loss (kg N/m ² /d)
	TAN =	total ammoniacal N in the manure solution (kg N/m ²)
	c =	time conversion (86400 s/d)
	$\rho =$	manure specific density (assumed to be 1000 kg/m ³)
	$r =$	resistance of NH ₃ transport from the manure surface to the free atmosphere (s/m)
	$M =$	manure solution mass per unit area of exposed surface (kg/m ²)
	$Q =$	dimensionless equilibrium coefficient for the NH ₃ gas in the air for a given concentration of TAN in the solution
Henry's law of distribution, the equilibrium coefficient can be defined as:		
	$Q =$	$K_h * K_a$
	$K_h =$	Henry's law coefficient
	$K_a =$	disassociation coefficient of ammonium
K _a = disassociation coefficient of ammonium. These two coefficients are a function of temperature and pH (Sherlock and Goh, 1985):		
	$K_h =$	$10^{(1478 / (T + 273) - 1.69)}$
	$K_a =$	$1 + 10^{(0.09018 + 2729.9 / (T + 273) - \text{pH})}$
	$T =$	manure solution temperature (°C)
	$\text{pH} =$	manure solution acidity
	$r =$	HSC (1 - 0.027 (20 - T))
	HSC =	housing-specific constant (s/m).

	Value		
Temp	0	25	°C
Below 0, no emissions (Methane)			
A_{barn} Soiled manure Area			
Tie stall	1.2		m ² / cow
Free stall	3.5		m ² / cow
For, growing animals	1	2.5	m ² / head

Compost bedded pack barn			
For, growing animals		5	m ² / head

Emission of CH₄ from slurry or liquid manure storages is predicted as: (slurry storage with c crust on the surface)

$E_{CH4,man} =$	$((24 * V_{s,d} * b_1) / 1000) * \exp[\ln(A) - (E/RT)] + ((24 * V_{s,nd} * b_2) / 1000) * \exp[\ln(A) - (E/RT)]$	0.002101572	Sommer et al., 2004 kg CH ₄ /day	
	2.10	g CH ₄ /day		
b1	1			
b2	0.01			
ln(A)	43.33		0.0244035	
E	112700		47.04	
R	8.314		0.02	
Temp (manure) °K	288.15	273.15		
$V_{s,d} =$	$V_{s,tot} * B_o / [E_{CH4,pot}]$	VS	7.7	kg VS / animal / day
	3546.6	VS	2814.2	kg VS / animal / year
			1294.5	
$V_{s,tot} =$	$M_{manure} * P_{TS} * P_{VS} - V_{s,loss}$	Manure	70.3	kg/ animal / day
	4917351130	TS	9.07	kg/ animal / day
		VS	7.71	kg/ animal / day
$V_{s,nd} =$	$V_{s,tot} - V_{s,d}$	VS loss	0.6	
	4163.4	Bo	0.2	kg CH ₄ /kg VS
		fraction VSd	46%	
$V_{s,nd} =$	$V_{s,tot} - V_{s,d}$			
	4163.4			
$E_{CH4,cov} =$	$E_{CH4,man} * (1 - \eta_{eff})$			

- We plan, to integrate the algorithms into the manure processing
- VS_d and VS_{nd} in daily time steps

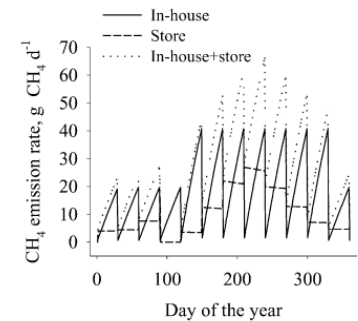
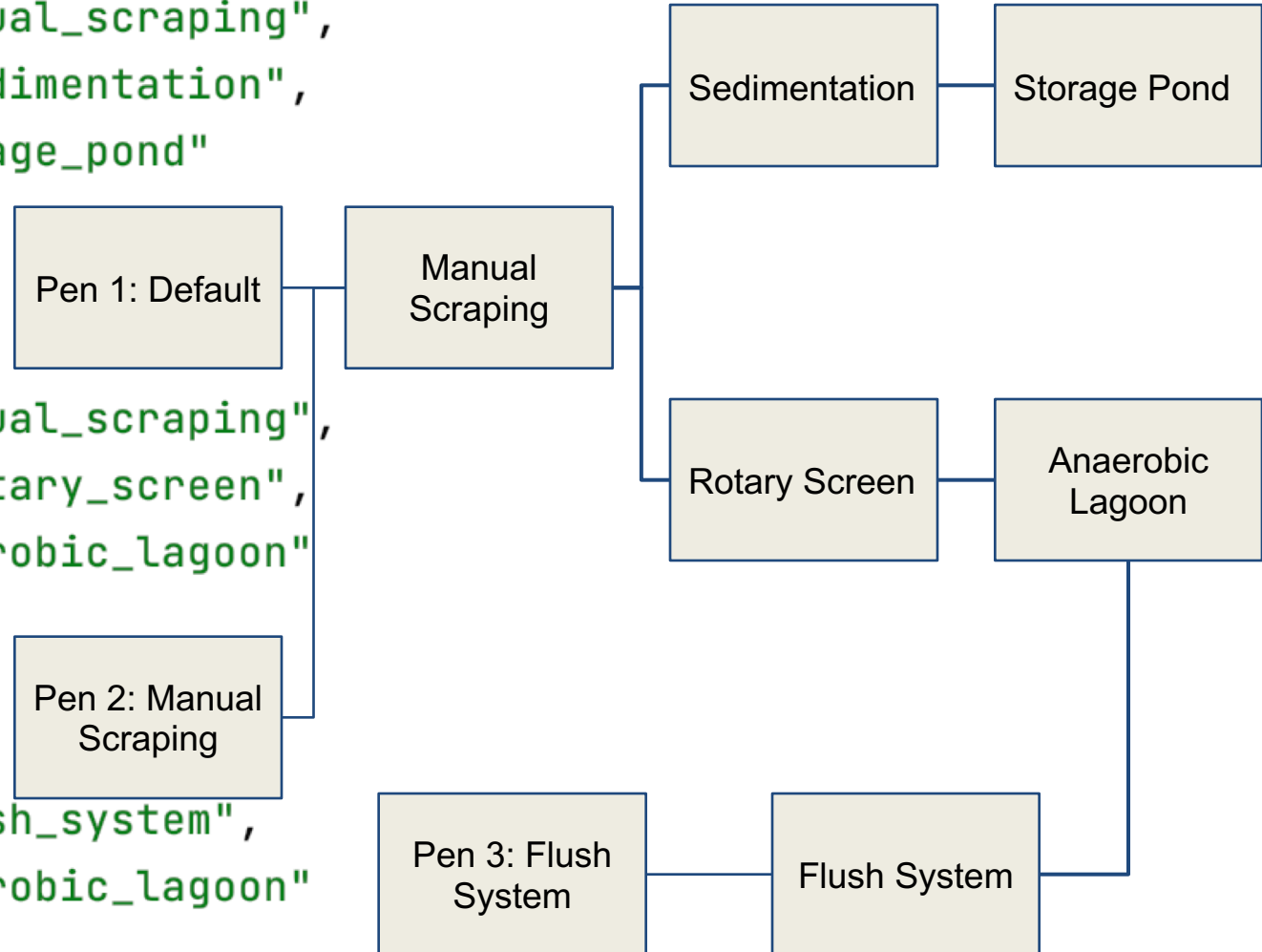


Figure 3. Prediction of variation in daily CH₄ emissions from cattle slurry during storage in-house and outside. Daily, 1 kg VS was added to the in-house slurry store. Table 3 gives the parameters for the emission estimates.

All Together

```
"default":  
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  "handling": "manual_scraping",  
  "separator": "sedimentation",  
  "storage": "storage_pond"  
},  
"manual_scraping":  
{  
  "handling": "manual_scraping",  
  "separator": "rotary_screen",  
  "storage": "anaerobic_lagoon"  
},  
"flush_system":  
{  
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},
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Next Steps:

- Manure Processing & Gas emissions algorithms

- Merge the gas emissions algorithms to the housing and manure processing methods.
- Complete Compost bedded pack barn and composting treatment methods.
- Preparing new housing and treatment scenario.

- ❖ Code development

- We have coded the parts of the MMS and working on putting it all together.
- Complete the remaining coding of the algorithms developed.
- Debugging – revisiting the storage/treatment sequences – interpreting these interactions in the process level.

Questions/Discussions:

- If we have all of the practices described and their combinations, will we be able to represent the majority of US dairy manure systems?
- What should we add to our list for development once this is completed?
- What is the plan for model evaluation? (do we have data for evaluating this model yet?)
- How the model should be divided up into unit processes?
- Organization of the methods – selection of multiple processing methods vs default assumptions
- What level of customization of individual dairy operations is needed for different applications?
Archetypical vs. exact representation of a farm?
- Impact of water during cleaning (water volume datasets) – flushing & scraping: (emissions – decomposition of volatile solids and N)
- Bedding options: Sand / Organic materials – mixed with the manure while storage or S/L separation – Total solids and volatile solid contribution in the emissions.

THANK YOU....

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