

Manure-DNDC: Building a Process-Based Biogeochemical Tool for Estimating Ammonia and GHG Emissions from California Dairies

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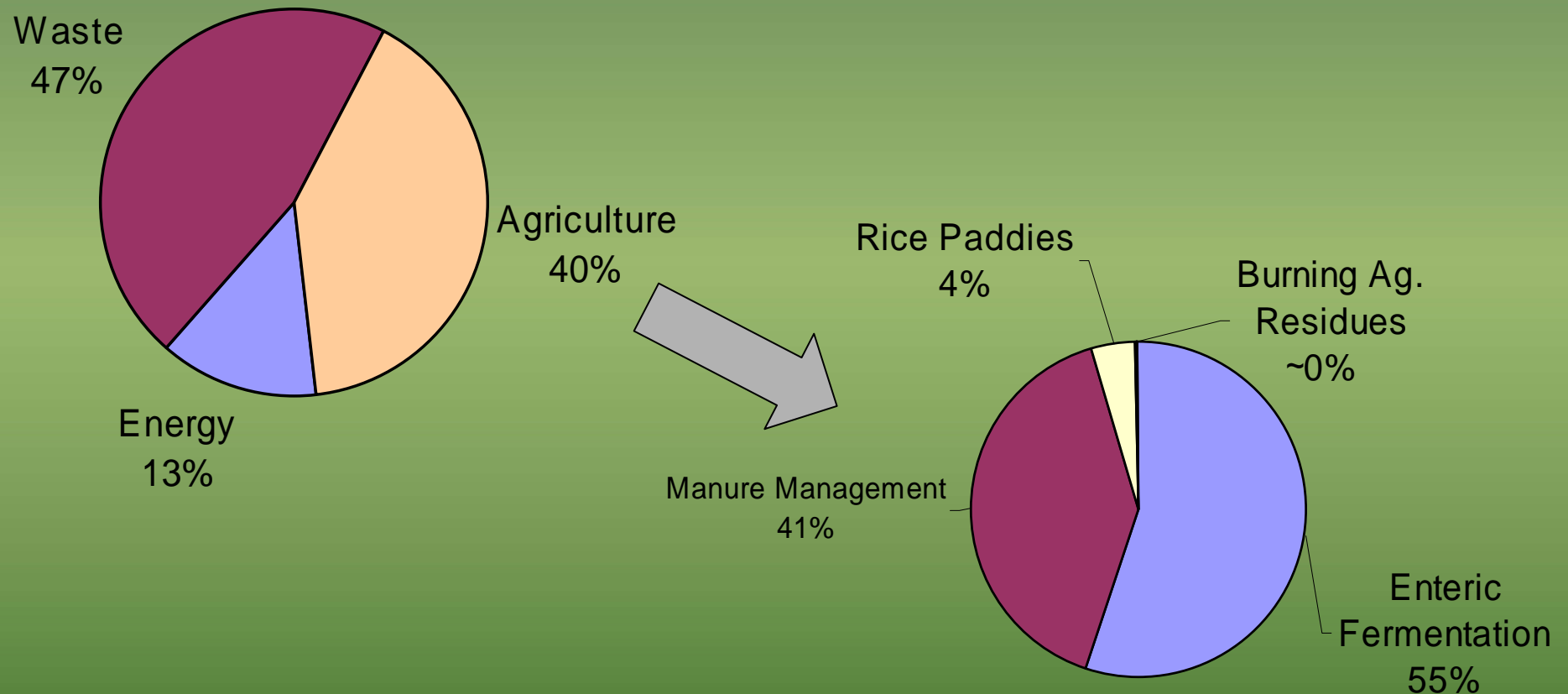
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1999 California CH₄ Emissions 31.65 MMTCO₂eq

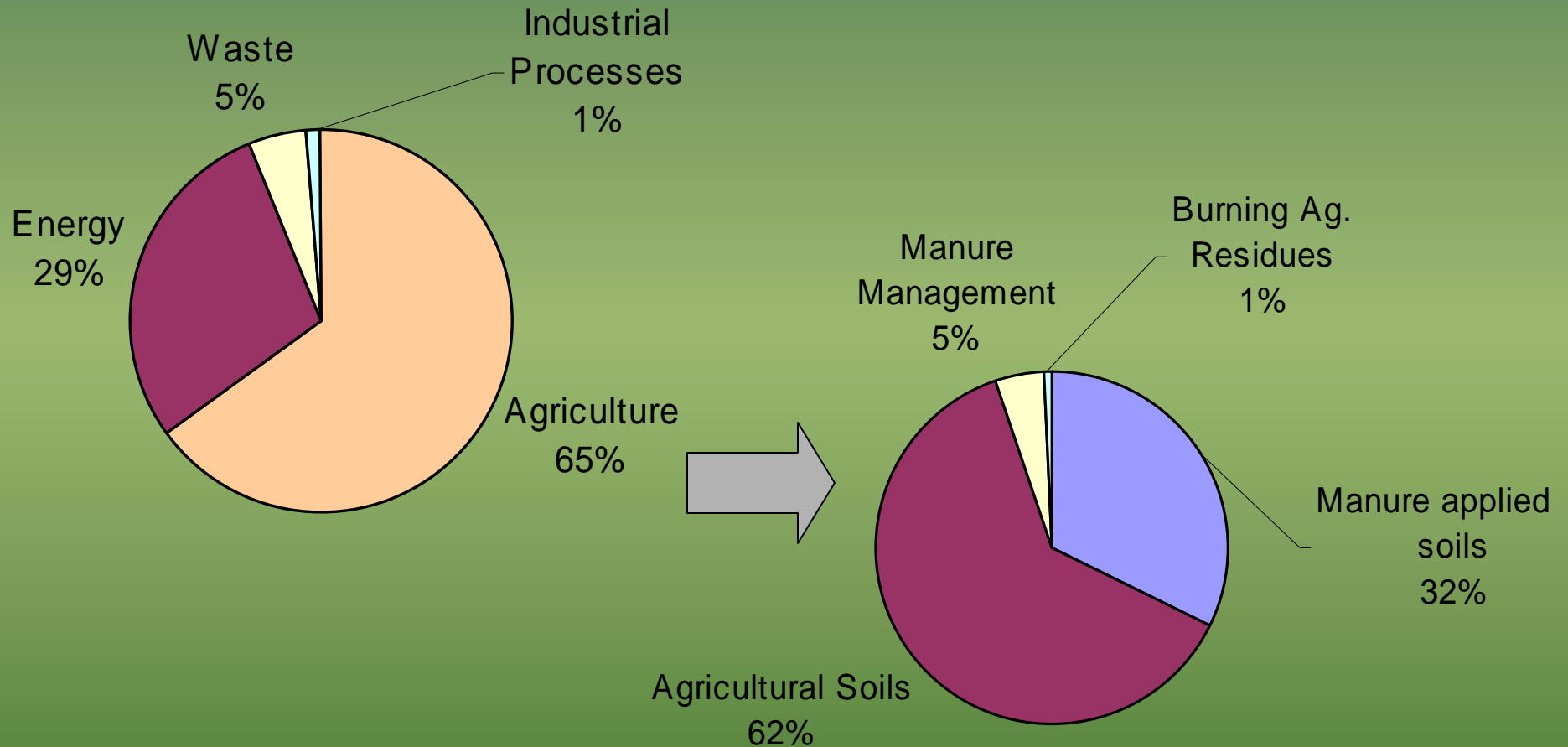


Source: CEC 2002 GHG Inventory

Presented at the NADP Technical and Scientific Symposium, Boulder, CO, Sept 10-12, 2007

1999 California N₂O Emissions

23.55 MMTCO₂eq



Source: CEC 2002 GHG Inventory

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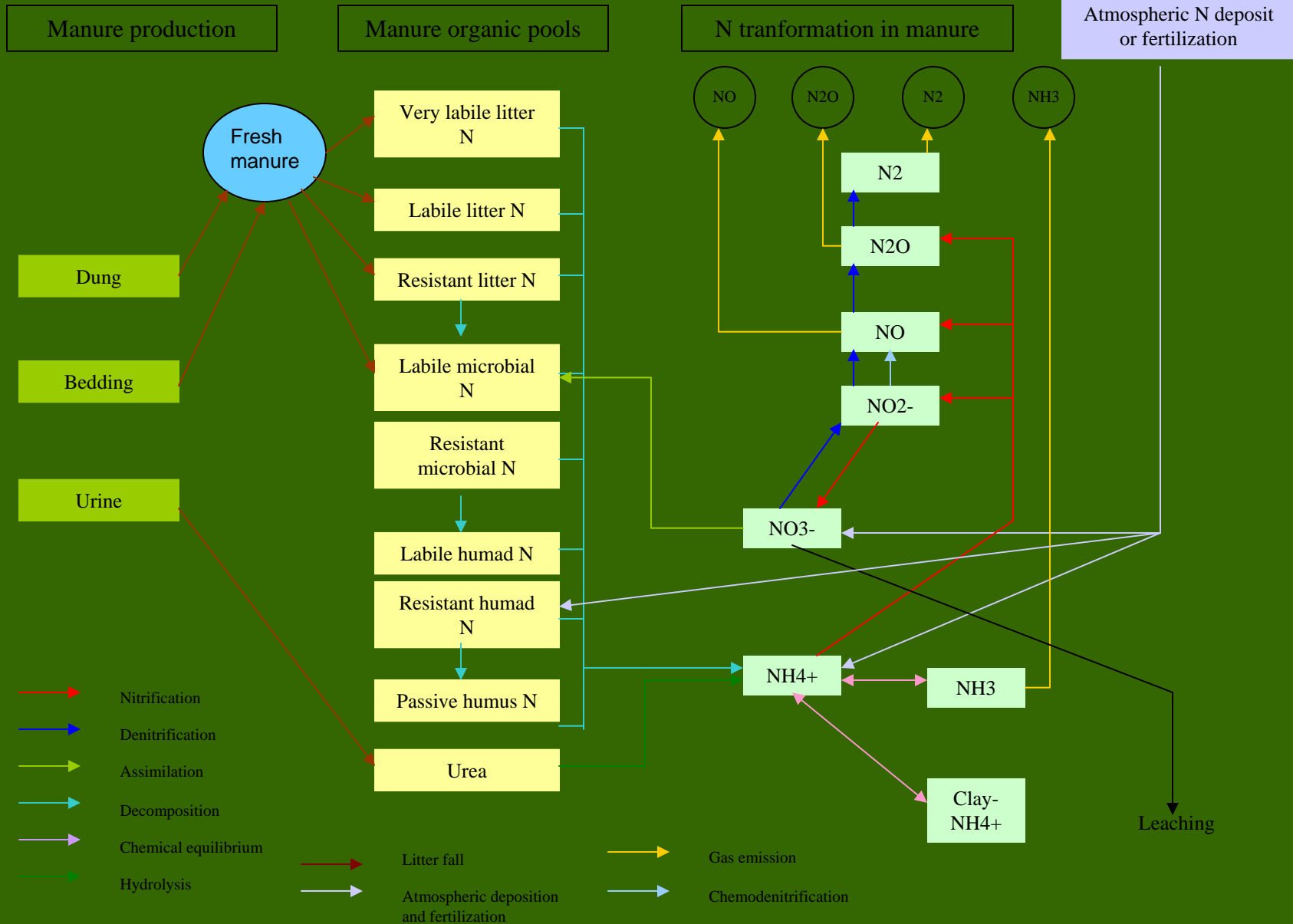
Project Goals

- Modify an existing “process-based” biogeochemical model (DNDC) for estimating CH₄, NH₃, NO, N₂O emissions from dairy systems in California.
- Collect field data to calibrate and validate this model
- Build GIS databases on soils, climate, dairy locations, and manure management.
- Apply the model to estimate emissions across California. Note: model is designed for both regional and single farm simulations.

What are Process-based Models?

- Process-based modeling refers to biochemical and geochemical reactions or processes
 - Process modeling, in this case, does **not** refer to AFO practices or components (e.g. dairy drylots or manure lagoons) per se, but
- **Biogeochemical processes...** like decomposition, hydrolysis, nitrification, denitrification, etc...
- True process-based models **do not rely on constant emission factors**. They simulate and track the impact on emissions of varying conditions within components of the dairies (e.g., climate, flush lanes, storage facility, soils).

Nitrogen Biogeochemistry of Manure

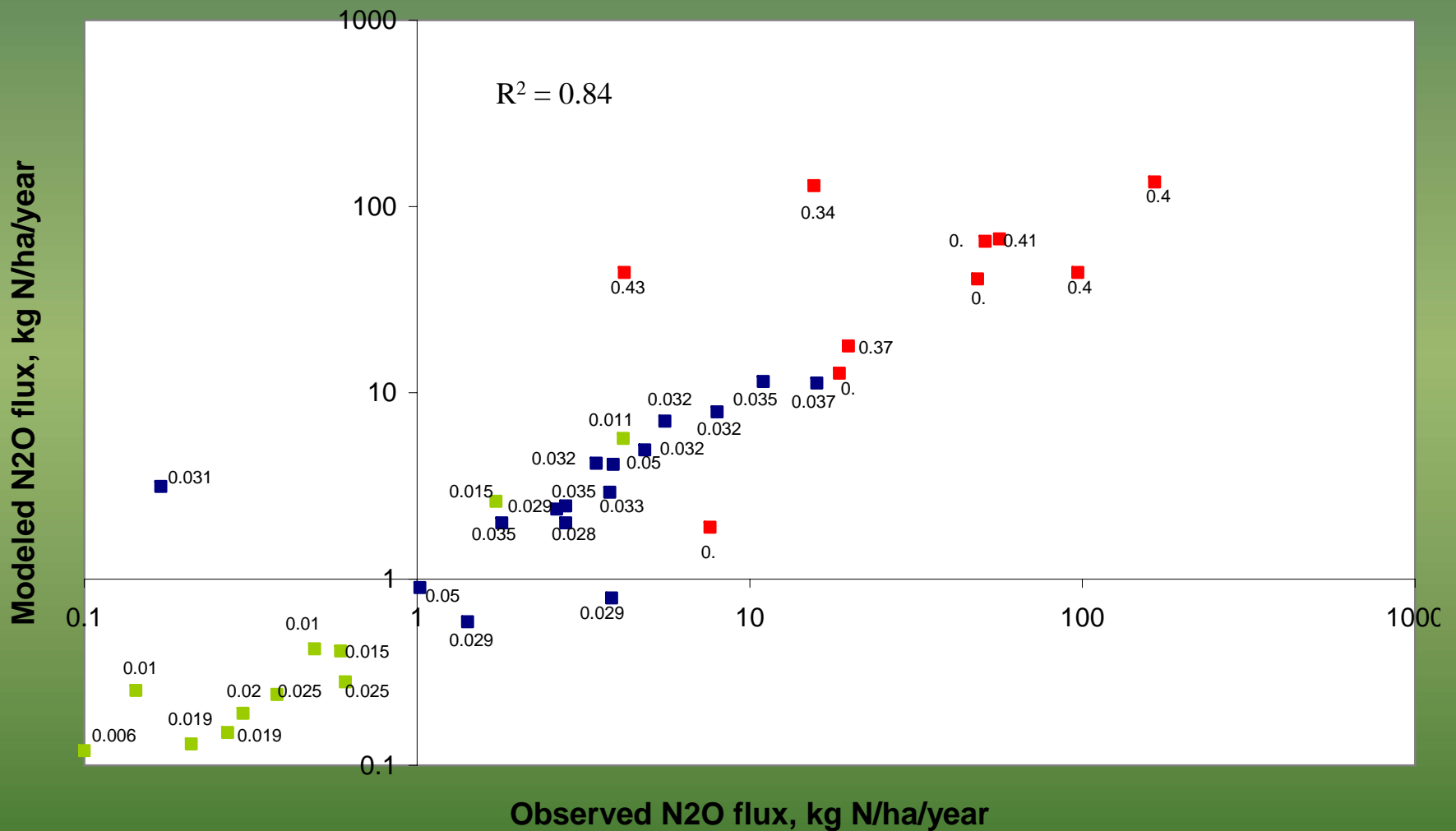


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Why DNDC Model?

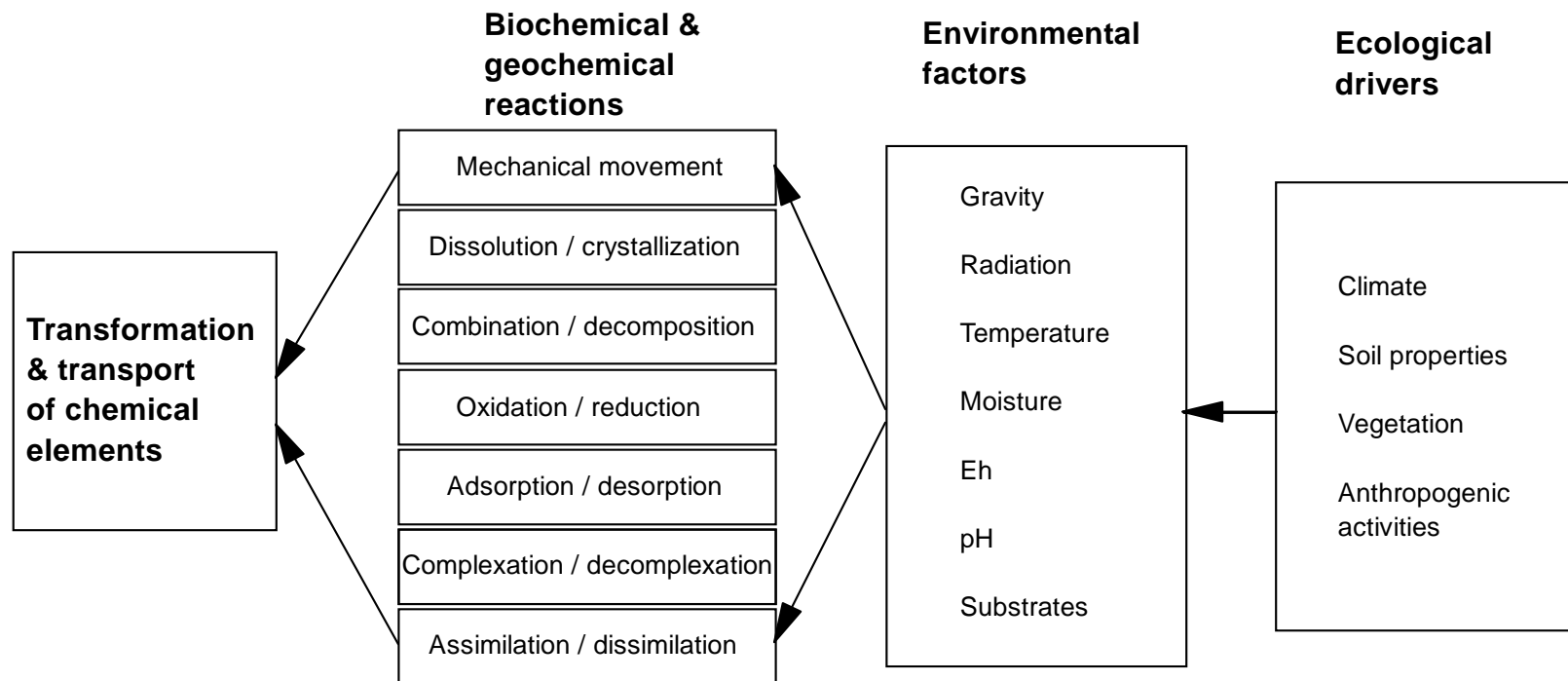
- Contains algorithms for both anaerobic and aerobic soil environments
- Simulates full range of biogeochemical processes: decomposition, hydrolysis, nitrification, denitrification, ammonium adsorption, chemical equilibriums of ammonium/ammonia, fermentation, and gas diffusion
- Well validated across a wide range of agroecosystems and is currently being used for national GHG emission inventories and mitigation studies worldwide.

DNDC has been tested against a wide range of datasets of CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, NO and NH₃ emissions observed worldwide

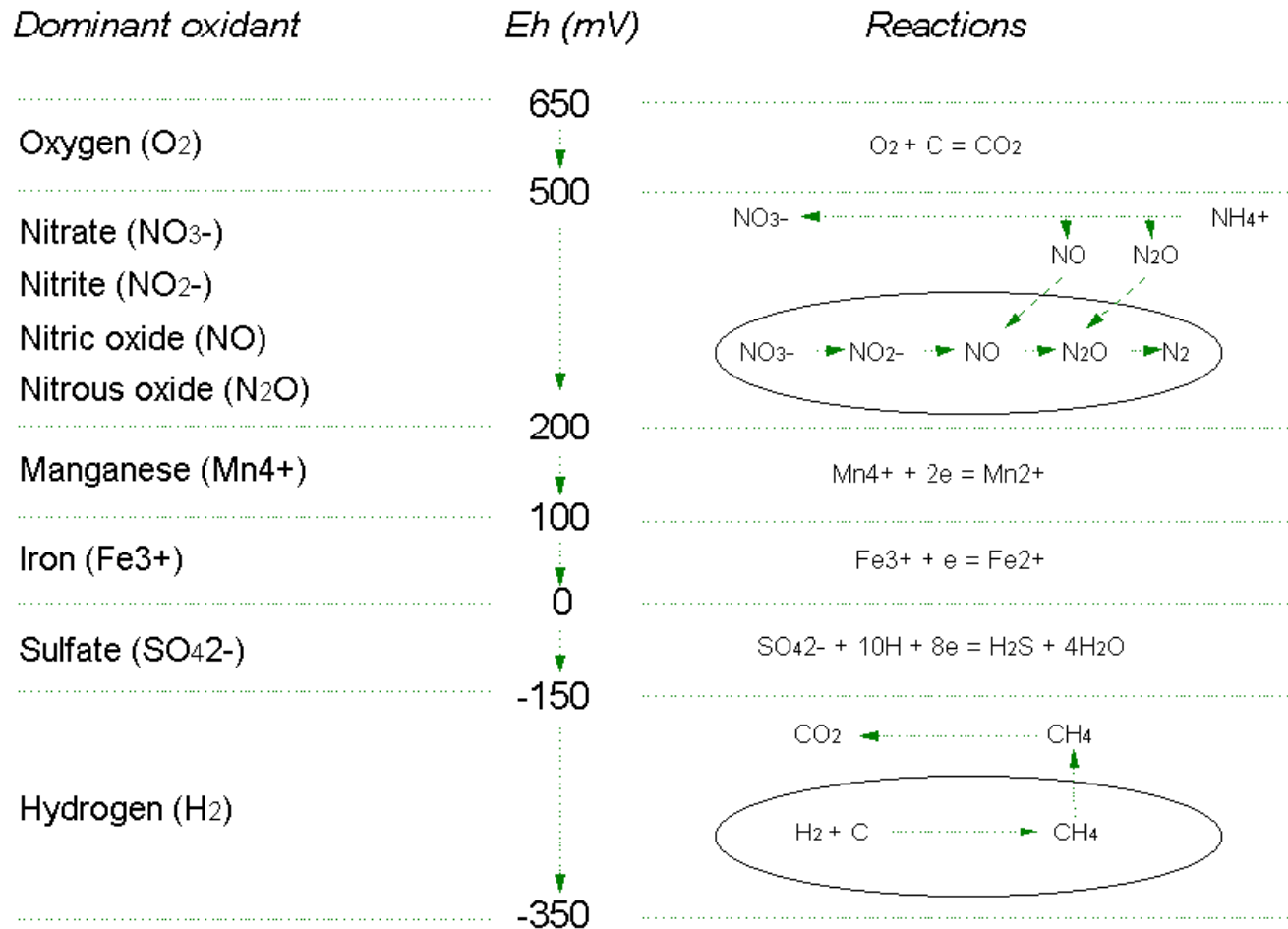


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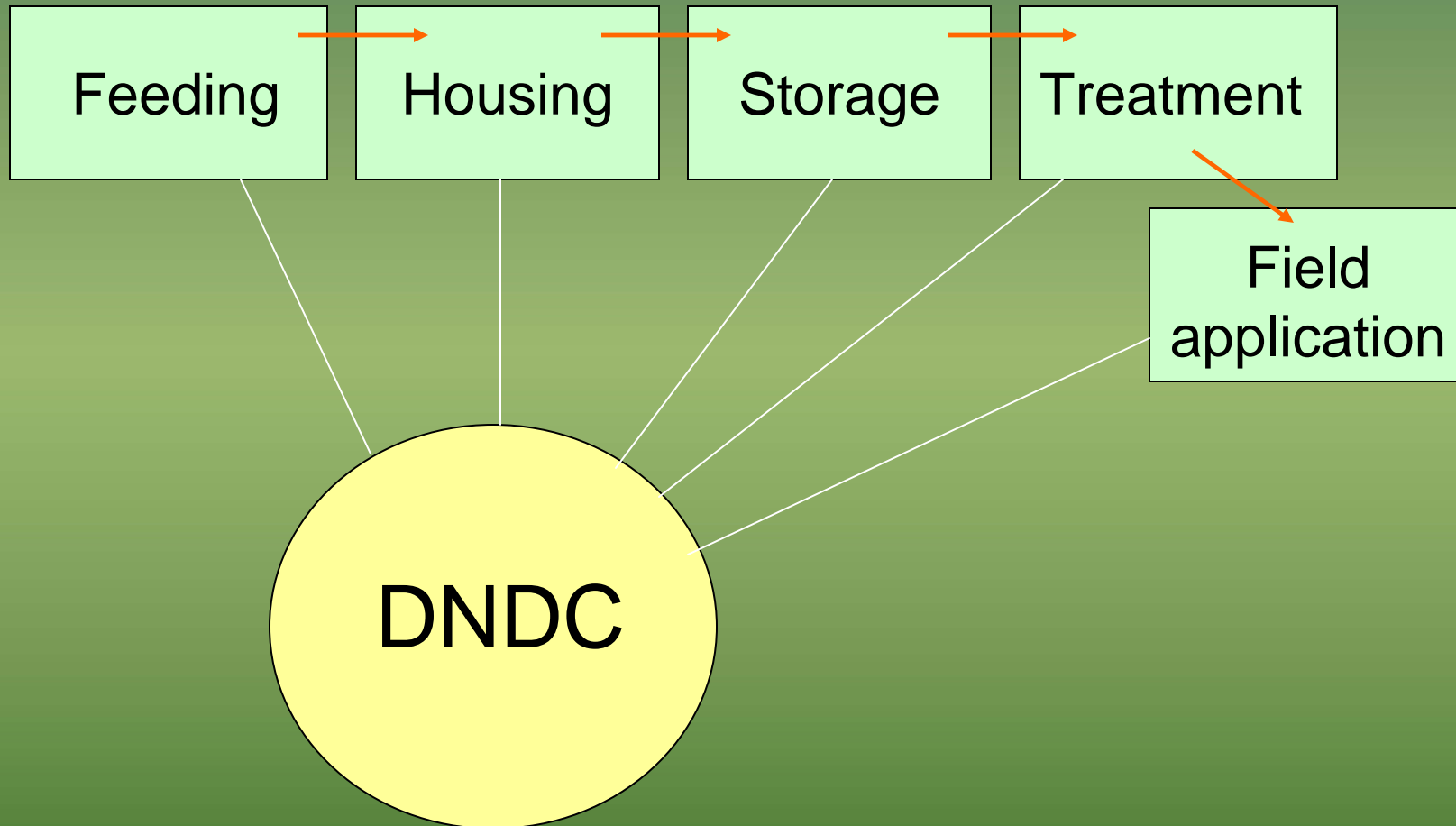
Biogeochemical processes controlling C and N transformation in soil organic matter have been developed in DNDC



DNDC quantifies trace gas emissions by tracking microbial activity in soil organic matter

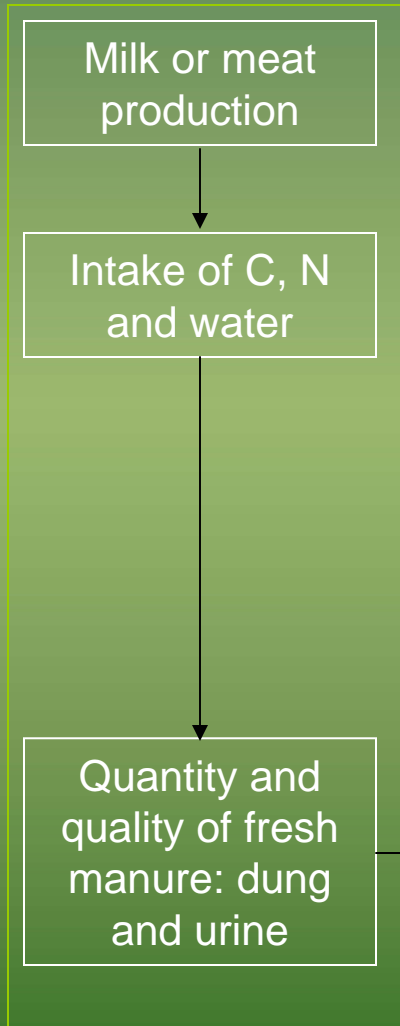


Create Manure-DNDC by linking farm components to DNDC

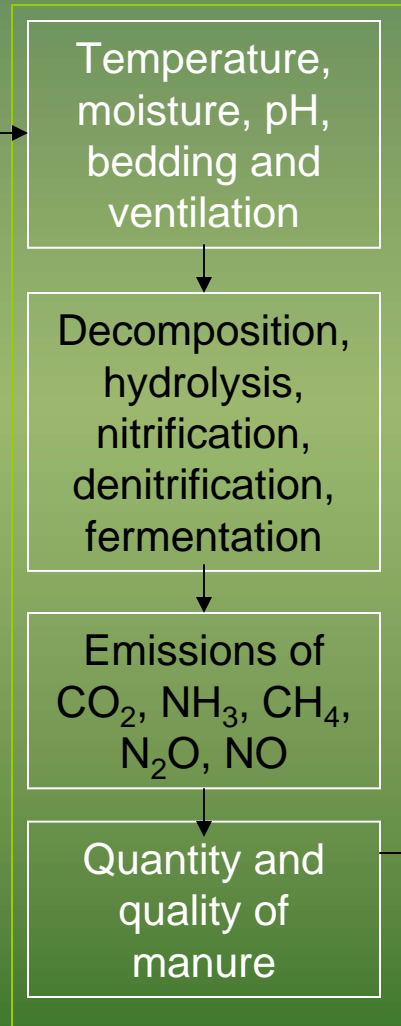


Manure-DNDC utilizes the existing biogeochemical processes to track manure turnover in the farm components

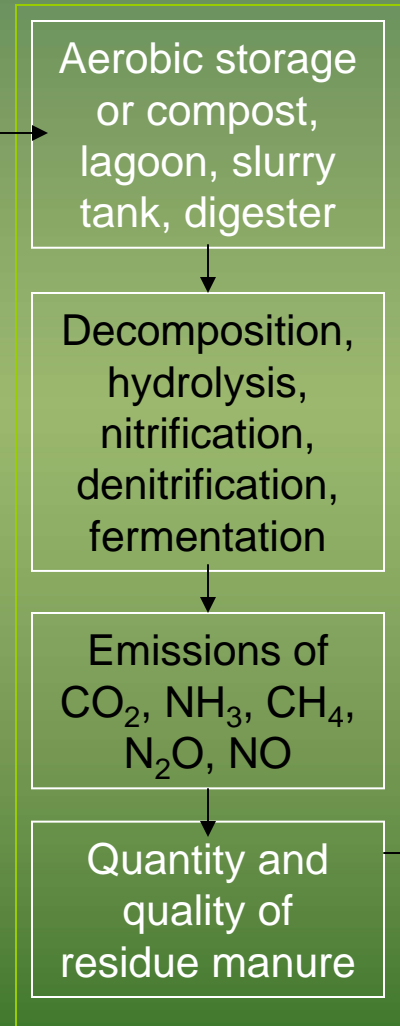
Manure production



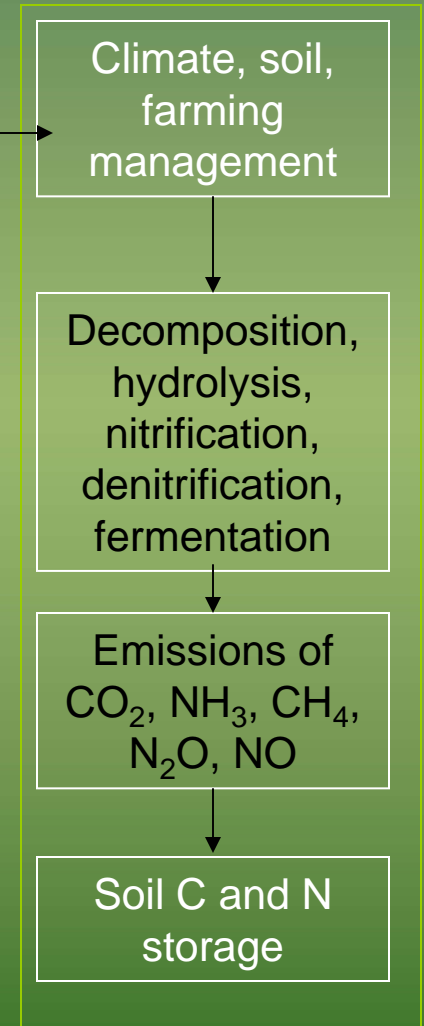
Housing



Storage



Field application



Input parameters:

- Daily climate data;
- **Animal type** and population; milk/meat production; Intake protein and feed quality;
- **Housing**: ventilation; floor surface and bedding; cleaning method;
- **Compost** size, density, storage time, litter addition;
- **Lagoon** capacity, surface area, coverage, draining frequency;
- **Slurry tank** capacity, coverage, storage time;
- Anaerobic **digester** capacity, CH₄ production;
- Manure **field application**: amount, C/N, timing, depth.

Output parameters:

- Production of urine and feces;
- Enteric CH₄, N₂O and CO₂;
- Emissions of CH₄, N₂O, NH₃, NO, N₂ and CO₂ from feeding lot, compost, lagoon, slurry tank and field;
- N leaching and uptake in field;
- Crop growth and yield;
- Soil C sequestration.

Manure-DNDC will be validated with datasets observed in housing, storage, treatment and field application.



Sampling and measurement are conducted at feed-lot, housing, storage, lagoon and field in 6 dairy farms in CA in 2006-2008





“Sweep Air” - Minimum of 5 chamber volumes of Ultra Zero Air (80% N₂ and 20% O₂) prior to any sampling

US-EPA
Isolation flux chamber

**INNOV
A
multi-
gas
analyzer**
Six gases
NH₃
N₂O
CO₂
H₂O
Ethanol
Methanol

Summa Canister
sampling for GC-MS
analysis

Filter trap
(denuder) for
ammonia

Exercise corral receives 25% - 40% of the manure, depending on

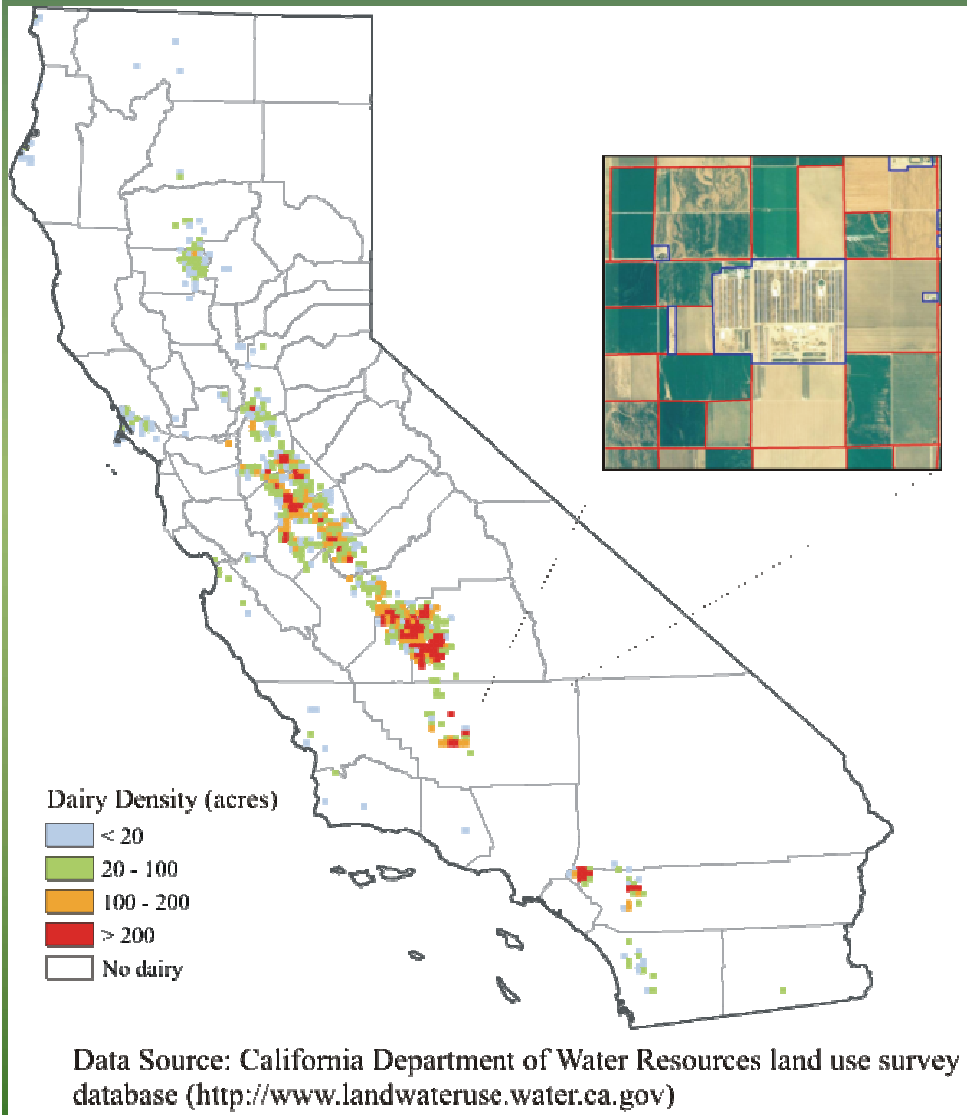


Sampling ethanol, methanol, ammonia, N_2O and ROG's from Total Mixed Ration (TMR) using flux chambers at Dairy A.

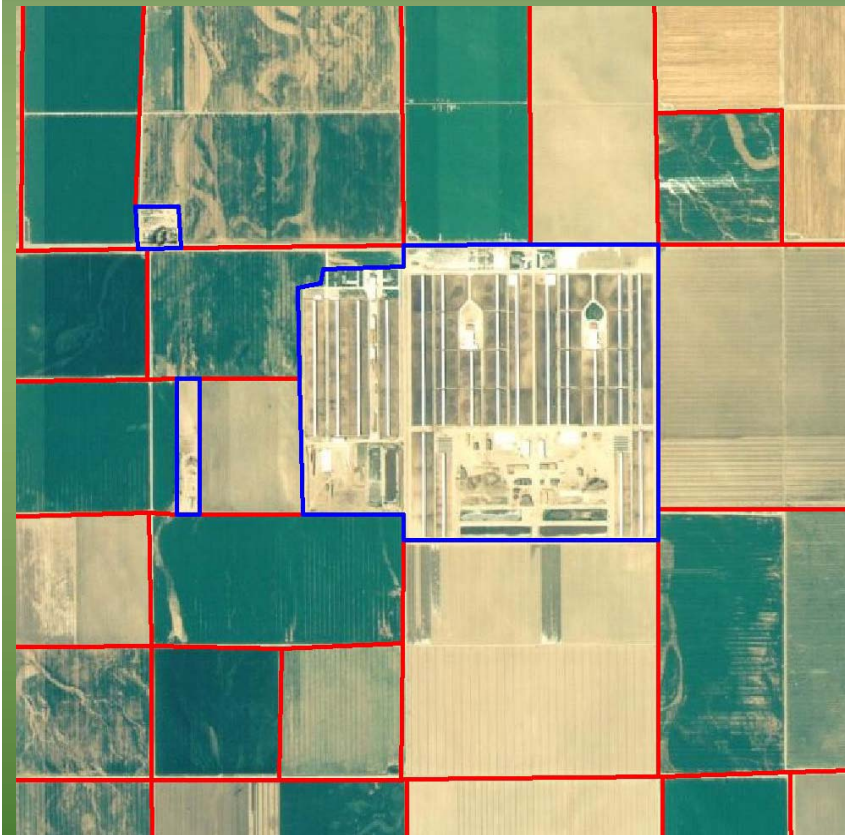


Flux Chamber monitoring of flush lane
at Dairy B

GIS databases have been constructed to support regional simulations for CA dairies



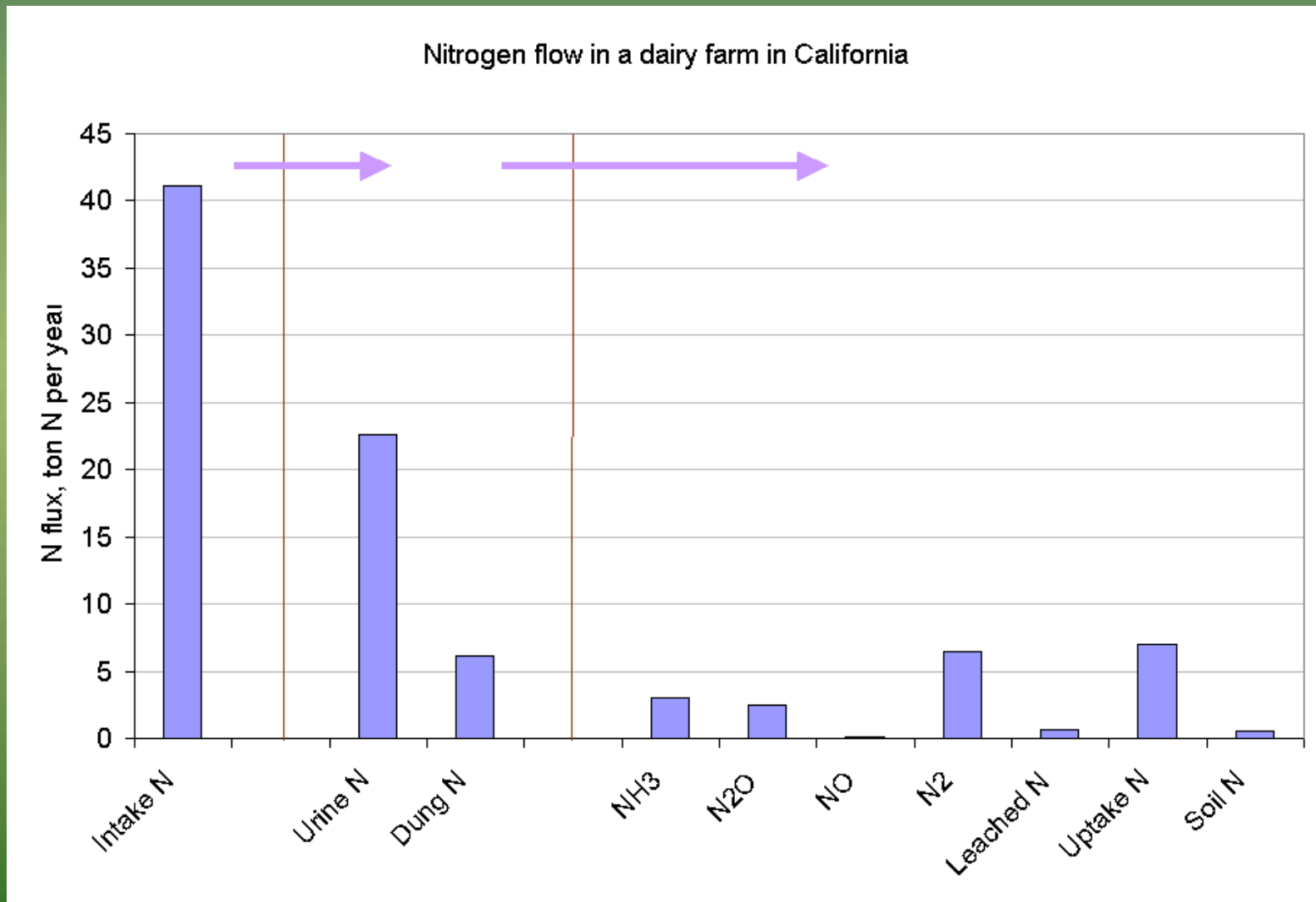
Climate, soil, livestock and management information have been collected.



Example Results Manure-DNDC for a dairy farm:

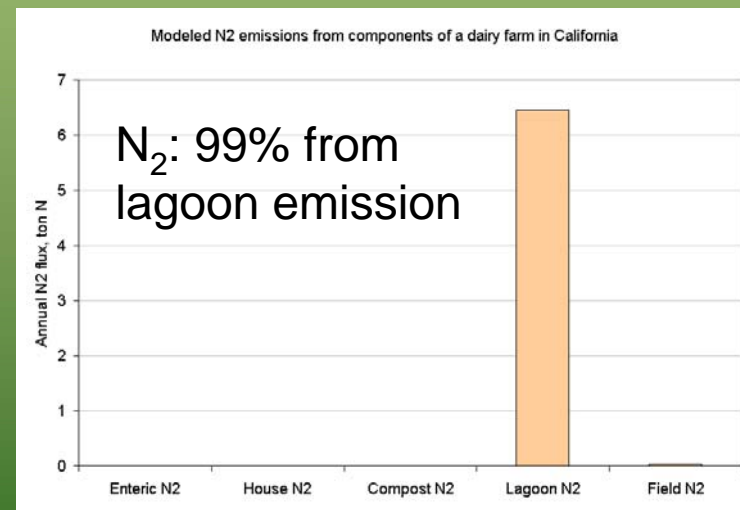
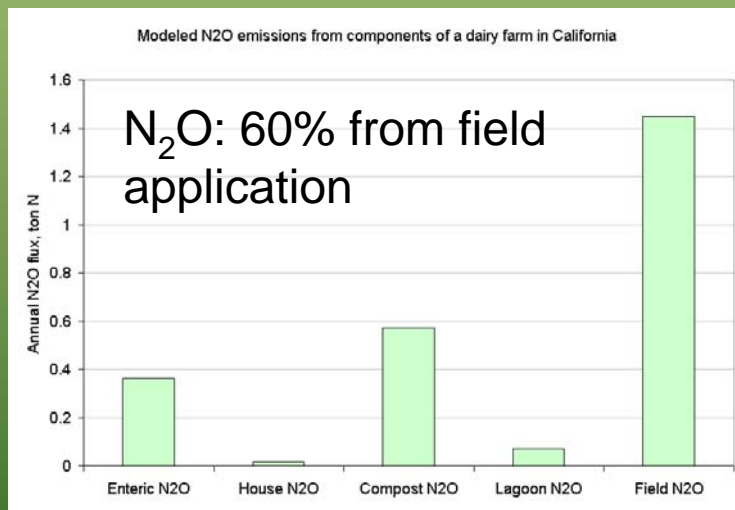
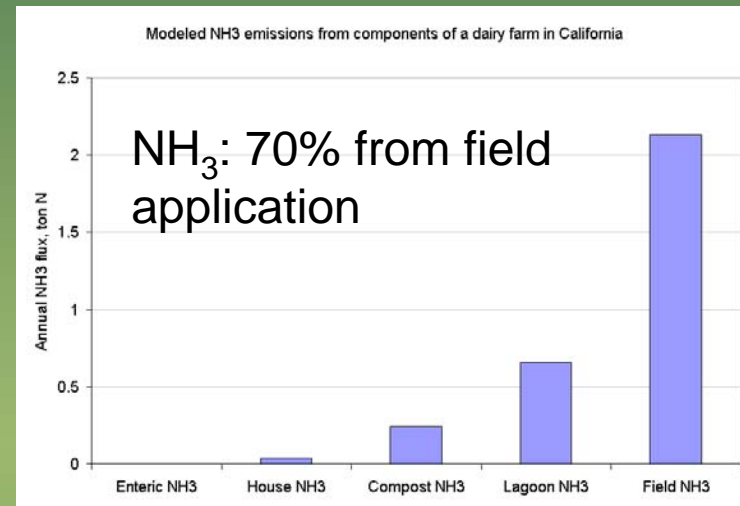
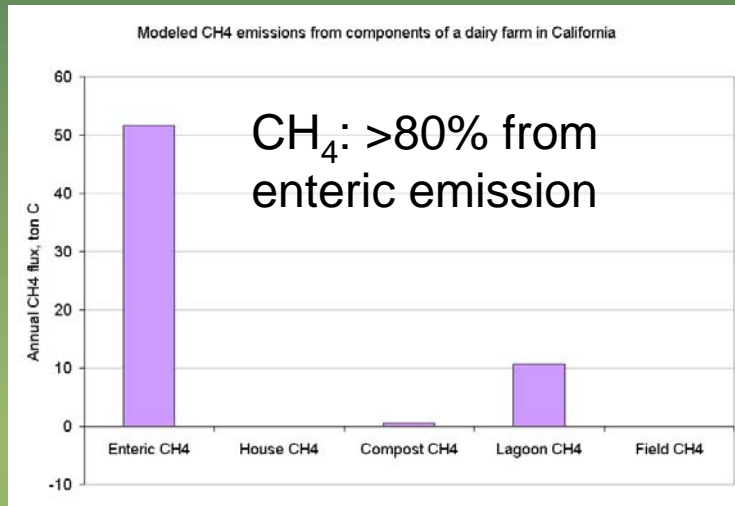
- 500 cows with milk production 10 kg/head and weight gain 0.8 kg/head per day;
- Feeding rate 6.8 kg DM with protein 0.43 kg/head per day;
- Dung and urine separated for compost and lagoon, respectively;
- Compost litter addition 2000 kg DM, C/N ratio 45;
- Lagoon capacity 2000 cubic meter, surface area 200 m²;
- No slurry tank or anaerobic digester utilized;
- Lagoon manure application depth 20 cm.

Manure-DNDC tracks N transport and transformation at farm scale



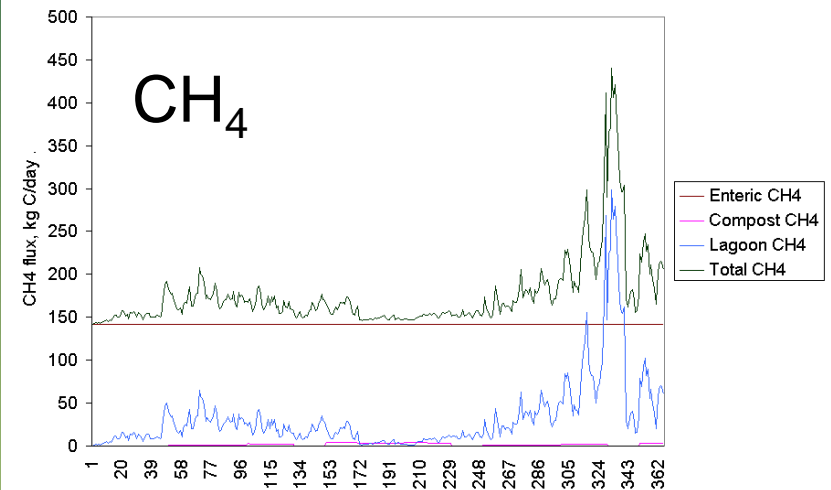
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Emissions of CH₄, NH₃, N₂O and N₂ are dominated by different farm components

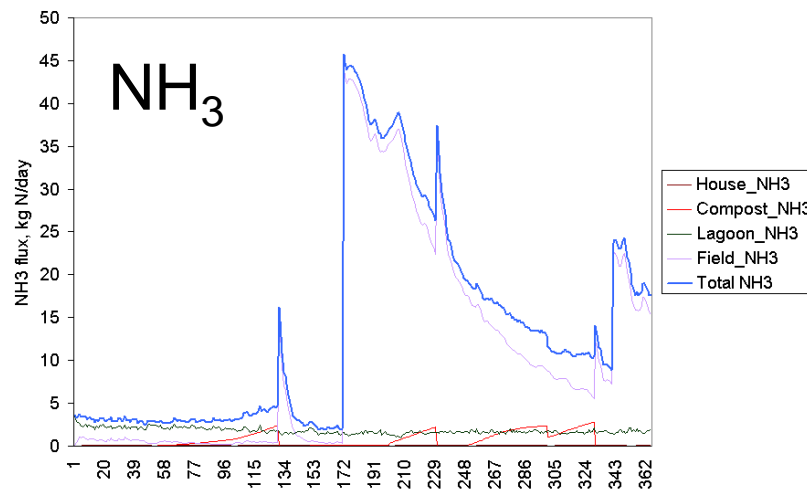


Modeled daily CH₄, NH₃ and N₂O emissions from a dairy.

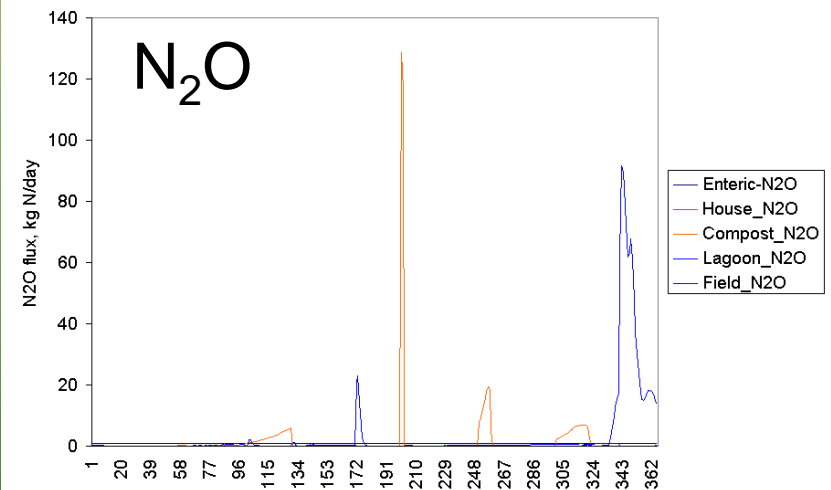
Modeled daily CH₄ fluxes from various components of a dairy farm in California



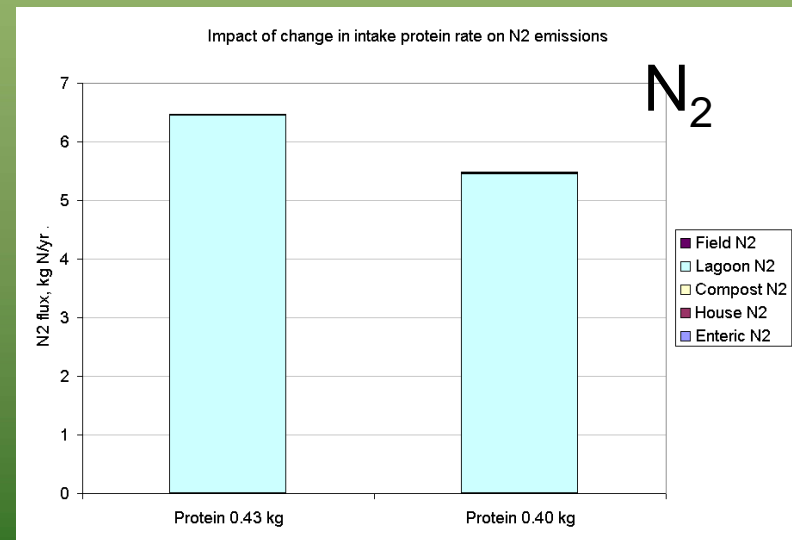
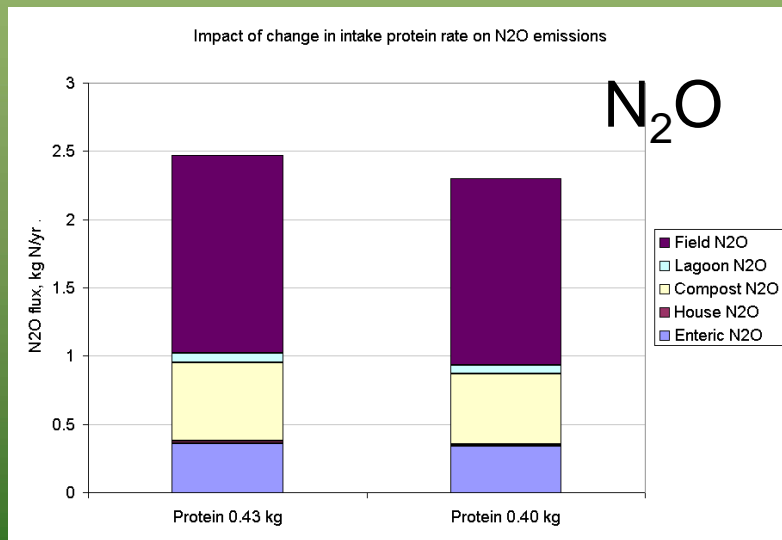
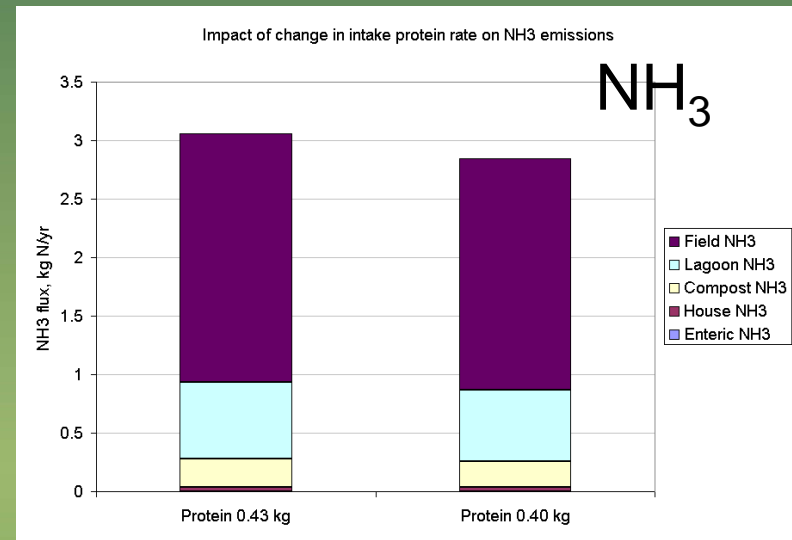
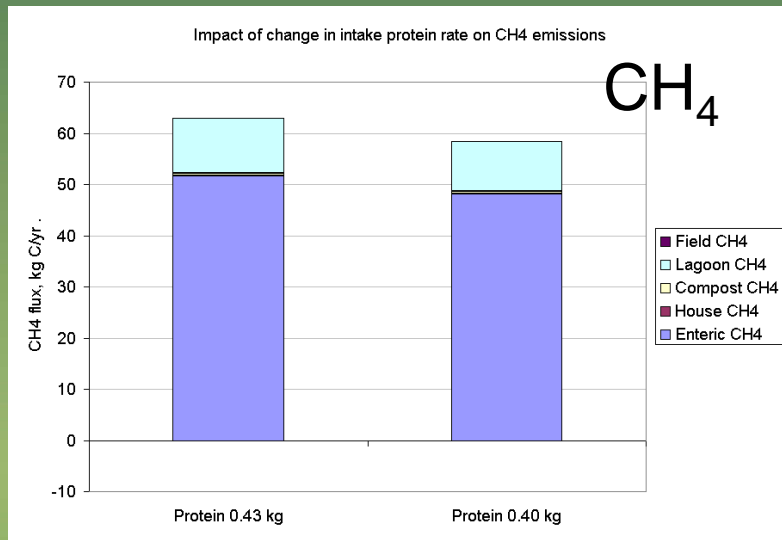
Modeled daily NH₃ fluxes from various components of a dairy farm in California



Modeled daily N₂O fluxes from various components of a dairy farm in California



Impact of change in diet (protein intake) on gas emissions



Expected Project Outcomes:

- Biogeochemical process modeling tool for estimating air emissions (CH_4 , NH_3 , N_2O , NO) and N leaching from California dairies;
- GIS databases on dairies (location, types, herd sizes, manure management, local soils, climate, etc);
- Regional estimates of NH_3 and GHG emissions from California dairies;
- Emission inventory tool for emission inventories ranging from project or facility level up to air-district and state level

Thank you!