## Representative dmo for HYPUD

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## Overview

This demo compares regular and high-frequency slurry removal from pig barns, plus storage emission.

## Prep

```
devtools::load_all()

## i Loading ABM

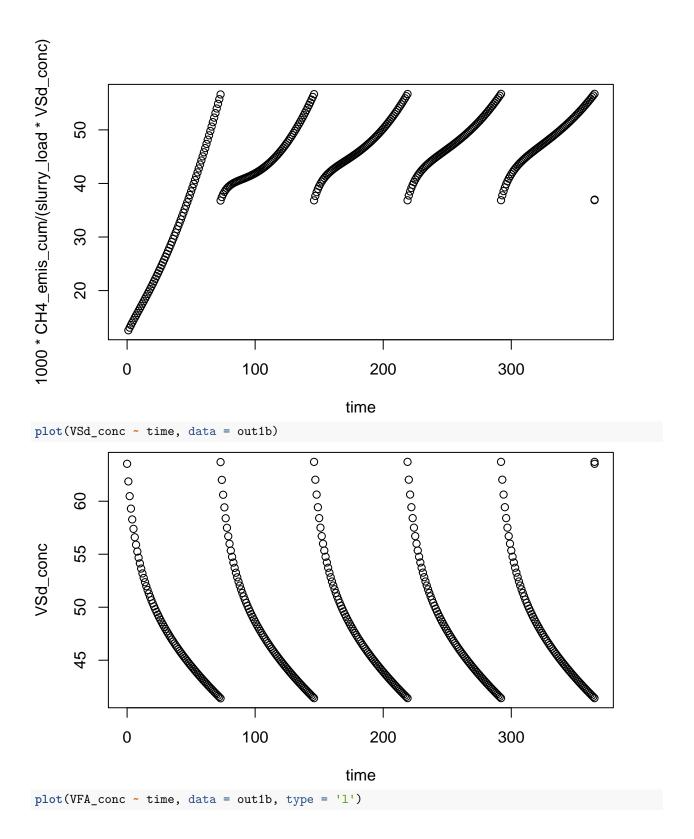
library(data.table)
library(ggplot2)
```

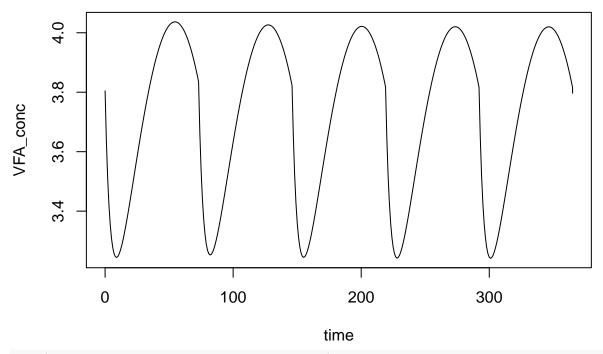
## **Inputs**

Say, 450 pigs, constant slurry production at 5 kg/pig-d, over 11 week batch.

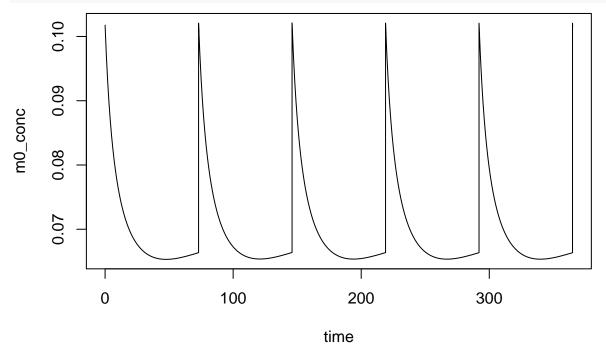
```
mng_pars1 <- list(slurry_prod_rate = 2200,</pre>
                   slurry_mass = 20000,
                   storage_depth = 2,
                   resid_depth = 0.1,
                   area = 200,
                   empty_int = 73,
                   temp_C = 18,
                   wash_water = 0,
                   wash_int = NA,
                   rest_d = 0,
                   resid_enrich = 0.5)
sub_pars <- list(subs = c('VSd'),</pre>
                  T_{opt_hyd} = c(VSd = 40),
                  T_{\min_hyd} = c(VSd = 0),
                  T_{max_hyd} = c(VSd = 90),
                  hydrol_opt = c(VSd = 0.008),
                  sub_fresh = c(VSd = 50),
                  sub_init = c(VSd = 50))
grp_pars <- list(grps = c('m0', 'm1', 'm2', 'sr1'),</pre>
                  yield = c(default = 0.05, sr1 = 0.065),
                  xa_fresh = c(all = 0.05),
                  xa_init = c(all = 0.05),
                  dd_rate = c(all = 0.02),
```

```
ks = c(default = 1, sr1 = 0.5),
                  qhat_opt = c(m0 = 0.8, m1 = 0.9, m2 = 1.5, sr1 = 9),
                  T_{opt} = c(m0 = 12, m1 = 18, m2 = 28, sr1 = 44),
                  T_{min} = c(m0 = 0, m1 = 6.41, m2 = 6.41, sr1 = 0),
                  T_{max} = c(m0 = 25, m1 = 25, m2 = 38, sr1 = 51))
mic_pars <- list(dd_rate_xa = 0.02)</pre>
man_pars <- list(VFA_fresh = c(VFA = 2), pH = 7, dens = 1000)</pre>
chem_pars \leftarrow list(COD_conv = c(CH4 = 1/0.2507, xa = 1/0.7069561,
                                 VFA = 1/0.9383125, S = 1/0.5015, VS = 1/0.69,
                                 CO2_aer = 1/0.436, CO2_sr = 1/1.2,
                                 C_{xa} = 1/0.3753125)
out1b <- abm(365.1,
              mng_pars = mng_pars1,
              man_pars = man_pars,
              grp_pars = grp_pars,
              mic_pars = mic_pars,
              sub_pars = sub_pars,
              chem_pars = chem_pars,
              startup = 1)
## Startup run 1x -> and final run
## Using starting conditions from `starting` argument
setDT(out1b)
plot(CH4_emis_rate ~ time, data = out1b)
      10000
      8000
CH4_emis_rate
      0009
      4000
      2000
                                                                                     0
             0
                                100
                                                   200
                                                                       300
                                                time
plot(1000 * CH4_emis_cum / (slurry_load * VSd_conc) ~ time, data = out1b)
```

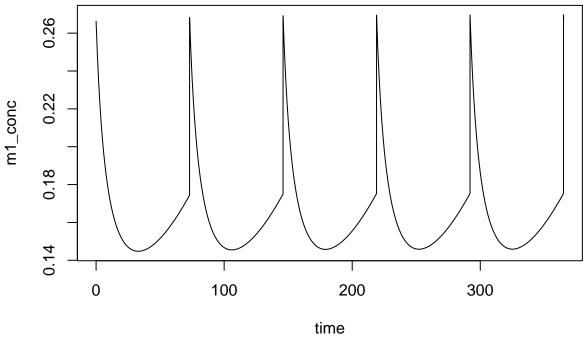


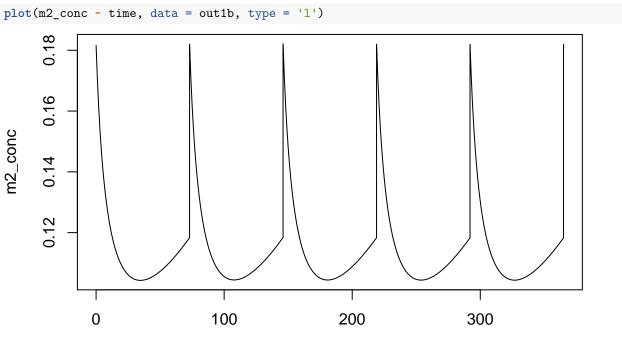




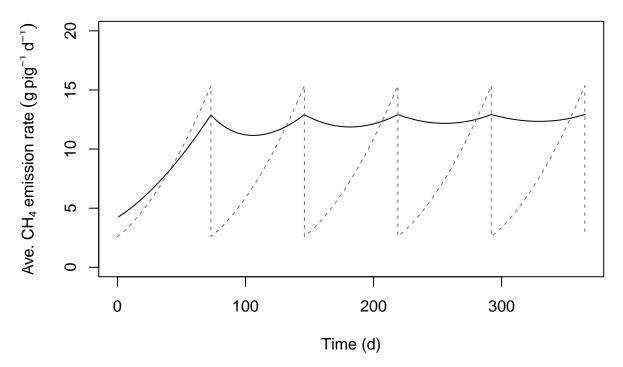


plot(m1\_conc ~ time, data = out1b, type = '1')





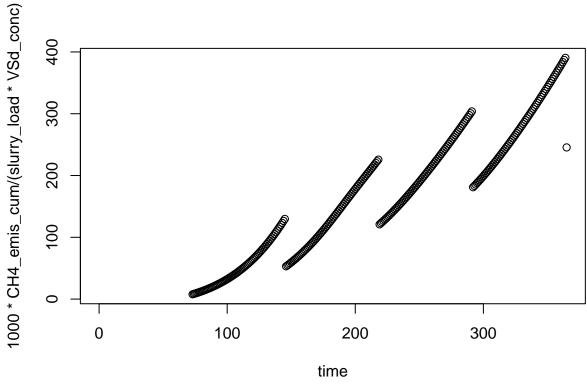
time

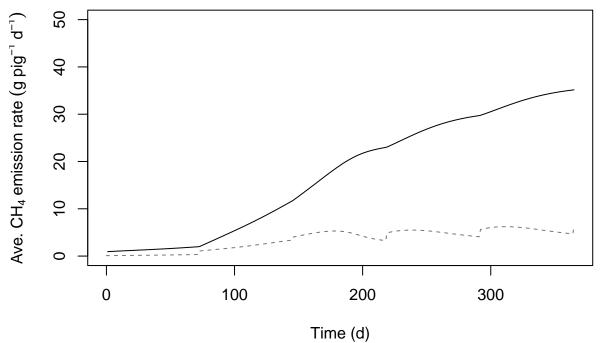


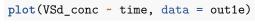
Now storage of removed slurry.

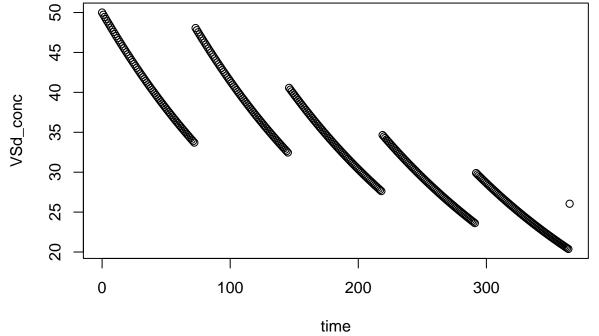
```
setDT(out1e)
plot(1000 * CH4_emis_cum / (slurry_load * VSd_conc) ~ time, data = out1e)
```

var\_pars = list(var = slurry\_mass\_dat, sub\_fresh = sub\_dat, VFA\_fresh = VFA\_dat))

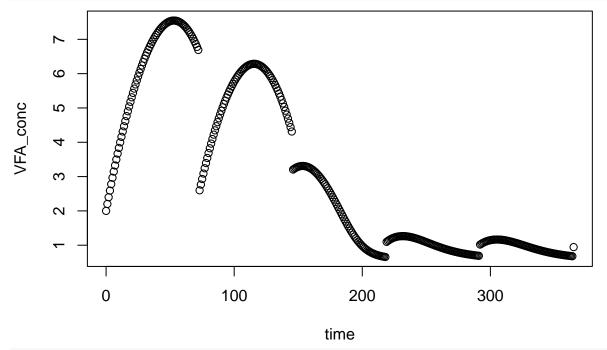




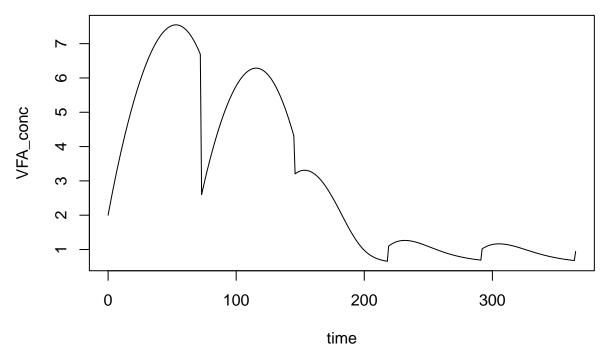




plot(VFA\_conc ~ time, data = out1e)

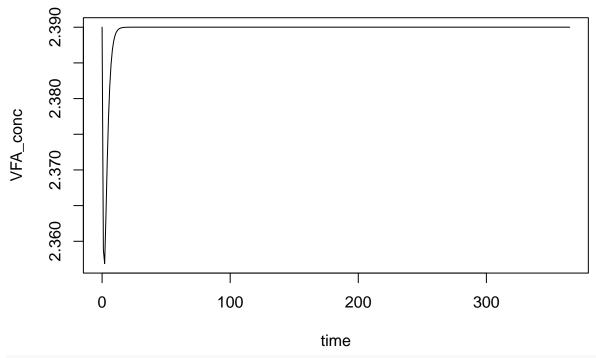


plot(VFA\_conc ~ time, data = out1e, type = 'l')

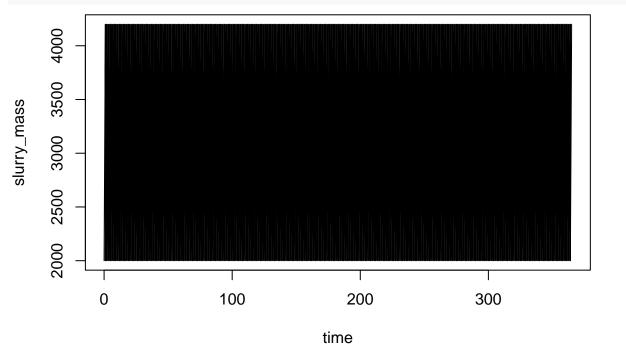


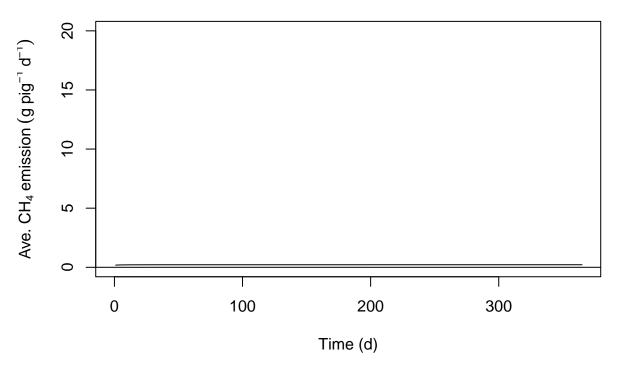
Scenario 2 is with frequent emptying.

```
mng_pars2 <- list(slurry_prod_rate = 2200,</pre>
                   slurry_mass = 2000,
                   storage_depth = 2,
                  resid_depth = 0.01,
                   area = 200,
                   empty_int = 1,
                   temp_C = 18,
                   wash_water = 0,
                  wash_int = NA,
                  rest_d = 0,
                   resid_enrich = 0.5)
out2b \leftarrow abm(365,
             mng_pars = mng_pars2,
             man_pars = man_pars,
             grp_pars = grp_pars,
             mic_pars = mic_pars,
             sub_pars = sub_pars,
             chem_pars = chem_pars,
             startup = 1)
##
## Startup run 1x -> and final run
## Using starting conditions from `starting` argument
setDT(out2b)
plot(VFA_conc ~ time, data = out2b, type = '1')
```



plot(slurry\_mass ~ time, data = out2b, type = 'l')





Now storage of slurry removed from the barn.

```
out2b <- out2b[c(!duplicated(time[-1]), TRUE), ]</pre>
slurry_mass_dat <- data.table(time = out2b$time, slurry_mass = out2b$slurry_mass_eff)</pre>
sub_dat <- data.table(time = out2b$time, VSd = out2b$VSd_eff_conc)</pre>
VFA_dat <- data.table(time = out2b$time, VFA = out2b$VFA_eff_conc)</pre>
out2e \leftarrow abm(365,
             mng_pars = mng_pars2,
             man_pars = man_pars,
             grp_pars = grp_pars,
             mic_pars = mic_pars,
             sub_pars = sub_pars,
             chem_pars = chem_pars,
             var_pars = list(var = slurry_mass_dat, sub_fresh = sub_dat, VFA_fresh = VFA_dat))
setDT(out2e)
plot(CH4_emis_cum / 400 / time ~ time, data = out2e,
     type = 'l', ylim = c(0, 50),
     xlab = 'Time (d)', ylab = expression('Ave. CH'[4]~'emission'~(g~'pig'^'-1'~d^'-1')))
par(new = TRUE)
plot(CH4_emis_rate ~ time, data = out2e, type = '1', lty = 2, col = 'gray46',
     ylim = c(0, 300000), axes = F, xlab = '', ylab = '')
```

