

Benefit of the Agrammon model as a tool to support mitigation options for ammonia emissions from livestock

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Introduction

- Mitigation of gaseous nitrogen emissions (e.g. ammonia, NH_3) is an important issue regarding a sustainable livestock production
 - →Benefits for
 - The environment:
 - Reduction of nitrogen loads to natural ecosystems
 - Reduction of energy consumption and release of greenhouse gases (less consumption of mineral N fertilizer)
 - Human health (particulate matter)
 - Economical situation of the farmers due to saving of costs for mineral N fertilizer (potentially)

Introduction

- · It is impractical to measure emissions from all the sources that, together, represent the emissions from an individual farm or from all farms of e.g. a country.
 - → Thus model calculations are applied by combining information on human activity (called activity data, AD) with coefficients that quantify the emissions per unit activity (called emission factors, EF).

Emissions = $AD \times EF$

→ Mass flow model

Source: EEA. 2009. EMEP/EEA air pollutant emission inventory guidebook 2009. EEA Technical report No 9/2009. Technical guidance to prepare national emission inventories. European Environment Agency. Downloaded from http://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/emep-eea-emission-inventory-guidebook-2009 (07/05/2012).



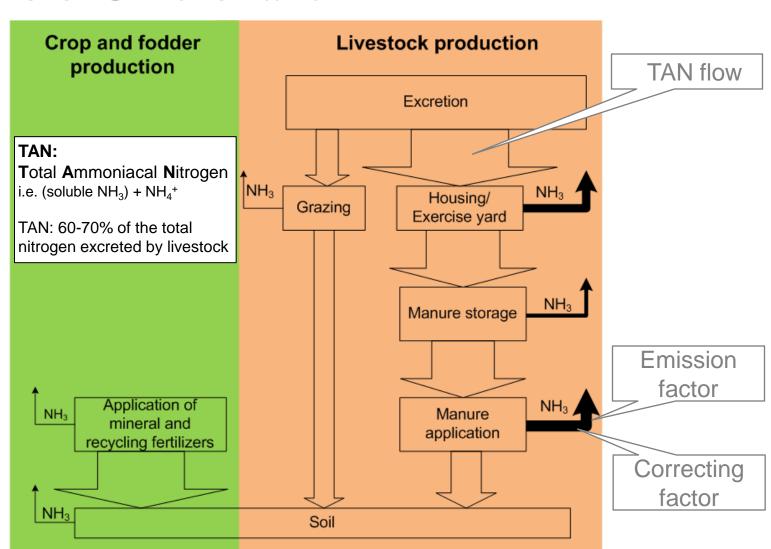
Emission calculations

- State of the art for emission modeling:
 Mass flow models using a tier 1, 2 or 3 level
 approach (a tier represents a level of
 methodological complexity)
- Tier 1 methods apply a simple linear relation between activity data and emission factors
- Tier 2 methods use the same or similar activity data to Tier 1 methods, but apply country-specific emission factors
- Tier 3 methods go beyond tier 2; these may include using facility level data and/or sophisticated models

Source: EEA. 2009. EMEP/EEA air pollutant emission inventory guidebook 2009. EEA Technical report No 9/2009. Technical guidance to prepare national emission inventories. European Environment Agency. Downloaded from http://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/emep-eea-emission-inventory-guidebook-2009 (07/05/2012).



The Agrammon model is a Tier 3 approach implemented for the calculation of ammonia emissions of Switzerland



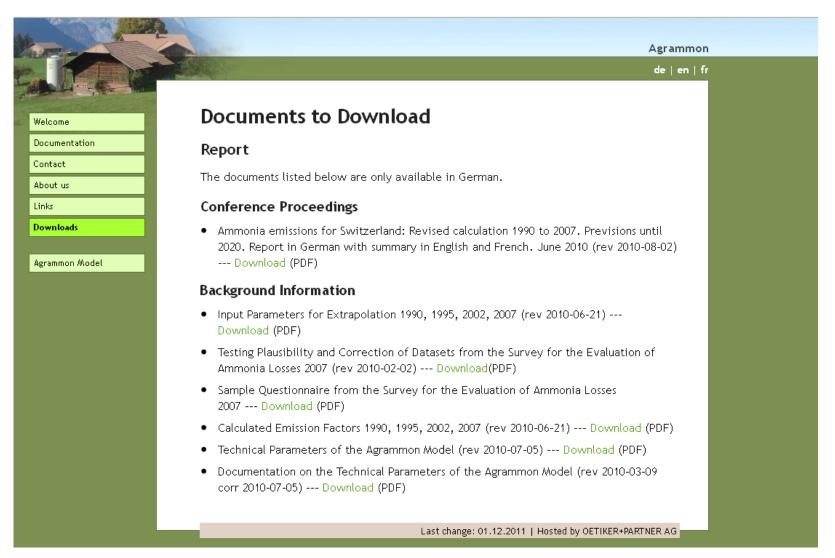
Model principles of the Agrammon model (Switzerland)

- · Emission factors, correction factors:
 - Based on scientific trials in Switzerland wherever possible.
 - If not available, data from other countries were used
 - Where appropriate they were matched with UNECE (United Nations Economic Commission for Europe)* recommended values.
 - · Data from other countries were, where necessary, adapted to suit conditions in Switzerland.
 - Where specific information was not available from the literature, expert judgment was used.

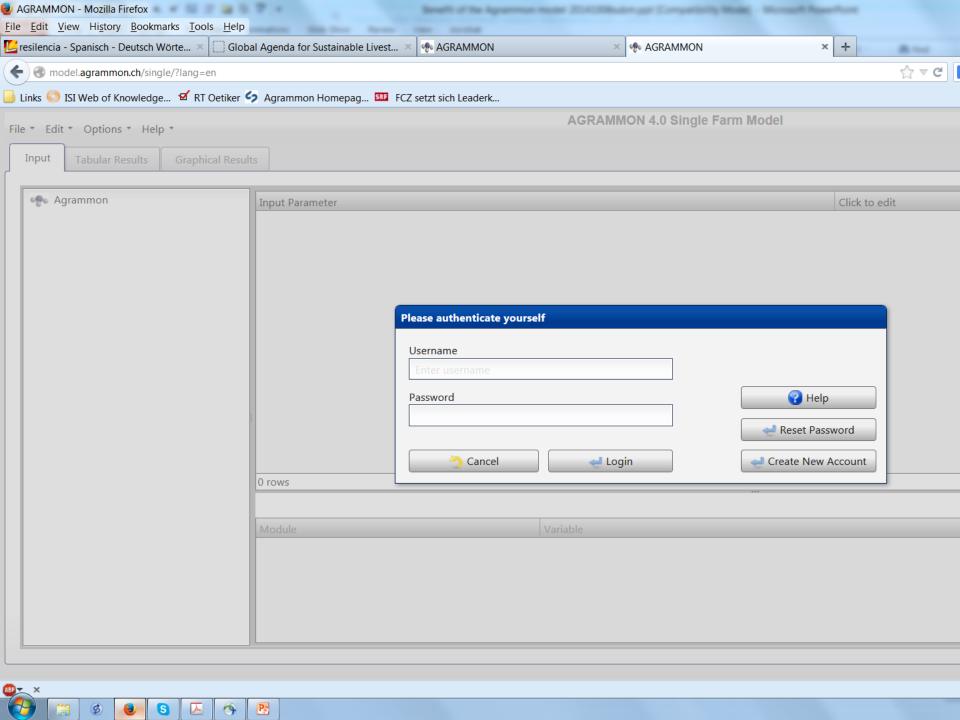
*UNECE. 2012. Draft guidance document for preventing and abating ammonia emissions from agricultural sources. Paper ECE/EB.AIR/2012/L.9, October 2, 2012. United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE). Geneva, Switzerland. pp 96.

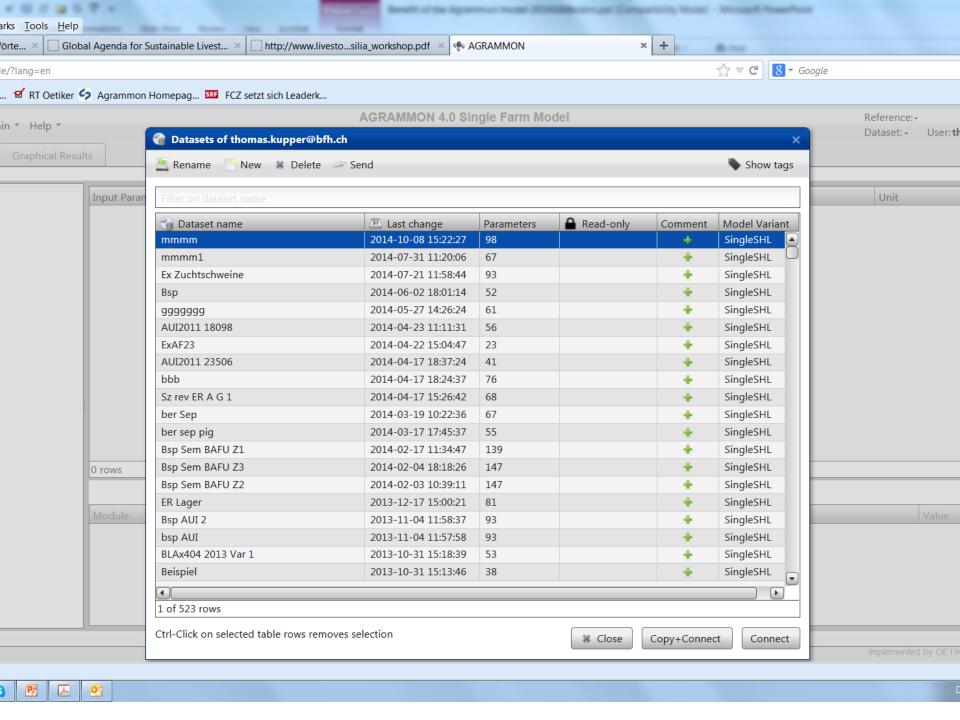


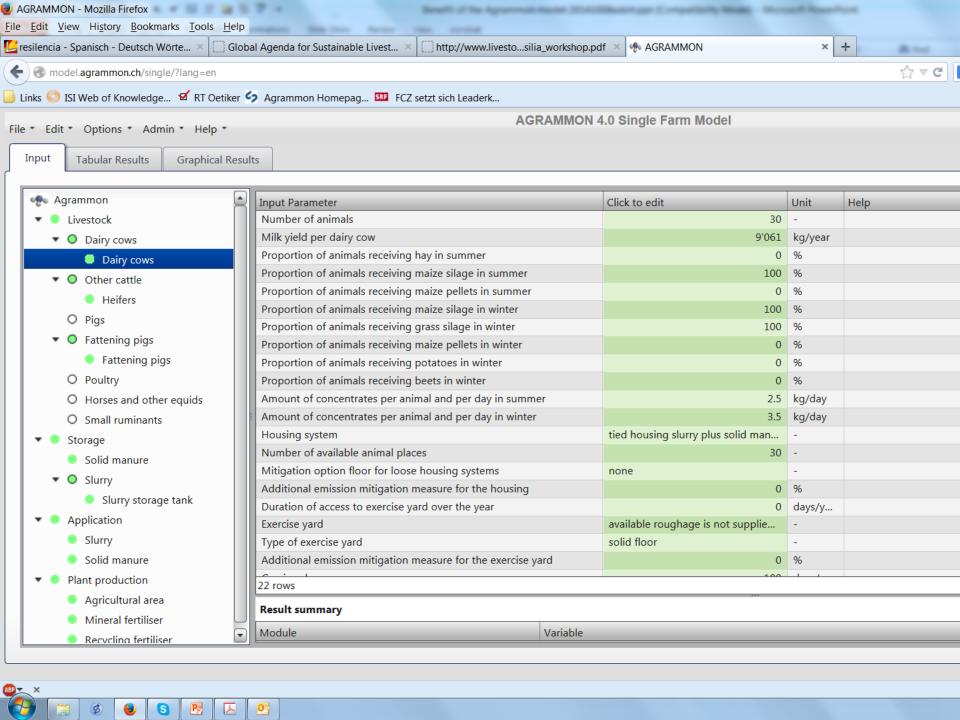
Transparency regarding the model principles: Agrammon website*

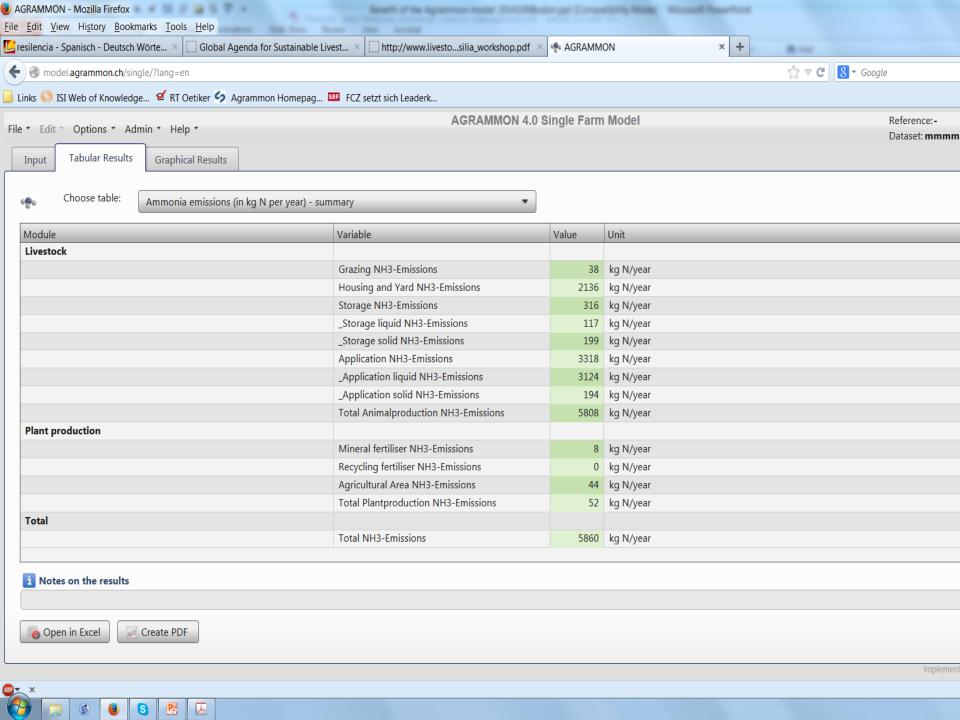








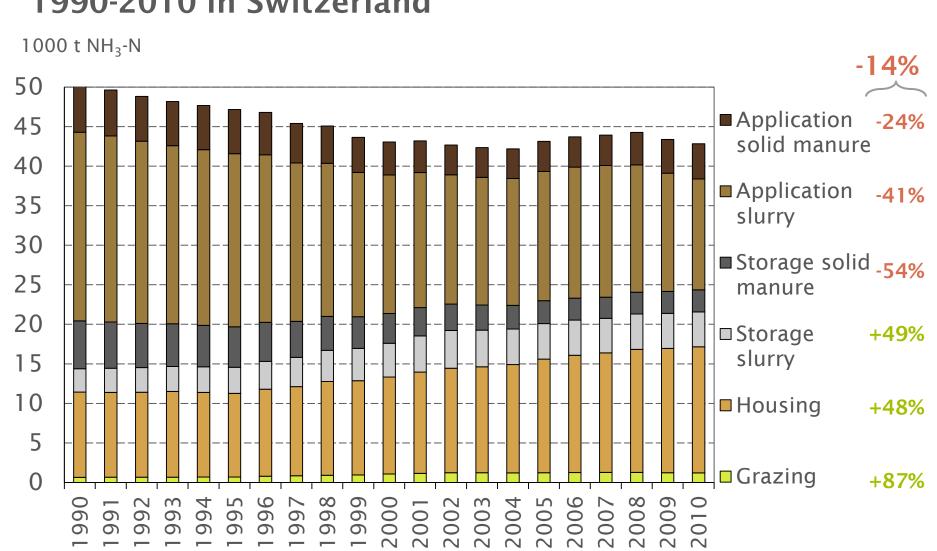




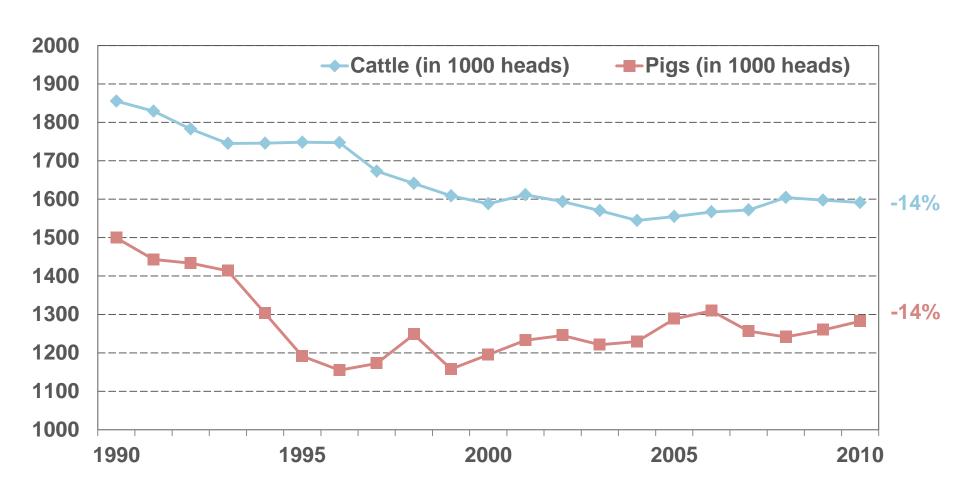


Example of modeling results

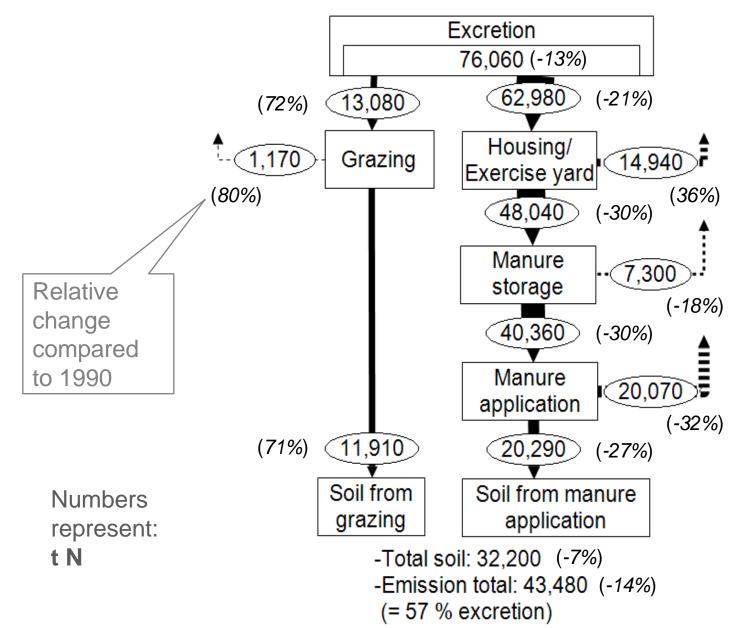
Ammonia emissions from livestock production 1990-2010 in Switzerland



Factors driving the evolution of emissions Livestock numbers 1990-2010 for Switzerland



Example of modeling results for Switzerland: TAN flows and ammonia emissions in 2010



Conditions regarding the use of Agrammon for any country and livestock production system

- Livestock production systems have to be adapted in the model
- Emission factors have to be defined:
 - Based on results of scientific experiments at the level of the livestock production system
 - If such data is not available emission factors have to be defined based on:
 - Process oriented models such as e.g. VOLT'AIR* and other models to be elaborated
 - Expert judgment

^{*}Genermont S., Cellier P., 1997. A mechanistic model for estimating ammonia volatilization from slurry applied to bare soil. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology 88, 145-167.

Conditions regarding the use of Agrammon for any country and livestock production system

- More measurements on ammonia emissions are required in countries and production systems outside of Europe, USA, Canada
- Knowledge on basic processes driving ammonia emissions should be enhanced in order to generate e.g. process oriented models

Take home messages

- Public available mass flow models such as Agrammon can show at which stages ammonia emissions are produced and how they respond to mitigation measures
- Greenhouse gas emissions can be modeled as well
- Such models can contribute to improve the sustainability of livestock production
- Knowledge should be improved which allows extension such models to regions outside Europe, North America

Acknowledgements

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