# Monitoring Air Quality: Emissions and Odor From A Swine Finishing Livestock Facility



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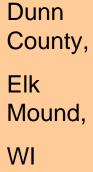
WI Fertilizer, Aglime & Pest Management Conference

### 5 Swine Finishing Barns, 3 Locations Total Confinement – Liquid Manure 50 lbs to 260 lbs in 16 weeks Fan Ventilated Barn and Manure Pit











#### **Swine Barn Emission Measurements:**

Determine emission rates: hydrogen sulfide, ammonia, and odor from each hog barn.

Measure exhausted hydrogen sulfide concentration with a JEROME 631-X Gas Analyzer.

Measure exhausted ammonia concentration with gas detection tubes.

Determine odor emission rate by collecting a bag sample of exhaust air for lab analysis by dynamic olfactometry.

Determine on-site odor using Nasal Ranger® Field Olfactometer.

### Agricultural Ammonia Emissions

- From livestock housing facilities
- Manure storage areas
- Manure and fertilizer application areas
  - Ammonia nitrogen volatilizes (gas), emitted to atmosphere, deposited back to land and water.
    - Ecosystem N fertilization: Plant species shift from native to grassy; Acidification; N into Mississippi / Gulf: Hypoxia
    - Atmospheric particulates cause haze: Human respiratory health issues

### Ammonia Monitoring Equipment





- Stationary tube on fan or
- Gas detection pump

- Both utilize gas detection tubes.
- Ammonia sensitive substance changes color.
- Height of color change = concentration over time.

### Ammonia Monitoring: Barn & Pit Fans





Indicator tube attached to pump draws known air volume across tube over time.

### Ammonia Monitoring: Barn & Pit Fans



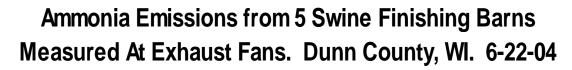


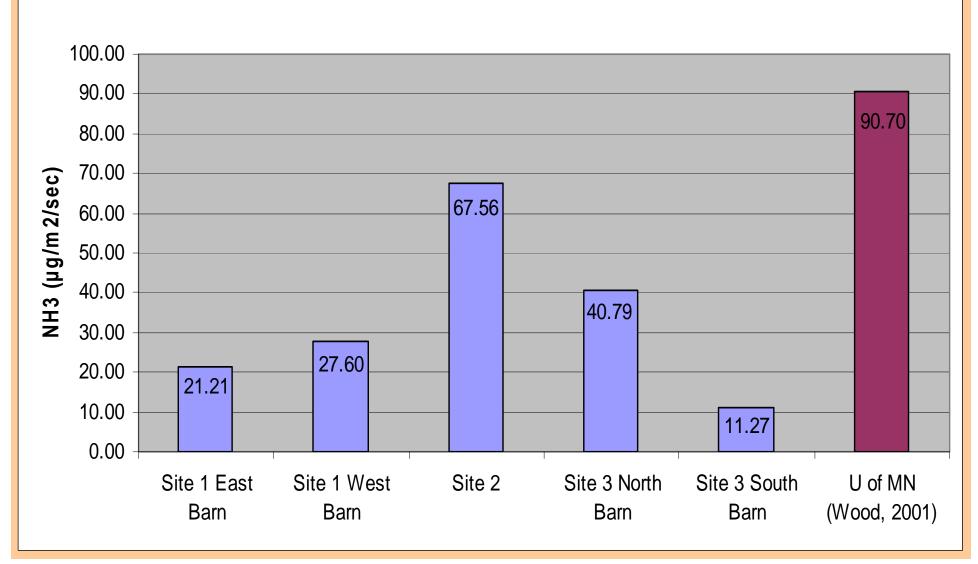


Blue color = ammonia detection. Height = concentration.

Stationary diffusion tube attached to fan for a recorded time period.

### **Ammonia Results**





### Agricultural Hydrogen Sulfide Emissions

- H<sub>2</sub>S is product of anaerobic decomposition of organic matter.
- Liquid livestock manure storage generates H<sub>2</sub>S.
- H<sub>2</sub>S is toxic: Human / animal health concerns
  - Dizzy, headache, nausea @ 50 ppm.
  - Death from respiratory paralysis @ 1,000 ppm.
  - OSHA indoor workplace standard is 10 ppm for 8 hour day.

### Jerome 631-X Hydrogen Sulfide Analyzer







H<sub>2</sub>S measured with a Jerome Meter, twice every 2 minutes for ½ hour.

Weather data gathered: wind speed, wind direction, air temperature, relative humidity and barometric pressure.

### Measuring Hydrogen Sulfide





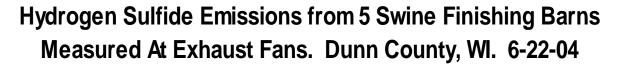


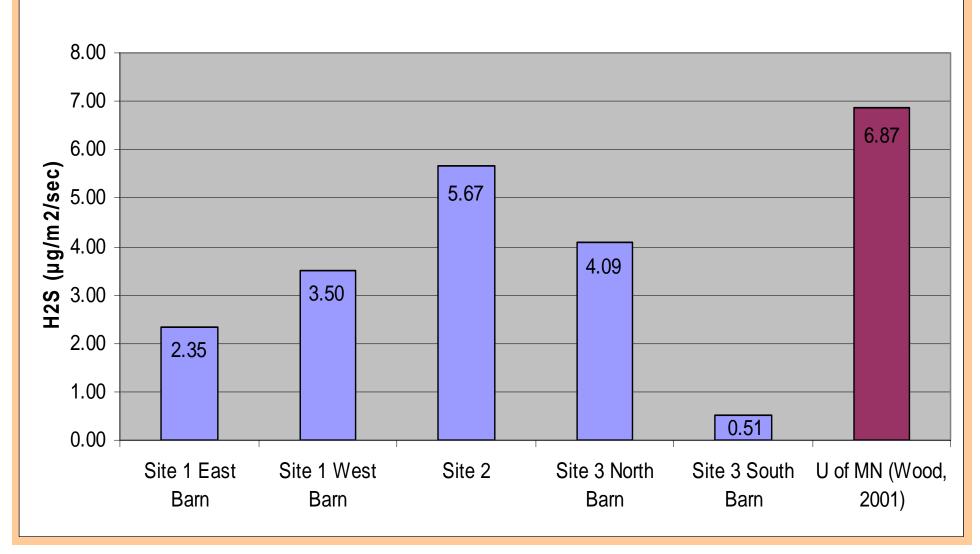
At Barn Exhaust Fans and Manure Pit Exhaust Fans

## Hydrogen Sulfide & Odor Evaluation At Property Line



### Hydrogen Sulfide Results





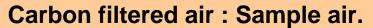
### Livestock Facility Odor Emissions

- A mix of different gases, existing at low concentrations.
- Generated from any combination of manure, dust, decaying feed, etc.
- Odors evoke a wide range of physical and emotional reactions, both positive and negative.
- Many livestock facility odors are identified by surrounding neighbors as negative.
- Continued exposure to strong odor can cause olfactory fatigue. When people experiences odor fatigue their sense of smell is less sensitive.

### Odor: Nasal Ranger Field Olfactometer

25 feet 50 feet





Ratio changes as operator moves dial.

Operator trained to detect ratio where sample air is offensive.

See: www.nasalranger.com



Property line



## Odor: Air Sampling For Lab Analysis: Dynamic Olfactometry





Tedlar bag filled from barn exhaust fans using vacuum chamber box and plastic tubing.

Delivered to lab within 24 hours for dynamic olfactory analysis.



### Odor: Air Sampling For Lab Analysis: Dynamic Olfactometry



Dynamic olfactory analysis uses olfactometer + trained people.

Olfactometer is dilution device that mixes odorous air in specific ratios with odor free air for presentation to human panelist.

Panelists sample (sniff) air and identify ratio when odor is detected.

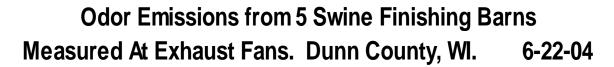


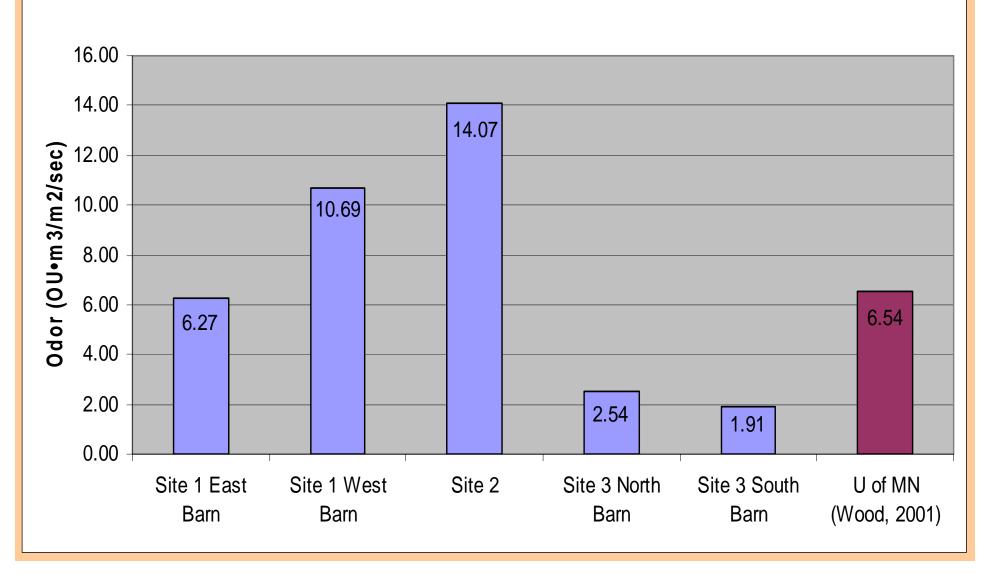




St. Croix Sensory, Inc., Lake Elmo, MN. www.fivesenses.com

### **Odor Results**





### Hourly Emission Concentrations At Property Line and Nearest Neighbor For 3 Swine Finishing Feedlots

Feedlot	Hydrogen Sulfide (µ/m3/hr) Avg Max		Ammonia (µ/m3 /hr) Avg Max		Odor Intensity (OU, d/hr) Avg Max	
1. PL	6.2	0.2	 F2	 70	 18	27
	6.2	9.3	52	78	_	
1. NN	0.9	1.3	7	11	3	4
2. PL	8.6	16.7	12	20	15	30
2. NN	2.2	6.4	3	11	4	11
3. PL	4.8	13.4	50	133	3	8
3. NN	1.2	6.8	14	76	1	6
Standard	5.3		1070		25	

PL = Property Line

NN = Nearest Neighbor

### **Project Team**

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www.bei-ec.com

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# University of Wisconsin Discovery Farms Program

 Working to assure a healthy farm economy and a healthy environment



University of Wisconsin-Extension



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