2019

Low-Cost Waste Management Solutions for Small-to-Medium Scale Pig Farms in China

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Low-cost waste management solution for a medium-size pig farm in China

Sustainability Without Borders - China Lixi Liu lixiliu@umich.edu





About Me

- Ph.D. candidate, Mechanical Engineering and SEAS
- SWB-China: 2017-present
- Research interests:

life cycle management and design optimization problems in renewable energy systems and building energy efficiency

Project background

Pig farming in China

- China world's largest pork producer
- Important source of income to rural population

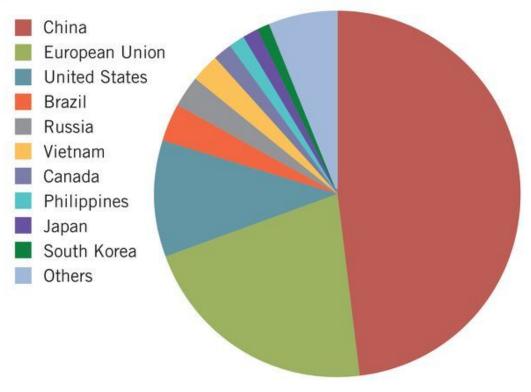
New waste discharge regulation

- Zone type: allowed, restricted, prohibitive
- restricted household production
- Government subsidies available for large farms

Problem

• Little assistance for small-medium farms

Top 10 Pork-Producing Countries – 2017



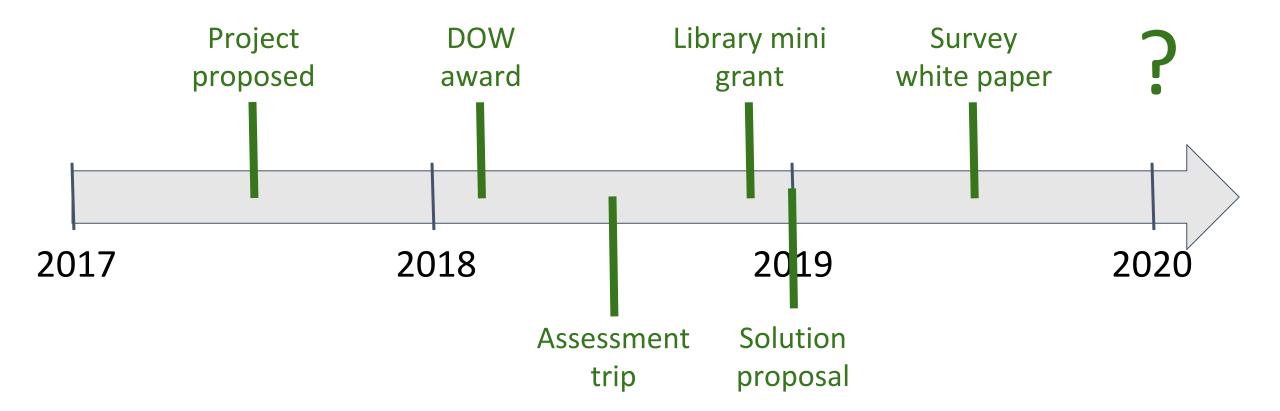
Project Goal

- Provide low-cost, regulation-compliant waste management solutions for Mr. Zhu's farm by the end of 2018
- Provide strategies for community-building and wastewater runoff and odor prevention





Project Timeline



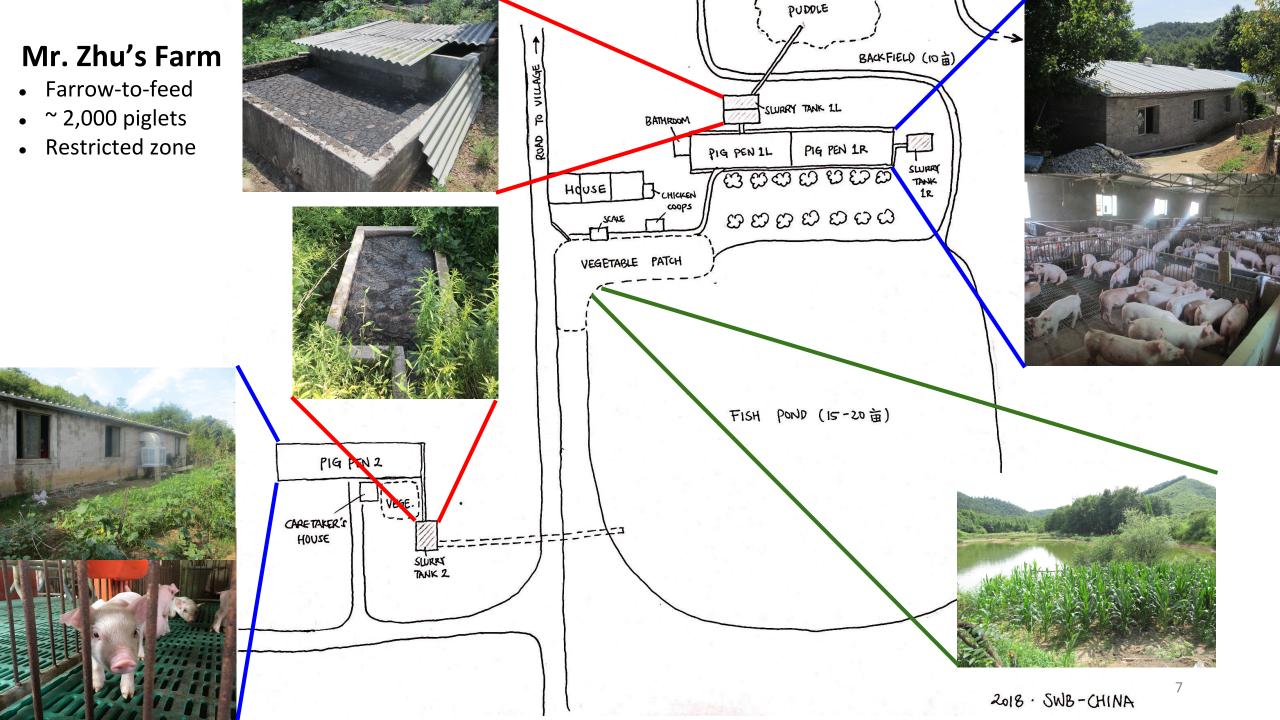
Assessment trip (Summer 2018)

- Conducted site assessment of Mr. Zhu's farm
- Sent manure samples for lab-testing
- Collected 60 community surveys on broader perceptions of pig farming practices and new regulations
- Conducted interviews with 4 former pig farmers whose farms have been shut down
- Consulted with local EPA and village officials
- Toured a biodigester plant in Jiangxi

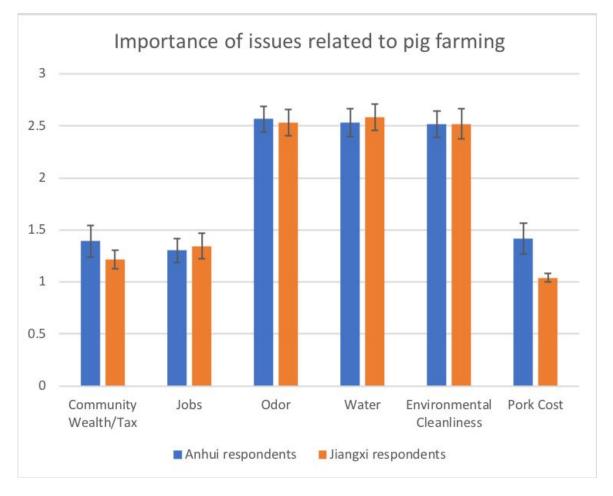


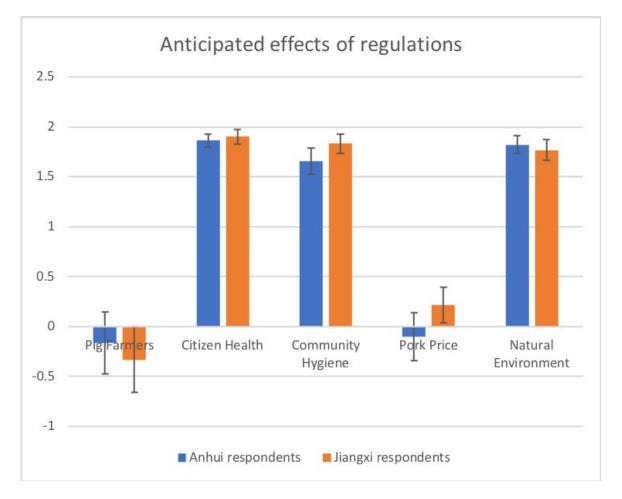






Insights from surveys



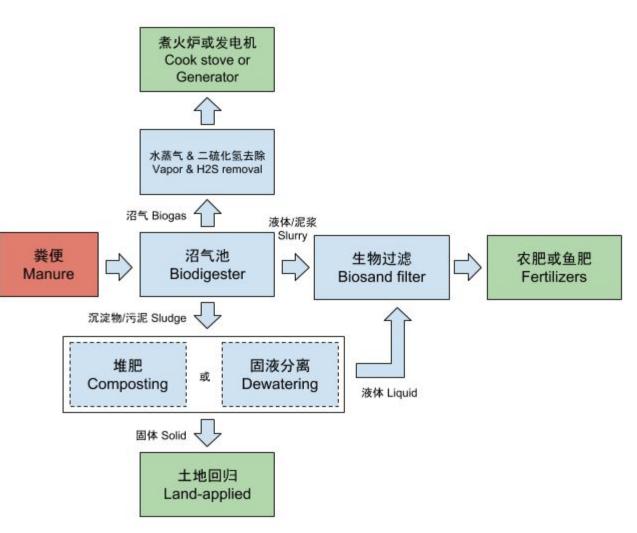


N_Anhui = 30, *N_Jiangxi* = 30, error bars represent standard errors of mean (SEM)



Waste management proposal

- Library search engine to find relevant literature
- Online retailers to find product specs and quotes
- Completed Dec. 2018



Update

Nov. 2018 - Mr. Zhu's farm infected with African Swine Fever (ASF)

- ASF in China first reported in Aug. 2018, spreaded through animal feeds
- Exterminated all pigs on farm
- At least 9-month ban on operation

Mar. 2019 - experiment with goose farming

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ASIA	>	East Asia	SE Asia	South	Asia	Australia/NZ				

China reports new African swine fever outbreak in Anhui province



China has reported more than 50 cases of African swine fever since the first detected outbreak in early August. PHOTO: AFF

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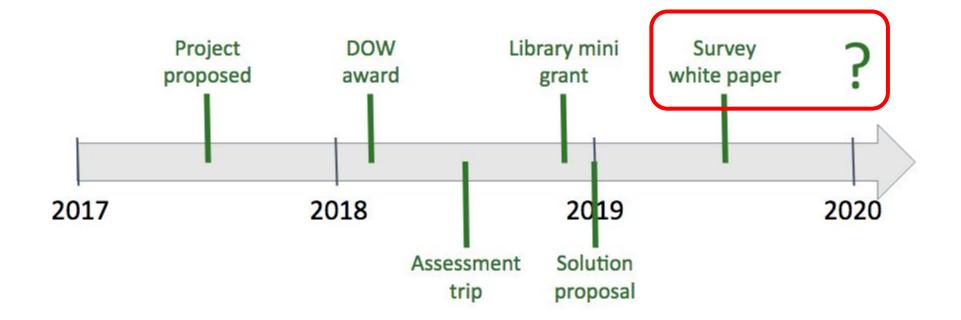
Next step

Report on survey results and interviews by end of mid-April

• Library search engine for literature review

Further work depends on Mr. Zhu's future plan

• Waste management proposal may still be useful for geese production



Acknowledgement

Library Mini Grant 2018-2019 DOW Sustainability Project Award 2017-2018 SWB - officers and advisory board Past and current members of SWB-China Community partner - Mr. Zhu & family

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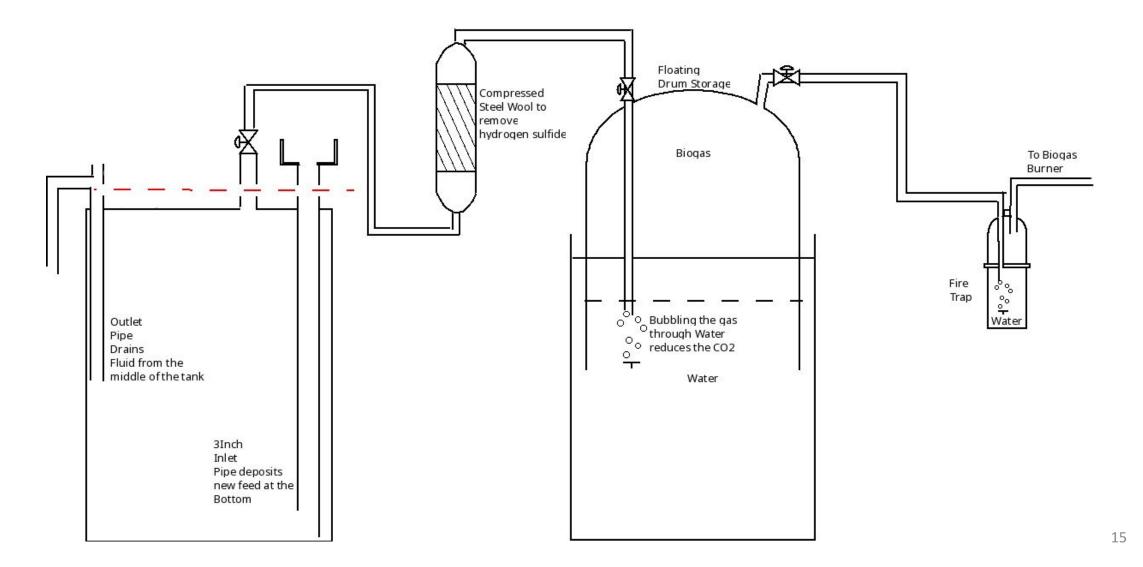


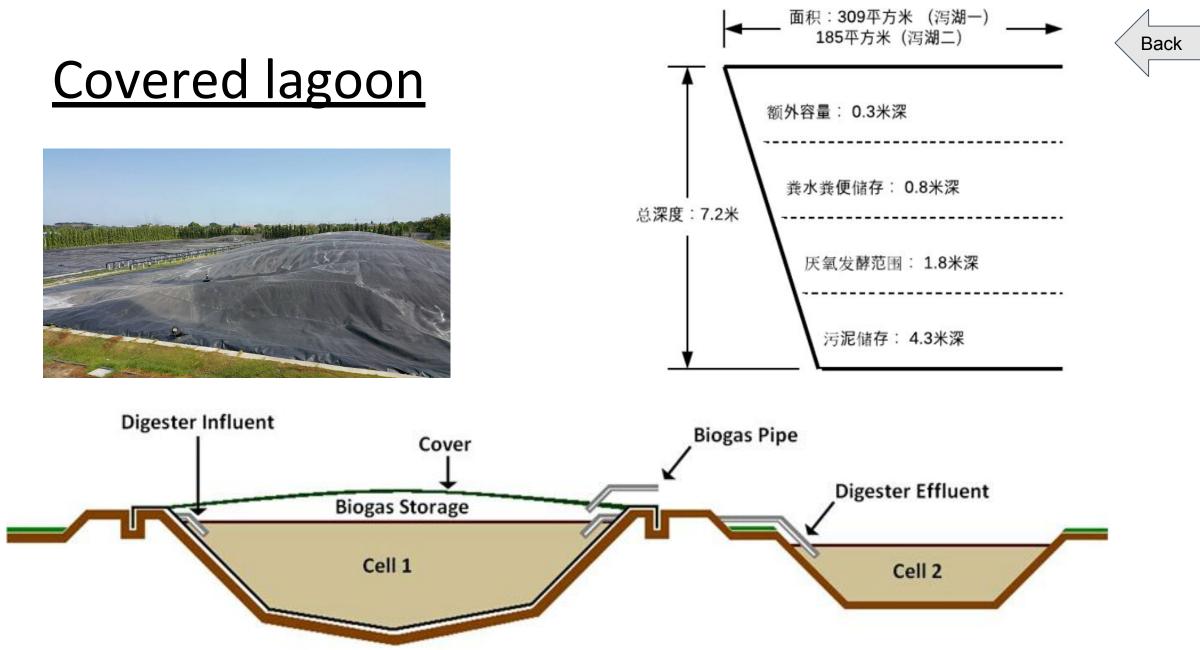
Extra slides

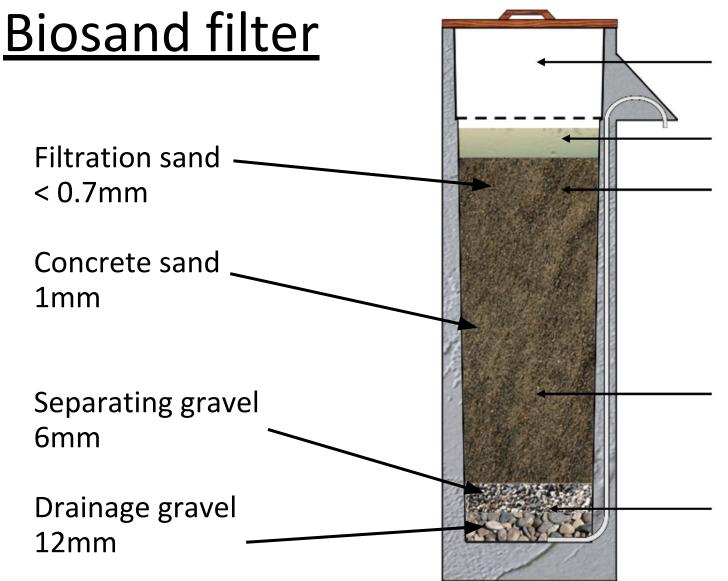




Gas capture and processing







1. Inlet Reservoir Zone - Where water is poured into the filter.

2. Standing Water Zone – This water keeps the sand wet while letting oxygen pass to the biolayer.

3. Biological Zone – Develops at the top 5-10 cm (2-4") of the sand surface. The filtration sand removes pathogens, suspended particles and other contaminants.

As in slow sand filters, a biological layer of microorganisms (also known as the biolayer or schmutzedecke) develops at the top 1-2 cm (0.4-0.8") of the sand surface.

4. Non-Biological Zone – Contains virtually no living microorganisms due to the lack of nutrients and oxygen.

5. Gravel Zone – Holds the sand in place and protects the outlet tube from clogging.

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