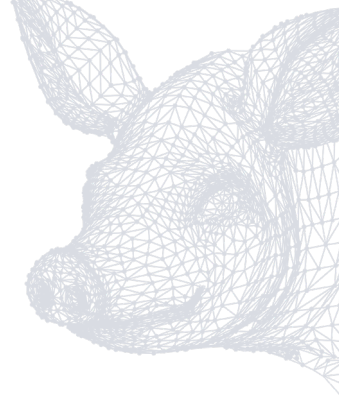




Estimation of NH_3 emission factors for pig production (building, storage) thanks to machine learning methods and ELFE database

THOMAS Johan – ESPAGNOL Sandrine - GUINGAND Nadine

Context, PIGAMMO Project, Aim



Livestock ammonia volatilization

Reduce environment impact
Reduce health damages



Modelling

Global approach (building-storage)
Comparison to measurements
Simulate several scenarios

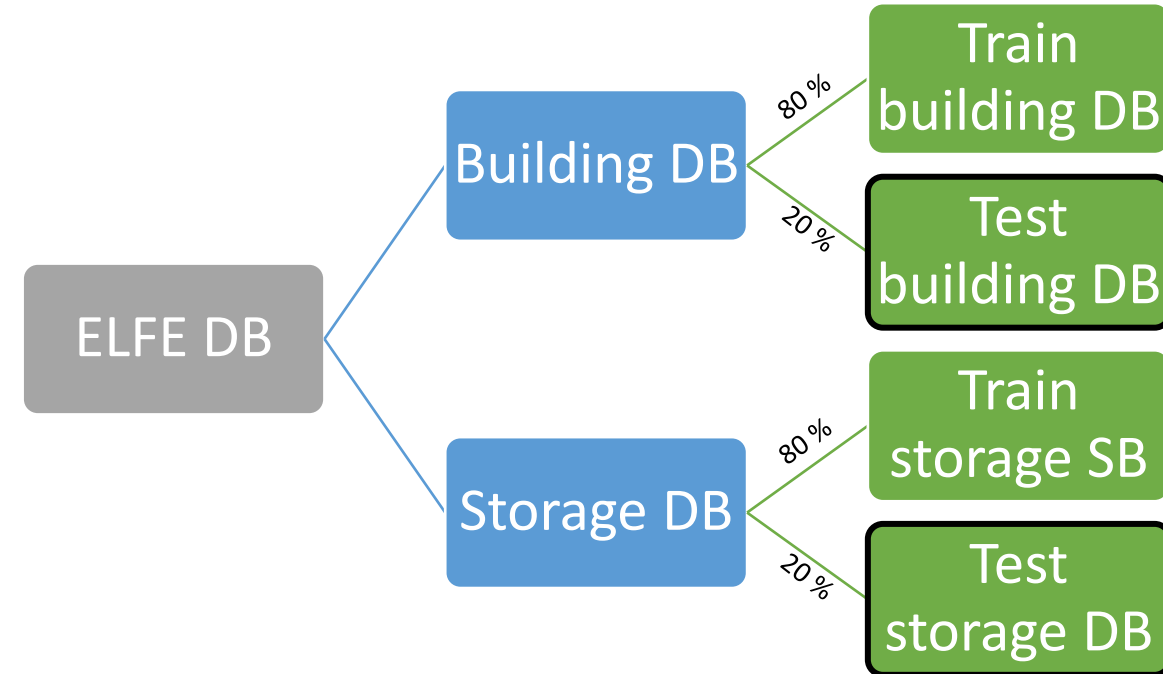


Machine Learning (“AI part who learn from data, generalize and thus perform tasks without explicit instructions”)

Explore ELFE database to predict ammonia emission factor

Materials & Methods

- **ELFE database (Vigan et al. 2019)**
 - Data collected from international littérature
- **2 Subsets**
 - Building → Nadine Guingand as expert
 - Storage → Sandrine Espagnol as expert
- **Several steps to improve database :**
 - Clean
 - Complete
 - Explore
 - Transform
 - Divide to train/test databases (80/20)
- **Predict ammonia emission factors thanks to Machine Learning methods**



Materials & Methods

Very large database ...

But numerous features and missing data

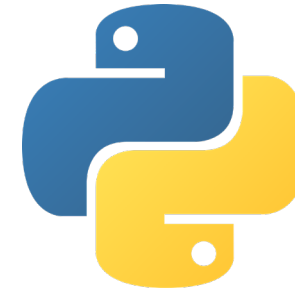
- Data from various sources
- Heterogeneous units of expression

Complete ...

- By expert knowledge
- Thanks to automatic methods

Machine Learning

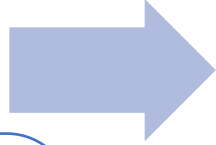
- Supervised learning
- **Several regression methods** (*LinearRegressor, RandomForestRegressor, ElasticNet, Support-Vector Machine, Multi Layer Perceptron, ...*)



Data used

ELFE DB

- Building
 - 1 010 observations
 - 978 variables
- Storage
 - 360 observations
 - 332 variables



Cleaned PigAmmo DB

- Building
 - 633 observations
 - 25 variables
- Storage
 - 327 observations
 - 22 variables

Variable examples:

- Physiological stage
- Temperature
- Floor type
- Storage volume
- Average daily gain
- Airflow
- ...

Onehot encoding of categorical features

Results – Pig building

■ Building → Random Forest

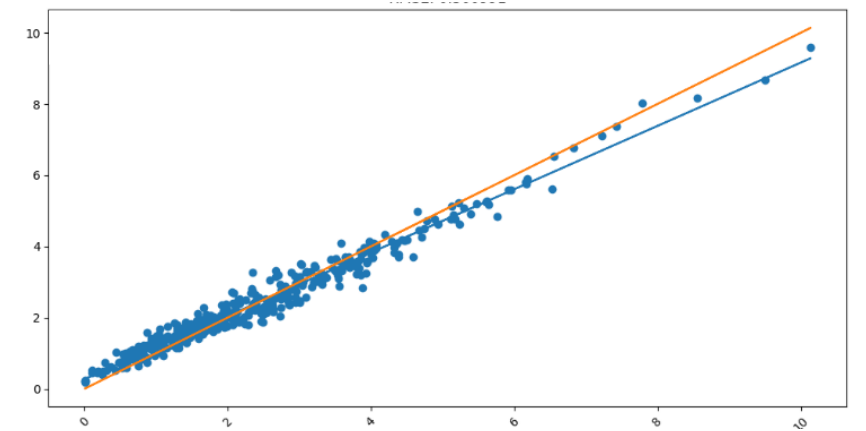
- Train $r^2 = 0.89$
- Test $r^2 = 0.61$

■ Overfitting ?

■ Heterogeneous data ?

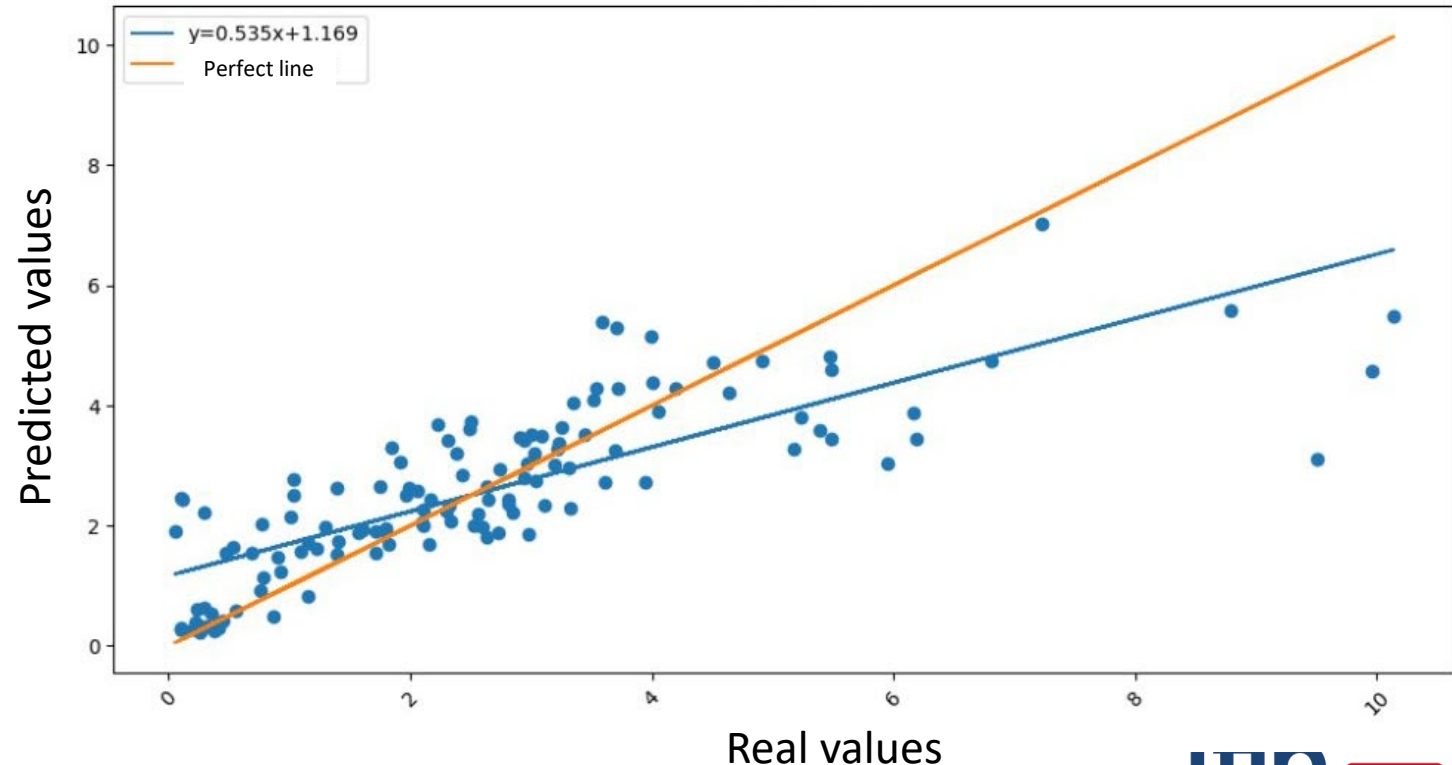
■ Select only specific data :

- Fattening stage
- Fully slatted floor
- Dynamic ventilation



R2 score: 0.613
RMSE: 1.2761

Expressed in kg NH3-N.animal place⁻¹.yr⁻¹

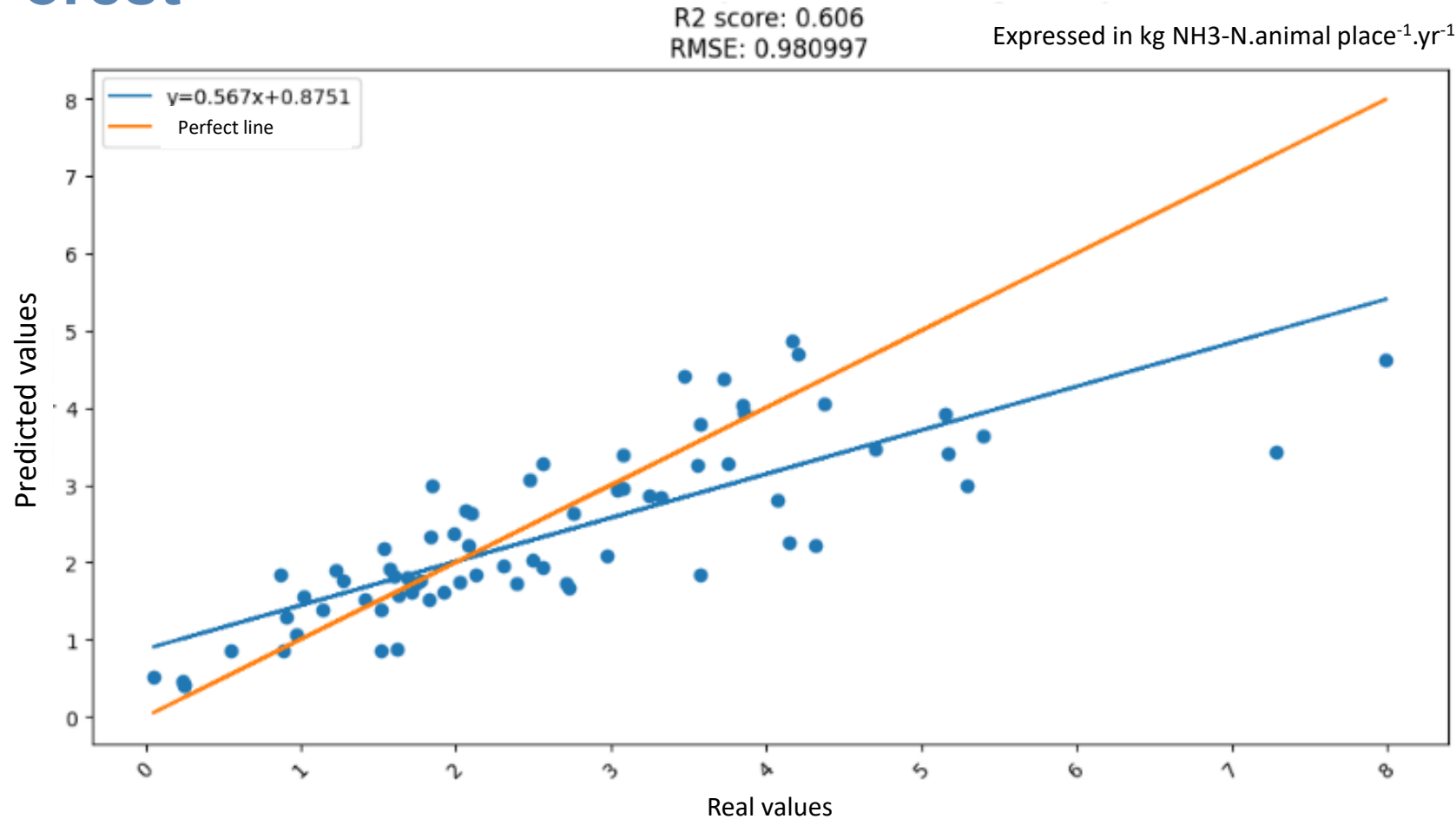


Results – Fattening pig building

Building → Random Forest

- Train $r^2 = 0.96$
- Test $r^2 = 0.61$

No improvement



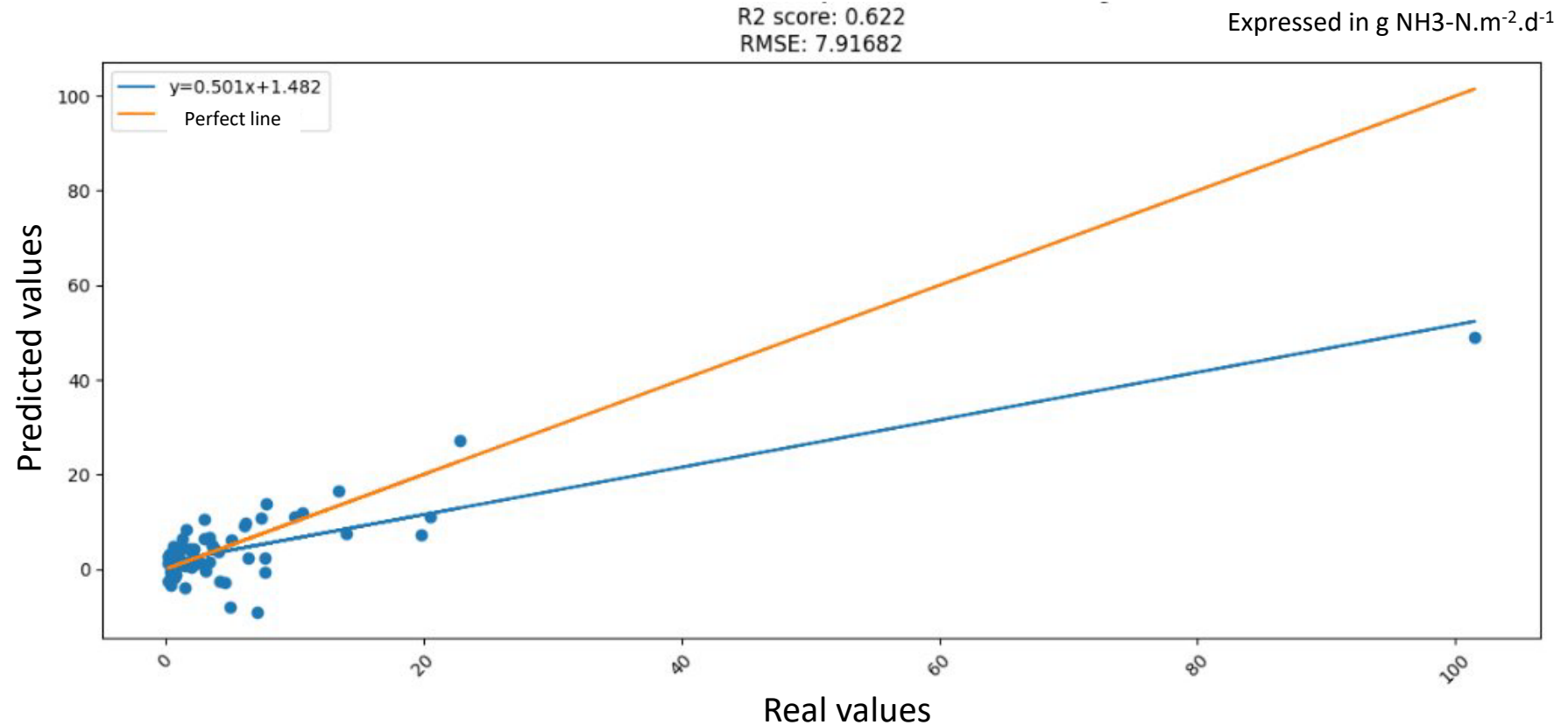
Results - Storage

Storage → Ridge

- Train $r^2 = 0.87$
- Test $r^2 = 0.62$

Overfitting ?

Outliers ?

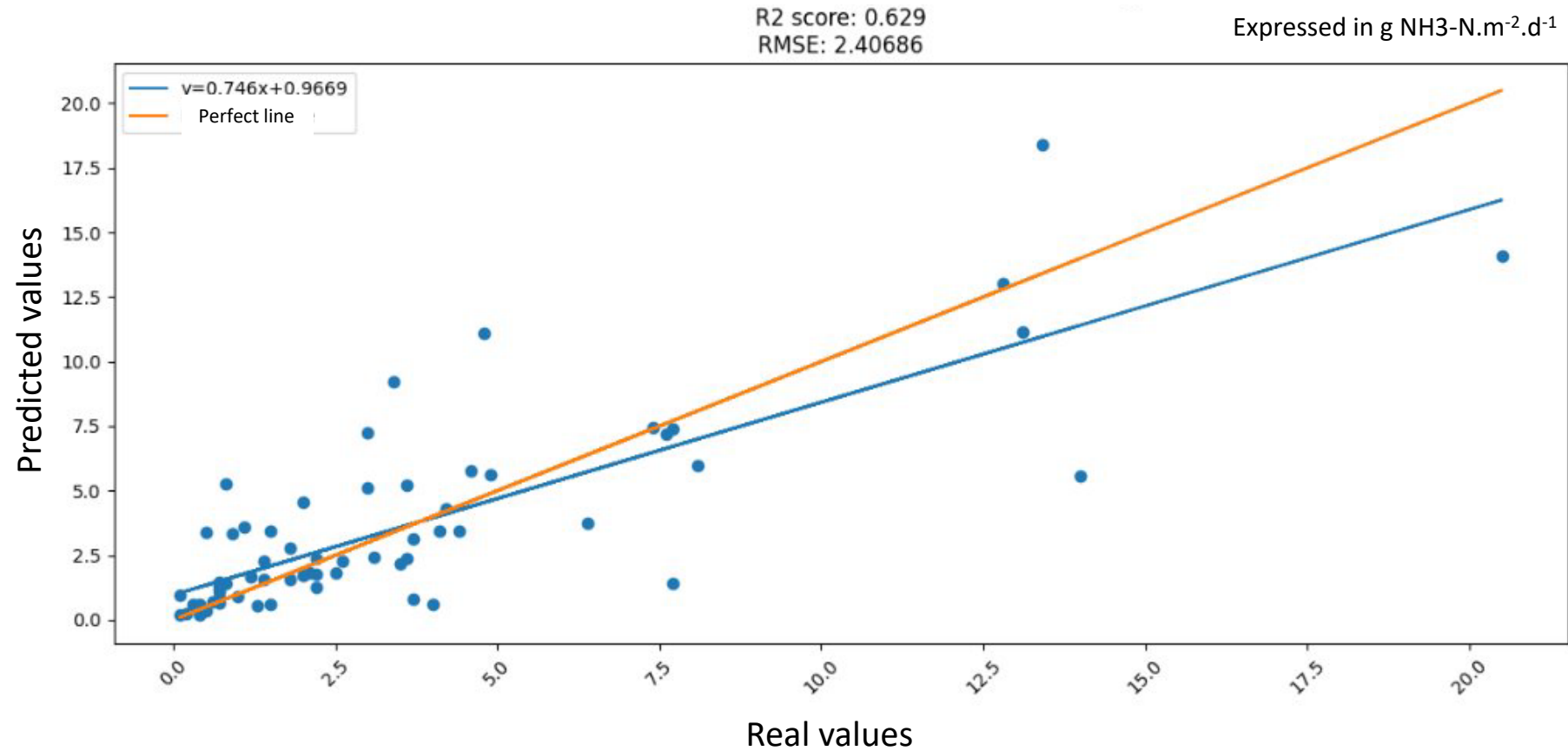


Results – Storage without outliers

Storage → MLP

- Train $r^2 = 0.90$
- Test $r^2 = 0.63$

No improvement



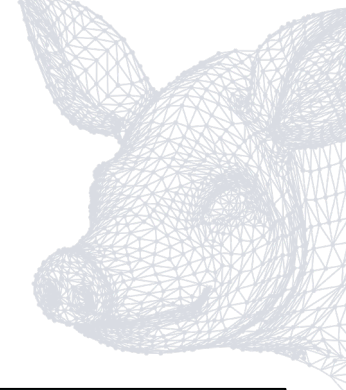
Conclusions

- **Insufficient results for reliable prediction of ammonia emission factors, and unsatisfaction in relation to project aims**
- **Explanations :**
 - **Lack of data**
 - Due to: incomplete variables, data obtained in specific context, database split,...
 - **Heterogenous and imbalanced data**
 - **Completing database increases the reliability**
- **Improvement ways extend ELFE database with standardization of publication writing**

**Thanks for your
attention**

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Valencia (Spain)
Universitat Politècnica de València
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FINAL PROGRAM **REGISTRATION**

Topics

- Emitting processes
- Measuring methods
- Data management and reporting
- Emission factors and inventories
- Modelling
- Mitigation strategies
- Global environmental assessment
- Linking mitigation and adaptation

