



# Evapotranspirative Landfill BioCover (ET-LBC) for mitigation of landfill gas emissions and leachate generation

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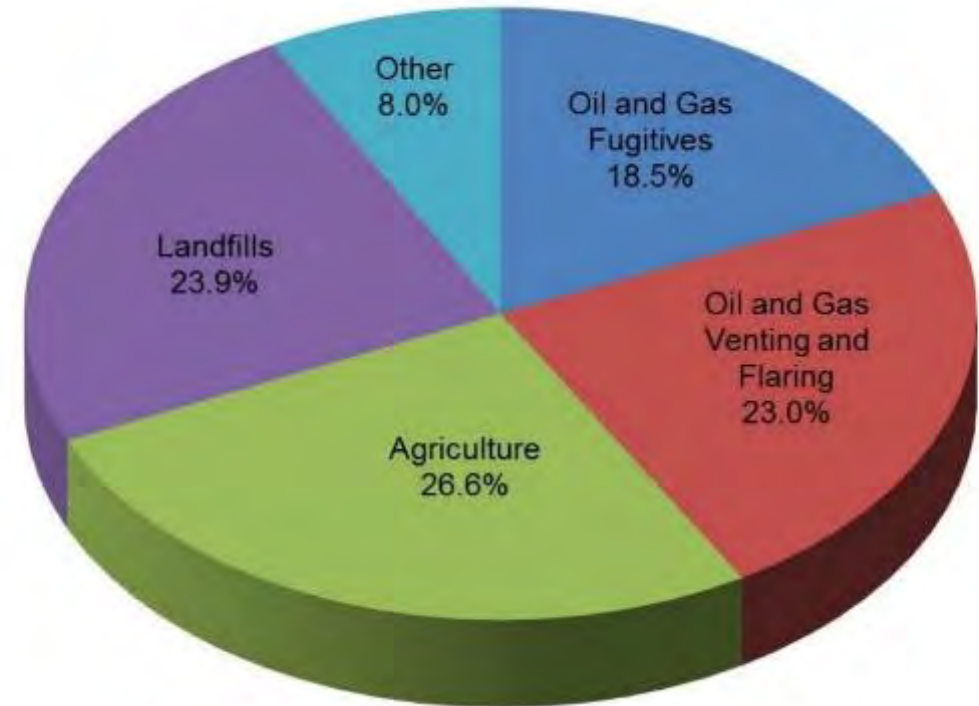
Schulich School of Engineering

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Fall 2018

- Global Warming Potential of Methane  
34 times greater than CO<sub>2</sub>
- Primary sources of Canada's anthropogenic CH<sub>4</sub>
  - Oil and Gas Industry
  - Landfilling

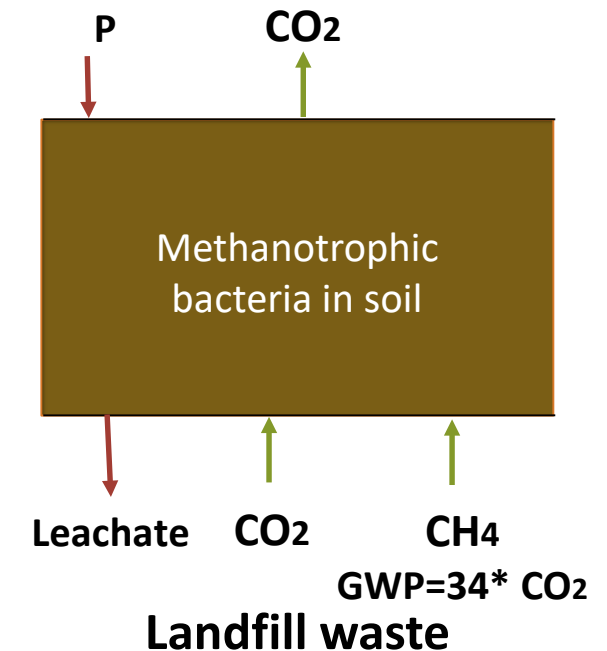
Decomposition of organic waste produces landfill gas.
- Methane emission in 2014: 108 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>eq. (Canada)
  - Alberta and Saskatchewan responsible for 91% of these emissions



## Methane Emission by Source (2014)

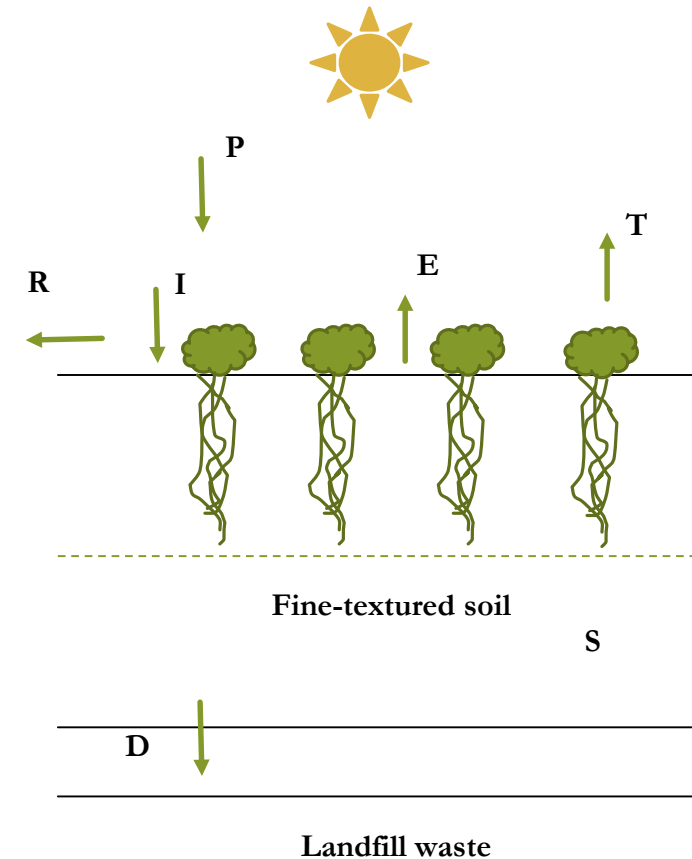
Source: Environment and Climate Change Canada; National Inventory Report 1990-2014

- Landfill biocover can mitigate GHG emissions
  - Methanotrophs are able to oxidize methane (up to 90%) and convert it to carbon dioxide without creating toxic by-products
  - Methanotrophs are aerobic organisms which require oxygen, moisture, high temperature and nutrients to oxidize methane
- However, there is a potential for **percolation** and **leachate** generation
  - Potential groundwater contamination
  - Leachate treatment

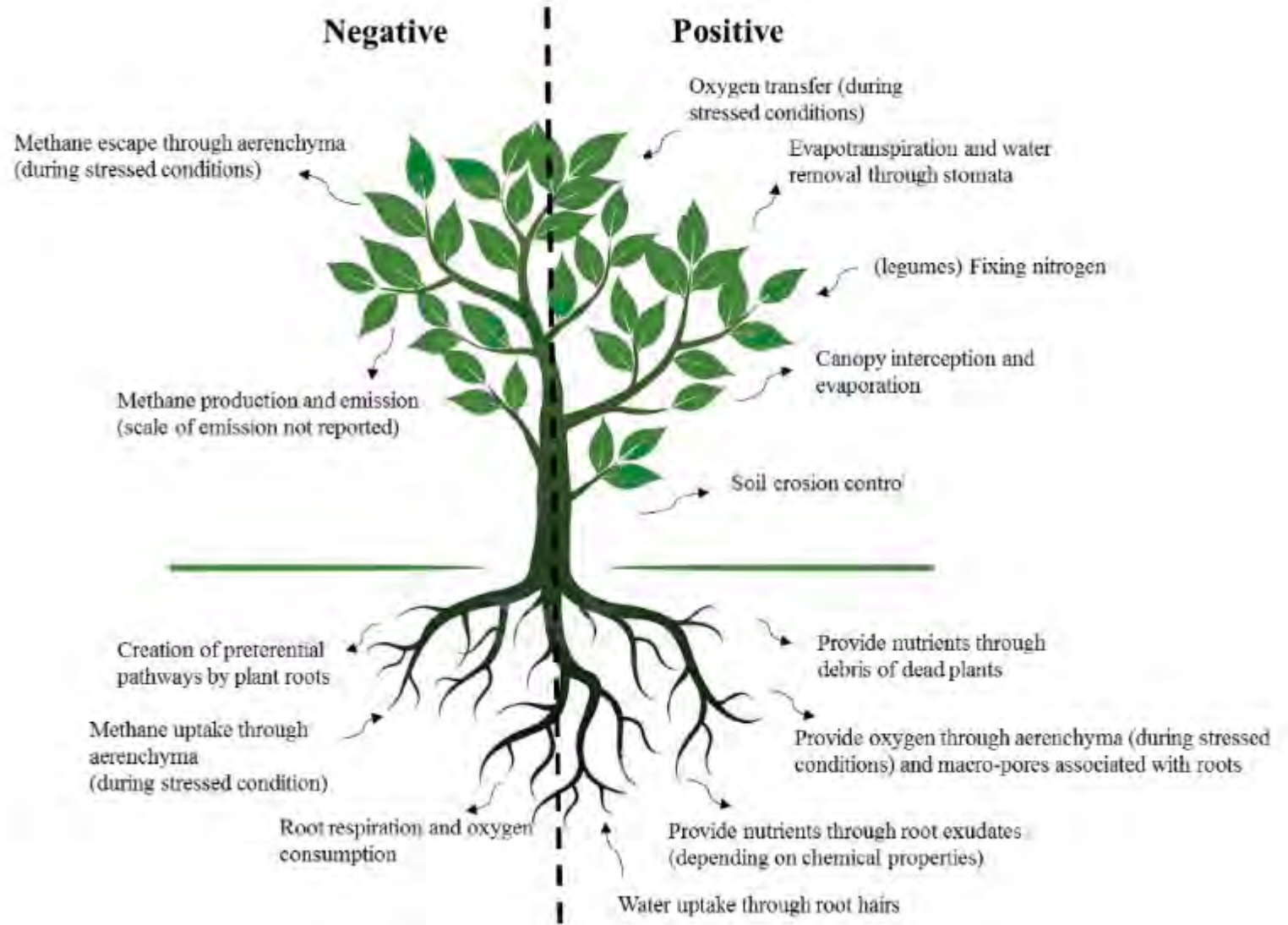


**Landfill bio cover (LBC)**

- Evapotranspirative Landfill BioCover (ET-LBC)
  - Reduce percolation by:
    - Canopy evaporation and interception
    - Water storage in soil matrix
    - Plant evapotranspiration
  - Effect on methanotrophy
    - Enhanced oxygen diffusion
    - Nutrients
    - Preferential pathways
    - Plant conduit



- Plant-soil-water-gas interactions are fairly complex
- Current models are not able to predict methane emissions when plants are present
  - Water balance models have been studied extensively in US but not in Canada
  - Most of the gas transport models are static with regard to moisture content and temperature
  - Direct methane transport via plant conduits have not been considered in ET-LBC models



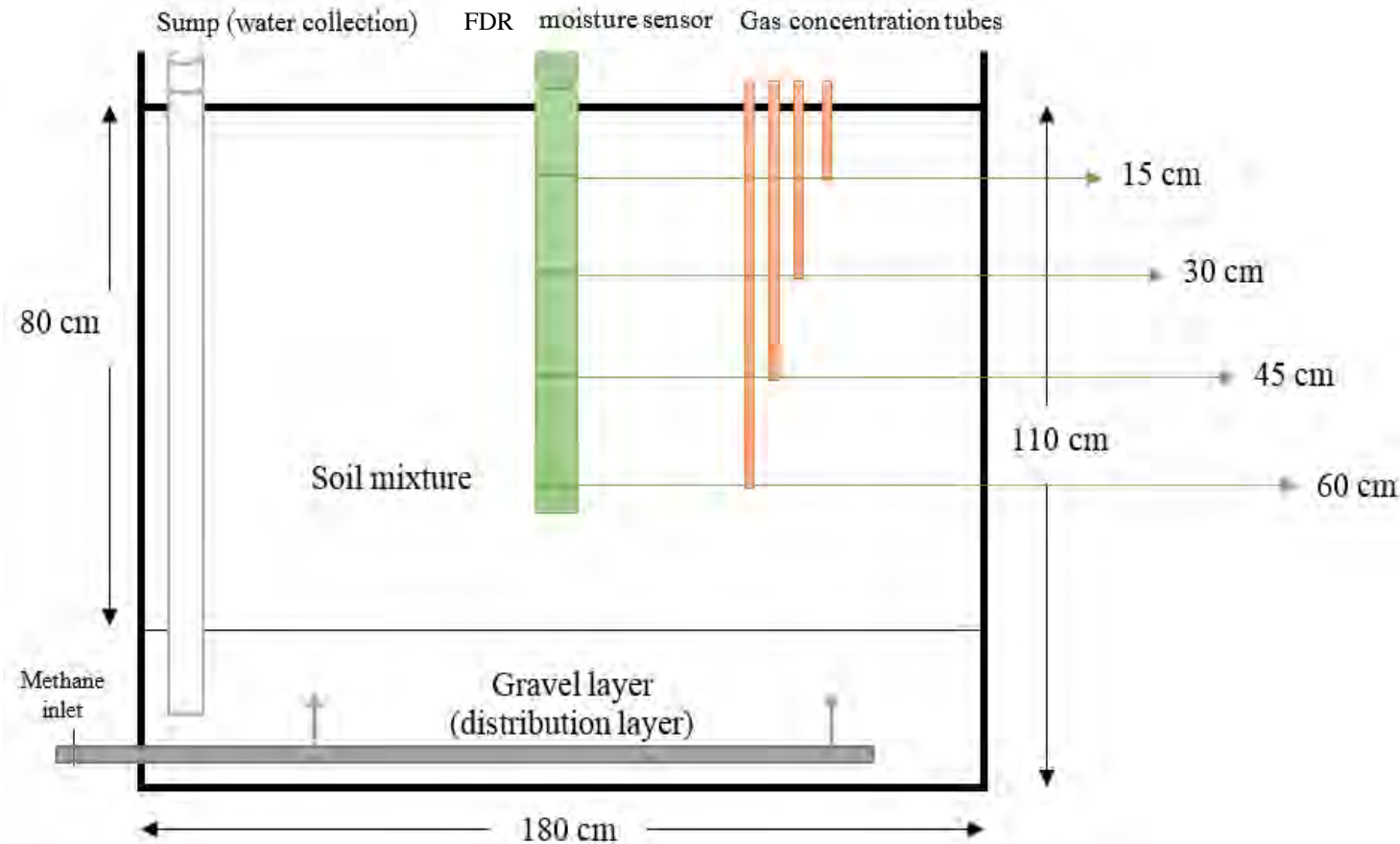
- What are the key processes/parameters which control the performance of an ET-LBC system?
- Which water balance model can best describe field conditions in cold climatic conditions like Canada? Are existing water balance models efficient for sites here? (UNSAT-H, HELP, VADOSE/W, HYDRUS)
- How does moisture content change with time and depth and what is the effect on methane oxidation?
- What is the effect of vegetation on minimizing water percolation? Which type of vegetation has the best performance in terms of ET?

8 test cells specifically designed to simulate the landfill biocover at a controllable scale

- **ET-LBC media optimization**  
(Compost mixture and Topsoil)
- **ET-LBC vegetation study**  
(Native grass, Japanese Millet, Alfalfa)

Demonstrate the effects of vegetation on water storage and ET capabilities, as well as CH<sub>4</sub> oxidation

Scale-up study in Leduc Landfill

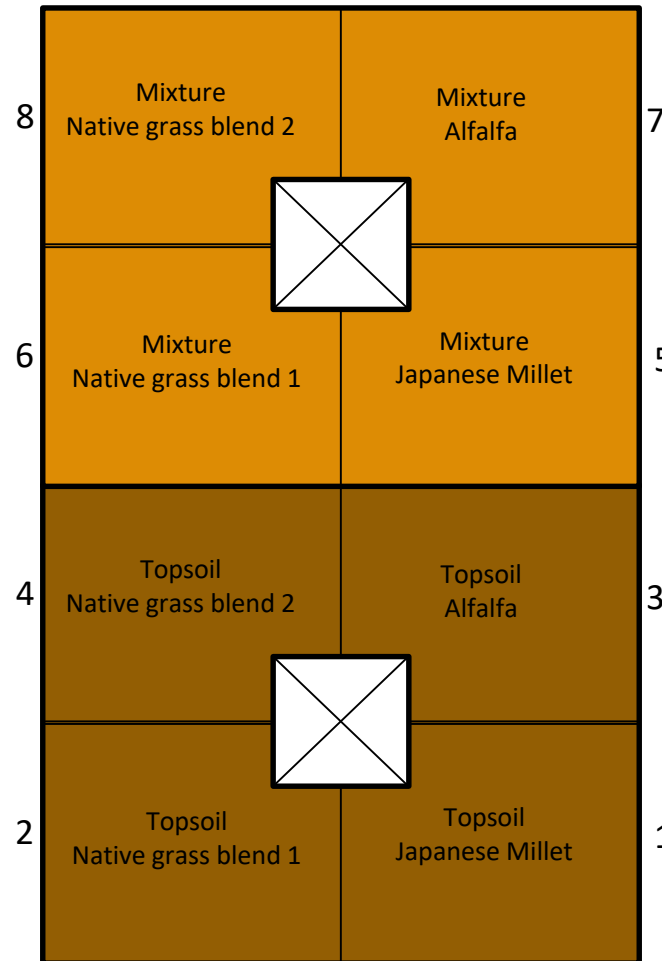


- Moisture profile is recorded with the use of FDR moisture probes dynamically through a data logger
- Gas concentration tubes are installed in the depths of 15, 30, 45 and 60 cm and will be analysed by GC.
- Oxidation efficiency and Methane flux are measured by flux chamber method
- Volume of percolation is measured through the sumps
- Plant growth will be measured by measuring plant biomass, rooting depth, leaf area and plant height during different stages of growth





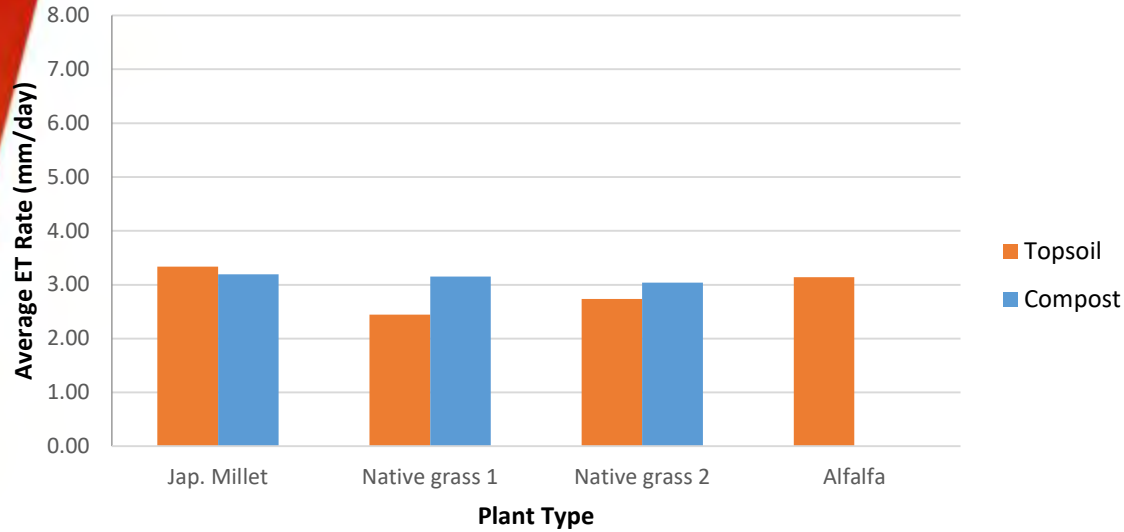
- Native grass types:
  - Northern wheatgrass
  - Tufted hairgrass
  - Awned wheatgrass
  - June grass
  - Rough fescue



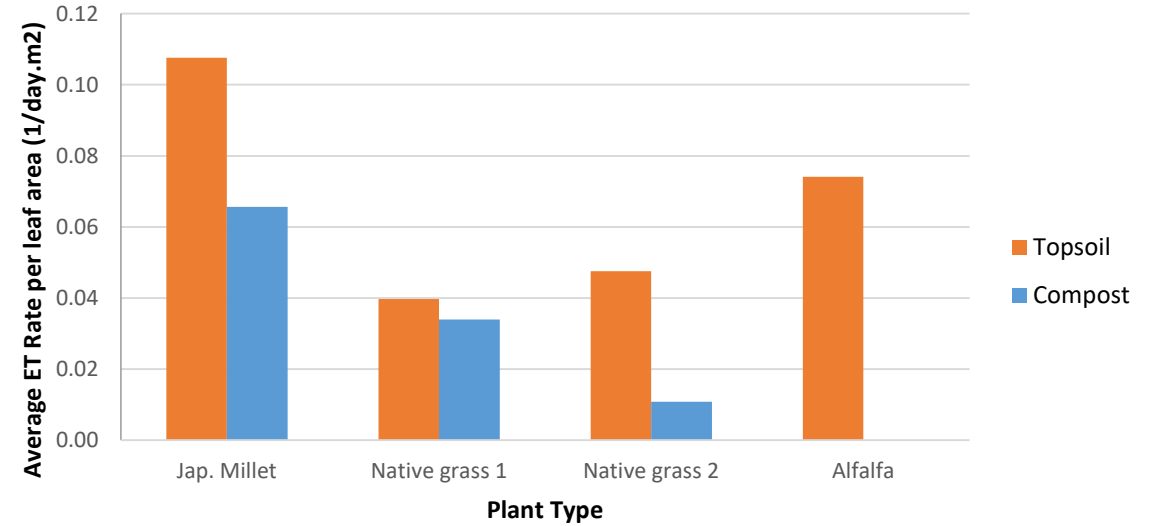
- Summer 2018



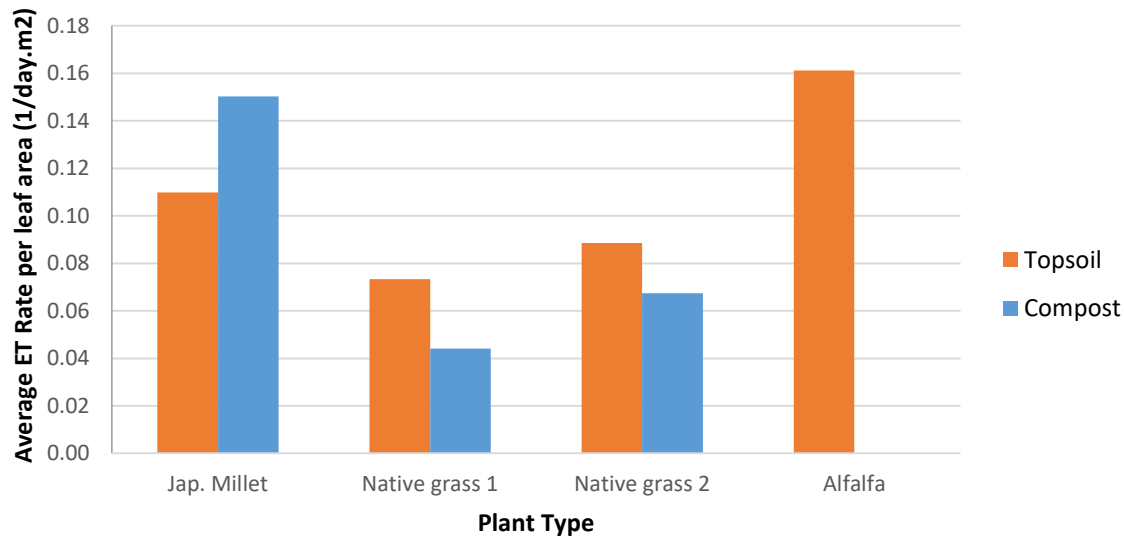
Phase # 1: Seedling/transplanting  
(June 12-June 25)



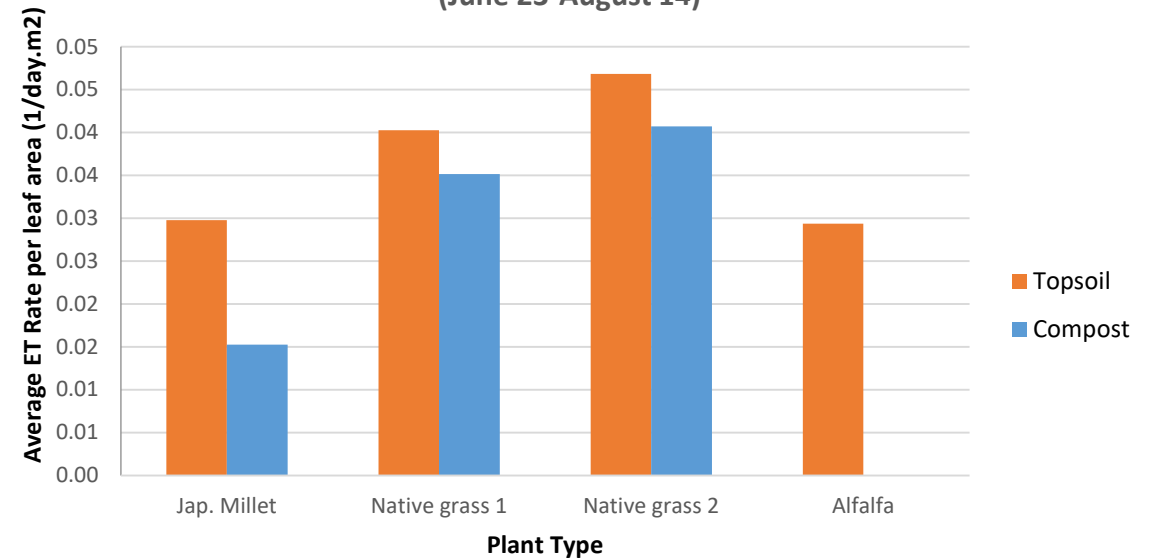
Phase # 2: Vegetative  
(June 25-July 9)

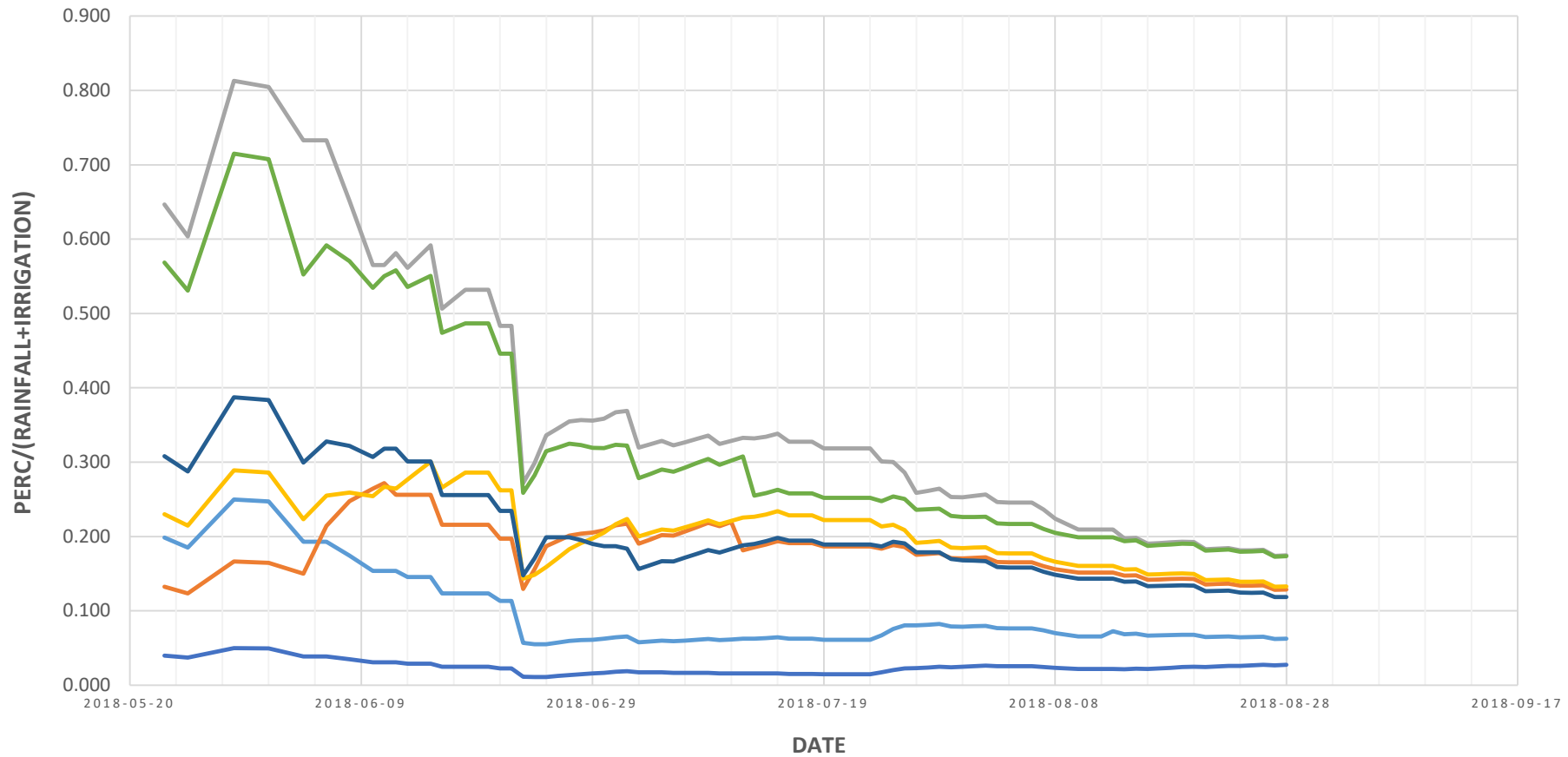


Phase # 3: Establishment  
(June 3-July 23)



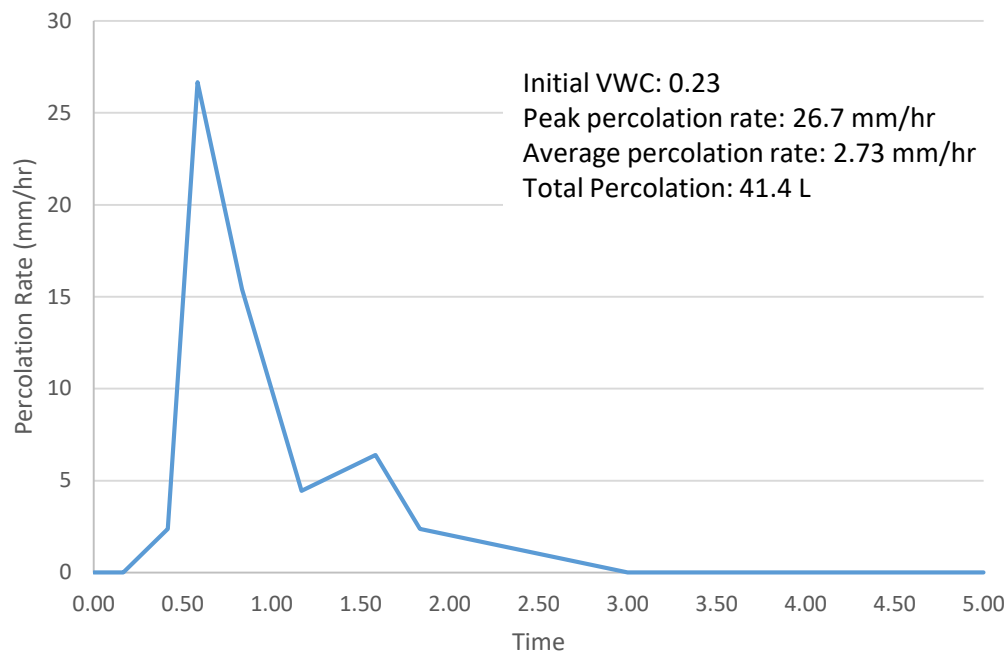
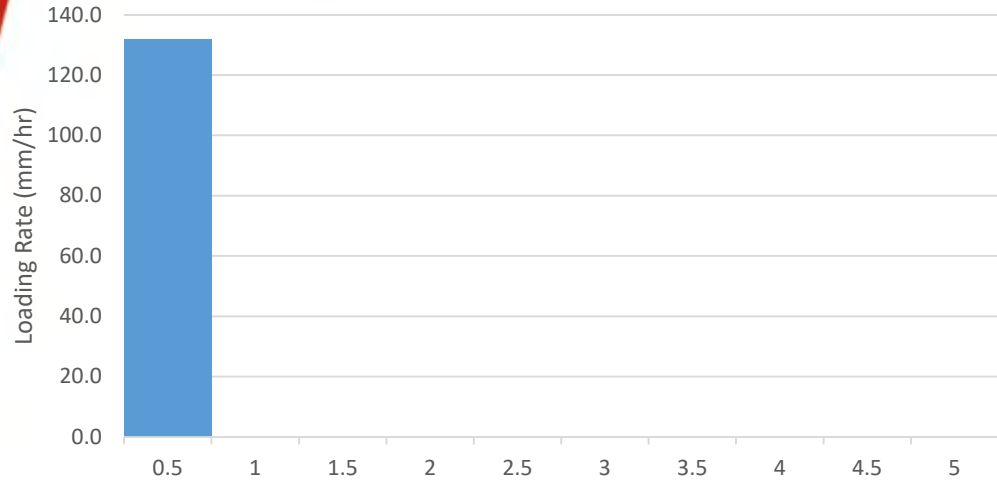
Phase # 4: Flowering  
(June 23-August 14)



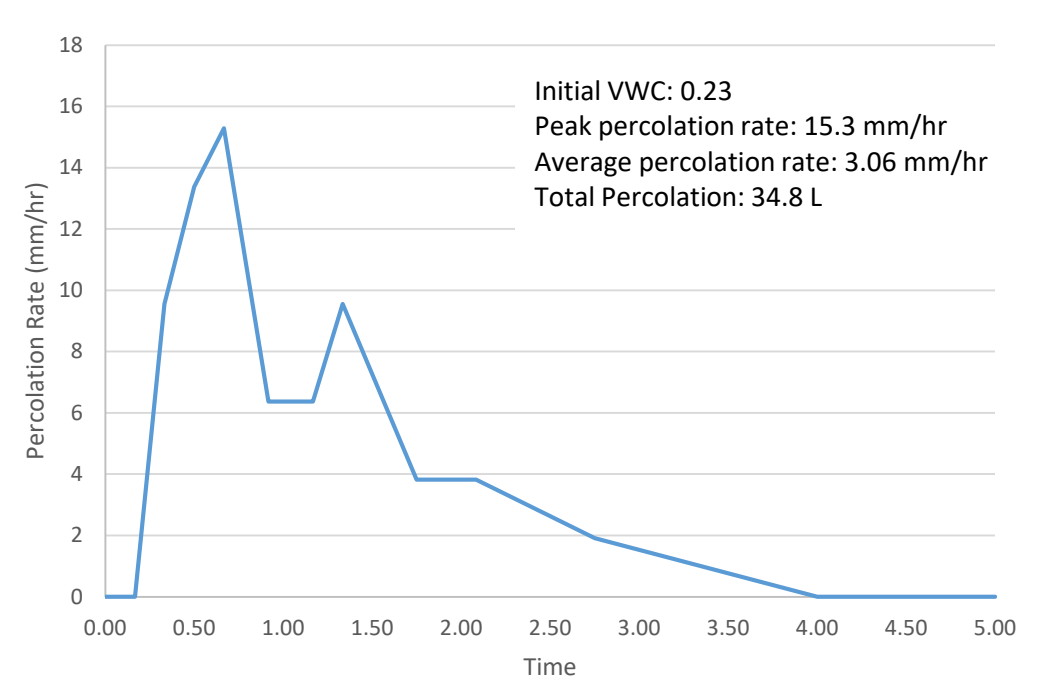
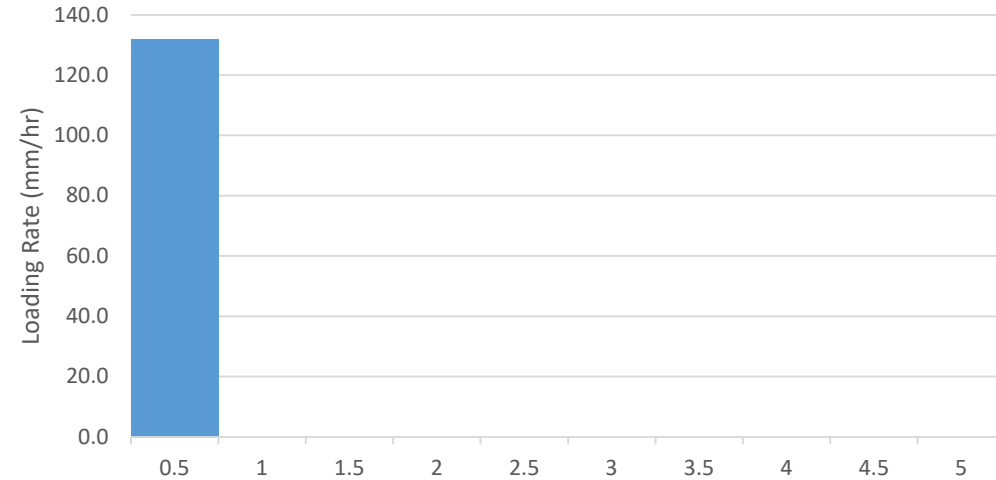


— Topsoil Jap. Millet     
 — Topsoil Nat. Grass 1     
 — Topsoil Alfalfa     
 — Topsoil Nat. Grass 2  
— Compost Jap. Millet     
 — Compost Nat. Grass 1     
 — Compost Nat. Grass 2

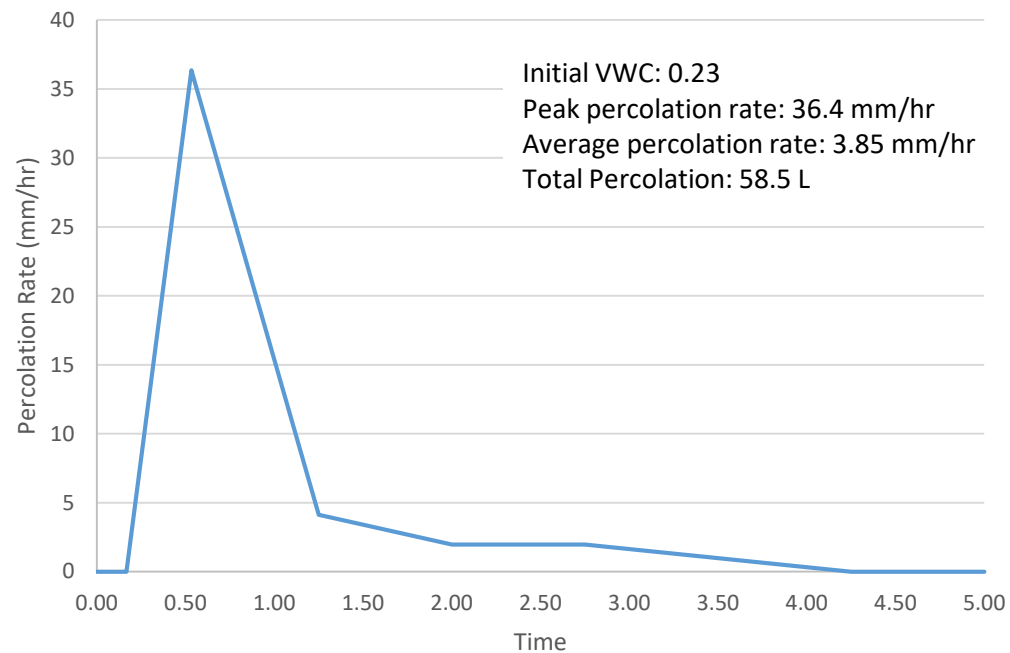
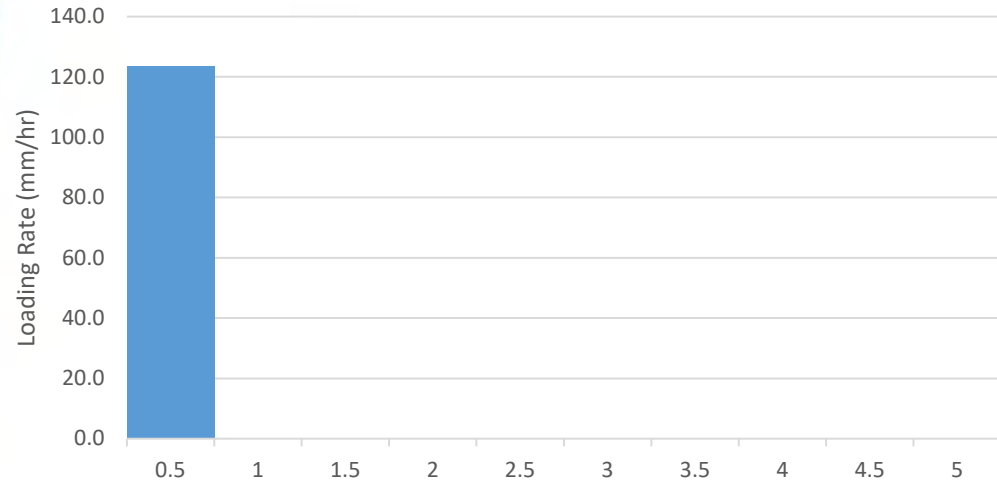
Rainfall Event Cell 2: Topsoil Native grass blend 1



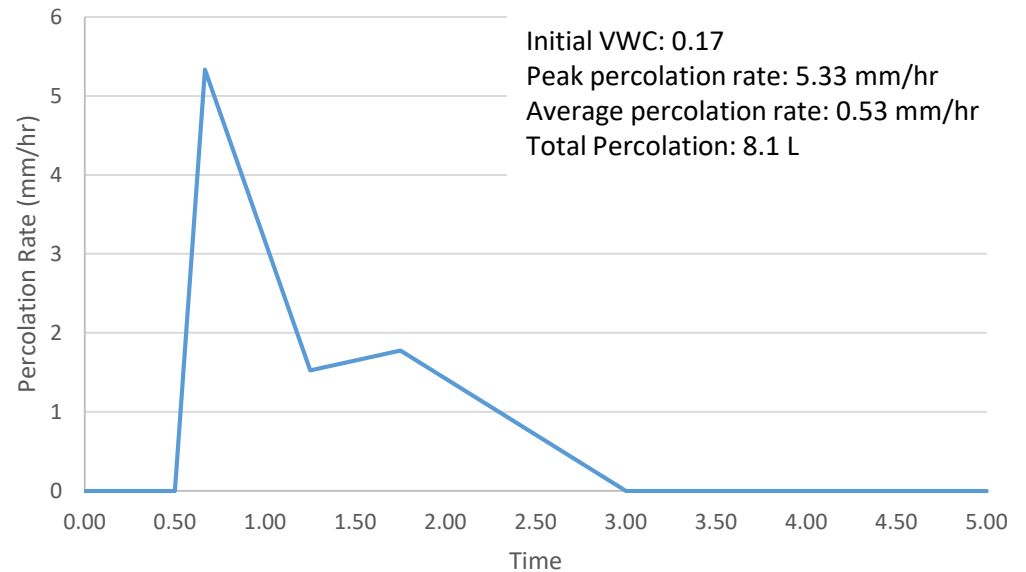
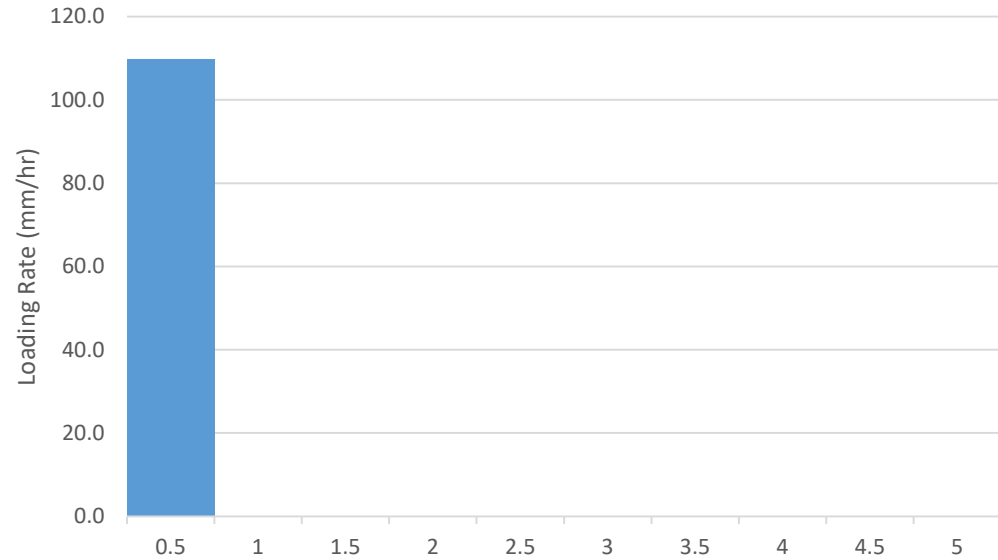
Rainfall Event Cell 6: Mixture Native grass blend 1



Rainfall Event Cell 1: Topsoil Jap. Millet



Rainfall Event Cell 5: Compost Jap. Millet



- Summer 2018



- Summer 2018





- The proposed ET-LBC model will be able to predict the performance of the ET-LBC system with an acceptable level of accuracy
- Gas concentration profiles and methane oxidation efficiency will be predicted with the interaction of vegetation and cover soil
- Water storage, evapotranspiration and percolation can be predicted for the vegetative cover soil by the model

Thank you!

