

Outer Loop Landfill EPA/WMI Bioreactor Research

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Presentation Content

- ◆ EPA Bioreactor CRADA with Waste Management, Inc.
 - » Initial Data from Research Project
- ◆ Supporting Research
- ◆ Discussion Questions

Bioreactor Fundamentals

- ◆ In simplest form, leachate reintroduced to the waste mass
- ◆ In more complex forms, sequenced addition of liquids, air or other combinations performed with aim of controlled, accelerated degradation

Bioreactors – Potential Benefits

- ◆ Bioreactors reduce long-term environmental risk
- ◆ Bioreactors act as on-site leachate pre-treatment systems, produce less potent leachate
- ◆ New bioreactors require relatively few physical modifications compared to traditional landfills
- ◆ Bioreactor techniques may be applicable to landfill remediation
- ◆ Bioreactors produce the same amount of methane, but at a faster rate corrective actions.

Key Performance Objectives

- ◆ As a research effort: identify key operating parameters and develop guidance on operation and monitoring
- ◆ Demonstrate environmental protection benefits of bioreactor operational technique via enhanced control of leachate and gas

Bioreactors – Research Challenges

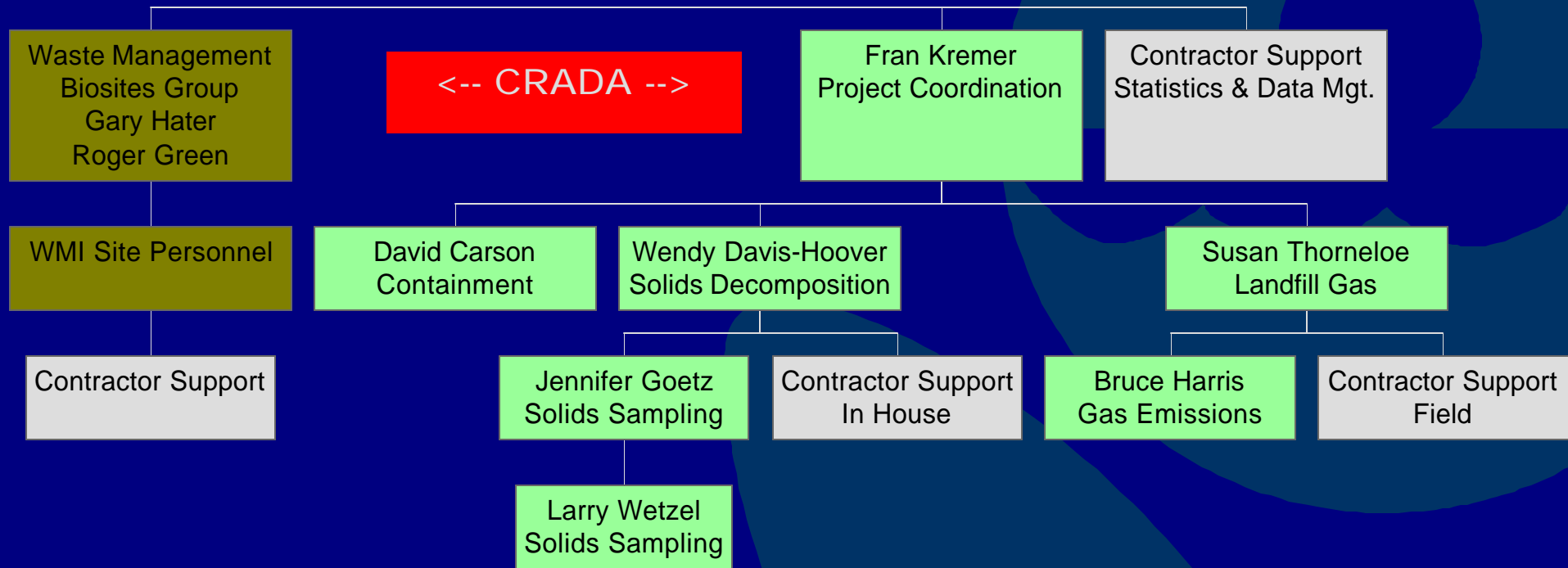
- How can bioreactors enhance environmental protection?
- Which bioreactor operational techniques most efficiently degrade waste?
- How can operators distribute leachate and collect gas efficiently?
- Is an interim cover necessary to cover a waste mass that is settling?
- How do operators ensure physical stability over time?
- How much moisture addition is optimal for degradation?
- What limitations exist for natural degradation?
- When can the landfill be “switched off” and closed?
- Can post-closure care be reduced?

ORD Bioreactor Research

- ◆ Bioreactor CRADA
 - » Cooperative Research and Development Agreement with Waste Management Inc.
 - Share tasks and information
 - Signed in 2000 designed to end in 2005
- ◆ Supporting and Related Research Projects
 - » State-of-the-Practice of Bioreactor Landfills
 - » Microbial Temporal Analysis of Waste Degradation
 - » Liner/GCL Interaction with MSW Leachate
- ◆ Upcoming EPA Bioreactor Workshop in February 2003

CRADA Bioreactor Research Team

NRMRL Bioreactor Team



CRADA Project Objectives

- To determine the parameters and trends that should be monitored to control and assess the performance of a bioreactor landfill.
 - Leachate
 - Gas Management/Fugitive Emissions
 - Solids Decomposition
- Two primary sites
 - Area 7 – New fill
 - Area 5 – Existing fill to be retrofitted, and will use nitrified leachate to control ammonia levels
 - Shared experimental control area



Unit 5
Retrofit
Anaerobic

Unit 7.4
New
Aerobic/Anaerobic Sequence

Unit 7.3
Control



Outer Loop Landfill, Louisville, KY

Experimental Design

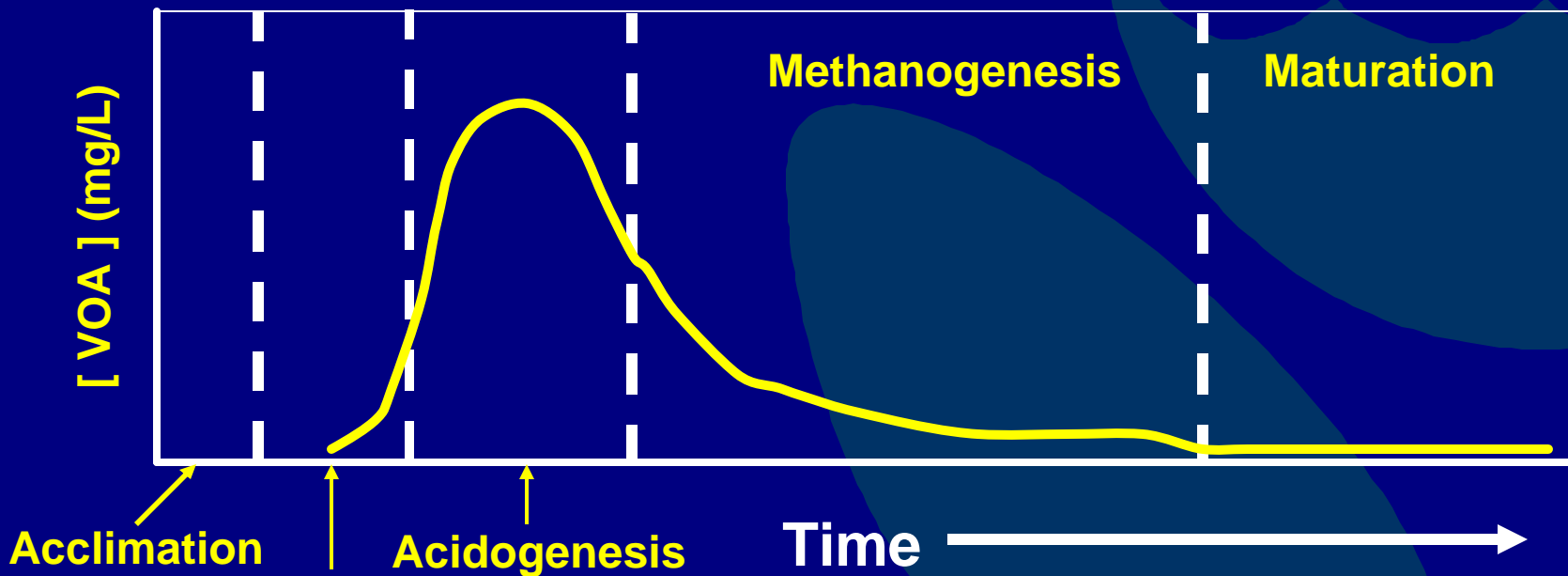


- ◆ Facultative Landfill Bioreactor (FLB) and Aerobic-Anaerobic Landfill Bioreactor (AALB) treatments
- ◆ Conventional (no leachate addition) landfill control
- ◆ Treatment and control units composed of independent, paired cells

Critical Measures

Critical measures were selected to capture waste **stabilization**

Example: Volatile Organic Acids



Critical Measures

◆ Leachate

» BOD, COD, Temperature, pH, VOA's

◆ Municipal Solid Waste/Solids

» Biochemical Methane Potential, Organic Solids, Temperature, Settlement (GPS), Density, pH, Moisture Content

◆ Gas

» Methane, Carbon Dioxide, Oxygen, Volume

Facultative Bioreactor



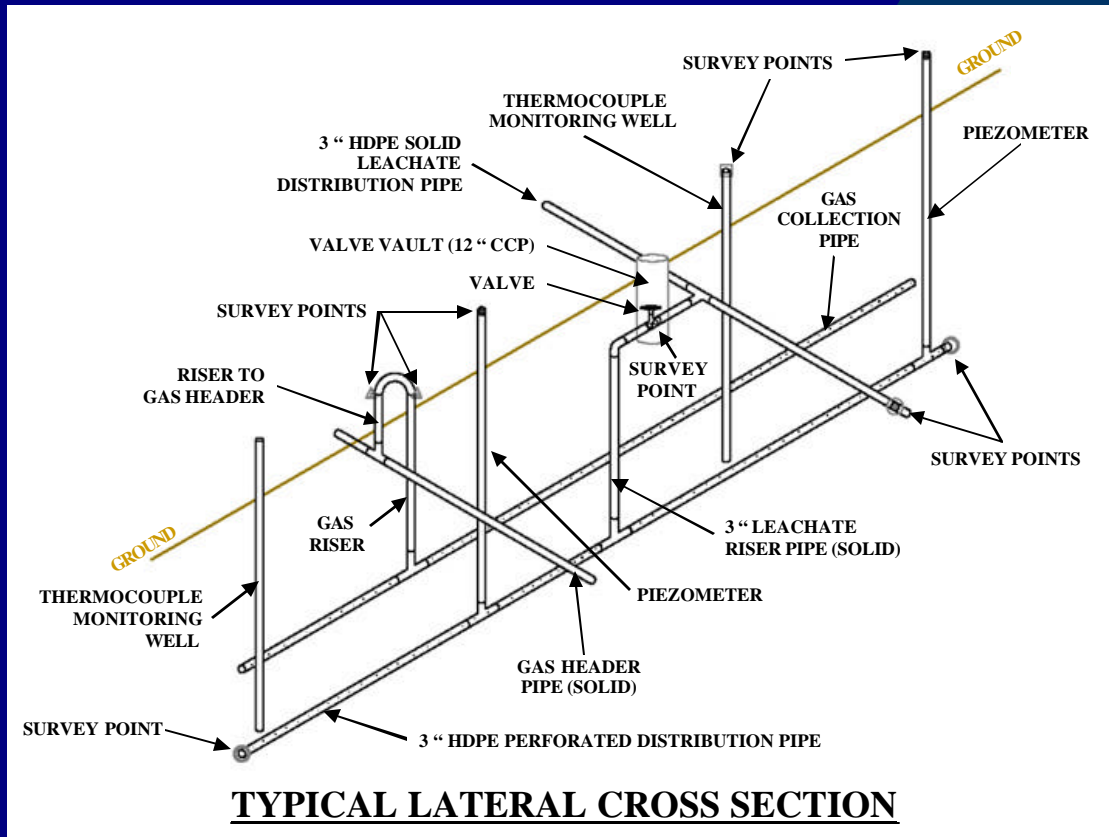
 Leachate / Liquids Addition
 Gas Collection



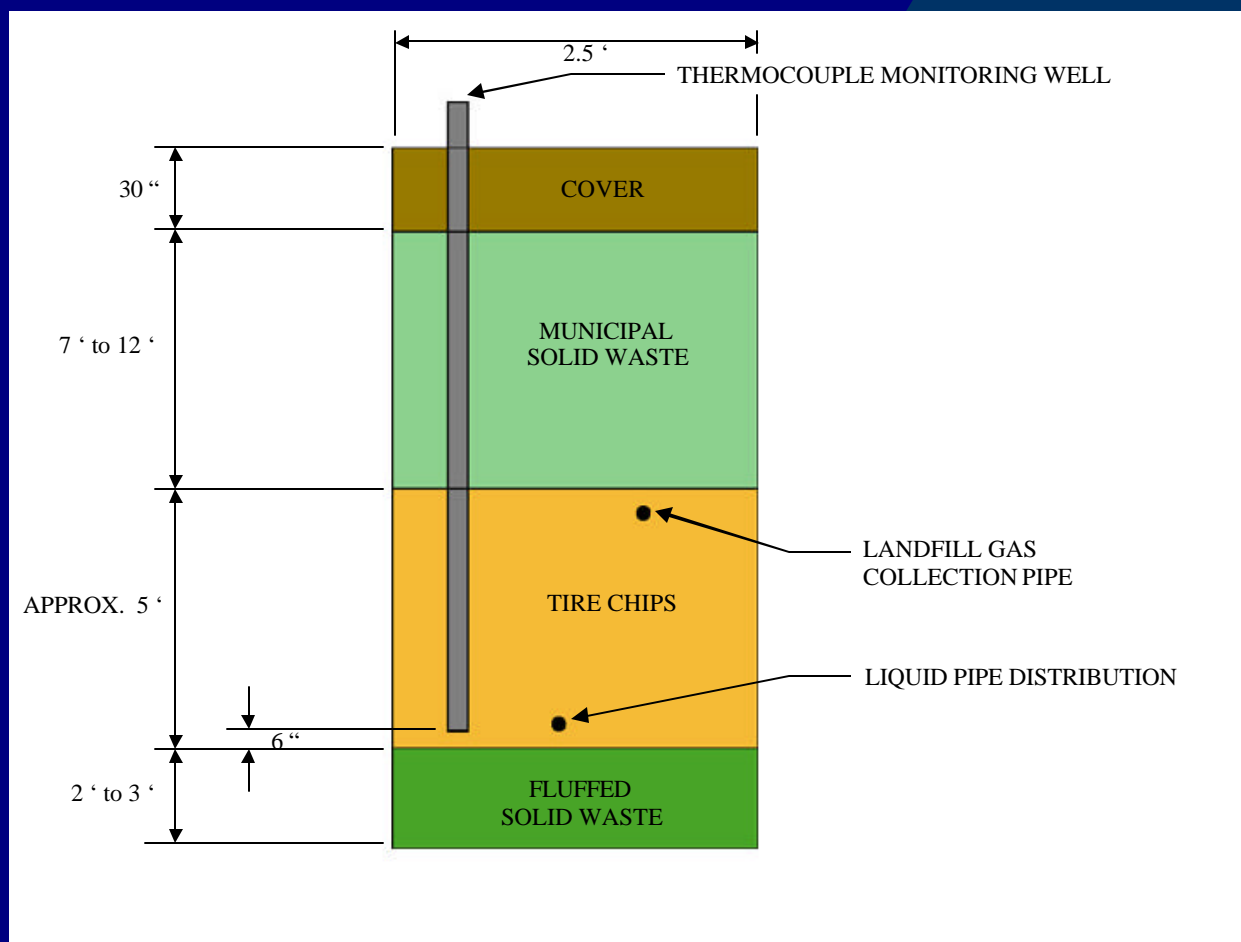
Outer Loop Unit 5



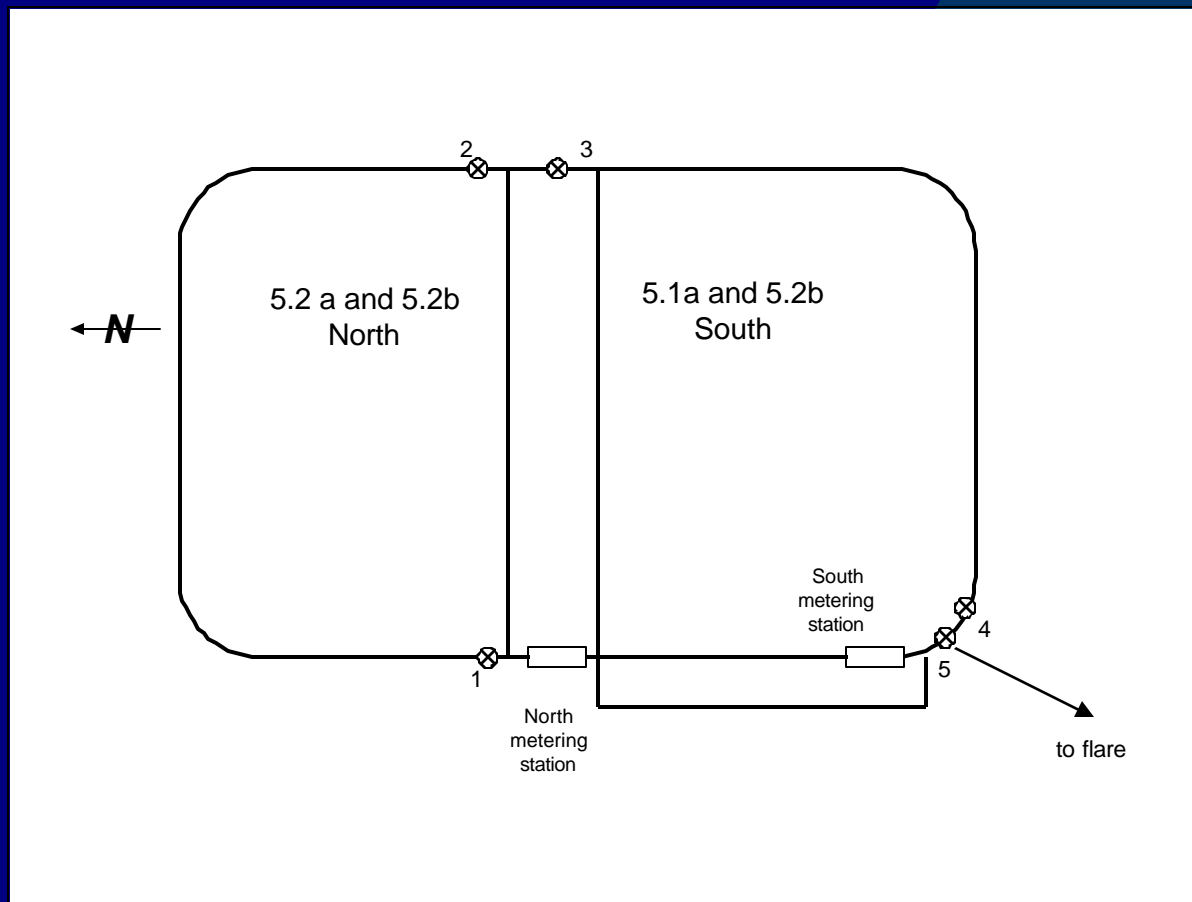
Unit 5 Trench Schematic



Unit 5 Trench Infiltration/Gas Collection Gallery



Unit 5 Sub Cell Arrangement Gas Monitoring



Aerobic-Anaerobic Bioreactor



Gas
Collection
to Generate
Energy

Air
Injection

Groundwater
Monitoring

Liquids
Storage

- Leachate / Liquids Addition
- Gas Collection
- Air Injection



Figure Courtesy of Waste Management, Inc.

Outer Loop Unit 7

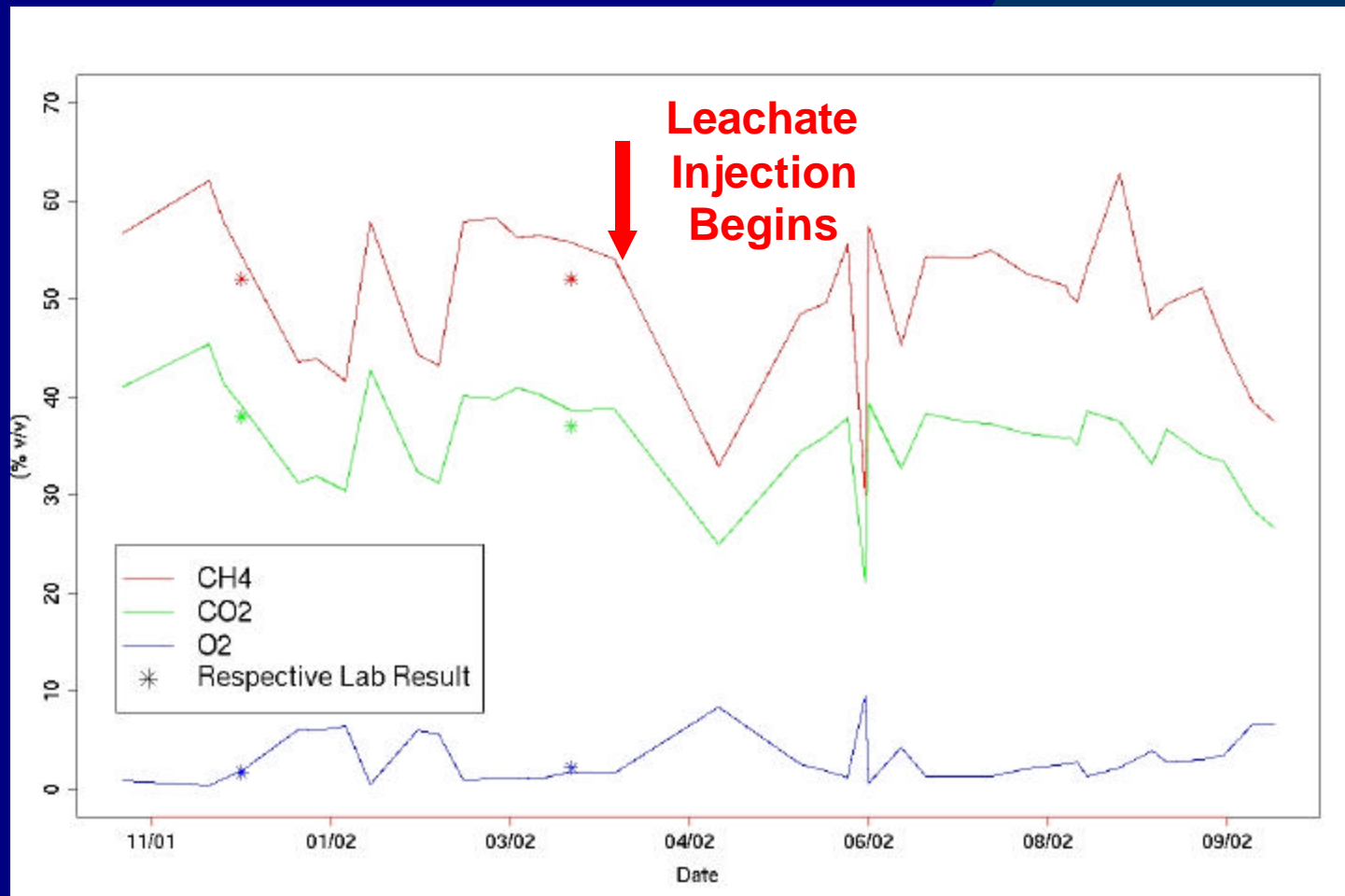


Initial Results

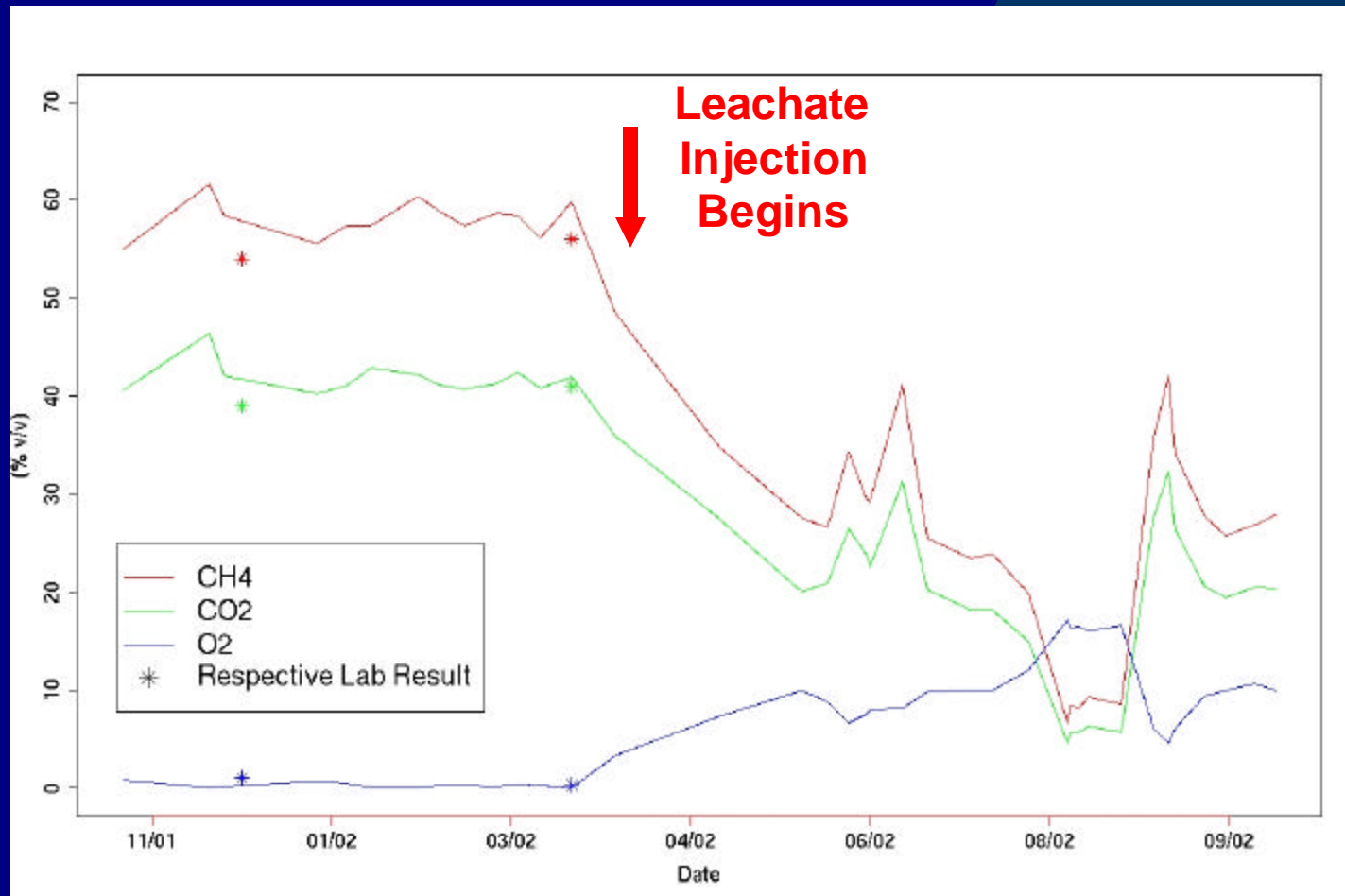
Unit 5

Gas

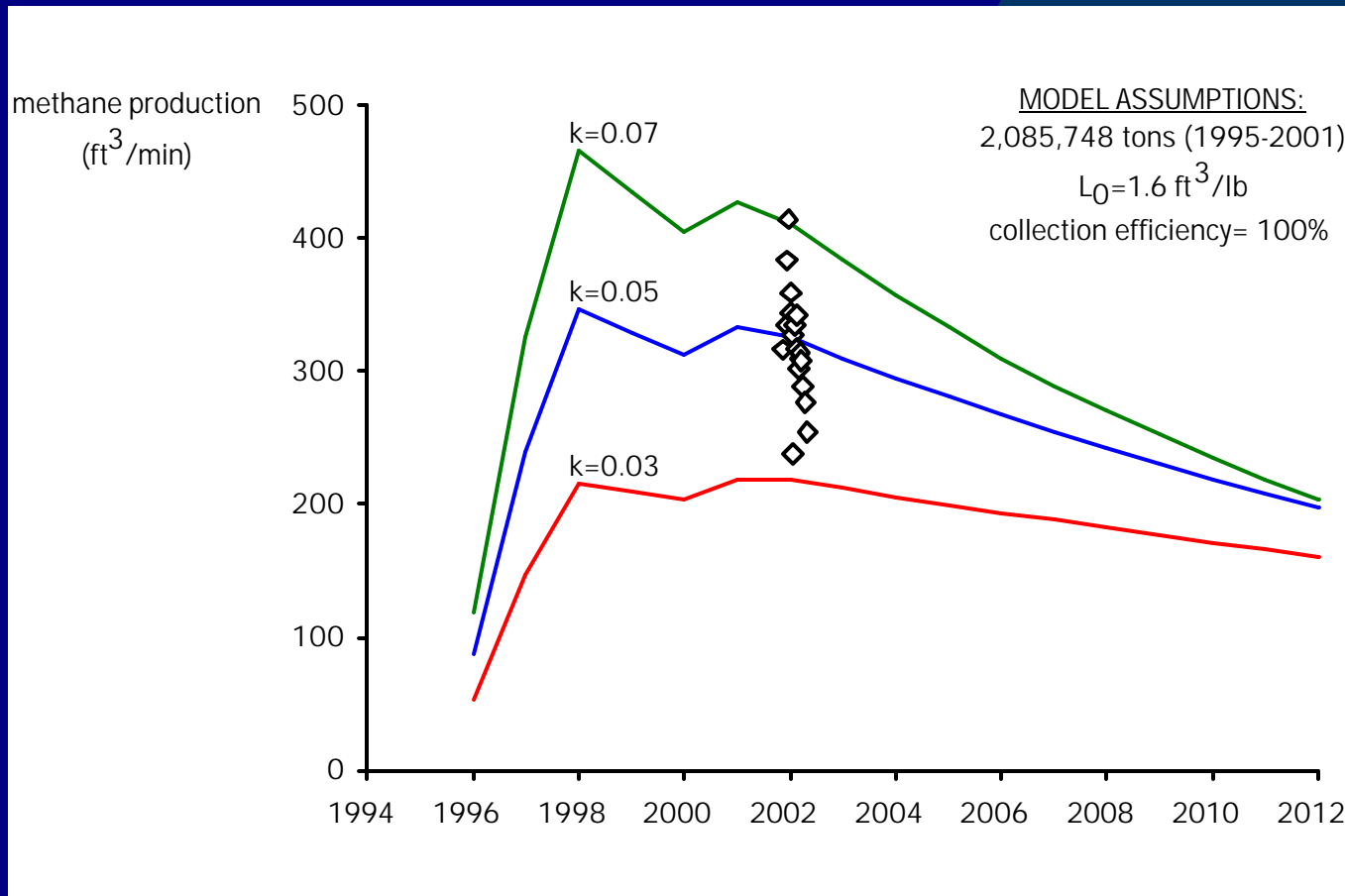
Unit 5.1 Gas Composition vs. Time



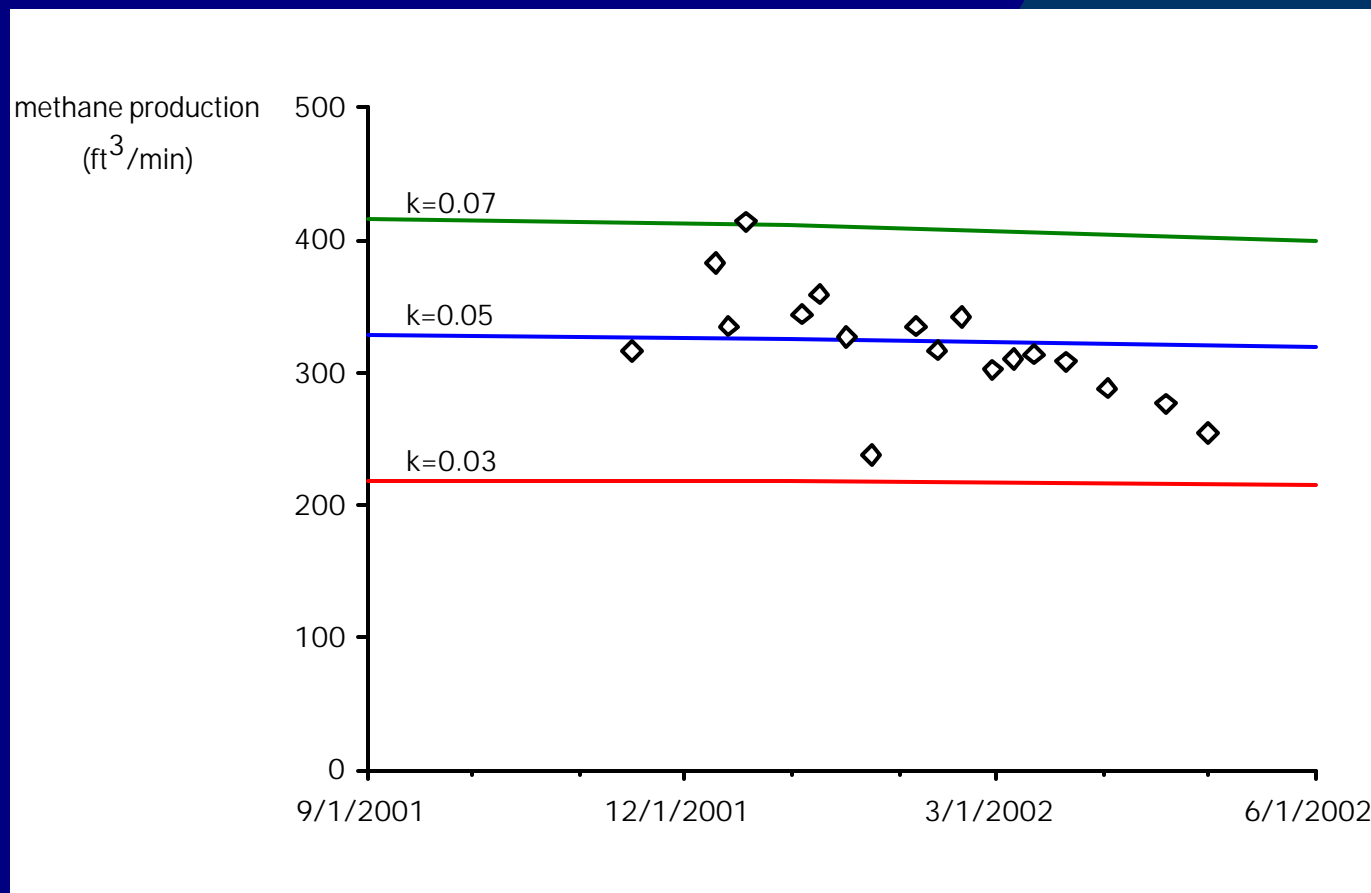
Unit 5.2 Gas Composition vs. Time



Modeled v. Actual Methane Production Unit 5



Modeled v. Actual Methane Production Unit 5



Initial Results

Unit 5

Leachate

Outer Loop Unit 5 Leachate Sampling

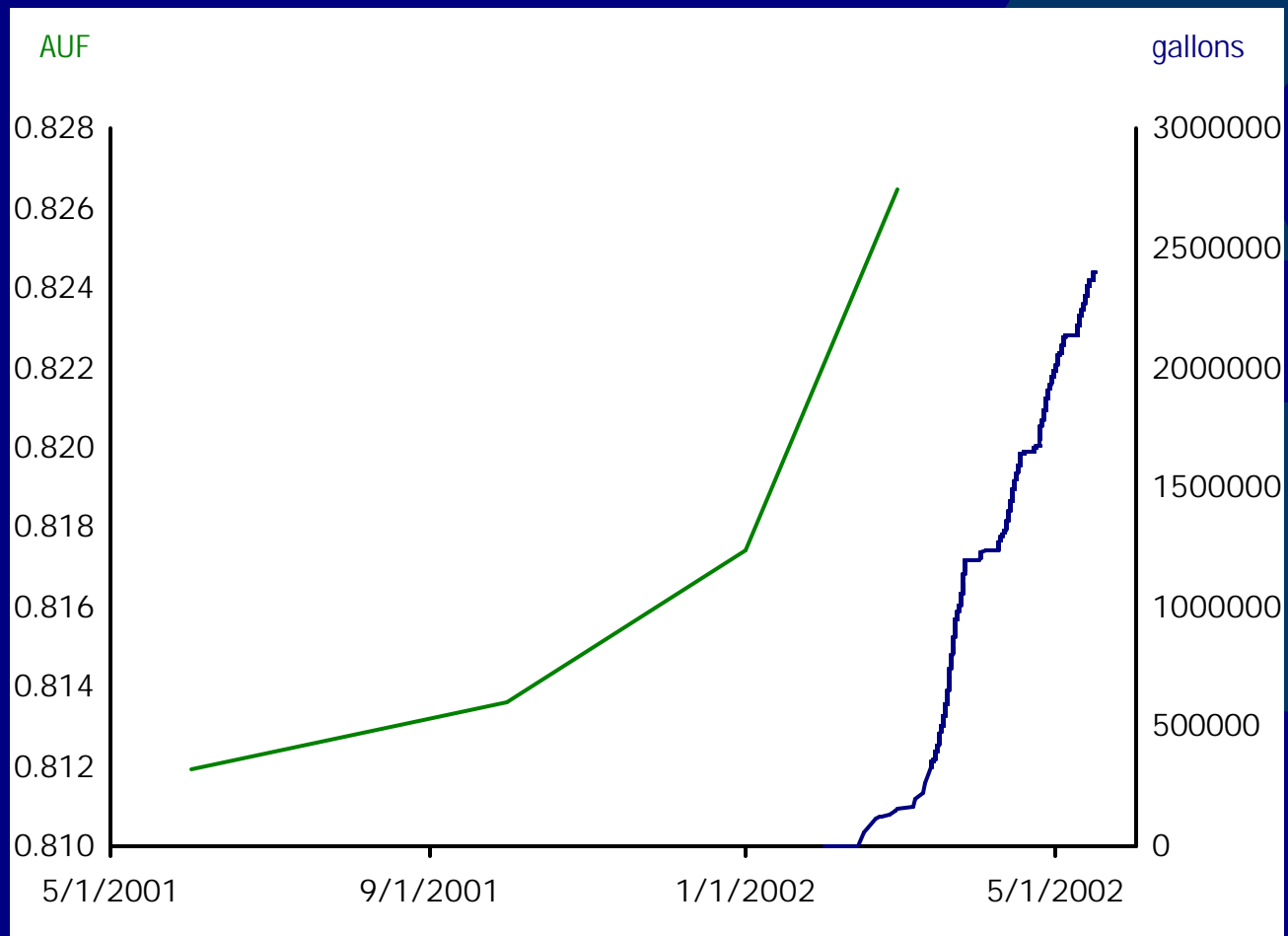


Outer Loop Unit 7 Leachate Sampling



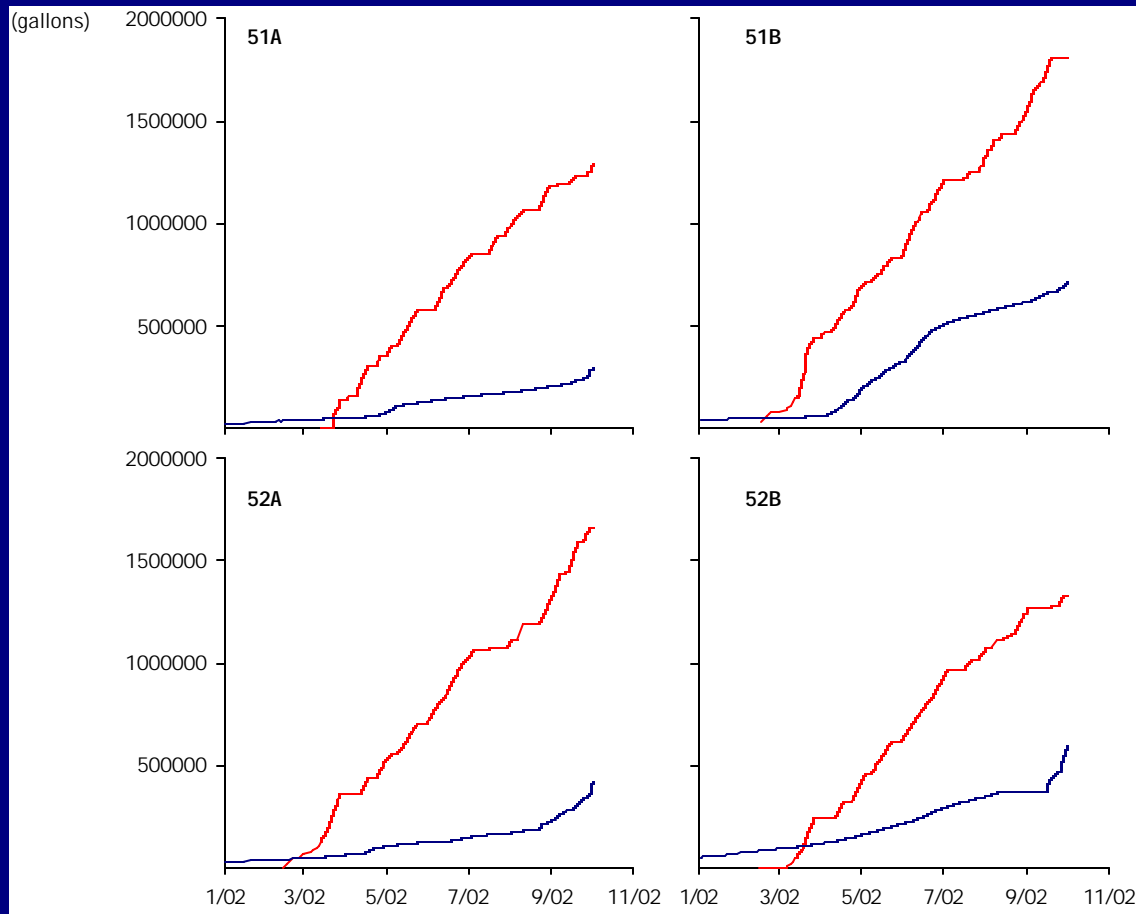
Unit 5

Cumulative Liquid Addition and AUF vs. Time



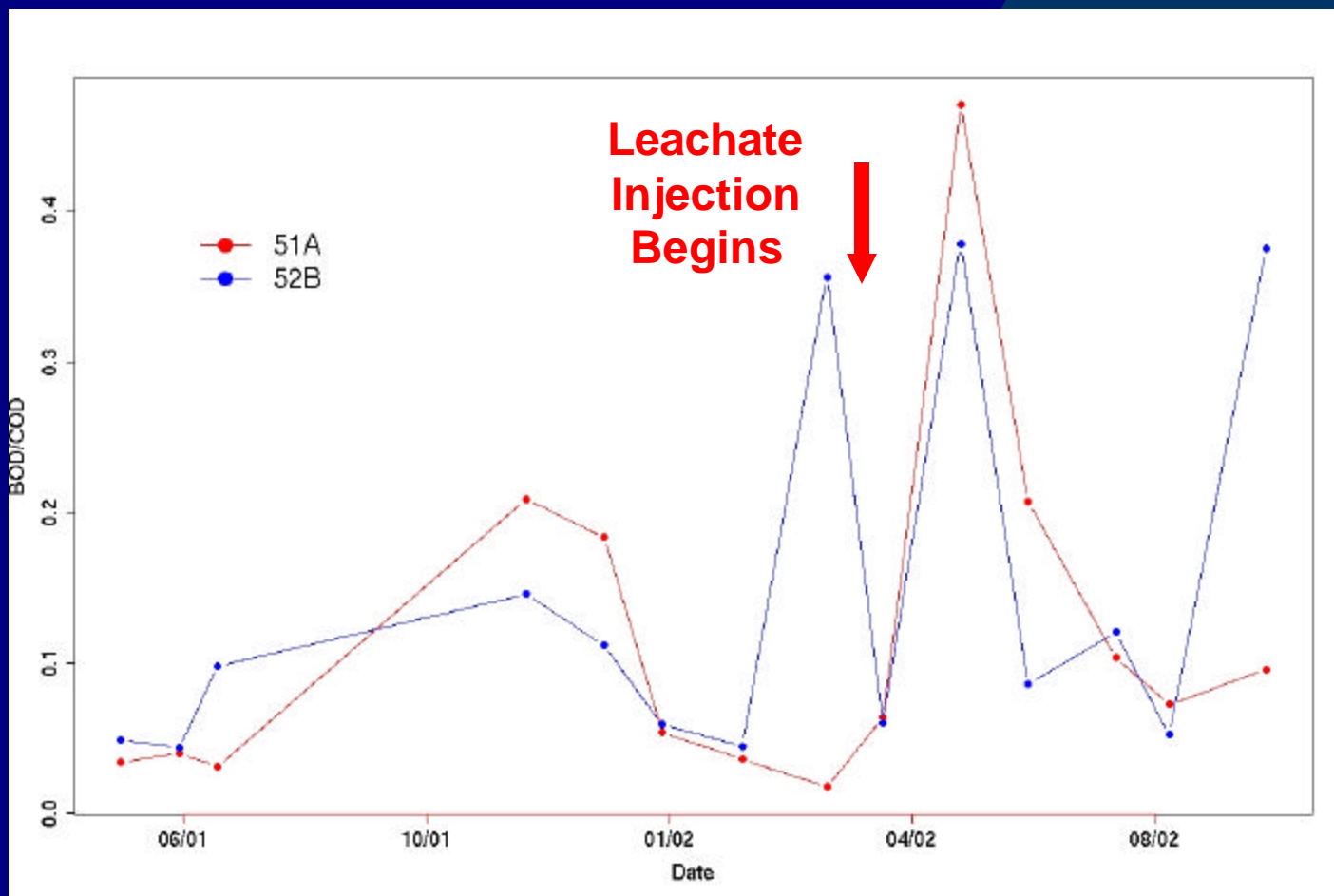
Unit 5

Liquid Addition and Leachate Removal vs. Time

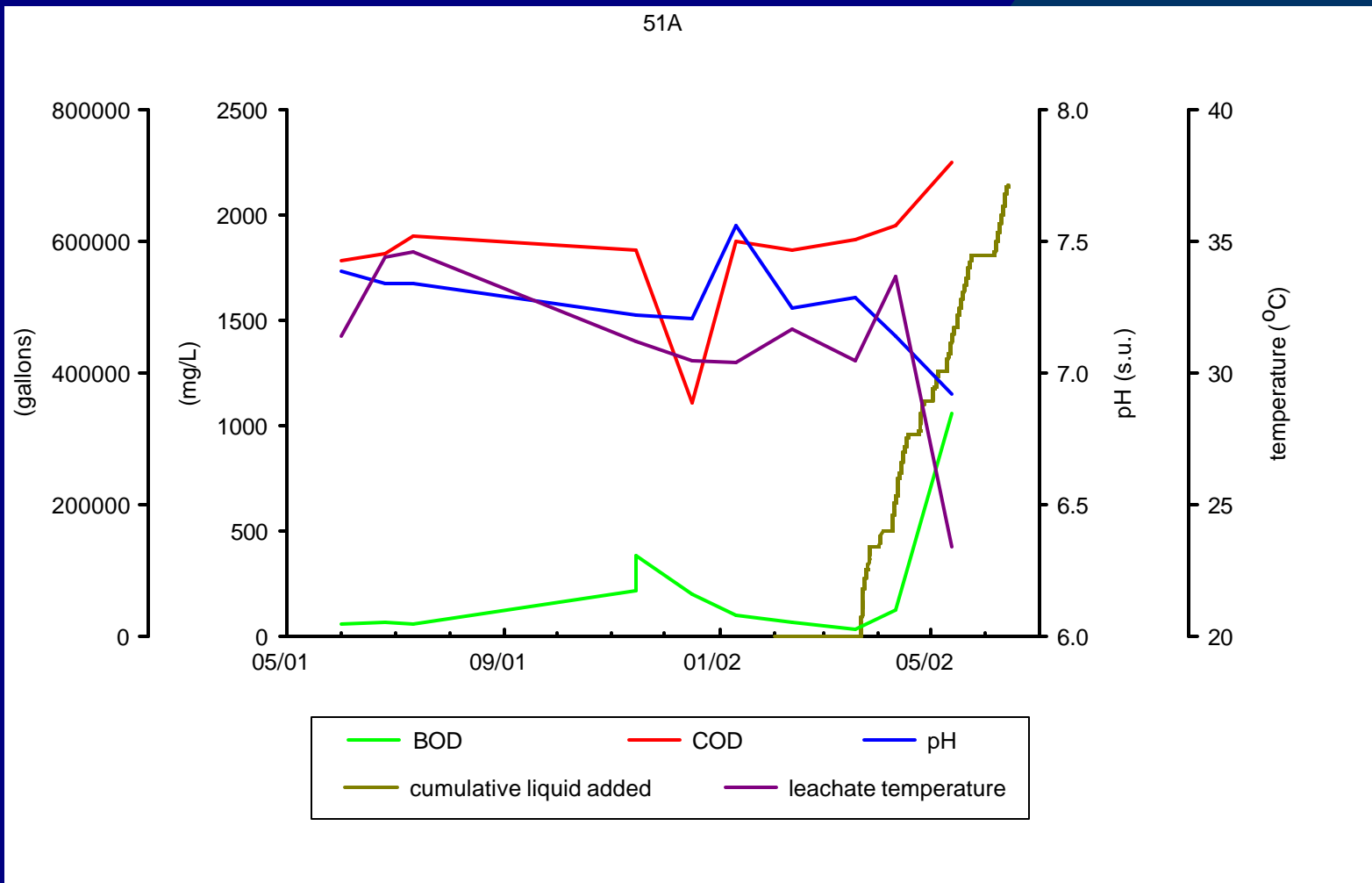


— CUMULATIVE LIQUID ADDITION
— CUMULATIVE LEACHATE REMOVAL

Unit 5 Leachate BOD/COD vs. Time



Unit 5.1A Leachate Composition vs. Time



Initial Results

Unit 5

Solids

Baseline Waste Sampling



Baseline Waste Sampling

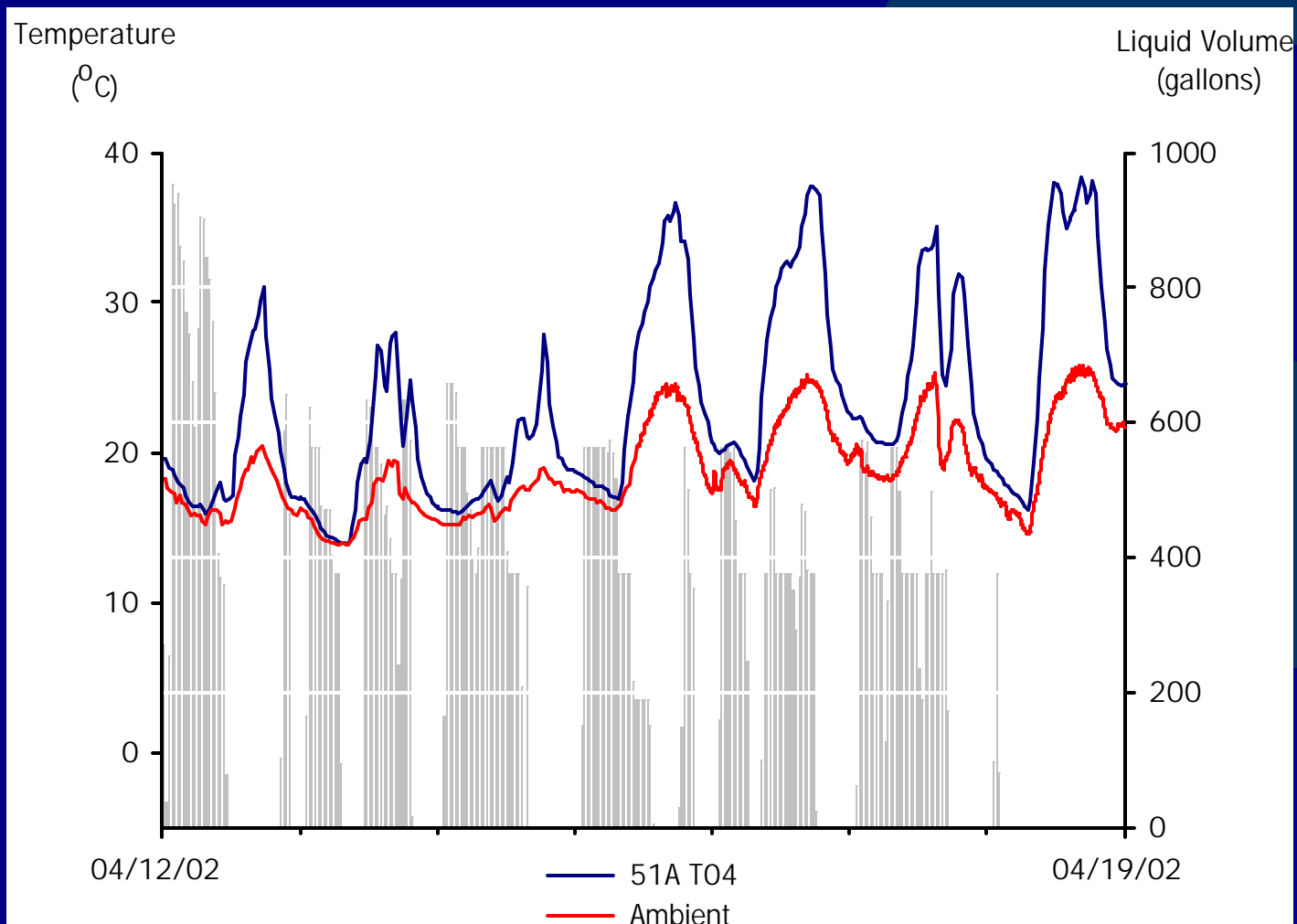


Solids Analysis

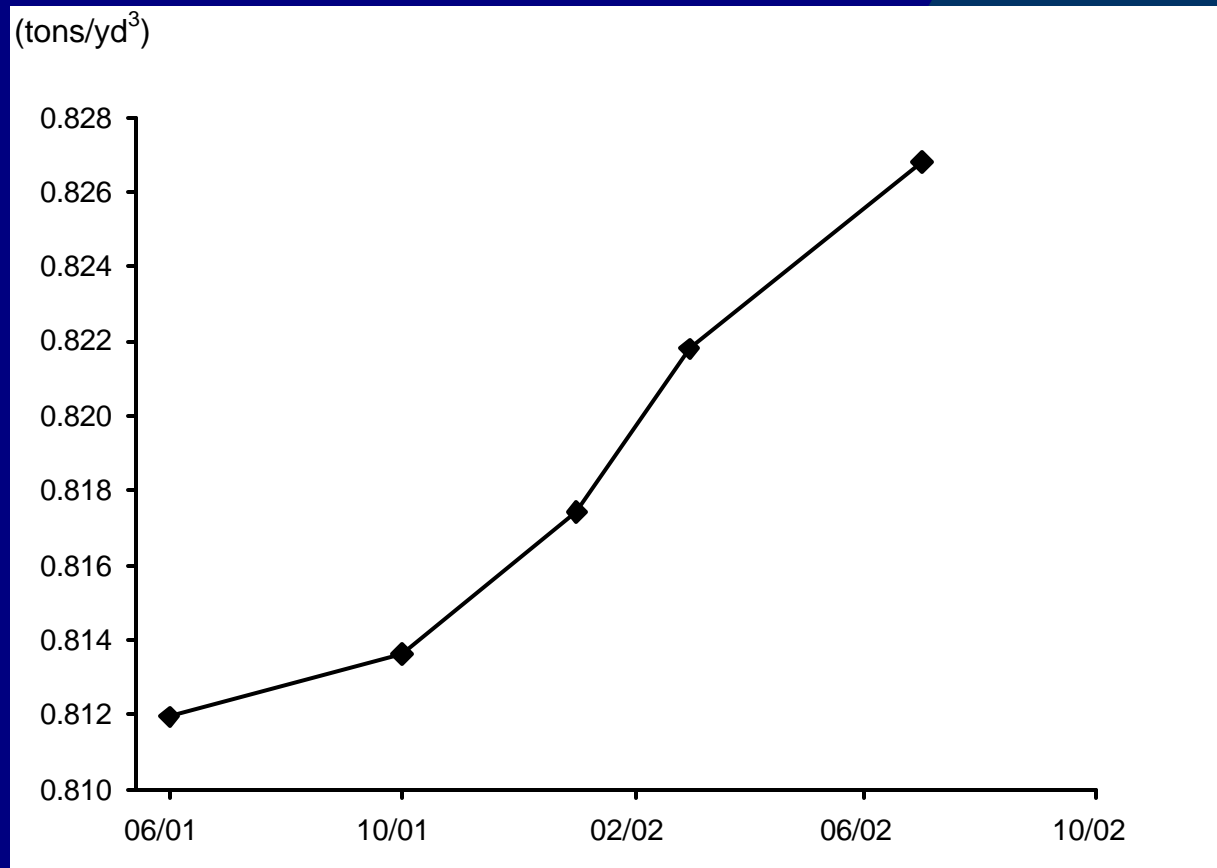


Unit 5.1A

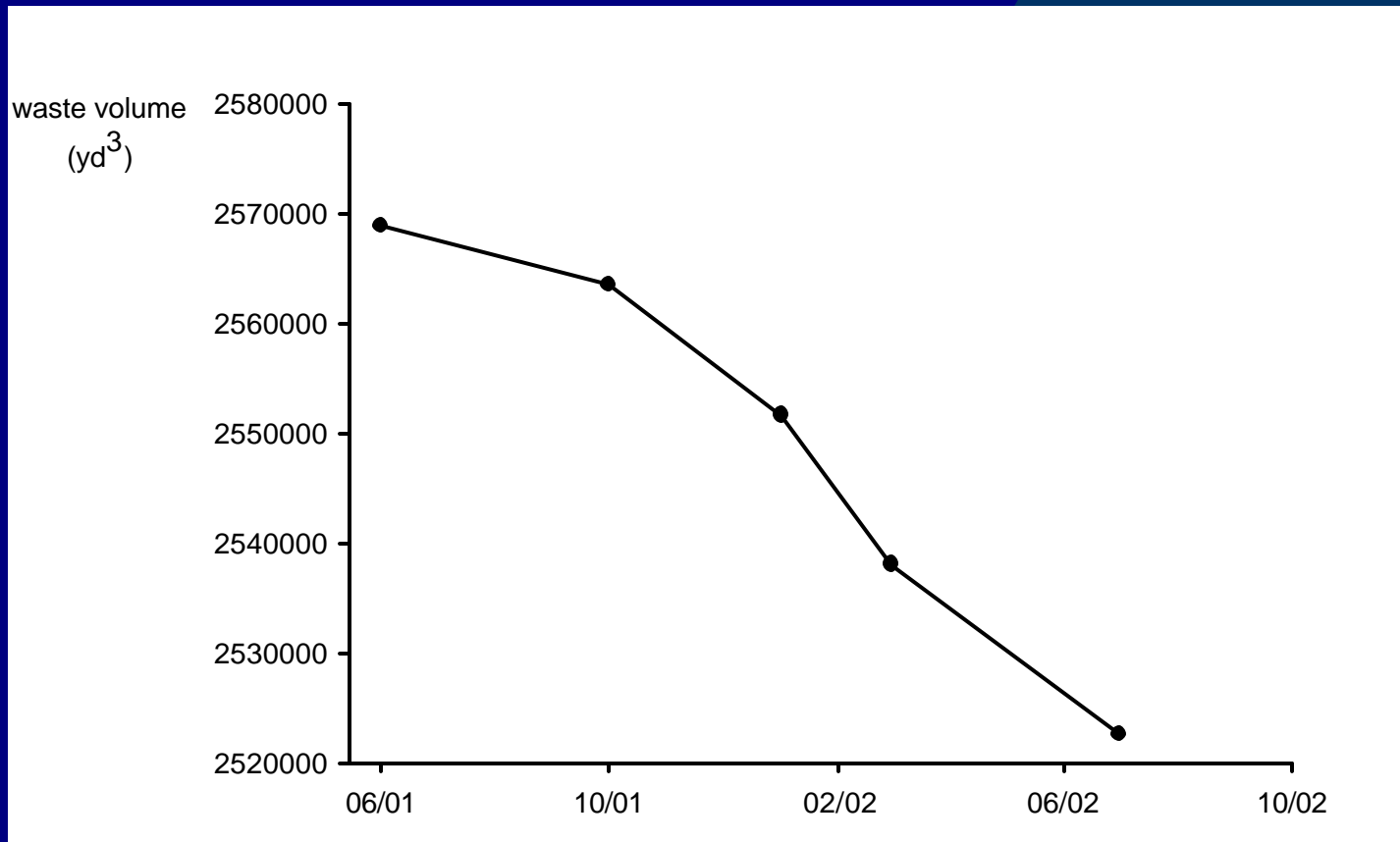
Waste and Ambient Temperature and Leachate Addition vs. Time



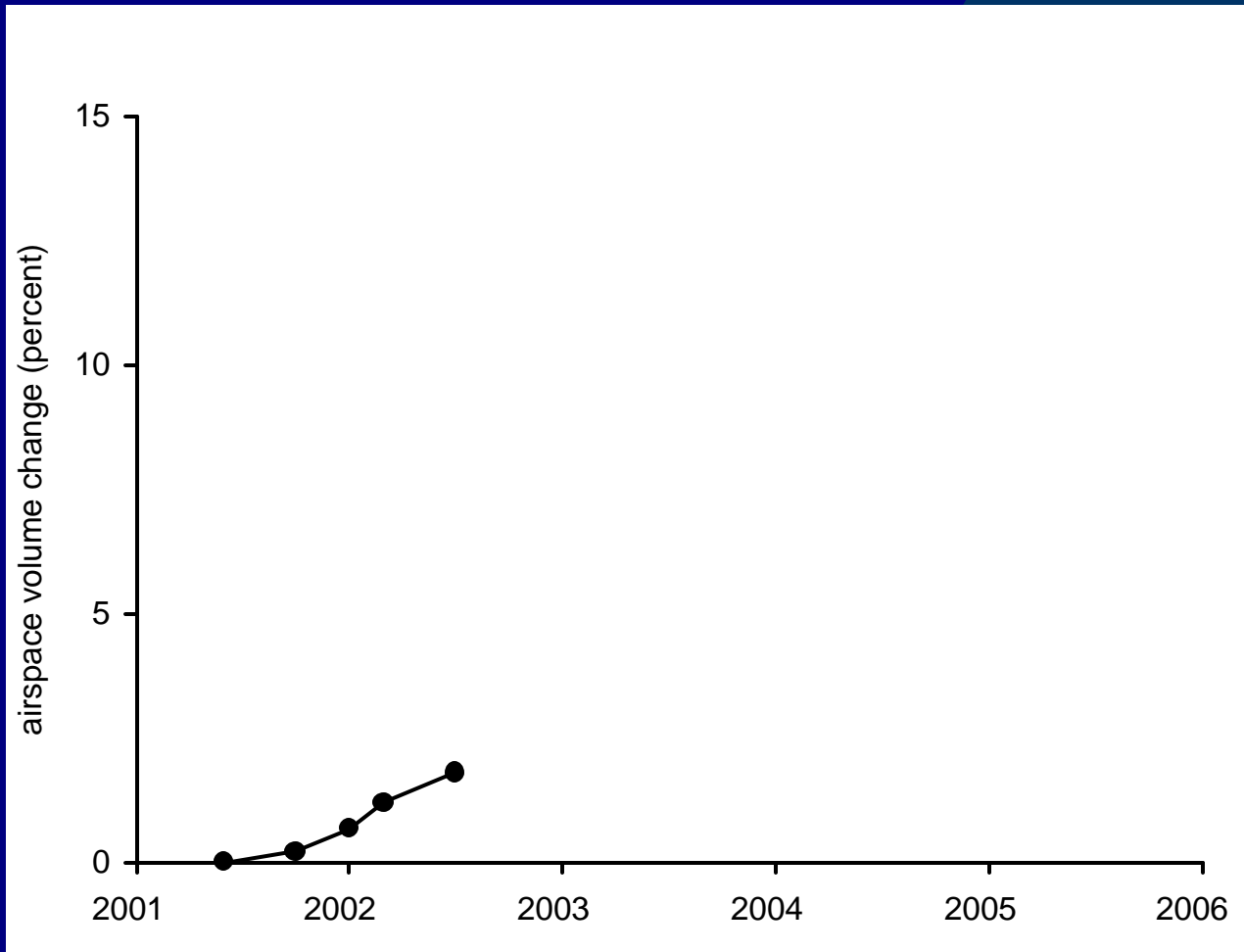
Unit 5 Waste Density vs. Time



Unit 5 Waste Volume vs. Time



Unit 5 Airspace Recovery vs. Time



Fugitive Air Emissions Monitoring

Static FTIR - Background



Scanning FTIR



Summary

- ◆ Project is in the initial stages of a multiyear study
 - » This project, coupled with supporting research will enhance understanding of bioreactors
 - Project XL
 - Assessment of Bioreactor Performance Study
- ◆ Early bioreactor results are as expected

CRADA Next Steps

- ◆ Continue Monitoring
 - » Revise Monitoring Plan as Needed
- ◆ Issue Interim Report in 2003
- ◆ Issue Detailed Technical Report in 2005

Discussion Questions

- ◆ Q. How effective is bioreactor technology in achieving desired aims?
- ◆ A. Too early to tell at this project, but beneficial trends as expected.
- ◆ Q. What research gaps exist?
- ◆ A. Which monitoring parameters needed at working fills to maintain control.
- ◆ Q. What challenges were faced?
- ◆ A. Continuity of operations, retrofitting of system to existing fill, changing waste stream, daily operations, permit proceedings

Discussion Questions (cont'd)

- ◆ Q. What recommendations can be made for future design and operation?
- ◆ A. Waste placement planning, gas collection timing
- ◆ Q. How were instruments used in process control?
- ◆ A. Parameter control is direct for some parameters, delayed for others, data management is a concern



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