



# **A case study of methane emission and methane oxidation at a large scale Swedish landfill**

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# Overview of the Filborna landfill

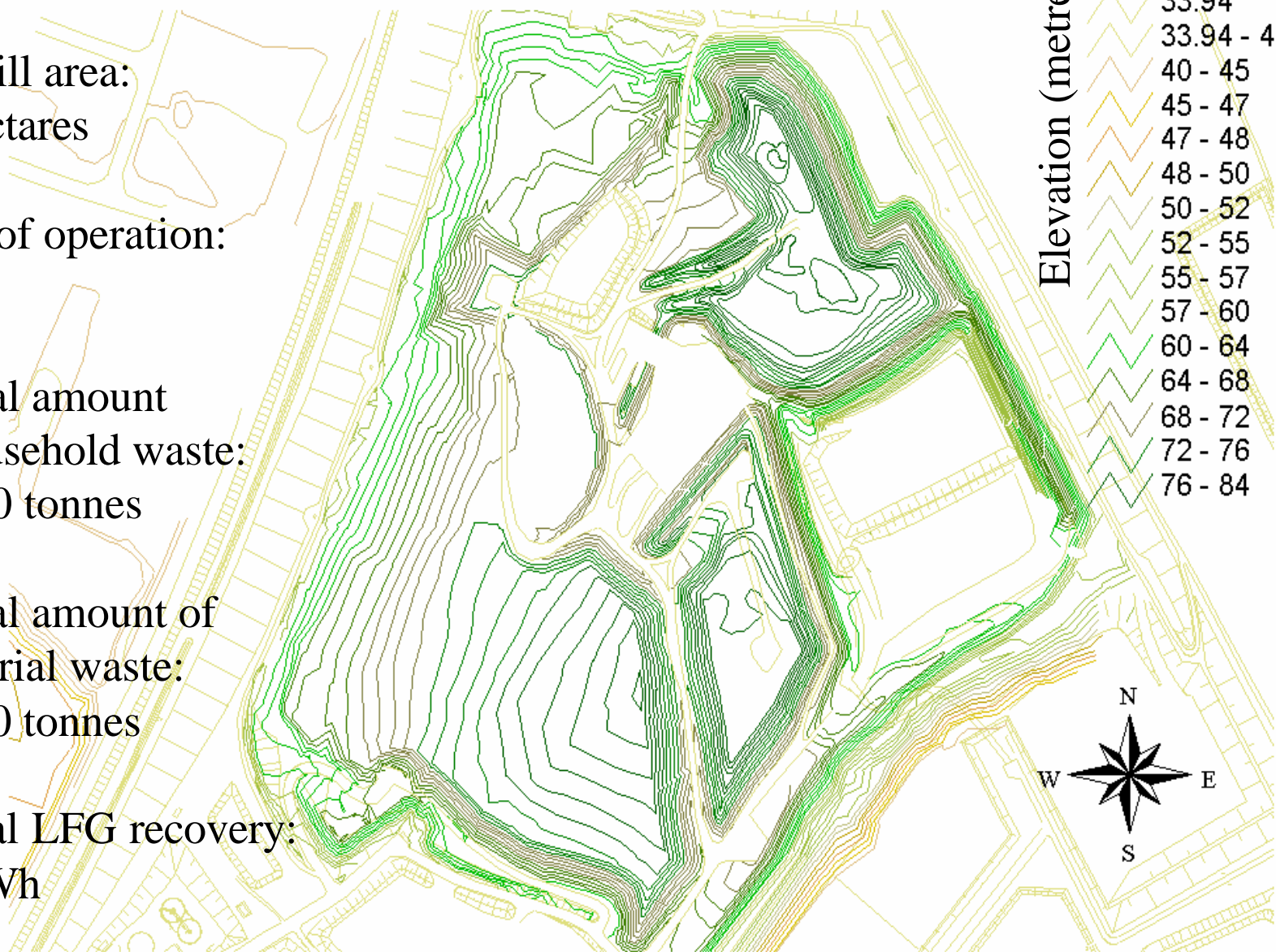
Landfill area:  
38 hectares

Time of operation:  
1970-

Annual amount  
of household waste:  
60 000 tonnes

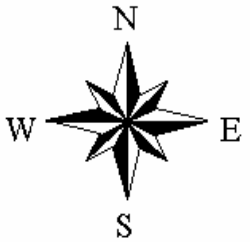
Annual amount of  
industrial waste:  
50 000 tonnes

Annual LFG recovery:  
72 GWh

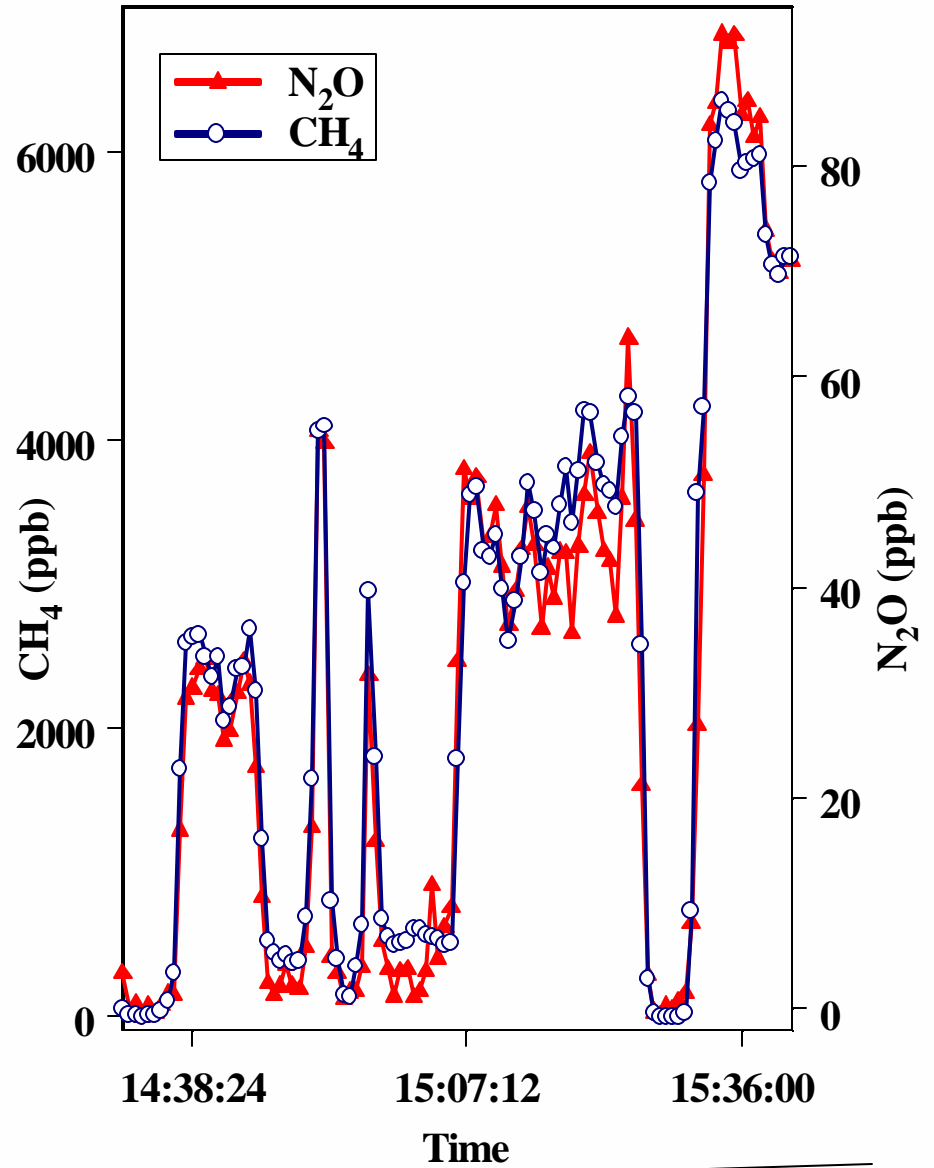


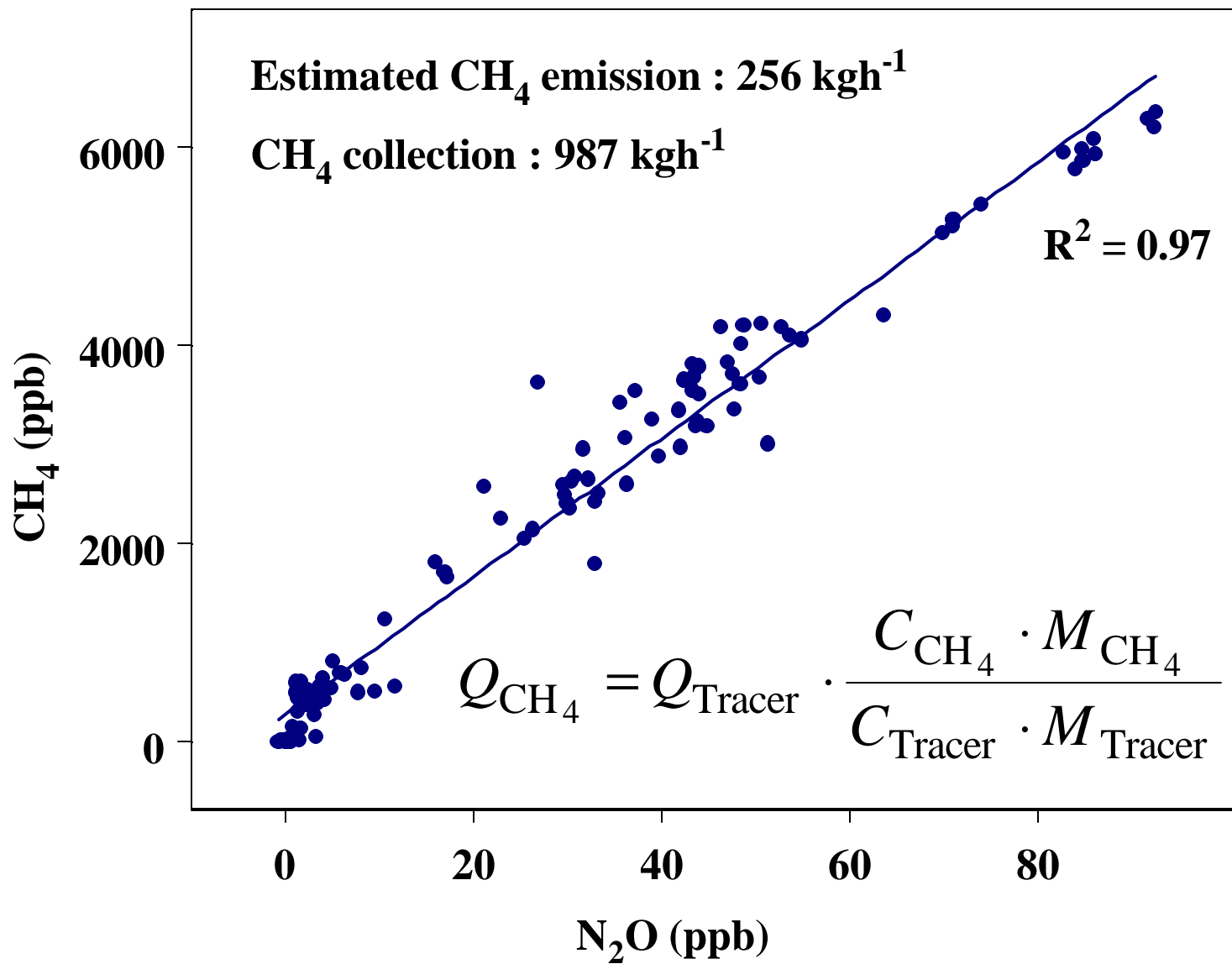
Measurement distance  
1-3 km from landfill

● Source of  
tracer gas ( $N_2O$ )



**Wind direction**



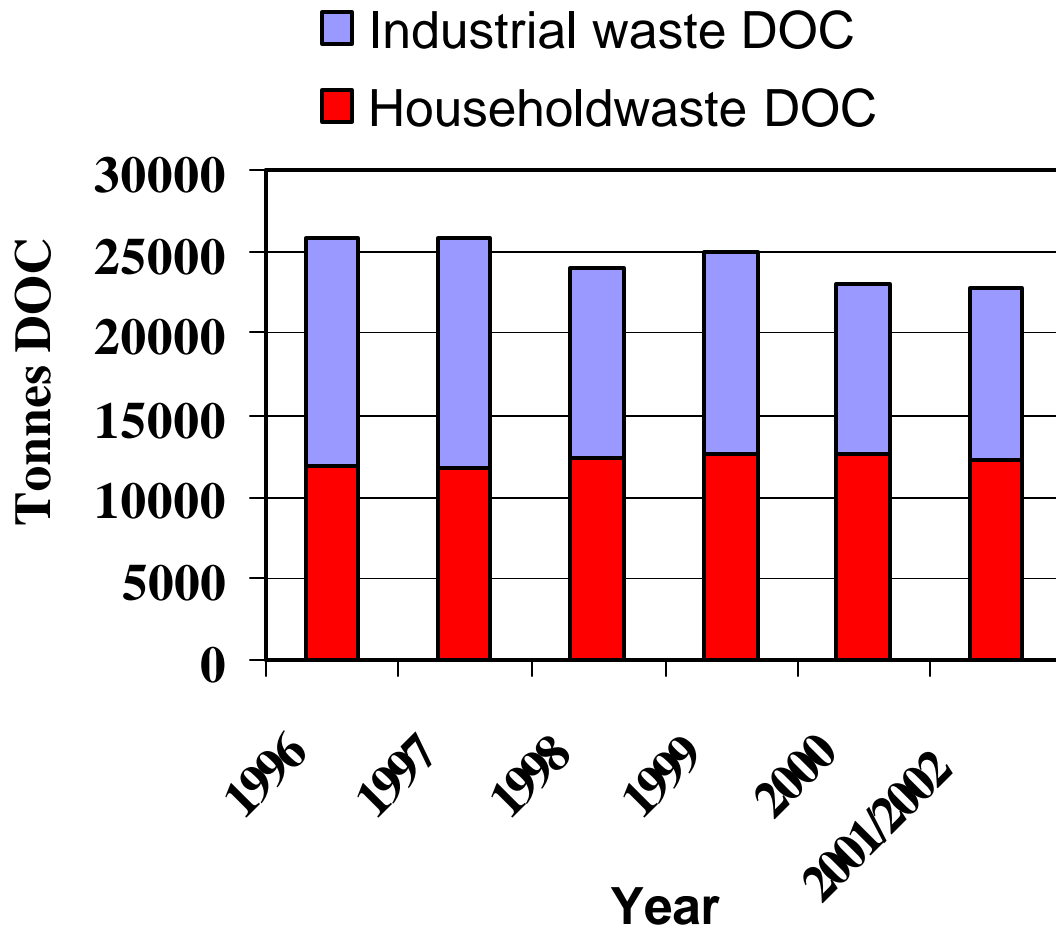


Date	Gas collection kg CH <sub>4</sub> h <sup>-1</sup>	Emission to atmosphere kg CH <sub>4</sub> h <sup>-1</sup>	R <sup>2</sup> -value atm. emission	Methane oxidation estimate %	Total CH <sub>4</sub> production kg CH <sub>4</sub> h <sup>-1</sup>	Atmospheric emission part of total CH <sub>4</sub> production %
4 <sup>th</sup> Apr 01	852	308	0.94	12 <sup>*)</sup>	<b>1202</b>	<b>25.6</b>
16 <sup>th</sup> Nov 01	<b>832</b>	385	0.94	12.20	<b>1270</b>	<b>30.3</b>
23 <sup>rd</sup> Nov 01	<b>820</b>	441	0.82	10.30	<b>1312</b>	<b>33.6</b>
29 <sup>th</sup> Nov 01	718 <sup>**)</sup>	547 <sup>**)</sup>	0.89	7.60	<b>1310</b>	41.8 <sup>**)</sup>
6 <sup>th</sup> Dec 01	<b>987</b>	256	0.97	4.60	<b>1255</b>	<b>20.4</b>
7 <sup>th</sup> Dec 01	<b>1006</b>	361	0.92	4.60	<b>1384</b>	<b>26.1</b>
2 <sup>nd</sup> Jul 02	806	346	0.8	20 <sup>*)</sup>	<b>1239</b>	<b>27.9</b>

<sup>\*)</sup> Marked methane oxidation rates assumed or still not processed

<sup>\*\*)</sup> Gas collection system partly in start-up after some days of service stop

# Calculation of the fraction of the degradable organic carbon that is converted to landfill gas, $\text{DOC}_F$ - and comparison with model value



In case of a steady state situation the input of DOC should be stable and balanced by the total LFG production

Total CH<sub>4</sub> production, 7 measurements: **1282 kgh<sup>-1</sup> ± 4.6%**

Extrapolated production Nov01-Jun02: **7444 tonnes CH<sub>4</sub>**

$$CH_4 \text{ produced} = \frac{CH_4 \text{ emitted to atmosphere}}{1 - \text{part oxidised}} + CH_4 \text{ collected}$$

$$DOC_F = \frac{CH_4 \text{ produced}}{(DOC \text{ landfilled}) \times (CH_4 \text{ content in LFG}) \times (M_{CH_4} / M_C)}$$

Methane content in the landfill gas, 7 measurements: **57.6 ± 5.9 %**

Total DOC landfilled Nov01-Jun02, based on  
10 waste analyses (8 industrial, 2 household) by  
the landfill operator: **14777 tonnes DOC**

Recommended value of the  $\text{DOC}_F$  factor for Sweden: **0.7**

$\text{DOC}_F$  value obtained from the Filborna data: **0.66**



## **Outlook:**

Short term variability in atmospheric CH<sub>4</sub> emission and influence of air pressure fluctuations (no clear tendency seen in the presented measurements, with air pressure ranging from 1001 to 1040 hPa, and gradients from -1.1 to 0.77 hPa h<sup>-1</sup>)

Final results of methane oxidation rates

## **Acknowledgements:**

We would like to thank STEM (Swedish Energy Agency) and RVF (Swedish Association of Waste Management) for funding the project, and NSR for good co-operation, site and data supply.