Environmental Benefits of the Jackson County Green Energy Park What is Landfill Gas?

Methane Destruction and Control

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What is Landfill Gas?

Methane (CH4) - 68%

Carbon Dioxide (CO2) - 30%

Trace Gases - 2%

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Methane Destruction and Control

Gas Destruction estimate

Typical Landfill Gas Flow: Methane Content of gas: Actual Methane Gas Flow: Density of Methane: Mass Flow Rate of Methane: 40 cubic feet per minute (ft³/min) 68% 40 ft³/min x 68% = 27 ft³/min 0.0417 pounds per cubic foot (lbs/ft³) 27 ft³/min x 0.0417 lbs/ft³ = 1.126 lbs/min

Total Methane Destruction = 562,234 lbs or 281 tons of methane yearly

[1.126 lbs/min x 60 min/hr x 8,322 hr/yr (less 5% for maintenance) = 562,234 lbs/yr]

<u>CO² Offset (equivalent) = 14,055,850 lbs or 7,028 tons of CO² yearly</u> [56,223 lbs of methane/yr x 25X impact of CO^2]

Control of Methane Gas Movement

<u>Info</u>

- Gas moves through gaps in waste mass and ground.
- Sample probes around property allow us to monitor and track gas movement.

Methane levels at ground probe #2

- 85% (almost pure methane), March 1999.
- 0.1% (almost undetectable) April 2014.
- Reduction is a direct result of GEP's gas control efforts.

Trace Gas Destruction

<u>lssues</u>

Three main contaminants of concern at Dillsboro landfill.
 benzene, 1,1 dichloroethene, and 1,4 dichlorobenzene
 poisonous, cancer causing chemicals

Trace gas chemicals can move into groundwater and the Tuck.

Solution

- Gases are drawn out with methane gas and condensate liquids.
- Industry standard method to destroy these chemicals:
 - burn at very high temperatures
 - > mix well with air
 - keep gases in combustion chamber for at least 1 second
- Exactly what happens in GEP's glass and metal₂working equipment, with normal operating temperatures 2200 - 2400° F.

Control of Trace Gas Movement

<u>Info</u>

Monitoring of sample probes have typically shown a **ten-fold decrease** in contamination since 1999.

Sample probe #3 - 1,4 dichlorobenzene level

- NC Water Quality Standard 6.0 μg/l (micrograms per liter)
- ▶ 2005 19 µg/l
- > 2013 1.8 μg/l

Waste Wood as Kiln Fuel

<u>Info</u>

- GEP's wood-fired ceramics kiln supports classes at WCU and SCC along with area artists.
- Fired using wood from waste trees removed by Public Works and others.
- Typically pine and knotted wood not suitable for firewood.
- No treated wood or other construction/demolition materials burned.

<u>Issues</u>

- Burning wood at typical woodstove temps (700 1000° F) releases carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and soot particles.
- Carbon monoxide and soot are harmful to human health.
- Buried trees and wood scraps decompose and release methane gas.

Waste Wood as Kiln Fuel

Solution

- GEP wood kiln burns extremely hot over 2400° F.
- Carbon monoxide and soot are thermally "cracked", becoming more fuel.
- Main emissions are CO² and water vapor.
- Even the wood ash melts at 2200° F, creating unique glaze effects on pots.
- Kiln creates minimal waste, ashes, and emissions.
- Allows students and others to make beautiful, unique pottery.



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Waste Vegetable Oil (WVO) as Kiln Fuel

<u>Info</u>

- Waste vegetable oil (WVO) is a common kitchen byproduct that's difficult to dispose of properly.
- WVO contains nearly the same amount of energy as gasoline.

<u>Issues</u>

- Emptying WVO into drains damages sewer or septic.
- WVO can kill pets or other animals if eaten in large amounts.

Solution

- GEP kiln designed with supplementary WVO burner.
- ▶ WVO burns very cleanly when mixed well with air at high pressure.
- Able to reach 2200° F in kiln's secondary chamber using WVO alone.
- ▶ WVO donated by area restaurants and community members
- Over 750 gallons of WVO recycled to date.



Electricity vs. Methane Use

<u>Info</u>

- GEP glass furnace (holds large pot of molten glass) is electrically heated- using about \$850 per month, March - December.
- Electric furnaces provide the best glass quality.
- Furnace is extremely well insulated only 250° F on the outside while it's 2050° F on the inside.

Issues

- Some feel that a renewable energy park shouldn't use any electric.
- Not enough landfill gas available to run furnace and other equipment.
- Electric generation is very inefficient (30%) use of gas.

S<u>olutions</u>

- Recent upgrade added another 1,000 pounds of insulating cement to increase furnace's ability to hold heat.
- GEP searching for outside grants to pay for solar panels that could help offset our electric use.



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Methane Use

Info

- Methane gas from the landfill provides fuel for:
 - > two (2) glass gloryholes (working ovens) *
 - > three (3) blacksmith forges *
 - > a metal foundry *
 - > six (6) flameworking torches *
- Gas burns extremely hot new high temperature of 2480° F in gloryhole #1.
- Commercial glass studios spend \$1,000 \$2,500 a month on propane.
- The GEP and our artists use landfill gas for free.

S<u>olutions</u>

- Ongoing upgrades will provide better gas system monitoring and recording capabilities.
 - * only equipment in world to use landfill gas



Value of Environmental Benefits

- Tuckaseegee River is huge economic engine for Jackson County. [Fly fishing map, "Play On" campaign, rafting]
- Without ongoing gas collection efforts, chemicals and methane from landfill will pollute river and community.
- Haywood County facing \$5 \$7.5 million in environmental cleanup costs for Francis Farm landfill.
- Jackson County DOES NOT face these extreme cleanup costs, because our leaders invested in our future to provide environmental protection and economic benefits.
- Value of clean water for fishing, boating and other recreation activities: priceless.
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