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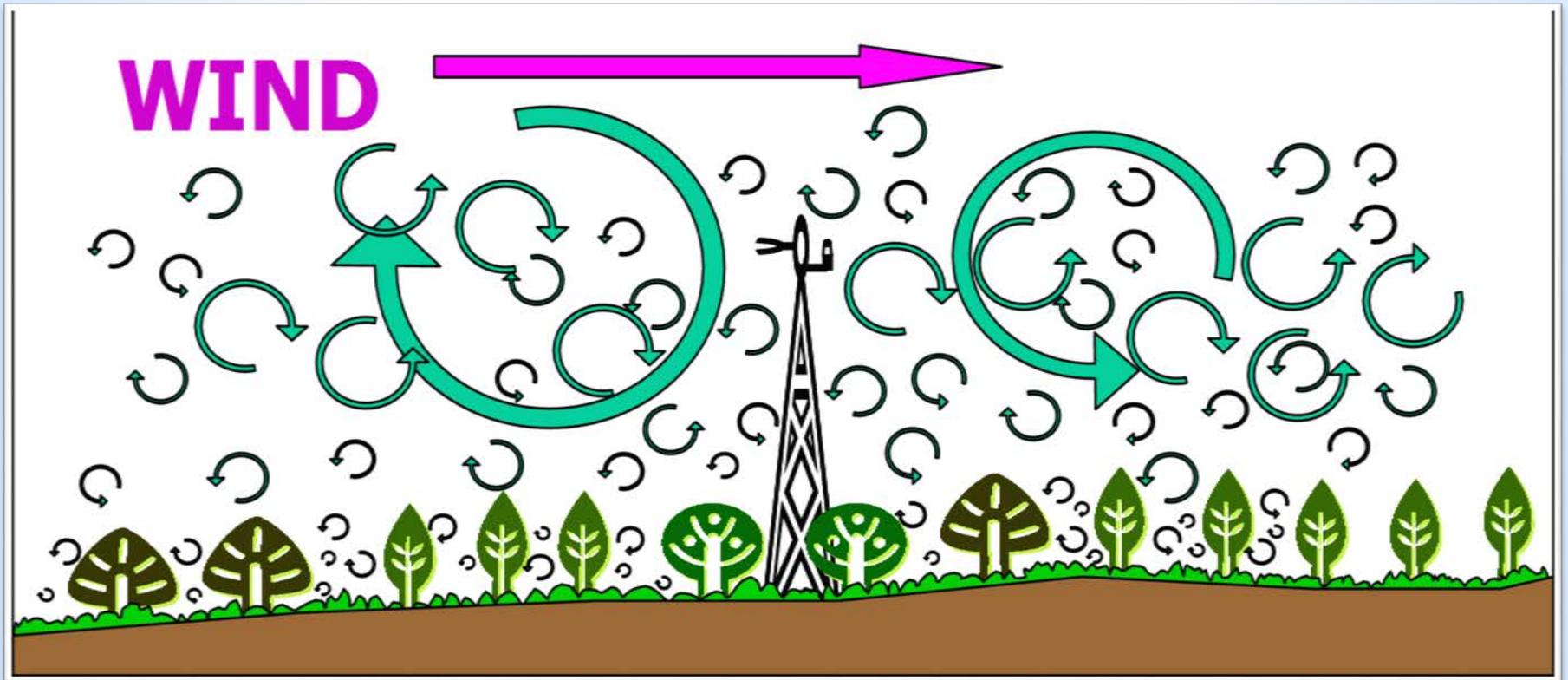
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# Impact of Changes in Barometric Pressure on Landfill Methane Emission

# Outline

- Eddy-covariance method
- Site information
- Result
- Implications

# Eddy covariance (EC) method



# EC method: the basic



$$Flux = \overline{ws}$$

$w$ : vertical wind speed ( $\text{m s}^{-1}$ )

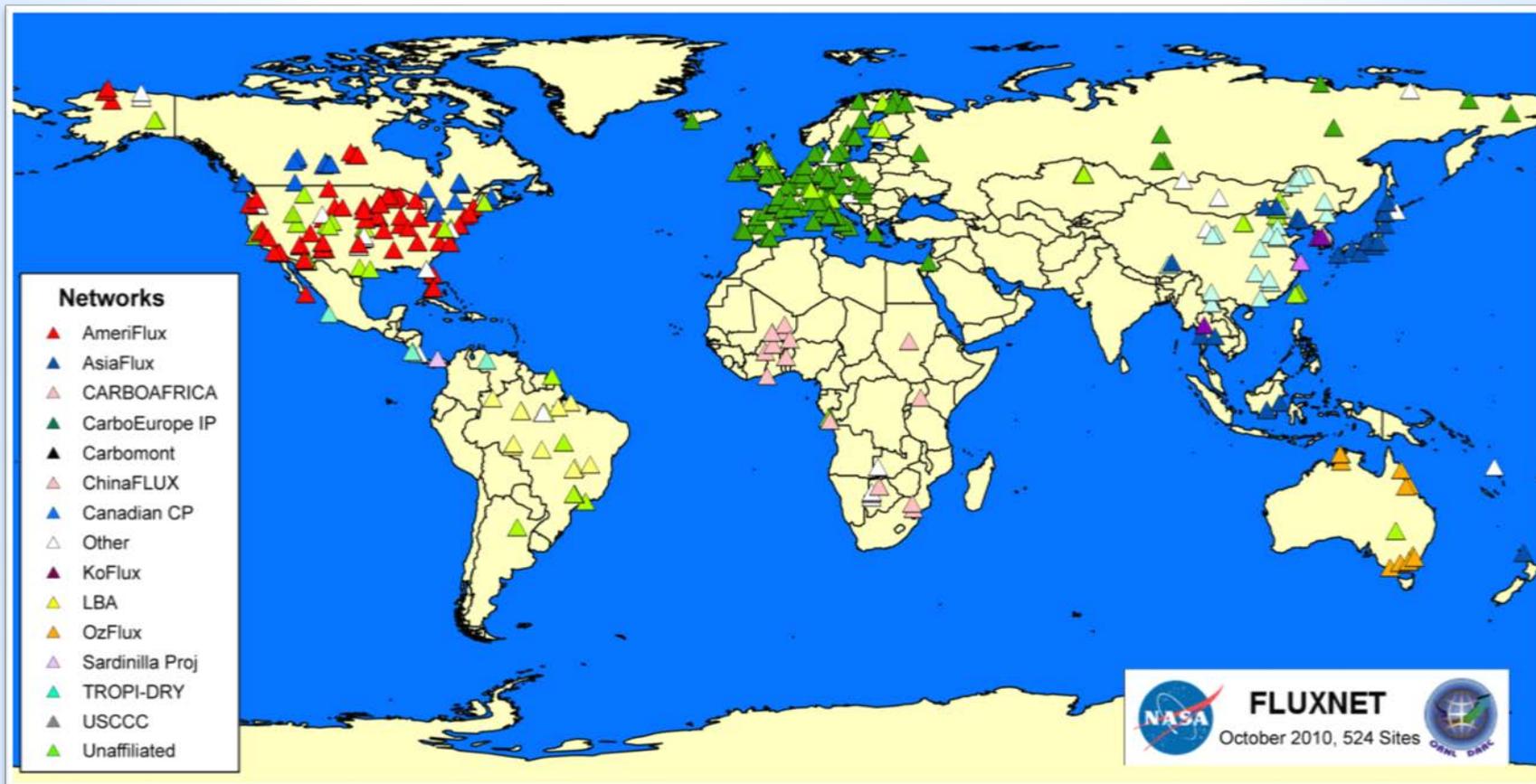
$s$ : gas concentration ( $\text{mol m}^{-3}$ )

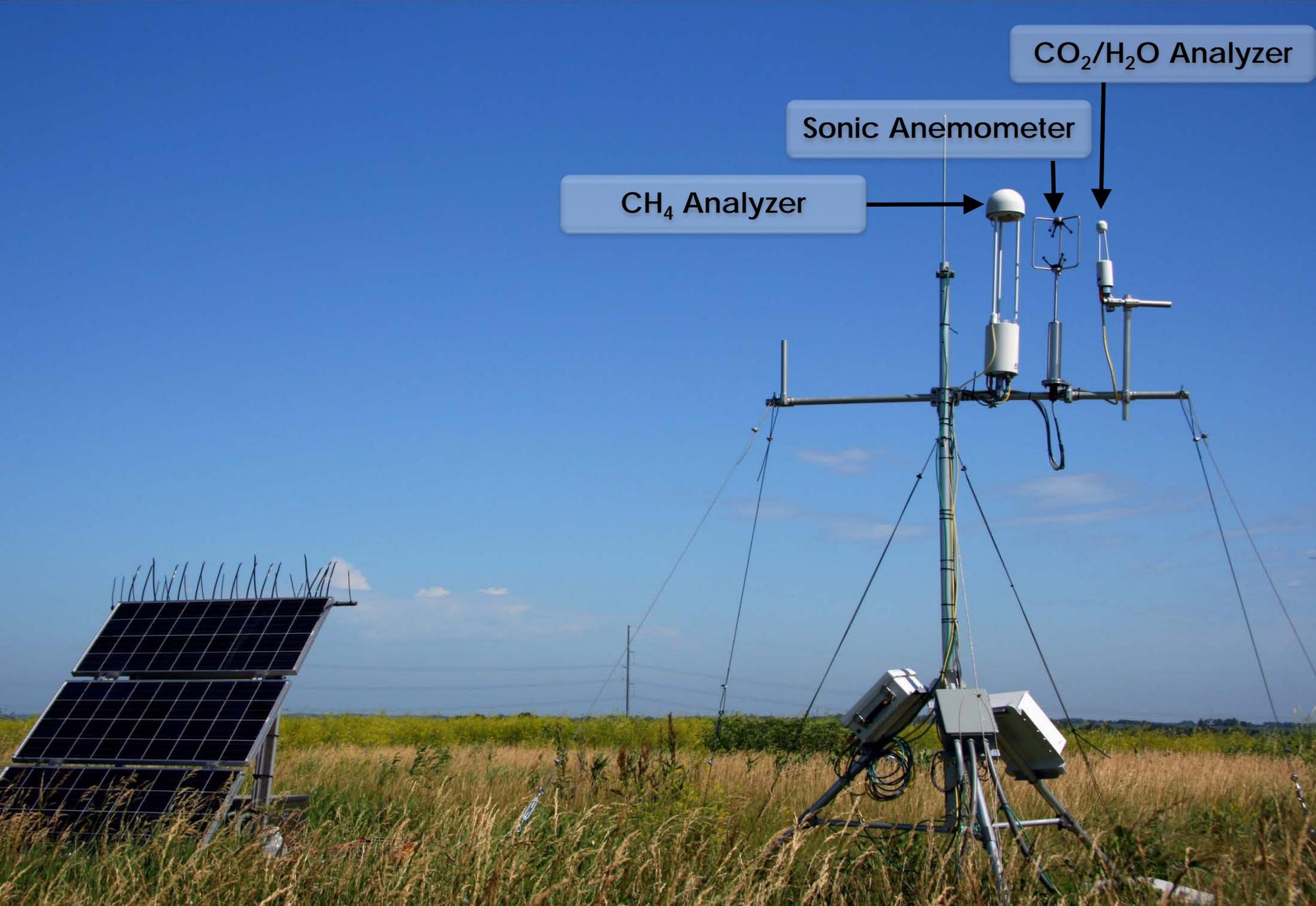
## Requirements

10-Hz sampling rate for gas concentration and wind speed



# FLUXNET: CO<sub>2</sub> Flux Network





CO<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O Analyzer

Sonic Anemometer

CH<sub>4</sub> Analyzer

Field measurement since Jun 1, 2010

96°38'34"W

96°38'11"W



40°54'47"N

**Opened**

Oct 1988

**Estimated closure**

2035

**Waste in place**

6.1 million ton

**Design capacity**

23.6 million cubic yards

**Waste depth**

60 to 130 ft

40°54'27"N



wind



~100 x h

Footprint

77

N 56th St



wind

Footprint

$\sim 100 \times h$

77

N 56th St



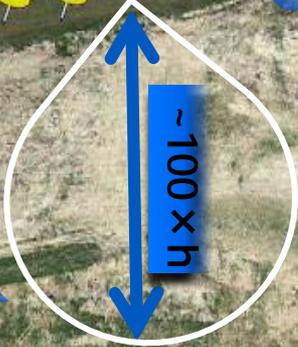


77

N 56th St



Footprint



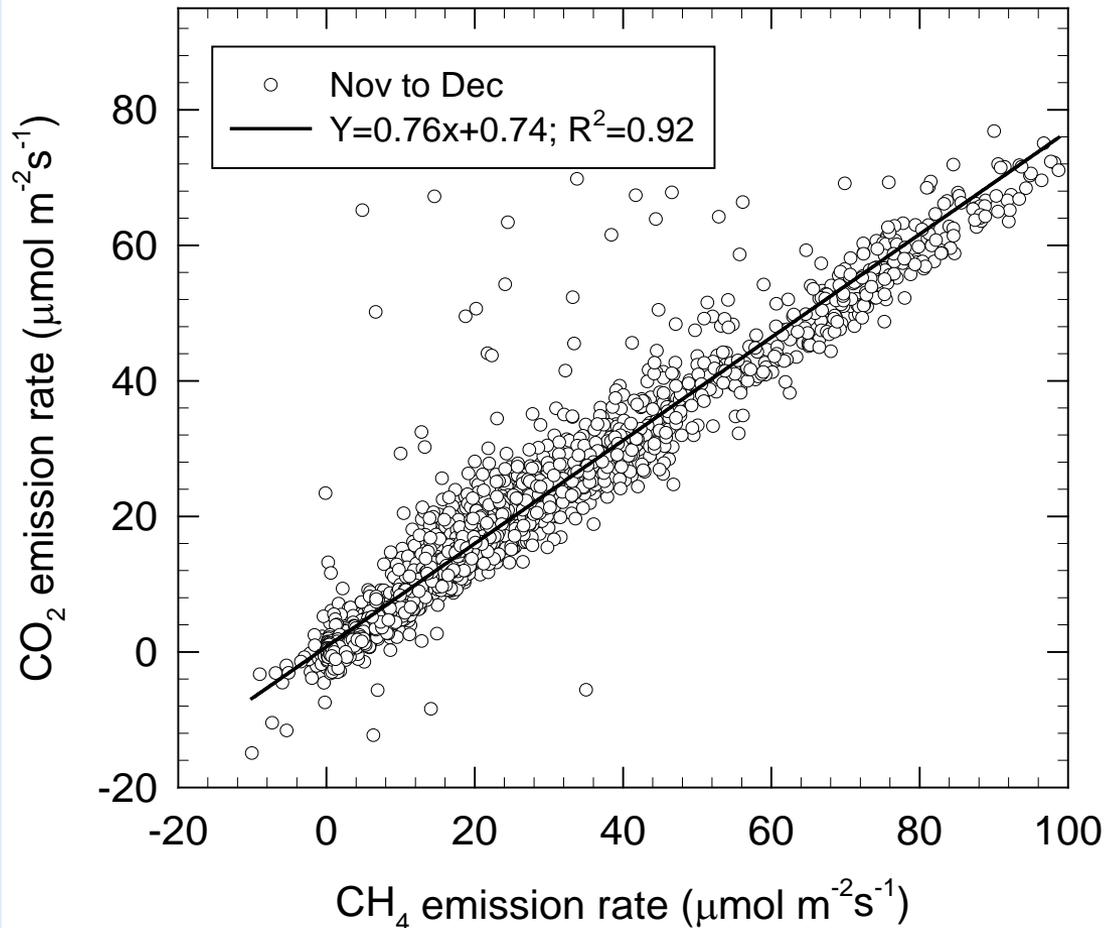
~100 x h



wind

# CO<sub>2</sub> emission rate vs. CH<sub>4</sub> emission rate

Wintertime dataset (from Nov to Dec 2010)



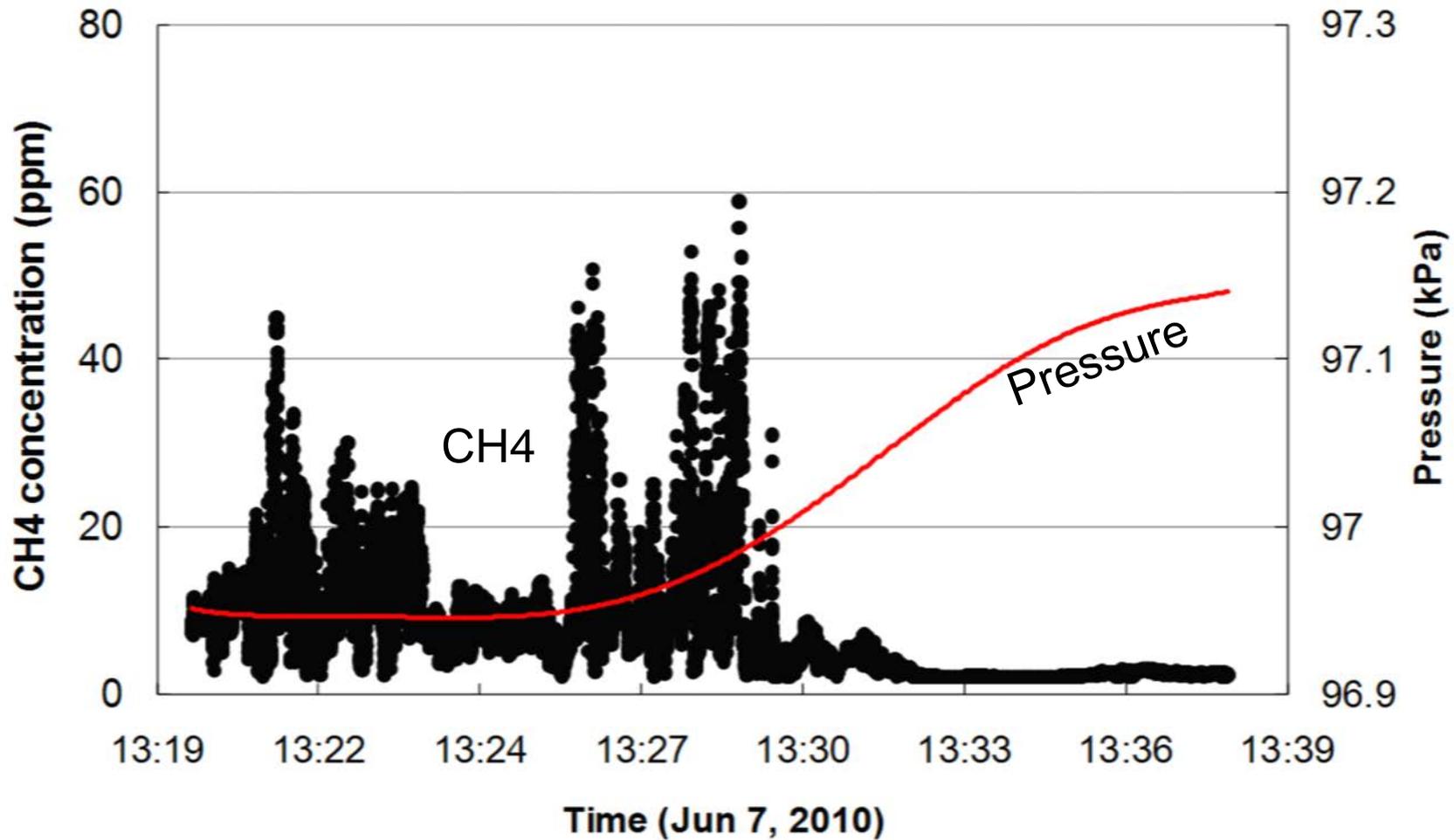
Landfill Gas  
composition

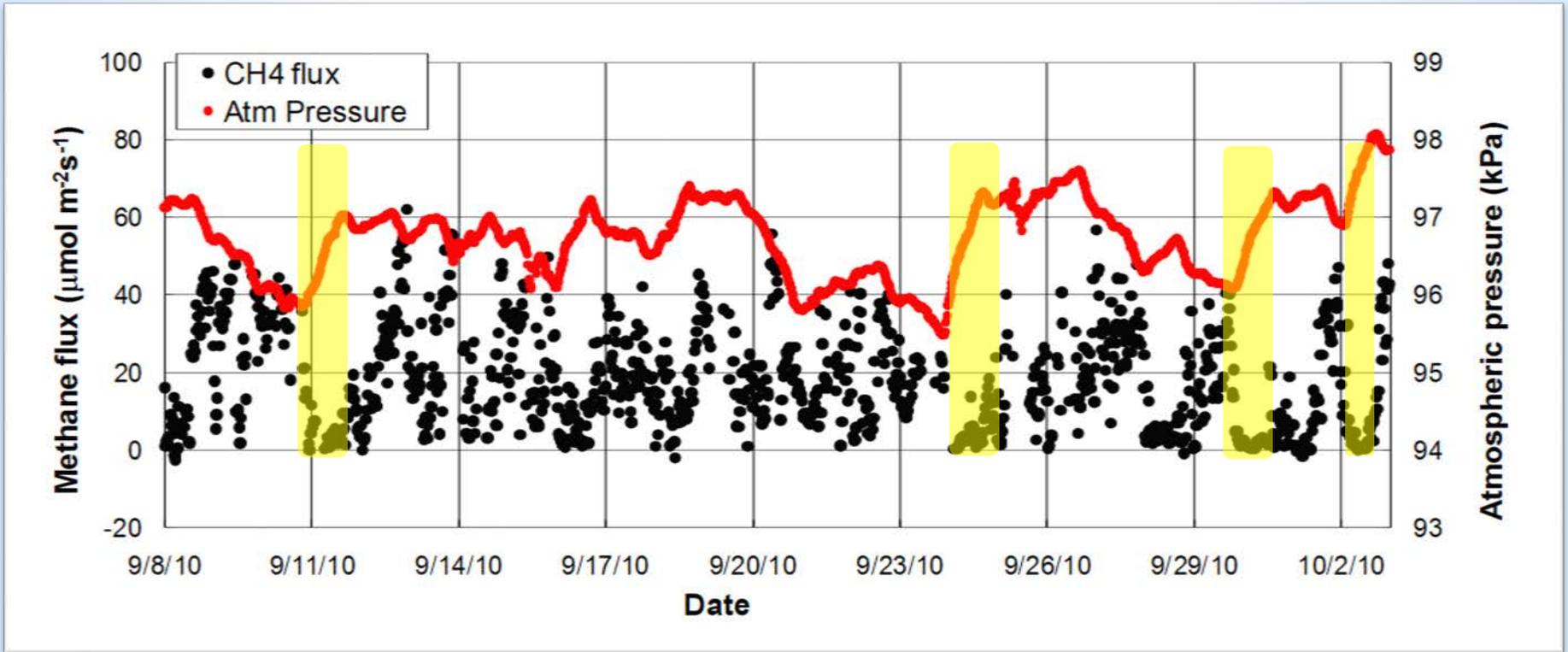
CO<sub>2</sub> 41.3%

CH<sub>4</sub> 54.4%

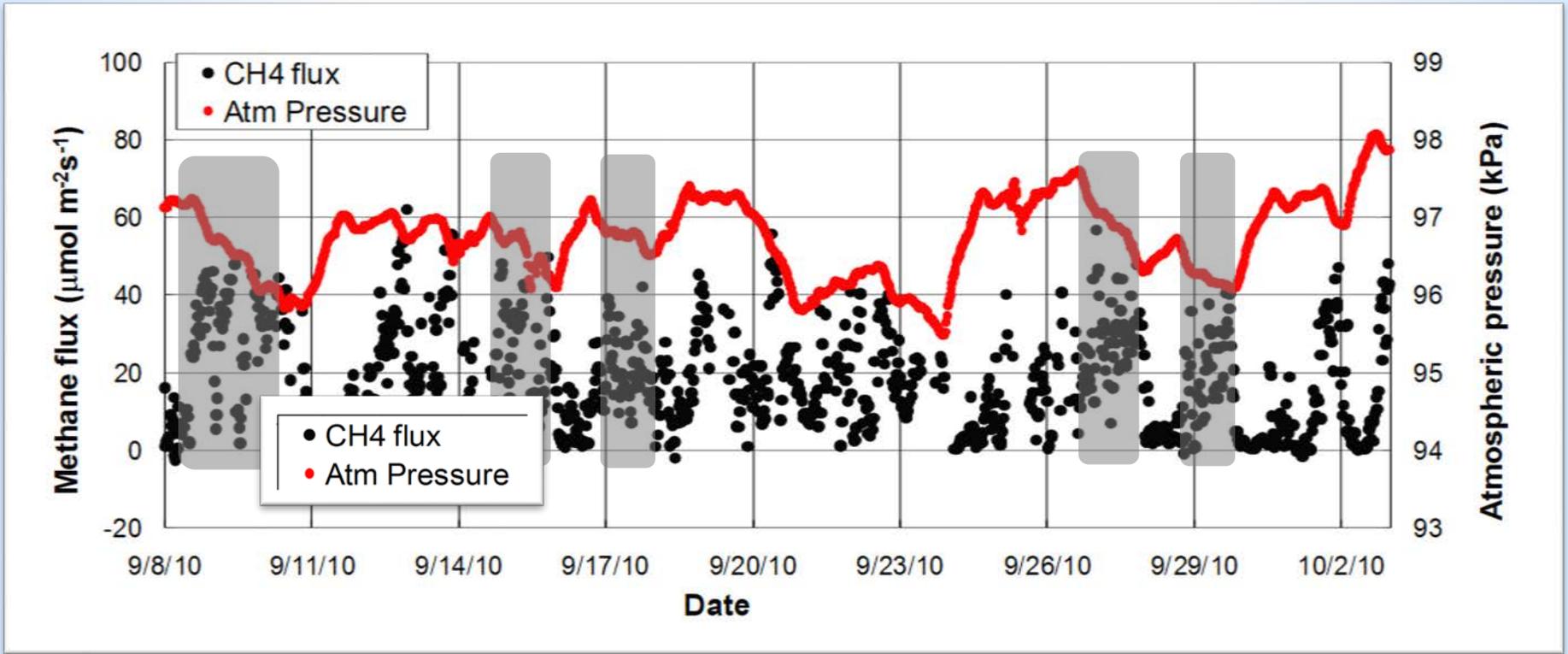
$[\text{CO}_2]/[\text{CH}_4]=0.76$

### 10-Hz Pressure and CH4 concentration

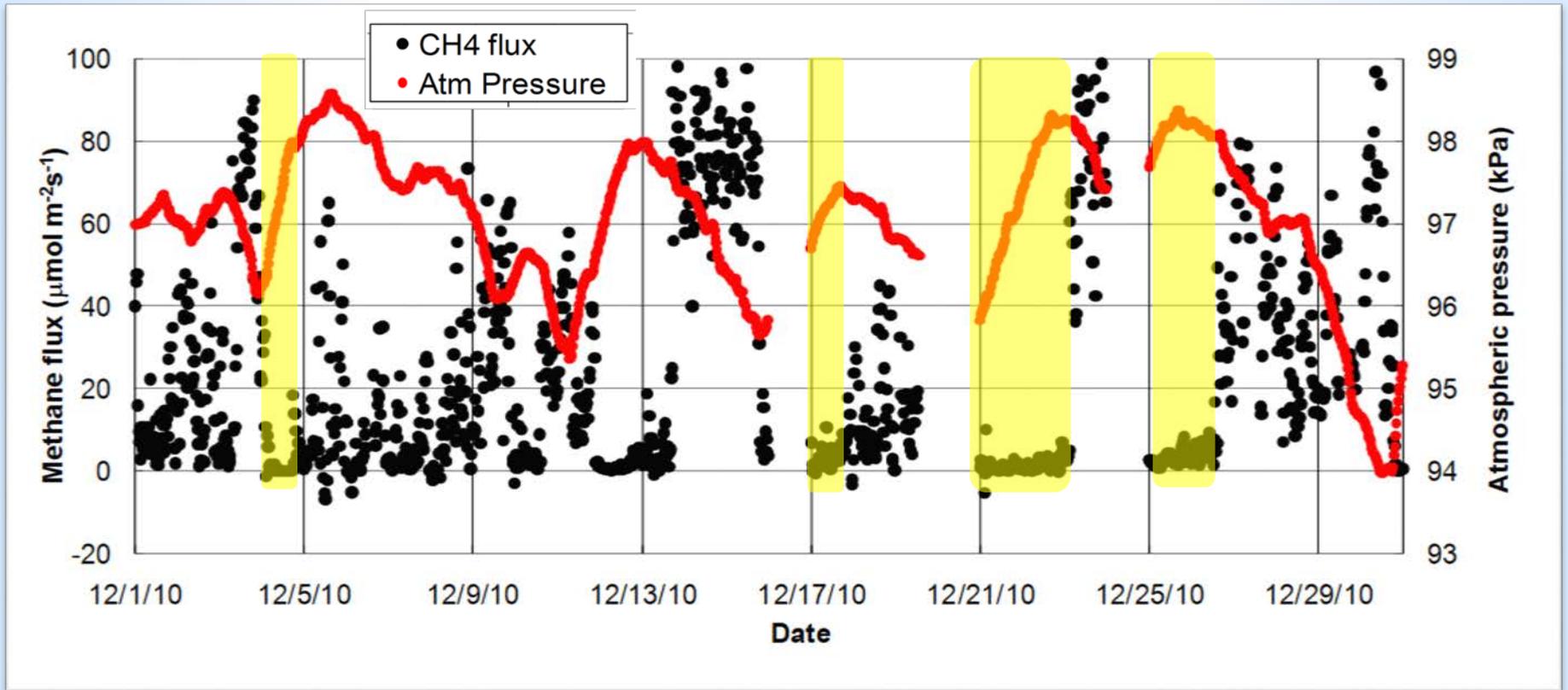




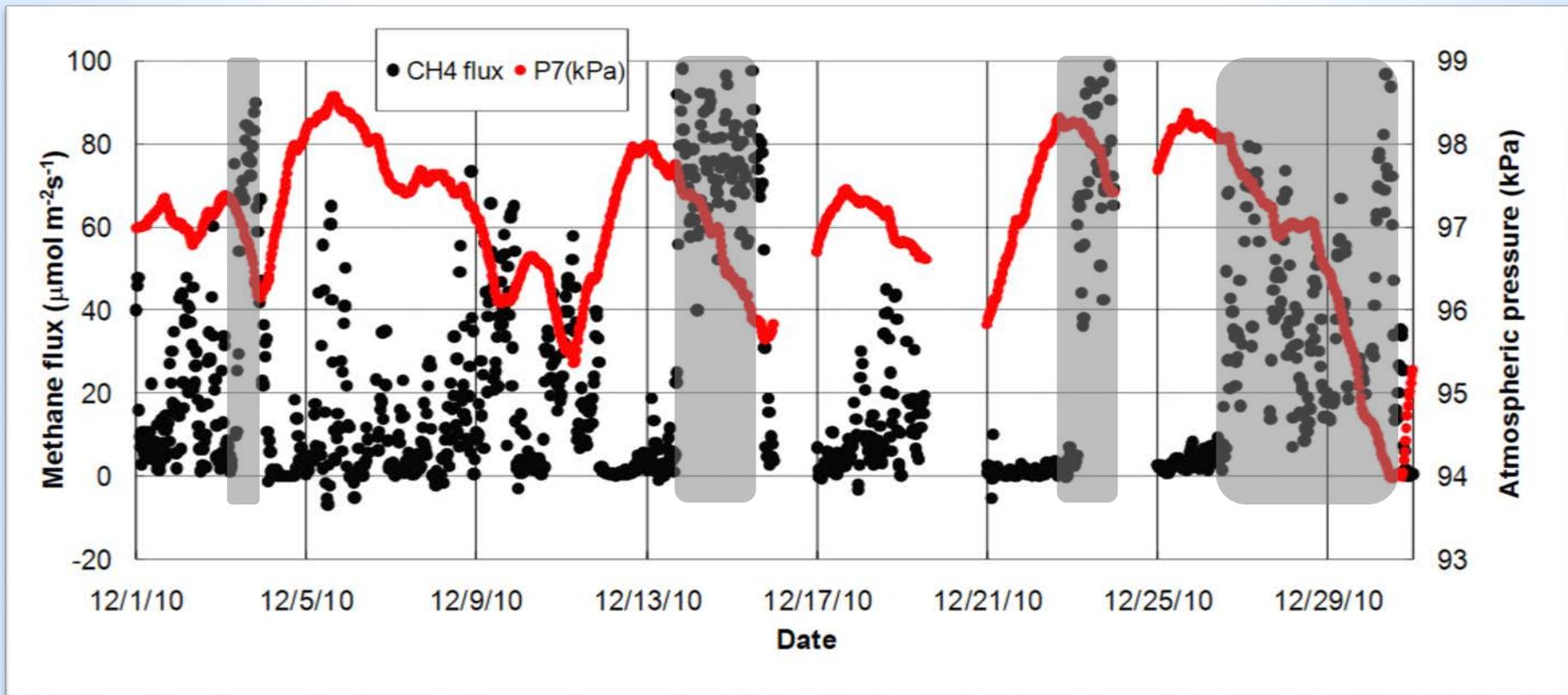
When  $dP/dt > 0$ , CH<sub>4</sub> emission rate decreases

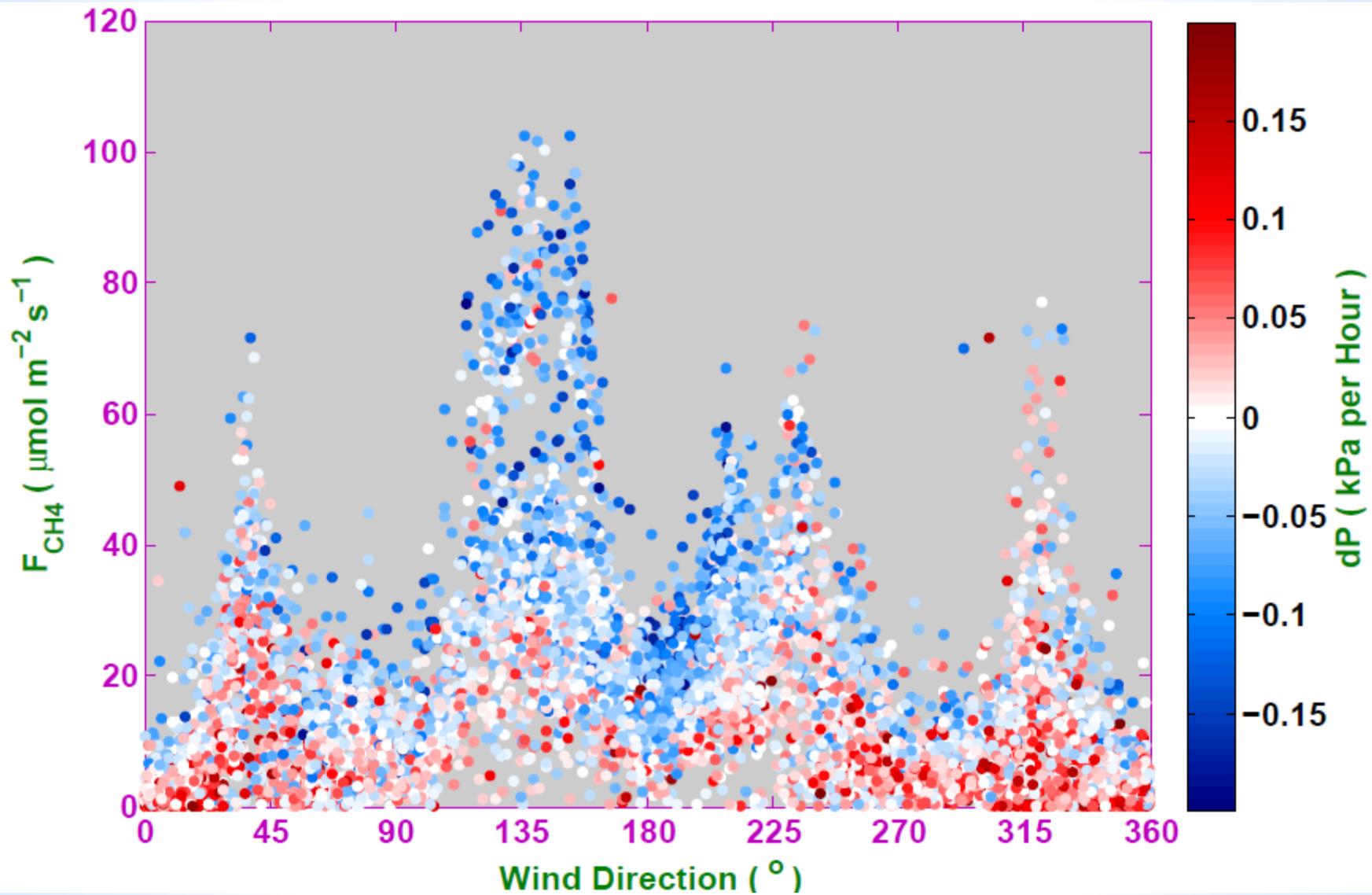


When  $dP/dt < 0$ ,  $\text{CH}_4$  emission rate increases



Fast pressure increases can almost stop  $\text{CH}_4$  emission.

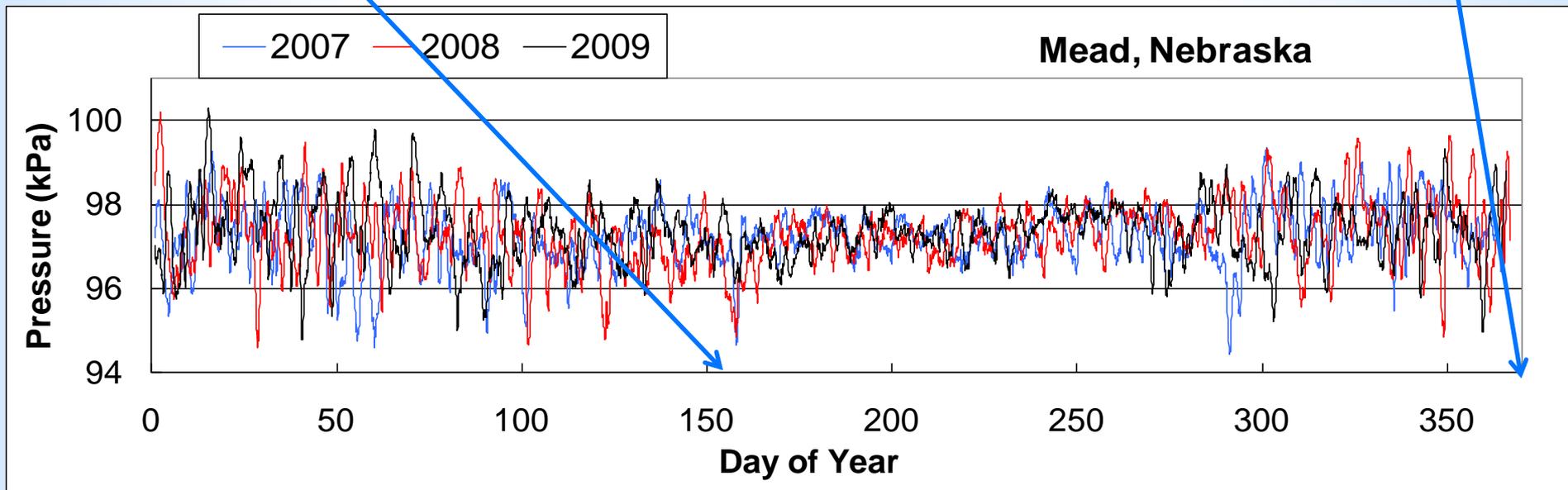
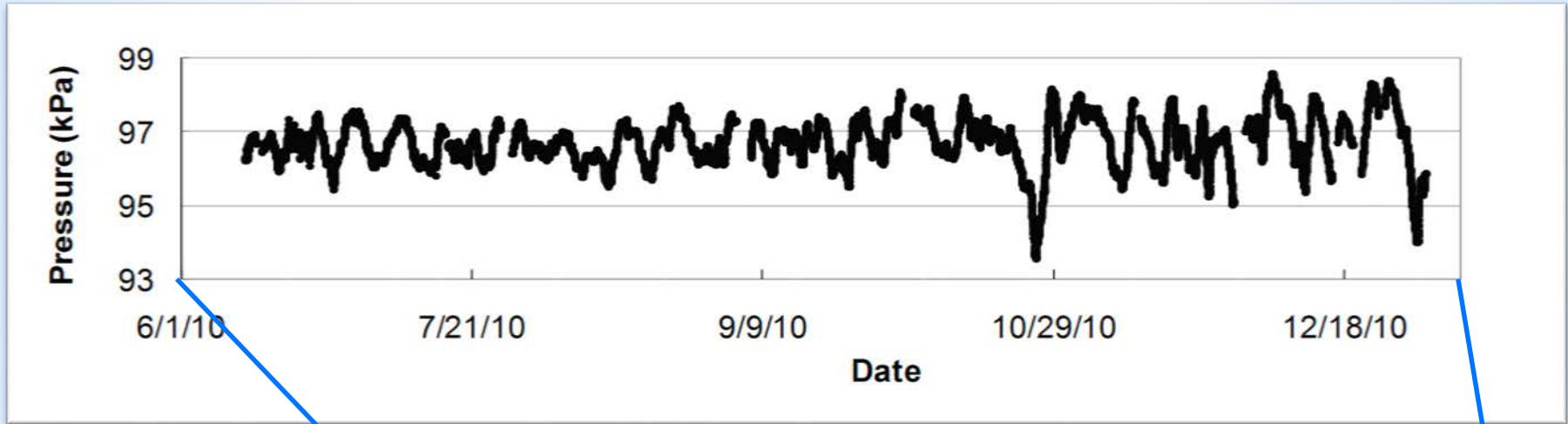




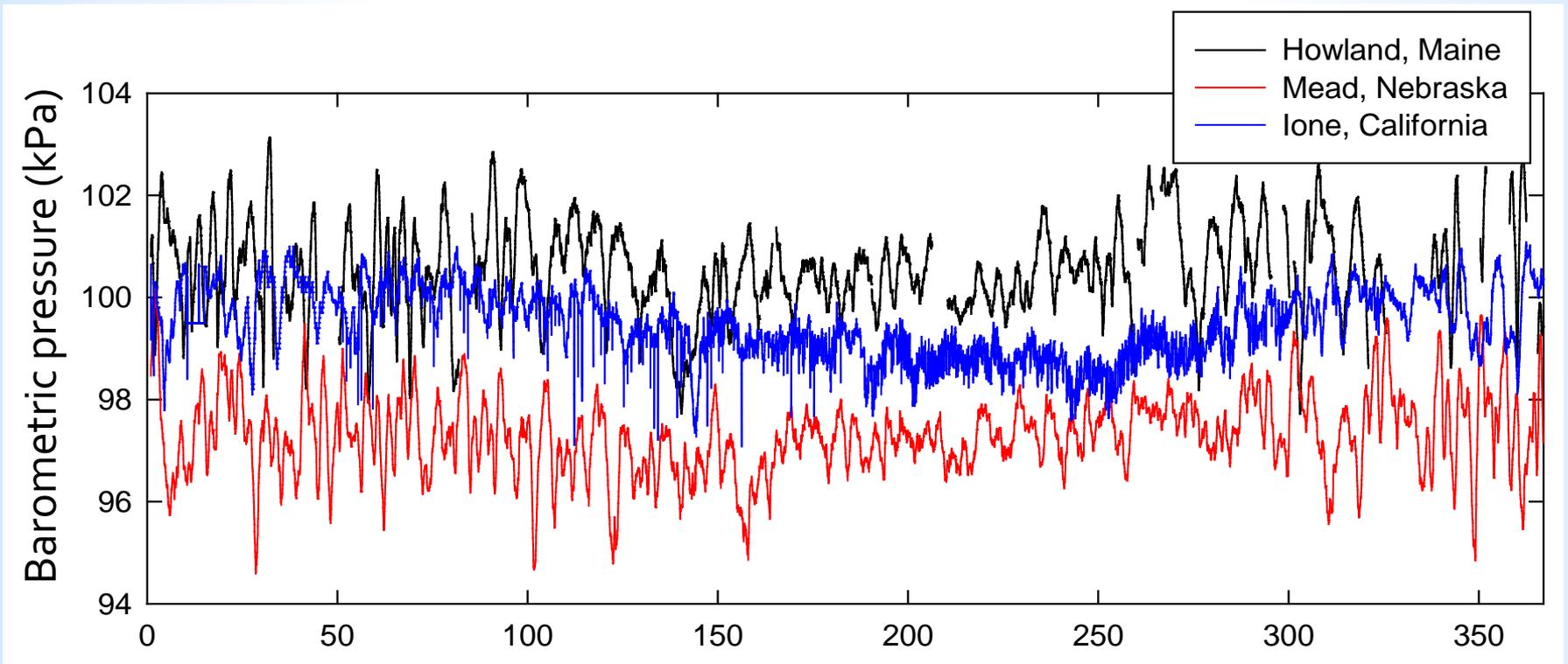
What is going?

Pressure pumping

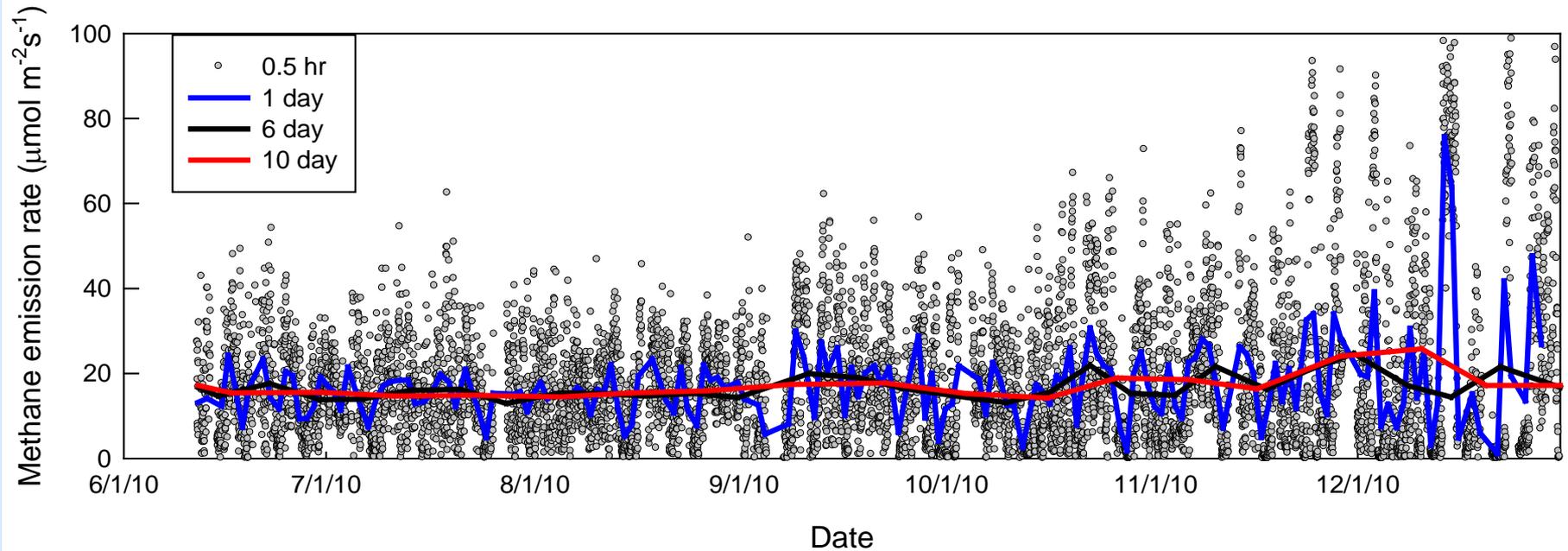
Was pressure variation during our field measurement unusual or unique?



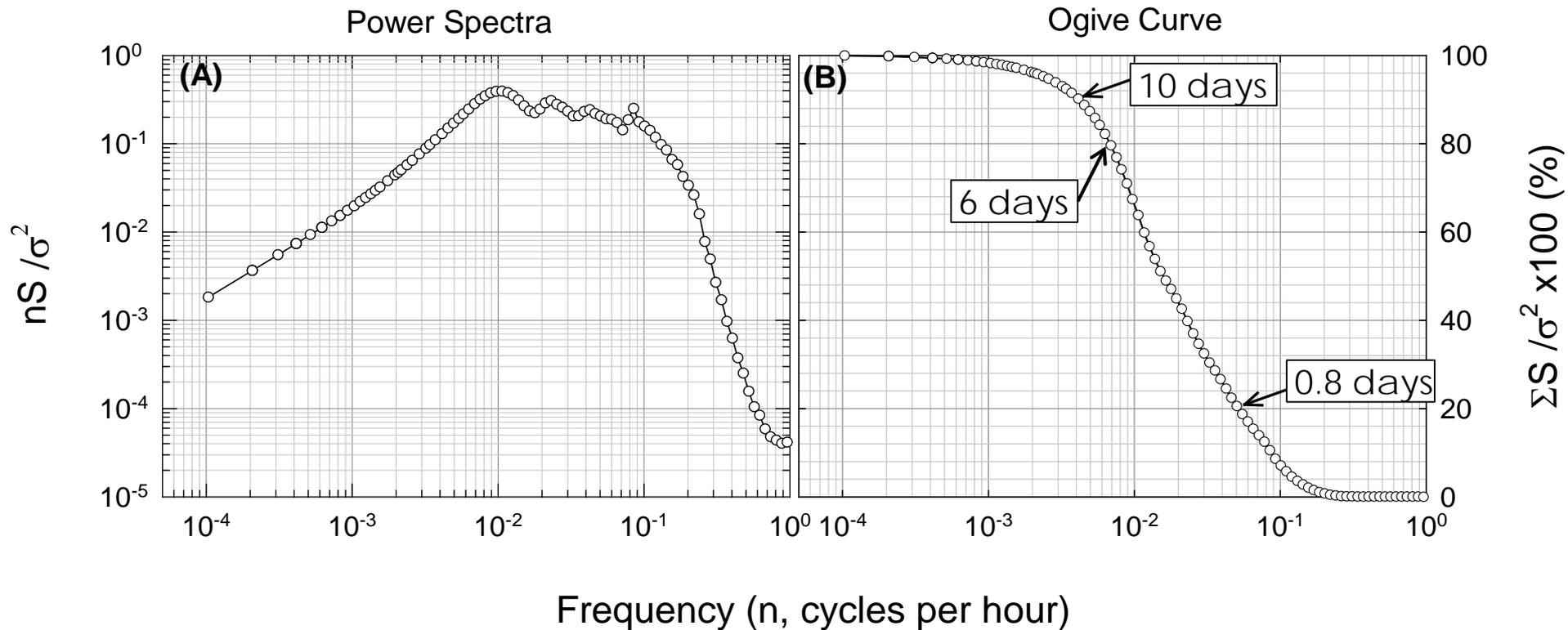
# Seasonal barometric pressure variation cross US continent



# How many days of continuous measurement do you need?



# How many days of continuous measurement do you need?



# Pressure pumping phenomenon reported in the literature

- Mattson, Likens 1990. Air pressure and methane fluxes, *Nature*, **347**  
“At Mirror Lake, New Hampshire, we observed that sporadic methane bubble releases (ebullition) from the sediments were correlated with changes in local air pressure.”
- McQuaid, Mercer 1991. Air pressure and methane fluxes, *Nature*, **351**  
“A similar phenomenon has been known to mining engineers in the UK for more than 250 years.”
- Clements and Wilkening 1974. Atmospheric pressure effects on  $^{222}\text{Rn}$  transport across the earth-air interface, *J Geophys. Res.*, **79(33)**  
“pressure changes of 1-2% produce changes in the  $^{222}\text{Rn}$  flux from 20 to 60%.”

# Applicable to

Same phenomenon would also occur for gas transport through porous media

Examples;

- CH<sub>4</sub> emission at peatland, wetland and rice paddies
- Soil gas movement, soil contaminant transport, radon transport

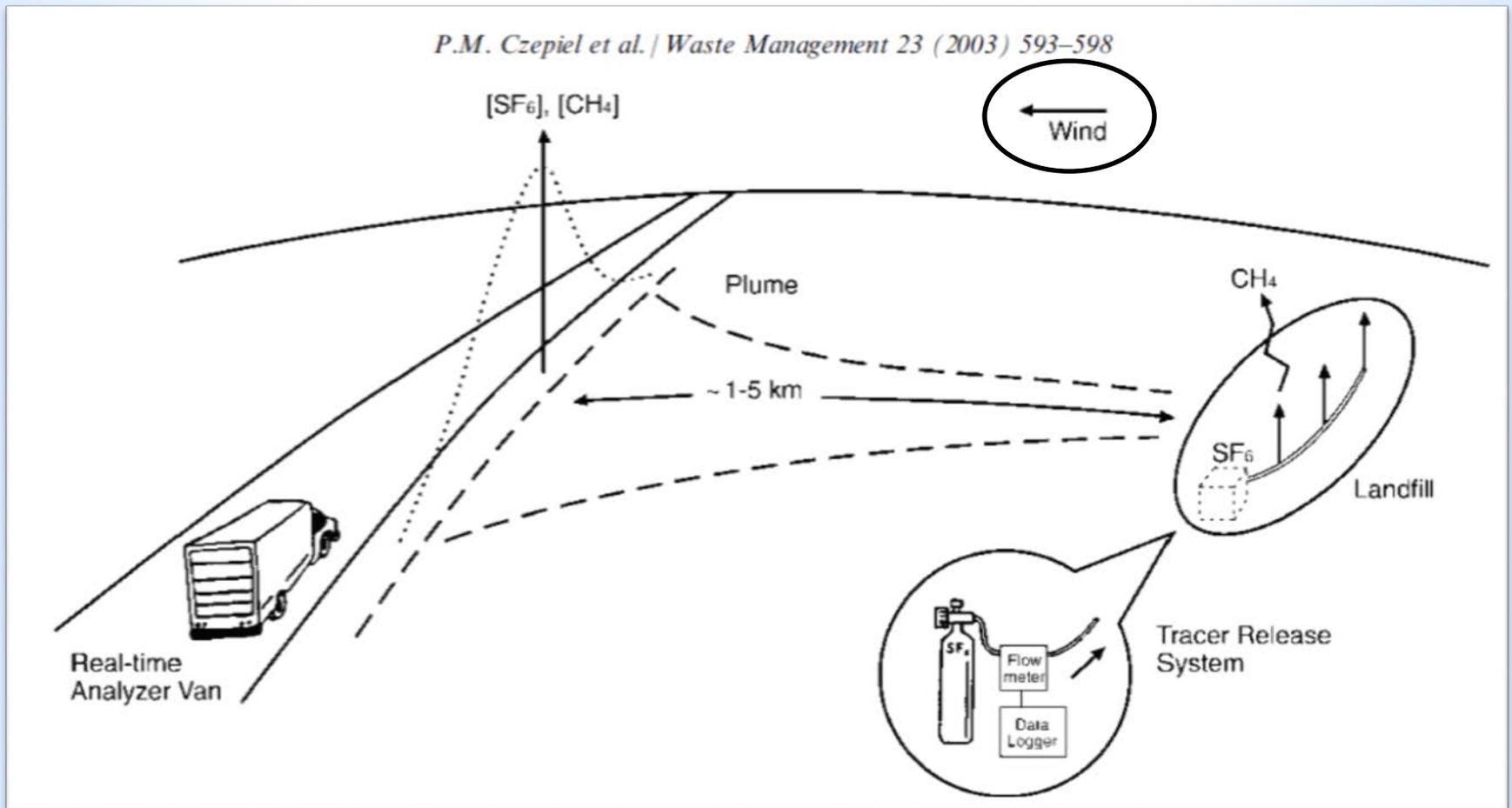
# We Acknowledge

Our results are not applicable to landfills that use active gas collection systems.

# Implication I

Plume tracer method:

$$Q_m = Q_t \times (C_m / C_t)$$

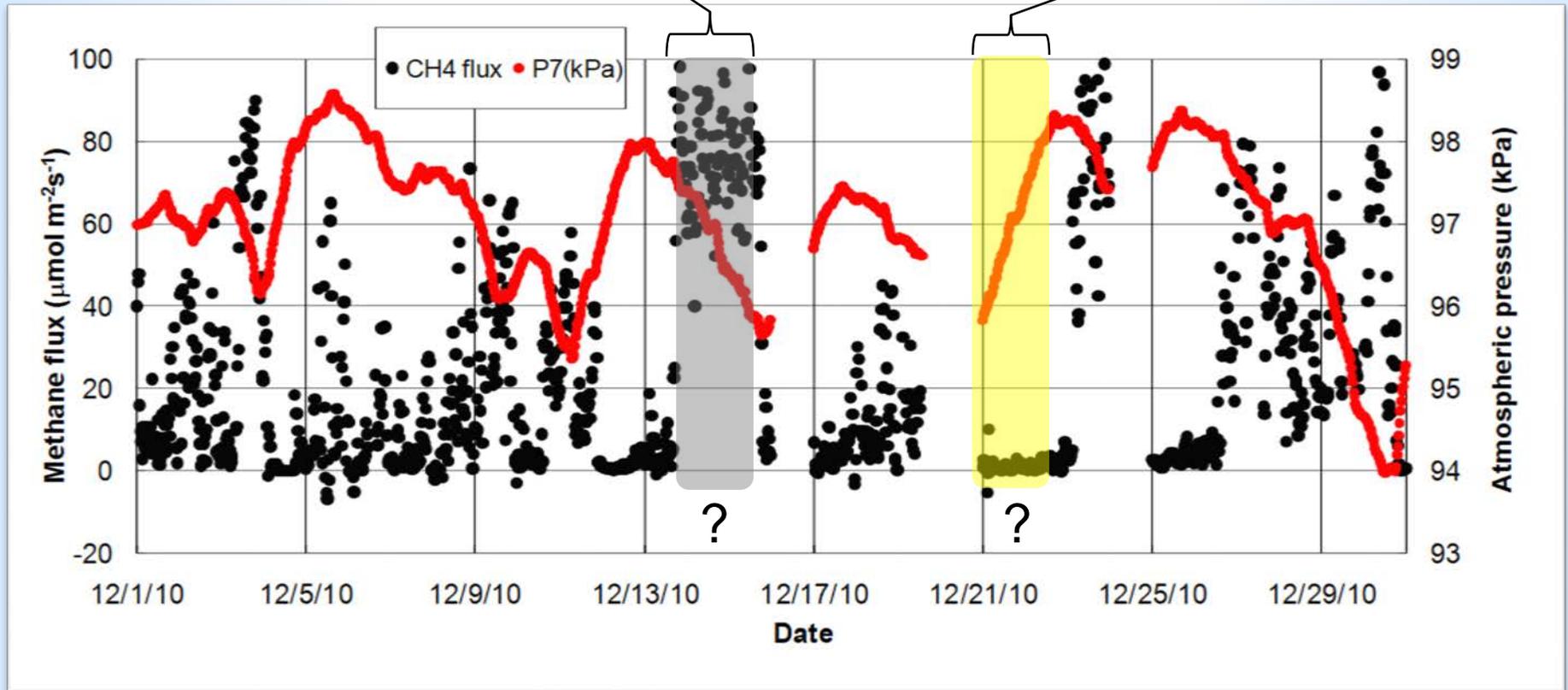


# Implication I

73.8  $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

OR

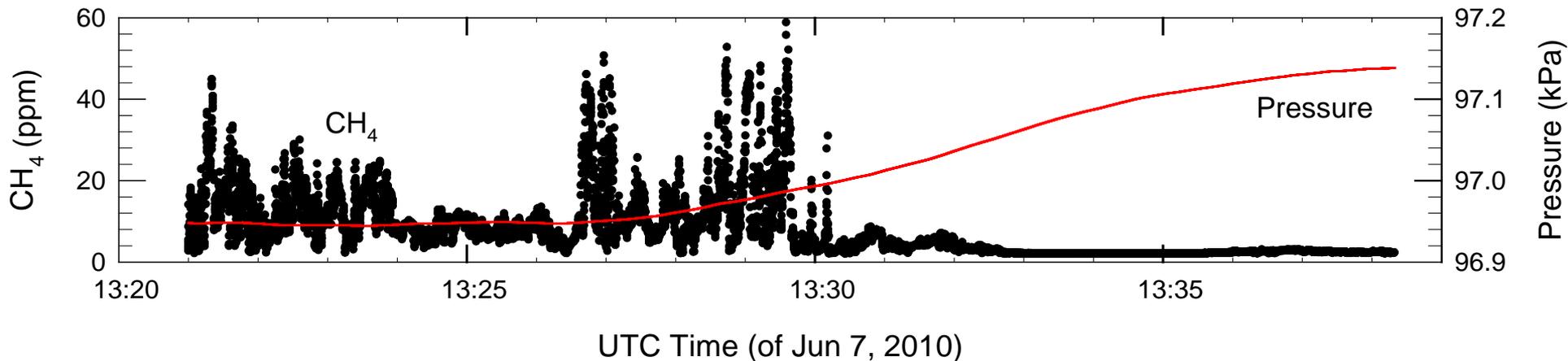
1.8  $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$



# Implication II

Gas (esp hazard gas) emission monitoring over porous media should be done on a continuous basis.

Emission may be missed if the measurement is made when the pressure is rising.



# Conclusions

1. Strong dependence of landfill CH<sub>4</sub> emissions on changes in barometric pressure
  - Increasing pressure suppresses the emission
  - Decreasing pressure enhances the emission
2. Large day-to-day variation of methane emissions due to changes in barometric pressure.
3. Must have continuous measurements in order to get the total methane emission of landfill.
4. Gas (esp. hazard gas) leak detection over porous media should be done on a continuous basis.

This result was published in 2014

## Global Biogeochemical Cycles

### RESEARCH ARTICLE

10.1002/2013GB004571

#### Key Points:

- Landfill methane emissions strongly depend on changes in barometric pressure
- Current methods lead to uncertainty in

### Impact of changes in barometric pressure on landfill methane emission

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**Thank You !**