## **Economic Implications of ET Covers**

William Schubert April 22, 2005



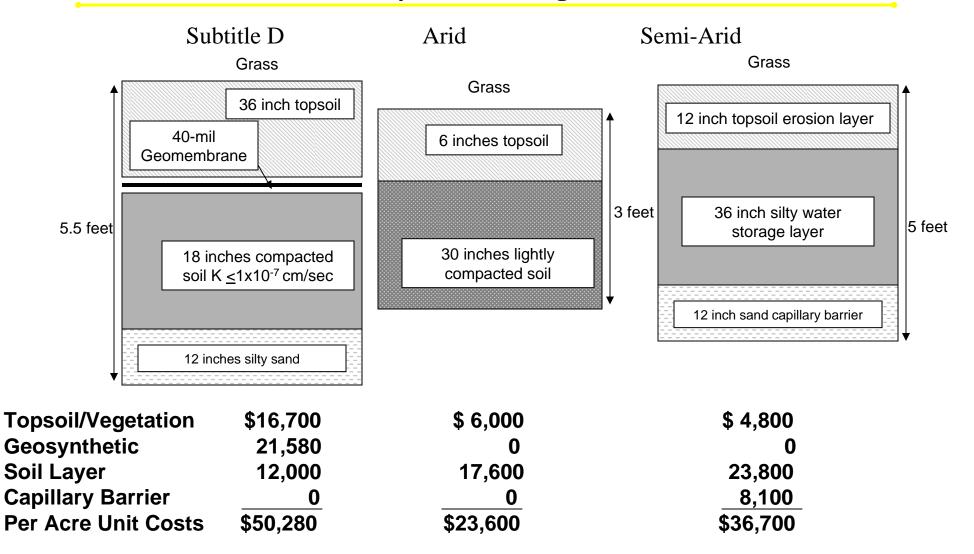
## **ET Final Cover Types**

Arid Semi-Arid **Future** (Humid Climates) Mixed Species Evapotranspiration-type Alternative Cover Hybrid poplars Grass understory Grass 2 feet on-site soil amended Grass with compost 12 inch topsoil erosion layer 6 inches topsoil Trench 36 inch silty water 2.3 feet storage layer on-site soil **Root Barrier** 30 inches lightly compacted soil 12 inch sand capillary barrier 1 foot interim soil



### **Per Acre Unit Costs**

(@ \$3/cy Earthmoving Cost)





# Present Value of Design Change for 100 Acre Final Cover

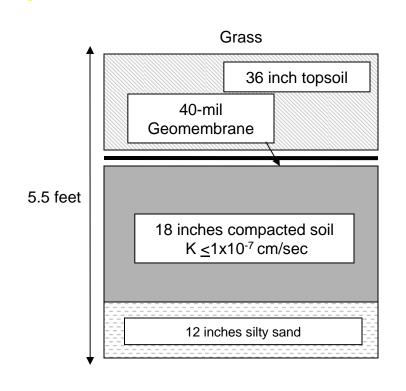
| To | Be | Bui | lt: |
|----|----|-----|-----|
|    |    |     |     |

| <u> </u>                      | <b>∑</b> Per Acre Unit Cos | t Now       | <u>In 2015</u> | <u>In 2035</u> |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| Sub-Title D<br>(\$50.3K/AC)   | - 0 -                      | - 0 -       | - 0 -          | - 0 -          |
| Arid Design<br>(\$23.6K/AC)   | \$26,700                   | \$2,670,000 | \$1,459,000    | \$433,000      |
| Semi-Arid Design (\$36.7K/AC) | yn \$13,600                | \$1,360,000 | \$ 743,000     | \$220,800      |
|                               | /Hoiner & OEO/             | Diagount Da | 4-1            |                |

(Using 6.25% Discount Rate)



# Comparison of ET Final Cover Design in Humid Climates



| Topsoil/Vegetation  | \$16,700 |
|---------------------|----------|
| Geosynthetic        | 21,580   |
| Soil Layer          | 12,000   |
| Capillary Barrier   | 0        |
| Per Acre Unit Costs | \$50,280 |

Mixed Species Evapotranspiration-type Alternative Cover Hybrid poplars Grass understory 2 feet on-site soil amended with compost Trench 5.3 feet 2.3 feet on-site soil **Root Barrier** 1 foot interim soil

\$11,700 + \$15,000 (trees)
0
18,000
0
\$44,700

 $\triangle$  = \$5.65K/AC



# Present Value of Design Change for 100 Acre Final Cover

#### To Be Built:

|   | <u> </u> | <u>Now</u> | <u>In 2015</u> | <u>In 2035</u> |
|---|----------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| Sub-Title D<br>(\$50.3K/AC)             | - 0 -    | - 0 -      | - 0 -          | - 0 -          |
| Humid Climate<br>Design<br>(\$44.7K/AC) | \$5,600  | \$560,000  | \$306,000      | \$90,900       |



### Recent Landfill Emissions Research

- T. Abichou, D Powelson, J.P. Chanton, S. Escoriaza, and J. Stern, Characterization of Methane Flux and Oxidation at a Solid Waste Landfill submitted to ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering, Fall 2004
- M. A. Barlaz, R.B. Green, J.P. Chanton, C.D. Goldsmith, and G.R. Hater, Evaluation of a Biologically Active Cover for Mitigation of Landfill Gas Emissions, Environ. Sci. Technol, 2004 38,4891-4899
- T. Abichou, J. Chanton, Characterization of Methane Flux, Oxidation, and Bioreactive Cover Systems at the Leon County Landfill, Annual Report- Florida Center for Solid and Hazardous Waste Management. August 2003 to August 2004



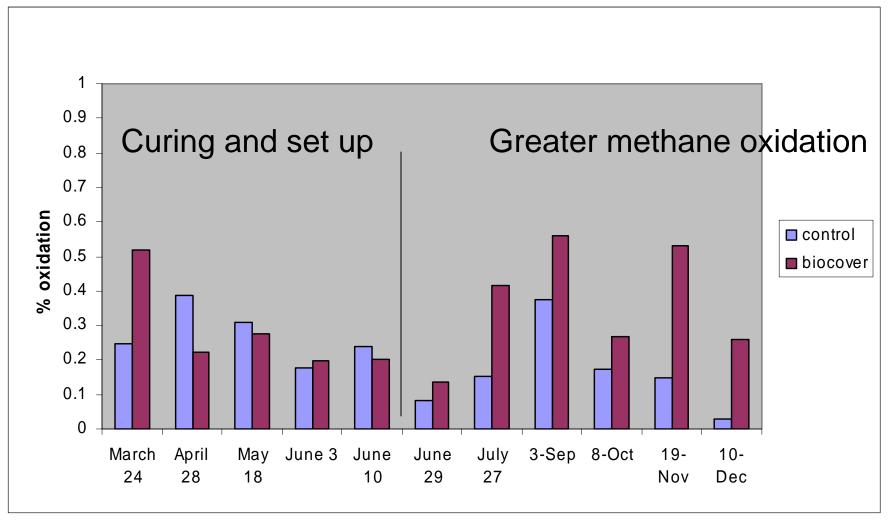
## 3 Critical Findings

1) Emissions can be 100% controlled with soil cover and active gas extraction systems (current AP-42 acknowledges 60% - 85%).

2) Soil oxidation rate (previously assumed @ ≤ 10% of gas production) is much higher (20% w/soil, higher w/organically enhanced designs).

3) Final cover on side slopes (>15%) perform better than final cover on flat slopes, most likely due to greater lateral stress condition in soil layer.



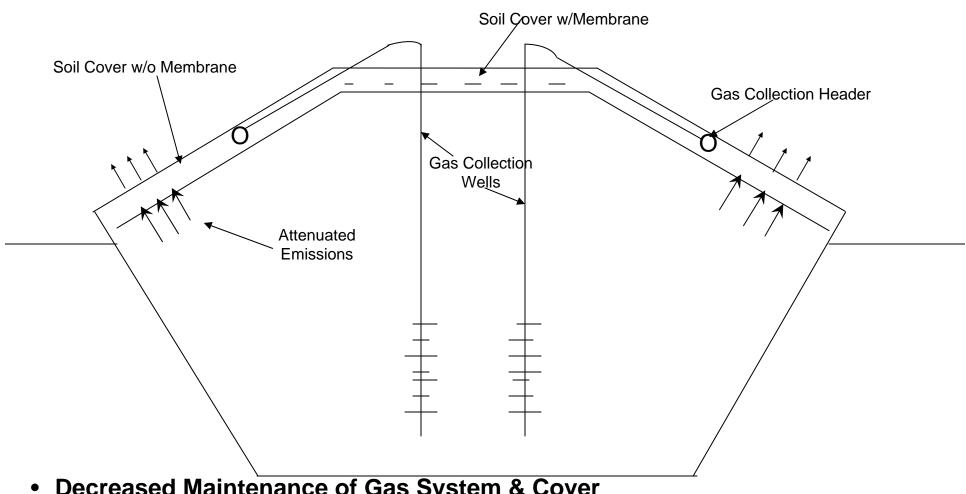


Biocover installed 3/24/04. Since mid June, the biocover has shown significantly greater methane oxidation than control sites.

## **Statistics – Since Mid June**

- % Oxidation significantly greater at the biocover sites @ 99.9% confidence.
- Mean Biocover % oxidation = 36.5% ± 3.0
- Mean Control % oxidation = 17.5% ± 4.7

## Landfill Cross Section with Hybrid Final Cover (Beanie Cap)



- Decreased Maintenance of Gas System & Cover
- Allows Soil Attenuation of Some Emissions



## Implications for ET Final Cover Designs

1) ET final covers can control emissions.

2) ET covers can incorporate significant emissions control features (not currently recognized in AP-42).

 Higher level of performance of soil cover on side slopes promotes consideration of hybrid designs (i.e., Beanie Caps).



## Effect of Decreased Maintenance & Flare Operation

#### (For 30-Year Post-Closure Period)

#### **Period Beginning:**

|                                     | <u>Now</u>       | In 10 Years      | In 30 Years     |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Decreased<br>Maintenance            | \$268,000        | \$146,000        | \$43,500        |
| Shorter Flare<br>Operational Period | <u>\$141,000</u> | <u>\$77,000</u>  | <u>\$22,900</u> |
|                                     | <u>\$409,000</u> | <u>\$223,000</u> | <u>\$66,400</u> |



# Present Value of Design Change for 100 Acre Final Cover

| To | Be | Bui | ilt: |
|----|----|-----|------|
|    |    |     |      |

|  | <u> </u> | <u>Now</u>       | <u>In 2015</u>   | <u>In 2035</u>   |
|--|----------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Sub-Title D<br>(\$50.3K/AC)                                      | - 0 -    | - 0 -            | - 0 -            | - 0 -            |
| Humid Climate<br>Design<br>(\$44.7K/AC)                          | \$5,600  | \$560,000        | \$306,000        | \$90,900         |
| Humid Climate<br>Design w/Less<br>Maintenance in<br>Post Closure |          | <u>\$409,000</u> | <u>\$223,000</u> | <u>\$66,400</u>  |
|  |          | \$969,000        | <u>\$529,000</u> | <u>\$157,300</u> |



#### **Environmental Benefits**

#### Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Credits

At 20% oxidation (per Florida State studies) and \$1.75 per ton of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents, typical 100-acre landfill could accumulate value of over \$2,500,000 over its active life

10 Years 30 Years

Present Value \$1,832,000 \$1,126,000



# Present Value of ET Design Change for 100 Acre Final Cover in Humid Climates

|  | <b>Built Now</b> | <b>Built In 10 Years</b> | <b>Built In 30 Years</b> |
|--|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Construction                               | \$560,000        | \$306,000                | \$90,900                 |
| Post-Closure<br>Maintenance<br>Improvement | \$409,000        | \$223,000                | \$66,400                 |
| Environmental<br>Benefits                  | <del></del>      | <u>\$1,832,000</u>       | <u>\$1,126,000</u>       |
| Total                                      | \$969,000        | \$2,361,000              | <b>\$1,283,300</b>       |



### POLICY CHANGES NEEDED

- Recognition of superior performance of soil covers on side slopes — hybrid final cover designs.
- Modification of USEPA standard emissions calculations (AP-42) to allow credit for soil oxidation of emissions.
- Establishment of GHG credit markets (e.g., CCX) that recognize soil attenuation.



## Summary

- ET cover designs in arid and semi-arid climates have adequate financial benefits to support technology.
- ET cover designs in humid climates need recognition of long-term and environmental benefits to provide enough value to support technology.
- We need to recognize benefits of soil attenuation of emission in USEPA standards (AP-42) to adequately value all design options.

