



KENNECOTT

TDA IN LANDFILL SYSTEMS



Use of TDA in Landfills

- Protective Cover Material (above Typical LCRS)
- Landfill Gas Pipe Protection
- Landfill Bio-Reactor System
- Drainage Layers in Landfill Covers
- Landfill Gas Extraction Trenches
- Daily and Intermediate Alternative Cover

Why use TDA for Landfill Gas Systems?

- High Permeability/Free Draining
- Cost savings
- Recycling (100 Tires = 1.5 cy)

What is Type A TDA?

Type A TDA – Typical, Three inch minus,

- 1 Ton = 1.4 cubic yards
- 1 Ton = 100 tires (PTE)
- In Place Density = 45-58 lb/ft³
- Permeability > 1 cm/sec for many applications

Uses – Drainage material, septic leach fields, Vibrations dampening layers under light rail tracks. Gas collection media, Leachate collection material

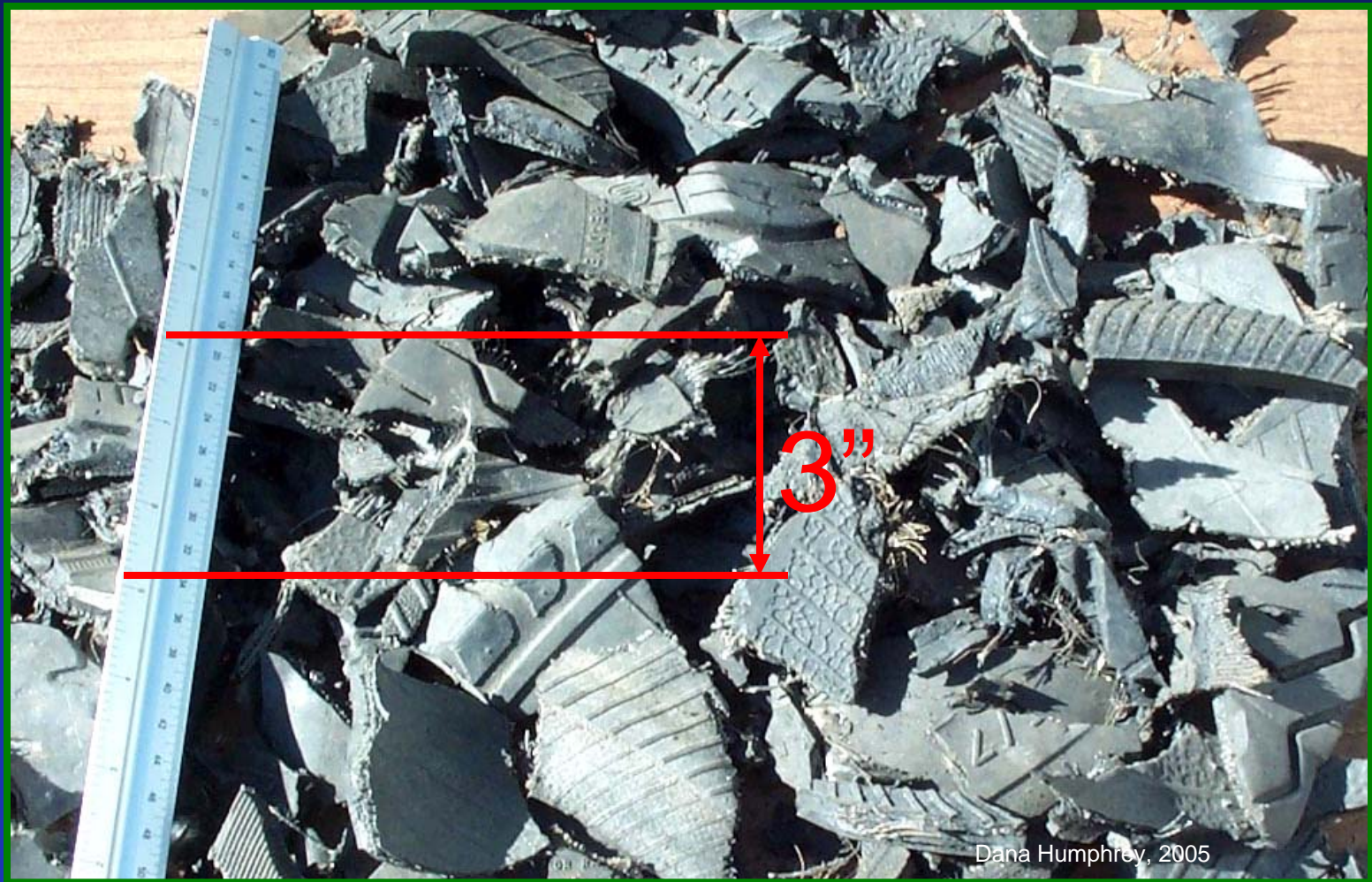
What is Type B TDA?

Type B TDA – Typical, 12 inch minus,

- 1 Ton = 1.5 cubic yards
- 1 Ton = 100 tires (PTE)
- In Place Density = 45-50 lb/ft³
- Permeability > 1 cm/sec for many applications

Uses – Lightweight fill for embankments, Lightweight fill behind retaining walls, Gas collection media, Leachate collection material

Size of TDA

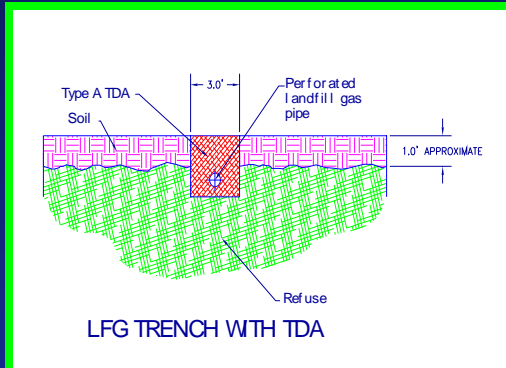


Dana Humphrey, 2005

Where can you use TDA in a Landfill Gas System?

- Landfill Gas Collection Trenches, Replace Gravel Type A TDA
- Gas Collection System, Trench-less Type B TDA
- Gas Collection System, Pipe Protection, Type B TDA
- Gas Collection System, Gas Sump, Protective Cover Material (PCM), Type B TDA

Landfill Gas Collection Trenches, Replace Gravel w/Type A TDA



- Type A for Gravel Replacement
- Oversize Auger for Vertical Wells
- Geo-textile separator between TDA and Soil or Fine Material

LFG TDA Trenches Typical Construction

- Typical excavation & relocation of refuse
- Typical equipment, End Dump, Excavator, Skip loader, Air monitor



LFG TDA Trenches Typical Construction

- Remove refuse/soil place pipe bedding, place pipe, cover with TDA
- Geo-textile separator between TDA and Soil or Fine Material



LFG TDA Trenches Typical Construction

- Geo-textile separator between TDA and Soil or Fine Material

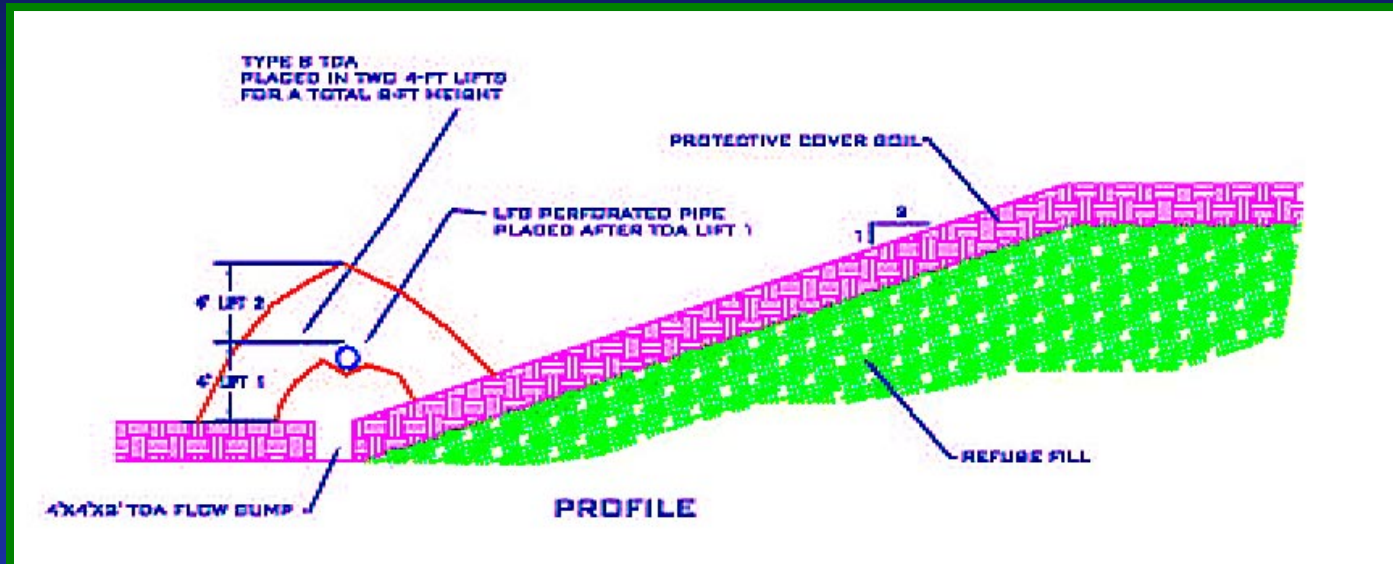


LFG TDA Trenches Typical Construction

- Geo-textile separator between TDA and Soil or Fine Material
- Replace cover material, fill operations as usual, draw from system when appropriate

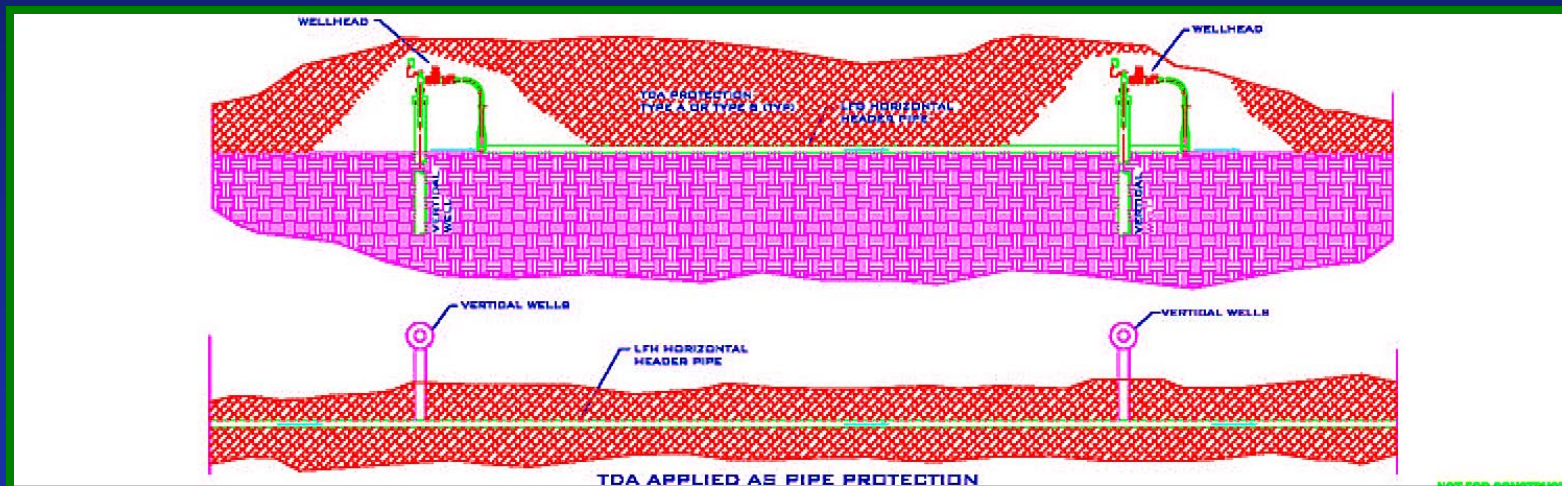


Gas Collection System, Trench-less, Type B TDA



- High Permeability
- Cost savings
- Recycling (100 Tires = 1.5 cy)

Gas Collection System, Pipe Protection, Type B TDA



- Header Pipe Protection
- Cost savings
- Recycling (100 Tires = 1.5 cy)

Gas Collection System, Pipe Protection, Type B TDA



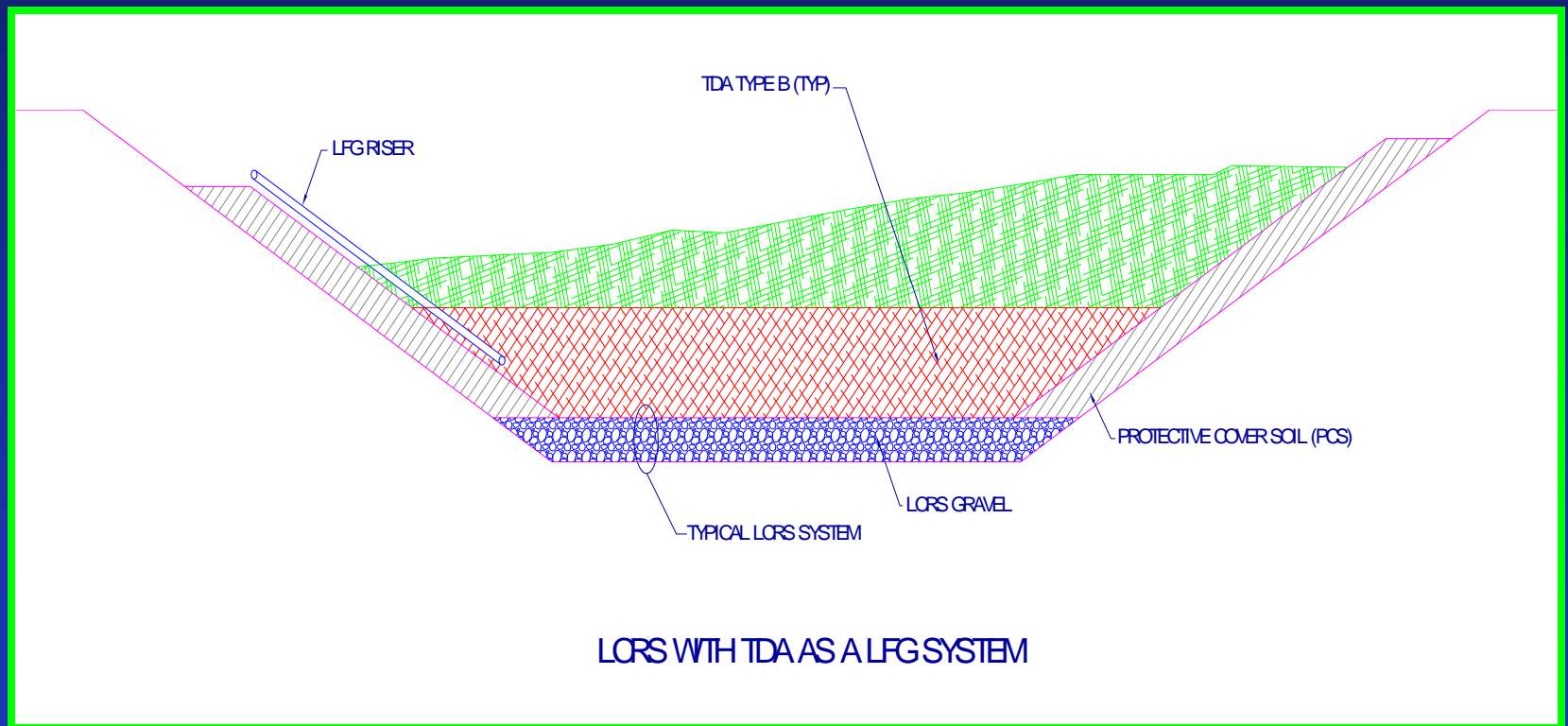
Gas Collection System, Pipe Protection, Type B TDA



Gas Collection System, Gas Sump, Type B TDA



Gas Collection System, Protective Cover Material, Type B TDA

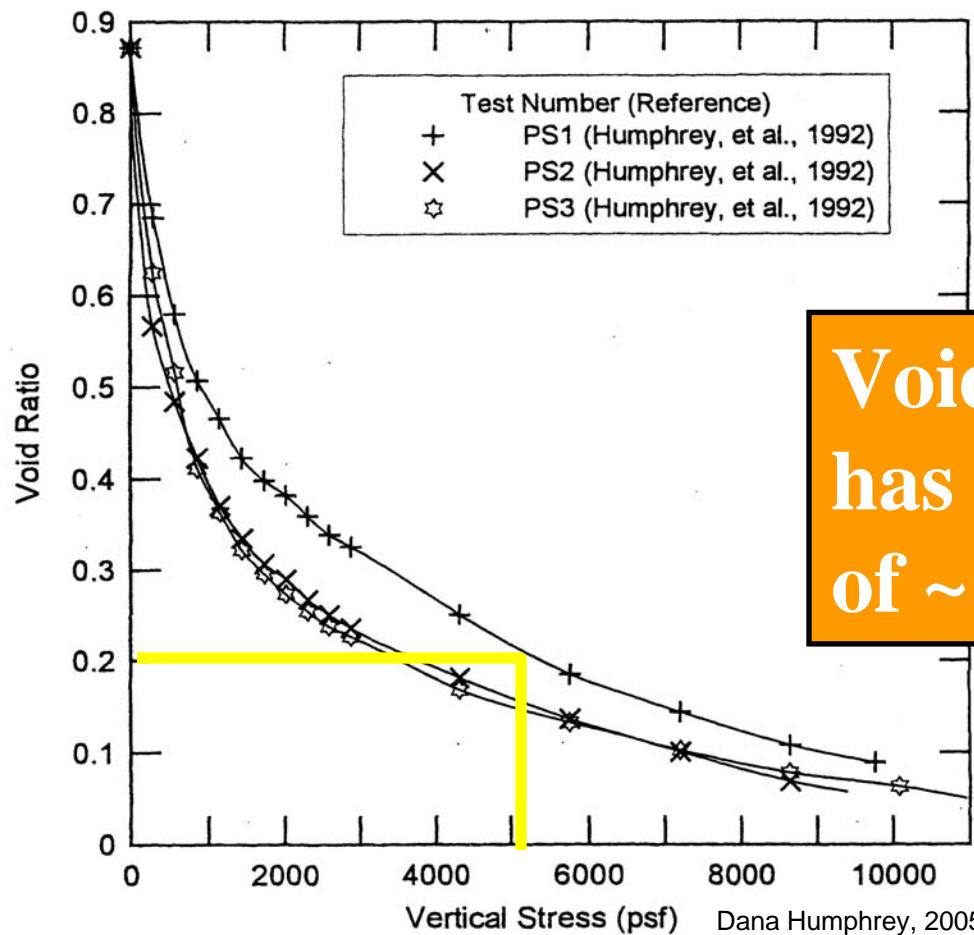


Why use TDA for landfill gas systems?

- High permeability
- Cost savings
- Recycling

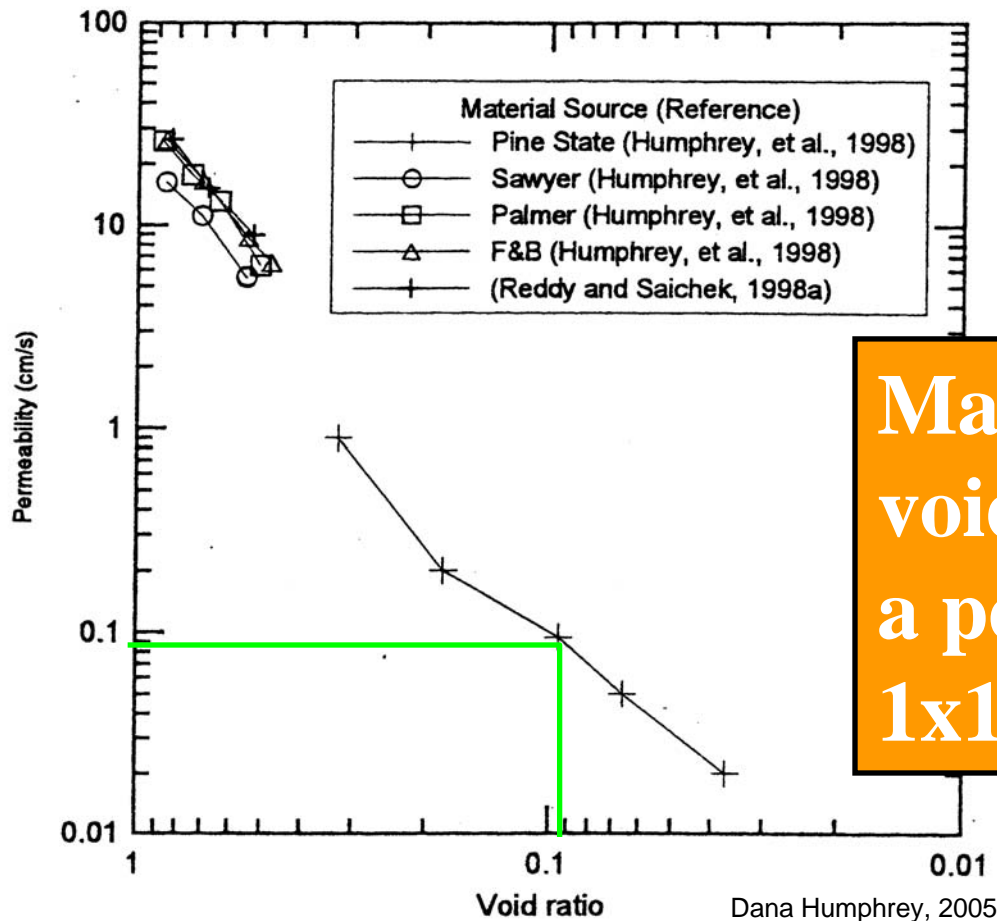
1 TON TDA = 100 TIRES = 1.5 CUBIC YARDS of Aggregate Material not removed from existing natural resource pool

Effect of Vertical Stress on Void Ratio



Void ratio of 0.2
has vertical stress
of ~ 5,000 psf

Relationship Between Permeability and Void Ratio



Material with a void ratio of 0.2 has a permeability of 1×10^{-1} cm/sec

General Guidelines

TDA LFG Applications

10 Feet vertical maximum section, multiple sections ok w/intermediate soil layer

free wire must be less than 1% by weight

Minimize Fines, Minimize Crumb Rubber

Average exposed steel on pieces less than 2"

More Information:

<http://useit.umeciv.maine.edu/factsheet/fsts.htm>

<http://www.usetda.com> (COMING SOON)

<https://www.rma.org/publications/scrap%5Ftires/index.cfm?CategoryID=565>

<http://www.kennec.com/>





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