FUGITIVE GHG FLUX ESTIMATION USING MOBILE ONSITE MEASUREMENTS AND REVERSE MODELLING

Applicated Service on WWTP and landfills

13/06/2024 Maxime NIBART







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Waste Water Treatment plants, Landfills Previous work

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1. INTRODUCTION



Waste Water Treatment Plants (WWTP)

CH4 & N20 TYPICAL SOURCES

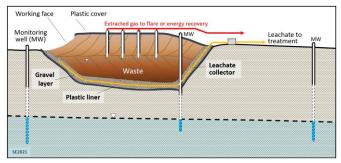


Tank leak

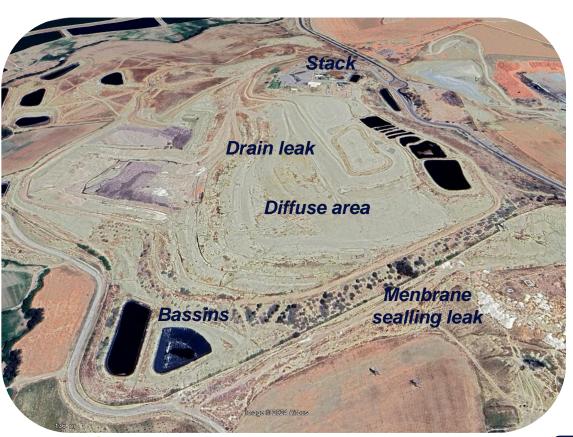


Landfills

CH4 TYPICAL SOURCES

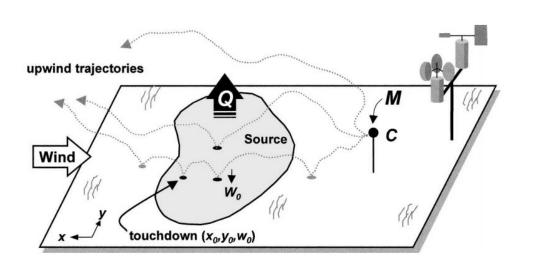


Picture from « Environmental geology »



Previous work

- BEGAN IN 2015: JOINT WORK SUEZ ARIA LSCE
- WASTE MITI EIT PROJECT
- ALBERGEL ET AL 2017 IN HARMO18



n sources and m sensors:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \left(\frac{C_{1,1}}{Q_1}\right)_{sim} & \cdots & \left(\frac{C_{1,n}}{Q_n}\right) \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \left(\frac{C_{m,n}}{Q_1}\right)_{sim} & \cdots & \left(\frac{C_{m,n}}{Q_n}\right) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} Q_1 \\ \vdots \\ Q_n \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} C_{background} \\ \vdots \\ C_{background} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} C_1 \\ \vdots \\ C_m \end{pmatrix}$$

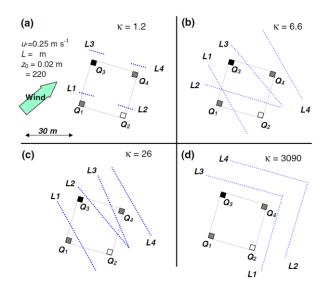
Previous work

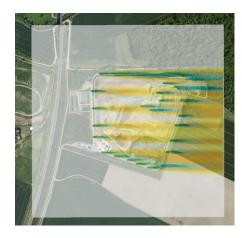
- FORWARD/BACKWARD PLUMES WITH PMSS MODEL
- CONDITION NUMBER CRITERIA
- TESTED ON 2 LANDFILLS

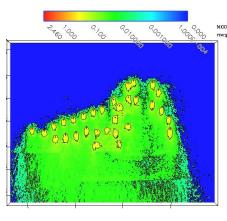
Condition Number

$$\kappa = \left\| \left(\frac{c}{Q} \right)_{sim} \right\| \left\| \left(\frac{c}{Q} \right)_{sim}^{-1} \right\|$$

13/06/2024 | Scan360

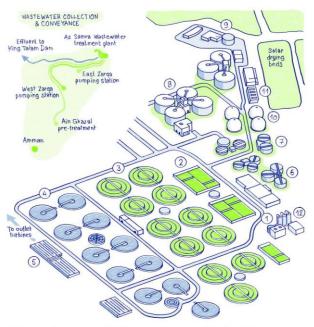






Current Situation

- Service branded as AirAdvanced®Scan360
- More than 40 cases (France, UK, South Africa)
- **Landfills and WWTP**



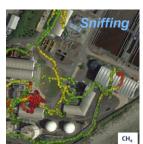
- 1- Raw water inlet
- 2- Primary settling
- 3 Biological treatment 4-Clarification
- 5-Final disinfection 6- Primary sludge thickening
 - 7- Activated sludge flotation
 - 8-Anaerobic digestion
- 9-Mechanical dewatering system 10-Biogas holders
- 11 Gas power generation
- 12-Odor control

2. METHODOLOGY



Step 1 : Field Campaign

- ON SITE METEO STATION
- SMALL SIZE ANALYZER (LICOR, LGR, AERIS)
- TOO EXPENSIVE FOR A NETWORK
- MOBILE MEASUREMENTS:
 - 1 Hz
 - Sniffing on SITE for source identification
 - Walking around sources
 - Driving around site











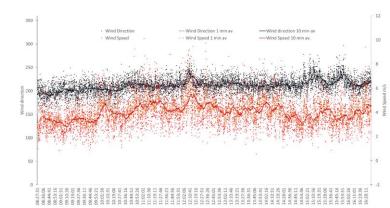


Step 2: Modelling

METEO DATA ANALYZE

- STEADY SITUATION
- SUB PERIOD SELECTION
- SENSORS AGGREGATION
 - AUTOMATIC SELECTION FOR LOCAL MAX

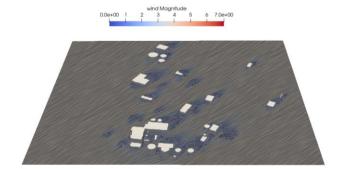
- EMISSIONS PRIOR
 - GEOMETRY: SNIFFING+EXPERT
 - PROPORTIONAL TO AREA & NEARBY CONCENTRATION





Step 2: Modelling

- DISPERSION MODELLING
 - PMSS 3D MODEL : PSWIFT+PSPRAY
 - FORWARD PLUME EXTRACTION AT AGGREGATE POINTS LOCATION





INVERSION METHODS

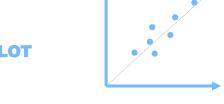
OPTION #1: SINGLE FACTOR REGRESSION WITH QQ-PLOT

OPTION #2: SINGLE FACTOR REGRESSION WITH SCATTER PLOT

OPTION #3: MULTIPLE FACTORS REGRESSION:

CONDITION NUMBER OFTEN HIGH

OPTION #4: ITERATIVE FITTING



$$\begin{pmatrix} (\frac{C_{1,1}}{Q_1})_{sim} & \cdots & (\frac{C_{1,n}}{Q_n}) \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ (\frac{C_{m,n}}{Q_1})_{sim} & \cdots & (\frac{C_{m,n}}{Q_n}) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} Q_1 \\ \vdots \\ Q_n \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} C_{background} \\ \vdots \\ C_{background} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} C_1 \\ \vdots \\ C_m \end{pmatrix}$$

3.

SITES CONTRAINS & PERFORMANCES



Sites Constrains: theory versus real life

NO PERFECT SITE!

IN THE SITES:

ATEX ZONE
OSBTACLES
STEEP TERRAIN

OUT OF THE SIDE:

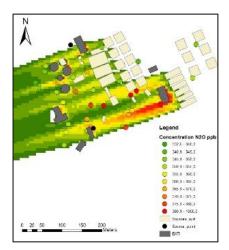
PRIVATE PROPERTIES PARASITE SOURCES

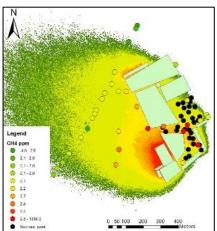
TOO FAR: TOO LOW CONCENTRATION

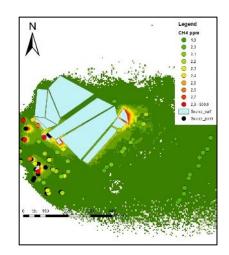
Typical observed configurations

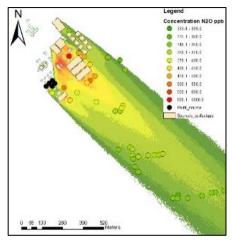
ONLY INSIDE OBSERVATIONS

INSIDE OBS + 1-2-3 CROSS OR ALIGNED SECTIONS









How to evaluate the performances of one SCAN360 ?

GLOBAL UNCERTAINTY? UNCERTAINTY PER SOURCE?

Cost of Sensitive study not compatible with low service price

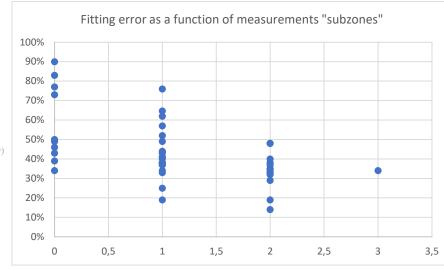
wind speed measurement, wind direction measurement, CH_4/N_2O concentration measurement, GSP localization of CH_4/N_2O mobile sensor, wind speed steady state hypothesis for modelling, wind direction steady state hypothesis for modelling, aggregation of CH_4/N_2O points, model fitting error (regression error, atmospheric turbulence estimation, internal dispersion model error)

INDICATOR OF EASY OR NOT FITTING:

Average relative error Statistics on the 40 cases :

43.3% for CH4 and 40.4% for N2O

43.2% for WWTP and 40.4% for Landfills



4. PERSPECTIVES



Perspectives

BUILDING AN EMISSION FACTORS DATABASE

Improve knowledge

Improve automatic regression not only based on concentration but also on source type

PERFORMANCE & UNCERTAINTIES

Compute standard scores (FAC2, NMES, FB, R)
Automatization of sensitivity study

THANK YOU

