### Infrared Radiant Tube Heaters – A New Direct Use Technology

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### Outline

- Introduction
- Frederick and Fairfax case studies
  - Feasibility study
  - Design
  - Construction
  - Operation
- Summary

#### Introduction

- Technologies for utilizing LFG
  - Conventional: boiler, electricity generation, pipeline upgrades...
  - Emerging technologies:
    - Vehicle fuel, micro turbine, fuel cells, greenhouses...
    - Infrared radiant tube heaters 1st in US

### Principle of Operation

- Infrared radiant tube
  heaters
  - Same principle as the sun
  - Heats the floor and objects

### Frederick Profile

- Permit 529; opened 1993,
  ~ closure 2030
- 170-acre facility; 90 acres for landfilling
- 1.5 million tons of waste
- 550 tpd
- 6-acre portion capped in 1999
- 500 cfm



#### Frederick County Landfill, VA



## I-95 Profile

- Closed
- 260 acres landfilled
- 22 million tons of waste
- 130-acre portion capped
- 300 collection devices



### I-95 Landfill



~Waste Footprint

## Feasibility Study

- Analyzed various alternatives
- \$12K-15K/yr. propane cost
- Recommended
  - New infrared heaters
  - Parallel with existing system
- Payback between 5 and 10 years



## Maintenance Building - Frederick



## Storage Building - Frederick



# Maintenance Building – I-95



### Design/Construction/Operation

- Frederick, < 30 cfm
- I-95, < 15 cfm
- Stainless steel abovegrade, HDPE below grade
- Standards heaters modified for LFG
- Simple controls

- Ordinary mechanical contractor
- Construction time 3 months, 2/01 to 5/01
- Simple to operate
- Minimal maintenance

### Startup/Operation

- Fredericl
- Operated
- Problem
- Fixed by
- Carbon-f
- Operatio



## Summary

- First LFG infrared heater projects in the US
- Reasonable payback
- Less than 30 cfm LFG needed to heat about 6,500 sf
- Minimal gas treatment
- Low sophistication simple to operate