

# Waste Not Want Not

## *Research Experience for Teachers*

Laura B. White, Bernadette A. Hernandez-Sanchez



### Acknowledgements:

This curriculum was developed under National Science Foundation RET grant # EEC1301373. However, these contents do not necessarily represent the policies of the National Science Foundation, and you should not assume endorsement by the federal government. Energizing Engineering Education (E3): An RET site at the University of New Mexico investigating energy research and engineering practice, The University of New Mexico, School of Engineering & College of Education.

Sandia National Laboratories is a multi-program laboratory managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000. SAND NO. 2011-XXXXP



**Sandia  
National  
Laboratories**

# Geothermal Energy:

Using energy from Earth's core to produce electricity

- Pros:

- Sustainable, renewable
- Low emissions
- Wells capable of providing heat for decades

- Cons:

- Individual wells may cool down or collapse
- High capital costs (drilling!)

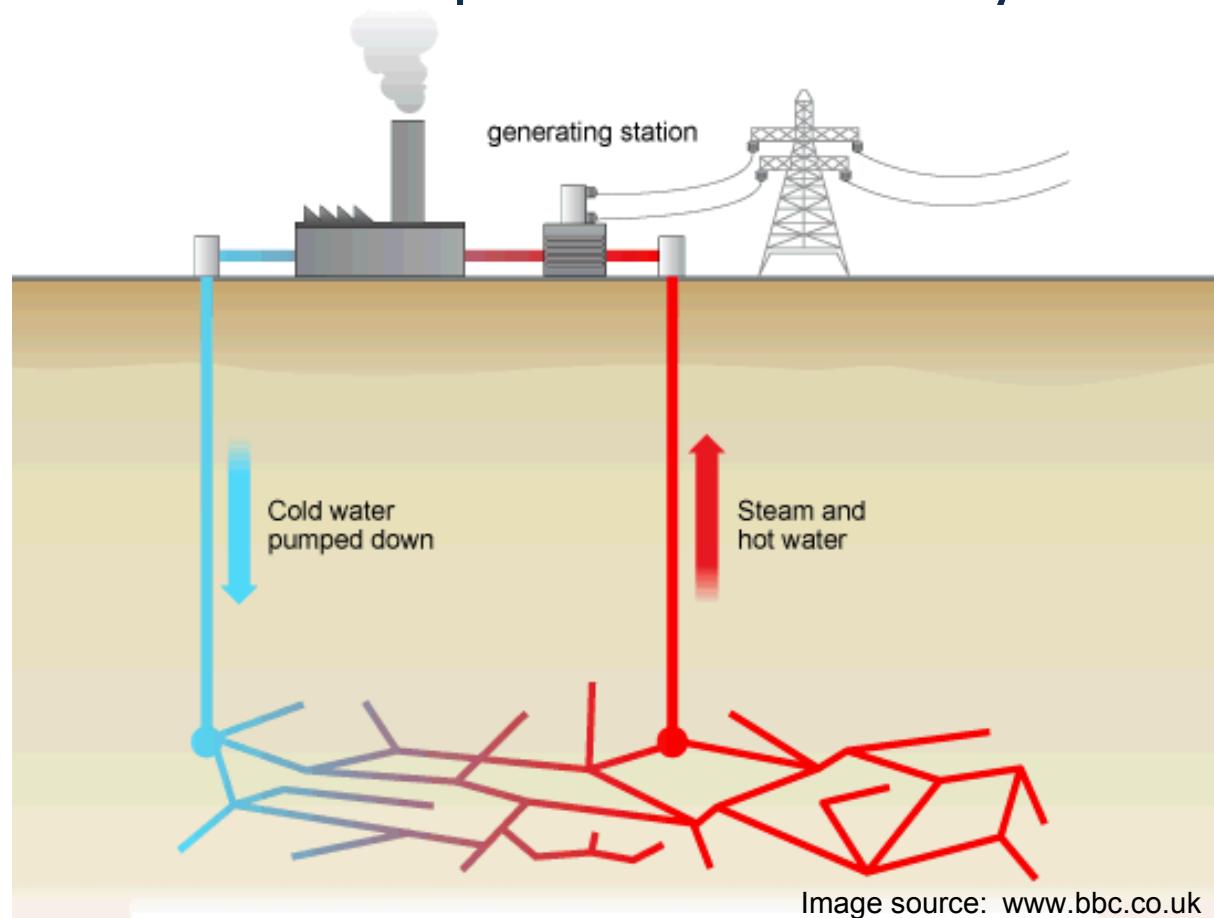
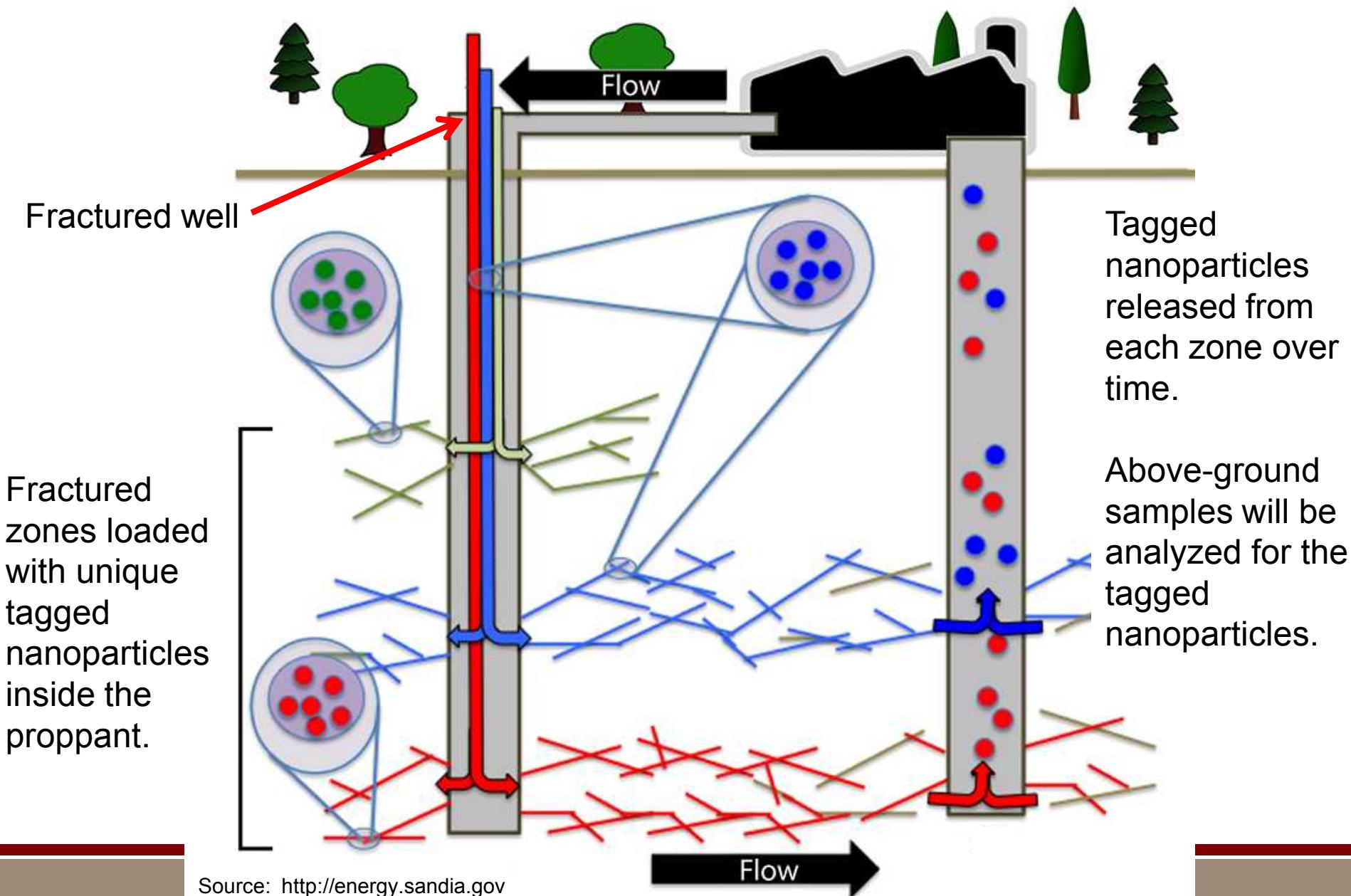


Image source: [www.bbc.co.uk](http://www.bbc.co.uk)

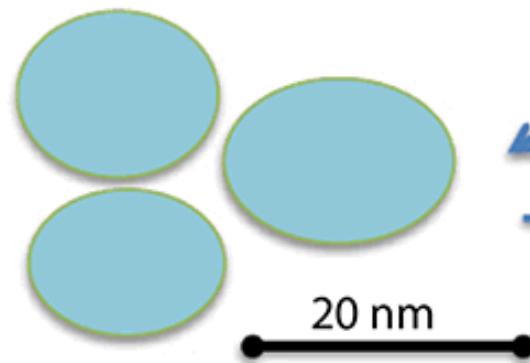
→ So how we can improve the efficiency of this type of alternative energy?

# Monitoring Productivity of Wells

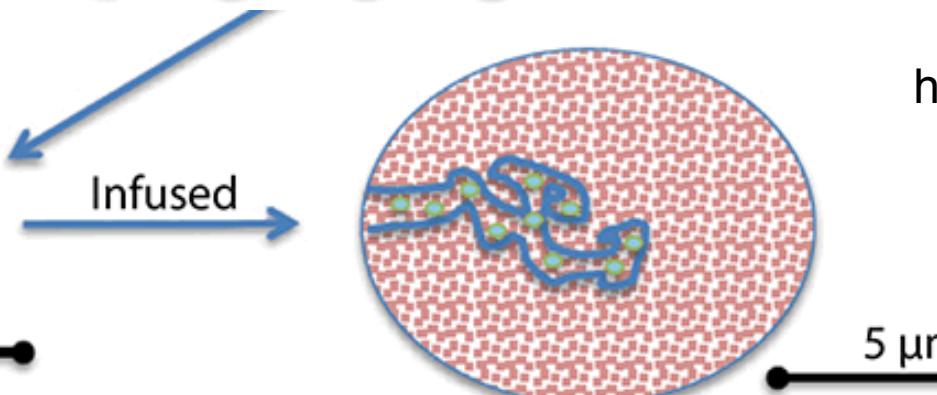
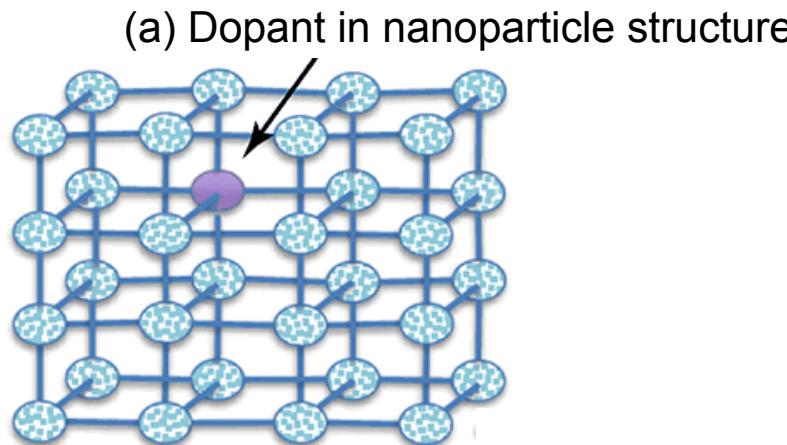


# Concept of “tagging” proppant

**Nanoparticle:**  
a particle 1-100  
billions ( $10^{-9}$ ) of  
a meter in size



(b) Tagged nanoparticles



(c) Fracture-zone channel impregnated with  
tagged nanoparticle-infused proppant

**Proppant:**  
solid material  
designed to keep  
an induced  
hydraulic fracture  
(well) open

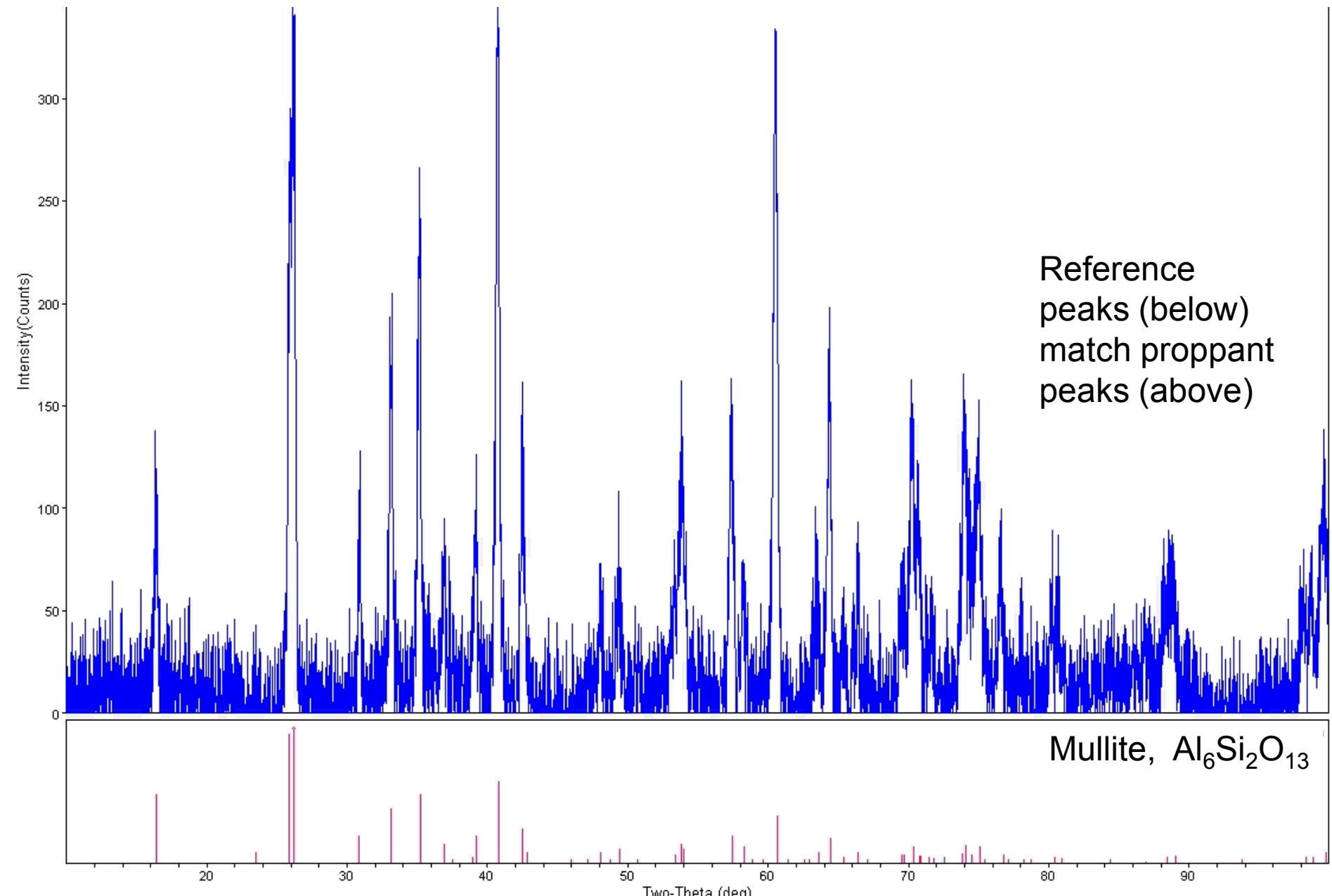
# My Objectives

1. Characterize proppant and tags using  
Raman  
Powder X-ray Diffraction

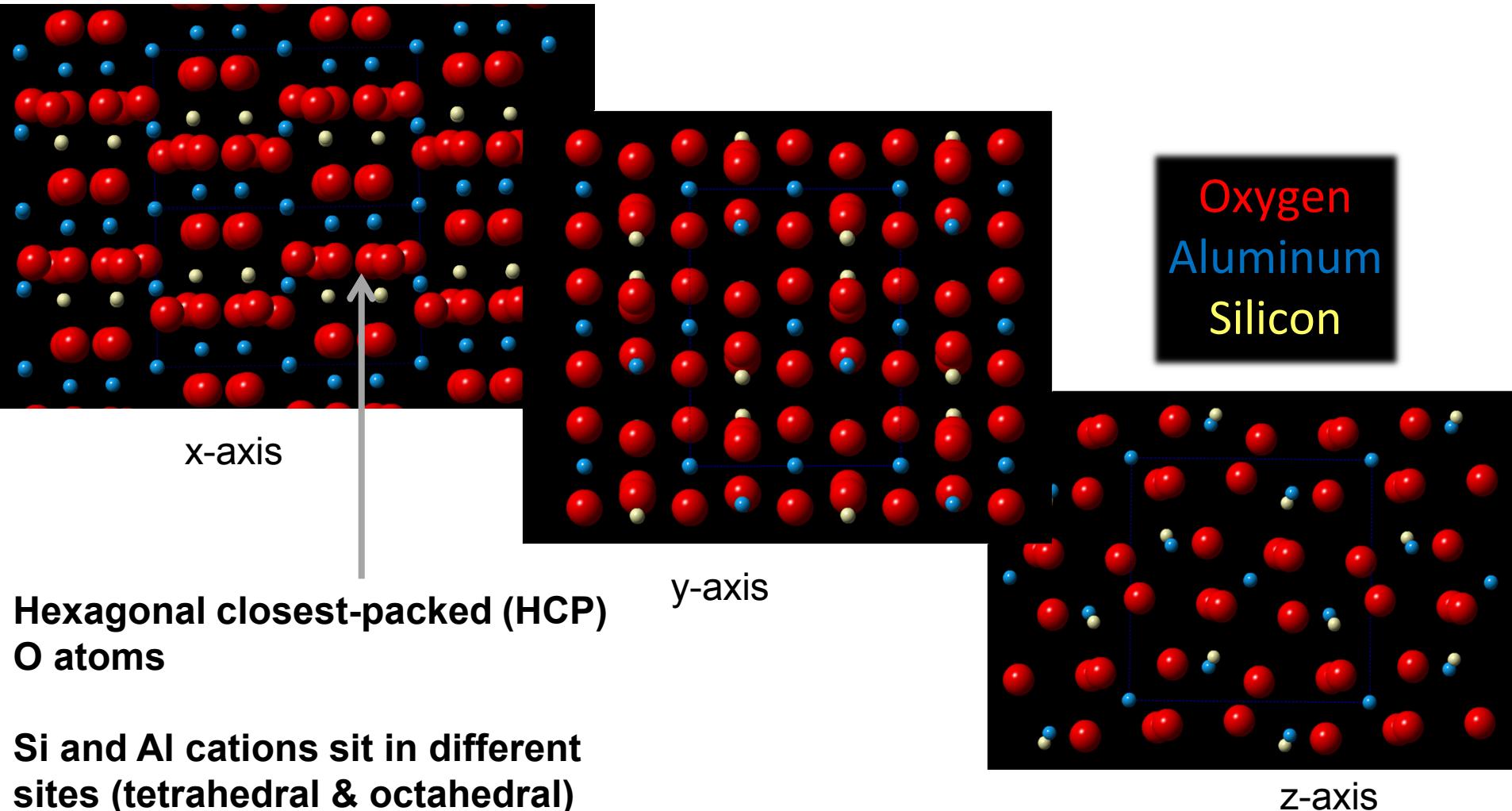


2. Load proppant with tagged nanoparticle (t-NP)  
& set up release studies

# Characterization of Carbo Ceramic Proppant



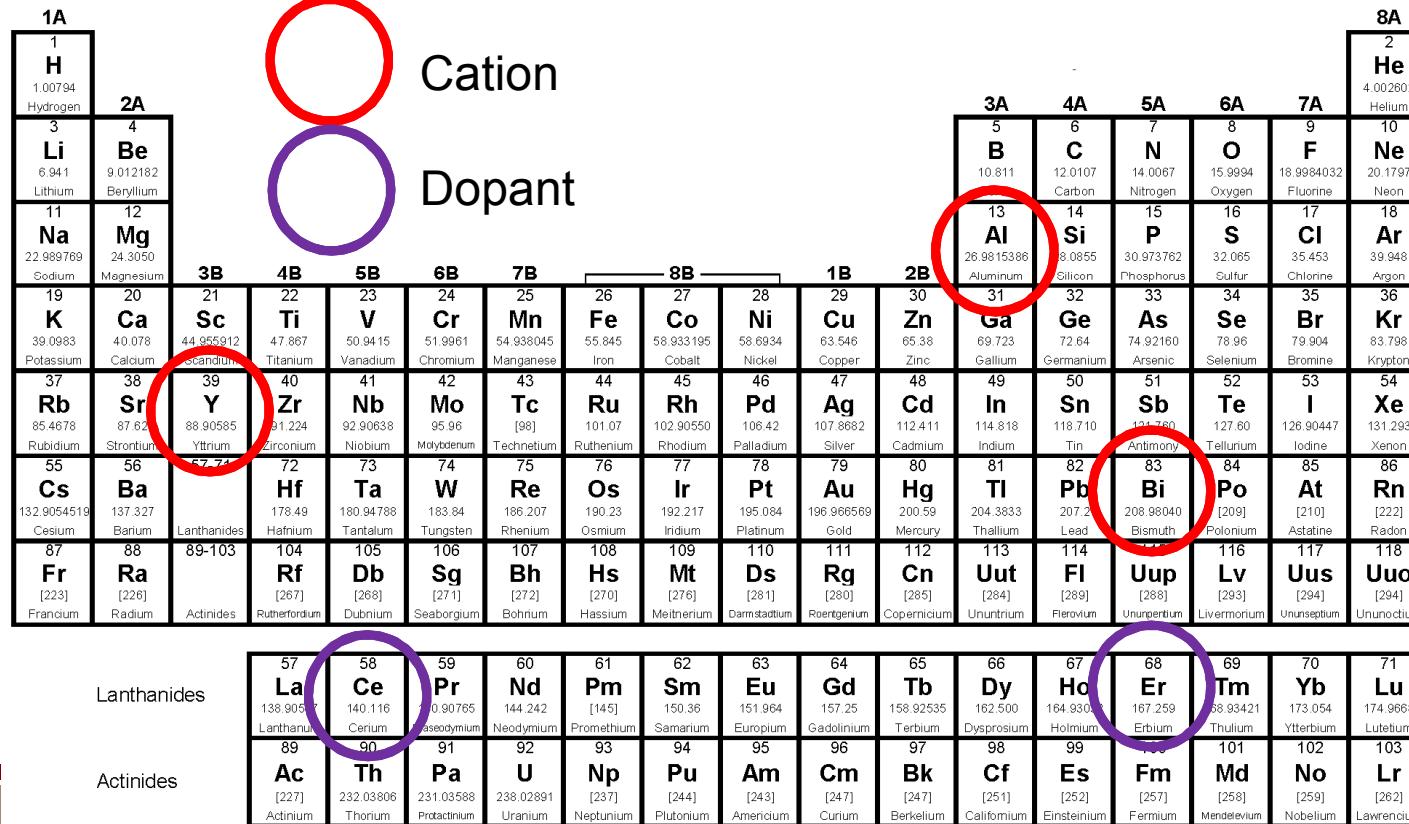
# Crystal Structure of Mullite



# Tagged Nanoparticles

- Yttrium oxide,  $Y_2O_3:Er$  10%
- Boehmite,  $AlO(OH):Ce$  10%
- Bismuth oxide,  $Bi_2O_3:Ln$  10%

We need baseline characterization data on these materials →



Periodic Table of Elements

**Cation** (highlighted in red): Yttrium (Y), Aluminum (Al)

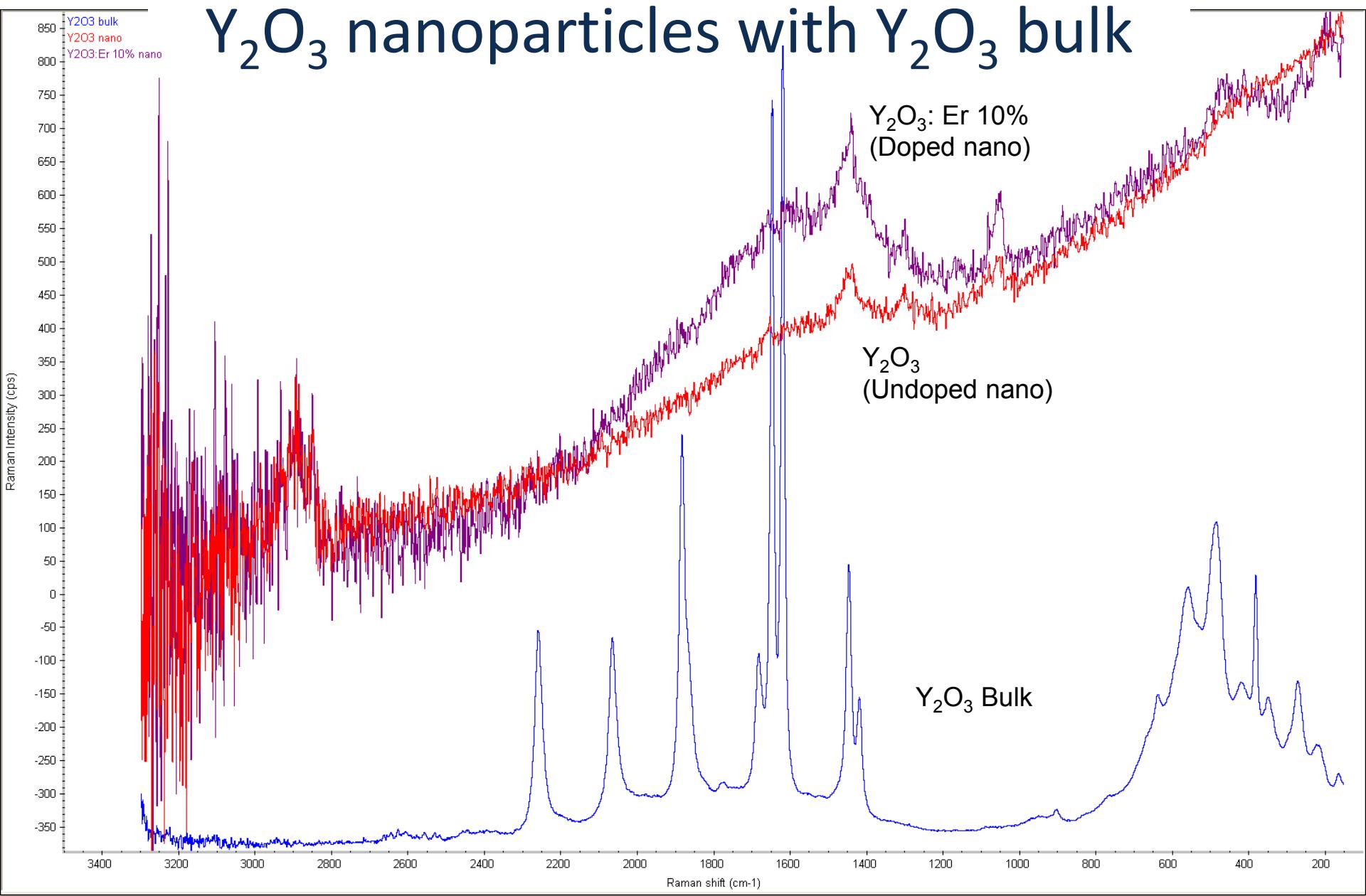
**Dopant** (highlighted in purple): Bismuth (Bi)

**Lanthanides** (highlighted in purple circles): Cerium (Ce), Praseodymium (Pr), Neodymium (Nd), Samarium (Sm), Europium (Eu), Gadolinium (Gd), Terbium (Tb), Dysprosium (Dy), Holmium (Ho), Erbium (Er), Thulium (Tm), Ytterbium (Yb), Lutetium (Lu)

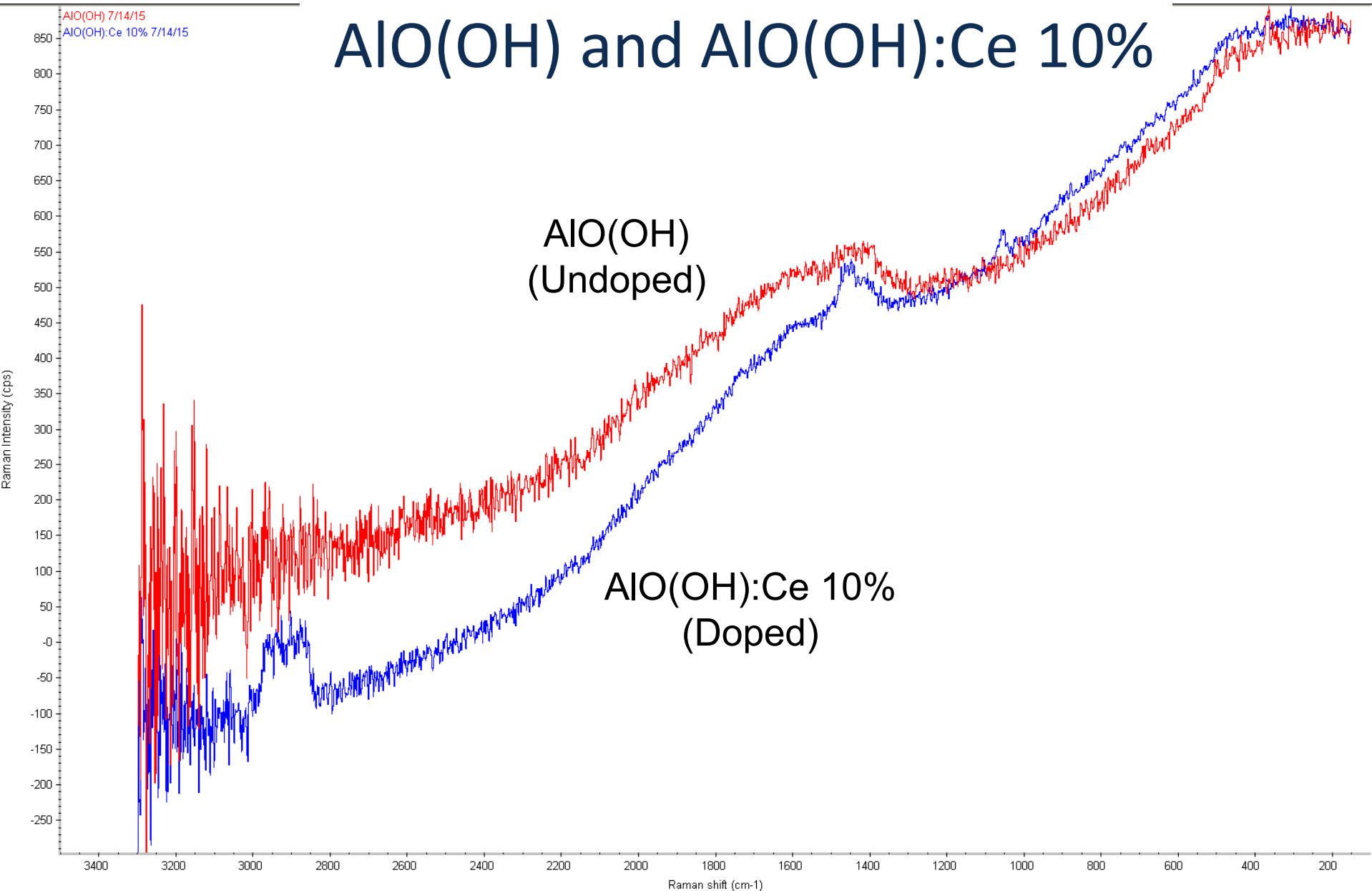
**Actinides** (highlighted in purple circles): Actinium (Ac), Thorium (Th), Protactinium (Pa), Uranium (U), Neptunium (Np), Plutonium (Pu), Americium (Am), Curium (Cm), Berkelium (Bk), Californium (Cf), Einsteinium (Es), Fermium (Fm), Mendelevium (Md), Nobelium (No), Lawrencium (Lr)

Raman on bulk vs nanoscale

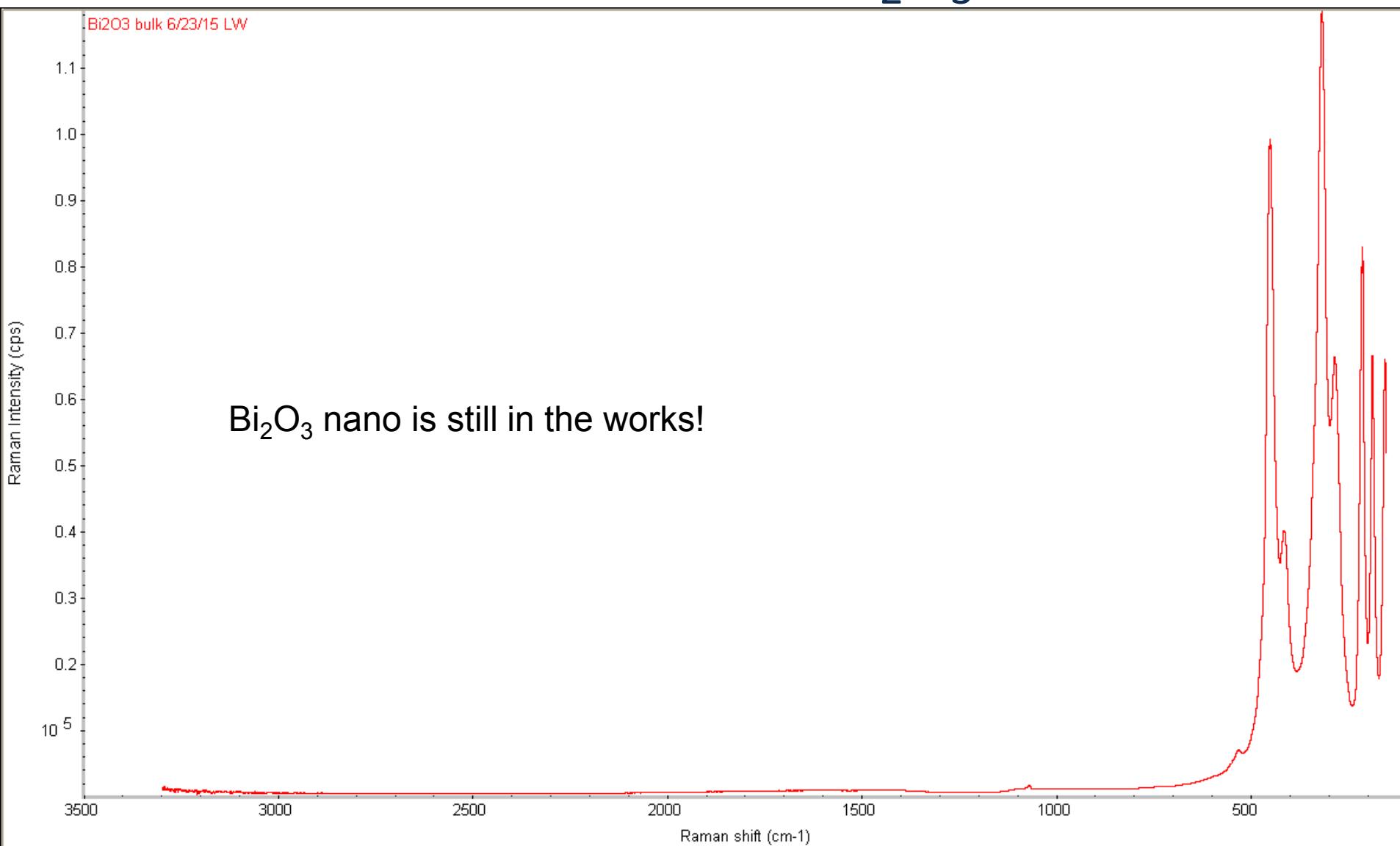
# Comparison of Raman Spectra of $\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$ nanoparticles with $\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$ bulk



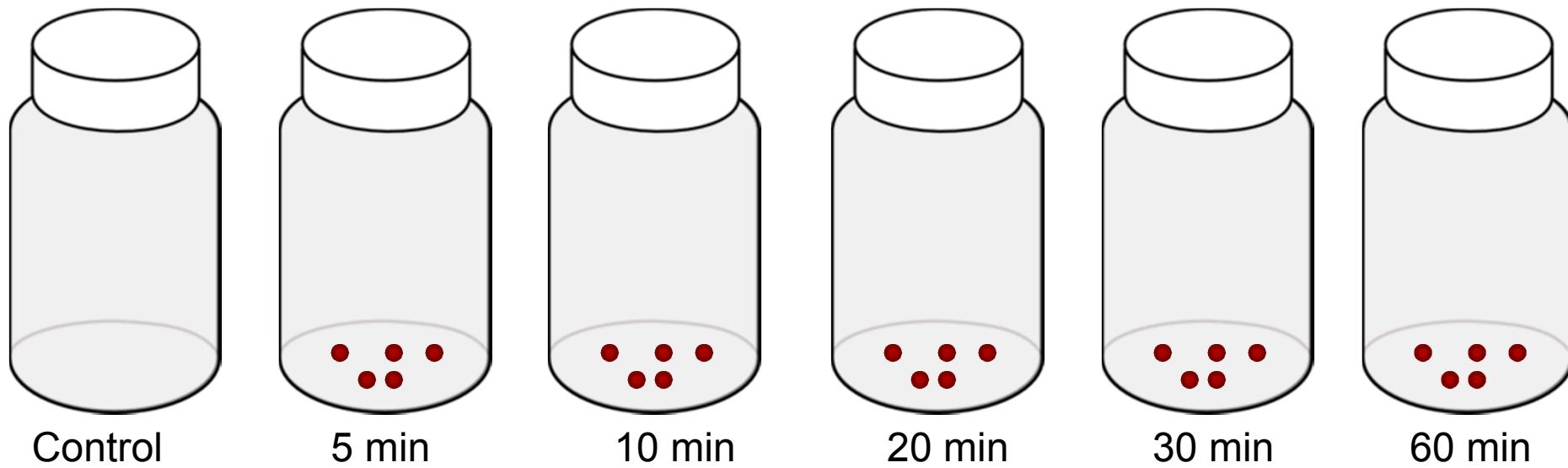
# Raman spectra of AlO(OH) and AlO(OH):Ce 10%



# Raman spectrum of $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3$ bulk



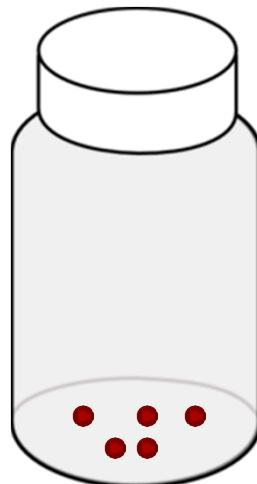
# Loading Proppant with Tagged Nanoparticles



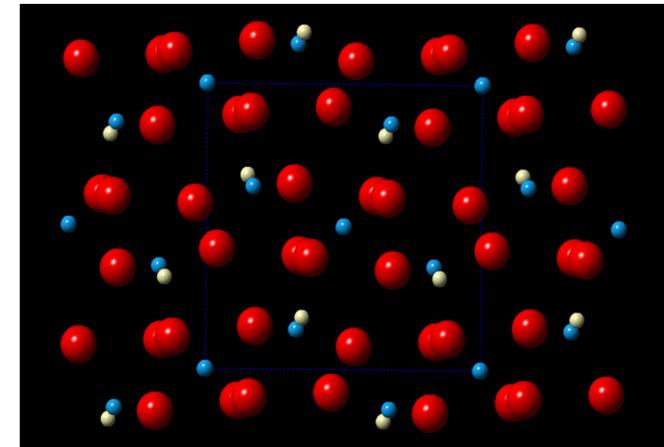
1. Each vial contains:
  - 0.5 g proppant beads
  - 10 mL DI H<sub>2</sub>O
  - 0.05 g t-NP
2. Stir or swirl for 0 - 1800 minutes
3. Measure concentration of t-NP with ICP
4. Calculate amount of t-NP attached to proppant =  $([t\text{-NP}_{\text{exp}}] - [t\text{-NP}_{\text{cntrl}}])$

# Summary

- I successfully characterized the proppant beads as mullite,  $\text{Al}_6\text{Si}_2\text{O}_{13}$  a ceramic aluminum silicate
- I characterized 2 of the 3 nanomaterials which will be used to tag the proppant



- Once the  $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3$  nanoparticles are synthesized, those will need to be characterized
- Proppant loading and release studies will be continued

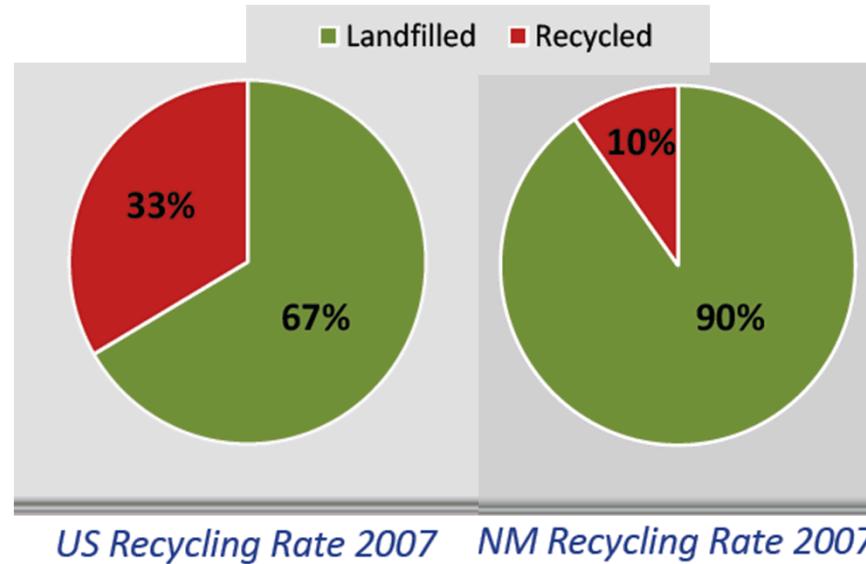


Project:

# **WASTE NOT WANT NOT**

# Introduction/Motivation

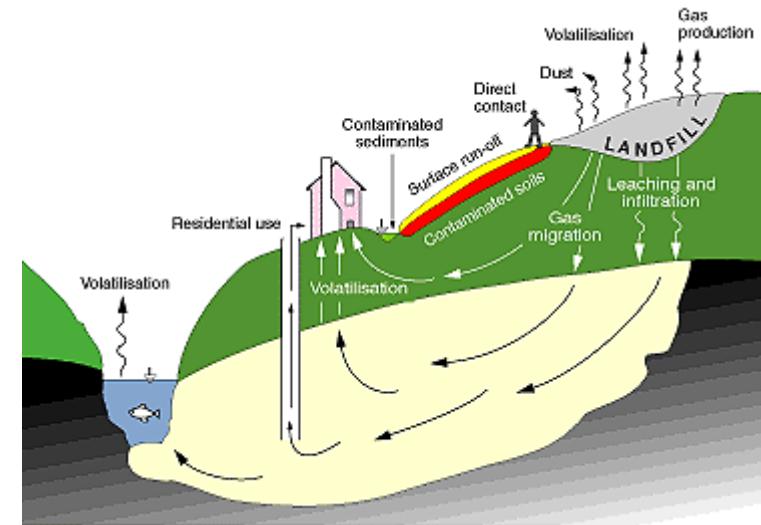
- What is the problem?
  - Americans produce a LOT of trash (>5 lbs/person/day)
  - New Mexico's recycling statistics are abysmal (10% compared to 33%)



➤ New Mexico Environment Department needs our help improving these statistics (goal: 50% diversion rate!)

# Essential Questions

1. Should we as Americans continue to produce waste in the same way as we do now?
2. Why do we produce as much waste as we do?
3. What are the effects of this waste production?
4. Where does our waste go?



# Project Task

- Students will design a solution to our waste problem:  
**increase diversion rate, reducing waste sent to landfill**
- **Present a proposal** to the NMED
- Goal: to increase diversion rate to 50% (currently 21%)
- Solutions may take a variety of forms and could include social, political, educational, infrastructural, or economy (incentive-) based programs or changes.
- Top proposal(s) could then be implemented at the school-, community-, city-, and/or state-level.

# Content standards covered:

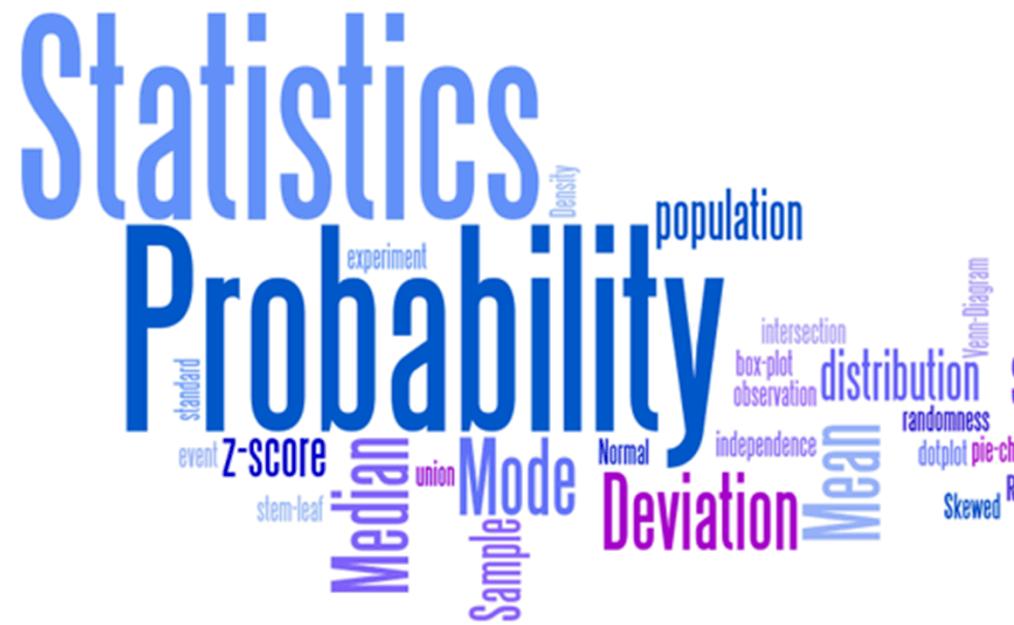
## Environmental Science

- Types of pollution, disposal, reduction
- Impacts on human health and the environment
- Economic impacts
- NM Geology, Soil and Soil Dynamics



## Probability and Statistics

- Simple probability
- Basic statistics (mean, standard deviation)
- Hypothesis testing

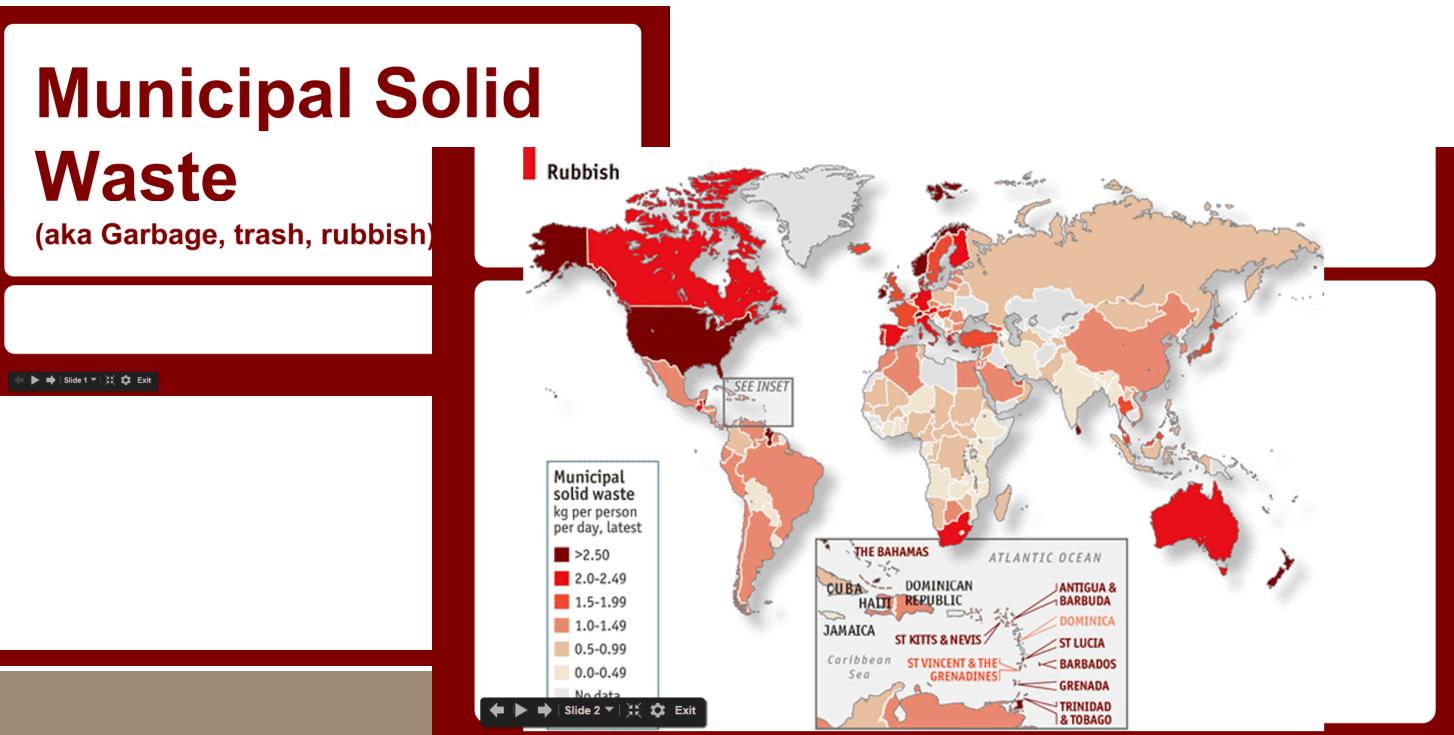


# Lessons & Activities

Knows	Need-to-Knows	Next Steps

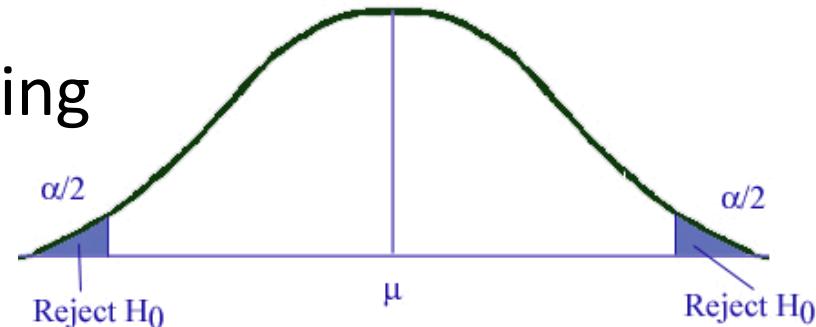
## Activity 1: Project Launch

- Students are presented with
  - Waste production statistics
  - Memo from NMED requesting their help



# Lessons & Activities

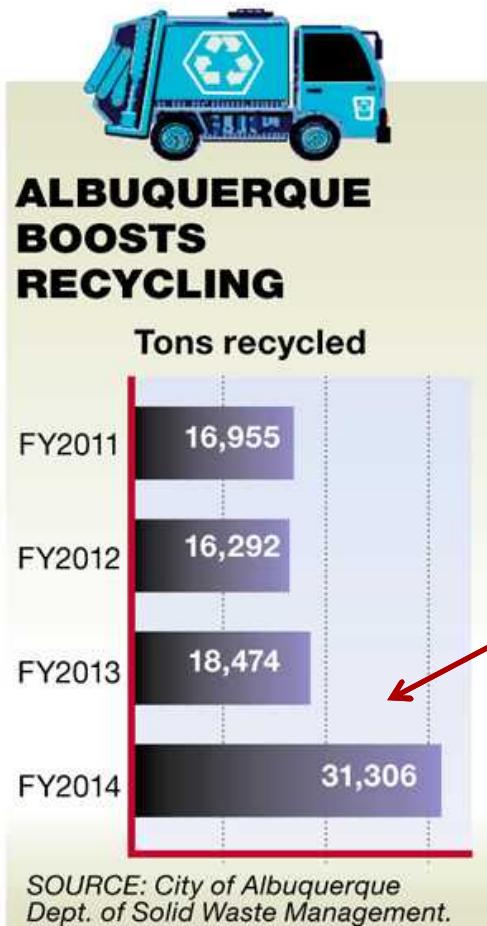
- Lesson: Intro to hypothesis testing
  - Stating hypotheses:  $H_0$  and  $H_a$
  - Type I and type II errors
  - Make and interpret a decision based on the results of a statistical test
- Activity: Case study: To recycle or not to recycle?
  - Designing an experiment
  - Analyzing data
  - Accept or rejecting  $H_0$



## Case Study: To recycle or not to recycle? How does nex+Gen compare?



# Lessons & Activities



- Composting Lesson & Lab Activity
  - Aerobic respiration
  - Anaerobic fermentation
  - Factors that affect composting rates
- Field Trips to Friedman Recycling Facility, Soilutions Composting, and local landfill

