



**Woodard  
& Curran**

# Landfill with GAS

---

**Maine Resource Recovery Association**

**Paul Porada, Maine PE 6421**

**May 8, 2023**

# 18-Acres of Green Space with Gas



# Making Biogas

## Production is food source, moisture and temperature dependent

- ▶ **Methanogenic Bacteria** Decompose Organic Materials No Oxygen.  
a.k.a. Anerobic Digestion
  - Bacteria → methane
  - H<sub>2</sub>/CO<sub>2</sub> (hydrogenotrophic methanogenesis,  $4\text{H}_2 + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{CH}_4 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) or
  - acetate (acetoclastic methanogenesis,  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} + \rightarrow \text{CH}_4 + \text{CO}_2$ )
- ▶ **Digester Gas**
  - Controlled environment, food scraps, manure, wastewater biosolids in vessel
- ▶ **Landfill Gas**
  - Uncontrolled environment

# Landfill Gas Composition

<b>Methane</b>	30% to 60%
<b>Carbon Dioxide</b>	30% to 50%
<b>Oxygen</b>	0 to 5%
<b>Nitrogen</b>	0 to 20%
<b>Moisture</b>	–Saturated to Dew Point

## Contaminants

- ▶ Volatile Compounds
- ▶ Hydrogen Sulfide
- ▶ Siloxanes, Silicon Compounds
- ▶ PFAS

# How Much Gas?

First order Decay Model

$$Q_{CH_4} = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=0.1}^1 kL_o \left( \frac{M_i}{10} \right) e^{-kt_{ij}}$$

Gas production

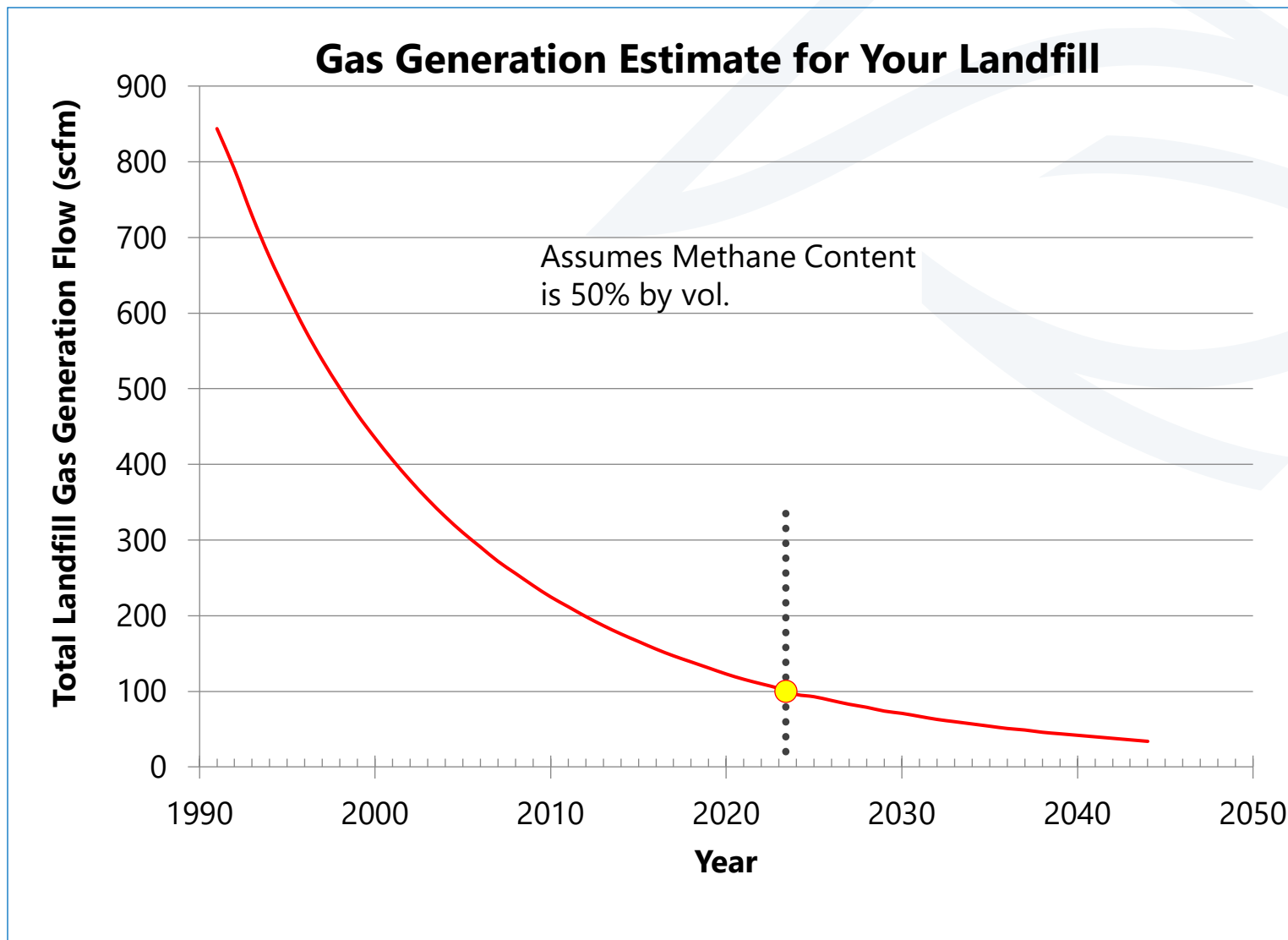
Waste Present

The organics content

Methane Potential,  $L_o$ ,

Rate of Generation,  $k$

Time,  $t$



# Collect Gas

- Install Wells
- Connect the Wells Together
- Apply Vacuum Pressure - Suck



- Drill Well Shafts Into Landfill



# Control Emissions

## Combustion with a Flare

- Off-site Migration
- Odor
- Greenhouse Gas
- Volatile Organics

Solar Spark Flare



Utility Flare



Enclosed Flare



# Monetizing Landfill Gas

## IS THERE MONEY IN THE METHANE?

- ✓ LANDFILL GAS TO ENERGY
- ✓ ELECTRIC POWER
- ✓ HEAT
- ✓ COMBINED HEAT & POWER
- ✓ RENEWABLE NATURAL GAS
- ✓ CARBON CREDIT OFFSETS



# Produce Electricity

- Direct Use
- Utility Interconnection
  - Net metering
  - Power Purchase Agreement



75kW Generator, Ford 460C.I. V-8  
Montgomery Regional Solid Waste  
Authority (MRSWA) in Christiansburg, Virginia



1,000kW Generator, Caterpillar

# Produce Heat

## BOILER OR BURNER

- Cement Kiln
- Asphalt Batching Plant
- Industrial Facility



OR

## CHP

### WASTE ENGINE HEAT

- Hot Water
- Warm Building
- Melt Snow

# RNG – Renewable Natural Gas

## PROCESS TO A HIGH ENERGY CONTENT

- Pipeline Quality Natural Gas
- Vehicle Fuel



Republic Services  
South Shelby Landfill  
Memphis, Tennessee

# Economic Considerations

## Value

Good Intentions  
Must Do  
Revenue  
Job Creation



## Capital Expenditure

Collection System  
Gas Treatment Process  
Equipment  
Building

## Timeframe

Immediate <> 30 years

## O&M

Labor, People  
Monitoring  
Well Adjustments  
Routine Service  
Repairs  
Replacement Parts  
Record Keeping  
Air Emission Permits

## Landfill Methane Outreach Program (LMOP)

[CONTACT US](#)[LMOP Home](#)[About LMOP](#)[Join the Listserv](#)[LMOP Accomplishments](#)[Basic Information about  
Landfill Gas](#)[Benefits of LFG Energy  
Projects](#)[LMOP Landfill and Project  
Database](#)[LMOP Partners](#)[Join the Program](#)[Publications](#)[Tools](#)[Resources](#)[LMOP Webinars and Events](#)[Frequent Questions about  
Landfill Gas](#)

# About the Landfill Methane Outreach Program

LMOP is a voluntary program that works cooperatively with industry stakeholders and waste officials to reduce or avoid methane emissions from landfills. LMOP encourages the recovery and beneficial use of biogas generated from organic municipal solid waste (MSW). Landfill gas (LFG) and other biogas generated from MSW (collectively referred to as biogas) contain methane, a potent greenhouse gas that can be captured and used as a renewable fuel for many end uses including electricity generation, industrial heat applications and vehicle fuel. Capturing and using biogas reduces local air pollution, creates health benefits, generates revenue and jobs in the community and may also offset the use of non-renewable resources.



LMOP forms partnerships with communities, landfill owners and operators, utilities, power marketers, states, project developers, Tribes and nonprofit organizations to overcome barriers to project development. LMOP focuses on LFG energy project development at MSW landfills, the largest source of methane emissions from the waste sector.

# University of New Hampshire Project

## Landfill Gas Replaced Natural Gas

### ECOLine

12.7-Mile Pipeline Landfill to University  
Gas Processing Plant  
\$49 Million (est.)

### COGEN (Heat & Electricity)

Up to 85% of the Campus Energy



# Land is Valuable



**THE CROSSING  
AT WALKERS BROOK**  
Reading, Massachusetts

# Closing Remarks



**ClosureTurf**<sup>™</sup>

