



Conventional and Emerging Technology Applications for Utilizing Landfill Gas

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On behalf of USEPA LMOP

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Possible Uses



- **Direct Use**
- **Combined Heat and Power**
- **Electricity Production**
- **Alternate Fuels**

Direct Gas Utilization

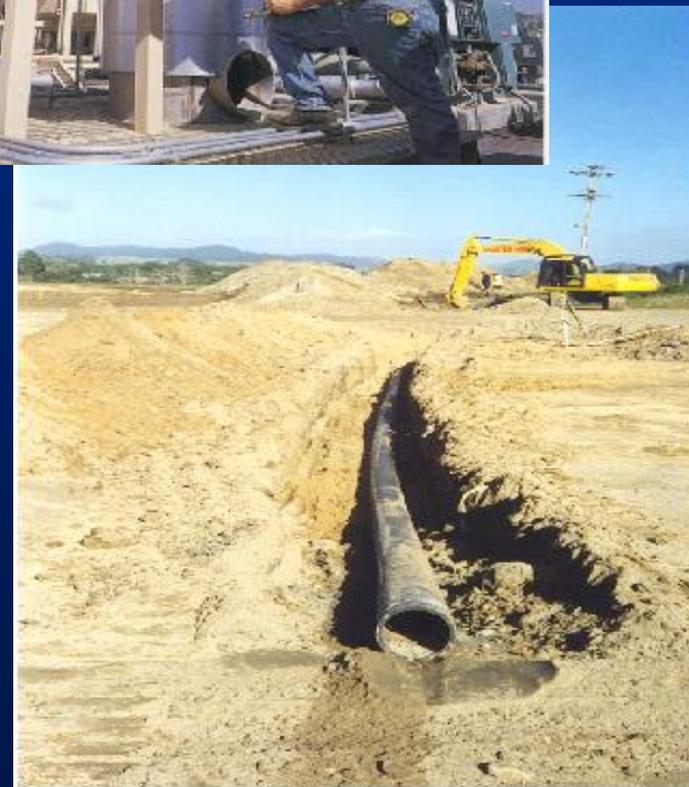


- **Boilers**
- **Direct thermal applications**
 - Greenhouses
 - Infrared heaters
 - Pottery kilns
 - Leachate evaporation

Direct Gas Utilization



- Gas piped to a nearby customer for use in boiler or in industrial process
- 100 projects in the US
- Pipeline length range from 1/3 to 11 miles
 - less than 3 miles is most feasible
- Gas used on-site





Direct Use: Boilers

- **Sizing**

- Generally require larger landfill size, 3-5 million tons of waste in place

- **Costs**

- \$1.50 to \$3.50 per MMBtu, depending on
 - ◆ Need for boiler retrofits
 - ◆ Whether for use in industrial process or in steam turbine

Direct Use: Thermal Applications



- **Sizing**

- Applicable to wide variety of landfill sizes

- **Costs**

- \$1.50 to \$3.50 per MMBtu, depending on
 - ◆ Pipeline length
 - ◆ Collection system in-place at landfill
 - ◆ Terrain

Direct Use: Thermal Applications- Greenhouses



- **Applicable to smaller landfills**
- **Produce high purity carbon dioxide that is used to grow greenhouse plants**
- **5 operational greenhouse projects in the U.S.**



Direct Use: Thermal Applications- Greenhouses



- **Sizing**

- Depends on greenhouse size - generally require relatively low LFG volume

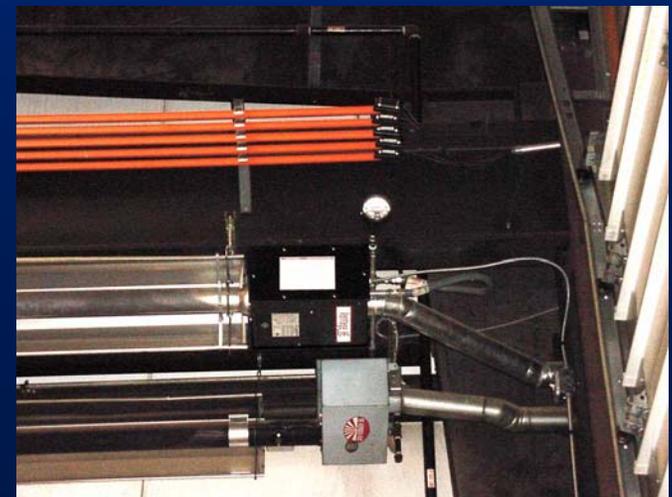
- **Costs**

- Limited cost information available; one project in the U.S. estimated costs to be around \$4.80 per MMBtu

Direct Use: Thermal Applications- Infrared Heaters



- **Applicable to smaller landfills**
- **Infrared rays directly heat**
- **Facilities with space heating needs near or at landfill**
- **2 operational infrared heater projects in the U.S.**



Direct Use: Thermal Applications- Infrared Heaters



- **Sizing**

- Depends on facility size - generally require relatively low LFG volume (i.e., 30 cfm for 6500 sq. ft.)

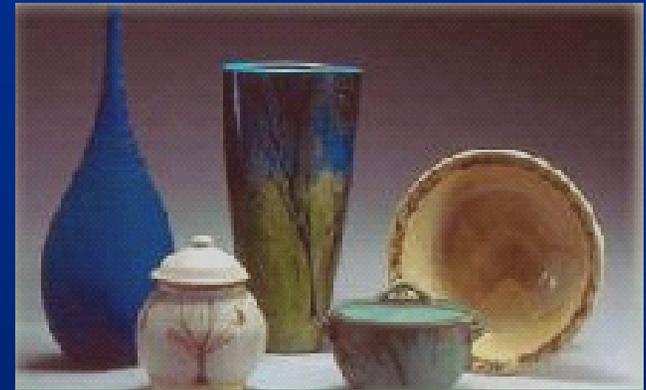
- **Costs**

- Limited cost information available; two projects in the U.S. estimated costs to be around \$10.80 per building sq. ft.

Direct Use: Thermal Applications- Pottery Kilns

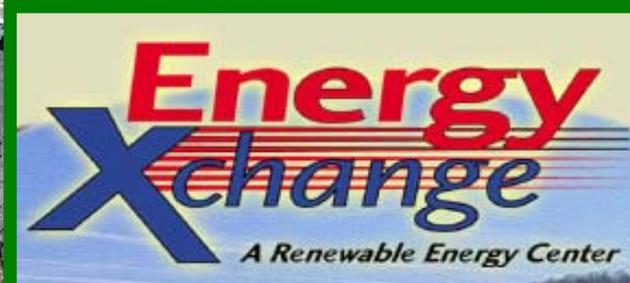


- Applicable to smaller landfills
- LFG used in kilns instead of natural gas
- Projects to date are located at landfill



Pottery Studio Sugar Grove, NC

Direct Use: Thermal Applications- Pottery Kilns



Direct Use: Thermal Applications- Leachate Evaporation



- Leachate evaporation
- Utilize LFG to treat leachate
- Commercially available technology
- Units operating in the U.S. and internationally; 20 operational in the U.S.



Direct Use: Thermal Applications- Leachate Evaporation

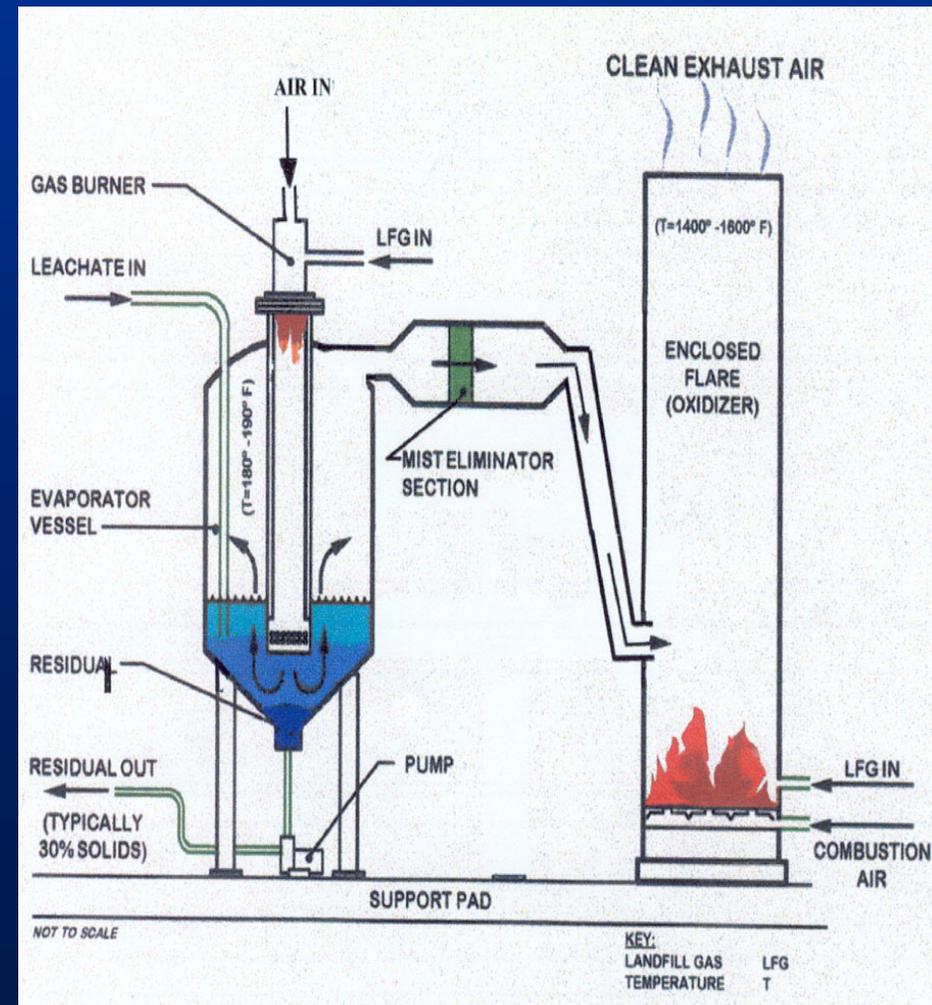


● Sizing

- 10,000 to 20,000 gallons per day

● Costs

- Capital Cost - \$295,000 (10,000 gpd) to \$485,000 (20,000 gpd)
- Annual O&M Cost - \$70,000 to \$95,000



Direct Use: Thermal Applications- Other



- Cement Kilns
- Asphalt Plants

Combined Heat and Power



- **Large Industrial**
- **Microturbine Applications**

Combined Heat and Power: Industrial



- **Sizing**

- Generally applicable to mid to larger size landfills

- **Costs**

- Available information indicate overall costs in the \$1200-\$2000 per kWh range.

Combined Heat and Power: Microturbines



- **Sizing**

- Generally applicable to small to mid size landfills

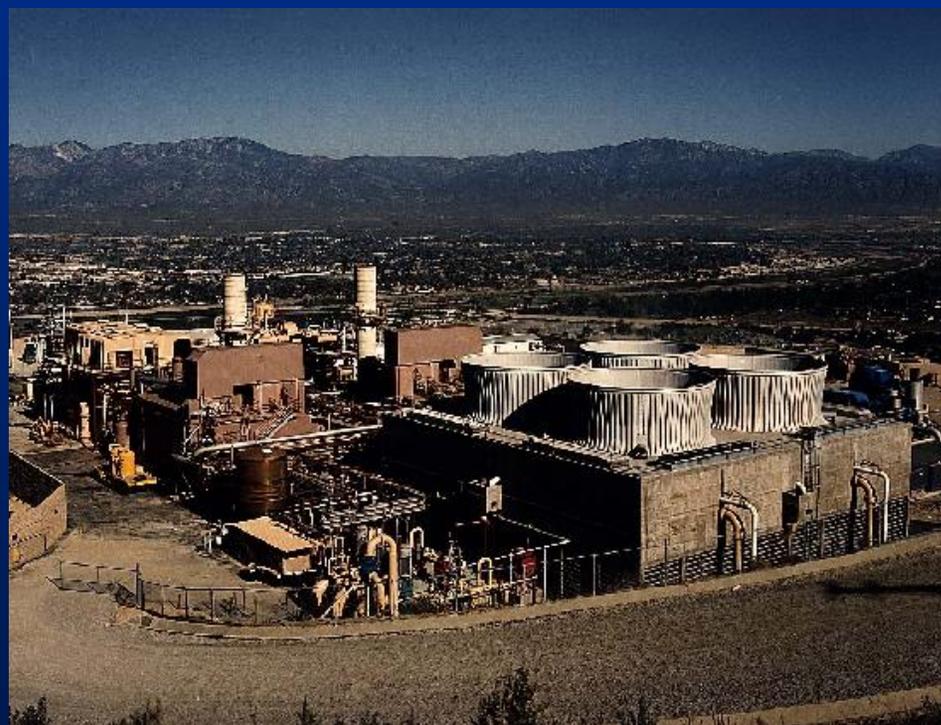
- **Costs**

- Available information indicate overall installed costs in the \$1800-\$3000 per kWh range.

Electricity Generation



- **Most prevalent type of project in the US**
 - In US, 1000 MW of capacity from over 200 operational projects
- **Electricity sold to utility, cooperative or nearby customer**
- **Average project size: 4 MW (500 kW - 50 MW)**



50 MW Steam Turbine, Puente Hills LF, CA

Electricity Generation



- **Internal Combustion Engines**
- **Turbines**
- **Microturbines**
- **Emerging Technologies**
 - **Stirling Engine**

Internal Combustion Engine



- **Sizing**

- 1-3 MWs

- **Costs**

- \$1,100-1,300 (\$/kW)

- **Major suppliers**

- Cat, Jenbacher, Waukesha, Deutz



Small Internal Combustion Engine



- **Sizing**
 - 55-800 kW
- **Costs**
 - Not easily available, expected to be lower than microturbine capital and O&M costs
- **Major suppliers**
 - MAN, LFG Specialties

Turbines: Gas, Steam, and Combined Cycle



- **Sizing**

- 1-10MWs

- **Costs**

- \$1,200-1,700 (\$/kW)

- **Major suppliers: Cat, Fairbanks-Morse**



Microturbines

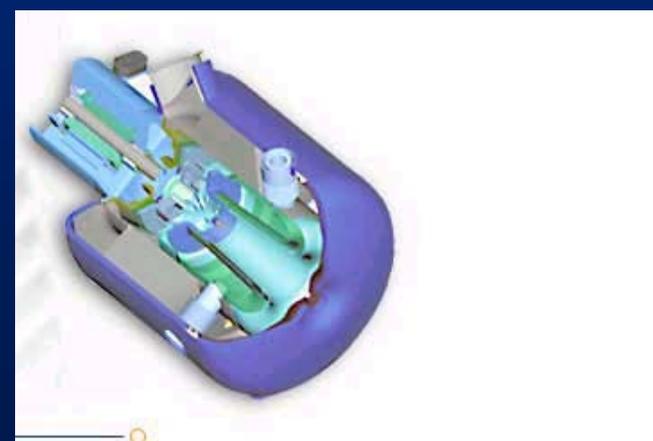


- **Sizing**

- 30-200 kW

- **Costs**

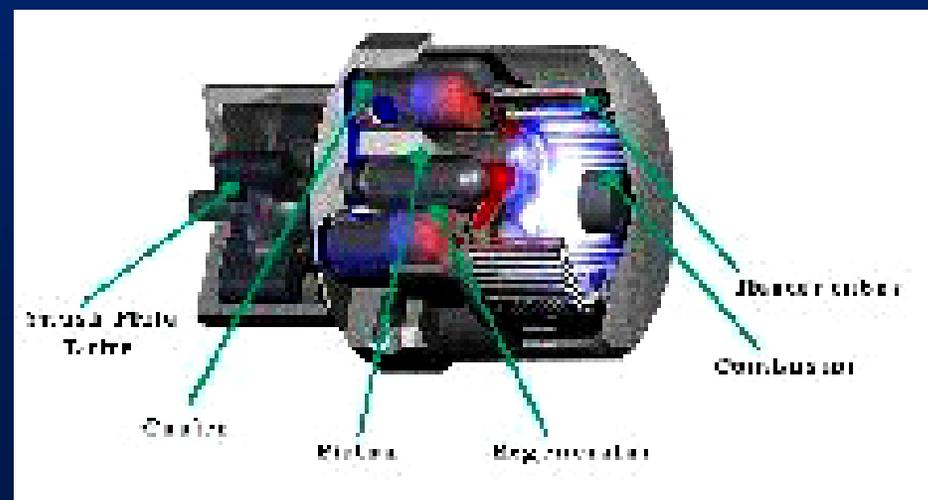
- \$1,200-2,000 (\$/kW)



Allied Signal Parallon 75

Emerging Technologies

- **Stirling External Combustion Engine**
 - Sizing
 - ◆ 25 - 55 kW
 - Costs
 - ◆ O&M approximately 0.8 cents/kW
 - ◆ Capital Cost - limited information – just in production



Alternate Fuels



- **High-Btu Upgrade**
- **Vehicle Fuels LNG/CNG**

Alternate Fuels – High-Btu Upgrades



- **Technology**

- Gas is purified from 50 % to 97 or 99 % methane
- Removal of Carbon dioxide is primary step

Alternate Fuels – High-Btu Upgrades



Sizing

- Economical for large scale only

Costs

- Capital Costs for 2,000 cfm system range from \$3 million to \$4 million
- O&M costs range from \$0.82 to \$1.12 per MMBtu

Alternate Fuels - Vehicle Fuel

- **Compressed landfill gas (CNG)**
- **Liquefied landfill gas (LNG) - CryoEnergy®**
- **Early stages of commercial development**





Alternate Fuels- Vehicle Fuel

● Costs

- Retrofit vehicles = \$3,500 to \$4,000 per vehicle
- Fueling station = \$1,000,000
- Fuel price = \$0.48 to \$1.26 per gallon

Summary



- **Many ways to beneficially utilize LFG**
- **Available niche technologies range from research and development stage units to commercially available systems**
- **Technologies exist for low and high volumes of LFG production**
- **Selection of technology is project specific**

Summary, continued....



- **Key Selection considerations include:**
 - Environmental performance
 - Reliability
 - Accuracy of assumptions
 - Permitting issues – emissions
 - Cost