



# Methane to Markets

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## ***Landfill Covers and Gas Collection and Control System Construction***

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# Presentation Topics

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- **Elements of Landfill Cover**
- **Elements of LFG collection and control systems**
- **Development of LFG beneficial use projects**



## Objectives for Capping Landfill

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- Provide barrier between waste mass and atmosphere, animals, and public
- Reduction of leachate by preventing infiltration of rainwater
- Structural stability for waste mass
- Increase the amount of gas that can be collected and used, increased income stream

# Final Cover Design

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- Grade
- Drainage
- Cover materials
- Vegetation
- Gas collection considerations



# Not Ready for Capping

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# Correct Grading and Drainage Prior to Capping

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# Ready for Final Cap

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# Terraced Slopes That Drain Surface Water

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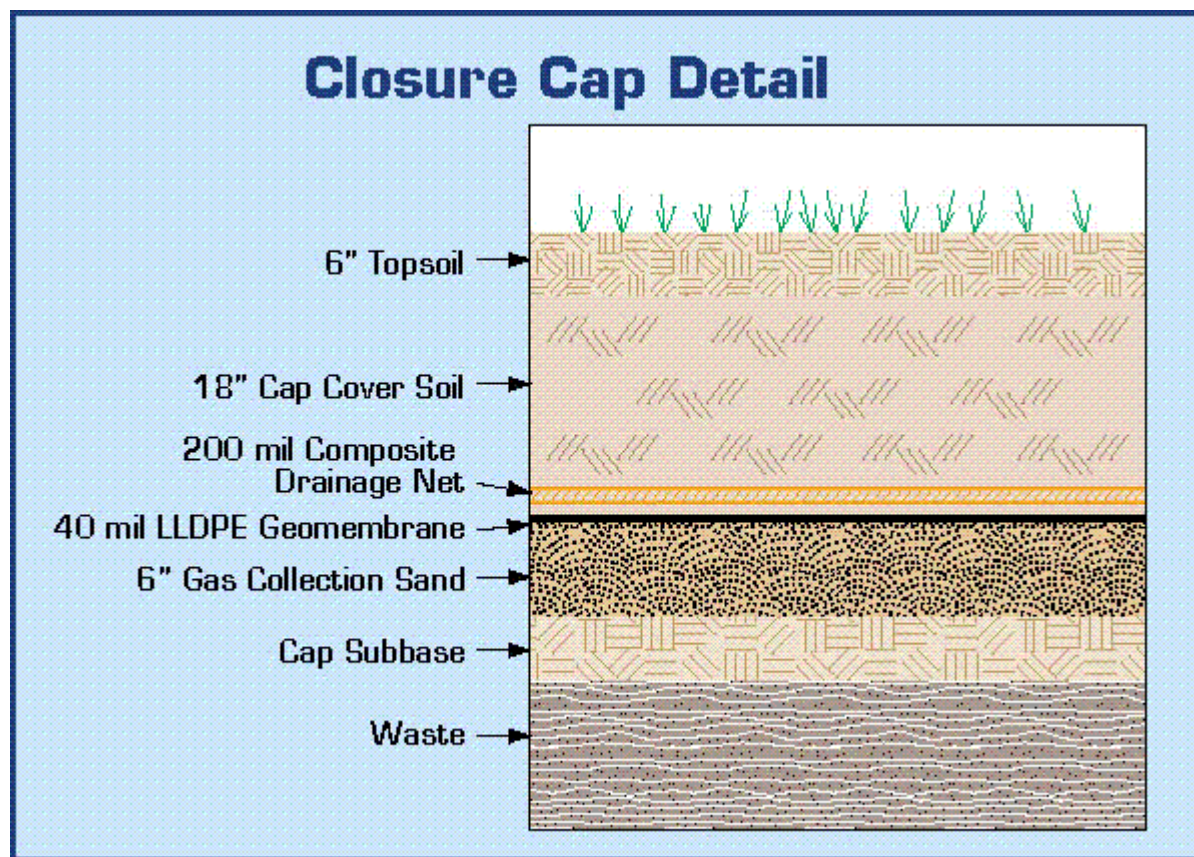
# Surface Water Must Go Somewhere

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**Not through cap...**

# Final Cover



# Landfill Gas Collection and Control Objectives

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- **Recover and utilize LFG**
- **Minimize potential environmental impacts**
- **Control odors**
- **Control off-site migration**
- **Greenhouse Gas emission reduction**

# Elements of an LFG Collection System

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- Network of interconnecting piping
- LFG collection points
  - Vertical extraction wells
  - Horizontal collectors/trenches
  - Connection to existing vents, wells, etc.

# Elements of an LFG Collection System (continued)

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- Condensate management
- Well-field management
- LFG blower/flare system

# Vertical Extraction Wells

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- Most common approach for recovering LFG
- Install in existing or operational disposal areas
- Waste depth preferable > 10 meters



# Gas Well Auger



## Vertical Extraction Wells

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- Install approx 2.5 wells per hectare (~ 1 well per 0.4 hectare)
- Boreholes typically 60 – 90 cm



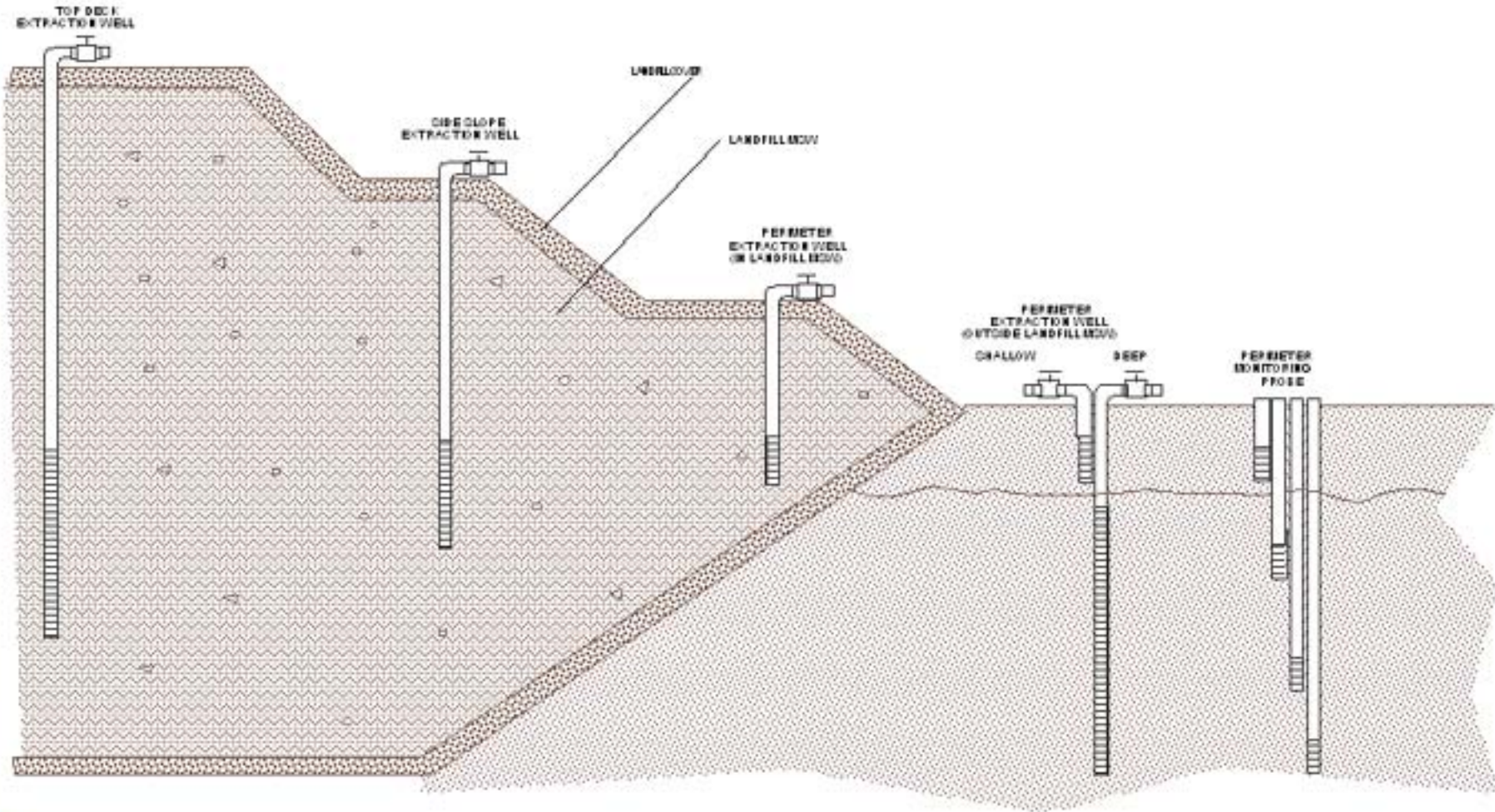
# Vertical Extraction Wells Design Features

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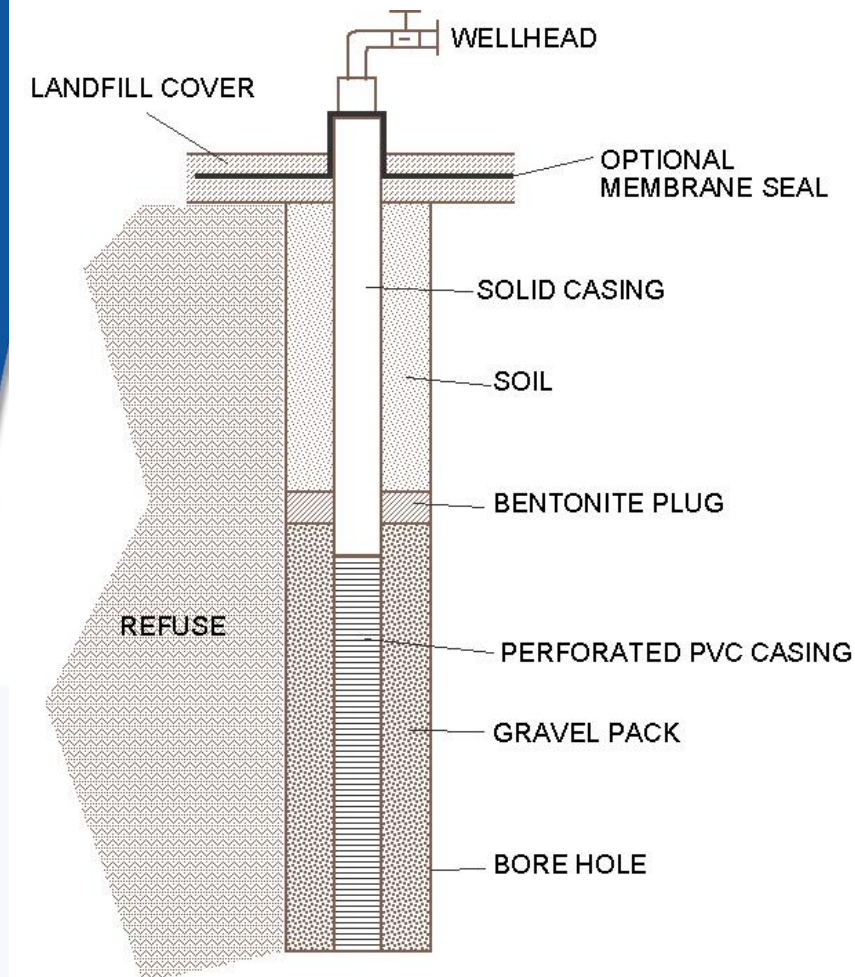
- In-refuse wells - 75% of the refuse depth
- Depth of in-soil wells varies
  - Groundwater level
  - Bottom of refuse
  - Depth of gas migration



# Vertical Extraction Wells Design Features (continued)



# Typical Vertical Extraction Well



- Bentonite seal prevents air infiltration
- Wellhead incorporates:
  - Flow control valve
  - Pressure monitoring port
  - Flow monitoring device (optional)
  - Thermometer (optional)

# Active LFG Control

Gas Well Head -  
Close Up



# Horizontal Collectors

- Alternative approach for LFG recovery
- Install in shallow areas
- Install in existing or operational disposal areas



## Laterals and Headers

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- Pathway for LFG from wellheads to blowers
- Can be above-grade or underground
- Sized on flow rate and pressure drop
- Pipes sloped to promote condensate drainage

# Blower/Flare Station

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- Provides vacuum for wellfield
- Combusts methane
- Open or enclosed flame



## Blower/Flare Station (continued)

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- May be used in combination with beneficial use system
- Needed for methane destruction if beneficial use project is down



# Blower/Flare Station - Design Features

- Location should be central to collection system, close to potential end user or utility service, away from trees
- Design with flexibility to handle future gas flows



# Example



# Development of LFG project

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- Why would I consider? Potential Income!
  - \$ from destruction of methane
  - \$ from energy generation or fuel sales
- Evaluate LFG generation potential
- Evaluate end-use alternatives
- Network with interested parties
- Execute contracts, construct, and operate

# Gas Utilization

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- Utilization systems consist of:
  - Direct Gas Use/Sale
  - Electricity Generation
  - Pipeline Upgrade



## Gas Utilization (cont.)

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- Direct use
  - Identify local energy users
  - Can provide energy cost savings and stability for the end-user
  - May be used to attract new industry
- Electrical Use
  - Distributed generation or on-site use
  - Option for sites without nearby industry

# Diversity of Project Types

## *Direct-Use of LFG*

- Direct-use projects are growing!
- Boiler applications - replace natural gas, coal, fuel oil
- Combined heat & power (CHP)
- Direct thermal (dryers, kilns)
- Natural gas pipeline injection
  - Medium and high Btu
- Greenhouse
- Leachate evaporation
- Vehicle fuel (LNG)
- Artist studios
- Hydroponics
- Aquaculture (fish farming)



Greenhouse Burlington, NJ



Pottery Studio Sugar Grove, NC



LFG-fired Boiler Ft. Wayne, IN

# Diversity of Project Types

## *Electricity Generation*



**Internal Combustion Engine**

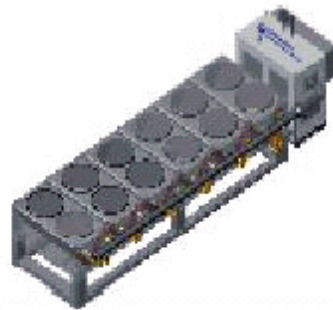


**Gas Turbine**

## Emerging Technologies



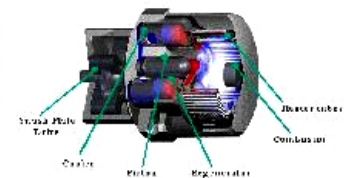
**Microturbine**



**Organic Rankine  
Cycle Engine**



**Stirling "External  
Combustion" Engine**



## Even in mature markets, issues still exist...

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- Significant capital costs
- Transient source of energy
- Slow movement into long-term agreements
- Gas use or power purchase agreements can be complicated
  - Guarantees
  - GHG reduction rights
  - End use stability
  - Environmental compliance responsibility



## However, it can be done.....

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- Over 400 operating project in US with continuing growth expected
- Remember that M2M can provide assistance
  - Technical information and support
  - Analysis
    - Initial desktop review
    - Pre-feasibility study for promising sites
  - Networking services