

How Many Ways Can Landfill Gas be Utilized at One Site and Hit it Out of the Park?

A Landfill Gas Utilization Case Study at the WEG Landfill in Niagara Falls, Ontario

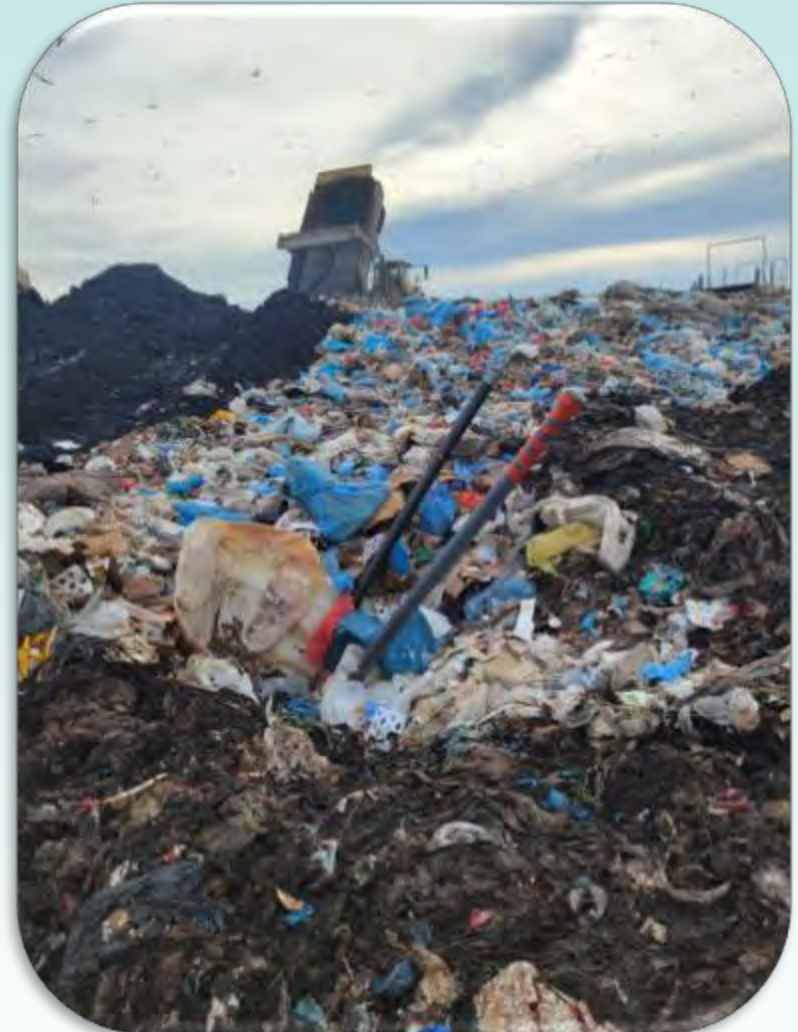
Denise Burgess, P.Eng. – Director of Engineering



Presentation Overview



- Comcor Environmental Limited and IGRS
- Introduction to WEG Landfill
- History/Overview of LFG Utilization
- Utilization Project Challenges/Solutions



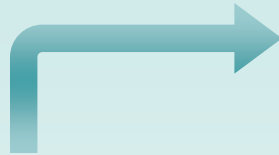
Comcor Environmental Limited



- ❖ Professional Engineers and Landfill Gas Experts
- ❖ Projects across Canada over the last 40 years
- ❖ Operations and Maintenance of over 25 LFG Facilities



Integrated Gas Recovery Services



A Landfill Gas Utilization Company



Comcor Environmental Limited

- LFG Specialists
- Design & Engineering
- Plant & Wellfield Operations

Formed in 2001 to develop
landfill gas utilization projects
across Canada



Walker Environmental Group

- Landfill Owner/Operator
- Project Management
- Contract Management

Waste Disposal – South Landfill



- 130-acre landfill facility for non-hazardous solid waste
- Disposal Capacity
 - 10,000 tonnes/day
 - 1,100,000 tonnes / year
- Acceptable Materials:
 - Residential Waste
 - Commercial Waste
 - Industrial Residues
 - Demolition Debris
 - Contaminated Soils
 - Railway Ties



What is Landfill Gas and Renewable Natural Gas?



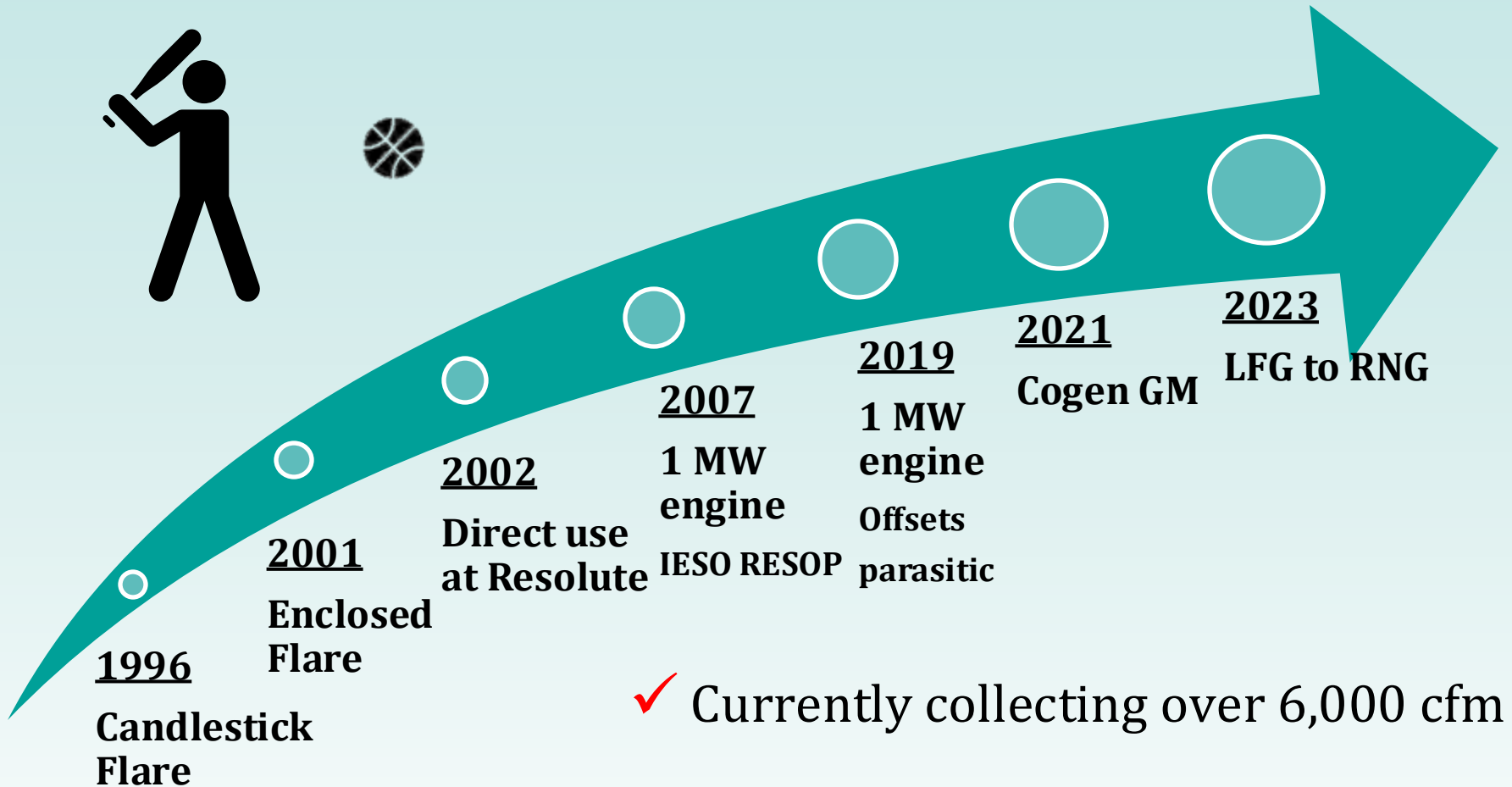
Organics break down in low-oxygen environment

Constituents	% in Landfill Gas
Methane (CH ₄)	40-55%
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	35-45%
Nitrogen (N ₂)	2-16%
Oxygen (O ₂)	0.5-4%
H ₂ S, Siloxanes, NMOCs	Trace

Renewable Natural Gas?

Biogas that has been upgraded to pipeline quality natural gas used in place of fossil fuel derived natural gas

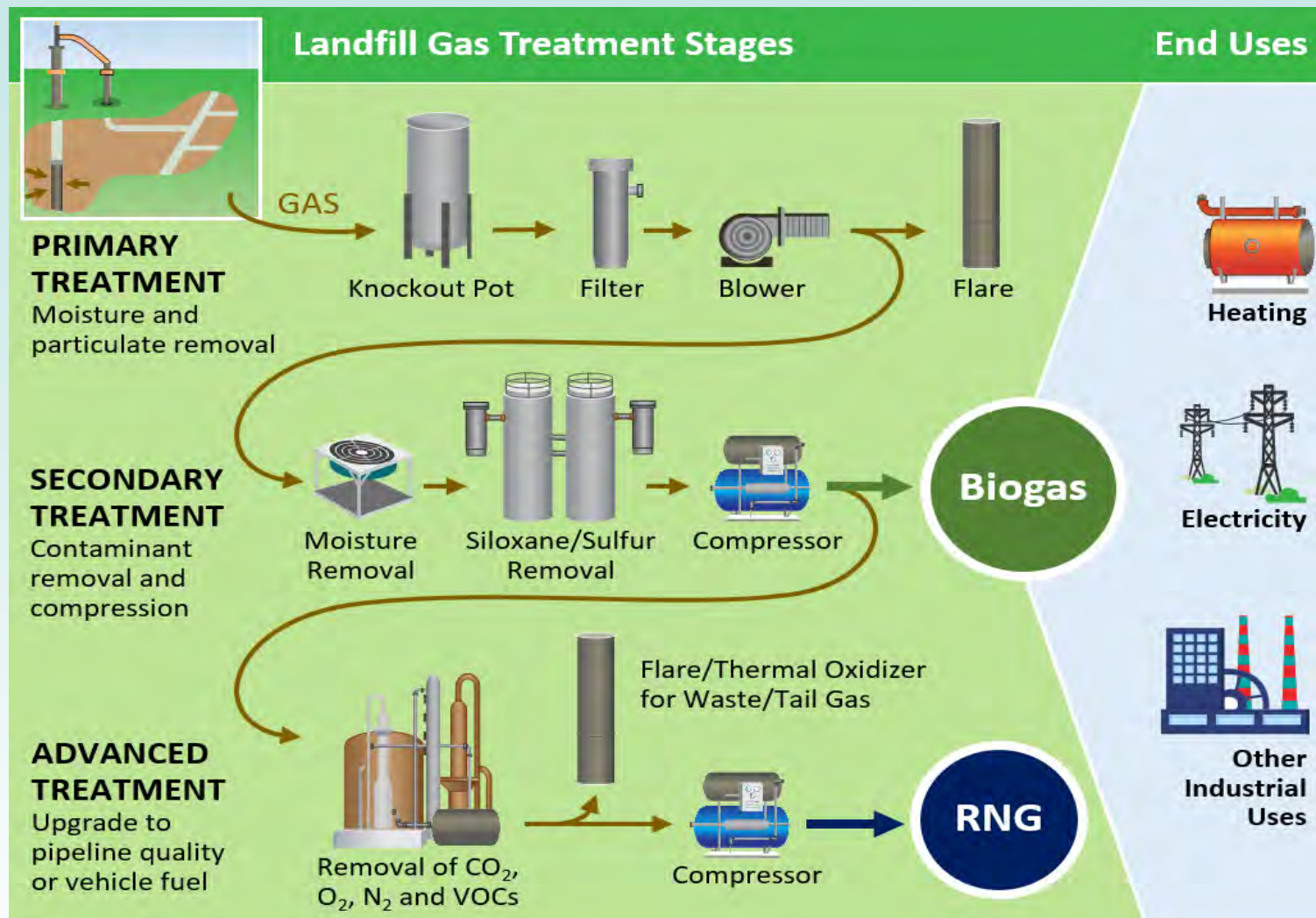
History of LFG Control/Utilization



✓ Currently collecting over 6,000 cfm

✓ >300 LFG extraction wells/points

Typical LFG Uses



Source: <https://www.epa.gov/lmop/renewable-natural-gas>

1. Electricity Generation



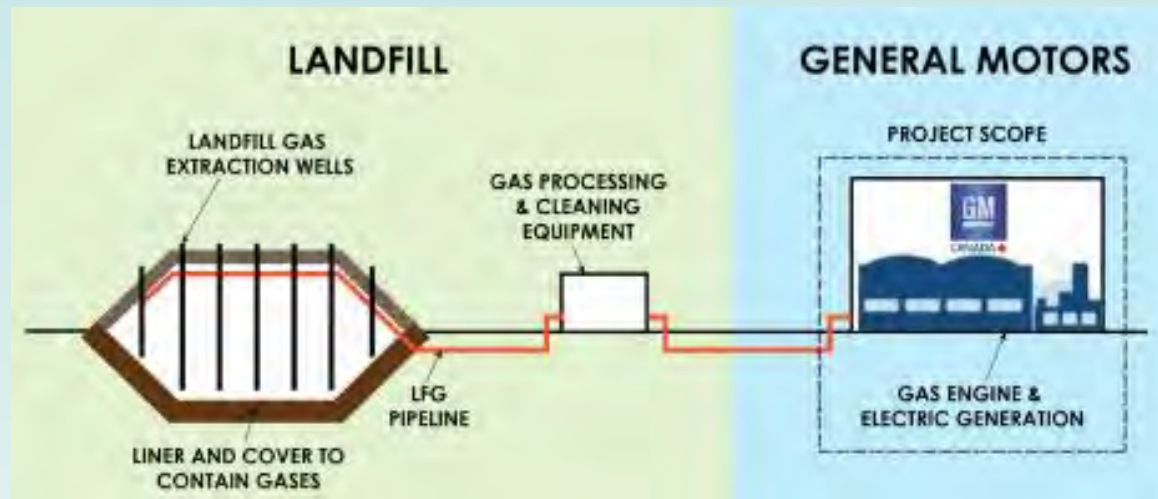
- 1 MW to the electrical grid, powering our community
- 1 MW “behind the meter” powering our landfill gas plant



Dehydration and Siloxane Removal



2. Co-generation – General Motors



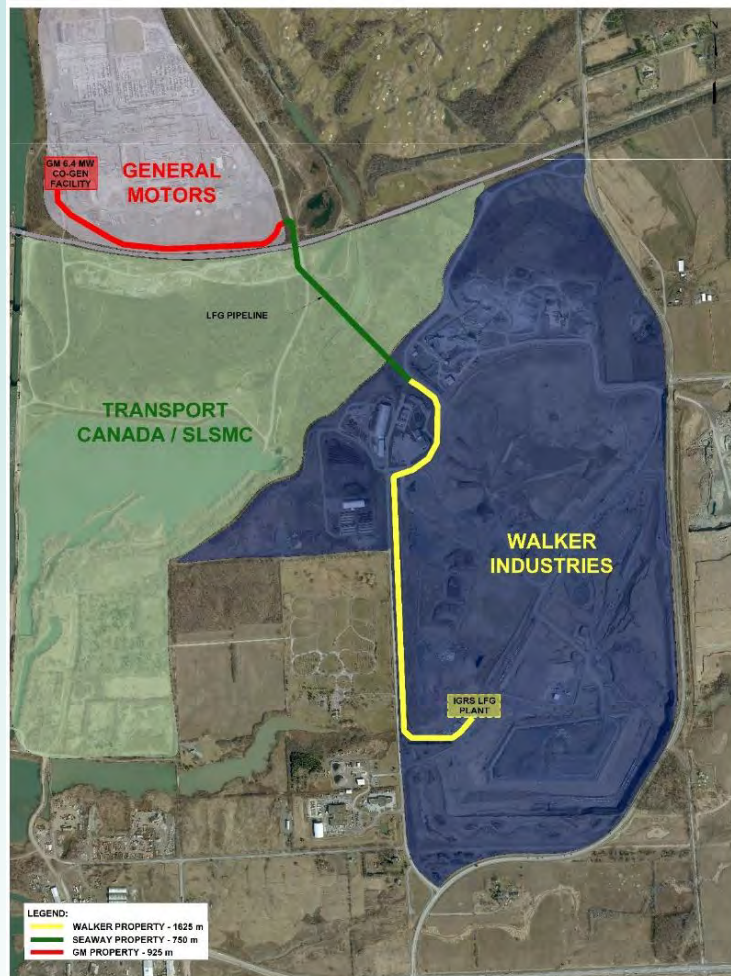
20-YEAR RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECT - 3 KEY PARTS

1. Gas Plant Upgrades
2. Landfill Gas Pipeline
3. Co-Generation (Co-Gen) Facility

Landfill Gas Pipeline/Upgrades



- 3.3 km pipeline through Walker, TC and GM property
- Pipeline Approvals [*Niagara Escarpment Commission (NEC), St. Lawrence Seaway & Transport Canada, CN Rail & TSSA*]
- Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) & Open Trench Cut
- Installation of new conditioning equipment
- Electrical Service Upgrade



CO-GEN Facility



- Construction start date April 2018
- Four 1.6 MW 20-cylinder CAT engines
- 6.4 MW Electrical & 8.0 MW Thermal
- Waste heat captured, used to heat plant
- Commissioning completed December 2020



3. Renewable Natural Gas (RNG)

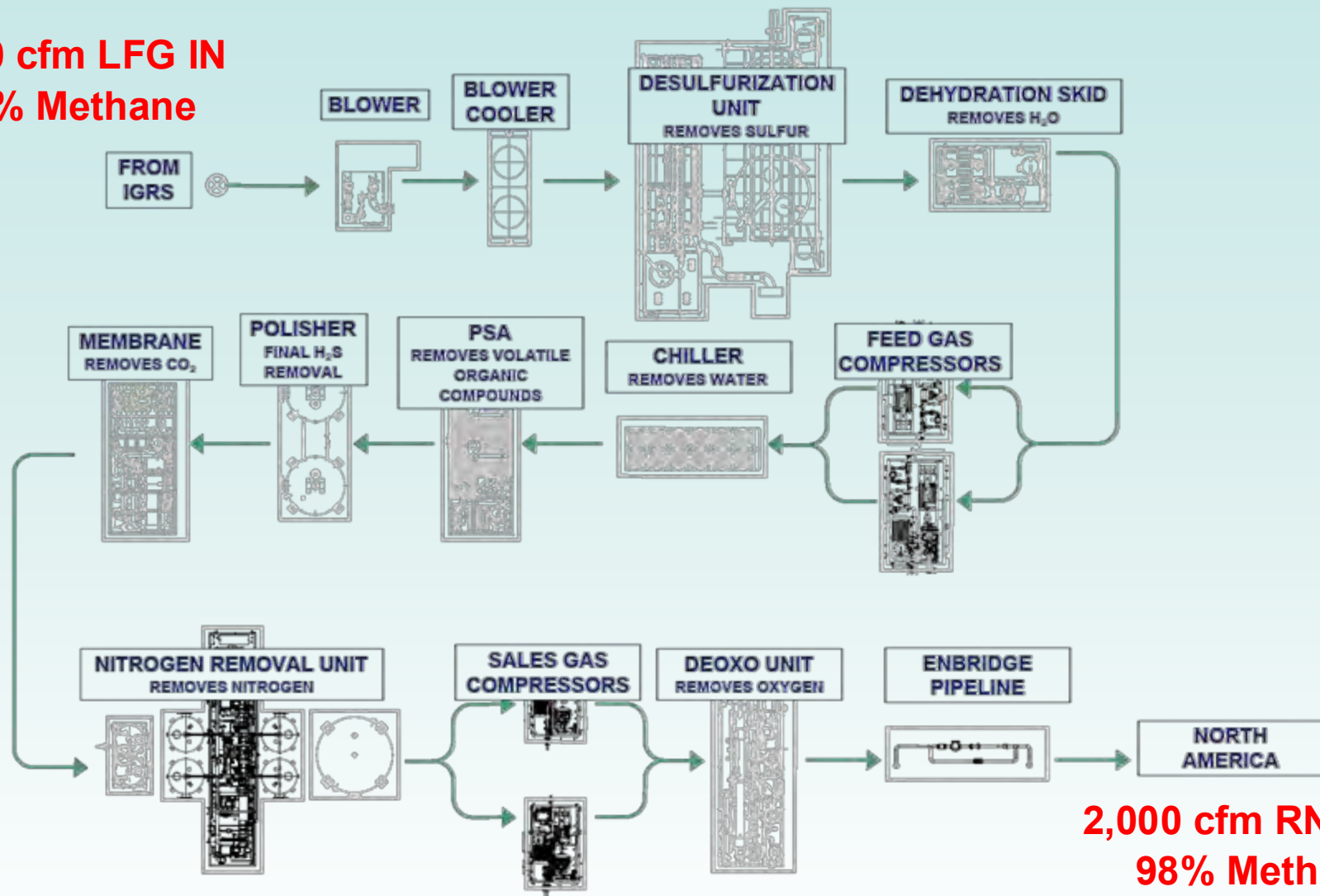


- LFG to RNG facility commissioned in December 2023
- Produces nearly 1 million GJs of renewable energy per year
- Enough to heat 8,750 homes annually
- Largest project of its kind in Province of Ontario; Will be the 2nd largest in Canada

LFG to RNG Process Flow



4,000 cfm LFG IN
50% Methane



2,000 cfm RNG OUT
98% Methane

RNG Plant Construction



RNG Plant Construction



Winner - 2025 PROJECT OF THE YEAR



Renewable Energy Project Challenges



- Permits/Approvals/Agreements
- Technology Selection
- Construction/Commissioning
- The Gas Supply

The Paper Trail



- Agreements
 - Are you setting up a new company (SPV) for the project?
 - Articles of Incorporation
 - Shareholder Agreement
 - Officers and Directors
 - Off-taking Agreements
 - Injection Agreements
 - Gas Brokerage / Storage / Transportation Agreements
 - Project Registry (CFR / RIN)
 - Creditor / Finance Agreements
 - Land Lease Agreements
 - Gas Rights Agreements
 - Feedstock Agreements

Permits / Approvals

- **Current Permits on site**
- **Amendments or New? Air / Noise / Water / Leachate**
- **Zoning Requirements**
- **Municipal Building Permits**
- **Conservation Authority Permits**
- **Development Permit / Site Plan Agreement**
- **TSSA / ESA**

Technology Selection

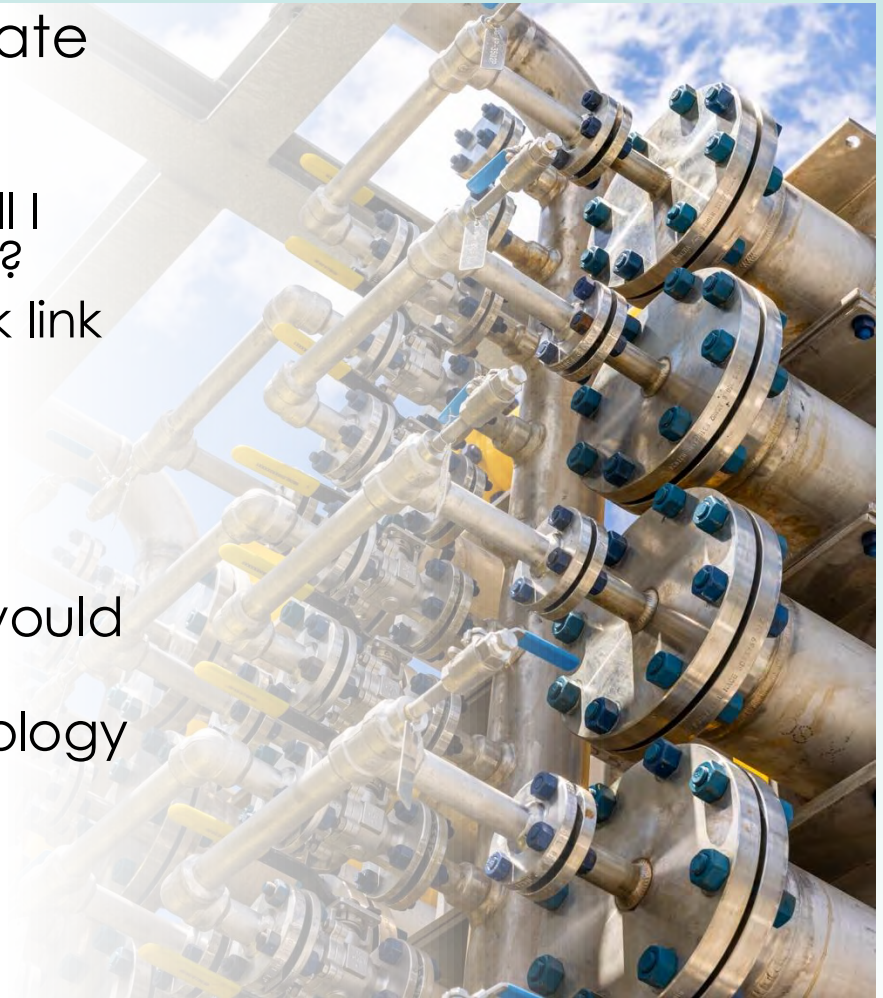


Lots of Options

- Evaluate current and future state
 - What works now, will it work +15 years?
 - Gas composition – is it stable, will I need different / more tech later?
 - Redundancy – how much, weak link
 - Readily available parts, used somewhere else?

Reference Facilities

- Go and visit, ask the operator “would you purchase this again?”
- What kind of support can technology vendor provide? Remote? Local reps? On-site service?
- Understand the complexity and interrelation of equipment



On-Site Construction



Team

- You can't do it alone
 - A single PM may not be enough
 - You need specialist – this is different
 - This will take more effort than you think
- Have a full-time Site Manager, even if you sub out project to a General Contractor

Scope

- Scope creep happens fast, design as much as you can before tendering construction
- The project boundaries will change, be ready financially and have slack in the schedule



Schedule

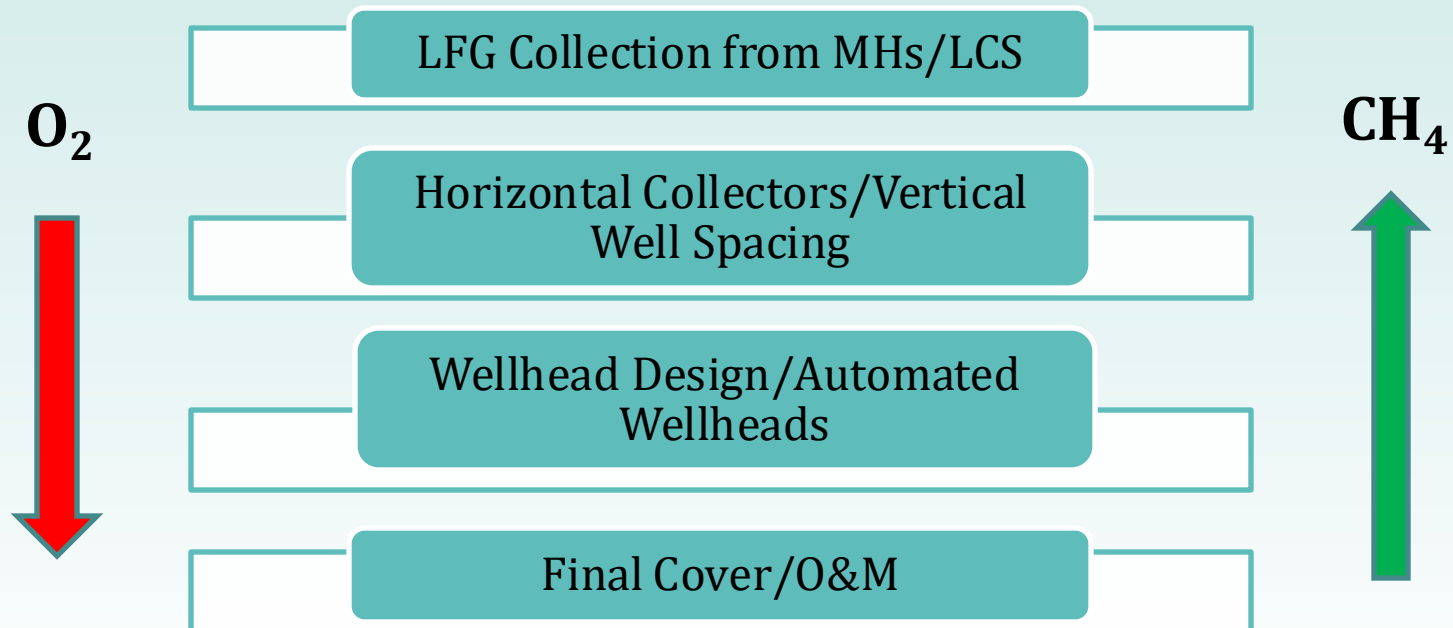
- **S#!t happens!**
 - Covid
 - Global Supply Chain
 - 68 weeks for transformer!

Does the Gas Supply Matter?



Is a wellfield that supports an RNG project different than a wellfield meant to control odours or migration?

Why does ambient air intrusion matter?



LFG Collection Infrastructure



Horizontal Collectors



- Well planned/timed horizontal collectors very helpful in active landfill areas



Vertical Well Spacing



- Increase well density to allow for better flow control
- Use surface emission sweeps to determine if additional wells could be added to existing systems

Thank you!



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