

LMOP Webinar

Leveraging Untapped Landfill Gas Potential

March 10, 2022



Welcome and Agenda

Agenda

Challenges and Solutions for Supplying Stable and Quality Landfill Gas to a Gas Processing Plant

Charles Tremblay, President, Sysgaz Inc.

Leveraging the RNG Potential of Small to Medium Size Landfills

Tanguy Largeau, Business Development and Commercial Vice President,
Waga Energy, Inc.

and

Jason Pennypacker, Project Development Director, Waga Energy, Inc.

Questions and Answers

Wrap Up

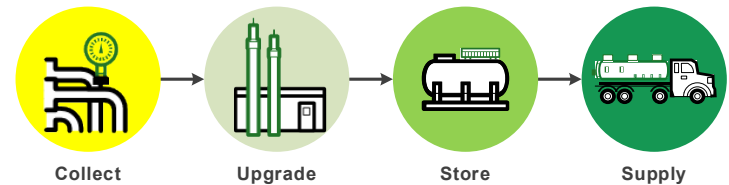
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Challenges and Solutions for Supplying Stable and Quality Landfill Gas to a Gas Processing Plant

LMOP Webinar

Leveraging Untapped Landfill Gas Potential

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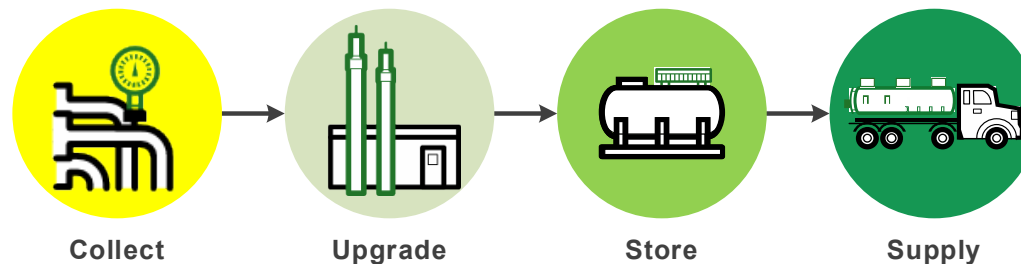


Charles Tremblay, President, Sysgaz Inc.



Headquartered in Montréal, Sysgaz is an experienced Project Integrator and OEM Equipment Supplier specializing in RNG project development from landfills or anaerobic digesters.

As Project Integrator, Sysgaz provides integrated solutions throughout the whole RNG value chain to increase RNG project profitability (www.sysgaz.com).

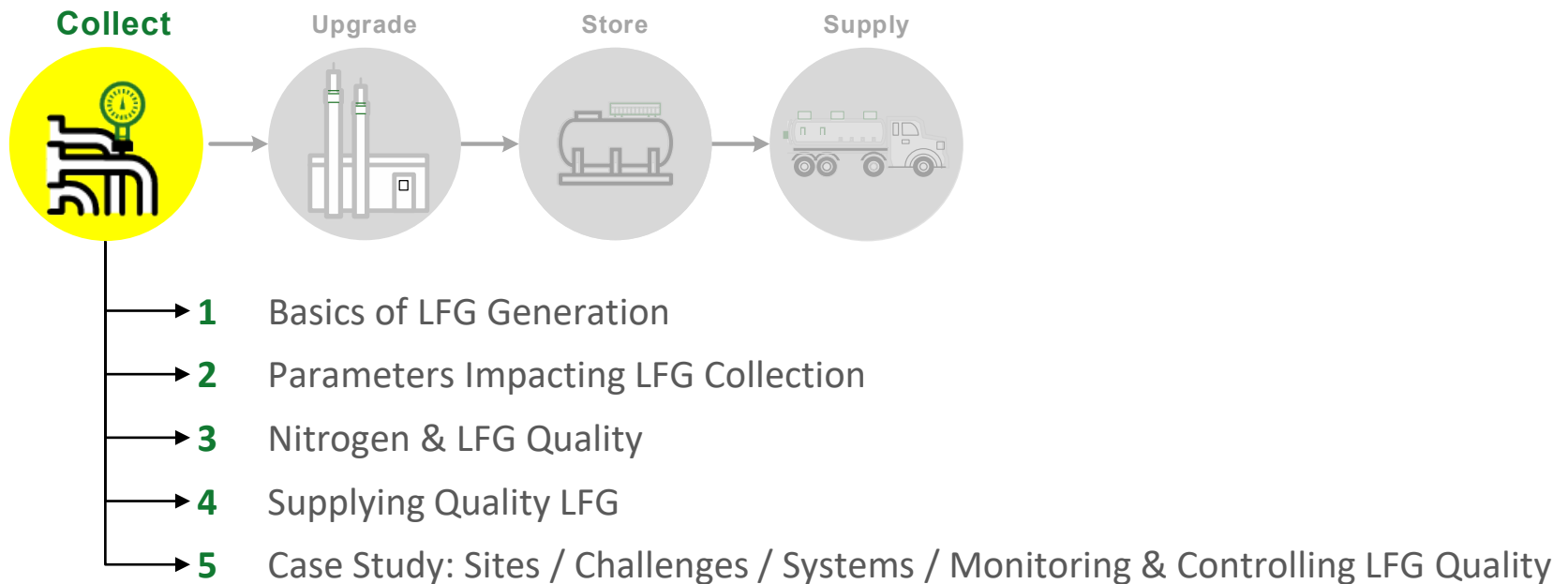


Context & Contents

Context:

- ✓ Gas processing plant requires stable landfill gas (LFG) for producing quality RNG
- ✓ Small landfills face more challenges collecting & supplying stable and quality LFG

Contents:



1 Basics of LFG Generation

- ✓ LFG generation produces 60% CH₄ v./v. and 40% CO₂ v./v.
- ✓ In a perfect world, Gas Recovery Systems should collect the generated LFG plus a mixture of liquids and solids

Typical Mixture in Landfills

Mixtures	Elements	Values (Typ.)
Gases (generation)	CH ₄	60% v/v in LFG
	CO ₂	40% v/v in LFG
	Others	Traces (ppm)
Liquids	Leachate	Variable
	Condensate	1 USG / 4 400 CF @ 30°C
Solids	Particles	Variable

2 Parameters Impacting LFG Collection

Landfill Cell Properties:

- Waste type & Compaction
- Elevated or perched liquids within the waste mass
- Waste decomposition / Cell settling
- Daily cover and final cover permeability (Clay or Membrane)

Gas Recovery System:

- Piping failures & low points due to cell settling
- Wells, laterals, and headers blockage (Leachate, Particles, and Condensate)
- Air infiltration

Environmental Parameters:

- Atmospheric pressure variations
- Freezing temperature
- Leachate (biological activities and acidification)

3 Nitrogen and LFG Quality

Nitrogen is always related to air infiltration

Air Infiltration Through Waste:

- Air goes through landfilled wastes
- The O_2 is consumed by the bacteria
- The residual N_2 impacts the LFG quality by reducing its CH_4 content

Air Infiltration Through External Piping:

- Air infiltrates through Wells / Laterals / Headers / etc.
- O_2 (21% v./v.) and N_2 (79% v./v.) enter directly in the gas recovery system
- The infiltrated air impacts the LFG quality by reducing its CH_4 content

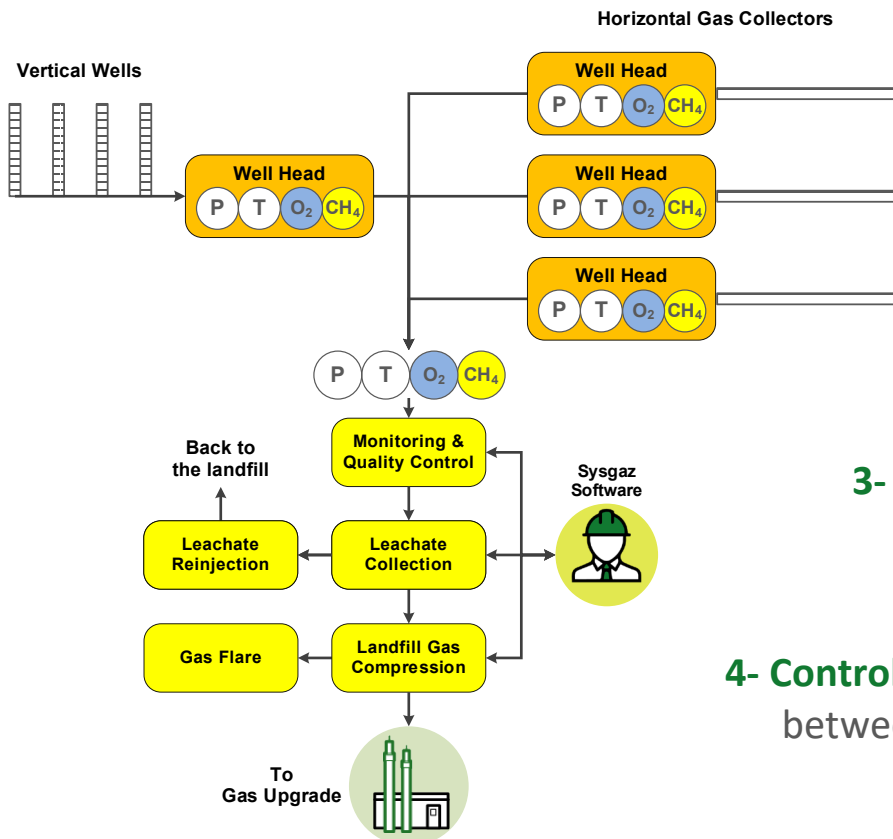
Air Infiltration Combined Impacts (Waste + External Piping):

- Air through waste: N_2
- Air in piping: $O_2 + N_2$
- Impact in the gas recovery system: $N_2 + O_2 + N_2$ (Infiltrations are additional)
- Impact on the LFG Quality: CH_4 content decreases as air infiltration increases

4 Supplying Quality LFG Monitoring & Control Strategy



Supplying stable and quality LFG require 24/7 gas wells Monitoring and Control



1- Set the LFG supply requirements

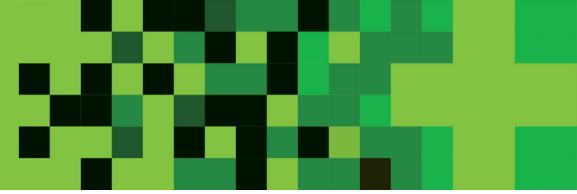
- % CH₄ / % O₂ / CH₄ Flow Rate

2- Monitor 24/7 LFG quality (CH₄, O₂, T.) from either vertical or horizontal wells

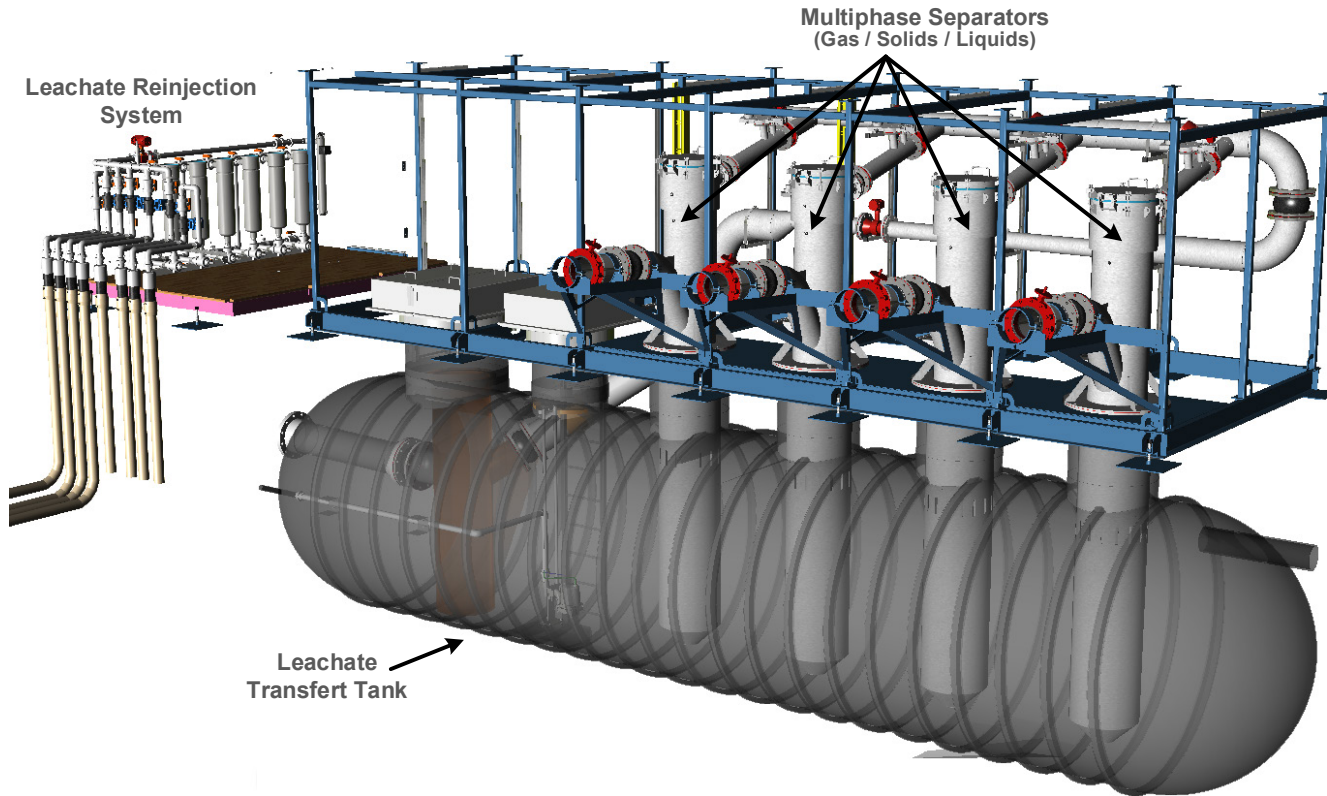
3- Control collected CH₄ content from gas wells by varying vacuum pressure at well heads

4- Control CH₄ flow rate by varying vacuum pressure between each gas well fields

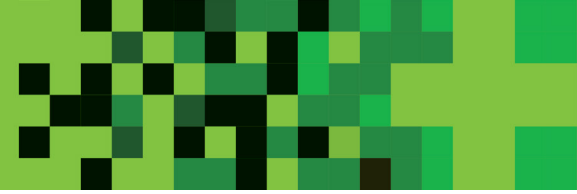
4 Supplying Quality LFG Gas Wellhead Station



Gas Monitoring & Control Systems must be designed for managing gases, leachate, particles, and condensate associated with LFG recovery



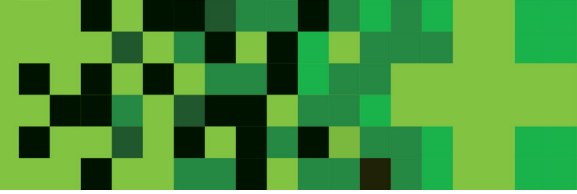
5 Case Study – Site Descriptions



Sites	Status	Tons in Place	Area (sq. ft)	Height (ft)	Capping	Gas Well Types	Gas Well Quantity
# 1	Closed (1982 - 2008)	1,000,000	2,800,000	40	Clay	Horizontal	6
# 2	Closed (2009 - 2014)	450,000	525,000	45	Membrane	Vertical	18



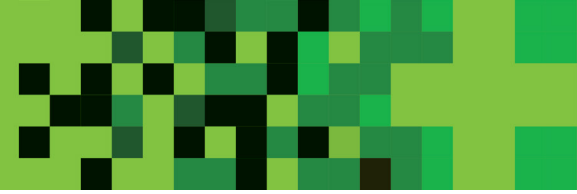
5 Case Study – Project Challenges



1. **Site #1:** Collecting CH₄ using 6 horizontal wells from a small closed landfill (1982 – 2008)
2. **Site #2:** Collecting CH₄ using 18 vertical wells from a small closed landfill (2009 – 2014)
3. Supplying stable CH₄ flow rate to a boiler room through a 5-mile pipeline

LFG Recovery Challenges	Site # 1 Horizontal Wells	Site # 2 Vertical Wells
Final Cover	Clay	Membrane
A. Pressure Variations	+ + +	+
Air Infiltration - Waste (N ₂)	+ + +	+
Air Infiltration - Piping (O ₂ + N ₂)	—	+ + +
Elevated / Perched Water	—	+ + +
Condensate Blockage	—	+ +
Well Head Freezing	—	+ +

5 Case Study – Systems: Gas Wellhead Station



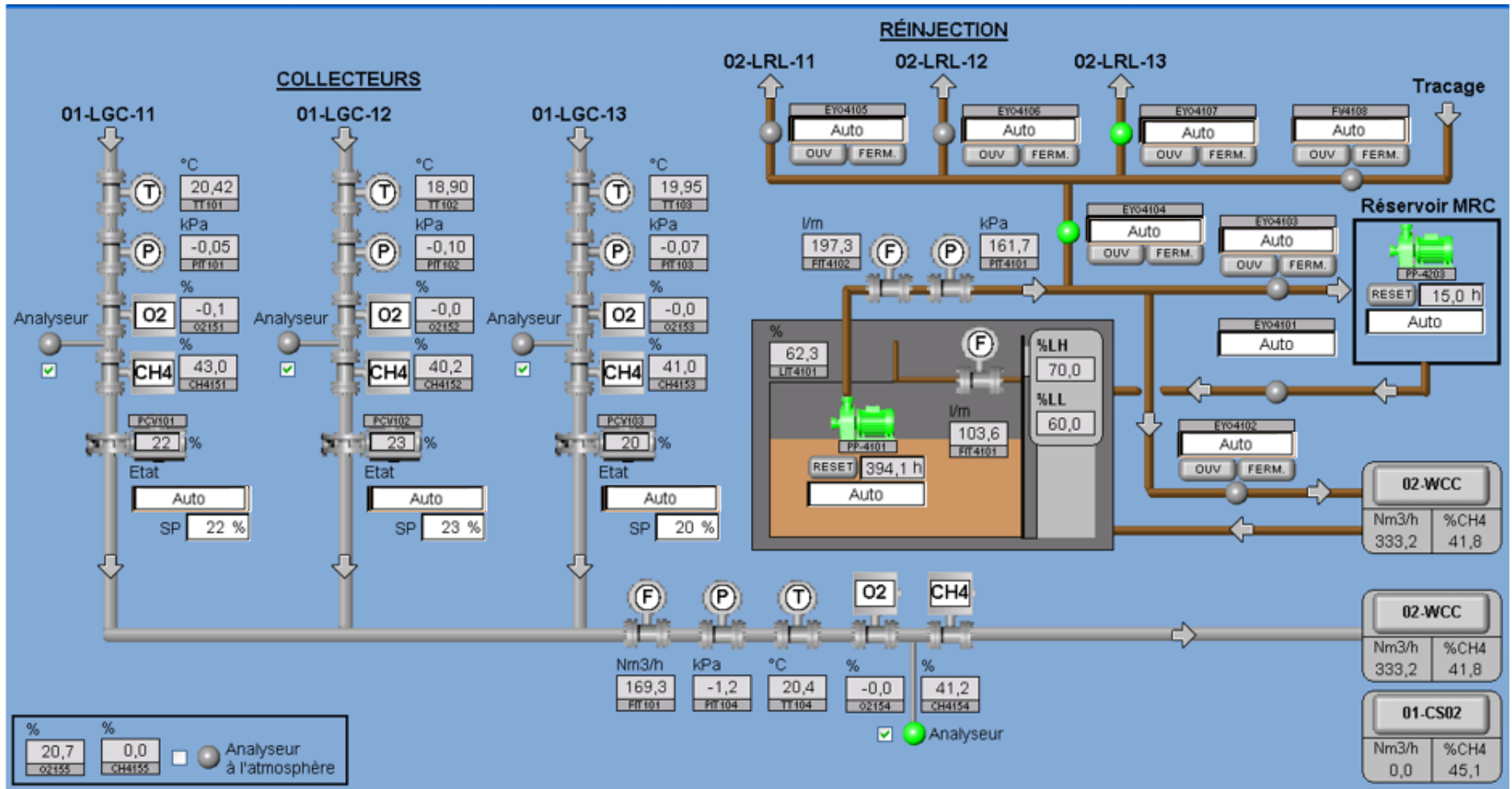
Site #1 – Gas Wellhead Station Monitoring & Controlling Horizontal Wells



Ascension Landfill Site, Québec

5 Case Study – Systems: Software

Site #1 – HMI of the Gas Wellhead Station (Horizontal Wells + Leachate Reinjection)

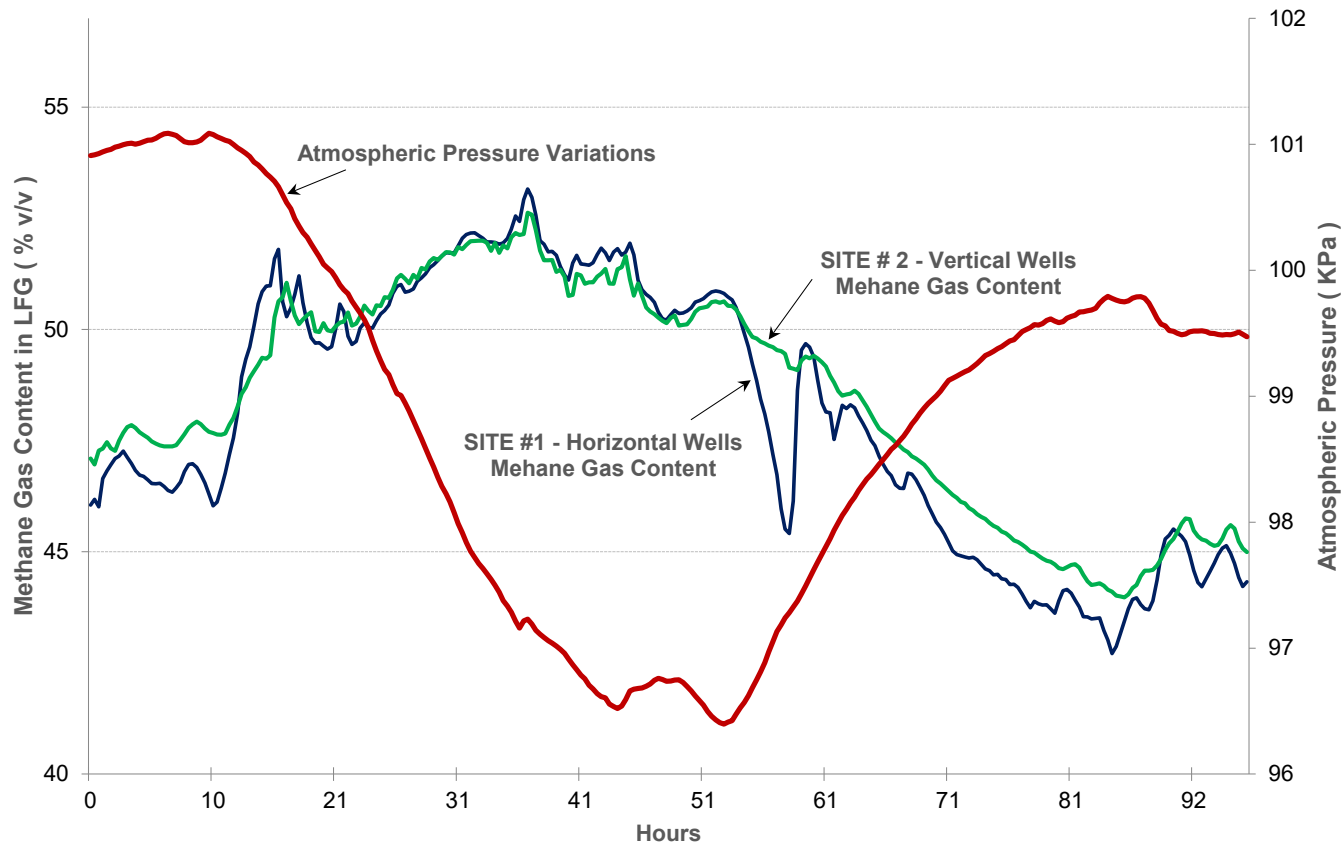


Ascension Landfill Site, Québec

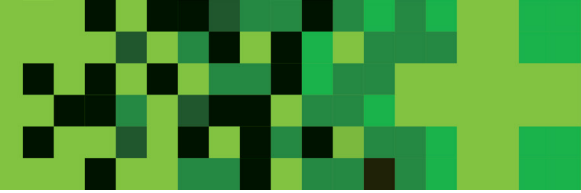
5 Case Study – Monitoring & Controlling LFG Quality

Example #1:

- ✓ The LFG Quality is constantly impacted by atmospheric pressure variations
- ✓ **CH₄ Content** from gas wells was controlled by varying vacuum pressure at well heads

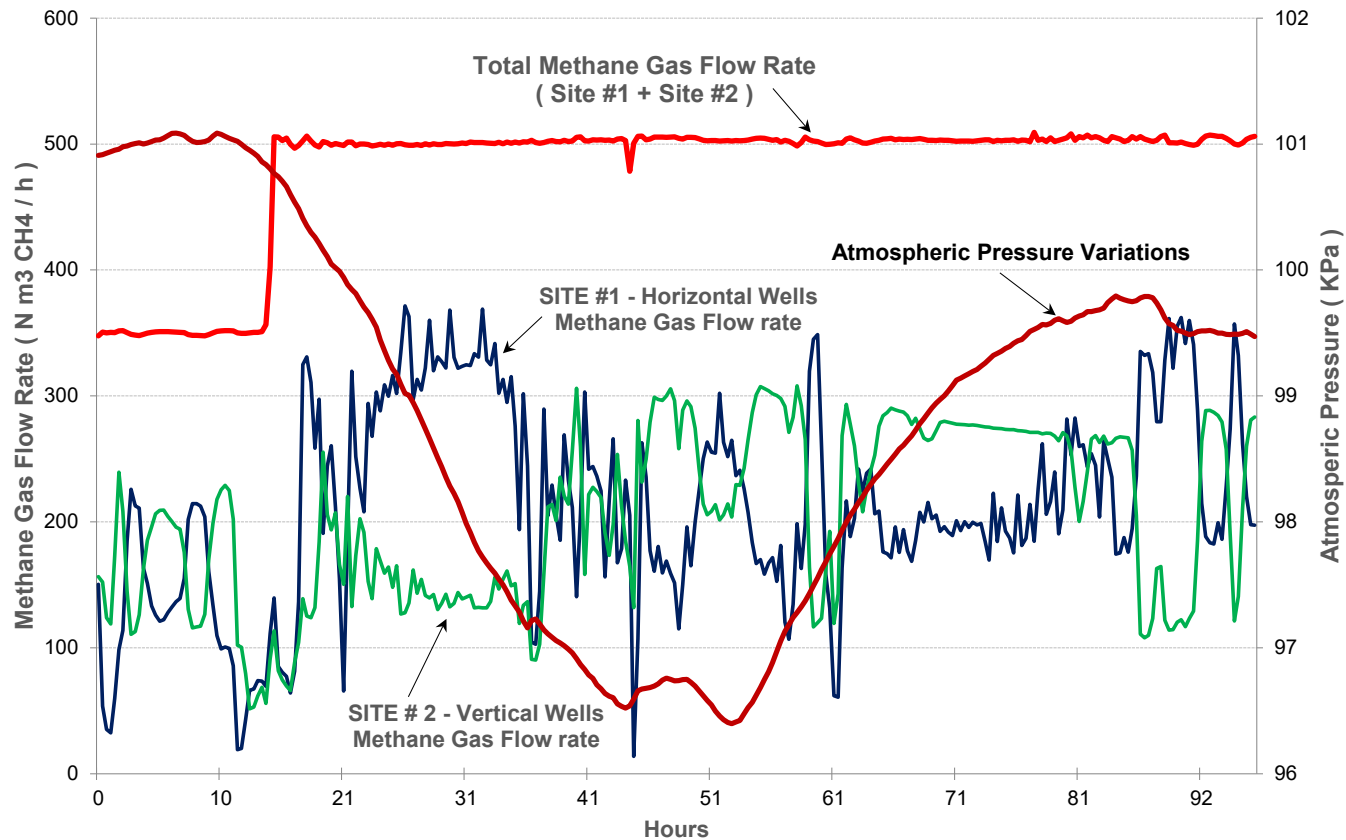


5 Case Study – Monitoring & Controlling LFG Quality

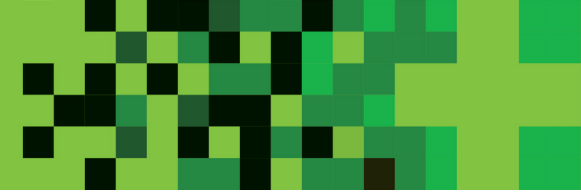


Example #1:

✓ **CH₄ Flow Rate** was controlled by varying vacuum pressure between each gas well fields

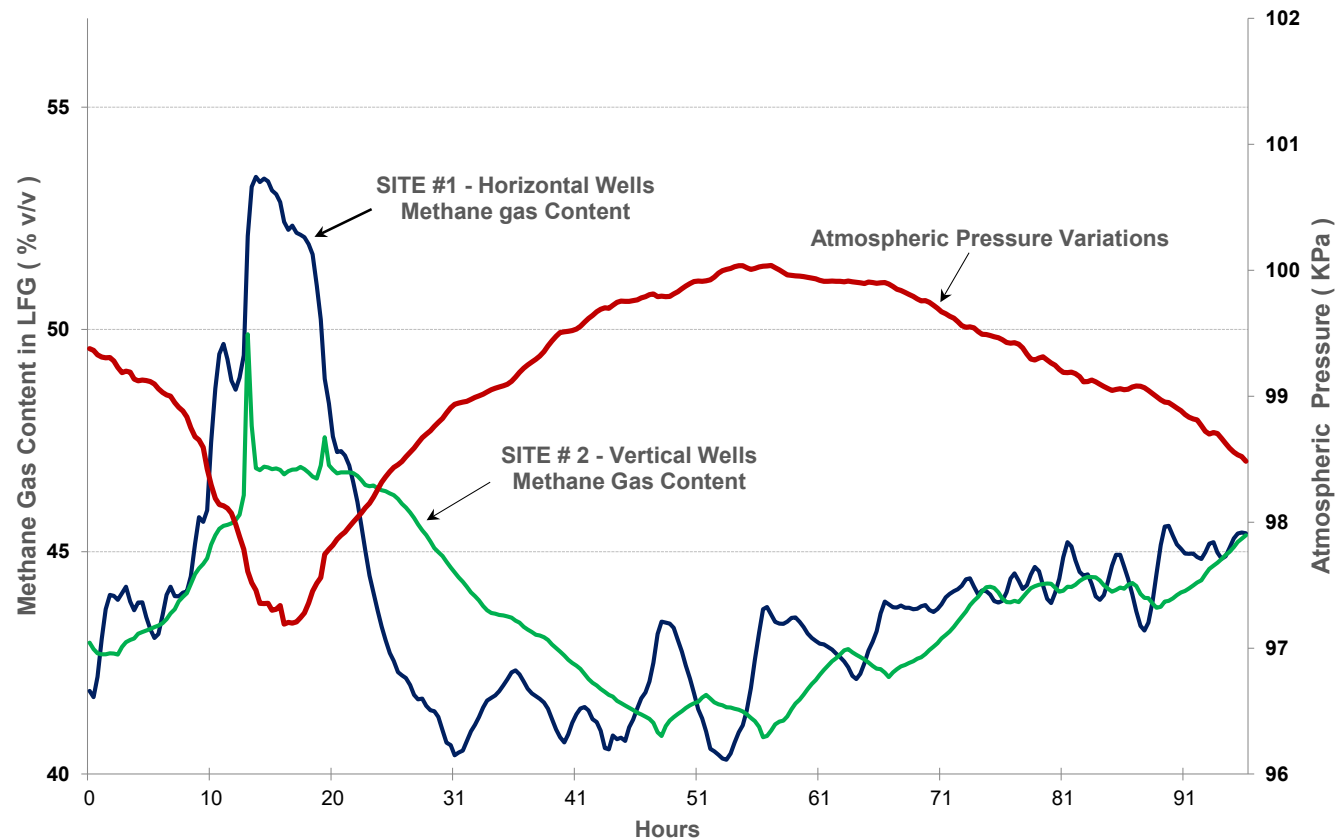


5 Case Study – Monitoring & Controlling LFG Quality

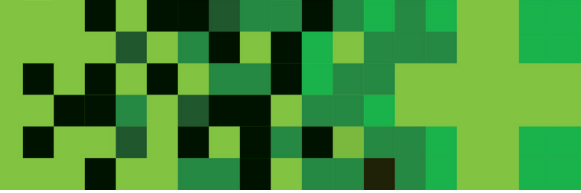


Example #2:

- ✓ The LFG Quality is constantly impacted by atmospheric pressure variations
- ✓ **CH₄ Content** from gas wells was controlled by varying vacuum pressure at well heads

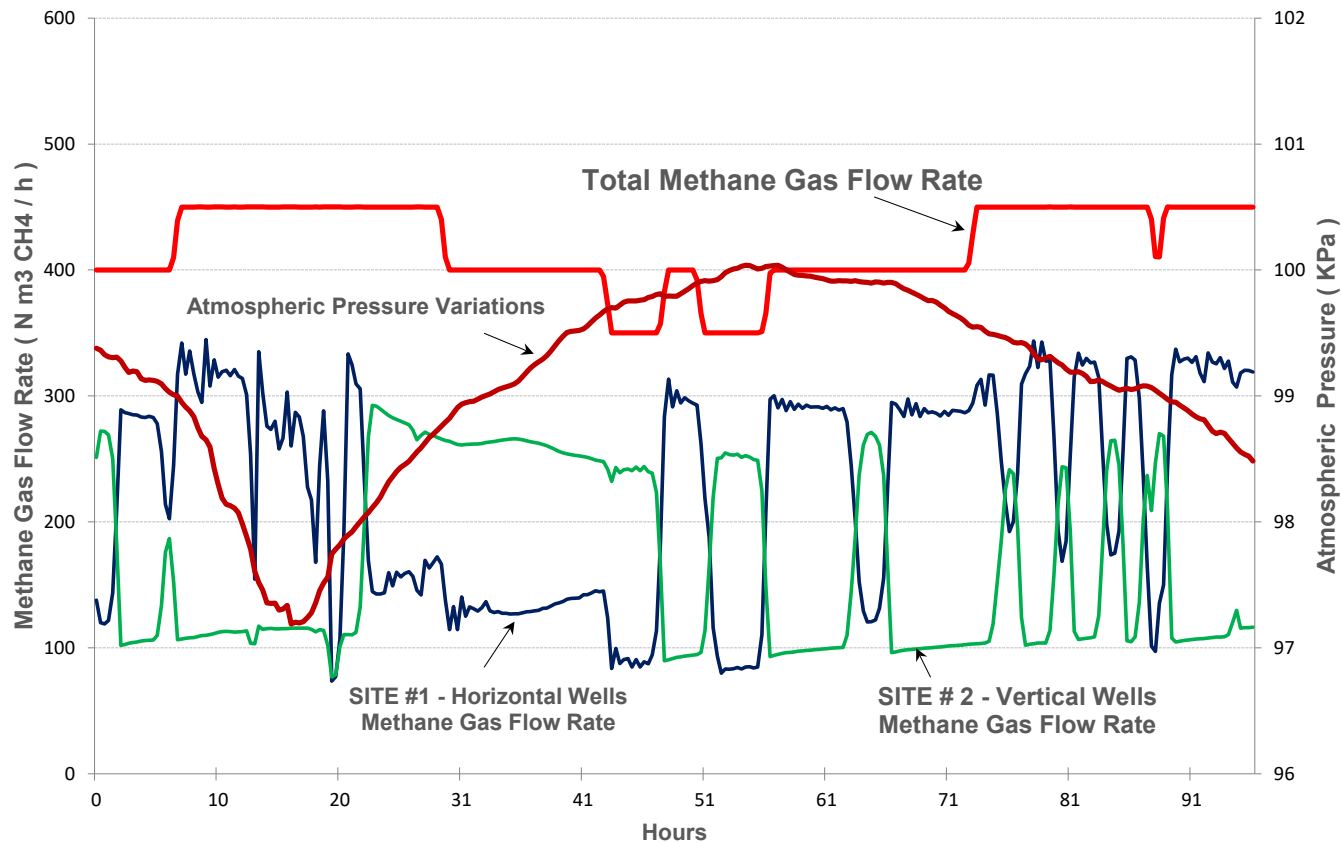


5 Case Study – Monitoring & Controlling LFG Quality



Example #2:

✓ **CH₄ Flow Rate** was controlled by varying vacuum pressure between each gas well fields



5 Case Study – Conclusion

- ✓ Without 24/7 Gas Wells Monitoring and Control over CH₄ Content and CH₄ Flow Rate, this project wouldn't be possible at these small landfills
- ✓ Monitoring and Controlling LFG also enabled reducing N₂ and O₂ impacts over LFG quality

Ascension, Canada



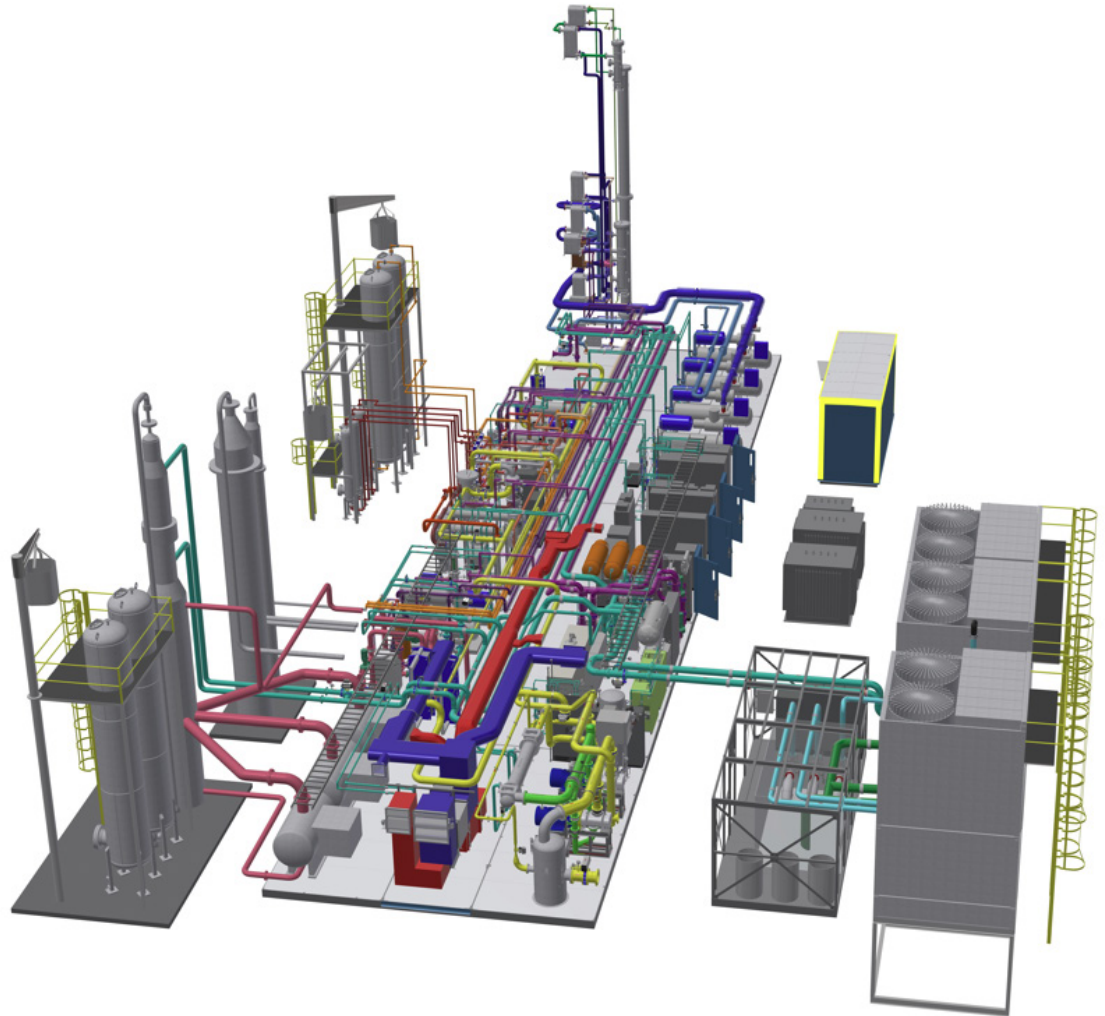
Thank You

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WAGA
ENERGY

LEVERAGING THE RNG POTENTIAL OF SMALL TO MEDIUM SIZE LANDFILLS

U.S. EPA Landfill Methane
Outreach Program (LMOP)
Webinar

March 10, 2022

Proprietary Waga Energy

WHO IS WAGA ENERGY?



Founded in 2015
by former
Engineers from
Air Liquide



Headquartered in
France with
subsidiaries in
the USA, Canada
and Spain



100+ landfill gas
to energy experts
worldwide



Driven by an
absolute
dedication to the
safety of our
employees and
partners



Inventors of the
WAGABOX®, a
breakthrough
technology
dedicated to
landfill gas
upgrading



11 WAGABOX®
facilities in
operation,
14 projects in
execution



We are Engineers, Entrepreneurs, and Environmentalists committed to mitigating climate change for Future Generations

01

Introduction to RNG from landfill gas

WAGABOX®, An innovative solution to
upgrade landfill gas

Integrated business-model

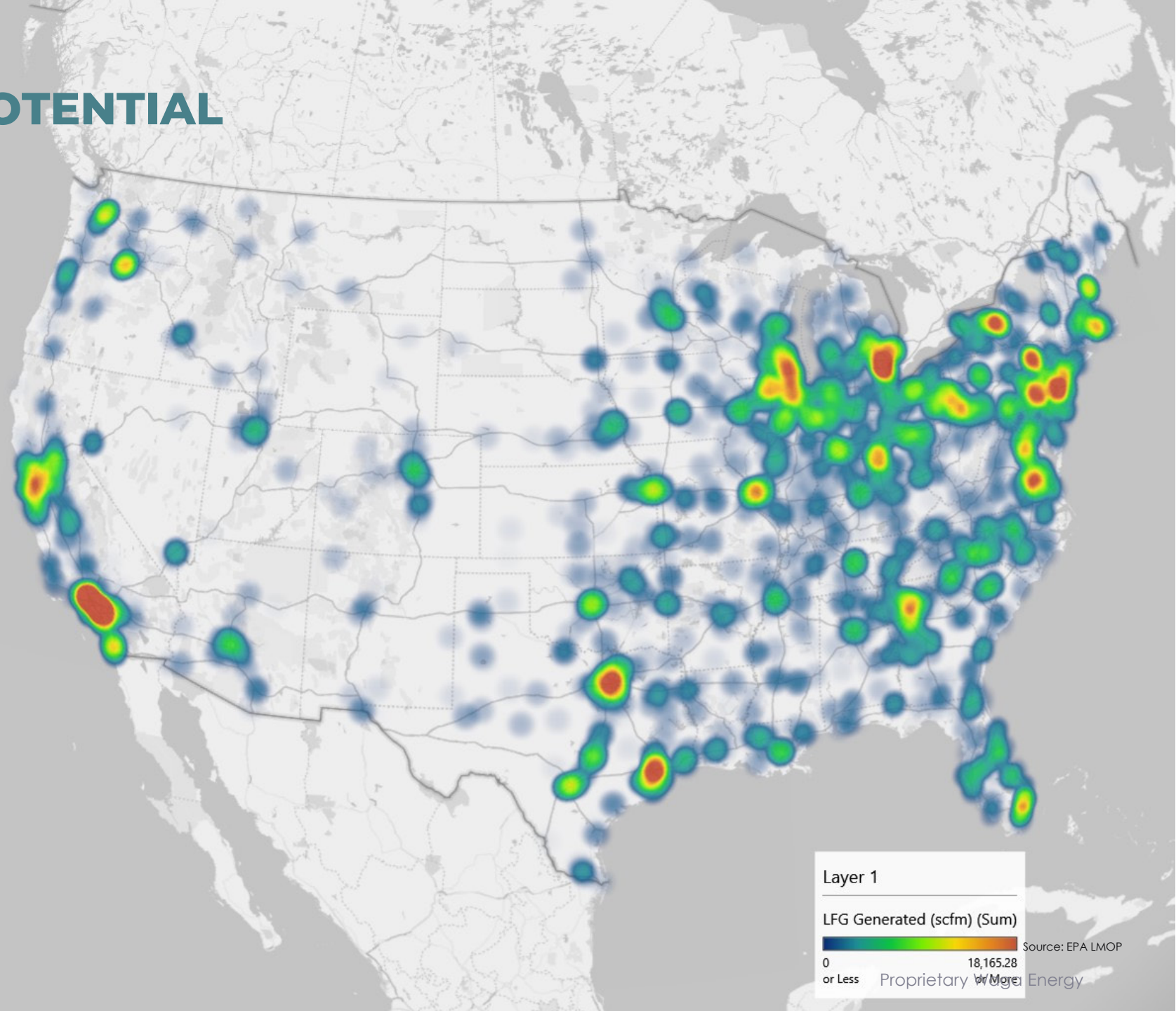
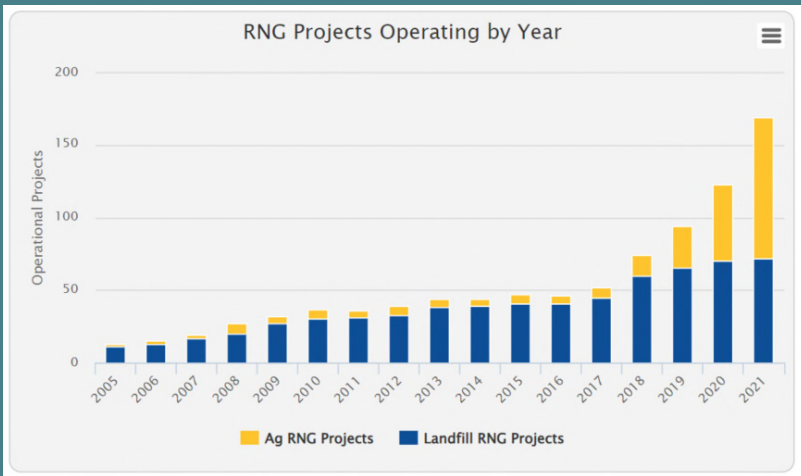
US LANDFILL GAS POTENTIAL

2,500+ landfills in the USA

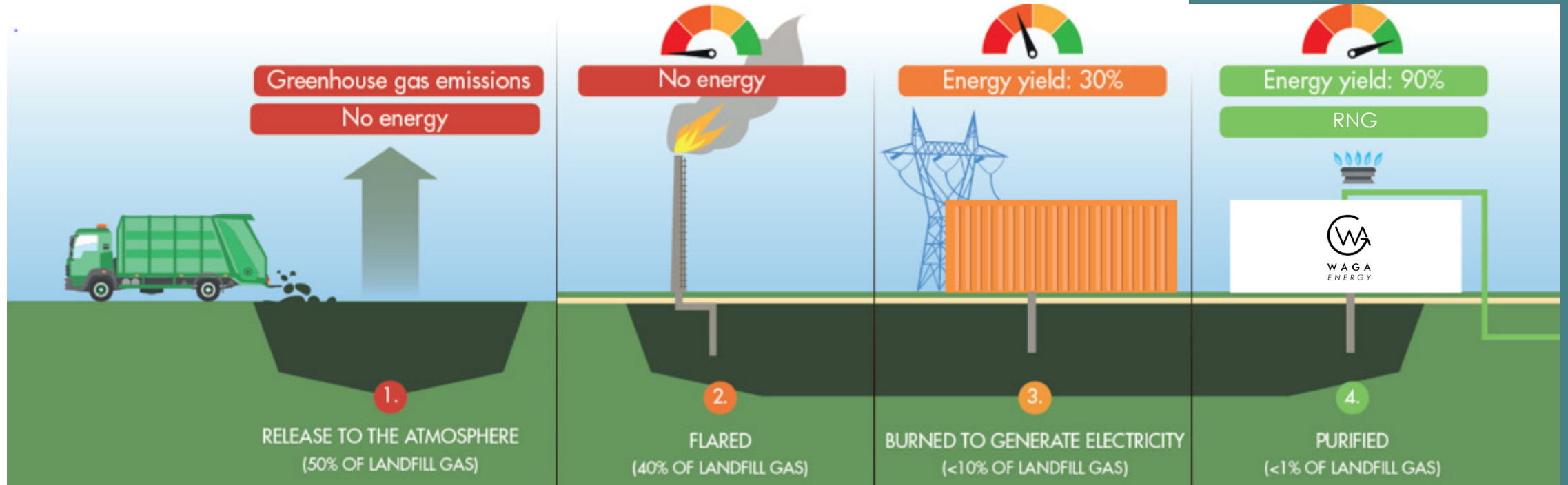
2MM+ scfm of landfill gas available

497 landfills converting landfill gas to energy (68 RNG)

67 projects under construction (55 RNG)



LANDFILLS WHERE RNG POTENTIAL IS STILL LARGELY UNEXPLOITED



+90% More than 90% of landfill gas is unused

<10% Less than 10% is burned with low energy yield

<1% Less than 1% is recovered and purified for grid injection

WAGABOX®, A DISRUPTIVE TECHNOLOGY TO TRANSFORM LANDFILL GAS INTO GRID-QUALITY RENEWABLE NATURAL GAS

YESTERDAY

No available technology to efficiently upgrade landfill gas into RNG

TODAY

WAGABOX®

Is the **only standardized solution** based on proprietary technology to **recover landfill gas** and **purify it into RNG**

UNLOCKING THE POTENTIAL OF LANDFILL GAS:

- ✓ Separate the oxygen and the nitrogen included in landfill gas (main biogas upgrading challenge)
- ✓ Manage high volatility over time and high composition



PATENTED TECHNOLOGY

15+ years of R&D started at Air Liquide and continued at Waga Energy



Introduction to RNG from landfill gas

02

WAGABOX®, An innovative solution to upgrade landfill gas

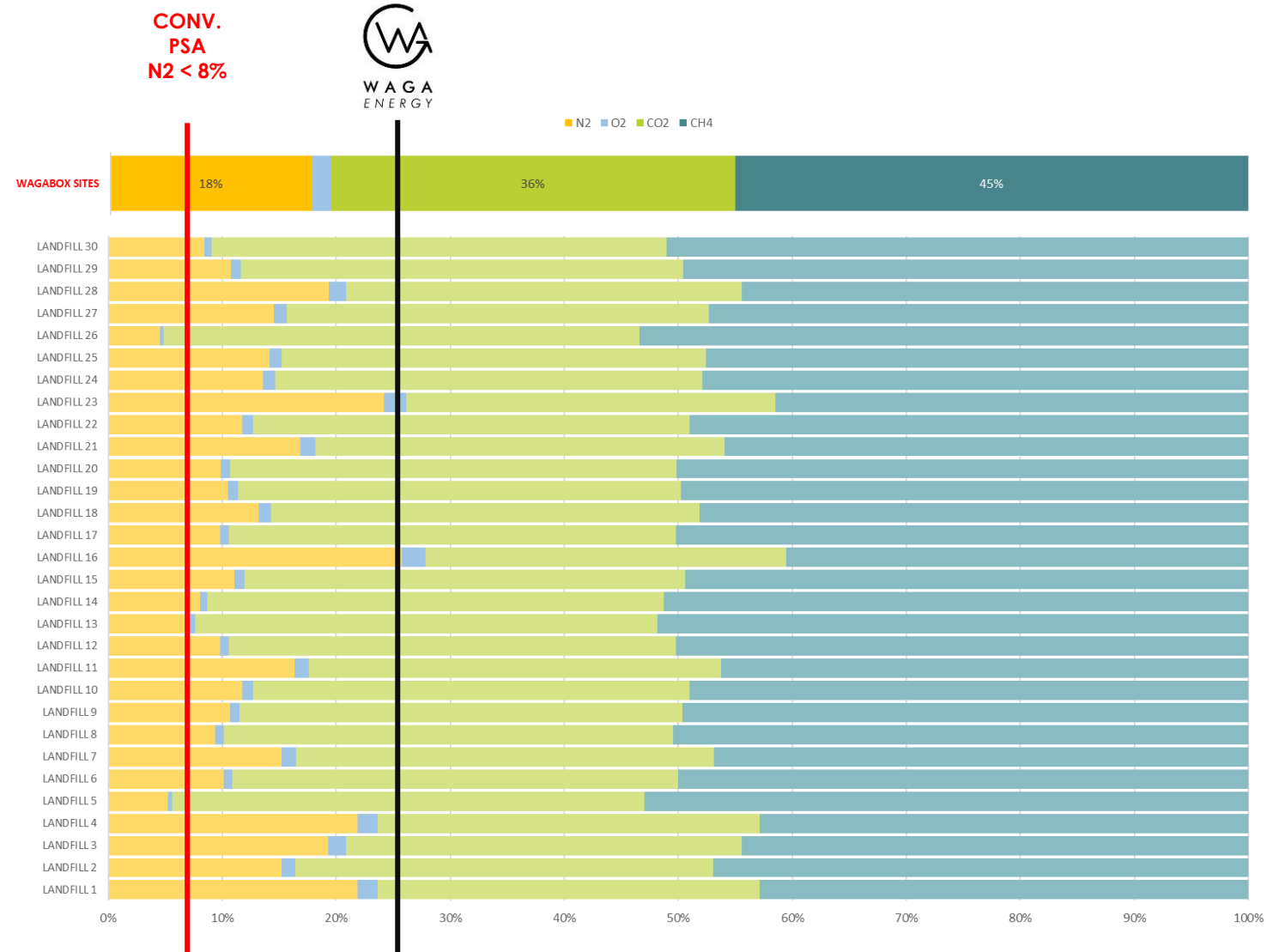
Integrated business-model



WHY IS UPGRADING LANDFILL GAS INTO RNG A CHALLENGE?

Key Notes

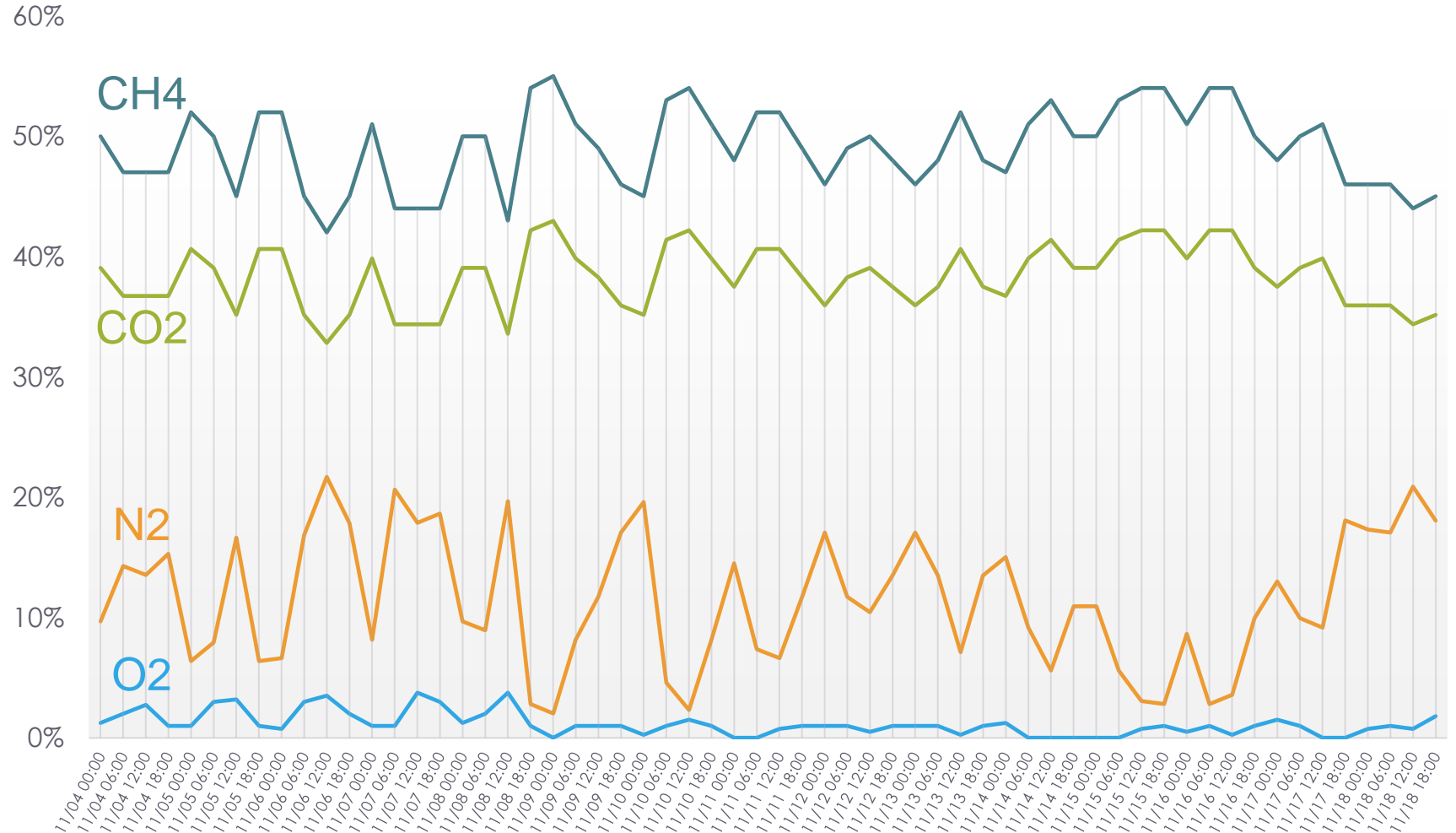
- Landfill gas is mainly composed of CH₄, CO₂, N₂ and O₂.
- Landfill gas composition varies and is unique to every site.
- Existing technologies are highly sensitive to air gases (N₂+O₂).
- Low pressure cryogenic distillation technology revolutionize how nitrogen and oxygen are removed from landfill gases.



WHY IS UPGRADING LANDFILL GAS INTO RNG A CHALLENGE?

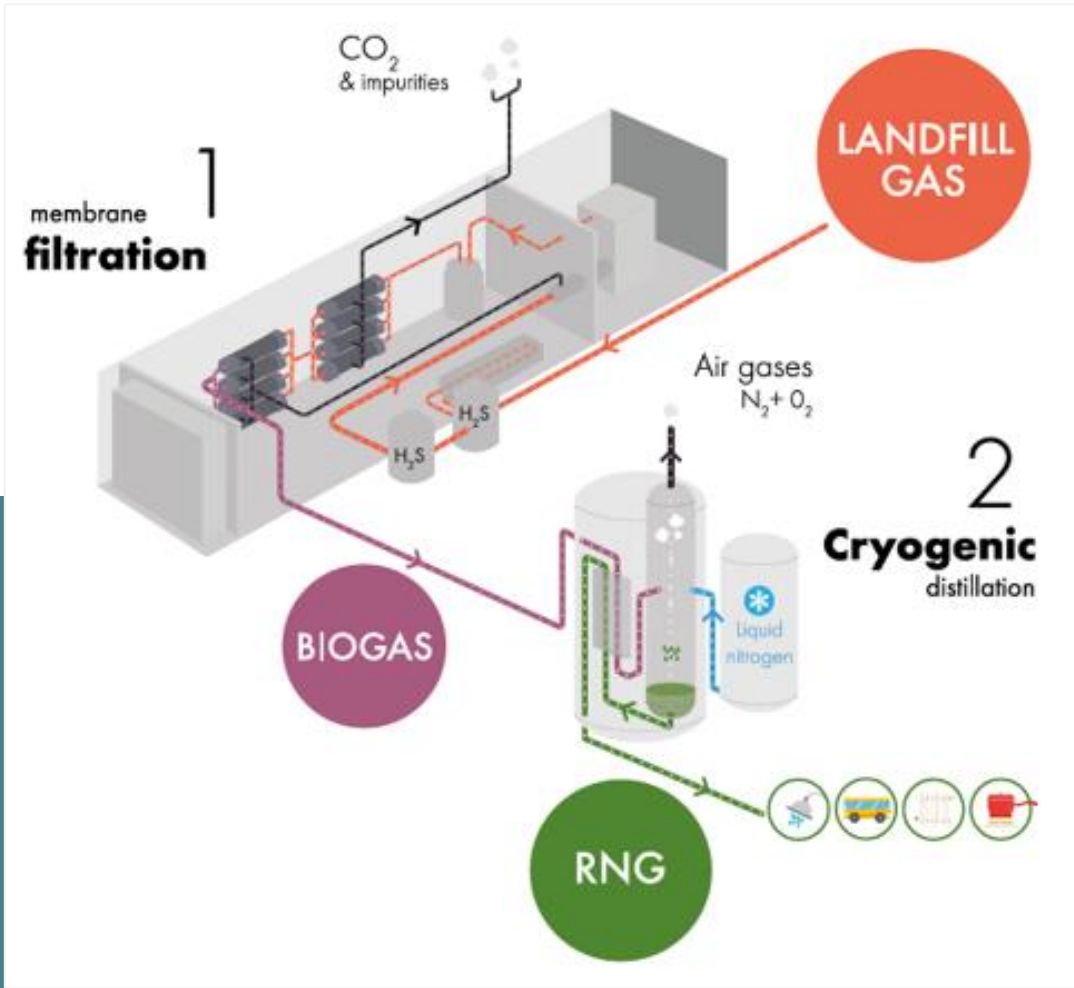
Key Notes

- Unpredictable variations in gas flow and composition.
- Reducing air intake in the wellfield is costly.
- Limiting wellfield vacuum exposes the landfill operator to compliance and odor issues.
- Accepting air gases in landfill gas increases the total amount of energy recovered.



Low pressure cryogenic distillation can accept a wide range of landfill gas quality and still achieve pipeline quality requirements.

UNIQUE PATENTED TECHNOLOGY COMBINING MEMBRANE FILTRATION AND LOW-PRESSURE CRYOGENIC DISTILLATION



A 2-step process

1

Membrane unit
for CO₂ & VOC removal

2

Cryogenic distillation
for N₂ & O₂ removal

6 patents worldwide
including 2 main patents

Process for the production of RNG from the purification of landfill biogas

Cryogenic process for the separation of a feed gas containing methane and air gases

A closer look at the WAGABOX®

WAGABOX #8, SUEZ Landfill, France (2020)

1. H₂S removal

2. VOC removal

4. CO₂ polisher

3. CO₂ separation

5. N₂ & O₂ removal

6. Offgas destruction

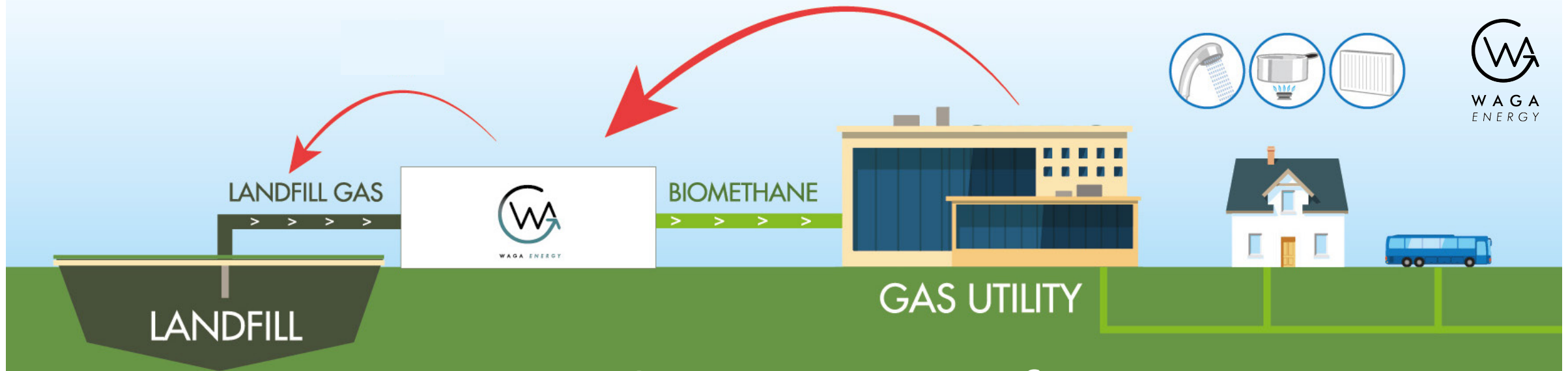


Introduction to RNG from landfill gas

WAGABOX®, An innovative solution to upgrade landfill gas

03

Integrated business-model



Key Success Factors of a Landfill Gas to RNG project

Landfill

Predictability of the landfill resources is key to the long-term success of the project.

- Sufficient flow for economic equilibrium
- Landfill gas accurate qualification and quantification

Technology

The technology choice will impact the success of the project.

- Flexibility in the quality of gas accepted
- Proven uptime and recovery performance
- Capital Investment adapted to the project size

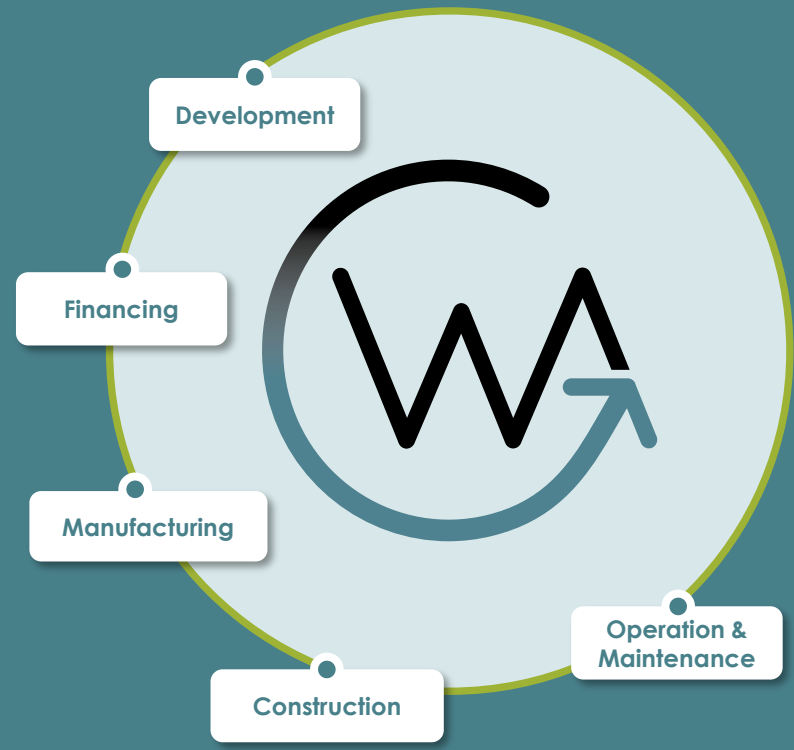
Gas Utility and Offtake

Gas Grid Operators are key partners to succeed in developing RNG project.

- Gas interconnect cost of capital
- Gas quality specifications
- Long-term offtake

UNIQUE POSITIONING AS A RNG PRODUCER WITH A PROPRIETARY TECHNOLOGY

Integrated business model



**Benefit for the landfill:
Revenue sharing of the
RNG sale backed by 10- to
20-year gas offtake
agreements**

11 WAGABOX® PLANTS IN OPERATIONS



WB#1

February 2017



WB#4

November 2018



WB#7

November 2019



WB#10

September 2020



WB#2

June 2017



WB#5

November 2018



WB#8

January 2020



WB#11

January 2022



WB#3

May 2018



WB#6

December 2018



WB#9

January 2019



Your WAGABOX® here!

NORTH AMERICAN PROJECT REFERENCES

ST ETIENNE DES GRES

- St-Étienne-des-Grès, QC
- 2000 scfm
- N2: 17-25%
- 33,000t of eqCO2 avoided per year
- COD July 2022



BROME

- Cowansville, QC
- 600 scfm
- N2: 17-25%
- 6,000t of eqCO2 avoided per year
- COD Nov 2022



MALLARD RIDGE

- Delavan, WI
- 2000 scfm
- N2: 9%
- COD March 2022



WINNEBAGO

- Rockford, IL
- 6000 scfm
- N2: 24%
- COD December 2023



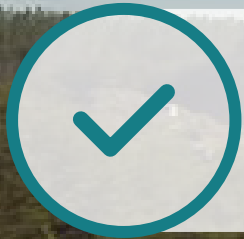
STEBEN

- Bath, NY
- 1000 scfm
- N2: 19%
- 13,500t of eqCO2 avoided per year
- COD March 2023



More WAGABOX® under construction in Europe and North America

KEY TAKEAWAYS



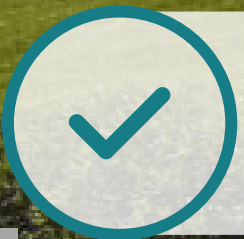
There is significant untapped potential to develop energy projects on small and medium size landfills.



Smaller-scale sites are now candidates for RNG projects.



Technology exists that is adapted to smaller sites.



High levels of nitrogen in LFG is no longer a limiting factor in operating an RNG plant.

Thank You!



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Questions

Q&A

Wrap Up

Contact Information

Wrap Up

- The slides and recording from today's webinar will be posted on the LMOP website
- To learn more about LMOP or LFG energy, visit our website at epa.gov/lmop
- Have a webinar idea? Drop us a note with your email in the Q&A box or email lmop@epa.gov

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CONTACT US

Landfill Methane Outreach Program (LMOP)

Upcoming LMOP Webinar

March 10, 2022 – Join us as two LMOP Partners discuss developing RNG projects at smaller landfills. Free to attend but [online registration](#) is required.

1 2 3 4

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. [Learn more about LMOP](#) or [join the LMOP listserv](#).

Key Information

Data and Partners

Tools & Resources

LANDFILL GAS

Thank You

Please reach out with any questions or comments

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