How Recovered Methane is Converted to Pipeline Quality at Niagara RNG Plant



Integrated Gas Recovery Services

The Partnership – 20+ years



Comcor Environmental Ltd.

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



Walker Environmental Group

- General Contractor
- Project Management
- Contract Management



Niagara LFG-to-RNG Facility



- 4,000 scfm LFG in, 1,900 scfm RNG out
- Equivalent nearly 1 million GJs of renewable energy per year
- Enough to heat 8,750 homes annually
- On-line December 2023
- Largest project of its kind in Province of Ontario



What's in the Gas?

LFG Composition

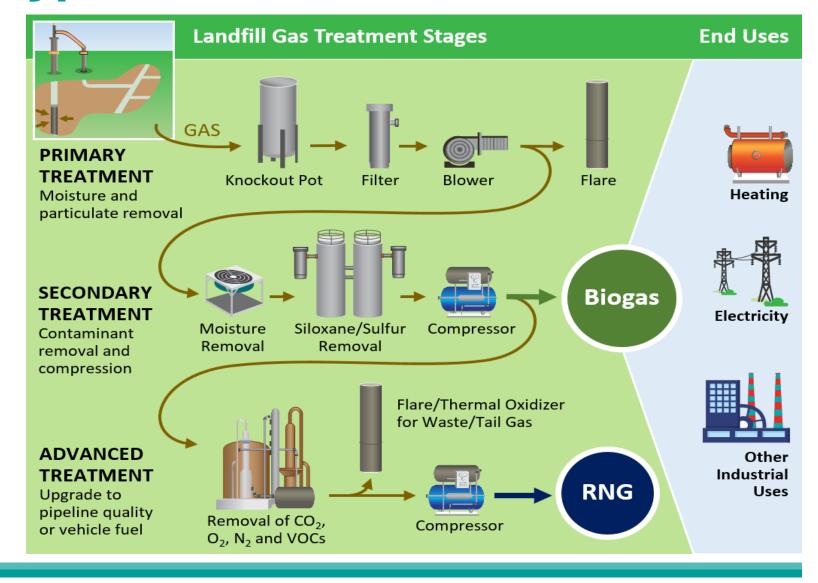
- Saturated
- Methane (CH₄)
- Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)
- Nitrogen (N₂)
- Oxygen (O₂)
- Trace elements (hydrogen sulphide, siloxanes, volatile organic compounds, etc.)
- Varies on waste stream

What is Renewable Natural Gas?

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

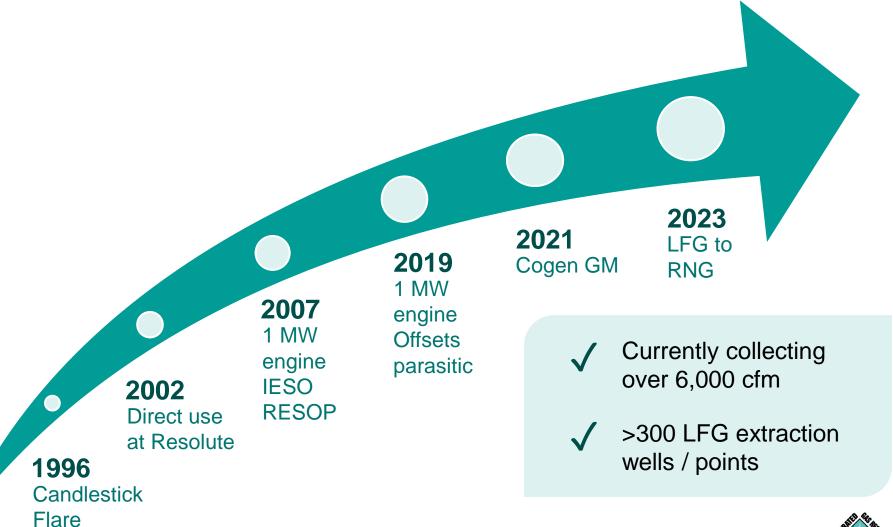


Typical LFG Uses





History of LFG Utilization at Site





Project Development

The Paper Trail

- Agreements, Agreements and more Agreements
- Permits / Approvals

Technology Selection

- Lots of Options, Choose wisely
- Reference Facilities

On-Site Construction

- Team to manage
- Scope creep to control
- Schedule to keep

Commissioning

- How long
- Setting Expectations





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!



Commissioning



How Long?

- Whatever you think double it
- Develop a <u>really</u> good PCN
- Systems Integration takes a long time start early
 - Specialized skill
 - Usually just a single individual

Setting Expectations

- There will be glitches
 - 15,000+ nodes in the program
 - They all talk to something
 - It will not be right immediately
- It will not be right immediately
- BOP Impacts
 - What else is on your site?

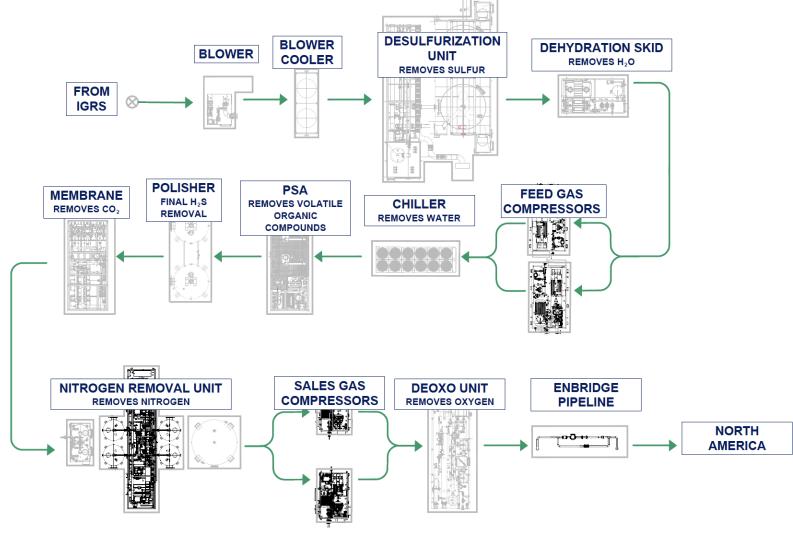


The Big Picture

- RNG upgrading equipment is basically a series of filters to remove unwanted gas constituents and leave almost pure CH₄
- Enbridge is our utility partner and provides the gas specifications required to inject into their NG pipeline
- To meet the Enbridge spec, moisture, H₂S, siloxanes, VOCs, CO₂, N₂ and O₂ need to be removed from the LFG



Schematic view of the System





Feed Blower

 Boosts raw LFG pressure 11 psig and then cooled

Low Pressure Dehydration

Removes moisture

H₂S Removal Skid

 Straight pass through filters using activated carbon

Feed Gas Compressors

- Boosts pressure to 200 psig
- Some heat used to reheat gas between 1st and 2nd stage membrane



High Pressure Dehydration

Cools gas and removes moisture

PSA

- Pressure swing adsorption system that captures VOCs and siloxanes and allows remaining gas to pass through
- Uses activated alumina and silica gel
- When media is saturated, it is depressurized releasing those contaminants out of the tail gas (primarily CO₂ from the 1st stage membranes) to the RTO

ACT Vessels

- Polishing vessels to remove residual H₂S
- Straight pass through using activated carbon



Membrane System

- Small hollow tubes that allows CO₂ to pass through (permeate) and retains the CH₄. Looks like spaghetti.
- 2-stage membrane system to achieve higher purity gas
- At this point gas is around 85% CH₄

Nitrogen Removal Unit (NRU)

- Inlet dryer vessels uses molecular sieve and is regenerated by NRU tail gas
- NRU system uses PSA technology with activated carbon
- CH_4 is adsorbed and N_2 passes through the RTO
- When media is saturated, vacuum pumps pull the CH₄ out of the media

Sales Gas Compressors

Boosts pressure to 295 psig



Deoxo Skid

- Heated platinum-based catalyst converts O₂ to CO₂ and H₂O
- Includes downstream dryer
- Skid can be bypassed if O₂ already meets spec

Enbridge Injection Station

Product gas is injected into the Enbridge pipeline

Elevated Flare

Used to combust off-spec gas

Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO)

Used to combust low CH₄ gas from the PSA and NRU



Questions? Thank you

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