

DOCKET

09-ALT-1

DATE SEP 18 2009

RECD SEP 25 2009

Biomethane Renewable Natural Gas

Michael Eaves, Clean Energy CEC Workshop on Natural Gas and Propane Vehicles Long Beach CA

September 18,2009



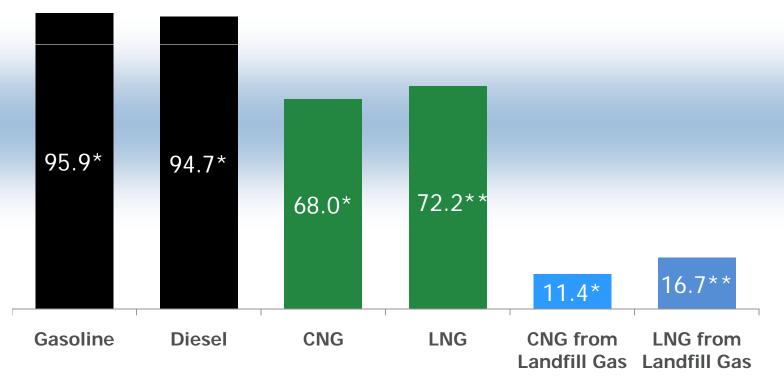
Drivers for Biomethane – A Renewable Fuel

- Public Policy increasing the value of biomethane
 - AB32 Greenhouse Gas Reductions
 - Renewable Portfolio Standard for Power Generation
 - LCFS <u>Biomethane the lowest carbon fuel</u>
 - Proposed federal GHG and CAFE changes
 - Clean Energy desire to offer lower carbon fuel portfolio
- Sources of biomethane
 - Landfills
 - Waste water treatment plants
 - Waste digesters
 - Manure
 - Agriculture crop and green waste
 - Forest waste

What Value Carbon?



WTW Greenhouse Gas Emissions (in grams CO2eq/MJ)



^{*} CARB Jan 30, 2009 WTW data

^{**} TIAX Report on Boron LNG plant



Landfill Resources in U.S. – Economies of Scale

- 254 million tons waste generated in U.S. (2007)
- 137 million tons (54%) to landfills
- McCommas landfill (Dallas, TX)
 - 30+ million tons in place
 - Adding 8,500 tons per day or 2.2 million tons/yr
 - Production of 4.5 million CF/day to pipeline
 - ~ 35,000 GGE/day (or 30MW of power)
- Cost effective gas cleanup technology
 - Require raw gas flows above 1,000 SCFM
 - Lower flow rates could produce marginal economics



Biomethane Production from Landfills

- Significant amount of contracts/infrastructure in place
 - Contracts for waste collection, transportation to landfills and tipping fees
 - Landfill and environmental air quality permits
 - Gas collection systems
 - Waste water systems
 - Solid waste leave in place
- Need to add
 - Cost effective gas cleanup technology
 - Pipeline connections or alternatively produce LNG on site
- Pipeline access
 - Nominate biomethane anywhere in system (fuel or power gen)
 - Offer biomethane blends at fuel stations or nominate to LNG production



Landfill Gas Processing Technologies

- Pressure Swing Absorption (PSA) McCommas
- Membrane technology
- Solvent systems
 - Kryosol
 - Selexol
 - CO2 wash
 - Water based
- Sulfur removal systems several continuous & batch systems
- Cleanup systems can involve an integration of many technologies



Economics of Landfill Biomethane

- Biomethane as transportation fuel should command a premium tied to carbon credit trading under the LCFS
- Credit generation and trading under LCFS doesn't begin until 2011 – price of carbon won't be determined until then
- Biomethane commands a premium price in the power generation market
 - Utilities strive to meet their renewable targets under the Renewable Portfolio Standard
 - CPUC has already placed a value on renewable power and hence carbon
- NGV industry is lobbying CEC and CARB for "SWAP" treatment of biomethane to eliminate need to purchase firm pipeline capacity for biomethane delivered from out of state

Landfill Gas Landscape



- 578 landfills monitored by EPA in Landfill Methane Outreach Program (LMOP)
- 422 landfill projects producing electricity
 - Emission permits for power generation projects making electricity generation less attractive
 - Restrictions on power generation can't maximize biomethane use
 - Considering shifting to gas cleanup as more viable market

19 pipeline quality gas projects in U.S.

- Using a variety of cleanup technologies
- New technologies emerging every day
- Gas cleanup technology is becoming cost effective for smaller landfills



EPA Database on U.S. Landfills

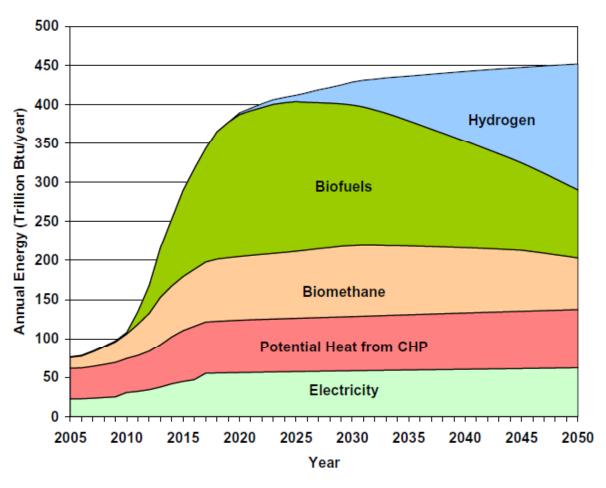
578 landfills being tracked

Millions of Waste Tons in Place	Number of Landfills
1-5	273
5-10	119
10-15	69
15-20	21
20-25	25
25-30	5
30-35	12
35-40	3
40-50	7
100+	6

Note: McCommas > 30 million tons of waste in place



Biomethane Potential in California



Ref: CEC Roadmap for the Development of Biomass in California 2006

California Biomass



- Market distribution of biomass
 - 100 BCF/yr methane from landfill and waste water treatment
 - 2500 MW of power generation => 135 BCF/yr methane
 - 1-2 Billion gallons/yr of liquid biofuels => 125-250 BCF methane
- Biomethane used for power generation and combined heat and power could be reallocated to pipeline biomethane
- New waste to biomethane processes will compete for agriculture waste feedstocks that have been anticipated will go to liquid biofuels

Biomethane



- Biomethane is going to play a role in NGV market development strategy
- NGV industry can use biomethane
 - More cost effectively
 - Without penalties of energy conversion and additional GHG production
 - Can utilize 100% of production capacity
- Vast untapped resources (landfills, waste water treatment, dairy/cattle, agricultural and forest wastes)
- Key
 - Achieving economies of scale in smaller and smaller production resources
 - Achieving gas clean-up sufficient to access pipeline systems



Issues CEC can address with AB118 Funding

- Effectiveness of gas cleanup technology for landfills
 - Sponsor gas sampling and testing program around the U.S. landfills that are producing pipeline quality biomethane
 - Gas sampling and testing of California utility gas to determine baseline quality of utility gas
 - Data from cleanup technology companies is that processed gas from landfills is cleaner than most utility gas
 - Initiate a study that determines whether there will be a significant dilution issue with utilities blending clean gas from landfills
- Small scale gas cleanup technology evaluation at California landfills
 - Determine cost effectiveness and performance of smaller scale systems through demonstration programs
 - Will lead to deployment of smaller scale cleanup systems to address multitude of landfill resources in Calif.
 - Same technology can be deployed for agriculture digesters



For more information:

Mike Eaves

Clean Energy

562/493-2804

meaves@cleanenergyfuels.com