

FACT SHEET

DULVERTON LANDFILL GAS PROJECT - LMS & DULVERTON WASTE MANAGEMENT

Landfill sites with organic waste produce gas which consists of approximately 50% methane (CH₄). Methane is a harmful greenhouse gas that contributes to global warming. By destroying and reprocessing landfill gas, greenhouse gas emissions are reduced and the local community is provided with a renewable energy source.

The Dulverton Landfill in Tasmania has recently been installed with LMS Energy's industry-leading landfill gas system. The gas system, initially comprising approximately 17 gas wells, will extract methane and assist in carbon abatement. LMS estimates that the landfill gas system will extract approximately 150-200 cubic metres of gas per hour, which is the equivalent of approximately 10,000 tonnes (CO₂e) of carbon abated each year.

APPROXIMATELY 10,000 TONNES (CO₂E) OF CARBON ABATED

The gas is extracted from the landfill via wells drilled into the waste, and are connected to well control manifolds, a network of flow lines and a main gas pipeline. The gas then travels along the main pipeline to the LMS Gas Flare, which was installed at Dulverton Landfill in December 2014.



The LMS Gas Flare

The LMS Gas Flare is independently verified for the calculation of carbon credits under various Australian schemes, and has been accredited with the approval of numerous regulatory bodies. Using clean burn combustion technology, the LMS Gas Flare has a high destruction efficiency of methane and NMOC's (>98%) with a low noise profile. Constant flame fail detection, incorporating system shut down and isolation, safeguard against any gases that are not burnt emitting into the atmosphere.

The gas resource at the Dulverton Landfill will also be monitored and verified through the flaring facility. If sufficient gas flows are achieved from the landfill, the site may be used to sustain a LMS Renewable Energy Facility. Currently, LMS has 24 Renewable Energy Facilities operating nationally. At these facilities, gas is combusted as fuel to power an internal combustion engine for generating electricity. This electricity is then sold to electricity retailers, fed into the grid and directed into houses, offices etc.

In Tasmania, LMS has a 2.2MW renewable energy facility located at the Launceston Waste Centre. Commissioned in 2007, this facility generates approximately 16,000MW hours of renewable electricity on average each year. This is enough energy to power 2,200 homes in the local community, and also saves approximately 83,200 tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions each year. By not utilising power generated from a typical wet-cooled coal-fired power station, the facility also saves up to 35,200,000 litres of water each year.

Ultimately, these facilities are a vital step in combating the challenges of climate change, providing a dual benefit of pollution reduction and a local renewable energy source. LMS looks forward to the future and working with Dulverton Waste Management on the success of this landfill gas project.

To find out more please visit:

LMS Energy
lms.com.au
Dulverton Waste Management
dulverton.com.au