Developing a Financially Viable 340 kW LFG Power Project

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MRSWA

• Created in 1995
• 4 Members
• Non-Profit
• 5-Member Board
• Budget/Fees
Dual Stream
Material Recovery Facility
Closed Landfill
Landfill Gas System
MRSWA LFG Project Development

- Motivation
- Methodology
Our Moving Message
MRSWA and GkW

- Entered into a revenue sharing agreement
- Project costs and risks borne by GkW
- Both parties benefit through cooperation
- Challenge: Small (340 kW) & low power value
## Value Power ($/MWHr)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Value Power ($/MWHr)</td>
<td>$53.56</td>
<td>$33.64</td>
<td>$38.33</td>
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*(PJM LMP for AEP Zone)*
Keys to Financial Viability

• Reduce capital costs without compromising safety, reliability, compliance, or aesthetics
Controlling Capital Costs

- Small project team
- In-house design and construction
- Utilizing local sources of materials and talent
- “Alternative” sources of equipment supply
Project Timeline

- Contract finalized January, 2009
- Permits obtained January, 2009 – October, 2009
- Ground breaking November, 2009
- Ribbon-cutting October, 2010
Process Summary

- 265 kW Waukesha generator set (Curtis Engines)
- 75 kW generator set (Talon Power)
- Minimal gas treatment