



Most landfills turn gas into electricity.

Here's how power production works and the one condition it can't run without.

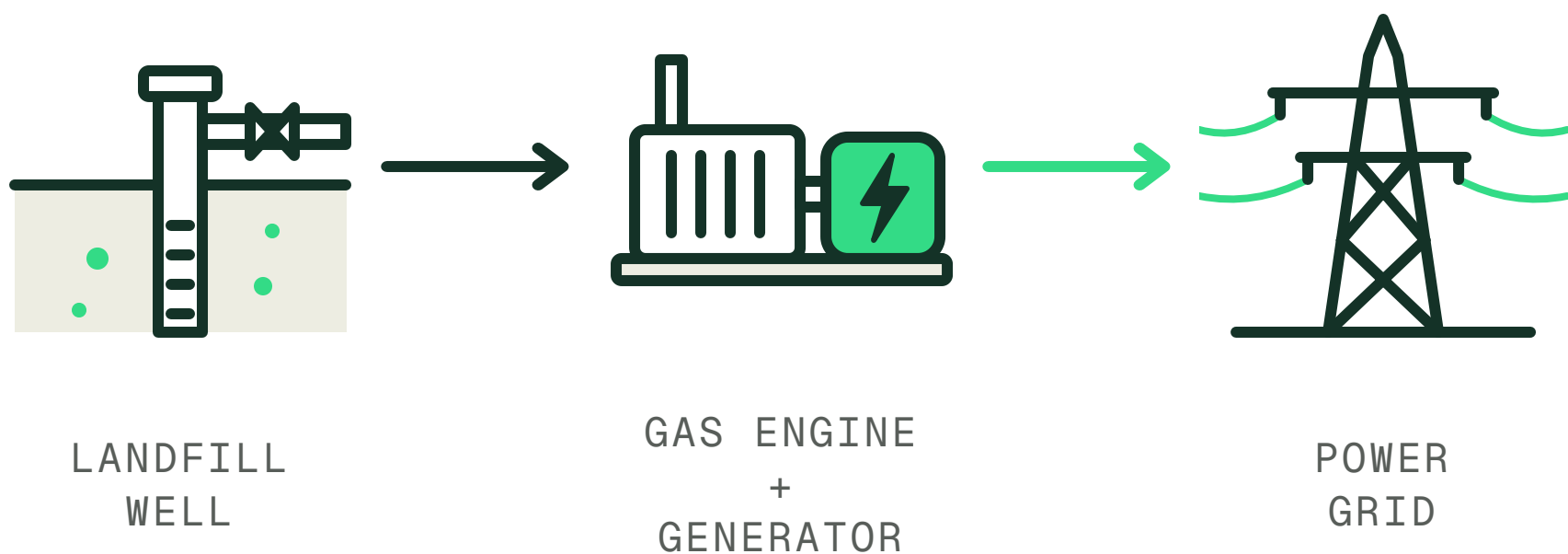


SWIPE →



Landfill gas gets collected from the wells and fed into a gas engine.

The engine spins a generator, producing electricity used onsite or sold to the grid.





However, a gas engine converts only

30–40%

of the energy into electrical power.
The rest becomes heat.

ELECTRICITY

HEAT



Some landfills capture some of that heat with a CHP: combined heat and power engine.

Heat is mostly used internally: warming a leachate pond or heating onsite buildings during winter.

But neither happens without one condition:

**steady landfill gas
production**

**Every gas engine, CHP or not,
needs a minimum amount of gas to
keep running.**

If gas flow or quality drops, whether from a barometric pressure change or oxygen ingress, **the engine stops.**

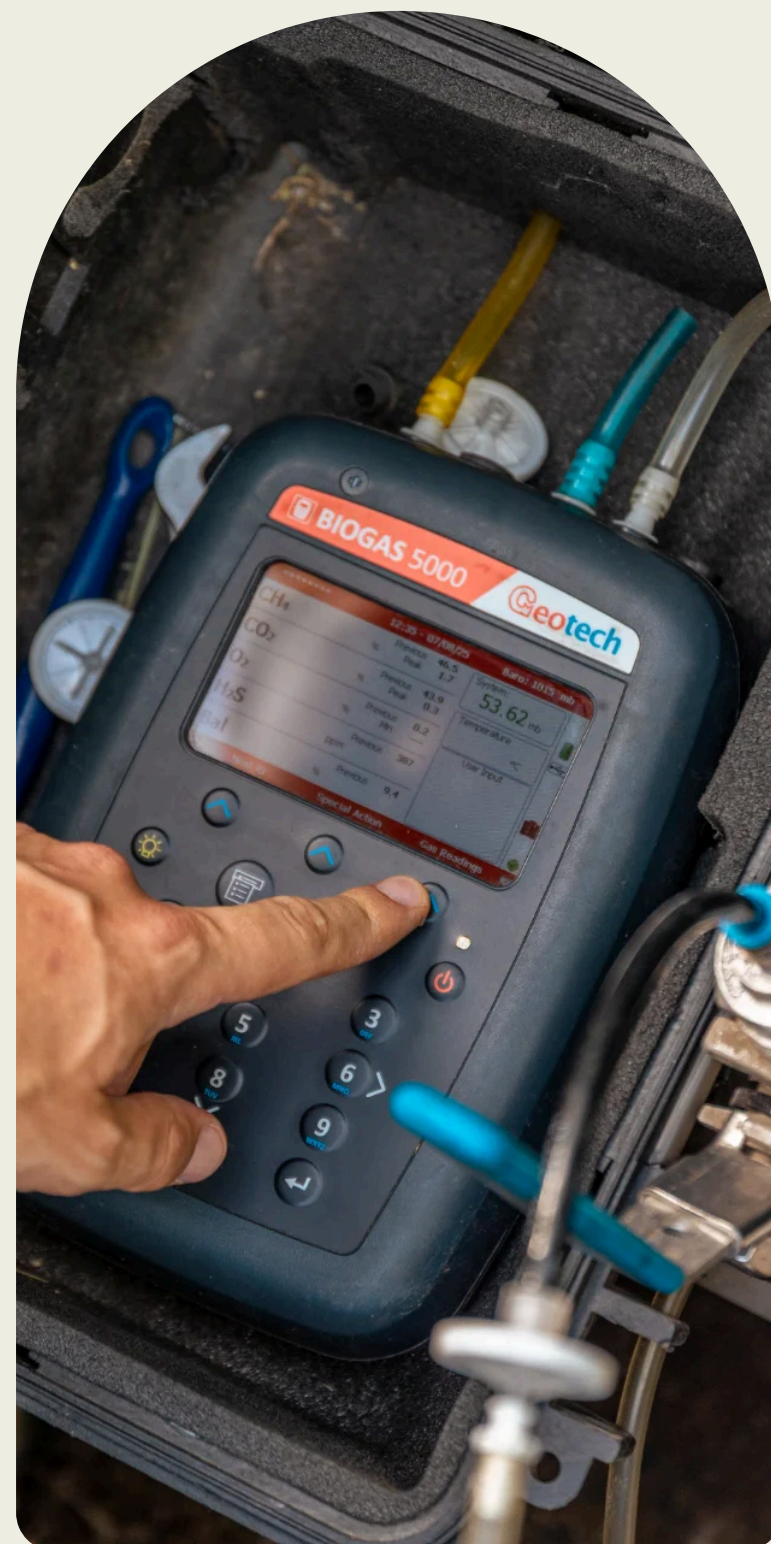
No electricity.

No heating.

No revenue.

Getting the engine running again,

Means walking dozens of wells **measuring each by hand**, just to find the few that are underperforming.



THAT'S WHERE WE COME IN

**Automated well
monitoring and tuning
keeps gas flow and
quality steady.**



**More uptime, more green
energy, less manual work.**

HOW WE DO THIS → HYDRYX.EU/SOLUTION