

#### **Presentation Overview**

- 1. WTE Overview
- 2. Intro to Comox Strathcona Waste Services (CSWM)
- 3. WTE Study Results
- 4. Questions

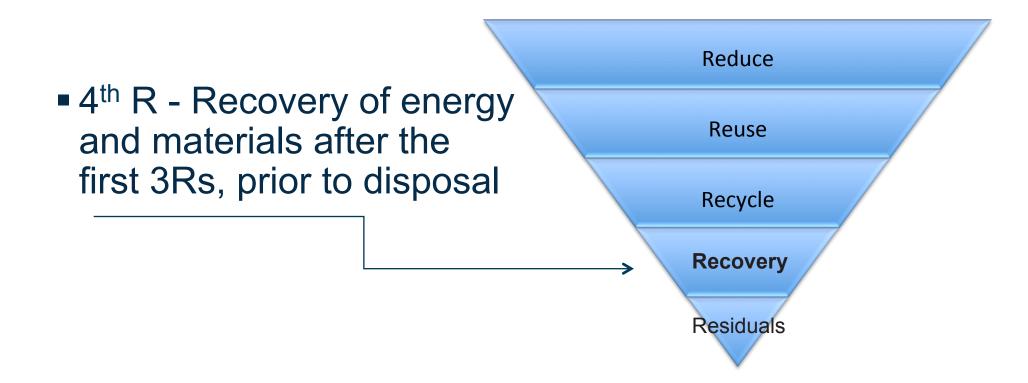


#### What is WTE?

- Technologies offer different ways of releasing the energy in the waste
- Conventional WTE systems
  - Essentially power plants using waste as fuel instead of natural gas, coal or wood
- Advanced WTE systems
  - Use heat to convert the energy in the waste into a gas that can be burned for power, or converted to fuel (for burning)



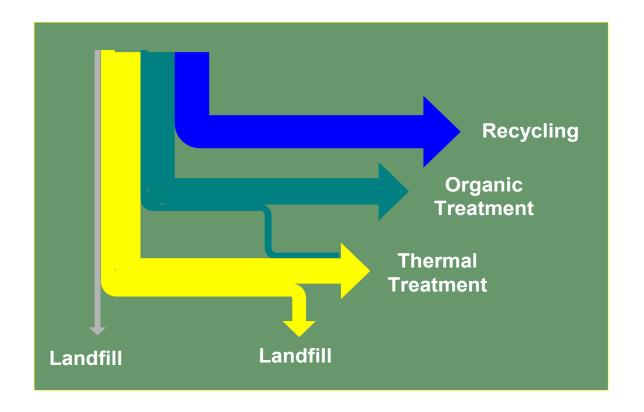
#### Where does WTE fit in?





## The role of WTE in an Integrated System

With recycling and organics treatment:





## Metro Vancouver WTE Facility

- Operational since 1988
- 250,000 tonnes per year
- Numerous upgrades
- Meets all air emission standards



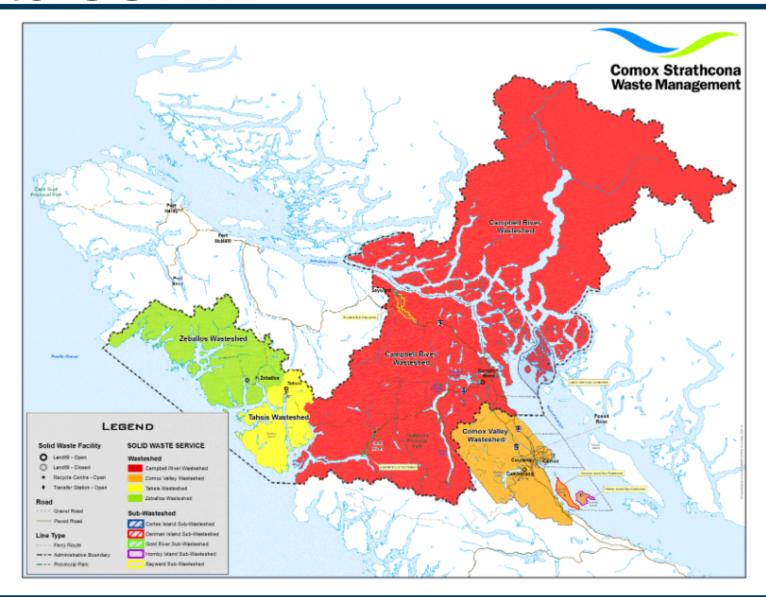


#### York Durham WTE

- Newest WTE plant in Canada. Started operations 2016
- Mass burn technology
- Capacity 140,000 tonnes per year, upgrading to 160,000
- Ultimate capacity 400,000 tonnes per year



## Intro to CSWM





### WTE Study Results

- Study objectives update 2011 study of overall system costs and greenhouse gas emissions
- Assess current technologies and market
- Three potential locations reviewed
- Estimated system costs:
  - Transfer station construction and operation
  - Landfill operation, closure and post closure
  - WTE facility construction and operation
- Estimated GHG emissions for each system
- RFI two vendors shortlisted

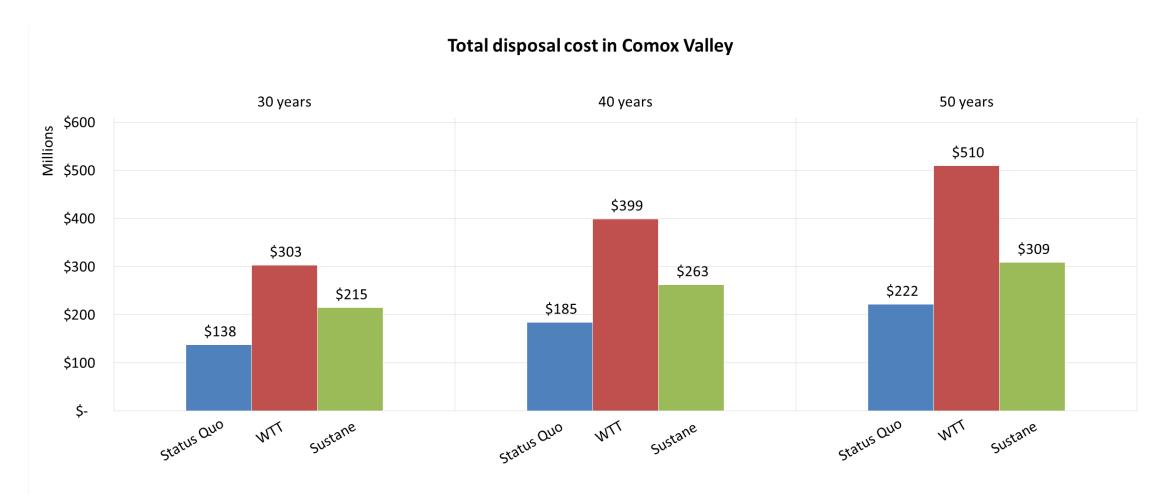


# Average Disposal Cost per Tonne

Increasing capacity - Estimated average disposal cost per tonne		
	Option	Over 40 years
0	Status Quo	\$75
1(a)	WTT in Comox Valley	\$163
3(a)	Sustane in Comox Valley	\$107



## Total Disposal Costs





# System Cost Breakdown

