# Zero Waste Process

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**Presented by:** 

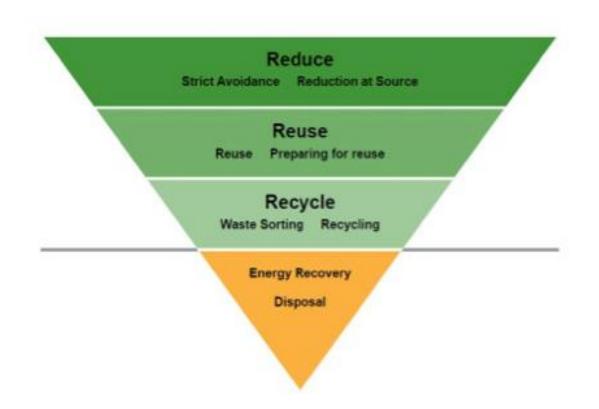
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## **Current Approach**







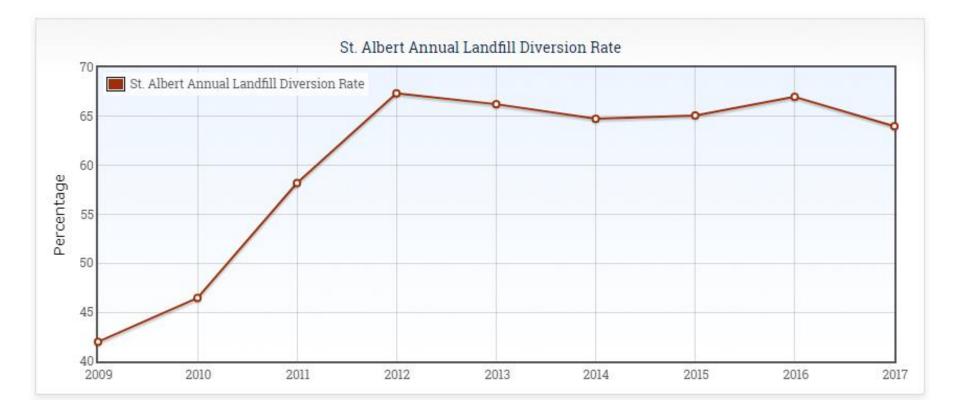
# **COSA Waste Diversion**

- City generates 22,000 tonnes of municipal solid waste per year and 64% is diverted:
  - 9,800 organics (green bins) diverted
  - 4,200 recyclables (blue bags) diverted
  - 8,000 garbage (brown bins) 36% not diverted
- Cost vs Revenue
  - Cost COSA pays fees for removal of diverted organics and recyclable
  - Missed Revenues vendor sells removed recyclables to market and does not share revenues
- Diversion rate has plateaued for last 5 years
  - What can be done to achieve 100%





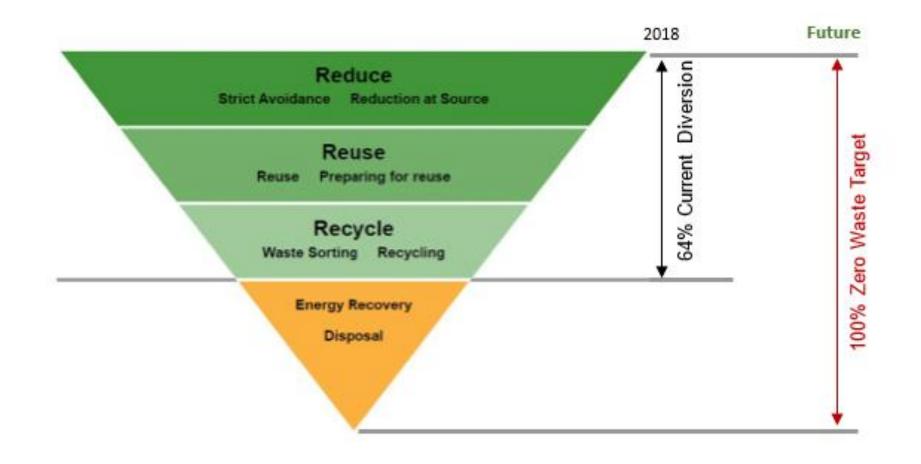
### We're stuck in a rut....





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### Getting out of the rut.....





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## What does 100% Zero Waste mean?

### Long term sustainability

- Economic reduce operating expenses and generate revenue
- Environmental minimal landfill, water and atmospheric demands
- Social knowledge-based economic opportunities
- Non-traditional revenue opportunities
  - Local production of electricity and heat
  - Additional feedstock from waste water reuse
  - Additional carbon credits



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## **Conventional Zero Waste in the World**

#### • Existing Zero Waste (Waste to Energy) systems in the world

- Have large centralized facilities that require significant initial capital costs.
  - Cost for COSA facility is estimated at \$25-35M
- A central facility has a maximum volume capacity limit
  - Additional volume would require another facility or alternatively a larger facility to accommodate future growth. There is no flexibility on waste volume changes.

#### Conventional Waste to Energy Plants today

- \* France 126 / Germany 121 / UK, Sweden, Switzerland, Italy 140
- Canada 3
  - Vancouver operational
  - Ottawa built and then closed due to economic reasons
  - Edmonton built but not fully operational

<u>\* http://www.cewep.eu/2017/09/07/waste-to-energy-plants-in-europe-in-2015/</u>





### Addis Ababa, Ethiopia – Zero Waste



https://www.unenvironment.org/news-and-stories/story/ethiopias-waste-energy-plant-first-africa





# **Emergent Technology**

#### Modular / Scalable

- Waste volume inputs are scalable to needs
- Capital costs scalable to start-up and growth needs

#### Operational costs reduced

- Little to no pre-sort required
- Lower logistics requirements, potentially only one truck instead of three

#### Recycling increased

- Ease of use for customers, residents would not have to sort waste.
- Recycling can be accomplished by pre-sort or post process
- Revenue
  - Local production of electricity and heat, from residential waste and waste water feedstock
  - Use of recyclables





### Zero Waste System - Eight Modules







### **Zero Waste Process**

### Sigma Professional Engineering

Renewable Energy Sustainable Environment





## Integrated Ecosystem

- Integration with Utility Services for revenue from electricity, heat and carbon credits
  - Electricity power generated from the zero waste system can be used in micro grids, commercial and residential
  - Heat hot water can be sent to Eco Industrial Park and residential developments through district heating pipelines
  - Carbon Credits can be sold or used by City to achieve environmental goals
- Water reuse
  - Water biosolids can be used as feedstock in the zero waste system for additional energy outputs
  - Waste water and storm water on site can be repurposed for commercial applications





### **Waste Water Reuse**

#### **EPCOR Goldbar Plant / Suncor Refinery Edmonton**

Suncor has a 5.5km 18 inch pipe that runs reclaimed wastewater from the Goldbar Waste water plant to process applications at Suncor's 135,000 bbl/day Edmonton refinery

- Used for cooling water and hydrogen
- Capacity of 15 ML/D, About 50% of total water used by the refinery









# **Ec Dev Opportunities**

- Potential reduction in land servicing costs providing competitive pricing to land developers
- Local manufacturers can use post process metal, plastic and ash for manufacturing
- Collaboration with aligned educational institutions
- Attraction of large companies with corporate sustainability goals to an Eco-Industrial park





## **An Emerging Trend**

- City of Surrey Biofuel Plant
- 2018 CAMA Award (Environment Category, 100,000<sup>+</sup> population)



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ucj7oP9sHgY&feature=youtu.be

