

Environmental Resource Recovery Centre

Item CCW 17-222 – OPF Preliminary Business Case

Item CCW 17-223 – MMF Updated Business Case

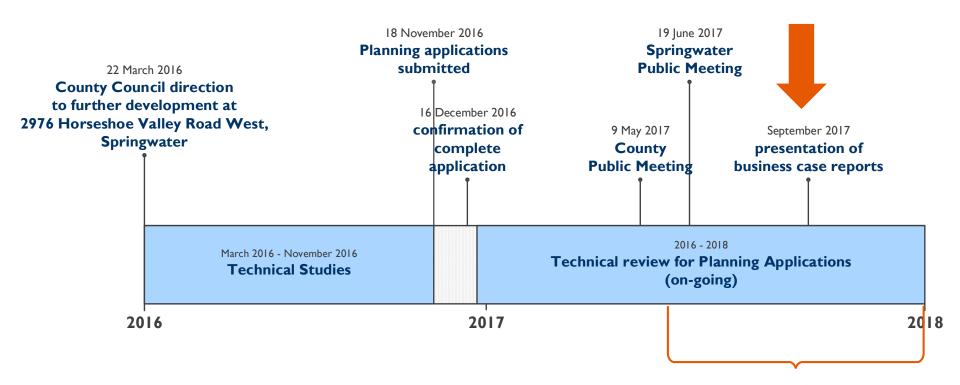
September 26, 2017

simcoe.ca

ERRC Update – Where are we?







response to agency and public comments additional work on some technical studies determine requirements, if any, of Growth Plan 2017

ERRC Update – Waste-Free Ontario Act





impact on MMF

- transition of blue box
- future County involvement in recycling?
- potential loss of CIF funding

impact on OPF

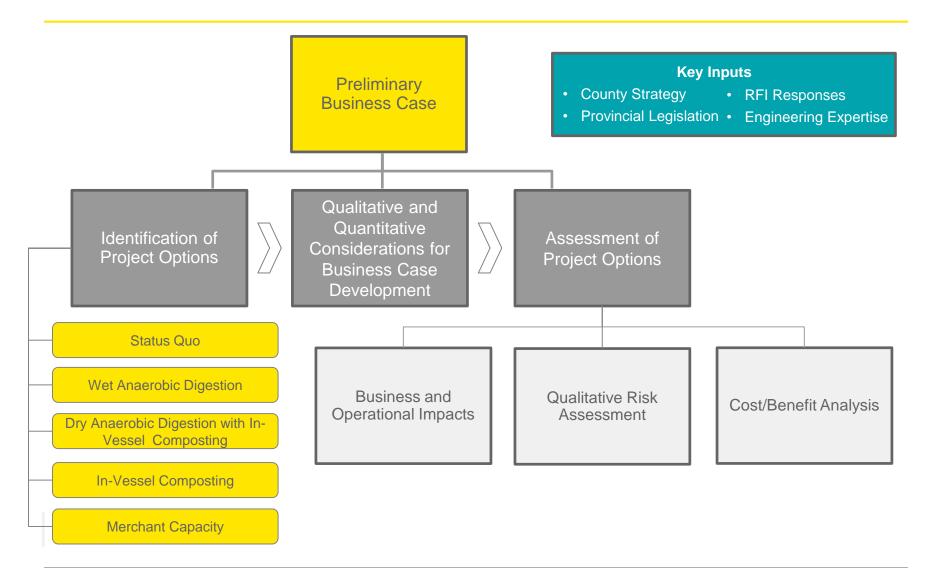
- Food and Organic Waste Action Plan
- potential impacts from landfill ban, IC&I waste

Organics Processing Facility

Preliminary Business Case September 2017



Introduction & Overview





Project Options

Status Quo

Wet Anaerobic Digestion

Dry Anaerobic Digestion with In-Vessel Composting

In-Vessel Composting

Merchant Capacity



Qualitative and Quantitative Analyses



Business and Operational Impacts

Assessed Project
 Options based on
 qualitative business and
 operational objectives



Qualitative Risk Assessment

 Qualify the risk inherent in the identified Project Options



Cost/Benefit Analysis

 A 20-year financial model was developed to assess the costs and expected benefits



Business and Operational Impacts

	<u></u>									
	Project Option 1: Status Quo	Project Option 2: Wet AD	Project Option 3: Dry AD	Project Option 4: In-vessel composting	Project Option 5: Merchant Capacity					
Alignment with policies	Disadvantage	Major Advantage	Major Advantage	Advantage	Disadvantage					
Public ownership/control	Disadvantage	Major Advantage	Major Advantage	Major Advantage	Disadvantage					
Availability and applicability of technology solution	Major Advantage	Advantage	Neutral	Major Advantage	Neutral					
Long-term viability of technological solution	Neutral	Advantage	Advantage	Disadvantage	Neutral					
Timeliness of implementation	Major Advantage	Neutral	Disadvantage	Neutral	Major Advantage					
Permitting	Major Advantage	Advantage	Neutral	Disadvantage	Major Advantage					
Input volume capacity	Disadvantage	Disadvantage	Advantage	Major Advantage	Disadvantage					
Input composition	Disadvantage	Neutral I	Neutral	Neutral	Disadvantage					
Process Flexibility	Advantage	Disadvantage	Major Advantage	Major Advantage	Major Advantage					
Potential for downtime	Neutral	Disadvantage	Advantage	Advantage	Neutral					
End products	Disadvantage	Advantage	Major Advantage	Neutral	Disadvantage					
Residuals	Neutral	Disadvantage	Advantage	Advantage	Neutral					
Potential for revenue generation	Disadvantage	Advantage	Advantage	Neutral	Disadvantage					
Potential environmental impacts	Disadvantage	Advantage	Advantage	Advantage	Neutral					
Long-term operation	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Advantage	Neutral					
Diversion	Disadvantage	Neutral	Advantage	Advantage	Disadvantage					



Qualitative Risk Assessment

Qualitative Risk Matrix	Project Option 1 Status Quo		Project Option 2 Wet AD		Project Option 3 Dry AD with in-vessel composting		Project Option 4		Project Option 5 Merchant Capacity	
Risk	Prob	Impact	Prob	Impact	Prob	Impact	Prob	Impact	Prob	Impact
Policy and Strategic Risks										
County Strategic Direction	High	High	Low	High	Low	High	Med	High	High	High
Legislative/Regulatory Changes related to Waste-Free Ontario Act	Med	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Med	High
Legislative/Regulatory Changes related to Climate Change	High	High	Low	High	Low	High	Med	High	High	High
Owner management/control over operations	High	High	Med	Med	Med	Med	Low	Low	High	High
Permitting and Approvals					1		1			
Site Approvals and Permitting	Low	Low	Med	Med	Med	Med	Med	Med	Low	Low
Design and Construction Risks										
Failure to design in accordance to the County's requirements	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scope changes initiated by the County during design and construction	Low	Low	Low	High	Low	High	Low	Med	Low	Low
Construction Costs not as estimated	Low	Low	Med	Med	Med	Med	Med	Med	Low	Low
Stakeholder Acceptance	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Operational Risks				'						
Net operating costs are not as estimated	Low	Low	Med	Med	Med	Low	Med	Low	Med	Low
Failure to meet operating performance standards/targets	Low	Low	Low	Med	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Failure to meet process output/recovery requirements	Low	Low	Low	Med	Med	Med	Med	Med	Low	Low
Short-term availability of facility/services	Low	Med	Med	Med	Low	Med	Low	Med	Low	Med
Long-term availability of facility/services	Med	High	Med	High	Low	Med	Low	Med	Med	High
Transfer Station Operation/Availability	Low	Med	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Low	Med
Haulage and Transportation	Low	Med	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Low	Med
Diversion Targets	High	Med	Low	Med	Low	Med	Med	Med	Med	Med
Technology related risks						T				
Asset obsolescence	Low	Low	Low	High	Low	Med	Med	Med	Low	Low
Changes in general waste composition	Low	Low	Low	High	Low	Med	Low	Med	Low	Low
Changes in input volume	Low	Med	Low	Med	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Med
External environmental impacts	Med	Low	Med	Med	Med	Med	Med	Med	Med	Low



Cost/Benefit Analysis

Project Option 3 - Dry AD with in-vessel composting (Average)			Planning and Construction	Operations				
	NPV	Nominal	Years 1-3	Years 1-5	Years 6-10	Years 11-15	Years 16-20	
Capital								
Annual capital costs (including HST)	(30,770)	(35,431)	(35,431)					
Expenses								
Operating & maintenance costs (including HST)	(35,168)	(63,130)	(1,203)	(12,681)	(14,631)	(16,923)	(17,692)	
Lifecycle costs (including HST)	(4,212)	(7,479)			(4,201)	(3,278)		
Total Expenses	(39,380)	(70,609)	(1,203)	(12,681)	(18,832)	(20,201)	(17,692)	
Revenues								
Excess capacity	3,567	5,341	278	2,404	1,763	860	36	
Project net costs	(66,582)	(100,699)	(36,355)	(10,277)	(17,070)	(19,341)	(17,656)	
Terminal value	5,144	13,500					13,500	
Project cash flow (including terminal value)	(61,438)	(87,199)	(36,355)	(10,277)	(17,070)	(19,341)	(4,156)	
Development charges offset	6,803	7,834	7,834					
Project cash flow (including terminal value & development charges offset)	(54,635)	(79,365)	(28,521)	(10,277)	(17,070)	(19,341)	(4,156)	



Outcomes of Assessment



Business and Operational Impacts

•The Dry AD with in-vessel composting option and in-vessel composting option (both delivered under a DBO model) were found to be the most advantageous.



Qualitative Risk Assessment

•The Status Quo, Wet AD and Merchant Capacity Project Options were determined to have a higher risk profile (as per the outcomes of the risk workshop) as compared to the **Dry AD with in-vessel composting and in-vessel composting Project Options**.



Cost/Benefit Analysis

•The Dry AD project option resulted in a NPV project cost of -\$54.6M making the **Dry AD** option the most beneficial option to the County.



Conclusion and Recommendation

- The results of the analyses were consistently in favour of the <u>DBO Project Options</u>. Although there may be some indication that pursuing <u>Dry AD with in-vessel</u> <u>composting</u> could be a viable and advantageous technology option for the County OPF, this will be confirmed through the RFPQ/RFP process.
- A "technology-neutral" procurement process may result in innovative and valuable input from bidders, providing the County with relevant and recent information to select the optimal technology for the facility to be delivered under a DBO model.



Next Steps

Following planning approvals process Request for Proposal (RFP) Following RFPQ **Final Business Case** Following evaluation of proposals submitted in response to RFP **Presentation to County Council** Following completion of final business case



Item CCW 17-223 MMF – Updated Business Case





- purpose to refine the 2014 financial analysis to consider development of the MMF at 2976 Horseshoe Valley Road West, Springwater
- more information from technical studies, preparing for changes to the blue box program under the Waste-Free Ontario Act
- report includes assessment of business and operational impacts, a cost/benefit analysis, discussion of risk
- considers three Project Options for transfer



Item CCW 17-223 MMF Project Options





Option	Description	Materials Considered
Project Option I	continue to contract transfer service for garbage, organics, and blue box recycling	garbageorganics until 2022blue box recycling until 2023
Project Option 2	develop MMF with long-term capacity for garbage	garbageorganics until 2022
Project Option 3	develop MMF with long-term capacity for garbage, blue box capacity until 2023	garbageorganics until 2022blue box recycling until 2023

Item CCW 17-223 MMF Refined Capital





- updated conceptual design for MMF and costing undertaken by GHD Limited
- two design options:
 - → sized for only long-term garbage (Project Option 2)
 - → modified design with additional floor space for recycling (Project Option 3)
- increased capital from the 2014 analysis:
 - → site-specific costs access road paving, site servicing, and CR22 improvements
 - → larger building considers how materials will be managed (indoor loading/unloading, drive-through design, etc.)

Item CCW 17-223 MMF Business and Operational Impacts





Business and Operational Impact	Project Option I	Project Option 2	Project Option 3
Alignment with County's Solid Waste Management Strategy – recommended development of County transfer capacity	Disadvantage	Major Advantage	Major Advantage
Public ownership and control	Disadvantage	Major Advantage	Major Advantage
Long term viability of Project Option	Neutral	Advantage	Advantage
Timeliness of implementation	Advantage	Disadvantage	Disadvantage
Permitting – resources required for Planning and Environmental approvals	Advantage	Disadvantage	Disadvantage
Impact on curbside collection operations – ability to adjust to collection changes and timing, inspect inbound materials, and manage operational data/recordkeeping	Disadvantage	Major Advantage	Major Advantage
Control of outbound material – loading and compaction, flow control, timing of outbound loads	Disadvantage	Major Advantage	Major Advantage
Ability to adjust to changes in material composition or tonnages	Neutral	Advantage	Major Advantage
Potential for service disruption	Neutral	Advantage	Advantage
Potential for revenue generation – considers utilizing excess capacity at a County facility for merchant capacity	Disadvantage	Advantage	Major Advantage
Allow for truck servicing, administration, and public education space	Disadvantage	Major Advantage	Major Advantage
Environmental impact	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
Impact on diversion – ability to improve curbside performance	Neutral	Advantage	Advantage

Item CCW 17-223 MMF Cost/Benefit Analysis





Project cash flow (including terminal value)	(21,725)	(337)	(2,471)	(10,011)	(2,678)	(4,464)	(3,878)	2,114
Terminal Value	6,396							6,396
Blue box funding (until 2022)	504				504			
Revenue								
Total Operating	(14,855)				(3,182)	(3,513)	(3,878)	(4,282)
Avoided costs - truck servicing space	2,831				606	670	739	816
Operating & maintenance costs (including HST)	(17,686)				(3,788)	(4,182)	(4,618)	(5,098)
Expenses								
Total Capital	(13,770)	(337)	(2,471)	(10,011)		(951)		
CIF funding	2,188	91	667	1,430				
Annual capital costs (including HST)	(15,957)	(428)	(3,138)	(11,440)		(951)		
Capital								
Project Option 3 - design for garbage and sho	ort-term red	cycling tran	sfer					
	TOTAL	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Years 1 - 5	Years 6-10	Years 11-15	Years 16-20
		Planning and Construction			Operating			

^{*} values are in thousands of dollars

Item CCW 17-223 MMF Conclusions





- development of MMF to manage long-term transfer of garbage and blue box recycling until the transition would have the lowest total 20-year costs
- considerable annual savings as greater tonnages of garbage are managed and with closure of County landfills
- operationally, MMF offers secure, long-term control of our own waste
- sensitivity analysis indicates significant risk associated with assumptions on long-term pricing for contracted services
- with limited transfer options in this region, the County is vulnerable to market supply/demand

Moving Forward





- furthering development of County-owned organics processing and transfer capacity remains the recommended approach
- final design will remain flexible as the Planning process is furthered
- anticipate that over the coming months, there will be greater clarity on the
 Waste-Free Ontario Act and blue box transition
- will continue monitoring the transition and further dialogue with the Continuous Improvement Fund (CIF) regarding funding for the MMF



