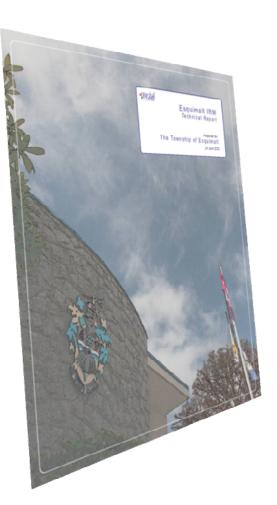


Technical Report Summary

30 June 2020

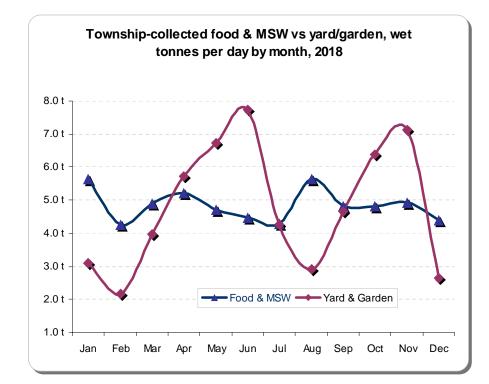
Graeme Bethell Chris Corps





Study Overview

- Assess IRM using gasification
 - Integrating waste streams
 - Factors: statutory, financial & environmental
- Main aspects identified
 - Township collects ≈52% of community waste
 - Volume flows are uneven
 - Population & waste growth uncertain
 - Site: Public Works Yard or Recreation Centre
 - Key findings
 - Cost to taxpayers
 - GHG reduction
 - Heating & cooling, not electricity
 - Landfill diversion
 - Carbon sequestration



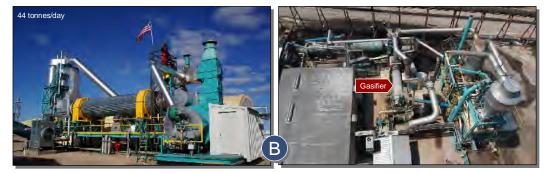


Recommended : Public Works Yard



RotoGasifier Examples : "Best Available Technology"







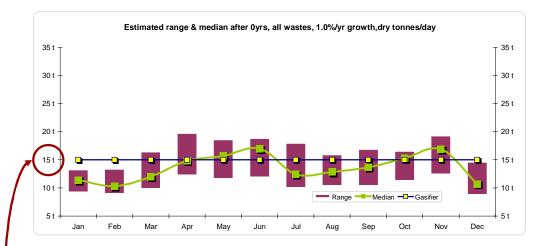


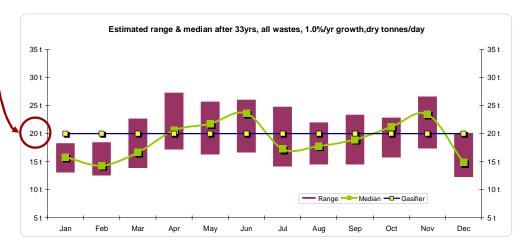


Plant Size

Waste

- Waste meets MoE targets (≈350kg/person/yr)
- Current: 3,400 t/yr Township, 6,500 t/yr combined
- Affected by recycling changes
- Population growth
 - From ≈0.3% to ≈1.7% per annum
 - ◆ Buildout estimated at ≈25,000 or ≈1%pa growth
- Approach: adapt & phase
 - Multiple smaller units
 - Expand/adapt, as/when needed
 - Just-in-time is cheaper, less risk





Key Findings – Recommended Option

- Combined Esquimalt wastes
 - Township-only is possible but marginal
- Financial
 - Cost: Initial: ≈\$16m; Buildout: ≈\$21m
 Payments: ≈\$4.1m/yr (O&M: ≈1.7m/yr)
 - Savings:
- ≈\$226m total net, 30 years ≈\$360/home/yr (1st 10 yrs)
- Environmental & resources
 - ◆ Diversion: ≈9,000t/yr (buildout)
 - ◆ Energy: ≈528,000 mwh thermal (life cycle)
 - ◆ GHGs: ≈4,500t/yr (buildout)
 ≈12% of community GHGs, ≈4½x corporate
 - Sequestered: ≈3,500 tco₂e/yr (buildout)



Conclusions & Recommendations

- Viable, environmentally beneficial
 - Likely 10-15 tonnes/day & upwards
- Next steps
 - Community engagement
 - Township only or entire community wastes
 - Site/location preference
 - Key mitigation aspects
 - Statutory, supply, testing, performance guarantee
 - Grants, funding & revenues
 - Procurement workshop
 - Design, phasing & plan



