






UPDATES - Resource Recovery Strategy and Residual Waste Disposal Strategy

Agricultural Advisory Committee
September 20, 2017

Overview



1. Starting the City's most significant waste management project since 1975
2. Provincial legislation and regulation continues to evolve
3. One of the lowest cost, integrated waste management systems, in Canada
4. 45% waste diversion
5. About 8 years of waste disposal capacity remains

2 Major Projects


Processes are Different	
Resource Recovery Strategy	London driven but must address new Provincial strategy
Residual Waste Disposal Strategy	Provincial Environmental Assessment process but must address local needs

Common Elements	
Community Engagement	Reporting Structure
Guiding Principles	Information and Data

Council Direction – February 2017

1. A general framework for the community engagement was approved
2. Solicit feedback on 11 Draft Guiding Principles
3. Solicit feedback on 4 key parameters as part of Terms of Reference development
4. Canvass municipalities responsible for waste management within the proposed service area to determine interest in using any future waste disposal or future resource recovery facility
5. Further reports to CWC via the WMWG



Community Engagement Program

Why Waste?
Residual Waste Disposal Strategy
Community Engagement Program

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April 2017

Our New Addition

Get Involved London

Your ideas and feedback help shape the future of our city.

Open for Input

These proposals are currently open for your input.

Residual Waste Disposal Strategy

London is developing a Residual Waste Disposal Strategy that will outline a long-term plan to manage residual waste. A component of this strategy will...

Resource Recovery Strategy

The Resource Recovery Strategy involves the development of a plan to establish a solid waste-to-energy, waste recycling and resource recovery in all jurisdictions...

Who		
General Public	Government Review Team	Indigenous Communities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interested residents, businesses and groups City of London Advisory Committees W12A Landfill PLC Waste Management CLC (new) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environment and Climate Change Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs Natural Resources and Forestry UTRCA & KCCA MLHU 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> engage indigenous communities as early as possible facilitate their involvement in the process in ways that meet their needs

Who

Includes:

- W12A Landfill PLC
- W12A landfill neighbours (275 letters)

Why Waste? Steps in Environmental Assessment Process

Two Phase Process

Phase 1 – Terms of Reference (TOR)

- Work plan for EA

Phase 2 – Environmental Assessment (EA)

- Complete studies to assess impacts
- Compare alternatives

Why Waste? Key Stages in TOR Phase Community Engagement

Stage	When?
Community Engagement – Overall	
1. Announcement of Project	March/April 2017
2. Confirm Project Scope	April - July 2017
3. Develop Landfill Expansion Alternatives	August – Nov. 2017
4. Feedback on Draft TOR	Dec. 17 - Feb. 2018

Why Waste? BACKGROUND - Waste Management Resource Recovery Area

Date	Event
1969 to 1972	• W12A Landfill Location Selection
1973	• Environmental Approvals
1974	• Planning Approvals
1977	• Begin Operations
1991 to 1993	• Westminster Town Annexation Process
2001 to 2002	• Major Redesign/Improvements of Landfill
2005 to 2008	• Area Plan (long term planning study)
2009	• Special Policy Area added to Official Plan • Community Engagement and Mitigative Measures Program Approved
2015	Development of Residual Waste Disposal & Resource Recovery Strategies Approved
2017	Proposed Landfill Expansion Process Begins

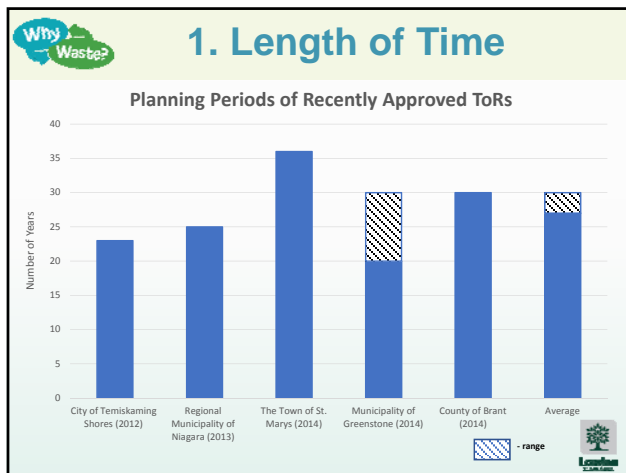
Why Waste? BACKGROUND - Waste Management Resource Recovery Area

Location	Area (ha)
W12A	142
MRF	6
Remainder	140
Total	288

Why Waste? Residual Waste Strategy

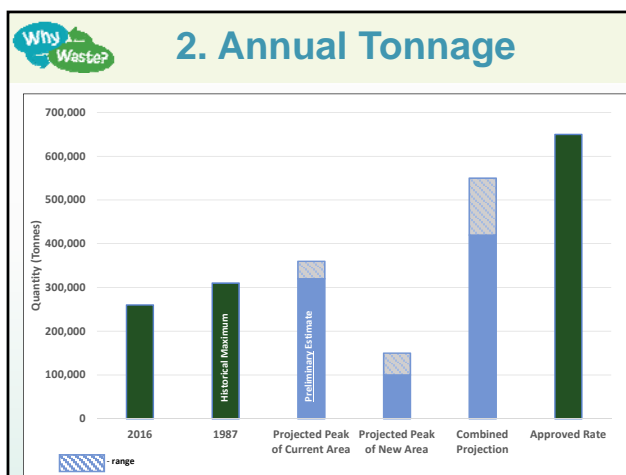
Proposed Expansion of W12A Landfill

1. Expand to 2050 (25 years beyond existing capacity).
2. Place limits on annual tonnage that can be landfilled.
3. Consider allowing neighbouring municipalities to use new/expanded facilities.
4. Commit to increasing residential waste diversion from 45% to 60%.

Why Waste? 1. Length of Time 15

Considerations	New Disposal Planning Periods (years)			
	20	25	30	35
Consistent with Other EAs	✓	✓	✓	✓
Consistent with Waste-Free Strategy	✓	✓	✗	✗
MOECC Comments	✓	✓	✗	✗
Understanding of Community Considerations	✓	✗	✗	✗
Financial Considerations	✗	✓	✓	✓



Why Waste? 3. Service Area

Current:

1. Solid non-hazardous waste
2. Municipal hazardous and special waste
3. Recyclables (Provincial)

Legend:
 - Service Area for solid non-hazardous waste and municipal hazardous and special waste
 - Service Area for solid non-hazardous waste
 - Service Area for municipal hazardous and special waste

Why Waste? 3. Service Area

Provincial

Regional

Why Waste? 3. Service Area

Considerations	Service Area		
	Existing	Regional	Provincial
Consistency with Current Approach	✓	✓	✗
Geographic Location (waste shed)	✗	✓	✗
Final Draft Strategy for a Waste-Free Ont.	✗	✓	✓
Provincial Shortfall in Disposal Capacity	✗	✓	✓
Publicly-owned Disposal Option	✗	✓	✓
Community Support	✓?	✓?	✗
Local Nuisance Impacts	✓	✗	✗
Financial Benefit	✗	✓	✓
Backup/Contingency Disposal Capacity	✗	✓	✓
Ease of Approvals	✓	✓	✗

Why Waste? 4. Determining Amount of Residual Waste

Direction from Council (part of Resource Recovery strategy):

1. Reduce avoidable food waste
2. Handle "Green Bin" organics soon
3. What are near term options?
4. What are longer term options?

Generally single family homes, duplexes, townhomes, condos

Why Waste?

4. Determining Amount of Residual Waste

- Food Waste Avoidance
- Home Composting
- Community Composting
- Source Separated Organics
- Facility Separated Organics
- Waste Conversion

Why Waste?

4. Determining Amount of Residual Waste

Strategy for a **WASTE-FREE ONTARIO**
Building the CIRCULAR ECONOMY
December 2016 FINAL DRAFT

Interim Diversion Goals (all solid waste):

- 30% by 2020
- 50% by 2030
- 80% by 2050

Visionary Goals:

1. Zero Waste
2. Zero GHG emission from the waste sector

Why Waste?

4. Determining Amount of Residual Waste

Achievable with Today's Technologies

Component	Diversion Rate	Comment
Existing Diversion	45%	• Blue Box, leaf/ yard, depots, etc.
Source separated organics (Green Bin? Other?)	8% to 12%	• May need to go to biweekly garbage
Other Programs	3% to 5%	• Reduction, more captured, more items
Total	56% to 62%	

Why Waste?

4. Determining Amount of Residual Waste


- Anaerobic Digestion
- Solid Recovered Fuel (SRF)
- Waste Conversion (e.g., gasification)
- Mixed Waste Processing / Mechanical/Biological Treatment (MBT)

Region of Durham EFW (using combustion)

Why Waste? **4. Determining Amount of Residual Waste**

Achievable with Tomorrow's Technologies?

Component	Diversion Rate Recovery Rate
Existing Diversion (regulated?)	45%
Mechanical/Biological Treatment (MBT) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> material and energy recovery anaerobic digestion Waste conversion technologies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> gasification, gas phase reduction, pyrolysis 	15% to 45%
Total	60% to 90%

- Why Waste?** **Key Technical Studies**
- Archaeology/Heritage
 - **Atmosphere (air quality, dust, odour & noise)**
 - **Biology (aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems)**
 - Design/Operations
 - Economic/Social
 - **Hydrogeology (groundwater)**
 - **Hydrology (surface water)**
 - Leachate Treatment
 - Planning (agricultural, Land Use)
 - Traffic
 - Visual Impact
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Why Waste? **How Can AAC participate?**

- Individual members/group sign up to receive updates
- City staff meet with AAC at key milestones
- Answer *Get Involved* Questions (individually and/or as a group)

