waste 2017 Australia's leading Waste Management Conference

Waste 2017 Conference

Opal Cove Resort Coffs Harbour NSW 2-4 May 2017

Waste 2017 Abstract Submission Growth of Organics Processing Facilities in Canada from Conventional Composting to Anaerobic Digestion

My presentation is relevant to the following topic area(s).			
	Circular economy	<u> </u>	Overseas experiences
	Collection (inc MUD's, transient population areas)		Problem/Hazardous waste (inc asbestos, clinical 8
	Container Deposit Schemes		medical, ocean plastics, paint, tyres etc)
	conomics (inc business cases, data gathering,		Product Stewardship
m	nonitoring performance)		Regional issues
	ducation (inc community engagement)		Recycling (inc CRC's, collection)
	-Waste		Regulations and levies
	Grants (outcomes and processes)		Social enterprise
🌉. Ir	nfrastructure (inc major waste grants, EfW, organics)		State based issues (eg. Fit for the Future NSW)
□ Ir	nnovative projects (case studies preferred)	<u>r</u>]	Technology
	andfill (inc operations, regulations)		Tenders and contracts
	itter and/or illegal dumping (inc litter initiatives)		Other
, C	Organics (inc collection, processing)		
Presenter information			

Presenter name: Michael Cant
Presenter position: Vice-President
Presenter organisation: GHD Limited

Presenter email address: michael.cant@ghd.com

Presenter phone number: 905-429-4971 Presenter mobile number: 905-449-3336

Biography

Michael Cant is a Senior Solid Waste Planner at GHD with over 25 years of experience in sustainable waste management planning and extensive experience working with municipalities in Canada undertaking waste management planning studies. Michael was the technical lead on the Business Case with the City of Surrey for an 80,000 tonne AD facility. He is currently involved in both the Region of Peel 120,000 tonne AD facility and is leading the development of a business case for the Region of Durham's pre-sort and AD study. He completed a feasibility study on treatment options for the City's residual waste and led a procurement process resulting in the City of Toronto shortlisting service providers for the design, construction, and operation of a MBT facility including AD for residual residential waste and biosolids. Michael sits on the Board of Directors of the Ontario Waste Management Association and SWANA - Ontario Chapter.

Abstract Summary

This presentation will highlight the growth of composting in Canada over the last 15 years and look at recent growth of AD facilities in Canada and highlight recent interest in mixed waste processing facilities and their ability to remove additional organics from single-family and multi-family residual wastes.



Waste 2017 Conference

Opal Cove Resort Coffs Harbour NSW 2-4 May 2017

Abstract

Canada has seen significant growth in the quantities of organic waste diverted from disposal over the last decade. When Statistic Canada began collecting data in 2002 the amount of organic waste diverted from disposal was 1.3 million tonnes. This increased to 2.5 million tonnes in 2012 or from 43 to 72 kilograms per person. It is estimated that approximately 60% of Canadian households participated in leaf and yard and/or Source Separated organics programs in 2012.

The growth over the last 10 years resulted in a number of new organics processing facilities being constructed across Canada. These ranged from simple open windrow systems for leaf and yard waste to more complex in-vessel systems for source separated organics (SSO or kitchen organics). With the growth of SSO composting greater interest has been shown in the development of anaerobic digestion (AD) facilities. Both the City of Toronto and City of Surrey have chosen AD technologies to process their SSO wastes. The City of Toronto constructed a 75,000 tonne/year wet AD facility in 2015 and is currently developing a second 55,000 tonne/year wet AD facility. The City of Surrey is currently constructing a 115,000 tonne/year dry AD facility. Three privately operated AD facilities have also been constructed in Canada in the last decade. Other municipalities in Canada are currently exploring the possibility of developing AD facilities to handle their SSO.

With approximately 7.5 million tonnes of organic waste still disposed of annually in Canada there will be a need for additional organics processing capacity. Given the recent focus in Canada on greenhouse gas emissions reductions and carbon trading schemes the potential for additional revenues through the production of renewable natural gas (RNG) and carbon credits is making AD technologies more attractive.

This presentation will highlight the growth of composting in Canada over the last 15 years and look at recent growth of AD facilities in Canada and highlight recent interest in mixed waste processing facilities and their ability to remove additional organics from single-family and multi-family residual wastes.