

Halton Region Biosolids Composting Facility M-C-E-A Study – Virtual Public Information Centre Presentation Script – Video #2

Slide 1 (Introduction)

Hello and welcome to the Halton Region Biosolids Composting Facility Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (or M-C-E-A) Study Public Information Centre. The Public Information Centre will be available virtually for public review and comment until May 2nd, 2024. A PDF version of this presentation is also available online on the project webpage, which can be found on halton.ca.

Slide 2 (Video 2 – Site Alternatives)

This is the Site Alternatives video. This is the second of three videos for the Halton Region Biosolids Composting Facility M-C-E-A Study. In this video, we will review the site alternatives that have been considered for the proposed biosolids composting facility and how these options were evaluated.

Slide 3 (Identifying Site Alternatives – Determining potential locations for a facility around the BMC)

The proposed biosolids composting facility site will ideally be about 4 to 5 hectares, a Region-owned property, and located near the Biosolids Management Centre to minimize biosolids transportation distance. Six Region-owned properties near the Biosolids Management Centre were identified as potential locations for the proposed biosolids composting facility. Feasible locations include the Biosolids Management Centre, the Halton Waste Management Site, and Region-owned properties adjacent to the Halton Waste Management Site. These locations were included on the long list of site alternatives. A new, generic, non-Region-owned site was also considered feasible, which would require land acquisition. These locations are shown in the figure on this slide.

Slide 4 (Identifying Site Alternatives (Continued) – Available parcels at the BMC)

Eight available parcels were identified within the Biosolids Management Centre site and were included on the long list of site alternatives. The available parcels are shown in the figure on this slide. Some of the parcels identified do not have sufficient space for the entire facility, however, smaller parcels can be combined to make up a site that accommodates various biosolids composting facility components.

These alternatives were screened based on advantages and disadvantages to generate a short list of feasible sites for further evaluation.

Alternative 1 is to locate the biosolids composting facility at Biosolids Management Centre Parcel 4.

Alternative 2 is to locate the biosolids composting facility at Biosolids Management Centre Parcel 5.

Alternative 3 is to locate the biosolids composting facility at Biosolids Management Centre Parcel 8.

Alternative 4 is to locate the biosolids composting facility at a new, non-Region-owned property.

Slide 5 (Evaluation Process)

The short list of site alternatives was evaluated using criteria in the natural environment, social and cultural environment, technical, and legal/jurisdictional categories. Each criterion was assigned a weight based on its importance, which was developed in conjunction with the Region's internal stakeholders.

Site alternatives were evaluated against each criterion and assigned a score between 1 and 5 (with 5 being the most favourable and 1 being the least favourable). Scoring considered the potential negative impacts or benefits of each site alternative, and the measures that may be required to mitigate any negative impacts.

The two highest scoring site alternatives based on the non-economic evaluation were shortlisted for a comprehensive evaluation, which includes concept development and economic evaluation.

Slide 6 (Evaluation Criteria)

This slide presents the evaluation criteria for the natural environment, social and cultural environment, technical, legal/jurisdictional and economic categories.

Natural environment criteria include carbon emissions, terrestrial and aquatic habitats, and construction in regulated areas.

Social and cultural environment criteria include noise, odour, social acceptance, traffic, archaeological resources, and cultural heritage resources.

Technical criteria include operations and maintenance complexity, flexibility to accommodate potential future Region land use, construction complexity, and compatibility with existing facilities.

Legal and jurisdictional criteria include land acquisition, and permits and approvals.

Economic criteria include capital costs, and lifecycle operations and maintenance costs.

Slide 7 (Biosolids Composting Alternative 1 – BMC Parcel 4)

Alternative 1 is to construct a biosolids composting facility at Biosolids Management Centre Parcel 4. The figure on this slide presents an overview of the preliminary site plan for Alternative 1. The advantage of this alternative is that biosolids do not need to be transported offsite from the Biosolids Management Centre for composting. The disadvantages of this alternative are that an Enbridge pipeline easement extends through the parcel and special construction methods may be required to protect the pipeline easement, the parcel is close to community neighbours, and there is no space for future expansion.

Slide 8 (Biosolids Composting Alternative 2 – BMC Parcel 5)

Alternative 2 is to construct a biosolids composting facility at Biosolids Management Centre Parcel 5. The figure on this slide presents an overview of the preliminary site plan for Alternative 2. The advantages of this alternative are that biosolids do not need to be transported offsite from the Biosolids Management Centre for composting, and there is space for limited future expansion. The disadvantages of this alternative are that the parcel is in close proximity to sensitive natural features that will likely require significant mitigation measures, a new access road is required through the Biosolids Management Centre woodlot, and there is limited space for construction equipment and materials.

Slide 9 (Biosolids Composting Alternative 3 – BMC Parcel 8)

Alternative 3 is to construct a biosolids composting facility at Biosolids Management Centre Parcel 8. The figure on this slide presents an overview of the preliminary site plan for Alternative 3. The advantages of this alternative are that the parcel is located near existing Biosolids Management Centre operations and biosolids do not need to be transported offsite, it has the lowest expected odour, noise and natural environment impacts, it is the furthest parcel from community neighbours, and there is flexibility for future expansion, if required. The disadvantages of this alternative are that the existing stormwater

management pond must be relocated to accommodate the composting facility, and some minor operational modifications such as site grading and piping are required to accommodate the new stormwater management pond.

Slide 10 (Biosolids Composting Alternative 4 – New Location/New Property)

Alternative 4 is to construct a biosolids composting facility at a new property with about 6 hectares of space near the Biosolids Management Centre. The advantage of this alternative is that a site can be selected that is large enough to provide flexibility for future expansion. The disadvantages of this alternative are that biosolids would need to be transported offsite from the Biosolids Management Centre, there would be additional costs for land acquisition, and the implementation process would be delayed due to additional consultation and land acquisition requirements.