

CAMRIF PROJECT REVIEW AND RANKING WORKSHEET
CATEGORY 3 – SOLID WASTE
DESCRIPTION

CATEGORY 3: SOLID WASTE

A.4.1 OBJECTIVE

The objective of this category is to construct, restore or improve Infrastructure that improves solid waste management and increases the recovery and use of recycled and organic materials, reduces per capita tonnage of solid waste sent to landfill, reduces environmental impacts and enhances energy recovery.

A.4.2 SUBCATEGORIES

- a) Waste diversion Material Recovery Facilities;
- b) Organics Management;
- c) Collection Depots;
- d) Waste disposal landfills; and
- e) Thermal treatment.

A. Mandatory Screening Criteria
Project Meets or Exceeds the Following:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Project must be consistent with a sound strategy for local solid waste management.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the case of a Project where the resulting Infrastructure will serve commercial operations, this business case must provide for full cost recovery. If full cost recovery is not possible, this case must provide for alternative strategies for recovery.

B. Ranking Criteria

<u>Shared Criteria</u>
1. Has broad support in the community
2. Addresses its impact on the various climate parameters and adapts to the potential risks posed by future climate change
3. Minimizes impact on climate change by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mitigating or reducing GHGs by using renewable energy sources, innovative technologies and practices that increase energy efficiency, or by other mitigation strategies; and • cost-effectively minimizing GHG emissions attributable to the Project in both construction and operation.
4. Fosters alliances between public and private sector, and encourages a P3.
5. Uses best practices for technologies and construction
6. Improves energy usage and efficiency.

Shared Criteria

7. Features closed-loop resource management (wastewater, biosolids and waste re-use and recycling, power generation derived from treatment process or solid waste, and passive energy sources).

8. (11) Reduces or eliminates potential impacts or risks associated with disasters.

Category Specific Criteria

9. (24) Reduces waste to disposal and increases waste recycled or composted per capita.

10. (25). Is based on full cost accounting.