

EASTERN RENEWABLES WASTE TO ENERGY THERMAL TREATMENT PLANT

Summary

The National Energy Policy (2009 – 2030) has established renewable energy targets of 12.5 % by 2015 and 20% by 2030. The Petroleum Corporation of Jamaica (PCJ), the implementing arm of the Ministry of Energy and Mining (MEM), is collaborating with the National Solid Waste Management Authority (NSWMA) to realize the development of a waste to energy system that will use the daily municipal solid waste stream to generate electricity. The waste is to be converted by a thermal mass burn incineration process.

Jamaica’s waste disposal sites are regulated by the National Solid Waste Management Authority and operated by regional Parks and Markets companies. Jamaica generates an estimated 1.4 million tonnes of garbage annually.



Highlights – Riverton Project

- 45 MW of electricity potential
- 545,000 tonnes of waste conversion capacity per year
- 500,000 barrels of avoided oil imports
- 400,000 tonnes of CO² emission reductions
- Foreign Direct Investments US\$432 million

A Request for Proposals for suitably qualified joint venture partners to develop a waste to energy facility in Eastern Jamaica was issued in January 2009. The preferred bidder (Cambridge Project Development Inc. and Partners) was selected in June 2009. Negotiations are currently underway.

The proposed financing approach for the construction of the plant is based on 80% debt financing. Proposed revenue streams for the project are: the sale of electricity through a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with the Jamaica Public Service and a tip fee mechanism with the Government of Jamaica. The MEM has disseminated its draft National Energy from Waste Policy (2010-2030) which aims to promote “affordable and clean energy from waste, creating a sustainable future.”

PCJ’s Centre of Excellence for Renewable (CERE) Energy was established in November, 2006. Its mandate is to ensure the diversification of Jamaica’s energy mix, by securing renewable energy investments.