

Report to Development Permit Panel

To:

Development Permit Panel

Date:

December 21, 2017

From:

Re:

Wayne Craig

File:

DV 17-790824

Director, Development

Application by Lafarge Canada Inc. for a Development Variance Permit at

7611 No. 9 Road

Staff Recommendation

That a Development Variance Permit be issued which would vary the provisions of Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500 to:

- 1. Increase the maximum height for buildings from 12.0 m to 15.0 m; and
- 2. Increase the maximum height for accessory structures from 20.0 m to 65.0 m;

in order to permit the construction of a new storage building and conveyor structure on a site zoned "Industrial (I)".

Wayne Craig

Director, Development

(604-247-4625)

Att. 5

Staff Report

Origin

Lafarge Canada Inc. has applied to the City of Richmond for permission to vary the maximum height of a building and the maximum height of an accessory structure within the "Industrial (I)" zone:

- 1. From 12 m to 15 m for buildings to accommodate the construction of a new storage building; and
- 2. From 20 m to 65 m for accessory structures to accommodate the construction of a new conveyor structure.

The subject property is occupied by an existing cement plant (Attachment 1), owned and operated by the applicant.

Development Information

Please refer to the attached Development Application Data Sheet (Attachment 2) for a comparison of the proposed development data with the relevant bylaw requirements.

Background

Development surrounding the subject site is as follows:

- To the north, across a rail corridor, additional area zoned "Industrial (I)" owned by Lafarge Canada Inc. used for commercial vehicle parking and storage. Beyond that, agricultural lots zoned "Agriculture (AG1)" located in the Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR).
- To the east, across No. 9 Road, commercial vehicle parking and storage on a lot zoned "Light Industrial (IL)".
- To the south, the Fraser River.
- To the west, additional industrial sites zoned "Industrial (I)".

Staff Comments

The proposal is part of the applicant's Alternative Fuel Project, supported by a program administered by the Climate Action Secretariat of the Province of British Columbia's Ministry of Environment & Climate Change Strategy. The primary objective of this program (Cement Low Carbon Fuel Program) is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from cement operations through the transition from fossil fuels to low carbon fuels. A letter of support from the Office of the Deputy Minister of Climate Change is provided in Attachment 3, which includes further details of the Alternative Fuel Project and how it supports the objectives of the Provincial program. The Alternative Fuel Project is also supported by Natural Resource Canada's Clean Energy Innovation Program, which supports the transition towards a low carbon economy.

The Alternative Fuel Project involves increasing the re-use of waste materials that result from cement production processes (from 25% to 50%) as a low carbon fuel source. In order to accomplish this goal, the project includes installing a new alternative fuel handling system (the proposed conveyor structure) to feed calciners (burners) in the preheater tower and main burner. The project also includes additional storage capacity (the proposed storage building) to allow stockpiling of preferred alternative fuels during major maintenance shutdowns. The project will result in a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (approximately 50,000 tonnes CO₂e (carbon dioxide equivalent)) and reduce the amount of waste placed into local landfills (approximately 100,000 tonnes per year of waste).

The proposed development plans attached to this report (Plans #1 & #2) have addressed the planning issues identified as part of the review of the subject Development Variance Permit application. In addition, the proposal complies with the applicable policies of the Official Community Plan (OCP) and is generally in compliance with the "Industrial (I)" zone with the exception of the zoning variances noted below.

Zoning Compliance/Variances (staff comments in bold)

The applicant requests to vary the provisions of Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500 to:

- 1. Increase the maximum height for buildings from 12.0 m to 15.0 m; and
- 2. Increase the maximum height for accessory structures from 20.0 m to 65.0 m.

Staff recommend support for the proposed variances for the following reasons:

- a) The proposal is part of the applicant's Alternative Fuel Project at the subject site, which would result in a 20% reduction of stationary combustion emissions, approximately 50,000 tonnes of CO₂e, making the Richmond Plant the most carbon efficient cement plant in Canada. The project supports the City's greenhouse gas emission reduction targets identified in the OCP and the City's Community Energy and Emissions Plan.
- b) The completion of the Alternative Fuel Project would also result in significant waste reduction. The existing cement plant currently co-processes (utilization of waste) up to 25% of low carbon fuels (primarily fuels of non-recyclable waste by-products bound for the landfill). The project is designed to increase co-processing of waste to 50%; which would result in the diversion of approximately 100,000 tonnes per year of waste from local landfills.
- c) The proposed height of the storage building (15 m) and the conveyor structure (65 m) is not impacted by aircraft height restrictions. A signed and sealed letter from a registered land surveyor is provided in Attachment 4, confirming compliance to the aeronautical zoning regulations.
- d) The proposed additions to the existing cement plant have been appropriately designed to match the existing buildings on-site.

e) The proposed additions are not expected to significantly affect the view lines from adjacent properties. There are existing buildings on-site that are greater in height than the proposed additions.

Analysis

Conditions of Adjacency

- The subject site is located in the Fraser Lands industrial area and surrounded by industrial and light industrial sites to the east and west.
- Agricultural lots to the north are located over 200 m from the proposed additions and separated by a rail corridor.
- The subject site is bounded by the Fraser River to the south.
- The proposed storage building will be approximately 3,759 m² (40,461 ft²) in area and located in the middle of the site, rather than adjacent to neighbouring lots. The proposed conveyor structure will be attached to the existing main tower, connecting the proposed storage building.

Site Planning

- The design of the storage building is consistent with the existing buildings on-site, including a matching blue colour scheme.
- The location of the proposed additions is influenced by the internal layout needed in the cement production processes.
- The applicant has made adjustments to the site's parking arrangements and truck loading maneuvering to respond to Transportation staff's requests, consistent with Zoning Bylaw 8500 requirements, including adding bicycle parking stalls.
- Proposed parking and loading conform to the City's Zoning Bylaw.
- The City's Engineering and Fire Departments have no concerns with the proposed Development Variance Permit.

Sustainability Measures

- The proposed storage building will be constructed using recycled concrete.
- The proposal is part of the Alternative Fuel Project, which is a project to reduce the carbon footprint of the cement plant operations by increasing the co-processing potential of the existing cement plant from 25% to 50%. Co-processing refers to the utilization of waste as a thermal energy source or raw material.
- Achieving a 50% substitution rate of alternative fuels will result in a 20% reduction of stationary combustion emissions, which is approximately 50,000 tonnes of CO₂e.
- Fulfillment of the project will result in a diversion of approximately 100,000 tonnes per year of waste from local landfills.
- All alternative fuels used in this process undergo a rigorous screening process prior to being approved as a fuel in cement production.
- The Alternative Fuel Project is supported by the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy and Natural Resource Canada's Clean Energy Innovation Program.
- A letter has been provided by the applicant quantifying and confirming the major sustainability benefits (Attachment 5).

• The City's Sustainability Department has no concerns with the proposed Development Variance Permit.

Conclusions

The applicant has applied to the City of Richmond for permission to increase the maximum permitted height for buildings from 12.0 m to 15.0 m and increase the maximum permitted height for accessory structures from 20.0 m to 65.0 m, to permit the construction of a new storage building and conveyor structure on a site zoned "Industrial (I)".

The proposed development would meet applicable policies in the OCP and would generally comply with all aspects of the "Industrial (I)" zone, with the exception of the two variances discussed. On this basis, staff recommend support for this application.

Steven De Sousa

Planning Technician – Design (604-204-8529)

SDS:blg

Attachment 1: Location Map

Attachment 2: Development Application Data Sheet

Attachment 3: Letter of Support from the Ministry of Environment & Climate Change Strategy

Attachment 4: Letter Regarding Compliance to Aeronautical Zoning

Attachment 5: Letter Regarding Sustainability Benefits

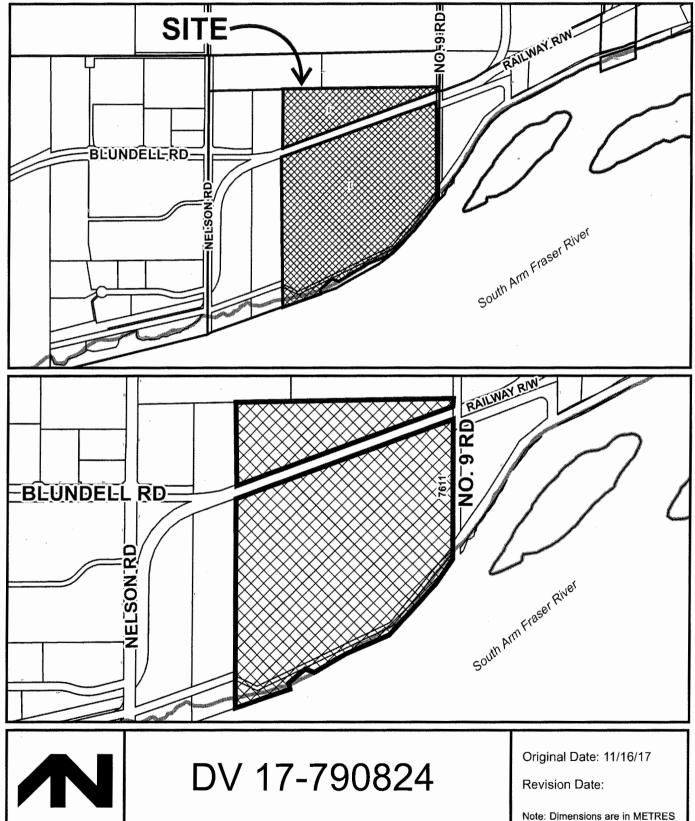
The following are to be met prior to forwarding this application to Council for approval:

N/A

Prior to future Building Permit issuance, the developer is required to complete the following:

- Submit Building Permit plans consistent with Plan #1 and Plan #2.
- The applicant is required to obtain a Building Permit for any construction hoarding associated with the proposed development. If construction hoarding is required to temporarily occupy a street, or any part thereof, or occupy the air space above a street or any part thereof, additional City approvals and associated fees may be required as part of the Building Permit. For further information on the Building Permit, please contact Building Approvals Department at 604-276-4285.
- Submission of a construction traffic and parking management plan to the satisfaction of the City's Transportation Department (http://www.richmond.ca/services/ttp/special.htm).







Development Application Data Sheet

Development Applications Division

Attachment 2

DV 17-790824

Address: 7611 No. 9 Road

Applicant: Lafarge Canada Inc. Owner: Lafarge Canada Inc.

Planning Area(s): Fraser Lands

	Existing	Proposed	
Site Area:	304,680 m²	No change	
Land Uses:	Heavy industrial	No change	
OCP Designation:	Industrial	Complies	
Zoning:	Industrial (I)	Complies	

	Bylaw Requirement	Proposed	Variance
Floor Area Ratio:	1.0	0.1	None permitted
Lot Coverage - Buildings	Max. 60%	8%	None
Setback – Front Yard:	Min. 3.0 m	Conforms	None
Setback – Side Yard:	N/A	Conforms	None
Setback – Rear Yard:	N/A	Conforms	None
Height - Buildings:	Max. 12.0 m	15.0 m	Variance requested
Height – Accessory Structures:	Max. 20.0 m	65.0 m	Variance requested
Lot Size:	N/A	304,680 m ²	None
Off-street Parking Spaces – Regular:	38	44	None
Off-street Parking Spaces – Accessible:	. 1	1	None
Total off-street Spaces:	39	45	None
Loading Spaces:	2 Medium 1 Large	2 Medium 1 Large	None
Bicycle Spaces:	10 Class 1 10 Class 2	10 Class 1 10 Class 2	None





Reference: 312398

November 15, 2017

George Duncan Chief Administrative Officer City of Richmond 6911 No. 3 Road Richmond BC V6Y 2C1 Wazne Craig

RE: IMPROVEMENTS TO LAFARGE CEMENT PLANT IN RICHMOND

Dear Mr. Duncan:

It has come to my attention that the Lafarge Richmond Cement Plant is in the process of seeking a development permit from the City of Richmond for their Alternative Fuel Injection project. This letter is to affirm that the proposed project is an approved project under the Cement Low Carbon Fuel Program and the Climate Action Secretariat, BC Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy, is fully supportive of this project. The proposed project represents a concrete opportunity to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions in British Columbia.

Manufacturing cement results in the release of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases from the combustion of fossil fuels necessary to carry out the chemical processes involved. Given the ongoing demand for this critical building material and the desire to ensure British Columbia cement manufacturing remains competitive under the province's carbon tax regime, the Climate Action Secretariat has developed a landmark 5-year initiative to enable cleaner cement production. The objectives of the Cement Low Carbon Fuel Program are to lower the cement industry's greenhouse gas emissions by supporting a transition from coal to low carbon fuels. We believe the program will also provide the ancillary benefit of supporting development of a low carbon fuel industry in the Lower Mainland.

Lafarge's proposed project will go a long way toward meeting these objectives, and the company is keen to resolve any development permit issues as expeditiously as possible in order to ensure they have access to the Cement Low Carbon Fuel Program funding and can achieve the desired reduction in emissions.

To date, Lafarge has achieved year-over-year greenhouse gas reductions in the first two years of the Program. The proposed Alternative Fuel Injection project will enable the plant to reduce its future use of coal by up to 50%. These improvements will also enhance Lafarge's capacity to

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receive low carbon fuel from a broader range of fuel providers. This sourcing of low carbon fuels has important knock-on environmental benefits including waste reduction and local job creation.

In conclusion, I offer my support for Lafarge's Alternative Fuel Injection project as a key component of the Cement Low Carbon Fuel Program and hope you and the City of Richmond will recognize and support their efforts to contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions in British Columbia. Please do not hesitate to contact me if I can answer any questions about the Cement Low Carbon Fuel Program, or otherwise be of assistance.

Sincerely,

Bobbi Plecas

Deputy Minister, Climate Change

ARCS: 280-30

ORCS:

DAVID H. BURNETT & ASSOCIATES

A Division of Papove Professional Land Surveying Inc.

December 12, 2017

File: B1207

Lafarge Canada Inc. 7611 No. 9 Road Richmond, B.C. V6W 1H4

Attention: Martin Spiekermann

Technical Manager

Dear Mr. Spiekermann:

Re: Alternative Fuel Storage & Conveying Project Richmond Plant, No. 9 Road, Richmond, B.C.

Further to your request, we have reviewed Plan 61216 filed under the Aeronautics Act (Canada), which establishes the height restriction of structures on Parcel A, Sections 17 and 20, Block 4 North, Range 4 West, New Westminster District, Plan LMP24356.

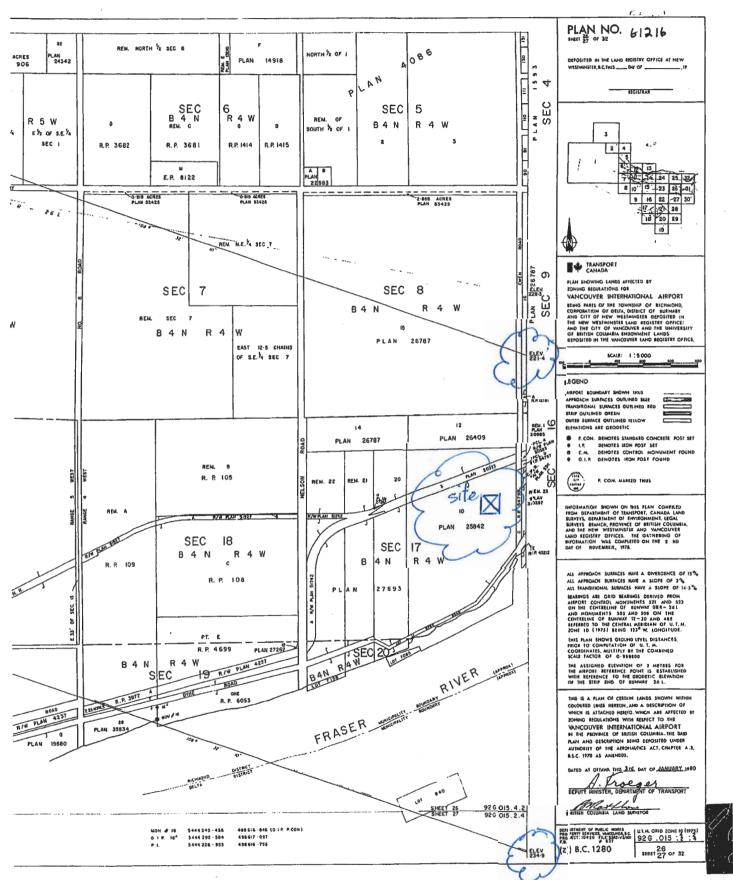
From the information you provided, the height of the proposed new equipment is to be constructed to an elevation of 73 metres geodetic. The maximum allowable height in the vicinity of the project according to Plan 61216 is 221.4 metres geodetic, as shown on the attached copy of a part of Plan 61216. Therefore, the top of the new equipment is below the height restriction.

We trust this satisfies your requirements. Should you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to call.

Yours truly,

DAVID H. BURNETT & ASSOCIATES

William Papove, **5.23**..S. WP/n





November 22, 2017

City of Richmond 6911 No. 3 Road Richmond BC V6Y 2C1 Canada

RE:

Lafarge Development Variance Permit – DV 17-790824

Attention:

Development Applications Department – Steven De Sousa

Good Day Sir,

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from cement manufacturing come from the combustion of fuels to heat up the kiln and calcining, the process of liberating carbon dioxide (CO₂) from the limestone feed into the kiln. Emissions from calcining make up 60% of the total GHG emissions from cement manufacturing and are unavoidable; however the emissions from combustion can be mitigated through co-processing. Co-processing refers to the utilization of waste as a thermal energy source and/or raw material.

The primary objective of the Richmond Cement Plant Alternative Fuel (AF) project is to reduce the carbon footprint of the cement plant operations by increasing the coprocessing potential of the cement plant to 50%. Achieving a 50% substitution rate of AF will result in a 20% reduction of stationary combustion emissions, approximately 50,000 tonnes of CO_2e , making the Richmond Plant the most carbon efficient plant in Canada.

The AF Project is an approved project under the Cement Low Carbon Fuel (LCF) Program supported by the BC Ministry of Environment Climate Action Secretariat because of the project's ability to significantly reduce GHG emissions in BC. The provincial government is in full support of a project that transitions the plant from coal, while also supporting the development of a LCF industry in the lower mainland. The AF project is also supported by the Clean Energy Fund, a program run by the Government of Canada to support clean energy research, development and demonstration projects, including carbon capture and storage.

Lafarge respects the regional waste hierarchy and seeks to use its assets to be a part of the solution. The plant can currently co-process up to 25% LCF, including fuels such as construction and demolition waste, non-recyclable plastic, shredded carpet, asphalt shingles, nylon fibre (from tire recycling), and waste wood from industrial processes. This LCF is comprised primarily of non-recyclable waste byproducts; waste that does

LAFARGE CANADA INC.

7611 No. 9 Road, Richmond, BC V6W 1H4 Office: (604)-244-4300 Fax: (604)-244-4301

Web: www.lafarge.ca



not have an existing or economically viable recycling outlet and is bound for landfills. Achieving a LCF substitution of 50% will allow Lafarge to divert approximately 100,000 tonnes per year of waste from local landfills. With an ever growing population, coprocessing of waste is the future to waste management and waste disposal because the direct benefits can be seen in the reduced need for incineration or landfilling of waste.

Lafarge works together with Metro Vancouver to permit all fuels used in the kiln. All AF undergo a rigorous screening process prior to being approved as a fuel in the cement kiln, and are subject to a series of tests and analysis to determine its suitability, msds or material handling procedures are also reviewed. Hazardous material as per the BC Environmental Management Act do not qualify as potential AF. After the screening material is reviewed and approved by Metro Vancouver, industrial trials are arranged including stack tests to determine how the material reacts with the process and the emissions from combustion. Results after the trials are submitted to Metro Vancouver for review and approval.

We hope that the City of Richmond recognizes Lafarge's efforts to reduce GHG emissions and supports it's application for a development permit. If you have any questions, I can be reached at 6046909950.

Sincerely,

Stephanie Voysey, P.Eng, EP Environment and Public Affairs Manager, BC

cc. Pascal Bouchard, Plant Manager, Lafarge Richmond Cement Plant

7611 No. 9 Road, Richmond, BC V6W 1H4 Office: (604)-244-4300 Fax: (604)-244-4301

Web: www.lafarge.ca



Development Variance Permit

No. DV 17-790824

To the Holder:

LAFARGE CANADA INC.

Property Address:

7611 NO. 9 ROAD

Address:

C/O MARTIN SPIEKERMANN

7611 NO. 9 ROAD

RICHMOND, BC V6W 1H4

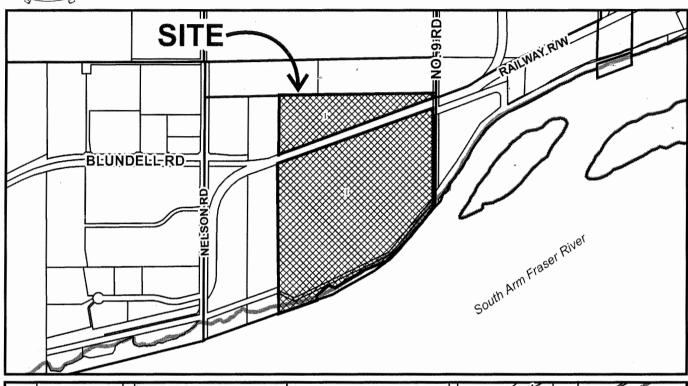
- 1. This Development Variance Permit is issued subject to compliance with all of the Bylaws of the City applicable thereto, except as specifically varied by this Permit.
- 2. This Development Variance Permit applies to and only to those lands shown cross-hatched on the attached Schedule "A" and any and all buildings, structures and other development thereon.
- 3. The "Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500" is hereby varied as follows:
 - a) Increase the maximum height for buildings from 12.0 m to 15.0 m; and
 - b) Increase the maximum height for accessory structures from 20.0 m to 65.0 m.
- 4. The land described herein, and any buildings, structures, off-street parking facilities, landscaping and screening shall be developed generally in accordance with the terms and conditions and provisions of this Permit and any plans and specifications attached to this Permit which shall form a part hereof (Plan #1 & Plan #2).
- 5. If the Holder does not commence the construction permitted by this Permit within 24 months of the date of this Permit, this Permit shall lapse.

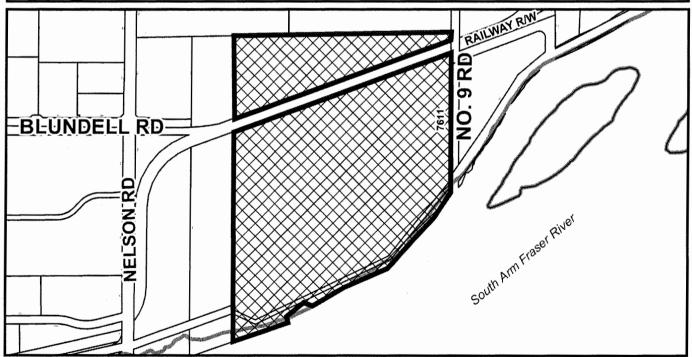
This Permit is not a Building Permit.

AUTHORIZING RESOLUDAY OF ,	UTION NO.		ISSUED BY THE COUNCIL THE
DELIVERED THIS	DAY OF	,	

MAYOR









DV 17-790824 SCHEDULE "A"

Original Date: 11/16/17

Revision Date:

Note: Dimensions are in METRES

