

**Public service concession
for the design,
construction and operation
of a new Waste Treatment
and Recovery Centre**

A new Treatment Centre

How can we manage the 37,000 tonnes of waste produced in the Principality each year?

A figure that we will eventually cut to 30,000 tonnes, including through the use of waste sorting and recovery.

A new treatment centre

We want a waste treatment and recovery centre which:

- > Will meet exemplary standards for environmental impact
- > Will be a showcase for innovative technological solutions in industrial processes
- > Will be able to operate within certain constraints (site, urban environment, etc.)
- > Will meet objectives regarding minimising environmental impact, industrial risks and reducing greenhouse gas emissions

Procedure for selecting the best waste treatment and recovery tool

A two-phase procedure will result in a concession covering the design, construction, operation and maintenance of a treatment and recovery centre.

- > **Phase 1: call for technological proposals (March–July 2019)**
- > **Phase 2: concession bidders undergo competitive selection process (July 2019–June 2020)**

Phase 1: identify the best available technologies

- > This phase “only” relates to the waste treatment and recovery system (the technology)
- > At the end of this phase: 3–5 technology manufacturers will be selected

Phase 1

Call for proposals will be very widely publicised

- > At the international level
- > In general and specialist advertising media

The Principality sends an application pack to all interested bidders. This will set out:

- > The main constraints facing the project, for example:
 - Small site in a densely populated urban area (Ilot Charles III)
 - System capable of handling 37,000 tonnes of waste per year, but with a target of eventually reducing this to 30,000 tonnes/year

Phase 1

The objectives that the proposed technologies must meet include:

- > **Minimising the environmental impact of the project** (level and nature of emissions, level of noise and odour pollution, level of impact on local residents, etc.)
- > **Fully managing industrial risks** and optimising the safety of facilities for staff, visitors and local residents
- > **Prioritising a reduction in direct greenhouse gas emissions** from the treatment unit (Kyoto Protocol)

The economic objective will thus not be considered until Phase 2

Phase 1

Bidders will have six weeks to submit one or more proposals for a treatment system:

- > Bidders are allowed and indeed encouraged to propose **innovative technological solutions**, provided that, as a minimum, a prototype of the technology has been tested in an operational environment (a technical brief should be submitted)
- > Bidders should be in a position to present test and performance results (use of an international scale to evaluate the technology or technologies proposed and the level of maturity they have reached)
- > Bidders should also submit references and a presentation about the manufacturer (areas of competence, financial resources)

Phase 1

Following hearings and submissions of additional information, the views of the Concessions Committee, technical assistants and relevant departments will be combined into a summary document which will be presented to the Government.

3–5 bidders will then be selected to take part in Phase 2, depending on the suitability and quality of the technological solutions proposed and their ability to meet the State's objectives.

Phase 2

Phase 2: concession bidders undergo competitive selection process (July 2019–June 2020)

This phase will require the selected manufacturers to:

- > Put together a complete team including an operator, construction companies, financial partners, etc.
- > Submit a more comprehensive proposal than in Phase 1, particularly regarding technical and economic aspects

Phase 2

A consultation pack will be sent to bidders selected at the end of Phase 1, including: tender rules, full operational specification, warranty specifications, commitment statement, financial frameworks, etc.

Bidders must put together a group which has all the required skills (notably an operator) and submit a comprehensive initial bid covering economic, financial and legal aspects in addition to technical and environmental aspects, meeting the requirements set out in the consultation pack

Phase 2

Phase 2 will involve genuine negotiations:

- > Submission of several bids by bidders in order to improve them as far as possible
- > Meeting to negotiate all aspects of bids (technical, financial, economic, legal, limit of intervention between the Principality and future concession holder on certain financial and architectural aspects)

Parties involved in negotiations: relevant Government departments, teams of assistants and a representative from the National Council.

Phase 2

At the end of the procedure, the views of those who took part in the negotiations will be combined into a summary document and presented to the Government.

The final choice will be made by the end of Q1 2020 at the latest on the basis of transparent and fair bid evaluation criteria, including a criterion linked to the overall project cost, but also criteria relating to the objectives. The bidder offering the best value will be selected.

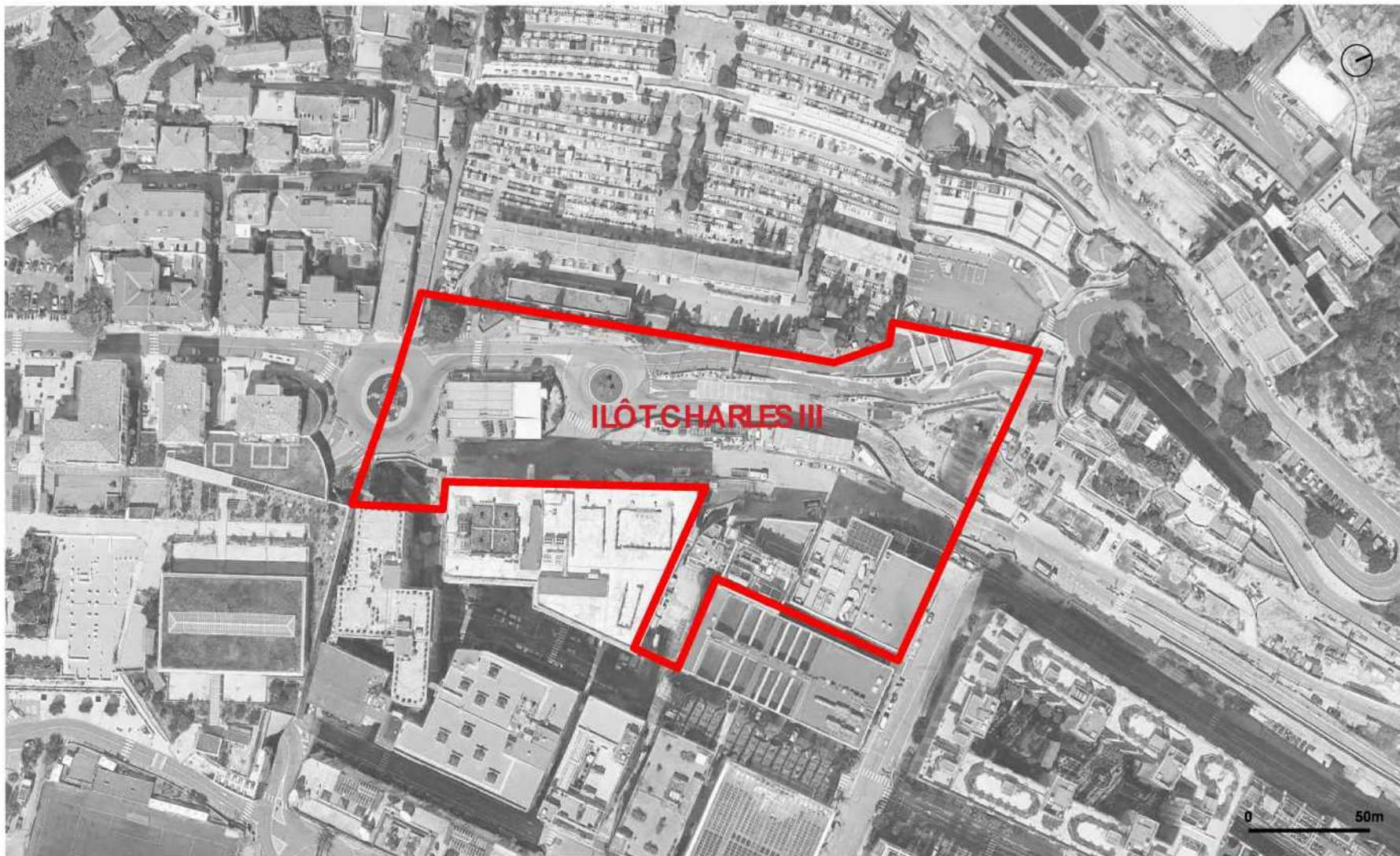
Provisional duration of contract is 24 years: 4 for construction then 20 years of operation.

A new treatment centre in 2026

The schedule for the operation aims to allow the new treatment centre to be delivered in early 2026, a target date determined with the current developer of the urban and industrial waste incineration plant on the basis of its obsolescence and the plan for an additional EUR 30 million investment to continue operation until that date.

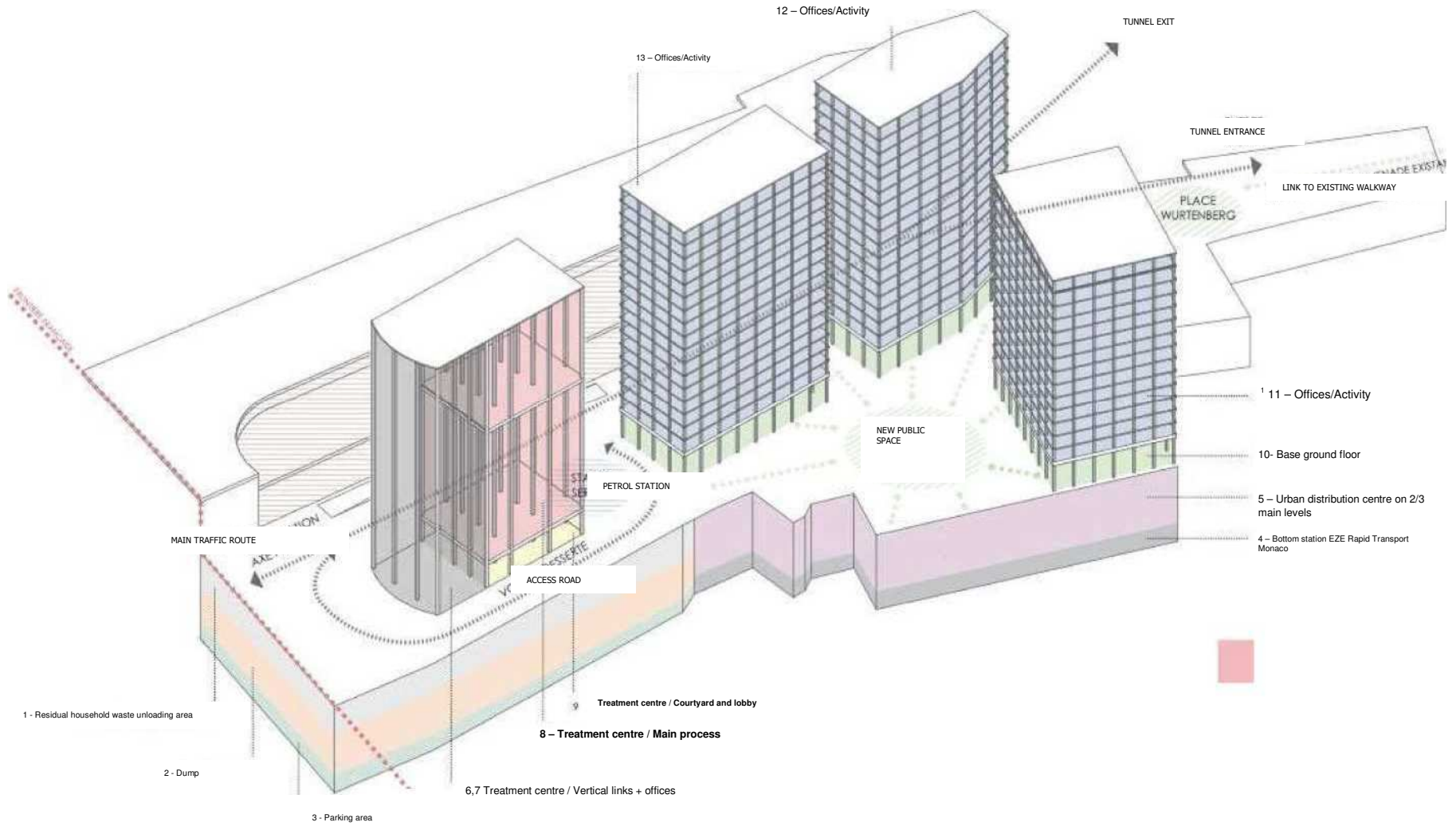
**ILÔT CHARLES III ADJOINING
AREAS**

LOCATION MAP



URBAN PROJECT PRINCIPLES

A BASE, TOWERS, ACCESS POINTS, FUNCTIONAL LINKS WITHIN ILOT CHARLES III AND BEYOND



Project team

Urban architect Jean Lamort and the firm Merlin, which specialises in industrial waste treatment systems.

Specialist law firm Sartorio to prepare and draft the various consultations to be carried out.

Provademse, a technological platform of Insavalor, the National Institute of Applied Sciences (INSA) of Lyon subsidiary, which has detailed knowledge of innovative technical solutions for turning waste into new materials and energy and works regularly with the French Environment and Energy Management Agency ADEME.

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Prince's Government
PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO