

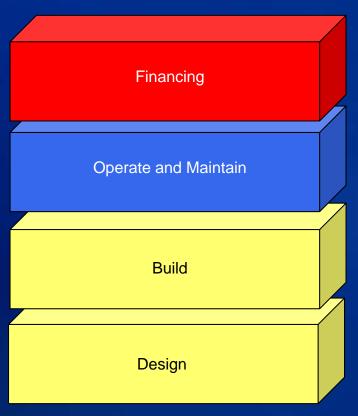


City of Greater Sudbury Biosolids Project Section II – Alternative Procurement Overview



Alternative Procurement Defined

 Under traditional procurement options, a significant portion of project-related risks are retained by the City



Owner is responsible for financing capital costs

Owner is responsible for the ongoing operation and maintenance of the facility.

Third-party undertakes the construction of the project based on the owner's design, with change orders issued for changes in scope.

Owner undertakes the design of the project (either through own resources or consultants) and assumes all risk of design issues.

Alternative procurement involves approaches that transfer more risk than conventional procurement options



Alternative Procurement Options Available

Design-Build (DB)

- Owner outsources design of project to third-party consortium that is also builder
- Transfers design-related risks
- Reduces time as design and construction are undertaken concurrently

Risk anchor

Performance bond

Design-Build-Operate-Maintain (DBOM)

- DB with outsourcing of operations and maintenance to consortium
- Transfers operating and life-cycle risks
- Enhances risk transfer as design and construction issues will impact on operations and maintenance

Risk anchor

Performance bond plus letter of credit, corporate guarantee and/or surety bond

Design-Build-Operate-Maintain-Finance (DBFOM)

- DBOM with private sector financing provided by consortium
- Enhances level of risk transfer by placing consortium financing at risk

Risk anchor

Performance bond plus consortium financing throughout concession period

Level of risk transferred to the private sector increases



Determining the Recommended Approach *Illustrative Example*

Ancillary costs

Financing costs

Operating and maintenance costs

Capital costs

Traditional Approach

Ancillary costs

Financing costs

Operating and maintenance costs

Capital costs

Alternative Procurement

Differential reflects premium charged by private sector provider for risks transferred from the public sector as well as differential in interest costs



Determining the Recommended Approach *Illustrative Example*

Retained risks

Ancillary costs

Financing costs

Operating and maintenance costs

Capital costs

Traditional Approach

Reduction in retained risk provides the net financial benefit

Retained risk

Ancillary costs

Financing costs

Operating and maintenance costs

Capital costs

Alternative Procurement