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Head of Legal and Democratic Services
Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Democraidd

To: Councillors: Aaron Shotton, Kevin Jones, Dave Cowans, Michael Priestley, David Smith, Eryl Williams, John Wynn Jones, William Gareth Roberts, John Chorlton and R.G. Parry

CS/CO

6 December, 2012

Ceri Owen 01352 702350
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Dear Sir / Madam

A meeting of the **NORTH WALES RESIDUAL WASTE JOINT COMMITTEE** will be held in the **COUNCIL CHAMBER, COUNTY HALL, MOLD** on **THURSDAY, 13TH DECEMBER, 2012** at **2.00 PM** to consider the following items.

Yours faithfully

Democracy & Governance Manager

AGENDA

- 1 **APOLOGIES**
- 2 **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**
- 3 **APPROVAL OF PREVIOUS MINUTES** (Pages 1 - 6)
- 4 **MATTERS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MINUTES**
- 5 **PROGRESS REPORT (SO REPORT)** (Pages 7 - 10)

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The Council welcomes correspondence in Welsh or English
Mae'r Cyngor yn croesawau gohebiaeth yn y Cymraeg neu'r Saesneg

6 **RIR - RISK STATUS UPDATE (SP REPORT)** (Pages 11 - 44)

7 **COMMUNICATIONS UPDATE (SO REPORT)** (Pages 45 - 62)

8 **PROCUREMENT UPDATE REPORT (SP REPORT)** (Pages 63 - 72)

Presentation to be given by Cofely District Energy as part of this agenda item.

9 **ANY OTHER BUSINESS**

NWRWTP

North Wales Residual Waste Treatment Project

NORTH WALES RESIDUAL WASTE JOINT COMMITTEE

Minutes of the meeting of the Joint Committee held in the Council Chamber, Russell House, Churton Road, Rhyl on Wednesday, 1st August, 2012 at 10.30am

PRESENT

Councillor Eryl Williams – Denbighshire County Council
Councillor Mike Priestley – Conwy County Borough Council
Councillor Aaron Shotton – Flintshire County Council
Councillor Kevin Jones – Flintshire County Council
Councillor W.G. Roberts – Gwynedd County Council
Councillor John Wynn Jones – Gwynedd County Council
Councillor R.G. Parry – Isle of Anglesey County Council
Alex Aldridge – Commissioner for Isle of Anglesey County Council

ALSO PRESENT

Conwy County Borough Council

Andrew Kirkham

Denbighshire County Council

Steve Parker

Flintshire County Council

Carl Longland, Colin Everett and Louise Pedreschi

Gwynedd County Council

Dilwyn Williams

Isle of Anglesey county Council

Meirion Edwards and Arthur Owen

North Wales Residual Waste Treatment Partnership

Stephen Penny and Chris Cohen

Local Partnerships

Huw Roberts

AMEC

Jonathan Bebb

Grant Thornton

Saeefar Rehman

Due to an accident on the A55 whereby a number of members were held up in the traffic queues, it was agreed (with the consent of those held up being obtained by telephone) that the meeting would commence but no decisions were to be made until all members had arrived, otherwise the meeting would be inquorate.

1. APOLOGIES

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Dave Cowans (Conwy County Borough Council) and Councillor David Smith (Denbighshire County Council).

2. DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Councillor Aaron Shotton declared an interest due to raising residents concerns, but this was agreed as not being prejudicial.

Alex Aldridge declared an interest but was confirmed by the Chief Executive of Flintshire County Council that it was not prejudicial.

3. ELECTION OF CHAIR AND VICE-CHAIR

Nomination put forward, Councillor Eryl Williams, Denbighshire County Council to be voted in as Chair.

RESOLVED-

Councillor Eryl Williams be elected as Chair (decision formalised on arrival of members from Gwynedd) for 2012/2013.

Nomination put forward, Councillor Mike Priestley, Conwy County Borough Council to be voted in as Vice-Chair.

RESOLVED-

Councillor Mike Priestley be elected as Vice-Chair (decision formalised on arrival of members from Gwynedd) for 2012/2013.

4. APPROVAL OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

The minutes of the meeting of the North Wales Residual Waste Joint Committee held on 16th March, 2012 were submitted for approval.

RESOLVED-

That the minutes of the meeting of the North Wales Residual Waste Joint Committee held on 16th March, 2012 be approved as a correct record. (Minutes were approved on arrival of members from Gwynedd).

5. MATTERS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MINUTES

None.

6. PROGRESS REPORT (SO REPORT)

The Project Director commenced the presentation of the progress report, in the absence of the Project Manager who, unfortunately, was delayed in the traffic due to the accident mentioned earlier. When the Project Manager and the Gwynedd Members arrived it was confirmed that the Gwynedd voting Member had been present for the full presentation at the Briefing the previous day and was content to have missed the start.

The Project Director stated that the project was progressing and was within budget overall.

Going forward it would be the decision of the Joint Committee regarding the participants updated submissions. The dialogue to be closed in October/November.

RESOLVED-
That the content of the report be noted.

7. RIR – RISK STATUS UPDATE (SP REPORT)

The Project Director presented the Risk Register Report, which highlighted some of the amendments that had been made to reflect the current understanding of risks and mitigation measures that were in place.

The Project Director highlighted the new risks for the benefit of the new members. It was suggested that at future meetings, the Risk Register could be shown on the overhead projector for ease of reference for members.

RESOLVED-
That subject to the above, the content of the report be noted.

8. COMMUNICATIONS UPDATE (VERBAL UPDATE AT MEETING)

The Project Manager updated Members with regard to the communication matters concerning the NWRWTP.

Following discussion it was confirmed the press release to be agreed by all via email. The press release would not contain details and no road shows were planned at this stage.

Members agreed all members of the local authorities were to be informed of the information regarding the project and the Chair suggested meeting 30 minutes prior to the full Council meetings as this would be more convenient for members.

The Chief Executive of Flintshire County Council stressed the decision made was confidential until notification was received from his office.

RESOLVED-

The verbal report be noted and the Press Release be agreed as above.

EXEMPT ITEMS: LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972, SECTION 100A AND SCHEDULE 12A (ACCESS TO INFORMATION

RESOLVED-

That the Public and Press be excluded from the meeting under the provisions of Section 100A of the above Act during consideration the following item as it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraph 14 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended).

9. REFINED ISDS EVALUATION REPORT (SP REPORT ACCOMPANIED BY A PRESENTATION BY THE PROJECT TEAM AND ALSO EXTERNAL ADVISORS.

The Project Director presented the report to seek approval by the Joint Committee of the NWRWTP refined Invitation to Submit Detailed Solutions stage (refined ISDS) evaluation report and to make recommendation to the NWRWTP Joint Committee to agree to invite the selected Participants to proceed to the next stage of the procurement process.

The Chair stated that the project had not started in January 2010, but was originally a Welsh Government led project which had started a lot earlier. The Chief Executive of Flintshire County Council confirmed the first Joint Committee had met in 2008. The Project Director confirmed he would make that point clear.

The Project Director gave a brief outline of the evaluation processes which were undertaken by advisers who were very experienced in the depth of technical understanding which had been required for the tenders which had been presented.

Presentations on the Environmental, Technical, Financial and Legal aspects of the project were given to the joint committee.

RESOLVED-

That:

- (a) **A further report to be brought for consideration of the Joint Committee prior to close of dialogue and to approve the Call for final tender documentation.**

- (b) The Joint Committee approved the two participants, SITA and Wheelabrator to be invited to the next stage of the procurement process to be considered by the Joint Committee as set out in section 9.2 of the report.

10. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

None

Date of next meeting – 27th September, 2012 (Caernarfon)

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AGENDA ITEM NUMBER 5

NORTH WALES RESIDUAL WASTE TREATMENT PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

NORTH WALES RESIDUAL WASTE JOINT COMMITTEE

Date : 13th December 2012

Period: 24th July 2012 to 5th December 2012

PROJECT SUMMARY

To procure a sustainable waste management solution for the 5 local authorities in North Wales (Conwy, Denbighshire, Flintshire, Gwynedd and Isle of Anglesey) that will assist with the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from landfill and will minimise the tonnage of waste residue sent to landfill thus ensuring that the authorities avoid Landfill Allowance Scheme (LAS) infraction penalties and meet National Waste Strategy targets.

PROJECT STATUS

Overall Project Status	
Amber	<p>Following the Joint Committee's decision on 1 August 2012 to select Sita UK and Wheelabrator to continue in the procurement process, a public announcement was made shortly afterwards. The announcement named the remaining two bidders and informed the public that both bidders propose an energy from waste facility at Deeside Industrial Park.</p> <p>Dialogue has re-commenced with the two remaining bidders on legal, technical and financial aspects. See item 8 on the agenda for further information.</p>

Budget status	
Green	<p>Provisional outturn for 2012 – 13 up to 30 September 2012 shows expenditure of £379,764 being an under spend against budget of £54,448.</p>



Status	Meaning
Green	There are no problems; all is progressing well and to plan
Amber	There are some minor/ less significant problems. Action is needed in some areas but other parts are progressing satisfactory
Red	There are significant problems and urgent and decisive action is needed.

PROJECT UPDATE – Activities due for completion 23rd July 2012 to 5th December 2012 (and highlighted longer term actions).

ID	Activity	RAG status	Comments	Forecast	Actual
78	The second IAA (IAA2) to be commenced	Amber	This to commence once CFT evaluated and likely preferred bidder is known (and the likely contract structure is more certain).	Spring 2013	
83	Report back to public and respondents with results of consultation	Green	Some key results of the consultation were used in the information pack	Autumn 2012	Complete
91	Seek legal advice following letters received about the presence of one of the bidders in the procurement process	Green	Bidder de-selected and no longer in procurement process	August 2012	Complete
93	Prepare comprehensive information pack for Members and public to be used when it is appropriate to discuss technology and site proposals	Green	Information pack produced and distributed to Members.	June 2012	Complete
94	Prepare and schedule necessary events	Amber	See item 7 on agenda.	May 2012	



NWRWTP

North Wales Residual Waste Treatment Project

	/ meetings / drop in sessions regarding announcement (see 97 above)				
95	Pre CFT Documents drafting	Green	Project team and advisors to draft CFT documentation	November 2012	
96	Post ISDS dialogue session with remaining two participants	Amber	Sessions held with remaining participants, and further sessions scheduled for January (see item 8 on agenda for update).	August to October 2012	
97	De-brief unsuccessful bidder	Green	Bidder did not take up offer of de-brief	August 2012	Complete
98	Draft readiness to close dialogue report	Amber	Project team draft report for PB & JC relating to readiness to close dialogue	Sep 2012	
99	Project team session to review project risk register ready for submission to WG as part of WG readiness to close dialogue review	Amber	This will happen in early 2013	Oct / Nov 2012	
100	Specialist advisors to carry out heat network study in Deeside area.	Green	Cofely energy have commenced work, and to give presentation to Joint Committee (see item 8 on agenda).	October / November 2012	
101	Communications strategy for 2013	Green	See item 7 on agenda. Once feedback is received from the Joint Committee, the strategy can be actioned.	December 2013	
102	Member sessions	Green	Invites to be sent to	6 & 7	



NWRWTP

North Wales Residual Waste Treatment Project

	with Health Protection Agency		all Members of all partner authorities	February 2013	
103	Arrange readiness to close of review with WG	Green	Set dates for review meeting with WG, to include sufficient time for sign off prior to financial year.	February 2013	

KEY RISKS – See item 6 on this agenda.



Agenda Item 6

NWRWTP

North Wales Residual Waste Treatment Project

AGENDA ITEM NO: 6

REPORT TO: NWRWTP JOINT COMMITTEE

DATE: 13 DECEMBER 2012

REPORT BY: PROJECT DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: RISK REGISTER REPORT

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1. The members of the NWRWTP Joint Committee have requested that they are provided with an update of the risk register at each meeting of the Joint Committee.
- 1.2. This report will highlight some of the amendments to the risk register that have been made to reflect the current understanding of risks and mitigation measures that are in place.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1. The Risk Register will require continual update throughout the project.

3. CONSIDERATIONS

- 3.1. There are no new risks identified this reporting period.
- 3.2. There have been the following changes to existing risks in this reporting period: -
 - PO4 (Policy & regulatory Risk – Change in WG objectives / regulations) commentary amended to reflect final Collections, markets and infrastructure sector plan publication and risk therefore reduced.
 - SR1 (Strategy risk – change in any participating council's waste strategy or technology / solution preference) commentary amended to reflect recent elections within partner authorities.
 - F13 (financial) text amended in relation to R1 and WG funding.
 - PD9 (Utility connections may not be available for the solution),
 - P10 (Differing funding proposals from bidders leads to extended procurement period).
 - CO4 (Pressure from lobby groups against the preferred solution and location).
 - P12 (Solution offered is not technically viable) commentary all amended to reflect solutions being proposed by bidders with reduced risks.
 - PS1 (Regional Waste Plan is in conflict with potential solutions) text amended to reflect role of recently published Collections, markets and infrastructure sector plan.



- PS5 (Suitable sites are not in council ownership to support development of the solution) commentary amended to reflect the inability to secure AAM option on site.
- W3 (Composition of waste is different from that anticipated) commentary amended to reflect the fact that waste composition lies with the Contractor and not the Partnership.

3.3. The Top 10 risks (after controls have been put in place) are shown in appendix 1.

3.4. The changes this period are shown in appendix 2

3.5. The risk register will continue to be reviewed by the Project Director and reported to the Joint Committee at future meetings.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1. That members note the updated risk register for the project.

5. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

5.1. Not applicable

6. ANTI-POVERTY IMPACT

6.1. None

7. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

7.1. Not applicable

8. EQUALITIES IMPACT

8.1. Not applicable

9. PERSONNEL IMPLICATIONS

9.1. Not applicable

10. CONSULTATION REQUIRED

10.1. Not applicable

11. CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN

11.1. Not applicable



LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACCESS TO INFORMATION ACT 1985

Background Documents:

None

Contact Officer: Stephen Penny NWRWTP

Appendix 1 Top (Red) risks and issues

IDENTIFYING THE RISK or ISSUE						MANAGING THE RISK or ISSUE										Additional explanatory notes
ID	Risk / Issue (i.e.: Threat to the Project)	Consequence	Current Assessment			How the risk will be managed and controlled				Residual risk after management			Impln Date	Review Date	Closure Date	
			Impact	L'hood	Overall	Already in Place	Who is Managing	Not in Place (Proposed)	Who will Manage	Impact	L'hood	Overall				
Policy & regulatory Risk – Change in WG objectives / regulations																
PO1	WG changes financial support available for residual waste treatment projects due to WG affordability / budgetary constraints in the current economic climate	Residual waste treatment projects become less affordable for partnership and each partner authority	5	4	20	Project Team to monitor WG positions in terms of budget availability and lobby at ministerial level if there are indications that proposed funding is to be reduced	PD			5	3	15	Ongoing	May-12		
PO2	WG Environmental policy and objectives change	Project is now inappropriate	4	5	20	Keep in close contact with WG to ensure potential policy changes that may impact on the project are identified early. The Project team have developed and submitted a partnership consultation response (approved by the PB and Joint Committee) highlighting the potential impact of such a target on the project and to ensure WG addresses how any such target is related to potential household numbers of population growth rates that authorities may be subject to in future.	PD			4	3	12	Ongoing	Sep-12		WG's Municipal Sector Plan (MSP) adopted a waste minimisation target for MSW with a negative growth rate (reduction) of -1.2% pa. The WG MSP does not take any account of individual or partner authority HH or population growth rates. The Partnership has however received guidance from WG that the Partnership is free to make its own assessments about future waste arisings as the waste reduction target is aspirational. WG has now published guidance on the Waste Hierarchy. This is viewed by the project team as helpful and will enable the Partnership to demonstrate how any solution that comes forward ranks in the waste hierarchy.
PO4	Change in legislation or guidance either at European, National or Regional/Local level	Could require revisit of preferred solution, possible termination of project, excessive LAS compliance costs	4	5	20	Keep in close contact with WG to ensure potential policy changes that may impact on the project are identified early.	PD	Lobby WG and liaise with WLGA on this issue.	PD	4	3	12	Ongoing	Sep-12		WG have now clarified the position on use of IBA (Bottom ash) so the likelihood of policy change in relation to this has reduced. The initial draft of the CIM (collections, markets and infrastructure plan) contained a passing reference to changing the tax regime for recovery operations such as waste to energy as part of many options open to WG. The final publication of the Collections and Infrastructure Plan has removed any reference to this and therefore any uncertainties in this area have reduced.

Appendix 1 Top (Red) risks and issues (continued)

IDENTIFYING THE RISK or ISSUE			MANAGING THE RISK or ISSUE											Additional explanatory notes		
ID	Risk / Issue (i.e.: Threat to the Project)	Consequence	Current Assessment			How the risk will be managed and controlled				Residual risk after management			Impln Date		Review Date	Closure Date
			Impact	L'hood	Overall	Already in Place	Who is Managing	Not in Place (Proposed)	Who will Manage	Impact	L'hood	Overall				
Finance & Affordability																
F15	Partner authorities fail to make financial plans to support additional recycling and composting services to meet "front end" increased recycling levels that are required	Failure to meet WG "front end" recycling and composting targets with increased residual waste arisings as a result.	4	4	16	Partner authorities to develop long term funding plans to support enhanced front end recycling and composting services.	Partner Authorities			4	3	12	Ongoing	Sep-12		WG are encouraging authorities in Wales to enter into a "change programme" where WG will offer assistance to Las to work together and improve "front end" recycling and collections services.
Communication & stakeholders – failure to proactively engage with key stake holders leading to delays and lack of public support for the proposed solution.																
CO4	Pressure from lobby groups/public against the preferred solution and location.	Alternative solution/site has to be sought, increased project development costs, delays to project delivery programme, excessive LAS costs, impact on Partner Councils reputation	4	5	20	Communication and Engagement Strategy drafted and agreed in draft form by Communication Officer group. To be "live" document and therefore updated when necessary.	PM	Ensure fact based information produced to counter mis-information or alarmist claims often put forward by lobbyists and campaign groups.	PD	4	4	16	Ongoing	Sep-12		National campaigners' engaging with local community councils and local communities in attempt to build opposition to potential solutions.
Planning and permitting -ability to secure successful planning and permitting outcome for solution																
Page 15 PS5	Suitable sites are not in council ownership to support development of the solution	Project delayed whilst suitable sites are secured	5	3	15	Project team identified sites that could be suitable for location of both the waste transfer stations and residual waste treatment facility(s). Extensive negotiations with land owners of (further) additional sites carried with the aim of securing option(s) for site(s).	PD		PD	5	3	15	Ongoing	Sep-12		Anglesey Aluminium site identified as a potential site for the location of a facility, but despite extensive negotiations and engagement with AAM, AAM decided not to make the site available to the Partnership as they had other uses for the site.
PS14	The recent issue of the draft Collections, Infrastructure and Markets Sector Plan (CIM) by WG has led to uncertainty as to the status of the existing Regional Waste Plan (RWP). Thus the RWP may be given reduced weight in determination of a planning application for waste facilities. A policy vacuum may therefore exist if this is not addressed by WG.	Unsuccessful planning application	4	4	16	Project team and north wales regional waste planning team engaging with WG on this issue to ensure that the final issued version of Collections, Infrastructure and Markets Sector Plan (CIM) does not leave a planning "policy vacuum". Regional Planing team and WG planing teams engaged with WG Waste Policy section to seek required ammendments to draft CIM			PD	4	3	12	Ongoing	Sep-12		WG's published draft Collections, Infrastructure and Markets Sector Plan (CIM) now issued. See risk PS1

Appendix 1 Top (Red) risks and issues (continued)

IDENTIFYING THE RISK or ISSUE						MANAGING THE RISK or ISSUE										Additional explanatory notes
ID	Risk / Issue (i.e.: Threat to the Project)	Consequence	Current Assessment			How the risk will be managed and controlled				Residual risk after management			Impln Date	Review Date	Closure Date	
			Impact	L'hood	Overall	Already in Place	Who is Managing	Not in Place (Proposed)	Who will Manage	Impact	L'hood	Overall				
Wastes																
W3	Composition of waste is different from that anticipated (poor data, policy changes, changes in collection practices)	Performance is below required level, excessive LAS compliance costs	3	5	15	Waste composition to be monitored during procurement and data shared at Competitive Dialogue to inform solution. All Wales Waste composition analysis has been carried out by WG through WRAP study has provided a good data set. Performance of technology solution will be tested and understood as part of the procurement process to identify the ability of each solution to process wastes with changed composition.			PD	3	4	12	Ongoing	Sep-12		Waste composition risk not being accepted by partnership - risk lies with contractor
Performance																
PE1	Market/outlet is not available for outputs from the facility(s)	Increased project operational costs, increase in demand for landfill void	4	4	16	Ensure market deliverability demonstrated as part of procurement evaluation process.			PD	4	3	12	Ongoing	Sep-12		
Strategy risk – change in any participating council's waste strategy or technology / solution preference																
PR1	A change in any participating council's waste strategy or technology / solution preference by any of the partner authorities		4	4	16	Existing MWMS in place. Impartial options appraisal process carried out to identify reference solution (based on WG national evaluation framework). Multi partner authority officer input to this process. Ongoing communications and information to partner authorities on need for the project, technologies, benefits of adopted approach and a technology neutral procurement process.	PM & partner authorities			4	3	12	Ongoing	Sep-12		Elections in 2012 have brought about changes in administrations and make up of the NWRWTP Joint Committee. Suitable information to be provided to authorities and their members (for instance an information pack) and briefings by external agencies such as EAW and HPA together with visits to existing operational facilities to be organised during 2012 and 2013 as required to ensure full understanding of technologies being proposed (EM)

Appendix 2 Headline Changes this period

IDENTIFYING THE RISK or ISSUE			MANAGING THE RISK or ISSUE											Additional explanatory notes		
ID	Risk / Issue (i.e.: Threat to the Project)	Consequence	Current Assessment			How the risk will be managed and controlled				Residual risk			Impln Date		Review Date	Closure Date
			Impact	L'hood	Overall	Already in Place	Who is Managin g	Not in Place (Proposed)	Who will Manage	Impa ct	L'ho od	Over all				
Finance & Affordability																
F13	WG financial support evaporates	Project potentially unaffordable	5	3	15	Assurances already received from WG that funding is available for the project as has been agreed previously for project Gwyrdd. OBC funding award letter defines the conditions for payment of funding- this is consistent with the Partnership's expectations.	PD			PD	5	2	10	Ongoing	Sep-12	WG has indicated that in the event that any solution that may involve energy recovery fails to achieve (or later loses) R1 energy efficiency status, may be at risk of losing the WG financial support. All 3 bidders at ISDS stage have proposed technologies that are above R1 thresholds. The technical team are looking at this issue to see how likely it is that a solution could fall below R1 and if so under what circumstances. The team are also looking to ensure suitable risk allocation with the contractor in this respect.
Project Delivery																
PD9	Utility connections may not be available for the solution	Possible threat to affordability, delay to programme	3	3	9			Technical advisors to be tasked to ensure ability to secure utility connections is understood early in the procurement process.	PD	3	2	6	Ongoing	Sep-12	Bidders have demonstrated that utility connections are deliverable.	
Communication & stakeholders – failure to proactively engage with key stake holders leading to delays and lack of public support for the proposed solution.																
CO4	Pressure from lobby groups/public against the preferred solution and location.	Alternative solution/site has to be sought, increased project development costs, delays to project delivery programme, excessive LAS costs, impact on Partner Councils reputation	4	5	20	Communication and Engagement Strategy drafted and agreed in draft form by Communication Officer group. To be "live" document and therefore updated when necessary.	PM	Ensure fact based information produced to counter mis-information or alarmist claims often put forward by lobbyists and campaign groups.	PD	4	4	16	Ongoing	Sep-12	National campaigners' engaging with local community councils and local communities in attempt to build opposition to potential solutions.	
Procurement Strategy and Process																
P10	Document redacted. The Information has been redacted as it relates to the financial or business affairs of the partners, and others in accordance with Rule 10 of the Access to Information Procedure Rules															
P12	Solution offered is not technically viable	landfill diversion not obtained, LA's incur infraction penalties	5	3	15	LAS infraction fine passed to contractor. Technical viability scored within Evaluation Framework	PD		PD	5	1	5	Ongoing	Sep-12	All 3 ISOS submissions taken through to ISDS stage clearly meet partnership's landfill diversion requirements. All are proven technologies with good track records.	

Page 17

Appendix 2 Headline Changes this Period

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			Impact	L'hood	Overall	Already in Place	Who is Managin g	Not in Place (Proposed)	Who will Manage	Impa ct	L'ho od	Ove rall					
PO4	Change in legislation or guidance either at European, National or Regional/Local level	Could require revisit of preferred solution, possible termination of project, excessive LAS compliance costs	4	5	20	Keep in close contact with WVG to ensure potential policy changes that may impact on the project are identified early.	PD	Lobby WVG and liaise with WLGA on this issue.	PD	4	3	12	Ongoing	Sep-12		WG have now clarified the position on use of IBA (Bottom ash) so the likelihood of policy change in relation to this has reduced. The initial draft of the CIM (collections, markets and infrastructure plan contained a passing reference to changing the tax regime for recovery operations such as waste to energy as part of many options open to WG. The final publication of the Collections and Infrastructure Plan has removed any reference to this and therefore any uncertainties in this area have reduced.	
Strategy risk – change in any participating council's waste strategy or technology / solution preference																	
SR 1	A change in any participating council's waste strategy or technology / solution preference by any of the partner authorities		4	4	16	Existing MVMS in place. Impartial options appraisal process carried out to identify reference solution (based on WVG national evaluation framework). Multi partner authority officer input to this process. Ongoing communications and information to partner authorities on need for the project, technologies, benefits of adopted approach and a technology neutral procurement process.	PM & partner authorities			4	3	12	Ongoing	Sep-12		Elections in 2012 have brought about changes in administrations and make up of the NWRWTP Joint Committee. Suitable information to be provided to authorities and their members (for instance an information pack) and briefings by external agencies such as EAW and HPA together with visits to existing operational facilities to be organised during 2012 and 2013 as required to ensure full understanding of technologies being proposed (EFW)	

Appendix 2 Headline Changes this Period (continued)

IDENTIFYING THE RISK or ISSUE						MANAGING THE RISK or ISSUE										Additional explanatory notes	
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			Impact	L'hood	Overall	Already in Place	Who is Managin g	Not in Place (Proposed)	Who will Manage	Impa ct	L'ho od	Ove rall					
Planning and permitting -ability to secure successful planning and permitting outcome for solution																	
PS1	Regional Waste Plan is in conflict with potential solutions	Reduced Competition on bid process	4	3	12	Planning and Site Workstream has been set up to assist in reducing site and planning uncertainty and improve prospects for a positive planning outcome for the project. North Wales regional waste planing team now in place.	PD				4	2	8	Ongoing	Sep-12		Collections, Infrastructure and markets plan now published by WG. Additional Regional residual waste treatment capacity clearly defined.
Page 19 PS5	Suitable sites are not in council ownership to support development of the solution	Project delayed whilst suitable sites are secured	5	3	15	Project team identified sites that could be suitable for location of both the waste transfer stations and residual waste treatment facility(s). Extensive negotiations with land owners of (further) additional sites carried with the aim of securing option(s) for site(s).	PD				PD	5	3	15	Ongoing	Sep-12	Anglesey Aluminium site identified as a potential site for the location of a facility, but despite extensive negotiations and engagement with AAM, AAM decided not to make the site available to the Partnership as they had other uses for the site.
Wastes																	
W3	Composition of waste is different from that anticipated (poor data, policy changes, changes in collection practices)	Performance is below required level, excessive LAS compliance costs	3	5	15	Waste composition to be monitored during procurement and data shared at Competitive Dialogue to inform solution. All Wales Waste composition analysis has been carried out by WG through WRAP study has provided a good data set. Performance of technology solution will be tested and understood as part of the procurement process to identify the ability of each solution to process wastes with changed composition.					PD	3	4	12	Ongoing	Sep-12	Waste composition risk not being accepted by partnership - risk lies with contractor

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Environmental Services: NWRWTP

Risk and Issues Register

A list of the threats to the success of the project and the action being taken to address these.

This document is only valid on the day it was produced and dated

Revisions etc.,

Revision Date	Version	Summary of Changes	Distributed
			Y/ N
17.02.09	V2.0	All risks scored. Removed (R5, P4) Revised (T2, T3)	
20.05.09	V3.0	T4 Split into two risks (A and B). Proposed actions updated by SP. Some implimenation dates and allocation of responsibilities completed. S5 WRAP Composition survey noted by NC	
27.07.09	v4.0	New PS2 and PS3 relating to stakeholder management and planning risk. S9 now renumbered as PS1)	
1.9.09	v4.1	New R7 and T8 added	
14.10.09	v4.1	Re working	N
11.11.09	v4.2	Re working following risk workshop of 5th November 2009. A number of additional risk identified.	N
20.02.10	v4.3	Risks PS13 and W4 added	Y
13.04.10	v4.4	Updates to reflect recent actions commenced to control certain risks. Risks updated:- JW1, PD2, PD3, P2, P13, T18	Y
24/05/10	v4.5	updated risk PS5 to reflect increased risk of not securing a site for the location of one of the Waste trasnfer stations	Y
15/08/10	v4.6	No update required to in relation to v4.5 - text colour changes changed from red to black to reflect these are not new actions since last report.	Y
15/09/10	v4.7	risks PD13,PD14 & PD 17 Closed as now complete. Risk PS11 closed as is duplicate of risk CO4. Actions relating to PD15 updated. Proposed actions moved to in place for some risks.	Y
14/10/10	v4.8	W2 risk level and decription changed to reflect discussion held at project board meetings of September 2010.	Y
09/11/10	v4.9	PO1 ammended to reflect increased risks relating to WAG funding availability, New risk F14 relating to WAG FBC, F15 re availiability of funding to support "front end" recycling services. W1 ammended to relect risk of partner authoriteis not increasing front end recycling levels.	Y
14/02/11	v4.10	New PD 20 relating to Participants seeking control of sites.	y
22/02/11	v4.11	PD 20 ammended and PO2 due to issue of additional WAG guidance	y
	v4.12	Minor updates on progress	y
	v4.13	Minor updates on progress	y
15/09/11	v4.14	New PS12, F2 ammended to referlct ISDS extension request. Other minor updates.	Y
14/11/11	v14.15	Ammended PS12 CO4	Y
07/12/11	v4.16	Ammended F13	Y
09/02/12	v4.17	Ammended PO2	Y
01/03/12	v4.18	Minor changes	y
01/04/12	v4.19	Updated to reflect stage of procurement process	y
30/05/12	v4.20	No changes this period	y
05/09/12	v4.21	Ammended PO4,SR1,F13,PD3,CO4,P10,P12,PS1,PS5,W3	Y

Approvals This document requires the following approvals.

Name	Signature	Title	Date of Issue	Version
Project board				
lead project officers				

Distribution This document has been distributed to:

Name	Title	Date of Issue	Version
all members of project board			
All lead project officers			

Author: **S. Penny**
 Version: see version number above
 Revision No. see version number above
 Status **live**

PROJECT GOAL & OBJECTIVES

Goal

To procure a long term waste management contract to treat the residual waste from the five Councils within the Partnership that will allow the Council to be compliant with the WAG National Waste Strategy.
1. L2S Compliance: To procure waste treatment capacity and/or infrastructure in a timely manner that ensures the Authority's long term L2S requirements are achieved.
2. Funding: To ensure the project is funded through a combination of the following sources:
3. Funding: To employ the most appropriate funding approach for the procurement project.
4. Delivery Management: To implement an effective project management regime, as recognised by OGC etc, with good governance, explicit resource planning, appropriate use of advisors and active risk minimisation.
5. External Stakeholders: To consult and acknowledge the perceptions of external stakeholders (WAG, PJK, Public, etc) to shape and influence the project for the benefit of development of the project.
6. Risk Management: To identify and manage the risks to the project and ensure that the project is able to maintain their support for the project over its term.
7. Value: To maintain market interest through thorough engagement of suppliers and the provision (by the Partnership) of an adequate suitable site(s).
8. A single common goals list from the point of receipt for all Partner Authorities.

IDENTIFYING THE RISK or ISSUE				MANAGING THE RISK or ISSUE				Additional explanatory notes				
ID	Risk / Issue (i.e.: Threat to the Project)	Consequence	Current Assessment		How the risk will be managed and controlled	Who is Managing	Who will Manage	Residual risk		Review Date	Closure Date	
			Impact	Overall				Impact	Overall			
P04	Change in legislation or guidance either at European, National or Regional/Local level	Could require revisit of preferred solution, possible termination of project, excessive LAS compliance costs	4	5	20	PD	PD	4	3	Ongoing	Sep-12	WG have now clarified the position on use of IBA (Bottom ash) so the likelihood of policy change in relation to this has reduced. The initial draft of the CIM (collections, markets and infrastructure plan contained a passing reference to changing the tax regime for recovery operations such as waste to energy as part of many options open to WG. The final publication of the Collections and Infrastructure Plan has removed any reference to this and therefore any uncertainties in this area have reduced.
Strategy risk – change in any participating council's waste strategy or technology / solution preference												
SR 1	A change in any participating council's waste strategy or technology / solution preference by any of the partner authorities		4	4	16	PM & partner authorities		4	3	Ongoing	Sep-12	Elections in 2012 have brought about changes in administrations and make up of the NWRWTP Joint Committee. Suitable information to be provided to authorities and their members (for instance an information pack) and briefings by external agencies such as EAW and HPA together with visits to existing operational facilities to be organised during 2012 and 2013 as required to ensure full understanding of technologies being proposed (EiW)
Finance & Affordability												
ID	Risk / Issue (i.e.: Threat to the Project)	Consequence	Impact	Overall	How the risk will be managed and controlled	Who is Managing	Who will Manage	Impact	Overall	Review Date	Closure Date	Additional explanatory notes

F13	WG financial support evaporates	Project potentially unaffordable	5	3	15	PD	Assurances already received from WG that funding is available for the project as has been agreed previously for project Gwyrd. OBC funding award letter defines the conditions for payment of funding- this is consistent with the Partnership's expectations.	PD	PD	5	2	10	Ongoing	Sep-12	WG has indicated that in the event that any solution that may involve energy recovery fails to achieve (or later loses) R1 energy efficiency status, may be at risk of losing the WG financial support. All 3 bidders at ISDS stage have proposed technologies that are above R1 thresholds. The technical team are looking at this issue to see how likely it is that a solution could fall below R1 and if so under what circumstances. The team are also looking to ensure suitable risk allocation with the contractor in this respect.
Project Delivery															
PD9	Utility connections may not be available for the solution	Possible threat to affordability, delay to programme	3	3	9		Technical advisors to be tasked to ensure ability to secure utility connections is understood early in the procurement process.	PD	PD	3	2	6	Ongoing	Sep-12	Bidders have demonstrated that utility connections are deliverable.
Communication & stakeholders – failure to proactively engage with key stake holders leading to delays and lack of public support for the proposed solution															
CO4	Pressure from lobby groups/public against the preferred solution and location.	Alternative solution/site has to be sought, increased project development costs, delays to project delivery programme, excessive LAS costs; impact on Partner Councils reputation	4	5	20		Communication and Engagement Strategy drafted and agreed in draft form by Communication Officer group. To be "live" document and therefore updated when necessary.	PD	PD	4	4	16	Ongoing	Sep-12	National campaigners' engaging with local community councils and local communities in attempt to build opposition to potential solutions.
Procurement Strategy and Process															
P10	Information has been redacted as it relates to the financial or business affairs of the partners, and others in accordance with Rule 10 of the Access to Information Procedure Rules														
P12	Solution offered is not technically viable	landfill diversion not obtained, LA's incur infraction penalties	5	3	15	PD	LAS infraction fine passed to contractor. Technical viability scored within Evaluation Framework	PD	PD	5	1	5	Ongoing	Sep-12	All 3 ISOS submissions taken through to ISDS stage clearly meet partnership's landfill diversion requirements. All are proven technologies with good track records.
IDENTIFYING THE RISK or ISSUE															
ID	Risk / Issue (i.e.: Threat to the Project)	Consequence	Current Assessment		How the risk will be managed and controlled			MANAGING THE RISK or ISSUE			Additional explanatory notes				
			Impact	L'hood	Overall	Who is Managing	Already in Place	Not in Place (Proposed)	Who will Manage	Impact	L'hood	Overall	Imp' Date	Review Date	Closure Date
PS1	Regional Waste Plan is in conflict with potential solutions	Reduced Competition on bid process	4	3	12	PD	Planning and Site Workstream has been set up to assist in reducing site and planning uncertainty and improve prospects for a positive planning outcome for the project. North Wales regional waste planning team now in place.			4	2	8	Ongoing	Sep-12	Collections, Infrastructure and markets plan now published by WG. Additional Regional residual waste treatment capacity clearly defined.

PS5	Suitable sites are not in council ownership to support development of the solution	Project delayed whilst suitable sites are secured	5	3	15	Project team identified sites that could be suitable for location of both the waste transfer stations and residual waste treatment facility(s). Extensive negotiations with land owners of (further) additional sites carried with the aim of securing option(s) for site(s).	PD				15	Ongoing	Sep-12	Anglesey Aluminium site identified as a potential site for the location of a facility, but despite extensive negotiations and engagement with AAM, AAM decided not to make the site available to the Partnership as they had other uses for the site.
Wastes														
w3	Composition of waste is different from that anticipated (poor data, policy changes, changes in collection practices)	Performance is below required level, excessive LA S compliance costs	3	5	15	Waste composition to be monitored during procurement and data shared at Competitive Dialogue to inform solution. All Wales Waste composition analysis has been carried out by WG through WRAP study has provided a good data set. Performance of technology solution will be tested and understood as part of the procurement process to identify the ability of each solution to process wastes with changed composition.	PD				12	Ongoing	Sep-12	Waste composition risk not being accepted by partnership - risk lies with contractor

IDENTIFYING THE RISK or ISSUE				MANAGING THE RISK or ISSUE				Additional explanatory notes					
ID	Risk / Issue (i.e.: Threat to the Project)	Consequence	Current Assessment		How the risk will be managed and controlled		Residual risk after management	Overall	Closure Date				
			Impact	L'hood	Who is Managing	Not in Place (Proposed)				Who will Manage	Impact	L'hood	Overall
Policy & regulatory Risk – Change in WG objectives / regulations													
PO1	WG changes financial support available for residual waste treatment projects due to WG affordability / budgetary constraints in the current economic climate	Residual waste treatment projects become less affordable for partners and each partner authority	5	4	20	Project Team to monitor WG positions in terms of budget availability and lobby at ministerial level if there are indications that proposed funding is to be reduced	PD	5	3	15	Ongoing	May-12	
PO2	WG Environmental policy and objectives change	Project is now inappropriate	4	5	20	Keep in close contact with WG to ensure potential policy changes that may impact on the project are identified early. The Project team have developed and submitted a partnership consultation response (approved by the PB and Joint Committee) highlighting the potential impact of such a target on the project and to ensure WG addresses how any such target is related to potential household numbers or population growth rates that authorities may be subject to in future.	PD	4	3	12	Ongoing	Sep-12	WG's Municipal Sector Plan (MSP), adopted a waste minimisation target for MSW with a negative growth rate (reduction) of -1.2% pa. The WG MSP does not take any account of individual or partner authority HH or population growth rates. The Partnership has however received guidance from WG that the Partnership is free to make its own assessments about future waste arising as the waste reduction target is aspirational. WG has now published guidance on the Waste Hierarchy. This is viewed by the project team as helpful and will enable the Partnership to demonstrate how any solution that comes forward ranks in the waste hierarchy.
PO4	Change in legislation or guidance either at European, National or Regional/Local level	Could require revisit of preferred solution, possible termination of project, excessive LAS compliance costs	4	5	20	Keep in close contact with WG to ensure potential policy changes that may impact on the project are identified early.	PD	4	3	12	Ongoing	Sep-12	WG have now clarified the position on use of IBA (Bottom ash) so the likelihood of policy change in relation to this has reduced. The initial draft of the CIM (collections, markets and infrastructure plan contained a passing reference to changing the tax regime for recovery operations such as waste to energy as part of many options open to WG. The final publication of the Collections and Infrastructure Plan has removed any reference to this and therefore any uncertainties in this area have reduced.
PO5	WG fail to provide clarity within their strategic objectives	Delay and loss of stakeholder support	3	4	12	Keep in close contact with WG to ensure potential policy changes that may impact on the project are identified early.	PD	3	3	9	Ongoing	Sep-12	
Strategy risk – change in any participating council's waste strategy or technology / solution preference													

SR 1	A change in any participating council's waste strategy or technology / solution preference by any of the partner authorities		4	4	16	Existing MWMS in place. Impartial options appraisal process carried out to identify reference solution (based on WG national evaluation framework). Multi partner authority officer input to this process. Ongoing communications and information to partner authorities on need for the project, technologies, benefits of adopted approach and a technology neutral procurement process.	PM & partner authorities		4	3	12	Ongoing	Sep-12	Elections in 2012 have brought about changes in administrations and make up of the NWRWTP Joint Committee. Suitable information to be provided to authorities and their members (for instance an information pack) and briefings by external agencies such as EAW and HPA together with visits to existing operational facilities to be organised during 2012 and 2013 as required to ensure full understanding of technologies being proposed (EIV)	
Political															
AP1	Multi-Authority Approach leads to protracted discussions to resolve issues	Consultancy costs increase. End date not met. LAS penalty risk increased.	3	3	9	Project Plan detailing timescales. OBC Approvals process mapped out for each partner authority. Offer of support from project team and advisors in approvals processes. IAA sets out governance arrangements and reserved matters.	PM		3	2	6	Ongoing	Sep-12		
AP2	Decision on award of contract is multi authority	Selection of Contractor is delayed due to multi-Authority involvement (Cabinet Process)	4	3	12			Project Champions (technical officers) from participating Authorities shall be involved in evaluating the bids.	4	2	8	July - Aug 2012	Sep-12		
AP3	Lack of Council political support within one or more of the Partner Authorities.	Delays to project. Increase in costs, loss of competitive pressure, threat to VFM, possible procurement challenge, or total abortion of the project	4	3	12	IAA sets out governance arrangements. Provision of briefings and information to partner authorities – offered proactively by project team and advisors. Ongoing communication and engagement on key project parameters.	Lead chief Executive, Project Board members (lead Officers for each partner authority)		4	2	8	Ongoing	Sep-12	See SR1	
AP5	Change in priorities in a Council	Major funding issues	4	3	12	OBC has identified affordability of project and benefits of the reference solution in terms of costs management.	Lead chief Executive, Project Board members (lead Officers for each partner authority)		4	2	8	Ongoing	Sep-12		
AP6	Local Government re-organisation	Confusion and uncertainty	4	4	16	To be managed if and when prospect occurs during the project period	TBC		4	2	8	Ongoing	Sep-12		
Joint Working – one or more partners exiting the partnership															
JW1	One of the Partner LAs withdraw during procurement process	New OJEU notice has to be placed	5	2	10	IAA signed by partner authorities that shows clear consequences of Authorities leaving the process during and after procurement phase.	BD		5	1	5	Ongoing	Sep-12		
Finance & Affordability															
F1	Lack of budget profile leads to unexpected surplus	Surplus is absorbed and re-application required	3	2	6	Finance Officer to be appointed to the team. Payments based on milestones. PD has updated project budget profile. PD to monitor and manage	PD		3	1	3	Ongoing	Sep-12		
F2	Procurement delays lead to increased procurement costs (due to extended procurement process)	LA's seek additional funding or withdraw	1	2	2	Affordability envelope has been agreed that includes delay to the project	PD	Manage procurement delays by appropriate design of procurement process.	3	3	9	Ongoing	Sep-12	Due to request from participant and extension to the ISDS timetable given (approx 5 months).	

F3	Commodity and construction prices increase significantly during procurement and construction phases	Increased project costs and possible exceedance of affordability envelope	4	5	20	Advisors have utilised current market pricing and liaising with WG / Local Partnerships in relation to projected costs in future and sensible assumptions to be made. A range of sensitivity tests carried out as part of the OBC process to ensure range of costs understood	PD		4	2	8	Ongoing	Sep-12			
F4	Long term interest rates volatility beyond current anticipated levels	Increased project costs and effective impact on affordability envelope	3	5	15	OBC includes a number of sensitivities to be modelled to inform affordability profile	PD		3	3	9	Ongoing	Sep-12			
F5	The bid prices are outside of the affordability envelope	Delay to project programme, excessive LAS compliance costs, excessive costs associated with securing and implementing an alternative solution	4	4	16	Advisors have utilised current market pricing and liaising with WG / Local Partnerships in relation to projected costs in future and sensible assumptions to be made. A range of sensitivity tests carried out as part of the OBC process to ensure range of costs understood	PD	High market interest encouraged by active market engagement. Procurement process is to be run under competitive dialogue enabling the partnership to seek to drive down costs of the solution. ISOS solutions below affordability envelope.	4	2	8	Ongoing	Sep-12		Bid positions received at ISDS well within approved affordability envelope	
F6	Preferred solution is not bankable	Delay to project programme, excessive LAS compliance costs, excessive costs associated with securing and implementing an alternative solution	5	3	15	Procurement process was designed to ensure that only those solutions capable of delivery (e.g. including finance bankability) are capable of being awarded the contract	PD		5	2	10	Ongoing	Sep-12		Solutions based on proven technology from proven technology providers.	
F7	Inappropriate funding structure adopted	Failure, delay, and cost	4	3	12	Procurement process to be designed to ensure that only those solutions capable of delivery (e.g. including finance bankability) are capable of being awarded the contract	PD		4	2	8	Ongoing	Sep-12		Appropriate funding structures proposed by all 3 bidders at ISDS.	
F8	Inadequate due diligence where a non project finance structure is adopted	Increase in procurement cost and transfer of risk to Authority	3	3	9	Ensure that adequate advice is taken from WG, Local Partnerships and advisors so that risk of prudential borrowing or other finance route are well understood by the partner authorities.	PD		3	2	6	Ongoing	Sep-12			
F9	Foreign exchange rate changes adversely	Affordability compromised	4	3	12	Advisors have made prudent assumptions (checked with Local Partnerships and WG) and carried out sensitivity analysis as part of OBC development	PD		4	2	8	Ongoing	Sep-12			
F10	Financial assumption incorrect	Re-procurement and reduced level of service	5	3	15	Advisors have made prudent assumptions (checked with Local Partnerships and WG) and carried out sensitivity analysis as part of OBC development	PD		4	2	8	Ongoing	Sep-12			
F11	Document redacted. The information has been redacted as it relates to the financial or business affairs of the partners, and others in accordance with Rule 10 of the Access to Information Procedure Rules															

F12	Document redacted. The information has been redacted as it relates to the financial or business affairs of the partners, and others in accordance with Rule 10 of the Access to Information Procedure Rules										WG has indicated that in the event that any solution that may involve energy recovery fails to achieve (or later loses) R1 energy efficiency status, may be at risk of losing the WG financial support. All 3 bidders at ISDS stage have proposed technologies that are above R1 thresholds. The technical team are looking at this issue to see how likely it is that a solution could fall below R1 and if so under what circumstances. The team are also looking to ensure suitable risk allocation with the contractor in this respect.
F13	WG financial support evaporates	Project potentially unaffordable	5	3	15	PD	2	5	10	Ongoing	Sep-12
F14	WG seeks unachievable levels of VFM at Final Business case review stage and approval process due to financial constraints	WG funding support is less than anticipated making the project potentially unaffordable	5	3	15	PD	2	5	10	Ongoing	Sep-12
F15	Partner authorities fail to make financial plans to support additional recycling and composting services to meet "front end" increased recycling levels that are required	Failure to meet WG "front end" recycling and composting targets with increased residual waste arisings as a result.	4	4	16	Partner Authorities	3	4	12	Ongoing	Sep-12
AD 1	Key advisor personnel leave or are no longer available to support the project	Delays and lack of familiarity with the project by any replacement advisory staff.	3	3	9	PD	2	3	6	Ongoing	Sep-12
Project Delivery	Potential bidders do not bid due to the costs associated with competitive dialogue process	Reduced Competition on bid process	4	2	8	PD	1	4	4	Ongoing	Sep-12
PD2	Potential bidders do not bid due to the risks being passed to the Contractor	Reduced Competition on bid process	4	3	12	PD	2	4	8	Ongoing	Sep-12

Commercially confidential - not for release under FOI

PD 3	Potential bidders do not bid due to lack of cohesiveness of the Partnership	Reduced Competition on bid process	4	3	12	IAA signed & Governance Arrangements for procurement period defined in OBC IAA.	PD	IAA signed by all partner authorities.	PD	4	2	8	Ongoing	Sep-12	3 participants submitted full ISDS submissions so strong market interest and competition demonstrated.
PD4	Potential bidders do not bid due to the prescriptive requirements	Reduced Competition on bid process	4	3	12	Procurement is to be "Technology Neutral"	PD	Ensure appropriate design of procurement process.	PD	4	1	4	Ongoing	Sep-12	3 participants submitted full ISDS submissions so strong market interest and competition demonstrated.
PD5	Potential bidders do not bid as volumes of waste are too small	Reduced Competition on bid process	4	3	12	Good level of market interest demonstrated.			PD	4	1	4	Ongoing	Sep-12	3 participants submitted full ISDS submissions so strong market interest and competition demonstrated.
PD6	Too many bidders come forward and difficult to de-select to suitable shortlist	Delays to procurement programme, increased development phase costs	3	3	9	Procurement process designed and resourced to allow a number of bidders to be assessed.	PD			3	1	3	Ongoing	Sep-12	Maximum of 8 bidders to be invited to ISOS stage, 3 participants taken through to ISDS stage, 2 to CFT stage
PD7	The Preferred Bidder drops out or fails to reach a satisfactory commercial/financial close	Programme delay, increased development phase costs, excessive LAS penalties, loss of competitive pressure and possible increase in overall solution costs	5	2	10			Procurement process designed to ensure ability and/or appetite for contract closure is understood pre preferred bidder appointment. No major issues to be allowed to remain unresolved prior to preferred bidder.	PD	5	1	5	Ongoing	Sep-12	
PD8	One of the two final bidders drops out	Threat to VFM, price escalation, possible exceedance of affordability envelope, delay to procurement programme	4	3	12			Procurement process designed to ensure ability and/or appetite for contract closure is understood pre final tender appointment. Will seek agreement with all bidders at this stage in relation to major issues.	PD	4	2	8	Ongoing	Sep-12	
PD9	Utility connections may not be available for the solution	Possible threat to affordability, delay to programme	3	3	9			Technical advisors to be tasked to ensure ability to secure utility connections is understood early in the procurement process.	PD	3	2	6	Ongoing	Sep-12	Bidders have demonstrated that utility connections are deliverable.
PD10	Construction contractor goes into liquidation/receivership during construction phase	Delay to commencement of waste processing, excessive LAS costs, replacement constructor required - increased capital costs	3	3	9	Bidders to demonstrate financial position as part of PQO and also re-checked at key stages during procurement process			PD	3	2	6	Ongoing	Sep-12	
PD11	Insufficient project resource (numbers and knowledge/experience of staff/project team)	Delays to projects, increased development costs to "repair" project, reduced market interest and consequent loss of competitive pressure VFM	3	3	9	PD and PM in post		Authorities to nominate appropriate individuals and to backfill their posts. Input required from key officers in Partner Authorities. PD has produced an estimated resource input schedule to assist Partner authorities in resource management	Individual Partner Authorities	3	2	6	Ongoing	Sep-12	
PD12	Negotiations on contract are protracted beyond planned programme	Contractor has opportunity to re-bid, price escalation, loss of VFM, affordability threatened, project delay, possible excessive LAS costs.	3	4	12			Procurement process will be clearly defined. Clear partner positions to be articulated to the bidders at all stages.	PD	3	2	6	Ongoing	Sep-12	Negotiation positions on key aspects of the project are pre agreed by Project Board to allow Dialogue team to get on with negotiations in a time efficient manner.

PD15	Inadequate project management discipline	Possible delay to project programme, LAS compliance costs incurred, delivery management objectives not met, internal stakeholders complain	2	4	PD	PD and PM now in post. PD to check that adequate PM controls in place. Internal audit to be engaged prior to procurement. 1st gateway review completed - project amber green. Recommendations made and taken on board by project team.	Further WG gateway review prior to ISDS. PD to take on board any recommendations.	PD	2	1	2	Ongoing	Sep-12		
PD16	Facilities not commissioned on time	Possible delay to project programme, LAS compliance costs incurred.	3	9	PD	Procurement process designed to ensure sites are identified and understood in terms of planning, delivery obligations. PD and site investigate works to be carried out on reference sites. Procurement process to test bidders delivery timetables.		PD	2	2	4	Ongoing	Sep-12		
PD18	Only one acceptable bidder comes forward	Delay to project, increased cost of going back to market, increased bid prices, failure to secure VFM, excessive LAS compliance costs	4	8	PD	PD has commenced market engagement. Good feedback and high level of interest already expressed by a number of potential bidders.	Ensure consistency of message to market.	PD	4	1	4	Ongoing	Sep-12		10 companies submitted EOI. 10 submitted PQQ responses, with 8 pre-qualified. 3 participants invited to ISDS stage. 2 to be invited to CFT
PD19	There is no market interest due to limited capacity within the industry	Delay to project programme, excessive LAS compliance costs, excessive costs associated with initiation and need to revisit market to secure and an acceptable solution. Partnership reputation damaged.	5	10	PD	Good level of market interest demonstrated.		PD	5	1	5	Ongoing	Sep-12		Low risk - however risk cannot be closed until PB appointed
PD20	Participants are concerned that one or more other Participants have gained a commercial advantage by gaining control of a site that may be required to deliver their solution	Participants withdrew from the procurement process	4	3	12	Partnership issue clear in relation to participants in procurement team to enforce sanctions that may apply against participants that breach. These PD has restrictions. The LAS cases from a rail undertaker that their newly required option on the site in question will not be used solely to give one or more participants a competitive advantage in securing access to a rail head.	Written confirmation gained for the alternative site operator that has secured an option of the site to ensure that all Participants can achieve equal access to the site if required (agreement to a non-exclusive engagement with all participants if required).	PD	4	2	8	Ongoing	Sep-12		
PD21	Network Rail approvals are not secured to allow delivery of a rail based transport solution.	Transport element of Rail based solution becomes undeliverable or partially undeliverable.	3	4	12	Following the decision of Joint Committee at its meeting in March 2012, it was agreed that a review of progress would be made in September 2012 to see if key Network rail approvals had been secured. In the event that little or no progress had been made the Partnership may decide to revert to a road based transport solution.		PD	3	3	9	Sep-12	Sep-12		
PD22	Communication & stakeholders – failure to proactively engage with key stake holders leading to delays and lack of public support for the proposed solution.														

C01	Mis-information to Members caused by differences in reports and documentation	Authorities working to different agendas/outcomes leading to a breakdown in the consortia	3	3	9	Communication Officer Group established, with a media protocol agreed to ensure consistency of message.	PM	PM	3	2	6	Ongoing	Sep-12		Evaluation framework completed before ITFD issued. Risk can not therefore be further mitigated.
C02	Risk of challenge to planning approvals if opportunity not given to stakeholders to input to the development of the evaluation framework that will underpin the procurement and approvals process.	Risk of un successful planning application or judicial review against the project as procured.	4	3	12	Consultation sessions with members of the 5 authorities and external stakeholder held during July - Sep 2010 to get input into the evaluation framework.	PM	PM	4	2	8	Ongoing	Sep-12		However, risk of successful challenge although very low still remains. Therefore risk cannot be closed.
C03	Reference sites identified within OBC could lead to significant opposition to proposed development. As a result, planning committee(s) and/or judicial review may not support a positive planning outcome if early engagement is not carried out with affected communities.	Risk of un successful planning application or judicial review against the project as procured.	4	3	12	"Drop in" sessions held in the area of the Reference Site. Contact made with key businesses around Reference Site.	PM	PM	4	2	8	Ongoing	Sep-12		
C04	Pressure from lobby groups/public against the preferred solution and location.	Alternative solution/site has to be sought, increased project development costs, delays to project and LAS costs, impact on Partner Councils reputation	4	5	20	Communication and Engagement Strategy drafted and agreed in draft form by Communication Officer group. To be "live" document and therefore updated when necessary.	PM	PD	4	4	16	Ongoing	Sep-12		National campaigners' engaging with local community councils and local communities in attempt to build opposition to potential solutions.
T5	Key Activities not identified in Project Plan	Potential for project to be delayed due to lack of resource or dependability issues	3	2	6	Local Partnerships experts to scrutinise Project documentation	PD	PD	3	1	3	Ongoing	Sep-12		
P2	Procurement Strategy and Process Document redacted. The information has been redacted as it relates to the financial or business affairs of the partners, and others in accordance with Rule 10 of the Access to Information Procedure Rules														
P10	The information has been redacted as it relates to the financial or business affairs of the partners, and														
P12	Solution offered is not technically viable	landfill diversion not obtained, LA's incur infringement penalties	5	3	15	LAS infringement line passed to contractor. Technical viability scored within Evaluation Framework	PD	PD	5	1	5	Ongoing	Sep-12		All 3 ISOS submissions taken through to ISDS stage clearly meet partnership's landfill diversion requirements. All are proven technologies with good track records.
P13	Technological solutions offered are not commissionable within LAS infringement timescales	LA's face infringement fines for additional landfill above allowance	4	4	16	OBC modelling has shown that each partner authority can meet LAS allowances if they increase "front end" recycling and composting" and the project is delivered to timetable. Any underperformance in this "front end" recycling and composting are outside the scope of this project and any subsequent LAS liabilities will lie with the individual partner authorities. See also risk W1	Partner authorities	PD	4	2	8	Ongoing	Sep-12		Updated waste flow modelling demonstrates that potential commissioning dates will not lead to significant LAS exposure to partner authorities.

P14	Bids scored by inexperienced internal team	Solution selected is not the most advantageous tender and is open to challenge by unsuccessful bidders	4	3	12	Bid team selected by Project Director including mix of appropriate skills (including advisors)	PD		4	2	8	Ongoing	Sep-12	Technical, finance and legal officers involved in evaluation challenge sessions with advisors
P15	Bids scored by external consultants	Solution selected does not meet local requirements and is not accepted by LAs	4	3	12	Bid team selected by Project Director including mix of appropriate skills (including officers from partner authorities and specialist external advisors)	PD		4	2	8	Ongoing	Sep-12	Technical, finance and legal officers involved in evaluation challenge sessions with advisors
P16	Officers are perceived to have preconceived ideas of the best solution	Lack of trust of bidder selection and solution selected	4	3	12	Agreed scoring criteria and Evaluation framework. Stakeholder input to evaluation framework. Moderation of scores to ensure consistency of evaluation approach. Input from local partnership's transactor.		PD	4	2	8	Ongoing	Sep-12	
Scope Change – Material change in the scope of services required														
SC1	Material change in the scope of services required	Delay to procurement process of bidders withdrawal from procurement due to uncertainties	4	3	12	Technical officer input on draft specification and approved as part of OBC by partner authorities	PM		4	2	8	Ongoing	Sep-12	
Planning and permitting –ability to secure successful planning and permitting outcome for solution														
PS1	Regional Waste Plan is in conflict with potential solutions/process	Reduced Competition on bid process	4	3	12	Workstream has been set up to assist in reducing site and planning uncertainty and improve prospects for a positive planning outcome for the project. North Wales regional waste planning team now in place.	PD		4	2	8	Ongoing	Sep-12	Collections, Infrastructure and markets plan now published by WG. Additional Regional residual waste treatment capacity clearly defined.
PS5	Suitable sites are not in council ownership to support development of the solution	Project delayed whilst suitable sites are secured	5	3	15	Project team identified sites that could be suitable for location of both the waste transfer stations and residual waste treatment facility(s). Extensive negotiations with land owners of (further) additional sites carried with the aim of securing option(s) for sites(s).	PD		5	3	15	Ongoing	Sep-12	Anglesey Aluminium site identified as a potential site for the location of a facility, but despite extensive negotiations and engagement with AAM, AAM decided not to make the site available to the Partnership as they had other uses for the site.
PS6	There is a delay on obtaining planning permission (identified reference site)	Failure to comply with LAS, increased costs, impact on award of Environmental Permit	3	3	9	Ongoing engagement / consultation with relevant planning authorities and other stakeholders/ statutory consulters. Site assessment and investigate works carried out by partnership.		PD	3	2	6	Ongoing	Sep-12	
PS7	There is a delay on obtaining planning permission for WTS sites requiring planning	Failure to comply with LAS, increased costs, impact on award of Environmental Permit	4	4	16	Ongoing engagement / consultation with relevant planning authorities and other stakeholders/ statutory consulters. Site assessment and investigate works carried out by partnership.	PD		3	2	6	Ongoing	Sep-12	

PS8	There is a delay on obtaining planning permission (alternative main reference site solution)	Failure to comply with LAS, increased costs, impact on award of Environmental Permit	4	4	16	Early identification of potentially suitable alternative main site. Ongoing engagement/consultation with relevant planning authorities and other stakeholders/ statutory consultees. Site assessment and investigate works carried out by partnership.	PD	3	3	9	Ongoing	Sep-12				
PS9	Planning permission has onerous conditions	Sub-optimal solution, performance below required level, increased costs	3	3	9	Ongoing engagement/consultation with relevant planning authorities and other stakeholders/ statutory consultees. Site assessment and investigate works carried out by partnership.	PD	3	2	6	Ongoing	Sep-12				Risks apply to all sites including those proposed by Contractor, not just Authority sites
PS10	Planning permission not secured even after appeal.	Diversion performance is below required level, excessive LAS penalties, increased costs	5	3	15	Procurement process to identify/deliverability risks of contractor proposals, including likelihood of a successful planning outcome.	PD	5	2	10	Ongoing	Sep-12				Risks apply to all sites including those proposed by Contractor, not just Authority sites
PS12	Environmental Permit not secured in accordance with project programme	Project development costs exceed expectations, delays to project, excessive LAS penalties	4	3	12	Procurement process to identify/deliverability risks of contractor proposals, including likelihood of a successful permit application.	PD	4	2	8	Ongoing	Sep-12				
PS13	Planning application from successful bidder fails to demonstrate Best Practicable Environmental Option (BPEO)	Unsuccessful planning application	4	4	16	To identify BPEO in Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) (Wizard) as part of CBC development, and to ensure supplementary measures employed to deliver sets of evaluation process for residential project thereby supporting delivery of BPEO	PD	4	2	8	Ongoing	Sep-12				
PS14	The recent issue of the draft Collections, Infrastructure and Markets Sector Plan (CIM) by WG has led to uncertainty as to the status of the existing Regional Waste Plan (RWP). Thus the RWP may be given reduced weight in determination of a planning application for waste facilities. A policy vacuum may therefore exist if this is not addressed by WG.	Unsuccessful planning application	4	4	16	Project team and north wales regional waste planning team engaging with WG on this issue to ensure that the final issued version of Collections, Infrastructure and Markets Sector Plan (CIM) does not leave a planning "policy vacuum". Regional Planning team and WG planning teams engaged with WG Waste Policy section to seek required amendments to draft CIM	PD	4	3	12	Ongoing	Sep-12				WG's published draft Collections, Infrastructure and Markets Sector Plan (CIM) now issued. See risk PS1
Sites																
S1	Site conditions are not as anticipated	Delay in project programme, excessive LAS costs, excessive Capex prices, possible threat to affordability	3	3	9	Technical advisors have been tasked to review site constraints	PD	3	2	6	Ongoing	Sep-12				
S2	Single site not available for residual facility	Re-define the project, delayed, cost, etc	5	3	15	Initial reference solution site already identified. Further site identification work to be carried out prior to and including early stages of procurement process	PD	5	2	10	Ongoing	Sep-12				

S3	One or more of the sites not available for some residual facilities	Re-define the project, delayed, cost, etc	4	3	12	A number of potential sites already identified.	PD	Additional assessment and potential acquisition work required.	PD	4	2	8	Ongoing	Sep-12	See risk PS5
S4	One or more of sites not available for some WTS facilities	Disproportionate costs on some partner authorities	4	3	12	A number of potential sites already identified.	PD	Additional assessment and potential acquisition work required.	PD	4	2	8	Ongoing	Sep-12	
Wastes															
W1	A Council fail to reach recycling targets by not delivering enhanced "front end" recycling and composting services	Potential excessive project costs due to excess residual waste, threat to affordability, possible excessive LAS penalties if facilities under-sized and fines applied by WG to authorities for underperforming against recycling targets.	3	4	12	Initial discussions already held on key payment, residual waste, threat to affordability, possible excessive LAS penalties if facilities under-sized and fines applied by WG to authorities for underperforming against recycling targets.	PD	Ongoing engagement and discussion with partner authorities to ensure proposed waste recycling and composting services so that tonnage profiles can be finalised prior to SDS stage of the procurement process. Partner authorities to develop plans for meeting enhanced recycling and composting services.	PD	3	3	9	Ongoing <td>Sep-12</td> <td>WG are encouraging authorities in Wales to enter into a "change programme" where WG will offer assistance to Las to work together and improve "front end" recycling and collections services. See F15</td>	Sep-12	WG are encouraging authorities in Wales to enter into a "change programme" where WG will offer assistance to Las to work together and improve "front end" recycling and collections services. See F15
W2	Waste flow model is inaccurate due to incorrect assumptions	Possible re-bidding resulting in increased project costs, delays to project, possibly excessive LAS compliance costs and increased landfill costs (if waste more than predicted), possible "put or pay" liabilities (if waste less than predicted).	3	4	12	A number of sensitivities are being carried out to that the impact of differing assumptions used can be understood. Ensure that the waste flows can be modified through early stages of procurement (up to ISDS). A range of sensitivities to be modelled and used as a basis for dialogue with bidders.	PD	Tonnage projections to be reviewed pre CFT based on latest data.	PD	3	3	9	Ongoing <td>Sep-12</td> <td>Standard contract has substitute waste provisions so that contractor has duty to seek additional 3rd party waste if Partnership under deliver.</td>	Sep-12	Standard contract has substitute waste provisions so that contractor has duty to seek additional 3rd party waste if Partnership under deliver.
W3	Composition of waste is different from that anticipated (poor data, policy changes, changes in collection practices)	Performance is below required level, excessive LAS compliance costs	3	5	15	Waste composition to be monitored during procurement and data shared at Competitive Dialogue to inform solution. All Wales Waste composition analysis has been carried out by WG through WRAP study has provided a good data set. Performance of technology solution will be tested and understood as part of the procurement process to identify the ability of each solution to process wastes with changed composition.	PD		PD	3	4	12	Ongoing <td>Sep-12</td> <td>Waste composition risk not being accepted by partnership - risk lies with contractor</td>	Sep-12	Waste composition risk not being accepted by partnership - risk lies with contractor
W4	Potential changes in the legal definition of (currently non-Municipal Solid Wastes such that they become the responsibility of the partnership authorities	Additional wastes may have to be accommodated in solution	3	2	6	Project team to continue monitoring WG and UK Government Policy	PD		PD	3	2	6	Ongoing <td>Sep-12</td> <td></td>	Sep-12	
Performance															
PE1	Market/outlet is not available for outputs from the facility(s)	Increased project operational costs, increase in demand for landfill void	4	4	16	Ensure market deliverability demonstrated as part of procurement evaluation process.				4	3	12	Ongoing <td>Sep-12</td> <td></td>	Sep-12	
PE2	The selected technology fails to perform to required level (unreliable or poor performance)	Excessive LAS compliance costs, Environment Agency contractor defaults, need to modify the solution resulting in increased Capex	3	3	9	Ensure technical track record proven, adequate test of contractor operations experience and that contractor proposals are explored in detail and well understood.				3	2	6	Ongoing <td>Sep-12</td> <td>Contractor will have maximum landfill allowance. If more materials are land filled this would be at cost to the contractor. Ultimately lead to contractor default if significant underperformance</td>	Sep-12	Contractor will have maximum landfill allowance. If more materials are land filled this would be at cost to the contractor. Ultimately lead to contractor default if significant underperformance
Contractor															

PD	5	2	10	Ongoing	Sep-12	
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C1	Contractor default	Re-procurement and additional costs	5	3	15	Ensure track record of contractor, deliverability of proposal (as at reasonable commercial return to the contractor) understood. Those contractor proposals viewed as potential high risk of non-delivery will be marked accordingly in line with the evaluation framework	
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Key
 PD Project Director
 PM Project Manager
 BD Barry Davies (FCC Monitoring Officer)

R6	Consultants not appointed using correct procedures	Project delays whilst appointment is challenged	4	1	4	Project Consultants Technical at ITT and Legal appointments about to be appointed. Financial outstanding but being progressed.		Take advice from Procurement specialists and PUK		Aug-09						27/07/09
HR2 (ex R2)	Unclear definition of responsibilities of the project team	Tasks not completed. Risks and issues not escalated.	3	2	6	Job Descriptions for key roles		Project structure with outline Job Descriptions included in PID	PD		3	1	3			08/10/09
A1 (EX P9)	Cost of Contract too High	Project Re-tendered	4	4	16			OBC options appraisal leading to identification of reference solution includes financial aspects of solution. Allow variants within the bid to remove elements to bring costs down. Use of competitive Dialogue will allow some iteration and amendment to risk allocation and specifications if required.	PD	Ongoing		3	12			Nov-09 (closed as is a duplicate of F-13)
A2 (EX R4)	Funding not provided from Treasury	Project Delayed whilst costs are reduced or Project suspended	4	2	8	OBC planned programme that is designed to meet WAG requirements	PD	FBC (Final Business Case) required when Procurement completed. Need to ensure procured solution is consistent with the objectives of the original OBC.	PD	Ongoing		4	4			Nov-09 (closed as is a duplicate of F-13)
PS4	Outstanding Team appointments	Project team under resourced leading to project slippage	3	3	9	Proposed team requirements specified. Interim Project Director now in role. Project Manager interviews arranged following advertisement for internal secondees.	Individual Partner Authorities	Authorities to nominate appropriate individuals and to backfill their posts. Input required from key officers in Partner Authorities. PD has produced an estimated resource input schedule to assist Partner authorities in resource management	Individual Partner Authorities	Ongoing		2	6			Nov-09 (duplicate of PD11)
T7	Planning Permission not granted at identified Sites	Project delayed whilst suitable sites are secured	5	3	15			Alternative Site(s) to be identified and prioritised in order of suitability. Planning advisor appointed to project team and Planning/ sites workstream to be set up.	PD	Aug /2009 (commence)		2	8			10/11/09
P3	Environmental Activists seek to delay construction	Project/build potentially disrupted	3	3	9	Pro-Active Communication Plan & involvement of EA and HIA		Appointment of PR Consultants	PD							10/11/09 (duplicate of CO4)
	LAS Risk for the contractor delers potential bidders	insufficient competition for contract	4	2	8			-A risk allocation workshop to be programmed by the Project Director with input from Advisors to ensure appropriate risk allocations are made for the procurement and that the Partnership adopt a commercially deliverable and sustainable position.	PD	Nov-09						10/11/09 (Too specific and covered under general procurement risks)

S2	RDF produced Cannot be sold	RDF is landfilled	4	2	8					PD	Review of this position to be undertaken in conjunction with advisors as part of procurement design process	Nov-09	10/11/2009 (duplicate of PE1)
S3	RDF quality not consistent due to inflow of residual	Purchaser of RDF rejects loads	4	2	8					PD	Contractor to guarantee calorific value within tolerance limits-A risk allocation workshop to be programmed by the Project Director with input from Advisors to ensure appropriate risk allocations are made for the procurement and that the Partnership adopt a commercially deliverable and sustainable position.	Nov-09	11/11/2009 (Duplicate of PE2)
S4	LA fails to supply required volumes of waste for treatment	Contractor invokes penalty clause to meet targets	4	3	12					PD	Waste volumes set at minimum levels and monthly monitoring of waste arisings until contract sign to provide clarity. A risk allocation workshop to be programmed by the Project Director with input from Advisors to ensure appropriate risk allocations are made for the procurement and that the Partnership adopt a commercially deliverable and sustainable position.	Nov-09	11/11/2009 (Duplicate of W1)
S6	Waste composition analysis not as Euronorm / AEA	Contractor unable to determine appropriate technology for treatment / EFW	2	3	6						Waste composition to be monitored during procurement and data shared at Competitive Dialogue to inform solution. All Wales Waste composition analysis being delivered by WAG through WRAP. Initial work commencing in June 09.	Nov-09	10/11/09 (Duplicate of W3)
PO3 (ex S8)	LA collection methodology leads to peaks and troughs of supply	treatment plant unable to cope with wide variance in volumes / composition	3	3	9					PD	LA's sign LAA to ensure even flow of material to facilities as determined by the contract. A risk allocation workshop to be programmed by the Project Director with input from Advisors to ensure appropriate risk allocations are made for the procurement and that the Partnership adopt a commercially deliverable and sustainable position.	Nov-09	10/11/09 (Too specific and covered under W1)
AP3 (ex T3)	WAG waste management targets change	Local Authorities will incur penalties regardless of this project	4	4	16		Project Team in contact with WAG and PUK			PD	Project Director to keep in close contact with WAG to ensure potential policy changes that may impact on the project are identified early. (See risk T6). However NWRWTP has little influence over WAG policy decisions	Ongoing	10/11/09 (duplicate of PO2)
	Partner LA doesn't sign Inter Authority Agreement (IAA)	Project delayed whilst revisions are made to IAA document	3	2	6					LP	Newly appointed legal advisors to commence work on Partnership Agreement with Partner Authority legal leads	Commence July 2009, Complete Nov 2009.	10/11/09 (duplicate of AP4)

T8	OBC timeline is delayed if more work is required to generate this information. If the OBC is developed without this information (front end) and service WAG may not be fully collected.	4	3	12	Engagement with technical consultants, and discussions with technical officers.	PD/PM	Until information received from partner authorities it is not know what further work will be required.	PM	4	2	8	Nov-09	Apr-10	40282
PD13	Delay in production/a approval of OBC programme, potential loss of WAG funding, LAS compliance costs incurred	4	3	0	Programme in place, tasks allocated and WAG supplied with approvals timeline for partner authorities. Approvals all made in time for submission of OBC to WAG		Partner authorities to ensure that adequate senior management support given to approvals processes	, Corporate D	4	0	0	Ongoing	Sep-10	
PD14	Delay in production/a approval of inter-Authority agreement of WAG funding, LAS compliance costs incurred	3	3	0	Programme in place, tasks allocated and WAG supplied with approvals timeline for partner authorities.		Partner authorities to ensure that adequate senior management support given to approvals processes	, Corporate D	3	0	0	Ongoing	Sep-10	
PD17	OBC rejected by WAG (due to omissions, too much LAS competition from other authorities)	3	3	9	OBC follows WAG guidance. Regular meetings with WAG and input from PUK transactor.	PD			3	0	0	Ongoing	Sep-10	
PS11	Public opposition to technical solution/planing application including legal challenge	4	5	20			Active stakeholder and communications plan.	PM	4	4	16	Ongoing	Sep-10	Closed - this is a duplicate of CO4

T4b	Procurement LA's seek additional funding or procurement costs (due to extended Approvals processes)	3	3	9	PID identifies projected timeline and key decision points.	PD		PD		3	3	9	Ongoing	Sep-11	40787	CLOSED Duplicate of F2
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Definition of Risk

Likelihood	High	5 (W)	10 (W)	15 (M)	20 (M)	25 (M)	<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <div style="width: 20px; height: 20px; background-color: red; margin-right: 5px;"></div> M Mitigate </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <div style="width: 20px; height: 20px; background-color: yellow; margin-right: 5px;"></div> W Watch </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 20px; height: 20px; background-color: green; margin-right: 5px;"></div> A Accept </div> </div>
	Medium / High	4 (W)	8 (W)	12 (M)	16 (M)	20 (M)	
	Medium	3 (A)	6 (W)	9 (W)	12 (M)	15 (M)	
	Low / Medium	2 (A)	4 (A)	6 (W)	8 (W)	10 (M)	
	Low	1 (A)	2 (A)	3 (A)	4 (W)	5 (W)	
	Low	Low / Medium	Medium	Medium / High	High		

Impact

Likelihood (probability of occurrence)

5	High	75% to 100%
4	Medium / High	50% to 75%
3	Medium	26% to 49%
2	Low / Medium	11% to 25%
1	Low	< 10%

Impact (affect on outcome)

5	High	Catastrophic
4	Medium / High	Critical
3	Medium	Concerning
2	Low / Medium	Marginal
1	Low	Negligible

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Agenda Item 7

NWRWTP

North Wales Residual Waste Treatment Project

AGENDA ITEM NO: 7

REPORT TO: NWRWTP JOINT COMMITTEE

DATE: 13 DECEMBER 2012

REPORT BY: PROJECT MANAGER

SUBJECT: COMMUNICATIONS UPDATE

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1. To update the NWRWTP Joint Committee on communication matters concerning the North Wales Residual Waste Treatment Project (NWRWTP).

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1. The Joint Committee has requested regular updates on communication matters relating to the NWRWTP. This report provides an update on progress to date.

3. CONSIDERATIONS

3.1. Press conference and announcement

Following the last Joint Committee on 1 August 2012 a press conference was arranged announcing the names of the two remaining bidders, along with announcing that both bidders were proposing an energy from waste facility at Deeside Industrial Park. The press conference was hosted by Cllr Eryl Williams (Chair of the North Wales Residual Waste Joint Committee) and lead Chief Executive Colin Everett. The Project Manager, Steffan Owen and the projects communications advisor, John Twitchen were in attendance also. It was a well attended press conference, with representation from some Flintshire local press (Flintshire Chronicle and Flintshire Leader), as well as some regional press and media (BBC, ITV and Daily Post).

3.2. Media Coverage

Following the press conference, there was coverage regionally and locally in Flintshire. See appendix 1 for examples.

The Project Team, Lead Chief Executive Colin Everett and Flintshire County Council's Director of Environment, Carl Longland attended a meeting of Connah's Quay Town Council on 7 November 2012 to discuss the project. There was some coverage in the Flintshire local press following that meeting, which is shown in appendix 2.



3.3. Welsh Government meeting with Flintshire County Council Members

Flintshire County Council Members recently invited Jasper Roberts (Deputy Director for Waste and Resource Efficiency) from the Welsh Government (WG) to talk to Members about WG's waste strategy and policies, with particular regards to residual waste. Mr Roberts attended a meeting at County Hall in Mold on 28 November 2012, and stated his willingness to attend future meetings with any of the partner authorities, as well as local town and community councils.

3.4. Member seminar with the Health Protection Agency on Energy from Waste facilities

Dates have been set for a seminar for all partner authority Members on the subject of health effects from Energy from Waste Facilities. Two sessions will be held, one "east" at County Hall in Mold, and one "west" at Ty Menai (the old Technium Cast) in Bangor. The dates are Wednesday 6th February for the session in Mold (PM session), and Thursday 7th February 2012 for the Bangor session (AM session). In attendance will be Dr David Russell from the Health Protection Agency.

An invite to the above sessions will be sent to all partner authority Members

3.5. Communication and engagement strategy

The Project Team have prepared an updated communication and engagement strategy for 2013 to take the project up to the appointment of preferred bidder. See Appendix 3.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 4.1. To note the content of this update report.
- 4.2. To provide feedback on the draft communication and engagement strategy.

5. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1. Not applicable.

6. ANTI-POVERTY IMPACT

- 6.1. Not applicable.

7. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

- 7.1. Not applicable.

8. EQUALITIES IMPACT



NWRWTP

North Wales Residual Waste Treatment Project

8.1. Not applicable.

9. PERSONNEL IMPLICATIONS

9.1. Not applicable.

10. CONSULTATION REQUIRED

10.1. See above.

11. CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN

11.1. Not applicable.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACCESS TO INFORMATION ACT 1985

Background Documents:

None

Contact Officer: Steffan Owen NWRWTP



NWRWTP

North Wales Residual Waste Treatment Project

Appendix 1- Online coverage

BBC News website :- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-wales-north-east-wales-19341513>

ITV News coverage:- <http://www.itv.com/news/wales/story/2012-08-22/deeside-site-for-800m-waste-plant/>

The **FLINTSHIRE** Chronicle

www.flintshirechronicle.co.uk

JADE ON PARADE



Golden girl to tour home town **P5**

Teenager begs for help to end health misery **P3**

Free entry offer



A-LEVELS SPECIAL

We round up the results Pages 32-35

OUTRAGE AS INCINERATOR GIVEN GREEN LIGHT

LEADS

Area branded 'the dumping ground for dirty industry'

FURIOUS community leaders say Deeside is becoming 'the dumping ground for dirty industry' after it was confirmed an incinerator will be built on their doorstep.

Councillors and campaigners have vowed to fight plans for a so-called energy-from-waste plant in the centre of Deeside Industrial Park - near UPM Shotton - since the possibility was first mooted in early 2010.

And yesterday afternoon (Wednesday) the team behind the project to burn rubbish from across Flintshire, Anglesey, Conwy, Denbighshire and Gwynedd confirmed their fears.

Sealand councillor Chris Jones told the *Chronicle*: "My residents don't want an incinerator, and I don't want it. If we're going to have to have it, what

we've got to do is make sure it's safe - and we need to see evidence.

"Nobody wants pollutants and toxins going into the air on their doorstep. My family live in Deeside. I don't want my one-year-old granddaughter breathing them in.

"We're becoming the dumping ground for dirty industry."

Queensferry councillor David Wisinger added: "We're overloaded with industry and chemical plants already, this will just add to it.

"We've already got a lot of pollution in the area and we need a break. Enough is enough."

turn to page 4

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Waste proposal

- Project will see a new plant burn about 150,000 tonnes of residual waste a year – that which cannot be recycled or composted – from Flintshire, Anglesey, Conwy, Denbighshire and Gwynedd.
- The waste will be brought into Deeside by rail and road, with about 55 truck deliveries a day expected.
- The final bidder will be chosen from two incineration firms next year and planning permission will be submitted in about 12 months. The facility is expected to be fully operational by 2017.
- At its highest point the burner will be 86m – nearly as tall as Big Ben.
- The project represents an investment of £600m-£800m over its expected 25-year lifespan and will take 24-36 months to build.
- Projects leaders say up to 200 construction jobs will be created when the plant is built, in addition to 30-35 permanent roles when it is up and running.
- Public consultation events will be held in September and October to give residents the chance to have their say on the plans.
- For more details visit www.nwrwtp.org.

concerns

Community leaders react to waste plant announcement

THE BURNING ISSUE



CONCERNED: Flintshire County Council chief executive Colin Everett at a press conference yesterday. Picture: IAN COOPER IC220812waste-11

Continued from front

THE North Wales Residual Waste Treatment Project (NWRWTP) will see a new facility deal with about 150,000 tonnes of waste – which cannot be recycled or composted – from across the five counties so the amount of rubbish sent to landfill is reduced to meet Welsh Government targets.

The final two bidders in the running for the multi-million pound contract – Sita UK and Wheelabrator – both specialise in incineration and identified the Deeside site as the one they would build on if chosen.

Deputy council leader Bernie Attridge, who represents Connaught Quay, previously told the *Chronicle* he was 'appalled at the potential for an incinerator on Deeside or anywhere else in North Wales'.

Yesterday he added: "My worst fears have become a reality. I have significant concerns for the health and wellbeing of the residents of Deeside."

Clr Attridge and council leader Aaron Shotton, also from Connaught Quay, say the authority cannot get out of the partnership because of an agreement signed by the previous coalition administration, which was ousted by Labour in May.

"I am told we can't reverse the decision because it would cost the council in excess of £50m," said Clr Attridge.

"In opposition we warned that Deeside being lined up as a potential site and our having come true. We cannot reverse the decision without dire financial consequences.

"I will continue to press for absolute assurance over the impact of emissions – and I will seek those assurances immediately."

NWRWTP bosses say as much waste as possible will be transported by rail to reduce CO2 emissions and air quality monitoring will be higher level than normal industry standard. NWRWTP chief executive Colin Everett said: "The studies we have show it will make a major impact on air quality in an already industrial area – a minuscule impact."

Alyn and Deeside MP Mark Tami said: "A people have raised concerns with me over proposals, and if it's going to go ahead we need transparent public consultation.

"And although they are saying most of the will come in by rail, a lot will still come in by road and there will be traffic issues as a result."

Project leaders say members of the public will be invited to a series of information and feedback sessions throughout September and October.

Council leader's statement

AFTER yesterday's announcement, Flintshire County Council leader Aaron Shotton issued the following statement: "As a new council leadership we have made known publicly our concerns over the possible risks and impacts of an 'energy-from-waste' plant. "Flintshire, along with the other four partner councils, signed up to the process well before the local elections in May of this year – as part of a consortium of authorities – to procure a regional facility to treat household residual waste. "The procurement of such a facility was at a stage of no turning back when we came into power, and we have been advised that to reverse the decision made by the previous administration could effectively bankrupt the council.

"It is now clear that Deeside is the favoured site for the facility, chosen the two remaining private company bidders. "My commitment to the public remains unchanged. At present I remain unconvinced over the possibility of incineration and am concerned about potential health impacts via emissions. "We will expect as much waste as possible to be transported off-road and by rail. We will also campaign for significant community benefit and ask for the options for local use of electricity generated by the facility. "We will need full assurances over the technology, its track record and how emissions into the air will be contained, with absolute assurances over any impacts on local air quality. "It is critical that the potential health impact is assessed before any further agreements are made."

What do you think? We'd love to know your views on this story. See page 2 for details on how to get in touch

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FURY OVER INCINERATOR GO-AHEAD

Worst fear has come true



Company bosses and council leaders at yesterday's press conference, where plans were announced for a waste incinerator on Deeside Industrial Park (left)

Arrest after man, 27, stabbed

From Page 1

The injured man was taken by ambulance to Wrexham Maelor hospital.

Armed police response units were deployed on the estate after the incident at around 9pm on Tuesday. A short time later, a 23-year-old local man was arrested on suspicion of wounding.

A North Wales Police spokesman confirmed a 27-year-old local man was taken to hospital with stab wounds to his stomach and neck, injuries described by paramedics as not serious.

He added: "A 23-year-old local man was located in a nearby address and arrested on suspicion of wounding. He was taken to Wrexham police station where he remains in custody.

"The injured man is being treated in a local hospital who have confirmed his injuries as not serious."

Earlier, in an unconnected incident on nearby Gwynant, a man armed with knives was arrested after a two-hour siege. The 49-year-old gave himself up and was arrested for affray.

By DAVE GOODBAN

Deputy council chief's dismay over risks to residents' health

AN incinerator to burn 150,000 tonnes of waste a year from across North Wales will be built on Deeside.

The £800m plant, creating energy from waste, will be sited at the centre of Deeside Industrial Park - near UPM Shotton - and will be operational by 2017, it was confirmed yesterday.

The final two bidders in the running for the multi-million pound contract are Sita UK and Wheelabrator, both of whom specialise in incineration.

The news was met with dismay by councillors and campaigners who have been fighting the scheme since it was first mooted in early 2010.

Deputy Flintshire council leader Bernie Attridge said: "My worst fears have become a reality. I have significant concerns for the health and wellbeing of the residents of Deeside."

The North Wales Residual Waste Treatment Project (NWR-WTP), a partnership between Flintshire, Anglesey, Gwynedd, Conwy and Denbighshire councils, need the plant so the amount of rubbish sent to landfill is reduced to meet Welsh Government targets.

Cllr Attridge and council leader Aaron Shotton, both from Conna's Quay, say Flintshire cannot get out of the partnership because of an agreement signed by the previous coalition administration, which was ousted by Labour in May.

"I am told we can't reverse the decision because it would cost

the council in excess of £50m," added Cllr Attridge.

"In opposition we warned that Deeside was being lined up as a potential site and our fears have come true. We cannot reverse the decision without dire financial consequences.

"I will continue to press for absolute assurances over the impact of emissions - and I will be seeking those assurances immediately."

NWRWTP bosses say as much waste as possible will be transported by rail to reduce carbon emissions and air quality monitoring will be of a higher level than normal industry standards.

NWRWTP chief executive Colin Everett said: "The studies we have show it will make a marginal impact on air quality in an already industrial area - a minuscule impact."

Project leaders say members of the public will be invited to a series of information and feedback sessions throughout September and October.

Cllr Shotton said: "As a new council leadership we have made

known publicly our concerns over the possible risks of an 'energy-from-waste' plant.

"Flintshire, along with the other four partner councils, signed up to the process well before the local elections in May to procure a regional facility to treat household residual waste.

"The procurement of such a facility was at a stage of no turning back when we came into power, and we have been advised that to reverse the decision could effectively bankrupt the council.

"It is now clear that Deeside is the favoured site for the facility, chosen by the two remaining private company bidders.

"My commitment to the public remains unchanged. I remain unconvinced over the possibility of incineration and am concerned about potential health impacts via emissions.

"We will expect as much waste as possible to be transported off-road and by rail. We will also campaign for a significant community benefit and will ask for the options for local use of the energy generated by the facility. It is critical that the potential health impact is assessed before any further agreements are made."



Concerns: Cllr Bernie Attridge

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Action calls after county is chosen as incinerator site

By Jennifer Meierhans
jennifer.meierhans@nwn.co.uk

CALLS for action have been made after a long-feared incinerator was confirmed for Flintshire.

Meetings are now being called by furious objectors who foresaw the giant burner being "dumped" in Deeside.

The calls were made after bosses behind the North Wales Residual Waste Treatment Project (NWRWTP) revealed the news at a press conference yesterday.

But it came as no surprise to the thousands of people who signed petitions after an outline business case named Deeside Industrial Estate as a possible location more than a year ago.

Their fears became a reality when members of NWRWTP confirmed a plot to the right of the UPM paper mill.

Two incineration specialists, Sita UK and Wheelabrator, are bidding to build a plant to burn up to 180,000 tonnes of residual waste per year.

Both firms want to use rail and road to transport waste from Flintshire, Denbighshire, Anglesey, Gwynedd and Conwy.

The project will reach planning permission stage within a year and if given the go-ahead the plant would be up and running by 2017.

Lead chief executive for the project, Colin Everett, said the plant had not been destined for Deeside as bidders were free to submit their own locations and a site on Anglesey was in the running until the owner withdrew the land.

He said the Environment Agency would be the authority to grant planning permission, not Flintshire Council.

Plans to fight the decision are expected to be high on the agenda at Connah's Quay Town Council's meeting on Wednesday, September 5.

Council chairman Allan Roberts said: "We've got enough over there; we've got two power stations, the steelworks, the paper mill, to dump this on it. There'll be an objection to it but what the fight will be I don't know yet."



■ Bernie Attridge.

Cllr Gill Faulkner said: "We need to have a big meeting. I know Connah's Quay Town Council is against the incinerator. I collected hundreds of signatures outside Morrisons and every single person I spoke to was horrified at the idea of it in Deeside."

However, to back out of the project could bankrupt Flintshire Council. Speaking outside the press conference, deputy leader Bernie Attridge said: "Today my worst fears

for years have become a reality, that an incinerator would be coming to Deeside. I was never convinced they were technology or site neutral. I have always felt it was coming to Deeside.

"Officers have advised that the effect on the council of us pulling out is likely to be in excess of £50 million.

"All I can do is make a firm commitment to the residents of Deeside that I will do all in my power to make sure this site is safe and that community benefits come out of the contract."

Mr Everett said that by-products of burning, such as heat and electricity, could be subsidised for nearby public businesses or households. He said both bids would have a "miniscule" impact on air quality and traffic.

The cost of the facility could reach £800 million over 25 years and a quarter of the running costs would be paid by Welsh Government.

The burner would create up to 35 new jobs as well as apprenticeships and up to 200 people would be employed to build it.



■ Flint RNLI volunteer crew members Rachael McCarthy, Ffion Lewis, Gareth Prothero, and Clair Evans.

'Ducky Derby' in aid of lifeboats

RUBBER ducks will take to the water in Oakenholt on Sunday in aid of Flint RNLI.

They will set off from the Yacht Inn where manager Clair Evans said: "We are hoping for better weather than the Jubilee Sunday washout. We start this Sunday at 1pm and the first race is at 2pm, ducks are already on sale at £1 each, for each of the six races including 'The Ducky Derby'."

"We really hope we do well for Flint RNLI."

Gareth Prothero, Flint RNLI helmsman, added: "We are really grateful to the Yacht Inn for all their support."

"In addition to the duck races we are hoping to have the lifeboat and coastguard vehicle on display."

"There will be a barbecue, face painting, Kath's cakes, and an RNLI sales table."

Club aims activities at 'mini kickers'

A MINI-SOCCER club has now launched activities for children aged two to four-year-olds.

Kidzoccer, which runs sessions every weekend, will start 'mini-kickers' this Saturday.

There will be fun games, early learning activities and an inflatable pitch from 11am to noon at St Richard Gwyn High School field in Flint.

Admission is £1.50 and parents will need to stay at the venue while the session is on.

For more information call Lee Acott, Flint football in the community development officer, on 07805631124.



■ Health and safety students celebrate their successes Deeside College.

Top awards for health and safety students

MORE than 100 students have been presented with industry-standard health and safety qualifications.

Deeside College health and safety students have achieved top pass rates in attaining their NEBOSH Level 3 - one of the industry's hallmark qualifications.

The learners all aspire to vital roles in the health and safety teams of organisations across the region. John Lacey, of the Institution of

Occupational Safety and Health (IOSH), formally recognised the achievements at a celebration ceremony at the college.

Patrick Leonard, the college's director of employer engagement, said: "I would like to congratulate all of the learners who have achieved these internationally recognised qualifications."

"Health and Safety plays an important part in any organisation,

meaning that standards must be kept at the highest possible level."

Deeside College health and safety lecturer Stephen Mason said: "All of these students have achieved excellent marks despite also having busy working lives and family commitments."

"I am sure this qualification will help them develop exciting and rewarding careers within the health and safety industry."

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Anonymous donor helps cottage pair - page 7

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Incinerator approved for park

AN incinerator which will burn non-recyclable waste from across North Wales will be built at an industrial park in Flintshire.

Deeside Industrial Park has been chosen as the site for the \$800m energy-from-waste project, due to be operational from 2017.

The plans for the incinerator, which will burn waste from five local authority areas, have been criticised by some residents.

Aaron Shotton, the leader of Flintshire council, said: "At present I remain unconvinced over the possibility of incineration and potential health impacts via emissions."

"We will need full assurances over the technology, its track record, and how emissions into the air will be contained."

"We will require higher than industry standards on emission control with absolute assurances over any impacts on air quality."

The 25-year contract to build and operate the incinerator is worth an estimated \$650m, with the Welsh Government providing a further \$142m towards the scheme.

Massive fluctuations in Welsh housing market

THE massive fluctuations in the performance of house prices in different parts of Wales over the past year has been revealed by an in-depth study of the Welsh property market.

The average house price across the whole of Wales has increased by 2.1% in the 12 months, between June last year and June 2012, with an average increase of just over \$3,100 to \$152,195.

But the new analysis, carried out by LSL Property Services and Acadametrics, suggests significant differences in how the Welsh housing market is performing across the nation.

House prices in the Vale of Glamorgan in South Wales surged by almost \$40,000 – a 20% increase – to hit \$228,482 on average.

Property experts attributed the stunning rise to the affluent region's accessible commuter network.

But in the Vale's neighbouring authority area, Bridgend, the market has suffered the biggest fall anywhere in Wales over the past year, with more than \$6,000 wiped off the average asking price – a 4.4% drop.

House prices in Blaenau Gwent remained the lowest in



BRENDAN HUGHES
brendan.hughes@walesonline.co.uk

AVERAGE HOUSE PRICE GOES UP BY 2.1% IN LAST 12 MONTHS

Wales at an average of \$86,436 according to the analysis, despite increasing 2.1% year-on-year.

Despite the overall increase in house prices across the nation, Welsh property values dropped or remained stagnant over the last quarter between April and June.

Property experts and estate agents in Wales welcomed the positive outlook of the report, but expressed concern over the buoyancy of the housing market in the coming months. They called on the UK Government to help encourage first-time buyers to enter the housing market through further incentives.

Tony Filice, director of South Wales estate agents Kelvin Francis, said the market was boosted at the beginning of the year by a stamp duty relief, and called on the Government to reintroduce it.

"Many first-time buyers were

are very much established in the market and we're missing first-time buyers, and they're the important ones who will change the housing market activity."

Douglas Haig, chairman of the Cardiff Landlords Forum and managing director of Seraph Estates in Cardiff, said the overall 2.1% housing price increase for Wales was evidence of an "overall a static market".

"However, given what we have had over the last few years, I would take this as good news in itself," he said.

He added: "Overall I would say that the figures are nothing to get excited about, just something to be comforted by. I believe it is healthy for us to have a slow sustainable price increase in line with inflation for a reasonable period of time."

"Whilst many are worried about the negative equity they may find themselves in, this is only realised if they need to sell. Until these people are lifted out of this situation we will continue to face a stagnant market because of the supply of these houses. They simply can't afford to move. On the other hand, a sudden increase in prices is not what we need and would be unsustainable."

coming into the market to take advantage of the stamp duty holiday relief which terminated in March," said Mr Filice, a spokesman for the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

"That had an impact on the first three months of the year which was really positive. Had it carried on, we would have a much more buoyant market now."

He added: "I would embrace a three-month window for first-time buyers for stamp duty holiday relief. This would have an immediate impact and this would bring forward their purchasing date. That would help the housing market recover more quickly."

Mr Filice said encouraging first-time buyers to enter the market would greatly improve the industry's health.

He said: "We're very much governed by individuals who



■ House prices in the Vale

"The market is still not what we would consider healthy only when we are in a position where a much smaller percentage of people are in negative equity and there is an increase in first-time buyers will we be able to call it such."



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Dyma sydd ar yr agenda:

- Cynllun ar gyfer Sgorio Awdurdodau Lleol yng Nghymru
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- Diweddariad ar Godi Tâl am Reolaethau Swyddogol ar Gig

Bydd agenda i'w gweld ar wefan yr Asiantaeth: www.food.gov.uk/wales – cliciwch ar 'Cymraeg'.

Bydd y cyfarfod yn cael ei gynnal yn swyddfa'r Asiantaeth, Ty Southgate, Wood Street, Caerdydd, CF10 1EW. Bydd modd cofrestru a chael paned am 09:15, a bydd y cyfarfod yn dechrau'n brydlon am 09:30.

Estynnir croeso i unrhyw un sydd â diddordeb yn y meysydd hyn, neu yng ngwaith yr Asiantaeth yn gyffredinol. Bydd cyfle i gyflwyno sylwadau a chymryd rhan mewn sesiwn holi ac ateb.

I gael rhagor o wybodaeth, ffoniwch 029 2067 8999 neu anfonwch e-bost at: WalesAdminTeam@foodstandards.gsi.gov.uk



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OPEN MEETING OF WELSH FOOD
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THURSDAY 6 SEPTEMBER 2012

The Welsh Food Advisory Committee of the Food Standards Agency is holding an open meeting in Cardiff on Thursday, 6th September 2012.

Agenda items to be discussed will include:

- Scheme for the Rating of Local Authorities in Wales
- Review of Delivery of Official Controls
- Update on Meat Charging

A detailed agenda will appear on the Agency's website in due course at: www.food.gov.uk/wales

The meeting will be held at the Food Standards Agency, Southgate House, Wood Street, Cardiff, CF10 1EW. Registration and coffee are available from 09:15, with a prompt start at 09:30.

Anyone with an interest in these subjects or the general work of the Food Standards Agency is invited to attend this meeting, to share their views, and to participate in an open question and answer session.

For further information please telephone 029 2067 8999 or e-mail: WalesAdminTeam@foodstandards.gsi.gov.uk

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GOT A STORY? Then email chroniclenews@cheshirenews.co.uk, visit www.flintshirechronicle.co.uk or contact our Deeside area reporter:

Dave Goodban
01244 606474

Incinerator team come under fire at meeting

Councillors say project would make area a dumping ground

by **Dave Goodban**

BOSSES behind a multi-million pound project to build an incinerator in Deeside came under fire from councillors at a heated meeting.

Cllr Bernie Attridge said he expected 'fireworks' at Connah's Quay Town Council last night (Wednesday), when leaders of the North Wales Residual Waste Treatment were told to explain their decision to build the burner at Deeside Industrial Park.

Furious community leaders claimed Deeside is becoming 'the dumping ground for dirty industry' after it was confirmed it August the plant will be built on their doorstep.

Councillors and campaigners vowed to fight plans for a so-called energy-from-waste plant near UPM Shotton after the possibility was first mooted in early 2010.

And although they are now resigned to the facility being built they want to hear the reasons why Deeside was chosen to

burn rubbish from across Flintshire, Anglesey, Conwy, Denbighshire and Gwynedd.

The North Wales Residual Waste Treatment Project (NWR-WTP) will see the facility deal with about 150,000 tonnes of waste - that which cannot be recycled or composted - from across the five counties so the amount of rubbish sent to landfill is reduced to meet Welsh Government targets.

Cllr Attridge, the deputy leader of Flintshire County Council, previously told the *Chronicle* he was 'appalled at the potential for an incinerator on Deeside'.

The plant will take 24-36 months to build and is expected to be operational by 2017.

Projects leaders say up to 200 construction jobs will be created when the plant is built, in addition to 30-35 permanent roles when it is up and running.

■ For more on the incinerator plans see next week's *Chronicle*.

Kate to take on bike trek

A DEESIDE College worker will be getting on her bike for the first time in years to raise money for charity.

Childcare assessor Kate Muddiman will be attempt to ride 100 miles across Cheshire for the college's charity of the year, the British Heart Foundation Cymru.

Kate's father suffered a heart-related illness and she has also diagnosed with a heart valve condition.

"It's the BHF research and support that has enabled my condition to be recognised and ensured that medicine and support have been made available to make mine and others lives normal," said Kate.

She added: "When the college announced we would be raising money for the British Heart Foundation, I knew that despite being a novice cyclist I had to attempt the challenge."

■ To donate call 07879695381.



CHALLENGE: Kate Muddiman is raising money for the British Heart Foundation.

NEWS

DNA hit caught th

A THIEF who broke into two cars was left blood at the scene.

Wayne Coffin, 39, of Welsh Road in admitted stealing a CD player, a satellite speakers from vehicles at two garage Park, Shotton, in September.

He was placed on a three-month curfew and given a curfew to keep him indoors and 6am until January 9.

The defendant was ordered to pay compensation and £85 court costs.

Brian Cross, defending, said Coffin bottle of vodka could not remember the incident, but accepted what he had done the forensic evidence.

Dog case in cou

A PIT bull terrier could be destroyed magistrates made a court order.

The dog, named Kilo, will be put to is registered and meets other requirements Dangerous Dogs Act 1991.

Owner Joseph Cook, of Hillside Court, Connah's Quay, agreed to the magistrates order at Flintshire Magistrates Court.

He did not face any charge, but that it was an offence to keep the dog.

Cook said he intended to register the dog, but all other legal requirements so it would be killed. He was told to pay £200.

Mobile phone offe

A SHOTTON man admitted running on a former employer's mobile phone.

Neil Mitchell, 33, of Dee View Crescent, admitted stealing money to the value of £705 by using the phone after he left Panad Security.

Flintshire Magistrates Court heard he provided with a mobile phone by the firm.

Gary Harvey, defending, said Mitchell made calls to London on it when he was seriously ill. Sentence was adjourned.

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Call our news team on 01352 707769 or 01244 304556

Have you got a story?

Public urged to delve into past

MEMBERS of the public are being urged to delve into the past and research their family history. Flintshire Council is encouraging people who want to dig into their family history to visit to Flintshire Record Office in Hawarden.

The record office, which houses original historical records, is offering one-to-one consultations for those who need that little bit of extra help.

For anyone who has ground to a halt with their research Flintshire Record Office staff say they will help find answers to their family history questions.

For a fee of £10, half an hour sessions can be booked to discuss research and possible lines to follow.

The sessions take place in the office's search room every Monday at 9.30am. Cllr Chris Birrell, cabinet member for education, said: "This is a fantastic opportunity for people who need that 'one to one' time with a record office expert."

"The sessions do have to be booked in advance, and only one session will take place each Monday, so please book well in advance to be sure of getting in on your chosen day."

Call 01244 532364 to book your session or e-mail archives@flintshire.gov.uk.

Woman, 80, hurt in accident

A PENSIONER had to be taken to hospital after an accident on Flint Mountain.

The incident involving two vehicles and the elderly woman in her eighties happened at about 9.30pm on Wednesday. The pensioner was rushed to Glan Clwyd Hospital after the collision on Northop Road between a Renault and Volvo. Police closed the road for about four

£20m incinerator pull-out costs shock

By Jennifer Meierhans
jennifer.meierhans@nmv.co.uk

LEADING councillors who tied Flintshire into a deal that will see an incinerator built were not aware of the £20 million cost of pulling out, it has been claimed

And only 200 people in the county were asked their views on a facility to tackle up to 180,000 tonnes of residual waste per year from Flintshire, Denbighshire, Anglesey, Gwynedd and Conwy.

The revelations came as Council's Quay town councillors gave project bosses a grilling over an incinerator planned for Deeside Industrial Park. Managers of the North Wales Residual Waste Treatment Project (NWRWTP) faced a heated round of questions at the town council meeting on Wednesday.

Cllr Bernie Attridge asked: "Who signed the agreement? And the people who signed the agreement, were they

They knew they were singing into a legally binding agreement

able to live in a clean society. It's everything in Connah's Quay - we seem to be the dumping ground."

Mr Penny explained air quality standard tests had been done. "There would still be significant headroom before there would be any effect on health," he assured councillors.

Cllr Gill Faulkner said: "We had this with the power station and we had red dust in our bird baths, that it will happen again."

And Cllr Steven Tattam asked: "Will you write to every resident in Connah's Quay and Shorton asking them their views?"

Mr Penny replied: "There will be extensive consultation. We are here today to talk about local engagement." He spoke of community benefits the plant offered and said a number of

timeline

- August 2013 Preferred bidder selected
- January 2014 Contract awarded
- March 2014 Planning application submitted
- Late 2017 Facility full operational

businesses at the Northern Gateway and Deeside Enterprise Zone had expressed interest in buying lower cost energy generated by the facility.

Mr Everett said: "All five councils will benefit from electricity and heat and one of Flintshire's jobs is to press for the best local deal we can get for Flintshire."

"That's for businesses, public buildings and residents."

Mr Attridge asked what would happen if the planning committee turned the proposal down.

Mr Everett explained the applicant would have the right of appeal and it could go to a public inquiry heard by a planning inspector from the Welsh Government.

Get fit at leisure centre

PEOPLE can get fit at Deeside Leisure Centre.

A five-week fit camp will take place in the centre's new Evolution Extreme Zone utilising several types of fitness training techniques.

Instructor Craig Bowles said: "If you're fed up of going to the gym, or exercising and seeing little or no results, then fit camp will solve these problems and more. "We will be there to put you through a unique work-out every week offering lots of options and alternatives, making the sessions suitable for all abilities and fitness levels."

The classes will take place at 7am every Tuesday and Thursday, starting on Tuesday, November 20. A free trial takes place next week on Tuesday and Thursday at 7am. Sessions are for adults and booking is essential. Following the free trials the five week course will cost £50. For details call Craig on 01352 702473 or email craige.a.bowles@flintshire.gov.uk

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Appendix 3 - Communications, Consultation and Community Engagement Strategy for 2013

December 2012

1. Introduction

This document sets out the North Wales Residual Waste Treatment Project's (NWRWTP's) communication and engagement activities during 2013 from post ISDS stage until the Preferred Bidder is appointed (this will be after all five partner authorities have approved the appointment following their internal approvals processes).

The aim of the next phase of communication is to build on progress to date, and continue to support the NWRWTP procurement process in preparation for the appointment of a preferred bidder.

It is essential that the NWRWTP ensures broad awareness across North Wales of the need for and context of the proposals for an energy from waste facility.

It is equally important that NWRWTP works hard in the local host community to engage with opinion formers and key stakeholders, including local residents and nearest neighbours, to address general issues of interest/concern and identify specific issues that the preferred bidder will need to attend to.

The table below gives an indication of the activities planned by the partnership and when they will be carried out. It should be noted that close and pro active liaison with the media will be important throughout all of the stages noted below.

Timescale	Activity	Comment
December 2012	<p>Set dates for two sessions for partner authority Members on health effects from EfW facilities. Welsh Government and Health Protection Agency to be present. One "east" session at County Hall, Mold and one "west" session at Bangor.</p> <p>Also offer individual authorities project updates / briefings for their Members.</p> <p>On going engagement with key political stakeholders throughout process.</p>	<p>Dates set for 6 & 7 February 2013 and venues booked.</p> <p>Invites to be sent to all Members by 14 December 2012.</p> <p>To be led by Lead Chief Executive, Colin Everett.</p>
December 2012	<p>Agree dates for public drop in sessions at Connah's Quay. Likely to be two consecutive weeks - Friday afternoon's (2pm – 8pm) and Saturday's (10am – 4pm).</p>	<p>Dates to be set to complement the Member sessions.</p>
December 2012	<p>Write to Connah's Quay Town Council (CQTC) to inform them of the Partnership's communication and engagement strategy and activities planned for 2013.</p> <p>Letter to include contact details of Health Protection Agency to allow CQTC to organise their own session with them (independently of the NWRWTP). This to include proposing the setting up of a Community Liaison Group (CLG).</p>	<p>Write to CQTC before 14 December 2013</p>
December 2012	<p>Write to other Town and Community Councils to offer the NWRWTP project team attend a meeting with them to update them on the project.</p> <p>Meetings to follow as and when required.</p>	<p>Write prior to Christmas with a view to organising dates with other Flintshire Town and Community Council in early 2013</p>
January 2013	<p>Write Newsletter to stakeholders on database with update on Project (timetable, informing of drop in sessions etc).</p> <p>Pro-actively propose meetings with FoE, TCC, Chamber of Commerce, other key groups. Meetings to be held as when required.</p>	

January / February 2013	Advert in press 2-3 weeks in advance of drop-in sessions.	
January / February 2013	Meet with CQTC to set up GLC – Agree Terms of Reference, Agendas, programme etc	
February 2013	Host Member sessions on health effects of EfW facilities	Dates set for 6 & 7 February 2013 at Bangor and County Hall, Mold.
February 2013	Press release reminding public of drop in sessions, also include wider story – focus on project being one part of a wider process of change in how we manage our waste (Reduce, Re-use and Recycle).	
February 2013	Host public drop in sessions a Connah's Quay	
February / March 2013	Engage directly with Local Authorities and key stakeholders across the border in England (e.g. CHAIN – Cheshire Anti Incinerator Network). Pro actively propose meetings with relevant groups.	This work will be on going throughout the process after initial engagement.
March 2013	First meeting of CLG Further meetings of CLG will follow as agreed with the CLG.	
April 2013	Close of dialogue and issue of Call for Final Tender (CFT) Issue press release updating public on progress and on expected timetable. Also include further wider information such as potential local benefits.	
May / June 2013	Final tender evaluation and preparation of Final Business Case	
June 2013	Possible special pieces in local press (e.g. "Ask us a question" piece in local press where the public can submit questions and the partnership answer them (a double page spread, agreed in advance)).	

August 2013	Announcement of preferred bidder recommendation by Joint Committee:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Press conference • Offer of site visits for press, CLG, Members (all separately) to similar type of facility (neutral) • Update information pack • Prepare press release accompany above • Prepare and announce drop in sessions as part of press release 	
September – December 2013	Individual partner authority approvals processes.	
September – December 2013	Site visits to similar type of facility (neutral)	
September – October 2013	Public drop in sessions across partnership area (more sessions in certain areas if required)	
January 2014	Announcement of preferred bidder appointment:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Press conference • Update information pack (to reflect the fact that all partner authorities have approved appointment) • Prepare press release accompany above. 	

The Preferred Bidder will take on an active role with regards to communication and engagement from their appointment onwards, working in partnership with the NWRWTP.



Agenda Item 8

NWRWTP

North Wales Residual Waste Treatment Project

AGENDA ITEM NO: 8

REPORT TO: NWRWTP JOINT COMMITTEE

DATE: 13th DECEMBER 2012

REPORT BY: PROJECT DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: PROCUREMENT UPDATE REPORT

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1. To update the Joint Committee on progress relating to procurement aspects of the NWRWTP.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1. The NWRWTP project team have been in extensive dialogue with the two remaining participants since the NWRWTP Joint Committee de-selection decision in August 2012. As part of this process the NWRWTP Project Director has reviewed the procurement programme and the latest update is described within this report.
- 2.2. The Joint Committee will be aware that the project team has been tasked to review the potential opportunities for providing some form of community benefit scheme that may be appropriate to support the delivery of the project. On aspect that the project team were specifically addressing was to explore any benefits that could be derived from utilisation of heat produced by a potential energy from waste facility at Deeside. To this end a specialist district heating consultant was appointed to assess the potential opportunities for developing a heat network in the Deeside area and to assess its viability. This work has not yet completed but a presentation is to be made by Cofely District Energy Ltd to accompany this report with the intention of providing some initial findings to the Joint Committee.
- 2.3. At the Joint Committee meeting of 1st August 2012 there was a discussion relating to particulate monitoring that could be enhanced above that required by the Waste Incineration Directive (this directive sets all the emission limits that any operator of a waste incinerator must meet and therefore what it must monitor to ensure compliance). Members from Flintshire County particularly wished to see if additional particulate monitoring could be carried out for very small particulates (PM 2.5). The project team agreed to engage with both Participants to explore this more fully. The outcome of these discussions set out in section 4.3 of this report.



3. CONSIDERATIONS

Procurement programme

- 3.1. The project team and its external advisors have been in detailed discussions and dialogue with the two remaining Participants in the procurement process. The project team has made clear to both participants what level of detail it will require and surety in commercial positions before the Partnership would consider closing dialogue. Participants have as a result informed the project team that they would not be in a position to provide all information and close all issues by the original timetable. The proposed amended timetable is shown at Appendix 1. The project team now expects the commercial issues to have been completed by the end of this year with a few matters requiring finalisation in January 2013 (and potentially into early February 2013).
- 3.2. As a result the Joint Committee in February 2013 will now be provisionally programmed to consider close of dialogue for the project. Welsh Government gateway review (readiness to close dialogue would be programmed for February to March 2013). Call for final tender would expect to be issued in April 2013. The Project team will continue to keep the timetable under review.
- 3.3. The original programme allowed 6 weeks for participants to ready their final tender submissions. Participants have indicated however that their submissions would be fundamentally ready for call for final tender and they are only likely to require 2- 3 weeks. The programme has been adjusted to reflect this. A further update on the programme will be brought to the February 2013 Joint Committee.

Update on progress in exploring options for a Community Benefit Scheme

- 3.4. It is not unusual for community benefit schemes (CBS) to be introduced in conjunction with large high profile developments, e.g. renewable energy schemes, major pipelines or highway improvements, large waste projects, etc. In some cases these CBS are covered by a section 106 planning agreement; in others the benefit is provided by the developer or via a fund put up voluntarily by the developers. In all of those circumstances, the CBS is not offered as compensation for allowing the development to proceed, nor does it imply that the development has an adverse impact on those communities. It is merely recognition that one area or community is being asked to host a development which serves a much wider catchment.
- 3.5. The project team has carried out an initial review of the types of schemes that have been considered or proposed in the UK to date on similar schemes. Two potential types of schemes were considered by the Project board of having the most merit. These were:



- 3.6. **A) “One off” capital provision with potentially an ongoing revenue provision for maintenance upkeep.** This can be for things such as youth facilities, play areas or other community type projects. Typically a local community liaison group would be set up to assist in identifying priorities for such funding.
- 3.7. At the July 2012 Project Board, the Project Transactor confirmed that informal consultations with within Local Partnerships had indicated that for similar types of projects a capital value of £250k with a ongoing review contribution of circa £50k pa had been seen on some other projects. The Project Transactor briefed the Project board on 12th July on further investigations that had been carried out in relation to what had been seen in other similar projects in the UK. The Project Transactor informed the project board that the figures previously reported (e.g. £250k capital and circa £50k pa revenue) were the normal amounts seen, but the majority of projects had no proposed community benefit scheme. The Project board meet again in January 2013 and seeking to agree a position on this for the Joint Committee’s consideration will be a key matter for that meeting.
- 3.8. The Project team would also like to bring to the Joint Committee’s attention that is has received confirmation from WG that dependant on the exact nature of the proposals, WG **will** consider counting such costs within the calculation for WG’s review support (i.e. could be subject to WG’s 25% review support). T
- 3.9. **B) The setting up of a joint venture ESCO (energy services company) for the provision of heat to local residents and / or 3rd sector /public buildings.** There is the potential for the Partnership to enter into a joint venture with an energy provider to form an ESCO, that would then contract with the Partnership’s waste contractor for the purchase of heat for distribution to residential customers (such as for instance the new housing potentially being developed as part of the Northern Gateway Project and that will contain a high proportion of social housing or shared ownership housing). Such heat provision could significantly reduce the heating cost of those households receiving the heat in comparison to conventional heating systems. If a heat distribution system was developed there would also be opportunities to supply heat to 3rd sector or public buildings (such as community or leisure centres etc).
4. The project team were instructed to proceed with securing additional specialist technical support for carrying out a heat distribution feasibility study looking at the potential benefits that could be accrued if the NWRWTP project were to supply energy in the form of heat to potential users located in the Deeside area..
- 4.1. The study is intended to identify whether a heat distribution scheme is technically deliverable, financially viable and importantly for the purposes of providing community benefit can reduce costs for those potential heat



users. This work has not yet completed but a presentation is to be made by Cofely District Energy Ltd to accompany this report with the intention of providing some initial findings to the Joint Committee.

4.2. Two other types of scheme were also considered at the Project Board's meeting of 12th July but were not seen as deliverable as the other potential schemes. The project team agreed to monitor development and keep under review. A summary of any further work is set out below:-

- **The setting up of a joint venture ESCO (energy services company) for provision of electricity to local residents.** There is the potential for the Partnership to enter into a joint venture with an electricity provider to form an ESCO, that would then contract with the Partnership's waste contractor for a better than market electricity rate (with resulting savings being passed onto end users). This is usually considered when a local authority wishes to purchase energy for its own use (such as for council buildings etc). However it could potentially also be used to allow purchase of electricity for sale to residential users. The Project team thought it prudent to ask the two participants to provide their views of the deliverability of such a scheme. Both the participants clearly stated that to set up such a scheme would be very complex and costly for such a relatively small number of potential beneficiaries. Significant regulatory barriers also exist that may well preclude the development of such arrangements. No further work on this area is therefore suggested.

Particulate Monitoring (PM 2.5) Requirements

4.3. Please see Appendix 2 for a paper describing normal monitoring relating to particulates for waste to energy facilities (incineration).

4.4. Waste to energy facilities like all combustion processes emits particulates. The smallest particulates are classified as PM 2.5 (that is particulates of 2.5 µm and below). PM2.5 is simply a sub-set of Total Particulate Matter (TPM) that is continually monitored at such facilities. Therefore although PM2.5 concentrations are not specifically reported, they are still collected and monitored as part of these tests. So, for instance, if the TPM result was 5 mg/m³, we would know that PM2.5 emissions could be no greater than 5 mg/m³, since this value is the concentration of all particle sizes, and PM2.5 only makes up a certain proportion of all monitored particle sizes.

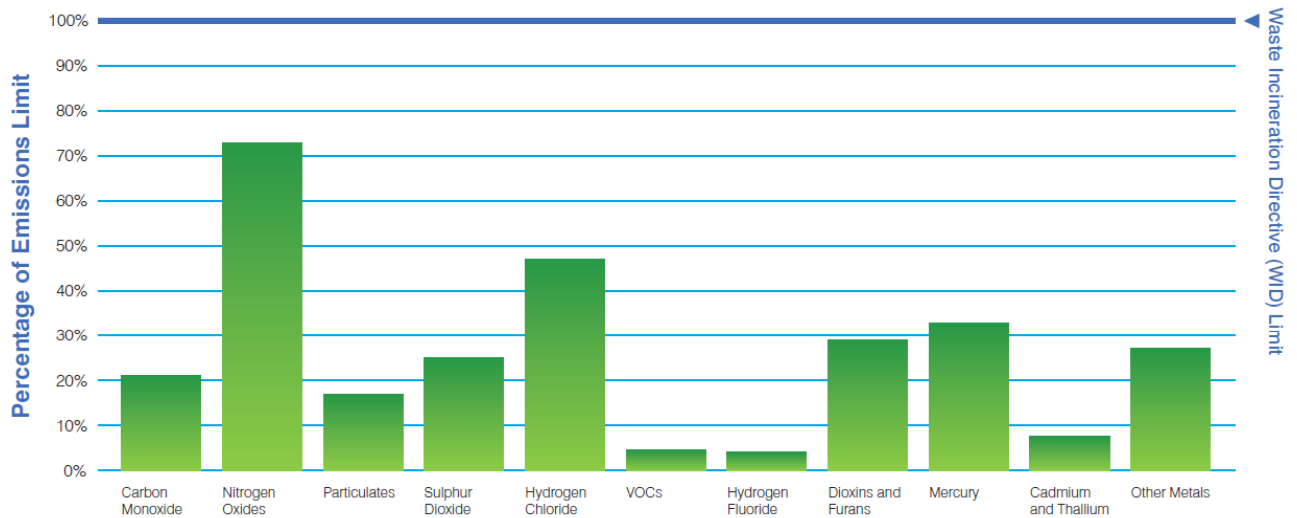
4.5. The Project Director also wishes to remind the Joint Committee that the approved information pack included information that clearly showed that although maximum emission levels are set by the Waste Incineration Directive, in practice most modern incinerators typically operate at levels considerably below this. For instance typical modern waste to energy facilities operate at only 20% or less than their emission limit. The Project Board are also asked to note that Energy from Waste facilities have emission limits as set out by the Waste Incineration Directive of 10mg/m³ for particulates whilst for example a cement kiln has a higher limit of



18mg/m3. Thus waste energy facilities are already high performing industrial processes in terms of particulates. The table from the Partnership's information pack is reproduced below.

4.6. Figure 4.6

Average emissions performance of UK Energy from Waste plants



Source: Fichtner 2007

NWRWTP Information Pack – Summer 2012

32

4.7. Despite the fact that PM 2.5 is measured as part of measuring overall particulate levels, in order to address some members concerns, both Participants were required to bring forward their proposals for specific PM2.5 monitoring. Both participants have indicated that as part of their permit requirements they are required to carry out additional emissions tests (twice yearly) to the continuous on-line measurements. This is carried out by using the required sample point located in the stack to extract samples for further laboratory analysis of a suite of compounds. Although specific PM2.5 particle size analysis is not currently required under permit, both Participants have confirmed that they would include the additional analysis of PM2.5 particulates emissions as part of our regular twice yearly sampling regime. Therefore the NWRWTP's contractor would be able to produce data showing what PM2.5 particulates were being emitted. The costs of this additional monitoring and analysis are marginal (estimated total costs at circa £4k pa).

Please note that it is the intention in early 2013 to offer a meeting open to all members of partner authorities at which a specialist representative of the Health Protection Agency (HPA) will attend. The aim of the meeting is to allow detailed questioning of the HPA from members in relation to



emissions from energy from waste facilities. The HPA representative will be able to brief member directly on the facts and their position in relation to air emissions arising from waste to energy facilities.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1. To note the content of this report.
- 5.2. To agree the proposed way forward for ensuring PM2.5 particulates emissions are specifically monitored within the NWRWTP solution.

6. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1. See section 3.7 to 3.10 within this report.

7. ANTI-POVERTY IMPACT

- 7.1. If affordable heat can be provided to social housing and low income households this will reduce fuel poverty.

8. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

- 8.1. Significant environmental benefits if heat usage can be secured from the Northern Gateway Development.

9. EQUALITIES IMPACT

- 9.1. Not applicable.

10. PERSONNEL IMPLICATIONS

- 10.1. Not applicable.

11. CONSULTATION REQUIRED

- 11.1. See above.

12. CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN

- 12.1. Not applicable.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACCESS TO INFORMATION ACT 1985

Background Documents:

None

Contact Officer: Stephen Penny - NWRWTP Project Director



Appendix 1 Programme

JC meeting to confirm agreement to close dialogue (projected to be ready for this date but subject to review)				20/02/2013
WAG Readiness review (readiness to close dialogue)	30 days	Feb 2013	Mar 2013	
Issue Call For Final Tender + Close CD				April 2013
Final tender submission				April 2013
Final Evaluation / Fine Tuning	4 wks	Apr 2013	May 2013	
Project Board Meeting to approve PB Appointment, FBC & IAA2				Jul 2013
JC approve preferred bidder, FBC and IAA2			Aug 2013	
Individual authority approved bidder & FBC & Contract award approvals	80 days	Aug 2013	Dec 2013	
All partner authority approvals in place				Dec 2013
Gateway review 3 – Investment Decision (WAG approval of FBC)	20 days	Dec 2013	Jan 2014	
All FBC & PB approvals complete				Jan 2014
JC approval of Contract award			Jan 2014	
Planning Application			April 2014	
Construction Period (Treatment)	700 days	Mar 2015	Nov 2017	
Construction period	30 mons	May 2015	Sep 2017	
Commissioning (waste accepted at facility)	3 mons	Sep 2017	Nov 2017	
Facility fully available				Nov 2017



Appendix 3 PM_{2.5} Emissions from Energy Recovery Facilities

What is PM_{2.5}?

Particulate matter (PM) is a term used to describe all suspended solid material in air. PM can range in size from a few hundred microns (usually referred to as 'grit' or 'dust') to less than one micron (commonly referred to as 'ultra-fine particles' or 'nano-particles'). 1 micron is equal to one millionth of a metre, or 1 micrometre (1µm). As a comparison, 100µm is the average width of a human hair, whilst 6-8µm is the diameter of a red blood cell. PM_{2.5} refers to all particles that have a diameter less than or equal to 2.5µm.

PM_{2.5} occurs due to emissions from both natural and man-made sources. Natural sources include sea spray/salt and natural fires, whilst man-made sources usually derive from transport and domestic and industrial combustion.

Why is PM_{2.5} Important?

Long-term and short-term exposure to PM in air we breathe is consistently associated with a range of ill health effects (Defra, 2007). Recent reviews by the Committee on the Medical Effects of Air Pollutants (COMEAP) suggest PM_{2.5} is primarily responsible for such effects due to its smaller size, meaning it is able to enter deep into the lungs (COMEAP, 2009, 2010).

How is PM_{2.5} Regulated?

PM_{2.5} emissions from energy recovery facilities are currently regulated in England and Wales through the Waste Incineration Directive (WID). Prior to any energy recovery facility commencing operation, the operators of that plant will need to apply to the Environment Agency for an environmental permit. The Environment Agency will only issue a permit if the operator can demonstrate that emissions of total PM from the stack (i.e., inclusive of PM_{2.5}) will not exceed a certain concentration, known as an emission limit value (ELV)¹. Additionally, they will need to demonstrate that when emissions from the stack are mixed with ambient air, the concentration of PM_{2.5} in the air breathed in at nearby populated areas does not exceed a certain concentration known as an Air Quality Standard (AQS)². This standard is set at both an EU and UK level and is set at a level that protects human health.

How are Emissions of PM_{2.5} Monitored?

WID only requires that concentrations of total PM (TPM) be monitored and reported at an energy recovery facility (i.e., concentrations of all particle sizes including PM_{2.5}). Currently, there is no specific requirement to report PM_{2.5} separate from this total figure. However, **as PM_{2.5} is simply a sub-set of TPM, although PM_{2.5} concentrations are not reported, they are still collected and**

¹ The current ELV for TPM is 30mg/m³ as a maximum 30-minute average concentration, and 10 mg/m³ as a maximum daily average concentration.

² The statutory AQS for PM_{2.5} is 25µg/m³ as an annual average concentration which must be met at all locations in the UK by 2015.



monitored as part of these tests. So, for instance, if the TPM result was 5 mg/m³, we would know that PM_{2.5} emissions could be no greater than 5 mg/m³, since this value is the concentration of all particle sizes, and PM_{2.5} only makes up a certain proportion of all monitored particle sizes.

TPM emissions from energy recovery facilities are monitored using a combination of techniques. During periodic tests, particles collect on a filter, and the filter is weighed before and after the test to calculate the total concentration of all particle diameters present in the stack emissions as a single figure. The filter collects all particle sizes with a high degree of efficiency³, including PM_{2.5}, and this has been conclusively demonstrated from recent peer reviewed research on particulate emissions from Italian energy recovery facilities (Buonanno et al, 2012).

Many new plants now automatically, and continuously, publish data from their CEMS unit via a dedicated internet site, allowing regulators and members of the public to view current and historical emission levels in near real-time. Regardless of whether or not a plant makes data available in real time, operators are required to submit quarterly and annual summary reports of monitored data to the Environment Agency. These reports are then placed on the public register and available for viewing by members of the public.

References

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- Environment Agency, 2009. 'How to Comply with your Environmental Permit: Additional Guidance for the Incineration of Waste (EPR 5.01)'.

This appendix extracted from a note provided by the partnership's external technical advisors Amec.

³ Up to 99.5% for particles with a diameter of 0.3µm or more

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