

March 2nd, 2011



PROSIECT GWYRDD

PRESS RELEASE / DATGANIAD I'R WASG

TURNING A PROBLEM INTO A RESOURCE Prosiect Gwyrdd Public Exhibitions

Following the recent announcement of the shortlist for the Prosiect Gwyrdd contract, the partnership will be running drop in, information sessions, close to the areas where sites have been identified, so that residents have the opportunity to put their questions to the partnership.

The drop in sessions will take place on the following days and times in the locations shown below:

- 7 March (11 am till 2 pm): Fochriw Community Centre, Fochriw.
- 8 March (5 pm till 8 pm): St David's Community Centre, Rhymney.
- 9 March (5 pm till 8 pm): Corporate Suite, Civic Offices, Holton Road, Barry
- 10 March (5 pm till 8 pm): NISV Football Stadium, Newport.
- 11 March (11 am till 2 pm): NISV Football Stadium, Newport.
- 14 March (11 am till 2 pm): County Hall, Cardiff Bay.
- 15 March (5 pm till 8 pm): Splott Bowls Pavilion, Cardiff.
- 16 March (11 am till 2 pm): Palmerston Community Centre, Barry
- 19 March (10 am till 4pm): Abergavenny High Street, Abergavenny.

Each of the partners' priority is to recycle and compost as much waste as possible. Strict landfill diversion targets have been set by the Welsh Assembly Government and if these targets are not met, heavy fines will be imposed on local authorities that are in breach of their landfill allowance.

The amount of waste which can be sent for treatment is capped in line with the terms of the funding from the Welsh Assembly Government.

Cllr Mark Stephens, Chair of the Joint Committee, governing the Project, said:

"Each partner authority has developed waste strategies to manage the waste that we all produce. Everyone has a role to play to reduce, reuse and recycle as much waste as possible. The majority of waste will be diverted at the kerbside through recycling and composting initiatives, it is essential for the public to understand that the project will deliver a treatment solution for the remaining black bag/bin waste, that which cannot be practically recycled or composted.

"These events have been planned at lunchtimes and in the evenings to give residents the opportunity to engage with the partnership and ask any questions that they may have. There is a clear need for change in the way that waste is managed in Wales, sending the majority of waste to landfill cannot continue. European experience shows that residual waste treatment can work well with high recycling and composting rates. "

| | | | | | |
|------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| Ref: | Issue: 01 | 010.02.11 | Process Owner: Ian Lloyd-Davies | Authorisation: Project Board | Page 1 of 3 |
|------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|

(Ends)

Notes to Editors

Procurement, funding and waste flows

- The Invitation to Submit Detailed Solutions (ISDS) was approved by the Joint Committee on 6th December, giving approval to notify the Participants on 7th December with a public announcement on 8th December
- The following participants (in alphabetical order) have been issued with the 'Detailed Solutions' documentation, beginning the next phase of the procurement process.

Covanta Energy Ltd: Covanta Energy Ltd is proposing a merchant Energy from Waste (EfW) facility located at Brig y Cwm, Merthyr Tydfil.

Veolia ES Aurora Ltd: Veolia ES Aurora Ltd is proposing an Energy Recovery Facility (ERF) located at Bowlease Common, South of the existing Corus Llanwern Steelworks, Newport.

Viridor Waste Management Ltd: Viridor Waste Management Ltd is proposing a merchant Energy from Waste (EfW) with Combined Heat and Power facility located at Trident Park, Cardiff.

Waste Recycling Group Ltd: Waste Recycling Group Ltd is proposing an Energy from Waste (EfW) facility located at Dow Corning, Cardiff Road, Barry.

- The procurement of this project is envisaged to take Two (2) years, the indicative timetable is summarised below:

OJEU advertised to the market – November 2009
Prequalification Questionnaire –spring 2010
Dialogue with bidders – spring 2010 to summer 2011
Preferred bidder – autumn 2011
Contract finalised and planning –2012

- Funding has been secured from WAG through the Outline Business Case (OBC) in the form of a grant and will contribute 25% of the future gate fee up to a maximum of £9.124m in a full year of operation depending upon approval of the final business case for the project. The level of grant awarded for Prosiect Gwyrdd is based on a projection of the estimated cost of providing the facility and will vary in line with the actual costs when the Final Business case is approved. The actual calculation must remain commercially confidential as the project will be subject to a commercial tender process.
- Waste Arisings' that make up 'residual waste' have been analysed in 2003, June 2009 and November 2009 by AEA Technology. The research in 2003 was used to compose data for the OBC for Cardiff, Monmouthshire and Vale of Glamorgan, while specific composition data was available for Caerphilly and Newport. WAG commissioned AEA technology to carry out further research in June 2009 and November of 2009. This new research will be evaluated to inform the procurement and participants of the quantity and composition of 'residual waste'. A 'Waste Arisings' briefing is available at www.prosiectgwyrdd.co.uk

Recycling and composting

- The following waste targets have been outlined by WAG.

2009/10 - 40% (of which 15% is composting, not food specific)

| | | | | | |
|------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| Ref: | Issue: 01 | 010.02.11 | Process Owner: Ian Lloyd-Davies | Authorisation: Project Board | Page 2 of 3 |
|------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|

2012/13 - 52% (of which 12% is a food specific target)
 2015/16 - 58% (of which 14% is a food specific target)
 2019/20 - 64% (of which 16% is a food specific target)
 2019/20 – 10% maximum to be disposed to landfill
 2024/25 – 65/70% (of which 18% is a food specific target)
 2024/25 – 5 % maximum to be disposed to landfill.

- The recycling and composting rates for the 5 partner authorities in Quarter 2 of 2010 are Cardiff, 41.6, Caerphilly 54.53, Monmouthshire 50.02, Newport 44.8 and the Vale of Glamorgan 40.88.

Stakeholder consultation

- Stakeholder days and surveys were conducted between September and December 2009 to engage with key stakeholders on the Evaluation Criteria. Specific issues were discussed and assessed seeking views on the priorities of technical, social, financial and legal aspects of the Evaluation Criteria.

Regulation and research into perceived health effects

- The Environment Agency regulates all energy from waste facilities, and information on the process of this regulation can be downloaded from their website, www.environment-agency.co.uk.
- All waste processes which involve burning have to comply with the Waste Incineration Directive (WID). This law sets stringent controls on emissions of all types of energy from waste technologies, including Pyrolysis, Gasification and Energy from Waste with Combined Heat and Power (Incineration). These technologies are required to monitor emissions to ensure that they comply, as a minimum, with the limits in the EU Waste Incineration Directive (2000/76/EC) which sets strict emissions controls for pollutants. The Directive has been implemented in England and Wales by the Environmental Permitting (EP) (England and Wales) Regulations 2007. From April 2008 these replaced the Pollution Prevention and Control (PPC) (England and Wales) Regulations 2000'. The guidance on this legislation can be viewed through the following link: <http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/policy/permits/documents/wid-guidance.pdf>.
- The Health Protection Agency published a report in September 2009, addressing the perceived health effects of waste incineration. The report can be viewed through the following link: http://www.hpa.org.uk/web/HPAwebFile/HPAweb_C/1251473372218.
- The comparative impacts on health on different methods of waste disposal have been considered in detail in a report prepared for the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra 2004). A summary of this extensive research can be reviewed through the following link: <http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/waste/statistics/documents/health-summary.pdf>.
- This research, 'The Review of the Environmental and Health Effects of Waste Management Municipal Solid Waste and Similar Wastes', 'considered 23 high quality studies of the patterns of disease around EFW plants and four peer review papers looking at the health effects of EFW plants. It concluded that there is no convincing link between EFW plants and adverse effects on public health' (http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/static/documents/Business/5_wip_health_2147990.pdf.)

(Ends)

Issued by Prosiect Gwyrdd
 Email: info@prosiectgwyrdd.co.uk
 Telephone: 02920 717566 or 07976 519413

| | | | | | |
|------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| Ref: | Issue: 01 | 010.02.11 | Process Owner: Ian Lloyd-Davies | Authorisation: Project Board | Page 3 of 3 |
|------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|