











Gareth Owens LL.B Barrister/Bargyfreithiwr

Head of Legal and Democratic Services
Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a
Democrataidd

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

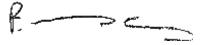
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Annwyl Syr / Fadam

Cynhelir CYFARFOD CYD-BWYLLGOR GWASTRAFF GWEDDILLIOL GOGLEDD CYMRU yn SIAMBR Y CYNGOR, NEUADD Y SIR, YR WYDDGRUG, ar DYDD IAU, 13 RHAGFYR 2012 am 2.00y.p. i drafod y materion canlynol.

Yr eiddoch yn gywir



Rheolwr Democratiaeth a Rheolaeth

AGENDA

- 1. YMDDIHEURIADAU
- 2. **DATGAN DIDDORDED**
- 3. CYMERADWYO COFNODION BLAENOROL
- 4. MATERION YN CODI O'R CYFARFOD BLAENOROL

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

- 5. ADRODDIAD CYNNYDD (ADRODDIAD SO)
- 6. RIR ADRODDIAD COFRESTR RISG (ADRODDIAD SP)
- 7. <u>DISEWDDARIAD CYFATHREBU (ADRODDIAD SO)</u>
- 8. ADRODDIAD DIWEDDARU CAFFAEL (ADRODDIAD SP)

 Fydd cyflwyniad gan Cofely District Energy fel rhan o'r eitem agenda yma.
- 9. **UNRHYW FATER ARALL**



CYD-BWYLLGOR GWASTRAFF GWEDDILLIOL GOGLEDD CYMRU

Cofnodion cyfarfod y Cyd-bwyllgor a gynhaliwyd yn Siambr y Cyngor, Russell House, Churton Road, Rhyl ar ddydd Mercher 1af Awst 2012 am 10.30am

PRESENNOL

Cynghorydd Eryl Williams – Cyngor Sir Ddinbych
Cynghorydd Mike Priestley – Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy
Cynghorydd Aaron Shotton – Cyngor Sir y Fflint
Cynghorydd Kevin Jones – Cyngor Sir y Fflint
Cynghorydd W.G. Roberts – Cyngor Gwynedd
Cynghorydd John Wynn Jones – Cyngor Gwynedd
Cynghorydd R.G. Parry – Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn
Alex Aldridge – Comisiynydd Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn

HEFYD YN BRESENNOL Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy

Andrew Kirkham

Cyngor Sir Ddinbych

Steve Parker

Cyngor Sir y Fflint Carl Longland, Colin Everett a Louise Pedreschi

Cyngor Gwynedd

Dilwyn Williams

Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn

Meirion Edwards ac Arthur Owen

Partneriaeth Trin Gwastraff Gweddilliol Gogledd Cymru

Stephen Penny a Chris Cohen

Partneriaethau Lleol

Huw Roberts

AMEC

Jonathan Bebb

Grant Thornton

Saeefar Rehman

Oherwydd damwain ar yr A55 lle roedd nifer o aelodau wedi cael eu dal yn ôl yn y ciwiau traffig, cytunwyd (gyda chydsyniad y rhai a oedd wedi eu dal yn y traffig, dros y ffôn) y byddai'r cyfarfod yn dechrau ond na fyddai penderfyniadau yn cael eu gwneud nes bod yr holl aelodau wedi cyrraedd, fel arall ni fyddai gan y cyfarfod gworwm.

1. YMDDIHEURIADAU

Derbyniwyd ymddiheuriadau am eu habsenoldeb gan y Cynghorydd Dave Cowans (Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy) a'r Cynghorydd David Smith (Cyngor Sir Ddinbych).

2. DATGAN DIDDORDEB

Datganodd y Cynghorydd Aaron Shotton ddiddordeb oherwydd codi pryderon trigolion, ond cytunwyd nad oedd hyn yn rhagfarnu.

Datganodd Alex Aldridge ddiddordeb ond cadarnhawyd gan Brif Weithredwr Cyngor Sir y Fflint nad oedd hyn yn rhagfarnu.

3. ETHOL CADEIRYDD AC ISGADEIRYDD

Rhoddwyd enwebiad gerbron, y Cynghorydd Eryl Williams, Cyngor Sir Ddinbych i'w ethol fel Cadeirydd.

PENDERFYNWYD-

Y Cynghorydd Eryl Williams i'w ethol fel Cadeirydd (penderfyniad ffurfiol ar ôl i aelodau Gwynedd gyrraedd) am 2012/2013.

Rhoddwyd enwebiad gerbron, y Cynghorydd Mike Priestley, Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy, i'w ethol yn Isgadeirydd.

PENDERFYNWYD-

Y Cynghorydd Mike Priestley i'w ethol fel Isgadeirydd (penderfyniad ffurfiol ar ôl i aelodau Gwynedd gyrraedd) am 2012/2013.

4. CYMERADWYO COFNODION BLAENOROL

Cyflwynwyd cofnodion y cyfarfod o Gyd Bwyllgor Gwastraff Gweddilliol Gogledd Cymru a gynhaliwyd ar 16^{eg} Mawrth, 2012 i'w cymeradwyo.

PENDERFYNWYD-

Cymeradwyo cofnodion y cyfarfod o Gyd Bwyllgor Gwastraff Gweddilliol Gogledd Cymru a gynhaliwyd ar 16^{eg} Mawrth, 2012 fel cofnod cywir. (Cymeradwywyd y cofnodion yn ffurfiol ar ôl i aelodau Gwynedd gyrraedd).

5. MATERION YN CODI O'R COFNODION BLAENOROL

Dim.

6. ADRODDIAD CYNNYDD (ADRODDIADSO)

Cychwynnodd y Cyfarwyddwr Prosiect ar yr adroddiad cynnydd, yn absenoldeb y Rheolwr Prosiect, a oedd yn anffodus wedi ei ddal yn ôl yn y traffig, o ganlyniad i'r ddamwain a grybwyllwyd yn gynharach. Pan gyrhaeddodd y Rheolwr Prosiect ac aelodau Gwynedd, cadarnhawyd fod aelod pleidleisio Gwynedd wedi bod yn bresennol yn y cyflwyniad cyfan yn y Sesiwn Briffio'r diwrnod cynt, ac roedd yn fodlon er iddo golli cychwyn y cyflwyniad.

Nododd y Cyfarwyddwr Prosiect fod y prosiect yn mynd rhagddo a'i fod o fewn y gyllideb yn gyffredinol.

Byddai mynd ymlaen yn benderfyniad i'r Cyd Bwyllgor o ran cyflwyniadau'r cyfranogwyr sydd wedi'u diweddaru. Y ddeialog i'w chau ym mis Hydref/Tachwedd.

PENDERFYNWYD-Nodi cynnwys yr adroddiad.

7. RIR - DIWEDDARIAD STATWS RISG (ADRODDIADSP)

Cyflwynodd y Cyfarwyddwr Prosiect Adroddiad y Gofrestr Risg, a oedd yn amlygu rhai o'r newidiadau a wnaed i adlewyrchu'r ddealltwriaeth gyfredol o risgiau a'r mesurau lliniaru a oedd ar waith.

Amlygodd y Cyfarwyddwr Prosiect y risgiau newydd er budd yr aelodau newydd. Awgrymwyd mewn cyfarfodydd i'r dyfodol y gallai'r Gofrestr Risg gael ei dangos ar y taflunydd er hwylustod cyfeirio i'r aelodau.

PENDERFYNWYD-

Yn amodol ar yr uchod, fod cynnwys yr adroddiad yn cael ei nodi.

8. DIWEDDARIAD CYFATHREBU (DIWEDDARIAD LLAFAR YN Y CYFARFOD)

Rhoddodd y Rheolwr Prosiect ddiweddariad i'r Aelodau o ran materion cyfathrebu yn ymwneud â'r PTGGGC.

Yn dilyn trafodaeth, cadarnhawyd y datganiad i'r wasg sydd i'w gytuno gan bawb drwy e-bost. Ni fyddai'r datganiad i'r wasg yn cynnwys manylion ac nid oedd unrhyw sioeau teithiol wedi eu cynllunio ar hyn o bryd.

Cytunodd yr Aelodau bod bob aelod o'r awdurdodau lleol i gael gwybod y wybodaeth am y prosiect ac awgrymodd y Cadeirydd y dylid cyfarfod 30 munud cyn cyfarfodydd y Cyngor llawn gan y byddai hyn yn fwy cyfleus i aelodau.

Pwysleisiodd Prif Weithredwr Cyngor Sir y Fflint fod y penderfyniad a wnaed yn gyfrinachol hyd nes ceir hysbysiad gan ei swyddfa.

PENDERFYNWYD-

Nodi'r adroddiad llafar a bod y Datganiad i'r Wasg i gael ei gytuno fel uchod.

EITEMAU EITHRIEDIG: DEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL 1972, ADRAN 100A AC ATODLEN 12A (MYNEDIAD AT WYBODAETH PENDERFYNWYD-

Bod y Cyhoedd a'r Wasg yn cael eu heithrio o'r cyfarfod dan ddarpariaethau Adran 100A y Ddeddf uchod, tra'n ystyried yr eitem ganlynol gan ei bod yn cynnwys datgeliad tebygol o wybodaeth eithriedig fel y'i diffinnir ym Mharagraff 14 o Ran 1 o Atodlen 12A o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972 (fel y'i diwygiwyd).

9. ADRODDIAD GWERTHUSO ISDS WEDI'I MIREINIO (ADRODDIAD SP GAN CYNNWYS CYFLWYNIAD GAN Y TÎM PROSIECT A HEFYD YMGYNGHORWYR ALLANOL)

Cyflwynodd y Cyfarwyddwr Prosiect yr adroddiad i geisio cymeradwyaeth gan y Cyd-bwyllgor o'r adroddiad gwerthuso cam Gwahoddiad i Gyflwyno Atebion Manwl NWRWTP (ISDS wedi'i fireinio) a gwneud argymhelliad i'r Cyd Bwyllgor NWRWTP i gytuno i wahodd y Cyfranogwyr a ddewiswyd i symud ymlaen i'r cam nesaf o'r broses gaffael.

Dywedodd y Cadeirydd nad oedd y prosiect wedi dechrau ym mis Ionawr 2010, ond yn wreiddiol roedd yn brosiect dan arweiniad Llywodraeth Cymru a oedd wedi dechrau yn llawer cynharach.

Cadarnhaodd Prif Weithredwr Cyngor Sir y Fflint fod y Cyd-bwyllgor cyntaf wedi cyfarfod yn 2008. Cadarnhaodd y Cyfarwyddwr Prosiect y byddai'n gwneud y pwynt hwn yn glir.

Rhoddodd y Cyfarwyddwr Prosiect amlinelliad byr o'r prosesau gwerthuso a gafodd eu cynnal gan ymgynghorwyr a oedd yn brofiadol iawn yn y dyfnder o ddealltwriaeth dechnegol angenrheidiol ar gyfer y tendrau a gyflwynwyd.

 Rhoddwyd cyflwyniadau ar yr agweddau Amgylcheddol, Technegol, Ariannol a Chyfreithiol o'r prosiect i'r Cyd Bwyllgor.

PENDERFYNWYD-

Fod:

- (a) Adroddiad pellach i'w gyflwyno i ystyriaeth y Cyd-bwyllgor cyn cau'r ddeialog ac i gymeradwyo'r Galw am ddogfennau tendro terfynol.
- (b) Cymeradwyodd y Cyd-bwyllgor y ddau gyfranogwr, SITA a Wheelabarator, i'w gwahodd i gam nesaf y broses gaffael er mwyn cael eu hystyried gan y Cyd Bwyllgor fel y nodir yn adran 9.2 o'r adroddiad.

10. UNRHYW FATER ARALL

Dim

Dyddiad y cyfarfod nesaf - 27^{ain} Medi, 2012 (Caernarfon)













EITEM AGENDA RHIF 5

ADRODDIAD CYNNYDD CYDBWYLLGOR GWASTRAFF GWEDDILLIOL GOGLEDD CYMRU

CYDBWYLLGOR GWASTRAFF GWEDDILLIOL GOGLEDD CYMRU

Dyddiad: 13 Rhagfyr 2012

Cyfnod: 24 Gorffennaf 2012 to 5 Rhagfyr 2012

CRYNODEB Y PROSIECT

I gaffael datrysiad rheoli gwastraff cynaliadwy i'r 5 awdurdod lleol yng Ngogledd Cymru (Conwy, Sir Ddinbych, Sir y Fflint, Gwynedd ac Ynys Môn) a fydd yn cynorthwyo â lleihau allyriadau nwyon tŷ gwydr o dirlenwi ac yn lleihau'r tunelledd o weddillion gwastraff a anfonir i dirlenwi a thrwy hynny sicrhau fod yr awdurdodau'n osgoi'r cosbau tordyletswydd Cynllun Lwfans Tirlenwi (LAS) a chwrdd â thargedau'r Strategaeth Wastraff Genedlaethol.

STATWS Y PROSIECT

Statws Cyffredinol y Prosiect	
Ambr	Yn dilyn penderfyniad y Cyd Bwyllgor ar 1 Awst 2012 i ddewis Sita UK a Wheelabrator i barhau yn y proses pwrcasu, fu i'r Bartneriaeth wneud cyhoeddiad.
	Enwir y ddau ymgeiswyr sydd yn weddill yn y proses a hysbysir bod y ddau ymgesiwyr yn cynnig cyfleuster ynni o wastraff ym Mharc Diwyniannol Glannau'r Dyfrdwy.
	Mae deialog wedi ail gychwyn gyda'r ddau ymgeiswyr sydd yn weddill ar faterion technegol, ariannol a chyfreithiol. Gweler eitem agenda 8 am fwy o wybodaeth.









Statws Cyllideb	
Gwyrdd	Gwir wariant y prosiect am y flwyddyn ariannol yma hyd at 30 Medi 2012 yn dangos gwariant o of £379,764 (gwariant tan broffil o £54,448).

Statws	Ystyr
Gwyrdd	Nid oes unrhyw broblemau; popeth yn mynd ymlaen yn dda ac i'r cynllun
Ambr	Mae rhai problemau bach / llai. Mae angen gweithredu mewn rhai meysydd ond mae rhannau eraill yn bwrw ymlaen yn foddhaol
Coch	Mae problemau sylweddol a rhai brys ac mae angen gweithredu pendant.

DIWEDDARIAD PROSIECT – Gweithgareddau sydd i'w cwblhau o 23 Gorffennaf 2012 i 5 Rhagfyr 2012 (a gweithredoedd tymor hirach sydd wedi'u lliwoleuo).

ID	Gweithgaredd	Statws RAG	Sylwadau	Rhagolwg	Gwirioneddol
78	Yr ail IAA (IAA2) i'w ddechrau	Ambr	Hyn i ddechrau unwaith y bydd datrysiadau ISDS yn wybyddus (a'r strwythurau contract tebygol yn fwy pendant).	Gwanwyn 2013	
83	Adrodd yn ôl i'r cyhoedd ac atebwyr gyda canlyniadau'r ymgynghoriad	Gwyrdd	Rhai canlyniadau allweddol yn y pecyn gwybodaeth	Hydref 2012	Wedi'i cwblhau
91	Derbyn cyngor chyfreithiol yn dilyn llythyrau a dderbyniwyd ynglyn a un o'r ymgeiswyr yn y broses caffael	Gwyrdd	Nid yw'r ymgeisiwr bellach yn rhan o'r proses pwrcasu.	Chwefror 2012	Wedi'i cwblhau
93	Paratoi pecyn gwybodaeth cynhwysfawr i Aelodau a'r cyhoedd i'w	Gwyrdd	Pecyn gwybodaeth wedi wedi'i greu a'i ddosbarthu i Aeloau	Mehefin 2012	Wedi'i cwblhau











	ddefnyddio ar yr adeg priodol i drafod technoleg a safle cynigion				
94	Paratoi a threfnu deigwyddiadau / cyfarfodydd / sesiynau galw heibio angenrheidiol ar gyfer cyhoediad penderfyniad y cyd bwyllgor	Gwyrdd	Gweler eitem 7 ar yr agenda.	Hydref 2012	
95	Drafftio dogfennau cyn CFT	Gwyrdd	Tim Prosiect a'r ymgynghorwyr i ddrafftio'r ddogfennau	Tachwedd 2012	
96	Sesiynau deialog ôl ISDS gyda'r ddau ymgeiswyr sydd yn weddill	Ambr	Sesiynau wedi'i gynnal gyda'r ymgeiswyr sydd yn weddill, a sesiynau pellach wedi'i drefnu ar gyfer Ionawr 2013 (gweler eitem agenda 8 am ddiweddariad.	Hydref 2012	
97	Briffio'r ymgeiswyr aflwyddiannus	Gwyrdd	Nid oedd yr ymgeiswyr eisiau'r sesiwn briffio	Awst 2012	Wedi'i cwblhau
98	Drafftio adroddiad parodwydd i gau deialog	Ambr	Project team draft report for PB & JC relating to readiness to close dialogue	Medi 2012	
99	Tîm Prosiect i ddrafftio adroddiad i BP a CB yn ymwneud â pharodrwydd i gau deialog. Medi 2012	Ambr	Hwn i ddigwydd yn gynnar yn 2013	Hydref / Tachwedd 2012	
100	Ymgynghorwyr arbennigol i gwblhau astudiaeth	Gwyrdd	Cofely energy wedi dechrau'r gwaith, ac i rhoi cyflwyniad i'r Cyd Bwyllgor	Hydref / Tachwedd 2012	











	rhwydwaith gwrs yn ardal Glannau'r Dyfrdwy		(gweler eitem 8 ar yr agenda).		
101	Strategaeth cyfathrebu ar gyfer 2013	Gwyrdd	Gweler eitem 7 ar yr agenda. Unwaith dderbynnir adborth gan y Cyd Bwyllgor, fe ellir gweithredu'r strategaeth.	Rhagfyr 2012	
102	Sesiynau Aelodau gyda'r Awdurdod Diogelu lechyd (Health Protection Agency)	Gwyrdd	Gwahodd pob Aelod o'r awdurdodau partner	6 & 7 Chwefror 2013	
103	Trefnu arolwg parodrwydd i gau deialog gyda Llywdraeth Cymru.	Gwyrdd	Gosod dyddiadau ar gyfer cyfarfod arolwg, i gynnwys ddigon o amser i'w gymeradwyo cyn diwedd y flwyddyn ariannol.	Chwefror 2013	

RISGIAU ALLWEDDOL – Gweler eitem 6 ar yr agenda hon.











EITEM AGENDA RHIF: 6

ADRODDIAD I: CYD BWYLLGOR NWRWTP

DYDDIAD: <u>13 RHAGFYR 2012</u>

ADRODDIAD GAN: Y CYFARWYDDWR PROSIECT

TESTUN: ADRODDIAD COFRESTR RISG

1. PWRPAS YR ADRODDIAD

- 1.1. Mae aelodau Cyd-bwyllgor NWRWTP wedi gofyn am gael diweddariad ar y gofrestr risg ym mhob cyfarfod o'r Cyd-bwyllgor.
- 1.2. Bydd yr adroddiad hwn yn tynnu sylw at rai o'r newidiadau i'r gofrestr risg sydd wedi eu gwneud i adlewyrchu'r ddealltwriaeth gyfredol o risgiau a mesurau lliniaru sydd ar waith.

2. CEFNDIR

2.1. Bydd y Gofrestr Risg angen ei diweddaru drwy gydol y prosiect.

3. YSTYRIAETHAU

- 3.1. Nid oes unrhyw risgiau newydd wedi'u nodi yn ystod y cyfnod adrodd hwn.
- 3.2. Cafwyd y newidiadau canlynol i risgiau presennol yn y cyfnod adrodd hwn:-
 - PO4 (Polisi a Risg Rheoleiddio Newid mewn amcanion/ rheoliadau LIC) sylwebaeth wedi'i diwygio i adlewyrchu'r cyhoeddiad cynllun sector Casgliadau, marchnadoedd a seilwaith terfynol, ac felly llai o risg.
 - SR1 (Risg Strategaeth (newid mewn unrhyw strategaeth wastraff cyngor cyfranogol neu dechnoleg / datrysiad dewisol) sylwebaeth wedi'i diwygio i adlewyrchu etholiadau diweddar o fewn yr awdurdodau partner.
 - F13 testun (ariannol) wedi'i ddiwygio mewn perthynas â chyllid A1 a LIC...
 - PD3 (efallai na fydd cysylltiadau cyfleustodau ar gael ar gyfer y datrysiad),
 - P10 (Gwahanol gynigion ariannol gan gynigwyr yn arwain at gyfnod caffael estynedig)
 - CO4 (Pwysai gan grwpiau lobi sydd yn erbyn y datrysiad a;r lleoliad).
 - P12 (nid yw'r datrysiad a gynigir yn ymarferol yn dechnegol) sylwebaeth i gyd wedi'i diwygio i adlewyrchu atebion sy'n cael eu cynnig gan gynigwyr â risgiau llai.
 - PS1 (Cynllun Gwastraff Rhanbarthol yn gwrthdaro gydag atebion posibl) testun wedi'i ddiwygio i adlewyrchu rôl y cyhoeddiad cynllun sector Casgliadau, marchnadoedd a seilwaith a gyhoeddwyd yn ddiweddar.











- PS10 (Nid oes safleoedd addas ym mherchnogaeth y cyngor i gefnogi datblygiad y datrysiad) sylwebaeth wedi'i diwygio i adlewyrchu'r anallu i sicrhau opsiwn AAM ar y safle.
- W3 (Cyfansoddiad gwastraff yn wahanol i'r hyn a ragwelir) sylwebaeth wedi'i diwygio i adlewyrchu'r ffaith fod cyfansoddiad gwastraff yn aros gyda'r Contractwr ac nid y Bartneriaeth.
- 3.3. Gweler y 10 Risg Uchaf (ar ôl i reolaethau gael eu rhoi yn eu lle) yn atodiad 1.
- 3.4. Mae'r newidiadau yn ystod y cyfnod hwn yn cael eu dangos yn atodiad 2.
- 3.5. Bydd y gofrestr risg yn parhau i gael eu hadolygu gan y Cyfarwyddwr Prosiect a'i hadrodd i'r Cyd-bwyllgor yng nghyfarfodydd y dyfodol.

4. ARGYMHELLION

4.1. Bod aelodau'n nodi'r gofrestr risg wedi'i diweddaru ar gyfer y prosiect

5. GOBLYGIADAU ARIANNOL

5.1. Amherthnasol

6. EFFAITH GWRTH DLODI

6.1. Dim

7. EFFAITH AMGYLCHEDDOL

7.1. Amherthnasol

8. EFFAITH CYDRADDOLDEB

8.1. Amherthnasol

9. GOBLYGIADAU PERSONÉL

9.1. Amherthnasol

10. ANGEN YMGYNGHORIAD

10.1. Amherthnasol

11. YMGYNGHORIAD WEDI'I GYNNAL

11.1. Amherthnasol











DEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL (MYNEDIAD AT WYBODAETH) 1985 Dogfennau Cefndir:

Dim

Swyddog Cyswllt: Stephen Penny NWRWTP













Atodiad 1 Prif risgiau a materion (Coch)

Atodia	ıd 1 Prif risgiau	i a materion (Cocn	1)												
	IDENTIFYI	NG THE RISK or ISSUE							MANAGIN	G THE RISK						
			Curre	nt Asses	sment	How the risk will I	oe managed and	controlled		ļ	Residual risk after management					Additional explanatory notes
ID	Risk / Issue (i.e.: Threat to the Project)	Consequence	Impact	L'hood	Overall	Already in Place	VVho is Managing	Not in Place (Proposed)	Who will Manage	Impact	L'hood	Overall	Impln Date	Review Date	Closure Date	
Policy &	regulatory Risk – Cha	nae in WG objectiv	es / red	gulatio	ns											
P01	WG changes financial support available for residual waste treatment	Residual waste treatment projects become less affordable for partnership and	5	4	20	Project Team to monitor VVG 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		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 Heirarchy. This is viewed by the project team as helpfull and will enable the Partnership to demonstrate how any solution that comes forward ranks in the waste heirarchy.
PO4	or Regional/Local	Could require revisit of preferred solution, possible termination of project, excessive LAS compliance costs		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.











Atodiad 1 Prif risgiau a materion (Coch) (parhad)

	IDENTIEVI	NG THE RISK or ISSUE						MANIACINI	3 THE RISK	av ICCI IE					
	IDENTIFY!	NG THE RISK OF ISSUE	Curren	Asses	ssment How the risk v	/ill be managed and	d controlled	WANAGING	J INE RISK	Residual risk after management		Ι			Additional explanatory notes
ID	Risk / Issue (i.e.: Threat to the Project)	Consequence	Impact			Who is Managing	Not in Place (Proposed)	Who will Manage	Impact	L'hood	Overall	Impln Date	Review Date	Closure Date	A statistical explanatory notes
Finance	& Affordability														
F15	Partner authorities fail to make financial plans to support additional recycling and composting		4	4	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.
Commu	ication & stakeholder	rs – failure to proact	ively er	gage	with key stake holders leading to delays	and lack of pu	blic support for the pro	posed so	lution.						
CO4	Pressure from lobby groups/public against the preferred solution and	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	Communication and Engagement Strategy drafted and agreed in draft form by Communication Officer group. To be "live" document and therefore updated when necessary.	РМ	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 -abil	lity to secure succes	sful pla	nning	and permitting outcome for solution										
PS5	Suitable sites are not in council ownership to	Project delayed whilst suitable sites are secured	5	3	Project team identified sites that could be suitable for location of both the waste transf 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 uncertaninty 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 vaccum may therefore exist if this is not addressed by WG.	Unsuccessfull planning application	4	4	Project team and north wales regional waste planning team engaging with WG on this issu 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 Polic section to seek required ammendments to dr	or Y		PD	4	3	12	Ongoing	Sep-12		WG's published draft Collections, Infrastructure and Markets Sector Plan (CIM) now issued. See risk PS1











Atodiad 1 Prif risgiau a materion (Coch) (parhad)

	IDENTIFY	NG THE RISK or ISSUE		, (P					MANAGING	3 THE RISK	or ISSLIF					
			Cur	rrent Asse	ssment	How the risk will b	e managed and	controlled		1112111011	Residual risk after management					Additional explanatory notes
ID	Risk / Issue (i.e.: Threat to the Project)	Consequence	Impac	ct L'hood	Overs	all Already in Place	Who is Managing	Not in Place (Proposed)	Who will Manage	Impact	L'hood	Overall	Impin Date	Review Date	Closure Date	
Wastes																
W3	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	1	Waste compostion risk not being accepted by partnership - risk lies with contractor
Performa	nce															
PE1		Increased project operational costs, increase in demand for landfill void	4		16	Ensure market deliverability demonstrated as part of procurement evaluation process.			PD	4	3	12	Ongoing	Sep-12		
Strategy		participating counc	il's w	raste stra	itegy	or technology / solution preference										
SR1	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 VVG 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)











Atodiad 2 Newidiadau Pennawd yn ystod y Cyfnod

<u>Atodi</u>	ad 2 Newidiadau Pennaw															•
	IDEN ⁻	TIFYING THE RISK or ISSUE	Curre	ent Asses	ssment	How the ris	sk will he r	MANAGING THE RISK or ISS managed and controlled	UE	Re	sidual	risk			1	Additional explanatory notes
ID	Risk / Issue (i.e.: Threat to the Project)	Consequence	Impact			Already in Place	Who is Managin g	Not in Place (Proposed)	Who will Manage		a L'ho	Over	Impln Date	Review Date	Closure Date	Additional explanatory notes
Financ	e & Affordability				I.							1				
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 ciricumstances. The team are also looking to ensure suitable risk allocation with the contractor in this respect.
Project	Delivery			ı			ı	Tankainal advisans to be tanked to	1				1	1	1	
PD9	1	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 utlity connectiond are deliverable.
Comm	unication & stakeholders – failure	to proactively engage with key stake	e holde	rs lead	ling to c											
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.	РМ	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.
Procurer	ment Strategy and Process Document redacted. The	<u> </u>				<u> </u>		T			1				1	
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 Solution offered is not technically viable	londfill diversion and abblicated 1.84 from				I AC infragation fine process to										All 0 1000
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 prover technologies with good track records.











Atodiad 2 Newidiadau Pennawd yn ystod y Cyfnod

		IDENTIFYING THE RISK or ISSUE				MANAGING THE RISK or ISSUE										
	Biologia de		Currer	nt Asses	ssment	How the ris	k will be r	nanaged and controlled		Res	idual	risk				Additional explanatory notes
ID	Risk / Issue (i.e.: Threat to the Project)	Consequence	Impact	L'hood	Overall	Already in Place	VVho is Managin g	Not in Place (Proposed)	VVho vvill Manage	Impa ct		Ove rall	Impin Date	Review Date	Closur e Date	
PO4	at European,	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.
Strate	v risk – change	in any participating council's was	te strate	eav or	techno	loay / 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 VVG 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.				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 operations facilities to be organised during 2012 and 2013 as required to ensure full understanding of technologies being proposed (EfW)











Atodiad 2 Newidiadau Pennawd yn ystod y Cyfnod

		IDENTIFYING THE RISK or ISSUE						MANAGING THE RISK or ISSUE								
			Curre	nt Asses	sment	How the ris	k will be r	nanaged and controlled		Res	idual	risk				Additional explanatory notes
ID	Risk / Issue (i.e.: Threat to the Project)	Consequence	Impact	L'hood	Overall	Already in Place	Who is Managin g	Not in Place (Proposed)	Who will lanage	lmpa ct		Ove rall	Impin Date	Review Date	Closur e Date	
Planni	ng and permitti	ng -ability to secure successful pla	nning	and pe	rmittin	g 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.
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	s															
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 compostion risk not being accepted by partnership - risk lies with contractor

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
17.02.00	V2.0	All risks scored. Removed (R5, P4) Revised (T2, T3)	Y/ N
17.02.09	V2.U	All fisks scored. Removed (RS, F4) Revised (12, 13)	
		T4 Split into two risks (A and B). Proposed actions updated by	
		SP. Some implimenation dates and allocation of responsibilities	
20.05.09	V3.0	completed. S5 WRAP Composition survey noted by NC	
20.03.09	V 3.0	New PS2 and PS3 ralating to stakeholder management and	
27.07.09	v4.0	planning risk. S9 now remumbered as PS1)	
1.9.09	v4.1	New R7 and T8 added	
14.10.09	v4.1	Re working	N
11.10.00	V 1. 1	Re working following risk workshop of 5th November 2009. A	
11.11.09	v4.2	number of additional risk identified.	N
20.02.10	v4.3	Risks PS13 and W4 added	Y
20.02.10	70		
12.04.40		Updates to reflect recent actions commenced to control certain	Y
13.04.10	v4.4	risks. Risks updated:- JW1, PD2, PD3, P2, P13, T18	Y
		updated risk PS5 to reflect increased risk of not securing a site	
24/05/10	v4.5	for the location of one of the Waste trasnfer stations	Υ
		No update required to in relation to v4.5 - text colour changes	
		changed from red to black to reflect these are not new actions	
15/08/10	v4.6	since last report.	Υ
13,33,13			
		risks PD13,PD14 & PD 17 Closed as now complete. Risk PS11	
		closed as is duplicate of risk CO4. Actions relating to PD15	
15/09/10	v4.7	updated. Proposed actions moved to in place for some risks.	Υ
13,33,13		W2 risk level and decription changed to reflect discussion held	
14/10/10	v4.8	at project board meetings of September 2010.	Υ
		PO1 ammended to reflect increased risks relating to WAG	
		funding availability, New risk F14 relating to WAG FBC, F15 re	
		avaliability of funding to support "front end" recycling services.	
		W1 ammended to relect risk of partner authoriteis not	
09/11/10	v4.9	increasing front end recycling levels.	Υ
		, ,	
14/02/11	v4 10	Now PD 20 relating to Participants socking control of sites	,,
14/02/11	v4.10	New PD 20 relating to Participants seeking control of sites. PD 20 ammended and PO2 due to issue of additional WAG	У
22/02/11	v/ 11	quidance	,,
22/02/11	v4.11 v4.12	Minor updates on progress	V
	v4.12	Minor updates on progress	V
	V4.13	New PS12, F2 ammended to refelct ISDS extension request.	У
15/09/11	v4.14	Other minor updates.	Υ
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	v4.17	Minor changes	y
01/03/12	v4.19	Updated to reflect stage of procurement process	
30/05/12	v4.19	No changes this period	У
05/09/12	v4.20	Ammended PO4,SR1,F13,PD3,CO4,P10,P12,PS1,PS5,W3	y Y
03/03/12	v→.∠ I	7 minionaca i O-7,01(1), 10,1 20,00-7,1 10,1 12,1 01,1 00,110	1

Approvals This document requires the following approvals.

	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 b	oard		
all members of project b 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 fines from the five Councils within the the Partnership that will allow the Council to be compliant with the WAG National Waste Strategy.

Assumptions

1. LAS Compliance: To procure waste treatment capacity and/or infrastructure in a timely manner that ensures the Authoritys' long term LAS requirements are achieved.

2. To maximise resource recovery from the treatment of the delivered residual waste.

3. Funding: To employ the most appropriate funding approach for the procurement project.

4. Delivery Management: To implement an effective project management regime, as reconginised by OGC etc, with good governance, explicit resource planning, appropriate use of advisors and active risk minimisation.

5. External Stakeholders: To consult and aknowledge the perceptions of external stakeholders (WAG, PUK, Public, etc) to shape and influence the project for the benefit of developing of the project.

6. Internal Stakeholders: To ensure that internal stakeholders are continuely aware of progress and impacts of the future impacts of waste management and 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 gate fee from the point of receipt for all Partner Authorities.

	IDENT	TIFYING THE RISK or ISSUE						MANAGING THE RISK or ISSI	JE							
	1221		Curre	nt Assess	sment	How the ris	sk will be r	nanaged and controlled		R	esidua	l risk				Additional explanatory notes
ID	Risk / Issue (i.e.: Threat to the Project)	Consequence	Impact	L'hood	Overall	Already in Place	Who is Managin g	Not in Place (Proposed)	Who wi					Review Date	Closure Date	
PO4	change in legislation or guidance	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 ir 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	y risk – change in any participati	ng council's waste strategy or techn	ology /	solutio	n prefe	erence										
	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 authoritie s			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)
	IDENT	TIFYING THE RISK or ISSUE						MANAGING THE RISK or ISSI	IE							
	IDEN	III TIIVO THE NION OF 135UE	Curre	nt Assess	sment	How the ris	sk will be r	nanaged and controlled	JE	R	esidua	ıl risk				Additional explanatory notes
ID	Risk / Issue (i.e.: Threat to the Project)	Consequence	Impact	L'hood	Overall	Already in Place	Who is Managin g	Not in Place (Proposed)	Who wi	II Imp	a L'ho			Review Date	Closure Date	

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	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 ciricumstances. The team are also looking to ensure suitable risk allocation with the contractor in this respect.
Project	Delivery	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		1		T	Т	I -	1							
PD9		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 utlity connectiond are deliverable.
Comm	unication & stakeholders – failure	e to proactively engage with key stak	e holde	ers lead	ding to	delays and lack of public su	ipport fo	or the proposed solution								
CO4		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.
Procurer	nent Strategy and Process							<u> </u>								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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.
	IDEN'	TIFYING THE RISK or ISSUE				T		MANAGING THE RISK or ISSU	JE							1
	IDEN		Curre	ent Asses	sment	How the ris	sk will be r	managed and controlled	-	Res	idual	risk				Additional explanatory notes
ID	Risk / Issue (i.e.: Threat to the Project)	Consequence	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	Impln Date	Review Date	Closure Date	
Plannii PS1		Ire successful planning and permittir Reduced Competition on bid process	ng outc	ome fo	or soluti	Or 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.

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	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.
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 compostion risk not being accepted by partnership - risk lies with contractor

	IDENTIFY	ING THE RISK or ISSUE							MANAGIN	3 THE RISK	or ISSUE					
		THE RISK OF ISSUE	Curr	rent Asses	sment	How the risk will b	e managed and	controlled	WANAGIIV	3 THE KIGH	Residual risk after management					Additional explanatory notes
ID	Risk / Issue (i.e.: Threat to the Project)	Consequence	Impact	L'hood	Overall	Already in Place	Who is Managing	Not in Place (Proposed)	Who will Manage	Impact	L'hood	Overall	Impln Date	Review Date	Closure Date	
Dallau 8 a	egulatory Risk – Char	ma in MC abiaatiwaa	/	1-41			munuging		wanage							
Folicy & I	WG changes financial support available for	Residual waste treatment projects become less	riegu	iations		Project Team to monitor WG positions in terms of budget availability and lobby at ministerial level if										
	residual waste treatment projects due to WG	affordable for partnership and each partner authority				there are indications that proposed funding is to be reduced										
	affordability / budgetary constraints in the current	and each partner authority				be reduced										
PO1	economic climate		5	4	20		PD			5	3	15	Ongoing	May-12		
						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										WG's Municipal Sector Plan (MSP) adopted a waste minimisation target for MSW with a negative growth
						and submitted a partnership consultation response (approved by the PB and Joint										rate (reduction) of -1.2% pa. The WG MSP does not take any account of individual or partner authority HH
						Committee) highlighting the potential impact of such a target on the project and to ensure WG										or population growth rates. The Partnership has
PO2	WG Environmental policy and objectives	Project is now	4	5	20	addresses how any such target is related to potential household numbers of population growth	PD			4	3	12	Ongoing	Sep-12		however received guidance from WG that the Partnership is free to make its own assessments
	change	inappropriate				rates that authorities may be subject to in future.										about future waste arisings as the waste reduction target is aspirational. WG has now published guidance
																on the Waste Heirarchy. This is viewed by the project team as helpfull and will enable the Partnership to
																demonstrate how any solution that comes forward
																ranks in the waste heirarchy.
						Keep in close contact with WG to ensure potential policy changes that may impact on the project are		Lobby WG and liaise with WLGA on this issue.								WG have now clarified the position on use of IBA
						identified early.										(Bottom ash) so the likelihood of policy change in
	Change in legislation															relation to this has reduced. The initial draft of the CIM (collections, markets and infrastructure plan contained
PO4	or guidance either at European, National or		4	5	20		PD		PD	4	3	12	Ongoing	Sep-12		a passing reference to changing the tax regime for recovery operations such as waste to energy as part
		LAS compliance costs														of many options open to WG. The final publication of the Collections and Infrastructure Plan has removed
		costs														any reference to this and therefore any uncertainties in
																this area have reduced.
	IDENTIFY	ING THE RISK or ISSUE						•	MANAGINI	3 THE RISH	or ISSLIE					
	IDENTIFY	THE KISK OF ISSUE	Curr	rent Asses	sment	How the risk will b	e managed and		WANAGIN	. IIIE KISP	Residual risk after management	1				Additional explanatory notes
ID	Risk / Issue (i.e.: Threat to the Project)	Consequence	Impact	L'hood	Overall	Already in Place	Who is Managing	Not in Place (Proposed)	Who will Manage	Impact	L'hood	Overall	Impln Date	Review Date	Closure Date	
							wanaging		iviariage							
Finance 8	Affordability Partner authorities fail					Partner authorities to develop long term funding										
	to make financial	Failure to meet WG				plans to support enhanced front end recycling and composting services.										
	plans to support additional recycling	"front end" recycling and composting														WG are encouraging authorities in Wales to enter into
F15	and composting services to meet	targets with increased residual	4	4	16		Partner Authorities			4	3	12	Ongoing	Sep-12		a "change programme" where WG will offer assistance to Las to work together and improve "front
	"front end" increased	waste arisings as a														end" recycling and collections services.
	recycling levels that are required	result.														
Communi	cation & stakeholders	- failure to proactive	ely eng	gage wit	h key s	stake holders leading to delays and lack	of public su	pport for the proposed s	olution.							
		Alternative solution/site has to be sought,				Communication and Engagement Strategy drafted and agreed in draft form by Communication	PM	Ensure fact based information produced to counter mis-								
	Pressure from lobby	increased project development costs, delays				Officer group. To be "live" document and therefore updated when necessary.		information or alarmist claims often put forward by lobbyists								National campaigners' engaging with local community
CO4	groups/public against the preferred solution and	to project delivery programme, excessive	4	5	20			and campaign groups.	PD	4	4	16	Ongoing	Sep-12		councils and local communities in attempt to build opposition to potential solutions.
	location.	LAS costs, impact on Partner Councils														opposition to potential solutions.
Planning	and permitting -abilit	reputation	ıl nlan	ning an	d nerm	itting outcome for solution										
	Suitable sites are not in council ownership to	Project delayed whilst suitable sites are secured				Project team identified sites that could be suitable for location of both the waste transfer stations and										Anglesey Aluminium site identified as a potential site
205	support development of the solution					residual waste treatment facility(s). Extensive negotiations with land owners of (further) additional sites carried with the aim of securing					•					for the location of a facility, but despite extensive
PS5			5	3	15	additional sites carried with the aim of securing option(s) for site(s).	PD		PD	5	3	15	Ongoing	Sep-12		negotiations and engagement with AAM, AAM decided not to make the site available to the Partnership as
																they had other uses for the site.
						Project team and north wales regional waste planning team engaging with WG on this issue to										
	The recent issue of the draft Collections, Infrastructure and Markets					ensure that the final issued version of Collections, Infrastructure and Markets Sector Plan (CIM) does										
	Sector Plan (CIM) by WG has led to uncertaninty as					not leave a planning "policy vacuum". Regional Planing team and WG planing teams engaged										
	to the status of the existing Regional Waste Plan					with WG Waste Policy section to seek required ammendments to draft CIM										
PS14	(RWP). Thus the RWP may be given reduced	Unsuccessfull planning application	4	4	16				PD	4	3	12	Ongoing	Sep-12		WG's published draft Collections, Infrastructure and Markets Sector Plan (CIM) now issued. See risk PS1
	weight in determination of a planning application for															
	waste facilities. A policy vaccum may therefore exist			1												
	if this is not addressed by WG.															
			<u> </u>	1				<u> </u>								
	IDENTIFY	ING THE RISK or ISSUE	Curr	rent Asses	sment	How the risk will b	e managed and	controlled	MANAGIN	3 THE RISK	or ISSUE Residual risk after management					Additional explanatory notes
ID	Risk / Issue (i.e.: Threat to	Consequence					Who is		Who will				Impln Date	Review Date	Closure Date	.,,
	the Project)		Impact	L'hood	Overall	Already in Place	Managing	Not in Place (Proposed)	Manage	Impact	L'hood	Overall	pin Dald	uw Dale	,uro Dale	
Wastes	T		_	1		Waste composition to be monitored during		1	Г						I	
				1		Waste composition to be monitored during procurement and data shared at Competitive Dialogue to inform solution. All Wales Waste										
	Composition of waste is different from that	Performance is below		1		composition analysis has been carried out by WG through WRAP study has provided a good data										
W3	anticipated (poor data, policy changes,	required level,	3	5	15	set. Performance of technology solution will be tested and understood as part of the procurement			PD	3	4	12	Ongoing	Sep-12		Waste compostion risk not being accepted by partnership - risk lies with contractor
	changes in collection practices)			1		process to identify the ability of each solution to process wastes with changed composition.										
	practices					<u> </u>										
Performance	1 B					Ensure market deliverability demonstrated as part		I.							I	
DE4	Market/outlet is not	Increased project operational costs,				Ensure market deliverability demonstrated as part of procurement evaluation process.					•					
PE1	available for outputs from the facility(s)	increase in demand for landfill void	4	4	16				PD	4	3	12	Ongoing	Sep-12		
Strategy r	isk – change in any p		waste	strateg	y or te	chnology / solution preference		J							I	
	A change in any participating council's waste strategy or					Existing MWMS in place. Impartial options appraisal process carried out to identify reference solution (based on WG national evaluation										Elections in 2012 have brought about changes in administrations and make up of the NWRWTP Joint
	waste strategy or technology / solution preference by any of the					framework). Multi partner authority officer input to this process. Ongoing communications and										Committee. Suitable information to be provided to
SR 1	partner authorities		4	4	16	information to partner authorities on need for the project, technologies, benefits of adopted	PM & partner authorities			4	3	12	Ongoing	Sep-12		authorities and their members (for instance an information pack) and briefings by external agencies
						approach and a technology neutral procurement process.										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)
<u> </u>	1	ļ	!	1				I	l						L	

	IDENTIFYIN	IG THE RISK or ISSUE						M	ANAGING THE	RISK or ISS	UE			1		
	Risk / Issue (i.e.: Threat to the		Curra	ent Asses	sment	How	the risk will be	managed and controlled		Residua	risk after ma	nagement			a	Additional explanatory notes
ID	Project)	Consequence	Impact		Overall	Already in Place	Who is	Not in Place (Proposed)	Who will	Impact	L'hood	Overall	Impln Date	Review Date	Closure Date	
Policy & re	<u> </u> gulatory Risk – Change	in WG obiectives / re			O roran	7oudy 1. lade	Managing	rtet iir i idee (r repessed)	Manage	paor	2000	0.0.0				
PO1	WG changes financial support available for residual waste treatment projects due to WG	Residual waste treatment projects become less	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	Inclicy and objectives	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 Heirarchy. This is viewed by the project team as helpfull and will enable the Partnership to demonstrate how any solution that comes forward ranks in the waste heirarchy.
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.		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 likelihoo 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		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		

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SR 1	A change in any participating council's waste strategy or technology / solution preference by any of the partner authorities		4	4		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 (EfW)
Political															, ,
		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 form project team and advisors in approvals processes. IAA sets out governance arrangements and reserved matters.	РМ			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	PD	4	2	8	uly - Aug 201	Sep-12	
AP4	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 our governance arrangments 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		Confusion and	4	4	16	To be managed if and when prospect occurs during the	TBC			4	2	8	Ongoing	Sep-12	
Indian No.	-	uncertainty				project period									
	ng – one or more partn One of the Partner LA's withdraw during procurement process	New OJEU notice has to be	rship 5	2	10	IAA 1 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 & A	Affordability														
F1	Lack of Budget profile leads to	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		LA's seek additional funding or withdraw	1	2		Affordability envelope has been agreed that includes delay to the project		Manage procurement delays by appropriate design of procurement process.	PD	3	3	9	Ongoing	Sep-12	Due to request from participant and extension to the ISDS timetable given (approx 5 months).

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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 cots 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 cots 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.	PD	4	2	8	Ongoing	Sep-12	Bid positions received at ISDS well within approved affordability envelope
F6	Preferred solution is no 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 bankability) are capable of being awarded the contract	PD	5	2	10	Ongoing	Sep-12	Solutions based on proven technology from proven technology prividors.
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 structure) 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														

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F12		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 ciricumstances. The team are also looking to ensure suitable risk allocation with the contractor in this respect.
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	OBC funding award letter defines the conditions for payment of funding- this is consistent with the Partnership's expectations.	PD	Lobby WG and liaise with WLGA on this issue.	PD	5	2	10	Ongoing	Sep-12	
F15	composting services to meet "front end" increased recycling levels that are required	"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.
AD 1	leave or are no longer available to support the project	el Delays and lack of familiarity with the project by any replacement advisory staff.	3	3	9	Advisor's project directors to keep an overview of the advisor work. Capacity of teams providing advice tested during appointment of the advisors. Ongoing monitoring of advisor situation to ensure adequate advisor cover an knowledge often project.	PD			3	2	6	Ongoing	Sep-12	
Project Del	Potential bidders do not bid due to the costs associated with Competitive Dialogue process	Reduced Competition on bid process	4	2	8	To ensure a suitably streamlined, timely and well delivered procurement process adopted. Appropriate use and instruction of advisors. Input from WG, WPPO and Local Partnerships.	PD			4	1	4	Ongoing	Sep-12	3 participants submitted full ISDS submissions so strong market interset and competitiion demonstrated.
PD2	Potential bidders do not bid due to the Risks being passed to the Contractor	Reduced Competition on bid process	4	3	12	A risk allocation workshop was held 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	The Project Agreement will conform to standard from of contract as provided by WG / Local Partnerships. Any derrogations / changes from this standard position will be agreed with WG/ Local Partnerships before implementation to ensure acceptable transfer of risks.	PD	4	2	8	Ongoing	Sep-12	3 participants submitted full ISDS submissions so strong market interset and competitiion demonstrated.

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PD 3	Potential bidders do not bid due to lack of cohesiveness of the Partnership	Reduced Competition on bio process	4	3	12	IAA signed & Governance Arrangements 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 interset and competition demonstrated.
PD4	Potential bidders do not bid due to the prescriptive requirements	Reduced Competition on bio 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 interset and competitiion demonstrated.
PD5	Potential bidders do not bid as volumes of waste are too small	Reduced Competition on bic 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 interset and competitiion demonstrated.
PD6	Too many bidders come forward and difficult to de-select to	Delays to procurement programme, increased development phase costs	3	3	9	Procurement process designed and resourced to allow a number of bidders to assessed.	סי			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	commercial/financial	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	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		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 connectiond are deliverable.
PD10	Construction contractor	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 PQQ 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		3	2	6	Ongoing	Sep-12		
PD12	contract are protracted beyond planned	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 or with negotiations in a time efficient manner.

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PD15	Inadequate project	Possible delay to project programme, LAS compliance costs incurred, delivery management objectives not met, internal stakeholders complain	2	2	4	PD and PM now in post. PD to check that adequate PM controls in place. Internal audit to be engaged prior to Procurement. 1st gatewary review completed - project amber green. Recommendations made and taken on board by project team.		Furthe WG gateway review prior to ISDS. PD to take on board any recommendations.	PD	2	1	2	Ongoing	Sep-12	
PD16		Possible delay to project programme, LAS compliance costs incurred.	3	3	9	Procurement process designed to ensure sites are identified and understood in terms of planning deliverability. Preliminary 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	Delay to project, increased cost of going back to market, increased bid prices, failure to secure VFM, excessive LAS compliance costs	4	2	8	PD has commenced market engagement. Good feedback and high level of interest already expressed by a number of potential bidders.	PD	Ensure consistency of message to market.	PD	4	1	4	Ongoing	Sep-12	10 companies submiteed EOI. 10 submitted PQQ responses. with 8 pre- qualifying. 3 participants invited to ISDS stage. 2 to be invited to CFT
PD19	There is no market interest due to limited	Delay to project programme, excessive LAS compliance costs, excessive costs associated with inflation and need to revisit market to secure and an acceptable solution. Partnership reputation damaged.	5	2	10	Good level of market interest demonstrated.	PD			5	1	5	Ongoing	Sep-12	Low risk - hoewver 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 withdraw from the procurement	4	3	12	Partnership issue clear instruction to participants in relation to sites. Procurement team to enforce sanctions that may apply against participants that breach these instructions. The PD has received verbal assurances 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.	PD	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).		4	2	8	Ongoing	Sep-12	
PD21	are not secured to allow delivery of a rail based transport	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	

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CO1	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.	РМ		PM	3	2	6	Ongoing	Sep-12	
CO2	approvals if opportunity not given to stakeholders to input	planning consent and therefore inability to deliver	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.	,		РМ	4	2	8	Jul-10	Sep-12	Evaluation framework completed before ITPD issued. Risk can not therefore be further mitigated. However, risk of successful challenge although very low still remains. Therefore risk cannot be closed.
CO3	within OBC could lead to significant opposition to	Risk of un successful planning application or judicial review against planning consent and therefore inability to deliver 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.	РМ	Further engagement work around reference site (and other reference sites if identified) at key stages of project.	РМ	4	2	8	Ongoing	Sep-12	
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 misinformation 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.
Timescales	Maria A astroista a mast interestition dis-	Detection for a reiont to be				Land Destantable and a									
Т5	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	
Procurement S	Strategy and Process														
P2	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	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.
P13		LA's face infraction fines for additional landfill above allowance	4	4	16	OBC modelling has shown that each partner authoirty can meet LAS allowances if they increase "front end" recycling and composting" and the project is deliverd to timetable. Any underperformacne in this "front end" recycling and composting are outside the scope of this project and any subsequent LAS liabilities will lie with the invidivual partner authorities. See also risk W1	authorities	Procurment process to ensure that is dlievred ina timley manner with the risk of late delivery of the residual waste treatemtn service minmised.	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.

Commercially confidential - not for release under FOI

Commercially confidential - not for release under FOI

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 Char	nge – Material change in		s requ	ired										
	Material change in the scope of services required	Delay to procurement process of bidders withdraw from procurement due to uncertainties	4	3	12	Technical officer input on draft specification and approved as part of OBC by partner authorities	РМ	РМ	4	2	8	Ongoing	Sep-12	
Planning ar	d permitting -ability to	secure successful p	anning	and ne	ermitting	n outcome for solution	1							
		Reduced Competition on bid		and pe		Planning and Site	•							
PS1	conflict with potential solutions	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 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.
PS5	Suitable sites are not in council ownership to support development of the solution	Project delayed whilst suitable sites are secured	5	3		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.
PS6	obtaining planning permission (identified	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	
	obtaining 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 consultees. Site assessment and investigate works carried out by partnership.	PD		3	2	6	Ongoing	Sep-12	

PS8	permission (alternative	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
P\$10	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
P\$12	not secured in accordance with project	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		Unsuccessfull planning application	4	4	16	To identify BPEO in Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) (Wizard) as part of OBC development, and to ensure supplementary measures employed to deliver siets and evaluation framework for procurement process, thereby supporting delivery of BPEO	A challenge session wil be set up pre CFT with the two last remaining particiapnts to test the way they will seek to demeosntrate their solutions are BPEO within the planning context.		4	2	8	Ongoing	Sep-12	
PS14		Unsuccessfull 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 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
Sites		Delay in project				Technical advisors have been tasked to review site	PD							
S1	Site conditions are not as anticipated	programme, excessive LAS costs, excessive Capex prices, possible threat to affordability	3	3	9	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	

16

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S3		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	not available for some	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		Potential excessive				Initial discussions already	PD Ongoing engagement and								
W1	A Council fail to reach recycling targets by not delivering enhanced "front end" recycling and composting services	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	held on key payment mechanism and inter authority principles to describe risk and how costs will be assigned amongst the partner authorities for under/ over provision of waste tonnages as a result of under/over recycling/ composting performance against agreed waste profiles.	communication with partner authorities to understand proposed waste recycling and composting services so that tonnage profiles can be finalised prior to ISDS stage of the procurement process. Partner authorities to develop plans for meeting enhanced recycling and composting services.	PD	3	3	9	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. 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 reviwed pre CFT based on latest data.	PD	3	3	9	Ongoing	Sep-12		Standard contract has substitute waste provisions so that contractor has duty to seek additional 3rd party waste if Partnership under deliver.
W3	anticipated (poor data, policy changes,	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 compostion risk not being accepted by partnership - risk lies with contractor
W4	non–Municipal Solid Wastes such that they	Additional wastes may have to be accomodated in solution	3	2	6	Project team to continue monitoring WG and UK Government Policy	PD	PD	3	2	6	Ongoing	Sep-12		
	available for outputs	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		
PE2	The selected technology fails to perform to required level (unreliable or poor performance)	Excessive LAS compliance costs, Environment Agency close facility, 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.		PD	3	2	6	Ongoing	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 ujnderperformance

RIR

C1	Contractor default	Re-procurement and additional costs	5	3		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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Version: 4.19

Key PD PM BD

Project Director Project Manager Barry Davies (FCC Monitoring Officer)

Project Risk Issue Register 06/12/12

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R6		Project delays whilst appointment s challenged	4	1		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)	roopopoihiliti	issues not	3	2	6	Job Descriptions for key roles		Project structure with outline Job Descriptions included in PID	PD	3	1	3		08/10.09	07/09/09
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	4	3	12	Ongoing	Nov-09	10/11/09 (closed as is a duplicate of F13)
A2 (EX R4)	from Treasury	Project Delayed whilst costs are reduced or Project suspended	4	2		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	4	1	4	Ongoing	Nov-09	10/11/09 (closed as is a duplicate of F13)
R1	Team appointment s	Project team under resourced leading to project slippage	3	3		Proposed team requirements specified. Interim Project Director now in role. Project Manager interviews arranged following advertisement for internal secondee.	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	3	2	6	Ongoing	Nov-09	10/11/09 (duplicate of PD11)
PS4	not granted at identified	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	4	2	8	Aug /2009 (commence)	Nov-09	10/11/09
Т7		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)
P3	LAS Risk for the contractor deters 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)

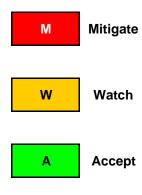
S2	RDF produced	RDF is landfilled	4	2	8			Review of this position to be undertaken in conjunction with advisors as part of	PD				Nov-09		10/11/2009
O2	Cannot be sold		-		Ü			procurement design process	10				1404-05		(duplicate of PE1)
\$3	RDF quality not consistent due to inflow of residual	Purchaser of RDF rejects loads	4	2	8			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.	PD				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			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.	PD				Nov-09		11/11/2009 (Duplicate of W1)
S5	Waste composition analysis not as Eunomia / 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.							10/1/09 (Duplicate of W3)
S6	LA collection methodology leads to peaks and troughs of supply	treatment plant unable to cope with wide variance in volumes / composition	3	3	9			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.	PD				Nov-09		10/11/09 (Too specific and covered under W1)
PO3 (ex S8)	WAG waste management targets change		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	PD	4	3	12	Ongoing	Nov-09	10/11/09 (duplicate of PO2)
AP3 (ex T3)	Partner LA doesn't sign Inter Authority Agreement (IAA)	Project delayed whilst revisions are made to IAA document	3	2	6			Newly appointed legal advisors to commence work on Partnership Agreement with Partner Authority legal leads	LP	4	2	8	Commence July 2009,Comple te Nov 2009.	Nov-09	10/11/09 (duplicate of AP4)

Т8	OBC timeline is delayed if required information in terms of tonnage, future recycling / diversion performance (front end) and service costs are not fully.	delayed if more work is required to generate this information. If the OBC is developed without this information being fully available, WAG may	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.	РМ	4	2	8	Nov-09	Apr-10	40282
PD13	Delay in production/a pproval of OBC	project 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 pproval of inter- Authority agreement	Possible delay to project programme, potential loss of WAG funding, LAS compliance costs incurred	3	3		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 competition from other authorities)	Possible delay to project programme, LAS compliance costs incurred.	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/plan ning application including legal challenge	Delays to project delivery programme, excessive LAS penalties, affordability envelope threatened.	4	5	20			Active stakeholder and communications plan.	РМ	4	4	16	Ongoing	Sep-10	Closed - this is a duplicate of CO4

Procurement delays lead to increased funding or procurement costs (due to extended Approvals processes)	3	3	PID identifies projected timeline and key decision points.	PD	PD	3	3	9		Sep-11		CLOSED Duplicate of F2
									Ongoing		40787	

Likelyhood

High	5 (W)	10 (W)	15 (M)	20 (M)	25 (M)
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

Likelyhood (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











EITEM AGENDA RHIF: 7

ADRODDIAD I: <u>CYD-BWYLLGOR PROSIECT PTGGGC</u>

DYDDIAD: <u>13 RHAGFYR 2012</u>

ADRODDIAD GAN: Y RHEOLWR PROSIECT

PWNC: <u>DIWEDDARIAD CYFATHREBU</u>

1. PWRPAS YR ADRODDIAD

1.1. I ddiweddaru'r Bwrdd Prosiect am faterion cyfathrebu ynglŷn â Phrosiect Trin Gwastraff Gweddilliol Gogledd Cymru. (PTGGGC).

2. CEFNDIR

2.1. Mae'r Bwrdd Prosiect wedi gofyn am ddiweddariadau rheolaidd ar faterion cyfathrebu sy'n ymwneud â PTGGGC. Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn darparu diweddariad ar gynnydd hyn yma.

3. YSTYRIAETHAU

3.1. Cynhadledd i'r wasg a chyhoeddiad

Yn dilyn cyfarfod diwethaf y Cyd Bwyllgor ar 1 Awst 2012, gynhaliwyd cynhadledd i'r wasg yn cyhoeddi enwau'r ddau ymgeisydd sydd yn weddilliol yn y broses pwrcasu, ac hefyd cyhoeddi bod y ddau ymgeisiwr yn cynnig cyfleuster Ynni o Wastraff ar Barc Diwydiannol Glannau'r Dyfrdwy. Roedd Cyng Eryl Williams (Cadeirydd y Cyd Bwyllgor Gwastraff Gweddilliol Gogledd Cymru) a Prif Weithredwr sydd yn arwain ar y prosiect Colin Everett yn bresennol. Hefyd yn bresennol roedd y Rheolwr Prosiect, Steffan Owen a ymgynghorwr cyfathrebu y prosiect, John Twitchen. Roedd yna nifer dda o'r wasg yn bresennol yn y gynhadledd, gyda cynrychiolwyr o'r wastg lleol yn Sir y Fflint yn bresennol (Flintshire Chronicle and Flintshire Leader), yn ogystal a'r wasg a chyfryngau rhanbarthol (BBC, ITV a Daily Post).

3.2. Sylw gan y cyfryngau

Yn dilyn y cynhadledd i'r wasg, roedd yn sylw yn rhanbarthol ac yn lleol yn Sir y Fflint. Gweler atodiad 1 am esiamplau.

Bu i'r Tim Prosiect, Prif Weithredwr sydd yn arwain ar y prosiect Colin Everett a Chyfarwyddwr Amglechedd Sir y Fflint, Carl Longland fynychu cyfarfod gyda Cyngor Tref Cei Connah at 7 Tachwedd 2012 i drafod y prosiect. Bu i'r cyfarfod gael ychydig o sylw yn y wasg lleol yn Sir Y Fflint, gweler atodiad 2.











3.3. Cyfarfod Aelodau Sir Y Fflint gyda Llywodaeth Cymru

Gahoddir Jasper Roberts, Dirprwy Gyfarwyddwr ar gyfer Gwastraff a Effeithlonrwydd Adnoddau) o Llywodaeth Cymru (LIC) i Sir y Fflint gan Aelodau'r sir honno i drafod strategaeth a pholisiau gwastraff LIC, yn enwedig gwastraff gweddilliol. Bu i Mr Roberts fynychu cyfarfod yn Neuadd y Sir, Yr Wyddgrug ar 28 Tachwedd 2012, a nodwyd ei fod yn fodlon mynychu cyfarfodydd gyda'r awdurdodau partner yn dyfodol, yn ogystal a chynghorau tref a chymuned.

3.4. <u>Seminar i Aelodau gyda'r Awdurdod Diogelu Iechyd (Health Protection Agency) ar gyfleusterau Ynni o Wastraff</u>

Mae dyddiadau wedi gosod ar gyfer seminar i Aelodau pob awdurdodau partner ar effeithion iechyd o gyfeusterau ynni o wastraff. Fydd ddau sesiwn i'w gynnal, un yn y "dwyrain" yn Neuadd y Sir, Yr Wyddgrug, ac un "gorllewin" yn Nhy Menai (yr hen Technium Cast) ym Mangor. Y dyddiadau yw Dydd Mercher 6 Chwefror 2013 i'r sesiwn yn Yr Wyddgrug (sesiwn prynhawn), a Dydd Iau 7 Chwefror 2013 i'r sesiwn ym Mangor (sesiwn bore). Fe fydd Dr David Russell o'r Awdurdod Diogelu Iechyd (Health Protection Agency) yn bresennol.

Fe fydd gwahoddiad i'r sesiwn uchod yn cael ei yrru i phob Aelod yr awdurdodau partner.

3.5. Strategaeth Cyfathrebu

Mae'r Tim Prosiect wedi paratoi strategaeth cyfathrebu wedi'i ddiweddaru ar gyfer 2013 i fynd a'r prosiect hyd at apwyntiad y cynigydd a ffefrir. Gweler Atodiad 3.

4. ARGYMHELLION

- 4.1. I nodi cynnwys yr adroddiad diweddaru hwn.
- 4.2. I ddarparu adborth ar y strategaeth cyfathrebu ddrafft

5. GOBLYGIADAU ARIANNOL

5.1 Amherthnasol

6. EFFAITH GWRTH DLODI

6.1 Amherthnasol

7. EFFAITH AMGYLCHEDDOL

7.1. Amherthnasol











- 8. EFFAITH CYDRADDOLDEB
- 8.1 Amherthnasol
- 9. GOBLYGIADAU PERSONÉL
- 9.1 Amherthnasol
- 10. ANGEN YMGYNGHORIAD
- 10.1 Gweler uchod
- 11. YMGYNGHORIAD WEDI'I GYNNAL
- 11.1 Amherthnasol

DEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL MYNEDIAD AT WYBODAETH 1985

Dogfennau cefndir:

Dim

Swyddog Cyswllt: Steffan Owen - Rheolwr Prosiect NWRWTP







Golden girl to tour P5 home town

Teenager end health misery



FURIOUS community leaders say by Dave Goodban Deeside is becoming 'the dumping ground for dirty industry' after it was confirmed an incinerator will and we need to see evidence. be built on their doorstep. "Nobody wants pollutants and toxins

Area branded 'the dumping ground for dirty industry'

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.

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 -

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 Sealand councillor Chris Jones told the *Chronicle*: "My residents don't in the area and we need a break. Enough is enough.'

turn to page 4

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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.

Waste proposal

■ The waste will be brought into Deeside by rail and road, with about 55 truck deliveries a day expected.

■ The final bidder will be 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.

Community leaders react to waste plant announcement



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 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 Connah's Quay, previously told the Chronicle he was 'appalled at the potential for an incinerator on Deeside or anywhere else in North

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

Cllr Attridge and council leader Aaron Shotton, also from Connah's 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 bed it would cost the council in excess of £50m," a

Cllr Attridge "In opposition we warned that Deeside being lined up as a potential site and our have come true. We cannot reverse the dec

without dire financial consequences. "I will continue to press for absolute assura over the impact of emissions - and I wi seeking those assurances immediately." NWRWTP bosses say as much waste as pos

will be transported by rail to reduce ca emissions and air quality monitoring will b higher level than normal industry standard NRWRTP chief executive Colin Everett 'The studies we have show it will make a man

impact on air quality in an already industria a miniscule 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 nee and transparent public consultation.

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

Project leaders say members of the public vinvited to a series of information and fee sessions throughout September and Octobe

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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

my commitment to the public remain unchanged. At present I remain unconvinced over the possibility of incineration and am concerned about potential health impacts via emission "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 wask for the options for local use of the energy 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."

agreements are made.

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





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.

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.

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

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 mosted in early 2010.

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 Connah'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.

NRWRTP 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 miniscule 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

Concerns: Cllr

Bernie Attridge

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."



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Action calls after county chosen as incinerator s

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

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 Angelsey 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

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

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



■ 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

"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

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-

Kidzsoccer, 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.

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 idents have achieved 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

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ELF ELW

Anonymous donor helps cottage pair - page 7

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-fromwaste 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

But the new analysis, carried out by LSL Property Services and Acadametrics, suggests sig-nificant 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



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

Wales at an average of \$86,436 coming into the market to take according to the analysis, desincreasing 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

"Many first-time buyers were

holiday relief which terminated in March," said Mr Filice, a spokesman for the Royal Institution of Chartered Survey-

"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

He added: "I would embrace a three-month window 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

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



■ House prices in the Vale

"The market is still not wh would consider healthy only when we are in a posit where a much smaller perce age of people are in negal equity and there is an increas first-time buyers will we be a to call it such.

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Asiantaeth Safonau Bwyd

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DYDD IAU 6 MEDI 2012

Mae Pwyllgor Cynghori ar Fwyd Cymru yr ASB yn cynnal cyfarfod agored yng Nghaerdydd, ddydd Iau, 6 Medi 2012.

Dyma sydd ar yr agenda:

- Cynllun ar gyfer Sgorio Awdurdodau Lleol yng
- · Adolygu'r Broses o Ddarparu Rheolaethau Swyddogol
- 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, Tŷ 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

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



OPEN MEETING OF WELSH FOOD ADVISORY COMMITTEE

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

Agenda items to be discussed will include:

- .. Scheme for the Rating of Local Authorities in
- 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

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 WalesAdminTeam@foodstandards.gsi.gov.uk

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Incinerator team come under fire at meeting

Councillors say project would make area a dumping ground

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

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

by Dave Goodban

burn rubbish from across Flint-

bighshire and Gwynedd.

The North Wales Residual
Waste Treatment Project (NWRwaste treatment troject (NWH. WTTP) 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 land. fill 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 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

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 t

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

left blood at the scene.

Wayne Coffin, 39, of Welsh Road i admitted stealing a CD player, a satspeakers from vehicles at two garagr Park, Shotton, in September. He was placed on a three-month oand given a curfew to keep him indo and 6am until January 9.

The defendant was ordered to pay

The defendant was ordered to pay compensation and £85 court costs. Brian Cross, defending, said Coffin bottle of vodka could not remember r incident, but accepted what he had d the forensic evidence.

Dog case in cou

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

magistrates made a court order. The dog, named Kilo, will be put is registered and meets other requudangerous Dogs Act 1991. Owner Joseph Cook, of Hillside (Connah's Quay, agreed to the mak order at Flintshire Magistrates Couthed did not face any charge, but it was an offence to keep the dog. Cook said he intended to register all other legal requirements so it we to be killed. He was told to pay £20.

Mobile phone offe

A SHOTTON man admitted running u

A SHOTTON man admitted running tomer employer's mobile phone.

Neil Mitchell, 33, of Dee View Cresc stealing money to the value of 2705 by phone after he left Panad Security.

Flintshire Magistrates Court heard h provided with a mobile phone by the fary Harvey, defending, said Mitche made calls to London on it when her f seriously ill. Sentence was adjourned.

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.

historical records, is offering one-to-one consultations for those who need that little bit of extra help.

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

The sessions take place in the office's

education, said: "This is a fantastic opportunity for people who need that 'one to one' time with a record office expert.

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 elderly woman in her eighties

The pensioner was rushed to Glan Clwyd Hospital after the collision on Northop Road between a Renault and Volvo.

The record office, which houses original

For anyone who has ground to a halt with

lines to follow.

search room every Monday at 9.30am. Cllr Chris Bithell, cabinet member for

"The sessions do have to be booked in

The incident involving two vehicles and happened at about 9.30pm on Wednesday.

Police closed the road for about four

£20m incinerator pull-out costs shock

By Jennifer Meierhans iennifer.meierhans@nwn.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 Connah'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

understand the "actual cost we could incur if we pulled out".

He added: "But they knew they were signing into a legally binding agreement and we didn't do that without knowing there will be consequences, but the costs would not have been discussed because we didn't know it would come to this.

He said if the authority backed out now, Flintshire Council would face a £20 million bill, made up of the repayment of project support to Welsh Government, compensation to the bidders and four councils in the agreement and the costs of the council's Quay and Shotton asking own procurement process.

Longer term liabilities include the council not being able to avoid £6 million per year landfill tax and the loss of a 25 per cent subsidy from Welsh Government for the running costs over 25 years.

able to live in a clean society. It's everything in Connah's Ouay - 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. everywhere. We are in fear that it will happen again."

And Cllr Steven Tattam asked: "Will you write to every resident in Connah's 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 Craige 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 Craige on 01352702473 or email craige.a.bowles @flintshire.gov.uk



<u>Appendix 3 - Communications, Consultation and Community Engagement</u> <u>Strategy for 2013</u>

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	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. Also offer individual authorities project updates / briefings for their Members. On going engagement with key political	Dates set for 6 & 7 February 2013 and venues booked. Invites to be sent to all Members by 14 December 2012. To be led by Lead Chief
December 2012	stakeholders throughout process. 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).	Dates to be set to complement the Member sessions.
December 2012	Write to Connah's Quay Town Council (CQTC) to inform them of the Partnership's communication and engagement strategy and activities planned for 2013. 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).	Write to CQTC before 14 December 2013
December 2012	Write to other Town and Community Councils to offer the NWRWTP project team attend a meeting with them to update them on the project. Meetings to follow as and when required.	Write prior to Christmas with a view to organising dates with other Flintshire Town and Community Council in early 2013
January 2013	Write Newsletter to stakeholders on database with update on Project (timetable, informing of drop in sessions etc). Pro-actively propose meetings with FoE, TCC, Chamber of Commerce, other key groups. Meetings to be held as when required.	

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: 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: 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.









EITEM AGENDA RHIF: 8

ADRODDIAD I: CYD BWYLLGOR NWRWTP

DYDDIAD: <u>13 RHAGFYR 2012</u>

ADRODDIAD GAN: Y CYFARWYDDWR PROSIECT

TESTUN: <u>ADRODDIAD DIWEDDARU CAFFAEL</u>

1. PWRPAS YR ADRODDIAD

1.1. Diweddaru'r Cyd-bwyllgor ar gynnydd sy'n gysylltiedig ag agweddau caffael NWRWTP.

2. CEFNDIR

- 2.1. Mae tîm prosiect NWRWTP wedi bod mewn trafodaethau helaeth gyda'r ddau gyfranogydd sy'n weddill ers penderfyniad dad-ddewis y Cyd Bwyllgor ym mis Awst 2012. Fel rhan o'r broses hon, mae Cyfarwyddwr Prosiect NWRWTP wedi adolygu'r rhaglen gaffael a disgrifir y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf yn yr adroddiad hwn.
- 2.2. Bydd y Cyd Bwyllgor yn ymwybodol bod y tîm prosiect wedi cael y dasg o adolygu'r cyfleoedd potensial ar gyfer darparu rhyw fath o gynllun buddion cymunedol a allai fod yn briodol i gefnogi cyflenwad y prosiect. Un agwedd yr oedd y tîm prosiect yn ymdrin â hi'n benodol oedd archwilio unrhyw fuddiannau a allai ddeillio o ddefnyddio gwres a gynhyrchir gan gyfleuster posibl ynni o wastraff yng Nglannau Dyfrdwy. I'r perwyl hwn, penodwyd ymgynghorydd gwresogi ardal arbenigol i asesu'r cyfleoedd potensial ar gyfer datblygu rhwydwaith gwres yn ardal Glannau Dyfrdwy ac i asesu ei hyfywedd. Nid yw'r gwaith hwn wedi ei gwblhau eto, ond bydd cyflwyniad yn cael ei wneud gan Cofely District Energy Ltd i gyd-fynd â'r adroddiad hwn, gyda'r bwriad o ddarparu rhai canfyddiadau cychwynnol i'r Cyd Bwyllgor.
- 2.3. Yng nghyfarfod y Cyd Bwyllgor ar 1^{af} Awst 2012 cafwyd trafodaeth yn ymwneud â monitro gronynnau, y gellid ei wella uwchlaw'r hyn sy'n ofynnol gan y Gyfarwyddeb Llosgi Gwastraff (y gyfarwyddeb hon sy'n gosod yr holl derfynau allyrru sydd rhaid i unrhyw weithredwr llosgydd gwastraff eu cwrdd ac felly'r hyn sydd rhaid ei fonitro i sicrhau cydymffurfio). Roedd Aelodau o Sir y Fflint yn arbennig eisiau gweld os gellid gwneud gwaith monitro gronynnau ychwanegol ar gyfer gronynnau bach iawn (PM 2.5). Cytunodd y tîm prosiect i ymgysylltu â'r ddau Gyfranogydd i archwilio hyn yn llawnach. Mae canlyniad y trafodaethau hyn yn cael eu nodi yn adran 5.2 o'r adroddiad hwn.











3. YSTYRIAETHAU

Rhaglen Caffael

- 3.1. Mae'r tîm prosiect a'i ymgynghorwyr allanol wedi bod mewn trafodaethau a deialog fanwl gyda'r ddau Gyfranogydd sy'n weddill yn y broses gaffael. Mae'r tîm prosiect wedi gwneud yn glir i'r ddau gyfranogydd pa lefel o fanylder sydd ei angen arnynt, a sicrwydd mewn safle masnachol cyn y byddai'r Bartneriaeth yn ystyried cau'r ddeialog. O ganlyniad mae'r Cyfranogwyr wedi hysbysu'r tîm prosiect na fyddent mewn sefyllfa i ddarparu'r holl wybodaeth a chau'r holl faterion yn ôl yr amserlen wreiddiol. Mae'r amserlen ddiwygiedig arfaethedig yn cael ei dangos yn Atodiad 1. Mae'r tîm prosiect yn awr yn disgwyl i'r materion masnachol gael eu cwblhau erbyn diwedd y flwyddyn hon gydag ychydig o faterion angen eu cwblhau ym mis lonawr 2013 (ac o bosibl i ddechrau mis Chwefror 2013).
- 3.2. O ganlyniad, bydd y Cyd Bwyllgor yn Chwefror 2013 bellach yn cael ei raglennu dros dro i ystyried cau'r ddeialog ar gyfer y prosiect. Proses Adolygiad Gateway Llywodraeth Cymru (byddai'r parodrwydd i gau'r ddeialog yn cael ei raglennu ar gyfer Chwefror i Fawrth 2013). Disgwylir y byddai'r alwad am dendro terfynol yn cael ei gyhoeddi ym mis Ebrill 2013. Bydd y tîm prosiect yn parhau i gadw'r amserlen dan sylw.
- 3.3. Roedd y rhaglen wreiddiol yn caniatáu 6 wythnos i gyfranogwyr baratoi eu cyflwyniadau tendro terfynol. Fodd bynnag mae'r Cyfranogwyr wedi nodi y byddai eu cyflwyniadau i bob pwrpas yn barod ar gyfer yr alwad am dendro terfynol ac na fyddent angen ond 2-3 wythnos. Mae'r rhaglen wedi cael ei haddasu i adlewyrchu hyn. Bydd diweddariad pellach ar y rhaglen yn cael ei roi gerbron cyfarfod y Cyd-bwyllgor yn Chwefror 2013.

Diweddariad ar y cynnydd wrth archwilio opsiynau ar gyfer y Cynllun Budd Cymunedol

- 3.4. Nid yw'n anarferol i gynlluniau budd cymunedol (CBS) gael eu cyflwyno ar y cyd â datblygiadau proffil uchel mawr, cynlluniau ynni adnewyddadwy, e.e. piblinellau mawr neu welliannau priffyrdd, prosiectau gwastraff mawr, ayb. Mewn rhai achosion mae'r CBS hwn yn cael ei gynnwys o fewn cytundeb cynllunio adran 106; gydag eraill, mae'r budd yn cael ei ddarparu gan y datblygwr neu drwy gronfa a sefydlir yn wirfoddol gan y datblygwyr. Yn yr holl amgylchiadau hynny, nid yw'r CBS yn cael ei gynnig fel iawndal am ganiatáu i'r datblygiad fynd rhagddo, ac nid yw'n awgrymu bod y datblygiad yn cael effaith andwyol ar y cymunedau hynny. Y cyfan ydyw yw cydnabyddiaeth bod gofyn i un ardal neu gymuned gynnal datblygiad sy'n gwasanaethu dalgylch ehangach o lawer.
- 3.5. Mae'r tîm prosiect wedi cynnal adolygiad cychwynnol o'r mathau o gynlluniau sydd wedi cael eu hystyried neu a gynigiwyd yn y DU hyd yn hyn ar gynlluniau tebyg. Roedd y Bwrdd Prosiect yn ystyried mai dau fath posibl o gynlluniau a oedd â'r mwyaf o rinweddau. Y rhain oedd:











- 3.6. A) Darpariaeth cyfalaf "unwaith ac am byth" gyda'r posibilrwydd o ddarpariaeth refeniw barhaus ar gyfer gwneud gwaith cynnal a chadw. Gallai hyn fod ar gyfer pethau fel cyfleusterau ieuenctid, ardaloedd chwarae neu brosiectau cymunedol o fath arall. Yn nodweddiadol, byddai grŵp cyswllt cymunedol lleol yn cael ei sefydlu i helpu nodi blaenoriaethau ar gyfer cyllid o'r fath.
- 3.7. Yn y Bwrdd Prosiect yng Ngorffennaf 2012, cadarnhaodd y Masnachwr Prosiect bod ymgynghoriadau anffurfiol gyda Phartneriaethau Lleol wedi nodi mewn mathau tebyg o brosiectau, bod gwerth cyfalaf o £250k gyda chyfraniad adolygiad parhaus o tua £50k y flwyddyn wedi cael ei weld ar rai prosiectau eraill. Bu'r Masnachwr Prosiect yn briffio'r Bwrdd Prosiect ar 12^{fed} Gorffennaf ar ymchwiliadau pellach a wnaed mewn perthynas â'r hyn a welwyd mewn prosiectau tebyg eraill yn y DU. Hysbysodd y Masnachwr Prosiect y Bwrdd Prosiect mai'r ffigyrau a adroddwyd yn flaenorol (e.e. £250k a chyfalaf tua £50k y flwyddyn o refeniw) oedd y symiau arferol a welwyd, ond nid oedd gan y rhan fwyaf o'r prosiectau unrhyw gynllun budd cymunedol arfaethedig. Mae'r Bwrdd Prosiect yn cwrdd eto ym mis Ionawr 2013 a bydd ceisio cytuno ar safbwynt ar y mater hwn er mwyn i'r Cyd Bwyllgor ei ystyried yn fater allweddol i'r cyfarfod hwnnw.
- 3.8. Byddai'r tîm prosiect hefyd yn hoffi dwyn i sylw'r Cyd-bwyllgor ei fod wedi derbyn cadarnhad gan LIC gan ddibynnu ar union natur y cynigion, y **bydd** LIC yn ystyried cyfrif costau o'r fath o fewn y cyfrifiad ar gyfer cymorth adolygu LIC (h.y. gallai fod yn destun i gymorth adolygu LIC o 25%).
- 3.9. B) Sefydlu menter ar y cyd ESCO (cwmni gwasanaethau ynni) ar gyfer darparu gwres i drigolion lleol a/neu 3ydd sector/ adeiladau cyhoeddus. Mae potensial i'r Bartneriaeth sefydlu menter ar y cyd gyda darparwr ynni i ffurfio ESCO, a fyddai wedyn yn contractio gyda chontractwr gwastraff y Bartneriaeth i brynu gwres i'w ddosbarthu i gwsmeriaid preswyl (megis er enghraifft y tai newydd a allai fod cael eu datblygu fel rhan o'r Prosiect Porth y Gogledd, a fydd yn cynnwys cyfran uchel o dai cymdeithasol neu dai rhan-berchnogaeth). Gallai darpariaeth gwres o'r fath leihau'n sylweddol gostau gwresogi'r cartrefi hynny sy'n derbyn y gwres, o'i gymharu â systemau gwresogi confensiynol. Pe byddai system ddosbarthu gwres yn cael ei datblygu byddai hefyd gyfleoedd i gyflenwi gwres i'r 3ydd sector neu adeiladau cyhoeddus (fel canolfannau cymuned neu hamdden ayb.)
- 4. Cafodd y tîm prosiect eu cyfarwyddo i fwrw ymlaen â sicrhau cefnogaeth arbenigol dechnegol ychwanegol ar gyfer cynnal astudiaeth ddichonoldeb o ddosbarthu gwres, gan edrych ar y manteision posibl y gellid eu cronni os yw'r prosiect NWRWTP yn cyflenwi ynni ar ffurf gwres i ddefnyddwyr posibl yn ardal Glannau Dyfrdwy.
- 4.1. Bwriedir yr astudiaeth i nodi p'un a yw cynllun dosbarthu gwres yn bosibl i'w gyflenwi'n dechnegol, yn ariannol hyfyw ac, yn bwysig er mwyn darparu budd cymunedol, yn medru lleihau costau ar gyfer y defnyddwyr gwres posibl. Nid yw'r gwaith hwn wedi ei gwblhau eto, ond bydd cyflwyniad yn











cael ei wneud gan Cofely District Energy Ltd i gyd-fynd â'r adroddiad hwn gyda'r bwriad o ddarparu rhai canfyddiadau cychwynnol i'r Cyd Bwyllgor.

- 4.2. Ystyriwyd dau fath arall o gynllun hefyd yng nghyfarfod y Bwrdd Prosiect ar 12^{fed} Gorffennaf, ond nid oeddent yn cael eu gweld fel rhai mor hawdd eu cyflenwi â'r cynlluniau eraill posibl. Cytunodd y tîm prosiect i fonitro datblygiadau a'u cadw dan adolygiad. Gweler crynodeb o unrhyw waith pellach isod:-
- Sefydlu menter ar y cyd ESCO (cwmni gwasanaethau ynni) ar gyfer darparu trydan i drigolion lleol. Mae potensial i'r Bartneriaeth sefydlu menter ar y cyd gyda darparwr trydan i ffurfio ESCO, a fyddai wedyn yn contractio gyda chontractwr gwastraff y Bartneriaeth am gyfradd drydan well na'r farchnad (gyda'r arbedion dilynol yn cael eu pasio ymlaen i'r defnyddwyr terfynol). Ystyrir hyn fel arfer pan fydd awdurdod lleol yn dymuno prynu ynni ar gyfer ei ddefnydd ei hun (megis ar gyfer adeiladau'r cyngor ayb). Fodd bynnag, gallai hefyd o bosibl gael ei ddefnyddio i ganiatáu prynu trydan i'w werthu i ddefnyddwyr preswyl. Roedd y tîm prosiect yn meddwl ei fod yn ddoeth gofyn i'r ddau gyfranogydd roi eu barn am gyflenwad cynllun o'r fath. Dywedodd y ddau gyfranogydd yn glir y byddai sefydlu cynllun o'r fath yn gymhleth a chostus iawn ar gyfer nifer gymharol fach o fuddiolwyr posibl. Hefyd mae rhwystrau rheoleiddiol sylweddol yn bodoli a allai'n wir atal datblygu trefniadau o'r fath. Felly ni awgrymir gwneud unrhyw waith pellach ar y maes hwn.

Gofynion Monitro Gronynnol (PM 2.5)

- 4.3. Gweler Atodiad 2 am bapur sy'n disgrifio'r monitro arferol sy'n ymwneud â gronynnau mewn cyfleusterau gwastraff i ynni (llosgi).
- 4.4. Mae cyfleusterau gwastraff i ynni fel yr holl brosesau hylosgi yn allyrru gronynnau. Mae'r gronynnau lleiaf yn cael eu dosbarthu fel PM 2.5 (hynny yw gronynnau o 2.5 μm ac isod). Y cwbl yw PM2.5 yw is-set o Gyfanswm Mater Gronynnol (Total Particulate Matter = TPM) sy'n cael ei fonitro'n barhaus mewn cyfleusterau o'r fath. Felly, er nad yw crynodiadau PM2.5 yn cael eu hadrodd yn benodol, maent yn dal i gael eu casglu a'u monitro fel rhan o'r profion hyn. Felly, er enghraifft, os mai'r canlyniad TPM oedd 5mg/m3, byddem yn gwybod na allai allyriadau PM2.5 fod yn ddim mwy na 5mg/m3, gan mai'r gwerth hwn yw crynodiad o bob maint o ronynnau, ac nid yw PM2.5 ond yn cynnwys cyfran benodol o bob maint o'r gronynnau sy'n cael eu monitro.
- 4.5. Mae'r Cyfarwyddwr Prosiect hefyd yn dymuno atgoffa'r Cyd Bwyllgor fod y pecyn gwybodaeth a gymeradwywyd yn cynnwys gwybodaeth sydd yn dangos yn glir er bod y lefelau allyriadau uchaf yn cael eu gosod gan y Gyfarwyddeb Llosgi Gwastraff, yn ymarferol mae'r rhan fwyaf o losgyddion modern yn gweithredu ar lefelau sy'n sylweddol is na hyn. Er enghraifft yn nodweddiadol mae cyfleusterau gwastraff i ynni modern yn gweithredu ar ddim ond 20% neu lai o'u terfyn allyriadau. Gofynnir i'r Bwrdd Prosiect hefyd nodi bod cyfleusterau Ynni o Wastraff â therfynau allyrru o 10mg/m3 ar gyfer gronynnau fel y nodir gan y Gyfarwyddeb Llosgi Gwastraff, tra bod





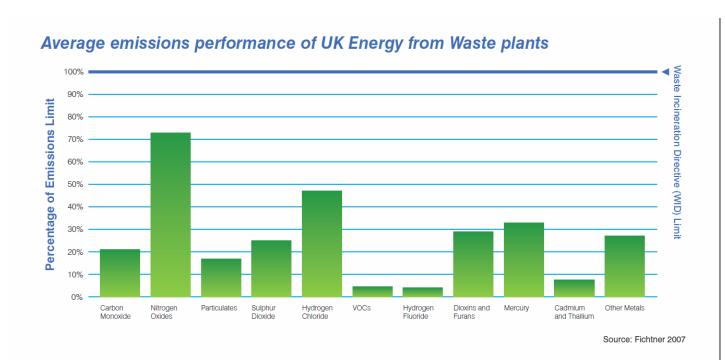






odyn sment er enghraifft â therfyn uwch o 18mg/m3. Felly mae cyfleusterau ynni gwastraff eisoes yn brosesau diwydiannol sy'n perfformio'n dda yn nhermau gronynnau. Mae'r tabl o becyn gwybodaeth y Bartneriaeth yn cael ei atgynhyrchu isod.

4.6. Ffigwr 4.6



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4.7. Er gwaethaf y ffaith bod PM 2.5 yn cael ei fesur fel rhan o fesur lefelau gronynnau'n gyffredinol, er mwyn cwrdd â phryderon rhai aelodau, gofynnwyd i'r ddau gyfranogydd gyflwyno eu cynigion ar gyfer monitro PM2.5 penodol. Mae'r ddau gyfranogydd wedi nodi eu bod, fel rhan o ofynion eu trwydded, yn gorfod cynnal profion allyriadau ychwanegol (ddwywaith y flwyddyn) i'r mesuriadau ar-lein parhaus. Gwneir hyn drwy ddefnyddio'r pwynt sampl gofynnol sydd wedi'i leoli yn y simnai i dynnu samplau o gyfres o gyfansoddion i'w dadansoddi ymhellach mewn labordy. Er nad yw dadansoddi maint gronynnau PM2.5 penodol yn orfodol ar hyn o bryd o dan y drwydded, mae'r ddau gyfranogydd wedi cadarnhau y byddent yn cynnwys dadansoddiad ychwanegol o allyriadau gronynnau PM2.5 fel rhan o'n trefn samplo reolaidd ddwywaith y flwyddyn. Felly, byddai contractwr NWRWTP yn gallu cynhyrchu data sy'n dangos pa ronynnau PM2.5 sy'n cael eu hallyrru. Mae'r costau'r monitro a dadansoddiad ychwanegol hwn yn ymylol (cyfanswm costau amcangyfrifedig yw tua £4k y flwyddyn).

Os gwelwch yn dda nodwch ei bod yn fwriad ar ddechrau 2013 cynnig cyfarfod agored i bob aelod o'r awdurdodau partner lle bydd cynrychiolydd arbenigol o'r Asiantaeth Diogelu Iechyd (HPA) yn bresennol. Bwriad y











cyfarfod yw rhoi cyfle i aelodau holi'r HPA yn fanwl mewn perthynas â'r cyfleuster ynni potensial yng Nglannau Dyfrdwy. Bydd cynrychiolydd yr Asiantaeth Diogelu Iechyd yn gallu briffio aelodau'n uniongyrchol ynglŷn â'r ffeithiau, a'u barn mewn perthynas ag allyriadau aer sy'n deillio o gyfleusterau gwastraff i ynni.

5. ARGYMHELLION

- 5.1. Nodi cynnwys yr adroddiad hwn.
- 5.2. Cytuno ar y ffordd arfaethedig ymlaen i sicrhau fod allyriadau gronynnau PM2.5 yn cael eu monitro yn benodol o fewn datrysiad NWRWTP.

6. GOBLYGIADAU ARIANNOL

6.1. Gweler adran 3.7- 3.10 o fewn yr adroddiad hwn.

7. EFFAITH GWRTH DLODI

7.1. Os gellir darparu gwres fforddiadwy i dai cymdeithasol a chartrefi incwm isel bydd hyn yn lleihau tlodi tanwydd.

8. EFFAITH AMGYLCHEDDOL

8.1. Buddiannau amgylcheddol sylweddol os gellir sicrhau defnydd o wres o'r Datblygiad Porth y Gogledd.

9. EFFAITH CYDRADDOLDEB

- 9.1. Amherthnasol.
- 10. GOBLYGIADAU PERSONÉL
- 10.1. Amherthnasol.

11. ANGEN YMGYNGHORIAD

- 11.1. Gweler uchod.
- 12. YMGYNGHORIAD WEDI'I GYNNAL
- 12.1. Amherthnasol.

DEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL (MYNEDIAD AT WYBODAETH) 1985

Dogfennau Cefndir:

Dim

Swyddog Cyswllt: Stephen Penny - NWRWTP Cyfarwyddwr Prosiect











Atodiad 1 Rhaglen

Cyfarfod CB i gadarnhau cytundeb i gau'r ddeialog			
(amcanir bod yn barod ar gyfer y dyddiad hwn ond yn destun i adolygiad)			20/02/2013
	30		
Adolygiad parodrwydd LICC (parodrwydd i gau'r ddeialog)	diwrnod	Chw 2013	Maw 2013
Galwad Derfynol am Dendr + Cau CD			Ebrill 2013
Cyflwyno tendr terfynol			Ebrill 2013
	4		
Gwerthuso Terfynol / Mireinio	wythnos	Ebr 2013	Mai 2013
Cyfarfod Bwrdd y Prosiect i gymeradwyo Penodi PB, FBC &			
IAA2			Gorff 2013
CB yn cymeradwyo cynigydd a ffefrir, FBC a IAA2			Awst 2013
Awdurdod unigol yn cymeradwyo cynigydd a ffefrir & FBC &	80		
Dyfarnu Contract	diwrnod	Awst 2013	Rhag 2013
Holl gymeradwyaethau awdurdod partner yn eu lle			Rhag 2013
Adolygiad Gateway 3 - Penderfyniad Buddsoddi	20		
(cymeradwyaeth LICC o'r FBC)	diwrnod	Rhag 2013	Ion 2014
Holl gymeradwyaethau FBC & PB wedi'u cwblhau			Ion 2014
CB yn cymeradwyo dyfarnu Contract			Ion 2014
Cais Cynllunio			Ebrill 2014
	700		
Cyfnod Adeiladu (Triniaeth)	diwrnod	Maw 2015	Tach 2017
Cyfnod Adeiladu	30 mis	Mai 2015	Medi 2017
Comisiynu (gwastraff yn cael ei dderbyn yn y cyfleuster)	3 mis	Medi 2017	Tach 2017
Cyfleuster ar gael yn llawn			Tach 2017











Atodiad 3 Allyriadau PM_{2.5} o Gyfleusterau Adennill Ynni

Beth yw PM2.5?

Mae mater gronynnol (PM) yn derm a ddefnyddir i ddisgrifio'r holl ddeunydd solet sy'n hongian yn yr awyr. Gall PM amrywio o ran maint o ychydig gannoedd o ficronau (cyfeirir at hyn fel arfer fel 'graean' neu 'lwch') i lai nag un micron (cyfeirir at hyn yn gyffredin fel 'gronynnau hynod-fân' neu 'nano-ronynnau'). Mae 1 micron yn cyfateb i un miliynfed o fetr, neu 1 micromedr (1μm). Fel cymhariaeth, 100μm yw lled blewyn o wallt dynol ar gyfartaledd, tra bod diamedr cell goch y gwaed yn 6-8μm. Mae PM2.5 yn cyfeirio at yr holl ronynnau sydd â diamedr llai na 2.5μm neu sy'n hafal â hynny.

Mae PM2.5 yn digwydd o ganlyniad i allyriadau o ffynonellau naturiol ac o waith dyn. Mae ffynonellau naturiol yn cynnwys dŵr tonnau / halen y môr a thanau naturiol, tra bod ffynonellau o waith dyn fel arfer yn deillio o drafnidiaeth a hylosgi domestig a diwydiannol.

Pam fod PM2.5 yn bwysig?

Mae bod yn agored i PM mewn aer yr ydym yn ei anadlu yn yr hirdymor a byrdymor yn gysylltiedig yn gyson ag ystod o effeithiau iechyd gwael (Defra, 2007). Mae adolygiadau diweddar gan y Pwyllgor ar Effeithiau Meddygol Llygryddion Aer (COMEAP) yn awgrymu mai PM2.5 sydd yn bennaf gyfrifol am effeithiau o'r fath oherwydd ei faint llai, sy'n golygu ei fod yn gallu mynd i mewn yn ddwfn i'r ysgyfaint (COMEAP, 2009, 2010).

Sut mae PM2.5 yn cael ei reoli?

Mae allyriadau PM2.5 o gyfleusterau adfer ynni yn cael eu rheoleiddio ar hyn o bryd yng Nghymru a Lloegr drwy'r Gyfarwyddeb Llosgi Gwastraff (WID). Cyn i unrhyw gyfleuster adfer ynni ddechrau gweithredu, bydd y gweithredwyr y safle hwnnw yn gwneud cais i Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd am ganiatâd amgylcheddol. Dim ond os gall y gweithredwr ddangos na fydd cyfanswm yr allyriadau PM o'r simnai (h.y. sy'n cynnwys PM2.5) yn fwy na chrynodiad penodol, a elwir yn werth terfyn allyriad (ELV) [1], y bydd Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd yn rhoi caniatâd. Yn ogystal, bydd angen iddynt ddangos pan fo'r allyriadau o'r simnai yn cael eu cymysgu gydag aer amgylchynol, nad yw'r crynodiad o PM2.5 yn yr aer sy'n cael ei anadlu mewn o ardaloedd poblog cyfagos yn fwy na'r crynodiad penodol a elwir yn Safon Ansawdd yr Awyr (AQS) [2] .Mae'r safon hon yn cael ei gosod ar lefel yr UE a'r DU, ac yn cael ei gosod ar lefel sy'n gwarchod iechyd dynol.

Sut mae allyriadau PM2.5 yn cael eu monitro?

Dim ond crynodiadau o gyfanswm PM (TPM) y mae'r Gyfarwyddeb Llosgi Gwastraff yn eu gwneud yn orfodol i'w monitro a'u hadrodd ar gyfleuster adfer ynni (h.y. crynodiadau o bob maint o ronynnau, gan gynnwys PM2.5). Ar hyn o bryd, nid oes unrhyw ofyniad penodol i adrodd am PM2.5 ar wahân i'r cyfanswm hwn. Fodd bynnag, gan mai dim ond is-set o TPM yw PM2.5, er nad yw crynodiadau PM2.5 yn cael eu hadrodd, maent yn dal i gael eu casglu a'u monitro fel rhan o'r profion hyn. Felly, er enghraifft, os mai'r canlyniad TPM oedd 5 mg/m3, byddem yn gwybod na allai allyriadau PM2.5 fod yn ddim mwy na











5 mg/m3, gan fod gwerth hwn yn grynodiad o bob maint o ronynnau, ac nid yw PM2.5 ond yn ffurfio cyfran benodol o bob maint gronynnau sy'n cael eu monitro.

Mae allyriadau TPM o gyfleusterau adfer ynni yn cael eu monitro gan ddefnyddio cyfuniad o dechnegau. Yn ystod profion cyfnodol, mae gronynnau yn casglu ar hidlydd, ac mae'r hidlydd yn cael ei bwyso cyn ac ar ôl y prawf i gyfrifo cyfanswm crynodiad yr holl ddiamedrau'r gronynnau sy'n bresennol yn yr allyriadau simnai fel ffigwr sengl. Mae'r hidlydd yn casglu bob maint o ronynnau gyda lefel uchel o effeithlonrwydd [3], gan gynnwys PM2.5, ac mae hyn wedi cael ei brofi'n bendant o ymchwil a adolygwyd gan gyfoedion yn ddiweddar ar allyriadau gronynnol o gyfleusterau adfer ynni yn yr Eidal (Buonanno et al, 2012).

Mae llawer o weithfeydd newydd erbyn hyn yn cyhoeddi data yn awtomatig o'u huned CEMs trwy safle rhyngrwyd pwrpasol, gan ganiatáu i reoleiddwyr ac aelodau o'r cyhoedd weld y lefelau o allyriadau cyfredol a hanesyddol mewn amser real agos. P'un a yw'r gwaith yn gwneud y data sydd ar gael mewn amser real neu beidio, mae'n ofynnol i weithredwyr gyflwyno adroddiadau cryno chwarterol a blynyddol o ddata wedi'i fonitro i Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd. Mae'r adroddiadau hyn yn cael eu gosod wedyn ar y gofrestr gyhoeddus ac maent ar gael i'w gweld gan aelodau'r cyhoedd.

Cyfeiriadau

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Mae'r atodiad hwn wedi'i dynnu o nodyn a ddarparwyd gan Amec, ymgynghorwyr technegol allanol y Bartneriaeth.

[1] Yr ELV presennol ar gyfer TPM yw 30mg / m^3 fel uchafswm o grynodiad cyfartalog 30 munud, a 10 mg m^3 fel y crynodiad cyfartalog dyddiol uchaf.

[2] Yr AQS statudol ar gyfer PM2.5 yw 25µg m³ fel cyfartaledd crynodiad blynyddolsydd rhaid ei fodloni ym mhob lleoliad yn y DU erbyn 2015.

[3] Hyd at 99.5% o ronynnau gyda thryfesur o 0.3µm neu fwy