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HM Treasury

#### TEES VALLEY OBC UPDATE FOR DARLINGTON SCRUTINY

25<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER 2018 JIM BUSBY





- 1. Local Partnerships
- 2. Waste Management in the Tees Valley
- 3. OBC Summary and Content
- 4. Development of the Waste Management Strategy
  - Policy Review
  - Collections
  - Waste Flows
  - Options Appraisal
  - SEA
- 5. Summary of JWMS
- 6. Preferred Option



#### LOCAL PARTNERSHIPS

- 50:50 joint venture between Local Government Association and HM Treasury
- Our role is to help the public sector to:
  - deliver infrastructure projects more effectively
  - obtain commercial advantage and value for money
- Unique position and ownership, we provide a bridge between central government policy and local government delivery.
- Only work for the public sector, so our clients can be assured that we are not commercially conflicted in the advice we give.
- Employ senior professionals with both private and public experience



#### WASTE MANAGEMENT IN THE TEES VALLEY

- Recycling and residual waste is collected by the 5 Tees Valley councils using a range of different frequencies and systems
- Overall 34% of waste is recycled whilst the remaining residual waste is sent to an energy from waste facility for treatment (Darlington 40%)
- The treatment contract has been extended until 2025 by which time an alternative residual waste solution will need to be operational
- This is the subject of the OBC



#### WASTE FLOWS



LOCAL PARTNERSHIPS

## **BACKGROUND TO OBC**

- Structure of the OBC
  - Based on Treasury 5-case model adapted for waste management projects
  - Supporting work:
    - Member and officer workshop
    - Revised Joint Waste Management Strategy for Tees Valley
    - Strategic Environment Assessment
    - Collection scenarios modelling feeds into waste flow modelling
    - Waste flow modelling of future waste tonnages
    - Sites selection
    - Soft market testing/market interest day





- 1. Executive Summary
- 2. Background
- 3. Strategic Waste Management Objectives
- 4. Procurement Strategy and Reference Project
- 5. Risk Management, Risk Allocation and Contractual Structures
- 6. Project Team and Governance
- 7. Sites, Planning and Design
- 8. Costs, Budget and Finance
- 9. Stakeholder Communications
- 10. Timetable



## **DEVELOPMENT OF THE JWMS**

Joint Waste Management Strategy:

- Waste Hierarchy
- Policy Review future targets and objective:
- Collections improving recycling and reuse
- Waste Flows waste growth and changes in material flows
- Options Appraisal 20 different scenarios modelled
- SEA environmental impacts





## **COLLECTION OPTIONS MODELLING**

Industry standard Kerbside Analysis Tool (KAT)

- Modelling of current collection "baseline" for each Council and comparison with six alternative "future" scenarios
- Scenarios provide information on recycling levels, waste tonnages, costs and vehicle numbers
- Have to reflect what might be occurring post 2025 for up to 25 years

Scenarios:

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Business as usual (BAU) + weekly food waste
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- BAU + charged garden waste service
- BAU + 3 weekly residual
- BAU + 2 weekly (120/I container)



Combined option A: charged garden + restricted fortnightly residual

Combined option B: charged garden, weekly food, 3 weekly residual, 2 stream fortnightly dry



## **RESIDUAL WASTE OPTIONS APPRAISAL**

The options considered were:

- Do nothing
- Residual waste solutions
  - Further contract extension
  - New Build Energy Recovery Facility (ERF)
  - New Build Refuse Derived Fuel Facility (RDF)
  - Utilising 3<sup>rd</sup> Party ERF Capacity
- Collection solutions
  - High Efficiency
  - High Recycling Performance
- Prevention, reuse and recycling initiatives
- Combination of options



### STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (SEA)

- Identified the key sustainability issues for the Tees Valley
- Developed a set of sustainability criteria (the measures by which JWMS will be assessed in the SEA)
- Key sustainability issues for the Tees Valley were identified and were circulated in the draft SEA scoping report,
- Suggested sustainability criteria for discussion / approval.





The preferred option was:

- the adoption of prevention, reuse and recycling initiatives;
- the introduction of high recycling performance collections including separate food waste collections; and
- a new energy recovery facility with the ability to utilise the heat produced, through the development of Combined Heat and Power (CHP) facility.



# SITE IDENTIFICATION AND SELECTION

Systematic approach to identify site(s) for future strategic waste infrastructure:

- Review of existing planning policy, identify potential sites
- Assess potential sites against agreed criteria
- Combined heat and power
- Identify step of securing preferred site
- Short list site visits
- Reference site for OBC create competition



#### SUMMARY OF JWMS AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

To deliver a high quality, accessible and affordable waste management service that:

- delivers customer satisfaction;
- reduces the amount of waste generated by householder and the Councils;
- increases reuse and recycling;
- maximizes recovery of waste;
- works towards zero waste to landfill;

and by doing so contributes to:

- economic regeneration, including employment and a more circular economy;
- the protection of the environment and natural resources and
- reducing the carbon impact of waste management.



Consistent with 2008 Strategy



JWMS approved to go to Consultation

Consultation commenced 5<sup>th</sup> October 2018

Consultation to be via Council Websites for 8 weeks

Financial modelling

Stakeholder engagement

Delivery of draft OBC in March 2018



#### THANK YOU

