

APSE Annual Seminar 2008

Sustainable Environmental Services



What Can Statutory Waste Authorities Achieve? Are They Needed?

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Content

- History
- Strategy
- Partnerships
- LATS & Legislation
- Infrastructure & Procurement



History

- Local Government Act 1985
- One of six Joint Waste Disposal Authorities
 - East London, North London, West London, Western Riverside, Merseyside, Greater Manchester
- Levy Costs to Respective Councils
- Environmental Protection Act 1990
- Landfill Allowance Trading Scheme



Statutory Duties and Powers

- Disposal of waste collected by WCAs
- Provision and operation of sites for the public
- Discretionary payments of recycling credits
- Own and maintain plant and equipment
- Preparation of non-statutory waste strategies



Greater Manchester

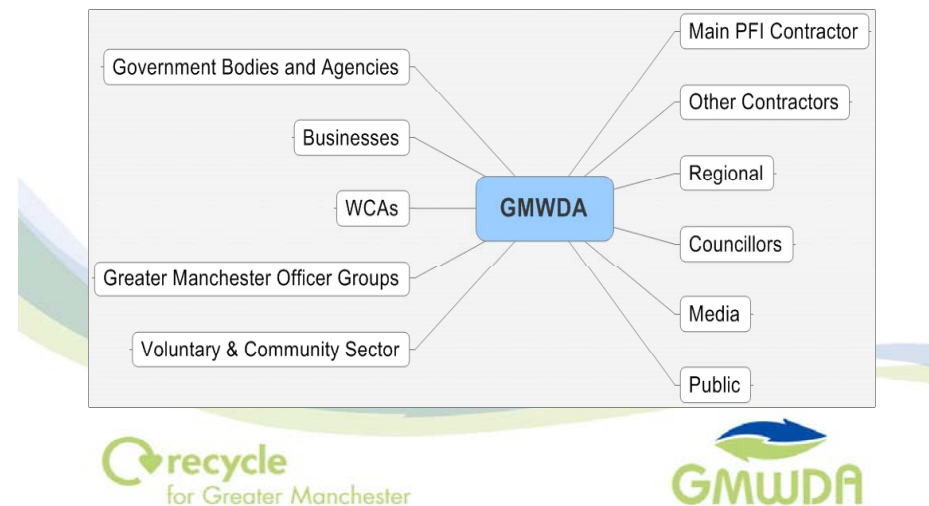


Municipal Management Waste Strategy

- Agreed by GMWDA and all 9 WCAs
- Objectives:
 - To meet LATS allowances for BMW
 - 33% recycling/composting by 2010
 - 50% recycling/composting by 2020
 - Reduce growth in waste arising to 2% by 2010 and 0% by 2020
 - To develop partnership working between the WDA and WCA's



Partnerships



The Partnership

- Partnership working essential
- Understanding each others aspirations
- Maximising public participation
- Simplifying collection systems
- Providing incentives for recycling & composting over residual waste disposal
- Inter Authority Agreement



Engaging the Citizen

- Communications (Strategy/New Services/ Planning)
- Maximising public participation
- Short term: actual 2002/2003 – 7%
actual 2006/2007 27%
- Medium term: (2009/10) – 33%
- Long term: over 50%



Recycling and Composting Performance

- 2002/03 7%
- 2003/04 11%
- 2004/05 16.5%
- 2005/06 22%
- 2006/07 27%
- 2007/08 30% (estimated)

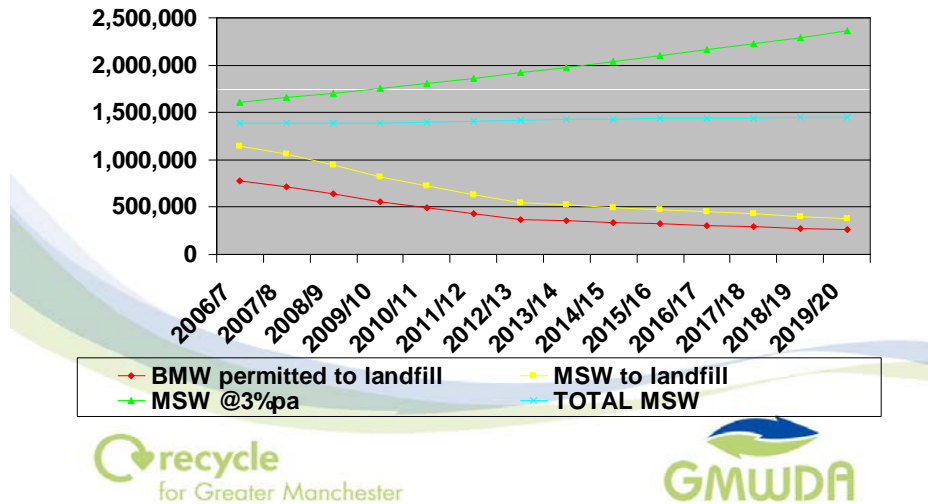


Preparing for LATS

- Verify 2001/02 Baseline
– Both WDA and individual WCA's
- Analyse historic trends
- Develop Municipal Waste Management Strategy
- Develop data management systems for each waste stream
- Seek funding for development of services



LATS Targets



Targets/Quick Wins

- Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRC's)
 - inert waste separation
 - prevention of trade waste
 - Increased recycling levels
 - New recycling and composting services by WCA's
 - Commercial waste charges
 - Clear definitions of household and commercial waste
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Legislation

Consultation on the introduction of new legislation

Dealing with the consequences when things do not go to plan

Effect on cross boundary activity

Dealing with landowners and agencies

Resolving difficult situations



GMWDA - Current Infrastructure

LAWDC – Greater Manchester Waste Ltd

- 4 rail connected Dano process sites
 - 3 Transfer Loading Stations
 - 1 thermal recovery facility
 - 25 household waste recycling centres
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Current Infrastructure



Greater Manchester PFI Procurement

- OBC produced (Oct 2004)
- Sign off on £4.4b affordability (Jan 2005)
- Govt approve PFI credits (Jan 2005)
- Contract Notice published (Feb 2005)
- PQQ/5 bidders to ISOP (July 2005)
- 4 bidders to ITT (Oct 05 – Feb 2006)
- Short listing of 2 (May 2006)
- BaFO (July – November 2006)
- Preferred Bidder (Jan 2007)



Investing in the Long Term

- PFI procurement
 - MRF's
 - Windrow composting
 - In-vessel composting
 - MBT
 - AD
 - Thermal treatment of RDF
- Landfill procurement for early years
- Green waste disposal
- Pulpables (paper & card) disposal



Future Infrastructure

- 25 Household Waste Recycling Centres
- Green Waste Composting Facilities (Outsourced)
- 4 In Vessel Composting Facilities (Food waste and mixed food/green waste)
- 7 Transfer Loading Stations (Residual &/or recyclables)
- 2 Material Recycling Facilities (Plastic bottles, cans, glass containers)



Future Infrastructure

- 5 Mechanical Biological Treatment with Anaerobic Digestion Facilities
- 1 Thermal Facility (Existing Retained)
- 1 Refuse Derived Fuel Facility
- Landfill (Outsourced)



Anticipated Tonnage Distribution (000's) including growth

| | 2005/06 Actual | 2010 | 2013 | 2020 |
|------------------------|-------------------|------|------|------|
| Gross Arisings | 1383 | 1394 | 1424 | 1445 |
| Recycling & Composting | 260 | 641 | 683 | 722 |
| Energy (Bolton TRF) | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| Refuse Derived Fuel | Nil | Nil | 270 | 270 |
| Resulting Landfill | 983 | 559 | 256 | 260 |



The Climate Change Benefits

Facilities to reduce landfill from 65% to 15%

Recycling & materials recovery to exceed the national recycling & composting target for 2015 - prediction for over 50%

Anaerobic Digestion produces 'biogas' which can be combusted to generate electricity &/or heat, & displace fossil energy sources

Plants to create stabilised fuel for new power generation facility that will supply both steam and electricity as a replacement for imported fossil fuel

The new contract will focus on & invest in waste prevention & education



Contact Details

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