

HALTON BOROUGH COUNCIL



*Municipal Building,
Kingsway,
Widnes.
WA8 7QF*

2 February 2010

**TO: MEMBERS OF THE HALTON
BOROUGH COUNCIL**

You are hereby summoned to attend an Ordinary Meeting of the Halton Borough Council to be held in the Council Chamber, Runcorn Town Hall on Wednesday, 10 February 2010 commencing at 6.30 p.m. for the purpose of considering and passing such resolution(s) as may be deemed necessary or desirable in respect of the matters mentioned in the Agenda.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'David W R'.

Chief Executive

-AGENDA-

- 1. COUNCIL MINUTES**
- 2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**
- 3. THE MAYOR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS**
- 4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**
- 5. LEADER'S REPORT**
- 6. MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD**
 - a) 28 January 2010
- 7. MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD SUB COMMITTEE**
 - a) 17 December 2009
 - b) 14 January 2010
 - c) 28 January 2010
- 9. MINUTES OF THE MERSEY GATEWAY EXECUTIVE BOARD**
 - a) 28 January 2010
- 10. QUESTIONS ASKED UNDER STANDING ORDER 8**
- 11. MATTERS REQUIRING A DECISION OF THE COUNCIL**
 - a) Capital Programme for Children and Young People Directorate 2010-11 - KEY DECISION (Minute EXB 80 refers)

The Executive Board considered the attached report:-

RECOMMENDED: That the Council

- (1) note the capital funding available for 2010/11, including those programmes where funding had been carried forward;
- (2) approves the Capital Programme for 2010/11; and
- (3) note the Revenue implications associated with the Big Lottery Fund.

- b) Approval for Public Consultation: Merseyside Joint Waste Development Plan Document - Preferred Options Report - KEY DECISION (Minute EXB 82 refers)

The Executive Board considered the attached report:-

RECOMMENDED : That the Council

- (1) approve and endorse the Preferred Options Report for public consultation purposes subject to the detailed comment in paragraph 4.20 to 4.26 of the report; and
- (2) agree the commencement of the six-week public consultation process on the Waste DPD Preferred Options Report during February 2010.

- c) Appointment to Development Control Committee and Scrutiny Co-ordinator role (Minute EXB83 refers)

The Executive Board considered the attached report:-

RECOMMENDED : That the Council

- (1) note the vacancies on Development Control Committee and the Scrutiny Co-ordinator role; and
- (2) approves the appointment of Councillor Ernest Ratcliffe to the Development Control Committee and Councillor Mrs Margaret Ratcliffe to the Scrutiny Co-ordinator role.

12. CHANGE OF COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

In accordance with Standing Order 30 (4) the Council is advised of the following change of representation:

Healthy Halton Policy and Performance Board – Councillor E Ratcliffe to be replaced by Councillor Bob Bryant.

13. MINUTES OF THE POLICY AND PERFORMANCE BOARDS AND THE BUSINESS EFFICIENCY BOARD

- a) Children and Young People - cream pages
- b) Employment, Learning and Skills - yellow pages
- c) Healthy Halton - blue pages
- d) Safer Halton -pink pages
- e) Urban Renewal - green pages
- f) Business Efficiency Board - white pages

14. COMMITTEE MINUTES

- a) Appointments Committee - white pages
- b) Development Control - pink pages
- c) Regulatory Committee - blue pages

REPORT TO: Executive Board

DATE: 28th January 2010

REPORTING OFFICER: Strategic Director – Children and Young People

SUBJECT: Capital Programme – 2010/2011

WARDS: Boroughwide

1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

1.1 This report provides a summary of the capital programmes for 2010/11 for Children & Young People's Directorate (CYPD).

2.0 RECOMMENDATION:

- 1) To note the capital funding available for 2010/11 including those programmes where funding has been carried forward;
- 2) To recommend submission to Full Council for approval of the Capital Programme 2010/11.
- 3) To note the Revenue implications associated with the Big Lottery Fund

3.0 SUPPORTING INFORMATION

3.1 The capital funding allocation for 2010/11 is outlined below.

TYPE OF FUNDING	AMOUNT OF FUNDING (2010/11)
Schools Capital Allocation (Supported Borrowing)	£514,083 *
Schools Capital Allocation (Grant)	£490,570*
LA contribution to repairs from CERA revenue (to be confirmed)	£431,330
Estimated School Contributions	£184,738
Access Initiative (Supported Borrowing)	£197,999
Children's Centre Capital 2009/10 Carry Forward (Estimated) Grant	564,347
Children's Centre Capital Grant	£49,661
Early Years Capital 2009-10 Carry Forward (Estimated) Grant	£532,441
2010/11 Early Years Childcare Capital Grant	£545,573
Playbuilder Capital Grant	£437,885
Primary Capital 2009-10 Carry Forward (Estimated) Grant	£750,000

TYPE OF FUNDING	AMOUNT OF FUNDING (2010/11)
2010/11 Primary Capital Programme Grant	£1,128,000
Extended Schools Capital 2009/10 Carry Forward Grant	£226,136
2010/11 Extended Schools Capital Grant	£116,880
Harnessing Technologies 2009/10 Carry Forward (Estimated) Grant	£388,968
2010/11 Harnessing Technologies Capital Grant	£470,009
Big Lottery MyPlace Grant 2009/10 Carry Forward (Estimated)	£1,651,482
Total:	£8,680,102

* In November 2006 the DCSF approved an advance of £700,000 from schools capital funding allocation for the extension and remodelling works at Brookfield's and Cavendish Schools. The advance will be deducted by reducing the capital grant over the period 2008-2011. In addition in November 2009 the DCSF approved a further advance of £500,000 from 2010/11 schools capital grant funding as an initiative to stimulate the economy. The schools capital grant allocation above of £490,570 is the net allocation after the return of the third and final advance payment of £233,333 and the £500,000 accelerated capital grant advance.

3.2 Overview of Schools Capital Programme 2010/11.

It is proposed the Schools Capital and Local Authority revenue allocations fund the following works. See Appendix 1.

1. Property Services carry out an annual detailed survey of all schools which identify the key capital repairs requirements. This information is then prioritised through use of a condition score matrix which takes into account the following factors: likelihood of occurrence, impact on school, impact on building fabric, health and safety and school repair strategy.

The matrix has been agreed by the Asset Management Steering Group which is a group consisting of Head teacher representatives from primary, secondary and special schools, representatives from the Dioceses of Liverpool, Shrewsbury and Chester and officers of Property Services and the Children and Young People Directorate.

2. The detailed capital repairs programme for 2010/11 is identified in Appendix 2. The costs shown against each project are currently provisional. An allowance has also been made to cover the payment of retentions for works carried out from 2009/10 programme. Based on these estimated costs it is likely that all projects can be funded in 2010/11 however should the costs following receipt of tenders be less than the

estimated costs further projects will be brought forward from the reserve list. However if the costs exceed the total funding available once final costs have been obtained the lowest scoring projects (lowest priority) will be deferred to 2011/12.

3. Following the approval by the DCSF of Halton's Primary Capital Strategy a capital allocation for the Primary Capital Programme (£3.0m in 2009/10 and £5.378m in 2010/11) has been provided. In order to maximise development opportunities and to provide added impact to the Primary Capital Programme it will necessary to join with other eligible capital funding. It is therefore necessary to make a contribution of £637,000 from the Schools Capital Programme 2010/11 towards the proposals in the Primary Capital Programme (as detailed below in paragraph 8.0).
4. A contingency fund is also retained from this fund. This is used to cover the costs of emergency and health and safety works that arise during the year of a capital nature.
5. Control of Asbestos Regulations 2006 – in 2009/10 the updating of all school asbestos surveys was carried out. In order to ensure a robust asbestos management system is in place it is necessary for each survey to be updated annually which will form part of the asbestos management plan for school buildings. (Costs to be funded from CERA revenue).
6. School Development Planning – in 2009/10 twelve community primary schools had a school development plan produced which represented how school buildings could be transformed over a period of time taking into account the condition, suitability and sufficiency shortcomings of buildings, aspirations of schools and linking with the strategic vision for primary schools in Halton. To continue with this work and produce school development plans for the remaining community primary schools capital funding needs to be allocated of £88,800. A further sum of £50,000 is to be allocated for potential projects arising from the school development plans which will link with other capital programmes. (Costs to be funded from CERA revenue).
7. Special Educational Needs Review – a review has been undertaken in order to provide flexible provision for pupils with special educational needs within mainstream schools. It is anticipated adaptation work will be required to some school buildings. Funding of £50,000 is to be allocated.
8. Other commitments from this fund are:
 - AutoCAD plans have been produced detailing the layout and schedule of accommodation for all school buildings and will enable their use by schools in relation to asset management. It will be necessary to maintain up to date plans for all schools where building improvement works have been carried out. (Costs to be funded from CERA revenue).

- A rolling programme to address fire compartmentation in consortia type school buildings as a preventative measure against the risk of fire. To continue with this work it is essential to allocate funds to this programme.

4.0 ACCESS INITIATIVE FUNDING 2010/11

Funding of £197,999 has been allocated by the DCSF to address access issues within school curriculum and buildings. A contribution of £100,000 is to be allocated to the All Saints Upton CE Primary School Primary Capital Programme project. Schools will be invited to submit bids for the remaining funding in April 2010 with bids assessed against agreed criteria.

5.0 EARLY YEARS CHILDRENS CENTRE CAPITAL 2010/11

Funding of £49,661 has been allocated by the DCSF to recognise that existing childrens centres may now require enhancement. It is proposed to carry out works to Warrington Road Childrens Centre in order to integrate PCT services with childrens centre services.

Childrens Centre Capital funding from Phase 2 and 3 has been carried forward (£564,347 estimated) – see Appendix 1. The projects identified to be carried out are the enhancement of childrens centre facilities in the Windmill Hill area by extending and remodelling the Windmill Hill Play Centre building (£303,414). The funding is also contributing to the All Saints Upton CE Primary School project to recognise that childrens centre facilities will be replaced and enhanced as part of the Primary Capital project (£260,933).

6.0 EARLY YEARS CHILDCARE CAPITAL 2010/11

Childcare Capital funding of £532,441 has been carried forward from 2009/10 as indicated in Appendix 1. Further Childcare Capital funding of £545,573 has been allocated in 2010/11 by the DCSF to improve the quality of the environment in private, voluntary and independent early years and childcare settings. Bids will be invited from settings and will be assessed against the aims of the grant:

- To improve the quality of the learning environment in early years settings to support the delivery of the Early Years Foundation Stage with a particular emphasis on improving play and physical activities and ICT resources.
- To ensure all children, including disabled children, are able to access provision.
- To enable private, voluntary and independent providers to deliver the extension to the free offer for 3 and 4 year olds and to do so flexibly.

A further report detailing bids received and proposed works will be submitted to Executive Board for consideration and approval.

In order to maximise development opportunities and to provide added impact to the Primary Capital Programme, £100,000 has been allocated to each of the proposals at All Saints Upton CE Primary School and Our Lady Mother of the Saviour Catholic Primary School.

7.0 PLAYBUILDER CAPITAL 2010/11

Funding of £437,885 has been allocated by the DCSF for high quality and safe places to play by providing new playgrounds and remodelling existing playgrounds and equipment. Currently a number of proposals are being developed with the aim of meeting the DCSF target of eight playground projects for 2010/11.

A further report detailing the proposals will be submitted to Executive Board for consideration and approval in March 2010.

8.0 PRIMARY CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2009/10 – 2010/11

Halton's Primary Capital Strategy was approved by the DCSF in March 2009, confirming Halton's allocation of £3,000,000 in 2009/10 and £5,378,000 in 2010/11 for the first two years of the programme. Further funding will be available for the remaining twelve years of the Programme (details of allocations yet to be confirmed by the DCSF). The Strategy for Change identified the following priorities for the first two years of the programme:

- The Grange Nursery, Infants and Junior Schools – development to provide an “all through school” as part of Halton's Building Schools for the Future programme to transform secondary schools. Estimated cost £6.5m.
- All Saints Upton CE Primary School – development to provide single site school including childrens centre and pre-school. Estimated cost £3.5m.
- Our Lady Mother Saviour Catholic Primary School - development to complete the remodelling of the school in partnership with Shrewsbury Diocese. Estimated cost £1.3m.

As the estimated building costs exceed the funding available under the Primary Capital Programme it will be necessary to join up with other eligible capital funding in order to maximise development opportunities and provide added impact for the Programme.

Following discussions with DCSF it has been necessary to convert some of the Primary Capital grant into PFI credits to take into account the anticipated timing of the building programme for the Grange “all through school” as part of the Building Schools for the Future programme. Therefore £2.25m for 2009/10 and £4.25m for 2010/11 has been converted into PFI credits leaving £750,000 in 2009/10 and £1.128m in 2010/11 as capital grant.

9.0 EXTENDED SCHOOLS 2010/11

Funding of £116,880 has been allocated by the DCSF to develop and deliver the core offer of extended services. It is proposed to develop the services at Palace Fields Primary School.

Funding of £226,136 from 2009/10 has been carried forward to contribute to the All Saints Upton CE Primary School project.

10.0 BIG LOTTERY FUNDING & REVENUE IMPLICATIONS

The Big Lottery Fund is delivering MyPlace on behalf of the Department for Children, Schools and Families (DCSF). This is a discrete project unrelated to general Lottery funding.

MyPlace is a capital programme aimed at supporting local areas to deliver world class youth facilities. This programme must be driven by the active participation of young people and their views and needs.

Specifically MyPlace offers the creativity and opportunity necessary to tackle some of the more challenging issues our young people face in our Borough, such as:

- Employment and educational outcomes for our young people;
- The numbers of young women getting pregnant ;
- The generational impact of exclusion from opportunity and ambition for some parts of our population in Halton.

The Children & Young People's Directorate submitted an application for MyPlace funding in September 2008. At the end of February 2009 we had confirmation our application had been successful, with an in principle grant of £2,500,000. The next stage would be to produce a comprehensive business plan with our partners, describing in detail our plans for MyPlace.

We also received Youth Capital Plus funding of £452,000 for financial year 2008/09. In order to support our development of MyPlace we were granted permission by DCSF to carry over this funding, with the agreement this would be spent during the course of the financial year 2009/10; and that it would be spent on the development of MyPlace. This meant work on the Kingsway Health Centre commenced in 2009/10 utilising this funding.

In developing the original bid document, and latterly the Business Plan, young people have finally rested upon the name of C-RMZ as the name for their MyPlace Centre and this project.

Upon receiving notice our bid was successful in February 2009; we have been working closely with the Big Lottery Fund to build a Business Plan which described our collective journey so far, and our plans, goals, ambitions and

financial arrangements for MyPlace for the next 5 years. We were also asked to submit a Capital Plan, which was undertaken by Property Services.

This has involved working closely with our voluntary sector partners to secure commitment, services and funding. This has been a necessary and important aspect in shaping MyPlace for the young people in Halton.

Third sector involvement is also a necessary prerequisite in relation to the discrete funding arrangements for MyPlace. Projects can only receive 49% of their funding from the Local Authority.

On 17th December 2009, DCSF signed off our Capital and Business Plan and spend of the full grant. £1,651,482 of the grant has been carried forward into 2010/11, with the remaining balance to be spent during 2009/10. The additional evidence relating to Partnership agreements and legal confirmation with regard to registration of building through the land registry, have all been dealt with and accepted by DCSF and the Big Lottery Fund.

This in effect means our plans for the Health Centre on Kingsway have been accepted and we have been formally notified we will receive the £2.5 million to fund the development of our local MyPlace project – (C-RMZ).

In accepting this commitment, Halton Council will become the responsible organisation and therefore responsible for securing the future operation of the project.

Part of the ongoing agreement will require Halton as the local authority leading this project to only fund up to 49% of the overall project running costs. In this respect C-RMZ will be a truly partnership delivered project.

MyPlace will require some amendments to existing arrangements with local providers insofar as many services will, in part, be relocated into MyPlace so that young people have access to a one stop shop for Youth Services. Consequently our financial and contractual arrangements with these providers will be subject to change.

The revenue implications for the project will be met by a range of income sources. These include partner's contributions, grant sources and reallocation of contracts. Appendix 2 provides a full breakdown of this.

11.0 HARNESSING TECHNOLOGIES

Funding has been allocated by the DCSF to support personalisation, closing the attainment gap and the move towards universal access to technology.

The 2009/10 Carry Forward of £388,968 will be spent on the following:

- North West Learning Grid – to enable all schools to access a wide range of curriculum digital resources (£28,870)
- Virtual Learning Platform – a personalised online learning space for all schools with the potential to support e-portfolios (£54,190)
- Various software purchases for schools (costs to be determined).

The 2010/11 allocation is £470,009. A further report will be submitted to Executive Board outlining proposals for this funding.

12.0 RADON GAS

The Health Protection Agency has recently published a detailed map as part of a national schools campaign showing areas where radon gas exists. Radon levels are measured on a scale from Class 1 (lowest) to Class 6 (highest). Some parts of Halton have been classified as Class 2 (second lowest). Halton is now required to undertake surveys in the schools located in this Class 2 area as a precautionary measure. Monitoring is carried out by placing small devices around the schools for three months which record atmospheric readings. The results from the monitors will then be analysed. However even in this Class 2 area it is expected 97-99% of monitoring results will fall below the action level for radon. In the event that remedial action is required the costs of such works will be funded from the contingency budget. (Costs to be funded from CERA revenue).

13.0 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The capital repairs element of the Capital Programme and the Primary Capital Programme will allow the Council to continue to meet its requirement to enhance the learning environment through capital projects allocated in accordance with the priorities identified in the Asset Management Plan.

14.0 OTHER IMPLICATIONS

The capital repairs programme and the Primary Capital Programme will contribute to Halton's Carbon Management Programme by producing more energy efficient buildings.

15.0 IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCIL'S PRIORITIES

15.1 Children and Young People in Halton

The proposed capital repairs programme and the Primary Capital Programme will address condition and suitability issues within school buildings and will improve the learning environment for children and young people.

16.0 RISK ANALYSIS

16.1 As the costs identified in Appendix 2 are currently only estimates once final costs have been obtained should there be insufficient funds the lowest scoring projects (lowest priority) will be deferred to 2010/11.

16.2 It is current practice for schools to contribute towards the cost of works. This consultation with schools has yet to take place therefore if schools are not willing to contribute these projects will not be carried out in 2010/11.

In the event that schools are unable to contribute towards the cost of the works when completed, an element of the contingency budget can be used for this purpose. The school would then be required to make their contribution in the next financial year.

17.0 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES

The Access Initiative Programme provides funding to authorities to improve the accessibility of mainstream schools for pupils with disabilities and the wider community. Consideration to access issues is given in all building projects. The capacity of schools to meet the needs of children with more complex needs and disabilities will be developed further through the Primary Capital Strategy for Change.

18.0 REASON FOR DECISION

To deliver and implement the capital programmes.

19.0 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

Not applicable.

20.0 IMPLEMENTATION DATE

Capital Programmes to be implemented with effect from 1 April 2010.

21.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS UNDER SECTION 100D OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

Document	Place of Inspection	Contact Officer
Schools Capital Announcement – DCSF 10/10/2007	Finance & Resources	Phil Dove
Asset Management Steering Group Minutes	Finance & Resources	Phil Dove
Childrens Centres Capital Grant – DCSF 15/10/2007	Finance & Resources	Phil Dove
Early Years Capital Grant – DCSF 30/11/2007	Finance & Resources	Phil Dove

Capital Programme Summary 2010/11

Appendix 1

2009/10 Carry Forwards

Budget	Allocation
Primary Capital Programme Grant - 2009/10 Carry Forward	£ 750,000.00
Early Years Childcare Capital Grant - 2009/10 Carry Forward	£ 532,441.00
Children's Centre Capital Grant - 2009/10 Carry Forward	£ 564,347.00
Extended Schools Capital Grant - 2009/10 Carry Forward	£ 226,136.00
Big Lottery Fund My Place Grant - 2009/10 Carry Forward	£ 1,651,482.00
Harnessing Technologies Grant - 2009/10 Carry Forward	£ 388,968.00
Total	£ 4,113,374.00

Total 2009/10 Carry Forwards £ 4,113,374.00

2010/11 Allocations

Budget	Allocation
CERA Revenue Funding	£ 431,330.00
Modernisation (Supported Borrowing)	£ 103,096.00
Modernisation (Grant)	£ 490,570.00
Basic Need (Supported Borrowing)	£ 410,987.00
School Contributions - Capital Repairs	£ 84,525.00
School Contributions - Cavendish and Brookfields Projects	£ 87,213.00
School Contribution - Moore New Classroom	£ 13,000.00
Total	£ 1,620,721.00

Access Initiative Funding - 2010/11 Supported Borrowing	£ 197,999.00
Primary Capital Programme - 2010/11 Grant	£ 1,128,000.00
Early Years Childcare Capital - 2010/11 Grant	£ 545,573.00
Children's Centre Capital - 2010/11 Grant	£ 49,661.00
Play Builder Capital - 2010/11 Grant	£ 437,885.00
Extended Schools Capital - 2010/11 Grant	£ 116,880.00
Harnessing Technologies - 2010/11 Grant	£ 470,009.00
Total	£ 2,946,007.00

Total 2010/11 Funding £ 4,566,728.00

Total Funding (2009/10 and 2010/11) £ 8,680,102.00

Total Funding (2009/10 and 2010/11)

2009/10 Carry Forwards

Budget	Allocation	Expenditure
Primary Capital Programme Grant - 2009/10 Carry Forward	£ 750,000.00	Committed for All Saints Upton Project
Early Years Childcare Capital Grant - 2009/10 Carry Forward	£ 532,441.00	£100k committed for All Saints Upton PCP Project, £100k committed for OLMS PCP Project. A bidding process has been organised for Private, Voluntary and Independent Early Years settings - the balance will be spent on the successful bids when approved.
Children's Centre Capital Grant - 2009/10 Carry Forward	£ 564,347.00	Committed for All Saints Upton PCP Project (£260,933) and Windmill Hill Children's Centre (£303,414)
Extended Schools Capital Grant - 2009/10 Carry Forward	£ 226,136.00	Committed for All Saints Upton PCP Project
Big Lottery Fund My Place Grant - 2009/10 Carry Forward	£ 1,651,482.00	Committed for My Place Project - Separate Exec. Board report to be submitted by Project Manager in Dec 2009 with further details.
Harnessing Technologies Grant - 2009/10 Carry Forward	£ 388,968.00	Some commitments identified - software for schools, VLP Contract and North West Learning Grid for Schools.
Total	£ 4,113,374.00	

Total 2009/10 Carry Forwards £ 4,113,374.00

2010/11 Allocations

Budget	Allocation
CERA Revenue Funding	£ 431,330.00
Modernisation (Supported Borrowing)	£ 103,096.00
Modernisation (Grant)	£ 490,570.00
Basic Need (Supported Borrowing)	£ 410,987.00
School Contributions - Capital Repairs	£ 84,525.00
School Contributions - Cavendish and Brookfields Projects	£ 87,213.00
School Contribution - Moore New Classroom	£ 13,000.00
Total	£ 1,620,721.00

Planned Expenditure:

Description	Estimated Costs	Notes
Asset Management Data (funded from CERA Revenue)	£ 5,000.00	Update CAD (Computer Aided Designs)
Fire Compartmentation	£ 15,000.00	Continuation of compartmentation works
Capital Repairs	£ 598,500.00	See Appendix 2 for details. Estimated costs only - should prices received exceed estimates, the number of projects approved in 2010/11 will need to be decreased.
Contingency	£ 166,421.00	Funding to cover costs of retentions from previous years, emergency capital and health and safety work, Radon gas remedial works.
Primary Capital Programme	£ 637,000.00	Contribution to programme (£493,000 to be spent on All Saints Upton Project, £144,000 to be spent on OLMS project)
Asbestos Management (funded from CERA Revenue)	£ 10,000.00	Updating surveys
School Development Planning (funded from CERA Revenue)	£ 138,800.00	Completion of School Development Plans
SEN Review	£ 50,000.00	Adaptations to buildings
Estimated Total	£ 1,620,721.00	

Budget	Allocation	Expenditure
Access Initiative Funding - 2010/11 (Supported Borrowing)	£ 197,999.00	£100,000 committed for All Saints Upton PCP project. Schools to bid for balance to address access issues.
Primary Capital Programme - 2010/11 Grant	£ 1,128,000.00	£550,000 committed for All Saints Upton PCP Project £578,000 committed for Our Lady Mother of the Saviour PCP Project
Early Years Childcare Capital - 2010/11 Grant	£ 545,573.00	Bidding process for Private, Voluntary and Independent Early Years settings - the balance will be spent on the successful bids when this has been decided.
Children's Centre Capital - 2010/11 Grant	£ 49,661.00	Committed for Warrington Road Children's Centre to accommodate PCT staff
Play Builder Capital - 2010/11 Grant	£ 437,885.00	8 Play ground projects to be selected in April 2010 - will go to Exec Board for approval in separate report
Extended Schools Capital - 2010/11 Grant	£ 116,880.00	Committed for works at Palace Fields Primary
Harnessing Technologies - 2010/11 Grant	£ 470,009.00	Committed for WAN review for all schools.
Total	£ 2,946,007.00	

Total 2010/11 Funding £ 4,566,728.00

Total Funding (2009/10 and 2010/11) £ 8,680,102.00

APPENDIX 2

Financial Planning:

1. The revenue costs associated between now and the completion of the capital phase of the project are outlined below:

C-RMZ Interim revenue financial outgoings

C-RMZ will partially open in January 2010. The West Wing will be available for young people on Friday and Saturday evenings, facilities available including IT suite, juice bar/café. The

Employees

Participation worker 10 hours/week pro rata*	£6114
C-RMZ Project Officers x2 part time posts pro rata*	£24000
C-RMZ Partnership Coordinator pro rata	£33750
Total	£63864

Premises

Utility Bills for 1 wing of C-RMZ to be open for the
Equivalent of one day*

Water	£65
Gas	£75
Electric	£357
NNDR	£119
Building cleaning	£355
Premises support costs	£1799
Total	£2770

Supplies and Services (pro rata*)

IT suite open only

Crèche facilities	£79
Activities licenses	£236
Insurance	£110
Staff parking	£16
Telephone charges	£18
Consultation and Marketing**	£472
Depreciation (replacement of equipment)	£786
Total	£1717

N.B.

Total floor area of C-RMZ is 1434 M squared. The open wing is 130M squared or 11% of the total floor area.

We have used the following formula to identify costs below for January 2010 to September 2010 –

11% of total costs for the full week, divided by 7 as the centre will only be open the equivalent of one day per week rather than full 7 days.*

*existing posts

**Based on the formula x2

2. All funding lines, as detailed below in the 5 year financial profile are now secure across the partnership.

**Financial Profile:
Income for C-RMZ:
Year One (2010-2011)**

Income

Connexions Youth Services (ABG)	(54,000)
Partner Contributions	(30,000)
St Helens & PCT	(30,000)
HBC	(77,700)
Revenue grant - YOF	(95,000)
Revenue costs - PAYP	(20,000)
Specialist grants (CAMHS)	(30,000)
Event bookings	(7,000)
Healthy Eating Café*	(10,000)
Relocation of IYSS Staff	(41,000)
TOTAL	<u>(394,700)</u>

The only non-secured income is from "event bookings", the total estimated for this is based on the number of subsidised seats sold x number of productions/events per year.

*The finance listed under Community Cafe is from a grant to promote healthy eating and combat obesity in children and young people

Year Two (2011-2012)

Income

Connexions Youth Services (ABG)	(54,810)
Partner Contributions	(30,450)
St Helens & PCT	(30,450)
HBC	(78,866)
Revenue grant - YOF	(96,425)
Revenue costs - PAYP	(20,300)
Specialist grants (CAMHS)	(30,450)
Event bookings	(7,105)
Healthy Eating Café*	(10,150)
Relocation of IYSS Staff	<u>(41,615)</u>
TOTAL	<u>(400,621)</u>

*The finance listed under Community Cafe is from a grant to promote healthy eating and combat obesity in children and young people

Year Three (2012-2013)

Income

Connexions Youth Services (ABG)	(55,632)
Partner Contributions	(30,907)
St Helens & PCT	(30,907)
HBC	(80,049)
Revenue grant - YOF	(97,871)
Revenue costs - PAYP	(20,605)
Specialist grants (CAMHS)	(30,907)
Event bookings	(7,212)
Healthy Eating Café*	(10,302)
Relocation of IYSS Staff	<u>(42,239)</u>
TOTAL	<u>(406,631)</u>

*The finance listed under Community Cafe is from a grant to promote healthy eating and combat obesity in children and young people

Year Four (2013-2014)

Income

Connexions Youth Services (ABG)	(56,466)
Partner Contributions	(31,371)
St Helens & PCT	(31,371)
HBC	(81,250)
Revenue grant - YOF	(99,339)
Revenue costs - PAYP	(20,914)
Specialist grants (CAMHS)	(31,371)
Event bookings	(7,320)
Healthy Eating Café*	(10,457)
Relocation of IYSS Staff	<u>(42,873)</u>
TOTAL	<u>(412,732)</u>

*The finance listed under Community Cafe is from a grant to promote healthy eating and combat obesity in children and young people

Year Five (2014-2015)

Income

Connexions Youth Services (ABG)	(57,313)
Partner Contributions	(31,842)
St Helens & PCT	(31,842)
HBC	(82,469)
Revenue grant - YOF	(100,829)
Revenue costs - PAYP	(21,228)
Specialist grants (CAMHS)	(31,842)
Event bookings	(7,430)
Healthy Eating Café*	(10,614)
Relocation of IYSS Staff	<u>(43,516)</u>
TOTAL	<u>(418,925)</u>

*The finance listed under Community Cafe is from a grant to promote healthy eating and combat obesity in children and young people

Expenditure
Year 1

C-RMZ - C-RMZ 2010/11 Revenue Budget

£

Employees

Centre & Partnership Co-ordinator	Operational	45,000
Receptionist	Administrative	27,000
		<u>72,000</u>

Premises

Utility Bills	Electricity	22,719
Utility Bills	Gas	4,771
Utility Bills	Water	4,165
Utility Bills	Sewerage and Environment	1,730
NNDR		7,600
Building Cleaning		22,610
Premises Support Costs	Keyholder & Caretaking	16,800
Premises Support Costs	Repairs & Maintenance	20,000
Premises Support Costs	Building Rental	77,700
		<u>178,095</u>

Supplies & Services

Leisure Centre Facilities Access	20,000
Creche Facilities Access	5,000
Activity Costs	20,000

Activities licences	15,000
Insurance	7,000
Staff Parking	1,000
Telephone Charges	1,120
Consultation & Marketing	15,000
Depreciation (replacement of equipment)	50,000
	<u>134,120</u>
GROSS EXPENDITURE	<u>384,215</u>
INCOME	<u>(394,700)</u>
NET BUDGET	<u>(10,485)</u>

Year 2

C-RMZ - C-RMZ 2011/12 Revenue Budget

£

Employees

Centre & Partnership Co-ordinator	Operational	45,675
Receptionist	Administrative	27,405
		<hr/>
		73,080

Premises

Utility Bills	Electricity	23,060
Utility Bills	Gas	4,843
Utility Bills	Water	4,227
Utility Bills	Sewerage and Environment	1,756
NNDR		7,714
Building Cleaning		22,949
Premises Support Costs	Keyholder & Caretaking	17,052
Premises Support Costs	Repairs & Maintenance	20,300
Premises Support Costs	Building Rental	78,870
		<hr/>
		180,771

Supplies & Services

Leisure Centre Facilities Access	20,300
Creche Facilities Access	5,075
Activity Costs	20,300
Activities licences	15,225
Insurance	7,105

Staff Parking	1,015
Telephone Charges	1,137
Consultation & Marketing	15,225
Depreciation (replacement of equipment)	50,750
	<u>136,132</u>
	<hr/>
GROSS EXPENDITURE	<u>389,983</u>
	<hr/>
INCOME	<u>(400,621)</u>
	<hr/>
NET BUDGET	<u>(10,638)</u>

Year 3

C-RMZ - C-RMZ 2012/13 Revenue Budget

£

Employees

Centre & Partnership Co-ordinator	Operational	46,360
Receptionist	Administrative	27,816
		<hr/>
		74,176

Premises

Utility Bills	Electricity	23,406
Utility Bills	Gas	4,916
Utility Bills	Water	4,290
Utility Bills	Sewerage and Environment	1,782
NNDR		7,830
Building Cleaning		23,293
Premises Support Costs	Keyholder & Caretaking	17,308
Premises Support Costs	Repairs & Maintenance	20,605
Premises Support Costs	Building Rental	80,053
		<hr/>
		183,483

Supplies & Services

Leisure Centre Facilities Access	20,605
Creche Facilities Access	5,151
Activity Costs	20,605
Activities licences	15,453
Insurance	7,212

Staff Parking	1,030
Telephone Charges	1,154
Consultation & Marketing	15,453
Depreciation (replacement of equipment)	51,511
	<u>138,174</u>
	<hr/>
GROSS EXPENDITURE	<u>395,833</u>
	<hr/>
INCOME	<u>(406,631)</u>
	<hr/>
NET BUDGET	<u>(10,798)</u>

Year 4

C-RMZ - C-RMZ 2013/14 Revenue Budget

£

Employees

Centre & Partnership Co-ordinator	Operational	47,055
Receptionist	Administrative	28,233
		<hr/>
		75,288

Premises

Utility Bills	Electricity	23,757
Utility Bills	Gas	4,990
Utility Bills	Water	4,354
Utility Bills	Sewerage and Environment	1,809
NNDR		7,947
Building Cleaning		23,642
Premises Support Costs	Keyholder & Caretaking	17,568
Premises Support Costs	Repairs & Maintenance	20,914
Premises Support Costs	Building Rental	81,254
		<hr/>
		186,235

Supplies & Services

Leisure Centre Facilities Access	20,914
Creche Facilities Access	5,228
Activity Costs	20,914
Activities licences	15,685
Insurance	7,320

Staff Parking	1,045
Telephone Charges	1,171
Consultation & Marketing	15,685
Depreciation (replacement of equipment)	52,284
	<u>140,246</u>
	<hr/>
GROSS EXPENDITURE	<u>401,769</u>
	<hr/>
INCOME	<u>(412,732)</u>
	<hr/>
NET BUDGET	<u>(10,963)</u>

Year 5**C-RMZ - C-RMZ 2014/15 Revenue Budget**

£

Employees

Centre & Partnership Co-ordinator	Operational	47,761
Receptionist	Administrative	28,656
		<hr/>
		76,417

Premises

Utility Bills	Electricity	24,113
Utility Bills	Gas	5,065
Utility Bills	Water	4,419
Utility Bills	Sewerage and Environment	1,836
NNDR		8,066
Building Cleaning		23,997
Premises Support Costs	Key holder & Caretaking	17,832
Premises Support Costs	Repairs & Maintenance	21,228
Premises Support Costs	Building Rental	82,473
		<hr/>
		189,029

Supplies & Services

Leisure Centre Facilities Access		21,228
Crèche Facilities Access		5,306
Activity Costs		21,228
Activities licences		15,920
Insurance		7,430

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PRIMARY CAPITAL PROGRAMME

All Saints Upton

2009/10

Funding	Amount
PCP	£ 750,000.00
Modernisation	£ 400,000.00
Access	£ 100,000.00
Childcare	£ 100,000.00
Children's Centre (08/09)	£ 260,933.00
Extended Schools (08/09 & 09/10)	£ 439,568.00
Total	£ 2,050,501.00

2010/11

Funding	Amount
Modernisation	£ 493,000.00
Grange DFC	£ 144,000.00
Access	£ 100,000.00
PCP	£ 550,000.00
Total	£ 1,287,000.00

2011/12

Funding	Amount
DFC	£ 75,000.00
Modernisation	£ 37,500.00
Total	£ 112,500.00

Grand Total	£ 3,450,001.00
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The Grange

2009/10

Funding	Amount
PCP	£ 2,250,000.00
Total	£ 2,250,000.00

2010/11

Funding	Amount
PCP	£ 4,250,000.00
Total	£ 4,250,000.00

Grand Total	£ 6,500,000.00
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Our Lady Mother of the Saviour

2009/10

Funding	Amount
LCVAP	£ 72,000.00
10% Diocese	£ 8,000.00
DFC	£ 15,355.00
10% Diocese	£ 1,706.00
Childcare	£ 90,000.00
Childcare (HBC funding Diocese 10%)	£ 10,000.00
Total	£ 197,061.00

2010/11

Funding	Amount
PCP	£ 520,200.00
PCP (HBC funding Diocese 10%)	£ 57,800.00
Modernisation	£ 129,600.00
Modernisation (HBC funding Diocese 10%)	£ 14,400.00
LCVAP	£ 173,700.00
10% from Diocese	£ 19,300.00
Total	£ 915,000.00

2011/12

Funding	Amount
DFC	£ 53,680.00
10% from Diocese	£ 5,965.00
Total	£ 59,645.00

Grand Total	£ 1,171,706.00
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Premises	Works	Estimated Cost	Estimated cost of fees	Total Estimated cost	Likelihood of Occurrence	Impact on School	Impact on Fabric	H&S	Schools Repair Strategy	Overall Score
Oakfield Primary	Boiler replacement works (Phase 1 of 3)	£130,000	£19,500	£149,500	4	3	2	4	2	44
Moorfield Primary	Boiler replacement works (Phase 1 of 2)	£80,000	£12,000	£92,000	4	3	2	4	2	44
Westbank Primary	Water distribution improvement works	£35,000	£5,250	£40,250	4	3	2	4	2	44
Pewithall Primary	Electrical installation works	£15,000	£2,250	£17,250	4	3	2	4	2	44
Birchfield Nursery	Low surface temperature radiators	£20,000	£3,000	£23,000	4	2	2	4	2	40
Farnworth Primary	Water distribution improvement works	£10,000	£1,500	£11,500	4	2	2	4	2	40
Victoria Road Primary	Removal of gas fired water heater	£11,000	£1,650	£12,650	4	2	2	4	2	40
Palace Fields Primary	Distribution boards and circuits (Phase 1 of 3)	£40,000	£6,000	£46,000	4	3	2	3	2	40
Palace Fields Primary	Hot water distribution improvements	£12,000	£1,800	£13,800	3	3	3	4	2	36
Lunts Heath Primary	Roofing works (Final Phase)	£85,000	£12,750	£97,750	3	3	3	4	2	36
Astmoor Primary	Replacement windows (Final Phase)	£52,000	£7,800	£59,800	3	3	3	4	2	36
Various	Retension Payments 09/10	£30,000	£5,000	£35,000						
		£520,000	£78,500	£598,500						

Reserve List

Premises	Works	Estimated Cost	Estimated cost of fees	Total Estimated cost	Likelihood of Occurrence	Impact on School	Impact on Fabric	H&S	Schools Repair Strategy	Overall Score
Farnworth Primary	Roof	£25,000	£3,750	£28,750	3	2	2	4	2	30
Brookfields School	Boiler Replacement	£60,000	£9,000	£69,000	3	2	2	4	2	30
Farnworth Primary	Gas supply, burner conversion & heating improvements	£50,000	£7,500	£57,500	3	2	2	4	2	30
Pewithall Primary	Electrical improvement works - distribution boards (Phase 1 of 3)	£30,000	£4,500	£34,500	3	2	2	4	2	30
Farnworth Primary	Incoming panel, final circuits & fire detection (Phase 1 of 3)	£30,000	£4,500	£34,500	3	3	2	3	2	30
Moorfield Primary	Local distribution, circuits & fire alarm (Phase 1 of 3)	£70,000	£10,500	£80,500	3	3	2	3	2	30
		£265,000	£39,750	£304,750						

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REPORT TO: Executive Board

DATE: 28th January 2010

REPORTING OFFICER: Strategic Director - Environment

SUBJECT: Approval for Public Consultation:
Merseyside Joint Waste Development
Plan Document – Preferred Options
Report

WARDS: All

1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 Halton Borough Council is involved in producing a Joint Waste Development Plan Document (referred to in this report as the Waste DPD) for the Merseyside sub-region. This has now reached the 'Preferred Options' stage. The Preferred Options Report sets out site allocations for waste management, together with a supportive policy framework.
- 1.2 The purpose of this report is to seek approval and endorsement of the Report for public consultation. This Preferred Options Report is February to 31 March 2010 (6 weeks). This will be the third opportunity for consultees to engage in a formal consultation on the development of the Waste DPD. During the consultation period the Preferred Options Report will be available for inspection at the normal deposit locations, at www.halton.gov.uk and www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk.
- 1.3 During the consultation period the Executive Board and other appropriate Boards will also received a further report inviting comment and recommendations on the Preferred Options Report. Any comments/recommendations made will then be fed into the next stage of the consideration process.

2.0 RECOMMENDATION: That the Council be recommended that

- (1) Subject to the detailed comment of paragraph 4.20- 4.26, the Council approve and endorse the Preferred Options Report for public consultation purposes.**
- (2) The Council agree to the commencement of a six-week public consultation process on the Waste DPD Preferred Options Report during February 2010.**

3.0 SUPPORTING INFORMATION

- 3.1 The Waste DPD is being produced by Merseyside Environmental Advisory Services (MEAS) on behalf of the six greater Merseyside districts (Halton, Knowsley, Liverpool, St Helens, Sefton, and Wirral).

This will be the land-use planning document for waste-related development in the Merseyside sub-region. It deals with the scale, location and type of facilities required to manage all waste streams (commercial, industrial, municipal, agricultural, hazardous, construction, demolition and excavation). It will set out the spatial strategy for new waste development and includes site allocations for new waste facilities. Criteria-based policies provide a consistent approach for dealing with waste planning applications across the six relevant authorities.

3.2 The Waste DPD process is being led by a Steering Group and overseen by the City Region Cabinet. Throughout the preparation of the Waste DPD there has been on-going consultation with Government Office and the Planning Inspectorate to ensure procedural compliance. In addition, the process and evidence base has also been subject to independent quality assurance checks involving legal advisors, private consultants and Planning Officers' Society. The Waste DPD has been prepared through a multi-stage process. Two public consultation stages have been completed:

- Issues and Options took place in March and April 2007.
- Spatial Strategy and Sites stage took place between December 2008 and January 2009.

3.3 The results of the public consultation, engagement with stakeholders, industry (including Merseyside Waste Disposal Authority (MWDA)) and the Local Authorities and, detailed technical assessments have all been used to inform the preparation of this third public consultation stage, Preferred Options.

3.4 Issues Addressed in the Preferred Options Report

3.5 The Preferred Options Report outlines the overarching strategy for waste management referred to as the Resource Recovery-led Strategy and is divided into the following chapters:

- Vision and Spatial Strategy.
- Evidence Base.
- Core Policies for Waste Management.
- Energy from Waste.
- Proposed Allocations for Waste Management Uses.
- Landfill Sites.
- Development Management Policies – these are the policies used to control waste development both on allocated and unallocated sites.
- Implementation and Monitoring Framework.

3.6 The following key issues are covered in detail below in Section 4.0, Policy Implications:

- Needs assessment and sites requirements

- Proposed site allocations for built facilities for waste uses.
- Proposed landfill site allocations.
- Policy on energy from waste.
- Development of management policies

4.0 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

4.1 Needs Assessment and Sites Requirements

4.2 The evidence base supporting the Waste DPD has been the subject of detailed technical work and updating particularly on waste arisings and the effects of recent planning consents for waste facilities within Merseyside and Halton and more widely. The evidence base has been used to inform the Needs Assessment, which predicts the waste infrastructure requirements to meet Merseyside and Halton's needs until 2030. It should be noted that these site requirements are identified after taking into account capacity on sites within Merseyside and Halton, which are already consented for waste management.

4.3 Any new consents that are issued between now and the Waste DPD publication stage will be fully taken into account in the Needs Assessment and identified Site Requirements. The relationship between the location of any new consents issued and the spatial patterns of proposed site allocations is particularly important to ensure that new facilities are near to the main sources of waste arisings.

4.4 Proposed Site Allocations

4.5 Government guidance requires the Waste DPD to identify and allocate sites to meet the identified waste management needs of the Districts within the sub region. In identifying proposed site allocations the Waste DPD needs to deliver a good balance of small and larger sub-regional sites across Merseyside and Halton to meet the identified needs of all the waste produced. It is also a Government requirement to provide sufficient flexibility within which the industry can operate. The proposed site allocations in the Preferred Options report therefore include a degree of over-provision to provide the required flexibility. A multi-stage process has been used to identify the proposed site allocations. This process has included a range of site specific technical assessments and site visits.

4.6 The site selection process has included the following steps:

- Initial Broad Site Search yielding a list of nearly 2000 sites;
- Initial clean up of this data set removing duplicates etc;
- Detailed appraisal of remaining sites (>1600) with input from District Officers, removing over 900 sites as not available or not suitable for further assessment;
- Multi-criteria assessment (using 41 constraint criteria) of remaining 700 sites;

- Consultation on the 45 best performing sites in Spatial Strategy & Sites report.
- Dialogue with Districts, landowners and the waste industry has informed the entire process.

4.7 There is a good spatial distribution of sites across all six Merseyside Districts as shown in Figure 1 (Appendix 2) with:

- 3 sites in Halton, total site area 12.4ha, largest single site 9.2ha.
- 4 sites in Knowsley, total site area 14.9ha, largest single site 8.4ha.
- 3 sites in Liverpool, total site area 8.0ha, largest single site 5.9ha.
- 4 sites in Sefton, total site area 15.7ha, largest single site 9.8ha.
- 2 sites in St. Helens, total site area 7.7ha, largest single site 6.4ha.
- 3 sites in Wirral, total site area 12.4ha, largest single site 5.9ha.

4.8 Sites within Halton are shown below. For each of the proposed site allocations proposed waste management uses are also suggested with the broad categories of waste use being household waste recycling centre, re-processing industry, waste transfer station, primary treatment facility and resource recovery park. Further details of Halton’s three sites are given in Appendix 1. Sub-regional sites are those, which are larger in size (4.5 hectares or greater) and are capable of supporting facilities, which would be of strategic importance to Merseyside and Halton.

Sites within Halton

Site ID	District	Site Significance	Site Name and Address	Area (ha)
H1576	Halton	Sub Regional	Ditton Sidings, Newstead Road	9.2
H2293	Halton	District	Runcorn WWTW, Manor Park	1.2
H2351	Halton	District	Eco-cycle Waste Ltd, 3 Johnson's Lane, Widnes. (The site is an operational waste site currently licensed to handle 150,000 tonnes per annum of waste)	2.0

Proposed Landfill Site Allocations

4.9 The Spatial Strategy and Sites stage identified a long list of sites for detailed technical assessment on their potential as landfill / raise. During the preparation of Preferred Options that long list has now been the subject of consultation and detailed technical assessment and confirms that the potential for new landfill sites in the sub region is extremely constrained. A detailed technical report on landfill is presented in the document ‘*Survey for Landfill in Merseyside and Halton*’ that supports the Preferred Options Report.

4.10 Section 8 of the Preferred Options Report has identified two landfill sites, both of which benefit from existing permissions, as shown in figure 1 for the final disposal of inert waste, they are:

- Bold Heath Quarry.
- Cronton Clay pit.

4.11 In addition the existing non inert landfill at Lyme and Wood Pits in St. Helens has recently extended its operational life until 2012.

4.12 No landfill sites have been identified for the disposal of non inert (including hazardous) waste. All future non-inert waste management needs will be met through a combination of proposed site allocations for built facilities that will divert the waste away from landfill and, through the use of existing landfill disposal contracts, which export the waste outside of the sub region.

4.13 Halton has an existing hazardous landfill site at Randle Island, Runcorn operated and utilised by Ineos Chlor Ltd. The Waste DPD does not propose any change to the operation of this existing facility.

4.14 Energy from Waste (EfW)

4.15 Merseyside and Halton is in the position of having a large number of consented, but not yet operational, EfW facilities that already more than meet the identified sub regional needs. In addition, the Merseyside Waste Disposal Authority (MWDA) is at an advanced stage of its resource recovery contract PFI (Private Finance Initiative) procurement process where it is seeking to procure new EfW facilities. The Waste DPD site search and technical assessments aimed at identifying suitable and deliverable land for EfW facilities concluded that there are very limited opportunities to allocate new sub regional sites for EfW. Therefore, in meeting the identified needs for EfW, the Waste DPD has needed to take account of the consents within the sub region, the larger regional consents such as Ince Marshes and Ineos Chlor as well as the stated needs and strategy for municipal solid waste.

4.16 City Region Cabinet (13 November 2009) resolved that the Waste DPD should, in developing its policy position on EfW, take particular account of the options which made best use of existing consented capacity within and outside of Merseyside and Halton in preference to allocating new land for EfW. In particular, the recently consented regional facility at Ince Marshes was identified as the preferred location for an EfW solution.

4.17 The preferred policy option being: “for the Waste DPD not to allocate any new sites for Energy for Waste for MSW (municipal solid waste) as well as C&I (commercial and industrial) waste and to rely on existing consented and operational facilities within Merseyside and Halton and the wider North West region.” For the avoidance of doubt, the preferred

policy option to not allocate new sites for EfW includes any allocations which could include multiple facilities on a site, such as “Resource Recovery Parks”.

4.18 Development Management Policies

4.19 In addition to the proposed site allocations there is a need to provide the waste industry with clear policy guidance about what is and is not acceptable on both allocated and non allocated sites. Six Development Management policies are included within the Preferred Options Report:

- Applications for waste management facilities outside of allocated sites.
- Applications for landfill on non allocated sites.
- Open Windrow Composting.
- Protecting Existing Waste Management Sites.
- Restoration and Aftercare of Landfill Facilities.
- Criteria for Waste Management Development.

4.20 Summary of Policy Implications for Halton

4.21 The sites and facilities required by Merseyside and Halton to deal with future waste needs have been selected through a detailed site selection process. The need for these sites is evidenced by detailed technical work on waste arisings.

4.22 Since the Waste DPD Spatial Strategy and Sites Report, consulted upon in November 2008, there has been a significant change for Halton in both the number of sites and geographical location.

Sites Contained in November 2008 Consultation

Site Ref	Location	Size (ha)
H1651	Depot 2, Ditton Road, Widnes	1.4
H1690	Depot 1, Ditton Road, Widnes	2.2
H1875	Former ICI Zeneca Site, Tanhouse Lane, Widnes (Site G Widnes Waterfront SPD)	3.5
H2295	Former Johnson’s Lane Landfill Site, Widnes, EDZ	15.2
H2309	Moss Bank Rd, Widnes (Site H Widnes Waterfront SPD)	8.8

4.23 Due to issues such as planning constraints affecting the site and the likelihood of future availability and deliverability the list of sites was refined further. Following the public consultation in November 2008, the market brought several sites to the attention of the consultants. These new sites were assessed and deemed to be more suitable for inclusion in the Waste DPD than the sites appearing in the Spatial Strategy and Sites Report. None of the sites identified in the November 2008 report are now included in the Preferred Options Report.

- 4.24 In terms of landfill sites, there are no new non-inert landfill sites suggested in the Waste DPD. Future wastes will either be diverted from landfill, or exported out of the sub-regional for final disposal. Inert landfill sites are identified as Bold Heath Quarry and Cronton Clay Pit, both of these have existing permissions that include restoration and backfilling with inert materials. Because of potential traffic implications, Halton would not wish to see any expansion of these activities.
- 4.25 There are no proposed allocations for Energy from Waste and the preferred policy for Energy from Waste is to use those sites with existing consented capacity in the sub-region rather than allocate any new sites. Whilst the general definition of Resource Recovery Parks would allow for incorporation of energy from waste facilities the policy set out in paragraph 4.17 would strongly resist such provision.
- 4.26 In respect of the sub-regional site identified in Halton, there are also specific site constraints identified in the Preferred Options Report and reasons why such a use would be inappropriate in this location. These factors support Halton's previously stated position that it did not consider this site appropriate for this type of facility and would not support incineration in this location. The report also identifies that this site has potential for rail connectivity. Whilst this is true, Members should be advised that this may prove to be logistically difficult and that the site if developed could be road served.

5.0 OTHER IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 Subject to swift District approval and endorsement of the Preferred Options Report, a six-week public consultation period will start on 18th February 2010. The approach to consultation has been previously agreed with Leaders and is fully compliant with the adopted Statements of Community Involvement of each District.
- 5.2 The beginning of the public consultation process on Preferred Options will be accompanied by statutory press notices in newspapers covering the six districts, press releases, email and letter communication with all individuals and organisations on the Waste DPD database. A Waste DPD newsletter / information sheet will also be distributed. Copies of the Preferred Options Report and Executive Summary will also be made available for the public at selected Council offices and public libraries.
- 5.3 Consultation will end on 31st March 2010 ahead of the anticipated pre-election period, provided that there are no delays in the District approvals processes
- 5.4 Following the Preferred Options consultation all responses will be evaluated with the intention of drawing up a Submission Document by the start of 2011. The Submission Document will be published so that

further representations on the soundness of the Waste DPD can be made before it is submitted to Government for formal consideration and scrutiny (in March 2011). A Results of Consultation Report will also be published following the public consultation that will detail all representations made and the Waste DPD responses.

- 5.5 An examination hearing will then be held: this is an independent examination of the plan by an Inspector, who can hear evidence on unresolved issues from those who have already made representations on the soundness of the Plan, as well as those who are supportive of the plan.
- 5.6 The final stage of the process is the adoption of the Waste DPD by each of the Merseyside districts as its statutory spatial plan for waste. This is scheduled for 2012.

6.0 IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCIL'S PRIORITIES

6.1 Children and Young People in Halton

- 6.2 This report has no direct implications for children and young people in Halton. Indirectly, the Waste Development Plan Document (Waste DPD) places sustainability at its very core, protecting valuable resources for future generations and promoting the most sustainable methods of waste handling and treatment (Sustainability Appraisal – Phases 2 & 3 (Scott Wilson 2007-2009)).

6.3 Employment, Learning and Skills in Halton

- 6.4 Each developed site will generate employment benefits for the surrounding area. The estimated total number of direct jobs to be created as a result of development of the Waste DPD allocated sites is 500-700 with additional indirect jobs estimated at up to twice this number. Temporary jobs related to construction of facilities are expected to total 25-400 per site, depending on the scale of the facility being built.

6.5 A Healthy Halton

- 6.6 There are concerns about environmental nuisance, odours, emissions and the effects that waste facilities may or may not have on the health of residents. The Preferred Options Report has been supported by an independent review of this matter. Scientific and medical consensus is that there are no direct health issues arising from the normal operation of modern waste facilities. The Waste DPD encourages the use of more efficient and precautionary technologies.

6.7 A Safer Halton

6.8 The main implication, aside from the health aspects noted above, is the consideration of increased traffic movements in the vicinity of any developed site.

6.9 Halton's Urban Renewal

6.10 A great deal of effort has been directed by the Council into changing perceptions about Halton that stem from its industrial legacy. A prime concern is the impact on inward investment in the Borough. Waste facilities must be designed to a high standard of quality and mitigate against all environmental nuisance that is associated with waste facilities.

7.0 RISK ANALYSIS

7.1 Due to pressing timescales for the preparation of a Single Regional Strategy, the increasing number of private sector planning applications for waste treatment facilities, the urgent progress needed with the Merseyside Waste Disposal (MWDA) procurement process and the pressing need for Merseyside and Halton to secure new infrastructure for sustainable waste management it is vital that rapid progress is maintained with the Waste DPD. Advancing the Waste DPD to a stage where it can start to influence planning decisions will greatly assist the Districts in making those decisions.

7.2 Delay to the Waste DPD will:

- Increase costs to the Districts in the future through the cost of landfill disposal and financial penalties.
- Reduce Merseyside's ability to influence the waste policy content of the emerging Single Regional Strategy.
- Have a knock on effect of Waste DPD project timescales with resultant increases in costs of plan preparation.
- Potentially have a knock on impact on the MWDA planning and procurement processes by increasing uncertainty.
- Have very serious implications for the soundness of each of the District emerging Core Strategy documents.
- Result in a continuation of an industry-led approach to the location of new waste facilities rather than the pro-active plan-led approach proposed within the Waste DPD.
- Reduce the Council's ability to resist applications of the wrong type and in the wrong places

7.3 These risks are mitigated by a monthly review of all significant risk factors highlighted by the project's risk assessment.

8.0 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES

8.1 An Equality Impact Assessment has been prepared for this project and is available at www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk. Where appropriate,

action has been taken on the findings of the Equality Impact Assessment.

9.0 REASON(S) FOR DECISION

9.1 The Regional Spatial Strategy and government policy (PPS10) requires that waste must be dealt with in a sustainable way. The Council is involved in producing a Joint Waste Development Plan Document (DPD) for the Merseyside sub-region. Drafting of the Plan has reached the stage where the policy framework contained in the Waste DPD needs to be subject to public scrutiny.

10.0 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

10.1 The Waste DPD has been prepared through a multi-stage process. Two public consultation stages have been completed:

- Issues and Options took place in March and April 2007.
- Spatial Strategy and Sites stage took place between December 2008 and January 2009.

These reports document the evolution of the Plan and the options for policies and sites that have been considered and rejected. The results of the public consultation, engagement with stakeholders, industry and the Local Authorities and, detailed technical assessments have all been used to inform the preparation of this Report, forming a third public consultation stage. The Preferred Options Report sets out the alternative options considered.

11.0 IMPLEMENTATION DATE

11.1 The Joint Merseyside Waste DPD is scheduled to be adopted by all the six partner Districts in April 2012.

12.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS UNDER SECTION 100D OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

Broad Site Search Final Report (SLR Consulting September 2005)	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
Initial Needs Assessment (Land Use Consultants September 2005)	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
Agricultural Waste Survey (Merseyside EAS April 2007)	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
North West Commercial and Industrial Waste Survey Final Report (Urban Mines May 2007)	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
North West Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste Final Report (Smith Gore July 2007)	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
Revised Needs Assessment Report (SLR Consulting December 2007) [Needs Assessment Version 2]	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
Merseyside Radioactive Waste Arisings Review (Merseyside EAS December 2007)	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
Planning Implications Report (Merseyside EAS January 2008) [Needs Assessment Version 3]	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
Review of Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Waste Management Facilities (RPS April 2008).	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
Review of Health Impacts from Waste Management Facilities (Richard Smith Consulting June 2008).	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
Equality Impact Assessment (Merseyside EAS July 2008).	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
North West Regional Broad Locations Nov 08	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
Survey for Landfill Opportunities in Merseyside (Merseyside EAS - 2008).	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
Built Facilities Site Search Methodology	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
Sustainability Appraisal – Phase 1 (Mouchel Parkman (2006-7)	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk	Tim Gibbs

Appendix 1: Preferred Option - Site details

The following pages are extracted from the Waste DPD Preferred Options Document and show the specific details of the sites in Halton as they appear in the document.

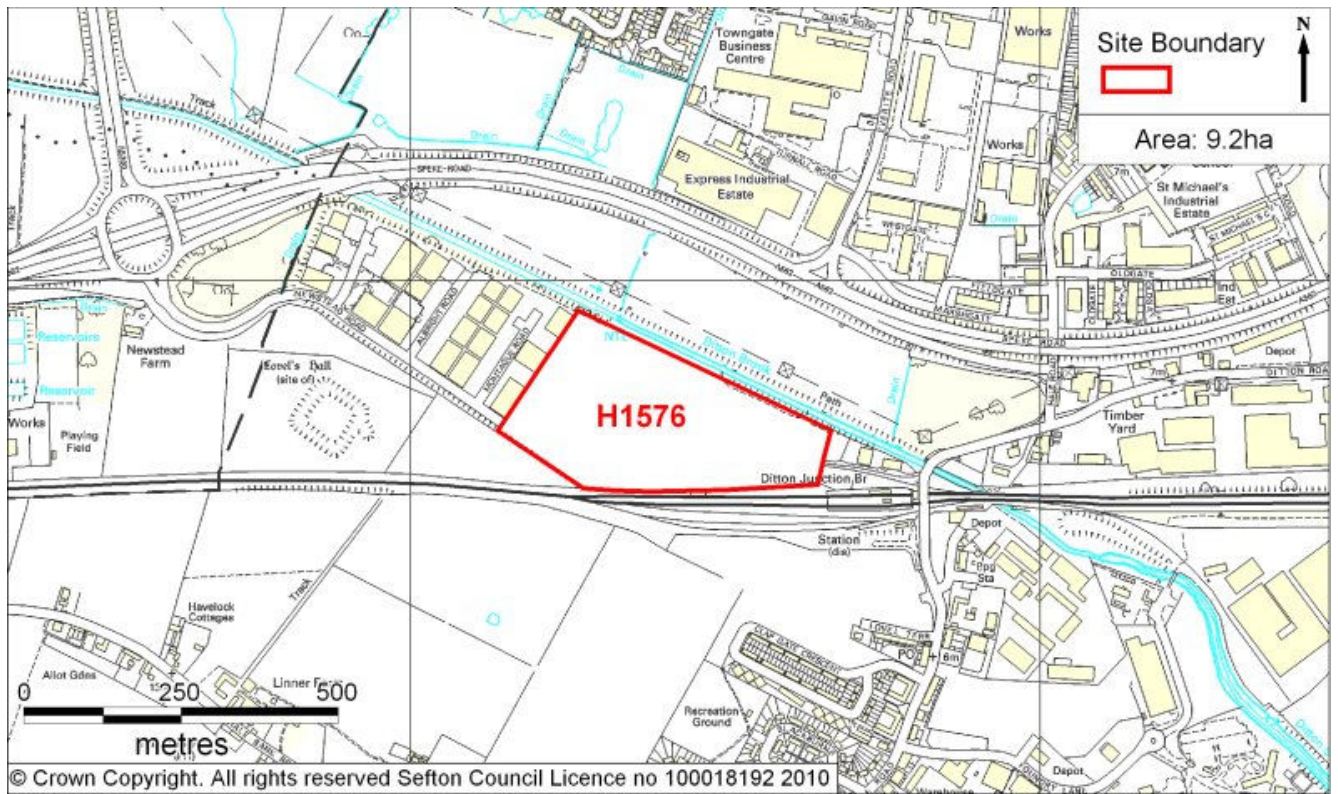
Site H1576 – Ditton Sidings. Pages 80 – 82 of the Waste DPD.

Site H2293 – Runcorn Waste Water Treatment Plant. Pages 97 – 98.

Site H2351 – Ecocycle Waste. Pages 99 -100.

Description of Waste Management Uses. Pages 74 – 77.

H1576 - Ditton Sidings, Newstead Road, Halton



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Suggested Waste Management Use	HWRC		Re-Processor	✓	Thermal Treatment
	WTS	✓	Primary Treatment	✓	RRP

Planning Context: The site lies within a strategic industrial location and is allocated within Halton's UDP as an Employment Development Site (allocated uses include, B1, B2 & B8). The site is brownfield land and was formerly Ditton Works, which included railway sidings. This site is also included within the Ditton Strategic Freight Park Masterplan SPD, allocated for the same uses as those in the UDP.

Mounds of vegetated building rubble and fly-tipped material are scattered across the site. To the north Ditton Brook adjoins, flowing south easterly; beyond is 'Hale Road Wood' which is designated as Green Space and local environmental designations (see wildlife comments).

To the south and southeast of the site rail line adjoins with the disused Ditton Junction Station and Ditton Junction reception sidings within 50m of the site boundary.

Housing lays ~160m south-south-east of the site. Light industrial units mark the northwest boundary of the site. The remnants of Lovell's Hall moated site lie ~130m further to the west, beyond which is the Knowsley and Halton District boundary. A small area on the northeast corner of the site is in flood zone 3. The land adjoining the north, south and east boundaries is identified within flood zone 3. The site also lies within a COMAH consultation zone.

The site is within an aerodrome safeguard zone for Liverpool John Lennon Airport, where any development above 45m must be consulted on. Any structure that penetrates the surface of this air safeguarded zone is regarded as an obstruction and a threat to air safety. The site is thought to be located below the point where aircraft turn onto the flight path so it is particularly sensitive.

H1576 - Ditton Sidings, Newstead Road, Halton

Infrastructure

Access and Transport: Road access onto site is possible from two separate points.

1. From the east off Ditton Road a narrow track enables access to the site. This track adjoins a sharp bend on Ditton Road, which continues northwards onto Hale Road through a largely industrial area. It is then possible to connect with A562 Speke Road. The M62 is ~5.5km north, and the M56 is ~10km to the south via the A533 Queensway and A557 Weston Point Expressway.
2. The most direct route to join the Strategic Road Network is from the west along Newstead Road, a quiet link road within the industrial estate. Newstead Road connects with a roundabout ~600m northwest of the site. The roundabout exit is not traffic-light controlled and heavy traffic adjoins from the east. The site lies in an advantageous location to connect with the Knowsley Expressway (A5300) and the M57 junction 1 and M62 junction 6 ~5km north of the site.

The site has potential to utilise the existing Ditton Junction reception railway sidings for transportation of freight on and off the site. The sidings are located to the south of the site beyond the West Coast Main Line (WCML) and comprise three tracks of approximately 350m – 450m in length.

The sidings are used primarily by two rail freight distribution terminals located ~1.3km to the east of the site. They are both connected to the sidings by a single-track line. The Ditton Junction reception sidings connect directly to the WCML. The connection from the single-track line to the rail freight distribution terminals and the WCML to Ditton Junction reception sidings connection, occupy the southern arch of Hale Road bridge ~100m to the east of the site (2 tracks wide).

Utilisation of the existing reception sidings to the south of the site and the WCML would require further discussion with Network Rail (the owner and operator) and Halton Borough Council.

Historically the site was 'Ditton Sleeper Depot', which was connected via railway sidings to the WCML. It is understood that the landowner is currently investigating the feasibility of reinstating this connection.

Utilities: A water trunk main crosses the south of this site requiring a 10m maintenance strip. High voltage electricity line is ~50m north of the site. An above ground telephone line runs parallel to the southern boundary of the site.

Wildlife: The interior of the site comprises vegetated, ~2m high, mounds of fly-tipped material. Vegetation includes rough grass, shrubs and scattered semi-mature trees (up to 3m high). A belt of trees up to 5m high sited along the southern boundary of the site provides a visual screen. Potential habitats for birds and foraging bats.

The north of the site adjoining Ditton Brook is more densely vegetated with shrubs, rough grass and a belt of trees, which mark the southern bank of the Brook. Potential habitat for Water Voles. Rabbit burrows are also evident on the site.

To the north of the site between Speke Road and the Brook is a strip of Green Space known as Hale Road Woodland which is designated as a Local Nature Reserve (LNR) and Local Wildlife Site.

Site Deliverability:

- Landowner in favour of site inclusion

H1576 - Ditton Sidings, Newstead Road, Halton

- Liverpool John Lennon Airport owner / operators oppose any development including a chimney, stack or any other structure that penetrates the 45m aerodrome safeguard zone. This is a constraint for large scale EfW
- Proposed eastward extension of the runway at Liverpool John Lennon Airport could increase the aerodrome safeguarding constraint
- Interaction with potential expansion of the Ditton Strategic Freight Park and reactivation of the disused railway station
- Water trunk main crosses the south of this site requiring a 10m maintenance strip

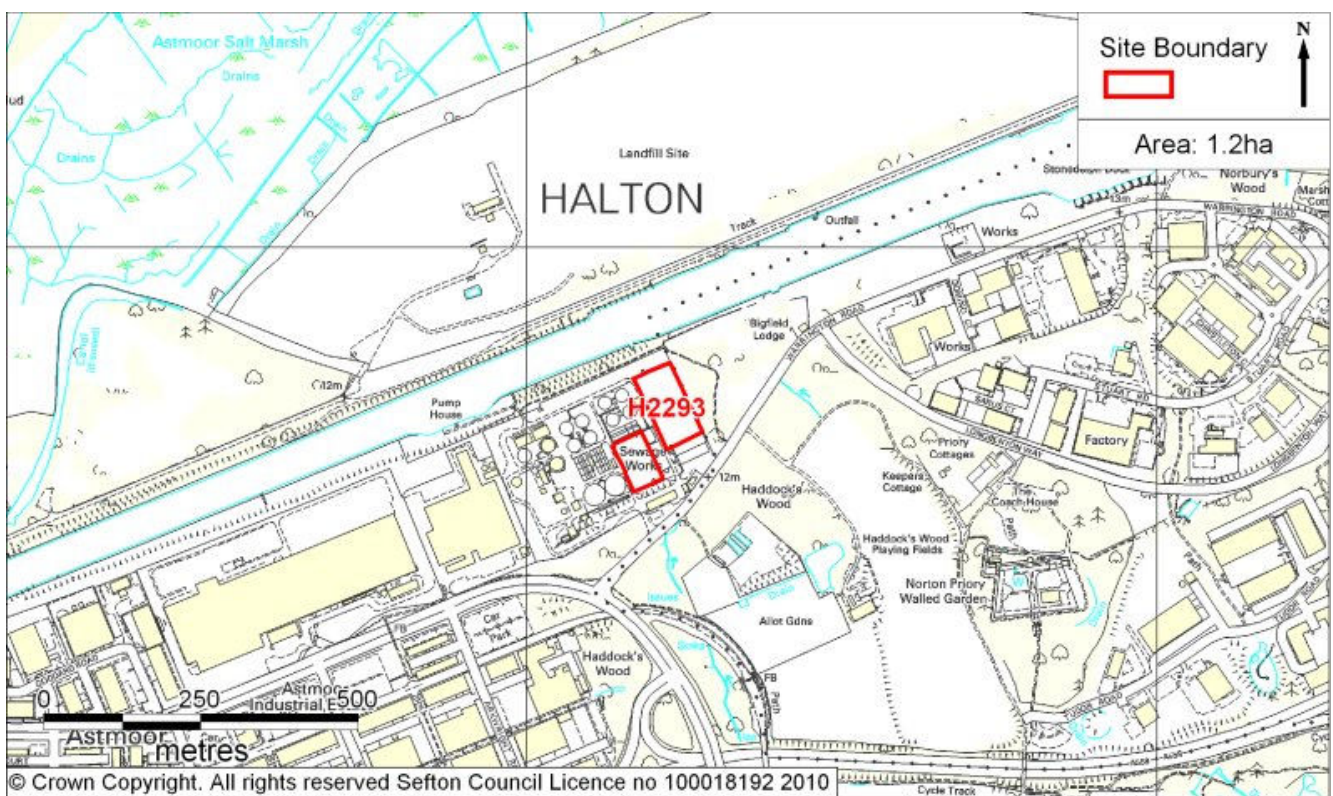
Site ID	District	Site Name and Address	Area (ha)	Easting	Northing
W2215	Wirral	Bidston MRF / HWRC, Wallasey Bridge Road	3.7	329684	390736

7.19 If you are reading a paper copy of this report, you can also view the location of these sites within the spatial context of the sub region on the A2 'Preferred Options Report: Merseyside and Halton Allocations Map' held within the pocket of the back cover. Additionally, to provide a spatial indication of the planning context described in the site profiles, 'Preferred Options Context Maps' have been included which are also located within the pocket of the back cover. Each district has one double-sided A3 context map comprising the proposed allocations within that district.

7.20 The following pages provide site detailed profiles for these smaller sites, including suggested waste management uses.

Profiles - Halton District

H2293 - Runcorn WWTW, Halton



Suggested Waste Management Use	HWRC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Re-Processor	<input type="checkbox"/>	Thermal Treatment	<input type="checkbox"/>
	WTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Primary Treatment	<input type="checkbox"/>	RRP	<input type="checkbox"/>

Planning Context: The site lies within a Primarily Employment Area which is predominantly in industrial use. The site forms two vacant parcels of land within the Runcorn Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW) site on the edge of the Astmoor Industrial Estate.

H2293 - Runcorn WWTW, Halton

The adjoining land uses include, the Manchester Ship Canal to the north. To the east Green Space adjoins which is also allocated as Proposed Greenway. Further Green Space and Green Belt lie beyond Warrington Road to the south (see wildlife comments). Haddock's Wood Composting Facility also lies ~130m south of the site.

The site is greater than 250m from the nearest housing allowing an appropriate degree of separation but within 1km of large residential areas to the south therefore ensuring the site is accessible to members of the public.

The site is ~9.5km west of Liverpool John Lennon Airport.

Infrastructure

Access and Transport: Existing road access onto the site is off Warrington Road and is shared with the WWTW. Warrington Road joins Astmoor Road to the southwest and the Astmoor East Interchange ~400m further south enabling connection with the Daresbury Expressway (A558) part of the Strategic Road Network. To the east ~4km the A558 joins Chester Road (A56) and the M56 a further 2km south.

To the west ~3.5km is the Runcorn-Widnes Road Bridge (A533) which continues north to connect with Widnes and the wider sub region beyond. Traffic frequency on Warrington Road is light.

A new Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) would need to allow adequate space for queueing traffic and be large enough to segregate public and HGV traffic.

Utilities: No record of underground apparatus at this site.

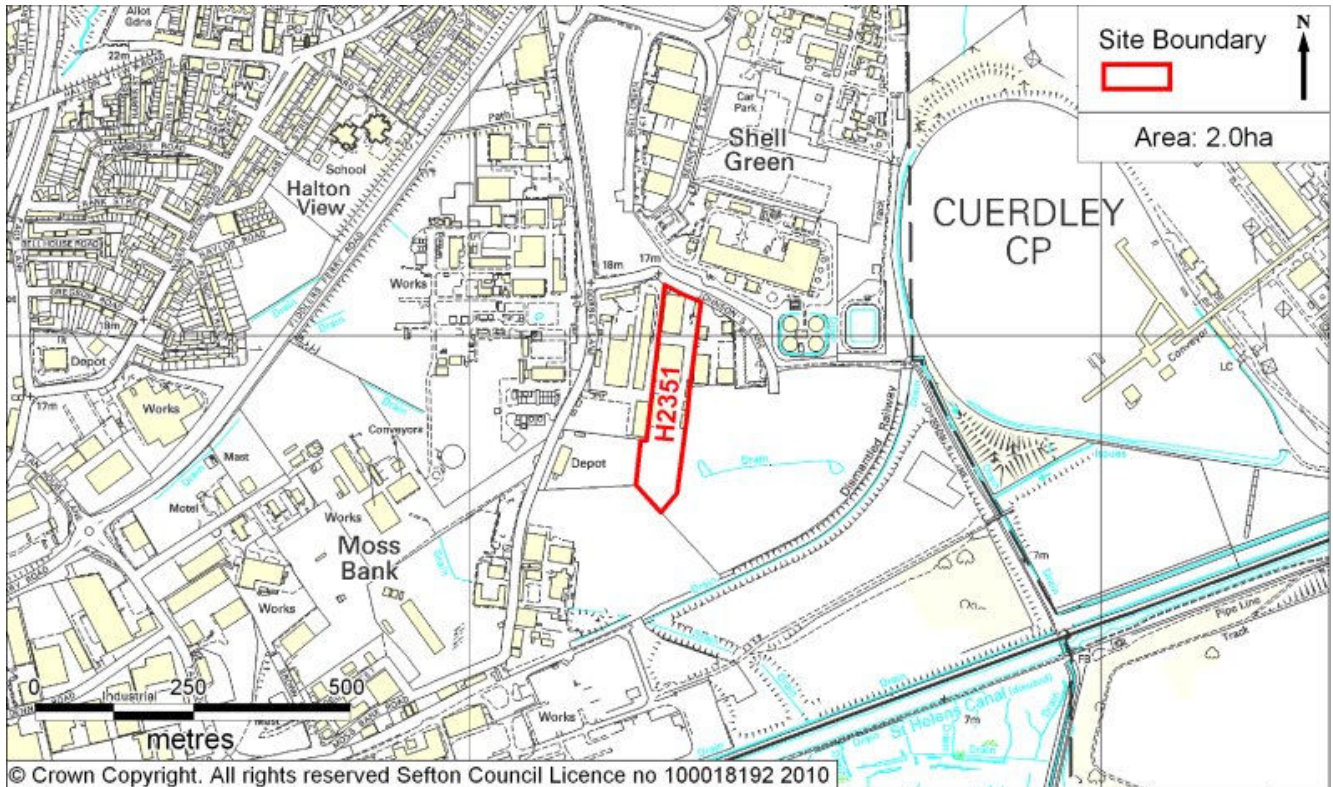
Wildlife: The site comprises mown grass with old treatment tanks and the operational WWTW adjoining. A stand of trees mark the eastern boundary of the site.

To the east the area of Green space and Proposed Greenway is a Local Wildlife Site (Haystack Lodge). Haydock Wood to the south is also designated as a Local Wildlife Site.

Site Deliverability:

- Landowner in favour of site inclusion
- Potential synergy with nearby Composting Facility

H2351 - Ecocycle Waste Ltd, 3 Johnson's Lane, Widnes, Halton



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Suggested Waste Management Use	HWRC		Re-Processor		Thermal Treatment	
	WTS	✓	Primary Treatment	✓	RRP	

Planning Context: The site lies within a Primarily Employment Area within the Shell Green area of Widnes. Warrington District Council boundary is ~350m east of the site.

The site is an operational Materials Recycling Facility (MRF) which is licensed to handle 150,000 tonnes per year of co-mingled waste. At June 2009 the facility was operating at about this capacity, therefore potential for intensification of use is considerable. The landowner, stated that the facility is aiming to be at full capacity by June 2010.

On site there are 3 large sheds situated in line north - south on the site. The rear of the site is vacant offering potential land area for expansion of the existing MRF and further scope for increased capacity. Within the vicinity of the site, existing waste management facilities lie to the north, east and west. Derelict contaminated land adjoins the south of the site beyond which is railway line, the disused St Helens Canal and River Mersey Estuary.

This site is proposed for intensification of the existing waste management use.

Infrastructure

H2351 - Ecocycle Waste Ltd, 3 Johnson's Lane, Widnes, Halton

Access and Transport: Road access onto the site is off Johnson's Lane which joins Gorse Lane ~170m west of the site. Gorse Lane continues north to connect with Fiddlers Ferry Road (A562) part of the Strategic Road Network. The A562 continues west ~2.3km to connect with Watkinson Way (A568). The A568 then joins the M62 at junction 7 ~5.3km further north. The route along Gorse Lane passes through predominantly industrial areas with light traffic.

Utilities: Operational facility. Water and electricity supply on site.

Wildlife: Busy operational site comprising entirely concrete hard-standing and 3 large sheds. Rough grass and scrubland located to the south and east of the rear of the site. Drain and ponds identified ~5m to the east of the rear of the site. The disused St Helens Canal and Mersey Estuary lie ~500m further south. This part of the Mersey Estuary is designated as a Local Wildlife Site and as an Area of Special Landscape Value. Habitat for estuarine birds.

Site Deliverability:

- Landowner in favour of site inclusion
- Potential for expansion and intensification of existing site within the parameters of the current consent
- Potential synergy with nearby waste management facilities

7 Proposed allocations for waste management uses

7.1 The site selection methodology used to derive the lists of proposed allocations for waste management use provided in this chapter is fully described in the supporting document "Methodology for Site Selection for built facilities". In the early stages of site selection, the process was dominated by development of an objective, multi-criterion site assessment tool which allocated scores to sites from a long list according to the distance of the site centre-point from various features which were regarded as either constraints (eg conservation areas yielding negative scores) or attractants (eg strategic road network, yielding positive score).

7.2 Using this approach, a short list of sites for further consideration were derived and presented in the SSS Report. As a result of responses received following public consultation on that report, the site selection methodology was refined in some details, but retained all its principle features and scoring criteria.

7.3 In the later stages, having used the objective methodology to generate a short list of sites, attention shifted to considering deliverability issues for the sites which were on the short list. There is an element of subjective judgement in making decisions on the basis of deliverability. There are, for example, representations from local authorities, owners and operators to be taken into account which make the case for or against inclusion of specific sites based on development or expansion plans which will be at various stages of evolution. Professional judgement has to be used to assess the relative merits of competing claims in appraising overall site deliverability.

7.4 The lists of proposed allocated sites therefore reflect a balance between an objective methodology based on site characteristics and deliverability judgements. Details of the audit trail which lead the selection process to arrive at the proposed allocations can be found in the supporting document "Methodology for Site Selection for built facilities". The complete listing of all 283 sites which were examined and scored for the Preferred Options Report is available in the spreadsheet "All Sites Scored for PO" within the 'Supporting Documents' section on the consultation website.

7.5 Landowners have been identified where possible by reference to the Land Registry and District Councils, and liaison with landowners has been ongoing throughout the process.

7.6 Two types of sites have been identified :

- Sites for sub-regional facilities, capable of supporting the larger and more complex facilities (greater than 4.5 ha in area)
- Sites for district-level facilities, suitable for smaller waste management operations

7.7 In the site profiles provided below we have indicated which waste management uses each site could potentially support. This indication is not meant to be too prescriptive and in many cases various uses are seen as possible for a site. A description and specification of the waste management uses (as referred to in the site profiles) is given in the table below.

7.8 The site characteristics in the table below are meant as a guide to help explain how the suggested waste management use (shown on each of the following site profiles) were selected. The characteristics are not absolute but instead offer a general specification of the main considerations guiding site selection. Technological advances coupled with innovative and 'space-saving' design will inevitably mean that not all waste management solutions, brought forward by the waste industry; will exactly match the site size requirements suggested below.

Table 7.1 Waste Management Uses

Waste Management Use	Description	Desirable site characteristics (DEFRA Guidance & MEAS)
Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC)	Site where the general public can take large bulky household items and garden waste and other materials for recycling and disposal. These sites are provided by the Waste Disposal Authorities. Typically these sites may be split level for ease of access to skips and include areas for WEEE items and white goods such as old televisions and refrigerators.	>=0.5ha, site or adjacent road network needs to be able to accommodate queueing traffic and be large enough to segregate public and HGV traffic, near to centres of population or on the edge of urban areas to maximise accessibility and ensure usage. Sited in industrial and employment areas, contaminated or derelict land. Access via A/B class roads, sites close to existing waste management facilities. Access routes free from HGV restrictions
Waste Transfer Station (WTS) and Sorting Facilities Including: - Materials Recycling Facility (MRF) - Municipal non-inert WTS - Merchant non-inert WTS - Merchant inert WTS	Sites where waste is taken and bulked up for onward transportation to final disposal (particularly applicable to the strategic municipal non-inert WTSs), or where some recyclable materials are first extracted, bulked up and transported on to re-processors. The residual material is then bulked up for final disposal (particularly applicable to the typically smaller merchant operated inert and non-inert WTSs). WTS deal with all waste streams including hazardous waste.	>=0.5ha (size of the site is generally dependent on the level of waste throughput), good access to the primary road network. Proximity to waste arisings is important. Buildings on site often need to be relatively tall to accommodate on site HGV movements. Sited in industrial areas, sites close to existing waste management facilities, derelict land, Access routes free from HGV restrictions
Re-processor Including: - Dry Recyclables Re-processor - Specialist Materials Re-processor	A re-processor is a business that carries out the activities of recovery or recycling. For example, for glass, the re-processor will be the glass container manufacturer, that is the producer of molten glass or, where not used for glass container manufacture, the business processing cullet for beneficial end-use; including glass being used as roadstone, fibre and shot blasting. For a full definition of re-processors see 'Spatial Criteria for Selecting Additional Sites' section of this report.	>1.5ha sites in industrial areas or on derelict land. Sited close to source of waste feedstock (i.e. WTS). Good access to the primary road network and/or rail links. Access routes free from HGV restrictions. If possible facility should be located 250m away from sensitive receptors.

Waste Management Use	Description	Desirable site characteristics (DEFRA Guidance & MEAS)
<p>Primary Treatment</p> <p>Including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mechanical Biological Treatment (MBT) - Anaerobic Digestion (AD) - In-Vessel Composting (IVC) - Open Windrow Composting - Other specialised facilities for Commercial & Industrial wastes 	<p>Treatment of waste to separate out and treat recyclable materials (which have not been removed by prior sorting etc) from other wastes which are treated to create other useful products.</p> <p>For example, MBT treats mixed waste both mechanically and biologically to separate out recyclable materials for re-processing and makes biodegradable materials into other products, such as refuse derived fuel (RDF), solid recovered fuel (SRF) or a compost-like material.</p> <p>Anaerobic Digestion also produces compost-like material together with a biogas suitable for energy generation.</p> <p>IVC and Open Windrow Composting treat biodegradable municipal solid wastes (BMSW) through an initial shredding of the feedstock and then either forming into open windrows (suitable for garden wastes) for composting or treating in an 'in-vessel' system (suitable for catering wastes), which speeds up the composting process.</p>	<p>Primary treatment covers a broad spectrum of waste management technologies each with its own site size requirements. For example, AD technology could fit on a site of <1ha whereas a MBT plant could require a site area of >4.5ha. Therefore broadly speaking a site area of >4.5ha would be sufficient to accommodate all primary treatment technologies listed. Sites require good access to the primary road network and/or to rail links, access routes free from HGV restrictions. Facilities could be sited in industrial areas or on derelict land, if possible located 250m away from sensitive receptors. Open Windrow Composting ideally located away from urban centres.</p>
<p>Thermal Treatment</p> <p>Including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - raw waste (mass burn) incinerators - Solid Recovered Fuel (SRF) incinerators - Gasification systems - Pyrolysis systems 	<p>Thermal treatment refers to processes, which use heat to treat either raw waste or pre-treated waste (ie waste that has been through Primary Treatment) to extract energy from the materials being processed.</p> <p>All of these technologies can be adapted to provide either just electricity, just heat or both heat and electricity (Combined Heat and Power - CHP).</p> <p>Primary and secondary treatment facilities are often co-located on one large site.</p>	<p>Thermal treatment covers a broad spectrum of waste management technologies each with its own site size requirements. For example, Pyrolysis and Gasification could fit on a site of ~2ha whereas a large incinerator plant could require a site area of >4.5ha. Therefore broadly speaking a site area of >4.5ha would be sufficient to accommodate all thermal treatment technologies listed. Sites require good access to the primary road network and/or to rail links, access routes free from HGV restrictions. Facilities could be sited in industrial areas or on derelict land, if possible located 250m away from sensitive receptors.</p>

Waste Management Use	Description	Desirable site characteristics (DEFRA Guidance & MEAS)
Resource Recovery Park (RRP)	Very large site where a number of complementary waste management facilities are co-located on a single site, so that the output from one facility is the feedstock for another type of facility.	>4.5ha, industrial areas, derelict land, sites close to existing waste management facilities, good access to the primary road network, Access routes free from HGV restrictions, rail links, where possible facility should be located 250m away from sensitive receptors

7.9 The Glossary contains individual definitions of the waste management technologies listed in the above table.

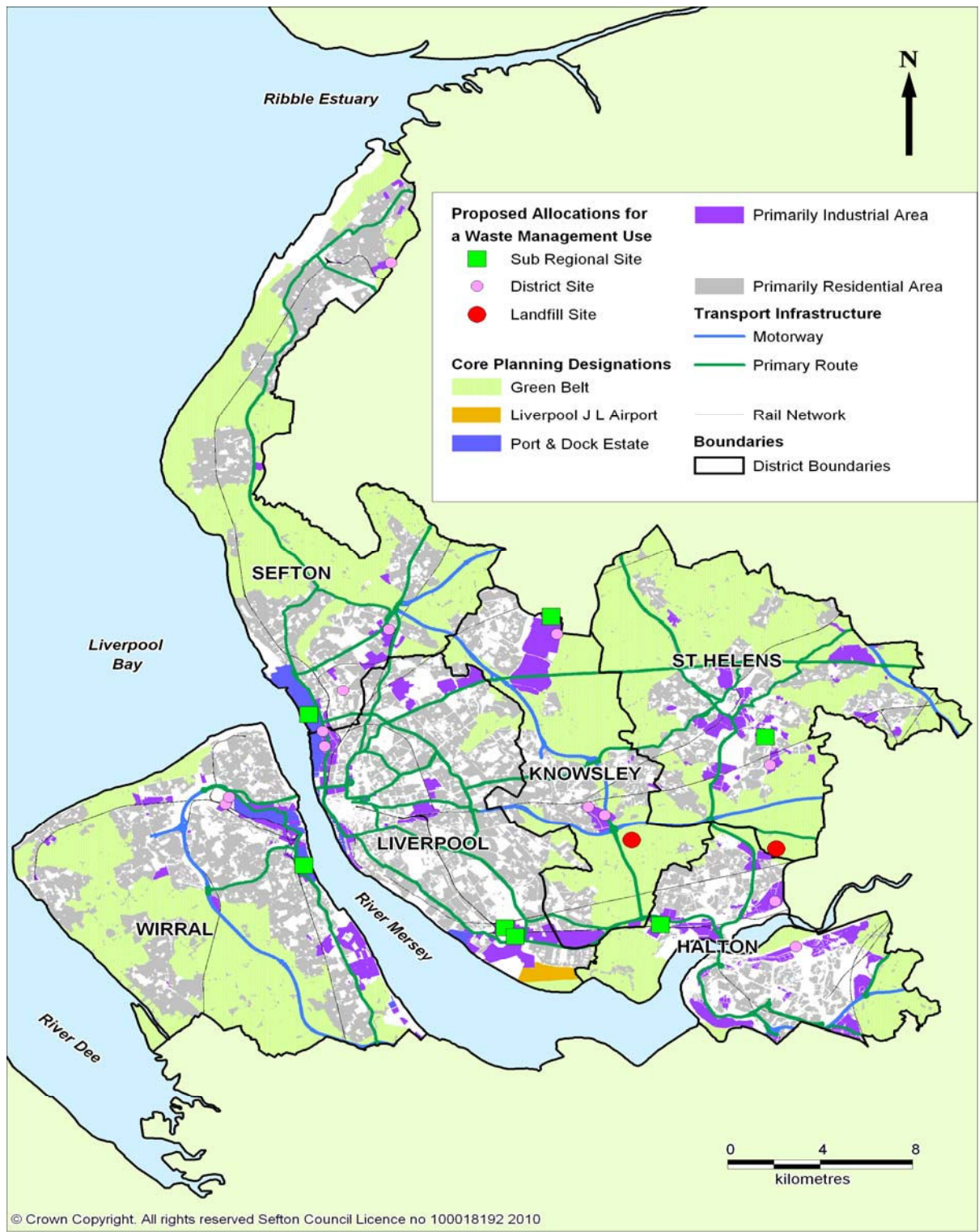
Intensification of Use at Existing Waste Management Facilities

7.10 Some of the sites which are being put forward as proposed allocations are already existing waste management facilities. The reason for including these existing facilities is because there is a particular opportunity for intensification of use on those sites. This could be because the current throughput at the site is significantly below what it is licensed or permitted to take, or because there is more land available on the site which would allow the operator to expand existing operations or by including an additional type of waste management operation. However, it should also be noted that in most cases these sites will not in general provide the same contribution to capacity as an allocation on a vacant site. This provides additional flexibility to the site allocations, as the capacity can come on-stream in smaller units, and because development by existing waste management operators will reduce some of the deliverability risks. Where a proposed allocation is for intensification of use, this will be highlighted in the supporting text within the individual site profile.

7.11 The below photograph is an example of a modern waste management facility, the waste management technology shown is an MBT plant. Note that the operation is enclosed and the surrounding area is litter free. Most modern waste management facilities are basically large sheds, aesthetically no different to a non-waste use such as a retail distribution depot or enclosed industrial use.

Appendix 2: Spatial Distribution of Sites across Merseyside

Figure 1. Proposed allocations within Merseyside & Halton



REPORT: Executive Board

DATE: 28 January 2010

REPORTING OFFICER: Chief Executive

SUBJECT: Member Appointment to Development Control Committee and Scrutiny Co-ordinator Role

WARDS: Borough-wide

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

To make recommendations for Member Appointments to the Development Control Committee and Scrutiny Co-ordinator vacancies.

2. RECOMMENDED: That the Executive Board

- (1) advises Council of the vacancies that have occurred following the untimely death in office of Councillor Sue Blackmore; and**
- (2) RECOMMENDS to Council that the following Member Appointments be approved, for the remainder of the 2009/2010 Municipal Year:**
 - (a) Councillor Ernest Ratcliffe be appointed to the Liberal Democrat vacancy on the Development Control Committee; and**
 - (b) Councillor Mrs Margaret Ratcliffe be appointed to the Scrutiny Co-ordinator vacancy.**

3. SUPPORTING INFORMATION

- 3.1 Nominations have been received from Councillor Linda Redhead, as Liberal Democrat Group Leader, for Member Appointments to the Development Control Committee and the Scrutiny Co-ordinator vacancies. The vacancies have occurred as a result of the untimely death of former Mersey Ward Councillor Mrs Sue Blackmore in December 2009.
- 3.2 Under Standing Order 30 (3) a vacancy occurring on any Panel, Board or Committee of the Council shall be reported to Council by the Executive Board, together with a recommendation by the Executive Board as to the name of the Member (s) proposed to fill any vacancy.

- 3.3 In addition, Councillor Redhead has also advised the Chief Executive in writing of a change of representation on the Healthy Halton Policy Performance Board, as required under Standing Order 30 (4). This change will be reported separately for information to the next meeting of the Council on 10 February 2010.

4. POLICY IMPLICATIONS

None.

5. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

None.

6. IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCIL'S PRIORITIES

- 6.1 **Children and Young People in Halton** – none.
- 6.2 **Employment, Learning and Skills in Halton** – none.
- 6.3 **A Healthy Halton** – none.
- 6.4 **A Safer Halton** – none.
- 6.5 **Halton's Urban Renewal** – none.

7. RISK ANALYSIS

None.

8. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES

None.

9. LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS UNDER SECTION 100D OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

There are no background papers under the meaning of the Act.