

**WRITTEN QUESTION TO THE MINISTER FOR INFRASTRUCTURE  
BY DEPUTY M.R. HIGGINS OF ST. HELIER  
ANSWER TO BE TABLED ON TUESDAY 11TH OCTOBER 2016**

**Question**

With regard to the Energy from Waste Plant, will the Minister provide full details of:

- (a) how much money was allocated to landscaping / reducing the visual aspect of the Plant, with a breakdown of how exactly this money was spent;
- (b) how much energy has been generated by the Plant each year since it was commissioned to the present, and how much money has been generated from the resultant sale of electricity and how this compares with budgeted figures for this period;
- (c) the total number of times the plant has broken down since it was commissioned, with details of the causes, the duration, and cost to the public of each incident; and
- (d) how close to capacity the Plant has been operating at since it was commissioned to date, giving the cost of failing to operate to capacity in terms of lost revenue?

**Answer**

- (a) The breakdown for the landscaping and planting for the Energy from Waste (EfW) project is as follows:

	£
Engineers Fees	£14,134.99
Survey Fees	£3,577.00
Main Contract	£53,492.00
Civils Contract	£86,934.04
Landscaping	£383,458.36
Direct labour	£90,599.30
Capital Manpower Expenditure	£26,777.65
<b>Total</b>	<b>£658,973.34</b>

- (b) The breakdown of the electricity generated is as follows:-

Year	Electricity Generated (GWh)	Actual Income £'000	Budget Income £'000
2011	32.9	£1,171	£2,064
2012	43.3	£1,670	£2,000
2013	37.6	£1,216	£2,300
2014	36.38	£1,075	£2,358
2015	40.67	£1,170	£2,358
2016 (As at 30 <sup>th</sup> September 2016)	32.9	£746	£905

Since the commissioning and operation of the new EfW plant at La Collette, the income received from the Jersey Electricity Company in respect of power has steadily reduced, due both to market conditions and the volumes of waste received which have reduced as a result of the success of the Island's recycling initiatives and the current economic downturn. The net effect of this is that the income budget was unrealistically high, and in 2016 the Department received a growth bid totalling £1.2 million and was able to reduce its budgeted income to a more realistic total.

- (c) The Department does not have a record of the total number of times the plant has broken down since it was commissioned, with details of the causes, the duration, and cost to the public of each incident.

The plant has a significant number of technical mechanical and electrical components that break down and cause temporary operational difficulties which is expected on a plant of this size and complexity.

The Bellozanne Incinerator was shut down at Christmas 2010 and since then the new EfW plant has successfully processed all the waste that has been delivered to it.

- (d) The plant has a capacity of 105,000 tonnes of waste per annum at a calorific value of 9.2MJ/kg. Presently the Island does not produce 105,000 tonnes of waste so unless waste is imported it is not possible to continuously run the plant at full capacity. The Island waste arising is a complex issue which can be influenced by population, prosperity and international waste regulations. The plant was designed and sized to remove the risk of having a plant that is too small for the Island need and thus at the moment there is spare capacity.

The Island is producing about 70,000 tonnes of waste per year however the CV is slightly higher than the designed 9.2MJ/kg. This leaves a spare capacity of approximately 20,000 to 25,000 tonnes per year. If this waste were available the increase in revenue would be approximately 25%.