GIS Layer for Contaminated Land

End of Project Report

Purpose

The information in the Mandate is used to trigger *Starting up a project (SU)*". It should contain sufficient information to identify at least the prospective Executive of the Project Board and indicate the subject matter of the project. It will be used to create the Project Brief.

Derivation

A Project Mandate may come from anywhere, but it should come from a level of management that can authorise the cost and resource usage. It is input to *Starting Up a Project (SU).*

Quality Criteria

- The level of authority is commensurate with the anticipated size, risk and cost of the project

Contents

1   Project Objective

Project Sponsor: Andrew Grimley
Project Manager: Kay Wilcox

★   To deliver a contaminated land Risk Prioritisation layer by an external Company by April 2009

Status: ***Completed***

2   Review of Benefits Achieved to date (if any)

Benefits	Delivered	Justification
Reduction in time to complete Risk Prioritisation by approx 3 years. Significant progress with statutory function.	Yes	There is now a completed ranking of sites in accordance with the potential risk – this has removed the need to visit sites individually in order to score them which would have taken 3 years. We are now able to focus on progressing the Part 2A Inspection Strategy (see below)
The list which will be a layer on the council GIS system will enable officers from the council to target those sites which potentially pose the highest significant risks for them to be cleaned up either under the planning legislation or contaminated land legislation (Environmental Protection Act 1990 part 2).	Yes	A layer now exists on GIS which identifies the relative risks. Since creation of the GIS layer the highest risk sites are being targeted for detailed assessment and ensuring remediation is carried out by relevant party. The assessment work is subject to availability of funding.
The data will be used by officers within the team to respond to planning applications more effectively as the data will be quantified in terms of the risks posed to any future users of the land and be accessible almost instantly via the GIS software. The data is not intended to be released directly to the public or other officers however decisions based on it will influence how we work with them and respond to enquiries in a more effective manner.	Not directly	While the layer is more relevant to Part 2A work (as it scores risk according to current rather than future use), completion of the layer has effectively freed up some time to respond to planning consultations. A significant proportion of sites will be remediated through planning rather than Part 2A; therefore response to planning consultations has a knock on effect to Part 2A work.
The Contaminated Land Layer will free up two officers concentrating on this task two days per week. Based on an officer at a mid point of grade 8 this equates to an estimated revenue saving of around £22,300 per year. This time / cost saving would be devoted to higher priority work within the team	Yes	During these two days the Contaminated Land Officers are now able to actually progress the Part 2A detailed assessments rather than spending time just completing the risk prioritisation list. In detail they are able to: • To produce in-house Phase 1 - desk studies for high risk sites rather than outsourcing them (hence saving costs) • To apply for funding for Defra funding for Phase 2 - detailed

		assessments of high risk sites identified from this layer
		• To evaluate and instigate the Phase 2, detailed assessments, which follow the initial desk studies • To project manage detailed assessments which involve a considerable amount of communications with stakeholders (including the general public) to ensure the political/social issues are dealt with positively. • To begin to update the Inspection Strategy which will meet the auditor's requirements • It has also freed up the Private Water Supply officer to set up a system to address the council's statutory duty under then new PWS regulations.

3   Performance Against Tolerances

	Tolerance Level Agreed at outset	Status Update
Time	To deliver the land layer by April 2009	Completed within timescale
Cost	To not exceed the costs £3000 + vat	Within budget
Quality	Not set	N/A
Scope	Risk Prioritisation Land layer only (not server application)	Correct
Benefits	Not set	N/A
Risk	Not set	N/A

4   Effect on Project Plan & Business Case

ID	Products	Status	Finish
1	Business Improvement Board application	Completed	Feb / March 2009
2	Demonstration of system	Completed	March 2009
3	Purchase of layer	Completed	March 2009
4	GIS layer installed	Completed	April 2009
5	GIS layer tested	Completed	April 2009
6	GIS layer implemented	Completed	April 2009
7	Sign off / Acceptance	Completed	June 2009

5   Final Statistics on Project Issues/Risks

Issues

Total issues Raised = No specific issues raised apart from the project took slightly longer to complete than expected. It should be noted that the layer is mainly only relevant to Part 2A work, because it scores the relative risks to current use not the future use under proposed development under planning.

★ Outstanding Issues:

- None

Risks

Total risks identified at project outset = Prior to the implementation the council was not in compliance to compile a site risk as part of its statutory duties under contaminated land legislation. There were no direct monitoring improvements however by freeing up time within the team it was envisaged that the team would be able to respond to planning application in a timelier manner helping the planners with their NI157 indicator.

★ Outstanding Risks = None

6   Post implementation Review Plan/Date (if any)

To be confirmed