NJC GUIDANCE NOTE (16)04

ENERGY FROM WASTE & BIOMASS PROJECTS

Introduction

The NAECI continues to be successfully employed on an array of engineering construction projects large and small, such as EfW, Biomass, CCGTs, Gas Storage and a range of work on petro-chem plants including repair & maintenance and events.

Where EfW projects are of significant size (e.g. Runcorn, Ferrybridge and the Tees Valley projects), NAECI has been successfully used and the sites determined as Category One. Smaller EfW projects utilise the same people, skills and work practices, but NAECI has not generally been used. The main reasons have been:

- Clients who are not familiar with the applicability of NAECI and the benefits of using it
- The misconception that some projects are too small to benefit from adopting NAECI
- The large Civil content and low in-scope content of some EfW projects

The view that some project work which is mostly Civil is too small for NAECI designation is not correct and the NJC is ready to assist new Clients, EPC and Contractors to understand the value of NAECI and the benefits it can bring to their projects.

NJC Guidance

- NAECI can benefit small projects (including EfW projects of less than 50 MW).
- The NJC and its Stakeholders will make every effort to agree what is in scope and what is out of scope at a very early stage and before work has commenced in order that there is clarity, confidence and stability on the project
- The NJC recognises that whilst Category One Basic would be applicable to small EfW projects in most cases, there are some very small jobs, where individual contractors could undertake their work using NAECI Registration.
- Finally that early informal discussions, without prejudice, are offered by the NJC Office to assist Clients, EPCs and Contractors in considering the use of NAECI.

Typical Work Examples

In general, power island work construction, i.e. Boilers, Turbines and associated plant is seen as typical NAECI activity. Out of scope work is subject to agreement.

Reference: NJC Guidance Note (14)02

Current as at September 2018