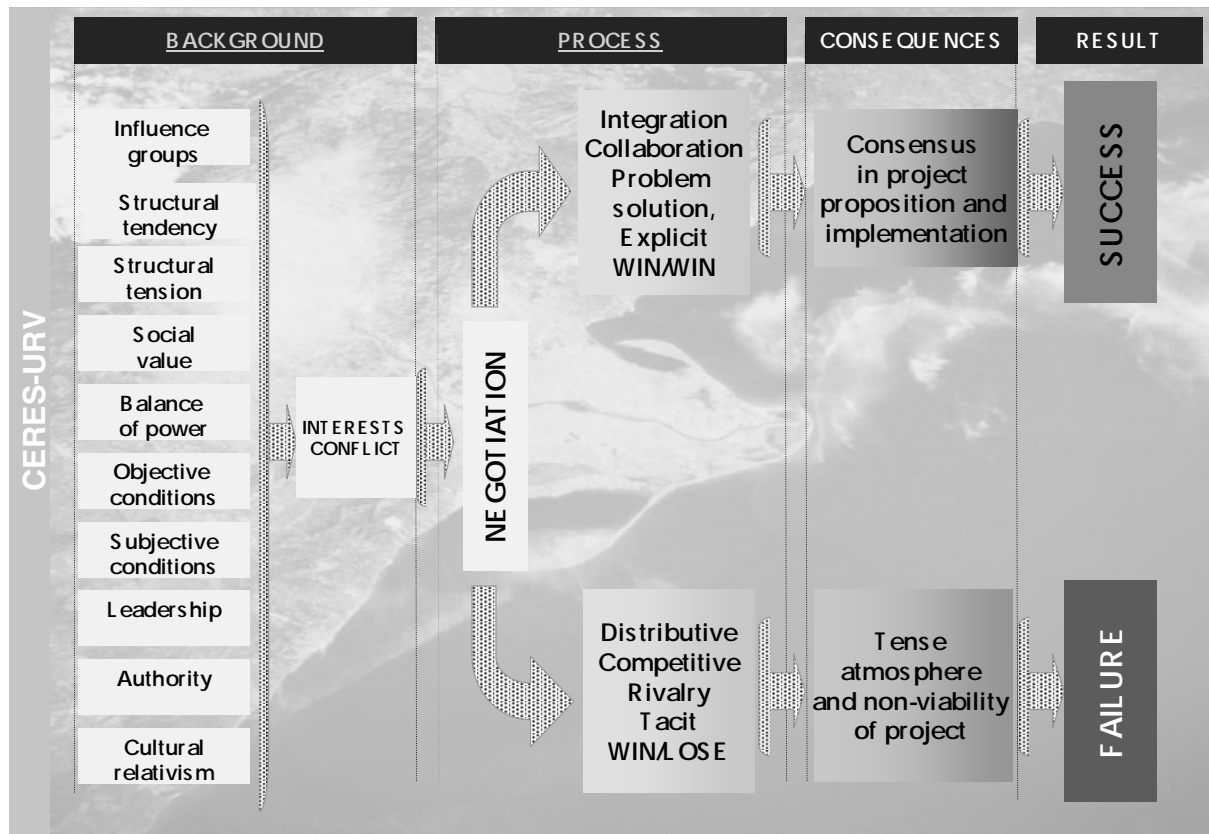


- Exogenous variables: these are external to the project and yet may influence the unfolding of events and decisions: neighbouring city councils, regional, autonomous (Regional Gov), state administration, media, managerial sector, associations and coalitions, society.

Our role was to detect and to analyse these antecedent variables that influenced, determined and precipitated the events, on the basis of the comparative case study.

To summarise, we note that in the case of Mora la Nova the project was publicly announced before negotiations had sufficiently progressed with the full spectrum of involved actors. In contrast, in Vandellòs the public announcement took place only after broad agreement had been reached.

On the basis of such analysis we attempted to develop a general model of the background features, variables, process and events so as to identify when failure or success might result in any siting case (figure below). Application of this model would help siting proponents and stakeholders choose a path towards a win-win situation of success.



Reviewing the case studies through the lens of the model, it is possible to formulate some recommendations for the siting of noxious facilities:

1. A thorough baseline study must be made of starting conditions on each of the variables sited, and a set of detailed alternative scenarios should be worked out, well before any announcement of the project
2. Contacts and negotiations with different stakeholders must be established, including in particular the most nearly affected town hall(s), regional, autonomous and state administrations, the economic and social sectors, coalitions, pressure groups and so forth.