

# Municipal Waste Management Strategy Headline Strategy

East Sussex County Council and the Borough and Districts of Eastbourne, Hastings, Lewes, Rother and Wealden.



## *CONTENTS*

<i>1</i>	<i>FOREWORD</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>2</i>	<i>INTRODUCTION</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>3</i>	<i>OUR OBJECTIVES, POLICIES AND TARGETS FOR MUNICIPAL WASTE</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>3.1</i>	<i>OBJECTIVES</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>3.2</i>	<i>GENERAL PRINCIPLES</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>3.3</i>	<i>WASTE REDUCTION</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>3.4</i>	<i>RECYCLING</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>3.5</i>	<i>THE REST OF THE WASTE</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>3.6</i>	<i>OTHER WASTE STREAMS</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>3.7</i>	<i>THE WAY THAT OUR SERVICES ARE DELIVERED</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>4</i>	<i>MAKING IT HAPPEN</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>4.1</i>	<i>ACTION PLAN SUMMARY</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>4.2</i>	<i>MONITORING AND REVIEW</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>5</i>	<i>ANNEX 1 – TARGETS</i>	<i>19</i>

We all generate waste. How we deal with that waste is a major issue for the whole country. In East Sussex we produce over 275,000 tonnes of municipal <sup>(1)</sup> waste per year and this waste requires managing. The amount of waste produced by each of us is growing on average and we need to try to reduce this level of growth and make better use of materials. The remaining wastes are still a challenge to deal with and the method with which we dispose of these needs to be assessed.

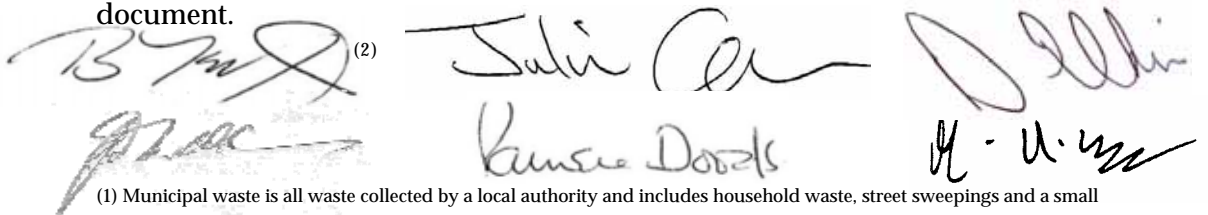
Currently, the majority of East Sussex's waste is sent to landfill as untreated waste. This is no longer acceptable and will not be allowed by law in the future. European and national targets are targeting the disposal of waste to landfill and aiming to reduce this. East Sussex is swiftly losing the available landfill space it has and other waste treatment/disposal methods need to be considered.

The question of how and where waste is to be dealt with can be complex and controversial. This strategy provides a path to ensure East Sussex deals with its waste in a sustainable, practical and appropriate way.

This strategy sets out a clear commitment to dealing with waste whilst adhering to the Government's waste hierarchy. This hierarchy sees waste reduction and reuse as the primary aims and the first option for dealing with our waste. This has been included in the strategy prior to looking at recycling and composting options.

Recycling is a vital part of dealing with our waste, however it can not be looked at as the only solution to the problem. Each of the Borough and District authorities within East Sussex and the County Council has targets to meet for recycling and composting and there are different methods each authority can apply to meet these targets. Different recycling and composting options have been assessed for each of the authorities in order to meet and better their targets. There will always be some residual waste that needs to be disposed of and different treatment processes have also been assessed.

We believe that the views of local people and other people who have an interest in managing waste are important. To make sure that the strategy meets local people's needs, a period of public consultation was carried out and the views of the public have been taken into account in preparing this document.



(1) Municipal waste is all waste collected by a local authority and includes household waste, street sweepings and a small amount of council collected commercial waste

(2) East Sussex Local Government Association members: Cllr Brian Kentfield (RDC), Cllr Julie Carr (LDC), Cllr David Elkin (EBC), Cllr John Wilson (HBC), Cllr Pam Doodles (WDC), Cllr Matthew Lock - Chair (ESCC)

How waste is managed is an important issue and although the Councils of East Sussex have been improving their performance through reducing waste, reusing and recycling materials, especially over the last year, we need to do more. At the moment although we recycle 24% <sup>(1)</sup> of household waste, which makes up 94% of the 277,000 tonnes of municipal waste produced in East Sussex, some 197,930 tonnes (76%) is still buried in landfill sites.

Continuing to throw away ever increasing amounts of waste, costs us money, is a waste of resources and damages our environment. We're also running out of landfill space without a ready means of replacing it and with the ever increasing pressure of Government targets and legislation this means we have to recycle more and significantly reduce the amount we send to landfill.

We need to continue reducing, reusing and recycling our rubbish to cut down the amount of rubbish we throw away and resources we take from the planet. By making small changes right now we can, together, make a big difference by helping to ensure more sustainable waste management arrangements for the future.

That is why the Councils of East Sussex; East Sussex County Council, as the Waste Disposal Authority, and Lewes District Council, Rother District Council, Wealden District Council, Hastings Borough Council and Eastbourne Borough Council, as Waste Collection Authorities, have been working closely together to draw up a Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy for East Sussex.

### **2.1.1 *How Has the Strategy Been Developed?***

The Strategy has been developed jointly by the six councils, building on the Strategy produced in 1998 <sup>(2)</sup>. In preparing the Strategy, we have looked at a range of options for example reducing and reusing waste, recycling and composting waste that is produced and dealing with any remaining waste that can't be reused or recycled. Details of this process are provided in a separate document (*Annex D*).

The views of local people and others who have a stake in waste management were considered to be important in preparing the Strategy and to ensuring the changes are delivered. Working groups of local people helped in our development of the Strategy and Councillors with a specific remit for waste management were involved throughout. Specific stakeholders such as parish councils, contractors, local environmental groups and the Environment Agency were also involved in the process (see *Annex A* for details).

(1) All data used in the strategy are 2004/05

(2) This previous strategy included Brighton and Hove City Council

The possible environmental effects of the strategy have been considered by undertaking a systematic appraisal known as a 'strategic environmental assessment'. The results of this process have been used to ensure the strategy addresses all of the relevant environmental issues. Details of this are included in *Annex F*.

A draft version of the strategy was sent to parish councils, neighbouring authorities, regional bodies, contractors and local companies/groups with an interest in waste management issues. It was also made available to all residents with information provided at council offices, websites and libraries. Feedback from this public consultation is summarised in *Annex G* and has been taken into account in finalising the Strategy.

### **2.1.2      *What Does the Strategy Cover?***

The strategy covers municipal waste, which includes waste collected from households, recycling collections, waste taken to recycling banks, collections of bulky waste, street sweepings, collection of household clinical waste, waste collected from some businesses and fly tipping. It covers waste management for the period 2006 – 2020.

The strategy does not consider most industrial, commercial, construction or demolition wastes, for example factory wastes, office and shop wastes and builders wastes, as these wastes are currently not the responsibility of the local authorities that have prepared these documents. The strategy does not consider the location of waste management facilities as this is included in another document called the Waste Local Plan, which sets policies and criteria for determining where facilities can be located <sup>(1)</sup>.

### **2.1.3      *Other Documents***

A series of reports accompanying this headline document contain more detail. The documents that make up the full strategy are:

- *Annex A*      explains how the Strategy has been developed (including information on those members of the public and interested parties have been engaged in the process to date)
- *Annex B*      describes the current situation
- *Annex C*      summarises regional and local policies within which the strategy must fit
- *Annex D*      provides an analysis of the options for waste reduction, recycling and residual waste treatment
- *Annex E*      provides the action plans which describe how the strategy will be implemented in practice

(1) East Sussex and Brighton and Hove Waste Local Plan, adopted February 2006

- *Annex F* provides the Environmental Report
- *Annex G* presents the feedback from the Public Consultation on the Draft Strategy

**3.1 OBJECTIVES**

Over the next 15 – 20 years, we aim to change the way that municipal waste (termed ‘waste’ hereafter) is managed in East Sussex, our objectives are to:

1. Improve the way that waste is managed by:
  - moving the management of waste up the waste hierarchy, by reducing and recycling more and disposing of less
  - managing waste in a way that takes account of the potential needs of future generations
  - taking action to avoid serious or irreversible environmental damage
  - maximising opportunities to turn waste products into resources
  - managing waste at the nearest appropriate waste management facility where possible within the county boundaries
  - managing waste by means of the most appropriate methods and technologies
  - managing and disposing of waste generated within East Sussex within the county (noting that some types of waste will need to be managed outside East Sussex at specialist facilities. These wastes will include residues of treatment processes and some of the materials collected for recycling.)
  - managing waste in a way that is consistent with legislation and anticipating where possible future legislative changes
  - managing waste in a way that avoids endangering human health and harm to the environment
  - working with local businesses and educational establishments concerned with the development of advanced waste management technologies
2. Reduce the amount of waste we produce and increase the amount we reuse to enable East Sussex councils to be able to perform in the top quartile of English authorities for household waste arisings per head by:
  - implementing and developing systems and procedures to this effect
3. Increase the amount of waste we recycle/compost without increasing the waste stream by:
  - ensuring that accessible and viable services and facilities are available to residents

- providing a collection for two recyclable materials to all households, where this is viable, by 2010
- promoting and encouraging design and layout of new developments that support sustainable waste management (eg encouraging construction of recycling areas)
- exploring options for viable rural recycling schemes
- working with industry, the national Waste Resources and Action Programme (WRAP) and the South East England Development Agency (SEEDA) to find and develop markets for recyclables and recycled products
- implementing and developing systems and procedures that enable East Sussex councils to be able to perform in the top quartile of English authorities for recycling / composting
- aiming to recycle 33% of household waste by 2010 and 40% by 2015

4. Manage our remaining waste in an appropriate way, by:

- reducing the amount we landfill
- aiming to recover value from 45% of waste (recycling and energy recovery together) by 2008/09, 50% by 2010 and 67% by 2015.

5. Improve our waste services, through:

- improving waste and recycling services in response to changes in legislation, technologies and community expectations (by continuing to look for opportunities to reduce, reuse and recycle new materials.)
- developing flexible services in order to adapt to changing waste legislation, requirements, technologies and opportunities
- supporting good design in the development of all waste facilities
- prioritising the Health and Safety of all those involved with delivering waste management services and exceeding legal requirements where we can
- delivering waste services that offer value for money (ie that are good and affordable)
- sharing appropriately the costs and rewards of implementing the strategy between partners
- working together and with other organisations and the waste industry where appropriate to develop efficient and coordinated waste services
- delivering waste services that best reflect local needs and circumstances
- fostering future opportunities for cooperation
- ensuring that authorities work together to source external funding



- taking account of lifecycle impacts where appropriate, when procuring waste products and services
- making waste management services accessible to all citizens of East Sussex regardless of age, gender, ethnic background and physical ability

6. Ensure that our strategy is delivered effectively through:

- maintaining a dialogue with all our stakeholders, listening to their comments and views
- accurate and regular monitoring of all waste services
- communicating the strategy and promoting waste reduction, reuse and recycling to the general public, ensuring education and information relating to waste and environmental services is available for all
- regular, clear communication between the parties delivering waste services.

### 3.2

#### *GENERAL PRINCIPLES*

To achieve these aims, we have formulated the following policies on how we will manage wastes.

**Policy 1: The councils will prioritise and promote activities that;**

- reduce
- reuse
- recycle and / or compost waste as far as this is practicable within economic and environmental constraints
- from the remaining waste, to recover energy and finally dispose of residual waste safely.

• **Policy 2: In making decisions about how waste is managed in East Sussex, the councils will aim to:**

- manage waste in a way that takes account of the potential needs of future generations
- take action to avoid serious or irreversible environmental damage
- maximise opportunities to turn one person's waste into another's resources
- manage waste at the nearest appropriate waste management facility, where possible within the county boundaries
- manage waste by means of the most appropriate methods and technologies
- manage and dispose of waste generated within East Sussex within the county (noting that some types of waste will need to be managed outside East Sussex at specialist facilities. These wastes will include residues of treatment processes and some of the materials collected for recycling)
- manage waste in a way that is consistent with legislation and remain

abreast of waste issues and, anticipating future legislative changes

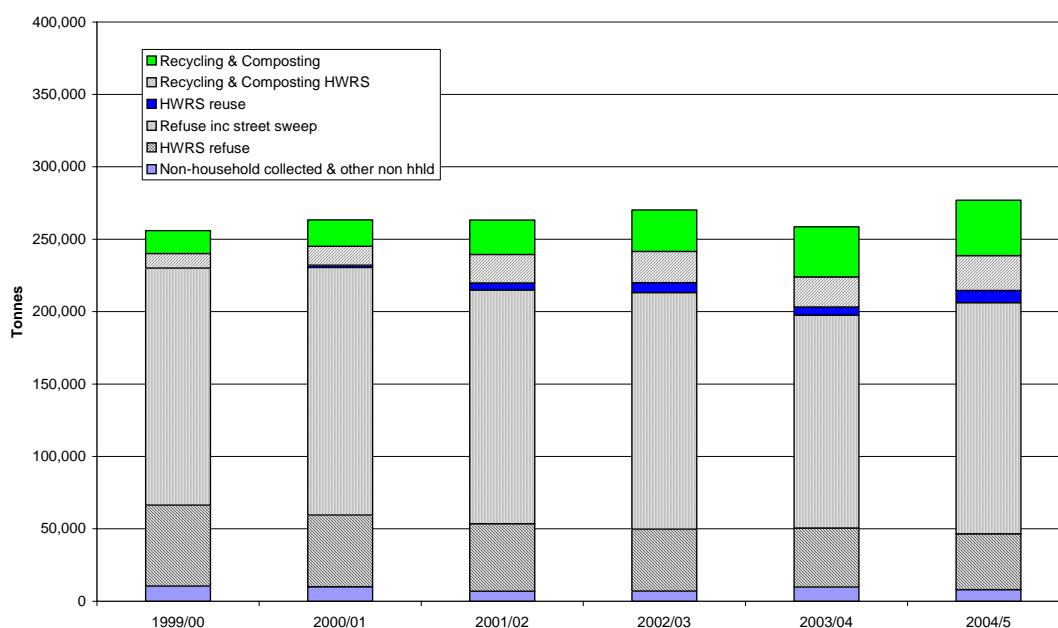
- ensure that waste is managed without endangering human health and without harming the environment
- take account of lifecycle impacts where appropriate, when procuring goods and services
- deliver waste services that offer value for money (ie that are good and affordable)
- make services accessible to all citizens of East Sussex regardless of age, gender, ethnic background and physical ability.

### 3.3

#### WASTE REDUCTION

We have prioritised waste reduction in this strategy as this is one of the best ways of tackling the waste problem (with limited associated costs and no 'end of pipe' facilities). *Figure 3.1* shows how municipal waste has grown in the last few years.

**Figure 3.1** Trends in Waste Arising in East Sussex (1999/2000 – 2004/05)



Other wastes include fly-tipped waste and other, uncategorised MSW.

We aim to direct council activities and support schemes that help promote waste reduction to minimise the waste created. However, it is difficult for councils to have a direct impact on waste reduction as this will often depend on the amount of packaging a manufacturer or retailer uses and on consumer choice.

We already help support waste reduction by making home composting bins available to residents at subsidised rates, through reusable nappy schemes and through our waste awareness campaigns (coordinated by the East Sussex

Recycling Consortium). We also operate a range of schemes to help reduce waste that the councils produce directly.

**Our policies on waste reduction are:**

**Policy 3: The councils will urge the Government to introduce measures and work with industry to reduce packaging and encourage the increased use of products that are more durable and that have less of an impact on the environment.**

**Policy 4: The councils will introduce best practice in minimising waste from their own operations and in particular will undertake further waste audits to cover all their premises. Where practicable and economically acceptable the councils will provide for waste reduction, reuse and recycling measures in contracts and purchasing practices for council services and will ensure that their contractors follow the same procedures.**

**Policy 5: The councils will introduce and/or extend appropriate schemes to help reduce waste (such as schemes supporting home composting and encouraging the use of reusable nappies).**

**The following targets have been set:**

**Target 1: The councils will aim to reduce growth in household waste from 2.7% per year in April 2005 to 2.4% per year by April 2009.**

**Target 2: Together, the councils will aim to limit the amount of household waste arising per head and will work towards a position where we will be in the top quarter of English authorities for this performance indicator by 2010.**

The authorities will review these targets as waste arisings data becomes available.

The Waste Reduction Action Plan (*Annex E*) provides further detail of our plans for reducing the amount of municipal waste generated in East Sussex.

### **3.3.1**

#### ***Reuse***

We believe that reusing waste products is one of the best ways of dealing with waste. We aim to promote waste reuse via the Rethink Rubbish campaign and other promotional activities and through supporting local scrap stores where appropriate.

**Policy 6: The councils will encourage the reuse of goods and materials. They will do this though supporting such activities as household waste recycling site salvage schemes and scrap stores set up in partnership with industry.**

After reducing/reusing the waste that is generated, our objective is to recycle waste. There are some challenging aspirations for increasing the amount of waste we recycle or compost that have been included in other local and regional plans for the area. We aim to move towards these but wish to set targets that are practicable and to recycle as much waste as is economically and environmentally appropriate. In 2003/04 countywide we recycled 22% of our household waste and in 2004/05, we increased this to 24%.

**Our policies on recycling are:**

**Policy 7: Jointly, the councils will aim to achieve the targets set out in the Waste Local Plan for recycling and / or composting and in the longer term we look to exceed these targets where this is practicable.**

**Policy 8: Each council will aim to achieve, as a minimum, the statutory household waste recycling / composting standards set by government.**

**Policy 9: The County Council will provide Household Waste Recycling Sites to increase recycling and reuse and will make the network of facilities more user friendly.**

**The following targets have been set:**

**Target 3: Each council will aim to achieve, and where possible exceed, the statutory standards set by government for recycling household waste in financial year 2007/ 2008. These are**

- Eastbourne 20%
- Hastings 20%
- Lewes 27%
- Rother 24%
- Wealden 24%
- East Sussex County Council 27%

**Targets were not set for 2006/07 following the target year of 2005/06.**

**Target 4: The councils will collectively achieve a minimum 30% recycling of household waste by 2008/09, aiming for 33% by 2010 in line with the Waste Local Plan.**

**The councils will then achieve at least 33% recycling by 2015/16 aiming for 40% recycling in line with the Waste Local Plan.**

**Target 5: Together, the councils will aspire to be in the top quarter of English authorities for recycling / composting by 2010.**

To achieve major increases in recycling, we will need to provide more residents with convenient recycling services and we will need to offer recycling of more materials. We will need to address service in multi-

occupancy properties and rural areas in particular and will need to ensure that recycling facilities are included within new buildings where this is possible. We have therefore prepared detailed policies for certain aspects of recycling:

**Policy 10: The councils will ensure that viable recycling facilities are available to residents, including those living in flats and in rural areas.**

**Policy 11: The councils will in line with the Household Waste Recycling Act, aim to provide a collection of two recyclable materials from all households where this is practicable by 2010. We will aim to provide appropriate alternative arrangements where this is not possible.**

The following targets have been set:

**Target 6: The councils will provide a collection of a minimum of two recyclable materials to all households where this is practicable by 2010 to adhere with National legislation. However individual boroughs and districts will aspire to collect the following numbers of recyclables from householders by 2010:**

**Eastbourne – 6**

**Hastings – 3**

**Lewes – 6**

**Rother – 3**

**Wealden – 4**

**Targets vary due to current collection schemes and future plans for the boroughs and districts.**

We will also need to ensure that more people participate in the recycling schemes offered. We are already working to encourage more people to recycle through individual schemes in each borough and district and through our Rethink Rubbish Campaign and the promotional bus. We recognise that this is a particularly important way to improve our level of recycling.

**Policy 12: The councils will work together to encourage more people to recycle. The councils will promote increased awareness of waste management issues at school, at work and at home.**

**Target 7: The councils will aim to conduct surveys of public participation in recycling services in order to set targets on participation for each waste collection authority and for the Household Waste Recycling Sites.**

We believe that we should aim to get the best value for money from recyclables and intend to work with industry to find and develop markets for recyclables and recycled products.

**Policy 13: The councils will work with industry and organisations such as WRAP and SEEDA to find and develop markets for recyclables and recycled products.**

We know that these increased levels of recycling will require increased numbers of sorting facilities for recyclables and composting plants.

We will also aim to explore recycling of other materials such as leaf litter and kitchen waste.

### **3.5**                      *THE REST OF THE WASTE*

#### **3.5.1**                    *Refuse Collection*

We will deliver effective and responsive refuse collection services to all residents and business customers in those areas with trade waste collections. Further policies on service delivery are covered below.

#### **3.5.2**                    *Residual Waste Management*

In 2004/05 we landfilled about three quarters of our municipal waste. We believe that we cannot continue to bury waste in the ground in such large quantities. There are strong environmental arguments for a move away from landfill. Landfilling of biodegradable wastes creates greenhouse gases and leachates. Landfill space is also running out in East Sussex (and we do not have a ready means of replacing them), the cost of landfill is increasing, partly as a result of the rising tax on landfilling. The Government specifically introduced the tax on landfills to encourage councils to move away from landfilling waste.

The Government has set national targets for the recovery of waste (recycling and energy recovery combined) to promote a move away from landfill: we aim to meet or exceed these targets. It has also allocated specific allowances on the amount of biodegradable waste we can landfill and these reduce over time. The Waste Disposal Authority has to reduce the amount of waste landfilled or buy allowances from other authorities under the system known as the Landfill Allowance Trading Scheme (LATS). We aim to reduce the amount of waste we landfill as far as we can and to buy allowances only where this is necessary.

**Policy 14: The councils will seek to reduce the reliance on landfill whilst acknowledging that landfilling will be required for the disposal of residual waste from waste treatment processes and for direct disposal of waste in some cases.**

**Policy 15: The councils will aim to meet or exceed national waste recovery targets and to exceed these in the longer term where this is practicable.**

**Policy 16: The councils aim to reduce the amount of biodegradable municipal waste landfilled in line with government allowances allocated to East Sussex County Council. Trading of allowances with other waste disposal authorities will be undertaken where this is considered to be the most appropriate course of action.**

The following targets have been set:

**Target 8: The councils will collectively aim to achieve at least:**

- 45% recovery of waste (recycling and energy recovery) by March 2009,
- 50% by March 2011
- 67% by March 2016

**In line with the targets in the national waste strategy Waste Strategy 2000.**

**Target 9: The councils aim to reduce the amount of biodegradable waste we landfill to meet the yearly allowances set by Government and allocated to East Sussex County Council. Key targets are to reduce the amount of biodegradable waste we landfill to:**

- 102,000 tonnes by 2009/10
- 68,000 tonnes by 2012/13
- 47,500 tonnes by 2019/20

**The trading system available will be used to buy and sell allowances where this is appropriate.**

East Sussex County Council and Brighton & Hove City Council have signed a long term contract with waste management contractor Veolia (formerly Onyx) that includes the development of an energy from waste facility to help reduce the amount we landfill. The company has submitted a planning application for the new facility. It is also possible, that we may need additional facilities to treat our waste in the long term and options for what these might be and the results are included in *Annex D*.

It should be noted that this point of the Strategy is not endorsed by Lewes District Council, which takes the view that 'energy from waste by incineration is the wrong strategy. This is because the Council feels that incineration locks the area into long term contracts which require large amounts of waste to be transported around the county to a central plant, and because it can also limit achievement of high levels of recycling. The District Council formally objected to it within the Waste Local Plan, proposing instead a more flexible strategy based on smaller Mechanical Biological Treatment (MBT) plants'.

We recognise that there will still be a need to landfill some of the waste that arises from East Sussex in appropriate locations.

### **3.6**

#### ***OTHER WASTE STREAMS***

The councils have a duty to collect certain other materials such as clinical waste and street sweepings. The Action Plan for these waste streams is included in *Annex E*.

We aim to make sure that the services we provide to the public offer value for money. We also aim to make sure that these improve each year and are flexible to changes such as new legislation. Our policies are as follows:

**Policy 17: The councils will aim to deliver waste management services that offer value for money, that are flexible to change and that improve each year.**

The councils in partnership will explore options that could make savings in delivering their services.

**Policy 18: The councils will work together to source external funding for making the necessary changes and we will share in the costs and benefits of delivering the strategy.**

**Policy 19: The councils will work together on preparing communication strategies to promote reduction, reuse and recycling within the community and ensure education and information relating to waste and environmental services is available for all.**



All authorities in East Sussex are committed to making this strategy work. The councils have worked together since late 1998 on the preparation of a contract, supported by a Private Finance Initiative (PFI) grant from Government, to procure waste management services for 25 years. This will deliver part of our strategy. We have put together more detailed action plans that set out what actions are required and what is intended, when and who will be responsible in a separate document (*Annex E*). A summary of these action plans is presented below.

#### **4.1 ACTION PLAN SUMMARY**

##### **4.1.1 Eastbourne Borough Council**

The Eastbourne Strategic Partnership (ESP) has agreed on a vision for the borough, a vision of '*A thriving town. A place where people want to live, work and visit, with every resident enjoying a high quality of life and healthy clean environment that is valued, preserved and improved for future generations*'<sup>(1)</sup>.

##### **4.1.2 Aims and Priorities**

In 2020 Eastbourne residents will:

- Enjoy a higher quality of life through having a clean, safe and accessible natural, urban and marine environment
- Value and protect the environment, conserving and enhancing it for future generations
- See all new developments being planned and designed with minimal adverse effects on either the historic or the natural environment

Through which we will:

- Sustain, manage and improve the quality of our open spaces, downland, shoreline, trees and woodlands
- Sustain and improve the quality of our urban environment and protect our cultural heritage
- Encourage more people to use public transport, walk and cycle, instead of using cars, especially for short journeys
- Maintain and enhance our natural green spaces and areas of tranquillity and encourage residents to use them for relaxation, sport and recreation
- Encourage householders and businesses to be energy efficient
- Reduce the amounts of household waste that we produce, and increase the proportion we reuse and recycle

(1) Eastbourne Community Strategy 2005-2020

And monitor our progress, particularly with:

- The percentage of household waste recycled
- The percentage of household waste put to reuse or composted to meet statutory performance targets.

In 2004 the Council adopted a 10 Year Waste Strategy and Action Plan for the delivery of its waste services which was subsequently revised in 2005.

The Council is committed to review its current waste minimisation and recycling services and this was addressed in a report to the Council's Cabinet in September 2006 through which the following was considered:

- Waste minimisation
- Promotion of services
- Enforcement
- A kerbside collection for cardboard
- A kerbside collection for plastics
- Expanding the present fortnightly 'opt in' green garden waste collection service
- A borough wide 'free' green garden waste collection service
- A green garden waste collection service combined with a cardboard collection service
- Alternate weekly collection services for recycling and residual household waste

As part of this process it is envisaged that the Council will consider funding arrangements for any change required in its waste collection services; with further implementation of an agreed Action Plan post Cabinet/Full Council in late 2007/early 2008.

#### **4.1.3**

#### ***Hastings Borough Council***

Hastings has recently extended the kerbside collection scheme to include cardboard, paper, cans and plastics to about 95% of properties in the borough. We will continue to improve the availability of this scheme throughout the borough including to blocks of flats. In autumn 2007 as part of the new fully integrated refuse collection, recycling and street cleansing contract, as many properties as practically possible will be provided with separate wheelie bins for recycling and residual waste, and a chargeable opt in garden waste service will also be introduced, again using a separate wheelie bin for storage. A detailed survey of the borough was carried out in summer 2006 to establish exactly where these new modes of service delivery will be appropriate. The introduction of these new services will be accompanied by a major publicity campaign to encourage as high a take up as possible.

The recycling target set in our Community Strategy is 30% by 2013, and our new integrated contract which started in July 2006 is geared to help us achieve this.

We will also continue to seek to increase the number of bring centres for recycling.

#### **4.1.4      *Lewes District Council***

Lewes has developed a five-year plan and aims to increase recycling from 37.7% to 41.3% by 2009/10. This will be achieved through a rotating waste avoidance campaign that will be delivered with various partners within the District. Kerbside recycling will be increased by the introduction of glass recycling and the collection of new materials such as scrap metal, batteries and waste electronic and electrical equipment (WEEE). Compulsory participation in the kerbside scheme will be introduced in November 2007 in conjunction with a door-knocking education and promotion campaign, which should also increase the recycling rate. Cardboard collection will be introduced at bring sites.

#### **4.1.5      *Rother District Council***

Rother's actions focus on procurement of new waste management services. Objectives include recycling paper at the kerbside, introducing alternate weekly collections to all properties and increasing recycling to 45% by 2009. The Council is supporting the implementation of the new waste services contract with a comprehensive Communications and Education Campaign to appraise Residents of changes as well as the established three Rs messages (Reduction, Reuse and Recycling). Actions also relate to facility upgrades, planning and development, as well as the investigation of potential partnerships within the County. Rother will also investigate the opportunities for composting kitchen waste.

#### **4.1.6      *Wealden District Council***

Wealden aims to provide a trial kerbside recycling to households in Forest Row and Danehill by 2007. Waste minimisation initiatives and the CROWN (kerbside collection) programme will be continued and promoted to all residents, along with additional education. Improvements to bring banks and kerbside recycling containers will be made. Investigations into kerbside kitchen waste collections and partnerships will be actioned between 2006 and 2008.

#### **4.1.7      *East Sussex County Council***

The County Council has a waste prevention action plan that includes home composting, shop SMART, avoidance of unwanted mail, reusable nappies, product service businesses, and reuse. Actions involve introducing, continuing and expanding various services.

The recycling and composting action plan includes developing two new Household Waste Recycling Sites, introducing more recycling schemes at waste facilities, such as for WEEE and increasing education.

The residual waste action plan has short term actions such as reviewing landfill capacity (2006), constructing composting facilities (2007) and transfer stations (2007), ensuring LATS is not exceeded and carrying out a Best Value Review on how waste management services are delivered in East Sussex.

Medium term goals include constructing an energy recovery facility (ERF) (2010), with a longer term action to consider the need in 2008 for an additional treatment facility in the future if required in 2012.

## 4.2

### *MONITORING AND REVIEW*

We will keep the policies in this strategy under review and will update our Action Plans at least every year as necessary. All councils will monitor waste management services carefully.

If the Action Plans no longer fit with the overarching strategy, this will trigger a review of this headline strategy document. In any case, this headline strategy will be reviewed before 2011.

**Policy 20: The councils will ensure that accurate, regular ongoing monitoring is carried out so that future predictions and performance (eg waste reductions) can be measured and reported.**

**Policy 21: The councils will keep the policies included in this strategy under review, and will update action plans as necessary (reviewing them at least every year) and will revise the headline strategy before 2011. New versions will be held on the councils' websites.**

Targets that are relevant to the strategy are included in tables below.

Table 5.1 shows statutory recycling and composting standards set by government on household waste.

**Table 5.1** *Statutory Recycling & Composting Standards for Household Waste*

Authority	Targets for 2005/06	Proposed targets for 2007/08
Eastbourne	18%	20%*
Hastings	18%	20%*
Lewes	27%	27%
Rother	24%	24%
Wealden	24%	24%
East Sussex	27%	27%

\*Government's proposed targets for 2007/08

Other targets that the strategy should have regard to are set out in Table 5.2 for recycling and composting and Table 5.3 for recovery of waste. Including those from the governments proposed amendments to regional planning guidance for the South East (RPG 9), the Waste Local Plan for East Sussex and Brighton and Hove and those that are included within the Integrated Waste Management Services Contract with Veolia (formerly Onyx).

**Table 5.2** *Comparison of Recycling/Composting Targets*

Year	RPG9 Proposed Changes Document <sup>(1)</sup> (% of MSW <sup>(2)</sup> recycled/composted)	Waste Local Plan (% household waste diverted from landfill)	Veolia's <sup>(3)</sup> Minimum Proposals <sup>(4)</sup> (% MSW diverted from landfill)
2005	30%	30%	28%
2010	40%	33%	30%
2015	50%	40%	33%
2020	55%	n/a <sup>(5)</sup>	33%
2025	60%	n/a	33%

(1) Government Office for the South East (2005) Proposed Changes to Regional Planning Guidance for the South East (RPG9) Waste and Minerals

(2) Municipal Solid Waste = MSW. MSW is taken to comprise 95% household waste and 5% commercial waste

(3) Veolia was previously known as Onyx

(4) Net diversion after any landfilling of process waste

(5) No Waste Local Plan target beyond 2015 as the Plan provides a basis for decision making only until this year

**Table 5.3 Comparison of Recovery Targets**

Year <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>RPG9 Proposed Changes Document</b> <sup>(2)</sup> (% of <i>All waste</i> to be diverted from landfill)	<b>RPG9 Proposed Changes Document</b> (Million tonnes/yr MSW diverted from landfill) Tonnes for the whole of the SE Region	<b>Waste Local Plan</b> (% MSW diverted from landfill)	<b>Veolia's <sup>(4)</sup> Minimum Proposals</b> (% <i>MSW</i> diverted from landfill)
2005	64%	1.7	40%	40%
2010	71%	2.8	50%	45%
2015	79%	4.5	67%	67%
2020	84%	5.3	n/a <sup>(3)</sup>	67%
2025	86%	5.8	n/a	67%

(1) Recovery targets incorporate the Recycling and Composting targets

(2) RPG9 Proposed Changes provides recovery targets for all wastes. There is no separate recovery target for municipal waste.

(3) No Waste Local Plan target beyond 2015 as the Plan provides a basis for decision making only until this year

(4) Veolia was previously known as Onyx