

The Waste Management Plan for England

Consultation closed 9 September

The revised Waste Framework Directive 2008 (Directive 2008/98/EC) requires Member States to produce one or more waste management plans which cover, alone or in combination, the geographical territory of the Member State concerned. This consultation is on a Waste Management Plan for England. The content of the Plan is determined by the requirements of Article 28 of the Directive. The Plan is a compilation of existing waste management information and policies. In particular, it reflects the conclusions of the Government Review of Waste Policy in 2011 and developments since the Review was published. The Plan is complemented by the waste planning policy from the Department for Communities and Local Government [Planning for Sustainable Waste Management] which sets out considerations relating to the location of waste infrastructure. The Plan does not introduce new waste management measures. The purpose of this consultation, therefore, is to seek views on whether the Plan – when combined with the updated waste planning policy – will fulfil the obligations of Article 28 of the revised Waste Framework Directive as far as England is concerned.

This is really a consultation about a process matter. There is nothing new here. I saw no need for the London Forum to comment.

WASTE PREVENTION PROGRAMME FOR ENGLAND

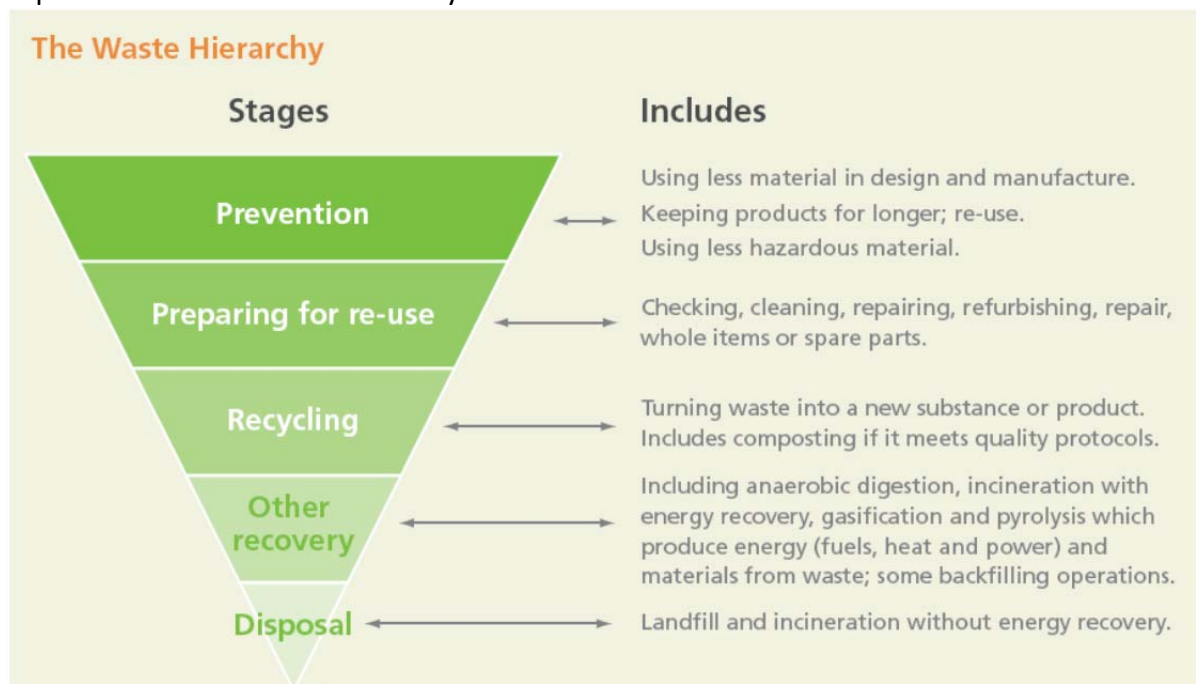
Defra consultation closed 23/9/13.

This does not contain any new radical ideas and I could see nothing to object to. It does not require a London-wide approach to waste prevention and neither does it prevent it. **I saw no need for London Forum to comment.**

Points members of P&T might find useful:-

A Waste Prevention Plan is a requirement of the EU Waste Framework Directive on Member States. The Directive requires a Plan to be in place by 31 December 2013. The Draft Plan sets out a role for businesses and Local Authorities in encouraging and focusing on Waste Prevention. It also encourages the production of local waste prevention plans.

The Draft Waste Prevention Plan is designed to cover both Prevention and Preparing for Re-use as in the top 2 slices of the Waste Hierarchy below.



A reminder from our Lambeth Council Leader who is promoting changes locally to increase food waste collections, that disposal of general waste now costs the Councils £145 per tonne. Disposal of food waste costs £50 per tonne and recycling £35 per tonne.

Waste prevention has largely been seen as ensuring design of products and their packaging reduces waste arising as far as possible. Re-use can mean ensuring products can be repaired rather than thrown away when broken. There are barriers to increasing waste prevention, the costs of waste prevention measures may fall in one authority whereas the benefits of measures may be realised by a neighbouring council for example street banks or sponsoring events to collect items for re-use/repair will attract users from neighbouring authorities. We need to encourage as much partnership working as we can across collection and disposal authorities, and across neighbouring authorities. Authorities should also be encouraged to share best practice

Examples given in the Draft Plan of case studies show a marked lack of London examples. I attach something below our local market folk have been doing in case of interest. In addition the Household Waste Centre in Wandsworth (serves Lambeth too) now has a re-use section where you can leave furniture rather than just dump it in a container heading for landfill.

Waste prevention and re-use could be an issue we ask the London Waste and Recycling Board to consider in the context of encouraging and promoting best practice across the Boroughs.

An example from Brixton market – the Community Interest Company now running Saturday Community Markets have organised GIVE & TAKE Markets in Brixton.

At the last event, held in April, locals donated more than a tonne of unwanted goods to give away absolutely free. This is a chance to get rid of things you don't need and take home a few things you really do need. The event also gives you a chance to speak to electrical repairers and get some fashion advice on sewing and repairing clothes.

How it works: You don't need to give items in order to take anything away. Everyone is welcome to give donate and to take. Between 9.30-12 we will be on the street accepting donation which will be sorted and weighed by volunteers; these will then be distributed onto market stalls manned by volunteers. From 12pm – 3.30 the public can come and help themselves. Stalls are topped up several times throughout the afternoon. The following are general rules:

- Please make sure everything you donate is in fairly good nick and clean otherwise we won't be able to accept it and please don't bring us knives or chemicals
- Electricals: we're happy to take working electrical, and if you're electrical item is broken please put a note on it saying so and saying what is broken, that way we can make sure it goes to someone who can fix it
- Please put any small or delicate items in separate bags or boxes and label anything unusual
- Ideas of what to donate: garden plants, houseplants, books, houseware, clothes, shoes, children's toys, tools, broken musical instruments, working musical instruments, pots, pans, DVDs, bicycles, board games, tents etc.

The event relies heavily on a team of volunteers working on the day and is organised by The Brixton Market Traders Federation and sponsored by Veolia Environmental and Waste Management Services, Lambeths' waste contractors.