



Comment	Change to the strategy
<p>a) The target of 70% recycling by 2014 needs to be extended to a longer term target</p>	<p>A paragraph will be added:</p> <p>The 70% target is calculated from actions that the authority intend to carry out, in conjunction with waste collection authorities through the Joint Municipal Waste Strategy, as set out in the World Class Waste Solution policy. This is a challenging target requiring the implementation of invest to save policies by Surrey CC and a review of collection methods and policies by many of the waste collection authorities, and a greater level of partnership working between all twelve authorities. A great deal of work is required to achieve our target and resources are currently focused on meeting it.</p> <p>Progress against meeting the 2014 target, successes and difficulties met along the way, will influence the setting of longer term targets in the future. But at this stage, due to the speed of development and implementation of the strategy it is more appropriate to review the need for future targets as we approach 2014. Achievement of the 70% target in 2014 would put Surrey at the forefront of recycling achievement, and a further review will be essential in maintaining this position.</p>
<p>b) It is not clear how the 70% target will be achieved by the WCAs and the CRC performance. A breakdown of the contribution from the WCAs and the CRCs and any other means is needed</p>	<p>A section will be added:</p> <p><b>Progress</b></p> <p>Recycling is an area that has seen significant progress since 2006, rising from an average of 27.9% (2005/6) to current levels of 48%. The recycling target within the original strategy was 60% by 2025. At current increases, Surrey is projected to reach 50% by the summer 2010.</p> <p><b>Current levels</b></p> <p>The 15 Community Recycling Centres (CRC) across Surrey also contribute to the recycling rate. Recent redevelopments and improvements to sites has seen performance rise to recycling at over 70%. The redevelopment programme continues with two further sites being developed in 2010/11.</p> <p>By the end of 2010/11 most of the 11 Waste Collection Authorities (WCAs) will have commenced food waste collection, which makes a major contribution to increased recycling levels.</p> <p><b>Future progress</b></p> <p>Current WCA action plans indicate that they can collectively achieve a</p>

	<p>recycling rate of 60% and SCC's CRC development plan projects a recycling rate of 70% by 2013. This would lead to an overall recycling rate of 63%, leaving a 7% 'innovation gap'.</p> <p>It is proposed that bridging this gap can be achieved through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Targeted behaviour change campaigns to encourage further recycling</li> <li>• Additional improvements to collection systems</li> <li>• Improvements to the bring bank network</li> <li>• Additional reuse of furniture and white goods</li> <li>• Further exclusion of illegal commercial waste from the municipal stream.</li> </ul> <p>Indicative combinations of recycling rates necessary to achieve an overall 70% rate are for example WCAs at 64% and CRCs at 87%.</p> <p>A series of partnership projects are already underway to address the issues outlined above in order to bridge this innovation gap and achieve a 70% recycling rate by 2013.</p>
<p>c) More needs to be done to encourage supermarkets to reduce the amount of packaging</p>	<p>The current section within the strategy regarding our approach to supermarkets will be enhanced.</p>
<p>d) The target of 70% should be an aspirational target. Individual WCAs' current performance varies dramatically and some are concerned regarding the speed of achieving the target</p>	<p>It is agreed that because of current performance and the range of projects currently in place that the 70% target is achievable. However it is recognised that projects are also in place to establish ways to achieve the target. Therefore Policy 4 will be changed to:</p> <p>"We will commit significant efforts and resources to achieve an aspirational household recycling and composting targets of 70% by 2013/14"</p>
<p>e) There has been considerable confusion within the responses regarding the Waste Plan, Minerals Plan, the Waste Strategy (the JMWMS) and the individual Action Plans.</p>	<p>The following section will be added to the strategy:</p> <p><b>1. Role of SCC – waste disposal authority</b> Surrey County Council is the Waste Disposal Authority (WDA) for Surrey. The WDA is responsible for disposing of municipal waste collected by district and borough councils and for providing community recycling centres (CRCs) for residents to take any household waste not otherwise collected by the district and borough councils. Recycling and disposal of wastes from CRC's is also the responsibility of the WDA.</p> <p><b>2. Role of SCC – Planning authority</b> The County Council is also the Waste Planning Authority (WPA) for Surrey. The WPA is responsible for developing a land-use plan for waste management facilities within Surrey. The land use plan for Surrey is called the Surrey Waste Plan and was adopted by the county council in 2007. The plan identifies land suitable for the development of waste management facilities to deal with all types of waste, including commercial, industrial and municipal wastes. The WPA is also responsible for the determination of planning applications for new waste facilities within Surrey.</p> <p><b>3. Role of district and boroughs</b> The 11 district and borough councils in Surrey are Waste Collection</p>

	<p>Authorities (WCAs), responsible for the collection of municipal wastes. WCAs are also responsible for the delivery of recycling and composting schemes based on the separation of suitable materials within the household waste stream. This is usually achieved through 'kerbside' waste collection schemes that operate in conjunction with the normal waste collection and are supplemented through the provision of convenient recycling facilities in places such as supermarkets, shopping centres and car parks. The residual waste collected is passed to the County Council for disposal. The waste collected for recycling can either be passed to the County Council or can be sent directly to recycling facilities for reprocessing, such as a paper mill.</p> <p><b>4. Strategies in context (National waste strategy, Surrey Waste Plan, JMWMS, Action plans)</b></p> <p>The <b>Surrey Waste Plan</b> is a land-use plan produced by Surrey County Council in its role as Waste Planning Authority. It contains a list of sites and policies against which planning applications for waste management facilities will be judged. For example it identifies 4 sites in Surrey that are suitable for thermal waste technologies. The Surrey Waste Plan deals with all waste arising in Surrey including commercial, industrial and household wastes. There was a full consultation on the Surrey Waste Plan prior to its adoption in 2008.</p> <p>The <b>Plan for Waste Management</b> is our strategy to manage waste across the county. This plan was first published in 2007 and was called the Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy. The new strategy will set revised targets for recycling, reducing waste and managing Surrey's waste in the most sustainable and cost-effective way.</p> <p>The individual action plans set out how each authority will deliver the strategy. The Waste Disposal Authority's Action Plan is the World Class Waste Solutions report.</p>
<p>f) It was identified in the workshop that was held and also evident in some responses that there needed to be more information regarding the technologies proposed to deal with the waste.</p>	<p>1) Additional information will be added to Appendix C: Residual Waste Treatment Technologies. This will include a summary of the specific Batch Oxidation System technology gasification and the specific anaerobic digestion technology proposed by the WDA.</p> <p>2) Additional Appendices will be added to provide details on technology and outputs for both the treatment technologies.</p>
<p>g) Has an equality impact assessment been carried out?</p>	<p>An Equality Impact Assessment will be carried out on the revised strategy.</p>
<p>h) The table on pg 22 which details each WCA information is out of date. Information on the Community Recycling Centres needs to be added</p>	<p>The latest version will be added to replace the previous table. As this will require updating more regularly than the strategy, a version will be added to the website which will be updated regularly.</p> <p>The CRC information will also be added to the table</p>
<p>i) There is not a target for household waste</p>	<p>This will be added and the target will be the relevant National Indicator (NI191 Residual household waste per household)</p>

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j) Action "With food waste collection, and wherever possible, we will seek to align collection arrangements and treatment methods" doesn't make sense. This needs to be reviewed.	Proposed change to action:  Wherever possible, we will seek to align collection arrangements. For example food waste collections that are being introduced.
k) Areas of the Waste Reduction Programme in which respondents would like SWP to prioritise are: 1) bulky items; 2) food waste; 3) junk mail	These areas will be prioritized
l) Items that were identified for prioritising separate collection were: 1) plastics, and 2) drinks cartons	These areas will be prioritized for further investigation into the feasibility of separate collections.