

ANGUS COUNCIL

**ENVIRONMENTAL & CONSUMER PROTECTION COMMITTEE
PLANNING & TRANSPORT POLICY COMMITTEE
DEVELOPMENT CONTROL COMMITTEE**

**28 MAY 2002
13 JUNE 2002
20 JUNE 2002**

SUBJECT: TAYSIDE DRAFT AREA WASTE PLAN

JOINT REPORT BY DIRECTOR OF PLANNING AND TRANSPORT and DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL & CONSUMER PROTECTION

Abstract: This report advises members of the recent publication for consultation purposes of the Draft Tayside Area Waste Plan. The report also summarises potential implications for Angus Council as a planning and waste management authority.

1 RECOMMENDATION

1.1 It is recommended that the Environmental and Consumer Protection Committee:-

1. note the publication of the Draft Tayside Area Waste Plan and that implementation of the Action Plan will have implications for waste management service delivery in Angus;
2. agree the preparation of a Local Waste Plan to guide investment and service delivery change in Angus.

1.2 It is recommended that the Planning and Transport Policy Committee:-

- note the publication of the Draft Tayside Area Waste Plan and agree that the key findings be taken into account in the development of land use planning policy as part of the review and roll forward of the Angus Local Plan.

1.3 It is recommended that the Development Control Committee:

- note the publication of the Draft Tayside Area Waste Plan and agree that the key findings be taken into account as a material consideration in dealing with development control case work in planning application areas raising waste disposal/management issues.

2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 In support of the National Waste Strategy : Scotland, the first Draft Tayside Area Waste Plan covering Angus, Dundee and Perth & Kinross has recently been published by SEPA for consultation purposes. The period for consultation extends to 5 July 2002. A summary leaflet (12 pages) setting out the key points of the plan has also been made available. The Finalised Tayside Area Waste Plan is expected to be published in October 2002.

2.2 The purpose of the Area Waste Plan is to provide an overview for developing waste management in Tayside over the next 20 years. The Draft Plan sets out how Tayside will play its part in ensuring that the UK complies with the various EU Directives, particularly the Landfill Directive which requires a progressive reduction in the landfilling of biodegradable municipal waste and the pre-treatment of waste before landfilling. This will both reduce waste volume and minimise the environmental

impact of disposal. The Plan aims to ensure that Tayside has an adequate network of facilities to deal with the rubbish produced in the area.

- 2.3 This report summarises key aspects of the Draft Area Waste Plan as they relate to Angus and in particular highlights issues for land use planning and waste management.
- 2.4 Copies of the main document and summary leaflet have been widely circulated for comment. Copies are available at all Public Libraries and Access Offices in Angus. All Angus Council members have been sent a copy of the summary leaflet direct. A copy of both the full Draft Area Waste Plan and summary leaflet are available for reference in the Members' Lounge.

3 SUMMARY OF DRAFT AREA WASTE PLAN

- 3.1 The Draft Tayside Area Waste Plan (AWP) has reviewed and assessed the current practice of municipal waste management and sets out the Best Practicable Environmental Option (BPEO) for managing the waste stream in Tayside, that will achieve the required EU Landfill Directive targets. The BPEO takes into account a range of environmental, technological, economic and social factors and is considered by the Area Waste Group to be the most sustainable way of dealing with this type of waste in Tayside. The Draft AWP also sets out a broad framework to roll forward the process for dealing with other waste streams including commercial, industrial and special wastes. Various proposals and recommendations for taking forward waste management in Tayside is set out in an Action Plan and this is extracted and presented as Appendix 1 of this report. Angus Council will have a direct/indirect involvement either as part of the Area Waste Strategy Group or in discharging waste management and land use planning functions in the majority of the 27 Actions.
- 3.2 Central to the AWP is the requirement to reduce the amount of Biodegradable Municipal Waste (BMW) going to landfill. The EU Directive requires that this be progressively reduced as follows:-
- 75% of 1995 levels by 2010
50% of 1995 levels by 2013
35% of 1995 levels by 2020
- 3.3 In order to achieve these targets the AWP considered several potential management options (eight in total) and these are discussed and analysed in the published Draft Plan. The BPEO option chosen for Tayside – High Recycling Kerbside Collection – sets out to improve collection systems and significantly increase the levels of recycling, recovery and composting waste. The BPEO will therefore manage waste in one of four ways:-
- composting of putrescible waste
 - energy from waste (EfW) recovered by combusting waste in a special plant;
 - recycling of paper, card, plastic, metal etc; and
 - landfilling of residues.
- 3.4 Progressive implementation of this option will achieve the required targets. Strong support for this option also emerged from the public consultation process associated with the Tayside Waste Issue Paper (October 2001). Key elements of this option include:-

- as much pre-sorted recyclable waste as possible is collected from separate kerbside collections;
 - this is taken to a 'clean' recycling facility;
 - sorted;
 - packaged and sent for processing;
 - the level of composting would be increased;
 - the level of landfill would be reduced.
- 3.5 The implementation of the BPEO will require a partnership approach between the Tayside Local Authorities and stakeholders to achieve the targets set out by the chosen option. There is already a range of infrastructure and investment in place which deals effectively with elements of waste management and the AWP seeks to achieve best value for this existing investment. A key element of this is the DERL Energy from Waste (EfW) plant at Baldovie, Dundee.
- 3.6 Each Local Authority will now require to work up more detailed implementation plans that will deal with actions, costings and timescale. The following table illustrates the key facilities required to meet the BPEO.

Table 3.1 : Implementation of BPEO

Requirements	Timescale	Notes
Kerbside Collection Systems of dry recycle	Phased from 2002 to 2020	Tayside LA's already do some separate kerbside collection of dry recycle. Pilot schemes to start late 2002 early 2003.
Expansion of mini recycling centres	Phased from 2002 to 2020	Draw up strategy & identify sites. Start expansion 2003 onwards.
Kerbside collection of green and putrescible wastes.	Some already exists. Following establishment and commissioning of composting technology collections will expand.	
Modification to transfer stations	2002	Likely to require modification and additional equipment to deal with increased quantities of recycle. Will depend on MRF provision
Clean Materials Recycling Facility (MRF)	2006 onwards	Likely to require 1 or 2. Likely 1 may make more economic sense. Will be required to separate and package increasing quantities of collected recycle.
Composting facilities	Modular system phased from 2004 onwards	Will require in-vessel system which will require to be able to deal with increasing quantities of waste up to 2020
Landfill capable of taking non hazardous waste	2013	Likely new landfill capacity will be required from 2013 onwards.

4 DISCUSSION

- 4.1 The move towards an integrated approach to waste management as set in the Tayside Draft Area Waste Plan is wholly compatible with Angus Council's drive for sustainable development and management of waste as set out in the Council's Environmental Strategy Action Plan, Local Agenda 21 (LA 21) and Community Plan.
- 4.2 Implementation of the Draft Area Plan Best Practical Environmental Option (BPEO) will have implications for all stakeholders. From the Council's perspective it will have an impact in both waste management practice and land use planning.
- 4.3 From the waste management service delivery viewpoint, Angus Council has already developed a recycling plan and implemented a number of specific initiatives which seek to reuse and recover various types of waste. In addition, as part of the Local Agenda 21 process the Council has established an Environmental Strategy. This recognises that waste minimisation through reducing packaging etc. and the reuse and recycling of materials can contribute towards waste reduction targets set by Government (and now reinforced in the Area Waste Plan) and the Council will therefore continue to encourage waste minimisation and the reuse and recycling of materials both within the Council and amongst the community.
- 4.4 A key element of the BPEO is improved front end collection methods that can improve the levels of material separation and therefore increase potential for recycling. In support of the Area Waste Plan strategy the Council intend to undertake pilot studies in Arbroath to evaluate alternative collection methods. The results from these early studies will influence future operational practice. These possible changes will be the subject of further reports at the appropriate stage by the Director of Environmental and Consumer Protection. It should be noted that projects which support the Area Waste Plan will have the opportunity to bid for waste strategy funding.
- 4.5 Integration of waste management planning and facilities within the Waste Plan area may provide opportunities to rationalise waste treatment and final disposal. In addition opportunities will also be available to treat waste prior to landfill but will require additional investment to segregate inert, recyclables and to optimise landfill capacity. The introduction of pilot collection studies as mentioned above will give a clearer picture as to the potential for reducing the level of waste that will require to be landfilled.
- 4.6 The investment by Angus Council in the new contained landfill site at Restenneth (which is being developed in several phases with a remaining project lifespan of 11 years) and the Council's decision to join the DERL Energy from Waste (EfW) project at Baldovie, Dundee has resulted in Angus being in a reasonably healthy position in having landfill capacity at least for a 10 year period thereby meeting the requirements of NPPG 10, Planning and Waste Management.
- 4.7 In terms of land use planning, Structure and Local Plans will continue to have an important role to play in the delivery of sustainable development and the implementation of both the National Waste Strategy and Area Waste Plan to ensure that protection is given to the natural and built environment. The Finalised Dundee and Angus Structure Plan recognises that the waste review undertaken as part of a wider mineral and waste landfill study by consultants on behalf of Angus Council highlighted that when conjoined with Dundee additional landfill capacity may be required by 2006. The requirement for new landfill capacity will need to be addressed taking account of the Draft Area Waste Plan indication for a likely requirement from 2013 onwards. The identification of additional landfill sites and other waste

management infrastructure (e.g. mini-recycling centres etc.) will require to be undertaken in the context of Development Plans taking into account the requirements and strategy of the Tayside Area Waste Plan. A review and roll forward of the Angus Local Plan has recently commenced and a key element of the Local Plan Review will be the appraisal of the land use requirements of the Area Waste Plan. Land use planning policy will deal with both inert and non-inert waste management.

- 4.8 An important element of implementation of the Tayside Area Waste Plan is the requirement for each Local Authority to prepare a Local Waste Management Plan. This will consider all aspects of waste management practice and provide a platform for drawing down finance from the Strategic Waste Management Fund. Progress on the local Waste Management Plan will be the subject of further reports to the Environmental and Consumer Protection Committee.

5 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 There are no immediate financial implications arising from this report. However, in further developing waste management policy including the implementation of the Area Waste Action Plan, additional investment in consultancy studies and/or infrastructure may be needed and these will be the subject of further reports to the appropriate Committee.
- 5.2 Opportunity may also be available to draw down funds from the Strategic Waste Fund and the preparation of a Local Waste Plan for Angus will provide a structured approach to future waste management practice and service delivery.

6 HUMAN RIGHTS IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 There are no human rights implications arising from this report.

7 CONSULTATION

- 7.1 The Chief Executive, Director of Law & Administration and Director of Finance have been consulted in the preparation of this report.

8 CONCLUSION

- 8.1 The publication of the Tayside Draft Area Waste Plan is an important milestone and will assist in establishing a sustainable approach to waste management in Tayside and contribute to achieving the landfill directive targets required by UK Government by 2020. Implementation of the Action Plan will have implications for Angus Council in both waste management practice and service delivery and for land use planning.

NOTE

The following background papers, as defined by Section 50D of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973, (other than any containing confidential or exempt information) was relied on to a material extent in preparing the above Report.

- National Waste Strategy : Scotland – Tayside Draft Area Waste Plan – April 2002

AA/GDP/KW
22 May 2002

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APPENDIX 1

