

NATIONAL WASTE STRATEGY: SCOTLAND

GLASGOW & CLYDE VALLEY

ANNUAL REPORT 2003-04

(Final Version 17/12/04)

Executive Summary

The Area Waste Plan for Glasgow & Clyde Valley was published in March 2003. It set out a framework for the management of municipal solid waste (MSW) produced in the area with the aims of reducing the amount of waste disposed of and increasing recycling and composting.

The Area Waste Plan contained 28 actions necessary for the full implementation of the plan. The majority of these actions have completion timescales in excess of one year and are, therefore, classed as ongoing. The current status of actions is as follows:

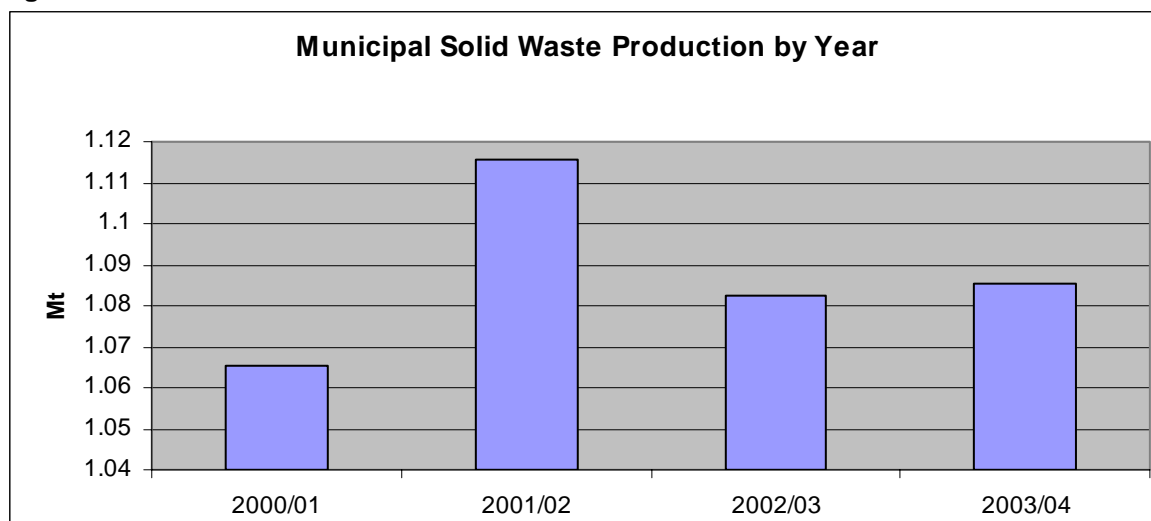
- 19 actions ongoing
- 8 actions completed
- 10 actions missed
- 20 new actions have been adopted

Indicators

The Area Waste Plan proposed eight indicators which could be used to monitor the implementation of the plan on an annual basis. The waste tonnage figures used in all cases are drawn from the last 4 SEPA Local Authority Waste Arisings Surveys (LAWAS). Data from the LAWAS surveys from 2000/01 to 2003/04 are available on SEPA's website, www.sepa.org.uk.

Indicator 1: Waste Production (Municipal Solid Waste)

Figure E.S.1

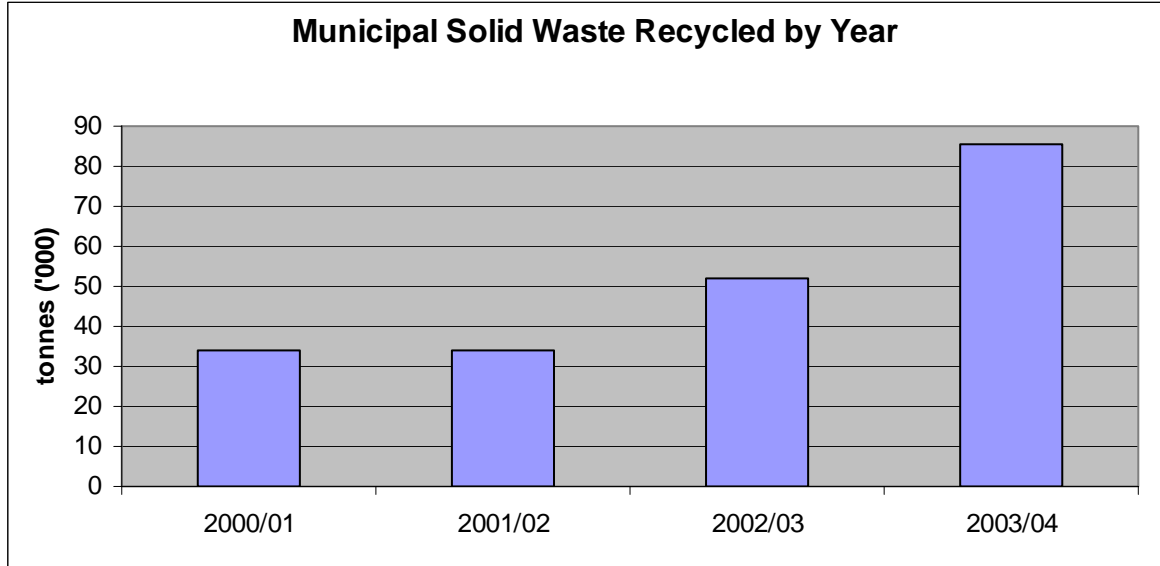


These figures include waste which was landfilled, recycled or composted. Between 2000/01 and 2003/04 the annual total tonnage remained relatively stable; peaking in 2001/02 at 1.115Mt. However, with only 4 years data to draw upon it is not possible to establish a firm trend. Future monitoring will help to establish a clearer trend analysis for municipal solid waste production.

Indicator 2: Treatment of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)

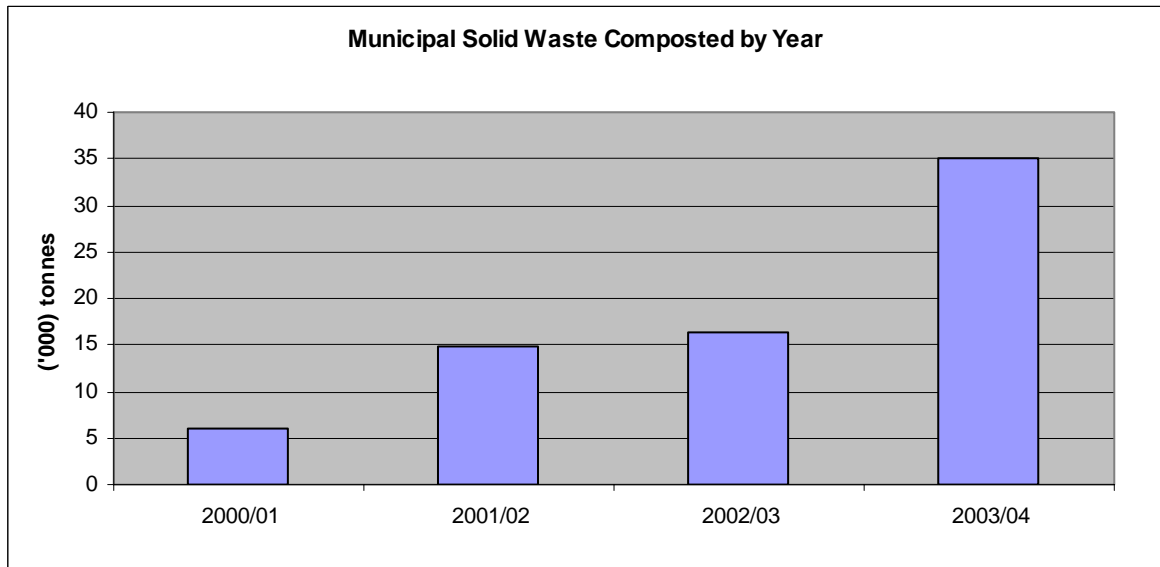
This indicator focuses upon the quantity of waste landfilled, recycled or composted. There is currently no other treatment method used for MSW in the area.

Figure E.S.2



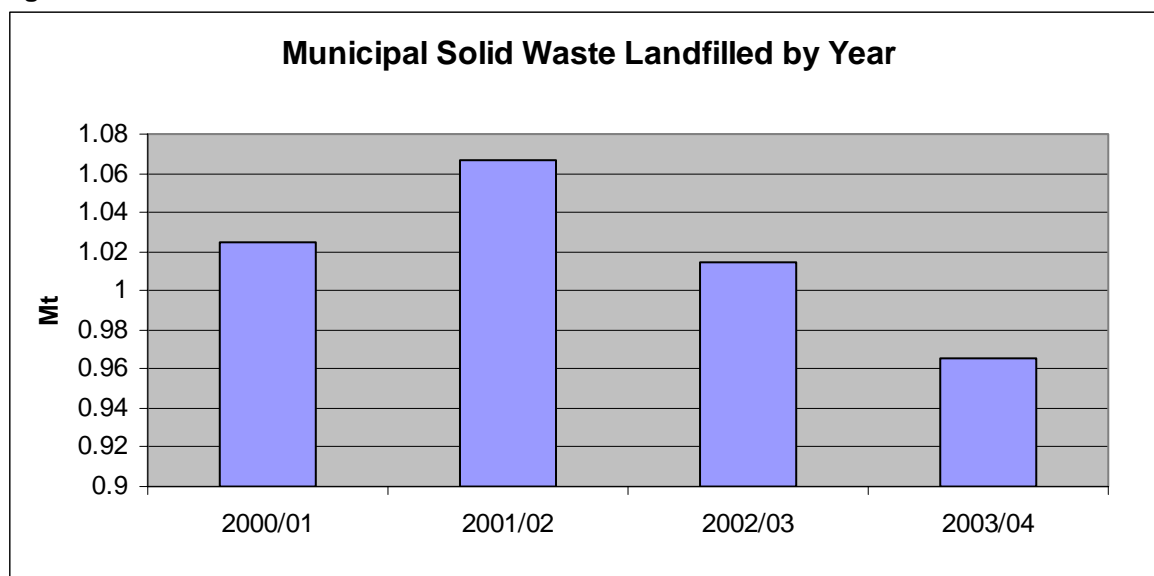
The quantity of waste recycled remained static in 2001/02 and 2002/03. In 2003/03 the recycling rate increased by 53% and in 2003/04 the rate increased by a further 64%.

Figure E.S.3



The levels of composting steadily increased since 2000/01, almost trebling in a 3 year period. In 2003/04 composting rates more than doubled from the previous year.

Figure E.S.4



The quantity of MSW landfilled has decreased slightly between 2000/01 and 2003/04. Future monitoring will help to establish if this reduction is a firm trend.

Indicator 3: Treatment of Non-Municipal Waste

Due to a lack of baseline data it is not possible to establish any trends in the treatment of non-MSW. A SEPA data survey of these wastes will be carried out during 2004-05 to address this.

Indicator 4: Collection of Municipal Solid Waste for recycling

The purpose of this indicator is to measure public access to recycling collection services. The number of households with access to a kerbside recycling collection in 2003/04 was 288,725, 36% of all households in the area¹. With respect to recycling points there is one point for every 2300 households.

Indicator 5: Landfilling of Biodegradable Municipal Solid Waste

This indicator measures progress towards achievement of the Landfill Directive waste diversion targets. It is estimated that 612 154 tonnes of BMW were landfilled in 2003/04².

The BMW content of materials sent for recycling and composting is calculated, assuming paper, card, wood, cooking oils and green waste is 100% biodegradable, furniture and textiles are 50% biodegradable and mixed MSW is 63% biodegradable.

By knowing how much BMW is diverted by recycling and composting, it is then possible to calculate how much BMW is left in the waste sent for incineration and landfilling. From this a new BMW content for the residual waste is derived. Multiplying the new BMW content by the amount of waste landfilled gives you the amount of BMW landfilled.

¹ Data from LAWAS 2003-04

² Assumes at 63% of MSW is biodegradable

Indicator 6: Waste Production per Household

It is estimated that each household in the Glasgow & Clyde Valley area produced 1.10 tonnes of household waste during 2003/04. In contrast, the Scottish Average is estimated at 1.46 tonnes³.

Indicator 7: Public Awareness

A national public awareness survey was completed by the Scottish Waste Awareness Group (SWAG) and published in 2002⁴. Repeat surveys will be carried out to determine the effectiveness of local campaigns and the impact of new recycling services.

Indicator 8: Employment in the Waste Management Sector

This indicator needs further development.

Headline Achievements

The following were achieved during 2003/04:

- Launch of the Area Waste Plan in March
- Strategic Waste Fund awards to North and South Lanarkshire and Glasgow. Details are included in Section 3.5.
- Waste Aware campaigns went live in North and South Lanarkshire and East Renfrewshire
- Partnership working via the Strategic Options Group. Development of the tender for green waste.
- Seven community groups were awarded Transforming Waste grants. Further details in Section 3.9.
- Partnership working with the community sector. £50 000 was secured by SEPA and Glasgow City Council to assist the Community Recycling Network Scotland (CRNS) development officer for Glasgow.
- 288 725 households now receive a kerbside collection for recycling service
- There are now 351 bring sites over the Waste Strategy Area.
- Average recycling/composting rate over the Waste Strategy Area is approximately 12%.

Conclusions

Significant progress has been made in implementing the Area Waste Plan. The indicators do show advances in recycling and composting, although the advance made in overall waste diversion from landfill is still relatively small. A significant number of funding awards to Local Authorities have been made in 2003/04 from the Strategic Waste Fund so it is expected that the upward trend in recycling and composting will continue and also accelerate with the roll out of kerbside schemes and the development of new and existing material recycling facilities. Feasibility studies for new central waste treatment facilities have also commenced and these will play a key part in diverting waste away from landfill.

Although the Area Waste Plan is very much focussed on the development of the required waste treatment facilities and the extension of recycling schemes, this must be underpinned by educational and promotional programmes. Without these, public engagement with new recycling and waste management practices will not be achieved and the targets set out in the plan will be harder to meet.

³ Derived by dividing Scottish MSW arisings by 2001 Census figures

⁴ Public Attitudes to Reduce, Reuse, Recycle in Scotland, SWAG 2002

1. Introduction

This annual progress report has two main purposes:

- To provide an update on the actions set out in the area waste plan; and
- To update key parts of the Area Waste Plan (AWP).

Where possible, reference will be made to the National Waste Plan update 2004 on national issues which affect the implementation of all area waste plans. This update should be read in conjunction with the original Area Waste Plan and relevant references have been provided (reference to national update document)

In progressing the actions set out in the AWP it has become evident that many of the actions require revision in order to more clearly define objectives and the timescales for delivering the actions. In addition actions have been completed and can, therefore, be removed from the action plan. The updated action plan for 2004-05 is set out in Annex 1.

Area Waste Plan Chapters

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Strategic Framework & Drivers for Change
- 3 Best Practicable Environmental Option for Municipal Solid Waste
- 4 Managing Non-Municipal Waste Streams
- 5 Developing and Implementing the Area Waste Plan

Action No	1.5 – Current Waste Management Practice									
No. 1	<p><i>The Waste Strategy Area Group (WSAG) to agree a methodology and undertake household waste analysis to establish the composition of this waste stream</i></p> <p>Progress SEPA is currently developing a waste analysis methodology to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify and quantify the Biodegradable Municipal Waste (BMW) content. • identify and quantify recyclable content • identify and quantify residual waste content. <p>The Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) convened and co-ordinated an expert Working Group with experience of conducting, managing and utilising data from Municipal Solid Waste Analyses. Representatives on the Working Group were drawn from SEPA, The Scottish Executive, Waste & Resources Action Programme, Convention of Scottish Local Authorities, Scottish Environmental Services Association and academia. The group developed a methodology and consulted widely on it in August 2004.</p> <p>Within the last financial year three councils undertook waste analysis, namely, North Lanarkshire, West Dunbartonshire and Renfrewshire Council. Details of Renfrewshire Council's analysis can be found in the Local Authority Waste Arisings Survey (LAWAS) 2003-04 which will be published on SEPA's website. North Lanarkshire's data has still to be ratified by their internal committee's before publication. Due to the small number of</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1082 1167 1334 1200">Target met</td> <td data-bbox="1334 1167 1439 1200">x</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1082 1200 1334 1234">Target Ongoing</td> <td data-bbox="1334 1200 1439 1234">x</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1082 1234 1334 1267">Target Missed</td> <td data-bbox="1334 1234 1439 1267"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1082 1267 1334 1301">New Action</td> <td data-bbox="1334 1267 1439 1301"></td> </tr> </table>	Target met	x	Target Ongoing	x	Target Missed		New Action	
Target met	x									
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Target Missed										
New Action										

	<p>samples taken within West Dunbartonshire, results were inconclusive.</p> <p>Action Status Action ongoing. All Local Authorities to undertake MSW Analysis within 3 months of SEPA methodology being published. (Due in February 2005)</p>								
	1.5.4 - Contracts								
No 2	<p><i>The WSAG to ensure that, as each local authority waste management contract is due for renewal, the chosen option conforms to the requirement of the AWP.</i></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1077 398 1433 539"> <tr> <td>Target met</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target Ongoing</td> <td>x</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target Missed</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>New Action</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Progress No contracts have been changed within the last financial year, however North and South Lanarkshire have entered into a joint waste partnership and are currently going through a tender process to identify new waste management arrangements. This is intended to meet the requirements of the Landfill Directive.</p> <p>Action Status Action ongoing and will be reported annually</p>	Target met		Target Ongoing	x	Target Missed		New Action	
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Target Ongoing	x								
Target Missed									
New Action									

2. Strategic Framework and Drivers for Change

The strategic framework and key drivers for change are described in Section 2 of the Area Waste Plan. Many of these remain unchanged; however, the implementation of key legislation has had impact on the delivery of the Area Waste Plan.

2.1 The EU Landfill Directive

Concerns relating to the Landfill Directive fall into two categories, site engineering requirements for landfills and permissible levels of landfilling for biodegradable wastes

A consultation paper⁵ concerning the permit scheme which will be used to control the quantity of biodegradable waste which can be landfilled in Scotland has been issued. It is expected that the amount of biodegradable waste which local authorities are permitted to landfill will be announced by the Scottish Executive before the end of 2004.

A ban on co-disposal of hazardous waste to landfill came into effect on 16 July 2004, under the Landfill Directive Regulations. The lack of hazardous landfill capacity from that date will mean that more hazardous waste will have to be exported to England.

During 2003-04, SEPA's Landfill Directive Implementation Team served closure notices on 4 sites that required them to close during the year. None of these sites were in active use and therefore did not have any impact. Other closure notices were served, but these allow sites to continue importing waste for restoration until 2007 unless they actually requested a closure date before then. For sites who wish to remain open after 2007 a Pollution Prevention Control Permit will be required.

2.2 Animal By-Products Regulations

The introduction of the amended regulations has not yet had a big impact on the Glasgow & Clyde Valley WSA.

2.3 Hazardous Waste

The Special Waste Amendment (Scotland) Regulations 2004 implement the Hazardous Waste Directive. A European review of special wastes added more than 200 new wastes to the hazardous waste list and combined it with the European Waste Catalogue (EWC). Notable 'new' special wastes will include diesel, waste electrical and electronic equipment (fridges, computers etc), fluorescent lighting, non-natural farm waste, and some contaminated construction spoils, packaging and soils. As a result of this new legislation it will be necessary to review the handling of waste in Glasgow & Clyde Valley to ensure that new special wastes are treated accordingly.

2.4 Integrated Waste Management Plans

The Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 places a duty on local authorities to prepare Integrated Waste Management Plans (IWMPs). These will cover all aspects of waste management relating to local authorities as both waste collection and disposal authorities. It will include plans for development of waste minimisation, public awareness and education and litter policies as well as collection, recycling, sorting, treatment and disposal. Scottish Ministers will have a power to prescribe the content of the plans, following consultation, by secondary legislation. This will be the

⁵ Reducing Landfill: A Landfill Allowance Scheme Consultation, Scottish Executive 2003

main means by which mandatory recycling targets would be established. A new action has been adopted in this respect (see Annex 1, action 28).

Action No	2.6 – NWS Principles									
No. 3	<p><i>The WSAG to investigate the technical , environmental and economic performance of other recovery technologies, with a view to reaching an informed decision on their suitability by 2006</i></p> <p>Progress Glasgow City Council have employed consultants Babbie to look at Mechanical Biological Treatment (MBT) Technology for a 100, 000 tonne/year plant at their Polmadie facility. This will be operational by 2006 and will provide the opportunity for partnership working with other local authorities. Other Local Authorities have visited different technologies to assess their viability.</p> <p>Action Status Action ongoing</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Target met</td> <td>x</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target Ongoing</td> <td>x</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target Missed</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>New Action</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Target met	x	Target Ongoing	x	Target Missed		New Action	
Target met	x									
Target Ongoing	x									
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New Action										
No 4	<p><i>The land use planning authorities within the WSA to undertake assessment of likely future landfill capacity to enable a 10 year landfill supply with planning permission to be maintained across the WSA.</i></p> <p>Progress This action has not been undertaken.</p> <p>Action Status Action carried over to 2004-05 where a planning subgroup will be established which will look at this action.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Target met</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target Ongoing</td> <td>x</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target Missed</td> <td>x</td> </tr> <tr> <td>New Action</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Target met		Target Ongoing	x	Target Missed	x	New Action	
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3. Best Practicable Environmental Option for Municipal Solid Waste

3.1 Introduction

Seventeen actions were set in order to begin implementation of the Best Practicable Environmental Option (BPEO). These options cover waste prevention, reuse, recycling, collection, disposal and associated issues.

The Best Practicable Environmental Option combines the source segregation of recyclable materials (through kerbside collections and recycling points) and the composting of residual waste in mechanical and biological treatment (MBT) plants to produce material suitable for restoration of landfill sites. In the longer term the BPEO includes the recovery of energy from waste.

Action No 3.2 – Waste Prevention			
No. 5	<p><i>SEPA and key partners to commission a National Waste Prevention study programme to develop good practice models applicable to MSW</i></p> <p>Progress</p> <p>SEPA is working with the National Resource and Waste Forum to develop a waste prevention toolkit which will give practical guidance to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste Strategy Area Groups on how to develop a Local Waste Prevention Plan for their area – this work will be undertaken during 2005/6 • Local Authorities and community waste groups on how to undertake a range of waste prevention projects locally <p>Due to the complexity of the work the toolkit has been delayed and is now due to be published in March 2005.</p> <p>Action Status This action has been replaced by two new actions detailed in Annex 1, namely, Action 29 and 30.</p>	Target met	
		Target Ongoing	
		Target Missed	x
		New Action	X
No 6	<p><i>The WSAG to implement waste prevention initiatives for MSW based on the results of SEPA's national waste prevention study programme</i></p> <p>Progress</p> <p>Awaiting development of toolkit in Action 5.</p> <p>Councils have developed waste minimisation through the waste aware programmes where they have started in individual Local Authority areas. e.g. this is delivered through promotion of home composting or real nappy schemes.</p> <p>Action Status Action ongoing</p>	Target met	
		Target Ongoing	x
		Target Missed	x
		New Action	
No 7	<p><i>The WSAG to develop re-use programmes and events within the area.</i></p> <p>Progress</p> <p>Many of the Local Authorities have formed partnerships with community groups in developing re-use programmes e.g. South Lanarkshire Council with the Hamilton</p>	Target met	
		Target Ongoing	x
		Target Missed	
		New Action	

	<p>Furniture Initiative, Renfrewshire Council and the Recycle Renfrewshire Project. Most of the programmes revolve around furniture and IT equipment being re-furnished and re-used. Some of the Local Authorities found this action difficult to progress due to a delay in Strategic Waste Fund money being awarded.</p> <p>Financial assistance was given by SEPA to the two furniture recyclers in Glasgow to undertake a study into the supply and demand for waste furniture within the city. At the time this report was prepared, the furniture report had not been completed.</p> <p>Financial aid was also given to Govanhill Recycling and Environmental Action Team (GREAT) which was used to develop an awareness raising event on reduce/re-use/recycle during the summer of 2004.</p> <p>Action Status Action ongoing</p>									
No 8	<p><i>The WSAG to promote home composting as a means of reducing the waste to be managed. These schemes to be allied with suitable monitoring programmes.</i></p> <p>Progress The following Local Authorities distributed home composting units in 2003-04 (figures taken from Local Authority Waste Arisings Survey (LAWAS) 2003-04):</p> <p>East Dunbartonshire – 498 West Dunbartonshire – 345 East Renfrewshire – 120 South Lanarkshire - 5000 Inverclyde – 14</p> <p>The SWF award to South Lanarkshire included money to purchase 10 000 composting units for distribution to householders.</p> <p>Action Status Action ongoing.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Target met</td> <td>x</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target Ongoing</td> <td>x</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target Missed</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>New Action</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Target met	x	Target Ongoing	x	Target Missed		New Action	
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3.3 – Household Hazardous Waste										
No 9	<p><i>The WSAG to consider the results of SEPA’s Household Hazardous Waste study with a view to implementing the results of the study where appropriate</i></p> <p>Progress Data collection phase of the household hazardous waste project has been completed although best practice guidelines have still to be issued. These are due by the end of 2004.</p> <p>Action Status Action ongoing</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Target met</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target Ongoing</td> <td>x</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target Missed</td> <td>x</td> </tr> <tr> <td>New Action</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Target met		Target Ongoing	x	Target Missed	x	New Action	
Target met										
Target Ongoing	x									
Target Missed	x									
New Action										
3.4 – Performance Targets for BPEO										
No10	<p><i>The WSAG to monitor progress towards the recycling and composting levels set out in the AWP (with a view to meeting the landfill directive biodegradable waste diversion targets)</i></p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Target met</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target Ongoing</td> <td>x</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target Missed</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>New Action</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Target met		Target Ongoing	x	Target Missed		New Action	
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New Action										

	<p>Progress See Executive Summary Figures ES2 and ES3. Monitoring will be conducted through Local Authority composting/recycling quarterly returns, Local Authority Waste Arisings Survey (LAWAS) and the annual report.</p> <p>Action Status Action ongoing</p>
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3.5 Implementing and Supporting the BPEO

All of the Local Authorities within the Waste Strategy Area Group made applications to the Strategic Waste Fund (SWF) in 2003-04. Three Local Authorities, Glasgow, South Lanarkshire and North Lanarkshire received awards during the year. The remaining Local Authorities received awards in 2004-05. New actions have been adopted in the Action Plan for 2004-05 with respect to the SWF, namely action 21, 22, 23 which are detailed in Annex 1 at the back of this report. Details of the awards for financial year 2003-04 year are noted;

Glasgow City Council

Interim award was made on 24 November 2003 for £9.3 million. The headline details of the bid were;

- Extension of the current kerbside collections for dry recyclate, garden waste and glass
- Re-development of the Materials Recycling Facility at Polmadie
- Re-development of civic amenity sites
- Research and project development to help identify central treatment options for MSW waste to be developed at Polmadie
- Education and awareness raising programme

Further details on the interim award can be seen on the council's website, www.glasgow.gov.uk.

South Lanarkshire Council

The Council received an interim award on 30 May 2003 for £7.1m and a further £1.1m on 18 November 2003. The headline details of the award were;

- Introduction of an alternate week kerbside recycling scheme for dry recyclate to 110, 000 households
- Opening of two new civic amenity sites in Hamilton and Cambuslang (operated by Enviroscot)
- Creation of a waste awareness unit including marketing materials, service information guides and a mobile exhibition vehicle

The additional award was for the;

- Introduction of a weekly green waste uplift service (appointment based)
- Purchase of 10, 000 home composter units for distribution free of charge to householders

North Lanarkshire Council

North Lanarkshire received £618, 250 in July 2003. This award was for the;

- Introduction of a kerbside green waste collection service
- Introduction of a kerbside glass collection service
- Undertaking a waste composition study
- Introduction of an Education & Awareness programme.

Details of the award can be obtained on the Councils website, www.nothlan.gov.uk.
An additional application to the SWF was also made in 2004.

3.7 – Recycling Market Development									
No 11	<p><i>The WSAG will continue with partnership working and will investigate the possible benefits of joint purchasing and negotiating.</i></p> <p>Progress All Local Authority members of the WSAG are working in partnership together within the Strategic Options Group that was set up by the Scottish Executive to encourage partnership working to identify preferred options for the siting of treatment plants for green waste and MSW.</p> <p>Additionally, North and South Lanarkshire are currently in the process of developing a Lanarkshire Joint Waste Management Process which will provide a long term solution which will allow both Council's to meet the biodegradable diversion targets set out in the Landfill Directive.</p> <p>Out with the strategic options group, other joint working is also occurring - East Dunbartonshire Council continue to use Glasgow City Council's (GCC) Dawsholm Transfer Station for some of their waste and GCC's Material Recycling Facility at Polmadie accepts recycle from other Local Authorities.</p> <p>Additionally, Glasgow City Council acted as a lead authority in arranging a contract with Shore Recycling in Perth to enable all fridges collected from each of the Local authorities to be sent for treatment to this facility. This enabled the Local Authorities to achieve cost savings through collective bargaining.</p> <p>Individually each Local Authority has set up partnerships with local community groups to develop recycling in waste streams that the councils may not directly be dealing with. e.g. Furniture re-use schemes.</p> <p>Action Status Action ongoing. In 2004-05 Renfrewshire, West Dunbartonshire and Inverclyde looking at putting together joint tenders for the joint purchase of containers, vehicles, equipment.</p> <p>Glasgow City Council are leading a group of local authorities in a joint tender for green waste and possibly some wood wastes.</p> <p>A new action has been added to the Action plan in Annex 1, Action 28, which aims to raise awareness of best practice procurement options for local authorities.</p>								
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New Action									
No 12	<p><i>The WSAG to investigate the establishment of a waste exchange within the area.</i></p> <p>Progress This action has not been taken forward due to the resource and time requirements to set up this scheme on a local basis.</p> <p>Action Status Action will be taken forward in 2004-05. Will attempt to link into the Scottish</p>								
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Target met</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target Ongoing</td> <td>x</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target Missed</td> <td>x</td> </tr> <tr> <td>New Action</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		Target met		Target Ongoing	x	Target Missed	x	New Action	
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New Action									

	Industrial Symbiosis Project (SISP). The idea of industrial symbiosis is that local companies co-operate to achieve greater resource efficiency by reducing resource input costs and waste management costs, and identifying new products.										
No 13	<p><i>The WSAG to investigate availability of reprocessors, markets and end users for recycled and composted materials, both locally and nationally in association with ReMaDe and WRAP.</i></p> <p>Progress Some of the Councils have built in proposals into their Strategic Waste Fund bids to work with ReMaDe on this matter. North and South Lanarkshire have worked in collaboration with Scottish Enterprise Lanarkshire (SEL) to identify businesses within the Lanarkshire's who may have opportunities as a result of increased waste management activity. The Scottish Executive are looking into a market development strategy to address this issue (see Annex 1, Action No. 32)</p> <p>Action Status Action replaced by aforementioned action in the Annex.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Target met</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Target Ongoing</td><td>x</td></tr> <tr><td>Target Missed</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>New Action</td><td>x</td></tr> </table>	Target met		Target Ongoing	x	Target Missed		New Action	x	
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No 14	<p><i>The WSAG to examine the existing standards and specification for materials to enable, where appropriate, local recycle to be used as a replacement for virgin materials.</i></p> <p>Progress See above with Lanarkshire/SEL project.</p> <p>Action Status Action ongoing. The materials reports produced by WRAP will be kept under review and any relevant changes implemented.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Target met</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Target Ongoing</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Target Missed</td><td>x</td></tr> <tr><td>New Action</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Target met		Target Ongoing		Target Missed	x	New Action		
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New Action											
No 15	<p><i>The WSAG to investigate in association with ReMaDe, establishing a market for recycle in the area.</i></p> <p>Progress Duplicates Action 13. See this action.</p> <p>Action Status Action dropped from action plan for 2004-05</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Target met</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Target Ongoing</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Target Missed</td><td>X</td></tr> <tr><td>New Action</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Target met		Target Ongoing		Target Missed	X	New Action		
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Target Missed	X										
New Action											
No 16	<p><i>The WSAG to investigate the benefits of establishing a waste supply consortium to enable collective bargaining with major waste reprocessors</i></p> <p>Progress All the Local Authorities within Glasgow & Clyde Valley have a joint contract with Shore Recycling who treat the fridges collected by each of the LA's. The contract is for three years with an option to extend for a further 2 years. To date the contract has worked well for all the Local Authorities. The Local Authorities provisionally agreed to extend the contract at a meeting of the Waste Strategy Area Group in June 2004.</p> <p>Action Status Action carried through to next year. Establishment of Strategic Options Group will see this action taken further (green waste tender). The green waste contract currently going through the tender process is also an example of collective bargaining – see details in Action No. 11.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Target met</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Target Ongoing</td><td>X</td></tr> <tr><td>Target Missed</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>New Action</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Target met		Target Ongoing	X	Target Missed		New Action		
Target met											
Target Ongoing	X										
Target Missed											
New Action											

3.8 – Education and Raising Awareness											
No 17	<p><i>The WSAG in conjunction with SWAG to develop and implement recycling-education/awareness raising programmes to underpin local recycling/composting initiatives.</i></p> <p>Progress Campaigns went live in 3 Local Authorities in 2003-04, namely; East Renfrewshire – green waste kerbside recycling and dry recycle recycling. South Lanarkshire – kerbside recycling campaign North Lanarkshire – glass/green waste/blue bin paper kerbside recycling.</p> <p>The Scottish Waste Awareness Group (SWAG) has been in discussion with all Local Authorities in preparation of Strategic Waste Fund awards.</p> <p>The Govanhill Recycling Environmental Action Team (GREAT) project has had involvement in education recycling in schools within the Govanhill area of Glasgow.</p> <p>Action Status Ongoing. New campaigns going live in January 2005 in other Local Authorities within the waste strategy area. Progress will be reported annually.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Target met</td> <td>x</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target Ongoing</td> <td>x</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target Missed</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>New Action</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Target met	x	Target Ongoing	x	Target Missed		New Action		
Target met	x										
Target Ongoing	x										
Target Missed											
New Action											
No 18	<p><i>The WSAG, in conjunction with SWAG, to devise a strategy to raise awareness and to bring about a more participative and responsible attitude to waste matters, especially in the field of waste reduction .</i></p> <p>Progress See action 17 above.</p> <p>Action Status Similar action to action 17 – these 2 actions have been integrated for the 2004-05 action plan due to their similarity.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Target met</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target Ongoing</td> <td>x</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target Missed</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>New Action</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Target met		Target Ongoing	x	Target Missed		New Action		
Target met											
Target Ongoing	x										
Target Missed											
New Action											
No 19	<p><i>The WSAG to continue to work with SWAG to gather baseline information on current attitudes to waste and recycling.</i></p> <p>Progress The report <i>Public Attitudes to Reduce Reuse Recycle</i> was published in 2002 by the Scottish Waste Awareness Group (SWAG) (www.wascot.org.uk).</p> <p>Action Status Action complete.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Target met</td> <td>x</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target Ongoing</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target Missed</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>New Action</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Target met	x	Target Ongoing		Target Missed		New Action		
Target met	x										
Target Ongoing											
Target Missed											
New Action											
No 20	<p><i>The WSAG to establish a Promotion and Education Working Group.</i></p> <p>Progress No progress has been made on this action. Majority of Local Authorities will be employing new staff (waste minimisation/education/recycling officers) in financial year 2004-05. The formation of this group has been discussed at the Waste Strategy Area Group and will likely go ahead in the next financial year.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Target met</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target Ongoing</td> <td>x</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target Missed</td> <td>x</td> </tr> <tr> <td>New Action</td> <td>x</td> </tr> </table>	Target met		Target Ongoing	x	Target Missed	x	New Action	x	
Target met											
Target Ongoing	x										
Target Missed	x										
New Action	x										

	<p>Action Status Ongoing. Action will be linked in with new national action 31 as detailed in Annex 1. Aim to get a working group in place by end of February 2005.</p>										
No 21	<p><i>The WSAG to work with RAGS to promote community recycling and re-use projects and support the establishment of a community recycling network in Scotland.</i></p> <p>Progress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sponsorship provided to the 'Furnish the Future' conference organised by the Community Recycling Network Scotland (CRNS) in Glasgow on August 21 & 22. • Financial support given to Glasgow furniture recycling organisations to undertake a project to ascertain supply and demand for waste furniture throughout the city. At time of writing the annual report, work on this project was still ongoing. • Financial support given to an East Dunbartonshire Waste Electrical & Electronic Equipment recycling project intended to provide community support and training employment opportunities. • Financial support to Govanhill Recycling Environmental Action Team for their "Why Waste It" community recycling and re-use event (event took place summer 2004). A Waste Strategy Area Co-ordinator (WSAC) also sits on steering group for this organisation. • Neil Lovelock from Recycling Advisory Group Scotland (RAGS) joined the WSAG as a representative for the community sector (although Neil sits as an independent representative for the community sector). Neil now works for the Community Recycling Network Scotland. (CRNS) • WSAC'S are steering group members of the Glasgow Community Recycling Forum (GCRF). Forum obtained additional funding to enable the CRNS to employ a development officer specifically for Glasgow community sector (to be appointed in 2004). As a result, the new development officer, will be able to assist in the development of some of the actions in next years action plan e.g. Action No.7 <p>Action Status Action met but will continue in 2004-05. Will mean closer links with CRNS rather than Recycling Advisory Group Scotland (RAGS).</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Target met</td> <td>x</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target Ongoing</td> <td>x</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target Missed</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>New Action</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Target met	x	Target Ongoing	x	Target Missed		New Action		
Target met	x										
Target Ongoing	x										
Target Missed											
New Action											

3.9 Community Involvement

The community groups within the waste strategy area are recognised as playing an important role in the frontline delivery of services and have continued to provide an excellent service in recycling, re-use and providing education and awareness to the local communities.

The Glasgow Community Recycling Forum secured £50 000 via SEPA and the Waste Management Innovation Fund accessed by Glasgow City Council. The funds are to be used to employ a co-ordinator for the group for 2 years who would be responsible for facilitating communication between key stakeholders, forum members and other interested parties. Since then the Community Recycling Network Scotland (CRNS) has been constituted and they are going to have development officers for regions of Scotland, namely, the Highlands and the East and West of Scotland. The £50 000 will be utilised to enable a development officer to be specifically assigned to Glasgow.

During 2002-03, seven community groups within the Waste Strategy Area were successful in obtaining grants from the Transforming Waste Scotland grant scheme. Transforming Waste Scotland is a grant scheme offering almost £4.5 million of Lottery funding through the Big Lottery Fund (formerly the New Opportunities Fund). Forward Scotland delivers the scheme in partnership with the Recycling Advisory Group Scotland, Keep Scotland Beautiful and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency. The following lists the organisations that received funding and the value of the award:

- The Coach House Trust - £209 954
- Ruchill Furniture Project – £125 932
- Second Opportunities Furniture Recycling and SOFA Services - £132 681
- RECAP - £143 361
- North Lanarkshire Community Composting - £69 345
- Lanarkshire Association for Mental Health (LAMH) – Dellburn Development Project - £50 947
- West Dunbartonshire White Goods Project Phase 2 (Lomond Training & Environmental Services) - £238 951.

Further details of these organisations/projects can be found on the website www.transformingwastescotland.org.uk.

3.10 – Integrating G&CV BPEO into the National Context			
No 22	<p><i>SEPA to give due consideration to neighbouring WSA decisions and nationally significant waste management development proposals during the AWP national integration exercise. The results of this integration exercise and assessment of risk to the G&CV BPEO decision to be discussed and agreed with the WSAG.</i></p> <p>Progress This action has been completed. The National Integration Report is available on the SEPA website (www.sepa.org.uk/nws). This report can be linked in with the Strategic Options Appraisal process that is detailed Section 3.11.</p> <p>Action Status Completed.</p>	Target met	X
		Target Ongoing	
		Target Missed	
		New Action	

3.11 Future Developments and Proposals

During 2004-05 the remaining Local Authorities will receive awards from the Strategic Waste Fund.

The Scottish Executive announced the development of a Strategic Options Group for four of the Waste Strategy Area's, Glasgow & Clyde Valley included. The purpose of these groups is to ensure there is joint working between the local authorities to meet the landfill directive targets in 2010, 2013 and 2020. The group will encourage partnership working to identify preferred options for the location of treatment plants for Municipal Solid Waste and green waste. The tender process for the green waste in Glasgow & Clyde Valley is already underway and the work of this group will be further developed during 2004-05.

4. Managing Non Municipal Waste

National Progress

SEPA and the Scottish Executive are jointly drafting a NMW Paper with the support of the NMW Working Group which comprises a wide range of stakeholders. The Paper will initially be concerned with solid waste and then move on to tackle liquid waste. A consultation will seek to obtain views from all interested parties on potential solutions to a number of the 11 national issues which were identified through the waste producer surveys and workshops in March and June 2004. These issues include data, communication, market development, delivery, financial, planning, waste prevention, waste streams, definitions, drivers & regulation. The Paper is due to be ready for consultation by the end of 2004.

As part of the ongoing development of a framework to address Non-Municipal Wastes, National Best Practice Projects for industry sectors following the European Waste Catalogue (EWC) classification are being developed by SEPA. The scope of the existing Priority Waste Stream Projects is being reviewed and where appropriate extended to include any additional waste types included in the EWC code; these projects are now being incorporated within the extended National Best Practice Project programme. Further details can be found at www.sepa.org.uk/nws/data/index.htm

Local Progress

Four new actions have been added to the revised Area Waste Plan (AWP) Action Plan to:

- Identify local implementation opportunities arising from best practice projects
- Identify the main waste producers
- Develop a profile of local waste services
- Consult with local business and the enterprise companies

These actions are detailed in Annex 1, numbers 33, 34, 35 and 36 respectively.

These actions link the AWP to the national framework for non-municipal waste.

There are a number of local Non-Municipal Waste Actions that have been successfully advanced within (WSA) to consolidate the dialogue that the Waste Strategy Area Group has with local commerce and business support organisations through strong partnership working.

The following actions have been developed during the reporting year 2003-04;

Action No			
No 23	<i>SEPA with the co-operation of others, will undertake studies to more clearly define the quantity and nature of wastes other than MSW within the WSA .</i>	Target met	
		Target Ongoing	X
		Target Missed	
		New Action	
	<p>Progress Work is progressing on SEPA's Best Practice Project Reports. The first phase of these reports concentrates on data collection. Information is split down into waste strategy areas. Further details on these projects can be obtained from the web-link noted above.</p> <p>Action Status Ongoing. The SEPA Waste Data Team will be carrying out a study of</p>		

	commercial and industrial waste during 2004/05.									
No 24	<p><i>SEPA to instigate appropriate data collection studies to inform future developments for non-municipal solid waste management .</i></p> <p>Progress See action 23</p> <p>Action Status Action similar to Action 23 – removed from action plan 2004-05.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Target met</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target Ongoing</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Target Missed</td> <td>x</td> </tr> <tr> <td>New Action</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Target met		Target Ongoing		Target Missed	x	New Action	
Target met										
Target Ongoing										
Target Missed	x									
New Action										

5. Developing and Implementing the Area Waste Plan

The key focus of the Area Waste Plan for the next year will be to ensure the actions identified in the Action Plan 2004/05 are progressed and that all parties are fully engaged in the delivery process. Funding will remain a key concern and a high priority. The Plan will also begin to focus more upon non-municipal waste, with the collection of more accurate data this waste stream.

Action No	5.1 – Future Role of the Waste Strategy Area Group		
No 25	<p><i>Once the content of the AWP has been agreed the WSAG will investigate the need or otherwise to amend the status and membership of the WSAG to ensure successful implementation of the AWP actions.</i></p> <p>Progress Issue has been discussed at WSAG meetings but as yet a re-structure of the group has yet to be undertaken.</p> <p>Action Status Ongoing. Common area Action Plan for 2004-05 addresses this with the formation of a planning subgroup. Discussions also involving the Glasgow Community Recycling Forum as a sub-group also. A partnership working project, which will be undertaken between the SEPA Waste Strategy Co-ordinators and Technical Consultants in 2004/05, will also look at the structure of Waste Strategy Groups on a national basis.</p>	Target met	
		Target Ongoing	X
		Target Missed	X
		New Action	

5.2 Action Plan

The annual AWP report has updated the action plan for 2004/05. Details of the updated plan are in Annex 1 of the report.

5.3 Monitoring Progress and Performance

Progress made on the Action Plan 2004-05 will be reported in the annual report next year. As Strategic Waste Fund (SWF) awards are made, a condition of the award puts a responsibility on the Local Authority to provide a quarterly report. This will detail how the implementation of expenditure is progressing and the extent to which targets, achievements, outputs etc. specified in the SWF bid are being met.

5.4 Funding the Area Waste Plan

Three Local Authorities received funding via the Strategic Waste Fund during 2003-04, detailed within Section 3.5, and the remaining Local Authorities made applications to the fund. Awards to the other Local Authorities will be made in 2004-05. The Transforming Waste funding that was awarded to the organisations detailed in Section 3.9, have also assisted in funding and implementing the Area Waste Plan.

5.5 Development Planning

The Glasgow & Clyde Valley Structure Plan will be reviewed in 2004-05. A draft is expected in December of 2004, with the completed Plan due in September 2005. Input from the Waste Strategy Area Group would be expected during this process.

5.5 – Development Planning			
No 26	<p><i>The WSAG to undertake a survey of existing CA sites and recycling centres to identify the potential for expansion and improvement of this type of facility .</i></p> <p>Progress As part of the Strategic Waste Fund applications, the Local Authorities addressed this action by looking at their respective CA sites and identifying them for improvement . All recycling centres and points within the Waste Strategy Area are listed on the SWAG website (www.wascot.org.uk)</p> <p>Action Status Action completed.</p>	Target met	X
		Target Ongoing	
		Target Missed	
		New Action	
No 27	<p><i>The WSAG members to take account of the objectives of the AWP in developing structure and local plan policy coverage.</i></p> <p>Progress There have been ongoing discussions with the Glasgow and Clyde Valley Joint Structure Planning Team. The review process for the Structure Plan for Glasgow and Clyde Valley has commenced.</p> <p>Action Status This action will be replaced by three new actions have been adopted to address planning issues associated with the Area Waste Plan. See Annex 1 Actions 25, 26,and 27.</p>	Target met	
		Target Ongoing	
		Target Missed	
		New Action	x
No 28	<p><i>The WSAG to monitor development of applications for significant waste management infrastructure within the Waste Strategy Area.</i></p> <p>Progress No significant infrastructure has been proposed in 2003/04, however it is expected that existing facilities will be redeveloped to meet the requirements of the Area Waste Plan and the Landfill Directive.</p> <p>Action Status This action will be replaced by three new actions have been adopted to address planning issues associated with the Area Waste Plan. See Annex 1 actions 25, 26 and 27.</p>	Target met	
		Target Ongoing	
		Target Missed	
		New Action	x

Annex 1 – Action Plan 2004-05

Number	Action	Target	Indicator / Measureable	Completion Timescale	Interim Checkpoint	Responsibility	Resources
1	The WSAG to agree a methodology and undertake household waste analysis to establish the composition of this waste stream	All LA's undertaking analysis	Number of Local Authorities undertaking MSW analysis	Mar -05	Mar-05	Local Authorities	Internal LA resources
2	The WSAG to ensure that, as each local authority waste management contract is due for renewal, the chosen option conforms to the requirements of the AWP.	8 Compliant contracts	Number of contracts which comply with AWP on renewal	Mar -05	No. of compliant contracts by 31/3/2005	Local Authorities	Internal LA resources
3	The WSAG to investigate the technical, environmental and economic performance of other recovery technologies, with a view to reaching an informed decision on their suitability by 2006.	Joint facilities identified and funded by 31/3/2006	number of facilities	Mar -06	Mar -05	Local Authorities, Scottish Executive, SEPA	Local Authorities, Scottish Executive, SEPA
4	The land use planning authorities within the WSA to undertake an assessment of likely future landfill capacity to enable a 10 year landfill supply with planning permission to be maintained across the WSA	To ensure an adequate future landbank of licensed and consented landfill disposal across the WSA	Measurable landfill capacity within the WSA.	Mar-05	Oct -04	SEPA, LA Planners	Planning subgroup (once established)

Number	Action	Target	Indicator / Measureable	Completion Timescale	Interim Checkpoint	Responsibility	Resources
5	The WSAG to implement waste minimisation initiatives for MSW based on the results of SEPA's National Waste Prevention study programme	To curb waste growth through practical waste prevention measures for householders	Number of initiatives started	Mar-05	Mar-05	SEPA/LA's	SEPA/LA's
6	The WSAG to support & assist community sector in developing events and programmes in the area.	Aim to provide financial and in kind support to 3 programmes/events per year	Number of programmes and events	Mar-05	Oct-04	SEPA, Local Authorities, CRNS	SEPA/LA's/CRNS
7	The WSAG to promote and encourage home composting as a means of reducing the waste to be managed. These schemes to be allied with suitable monitoring programmes	Check LA plans - No of roadshows - No composters	No. of home composters issued/% of population participating.	Mar-05	Oct-04	Local Authorities	Internal Local Authorities
8	The WSAG to consider the results of SEPA's Hazardous Household Wastes study with a view to implementing the results of the study, where appropriate		Number of LA's implementing the results	Mar-05	Mar-05	WSAG, SEPA, Local Authorities	SEPA, LA's

Number	Action	Target	Indicator / Measureable	Completion Timescale	Interim Checkpoint	Responsibility	Resources
9	The WSAG to monitor progress towards the recycling and composting levels set out in the AWP (with a view to meeting the landfill directive biodegradable waste diversion targets).	To achieve necessary waste diversion from landfill	Percentage of wastes diverted from landfill vs % of waste landfilled (based on LAWAS)	review on annual basis as part of Annual report (31/3/2005)	not required	SEPA	Data/NWS
10	The WSAG will continue with partnership working and will investigate the possible benefits of joint purchasing and negotiating.	1 shared facility 1 Joint Contract (green waste)	no of facilities; no of contracts	Mar-05	Oct-04	Local Authorities; Scottish Executive; SEPA	Internal / SWF
11	The WSAG to investigate establishment of a waste exchange within the area.	To establish an exchange for waste materials and promote re-use rather than disposal where appropriate	Establishment of a waste exchange	Mar-05	Mar-05	WSAG	SEPA/LA's
12	Promote the use of secondary materials via the development planning process	contact relevant development planners in all Las	no of contacts made	Mar-05	Oct-04	SEPA	internal
13	The WSAG to investigate the benefits of establishing a waste supply consortium to enable collective bargaining with major waste reprocessors.	Establish joint tender for green waste and timber	Establishment of joint tender for green waste and timber	Mar-05	Oct-04	Local Authorities	LA Resources

Number	Action	Target	Indicator / Measureable	Completion Timescale	Interim Checkpoint	Responsibility	Resources
14	The WSAG, in conjunction with SWAG to develop and implement recycling and education/awareness raising programmes to underpin local reduction/recycling/composting initiatives and to bring about a more participative and responsible attitude to waste reduction.	8 education/awareness raising programmes	No of programmes/campaigns going 'live'	Mar-05	Oct-04	LA/SEPA/SWAG	
15	The WSAG to establish a Promotion and Education Working Group.	Establishment of a group	No. of members/no. of meetings	Mar-05	Oct-04	SEPA / Las	SEPA/LA's
16	The WSAG to work with RAGS/CRNS to promote community recycling and reuse projects and support the establishment of a community recycling network in Scotland.	Establishment of a local network	No of network members	Mar-05	Oct-04	SEPA/CRNS/RAGS	SEPA/CRNS
17	SEPA, with the co-operation of others, will undertake studies to more clearly define the quantity and nature of wastes other than MSW within the WSA	Determine non-MSW arisings	Production of reports	Mar-05	Oct-04	SEPA - Data Team	SEPA internal

Number	Action	Target	Indicator / Measureable	Completion Timescale	Interim Checkpoint	Responsibility	Resources
18	Once the content of the draft AWP has been agreed the WSAG will investigate the need or otherwise to amend the status and membership of the WSAG to ensure successful implementation of the AWP Actions	Set up community sector sub-group	Inaugural meeting of sub-group	Mar-05	Oct-04	SEPA, WSAG, LA's	SEPA
19	The WSAG to continue to work together within the Strategic Options Group to form options for the treatment of MSW	LA's using joint facilities	Number of LA's signed up to using joint facilities	Mar-05	Oct-04	SEPA/LA's	SEPA/LA's
20	Investigate and establish further opportunities for recycling, re-use and refurbishment of wastes by the community sector deposited at civic amenity sites	Maximise the re-use & refurbishment of HH items in partnership with local organisations	number & output of local organisations involved in this activity	Mar-05	Oct-04	LA's/Social Enterprise Sector	LA's
21	Waste Strategy Area Co-ordinators to review bids using SWF guidance checklists and WSAG Chair to sign-off SWF bids as per Scottish Executive SWF Guidance (Nov 2003)	Ensure SWF bids are made to the Scottish Executive are in line with the AWP and BPEO for the WSA.	Checklist Complete / WSAG Chair letter sent to ScExec / Contribution of SWF bid to WSA targets in AWP.	Mar-07	6 month review of SWF bid progress against projected timescales.	WSAC , WSAG Chair	SEPA, WSAG
22	Local Authorities to present outline of SWF bids to WSAG prior to submission to Scottish Executive	WSAG to ensure joint working opportunities and economies of scale are maximised	Annual review of SWF presentations, joint bids, and awards to the WSA.	N/A	N/A	Local Authorities - waste managers	LA's
23	Local Authorities to	Quarterly	Completion of	Mar-05	Quarterly	Local Authorities	SEPA

Number	Action	Target	Indicator / Measureable	Completion Timescale	Interim Checkpoint	Responsibility	Resources
	produce monitoring reports on SWF implementation and BMW reduction to Landfill for SEPA collation		quarterly reports and annual LAWAS		submissions to Waste Data Team	(waste managers) / SEPA Waste Data Strategy Team	LA's
24	WSAG to assess and monitor the development of the IWMP including the identification of locations/sites for future waste management facilities.	Each local authority within the Waste Strategy Area to publish an Integrated Waste Management Plan	Publish IWMP	Mar-05	Draft IWMP reviewed by WSAG	Local Authorities - waste managers and planning officers, SEPA NWS Planning Liaison Officers	LA's, WSAG
25	Establish a WSA local planning task group that will discuss and resolve waste related planning issues - including significant waste applications , cross boundary waste development needs and draft up supplementary development control guidance to ensure local developers address design and waste minimisation issues.	Establish a WSA Planning Task Group. Local Authorities, SEPA (including Planning Liaison Officers, and other relevant planning consultees in the area)	Number of meetings held per year, completion of development control guidance on design and waste minimisation, number of planning applications discussed (annual review)	Mar-05	Review of number of meetings and number of applications discussed. Completion of draft planning guidance.	SEPA, A&BC	SEPA, WSAG
26	Update Structure and Local Development Plans with waste management site location information contained within SWF Implementation Plans and Integrated Waste Management Plans	Identify future waste management facilities and potential development locations in local structure and development plans	Number of sites identified / number of plans reviewed	Mar-05	6 month review of location identification and timetable for development plan review.	Local Authorities - Planning Officers, SEPA NWS Planning Liaison Officers	SEPA, LA's
27	Produce area specific guidance to planners on	Identify future waste management facilities and	Completion of Guidance/	Mar-05	Complete review of	Local Authority Planners, SEPA	SEPA, LA's

Number	Action	Target	Indicator / Measureable	Completion Timescale	Interim Checkpoint	Responsibility	Resources
	identification of new waste management facilities in light of PAN63, NPPG10 (Scot)and updated version of English NPPG 10	potential development locations in local structure and development plans	Number of sites identified/ Number of developments in Waste Strategy Area		NPPG10 and PAN63 and drafting of relevant local issues for guidance	Planning Liaison Officers, NWS Planning Officer	
28	Raise awareness of best practice procurement for local authorities (dependant on collation of national guidance for local authorities)	Hold workshops for local authority procurement officers and waste managers on procurement best practice	Number of attendee's at workshop/number of workshops/number of contracts awarded following best practice guidance	Mar-05	Compilation of ScExec review of existing guidance	WSAC's	SEPA
29	WSAC's to work with WSAG to scope out current waste prevention activities in the WSA , identify gaps and identify suitable local MSW waste prevention actions and delivery mechanisms	Waste prevention activities to be incorporated in SWF bids and IWMP's	Number of attendee's at waste prevention scoping workshop /number of waste prevention actions identified	Mar-05	Publication of national Waste Prevention Toolkit by June 2004. Timetable complete for waste prevention scoping review via workshops with local stakeholders , completion of SWF checklist and WSAG review of IWMP	WSAC's/ LA's – waste managers and waste min. officers	SEPA/LA's

Number	Action	Target	Indicator / Measureable	Completion Timescale	Interim Checkpoint	Responsibility	Resources
					guidance		
30	WSAG to publish local waste prevention plan based on the scoping review and actions identified in 2004-05 (dependant on publication of national waste prevention strategy)	Publication of local waste prevention strategy	Publication of WP action plan/% of waste reduced/ stabilise growth in waste arisings by..... (2010 ? to reflect NWP target)	End 2006	Mar-05	WSAC	SEPA
31	Develop local Education & Awareness strategy	Education and awareness strategy signed off by WSAG members	Strategy published on NWS website	Mar -05	Oct -04	NWS Education & Awareness Officer, WSAC's, WSAG	SEPA
32	Review and profile current reprocessing capacity within the WSA. Once the Scottish Market Development Strategy is published by the ScExec., the WSAG will identify local market development activities for the WSA to implement.	Increase reprocessing of recyclable materials within the waste strategy area	Tonnage of increased reprocessing capacity/new reprocessing facilities	Dependant on publication of national market development strategy	Complete review of existing reprocessing capacity by Oct -04	WSAC's, WSAG (approval), WRAP, ReMaDe	SEPA
33	Identify local implementation opportunities (dependent on industrial sector profile) arising from National Best Practice Projects.	To ensure sustainable management of relevant NMW arisings in WSA	Measure effectiveness of implementation via NMW Data Survey (Biennial)	Dependent on publication of national best practice projects	Six month review dependent on publication of national best practice projects and local action implementation	WSAG, NMW Working Group	Dependent on actions identified and progress.
34	Identify local industry by SIC code, employee numbers and determine which companies are PPC	Develop understanding of the NMW waste profile in the WSA to feed into the NMW Data Survey	Profile complete to time	Sep-04	None required	WSAC, Local Waste Data Officer, LEC	Consultancy to support?

Number	Action	Target	Indicator / Measureable	Completion Timescale	Interim Checkpoint	Responsibility	Resources
	regulated						
35	Develop a profile of commercial waste recycling services	Develop understanding of the NMW waste profile in the WSA and identify gaps for future opportunities and NMW Framework development	Profile complete to time	Oct-04	None required	WSAC, Local Waste Industry, LEC, Local Waste Data Officer	Consultancy to support?
36	Carry out local consultation with business and the Enterprise Network	Develop understanding of the business issues/needs to feed into the national NMW Framework consultation.	Consultation complete. Number of businesses contacted. Number of businesses responded	Dec-04	Consultation database identified. STEP student in place. Framework for consultation agreed.	WSAC	STEP student. Publication of surveys. Web consultation set-up
37	Review AWP actions and targets to take into account implementation progress, changes in local / national issues and stakeholder survey outputs	Complete review for AWP annual report	number of actions complete / number of actions delayed / number of actions no longer relevant and deleted	Apr-05	Interim report to review actions plans - national delivery planning process	WSAC / WSAG	none
38	SEPA to collate reports to monitor progress of AWP implementation.	Publish interim and annual report	Publication of annual report within required timescales	Jun-05	Completion of 6 month interim report	WSAC's	SEPA

Annex 2 – Glossary

Area Waste Plan The National Waste Strategy: Scotland established eleven Waste Strategy Area Groups. Each group was charged with producing an Area Waste Plan presenting the strategic plan for the waste arising in that area based on National Waste Strategy: Scotland principles

Best Practicable Environmental Option The National Waste Strategy: Scotland 1999 defined the BPEO as the outcome of a systematic and consultative decision making procedure, which emphasises the protection, and conservation of the environment across land, air and water. The BPEO procedure establishes, for a given set of objectives, the option that provides the most benefits or the least damage to the environment as a whole, at acceptable cost, in the long term as well as in the short term.

This has been further developed during the area waste plan planning process and is now defined as the waste management solution which all stakeholders collectively agree achieves the best balance between economic, environmental and social costs and benefits, in a deliverable and affordable manner, and in compliance with the law.

Biodegradable Municipal Waste Waste that is capable of undergoing anaerobic or aerobic decomposition, such as food or garden waste and paper and cardboard i.e. waste that rots. For biodegradable municipal waste (BMW), see municipal waste. BMW is assumed to be 63% of municipal waste in Scotland.

Commercial Waste Waste arising from premises which are used wholly or mainly for trade, business, sport, recreation or entertainment, excluding municipal and industrial waste.

Community Sector Including charities, campaign organisations and not-for-profit companies

Composting The controlled biological decomposition and stabilisation of biodegradable materials (such as organic garden and kitchen wastes) under predominantly aerobic (oxygen-rich) conditions to produce a humus rich, sanitised and stabilised product that can be beneficial to soil.

Landfill Directive A key European Directive that was transposed into UK law in July 2001. The Landfill Directive, agreed in April 1999, aims to prevent or reduce as far as possible the negative effects of landfilling on the environment and human health. The main requirements of the directive include treatment of most wastes before landfilling them; banning the co-disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste; banning certain wastes from landfill completely; and targets for the reduction of biodegradable municipal waste to landfill.

Landfill sites Areas of land in which waste is deposited.

Local Authority Waste Arising Survey Local authorities are surveyed annually to determine their waste arisings and waste management activities. The local authority annual survey was launched in April 2001, following a SEPA conference on waste management and a series of explanatory talks to Scottish local authorities.

Materials recovery facility A facility to process wastes for the purpose of recovering useful materials using a variety of processes to separate out different materials, ranging from manual sorting to advanced mechanical separation techniques.

Municipal waste Household waste and any other waste under the control of local authorities or their agents acting on their behalf.

Recovery Generating value from wastes from a wide variety of activities such as energy from waste plants, recycling and composting.

Recycling Involves the reprocessing wastes, either into the same product or a different one. Many non-hazardous industrial wastes such as paper, glass, cardboard, plastics and scrap metals can be recycled. Special wastes such as solvents can also be recycled by specialist companies, or by in-house equipment.

Reduction See Waste Minimisation.

Re-use Can be practised by the commercial sector with products designed to be used a number of times, such as re-usable packaging. Householders can purchase products in refillable containers, or re-use plastic bags. The processes contribute to sustainable development and can save raw materials, energy and transport costs.

Source Separation Separation of materials for recycling or composting (e.g. papers, cans, glass, textiles, garden waste, household organics, plastic, steel, etc.) at the point of origin. The separation either takes place within the household (or business/institution) through the use of different containers, or parts of containers, for individual materials, or at street level when materials are sorted into the collection vehicle.

Strategic Waste Fund The Strategic Waste Fund is a specific grant scheme established by the Scottish Executive for the implementation of the National Waste Strategy: Scotland. It was set up under The Financial Assistance for Environmental Purposes (Scotland) Order 2000 (S.S.I. 2000/430). The Executive has made provision for specific funds, within the scheme, to assist local authorities in the implementation of Area Waste Plans.

Sustainable Development Development that meets the needs of the present without comprising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. This definition can be extended to address waste and resources, i.e. development that recognises the need to limit the use of resources and production of waste levels that do not damage the ability of natural ecosystems to remain stable and healthy. This will involve efficient use of resources including the re-use and recovery of wastes and a move from resources whose supply is finite to renewable.

Waste Any substance or object in the categories set out in Annex 1 of the Waste framework Directive (91/156/EEC), which the holder discards or intends or is required to discard.

Waste Arisings The amount of waste generated in a given locality over a given period of time.

Waste Hierarchy Seeks to capture the desirability of different waste management options in descending order of preference, from reducing and re-using waste, through recycling and composting, energy recovery and finally disposal. The concept is meant as a guide to thinking rather than a rigid rule book.

Waste Minimisation Preventing and/or reducing the generation of waste at the source: improving the quality of waste generated, such as reducing the a hazard, and encouraging re-use, recycling and recovery, as defined by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development – Strategic Waste Prevention 2000.

Waste Prevention Includes in descending order of preference: Strict Avoidance, Reduction at Source and Product Re-use as defined by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development – Strategic Waste Prevention 2000.

Waste Strategy Area Group A key component of the National Waste Strategy: Scotland was the establishment of eleven Waste Strategy Area Groups across Scotland. The groups are charged with making the national strategy a reality at local level, developing local solutions in response to local needs.

Annex 3

Acronyms

AWP	Area Waste Plan (National Waste Strategy:Scotland)
BMW	Biodegradable Municipal Waste
BPEO	Best Practicable Environmental Option
CRNS	Community Recycling Network Scotland
LAWAS	Local Authority Waste Arisings Survey
MRF	Materials Recycling Facility
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
NWP	National Waste Plan
NWSS	National Waste Strategy: Scotland 1999
RAGS	Recycling Advisory Group Scotland
ReMaDe	Recycling Market Development
SWAG	Scottish Waste Awareness Group
SWF	Strategic Waste Fund
WRAP	Waste Resources Action Programme
WSA	Waste Strategy Area
WSAG	Waste Strategy Area Group