

**EXTRACTS FROM THE ADOPTED JOINT MUNICIPAL WASTE
MANAGEMENT STRATEGY 2006**

The Wiltshire Waste Partnership will work together and with the Wiltshire Wildlife Trust and appointed contractors to:

Principle 1:

Support and encourage the minimisation/re-use of MSW by Wiltshire's householders, local authorities and businesses in pursuit of an objective to reduce waste growth to 1% less than the forecast growth rate each year

Principle 2:

Carry out the separate collection of recyclable and compostable waste materials for reuse purposes, supported by publicity campaigns to encourage the use of these services by householders, to be consistent with the following targets for Wiltshire:

- 2005/06 – 33% of household waste recycled and/or composted (WWP target)
- 2010/11 – 40% of household waste recycled and/or composted (WWP interim target)
- 2019/20 – 50% of household waste recycled and/or composted (WWP target)
- 2010/11 – 95% of households served by kerbside collection of multiple recyclables
- 2010/11 – All collections of residual waste to be fortnightly

Principle 3:

Recover sufficient waste tonnage to reduce Wiltshire's reliance on landfill for biodegradable waste under the Landfill Allowance Trading Scheme (LATS), as follows:

Year	LATS tonnage allocation for biodegradable MSW (per annum/rounded)	The gap between forecast waste and the LATS allowance required recovery tonnage additional to recycling/composting target ¹
2005/06	134,000	-
2010/11	82,800	76,000
2015/16	54,100	122,000
2019/20	43,400	118,000

- 1.1. Increased recovery will be pursued by recycling and composting, plus the use of secondary recovery methods identified in the Regional Waste Strategy BPEO² and the Wiltshire BPEO, i.e. mechanical and biological treatment (MBT) and/or Energy from Waste (including incineration, pyrolysis, gasification and other technologies as they become available) or biological treatment (including in-vessel composting and anaerobic digestion and other technologies as they become available), with landfill to be increasingly considered as an option of last resort.

¹ The forecast recovery tonnage reflects the proposal for recycling and composting performance of 50% by 2020 (maximised)

² BPEO – Best Practicable Environmental Option.

Principle 4:

Increase MSW management facilities in pursuit of recycling, composting and overall recovery targets, as follows:

Facilities required to meet targets up to 2010/11

- Maximisation of capacity at the Lower Compton MRF (25,000 tonnes per annum).
- Maximisation of capacity at the Lower Compton outdoor composting facility (30,000 tonnes per annum).
- Provision of additional outdoor composting capacity (up to 20,000 tonnes per annum).
- MBT and/or Energy from Waste (including incineration, pyrolysis, gasification) or biological treatment (including in vessel composting and anaerobic digestion), to meet a forecast need of 76,000 to 93,000 tonnes per annum in total.

Facilities required to meet targets up to 2015/16

- Additional MRF capacity to serve areas away from Lower Compton (25,000 tonnes per annum).
- Up to 3 additional Household Recycling Centres (HRCs) to fill gaps in the network.
- MBT and/or Energy from Waste (including incineration, pyrolysis, gasification) or biological treatment (including in vessel composting and anaerobic digestion), to meet a forecast need of 122,000 to 161,000 tonnes per annum in total.

Facilities required to meet targets up to 2019/20

- MBT and/or Energy from Waste (including incineration, pyrolysis, gasification) or biological treatment (including in vessel composting and anaerobic digestion), to meet a forecast need of 174,000 tonnes per annum in total).

Principle 5:

Support and encourage the provision of facilities by working in partnership with the private sector, with a particular emphasis upon development in the south and west of the County, in accordance with the Proximity Principle and the Wiltshire and Swindon Waste Local Plan.

Facilities for municipal waste treatment and disposal are currently concentrated in North Wiltshire mainly at Lower Compton. Development of additional required capacity in the south and west of the County would enable more waste to be treated at source.