BACKGROUND PAPER 4 PAPUR CEFNDIR 4



WASTE MANAGEMENT

DEPOSIT LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN UP TO 2021

SUPPLEMENTARY PAPER 1: OPERATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

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1 Introduction

- 1.1 This note aims to provide further clarification of the background information and evidence on the topic of waste management to support the policies in the Deposit Version of the Local Development Plan.
- 1.2 It should be read in conjunction with the LDP Background Paper 4 Waste Management, October 2008. The following aspect is covered in this supplementary note:
 - An account of the present operational arrangements for dealing with waste arisings in the CBC, and the future proposals.

2 Present Waste Facilities and Future Proposals

Present Municipal Waste Arrangements

- 2.1 In the recent past the Council had its own landfill site at Trehir Quarry, just north of Caerphilly town, which was utilised for household waste disposal, but this reached its capacity and is now closed. Currently, the residual household waste (that which is not recycled or composted) is transported to the Trecatti Landfill site at Dowlais in Merthyr Borough or to the Silent Valley Landfill site at Cwm in Blaenau Gwent Borough.
- 2.2 There are six Civic Amenity sites, in the following areas:

Aberbargoed CA Site, at Bowen Industrial Estate Caerphilly CA Site, at Trehir Quarry Crosskeys CA Site, at Full Moon Transfer Station Penallta CA Site, at Penallta Industrial Estate Penmaen CA Site, at Penmaen Industrial Estate Rhymney CA Site, at the Lawn Industrial Estate

- 2.3 Their main function is as household waste recycling collection centres, but they also receive garden waste from those households, which do not compost themselves. These six sites are supported by 29 mini recycling sites located throughout the borough. At present, all recyclables are taken by Refuse Collection Vehicles to be sorted and processed at the Cardiff Council Materials Recycling Centre at Lamby Way, Cardiff. However, this is not a sustainable solution for the long term.
- 2.4 The Council's **Municipal Waste Strategy** provides a very full account of the nature of the task facing it, and the means by which it is intended to meet the new legislative framework by the deadlines specified. That document is available for download from the Council's website.

Other Types of Waste Facility

2.5 In addition to the council facilities listed, there are private operators within the County Borough serving both local and regional needs of industry. The Regional Waste Plan, 1st Review, indicates that in total there are 11 Operations covering the categories of End of Life Vehicle / Scrap Yards / Metal Reprocessing, 10 Transfer Stations, 1 Materials Recycling Facility and 1 Windrow Composting Facility.

Future Proposals for Municipal Waste Streams

- 2.6 There is an urgent need for new Municipal waste management / resource recovery facilities to enable the EU Landfill Directive requirements for the diversion of Biodegradable Municipal Waste (BMW) from landfill to be met.
- 2.7 Caerphilly has recently joined a consortium of four other Waste Disposal Authorities, including Cardiff, Newport, Monmouthshire and the Vale of Glamorgan to jointly initiate the procurement of a regional waste treatment facility in South East Wales. This task has been given the name of 'Project Gwyrdd', which is being developed and structured to maximise landfill diversion by providing a solution for residual wastes that cannot be practically recycled or composted. It will be capable of providing a significant contribution to the achievement of the 2012/13 EU Landfill Directive legal limits for BMW.
- 2.8 In terms of waste streams that can be composted, Caerphilly has joined another consortium of two other Waste Disposal Authorities, namely Blaenau Gwent and Torfaen, to jointly initiate the procurement of a composting waste treatment facility somewhere within our collective boundaries.
- 2.9 It is clear that local authority waste management services are changing significantly across the whole of the UK. The emphasis on recycling and regional collaboration for developing residual waste facilities is leading to the strategic development of regional scale infrastructure, which requires the transport of waste and recyclables outside the County Borough. Therefore, there is also an urgent need to develop waste transfer/recycling bulking infrastructure to sort/process waste streams within the County Borough.