

# Government Review of Waste Policy in England 2011

## Action Plan



No	ACTION	Detail and Reference to Reason for Action	How could this Impact on Carbon?	Materials /Products Impacted	Waste Hierarchy Focus	Main Actors	Delivery Timetable
----	--------	---	----------------------------------	------------------------------	-----------------------	-------------	--------------------

## Responsibility Deals with business

01	Voluntary Responsibility Deal with the <b>waste management industry.</b>  together with:	To agree a responsibility deal with the waste management industry (including better recycling services for SMEs, and quality standards for materials recycling facilities).  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 160 to 163.	High. Potential to promote waste prevention, and to divert an increased amount of business waste from landfill to recycling, avoiding emissions associated with landfill and production.	Business waste (various materials)	Prevention, Recycling	ESA, Defra, EA	To report against KPIs in Summer 2014
02	Developing a <b>MRF Code of Practice</b>	To develop with the Environmental Services Association and waste management industry a code of practice that all Material Recovery Facilities will be encouraged to sign up to. The code will include measurement of the quality of the input and output of the MRFs, with the intention of improving the overall quality.  Contained in the Review document at paragraph 164.	Medium. The focus is on adjustments to existing recycling activity. Carbon benefits could come from increased replacement of primary materials. The code of practice should ensure that outputs from MRFs meet minimum quality standards for certain applications.	Business and household waste (various materials)	Recycling	ESA, Defra, WRAP, EA	Timetable for delivery may depend upon further consultation.
03	Voluntary Responsibility Deals on <b>Paper</b>	Defra is holding discussions with those sectors of the paper industry already covered by an existing agreement (i.e. direct marketing, magazines, newspapers) with a view to developing them further.  Defra will investigate opportunities for improving the environmental performance of sectors of the paper industry not already covered by an existing agreement, with a view to encouraging the industry to further reduce waste produced, and to look at the life cycle impacts of the manufacturing and use of paper products.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 79 to 80.	Medium. Paper and card products have an estimated carbon impact of approximately 1 tonne CO <sub>2</sub> eq. on average. This can be avoided through waste prevention, or reduced through better waste management.	Paper	Prevention, Recycling	Defra, Paper industry	Revised agreement on Direct Mail launched Summer 2011.  Other sectors; discussions ongoing

No	ACTION	Detail and Reference to Reason for Action	How could this Impact on Carbon?	Materials /Products Impacted	Waste Hierarchy Focus	Main Actors	Delivery Timetable
04	Voluntary Responsibility Deals on <b>Packaging</b>	Building on the successes of existing voluntary agreements Defra will work with business to identify and promote innovation which can reduce packaging, increase the amount of recycled contents used, or make more packaging recyclable by design. We will also explore responsibility deals to raise recycling levels for metal and plastic packaging  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 79 to 80.	High. Although activity has already taken place in this area, opportunity exists to further reduce carbon emissions through avoiding embedded emissions, as well as through recycling and avoiding landfill emissions. Every tonne of packaging waste prevented could save between 1 and 10 tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> eq, and recycling could save between 0.3 and 9 tonne CO <sub>2</sub> eq. depending upon the material (Source: WRAP estimate).	Packaging materials	Prevention, Recycling	Defra, industry, WRAP	Start Summer 2011. Each potential deal will have its own timetable
05	Voluntary Responsibility Deal with <b>the hospitality sector</b>	To agree a responsibility deal with the hospitality and food service sector, covering both the cost sector, through contract caterers and procurement, and the profit sector, focusing on prevention and diversion of food waste and packaging from landfill.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 79 to 80.	High. Each tonne of food and drink waste prevented yields a saving of approximately 4 tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> eq. accounting for the whole life cycle. Diverting food waste from landfill to AD or composting also leads to reductions in carbon emissions	Food, packaging materials	Prevention, Recycling, Recovery	Defra, WRAP, Industry devolved administrations	Spring 2012
06	Voluntary Actions on <b>textiles</b>	Defra and WRAP will facilitate the development of further collaborative voluntary actions on metrics, design and fibre selection, consumer use including cleaning, reuse and recycling, and influencing consumer behaviour (in addition to those actions already agreed in the sustainable clothing action plan).  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 79 to 80.	High. Textiles are a significant source of carbon emissions at every stage of their life cycle. Focus on prevention and reuse is likely to lead to significant reductions in carbon emissions by reducing emissions from all stages in the life of clothing. Providing one tonne of clothing for reuse could save 14 tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> eq. (Source: WRAP)	Textiles (synthetic and natural)	Prevention, Preparation for Reuse, Recycling	Defra, WRAP, Industry	Ongoing work to 2015

## Preventing waste

07	Develop a <b>National Waste Prevention Programme</b>	In line with the revised Waste Framework Directive, develop a National Waste Prevention Programme setting out detailed actions to be taken to enable better resource efficiency and waste prevention.  Contained in the Review document at paragraph 76.	High. Development of a National Waste Prevention Programme and implementation of the measures has potential to lead to significant reductions in carbon emissions by minimising waste throughout a product's life cycle.	All Waste	Prevention	Defra, WRAP, business, civil society, local government	End 2013
----	--	--	--	-----------	------------	--	----------

No	ACTION	Detail and Reference to Reason for Action	How could this Impact on Carbon?	Materials /Products Impacted	Waste Hierarchy Focus	Main Actors	Delivery Timetable
08	Create a <b>Waste Prevention Loan Fund</b>	Provide a rotating fund to finance low-cost loans to businesses (particularly SMEs, social enterprises and Local Authorities) in order to develop waste prevention activities. This Fund will be managed by WRAP.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 72 to 75.	Initially medium, potentially high per loan. The fund will allow organisations to invest in waste prevention activities, yielding carbon savings as well as financial savings.	Business Waste, Household Waste	Prevention	Defra, WRAP	June 2011
09	Launch a <b>Zero Waste Award</b>	Defra will work with WRAP to launch a Zero Waste Award as an incentive to communities and businesses to adopt a zero waste ethos. This would be voluntary and would involve a stepped accreditation system (gold, silver, bronze) covering industry, public sector and communities groups.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 135 to 138.	Potentially low to medium. If widely adopted, the scheme could assist in reducing the amount of waste produced by households and businesses across a range of products and materials, avoiding emissions at every stage of the life cycle.	Household Waste, Business Waste	Prevention, Reuse, Recycling	Defra, WRAP	Spring 2012
10	<b>Single use carrier bags</b>	In the light of the 2011 figures on the use of <b>single-use carrier bags</b> in England, and the results of the proposed policy in Wales, the Government will decide whether and what further action might be needed.  Contained in the Review document at paragraph 80.	Low; the key benefits are not so much carbon-related as related to changes in behaviours on waste prevention and re-use. There is a strong littering aspect too.	Packaging materials	Prevention, Reuse	Defra, WRAP	Summer 2012
11	Encourage new <b>Business Models</b> which will deliver Waste Prevention	Work with business organisations to help the development of case studies and pilot schemes to trial and demonstrate benefits of service based business models e.g. leasing, long term maintenance.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 72 to 75.	Potentially High. Improved business models could reduce UK carbon emissions by 25 million tonnes per year by 2020 (Source: WRAP Meeting The UK Climate Challenge)	Business Waste, Household Waste	Prevention	Defra, WRAP, BIS, business	End 2012
12	<b>Identify barriers to reuse</b> e.g. Fire and electrical safety	Defra will look at the barriers associated with reuse of products, particularly fire and electrical safety requirements.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 72 to 75.	Initially low. The action will be based on gathering evidence to inform future actions, which may lead to savings being identified.	Business Waste, Household Waste	Prevention	Defra	End 2012

No	ACTION	Detail and Reference to Reason for Action	How could this Impact on Carbon?	Materials /Products Impacted	Waste Hierarchy Focus	Main Actors	Delivery Timetable
13	Explore whether there are opportunities for <b>re-use collection facilities to be provided at civic amenity sites</b>	Explore how local authorities can work with civil society and communities to provide space for re-use collections where possible at civic amenity and similar sites.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 72 to 75.	Initially low, potentially high. By extending the life of products otherwise destined for disposal, carbon emissions may be avoided at every stage of a product's life cycle, from extracting raw materials to disposal.	Household Waste	Prevention, Preparation For Reuse	Defra, WRAP, LGA, civil society	End 2012
14	Explore provision of <b>database of repair and reuse services</b> for consumers and businesses	Explore how to improve information available to consumers and businesses on where/how to repair and reuse items.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 72 to 75.	Initially low, potentially high. By extending the life of products otherwise destined for disposal, carbon emissions may be avoided at every stage of a product's life cycle, from extracting raw materials to disposal.	Household Waste, Business Waste	Prevention , preparation for reuse	Defra, WRAP, local government	End 2012
15	Improving consumer confidence in <b>product durability</b>	Explore options for improving consumer confidence in warranties, guarantees and in the reliability of reused products.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 72 to 75.	Initially low, potentially high There is an initial exploratory phase which could lead to actions with significant savings.	Household waste	Prevention	Defra	End 2012
16	<b>Voluntary environmental standards</b> (including through labelling schemes)	Defra will work with standard setting organisations to encourage inclusion of more waste prevention requirements in voluntary and best practice product standards supporting, for example those supporting labelling schemes, including the EU Ecolabel.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 72 to 75.	Initially low. The product standards could assist in reducing carbon emissions at every stage of a product's life cycle.	Business Waste, Household Waste	Prevention Preparation for Reuse, Recycling, Recovery	Defra	End 2013
17	Encourage people to <b>keep products for longer or extend the life of products</b>	Defra will explore and test innovative ways to encourage people to keep products for longer or extend the life of products including through a pilot project.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 72 to 75.	Initially low, potentially high. By extending the life of products otherwise destined for disposal, carbon emissions may be avoided at every stage of a product's life cycle, from extracting raw materials to disposal.	Household waste	Prevention	Defra	End 2013

No	ACTION	Detail and Reference to Reason for Action	How could this Impact on Carbon?	Materials /Products Impacted	Waste Hierarchy Focus	Main Actors	Delivery Timetable
18	Support partnership development to make <b>full use of products at end of first life</b>	Defra will support partnership development between businesses and Civil Society organisations to make full use of products at end of first life and increase reuse activity.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 72 to 75.	Initially low, potentially high. The initiative could reduce carbon emissions at every stage of a product's life cycle, from extracting raw materials to disposal.	Household Waste	Prevention	Defra, WRAP, business, civil society	End 2014
19	Minimum mandatory standards for the <b>design of products</b>	Defra will explore how mandatory minimum standards for the design of products (starting with energy using products) might be amended to include new requirements which deliver waste prevention. Achieved through influencing EU negotiations  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 72 to 75.	Initially low. The action will be based on gathering evidence to inform future actions, which may lead to savings being identified.	Business Waste, Household Waste	Prevention	Defra	End 2014 and then ongoing
20	<b>Product Research Forum</b>	WRAP will co-ordinate the industry Product Research Forum which will agree key environmental metrics, establish a methodology, and gather the necessary data on reducing environmental impacts – including waste impacts – from grocery and home improvement products.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 72 to 75.	Initially low, potentially high. The action will be based on gathering evidence to inform future actions, which may lead to savings being identified.	Business waste, household waste	Prevention	WRAP	2011-15
21	<b>Waste Prevention Toolkits</b>	To encourage a variety of organisations to take action to reduce waste we will continue to develop waste prevention toolkits and training materials.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 72 to 75.	Potentially high. Toolkits should enable people to focus on appropriate activities and waste streams to prevent waste most effectively.	Business Waste, Household Waste	Prevention	Defra, WRAP, LGA, civil society	Ongoing
22	<b>SME Waste Minimisation Networks</b>	To encourage more businesses to take action to reduce waste we will encourage the expansion of SME Waste minimisation networks.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 72 to 75.	Potentially medium / high. The networks should enable people to focus on appropriate activities and waste streams to prevent waste most effectively, reducing carbon emissions across the product life cycle.	Business Waste, Household Waste	Prevention	Defra, WRAP, LGA, civil society	Ongoing

No	ACTION	Detail and Reference to Reason for Action	How could this Impact on Carbon?	Materials /Products Impacted	Waste Hierarchy Focus	Main Actors	Delivery Timetable
----	--------	---	----------------------------------	------------------------------	-----------------------	-------------	--------------------

### Helping and rewarding people and organisations to 'do the right thing'

23	A new Local Authority <b>Recycling &amp; Waste Services Commitment.</b>  together with:	Produce a new Local Authority Waste and Recycling Services Commitment (including better customer engagement and communication, service design to make it easy for households to do the right thing, proportionate enforcement, re-use facilities at civic amenity sites, etc)  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 125 to 126.	Low to Medium. By promoting re-use facilities, the commitment has the potential to move waste up the hierarchy and reduce carbon emissions associated with the manufacture and disposal of a range of products	Household waste (various products and materials)	Prevention, Preparation for Reuse, Recycling, Recovery, Landfill	Defra, LGA, WRAP	June 2011
24	Funding for <b>reward and recognition</b> trial schemes;  and	Defra is committed to working with local authorities and other partners to develop new ways to reward people for doing the right thing with their waste.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 135 to 138.	Low initially, potentially high. The trial scheme will develop a range of approaches which, if successful, could be more widely adopted, increasing carbon savings.	Household waste (various products and materials)	Prevention, Preparation for Reuse, Recycling, Recovery, Landfill	Defra, WRAP, LGA	June 2011
25	Developing a <b>Business Waste &amp; Recycling Collection Commitment</b>	Linked to the development of a Waste and Recycling Services Commitment, Defra will work on a specific Business Waste and Recycling Collection Commitment, which sets out principles of how local authorities can help businesses meet their waste management responsibilities, make it easier for businesses to recycle, and listen and engage with business customers.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 160 to 161.	Potentially high. The action could lead to an improvement in the management of business waste and thereby reducing carbon emissions from avoided production of primary materials and avoided landfill emissions.	Business waste (various products and materials)	Prevention, Preparation for Reuse, Recycling, Recovery, Landfill	Defra, WRAP, LGA	Summer 2011
26	<b>Recycling targets for Packaging</b>	In time for the Government to make a final decision in the 2012 Budget, Defra will consult on increased recycling targets on packaging producers from 2013 to 2017. We will also consult on establishing a sub-target for recycling of glass into remelt applications.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 88 to 94.	Medium due to the avoided carbon emissions associated with recycling. Depending on the material, recycling 1 tonne of packaging could avoid between 0.3 and 9 tonne CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	Packaging materials	Recycling, Recovery	Defra, HMT, BIS, EA	Consultation in Autumn 2011

No	ACTION	Detail and Reference to Reason for Action	How could this Impact on Carbon?	Materials /Products Impacted	Waste Hierarchy Focus	Main Actors	Delivery Timetable
27	Removal of barriers to <b>SME recycling</b>	Develop a suite of measures to improve access to recycling services for SMEs, including opening up HWRCs, collective contracting, a Local Authority Business Waste and Recycling Collection Commitment, and some provision within the waste management industry Responsibility Deal.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 154 to 163.	Potentially high. The action could lead to an improvement in the management of business waste increasing recycling and thereby reducing carbon emissions from avoided production of primary materials and avoided landfill emissions.	Business Waste	Recycling	Defra, LGA, WRAP	End 2011
28	<b>Recycling on the Go</b> – making it easier to recycle outside the home	Defra will work with all the businesses who ‘sell’ packaging (including retailers), or the compliance scheme who act on their behalf, to make sure that the information provided as part of the ‘Consumer Information Obligation’ encompasses recycling on the go as well as at home.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 173 to 178.	Low initially, potentially medium. Recycling on the Go will increase recycling of specific materials such as plastics and metals, reducing emissions through avoiding the production of virgin material.	Packaging Materials, newspapers and magazines	Recycling	Defra and businesses in the packaging chain, Advisory Committee on Packaging	Start End 2011, recommendations by Spring 2012; delivery by End 2012
29	<b>Recycling on the Go</b> – identify models for delivering improved facilities	WRAP will update/develop guidance on ‘on the go’ recycling covering costs, different options/models, partnership opportunities and case studies.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 173 to 176.	Low initially, potentially medium. Developing cost effective and good services for collections at home, at work and <b>on the go</b> will maximise the quality and quantity of materials recycled.	Packaging Materials, newspapers and magazines	Recycling	WRAP	Part of WRAP’s 2011/12 programmes
30	<b>Recycling on the Go</b> – Recycling from Big Tidy-Up activities and bringing messaging in line with anti-littering	WRAP and Keep Britain Tidy will pool their knowledge, and bring anti-littering and tidy-up messages and recycling on the go messages together where appropriate to improve effectiveness.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 173 to 180.	Low initially, potentially medium. Has potential to extract recyclable material from litter, which could yield carbon savings by feeding material back into use, avoiding emissions from the production of virgin material.	Packaging Materials, newspapers and magazines	Recycling	WRAP, Keep Britain Tidy, Local authorities	Part of WRAP’s 2011/12 programmes

No	ACTION	Detail and Reference to Reason for Action	How could this Impact on Carbon?	Materials /Products Impacted	Waste Hierarchy Focus	Main Actors	Delivery Timetable
31	<b>Food Waste – collections</b>	<p>The Government will encourage local authorities to sustainably manage their food waste, providing technical support and advice on collections and appropriate treatment options.</p> <p>Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 202 to 206.</p>	<p>Medium, potentially high. Each tonne of food and drink waste diverted from landfill to composting or anaerobic digestion could reduce carbon emissions by 0.4-0.7 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> eq. If collections are widely adopted they could lead to high savings through avoided landfill emissions and use of food waste to create compost or a combination of energy and digestate in AD.</p>	Food waste	Recycling, Recovery, Landfill	Defra, CLG, LGA, WRAP	Ongoing work
32	<b>Waste collections</b>	<p>The Government will work with local authorities to increase the frequency and quality of rubbish collections, making it easier for householders to recycle, while tackling measures that encourage councils specifically to cut the scope of collections. We will also work with WRAP to monitor service levels to understand whether and how they are changing.</p> <p>Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 119 to 121.</p>	<p>The action could lead to an improvement in the collection of household waste, maintaining increased recycling rates, reducing carbon emissions from avoided production of primary materials and avoided landfill emissions.</p>	Household waste	Recycling, Recovery, Landfill	Defra, CLG, LGA, WRAP	Ongoing work
33	<b>Food waste</b>	<p>The Government will explore ways to make it easy for business and consumers to reduce and manage their food waste, for example by working with industry sector bodies on food labelling, providing information and access to skills.</p> <p>Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 202 to 206.</p>	<p>High. Each tonne of food and drink waste prevented yields a saving of approximately 4 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> eq. Diverting food waste from landfill to AD or composting also leads to reductions in carbon emissions</p>	Household and Business waste (various products and materials)	Prevention, Preparation for Reuse, Recycling, Recovery, Landfill	Defra, business, WRAP	Ongoing work
34	<b>Food Waste – Successor to Courtauld 2</b>	<p>Defra will explore successors to Courtauld 2 with business in the food retail and manufacturing sector.</p> <p>Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 202 to 206.</p>	<p>Low initially, potentially high. If an agreement is reached which leads to reductions this could have a high impact, by reducing emissions at every stage of the life cycle of food.</p>	Food Waste	Recycling, Recovery, Landfill	Defra, WRAP, Business	Ongoing work
35	<b>Food Waste – incentives</b>	<p>Defra will explore further the role of incentives in both reducing food waste and ensuring it is managed in the most sustainable way possible.</p> <p>Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 202 to 206.</p>	<p>Low, potentially high. If incentives are identified with significant benefit, wider take up could lead to large quantities of food waste prevented. However, initial exploration will itself have a low impact.</p>	Food Waste	Prevention, Recycling, Recovery, Landfill	Defra	Ongoing work

No	ACTION	Detail and Reference to Reason for Action	How could this Impact on Carbon?	Materials /Products Impacted	Waste Hierarchy Focus	Main Actors	Delivery Timetable
36	Supporting and encouraging <b>Community Composting</b>	Defra will work with community composters, along with WRAP and the Environment Agency, to consider issues around appropriate quality standards and regulatory requirements.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 170 to 172.	Low. The focus of this action is on a particular composting route to deal with specific challenges.	Food and Garden Waste	Recycling	Defra, WRAP, EA, Civil Society	Ongoing work

## Energy from Waste

37	Produce an <b>AD Strategy</b>	Defra will produce an Anaerobic Digestion Strategy alongside the Waste Review, as part of a better-defined, more supportive policy on energy from waste, contributing to EU 2020 renewable energy targets.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 220 to 227.	Potentially high. Every tonne of food waste diverted from landfill to AD could avoid 0.4-0.7 tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> eq emissions. If widely adopted, AD has the potential to utilise a large quantity of food and biomass waste from landfill.	Business Waste, Household Waste	Recycling, Recovery	Defra, DECC	June 2011
38	Develop <b>effective fuel monitoring and sampling systems</b> to allow waste derived energy to be measured accurately.	DECC will work with Defra, industry and delivery partners to develop effective fuel monitoring and sampling systems which allow the renewable content of mixed wastes and waste derived energy to be accurately measured to help facilitate an effective market. Ofgem are continuing to work with industry as to the viability of using Carbon-14 measurement for the purposes of biomass energy content. They are aiming to reach a final decision on industry proposals by summer 2011.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 236 to 239.	Will contribute to reduced carbon emissions by helping to replace fossil fuels with renewable waste derived energy.	All waste types	Recovery	DECC, Defra, Ofgem, industry	Summer 2011
39	Publish a <b>EFW Guide</b>	Defra will work to identify and communicate the full range of recovery technologies available and their relative merits – right fuel, right place and right time. As part of this we will publish a guide on energy from waste to help all involved make decisions best suited to their specific requirements.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 236 to 239.	Initially low, potentially high. Providing information on a hierarchy for energy recovery could improve recovery practices, but would not move waste further up the hierarchy where greater carbon savings could be available.	Business Waste, Household Waste	Recovery	Defra, DECC, WRAP	Autumn 2011

No	ACTION	Detail and Reference to Reason for Action	How could this Impact on Carbon?	Materials /Products Impacted	Waste Hierarchy Focus	Main Actors	Delivery Timetable
40	Explore opportunities for <b>capturing more methane from landfill</b>	Government and business to explore how to best encourage economic capture of more methane from landfill sites, including promoting new technology and practices, and removing barriers.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 248 to 253.	Medium / High. Although the methane capture rate on active landfills is high, there is further potential to recover methane from closed landfill sites.	Waste already in landfill	Landfill	Defra, DECC, EA	Outputs from Government / industry collaboration – end of March 2012
41	Incentivisation of <b>community buy in to hosting waste infrastructure</b>	Defra will work with all involved to identify commercially viable routes by which communities can realise benefits from hosting recovery infrastructure, e.g. community incentives, to help support community acceptance.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 236 to 239.	Initially low, potentially high. Providing incentives for energy recovery could improve recovery practices, including increased efficiency of recovery (e.g. by wider adoption of combined heat and power).	Business Waste, Household Waste	Recovery	Defra, DECC, CLG, WRAP	Ongoing work

### Modernising waste regulation and its enforcement

42	Review the <b>biowaste policy and regulatory framework</b>	Defra will be working with the Environment Agency, WRAP and others to look at the policy and regulatory framework for biowastes, and will explore options for making improvements in its consistency and application.  Contained in the Review document in the Biowaste insert on page 61.	Medium to high. Better biowaste management will contribute to meeting our renewable energy and greenhouse gas targets, ensure that biodegradable waste diverted from landfill is recovered to maximise its value and minimise its environmental impact.	A wide range of biowastes from commerce, industry and households	Recycling, Recovery	Defra, EA, WRAP	Start Summer 2011
43	Replacing the <b>Controlled Waste Regulations 1992</b>	Defra will replace the Controlled Waste Regulations 1992 to remove an anomaly which insulates certain premises from the full cost of dealing with their waste and distorts the waste collection market. We will also take the opportunity to update the regulations and make them easier to use.  Contained in the Review document at paragraph 143.	N/A The action is not aimed at moving waste up or down the hierarchy.	–	–	Defra	October 2011

No	ACTION	Detail and Reference to Reason for Action	How could this Impact on Carbon?	Materials /Products Impacted	Waste Hierarchy Focus	Main Actors	Delivery Timetable
44	<b>Flycapture data reporting burdens</b>	Defra will consider with interested parties how best to collect flytipping data on a minimum burden basis for the future, including revisiting the requirement for local authorities to report flytipping data to central government  Contained in the Review document at paragraph 114 iv.	N/A This action is not aimed at moving waste up or down the hierarchy.	–	–	Defra, LGA, CLG	November 2011
45	<b>End the Landfill Allowance Trading Scheme (LATS)</b>	To further reduce burdens on local authorities Defra will end the Landfill Allowance Trading Scheme (LATS) at the end of the 2012/13 scheme year.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 143 to 144.	Neutral. DEFRA consider that the purpose for which LATS was introduced will now be met through existing measures, and ending LATS will not affect carbon emissions.	–	Landfill	Defra	April 2012
46	<b>Reduce Waste Data Flow (WDF) reporting burdens</b>	We will develop further improvements to reduce burdens on local authorities, taking into account existing reporting obligations and building on from the measures already implemented.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 145 to 146.	This action is focussed on data management rather than changing the way in which waste is managed.	–	–	Defra, LGA, local authorities	Spring 2012
47	<b>A new National Waste Management Plan</b>	The revised Waste Framework Directive requires each Member State to have one or more waste management plans in place. These must comply with the requirements set out in Article 28 of the Directive. Defra will be taking forward work to produce a National Waste Management Plan for England which will replace WS2007 as the “national waste management plan” for these purposes.	Low/Medium. By facilitating more effective waste management planning it will help ensure the right infrastructure is in place for more efficient and sustainable treatment of wastes.	Business Waste, Household Waste	All aspects of the waste hierarchy	Defra, Devolveds, LAs	Spring 2012

No	ACTION	Detail and Reference to Reason for Action	How could this Impact on Carbon?	Materials /Products Impacted	Waste Hierarchy Focus	Main Actors	Delivery Timetable
48	<p>Better Regulation &amp; Enforcement:</p> <p><b>Allowing businesses to fulfil their obligations more easily and effectively</b> and reduce unnecessary burdens</p>	<p>Defra will look to reduce the need for and nature of data and information demands on regulated businesses, as well as integrating reporting mechanisms wherever possible.</p> <p>Defra will also, with BIS and the British Standards Institution, work with businesses, other standard setting bodies, government departments and the Environment Agency to assess the current provision of waste standards and produce a strategy to show how businesses can take greater responsibility for their performance and be certified or permitted effectively as well as to earn greater levels of freedom from regulatory inspection.</p> <p>And Defra will support the Environment Agency's move towards more sectoral-based approaches to regulation whereby forms and guidance can reflect the particular needs of a sector or activity.</p> <p>Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 109 to 114 i.</p>	<p>The purpose of this work is to reduce the regulatory burden on business rather than create changes in waste management which could reduce carbon emissions.</p>	–	Preparation for Reuse, Recycling, Recovery, Landfill	Defra, EA, BIS, BSI, UKAS, business	<p>Agency review of data needs is in progress</p> <p>Scoping work though BSI started. Complete by Summer 2012.</p> <p>To be determined</p>

No	ACTION	Detail and Reference to Reason for Action	How could this Impact on Carbon?	Materials /Products Impacted	Waste Hierarchy Focus	Main Actors	Delivery Timetable
49	Better Regulation & Enforcement: better <b>integration of regulatory controls</b> in the best interests of people and the environment	<p>The Government will examine the case for streamlining overlapping powers, controls and obligations on businesses as currently set out in the Scrap Metal Dealers Act 1964, and the record-keeping requirements of waste legislation, with a view to improving enforcement and reducing opportunities for criminals. Defra will also examine the case for better integration of controls on specific types of operation in order to improve environmental outcomes.</p> <p>Defra will look at closing perceived gaps in the evidence base so that the regulatory requirements applied to businesses, and the way compliance is assessed and secured, is based on best available evidence.</p> <p>Defra will also review the Site Waste Management Plans Regulations 2008, examining how effective the regulations have been in reducing costs for businesses, embedding resource efficiency and reducing the flytipping of construction waste.</p> <p>Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 109 to 114 ii.</p>	The purpose of this work is to reduce the regulatory burden on business rather than create changes in waste management which could reduce carbon emissions.	–	Preparation for Reuse, Recycling, Recovery, Landfill	Defra, Home Office, ACPO	<p>Spring 2012</p> <p>Bioaersol research in progress to complete in 2012.</p> <p>The review of the Site Waste Management Plans regulations will be completed by end 2011.</p>

No	ACTION	Detail and Reference to Reason for Action	How could this Impact on Carbon?	Materials /Products Impacted	Waste Hierarchy Focus	Main Actors	Delivery Timetable
50	<p>Better Regulation &amp; Enforcement: ensuring that the sanctions available act as a <b>deterrent to others responsible for waste crime</b> and who operate to a significant extent outside of the regulatory regime.</p>	<p>Defra will encourage more robust enforcement action by enforcement agencies, as well as more sharing of intelligence and best practice to reduce waste crime.</p> <p>Defra will bring into force stronger powers for local authorities and the Environment Agency to stop, search and seize vehicles suspected of involvement in flytipping and waste crime.</p> <p>Defra will work with the Police, the Home Office and the Environment Agency in particular to help deliver a more strategic national intelligence led approach to tackling metal theft, targeting illegal traders whilst ensuring that law abiding businesses can trade in safety.</p> <p>Defra will work with the Environment Agency and local authorities to examine how to strengthen enforcement of the waste carrier regime, against those businesses who repeatedly break waste carrier registration rules.</p> <p>With the Environment Agency and waste industry Defra will revisit the idea of visible proof of waste carrier registration for display on vehicles and provide greater clarity on refusal/removal of registration for waste criminals</p> <p>Defra will consider whether the current levels of fines and sentences are sufficient; whether prosecutions are visible enough and whether Magistrates have enough information/training about sentencing for waste crime; whether there is scope for greater incorporation of the Macrory principles of restorative justice; and whether fixed penalty notices may be appropriate for flytipping and duty of care offences in some circumstances.</p> <p>Defra will work with private landowners to apply the lessons learned from the Landowner Partnership Project, increase reporting, share best practice and consider novel ways of flytipping prevention.</p> <p>Defra will work with partners (Environment Agency, LGA, police, other government departments etc) on more effective ways to share intelligence; explore the potential use of the planning regime in tackling waste crime; finding ways to encourage local groups to get involved in flytipping prevention and raise awareness of obligations under the Duty of Care.</p> <p>Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 109 to 114 iv.</p>	<p>Carbon savings could result from prevention of flytipped waste where appropriate reuse, recycling and recovery alternatives to landfill are available.</p> <p>Sentences which deter illegal deposit of waste could result in carbon savings through increasing the quantity of materials sent for reuse, recycling and recovery.</p> <p>Otherwise, the purpose of these actions is to tackle non-compliance and illegal activity more effectively rather than create changes in waste management which could reduce carbon emissions.</p>	All waste types	Preparation for Reuse, Recycling, Recovery, Landfill	Defra, EA, LGA, Home Office, MoJ, ACPO, local government, waste industry, private landowners	<p>Timetable for delivery will depend on individual initiatives</p> <p>Flytipping seizure powers – delivery after October 2011</p> <p>Action on metal theft to be delivered through the Metal Theft Working group Action Plan 2011/12</p> <p>Visible proof of waste carrier registration – November 2011</p> <p>Review of Waste Offences – May 2012</p> <p>Flytipping and private land lessons learned – May 2012</p> <p>Partnership working - May 2012</p>

No	ACTION	Detail and Reference to Reason for Action	How could this Impact on Carbon?	Materials /Products Impacted	Waste Hierarchy Focus	Main Actors	Delivery Timetable
51	<b>Wood waste landfill restriction</b>	Defra will consult on a wood waste landfill restriction. We will work with key stakeholders to examine how this can best be achieved in practice.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 240 to 244.	Potentially medium / high if adopted. Wood waste remains a significant contributor to landfill methane emissions, with potential to be prevented, reused, recycled or recovered Each tonne of wood diverted from landfill could avoid around 1 tonne CO <sub>2</sub> eq, depending on whether it is prevented, reused, recycled or recovered. (Source: WRAP)	All waste streams (Business, Household, C&D)	All aspects of the waste hierarchy	Defra	Consultation on possible restrictions by Autumn 2012
52	Review of <b>existing Producer Responsibility</b> regimes	Working with the enforcement bodies we will look at whether and how existing Producer Responsibility regimes could be simplified to deliver reduced administrative burdens.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 77 to 78.	The purpose of the regime review is to reduce the regulatory burden on business rather than create changes in waste management which could reduce carbon emissions.	Specific to the regime implemented (e.g. electrical equipment, vehicles)	–	Defra, BIS, EA	Winter 2012
53	Repeal of some <b>Local Authority enforcement powers</b>	Defra will bring forward legislative changes to remove disproportionate local authority enforcement powers against householders.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 127 to 130.	N/A This action is not aimed at moving waste up or down the hierarchy.	–	–	Defra, LGA	Spring 2013
54	Review the case for <b>Material specific landfill restrictions</b>	Defra will review the case for restrictions on sending other materials to landfill over the course of the Parliament, including looking specifically at textiles and biodegradable waste.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 240 to 245.	Potentially medium / high if adopted. Dependent on materials that would be affected.	All waste streams (Business, Household, C&D)	All aspects of the waste hierarchy	Defra	During the Parliament
55	Better Regulation & Enforcement: rebalance the approach taken to regulation to <b>more markedly enforce against non-compliance</b> and those that risk harm to health and the environment or cause nuisance.	We will continue to encourage the Environment Agency's risk based approach to permitting and compliance assessment, including focusing effort on areas where compliance will deliver significant environmental benefits as well as focusing enforcement against those who are repeatedly non-compliant and those that cause nuisance or risk harm to health and the environment.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 109 to 114 iii.	The significant environmental benefits envisaged include the promotion of high standards of landfill gas capture and utilisation. Increased methane capture and treatment will help reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	–	Preparation for Reuse, Recycling, Recovery, Landfill	Defra, EA,	Timetable for delivery will depend on individual initiatives

No	ACTION	Detail and Reference to Reason for Action	How could this Impact on Carbon?	Materials /Products Impacted	Waste Hierarchy Focus	Main Actors	Delivery Timetable
56	Review the future of <b>Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategies</b>	Defra will consider removing the statutory duty on local authorities to produce Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategies (JMWMS)  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 143 to 144.	N/A This action is not aimed at moving waste up or down the hierarchy.	–	–	Defra, LGA	Timetable for delivery will depend upon further consultation

### Public Sector Leading by example

57	Develop a <b>Waste Partnerships route map</b> for local authorities	Develop a route map to help local authorities through the stages involved in setting up waste partnerships, including the legal issues.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 140 to 142.	Medium. The route map may assist indirectly by facilitating improved collection and disposal arrangements, moving waste up the hierarchy.	Household Waste	Preparation for Reuse, Recycling, Recovery, Landfill	Defra, LGA	Spring 2011
58	Development of a <b>carbon metric</b>	Defra and WRAP will develop a carbon metric to report on waste management at a national and local level, sitting alongside existing weight based reporting.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 147 to 148.	Potentially High. In itself, a carbon metric would not save carbon. However, if it is used to inform decisions a metric could lead to waste management outcomes which seek to maximise the carbon benefit available.	Household Waste	All aspects of the hierarchy	Defra, WRAP	Spring 2012
59	<b>Infrastructure:</b> Publish data on likely waste arisings and treatment capacity	Defra will work with the Environment Agency, local authorities and industry to draw together and publish data on likely waste arisings and treatment capacity in future years.  Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 267 to 268.	Medium. Improved information should lead to commensurate development of infrastructure to optimise waste management outcomes	Household Waste, Business Waste	Preparation for reuse, Recycling, Recovery, Landfill	Defra, EA, LA's and industry	Spring 2012
60	The use of <b>Government Buying Standards</b> to prevent waste	Defra will develop the business case for including waste prevention in Government Buying Standards (both minimum mandatory and best practice) and amend the standards to reflect this.  Contained in the Review document at paragraph 75.	Potentially medium/ high. By enhancing procurement activity, resources (and therefore carbon) may be avoided through more effective approaches to procuring and managing goods and services.	Public Sector Waste	Prevention	Defra, OGDs, Efficiency Reform Group	End 2013

No	ACTION	Detail and Reference to Reason for Action	How could this Impact on Carbon?	Materials /Products Impacted	Waste Hierarchy Focus	Main Actors	Delivery Timetable
61	<b>Food Waste – leading by example</b>	<p>The public sector will lead by example across its own estate, reducing the amount of food wasted and increasing the proportion of food waste that is diverted from landfill and treated more sustainably. We have been developing minimum buying standards for Government Departments and their agencies for the procurement of food and catering. We will look to raise these standards as the evidence base develops.</p> <p>Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 202 to 206.</p>	<p>Medium/potentially High. Each tonne of food and drink waste prevented yields a saving of approximately 4 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> eq. Diverting food waste from landfill to AD or composting also leads to reductions in carbon emissions.</p>	Food, packaging materials	Prevention, Recycling, Recovery	Defra, WRAP, OGDs,	Ongoing work
62	<b>Improving Procurement Skills</b>	<p>Support the work of IESE and WRAP in improving procurement skills.</p> <p>Contained in the Review document at paragraphs 140 to 142.</p>	<p>Potentially medium/ high. By enhancing procurement activity, resources (and therefore carbon) may be avoided through more effective approaches to procuring and managing goods and services.</p>	Household Waste, Local Authority Waste	Prevention	Defra, WRAP, Efficiency Reform Group, IESE,	Ongoing work

