

# Appendix 1



## East Sussex Joint Waste Strategy

2014 – 2025



# Some of our achievements since 2006



Attended 700 schools and events to promote waste awareness with the Rethink Rubbish bus roadshow  
Spoke with over 15,000 people every year about being waste aware



Supporting Waste Prevention campaigns such as Love Food Hate Waste and the Real Nappy Information Service

Over 30,000 reduced-price home compost and food waste digesters distributed to residents



Compost Doctor advice service to support residents to compost at home



Scrap store in Lewes and supporting furniture reuse charities in East Sussex



Introduced new recycling services for flats in Eastbourne & Hastings



Weekly food collection for residents in Lewes District



Much increased range of materials collected for recycling from homes

## New facilities



Materials Recovery Facility in Brighton for sorting recyclables



New Waste Transfer Site in Maresfield for vehicles to deposit waste before it's loaded into larger vehicles



Recycling banks for small electrical items and banks for waxed (Tetra Pak) food and drink cartons



High-tech composting facility in Whitesmith, near Lewes



Energy Recovery Facility in Newhaven



New Recycling Sites in Maresfield, Newhaven and Hastings

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# Foreword

East Sussex residents together with the Borough and District Councils and the County Council have dramatically changed the way we handle household waste over the past ten years. In 2006 we published a 20 year strategy for managing the County's waste in a sustainable way. Since then, we've almost doubled the amount of waste we reuse, recycle and compost and we've reduced waste sent to landfill by over 90%. In 2012/13 we recycled, composted, reused or recovered energy from 94% of our household waste and only 6% went to landfill. Having met or exceeded the targets we set in 2006, this revised strategy sets new targets and explains how we'll meet the waste challenge until 2025.

The average East Sussex household still creates around 995kg (almost a tonne) of waste and recycling each year, that's some 239,000 tonnes of waste in total. The cost of dealing with this is around £155 per household per year (as of 2013/14). On top of that, the average UK household throws away £480 worth of food and drink annually that could have been consumed. Businesses also spend some 4% of their turnover on dealing with their waste.

In the past few years, less household waste has been produced than before, but the number of people living and working in the County will increase, meaning more waste for us to deal with - a real challenge at a time when we need to make huge savings.

We want to manage our waste in a more sustainable way while ensuring that changes we make to services are affordable or will save money. Our vision is to turn all of our waste from an expensive problem into a valuable resource in the form of items for reuse, materials for reprocessing, or fuel for energy. We want to get as much useful material as possible out of the dustbin and reused or recycled. We'll also work to reduce the amount of waste created and we'll support the Government's national Waste Prevention Programme to help us do this.

This Strategy sets out what the Councils will do to achieve the targets, but success relies on the continued commitment and good work of residents. The targets will be met by measures we've already put in place to improve recycling services, and new actions to manage our waste better. We'll monitor our progress against the strategy targets each year and publish an update.

We start this challenge from a good place. Hastings and Eastbourne Borough, and Wealden and Rother District Councils set up a Joint Waste Partnership in 2013. Together the Councils have entered into a 10 year contract with the Kier Group to provide a better waste and recycling collection service. This is saving council tax payers almost £3 million a year in waste collection costs. Lewes District Council has introduced new, improved recycling collection services. These new services mean it's now much easier for East Sussex residents to recycle and compost more. This will help us reach the recycling targets set out in this strategy of 50% by 2020 and 60% by 2025.

Under East Sussex County Council's 30 year contract with Veolia Environmental Services we've built new waste facilities to increase recycling and composting and to recover energy from our waste. Nearly all of the waste that we can't recycle or reuse will be used as fuel for renewable energy, meaning very little goes to landfill. This is saving tax payers a further £1.6 million every year in waste disposal costs.

We also need to think beyond East Sussex when dealing with waste. We will work with our 'South East 7' partners, a group of councils including Brighton and Hove, Hampshire, Kent, Medway, Surrey and West Sussex. We could really transform the way we deal with waste in the longer term by using our joint buying and selling power, sharing knowledge, and making best use of the waste facilities we have. This could help us to become even more efficient, cut costs and get more value out of waste.

## How we manage waste

We work together as the East Sussex Waste Resource Partnership to manage the collection and disposal of your waste.

In East Sussex the five District and Borough Councils, [Eastbourne](#), [Hastings](#), [Lewes](#), [Rother](#) and [Wealden](#) act as the collection authorities. They collect your waste and recycling from your kerbside and provide neighbourhood recycling points to help you recycle a wider range of materials near your home.

[East Sussex County Council](#) acts as the disposal authority, providing the Household Waste Recycling Sites, which accept bulky items and a wide range of materials for recycling. The County Council also turns separately-collected garden and food waste into compost, and the waste from your dustbin into electricity at the Newhaven Energy Recovery Facility. Only a small amount of waste goes to landfill. The County Council's waste disposal contract is under continual review, to ensure it is as efficient and cost-effective as possible.

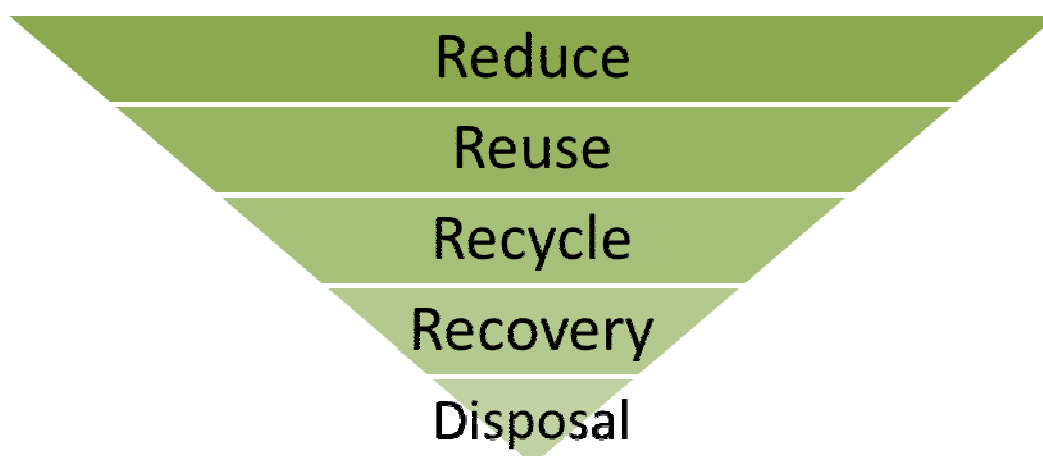
### Our Vision as the East Sussex Waste Resources Partnership is:

To manage the County's waste in the most sustainable and cost efficient way possible

The Waste Hierarchy sets out options for dealing with waste in order of environmental impact. At the top is **Reduce**, which is the preferred option as reducing waste is best for the environment. This is followed by **Reuse**, **Recycle**, and then **Recovery** (which includes waste converted to energy and anaerobic digestion). Finally, **Disposal** is the least desirable option, and includes landfill and incineration without energy recovery.

As you travel down the Hierarchy, the options have a greater environmental impact and are generally more expensive. We aim to manage the County's waste according to this hierarchy, doing more of the preferred options and disposing of as little as possible. The Waste Hierarchy forms part of UK Waste Regulations and we must take reasonable measures to apply the hierarchy when dealing with household waste.

### The Waste Hierarchy



### The Waste and Minerals Plan

The County Council has to plan for the long-term management of waste. [The Waste and Minerals Plan for East Sussex, South Downs and Brighton and Hove](#) covers local authority collected waste as well as waste from commercial and industrial premises and from construction, demolition and excavation works. Non-local authority collected waste makes up approximately 78% of waste created in the area. The plan's approach is to reduce the amount of waste created and to make sure that there is enough capacity in the future to deal with increases in recycling and recovery of waste. Over the next two years we'll consult with people to identify specific sites for waste and mineral related facilities and activities. We do not expect that we'll need any more landfill sites in the county.

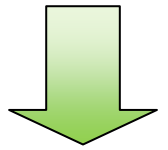
## What we've achieved against targets since 2006



### Waste has reduced – down by 7%!

In 2005 we set a target to limit the increase in household waste levels to 2.4% per year by 2009.

**In fact, our total annual waste has actually reduced and in 2012/13 we produced 7% less waste than in 2006.**



### Recycling and composting – up by 12%!

In 2006 we said we'd increase recycling and composting of household waste from 27% to 33% by 2010.

**In 2012/13 we recycled and composted 39% of our waste.**

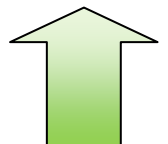


### Waste reused, recycled or converted to energy – up 67%!



In 2006 we said we'd boost recycling and energy recovery of household waste from 27% to at least 50% by 2011, and 65% by 2016.

**In 2012/13 94% of our waste was reused, recycled or converted to energy.**



### Waste to landfill – down by 93%!

In 2006 we landfilled 196,600 tonnes of waste. We set out to reduce the amount of biodegradable waste sent to landfill to 102,000 tonnes by 2010.

**In 2012/13 we landfilled 13,420 tonnes of household waste, that's just 6%.**



## Strategy Aims

Your East Sussex Councils will work together to manage the waste we collect in a sustainable and cost efficient way. **We aim to work in partnership to:**

- **Reduce the amount of waste produced.**
- **Increase the amount of waste reused, recycled and composted.**
- **Reduce the amount of waste landfilled.**
- **Recover more value from our waste.**
- **Provide waste services that offer value for money, i.e. that are good and affordable, and are accessible to everyone.**
- **Review and continuously improve our waste services to ensure they remain environmentally sustainable and affordable.**
- **Manage waste as close as possible to its source, ideally within the County.**

## Strategy Targets

Although East Sussex does not have statutory waste prevention, recycling and recovery targets, the European Commission requires Member States to recycle or reuse 50% of household waste by 2020, and to work to prevent waste. In setting our own targets for East Sussex, we have made sure that our waste management options make economic and environmental sense.

By **2020** we'll:

- **Work to limit the total amount of household waste produced to 995 kg per household per year.**
- **Recycle and compost 50% of the household waste produced.**
- **Reuse 15% of the household waste produced.**
- **Recover energy from at least 95% of the rubbish that isn't reused, recycled or composted.**
- **Divert at least 95% of waste from landfill.**

And by **2025** we'll:

- **Recycle and compost 60% of the household waste produced.**

# Reduce

Reducing waste is the most important waste principle. Producing less waste in the first place saves on the financial and environmental costs. Using less material in design, manufacture and packaging, and keeping products for longer is better for the environment. It uses fewer resources, there is less to transport, and it reduces carbon emissions and waste. From 2010 to 2013, the average East Sussex household created 995kg (almost a tonne) of waste and recycling per year.



We'll work with the Government's new Waste Prevention Programme to move towards a 'zero waste economy' where resources are fully valued and we only throw things away as a last resort. We'll work with partners to support national waste prevention campaigns. Locally, Lewes District Council successfully won a Government grant to create their own 'Zero Hero' campaign, to encourage residents of Lewes District to reduce waste, reuse and recycle. Rother District Council is trialling a Green Points scheme to reward households for recycling and reducing waste with local discounts and offers, and points to spend online.



Before the economic downturn, our total waste was increasing every year. Since then it has reduced, and we want to keep the average annual amount of waste produced per household at the current level of 995kg during economic recovery. In the longer term we aim to reduce waste levels. We can all cut down on waste by carefully choosing what we buy, only buying what we'll use and storing food carefully. We'll measure the total amount of waste we produce and monitor progress against our target.

As the reduction in waste in recent years might be as a result of the economic situation, it's hard to measure the success of our efforts to encourage people to prevent waste and to know whether we're getting value for money. So we're cautious about the resources we put into waste prevention campaigns. However the Councils will continue to support waste prevention as it's preferable to producing more waste to deal with. The Government is also looking at developing ways of measuring the impact of our waste prevention efforts.

We'll signpost businesses to trade waste and recycling services and guidance on waste prevention. We believe leadership in business waste prevention is the role of central Government. The Government's new [Waste Prevention Programme](#) for England aims to work with business to:

- reduce food waste,
- encourage waste reduction in design and resource efficiency,
- encourage voluntary action to reduce packaging waste and improve recyclability,
- incentivise businesses to minimise packaging.



## Facts

- Wasting food that could have been eaten costs the average UK household £480 a year, rising to £680 for a family with children, that's over **£55 a month**.
- Storing food in its original packaging keeps it fresher for longer - a cucumber lasts 11 days longer kept in its wrapping.
- A baby needs about 4,000 nappy changes, that's 4,000 disposable nappies or just 24 washable nappies. Using real nappies can save **£500 per child**.

## What we achieved

- Household waste was rising year on year but this trend has reversed. In 2012/13 we produced 7% less waste in total than in 2006. This saved East Sussex council tax payers around £1.8 million in disposal costs in 2012/13.

## What we did

- Developed and carried out a Waste Minimisation & Education Strategy and an annual Waste Prevention & Awareness action plan with Veolia and Brighton and Hove City Council.
- Promoted waste prevention and home composting, and spoke about being waste aware with over 15,000 people in schools and at events.
- Provided information on our websites on stopping junk mail, smart shopping, borrow not buy, and reducing the use of plastic bags.
- Promoted waste prevention campaigns such as the Real Nappy Information Service and Love Food Hate Waste.
- Provided reduced-price home compost bins and food waste digesters to residents.
- Provided the Compost Doctor advice service to support residents to compost at home.



## Our target for 2020

- We'll work to limit the total amount of household waste produced to 995 kg per household per year (just under a tonne)

We won't weigh the waste of individual households, but we'll encourage residents to reduce waste where they can, and provide information to help.

## What we'll do

- Develop a new Waste Prevention & Awareness Plan by 2014 in partnership with our contractors Veolia and Kier.
- Set targets for school visits and attend events to promote waste prevention and raise awareness about reuse and recycling - Veolia and the Councils will work together on this.
- Run the Zero Hero campaign in Lewes District.
- Pilot a Green Points pilot scheme in Sidley (Rother District), offering rewards for reducing, reusing and recycling.
- Support home composting and continue to offer reduced-price home compost bins for residents.
- Trial selling or advertising home compost bins and compostable caddy liners at Household Waste Recycling Sites.
- Train volunteer waste awareness champions.
- Signpost businesses to guidance on waste prevention.
- Continue to promote national campaigns like Love Food Hate Waste, Fresher for Longer and the Real Nappy Information Service.
- Work with other councils in the region to investigate best practice.
- Work to support the Government's new Waste Prevention Programme for England.

For more information on what you can do to reduce your waste, see the websites listed on page 20.

# Reuse

Reuse means using a product or material again without reprocessing it. This includes checking, cleaning, repairing, refurbishing and selling or donating second-hand goods like clothes, toys, books, CDs, DVDs, electricals, furniture and tyres.



Even ash produced by the Newhaven Energy Recovery Facility is used in construction. Studies have shown that recycling and reusing waste creates ten times more jobs per tonne than landfilling or incineration.

Waste prevention, reuse and recycling is considered when providing Council services. For example, the County Council's 'Discretionary East Sussex Support Scheme' works with local reuse charities to provide both reused items (such as furniture) and new goods to help people live independently or when they do not have enough money for essentials.

## Facts

- In 2012, UK supermarkets gave out over 8 billion single-use carrier bags, that's over 120 bags per person - reusing bags makes the best use of resources.
- The internet provides good opportunities for reuse through sites such as [www.ebay.co.uk](http://www.ebay.co.uk) and [www.freecycle.org](http://www.freecycle.org)

## What we achieved

- In 2012/13 we reused over 34,000 tonnes of waste (including ash produced from burning waste as fuel) that's 14% of household waste.

## How we did it

- Provided reuse shops at the Household Waste Recycling Sites where people can donate or buy reusable items.
- Supported furniture reuse charities, and Lewes District Council provided the Flotsam and Jetsam Scrap Store
- Provided information via our websites and call centres about reuse organisations where people can donate their unwanted reusable items.
- Provided 'Make do and Mend' information via our websites.
- We used ash produced from burning waste at the Energy Recovery Facility for building materials.

## Our target for 2020

- We'll reuse 15% of the household waste produced (including ash produced from burning waste as fuel)

## What we'll do

- Develop a new Waste Awareness & Prevention Plan in 2014 in partnership with our contractors Veolia and Kier.
- Veolia and the Councils will set targets for school visits and attending events.
- Work with Veolia to increase what's sold through the reuse shops at the Household Waste Recycling Sites.
- Increase reuse from bulky waste collections.
- Pilot a Green Points pilot scheme in Sidley (Rother District) offering rewards for reducing, reusing and recycling.
- Run the Zero Hero campaign in Lewes District.
- Explore recruiting volunteer recycling/reuse champions.
- Work with other councils in the region to investigate best practice.
- With the support of the Government's Waste Prevention Programme, help communities and reuse charities to take forward innovative waste prevention, reuse and repair actions and events in their local areas.



Hastings Furniture Service, Bexhill Store

For more information on what you can do to reuse more, see the websites listed on page 20.

## Recycle and compost

Recycling is when an item is re-processed into the same type of product or made into something new. Examples are turning tyres into flooring, plastic bottles into backpacks or garden waste to compost. This reduces the need for raw materials, prevents waste and reduces energy use and pollution. In 2012/13, the household recycling and composting rate in England was 43%, and 39% in East Sussex.



Recycling services have really improved and we now collect a wide range of materials for recycling and get more value from our waste than ever before. We've built new facilities for waste across the County (shown on page 2). Our recyclable materials are sorted at a Materials Recovery Facility to make them ready for transporting to re-processors. Woodlands Composting Facility near Lewes processes our green garden waste and separately-collected kitchen waste. The resulting compost is sold at the Household Waste Recycling Sites as Pro-Grow peat free soil conditioner.

The new recycling collections from homes in East Sussex make it much easier for everyone to recycle and compost more. We'd like to thank residents for their support during the service changes. In Eastbourne, Hastings, and Wealden, even more types of material are now collected for recycling including plastic tubs and trays and food and drink cartons. There's an extra box to recycle glass and the rest of the recycling can now go in one bin. Rother also joins the service in June 2014. The councils in these areas are working in partnership and the new services will save council tax payers £30 million over ten years.



Recycled glass products

Lewes District Council has introduced a food waste recycling collection helping us to recycle even more.

There's a cost to collecting and sorting recycling, however it's still more economical for us to recycle the materials we collect for recycling than to send them to landfill or as fuel for energy. We either sell our recyclable materials ourselves, or we get a share of the income from our contractors, or a reduction in the contract cost. We think this gives us a good balance of risk and reward, but we'll continue to review market conditions and how the contracts perform.

The County Council reviewed the Household Waste Recycling Sites service and proposed to close the sites at Forest Row, Wadhurst and Seaford as an efficiency measure.

However, having gained further evidence of local demand for the services, after a public consultation on the proposed closures, the County Council considered other options. It was decided to keep each site partially open, and to explore ways to manage the rest of the Household Waste Recycling Site service whilst still achieving savings.

## Facts

- Recycled paper produces 73% less air pollution than if it was made from raw materials.
- Glass is 100% recyclable and can be used again and again with no loss of quality.

## What we achieved

- In 2006 we set a target to increase recycling and composting from 27% to 33% of our household waste. In 2012/13 we recycled and composted 39%.

## How we did it

- Improved recycling collections from homes.
- New local facilities: a high-tech composting plant, a materials recovery facility to sort recycling, Household Waste Recycling Sites (Maresfield, Hastings & Newhaven), a waste transfer site.
- Introduced new recycling banks for small waste electrical items and banks for waxed (Tetra Pak) food & drink cartons.
- New recycling services for flats in Eastbourne and Hastings.

## Our targets for 2020 and 2025

- **By 2020 we'll recycle and compost 50% of the household waste produced**
- **By 2025 we'll recycle and compost 60% of the household waste produced**

## What we'll do

- New kerbside recycling scheme in Eastbourne, Hastings and Wealden (Rother joins June 2014) collects new materials: waxed food & drink cartons, plastic pots and tubs, glass bottles & jars, foil, textiles, batteries, books.
- Lewes District Council's new food waste scheme collects food waste from homes for composting.  
We'll also:
  - Work with Kier to encourage people to make full use of the new kerbside recycling services.
  - Collect food waste separately for composting from homes across East Sussex, provided it becomes affordable and makes economic sense.
  - Work with Veolia to increase the range of items people can recycle at the Household Waste Recycling Sites, by investigating recycling of mattresses, carpets, hard plastics and flat pane glass, for example.
  - Work with Veolia to increase the percentage of waste recycled at the Household Waste Recycling Sites.
  - Encourage people to separate their waste at the Household Waste Recycling Sites, so we can recycle and reuse more of it.
  - Signpost businesses to commercial recycling services, and regularly update the commercial waste & recycling information on our websites and at our call centres.
  - Lewes District Council will review the provision of a regular green garden waste kerbside collection service.
  - Look into whether working with other councils in the South East would get us better prices when we sell our recycling.
  - Look at sharing waste facilities with other councils in the region to reduce need for more waste sites and reduce costs.
  - Keep recycling market conditions and our contract performance under continual review.

For more information on what you can do to recycle more, see pages 18, 19 and 20.

# Energy Recovery

This is where we convert the rubbish (that isn't recycled or composted) into electricity at our Energy Recovery Facility in Newhaven. This is better than sending it to landfill as the waste doesn't need long term management. The electricity is used to power homes and businesses.



As our fossil fuels run out, different ways to generate energy become more important. In East Sussex we're turning waste into renewable energy. As a result, we save money on landfill tax (£80 a tonne in 2014/15) and we receive income from the sale of the electricity to the National Grid. This helps keep council tax bills down.

The ash produced by burning waste as fuel is put to good use as a building material. We also take any remaining metals from the ash to recycle them. The Newhaven Energy Recovery Facility monitors air emissions on a continuous basis. Information on this can be found on the [Veolia website](http://www.veoliaenvironmentalservices.co.uk/southdowns/Facilities/Newhaven-Energy-Recovery-Facility-/Emissions):  
[www.veoliaenvironmentalservices.co.uk/southdowns/Facilities/Newhaven-Energy-Recovery-Facility-/Emissions](http://www.veoliaenvironmentalservices.co.uk/southdowns/Facilities/Newhaven-Energy-Recovery-Facility-/Emissions)

## Facts

- Our Energy Recovery Facility provides enough power to the National Grid to supply 25,000 homes.

## What we achieved

- In 2012/13 we recovered energy from 91% of our remaining household rubbish that wasn't reused, recycled or composted.
- Recovering energy from waste instead of landfilling saves council tax payers in East Sussex around £1.6 million a year.

## How we did it

- We built an Energy Recovery Facility so that waste could be used within the County as a resource and not sent to landfill.

## Our target for 2020

- We'll recover energy from at least 95% of the rubbish that isn't reused, recycled or composted

## What we'll do

- Make more of our bulky waste suitable for energy recovery instead of landfill, for example by shredding it beforehand.
- Send some of our waste to other energy recovery facilities in the region, instead of to landfill sites, when our facility closes for maintenance.
- Host educational visits to Veolia's waste facilities and hold open days at the Newhaven energy recovery facility, Woodlands composting facility, and Hollingdean recycling facility.

# Landfill

In limited cases landfill is still the only option for some waste. In 2012/13 we reused, recycled and recovered energy from 94% of our household waste. We only sent 6% to landfill.

Some large items of waste taken to the Household Waste Recycling Sites can only go to landfill at present. They are taken to specialist facilities outside East Sussex.



Pebsham landfill site

Our Energy Recovery Facility at Newhaven has to close for roughly two weeks every year for planned maintenance. At this time, some of our waste is sent to landfill outside the county as we have no open landfill sites left in East Sussex.

Although we already divert 94% of waste away from landfill, tackling the remaining 6% of waste is a real challenge. Technology is improving all the time, providing us with new solutions for dealing with the small quantity of waste that we currently need to send to landfill. Our target is to increase our landfill diversion rate from 94% to 95%.

## Facts

- In East Sussex it costs three times more money to send your rubbish to landfill than it does to recycle

## What we achieved

- In 2012/13 we sent just 13,420 tonnes of household waste to landfill in total, that's 93% less than in 2006.

## How we did it

- We increased recycling, composting, reuse and energy recovery of waste
- Developed new facilities (household waste recycling sites, energy recovery facility, and composting and recycling facilities)
- We spoke with people at events and on school visits, about being waste aware, and how we can all do our bit

## Our target for 2020

- We'll divert at least 95% of waste from landfill

## What we'll do

- Make sure we reuse, recycle, compost or recover energy from as much of our waste as possible.
- Find ways of reusing and recycling some of the larger items of waste that we currently send to landfill
- Make more of our bulky waste suitable for energy recovery instead of landfill, for example by shredding it beforehand.
- Send some of our waste to other energy recovery facilities in the region instead of to landfill sites, when our facility closes for maintenance.



## Non-household and Trade Waste

Although around 94% of all the waste we manage is household waste, the Councils collect and deal with some 16,000 tonnes a year (as of 2012/13) of waste that's not classed as household waste. This is fly-tipped rubbish, beach waste, trade waste, hardcore, soil, plasterboard and asbestos. We'll deal with this waste according to the Waste Hierarchy and our Strategy aims.



Soil and hardcore is re-used or put to good use, to cover landfill sites for example. Plasterboard is recycled and some of the trade waste is recycled or composted. Most of the fly-tipped and beach waste is used as fuel for energy. The only disposal option for asbestos is to send it to landfill out of the county.

### Business waste and recycling services:

**Lewes District Council** collects waste for disposal and paper and cardboard for recycling, see the Council's Commercial Waste Collection page: [www.lewes.gov.uk/waste](http://www.lewes.gov.uk/waste). You can contact Lewes District Council at:

District Services, Lewes District Council, Southover House, Southover Road, Lewes, BN7 1AB

Tel: 01273 484999 | Email: [customer.services@lewes.gov.uk](mailto:customer.services@lewes.gov.uk) | Minicom: 01273 484488

Website: [www.lewes.gov.uk](http://www.lewes.gov.uk)

**Kier Commercial Waste Services** has taken on the trade waste and recycling collections previously handled by Wealden District Council and also serves the Eastbourne and Hastings areas. Kier will also collect from Rother District from April 2014. This includes recycling collections for paper, cans, glass, cardboard, and a 'one-container' collection service for plastic bottles, food and drink cans, foil, aerosols and waxed food and drink (Tetra Pak) cartons.

Tel: 01323 814222 | Email: [commercialwasteservices@kier.co.uk](mailto:commercialwasteservices@kier.co.uk)

**Other commercial waste disposal options** are listed on the [County Council's website](http://www.eastsussex.gov.uk): [www.eastsussex.gov.uk/environment/rubbishandrecycling/businesswaste](http://www.eastsussex.gov.uk/environment/rubbishandrecycling/businesswaste)

### Trial Business 'Pay as you throw' Service

Some Councils have opened up their waste sites to accept trade waste and we want to investigate the demand for business waste disposal in East Sussex. The County Council is exploring whether businesses would use our Waste Transfer Stations in Eastbourne, Maresfield and Pebsham, on a 'pay as you throw' basis. The charges for business waste would need to cover the costs of dealing with it, but would be competitively priced. In consultation with local businesses, we'll look at trialling a 'pay as you throw' service for trade waste at one of the Waste Transfer Stations.

## What next?

### 2020 and beyond

Having met or exceeded the targets we set ourselves in 2006, we have increased our targets to take us to 2025. For recycling and composting, we're aiming to reach 60% by 2025. The current joint contract with Kier for collecting Eastbourne, Hastings, Rother and Wealden's rubbish and recycling comes to an end in 2023, so there will be an opportunity to look at our targets again.

We'll work to reduce our waste, to reuse and recycle more, and to send even less to landfill. We want to collect and deal with waste in an environmentally sustainable, efficient and affordable way. Together in East Sussex, and with other local authorities in the region we'll work to make savings on our waste and recycling services and make the most of the value in our waste. We'll review our waste services and continue to improve them as new technologies and opportunities arise.

# What you can recycle where you live

## What you can recycle in Eastbourne, Hastings and Wealden Rother joins the new service from 30 June 2014

The new waste collection containers and the range of materials now collected from homes by the Borough and District Councils are shown below.

### Recycling

#### Recycling Box

We will provide you with a new black recycling box for glass bottles and jars. Below is a list of what you can and can't recycle in this box.

The types of glass you can't put in the black box need to be taken to the local Household Waste Recycling Site at **Freshfields, Bexhill Road**.

#### YES PLEASE

- ✓ Glass bottles
- ✓ Glass jars

#### NO THANKS

- ✗ Lids
- ✗ Window panes
- ✗ Mirrors
- ✗ Light bulbs
- ✗ Pyrex/ovenproof glassware
- ✗ Drinking glasses

*It's not essential to remove labels, but a quick rinse keeps your recycling cleaner and prevents smells.*



#### IMPORTANT

Please do not begin to use this box until the date shown on the calendar enclosed.

You can find out more about recycling in Eastbourne, Hastings, Rother and Wealden by visiting the Council websites listed on page 20.

**YES PLEASE**

- ✓ Cardboard
- ✓ Cardboard egg boxes
- ✓ Paper (including shredded paper in bags)
- ✓ Envelopes
- ✓ Telephone directories
- ✓ Books
- ✓ Junk mail, leaflets and circulars
- ✓ Food & drinks cans
- ✓ Metal lids from glass bottles & jars
- ✓ Clean kitchen foil & foil food trays
- ✓ Aerosols
- ✓ Drinks cartons (e.g. Tetra Paks)
- ✓ Plastic bottles (remove lids & include for recycling)
- ✓ Plastic food pots, tubs & trays
- ✓ Plastic film & bags
- ✓ Blister packs (moulded plastic packaging used for tablets, batteries, small toys etc)

**NO THANKS**

- ✗ Garden waste
- ✗ Foil-lined plastic pouches & bags e.g. crisp packets, baby & pet food pouches
- ✗ Dog waste/cat litter
- ✗ Building Materials
- ✗ Hard plastics (e.g. toys & plant pots)
- ✗ Black plastic bags
- ✗ Glass
- ✗ Light bulbs
- ✗ Polystyrene
- ✗ Food waste
- ✗ Nappies
- ✗ Wood
- ✗ Rubber
- ✗ Ceramics
- ✗ Sand
- ✗ Pyrex

✓ Textiles (in bags)

✓ Batteries (in bags)

Put textiles and batteries in clearly marked separate bags and place by the green wheeled bin **but not in it.**

**The bags used for batteries and textiles should be clear or clearly marked and not black sacks.**

## Garden waste

**Yes please!**

- ✓ Grass cuttings
- ✓ Shrub cuttings
- ✓ Plant cuttings
- ✓ Flower cuttings
- ✓ Weeds
- ✓ Branches up to 10cm (4 inches) in diameter
- ✓ Roots

## What you can recycle in Lewes District

Lewes District Council takes a wide range of items for recycling. The table below shows the range collected from homes.

<b>Small recycling box – paper</b> 	<b>Large recycling box – cans and plastics</b> 	<b>Recycling bag – glass</b> 	<b>Recycling bag – cardboard</b> 	<b>Recycling bag – textiles</b> 	<b>Food caddies</b> 
Newspapers Junk mail Magazines Catalogues Letters Brochures Cards	Food & drink cans Clean aluminium foil (in a bag) Small items of scrap metal (e.g. cutlery, baking trays) Plastic bottles Batteries in the small plastic bag provided	All food & drink glass bottles Glass jars	All cardboard packaging, e.g.: Cereal boxes Junk mail Cards Cardboard boxes	Clothes & shoes Handbags & leather goods, Textile off-cuts & rags Books Pre-recorded DVDs & CDs Videos Bric-a-brac	Meat and Fish (raw & cooked) Fruit and veg (raw & cooked) All dairy & eggs Bread, cakes, pastries Rice, pasta, beans Uneaten food Tea bags, coffee grounds

Additional items such as waxed Tetra Pak food and drink cartons, spectacles, stamps and mobile phones can be recycled at the banks at recycling sites or the Community Recycling Centre in Lewes, see the [Bank Locator web pages](http://www.recyclenow.com/applications/recyclenow_08/banklocator): [www.recyclenow.com/applications/recyclenow\\_08/banklocator](http://www.recyclenow.com/applications/recyclenow_08/banklocator). The food waste collection scheme is now operating across the District and will really help us recycle more. You can find out more about Lewes District's waste services by visiting the Council's [website](http://www.lewes.gov.uk/waste/index.asp): [www.lewes.gov.uk/waste/index.asp](http://www.lewes.gov.uk/waste/index.asp)

## Where to take your recycling and waste

The Councils also provide [local recycling banks](#) (often in supermarket car parks) and [Household Waste Recycling Sites](#) across East Sussex. With your help separating out recyclable materials at the Household Waste Recycling Sites (or 'tips'), we can recycle even more. You can find details of each site and what they can accept on the Council web pages listed on page 20.

# Other useful documents and information

## Council waste and recycling web pages:

- [East Sussex County Council](http://www.eastsussex.gov.uk/environment/rubbishandrecycling): [www.eastsussex.gov.uk/environment/rubbishandrecycling](http://www.eastsussex.gov.uk/environment/rubbishandrecycling)
- [Eastbourne Borough Council](http://www.eastbourne.gov.uk/residents/bins-and-recycling): <http://www.eastbourne.gov.uk/residents/bins-and-recycling>
- [Hastings Borough Council](http://www.hastings.gov.uk/environment_planning/cleaner_hastings/waste_recycle):  
[www.hastings.gov.uk/environment\\_planning/cleaner\\_hastings/waste\\_recycle](http://www.hastings.gov.uk/environment_planning/cleaner_hastings/waste_recycle)
- [Lewes District Council](http://www.lewes.gov.uk/waste): [www.lewes.gov.uk/waste](http://www.lewes.gov.uk/waste)
- [Wealden District Council](http://www.wealden.gov.uk/Wealden/Recycling_and_Waste/Recycling_and_Waste.aspx): [www.wealden.gov.uk/Wealden/Recycling\\_and\\_Waste/Recycling\\_and\\_Waste.aspx](http://www.wealden.gov.uk/Wealden/Recycling_and_Waste/Recycling_and_Waste.aspx)
- [Rother District Council](http://www.rother.gov.uk/recycling): [www.rother.gov.uk/recycling](http://www.rother.gov.uk/recycling)

## Local rewards for reducing, reusing and recycling:

- [Rother Green Points](http://www.greenrewards.co.uk/lgp/rother): [www.greenrewards.co.uk/lgp/rother](http://www.greenrewards.co.uk/lgp/rother)
- [Zero Hero Campaign in Lewes](http://www.zeroheroes.me): [www.zeroheroes.me](http://www.zeroheroes.me)

## Reducing waste:

[Love Food Hate Waste](http://www.lovefoodhatewaste.com): [www.lovefoodhatewaste.com](http://www.lovefoodhatewaste.com)

## Reuse organisations:

- [Hastings Furniture Service](http://www.hfs.org.uk): [www.hfs.org.uk](http://www.hfs.org.uk)
- [Furniture Now!](http://www.furniturenow.org.uk) [www.furniturenow.org.uk](http://www.furniturenow.org.uk)
- Emmaus [Hastings & Rother](http://www.emmaus.org.uk/hastings-and-rother): [www.emmaus.org.uk/hastings-and-rother](http://www.emmaus.org.uk/hastings-and-rother)
- [Flotsam and Jetsam Scrap Store, Lewes](http://www.lewes.gov.uk/waste/13624.asp): [www.lewes.gov.uk/waste/13624.asp](http://www.lewes.gov.uk/waste/13624.asp)
- [East Sussex County Council](http://www.eastsussex.gov.uk/environment/rubbishandrecycling/whatyoucando/furniture) Furniture reuse and recycling web page:  
[www.eastsussex.gov.uk/environment/rubbishandrecycling/whatyoucando/furniture](http://www.eastsussex.gov.uk/environment/rubbishandrecycling/whatyoucando/furniture)

## Neighbourhood recycling points and Household Waste Recycling Sites:

- [Hastings Borough recycling points](http://www.hastings.gov.uk/environment_planning/cleaner_hastings/rubbish_recycle/how_to_recycle_in_hastings/recycling_sites):  
[www.hastings.gov.uk/environment\\_planning/cleaner\\_hastings/rubbish\\_recycle/how\\_to\\_recycle\\_in\\_hastings/recycling\\_sites](http://www.hastings.gov.uk/environment_planning/cleaner_hastings/rubbish_recycle/how_to_recycle_in_hastings/recycling_sites)
- [Eastbourne Borough recycling points](http://www.eastbourne.gov.uk/residents/bins-and-recycling/recycling): [www.eastbourne.gov.uk/residents/bins-and-recycling/recycling](http://www.eastbourne.gov.uk/residents/bins-and-recycling/recycling)
- [Lewes District recycling points](http://www.lewes.gov.uk/waste/4719.asp): [www.lewes.gov.uk/waste/4719.asp](http://www.lewes.gov.uk/waste/4719.asp)
- [Rother District recycling points](http://www.rother.gov.uk/RecyclePoint): [www.rother.gov.uk/RecyclePoint](http://www.rother.gov.uk/RecyclePoint)
- [Wealden District recycling points](http://www.wealden.gov.uk/Wealden/Recycling_and_Waste/Household_Waste/Waste_Neighbourhood_Recycling_Points.aspx):  
[www.wealden.gov.uk/Wealden/Recycling\\_and\\_Waste/Household\\_Waste/Waste\\_Neighbourhood\\_Recycling\\_Points.aspx](http://www.wealden.gov.uk/Wealden/Recycling_and_Waste/Household_Waste/Waste_Neighbourhood_Recycling_Points.aspx)
- [East Sussex Household Waste Recycling Sites](http://www.eastsussex.gov.uk/environment/rubbishandrecycling/recyclingsites/wastesites):  
[www.eastsussex.gov.uk/environment/rubbishandrecycling/recyclingsites/wastesites](http://www.eastsussex.gov.uk/environment/rubbishandrecycling/recyclingsites/wastesites)

## Council strategies and plans

Previous East Sussex Waste Management Strategy (as written in 2006): [2006 Waste Strategy](http://www.eastsussex.gov.uk/environment/rubbishandrecycling/managingwaste/wastestrategy/strategy):  
[www.eastsussex.gov.uk/environment/rubbishandrecycling/managingwaste/wastestrategy/strategy](http://www.eastsussex.gov.uk/environment/rubbishandrecycling/managingwaste/wastestrategy/strategy)

Environment Strategy agreed across the County with many different organisations: [2012 Environment Strategy](http://www.eastsussex.gov.uk/environment/priorities/environmentstrategy):  
[www.eastsussex.gov.uk/environment/priorities/environmentstrategy](http://www.eastsussex.gov.uk/environment/priorities/environmentstrategy)

The Waste and Mineral Plan for East Sussex, South Downs and Brighton & Hove: [Waste and Minerals Plan](http://www.eastsussex.gov.uk/environment/planning/development/mineralsandwaste):  
[www.eastsussex.gov.uk/environment/planning/development/mineralsandwaste](http://www.eastsussex.gov.uk/environment/planning/development/mineralsandwaste)

## References

We have quoted waste and recycling facts and figures throughout this Strategy. Waste tonnages in East Sussex have been taken from the monitoring data held by the Waste Team at East Sussex. More general facts have been taken from these sites:

[Waste and Resources Action Programme](http://www.wrap.org.uk): [www.wrap.org.uk](http://www.wrap.org.uk)

[Love Food Hate Waste](http://www.lovefoodhatewaste.com): [www.lovefoodhatewaste.com](http://www.lovefoodhatewaste.com)

[Facts at your fingertips - Wastewatch](http://www.wastewatch.org.uk/data/files/resources/19/7-Facts-at-your-fingertips-Recycling-and-Reducing.pdf): [www.wastewatch.org.uk/data/files/resources/19/7-Facts-at-your-fingertips-Recycling-and-Reducing.pdf](http://www.wastewatch.org.uk/data/files/resources/19/7-Facts-at-your-fingertips-Recycling-and-Reducing.pdf)

[The Real Nappy Information Service](http://www.goreal.org.uk): [www.goreal.org.uk](http://www.goreal.org.uk)

[Statistics on waste managed by local authorities in England in 2012/13](http://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/255610/Statistics_Notice1.pdf):  
[www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/255610/Statistics\\_Notice1.pdf](http://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/255610/Statistics_Notice1.pdf)

[Government's Waste Prevention Programme for England](http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/waste-prevention-programme-for-england): [www.gov.uk/government/publications/waste-prevention-programme-for-england](http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/waste-prevention-programme-for-england)