

<b>Recycling</b>	
Summary of Comments Received (respondent ref in brackets)	Council's Response
<b>Principle</b>	
Recycling is a local authority service which should be funded from local authority resources (Council Tax) (1, 12, 19)	The Council will seek to secure appropriate facilities through the imposition of conditions wherever possible. However, where particular facilities are required to meet demand generated by a proposed development, planning obligations may be required.
Circular 1/97 permits local authorities to seek maintenance contributions in a limited number of exceptional circumstances. These do not include recycling facilities (1, 12, 14,)	The Circular gives examples of circumstances where maintenance contributions may be sought: it does not claim to be an exhaustive list.
Whilst it may be appropriate for the Council to seek developments to be designed so as to incorporate provision for recycling, the provision of funding for the operation of the service and provision of recycling infrastructure is not a valid land use planning consideration. The paper should be withdrawn (1, 12)	The Council considers it is important to secure the on-going maintenance of provisions established through S106 agreements and developer contributions to ensure that the impact of the development is mitigated without placing undue demands on the public purse. Without appropriate arrangements to ensure on-going future maintenance the Council considers the impact of the development will be merely delayed rather than met.
The developer should [only] be required to ensure that there are sufficient bin/recycling storage facilities within the development to achieve [Government] targets. (3)	The Council agrees that the developer should be required to ensure that there are sufficient facilities to meet Government targets. But see response above.
A 10 year commuted sum for maintenance of a recycling service is unreasonable and not within the guidelines set out in Circular 1/97. (3, 19)	<b>Arrangements for maintenance will be amended to reflect provisions outlined in other topic papers</b>
Unnecessary and unreasonable as individual occupiers often have their own policies for recycling (27)	The Council needs to ensure that facilities are available to encourage all occupiers to recycle materials.
<b>Other</b>	
Great clarity is required as no minimum standards are set (28)	
If the Council is to hit government targets regarding recycling it needs to make a major change to its recycling kerbside collection scheme. Until such time as WBDC states what types of bins/storage are required then the opportunity to provide an effective kerbside	This is beyond the scope of this topic paper. Any changes to the Council's collection scheme may alter the contributions sought from developments.

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collection will be missed. (3)	
More recycling should be introduced, especially a curtilage or kerbside collection of plastic bottle containers for milk, juice, water and soft drinks. The right kind of vehicle could include a compressor (2)	See response above
Food retail distribution occupiers – on site provision would be unacceptable due to the possibility for such as facility to contaminate produce (27)	The Council considers that food retail outlets such as supermarkets, which attract significant numbers of people, are a suitable location for small scale recycling facilities, such as banks for bottles, shoes, clothes, plastics, cans, cardboard and paper. Most supermarkets provide such a facility.
Para 1.2 could include school sites – the education element should play an important part to ensure that recycling becomes a way of life (3)	The possibility of establishing limited recycling facilities at schools could be investigated.