

Minutes

Date and Time 2 nd June 2021, 17:00 Venue Microsoft Teams Attendees Name Role/Organisation Colin Rowland IWC – Director of Neighbourhoods				
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Colin Rowland IWC – Director of Neighbourhoods				
Holly Jones IWC – Climate Change Project Officer				
Reniera O'Donnell Ellen MacArthur Foundation				
Sarah O'Carroll Ellen MacArthur Foundation				
Bethany Fox IWC – Trainee Project Manager				
David Adams Councillor, Nettlestone & Seaview				
Alex Lawson Cycle Wight				
Chris Ashman IWC – Director - Regeneration				
Brian Taylor AgeUK				
Dina Jung				
Jennine Gardiner IWC – Rights of Way				
Helena Hewston Shalfleet Parish Council				
Chris Jarman Councillor, Totland & Colwell				
John Hobart Parish Cllr, Chillerton and Gatcombe Parish Coun	cil			
Lester Slade				
Paul Fuller Councillor, Cowes West and Gurnard				
Rob Brooker IWC – Waste & Recycling Contract Manager				
Sarah Talbot Fishbourne Parish Council				
Sharon Lake Councillor, East Cowes Town Council				
Tom Murphy Freshwater Parish Council				
lan Ward IWC – Cabinet Member for Infrastructure and Tra	ansport			
Dave Wallis Island Roads				
Vince Wedlock-Ward Future IOW				
Wendy Murwill				
17:00 CR Welcome				
Apologies				
Councillor Jonathan Bacon				
Henry Morris, Carbon Catalyst				
Councillor Steve Hastings				
Natasha Dix, Strategic Manager Waste & Environment				
MS Teams and housekeeping	al			
17:10 RO/SO Introduction to the Circular Economy and how Local Authorities can suppose embed circular activities	ort and			
17:40 Q&A				
LS How can the circular economy help reduce emissions? We should be foc	How can the circular economy help reduce emissions? We should be focusing			
primarily on that	8			
RO EMF produced a report covering this in 2019: Completing the Picture				
	Only about 55% of climate targets can be met through changing the type of energy			
we use and how we use it. The remaining 45% reduction will come from o	we use and how we use it. The remaining 45% reduction will come from other areas,			
primarily resource use. Making, manufacturing, and using items has a hug	e footprint.			

		Varior items in the following tests of all the same and saling the same and saling the same in the sam				
		Keeping items in use for longer instead of disposing of them and making new items				
		will use less energy and reduce emissions. The circular economy is the framework to				
		achieving this.				
	DA	The government don't seem serious about meeting a lot of the targets they've set and are not fully engaged with issues.				
	SO	A colleague at EMF works closely with both DEFRA and BEIS. Currently, the circular				
	30	economy is in the 'environment' space – however, it needs to be considered more in				
		terms of economic development and trade. EMF is also working with large businesses				
		to encourage shifts in business models. The aim is to remove the 'wrong' choices				
		from customers at the root.				
	RO	The government has recently put £30 million into five research centres for the				
	NO	circular economy and they are ramping up activity. Local authorities, universities, and				
		businesses are taking on the circular economy agenda. An example is the required				
		circular economy planning statement for all new development in London. The				
		government is going in the right direction but needs more time to implement further				
		action.				
	LS	Billions are still being spent on fossil fuel subsidies – how does this align with				
	LS	circular economy activity?				
	RO	A sudden overnight switch is not possible but there is more and more emphasis being				
		gradually placed on a circular economy approach				
	SO	In the last 10+ years of the EMF, we have tracked circular economy policy globally.				
		There is exponential growth towards circular economy principles. Progress is slow but				
		it's important to stay positive – without this change will never happen.				
	PF	One priority for IWC's new administration is the Island Plan. What can we				
		incorporate to future-proof the Island in circular economy terms?				
	SO	There are two key examples:				
		1. London's circular economy planning statement: this is a requirement for all				
		new developments				
		2. Procurement: this is highly complex and requires a completely new approach				
		in many cases. Many LAs need to consider taking one step to begin with and				
		building up from there.				
	RO	Politicians need to move away from quick wins that are vote winners, such as parking				
		spaces. It's easy to undo good work in favour of these quick wins. We need to move				
		towards a sharing economy and use community spaces to support this, e.g. by				
		introducing car sharing clubs instead of more parking spaces.				
CJ How does EMF determine its approach by modelling		How does EMF determine its approach by modelling? As the population increases				
		there aren't enough resources to go around no matter how resource management				
		is modelled.				
	RO	We don't focus on individual behaviour change as EMF takes the stance that system				
		change is the key. While it's great that so many people are making strides to live				
		more sustainability and this should be encouraged, the root of change needs to come				
		from the system rather than the individual as individual action will never be enough				
		to meet global needs.				
18:00	BF	Isle of Wight Council reuse service				
18:10	Q&A					
	LS	How much CO2 will the energy from waste plant produce?				
	BF	This was a question I had initially – it will be much lower than that from waste going				
		to landfill.				
		The 2020 emissions conversion factors from the UK government are in the table				
		below, shown in kilos of emissions produced per ton of waste. Please note that				
		combustion figures are likely to vary slightly by facility according to filters or				
		scrubbers used at each plant – these figures show a UK average. The new plant on the				

		Isle of Wight has been built with low emissions in mind and are of a very high				
		standard, far above the current legal requirements.				
		N.B. minimal amounts of plastics, glass, and WEEE should be entering landfill or combustion across the UK as these items are much more commonly recycled				
		Waste type	Combustion	Landfill		
		Household residual waste	21.317	437.372		
		Organic: food and drink waste	21.317	626.907		
		Organic: garden waste	21.317	578.992		
		Organic: mixed food and garden waste	21.317	587.377		
		Commercial and industrial waste	21.317	458.176		
		Paper and board: mixed	21.317	1,041.836		
		•	21.317	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		Clothing		444.976		
		WEEE - mixed	21.317	8.986		
		Glass	21.317	8.934		
		Plastics: average plastics	21.317	8.934		
	BT	Are there currently any intentions for methane capture at the Energy from Waste plant?				
	CR	The global warming of methane is much hig	her than that of carbo	on dioxide (4-400		
		times greater although figures vary). The Isl	and's landfills are clos	sed and systems are		
		in place to capture any methane emissions.				
	HJ	The scrubbers used at the new EFW plant are of an extremely high standard. These				
	SL	In the presentation you mentioned several	activities around tra	ining for reuse –		
		when will this take place?				
	BF	We want activities to begin ASAP, but planning is required. Changes will be grad over the next few years. Currently we expect that more activity will be underwant.				
18:15	the end of 2021.					
10:15	HJ	 Isle of Wight Council – office items for reuse IWC had an office refresh in 2019/2020 and are still holding several items of 				
		furniture, which they are offering to anyone who can make use of them.				
		 List of items available attached – these are available on a first-come, first- 				
served basis						
	PF	Can we distribute contact details for office reuse items/send out a press release?				
	CR	Yes, we will issue a press release with further details.				
		Contact email to request items for reuse: please email sustainability@iow.gov.uk				
18:20	HJ	Pre-submitted questions				
		As the Forestry Commission has re-opened the Urban Tree Challenge Fund for				
		applications (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/urban-tree-challenge-fund), will the				
		IWC be taking advantage of this opportunity for a much needed boost for its urban				
		tree population?				
		We have set up a team internally who are currently planning for future tree planting.				
		We have discussed these grants; however, the consensus is that there is a need for an				
		island-wide tree policy and further planning to ensure we are putting the right tree in				
		the right place before we can begin applying to larger scale grants. Although we don't				
		think it is likely we will have sufficient time to apply in this round of funding, this				
		grant opens annually, along with several other forestry-related grants (about five new				
		ones have been announced in the last few weeks), and we will begin applying as soon				
		as we are prepared to do so. A Planet Aware project planting about 400 trees has ju finished with support from IWC and a similar small-scale project is likely to take place				
		when the new tree planting season begins i		s likely to take place		
		A prevalence of fires along the beaches sor		t overhanging trees		
		and also at the junction of the old railway l	_			
		and also at the junction of the old fallway i	ine and Faik IDau VV	טטננטווון אוטט ווו נוווט		

	area, nothing has been done regarding the rubbish on both sides the bridleway crosses, and walkers can park. Particularly bad on in the bushes) The dreadful flailing along this path and the fact to is left, encourages fire making I'm afraid. This is extremely danged destructive.					
		According to a 2011 FOI response some areas of the island have local bylaws prohibiting fires so people should not be lighting fires on beaches where this applies. We will discuss this issue with our colleagues in the Fire service and the new Cabinet member for the Portfolio				
		No Bonfires or Barbecues signs - a Freedom of Information request to Isle of Wight Council - WhatDoTheyKnow				
		In various areas of tree planting on the Island, both private and council led, the plastic sleeves to protect the saplings from rabbits, are just left lying around after the tree has grown. This is very evident along the path by the woodland graveyard in Wootton, and in the Euro field behind the Lakeside hotel and up at Quarr and must be the same all over. Can reminders be sent to the land owners to rectify this, and remove and recycle the sleeves?				
		There are recycling services dedicated to tree guards, but these do charge for use of the service and recycling may be difficult if there is any soil or organic matter contamination of the plastic. They cannot be recycled by standard recycling services. We can look at pulling a campaign together to ensure landowners are aware of the recycling scheme and promote through landowners' groups and associations Tree Guard Recycling - Agri Cycle Plastic farm waste recycling & recycled products (agri-cycle.uk.com)				
		When up on Arreton Down yesterday, I noticed the acres of plastic in the fields around the Arreton valley, much of which had been ripped by the wind. It is used I presume to warm the soil or protect crops from frost, but it is un-environmental. Is				
	there another way? Can it be recycled?					
		There are several uses for plastic over fields. Sometimes it is used to prevent weeds from growing, other times it prevents crops from frost or speeds growth by warming soil. It can also prevent crops from drying out by retaining moisture in soil. Apparently 40% of agricultural plastic comes from this covering (aka plastic mulch) and it can increase crop yields by up to a third. There is an EU standard for biodegradability, but it's not widely used owing to its cost and I'm unsure if it will apply in the UK following Brexit. The UK Farm Plastic Responsibility Scheme formed in January 2020 to provide low cost recycling, but biodegradability is seen as the best solution on a longer-term basis. It is difficult to recycle owing to soil contamination. There are recycling schemes for this plastic and we do need to consider the balance between local food productions and plastic use to assist and protect food crops				
	ВТ	Why food's plastic problem is bigger than we realise (bbc.com) Is there a map of land for tree planting? We need to make sure any offsetting is not				
	CR	being double counted We are working to ensure that the council doesn't double count any areas for carbon				
		offsetting				
	HJ	The tree group mentioned earlier is aiming to produce a map or document outlining areas of land for tree planting or other forms of planting. This is in very early stages so can't say yet when this will be available to share. We are working from an existing open space document (for council-owned land) but there are a lot of factors to consider for planting.				
18:25	CR	AOB				
		None raised				
		Date of next Environment & Sustainability Forum:				
		Topic: Covid recovery and climate change: 'build back better'				