UK – SCANDINAVIA EXCHANGE PROGRAMME 2017

PARTICIPANTS REPORT

AGNETA PERSSON

OCTOBER 28^{TH} – NOVEMBER 11^{TH} , 2017 AMEY WATERBEACH WASTE MANAGEMENT PARK WATERBEACH, CAMBRIDGESHIRE













UK - SCANDINAVIA EXPERIENTIAL EXCHANGE LEARNING PROGRAMME

YEAR 2017

PARTICIPANTS REPORT

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

The application form for the programme can be downloaded from the Avfall Sverige (www.avfallsverige.se) and DAKOFA (www.dakofa.dk) homepages. Completed participants reports should be sent to **uk-exchange@ramboll.dk** no later than 14 days after the final end date of your exchange. This report can be completed in English, Danish or Swedish.

B. PROJECT IDENTIFIERS

Participants Name	Agneta Persson
Participants Company	Sysav Industri AB
Contact E Mail	Agneta.persson@sysav.se
Contact Telephone No	040-635 22 52

C. MY HOST ORGANISATION

Full legal name	Amey Cespa East. Ltd.
City	Waterbeach, Cambridgeshire
Country	United Kingdom

D EXCHANGE DETAILS

Origin Country	Sweden
Destination Region of UK	Cambridgeshire
Departure Date (dd-mm-yyyy)_	28-10-2017
Return Date (dd-mm-yyyy)	11-11-2017

E 1.0 PREPARATION

CITY OF COPENHAGEN

Did you undertake any personal preparatory activities

SVERIGE AVFALL SVERIGE

Swedish Waste Management

Yes

DAKOFAY CIWM RAMBOLL

Explain what general actions you took to prepare yourself for this experiential exchangelearning programme.

Information about the exchange program was displayed at the Sysav intranet. I am a person keen in learning new abilities and to get new experiences, so I asked my manager for permission to apply. Since I did not tick any of the suggested placements in the application form, I had no high expectations to be selected to participate in the program.

The selection of participants and host company was announced only three weeks before the departure, so the time for preparation was extremely limited, especially due to a high workload.

All I could do was to read all material sent to the participants. I also searched at the internet for information about the host company Amey and waste in generally in the UK.

No opportunity was given for discussion of key objections, or what I could expect to achieve during my placement.

To what extent were you satisfied with the following aspects concerning the preparation for your exchange

For your evaluation decide between:

To a very small extent (Tvsm)

To a small extent ((Tsm)

To a high extent (Thigh)

To a very high extent (Tvhigh)

Totally accomplished (Tot)

Not applicable (NotApp)

I received adequate training on UK working culture and language sufficient to help me settle in with my host organization.

Thigh

I received all the necessary information about my host organisation and was fully prepared for the role I was to undertake.

Thigh

My overall assessment of the pre exchange preparation.

Thigh

Please make any suggestions on any improvements you would like to see in the preparatory phase for future exchange arrangements.

The time between the confirmation of our participation in the program and the departure date was far too short. No less than a month is acceptable, maybe two month would have contributed to a more calm and controlled preparation and also a chance to distribute the daily workload.



We had very limited time to prepare, since we are working full time and had no dedicated time for preparation except for the meeting in Copenhagen, where I couldn't attend due to illness.

DAKOFA CIWM RAMBOLL

As a participant I would have liked more cooperation both with Sysav and Ramboll, instead of just receiving information after decisions being made. Also my manager could have been more involved in the process.

E 1.1 CONTENT

To what extent were you satisfied with the arrangements for your experiential exchange For your evaluation decide between: To a very small extent (Tvsm) To a small extent ((Tsm) To a high extent (Thigh) To a very high extent (Tvhigh) Totally accomplished (Tot) Not applicable (NotApp) I was given all the help I needed to find a suitable host organization. Tot The Mobility duration was long enough for me to fulfill my learning objectives. Tvhigh I knew clearly what I was expected to do and learn during my mobility abroad. Tsm The activities in the work place were directly related to my learning objective's Thigh I was provided with proper equipment. Tvhigh I knew who was the person assigned to help me carry out my programme and check my results. Tot My sending organisation was helpful during my exchange and I received support as necessary from the partners running the exchange programme. Thigh Overall satisfaction regarding my Mobility. Tot Please make any suggestions on any improvements you would like to see in the way future experiential learning exchange opportunities are organised. We had the impression that the employers at the host company not was fully prepared prior to our arrival. Our schedules were a bit open. But that was not a big issue since it was first

after a couple of days until we knew more about the company and had a chance to figure out what could be beneficial for the exchange.

DAKOFA CIWM RAMBOLL

SVERIGE AVFALL SVERIGE

CITY OF COPENHAGEN

It would have been nice to have an opportunity to have some help setting learning objectives and also to in advance have a picture of how they could relate to the host company.

Meeting the persons responsible for the exchange to figure out their expectations combined with conversation with the host company to learn more about their resources and possibilities.

Also it would have been interesting to know if there were any specific information about Sysav and our ways of working that interested the host company.

Explain how you employer prepared your for this experiential exchange learning programme.

After we had received the invitation, Eva Carmlid took care of the administration (travel, accommodation etc.).

Explain how you prepared yourself for the exchange once your host company had been agreed.

Reading all material sent to us.

Searching information about host company Amey and waste in generally in UK. Collecting presents.

Presentation of Sysav in English.

Please provide a description of the host organisation, everyday activities, specific daily tasks undertaken, contact persons in charge (in both sending and receiving organisations), etc. This is a core part of this form and should be completed in detail.

The part of Amey we visited is a waste and recycling facility in Cambridgeshire. Amey collects and receives waste from both industries and households. They are also responsible for household waste recycling centers, nine in Cambridgeshire.

Day 1

We attended an introduction at Ameys facility outside Waterbeach. Meeting with Martin Brocklehurst from CIWM together with Christopher Smiles, Steve Wightman and Jonathan Crisp from Amey.

Presentation of Amey, by Christopher Smiles, Account Director Waste Treatment Cambridgeshire. Explanation of the contract between Amey and Cambridgeshire County Council.

Presentation of the waste industry in the United Kingdom, by Martin Brocklehurst, Chartered Institute of Waste Management

Presentation of Sysav, by Krisztina and Agneta.

Presentation of our contact Jonathan Crisp.

After the meeting, Jon gave us our PPE including reflective clothing and helmet and took us through the safety instructions.

DAKOFAY CIWM RAMBOLL

In the afternoon, Jon brought us around the office to meet personnel and gave us a tour around the plant, including landfill, IVC (composting) and MRF (materials recycling facility).

Avfall Sverige

CITY OF COPENHAGEN



Day 2

Amey commercial waste sales department

Since I work at the sales department at Sysav, it felt natural to start here at Amey. Unfortunately, they suffered from a heavy workload and had limited time to show me their ways of working, but managed anyway to give me a reasonably good picture.

Managing customer information program: AMCS, customer portal linked to this. Program also includes transport planning and creating tours. Tablet with the tours has started to be implemented in some of the dustcarts. All vehicles are being tracked and transport planner can follow their routes in a map.

Before delivering containers to a new customer, site assessment should be done. The site assessment includes questions like closeness to school and aspects about the placement of containers at the customer.

A visit to the weighbridge showed a different way to work compared to Sysav. All registration numbers are registered by hand. No barrier to stop the vehicles – they wait for the thumbs up from the weighing operator.

As I understood, the sales department at Waterbeach has gone through heavy reduction in personnel. A lot of customer contact is done from an office far from Cambridgeshire.

Education centre

In the afternoon I assisted Jon with a visiting group. Jon is responsible for the delivery of the education program. The Waterbeach facility has a dedicated education centre where schools and community groups can attend and see for themselves how their waste is processed and

recycled. As well as having groups visit the site, Jon also attends around 40 public events, as well as visiting schools and community groups who are unable to get to the centre.

DAKOFA CIWM RAMBOLL

The group that visited on Tuesday were a local church group from Cambridge. Jon started the visit with a Recycling fact quiz. He then had the group to do a bin sort exercise. In Cambridgeshire the blue bin is for things which can be material recycled, green bin is for green and kitchen waste and the black bin is for residual waste.



SVERIGE AVFALL SVERIGE

Day 3

Dustcart in Cambridge

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I was brought to a REL-truck but it had broken down so I went with the dustcart emptying residual and green waste from dustbins at customers in Cambridge. This driver was equipped with a tabled, but unfortunately the tablet did not work this day.

The bins emptied contained garden waste, food or residual waste. All these fractions were mixed together due to reduction in cost. Even some bins with recyclable materials was mixed in, since the dustcart emptying this fraction visit Cambridge earlier in the morning and the time don't suite some customers.

Mostly it was big bins in the size of 1000 litres. Many sites in the older parts of the town where hard to access, with narrow roads and often the ground was not even, often a small slope uphill from where the full bins were standing to where the dustcart had to park, or a kerbstone up from street level. Newer facilities were better, with the bins on paved ground in accessible sheds.

I had the impression that the site assessments for new places were not always done properly and often by phone.

The tablet did not work the day I followed the dustcart. Otherwise it was a reasonable good alternative to the tour printed on paper. Easy to work with but lacking a way to get notes that is not standard.

The waste was weighed in at Amey and unloaded to the MBT.





The thumbs upp / down seems to be typical for UK. Possibility to show site on map. Possibility to take photo when the job couldn't be done.



The three bins to the left (blue, green and black) were all emptied in the same vehicle.

Day 4

Landfill

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Stephen Graves showed me the landfill-area and explained some of the work done there. Machines used at the landfill are not only big but also very valuable. They are registered in a program called Visionlink in which all important information are stored, for instance the level of fuel in each vehicle is automatically monitored and the information imported in the program, making it possible to plan refueling and also keep track of the consumption. The vehicles are also equipped with GPS. Every day before start the driver do a safe-check of the vehicle, going through a list at a tablet. A service team fix what is needed.

The area of the landfill was in the beginning a gravel pit, resources of minerals were excavated, leaving holes in the ground. In the 1940th the area became a landfill. After being filled up, a layer of soil was laid and after fencing, cattle were let grazing there. The plan is, when more space for landfill is needed, the waste is to be moved since these old landfills have no barriers in the ground. The new landfills are laid on a one meter thick layer of clay. Drainage-pipes imbedded in the walls and the bottom is covered with bales of used tires. The tires enable drainage in the bottom and replaces gravels that is costly and also better used in other ways. Drainage-water is pumped up and sent away.

The landfill is used for a variety of materials, mostly organic like plastics, residues from MBT and bulky waste from industries. Some materials are not allowed, for instance plasterboard, tires and hazardous waste. Ashes must be analysed before permission is given. It has been tested to grow energy-crops like elephant-grass but it mostly dried out and died. Steve also introduced me to Edgar Blanco who is in charge of the test-plant for anaerobic digestion of food-waste. It is a small plant but too big for tests since it's hard to fill it up with test-materials. Instead 17 small anaerobic reactors are used for testing different variables. The test-plant area also contains the equipment for cleaning the gas extracted from the landfill and the generator that converts the methane to electric power.





In vessel composting

Clinton took me through the facility and explained the process. This process was started in 2002 with one vessel and have now increased to twenty.

In vessel composting, means that the composting-process is mainly taking part in enclosed vessels. The incoming material is green-waste from household recycling centres and industries together with materials from the green bins from households. The green bins are for both garden- and kitchen-waste.

The waste is chopped and placed in a vessel. The material in every vessel are traceable thanks to barcodes that follows the waste all through the process. After a week the compost is moved to a second vessel. The vessels are aerated. Controls are taking place, measuring temperature and different gases. The temperature must exceed 60° C for at least 48 hours to be considered hygienic. After the vessels, the compost is placed in long piles. The rows are turned daily with a specialised machine. After six to eight weeks the compost is screened and ready to be used.

Swedish Waste Management



Day 5

Clare college

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Visit with education team to Clare college, we assisted Jon at Clare College where he lectured about Amey and recycling. The audience was people in the staff at the Cambridge University covering the maintenance of the facilities and the catering. They are the keypersons getting a higher degree of recycling in the area.

Afterwards Jon gave us a historical tour through Cambridge.

Jon also clarified for us parts of what was mentioned during presentation in the first day at Amey, like different contracts.



DAKOFA CIWM RAMBOLL

Day 6

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MRF - Materials Recovery Facility

🖌 Avfall Sverige

We went on a full tour around the facility guided by Joe. We followed the conveyer belts all the way from input at the bag opener to the balers, in and out of picking cabins and studied the different techniques of the machines along the way. We also visited the weighbridge used for waste delivered to and from the MRF.

The facility has three balers. The OCC baler had an easy job and do not cause many problems. The metal baler is firstly connected to the fraction of ferrous metal. When the aluminium is to be baled the plant must be stopped for 15 minutes. The third baler is used for mixed paper and all the plastic fractions. When a hopper is filled up and the baler is not ready for a new material the plant stops, so it is important to empty the hoppers in the right order.

In the control room, every stop is noted in excel and in a book. This is also where the blue and black padlocks kept, used when persons are going into the machines for cleaning. The padlocks are used as a safety measure to prevent the machines being switched on when maintenance workers are present. The padlocks are put on the main switch and if the machine has several motors one set of padlocks are put on every motor. Blue padlock first and last of, then one black for every person going in. Every padlock is signed in and out at the control room.

We were given the opportunity to assist on the processing line. Prior to doing this we had to read information and instructions, sign papers and being equipped with safety gloves of highest protection level.

We were shown to the sampling cabin. Here four persons work with sampling ingoing and outgoing materials. The ingoing samples are taken from unloaded waste originated from different customers and contracts/councils. Outgoing materials are all the different fractions sorted in the MRF. After having sorted the sample in different baskets each basked was weighed and photographed, weights and photos well documented.

Thereafter we had a go in two of the picking cabins: the 3D cabin and the paper cabin. I found it very interesting and liked the work despite some dizziness due to the moving conveyer belts. In the long term though, it is not an ideal way of working, standing for 12 hours picking waste. But it is vital for the quality of the output. During the short time we spent at the conveyer belts, the amount and variety of waste not being recyclable objects was bigger than I had expected. The quality of the outgoing materials varies depending on which fraction. Glass from MRF has a high level of contamination. It is used when building roads, even though glass is a material that can be recycled to new glass over and over again. Plastic films is collected as a residue and is not recycled. Milk-bottles have their own hopper and makes a very clean fraction that is recycled.



Day 7

Roller-truck collecting containers at customers

I went with a roller-truck exchanging roller-containers at industrial customers. Following the truck emptying a container with green waste at the IVC. Collecting an empty container and went to the next costumer who used their container exclusively for wood. The roller truck was equipped with a net to cover the containers, preventing waste from falling of. No lid needed on the individual containers. After exchange the full container was weighed in at Amey and emptied at the area for wood. Next customer was registered with the category Bulky waste. This was emptied directly at the landfill. The waste consisted of mainly wood and some parts CCO and polystyrene. The last customer also had "Bulky waste". This container had mainly polystyrene but also some wood and cardboard. This customer had a container separately for cardboard so they shouldn't have needed to put the cardboard in the mixed container.

LITY OF COPENHAGEN E AVFALL SVERIGE Swedish Waste Management

As I understood the bulky waste haven't always gone directly to the landfill, it used to be sorted before being sent to the landfill.





Day 8

MBT - Mechanical Biological Treatment

Visit at the MBT-facility, guided by Alex Fishlock. He explained the function of the plant and visualised it by showing us views at the screens in the control-desk. We also talked about instruments used; heat camera and gas alarms, problems with the process and firefighting.

Before he guided us through the plant we did an induction and were equipped with air respirator masks. The sorting plant consists of three lines. Fractions from sorting is ferrous metals, aluminium and plastic. The rest is transported to one of the two lines of composting. Ferrous metals contain about 20% plastic and the quality of the aluminium is even worse, about 30 - 40% plastics. The poor quality means the value of the material recovered is also low. The plastics sorted in the plant have no economic value since it is contaminated, so it is being sent to the landfill.

The residue being composted is decreased in weight with approximately 40%. The composting process involves turning, watering and aeration. The turning is done with a huge bucket-wheel. Alex told us about costly problems with the gearboxes used for lifting the wheel, now controlled manually since they are under-sized and heat up too much when on automatic. For the watering, an internal circulation of the water is used. Good bugs flow with the water but risk to be killed due to anaerobic conditions in the storage basin. Rainwater is collected to replace water lost in the composting process. Aeration is done by sucking air through the compost. The air sucked trough the compost is smelly and are sent through a biofilter. The used air contains a lot of ammonia and are treated in a scrubber where the

content of ammonia is reduced. The biofilter contains of layers of porous materials like pumice stone, where microorganisms reducing the smell grows.

SVFALL SVERIGE

DAKOFA W W RAMBOLL



Day 9

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Business Improvement Team

Sam gave me an overview of the extent of the reporting done at Amey. Roughly it can be divided to five groups: 1. Internal operational reporting 2. Contractual reporting 3. EA reporting (environmental agency) 4. PFI reporting (private fund initiative) 5. HMRC reporting (Her Majesty revenue and cost). Sam manage to lose me completely due to all abbreviations... KPI belongs to group number one and he showed me the excel used for this. The figures in this document are partly based on reports from MBT and MRF, for instance the reports we have seen when visiting the different plants like minutes of machinery stops and the reason to the stops. He showed me the information concerning the small fire that happened at the MBT just as Alex was talking to us about detecting fires yesterday. We also talked about general objectives, that are reduce cost and generate savings. But it should also be viewed from the angle of making the facilities work better. Maybe they are doing good enough, but processes can always be improved.

Landfill monitoring

Andy and Charlie took me on an extended tour around the landfill to take a closer look at the extraction of leachate and gas. Some wells start at the bottom of the landfill, they are extended as the landfill fills up. Other wells are drilled after the landfill has been completed. The pumps used for getting the leachate up from the wells are driven by compressed air. Gas is cleaned and converted into electricity in a generator. The water is pumped to a tank from where it is shipped to an external receiver that treats it. A tank truck going almost every day. The water is analyzed but not classified as hazardous waste.



Leachate extraction



Gas extraction from landfill

Compliance Team

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Nicola explained to me some of the work done by the compliance team. She focuses on environmental issues and her college Angela monitors mainly health and safety issues. Nicolas work includes the maintenance of a waste stream register containing every outgoing fraction with associated waste broker, waste carrier, receiver, duty of care and much more. She also has created an Environmental inspection report inspired from the EA Compliance assessment report. Lately she has been given the IVC extra attention and this has payed off in a tidy facility. The team make sure the company is running according to legislation.

Day 10

Completing the Development log and presented it to Christopher Smiles and Jonathan Crisp.

F1 RECOGNITION

Please confirm the recognition/certificates completed/received as a result of the exchange

Completion of a Euro CVYes/No

Europass Mobility Certificate Yes/No

Credit towards Professional and or Occupational QualificationsYes/No If yes state the nature of the credit and its contribution to the qualification.

 CITY OF COPENHAGEN

Please add any personal comments you may have concerning recognition under this programme

DAKOFA CIWM RAMBOLL

Swedish Waste Management

F1.1 LEARNING OUTCOMES

To what extent are you satisfied with the following aspects concerning the learning		
accomes of your Mobility?		
or your evaluation decide between:		
o a very small extent (Tvsm)		
to a small extent ((Tsm)		
o a high extent (Thigh)		
o a very high extent (Tvhigh)		
Totally accomplished (Tot)		
Not applicable (NotApp)		
• I learned new professional skills and how to apply new techniques and methods	new	
Thigh		
 I learned how to act in a professional environment in a foreign country 	,	
NotApp		
 Lean express musulf better in another language 		
• I can express myself beller in another language		
I faal mone confident		
• 1 jeet more conjutent		
• I now have a better understanding of people in a foreign country		
lot		
• I'm more interested in my studies/training programme than before		
• I will now consider working in another country		
NotApp		
• My mobility abroad will help with my future studies* (only for persons s	still in	
training)		
NotApp		
• My Mobility abroad will be helpful when finding a job		
Tsm		
• Overall satisfaction regarding the outcomes of my Mobility		

Tot

Please describe the benefits you have gained from your Mobility abroad and the impact you expect on your professional/personal life.

To work in another country gives a deeper understanding for the country and their inhabitants, which has been very rewarding.

The customer managing program used by the commercial team was a nice experience compared to our own. Theirs is limited to the use of the commercial team and contained every information needed. Sysavs is a complex one, containing more functions that is needed and also very time-consuming.

DAKOFA CIWM RAMBOLL

Sverige Avfall Sverige

CITY OF COPENHAGEN

The team is starting to use tablets when collecting waste at customers. At Sysav the dangerous waste is registered electronically when collected, but the transport documents are still in paper.

The routine of doing site assessments before placing containers at customers is of great value, but it should be done on site at customer, not by phone. Sysav don't have this kind of forms but it a practice we could consider.

Even though the emptying of bins in the center of Camebridge did not offer the best of working environments, newer facilities in the industrial areas showed great improvements with the bins kept in roofed spaces, often quite accessible. In Sweden the waste could be higher prioritized when building more often than it is.

The weighbridge at Amey every weighing is registered by the weighing-master. The biggest weighbridge at Sysav have approximately 800 trucks passing every day so its not possible to do the same there, but we also have many incorrect weighings as a result of the drivers choosing by themselves.

I am at the Sysav commercial team and work as a waste advisor, taking care of the business customer. But Sysav has also, as Amey, an education whose target group it mainly the public. At Sysav we are one step further compared to Amey since our bins are reasonable well sorted. We now aim for reduction, reusing and not using at all. But we don't have a dedicated place, an education center had made the work easier.

After having seen what kind of waste that's filling up the landfill, I am now more positive to Sysavs import of burnable waste. Better we use it to produce heat and electricity than it being lost in the ground. At Sysav we do put combustible waste in our landfill: during the warmer period we use an empty landfill-cell as a stock for waste, which is combusted the next winter when the need for heat is high. I asked if something like this has been considered at the Waterbeach facility, but the waste in the landfill is considered too mixed and contaminated.

Baled tires used as drainage in the bottom of the landfill seems like a better use than in art lawn were people risk getting exposed to the chemicals added to the rubber in tires.

A waste to energy plant is planned to be built at the site. But I learned that it is a very complicated project, for instance is the electric grid generally old and undersized, and there is no grid for district heating. We were supposed to visit another of Amey's facilities with a newly built waste to energy plant, but it turned out to be not doable.

MBT - a costly plant to operate. No energy is recovered from the plant despite all the heat created from the microbiological processes. An aggressive environment for equipment as well as humans.

Also IVC seems to be an energy-consuming way of threat waste. But compared to the Sysavway it has a big advantage: the speed. At Sysav empty landfill-cells are used and packed with garden waste. There it lies for three years. This means we have problems to meet increasing demands. If we had a faster process we might sell more compost.

DAKOFA CIWM RAMBOLL

The idée of the MRF is excellent – one ingoing fraction and several recyclable outgoing fractions. In Sweden is the solution instead sorting at the source, in the households, which demands a lot of work, a lot of bins and space and special trucks. One drawback with the Cambridgeshire solution with one bin for all the recyclable is the quality of some of the outgoing fractions. For this reason, I learned that many of UK's MRF-facilities don't allow glass in ingoing fractions.

When selling recycled materials, a broker is used finding the best fair.

SVERIGE AVFALL SVERIGE

CITY OF COPENHAGEN

The business improvement team collect information from the different plants. If you have control of the costs, the agreements with the customers are easier determined.

To what extent were you satisfied with the practical aspects concerning the preparation for your exchange

For your evaluation decide between: To a very small extent (Tvsm) To a small extent ((Tsm) To a high extent (Thigh) To a very high extent (Tvhigh) Totally accomplished (Tot) Not applicable (NotApp)

- I completed & understood the contract with my host/sending/organisations regarding my exchange. Tsm
- I am satisfied with the arrangements for transportation. Tvhigh
- I am satisfied with the arrangements for insurance. Thigh
- I am satisfied with the information and support I received concerning my social protection. Thigh
- I am satisfied with the information and support I received concerning my personal safety? Tot
- I am satisfied with the assistance I received concerning the practicalities of training/working abroad. Tyhigh



• I was offered opportunities to be integrated into local life. Tvsm

- Overall satisfaction regarding support from sending organisation for practical arrangements. Tvhigh
- Overall satisfaction regarding support from host organisations for practical arrangements

Tvhigh

Please describe the practical arrangements taken for your stay abroad: travel, insurance, accommodation, local transportation and suggest how they might be improved etc

Sending company made arrangements in travel, insurance and accommodation. We also had help from a relative to Krisztina with the transportation from airport to Cambridge. Host company helped us with the local transportation.

Please describe what you did in your free time and how successful the social interaction was with your UK colleagues. Please suggest how this aspect of the exchange might be improved

Our evenings we spent struggling with the Development Log. During our visit in UK we had three days free; first Sunday we spent exploring Cambridge, Saturday we visited London and last Sunday we went to Ely. Our social interaction with UK colleagues was limited to in total three lunches with our contact Jon. Since everyone works hard it might be too much to ask for them to spend their spare time with us.

Please make any suggestions on any improvements you would like to see in the practical arrangements for future exchange arrangements.

We would like to see that the participants are more involved in the planning of the exchange.

G. LESSON LEARNED

Please describe any problem you encountered, including also the solutions applied.

The facility was located far from public transportation. It was solved by walking to the train station in Cambridge and from the train station in Waterbeach our contact collected us in his private car. This solution worked fine in the mornings but several times in the evenings we had long waiting time back to Cambridge. Even though the traffic was heavy and hard to predict maybe the leaving for the train-station could have been more close to the time the train departed. But it was anyway far better than paying for a taxi, we had not calculated for high costs for transportation to and forth Amey.

Please provide any further comments you might wish to make in order to help other participants

Do not spend too much time writing in the Development Log. Instead put the energy directly into the Final report. Make sure to get the framing of the questions clarified since the text not always point to what they really want in the report.



Please provide any further comments you might wish to make concerning programme improvements.

The host company should ensure that enough time is allocated at the relevant departments.

I had thought that we were supposed to discuss more on site about our experiences and also tell more about our ways of working in Sweden. This hade made it more of an exchange than how it now became: us learning the UK-way.

H. DATA PROTECTION NOTICE

PROTECTION OF PERSONAL DATA

Processing this form may involve the recording and processing of personal data. Such data will be processed pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data. Any personal data requested will only be used for the intended purpose, i.e. statistical follow-up of the experiential learning exchange programme. You are entitled to obtain access to your personal data on request and to rectify any such data that is inaccurate or incomplete. If you have any queries concerning the processing of your personal data, you may address them to the project coordinator. You have the right of recourse at any time to your national supervising body for data protection or the European Data Protection Supervisor for matters relating to the processing of your personal data.



I. PARTICIPANT DECLARATION AND SIGNATURE

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the attached information is accurate and in accordance with the facts. Place: Sweden Date: 26-11-2017 Name: Agneta Persson

Signature (electronic is acceptable)

Agrupa Per

J. OFFICE USE ONLY

Date Received 2017-11-27/2018-02-09

Date approved by Review Panel 2018-02-21

Date copy issued to Host Organisation 2018-03-09

Date shared with CIWM/Avfall Sverige/DAKOFA 2018-03-09

Signed by Project Coordinator as complete:

& A