

AGENDA MANAGEMENT SHEET

Name of Committee **Lead Portfolio Holder Decision Making – Environment and Economy**

Date of Committee **25 March 2011**

Report Title **Working Towards the Warwickshire Waste Partnership Business Plan 2010/11**

Summary In December 2010 the Warwickshire Waste Partnership discussed and agreed to progress a joint business plan. This report seeks Warwickshire County Councils endorsement through the Lead Portfolio Holder for Environment and Economy to work towards the Business Plan for 2011/12

For further information please contact Kitran Eastman
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Would the recommended decision be contrary to the Budget and Policy Framework? No

Background Papers

CONSULTATION ALREADY UNDERTAKEN:- *Details to be specified*

- Other Committees Warwickshire Waste Partnership
- Local Member(s)
(With brief comments, if appropriate)
- Other Elected Members Cllr. John Appleton, Cllr. Richard Chattaway, Cllr. John Whitehouse, Cllr. Ray Sweet
- Cabinet Member
(Reports to The Cabinet, to be cleared with appropriate Cabinet Member)
- Chief Executive

- Legal Ian Marriott
- Finance
- Other Chief Officers
- District Councils All five Warwickshire District/Boroughs through the Warwickshire Waste Partnership
- Health Authority
- Police
- Other Bodies/Individuals

FINAL DECISION

YES (If 'No' complete Suggested Next Steps)

SUGGESTED NEXT STEPS :

Details to be specified

- Further consideration by this Committee
- To Council
- To Cabinet
- To an O & S Committee
- To an Area Committee
- Further Consultation

Lead Portfolio Holder Decision Making – Environment and Economy

-25 March 2011

Working Towards the Warwickshire Waste Partnership Business Plan

Report of the Strategic Director for Environment and Economy

Recommendation

That the Lead Portfolio Holder for Environment and Economy approves the Warwickshire Waste Partnership Business Plan 2011/12

1. Background

- 1.1 In December 2010 the Warwickshire Waste Partnership discussed a proposed Business Plan for 2011/12. Partners were in favour of moving forward with the Business Plan, following the inclusion of some additional data from each authority. The Partners agreed to submit the additional information and then endorse the Business Plan through their individual committee process. This report seeks Warwickshire County Council's endorsement through the Lead Portfolio Holder for Environment and Economy, to work towards the Business Plan for 2011/12.

2. Summary of the Warwickshire Waste Partnership Business Plan

- 2.1 The Warwickshire Waste Partnership Business Plan for 2011/12 can be seen in **Appendix A**.
- 2.2 The Warwickshire Waste Partnership (the Partnership) is the group of Councils in Warwickshire that collect and dispose of the County's municipal waste. The Partnership comprises all five District and Borough Councils (Waste Collection Authorities), as well as the County Council (Waste Disposal Authority).
- 2.3 The Partnership has set short and medium term objectives. The key medium term objectives for the partnership to be achieved by 2015 are to:
1. Reduce the amount of municipal waste produced in Warwickshire to 500 kg per head, with no more than 200 kg per head of residual waste.

2. Recycle, compost and reuse 60% of our municipal waste by 2015.
 3. Increase recycling by all Partners to a minimum of 40%.
 4. Give Warwickshire an effective voice in dialogue with Government and other agencies with the capacity to influence sustainable waste management.
- 2.4 The Partnership will support these objectives through, but not be limited to the following options:
- (i) Promoting awareness and behavioural change relating to recycling to increase capture rates and quality.
 - (ii) Using new methods for communications.
 - (iii) Ensuring landfill avoidance such as home composting and reuse shops at HWRCs.
 - (iv) Investigation into food waste collection for NBBC and NWBC.
 - (v) Supporting Kerbside recycling collections.
 - (vi) Considering alternate weekly collections of residual waste where and when appropriate.
 - (vii) Improved Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) facilities.
 - (viii) Increasing the range of materials collected via HWRCs and scheme to reduce recyclables being put into the residual waste stream.
- 2.5 The short term objectives for 2011/12 are to:
1. Update the Strategy following the release of the updated guidance from Government.
 2. To assess the best way to monitor the sustainability of Warwickshire's municipal waste management.
 3. Review the Partnership's position of the delivery of recycling and waste collections, and road map its future delivery.
 4. To work sub-regionally to improve value for money on joint procurement, either as a whole partnership or in clusters.
 5. Reduce the amount of municipal waste produced in Warwickshire to 530 kg per head, with no more than 265 kg per head of residual waste.
- 2.6 The Partnership will use the 2010/11 Business Plan as the main source of reference for Elected Members, Officers, Stakeholders and others interested in the work of the Warwickshire Waste Partnership. Once all Partners have endorsed the Business Plan through their Committee Process, the Partnership will monitor its progress and achievements.
- 2.7 To achieve the targets laid out above, action plans may need to be developed. Each target will be allocated a "Member Champion", who will help to guide and monitor achievements against the target along side the Lead Officer. The Partnership will also require individual Officers, or the relevant Officers Working Group, to provide regular monitoring reports to the Partnership, as well as potentially providing individual authorities' scrutiny committees with reports as and when requested.
- 2.8 Updates and reports on each target will be reported at the Partnership meetings throughout the year.

3. Financial implications

- 3.1 All work which the Business Plan contains relating to Warwickshire, is within agreed work programmes and budgets.
- 3.2 Working in partnership towards the goals of the Business Plan will help partners seek and realise savings through joint working.

PAUL GALLAND
Strategic Director for Environment and Economy
Shire Hall
Warwick

15/03/2011

Warwickshire Waste Partnership

Working together for a more sustainable future

Business Plan 2011/12

March 2011



Warwickshire Waste Partnership Business Plan 2011

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Glossary of terms

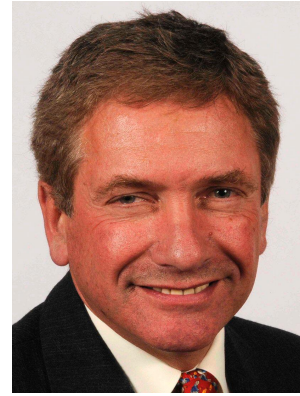
Commercial Waste	Waste classed as arising from non household sources according to the Controlled Waste Regulations 1992
Composting	An aerobic (in the presence of air) biological process in which organic wastes, such as garden and kitchen waste, are converted into a stable material which can be applied to land to improve soil structure and enrich the nutrient content of the soil.
Composting (in vessel)	Shredded waste is placed inside a container through which air is forced. This method allows good control of temperature, moisture and aeration leading to rapid composting although it will need a period of outdoor maturation. Kitchen waste can only be composted in vessel.
Composting (Windrow)	Shredded waste is placed in elongated heaps, called windrows, normally outdoors. The windrows are turned mechanically periodically to aerate the composting waste. The process takes at least 16 weeks, at the end of which the compost represents about half the weight of the input material
EfW	Energy from Waste
Household Waste	Waste classed as arising from household sources according to the Controlled Waste Regulations 1992 Covers: waste from household collections, street sweeping, bulky waste collections, hazardous household waste collections, litter collections, separate garden waste collections, waste from Civic Amenity Sites and waste collected separately for recycling/composting schemes
HWRC	Household Waste Recycling Centre - A facility provided by the Local Authority that is accessible to local residents for the deposit of household waste that is not collected by the normal household waste collection round.
Incineration	Sometimes known as mass-burn incineration, is the controlled burning of waste, either to reduce its volume or its toxicity. Can include energy recovery to produce heat or power. Ash residues still tend to be disposed of to landfill
Industrial Waste	Waste from any factory and from any premises occupied by an industry
Inert Waste	Waste which, when deposited into a landfill site, does not undergo any significant physical, chemical or biological transformation
Landfill Sites	Land in which waste is deposited
Landfill Tax	A levy on landfill site operators with the explicit environmental objective of reducing the UK's reliance on landfill as a means of disposal. The level of the tax is £48 a tonne during 2010/11 and rises each year. A lower rate of £2.50/tonne applies to waste which is inactive.
LATS	Landfill Allowance Trading Scheme - The Landfill Allowance Trading Scheme introduces significant and innovative changes in waste policy and practice for the diversion of biodegradable municipal waste from landfill.

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Municipal Waste	Any waste controlled or directed by a Waste Collection Authority or a Waste Disposal Authority
PPE	Personal protective equipment
Recycling	The segregation, collection and reprocessing of waste materials into the same products or different ones
Residual Waste	The elements of the waste stream that remains after recycling or compostable materials have been separated or removed
Re-Use	Can be practised by the commercial sector with the use of products designed to be used a number of times, such as re-usable packaging. Householders can purchase products that use refillable containers, or re-use plastic bags
Trade Waste	Waste classed as arising from non household sources according to the Controlled Waste Regulations 1992
Transfer Station	A facility where deposited bulked up and transported to a disposal or reprocessing point
Waste Hierarchy	Suggests that: the most effective environmental solution may often be to reduce the amount of waste generated - <i>waste reduction</i> ; where further reduction is not practicable, products and materials can sometimes be used again, either for the same or different purposes – <i>re-use</i> ; failing that, value should be recovered from waste, through <i>recycling, composting or energy recovery from waste</i> , only if none of the above offer an appropriate solution should waste be <i>disposed</i>
Waste Minimisation	Action to prevent waste being produced in order to minimise or reduce the amount of waste requiring final disposal. Minimising waste saves on collection and disposal costs and helps to reduce the demand for raw materials
WCA	Waste Collection Authority
WCC	Warwickshire County Council
WDA	Waste Disposal Authority
WDF	WasteDataFlow
WEEE	Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment

Foreword by Councillor Alan Cockburn

Chair, Warwickshire Waste Partnership



This Business Plan sets out the route map for the Warwickshire Waste Partnership over the coming years, to continue to implement the principles of the Warwickshire Municipal Waste Management Strategy.

This document lays out our partnerships objectives and strategies, to manage Warwickshire waste in ways that are environmentally, economically and socially sustainable. If everyone used resources the way we did in Warwickshire and the rest of the western world, we would need 2.7 planets to support the human race. This is simply not sustainable. The Warwickshire Waste Partnership believes that we should be able to live within our means, only using our fair share of the earth's resources and sustaining Warwickshire legacy for generations to come. Waste has a very large part to play in this!

Over the last decade the way which we manage waste in Warwickshire has change significantly. As partners we must continue work together to meet the clear targets we have set ourselves for minimising and recycling waste. In the current economic climate, however, we are all looking at ways to work more efficiently. By working together we will strive to achieve better value more integrated waste management within Warwickshire.

Together we now recycle, reuse or compost over 48% of our household waste. I would like to thank the public and other stakeholders, for recycling more waste than ever and looks forward to working with them to tackle the challenge of further improvements

The next few years will provide us with a number of milestone events and will require us to work in a transparent and honest manner in the true spirit of partnership. In doing so, we will achieve our objectives and more, working towards sustainable waste management for our County and our people and contributing to the unique and beautiful environment which is Warwickshire.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Alan Cockburn', written in a cursive style.

Councillor Alan Cockburn
Chair, Warwickshire Waste Partnership

Executive Summary

The Warwickshire Waste Partnership (the Partnership) is the group of Councils in Warwickshire that collect and dispose of the County's municipal waste. The Partnership comprises all five District and Borough Councils (Waste Collection Authorities) as well as the County Council (Waste Disposal Authority). The vision of the Warwickshire Waste Partnership is to:

1. To manage Warwickshire waste in ways that are environmentally, economically and socially sustainable.
2. To respect the limits of our environment - using only our fair share of the earth's resources and sustaining Warwickshire legacy for generations to come
3. To embed the principles of the Waste Hierarchy into every day life in Warwickshire
4. To provide high quality waste service fit for the 21st Century to all our residents

To achieve this vision the partnership has set short and medium term objectives. The key medium term objectives for the partnership, to be achieved by 2015 are to:

1. Reduce the amount of municipal waste produced in Warwickshire to 500 kg per head. With no more than 200 kg per head of residual waste
2. Recycle, compost and reuse 60% of our municipal waste by 2015
3. Increase recycling by all Partners to a minimum of 40%
4. Give Warwickshire an effective voice in dialogue with Government and other agencies with the capacity to influence sustainable waste management

The Partnership will support these objectives through, but not be limited to, the following options:

- Promoting awareness and behavioural change to increase capture rates and quality
- Using new methods for communications
- Landfill avoidance such as home composting and reuse shops at Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs)
- Investigation into food waste collection for Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council (NBBC) and North Warwickshire Borough Council (NWBC)
- Kerbside recycling collections
- Considering Alternate Weekly Collections of residual waste where and when appropriate
- Improved HWRC facilities
- Increasing range of materials collected via the HWRCs and scheme to reduce recyclables being put into the residual waste stream

The short term objectives for 2011/12 are to:

1. Update the Municipal Waste Management Strategy for Warwickshire following the release of the updated guidance from government

2. To assess the best way to monitor the sustainability of Warwickshire municipal waste management
3. Review the Partnerships position on the delivery of recycling and waste collections, and road map its future delivery
4. To work sub-regionally to improve value for money on joint procurement either as a whole partnership or in clusters
5. Reduce the amount of municipal waste produced in Warwickshire to 530 kg per head. With no more than 265 kg per head of residual waste

The Partnership will use the 2010/11 Business Plan to as the main source of reference for elected members, officers, stakeholders and others interested in the work of the Warwickshire Waste Partnership. Once all Partners have endorsed the Business Plan through their Committee process the Partnership will monitor its progress and achievements.

To achieve the targets laid out above action plans may need to be developed. Each target will be allocated a "Member Champion", who will help to guide and monitor achievements against the target, along side the Lead Officer. The Partnership will also require individual officers or the relevant the officers working group to provide regular monitoring reports to the Partnership, as well as potentially providing individual authorities scrutiny committees with reports as and when requested.

Updates and reports on each target will be reported at the Partnership meetings throughout the year.

Section A - Background

1. Our Vision

The vision of the Warwickshire Waste Partnership is to:

- ☆ To manage Warwickshire waste in ways that are environmentally, economically and socially sustainable.
- ☆ To respect the limits of our environment, using only our fair share of the earth's resources and sustaining Warwickshire legacy for generations to come
- ☆ To embed the principles of the Waste Hierarchy into every day life in Warwickshire
- ☆ To provide high quality waste services fit for the 21st Century to all our residents

1.1 The Warwickshire Waste Partnership

The Warwickshire Waste Partnership (the Partnership) is the group of Councils in Warwickshire that collect and dispose of the County's municipal waste. The Partnership comprises of all five District and Borough Councils (Waste Collection Authorities) as well as the County Council (Waste Disposal Authority).

In 2005 the Partnership adopted the Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy for Warwickshire (the Strategy). This document is underpinned by a vision to work together to minimise the amount of waste generated and manage what is produced in ways that are environmentally, economically and socially sustainable. The Strategy sets out the strategic framework for the management of municipal waste and confirms the local authority's commitment to working together. The first review of the Strategy was planned for 2010 but due to a delay in government guidance has been rescheduled for 2011. The review will address developments in legislation, policy and market forces and take account of the improvements in performance achieved by the partner authorities over the past five years.

The Partnership has seen Warwickshire's recycling rate increase significantly over the past five years. The improvements have resulted in levels of recycling and composting performance that range between 27% and 60% across the Partnership.

Waste continues to be one of the most challenging areas facing local government today. Although Warwickshire has surpassed the Government's 40% recycling targets in 2009/10 by recycling, composting and reusing over 48% of household waste there is still much work for the Partnership to do.

1.1.1 Partnership Members

The partner authorities are:

- North Warwickshire Borough Council (NWBC)
- Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council (NBBC)
- Rugby Borough Council (RBC)
- Stratford District Council (SDC)
- Warwickshire County Council (WCC)
- Warwick District Council (WDC)

The District and Borough Councils are Waste Collection Authorities (WCAs) and the County Council is a Waste Disposal Authority (WDA).

The Partnership is made up of elected Members and Officers from all of these authorities. The group was established in 1998, when it was known as the Warwickshire Waste Forum. It was set-up to forge closer working relationships between the County and District/Borough Councils, particularly with respect to developing the joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy.

In 2005, the Warwickshire Waste Forum became the Warwickshire Waste Partnership, with a formal Memorandum of Understanding being adopted to promote closer Partnership Working between the Authorities.

1.2 **Warwickshire Waste Partnership Objectives**

The Partnership has both short and medium term objective to reach its visions.

1.2.1 Medium Term Objectives 2011 – 2015

The key medium term objectives for the partnership to be achieved 2015 are to:

- ☞ Reduce the amount of municipal waste produced in Warwickshire to 500 kg per head. With no more than 200 kg per head of residual waste
- ☞ Recycle and compost and reuse 60% of our municipal waste by 2015
- ☞ To increase recycling by all Partners to a minimum of 40%
- ☞ Give Warwickshire an effective voice in dialogue with Government and other agencies with the capacity to influence sustainable waste management.

The Partnership will support these objectives through, but not be limited to the following options:

- ☞ Promoting awareness and behavioural change to increase capture rates and quality
- ☞ Use new methods for communications

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- ☞ Landfill avoidance such as home composting and reuse shops at HWRCs
- ☞ Investigation into food waste collection for NBBC and NWBC
- ☞ Kerbside recycling collections
- ☞ Considering Alternate Weekly Collections of residual waste where and when appropriate
- ☞ Improved HWRC facilities
- ☞ Increasing range of materials collected via HWRCs and scheme to reduce recyclables being put into the residual waste stream

1.2.2 Short Term Objects 2011/ 2012

The short term objectives for 2011/12 are to:

- ☞ Update the Municipal Waste Management Strategy following the release of the updated guidance from government
- ☞ To assess the best way to monitor the sustainability of Warwickshire's municipal waste management
- ☞ Review the Partnerships position on the delivery of recycling and waste collections, and road map its future delivery
- ☞ To work sub-regionally to improve value for money on joint procurement either as a whole partnership or in clusters
- ☞ Reduce the amount of municipal waste produced in Warwickshire to 530 kg per head. With no more than 265 kg per head of residual waste

More details on how these will be achieved can be found in section B and C of this document.

1.2.3 Authority Targets 2011/ 2012

As well as those where working in Partnership is required, each Partner also has targets and goals which they are working towards. Although these are individual targets and goals, knowledge and help may sometimes be needed from other Partners or the Partnership as a whole. The tables below set out these targets and goals and their timescales.

Table 1 (below) – NBBC Goals and Targets for 2011/12

Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council		
Recycling	Introduction of a two weekly, "one bin" kerbside recycling system for houses and trial of comingled collection from flats.	2011
Recycling	Participation survey (2 nd part)	2011
Refuse Collection	Introduction of an alternate week refuse collection service for houses.	2011

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Table 2 (below) – NWBC Goals and Targets for 2011/12

North Warwickshire Borough Council		
Recycling	Revised Kerbside Recycling - Service to include plastics and cardboard recycling – Continued promotion of the service	2010/11
Recycling	Participation survey (2 nd part)	2011
Collection Efficiency	Study of collection rounds to ensure optimal routing. Appraisal of alternative collection schemes via route optimisation modelling.	2011

Table 3 (below) – RBC Goals and Targets for 2011/12

Rugby Borough Council		
Recycling	Introduction of kerbside textile collections	June 2011
Collection Efficiency	Restructure collection rounds to maximise efficiency	May 2011
Recycling	Targeting promotions in challenging areas such as high density housing	March 2012

Table 4 (below) – SDC Goals and Targets for 2011/12

Stratford District Council		
Recycling	60% combined recycling & composting rate in 2011/12	March 2012
Waste Minimisation	Waste Reduction - Reduce number of Kg per property from 2010/11 figure	March 2012
Recycling and Waste Minimisation	When results of waste analysis known, target material for recycling and/or diversion	March 2012

Table 5 (below) – WCC Goals and Targets for 2011/12

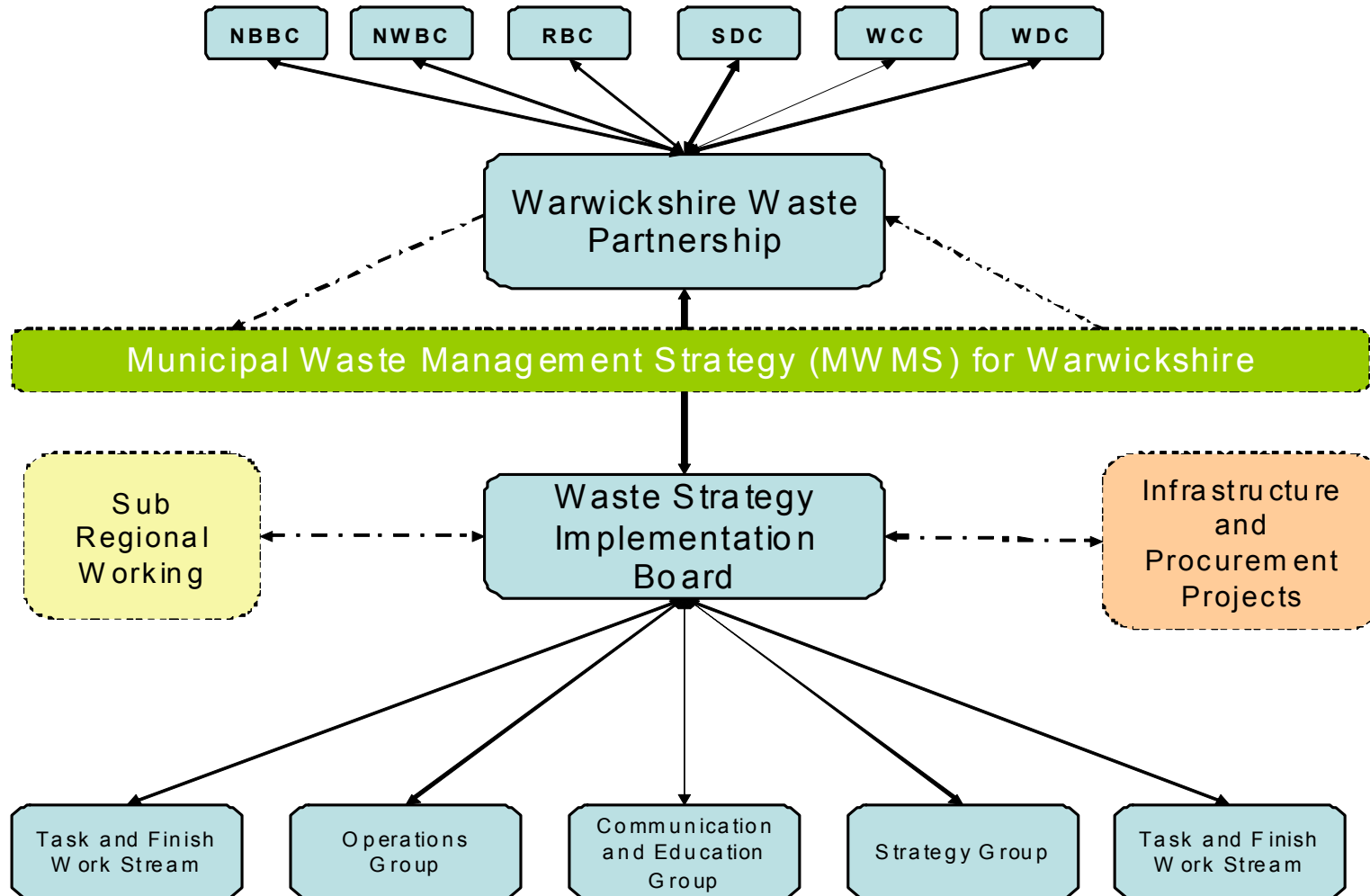
Warwickshire County Council		
HWRCs	To successfully bring six HWRCs in-house and procure a recyclables framework	1 st December 2011
Street Sweepings	To successfully procure a facility to recycle street sweepings	December 2011
Lower House Farm	To successfully procure a design and build contract for the Lower House Farm HWRC and Transfer Station, and commence building	March 2011

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Table 6 (below) – WDC Goals and Targets for 2011/12

Warwick District Council		
Community Recycling Officers	To target areas where participation in kerbside recycling is low, using promotional materials, road shows and door stepping.	Ongoing
Recycling on the Go	To measure the success of the scheme which encourages the separation of recyclable litter into separate compartments, rather than mixed in traditional litter bins.	April 2011
Service Developments	Continue to develop and implement recycling initiatives including textile sacks, textile banks, recycling small WEEE, recycling from schools and flats etc	Ongoing
Service Developments	Carry out review of services and move additional properties to the main alternate week collection scheme	June 2011
Contract Tendering 2013	To complete contract modelling of the waste collection services, including an assessment of alternative recycling schemes.	August 2011

1.3 Partnership Structure



2. The Role of the Business Plan

So why does the Warwickshire Waste Partnership need a business plan?

2.1 Purpose of the Business Plan

This Business Plan will provide an understanding of how the principles of the Warwickshire Municipal Waste Management Strategy will be translated into action plans to achieve the goals sought by the Partnership. The Business Plan sets the direction and provides the overarching management tool to facilitate budgeting, resource allocation, communication strategy, staffing, marketing and performance monitoring.

2.2 Role of the Business Plan

This Business Plan will be the main source of reference for elected members, officers, stakeholders and others interested in the work of the Warwickshire Waste Partnership.

The Business Plan mainly covers in detail the financial years 2010/11, however, it also outlines goals for 2011/12 to 2014/15. Once all Partners have endorsed the Business Plan through their Cabinets the Partnership will monitor its progress and achievements.

2.3 Time Table

The Waste Strategy and Partnership Manager (Warwickshire County Council) will be responsible for co-ordinating the Business Plan on behalf of the Partnership on an annual basis. Table 7 below outlines the timescales for the Business Plan.

Table 7 (below) – Timescale for the drafting, endorsing and monitoring the Warwickshire Waste Partnership Business Plan

Date	Task/Action	Who
7 th December 2010	Draft of the Warwickshire Waste Partnership Business Plan presented and discussed at Warwickshire Waste Partnership	Warwickshire Waste Partnership
December 2010	Updates made to draft business plan. Copies circulated for final comment.	Waste Strategy and Partnership Manager
January to March 2011	Agreement sort to endorse Warwickshire Waste Partnership Business Plan from all Partner's Cabinets/Executives	All Partners
8 th March 2011	Warwickshire Waste Partnership Business Plan endorsed at Warwickshire Waste Partnership meeting	Warwickshire Waste Partnership
2 nd April 2011	Work starts on work streams highlighted in the Business Plan	All Partners
14 th June 2011	Update on implementation of the Business Plan and performance monitoring	Warwickshire Waste Partnership

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27 th September 2011	First discussion on 2012/13 targets and objectives	Warwickshire Waste Partnership
	Update on implementation of the Business Plan and performance monitoring	
6 th December 2011	Draft of the Warwickshire Waste Partnership Business Plan 2011/12 presented and discussed at Warwickshire Waste Partnership	Warwickshire Waste Partnership
	Update on implementation of the Business Plan and performance monitoring	
December 2011	Updates made to draft business plan. Copies circulated for final comment.	Waste Strategy and Partnership Manager
December 2011 to March 2012	Agreement sort to endorse Warwickshire Waste Partnership Business Plan from all Partner's Cabinets/Executives	All Partners
6 th March 2012	Warwickshire Waste Partnership Business Plan endorsed at Warwickshire Waste Partnership meeting	Warwickshire Waste Partnership
	Update on implementation of the Business Plan and performance monitoring	

3. Background on current waste management arrangements within Warwickshire

Waste dealt with by members of the Partnership falls in to two main categories

- ☉ **Household Waste** – This includes waste from household kerbside i.e recycling, composting and residual waste, street sweeping, bulky waste collections, hazardous household waste collections, litter collections, and waste from HWRCs and local recycling centres (bring sites)
- ☉ **Municipal Waste** - This includes all household waste, as well as, any other collected directed by a Waste Collection Authority or a Waste Disposal Authority such as trade waste, and inert waste i.e. rubble and hardcore,

For the purpose of this Business Plan waste referred to is Municipal unless otherwise stated.

3.1 Total Waste Arisings

Over the last 50 years waste production has growth significantly. Over the last three years, however, total municipal waste in Warwickshire has started to fall. In 2008/9 there was a 7,326 tonne fall in total municipal waste, this continued in 2009/10 with a 4,385 tonne fall, despite a growth in the population in Warwickshire.

The figures in the tables below set out the levels of waste arising in Warwickshire in 2009/10.

Table 8 (below) - Total municipal waste arisings in Warwickshire (2009/10)

	NBBC	NWBC	RBC	SDC	WDC	WCC	TOTAL
Residual	36,596	26,045	19,529	21,711	25,092	31,403	152,271
Composting	8,738	5,116	9,711	16,487	13,432	11,622	65,106
Recycling	8,925	2,994	10,575	14,272	10,963	16,076	63,845
Reuse	0	0	3.4	0	0	2,732	2,735
TOTAL	54,259	34,156	39,818	52,468	49,486	57,774	292,602

* Other technologies refers to residual waste which has been disposed by Incineration (with or without energy recovery), made into Refuse Derived Fuel, or tyre repossessing

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Table 9 (below) – kg of municipal waste per head in Warwickshire (2009/10)

	NBBC	NWBC	RBC	SDC	WDC	WCC	TOTAL
<i>Population</i>	121,200	62,200	91,000	117,800	134,600	526,700	526,700
Residual	302	419	215	184	186	60	289
Composting	72	82	107	140	100	22	135
Recycling	74	48	116	121	81	31	134
Reuse (Inc. reused inerts)	0	0	0.03	0	0	5	5
TOTAL	448	549	438	445	368	117	539

* *Other technologies refers to residual waste which has been disposed by Incineration (with or without energy recovery), made into Refuse Derived Fuel*

3.2 Waste Collection Authority (WCA) Kerbside collection systems

3.2.1 Household Waste Collections

All the District and Borough Councils in Warwickshire provide kerbside collections of recyclables, compostables and residual waste. With in this, however, there are variation in the materials collected, method of collection and the frequency of collections. These are due to a variety of reasons including local needs, political views and times at which new schemes were introduced. The difference in collection policies has lead to a variation in recycling and composting performance and possibly also a variation in waste arisings (see table 3, above). Table 4 below sets out some of the key areas of the method of collecting household waste across the partnership.

Table 10: Kerbside Residual waste collection arrangements

		NBBC	NWBC	RBC	SDC	WDC
Residual Waste	Standard Bin Size	240 Litre	240 Litre	240 Litre	240 Litre	180 Litre
	Collection Frequency	Weekly	Weekly	Fortnightly	Fortnightly	Fortnightly
	No Side Waste Policy?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	No. of properties on communal bin collections	8%	5%	1,895	1,100	8,000
	No. of properties on sack collections	130	413	70	2,840	6,400

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Table 11: Kerbside Recycling waste collection arrangements

		NBBC	NWBC	RBC	SDC	WDC
Recycling	Standard Bin Size	-	-	240 Litre	240 Litre	-
	Standard Box Size	35 Litre	55 Litre	-	-	55 Litre
	Reusable sacks used as standard ?	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
	Method of collection	Kerbside Sort	Kerbside Sort	Co-Mingled	Co-Mingled	Kerbside Sort
	Collection Frequency	Weekly	Fortnightly	Fortnightly	Fortnightly	Fortnightly
	Materials Collected					
	Paper	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Cardboard	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Mixed Ridged Plastics	✓	✓	✓	✓	-
	Just Plastic Bottles	-	-	-	-	✓
	Cans	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Glass	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Textiles	✓	✓	-	-	✓
	Drink cartons	-	-	✓	✓	-
	Aerosols	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Aluminium Foil/containers	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Batteries	✓	-	-	-	✓
	Engine Oil	✓	-	-	-	✓
	Collection Vehicle	Stillage and RCV	Stillage	RCV	RCV	Stillage
	% of properties with collection	95%	100%	98%	100%	87%

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Table 12: Kerbside Recycling waste collection arrangements

		NBBC	NWBC	RBC	SDC	WDC
Composting	Standard Bin Size	240 Litre	240 Litre	240 Litre	240 Litre	240 Litre
	Collection Frequency	Fortnightly	Fortnightly	Fortnightly	Fortnightly	Fortnightly
	Number of bins allowed	Unlimited but officer visits to assess after 2 nd bin	1	2	2	Unlimited
	Charge for extra bins?	-	No	No	TBC	1st bin free of charge then each subsequent bin £31.50
	Materials Collected					
	Garden Waste	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Food Waste	-	-	✓	✓	✓
	Collection Vehicle	RVC	RVC	RVC	RVC	RVC
	% of properties with collection	95%	100%	92%	100%	77%

3.2.2 Trade Waste Collections

Residual trade waste is collected by three of the collection authorities;

- ☞ North Warwickshire Borough Council
- ☞ Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council
- ☞ Rugby Borough Council

In addition trade recycling is also offered by Rugby Borough Council. Current 80 commercial customers have taken advantage of this service

In Stratford a trade recycling service was established by the Council's waste contractor with funding from WCC.

In Warwick, businesses have to make their own arrangements with private waste contractors to have their waste removed.

3.3 Waste Collection Authority (WCA) Bring Sites

All waste collection authorities in Warwickshire maintain a bring bank network. These vary in size depend on the kerbside collections. Today bring sites make up a much small portion of the WCAs recycling rate than 5 years ago. There are currently 126 bring scheme sites located across Warwickshire, e.g. at supermarkets, car parks and

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shopping centres. Table 13 shows the number of bring bank schemes in each area and the range of materials collected.

Table 13: Bring bank schemes in Warwickshire (2007/08)

	NBBC	NWBC	RBC	SDC	WDC		
Total Number of Sites	42	22	30	6	26		
Materials Collected							
Paper	<i>Sites</i>	7	9	-	-	21	
	<i>Tonnes</i>	98	201	-	-	103	
Card	<i>Sites</i>	2011 all sites to take paper and card		2	-	-	4
	<i>Tonnes</i>	-	2	-	-	1.56	
Glass	<i>Sites</i>	42	20	-	-	26	
	<i>Tonnes</i>	241	214	-	-	394	
Plastic	<i>Sites</i>	-	2	-	-	4	
	<i>Tonnes</i>	-	15	-	-	1	
Metal	<i>Sites</i>	22	11	-	-	26	
	<i>Tonnes</i>	5	12	-	-	13	
Textiles	<i>Sites</i>	7	9	12	6	10	
	<i>Tonnes</i>	51	40	35	1	95	
Books	<i>Sites</i>	-	7	2	-	2	
	<i>Tonnes</i>	-	4	1	-	-	
Co-Mingled	<i>Sites</i>	-	-	30	6	-	
	<i>Tonnes</i>	-	-	908	not recorded separately	-	
In-house or Contracted?	Contracted	Primarily Contracted	In- House	Contracted	Contracted		

In 2008 all of Stratford District sites become co-mingled, and 2009 all of Rugby Boroughs Councils site.

3.4 Household Waste Recycling Centres

The County Council currently provides nine Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRC). These are spread across the county, with at least one site located in each district/borough area.

- ☉ North Warwickshire Borough – Grendon HWRC
- ☉ Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough – Judkins HWRC
- ☉ Rugby Borough – Hunters Lane HWRC

- ☞ Stratford District – Burton Farm, Shipston, Stockton, Wellesbourne HWRCs
- ☞ Warwick District – Cherry Orchard and Princes Drive HWRCs



Figure 14: Location of HWRC in Warwickshire in 2009/10

Seven of these HWRCs are run by private companies under the terms of agreed contracts. The remaining two sites at Burton Farm near Stratford Upon Avon and at Hunters Lane in Rugby, are operated directly by the Authority through the Waste Management Group. The contract for six the sites run by HW Martins end in November 2011. The timetable for re-tendering these sites has led to the need to review the current service provision. The contract for the site run by Waste Recycling Group Ltd ends in March 2012.

3.4.1 Household Waste Acceptance

As can be seen from table 15 (below), most sites accept the majority of household wastes which are not classed as hazardous. Hazardous chemicals, for example, are restricted at the HWRCs and as such can only be taken to Princes Drive. Householders taking hazardous waste here must complete a form (available on the website, by email or by phone).

Asbestos is accepted at the largest sites, but only in small amounts. A resident may take up to three small pieces a month, wrapped and sealed to these sites. Anyone with more than this must pay for disposal of through a private contractor

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Tyres are not accepted free of charge at any HWRC. They are not deemed to be household waste, and as such, it is recommended that they are taken back to Garages. Tyres are, however, accepted as commercial waste for a charge at Princes Drive.

Table 15: Household Waste accepted at HWRC in Warwickshire in 2009/10

Material	Burton Farm	Cherry Orchard	Grendon	Hunters Lane	Judkins	Princes Drive	Shipston	Stockton	Wellesbourne
Asbestos				√	√	√			
Automotive batteries	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Books	√	√		√		√			
Cardboard	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Cardboard beverage packaging	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Chemicals						√			
Chipboard and mdf	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Engine Oil	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Gas bottles/ Cylinders						√			
General MSW	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Glass (bottles and jars)	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Green garden waste only	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Household batteries	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Ink & toner cartridges	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Mobile phones	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Other Scrap metal	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Paint						√			
Paper	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Plasterboard	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	
Plastic Bottles	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Plastic Mixed	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Rubble and Hard core	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Soil	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Telephone directories	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Textiles & footwear	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Tyres									
Vegetable Oil	√	√		√		√		√	
WEEE - Cathode Ray Tubes	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
WEEE - Fluorescent tubes and other light bulbs	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
WEEE - Fridges & Freezers	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	
WEEE - Large Domestic App	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	
WEEE - Small Domestic App	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Wood (including treated)	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

3.4.2 Trade Waste/ WCA Waste Acceptance

The foremost waste which is currently tipped at the transfer stations is “street sweepings”, that result from the districts and boroughs road cleaning activities. This material consists primarily of sand and soil generated during the routine cleaning of roadways but may also contain some high levels of seasonal leaf or blossom and other miscellaneous wastes such as litter. Due to the techniques used to by street sweeping vehicles, when this waste is tipped it often has a higher than average water content. This can cause difficulty at the sites due to the significant moisture loss which can occur between the sweepings being brought in (and weighed at the weighbridge) and unloaded, and them being bulked up and combined with other waste to leave the site. i.e. not weighed separately. This will put a disproportionate weight to “sweepings” as apposed to the HWRC general waste.

Table 16: Trade Waste accepted at HWRC, and materials accepted into the transfer Stations in Warwickshire in 2009/10

Material	Hunters Lane HWRC	Hunters Lane Transfer Station	Princes Drive HWRC	Princes Drive Transfer Station
Asbestos	√		√	
Clinical		√		√
Residual Waste		√		√
Bio Waste		√		√
Street Sweepings		√		√
Tyres			√	
Gas Bottles	√		√	
Trade Waste - Residual	√		√	
Trade Waste – Green Waste	√		√	
Trade Waste - Glass	√		√	
Trade Waste – Paper	√		√	
Trade Waste – WEEE	√		√	
Trade Waste - Metal	√		√	
Trade Waste - Cardboard	√		√	
Trade Waste – Gas bottles			√	
Trade Waste – Inerts	√		√	
Trade Waste – Plaster Board	√		√	

Trade waste is accepted at the sites, although this is not positive from a Landfill Allowance (LATS) view point. All waste which the Council collects and sends to landfill, including business waste, will count against the allowance that it has been given by

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government. The acceptance of trade waste at the sites does, however, provide a important facility to small businesses to dispose of their waste and recyclables. This also provides an income stream for the council at the Hunters Lane site.

3.4.3 HWRC 2010/11 Tonnages by Site

As can be seen in table 17, the amount of waste that each HWRC deals varies considerably.

Table 17: Waste tonnage collected at HWRCs in 2009/10

	Burton Farm	Cherry Orchard	Grendon	Hunters Lane	Judkins	Princes Drive	Shipston	Stockton	Wellesbourne
Composting	1,427	1,022	1,132	1,893	1,102	4,278	390	127	274
Landfilled	2,362	1,840	1,473	3,730	4,026	3,033	984	383	658
Other Technologies*	0	19	0	5	0	169	0	7	0
Inert and Soil (landfilled)	913	818	701	447	2,579	2,430	418	219	285
Recycling	1,682	1,858	1,355	1,913	2,818	4,947	878	368	568
Reuse (Inc. reused inerts)	12	65	0	1,051	0	211	65	13	62
TOTAL	6,397	5,622	4,661	9,104	10,548	14,988	2,735	1,118	1,838

** Other technologies refers to residual waste which has been disposed by Incineration (with or without energy recovery), made into Refuse Derived Fuel*

The sites split are into three categories

- ☉ Primary Sites – Those with a throughput of over 9,000 tonnes a year i.e. Hunters Lane, Judkins and Princes Drive.
- ☉ Secondary Sites – Those with a through put of between 4,000 and 9,000 tonnes a year i.e. Burton Farm, Cherry Orchard and Grendon
- ☉ Tertiary Sites – Those sites with a through put under 3,000 tonnes a year i.e. Shipston, Stockton and Wellesbourne

The Primary sites have on average a six times greater though put than the average tertiary site.

The only site measuring significant amounts of reuse is Hunters Lane, this is due to over 1,000 tonnes on inert material being sent for aggregate uses.

3.4.4 HWRC Recycling Rate by Site

As can be seen in table 18 (below), during 2009/10 the recycling rate varied markedly across the sites. The large variations between the “Site Recycling Rate” and the “NI192 Recycling Rate”, in the main, are due to inert waste such as soil and rubble, even if this waste has come from a household is classed as construction and demolition waste. This is a non- household waste category. The NI192 rate only refers to waste which is classed as Household waste by the Controlled Waste Regulation 1992. At the majority of sites this inert waste was landfilled, due to the low cost (around £6 a tonne) and the location and availability of sites.

Table 18: Recycling Rate at HWRCs in 2009/10

	Burton Farm	Cherry Orchard	Grendon	Hunters Lane	Judkins	Princes Drive	Shipston	Stockton	Wellesbourne
Municipal Recycling Rate	48%	52%	53%	45%	37%	45%	55%	45%	55%
NI 192 Recycling Rate	56%	60 %	61%	54%	49%	75%	48%	55%	48%

3.4.5 HWRC 2010/11 Site Visit Numbers

In 2010 vehicle counting equipment was installed at seven of the HWRCs. This has enabled us to gain a snap shot of the vehicles passing through the site each day within hour time slots. Although, to date, there is only data covering a small period of time, as this increases analysis will continue.

Using the limited data to hand thus far, the information has been extrapolated to give an estimate for what the year site usage may be. This has been done by taking the number of site visits for between April and September and dividing it between the sites tonnage throughput for the same months. This average weight of waste per visit was then divided over the site throughput for the whole year.

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Table 19: Visits to HWRC between April and June and estimated yearly site usage

	Burton Farm	Cherry Orchard	Grendon	Hunters Lane	Judkins	Princes Drive	Shipston	Stockton	Wellesbourne
Q1 Usage	60,964	56,060	50,454 est.	53,351	92,105	115,132	23,350	6,877	13,982
Q2 Usage	58,942	52,543	47,288 est.	51,255	88,414	110,518	23,235	6,300 est.	13,544
Average weight deposited per visit	34kg	28kg	26kg est.	46kg	46kg est.	46kg	37kg	31kg	35kg
Est. Yearly Usage	210,221	198,160	172,000**	199,453	300,000 est.	325,043	78,161	37,652	51,297
Weekend Usage*	33%	39%	36%**	38%	N/A	35%	23%	78%	30%
Weekday Usage*	67%	61%	64%**	62%	N/A	65%	77%	22%	70%

* Adjust for bank holidays
** Estimated from 2005 Data

By far the busiest sites are Princes Drive and Judkins, which concurs with the tonnages passing through the site. It is estimated that around 45% of all visits to the HWRCs pass through these two sites alone.

The least busy site is Stockton with under 1.5% of all HWRC traffic passing through the sites. Due to the site only being open Saturday to Monday the weekend/weekday usage ratio is skewed. Weekend usage at the sites open all day, seven days a week is between 30% and 39%

3.5 Other Waste Streams

As well as the main waste streams detailed above the authorities within the partnership also deal with other wastes.

3.5.1 Street Sweepings

In Warwickshire we dispose of over 10,000 tonnes of street sweepings to landfill each year. Street sweeping are classed as household waste, and as such are current included on the residual proportion of National Indications such as NI192.

3.5.2 Cleansing Waste

Street cleansing and litter is often higher in the public's awareness than other environmental issues and when asked about the state of their local environment will highlight issues around the aesthetic qualities of their street environment such as litter and dumped rubbish.

Many of the Warwickshire District and Borough Councils are currently trialling or installing "Recycle on the Go" litter bins. The aim is to get recycling bins in public

places, not only to increase the levels of recycling within street cleansing, but also to provide a clear message to the public about the need to recycling in all walks of life.

3.5.3 Bulky Waste

Organised collections of furniture and household appliances take place in all Borough and District Councils, but the current arrangements vary significantly along with the charges for the collection. HWRCs offer free disposal of large household items, but the items need to be taken to the site and not all residents may have access to suitable transport.

Currently the majority of bulky waste collected at the borough and district councils is sent to landfill. Reuse could be further encouraged through the collection system by linking more with community groups and the reuse charities shops at the HWRCs.

3.5.4 Clinical Waste

Clinical waste is produced in the home as a result of a number of factors including long-term medical conditions, recovery from a hospital stay or following the receipt of healthcare treatment from healthcare professionals. Clinical waste produced by individuals who treat themselves at home is classed as household waste. Where health care workers visit to provide healthcare, however, clinical waste produced may remain the responsibility of the primary care trusts or local health trusts. The legislation that state these waste classifications is currently under review by Defra.

Whilst the quantity of clinical waste collected by local authorities within Warwickshire is relatively low, it involves sensitive issues often involving frail and vulnerable customers. Therefore there is a need to provide a suitable collection service for clinical waste produced in the home. In addition syringes/needles and the like discarded in public places that have been collected during street cleansing activities need to be included as clinical waste and disposed of appropriately.

3.5.5 Hazardous Waste

Many households use hazardous materials such as paint, paint thinners and strippers, medicines and pet care products, garden chemicals, batteries, motor products such as engine oil and brake fluid. Historically, some building products contained asbestos and many garden sheds and garages were constructed of asbestos cement sheeting. It is essential that hazardous materials are handled through suitable arrangements, to reduce the exposure risk of personnel working in close proximity of such waste.

Currently the only place which accepted Hazardous Waste in Warwickshire is Princes Drive HWRC. Householders taking hazardous waste here must complete a form (available on the website, by email or by phone).

3.5.6 Fly-Tipping

Fly-tipping is the unauthorised 'deposit of waste on land'. Although of high public concern, it is likely that the increasing cost and tightening regulatory requirements on the handling of waste will inevitably increase the risk of materials being fly-tipped, particularly the more hazardous wastes.

The law has been considerably strengthened in order to allow Local Authorities to deal with environmental problems with the Environmental Protection Act 1990, the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, the Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003, and the Clean Neighbourhood and Environment Act 2005, providing enhanced powers and penalties. Nevertheless fly-

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tipping remains a continuing problem and must be considered as anti social behaviour, an environmental crime and at its worst can lead to serious pollution of the environment and harm to human health. It imposes significant costs on Local Authorities, which must then be recovered through the Council Tax.

3.6 Existing waste management contracts

Within the Partnership there are a number of disposal and collection contracts in place. The length of contract remaining will influence where potential savings through greater joint working may take place. Table 20 and 21 highlights current contracts which are relevant to this Business Case.

Table 20: Details of current contract arrangements

Type of contract	Authority	End Date	Details
All Collection	WDC	2013	The current contract for waste collection and street cleansing will end on 31 st March 2013.
All Collection	SDC	2015	Current contract 7 years with option for a 7 year extension.
Recycling Collection	NWBC	2013	
Recycling Collection	NBBC	2014	
MRF	RBC	2014	5+2 years Pure - Ettington
HWRCs	WCC	November 2011	The current contract for 6 HWRCs will end on 30 th November 2011
Haulage Hunters Lane	WCC	November 2011	This contract has been procured to end at the same to as the above HWRC contract
Nuneaton HWRC	WCC	April 2012	The current facility will close in April 2012 to make way for a newly built facility
WEEE	WCC	November 2011	This contract has been procured to end at the same to as the HWRC contract
Monitoring of old Landfill Sites	WCC	1 st March 2011	

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Table 21: Current Known Procurements for New Services

Type of contract	Authority	Start Date	Details
Lower House Farm HWRC and Transfer Station	WCC	April 2012	The provision of a HWRC to replace the current facility at Grendon and transfer station to support NWBC, NBBC and South Staffordshire
Recycling Framework	WCC	November 2011	To enable the selling of materials from the HWRCs and potential other areas in the sub-region
Street Sweepings Recycling	WCC	December 2011	Joint procurement with Coventry to recycle the street sweepings from the whole county
Tyre Disposal	WCC	1 st April 2011	To replace current informal arrangements
Bio-waste	WCC	2011/12	Investigations into options for the north of the county
Residual Waste	WCC	2013	Procurement of residual waste capacity post Project Transform

Section B – The Business Plan

To achieve the targets laid out in this section action plans may need to be developed. The Partnership will require individual officers or the relevant the officers working group to provide regular monitoring reports to the Partnership, as well as potentially provide individual authorities scrutiny committees with reports as and when requested.

Target 1 - Update the Strategy following the release of the updated guidance from government

Updating Warwickshire's Municipal Waste Management Strategy, any relevant consultations needed, and agreement by all partners.

B.1 Link to Partnership Vision and Medium Term Objects

Working towards and achieving this targets supports the Partnership Vision of:

- ☆ To manage Warwickshire waste in ways that are environmentally, economically and socially sustainable.
- ☆ To respect the limits of our environment - using only our fair share of the earth's resources and sustaining Warwickshire legacy for generations to come
- ☆ To embed the principles of the Waste Hierarchy into every day life in Warwickshire
- ☆ To provide high quality waste service fit for the 21st Century to all our residents

Its also supports the Medium Term Objectives of:

- ☉ Reduce the amount of municipal waste produced in Warwickshire to 500 kg per head. With no more than 200 kg per head of residual waste
- ☉ Recycle and compost and reuse 60% of our municipal waste by 2015
- ☉ To increase recycling by all Partners to a minimum of 40%
- ☉ Give Warwickshire an effective voice in dialogue with Government and other agencies with the capacity to influence sustainable waste management.

B.2 Timescales

To publish updated Municipal Waste Management Strategy by March 2011

B.3 Lead Officer and Supporting Member

Member Champion: *To be confirmed*

Lead Officer: Kitran Eastman - Warwickshire County Council

B.4 Monitoring And Evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation of this target will done by comparing project progress against the agreed milestone in its project plan.

Target 2 - To assess the best way to monitor the sustainability of Warwickshire municipal waste management

Alongside the review of the Warwickshire's Municipal Waste Management Strategy, to investigate into options for the most suitable way to measure the sustainability of Warwickshire's municipal waste management. Following this investigation to present to the Partnership potential options for approval.

B.1 Link to Partnership Vision and Medium Term Objects

Working towards and achieving this targets supports the Partnership Vision of:

- ☆ To manage Warwickshire waste in ways that are environmentally, economically and socially sustainable.
- ☆ To respect the limits of our environment - using only our fair share of the earth's resources and sustaining Warwickshire legacy for generations to come
- ☆ To embed the principles of the Waste Hierarchy into every day life in Warwickshire

Its also supports the Medium Term Objectives of:

- ☉ Reduce the amount of municipal waste produced in Warwickshire to 500 kg per head. With no more than 200 kg per head of residual waste

B.2 Timescales

To complete investigations and present report to the Partnership by March 2011

B.3 Lead Officer and Supporting Member

Member Champion: *To be confirmed*

Lead Officer: Kitran Eastman - Warwickshire County Council

B.4 Monitoring And Evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation of this target will done by comparing project progress against the agreed milestone in its project plan.

Target 3 - Review the Partnerships position of the delivery of recycling and waste collections, and road map its future delivery

To carry out a review of current waste systems and taking into account new developments, drivers and legislation present a road map for the potential development of future waste systems in Warwickshire.

B.1 Link to Partnership Vision and Medium Term Objects

Working towards and achieving this targets supports the Partnership Vision of:

- ☆ To manage Warwickshire waste in ways that are environmentally, economically and socially sustainable.
- ☆ To respect the limits of our environment - using only our fair share of the earth's resources and sustaining Warwickshire legacy for generations to come
- ☆ To embed the principles of the Waste Hierarchy into every day life in Warwickshire
- ☆ To provide high quality waste service fit for the 21st Century to all our residents

Its also supports the Medium Term Objectives of:

- ☉ Reduce the amount of municipal waste produced in Warwickshire to 500 kg per head. With no more than 200 kg per head of residual waste
- ☉ Recycle and compost and reuse 60% of our municipal waste by 2015
- ☉ To increase recycling by all Partners to a minimum of 40%

B.2 Timescales

To complete investigations and present report to the Partnership by March 2011

B.3 Lead Officer and Supporting Member

Member Champion: To be confirmed

Lead Officer: To be confirmed

B.4 Monitoring And Evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation of this target will done by comparing project progress against the agreed milestone in its project plan.

Target 4 - To work sub-regionally to improve values for money on joint procurement either as a whole partnership or in clusters

To continue working under the "total place" banner on sub regional waste collection and disposal issues for the benefit of all Partners

B.1 Link to Partnership Vision and Medium Term Objects

Working towards and achieving this targets supports the Partnership Vision of:

- ☆ To manage Warwickshire waste in ways that are environmentally, economically and socially sustainable.
- ☆ To provide high quality waste service fit for the 21st Century to all our residents

Its also supports the Medium Term Objectives of:

- ☞ Give Warwickshire an effective voice in dialogue with Government and other agencies with the capacity to influence sustainable waste management.

B.2 Timescales

To be confirmed

B.3 Lead Officer and Supporting Member

Member Champion: *To be confirmed*

Lead Officer: Sean Lawson – Rugby Borough Council

B.4 Monitoring And Evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation of this target will be done by comparing project progress against the agreed milestone in its project plan.

Target 5 - Reduce the amount of municipal waste produced in Warwickshire to 530 kg per head. With no more than 265 kg per head of residual waste

To push the continuation of the current fall in waste per head through waste minimisation schemes and campaigns

B.1 Link to Partnership Vision and Medium Term Objects

Working towards and achieving this target supports the Partnership Vision of:

- ☆ To manage Warwickshire waste in ways that are environmentally, economically and socially sustainable.
- ☆ To respect the limits of our environment - using only our fair share of the earth's resources and sustaining Warwickshire legacy for generations to come
- ☆ To embed the principles of the Waste Hierarchy into every day life in Warwickshire

It also supports the Medium Term Objectives of:

- ☞ Reduce the amount of municipal waste produced in Warwickshire to 500 kg per head. With no more than 200 kg per head of residual waste

B.2 Timescales

To report progress against target to each Partnership meeting

B.3 Lead Officer and Supporting Member

Lead Officer: *To be confirmed*

Supporting Member: *To be confirmed*

B.4 Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation of this target will be done through the data collected for and entered into WasteDataFlow by all Partners. Data will be collated by Warwickshire County Council in consultation with other Partners.

Section C – The Implementation Options

	A. Waste Prevention and Minimisation	B. Reuse	C. Recycling	D. Recovery and Disposal
	Review of Waste Strategy			
Communications & Education	A.1 – Love Food Hate Waste Campaign (with sub region) A.2 – Home Composting (Including Master Composters/Gardeners) A.3 – No waste gifts A.4 – Sort before you go @ HWRCs	B.1 – Promotion of Reuse Shops B.2 – Promotion of Free-cycle, ebay etc	C.1 – Increasing capture Rates C.2 – Increasing participation rates C.3 – Sort before you go @ HWRCs	D.1 – How much does waste cost campaign
Infrastructure	A.5 – Home Compost Bins Distribution/Green bin swap A.6 – New developments to provide home compost bins A.7 – Municipal parks and gardens composting material at source	B.3 – Expansion of HWRC charity reuse shops B.4 – Increase bulky waste reuse, potential with the 3 rd Sector	C.4 – HWRC improvements C.5 – The future for green and bio waste collections C.6 – New street sweepings contract C.7 – The future for recycling collections	D.2 – The future for residual waste collections D.3 – W2R Project D.4 – Review the need for Transfer Stations
Procurement	A.8 – LA procurement polices	B.5 – New HWRCs reuse shops	C.8 – New HWRCs Contracts C.9 – Street Sweepings C.10 – (JPO) Tyres, Fuel, Agency Staff, Training, Vehicles and simmlar C.11 – (JPO) Route analysis, cross board collections	D.5 – Procurement of residual waste capacity for 2013 D.6 – (JPO) Clinical Waste D.7 – (JPO) Tyres, Fuel, Agency Staff, Training, Vehicles and simmlar D.8 – (JPO) Route analysis, cross board collections

*JPO – Joint Procurement Options