
WARWICKSHIRE WASTE MANAGEMENT PARTNERSHIP

The **Warwickshire Waste Management Partnership** will meet in **SHIRE HALL, WARWICK** on **TUESDAY** the 8 December 2009 at **2:00 p.m.**

AGENDA

- 1. Apologies**
- 2. Disclosures of Personal and Prejudicial Interests**
- 3. Minutes of the meeting of the Waste Partnership held on 29 September 2009 (attached)**
- 4. Development of Long-Term Residual Waste Treatment Facility and New Warwickshire Recycling Centre – Progress Update.**
- 5. Food Packaging Regulations and Materials that cannot be Recycled**
- 6. Waste Education Campaigns and Schemes**
- 7. Any other business**
- 8. Future Meeting date (2:00 p.m. Shire Hall)**

Tuesday 16 March 2010

JIM GRAHAM
Secretary of the Partnership
Shire Hall,
Warwick.

Membership of the Warwickshire Waste Management Partnership

North Warwickshire Borough Council

Councillors Tilly May (Councillor S. Swann - Substitute)

Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council

Councillor N G Grant (Councillor - Substitute)

Rugby Borough Council

Councillor Heather Timms (Councillor Chris Holman- Substitute)

Stratford-on-Avon District Council

Councillor Simon Jackson.

Warwick District Council

Councillor Michael Kinson (Councillor N Vincent - Substitute)

Warwickshire County Council

Councillors. Penny Bould, David Bryden, Alan Cockburn, Mike Doody and John Whitehouse.

**General Enquiries on these agenda papers should be made to
Jean Hardwick. Tel: 01926 412476, Warwickshire County Council
Customers, Workforce and Governance Directorate, Shire Hall, Warwick
CV34 4RR.**

E-mail jeanhardwick@warwickshire.gov.uk

**Enquiries relating to specific reports should be made to the officer
mentioned in the report**

The **WARWICKSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP**
met at the Shire Hall, Warwick on **29th September 2009**

Present:

North Warwickshire Borough Council

Councillor Tilly May
Officer Richard Dobbs

Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council

Councillor N Grant
Officer Peter Benham

Rugby Borough Council

Councillor Heather Timms
Officer Sean Lawson

Stratford-on-Avon District Council

Councillor Simon Jackson
Officer Robert Weeks

Warwick District Council

Councillor Dave Shilton
Officer Rob Hoof

Warwickshire County Council

Councillor Alan Cockburn
Councillor John Whitehouse

Officers

Roy Burton
Glenn Fleet
Paul Galland
Stephen Levington
Ian Marriott
Martin Stott
John Wright

1. Election of Chair

Resolved that Councillor Alan Cockburn be elected Chair

2. Apologies

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Penny Bould and Michael Doody.

3. Disclosures of Personal and Prejudicial Interests

Councillor Shilton declared personal interest in all items related to Warwick District Council as he was a portfolio holder for waste matters.

Councillor Whitehouse declared personal interest in all items as he was a financial contributor to Friends of the Earth.

4. Election of Vice Chair

Resolved that Councillor Heather Timms be elected Vice Chair

5. Minutes of the meeting held on 31st March 2009

Resolved that the minutes of the Partnership meeting held on be approved and be signed by the Chair.

6. Presentation on Project Transform

The Partnership received a presentation from John Daley and Andrew Walster on Project Transform. The presentation covered

- The background and aims of Project Transform
- The options for long term residual waste treatment
- The outline business case for Project Transform
- The reference project for Project Transform
- The procurement process
- The impact on waste collection authorities
- The involvement of waste collection authorities

Members asked a range of questions about the content of the presentation and were informed

- That there was confidence that if there is a shortfall in supply of residual waste from domestic collections any shortfall could be made up from commercial waste or waste which would otherwise have gone to landfill
- Transportation of waste was an issue. Bidders were not limited to use of the site in Coventry but if that site was used road was the most likely means of transportation. Rail may be an option though use of canals was thought unlikely.
- Autoclaving is the sterilization of waste with steam in order to remove biodegradable elements
- The business plan does not currently factor in use of commercial waste
- Recycling rates varied between Warwickshire, Coventry and Solihull. The figures in the business plan were based on an average 51% recycling rate across all three authorities
- The project provides a long term solution to the disposal of residual waste

- The project may lead to the establishment of a sub regional waste disposal authority
- A seminar would be held in the near future for members on Project Transform and regular update reports would be made to the Waste Partnership

The Chair thanked John Daley and Andrew Walster for the presentation.

7. Waste Management Statistics for 2008/09

The Partnership considered a report on the quantities of waste arising in each District area and handled by each Council during 2008/09. Members were informed, inter alia:-

- The overall recycling and composting rate was over 43% and it was anticipated that this would soon reach 47%.
- Total household waste reduced by 2.23% from 2007/08 to 2008/09.
- Warwickshire was the most improved shire council in 2008/09 in terms of recycling and composting with overall performance increasing by 7.81 percentage points. This was mainly due to the new arrangements introduced in Warwick District.
- There had been a further 16.7% diversion of biodegradable municipal waste away from landfill reducing the amount landfilled to 95,107 tonnes.
- A further increase in recycling rates would take place when North Warwickshire and Nuneaton and Bedworth Councils moved to fortnightly waste collections. Both Councils did not currently collect kitchen waste for composting
- The Ufton site would be able to take all the waste from Stratford, Warwick and Rugby from 9th October 2009

Following questions from members the Partnership was informed that in connection with the Warwick scheme the County Council had invested £1m on equipment for recycling and £0.5m on waste transfer. The County also paid for composting costs. The Council was also seeking any available funding that could be used to support waste management.

Resolved the report be noted.

8. Local Area Agreement – Review of Waste Target

The Partnership received details of proposed new targets for the indicator used to monitor the performance of Waste Management under the Local Area Agreement. Due to the improved performance by most councils in Warwickshire, the current target for performance indicator NI 191 was no longer challenging. It was therefore proposed that new targets be set and that, through the Public Service Board, the Government Office of the West Midlands be informed of the new targets as part of the annual LAA refreshment process.

Resolved that as part of the annual refreshment of LAA targets, the existing waste management targets be replaced by those detailed in paragraph 2.2 of the report submitted.

9. Business Waste Recycling

The Partnership received a report on progress made in promoting the recycling of business waste.

In May 2008 the County Council had received funding for a Business Resource Efficiency & Waste funded project to enable the county and districts to facilitate the recycling of trade waste. This money had been made available to local authorities because of the recognised shortage within the county of recycling infrastructure for business recyclates and the role that local authorities could play in overcoming this. Many businesses wanted to recycle but had difficulty securing a service. The report detailed the schemes which were operating in each of the District and Borough Council areas and the role of County Council those recycling centres which accepted trade waste.

Members welcomed the report and stated that the issue of business waste recycling was a significant concern for residents who saw a disparity between the requirement to recycle domestic waste and the lack of initiatives for business to recycle. Business needed to be shown the financial benefits of recycling and it was acknowledged that increases in land fill costs were encouraging greater participation.

Members were reminded that business waste recycling was not a statutory function of the County Council and whilst the Council was keen to promote recycling it needed to ensure that any schemes were cost neutral.

Resolved that the action to-date on promotion of business waste recycling be endorsed and the work to consolidate and expand the activities be supported.

10. Update on Joint Committee.

The Partnership received an update on the creation of a joint committee. Members were informed:

- The Heads of Terms had been developed into a full Waste Partnership Agreement, including a set of standing orders
- The Partnership can be fully operational from the date of the final approval from every Partner.
- The full agreement is ready to be sent for final comments, with an accompanying model report, following this meeting.
- The Budget and Business Plan had also been revised and updated.
- The possibility of appointing a Partnership Manager had been postponed for the time being

- The only financial contribution to be made by any Partner is £740 from each district and borough and £3700 from the County;
- The joint committee arrangement provided a platform on which joint working can be built gradually and by consensus.
- There will be six Members of the joint committee, each with a substitute and one vote. Each Partner must appoint its Waste Portfolio holder.
- The joint committee would operate at meetings in a similar manner to existing Council committees and the access to information rules are similar.
- The Waste Partnership Agreement and the Business Plan promise that the Partnership will consider the possibility of joint scrutiny in due course. In the meantime, scrutiny will operate within each Partner.
- With minor adjustments, it was now possible for the Waste Partnership Agreement to be approved by the Leader or Cabinet of the County Council without reference to full Council. The same may be possible in the districts and boroughs as well, so long as the Joint Municipal Waste Strategy is not part of their Policy Framework reserved to their full Council. If so, this would expedite the approval process, making agreement by the end of the calendar year a realistic prospect.

Resolved that the report be noted.

11. Any Other Business

None

12. Future Meeting date (2:00 p.m. Shire Hall)

Tuesday 29 September 2009

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Chair of Partnership

The meeting closed at 3.30 p.m.

Warwickshire Waste Partnership – 8 December 2009

Development of Long-Term Residual Waste Treatment Facility and New Warwickshire Recycling Centre - Progress Update

Report of the Strategic Director for Environment and Economy on behalf of the Officers Group

Summary

The report provides an update on the development of a long-term residual waste treatment facility to serve Warwickshire, and the development of a new recycling facility to serve North Warwickshire. Both projects involve Staffordshire County Council as a key partner.

Recommendation

That Members note the contents of this report.

1. Background

- 1.1 At the December 2008 meeting of the Warwickshire Waste Partnership a report was presented providing an update regarding a key project to divert residual waste away from landfill named Project W2R (waste to resources). This report provides an update on progress with Project W2R which is being led by Staffordshire County Council. As reported at the September 2008 meeting of the Warwickshire Waste Partnership, Warwickshire is also working in partnership with Staffordshire County Council to develop a new Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) and waste transfer station at Lower House Farm, which Warwickshire County Council is leading on.

2. Progress with Project W2R

- 2.1 The W2R Energy from Waste (EfW) plant will be capable of processing around 300,000 tonnes of residual waste per annum at Four Ashes, Staffordshire.
- 2.2 It is proposed that Warwickshire sends 35,000 tonnes of waste per annum to the plant. This 35,000 tonnes will consist of all of the residual waste from North Warwickshire Borough and approximately half of the residual waste from Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough.

- 2.3 The estimated annual tonnages for Warwickshire's input into W2R are a minimum of 30,000, probable 35,000, and a guaranteed maximum of 45,000 tonnes.
- 2.4 Staffordshire County Council together with Warwickshire County Council and the other participating councils, Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council and Walsall Metropolitan Borough Council are aiming to complete an Inter Authority Agreement (IAA) for W2R by the end of December 2009.
- 2.5 The procurement process for the treatment facility is on schedule with two bidders selected and engaged in 'competitive dialogue' with Staffordshire:
 - (i) Veolia
 - (ii) MW Umwelt Gmbh
- 2.6 The next key stage in the development of the project is the selection of a 'preferred bidder' early in the New Year.

3. Progress with Lower House Farm Household Waste Recycling Centre and Transfer Station

- 3.1 Warwickshire County Council is working with neighbouring Staffordshire County Council to develop a new Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) and waste transfer station at Lower House Farm. The new facility will replace the existing HWRC at Grendon.
- 3.2 Planning consent was gained in July 2009 and Warwickshire County Council's purchase of the property was completed at the end of September 2009. Warwickshire and Staffordshire County Councils will jointly finance the development and operation of the facilities.
- 3.3 The HWRC will be for the use of both North Warwickshire's and Tamworth's residents. There are also plans to include a transfer station on the site to transfer waste arising in North Warwickshire, Tamworth and parts of Nuneaton to the proposed W2R energy from waste plant in Staffordshire.
- 3.4 An inter-authority project board and working group has been convened to drive the scheme forward.

4. Next Steps

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|-----|-------------------------|--|
| 4.1 | Project W2R | Sign off Inter Authority Agreement (IAA).
Complete the 'competitive dialogue' process/select preferred bidder |
| 4.2 | Lower House Farm | Demolish farm buildings/clear site
Design and Construction of HWRC + Transfer Station |

Enquiries: about this report should be made to David Whitehouse, Project Manager, 01926 412961, email davidwhitehouse@warwickshire.gov.uk

Background Papers

None

PAUL GALLAND
Strategic Director for Environment and Economy
Shire Hall
Warwick

19 November 2009

Warwickshire Waste Partnership - 8 December 2009

Food Packaging Regulations and Materials that cannot be Recycled

Report of the Strategic Director for Environment and Economy on behalf of the Officers Group

Summary

An overview of the food packaging regulations.

Recommendation

That Members note the contents of this report.

1. Background

- 1.1 Members asked for a further report at the last committee on the actions being taken to support the reduction in food packaging and what items cannot be recycled.
- 1.2 There are three drivers supporting this agenda:-
 - (i) Food packaging regulations.
 - (ii) The Government's agenda to support packaging companies to reduce the amount of material they produce.
 - (iii) Warwickshire Waste Partnership Waste Minimisation Strategy and targets.

2. Food Packaging Regulations

- 2.1 The Packaging Waste Regulations were introduced in the UK in 1997 to meet the requirements of the European Directive on packaging and packaging waste. To achieve current targets, the UK needs to recover about 4.6 million tonnes of packaging waste each year. This can be achieved through recycling, composting, or incineration (with energy recovery).
- 2.2 A series of UK targets have been set by Defra for each year up until 2010. Since the EU Directive is a "producer responsibility" measure, it is up to packaging producers to meet the costs of achieving these targets. The regulations require

producers with more than £2million turnover and supply and import over 50 tonnes of packaging, to recover and recycle packaging waste in proportion to the amount of materials they handle. Businesses that are obligated must register annually with the appropriate Regulatory Agency, i.e. Environment Agency for England.

- 2.3 The producers have to comply by registering directly with an appropriate Regulating Agency and by committing time and resources to discharge their own legal requirements, or as most will do, join a government approved compliance scheme which will take over the legal obligations on their behalf.
- 2.4 All EU Member States have targets set by the EU on packaging recycling and recovery. The 2008 targets were, recycling 55 per cent and recovering 60 per cent of packaging across the year.

There are specific targets for a range of recyclable materials and the UK has met or exceeded all its targets:-

- (i) Paper: 79.8 per cent recycled (target 60 per cent).
- (ii) Glass: 61.3 per cent recycled (target 60 per cent).
- (iii) Metal: 56.9 per cent recycled (target 50 per cent).
- (iv) Plastic: 23.7 per cent recycled (target 22.5 per cent).
- (v) Wood: 78.5 per cent recycled (target 15 per cent).

3. Waste Recycling Action Programme (WRAP)

- 3.1 To support the waste reduction agenda, the Government set up the Waste Resources Action Programme (WRAP). The aim of this organisation, which is supported through landfill tax, is to work with parties to prevent waste, promote recycling and develop markets for valuable products. Most of the high level work on reducing waste is being driven by this organisation.
- 3.2 They have set up a voluntary agreement (Courtauld Commitment) with all the major grocery retailers and brand owners which is leading to new solutions and technologies so that less food, products and packaging ends up as household waste. These signatories have agreed to work with WRAP to achieve the following targets:-
 - (i) To design out packaging waste growth by 2008 (achieved: zero growth);
 - (ii) To deliver absolute reductions in packaging waste by 2010;
 - (iii) To help reduce the amount of food the nation's householders throw away by 155,000 tonnes by 2010, against a 2008 baseline.
- 3.3 The Courtauld Commitment is under review with UK Government, as well as current and prospective signatories, and proposed new objectives will be announced in 2010. It is likely to continue to focus on packaging and food waste reductions but to be expanded to include waste in the supply chain – in manufacture, distribution and back of store. It may also consider alternatives to weight-based measures, such as carbon or recycled content.

- 3.4 The Innovation Fund was launched by WRAP in November 2004 and there have been six Rounds to date. It aims to reduce household waste through supporting research and development projects that focus on packaging optimisation and design innovation and reducing food that households throw away.
- 3.5 The following are completed projects that WRAP is supporting:-
- (i) Trials of lightweight glass bottles and jars. Project partners include Faraday Packaging, British Glass, GTS and Coors Brewers, producers of Grolsch beer.
 - (ii) Trials of lightweight easy open ended steel food cans by H J Heinz and Impress Group BV and the development and trial of lighter can bodies.
 - (iii) Setting new benchmarks for lightweight polyethylene terephthalate (PET) drinks bottles by Esterform for a range of carbonated drinks brands.
 - (iv) Trials of re-usable 'Carrierpacs' for home delivered kitchen worktops for B&Q. The Co-operative's innovative tomato puree packaging makes the need for outer cardboard tubing packaging redundant. This product is now in store after successful trials.
 - (v) Trials of thinner gauge salad bags by ASDA, Kane and Eco3.

4. Waste Minimisation Strategy

- 4.1 In 2007 all Warwickshire Councils approved a Waste Minimisation Strategy, to run until 2015 with a target of reducing waste by an average of 1.25% per year. Since the launch, a number of different campaigns have taken place, some of which have supported reducing the amount of packaging we produce, such as the smart shopping campaign.

5. Packaging that Can and Cannot be Recycled at Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs) or by the Districts

- 5.1 At the Household Waste Recycling Centres plastic bottles, cartons, paper and cardboard are collected.
- 5.2 Polystyrene and plastic bags are not collected. Recycling polystyrene was considered but the process would be very time and energy consuming. The lightweight bulky material would also mean containers would be filled quickly with little weight. Plastic Bags are not recycled as it is preferred to encourage re-use. This material is, again, very lightweight and can be easily contaminated.
- 5.3 High density plastics are only accepted at Hunters Lane. The possibility of this being extended to Burton Farm is being investigated. HW Martin (who manage Shipston, Wellesbourne, Cherry Orchard, Stockton, Grendon and Princes Drive) are unable to recycle high density plastics as it is not financially viable.
- 5.4 The District and Borough kerbside collections are all able to collect cans and tins, paper, plastic bottles (except NWBC, only at bring banks), cardboard

(except NWBC, only at bring banks). Rugby are able to accept cartons, foil and high density plastics. Stratford collect cartons and are looking to extend their collection to include foil and high density plastics after Christmas. Warwick also accepts foil.

6. Conclusion

- 6.1 The food packaging regulations put the responsibility on the packaging producers to meet the costs of achieving targets set by Defra.
- 6.2 Waste Recycling Action Programme (WRAP) gives support to packaging companies to reduce the amount of material they produce.
- 6.3 The Warwickshire Waste Partnership's Waste Minimisation Strategy and targets are working towards reducing food waste packaging.

7. Financial Implications

- 7.1 The Food Packaging Regulations, and work from WRAP, reduces the amount of material going into the waste stream, thus supporting the reduction of disposal costs.

Enquiries: about this report should be made to Emily Martin, Waste Minimisation Officer, 01926 418088 email emilymartin@warwickshire.gov.uk

Background Papers

None.

PAUL GALLAND
Strategic Director for Environment and Economy
Shire Hall
Warwick

17 November 2009

Warwickshire Waste Partnership – 8 December 2009

Waste Education Campaigns and Schemes

Report of the Strategic Director for Environment and Economy on behalf of the Officers Group

Summary

This report updates Members on the progress made on a number of projects enabling Warwickshire to achieve the targets set in the Waste Municipal Strategy.

Recommendation

That Members note the contents of this report.

1. Background

- 1.1 Waste Projects team in partnership with the Districts and Boroughs have been working on a number of campaigns and schemes to achieve targets set out in the Warwickshire Municipal Waste Management Strategy.
- 1.2 All the recycling and waste minimisation initiatives contained within this report are supporting the overall objective of reducing our waste, which will have a significant impact on final waste that needs to be processed through Project Transform and W2R. The main drivers must be to use the waste hierarchy and prevent as much waste going to final disposal as possible.

2. Love Food Hate Waste

- 2.1 Love Food Hate Waste road shows and events have been run by the County and the Districts and Borough Councils during the summer. These have been well attended and residents are keen to fill in surveys or a tip card for a free giveaway. By asking residents to fill in surveys, it has ensured residents are engaged in conversation on Love Food Hate Waste. Over 500 people were spoken to at these events.
- 2.2 A targeted Christmas Love Food Hate Waste campaign is currently being organised which will be supported by the Districts and Boroughs.

3. Home Composting

- 3.1 The Master composters scheme is working well. A committed group of 19 volunteers have been working at events to promote home composting.
- 3.2 For every new household that starts composting at home, 220kgs is diverted from disposal, and 90% of those with the right support through our Master composter scheme continue to participate, saving in the region of some £12 per year per participating household. The Waste Partnership have, over the past number of years in partnership with Wrap, provided discount composters, and we have already sold in excess of 19,000, giving long term saving of some 3500 tonnes per year.
- 3.3 The WRAP scheme offering reduced price compost bins ended 31 March 2009. We are now able to offer residents reduced price compost bins directly with the supplier.
- 3.4 The County has been able to offer all schools 2 free compost bins. Schools that up take the compost bins are fully supported with education from the Waste Projects Team and support from the Master Composter Volunteers. 190 schools have taken up this offer.
- 3.5 Formal discussions with Garden Organic are taking place on rolling out a new Master Gardeners scheme. This type of scheme will not just benefit residents about growing their own vegetables, but will support healthily eating, reduce food waste, reduce packaging, and hopefully, encourage residents to compost at home, therefore supporting a much larger agenda and clearly supporting Warwickshire's aims of reducing waste.

4. School Recycling

- 4.1 As a County we are currently providing a recycling collection, of at least one material, to 87.5% of schools. This service has two objectives, firstly reducing the waste schools produce, but if we want to change behaviour what best way that through the recycling message going back to households for our children.
- 4.2 Since August 2008 Stratford District Council have been able to offer 64 out of the 66 schools an extended recycling collection for all materials that are collected at the kerbside, including paper, card, plastic bottles, tins and cans, glass and cartons.
- 4.3 Warwick District currently collect paper from 46 schools out of 54. Warwick District are looking into ways in which they could potentially collect food waste from schools, and the County is looking into how they can give extra support to enhance the present scheme.
- 4.4 North Warwickshire currently provides a paper collection service to 27 out of the 33 schools. To support the enhancement of other recyclable materials being collected, the County is providing some extra resources to enable this to be implemented.

- 4.5 Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough council currently provide a paper collection service to 40 out of 51 schools. They are in the process of extending a cardboard collection to 20 schools.
- 4.6 Rugby Borough Council are currently providing 33 of 36 schools with a kerbside scheme. They are able to offer a co-mingled collection of paper, card, plastic bottles, glass, cartons.

5. In-vessel Composter Project

- 5.1 This project provides in-vessel composters for schools to dispose of all food waste in a sustainable way, by converting the waste into compost. 15 secondary schools out of the 40 schools have showed an interest in the project. At present 4 schools have installed in-vessel composters (Alderman Smith, Avon Valley, Kenilworth and Studley). Since being installed the composters have been working well and producing a good quality compost. Polesworth is the fifth school awaiting the in-vessel composter to be installed.

6. Green Cone Trial

- 6.1 10 Primary schools are taking part in a green cone trial. The schools are provided with five cones (one for each day of the week) to dispose of all food waste. Schools will record the amount of waste disposed and feedback how the green cones work as a disposal method. If this trial is successful, there may be an opportunity to roll it out to suitable schools.

7. Waste Education

- 7.1 The County has been carrying out assemblies and workshops with schools. During the academic year 2008/9, 9392 children participated in talks regarding waste, recycling and composting.

8. Joint Working with the Districts and Boroughs

- 8.1 A meeting was held in September with the Districts and Boroughs on developing a way forward for joint working on campaigns. It was agreed the group will meet quarterly.

9. Conclusion

- 9.1 The Love Food Hate Waste and Home Composting campaigns help achieve waste reduction targets.
- 9.2 The In Vessel Composters, Green Cones and compost bins help promote waste reduction within schools.
- 9.3 As a County we are currently providing a recycling collection of at least one material from 210 out of the 240 schools (87.5%).

10. Financial Implications

- 10.1 The cost of running campaigns over the past year was £142,236, (excluding the Love food, hate waste campaign) which equates to 27 pence per head of population. With the escalating cost in landfill tax (£48 per tonne 2010/11) and landfill charges, it imperative that the maximum resources are used to reduce waste.
- 10.2 The partnership has been very successful, over the last year, in obtaining grants from WRAP of £75,000 to support the Love Food Hate Waste campaign.

Enquiries: about this report should be made to Emily Martin, Waste Projects Officer, 01926 418088, email emilymartin@warwickshire.gov.uk

Background Papers

None.

PAUL GALLAND
Strategic Director for Environment and Economy
Shire Hall
Warwick

20 November 2009