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# WARWICKSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP

The **Warwickshire Waste Partnership** will meet at the **SHIRE HALL, WARWICK** on **TUESDAY** the 27<sup>h</sup> September 2011 at 2:00pm

## AGENDA

1. **Apologies**
2. **Disclosures of personal and prejudicial interests**
3. **Minutes of the meeting held on 16 June 2011**
4. **Chair's Announcements**
5. **2010/11 Waste Statistics** – update on the provisional statistics
6. **2011/12 Q1 Waste Data and Business Plan** – update  
*Report to follow*
7. **Waste Initiatives** – update from each authority
8. **Government Waste Review** – summary of the key findings
9. **Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs)** – presentation on the consultation and transfer of HWRCs in-house
10. **Future Waste Disposal** – verbal feedback on the findings of the Residual Waste Task & Finish Group
11. **Agenda item suggestions for next meeting**
12. **Confirmation of future meeting dates (Tuesdays, 2:00pm, Shire Hall)**
  - 6 December 2011
  - 6 March 2012
13. **Any urgent items**

JIM GRAHAM  
Secretary of the Partnership  
Shire Hall  
Warwick

## **Membership of the Warwickshire Waste Partnership**

### **North Warwickshire Borough Council**

*Councillor Hayden Phillips (Councillor Ann Lewis - substitute)*

### **Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council**

*Councillor Bill Sheppard (Substitute - none)*

### **Rugby Borough Council**

*Councillor Dr. Mark Williams (Councillor Carolyn Robbins - substitute)*

### **Stratford-on-Avon District Council**

*Councillor Mike Brain (Substitute - none)*

### **Warwick District Council**

*Councillor Dave Shilton (Councillor Norman Vincett - substitute)*

### **Warwickshire County Council**

*Councillors Jeff Clarke, Alan Cockburn (Chair), Michael Doody, Ray Sweet and John Whitehouse*

**General enquiries on these agenda papers should be made to:  
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**T: 01926 47 6876**

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

The **WARWICKSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP**  
met at Shire Hall, Warwick on 14 June 2011 at 2.00pm

Present:

**North Warwickshire Borough Council**

Councillor Hayden Phillips  
Officer Bernard Woodhall

**Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council**

Officer Brent Davis

**Rugby Borough Council**

Officer Sean Lawson

**Stratford-on-Avon District Council**

Officer Olly Scholefield

**Warwick District Council**

Councillor Dave Shilton  
Officer Becky Davies

**Warwickshire County Council**

Councillor Alan Cockburn (Chair)  
Councillor Jeff Clarke  
Councillor Ray Sweet  
Councillor John Whitehouse

**Officers**

Kitran Eastman  
Glenn Fleet  
Adam James  
Tamalyn Goodwin  
Ian Marriott  
Richard Maybey  
Martin Stott  
Laura Vesty  
Louise Wall  
Matthew Williams

**1. Apologies**

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Michael Doody, Councillor Bill Sheppard and Councillor Mike Brain.

**2. Disclosures of Personal and Prejudicial Interests**

Councillor John Whitehouse declared a personal interest having made a charitable donation to Friends of the Earth.

### **3. Minutes of the meeting held on 8 March 2011**

#### **(a) Minutes**

The minutes of the Warwickshire Waste Partnership meeting held on 8 March 2011 were approved and signed by the Chair.

#### **(b) Matters arising**

Councillor John Whitehouse confirmed that the Communities Overview & Scrutiny Committee will be considering how to address the issue of litter on roadsides at its work programming workshop later in the month.

Councillor Dave Shilton stated that better working relationships were needed between the councils and the Highways Agency. Glenn Fleet agreed to write to the Highways Agency seeking clarification of their litter arrangements and to open discussions about how the working relationships could be improved.

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### **4. Future Waste Disposal Plan**

Tamalyn Goodwin introduced the report, which sought the Partnership's acknowledgement of the work undertaken to identify a future waste treatment solution following the cancellation of Project Transform. The report also sought agreement to develop a high-level strategic document should the legal requirement for a Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy be abolished.

Tamalyn explained that an Industry Day would take place on 17 June 2011, at which County Council officers and Councillors would assess the different waste treatment options available. A Task & Finish Group, led by County Councillors, would then scrutinise the options and offer its feedback and recommendations prior to the publishing of the OJEU notice of tender.

Glenn Fleet confirmed that the intention of the Industry Day is to seek as much information as possible from potential providers. Warwickshire is seeking procurement now, even though a new solution is not needed until 2013 at the earliest. This is because a number of other authorities are also seeking procurement, and approaching the industry while there is still capacity in the marketplace offers the best opportunity of procuring a flexible solution, which can adapt to changes in waste volumes.

In response to questions, officers confirmed that:

- Warwickshire can utilise the current site at Coventry until 2018 if required, but more affordable options may exist with another provider
- District and borough representatives may attend the Industry Day to observe the presentations, but they would not be able to attend the confidential one-to-one sessions
- The government's intention is to leave discretion over the collection of waste with the Local Authority, rather than impose directives on weekly/alternative cycles

Sean Lawson asked that any potential cost savings achieved by a new waste-disposal solution are balanced against any extra cost required for transportation to the new treatment sites.

- Kitran Eastman acknowledged the importance of this balance, and stated that tipping points had been factored into the brief for the Industry Day
- The Chair confirmed there was a commitment from the County Council to work closely with the districts and boroughs to ensure the most cost-effective use of public money

## **The Partnership agreed the report recommendations**

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### **5. Waste Initiatives Update – brief update from each authority**

The Partnership considered the report of the Officers' Group, which provided an update on waste initiatives from each partner authority. The following comments were noted:

#### North Warwickshire

- It is important that recycling promotion is maintained in all areas, as results show that participation rates go up in areas where campaigns are run, but go down in areas where no campaigns are undertaken
- The political change in the administration at North Warwickshire Borough Council will not affect the focus on encouraging recycling

#### Nuneaton & Bedworth

- There is a need for continued education about how the public can dispose of their food waste
- Officers have been soft-testing the market about treatment options for food waste (i.e., mingled with green waste or separate) with a view to rolling out schemes in Nuneaton & Bedworth and North Warwickshire
- To assess the differences between co-mingled and segregated recyclable collections, it was agreed that a report of Warwick District Council would be circulated to the Partnership (sent via email on 16 June 2011)

#### Rugby Borough Council

- Clarity was sought over the charging arrangements for collecting school waste across the county and whether these could be unified by more transparency of prices
- Sean Lawson stated that some schools use private contractors, so there is commercially sensitive information involved. Publishing prices could allow these contractors to undercut the councils' collection service
- Arrangements may change in September, so that schools can be charged for recyclable collections (which are currently free). However, this may create a disincentive for schools to increase their recycling rate

#### Warwick District Council

- The Partnership will be kept updated on the Guide Dogs for the Blind textile recycling scheme, which has gained national recognition

- There are still properties on weekly sack collections, but there is a phased approach to moving these across to the grey bins
- A slimmer collection vehicle is needed for some streets, and this will be part of the new contract arrangements

#### Stratford District Council

- Food waste collection is being promoted by the contractor, who operates both the collections and the treatment facility
- Collections from charity shops have now been approved by the district's Cabinet

#### Warwickshire County Council

- The proposal to open Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs) seven days a week, albeit under reduced opening hours, was welcomed
- There are currently two haulage contracts out to tender, one for bringing the HWRCs in-house and the other for moving residual waste from the north of the county to the new W2R facility, scheduled to open in 2013
- All elected members will be informed via email of the changes to HWRC opening times
- The majority of hazardous waste is taken out of county, and a more joined-up approach with neighbouring counties is being pursued

**The Partnership noted the reports and requested further updates at the next meeting**

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## **6. Sub-regional working**

Sean Lawson offered a verbal update on the progress of sub-regional working, stating that partners across Warwickshire, Coventry and Solihull are working well together and savings will hopefully be achieved in the near future.

The sub-regional work to date has focused on the following 3 workstreams:

1. Procurement – the fuelling of waste collection vehicles is a major area of spend, which is escalating as fuel prices rise. It will be interesting to see if the results of the route optimisation work in Nuneaton & Bedworth and North Warwickshire will yield any savings
2. Waste collections – while it is impractical to achieve a standardised system of collection for general waste across the region, there may be scope to standardise clinical waste collection as there is currently a large variation in cost depending on location
3. Agency staff fees – as changes in legislation take effect there may be large fee increases for contracted staff. The sub-region may be able to mitigate this by setting up its own agency. There is also a large cost involved in the training of refuse drivers, which could be reduced via a sub-regional approach

**The Partnership noted the update and requested further updates as and when appropriate**

## **7. 2010/11 Waste Data**

Laura Vesty circulated the report, explaining that while it contained only provisional data, it should provide a good indication of the final expected data.

The Chair requested that, in the future, this type of data report should be circulated to the Partnership in advance of the meeting to give members sufficient time to consider it fully.

It was noted that:

- The provisional data suggests that residual waste collected by some of the collection authorities has increased slightly apart from in North Warwickshire and at Household Waste Recycling Centres where waste has reduced. The net effect is a reduction in municipal waste in Warwickshire
- Recycling is thought to have increased slightly
- The winter weather had an impact on the number of collections completed in December and January
- It is difficult to judge if economic conditions have an effect on waste volumes, but this will continue to be monitored
- Despite rising household numbers, the report states the same number of households as the previous year. It was explained that this is due to the household figures being provided by central government. Consequently, the figures may not offer a truly accurate reflection of current waste production

### **The Partnership noted the report**

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## **8. Using the results of the 2010 Waste Study to improve recycling in Warwickshire**

Laura Vesty introduced the report, highlighting the efforts made to improve the rate of food waste capture and bring more consistency to the collection rate of dry recyclables. Joint campaigns are in progress, such as “Slim Your Bin”, and food composting equipment is available to buy at a reduced price.

In response to questions from members, it was noted that:

- Warwickshire is promoting the use of compostable (corn starch) bags for food waste, as opposed to degradable or bio-degradable bags
- Public information on which bags to use and where to buy them will be published through the campaigns in each region

### **The Partnership noted the report**

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## 9. The Warwickshire Waste Partnership Business Plan – update

Kitran Eastman provided an update on the status of the Business Plan, and received its endorsement from Councillor David Shilton on behalf of Warwick District Council.

The table below details the members and officers that were assigned to oversee the short-term objectives of the Business Plan for 2011/12.

Objective	Member leads	Officer leads
Update the Municipal Waste Management Strategy following the release of the updated guidance from government	Cllr Helen Walton	Kitran Eastman, WCC
To assess the best way to monitor the sustainability of Warwickshire's municipal waste management	Cllr Alan Cockburn	Kitran Eastman, WCC
Review the Partnerships position on the delivery of recycling and waste collections, and road map its future delivery	Cllr Dr Mark Williams	Sean Lawson, RBC
To work sub-regionally to improve value for money on joint procurement either as a whole partnership or in clusters	Cllr Dr Mark Williams	Sean Lawson, RBC
Reduce the amount of municipal waste produced in Warwickshire to 530kg per head. With no more than 265kg per head of residual waste	Cllr John Whitehouse Cllr Alan Cockburn Cllr Helen Walton	Becky Davies, WDC WCC officers (TBC)

## 10. Waste Core Strategy

Adam James delivered a PowerPoint presentation on Warwickshire's Waste Core Strategy, with a focus on the consultation on emerging spatial options.

While Warwickshire's predicted treatment gap (the shortfall in treatment capacity to meet minimum landfill diversion targets) can in theory be met by various planning permissions, a framework is needed to cater for potential unmet capacity.

Five spatial options for new facilities have been consulted on, with 60% of responses in favour of Option 5 ("a settlement hierarchy option based on areas of higher population and/or existing waste management capacity"). This



option is likely to be taken forward to the next stage of consultation. It is also the best option to address the needs of Coventry in terms of the location of facilities and access to transport routes.

## **The Partnership noted the presentation**

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### **11. Visit to Material Recycling Facility site, Ettington**

Members reported on their recent visit to the PURE recycling facility at Ettington. Observations included:

- The grading equipment that separated the waste onto different belts was very impressive
- The extent of the separation it was able to achieve was quite amazing, with only minimal manual separation needed
- There are some issues over whether transporting waste from Maidstone to Ettington is the most environmentally friendly option
- There is debate about whether street-side separation is more efficient versus the cost of this facility
- This is not a new solution; similar technologies have been used in Europe for many years

Officers stated that:

- There is a planning application to Stratford District Council for 24x7 operation at the site. This includes a noise assessment
  - While the solution may not be new, the plastics-separation technology is state of the art
  - The facility will soon be used as a learning centre for schools to promote recycling awareness
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### **12. Agenda item suggestions for next meeting**

- Updates from each authority on their waste initiatives (standing item)
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### **13. Confirmation of future meeting dates (Tuesdays, 2:00pm, Shire Hall)**

- 27 September 2011
  - 6 December 2011
  - 6 March 2012
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### **14. Any urgent items**

None

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Chair of Partnership

The meeting closed at 4.15pm

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**Warwickshire Waste Partnership  
27 September 2011**

**Waste Management Statistics for 2010/11**

**Report of the Communities Group**

**Summary**

This report shows the total waste and recycling position for Warwickshire as a whole in relation to other waste disposal authorities, and the waste and recycling produced by each partner authority.

**Recommendation**

That the report be noted, and that members decide if this new way of presenting end-of-year figures is acceptable.

**1. Introduction**

- 1.1 **Appendix A** shows the overall figures for Warwickshire.  
**Appendix B** compares the overall performance of Warwickshire with other disposal authorities.  
**Appendix C** shows the waste and recycling for each partner authority.  
**Appendix D** provides more information on the quantities of municipal waste handled and other performance data.
- 1.2 This year's figures are presented differently to those of previous years. No split has been made by geographical area and the figures are reported as a whole and by authority.

**2. Main Points for 2010/11**

**2.1 Overall figures for Warwickshire Waste Partnership**

With regard to **Appendix A**, some of the main points are:

**Household**

- (a) The overall household recycling and composting rate has increased from 48.1% to 49.2%. This is due to an increase in composting rate.

- (b) Total household waste reduced by 4,600 tonnes or 1.7% from 2009/10 to 2010/11.
- (c) The amount of household waste sent to landfill decreased by 9.3% and the amount sent for energy recovery increased by 8.3%.
- (d) Total household waste by head of population reduced by over 3%. The residual proportion decreased by over 5% per head.

***Municipal***

- (e) Total municipal waste reduced by 9,268 tonnes or 3.2%.
- (f) Total municipal waste by head of population reduced by 4.7%. The residual proportion decreased by 7.5%.

## **2.2 Comparisons with other Authorities**

**Appendix B, Table 1** compares Warwickshire's performance with other shire councils. Warwickshire is now in 11<sup>th</sup> place, compared to 8<sup>th</sup> place following last year's 2009/10 figures. This is due to other authorities increasing their recycling rate more than Warwickshire has this year. It is predicted that our recycling rate will increase more next year with Nuneaton and Bedworth's new recycling collection and alternate-week residual service.

## **2.3 Household Waste and Recycling by Partner Authority**

With regard to **Appendix C**, some of the main points are:

- (a) **Table 1** shows that in some authorities, e.g. North Warwickshire, recycling and composting increased, while in other authorities the recycling rate decreased slightly or remained the same.
- (b) The total amount of residual household waste decreased by 9.7% in North Warwickshire and at Household Waste Recycling Centres compared with the amount of residual waste in 2009/10.
- (c) When looking at residual waste per head of population, residual household waste also decreased slightly in Rugby and Warwick (see **Figure 1**). Warwick and Stratford remain the authorities with the lowest residual waste per head of population.
- (d) **Figure 2** highlights that when it comes to total household waste, North Warwickshire has seen the largest decrease this year. Warwick remains the authority with the lowest total waste per head of population.
- (e) **Figure 3** illustrates the split between recycling, composting and residual per head of population. The division between those authorities operating alternate-week collections can be observed by the smaller residual waste bar and relatively larger recycling and composting bars.

## 2.4 Municipal Waste, Landfill Allowance Trading Scheme (LATS)

With regard to **Appendix D**, the main points are:

- (a) Municipal waste decreased by 3% from 2009/10 to 2010/11.
- (b) There was a 27% diversion/reduction in biodegradable municipal waste (BMW) away from landfill, reducing the amount landfilled to 56,093 tonnes. The allocation for 2010/11 excluding surpluses carried forward from previous years was 100,862 tonnes.
- (c) 2010/11 was the first year that WCC sold any LATS. 10,000 were sold at 18p each.
- (d) Total waste landfilled reduced by 26%.

## 3. Financial Implications

None.

**Enquiries:** about this report should be made to:  
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Report Author: Laura Vesty  
Head of Service: Louise Wall  
Strategic Director: Monica Fogarty

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Appendix A of Agenda No 5

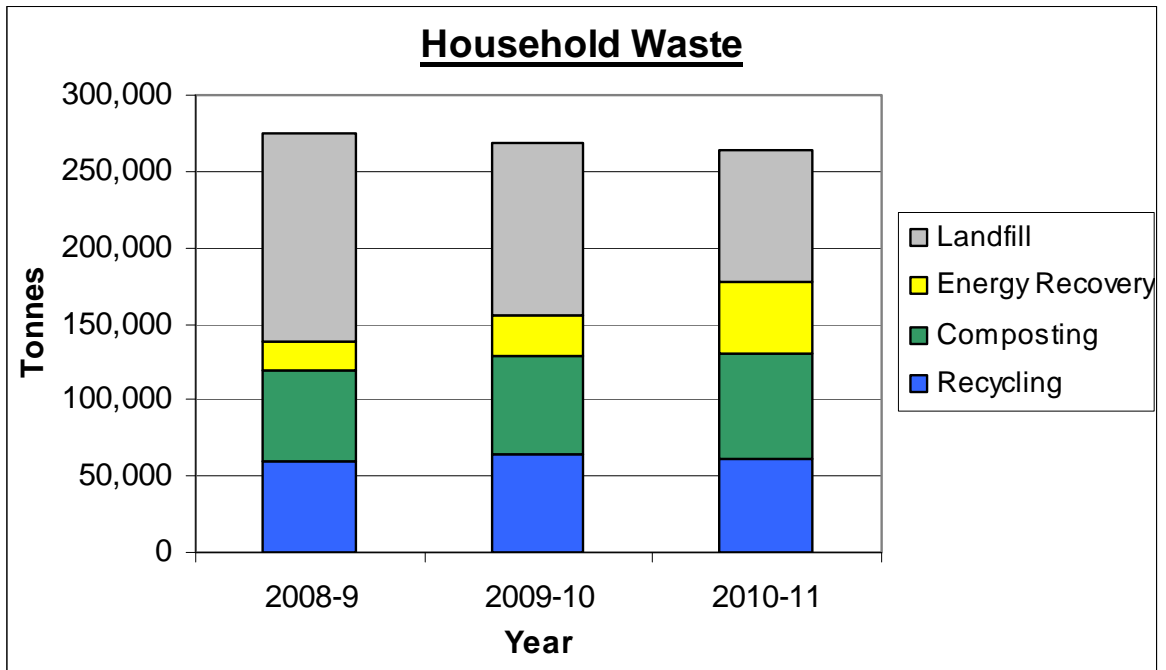
Warwickshire Waste Partnership  
27 September 2011

Waste Statistics for 2010/11

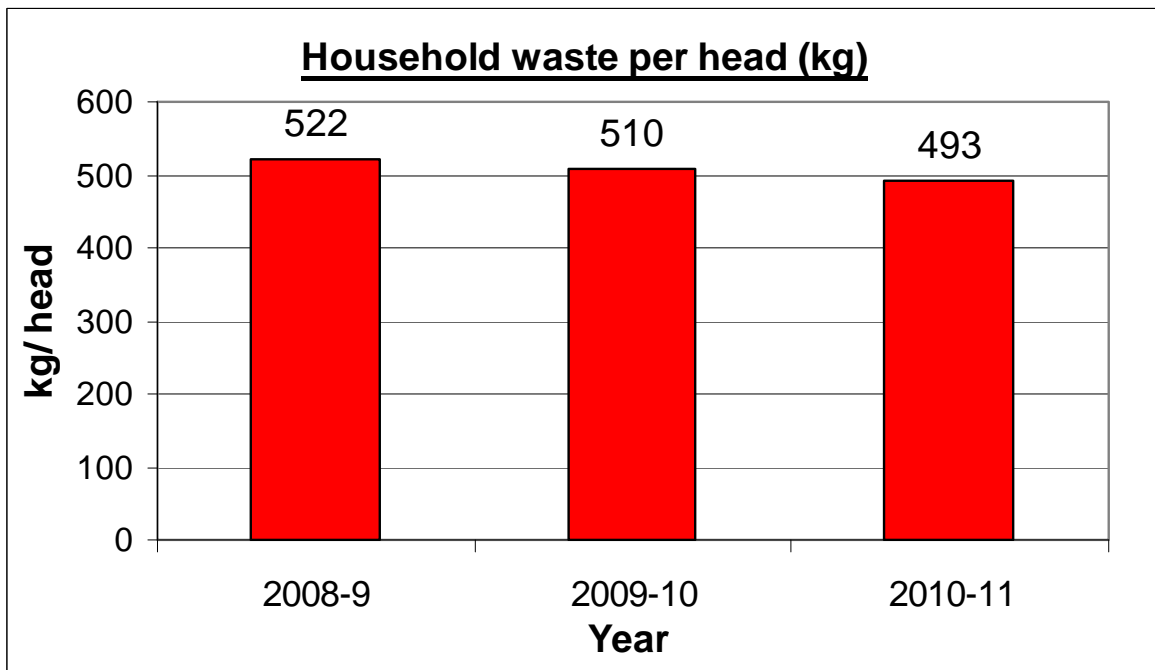
Table 1 – Household Waste Summary Figures

Household Waste	Household Waste (tonnes)	2008-9		2009-10		2010-11	
		Tonnes	%	Tonnes	%	Tonnes	%
	Recycling (BVPI 82a)	59,144	21.5%	63,871	23.8%	61,848	23.4%
	Composting (BVPI 82b)	59,705	21.7%	65,116	24.3%	67,835	25.7%
	Total Re-use, Recycling, Composting (NI 192)	118,908	43.2%	129,336	48.1%	129,733	49.2%
	Energy Recovery (BVPI 82c)	19,249	7.0%	27,247	10.1%	48,447	18.4%
	Landfill (BVPI 82d)	137,008	49.8%	112,174	41.8%	85,631	32.5%
	<b>Total Household Waste</b>	275,105		268,458		263,859	
	Population	526,700		526,700		535,100	
	Total hh waste per head (kg)	522.32		509.70		493.10	
	Residual hh waste (waste not recycled or composted) per head (kg)	296.67		264.71		250.57	

**Figure 1 – Household waste broken down by treatment method**



**Figure 2 – Household waste per head**

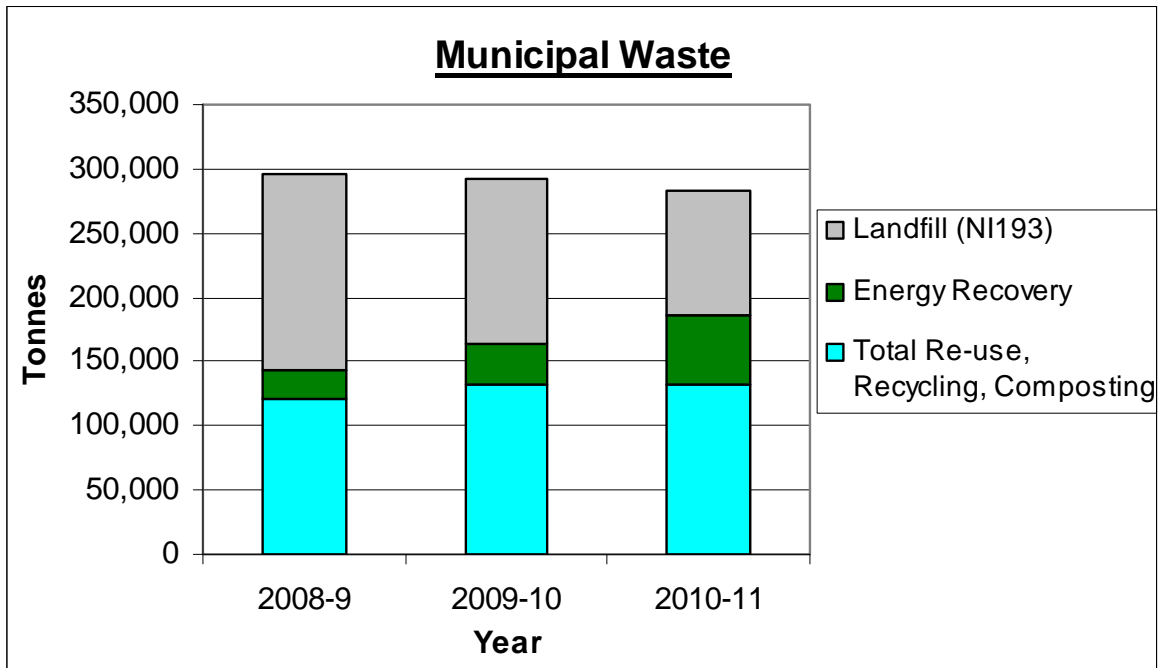




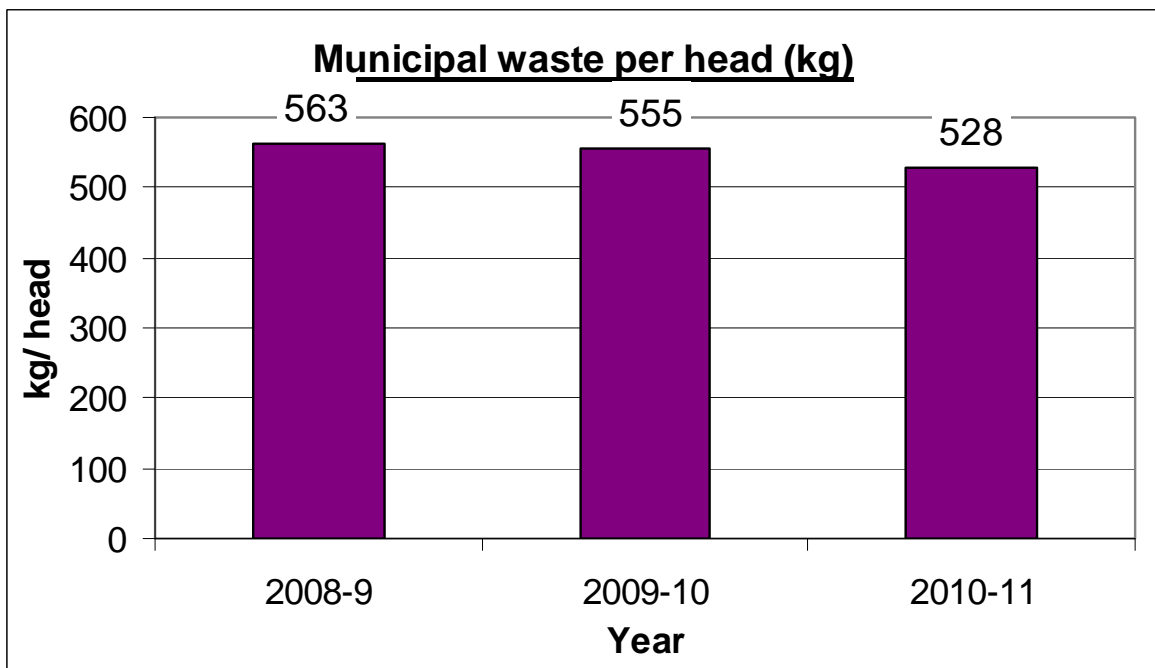
**Table 2 – Municipal Waste Summary Figures**

Municipal Waste	Municipal Waste	2008-9		2009-10		2010-11	
		Tonnes	%	Tonnes	%	Tonnes	%
	<b>Total Re-use, Recycling, Composting</b>	121,891	<b>41.1%</b>	131,956	<b>45.2%</b>	132,415	<b>46.8%</b>
<b>Energy Recovery</b>	21,523	<b>7.3%</b>	31,101	<b>10.6%</b>	54,666	<b>19.3%</b>	
<b>Landfill (N1193)</b>	153,033	<b>51.6%</b>	129,006	<b>44.2%</b>	95,713	<b>33.8%</b>	
<b>Total Municipal Waste</b>	<b>296,447</b>		<b>292,062</b>		<b>282,794</b>		
<b>Population</b>	526,700		526,700		535,100		
<b>Total waste per head (kg)</b>	562.84		554.51		528.49		
<b>Residual waste (waste not recycled or composted) per head (kg)</b>	331.41		303.98		281.03		

**Figure 3 – Municipal waste by treatment method**



**Figure 4 – Municipal waste per head**



**Warwickshire Waste Partnership Forum  
27 September 2011**

**Waste Statistics for 2010/11**

**NI192 - Percentage, Recycling, Re-use and Composting**

**Comparisons with Other Shire Counties**

		2010/11	2009/10	2008/09	Change 09/10
		%	%	%	to 10/11 %
	<b>Authority</b>				<b>points</b>
1	Devon County Council	54.77	52.62	51.61	2.15
2	Oxfordshire County Council	54.41	47.75	43.05	6.66
3	Cambridgeshire County Council	54.21	51.69	51.99	2.52
4	Leicestershire County Council	54.02	52.64	52.00	1.38
5	Suffolk County Council	53.78	50.62	48.40	3.16
6	Staffordshire County Council	52.97	48.06	45.56	4.91
7	Lincolnshire County Council	52.94	51.26	50.75	1.68
8	Dorset County Council	52.85	49.59	48.14	3.26
9	Somerset County Council	50.88	48.69	49.15	2.19
10	Essex County Council	49.88	46.03	43.51	3.85
11	Warwickshire County Council	49.15	48.10	43.20	1.05
12	Hertfordshire County Council	48.46	46.40	43.99	2.06
13	Surrey County Council	46.4	45.71	40.92	0.69
14	Gloucestershire County Council	46.19	41.63	42.01	4.56
15	Lancashire County Council	46.08	44.95	43.21	1.13
16	Cumbria County Council	45.55	43.85	43.11	1.7
17	North Yorkshire County Council	45.1	44.25	43.16	0.85
18	Buckinghamshire County Council	45.07	44.54	43.66	0.53
19	Norfolk County Council	44.96	43.48	43.07	1.48
20	West Sussex County Council	44.03	42.89	39.93	1.14
21	Nottinghamshire County Council	43.36	42.59	41.59	0.77
22	Northamptonshire County Council	43.16	45.40	46.04	-2.24
23	Worcestershire County Council	42.77	41.75	42.56	1.02
24	Derbyshire County Council	42.09	42.08	41.34	0.01
25	Kent County Council	38.97	38.35	38.65	0.62
26	Hampshire County Council	39.7	40.66	41.19	-0.96
27	East Sussex County Council	38.31	36.76	35.36	1.55

## NI192 - Percentage, Recycling, Re-use and Composting

### Comparisons with Other Disposal Authorities – Shire and Unitary

Please note this report contains only those Authorities with data in WDF for 2010-11 at the time of creating the report.

	Authority	2010/11
		%
1	Bournemouth Borough Council	63.92%
2	Rutland County Council	56.84%
3	Devon County Council	54.77%
4	Oxfordshire County Council	54.41%
5	Cambridgeshire County Council	54.21%
6	Leicestershire County Council	54.02%
7	Suffolk County Council	53.78%
8	Staffordshire County Council	52.97%
9	Lincolnshire County Council	52.94%
10	Dorset County Council	52.85%
11	Shropshire	52.55%
12	Milton Keynes Council	51.95%
13	North Lincolnshire Council	51.76%
14	Central Bedfordshire	51.60%
15	North Somerset Council	51.15%
16	Bexley LB	50.97%
17	Somerset County Council	50.88%
18	Swindon Borough Council	49.96%
19	Essex County Council	49.88%
20	Warwickshire County Council	49.15%
21	Cheshire East	49.01%
22	Kingston-upon-Hull City Council	48.93%
23	Walsall MBC	48.68%
24	Hertfordshire County Council	48.46%
25	Cheshire West and Chester	48.09%
26	Derby City Council	47.52%
27	Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames	47.40%
28	Surrey County Council	46.40%
29	Gloucestershire County Council	46.19%
30	Lancashire County Council	46.08%
31	Bath and North East Somerset Council	45.95%
32	Cumbria County Council	45.55%
33	North Yorkshire County Council	45.10%
34	Southend-on-Sea Borough Council	45.07%
35	Buckinghamshire County Council	45.07%
36	York City Council	45.06%
37	South Gloucestershire Council	45.05%
38	Norfolk County Council	44.96%
39	Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council	44.90%
40	Thurrock Council	44.52%
41	Peterborough City Council	44.51%

42	Solihull MBC	44.39%
43	Bromley LB	44.28%
44	West Sussex County Council	44.03%
45	Telford and Wrekin Council	43.68%
46	Nottinghamshire County Council	43.36%
47	Warrington Borough Council	43.28%
48	Northamptonshire County Council	43.16%
49	Worcestershire County Council	42.77%
50	Derbyshire County Council	42.09%
51	West Berkshire District Council	41.98%
52	Darlington Borough Council	41.89%
53	Rotherham MBC	41.85%
54	Wiltshire	41.75%
55	Doncaster MBC	41.66%
56	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	41.56%
57	Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council	41.46%
58	Wokingham Council	41.13%
59	Calderdale MBC	41.07%
60	Hartlepool Borough Council	40.94%
61	Leicester City Council	40.48%
62	Bracknell Forest Borough Council	40.18%
63	Wakefield City MDC	39.90%
64	Herefordshire Council	39.82%
65	Poole Borough Council	39.73%
66	Hampshire County Council	39.70%
67	Torbay Council	39.51%

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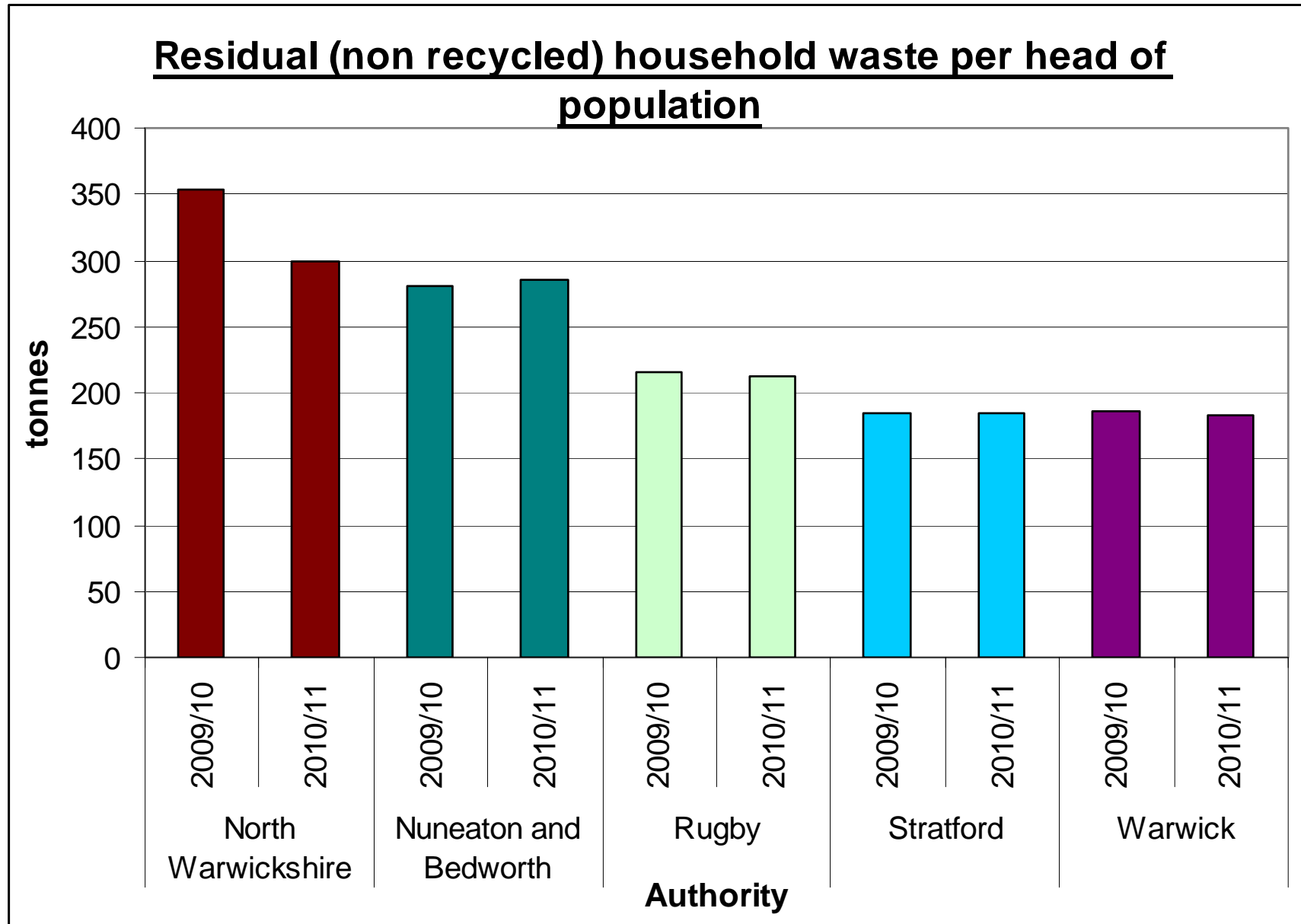
## Warwickshire Waste Partnership 27 September 2011

### Waste Statistics for 2010/11

**Table 1 - Authority Provisional Performance – Household waste**

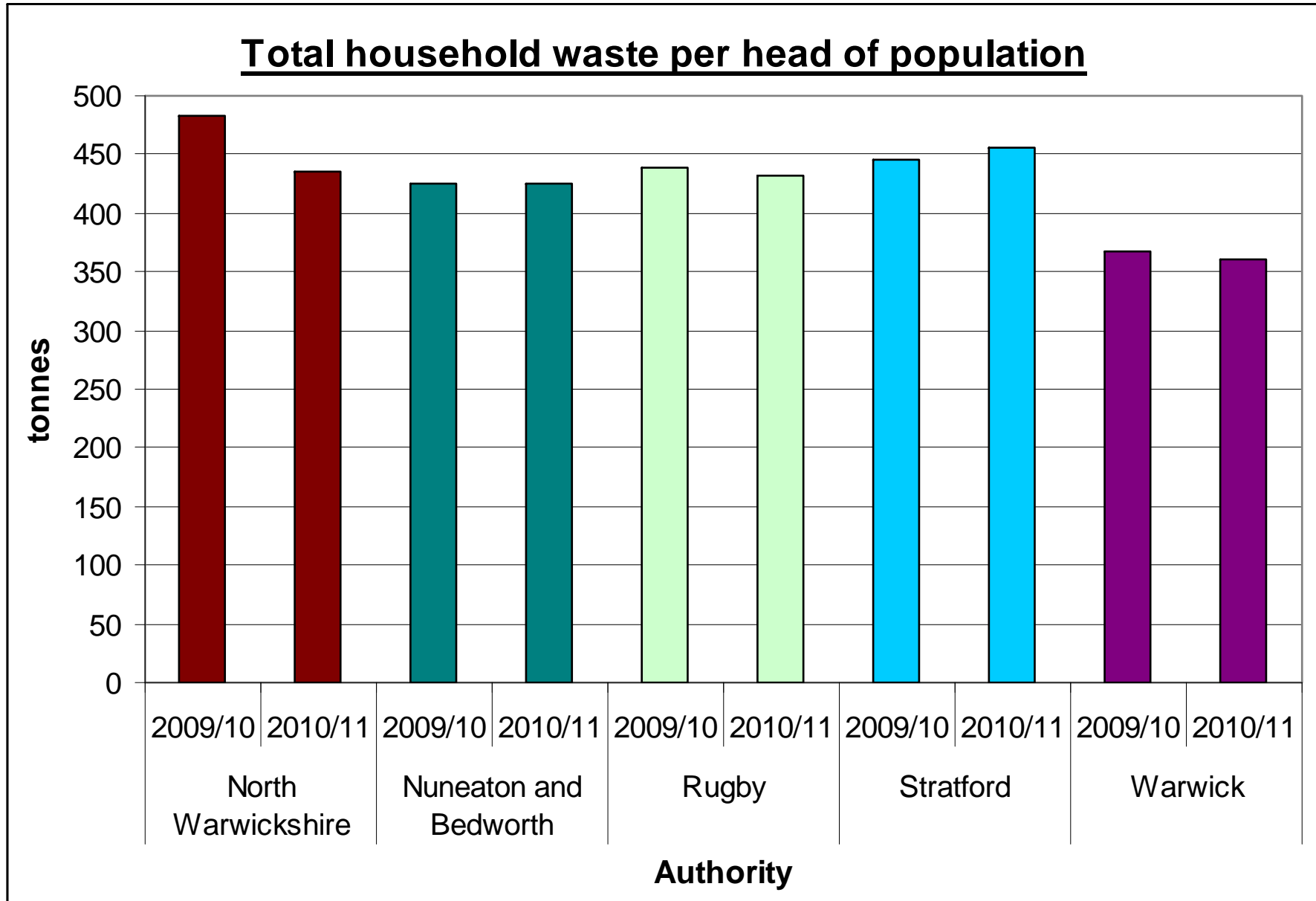
	North Warwickshire		Nuneaton and Bedworth		Rugby		Stratford		Warwick		Warwickshire (HWRC etc)	
	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11
Population	62,200	<b>61,900</b>	121,200	<b>122,000</b>	91,000	<b>93,300</b>	117,800	<b>118,900</b>	134,600	<b>139,000</b>	526,700	<b>535,100</b>
Recycling Rate	2,994 tonnes 10%	<b>3,325 tonnes</b> <b>12%</b>	8,924 tonnes 17%	<b>8,598 tonnes</b> <b>16.6%</b>	10,575 tonnes 27%	<b>10,621 tonnes</b> <b>26%</b>	14,272 tonnes 27%	<b>14,686 tonnes</b> <b>27%</b>	10,963 tonnes 22%	<b>10,946 tonnes</b> <b>22%</b>	16,143 tonnes 35.5%	<b>13,672 tonnes</b> <b>33.6%</b>
Composting Rate	5,116 tonnes 17%	<b>5,131 tonnes</b> <b>19%</b>	8,738 tonnes 17%	<b>8,330 tonnes</b> <b>16%</b>	9,711 tonnes 24%	<b>9,973 tonnes</b> <b>25%</b>	16,487 tonnes 31%	<b>17,380 tonnes</b> <b>32%</b>	13,432 tonnes 27%	<b>13,613 tonnes</b> <b>27%</b>	11,632 tonnes 25.6%	<b>13,408 tonnes</b> <b>33%</b>
Recycling, Composting and Reuse Rate	8,111 tonnes 27%	<b>8,456 tonnes</b> <b>31%</b>	17,663 tonnes 34%	<b>16,929 tonnes</b> <b>32.7%</b>	20,319 tonnes 51%	<b>20,598 tonnes</b> <b>51%</b>	30,758 tonnes 59%	<b>32,076 tonnes</b> <b>59%</b>	24,395 tonnes 49%	<b>24,559 tonnes</b> <b>49%</b>	28,090 tonnes 61.8%	<b>27,115 tonnes</b> <b>66.6%</b>
Residual	21,945 tonnes 353kg/head	<b>18,556 tonnes</b> <b>300kg/head</b>	33,896 tonnes 280kg/head	<b>34,866 tonnes</b> <b>286kg/head</b>	19,529 tonnes 215kg/head	<b>19,743 tonnes</b> <b>212kg/head</b>	21,711 tonnes 184kg/head	<b>22,005 tonnes</b> <b>185kg/head</b>	25,092 tonnes 186kg/head	<b>25,486 tonnes</b> <b>183kg/head</b>	17,358 tonnes	<b>13,569 tonnes</b>
Total	30,056 tonnes 483kg/head	<b>27,012 tonnes</b> <b>436kg/head</b>	51,551 tonnes 425kg/head	<b>51,795 tonnes</b> <b>425kg/head</b>	39,814 tonnes 438kg/head	<b>40,336 tonnes</b> <b>432kg/head</b>	52,468 tonnes 445kg/head	<b>54,069 tonnes</b> <b>455kg/head</b>	49,486 tonnes 368kg/head	<b>50,046 tonnes</b> <b>360kg/head</b>	45,083 tonnes	<b>40,700 tonnes</b>

Note: All figures are household and from WDF. WCC proportion is allocated simply here, using the total waste minus all collection authority waste.  
**Figure 1 – Residual household waste per head of population**

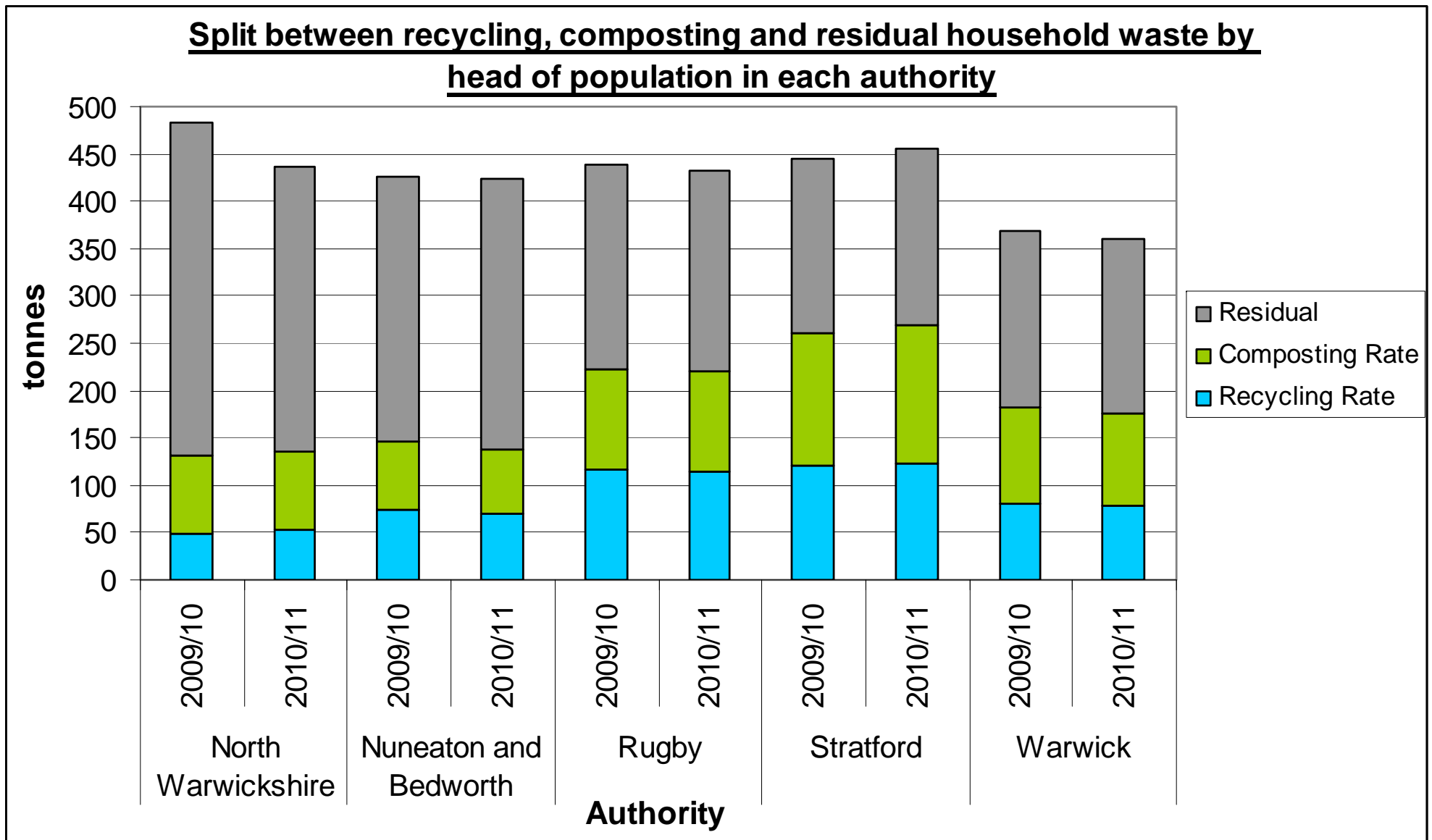




**Figure 2 – Total household waste per head of population**



**Figure 3 – Split between recycling, composting and residual household waste by head of population in each authority**



**Warwickshire Waste Partnership  
27 September 2011**

**Waste Statistics for 2010/11**

**Municipal Waste**

	<b>2008/09</b>	<b>2009/10</b>	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>% Change</b> 2009/10 to 2010/11
<b>By source/type</b>				
Household – tonnes	275,226	268,458	263,859	-1.7%
Commercial – tonnes	10,043	14,711	5,627	
Asbestos – tonnes	69	69.8	74.6	+6.9%
Soil, rubble – tonnes	10,168	8,823	13,233	+33%
Other	941			
Total – tonnes	296,447	292,062	282,794	-3%
<b>By destination (from WasteDataflow)</b>				
Recycled or composted	121,891	129,336 (hh)	129,773 (hh)	
Incinerated/ RDF	21,423	27,247 (hh)	48,447 (hh)	
Landfilled	153,033	129,006	95,713	-26%
Total tonnes	296,447	292,062	282,794	-3%
Biodegradable municipal waste landfilled	95,107	77,084	56,093 (+sold 10,000)	-27% (-14%)

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**Warwickshire Waste Partnership  
27 September 2011**

**Update on Warwickshire Partner's  
Current and Forthcoming Waste Initiatives**

**Report of the Strategic Director for  
Communities on behalf of the Officers' Group**

**Summary**

This report gives an update from each partner authority on their current and forthcoming waste initiatives.

**Recommendation**

The Warwickshire Waste Partnership is asked to acknowledge the work being undertaken in each partner authority.

**1. Introduction**

- 1.1 The following report provides an update on the various waste initiatives taking place in each authority area.
- 1.2 Authorities work together on communications initiatives where there is an associated benefit.

**2. North Warwickshire Borough Council**

- 2.1 The **Revised Kerbside Recycling Scheme** is continuing to do well with recycling tonnages continuing to show positive results.
- 2.2 **Route optimisation.** Tracking of the residual and garden waste rounds has been carried out, and this data – together with current weight returns – is being used to produce initial revision suggestions.
- 2.3 The Recycling Officer is carrying out various presentations in support of, and to further promote, the revised recycling collections. Project work is also being undertaken.

- 2.4 A review of waste and recycling collections is being carried out particularly in view of the proposed use of Lower House Farm as a depot as well as the tipping location.

### **3. Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council**

- 3.1 New recycling scheme promotions are now underway. Residents received the first information leaflet towards the end of August, which advertises our series of drop-in sessions across the Borough.
- 3.2 The delivery of the bins and inner caddies to residents commences on 5th September.
- 3.3 Residents will receive a collection calendar along with their bin. NBBC residents have never received such calendars before, so this is a first!
- 3.4 Food waste collections will not be introduced for the start of the service in October.
- 3.5 23 flat complexes and nearly all of the primary schools across the Borough have received blue commingled recycling bins. There have been four collections so far and we have collected 7.44 tonnes.
- 3.6 The WEEE trial was withdrawn due to a lack of interest. However, our WEEE banks across the Borough are proving really popular.

### **4. Rugby Borough Council**

- 4.1 The re-scheduling of rounds has taken place and has now settled down.
- 4.2 We have continued with schools education events and a road show in the Town Centre.
- 4.3 We are planning a textile collection with local community groups to take place in September/October.
- 4.4 We are awaiting delivery of a first batch of 180litre bins for refuse. These will become the norm for new properties and replacement bins once the old stocks of 240litre refuse bins are depleted.

### **5. Warwick District Council**

- 5.1 **Textile recycling.** We are now working in partnership with Guide Dogs for the Blind Association to promote textile recycling. Local businesses participated in 'bring a bag of unwanted textiles to work' and 'dress down' days, with prizes for the heaviest bags and the opportunity for staff to meet a guide dog. We've also developed a 12-month promotion calendar.

5.2 Warwick Gates has been selected as an area with **low recycling participation**, which we will begin targeting with leaflets, posters, door stepping and road shows. We will monitor the recycling, green and grey tonnages, as well as recycling participation.

5.3 **Compostable bags for food waste.** We will begin delivering these in September in Warwick Gates.

5.4 Over the summer, we ran five 4-hour **children's recycling road shows**. Activities included:  
(i) recycling relay races  
(ii) making paper and paper potting

These were really well attended and it was a great opportunity to engage with parents/carers. We promoted textile recycling and aerosol/foil recycling. We gave out textile bags and took orders for red boxes. The Guide Dogs for the Blind Association arranged for a trainer and their dog to come along for some of the time.

5.5 There were also three textile recycling road shows, at which residents were asked to bring unwanted textiles and pick up a new textile recycling bag.

5.6 We are about to install ten more 'green gang' children's recycling bins in play areas, in addition to the three we already have.

## 6. Stratford District Council

### *July*

6.1 A targeted promotion (press releases, leaflets, vehicle livery) was conducted to raise awareness and increase the recycling of aerosols and aluminium foil.

6.2 A targeted promotion (press release) was conducted to raise awareness and increase the recycling of store catalogues (Argos, Yellow pages etc).

6.3 In partnership with WCC and our contractors Biffa, luggage labels were attached to every refuse waste bin across the district reminding residents of what material should be put into the green and blue-lidded bins. This is to promote diversion from the waste stream to recycling and composting.

### *August*

6.4 There was an educational campaign to reduce levels of contamination in recycling bins (especially plastic bags) via press releases, posters, leaflets, stickers and radio coverage.

6.5 A 2-page article was published in the Council's Stratford View magazine, which goes to every household in the district, on "what happens to my recycling?". This explained the MRF process and gave examples of end product.

### **September/October**

- 6.6 'Can and Cannot be Recycled' road shows were held at market places of Community Fora across the district, plus a static display at Morrisons in Stratford.
- 6.7 WEEE events were held in schools, in conjunction with WCC and DHL.

## **7. Warwickshire County Council**

- 7.1 A number of tenders are being worked on including:
  - (i) Street Sweepings – finished, contract starts 3<sup>rd</sup> January 2012 and is expected to increase recycling by 3.5%.
  - (ii) A new HWRC in Nuneaton and Bedworth – finished, starts April 2012.
  - (iii) Lower House Farm design and build – finished, contract let and expected to be completed by September 2012.
  - (iv) Haulage and LHF transfer station – out to tender.
  - (v) New digital waste data system – to go out in September 2011.
- 7.2 A Bidders Day and Select Committee on residual waste were held in June.
- 7.3 The consultation on changes to HWRCs ended on 14<sup>th</sup> August.
- 7.4 Preparations continue for bringing six HWRCs in-house on 1<sup>st</sup> December 2011.
- 7.5 Carpet recycling has been introduced at Hunters Lane HWRC.

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**Warwickshire Waste Partnership  
27 September 2011**

**Summary of the Government's Waste Review**

**Report of the Strategic Director for  
Communities on behalf of the Officers Group**

**Summary**

This report gives a summary of the most recent Government Waste Review and its implications for the Warwickshire Waste Partnership.

**Recommendation**

The Waste Partnership is asked to acknowledge this summary of the Waste Review and agree to revisit and review the Municipal Waste Management Strategy in 2012/13, as agreed at our last meeting on June 14<sup>th</sup> 2011.

**1. Introduction**

- 1.1 The following report provides a summary of the Waste Review published by DEFRA in June 2011.
- 1.2 The main Waste Review document can be found:  
<http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/waste/review/>

The Action Plan can be found:

<http://www.defra.gov.uk/publications/files/pb13542-action-plan-.pdf>

**2. Main implications for Councils**

- 2.1 **Collection frequency:** There is no financial incentive for local authorities to return to weekly residual or food waste collections as was rumoured before the review was published. The review does include a commitment to work with councils to "increase the frequency and quality of rubbish collections and make it easier to recycle". The focus is on "smelly waste", which the Review says the public has a "reasonable expectation" to expect to be collected quickly.

- 2.2 **Collection code:** The ‘Recycling and Waste Services Commitment’ is described in the Review as a “stronger statement by local authorities of a willingness to consult fully, to listen to and work with householders; to provide information about recycling and re-use and to make it easier for householders to do the right thing”. According to the Review, householders will be able to hold councils to the principles of the Commitment and also raise the potential for them to “challenge” councils if they don’t sign up to it.
- 2.3 **Food waste:** Defra acknowledged in the review that some householders have an issue with separating out food waste for collection. There is no explicit advocacy of separate food waste collections as the only option for capturing the waste stream. Defra states “we know that some consumers do not like separating out their food waste” and notes that local circumstances will dictate collection methods. But, given the Review’s strong support for Anaerobic Digestion (AD), separate food waste collections look set to have a key role to play in securing the feedstock needed for the roll-out of that particular treatment technology.
- 2.4 **Fines and enforcement:** The Review addresses the government’s concerns over “bin snooping” and “bin spies”, with a range of measures such as stopping councils from inspecting household waste and from fining households up to £1,000 for presenting their waste for collection incorrectly. Instead, it states that: “Enforcement must be targeted at the small minority who harm the local environment and local amenity due to their irresponsible behaviour”. As well as removing criminal sanctions for these offences, the Review proposes the introduction of “harm to local amenity” as a test to be applied before councils apply any civil penalty.
- 2.5 **Incentives:** The review reiterates its support for incentive schemes such as the US-devised recycling rewards scheme, RecycleBank. In July, a £500,000 fund was available for LAs and civil society organisations to bid for money for incentive schemes, named the Household Reward and Recognition Scheme.
- 2.6 **Reporting requirements:** The Landfill Allowance Trading Schemes (LATS) will be scrapped at the end of 2012/13. The landfill tax escalator is now seen as the main driver for keeping waste out of landfill. This is one of a number of steps outlined in the Review that Defra claims will remove “some of the bureaucracy and burdens which have hindered local authorities’ delivery of front line services for too long”. These also include:
- (i) no new council recycling targets to replace the old National Indicators
  - (ii) the replacement of the Controlled Waste Regulations (1992) to end the Schedule 2 situation (announcement likely in September)
  - (iii) further changes to the data required for the WasteDataFlow (WDF) database – with a carbon metric reporting tool being promoted which could possibly tie in with WDF
  - (iv) consulting on a potential end to the need for Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategies

### 3. Main implications related to businesses

- 3.1 Defra's approach to business waste in the Review pays particularly close attention to small and medium enterprises (SMEs). The department says that it wants to make it "easier and more cost effective" for SMEs to recycle, with the abolition of LATS detailed above, seen as removing an "important perceived barrier" to councils running SME waste services.
- 3.2 **HWRCs:** Defra says it will encourage councils to consider whether they can adapt their Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs) and bring banks for use by businesses, so firms can access recycling and waste management facilities at an "affordable cost". The department claimed the revenue raised from this move could keep HWRCs threatened by closure open.
- 3.3 **Bring banks:** Defra says it will work through WRAP to develop similar initiatives to the trade waste bring banks rolled out on a trial basis on Merseyside and in Bristol.
- 3.4 **Developing a 'Business Waste and Recycling Collection Commitment':** To be published this summer, councils will be encouraged to sign up to principles setting out how they can help businesses to meet their waste responsibilities and recycle more.
- 3.5 **SME waste voluntary responsibility deals:** In the review, Defra said it would work with the waste management industry to cover issues such as raising SME take up of recycling services, improving data on commercial and industrial (C&I) waste and raising awareness of waste prevention and sustainable waste management. Defra says it has been working with the ESA, FSB, LG Group and EA on this agreement, which will also promote quality to tie in with the new MRF Code of Practice. The responsibility deal was announced in late June 2011: <http://www.defra.gov.uk/publications/files/PB13580-responsibility-deal.pdf>
- 3.6 **Sector-specific voluntary responsibility deals:** The government supports voluntary producer responsibility ahead of new regulation. Among the sectors where deals will be considered are the hospitality sector, the paper industry, direct mail and textiles. A working group will also be established to discuss toy packaging, similar to that set up to address Easter egg packaging.
- 3.7 **Packaging:** Continuing this voluntary approach, Defra said in the Review that it will work with businesses to encourage greater use of recycled content in packaging and to make packaging more recyclable. It also outlined plans to consult on new packaging recycling targets for 2013 to 2017.

### 4. Waste Management industry

- 4.1 Waste companies will have a key role to play in many of the measures outlined above to tackle household and business waste, but there are also a number of aspects of the Review that more specifically impact on the waste management industry.

- 4.2 **Lighter touch to enforcement:** The Review seeks to reduce the regulatory burden on businesses and allow businesses to fulfil their obligations “more easily”. The document also outlines measures to “better integrate regulatory controls in the best interests of people and the environment”, such as closing gaps in the evidence base to ensure regulatory requirements are based on the best available information. This is balanced against tough talking on those who do break the rules, with a commitment to “rebalance the approach taken to regulation to more markedly enforce against non-compliance”.
- 4.3 **Responsibility deal:** As detailed above in the business section, this is a voluntary commitment by waste companies to improve the “experience and access” of SMEs to recycling services. The deal was formally launched on 23<sup>rd</sup> June.
- 4.4 **MRF Code of Practice:** Described by Defra in the Review as an “industry-led” initiative, the Code is expected to include requirements to measure the quality of input and output materials at materials recovery facilities (MRFs). Defra says this is key to “maintaining the credibility of commingled collections under the revised Waste Framework Directive as well as future market for recyclable materials, in the UK and abroad”. In the Review, it raises the potential for the Code to be mandatory and this is rumored to be announced in Autumn 2011.
- 4.5 **Export controls:** There is no promise of new action to tackle the issue of illegal waste exports, but Defra says it will continue to encourage the Environment Agency to prioritise the issue using “pioneering techniques and an intelligence-led approach”.

## 5. Other key areas

- 5.1 **Landfill bans:** The Review commits to a consultation in 2012 on “restricting” landfilling of wood waste, in a bid to push it up the waste hierarchy. Defra also says it will “review the case” for landfill restrictions for other materials between now and 2015, including textiles and biodegradable waste.
- 5.2 **Energy from waste:** Despite industry pressure for the Review to explicitly support energy-from-waste incineration, the document takes a more cautious stance, stating that “our aim is to get the most energy out of genuinely residual waste, not to get the most waste into energy recovery”. Instead, Defra says it will make sure information is available to communicate the full range of recovery technologies and their “relative merits”.
- 5.3 **Anaerobic digestion:** The energy-from-waste technology to receive the most specific attention in the document is anaerobic digestion, with Defra claiming that, for food waste, AD “is considered to deliver a better overall environmental outcome than recycling the waste, taking into account the local economic and environmental considerations”. The Review claims that AD could reach 3-5 terawatt hours of installed electricity generating capacity by 2020, as well as highlighting its landfill diversion and emissions saving potential. An AD Strategy and Action Plan was published alongside the Review to set out how the government aims to overcome the barriers to achieve these aims, including a £10 million loan fund.

- 5.4 **Planning:** Often identified as one of the main barriers to developing new waste infrastructure, planning is given relatively short shrift in the Review itself, with Defra confirming it will maintain the current threshold for only large-scale (over 50MW) energy-from-waste plants to be decided centrally, with smaller infrastructure decisions still sitting at a lower level. However, it does pledge to explore whether a system of industry protocols for community benefits similar to that used in the wind sector could be used in waste.
- 5.5 **Infrastructure:** The Review confirmed a detailed breakdown of government policy on waste infrastructure will be included in the revised National Infrastructure Plan, which is due to be published in November 2011.
- 5.6 **Packaging targets:** The government used the Review to commit to a consultation on increasing packaging recycling targets for the period 2013 to 2017, but stressed that any final decision will have to take into account the review of the EU Packaging Recycling Directive, which is due in 2014. Defra stressed that it would make a final decision on targets in the 2012 Budget.
- 5.7 **Waste prevention:** With prevention the top priority under the rWFD's waste hierarchy, the Review states that, as required under the Directive, a comprehensive Waste Prevention Programme is to be developed by the end of 2013. It also reveals that a Waste Prevention Fund will be set up, to allow businesses, social enterprises and councils to carry out waste prevention activities. The WRAP-managed fund is expected to be worth £1 million.
- 5.8 **Deposit schemes:** The Review concludes that concerns over the "very high" cost of running a system means it is not taking forward the option of introducing a deposit system "for the time being".
- 5.9 **Recycling on the go:** The commitments made in the Review to encourage recycling in public places focus on improving communications, with WRAP and Keep Britain Tidy bringing their recycling and anti-littering messages together and councils trialling recycling as part of their 'Big Tidy-Up' events in 2011/12.
- 5.10 **Civil society:** Short-term measures outlined in the Review to increase civil society involvement in waste and recycling include making it easier for civil society groups to deliver waste services, and examining how they can become involved in work delivered by WRAP and the EA, as well as encouraging partnership working and engaging them in policy development.

## 6. Legislation

- 6.1 **The Waste Regulations 2011** replace waste regulation relating to the registration of waste carriers, the duty of care and the waste strategy. They also introduce new provisions that put greater emphasis on the lifecycle of waste.
- 6.2 **Waste Hierarchy Duty:** A business that imports, produces, collects, transports, recovers or disposes of waste, or a dealer or broker who has control of waste must, on transferring the waste, take all available measures to apply the following waste hierarchy:
- (i) prevention

- (ii) preparing for re-use
- (iii) recycling
- (iv) other recovery (e.g., energy recovery)
- (v) disposal

However, a business can depart from the above priority order so as to achieve the best overall environmental outcome.

**6.3 Collection of Waste Duty:** From 1 January 2015, any business that collects:

- (i) paper
- (ii) metal
- (iii) plastic or
- (iv) glass

must take all available measures to ensure separate collection of that waste. Those measures must be:

- (i) technically, environmentally and economically practicable; and
- (ii) appropriate to meet the necessary quality standards for the relevant recycling sectors

**6.4 The transfer note:** From 28 September 2011, waste transfer notes must include:

- (i) the SIC code of the transferor  
([http://www.statistics.gov.uk/methods\\_quality/sic/downloads/sic2007explanatorynotes.pdf](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/sic/downloads/sic2007explanatorynotes.pdf))
- (ii) confirmation that the transferor has carried out the waste hierarchy duty

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