# WARWICKSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP

### **COMMITTEE ROOM 2, SHIRE HALL, WARWICK**

### 2:00pm, 17 December 2014

### <u>AGENDA</u>

### <u>General</u>

- 1. Apologies
- 2. Disclosures of interests
- 3. Minutes of the previous meeting, including matters arising

### Reports

4. To note the appointment of Councillor Sally Bragg as the representative for Rugby Borough Council

# 5. Communities and Local Government Select Committee Inquiry into Litter

A letter was sent on behalf of the Partnership, which is attached. Sean Lawson will provide a verbal update on the oral evidence session he has attended recently.

# 6. Waste Partners' Report

Update from each Partner Authority on the various waste initiatives taking place.

### 7. Waste Statistics from Quarter 2

Overview of waste data from Quarter 2 of 2014/15

### 8. Progress against targets in Warwickshire's Municipal Waste Management Strategy

Warwickshire's Municipal Waste Management Strategy was updated by the Partnership in December 2013. As part of the update process it was agreed that the Partnership would publish an annual report highlighting progress against the targets agreed in the Strategy.

### 9. Verbal update - TEEP A verbal update on TEEP from each Partner Authority

### <u>Other</u>

### 10. Dates of future meetings

- 18 March 2015
- 18 June 2015
- 17 September 2015

### 11. Agenda item suggestions for next meeting

12. Any urgent items

### Membership of the Warwickshire Waste Partnership

### North Warwickshire Borough Council

Councillor Hayden Phillips

### Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council

Councillor Neil Phillips

### **Rugby Borough Council**

Councillor Sally Bragg

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

Councillor Mike Brain

### Warwick District Council

Councillor Dave Shilton (Vice-Chair)

### Warwickshire County Council

Councillors Richard Chattaway, Jeff Clarke (Chair), Jenny Fradgley, Philip Johnson, Wallace Redford

### Enquiries

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### WARWICKSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP

### Minutes of the meeting held on 17 September 2014, Shire Hall, Warwick

### Present:

Warwickshire County Council

- Councillors: Richard Chattaway Jeff Clarke (Chair) Philip Johnson Wallace Redford
- Officers: Glenn Fleet Group Manager, Waste Management Tamalyn Goodwin, Waste Strategy and Commissioning Officer Ann Mawdsley – Senior Democratic Services Officer Kerry Moore – Waste Strategy and Commissioning Manager Mark Ryder – Head of Economic Growth

North Warwickshire Borough Council

Councillor Hayden Phillips Richard Dobbs – Assistant Director (Streetscape)

Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council

Councillor Neil Phillips Brent Davies – Director of Assets and Street Services

Rugby Borough Council

Andy Smith – Works Services Manager

Stratford on Avon District Council

Councillor Mike Brain Tony Perks – Head of Technical Services Olly Scholefield – Streetscene Manager

Warwick District Council

Councillor Dave Shilton Graham Folkes-Skinner - Waste, Policy and Performance Officer

Also in Attendance

Councillor Keith Kondakor

### 1. Apologies

Councillor Mark Williams (Rugby Borough Council).

### 2. Disclosures of interests

None.

### 3. Minutes of the previous meeting and matters arising

The minutes of the meeting held on 18 June 2014 were approved as a correct record and signed by the Chair.

#### 4. Government Inquiry into Litter

Andy Smith introduced Sean Lawson's report regarding the call for evidence from the Communities and Local Government Select Committee, resulting from Government's recognition of the fly-tipping blight that local authorities had to deal with on a daily basis. He noted that Mark Pawsey, MP for Rugby and Bulkington had expressed an interest in receiving submissions from all local authorities in Warwickshire. Reference was made to a YouTube clip setting out the call for evidence and Andy Smith undertook to share this with the Partnership members.

During the discussion that followed these points were raised:

- 1. Concern was raised at the short timescales for responding.
- 2. The following challenges were highlighted
  - The possible link with the high numbers of travellers and fly-tipping of landscaping and tree waste and tarmac.
  - City centres and take-away packaging. There was a broad discussion about the need for additional regulation to enforce food outlets to take more responsibility for their waste. There was a discussion about the possibility of rolling out the practice by MacDonalds in North Leicestershire, of printing car registrations on receipts. The Chair suggested that members and officers should contact their own local franchise to discuss this.
  - Sixth form colleges and the need to education young people about littering. It was noted that enforcement agencies were not able to take action against young people under the age of 18.
  - Lorry sheeting not done correctly.
- 3. Highways Agency (HA) had responsibility for mowing verges on trunk roads and District/Borough Councils had responsibility for de-littering trunk roads. It was agreed that working together to ensure these activities were co-ordinated was important, but it was suggested that the responsibility would be better placed with the HA, which had happened in a small number of cases. Richard Dobbs noted that there was some co-ordination between the HA and local authorities, but journey time was the main priority for HA and this made it difficult to co-ordinate.

- 4. Notices could be served on businesses and private land owners, but not on statutory owners of land such as Network Rail, Ministry of Defence and Crown Land. It was agreed that greater powers were needed to require statutory undertakers to clean their own land. Graham Folkes-Skinner pointed out that this was not always the case and Network Rail was sympathetic to this issue.
- 5. It was suggested that an officer group should be set up to look at street cleaning, as fly-tippers did not stick to local authority boundaries and local authorities needed to work together to share good practice and information. Graham Folkes-Skinner reported that Warwick District Council had signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Environment Agency, and the new area officer was keen to work with local authorities.

### Resolved

- That a response be prepared by Rugby Borough Council, taking into account the suggestions of all the local authorities, which would be emailed to the committee for comment before it was submitted. This did not need to include the data that was already reported through 'Fly Capture'.
- 2. Councillor Richard Chattaway would explore the possibility of the Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee undertaking a task and finish group to look at waste and recycling in greater detail.

### 5. Trade Waste

Graham Folkes-Skinner introduced the update document which had been circulated to the Committee. Graham highlighted the different approaches to trade waste across the county, and the barriers and potential solutions to improve recycling for Small Medium Sized Enterprises (SMEs).

Kerry Moore highlighted that a trade waste service had been offered for many years at the two HWRC, and that by 5 November 2014 commercial waste would have been introduced at eight of the nine waste recycling centres in Warwickshire, and discussions were taking place with the ninth centre.

During the ensuing discussion the following points were noted:

- 1. There was a financial benefit from recycled waste, but small businesses faced difficulties in segregating waste in terms of staff to manage the process, limited storage space or limited amounts of some of the waste.
- 2. It was noted that in Stratford District this service was commissioned out, and it was agreed that this approach was acceptable providing there was a competitive market.
- 3. Commercial waste that was not separated all went into either landfill or energy from waste. There was some concern that this negated what was being done on recycling for residents.
- 4. The waste market was difficult to manage, with high variability of price, making it difficult for local authorities to pitch costs. Local authorities also

had to compete against commercial companies who were able to 'cherrypick' lucrative contracts, and there was a broad discussion about whether it was appropriate for local authorities to focus on areas they were not required to.

- 5. Richard Dobbs outlined some of the challenges in North Warwickshire, including their limited fleet and the problems with glass collections. He added that they would wait to see the outcomes of the TEEP assessment in North Warwickshire before making any changes or decisions.
- 6. Concern was raised that businesses were not being encouraged to recycle and it was suggested that this should have a similar focus to residential waste.
- 7. A suggestion was made that offering incentives for recycling such as a charge for non-recycled waste and free collection of income-generating waste such as paper and cardboard, would encourage businesses to change their behaviour.
- 8. The issues faced by District/Borough Councils in having the appropriate vehicles to collect recycled waste were acknowledged.
- 9. The drive for business was cost implications, and it was agreed that if they were required by law to recycle there would be a far greater obligation to do so.

There was a brief discussion about the Separate Collection duty that would come in in January 2015, making it the responsibility of the collection person to extract recyclables on behalf of the client. It was agreed that the issue of trade waste could be included in the task and finish group work referred to in the previous item.

The Committee voted unanimously to hold Item 6. In private session.

### 6. Wheeled Bin Review

Glenn Fleet introduced the report giving an overview of the current provision and outlined the possible options for the future.

Glenn Fleet invited the District/Borough Councils to contact him if they were interested in participating in any pilots to test possible options. It was agreed that the District/Borough Councils would hold discussions with their Councils and a further private report would be brought to the Waste Partnership in the summer 2015, following annual meetings, to discuss the way forward.

### 7. Waste Partners Report

### North Warwickshire Borough Council (NWBC)

Richard Dobbs, Assistant Director (Streetscape) reported that NWBC had engaged a consultant to carry out a TEEP assessment. This would be reported to the Community and Environment Board in October and was expected to be completed by the end of November. He added that this was starting to inform some of their activities. North Warwickshire's recycling rates were now above the mid-50s, but this had come with a significant cost increase, and the alternative week collection had not delivered the expected savings.

Current activities included a review of their fleet, engaging with businesses on recycling and a review of the containers that were currently being used. The waste analysis carried out by the County had identified a high percentage of paper and cardboard in the residual waste. Consideration was being given to the trialling the introduction of 140l bins for paper/card to see whether this would be beneficial. Discussions would be held with Glenn Fleet to consider options that could finesse the service.

### Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council (N&BBC)

Brent Davies, Director of Assets and Streetscene gave a verbal update to the Partnership. He reported that N&BBC would be using the same consultant on the TEEP assessment, which could bring some economies of scale.

In terms of the recycling scheme, the Contracting Department had reported increased levels of contamination (13-16%) with films, plastics and plastic bags, which was an educational issue. They were also finding paper and cardboard in the normal bins, which was dirty and could not then be recycled. Consideration was being given to providing households with a high percentage of paper/cardboard with separate lidded bins.

It was noted that the data feedback was able to identify areas where there were problems and Brent Davies noted that members of his team would be going out with the collection teams to confirm this data.

### Rugby Borough Council

Andy Smith introduced his report, included with the agenda. He added that the Recycle in Rugby campaign leaflets were now being delivered.

### Warwick District Council

Graham Folkes-Skinner, Waste, Policy and Performance Officer reported that most students were now in residence and a lot of work had been done with both students and landlords.

### Stratford District Council

Olly Scholefield – Streetscene Manager updated the Partnership on the new Stratford fleet, and noted that from August 2015 all vehicles would have a 360° camera and in-cab technology, which would improve safety, efficiencies and the recording of rates of recycling and participation. This would enable the collection of more sophisticated information and officers were looking at what benefits they could achieve, including working with South Staffordshire

Council who used this technology. He added that in four to five years this would be standard for all collection vehicles.

### Warwickshire County Council

Kerry Moore, Waste Strategy and Commissioning Manager reported that consideration was being given to repeating the waste composition. They were looking to go out to tender for delivery in late February to end of March 2015. She asked the District/Boroughs to contact her if there were any problems with them collecting and delivering the waste for analysis as in previous waste sorts.

Kerry Moore updated the Partnership on the recent county nappy service event, noting that there was now a waiting list for the service.

Glenn Fleet reported that Rugby Borough Council had asked if the Household Waste Recycling Centres could be reviewed. It was agreed that the County would bring back a revised report based on the report produced in 2010. All District/Boroughs were invited to participate in this review.

Councillor Dave Shilton congratulated Glenn Fleet and his team for being shortlisted in the Association for Public Service Excellence (APSE) Service Awards 2014 in two categories -Best Public / Public Partnership Working Initiative and Best Service Team Waste Management & Recycling.

### Resolved

That the Waste Partnership notes the contents of the report and acknowledges the work being undertaken by each partner authority.

### 8. Waste Strategic Review Report

Mark Ryder introduced the report presenting the outcome from a strategic waste meeting on opportunities for enhancing performance, customer satisfaction, income and joint working. He outlined the seven proposed work areas that had been agreed at that meeting.

During the discussion that followed, it was noted:

- 1. There had been a strong focus on operational issues and where economies of scale and consistencies around fleet could be achieved.
- 2. DEFRA had put a pot of money out for bidding in relation to weekly collections. It was suggested that some pilots discussed earlier in the meeting could be used to bid for this.
- 3. There was more potential to find efficiencies of scale with fleet maintenance than procurement. It was noted that Coventry was discussing the possibility of a 24/7 workshop and jointly owned spare vehicles and there were potentially large savings to be made with this approach.
- 4. Moving to standard bin sizes and types could bring savings.

Councillor Shilton recorded his disappointment at not having been informed of this work earlier.

### Resolved

That the Waste Partnership notes the contents of the report and receives updates on the initiatives as they progress.

### 9. Waste Management Statistics for 2013

### 10. Waste Statistics from Quarter 1

Glenn Fleet introduced the reports giving a final overview of waste data for 2013/14 and the waste statistics for Quarter 1 of 2014/15. He highlighted that Warwickshire Partnership was one of the few authorities making an increase in recycling last year in outturn for performance, despite a growth in waste. Although this was only a small increase of 0.9%, the direction of travel was good.

### Resolved

That the Waste Partnership notes:

- the overall increase in waste during the 2013/14 year and the individual tonnage changes in the various types of waste
- the provisional data for the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2014/15 April to June 2014.

### 11. Dates of future meetings

The dates of future meetings were agreed.

### 12. Agenda Item suggestions for next meeting

The Committee agreed to receive a TEEP update to the next meeting, including a copy of the final letter.

### 13. Any urgent items

Glenn Fleet requested that the 18 March 2015 (agreed under Item 11.) be used to hold the Annual Waste Conference. He suggested this could be held at the Stockingford Allotment Pavilion.

### Resolved

That the Annual Waste Conference be held on 18 March 2015 at the Stockingford Allotment Pavilion.

Chair

# 1. Written evidence submitted on behalf of the Warwickshire Waste Partnership, which is comprised of the 6 local Authorities in Warwickshire, namely North Warwickshire Borough Council, Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough Council, Rugby Borough Council, Stratford upon Avon District Council, Warwick District Council and Warwickshire County Council.

2. The collective Councils within the Warwickshire Waste partnership are pleased to see that Government is again reviewing the issues of litter and fly-tipping as these are problems that blight all of our communities and have a significant impact on all of us. We have tried to use the recommended format for responses to inquiries.

## 3. Executive Summary of key points

- 4. Despite repeated efforts litter authorities are unable to establish effective partnerships, co-ordination and communication with the Highways Authority and their contractors.
- 5. The costs associated with litter removal and implementing safe methods of working on trunk roads is disproportionately expensive for district & borough councils.
- 6. The variation of response time / standards for other land owners and statutory bodies causes confusion and dissatisfaction to the public. As the land is usually visible or accessible to the public, they direct their irritation at the litter authority.
- 7. The law currently prevents effective enforcement action to be taken against littering from vehicles.
- 8. The existing balance of regulation is adding costs to legitimate operators but is not a sufficient deterrent to illegal operators as they have a very low real risk of being caught.
- 9. The public and communities are increasingly intolerant about their environments being spoiled by littering, fly-tipping of waste and other environmental crimes. There are opportunities to mobilise this feeling to rebuild communities and pride in where people live.



- 10. Consider the creation of a "duty to co-operate" placed upon all statutory and enforcement agencies to address waste matters in an area.
- 11. There is a need for investment into a co-ordinated national campaign to address litter and fly tipping
- 12. We have tried to structure our response by taking the 4 specific questions that were posed in the introduction to the inquiry.

# 13. What problems do litter and fly-tipping create for local communities - is the situation improving or deteriorating?

- 14. In parts of the county, our councils have seen a rise of almost 40% in the number of reported fly tipping incidents, so there is clear evidence that the situation is deteriorating significantly. A significant volume of this is commercial waste arising from businesses in Coventry that is being exported over our borders, where the more rural nature of Warwickshire makes the illegal dumping easier.
- 15. There is plenty of research from many august bodies including Tidy Britain Group that clearly evidences the negative social, economic and environmental impact of litter and fly tipping has on communities. The presence of litter etc. to create a lower local environmental quality also has a negative impact on health and wellbeing, as it deters people from spending time outside, socialising and interacting as a community. In addition areas blighted by litter are also more likely to have higher rates of crime; this may also be associated to relative levels of indices of depravation and socio-economics.
- 16. When assessing the impact of fly tipping, the group that is often overlooked but significantly affected, are the vast majority of legitimate traders that comply with the legal requirements around their waste. The costs of compliance add to their overheads and provide a significant commercial advantage to the unscrupulous and illegal operators.
- 17. It is too early to know if the revised sentencing guidelines with have any deterrent effect on the criminal element, however unless collectively all enforcement agencies and partners put more resources in to "catch and convict" activities it will never have the opportunity to make an impact.



### 18. How effective are the actions of those responsible for managing waste in the local environment? What more should local councils, the Environment Agency, and Government funded bodies such as WRAP do?

- 19. It is always easy to say that councils should do more and for the vast majority of the population this is the default position. Litter is seen as the council's problem. The mantra often repeated to us along the lines of "Councils don't provide enough bins, or in the right locations", "they restrict what and how waste can be disposed of in our bins", " they don't let us dump it at local household waste sites so what do they expect", and, "they don't pick up the litter often enough".
- 20. Local authorities currently spend in the region of £1 Billion per annum clearing waste. This level of expenditure could easily be doubled, we could have litter bins on every lamp column and street corner and there would still be a visible problem of litter and fly tipping in and around our communities.
- 21. The challenge for us all is to try to shift the focus of the discussion away, in parts, from what councils etc. could or should do and on to the aspect of personal responsibility. It is an individual that drops the litter or fly tips and until we all as a society take the responsibility of challenging littering behaviours, we permit these vandals to destroy our local environments.
- 22. The quotation "The only thing necessary for the triumph of evil is for good men to do nothing", comes to mind as an analogy for solving this societal problem.
- 23. The Partnership considers that currently there is a significant structural problem around the effectiveness of those with land management responsibilities for litter that is damaging the environmental and public confidence in our individual and collective efforts to address litter.
- 24. The current framework allows various bodies significantly different periods and standards. These are often in areas adjacent to areas where councils have responsibilities. This frequently allows the other land managers, like Network Rail, utility companies and private owners, to provide an on-going reservoir of litter to repeatedly be blown on to the areas of land where councils have responsibility, shorter responses times and higher standards. This results in the repeated treatment of the symptoms rather than tackling the cause.
- 25. The public do not understand the distinction and councils get the complaints, while the areas in question continue to act as a magnet for more litter and flytipping on neighbouring land (which we usually have to clean) and can be a



source of immense frustration as our usual powers under the Environmental Protection Act or Environment Act do not apply to many of the statutory undertakers.

- 26. There is no requirement for adjoining land managers to co-operate, so it is extremely difficult to effectively manage the "public" street scene to a high quality. This disconnection results in the inability to cleanse a defined geographical area effectively, as there is often a reservoir of litter and waste left to contaminate the clean area almost immediately.
- 27. Although national land managers like the Highways Agency make frequent policy statements emphasising their willingness to participate in partnership working, in our experiences these do not translate in to real action on the ground. The "local" contacts are at best in a regional centre remote from our communities and the nominated contact (if one can be identified), perhaps with some justification, sees this type of activity as a low priority.
- 28. There are a host of practical issues that makes our ability to address litter on highways, especially trunk roads, ineffective. It is accepted that we all must ensure the safety of both road users and our operatives; however for litter authorities like those in Warwickshire, this has a significant and disproportionate cost.
- 29. The average cost for Road Traffic Management of one full lane closure is around £1500 (per day). Closures in one form or another are essential for most sweeping and litter picking operations across the network within our area and the HA Contractors we work alongside rightly insist on their use.
- 30. Recently one of our councils cleansed an 11 mile section (5.5 each way) of the A46 on the edge of Coventry. This exercise took 5 operatives 17 days to complete (A resource bill of 85 operative days); the amount of litter and waste collected was around 6 tonnes. The costs for this were around £22,000 or £2,000 per mile.
- 31. When this operation had been completed all councils in Warwickshire received a letter from the Highways Agency contractors threatening court action under the Environmental Protection Act in relation to litter clearance. When this was challenged, the response was that they (the contractor) had not inspected any areas and these letters were "just standard letters". Whilst we have requested to meet with the Highways Agency and their contractors after these letters in order to try to develop an effective working relationship, there has been no response to us.
- 32. For many councils faced with tough spending choices, it is understandable that many will elect to spend their limited resources where they have most visible impact and value for money. This will be in the communities where



their residents live and work rather than along busy trunk roads, where their impact is short lived and probably largely unnoticed.

- 33. The reduction in Highway Authorities' resources for activities like verge cutting has reduced the opportunity for regular and/or routine planned lane closures. For example, on parts of the A5, there used to be three full lane closures a year on lane ones & two, east and westbound. This area now only gets one full closures per annum.
- 34. In addition to the problems of access caused by the reduction in the grass cutting frequencies, there is the knock-on impact of the overgrown verges becoming too hazardous to litter pick. Previously, when the frequency and standard of verge maintenance was higher, the Council was able to litter pick the highway verges adjacent to lane one without associated lane closures.
- 35. Since the Highways Agency contractors have reduced the quantity of cuts it has created health and safety issues for our workers on foot because of trip hazards due to the length of vegetation and reduced visibility of the ground surface. This, in turn, has led to increased amounts of litter being shredded when the verges are finally cut.
- 36. If it was possible to co-ordinate joint working where there are lane closures on our part of the network then much more effective use of resources could be achieved. We have all even rescheduled our cleansing operatives to work alongside Highways Agency contractors through the night when we are given sufficient notice of such closures. However, it is increasing uncommon for us to be consulted and asked to share the benefit of the planned lane closures.
- 37. One practical solution to improving these issues would to transfer the responsibility for litter and detritus on all trunk roads to the Highways Authority. They have responsibility for all other matters on these roads and would remove this disproportionate burden from local authorities.
- 38. The additional costs of regulation placed upon legitimate business and local authorities by EU and UK waste compliance frameworks create practical challenges to legitimate businesses and increase the competitive advantage to the unscrupulous ones. There needs to be a more effective investment into enforcement action to show legitimate business that that those operating outside of the law will actually be caught and convicted.
- 39. These local enforcement partnerships do happen but to be effective these arrangements and requirements to co-operate need to be more formalised.
- 40. One other area of practical difficulty in areas where there is, or has been, significant development is in respect to unadopted land. This is an issue within housing and commercial developments where the public have access, yet the land remains in private ownership. This situation can exist for many years due to some the complexities around land and highway adoption



processes and costs. Currently it is wholly a matter for the developer to determine if or when they wish to have land adopted.

41. This situation can result in high profile and highly populated areas not benefiting from council cleansing services and no litter bin provision, unless the developer works with the local council on such matters.

# 42. Does the current statute, regulation and guidance set an effective framework to minimise litter and fly-tipping. What, if any, further changes are required?

- 43. There is a significant administrative burden on local councils imposed by the requirements to populate national data systems such as waste data flow and fly capture. These offer very little practical benefit to ourselves, but absorb relatively high levels of resource that has to be diverted away from addressing the practical issues on the ground.
- 44. One of the biggest impacts that would enable a step change in challenging littering behaviours would be to make the registered keeper of a vehicle responsible for littering behaviours from the vehicle. Currently, if we wish to undertake any enforcement action for litter from a vehicle we must be able to prove beyond all reasonable doubt that a specific individual actually committed the offence.
- 45. For offences involving a moving vehicle this is practically impossible, however, it is easy and simple to trace the registered keeper. Currently, if the keeper declines to admit liability or identify the offender then there is little more that perhaps can be achieved. Although it may be argued that just contacting the keeper might result in a behavioural change from one or more individuals.
- 46. In the absence of actual legislation to facilitate the keeper to provide this information, it is possible to resort to the requirement to provide information under Section 108 of the Environment Act 1995. This can effectively mean that the keeper could be prosecuted for obstruction if they do not identify the offender. However this is quite resource intensive and rarely undertaken.
- 47. A practical route to improve our ability to address litter from vehicles would be to require (or at least "strongly encourage" voluntary action) to print vehicle registration details on all drive through and fuel receipts. The receipts are often discarded with the contents of the branded take-away packaging. This simple step would make it very easy to trace the origin of the discarded packaging. If this was then supported by enhancing the connection for responsibility to the registered keepers [as outlined above] there would be, we believe a significant reduction in the amount of fast food litter discarded in inappropriate ways.



# 48. What roles do and should the private citizen and campaign and action groups have in tackling litter?

- 49. Our citizens are increasingly intolerant about their environments being spoiled by waste and other environmental crimes. We know this from the increasing number of reports that we receive directly about such matters, from feedback from elected representatives (Councillors and MPs) and local community meetings.
- 50. One of the single biggest issues is related to local environmental quality crimes such as litter, fly tipping and dog fouling. Whilst we endeavour to try to keep our streets and open spaces as free from litter etc. as is practicable, it is impossible to maintain all land in an immaculate condition all of the time.
- 51. This is an issue of public behaviour, where a minority of individuals despoil and deface our green and pleasant land to the detriment and annoyance of the many. We all have many members of staff that are out and about in our areas taking enforcement action for these sorts of offences, however our staff cannot be in all places at all times. In total an average local district / borough council perhaps employees around 300 to 500 people, yet we probably have over 100,000 residents – we need everyone to take an active interest.
- 52. We will all encourage our citizens to play a more active role in assisting us by being vigilant and report offences and offenders to us. By doing this we can begin to address the behaviours of the mindless minority and where we have evidence we will need to take action.
- 53. If we can harness this interest then there are opportunities to re-engage and rebuild communities and foster pride in where people live.
- 54. As we stated earlier, it is all too easy to point the finger of responsibility to one or more agency, but none of these actually cause the problem. It is important that through organisations like the Tidy Britain Group, WRAP and Lets do it UK that we develop a co-ordinated national campaign to address the behaviours of the individuals towards litter and fly tipping.
- 55. "Let's do it" is an international movement which in other parts of Europe has been able to evidence unprecedented levels of community engagement and involvement in improving local environments with sustained long term reductions in littering and fly tipping as a result. The UK movement is still developing and perhaps if all of these like-minded organisations were able to produce a national consolidated message, perhaps through the various funding streams from Defra, then perhaps we can harness public engagement on this important issue.



# Warwickshire Waste Partnership

# 17<sup>th</sup> December 2014

# Waste Partners Report

### Recommendations

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

### 1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This 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.

### 2.0 North Warwickshire Borough Council

2.1 Verbal update to be provided at the meeting.

### 3.0 Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough Council

- 3.1 Week commencing 10th November we started a recycling audit within the Borough. The audit consists of 4 employees walking each Recycling round of the Borough, doing an inspection of presented recycling bins and recording information on a survey sheet.
- 3.2 The survey is to gather information on the amount residents are currently recycling, type of materials that are being recycled, the contamination level and what capacity of the bins are being filled. The contamination within bins is of particular interest to us at this time as our recycling contractor Palm Recycling Ltd is reporting ever increasing levels of contamination which is causing them "operational problems" to us.
- 3.3 The survey will last approximately 6 weeks Monday through to Friday and the 4 employees are dedicated to this survey until all rounds are completed. They will be surveying every bin presented within the Borough on collection days just in front of the collection crews.



3.4 The 2 crews (consisting of 2 members each) are wearing NBBC green operational uniform, PPE and high visibility jackets. They are wearing ID badges and have information business cards to hand to residents if they do want to speak to someone about the audit. It is a great opportunity to gather accurate information and will be formulated to target promotions within the Borough.

## 4.0 Rugby Borough Council

### 4.1 Apartments & Flats

Re-usable bags and posters are being delivered out to apartments and flats with communal bins.

Posters being displayed in the bin store area. The aim is to reduce the amount of contamination being placed in the communal recycling bins.

The poster has been produced in polish and where relevant the polish version will be delivered also.



### 4.2 Letting Agents

Letters and leaflets have been delivered to all the letting agents within the town. This information, to be given out to new tenants explains the recycling and refuse service and the process for disposing of bulky waste items. The information and leaflets have also been produced in polish to be handed out when relevant.

### 4.3 Door stepping Campaign

General feedback from the recent WCC funded door-stepping campaign indicated that residents found the service easy to use and understood in the main 'what goes where'

Officers from the Borough Council have since followed up requests for further information and replacement / additional recycling capacity bins.



### 4.4 Display – Rugby Art Gallery

Between September and January a display promoting the Recycle right for Rugby campaign is at the art exhibition in the town. Specific display boards have been produced identifying the main causes of contamination within the blue lid recycling bins and why such materials are unacceptable at the material reclamation facility (MRF). The council's display forms part of an exhibition on furoshiki; the art of folding cloths that are then used to carry goods or gifts.

### 5.0 Warwick District Council

### 5.1 Door to Door Canvassing

During October and November EnviroComms ECC have been undertaking a door-stepping exercise across the recycling low participation areas of Learnington, Warwick and Kenilworth. This is part of a County wide initiative working towards the reviewed Warwickshire Waste Strategy.

### 5.2 Collection Calendars

Before the end of the calendar year all residents within Warwick District will receive a bin hanger detailing the refuse and recycling collection dates for next year. It will include the Christmas collection changes for both 2014/15 and 2015/16. In previous years there have been two bin hangers produced, a "normal" collection calendar and a Christmas changes one. A proportion of the cost of its production has been covered by providing advertising space to another internal department.

### 5.3 "TEEP" Report

The internally produced "TEEP" report will be presented at Warwick District Council's Executive Meeting on 3 December 2014

### 6.0 Stratford District Council

- 6.1 Work is continuing to roll out a new waste and recycling collection fleet in 2015 to include 360 degree cameras and in-cab technology to protect operatives, improve efficiency of collection service and greatly enhance communication processes. A route optimisation exercise is also planned to take place.
- 6.2 A bulky waste collection service review is scheduled to be carried out in 2014/15.
- 6.3 A review of communal waste collection provision in the district to enhance the service (incorporating garden and food waste collections where appropriate) is currently taking place.
- 6.4 Over one hundred and eighty new resident packs have been distributed in kitchen caddies delivered to new residents alongside wheeled bins. The pack includes a guide to the three bin system plus the new food waste and junk mail leaflets.



- 6.5 Work is currently taking place to produce the TEEP assessment in response to the recycling separate collection legislation.
- 6.6 The kerbside collection of textiles, small items of WEEE and batteries continue to prove popular. Since the service started in April 2013 almost six and a half tonnes of textiles, twenty tonnes of WEEE and three tonnes of batteries have been collected.
- 6.7 Door canvassing is currently taking place as part of the County wide project.
- 6.8 There has been a substantial increase in requests for food caddies due to the door canvassing and a WCC advert in the SDC Stratford View magazine. WCC are funding the purchase of 5000 caddies which are anticipated to increase collected food waste tonnage.

### 7.0 Warwickshire County Council

- 7.1 Communication activities update:
  - i. Door stepping has been completed in all areas of Warwickshire with the exception of North Warwickshire. Post monitoring evaluation is also being undertaken and the final report is expected in January 2015
  - ii. A new Christmas web page can be found on WCC's waste webpages detailing HWRC opening hours over the festive period along with a wealth of ideas of how to reduce waste before, during and after the festive season. Christmas radio adverts are also currently live and it is planned to run again this year the 24 tweets to Christmas campaign in conjunction with the district councils.
  - iii. A new 'Where does my recycling go' web page can also be found on the WCC web site. This provides information on what happens to the recyclables and waste that is brought into HWRCs
  - iv. An updated information leaflet on HWRCs has been designed and printed in the Recycle Now branding. These are being distributed at the HWRCs.
  - v. A 'Have you fed your green bin today?' campaign aiming to encourage householders to put food waste in their green wheeled bins has begun. The campaign will continue over the next few months and includes radio adverts, bus and supermarket advertising as well as featuring a countywide competition which will be drawn at the end of February 2015.
  - vi. The next Master Composter training for volunteers to help spread the message about the benefits of home composting is due to take place at Ryton Gardens on Saturday 7<sup>th</sup> March. If you would like more information please email: <u>waste@warwickshire.gov.uk</u>.
  - vii. The cost of home compost bins bought on-line have been reduced to just £5 plus p&p in an attempt to encourage more residents to start home composting.
  - viii. An e-broadcast with information on recycling at HWRCs was sent to 53,000 Warwickshire households that own a car in October and achieved a higher than average open (8%) and click through (4%) rate.

- ix. A composting e-shot was sent out to 50,000 Warwickshire households in September resulting in 79 compost bin sales.
- x. Stakeholder workshops for the Warwickshire Week of Thrift have been held in each district area over the past couple of months (Rugby has been rescheduled for 12<sup>th</sup> December) to raise awareness of the week and encourage participation/running events. The Week of Thrift is due to take place between March 21<sup>st</sup> to March 29<sup>th</sup> 2015
- xi. Demand for the loan of nappy kits remains high and the total number of kits that have been loaned since the start of the scheme in February 2014 is 74.

Procurement activities update:

- i. Completed: Re-use shops at HWRCs The contract was awarded to Age UK Warwickshire. Age UK Warwickshire took over the running of eight re-use shops as well as the operation of Stockton and Wellesbourne HWRCs on 5<sup>th</sup> November.
- ii. Completed: A quotation for waste analysis has been carried out and evaluated. The analysis will be the same format as previous years as agreed at the Partnership meetings and will take place at the end of February 2015.
- iii. Residual waste disposal A contract for the emergency disposal of residual waste in the south of the county along with commercial waste from Rugby district will be procured over the next few months.
- iv. Work is taking place to go out to tender for mixed scrap metal and glass from the HWRCs with an e-auction planned for Jan/Feb 2015
- v. Further door stepping work is planned for 2015 and a tender for this will be undertaken in early 2015. This is likely to cover not only households but will also involve a meet and greet service at HWRCs.

### Other Activities

- 7.3 The development of Lower House Farm HWRC and Waste Transfer Station in partnership with Staffordshire County Council was Highly Commended in the Public Sector Sustainability Awards 2014 in the Most Sustainable Public Sector Project category and awarded a silver in the zero waste awards in October 2014.
- 7.4 The extended commercial waste services at the HWRCs is now live at all 8 of the 9 centres and is currently being advertised via the radio and via FSBs regional voice magazine. Further info is available at: www.warwickshire.gov.uk/commercialwaste
- 7.5 Grant money has been allocated to three districts for the purchase of kitchen waste caddies which supports the 'Have you fed your green bin' campaign.



# **Background Papers**

1. None

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# Warwickshire Waste Partnership

# 17th December 2014

# Waste Data Overview for Quarter 2 2014/15

### Recommendations

(1) The Waste Partnership is asked to note the provisional data for the 2nd quarter-July to September 2014.

### 1.0 Introduction

1.1 Members of the Warwickshire Waste Partnership are presented with an estimate of waste and recycling figures at Disposal and Collection Authority level.

### 2.0 Data Overview

- 2.1 This report contains a mixture of data taken from Waste Data Flow and from Warwickshire County Council in-house records and, at the publication of this report, are considered **provisional estimates**
- 2.2 The figures should be treated as provisional as data may be changed until all authorities data is approved by the EA and DEFRA through the Waste Data Flow System.

# Provisional Waste Management Data Quarter 2 2014/15

Figures are taken from Warwickshire County Council in-house records and at the publication of this report are considered **provisional estimates**.

	July	August	September	Q2 Total	Q1 Total
Total Tonnes	26,073	22,674	25,018	73,765	77,787
		•			
Landfilled	3,265	3,362	3,221	9,848	10,235
Inert - Landfilled	0	0	0	0	0
Energy from Waste	7,415	6,134	6,903	20,452	20,244
Other Technology*	0	0	0	0	0
In-vessel Composting*	7,184	5,802	7,026	20,012	23,567
Windrow Composting*	780	675	787	2,242	2,221
Other Composting*	0	0	0	0	0
Recycling (HWRC)	2,503	2,002	2,073	6,578	6,687
Recycling (WCA)	4,163	4,002	4,326	12,491	12,700
Reuse	763	697	682	2,142	2,133

### 1. Total Municipal Waste Arising and Disposal Route (Tonnes)

\*Other Technology – Refuse Derived Fuel

\*Windrow composting - Outdoor composting of green garden waste from HWRCs, NBBC and NWBC

\*In Vessel composting - Indoor controlled composting of garden and food waste from RBC, WDC, SDC

\*Other composting - Chipboard and wood

### 2. Percentage of Waste by Disposal Route

	July	August	September	Q2 Total	Q1 Total
% Recycling	25.6%	26.5%	25.6%	25.9%	24.9%
% Composting	30.6%	28.6%	31.2%	30.1%	33.2%
% Reuse	2.9%	3.1%	2.7%	2.9%	2.7%
Total	59.1%	58.2%	59.5%	58.9%	60.8%

% Landfill	12.5%	14.8%	12.9%	13.4%	13.2%
% Energy from Waste and RDF	28.4%	27.0%	27.6%	27.7%	26.0%
Total	40.9%	41.8%	40.5%	41.1%	39.2%



### 3. Estimated Provisional Performance Q2

	Q2 2013/2014	Q2 2014/2015	Change
Pooveling Pote/Pouse	21,209 tonnes	21,211 tonnes	↑ 2 tonnes up
Recycling Rate/Reuse	28.6%	28.7%	<b>↑</b> 0.1% up
Compositing Data	20,277 tonnes	22,254 tonnes	<b>↑</b> 1,977 tonnes up
Composting Rate	27.3%	30.2%	<b>↑</b> 2.9% up
Recycling, Composting	41,486 tonnes	43,465 tonnes	↑1,979 tonnes up
and Reuse Rate	55.9%	58.9%	<b>↑</b> 3% up
Landfill Rate	21,689 tonnes	9,848 tonnes	↓ 11,841 tonnes     down
	29.2%	13.4%	<b>↓</b> 15.8% down
	11,040 tonnes	20,452 tonnes	↑ 9,412 tonnes up
Energy from Waste	14.9%	27.7%	<b>↑</b> 12.8% up
Total Municipal	74.045 topped	70 70E topped	
Waste	74,215 tonnes	73,765 tonnes	<b>↓</b> 0.6% down

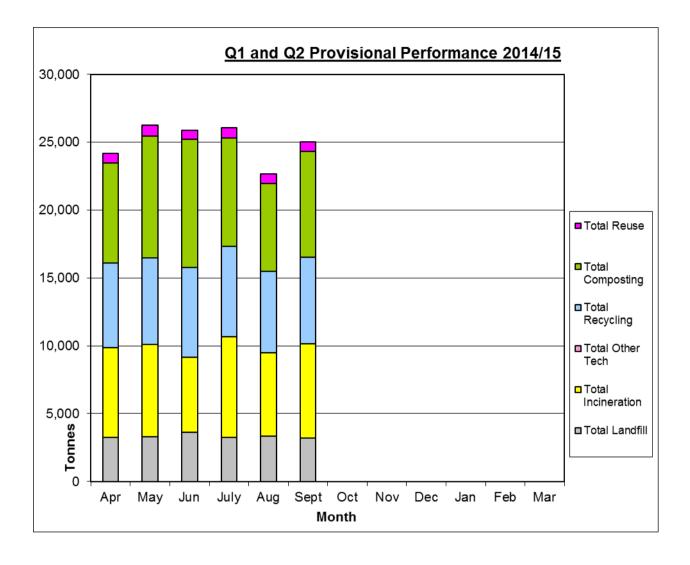
### 4. Comparison of Q1 and Q2 Combined Performance

	Q1 and 2 2013/2014	Q1 and 2 2014/2015	Change
Decycling/Deuse Dete	43,390 tonnes	42,731 tonnes	
Recycling/Reuse Rate	29.0%	28.1%	<b>↓</b> 0.9% down
Compositing Data	41,882 tonnes	48,042 tonnes	♠ 6,162 tonnes up
Composting Rate	28.0%	31.7%	<b>↑</b> 3.7% up
Recycling, Composting	85,272 tonnes	90,773 tonnes	↑ 5,501 tonnes up
and Reuse Rate	57.0%	59.8%	<b>↑</b> 2.8% up
Landfill Rate	42,313 tonnes	20,083 tonnes	↓ 22,230 tonnes     down
Landini Kate	28.3%	13.3%	<b>↓</b> 15% down
	21,932 tonnes	40,696 tonnes	↑ 18,764 tonnes up
Energy from Waste	14.7%	26.9%	<b>↑</b> 12.2% up
Total Municipal Waste	149,517 tonnes	151,552 tonnes	↑2,035 tonnes up           ↑1.4% up

NB. District recycling rates are taken from claimed recycling credits. Last years figures are taken from Waste Data Flow. All other figures are taken from Warwickshire County



Council in-house records and at the publication of this report are considered **provisional estimates**.





### 5. <u>District Provisional Performance – Household waste</u>

	North War	rwickshire	wickshire Nuneaton and Bedworth		Rugby		Stratford		Warwick	
	Q1 and Q2	Q1 and Q2	Q1 and Q2	Q1 and Q2	Q1 and Q2	Q1 and Q2	Q1 and Q2	Q1 and Q2	Q1 and Q2	Q1 and Q2
	2013/14	2014/15	2013/14	2014/15	2013/14	2014/15	2013/14	2014/15	2013/14	2014/15
Recycling Rate	1,794	2,524	5,291	5,114	4,885	4,726	7,118	6,958	7,142	5,260
	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes
	12%	19%	20%	20%	22%	20%	25%	24%	26%	20%
Composting Rate	3,874	5,213	7,896	8,512	6,484	7,501	10,763	12,553	8,565	9,800
	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes
	25%	38%	30%	34%	30%	32%	38%	42%	32%	37%
Recycling,	5,668	7,737	13,187	13,626	11,369	12,227	17,881	19,511	15,707	15,060
Composting and	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes
Reuse Rate	37%	57%	50%	54%	52%	52%	63%	66%	58%	57%
Residual	9,591	5,907	13,325	11,617	10,635	11,455	10,403	10,042	11,279	11,246
	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes
	63%	43%	50%	46%	48%	48%	37%	34%	42%	43%
Total	15,259	13,644	26,512	25,243	22,004	23,682	28,284	29,553	26,986	26,306
	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes

Note: Figures are from the Waste Management System and not Waste Data Flow therefore WCA reporting differences will exist.

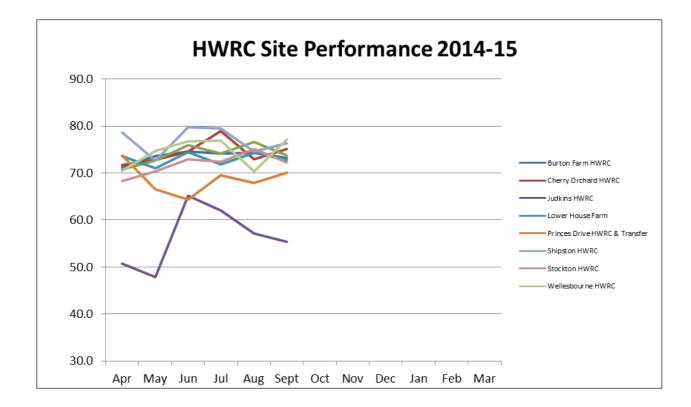


# 6. HWRC Performance

	Burton Farm HWRC	Cherry Orchard HWRC	Hunters Lane HWRC & Transfer	Judkins HWRC	Lower House Farm	Princes Drive HWRC & Transfer	Shipston HWRC	Stockton HWRC	Wellesbourne HWRC	Total
July	74.2	78.8	74.1	62.1	71.8	69.5	79.5	72.3	76.9	73.3
August	74.3	72.9	76.6	57.1	74.3	67.9	74.5	75.1	70.4	71.5
September	73.2	75.1	73.7	55.4	72.8	70.0	76.4	72.3	77.1	71.8
Q2 2014	73.9	75.6	74.8	58.2	73.0	69.1	76.8	73.2	74.8	72.2
Q2 2013	73.0	69.1	75.7	40.6	73.2	70.2	72.5	69.4	72.5	66.5
Change	0.9	6.5	-0.9	17.6	-0.2	-1.1	4.3	3.8	2.3	5.7

	Burton Farm HWRC	Cherry Orchard HWRC	Hunters Lane HWRC & Transfer	Judkins HWRC	Lower House Farm	Princes Drive HWRC & Transfer	Shipston HWRC	Stockton HWRC	Wellesbourne HWRC	Total
Apr	71.2	71.7	70.8	50.8	73.6	73.8	78.6	68.4	70.4	69.9
May	73.6	72.8	72.6	47.9	71.0	66.5	72.6	70.4	74.7	69.1
Jun	74.5	74.6	75.9	65.2	74.4	64.3	79.7	72.9	76.7	73.1
Jul	74.2	78.8	74.1	62.1	71.8	69.5	79.5	72.3	76.9	73.3
Aug	74.3	72.9	76.6	57.1	74.3	67.9	74.5	75.1	70.4	71.5
Sept	73.2	75.1	73.7	55.4	72.8	70.0	76.4	72.3	77.1	71.8
Overall	73.5	74.3	74.0	56.4	73.0	68.7	76.9	71.9	74.4	71.4







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# Warwickshire Waste Partnership

# 17 December 2014

# Summary of progress against targets in Warwickshire's Municipal Waste Management Strategy

### Recommendations

(1) That the draft report is approved (subject to any amendments necessary).

### 1.0 Background

- 1.1 Warwickshire's Municipal Waste Management Strategy was adopted by the Warwickshire Waste Partnership in October 2005 and updated by the Partnership in December 2013.
- 1.2 As part of the update process it was agreed that the Partnership would publish an annual report highlighting progress against the targets agreed in the Strategy.

## 2.0 Objectives and reporting

- 2.1 Six objectives were identified in the updated Strategy, these are as follows:-
  - (i) To reduce the amount of waste generated in Warwickshire.
  - (ii) To develop integrated, sustainable solutions for managing waste in Warwickshire.
  - (iv) To meet and exceed national re-use, recycling and composting targets.
  - (v) Work in partnership with each other and other stakeholders to produce and implement the Strategy.
  - (vi) Encourage public participation in the implementation and review of the Waste Strategy.
  - (vii) Regularly review and update the Strategy and Implementation programme.



- 2.2 A short report has been drafted which summarises progress against the targets (refer to **Appendix A and Annex**). The report also provides a brief summary of the general progress being made towards implementing aspects of the Waste Strategy.
- 2.3 Once agreed by the Partnership, it is intended to make the progress report available on the Web.

### **Background Papers**

- 1. Waste Strategy Update, Warwickshire Waste Partnership 03 December, 2013
- 2. Waste Strategy Implementation Annual Targets and Key Work Areas, Warwickshire Waste Partnership – 11 March, 2014

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# Warwickshire's Municipal Waste Management Strategy

Annual Progress Report- Draft December 2014

Produced by the Warwickshire Waste Partnership

Adopted October 2005 Updated December 2013



## CONTENTS

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Warwickshire Changes
- 3 National picture
- 4 **Progress against Key Objectives**
- 5 Waste Strategy Implementation Plan Group

# 1 Introduction

Warwickshire's Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy was adopted by the Warwickshire Waste Partnership in October 2005 and updated in December 2013. The updated strategy will run until the year 2020.

By adopting the Waste Strategy, the Warwickshire authorities have agreed to work towards a number of objectives which were identified in the Strategy.

It was agreed that progress towards achieving the targets would be reviewed and reported on an annual basis.

#### **Objectives**

The key objectives in the updated Strategy are as follows:

- To reduce the amount of waste generated in Warwickshire
- To develop integrated, sustainable solutions for managing waste in Warwickshire
- To meet and exceed national re-use, recycling and composting targets
- Work in partnership with each other and other stakeholders to produce and implement the Strategy.
- Encourage public participation in the implementation and review of the Waste Strategy
- Regularly review and update the Strategy and implementation programme

#### Key Targets

The key targets in the updated strategy are as follows:

- Aim to reduce residual household waste to 311kg per household, per year, by 2020 (NI 191)
- Aim to achieve countywide re-use, recycling and composting targets of 65% by 2020 (NI 192)

The Partnership has agreed to work towards the following annual targets to ensure progress is made annually and the Partnership is on track for the final 2020 target.

		Years						
	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21
NI 191	480.26 kg	460.40 kg	440.22 kg	406.79 kg	374.17 kg	347.85 kg	326.82 kg	311 kg
NI 192	53%	54%	55%	57%	60%	62%	63.5%	65%

Table 1 – Annual Targets

# 2 Warwickshire Changes

#### Population

Clearly there is a direct link between the number of people living in Warwickshire and the amount of waste created. In 2013/14 Warwickshire's population was 547,974 with just under a quarter of a million households.

Area	Рори	lation	Number of households		
	2012/13	2013/14	2012/13	2013/14	
North Warwickshire	62,100	62,200	27,030	27,130	
Nuneaton & Bedworth	125,400	125,805	54,670	54,900	
Rugby	100,500	100,751	43,680	44,130	
Stratford-on-Avon	120,800	120,578	54,580	54,930	
Warwick	137,700	138,640	60,570	60,800	
Warwickshire	546,600	547,974	240,530	241,890	

Table 2 - F	Population	and	household	statistics
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#### Waste Tonnages

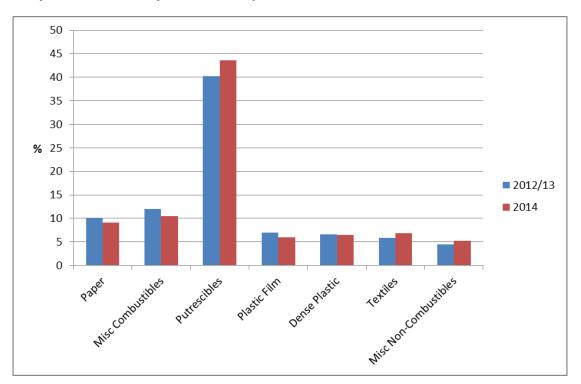
A breakdown of the household waste generated in 2013/14 in Warwickshire is shown in table 3. The total amount of household waste produced in Warwickshire in 2013/14 was 256,857 tonnes.

Table 3 – Total household waste tonnages in Warwickshire 2013/14

	Warwickshire Total	
	2012/13	2013/14
Recycling tonnes	66,140	68,698
Recycling rate	26%	27%
Composting tonnes	66,166	67,945
Composting rate	26%	26%
Re-use, Recycling & Composting tonnes	132,551	137,103
Re-use, Recycling & Composting rate	52%	53%
Residual tonnes	119,980	119,716
Residual rate	48%	47%
Total	252,531	256,857

#### Waste Composition

The Partnership carried out another waste composition analysis in Feb/March 2014. The graph below shows a comparison of the key materials (those over 5%) from the composition analysis undertaken in 2012/13 and 2014 the key materials (those over 5%)



Graph 1 Waste composition comparison 2012//13 and 2014

#### Key service changes

There were a number of key service changes in the period April 2013 – April 2014 these are listed below:

- North Warwickshire introduced an alternate weekly collection in autumn 2013 and kerbside biowaste collections.
- Stratford upon Avon District Council introduced small WEEE, textiles and household batteries collections.
- A new waste contract commenced in Warwick District.
- Stratford upon Avon District Council and Rugby Borough Council made the decision to remove some or all of their static bring sites, due to a combination of problems including fly tipping, high contamination and low usage.
- Warwickshire County Council has carried out some tenders to recycle additional items from the HWRCs such as carpet and wood.
- A review of the vehicle restriction policy commenced with a view to moving away from van permits to vouchers.
- Lower House Farm HWRC opened to the public (replacing Grendon HWRC).

## 3 National picture on waste

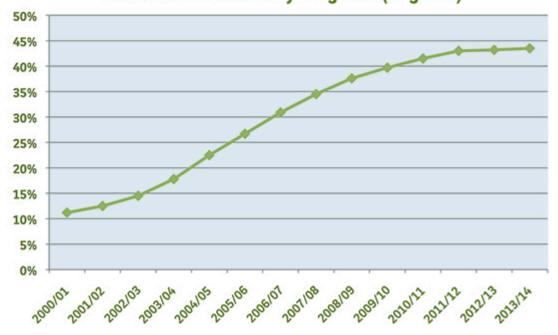
The latest annual figures published today showed that 43.5% of household waste was recycled, reused or composted in the 2013/14 financial year, representing a fractional increase of 0.3% from 43.2% in 2012/13.

At Local Authority level, individual recycling rates ranged from 18 per cent to 66 per cent.

The figures, which are compiled from data submitted by local authorities to the WasteDataFlow database, mean that this is the second year running when recycling rates have crawled upwards, with a mere 0.2% performance being recorded between 2011/12 and 2012/13.

The poor progress has sparked fears that the UK could miss its target to recycle 50% of household waste by 2020 under the revised Waste Framework Directive. Defra<sup>1</sup> has confirmed that the government remains "committed" to the 50% recycling target but would be seek help from WRAP<sup>2</sup> on what further measures may need to be taken to achieve this.

In 2013 total 'Waste from Households' amounted to 403kg per person, a decrease of 2.0 per cent on 2012. In 2013 the total 'Waste from Households' amounted to 21.6 million tonnes.



## Household waste recycling rate (England)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Waste Resources Action Programme

# 4 Progress against key objectives

Warwickshire's Municipal Waste Management Strategy established a number of key targets and objectives that the members of the Warwickshire Waste Partnership agreed to work towards.

The following sections provide a list of our targets and objectives and summarise our performance against the targets for the period April 2013 to March 2014.

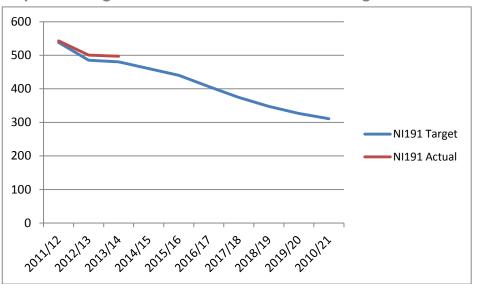
It should be noted that the Strategy and implementation plan was not formally updated until December 2013, the final quarter of this review year.

#### JMWMS 1 - To reduce the amount of waste generated in Warwickshire

The Partnership has developed worked in a number of areas in 2013/14 to help reduce the amount of waste generated in Warwickshire.

Unfortunately the Partnership did not achieve the target of 480.26 kg of residual waste per household per year. The actual figure was 497 kg per household per year, which is 16.75 kg over the target. The reason for this could be due to the fact that the strategy and implementation plan was not updated and formally agreed until December 2013 and so the implementation plan did not commence until after this date.

The graph below shows how Warwickshire has performed against historical and current targets. The graph also shows the progress required up to the end of the strategy period.



Graph 2 – Progress towards waste reduction target

Target/Action	Indicators	2012/13	Progress in 2013/14
Aim to reduce residual waste to 311kg per household, per year, by the end of the strategy period (2020)	Annual kg of residual waste produced per household (NI191)	In 2013/13 the kg per household of residual waste was 500 kg.	In 2013/14 the kg per household of residual waste was 497kgs. The Partnership is 16.74 kg over the annual target of 480.26 kg.
Raise awareness of waste reduction and promote behaviour change	Implement and monitor key waste reduction campaigns	The Partnership supported a broad range of promotional campaigns such as home composting, real nappies, junk mail, smart shopping / and love food hate waste.	The Partnership planned and carried out 20 home composting workshops, set up a twitter account for composting <sup>3</sup> , recruited 24 new master composters, facilitated the Warwickshire Week of Thrift which had 71 events taking place across the County, set up a twitter account for Love Food Hate Waste <sup>4</sup> , sent out a LFHW e-broadcast to 40,000 residents, designed a junk mail leaflet and developed a cotton nappy trial pack for residents in Warwickshire, loaned the cotton nappy trial pack to 10 sets of parents between Feb/March 2014.
To increase re-use of materials in Warwickshire	Tonnage of re-use in Warwickshire	The amount of tonnes recorded as re-used in Warwickshire in 2012/13 was 464 tonnes.	The amount of tonnes recorded as re-used in Warwickshire in 2013/14 was 527 tonnes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> <u>https://twitter.com/Compost\_Corner</u> <sup>4</sup> <u>https://twitter.com/LFHWarwickshire</u>

Target/Action	Indicators	2012/13	Progress in 2013/14
	Number of community furniture re- use schemes in Warwickshire	There are a number of charity organisations in the County that accept furniture for re-use in Warwickshire. The organisations are listed below: Action 21 Age UK Warwickshire Kenilworth Lions Roundabout Rugby Bareboards 2 <sup>nd</sup> Chance Shakespeare Hospice Sue Ryder Warwickshire Community Recycling	The Partnership is aware of a number of organisations in the County that accepted furniture for re- use in Warwickshire between April 2013 and March 2013. There was no change on the previous year. These organisations are listed below: • Action 21 • Age UK Warwickshire • Kenilworth Lions • Roundabout • Rugby Bareboards • 2 <sup>nd</sup> Chance • Shakespeare Hospice • Sue Ryder • Warwickshire Community Recycling

## JMWMS 2 - To develop integrated, sustainable solutions for managing waste in Warwickshire

Positive progress has been made against these targets with an increase in the amount of material re-used, recycled, composted or recovered and a reduction in the amount of waste being landfilled.

Target/Action	Indicators	2012/13	Progress in 2013/14
To reduce reliance on landfill as a primary means of waste disposal.	Reduction in the overall tonnages of waste disposed of to landfill.	In 2012/13 32.4% (87,412 tonnes) of municipal waste generated in Warwickshire was disposed of to landfill.	In 2013/14 24.5% (66,806 tonnes) of municipal waste generated in Warwickshire was disposed of to landfill.
	Levels of recycling, composting and recovery.	Countywide recycling of household waste was 26.2%.	Countywide recycling of household waste was 26.7%.
		Countywide composting of household waste was 26.2%.	Countywide composting of household waste was 26.5%.
		Countywide re-use, recycling and composting rate for household waste was 52.3%.	Countywide re-use, recycling and composting rate for household waste was 52.2%.
		The amount of residual waste sent to energy from waste was 15.6%.	The amount of residual waste sent to energy from waste was 21.8%.
		The amount of residual waste sent to landfill was 31.9%.	The amount of residual waste sent to landfill was 25.0%.
Monitor the development of new waste treatment technologies.	Review development and status of new technologies on a regular basis.	Officers monitored the development of new technologies through information provided by Defra <sup>5</sup> and the Environment Agency.	Officers continue to monitor the development of new technologies through information provided by Defra, and the Environment Agency.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs

Target/Action	Indicators	2012/13	Progress in 2013/14
		Officers also carried out a soft market testing exercise with representatives from industry who provided details on new and emerging technologies.	Officers also attend appropriate trade shows such as RWM <sup>6</sup> , conferences such as LARAC <sup>7</sup> and appropriate meetings including those held by WRAP <sup>8</sup> and NAWDO <sup>9</sup> .
Continually seek ways to reduce carbon emissions (including from transport) to lower the impact of the service on climate change as far as technically, environmentally and economically practicable	Carbon metric tool as developed by UK Government.	Eunomia Research and Consulting produced the Local Authority Recycling Carbon Index <sup>10</sup> for councils' waste and recycling services. The index calculates the total carbon savings generated from all the recycling reported to waste data flow by each authority for their kerbside collections, HWRCs and bring sites. By dividing this figure by the population served, a carbon saving per person can be shown. In 2012/13 the figure for Warwickshire was 70 units ( <b>kg CO2</b> <b>eq. saved per person</b> ) this was no change on the previous year. This is positive as 58% of English authorities performed worse within the Recycling Carbon Index when compared to	<ul> <li>Eunomia has not published the Local Authority Recycling Carbon Index for the year 2013/14. However, using the Scottish Carbon Metric Calculator in 2013/14 the figure for Warwickshire was 72 units (CO2 eq. saved per person) this is a saving of 2 units more than the previous year. Once the index for 2013/14 has been published this information will be included in the update.</li> <li>Activities to reduce carbon emissions from transport</li> <li>As vehicles are replaced, they are replaced with lower emission vehicles.</li> <li>Vehicles have fuel monitoring systems used to review MPG data.</li> </ul>

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Recycling and Waste Management
 <sup>7</sup> Local Authority Recycling Advisory Committee Conference
 <sup>8</sup> Waste Resources Action Programme
 <sup>9</sup> National Association of Waste Disposal Officers
 <sup>10</sup> Link for Recycling Carbon Index <u>http://www.eunomia.co.uk/carbonindex/pdfs/2012\_13.pdf</u> (copyright - Eunomia Research and Consulting)

Target/Action	Indicators	2012/13	Progress in 2013/14
		11/12.	<ul> <li>Camera / tracking systems able to identify 'aggressive driving' technique i.e. heavy acceleration / heavy braking – used for driver training</li> </ul>

JMWMS 3 - To meet and exceed national re-use, recycling and composting targets

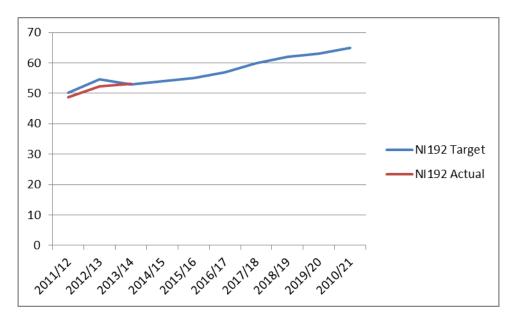
The national waste management plan for England was published in December 2013, the plan did not set any new waste targets for 2020 and so the national re-use, recycling and composting target for England will continue to be to 50% by 2020.

The Partnership recognises the importance of improving re-use, recycling and composting across the County and it will continue to work towards its target of 65% by 2020.

The Partnership was able to achieve a countywide re-use, recycling and composting target of 53.2%, this is slightly over the proposed annual target of 53%.

A waste composition analysis carried out in early 2014 showed that there is still work to do as 57.9% of collected residual waste could have been recycled at the kerbside – the equivalent of 4.34hh/wk. The waste composition analysis also showed that overall 48.8% of the residual waste from HWRCs could have been recycled at the HWRC or within the existing kerbside collections.

The graph below shows how Warwickshire has performed against historical and current targets. The graph also shows the progress required up to the end of the strategy period.



Graph 3 – Progress to re-use, recycling and compositng target

Target/Action	Indicators	2012/13	Progress in 2013/14
To optimise recycling and composting within Warwickshire.	Types of materials that can be recycled by Warwickshire householders	All properties have access to kerbside recycling and biowaste collections.	All residents in Warwickshire can recycle/ compost the following items at the kerbside – paper, card or cardboard, plastic bottles or containers, glass, metal, green waste and food waste. SDC have introduced kerbside collections for small WEEE, textiles and household batteries. The HWRCs accept all the materials accepted at the kerbside (except food waste) as well as batteries (car and household), fluorescent tubes, electrical items, mobile phones, printer cartridges, TVs & monitors, oil, textiles & shoes, soil, hardcore, wood, furniture and cartons.
Aim to achieve countywide recycling and composting targets of between 65% by the end of the strategy period (2020).	Re-use, recycling and composting rate % (NI192)	Countywide household re-use, recycling and composting rate of 52.3% in 2012/13. District re-use, recycling and composting NWBC – 34% NBBC – 45% RBC – 51% SDC – 60% WDC - 57%	Countywide household re-use, recycling and composting rate of 53.2% in 2013/14. District re-use, recycling and composting NWBC – 40% NBBC – 45% RBC – 47% SDC – 59% WDC - 55%

Target/Action	Indicators	2012/13	Progress in 2013/14
Extend home composting	Number of households estimated to be composting at home.	Currently 26,000 properties in Warwickshire have purchased a home compost bin, this equates to 11% of households.	Currently 26,400 properties in Warwickshire have purchased a home compost bin, this equates to 11.43% of households.
Provide an effective HWRC service aiming to reach re-use, recycling and composting levels of 74% across all sites by reducing recyclables being put into the residual waste stream	Performance of individual HWRCs (% rate).	The average rate achieved at HWRCs was 61.3%. Burton Farm - 70.6% Cherry Orchard - 63.8% Princes Drive - 63.0% Hunters Lane – 72.5% Shipston – 63.7% Lower House Farm – 58.0% Wellesbourne - 64.3% Stockton – 64.4% Judkins – 44.4%	The average rate achieved at HWRCs in 2013/14 was 64.9%. Burton Farm - 69.5% Cherry Orchard - 68% Princes Drive - 67.6% Hunters Lane – 72.8% Shipston – 72.1% Lower House Farm – 69.6% Wellesbourne - 68.3% Stockton – 67.1% Judkins – 42.5%
Raise awareness of recycling and composting in Warwickshire and promote behaviour change	Implement and monitor recycling and composting campaigns	Key strategic areas identified as part of the updated to the waste strategy. Implementation plan to be produced following adoption of strategy by the Partnership.	The implementation plan was developed by the Partnership and regular meetings booked to track progress. Projects to improve performance included; design and ordering of information stickers for the kerbside bins, purchase of vehicle signage for waste collection vehicles, development and implementation of a sub-regional Christmas twitter campaign.

#### JMWMS 4 - Work in partnership with each other and other stakeholders to produce and implement the Strategy.

The Partnership worked together to update Warwickshire's Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy, the strategy was adopted individually by each Partner authority and was finally approved by the Waste Partnership in December 2013.

Target/Action	Indicators	2012/13	Progress in 2013/14
To work Regionally and Sub regionally with appropriate stakeholders to improve value for money and service delivery	Overall savings and/or improved service delivery	The Partners have chosen to work together in clusters on appropriate projects such as joint purchasing of caddies etc. The Partnership has also worked with authorities on a sub-regional basis i.e. to implement a Love Food Hate Waste Campaign.	The Partners continue to work together on appropriate projects, such as the bin sticker project. Lower House Farm HWRC in North Warwickshire opened to the public in June 2013. The purpose built facility serves residents in Warwickshire and Staffordshire. A sub regional operational managers group meets every 6 weeks to discuss a variety of waste and recycling issues.

#### JMWMS 5 - Encourage public participation in the implementation and review of the Waste Strategy

The Partnership keeps the public involved with the implementation of the waste strategy via the various waste and recycling campaigns taking place throughout the county and via consultations/surveys.

Target/Action	Indicators	2012/13	Progress in 2013/14
Keep the public informed with progress on local and national target	Provide web-based feedback – updated regularly to reflect changes in performance.	The Waste Strategy is on the County Council's website. Surveys relating to waste services have taken place regularly. The public are kept updated through press releases.	The web updated strategy is available on the website: <u>http://wwp.warwickshire.gov.uk/municipal-</u> <u>waste-strategy/</u> Press releases go out to keep the public informed. WCC and SDC signed up to the Recycling End Destination Charter – by signing the charter the two Authorities have committed to publish an annual Register of End Destination of Recyclates. NBBC rolled out an app called 'binfo' which provides residents with all the service information relating to the waste and recycling service. In addition the app can send waste and recycling notifications to users. A survey on the HWRC service in Warwickshire took place in June 2014. Overall 92.9% of the public surveys rated the service as good or excellent.

#### JMWMS 6 - Regularly review and update the Strategy and implementation programme

Officers across the county have worked together via the waste strategy implementation meetings to develop and plan various projects and campaigns to help achieve the targets in the updated strategy.

The partners have also implemented specific projects and campaigns in their own areas and have provided quarterly updates to the Partnership via the waste partnership committee process.

Target/Action	Indicators	2012/13	Progress in 2013/14
Review the Strategy in the final year of current strategy period – 2019/20	Feedback on changes and put information on the Web.	An update commenced in 2012.	There were no changes to the updated strategy in the first year of its implementation. The Strategy will be reviewed in 2019/20.
Annual reporting on progress with targets and actions	Progress reported to Partnership and on Web	Several annual reports were published on the council website.	This is the first annual progress report since the strategy was updated in December 2013. Once approved by the Warwickshire Waste Partnership the report will be posted on the Web.

# 4 Waste Strategy Implementation Plan Group

The Waste Strategy Implementation Plan Group was set up towards the end of 2013 and involves officers from all six Warwickshire local authorities.

The aim of the Group is to plan and deliver areas of work that will assist in achieving the aims, targets and objectives as set out in Warwickshire's updated Municipal Waste Management Strategy. The Group meets on a 6 weekly basis.

The Group began by looking at the updated Strategy objectives and targets and devised a number of action areas that could potentially be delivered to assist in achieving each of the objectives and targets.

The Group also added aims for each of the action areas and then prioritised these action areas. Finally the Group agreed upon a short list of areas that the Group would work on in the 2014/15 financial year.

#### Work Areas for the Group 2014/15

The short list of the main work areas for the Group, along with the aims and targets are shown below in Table 4.

	Project Area and Aims	Aims of project area	Target aimed for/measure
1	Provision of kerbside service information	Aim 1: To ensure public are clear on what can be recycled/composted in existing collection schemes. Aim 2: To encourage public to maximise use of existing kerbside collection systems Aim 3: To reduce contamination levels	All Warwickshire householders provided with 2 sets of kerbside service info during the year Reduce contamination levels by 10% each year (for co- mingled schemes)
2	Implement various campaigns at key times/ key weeks i.e Christmas, Recycle Now week	Aim 1: To undertake short high-impact campaigns that benefit from links to national coverage to encourage public to minimise waste and to recycle/compost more	Carry out 4 campaigns in the year - compost awareness week (wc 5May) , recyclenow (wc 16June), Christmas, world environment day (5th June)
3	Research and implement material specific campaigns across Warwickshire	Aim 1: To highlight specific materials to the public as being recyclable Aim 2: To increase recycling of that material in Warwickshire	Carry out 2 material campaigns in the year

	Project Area and Aims	Aims of project area	Target aimed for/measure
4	Review and implement service to flats where appropriate	Aim 1: To increase the recycling/ composting infrastructure for flats Aim 2: To increase recycling/ composting of waste from flats	All flat sites to be assessed for service enhancements and enhancements to be implemented during 2014/15

Achievements of the Group to date

#### 1 Provision of Kerbside Information

#### **Bin Stickers**

One of the key work achievements of the Group has been the application of bin stickers on many of the kerbside wheeled bins and boxes throughout Warwickshire. These stickers show clearly what materials should and should not be put into each of the receptacles. Examples of the bin stickers can be seen in the Annex to this report.

WCA	Stickers Applied	Date Work Undertaken
NBBC	Dry Recyclables Residual Green	April 2014
NWBC	Dry Recyclables Residual Green	July 2014
SDC	Dry Recyclables Residual Green	April 2014
WDC	Dry Recyclables Residual Green	May 2014
RBC	Residual Green	Planned for March/April 2015

#### **Door Canvassing**

The other major work area that the Group has been involved with has been that of the door-to-door canvassing work. This has involved the procurement of a company to undertake the actual door canvassing work. The Group identified 35,000 households across Warwickshire which are either low performing or have high levels of contamination in terms of recycling for the door canvassing work.

The Group have also supplied leaflets for the work and have undertaken to deliver any additional bins requested, along with undertaking some additional monitoring to help inform the successfulness of the work for example

monitoring the weight of recyclables of a particular round before and after the door canvassing work. This work is due to be completed in December 2014.

## Other Kerbside Information Provision

Further kerbside service information has been agreed and is shown below:

WCA	1	2	3
NWBC	North talk magazine	Bin hangers by refuse crew – Xmas arrangements	Updating calendars online
NBBC	In touch magazine (Sept)	Leaflet drop	Also possibly radio
RBC	Leaflet drop (Aug)	Re-launch of 3 bin scheme	Bin sticker application
WDC	Calendar (Dec)	Council tax mailing (Mar 15)	
SDC	Council tax mailing – 3 page advert	Council magazine – Stratford view	Possibly bin hangers

Table 6 – Further kerbside service information

## 2 Calendar Campaigns

Press releases and social media has been used to promote recycling and composting messages at specific times of the year that link to national campaigns or specific times of the year.

Radio adverts are scheduled to take place in November and December and the '12 tweets to Christmas' social media work is planned again in the run up to Christmas 2014 along with a specific Christmas web page on Warwickshire County Council's web pages.

## 3 Material Specific Campaigns

Following the outcome and findings of the recent waste composition analysis, showing that over a third of the residual waste in Warwickshire is made up of food waste, the main material focus for this year has been on food waste and encouraging the public to deposit any food waste in their green wheeled bins rather than their residual waste bins.

In addition due to food waste being collected along with the garden waste as standard across all five of Warwickshire's waste collection authority areas, this has meant that it has been easier to co-ordinate on a county-wide level. The majority of the work on this project is planned for early 2015, although some radio adverts will be run during December and some articles have gone out in district council magazines such as the Stratford View and North Talk. Three Districts have also applied to WCC for a capital grant to purchase kitchen caddies and a 'how to use your kitchen caddie/what happens to my food waste' leaflet, has also been produced.

The other material that the Group identified as desirable to promote was plastics however due to limited resources this has not been possible to date.

## 4 Review and Implementation of Recycling Services to Flats

## NWBC – Info to be provided

## NBBC

New recycling bins to the vast majority of flat complexes across the Borough during March and April this year. These new bins either provided flats that had previously never had on-site recycling facilities with them, or for those blocks of flats that had previously had some bins, increased their capacity for on-site recycling. Having distributed the new bins our intention was to move all the blocks of flats that had them onto alternate weekly collections to mirror the system in place for our individual dwellings, and indeed we actually did commence this in late April. However, it soon became clear that space constraints in blocks of flats prevented us from being able to double capacity to cope with alternate weekly collections, and we therefore had to revert to weekly collections. W we are still at this position, but in the New Year we intend to look again to see if any of the flat blocks could be moved to alternate weekly collection. Notwithstanding the need to continue with a weekly collection service we have seen increased tonnages of recycling from flats as a result of issuing the new recycling bins.

## RBC

All flats/apartments were placed on the alternate week collection with fortnightly comingled recycling during 2011.Officers visited each and every block over a 12 month period assessing bin storage, capacity required and delivering relevant information to individual households. Re-useable bags with a service information leaflet are being delivered out to all apartments for storage and transporting recycling materials to the bulk containers, the bags will be delivered between the months of November 2014 – March 2015. Laminated posters are also being displayed in bin storage areas to remind residents 'what goes where'.

## WDC

An intention to review flats with a view to putting in communal recycling bins although no timescales projected as yet.

## SDC

A review of communal waste collection provision in the district to enhance the service (incorporating garden and food waste collections where appropriate) is currently taking place.

#### **Group Challenges**

The Group has a great will to work towards and achieve the aims of the Strategy and this can clearly be shown through the high levels of attendance at the Group's meetings. There have however been some areas that have impacted on the volume of work, and hence impact, that has been able to be achieved by the work of the Group.

Firstly the lack of dedicated recycling officers and recycling budgets particularly within each of the District authorities has had an obvious impact on the achievements of the Group, with much of the completed work being undertaken and funded by Warwickshire County Council.

Also, many of the Districts are not able to employ (even with the possibility of additional funding) their existing waste collection operatives to assist in delivering messages e.g. bin hangers/bin stickers, thus much reducing the possibilities of delivering information via this valuable channel of communication. This coupled with many areas not having a residents magazine and the reduction of general printed communications such as collection calendars, reduces the low cost options for promoting key messages.

#### **Overall Summary**

The Group has worked well together, with a high level of cooperation, is really enthusiastic and has achieved a large volume of work since its formation. Evaluation of the success of this work is largely too early to determine as much of the delivery of this work has been quite recent, however early indications show that there has been an improvement in the key indicators.

#### Annex



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recycle

for Warwick District

Valid WARVICK ONTROLT

- W: www.warwickdc.gov.uk/recycling
- E: contract.services@warwickdc.gov.uk
- T: 01926 353365

# Please only use this bin for items that cannot be recycled or composted



Please write your house number here

Many items that are not collected in your red box or bag can be recycled at your nearest recycling centre.

T: 01926 353365

