
WARWICKSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP

COMMITTEE ROOM 2, SHIRE HALL, WARWICK

2:00pm, 16 December 2015

AGENDA

General

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

Reports

4. **Signing of the Highway Cleansing Protocol**
Sean Lawson (Rugby Borough Council) will present the protocol to the Waste Partnership for the appropriate officer(s) to sign the document.
5. **Door to Door and HWRC Canvassing**
Stephen Bates (Evirocomms) will provide the Waste Partnership with a presentation on Door to Door and HWRC Canvassing.
6. **Waste Data Overview for Q2 2015/16**
The Waste Partnership is asked to note the provisional data for the 2nd quarter - July to September 2015.
7. **Waste Partners Report**
This report provides an update on the various waste initiatives taking place in each authority area.
8. **Verbal Update on the Strategic Group**
Richard Dobbs (North Warwickshire Borough Council) will provide the Waste Partnership with a verbal update on the work of the Strategic Group.

9. **Annual Progress report for Warwickshire's Municipal Waste Management Strategy**
The Waste Partnership will consider the annual report on the progress of Warwickshire's Municipal Waste Management Strategy.
10. **Courtauld Commitment**
The Waste Partnership will take a decision on whether they wish to become a signatory to Courtauld 2025.

Other

11. **Dates of future meetings**
- 3rd March 2016 (Annual Conference)
 - 15th June 2016, 14.00, CR2 Shire Hall, Warwick
12. **Agenda item suggestions for next meeting**
13. **Any urgent items**

Membership of the Warwickshire Waste Partnership

North Warwickshire Borough Council

Councillor Les Smith

Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council

Councillor Neil Phillips

Rugby Borough Council

Councillor Lisa Parker

Stratford-on-Avon District Council

Councillor Mike Brain

Warwick District Council

Councillor Dave Shilton (Vice-Chair)

Warwickshire County Council

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

Enquiries

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WARWICKSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP

Minutes of the meeting held on 16 September 2015, Shire Hall, Warwick

Present:

Warwickshire County Council

Councillors: Chris Clark
Jeff Clarke (Chair)
Jenny Fradgley
Philip Johnson

Officers: Glenn Fleet – Group Manager, Waste Management
Kerry Moore – Waste Strategy and Commissioning Manager
Mark Ryder – Head of Economic Growth
Ben Patel-Sadler – Democratic Services Officer

North Warwickshire Borough Council

Councillor Les Smith
Richard Dobbs – Assistant Director (Streetscape)

Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council

Councillor Neil Phillips
Brent Davis – Director - Assets and Street Services

Rugby Borough Council

No representatives at the meeting

Stratford-on-Avon District Council

Angela Lloyd

Warwick District Council

Gary Charlton

1. Apologies

Councillor Wallace Redford (Warwickshire County Council), Councillor Mike Brain (Stratford District Council), Councillor David Shilton (Warwickshire County Council), Councillor Keith Kondakor (Warwickshire County Council).

2. Disclosures of interests

None.

3. Minutes of the previous meeting, including matters arising

The minutes of the meeting held on 17 June 2015 were approved as a correct record and signed by the Chair.

4. Sean Lawson (Rugby Borough Council)

The verbal update was deferred to the next meeting.

5. Waste Management Statistics for 2014/15

Glenn Fleet, Group Manager, Waste Management introduced the report and informed members that it contained positive changes. The Waste Partnership noted that the overall household recycling and composting rate had increased from 53.2% (2013/14) to 54% (2014/15). Glen Fleet explained that although total municipal waste had increased by approximately 1489 tonnes, effective partnership working between the County, Districts and Boroughs had resulted in increased amounts of waste being recycled and less waste being sent to landfill (a decrease of approximately 26,992 tonnes).

Members noted that overall there had been an increase in the amount of recycling at Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRC), with more waste now being used to create energy.

Glen Fleet directed members to Appendix B of the report which detailed each authority's performance in relation to household waste. Members noted that Warwick District had recorded the lowest kg/head amount of residual waste. Nuneaton and Bedworth had seen significant improvements in their performance due to the implementation of a new public awareness scheme.

Kerry Moore, Waste Strategy and Commissioning Manager informed members that a new reporting format for waste dataflow (Q100) had been adopted by each authority across the county which would make it easier, in future, to access waste performance data, which was currently unavailable for those authorities which had already moved over to the new reporting format. An update would be brought to a future meeting.

Resolved

That the Waste Partnership note the overall performance of the partners.

6. Waste Data Overview for Q1 2015/16

Glenn Fleet, Group Manager, Waste Management introduced the report and informed the Partnership that the data contained within the report was totally provisional. Members noted that total municipal waste was up between 700-800 tonnes when compared to the same time period last year. Members were informed that this increase could be attributed to the improvement in the economic climate. With more disposable income, households were purchasing more items, with the associated packaging then requiring disposal. Recycling levels had increased and the amount of green waste had decreased. Glen Fleet explained to members that there had been an improvement in processing dry recycling.

Brent Davis, Director - Assets and Street Services (Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council) informed the Partnership that there had been approximately 1300 extra houses built in Warwickshire over the past 12 months. This contributed to the additional amount of waste being collected by refuse teams.

Resolved

That the Waste Partnership note the provisional data for the first quarter of 2015/16 – April to June 2015.

7. Waste Partners Report

Each Partner Authority informed the Partnership of the work currently being undertaken in their area.

Brent Davis, Director - Assets and Street Services (Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council) informed members that waste contamination rates in Nuneaton and Bedworth remained low. There had been a significant publicity campaign undertaken in an attempt to improve the contamination rate in the Borough which had been working well. Members noted that the authority was currently looking at ways in which more effective recycling could be carried out at blocks of flats - it was always difficult to accommodate numerous waste receptacles at these locations. The Partnership noted that weekly collections would continue to service blocks of flats.

Gary Charlton (Warwick District Council) informed members that Suez would be looking to recruit a recycling officer in an attempt to improve recycling rates in the area. An area of particular focus would be around metal recycling and educating households on how to recycle more effectively.

Kerry Moore, Waste Strategy and Commissioning Manager informed the Waste Partnership that the latest edition of the Recycle Warwickshire e-newsletter had been released. Members of the public could sign up to receive copies of these newsletters by using this [link](#). Members noted that a pilot of approximately 500 households would shortly be undertaken to see if the provision of a set of free kitchen caddy liners would have an impact on the recycling levels of food waste. The caddy liner packs will be hand delivered in a yet to be determined area of the county. The results of this pilot were likely to be available around March 2016.

Kerry Moore explained to members that Warwickshire County Council had been nominated for a LARAC award in the 'best new idea' category with regards to the re-use shops that had been established at HWRCs.

Richard Dobbs Assistant Director (Streetscape) (North Warwickshire Borough Council) informed members that the new refuse vehicles would be delivered just after Christmas 2015. Waste and recycling collection calendars had been updated online – the Borough was looking at how this information was communicated to residents (Richard Dobbs believed that a balance between leaflet and web advertising was crucial in order that the information was communicated as widely as possible).

The Borough was in talks with SITA around how risks (gate fees, shorter contracts, how recyclable materials are used/disposed of, etc) could be shared by both parties in the future in the form of a partnership arrangement. Shorter term contracts could provide increased stability. Talks were ongoing, but positive steps had been made. The Borough was also in talks with Highways England around the clearing of litter on major roads and who was responsible for dealing with it. Richard Dobbs would provide an update at a future meeting once an agreement had been reached.

The development of new housing in North Warwickshire had resulted in an increased number of bins being required. Members believed it would be important to determine who was responsible for funding the cost of these receptacles. The Borough was also currently looking at how it would be changing the way it charged for the collection of garden waste.

Members welcomed the updates which were provided by each Authority.

Resolved

The Waste Partnership acknowledged the work being undertaken in each partner authority.

8. Dates of future meetings

The Waste Partnership noted the dates of future meetings

9. Agenda item suggestions for next meeting

Mark Ryder, Head of Economic Growth believed that a useful theme for a future regional conference may be the area of joint working and the contracts associated with this. Mark Ryder suggested that the Partnership may wish to receive an update at each future meeting around the work being undertaken by the Strategy Group.

Glenn Fleet, Group Manager, Waste Management informed members that an annual report would be tabled at the December 2015 meeting which would analyse the waste strategy and the waste statistics from across the county. Members noted that the Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee had considered the HWRC report which the Waste Partnership had considered at their June 2015 meeting. The Communities OSC had endorsed the recommendations made by the Waste Partnership – an update report around HWRCs would be tabled at the next meeting of the Waste Partnership.

14. Any urgent items

None.

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Chair

The meeting closed at 2.45pm

PROTOCOL FOR JOINT WORKING ON HIGHWAY CLEANSING ISSUES BETWEEN SUB REGIONAL LOCAL AUTHORITY DISTRICTS, HIGHWAYS ENGLAND AND THEIR CONTRACTORS

INTRODUCTION

The cleansing of any public highway that is not a motorway and where responsibility for its cleaning has not been transferred to a highways authority (Highways England or County Highways) under the Environmental Protection Act (EPA) S86 (11) is the responsibility of the Local Authority (LA.)

Section 89 (2) of the EPA1990 places a duty on the Secretary of State in respect of motorways and on LA's in respect of all other publicly maintainable highways in their area, to ensure that the highway or road is, so far as is practicable, kept clean. This is in addition to the section 89 (1) requirement which relates to litter and refuse and therefore means removal of detritus.

In such cases the EPA requires the duty bodies to ensure their roads are kept clear of litter and refuse as far as is "practicable".

"Practicable" however simply means "physically possible" without the need to take account of cost, time and trouble. This is in contrast to "reasonably practicable" where these considerations would come into play. LA's cannot therefore use traffic management as an excuse for not carrying out cleansing work on trunk roads; however such works are labour intensive, costly and hazardous.

In order to fulfil these obligations representatives from LA's within the sub-region, Highways England (HE) and the Highways Contractor have joined together to produce this protocol, a shared approach for public highway cleansing.

The aim being by improving communication and co-operation sub-regionally, safer working practices can be implemented and efficiency savings can be made.

PROTOCOL

Co-operation & Co-ordination

1. We commit to working together wherever practicable, sharing resources in terms of crews and equipment in order to improve the general appearance of the road network.
2. We will promote the work that we carry out sub regionally to illustrate the benefit of joint working.
3. HE and/or their Contractor will produce quarterly and annual programmes of work and circulate them to the relevant LA at the earliest opportunity.
4. A weekly list of road closures will be produced and circulated by the Press Office, HE. There will be a presumption that LA's will be able to share those road closures and undertake works alongside the contractor unless specifically told otherwise. LA Officers will access this list weekly and wherever possible act on the information provided in order to carry out cleansing works within road closure areas, liaising with the Contract Officer on site responsible for the traffic management arrangement.
5. All LA's will send a relevant person for induction with the HE contractor. This induction training will be cascaded through the team. We will not send anyone who has not been inducted or certified by HE. Trained personnel will be added to the central HE East Midlands register.
6. Operational staff will attend site inductions as and when required prior to carrying out works.
7. HE or their Contractors 'site supervisor' will be the lead officer on site and shall direct crews accordingly. Any issue with works should be reported to the site supervisor immediately. Where possible a LA Supervisor will attend the start/completion of works and conduct a de-brief.
8. It is the responsibility of each LA to ensure appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is provided and worn at all times within the designated working area. All to conform to the minimum standard colour of yellow or orange and reflective strips must be to European Nomenclature 471 class 3 (reflectivity classification.) Must have two reflective strips on the leg of the trousers, must have belt and braces on the long sleeved top.
9. Where practicable, LA's will endeavour to take a common sense approach to cross border working and will cease works at a convenient and predetermined point, i.e. road junction, which may encroach into a neighbouring authority's area.

10. LA's will communicate regarding cross border working, providing extra resources, physical and mechanical, as necessary. All to make available an Asset List of available plant.
11. HE and their Contractors will provide timely information via the generic inbox regarding road closures, in order that the LA's can access the closure (whenever practicable) to carry out cleansing works.
12. Should road closures be cancelled or deferred HE Contractors will notify respective LA's immediately and have a 'back up plan' to direct crews elsewhere if practicable.
13. Should LA's be unable to commit to resources and works agreed, they shall notify HE or their Contractor as soon as possible before the works are due to commence.
14. LA's will commit to a working arrangement which allows for staff to undertake a flexible working approach, mirroring night time road closures, whilst complying with working time directives and drivers hour's responsibilities.
15. LA operational staff will be the responsibility of the LA's, not the HE Contractor. Any 'on site' incidents should be reported to the named contact in this agreement as soon as possible. A de-briefing session will be held on completion of each closure.
16. Appropriate risk assessments and safe systems of work will be the responsibility of each LA to provide, though information will be shared.
17. All generic requirements and amendments will be shared with group members for Risk Assessment inclusion, as required and reviewed every six months.
18. Half yearly reviews of practices and appendices as necessary.

Grievances

In such instances where there may be a grievance between one or more of the parties, a grievance procedure will be invoked and a team of Officers not involved in the grievance will be allocated to arbitrate. The senior officers of the local Contractor and Authority will investigate and try to resolve in the first instance, if necessary HE will be the final arbitrator.



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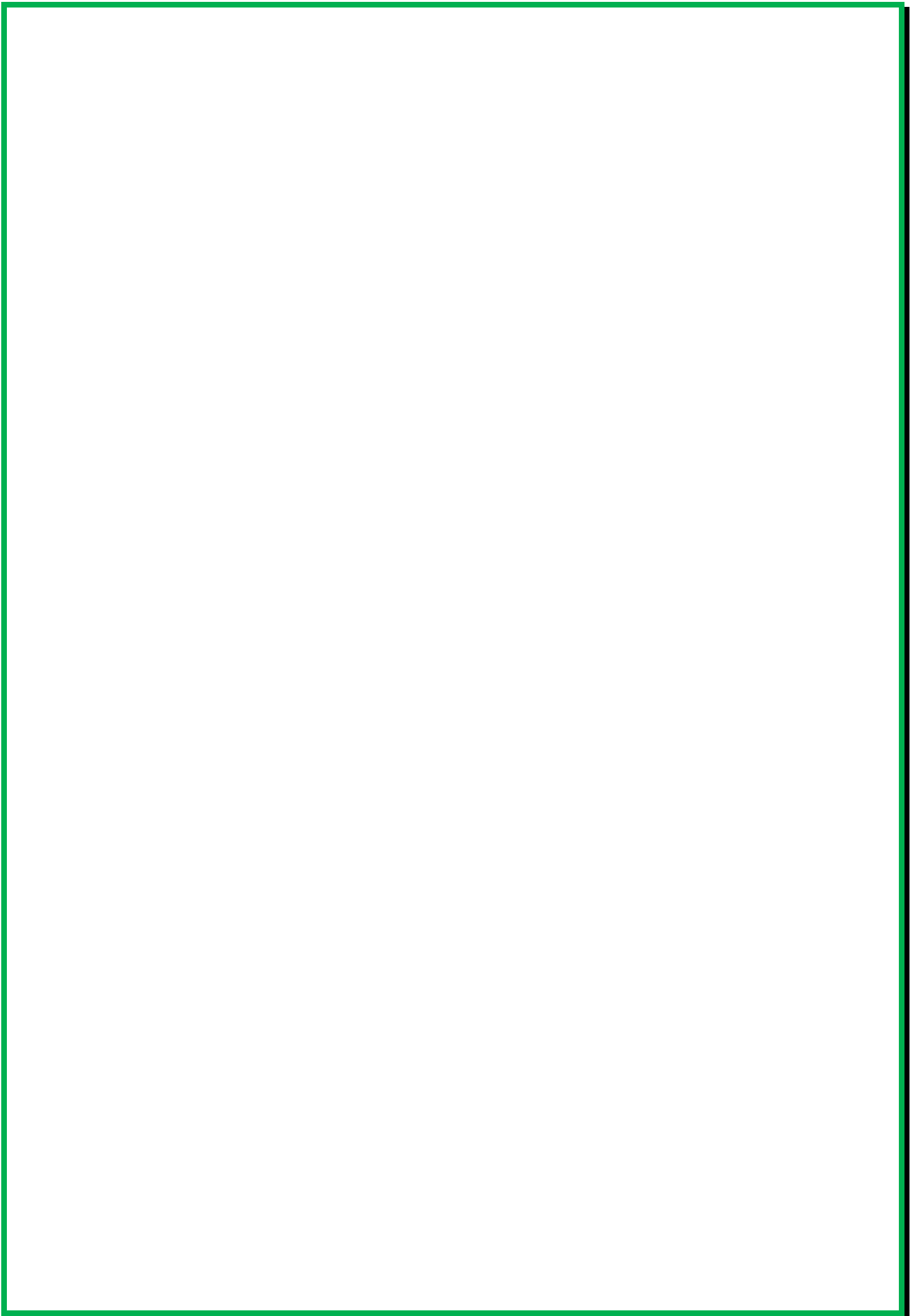
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Warwickshire Waste Partnership

16th December 2015

Waste Data Overview for Q2 2015/16

Recommendations

The Waste Partnership is asked to note the provisional data for the 2nd quarter - July to September 2015.

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 2015/16

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

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

	July	August	September	Q2 Total	Q1 Total
Total Tonnes	26,192	23,104	23,880	73,176	77,327
Landfilled	3,889	3,456	3,905	11,250	9,754
Inert - Landfilled	0	0	0	0	0
Energy from Waste	7,680	6,319	6,230	20,229	21,160
Other Technology*	0	0	0	0	0
In-vessel Composting*	6,614	5,860	6,550	19,024	21,836
Windrow Composting*	622	655	558	1,835	1,983
Other Composting*	0	0	0	0	0
Recycling (HWRC)	2,329	1,978	2,036	6,343	7,129
Recycling (WCA)	4,324	4,109	4,030	12,463	13,423
Reuse	734	727	571	2,032	2,042

*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	25.4%	26.3%	25.4%	25.7%	26.6%
% Composting	27.6%	28.2%	29.8%	28.5%	30.8%
% Reuse	2.8%	3.1%	2.4%	2.8%	2.6%
Total	55.8%	57.6%	57.6%	57.0%	60.0%

% Landfill	14.8%	15.0%	16.4%	15.4%	12.6%
% Energy from Waste and RDF	29.4%	27.4%	26.0%	27.6%	27.4%
Total	44.2%	42.4%	42.4%	43.0%	40.0%

3. Estimated Provisional Performance Q2

	Q2 2014/2015	Q2 2015/2016	Change
Recycling Rate/Reuse	21,218 tonnes	20,838 tonnes	↓ 380 tonnes down
	29.0%	28.5%	↓ 0.5% down
Composting Rate	22,254 tonnes	20,859 tonnes	↓ 1,395 tonnes down
	30.4%	28.5%	↓ 1.9% down
Recycling, Composting and Reuse Rate	43,472 tonnes	41,697 tonnes	↓ 1,775 tonnes down
	59.4%	57.0%	↓ 2.4% down
Landfill Rate	9,834 tonnes	11,250 tonnes	↑1,416 tonnes up
	13.4%	15.4%	↑2.0% up
Energy from Waste	19,966 tonnes	20,229 tonnes	↑263 tonnes up
	27.2%	27.6%	↑0.4% down
Total Municipal Waste	73,272 tonnes	73,176 tonnes	↓ 96 tonnes down
			↓ 0.1 % down

4. Comparison of Q1 and Q2 Combined Performance

	Q1 and 2 2014/2015	Q1 and 2 2015/2016	Change
Recycling/Reuse Rate	42,731 tonnes	43,432 tonnes	↑701 tonnes up
	28.4%	28.9%	↑0.5% down
Composting Rate	48,042 tonnes	44,678 tonnes	↓ 3,364 tonnes down
	31.9%	29.6%	↓ 2.3% down
Recycling, Composting and Reuse Rate	90,773 tonnes	88,110 tonnes	↓ 2,663 tonnes down
	60.2%	58.5%	↓ 1.7% down
Landfill Rate	20,069 tonnes	21,005 tonnes	↑936 tonnes up
	13.3%	14.0%	↑ 0.7% up
Energy from Waste	39,872 tonnes	41,389 tonnes	↑1,517 tonnes up
	26.5%	27.5%	↑1.0% up
Total Municipal Waste	150,714 tonnes	150,504 tonnes	↓ 210 tonnes down
			↓ 0.1% down

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. District Provisional Performance – Household waste

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

	North Warwickshire		Nuneaton and Bedworth		Rugby		Stratford		Warwick	
	Q1 and Q2 2014/15	Q1 and Q2 2015/16	Q1 and Q2 2014/15	Q1 and Q2 2015/16	Q1 and Q2 2014/15	Q1 and Q2 2015/16	Q1 and Q2 2014/15	Q1 and Q2 2015/16	Q1 and Q2 2014/15	Q1 and Q2 2015/16
Recycling Rate	2,877 tonnes	2,678 tonnes	5,131 tonnes	5,309 tonnes	4,726 tonnes	5,022 tonnes	6,860 tonnes	6,624 tonnes	6,124 tonnes	6,344 tonnes
	19%	17%	19%	19%	20%	20%	23%	23%	23%	23%
Composting Rate	5,212 tonnes	4,747 tonnes	8,512 tonnes	7,981 tonnes	7,501 tonnes	7,258 tonnes	12,554 tonnes	11,654 tonnes	9,800 tonnes	9,219 tonnes
	35%	32%	32%	30%	32%	30%	42%	41%	36%	34%
Recycling, Composting and Reuse Rate	8,089 tonnes	7,425 tonnes	13,643 tonnes	13,290 tonnes	12,227 tonnes	12,280 tonnes	19,414 tonnes	18,278 tonnes	15,924 tonnes	15,563 tonnes
	54%	49%	51%	49%	52%	50%	65%	64%	59%	57%
Residual	6,840 tonnes	7,624 tonnes	13,379 tonnes	13,675 tonnes	11,455 tonnes	12,139 tonnes	10,670 tonnes	10,189 tonnes	11,141 tonnes	11,484 tonnes
	46%	51%	49%	51%	48%	50%	35%	36%	41%	43%
Total	14,929 tonnes	15,049 tonnes	27,022 tonnes	26,965 tonnes	23,682 tonnes	24,419 tonnes	30,084 tonnes	28,467 tonnes	27,065 tonnes	27,047 tonnes

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	72.6	74.7	70.0	51.5	68.3	62.0	80.0	58.2	72.4	64.9
August	71.0	72.4	69.0	47.5	76.6	64.8	76.2	65.8	63.9	65.8
September	68.4	79.1	70.9	33.6	76.0	67.6	75.8	70.3	70.7	63.8
Q2 2015	70.7	75.4	70.0	44.2	73.6	64.8	77.3	64.8	69.0	64.8
Q2 2014	73.9	75.6	74.8	58.2	73.0	69.1	76.8	73.2	74.8	72.2
Change	-3.2	-0.2	-4.8	-14.0	0.6	-4.3	0.5	-8.4	-5.8	-7.4

	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	71.9	73.8	67.9	67.3	73.6	63.8	73.3	73.4	89.9	70.4
May	70.0	73.4	64.9	68.9	66.7	68.6	75.7	55.4	73.0	68.4
Jun	74.6	76.5	71.6	69.8	73.4	66.1	75.1	67.9	70.4	70.5
Jul	72.6	74.7	70.0	51.5	68.3	62.0	80.0	58.2	72.4	64.9
Aug	71.0	72.4	69.0	47.5	76.6	64.8	76.2	65.8	63.9	65.8
Sept	68.4	79.1	70.9	33.6	76.0	67.6	75.8	70.3	70.7	63.8
Overall	71.4	75.0	69.1	56.4	72.4	65.5	76.0	65.1	73.4	67.3

7. Flytipping Statistics/Trends

	2012-13			2013-14					2014-15				
	Total Incidents	Total Actions	Total clearance cost	Total Incidents	% change	Total Actions	% change	Total clearance cost	Total Incidents	% change	Total Actions	% change	Total clearance cost
NBBC	310	34	£9,876	572	84.5	50	47.1	£15,675	510	-10.8	119	138.0	£19,145
NWBC	422	98	£23,326	646	53.1	132	34.7	£36,679	660	2.2	112	-15.2	£34,307
RBC	603	58	£56,621	750	24.4	33	-43.1	£77,934	849	13.2	6	-81.8	£93,454
SDC	142	158	£10,672	232	63.4	145	-8.2	£12,041	243	4.7	112	-22.8	£14,873
WDC	1113	83	£61,509	954	-14.3	111	33.7	£53,909	890	-6.7	26	-76.6	£44,930
Total	2590	431	£162,004	3154	21.8	471	9.3	£196,238	3152	-0.1	375	-20.4	£206,709
Total Nationally reported	711,493	425,235	£36,449,660	852,036	19.8	499,563	17.5	£45,206,791	899,087	5.5	514,914	3.1	£49,524,358

The national trend over the last 3 years shows both the number of flytipping incidents and actions taken, increasing although at a much slower rate in 2014/15 compared with the previous year.

The figures for Warwickshire show a slightly larger percentage increase in incidents than the national average in 13-14 and a much lower percentage change in 2014/15 (a slight overall reduction in the number of incidents in 2014/15 compared with 2013/14) and thus over the three year period we can see that Warwickshire has experienced a lower rate of increase in flytipping incidents (22% increase) than the nationally reported figures (26% increase).

The figures for Warwickshire regarding the number of actions taken shows a decrease over the three years of 13% and nationally an increase of 21%.

2011/12 figures for the number of incidents nationally stood at 744,414 which fell by 4.4% in 2012/13. 2011/12 figures for the number of incidents in Warwickshire stood at 2699 which fell by 4% in 2012/13.

	Name	Contact Information
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Strategic Director	Monica Fogarty	monicafogarty@warwickshire.gov.uuk
Portfolio Holder	Jeff Clarke	jeffclarke@warwickshire.gov.uk

Warwickshire Waste Partnership

16th December 2015

Waste Partners Report

Recommendations

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 Flats audit should be completed just before Christmas. This will identify the amount of bins needed/space allocation and costs to carry out recycling at flats and residual to go fortnightly.
- 3.2 Christmas promotions including, radio advertising, bus advertising, bin hangers, In touch magazine all to start beginning of December and including 4 roadshows in the town centres.
- 3.3 New website being launched in January.
- 3.4 Currently working on comms plan for 2016/17.

4.0 Rugby Borough Council

- 4.1 A new initiative entitled 'Wrong Stuff, Wrong Bin' is being trialled in an area where recycling bin contamination levels have been identified as being exceptionally high. The initiative consists of a warning letter advising residents if their bin contains the wrong stuff they will not be collected. Following this,

contaminated bins are tagged and subsequently taped and labelled. At this point residents are offered a collection of their contaminated bin for a fee. The ultimate sanction is removal of the bin with residents being offered to have it returned on condition they sign an agreement to comply in future. Early indications show the initiative be successful, however full results of the pilot will follow.

- 4.2 Approximately 2,500 food caddies have been delivered out to properties that have been built since the initial implementation of the 3 bin service in 2009. Caddies are now being sent out with a complete set of bins to all new properties.
- 4.3 Agrippa signage has been fitted on 4 new RCV's. The signage promotes diversion of food waste into the green bins. This initiative was funded by the Borough Council in Partnership with WCC.

5.0 Warwick District Council

- 5.1 Verbal update to be provided at the meeting.

6.0 Stratford District Council

- 6.1 The work involved in the roll out of the new waste and recycling collection fleet is almost complete. The new vehicles have been delivered and are fitted with 360 degree cameras and in-cab technology to protect operatives, improve efficiency of collection service and greatly enhance communication processes. Only the replacement of the narrow access vehicles remains to do. The new round structure following a route optimisation exercise is in place.
- 6.2 A bulky waste collection service review is being carried out to maximise reuse and recycling.
- 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 New residents continue to receive information packs alongside their wheeled bins. The pack includes a guide to the three bin system plus the new food waste and junk mail leaflets.
- 6.5 The kerbside collection of textiles, small items of WEEE and batteries continue to prove popular.
- 6.6 The next round of door to door canvassing has taken place.
- 6.7 There has been a substantial increase in requests for food caddies due to the continued WCC promotion.

- 6.8 The Council took part in the Local Government Association 24-hour #OurDay tweetathon on 18 November 2015.
- 6.9 The Christmas promotional campaign has started.
- 6.10 All the dual carriageway sections of highways have been litter picked under the access arrangement with County Highways.

7.0 Warwickshire County Council

7.1 Communication activities update:

- i. The third 'Recycle for Warwickshire' e-newsletter was broadcast in November and can be accessed here <http://app.mailerlite.co.uk/k3m8l9>
- ii. The county-wide Door to Door canvassing project across 30,000 selected households has been completed.
- iii. A kitchen caddy liner pilot is underway in Warwick District area covering approximately 500 households. As well as free rolls of caddy liners, recipients were also issued with a fresh kitchen caddy. Pre and post campaign composition analysis will determine if there is a business case for supplying free caddy liners to encourage recycling of food waste.
- iv. The Recycle for Warwickshire Facebook page likes continue to grow and now stands at 353 likes. The two twitter pages, Compost Corner and Recycle 4 Warks also continue to expand.
- v. The new Love Food Champions scheme was launched at the Warwickshire WI Federation Conference in October. Love Food Champions has been developed by Warwickshire County Council in partnership with WRAP to help everyone reduce their food waste and save money.

7.2 Procurement activities update:

- i. There were no bids submitted for the Plasterboard tender and so WCC is operating under an exemption.
- ii. The wood reprocessing tender has been awarded to Jack Moody Recycling Ltd and will commence in April 2016.
- i. The Sale of Mixed Scrap Metals Procurement Exercise was re-tendered 'off-line' (not as an e-auction) in late summer / early autumn 2015. The depressed market for ferrous metals impacted on this process, and a decision has been taken to continue with spot pricing in the short term.
- ii. Future tenders planned for this year include; mattresses, textiles and clinical waste.

7.3 Other Activities

- i. Awards: WCC Waste management has picked up more awards for its partnership with Age UK Warwickshire to operate recycling centre re-use shops and 2 whole HWRCs:
 - o APSE Service Awards 2015 – Best Entrepreneurship, Income Generation or Commercialisation Initiative
 - o LARAC Celebration Awards 2015 – Best New Idea.
 - o CIWM Sustainability and Resource Awards 2015 – finalist in the category 'Award For Demonstrating Project Innovation' (ceremony 5 November 2015).
 - o 2015 Public Sector Sustainability Awards finalist (ceremony 12 November 2015).
- ii. WCC Waste Management representatives presented papers at the APSE Environmental Services Seminar 2015 and a Defra/WRAP workshop on HWRCs and Social Value – both October 2015.

Background Papers

1. None

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Warwickshire Waste Partnership

16th December 2015

Annual Progress Report for Warwickshire's Municipal Waste Management Strategy

Recommendations

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) Reduce the amount of waste generated in Warwickshire.
- (ii) Develop integrated, sustainable solutions for managing waste in Warwickshire.
- (iii) Meet and exceed national re-use, recycling and composting targets.
- (iv) Work in partnership with each other and other stakeholders to produce and implement the Strategy.
- (v) Encourage public participation in the implementation and review of the Waste Strategy.
- (vi) Regularly review and update the Strategy and Implementation programme.

2.2 A short report has been prepared which summarises progress against the targets (refer to **Appendix A**). The report also provides a brief summary of the general progress being made towards implementing aspects of the Waste Strategy.

3.0 Targets

3.1 The key targets in the strategy are:

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

4.0 Key points

- 4.1 The number of households for 2014/15 has not been updated yet due to a delay in updating waste data flow nationally, so the household figure for 2013/14 has been used when calculating performance. The number of households has in previous years increased by approximately 1300 per annum, so the fact that no increase has yet been applied for 2014/15 calculation means that the current actual figure of 493kg household waste per household, is more likely to be 490kg. This is still outside of the annual NI191 target of 460kg although compares favourably when considered against the local authority CIPFA family group average of 533.05kg.
- 4.2 The total amount of household waste produced in Warwickshire in 2014/15 was 260,714 tonnes compared to 256,857 tonnes in 2013/14.
- 4.3 Food waste was still seen to be the major component of residual waste in 2015 at 2.42 kg per household per week (2.97 kg/hh/wk in 2014). Although correct capture rates of food waste within the green wheeled bin has increased from 12% in 2014 to 16% in 2015.
- 4.4 There were no major service changes to the collection services across the county during 2014/15; however improvements have been made to make services more efficient. At the HWRCs, a new contract with Age UK Warwickshire sees 8 re-use shops operated by the organisation.
- 4.5 Recent waste arising data showed that total waste generated by households nationally saw a year on year increase of 3.7% in the 12 months ending in December 2014. In Warwickshire the increase is 1.5%, but has been offset overall once the municipal waste has been included, to bring it down to 0.5%.
- 4.6 The 'waste from households' national recycling rate (including composting and preparing for reuse), was 44.8 per cent in the 12 months to December 2014, up from 44.2 per cent in the previous 12 month period to December 2013. While not directly comparable to the national 'waste from households' recycling rate (due to reporting differences), the Partnership was able to achieve its expected annual countywide re-use, recycling and composting target of 54% in 2014/15 (the actual rate achieved was 54.2%).

- 4.7 Whilst it is positive that the recycling rate has increased in Warwickshire, there have been a number of issues within recycling markets over the last 12 months, not least reducing oil prices and a drop in the demand for paper which have led to steadily decreasing prices for materials. There has also been greater demand for higher quality materials, causing problems for some members of the partnership.
- 4.8 Nationally there has been a 14.8% drop in the amount of waste sent to landfill and a 31.7% increase in the amount of waste sent to incineration, when comparing 2014 to 2013. In Warwickshire the amount of household waste sent to landfill decreased by 27,019 tonnes (42%) and the amount of waste sent for energy recovery increased by 26,517 tonnes (47%).
- 4.9 The Partnership did not achieve the annual target of 460.40 kg of residual waste per household per year; however progress was achieved in diverting food waste from the residual bin to the green bin.

5.0 Next steps

- 5.1 While the Partnership did increase the amount of material re-used, recycled, composted or recovered there is still work to do, as the recent waste composition analysis showed 58.6% of collected residual waste could have been recycled at the kerbside – the equivalent of 3.48hh/wk. The potentially recyclable waste is largely made up of four material types; food waste 70%, paper 7%, plastic 5% and card/cardboard 5%.
- 5.2 Waste management officers from across the six authorities continue to plan and carry out a wide range of work in 2015/16 that aims to positively influence the key targets of the joint municipal waste strategy. Work areas include educational initiatives such as the 'grey to green' campaign and door to door/HWRC canvassing, as well as the annual waste composition analysis, and a county wide review of wheeled bin policy covering CIL.

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
3. Summary of progress against targets in Warwickshire's Municipal Waste Management Strategy – 17 December 2014

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Reduce



Reuse



Recycle



Recover



Dispose

Warwickshire's Municipal Waste Management Strategy

*Annual Progress Report
December 2015*

Produced by the Warwickshire Waste
Partnership

Adopted October 2005
Updated December 2013

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- 3 Warwickshire Changes in 2014/15**
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- 5 Progress against Key Objectives in 2014/15**
- 6 Waste Strategy Implementation Plan**

1 Executive Summary

This report updates the annual progress report for Warwickshire's Municipal Waste Management Strategy produced in December 2014.

The key targets in the Warwickshire Municipal Waste Management strategy are:

- 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 number of households for 2014/15 has not been updated yet due to a delay in updating waste data flow nationally, so the household figure for 2013/14 has been used when calculating performance. The number of households has in previous years increased by approximately 1300 per annum, so the fact that no increase has yet been applied for 2014/15 calculation means that the current actual figure of 493kg household waste per household, is more likely to be 490kg. This is still outside of the annual NI191 target of 460kg although compares favourably when considered against the local authority CIPFA family group average of 533.05kg.

The total amount of household waste produced in Warwickshire in 2014/15 was 260,714 tonnes compared to 256,857 tonnes in 2013/14.

Food waste was still seen to be the major component of residual waste in 2015 at 2.42 kg per household per week (2.97 kg/hh/wk in 2014). Although correct capture rates of food waste within the green wheeled bin has increased from 12% in 2014 to 16% in 2015.

There have been no major service changes to the collection services across the county; however improvements have been made to make services more efficient. At the HWRCs, a new contract with Age UK Warwickshire now sees 8 re-use shops operated by the organisation.

Recent waste arising data showed that total waste generated by households nationally saw a year on year increase of 3.7% in the 12 months ending in December 2014. In Warwickshire the increase is 1.5%, but has been offset overall once the municipal waste has been included, to bring it down to 0.5%.

The 'waste from households' national recycling rate (including composting and preparing for reuse), was 44.8 per cent in the 12 months to December 2014, up from 44.2 per cent in the previous 12 month period to December 2013. While not directly comparable to the national 'waste from households' recycling rate (due to reporting differences), the Partnership was able to achieve its expected annual countywide re-use, recycling and composting target of 54% in 2014/15 (the actual rate achieved was 54.2%).

Whilst it is positive that the recycling rate has increased in Warwickshire, there have been a number of issues within the recycling market over the last 12

months, which have led to steadily decreasing prices for recyclates and issues with demand for higher quality materials, causing problems for some members of the partnership.

Nationally there has been a 14.8% drop in the amount of waste sent to landfill and a 31.7% increase in the amount of waste sent to incineration, when comparing 2014 to 2013. In Warwickshire the amount of household waste sent to landfill decreased by 27,019 tonnes (42%) and the amount of waste sent for energy recovery increased by 26,517 tonnes (47%).

The Partnership did not achieve the annual target of 460.40 kg of residual waste per household per year; however progress was achieved in diverting food waste from the residual bin to the green bin.

While the Partnership did increase the amount of material re-used, recycled, composted or recovered there is still work to do, as the recent waste composition analysis showed 58.6% of collected residual waste could have been recycled at the kerbside – the equivalent of 3.48hh/wk. The potentially recyclable waste is largely made up of four material types; food waste 70%, paper 7%, plastic 5% and card/cardboard 5%.

Waste management officers from across the six authorities continue to plan and carry out a wide range of work in 2015/16 that aims to positively influence the key targets of the joint municipal waste strategy. Work areas include educational initiatives such as the 'grey to green' campaign and door to door/HWRC canvassing, as well as the annual waste composition analysis, and a county wide review of wheeled bin policy covering CIL.

2 Warwickshire's Municipal Waste Management Strategy

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.

Table 1 – Annual Targets

	Years							
	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21
NI 191	480kg	460kg	440kg	407kg	374kg	348kg	327kg	311kg
NI 192	53%	54%	55%	57%	60%	62%	63.5%	65%

3 Warwickshire Changes in 2014/15

Population

Clearly there is a direct link between the number of people living in Warwickshire and the amount of waste created.

In 2014/15 Warwickshire's population was 548,729, a breakdown of the population across Warwickshire, as well as historic data from 2012/13 and 2013/14 is provided in table 2.

The number of households for 2014/15 remains at just under a quarter of a million, as the household data for this year has not yet been updated on WasteDataFlow, due to a delay in the release of national data from the valuation office. The data was expected to be released in summer 2015, but is now anticipated in spring 2016.

Table 2 - Population and household statistics

Area	Population			Number of households		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15 ¹
North Warwickshire	62,100	62,200	62,124	27,030	27,130	27,130
Nuneaton & Bedworth	125,400	125,805	126,003	54,670	54,900	54,900
Rugby	100,500	100,751	101,373	43,680	44,130	44,130
Stratford-on-Avon	120,800	120,578	120,767	54,580	54,930	54,930
Warwick	137,700	138,640	138,462	60,570	60,800	60,800
Warwickshire	546,600	547,974	548,729	240,530	241,890	241,890

Source: Population = Office of national statistics. Households = Waste Data Flow

As the number of households for 2014/15 has not been updated yet, the household figure for 2013/14 has been used when calculating performance. The number of household usually increases by approximately 1000 per year and so this does have an impact on the performance.

¹ The number of households will be updated on WasteDataFlow in early 2016

As the number of households for 2014/15 has not been updated yet due to a delay in updating waste data flow nationally, the household figure for 2013/14 has been used when calculating performance. The number of households has in previous years increased by approximately 1300 per annum, so the fact that no increase has yet been applied for 2014/15 calculation means that the current actual figure of 493kg household waste per household, is more likely to be 490kg. This is still outside of the annual NI191 target of 460kg although compares favourably when considered against the local authority CIPFA family group average of 533.05kg.

Waste Tonnages

A breakdown of the household waste generated in 2014/15 in Warwickshire is shown in table 3. The total amount of household waste produced in Warwickshire in 2014/15 was 260,714 tonnes compared to 256,857 tonnes in 2013/14.

Table 3 – Total household waste tonnages in Warwickshire 2014/15

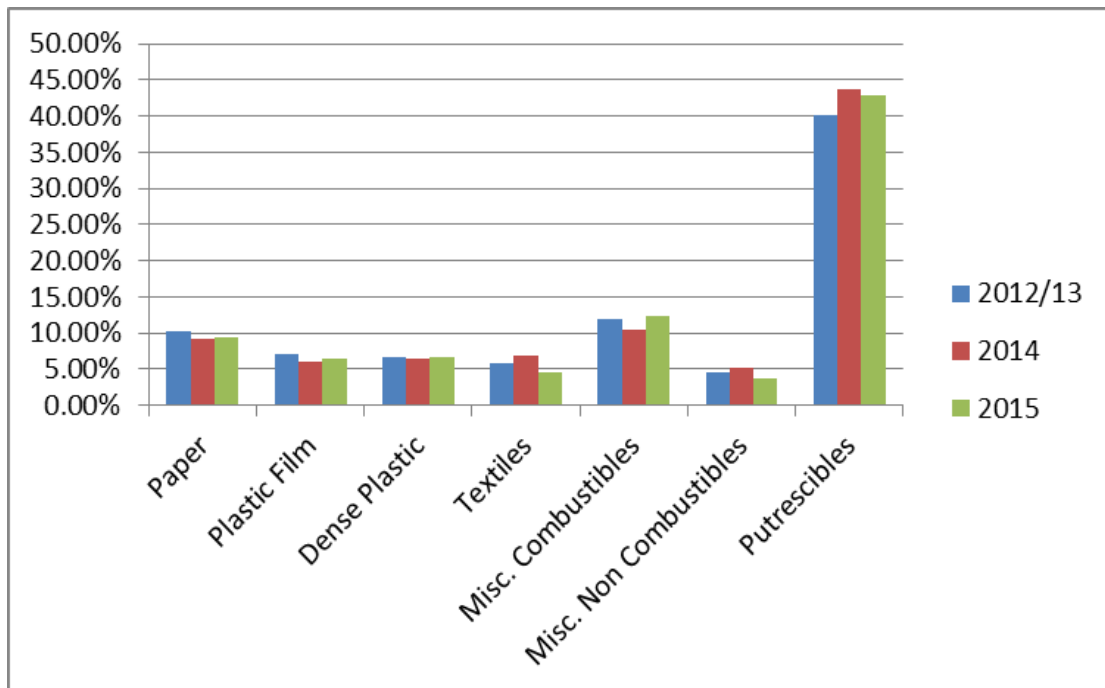
	Warwickshire Total		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Recycling tonnes	66,140	69,196	71,088
Recycling rate	26%	26.9%	27.3%
Composting tonnes	66,166	67,945	70,146
Composting rate	26%	26.5%	26.9%
Re-use, Recycling & Composting tonnes	132,551	137,141	141,379
Re-use, Recycling & Composting rate	52%	53.4%	54.2%
Residual tonnes	119,980	119,716	119,335
Residual rate	48%	47%	45.8%
Total	252,531	256,857	260,714

Waste Composition

The Partnership carried out another waste composition analysis in Feb/March 2015. The graph below shows a comparison of the key materials (those over 5%) from the composition analysis undertaken in 2012/13, 2014 and 2015.

Food waste was still seen to be the major component of residual waste in 2015 at 2.42 kg per household per week (2.97 kg/hh/wk in 2014). Although correct capture rates of food waste within the green wheeled bin has increased from 12% in 2014 to 16% in 2015.

Graph 1 Waste composition comparison 2012//13, 2014 and 2015



Service changes

There were a number of service changes in the period April 2014 to March 2015 some of these are listed below:

- Rugby Borough Council implemented 2 new collection rounds, one for refuse / green and food and one for dry recycling. This was due to continued growth of the Borough. All RBC collection vehicles have 360 degree cameras and additional safety equipment.
- Age UK Warwickshire took over the operation of all Warwickshire County Council HWRC re-use shops and Stockton/Wellesbourne HWRCs in November 2014.
- Warwick District Council sent out collection calendars for the last time, from now on the calendars will only be available online.
- North Warwickshire Borough Council also no longer distributes collection calendars. These are now available online only.

4 National picture on waste

Waste Arising's

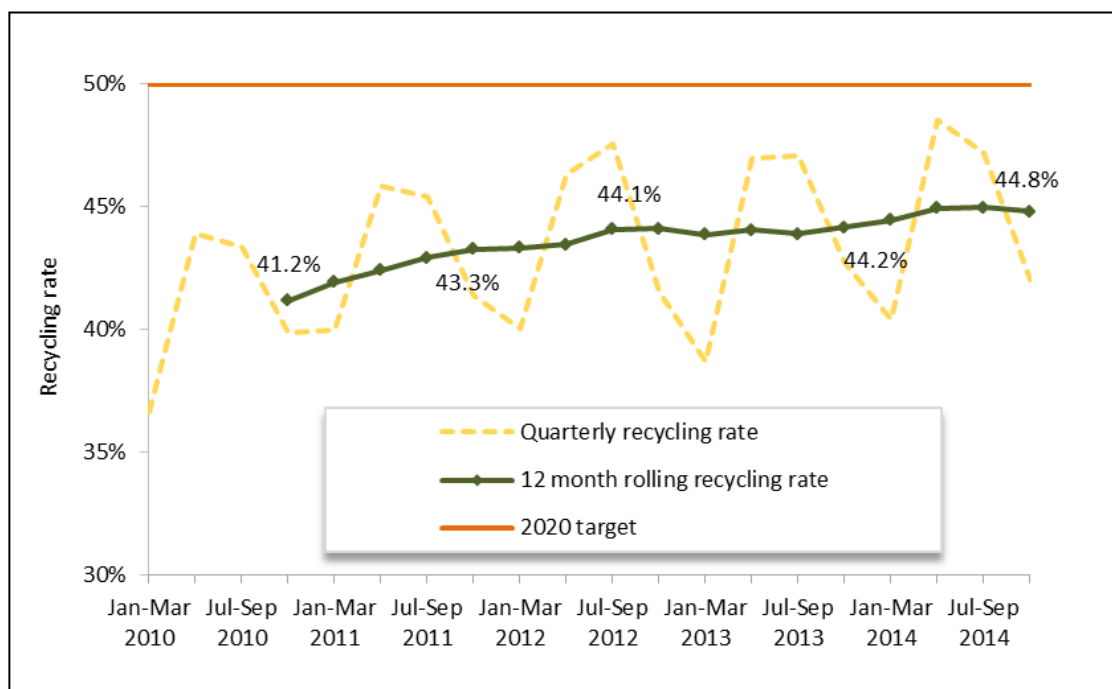
Recent waste arising data showed that total waste generated by households nationally saw a year on year increase of 3.7% in the 12 months ending in December 2014. In Warwickshire the increase is 1.5%, but has been offset overall once the municipal waste has been included, to bring it down to 0.5%.

The tonnage of materials recycled, composted and prepared for reuse rose by 5.2 per cent to 10.0 million tonnes and residual waste (or black bag waste) increased by 2.5 per cent to 12.3 million tonnes.

Recycling rate

The 'waste from households' national recycling rate (including composting and preparing for reuse), was 44.8 per cent in the 12 months to December 2014, up from 44.2 per cent in the previous 12 month period to December 2013. While not directly comparable to the national 'waste from households' recycling rate (due to reporting differences), the Partnership was able to achieve its expected annual countywide re-use, recycling and composting target of 54% in 2014/15 (the actual rate achieved was 54.2%).

Graph 2 National Recycling Rate 2014/15



The data shows that England continues to fall short of the statutory European Union target of recycling 50% of household waste by 2020 – a target which if missed could result in a fine from the European Commission.

Recycling Markets

Tougher end markets for recyclates following an economic slowdown in Europe and China; a drop in virgin raw materials, a rise in waste crime and austerity cuts to local authorities has built up a perfect storm within the UK recycling market. The situation has got worse over the last 12 months, with steadily decreasing prices for recyclates due to a number of factors affecting the domestic and export markets.

These factors have put a strain on resource and waste management companies, local authorities, domestic reprocessors and exporters, even forcing some companies into administration. When reprocessors go into administration this reduces prices even further, causing a vicious circle. With decreasing revenues for recycling, gate fees are likely to go up while services are scaled down, making collections more costly, which could lead to the UK recycling less, not more, in the future. Importantly, it also makes for a less sustainable recycling industry in the UK.

Disposal

But while overall progress to the 2020 target remains relatively slow, there are some positive signs in the figures.

Nationally there has been a 14.8% drop in the amount of waste sent to landfill and a 31.7% increase in the amount of waste sent to incineration, when comparing 2014 to 2013.

In Warwickshire the amount of household waste sent to landfill decreased by 27,019 tonnes (42%) and the amount of waste sent for energy recovery increased by 26,517 tonnes (47%).

5 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 2014 to March 2015.

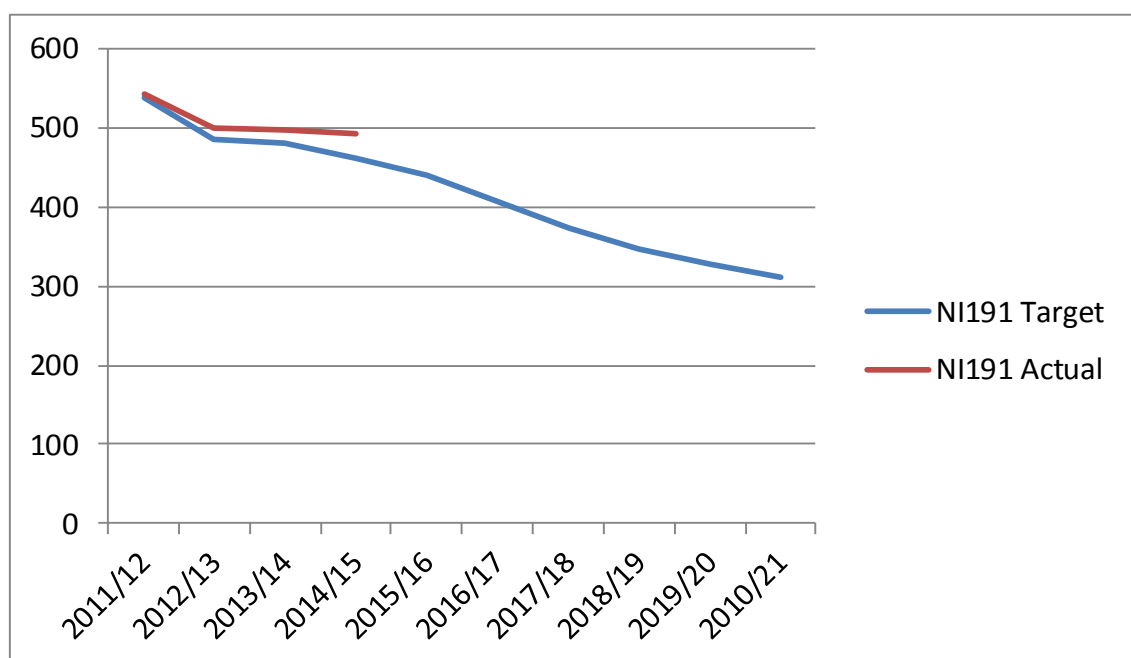
JMWMS 1 - To reduce the amount of waste generated in Warwickshire

The Partnership has worked in a number of areas in 2014/15 to help reduce the amount of waste generated in Warwickshire. Unfortunately the Partnership did not achieve the annual target of 460 kg of residual waste per household per year. The actual figure was 493.48 kg per household per year, which is 33.48 kg over the target however progress was achieved in diverting food waste from the residual bin to the green bin.

As stated on page 6 the number of households for 2014/15 has not been updated yet due to a delay in updating waste data nationally. The number of households has in previous years increased by approximately 1300 per annum, so the fact that no increase has yet been applied for 2014/15 calculation means that the current actual figure of 493kg household waste per household, is more likely to be 490kg. This is still outside of the annual NI191 target of 460kg although compares favourably when considered against the local authority CIPFA family group average of 533.05kg.

The graph 2 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	2013/14	Progress in 2014/15
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 2012/13 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.	In 2014/15 the kg per household of residual waste was 493.48 kgs. The Partnership is 33.48 kg over the annual 2014/15 target of 460.40 kg. The local authority CIPFA family group average is 533.05kg.
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, 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, 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	The Partnership changed the LFHWarwickshire twitter feed to a 'Recycle for Warwickshire' theme and set up a Facebook page for Recycle for Warwickshire ² , facilitated a second annual Warwickshire Thrift Week in March which saw 30+ events taking place across the County, spearheaded a Grey to Green campaign and prize competition to promote food waste recycling - attracting more than 11,000 entries and harvesting 3,000 subscriptions to the Recycle for Warwickshire e-

² <https://twitter.com/recycle4warks> and www.facebook.com/recycleforwarwickshire

Target/Action	Indicators	2012/13	2013/14	Progress in 2014/15
			pack to 10 sets of parents between Feb/March 2014.	newsletter. The Grey to Green Campaign also involved radio advertising and door-to-door canvassing of 35,000 households across Warwickshire plus the application of bin stickers to green and residual bins. The latest waste analysis shows a 20% upsurge in food waste being diverted from dustbins into green wheeled bins as a result of the Grey to Green campaign which used the strapline: 'Have you fed your green bin today?' There was also ongoing support for home composting, cotton nappies and elimination of junk mail.
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.	The amount of tonnes recorded as re-used in Warwickshire in 2014/15 was 580 tonnes.
	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 Partnership is aware of a number of organisations in the County that accepted furniture for re-use in	The Partnership is aware of a number of organisations in the County that accepted furniture for re-use in

Target/Action	Indicators	2012/13	2013/14	Progress in 2014/15
		<p>The organisations are listed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action 21 • Age UK Warwickshire • Kenilworth Lions • Roundabout • Rugby Bareboards • 2nd Chance • Shakespeare Hospice • Sue Ryder • Warwickshire Community Recycling 	<p>Warwickshire between April 2013 and March 2013. There was no change on the previous year.</p> <p>These organisations are listed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action 21 • Age UK Warwickshire • Kenilworth Lions • Roundabout • Rugby Bareboards • 2nd Chance • Shakespeare Hospice • Sue Ryder • Warwickshire Community Recycling 	<p>Warwickshire between April 2014 and March 2015.</p> <p>These organisations are listed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action 21 • Age UK Warwickshire • British Heart Foundation • Kenilworth Lions • Roundabout • Rugby Bareboards • 2nd Chance • Shakespeare Hospice <p>Some of the organisations listed above now have more than one facility in Warwickshire. Second chance for example has a shop in North Warwickshire and two shops in Nuneaton. Age UK Warwickshire took over the running of 8 HWRC re-use shops in Nov 2014. Age UK Warwickshire will invest all of the surplus revenue generated into services to support older people and their carers in Warwickshire.</p>

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	2013/14	Progress in 2014/15
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 25% (67,806 tonnes) of municipal waste generated in Warwickshire was disposed of to landfill.	In 2014/15 13.9% (37,993 tonnes) of municipal waste generated in Warwickshire was disposed of to landfill.
	Levels of recycling, composting and recovery.	<p>Countywide recycling of household waste was 26.2%.</p> <p>Countywide composting of household waste was 26.2%.</p> <p>Countywide re-use, recycling and composting rate for household waste was 52.3%.</p> <p>The amount of residual household waste sent to energy from waste was 15.6%.</p> <p>The amount of residual household waste sent to landfill was 31.9%.</p>	<p>Countywide recycling of household waste was 26.7%.</p> <p>Countywide composting of household waste was 26.5%.</p> <p>Countywide re-use, recycling and composting rate for household waste was 53.9%.</p> <p>The amount of residual household waste sent to energy from waste was 21.0%.</p> <p>The amount of residual household waste sent to landfill was 25.0%.</p>	<p>Countywide recycling of household waste was 27.3%.</p> <p>Countywide composting of household waste was 26.9%.</p> <p>Countywide re-use, recycling and composting rate for household waste was 54.2%.</p> <p>The amount of household residual waste sent to energy from waste was 31.6%.</p> <p>The amount of household residual waste sent to landfill was 14.2%.</p>

Target/Action	Indicators	2012/13	2013/14	Progress in 2014/15
Monitor the development of new waste treatment technologies.	Review development and status of new technologies on a regular basis.	<p>Officers monitored the development of new technologies through information provided by Defra³ and the Environment Agency.</p> <p>Officers also carried out a soft market testing exercise with representatives from industry who provided details on new and emerging technologies.</p>	<p>Officers continue to monitor the development of new technologies through information provided by Defra, and the Environment Agency.</p> <p>Officers also attend appropriate trade shows such as RWM⁴, conferences such as LARAC⁵ and appropriate meetings including those held by WRAP⁶ and NAWDO⁷.</p>	<p>Officers continue to monitor the development of new technologies through information provided by Defra, and the Environment Agency.</p> <p>Officers also discuss and monitor policies that may impact on waste treatment such as the MRF regulations and provide feedback to Defra on how policies can impact on local authorities.</p> <p>Officers attend and participate at appropriate trade shows such as RWM⁸, conferences such as LARAC⁹ or national civic amenity conference and appropriate meetings including those held by WRAP¹⁰ and NAWDO¹¹.</p>

³ Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs

⁴ Recycling and Waste Management

⁵ Local Authority Recycling Advisory Committee Conference

⁶ Waste Resources Action Programme

⁷ National Association of Waste Disposal Officers

⁸ Recycling and Waste Management

⁹ Local Authority Recycling Advisory Committee Conference

¹⁰ Waste Resources Action Programme

¹¹ National Association of Waste Disposal Officers

Target/Action	Indicators	2012/13	2013/14	Progress in 2014/15
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.	<p>Eunomia Research and Consulting produced the Local Authority Recycling Carbon Index¹² for councils' waste and recycling services.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>In 2012/13 the figure for Warwickshire was 70 units (CO² eq. saved per person) 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 11/12.</p>	<p>Eunomia published the Local Authority Recycling Carbon Index for 2013/14 in spring 2015.</p> <p>In 2013/14 the figure for Warwickshire was 75 units (CO² eq. saved per person) this is a saving of 5 units more than the previous year.</p> <p>Activities to reduce carbon emissions from transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As vehicles are replaced, they're replaced with lower emission vehicles. • Vehicles have fuel monitoring systems used to review MPG data. • Camera / tracking systems able to identify 'aggressive driving' technique i.e. heavy acceleration / heavy braking – used for driver training 	<p>Eunomia has not published the Local Authority Recycling Carbon Index for the year 2014/15. Once the index for 2014/15 has been published this information will be included in the update.</p> <p>However, using the Scottish Carbon Metric Calculator and 2014/15 data the estimated figure for Warwickshire is expected to be around the same as the previous year.</p> <p>Authorities continue to reduce carbon emissions from transport by updating and monitoring their transport service.</p>

¹² Link for Recycling Carbon Index <http://www.eunomia.co.uk/carbonindex/> (copyright - Eunomia Research and Consulting)

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

The national re-use, recycling and composting target for England is 50% by 2020. The Partnership recognises the importance of improving re-use, recycling and composting across the County and reached the 50% target ahead of 2020, as a result it will continue to work towards its target of 65% by 2020.

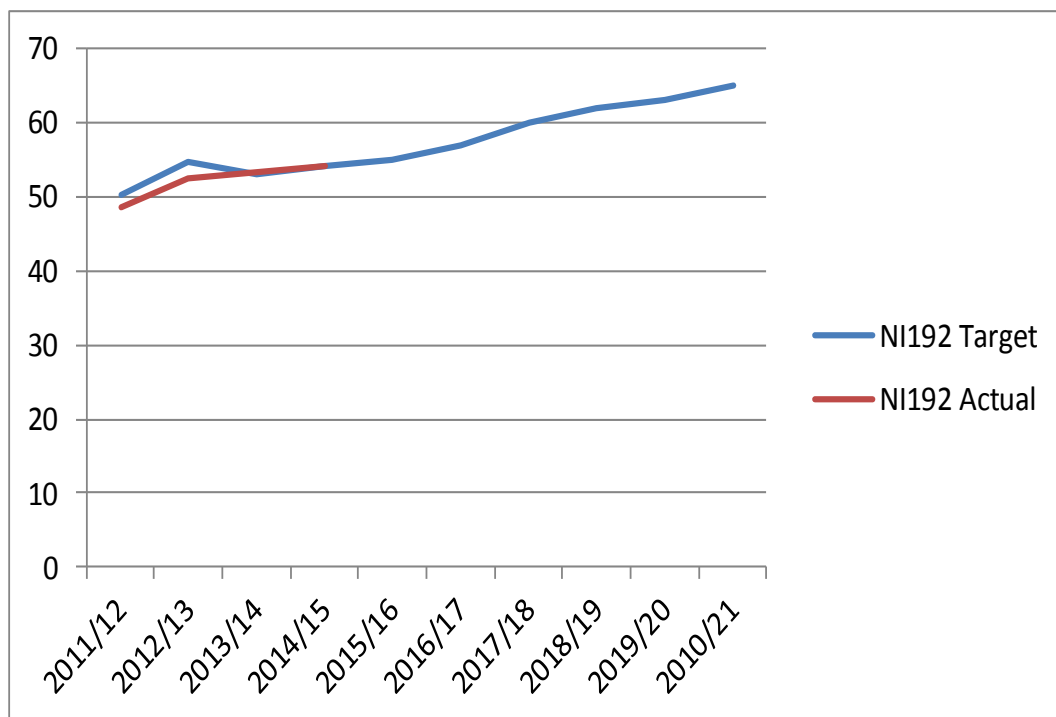
The Partnership was able to achieve the expected annual countywide re-use, recycling and composting target of 54.2% in 2014/15.

A waste composition analysis carried out in early 2015 showed that there is still work to do as 58.6% of collected residual waste could have been recycled at the kerbside – the equivalent of 3.48hh/wk. The potentially recyclable waste is largely made up of four material types; food waste 70%, paper 7%, plastic 5% and card/cardboard 5%.

The waste composition analysis also showed that overall 48.23% 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 composting target



Target/Action	Indicators	2012/13	2013/14	Progress in 2014/15
<p>To optimise recycling and composting within Warwickshire.</p>	<p>Types of materials that can be recycled by Warwickshire householders</p>	<p>All properties have access to kerbside recycling and biowaste collections.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>SDC have introduced kerbside collections for small WEEE, textiles and household batteries.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>All residents in Warwickshire can continue to recycle/ compost the following items at the kerbside – paper, card or cardboard, plastic bottles or containers, glass, metal, green waste and food waste. There have been a number of issues within the recyclables market, which has meant that local authorities have had to reduce contamination of recyclables in order to drive up quality.</p> <p>As part of the grey to green campaign 4,000 free packs of compostable caddy liners were posted to Warwickshire residents.</p> <p>Some residents in Warwickshire can also recycle cartons, textiles, household batteries, oil and WEEE at the kerbside - acceptance of these varies by area.</p> <p>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 &</p>

Target/Action	Indicators	2012/13	2013/14	Progress in 2014/15
				shoes, soil, hardcore, wood, furniture and cartons. The larger HWRCs also accept materials such as hard plastics, mattresses, plasterboard for recycling.
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%	Countywide household re-use, recycling and composting rate of 54% in 2014/15. District re-use, recycling and composting NWBC – 49% NBBC – 45% RBC – 46% SDC – 60% WDC - 55%
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.	Currently 26,538 properties in Warwickshire have purchased a home compost bin, this equates to 11% 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	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%	The average rate achieved at HWRCs in 2013/14 was 64.9%. Burton Farm - 69.5% Cherry Orchard - 68% Princes Drive - 67.6%	The average rate achieved at HWRCs in 2014/15 was 69.7%. Burton Farm – 71.7% Cherry Orchard - 72.2% Princes Drive – 64.8% Hunters Lane – 71.1%

Target/Action	Indicators	2012/13	2013/14	Progress in 2014/15
waste stream		Shipston – 63.7% Lower House Farm – 58.0% Wellesbourne - 64.3% Stockton – 64.4% Judkins – 44.4%	Hunters Lane – 72.8% Shipston – 72.1% Lower House Farm – 69.6% Wellesbourne - 68.3% Stockton – 67.1% Judkins – 42.5%	Shipston – 75.3% Lower House Farm – 71.6% Wellesbourne - 71.6% Stockton – 67.6% Judkins – 56.8%
Raise awareness of recycling and composting in Warwickshire and promote behaviour change	Implement and monitor recycling and composting campaigns	<p>Key strategic areas identified as part of the updated to the waste strategy.</p> <p>Implementation plan to be produced following adoption of strategy by the Partnership.</p>	<p>The implementation plan was developed by the Partnership and regular meetings booked to track progress.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>The implementation plan was developed by the Partnership and regular meetings were held to track progress.</p> <p>Bin stickers were applied across the County providing clarity to residents over what can and cannot be accepted.</p> <p>A door to door campaign took place across the County. The campaign targeted 35,000 low performing households. The outcome of the project saw increased in set-out of dry recycling containers from 54% to 68% and garden waste containers increasing from 37% to 44%.</p> <p>Partners have also utilised various printed communication materials (calendars, leaflets, magazine articles) and radio advertisements for specific campaigns/projects where appropriate.</p>

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

The Partnership worked together to implement Warwickshire’s Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy. The Partnership has also worked with other Stakeholders to improve service delivery.

Target/Action	Indicators	2012/13	2013/14	Progress in 2014/15
<p>To work Regionally and Sub regionally with appropriate stakeholders to improve value for money and service delivery</p>	<p>Overall savings and/or improved service delivery</p>	<p>The Partners have chosen to work together in clusters on appropriate projects such as joint purchasing of caddies etc.</p> <p>The Partnership has also worked with authorities on a sub-regional basis i.e. to implement a Love Food Hate Waste Campaign.</p>	<p>The Partners continue to work together on appropriate projects, such as the bin sticker project.</p> <p>Lower House Farm HWRC in North Warwickshire opened to the public in June 2013. The purpose built facility serves residents in Warwickshire and Staffordshire.</p> <p>A sub regional operational managers group meets every 6 weeks to discuss a variety of waste and recycling issues.</p>	<p>The Partners continue to work together on appropriate projects.</p> <p>The sub regional strategic group met to discuss key issues.</p> <p>The sub regional operation managers group continues to meet on a regular basis.</p>

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	2013/14	Progress in 2014/15
<p>Keep the public informed with progress on local and national target</p>	<p>Provide web-based feedback – updated regularly to reflect changes in performance.</p>	<p>The Waste Strategy is on the County Council’s website.</p> <p>Surveys relating to waste services have taken place regularly.</p> <p>The public are kept updated through press releases.</p>	<p>The updated strategy is available on the website: http://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/municipal-waste-strategy/</p> <p>Press releases go out to keep the public informed.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>The updated strategy continues to be available on the website.</p> <p>Press releases continue to go out to keep the public informed and in addition the council websites, social media and e-newsletters are regularly being used across the County to keep the public informed of progress.</p> <p>WCC and SDC provided details on where the recycling ends up on their websites to fulfil the End Destination Charter.</p> <p>A consultation survey on the HWRC service in Warwickshire took place in spring 2015. Overall 97.71% of the public were satisfied with the service.</p>

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

Officers across the county have worked together through a variety of means to develop and implement projects and campaigns to 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	2013/14	Progress in 2014/15
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.	There were no changes to the updated strategy in the second 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 posted on the Web.	This is the second annual progress report since the strategy was updated in December 2013. Once approved by the Warwickshire Waste Partnership the report posted on the Web.

5 Waste Strategy Implementation

The Waste Strategy Implementation Plan Group continues to meet on a 6 weekly basis and waste management officers from across the six authorities continue to plan and carry out a wide range of work in 2015/16 that aims to positively influence the key targets of the joint municipal waste strategy. Work areas include educational initiatives such as the 'grey to green' campaign and door to door/HWRC canvassing, as well as the annual waste composition analysis, and a county wide review of wheeled bin policy covering CIL.

Achievements of the Group Jan – Sept 2015

1. Bin Stickers

Following on from the application of bin stickers in 2014 across 4 of the 5 district areas, reminding residents what can and can't go in each bin, Rugby Borough was completed in April 2015. Stickers were again applied to all three wheeled bins, namely the dry recyclables, residual and green wheeled bins.

2. Door Canvassing

Following the success of last year's door canvassing work a new contract was procured to enable another 35,000 households to be canvassed in 2015, although this year 'middle performing' households, rather than 'low performing' households, were selected.

Last year's door canvassing saw dry recycling bin set out rates go from 54% to 68% and green garden waste bin set out rates went from 37% to 44%.

This year's project will monitor kerbside 'participation' rates rather than one off 'set out' rates by monitoring for three weeks before and after the door canvassing work rather than just one week and thus should provide even more reliable data.

In addition to canvassing at the door the contract this year also involves canvassing at the household waste recycling centres across Warwickshire to encourage people to recycle and reuse more.

This work is due to be completed by December 2015.

3. 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.

The Recycle Now week which ran in June was widely promoted via social media. As part of Recycle Week 2015 which saw WRAP release new artwork, Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council were successful in gaining funding from WRAP which allowed them to provide new Agrippa panels to the full RCV fleet, undertake roadshow events in the town centres and source other recycle week campaign materials such as leaflets, pull up banners, posters and a newspaper advert.

The '12 tweets to Christmas' social media campaign are planned again in the run up to Christmas 2015, along with a specific Christmas web page on Warwickshire County Council's web pages.

4. Material Specific Campaign – Food Waste

Despite the compositional analysis at the beginning of 2015 showing that the amount of food waste within the residual waste stream had reduced by around 0.55kg/hh/wk, food waste remains the highest proportion of the residual waste bin and thus has remained the material of focus for waste prevention and recycling.

During March 2015 a hugely successful on-line food waste competition took place across Warwickshire, with over 11,000 entries being received and 4,143 free packs of compostable caddy liners being posted out to Warwickshire residents. The competition was advertised in a number of ways but the most successful way being the bin hangers/tags which were used in 4 of the 5 district areas. Another food waste competition is planned for March 2016.

A food caddy liner pilot, to look at the impact on food recycling rates from the provision of free food caddy liners, is planned to run in October/November 2015 with a final 'after' analysis taking place in February 2016.

5. Review and Implementation of Recycling Services to Flats

NWBC

All flats have access to the dry recycling service. Residual waste bins are still emptied on a weekly basis, whilst recyclate is collected fortnightly. Where contamination is found to be present crews apply contamination tags and the Supervisor visits the site to assess; letters are distributed to all responsible households and the waste is decontaminated, if possible.

NBBC

The flats recycling project is underway. Recycling has so far been introduced to 95 complexes, which are on a weekly residual collection and fortnightly recycling collection. The project aims to implement recycling at the remaining complexes and ultimately provide enough capacity to deliver fortnightly collections to all within the scheme. As part of the audit, space constraints have been highlighted and may impact on the delivery to complexes within the Borough. Each complex will be reviewed on an individual basis. An audit of all

flat complexes / sheltered housing and Multi Occupancy properties is currently taking place and is due to be completed within 15/16.

RBC

All flats/apartments are on the alternate week collection system. Where contamination levels are found to be high the Environmental Education Officer visit's the site delivering letters explaining the problem with contamination, also issuing re-usable bags for storing materials for recycling in. Posters have also been put up in bin stores.

WDC

An intention to review those flats that currently do not have a communal recycling option, 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.

6. Waste Minimisation

The group continues to promote and work on projects which aim to reduce the amount of waste that householders are producing in the first place.

Home composting

Composting workshops have been run by WCC and home compost bins are now available to buy at most of the household waste recycling centres across Warwickshire. WCC continues to recruit master composters with a current total of 30 active master composters.

Real nappies

A total of 92 trial kits have been deployed over the last 12 months. These kits allow parents/carers to trial a range of different washable nappy styles before they then purchase their own. A number of 'nappuchino' events have also been run to raise awareness and promote the scheme.

Junkmail

The total number of people signed up to the mailing preference service – the service that reduced the amount of junkmail being sent – now stands at over 45,000.

Love Food Hate Waste (LFHW)

As well as the general promotion of the LFHW messages via press releases and social media a new LFHW champion's volunteer scheme is in the process of being set up with a first event planned with the Women's Institute for October 2015. This aims to train volunteer champions out in the local

community who can then provide information and training on an on-going basis – similar to the master composter scheme.

Warwickshire Waste Partnership

16th December 2015

Courtauld Commitment

Recommendation

That the Partnership agrees to become a signatory to Courtauld 2025 (please refer to **Appendix A**).

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The Courtauld Commitment is a voluntary agreement aimed at improving resource efficiency and reducing waste within the UK grocery sector. It was launched in 2005 and is now in its third phase.
- 1.2 Waste & Resources Action Programme (WRAP) is responsible for the agreement and works in partnership with leading retailers, brand owners, manufacturers and suppliers who sign up and support the delivery of the targets
- 1.3 The latest commitment, Courtauld 2025, is due to be launched in 2016 and is an ambitious 10 year voluntary agreement that aims to bring together a broader range of organisations involved in the food system, including local authorities, to make food and drink production and consumption more sustainable.

2.0 The Commitment

- 2.1 The three commitments for each signatory organisation are:
 - **Work** with others to identify and develop good practice in engaging with residents
 - **Engage** with residents and colleagues to enable changes in consumption habits – for example deliver Love Food Hate Waste messaging
 - **Report** annually to WRAP on what we have done to engage with residents

3.0 Local Authority Benefits

3.1 The main benefits to local authorities signing up to Courtauld 2025 are savings in collection and disposal costs. **Appendix B** outlines the benefits of Courtauld 2025 in more detail.

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Courtauld 2025 signatory commitment

OUR VISION

is a world in which food and drink are produced and consumed sustainably.

Courtauld 2025 gives us a framework for collaboration towards this goal. Population growth, climate change, water stress and the waste of food and resources require us to take action today to safeguard tomorrow.

OUR COLLECTIVE AMBITION

is to cut the waste and greenhouse gas emissions associated with food and drink by at least one-fifth per person in ten years and improve water stewardship.

MY COMMITMENT

To achieve this ambition, my organisation will:

1. Work with others across the entire food chain, from producer to consumer, to deliver changes which we cannot achieve individually;
2. Help communicate the actions which can make the biggest difference;
3. equip and encourage people to make changes; and
4. Report annually on progress.

OUR IMPACT

This will make food supply more efficient and resilient to future changes, reduce environmental impact, and help people get the best value from their food and drink.



Name:

Position:

Company:

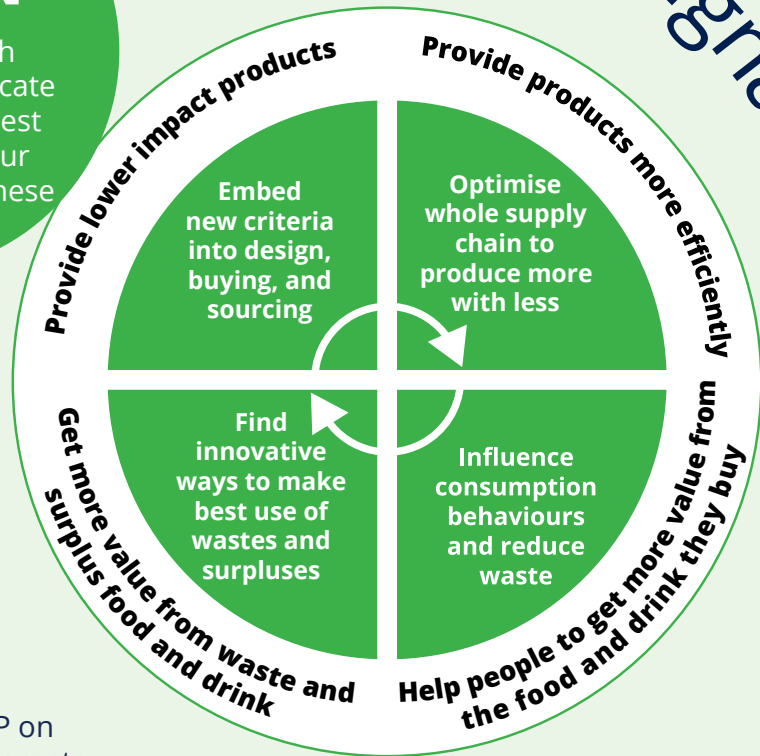
Signature

Date:

Courtauld 2025 signatory commitment

TAKING ACTION

We will work with others to communicate and help embed best practice among our audiences across these four areas:



MEASURING SUCCESS

We will report annually to WRAP on the actions we have taken to promote changes which deliver the collective ambition, and the estimated amount of food and drink supply or consumption we have influenced.

TRACKING PROGRESS

To demonstrate collective progress on **Courtauld 2025**, WRAP will:

Report national-level data on the GHG intensity of food and drink consumed in the UK and food and drink waste arising in the UK both in the home and the supply chain – against a national-level target of at least 20% reduction per person over 10 years

Work with stakeholders to set and measure overall improvements in water stewardship

Report annually on the aggregated results from confidential signatory reporting.



Courtauld 2025: Business Case for Local Authority Financial Benefits

The opportunity for Local Authorities

As things stand, 44% of household waste that goes to landfill is food, totalling 4.7 million tonnes per year. A further 2.3 million tonnes of food waste is disposed of through other means. Local Authorities currently face costs of around £100- £150 per tonne for the collection and disposal of food waste, a total bill of £700 million - £1 billion per annum at a time when budgets are reducing.

Reducing household food waste has a direct, and immediate, positive impact on councils' budgets without the sort of pain associated with cutting budgets in other areas (e.g. social services, libraries and streetscene).

Action to reduce food waste and improve the budget situation relies on a council's ability and willingness to work with householders; and householders acting on messages given to them.

Currently, the average UK household throws away the equivalent of six meals a week. This would fill 50 carrier bags with wasted food and amounts to around £700 of wasted money every year for a family.

However, many families still do not recognise how much food goes to waste from their homes – 60% still believe they waste 'none' or 'hardly any' food. Over one third don't know how much they could save by reducing their food waste.

Councils need not be alone in seeking to act on reducing food waste and secure the much-needed financial benefits. WRAP has a plan to help called Courtauld 2025, developed with government and the supply chain.

How can Courtauld help?

WRAP is currently developing the next generation of its Courtauld commitment:

Courtauld 2025. This is an ambitious voluntary agreement, launching in 2016, which brings together a broad range of organisations involved in the food system to make food and drink production and consumption more sustainable. By targeting hotspots of resource use, Courtauld 2025 aims to cut the waste and greenhouse gas emissions associated with food and drink by at least one-fifth per person in ten years, with cumulative savings of around £20 billion. As a critical player in this, we want you be involved.

Over the years, local authorities and the waste management sector have helped WRAP to deliver significant impact on household food waste through the consumer behaviour change campaign, Love Food Hate Waste (LFHW), helping residents to understand the issues and value their food through activities such as:

- Running local Love Food Hate Waste campaigns;
- Cookery skills development;
- Better on-pack labelling;
- Education on storage and product life; and
- Information on portion sizes and healthy and sustainable diets.

For the first time we will be opening up the commitment to a wider range of partners and we would like to invite you to join Courtauld 2025 as a key early supporter helping to deliver impact across the food system from farm to fork.



How can local authorities benefit?

- Savings in disposal costs (gate fees plus landfill tax) at a UK level between 2015 and 2025 (i.e. over the ten year period) of up to £500 million
- By 2025 the amount of household food waste in the UK would be around 5.8 million tonnes if the Courtauld 2025 target is met and of that 3.8 to 4 million tonnes is likely to be available for collection by local authorities. This potential tonnage for collection is substantially higher than the 0.6 million tonnes currently collected separately, meaning that there is considerable scope to increase participation in existing and new food waste collection and treatment schemes, while also delivering against the Courtauld 2025 food waste 20% per capita prevention target.
- A 20% reduction in food waste arisings per household for your Authority would represent a significant reduction in food waste collection and disposal costs.
- In addition, households could save £100 per year due to wasting less food, meaning budgets will go further – and this, together with actions to increase efficiency and redistribution in the supply chain, will help the most vulnerable access better more affordable diets.
- Help foster a joined up food system in your area: Courtauld 2025 will get signatories and partners working together to achieve more. For example, business signatories will help you achieve your objectives on household food waste with stronger and more national campaigning combined with consumer engagement and behaviour change on the ground.
- Depending on the level of activity, WRAP will provide evidence, insights and expertise on consumer food waste prevention to help you prioritise action, target your delivery and achieve maximum impact with your residents. WRAP will also facilitate collaborative working across the broad range of stakeholders including academia, businesses and NGOs signed up to Courtauld 2025 and delivering Love Food Hate Waste.

How can local authorities get involved?

Sign up as a key Engagement Partner to the Courtauld Commitment 2025 alongside many of the UK's leading food and drink retailers, manufacturers and hospitality companies.

As an Engagement Partner we would ask your organisation to actively support the overall ambitions of the commitment and play your part in helping your residents reduce avoidable food waste. This would include:

- working collaboratively with Courtauld 2025 partners to deliver greater impact than any signatory can achieve on their own;
- helping communicate to residents the actions which can make the biggest difference;
- measuring and reporting food waste data (as already collected by you for WasteDataFlow or where you carry out waste composition analysis); and
- reporting annually the scale of actions you have taken to help the C2025 ambitions to be met.

Local authorities are critical to maintaining the high profile of Love Food Hate Waste. Your role could range from using template LFHW partner materials to promote the campaign on social media at a foundation level, through to running targeted collaborative campaigns to show your leadership.

What to do next?

Contact Emma Marsh on 01295 819666 or email emma.marsh@wrap.org.uk for more information and to request a sign-up form.

