

Warwickshire Waste Partnership

Date: Wednesday 16 June 2021
Time: 2.00 pm
Venue: Microsoft Teams

Membership

Councillor Heather Timms
Councillor Sarah Millar
Councillor Bhagwant Singh Pandher
Councillor Daren Pemberton
Councillor Andrew Wright
Councillor Margaret Bell
Councillor Kyle Evans
Councillor Kathryn Lawrence
Councillor Ian Shenton
Councillor Alan Rhead
Items on the agenda: -

1. Election of Chair and Vice-Chair

To elect the Chair and Vice-Chair of the partnership for this election term.

2. General

(1) Apologies

(2) Disclosures of Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interests

Members are required to register their disclosable pecuniary interests within 28 days of their election or appointment to the Council. Any changes to matters registered or new matters that require to be registered must be notified to the Monitoring Officer as soon as practicable after they arise.

A member attending a meeting where a matter arises in which they have a disclosable pecuniary interest must (unless they have a dispensation):

- Declare the interest if they have not already registered it
- Not participate in any discussion or vote
- Leave the meeting room until the matter has been dealt with
- Give written notice of any unregistered interest to the Monitoring Officer within 28 days of the meeting

Non-pecuniary interests relevant to the agenda should be declared at the

commencement of the meeting.

The public reports referred to are available on the Warwickshire Web
<https://democracy.warwickshire.gov.uk/uuCoverPage.aspx?bcr=1>

(3) Chair's Announcement

(4) Minutes of the previous meeting, including matters arising 5 - 10

3. Waste Management Performance Data 11 - 14
Provisional data for the year 2020 - 2021

4. National Waste Strategy Update 15 - 20
Summary of responses for Extended Producer Responsibility and Deposit Return Scheme consultations, overview and discussion of consistent collections consultation

5. Development of the Warwickshire Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy Verbal Report

6. Waste Partners Update 21 - 38

7. Update on litter and flytipping including report/letter on review of environmental sentencing 39 - 44

8. Action on Climate change Verbal Report

9. Agenda item suggestions for next meeting

10. Dates of future meetings
29th September 2021 14:00
8th December 2021 14:00

Monica Fogarty
Chief Executive
Warwickshire County Council
Shire Hall, Warwick

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Warwickshire Waste Partnership

Wednesday 17 March 2021

Minutes

Attendance

Committee Members

Warwickshire County Council

Councillor Heather Timms (Chair)

Councillor Neil Dirveiks

Councillor Jenny Fradgley

Councillor John Horner

Ruth Dixon, Waste Strategy and Commissioning Manager

Tamalyn Goodwin, Project Manager (Waste Strategy and Commissioning)

Isabelle Moorhouse, Trainee Democratic Services Officer

Andrew Pau, Strategy and Commissioning Manager (Waste & Environment)

North Warwickshire Borough Council

Councillor Margaret Bell

Richard Dobbs, Corporate Director – Streetscape

Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough Council

Councillor Jill Sheppard

Glen McGrandle, Head of Waste and Transport

Rugby Borough Council

Dan Green, Head of Environmental and Public Realm Senior Management Team

Stratford-on-Avon District Council

Councillor Ian Shenton

Craig Bourne, Contracts Manager-Streetscene

Angela Lloyd, Streetscene Lead Contracts Officer

Warwick District Council

Julie Lewis, Head of Community and Operational Services (for Stratford and Warwick District Councils)

1. General

(1) Apologies

Councillors Alan Rhead and Howard Roberts

Zoe Court (Contract Services Manager - Warwick District Council)

(2) Members' Disclosures of Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interests

None.

(3) Chair's Announcement

None.

(4) Minutes of the previous meeting, including matters arising

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved as a correct record.

2. Waste Management Performance Data

Andrew Pau (Strategy and Commissioning Manager (Waste & Environment)) showed the partnership the data comparison from 2019-2021 as shown in the report. There had been an increase in the recycling and reuse rate mainly due to the increase in kerbside recycling collected. The composting rate increased in terms of tonnage but is 1 percentage point down; more kerbside biowaste had been collected. The amount of re-use, recycling and composting increased by 3,500 tonnes but the percentage slightly decreased.

Landfill rates decreased substantially due to the Council sending more waste for energy recovery. Andrew Pau confirmed to Councillor Ian Shenton that putting waste in a landfill is the least desired option in terms of the waste hierarchy, energy recovery is the level above in the waste hierarchy so better environmentally and better economically. The Council had two contracts for energy recovery and both contracts have maximum tonnage limits. The Council consciously increased the amount of waste that was sent for energy recovery to the maximum amounts. Following a supplementary query from Councillor Shenton, Andrew Pau stated that zero waste to landfill waste was not possible yet. Most waste that is sent to landfill is bulky waste as it is difficult to treat this kind of waste at energy from waste facilities. Also, the Council has a long-term landfill contract with a minimum tonnage. The Chair noted that technology related to waste was changing so resolutions would need to be pragmatic. Household waste increased by 4.2% due to the Covid-19 lockdown with more people staying and working at home; this was a national trend with some areas having a 10%+ increase in household waste.

In response to Councillor Neil Dirveiks, Andrew Pau confirmed that the lockdown caused commercial waste to reduce by 1/3 during the latest lockdown.

Andrew Pau stated that by the end of the financial year the Council should have recycled and composted 51.5% of waste which was less than the original prediction of 51.952%; this was caused by increases in kerbside residual waste. Despite the population increase, the Council were forecasting that the kilograms of residual waste per household would reduce slightly. Recycling tonnage from household waste recycling centres reduced due to the closure during the first lockdown and the booking system.

3. Consultation update, development of local JMWMS and public consultation

Andrew Pau informed the partnership that they were waiting for central government to publish the second round of consultations for the national Resources and Waste strategy, this should be published before June's meeting. They will publish it as one round of consultation with three parts, extended producer responsibility, the deposit return scheme and consistency (mainly relating to recycling). Any changes will include a transition period for local authorities so they can adapt to the new way of collecting and financing waste.

In response to Councillor Margaret Bell, Andrew Pau stated separate weekly food waste collections seems likely, this way the food can be treated with anaerobic digestion so it can

produce electricity. Central Government would prefer local authorities to provide a free collection service for kerbside green waste; a lot of local authorities lobbied against this as they felt government money could be spent better and also query the carbon impact. Central Government has a list of materials that they want every local authority to collect for recycling, including plastic film, but the deadline for plastic film would come after glass and paper.

Andrew Pau stated that the government strategy required a 10-12-week consultation period which will put pressure on officers to respond. Locally, officers will start a strategy development exercise for the joint municipal waste management strategy for Warwickshire once the consultation has been released. The current strategy was due a refresh; a public consultation for this was recommended. The five-year review was delayed so as to include the information/details from the consultation.

In response to Councillor Jenny Fradgley's questions, Andrew Pau stated that Central Government were likely going to make soft plastic collection and recycling compulsory (these were already recycled in Warwickshire), hard plastic materials like garden furniture was more difficult to recycle due to the lack of outlets, but the government strategy could help this issue. Andrew Pau continued that the Council's two energy from waste contracts were looking into the issue of carbon capture.

Richard Dobbs (Corporate Director – Streetscape) added the MRF in Coventry were prepared to deal with soft plastics and film e.g. cling film.

In response to the Chair, Andrew Pau confirmed that the Cemex plant uses climafuel, which uses the light fraction of waste, as such a lot of MRF reject material was taken in by the Rugby plant. Cemex also take some of residual waste from Daventry.

4. Update on MRF project

Richard Dobbs reminded the partnership that MRF project involved all district councils in Warwickshire and Coventry, Solihull and Walsall. Site clearance had been completed between Whitley Depot and the waste plant at Coventry. Renewable energy that cannot be provided by the MRF to operate it will be provided from the sustainable energy generated by the Coventry Plant. Planning consent was given by Coventry City Council, but the plans were since amended to shrink the building, so planning consent for the amended plans were now needed. The amended plans included traffic management, ecology, and renewable energy e.g. with solar panels. In response to Councillor Shenton, Richard Dobbs stated that they reduced the MRF size because the process engineers had a solution that would take us less space; therefore, money will be saved on construction by building a smaller building. Machine X/GMI have been hired as the process contractor as they provided the most technologically advanced solution; their system will be automated with infrared robotics and only six pickers. 47.5 tonnes of waste would be processed per hour and all councils were ready to sign off the final business case which contained encouraging information. The building contractor submitted their maximum price so they know what the maximum cost is to build the MRF which will start in May 2021. The MRF will produce two businesses, Sherbourne Recycling Limited and Sherbourne Recycling (Trade) Limited in April 2021 and all the remaining contracts will be awarded soon too. The MRF will be completed and contracts accepted from June 2023.

Following a question from Councillor Shenton, Richard Dobbs confirmed that the MRF will not cost more than the £58 million predicted as the Machine X/GMI solution was cheapest in the long run despite being the most expensive option.

Councillor Dirveiks suggested tours for members and officers when the MRF opens.

In response to Councillor Jill Sheppard, Richard Dobbs agreed to investigate the viability of the MRF recycling Christmas wrapping paper (as many have plastic in and cannot be recycled). The machinery adapts but wrapping paper would be difficult to deal with due to its hybrid approach. Richard Dobbs added that they are planning to allow schools to visit the MRF and they will offer apprentice positions there.

5. Seasonal communication campaigns

In response to the Chair, Ruth Dixon (Waste Strategy and Commissioning Manager) confirmed that the Christmas communication campaign asked people to consider buying recyclable cards and paper only. The Christmas campaign was well read, shared, and commented on; December's newsletter had a 40% open rate and February's had 47%, both were higher than average. 9% of the 9000 recipients went onto other websites to look into something that was referenced in the newsletter; this meant that there were more people buying composting bins. 1000 residents signed up to 'slim your bin' and were engaging the community with the scheme.

Lateral flow tests were mass-rolled out cross-country to secondary school children which affected 60,000 households in Warwickshire; therefore, a picture leaflet will be sent out to families via schools which will show them how lateral-flow test packaging should be disposed of e.g. what can be recycled.

The social media campaigns included the national WRAP campaigns (including food waste action week) and focused on things that everyone can recycle e.g. metal, foil, cardboard, glass etc. Glass is most constantly recycled material. For seasonal days like Valentine's Day and Easter, gift ideas were given as well as leftover food suggestions.

As Stratford and North Warwickshire will charge for green waste collection from April 2021, a campaign was launched to make people aware that they could do home composting with a 'green Johanna' or cold compost bin which sold very well. Information videos on home composting were put on YouTube and members of the public could put up a cold compost bin for £5 if they did the quiz at the end.

In response to Councillor Sheppard, Ruth Dixon stated that the compost bins cannot be picked up from Judkins because it's run by a contractor, it was difficult to get them to make space for the bins and recompense the money when sold. However, they will plan to sell them at Bedworth Civic Hall and Nuneaton Town Hall when they have been reopened.

6. Waste Partners Update

North Warwickshire

Richard Dobbs informed the partnership that Covid-19 was causing issues, but staff were still tested regularly at the local lateral-flow test centres. Paying for green bin collections will start on 1st April 2021 and they had sold 11,303 subscriptions to this service which was 40% of households and they should sell more in the following weeks.

Nuneaton & Bedworth

Glen McGrandle (Head of Waste and Transport) stated that they were operating under Covid-19 restrictions and introduced lateral-flow tests at their Gresham Road depot. They were working with isolated staff and all waste services were operating as normal. They had a positive sign up rate

response for their garden waste collection with 76% of households for 2021-22. Staff were being trained on waste recovery within areas that either are not collected from or contractors charge a lot to collect from. There was an increase in fly-tipping, so smart-cameras were deployed in 'hot-spot' areas which were being a successful deterrent. The cameras are portable so they could be moved around if needed. An officer from 3GS was brought in to help with fly-tipping and he had issued 40 fixed penalties, any penalties which are not paid will be taken to court. Glen McGrandle concluded that they were planning to obtain alternative fuel vehicles, work was underway to see if it was viable to host these vehicles at Gresham Road and obtain electric vehicles in 12-18 months.

Rugby

Dan Green (Head of Environmental and Public Realm Senior Management Team) concurred that Covid-19 was causing issues in Rugby, but the measures implemented were working. They received complaints regarding fly-tipping and litter, therefore a campaign was underway to deal with this issue and mitigate any issues that would occur post-lockdown. The campaign will have a targeted approach and 'nudge theory' to promote behavioural change and they were hoping to work with neighbouring authorities to share ideas. Dan Green concluded that they will take part in national campaigns like 'Britain's Spring Clean', provide more support for community litter pickers, make reporting litter easier through the Rugby app, and provide more bins in litter 'hot-spot' areas.

The Chair noted the Maidstone pilot cameras would be good for the A46 and 45 and if they could get Highways England engaged with this then the council would not need to pick the litter on these roads up. Dan Green added that they were hoping to get a camera implemented for Coventry-City of Culture 2021.

A discussion followed about the issue of fly-tipping and litter in Rugby and the rest of Warwickshire. Glen McGrandle agreed to set up a meeting with officers on law-enforcement with fly-tipping in mid-late April.

Warwick

Julie Lewis (Head of Community and Operational Services) informed the partnership that they extended their Suez contract, the new contract was out for tender and will start in August 2022. They were having similar issues as the other districts, more residual waste and recycling which was costing the district money. Fly-tipping had recently rapidly increased, so Stratford and Warwick were consulting each other on this. The street litter bins were filling up quickly and overflowing so the public were asked to take litter home, as hourly-bin empties were impossible. Due to these issues, Julie Lewis suggested a campaign to get members of the public to take their litter home with them if public bins were full. The Chair agreed with this.

Stratford

Craig Bourne (Contracts Manager-Streetscene) stated that 31,500 subscriptions had been received for the paid green-waste collection service which was over 50% of households with the 'early bird' discount proving popular; like North Warwickshire they are expecting this to increase in the summer. Fly-tipping was a corporate priority for Stratford as it had increased a lot and work was done with parish councils to instigate a policy in 'hot-spot' areas. Craig Bourne concluded that they teamed up with 'Material Focus' which is a non-profit company which promotes the recycling of electricals with 'hypno-cat' radio adverts.

7. Action on Climate change

Andrew Pau stated that he was hoping to present new figures, but the carbon figures were not ready for the meeting. Andrew Pau wanted Action on Climate change to be a standing item kept everyone engaged on climate change action.

8. Agenda item suggestions for next meeting

Fly-Tipping & Environmental Crime – including working with Environment Agency and Trading Standards.

Development of local JMWMS and public consultation – September

9. Dates of future meetings

16th June 2021

29th September 2021

The meeting rose at 15:35

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Chair

Warwickshire Waste Partnership

16th June 2021

Waste Management Performance Data

Recommendations

- (1) The Partnership is asked to note the provisional data for the year 2020/21.

1.0 Data Overview

- 1.1 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 estimates.
- 1.2 The figures should be treated as provisional as data may be changed until data from all authorities is approved by the EA and DEFRA through the Waste Data Flow System.
- 1.3 The key targets from the Warwickshire Waste Strategy are listed below:

Partnership Targets 2020	Reuse, Recycling and Composting Rate 65%	Kg of Residual Waste per Household 311kg (excluding HWRC waste)
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Portfolio Holder - Environment and Heritage and Culture	Heather Timms	cllrtimms@warwickshire.gov.uk

Provisional Waste Management Data 2020/21

1. Provisional performance 2020/21 compared to 2019/20 (household waste)

	2019/20	2020/21	Change
Recycling/Reuse rate	58,254 tonnes	62,799 tonnes	☺ 4,545 tonnes up
	22.8%	23.6%	☺ 0.8% up
Composting rate	72,124 tonnes	72,199 tonnes	☺ 75 tonnes up
	28.3%	27.1%	✖ 1.2% down
Recycling, Composting and Reuse rate	130,378 tonnes	134,998 tonnes	☺ 4,620 tonnes up
	51.1%	50.7%	✖ 0.4% down
Landfill rate	30,908 tonnes	27,782 tonnes	☺ 3,126 tonnes down
	12.1%	10.4%	☺ 1.7% down
Energy from waste	93,938 tonnes	103,463 tonnes	☺ 9,525 tonnes up
	36.8%	38.9%	☺ 2.1% up
Total Household waste	255,224 tonnes	266,243 tonnes	✖ 11,019 tonnes up
			✖ 4.3% up

2. Estimated performance for year 2020/21 (household waste)

	North Warwickshire			Nuneaton and Bedworth			Rugby			Stratford			Warwick			HWRC			Warwickshire		
HH	27,820	28,300	28,428	56,140	57,170	57,674	45,720	47,120	49,729	57,340	59,750	60,353	62,550	64,720	65,395	N/A	N/A	N/A	249,570	257,060	261,579
	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 est	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 est	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 est	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 est	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 est	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 est	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 est
Recycling rate	4,948 tonnes 18.6%	5,324 tonnes 19.5%	5,573 tonnes 19.2%	9,125 tonnes 19.0%	8,408 tonnes 18.1%	9,615 tonnes 18.7%	10,397 tonnes 25.6%	9,695 tonnes 24.4%	10,595 tonnes 24.7%	13,336 tonnes 23.9%	12,866 tonnes 22.3%	14,531 tonnes 23.3%	10,621 tonnes 20.9%	10,579 tonnes 20.0%	12,275 tonnes 21.5%	11,124 tonnes 36.0%	11,289 tonnes 36.7%	10,210 tonnes 43.4%	59,551 tonnes 23.5%	58,254 tonnes 22.8%	62,799 tonnes 23.6%
Composting rate	7,188 tonnes 27.0%	7,748 tonnes 28.4%	7,738 tonnes 26.7%	11,759 tonnes 24.5%	9,233 tonnes 19.9%	10,231 tonnes 19.9%	7,561 tonnes 18.6%	8,294 tonnes 20.9%	9,124 tonnes 21.3%	20,003 tonnes 35.8%	22,048 tonnes 38.2%	23,062 tonnes 37.0%	16,732 tonnes 32.9%	17,830 tonnes 33.8%	19,449 tonnes 34.0%	7,351 tonnes 23.8%	7,111 tonnes 23.1%	2,595 tonnes 11.0%	70,594 tonnes 27.9%	72,124 tonnes 28.3%	72,199 tonnes 27.1%
Recycling, Composting and Reuse Rate	12,136 tonnes 45.6%	13,072 tonnes 47.9%	13,311 tonnes 45.9%	20,884 tonnes 43.4%	17,641 tonnes 38.0%	19,846 tonnes 38.7%	17,958 tonnes 44.2%	17,989 tonnes 45.3%	19,719 tonnes 46.0%	33,339 tonnes 59.6%	34,914 tonnes 60.5%	37,593 tonnes 60.3%	27,353 tonnes 53.7%	28,409 tonnes 53.8%	31,724 tonnes 55.5%	18,475 tonnes 59.7%	18,400 tonnes 59.9%	12,805 tonnes 54.4%	130,145 tonnes 51.4%	130,378 tonnes 51.1%	134,998 tonnes 50.7%
Residual	14,476 tonnes 54.4%	14,198 tonnes 52.1%	15,667 tonnes 54.1%	27,184 tonnes 56.6%	28,832 tonnes 62.0%	31,468 tonnes 61.3%	22,709 tonnes 55.8%	21,761 tonnes 54.7%	23,113 tonnes 54.0%	22,565 tonnes 40.4%	22,773 tonnes 39.5%	24,790 tonnes 39.7%	23,562 tonnes 46.3%	24,387 tonnes 46.2%	25,464 tonnes 44.5%	12,467 tonnes 40.3%	12,342 tonnes 40.1%	10,743 tonnes 45.6%	122,963 tonnes 48.6%	124,846 tonnes 48.9%	131,245 tonnes 49.3%
Total	26,612 tonnes	27,270 tonnes	28,978 tonnes	48,068 tonnes	46,473 tonnes	51,314 tonnes	40,667 tonnes	39,750 tonnes	42,832 tonnes	55,904 tonnes	57,687 tonnes	62,383 tonnes	50,915 tonnes	52,796 tonnes	57,188 tonnes	30,942 tonnes	30,742 tonnes	23,548 tonnes	253,108 tonnes	255,224 tonnes	266,243 tonnes
Kg of residual per HH	520 Kg	502 Kg	551 Kg	484 Kg	504 Kg	546 Kg	497 Kg	462 Kg	465 Kg	394 Kg	381 Kg	411 Kg	377 Kg	377 Kg	389 Kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	493 Kg	486 Kg	502 Kg
Kg of all waste per HH	957 Kg	964 Kg	1,019 Kg	856 Kg	813 Kg	890 Kg	889 Kg	844 Kg	861 Kg	975 Kg	965 Kg	1,034 Kg	814 Kg	816 Kg	875 Kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,014 Kg	993 Kg	1,018 Kg

HWRC Performance 2020-21	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
Recycling %	55.80	57.76	55.21	66.01	54.43	47.80	61.10	56.61	43.94	54.43

3. Tonnages Comparison 2019/20 and 2020/21

Data provided as separate spreadsheet

Kerbside & HH HWRC																									Tonnage Change 2019 to 2020													Percentage Change 2019 to 2020																															
2019													2020													2019													2020																														
	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	Total	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	Total	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	Total																														
HWRC	2,756	2,842	2,794	2,696	2,969	2,873	2,708	2,214	1,981	2,268	2,275	2,391	30,767	560	969	2,134	2,401	2,302	2,231	2,349	2,140	1,820	1,808	2,123	2,736	23,573	HWRC	-2,196	-1,873	-460	-295	-667	-642	-359	-74	-581	-460	-152	345	-7,194	HWRC	-80	-46	-24	-11	-22	-22	-13	-3	-4	-20	-7	14	-23	HWRC	-41	-16	-8	-4	-8	-23	-13	-6	-8	-20	-7	14	-23	
Composting	704	798	789	612	921	826	711	389	304	343	243	371	7,011	37	112	254	425	260	243	294	256	121	98	302	303	2,495	Composting	-607	-686	-535	-197	-661	-583	-417	-133	-183	-245	-141	38	-4,516	Composting	-86	-86	-68	-32	-72	-71	-59	-34	-40	-71	-58	-18	-44	Composting	-95	-86	-68	-32	-72	-71	-59	-34	-40	-71	-58	-18	-44	
Recycling	1,043	1,032	1,001	1,002	987	969	996	860	754	902	940	923	11,434	121	398	902	984	1,043	999	1,078	961	807	832	978	1,232	10,335	Recycling	-622	-634	-49	-18	-56	30	82	101	53	-70	13	309	-1,079	Recycling	-48	-41	-20	-2	-6	3	8	12	7	-8	3	33	9	Recycling	-48	-41	-20	-2	-6	3	8	12	7	-8	3	33	9	
Residual	1,009	1,012	1,004	1,082	1,061	1,078	1,001	965	923	1,023	1,087	1,097	12,342	402	459	978	1,002	999	989	977	923	892	878	1,043	1,201	10,743	Residual	-607	-553	-26	-80	-42	-89	-24	-42	-31	-145	-44	104	-1,599	Residual	-40	-35	-3	-7	-6	-8	-2	-4	-3	-14	-4	9	-13	Residual	-40	-35	-3	-7	-6	-8	-2	-4	-3	-14	-4	9	-13	
N Works	2,408	2,715	2,295	2,684	2,426	2,171	2,261	2,054	1,984	2,116	1,492	2,682	26,888	2,108	3,083	2,771	2,898	2,257	2,519	2,245	2,178	1,779	2,333	1,701	2,734	28,596	N Works	-300	368	476	214	-169	348	-16	124	195	-16	124	195	42	1,708	N Works	-12	14	21	8	-7	16	-1	6	12	10	14	2	6	N Works	-12	14	21	8	-7	16	-1	6	12	10	14	2	6
Composting	791	979	816	985	828	704	625	540	274	199	72	650	7,463	284	1,379	941	1,011	664	836	569	510	254	237	38	730	7,453	Composting	-507	400	125	26	-164	132	-56	-30	-30	38	-34	80	-10	Composting	-64	41	15	3	-20	19	-9	-6	-7	19	-47	12	0	Composting	-64	41	15	3	-20	19	-9	-6	-7	19	-47	12	0	
Recycling	446	457	423	470	456	418	443	399	403	579	409	901	5,804	542	482	556	511	483	492	482	446	400	645	465	529	6,053	Recycling	96	25	133	61	27	74	39	47	-3	66	56	-372	249	Recycling	22	13	51	31	13	6	18	9	12	-1	11	14	-41	Recycling	22	13	51	31	13	6	18	9	12	-1	11	14	-41	
Residual	1,171	1,279	1,056	1,229	1,142	1,049	1,193	1,115	907	1,338	1,011	1,131	13,621	1,282	1,222	1,214	1,356	1,110	1,321	1,194	1,222	1,125	1,451	1,198	14,605	Residual	111	-57	218	127	-32	142	1,222	1,125	1,451	1,198	1,465	15,090	Residual	9	-4	21	10	-3	14	0	10	24	8	18	30	11	Residual	9	-4	21	10	-3	14	0	10	24	8	18	30	11			
Newmarket	3,830	4,189	3,684	4,049	3,972	3,682	3,803	3,277	3,630	3,584	3,336	3,441	44,415	4,591	4,405	4,389	4,621	3,999	4,132	3,684	3,239	3,436	3,200	2,778	43,421	Newmarket	71	236	904	212	27	640	40	446	543	54	200	778	4,941	Newmarket	20	6	25	5	1	17	1	13	17	1	7	22	11	Newmarket	20	6	25	5	1	17	1	13	17	1	7	22	11		
Composting	748	978	824	1,043	901	759	631	452	277	169	301	408	7,491	1,022	1,307	936	1,080	799	997	660	541	330	125	327	686	8,489	Composting	274	219	121	117	-102	238	29	89	53	-44	26	298	998	Composting	37	3	14	2	-11	31	5	20	19	-26	9	68	13	Composting	37	3	14	2	-11	31	5	20	19	-26	9	68	13	
Recycling	640	671	636	746	661	649	677	653	709	848	605	676	8,271	792	772	867	851	719	713	700	701	955	890	605	863	9,378	Recycling	152	157	121	105	58	64	23	45	-145	42	0	147	1,207	Recycling	24	15	36	14	9	16	3	7	28	5	0	28	15	Recycling	24	15	36	14	9	16	3	7	28	5	0	28	15	
Residual	2,442	2,530	2,224	2,620	2,410	2,274	2,405	2,231	2,291	2,613	2,133	2,500	28,753	2,777	2,626	2,786	2,710	2,481	2,612	2,483	2,540	2,585	2,669	2,307	2,813	31,389	Residual	358	106	562	90	-71	338	-12	309	298	56	174	213	2,056	Residual	14	4	25	3	-3	14	0	24	13	2	8	13	9	Residual	14	4	25	3	-3	14	0	24	13	2	8	13	9	
Rugby	3,277	3,644	3,201	3,558	3,475	3,566	3,379	2,987	3,087	3,605	3,009	3,665	40,432	3,694	3,842	3,740	3,987	3,685	4,167	3,558	3,763	3,400	3,249	2,962	3,547	41,534	Rugby	427	198	599	429	210	601	179	716	313	-356	47	118	3,082	Rugby	13	5	17	12	6	17	5	24	10	-10	-2	-3	8	Rugby	13	5	17	12	6	17	5	24	10	-10	-2	-3	8	
Composting	841	1,004	813	867	880	777	663	540	296	353	260	563	7,957	982	1,044	934	989	776	1,006	706	703	280	303	344	720	8,787	Composting	141	40	111	22	-104	229	43	163	-15	-50	84	157	830	Composting	17	4	15	2	-12	29	6	30	-5	-14	32	30	18	Composting	17	4	15	2	-12	29	6	30	-5	-14	32	30	18	
Recycling	828	828	828	813	813	813	835	835	835	919	919	919	10,384	889	963	1,065	1,050	920	893	879	879	879	940	808	919	11,084	Recycling	61	135	237	237	107	80	44	44	44	21	-111	0	900	Recycling	7	16	29	29	13	10	5	5	5	2	-12	0	9	Recycling	7	16	29	29	13	10	5	5	5	2	-12	0	9	
Residual	1,608	1,812	1,560	1,778	1,782	1,976	1,881	1,612	1,956	2,333	1,830	2,183	22,311	1,823	1,835	1,741	1,948	1,989	2,358	1,973	2,121	2,241	2,006	1,810	1,908	23,663	Residual	215	29	181	170	207	292	92	509	265	-107	-20	-275	1,352	Residual	13	1	12	10	12	15	5	32	15	-14	-1	-13	6	Residual	13	1	12	10	12	15	5	32	15	-14	-1	-13	6	
Stratford	4,960	5,815	4,885	5,478	5,096	4,995	4,697	4,313	3,940	4,278	3,324	4,285	55,666	5,861	5,629	5,311	5,773	4,777	5,549	4,979	4,875	4,590	4,276	3,621	5,300	60,361	Stratford	902	-186	426	295	-319	974	282	562	650	-2	297	815	4,696	Stratford	18	-3	9	5	-6	21	6	13	16	0	9	19	8	Stratford	18	-3	9	5	-6	21	6	13	16	0	9	19	8	
Composting	2,046	2,730	2,240	2,538	1,913	1,793	1,523	1,023	607	742	1,381	20,820	25,430	2,543	2,486	2,073	2,391	1,835	2,500	1,860	1,777	967	880	767	1,785	21,864	Composting	497	-244	-131	69	-323	587	97	252	-56	-27	25	404	1,014	Composting	24	-131	-69	-3	-15	31	6	17	-5	-3	29	5	Composting	24	-131	-69	-3	-15	31	6	17	-5	-3	29	5			
Recycling	1,151	1,232	1,058	1,295	1,152	1,080	1,177	1,107	1,224	1,360	1,021	1,156	13,943	1,340	1,286	1,342	1,358	1,199	1,198	1,179	1,222	1,580	1,415	1,021	1,399	15,607	Recycling	128	54	284	153	47	118	62	115	356	35	0	243	1,685	Recycling	17	0	27	13	11	5	10	29	3	0	21	12	Recycling	17	0	27	13	11	5	10	29	3	0	21	12			
Residual	1,763	1,853	1,623	1,813	1,736	1,602	1,757	1,683	1,693	1,991	1,561	1,748	20,893	1,970	1,857	1,896	2,024	1,743	1,871	1,880	1,876	2,043	1,981	1,833	1,916	22,890	Residual	207	4	273	211	-43	269	123	159	350	-10	172	106	2,017	Residual	12	0	27	13	12	-2	17	11	21	-1	17	10	18	Residual	12	0	27	13	12	-2	17	11	21	-1	17	10	18	
Warwick	4,256	4,938	4,416	4,861	4,412	4,072	3,940	3,699	3,414	3,616	3,063	3,803	48,475	4,109	5,609	5,057	5,130	4,139	4,736	4,027	4,313	4,069	3,975	3,416	4,207	52,887	Warwick	144	-678	641	278	-282	664	367	434	603	389	356	494	4,392	Warwick	3	14	15	4	-6	16	7	26	0	5	13	18	Warwick	3	14	15												

Warwickshire Waste Partnership

16 Jun 2021

National Waste Strategy Report

Recommendation(s)

The Waste Partnership is recommended to: -

1. Acknowledge the update on the Recycling and Waste Strategy and the consultation activity.
2. Discuss opinions or questions on the Consistent Collections consultation to Steer the drafting of a consultation response.
3. Consider the process for reviewing and submitting the response to the Consistent Collections consultation.

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The Government published the new national Resources and Waste Strategy in December 2018, outlining potential changes to the way that all waste is managed. The strategy aims to change the way resources are used from a linear model of buy, use, discard to a circular economy model, where resources are kept in economic use through comprehensive changes to the whole resource value chain. These proposed changes to increase resource use and reduce waste will have a significant impact on reducing the climate impact of the resources and waste sector. The changes apply to household waste, municipal waste and business waste.
- 1.2 The Government has introduced the Environment Bill, which is progressing through the House of Commons. This will be the primary legislation which will underpin many new environmental regulations, including a suite of new waste regulation. DEFRA consulted upon three areas of new regulation in the Spring of 2019: Extended Producer Responsibility, Deposit Return Scheme and Consistent Collections of Waste. Warwickshire Waste Partnership contributed a joint response to each of these consultations at the time. Since then, the Government have been holding regular discussions with stakeholders to develop the regulations and have issued a new round of consultations on Extended Producer Responsibility, Deposit Return Scheme and Consistent Collections.
- 1.3 The Extended Producer Responsibility proposal for packaging is an overhaul of the current producer responsibility for packaging legislation. It will ensure that the total cost of collecting, transporting, sorting and recycling / reprocessing / disposing of the packaging is covered. The regulation should provide local authorities with 'Full Net Costs' recovery for the management of packaging waste including recycling, disposal and litter collections. The proposal is for the 'Brand Owner' to pay this cost. The less packaging a product has, the lower the

fee will be. The more recyclable the packaging is, the lower the fee will be. Local Authorities will be given the costs of managing packaging waste but will have to demonstrate an 'efficient and effective' waste collection and disposal.

- 1.4 The Deposit Return System proposal is for beverage containers only. At the point of purchase, a deposit will be paid on the drinks bottle. At the point of return for recycling, the deposit is redeemed. Country-wide return infrastructure will be created by way of a network of Reverse Vending Machines in shops and other municipal locations. The bar code of the product will be read and the item 'posted' into the container for onward recycling. Smaller shops will be able to offer manual returns. Online retailers will also collect returned containers. Plastic bottles and metal cans will be covered, possibly also glass bottles. Local Authorities may be able to access the deposits on items where the purchaser has foregone the deposit and decided to recycle at the kerbside, put in general waste, litter bin or litter. The main drivers for this scheme are reduced litter, improved capture for recycling and improved quality of material for recycling.
- 1.5 The Consistency Collections proposal applies to collections of waste from households and businesses in England. There is confirmation that there will be 'New Burdens' payments for councils that have to make changes to their waste management practices and processes in order to comply with the consistent collections requirements. A list of material that must be collected from the kerbside for recycling from all properties is proposed. In Warwickshire, the majority of these are already collected from houses. Authorities not collecting beverage cartons (Tetrapak) would have to include those from 2023. The inclusion of plastic films and flexibles is proposed for inclusion from 2026/27. It is proposed that all households will receive a weekly separate collection of food waste. There are questions about charging for green garden waste collections and a minimum proposed service level for this. There are proposals about the separate collection of elements of recycling from households. Service levels for the frequency of collection of general waste is also included. The proposals extend to consistent collections from businesses and are likely to affect collection authorities offering trade waste collections and the commercial service offer at HWRCs.

2.0 Completed responses to the second round of consultations

- 2.1 Senior waste officers within Warwickshire County Council as the Waste Disposal Authority and within the Waste Collection Authorities of North Warwickshire Borough Council, Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council, Rugby Borough Council, Warwick District Council and Stratford-on-Avon District Council have spent time reviewing the consultation documents and the impact assessments:
[Defra second consultation paper EPR](#)
[Defra second consultation paper DRS](#)

Officers have read and attended briefings, including from the LGA, Chartered Institute of Waste Management and LARAC (Local Authority Recycling

Advisors Council). Some draft responses from LARAC and ADEPT have been considered. Senior officers from each Warwickshire authority have attended two online group discussions on our joint response, on 4 May 2021 and 21 May 2021. As a result of this collaborative discussion and correspondence, the two sets of responses in Appendix 1 have been put forward for approval by the Portfolio Holder and chair of the Warwickshire Waste Partnership. This sign off process was agreed at the most recent meeting of the Warwickshire Waste Partnership on 17 March 2021.

- 2.2 Both proposed changes in national waste management arrangements potentially have very favourable outcomes for local waste management, the environment and climate change.
- 2.3 The Extended Producer Responsibility response strongly supports the principals in the consultation and how the proposals incentivise resource efficiency. Moving to the producer pays principle for waste management and ensuring that local authorities get full net costs for dealing with packaging waste is fair and will contribute to both reducing waste and increasing recycling. The response states a preference for recycling labelling on packaging to be of one mandatory, unambiguous, clear style, to help householders and to increase correct recycling. The partnership officers welcome the ambition to collect plastic films but are unsure if a comprehensive collection service can be enacted by 2026/27, due to end market uncertainty. We have also highlighted issues with new compostable products that are appearing on the market and agree with mandatory take-away cup take-back. The proposed consultation response gives detailed feedback on how the return of full net costs to Local Authorities can be transparent, fair and equitable.
- 2.5 The Deposit Return Scheme response is supportive of the scheme and the potential for it to reduce litter, improve capture for recycling and improve quality of material for recycling. It is clear how a system to capture small drinks containers consumer 'on the go' could work well. However, officers have reservations over an 'all in' system, where any size drinks container can be returned. There is potential for this to significantly change the kerbside recycling collection service and have impacts on smaller retailers and the street scene. Moreover, there is a concern for how this might impact low-income families. We have offered feedback on a proposed digital return system, asking for assurances of how fraud would be prevented in such a system. The response offers knowledge on how Local Authorities will be able to collect data in order to retrieve funds from the handling of containers where the deposit is unclaimed and the item has passed through the kerbside or litter system.
- 2.6 The consultation responses have been submitted to DEFRA on 3 June 2021 in time for the consultation response deadline of 4 June 2021.

3.0 Consistency in Collections consultation response

- 3.1 There is much overlap between the three policy areas, so some of the responses that the Partnership may offer within this Consistent Collections consultation will chime with responses that have been given in for DRS and EPR that have already been submitted.
- 3.2 Senior waste officers from the Waste Partnership have reviewed the consultation documents and the impact assessments:
[Defra second consultation paper Consistent Collections](#)
Officers have read and attended briefings, including from the LGA, Chartered Institute of Waste Management and LARAC. A draft response from LARAC has been considered. Senior officers from each Warwickshire authority have attended an online group discussion on our joint response, on 14 June 2021, and a further discussion is planned.
- 3.3 The Waste Partnership meeting will be an opportunity for members and officers to state their opinions on the potential joint response and compare thoughts on the elements of the Government's proposals. Information from these discussions will be fed into the consultation response process.
- 3.4 Within the meeting, members will have the opportunity to comment on the process for reviewing and submitting the Consistent Collections response, which is due 4th July 2021.

4.0 Financial Implications

- 4.1 There will be significant financial implications (both positive and negative) as we move towards the target dates set out in the consultations. There will be a requirement to carry out careful planning to implement the new strategy across all authorities and Government have stated that draft regulations will be released this financial year.

5.0 Environmental Implications

- 5.1 There will be positive environmental and climate impact implications when some or all of the proposed actions in the consultations are rolled out. More will be known when the Government release draft regulations this financial year.

6.0 Next steps

- 6.1 Once agreed, the Consistent Collections consultation response will be submitted to DEFRA ahead of the consultation response deadline of 4 July 2021.

The Warwickshire Waste Partnership will be kept informed as the enactment of the strategy develops and draft regulations are published. There will be an update on progress provided at the September 2021 meeting.

Background papers

WWP EPR consultation response 2019

WWP DRS consultation response 2019

[Defra second consultation paper EPR](#)

[Defra second consultation paper DRS](#)

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The report was circulated to the following members prior to publication:

Local Member(s): None

Other members: n/a

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Warwickshire Waste Partnership

16 Jun 2021

Waste Partners Report

Recommendation(s)

1. The Waste Partnership is asked to acknowledge the updates on the various waste activities taking place in each area since the last partnership meeting in March 2021.

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This report provides an update on the various waste activities taking place in each authority area.

2.0 North Warwickshire Borough Council

- 2.1 Refuse & Recycling Collections are continuing to experience a strain on staffing due to Covid-19.
- 2.2 All waste services are at full operating capacity.
- 2.3 All waste staff are undertaking regular Lateral Flow Testing (LTF) at Water Orton and via home testing kits.
- 2.4 Additional vehicles were hired during the height of the Covid-19 epidemic to assist with new working practices, to assist with social distancing and to ensure that increased levels of waste presented were collected as scheduled.
- 2.5 The Winter suspension of our Green Waste allowed us to catch-up on essential maintenance.
- 2.6 The three new 26 tonne single-bodied vehicles are still performing very well and are delivering additional capacity, with reduced running costs and lower carbon emissions.
- 2.7 We are preparing specifications for the replacement of a further 8 RCVs of various sizes to be ordered and delivered over the next 3 years.
- 2.8 Garden waste charges commenced in April 2021. Subscriptions are currently ahead of where we expected to be at this stage – with over 53% of all household having signed up for the service.

- 2.9 Banners are still being displayed on the sides of the RCVs focussed on Covid-19 messages with the continuing aim of reducing rates in the borough and across Warwickshire.
- 2.10 NWBC continue to take a full and active role in the Sub-Regional MRF
- 2.11 NWBC have recently been recognised by APSE as one of the most improved performers in Waste Services throughout the UK

3.0 Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough Council

3.1 COVID-19 Response

- a) Reviewing new covid-19 measures and guidance for continued staff and visitor safety and all key servicing operating as normal currently.
- b) Risk assessments being continually updated and issued to all Gresham Road users and visitors.

3.2 Refuse, Recycling and Street Cleansing

- a) All waste collections working at full capacity.
- b) Refuse collection 'In cab' data capture and sharing process has been finalised and rollout expected by end June 21.
- c) Refuse and recycling collection routing progressing well. Draft routes now being assessed. Following initial sign off, refuse representatives to be consulted on 'proposal of changes'.
- d) Garden waste collection service sign up encouraging and in line with projected figures.
- e) Staff from cleansing trained in waste retrieval and debris removal techniques have commenced in the borough. Works being undertaken internally for partner service areas. It is hoped this service can be offered to other local authorities following successful trials.
- f) Resource and waste consultation responses continuing to be looked at and agreed.

3.3 Enforcement

- a) Full enforcement cover resumed following recent lockdown.
- b) Environmental enforcement provision continuing for fly tipping utilising current covid-19 safeguards.
- c) Fixed Penalty Notices (FPN) issued in response to fly tipping incidents.

- d) Waste management officers liaising with legal representatives to move forward fly tipping prosecutions.
- e) Smart Camera deployment undertaken in the borough for the purpose of preventing and recording fly tipping crime.
- f) Warwickshire enforcement partner meeting arranged for May 13th, 2021. NBBC and 3GS (enforcement provider) to discuss current arrangements with a presentation from 3GS area manager.

3.4 Promotions/Communications

- a) Continue to work with WCC on recycling communications and promotions.

3.5 Climate Change Emergency

- a) Vehicle procurement analysis continues for housing services van replacement programme. EV and Hybrid demonstration vehicles undertaken and a Gresham Road depot, electric supply grid feed analysis completed. Review of options based on information received currently being conducted with an update report to cabinet earmarked for June 21.

4.0 Rugby Borough Council

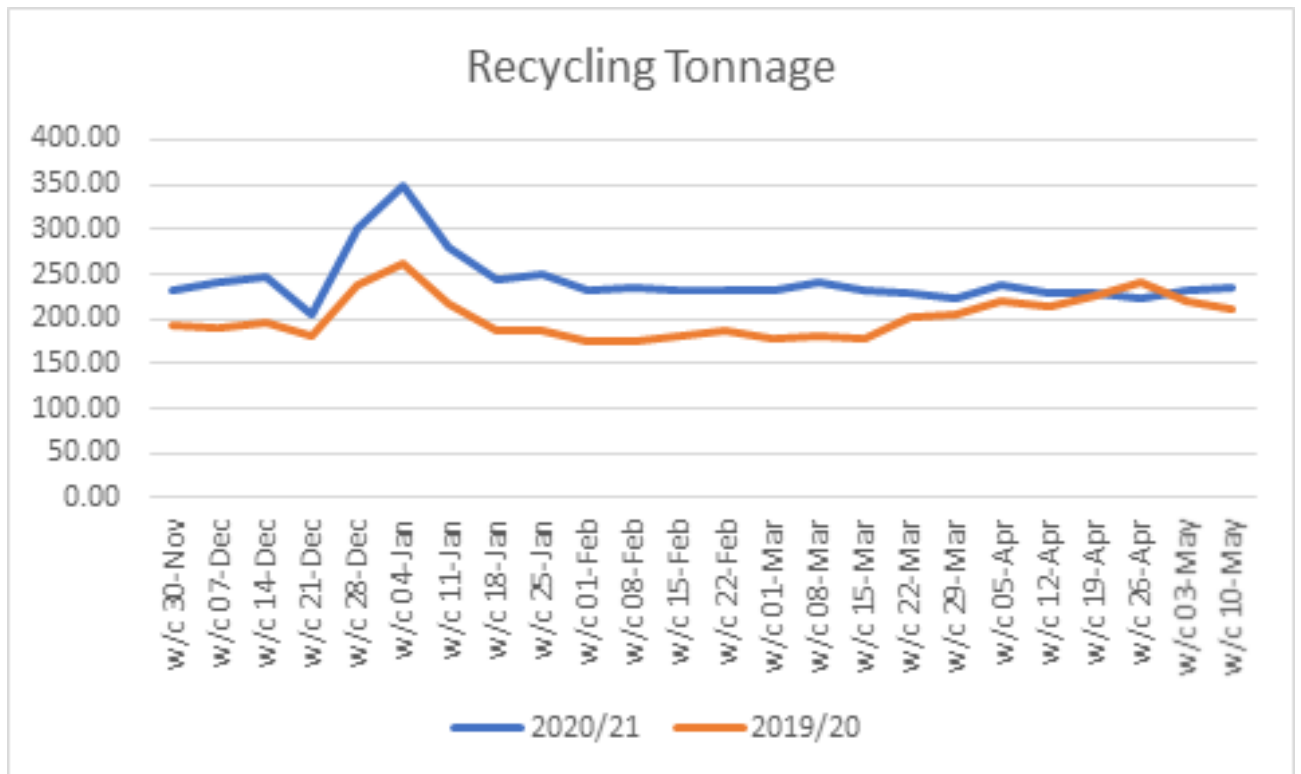
- 4.1 Continuing to respond to the ongoing COVID-19 emergency with regards to all refuse, recycling and cleansing services and safeguarding of key worker staff. Still working to the requirements of Covid secure Risk Assessments, government, and industry guidance.
- 4.2 Green waste subscriptions for 2021/22 are open. In excess of 28,000 households subscribed to the service in 2020-21.
- 4.3 Members Task and Finish Group established to improve education and information regarding recycling and to consider potential changes required because of the resources and waste strategy.
- 4.4 RBC continue to play an active and proactive role in the sub regional MRF/ Sherbourne Recycling project
- 4.5 RBC continue to work with WWP partners to develop a shared response to the Waste and Resources Strategy consultations.
- 4.6 RBC Street Cleansing Team are working to clear litter from the A46, in advance of the City of Culture celebrations.
- 4.7 Communications work regarding littering has continued, with a number of initiatives being launched to coincide with the easing of lockdowns

- 4.8 RBC continue to support numerous volunteer litter groups, capitalising on the community spirit witnessed during the pandemic.

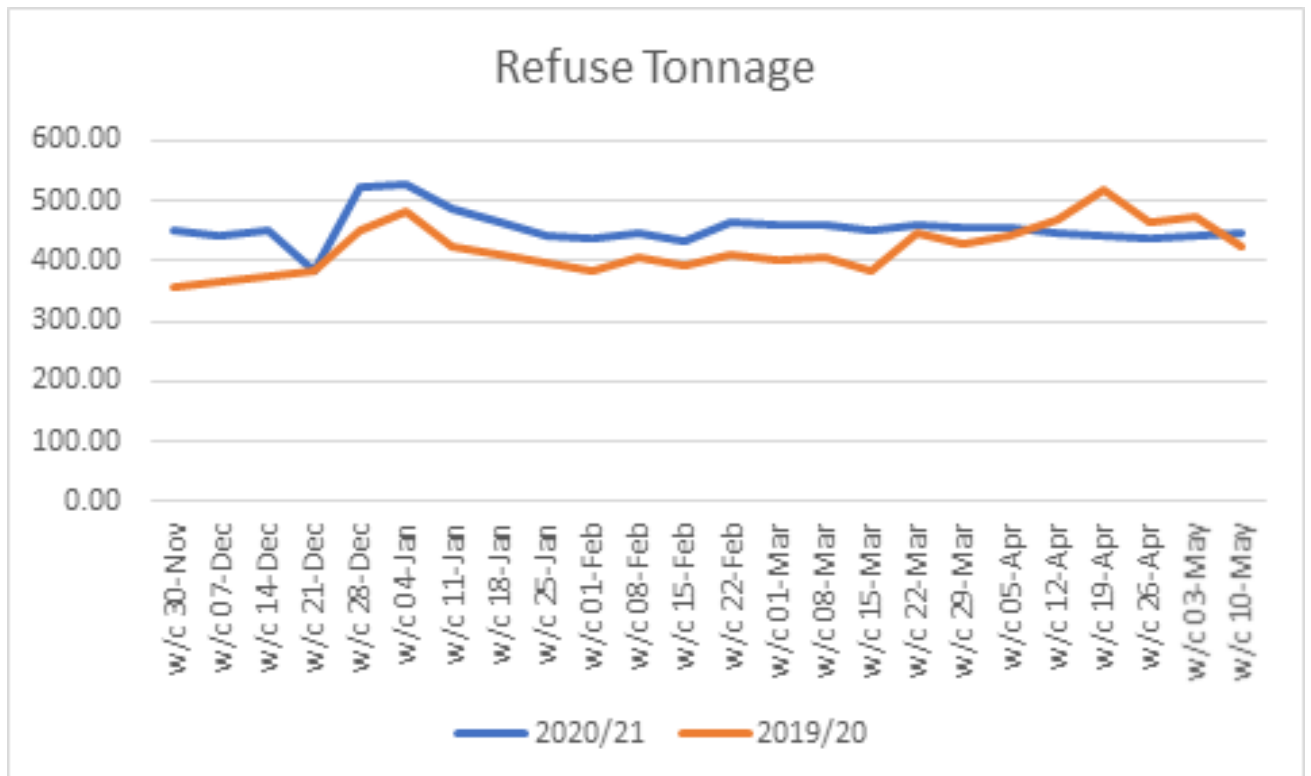
5.0 Warwick District Council

- 5.1 WDC are currently writing a joint litter strategy with Stratford District Council and an accompanying communications plan. The strategy will have 4 main strands in line with the Litter Strategy for England – **Education and Awareness, Enforcement and Infrastructure**. Whilst the strategy is being formulated, WDC are continuing with the ‘Don’t be a Tosser’ campaign, including a mini rebrand of posters and social media messages. There was a noticeable increase in litter and overflowing litter bins following the easing of lockdown restrictions in April and the improved weather during that time. To help relieve some of these issues, our main message has been asking people to take responsibility for their rubbish and take it home if litter bins are full. Attached are some examples of our latest join campaign about to launch, these have been created by a WDC graphic designer.
- 5.2 Working in partnership with IDVerde we will be promoting **Keep Britain Tidy’s ‘Great British Spring Clean’** happening between 28th May and 13th June which is encouraging people to show some love for the special places which have helped us through lockdown and make a litter picking pledge. WDC have a supply of litter picking equipment which can be loaned out to individuals and groups upon request.
- 5.3 WDC continue to have high numbers of fly-tips around the district, there were 190 fly-tips in April compared to 109 in April 2020. WDC are working with IDVerde and have **resumed looking for evidence within fly-tips**. WDC are now working closely with Stratford District Council and working to align our processes with regards to enforcement.

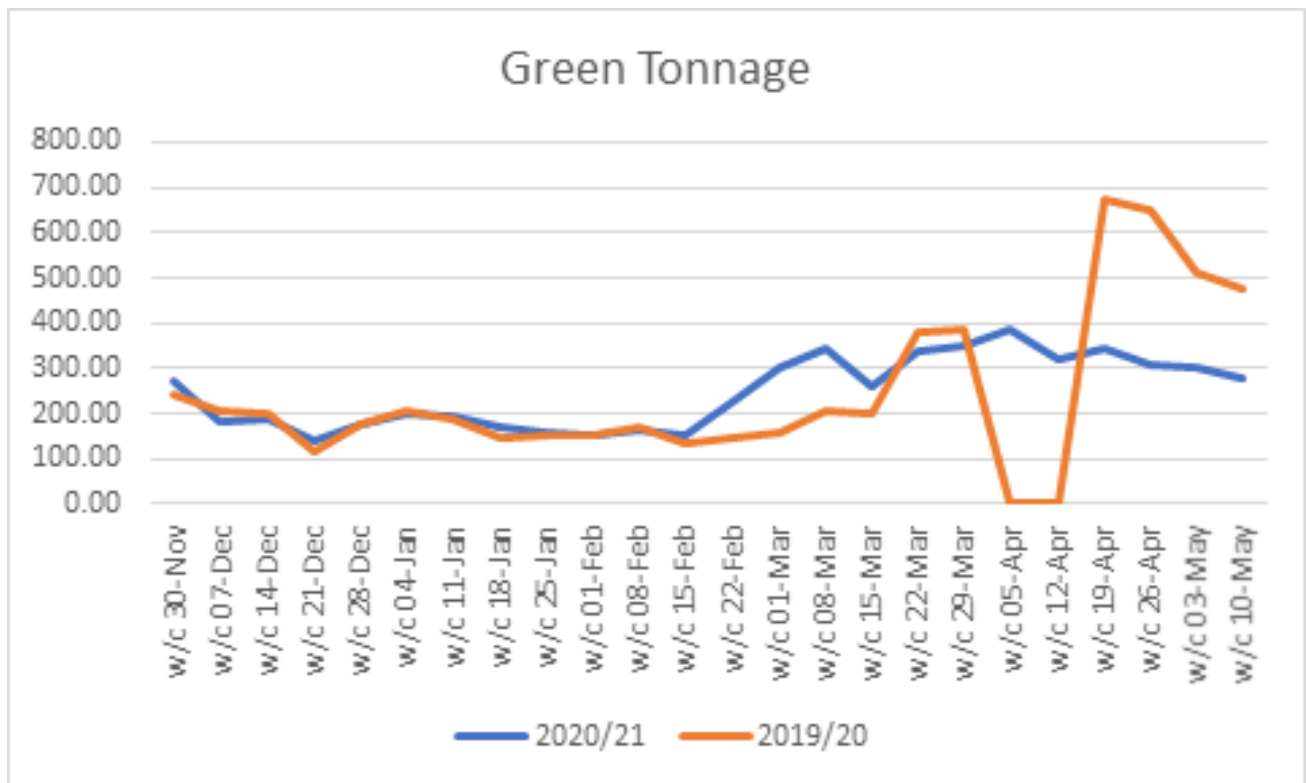
WDC Recycling Tonnage



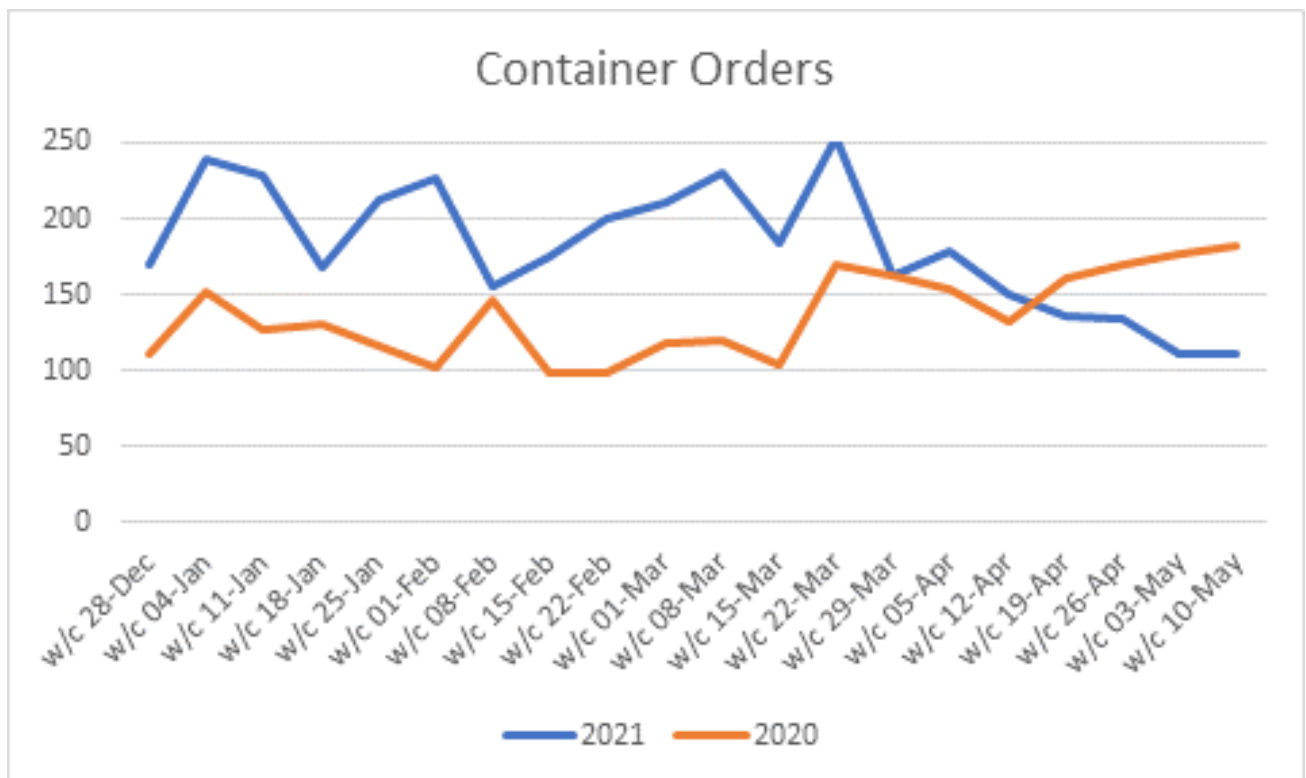
WDC Refuse Tonnage



WDC Green Tonnage



WDC Container orders



6.0 Stratford-on-Avon District Council

- 6.1 SDC have continued to provide a full range of waste collection and street cleansing services throughout the COVID-19 pandemic and bad weather. The increase in the quantity of general waste and recycling collected has continued.
- 6.2 The number of fly tipping incidents continues to be high with 63 incidences in April compared to 47 in the same month last year.
- 6.3 The chargeable garden waste service started on 1st April 2021. Many residents took up the 'early bird' discount rate. There are now over 43,000 subscriptions. SDC deliver food waste caddies to allow residents to continue having food waste collected separately even if they do not wish to subscribe to the garden waste service.
- 6.4 The procurement of a new joint waste collection contract with WDC is continuing. The new contract will start on 1st August 2022.
- 6.5 WEEE recycling promotion graphics, featuring Hypnocat, have been fitted to five refuse collection vehicles. The graphics have been funded by Recycle Your Electricals.
- 6.6 SDC have been working with parish councils to install wildlife CCTV cameras to try to identify fly tippers. Three CCTV cameras are to be installed in Tanworth-in-Arden parish.
- 6.7 SDC are working with WDC on a joint litter strategy.
- 6.8 SDC are working with WDC on litter communication – Don't be a Tosser, Love Your Parks and advise to take your litter home or to another litter bin if the bin is full.
- 6.9 SDC are working with WDC on a joint communications strategy.
- 6.10 Social media posts have continued focusing on waste reduction, recycling and environmental messages.

7.0 Warwickshire County Council

- 7.1 Covid – 19
 - a) The Partnership has worked together throughout the Covid-19 pandemic to ensure the continuation of waste services across the County. Continuity of service in all areas was maintained during the third lockdown phase and all services continue to operate.
 - b) All the HWRCs are open and continue to operate with a booking system which ensures that visitors and staff are able to keep 2 metres apart, all waste streams

are available, and queueing has been minimal. There are currently over 16,000 appointments available per week. Reuse shops are open at all sites bar Stockton and Shipston.

- c) All waste staff are encouraged to take regular Lateral Flow Testing (LTF) either at a test centre or via home testing kits provided.

7.2 Communication activities update:

- a) 9,000 subscribers received the March edition of the 'Warwickshire Recycles' e-newsletter, which focussed on reducing waste at Easter. The edition had a 47.7% open rate. We also shared an edition focussed home composting in April which had a 43.3% open rate. The Summer edition will be out in June.
- b) Slim Your Bin has recruited 1,243 'bin dieters' onto its 4-week training programme. We have added a module called Slim Your Bin Kids, packed with ideas for keeping children entertained with practical activities the bring home the waste minimisation message. We will be asking elected members from all local authorities to help to promote the scheme.
- c) The YouTube Home Composting Workshop launched last year has been viewed 1157 times and feedback has been very positive. Subsidised cold compost bins are available to purchase from the recycling centres and online. Sales of these last financial year were double what they had been for the previous financial year. Subsidised hot compost bins, Green Johannas, are available online for home delivery. Sales of these increased four-fold for the last financial year compared to the previous financial year.
- d) The countywide food waste recycling behaviour change campaign – In to Win, continues across the county. 5,815 households are now signed up.
- e) All waste reduction behaviour change activity is promoted with regular posts on our social media accounts. Facebook followers have increased to 2,315 (Warwickshire Recycles), with 977 followers on Twitter (@WarksRecycles).

7.3 Procurement and Contracts update:

- a) The following contracts are in the process of being extended:
 - Recycling of plasterboard from HWRCs
 - Recycling of paint from HWRCs
- b) Upcoming extensions for 2021 may include haulage of kerbside residual waste and caddy liner.
- c) Upcoming procurements in 2021 or those currently taking place are container provision (RoRos) so they are in place by December 2021, inert waste recycling from HWRCs so it is in place by August 2021 and reprocessing of streetsweepings and gully emptying's so that it is in place by Jan 2022.

- d) Work is also taking place to consider haulage provision as the contract ends Nov 2021.

8.0 Financial Implications

8.1 None.

9.0 Next steps

9.1 Updates on progress to be provided at the September 2021 meeting.

Background papers

None.

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The report was circulated to the following members prior to publication:

Local Member(s): None

Other members: n/a

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Don't be a tosser

Why are you dumping rubbish here?

- ✓ I don't care about the environment
- ✓ I don't care about the community
- ✓ I think other people should clean up after me

Dispose of your rubbish responsibly

#DontBeATosser



WORKING TOGETHER



WORKING TOGETHER

If a bin is full,

**please use
another bin**

**or take your
rubbish home
with you.**

#DontBeATosser



LOVE YOUR PARK

If the bins are full,
please take your
rubbish home
with you.

#DontBeATosser



Photo taken by David Storer



WORKING TOGETHER





WORKING TOGETHER

IF A BIN IS FULL,

**PLEASE USE
ANOTHER BIN
OR TAKE YOUR RUBBISH**

**HOME WITH
YOU.**

**Placing your
rubbish next
to a full bin is
still littering**



#DontBeATosser





WORKING TOGETHER

Love

your park

**Please take
your rubbish
home with you**



WORKING TOGETHER

**Love
your park**

**Please take
your rubbish
home with you**



WORKING TOGETHER

Love

your park

**Please take
your rubbish
home with you**

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Warwickshire Waste Partnership

16 Jun 2021

Environmental Sentencing Guidelines

Recommendation(s)

1. The Waste Partnership agrees for the Chair to co-sign the final waste crime letter drafted by Hertfordshire Fly Tipping Group which requests the Sentencing Council reviews the 2014 Sentencing guidelines in relation to waste crime.

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The Hertfordshire Fly Tipping Group is leading a lobbying effort with respect to the Sentencing Council with a view to encouraging a review of the 2014 Sentencing Guidelines.
- 1.2 It is widely accepted that current sentences do not always match the severity of the offence committed; fairly reflect the costs incurred by the public purse; or therefore act as a suitable deterrent.

2.0 Action

- 2.1 A draft letter (Appendix A) has been written by the Hertfordshire Fly Tipping Group and other local authorities to outline a number of areas which the Sentencing Council needs to review. The three key areas are listed below:
 - Court imposed fines and costs versus Fixed Penalty Notices
 - Introduce stronger means testing, and Court Fine “maximum payment periods”
 - Community Based Sentences
- 2.2 The Hertfordshire FTG also welcomes any local authorities / local authority partnerships that would like to co-sign the letter.

2.0 Financial Implications

- 2.1 The letter could ensure the financial penalties for fly tipping are more appropriate and discourage fly tipping which has serve environmental and financial impacts on the people of Warwickshire.

3.0 Environmental Implications

3.1 The letter could reduce fly tipping and protect Warwickshire's environment.

4.0 Next steps

4.1 To finalise and co-sign the letter.

Background papers

None.

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Report Author	Tamalyn Goodwin	tamalyngoodwin@warwickshire.gov.uk
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The report was circulated to the following members prior to publication:

Local Member(s): None

Other members: n/a



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WC2A 2LL

Reply to:
Mr Rob Haley
Herts Fly Tipping Group
c/o Welwyn Hatfield BC
Campus East
Welwyn Garden City
Hertfordshire
AL8 6AE

e-mail : r.haley@welhat.gov.uk
My Ref: FTG-SC0-02
Your Ref:
Date: xxth May 2021

Dear Sir,

Review of the Environmental Sentencing Guidelines 2014

We are writing to you as the Executive Members responsible for waste and fly tipping issues in our respective resource and waste partnerships covering Hampshire, Hertfordshire and Kent.

Between us we cover 37 local authorities working in partnership to reduce the menace of fly tipping including its associated significant costs. Our Partnerships have been working with various stakeholders including the National Fly Tipping Prevention Group for some time now to identify potential changes to the legislative framework to better address fly tipping. Part of this work has also given consideration to the penalties given to those found guilty of fly-tipping.

Whilst the Environmental Offences Definitive Guideline gives consideration to the culpability of the defendant and the harm caused by the offence, it is widely agreed that sentences handed down do not always match the severity of the offence committed; fairly reflect the costs incurred by the public purse; or therefore act as a suitable deterrent. Under this context we would like to highlight the following areas for the Sentencing Council to consider with respect to a possible review of the 2014 the Environmental Sentencing Guidelines.

Court imposed fines and costs versus Fixed Penalty Notices

Recent experience in Hampshire, Hertfordshire and Kent and anecdotally across England and Wales indicates a propensity for courts to issue fines for fly tipping below the level of a fixed penalty notice (FPN) for the same offence. Indeed in Hertfordshire during 2018/19 and 2019/20 the average fine for fly tipping issued by the courts was £341 and £365 respectively versus a potential maximum FPN of £400.

As you will be aware FPNs were introduced partly to alleviate pressure on the courts. However, current practice is having the opposite effect. This appears to be due to current guidance which instructs magistrates to ignore the availability of an FPN compounded by anecdotal evidence which suggests solicitors are aware that courts regularly render fines less than the FPN and therefore advise clients to go to court rather than pay the FPN.

It must be considered that the purpose of an FPN is to discharge the defendant's liability to prosecution, as well as the prospect of a higher financial penalty through a correctly functioning court system. As such, if a defendant chooses to go to court as is their right, then we believe it is only reasonable that the potential consequences of such a choice are considered.

Taking the above into account we suggest that in cases where a defendant opts to go to court and loses, then it seems logical that in order to encourage the use of FPNs and reduce pressures on the courts, the combined total of any fines, costs and surcharges imposed by the court should exceed the maximum FPN available currently set in legislation at £400 as well as any other costs incurred by the public purse in bringing the case to court including local authority related costs as well as any costs incurred by the police especially where warrants for arrest have had to be issued for previous no shows. In addition we would suggest that when relevant aggravating factors related to fly tipping on private including aspects such as costs related to clear and restoration of the land incurred by land owners should also a default be reflected in any such judgements.

Introduce stronger means testing, and Court Fine “maximum payment periods”

Whilst we understand the role that means testing has to play, it would appear that its primary purpose is to determine the level of fine. However, we would submit that there is little evidence to suggest whether means declarations are being adequately tested by the courts.

If someone does not have the ability to pay a fine in full then 'payment plans' should not be used to tacitly discharge their liability to the extent that the defendant incurs no practical significant inconvenience or penalty that would hopefully motivate correct behaviours in the future.

At the moment such plans often have the practical consequence of relieving defendants of their responsibility for the negative impacts of their actions. A situation which is then exacerbated when defendants choose to stop paying, with the 'court system' unwilling to pursue such matters when the costs of doing so quickly outweigh the level of fine(s) and cost(s) involved. As a result the courts often look 'soft' on fly tipping, which can only encourage more defendants to opt for the court route as opposed to accepting an FPN.

We suggest that fly tipping offences should be looked at as *the offence* in the *first* instance, not the person who committed it, or their ability to pay. Arguably, all fines could be set like this i.e. in line with the Guidelines but before a means test. Based on this approach we would suggest means testing should therefore be used to ascertain what *type* of fine(s) to give, and never how much. See comments below.

Community Based Sentences

If a defendant cannot pay the fine in full, or in part, then we strongly recommend much wider use of community based sentences as a matter of redress; such as the recent example in April of this year from Basingstoke where the defendant was ordered to pay £784 in costs and was also given a community punishment order requiring 80 hours of community service (*case brought by Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council*).

Whilst we appreciate that the Sentencing Guidelines have the practical consequence of creating bespoke judgements for individual cases, logic would suggest that the Guidelines could be updated in way that community orders become available in all offence categories and penalty ranges. We would therefore urge the Sentencing Council to review the Guidelines to support much wider use of community sentences in circumstances where the defendant claims a lack of means.

We believe such an approach would do three things.

- Firstly it would send a clear message about the willingness of the courts to seek redress from defendants who claim a lack of means likely leading to a greater willingness to settle financial penalties as opposed to the longer term 'inconvenience' of a community based sentence.
- Secondly from a practical standpoint using money and time as sanctions should in turn lead to a perception that going to court is unlikely to be seen as the better option leading to a greater willingness on the part of defendants to pay an FPN if available, therefore relieving pressure on the courts as original intended.
- Thirdly, properly executed, community based sentences should relieve the courts and other agencies from getting involved in ensuring 'payment plans' for fines are paid or chased up when payments are not made as agreed.

Thank you for taking the time to read our joint letter. Officers from all 3 partnerships stand ready to assist with any further queries you may have in preparation for responding to our suggestions as noted above.

Yours sincerely,

Cllr xxxxx xxxxxx
Hampshire – Project Integra

Cllr xxxxx xxxxxx
Chair - Hertfordshire Waste Partnership

Cllr xxxxx xxxxxx
Chair – Kent Resource Partnership

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