

Warwickshire Waste Partnership

Date: Wednesday 15 June 2022

Time: 2.00 pm

Membership

Councillor Heather Timms (Chair)
Councillor Sarah Millar
Councillor Tim Sinclair
Councillor Bhagwant Singh Pandher
Councillor Andrew Wright
Councillor Margaret Bell
Councillor Kathryn Lawrence
Councillor Sue Markham
Councillor Alan Rhead
Councillor Ian Shenton

Items on the agenda: -

1. 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	3 - 12
2. Waste Management Performance Data 2021-2022	13 - 16
3. Kerbside Waste Composition Analysis	17 - 26
4. HWRC Waste Composition Analysis	27 - 34
5. Waste Partners Update	35 - 40
6. Implementing new collection services in the South of the County	Verbal Report
7. Update on Anaerobic Digestion	Verbal Report
8. Update on the development of the Resources and Waste Strategy for England	Verbal Report
9. Consultations on DIY and Booking systems at HWRCs	Verbal Report
10. Verbal update on the WCC HWRC booking system	Verbal Report
11. Action on Climate change	Verbal Report
12. Agenda item suggestions for next meeting	
13. Dates of future meetings	

Monica Fogarty
Chief Executive
Warwickshire County Council
Shire Hall, Warwick

Warwickshire Waste Partnership

Wednesday 16 March 2022

Minutes

Attendance

Committee Members

Warwickshire County Council

Councillor Heather Timms (Chair)

Councillor Sarah Millar

Councillor Bhagwant Singh Pandher

Councillor Andrew Wright

Ruth Dixon, Lead Commissioner: Waste Strategy and Contracts

Tamalyn Goodwin, Project Manager (Waste Strategy and Commissioning)

Isabelle Moorhouse, Democratic Services Officer

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

North Warwickshire Borough Council

Richard Dobbs, Corporate Director – Streetscape

Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough Council

Councillor Sue Markham

Glen McGrandle, Head of Waste and Transport

Rugby Borough Council

Councillor Kathryn Lawrence

Anton Cuscito, Interim Transport & Waste Manager

Stratford-on-Avon & Warwick District Councils

Councillor Alan Rhead (Warwick)

Councillor Ian Shenton (Stratford)

Craig Bourne, Joint Head of Environmental and Operational Services

Julie Lewis, Joint Head of Environmental and Operational Services

Angela Lloyd, Streetscene Lead Contracts Officer

1. General

(1) Apologies

Councillor Margaret Bell

Dan Green who has been substituted by Anton Cuscito

(2) Disclosures of Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interests

None.

(3) Chair's Announcements

None.

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

The minutes were approved as a true record.

2. Waste Management Performance Q3 (Oct – Dec) 2022

In response to the Chair, Andrew Pau stated that during the first year of Covid-19, a lot more waste was produced at home, even though there was more recycling and composting, and the performance numbers went slightly backwards. Residual waste levels have increased compared with the previous year at the end of Q3. The increase in residual waste has resulted in increased landfill and energy recovery.

In response to Councillor Alan Rhead, Andrew Pau clarified that the report's statistics come from the collection authorities and county council. Councillor Rhead said that the household waste recycling centres (HWRCs) should be open longer.

Following a query from Councillor Ian Shenton, Andrew Pau stated that the statistics should be accumulative and directly comparable between the three quarters. **Andrew Pau agreed to review the statistics in the report to make sure the correct numbers were obtained.**

Andrew Pau stated that the tables show Warwickshire's overall tonnage rates collected by the authorities and HWRCs before Covid and the pandemic years so far. There was a small decrease in the biowaste collected which impacted the overall recycling and composting rates slightly. The prediction was 48.5% for recycling/reuse/compost rates in 2021/22 which was a decrease from 49.5% in 2020/21. The increase in residual waste has been seen as a trend nationally. Kilograms of all waste per household (including recycling/reused/residual) decreased slightly.

The Chair noted that the residual waste statistics needed to be monitored especially as people will continue hybrid working which could mean the continuation of increased waste for example from home deliveries.

In response to Councillor Kathryn Lawrence, Julie Lewis stated that Stratford did extra collections to catch up after the fire at the Pure MRF and there was no collection disruption for Warwick.

Andrew Pau informed the partnership that Warwickshire was ranked 9th nationally in the LA recycling league table in 2020/21; the previous year Warwickshire was 8th. Stratford ranked 9th nationally for the recycling/composting rate for collection authorities in 2020/21.

Councillor Rhead stated that the falling performance figures needed to be addressed, the Chair concurred and suggested looking at what the other high performing authorities were doing. Andrew Pau stated that the new waste collection service in Stratford and Warwick should help performance, and the other authorities in Warwickshire could look at implementing their own service changes.

3. Implementing new collection services in South of the County

Julie Lewis presented a power point and highlighted the following points:

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Warwickshire Waste Partnership

16.03.22

- Stratford and Warwick's waste collection contracts with BIFFA and SUEZ will end and a new collection service will commence in August 2022
- A lot of pre-procurement work was done to see how the services in Stratford and Warwick were delivered
- Outsourcing waste collection services was found to be the most effective delivery model following the pre-procurement work
- Stratford and Warwick agreed to have a joint waste collection service in December 2020 which will be carried out by BIFFA following a competitive procurement from August 2022
- Separate food waste collection will be statutory following the new Environment Bill
- Services for increasing recycling and reducing residual waste and the carbon footprint were investigated
- Compulsory recycling and charging for excess residual waste are not in local authorities' powers under current legislation
- Food and residual waste collections must be free for households
- Residual waste collection for both authorities will move from two-weekly to three-weekly
- Warwick will go from kerbside sorted recycling to comingled - all recycling in one wheeled bin
- Food waste will be collected separately on a weekly basis for both authorities and garden waste collection will be chargeable
- The move to comingled recycling was possible because of the new MRF (material recovery facility) that all waste collection authorities in Warwickshire have invested in; the new MRF allows the collection and recycling of tetra pack across the County
- The first council newsletter on the new service went out early March 2022, as well as this there will be briefings, roadshows, bin hangers and information booklets are due to go out soon
- Information was not shared too early to prevent public confusion, because this would not come into effect until August 2022
- There will be a new 'Cloud 9 app' (which Rugby already use) which sends out a push notification to residents the day before their bin collection to tell them which bin to put out
- Communication needs to be simple to understand, but frequent. The information booklet will contain lots of pictures, so it is easy to understand
- Stratford residents will get their information booklets first because their food waste bin caddies will be delivered first. All information after this will be the same for both authorities
- The booklet will say what should go in the kitchen caddie/food waste bin and what should go in the other bins
- Small electrical items and textiles will be taken for recycling, this will be an additional service for Warwick
- Evidence showed that having a comingled recycling collection with one wheeled bin will increase recycling rates, as things like cardboard boxes will not need to be cut up any more
- No compostable or recyclable waste should go in the residual waste bins
- The information booklets will be posted through everyone's letter box
- FAQs on the new collection service are available online
- A collection calendar will be provided for 2022/23 but afterwards all the information will be done through the app
- When this type of collection service was introduced at Daventry there was minimal public pushback/queries because of the good information provided

- Three-weekly collections for residual waste will save just under 103,000 miles per annum, £108k in fuel prices and 2650 tonnes of CO2 emissions
- Fly tipping did not increase when the green waste charge was brought in at Stratford and it did not increase when the three-weekly collection system started in Daventry
- Every tonne of residual waste not produced stops 3.2 tonnes of CO2 being produced
- After the system has been in place for a year, the actual figures will be shared
- After a year of the same system being introduced in Daventry, residual waste decreased by 23%, dry recycling increased by 21% and food waste increased by 56%. Food waste was already in place in Daventry, but when the new system was brought in much more food waste was collected
- There were very few complaints when residual collection went to three-weekly because the public realised they could deal with this alongside the other service elements
- It is hoped that with the MRF, Stratford and Warwick will become league table leaders with the 3-2-1 system

The Chair praised the app as it would help drive recycling up especially with the MRF.

Councillor Shenton praised the work done by the officers on the new service including the communication roll out.

Ruth Dixon thanked everyone for their help with the food waste composition survey currently taking place. Ruth Dixon said it would be good to compare the food waste data for Stratford and Warwick after the new collection system was implemented. The chair noted that residents in her area were confused when they saw their waste being collected by someone other than their usual collection crews. Ruth Dixon added that she did not tell residents beforehand that they were doing the survey as it is likely that some residents would change their behaviour and this would affect the data.

In response to Councillor Shenton, Ruth Dixon stated that they would have some data for the composition analysis available for the next meeting. Roughly 30% of the collected residual waste was expected to be food waste.

Andrew Pau said that this new collection service should push the two authorities to be one of the best recycling collection authorities.

4. Customer satisfaction at the HWRCs

Ruth Dixon presented a power point and highlighted the following points:

- In December 2021 a customer satisfaction survey was carried out on site at all of Warwickshire's HWRCs, the survey was carried out over several weeks
- A survey with the same questions also ran online in December and January. There were a similar number of responses in both surveys
- The questions asked recorded the customer's experience at the HWRCs
- Respondents were happy with the queuing times (93.5% satisfaction)
- The online survey was anonymous, so it was expected that customers would respond in more detail and be more willing to criticise regarding their experience
- The in-person survey was done in November/December 2021 after a lot of improvements had been done to the booking system

- The in-person survey covered the experience at the HWRCs that visit, whereas the online survey covered visits since May 2020, potentially before improvements were made to the booking system
- Areas that could be improved like signage and staff training will be worked on
- Information for each individual site would be in the final report
- Same-day booking was available from October 2021, this was reflected in the in-person survey
- Few people found booking difficult and 70.1% of people who visited HWRCs since May 2020 would support the booking system remaining
- 190 people surveyed had not visited a HWRC since May 2020, most said this was because they either tried to book and could not, or the fact that they had to book put them off from visiting. 19% of them said they would support the continuation of the booking system
- This meant overall that 66% of people surveyed would support the continuation of the booking system
- Availability at sites was monitored daily; Hunters Lane in Rugby was the busiest site in Warwickshire, but there was still a 20% availability
- Afternoon spaces were the most available to book

In response to Councillor Rhead, Ruth Dixon confirmed that they did not ask if people wanted the HWRCs to be open longer because opening times had already been decided on by elected members. HWRCs in Warwickshire were open 9:30-15:15 on weekdays and 8:30-16:45 on weekends; in the summer these weekend times are extended by an hour and on Wednesday PM sites are open until 18:30. There was no evidence of a rush to book slots in the afternoon, in fact most people book up in the morning and afternoon slots are usually available to book on the same day.

Following a supplementary statement from Councillor Rhead, the Chair said that extending the hours would be a matter of cost, but extending these hours would also need to be down to a justified need. She stated that fly tipping does not increase when the HWRCs are closed.

Councillors Lawrence and Shenton asked for the details from their local HWRCs (Hunter's Lane and Burton Farm).

In response to Councillor Shenton, the Chair said that the booking system would remain as long as residents were happy with it and it was justifiable; all decisions were evidence based. Councillor Shenton agreed with the Chair that he did not think the availability of HWRC services increased fly tipping rates, as they had gone down in Stratford.

Andrew Pau stated that they were pulling the data from the surveys together, and this data as well as the data for individual sites would be circulated after the report is completed.

The Chair stated that more parking was being made available on site at the HWRCs. Andrew Pau added that the socially distancing infrastructure had been removed, work had been done with Public Health around this. The booking system would remain in place for now. Trailers had been reintroduced at Hunters Lane and they would be reintroduced soon at Judkins. Booking slots (subject to demand) would be extended in the run up to Easter, in preparation for the summer hours, when the HWRCs get busier.

Richard Dobbs said that about 1/3 of fly tipping in North Warwickshire was commercial waste and they also picked a lot of waste from the growing of cannabis that was not in this figure. Therefore, this supported the argument that HWRC hours did not increase fly tipping as the type of waste being fly tipped is not household waste.

The Chair stated that the waste strike in Coventry did not impact Warwickshire's HWRC tonnages as the booking system only allows bookings from Warwickshire residents.

5. Update on the development of the Resources and Waste Strategy for England

Andrew Pau stated that some of the consultation results should be published either before the Purdah period for the local elections or after the elections; another consultation was expected after this publication. Central government was committed to progressing with the three 'pillars' (extended producer responsibility, deposit return scheme, and consistent recycling services). Central government also focused on food waste, and they renewed their verbal commitment to food waste being collected weekly and they stressed the connection to energy and energy security. Most food waste is expected to be sent for anaerobic digestion which produces gas, which can be burned to produce electricity or put onto the gas grid.

6. Update on sub regional MRF

Richard Dobbs presented a power point and highlighted the following points:

- Some trees identified as part of the ecological survey were relocated before development
- Clegg started work in May 2021, they did earthwork to make the land flat (30,000 cubic metres of earth was moved)
- The three main structures were up (in feed hall, process hall and out feed hall) and steel cladding was on the roof. PV (photovoltaics) will go on the roof too
- At the time of the meeting the bays for the offices, material reception, and storage were being installed
- The MRF will be painted green to look less intrusive
- Machine X will build and install the processing equipment with the first robot being completed in February 2022, the company were building robots they had not built for anyone else
- Pick rates for robots that are less sophisticated than the robots that will be in the MRF were impressive
- Richard's team will attend the factory acceptance testing to make sure Machine X are building what they need
- The MRF will be the Sherbourne Recycling company and part of a wider business. Policy and procurement work was being done to make this business
- The Environmental Agency needs to approve the permitting requirements before waste is accepted
- A big recruitment exercise was planned to try and get the next level of management and supervision in place before the final recruitment for the rest of the workforce
- In July 2022 there will be a nine-month placement with a Warwick University sustainability undergraduate, to help with the technical aspects. Local universities would be worked with to continue this placement and get local expertise

- The local community were being updated with the MRF's progress and how it will promote sustainability and help climate change. The aim was to get the community involved in the MRF
- Progress with finding outlets for the material that would be produced was good, as the MRF will produce material not on the market anywhere else
- The MRF will produce raw material as a product to markets for producers to use in their products
- Producers wanting to buy this product now were mainly UK based which will be good for the MRFs reputation as well as sustainability and climate change credentials
- Tom White were being discussed with about a bespoke haulage solution for the MRF, this should be agreed late spring 2023
- Vehicle movement would be monitored closely to ensure net zero emissions where possible
- Smarter transport should increase the MRF's capacity because vehicle movements take up half of its capacity
- The main construction will start in Summer 2022
- The storms in Spring 2022 and Covid-19 caused disruption in the MRF's development i.e. with the global supply chain, drivers, demand for materials etc.
- 70 contractors were on site at any one time doing their jobs like pouring concrete, putting up secondary steering, implementing the private wiring that links the MRF to the waste disposal company next door
- The power connection will be implemented in Sumer 2022 along with the PV on the roof; the full roof capacity is 1300 kilowatts which will create an almost full electric fleet on site
- The loading shovel will be the only non-electric transport equipment, but it should be low carbon emitting
- The machinery was due to arrive on site in 2022
- The commissioning phase will start late spring/early summer 2023
- The MRF was on track to be fully operational in Summer 2023

Councillor Shenton praised that the material being produced from the MRF will be classed as raw material instead of recycle.

In response to Councillor Shenton, Richard Dobbs stated that there has been some slippage in the timetable however work was done with developers of the equipment and their timetables, to avoid any delays so the MRF was still planned to open in Summer 2023.

7. Waste Partners Update

North Warwickshire

Richard Dobbs stated that North Warwickshire were able to restart their green waste collection service a week early which was initially suspended because of Covid-19 and the HGV driver shortage.

Nuneaton & Bedworth

Glen McGrandle informed the partnership that they managed to relocate all their workforce during the high winds. Training was a key priority, and they are planning to alter how training was offered, switching to a fortnightly 'toolbox' approach. Operatives were being trained to drive the refuse vehicles when they were short on drivers. The enforcement contract being let for January was going well. Fly tipping investigations were planned to give resilience in terms of the enforcement

moving forward and it would be in line with the resources and waste strategy. Some Covid-19 restrictions were being phased out in conjunction with health and safety and senior managers. NBBC had been working with Coventry regarding the refuse worker strike to offer resources within the confines of the law and to work with residents to try to mitigate any service disruption.

Glen McGrandle and Councillor Sue Markham praised the work of officers at Coventry City Council for their work and help during the refuse collector strike.

Warwick & Stratford

Julie Lewis said that following a restructure, Craig Bourne had been promoted to be (Joint) Environmental Operations Service Manager for Stratford and Warwick Districts. Most work was being done on the 1-2-3 system rollout and answering questions on this; social media messages were being promoted to push out this new service. Warwick will charge for green waste collection from the 1st August 2022 (£20 for August 2022-March 2023) with the bins going on sale from the 1st May. Stratford District had awarded their street cleansing contract to BIFFA and this had to be separate from the waste contract as this was now joint between the districts; this will start on the 1st August 2022. Garden waste collection in Stratford had gone up £2 and they had over 18,000 subscriptions, 91% of these came through online.

Warwickshire

Ruth Dixon stated that they had success with their e-newsletter as thousands of people were reading/interacting with articles and reading posts. Interaction through Facebook increased over Christmas during the Christmas campaign. Compost workshops have been planned in each district or borough with an extra one for Warwick District because of their change to a chargeable garden waste service. These will run from March until May 2022, but more would be put on if they are popular in a specific location. Information on these can be found here:

<https://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/green-waste/composting/6>

Information was also available online for people who are unable attend the workshops in person.

Tenders for the procurement for the food waste treatment contract for Stratford and Warwick would be submitted on March 25th. An evaluation process would then take place to decide the winning bid. The road sweeping and gully waste contract was going well. Glass needs to be reprocured for the HWRCs from April. Waste electricals and electronic equipment would also need to be procured by the end of July 2022.

In response to Councillor Shenton, Ruth Dixon confirmed that the new food waste treatment contract would be in place for the 1st August 2022.

8. Climate change - Feedback on the Coventry and Warwickshire Climate Change Summit, Business engagement, Support for Schools, Carbon footprint WDA update

Andrew Pau stated that there was good representation from all areas including councils, businesses, and voluntary organisations at the summit as well as protesters. He also raised the following points:

- Roughly 40,000 tonnes of carbon was produced annually in the county by collecting waste
- Recycling and composting carried out by the local authorities in Warwickshire brought this down to zero

- The county council made a carbon impact with the fuel used to run lorries to the HWRCs. These lorries are diesel powered
- The county council burnt about 200 tonnes of carbon with their own fleet. This meant that the county council's overall carbon impact was roughly 4500 tonnes

In response to Glen McGrandle, Andrew Pau confirmed that the figures were just usage figures and modern lorries would have better emission rates than older ones; a newer fleet would improve these figures. Hydrogenated vegetable oil (HVO) was being investigated as a fuel. Richard Dobbs added that Stratford, Warwick and North Warwickshire were planning to move some of their fleet to HVO soon. They were waiting for Crown Commercial to publish HVO sales as part of their framework and stating that HVO should not track the price of diesel. Richard said it would be good for all of Warwickshire's authorities to sign up for this because this could influence the supplier to reduce their prices. The Chair praised this idea.

Ruth Dixon informed the partnership that:

- As part of the climate change program, schools were spoken to via a survey asking them
 - What current environmental activities were they doing?
 - What different schemes were they already involved in?
 - What assistance do they need in general?
- The survey had 40 responses at the time of the meeting, but more were desired

9. Agenda item suggestions for next meeting

The Chair suggested an item on the approach of fly tipping countywide as she was often asked about it. This item should include causes, actions, what was being done and what needed to be done. She suggested inviting the EA for this item. Glen McGrandle said a countywide approach for enforcement would be good for consistency. Andrew Pau praised the work done at Nuneaton and Bedworth regarding fly tipping and suggested that this item should come to a meeting when officers have the resources to address it (perhaps the Autumn) as currently a lot of work is taking place to set up the new service in Stratford and Warwick.

Glen McGrandle suggested looking at waste carrier registration and environmental permitting too.

The Chair suggested that the landfill figures should be reviewed along with the energy recovery figures due to the rise in residual waste.

Waste composition data.

10. Dates of future meetings

15th June 2022

28th September 2022

The meeting rose at 16:03

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Chair

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Warwickshire Waste Partnership

15 June 2022

Waste Management Performance Data

Recommendations

- (1) The Partnership is asked to note the provisional data for the year 2021/22.

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.

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Provisional Waste Management Data 2021/22

1. Provisional performance 2021/22 (household waste)

	2020/21	2021/22	Change
Recycling/Reuse rate	61,206 tonnes	59,818 tonnes	✘ 1,388 tonnes down
	22.8%	22.6%	✘ 0.2% down
Composting rate	71,603 tonnes	67,816 tonnes	✘ 3,787 tonnes down
	26.7%	25.7%	✘ 1.0% down
Recycling, Composting and Reuse rate	132,809 tonnes	127,634 tonnes	✘ 5,175 tonnes down
	49.5%	48.3%	✘ 1.2% down
Landfill rate	26,591 tonnes	31,254 tonnes	✘ 4,663 tonnes up
	10.0%	11.8%	✘ 1.8% up
Energy from waste	108,696 tonnes	105,469 tonnes	✘ 3,227 tonnes down
	40.5%	39.9%	✘ 0.6% down
Total Household waste	268,096 tonnes	264,357 tonnes	☺ 3,739 tonnes down
			☺ 1.4% down

2. Estimated performance for year 2021/22 (household waste)

HH	North Warwickshire			Nuneaton and Bedworth			Rugby			Stratford			Warwick			HWRC			Warwickshire		
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 est	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 est	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 est	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 est	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 est	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 est	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 est
	28,300	28,580	28,790	57,170	57,870	58,390	47,120	48,990	48,990	59,750	61,220	62,340	64,720	65,395	66,550	N/A	N/A	N/A	257,060	261,490	265,070
Recycling rate	5,324 tonnes 19.5%	5,414 tonnes 18.3%	5,169 tonnes 18.8%	8,408 tonnes 18.1%	10,144 tonnes 19.2%	9,695 tonnes 18.9%	9,695 tonnes 24.4%	9,400 tonnes 21.7%	8,354 tonnes 19.9%	12,866 tonnes 22.3%	14,861 tonnes 23.9%	14,149 tonnes 24.3%	10,579 tonnes 20.0%	12,822 tonnes 22.0%	12,245 tonnes 21.2%	11,289 tonnes 36.7%	8,565 tonnes 39.3%	10,206 tonnes 35.0%	58,254 tonnes 22.8%	61,206 tonnes 22.8%	59,818 tonnes 22.6%
Composting rate	7,748 tonnes 28.4%	7,843 tonnes 26.6%	6,541 tonnes 23.8%	9,233 tonnes 19.9%	10,032 tonnes 19.0%	9,797 tonnes 19.1%	8,294 tonnes 20.9%	10,067 tonnes 23.3%	9,640 tonnes 23.0%	22,048 tonnes 38.2%	22,146 tonnes 35.5%	18,748 tonnes 32.3%	17,830 tonnes 33.8%	19,020 tonnes 32.6%	18,308 tonnes 31.7%	7,111 tonnes 23.1%	2,495 tonnes 11.4%	4,791 tonnes 16.4%	72,124 tonnes 28.3%	71,603 tonnes 26.7%	67,816 tonnes 25.7%
Recycling, Composting and Reuse Rate	13,072 tonnes 47.9%	13,257 tonnes 44.9%	11,710 tonnes 42.5%	17,641 tonnes 38.0%	20,176 tonnes 38.2%	19,492 tonnes 38.1%	17,989 tonnes 45.3%	19,467 tonnes 45.0%	17,994 tonnes 42.9%	34,914 tonnes 60.5%	37,007 tonnes 59.4%	32,897 tonnes 56.6%	28,409 tonnes 53.8%	31,842 tonnes 54.6%	30,553 tonnes 53.0%	18,400 tonnes 59.9%	11,060 tonnes 50.7%	14,997 tonnes 51.5%	130,378 tonnes 51.1%	132,809 tonnes 49.5%	127,634 tonnes 48.3%
Residual	14,198 tonnes 52.1%	16,262 tonnes 55.1%	15,819 tonnes 57.5%	28,832 tonnes 62.0%	32,654 tonnes 61.8%	31,703 tonnes 61.9%	21,761 tonnes 54.7%	23,821 tonnes 55.0%	23,973 tonnes 57.1%	22,773 tonnes 39.5%	25,301 tonnes 40.6%	25,235 tonnes 43.4%	24,387 tonnes 46.2%	26,506 tonnes 45.4%	25,848 tonnes 44.8%	12,342 tonnes 40.1%	10,743 tonnes 49.3%	14,145 tonnes 48.5%	124,846 tonnes 48.9%	135,287 tonnes 50.5%	136,723 tonnes 51.7%
Total	27,270 tonnes	29,519 tonnes	27,529 tonnes	46,473 tonnes	52,830 tonnes	51,195 tonnes	39,750 tonnes	43,288 tonnes	41,967 tonnes	57,687 tonnes	62,308 tonnes	58,132 tonnes	52,796 tonnes	58,348 tonnes	57,678 tonnes	30,742 tonnes	21,803 tonnes	29,142 tonnes	255,224 tonnes	268,096 tonnes	264,357 tonnes
Kg of residual per HH	502 Kg	569 Kg	549 Kg	504 Kg	564 Kg	543 Kg	462 Kg	486 Kg	489 Kg	381 Kg	413 Kg	405 Kg	377 Kg	405 Kg	388 Kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	486 Kg	517 Kg	516 Kg
Kg of all waste per HH	964 Kg	1,033 Kg	956 Kg	813 Kg	913 Kg	877 Kg	844 Kg	884 Kg	857 Kg	965 Kg	1,018 Kg	932 Kg	816 Kg	892 Kg	867 Kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	993 Kg	1,025 Kg	997 Kg

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HWRC Performance 2021-22	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 %	61.9	57.4	50.4	56.2	55.7	56.1	56.9	55.7	53.7	56.1

Warwickshire Waste Partnership

15 June 2022

Kerbside Waste Composition Analysis

Recommendations

- (1) The Waste Partnership is asked to note the overview of the recent kerbside waste composition analysis and to consider how this information can be used to improve waste management across Warwickshire.

1.0 Background

- 1.1 Warwickshire County Council commissioned a kerbside waste composition analysis to take place during a three-week period in March 2022 on behalf of the Waste Partnership using the same method as previous waste composition surveys.
- 1.2 The survey focused on the weight and composition of:
- kerbside residual waste containers
 - kerbside bio-waste recycling containers (green garden waste and food waste)
- 1.3 Three samples of 50 households were taken in each Waste Collection Authority. Households were selected from a range of demographic profiles across the County so that results from each survey could be weighted to provide an annual picture of the residual waste being collected within individual Waste Collection Authorities (WCAs), as well as across the County. This was repeated for bio-waste.
- 1.4 The key aim of the waste composition analysis is to understand the waste composition in Warwickshire and to provide information which could be used by the Partnership when planning future services and campaigns etc.

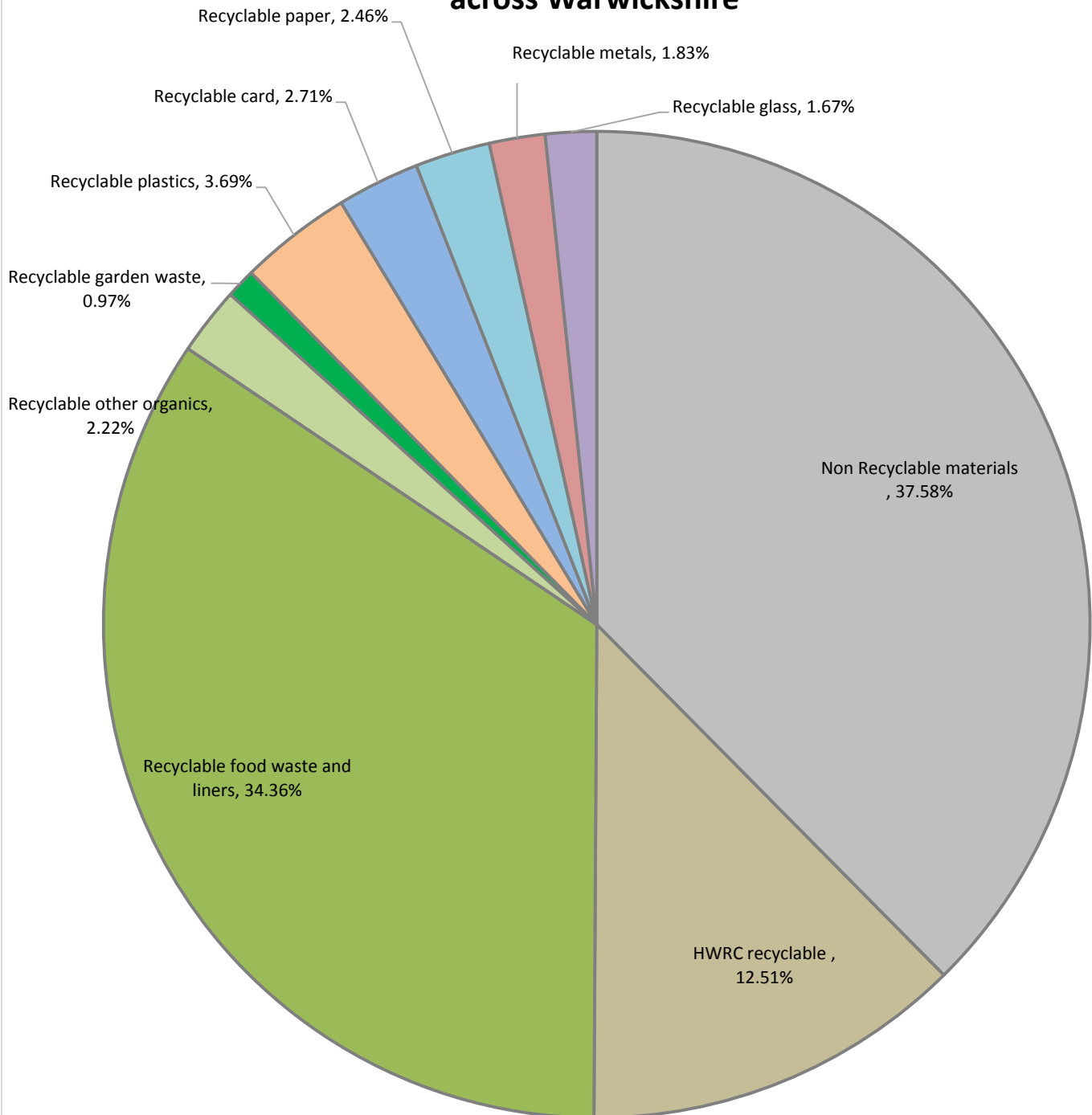
2.0 Residual Kerbside Analysis

2.1 Waste composition of the kerbside residual waste bin

Chart 1 shows the composition of Warwickshire's average kerbside residual waste bin showing the percentage of waste that could be recycled using the **current** kerbside systems. The data shows that 49.91% of the residual bin is recyclable at the kerbside using current collection systems, 12.51% is recyclable at the HWRCs, while 37.58% is non-recyclable under current collection systems and HWRC provision. Based on these figures there is approximately 51,800 tonnes of recyclables and compostables going into the residual waste bin each year, which could be recycled at the kerbside or at the HWRCs.

The data assumes that all households have access to the full range of kerbside recycling services including bio-waste. A breakdown of the waste material categories is provided at Appendix 1.

Chart 1 Percentage of Recyclables in the kerbside residual waste across Warwickshire



2.2 HWRC recyclable material includes a mix of material including but not limited to:

- plasterboard and rubble (5.88%),
- re-usable or recyclable textiles (2.90%),
- wood and DIY material (2.47%),
- hazardous household waste and WEEE (1.05%) and
- tetrapak¹ (0.22%).

Non-Recyclable materials includes kerbside includes a mix of materials including but not limited to:

- disposable nappies and adult hygiene products (8.40%),
- plastic film (6.71%) – some of which can be recycled at some supermarkets
- Non-organic pet litter and animal waste (5.88%)
- paper tissue (3.95%),
- carpet and underlay (1.01%)
- polystyrene (0.35%).

2.3 Organics and Food within Residual Waste

The waste composition data shows that food waste continues to be the major recyclable component of the kerbside residual waste in Warwickshire, making up about 1/3 of all residual kerbside waste. Of this food waste 38% was packaged and 54% was home compostable.

Table 1 and Graph 3 show the KG/HH/WK of food waste in the kerbside residual bin for each year of the waste composition.

Table 1 Recyclable food waste in the kerbside residual bin

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2022
Food Waste KG/HH/WK	2.98	2.97	2.42	2.66	1.50	1.30	2.06

Based on this figure there is approximately 28,400 tonnes of food waste going into the residual waste bin that could be captured by a kerbside food waste collection. The best chance of capturing the majority of this material would be to offer weekly separate food waste collections.

Based on the data provided in section 3.2, annual County-wide collection levels of food waste within the bio-waste currently collected is approximately 5,000 tonnes. So about 15.5% of all food waste set out for collection is currently correctly set out for recycling.

Less than 1% of residual waste was found to be garden waste.

2.4 Dry Recyclables

There are still dry recyclables in the kerbside residual waste for which there is comprehensive kerbside recycling collections across the County, this shows

¹ Tetrapak is not currently recycled in 2 of the 5 WCAs and so this has been counted as HWRC recyclable overall. The material will be recyclable in areas from 2023.

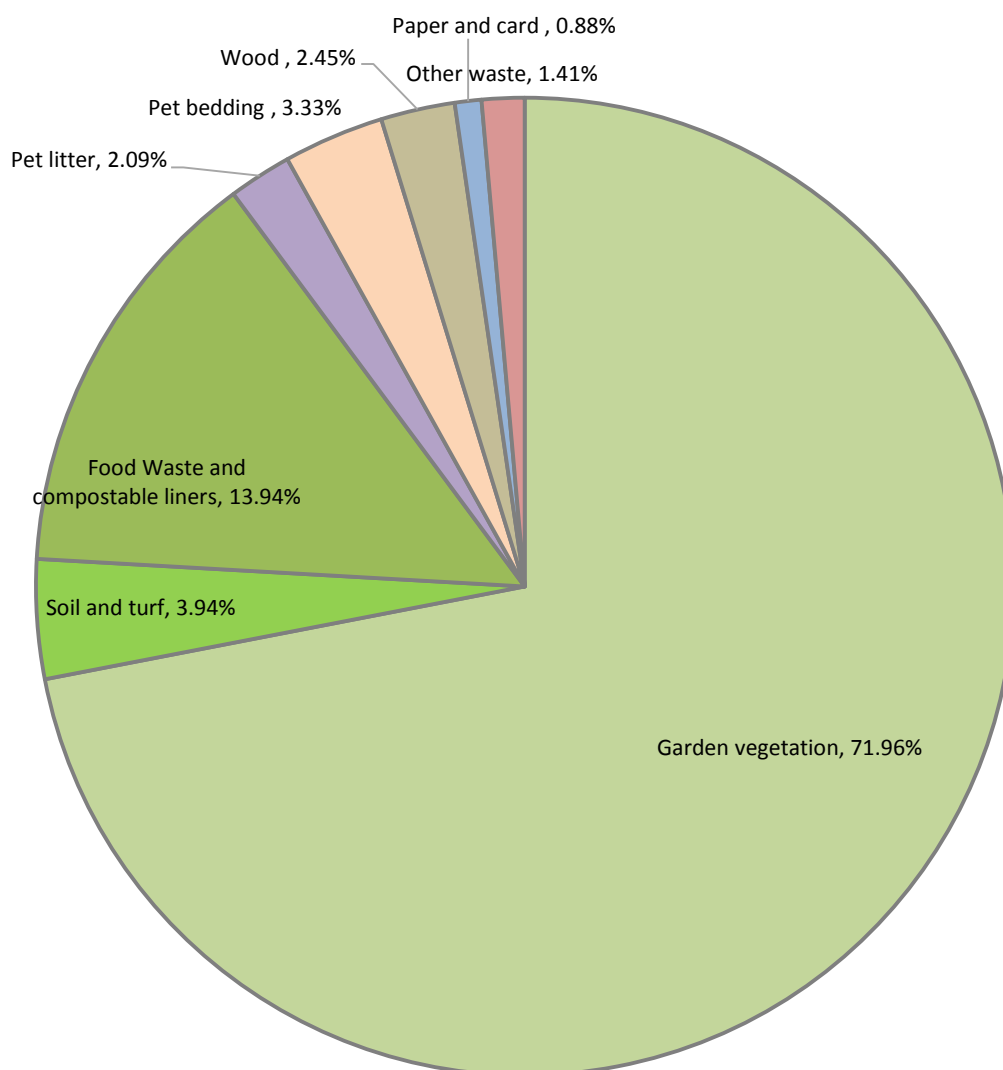
there is still more work to do to maximise the capture of this material. Details of the recyclables in the residual bin are provided in Appendix 2.

The amount of dry recycling in residual waste has decreased over the years. There are a number of technical reasons for this, but one reason is householders are doing more to put their recycling in the right container.

3.0 Organic Kerbside Analysis

3.1 Chart 2 below shows the composition of Warwickshire’s kerbside organic waste bin across Warwickshire.

Chart 2 Composition of the kerbside organic waste bin across Warwickshire %



3.2 The amount of food waste in the organic bin is 13.45% or 0.38 KG/HH/WK.

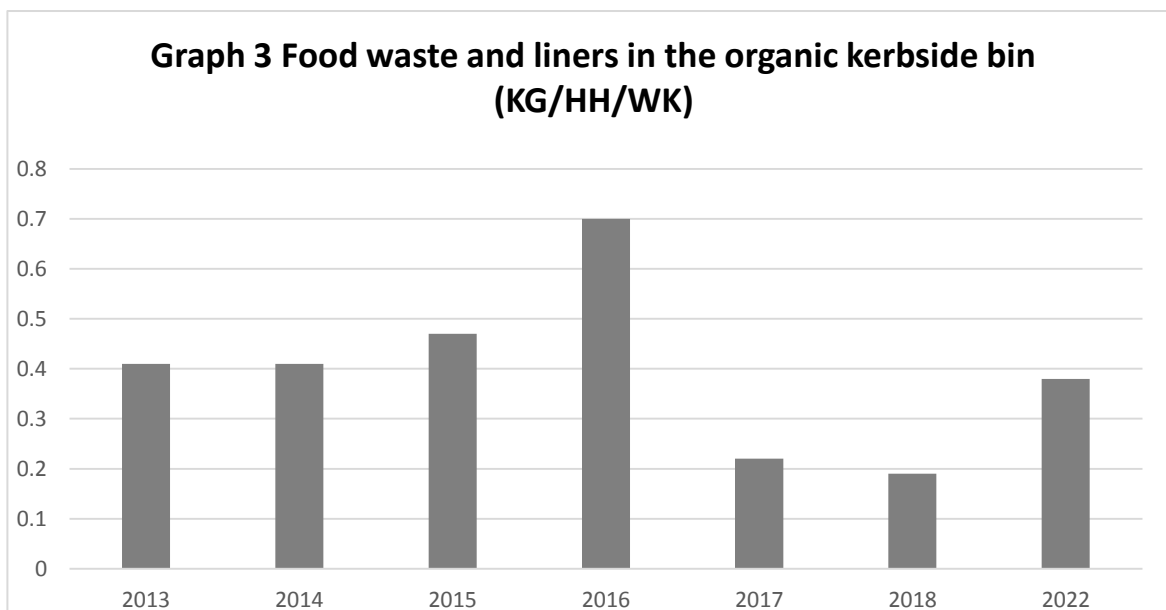


Table 2 Recyclable food waste in the kerbside organic bin

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2022
Home compostable KG/HH/WK	0.26	0.25	0.27	0.44	0.14	0.14	0.28
Non home compostable KG/HH/WK	0.15	0.16	0.21	0.26	0.08	0.05	0.10
All Food KG/HH/WK	0.41	0.41	0.47	0.70	0.22	0.19	0.38

- 3.3 15.5% of food waste was correctly captured (recycled) by households, which is better than 2018 (12.8%).
- 3.4 97.2% of garden waste was correctly captured (recycled) by households, which is slightly less than 2018 (99%) but still very high.
- 3.5 Warwickshire households diverted an average of 28.4% of their total waste through the organic collections.

4.0 Next steps

- 4.1 This report provides good up to date information for all partners to drive future service planning, communication campaigns and projects. It is important that all partners use this information to target resources to ensure the amount of recyclable materials that are currently being disposed of in the residual waste at the kerbside is reduced.
- 4.2 A third of kerbside residual waste is food waste. Campaign work for the coming year can continue to focus on food waste capture and continue to emphasise

that all food waste can be recycled at the kerbside (meat, fish and plate scrapings). Campaign work promoting the financial and environmental benefits of reducing avoidable food waste will also continue.

Stratford and Warwick Districts' new collection service which includes a separate weekly food waste collection will also help to divert food waste out of the residual waste bin. The separately collected food waste will be treated at an Anaerobic Digestion facility near Chipping Camden.

- 4.3 The composition shows that paper, card, plastic, glass, metal, hazardous household waste (batteries/engine oil) and small WEEE are still being incorrectly placed in the residual kerbside bin, so the partnership needs to continue to promote recycling services to engage householders.
- 4.4 The data for the HWRCs is provided in a separate report.

Background Papers

1. None.

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Appendix 1 Waste Material Categories

Primary categories	Sub-categories
PAPER	Newspaper & magazines
	Catalogues & Directories
	Other recyclable paper
	Paper tissue
	Shredded paper
	Other non-recyclable paper
CARD	Tetrapak cartons
	Corrugated Cardboard
	Thin high-grade packaging card
	Thin high-grade non-packaging card
	Thin low-grade brown card
	Non-recyclable card & books
PLASTIC FILM	Packaging film
	Carrier Bags
	Refuse Sacks
	All other film
DENSE PLASTIC	Plastic Bottles PET
	Plastic Bottles HDPE
	Other Bottles
	EPS
	Food Packaging Containers
	Other Packaging Containers
	Other dense plastic
TEXTILES	Reusable clothing
	Pairs of shoes
	Accessories
	Carpet & underlay
	Clean bed linen, curtains, blankets & towels
	All other textiles & odd shoes
MISC COMBUSTIBLES	Composite & laminates INC TREATED WOOD
	DIY based materials
	Untreated Wood
	Disposable nappies
	All incontinence & absorbent hygiene products
	All other
MISC NON-COMBUSTIBLES	Plasterboard
	DIY rubble & ceramics
	All other inc Pet Litter non-organic
GLASS	Green packaging
	Brown packaging
	Clear bottles
	Clear jars
	Other glass
FERROUS METAL	Drinks cans
	Food cans & tins
	Aerosols
	Other ferrous packaging inc jar lids
	Other ferrous
NON-FERROUS METAL	Drinks cans
	Food cans & tins
	Aerosols
	Aluminium foil and trays
	Other non-ferrous
GARDEN WASTE	Flora organics
	Soil & turf
PUTRESCIBLES	All fully packaged & unopened Home compostable food waste
	All fully packaged & unopened Non-Home Compostable food waste
	All loose Home Compostable food waste
	All loose Non-Home compostable food waste
	All mixed un-sortable Food waste
	Herbivorous Pet Straw & Sawdust Bedding
	Consumable Liquids, Fats and Oils
	Compostable Liners
FINES	Particles passing a 10mm screen
HHW	Household Batteries
	Engine Oil
	Other Separately listed
WEEE	Small WEEE
	All other – separately listed

Appendix 2 – Material streams in the kerbside residual bin

Paper

30.5% or 0.15 KG/HH/WK of all the paper in the kerbside residual bin was recyclable at the kerbside in 2022. This equates to 2.4% of the total residual waste.

Recyclable paper KG/HH/WK	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2022
	0.39	0.33	0.23	0.31	0.23	0.12	0.15

Card / cardboard

46% or 0.32 KG/HH/WK of the card/cardboard in the kerbside residual bin was recyclable at the kerbside. This equates to 5.3% of the total residual waste.

Recyclable card/ cardboard KG/HH/WK	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2022
	0.22	0.22	0.19	0.20	0.36	0.08	0.32

Plastic

28.85% of plastics in the kerbside residual bin consisted of plastic bottles, trays, tubs and pots, this shows that 3.4% of residual waste or 0.13 KG/HH/WK is currently recyclable within existing kerbside collection schemes.

Recyclable plastic KG/HH/WK	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2022
	0.33	0.25	0.26	0.34	0.20	0.13	0.13

Plastic Film

5.36% of plastic film in the kerbside residual bin consisted of packaging film and carrier bags which can be recycled at some supermarkets.

Recyclable plastic film KG/HH/WK	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2022
	0.45	0.35	0.33	0.38	0.23	0.20	0.32

Tetrapak

The kerbside residual bin consisted of 0.22% of tetrapak.

Recyclable paper KG/HH/WK	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2022
	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01

Metal

71.2% or 0.11 KG/HH/WK of metallic waste in the kerbside residual bin was recyclable. This equates to 1.8% of the total residual waste.

There were more recyclable food tins compared to drinks cans in the residual waste, this may be because they tend to require a degree of washing/rinsing before being placed into recycling containers and as such are often less well diverted than cleaner drinks cans.

Recyclable metal KG/HH/WK	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2022
	0.14	0.11	0.11	0.16	0.09	0.07	0.11

Glass

81.6% or 0.10 KG/HH/WK of glass in the kerbside was recyclable. This equates to 1.7% of all collected residual waste.

In all areas of the County the majority of the recyclable glass found within the residual waste was higher grade clear glass. Around 77% of the clear glass was due to jars as opposed to bottles. In the same way that food tins are often recycled less effectively than drink cans; jars often contain food or sauce and householders may choose not to rinse them for recycling.

Recyclable glass KG/HH/WK	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2022
	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.10	0.06	0.10

Textiles

If we include textiles (e.g., clothing and shoes) that are able to be reused at charity shops and bring banks and assume that textiles are able to be recycled in all five areas, it shows that 69% of the textiles within the residual bin could have been reused or recycled. This equates to 2.9% or 0.17 KG/HH/WK of the total residual waste.

Re-usable & recyclable textiles KG/HH/WK	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2022
	0.25	0.34	0.10	0.28	0.23	0.17	

Hazardous Waste and Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE)

1.3% or 0.08 KG/HH/WK of the residual waste was deemed to be either Hazardous or small WEEE.

HHW and WEEE KG/HH/WK	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2022
	N/A	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.12	0.07	0.05

Disposable nappies and Absorbent Hygiene Products (AHP)

8.4% of the kerbside residual waste bin consisted of disposable nappies (7.16%) and AHP waste (1.24%) – equivalent to 0.50 kg/hh/wk.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2022
Nappies KG/HH/WK	0.56	0.40	0.30	0.51	0.36	0.48	0.43
AHP KG/HH/WK	N/A	0.06	0.09	0.12	0.07	0.04	0.07

Warwickshire Waste Partnership

15 June 2022

HWRC Waste Composition – Residual Waste

Recommendations

- (1) The Waste Partnership is asked to note the overview of the recent Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) waste composition analysis and to consider how this information can be used to improve waste management across Warwickshire.

1.0 Background

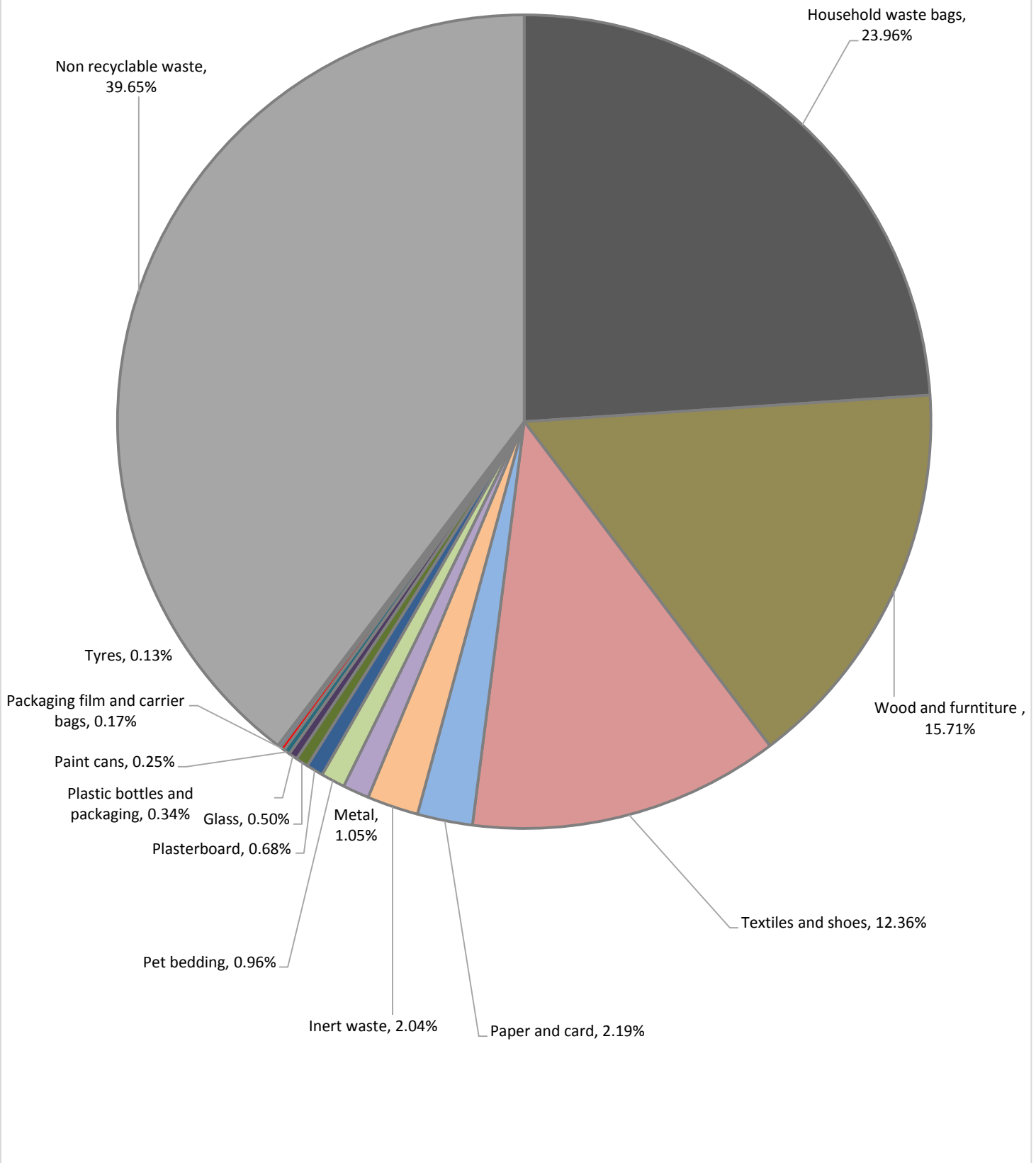
- 1.1 Warwickshire County Council commissioned a HWRC waste composition analysis to take place in March 2022 on behalf of the Partnership, using the same method as previous waste composition surveys.
- 1.2 This report focuses on the composition of HWRC residual waste.
- 1.3 Residual waste from the HWRCs was sampled at Lower House Farm, Hunters Lane, Princes Drive and Burton Farm.
- 1.4 The key aim of the waste composition analysis is to understand the waste composition in Warwickshire and to provide information which could be used by the Partnership when planning future services and campaigns etc.

2.0 HWRC Residual Analysis Overview

- 2.1 The HWRC residual waste was sorted in a number of ways.
 - Firstly, any black bags potentially containing general household waste were removed from the skip and then the contents of the residual skip were sorted.
 - Secondly the total amount of bagged household waste was weighed, and the contents of the household bags were sorted to provide data on the composition of the household bags.
 - Finally, the data was combined to give an overall composition of residual waste being disposed of at the HWRCs.

3.0 Materials in residual skip & quantity of household waste bags

Chart 1 Average contents of the materials loose in the residual waste skip and the household waste bags %



- 3.1 Results from the survey showed that in 2022 the level of bagged household waste ranged between 18.09% at Burton Farm and 32.46% at Lower House Farm. The average bagged household waste over all four sites for the last four waste composition surveys is provided in the table 1. The number of black bags in the residual waste skip at the HWRCs has increased over the years.

Table 1 Percentage of household bags and loose material in the residual skip

	2016	2017	2018	2022
Household bags	8%	11%	18%	24%
Loose materials	92%	89%	82%	75%

Loose materials in the residual waste skip

- 3.2 Taking the average data from across all four sites the recyclable materials with the highest percentage in the residual skip after the bagged household waste was removed for the last four waste composition surveys are provided in table 2.

Table 2 Top recyclable materials in the residual skip

Materials	2016	2017	2018	2022
Paper and card	7%	2%	1%	2%
Textiles and shoes	14%	7%	5%	12%
Wood and furniture	12%	27%	14%	16%
Rubble and bricks	6%	11%	3%	2%
Metal	2%	4%	3%	1%
Organics	4%	5%	2%	1%

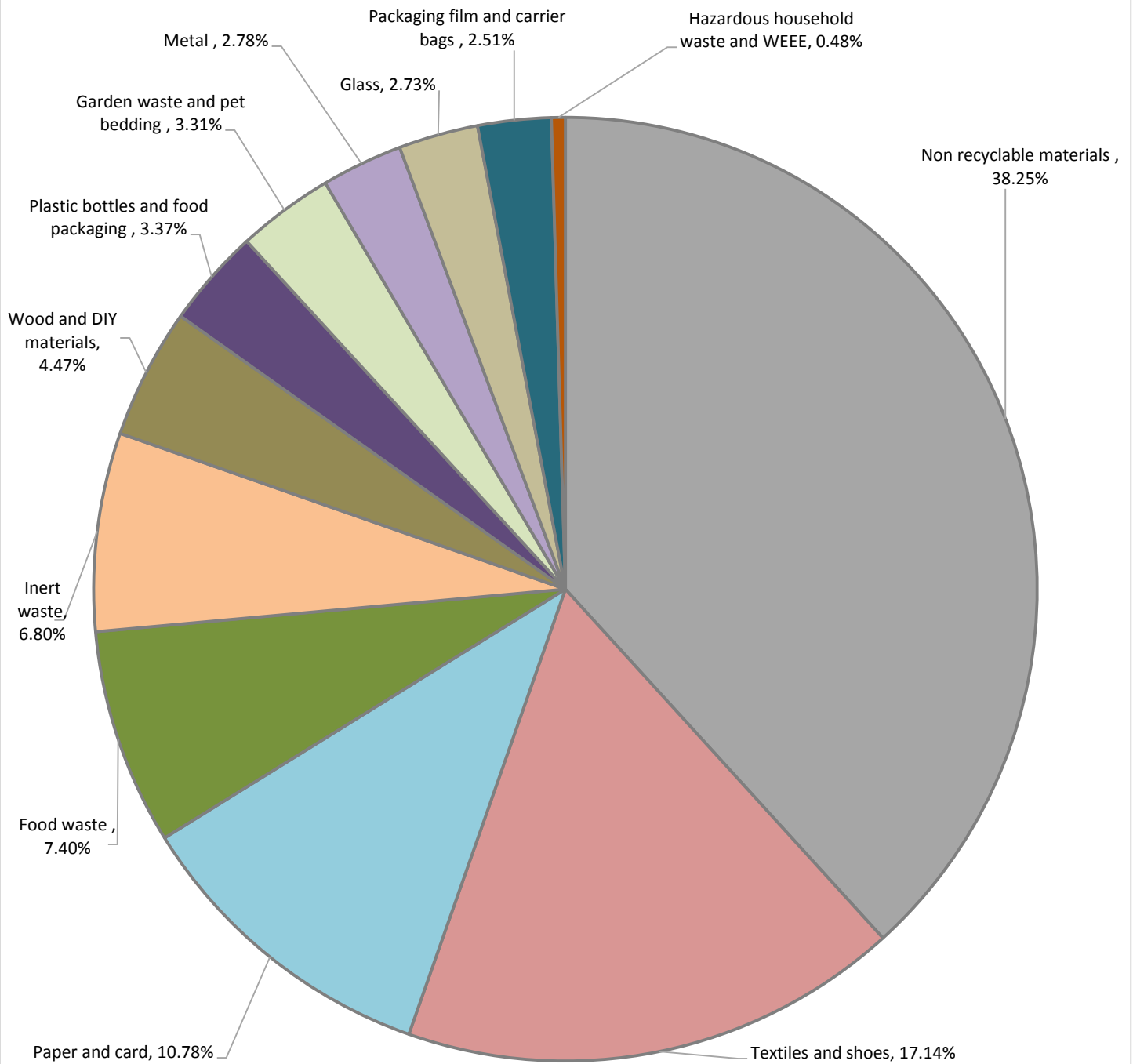
- 3.3 Using the average data across all four sites the amount of all recyclable material in the residual waste skip (not including the household bag contents) is provided in table 3. The amount of recyclable materials in the residual skip is down on previous years.

Table 3 Recyclable materials in residual skip

	2016	2017	2018	2022
Kerbside Recyclable	28%	18%	3%	4%
Site Recyclable	24%	43%	27%	32%
Total Recyclable	52%	61%	30%	35%

4.0 Household waste bags

Chart 2 Average contents of household waste bags in the residual waste skip



- 4.1 Compositionally, bagged household waste is different to the rest of the material in the residual skip, with a wider range of recyclable materials present. Taking the average data from across all four sites the recyclable materials with the highest percentage in the bagged household waste for the last four waste composition surveys years are provided in table 4.

Table 4 Top recyclable materials in the household bags

Materials	2016	2017	2018	2022
Paper/card	16%	15%	9%	8%
Textiles	6%	3%	7%	17%
Plastic	4%	6%	4%	6%
Metal	3%	6%	3%	6%
Garden & organics	0%	2%	18%	3%
Food	27%	28%	16%	7%
Rubble and Plasterboard	0%	1%	1%	7%
Wood waste	3%	1%	0%	4%

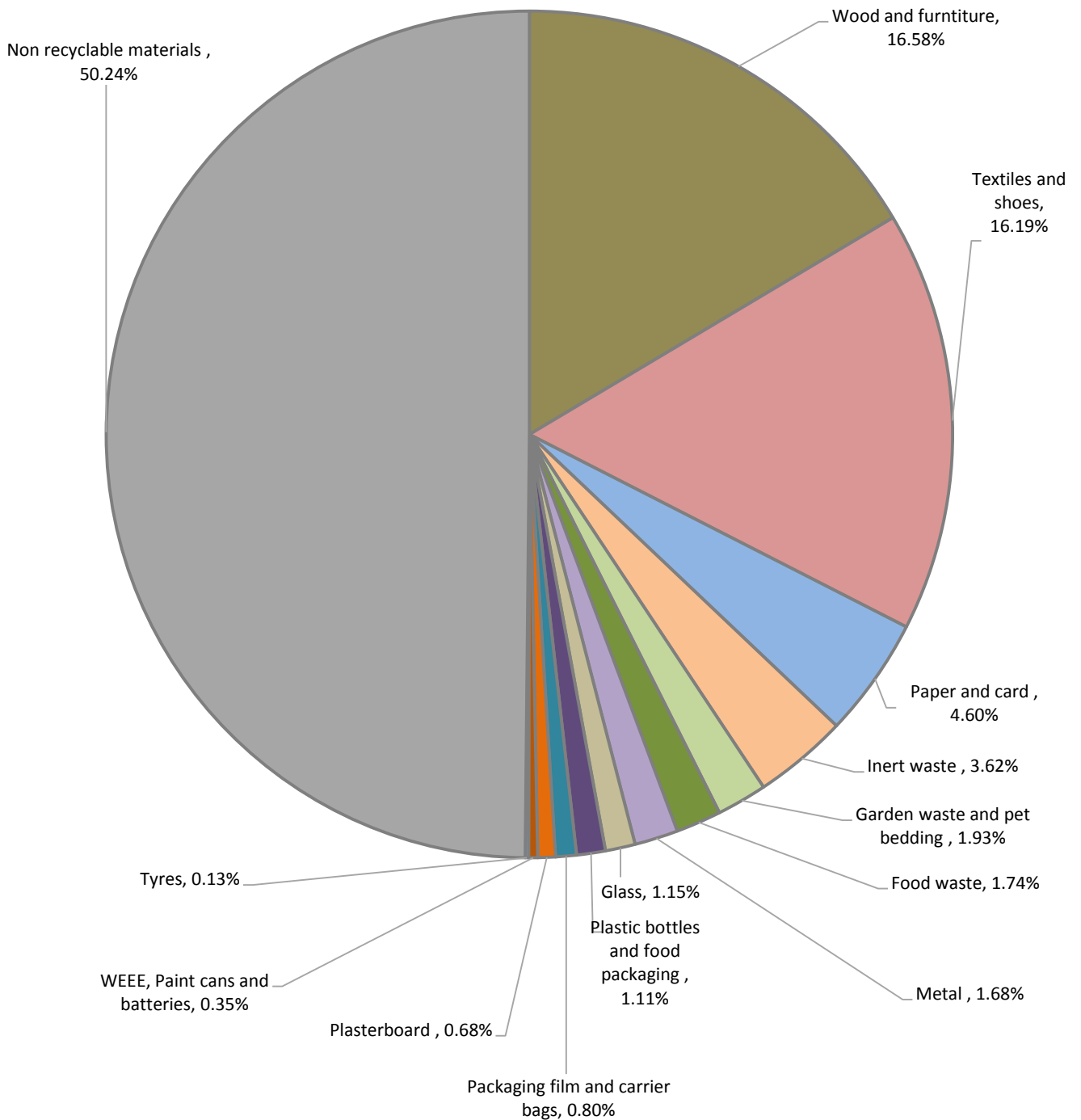
- 4.2 Using the average data across all four sites the amount of all recyclable material in the bagged household waste is provided in table 5.

Table 5 Recyclable materials in the household bags

	2016	2017	2018	2022
Kerbside Recyclable	57%	62%	50%	30%
Site Recyclable	4%	8%	13%	29%
Total Recyclable	61%	70%	63%	59%

5.0 All materials combined

Chart 3 Average contents of the residual skip at the HWRC (include household waste bags)



- 5.1 Taking the average data from across all four sites the recyclable materials with the highest percentage in the combined waste for the last four waste composition surveys provided in table 6.

Table 6 Top recyclable material in the residual skip

	2016	2017	2018	2022
Paper/Card	9%	4%	2%	5%
Textiles	15%	8%	6%	16%
Wood and furniture	12%	27%	14%	17%
Rubble and plasterboard	6%	12%	4%	4%
Metal	3%	4%	4%	2%
Garden and organics	2%	2%	4%	2%
Food	5%	5%	3%	2%

- 5.2 Using the average data across all four sites the amount of all recyclable material in the combined household waste is provided in table 7.

Table 7 Recyclable materials in the combined household waste

	2016	2017	2018	2022
Kerbside Recyclable	31%	24%	12%	11%
Site Recyclable	26%	45%	29%	38%
Total Recyclable	57%	69%	41%	50%

6.0 Summary

- 6.1 The summary findings from the HWRC waste composition are as follows:

- The percentage of recyclables in household waste bags is 59%.
- The top recyclables in the household waste bags are textiles (17%), paper and card (8%), food (7%), Rubble and plasterboard (7%).
- The percentage of recyclables loose in the residual waste container is 35%.
- The top recyclables loose in the skip are wood and furniture (16%) and textiles and shoes (12%).
- The total percentage of recyclable in the residual waste skips is 50% - all of this material except 2% food waste is recyclable at the HWRC

- The top recyclables in the residual waste skip from all the materials combined are textiles and shoes (16%), furniture (11%), wood (6%) and rubble and plasterboard (4%).
- Carpet and mattresses make up 24% of the non-recyclable materials in the residual waste container.
- Residents are making use of their kerbside collection services as there is less kerbside recyclable material coming to the HWRC

Background Papers

1. None.

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Warwickshire Waste Partnership

15 June 2022

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 2022.

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 The four-week garden waste service break was completed without incident.
- 2.2 Garden waste subscriptions are very promising with numbers to date, exceeding those of the comparable period last year.
- 2.3 NWBC have been utilising an MRF operated by Westbrook Waste for DMR processing. These working arrangements are scheduled to last until the completion of the Sub-Regional MRF next year.
- 2.4 NWBC continue to take a full and active role in the Sub-Regional MRF
- 2.5 NWBC are still experiencing absences due to Covid-19. The HGV driver shortage has put further strain on all services, including trade waste, cesspool and septic tank emptying.
- 2.6 The waste services team are continuing to work tirelessly to reduce levels of contamination experienced in our DMR.
- 2.7 NWBC are introducing in-cab technology to all front-line waste scheduled domestic waste collections in the coming months.
- 2.8 NWBC were awarded Best Performer for Refuse Services and Most Improved Performer in Transport Operations and Vehicle Maintenance at the annual APSE Performance Networks Award.
- 2.9 NWBC are looking forward to the results of the Waste Composition Survey.

- 2.10 NWBC have managed to operate normally throughout the recent fuel crisis and have increased diesel stock levels and deliveries to provide emergency supplies to our neighbouring authorities where required.

3.0 Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough Council

- 3.1 Verbal update to be provided at the meeting.

4.0 Rugby Borough Council

- 4.1 Verbal update to be provided at the meeting.

5.0 Warwick District Council

- 5.1 Chargeable Garden waste service introduced on 3rd May 2022. Cost of subscription is £20 for 1st August 2022 – 31st March 2023. A yearly subscription (cost to be agreed) will then be introduced from 1st April 2023 to fall in line with the Stratford District Council Garden waste service.
- 5.2 Food caddies and wheeled bin distribution due to commence in Warwick District from beginning of June.
- 5.3 Residents have now received an introductory bin hanger or postcard to inform them about the new 123 service. A detailed instruction leaflet and collection calendar will be delivered with the food caddies throughout June/July.
- 5.4 123 communications are now underway. Plans to put together an instruction video on how to use the new service. FAQs on website being constantly updated. Lots of social media.
- 5.5 New mobile phone app due to be launched in August – residents will be able to report missed collections, check their collection days/dates, get information on what can/can't be recycled, etc.
- 5.6 Roll out of new refuse and recycling scheme to flats in preparation for start of 123 service. Refuse collections to move to fortnightly and recycling bins installed wherever possible.
- 5.7 Another key area of work is the Commonwealth Games – working closely with our Street Cleansing and Grounds Maintenance contractor (idverde) to prepare for the Games.

6.0 Stratford-on-Avon District Council

- 6.1 All collected dry recyclables continue to be taken to Lower House Farm to be bulked up for onward transportation following the fire at the Pure MRF. This will change on 1st August.

- 6.2 The number of bulky waste requests has fallen significantly compared with last year. There were 450 bulky waste requests in March and April 2022 compared to 607 requests for the same period last year.
- 6.3 The second year of the chargeable garden waste service is underway. SDC has sold over 44,000 subscriptions for 2022/23 so far.
- 6.4 Mobilisation of the new joint SDC/WDC waste collection contract is progressing well. Food waste caddies, information leaflets and collection calendars for the 123+ service are being delivered. SDC will be the lead authority for the new contract.
- 6.5 Mobilisation of the new SDC Street Cleansing Contract is also progressing well, with 10 x Electric Vehicle charging points being installed at the Avenue Farm Depot.
- 6.6 SDC are providing daily recycling messages on social media platforms for both SDC and WDC.

7.0 Warwickshire County Council

7.1 Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs)

- a) All the HWRCs are open and continue to operate with a 'live' booking system which ensures that visitors and staff are able to maintain space from one another and prevents queueing. All waste streams are available, There are currently over 21,500 appointments available per week. Daily trailer appointments have been added for Hunters Lane, Judkins and Princes Drive. Reuse shops are open at all sites bar Shipston and Stockton.
- b) A dry mixed recycling skip is available at Hunters Lane for Rugby residents to deposit the recycling that would otherwise have gone onto their blue-lid bins.
- c) We are seeking to recruit a Class C LGV driver, full time or part time, all driving is within the region. The application is available on WM jobs and window closes on 20th June. <https://www.wmjobs.co.uk/job/126380/lgv-driver-class-c/>

7.2 Communication activities update:

- a) 8700 subscribers received the recent edition of the 'Warwickshire Recycles' e-newsletter.

Edition	Open rate	Click Rate	Topics
Home Composting	48.6%	4.7%	Subsidised bins, no mow May, composting workshops, tips and tricks

- b) Slim Your Bin has recruited 1,283 'bin dieters' onto its 4-week training programme. On a monthly basis 170 households are reporting their recycling and 110 are reducing their food waste. Users can now see how much carbon they have saved through their actions.

- c) Schools' waste reduction, composting and recycling activities have resumed this academic year. So far, 25 schools have been involved, engaging with 6732 pupils and their families. In our recent survey, we found that 3 schools out of the 91 that responded are active with Eco-Schools.
- d) In-person home composting workshops resumed this spring. They were held at

Venue	Date	Number Attended
Atherstone - Borough Council Offices	06/04/2022	5
Kenilworth Library	29/03/2022	9
Nuneaton Library	06/02/2022	6
Rugby Library	31/03/2022	8
Stratford District Council Offices	05/05/2022	11
Warwick Library	04/05/2022	15

The YouTube Home Composting Workshop launched last year has been viewed 1616 times and feedback has been very positive. Subsidised cold compost bins are available to purchase from the recycling centres and online. Subsidised hot compost bins, Green Johannas, are available online for home delivery. Sales of composting equipment so far this year is strong, with sales this year expected to better the high sales of last year.

- e) All waste reduction behaviour change activity is promoted with regular posts on our social media accounts. We have reached the momentous occasion where we have 1001 followers on Twitter (@WarksRecycles). We also have 2489 Facebook followers (Warwickshire Recycles). Articles about reducing food waste, reducing junk mail, recycling and home composting were shared widely.

7.3 Procurement and Contracts update:

- a) There has been one recently awarded contract this was the reprocessing of Separately Collected Food Waste, which was awarded to Northwick Power Limited. The food waste will be processed at a site in Chipping Camden.
- b) Procurements currently taking place are WEEE reprocessing from Designated Collection Facilities in Warwickshire. Upcoming procurements include inert waste haulage, waste composition, analysis of gas and water from waste management sites, metal recycling and residual waste reprocessing.

8.0 Financial Implications

- 8.1 None.

9.0 Next steps

- 9.1 Updates on progress to be provided at the September 2022 meeting.

Background papers

None.

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