Report Title: The Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy Consultation

Purpose of Report:
To set out the Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (JMWMS) consultation process and provide initial analysis of the findings. To inform the Committee on the public’s views on certain aspects of the county’s waste management service and plans for the future.

The Committee is asked to review the report and recommendations, and offer advice on the developing JMWMS.

Relevant Policy or Strategy:
Draft Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy

When last seen by Scrutiny and outcome(s):
Members have been involved in the development of the strategy through attendance at workshops. This is the first time that this committee has scrutinised the JMWMS consultation process.

BVPI/Local Performance Indicator/PSA Indicators/ Other Indicators/CPA Rating (to include direction of travel and comparative figures where available):
The strategy will influence performance against recycling & composting indicators (BVPI 82) and landfill diversion under the Landfill allowance trading scheme (LATS)

ISPP Level 1 Objectives/Targets:
Increasing recycling and composting and working to change community behaviour is a top level strategic priority.

Key Risks:
Waste is a high risk area. Failure to deliver the JMWMS could have significant financial, environmental and reputation consequences for the Council.

Partnership Working:
The strategy has been developed and will be delivered by a partnership between the seven Gloucestershire authorities. Partnership working with the Waste Planning department, businesses, community groups and other organisations is also a key element of the strategy.

Main Service Issues identified in MTFS process:
Recognised Increases in the waste budget over the next three years. This includes waste growth, landfill tax, LATS and the development of new waste infrastructure.

Staffing Issues:
Investment in staff capacity is required to deliver the strategy. This is accounted for in the MTFS

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Ext 5126      Ext. 5835
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The Gloucestershire Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy Consultation

Introduction

This report sets out the Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (JMWMS) consultation process and provides initial analysis of the findings. The report aims to inform the committee on the public’s views on certain aspects of the county’s waste management service and our plans for the future.

The high consultation response rate affirms the heightened profile of waste management with the general public and clear support for a waste management strategy that promotes waste prevention and increased recycling.

The Committee is asked to review the report and recommendations, and offer advice on the developing JMWMS.

Background

In 2005-06 Gloucestershire residents produced 312,118 tonnes of municipal waste\(^1\). Thirty per cent was recycled and composted: the remainder was landfilled. Over the last five years the amount of municipal waste has increased on average by 3% each year.

Moving forward there are two problems to solve. Problem one: reduce the reliance on landfill as a disposal means, thereby protecting public health and the local environment. Problem two: how to meet national targets set to reduce the biodegradable waste\(^2\) that is sent to landfill, thereby contributing to a reduction in climate change\(^3\) and controlling spiralling costs\(^4\).

Why develop a strategy?

Developing a waste strategy is a statutory requirement\(^5\). In Gloucestershire’s case, the strategy presents a common vision for Waste Management in the county. The strategy will enable Gloucestershire to reduce its reliance on landfill, and meet the biodegradable waste diversion targets.

It will do so in the following ways. It aims firstly to deliver a programme of waste prevention initiatives, along with promoting the re-use and recycling of materials. Further emphasis is given to value of communicating and educating effectively, so people are inspired to participate, and transform their long-term behaviour. Secondly, the strategy will remove barriers to change by offering the public easy to use systems for separating and collecting waste, recyclables and hazardous materials - as well as developing local processors and markets for dealing with recyclables.

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1 Municipal Waste includes all household waste, street litter, waste delivered to council recycling points, and some commercial waste.
2 Biodegradable Waste being waste such as food scraps from the kitchen, or green waste from the garden.
3 As biodegradable waste rots in landfill it produces Methane (CH\(_4\)), a Greenhouse Gas with a global warming potential 21 times greater than Carbon Dioxide (CO\(_2\)).
4 Should the Council fail to meet the diversion targets, severe financial penalties will be levied for every tonne that exceeds the target threshold. This is currently set at £150 per tonne over.
5 Part of the Waste and Emissions Trading Act 2003 requires Waste Collection Authorities (WCA’s) and Waste Disposal Authorities (WDA’s) in two-tier areas to draw up a joint strategy for the management of municipal waste.
Finally, any remaining rubbish is to be seen as a resource, to be treated in a way that extracts maximum value from it. The strategy will be delivered by all of the local authorities working in partnership using a clear and shared plan.

These goals are represented by nine strategic objectives. These were developed with the input and support of waste officers and district and county members at workshops held in the Council Chambers and Gloucester Guild Hall in early 2006. The nine objectives are set out below. Each is explained in more detail later in this paper.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective 1: “Changing Behaviour”</th>
<th>Objective 2: “Reduction First”</th>
<th>Objective 3: “Segregation at Source”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Why consult?**

In November 2006 the Gloucestershire Waste Partnership (GWP) published its draft Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (JMWMS). The strategy was made available for consultation between November 2006 and February 2007. Feedback on the nine strategic objectives was invited from the general public and key stakeholders. Obtaining the input of these groups will enrich the final strategy, allowing it to represent the views of the people of Gloucestershire.

**Public Consultation**

The following methods were used to consult the general public on the relevant strategy objectives. Please see appendix two for copies of the questionnaires and materials made available to the public.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Self completion questionnaire</td>
<td>Mailed to a random sample of Gloucestershire Residents</td>
<td>4000 randomly selected residents</td>
<td>1220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self completion questionnaire</td>
<td>Made available via the Internet, council offices and libraries</td>
<td>Internet users and visitors to libraries and council offices</td>
<td>329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Panel Workshops</td>
<td>Focus group consisting of members of the general public</td>
<td>9 people who had been briefed on the strategy</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Gloucestershire Debate</td>
<td>An initiative to get people talking about important local issues and signpost people to the strategy consultation.</td>
<td>Anyone living and working in Gloucestershire with an interest in waste</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Stakeholder Consultation**

The following methods were used to consult other stakeholders on the relevant strategy objectives. Please see appendix three for a copy of the Parish Council questionnaire, as well as notes from a briefing given before each of the workshops.

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6 The debate is a strategic partnership initiative which was focused on waste during the consultation. This had the effect of raising awareness and participation in the consultation.
### Method

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stakeholder workshop</td>
<td>Topic of discussion limited to those objectives felt to be most relevant to each group</td>
<td>Sessions with Non Governmental Organisations, Industry and Council Members</td>
<td>NGO’s: 15 people Industry: 19 people Members: 57 people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ad hoc feedback</td>
<td>Received via letters and emails</td>
<td>Feedback from NGO’s in response to the strategy consultation</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self completion questionnaire</td>
<td>Mailed to all Parish Council in the county.</td>
<td>282 Parish Councils</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### What has the consultation told us so far?

For ease of reading, the findings are given on an objective-by-objective basis. A graphical summary of the public consultation is presented in appendix one.

**Objective One – Changing Behaviour**

This objective focuses on the development of communication campaigns and educational programmes to promote waste minimisation and participation in sustainable waste management. The long term goal is to transform consumer behaviour and society’s attitude to consumption and disposal.

There is overwhelming support for the objective of behavioural change through waste reduction and education. 92% or more of people agreed that the strategy should focus on this objective. The following represents some supporting quotes from questionnaires:

“Education is more important than anything else.”

“Get cracking! Time is rapidly running out. Re-education on waste vital, at all levels…”

“This has become vital. Only relatively recently have I become so seriously concerned that I now insist on our individual responsibility for dealing with waste of all sorts constructively, rather than lazily. I believe this requires local authority support, education and real authority and expectation followed by demand from people…”

The community panels agreed that education and waste prevention were key factors, though felt that whilst people might be concerned about waste reduction, this might not transmit to actual behaviour.

NGO workshop outputs also felt education was important, and that the council should devote more resources to this area. The feeling was people are willing to change given the right information and right reasons for doing so.

Parish Councils are also in favour of the objectives. Comments still included:

“Keep placing this agenda in the media so, like smoking it becomes a socially unacceptable practice.”
“Work with retail organisations to reduce packaging Encourage householder to purchase unpackaged goods, particularly vegetables and meats.”

Whilst compulsory recycling was supported at the 71% mark in the survey, only 38% of people were keen on the idea of fining for non-recycling.

Evidence from another survey however seem to contradict these findings. From a sample of residents who participated in a telephone survey, 77% were in favour of fining for non-recyclers. It is clear that further research into the public acceptance of fining should be done.

**Objective Two – Reduction First**

Objective two aims to reduce Gloucestershire’s municipal waste.

Output from the Members Workshops as well as comments made on the questionnaire suggest a strong feeling that businesses have a large role to play in determining the amount of municipal waste produced. The following comment was taken from a questionnaire response:

“Reducing packaging, etc. is great if can be done. We should aim to reduce waste at source rather (or at least as well as) recycling.”

**Objective Three – Segregation at Source**

This objective aims to provide collection systems that enable all householders to segregate their waste into three streams: dry recyclables, biowaste and residual waste.

The questionnaire looked to explore a number of points. Firstly what would make people recycle more; second are people in favour of a food waste collection; third what would make a fortnightly rubbish collection easier if such a change was made.

In terms of increasing recycling:

- 95% of people are in favour of an increase in the range of materials being collected (plastics being an oft cited example)
- 83% of people would recycle more if they had clear information on what can and cannot be recycled
- 67% of people would recycle more if given bigger containers
- 65% of people would recycle more if provided with more recycling banks
- 64% of people agreed that more frequent collections would make them recycle more

Moving on to food waste collections, people were asked whether they would be willing to separate their left over food waste for a recycling collection. The results show that:

- 57% of people were in favour of a food waste collection
- 28% were against
- 11% did not know
- (4% did not reply)

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7 See “Budget Consultation” by Research Box, October 2006. A piece of research conducted for Gloucestershire County Council, which examined the public acceptability of applying charges to a range of services.
It is likely that the 11% did not know simply were not provided with enough information about the type of collection and how it would operate.

Despite this, more than half seemed to be in favour of the principal of a separate food waste collection.

Comments from the Members workshop suggest that the public were positive and enthusiastic about current collection systems and were even keen to have enhanced services. Members identified that new services such as food waste collections need to be marketed correctly to obtain maximum support.

In terms of alternate weekly collections (AWC’s), the postal survey asked what services people would find useful should rubbish be collected on a fortnightly basis. People were not asked to prefer one service over another, merely to answer whether it would be helpful. Responses offer the following insight.

- At a very general level, people feel that being able to recycle more is most acceptable, with 67% supporting this service.
- A separate collection of Garden waste comes next with 63% supporting this service.
- A separate collection of food waste was supported by 54% of people (this is consistent with the findings about general acceptability of food waste collections in general.)

The following comments sum up the main outputs from the workshops.

- Alternate Weekly Collections should not be adopted until comprehensive kerbside recycling systems are in place (NGO workshops).
- Space in people’s homes will be a big problem if extra bins are required (Community workshops).
- Collection systems should be easy for people to cope with and understand (Community workshops).
- Need for a great deal more information about what can and cannot be recycled (Community workshops).
- Services should be consistent across all of Gloucestershire (Community workshops).

Objective Four – Compost Hierarchy

This objective focuses on promoting home and community composting where possible, and also provide facilities to compost biowaste that is collected at the kerbside and received at HRC’s.

This objective was not specifically covered in the questionnaire, though many of the comments in relation to the food waste question referred to it. The outputs from the Workshops indicate that there should be an effort to positively incentivise home composting as well as information letting people know why it is the best option. A Parish Council suggested:

“promotion of personal composting bins - however many in the rural areas already compost their waste but it is felt that many don’t realise what can be put into the compost. Therefore education is key.”
Objective Five – Residual Waste as a Resource

Objective five aims to provide residual waste treatment capacity to divert waste from landfill and find, or develop markets for recovered materials.

Residual Waste is a very complex issue; the quantity of background information that needs to be imparted in order to ask a question about preferred treatment methods is difficult to administer. Instead it was agreed to ask a general high level question asking about residual waste treatment as an objective.

91% of people agreed that it was a positive objective. It can be said that in the public’s mind at least, treating rubbish as opposed to landfilling it, is important.

The community panel work focussed specifically on residual waste technologies. This research provides some qualitative information about the public’s view on residual waste, and addresses some of the shortcomings around obtaining useful data from the strategy consultation. Findings suggest that the public were most concerned about the emissions and health implications of any treatment technologies.

Industry workshops identified that unless consumption habits radically changed there would be no avoiding the need for residual treatment.

The members’ workshop highlighted the issue of public and political acceptability. Participants emphasised the importance of communications, information and education.

A further consultation addressing residual waste in more detail is planned for summer 2007.

Objective Six – Delivery the Strategy & Objective Seven – Working in Partnership

Objectives six and seven have some similar themes and so are discussed together. Objective six looks at implementing the strategy through clear leadership, accountable decision making, timely investment and resourcing. Objective seven seeks to develop an effective partnership between the seven Gloucestershire authorities and investigate the formation of a sustainable organisational framework for delivering the strategy.

96% or more of people surveyed thought that making sure local communities, businesses, and local councils work together to manage waste was a necessary objective.

Opinions from the workshops suggest the GWP should drive the strategy forward. It was agreed that joint working has many benefits. The Members workshop findings suggest that the seven authorities need to operate as one to be most effective. NGO’s suggested that pressure should be put on businesses to adopt more sustainable waste management practices.

Objective Eight - Closing the Resource Loop

To close the resource loop, materials should be dealt with at the most appropriate location, recycling locally wherever practical by supporting pre-processors in Gloucestershire.

There is no doubt that people feel that recycling is important and feel that recycling and composting as much as possible is a valid objective. However some confusion exists about how this might be achieved at a local level. People feel that planning problems will arise in trying to deal with materials in Gloucestershire. The community panel suggests the GWP needs to make an effort to use existing facilities elsewhere instead of building new ones in the county. Outputs from industry workshops argue that price is likely to be a big factor in determining where materials end up.

Objective Nine - Depollution of the Waste Stream

Objective nine seeks to enable segregation and safe treatment or disposal of hazardous materials from the municipal waste stream.

Analysis of the questionnaire results show that 92% of people think that reducing hazardous waste is a worthwhile objective. The way that depollution is achieved is likely to be the biggest factor. The public wanted to see this objective adopted, and wanted to see less hazardous waste finding its way in to the waste stream in the first place.

Next steps

- March 2007 - full consultation report issued, presented to GWP along with recommendations for amendments to the strategy.
- Develop targets, action plans and funding mechanisms between district and county councils. This will continue throughout the spring and summer in preparation for new service development towards the end of the year.
- Full strategy adoption is planned for the autumn.

Summary of findings

The consultation affirms that the strategy objectives are aligned with public expectations on how waste should be managed. The findings suggest that the importance of the strategy objectives are well recognised, and are positively accepted.

The high response rate to the questionnaire highlights the interest people have in how their waste is dealt with. There is public demand for increased services, however these need to be easy to understand and easy to cope with. The correct marketing methods and information will support a change in services. Educating people on waste issues at all levels is seen as a means to promote the values of sustainable waste management and fulfil the strategy objectives of transforming consumer behaviour.

There is some evidence to suggest that recycling should be mandatory, but the public are hesitant to accept a system of fining. Further research is needed in this area.
The consultation process offers a clear steer on what issues the public overwhelmingly support, the issues they accept, and the issues where there is less consensus. The consultation provides guidance on how future action plans should be drafted and implemented, and how future waste management should be communicated.

**Recommendations**

- The core strategy is widely accepted albeit with some minor changes to wording. This should be amended accordingly.

- The key messages about ease of use and communication should be taken into account when designing and implementing new collection services.

- The residual waste action plan should be developed taking into account feedback from this consultation and the results of further engagement in summer 2007.
APPENDIX 1
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Analysis of Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy Questionnaire

- A random selection of 4000 households was chosen from a large mailing list.
- For statistical significance, 1,100 responses were required in order to generalise the results for the whole of Gloucestershire.
- 1220 replies representing a 30% response rate
- The findings are accurate to within +/- 3% at a 95% level of confidence.
- Each question was linked in some way to the nine strategy objectives.

Increasing recycling rates

[Graph showing responses to recycling questions]

Compulsory recycling and fining for non recycling

[Graph showing responses to compulsory recycling questions]
Food waste collections

Would you consider separating your left over food waste for a recycling collection?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Don't know</th>
<th>No reply</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>57%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Acceptability of food waste collections by district

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cheltenham Borough</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotswold District</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest of Dean District</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloucester City</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stroud District</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tewkesbury Borough</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Alternate Weekly Collections

The following statements highlight which services people best think would support a fortnightly rubbish collection:

- People feel that being able to recycle more is most acceptable.
- A separate collection of Garden waste comes next.
- A separate collection of food waste is generally favoured by around half of respondents.

Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cheltenham</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotswold</td>
<td>264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloucester</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stroud</td>
<td>305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tewkesbury</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No reply</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Respondents age summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Range</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16-24</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-34</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-74</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75 or over</td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No reply</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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Let’s talk rubbish!
Tell us what you think about reducing waste in Gloucestershire
We are putting together a strategy to deal with the waste we all produce. This leaflet contains a summary of our plans. Accompanying this leaflet is a questionnaire which we would like you to complete and send to us. We’ll be gathering everyone’s views until 22 January 2007.

**WASTE IS A PROBLEM BECAUSE:**
- It takes up landfill space in our countryside
- It creates greenhouse gases & contributes to climate change
- It can cause pollution if not properly managed
- It costs you, the council taxpayer, money
- It is a sign that we are using up our natural resources
- It creates a lasting problem for future generations
- We are producing more waste each year and government regulations mean we will be fined if we don’t meet our targets

**WHO ARE WE?**
This strategy is being put together by The Gloucestershire Waste Partnership (GWP). This is a partnership between the county and district councils of Gloucestershire.

Gloucestershire residents produce enough waste to fill 31,000 lorries each year. Put these end to end and you’ve got a line of lorries that stretch from Gloucester to London.
OUR STRATEGY Focuses on:

- Trying to reduce the amount of waste we all generate in the first place by saying no to junk mail, re-using furniture and appliances, and lobbying for less packaging

- **Communicating and educating so people know how to minimise waste at home and are inspired to change**

- Separating out as much of our recyclable and compostable waste for collection as possible, and providing easy to use collection systems and sites for the recyclable materials

- **Promoting home composting and community composting, as well as offering collections for food waste and (in some cases) garden waste**

- Trying to ‘Close the Loop’ by buying recycled products and encouraging local use of recycled & composted material

- **Reducing hazardous waste, recycling it where possible and managing it more carefully**

- Trying to extract value from the waste that is left over after we have recycled and composted all we can

- **Making sure the community, businesses, and local councils all work together**
WHAT DOES ALL THIS MEAN TO YOU?

In future you may:

- Receive more information from us on reducing, re-using and recycling household waste
- Have extra materials collected for recycling, perhaps collected more frequently or collected from bigger containers such as wheeled bins
- Have food waste collected for composting, either from its own separate container, or together with garden waste in a wheeled bin
- Be able to recycle a wider range of materials at Recycling Banks & Household Recycling Centres

TELL US WHAT YOU THINK!

Please complete the accompanying questionnaire and return it in the envelope provided by 22 January 2007. By completing our questionnaire, you can also enter our prize draw for a £50 voucher for Over Farm Market, Gloucester. A lucky winner will be drawn at random!

You can find out more about how we are tackling these problems and get involved in Gloucestershire’s Waste Strategy Consultation.

- Visit www.recycleforgloucestershire.com to download a copy of the full strategy or fill in our questionnaire online if you prefer
- Listen out in the media for the Great Gloucestershire Debate on Waste (between Late November 06 and February 07)
  - Visit your local library or council office. Here you can view copies of the full strategy and also pick up a questionnaire.
  - For further information telephone the Waste Management Unit at Gloucestershire County Council on 01452 426 601
Dear Local Resident,

**Talk rubbish to us and win a £50 gift voucher!**

I am writing to ask for your help by responding to our short questionnaire. We are developing a strategy for dealing with the increasing amount of rubbish being produced by Gloucestershire households and we want to know what you think.

By completing the questionnaire, you can also enter our prize draw for a £50 gift voucher to Over Farm Market, Gloucester. A lucky winner will be drawn at random!

The Gloucestershire Waste Partnership, a partnership of the county and district councils of Gloucestershire, is preparing a strategy to deal with our rubbish in a more environmentally friendly way. The enclosed leaflet provides a summary of our plans.

We would be grateful if you could take a look at the leaflet and then complete and return the enclosed questionnaire as soon as possible and no later than 22 January 2007. A pre-paid envelope is provided, so no stamp is required.

Your answers will help us to decide which services to provide you with, and will focus our efforts on the things that really matter.

All your answers will be treated in the strictest confidence. If you have any queries or concerns about the survey, please do not hesitate to contact Wayne Lewis on 01452 425126, who will be happy to help you.

Thank you very much in advance for your help.

Yours faithfully,

Stan Waddington
Chairman
Gloucestershire Waste Partnership

Enc.
The Gloucestershire Waste Management Strategy

Q1  Do you think the following should be part of the way we deal with Gloucestershire's waste?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Don't know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reducing waste (e.g. reducing junk mail and the amount of packaging on goods)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educating people on waste issues</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycling and composting as much as we can</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reducing hazardous waste</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treating left over rubbish to get value from it, rather than burying it</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Making sure local communities, businesses, and local councils work together to manage waste</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q2  Please use the space below if you have any additional comments on the strategy's objectives.

Q3  If your Council did the following, how likely would you be to recycle more household waste:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Very likely</th>
<th>Likely</th>
<th>Unlikely</th>
<th>Very Unlikely</th>
<th>Don't know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Collected more materials for recycling (such as plastics and card)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collected your recycling more often</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provided bigger containers for recycling (such as wheeled bins)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provided more local recycling banks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provided you with clear information on recycling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q4  Would you consider separating your left over food waste for a recycling collection?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q5 Please use the space below if you have any comments about the idea of food waste collections.

Q6 To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Neither Agree or Disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Don't Know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recycling should be compulsory</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People who don't recycle should be fined</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q7 If we were to collect your leftover rubbish fortnightly, would you find the following helpful?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Don't know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Being able to recycle more rubbish</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Having a separate weekly collection of food waste</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Having a separate collection of garden waste</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q8 Please use the space below to give us any more of your ideas, comments, or views for waste management.
About You

Q9 Which district do you live in:
- Cheltenham Borough
- Cotswold District
- Forest of Dean District
- Gloucester City
- Stroud District
- Tewkesbury Borough

Q10 Please enter your postcode:

Q11 Please indicate your age range:
- 16-24
- 25-34
- 35-44
- 45-54
- 55-64
- 65-74
- 75 or over

Q12 To which of these ethnic groups do you consider you belong?
- White British
- White Irish
- White Other
- Mixed White & Black Caribbean
- Mixed White & Black African
- Mixed White & Asian
- Other Mixed background
- Indian
- Pakistani
- Bangladeshi
- Other Asian
- Black Caribbean
- Black African
- Other Black
- Chinese
- Any other

Q13 If you would like to be entered for the prize draw to win a £50 gift voucher for Over Farm Market, please enter your name & address in the box below. Please note we will not use this information for any other purpose.

Please can you return the completed questionnaire to us in the envelope provided by 22nd January 2007.

Thank you for taking part in this survey
APPENDIX 3
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The Gloucestershire Waste Management Strategy

Q1 Do you think the following objectives should be part of the way we deal with Gloucestershire’s waste?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Don’t know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reducing waste (e.g. reducing junk mail and the amount of packaging on goods)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educating people on waste issues</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycling and composting as much as we can</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reducing hazardous waste</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treating left over rubbish to get value from it, rather than burying it in landfills</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Making sure local communities, businesses, and local councils work together to manage waste</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q2 Please use the space below if you have any additional comments on the strategy’s objectives.

Q3 Would the Parish Council support a separate collection of food waste, so that this waste can be composted instead of landfilled?

   Yes ................................... | No .................................... | Don’t know ........................

Q4 Please use the space below if you have any comments about the idea of food waste collections.

Q5 Does the Parish Council support the following recycling options?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recycling Option</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Don’t Know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kerbside collection of a wider range of materials (such as plastics and card)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collecting recyclable materials more often (e.g. where kerbside recycling collections are currently fortnightly, these might be increased to weekly)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providing residents with bigger recycling containers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providing residents with more local recycling banks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providing residents with clearer information on recycling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q6 To what extent does the Parish Council agree or disagree with the following statements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Neither Agree or Disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Don't Know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recycling should be compulsory</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People who don't recycle should be fined</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q7 If left over rubbish was collected fortnightly, does the Parish Council think the following would be helpful?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Services that allow the recycling of more rubbish</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Don't know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Separate collections of food waste</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separate collections of garden waste</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q8 What further action could be taken to increase recycling & composting in your Parish?

Q9 Even after recycling and composting as much as we can, there will still be some rubbish left over. This can be treated in various ways, each having their own financial costs and environmental impacts. Please use the space below if you wish to comment on how we should deal with treating left over rubbish.

Q10 Please use the space below to give us any more of your ideas, comments, or views for waste management.


About Your Parish

Please enter the name of your Parish:

Please enter your name:

Please enter your position in the Parish Council:

Please enter your contact address:

Please enter your contact telephone number:

Please enter your contact email address (if appropriate)

Thank you for taking part in this survey
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Workshop Briefing Notes

Background

Overview of Background Information
- County profile
- Waste data analysis
- Current waste management provision

County Profile

Population & Households
- Growing population (565,000, 2001 census)
- 40% of population is concentrated in Gloucester & Cheltenham
- Cheltenham population is predicted to decline
- Gloucester, Forest of Dean & Tewksbury grow most
- Household numbers are growing faster than population
County Profile

Population & Households

![Graph showing population and households over time]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Housing Types (2001)</th>
<th>Cheltenham</th>
<th>Cotswold</th>
<th>Forest of Dean</th>
<th>Gloucester</th>
<th>Stroud</th>
<th>Tewkesbury</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>England &amp; Wales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Detached</td>
<td>18.2%</td>
<td>37.7%</td>
<td>45.1%</td>
<td>20.2%</td>
<td>37.7%</td>
<td>34.8%</td>
<td>31.1%</td>
<td>22.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semi-detached</td>
<td>33.6%</td>
<td>30.0%</td>
<td>34.5%</td>
<td>41.4%</td>
<td>33.2%</td>
<td>35.2%</td>
<td>34.8%</td>
<td>31.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terraced houses</td>
<td>22.3%</td>
<td>21.2%</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
<td>23.3%</td>
<td>48.7%</td>
<td>17.8%</td>
<td>19.6%</td>
<td>26.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flats, maisonettes or</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
<td>19.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apartments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caravans or other</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>temporary structures</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
County Profile

Economy

Stock of VAT Registered Business in Gloucestershire

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>19,116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>19,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>19,645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>20,190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>20,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>20,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>21,176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>21,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>21,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>21,335</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

County Profile

Implications
- Growing population in smaller sized households
- Rural profile affects collection efficiency
- Ageing population
- Housing stock suited to home composting
- Large proportion of households with gardens
- Business waste likely to grow
Waste Data Analysis

Waste Profile

Trends – Recycling vs Residual
Waste Data Analysis

Participation

**Mean Participation Rate in each Monitoring Period by District**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Cotswold</th>
<th>Gloucester</th>
<th>Forest</th>
<th>Stroud</th>
<th>Tewkes</th>
<th>Chel*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre</td>
<td>82.0</td>
<td>63.7</td>
<td>31.0</td>
<td>81.1</td>
<td>87.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid</td>
<td>97.3</td>
<td>65.7</td>
<td>42.8</td>
<td>60.0</td>
<td>60.5</td>
<td>52.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post</td>
<td>90.3</td>
<td>85.1</td>
<td>37.7</td>
<td>68.4</td>
<td>80.8</td>
<td>86.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Waste Data Analysis

MSW Projections

[Graph showing actual versus projected MSW data over time, with a trend line projecting future trends.]
Current Waste Management Services

Collection Systems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Refuse</th>
<th>Recycling</th>
<th>Organic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cheltenham</td>
<td>Wheeled bin weekly</td>
<td>Fortnightly 55 litre box</td>
<td>fortnightly sack (14 sacks free then £2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotswold</td>
<td>Sacks weekly</td>
<td>Fortnightly 44 litre box and lid</td>
<td>fortnightly 240 L Wheeled bin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest of Dean</td>
<td>Sacks weekly</td>
<td>Fortnightly 55 litre box</td>
<td>fortnightly £240 L Wheeled bin (£239 inc)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloucester City</td>
<td>Wheeled bin weekly</td>
<td>Weekly 55 litre box</td>
<td>fortnightly 2x 120 L reusable sack (extra sacks £2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stroud</td>
<td>Sacks weekly</td>
<td>Fortnightly 55 litre box</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tewkesbury</td>
<td>Wheeled bin weekly</td>
<td>Fortnightly 55 litre box and lid</td>
<td>fortnightly £240 L Wheeled bin (£239 inc)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Current Waste Management Services

Other Services & Facilities in the County
- 244 Bring Banks
- Bulky Household Waste Collections
- Clinical Waste Collections
- Household Hazardous Waste
- Commercial Waste Collections
- 2 Landfills
- 2 Transfer Stations
- 5 Household Recycling Centres
- 3 Composting Sites
Gloucestershire Draft Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy 2006

Wayne Lewis
Gloucestershire C.C

Purpose

- To contribute to a reduction in climate change
- To minimise impacts on the local environment
- To protect public health
- To control rising costs
Objectives

- To embed the waste hierarchy into our decision making
- To involve local communities and encourage personal responsibility for waste management
- To provide a clear and shared plan for managing municipal waste through to 2020
- To meet our statutory duties and targets
Key Targets – Landfill Diversion

• LATS sets a limit on the amount of biodegradable waste that can be landfilled each year.
• In 2005/06 Glos landfilled 154,500 tonnes of biodegradable waste.
• Glos must reduce the amount of biodegradable waste landfilled to:
  – 107,428 tonnes by 2009/10
  – 71,555 tonnes by 2012/13
• Fines of up to £150 for every tonne landfilled over this limit.

Predicted waste arisings, LATS allocations and level of recycling

![Graph showing predicted waste arisings, LATS allocations and level of recycling.](image-url)
Key Targets – Recycling & Composting

Proposed targets are:
• 40% in 2010
• 45% in 2015
• 50% in 2020

Recycling & composting rate 2005/06 - 30%

Key Targets – Waste Reduction

• Gloucestershire’s waste predicted to grow by an average of 1.6% per annum.
• Strategy target to reduce this to 0% growth per annum by 2020.
Delivery

• A programme of waste prevention initiatives:
  – Supporting the community & voluntary sector
  – Home & Community composting
  – Reducing junk mail
  – Smart shopping
  – Education programme
  – Reusable nappies

Delivery (2)

• New waste collection systems to be introduced by 2009/10:
  – Expanded kerbside recycling collections (more materials collected)
  – Introduction of kitchen waste collections
  – Possible introduction of fortnightly refuse collections
Delivery (3)

- New waste treatment facilities:
  - In-vessel composter to be operational by 2009/10
  - Residual waste treatment facility to be operational by 2012/13

Implementation

- Aim to adopt strategy by May/June 07.
- The GWP will “own” and oversee the strategy.
- Strategy action plans will inform the work planning and financial planning of each of the Gloucestershire councils.
- The strategy and its plans will be regularly monitored and reviewed.