



## Performance Report for 2015/16

<b>Committee</b>	Gloucestershire Joint Waste Committee
<b>Committee Date</b>	<b>13 October 2015</b>
<b>Significant Decision</b>	No
<b>Responsible Officers</b>	Steve Read, Head of Service, Gloucestershire Joint Waste Team (01823 625707; <a href="mailto:steve.read@gloucestershire.gov.uk">steve.read@gloucestershire.gov.uk</a> );
<b>Main Consultees</b>	None
<b>Purpose of Report</b>	To update members on performance for the financial year 2015/16.
<b>Recommendations</b>	It is recommended that the Committee notes the report
<b>Resource Implications</b>	None

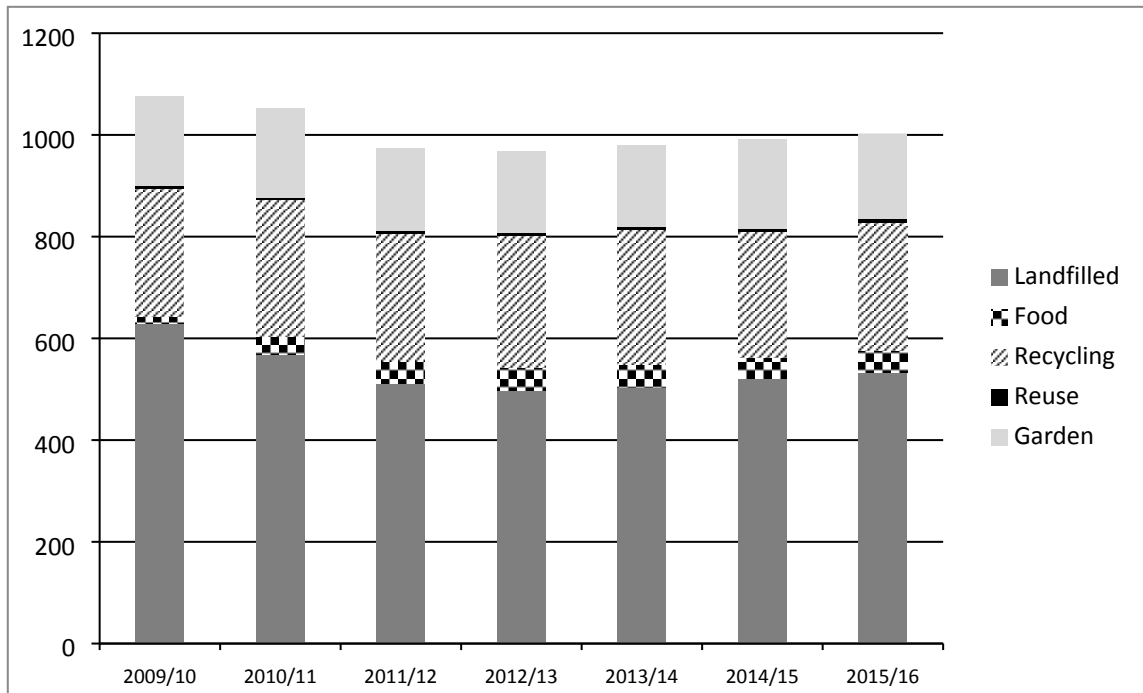
### 1. Background

- 1.1 The following report sets out the performance for the Gloucestershire Councils during 2015/16, for example; how much waste was treated, what levels of recycling and composting was achieved and how individual Councils performed compared to our strategy targets.

### 2. Performance

- 2.1. Figure 1 overleaf shows the total household waste arisings across the County by Waste type – kg per household from 2009 to 2016. Initially there was a reduction in total waste over the period which is very positive and showed the effects of the downturn in the economy and the success of the service changes that have taken place across the County. However waste reached a low in 2012/13 and has increased year on year since then.
- 2.2. The total waste arisings across the County are forecast to reduce by 3,559 tonnes over the whole period (2009 to 2016), whilst during the same period the number of households across the County has increased by 15,522. During the period (2009 to 2016), the amount of residual waste sent to landfill is also forecast to reduce by 16,710 tonnes.
- 2.3. Residual waste was decreasing between 2009 and 2013 but again this year is showing a projected increase of 3,381 tonnes. This increase in residual tonnage is likely to be due to an upturn in the economy and maturity of recycling schemes.

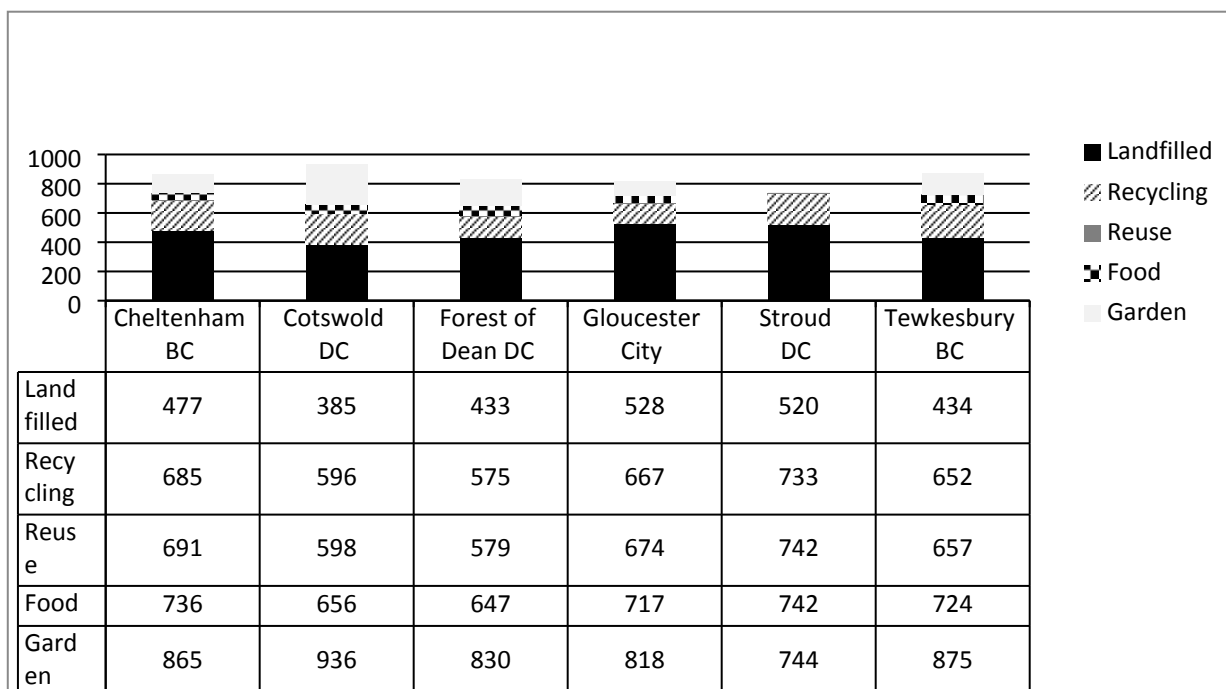
**Figure 1: The total household waste arisings across the County by waste type in kilogrammes per household from April 2009 to March 2016.**



- Data for 2015/16 is a forecast based on five months data
- For Cotswold the proportion of food waste has been estimated

2.4. Figure 2 below shows performance at a District level and highlights that total waste arisings vary across the County, as they do nationally. There are various factors that influence waste arisings: these include the type of collection systems that are in place, demographics, housing type, affluence of an area and types of materials collected.

**Figure 2: 2014/15 Total Household Waste Arisings by Waste Type - Kg per household per year**



- For Cotswold the proportion of food waste has been estimated

2.5. From this data it is evident that;

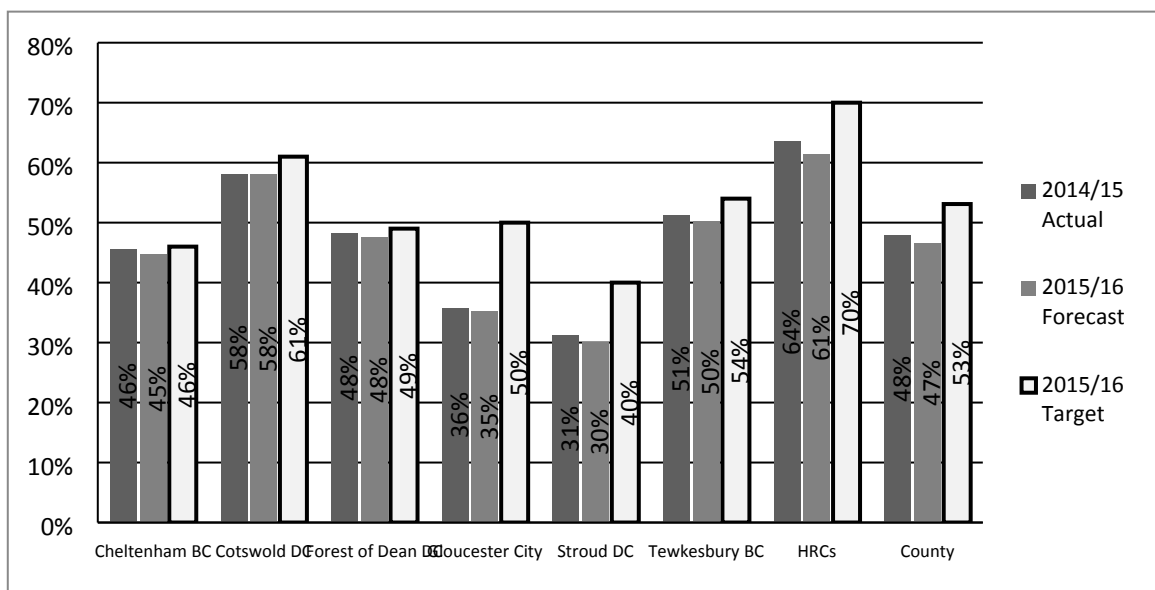
- 2.5.1. Cotswold collects the largest amount of food and garden waste. This is perhaps not surprising as the frequency of collection is weekly in the Cotswold because food waste is collected mixed in with the garden waste.
- 2.5.2. Tewkesbury, Stroud and Cotswold have the highest dry recycling collection figures. Dry recycling in Cheltenham is boosted by the operation of Swindon Rd which contributes a significant proportion of the kg/hh, e.g. 33% by weight in the first quarter.
- 2.5.3. Landfill is highest in Gloucester and Stroud and lowest in Cotswold. It is clear from past data (see below) that following a service change there is a huge reduction in residual waste and following this waste starts to grow again. The recent bin stickering and proposed interventions projects are aimed at reversing the trend of increasing residual waste.

**Figure 3: Changes in residual waste since 2008**

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16 Forecast
Cheltenham BC	-7%	-1%	-5%	-24%	3%	1%	3%	1%
Cotswold DC	-38%	1%	-2%	2%	0%	5%	3%	1%
Forest of Dean DC	-6%	-3%	-1%	-1%	-25%	0%	4%	0%
Gloucester City	-8%	-5%	-25%	2%	3%	3%	5%	1%
Stroud DC	-4%	0%	1%	-3%	-6%	-1%	5%	2%
Tewkesbury BC	-11%	0%	-36%	0%	1%	5%	7%	-1%

2.6. Figure 4 shows the former national key performance indicators at County and District level for 2015/16. No areas have met their recycling performance target.

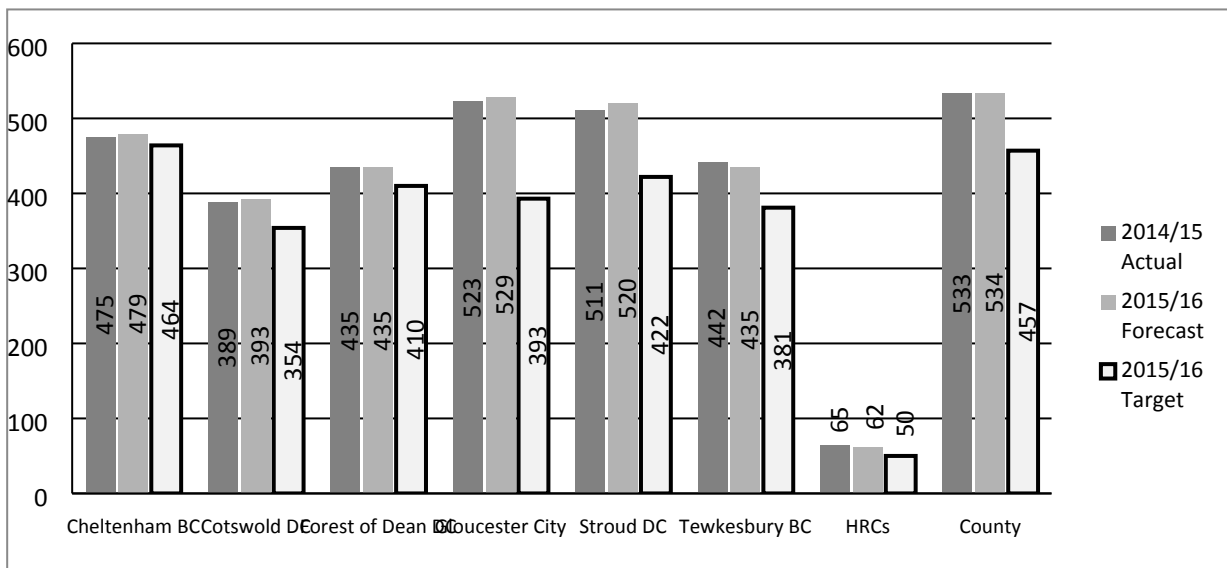
**Figure 4: Reuse, Recycling and Composting Rates**



2.7. Cheltenham and Forest of Dean are not far from reaching their targets but Stroud and Gloucester City are over 10 percentage points below target.

- 2.8. The County overall is forecast to reach 47%, the same as in 2011/12 which is below the 52% target and a lower performance than in 2014/15. We missed the Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy interim target, 50% by 2014/15.
- 2.9. Following a recent decision by Stroud to change their service in 2016 it is anticipated that the County is likely to exceed 50% recycling in 2016/17 but there will be real challenges in meeting the 60% target by 2020.

**Figure 5: Residual Waste sent for disposal to landfill in kg/hh**



- 1.1. Figure 5 above shows that no authorities are forecast to meet their residual household waste kg/per household target for 2015/16. All areas are forecast to have an increase in residual household waste kg/ per household compared to 2014/15.
- 1.2. Overall the County is forecast to have an increase in residual waste. The residual h/hold waste forecast is 534 kg/ per household this year compared to 533 kg per household in 2014/15.

**2. Future Performance**

- 2.1. There are various projects in the business plan which seek to improve performance, in particular the bin stickering project and the exploration of opportunities to recycle more from the HRCs.
- 2.2. These projects will go some way to addressing the increases in residual waste and the flat lining in recycling performance but we will need new approaches to address the overall targets set out in the Joint Strategy.