



Performance Report for 2016/17

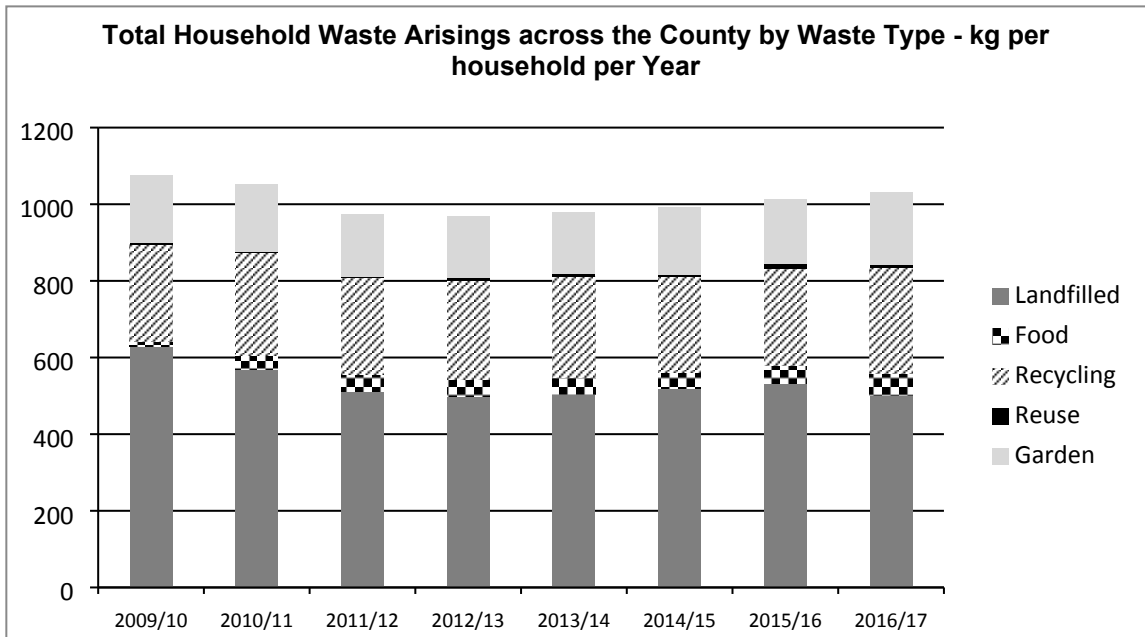
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|------------------------------|--|
| Committee | Gloucestershire Joint Waste Committee |
| Committee Date | 6 th December 2016 |
| Significant Decision | No |
| Responsible Officers | Steve Read, Head of Service, Gloucestershire Joint Waste Team (01823 625707; steve.read@gloucestershire.gov.uk); |
| Main Consultees | None |
| Purpose of Report | To update members on the performance indicators for the financial year 2016/17. |
| Recommendations | It is recommended that the Committee notes the report |
| Resource Implications | None |

1. Background

- 1.1 The JWT reports year to date performance for the Gloucestershire Councils on a regular basis. This report covers Q1 and Q2 in 2016/17, presented in the context of trends over the last 8 years.

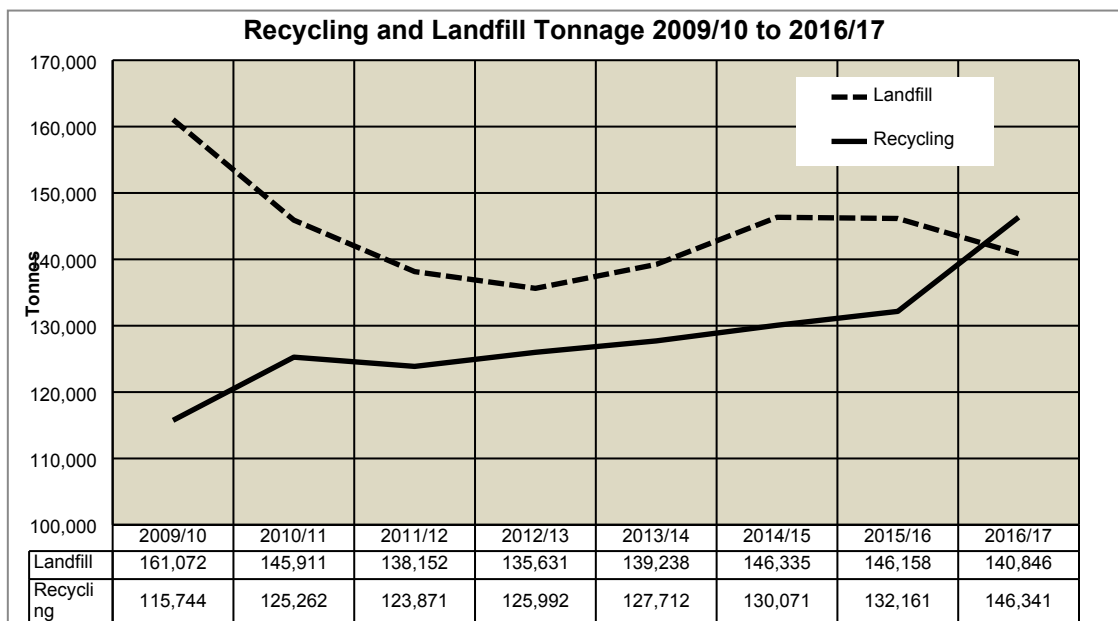
2. Performance

- 2.1. The chart overleaf shows the total household waste arisings across the County by Waste type in kg per household from 2009 to 2017. Initially there was a reduction in total waste over the period which reflected the effects of the downturn in the economy and the success of service changes that took place across the County.
- 2.2. The decline in waste arisings bottomed out in 2012/13 and tonnages rose for the two following years following similar trends elsewhere in England. JWT have forecast an increase in tonnage in 2016/17. So far residual waste to HRCs has increased but this is more than offset by a decline in residual collected at kerbside. It is too soon to see any waste reduction effects of the recently introduced recycling service changes in Forest and Stroud, although it is hoped this will be evident in Q3 and Q4.
- 2.3. However for the first time in Gloucestershire, as seen in Figure 2 below, in Q1 and Q2 the tonnage of material recycled, composted or digested exceed the amount sent for disposal. This is partly due to improved food waste capture following the initiative in 2015 and changes to garden waste collection in Stroud whereby the material is composted and not landfilled.



Data for 2016/17 is a forecast based on six months data
 For Cotswold the proportion of food waste has been estimated

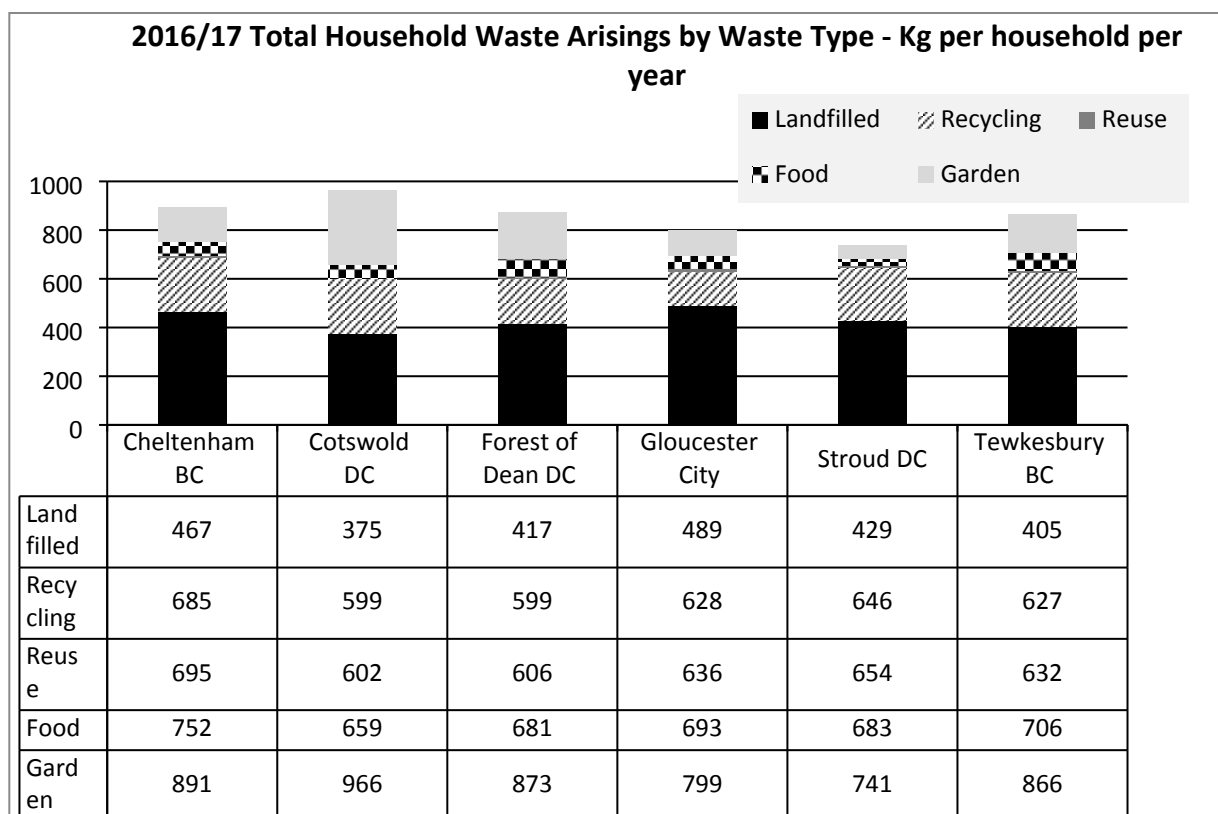
2.4. The total waste arisings across the County is forecast to increase by 10,371 tonnes over the whole period (2009 to 2017), whilst during the same period the number of households across the County has increased by 18,762. During this time the amount of residual waste sent to landfill is also forecast to reduce by 20,226 tonnes.



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 For Cotswold the proportion of food waste has been estimated

2.5. Residual waste was decreasing between 2009 and 2013 but then showed an upturn from 2013 to 2015 however due to service changes planned this year residual waste is set to decrease this year.

2.6. The table below shows the performance of each District on a per household basis.



Data for 2016/17 is a forecast based on six months data
For Cotswold the proportion of food waste has been estimated

2.7. From this data it is evident that;

2.7.1. Cotswold collects the largest amount of food and garden waste. This is perhaps not surprising as the frequency of garden waste collection is weekly in the Cotswold because food waste is collected mixed in with the garden waste.

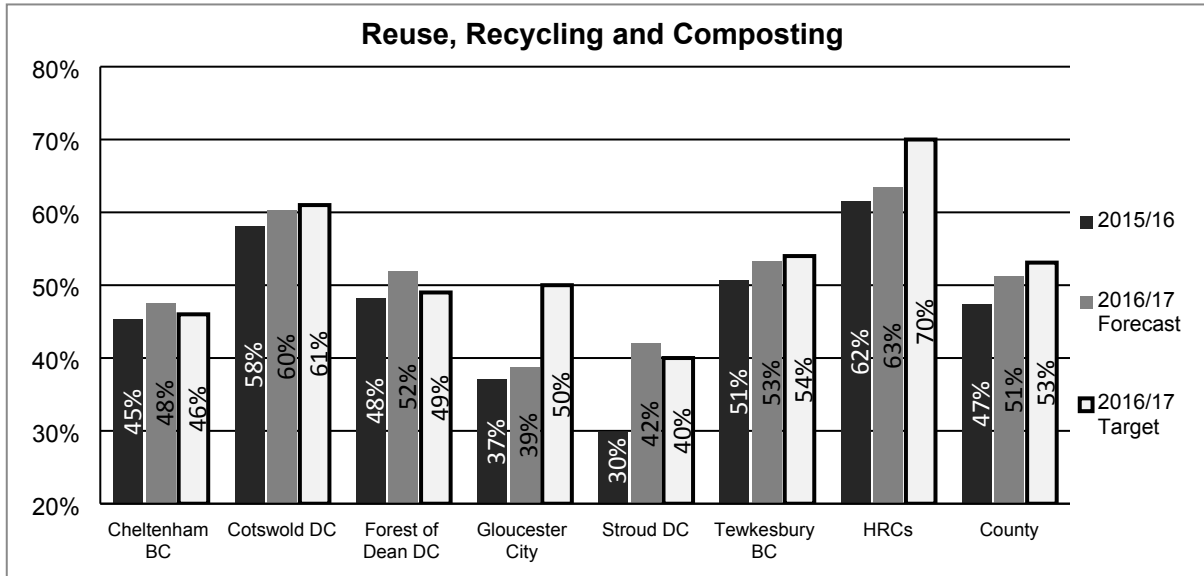
2.7.2. Tewkesbury, Stroud and Cotswold have the highest dry recycling collection figures. Dry recycling in Cheltenham is boosted by the operation of Swindon Rd which contributes a significant proportion of the kg/hh, e.g. 33% by weight in the first quarter.

2.7.3. Landfill is highest in Gloucester and Stroud and lowest in Cotswold. It is clear from past data that following a service change residual waste has then started to grow again.

2.8. The recent food waste campaign and proposed interventions projects are aimed at reversing the trend of increasing residual waste

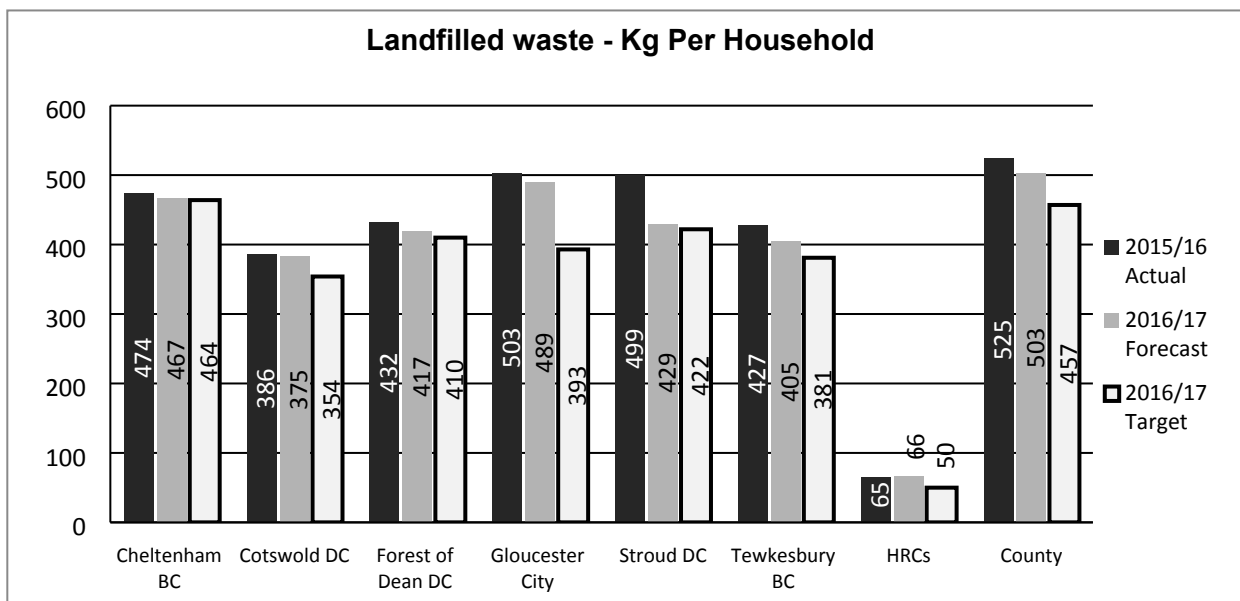
| | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 Forecast |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| Cheltenham BC | -1% | -5% | -24% | 3% | 1% | 3% | 0% | -1% |
| Cotswold DC | 1% | -2% | 2% | 0% | 5% | 3% | -1% | -2% |
| Forest of Dean DC | -3% | -1% | -1% | -25% | 0% | 4% | -1% | -2% |
| Gloucester City | -5% | -25% | 2% | 3% | 3% | 5% | -4% | -6% |
| Stroud DC | 0% | 1% | -3% | -6% | -1% | 5% | -2% | -13% |
| Tewkesbury BC | 0% | -36% | 0% | 1% | 5% | 7% | -3% | -8% |

2.9. The chart below shows the former national key performance indicators at County and District level projected to the end of the 2016/17 based on six months actual data and six months forecast data. Cheltenham, Forest of Dean and Stroud are expected to meet their targets.



2.10. The County overall is forecast to reach 51% and this is the first time ever that Gloucestershire is expected to exceed 50% recycling. Following recent service changes in Stroud and Forest of Dean it is anticipated that the County is likely to exceed 53% recycling in 2017/18. However there will still be real challenges ahead in meeting the 60% target by 2020.

2.11. No authorities are forecast to meet their residual target for 2016/17. However all areas are forecast to have a decrease in residual household waste compared to 2015/16.



2.12. Overall the County is forecast to have a decrease in residual waste this year compared to last year. The residual h/hold waste forecast is 503 kg/ per household this year compared to 525 kg per household in 2015/16.