



Performance Report for 2016/17

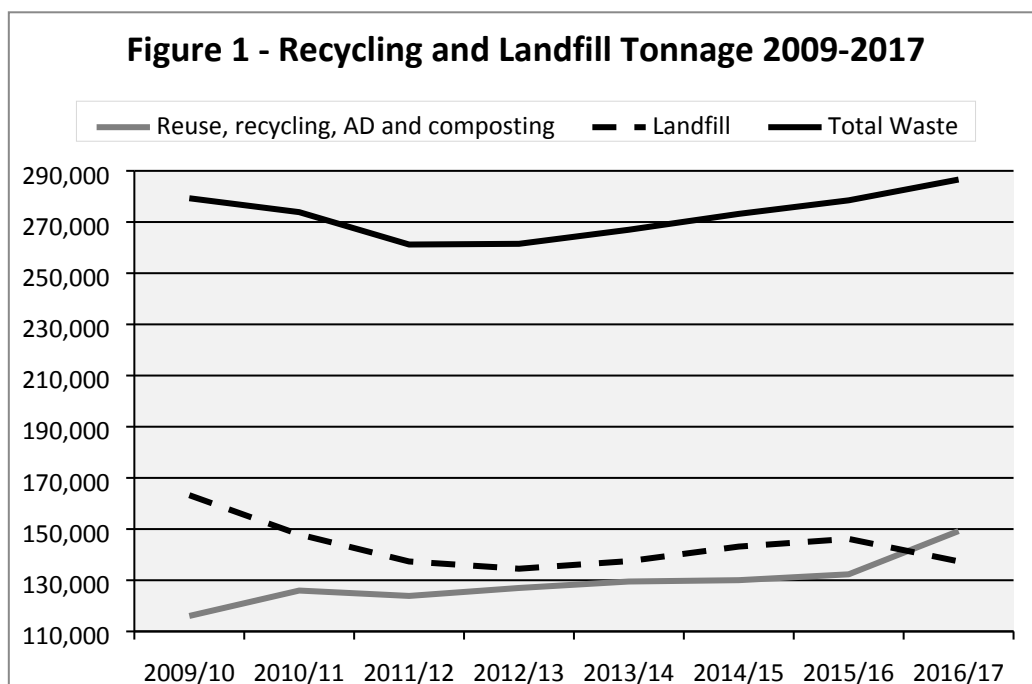
Committee	Gloucestershire Joint Waste Committee
Committee Date	20 June 2017
Significant Decision	No
Responsible Officers	Rachel Capon, Contract Manager (Collection and Street Scene West) 01594 812 406; rachel.capon@fdean.gov.uk
Main Consultees	None
Purpose of Report	To update members on the final performance 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 following report sets out the performance for the Gloucestershire Councils during 2016/17, 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.

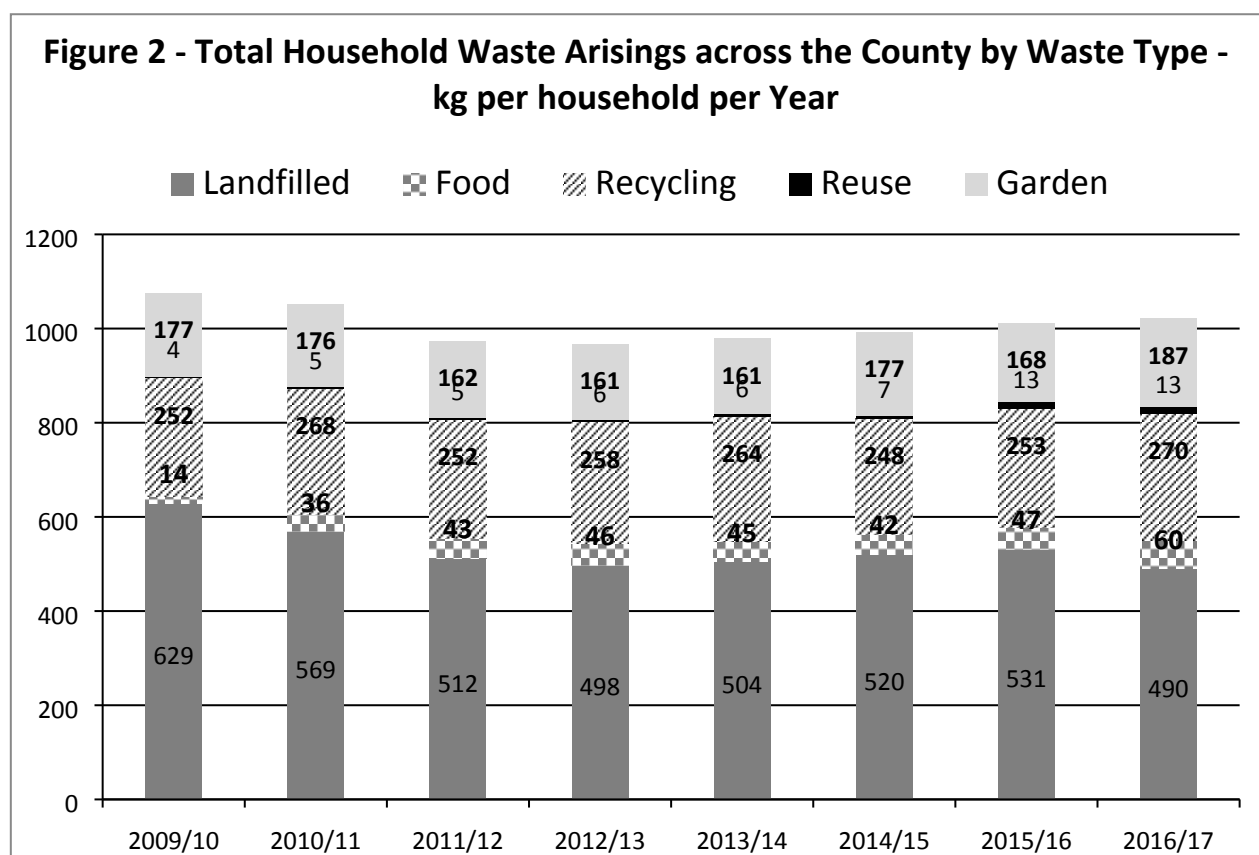
2. Performance

- 2.1. Figure 1 shows the total waste arisings across the County and the split by Reuse, recycling, AD and composting and Landfill.



- 2.1.1. Total waste volumes across Gloucestershire have continued to increase this year as per the national trend. There has been a 3% increase in total waste some of which will be due to the increase in the number of households which has risen by 6060 households which equates to 2.2%).
- 2.1.2. The proportion of waste sent to landfill has fallen for the first time since 2012, a downturn of 6% from 2015/16 to 2016/17.
- 2.1.3. The amount of waste sent for reuse, recycling, composting and anaerobic digestion has increased by 12.8% this year.
- 2.1.4. For the first time ever the amount of waste sent for reuse, recycling, composting and AD has exceeded the amount of waste sent to landfill.

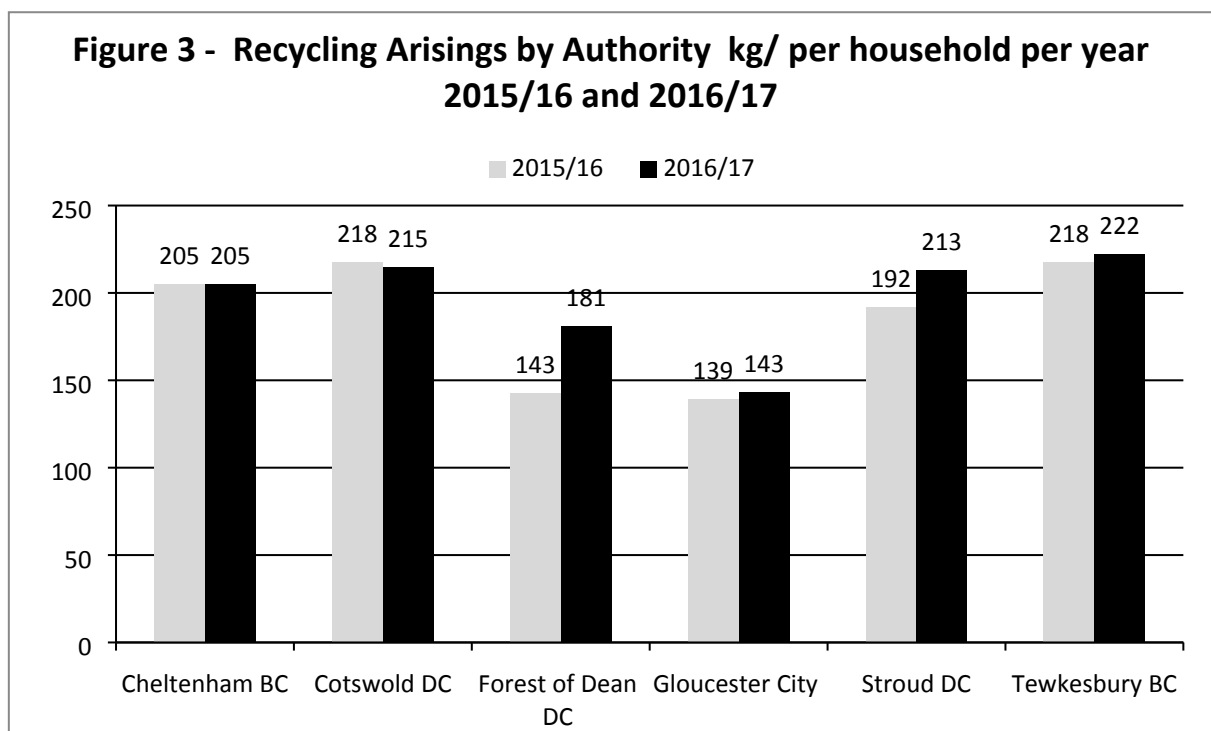
2.2. Figure 2 shows the total household waste arisings across the County by Waste type in kg per household from 2009 to 2017.



Data for 2016/17 is provisional outturn data
For Cotswold the proportion of food waste has been estimated

- 2.2.1. From 2009 to 2012 there was a year on year reduction in total waste and residual waste which was linked to the success of the service changes that took place at CBC, CDC, Glos. City, FODDC and TBC to support the Joint Waste Municipal Waste Strategy with the introduction of weekly food waste collections, a move from weekly to fortnightly residual waste collections and provision of improved kerbside recycling services.
- 2.2.2. Since 2012 residual waste has been on the increase which was probably due to the upturn in the economy and the maturity of service changes.
- 2.2.3. Positively in 2016/17 the kg/hh of residual waste has reduced significantly falling to 490kg/hh, an improvement on the previous low point in 2012/13.
- 2.2.4. Food waste has increased over the last 2 years from 42kg/hh to 60kg/hh and the amount of recycling collected has also increased from the lowest point of 248kg/hh in 2014/15 to 270kg/hh in 2016/17.

2.3. Figure 3 shows the recycling arisings for each collection authority for the last 2 years



2.3.1. Tewkesbury has the highest dry recycling collection figure and operates a fully commingled service with a wheeled bin for all dry recycling. Cotswold has the second highest dry recycling collection figure and operates a kerbside sort collection. Stroud's figures are also high and they operate a two stream commingled service whereby residents have a wheeled bin for glass, cans, aerosols, foil and plastic packaging and a separate box for paper, cardboard and cartons.

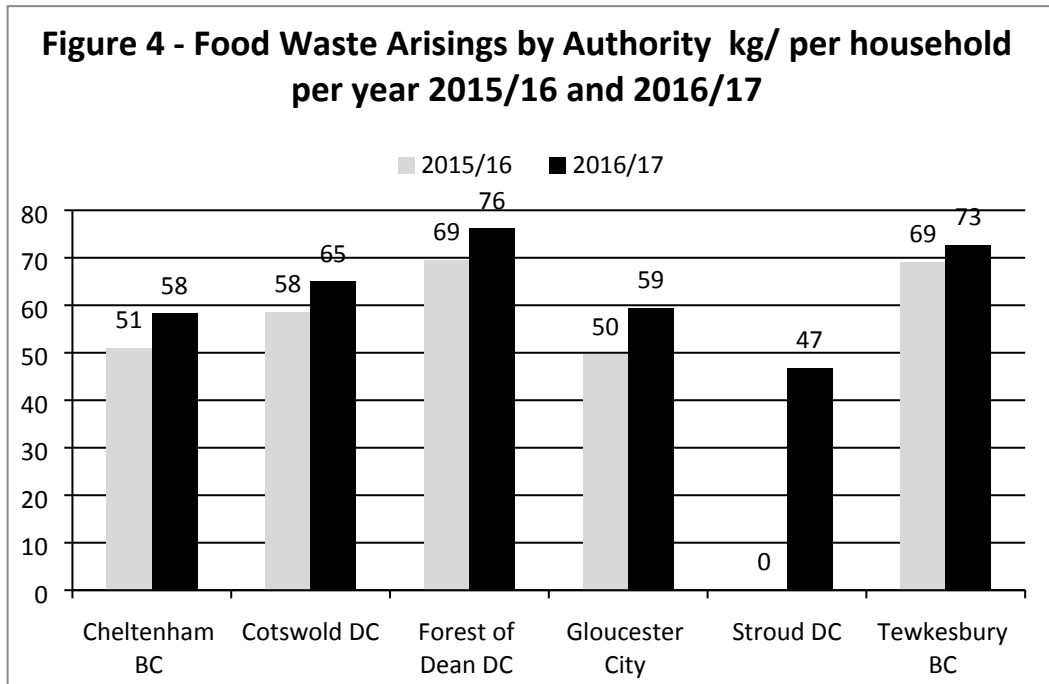
2.3.2. Dry recycling in Cheltenham is boosted by the operation of Swindon Rd Household Recycling Centre which contributes a significant proportion of the kg/hh. (28% by weight for the period 2016/17).

2.3.3. There has been an increase in recycling at FODDC, Glos City and SDC which is due to the services changes that were implemented during 2016/17:

- In August 2016 FODDC changed from a fortnightly recycling collection to a weekly service and added plastic bottles, cardboard, textiles and small electrical equipment to the kerbside collections.
- In January 2017 Gloucester City expanded its weekly recycling service to include corrugated cardboard, mixed plastics, textiles and shoes.
- Stroud District Council introduced a service change in November 2016 and whilst the recycling service did not change, the introduction of a weekly food waste collection and a move from a weekly unlimited black sack collection to a fortnightly refuse collection in 140ltr wheeled bins has had a positive impact on the amount of recycling collected.

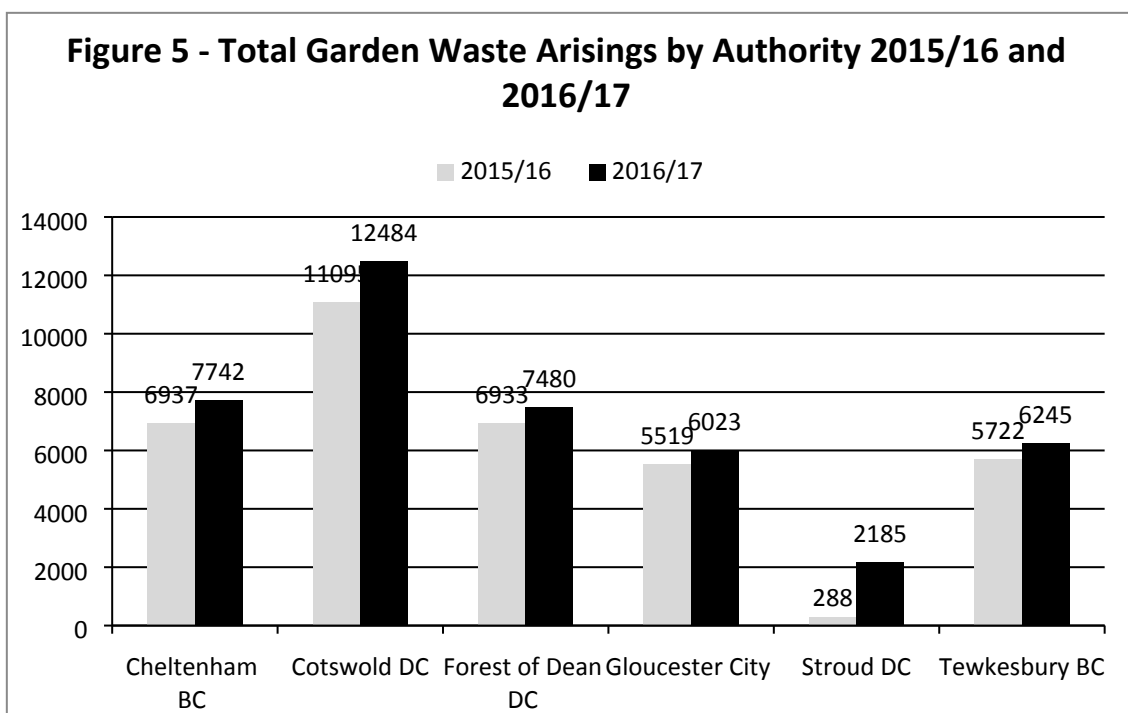
2.3.4. There has also been an increase in recycling at Tewkesbury Borough Council which is probably due to the enhanced communications about how to participate in the service through the Tewkesbury Borough Newsletter and the reintroduction of an annual calendar which was distributed to all households in the Borough.

2.4. Figure 4 shows the food waste arisings by authority for the periods 2015/16 and 2016/17.



- 2.4.1. All authorities have seen an increase in the amount of food waste collected. This is due to the full year effects of the food waste stickering campaign which was carried out between September and December 2015.
- 2.4.2. Forest of Dean and Tewkesbury Borough collect the highest kg/hh of food waste however as Stroud only introduced their food waste collection service in November it is forecast that in 2017/18 the food waste captured by Stroud will be the highest in Gloucestershire.
- 2.4.3. As Cotswold collects food and garden waste together the tonnages of food waste and garden waste are estimated.

2.5. Figure 5 shows the total garden waste arisings by authority for the periods 2015/16 and 2016/17.



- 2.5.1. All authorities now offer a chargeable garden waste service. Stroud introduced their service in November 2016 so the tonnages only represent a part year.
- 2.5.2. The table below shows the number of subscriptions for each authority for the period 2016/17 and the kg/hh collected for those that have subscribed to the service. There has been an increase in the amount of tonnage collected at each authority which is due to a rising number of residents signing up for the services.

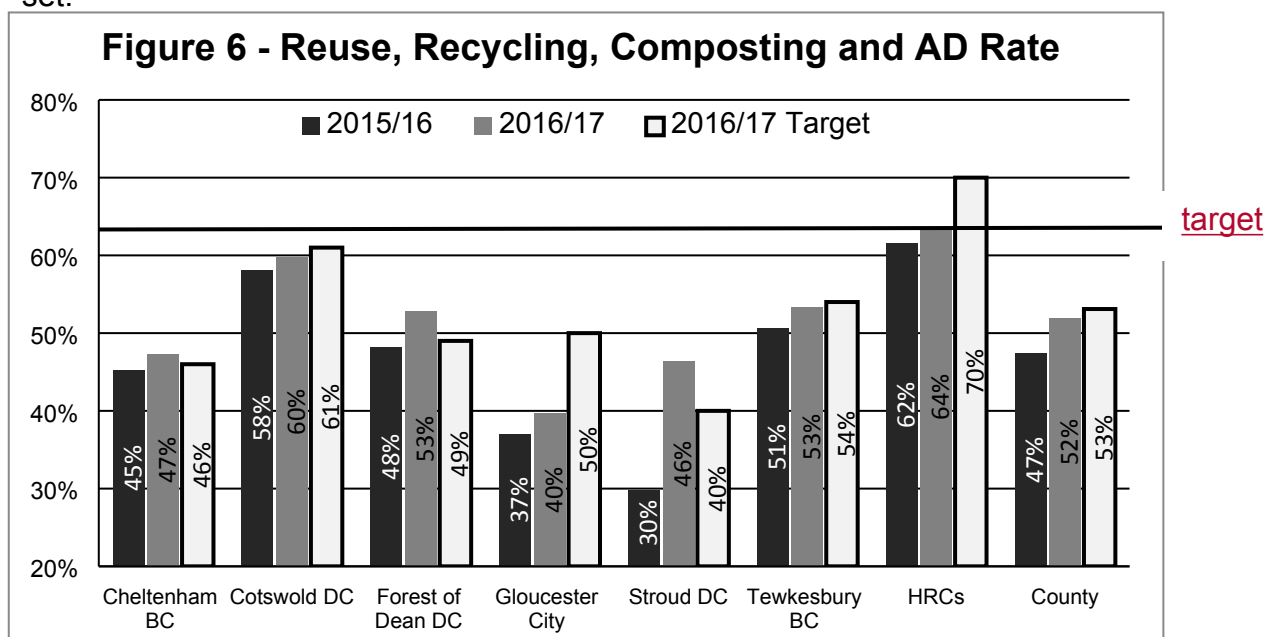
Authority	CBC	CDC	FODDC	Glos City	SDC	TBC
No of households	54,670	41,620	37,690	56,120	56,060	39,130
No of subscriptions	16595	20695	17950	18500	8822	16000
% of hh signed up	30%	50%	48%	33%	16%	41%
Kg/ hh	467	603	417	326	248	390
Cost	£38	£30	£30	£36	£36	£42.50

3. Targets

- 3.1. When the Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (JMWMS) was signed in April 2008 each local authority signed up to meeting the following targets which were aligned to the former national key performance indicators NI191 and NI192.

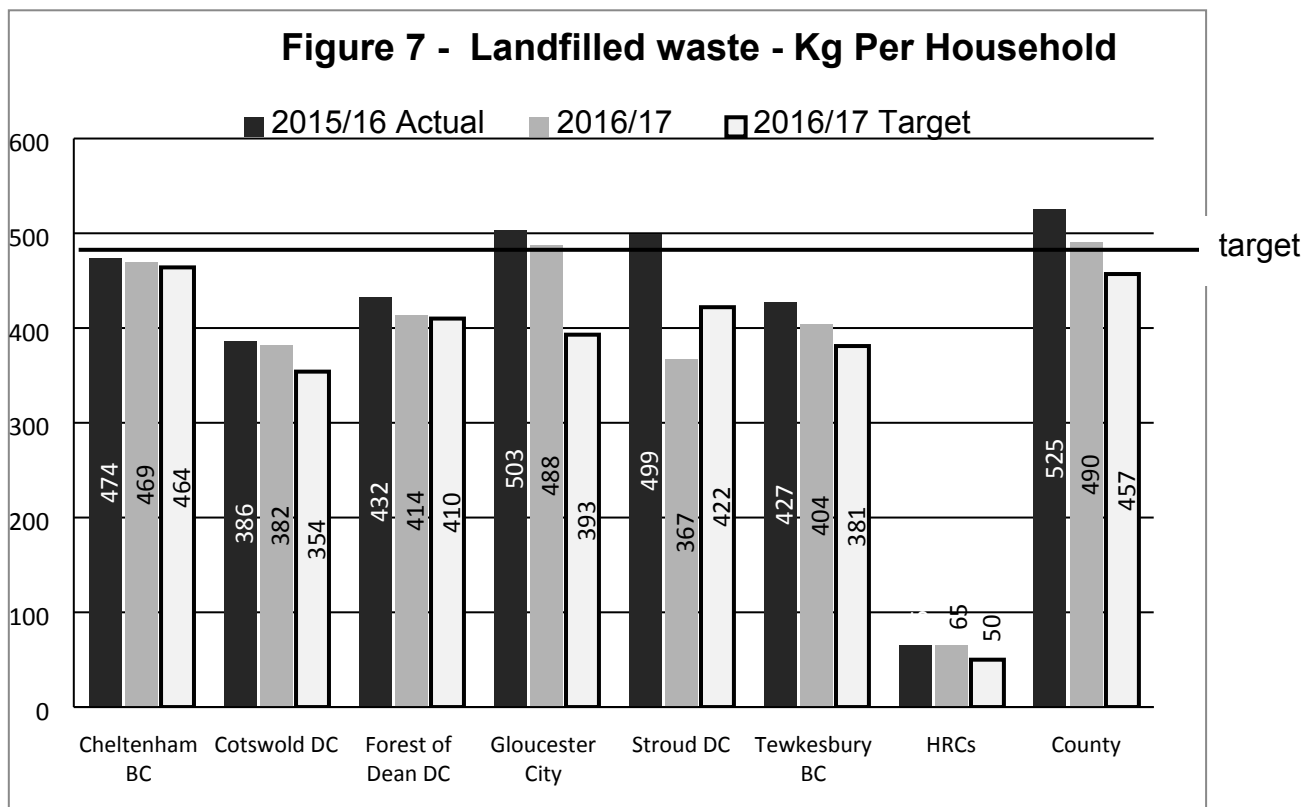
NI 192 – % of Household Waste Sent for Reuse, Recycling, Composting and AD		
2009/10	40%	<i>Achieved</i>
2014/15	50%	<i>50% - Narrow miss (48%)</i>
2019/20	60%	<i>(2020 target)</i>
NI 191 – kg/hh of Residual Waste		
2009/10	659 kg/hh	<i>Achieved</i>
2014/15	573 kg/hh	<i>Achieved</i>
2019/20	479 kg/hh	<i>(2020 target)</i>

- 3.2. On an annual basis each authority has set local targets linked to the service changes that are being implemented in the quest to reach the 2020 targets.
- 3.3. Figure 6 shows the former NI192 actuals for 2015/16 and 2016/17 against the targets set.



- 3.3.1. The County overall has reached 52% which is marginally below the 53% target but is the first time ever that Gloucestershire has exceeded 50% recycling.
- 3.3.2. All authorities have improved this year against the national trend of declining recycling rates. It is likely that there will be a further improvement next year because of the full year implications of the service changes that were realised this year and the service improvements that are being implemented at CBC in autumn 2017.
- 3.3.3. However even with these changes there will still be real challenges ahead in the meeting the County 60% target by 2020.

3.4. Figure 7 shows the former NI191 indicator – kg/hh of residual waste arisings by authority.



- 3.4.1. All collection authorities have seen a reduction in the amount of residual waste to landfill bucking the national trend.
- 3.4.2. The 2020 target is 479kg/hh of residual waste. The overall county position for 2016/17 is 490kg/hh. The county position takes into account the waste collected at the kerbside and the waste at Household Recycling Centres.
- 3.4.3. It is likely that the full year impacts of the service changes that took place this year and the changes to be implemented at CBC, will result in a reduction in the County kg/hh outturn in 2017/18.