



Performance Report for 2017/18

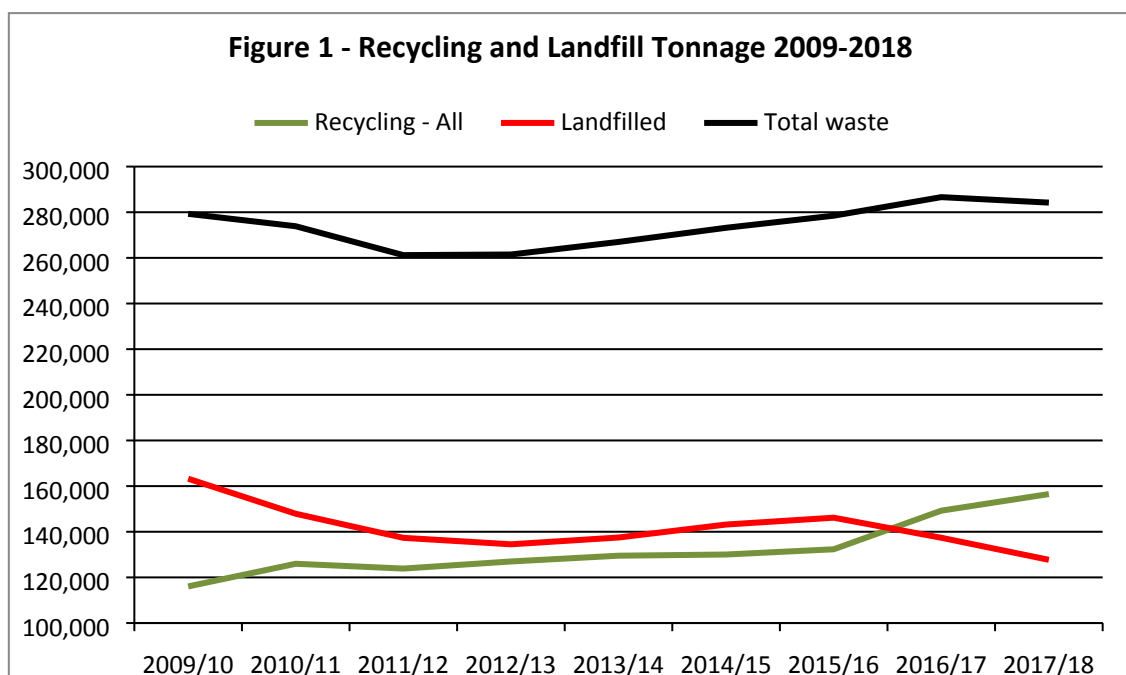
Committee	Gloucestershire Joint Waste Committee
Committee Date	5 December 2017
Significant Decision	No
Responsible Officers	Andy Pritchard, Strategy and Development Manager 01452 427014; andy.pritchard@gloucestershire.gov.uk
Main Consultees	None
Purpose of Report	To update members on the forecast performance indicators for the financial year 2017/18.
Recommendations	It is recommended that the Committee notes the report
Resource Implications	None

1. Background

- 1.1 The following report sets out the forecast performance for the Gloucestershire Councils during 2017/18, 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. The forecast data has not significantly changed since the previous JWC report of October 2017.

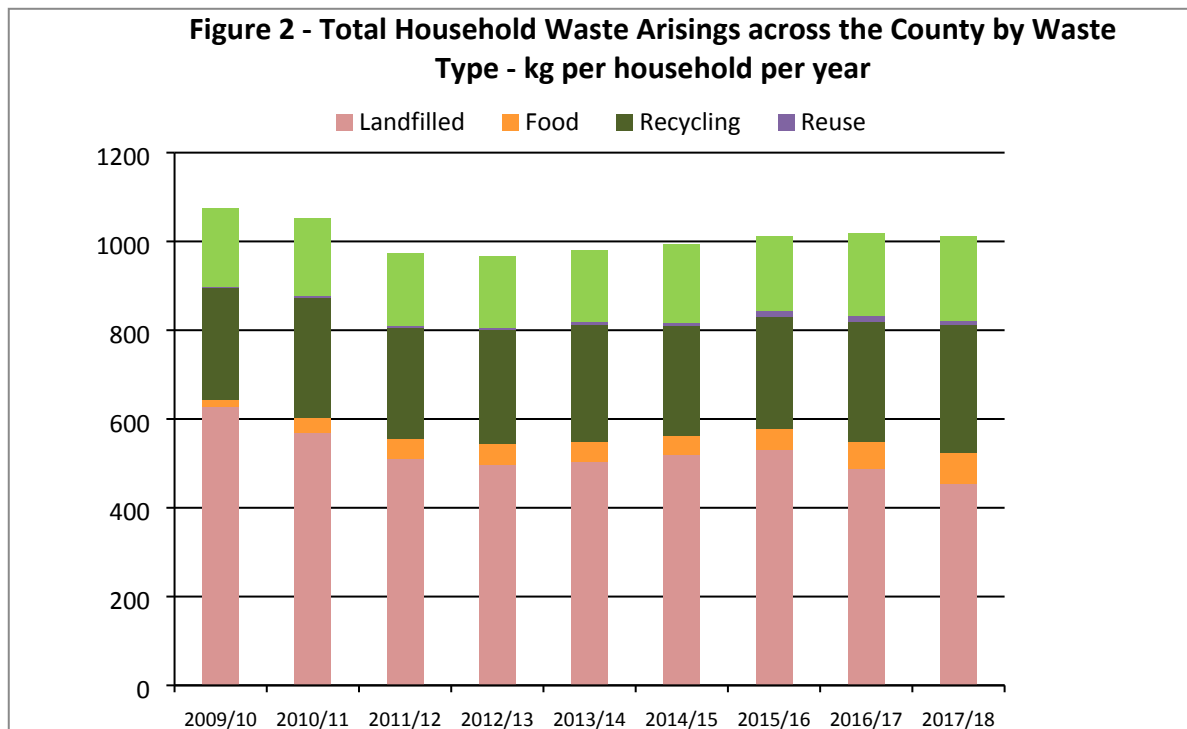
2. Performance

- 2.1. Figure 1 shows the total waste arisings across the County and the split by Recycling (including reuse, recycling, AD and composting) and Landfill.



- 2.1.1. Total waste volumes across Gloucestershire continued to increase last year as per the national trend, but are forecast to reduce slightly in 2017/18.
- 2.1.2. The proportion of waste sent to landfill is forecast to fall again, a downturn of 8.5% from 2016/17
- 2.1.3. The amount of waste sent for reuse, recycling, composting and anaerobic digestion has increased by 7% this year.

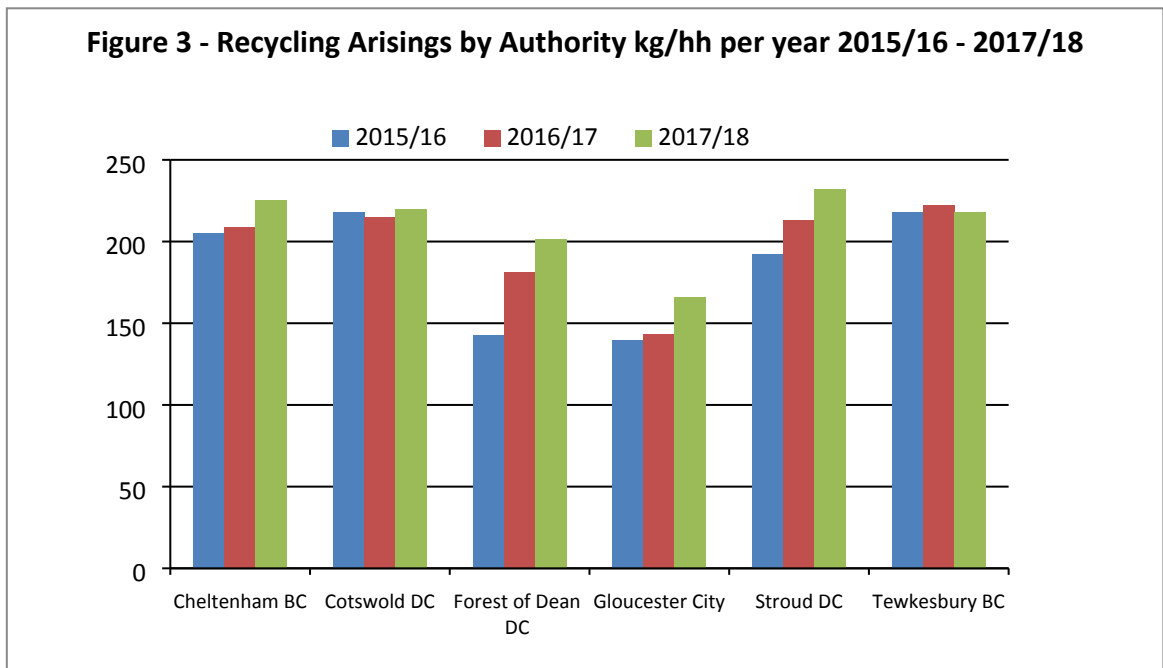
2.2. Figure 2 shows the total household waste arisings across the county by waste type (in kg per household per year) from 2009 to 2018.



Data for 2017/18 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 both 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 reduced significantly falling to 490kg/hh, an improvement on the previous low point in 2012/13. This is forecast to reduce further in 2017/18 to 456kg/hh.
- 2.2.4. Food waste is forecast to increase to 70kg/hh this year, as all districts now collect food waste at the kerbside.

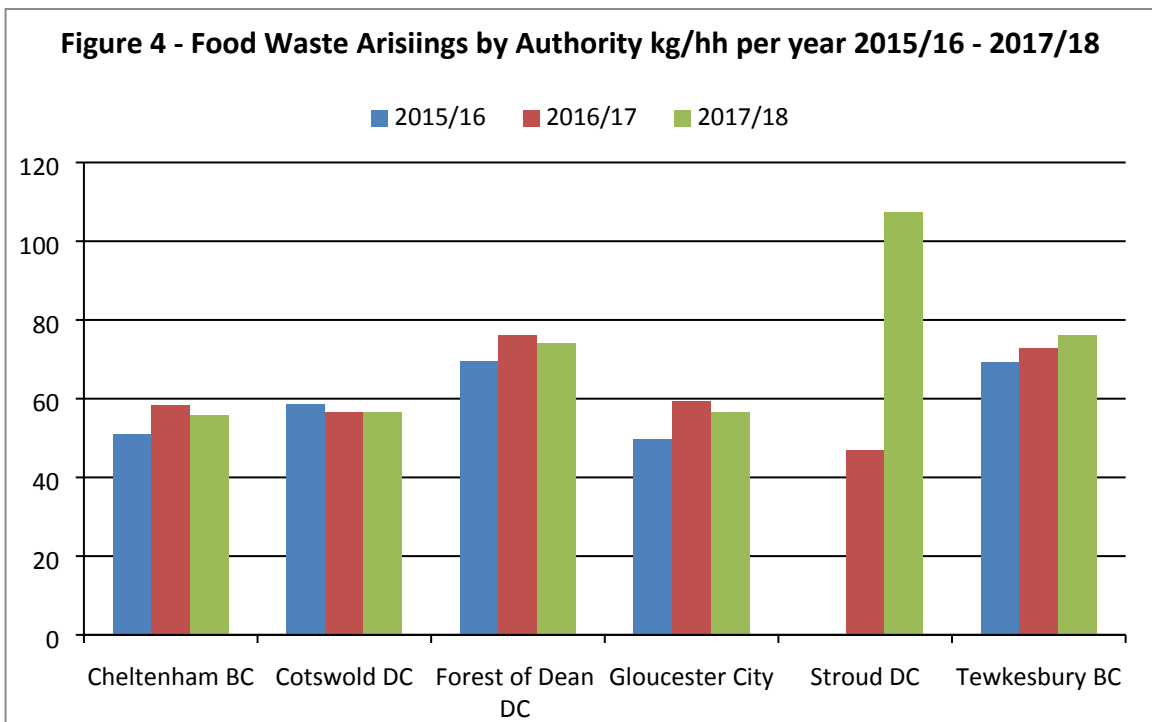
2.3. Figure 3 shows the recycling arisings for each collection authority for the last 3 years. 2017/18 data is provisional and based upon estimates for the remainder of the year.



2.3.1. Cheltenham, Forest of Dean, Gloucester City and Stroud are all expected to increase recycling performance during 2017/18, whilst very little change is expected in Cotswold and Tewkesbury. The main improvements are due to recent or planned service changes and the enforcement of collection policies.

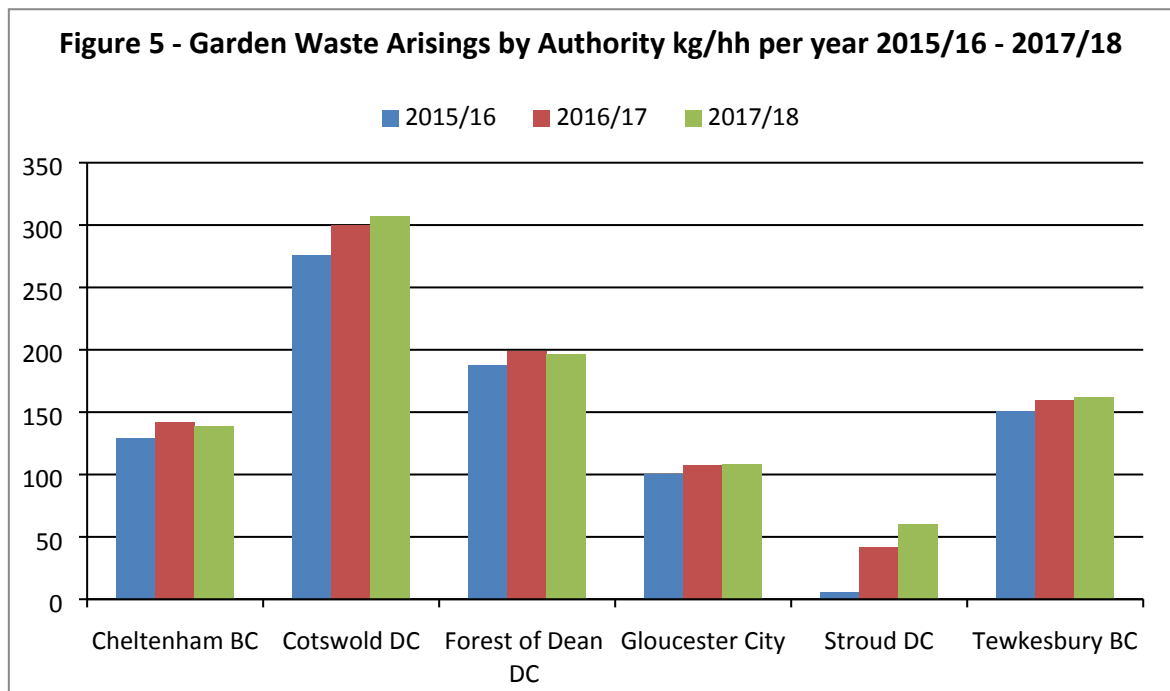
2.3.2. Dry recycling in Cheltenham is boosted by the operation of Swindon Rd Household Recycling Centre (28% by weight for the period 2016/17).

2.4 Figure 4 shows the food waste arisings by authority for the last 3 years. 2017/18 data is provisional and based upon estimates for the year ahead.



- 2.4.1 Absolute food waste arisings have dropped slightly during 2017/18 compared to the previous year. However, it is unclear at this point in time whether this is due to reduced participation or a general overall reduction in the amount of food wasted. However, Stroud is continuing with the high level of performance of its new scheme, and this is delivering significant amounts of food waste to the AD plant.
- 2.4.2 As Cotswold collects food and garden waste together, the tonnages of food waste and garden waste are estimated.

2.5 Figure 5 shows the garden waste arisings for each collection authority for the last 3 years. 2017/18 data is provisional and based upon estimates for the year ahead. All authorities now offer a chargeable garden waste service. Note that Cotswold mixes food and garden waste, therefore the garden waste component of its data is an estimate.

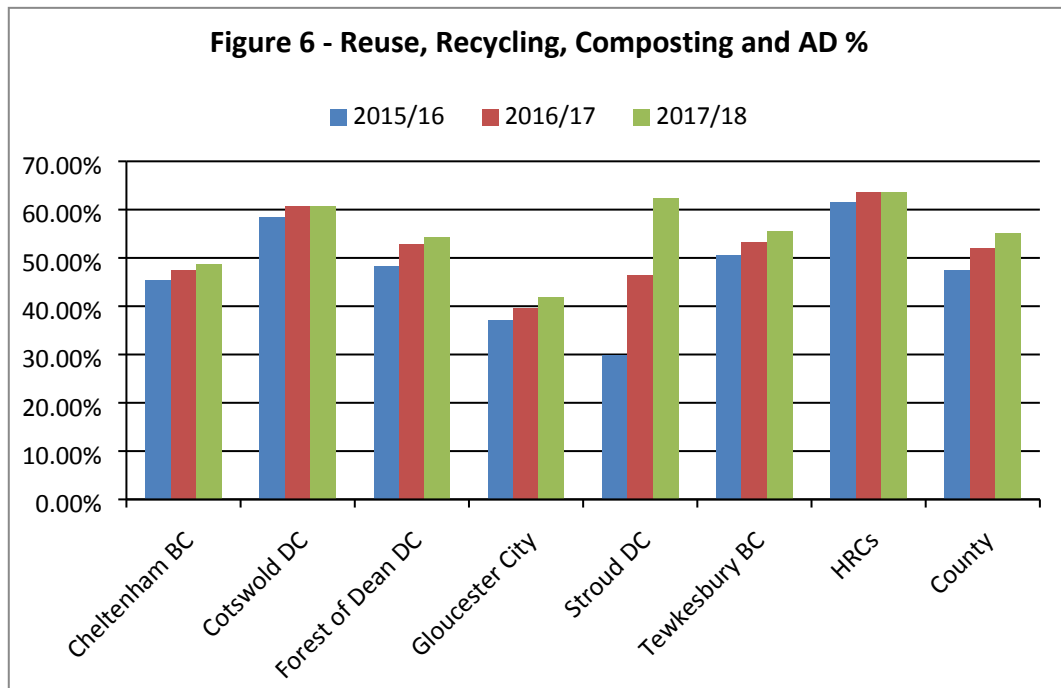


3. Targets

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.

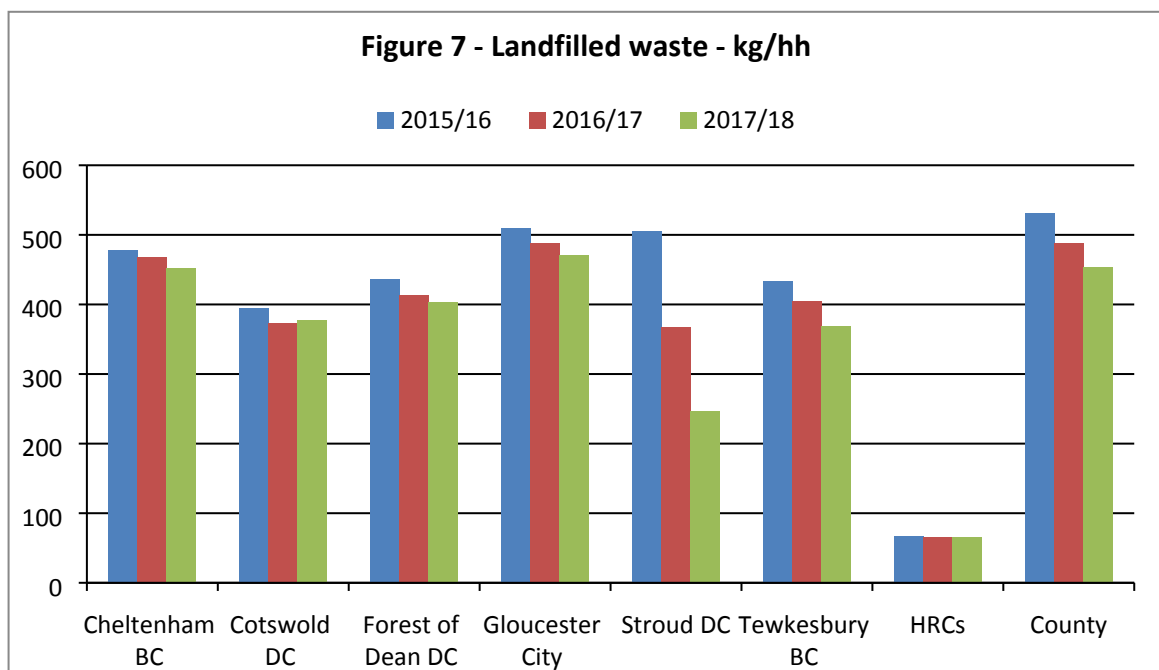
NI 192 – % of Household Waste Sent for Reuse, Recycling, Composting and AD		
2009/10	40%	<i>Achieved</i>
2014/15	50%	<i>48% (52% achieved in 2016/17)</i>
2019/20	60%	<i>(2020 target)</i>
NI 191 – kg/hh of Residual Waste		
2009/10	659 kg/hh	<i>Achieved</i>
2014/15	573 kg/hh	<i>Achieved</i>
2019/20	479 kg/hh	<i>(2020 target)</i>

3.2. Figure 6 shows the former NI192 actuals for 2015/16 and 2016/17 and the estimate for 2017/18 against these targets.



- 3.2.1. The County overall performance is expected to reach around 55% this year due to the full impact of service changes.
- 3.2.2. Most authorities are continuing to improve this year against the national trend of declining recycling rates, whilst Cotswold and HRC rates are forecast to remain unchanged.
- 3.2.3. However even with these improvements there will still be real challenges ahead in meeting the County 60% target by 2020.

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



- 3.3.1. Most collection authorities are expected to see a gradual reduction in the amount of residual waste to landfill, bucking the national trend, the exception

being CDC where the level remains virtually static at a low level and Stroud where a significant reduction has been achieved.

- 3.3.2. The 2020 target is 479kg/hh of residual waste. The overall county position for 2017/18 is forecast to be 456kg/hh, already ahead of the 2020 target. The county position takes into account the waste collected at the kerbside and the waste at Household Recycling Centres.