



## Performance Report for 2017/18

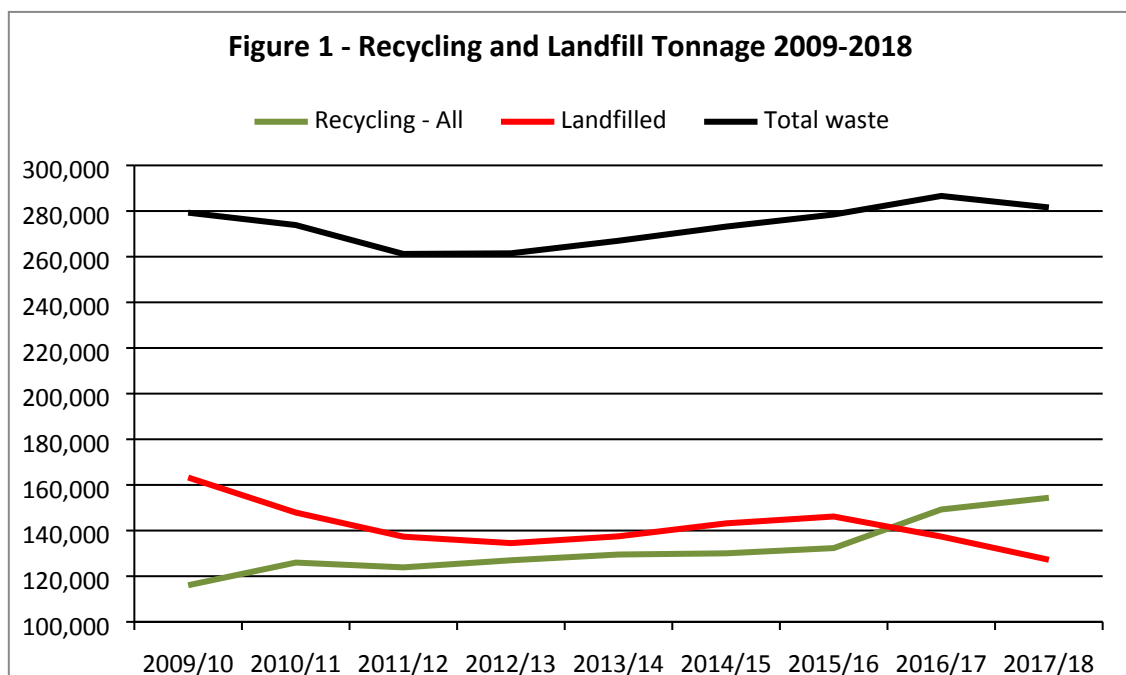
<b>Committee</b>	Gloucestershire Joint Waste Committee
<b>Committee Date</b>	20 February 2018
<b>Significant Decision</b>	No
<b>Responsible Officers</b>	<b>Andy Pritchard, Strategy and Development Manager 01452 427014; andy.pritchard@gloucestershire.gov.uk</b>
<b>Main Consultees</b>	None
<b>Purpose of Report</b>	To update members on the forecast performance indicators for the financial year 2017/18.
<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 forecast performance for the Gloucestershire Councils for 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 December 2017. It does, however, reflect the recent improvements in recycling performance in Cheltenham.

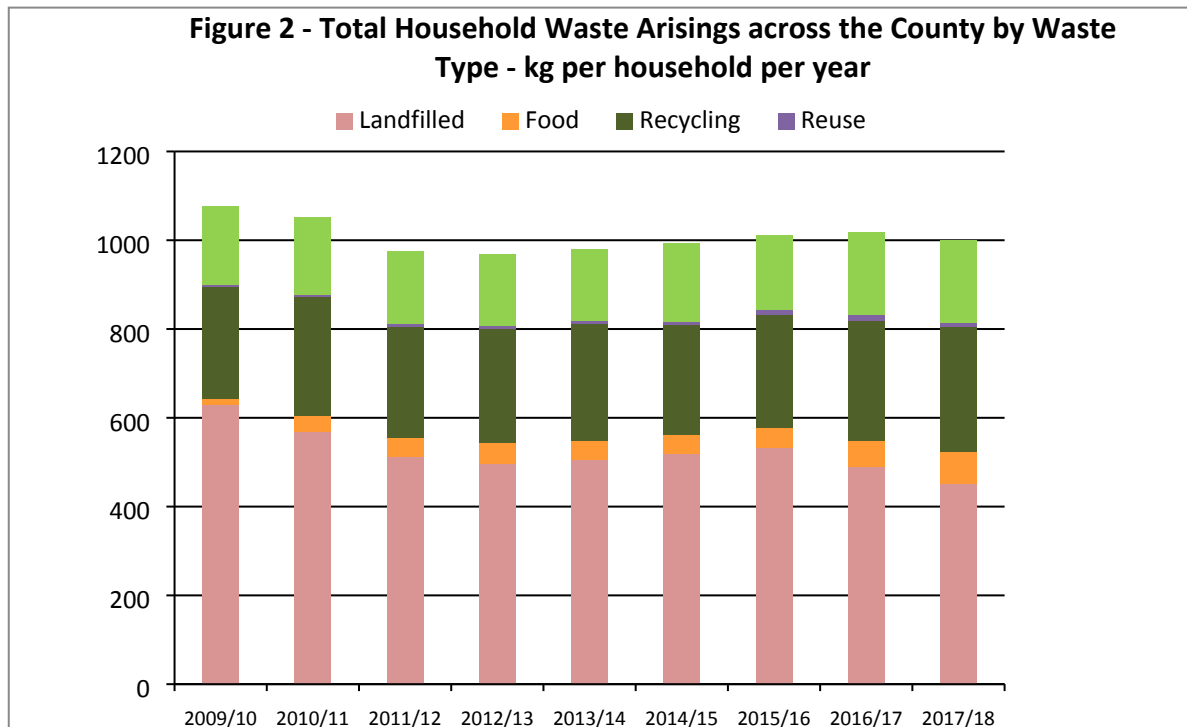
### 2. Performance

- 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 remain on track to reduce in 2017/18 due to the impact of recent collection service changes.
- 2.1.2. The proportion of waste sent to landfill is forecast to fall again, a downturn of 6.9% from 2016/17
- 2.1.3. The amount of waste sent for reuse, recycling, composting and anaerobic digestion has increased by 3.5% this year.

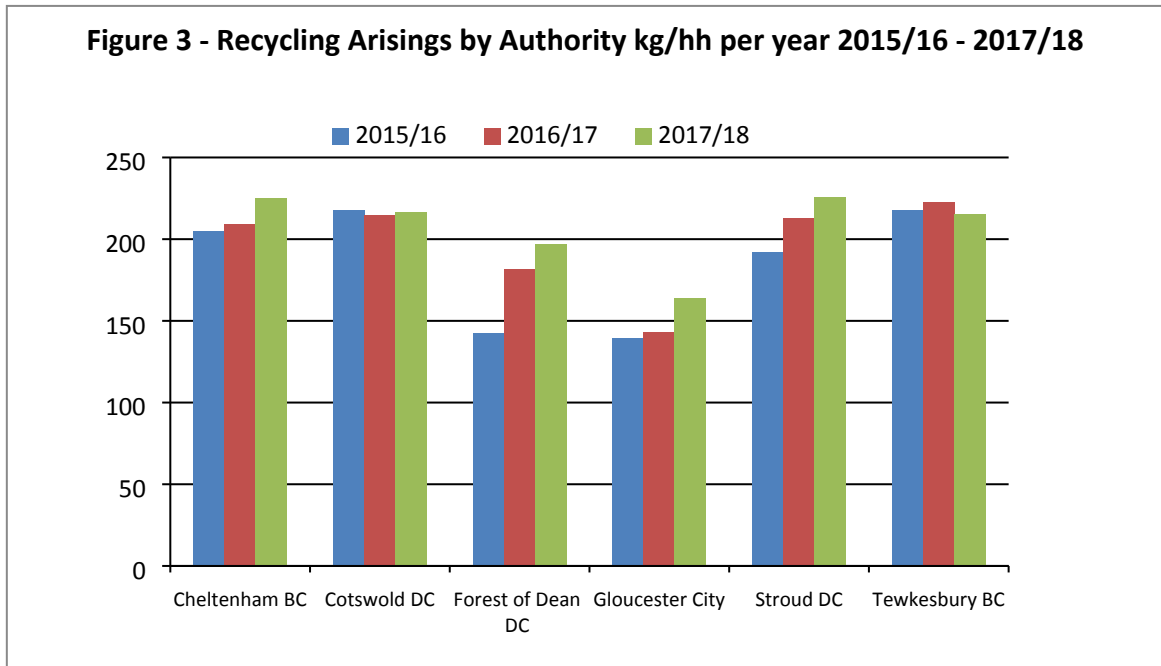
2.2. Figure 2 shows the total household waste arisings across the county by waste type in kg per household from 2009 to 2018.



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 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 in part due to the upturn in the economy and the absence of any further collection service changes.
- 2.2.3. Positively in 2016/17 the kg/hh of residual waste reduced significantly to 490kg/hh; an improvement on the previous low point in 2012/13. This is forecast to reduce further in 2017/18 to 454kg/hh.
- 2.2.4. Food waste is forecast to increase to 70kg/hh this year, with all districts collecting food waste at the kerbside.

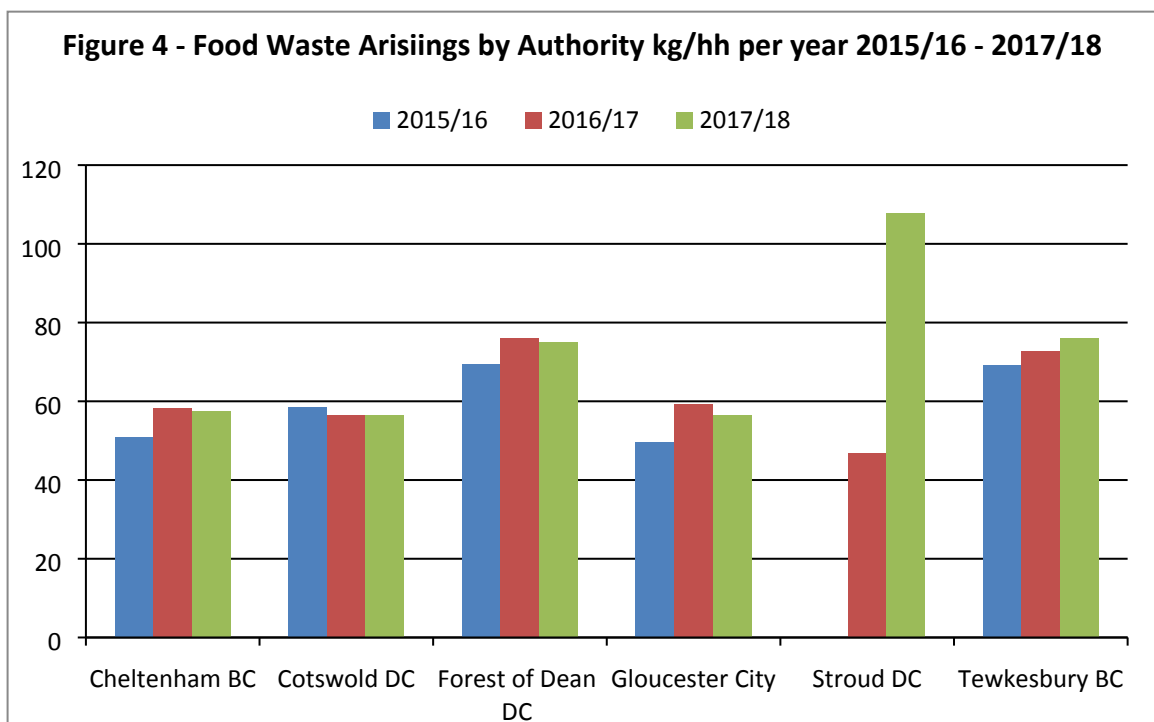
2.3. Figure 3 shows the recycling arisings for each collection authority for the last 3 years. 2017/18 data is provisional and based upon estimates for the remainder of the year, but as we are now approaching year-end with 9 months actual data input, the accuracy of this forecast is becoming more certain.



2.3.1. Cheltenham, Forest of Dean, Gloucester City and Stroud are all showing an increase their recycling performance during 2017/18, whilst very little change is expected in Cotswolds 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 further boosted by the operation of Swindon Rd Household Recycling Centre which contributes a significant proportion of the kg/hh (currently 29% by weight).

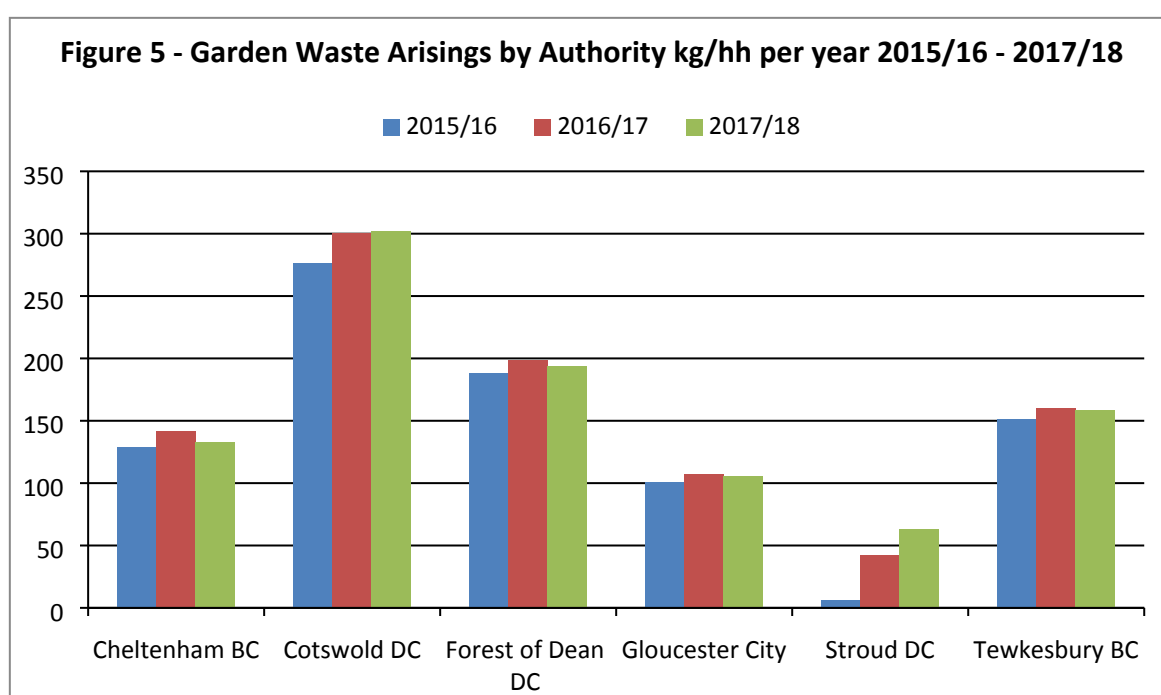
2.4 Figure 4 shows the food waste arisings by authority for the last 3 years. 2017/18 data is again forecast to year-end, but is based on 9 months actual data.



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 D.C continues to have a high level of performance and is delivering significant amounts of food waste to the AD plant. More information on the proportion of food waste remaining in the residual waste stream will be gathered during 2018 when a kerbside waste composition analysis will be conducted across the county.

2.4.2 As Cotswold D.C 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. All authorities now offer a chargeable garden waste service. As Cotswold D.C mixes food and garden waste, the garden waste tonnage is an estimate.

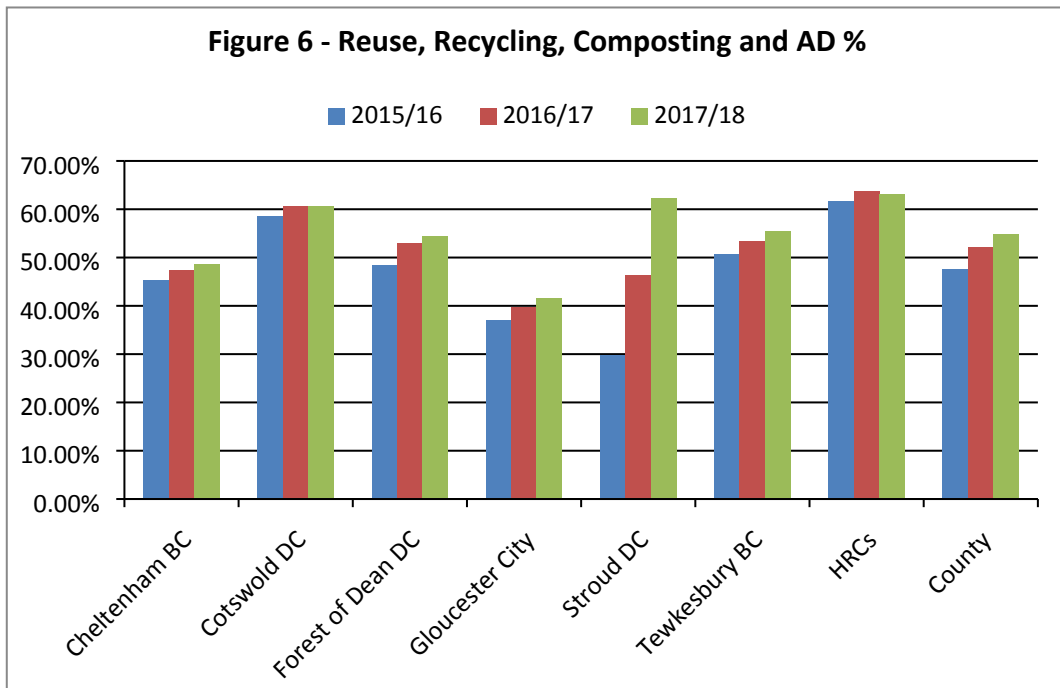


### 3. Targets

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.

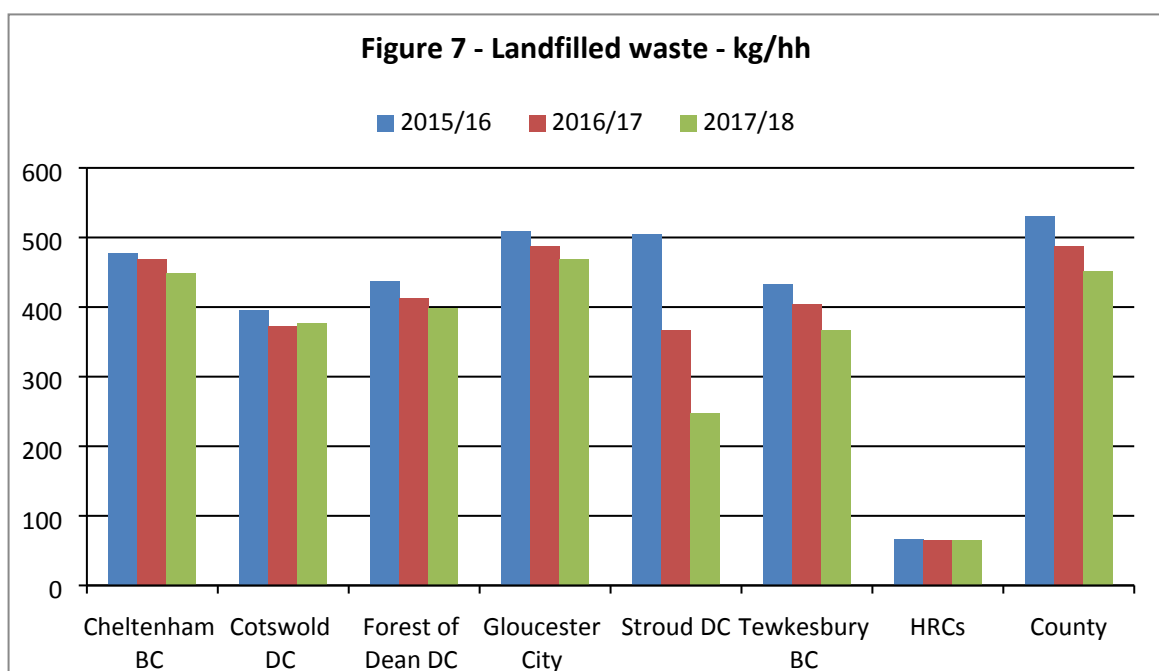
NI 192 – % of Household Waste Sent for Reuse, Recycling, Composting and AD		
2009/10	40%	<i>Achieved</i>
2014/15	50%	<i>48% (52% achieved in 2016/17)</i>
2019/20	60%	<i>(2020 target)</i>
NI 191 – kg/hh of Residual Waste		
2009/10	659 kg/hh	<i>Achieved</i>
2014/15	573 kg/hh	<i>Achieved</i>
2019/20	479 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 overall county performance is expected to reach around 54.7% this year due to the full impact of collection 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 exceptions being CDC where the level remains low, but unchanged and Stroud which has achieved a significant reduction.
- 3.3.2. The 2020 target is 479kg/hh of residual waste. The overall county position for 2017/18 is forecast to be 454kg/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.