



Performance Report for 2017/18

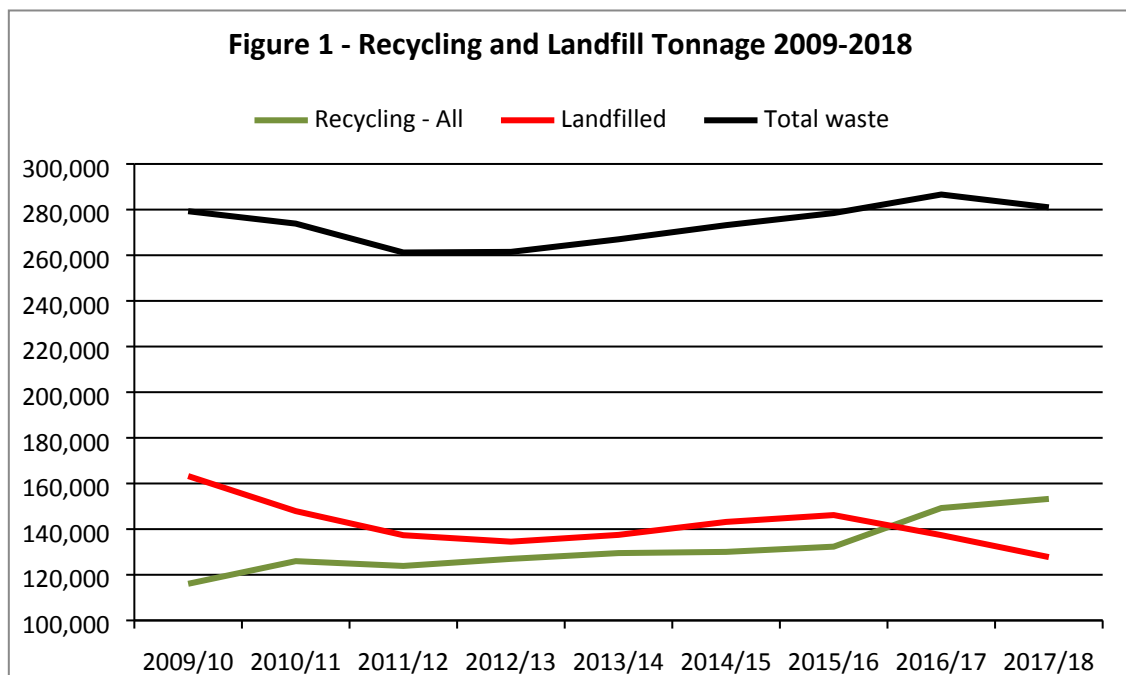
Committee	Gloucestershire Joint Waste Committee
Committee Date	19 June 2018
Significant Decision	No
Responsible Officers	Andy Pritchard, Strategy and Development Manager 01452 427014; andy.pritchard@gloucestershire.gov.uk
Main Consultees	None
Purpose of Report	To update members on performance for the financial year 2017/18.
Recommendations	It is recommended that the Committee notes the report.
Resource Implications	None

1. Background

- 1.1 This report sets out the performance for the Gloucestershire Councils for 2017/18, setting out how much waste was treated, the levels of recycling and composting achieved and individual councils performance against strategy targets.

2. Performance

- 2.1. Figure 1 shows the total waste arisings across the county, total recycling (including reuse, recycling, AD and composting) and landfill.

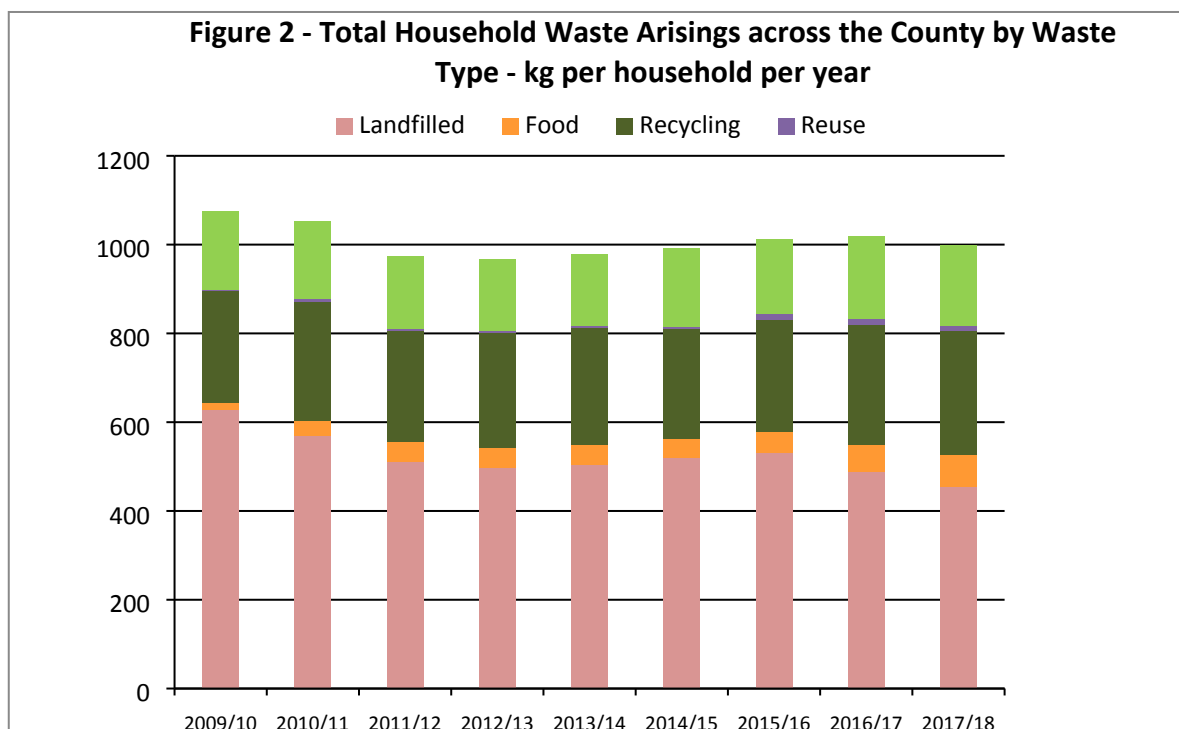


- 2.1.1. Total waste volumes across Gloucestershire reduced in 2017/18.

2.1.2. The proportion of household waste sent to landfill fell significantly, at 127,000 tonnes, which represents a downturn of 6.5% from 2016/17.

2.1.3. The amount of waste sent for reuse, recycling, composting and anaerobic digestion increased by 3.2%, at 153,600 tonnes. This is due to the impact of collection service changes completed in recent years, notably in Stroud, Forest of Dean D.C and Cheltenham B.C.

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



Data for 2017/18 is provisional outturn data. For Cotswold the proportion of food waste has been estimated

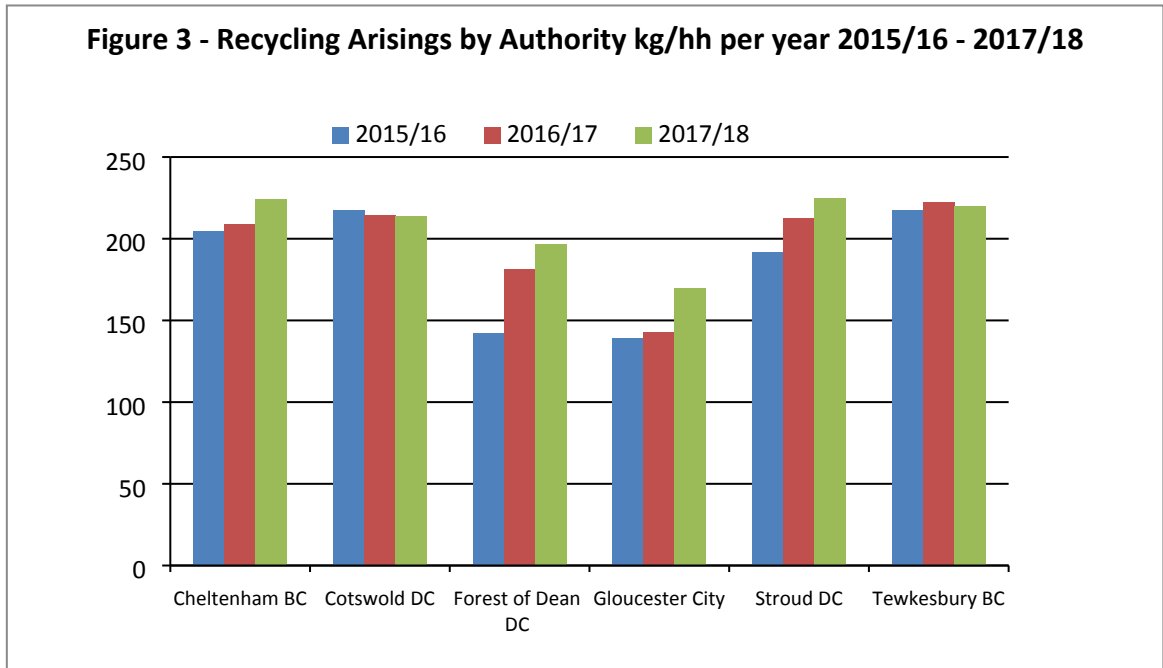
2.2.1. From 2009 to 2012 there was a year on year reduction in total waste and residual waste which was linked to the success of the service changes that took place at Cheltenham B.C, Cotswold D.C, Gloucester City, Forest of Dean and Tewkesbury B.C to support the Joint Waste Municipal Waste Strategy 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 increased, 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 2017/18 the kg/hh of residual waste reduced significantly to 459 kg/hh; an improvement on the previous years performance of 490 kg/hh. Due to the stabilisation of services and no significant changes planned during this year, we do not anticipate a significant change in this during 2018/19.

2.2.4. Food waste increased to around 70 kg/hh (CDC tonnages are estimated as these are comingled with garden waste), with all districts now collecting food waste at the kerbside.

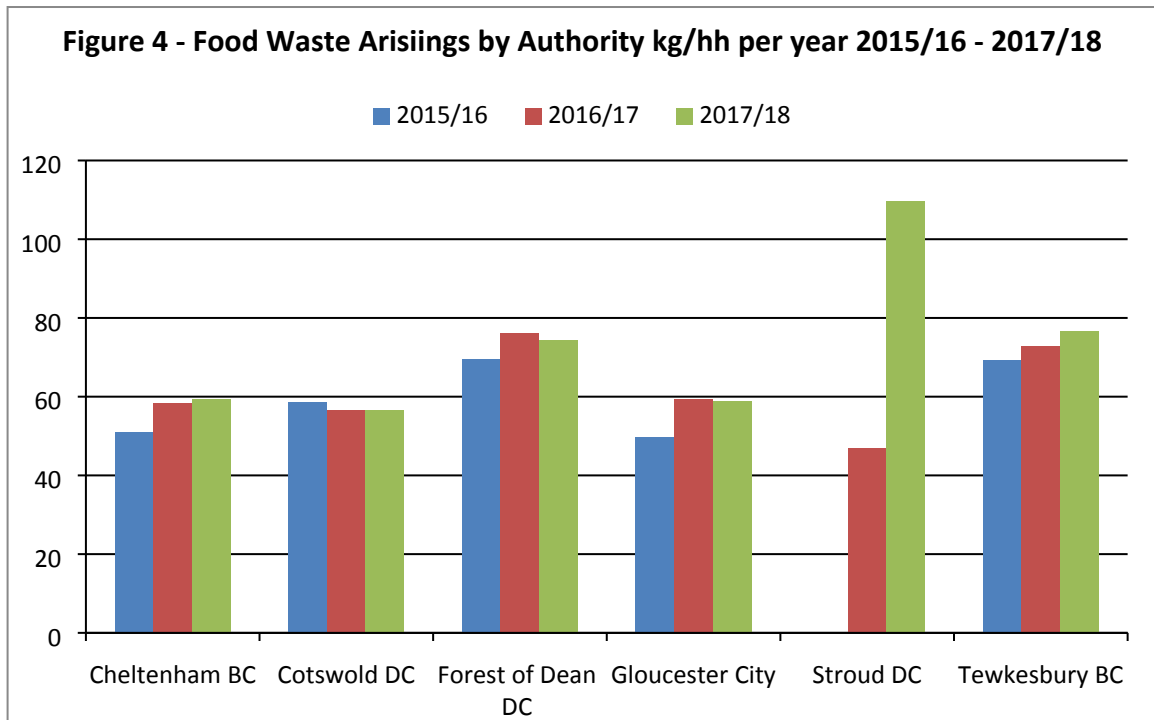
2.3. Figure 3 shows the recycling arisings for each collection authority for the last 3 years.



2.3.1. Cheltenham B.C, Forest of Dean D.C, Gloucester City and Stroud D.C have all demonstrated an increase their recycling performance during 2017/18, whilst very little change was experienced in Cotswold D.C and Tewkesbury B.C. The main improvements are due to recent service changes and the enforcement of collection policies.

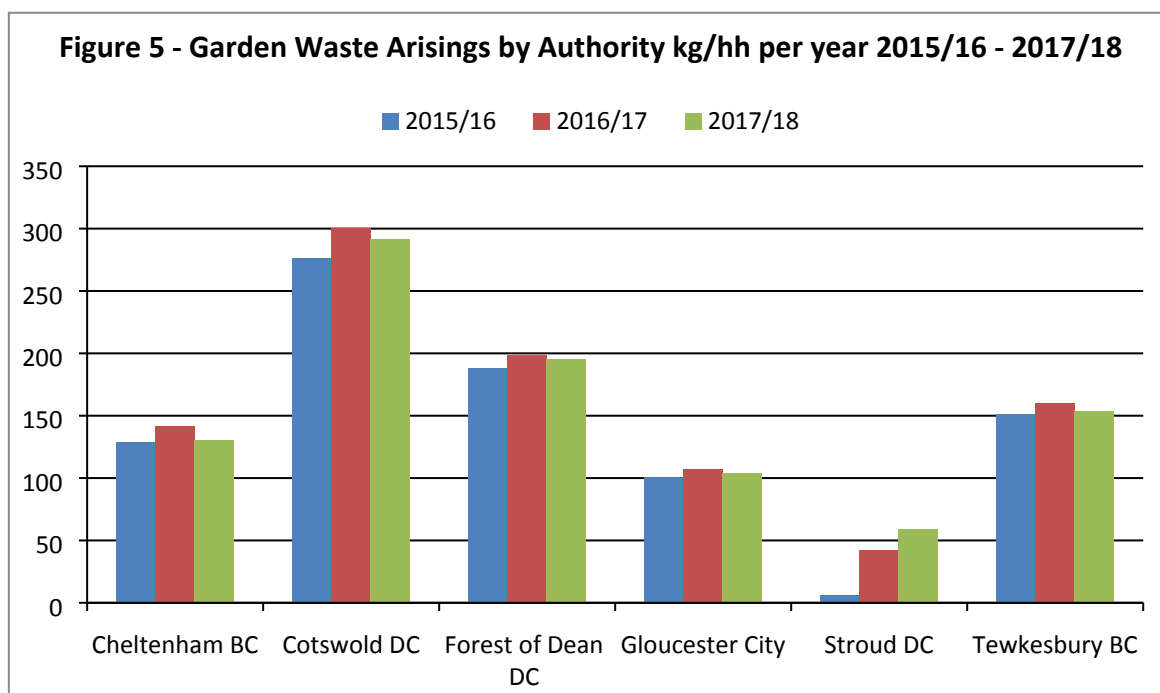
2.3.2. Dry recycling in Cheltenham is further boosted by the operation of Swindon Rd Household Recycling Centre which contributes a significant proportion of the kg/hh (currently 29% by weight).

2.4 Figure 4 shows the food waste arisings by authority for the last 3 years.



2.4.1 For the first time, food waste tonnage exceeded 20,000 tonnes, an increase of 16% on the previous year. Again, the impact of service change has been the driving factor in this improvement. This is estimated to represent around one third of the available food waste within the total waste stream, so scope exists to capture more food waste for recycling.

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. Garden waste tonnage is of course affected by the weather and growing conditions, and no guarantee can be given regarding future forecasts.

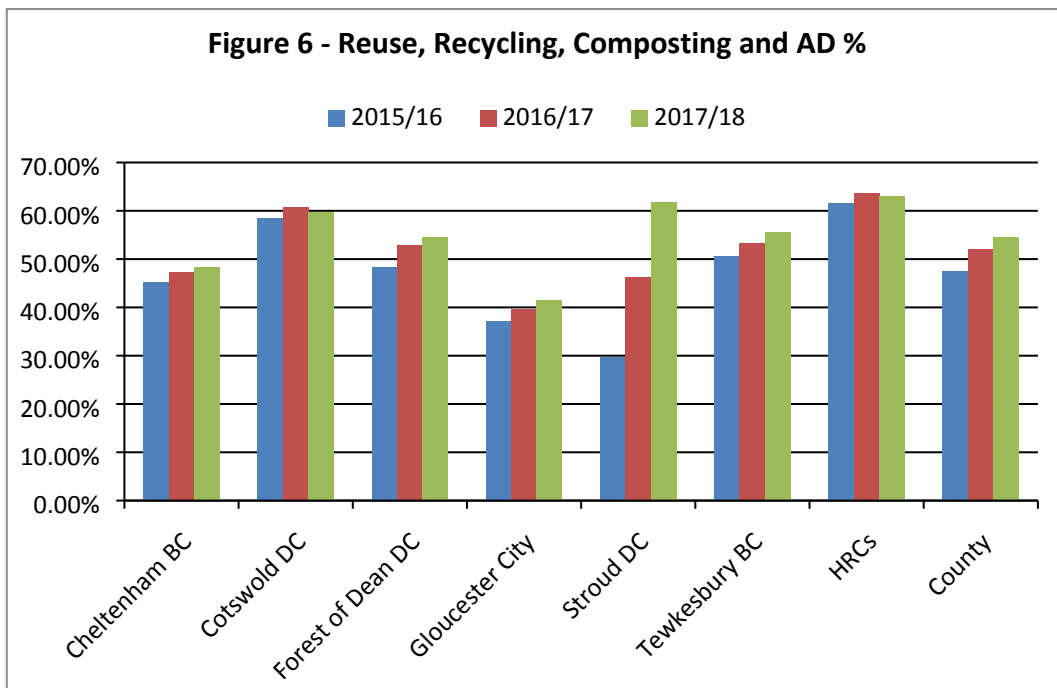


3. Targets

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>

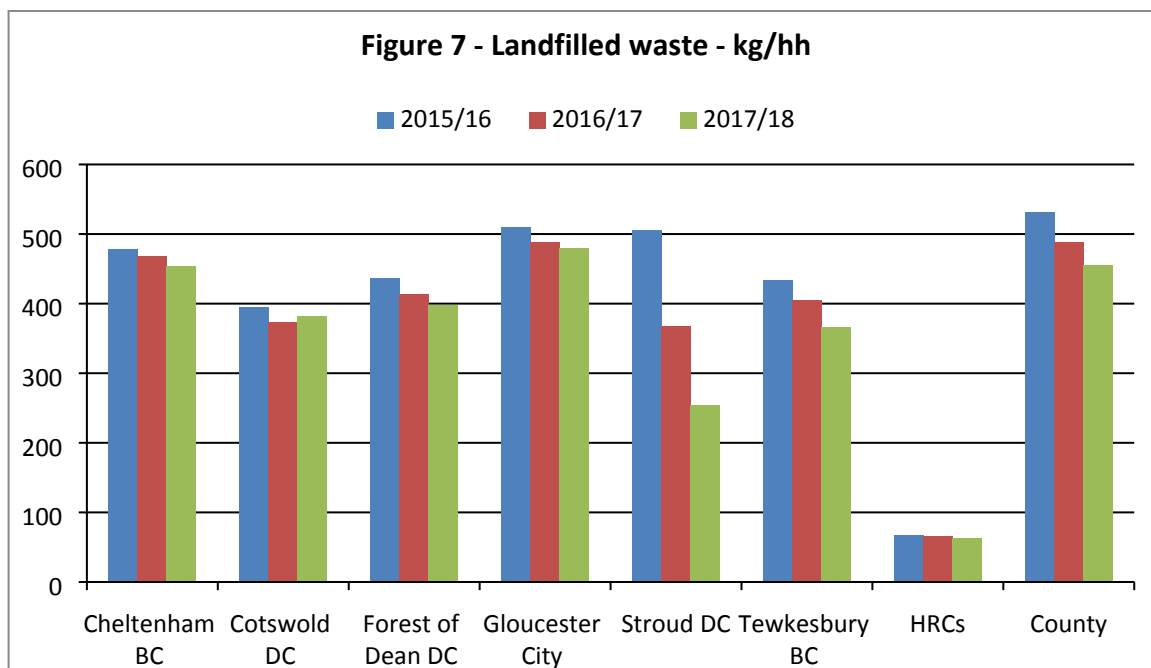
3.2. Figure 6 shows the former NI192 actuals for the previous 3 years against these targets.



3.2.1. The overall county performance reached 54.2% due to the full impact of collection service changes. This is the best ever performance recorded in Gloucestershire.

3.2.2. Most authorities improved against the national trend of declining recycling rates. 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 saw 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 was 459kg/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.
- 3.3.3. All data is subject to validation by Defra prior to formal publishing later in the year. However we do not expect to see any significant change in the data contained within this report.