



Performance Monitoring Report

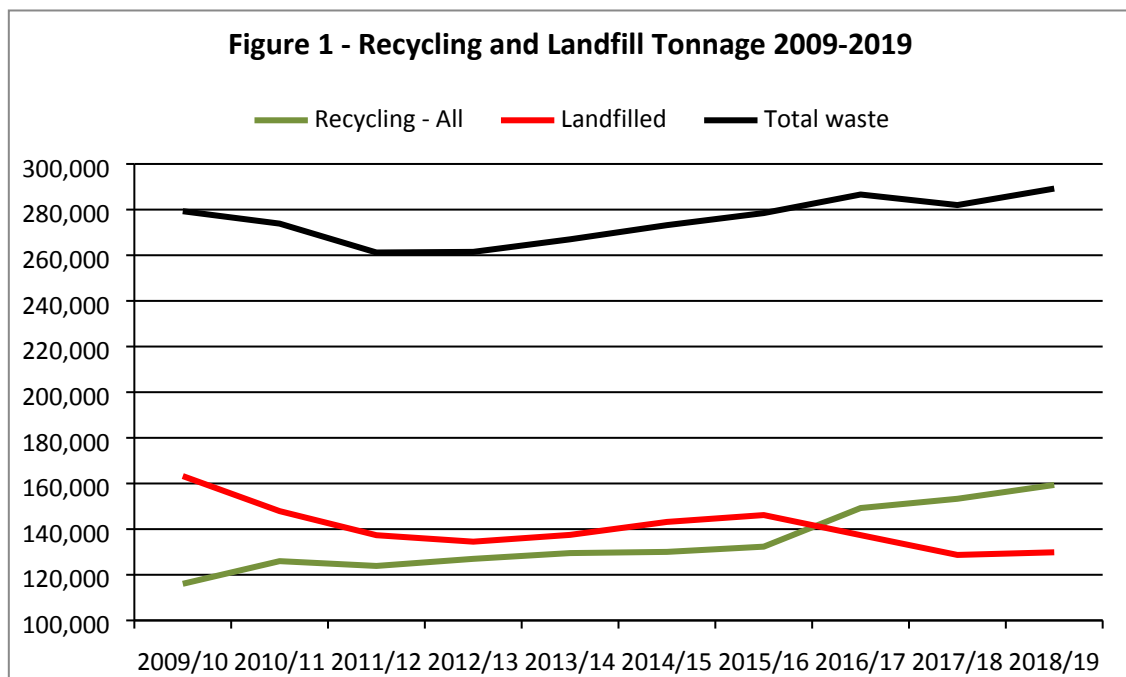
Committee	Gloucestershire Joint Waste Committee
Committee Date	12 February 2019
Significant Decision	No
Responsible Officers	Andy Pritchard, Strategy and Development Manager 01452 427014; andy.pritchard@gloucestershire.gov.uk
Main Consultees	None
Purpose of Report	To update members on forecast performance for the financial year 2018/19.
Recommendations	It is recommended that the Committee notes the report.
Resource Implications	None

1. Background

- 1.1 This report sets out the forecast performance of the Gloucestershire Councils for 2018/19, setting out how much waste is treated, the levels of recycling and composting achieved and individual councils performance against strategy targets.

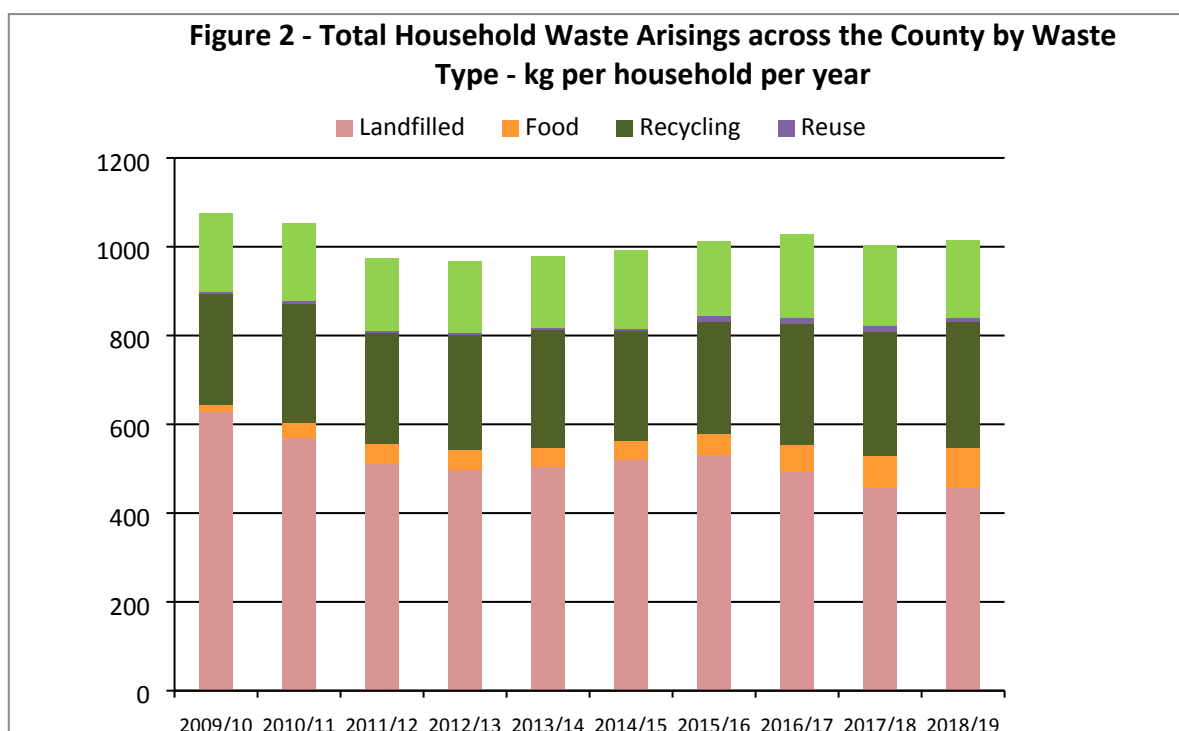
2. Performance

- 2.1. Figure 1 shows the total waste arisings across the county, total recycling (including reuse, recycling, AD and composting) and landfill from 2009/10 to the current year.



- 2.1.1. Total waste volumes across Gloucestershire are forecast to increase by around 2.5% this year compared to 2017/18.
- 2.1.2. The proportion of waste being recycled remains higher than that being landfilled, and the majority of the increased total waste tonnage is recycling (including food waste) rather than landfill.
- 2.1.3. Note that HRC wood waste is now being used as biomass for energy generation. This form of 'recovery' is currently included within the recycling statistics, and contributes around 1.75% to the recycling rate each year. An adjustment will be needed at year end to account for this change of outlet. DEFRA guidance on the application of the waste hierarchy states that energy recovery is the most suitable option for lower grade wood such as that collected at HRCs¹. The recent procurement of wood collection and treatment services by GCC has also demonstrated that it is the more economic option.

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.



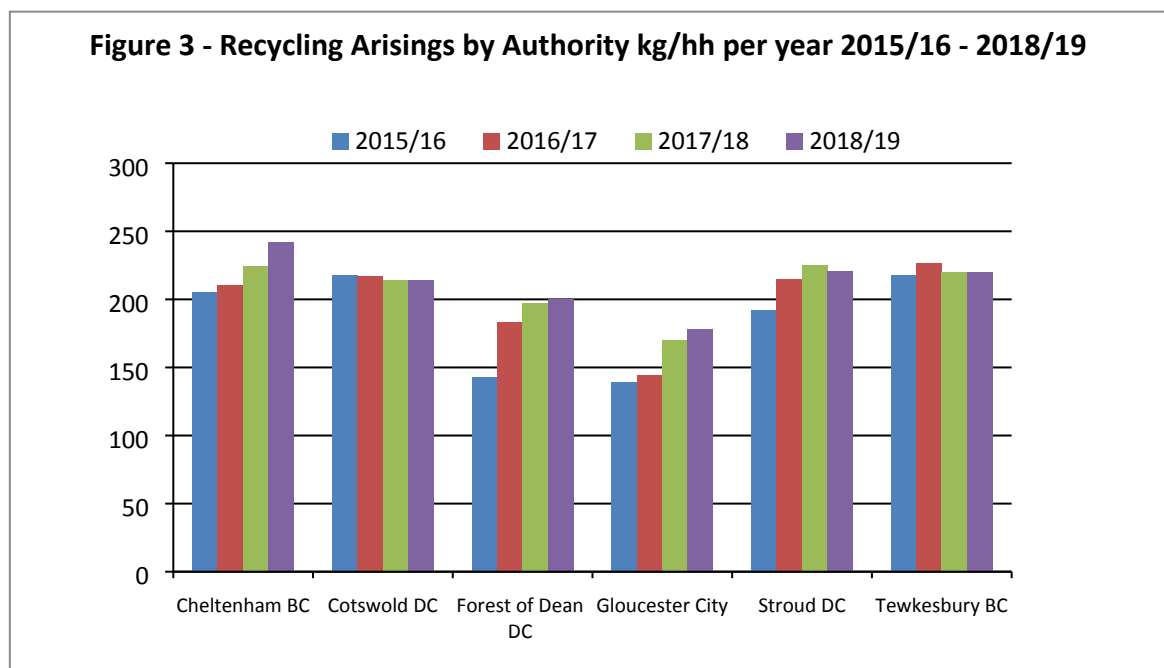
Data for 2018/19 is provisional outturn data. For Cotswold the proportion of food waste has been estimated

- 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.

¹ DEFRA (2011) "Applying the Waste Hierarchy: Evidence Summary".

- 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 major collection service changes.
- 2.2.3. Positively in 2018/19 the kg/hh of residual waste has reduced to 456 kg/hh; an improvement on last years performance of 458 kg/hh.
- 2.2.4. Food waste capture has increased to 90 kg/hh.

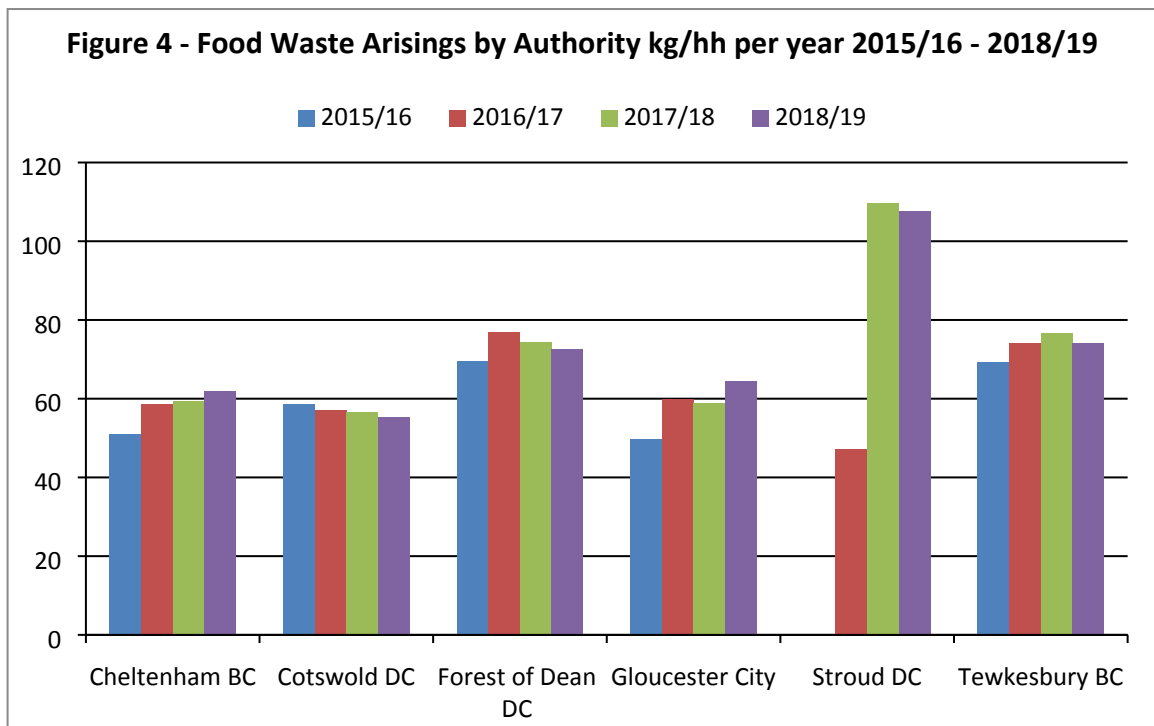
2.3. Figure 3 shows the recycling arisings for each collection authority for the last 4 years.



2.3.1. Cheltenham B.C, Forest of Dean D.C, and Gloucester City have all demonstrated an increase their recycling performance during 2018/19.

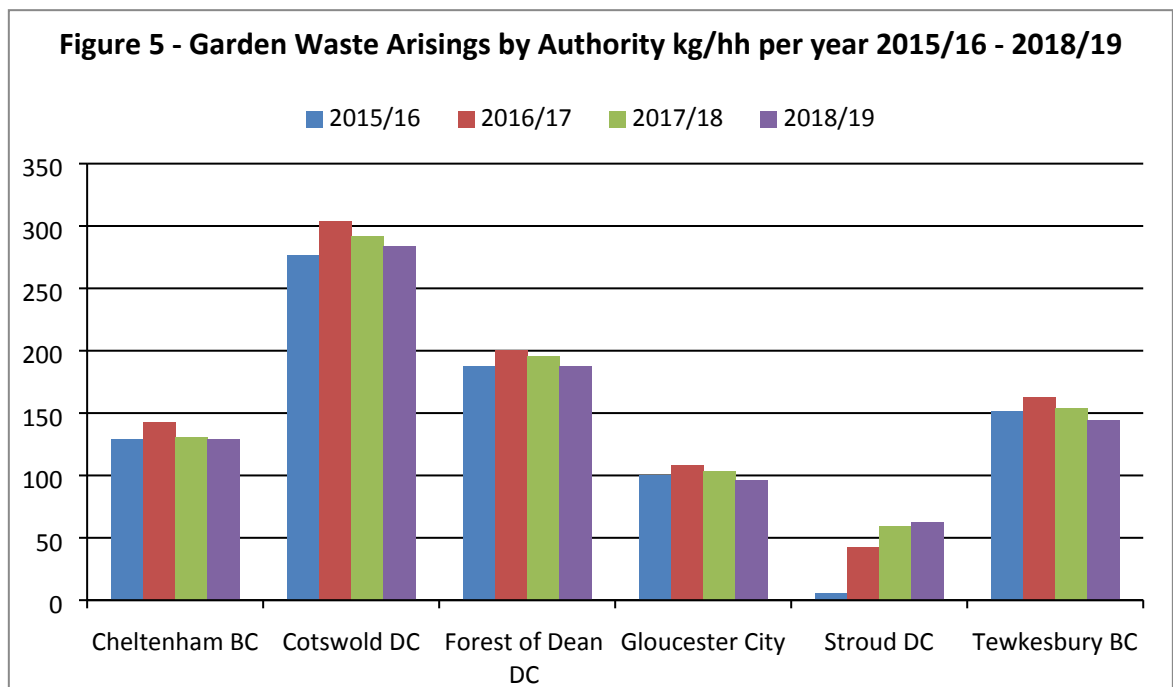
2.3.2. Dry recycling in Cheltenham is further boosted by the operation of Swindon Rd Household Recycling Centre which contributes a significant proportion of the kg/hh (currently 29% by weight).

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



2.4.1 Whilst the overall food waste tonnage captured has increased in 2018/19, the results per household have varied between collection authorities.

2.5 Figure 5 shows the garden waste arisings for each collection authority for the last 4 years. 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. Due to the dry weather in summer 2018 garden waste tonnage was lower than normal and this has impacted on the overall tonnage for the year.

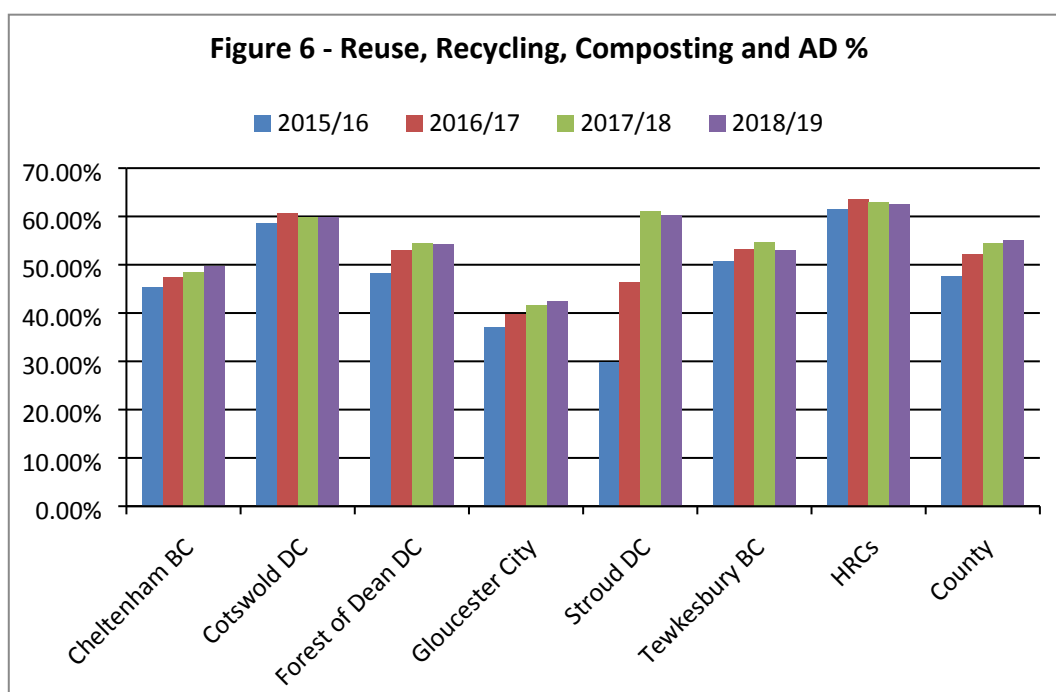


3. Targets

- 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.

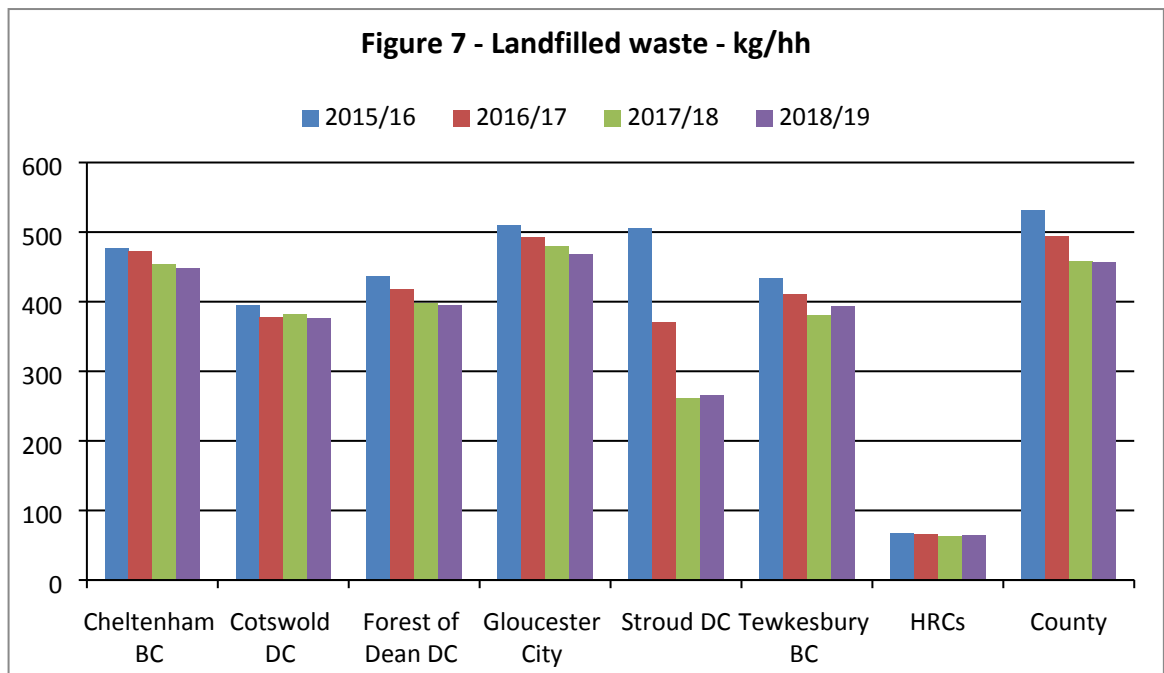
NI 192 – % of Household Waste Sent for Reuse, Recycling, Composting and AD		
2009/10	40%	Achieved
2014/15	50%	48% (52% achieved in 2016/17)
2019/20	60%	(2020 target)
NI 191 – kg/hh of Residual Waste		
2009/10	659 kg/hh	Achieved
2014/15	573 kg/hh	Achieved
2019/20	479 kg/hh	(2020 target)

- 3.2. Figure 6 shows the former NI192 actuals for the previous 4 years against these targets.



- 3.2.1. The overall county performance is forecast to reach 55.1% in 2018/19.

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



- 3.3.1. The 2020 target is 479kg/hh of residual waste. The overall county position for 2018/19 is forecast at 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.
- 3.3.2. All data is subject to validation by Defra prior to formal publishing later in the year. 2018/19 data is based on forecast performance, meaning that some change may occur before the end of the year.