

Report of the Strategic Director (Environment & Sport) to the meeting of Environment and Waste Management Overview and Scrutiny Committee to be held on 25th October 2016

J

Subject:

The Management of Waste and Recycling Activities within the District

Summary statement:

This report provides a description of the current management of waste, and gives an update on the work programmes established in 2016, and those planned for 2017/18, to improve the management of waste to more sustainable levels in line with the Waste Strategy (Municipal Waste Minimisation and Management Strategy 2015).

Steve Hartley
Environment & Sport Strategic Director

Portfolio:

Environment, Sport and Culture

Report Contact: Richard Longcake
Phone: (01274) 432855
E-mail: richard.longcake@bradford.gov.uk

Overview & Scrutiny Area:

Environment & Waste Management



1. SUMMARY

This report is in two halves, the first provides details of the current management of waste by providing a description of waste service operations, the second provides an update on the work programmes established in 2015, and those planned for 2017/18, to manage waste to more sustainable levels (e.g. minimise residual waste and increase recycling) in line with the Waste Strategy (Municipal Waste Minimisation and Management Strategy 2015).

2. BACKGROUND

The Council has statutory responsibilities for the following wastes which are currently managed by waste services:

- kerbside collections of residual household waste from residents
- kerbside collections of recycling from residents;
- bulky waste collections upon request from residents (paid for service);
- clinical waste collections upon request;
- provision of Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs) across the district;
- provision of a network of community recycling sites known as Bring Sites;

In addition to the above, waste services also provides the following operations:

- kerbside collection of green waste (non statutory paid for service upon request);
- chemical advisory services to residents;
- trade waste services to commercial businesses; and
- clinical waste collections to commercial businesses.

All the above services are provided by in house operations (described below), which are supported by several external contracts with the private sector for treatment of recyclates, residual waste and disposal services.

2.1 Current Services

Kerbside Residual Waste Collection

The residual waste collection service for households is delivered via 27 operational collection rounds, using 3 axle 26 tonne gross weight refuse collection vehicles with a driver and two loaders. The rural areas of the district are serviced with 2 rounds operating on smaller and narrower 2 axle vehicles of a driver and loader, with a gross weight up to 11 tonne.

The typical receptacle for residual waste is a 240L wheeled bin, which was introduced to Bradford between 1998 - 2001.



Kerbside Recycling Collections

Operationally the collection of recyclables is made via 13 collection rounds, using split bodied 26 tonne gross vehicle weight refuse collection vehicles (paper in one side, glass, cans and plastics co mingled in the other) plus 2 small transits to service rural areas, collecting every 2nd week, and 5 green waste collection rounds using 26 tonne gross vehicle weight vehicles collecting every 4th week (excluding the Xmas/New year period).

Bulky Waste Collections

This service is provided to domestic residents via a request system, for which an up front charge is levied. The scale of charges relates to the number of items requiring removal, and a collection date is now provided at the point of service request. Collections are provided by a single team working Tuesday to Friday.

Clinical Waste Collections (domestic)

The Council has a duty to collect certain clinical waste free of charge from residents who are treating themselves at home. The service uses a single driver/operative and a specialised collection vehicle.

Chemical Advisory Service

The chemical advisory service via one operative and van, provides to householders within the district an inspection, consignment, and transportation to correctly collect and dispose of small quantities of unwanted hazardous wastes that may be found at domestic premises, such as:

- Chemicals;
- Pharmaceuticals;
- Herbicides;
- Poisons;
- Chemical reagents;
- Unidentified powders and liquids.

This service also collects hazardous waste (as listed above) deposited by the public at the Household Waste Recycling Centres (see below). The service also undertakes some commercial collections to other establishments within the district, such as Schools and Hospitals.



Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs)

The Council currently provides household waste and recycling services to the district's residents at eight locations across the district, accepting waste, some of which is not normally collected from households by the refuse collection service. These sites are staffed and open 362 days per year, providing a wide range of containers to encourage recycling. A van permit was introduced in 2006 to combat abuse of such sites by traders. In 2013 a residents' only permit scheme was introduced to control cross border activity. Permits can be obtained from any of the 8 sites. To date 90,000 permits have been issued.

Materials accepted at HWRCs include; residual waste, paper, cardboard, metal, glass, green waste, wood, plastics, cartons, tyres, shoes, textiles, books, oil (both engine oil and vegetable oil), paints, carpets, mattresses, plaster board, push bikes (which go to a reuse scheme) soil bricks and rubble, polystyrene, batteries, light bulbs, florescent tubes, electrical equipment and unwanted household chemicals. The recycling rate achieved at these sites for the first quarter of this year is 74%.

Certain HWRCs, with prior notice, also accept tyres, gas bottles and bonded asbestos waste from residents.

These sites also provide a local outlet for some precinct sweepers to reduce their travel time to tip.

Bring Sites

Bring sites are a network of mini-recycling sites which provide a series of recycling banks often located in public areas, such as supermarket car parks, where the public can deposit their recyclable items. Typical banks provided include bottles, textiles, plastics, paper, cans etc. There are some 60 such sites across the Bradford district.

Nodes

Recently the service has piloted 2 Recycling Collection Nodes in the City Centre for residents living in multi occupancy accommodation. The recycling Nodes are strategically sited near apartments for residents to recycle glass, cans, plastic bottles, paper and cardboard. Due to the initial success of the pilot the Council is purchasing a further 4 Nodes to be sited in other parts of the district where there is a high proportion of apartments.

Trade Waste Collections

The Council operates a trade waste collection service to local businesses. The trade portfolio has some 3,600 customers, collecting around 19,500 tonnes per annum of trade waste plus around 800 tonnes of recyclables via 6 collection rounds using a wide range of receptacles from small sacks, to wheeled bins, skips and large containers.



Clinical Waste Collections (commercial)

The Council offers trade waste collection contracts to collect clinical wastes from commercial establishments utilising spare capacity from the domestic clinical collections. The Council collects approximately 25 tonnes of clinical waste each year from both households and commercial establishments which require specialized treatment and disposal via a treatment contract.

Waste Treatment

There are several contracts in place for the treatment of recyclables and residual waste, the main ones being the treatment and disposal of the kerbside collected residual waste with Associated Waste Management, and recycling paper into new news-print with Shotton Paper. These contracts will terminate in 2017. Work is now underway to procure new contracts for recyclates, including paper. The treatment of the residual waste is currently being procured, this will have its own individual report to this committee, the next update is scheduled for December 2016.

2.2 Current Performance

Household Waste

Local Authority Collected Waste (LACW - formally known as Municipal Waste) is the total amount of waste that the waste service manages, whereas Household Waste (HW) only includes waste and recycling collected from households at the kerbside, waste and recycling delivered by residents to Household Waste Recycling Centres, recyclables delivered to Bring sites and street litter collected by the Council from around the district. The total tonnes of waste arisings are shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1 Waste Arisings

Tonnes	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
LACW	226,310	222,837	225,645	233,323
H W	197,058	194,859	197,455	204,418

The Performance Indicators (PI) for HW – including NI 191, 192 and 193 are shown in Table 2 below.



Table 2 Pls for HW

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Kilo's of Household Waste not sent for recycling/composting per Household (NI 191)	451.4	454.4	447	563
Percentage of Household waste sent for recycling/composting including contribution from waste treatment (NI 192)	51.8%	50.80%	51.6%	41.5%
Total waste to Landfill (NI 193)	48,952 (22%)	45,117 (23%)	43,139 (19%)	39,510 (17%)
Kerbside recycling	14.8%	15.07%	17.1%	18.2%
HWRC recycling	72.6%	72.61%	71.3%	70.5%
Total waste to Energy Recovery	26.2%	27.8%	29.5%	40.5%

2.3 Work Programmes

Municipal Waste Minimisation and Management Strategy (MWMMS)

The Council's Municipal Waste Minimisation and Management Strategy was approved by the Executive in January 2015, and highlighted future waste policy development and the need to manage waste to more sustainable levels, by minimising waste, encouraging re-use and improving recycling at the kerbside and reducing levels of residual waste.

2.3.1 Waste Minimisation Programme now the Waste Programme

The Domestic Waste & Recycling Policy (aka the Bin Policy) – The bin policy has been successfully rolled out across the whole district; this policy specifies how domestic waste and recycling will be collected by the Council. Its aim is to divert a greater percentage of recyclable waste from the residual green waste bin to the grey recyclable waste bin at the kerbside. The policy only allows the emptying of one 240L residual (green) bin per household, or one 360L (for a household with 7 or more residents) and no side waste or overfilled bins presented at the kerbside per week.

In the five months to August 2016 compared against the same period for 2015 the total kerbside residual waste collected has reduced by 1,887 tonnes, and for the same period the total of kerbside recycling has increased by 992 tonnes.



Enforcement Action has taken place and to date in excess of 1700 S46 notices have been served. A total of 24 have been taken to the second stage and 3 to the third stage. Generally compliance has been very positive with significant reductions in residual waste.

Publicity about the Bin Policy can be found on the Council's web site, or alternatively a copy of the policy can be requested by ringing the Council Contact Centre on 01274 431000. The policy includes details on how waste should be presented for collection, the qualifying criteria for: larger households to request a larger bin; and those needing assisted collections.

Preliminary waste tonnages – see Appendix A attached.

Internal waste policy - The internal waste minimisation & recycling policy outlines the Council's approach to waste minimisation which aims to encourage a sustainable approach to managing council resources while demonstrating community leadership by reducing the quantity of waste produced by the Council's own operations and services, as an example to others.

All council buildings now have the ability to recycle the same materials collected at the kerbside - paper, card, glass, cans and plastic bottles. Over the last year over 130 sites have been visited and 600 new internal bins supplied to sites.

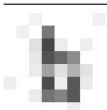
In addition sites can also collect batteries and Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) for recycling through Wastecare collections. Also with the introduction of the new Konica print contract all ink / toner cartridges can be easily collected for recycling.

To increase awareness amongst staff information has been communicated via Bradnet, Bradnews, CMT messages and Building User Groups. In June 2016 during recycling week a series of messages were on Bradnet and events took place in some city centre offices.

Other initiatives include the introduction of food waste collections at St James Wholesale market, edible food is collected by The Storehouse charity and redundant printers were redistributed to the voluntary sector when the new MFD printers were introduced.

Cashless systems & charging policy - We have introduced a robust, comprehensive charging structure for discretionary services within the Waste Services. We are in the process of stream-lining the administration of cashless systems and have developed an approved charging policy for all chargeable parts of waste services.

Engagement & behavioural change - We are working with residents to change behaviour and expectations, to reduce reliance on Council services and increase self help / pro social behaviour, with the ultimate aim of increasing the cleanliness of district.



Recycling & project support - We have been raising awareness of waste minimisation and recycling through proactive engagement with citizens on the implementation of the Council's Waste Strategy and Bin Policy. Two recycling advisors were employed to visit residents and ensure that they are fully aware of the Bin Policy and the expectations of it, encouraging residents who do not have a recycling bin to get one. This has seen significant increases in the number of recycling bins being delivered across the district.

Last year (calendar) a total of 14,223 recycling bin/inserts were delivered, to date (Sept 2016) a total of 30,242 recycling bins/inserts have been delivered. Increases in dry kerbside recycling tonnages are showing that the approach is working.

In cab technology - In-cab devices for the RCV's are currently being installed across our vehicle fleet, these will deliver long term savings for Customer Relations Management (CRM) by reducing demand, and supply an essential infrastructure required to improve the delivery of waste collection services across the District.

Waste service infrastructure - Through the use of in-cab technology we will be able to improve efficiencies within waste management through better ways of communicating, data collection and improved service delivery both internally and externally, including routing systems, back office integration with oracle/arc GIS. This is replacing current ad hoc systems with supported and well thought out solutions.

Reward scheme - The areas of the district with the poorest recycling performance are in eleven wards spread across all five of the Council's constituency area committees. This pilot project is engaging with community and faith organisations in these areas to promote the use of the recycling facilities in addition to the routine household collection service to residents. The pilot project is providing communal recycling facilities to over 3,500 households in 5 Wards of the District.

Garden Waste Service - The chargeable service was introduced on the 1st June 2016 and to date 34, 400 customers have signed up and paid for the service. This has exceeded our expectations and generated more income for the Council.

We are now exploring options for bringing in the unwanted bins from residents who do not want to opt into this service. The likelihood is that these bins will be collected before the end of the calendar year. The reason for not doing this sooner was to give residents as much opportunity as possible to sign up to the paid service, in the interim our limited resources have been directed at the implementation of the Bin Policy and improving recycling.

Alternate Weekly Collection - The last 10 years has seen nationally a significant move towards collecting kerbside residual household waste fortnightly, with recyclables on the alternate week, and is now very much the norm among local authorities in the UK, all our neighbouring councils in West Yorkshire configure their household waste collections in this way, and we believe we are the only Council left



in Yorkshire providing a weekly residual waste collection. Some councils are now moving to collecting residual waste only every third week, the latest example of this is Rochdale.

Configuring collections in this way requires a comprehensive collection of kerbside recyclables, which include paper, glass, cans and plastics. Bradford has in 2014 achieved this level of kerbside recycling provision, and is in a position to take the now common step of collecting residual waste every other week.

The service will continue to offer a weekly collection to households, but configured to encourage more recycling at the kerbside, and reduced residual waste. Every tonne of waste placed in the residual bin costs the Council (and thus council tax payers) on average £130 per tonne more than if it were recycled. Clearly the more residents recycle, the less the Council spends on waste treatment and disposal, and thus the more it has to spend on other services.

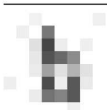
The current collection of domestic waste and recyclables requires a total of 78 visits to the district's households every year, this proposal will reduce this to 52 visits, and will see over coming years a reduction in the overall refuse collection fleet of up to 15 (including spare vehicles), yet the same overall combined tonnages will be collected each week, giving improved productivity.

The cost of collection per household will reduce, and performance as measured by a set of national waste indicators is likely to improve: NI 191 is expected to see the kg of residual waste per household reduce; NI 192 is expected to see an increase in household waste recycled; and NI 193 is expected to see a reduction in waste landfill.

Overall there has been a good response from residents to the Bin Policy. Residents are changing their behaviour and are now taking more responsibility for the waste they produce by only putting one bin out each week, with no side waste. Recycling tonnages have already increased significantly through the introduction of Bin Policy and the number of recycling bins issued has trebled.

With the development of an in house Council Materials Recycling Facility (MRF), residents will be able to put all their recycling into one bin, therefore reducing the need to sort materials, making it easier for residents to understand and reduce issues of contamination.

Wyke Ward Trial - Alternate weekly collection of residual waste will be trialled in the Wyke Ward covering 3 refuse rounds to approximately 5,600 residential properties. Residents will have their residual waste collected on a Thursday one week and their recycled waste on a Thursday the following week. They will be able to fully commingle their dry recyclable waste, that is, they will be able to put paper, card, glass, cans and plastic in the same bin. In addition they will be able to include all plastic containers such as salad trays and yoghurt pots as well as Tetra Packs.



There are two main reasons the trial is being undertaken:

1. to test the MRF and fully co-mingled recycling, and
2. to understand the likely problems we will encounter when rolling out to the rest of the District.

The trial in Wyke will commence on the 6th October 2016, the roll out across the rest of the District will commence in April 2017.

Detailed communications for residents, Ward Members, Staff and other affected parties have taken place in September, including road shows for residents informing them of the changes. A resident's information pack, which included a HWRC Permit, was delivered to all 5,600 residents at the beginning of September.

Binnovation - The Council is undertaking a project in conjunction with the University of Bradford and a Leeds based company Hebeworks. The Binnovation project is looking at introducing smarter ways of bin collection in households utilising sensory detectors in trial bins. We will be jointly undertaking an opt in trial of 60 households in the Shipley area.

Each bin will be fitted with a sensory device that transmits messages via Smartphone technology and low frequency wavelengths. It will be possible to know how full each bin is and when a bin has been moved i.e. put out for collection.

The rollout to households is expected to commence October/November.

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

This report is for information and discussion only.

4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

There are no financial issues arising from this report which is for information and discussion only.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

There are no significant risks arising from this report which is for information and discussion only.

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

There are no legal issues arising from this report which is for information and discussion only.



7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

N/A

7.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

There are no sustainability issues arising from this report which is for information and discussion only.

7.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

This report is for information and discussion only, therefore there are no carbon footprint and greenhouse gas emissions arising.

7.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

N/A

7.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

N/A

7.6 TRADE UNION

N/A

7.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS

N/A

7.8 AREA COMMITTEE ACTION PLAN IMPLICATIONS

N/A

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

None

9. OPTIONS

N/A



10. RECOMMENDATIONS

That Environment and Waste Management Overview & Scrutiny Committee consider the information presented in this report and request a further progress report in twelve months time.

11. APPENDICES

Appendix A – Tonnes Recycled at the Kerbside

12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Municipal Waste Minimisation and Management Strategy (Executive Report 13th January 2015)



Preliminary waste tonnages

Tonnes Recycled At The Kerbside (Dry)														Total Waste	(Loose Projecte
	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	Apr-Aug		
2012-13	1,073	1,378	1,142	1,176	1,209	1,067	1,199	1,218	1,090	1,390	1,103	1,055	5,978	42%	14,102
DIFF	12.22%	-10.33%	-4.25%	8.07%	16.20%	12.40%	22.94%	9.81%	30.31%	26.13%	18.73%	21.08%	3.87%	DIFF	13%
2013-14	1,204	1,236	1,094	1,271	1,405	1,199	1,474	1,338	1,421	1,753	1,310	1,278	6,210	39%	15,983
DIFF	22.41%	16.89%	23.03%	28.42%	-4.91%	16.85%	-0.35%	-1.09%	6.97%	-7.59%	2.67%	8.10%	16.47%	DIFF	8%
2014-15	1,474	1,444	1,346	1,632	1,336	1,401	1,469	1,323	1,520	1,620	1,345	1,381	7,232	42%	17,292
DIFF	4.17%	-6.85%	4.24%	-2.54%	-2.73%	7.83%	-4.10%	5.54%	17.17%	4.95%	0.56%	19.68%	-0.81%	DIFF	4%
2015-16	1,535	1,345	1,403	1,591	1,300	1,511	1,409	1,397	1,781	1,700	1,352	1,653	7,174	40%	17,977
DIFF	2.79%	16.85%	22.34%	2.09%	28.91%								13.83%	DIFF	14%
2016-17	1,578	1,572	1,716	1,624	1,676	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,166		20,462
Tonnes Recycled At The Kerbside (Green)														Total Waste	(Loose Projecte
	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	Apr-Aug		
2012-13	552	960	1,335	1,253	1,341	1,012	819	699	6	1	54	368	5,442	65%	8,400
DIFF	-37.36%	19.99%	-11.88%	-12.18%	-22.10%	-9.88%	9.86%	-8.29%	-88.89%	-100.00%	45.29%	43.37%	-11.43%	DIFF	-6%
2013-14	346	1,151	1,177	1,101	1,045	912	900	641	1	0	78	528	4,819	61%	7,878
DIFF	123.63%	14.26%	21.75%	32.40%	-6.00%	30.67%	9.39%	-0.62%	31514.29%	#DIV/0!	-55.07%	-16.47%	23.69%	DIFF	20%
2014-15	774	1,316	1,433	1,457	982	1,191	984	637	221	10	35	441	5,961	63%	9,480
DIFF	23.49%	-12.17%	8.49%	13.99%	35.83%	18.87%	15.37%	12.24%	20.03%			60.41%	11.73%	DIFF	12%
2015-16	955	1,156	1,554	1,661	1,334	1,416	1,136	715	266	0	0	707	6,660	61%	10,899
DIFF	-12.86%	-1.05%	-27.82%	-43.19%	-34.82%								-26.26%	DIFF	-26%
2016-17	832	1,143	1,122	944	869	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,911		8,037
Tonnes Recycled At The Kerbside (Dry and Green)														Total Waste	(Loose Projecte
	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	Apr-Aug		
2012-13	1,625	2,337	2,477	2,429	2,551	2,079	2,018	1,917	1,097	1,390	1,157	1,423	11,420	51%	22,501
DIFF	-4.63%	2.12%	-8.36%	-2.38%	-3.94%	1.55%	17.63%	3.21%	29.62%	26.09%	19.96%	26.85%	-3.42%	DIFF	6%
2013-14	1,550	2,387	2,270	2,372	2,450	2,111	2,374	1,979	1,422	1,753	1,388	1,806	11,029	46%	23,861
DIFF	45.00%	15.62%	22.37%	30.27%	-5.38%	22.82%	3.34%	-0.94%	22.48%	-7.04%	-0.58%	0.91%	19.62%	DIFF	12%
2014-15	2,247	2,760	2,778	3,089	2,318	2,593	2,454	1,960	1,741	1,630	1,380	1,822	13,193	49%	26,772
DIFF	10.82%	-9.38%	6.43%	5.25%	13.60%	12.90%	3.71%	7.72%	17.53%	4.33%	-1.99%	29.54%	4.86%	DIFF	5%
2015-16	2,491	2,501	2,957	3,252	2,634	2,927	2,545	2,111	2,047	1,700	1,352	2,360	13,834	48%	28,876
DIFF	-3.21%	8.58%	-4.02%	-21.04%	-3.37%								-5.47%	DIFF	-5%
2016-17	2,411	2,715	2,838	2,568	2,545	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,077		27,295
Tonnes Of Residual At The Kerbside														Total Waste	(Loose Projecte
	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	Apr-Aug		
2012-13	9,680	12,024	10,943	11,155	12,367	9,919	10,878	10,855	9,309	11,917	9,984	9,321	56,168	44%	128,351
DIFF	11.77%	0.64%	-5.30%	6.32%	-5.40%	-0.54%	5.54%	-6.20%	13.75%	-2.22%	-3.32%	5.21%	1.20%	DIFF	1%
2013-14	10,819	12,100	10,363	11,860	11,699	9,865	11,481	10,182	10,589	11,653	9,652	9,807	56,843	44%	130,071
DIFF	5.45%	-4.20%	1.05%	4.81%	-10.87%	5.35%	-0.61%	-5.13%	-0.38%	-8.39%	0.37%	4.81%	-0.90%	DIFF	-1%
2014-15	11,409	11,593	10,472	12,431	10,428	10,393	11,410	9,660	10,549	10,675	9,687	10,278	56,333	44%	128,985
DIFF	1.76%	-7.35%	5.55%	1.66%	-1.54%	7.01%	-4.97%	3.27%	17.99%	1.21%	1.55%	8.58%	-0.04%	DIFF	3%
2015-16	11,609	10,741	11,053	12,638	10,268	11,122	10,844	9,976	12,446	10,804	9,837	11,160	56,309	42%	132,497
DIFF	-10.59%	-2.29%	7.39%	-14.39%	5.75%								-3.35%	DIFF	-3%
2016-17	10,380	10,495	11,870	10,819	10,858	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54,422		128,058

