# Waste Strategy Workshop Target 70%

#### 9 November 2022







#### Agenda

- Introduction and purpose of workshop
- Context and background
- Where are we now?
  - Current collection policy
  - Current performance
  - Key funding investment
- How are we going to achieve the 70% recycling target by 2024-2025
- Feedback session and questions
- Next steps
- Close out and thank you



#### Context / Background

- The council's waste and recycling services are highly valued by local members and the wider community.
- In the last 12 years we have moved from a backdoor collection service to a modern, controlled kerbside collection service with the emphasis on recycling.
- Largely driven by Welsh Government (WG) Statutory Recycling Targets and the possibility of infraction fines if we do not achieve them i.e. 70% by 2024/2025
- The percentage of our total waste arisings recycled, composted or re-used increased to 69.16% in 2018/2019
- However, since the pandemic in 2020, we are seeing a year on year decrease and we are now at 60.08% irrespective of the improvements made to our services
- Over the last five years, we have reviewed our waste strategy three times, with the most recent review being the 'Target 70' campaign in July 2021.
- These reviews have allowed us to implement changes, which have attributed to improving the way we deliver our household recycling centre services.
- We are also facing additional budget risks e.g. Sustainable Waste Management Grant, along with potential additional responsibilities



#### How We Collect Waste

| Waste Stream (Kerbside Collections)                 | Frequency | Containers                              |
|---|-----------|---|
| Residual  | 2-weekly  | Black wheeled bin (180L)                |
| Food Waste  | Weekly    | Biodegradable bags / food waste caddies |
| Dry recyclables (glass, plastic, cans, paper, card) | Weekly    | Reusable Sacks / blue box               |
| Garden Waste  | 2-weekly* | Brown wheeled bin (140L)                |
| Batteries   | Weekly    | Sealable Bags                           |
| Absorbent Hygiene Products (AHP)                    | Weekly    | Orange box / bags                       |
| Clinical / medical                                  | Weekly    | Specialist containers/bags              |



<sup>\*</sup> From 1st March until mid-December

#### **Enforcement Arrangements**

Enforcement side waste was introduced March 2018

Side waste is classified as non recyclable waste not contained in the black bin

#### Three stage process:

1<sup>st</sup> Stage – Informal - Education and Awareness (letter & sticker on bin)

2<sup>nd</sup> Stage – Formal - Section 46 Notice

3<sup>rd</sup> Stage – Formal - Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN)



#### Bulky Waste Collections / Deconstruction

Bulky waste is a chargeable service offering a collection for items that are too large to dispose of via the kerbside collection service or to take to a HRC

Local not-for-profit charity **Flintshire Refurbs** collect furniture and electrical items on behalf of the Council

Items can be refurbished and offered for re-sale in Refurbs outlet in Flint

If items are not suitable for refurbishment, they are deconstructed into component parts (wood/metals) and recycled.



#### Kerbside Dry Recycling

Plastic, metal cans, paper/cardboard, food and domestic batteries are all collected on one vehicle on a weekly basis

- 3,400 tonnes of plastics
- 700t of steel and aluminium cans
- 4,900t of paper and cardboard
- 5,250t of glass
  - Household batteries







#### What Happens to Food Waste?

Food waste is sent to an anaerobic digestion plant in Rhuallt Partnership with Welsh Government, Denbighshire and Conwy 4,700 tonnes of food is collected annually



#### Typical food types accepted are:

- ✓ Vegetables and peelings
- ✓ Bread, rice, pasta
- ✓ Meats, fish, bones
- ✓ Tea bags, coffee grounds
- ✓ Egg shells, dairy products
- The process produces:
  - Biogas (electricity)
  - Organic fertiliser





#### What Happens to Garden Waste?

Green waste from Flintshire households, HRCs and parks and gardens is taken to the Greenfield composting facility



- 17,000+ tonnes of material is processed via open windrow composting
- Produces 6,000+ tonnes of high nutrient soil conditioner
- PAS100 accredited
- Used as fertiliser on farmland and in horticulture





#### What Happens to Residual Waste?

- 32,800+ tonnes of residual waste was collected last year (2021-2022)
- 24,000 tonnes via the black bin
- Annual budget of £3.2M to dispose of residual waste
- Parc Adfer Waste to Energy Plant on Deeside Industrial Park
- Five Authorities form the North Wales Regional Waste Treatment Partnership



- Electricity (30,000 properties)
- Bottom Ash (aggregate)
- Metal Recovery



## Polices, Legislation, Guidance and Changing Times

- Towards Zero Waste: Our Waste Strategy 2010
  - ➤ Municipal Waste Sector Plans, Collections Blueprint
- Recycling, Preparation for Re-use and Composting Targets (Monitoring and Penalties) (Wales) Regulations 2011
- Wales Waste Measure
  - Waste classification, Household/Municipal Waste
- Environment (Wales) Act 2016
- End Destinations
  - > proximity principle, market stability, reporting regimes
- Wales Circular Economy Beyond Recycling Strategy
  - Repair and reuse, carbon reduction, closed loop
- Waste Compositional Analysis
- Grant funding applications for new initiatives





#### Collections Blueprint

The collections blueprint is Welsh Government's preferred service configuration for the waste collected from households in order to comply with the policies, outcomes and targets laid down in Towards Zero Waste.

- ✓ Reduced residual waste container capacity
- ✓ Reduced residual waste collection frequency
- ✓ Do not collect side waste for residual waste
- ✓ Provide a weekly collection of dry recyclables, separated at the kerbside (kerbside sort system)
- ✓ Use modern lightweight, multi-compartment vehicles
- ✓ Promote home composting/ treatment for garden waste.
- ✓ Apply charging for a garden waste collection
- ✓ Food waste collected separately once a week (not co-mingled with green waste)
- ✓ Run a bulky waste collection service focusing on reuse and recycling.



#### Recycling Targets and Performance

| Municipal Waste Collected by Local Authorities | 2012-13 | 2012-13 | 2015-16 | 2019-20 | 2024-25 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Target   | 40%     | 52%     | 58%     | 64%     | 70%     |



#### Financial Impact of Not Recycling

If we do not achieve the set target, we could face fines of £200 per tonne of waste not recycled.

| Year    | Total MSW | Total Recycling, Reuse,<br>Composting Actual Performance |        | Target |        | Difference to<br>Target | Penalty liable |
|---------|-----------|--|--------|--------|--------|-------------------------|----------------|
|         | (t)       | (%)  | (t)    | (%)    | (t)    | (t)                     | (£)            |
| 2020/21 | 81,333    | 63.98  | 52,036 | 64     | 52,053 | -17                     | 3,400          |
| 2021/22 | 84,496    | 60.08  | 50,763 | 64     | 54,077 | -3,314                  | 662,800        |
|         | 84,496    | 60.08  | 50,763 | 70     | 59,147 | -8,384                  | 1,676,840      |

- > Cost of disposal of the 3,314t is in excess of £330,000
- > Cost to the authority of not recycling to meet the statutory target is over £1,000,000
- ➤ When at target 70% the cost would be over £2,500,000



#### Why are we not achieving the target?

- Residual waste increased by 3,000t during the pandemic
- Recycling did increase initially, but is now returning to pre-pandemic levels
- Up to 50% of the black bin contains recyclable materials
- Majority of the recyclable waste in the black bin is food waste
- AHP/nappy collections have inadvertently allowed for increased capacity in the black bin
- Side waste enforcement was suspended from March 2020 until September 2021



| Authority                      | Average Reuse, Recycling & Composting Rate 2021/22 |                  | al Waste<br>n Regime | Recycling Collection Regime |             |  |
|--------------------------------|--|------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|--|
| Pembrokeshire County Council   | 73.24%   | 3 Sacks          | 3 weekly             | Weekly                      | Blueprint   |  |
| Bridgend CBC                   | 72.58%   | Sacks            | Fortnightly          | Weekly                      | Blueprint   |  |
| Vale of Glamorgan Council      | 70.19%   | 2 Sacks          | Fortnightly          | Weekly                      | Co-mingled  |  |
| Conwy CBC                      | 70.17%   | 240l bin         | Monthly              | Weekly                      | Blueprint   |  |
| Ceredigion County Council      | 69.62%   | No defined limit | 3 Weekly             | Weekly                      | Co-mingled  |  |
| Monmouthshire CC               | 69.53%   | 2 sacks          | Fortnightly          | Weekly                      | Blueprint   |  |
| Wrexham CBC                    | 67.89%   | 2401             | Fortnightly          | Weekly                      | Blueprint   |  |
| Newport City Council           | 67.11%   | 1201             | Fortnightly          | Weekly                      | Co-mingled  |  |
| Rhondda Cynon Taff CBC         | 67.23%   | 2 Sacks          | Fortnightly          | Weekly                      | Blueprint   |  |
| Merthyr Tydfil CBC             | 66.82%   | 1401             | Fortnightly          | Weekly                      | Blueprint   |  |
| Powys County Council           | 66.77%   | 1801             | 3 Weekly             | Weekly                      | Blueprint   |  |
| Neath Port Talbot CBC          | 66.01%   | 1401             | Fortnightly          | Weekly                      | Blueprint   |  |
| City and County of Swansea     | 65.07%   | No defined limit | 3 Weekly             | Fortnightly                 | Blueprint   |  |
| Blaenau Gwent CBC              | 64.94%   | No defined limit | 3 Weekly             | Weekly                      | Blueprint   |  |
| Denbighshire County Council    | 64.82%   | 140l bin         | Fortnightly*         | Fortnightly                 | Co-mingled* |  |
| Gwynedd Council                | 64.17%   | 240l bin         | 3 Weekly             | Weekly                      | Blueprint   |  |
| Torfaen CBC                    | 62.61%   | 140l bin         | Fortnightly          | Weekly                      | Blueprint   |  |
| Isle of Anglesey CC            | 62.30%   | 240l bin         | 3 Weekly             | Weekly                      | Blueprint   |  |
| Carmarthenshire County Council | 61.82%   | 3 sacks          | Fortnightly          | Fortnightly                 | Co-mingled  |  |
| Flintshire County Council      | 60.08%   | 180l bin         | Fortnightly          | Weekly                      | Blueprint   |  |
| Caerphilly CBC                 | 59.68%   | No defined limit | Fortnightly          | Weekly                      | Co-mingled  |  |
| Cardiff County Council         | 58.19%   | 3 sacks          | Fortnightly          | Weekly                      | Co-mingled  |  |

<sup>\*</sup> Denbighshire have approval to change to a monthly collection with a kerbside sort system for dry recycling



#### Funding Investments

- Greenfield redevelopment (welfare/traffic management/composting site)
- RFID garden waste sticker/permit replacement
- Electric recycling vehicles
- Electric vehicle charging points
- AHP/nappy collections (containers/vehicle/infrastructure)
- Future funding application requirements



## How are we going to achieve the 70% recycling target by 2024-2025?

How are we going to reduce the amount of residual waste produced by residents?

How are we going to ensure that we do not receive substantial infraction fines?

What more can we do?



### Next Steps

- Collate all feedback from workshops
- Review the feedback
- Identify any operational and policy changes required
- Report to E&EOSC in January 2023 for scrutiny
- Present to Cabinet in January 2023 for consideration



### Thank You

