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# APSE State of the Market Report 2019 Refuse Collection and Recycling





### All Change

## Resources and Waste Strategy (December 2018)

- Core set of materials to be collected for recycling
- Consistency in collection methodologies
- Deposit Return Scheme, the Plastics Tax and Extended Producer Responsibility proposals.
- Circular economy ultimate goal.
- General agreement from local authorities as to strategy aims
- Concerns over funding, timescales, communications, private sector buy-in and current contract arrangements.





#### The Bigger Picture

Better product design: incorporating, less waste, recyclability, alternatives, taxation

Improved public understanding: simpler recycling requirements, uniform communications, improved purchasing choices, reducing food waste, sustainable lifestyles.

**Proximity principle:** UK recycling infrastructure opportunities, reduced reliance upon overseas market.

Climate change: reduce emissions from landfill, plastics pollution; low emission/electric refuse collection fleets, improved waste treatment technologies.





#### State of the Market Surveys

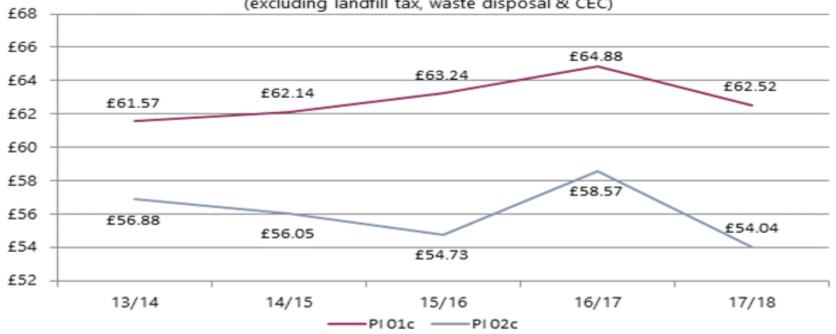
- State of the Market Survey 2019
- Local authority service areas
- Similar questions are asked to allow for trend comparisons
- All APSE member authorities across the UK
- Key findings of the survey are expressed
- Use full for benchmarking and performance management
- Used by National Government and in APSE research documents
- National Litter Strategy, HLF, Parks Action Group, School Food Plan, Press and trade and national media to enhance knowledge of local government services.





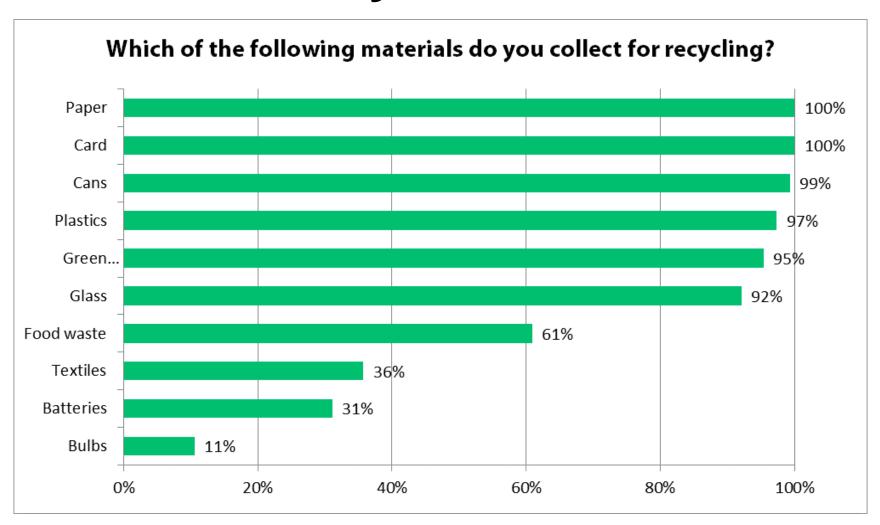
#### **Cost of Refuse Collection Services**

PI 01c Cost of refuse collection service per household (excluding landfill tax & waste disposal, including CEC) PI 02c Cost of refuse collection service per household (excluding landfill tax, waste disposal & CEC)





### **Materials Recycled**





#### **Collection Frequencies**

#### **CURRENT STATE OF PLAY**

Residual collections

- 13% weekly,
- 79% fortnightly
- 6% three weekly,
- 2% four weekly.

#### **CHANGES OVER NEXT 2 YEARS**

- alternative weekly residual collections now the norm
- growing numbers introducing three weekly residual collections.
- 13% of local authorities looking at introducing four weekly residual collections.





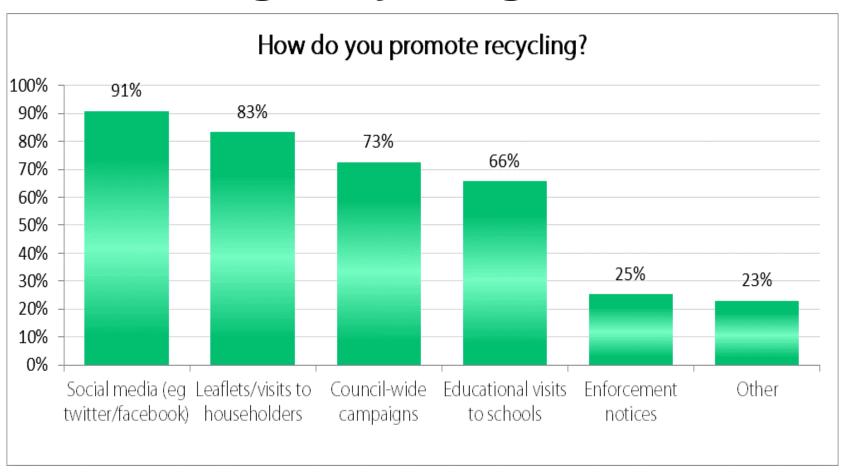
#### **Collection Methods**

- 48% Operate 'task and finish'
- 22% use zonal working systems
- 52% use 5 day working week /
   25% use a 4 day working week
- 64% have co-mingled collection system
- 18% operate source segregated collections
- 18% have separate material collections and a mixture of comingling.



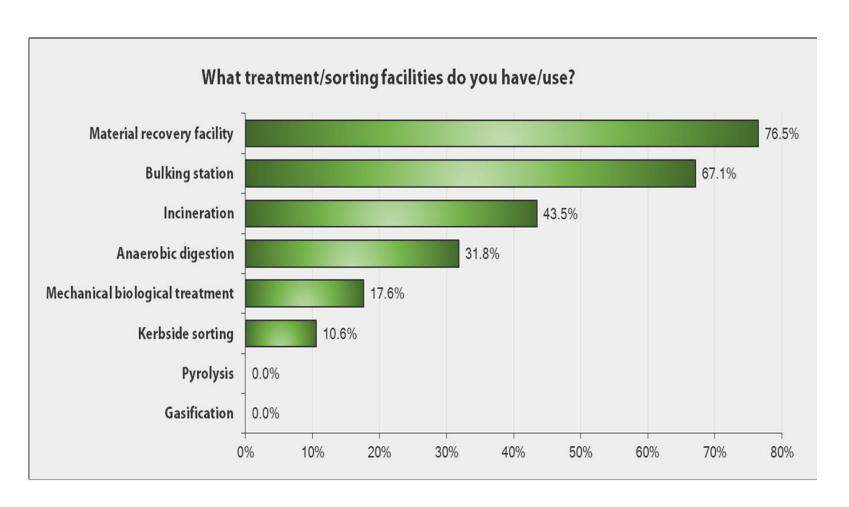


### **Promoting recycling**



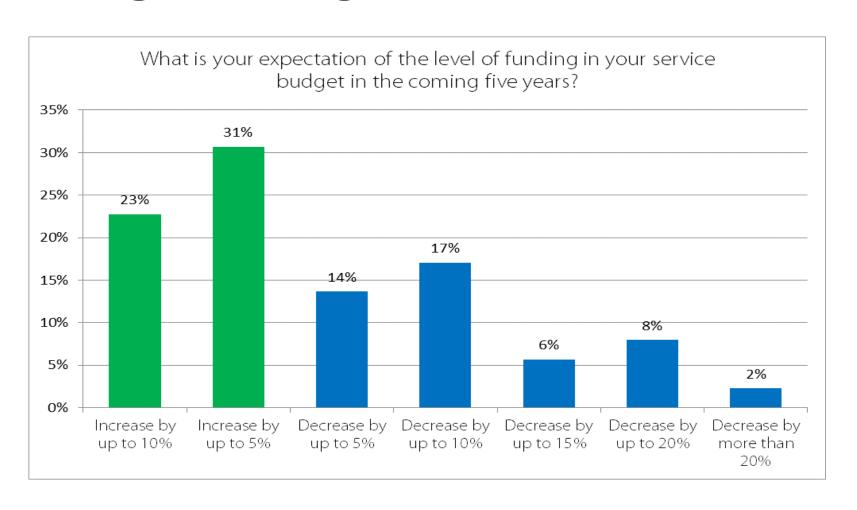


#### **Waste Treatment Facilities**





#### **Budget Changes**



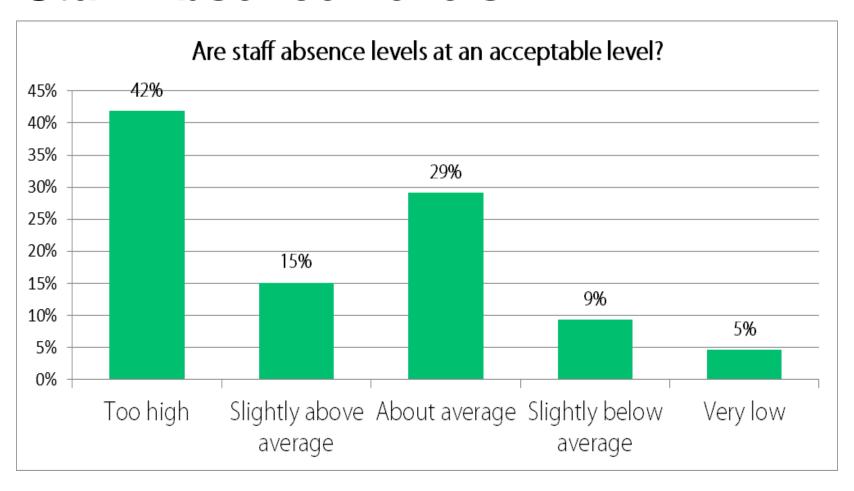


#### Staffing Levels – next 12 months

Answer Options	Results from 2019	Results from 2018	Results from 2017
Natural wastage	18.1%	17.4%	30.0%
Recruitment freeze	7.5%	7.3%	8.6%
Voluntary redundancy	12.8%	13.0%	17.1%
Compulsory redundancy	3.2%	1.5%	7.1%
None of these	74.5%	72.5%	62.9%

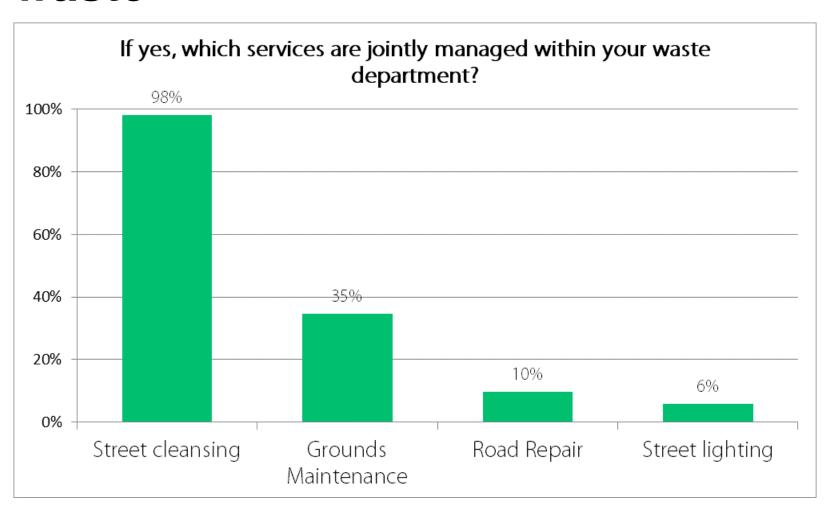


#### **Staff Absence Levels**





# Jointly managed services with waste





### In-House vs external provision

#### SERVICE PROVISION

- 72% (68% in 2018) provide services in-house.
- 23% (28% in 2018) externally provided
- 5% (4% in 2018) joint waste authorities

#### **CONTRACT LENGTH**

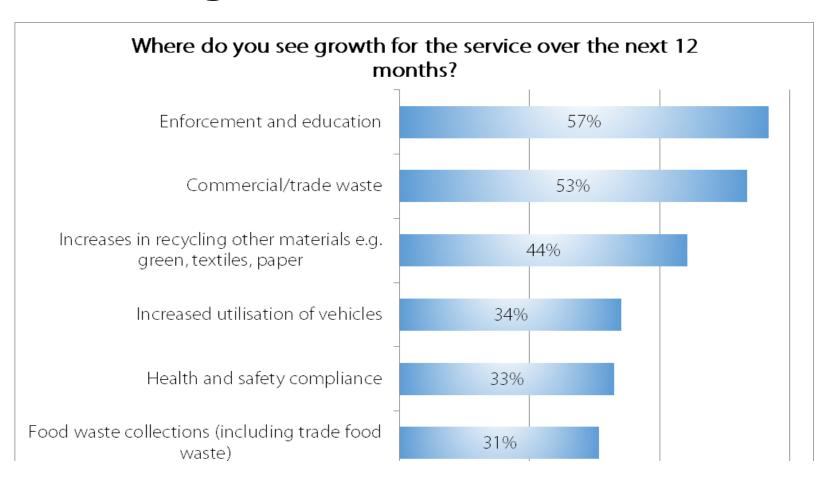
- 10+ years = 15%
- 10 7 years = 52%
- 7 5 years = 18%
- Up to 5 years = 15%





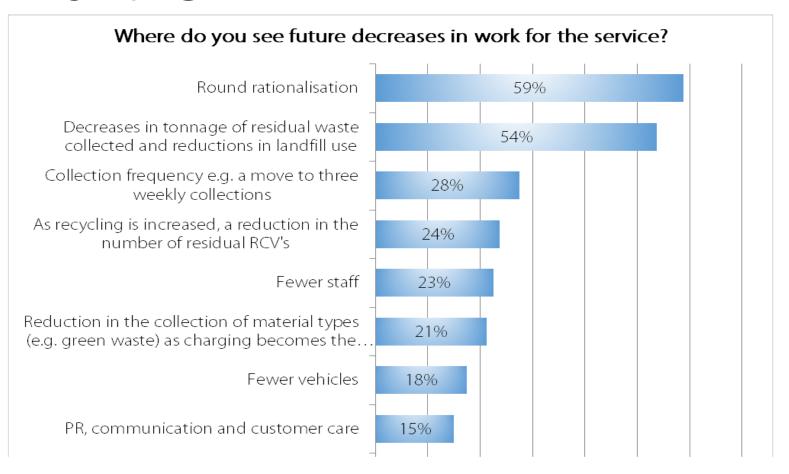


#### Service growth next 12 months





# Service decreases next 12 months





#### **Service Efficiencies**

- Route optimisation/double shifting of vehicles
- In-sourcing of services
- Alternate weekly collections for recyclables and three weekly collections for residual waste
- Reducing contamination levels and implementing no side waste policies
- Increasing income generation opportunities bulky waste charges, charging for green waste collection, wheeled bin replacements and increasing number of commercial waste collection contracts.
- Introducing payment by weight for commercial waste
- New technology bin sensors, in-cab CCTV
- Reducing reliance on agency staff through work planning improvements Reviewing staff and vehicle levels
- Cross boundary working



# Service Reviews – Current or Proposing

32% completed review 37% review underway 24% Planning a review

Route optimisation	84%
Service re-design	65%
Utilisation of vehicles	58%
Review of productivity/work study	43%
Income generation capacity	42%
GPS tracking	39%
Review of working time/rota's	36%
CRM handhelds	17%
Using systems thinking techniques	17%
Eco drive vehicle monitors	12%
Other	5%



#### Conclusions

- Reducing service costs whilst increasing income key objective
- Resource and Waste Strategy implications new focus of work
- Promise of additional funding in order to meet strategy requirements will be welcome
- Reduction of collection frequencies, particularly residual waste in order to drive up recycling levels/reducing service costs
- Most recyclables still co-mingled, may change in future re. quality needs.
- Still only 61% collecting food waste.
- Level of cuts not as high as expected growth for over half of respondents
- In-House provision has risen
- Fewer expecting to lose staff
- Behavioural change seen as critical to increase recycling rates
- Climate emergency declarations considerations now impacting



## LOCAL SERVICES LOCAL SOLUTIONS



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