# **Food Waste Recycling**

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#### Scale of Food Waste in UK

- 6.4 million tonnes of household food waste each year, of which 4.7m is consumable.
- 95 kg per person per year, circa one third of household waste.
- Food waste at home was steadily dropping until 2020, spiked during lockdowns and has settled at a higher rate than previously.

#### **Current Collections and Simpler Recycling**

- Half of UK Councils provide food recycling
- 100% in Wales, circa 80% in Scotland and NI
- Simpler Recycling requires all households to have a weekly service by April 2026
- Capital funding has been issued, details of transition and operational funding have been delayed

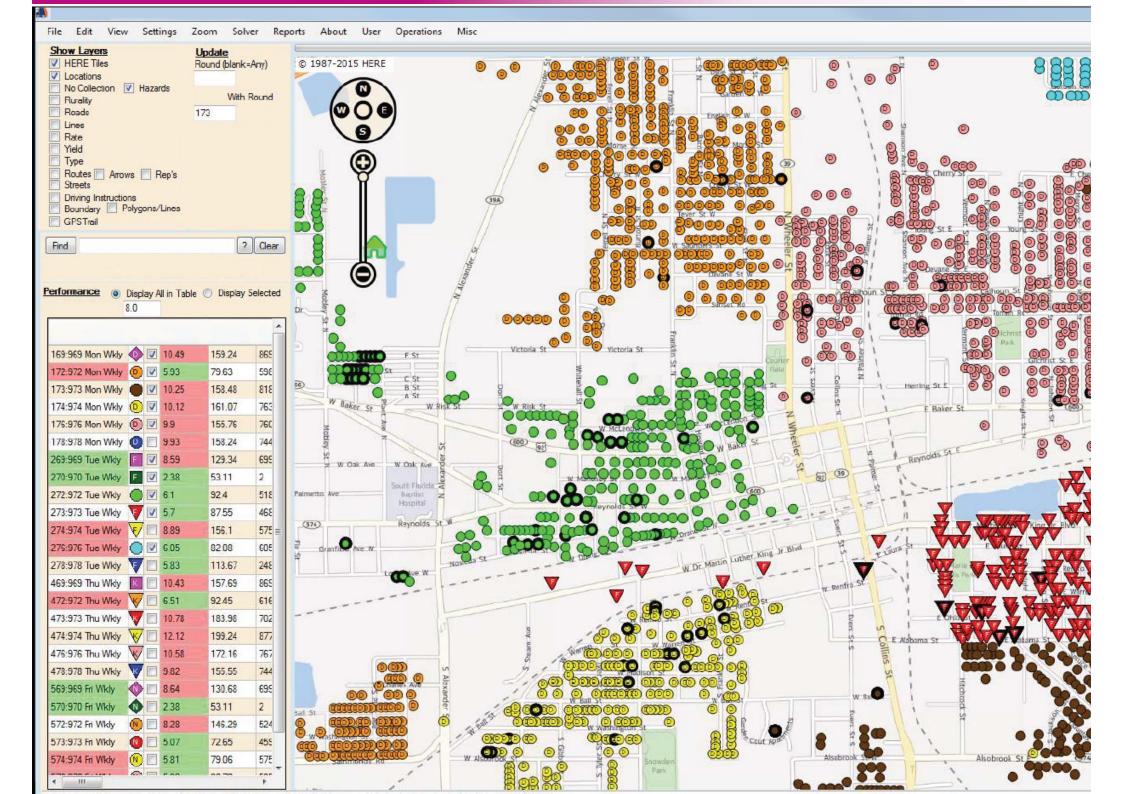
# Issues for those implementing new collections

# 1. Resource planning

- Co-collect?
  - Co-collection with kerbside sort stillage vehicles has good synergy
  - Split body RCVs and pods are more challenging.
- Or standalone service?
  - Offers flexibility and more suited to areas with co-mingled recycling service
  - reduces inefficiencies in routing and impact on on other services
  - flexibility to incorporate trade waste and flats
- Same day collection?
  - de-coupling services improves resource efficiency
  - could lead to lower participation and requires good comms

# 1. Resource planning - routing

- Route planning
  - Use route optimisation software to forecast number of rounds
  - Run participation and capture sensitivity analysis to assess the impact of changes
  - Communicate resourcing risks to stakeholders
- Participation is notoriously difficult to predict, ranging from 18% to 80%
- Yield ranges from 1kg per household each week to 2.5kg/hh/wk



## 1. Resource planning - Actions

- Treat this as a corporate risk financially and project delivery
- Manage the risk through effective planning, including route optimisation and scenario planning
- Use available data and expertise to plan rounds, then use real-life data to adjust routes and resourcing

## 2. Vehicle purchases



#### 2. Vehicles

- Current waiting times 9-12 months
- 7.5 tonne and 12 tonne chassis are very popular
- Most suppliers are combining a chassis/cab of your choice with a body, tailored to your requirements
- Electric and hybrid vehicles are available, but not very popular, mainly due to cost and excessive weight
- Steel rots! Consider aluminium and plastic bodies
- Vehicle cabs are compact, so choose wisely

#### 2. Vehicles - Actions

- Begin procurement immediately, there is still time, but don't get caught in the scramble for vehicles
- Choose your chassis and cab wisely, include front line staff and ask for demo vehicles
- Order now for future delivery. Suppliers are being flexible but also need to plan, so helping them will keep costs low

#### 3. Material processing

- Anaerobic digestion is most likely option, currently over 350 operating in the UK but most are small
- Market prices range from £75/t cost to £35/t revenue, typically £20-25/t
- Estimated 3.4 million tonnes capacity in England, 2.6mt currently used, 800,000 tonnes capacity in North of England

#### 3. Material processing - Actions

- Do not approach procurement as a simple price and quality scoring
- Financial stability and environmental compliance are more important than price, support your supplier to achieve this through long term and sustainable contracts
- Actively manage suppliers, developing your own skills in compliance

#### 4. Containers

- Limited supplier base and shortage of production capacity
- Durable containers cost more, but container delivery costs more than purchase when replacing, so don't procure on price
- Distribution will almost certainly need to be in-house, but some distribution companies may be able to take this on

#### 4. Containers - Actions

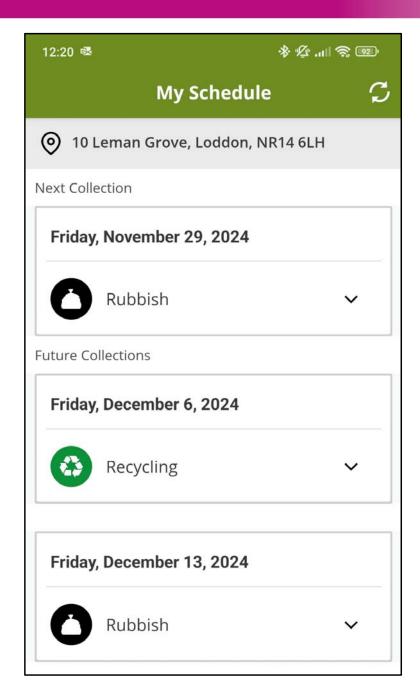
- Procure early, using framework prices and mini competitions
- Invest in customer facing systems which digitize and automate container replacement
- Avoid the expense of compostable and biodegradable bags (discuss!)
- Consider bright colours!

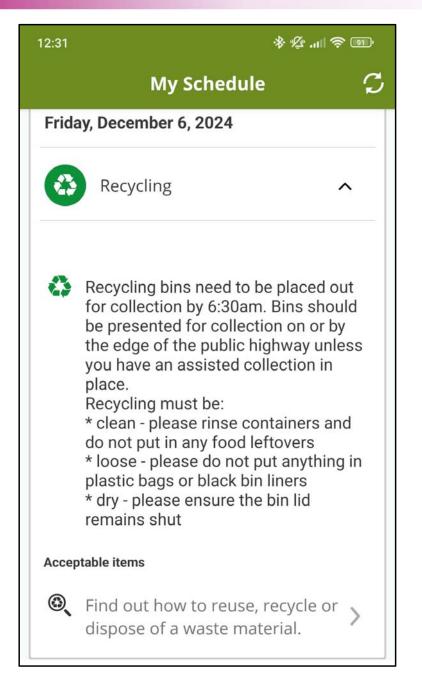


#### 4. Communications

- The first and second rule of communications is 'go digital'
- Use customer facing IT systems to enable customers to report issues
- Keep it simple and direct
- Be positive and give recognition to people's effort
- Link to climate change, healthy living, food waste reduction







## Conclusions

- Act now to secure vehicles, containers and processing sites
- Treat your suppliers as partners
- Food waste has a range of real risks and likely failures, respond by being risk aware, not risk averse
- Brief your members and senior stakeholders so they understand the risks and how these are being managed
- Be prepared for unpredictable operating costs, resulting from unknown householder behaviour

# **NEW MUNICIPALISM**

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