

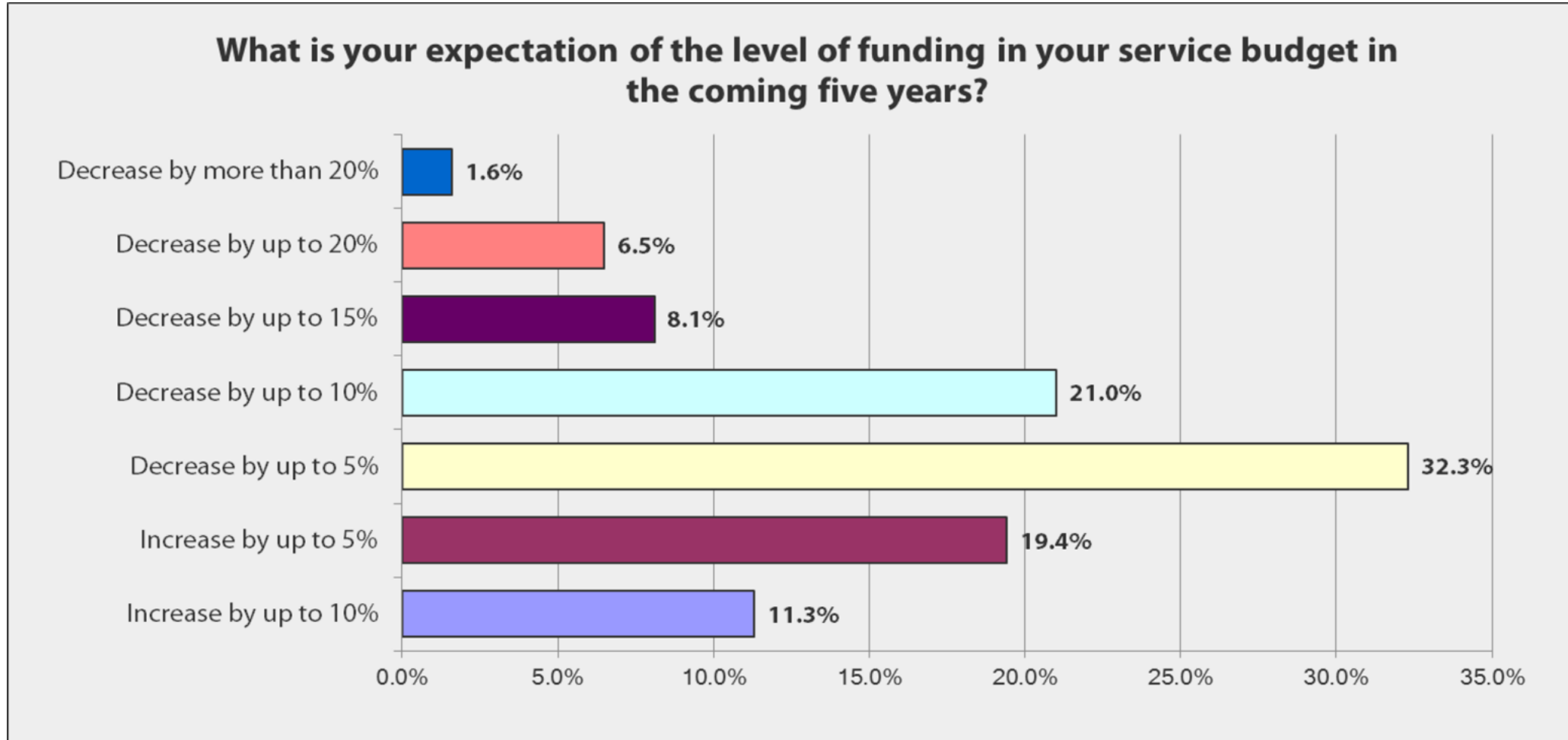
# Optimising Waste Services 'The tricks of the trade'



# Common Issues



- Budgetary pressures real or scaremongering?



# Common Issues



## REDUCING RESIDUAL WASTE STREAMS TO PROMOTE RECYCLING.

- 77% of residual collections fortnightly,
- 17% weekly,
- 2% three weekly,
- 2% four weekly.

## CHANGES OVER NEXT 2 YEARS

- Growing move towards alternative weekly residual collections and growing number looking at three weekly collections.
- Increases in separate material collections to improve materials quality.
- Landfill Disposals Tax - April 2018
- Landfill Disposals Tax Communities Scheme



# Common Issues

## COLLECTING RECYCLABLE MATERIALS

- Almost 100% of UK authorities collect cans, paper, card and plastic bottles
- 88% collect glass
- Rigid plastics 77%
- Food waste 60%
- Textiles 40%

## COLLECTION METHODS (TEEP COMPLIANCE)

- 85% have co-mingled collection system
- 23% have separate collections (includes mix of systems – cans, plastics and glass co-mingled and card and paper separate)





# Common Issues

## FOOD WASTE AND GARDEN WASTE COLLECTIONS

- Make up 30% of residual waste stream
- Attractive options to increase recycling rates
- Problems with setting up new and often separate collections.
- Existing waste contracts may have included organics waste in waste to energy calculations.
- All Welsh authorities provide food collections- 86% as separate waste collections (63% Scotland, 32% England)



# Recycling in Wales – Worldwide trail blazer

- Wales is only one of 3 countries worldwide with a statutory duty towards sustainable development.
- Part of this Duty aims for zero waste by 2050
- Currently recycling over 62% (Sept 2016), with a 70% target for 2025
- Statutory fines if fail to hit target – last resort
- Promotion of 3 weekly collections (4 weekly being trialled), sharing service resources between authorities and limits on residual waste.
- Additional government funding will allow some local authorities to update recycling equipment, provide new recycling vehicles and support the building of a new Household Recycling Centre in Newtown.
- **Collaborative Change Programme (CCP)** support the active sharing of good ideas and practices that can improve efficiency in terms of cost reduction and improvement in performance.
- **BUT** total amount of local authority municipal waste generated in Wales has increased by 3%



A graphic featuring the words 'FINANCIAL' and 'PRESSURE' stacked vertically in a white, uppercase, sans-serif font. The text is set against a dark, textured rectangular background that is tilted slightly to the right. A faint 'shutterstock' watermark is visible behind the text.

- Legislative targets, potential fines and budgetary savings
- Increasing public demand and perceived dissatisfaction with new services
- Improved quality requirements for recyclables collected.
- Co-mingled vs separate collections – TEEP requirements
- Need to develop commercialisation strategies
- Investment in new technologies

# APSE Refuse Collection

## State of the Market Survey 2017 – Efficiency measures

- Route optimisation.
- Double-shifting of vehicles.
- Alternate weekly collections for recyclables.
- Three weekly collections for residual waste
- Reviewing provision of household waste recycling centres.
- Increasing income generation opportunities – bulky waste charges, charging for green waste collection, wheeled bin replacements and increasing number of commercial waste collection contracts.
- New technology – bin sensors, in-cab CCTV.
- Reducing contamination levels and introducing no side waste policy.
- Reviewing staff and vehicle levels.
- Cross boundary working.

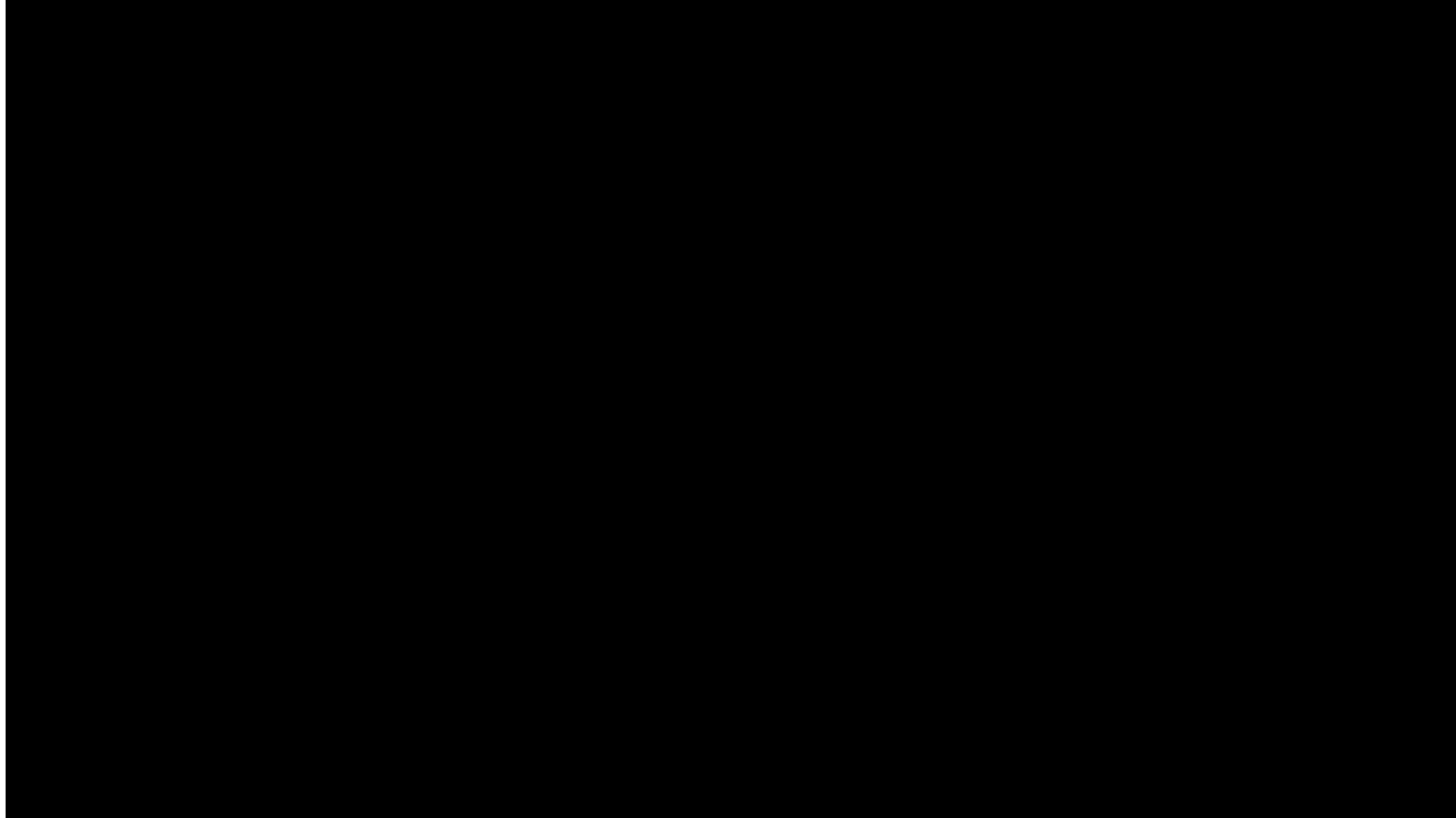


# Reducing the need for asset provision



**200 LITTER BINS WERE REPLACED WITH 16 SILO BINS**

Papa's got a brand new bag!



# Type of Systems Available





# Type of Systems Available



# Advantages of Going Underground



- Removes the adverse visual impact.
- Releases space above ground.
- Greatly minimises potential disturbances to residents, (visual, noise pollution, odours)
- Allow bins to be placed in locations where above ground systems might otherwise be unacceptable to the community.
- Resistance to vandalism, arson attacks and adverse weather conditions. (extreme wind)
- Potentially reducing collection costs through reduced collection times. (collection of a smaller number of large containers opposed to a large number of smaller ones spread over a wide area)
- **Reduced operational costs.** (potential for single operative operation)
  - H&S must be considered at the design stage of any development and should take into account the use of single operatives
- Resident does not have to worry about missing the collection. (No missed bin complaints)



# Increasing recycling rates

- Reducing frequency of residual waste collections.
- 'Slim your bin' - reduced capacity of residual waste bins.

## Swansea

- Restricting amounts of residual waste which can be disposed of at HWR Centres.
- Prohibiting recyclable materials being placed into residual waste skips.
- Recycling HWR Centres only.
- On-site re-use shops.
- 80% reduction in residual waste tonnages ( 2500 tonnes) led to £250,000 savings in first 3 months!



# Changing public behaviour - Wakefield

- Holistic Plan to involve residents in all aspects of waste management and beyond
  - Share goals and objectives with waste contractor
- 
- 5 Year Waste Minimisation Plan
  - Co-ordinated multi-media education campaign – **'Let's Sort it Out!'**
  - Co-designed education centre with waste partner
  - Increase recycling levels
  - Reduce contamination levels
  - Environmental benefits beyond waste – e.g. environmental sustainability
  - Highlighting mutual benefits – re-use to low income families, community improvement grants



# Greater Community Involvement

- Your own staff are the best resource to change behaviours
- Gedling BC have embarked on a process where staff are seen as part of the community they serve.
- Dementia Awareness, Safeguarding and Domestic Violence awareness training.
- So far have helped a 90 year old dementia sufferer wandering the street, a lone toddler on a main road, helped in a house fire rescue, changed light bulbs, looked for lost cats, even have a friendly chat and a cuppa!
- By adopting a community spirited approach residents are more willing to take part in recycling or collection changes.





# Future trends

- Quality of materials will be a key driver rather than methods of collection.
- Development of home grown reprocessing plants may offer opportunities for joint working between councils and private sector
- Communal bins offer reduced collection frequencies (especially if utilising bin sensors) and fewer domestically sited bins.
- Underground facilities can be provided at new developments and possibility for retro-fitting.
- Better monitoring of recycling behaviour as access can be measured using personal swipe cards as to where waste is being deposited – opportunity to ‘pay as you throw’ schemes and targeted education programmes.



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