

Phil Norrey
Chief Executive

To: The Chair and Members of the
Devon Authorities Strategic
Waste Committee

County Hall
Topsham Road
Exeter
Devon
EX2 4QD

(See below)

Your ref :
Our ref :

Date : 9 October 2019
Please ask for : Wendy Simpson, 01392 384383

Email: wendy.simpson@devon.gov.uk

DEVON AUTHORITIES STRATEGIC WASTE COMMITTEE

Thursday, 17th October, 2019

A meeting of the Devon Authorities Strategic Waste Committee is to be held on the above date at 2.15 pm in the Committee Suite - County Hall to consider the following matters.

P NORREY
Chief Executive

A G E N D A

PART 1 - OPEN COMMITTEE

1 Apologies for Absence

2 Minutes (Pages 1 - 4)

Minutes of the meeting held on 19 June 2019, attached

3 Items Requiring Urgent Attention

Items which in the opinion of the Chairman should be considered at the meeting as matters of urgency.

4 Representations received from Devon MPs (Minute *43/19 June 2019)

The Chair to report on representations received from Devon MPs in response to encouraging reprocessing.

Electoral Divisions(s): All Divisions

5 Waste and Recycling Advisors Contract

Presentation by the Chief Officer for Highways, Infrastructure Development and Waste.

Electoral Divisions(s): All Divisions

6 Review of the Reuse Credit Scheme (Pages 5 - 32)

Report of the Chief Officer for Highways, Infrastructure Development and Waste (HIW/19/76), attached.

Electoral Divisions(s): All Divisions

7 Budget Proposal for 2020/21 (Pages 33 - 44)

Report of the Chief Officer for Highways, Infrastructure Development and Waste (HIW/19/77), attached.

Electoral Divisions(s): All Divisions

8 Waste Performance Statistics 2018/19 (Pages 45 - 64)

Report of the Chief Officer for Highways, Infrastructure Development and Waste (HIW/19/78), attached.

Electoral Divisions(s): All Divisions

STANDING ITEM

9 Hot Topic - Observations on the systems thinking process in North Devon

Councillor N Pearson, North Devon District Council, to report.

Electoral Divisions(s): All Divisions

MATTERS FOR INFORMATION

10 Future Meetings

The County Council's Calendar of Meetings is available at:
<http://democracy.devon.gov.uk/ieListMeetings.aspx?CommitteeId=294>

PART II - ITEMS WHICH MAY BE TAKEN IN THE ABSENCE OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

Nil.

Membership

Devon County Council

Councillor A Davis

District Membership

Councillor G Jung (East Devon District Council)

Councillor D Harvey (Exeter City Council)

Councillor L Taylor (Mid Devon District Council)

Councillor N Pearson (North Devon District Council)

Councillor K Baldry (South Hams District Council)

Councillor A Dewhirst (Teignbridge District Council)

Councillor C Leather (Torridge District Council)

Councillor M Morey (Torbay Council)

Councillor C Mott (West Devon Borough Council)

Declaration of Interests

Members are reminded that they must declare any interest they may have in any item to be considered at this meeting, prior to any discussion taking place on that item.

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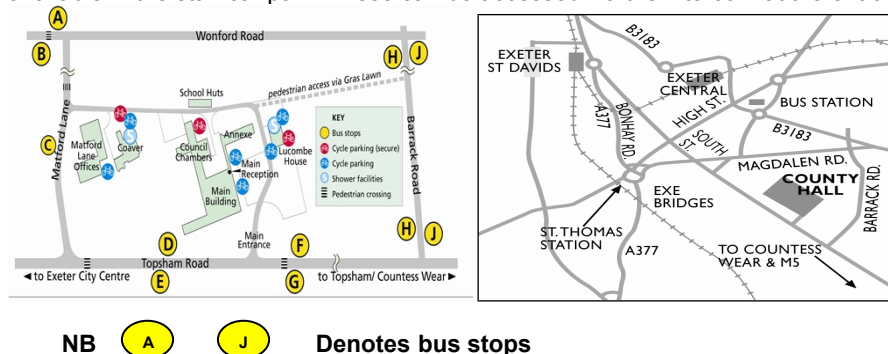
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Contact Main Reception (extension 2504) for a trained first aider.

DEVON AUTHORITIES STRATEGIC WASTE COMMITTEE

19 JUNE 2019

Present:

Councillors D Harvey (Chair), A Davis, G Jung, A Dewhirst, C Mott and C Leather

Apologies:

Councillors N Pearson, M Morey and L Taylor

* **35** **Minutes**

RESOLVED that the Minutes of the meeting held on 17 October 2018 be signed as a correct copy.

* **36** **Items Requiring Urgent Attention**

There was no item raised as a matter of urgency.

* **37** **Election of Chair and Vice-Chair**

RESOLVED that Councillor Harvey and Councillor Davis be elected Chair and Vice-Chair respectively for the ensuing year.

* **38** **Announcements**

The Chair welcomed Mr Hodgins who was attending the meeting in his capacity as a Co-opted Member of the Council's Standards Committee to observe and monitor compliance with the Council's ethical governance framework.

* **39** **Introduction to Devon Authorities Strategic Waste Committee**

The Committee received the Report of the Head of Highways, Capital Development and Waste (HIW/19/47) which outlined, for the benefit of new Members, the work and history of the Committee and its operating rules and terms of reference.

The Report highlighted, in particular:-

- that joint working had helped move Devon's recycling rate from 2% to 54% and in 2010/11 Devon was the top recycling county in the country;
- residual waste disposal in Devon had reduced from 292,295 tonnes in 2000/01 to 163,587 tonnes in 2017/18 (down 56%);
- similarly, Torbay's recycling rate had increased to 42.6%, with a reduction in residual waste from 49,570 tonnes in 2003/04 to 34,340 in 2017/18;
- key progress made under the Committee had been the adoption of the 'aligned' waste collection scheme - a weekly collection of food waste, a weekly collection of a range of recycling materials, a fortnightly residual waste collection and charged for garden waste collection;
- the main objective of the Committee for the coming year would be the development of a new Resource and Waste Management Strategy for Devon.

The Report also set out the major projects that the Councils were working together on in part or in full, which included joint procurement of e.g. vehicles, bins and in-cab technology; joint materials contracts; Waste Prevention and Reuse Strategy for Devon County Council; Clean

Agenda Item 2

2

DEVON AUTHORITIES STRATEGIC WASTE COMMITTEE
19/06/19

Devon – Litter and Fly tipping Partnership proposal; and the Waste and recycling advisors' contract.

RESOLVED that an update on the progress of the Clean Devon project be reported to a future Committee meeting.

* **40** **Local Authority Collected Waste - the national and local picture**

The Committee received a presentation from the County Waste Manager which gave an overview of the Government's Resource and Waste Strategy and Waste Management in Devon.

The presentation included information on waste statistics for Devon and Torbay, demand management measures, re-use, recycling, composting and residual waste management. It also highlighted key aspects of the Government Resources and Waste Strategy published in December 2018 and the four subsequent consultations.

The Committee noted the presentation and requested that copies be circulated to Members.

[N.B. a copy of the presentation is attached to these Minutes]

* **41** **Industry view on how the Government's new policy tools need to work collaboratively to deliver successful outcomes**

The Committee received a presentation by Mr S Hayward-Higham, Technical Development Director of SUEZ Recycling and Recovery Ltd, which gave an overview of the Government's Resource and Waste Strategy and tools, including:

- Policy
- Synchronised systems
- Collaborative action/detailing
- EPR Systems and DRS Systems
- Targets
- Recycling
- Collection costs and funding

[N.B. a copy of the presentation is attached to these Minutes]

* **42** **Budget Outturn 2018/19 and Budget Position for 2019/20**

The Committee received the Report of the Chief Officer for Highways, Infrastructure and Waste (HIW/19/48) summarising the 2018/19 budget outturn and the 2019/20 budget position. Key areas of spend in 2018/19 included Reuse Credits, Don't Let Devon go to Waste, and the Waste and Recycling Advisors Contract.

At its meeting on 17 October 2018 the Committee had approved a budget of £182,800 for 2019/20 and approval was now sought for the 2019/20 budget to be increased by £13,259 and for this sum to be allocated from the remaining 2018/19 underspend.

It was **MOVED** by Councillor Leather, **SECONDED** by Councillor Dewhirst and

RESOLVED that the 2018/19 budget outturn be noted and that the revised 2019/20 budget be endorsed.

* **43** **Contracts Position Statement**

The Committee received the Report of the Head of Highways, Capital Development and Waste (HIW/19/47), summarising the joint contracts procured by the Council on behalf of

Devon District Authorities, including the Glass, Paper and Textiles contracts, and the Waste and Recycling Advisors' contract.

It was noted that the joint contracts continued to offer economies of scale and economic benefits to all local authorities using them.

Members however voiced concern at the distance of travel involved to other parts of the UK for the disposal of glass and paper. Officers reported that this was due to the lack of facilities in the South West, where the nearest facility was Avonmouth.

RESOLVED that the Chair of the Devon Authorities Strategic Waste Committee write to Devon MPs and the Government concerning the long-distance travel involved to the nearest reprocessing plants across the UK due to lack of reprocessing facilities in the South West, and the impact this was having on climate change.

* **44** **Forward Plan**

The Committee considered the draft Work Plan for future Committee meetings as follows:

October 2019	Reuse Credits Scheme Budget setting 2020/21 Waste Data/Performance Review 2018/19
February 2020	Government Consultations Part II Progress report Devon Resource & Waste Strategy Clean Devon
June 2020	Draft Devon Resource & Waste Strategy for approval Waste and Recycling Advisors' contract update

The Chief Officer for Development, Infrastructure Development and Waste explained that the previous Strategy was last reviewed in 2013 and it was now considered appropriate to develop a new Strategy. Any Member interested in joining a Strategy Working Group should contact the County Waste Manager directly.

Any other additions to the Work Plan would be welcome.

* **45** **Future Meetings**

The next Committee dates were 17 October 2019 and 19 February 2020.

Future dates for the Committee could be found here:
<https://democracy.devon.gov.uk/ieListMeetings.aspx?CId=294&Year=0>

***DENOTES DELEGATED MATTER WITH POWER TO ACT**

The Meeting started at 2.15 pm and finished at 3.50 pm

Review of the Reuse Credit Scheme

Report of the Chief Officer for Highways, Infrastructure Development and Waste

Please note that the following recommendations are subject to consideration and determination by the Committee before taking effect.

Recommendation: It is recommended that the Committee

- (a) recognises the contribution that the Reuse Credit Scheme (RCS) has made to encouraging furniture reuse in Devon, and the commitment of staff, volunteers and customers in supporting RCS schemes;**
- (b) approves the *Proposal* to 'Discontinue the RCS through a phased reduction in allocation; 2020/21 - £49,000, 2021/22 - £25,000 (furniture only), 2022/23 - £0';**
- (c) considers allocating the proposed savings made in 2021/22 towards a new Waste and Recycling Advisors (WRA) contract to enable additional resources to have a wider impact.**

1. Summary

In October 2018, the Devon Authorities Strategic Waste Committee (DASWC) noted that consideration was being given to the continued allocation of funding for the *Reuse Credit Scheme* (RCS), and that consultation and discussion with groups would follow.

This report updates members with progress, summarises consultation feedback, and presents a proposal which encourages existing RCS groups to develop sustainably, without the need for ongoing financial support from DASWC's limited dedicated joint waste fund.

The RCS review recognised that the scheme was now one element of a range of reuse activities delivered by the partner authorities, and that in recent years the growth in the charity reuse sector resulted in inequitable support for RCS groups based on legacy arrangements.

Whilst the RCS supports the diversion of waste from disposal, and generic environmental benefits of the RCS were acknowledged, consultation responses clearly highlighted a range of other principal benefits, particularly social, such as 'supporting families in need' and training and employment. Whilst these wider benefits are recognised and valued, they are not, as principal benefits, sufficiently aligned to the Committee's *Terms of Reference* or strategic ambitions to warrant continued funding from this limited and dedicated joint waste budget in an increasingly diverse and competitive reuse marketplace.

It is therefore proposed that dedicated funding provided through the RCS is discontinued as the *Proposal (with timing amended as below)* and that RCS groups are offered a voluntary programme of 'business support' to optimise their operations to help them become more self-sustaining following the reduction and withdrawal of the RCS from April 2022. This date is later than the original *Proposal* due to the need to allow groups time to prepare for reduced funding.

Given the success of the WRA contract in engaging householders on a one to one basis and advising them on how to increase their participation in reducing, reusing and recycling their

Agenda Item 6

waste it is proposed that the committee considers allocating savings from the RCS scheme towards expanding the new WRA contract when it is retendered in 2021.

2. Background

The *Reuse Credit Scheme* (RCS) was established in 1996 by the Devon Authorities Waste Reduction and recycling Committee as an incentive mechanism to reduce the amount of bulky furniture sent for disposal (landfill). The RCS currently supports 14 registered groups through a financial 'credit' paid for furniture (and other items) diverted from the domestic waste stream for redistribution. Since its inception, the RCS has supported the diversion of 14,000 tonnes of furniture based on established 'item to weight' conversion factors, attracting discretionary tonnage-based RCS payments of £770,000.

The RCS is one of four schemes currently funded by DASWC through a discretionary 'top-slice' fund generated by the sacrifice of recycling credits by the Waste Management functions East Devon, Exeter City, Mid Devon, North Devon, South Hams, Teignbridge, Torridge, West Devon and, voluntary contributions from Devon County Council and Torbay. All joint schemes are monitored through DASWC.

Table 1 illustrates (1) individual partner contributions to the DASWC 'top-slice' fund, (2) number of RCS groups in each area, (3) RCS allocations for those groups, (4) and RCS tonnage diversion based on the RCS credit rate £61.91 / tonne (2018/19).

DASWC Authority	(1) Total DASWC Contribution (2018/19)	(2) Number RCS groups	(3) Total RCS Allocation (2018/19)	(4) RCS Tonnage Diversion
East Devon	£10,694	1	£1,551	29
Exeter	£9,967	1	£7,249	117
Mid Devon	£7,598	1	£6,984	118
North Devon	£10,293	2	£5,225	96
South Hams	£9,202	3	£11,196	181
Teignbridge	£13,086	2	£5,386	77
Torridge	£7,351	1	£2,013	35
West Devon	£4,905	2	£6,600	93
Torbay	£16,254	1	£886	15
Devon County Council*	£96,650	n/a	£1,910	n/a
Total	£186,000	14	£49,000	761

*DCC Allocation (3) represents RCS Management Fee (£1,910) paid to ReFurnish.

Table 1 – DASWC Contributions, RCS allocations and Tonnage

In 2016, the inaugural DASWC meeting approved a new Constitution and Terms of Reference which included a more strategic purpose to *'promote sustainable, cost effective and efficient service delivery through a shared approach to resource and waste management in Devon'* (DASWC HCW/16/9).

In October 2018, DASWC approved the 2019/20 RCS budget proposal of £49,000, however in accordance with this more strategic focus, the accompanying report (DASWC HIW/18/62) also noted that;

'Consideration is being given to the continued allocation of this funding to be used in this way to sustain reuse and the potential to reduce the credits and/or ensure that an element is

used to increase re-use, for example for new starts. This would require a period of consultation and discussion with groups receiving credits regarding their business plans which will be carried out in the coming months with a view to potential changes in 2020/21 or sooner if considered appropriate'

This review is therefore not a reflection of the committee's lack of support or recognition of the broad scope of benefits provided by the various RCS operating models, nor the commitment shown by staff, trustees, volunteers and customers over the past 23 years, but a review against DASWC's defined purpose within the context of the limited discretionary funding available for partner authorities.

3. Review of the Reuse Credit Scheme

Following the October (2018) DASWC, an Officer Review Group (RG) completed a review of the RCS and identified the following proposals for the consultation;

- Option 1 (*Proposal*) - 'Discontinue the RCS through a phased reduction in allocation'
- Option 2 - 'Continue to fund the RCS, with modifications'
- Option 3 - 'Continue to fund the RCS under current arrangements'

Option 1 (*Proposal*) was agreed by the RG as the basis for the consultation, and in January 2019, the RG met with representatives of RCS groups to discuss the *Proposal* and timescales for the review.

Whilst all DASWC joint funded schemes are subject to an annual funding application and approval process, the *Proposal* presented an enhanced transitional arrangement incorporating a phased reduction in allocation over two years; 2019/20 - £49,000 (as approved – HIW/18/62), 2020/21 - £25,000 (furniture only), 2021/22 - £0'. This transitional arrangement was intended to provide groups with an extended period of certainty beyond the 6 months routinely afforded. A return to payments for 'furniture only' in 2021/22 aligns RCS payments to the original intent of the scheme.

Whilst the RCS is the longest supported initiative by the joint committee, it should be noted that the Committee is not bound by an obligation to fund schemes in perpetuity.

The open consultation included (i) an online consultation questionnaire containing 12 mandatory and 1 optional question, and (ii) an 18-page *Impact Assessment* (IA) (appendix 2).

The RCS consultation was launched on the 25th February, for 6 weeks, and hosted via the existing Devon County Council 'Have your Say' consultation website. In addition to RCS group networks, the consultation was extended to Members, local authority officer groups, Town and Parish Councils and media outlets via DCC press office. Alternative format responses were also accommodated. The consultation was extended from 5th April until 12th April to accommodate further input on request.

The consultation received 869 responses 'Online', 11 via 'alternative format' (letter / email) and 1,188 signatures via 'petition'. A summary of consultation responses can be found in Appendix 1.

Across all response formats (online / alternative format / petition), 98% of respondents (2,018) indicated that DASWC should continue to support Option 3 - 'continue to fund the RCS under current arrangements'. However, user analysis indicated that less than 2% of

Agenda Item 6

respondents (41) accessed the IA. Many comments as illustrated below alluded to this missed opportunity for more considered input;

'If it ain't broke, why change it'.

(Supported: Option 3 – Continue to fund the RCS under current arrangements)

The supporting IA is a standard element for consultations and linked directly from the RCS consultation home page. The RCS IA outlined the background to the RCS, reasons for change, and options and recommendations based on the following principal considerations;

1. The RCS is one element of a range of Reuse actions delivered by the partnership.
2. RCS payments are made for non-waste materials with subsequent disposal savings representing hypothetical, rather than actual savings.
3. RCS groups represent one element of the wider reuse network attracting RCS payments of £60t, in addition to the inherent item value.
4. Reuse Credits are one of a range of Local Authority support mechanisms.
5. The RCS has evolved to include more items and at higher cost than the original intention of the scheme.
6. None of Devon RCS groups, submitting financial returns to the Charity Commission, had any concerns raised by independent financial examiners.
7. Challenges faced by Devon's RCS groups appear to reflect those experienced by the wider charitable sector.

The IA also recognised that over the past 23 years, the 'reuse' retail sector has evolved considerably, both for the wider industry, such as charitable organisations including charity shops, eBay and social networks, and for RCS group operations. In contrast to its founding years, DASWC is now a minor stakeholder in group operation, providing approximately 5% of RCS group income for Devon's largest group, ReFurnish, who in-turn receive 75% of RCS total income. The RCS therefore provides a funding, not management, function with 95% of group income reportedly generated through item sales, donations and grants.

Whilst the 'generic' environmental benefit of the RCS was referred to by a third of respondents, the majority of perceived benefits (66%) were assigned to a multitude of 'other' aspects including social, financial and practical considerations. The largest 'other' category reflected the social benefit of the schemes, in particular 'supporting families in need' representing half of all comments within the 'other' category.

Petition signatories (1,188) supported the proposition;

'We the undersigned support Option 3 for DCC to continue to fund the Reuse Credit Scheme'.

4. Recommendation

Whilst the RCS review and consultation identified many varied, complex and interlinked benefits for many Devon residents, the RCS is predicated on the diversion of bulky waste away from disposal. However, with the significant growth in the furniture reuse sector in recent years, this incentive mechanism is no longer required or equitable, due to the range of alternative options now available and sought by households to reuse furniture and other items.

The consultation identified that whilst generic 'environmental' benefits were acknowledged, most comments related to 'other' principal benefits with the greatest 'demand' for the RCS evident through socially related elements such as 'supporting families in need'. Whilst these

wider benefits are recognised and valid, they are not sufficiently aligned to the strategic purpose of DASWC to warrant continued support from this dedicated and defined fund.

It is therefore recommended that the Committee approve the Proposal to 'Discontinue the RCS through a phased reduction in allocation. However, the dates should move backwards a year to give the groups time to adjust to the reduced funding i.e. 2020/21 - £49,000, 2021/22 - £25,000 (furniture only), 2022/23 - £0'.

It is also recommended that RCS groups are offered third party business support to ensure they maximise opportunities to provide sustainable, efficient and attractive business models. Whilst groups are not obliged to apply for this support, current programmes include the EU funded '*Enhance Social Enterprise Programme*' or '*Growth Support Programme*'. This supplementary support is intended to mitigate any negative impacts resulting from this Proposal and to ensure that these well supported groups continue to flourish in this competitive marketplace.

DASWC authorities will continue to support reuse by carrying out a Bulky Waste Service Review, continued development of reuse at Household Waste Recycling Centres and through the work of the Community Action Groups and the Devon Reuse Project Officer.

It is proposed that the potential savings made by bringing the RCS to an end could be allocated to the new WRA contract from 2021/22. The WRA contract is proving very successful in terms of engaging householders face to face and assisting them to improve their recycling habits as well as encouraging them to reduce and reuse their waste.

5. Consultations/Representations/Technical Data

The RCS Review consultation was hosted on the Devon County Council 'Have your say' website. Consultation questions are included in Appendix I with the supporting Impact Assessment included in Appendix II.

6. Financial Considerations

The RCS utilises 26% of the joint DASWC fund with a capped fund value of £49,000. Approval of the Proposal will enable the Committee to reallocate this funding to initiatives which directly support its strategic aims. RCS groups operate autonomously, and it is not envisaged that there will be any distinguishable knock-on costs for the partnership waste authorities.

7. Sustainability Considerations

Devon Authorities will continue to support targeted reuse initiatives in policy and action in fulfilment of local, national and EU waste strategy. The Government through its Resource and Waste Management Strategy for England is keen to support reuse, repair and manufacture. Following on from this reuse will have a high profile in the new Resource and Waste Strategy for Devon.

8. Carbon Impact Considerations

Promotion of reuse initiatives will continue for Devon authorities to reduce waste and the carbon impacts of raw material manufacture. Reuse is an action in Devon's Climate Emergency Action Plan.

9. Equality Considerations

The RCS Impact Assessment (published) is included in Appendix II.

Agenda Item 6

10. Legal Considerations

There are no legal issues to consider in relation to this report.

11. Risk Management Considerations

Voluntary business support will be offered to help address any issues arising from the withdrawal of the scheme.

12. Public Health Impact

No public health impacts are associated with this report.

Meg Booth
Chief Officer for Highways, Infrastructure Development and Waste

Electoral Divisions: All

Local Government Act 1972: List of Background Papers

Contact for enquiries: Iain Stevens

Room No. Matford Offices, County Hall, Exeter EX2 4QD

Tel No: (01392) 383000

Background Paper	Date	File Reference
Nil		

is260919daswc Review of the Reuse Credit Scheme
hk 04 021019

Review of the RCS – Consultation Response Summary

Consultation questions.

- 1) In your view, what are the main benefits of the RCS?
- 2) Do you currently use RCS funded projects?
- 3) In what capacity do you use RCS supported projects?
- 4) Which option do you support?
- 5) If you support Option (1) - 'Discontinue the RCS through a phased reduction in allocation', please explain why?
- 6) If you support option (1) - 'Discontinue the RCS through a phased reduction in allocation', is the reduction proposed (2019/20 - £49,000, 2020/21 - £25,000 (furniture only), 2021/22 - £0) reasonable?
- 7) If you support Option (2) - 'Continue to fund the RCS, with modifications', what modifications do you suggest?
- 8) If you support Option (3) - 'Continue to fund the RCS under current arrangements', please explain why?
- 9) How would the Proposal (Option 1) impact on you?
- 9a) About you: Representation (question added 28th Feb)
- 10) About you: Age
- 11) About you: Postcode
- 12) Optional Question: How could DASWC encourage new ways of reducing, reusing or recycling household waste?

The RCS consultation received 869 responses 'Online', 11 responses via 'alternative format' (letter or email) and a further 1,188 signatures via 'petition'.

All 'Online' and 'alternative format' comments were assessed, and each element assigned against the relevant theme to provide a representative 'count'. Each theme within each comment raised by each consultee contributed towards the relevant theme count, so all comments received are represented in the evaluation.

Summary of Consultation Responses:

Response % (no.):	Option 1 (Proposal)	Option 2	Option 3
Online (869)	1% (8)	5% (40)	94% (821)
Alternative (11)	9% (1)	9% (1)	82% (9)
Petition (1,188)	0% (0)	0% (0)	100% (1,188)

Option 1 (Proposal) - 'Discontinue the RCS through a phased reduction in allocation'

Option 2 - 'Continue to fund the RCS, with modifications'

Option 3 - 'Continue to fund the RCS under current arrangements'

70% of respondents visiting the RCS consultation 'home page' (*Have your Say*) completed the consultation, with approximately 2% (41) of all respondents accessing the *Impact Assessment*.

Table 1 illustrates the distribution of online respondents based on their indicated post code, and the 'heat map' illustrates the areas generating the greatest response rate, notably Exeter, Totnes and Crediton areas.

Agenda Item 6

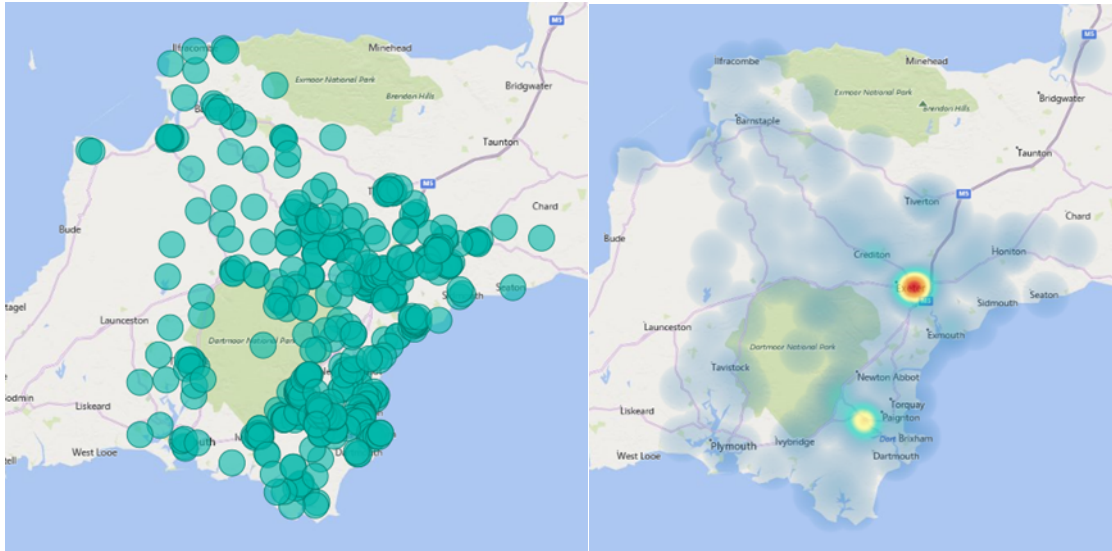


Table 1 – RCS Consultation – Stated origin of online respondents.

Consultation Responses – Online

Note: Count includes Alternative Responses

Q1 - In your view, what are the main benefits of the Reuse Credit Scheme?

On average, respondents identified 2 benefits of the RCS each comprising; 58% 'Other', 34% 'Environmental' and 8% 'Financial'. 'Other' categories comprised the following main classifications; 49% - Support families in need (social benefit), 9% - Support training / development / employment, and 7% - Community cohesion.

Social benefits of the RCS funded schemes encompassed a wide range of impacts including;

'Without turntable homeless families would move into our properties and be sleeping on bare floors. Turntable is essential'. (Stated Age: 30-39)

Concerns about fly tipping were raised by 49 respondents with a further 57 indicating that the RCS reduces the use of local authority schemes such as bulky waste collections and Recycling Centres.

Keeping perfectly good items from going to landfill. If I take my unwanted goods to a recycling centre, most of it goes to landfill. (60+)

Within the 'other' benefit category, 4% indicated that the RCS was valuable for referral agencies such as health professionals with a further 2% (25) indicating that RCS schemes support individual health and wellbeing.

Social and health - providing opportunities for volunteering - which helps social interaction, can help mental health, prevent loneliness and generally contribute to people's wellbeing. (60+)

Q2 – Do you currently use RCS funded projects?

83% - 'Yes', 14% - 'No', 3% 'Not sure'.

Q3 – In what capacity do you use RCS supported projects?

51% - 'Customer', 22% - 'Not specified', 15% - 'Referrer', 9% - 'Staff', 3% - 'Volunteer'.

The user profile indicates that 80% of those *donating* items are 50yrs+ with 6% below 39yrs old. Those purchasing items as *customers* indicate a more diverse profile with 21% below 39yrs reflecting the trend for increasing reuse for younger generations.

'Referrers' included 46% - not specified, 21% - community social support and 15% charities. Other referrers included healthcare professionals, housing associations and mental health support services.

Q4 – Which option do you support?

Option 3 – 'Continue to fund the RCS under current arrangements', was the preferred option for Online (94%), Alternative Format (70%) and Petition (100%). Overall, 98% of respondents supported Option 3.

Q5 – Q8, provided the opportunity for respondents to explain why they supported their selected preference with representative comments below.

Q5 – Option 1 (proposed) – Discontinue the RCS through a phased reduction in allocation

'Turntable is an excellent service, however there are other organisations that do not have access to the scheme that also provide furniture. It is vital that these organisations find new methods of financing themselves.' (50-59yrs)

Q6 – If you support Option 1, is the reduction proposed reasonable?

'I would scrap it immediately and am unsure why the phased reduction.' (50-59yrs)

Q7 – If you support Option 2 – Continue to fund the RCS, with modifications, what do you suggest?

Defined modifications were not specified by the consultation which sought user opinion.

47% indicated an 'operational review and change' to RCS schemes, with 31% indicating the identification of alternative funding sources or a cap on funding / grant provision.

'in Collaboration with the groups you fund, find a new system, maybe certain cost cuts can be made.' (21-29)

'There are a lot of Refurnish stores, do we really need them all? I would be really sad to see them go, but perhaps focus them to certain areas?' (30-39)

'Obtain some funding from other parties if project able to demonstrate benefits beyond recycling eg rehabilitation, enabling some reduction of grant but not complete phasing out (60+)

Q8 – If you support Option 3 – Continue to fund the RCS under current arrangements, explain why?

With data indicating that 2% of consultees accessed the *Impact Assessment*, 98% of respondents did not consider the considerations contained. This outcome reflects a missed

Agenda Item 6

opportunity for meaningful dialogue against those principal considerations indicated in section 3 of the report (1-7).

94% of respondents selecting support of Option 3 in Q4 provided reasons for their selection as follows; 34% - supports communities and families, 21% - a valuable resource which works well, 13% - the groups need the funding and 7% that the scheme reduces local authority costs.

'I believe in the present form of refurbish and would be very disappointed to see false economies made around it due to compartmentalised (sic) thinking which would not truly benefit anyone in the long term.'

'If funding is withdrawn, we don't just lose an important service, we lose more of the invisible glue that helps us to help each other and make society society rather than a series of atomised interests. If we can't give to each other we lose an indefinable but vital part of what makes us human'

'The productivity per £/pound spent with Refurbish and proper job etc is very high due to the added value that these organisations are able to lever in by being not for profit and well supported in the locale by volunteers and donations.'

Q9 – How would the Proposal (Option 1) impact on you?

Question responses were understandably diverse with the largest single category (14%) indicating that the Proposal would 'impact vulnerable people'. Other impacts included that it would force closure of schemes (10%), items would be sent for disposal instead (10%), detrimental impacts on low income families (10%), and that the respondent's quality of life would be impacted (10%).

Overall, 54% of respondents to this question were aged over 50yrs, with 24% between 40-49yrs. 5% of respondents cited that schemes provided a 'vital' delivery / collection service and of those, 49% were +60yrs, with a further 16% aged between 50-60yrs. This reflects an area of interest where delivery / collection obstacles for furniture in particular may inhibit use of local authority collection services such as bulky waste collections or Recycling Centres.

The remaining questions gathered demographic information which indicated that 74% of respondents classified themselves as 'member of the public', 4% 'staff / volunteers', 3% 'Town / Parish Council' and 18% 'Other' which comprised 21% 'social support services', 17% 'charity sector' and 15% 'local authority officers'.

Age was included to establish a profile of service users which illustrated that over half of respondents were aged 50+yrs with the greatest response rate (28%) from those 60+yrs. According to UK data, 60yrs+ represents the largest segment without internet access and therefore this 'online' response rate is welcome. 47% (396) of respondents were under 50yrs, including 6% (49) under 30yrs.

Table 2 illustrates the cumulative profile for responses received via the Online consultation throughout the original and extended period.

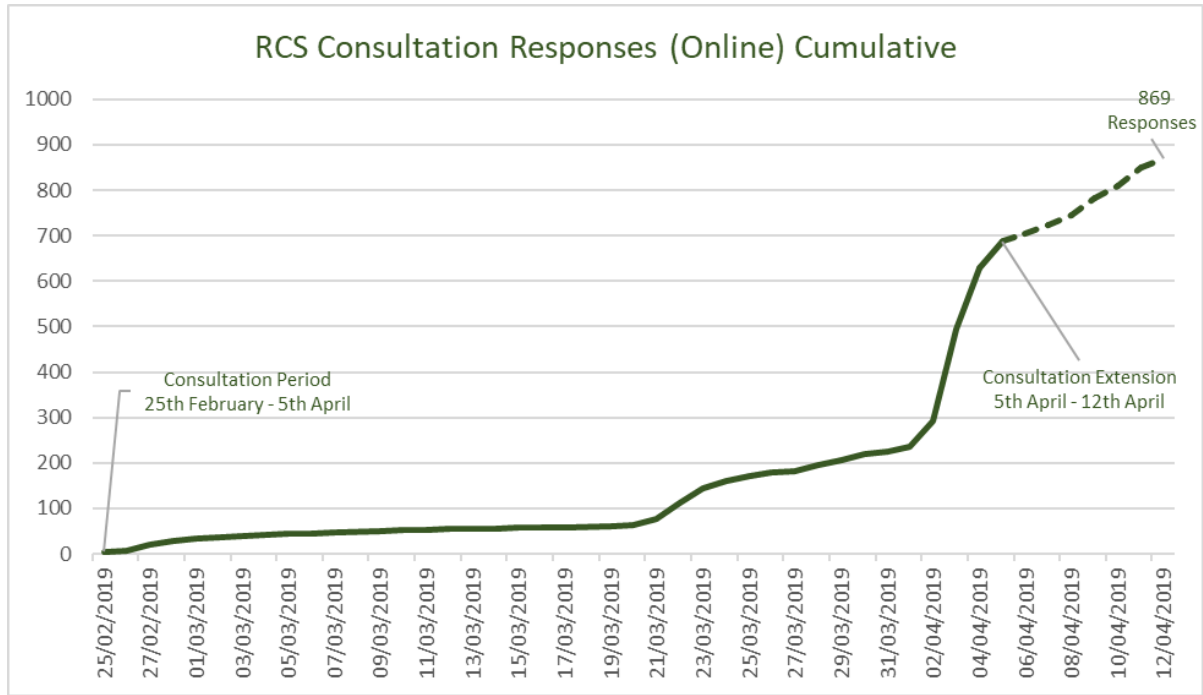


Table 2 – RCS Consultation Responses (Online) Cumulative

Impact Assessment

Version 2017

To publish, please send a dated PDF to impactassessment-mailbox@devon.gov.uk

Assessment of:	Reuse Credit Scheme Devon Authorities Strategic Waste Committee (DASWC).
Service:	Waste Management

Head of Service:	Meg Booth
Date of sign off by Head Of Service/version:	
Assessment carried out by (incl. job title):	Iain Stevens (Waste Management Officer)

Section 1 - Background

Description:	<p>The Reuse Credit Scheme (RCS) is a joint funded Devon Authorities Strategic Waste Committee (DASWC) initiative which pays a financial 'credit' to registered groups for furniture and other items recovered from the domestic waste stream for redistribution. The RCS was designed as an incentive mechanism to reduce the amount of waste sent for disposal (landfill), but it is recognised that schemes also provide social benefit.</p> <p>Funding for the RCS is provided by the Waste Management functions of Devon County Council, East Devon, Exeter City, Mid Devon, North Devon, South Hams, Teignbridge, Torridge, West Devon and Torbay, and the scheme is monitored through DASWC.</p> <p>Established in 1996, the RCS has supported the diversion of 14,000 tonnes of furniture based on established 'item to weight' conversion factors, attracting tonnage-based RCS payments of £770,000. This diversion</p>
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	<p>indicates disposal savings of £190,000, but this assumes that (1) the items would have otherwise been disposed (landfill) and (2) items are still in use.</p> <p>One quarter of the DASWC budget is assigned to the RCS (£49,000), which is one of four discretionary projects currently supported by the committee.</p> <p>The RCS has 14 registered groups which operate within RCS guidance, however overall project management remains at the discretion of individual groups. The RCS now provides approximately 5% of total RCS group income with the remainder generated through item sales, donations and grants.</p> <p>The RCS benefits from an ability to demonstrate tangible outcomes through tonnage and cost, and as a 'reuse' activity supports policy ambitions driven by the <i>Waste Hierarchy</i> (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Recovery, Disposal) and <i>Circular Economy</i>. As a result, the RCS has consistently received member support since 1996 and individual groups comprising, staff, trustees, volunteers and customers are recognised for their positive contribution to environmental, and social challenges.</p>
Reason for change/review:	<p>In 2016 the Devon Authorities Waste Reduction and Recycling Committee (DAWRRC) was replaced by DASWC with a more strategic purpose to '<i>promote sustainable, cost effective and efficient service delivery through a shared approach to resource and waste management in Devon</i>' (DASWC report reference - HCW/16/9).</p> <p>At its October 2018 meeting (HIW/18/62), DASWC noted that consideration was being given to the continued allocation of RCS joint funding to ensure the committee continued to fulfil its more strategic purpose (HCW/16/46). This project review was prompted by a recognition that partner authorities are increasingly supporting a wider range of community-based reuse activities at a time when additional obligations are being placed on authorities through National and partner-wide strategies.</p> <p>If Option 1 (Proposal) is approved, members would determine how the funds would be allocated to support the work of DASWC reflecting the strategic driver for this review.</p>

Section 2 - Impacts, options and recommendations

See sections 3, 4 and 5 for background analysis

Options Appraisal and Recommendations:	<p>This review aims to assess the merits of the continued allocation of RCS joint funding from a finite and dedicated waste management partnership budget, balanced against the increasing need to invest in new initiatives as outcomes of (a) <i>Resources and Waste Management Strategy for Devon</i>, and (b) <i>Resources and Waste Strategy for England</i>.</p> <p>DASWC has supported the RCS since its inception, 22 years ago, based on the merits of the scheme. However, it is recognised that the initial RCS fund was incentive based and not intended as a ‘recycling credit’ or to provide ongoing revenue support. Whilst the RCS partnership funding was a key motivation in those founding years, the partnership is now a minor stakeholder in RCS groups reflecting the success of the schemes involved.</p> <p>DASWC funding allocations from the joint fund remain discretionary with individual schemes required to submit annual budget proposals for DASWC approval. This routine process ensures that the joint fund remains focussed on the priorities of partner authorities at that time.</p> <p>A desk-based review of the RCS was carried out during November 2018, resulting in the Proposal (Option 1.) below.</p> <p>Option 1. (Proposal)</p> <p>Discontinue the RCS through a phased reduction in allocation as follows; 2019/20 - £49,000, 2020/21 - £25,000 (furniture only), 2021/22 - £0.</p> <p><i>Note: Payments for ‘furniture only’ (2020/21) returns claim eligibility to the original intent of the RCS and will ensure that groups continue to receive funding for furniture items. Group allocations would still apply from this reduced budget. Retained funding would potentially be used to support emerging strategic DASWC objectives.</i></p> <p>Option 2.</p> <p>Continue to fund the RCS, with modifications (subject to proposals nominated through the consultation).</p> <p>Option 3. (no change)</p> <p>Continue to fund the RCS under current arrangements.</p>
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Note: Option 2. / Option 3. (no change) - All schemes are required to submit annual budget proposals which are subject to DASWC approval. Proposals which demonstrate value for money and contribute to delivering committee's strategic purpose may be supported, however these options do not guarantee long term financial support.

The Proposal (Option 1) is based on the following considerations emerging from the desk-based review;

Consideration 1.

The RCS is one element of a range of 'reuse' actions delivered by partnership authorities.

Devon's waste authorities are investing in an increasing range of 'reuse' activities including improvements to Recycling Centre (HWRC) reuse shops, increasing diversion of good quality 'bulky waste' for reuse, appointment of a County-wide Reuse Officer to encourage community led behavioural change, provision of Waste & Recycling Advisors, initiation and support of Devon Community Action Groups (CAG) and promotion of reuse and repair opportunities for households.

Consideration 2.

RCS payments are made for 'non-waste' materials (i.e. donated) with subsequent 'disposal savings' representing hypothetical, rather than actual savings. Alternative non-disposal routes exist.

Diversion cost savings assume that 100% of the furniture collected by RCS groups would otherwise be sent for disposal. However, donations to RCS groups are not defined as 'waste' and alternative non-disposal routes exist such as charities, E-bay, freecycle and other social reuse networks.

Consideration 3.

RCS groups represent one element of the wider reuse network attracting RCS payments of ~£60/t, in addition to the inherent item value.

Good quality reusable items represent a potential income stream for the vendor. *Recycle Devon* indicates that there are approximately 150 charity shops in Devon and despite increasing numbers accepting furniture (~50% in Exeter), they are not eligible for RCS payments which amount to a supplementary average RCS payment of £2 per item (range 19p to £8.05 per item). For a typical project sofa priced at £50, the RCS contributes an additional £2.60. The majority of Devon's charity shops accept RCS items classed as 'miscellaneous' and therefore this scheme provides preferential support for RCS groups who represent ~10% of the charity reuse sector in Devon.

Consideration 4.

Reuse Credits are one of a range of local authority support mechanisms for RCS groups, including rate relief.

Whilst RCS groups are managed independently, the majority also receive up to 80% business rate relief which is the principal support mechanism provided. Other grants and support may also be provided through local authority budget headings for RCS groups and the wider charity sector.

Consideration 5.

The RCS has evolved to include more items, and at higher cost, than the original intention of the scheme.

With an initial £15 per tonne RCS payment for furniture only, the scheme now attracts over £60/tonne for furniture and other miscellaneous items which for the latter, now form the bulk of RCS claims. DASWC also provides a dedicated administration payment (£1,900) as part of the total allocation.

Consideration 6.

None of Devon's RCS groups submitting financial returns to the Charity Commission, had any concerns raised by independent financial examiners.

It is recognised that the financial opinion included RCS income, however none of the groups assessed indicated any matters of financial concern to auditors during the latest available assessment.

Consideration 7.

Challenges faced by Devon's RCS groups appear to reflect those experienced by the wider charitable sector.

Joint Committee (DASWC) RCS funding application reports, routinely cite the fragility of RCS project finances, indicating that termination or reduction in RCS payments may result in the closure, or reduced provision, of projects. However, the National Council for Voluntary Organisations reflect many of the pressures faced by RCS groups across their membership. Financially, between 3 – 9 months reserves are considered a general 'rule of thumb' illustrating the typical tight operating margins for the industry. The support offered through the RCS, whilst valued, does not appear to address unique challenges faced by RCS projects alone and therefore represents inequitable charitable support based on legacy arrangements.

Despite the challenges noted, the charity retail market is evolving with reported sales increasing throughout the sector. RCS groups therefore have equal opportunities to thrive, subject to maintaining an efficient and attractive offer.

Within the context of the funding providers (waste management), the proposed removal of funding for the RCS over a two-year period provides an additional element of security during transition. DASWC typically provides a six month notice period between funding application (October) and start of the new scheme year (April). It is

	<p>therefore envisaged that the 24mth transition period would allow the development and implementation of mitigation measures through efficiencies or operational changes.</p> <p>Impacts on individual groups will vary subject to their inherent profitability, however it is recognised that any negative impact on schemes with a principal focus on social benefit, may be impacted through a requirement to change the current operating model which may lead to the introduction, or increased charges for users.</p> <p>Environmentally, the Proposal would not necessarily result in increased waste for disposal as donations could feasibly be made to other organisations / networks. Furthermore, local authorities do not have statutory recycling targets and so the 'loss' of annual reported RCS tonnage (~700t) within the context of the 440,000t of waste managed by partner authorities represents <0.1% of the recycling rate.</p>
Social/equality impacts (summary):	<p>Social impacts of the RCS are generally recognised through the provision of goods to those in need, hardship or distress either free of charge, or at a reduced cost through referral mechanisms such as local authorities, housing associations and social services.</p> <p>Groups indicate that they also provide training and employment opportunities for people suffering social exclusion, long term unemployment or other constraints. Whilst these social aspects are alluded to in committee reports, the detail is generally omitted because as a contributory discretionary allocation, the RCS is principally motivated by environmental impact, notably the reduction of waste to landfill.</p> <p>However, it is also recognised that local authorities should lead by example and whilst social benefits may not align directly with the strategic purpose of DASWC, there may be wider benefits which need to be recognised. The consultation will therefore enable broader, tangible benefits of the RCS to be gathered prior to the final proposal being presented to DASWC in June 2019.</p> <p>Devon's largest groups (ReFurnish, Turntable), representing 80% of the scheme membership, indicate that their activity supported over 21,000 households in 2017/18 through the provision of over 60,000 items. RCS groups also indicate that through their social objectives, volunteer opportunities were provided for 126 people, representing over 13,000 volunteer hours for ReFurnish alone.</p>
Environmental impacts (summary):	<p>Reuse is the second priority of the <i>Waste Hierarchy</i> (Waste Framework Directive: 2008/98/EC) and the UK through strategy is committed to taking measures to encourage reuse and repair networks.</p>

	<p>Furniture reuse contributes to a <i>Circular Economy</i> which enables materials to be kept in circulation for longer thus reducing the environmental impact of the original manufacture and distribution of goods, from raw material consumption to emissions.</p> <p>Discarded furniture has historically been disposed to landfill, although increasing opportunities exist to divert some elements for reuse and energy recovery reducing the environmental impact.</p>
Economic impacts (summary):	<p>Costs of waste collection and disposal continue to increase and so the diversion of furniture to the reuse market reduces potential disposal costs for partner authorities.</p> <p>In 2017/18, the RCS paid the equivalent credit of £63 per tonne for 774 tonnes of furniture (£49,000) which, if disposed through local authority disposal routes, would incur costs of approximately £91,000.</p> <p>The proposed removal of funding however will not, by intent, result in the closure of all RCS groups and so it is envisaged that the diversion of good quality furniture through these groups, and other networks, would continue.</p> <p>Reusable furniture sold via Recycling Centres (HWRCs) specifically, generates income which offsets the cost of providing the service.</p> <p>If the Proposed option is approved, DASWC members will consider how to allocate this funding to support other strategic objectives.</p>
Other impacts (partner agencies, services, DCC policies, possible 'unintended consequences'):	<p>Reuse schemes have increasingly been driven by anti-poverty and social need agendas. Environmental and waste outcomes within this context may be coincidental and typically not the principal motivator.</p> <p>Referral agencies who rely on the provision of RCS groups may be impacted where as an outcome of this process, RCS groups close or change their policies. However, as the RCS represents a marginal financial contributor to the overall operation of groups, it is envisaged that efficiencies and changes to operational practices will be sufficient to overcome the withdrawal of funding from April 2021.</p> <p>The RCS is monitored by partner authorities which includes the processing and auditing of claims, however RCS administrative costs are not factored into the total cost of the RCS.</p>
How will impacts and actions be monitored?	<p>Following the consultation, the RCS review group will present a final proposal to the June 2019 DASWC.</p>

	Subject to the outcomes of this consultation, and where appropriate, investigation may also be made with other statutory functions of partner authorities to explore alternative funding sources based on cost benefits provided by RCS groups.
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Background Analysis

This section describes how relevant questions and issues have been explored during the options appraisal.

Section 3 - Profile and views of stakeholders and people directly affected

People affected:	RCS groups and users.
Diversity profile and needs assessment of affected people:	<p>With the exception of Turntable, RCS groups are open to the general public for the sale of reused furniture and other household items and, represented in each partner authority area. Deliveries and collections may also be made for customers, although charges may apply. Turntable (Exeter) specifically supplies furniture to people who are referred by social and other support workers.</p> <p>Membership of the RCS requires compliance with legal requirements, quality & safety standards and financial monitoring, however the RCS guidance does not specify operational and management policy.</p> <p>Discounts are available for some customers and through referral, groups may offer items free of charge.</p> <p>DASWC does not hold information about the user profile for RCS groups.</p>
Other stakeholders (agencies etc.):	The consultation will be open to all residents of Devon and other parties by notice from the target consultee; RCS groups.
Consultation process and results:	<p>The consultation will be hosted on the Devon County Council 'Have your say' website. https://new.devon.gov.uk/haveyoursay/</p> <p>Following DASWC (October 2018), the RCS Review Group has completed a desk-based review with the Proposal agreed by partners through the Devon Environmental Services Management Group (DESMG) and Officers Forum.</p>

	<p>In January 2019, the RCS Review Group officers met RCS group representatives to discuss the Proposal and timescales.</p> <p>This impact assessment has been published as part of the consultation, launched in February 2019 for six weeks. The final proposal will be agreed in April 2019 by the RCS Review Group and presented to DASWC in June 2019.</p>
Research and information used:	<p>A desk-based review was completed in November 2018, assessing the merits and considerations for the scheme based on internal RCS monitoring data, RCS group representation input and external references including the Chartered Institute of Wastes Management (CIWM), Charity Commission, and the Charity Retail Association (CRA).</p>

Section 4a - Social Impacts

Giving Due Regard to Equality and Human Rights

The local authority must consider how people will be affected by the service, policy or practice. In so doing we must give due regard to the need

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation
- Advance equality of opportunity and
- Foster good relations.

Where relevant, we must take into account the protected characteristics of age, disability, gender, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, marriage and civil partnership, sexual orientation, race, and religion and belief.

This means considering how people with different needs get the different services they require and are not disadvantaged, and facilities are available to them on an equal basis in order to meet their needs; advancing equality of opportunity by recognising the disadvantages to which protected groups are subject and considering how they can be overcome.

We also need to ensure that human rights are protected. In particular, that people have:

- A reasonable level of choice in where and how they live their life and interact with others (this is an aspect of the human right to 'private and family life').

- An appropriate level of care which results in dignity and respect (the protection to a private and family life, protection from torture and the freedom of thought, belief and religion within the Human Rights Act and elimination of discrimination and the promotion of good relations under the Equality Act 2010).
- A right to life (ensuring that nothing we do results in unlawful or unnecessary/avoidable death).

The Equality Act 2010 and other relevant legislation does not prevent the Council from taking difficult decisions which result in service reductions or closures for example, it does however require the Council to ensure that such decisions are:

- Informed and properly considered with a rigorous, conscious approach and open mind, taking due regard of the effects on the protected characteristics and the general duty to eliminate discrimination, advance equality and foster good relations.
- Proportionate (negative impacts are proportionate to the aims of the policy decision)
- Fair
- Necessary
- Reasonable, and
- Those affected have been adequately consulted.

Characteristics	<p>In what way can you eliminate or reduce the potential for direct or indirect discrimination, harassment or disadvantage?</p> <p>Are there any lawful, reasonable and proportionate, unavoidable negative consequences?</p>	<p>In what way can you advance equality (meet needs, encourage participation, make adjustments for disabled people, 'close gaps').</p> <p>In what way can you foster good relations between groups (tackle prejudice and promote understanding), if relevant?</p>
All residents (include generic equality provisions):	RCS groups are autonomous organisations for which the RCS supports their activities with a discretionary contribution. RCS groups operate	Devon authorities are investing in reuse initiatives, primarily through the initiation of community based and led projects. By their nature, these projects typically support socially inclusive objectives.

<p>Page 26</p>	<p>throughout Devon, for all residents, and do not knowingly discriminate against any sector of society.</p> <p>If as the result of this Proposal being approved, schemes close or change their operating practices, this decision will be made by individual groups themselves based on their ability to address the resulting shortfall through efficiencies, changing operational practices or alternative funding sources. These decisions will be based on their view of actions required to sustain their operations.</p> <p>On average, RCS group projects are allocated £3,000 per group in range between £187 - £7,250. For the largest group (ReFurnish) RCS funding represents less than 4% of turnover.</p> <p>To mitigate possible negative consequences of scheme closures or changes, this Proposal offers a phased reduction in payments over two years.</p>	
<p>Age:</p>	<p>RCS groups operate throughout Devon and for all residents and do not knowingly discriminate against any sector of society.</p>	<p>Devon authorities are investing in reuse initiatives, primarily through the initiation of community based and led projects. By their nature, these projects typically support socially inclusive objectives.</p>
<p>Disability (incl. sensory, mobility, mental health, learning disability, ill health) and carers of disabled people:</p>	<p>RCS groups operate throughout Devon and for all residents and do not knowingly discriminate against any sector of society.</p>	<p>Devon authorities are investing in reuse initiatives, primarily through the initiation of community based and led projects. By their nature, these projects typically support socially inclusive objectives.</p>

Culture and ethnicity: nationality/national origin, skin colour, religion and belief:	RCS groups operate throughout Devon and for all residents and do not knowingly discriminate against any sector of society.	Devon authorities are investing in reuse initiatives, primarily through the initiation of community based and led projects. By their nature, these projects typically support socially inclusive objectives.
Sex, gender and gender identity (including men, women, non-binary and transgender people), and pregnancy and maternity (including women's right to breastfeed).	RCS groups operate throughout Devon and for all residents and do not knowingly discriminate against any sector of society.	Devon authorities are investing in reuse initiatives, primarily through the initiation of community based and led projects. By their nature, these projects typically support socially inclusive objectives.
Sexual orientation and marriage/civil partnership:	RCS groups operate throughout Devon and for all residents and do not knowingly discriminate against any sector of society.	Devon authorities are investing in reuse initiatives, primarily through the initiation of community based and led projects. By their nature, these projects typically support socially inclusive objectives.
Other socio-economic factors such as families, carers, single people/couples, low income, vulnerability, education, reading/writing skills, 'digital exclusion' and rural isolation.	RCS groups operate throughout Devon and for all residents and do not knowingly discriminate against any sector of society. The social value of the RCS will be assessed as part of this consultation however the policy decision will take a balanced view against DASWC's principal function <i>'To promote sustainable, cost effective and efficient service delivery through a shared approach to resource and waste management in Devon'</i> .	Devon authorities are investing in reuse initiatives, primarily through the initiation of community based and led projects. By their nature, these projects typically support socially inclusive objectives.
Human rights considerations:	RCS groups operate throughout Devon and for all residents and do not knowingly discriminate against any sector of society.	

Supporting independence, wellbeing and resilience?

Give consideration to the groups listed above and how they may have different needs.

In what way can you support and create opportunities for people and communities (of place and interest) to be independent, empowered and resourceful?	Devon authorities are investing in reuse initiatives, primarily through the initiation of community based and led projects. CAG Devon project is one example, with 7 groups taking action on waste reduction and reuse. Since 2016, the project has delivered over 70 events involving 6,000 attendees and over 3,400 volunteer hours, indicating disposal savings of £76,000. The CAG project is predicated on enabling and supporting community groups, schools and individuals to organise community events to develop a network of sustainable initiatives leading to behavioural change.
In what way can you help people to be safe, protected from harm, and with good health and wellbeing?	Promotion of schemes which align with the <i>Waste Hierarchy</i> provide opportunities for improvements to health, the environment and wellbeing.
In what way can you help people to be connected, and involved in community activities?	DASWC will continue to support the development of community led initiatives which can contribute towards community cohesion and resilience through 3Rs initiatives.

28

Section 4b - Environmental impacts

An impact assessment should give due regard to the following activities in order to ensure we meet a range of environmental legal duties.

The policy or practice does not require the identification of environmental impacts using this Impact Assessment process because it is subject to (please select from the table below and proceed to the 4c, otherwise complete the environmental analysis table):

	Devon County Council's Environmental Review Process
	Planning Permission
	Environmental Impact Assessment
	Strategic Environmental Assessment

	<p>Describe any actual or potential negative consequences.</p> <p>(Consider how to mitigate against these).</p>	<p>Describe any actual or potential neutral or positive outcomes.</p> <p>(Consider how to improve as far as possible).</p>
<p>Reduce, reuse, recycle and compost:</p>	<p>DASWC has supported the RCS for 22 years and over this period RCS schemes have thrived.</p> <p>With RCS payments now accounting for ~5% of RCS group turnover, it is envisaged that groups operating within a customer focussed, efficient and sustainable model will continue to thrive.</p> <p>Where groups are no longer supported by the RCS, they will not be obligated to report their ongoing tonnage diversion data to local authorities. The impact of this change represents <0.1% of the current recycling rate.</p>	<p>Management of the RCS incurs administrative obligations for RCS groups and partner authorities. Discontinuing the RCS would remove these demands for both parties.</p> <p>DASWC and partner authorities will continue to support reuse initiatives and continue to create conditions which helps all reuse groups to prosper.</p> <p>Discontinuing the RCS will allow DASWC to reinvest in opportunities and requirements through local and national waste policy.</p>
<p>Conserve and enhance wildlife:</p>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>n/a</p>
<p>Safeguard the distinctive characteristics, features and special qualities of Devon's landscape:</p>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>n/a</p>
<p>Conserve and enhance Devon's cultural and historic heritage:</p>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>n/a</p>

Minimise greenhouse gas emissions:	<p>Extending the useful life of products reduces harmful impacts of production of new goods.</p> <p>This Proposal intends to withdraw funding for an established scheme, which appears to operate in a broadly sustainable way. It is therefore not envisaged that there will be any significant long-term impact on furniture reuse in Devon as the result of this Proposal. Alternative options for furniture reuse exist and partners will continue to promote reuse opportunities including; https://www.recycledevon.org/reuse</p>	<p>Alternatives exist for the reuse of household furniture and it is envisaged that any negative impacts of the Proposal would be mitigated by alternative providers / schemes.</p>
Minimise pollution (including air, land, water, light and noise):	Extending the useful life of products reduces harmful impacts of production of new goods.	None.
Contribute to reducing water consumption:	n/a	n/a
Ensure resilience to the future effects of climate change (warmer, wetter winters; drier, hotter summers; more intense storms; and rising sea level):	Extending the useful life of products reduces harmful impacts of production of new goods.	None.
Other (please state below):	n/a	n/a

Section 4c - Economic impacts

	Describe any actual or potential negative consequences.	Describe any actual or potential neutral or positive outcomes.
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	(Consider how to mitigate against these).	(Consider how to improve as far as possible).
Impact on knowledge and skills:	<p>Many RCS schemes provide training opportunities for individuals, including those with a range of personal and social challenges. Some individuals subsequently move into alternative employment and this economic benefit is recognised.</p> <p>This Proposal intends to withdraw funding for an established scheme, which appears to operate in a broadly sustainable way. It is therefore not envisaged that there will be any significant long-term impact on the operation of RCS schemes in Devon as the result of this Proposal.</p>	<p>Alternatives exist for the reuse of household furniture and it is envisaged that any potential negative impacts of the Proposal would be mitigated by alternative providers / schemes.</p>
Impact on employment levels:	<p>Devon's largest group, representing 70% of RCS groups, employs 26 staff but RCS wide employment is not known. It is not envisaged that there will be any significant long-term impact on RCS schemes in Devon as the result of this Proposal.</p>	None.
Impact on local business:	<p>RCS groups may have contractual agreements for the lease of premises. Should this Proposal impact on those agreements, RCS groups will be responsible for ensuring that their legal obligations are met.</p>	None.

Section 4d -Combined Impacts

Linkages or conflicts between social, environmental and economic impacts:	RCS schemes demonstrate social, environmental and economic benefits, however under current local authority structures, linkages and conflicts may occur where service areas, responsible for their unique statutory functions, operate within constrained financial boundaries. Therefore, under the current structure, principal service objectives (waste management) remain the priority for service area spend. Consideration of the wider benefit however may be presented to other service areas for their own merit-based assessment.
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Section 5 - 'Social Value' of planned commissioned/procured services:

How will the economic, social and environmental well-being of the relevant area be improved through what is being proposed? And how, in conducting the process of procurement, might that improvement be secured?	n/a
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Budget Proposal for 2020/21

Report of the Chief Officer for Highways, Infrastructure Development and Waste

Please note that the following recommendations are subject to consideration and determination by the Committee before taking effect

Recommendation: It is recommended that

- (a) the Committee agrees the proposed budget for 2020/21 and confirms the extension of the Waste and Recycling Advisors Contract for one more year;**
- (b) the Committee notes the 2019/20 budget position.**

1. Summary

This report summarises the options for the proposed funding allocations for 2020/21. It includes a report on the Waste and Recycling Advisors contract and bids for the funding of 'Reuse credits', 'Don't let Devon go to waste' and Clean Devon. It also summarises the current position with respect to the 2019/20 budget.

2. Introduction

Over the last 2 years the budget has been allocated to 3 major areas of spend. These have been the Waste and Recycling Advisors contract; continued funding of Reuse Credits and the 'Don't let Devon go to waste' campaign work. In addition, £12,800 has been allocated for use in relation to the Clean Devon Partnership for reducing litter and fly tipping.

3. Proposal for budget allocation 2020/21

Re-use Credits

Reuse Credits have been paid to 14 groups across Devon in 2019/20, who repair furniture for re-use, whilst training the long term unemployed to do this work and selling the products to those on lower incomes at a reduced cost. Whilst reuse credits have assisted Devon Reuse Groups to develop and maintain their operations over many years it is proposed that after 2020/21 the funding allocated to Reuse Credits should be reduced over 2 years to zero (see accompanying report HCW/19/76). A cap on funding of £49,000 has been set since 2018/19. It is proposed, therefore, that £49,000 is allocated for 2020/21. See Appendix I for more detail.

Don't let Devon go to waste campaign work and online communications

This campaign forms the backbone of waste management communications in Devon and Torbay – it includes social media, a website, road shows, advertising and editorials in local newspapers. All the work is monitored and campaigns targeted and researched to ensure maximum impact. The focus in 2019/20 has been on food waste but has also been extended to plastics, paper and textiles with further specific work to support each authority. For 2020/21 given the high percentage of food and plastic waste in residual bins, campaign work will continue to focus on these areas as well as on metals and bulky household waste. The proposed budget bid is for £41,000. See Appendix II for more detail.

Agenda Item 7

Waste and Recycling Advisors Contract

This Committee originally agreed to fund the Waste and Recycling Advisors (WRA) contract for £85,000 a year (plus an inflation sum) for two years from April 2017. The contract allows for a further 2 years subject to agreement by the committee. In 2019 it was extended for a one year to March 2020. It is designed primarily to increase recycling participation rates by focussing on doorstepping householders across Devon and Torbay. There is now an opportunity to extend the contract for a final year before it would need retendering. The contract is proving very successful and gives all the authorities additional resource to help the public to reduce, reuse and recycle more waste. An update can be found at Appendix III. Further efficiencies within the contract will be planned for 2020/21 and the district councils are planning the door stepping areas and activities for the Advisors. Given the excellent progress made it is recommended that the contract is extended for a final year before potentially retendering, a decision for October 2020. The bid is for £93,804 including an estimated contract inflation sum.

Litter and fly tipping

An allocation of £12,800 has been made since 2018/19 to 'work with partner bodies across the region to develop behavioural change and education initiatives to help reduce litter and fly tipping'.

The Clean Devon Partnership is now established and includes partners from the police, the Environment Agency; Dartmoor and Exmoor National Parks; the Federation of Small Businesses; Devon Wildlife Trust; the National Farmers' Union the Country Landowners' Association and Devon and Somerset Trading Standards. Further information is provided at Appendix IV. A logo and website will be completed by December this year and the first campaign will run in March 2020, focussing on the waste Duty of Care. This relates to the need for everyone to dispose of their waste legally by using registered waste carriers. The police have offered to design the website which is valuable in-kind assistance to the project. Others are considering what they can contribute from 2020/21 in addition to their communications networks. It is proposed that a further £7,000 is allocated to Clean Devon to support the project going forward. This will be allocated towards further development and management of the website, and a litter campaign in 2020/21.

4. Budget Statement 2019/20

Spend is going to plan for 2019/20 as follows.

Project	Budget	Spend for Q1/Q2	Planned outturn
Waste and recycling Advisors' Contract	£93,259	£39,252	£93,259
Reuse Credits	£49,000	-£4,000	£49,000
Don't let Devon go to waste	£41,000	£4,731	£41,000
Clean Devon	£12,800	£520	£12,800
Total	£196,059	£40,503	£196,059

5. Conclusion

Proposed budget allocation for 2020/21

Initiative	Budget
Reuse Credits	£49,000
Don't let Devon go to waste (DLDGTW)	£41,000
Waste and Recycling Advisors Contract	£93,804
Litter and fly tipping campaign	£7,000
Total	£190,804

The total bids including the WRA contract, results in a potential budget of £190,804. The draft top slice allocation is attached at Appendix V.

6. Financial Considerations

The draft budget allocation is detailed in paragraph 5 above. Supporting the proposed projects leads to waste being dealt with in line with the waste hierarchy. Reducing, reusing and recycling and composting bring cost savings for both collection and disposal. Managing an element of the budget via a contract gives more accountable financial control over budget expenditure and allows performance to be driven by measurable targets.

7. Sustainability Considerations

All the proposals should result in waste being managed higher up the hierarchy and therefore meet sustainable waste management objectives.

8. Carbon Impact Considerations

Reduced tonnage to landfill and energy from waste means a decrease in carbon emissions.

9. Equality Considerations

There are no equality considerations relating to the recommendation.

10. Legal Considerations

There are no legal issues arising in relation to this report.

11. Risk Management Considerations

The DASWC Risk Register will be amended in light of recommendations being agreed. There are no significant risks associated with the Waste Recycling Advisors contract, the Reuse Credit and Don't let Devon go to waste budget allocations.

12. Public Health Impact

There are no impacts to public health identified.

Meg Booth
Chief Officer for Highways, Infrastructure Development and Waste

Electoral Divisions: All

Agenda Item 7

Local Government Act 1972: List of Background Papers

Contact for enquiries: Annette Dentith

Room No: Matford Offices, County Hall, Exeter. EX2 4QD

Tel No: 01392 383000

Background Paper	Date	File Ref.
Nil		

ad260919daswc Budget Proposal for 202021
hk 04 081019

Reuse credits proposal for 2020/21

The Reuse Credit Scheme incentivises the recovery and resale of domestic furniture and other items through Devon based not-for-profit and charitable furniture reuse groups who are members of either 'ReFurnish Devon' or the national 'Furniture Reuse Network'. There are currently 14 groups registered with the Reuse Credit Scheme with representation in each DASWC authority area. In 2018/19, these groups redistributed 745 tonnes of furniture and other household items with an avoided disposal cost of approximately £90,000.

Reuse remains a key priority for Devon authorities in line with the waste hierarchy and it is proposed that DASWC continue to support this initiative in 2020/21 prior to reducing payments to zero over a two year period (see Report HCW/19/76). In 2017/18, DASWC capped the Reuse Credit Scheme budget at £49,000 because of a reported underspend for the previous 5 years. There is no expected underspend in 2018/19 so for 2020/21, it is therefore proposed to maintain the £49,000 cap. The Appendix II Table 1 below shows the proposal for next year.

The scheme is audited annually by officers and all groups operate in accordance with necessary standards and legal compliance.

DASWC Reuse Credit Scheme - Allocations	Proposed 2020-2021
East Devon	
RiO East Devon	£1,551.00
TOTAL (EDDC)	£1,551.00
Exeter	
Turntable Exeter	£7,249.00
TOTAL (ECC)	£7,249.00
Mid Devon	
Refurnish Crediton	£6,984.00
TOTAL (MDC)	£6,984.00
North Devon	
Refurnish South Molton	£2,723.00
Refurnish Barnstaple	£2,502.00
TOTAL (NDC)	£5,225.00
South Hams	
ReFurnish Wrangaton	£3,359.00
ReFurnish Totnes	£7,650.00
ReFurnish Dartington	£187.00
TOTAL (SHDC)	£11,196.00
Teignbridge	
ReFurnish Newton Abbot	£4,286.00
Refurnish Buckfastleigh	£1,100.00

Agenda Item 7

TOTAL (TDC)	£5,386.00
Torbay	
MASH Torbay	£886.00
TOTAL (TORBAY)	£886.00
Torridge	
Refurnish Bideford	£2,013.00
TOTAL (TORR)	£2,013.00
West Devon	
ReFurnish Tavistock	£5,205.00
Proper Job Chagford	£1,395.00
TOTAL (WDBC)	£6,600.00
DASWC Reuse Credit Scheme	2018/19
Group Allocation (total)	£47,090.00
<i>Management Fees (Refurnish)</i>	<i>£1,910.00</i>
Total DASWC Reuse Credit Scheme Budget (proposed)	£49,000.00

Don't let Devon go to waste proposal for 2020/21

Local Authority Specific Needs

Continue to liaise with and support individual authorities with communications for service changes and capture of specific materials or contamination issues.

Food Waste

With food waste being the highest percentage of material found in the residual bin at 30% (2017 Waste Analysis results) campaign work will continue to promote the food waste message to reduce the amount of food wasted in the first place and increase use of food waste collections as follows:

- Encourage more home composting of non-cooked food waste.
- Provide clarity on how food waste should be presented for food waste collections e.g. type of bag.
- Dispel myths about what can and cannot go in the food waste collection.
- Provide communications support for the county-wide Cookery Skills Course project.
- Expand the "No food waste please" bin sticker and information leaflets project to other Districts to encourage more people to use their food waste collections.
- Provide communications support for Community Fridges and Larders.

Plastics

14% of plastics are still found in the residual waste bin plus latest research indicates that the public are confused about what type of plastics they can recycle. Avoiding the use of single use plastics is still high profile and many communities are taking actions to become Plastic Free. However, there is also confusion about the impacts of choosing plastic alternatives, the use of compostable/biodegradable packaging and the greater environmental effects. Communications throughout the year both via behavioural change campaigns and the provision of detailed information on recycledevon.org will address the above issues.

Metal Matters

Research indicates that despite foil being included as part of the recycling service across Devon and Torbay, it is at the top of the list of missed items put out for recycling. After a successful Metal Matters campaign in Teignbridge this year, Alupro have been asked to consider co-funding a Metal Matters campaign in one or two other Districts in Devon. The response so far is positive with final confirmation due in the autumn this year.

Bulky Household Waste collections

Officers are currently working on a scoping report to improve bulky household waste reuse and recycling. Once complete there may be a need to source funding for a feasibility study to take the project forward, however it is hoped that external funding would be sourced.

Agenda Item 7

Pre/Post Christmas communications

A campaign is being developed to provide clear messaging on recycling during this period particularly for food waste, wrapping paper and cards.

Market Research

In order to assist decision making for communications, Market Research is used to survey a sample representation of people across the county. The research provides valuable quantitative data on awareness and behavioural change actions. It is proposed that the research is carried out during March 2020.

Proposed expenditure 2020/21	Estimate
Countywide and LA specific campaigns to support achievement of the Waste Prevention and Reuse Action Plan targets	£28,000
Recycledevon.org annual hosting fee, Domain name renewals and SSL (Secure Sockets Layer) certificates	£800
Recycledevon.org Search Engine Optimisation fee	£3,000
Online continuous creative development	£3,500
Monitoring and evaluation research	£5,700
Total	£41,000

Appendix III To HCW/19/77

Proposal for the 2020/21 budget - Waste and Recycling Advisors (WRAs) Contract

The contract with Resource Futures has been in place for two and a half years and is going well with positive reports from all authorities involved. The infographic below shows the results achieved in the 2nd year (2018/19) of the project.

In terms of the 1st quarter of 2019/20, highlights include:

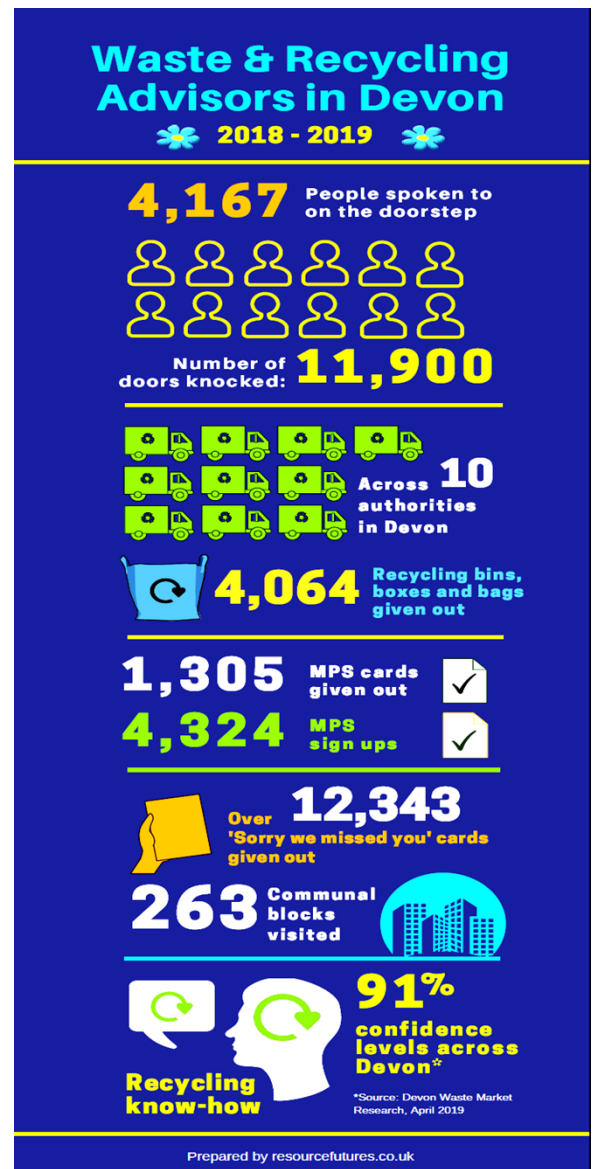
- Exceptionally high contact rates for doorstepping work for all advisors
- Unprompted, compliments for the WRAs from the public stating how helpful, friendly and knowledgeable they are
- Clear improvements for recycling in areas with flats in East Devon and Exeter
- A comprehensive review of recycledevon.org to ensure accurate and relevant information

The work of the WRAs continues to provide much needed one-to-one engagement with residents particularly at a time when authorities are introducing new or changed services. Additionally, waste in general and avoidance of single use plastics, remains topical and the WRAs are addressing concerns from residents and answering their queries.

The proposal for 2020/21 is to:

- Build upon the success of years 1 and 2 and heed lessons learnt.
- Produce a summary of the work achieved to increase recycling participation in multi-occupancy areas.

Officers have been asked to consider doorstepping areas and activities for WRA work in 2020/21 by early December so that a timed plan of work can be developed.



Proposed for the 2020/21 budget - Clean Devon

The Clean Devon Partnership is gradually evolving and now has 12 partners plus all the local authorities including Plymouth. The members represent local authorities, landowners and businesses, the EA and the Police.

An on-line competition for a logo has been launched and a website is currently being designed. The first jointly run campaign will take place in March 2020 on the subject of the waste Duty of Care. This is aimed at everyone who wishes to dispose of waste and will advise them on how to do this legally, which will help address fly tipping.

The agreed purpose of the Partnership is “to improve our environment for wildlife, residents, businesses and visitors through a coordinated partnership to prevent, detect and deter fly tipping and litter in Devon, leading to a reduction in costs, crime, and environmental, social and economic impacts”.

The partnership is currently looking at funding opportunities for 2020/21. The Police have offered to design the website which should save several thousand pounds in PR agency costs. The Police and Crime Commissioner has offered mobile CCTV. The key attribute the other partners have is their broad network of members through which messages can be disseminated.

The objectives, which are being developed, refined and made SMART are as follows:

- To form a multi-agency partnership of interested parties
- To establish a baseline position to identify and map sources of waste using smart technology and digital techniques including social media
- To develop a plan to carry out a clean-up of hotspots across the county by partner agencies including the development of better ways of working and a more coordinated multi agency approach.
- Collaborate to align protocols and procedures and a standard reporting method
- To lead a high profile, multi-faceted series of awareness campaigns aimed at the public, businesses and landowners. Businesses and landowners will feel supported and communities will be inspired, supported and empowered to take action themselves by identifying hotspots, reporting littering and fly tipping and carrying out litter picks.
- To back up the public awareness campaign, by effective enforcement by the Clean Devon agencies using recently enacted new legislative powers.

It is proposed that a further allocation of £7000 is made to progress the project in 2020/21. This would be allocated towards further development and management of the website and a litter campaign in 2020/21. It is hoped that further funding for other partners will be forthcoming to enable the project to fulfil its potential and this will be the key priority.

Appendix V
To HIW/19/77

Devon Authorities Strategic Waste Committee (DASWC) 'top slice' calculation for 2020/21											V: 23/09/19	PROPOSAL
Based on DASWC 'Budget Proposal for 2020/21' report:												
Funding Applications - 2020/21												
Scheme	Application ¹	% of total										
Waste & Recycling Advisors	£ 93,804	49%										
Reuse Credit Scheme	£ 49,000	26%										
'Don't Let Devon go to Waste' - Campaign & Online	£ 41,000	21%										
Litter & Fly-tipping Campaign	£ 7,000	4%										
Total 'topslice' required	£ 190,804	100%										
Tonnage Calculation Summary - 2018/19 (latest available data)												
Tonnage Summary ²	Devon CC	East Devon	Exeter	Mid Devon	North Devon	South Hams	Teignbridge	Torbay	Torridge	West Devon	Sum for calculation purposes only	
Total Household Tonnage - Recycled ³	198,763	25,577	9,713	15,049	16,653	18,029	27,003	24,088	12,644	8,848	356,367	
Total Household Tonnage - Non Recycled ³	156,424	17,678	26,123	13,097	19,844	15,409	20,961	34,276	12,021	8,412	324,243	
Total Household Waste Arising	355,187	43,255	35,836	28,146	36,497	33,438	47,964	58,364	24,665	17,260	680,611	
Total Household Waste Arising (% of total) ⁴	52.1864%	6.3553%	5.2653%	4.1354%	5.3624%	4.9130%	7.0472%	8.5752%	3.6239%	2.5359%	100%	
Bring sites and kerbside (dry) only ⁵	N/A	14,297	6,533	6,467	7,514	7,335	12,506	N/A	5,699	4,336		
'Top Slice' Summary												
Topslice Summary	Devon CC	East Devon	Exeter	Mid Devon	North Devon	South Hams	Teignbridge	Torbay	Torridge	West Devon		
Topslice deduction per tonne ⁶	N/A	£ 0.85	£ 1.54	£ 1.22	£ 1.36	£ 1.28	£ 1.08	N/A	£ 1.21	£ 1.12		
Topslice credit rate (T/S)		£ 64.84	£ 64.15	£ 64.46	£ 64.32	£ 64.41	£ 64.61		£ 64.47	£ 64.57		
Single Credit Value (S) ⁷		£ 65.68	£ 65.68	£ 65.68	£ 65.68	£ 65.68	£ 65.68		£ 65.68	£ 65.68	Top slice 'recovered'	
Projected Amount Payable⁸	£ 99,574	£ 12,126	£ 10,046	£ 7,890	£ 10,232	£ 9,374	£ 13,446	£ 16,362	£ 6,915	£ 4,839	£ 190,804	
Notes:												
¹ Top slice funding applications are based on individual scheme funding application reports submitted to the autumn DASWC.												
² Tonnage data sourced from DASWC Recycling Statistics. Budget PROPOSALS use latest available data (indicative), ACTUAL topslice rates use previous year data (actual).												
³ 'Total Household Waste Arising' - WCA = 'TOTAL WCA' (RECYCLED (Household Waste)), 'TOTAL WCA' (NON-RECYCLED (Household Waste)). WDA / UA = 'TOTAL RECYCLED (Household)', 'TOTAL NON-RECYCLED (WCA+WDA)'.												
⁴ Total tonnage split by authority - Percentage split of total combined household waste arisings for topslice calculation purposes only.												
⁵ 'Bring sites' and 'Kerbside (Dry)' (SUB TOTALS) tonnage is used to establish the topslice deduction per tonne. Data is sourced as (2) above.												
⁶ 'Topslice deduction per tonne' indicates the £ deduction required to achieve the projected amount payable from the eligible tonnage (5).												
⁷ Single Credit Value (S) applies to WCAs only. Calculation based on DEFRA guidance. Topslice deduction per tonne plus topslice credit rate (T/S) = Single Credits Value (S)												
⁸ Projected amount payable. DCC & Torbay contribute an agreed set value based on their tonnage as a % of the combined total waste arisings. WCAs contribute on a 'topslice' per tonne basis and total recovery (£) depends on the performance of topslice schemes. Recovery (£) beyond projected is retained by the DASWC Committee as contingency for under recovery. Note: Plymouth City Council withdrew from DAWRRC from 1st April 2014.												
⁹ Devon Authorities Strategic Waste Committee (DASWC).												

Waste Performance Statistics 2018/19

Report of the Chief Officer for Highways, Infrastructure Development and Waste

Please note that the following recommendations are subject to consideration and determination by the Committee before taking effect

Recommendation: It is recommended that

- (a) the Committee note the success of Devon authorities within the current financial climate;**
- (b) Members continue to support DASWC authorities to develop and maintain effective services for residents to deliver greater participation and satisfaction.**

1. Summary

This report provides members with an overview of Devon and Torbay waste statistics for 2018/19. Individual authority waste statistics tables can be found in Appendix 1.

Official waste statistics for English Authorities are published by DEFRA in the autumn.

2. Headline Waste Statistics.

In 2018/19, Devon achieved its highest ever recycling rate at 56% (National Indicator 192 (NI192) % household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting).

2018/19	Devon	Torbay
Recycling Rate (NI192)	56.0%	41.3%
Waste Growth - Household	-0.1%	-2.4%
Highest WCA (NI192)	East Devon - 59.1%	n/a

The 'Devon' rate includes the performance of constituent waste collection authorities (WCAs) and recycling centres (HWRCs) operating under a two-tier Waste Disposal Authority (WDA) function. Representing an increase of 2% on the previous year, and 0.3% higher than the authority's previous highest rate of 55.7% in 2016/17, this success is to be welcomed in maintaining Devon's position as one of England's highest performing WDAs. In 2017/18 Devon was ranked 6th highest WDA in England according to published DEFRA statistics.

Torbay, as a unitary authority (UA), achieved a recycling rate (NI192) of 41.3% during 2018/19, a reduction of 1.3% on the previous year. In 2017/18 Torbay was positioned 40th out of 92 UAs in England achieving its highest rate of 44.7% in 2012/13.

In 2018/19, six of Devon's eight WCAs achieved a recycling rate of over 50% following Teignbridge's lead as the first Devon authority to achieve this milestone in 2006/07.

East Devon achieved the highest WCA recycling rate in 2018/19 at 59.1%, an increase of almost 5% on the previous year. The highest rate achieved by any Devon authority was West Devon at 59.9% in 2011/12.

Agenda Item 8

The greatest year-on-year performance increase was achieved by Torridge during 2018/19 at +10% to 51.3%. This significant boost places the authority equal with traditional 'high flyer' West Devon, also at 51.3%.

Household waste arisings remain constant at -0.1% and below the *Waste and Resource Management Strategy for Devon* (WRMS) growth projection of 1% annually. Torbay indicate a -2.4% reduction in household waste principally through a reduction in paper, card, organic waste and recycled HWRC waste.

3. Background

Whilst the UK maintains a legally binding European Union (EU) target to recycle 50% of household waste by 2020, individual local authorities have no statutory performance targets following the abolition of National Indicators in 2011. Despite this, English authorities continue to benchmark their recycling performance using these waste indicators in line with local strategies, targets, and momentum driven by over 40 years of EU derived waste policy including the *Landfill Directive*, *Landfill Allowance Scheme* (LATS) and *Waste Framework Directive*. More recently, the *EU Circular Economy* package has also been adopted by the UK which seeks to increase resource productivity and eliminate avoidable waste of all kinds by 2050.

Despite the lack of performance targets, local authorities remain legally bound to report waste data through *Waste Data Flow*, the national web-based system for municipal waste data reporting by UK local authorities to UK government, to enable national performance to be monitored in line with the *Waste Regulations 2011*.

In England, the Government's '*25 Year Environment Plan*' sets the ambition to '*leave the environment in a better state than we found it*' and this is supported by several key waste related strategies including '*Our waste, Our resources: A Strategy for England*' and the '*Litter Strategy for England*'. With this strong National policy background, DASWC's partnership '*Waste and Resource Management Strategy for Devon*' (WRMS) will also be updated to align with the renewed drivers and policies as they emerge, focussing waste as a central pillar of a Circular Economy.

Despite uncertainty surrounding the UK's proposed departure from the EU, the momentum for progressive waste policy is already engrained in current and proposed for future UK waste policy. Further progress is also anticipated during 2020 through secondary consultations for new policy areas including *Consistency in Recycling Collections*, *Deposit Return Scheme* and *Extended Producer Responsibility*, which are likely to become legally binding through the proposed *Environment Bill*.

Further policy impacts are also anticipated through a DEFRA review of the *Controlled Waste Regulations (2012)* (CWR) which not only form the basis for the definitions of waste; such as household and commercial, but also the types of waste for which local authorities may make a charge for. HWRCs and operational waste policy, including bulky waste collections and the calculation for recycling rates may all be impacted by the outcome of this review.

With a strong policy background, in 2017/18, the highest performing English WCA achieved a 63% recycling rate with the highest WDA rate at 57.2%, and UA 64.5%. Devon authorities have a long and successful record of recycling success achieving the highest performing English WDA rate nationally in 2010/11. However, despite these individual local authority successes, the recycling rate for England was 45.2% (45.7% for the UK) in 2017. With England accounting for over 80% of total UK waste generation, there is still significant progress required for the UK to meet its 50% target, and Devon authorities still have a role to play to improve performance locally and nationally.

3. 2018/19 - Recycling Performance

Recycling rates (NI192) for DASWC authorities are shown in table 1, and subject to validation, will be officially published by DEFRA through their annual autumn statistical release.

East Devon was the highest performing (NI192) Devon authority at 59.1% due to the roll out of its kerbside recycling service which includes weekly recycling and food waste, chargeable garden waste and three weekly residual collections.

Torridge also achieved notable success through the greatest year on year increase at +10% following the launch of a weekly recycling and food waste service with chargeable garden waste and fortnightly residual collections.

Despite Exeter's falling rate (-3.7%) to 2005 levels, the authority is proposing a significant expansion of its kerbside service to include food waste, glass bottles and jars. The inclusion of food waste will enhance the authority's chargeable garden waste service to boost organic waste recovery significantly with environmental and performance benefits anticipated.

NI192	2017/18	2018/19	% change (PY)
East Devon	54.2%	59.1%	5.0%
Exeter	30.8%	27.1%	-3.7%
Mid Devon	51.8%	53.5%	1.6%
North Devon	45.5%	45.6%	0.1%
South Hams	53.9%	53.9%	0.0%
Teignbridge	55.4%	56.3%	0.9%
Torridge	41.2%	51.3%	10.0%
West Devon	51.2%	51.3%	0.0%
Devon	54.0%	56.0%	2.0%
Torbay	42.6%	41.3%	-1.3%

Table 1. 2018/19 Recycling Performance (NI192) for DASWC Authorities

Devon's success can be attributed to the effective partnership working through DASWC and support from Devon's residents. In particular, DASWC support for an aligned waste and recycling service, known as the Devon 'aligned option', was formally recognised in the Waste Prevention and Reuse Strategy for Devon 2017. This approach was intended to provide greater consistency for householders, offering more efficient joint communication options. Currently six DASWC authorities (East Devon, North Devon, Teignbridge, Torridge, West Devon and Torbay) offer residents close variations to the 'aligned option' shown in figure 1.

Agenda Item 8

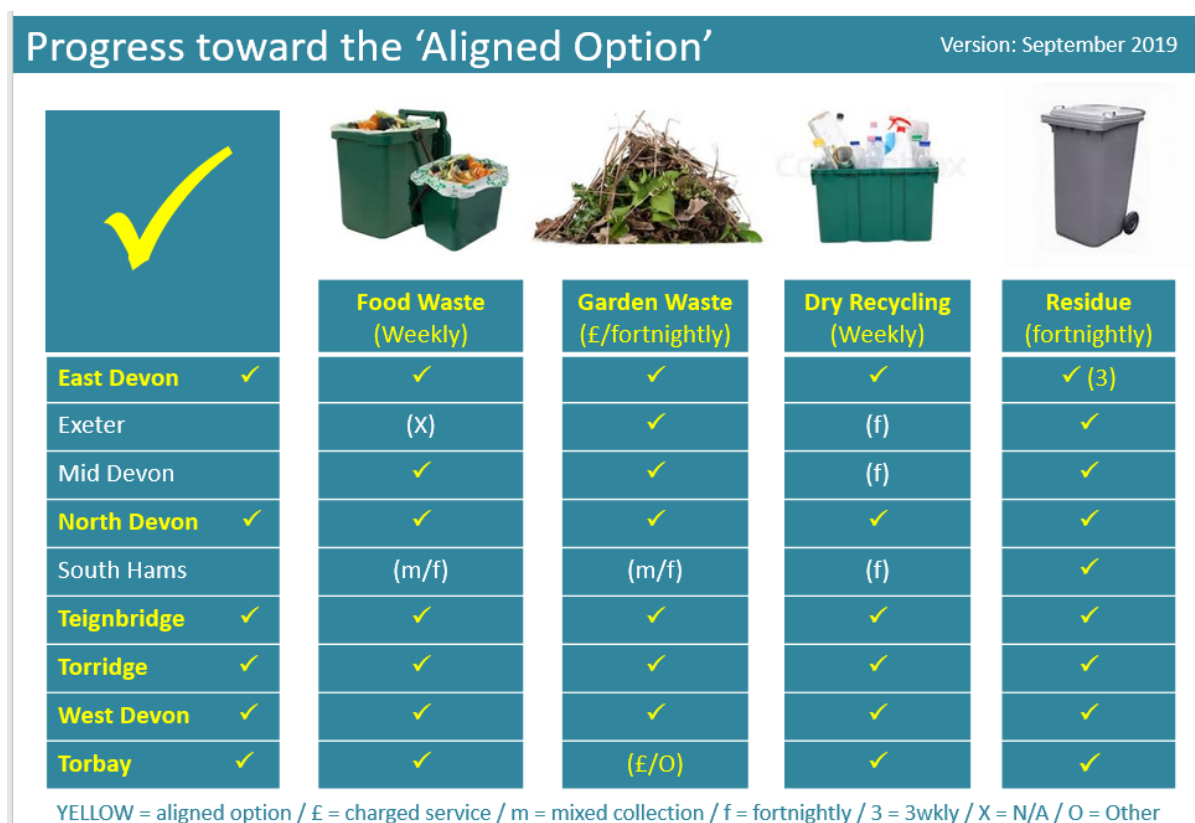


Figure 1. WRMS (Devon) – Aligned Option

Despite positive progress to date, table 2 illustrates variable performance profiles for individual authorities since the publication of the WRMS (2013). Whilst East Devon, Mid Devon, Teignbridge demonstrate continuous improvements; Exeter and West Devon illustrate weakening performance. However, a big improvement provided by Torridge's recent performance boost was achieved through service improvements. North Devon, South Hams, Devon and Torbay indicate overall stable performance over this six-year period.

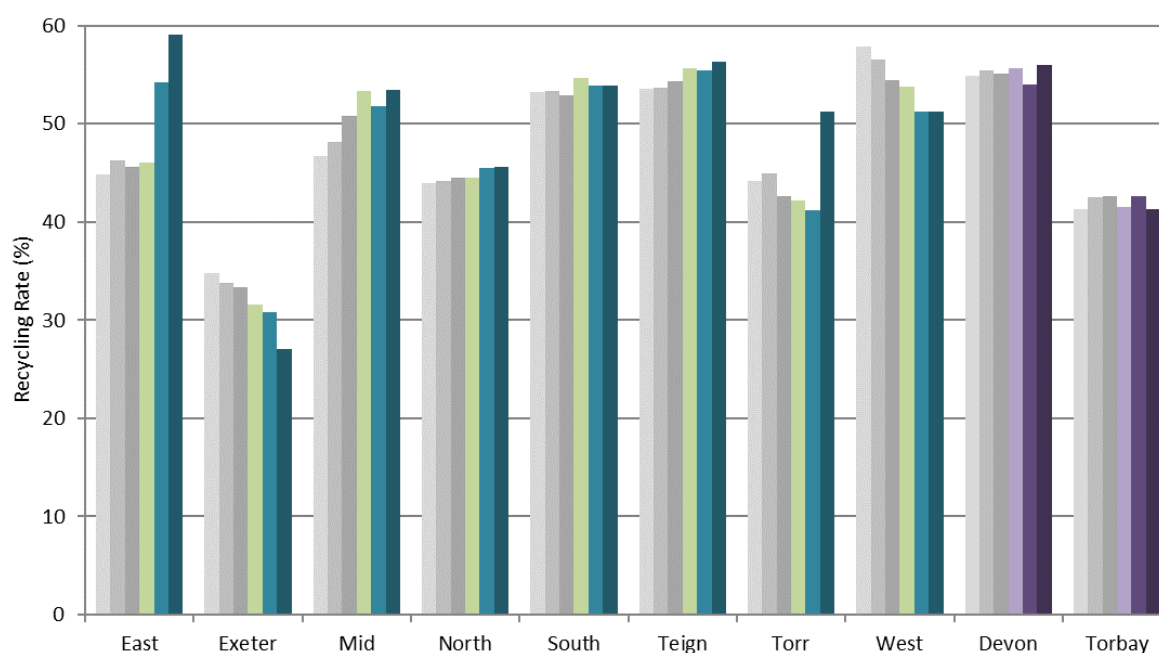


Table 2 – NI192 Performance Profile 2013 - 2019

Whilst Exeter remains at the bottom of the Devon league table, a further reduction in rate during 2018/19 was principally due to an increase in the amount of material rejected from the Exeter Material Recycling Facility (MRF) due to changing market conditions and operational reasons. Whilst Exeter does offer a chargeable garden waste collection service, the authority collects approximately one third less organic waste than other authorities reflected in the low overall performance.

In support of WCAs, and reflecting DASWC's effective partnership working, Teignbridge, Mid Devon, East Devon, North Devon and Torridge have signed up to the County Council '*Shared Savings Scheme*' (SSS) where significant service changes can generate a 50% share of the actual disposal savings made by the WDA through reduced waste, or waste managed through lower cost routes, such as recycling or composting. This SSS incentive has not only enabled some authorities to invest in significant service improvements, but also to use their annual payment to maintain and improve local service delivery, which further improves performance and costs. Over £1.1m has been paid to 5 District Councils in 2018/19.

4. Material Summary

For Devon authorities, overall household recycling increased by +3.5%, comprising +3% for WCAs, +4.6% for HWRCs in Devon.

Principal WCA material increases are noted for;

Glass - East Devon (+316 tonnes) and Torridge (+358 tonnes).
Plastic – East Devon (+369 tonnes) and North Devon (+242 tonnes)
Organic – East Devon (+3,103 tonnes) and Torridge (+401 tonnes)

The greatest reductions are noted for paper & card at -632 tonnes overall, although significant variances occur between authorities with Exeter indicating -1,089 tonnes and East Devon +584 tonnes linked to service improvements. Table 3 illustrates material recovery for DASWC reported streams for Devon and Torbay.

Whilst East Devon increased the amount recycled significantly at +4,268 tonnes compared to the previous year, marginal reductions in residue (-362 tonnes) indicate that the authorities record of generating one of the lowest waste levels per resident (BVPI84a) are being impacted by an increase in organic waste in particular (+3,099 tonnes). This increase is to be expected through the provision of a new chargeable kerbside garden waste collection service but with indications that these collections will be promoted through future national policy, the authority may maintain its comparative low waste generation levels, particularly due the adoption of a reduced residual collection frequency, prompting greater recycling participation.

For HWRCs, whilst overall organic waste reduced by -1,943 tonnes, partly impacted by new organic collection services, 'other' category increased significantly (+4,671 tonnes) and within this, an increase in the recycling rate for recovered timber accounted for the majority of that growth. With ongoing efforts to increase HWRC reuse, 2018/19 saw a welcome increase of +163 tonnes to over 1,000 tonnes of recovered items resold to members of the public through HWRCs.

For Torbay, total household waste reduced by -1,443 tonnes with residual waste stable but decreases for the overall kerbside collected (-594 tonnes) and HWRC (-903 tonnes) recycled

Agenda Item 8

materials. Reductions in organic waste collected via the Torbay HWRC were partly offset with a +117 tonnes increase to kerbside food waste. Torbay also noted a reduction for paper and card recovery across all collection schemes, with a slight increase for third party recovery.

DEVON				TORBAY			
Recycling	2017/18	2018/19	Change (t)	Recycling	2017/18	2018/19	Change (t)
Glass	22,777	24,109	1,332	Glass	3,783	3,964	181
Paper & Card	35,365	34,580	-785	Paper & Card	6,510	5,635	-875
Textiles	1,933	2,102	169	Textiles	245	240	-5
Plastic	7,749	8,411	662	Plastic	1,053	1,109	57
WEEE	7,468	7,317	-151	WEEE	796	828	32
Organic	92,128	92,843	715	Organic	9,107	8,768	-339
Reuse	1,622	1,803	181	Reuse	22	16	-6
Other	22,980	27,598	4,618	Other	3,951	3,528	-423
TOTAL	192,022	198,763	6,740	TOTAL	25,467	24,088	-1,378

Residue	2017/18	2018/19	Change (t)	Residue	2017/18	2018/19	Change (t)
WCA	139,318	133,544	-5,774	UA	34,340	34,276	-65
WDA	24,270	22,880	-1,391				
TOTAL	163,588	156,424	-7,164				

Table 3 – Material Recycled – DASWC Reported Streams

With improved recycling, welcome reductions to residual waste are also noted with -7,164 tonnes less residual waste collected throughout Devon. The most significant reduction is noted for WCA residue and in particular Torridge, who reduced their residue by -3,875 tonnes through system changes resulting in their significantly improved performance this year. Only Exeter encountered an increase in residue principally through a 90% increase in MRF rejects. This is primarily due to ongoing material issues at Exeter MRF.

6. Current Service Provision and Future Plans

Devon's SSS has undoubtedly contributed to the continued increase in recycling performance which is further driven by effective partnership working through DASWC at all levels.

With a continuing focus to make more effective use of resources through the Circular Economy Package, and proposed national policy changes, it is likely that local authorities will continue to be at the forefront of communication with residents to encourage greater participation and satisfaction with services, whilst embracing the 3Rs message (Reduce, Reuse & Recycle).

Over the next two years, Exeter, South Hams and West Devon propose significant service enhancements broadly in line with the aligned option.

Exeter proposes to switch to kerbside sorting including glass and food waste which will boost performance considerably whilst also improving the material quality for onward sale to reprocessors.

South Hams will also include separate weekly food waste collections and West Devon is proposing further service changes to encourage greater participation.

With further national policy changes envisaged through the Government's resource and Waste Strategy, it is likely that the industry is on the brink of one of the most significant

Agenda Item 8

overhauls of the waste sector in recent years against a strong policy to improve performance further.

Agenda Item 8

7. Financial Considerations

Managing waste more effectively in line with the Waste Hierarchy can reduce costs at a time when local authority budgets are under pressure. Investment in communications for residents and capital investment to improved services has the potential to reduce costs for local authorities and should be supported by members.

8. Sustainability Considerations

DASWC authorities are broadly delivering or aspiring to deliver the aligned option. This approach is supported by National policy as a more sustainable way of managing waste at local authority level.

9. Carbon Impact Considerations

Effective waste management systems and processes have the potential to reduce carbon emissions where recovered material meets quality standards and as a result replaces the need for primary raw materials for subsequent manufacture and consumption.

10. Equality Considerations

There are no equality considerations associated with this report.

11. Legal Considerations

Local authorities are legally bound to provide recycling services to residents within a tightly regulated industry. Authorities also have a legal duty to ensure data quality for subsequent reporting to government.

12. Risk Management Considerations

There are no significant risks associated with this report, but members should consider national policy changes which have the potential to impact on current systems and processes.

13. Public Health Impact

There are no public health impacts associated with this report.

Meg Booth
Chief Officer for Highways, Infrastructure Development and Waste

Electoral Divisions: All

Local Government Act 1972: List of Background Papers

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Tel No: 01392 383000

Background Paper

Date

File Ref.

Nil

ad260919daswcWaste Performance Statistics 201819
hk 04 021019

Agenda Item 8

Appendix I to HIW/19/78

DEVON		2018/19		Version: 23/07/19		Status:	FINAL
Data Source: Statistics Payments and Recharges (SPR). National Statistics available from WasteDataFlow: www.wastedataflow.org							YRSUM
RECYCLED (Household Waste)				NON RECYCLED (Household Waste)			
		2017/18	2018/19		2017/18	2018/19	
Glass	Bring Bank	5478.086	5891.761	Dustbin	132043.577	125571.904	
	Kerbside	16291.206	17069.632	MRF (Reject)	2057.737	3581.872	
	Third Parties	0.000	1.480	Bulky Collection	108.180	69.500	
	Recycling Centres	1007.490	1146.360	Healthcare	332.519	280.798	
	Sub total	22776.782	24109.233	Street Cleansing	4770.800	4033.630	
Paper & Card	Bring Bank	1492.075	1669.312	IVC (Reject)	4.949	6.419	
	Kerbside	29101.857	28398.742	Other	0.000	0.000	
	Third Parties	300.409	193.856	TOTAL WCA	139317.762	133544.122	
	Recycling Centres	4470.829	4318.100	Recycling Centres - Other	10441.405	12705.624	
	Sub total	35365.170	34580.010	Recycling Centres - ERF	13828.785	10174.032	
Textiles	Bring Bank	618.189	719.329	TOTAL WDA	24270.190	22879.656	
	Kerbside	382.868	374.185				
	Third Parties	101.875	100.695	TOTAL NON RECYCLED (WCA+WDA)	163587.952	156423.778	
	Recycling Centres	830.385	907.796	NON RECYCLED (Non Household Waste)			
	Sub total	1933.317	2102.005		2017/18	2018/19	
Plastic	Bring Bank	122.069	121.811	TRADE - Commercial & Industrial	11188.553	10864.841	
	Kerbside	6298.106	6923.265	TRADE - Construction & Demolition	70.540	49.640	
	Third Parties	1.551	0.950	TOTAL WCA - TRADE	11259.093	10914.481	
	Recycling Centres	1327.405	1364.646	Fly Tipped	530.990	1247.980	
	Sub total	7749.131	8410.672	Other (Non Household)	210.020	210.241	
WEEE	Bring Bank	0.105	0.051	TOTAL WCA - OTHER	741.010	1458.221	
	Kerbside	240.810	222.028	Recycling Centre (WDA)	0.000	0.000	
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000	TOTAL NON RECYCLED (WCA+WDA)	12000.103	12372.702	
	Recycling Centres	7227.083	7094.836	SUMMARY (Household Waste)			
	Sub total	7467.998	7316.915		2017/18	2018/19	
Organic	Food Waste	18604.472	21521.891	RECYCLED (Incl. Reuse)	99,894.024	105,919.879	
	Garden/Food Mx	39396.081	39198.805	COMPOSTED	92,128.384	92,842.939	
	Leaf Sweeping	5876.440	5868.090	TOTAL (REC & COMP) (NI192)	192,022.408	198,762.818	
	Third Parties	1224.546	1171.233	ENERGY FROM WASTE (ERF)	102,091.434	106,721.530	
	Recycling Centres	27026.845	25082.920	OTHER (LANDFILL)	61,496.518	49,702.248	
Other	Bring Bank	106.273	188.287	TOTAL (NON-RECYCLED) (NI191)	163,587.952	156,423.778	
	Kerbside	3235.371	3107.712	TOTAL (Household Waste) (WCA+WDA)	355,610.360	355,186.596	
	Third Parties	36.224	28.680	SUMMARY (Non Household Waste)			
	Recycling Centres	19601.942	24273.085		2017/18	2018/19	
	Sub total	22979.810	27597.764	RECYCLED (Incl. REUSE)	4,850.466	4,842.238	
Reuse	Bring Bank	0.000	0.000	COMPOSTED	108.825	382.795	
	Kerbside	0.000	0.000	TOTAL (REC & COMP)	4,959.291	5,225.033	
	Third Parties	726.260	744.548	ENERGY FROM WASTE (ERF)	6,643.106	7,997.755	
	Recycling Centres	895.556	1058.732	OTHER (LANDFILL)	5,356.997	4,374.947	
	Sub total	1621.816	1803.280	TOTAL (NON-RECYCLED)	12,000.103	12,372.702	
SUB TOTALS	Bring Bank	7816.797	8590.551	TOTAL (Non Household Waste) (WCA+WDA)	16,959.394	17,597.735	
	Kerbside (Dry)	55550.218	56095.564	SUMMARY (LACW)			
	Third Parties	2390.865	2241.442		2017/18	2018/19	
	Organic (WCA)	63876.993	66588.786	LACW (REC & COMP)	196,981.699	203,987.851	
	TOTAL WCA	129634.873	133516.343	LACW (NON RECYCLED)	175,588.055	168,796.480	
TOTAL WDA (Recycling Centres)		62387.535	65246.475	TOTAL LACW (WCA+WDA)	372,569.754	372,784.331	
TOTAL RECYCLED (Household)		192022.408	198762.818	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS			
					2017/18	2018/19	
RECYCLED (Non Household Waste)				NI192 (Recycling Rate %)			
		2017/18	2018/19		54.0%	56.0%	
WCA	TRADE	1361.257	1409.226	BVPI 84a (kgs waste per head)	449.7	448.9	
	Fly Tipped	111.618	93.610	NI191 (kgs residual per household)	445	421	
	Other	0.000	7.692	NI193 (% MSW (LACW) landfilled)*	17.9%	14.5%	
	TOTAL WCA	1472.875	1510.528	*Indicative			
WDA	TRADE (Green)	108.825	134.150	Recycling Rate (HWRC) (WDA)	73.1%	75.1%	
	TRADE (Card)	13.000	21.000	NOTE: HWRC Recycling Rate includes all LACW			
	Soil & Rubble	2793.281	3010.355	WASTE GROWTH			
	Plasterboard	570.800	549.000		2017/18	2018/19	
	Other	0.510	0.000	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD (WCA)	-1.9%	-0.7%	
TOTAL WDA		3486.416	3714.505	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD (WDA)	0.7%	1.7%	
				TOTAL HOUSEHOLD (WCA+WDA)	-1.3%	-0.1%	
				POPULATION			
					787,171	787,171	
				DWELLING STOCK			
					367,430	371,380	
TOTAL RECYCLED (Non Household)				LACW - Local Authority Collected Waste (Household + Non Household)			
		4959.291	5225.033	ERF: Input - Includes IBA (recovered) and Healthcare Wastes.			

EAST DEVON		2018/19		Status:		FINAL	
Data Source: Statistics Payments and Recharges (SPR). National Statistics available from WasteDataFlow: www.wastedataflow.org							
RECYCLED (Household Waste)				NON RECYCLED (Household Waste)			
		2017/18	2018/19		2017/18	2018/19	
Glass	Bring Bank	28.940	128.550	Dustbin	17822.604	17435.662	
	Kerbside	4649.460	4965.910	MRF (Reject)	114.650	28.660	
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000	Bulky Collection	0.000	0.000	
	Recycling Centres	125.920	149.760	Healthcare	100.910	84.898	
	Sub total	4804.320	5244.220	Street Cleansing	2.020	128.660	
Paper & Card	Bring Bank	44.120	146.700	IVC (Reject)	0.000	0.000	
	Kerbside	5916.940	6399.290	Other	0.000	0.000	
	Third Parties	21.810	20.923	TOTAL WCA	18040.184	17677.880	
	Recycling Centres	987.330	843.340	Recycling Centres - Other	3098.349	3121.284	
	Sub total	6970.200	7410.253	Recycling Centres - ERF	953.980	556.876	
Textiles	Bring Bank	58.500	0.000	TOTAL WDA	4052.329	3678.160	
	Kerbside	176.780	158.300	TOTAL NON RECYCLED (WCA+WDA)	22092.513	21356.040	
	Third Parties	89.376	92.868	NON RECYCLED (Non Household Waste)			
	Recycling Centres	173.215	198.370		2017/18	2018/19	
	Sub total	497.871	449.538	TRADE - Commercial & Industrial	53.176	53.176	
Plastic	Bring Bank	0.000	0.000	TRADE - Construction & Demolition	0.000	0.000	
	Kerbside	1455.281	1824.632	TOTAL WCA - TRADE	53.176	53.176	
	Third Parties	0.020	0.000	Fly Tipped	0.000	136.265	
	Recycling Centres	302.279	272.774	Other (Non Household)	0.000	0.000	
	Sub total	1757.580	2097.406	TOTAL WCA - OTHER	0.000	136.265	
WEEE	Bring Bank	0.000	0.000	Recycling Centre (WDA)	0.000	0.000	
	Kerbside	78.420	62.470	TOTAL NON RECYCLED (WCA+WDA)	53.176	189.441	
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000	WCA SUMMARY (Household)			
	Recycling Centres	1263.427	1214.640		2017/18	2018/19	
	Sub total	1341.847	1277.110	RECYCLED (Incl. Reuse)	13,274.520	14,443.244	
Organic	Food Waste	6638.400	6688.450	COMPOSTED	8,034.587	11,134.043	
	Garden/Food Mx	0.000	2752.100	TOTAL (REC & COMP) (WCA) (NI192)	21,309.107	25,577.287	
	Leaf Sweeping	1382.420	1683.400	ENERGY RECOVERY (ERF)	14,742.874	16,208.642	
	Third Parties	13.767	10.093	OTHER (LANDFILL)	3,297.310	1,469.238	
	Recycling Centres	9955.995	7848.135	TOTAL (NON-RECYCLED) (WCA) (NI191)	18,040.184	17,677.880	
	Sub total	17990.582	18982.178	TOTAL (Household Waste) (WCA)	39,349.291	43,255.167	
Other	Bring Bank	10.375	1.890	WCA SUMMARY (Non Household)			
	Kerbside	723.071	609.388		2017/18	2018/19	
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000	RECYCLED (Incl. REUSE)	0.500	0.000	
	Recycling Centres	3408.113	4049.426	COMPOSTED	0.000	1.350	
	Sub total	4141.559	4660.704	TOTAL (REC & COMP) (WCA)	0.500	1.350	
Reuse	Bring Bank	0.000	0.000	ENERGY FROM WASTE (ERF)	53.176	53.176	
	Kerbside	0.000	0.000	OTHER (LANDFILL)	0.000	136.265	
	Third Parties	21.427	32.323	TOTAL (NON-RECYCLED) (WCA)	53.176	189.441	
	Recycling Centres	137.357	222.098	TOTAL (Non Household Waste) (WCA)	53.676	190.791	
	Sub total	158.784	254.421	WCA SUMMARY (LACW)			
SUB TOTALS	Bring Bank	141.935	277.140		2017/18	2018/19	
	Kerbside (Dry)	12999.952	14019.990	LACW (REC & COMP)	21,309.607	25,578.637	
	Third Parties	146.400	156.207	LACW (NON RECYCLED)	18,093.360	17,867.321	
	Organic (WCA)	8020.820	11123.950	TOTAL LACW (WCA)	39,402.967	43,445.958	
	TOTAL WCA	21309.107	25577.287	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS			
	TOTAL WDA (Recycling Centres)	16353.636	14798.543		2017/18	2018/19	
TOTAL RECYCLED (Household)	37662.743	40375.830	NI192 (Recycling Rate %)	54.2%	59.1%		
RECYCLED (Non Household Waste)				BVPI 84a (kgs waste per head)	276.4	303.8	
		2017/18	2018/19	NI191 (kgs residual per household)	265	256	
WCA	TRADE	0.000	0.000	NI193 (% MSW (LACW) landfilled)*	8.4%	3.7%	
	Fly Tipped	0.500	1.350	*Indicative. WDA/UA indicator only.			
	Other	0.000	0.000	Recycling Rate (H/H) (WCA + WDA)	63.0%	65.4%	
	TOTAL WCA	0.500	1.350	Recycling Rate (HWRC) (WDA)	80.7%	80.8%	
WDA	TRADE (Green)	32.125	66.775	NOTE: Recycling Centres includes non household			
	TRADE (Card)	0.500	2.500	WASTE GROWTH			
	Soil & Rubble	497.040	527.020		2017/18	2018/19	
	Plasterboard	101.160	89.040	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD (WCA)	-1.5%	9.9%	
	Other	0.000	0.000	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD (WDA)	-3.6%	-9.5%	
	TOTAL WDA	630.825	685.335	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD (WCA+WDA)	-2.2%	3.3%	
TOTAL RECYCLED (Non Household)				POPULATION			
		631.325	686.685		142,265	142,265	
				DWELLING STOCK			
					68,070	68,950	
LACW - Local Authority Collected Waste (Household + Non Household)							
ERF: Input - Includes IBA (recovered) and Healthcare Wastes.							

Agenda Item 8

EXETER		2018/19		Status:		FINAL	
Data Source: Statistics Payments and Recharges (SPR). National Statistics available from WasteDataFlow: www.wastedataflow.org							
RECYCLED (Household Waste)				NON RECYCLED (Household Waste)			
		2017/18	2018/19		2017/18	2018/19	
Glass	Bring Bank	2190.970	2202.200	Dustbin	22177.650	21988.520	
	Kerbside	79.630	4.280	MRF (Reject)	1519.900	2913.768	
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000	Bulky Collection	15.240	0.000	
	Recycling Centres	296.110	325.960	Healthcare	3.667	5.278	
	Sub total	2566.710	2532.440	Street Cleansing	1651.020	1215.420	
Paper & Card	Bring Bank	127.260	110.900	IVC (Reject)	0.000	0.000	
	Kerbside	4045.260	3026.480	Other	0.000	0.000	
	Third Parties	146.040	92.200	TOTAL WCA	25367.477	26122.986	
	Recycling Centres	788.800	786.770	Recycling Centres - Other	1564.790	3944.176	
	Sub total	5107.360	4016.350	Recycling Centres - ERF	3118.775	698.773	
Textiles	Bring Bank	107.945	149.245	TOTAL WDA	4683.565	4642.949	
	Kerbside	5.500	3.370	TOTAL NON RECYCLED (WCA+WDA)	30051.042	30765.935	
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000	NON RECYCLED (Non Household Waste)			
	Recycling Centres	169.155	187.240	TRADE - Commercial & Industrial	2040.870	1904.018	
	Sub total	282.600	339.855	TRADE - Construction & Demolition	0.000	0.000	
Plastic	Bring Bank	0.000	0.000	TOTAL WCA - TRADE	2040.870	1904.018	
	Kerbside	990.240	653.000	Fly Tipped	0.000	214.455	
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000	Other (Non Household)	0.000	0.000	
	Recycling Centres	189.998	217.387	TOTAL WCA - OTHER	0.000	214.455	
	Sub total	1180.238	870.387	Recycling Centre (WDA)	0.000	0.000	
WEEE	Bring Bank	0.000	0.000	TOTAL NON RECYCLED (WCA+WDA)	2040.870	2118.473	
	Kerbside	12.195	11.925	WCA SUMMARY (Household)			
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000	RECYCLED (Incl. Reuse)	8,256.178	6,741.816	
	Recycling Centres	1262.785	1228.334	COMPOSTED	3,047.580	2,971.340	
	Sub total	1274.980	1240.259	TOTAL (REC & COMP) (WCA) (N192)	11,303.758	9,713.156	
Organic	Food Waste	0.000	0.000	ENERGY RECOVERY (ERF)	22,193.197	24,133.568	
	Garden/Food Mx	2755.200	2581.070	OTHER (LANDFILL)	3,174.280	1,989.418	
	Leaf Sweeping	292.380	390.270	TOTAL (NON-RECYCLED) (WCA) (N191)	25,367.477	26,122.986	
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000	TOTAL (Household Waste) (WCA)	36,671.235	35,836.142	
	Recycling Centres	4702.250	4275.910	WCA SUMMARY (Non Household)			
Other	Sub total	7749.830	7247.250	RECYCLED (Incl. REUSE)	560.550	554.310	
	Bring Bank	3.640	3.510	COMPOSTED	0.000	0.000	
	Kerbside	431.520	367.620	TOTAL (REC & COMP) (WCA)	560.550	554.310	
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000	ENERGY RECOVERY (ERF)	1,785.210	2,049.923	
	Recycling Centres	3837.786	4958.658	OTHER (LANDFILL)	255.660	68.550	
Reuse	Sub total	4272.946	5329.788	TOTAL (NON-RECYCLED) (WCA)	2,040.870	2,118.473	
	Bring Bank	0.000	0.000	TOTAL (Non Household Waste) (WCA)	2,601.420	2,672.783	
	Kerbside	0.000	0.000	WCA SUMMARY (LACW)			
	Third Parties	115.978	117.086	LACW (REC & COMP)	11,864.308	10,267.466	
	Recycling Centres	247.926	256.142	LACW (NON RECYCLED)	27,408.347	28,241.459	
SUB TOTALS	Sub total	363.904	373.228	TOTAL LACW (WCA)	39,272.655	38,508.925	
	Bring Bank	2429.815	2465.855	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS			
	Kerbside (Dry)	5564.345	4066.675		2017/18	2018/19	
	Third Parties	262.018	209.286	N192 (Recycling Rate %)	30.8%	27.1%	
	Organic (WCA)	3047.580	2971.340	BVPI 84a (kgs waste per head)	283.6	277.1	
TOTAL WCA (Recycling Centres)	TOTAL WCA	11303.758	9713.156	N191 (kgs residual per household)	454	463	
	TOTAL WDA (Recycling Centres)	11494.810	12236.400	N193 (% MSW (LACW) landfilled)*	8.7%	5.3%	
	TOTAL RECYCLED (Household)	22798.568	21949.556	*Indicative. WDA/UA indicator only.			
	RECYCLED (Non Household Waste)			Recycling Rate (H/H) (WCA + WDA)	43.1%	41.6%	
	WCA	TRADE	513.260	508.780	Recycling Rate (HWRC) (WDA)	72.4%	73.9%
WDA	Fly Tipped	47.290	45.530	NOTE: Recycling Centres includes non household			
	Other	0.000	0.000	WASTE GROWTH			
	TOTAL WCA	560.550	554.310		2017/18	2018/19	
	TRADE (Green)	35.200	35.400	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD (WCA)	0.7%	-2.3%	
	TRADE (Card)	0.000	0.000	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD (WDA)	-1.3%	4.3%	
TOTAL WDA (Recycling Centres)	Soil & Rubble	649.620	790.040	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD (WCA+WDA)	0.1%	-0.3%	
	Plasterboard	106.960	100.760	POPULATION			
	Other	0.510	0.000		128,916	128,916	
	TOTAL WDA	792.290	926.200	DWELLING STOCK	55,930	56,410	
	TOTAL RECYCLED (Non Household)	1352.840	1480.510	LACW - Local Authority Collected Waste (Household + Non Household)			
ERF: Input - Includes IBA (recovered) and Healthcare Wastes.							

MID DEVON		2018/19		Status:		FINAL	
Data Source: Statistics Payments and Recharges (SPR). National Statistics available from WasteDataFlow: www.wastedataflow.org							
RECYCLED (Household Waste)				NON RECYCLED (Household Waste)			
		2017/18	2018/19		2017/18	2018/19	
Glass	Bring Bank	125.000	170.000	Dustbin	13044.807	13079.795	
	Kerbside	2013.000	2139.990	MRF (Reject)	0.000	3.800	
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000	Bulky Collection	44.540	0.000	
	Recycling Centres	58.120	59.800	Healthcare	13.585	12.910	
	Sub total	2196.120	2369.790	Street Cleansing	364.660	0.000	
Paper & Card	Bring Bank	72.900	78.300	IVC (Reject)	0.000	0.000	
	Kerbside	2943.060	2848.100	Other	0.000	0.000	
	Third Parties	25.580	31.280	TOTAL WCA	13467.592	13096.505	
	Recycling Centres	349.530	332.760	Recycling Centres - Other	1831.206	1435.852	
	Sub total	3391.070	3290.440	Recycling Centres - ERF	426.144	707.140	
Textiles	Bring Bank	30.538	63.912	TOTAL WDA	2257.350	2142.992	
	Kerbside	41.180	38.121				
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000	TOTAL NON RECYCLED (WCA+WDA)	15724.942	15239.497	
	Recycling Centres	45.475	49.955				
	Sub total	117.193	151.988	NON RECYCLED (Non Household Waste)			
Plastic	Bring Bank	0.000	0.000		2017/18	2018/19	
	Kerbside	717.171	757.733	TRADE - Commercial & Industrial	3105.983	3065.020	
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000	TRADE - Construction & Demolition	70.540	49.640	
	Recycling Centres	132.898	155.235	TOTAL WCA - TRADE	3176.523	3114.660	
	Sub total	850.069	912.968	Fly Tipped	55.590	114.255	
WEEE	Bring Bank	0.000	0.000	Other (Non Household)	0.000	0.000	
	Kerbside	11.325	16.515	TOTAL WCA - OTHER	55.590	114.255	
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000	Recycling Centre (WDA)	0.000	0.000	
	Recycling Centres	632.167	601.973	TOTAL NON RECYCLED (WCA+WDA)	3232.113	3228.915	
	Sub total	643.492	618.488	WCA SUMMARY (Household)			
Organic	Food Waste	2489.910	3152.500		2017/18	2018/19	
	Garden/Food Mx	4034.240	3566.610	RECYCLED (Incl. Reuse)	6,426.989	6,613.359	
	Leaf Sweeping	894.700	1103.720	COMPOSTED	8,062.460	8,435.990	
	Third Parties	643.610	613.160	TOTAL (REC & COMP) (WCA) (N192)	14,489.449	15,049.349	
	Recycling Centres	1730.770	1721.870	ENERGY RECOVERY (ERF)	5,407.399	11,773.165	
Sub total	9793.230	10157.860	OTHER (LANDFILL)	8,060.193	1,323.340		
Other	Bring Bank	4.912	4.200	TOTAL (NON-RECYCLED) (WCA) (N191)	13,467.592	13,096.505	
	Kerbside	334.323	350.484	TOTAL (Household Waste) (WCA)	27,957.041	28,145.854	
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000	WCA SUMMARY (Non Household)			
	Recycling Centres	1616.372	1950.949		2017/18	2018/19	
	Sub total	1955.607	2305.633	RECYCLED (Incl. REUSE)	154.306	152.911	
Reuse	Bring Bank	0.000	0.000	COMPOSTED	0.000	0.000	
	Kerbside	0.000	0.000	TOTAL (REC & COMP) (WCA)	154.306	152.911	
	Third Parties	108.000	114.725	ENERGY FROM WASTE (ERF)	1,682.053	2,932.595	
	Recycling Centres	34.473	57.660	OTHER (LANDFILL)	1,550.060	296.320	
	Sub total	142.473	172.385	TOTAL (NON-RECYCLED) (WCA)	3,232.113	3,228.915	
SUB TOTALS	Bring Bank	233.350	316.412	TOTAL (Non Household Waste) (WCA)	3,386.419	3,381.826	
	Kerbside (Dry)	6060.059	6150.943	WCA SUMMARY (LACW)			
	Third Parties	777.190	759.165		2017/18	2018/19	
	Organic (WCA)	7418.850	7822.830	LACW (REC & COMP)	14,643.755	15,202.260	
	TOTAL WCA	14489.449	15049.349	LACW (NON RECYCLED)	16,699.705	16,325.420	
TOTAL WDA (Recycling Centres)	4599.805	4930.202	TOTAL LACW (WCA)	31,343.460	31,527.680		
TOTAL RECYCLED (Household)	19089.254	19979.551	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
RECYCLED (Non Household Waste)					2017/18	2018/19	
WCA	TRADE	2017/18	2018/19	N192 (Recycling Rate %)			
		152.110	150.281		51.8%	53.5%	
	Fly Tipped	2.196	2.630	BVPI 84a (kgs waste per head)	345.4	347.7	
	Other	0.000	0.000	NI191 (kgs residual per household)	379	364	
	TOTAL WCA	154.306	152.911	NI193 (% MSW (LACW) landfilled)*	30.7%	5.1%	
WDA	TRADE (Green)	0.150	0.000	*Indicative. WDA/UA indicator only.			
	TRADE (Card)	0.000	0.000	Recycling Rate (H/H) (WCA + WDA)	54.8%	56.7%	
	Soil & Rubble	253.760	247.180	Recycling Rate (HWRC) (WDA)	68.5%	71.0%	
	Plasterboard	63.040	62.000	NOTE: Recycling Centres includes non household			
	Other	0.000	0.000	WASTE GROWTH			
TOTAL WDA	316.950	309.180		2017/18	2018/19		
TOTAL RECYCLED (Non Household)				TOTAL HOUSEHOLD (WCA)	-1.3%	0.7%	
				TOTAL HOUSEHOLD (WDA)	5.0%	3.2%	
				TOTAL HOUSEHOLD (WCA+WDA)	-0.1%	1.2%	
				POPULATION			
				DWELLING STOCK			
				LACW - Local Authority Collected Waste (Household + Non Household)			
				ERF: Input - Includes IBA (recovered) and Healthcare Wastes.			

Agenda Item 8

NORTH DEVON				2018/19				Status:		FINAL		
Data Source: Statistics Payments and Recharges (SPR). National Statistics available from WasteDataFlow: www.wastedataflow.org												
RECYCLED (Household Waste)								NON RECYCLED (Household Waste)				
		2017/18	2018/19					2017/18	2018/19			
Glass	Bring Bank	83.600	160.240			Dustbin		19935.206	19019.759			
	Kerbside	2673.586	2499.530			MRF (Reject)		0.000	72.560			
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000			Bulky Collection		0.000	9.380			
	Recycling Centres	88.220	101.860			Healthcare		68.607	68.385			
	Sub total	2845.406	2761.630			Street Cleansing		632.940	670.140			
Paper & Card	Bring Bank	74.910	115.380			IVC (Reject)		3.238	3.678			
	Kerbside	3388.008	3295.486			Other		0.000	0.000			
	Third Parties	47.810	0.000			TOTAL WCA		20639.991	19843.902			
	Recycling Centres	536.411	545.940			Recycling Centres - Other		2567.490	2655.604			
	Sub total	4047.139	3956.806			Recycling Centres - ERF		708.374	351.921			
Textiles	Bring Bank	0.000	0.000			TOTAL WDA		3275.864	3007.525			
	Kerbside	61.820	59.800									
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000			TOTAL NON RECYCLED (WCA+WDA)		23915.855	22851.427			
	Recycling Centres	127.990	132.326			NON RECYCLED (Non Household Waste)						
	Sub total	189.810	192.126					2017/18	2018/19			
Plastic	Bring Bank	0.000	0.000			TRADE - Commercial & Industrial		3178.604	3370.822			
	Kerbside	644.158	885.887			TRADE - Construction & Demolition		0.000	0.000			
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000			TOTAL WCA - TRADE		3178.604	3370.822			
	Recycling Centres	186.767	174.244			Fly Tipped		0.000	171.900			
	Sub total	830.925	1060.131			Other (Non Household)		0.000	0.000			
WEEE	Bring Bank	0.000	0.000			TOTAL WCA - OTHER		0.000	171.900			
	Kerbside	71.290	71.953			Recycling Centre (WDA)		0.000	0.000			
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000			TOTAL NON RECYCLED (WCA+WDA)		3178.604	3542.722			
	Recycling Centres	969.187	880.703			WCA SUMMARY (Household)						
	Sub total	1040.477	952.656					2017/18	2018/19			
Organic	Food Waste	2421.410	2958.825			RECYCLED (Incl. Reuse)		7,515.262	7,609.177			
	Garden/Food Mx	6955.412	5886.355			COMPOSTED		9,715.886	9,043.805			
	Leaf Sweeping	125.600	0.000			TOTAL (REC & COMP) (WCA) (NI192)		17,231.148	16,652.982			
	Third Parties	213.464	198.625			ENERGY RECOVERY (ERF)		68.607	70.750			
	Recycling Centres	1711.845	1898.505			OTHER (LANDFILL)		20,571.384	19,773.152			
Other	Sub total	11427.731	10942.310			TOTAL (NON-RECYCLED) (WCA) (NI191)		20,639.991	19,843.902			
	Bring Bank	2.700	8.012			TOTAL (Household Waste) (WCA)		37,871.139	36,496.884			
	Kerbside	382.720	418.123			WCA SUMMARY (Non Household)						
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000					2017/18	2018/19			
	Recycling Centres	2499.973	3111.618			RECYCLED (Incl. REUSE)		239.170	391.398			
Reuse	Sub total	2885.393	3537.753			COMPOSTED		0.000	0.000			
	Bring Bank	0.000	0.000			TOTAL (REC & COMP) (WCA)		239.170	391.398			
	Kerbside	0.000	0.000			ENERGY FROM WASTE (ERF)		0.000	8.140			
	Third Parties	84.660	94.766			OTHER (LANDFILL)		3,178.604	3,534.582			
	Recycling Centres	71.913	91.679			TOTAL (NON-RECYCLED) (WCA)		3,178.604	3,542.722			
SUB TOTALS	Sub total	156.573	186.445			TOTAL (Non Household Waste) (WCA)		3,417.774	3,934.120			
	Bring Bank	161.210	283.632			WCA SUMMARY (LACW)						
	Kerbside (Dry)	7221.582	7230.779					2017/18	2018/19			
	Third Parties	345.934	293.391			LACW (REC & COMP)		17,470.318	17,044.380			
	Organic (WCA)	9502.422	8845.180			LACW (NON RECYCLED)		23,818.595	23,386.623			
WCA	TOTAL WCA	17231.148	16652.982			TOTAL LACW (WCA)		41,288.913	40,431.003			
	TOTAL WDA (Recycling Centres)	6192.306	6936.875			PERFORMANCE INDICATORS						
	TOTAL RECYCLED (Household)	23423.454	23589.857					2017/18	2018/19			
	RECYCLED (Non Household Waste)						NI192 (Recycling Rate %)		45.5%	45.6%		
			2017/18	2018/19			BVPI 84a (kgs waste per head)		395.9	381.4		
WCA	TRADE	239.170	379.860			NI191 (kgs residual per household)		458	435			
	Fly Tipped	0.000	3.846			NI193 (% MSW (LACW) landfilled)*		57.5%	57.6%			
	Other	0.000	7.692			*Indicative. WDA/UA indicator only.						
	TOTAL WCA	239.170	391.398			Recycling Rate (H/H) (WCA + WDA)		49.5%	50.8%			
						Recycling Rate (HWRC) (WDA)		67.1%	71.0%			
WDA	TRADE (Green)	24.275	13.775			NOTE: Recycling Centres includes non household						
	TRADE (Card)	0.000	0.000			WASTE GROWTH						
	Soil & Rubble	363.680	329.820					2017/18	2018/19			
	Plasterboard	91.040	85.200			TOTAL HOUSEHOLD (WCA)		-4.4%	-3.6%			
	Other	0.000	0.000			TOTAL HOUSEHOLD (WDA)		3.1%	5.0%			
TOTAL RECYCLED (Non Household)	TOTAL WDA	478.995	428.795			TOTAL HOUSEHOLD (WCA+WDA)		-3.0%	-1.9%			
						POPULATION						
						DWELLING STOCK						
								95,440	95,440			
								45,070	45,630			
						LACW - Local Authority Collected Waste (Household + Non Household)						
						ERF: Input - Includes IBA (recovered) and Healthcare Wastes.						

SOUTH HAMS		2018/19				Status:		FINAL	
Data Source: Statistics Payments and Recharges (SPR). National Statistics available from WasteDataFlow: www.wastedataflow.org									
RECYCLED (Household Waste)				NON RECYCLED (Household Waste)					
		2017/18	2018/19			2017/18	2018/19		
Glass	Bring Bank	2173.680	2316.980			Dustbin	15465.613	14944.729	
	Kerbside	0.000	0.000			MRF (Reject)	77.927	424.714	
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000			Bulky Collection	0.000	0.000	
	Recycling Centres	306.400	363.220			Healthcare	69.785	39.550	
	Sub total	2480.080	2680.200			Street Cleansing	0.000	0.000	
Paper & Card	Bring Bank	74.220	91.340			IVC (Reject)	0.000	0.000	
	Kerbside	4184.550	3782.920			Other	0.000	0.000	
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000			TOTAL WCA	15613.325	15408.993	
	Recycling Centres	514.840	512.120			Recycling Centres - Other	13.516	17.331	
	Sub total	4773.610	4386.380			Recycling Centres - ERF	2862.687	2649.805	
Textiles	Bring Bank	112.762	104.739			TOTAL WDA	2876.203	2667.136	
	Kerbside	0.000	0.000						
	Third Parties	9.176	5.244			TOTAL NON RECYCLED (WCA+WDA)	18489.528	18076.129	
	Recycling Centres	103.975	124.325			NON RECYCLED (Non Household Waste)			
	Sub total	225.913	234.308				2017/18	2018/19	
Plastic	Bring Bank	0.000	0.000			TRADE - Commercial & Industrial	2485.867	2241.246	
	Kerbside	521.809	602.750			TRADE - Construction & Demolition	0.000	0.000	
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000			TOTAL WCA - TRADE	2485.867	2241.246	
	Recycling Centres	146.872	159.675			Fly Tipped	43.100	122.455	
	Sub total	668.681	762.425			Other (Non Household)	0.000	0.221	
WEEE	Bring Bank	0.000	0.000			TOTAL WCA - OTHER	43.100	122.676	
	Kerbside	10.980	10.800			Recycling Centre (WDA)	0.000	0.000	
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000			TOTAL NON RECYCLED (WCA+WDA)	2528.967	2363.922	
	Recycling Centres	881.210	843.923			WCA SUMMARY (Household)			
	Sub total	892.190	854.723				2017/18	2018/19	
Organic	Food Waste	0.000	0.000			RECYCLED (Incl. Reuse)	7,706.757	7,536.224	
	Garden/Food Mx	9935.200	10007.220			COMPOSTED	10,539.270	10,492.920	
	Leaf Sweeping	320.540	202.680			TOTAL (REC & COMP) (WCA) (N1192)	18,246.027	18,029.144	
	Third Parties	283.530	283.020			ENERGY RECOVERY (ERF)	15,535.398	14,984.279	
	Recycling Centres	1912.185	1911.765			OTHER (LANDFILL)	77.927	424.714	
Other	Sub total	12451.455	12404.685			TOTAL (NON-RECYCLED) (WCA) (N1191)	15,613.325	15,408.993	
	Bring Bank	45.847	31.034			TOTAL (Household Waste) (WCA)	33,859.352	33,438.137	
	Kerbside	377.862	394.094			WCA SUMMARY (Non Household)			
	Third Parties	19.707	12.681				2017/18	2018/19	
	Recycling Centres	2308.572	2759.948			RECYCLED (Incl. REUSE)	441.282	103.932	
Reuse	Sub total	2751.988	3197.757			COMPOSTED	0.000	245.880	
	Bring Bank	0.000	0.000			TOTAL (REC & COMP) (WCA)	441.282	349.812	
	Kerbside	0.000	0.000			ENERGY RECOVERY (ERF)	2,485.867	2,363.701	
	Third Parties	176.164	183.642			OTHER (LANDFILL)	43.100	0.221	
	Recycling Centres	80.938	123.241			TOTAL (NON-RECYCLED) (WCA)	2,528.967	2,363.922	
SUB TOTALS	Sub total	257.102	306.882			TOTAL (Non Household Waste) (WCA)	2,970.249	2,713.734	
	Bring Bank	2406.509	2544.093			WCA SUMMARY (LACW)			
	Kerbside (Dry)	5095.201	4790.564				2017/18	2018/19	
	Third Parties	488.577	484.587			LACW (REC & COMP)	18,687.309	18,378.956	
	Organic (WCA)	10255.740	10209.900			LACW (NON RECYCLED)	18,142.292	17,772.915	
RECYCLED (Non Household Waste)	TOTAL WCA	18246.027	18029.144			TOTAL LACW (WCA)	36,829.601	36,151.871	
	TRADE	440.820	348.618			PERFORMANCE INDICATORS			
	Fly Tipped	0.462	1.194				2017/18	2018/19	
	Other	0.000	0.000			N1192 (Recycling Rate %)	53.9%	53.9%	
	TOTAL WCA	441.282	349.812			BVPI 84a (kgs waste per head)	394.7	389.7	
WDA	TRADE (Green)	0.225	1.275			N1191 (kgs residual per household)	357	349	
	TRADE (Card)	2.500	3.500			N1193 (% MSW (LACW) landfilled)*	0.3%	1.2%	
	Soil & Rubble	275.760	265.500			*Indicative. WDA/UA indicator only.			
	Plasterboard	43.740	36.960			Recycling Rate (H/H) (WCA + WDA)	57.0%	57.9%	
	Other	0.000	0.000			Recycling Rate (HWRC) (WDA)	69.6%	72.7%	
TOTAL RECYCLED (Non Household)	TOTAL WDA	322.225	307.235			NOTE: Recycling Centres includes non household			
						WASTE GROWTH			
							2017/18	2018/19	
						TOTAL HOUSEHOLD (WCA)	-2.1%	-1.2%	
						TOTAL HOUSEHOLD (WDA)	6.7%	3.7%	
				POPULATION					
				DWELLING STOCK					
				LACW - Local Authority Collected Waste (Household + Non Household)					
				ERF: Input - Includes IBA (recovered) and Healthcare Wastes.					

Agenda Item 8

TEIGNBRIDGE		2018/19				Status:	FINAL
Data Source: Statistics Payments and Recharges (SPR). National Statistics available from WasteDataFlow: www.wastedataflow.org							
RECYCLED (Household Waste)				NON RECYCLED (Household Waste)			
		2017/18	2018/19			2017/18	2018/19
Glass	Bring Bank	564.756	580.431	Dustbin		19818.249	19568.441
	Kerbside	3686.620	3820.279	MRF (Reject)		0.000	30.726
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000	Bulky Collection		0.000	0.000
	Recycling Centres	17.160	18.080	Healthcare		7.958	7.268
	Sub total	4268.536	4418.790	Street Cleansing		1664.700	1354.450
Paper & Card	Bring Bank	962.575	998.012	IVC (Reject)		0.000	0.000
	Kerbside	4483.799	4341.099	Other		0.000	0.000
	Third Parties	43.080	37.380	TOTAL WCA		21490.907	20960.885
	Recycling Centres	478.420	457.010	Recycling Centres - Other		21.070	21.203
	Sub total	5967.874	5833.501	Recycling Centres - ERF		3463.372	3136.000
Textiles	Bring Bank	270.069	349.808	TOTAL WDA		3484.442	3157.203
	Kerbside	81.505	66.633				
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000	TOTAL NON RECYCLED (WCA+WDA)		24975.349	24118.088
	Recycling Centres	89.900	89.760				
	Sub total	441.474	506.201	NON RECYCLED (Non Household Waste)			
Plastic	Bring Bank	102.229	102.301	TRADE - Commercial & Industrial		2017/18	2018/19
	Kerbside	1445.217	1551.795	TRADE - Construction & Demolition		317.461	218.527
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000	TOTAL WCA - TRADE		317.461	218.527
	Recycling Centres	69.112	58.982	Fly Tipped		423.620	427.480
	Sub total	1616.558	1713.078	Other (Non Household)		210.020	210.020
WEEE	Bring Bank	0.105	0.051	TOTAL WCA - OTHER		633.640	637.500
	Kerbside	36.145	28.075	Recycling Centre (WDA)		0.000	0.000
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000	TOTAL NON RECYCLED (WCA+WDA)		951.101	856.027
	Recycling Centres	920.164	914.459	WCA SUMMARY (Household)		2017/18	2018/19
	Sub total	956.414	942.585	RECYCLED (Incl. Reuse)		12,440.544	12,619.945
Organic	Food Waste	5379.372	5719.176	COMPOSTED		14,218.152	14,383.131
	Garden/Food Mx	6980.630	6887.850	TOTAL (REC & COMP) (WCA) (NI192)		26,658.696	27,003.076
	Leaf Sweeping	1824.120	1749.040	ENERGY RECOVERY (ERF)		21,490.907	20,960.885
	Third Parties	34.030	27.065	OTHER (LANDFILL)		0.000	0.000
	Recycling Centres	3600.350	3502.160	TOTAL (NON-RECYCLED) (WCA) (NI191)		21,490.907	20,960.885
Sub total	17818.502	17885.291	TOTAL (Household Waste) (WCA)		48,149.603	47,963.961	
Other	Bring Bank	17.222	117.967	WCA SUMMARY (Non Household)		2017/18	2018/19
	Kerbside	663.491	549.171	RECYCLED (Incl. REUSE)		76.247	56.022
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000	COMPOSTED		0.000	1.415
	Recycling Centres	2733.025	3503.466	TOTAL (REC & COMP) (WCA)		76.247	57.437
	Sub total	3413.738	4170.604	ENERGY RECOVERY (ERF)		628.620	550.620
Reuse	Bring Bank	0.000	0.000	OTHER (LANDFILL)		322.481	305.407
	Kerbside	0.000	0.000	TOTAL (NON-RECYCLED) (WCA)		951.101	856.027
	Third Parties	83.731	76.943	TOTAL (Non Household Waste) (WCA)		1,027.348	913.464
	Recycling Centres	200.404	153.157	WCA SUMMARY (LACW)		2017/18	2018/19
	Sub total	284.135	230.100	LACW (REC & COMP)		26,734.943	27,060.513
SUB TOTALS	Bring Bank	1916.956	2148.570	LACW (NON RECYCLED)		22,442.008	21,816.912
	Kerbside (Dry)	10396.777	10357.052	TOTAL LACW (WCA)		49,176.951	48,877.425
	Third Parties	160.841	141.388	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS		2017/18	2018/19
	Organic (WCA)	14184.122	14356.066	NI192 (Recycling Rate %)		55.4%	56.3%
	TOTAL WCA	26658.696	27003.076	BVPI 84a (kgs waste per head)		365.7	364.3
TOTAL WDA (Recycling Centres)	8108.535	8697.074	NI191 (kgs residual per household)		350	337	
TOTAL RECYCLED (Household)	34767.231	35700.150	NI193 (% MSW (LACW) landfilled)*		0.7%	0.6%	
RECYCLED (Non Household Waste)				*Indicative. WDA/UA indicator only.			
		2017/18	2018/19	Recycling Rate (H/H) (WCA + WDA)			
WCA	TRADE	15.897	20.147	Recycling Rate (HWRC) (WDA)			
	Fly Tipped	60.350	37.290	NOTE: Recycling Centres includes non household			
	Other	0.000	0.000	WASTE GROWTH			
	TOTAL WCA	76.247	57.437	2017/18			
WDA	TRADE (Green)	15.450	15.150	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD (WCA)			
	TRADE (Card)	0.000	0.000	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD (WDA)			
	Soil & Rubble	332.880	366.700	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD (WCA+WDA)			
	Plasterboard	61.700	65.460				
	Other	0.000	0.000	POPULATION			
TOTAL WDA	410.030	447.310	DWELLING STOCK				
TOTAL RECYCLED (Non Household)				LACW - Local Authority Collected Waste (Household + Non Household)			
				ERF: Input - Includes IBA (recovered) and Healthcare Wastes.			

TORRIDGE		2018/19				Status:	FINAL		
Data Source: Statistics Payments and Recharges (SPR). National Statistics available from WasteDataFlow: www.wastedataflow.org									
RECYCLED (Household Waste)				NON RECYCLED (Household Waste)					
		2017/18	2018/19			2017/18	2018/19		
Glass	Bring Bank	96.360	112.740			15106.828	11458.038		
	Kerbside	1637.610	1996.583			345.260	87.670		
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000			0.000	7.960		
	Recycling Centres	71.740	77.000			22.318	24.263		
	Sub total	1805.710	2186.323			420.220	440.380		
Paper & Card	Bring Bank	36.830	26.140			1.711	2.741		
	Kerbside	2340.640	2938.897			0.000	0.000		
	Third Parties	8.123	10.310			15896.337	12021.052		
	Recycling Centres	400.238	430.760			1331.255	1487.403		
	Sub total	2785.831	3406.107			364.888	177.038		
Textiles	Bring Bank	0.000	0.000			1696.143	1664.441		
	Kerbside	14.423	34.153						
	Third Parties	1.914	0.000			17592.480	13685.493		
	Recycling Centres	58.995	67.340			NON RECYCLED (Non Household Waste)			
	Sub total	75.332	101.493			2017/18	2018/19		
Plastic	Bring Bank	0.000	0.000			TRADE - Commercial & Industrial	6.592	12.032	
	Kerbside	285.910	357.462			TRADE - Construction & Demolition	0.000	0.000	
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000			TOTAL WCA - TRADE	6.592	12.032	
	Recycling Centres	137.018	147.816			Fly Tipped	1.780	21.570	
	Sub total	422.928	505.278			Other (Non Household)	0.000	0.000	
WEEE	Bring Bank	0.000	0.000			TOTAL WCA - OTHER	1.780	21.570	
	Kerbside	11.725	10.480			Recycling Centre (WDA)	0.000	0.000	
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000			TOTAL NON RECYCLED (WCA+WDA)	8.372	33.602	
	Recycling Centres	649.149	678.108			WCA SUMMARY (Household)			
	Sub total	660.874	688.588			2017/18	2018/19		
Organic	Food Waste	0.000	1234.380			RECYCLED (Incl. Reuse)	4,651.188	5,741.511	
	Garden/Food Mx	6389.829	5633.760			COMPOSTED	6,500.489	6,902.020	
	Leaf Sweeping	110.660	33.880			TOTAL (REC & COMP) (WCA) (N1192)	11,151.677	12,643.531	
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000			ENERGY RECOVERY (ERF)	22.318	24.263	
	Recycling Centres	1098.280	1384.505			OTHER (LANDFILL)	15,874.019	11,996.789	
Other	Bring Bank	6.255	4.720			TOTAL (NON-RECYCLED) (WCA) (N1191)	15,896.337	12,021.052	
	Kerbside	172.730	217.512			TOTAL (Household Waste) (WCA)	27,048.014	24,664.582	
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000			WCA SUMMARY (Non Household)			
	Recycling Centres	1702.492	2137.984			2017/18	2018/19		
	Sub total	1881.477	2360.216			RECYCLED (Incl. REUSE)	0.000	1.114	
Reuse	Bring Bank	0.000	0.000			COMPOSTED	0.000	0.000	
	Kerbside	0.000	0.000			TOTAL (REC & COMP) (WCA)	0.000	1.114	
	Third Parties	38.668	32.514			ENERGY FROM WASTE (ERF)	1.280	0.000	
	Recycling Centres	98.552	119.319			OTHER (LANDFILL)	7.092	33.602	
	Sub total	137.220	151.833			TOTAL (NON-RECYCLED) (WCA)	8.372	33.602	
SUB TOTALS	Bring Bank	139.445	143.600			TOTAL (Non Household Waste) (WCA)	8.372	34.716	
	Kerbside (Dry)	4463.038	5555.087			WCA SUMMARY (LACW)			
	Third Parties	48.705	42.824			2017/18	2018/19		
	Organic (WCA)	6500.489	6902.020			LACW (REC & COMP)	11,151.677	12,644.645	
	TOTAL WCA	11151.677	12643.531			LACW (NON RECYCLED)	15,904.709	12,054.654	
TOTAL WDA (Recycling Centres)	4216.464	5042.832			TOTAL LACW (WCA)	27,056.386	24,699.298		
TOTAL RECYCLED (Household)	15368.141	17686.362			PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
RECYCLED (Non Household Waste)				2017/18				2018/19	
		2017/18	2018/19	N1192 (Recycling Rate %)				41.2%	51.3%
WCA	TRADE	0.000	0.000	BVPI 84a (kgs waste per head)				398.2	363.2
	Fly Tipped	0.000	1.114	N1191 (kgs residual per household)				494	370
	Other	0.000	0.000	N1193 (% MSW (LACW) landfilled)*				58.7%	48.7%
	TOTAL WCA	0.000	1.114	*Indicative. WDA/UA indicator only.					
WDA	TRADE (Green)	1.400	1.775	Recycling Rate (H/H) (WCA + WDA)				46.6%	56.4%
	TRADE (Card)	0.000	0.000	Recycling Rate (HWRC) (WDA)				72.5%	76.2%
	Soil & Rubble	208.581	239.575	NOTE: Recycling Centres includes non household					
	Plasterboard	49.900	48.100	WASTE GROWTH				2017/18	2018/19
	Other	0.000	0.000	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD (WCA)				-2.2%	-8.8%
TOTAL RECYCLED (Non Household)	TOTAL WDA	259.881	289.450	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD (WDA)				0.5%	13.4%
				TOTAL HOUSEHOLD (WCA+WDA)				-1.7%	-4.8%
				POPULATION				67,821	67,821
				DWELLING STOCK				32,210	32,470
				LACW - Local Authority Collected Waste (Household + Non Household)					
ERF: Input - Includes IBA (recovered) and Healthcare Wastes.									

Agenda Item 8

WEST DEVON		2018/19				Status:	FINAL
Data Source: Statistics Payments and Recharges (SPR). National Statistics available from WasteDataFlow: www.wastedataflow.org							
RECYCLED (Household Waste)				NON RECYCLED (Household Waste)			
		2017/18	2018/19		2017/18	2018/19	
Glass	Bring Bank	214.780	220.620	Dustbin	8672.620	8076.960	
	Kerbside	1551.300	1643.060	MRF (Reject)	0.000	19.974	
	Third Parties	0.000	1.480	Bulky Collection	48.400	52.160	
	Recycling Centres	43.820	50.680	Healthcare	45.689	38.246	
	Sub total	1809.900	1915.840	Street Cleansing	35.240	224.580	
				IVC (Reject)	0.000	0.000	
Paper & Card	Bring Bank	99.260	102.540	Other	0.000	0.000	
	Kerbside	1799.600	1766.470	TOTAL WCA	8801.949	8411.920	
	Third Parties	7.966	1.763	Recycling Centres - Other	13.729	22.771	
	Recycling Centres	415.260	409.400	Recycling Centres - ERF	1930.565	1896.478	
	Sub total	2322.086	2280.173	TOTAL WDA	1944.294	1919.249	
Textiles	Bring Bank	38.375	51.625	TOTAL NON RECYCLED (WCA+WDA)	10746.243	10331.169	
	Kerbside	1.660	13.809				
	Third Parties	1.409	2.583	NON RECYCLED (Non Household Waste)			
	Recycling Centres	61.680	58.480		2017/18	2018/19	
	Sub total	103.124	126.497	TRADE - Commercial & Industrial	0.000	0.000	
				TRADE - Construction & Demolition	0.000	0.000	
Plastic	Bring Bank	19.840	19.510	TOTAL WCA - TRADE	0.000	0.000	
	Kerbside	238.320	290.006	Fly Tipped	6.900	39.600	
	Third Parties	1.531	0.950	Other (Non Household)	0.000	0.000	
	Recycling Centres	162.461	178.533	TOTAL WCA - OTHER	6.900	39.600	
	Sub total	422.152	488.999	Recycling Centre (WDA)	0.000	0.000	
				TOTAL NON RECYCLED (WCA+WDA)	6.900	39.600	
WEEE	Bring Bank	0.000	0.000				
	Kerbside	8.730	9.810	WCA SUMMARY (Household)	2017/18	2018/19	
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000	RECYCLED (Incl. Reuse)	4,261.896	4,451.049	
	Recycling Centres	648.994	732.696	COMPOSTED	4,983.115	4,396.770	
	Sub total	657.724	742.506	TOTAL (REC & COMP) (WCA) (NI192)	9,245.011	8,847.819	
				ENERGY RECOVERY (ERF)	8,801.949	8,391.946	
Organic	Food Waste	1675.380	1768.560	OTHER (LANDFILL)	0.000	19.974	
	Garden/Food Mx	2345.570	1883.840	TOTAL (NON-RECYCLED) (WCA) (NI191)	8,801.949	8,411.920	
	Leaf Sweeping	926.020	705.100	TOTAL (Household Waste) (WCA)	18,046.960	17,259.739	
	Third Parties	36.145	39.270				
	Recycling Centres	2315.170	2540.070	WCA SUMMARY (Non Household)	2017/18	2018/19	
	Sub total	7298.285	6936.840	RECYCLED (Incl. REUSE)	0.820	2.196	
				COMPOSTED	0.000	0.000	
Other	Bring Bank	15.322	16.954	TOTAL (REC & COMP) (WCA)	0.820	2.196	
	Kerbside	149.654	201.320	ENERGY FROM WASTE (ERF)	6.900	39.600	
	Third Parties	16.517	15.999	OTHER (LANDFILL)	0.000	0.000	
	Recycling Centres	1495.609	1801.036	TOTAL (NON-RECYCLED) (WCA)	6.900	39.600	
	Sub total	1677.102	2035.309	TOTAL (Non Household Waste) (WCA)	7.720	41.796	
Reuse	Bring Bank	0.000	0.000	WCA SUMMARY (LACW)	2017/18	2018/19	
	Kerbside	0.000	0.000	LACW (REC & COMP)	9,245.831	8,850.015	
	Third Parties	97.632	92.550	LACW (NON RECYCLED)	8,808.849	8,451.520	
	Recycling Centres	23.993	35.437	TOTAL LACW (WCA)	18,054.680	17,301.535	
	Sub total	121.625	127.987				
				PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	2017/18	2018/19	
SUB TOTALS	Bring Bank	387.577	411.249				
	Kerbside (Dry)	3749.264	3924.475	NI192 (Recycling Rate %)	51.2%	51.3%	
	Third Parties	161.200	154.595				
	Organic (WCA)	4946.970	4357.500	BVPI 84a (kgs waste per head)	324.4	310.3	
	TOTAL WCA	9245.011	8847.819				
	TOTAL WDA (Recycling Centres)	5166.987	5806.332	NI191 (kgs residual per household)	345	328	
	TOTAL RECYCLED (Household)	14411.998	14654.151				
				NI193 (% MSW (LACW) landfilled)*	0.0%	0.1%	
RECYCLED (Non Household Waste)				*Indicative. WDA/UA indicator only.			
		2017/18	2018/19	Recycling Rate (H/H) (WCA + WDA)	57.3%	58.7%	
WCA	TRADE	0.000	1.540	Recycling Rate (HWRC) (WDA)	73.7%	76.1%	
	Fly Tipped	0.820	0.656	NOTE: Recycling Centres includes non household			
	Other	0.000	0.000				
	TOTAL WCA	0.820	2.196	WASTE GROWTH	2017/18	2018/19	
				TOTAL HOUSEHOLD (WCA)	-5.1%	-4.4%	
WDA	TRADE (Green)	0.000	0.000	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD (WDA)	5.7%	8.6%	
	TRADE (Card)	10.000	15.000	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD (WCA+WDA)	-2.3%	-0.7%	
	Soil & Rubble	211.960	244.520				
	Plasterboard	53.260	61.480				
	Other	0.000	0.000	POPULATION	55,329	55,329	
	TOTAL WDA	275.220	321.000	DWELLING STOCK	25,480	25,660	
				LACW - Local Authority Collected Waste (Household + Non Household)			
TOTAL RECYCLED (Non Household)				ERF: Input - Includes IBA (recovered) and Healthcare Wastes.			

TORBAY		2018/19				Status:	FINAL
Data Source: Statistics Payments and Recharges (SPR). National Statistics available from WasteDataFlow: www.wastedataflow.org							
RECYCLED (Household Waste)				NON RECYCLED (Household Waste)			
		2017/18	2018/19			2017/18	2018/19
Glass	Bring Bank	331.800	325.350	Dustbin		27367.760	27173.170
	Kerbside	3450.800	3638.180	MRF (Reject)		36.850	47.530
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000	Bulky Collection		0.000	0.000
	Recycling Centres	0.000	0.000	Healthcare		4.620	4.990
	Sub total	3782.600	3963.530	Street Cleansing		2607.790	2767.270
				IVC (Reject)		0.000	0.000
Paper & Card	Bring Bank	108.160	94.700	Other		147.120	106.280
	Kerbside	6377.740	5501.330	TOTAL (Collected)		30164.140	30099.240
	Third Parties	13.440	39.140	Recycling Centres - Other		0.000	0.000
	Recycling Centres	10.740	0.000	Recycling Centres - ERF		4176.140	4176.340
	Sub total	6510.080	5635.170	TOTAL (Recycling Centres)		4176.140	4176.340
Textiles	Bring Bank	126.460	136.440	TOTAL NON RECYCLED		34340.280	34275.580
	Kerbside	81.280	75.440				
	Third Parties	34.240	26.050	NON RECYCLED (Non Household Waste)			
	Recycling Centres	3.000	2.300			2017/18	2018/19
	Sub total	244.980	240.230	TRADE - Commercial & Industrial		4453.820	5094.110
				TRADE - Construction & Demolition		0.000	0.000
Plastic	Bring Bank	0.000	0.000	TOTAL - TRADE		4453.820	5094.110
	Kerbside	1052.620	1109.240	Fly Tipped		329.770	348.060
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000	Other (Non Household)		137.640	206.080
	Recycling Centres	0.000	0.000	TOTAL - OTHER		467.410	554.140
	Sub total	1052.620	1109.240	Recycling Centre		0.000	0.000
				TOTAL NON RECYCLED		4921.230	5648.250
WEEE	Bring Bank	0.000	0.000				
	Kerbside	0.000	0.000	SUMMARY (Household Waste)		2017/18	2018/19
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000	RECYCLED (Incl. Reuse)		16,359.310	15,320.420
	Recycling Centres	795.840	828.280	COMPOSTED		9,107.270	8,767.830
	Sub total	795.840	828.280	TOTAL (REC & COMP) (NI192)		25,466.580	24,088.250
Organic	Food Waste	2825.740	2943.620	ENERGY RECOVERY (ERF)		34,303.430	34,275.580
	Garden/Food Mx	0.000	0.000	OTHER (LANDFILL)		36.850	0.000
	Leaf Sweeping	0.000	0.000	TOTAL (NON-RECYCLED) (NI191)		34,340.280	34,275.580
	Third Parties	60.950	60.720	TOTAL (Household Waste)		59,806.860	58,363.830
	Recycling Centres	6220.580	5763.490				
	Sub total	9107.270	8767.830	SUMMARY (Non Household Waste)		2017/18	2018/19
Other	Bring Bank	0.000	0.000	RECYCLED (Incl. REUSE)		2,508.860	2,653.420
	Kerbside	504.440	548.580	COMPOSTED		0.000	0.000
	Third Parties	0.000	0.000	TOTAL (REC & COMP)		2,508.860	2,653.420
	Recycling Centres	3446.920	2979.810	ENERGY FROM WASTE (ERF)		4,921.230	4,566.410
	Sub total	3951.360	3528.390	OTHER (LANDFILL)		0.00	1,081.84
Reuse	Bring Bank	0.000	0.000	TOTAL (NON-RECYCLED)		4,921.230	5,648.250
	Kerbside	0.000	0.000	TOTAL (Non Household Waste)		7,430.090	8,301.670
	Third Parties	21.830	15.580				
	Recycling Centres	0.000	0.000	SUMMARY (LACW)		2017/18	2018/19
	Sub total	21.830	15.580	LACW (REC & COMP)		27,975.440	26,741.670
SUB TOTALS	Bring Bank	566.420	556.490	LACW (NON RECYCLED)		39,261.510	39,923.830
	Kerbside (Dry)	11466.880	10872.770	TOTAL LACW		67,236.950	66,665.500
	Third Parties	130.460	141.490				
	Organic (WCA)	2825.740	2943.620	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS		2017/18	2018/19
	TOTAL (Collected)	14989.500	14514.370	NI192 (Recycling Rate %)		42.6%	41.3%
	TOTAL (Recycling Centres)	10477.080	9573.880	BVPI 84a (kgs waste per head)		446.5	431.4
	TOTAL RECYCLED (Household)	25466.580	24088.250	NI191 (kgs residual per household)		513	510
RECYCLED (Non Household Waste)				NI193 (% MSW (LACW) landfilled)		0.1%	1.6%
		2017/18	2018/19	*Indicative			
	TRADE (Green)	0.000	1209.690	Recycling Rate (HWRC)		71.5%	69.6%
	TRADE (Recycling)	1757.120	596.390	NOTE: Recycling Centres includes non household			
	Soil & Rubble	687.040	772.820				
	Plasterboard	64.700	74.520	WASTE GROWTH		2017/18	2018/19
	Other	0.000	0.000	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD		0.5%	-2.4%
	TOTAL	2508.860	2653.420	TOTAL LACW		0.1%	-0.8%
TOTAL RECYCLED (Non Household)		2508.860	2653.420	POPULATION		133,883	135,247
				DWELLING STOCK		67,000	67,210
				LACW - Local Authority Collected Waste (Household + Non Household)			
				ERF: Input - Includes IBA (recovered) and Healthcare Wastes.			

