HIW/18/3

Devon Authorities Strategic Waste Committee 7 February 2018

Waste Compositional Analysis, October 2017

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) this Committee notes the results of the Waste Compositional Analysis;
- (b) this data is used to inform future behavioural change work and service changes;
- (c) a waste compositional analysis is carried out every 5 years subject to funding being available.

1. Summary

This report details the results of the Waste Compositional Analysis carried out on residual waste in October 2017. The results are compared with the analysis carried out in 2012 and recommendations are made with respect to the behavioural change work and the strategy for collection services.

2. Introduction

In 2012 an analysis of the residual waste in 1600 Devon households' dustbins was carried out to inform both the County Council and each District Council where to focus their communications to effect behavioural change; and where to consider service changes to increase recycling rates. Appendix I shows the results of the initial analysis. This formed the evidence base on which to develop behavioural change campaigns, and to target specific materials in specific areas where it had been shown that there was a significant element of that material in the residual bin.

This committee agreed at its meeting on 28 June 2017 to fund a new Waste Compositional Analysis of the dustbins across Devon and Torbay.

The work was carried out by M.E.L. in October 2017. It consisted of an analysis of the residual waste bins of approximately 200 households in each district and Torbay, 1,800 households in all. Samples were taken from the 5 main socio economic groups according to those most prevalent in each district using the ACORN (A classification of residential neighbourhoods) classification. The results are detailed below.

3. Key Results

Devon

The key finding (in terms of the percentage of each material found in the bins) is that there is still a significant amount of food waste in the residual bins. This is particularly evident in Exeter where 47.3% of the bin contents was food, although it should be noted that Exeter do not collect food waste. Across Devon the percentage of food waste varied from East

Devon's 16.2% to Exeter's 47.3% averaging out at 30.1%. Of this, 83.7% was deemed to be avoidable, 14.6% was still packaged and 31.8% was home compostable.

The second most prevalent material was paper (10.8%), followed by sanitary waste (9.5%), mixed plastics (7.6%) and plastic film (6.8%). Chart 1 below shows the percentages for all the materials captured.

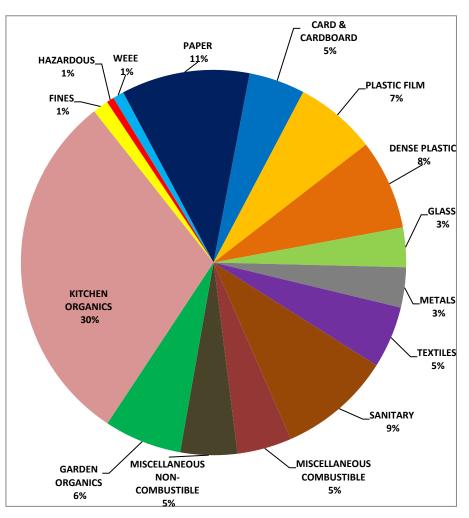


Chart 1 Contents of the residual bins October 2017: Devon

Under the current recycling collection regimes, 40.8% of the contents of the residual bin were found to be recyclable. This is shown in Chart 2. This is the equivalent of 56,000 tonnes of materials. If all Devon householders recycled all of this material, the recycling rate would rise to 71%. Devon is currently 3rd in the county recycling league with a recycling rate of 55.7%. Only Surrey and Oxfordshire are ahead on 57.7%.

It is known from recent research by WRAP that only 12% of the UK population get their recycling completely right.

The cost of the 56,000 tonnes going for disposal instead of recycling is approximately $\pounds 6.7$ million. In addition, the potential loss of income from the lost materials (glass, paper, card, metal, textiles and plastic) was more than $\pounds 1$ million.

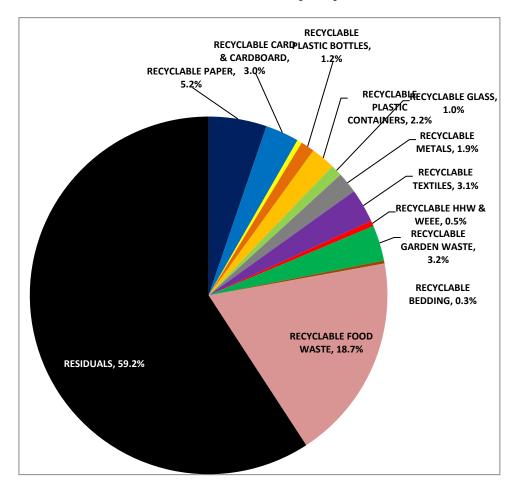


Chart 2 Residual waste currently recyclable: Devon

If all councils were to move to collecting a full range of recyclables, providing a weekly food collection, and collecting residual waste fortnightly (the 'aligned' option), it is estimated that as much as 58.6% of the bin contents would be recyclable and if householders recycled all of this material the recycling rate could rise to 78%. This is shown in Chart 3 below.

To achieve this sort of step change will require both a significant investment in communications and changes to some collection regimes towards a full range of recyclable materials and consistent regular collections (i.e. at least fortnightly residual waste, and weekly food and recycling collections).

The Waste Recycling Advisors contract supported by this committee aims to tackle those who are doing little or no recycling, and the Don't let Devon go to waste campaign work is all targeted in an evidence based manner to encourage householders to reduce, reuse and recycle.

Moving towards the aligned option and to collecting a broad and consistent range of materials would reduce confusion amongst householders, allow Devon wide single message communications and lead to increased recycling and reduced costs.

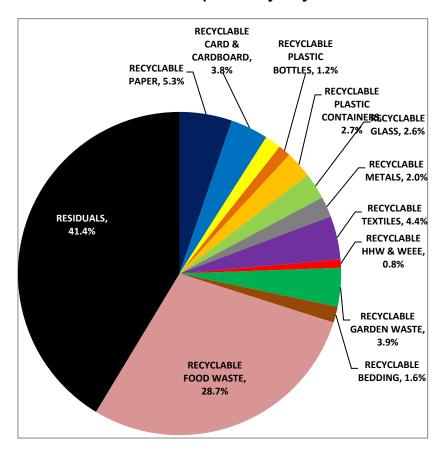


Chart 3 Residual waste potentially recyclable: Devon

Charts showing the results for each district can be seen at Appendix IV.

Torbay

For Torbay food waste was also seen to be the major component of residual waste forming 22.7% of the total, equating to 1.1kg/hh/wk. Of this food waste 9.9% was deemed to be packaged with 30.3% home compostable. 79.5% of all food in the residual waste was deemed to be avoidable.

The second most prevalent material was garden waste which made up 15.8% or 0.77kg/hh/wk of the residual waste.

After this paper made up 9.3%, sanitary 9.1%, mixed plastic 8.9% and plastic film and textiles 6.2% each.

This data can be seen in Chart 4 below.

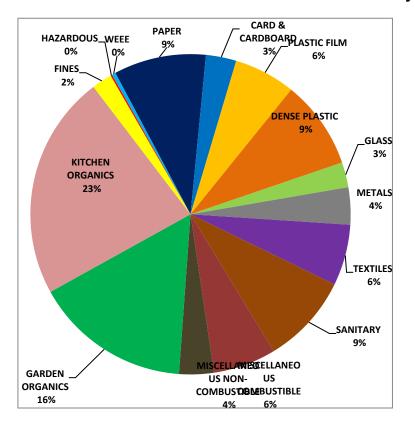


Chart 4 Contents of the residual bins October 2017: Torbay

Under the current recycling scheme 52.9% of the dustbin waste analysed was recyclable. If this was recycled this would increase the recycling rate to 65.7%. Chart 5 below shows this.

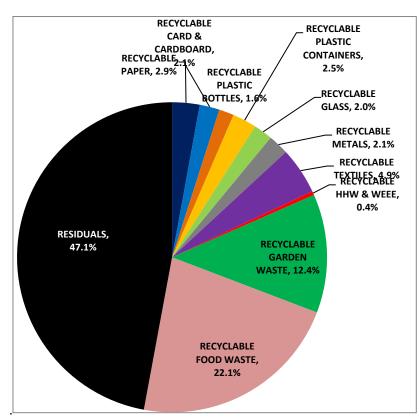


Chart 5 Residual waste currently recyclable: Torbay

4. Comparison with 2012

A comparison of the analyses over the 5 years in percentage terms does not give any clearly identifiable trends. Given that the overall recycling rate has been largely static over the 5 years since the previous analysis this is perhaps not surprising.

Nevertheless, there is some evidence to show that those who have made only minor changes to their service have seen an increase in recyclables in the residual waste. Exeter, South Hams and Torridge all have increased paper, card and plastics for example. Whereas those who have made significant changes have shown a reduction in paper (East Devon and Mid Devon), mixed plastics excluding film (East Devon, Mid Devon, North Devon and Teignbridge), glass (East Devon, Mid Devon and Teignbridge), and food (Mid Devon, North Devon, Teignbridge). See Appendix II for a table showing the comparison between 2012 and 2017.

However, comparing the 2012 and the 2017 results in terms of kilogrammes per household per week (kg/hh/wk) gives some positive and interesting results.

For nearly every recyclable material in every district the kg/hh/wk in the residual waste went down between 2012 and 2017. This can be seen in Appendix II. For Devon as a whole the figure went down from 5.94 to 4.94, a reduction of 20%. This is supported by the recent Defra statistics from 2016/17 that showed Devon at the top of the county league table for the kilogrammes of residual waste disposed of per household. This is very good news, highlighting the significant in-roads that have been made into reducing, reusing, recycling and composting household waste. This means reduced costs and also reduced environmental impact of waste management. East Devon showed the greatest reduction in kilogrammes of recyclable waste per household in the residual bin – a huge 62%, followed by South Hams, Teignbridge, North Devon. Only Torridge showed a significant increase, of 39%.

It was not possible to make a comparison for Torbay because they were not part of the 2012 analysis.

Appendix V shows a series of graphs detailing the 5 year comparison of Devon districts. Appendix VI shows progress towards the aligned option.

5. Proposed Actions

The Don't let Devon go to waste behavioural change work continues to target communications in line with the Waste Prevention and Reuse Strategy which highlights food waste as the most significant material to tackle. Proposals for 2018 include Love Food Hate Waste initiatives, composting clinics, and 'no food waste' bin stickers.

The Government is proposing to publish a new National Waste Strategy for consultation this year and Devon and Torbay will also be reviewing their Waste and Resource Management Strategy.

It is proposed that there will be an element of this devoted to a Food Waste Strategy with policies and actions that promote and follow the food and drink hierarchy and the circular economy for food. (See Appendix III.)

In respect of other materials the authorities will continue to work together on designing behavioural change communications to householders using the new waste compositional analysis data. Each authority will also target communications in relation to specific materials which are shown to be problematic in their area.

In terms of the collection of a full and consistent range of recyclables the authorities are all working towards the aligned option and to collecting the same materials where contracts and operations allow. When contracts come up for renewal authorities are looking at the optimum arrangements to fit with the aligned option, within their economic frameworks.

East Devon has moved to a 3-weekly residual waste collection and it can be seen from the waste compositional analysis that this has made a significant impact on the contents of the residual bin. There has also been a 20% reduction in the amount of residual waste collected. North Devon are currently piloting 3 weekly collections and others are looking at their frequency options.

6. Consultations/Representations/technical Data

The Waste and Resource Management Strategy for Devon and Torbay is being reviewed and will be consulted upon later in the year. This waste compositional analysis will help to shape that Strategy review.

This report is based on the waste analyses carried out by M.E.L. in 2017 and Jacobs in 2012.

7. Financial Considerations

Managing lower waste volumes reduces the cost of waste management. Recycling brings an income for most materials so the message to ensure fewer recyclable materials find their way into the residual bins needs to be communicated to householders in order to keep costs down and deliver potential savings. This requires the support of a spend to save principle based on promoting waste prevention, reuse, recycling and composting thereby reducing the demand for waste disposal. Consequently, behavioural change is fundamental to trying to inform and encourage all residents to recycle as much as they can.

8. Sustainability Considerations

The less waste that is disposed of and the more that is reused, recycled or composted, the better for the long-term sustainability of waste management in Devon and Torbay. This analysis will assist authorities to design communications and collection services to further reduce residual waste and increase recycling.

9. Carbon Impact Considerations

Reduced residual waste and increased recycling will reduce the carbon impact of waste management in Devon and Torbay. The waste analysis results show reduced recyclable materials in the residual waste since 2012 but also highlight the need to focus the Waste and Resource Management Strategy on reducing these further.

10. Equality Considerations

There are no equality issues in relation to this report.

11. Legal Considerations

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

12. Risk Management Considerations

There are no risk management issues arising in relation to this report.

13. Public Health Impact

There are no public health issues arising in relation to 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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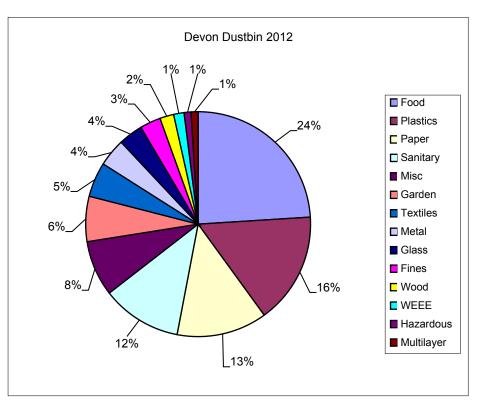
Tel No: 01392 383000

Background PaperDateM.E.L Summary Reports for Devon
and Torbay on Kerbside Residual
Waste Composition AnalysisNovember 2017

File Ref.

Waste Management team

wb160118dasWaste Compositional Analysis October 2017hk07240118



Contents of residual waste dustbins in Devon in 2012

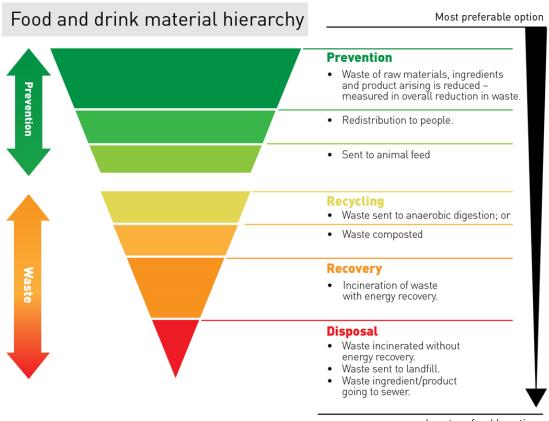
Appendix II To HIW/18/3

Devon Waste Composition Analysis

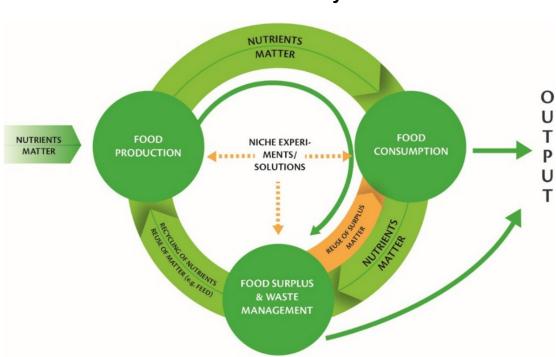
Average Residual Waste Composition kg/hh/wk

Waste Material kg/hh/wk	East Devon		Exeter		Mid Devon		North Devon		South Hams		Teignbridge		Torridge		West Devon		Devon		1
	2012	2017	2012	2017	2012	2017	2012	2017	2012	2017	2012	2017	2012	2017	2012	2017	2012	2017	1
Paper	0.62	0.35	0.51	0.63	0.83	0.61	0.75	0.52	0.40	0.30	0.74	0.51	0.49	0.93	0.55	0.41	0.61	0.53	paper
Card and Cardboard	0.32	0.12	0.12	0.29	0.29	0.22	0.23	0.16	0.11	0.13	0.14	0.21	0.13	0.38	0.12	0.17	0.18	0.21	card
Plastic Film	0.37	0.24	0.35	0.36	0.46	0.39	0.47	0.29	0.38	0.31	0.45	0.41	0.23	0.41	0.35	0.28	0.38	0.34	film
Dense Plastic	0.56	0.19	0.41	0.42	1.09	0.47	0.65	0.33	0.45	0.41	0.62	0.37	0.35	0.50	0.39	0.39	0.57	0.37	plastic
Glass	0.11	0.06	0.27	0.41	0.24	0.07	0.19	0.15	0.33	0.19	0.14	0.06	0.08	0.20	0.10	0.13	0.18	0.16	glass
Metals	0.20	0.09	0.18	0.26	0.19	0.13	0.24	0.13	0.19	0.12	0.26	0.22	0.30	0.23	0.14	0.11	0.21	0.17	metal
Textiles	0.20	0.13	0.26	0.20	0.29	0.42	0.35	0.35	0.26	0.22	0.41	0.32	0.16	0.22	0.20	0.22	0.27	0.26	textiles
Sanitary	0.46	0.45	0.87	0.41	0.51	0.52	0.13	0.34	0.90	0.25	0.51	0.35	0.35	0.90	0.68	0.83	0.68	0.47	sanitary
Misc. Combustible (wood)	0.10	0.05	0.07	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.12	0.07	0.12	0.04	0.15	0.07	0.13	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.10	0.05	wood
Misc Combust (other)	0.26	0.14	0.28	0.16	0.26	0.24	0.21	0.22	0.28	0.16	0.59	0.17	0.14	0.24	0.11	0.11	0.27	0.18	misc
Misc. Non-combustible	0.25	0.53	0.11	0.08	0.11	0.28	0.16	0.18	0.30	0.36	0.05	0.19	0.45	0.07	0.05	0.17	0.19	0.24	rubble
Garden Organics	0.56	0.28	0.74	0.26	0.07	0.30	0.34	0.50	0.12	0.16	0.69	0.56	0.62	0.06	0.17	0.36	0.41	0.32	garden
Kitchen Organics	0.74	0.54	2.51	3.29	1.63	0.98	2.16	1.29	1.31	0.98	1.57	1.02	1.12	2.32	0.97	0.99	1.50	1.49	kitchen
Fines	0.24	0.05	0.13	0.07	0.15	0.07	0.28	0.06	0.16	0.06	0.17	0.07	0.12	0.09	0.19	0.07	0.18	0.06	fines
Hazardous	0.02	0.02	0.09	0.02	0.05	0.10	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.03	haz
WEEE	0.14	0.05	0.09	0.04	0.13	0.02	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.13	0.04	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.10	0.05	weee
multi layer	0.18	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.09	0.01	0.08	0.02	0.09	0.01	0.08	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.08	0.02	multi
																			1
Total	5.33	3.30	7.03	6.97	6.44	4.89	6.47	4.68	5.47	3.73	6.73	4.61	4.80	6.69	4.13	4.33	5.94	4.94	1
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Waste Material (%)	East Devon		Exeter		Mid Devon		North Devon		South Hams		Teignbridge		Torridge		West Devon		Devon		4
	2012	2017	2012	2017	2012	2017	2012	2017	2012	2017	2012	2017	2012	2017	2012	2017	2012	2017	4
Paper	11.6	10.7%	7.2	9.1%	12.8	12.5%	10.1	11.1%	7.3	8.1%	11.0	11.0%	10.1	13.9%	13.3	9.6%	10.3	10.8%	paper
Card and Cardboard	6.1	3.7%	1.8	4.2%	4.6	4.6%	3.1	3.5%	2.1	3.6%	2.1	4.5%	2.8	5.8%	2.9	3.9%	3.3	4.3%	card
Plastic Film	6.8	7.3%	4.9	5.2%	7.2	8.1%	6.3	6.2%	7.0	8.3%	6.8	8.9%	4.8	6.1%	8.7	6.4%	6.7	6.8%	film
Dense Plastic	10.6	5.8%	5.9	6.0%	16.8	9.7%	8.7	7.0%	8.1	10.9%	9.0	8.0%	7.3	7.5%	9.3	8.9%	8.2	7.6%	plastic
Glass	2.1	1.8%	3.9	5.9%	3.7	1.5%	2.6	3.1%	6.0	5.0%	2.0	1.3%	1.7	2.9%	2.5	2.9%	4.0	3.3%	glass
Metals	3.8	2.8%	2.5	3.7%	3.0	2.6%	3.2	2.8%	3.4	3.2%	3.8	4.8%	6.2	3.4%	3.3	2.6%	4.0	3.4%	metal
Textiles	3.8	3.9%	3.7	2.9%	4.6	8.7%	4.7	7.5%	4.7	5.8%	6.1	6.9%	3.4	3.2%	4.8	5.0%	5.0	5.2%	textiles
Sanitary	8.5	13.5%	12.4	5.9%	7.9	10.7%	15.1	7.2%	16.4	6.7%	7.6	7.5%	7.3	13.4%	16.5	19.2%	12.0	9.5%	sanitary
Misc. Combustible (wood)	1.9	1.5%	1.0	0.4%	0.7	1.0%	1.7	1.5%	2.1	1.1%	2.2	1.5%	2.7	0.2%	0.6	0.5%	2.0	0.9%	wood
Misc Combust (other)	4.9	4.2%	3.9	2.2%	4.1	5.0%	2.8	4.6%	5.1	4.3%	8.7	3.8%	2.9	3.6%	2.6	2.5%	4.5	3.7%	misc
Misc. Non-combustible	4.6	16.1%	1.6	1.2%	1.8	5.7%	2.1	3.8%	5.6	9.6%	0.8	4.1%	9.3	1.0%	1.2	3.9%	2.9	4.8%	rubble
Garden Organics	10.5	8.4%	10.5	3.7%	1.2	6.0%	4.6	10.8%	2.2	4.3%	10.2	12.2%	13.0	0.9%	4.0	8.4%	7.0	6.5%	garden
Kitchen Organics	13.8	16.2%	35.7	47.3%	25.2	20.0%	28.9	27.5%	23.9	26.3%	23.4	22.2%	23.3	34.7%	23.5	22.8%	23.0	30.1%	kitchen
Fines	4.5	1.5%	1.9	1.0%	2.3	1.5%	3.7	1.2%	3.0	1.6%	2.6	1.4%	2.5	1.4%	4.7	1.5%	3.0	1.3%	fines
Hazardous	0.5	0.7%	1.3	0.3%	0.7	2.0%	0.2	0.5%	0.2	0.4%	0.5	0.5%	0.2	0.5%	0.2	0.7%	1.0	0.6%	haz
WEEE	2.6	1.5%	1.3	0.6%	2.0	0.4%	1.2	1.4%	1.2	0.6%	1.9	1.0%	1.7	0.9%	1.0	1.1%	2.0	0.9%	weee
		0.404	0.6	0 40/	1.4	0.1%	1.1	0.5%	1.6	0.3%	1.2	0.5%	0.8	0.6%	1.1	0.3%	1.0	0.4%	multi
multi layer	3.4	0.4%	0.6	0.4%	1.4	0.1%	1.1	0.070	1.0	0.3%	1.2	0.570	0.0	0.070	1.1	0.570	1.0	0.470	India
multi layer	3.4	0.4%	0.6	0.4%	1.4	100.0%	1.1	0.070	1.0	0.3%	1.2	100.0%	0.0	0.070	1.1	100.0%	1.0	100.0%	

Appendix III HIW/18/3

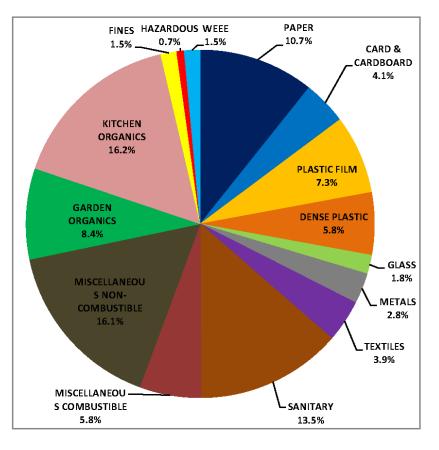


Least preferable option

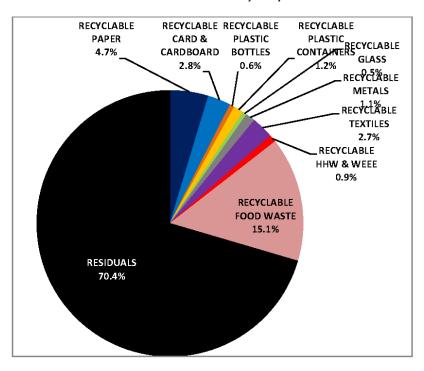


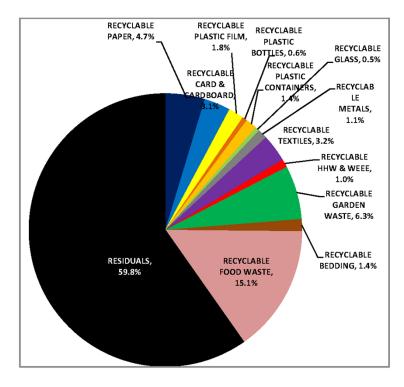
Circular economy for food

East Devon District Council



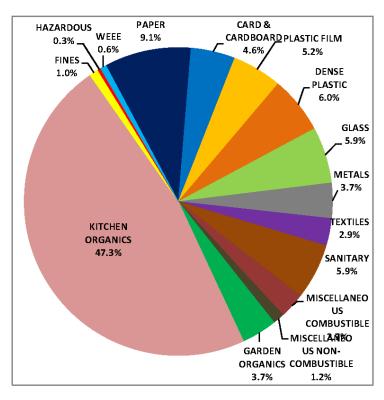
Contents of the residual bins

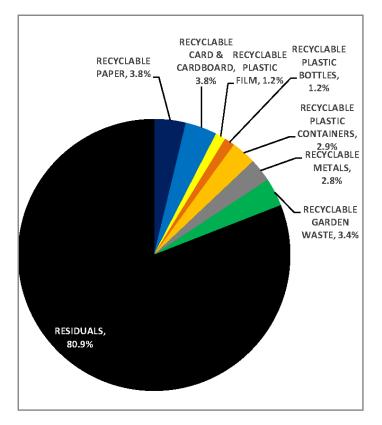


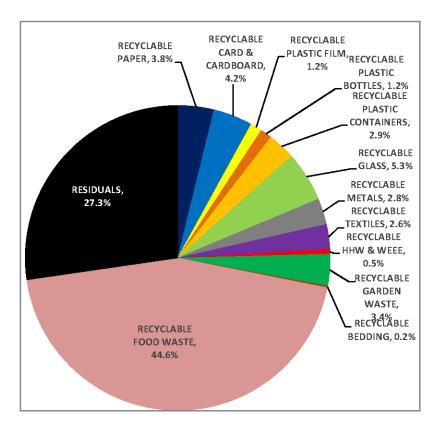


Exeter City Council

Contents of the residual bins

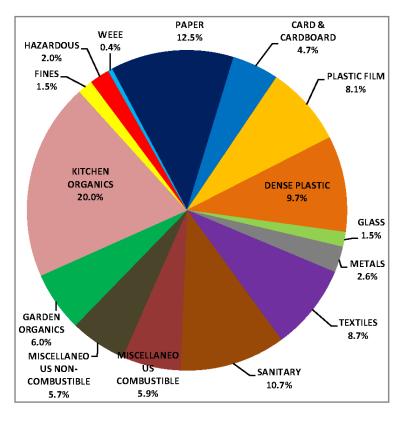


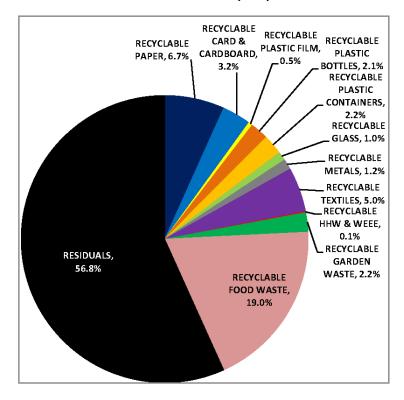


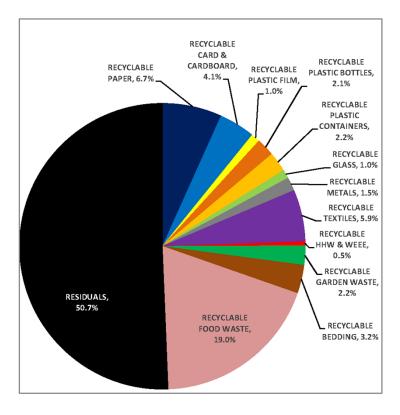


Mid Devon District Council

Contents of the residual bins



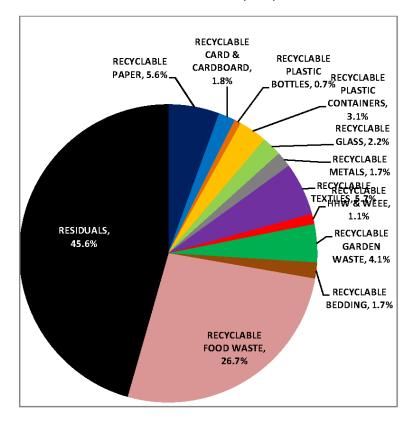


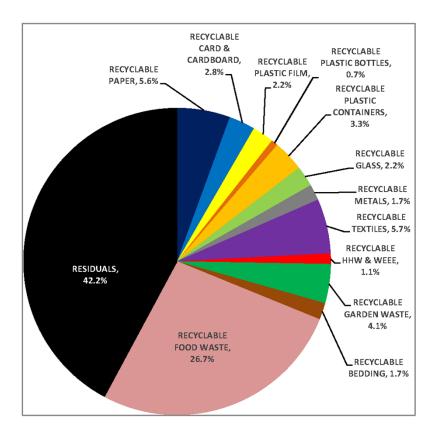


North Devon Council

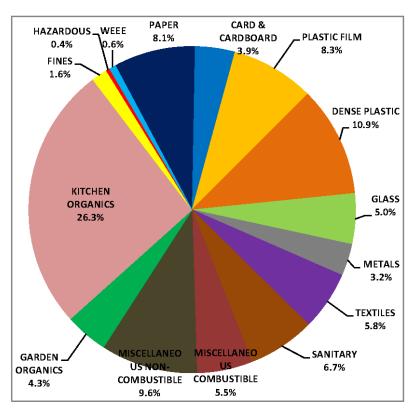
PAPER CARD & WEEE HAZARDOUS_ 11.1% CARDBOARD 4.0% PLASTIC FILM 1.4% 0.5% 6**.2**% FINES 1**.2**% DENSE PLASTIC 7.0% GLASS 3.1% KITCHEN METALS ORGANICS 2.8% 27.5% TEXTILES 7.5% SANITARY MISCELLANEO 7.2% MISCELLANEO GARDEN -US NON US ORGANICS COMBUSTIBLE COMBUSTIBLE 10.8% 3.8% 6.1%

Contents of the residual bins

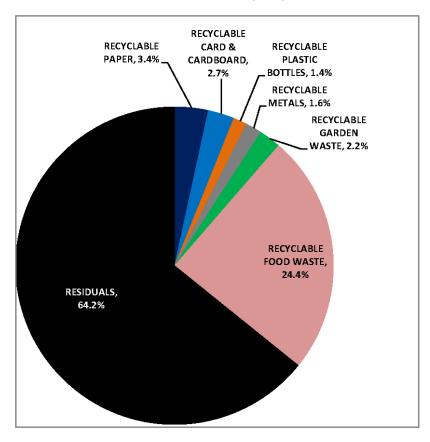


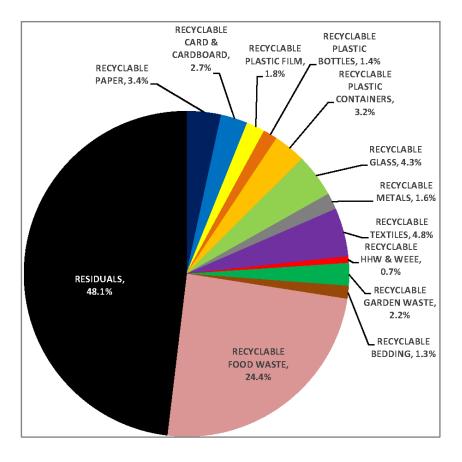


South Hams District Council

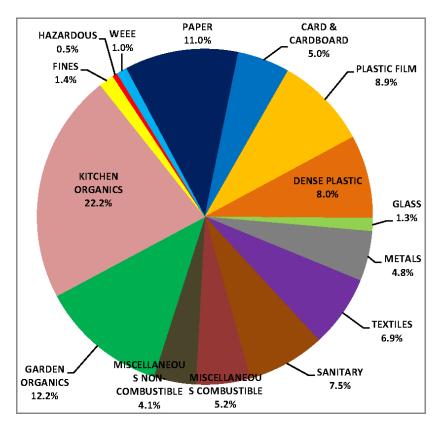


Contents of the residual bins

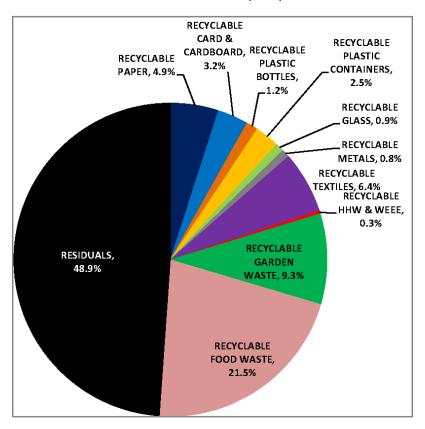


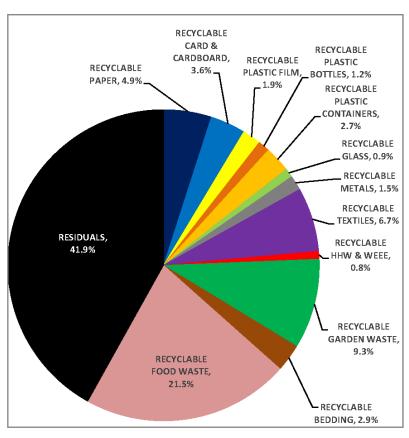


Teignbridge District Council



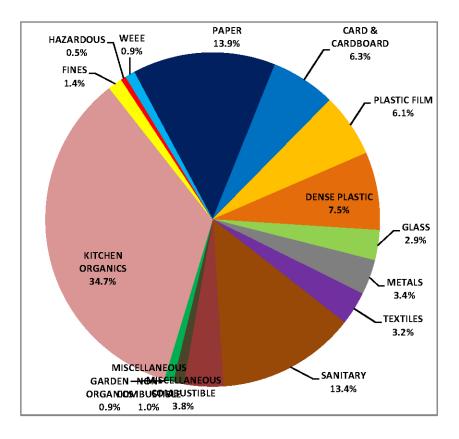
Contents of the residual bins



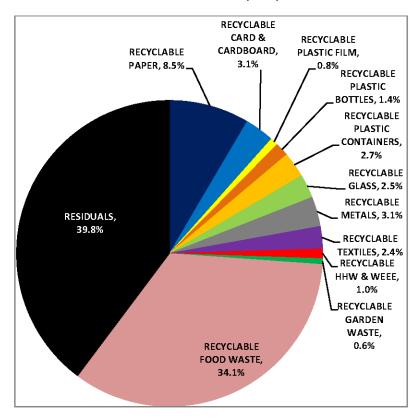


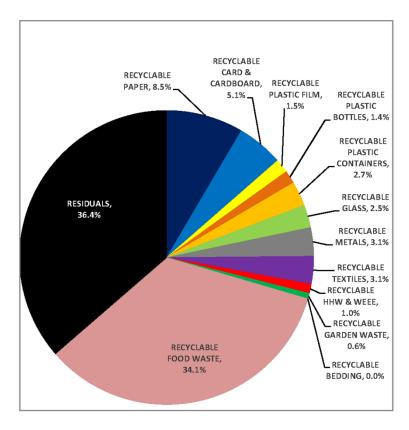
Torridge District Council

Contents of the residual bins

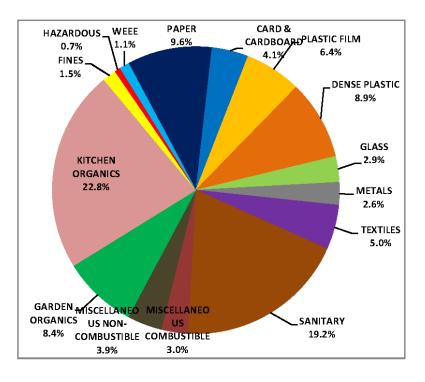


Residual waste currently recyclable

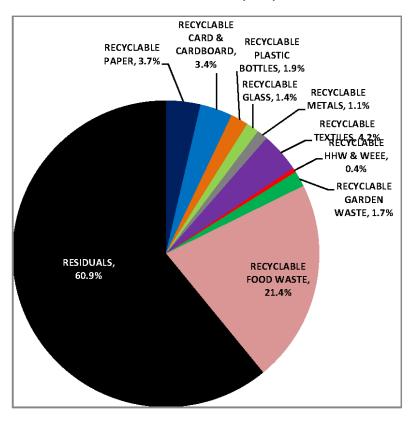


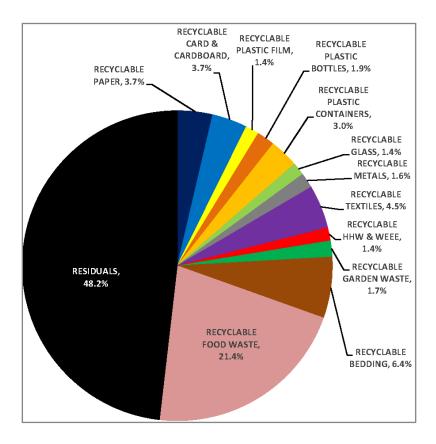


West Devon Borough Council

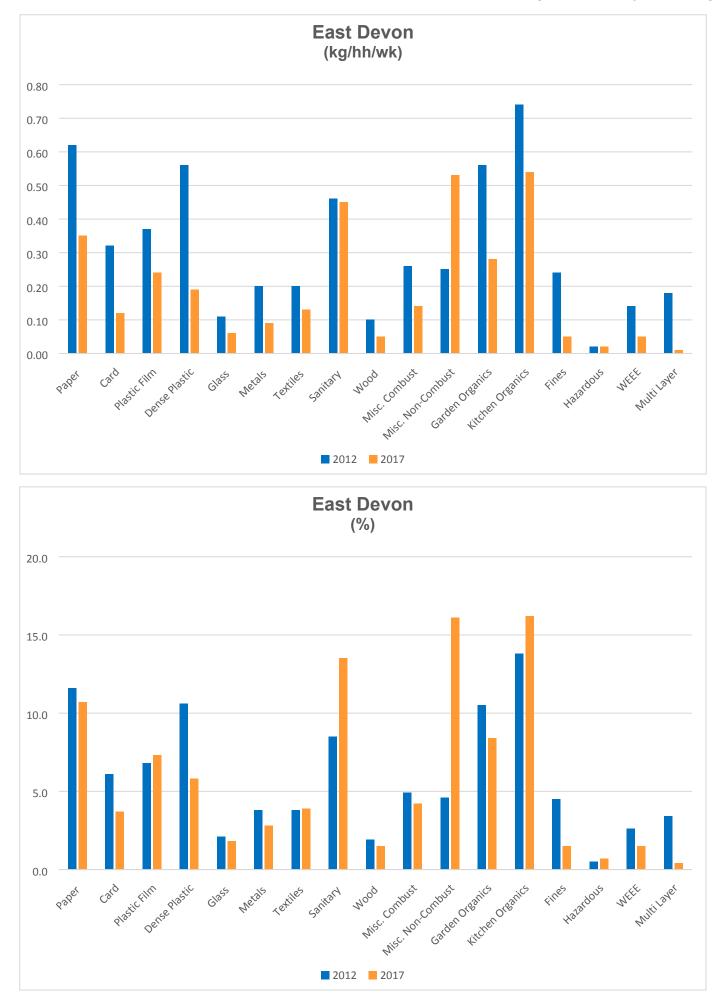


Contents of the residual bins

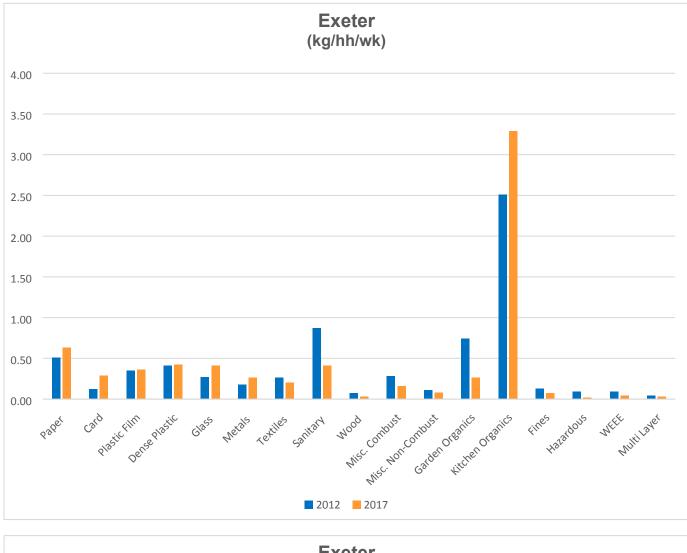


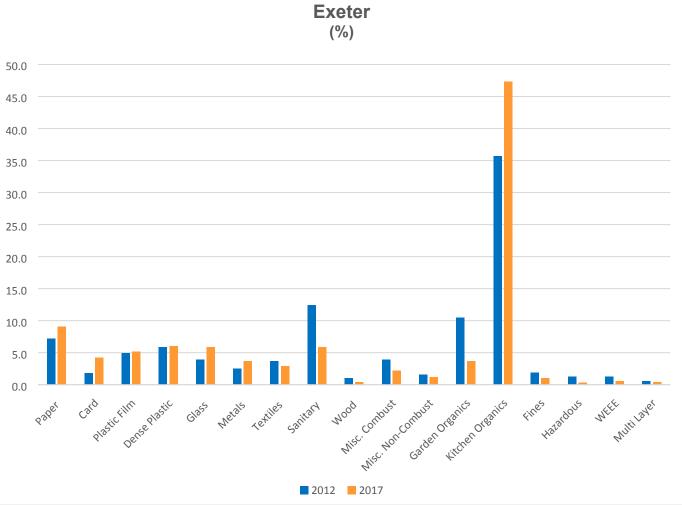


Appendix V To HIW/18/3

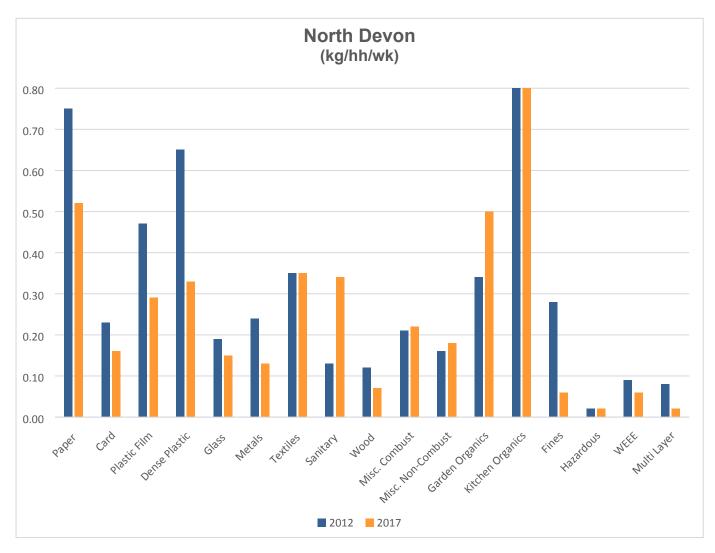


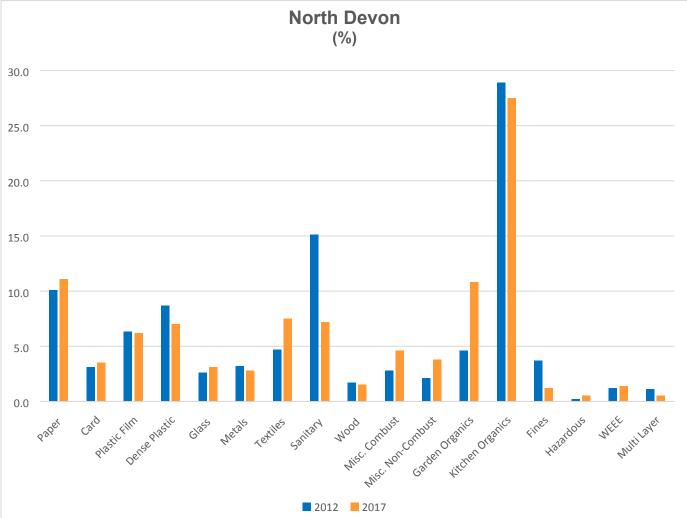
Waste Composition comparison 2012 v 2017 for each district and Devon in kg/hh/wk and by percentage

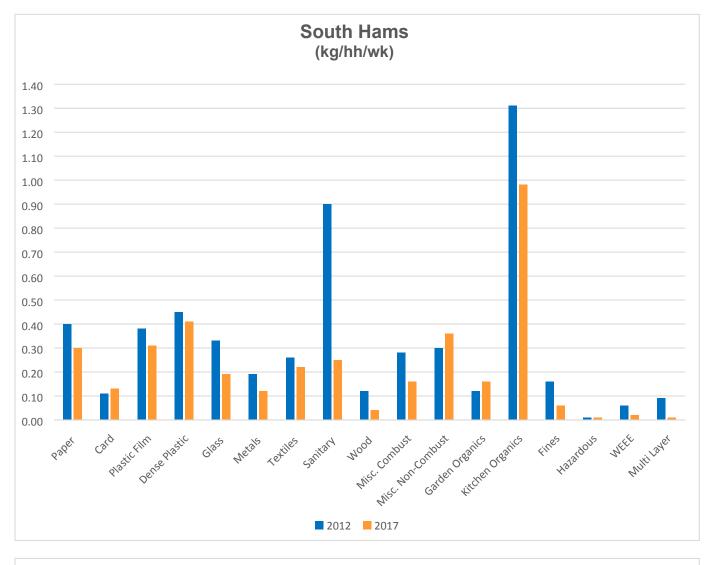


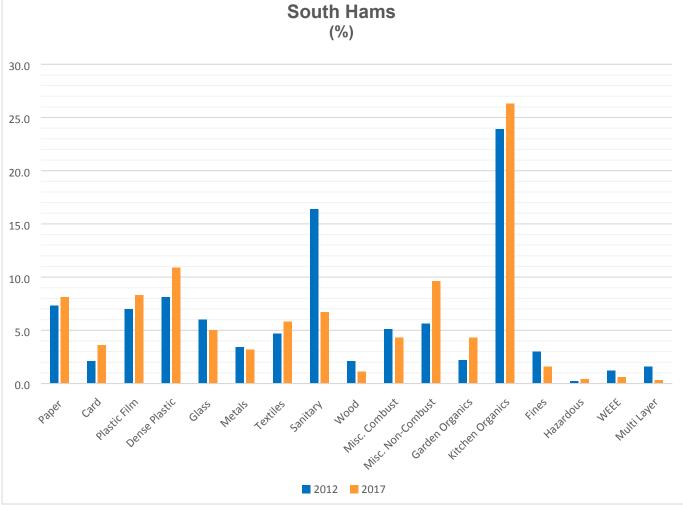


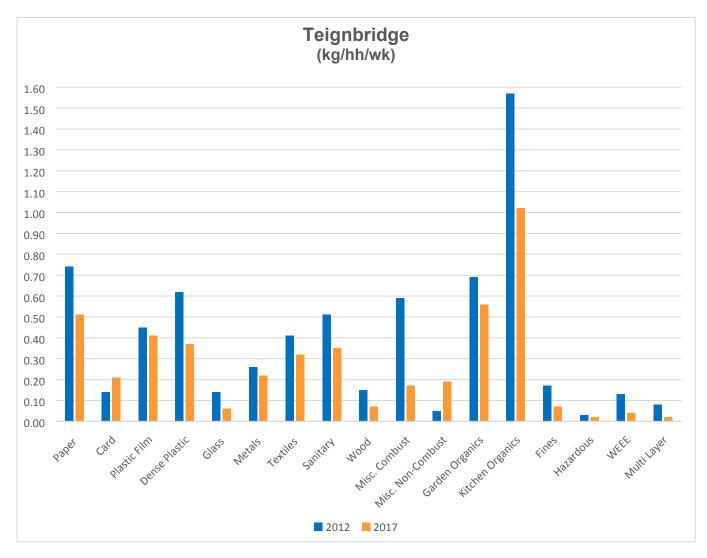


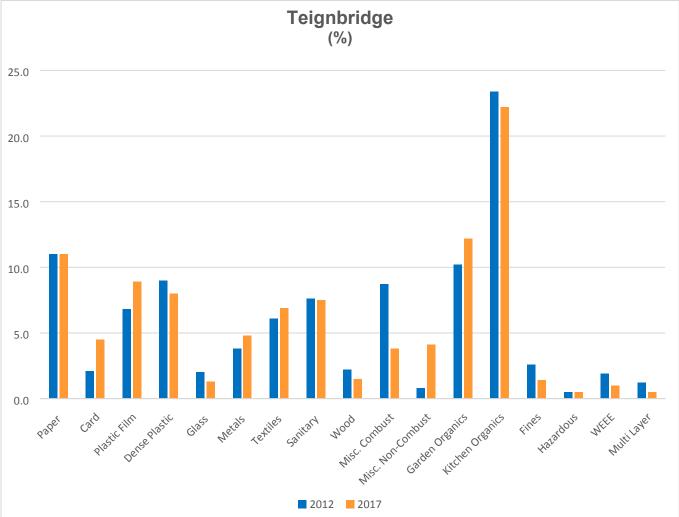


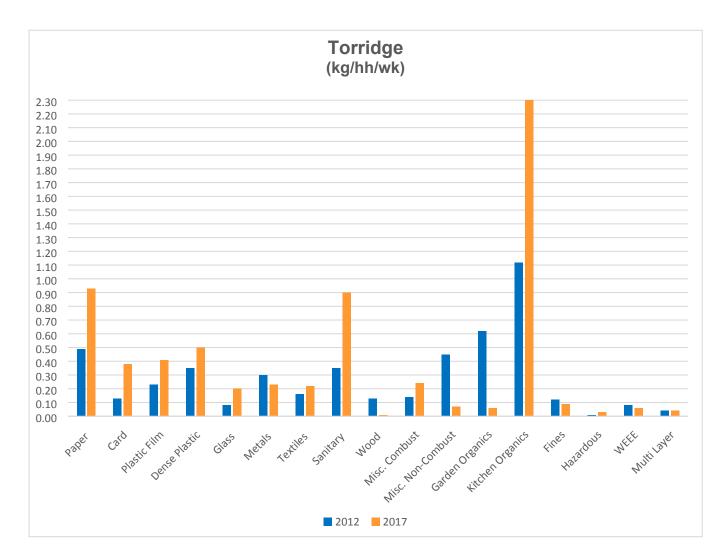


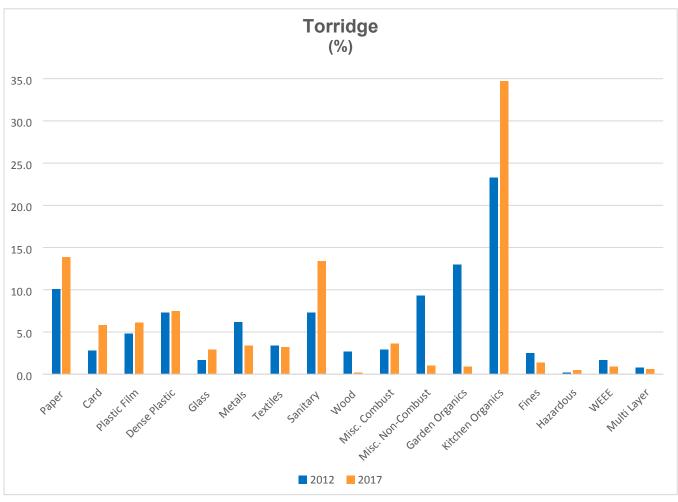


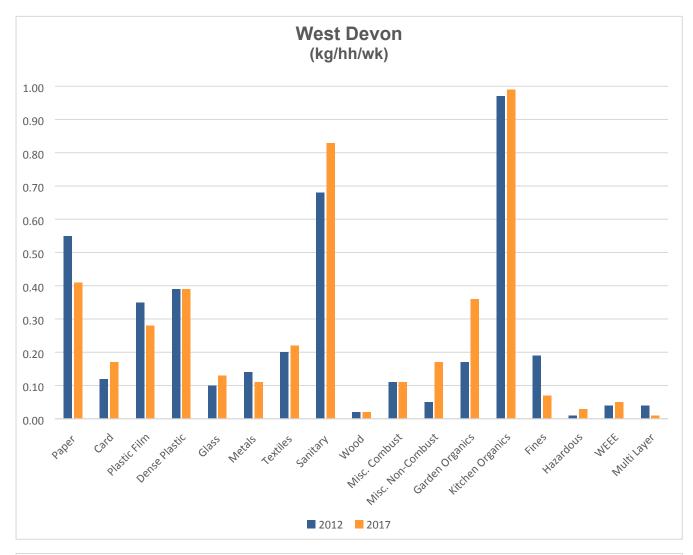


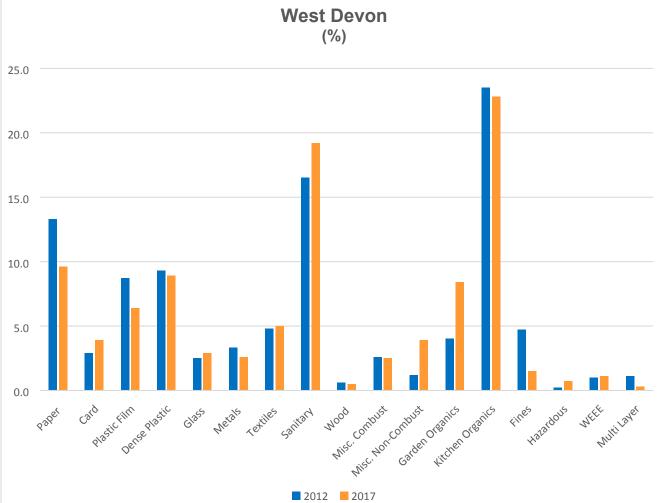


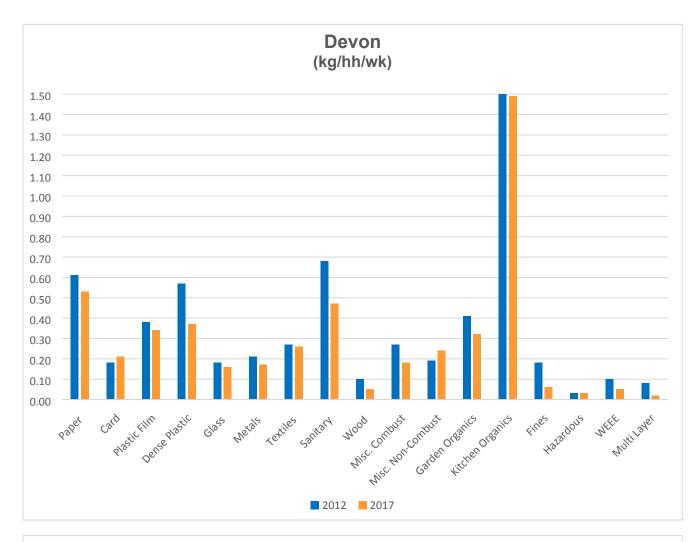


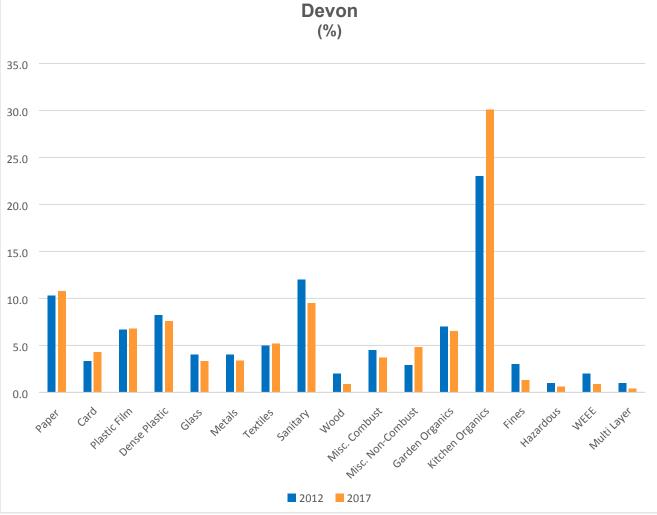












Progress towards the aligned option

Progress toward the 'Aligned Option'

Version: January 2018

\checkmark				U.						
	Food Waste (Weekly)	Garden Waste (£/fortnightly)	Dry Recycling (Weekly)	Residue (fortnightly)						
East Devon	 Image: A second s	🖌 🖌 🗸	1 - A - A - A - A - A - A - A - A - A -	🖌 (t)						
Exeter	(X)	 Image: A second s	(f)	 Image: A second s						
Mid Devon	 Image: A second s	 Image: A second s	(f)	 Image: A set of the set of the						
North Devon	 Image: A second s	 Image: A second s	×	 Image: A set of the set of the						
South Hams	(m/f)	(m/f)	(f)	 Image: A set of the set of the						
Teignbridge	 Image: A second s	 Image: A second s	×	 Image: A set of the set of the						
Torridge	(m/f)	(m/f)	 Image: A second s	(w)						
West Devon	 Image: A second s	 Image: A second s	 Image: A second s	 Image: A second s						
Torbay	 Image: A second s	(£/X)	 Image: A set of the set of the	×						
YELLOW = aligned option / £ = charged service / m = mixed collection / w = weekly / f = fortnightly / t = 3wkly / X = N/A										

Devon Authorities Strategic Waste Committee