#### **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 <u>Items Requiring Urgent Attention</u>

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 Coopted 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

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 <u>Local Authority Collected Waste - the national and local picture</u>

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?Cld=294&Year=0

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

The Meeting started at 2.25 pm and finished at 3.50 pm

# Devon Authorities Strategic Waste Committee

Local Authority Collected Waste – the Devon and National picture

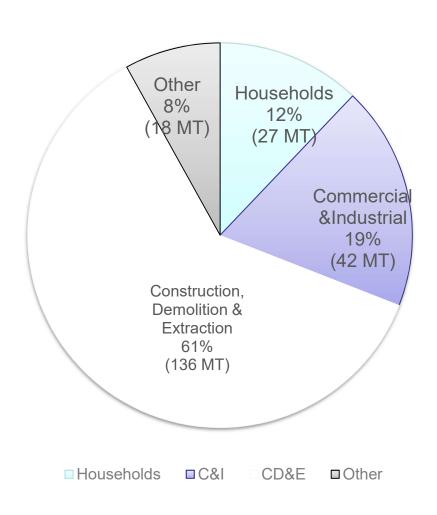
**Wendy Barratt** 

County Waste Manager Devon County Council

#### What is Waste?

- Waste is defined in law as something which a holder discards, intends to discard or is required to discard.
- The legal definition of waste in the UK is derived from the EU Waste Framework Directive.
- Even if the substance or article is given to someone else to be reused or recycled, it is still legally considered to be waste if it is no longer required by the person who produced it.

# Total UK waste in 2016 (223 Million Tonnes)



#### What is Local Authority Collected Waste?





- Waste from businesses similar to household type waste collected by District Councils & Torbay (Waste Collection Authorities)
- Fly tipped waste on public land
- Street sweepings & litter
- Beach cleansing/municipal parks and gardens

#### Devon Waste Statistics 2017/18

Devon County Council is the Waste Disposal & Planning Authority serving 8 District Councils who are Waste Collection Authorities.

Population 787,171

Households 367,430

LACW (Local Authority Collected Waste) 372,570 tonnes

Recycling rate 54%

Residual waste 175,588 tonnes

Recycling centres 19

Closed landfill sites 58

DCC Waste revenue budget £38 million (2018/19)

Combined District Authority Budgets £34m

Page 5

#### **Torbay Waste Statistics 2017/18**

Torbay Council as a unitary authority has responsibility for waste collection and disposal in its area, as well as waste planning.

Population	133,883

Households 67,000

LACW (Local Authority Collected Waste) 67,237 tonnes

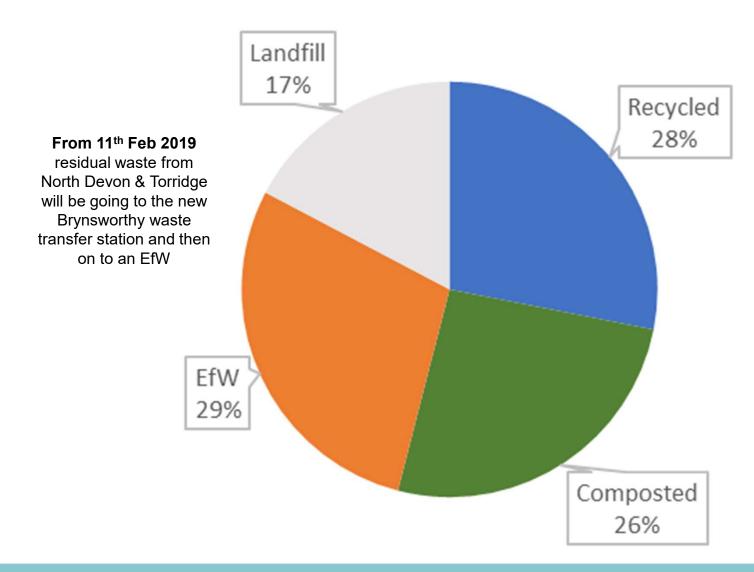
Recycling rate 42.6%

Residual waste 39,262 tonnes

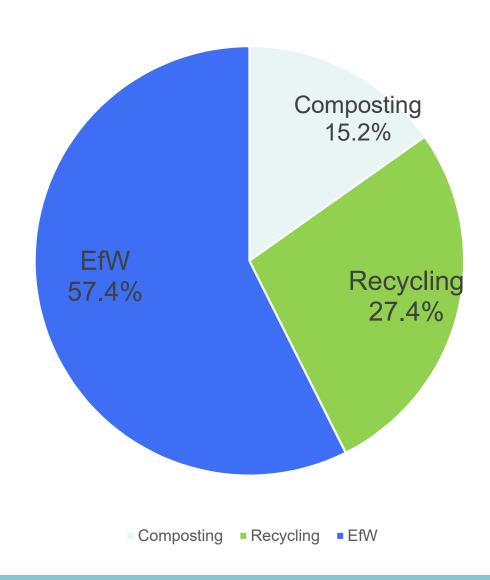
Recycling centres 1

Budget £13m

# Household Waste by Treatment Method in Devon 2017/18



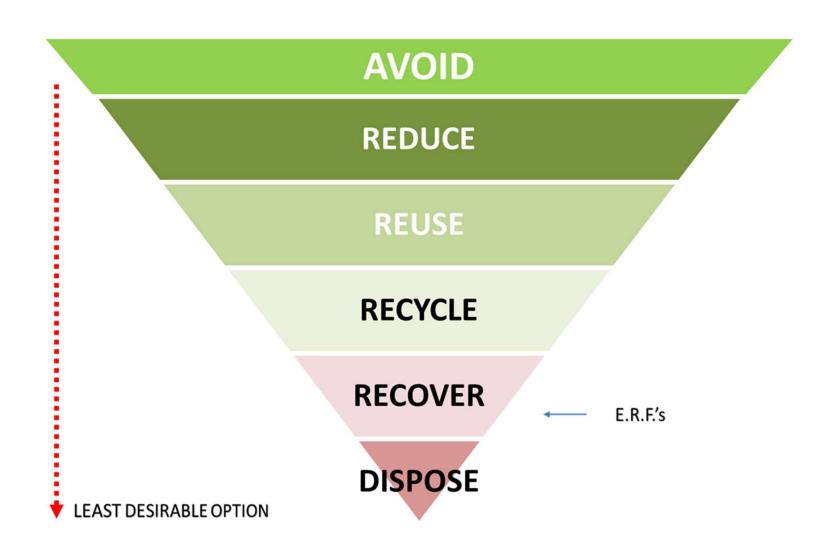
# Household Waste by Treatment Method in Torbay 2017/18



#### **Drivers for Change**

- EU Landfill Directive
  - Banning of certain materials
  - Diversion of biodegradable waste
  - Waste & Emissions Trading Act (WET) 2003 and Landfill Allowance Trading Scheme (LATS) 2004
- Landfill Tax Escalator
  - £7/t in 1996 & £8/t escalator until 2014
  - £91.35/t from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2019
- Environmental
  - Landfilling is unsustainable
  - Landfills contribute to Climate Change
  - Resource depletion
- Waste Hierarchy
- Devon Resources & Waste Strategy
- Government Resources & Waste Strategy

# Demand Management - The Waste Hierarchy

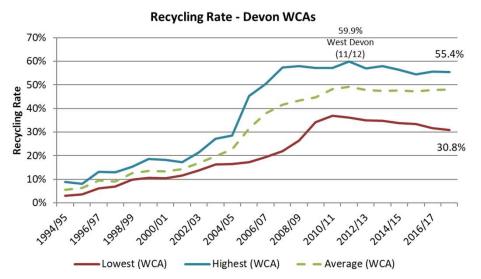


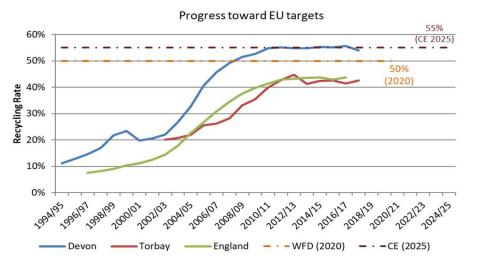
#### **Headline Statistics**

Recycling Rate	2017/18		
Devon	54.0% (-1.7%)		
Torbay	42.6% (+1.1%)		
PAPER GLASS PLASTIC METAL	(a)		
<b>Dry</b> : 52% (Devon), 64% (Torbay)	Organic: 48% (Devon), 36% (Torbay)		
Household Waste	Growth		
Devon	-1.3% (-4,576t)		
Torbay	+0.5% (+268t)		

#### **WCA Headlines:**

Highest Performing – *Teignbridge* (55.4%)
Greatest Improvement – *East Devon* (+8.1%)

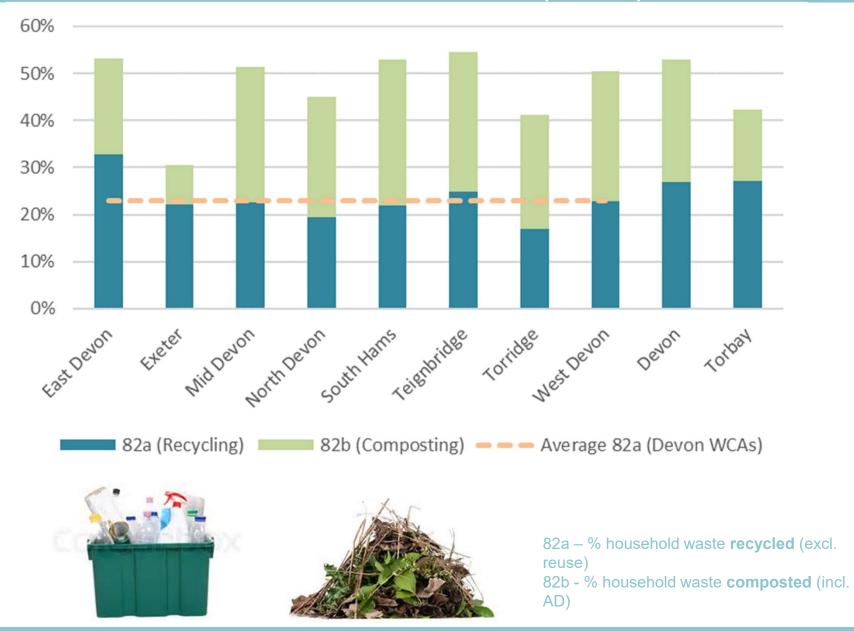




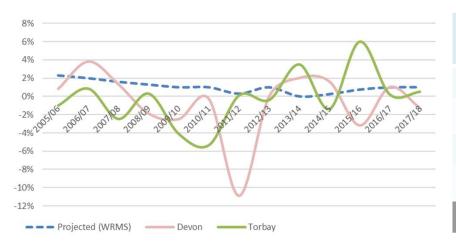
# Recycling Rates 2017/18

Recycling rates	2017/18	Change (%)
East Devon	54.2%	+8.1%
Exeter	30.8%	-0.8%
Mid Devon	51.8%	-1.6%
North Devon	45.5%	+1.0%
South Hams	53.9%	-0.8%
Teignbridge	55.4%	-0.3%
Torridge	41.2%	-0.1%
West Devon	51.2%	-2.6%
Devon	54.0%	-1.7%
Torbay	42.6%	+1.1%

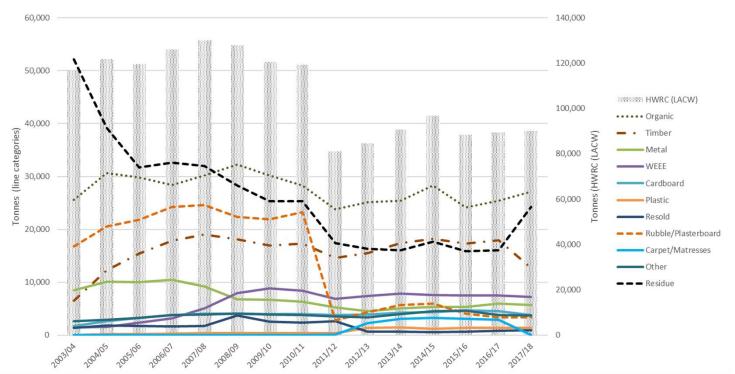
# Best Value Performance Indicators (BVPI)



#### Waste Growth



WCAs	- 1.9%
HWRC	+ 0.7%
Devon	- 1.3%
Torbay	+ 0.5%
Dwelling Stock (Devon)	+ 1.1%



# Minute Item 40

#### Recent Findings

#### Progress toward the 'Aligned Option'

Version: August 2018



YELLOW = aligned option / £ = charged service / m = mixed collection / f = fortnightly / 3 = 3wkly / X = N/A / O = Other

**Devon Authorities Strategic Waste Committee** 

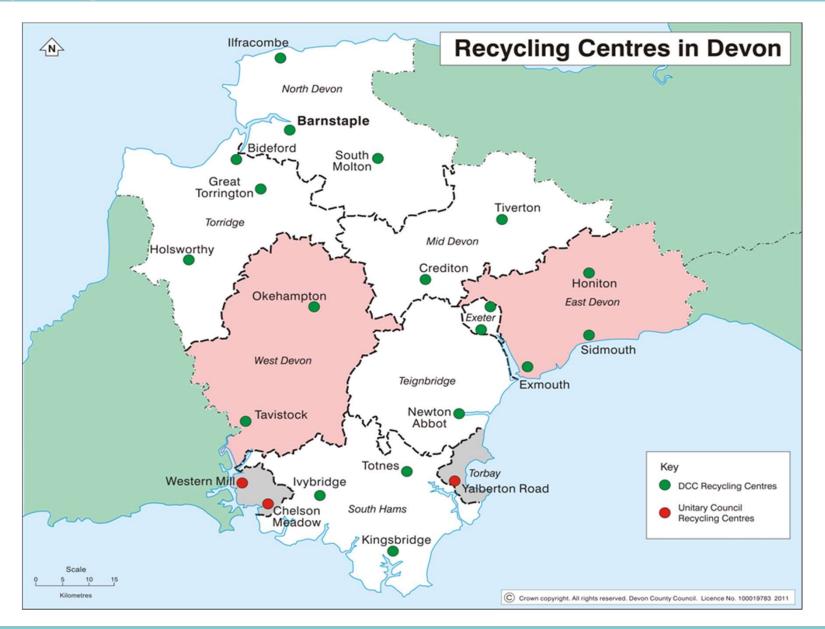
#### Recycling Centres in Devon

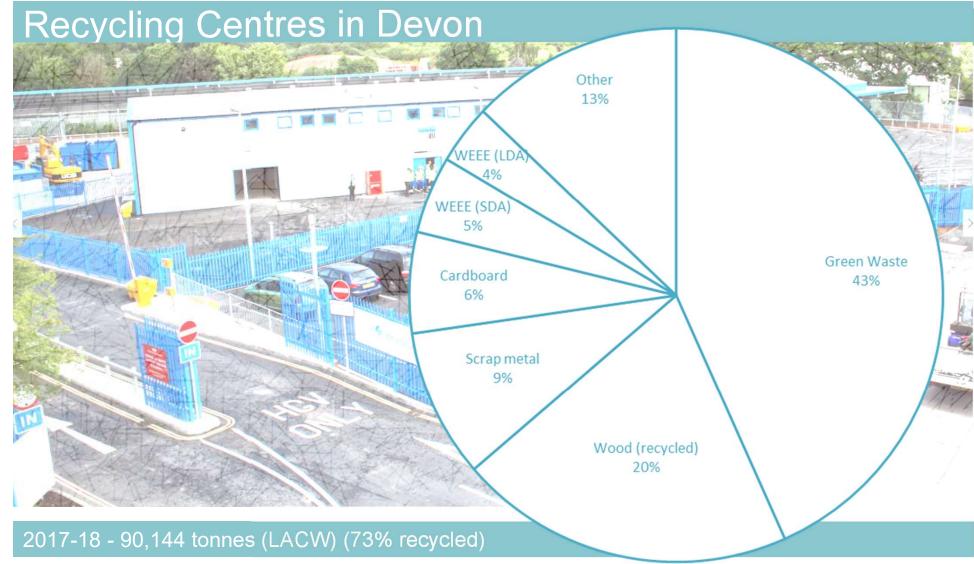
- 19 sites
- Operated under contract by Suez and Devon Waste Management Ltd
- £18m capital investment over last 10 years
- Over 75% diversion from disposal



# Minute Item 40

# Recycling Centres in Devon





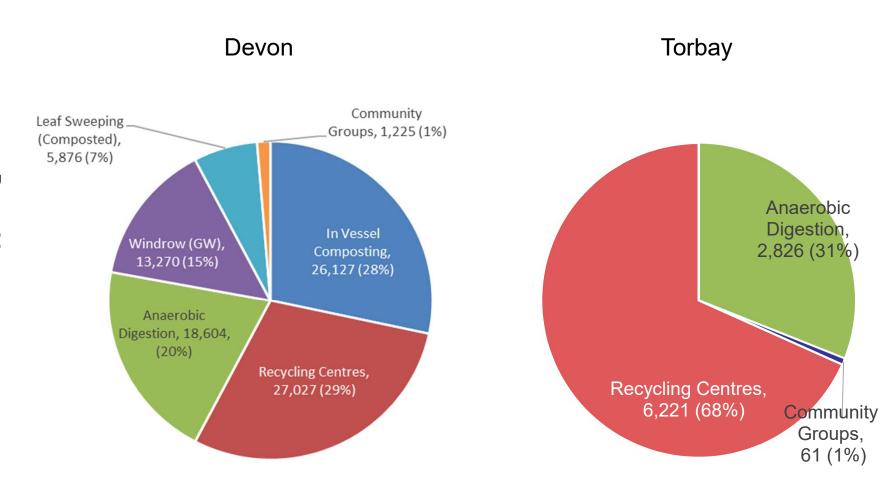
**Other** (13%) includes: Fridges, plastic, glass, reuse, textiles, TVs, paper, inert, batteries, oil, tyres, tetra pack, fluorescent tubes, cans.

# Organic Waste Management

- Garden waste
- Mixed food and garden waste
- Separate food waste
- Compostable street sweepings



# Organic Waste Processing in Devon and Torbay (2017/18)

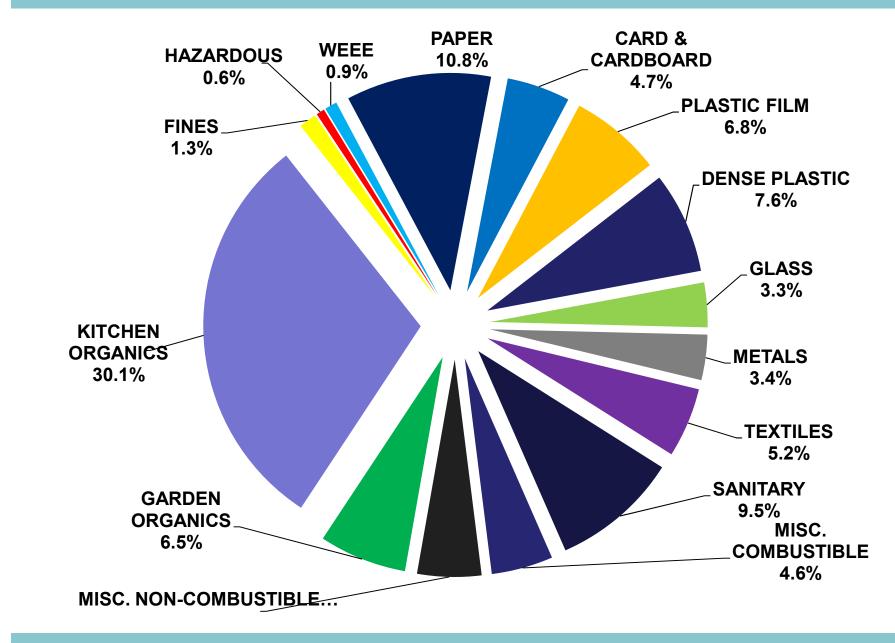


#### **Anaerobic Digestion**

- Commercial plants
- Holsworthy and Bridgwater
- 22,000 tonnes of food waste per annum
- Produce electricity and PAS110 compost
- More separate food waste collections planned



#### Devon Residual Bin Contents 2017



### Recent Findings

- 40.8% of the contents of the residual bin were found to be recyclable, the major material being food waste.
- 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%.
- The cost of the 56,000 tonnes going for disposal instead of recycling is approximately £6.7 million. In addition, the potential loss of income from the lost materials (glass, paper, card, metal, textiles and plastic) was more than £1 million.

#### Demand Management – Behavioural Change



Waste awareness and education campaigns

- Roadshows
- Press articles
- Advertising
- Social media
- Waste & Recycling Advisors













#### Recycle Devon

Recycledevon.org
 119,000 visitors last
 year

Facebook
 Nearly 12,000
 followers 7 Million+
 reach

Twitter

Nearly 2,000 followers 3 Million+ impressions



#### Waste and Recycling Advisors in Devon 2017/2018



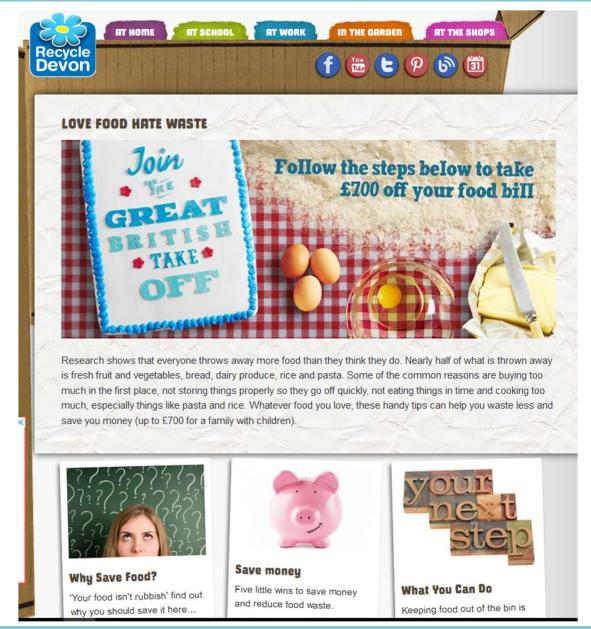
Waste & Recycling Advisors



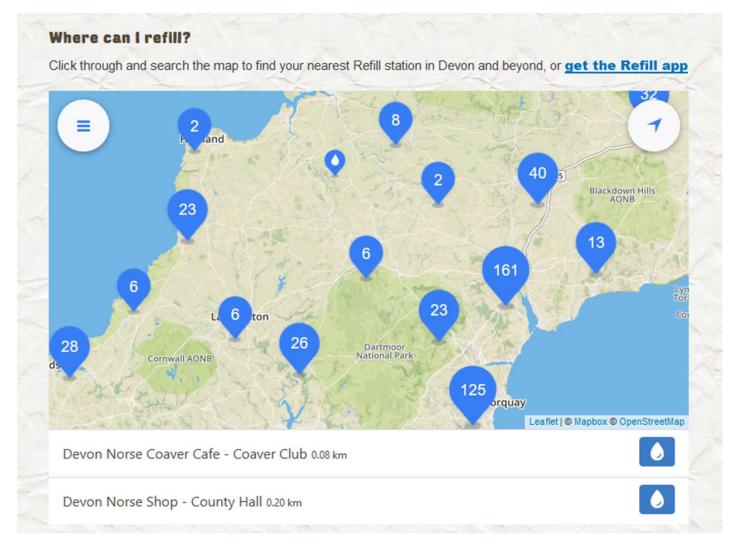
# Minute Item 40

# Food waste prevention





## Refill – National Refill Day TODAY!!!



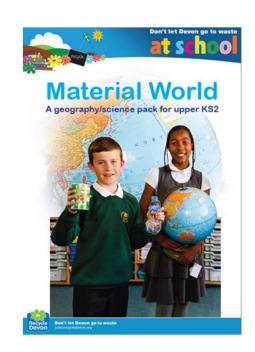




#### Waste Education in Schools

- Assemblies
- Curriculum linked workshops
- Teaching resources
- School Community Events
- Trips to waste management facilities
- Zone Website
- Videos







2017-18 Academic Year				
	Pupils	5,042		
Workshops	Adults	364		
	Total	5,406		
	Pupils	204		
Audits	Adults	16		
	Total	220		
	Pupils	3,856		
Assemblies	Adults	225		
	Total	4,081		
	Pupils	248		
Community events	Adults	137		
	Total	385		
	Pupils	68		
Meetings Pupils	Adults	53		
	Total	121		
Trips to waste	Pupils	482		
management	Adults	48		
facilities	Total	530		
Teacher training	Adults	12		
	Total	10,755		

# Waste Education Programme Statistics

#### Examples of good practice – 2017/18

- Uffculme Academy Trust Increased their recycling and composting rate from 11% to 84% and saved £644.60 a year by changing their bins.
- Totnes St John's C of E Primary School Increased their recycling and composting rate from 37% to 81%.



### Community Action Groups (CAG) Devon



# Community Action Groups (CAG Devon)

Provide groups in Mid Devon & Teignbridge areas with:-

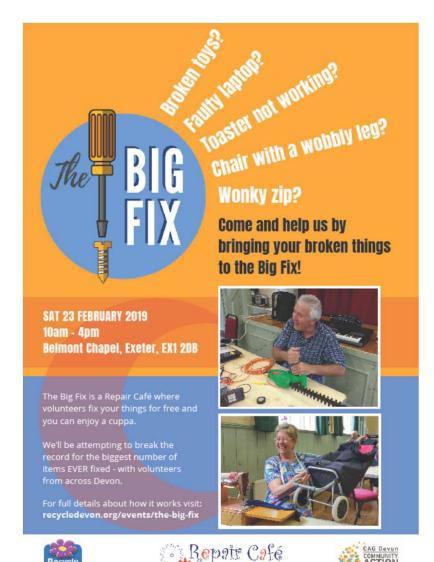
- Support with fundraising
- Insurance
- media & publicity
- training & skill sharing
- seed funding for new groups monitoring tools
- Networking, case studies and inspiration

#### Devon Re-use Project



#### **Objectives**

- Reuse/Repair workshops
- Community Re-use Loan Kits
  - Clothes Swaps
  - Give & Take days
- Website/Devon Online Re-use Directory
- Reuse Week
- Reuse drop of points at HWRCs
- Devon Upcycling day 29th June 2019



- 268 items repaired in 6.5 hours – a new UK record!
- 38 menders from 6 of the current 9 Devon repair cafes took part
- Over 800 people attended
- 50% increase in attendance at regular repair cafes
- Working to co-ordinate a national 'Big Fix' day next year – 15<sup>th</sup> February 2020

#### Residual Waste Management in Devon



#### **Energy Recovery**

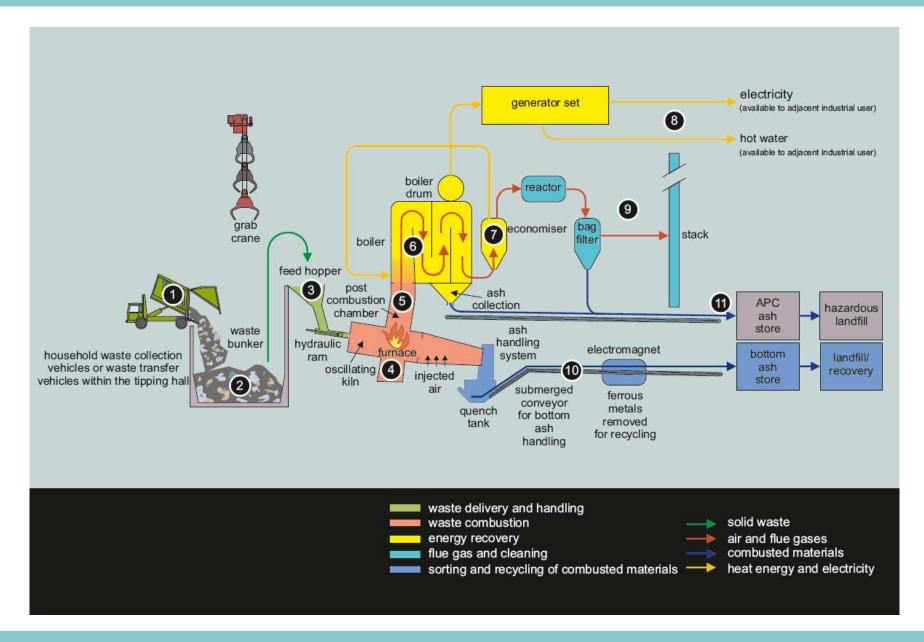
- Exeter Energy Recovery Facility (ERF) July 2014
- Devonport EfW Combined Heat & Power Facility,
   Plymouth September 2015
- North Devon / Torridge residual waste contract Feb 2019
- Over 150,000 tonnes per annum of residual waste diverted from landfill

#### Exeter Energy Recovery Facility (ERF)



- 60,000t per annum
- Opened in 2014
- £46m capital cost
- Accepts waste from Exeter and surrounding area
- 30 year contract with Viridor
- Generates electricity for circa 5,000 homes
- Operated by Cyclerval under an Environmental Permit issued by the EA

#### The Process



#### Combuster Leaving France

30 metres long, 86.5 tonnes!



# Devonport EfW Combined Heat and Power Facility, Plymouth



#### The Site Location





#### South West Devon Waste Partnership (SWDWP)

- Established in 2008 to deliver a residual waste solution for south west Devon
- Formal Partnership between Devon County Council, Torbay Council and Plymouth City Council
- PFI credits of £95m to support the project
- 25 year contract awarded to MVV Umwelt

#### **Plant Operations**

 Approx 245,000 tonnes per annum including C&I waste

97% diversion from landfill



Export of steam and electricity to the Dockyard



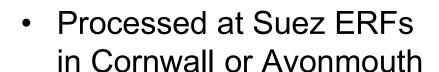
#### **Energy Generation**

- Gross Electricity 26MW
- Net: 22.5-23.5MW
- Average export when CHP operating: 18MW
- Efficiency: With CHP, 48.8% (one of the leading facilities in Europe)



#### North Devon & Torridge Residual Waste Contract

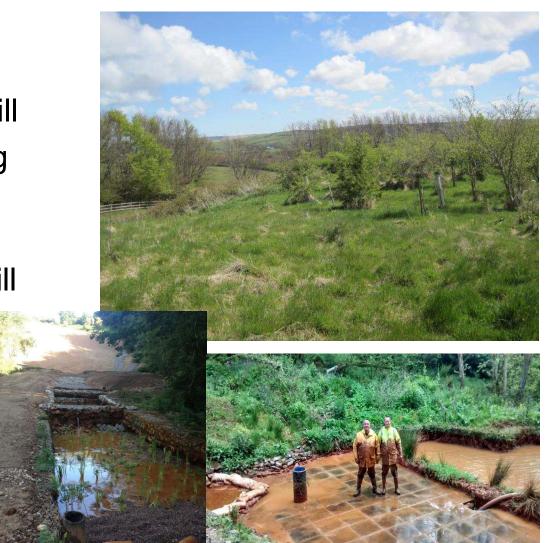
- 10 year contract with Suez
- Circa 40,000 tonnes per annum
- Bulked up at Brynsworthy Transfer Station, Barnstaple





#### Landfill in Devon

- Only around 10,000 tonnes per annum of LACW now sent to landfill
- Broadpath will be closing and Heathfield will be reopening
- Some landfill capacity will always be required
- Legacy of closed landfill sites



#### Resources and Waste Strategy

Published 18 December 2018

Goal is for England to move to a more circular economy, which keeps resources in use for longer.

Strategy focuses on known problems.

- Sustainable consumption and production move to circular economy
- Single use plastics.
- Householder confusion.
- Food waste.
- 4 consultations published on 18<sup>th</sup> February –
   12 week consultation period



#### Resources and Waste Strategy – Strategic Ambitions



- All plastic packaging placed on the market being recyclable, reusable or compostable by 2025
- Eliminate food waste to landfill by 2030
- Eliminate avoidable plastic waste over 25 years
- Double resource productivity by 2050
- Eliminate avoidable waste of all kinds by 2050

## Consultation on Reforming the UK Packaging Producer Responsibility System









Consultation on reforming the UK packaging producer responsibility system

February 2019

- All 4 UK Nation Governments
- Full net cost recovery for all packaging funded by producers
- Local Authorities would have their costs met for both collection, recycling and disposal of all packaging
- Common set of packaging types card, metal, plastic, glass & food/drink cartons
- Targets set for each packaging material
- Improved labelling for consumers recyclable/non-recyclable
- 4 Governance models proposed
- DASWC supported single not for profit producer scheme

## Consultation on Consistency in Household and Business Recycling Collections in England



Consultation on consistency in household and business recycling collections in England February 2019

- Core set of dry recyclables from the kerbside
- Separate weekly food waste collections
- Free garden waste collections
- Multi–stream collections to improve quality;
   standardised bin colours & sizes
- Statutory guidance / minimum collection standards – fortnightly residual collections
- Improved communications with householders
- Partnership working
- Improving end markets for recyclates
- Non binding performance indicators
- Collecting business waste similarly to household waste

## Consultation on Introducing a Deposit Return Scheme in England, Wales and Northern Ireland







- Includes all drinks containers (glass bottles, metal cans, plastic bottles and disposable coffee cups) except for milk and milk substitute products
- Deposit added at point of purchase 20p proposed in Scotland
- Containers returned via in-store takeback or Reverse Vending Machines
- Managed by Deposit Management Organisation (DMO)
- Funded by producers
- All in or on-the-go (less than 750ml) potential impact on LA kerbside recycling collections
- Could this be delayed until after EPR and consistency?

Consultation on introducing a Deposit Return Scheme in England, Wales and Northern Ireland

February 2019

#### Consultation on Plastic Packaging Tax



 Budget 2018 announced world leading new tax from April 2022 to encourage more recycled plastic to be used in plastic packaging

Plastic packaging tax: consultation

- Subject to consultation tax will be applied to plastic packaging with less than 30% recycled plastic
- Proposed to apply at point of production on packaging or at point of import

February 2019

Not directly relevant to LAs

#### Next Steps



- Summary of initial consultations published later this year
- Further consultations and draft regulations published in 2020
- Plastics Tax implemented 2022 and EPR/DRS proposals in 2023
- Could potentially fundamentally change how we are funded & our roles in the future
- A new Devon Resources and Waste Strategy to be developed



# **Devon Authorities Strategic Waste Committee**

An industry view of the Government's Resource and Waste Strategy & tools

recycling and recovery UK

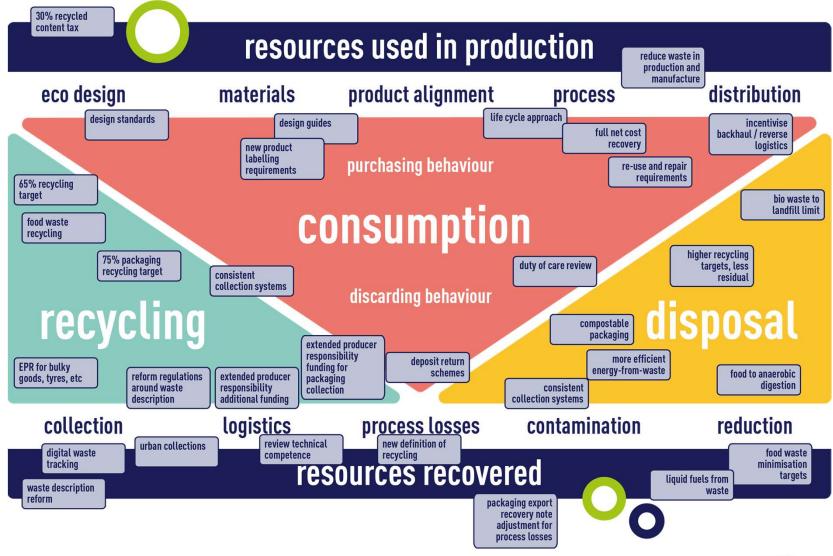
June 2019

Stuart Hayward-Higham Technical Development Director

ready for the resource revolution

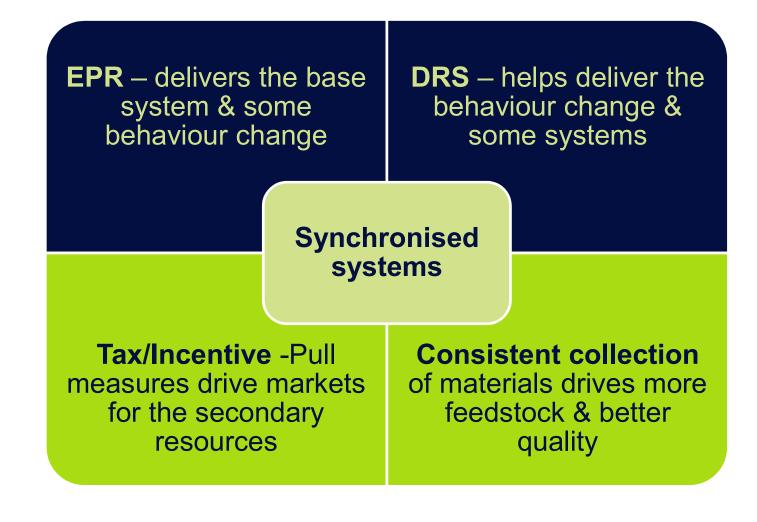


#### policy | sum of changes across the system





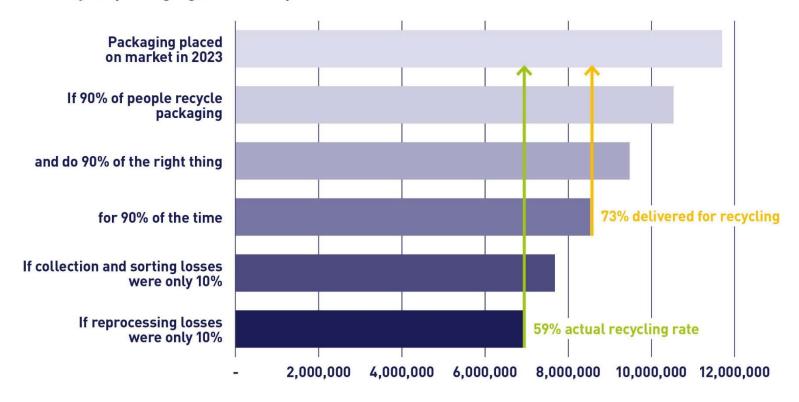
## The need | synchronised systems





#### **Systems** | collaborative action is the key

The need for full value chain collaboration to recycle packaging (excellent performance)

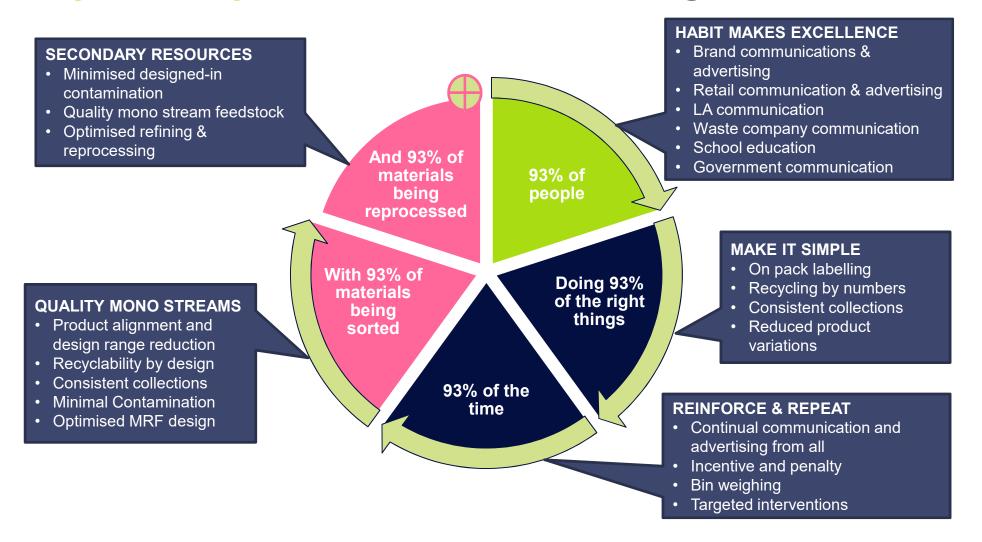


However, 5 x 90% efficiency will give a recycling rate of 59%



SUEZ recycling and recovery UK

## **Systems** | collaborative detailing



To get to 70% packaging recycled we need 5 x 93% efficiency



## The need | simple systems to drive habits habits drive excellence

#### COLOURS TO INFORM PURCHASE







#### **EPR Systems**

Against our published 10 principles...

none are perfect!!

How the governance models proposed support the 10 extended producer responsibility principles originally established by SUEZ

	M1	M2	<b>M3</b>	M4
More sustainable design	~	~	~	~
Enhanced brand equity	8	~	~	V
A level playing field	×	?	8	?
Informed, empowered consumers	0	~	~	V
A competitive marketplace	~	×	×	~
Innovation	4	?	8	~
Simplicity for all	0	~	~	?
Minimal consumer cost	~	×	×	~
A system free from crime	V	~	~	~
Rewards and penalties	~	~	~	~

#### Governance models

- M1 Enhanced version of 'business as usual'.
- M2 Single not-for-profit organisation.
- M3 Twin not-for-profit organisations one for household-like waste and one for nonhousehold-like waste.
- M4 Deposit-based, government-managed scheme.



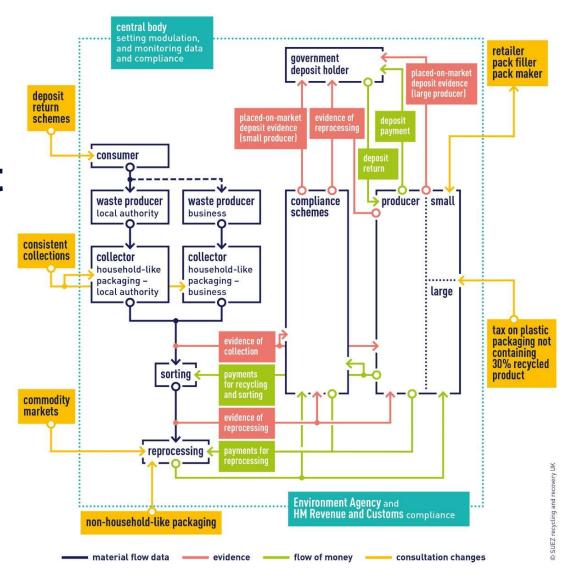
#### **EPR Systems**

# a hybrid of the best of each is what we thought would be required

#### Take some elements of...

- The business waste payment mechanism from option 1
- The central control aspects from option 2
- · The deposit payment from option 4
- The split of Household like and non household like from option 3

Potential hybrid packaging extended producer responsibility governance scheme and the influence of other consultation changes





#### **DRS Systems SUEZ View**

DRS is part EPR (it's a method of harvesting)

EPR delivers the main systems and DRS delivers on behaviour change

DRS – On the GO ( to compliment the existing systems that would have been bolstered by EPR) rather than All In.

DRS rate of 10p a unit should deliver litter and behaviour outcomes

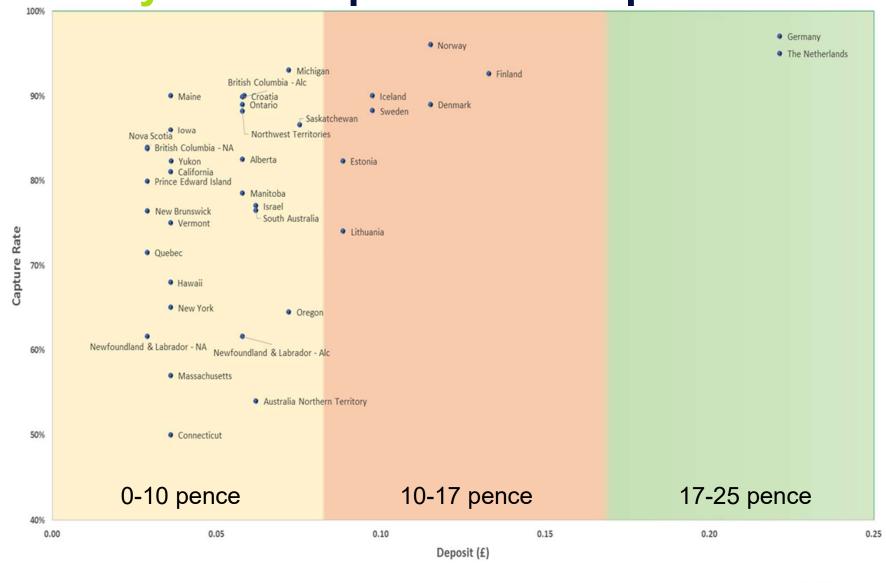
Implementation should start with plastic beverage bottles, add in cans if needed, once the impact of EPR etc can be assessed. Don't include glass.

Need to take care with format change and multipack through EPR modulated fee and DRS fee payments to restrict options to move to less recyclable options.

Deposit points should be focussed to achieve maximum retailer take back (including SME). All in might push points to larger supermarkets only

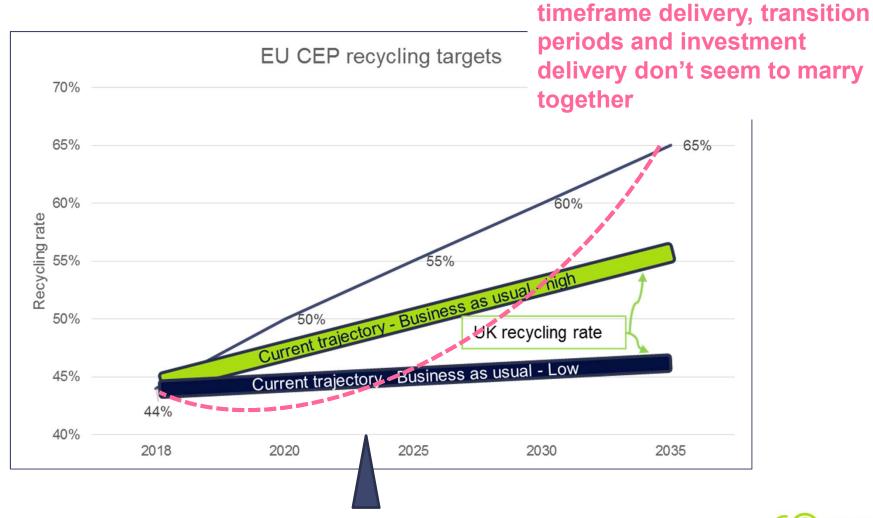


## **DRS Systems Impact of the deposit amount**





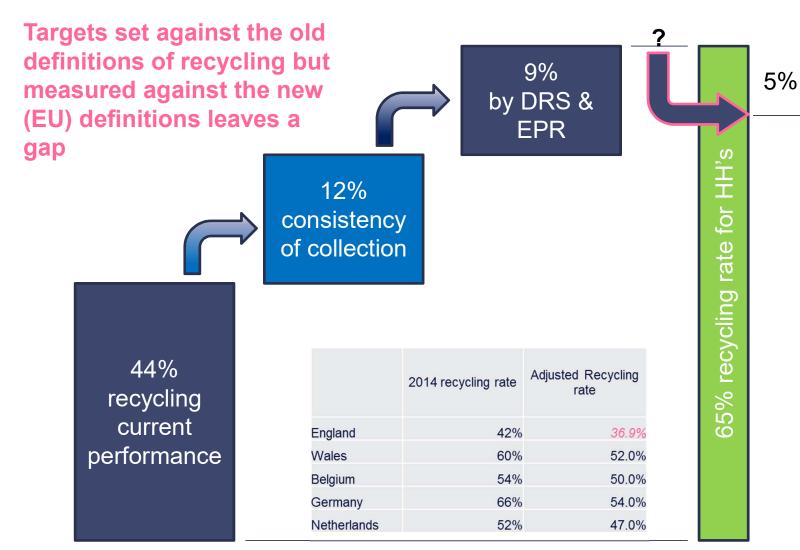
#### **Targets** planned phasing does not work





Targets matched against policy

## Recycling | Need for common target baseline



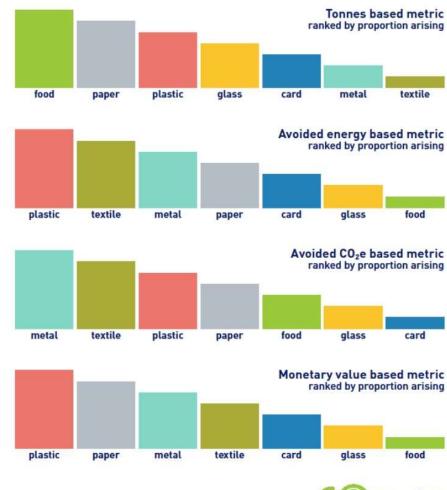


Recycling

definition

reduction

## **Metrics** | Fixed on weight but moving

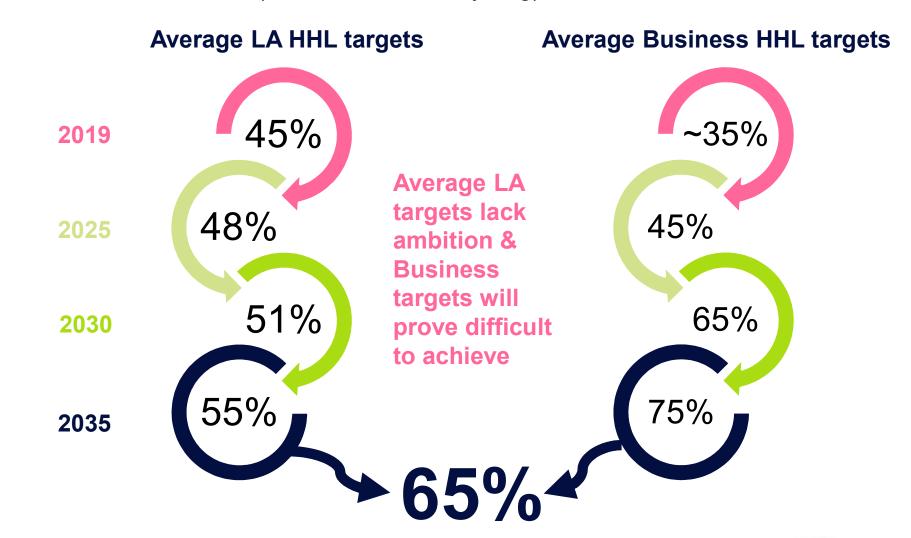






## Recycling | LA & business targets proposed

(Old definition of recycling)





#### Recycling | LA & business targets 'SUEZ'

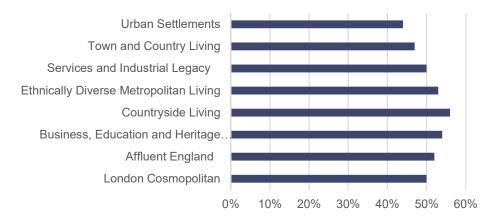
(Old definition of recycling)





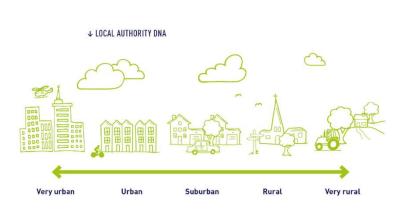
#### Potential Recycling uplifts | food

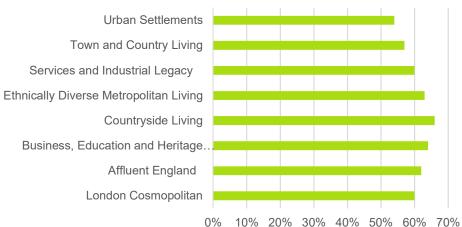
#### 2025 capture rate - Food



We think the defra food waste projections are optimistic and will vary by type of authority

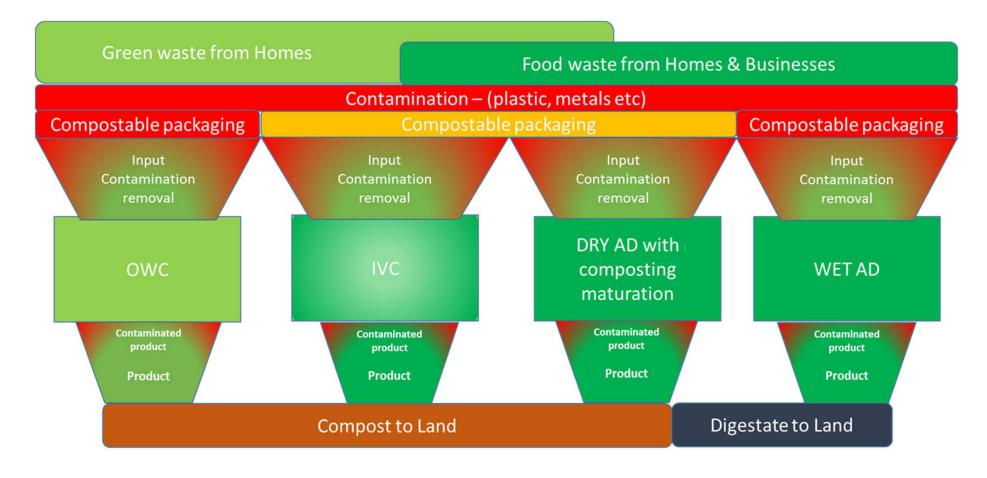
2035 capture rate - Food







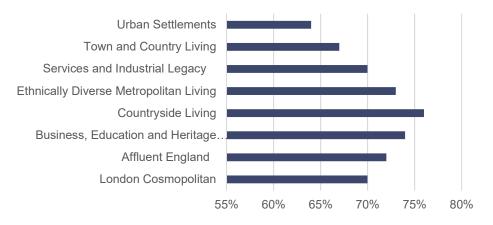
## Food and Green recycling | choices





#### Potential – differentials on impacts

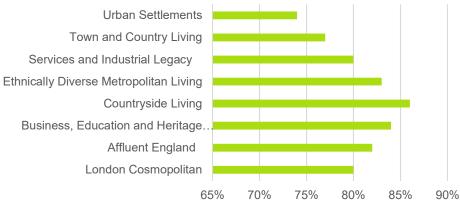
#### 2025 capture rates - Card



The same local impacts will apply to dry recyclable materials

2035 capture rates - Card

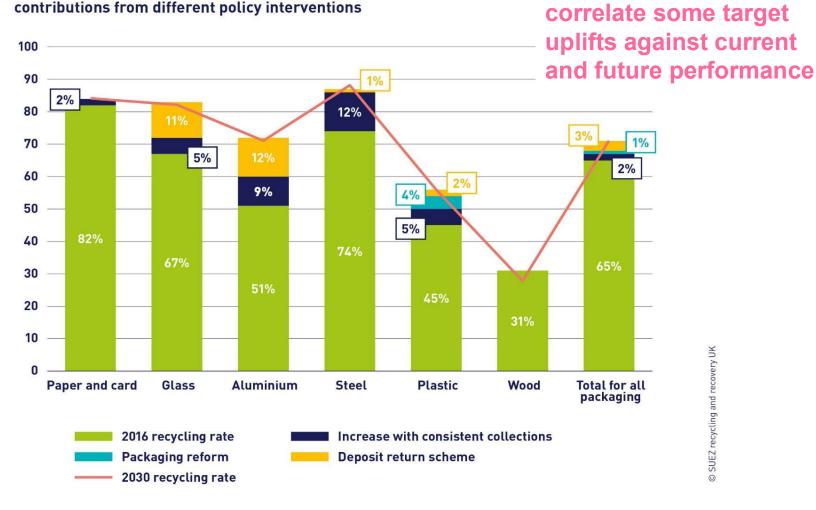






#### Recycling | targets by type

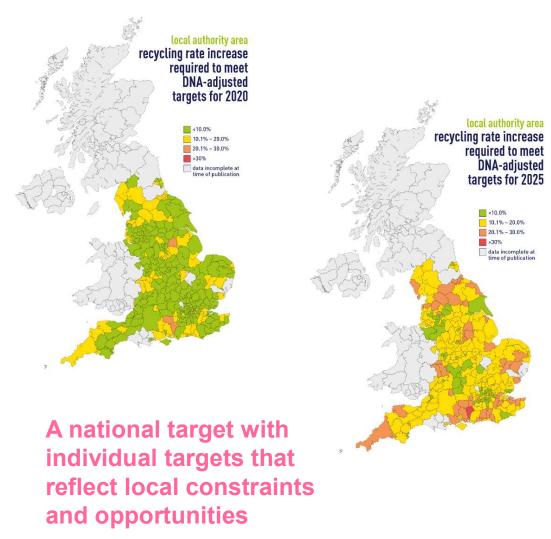
Recycling rates for packaging 2016-2030 with contributions from different policy interventions

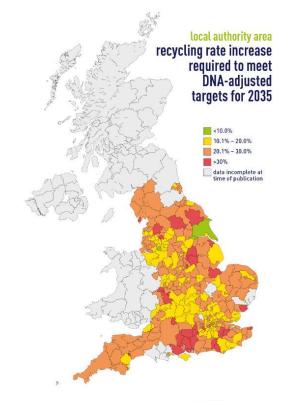


Struggle to technically



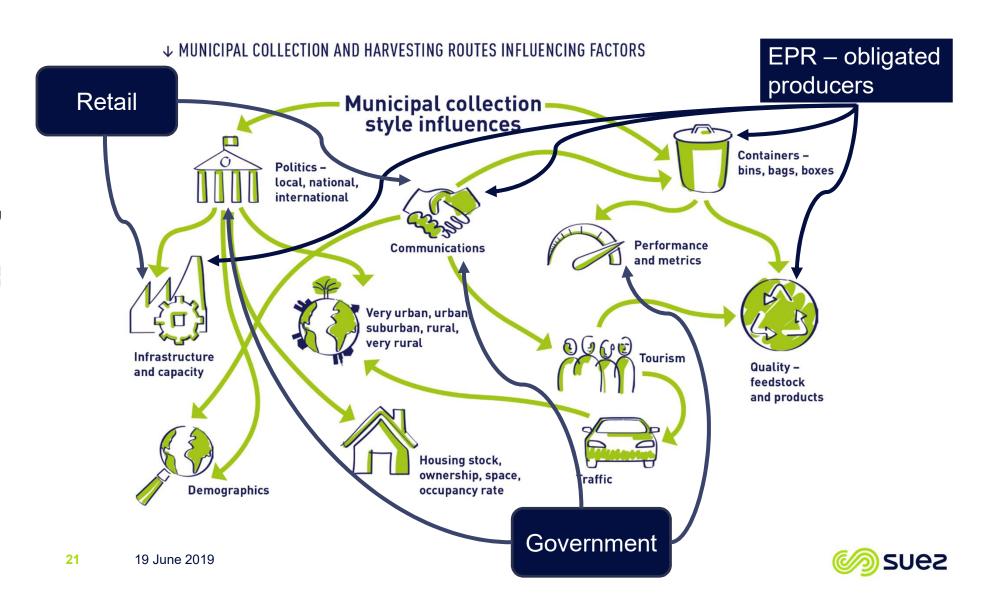
## Differential targets | sharing the load







#### Value Chain | more co-ordinated



#### Collection costs | a different view

#### SUEZ - Headline factors for collection service cost calculation

Collection service, efficiency and cost

Type of vehicle (cost of operation, crew size, materials effective capacity), rurality (inter collection cost), type of service (pick up time and effort cost)

Harvesting success, by material (weight and/or volume)

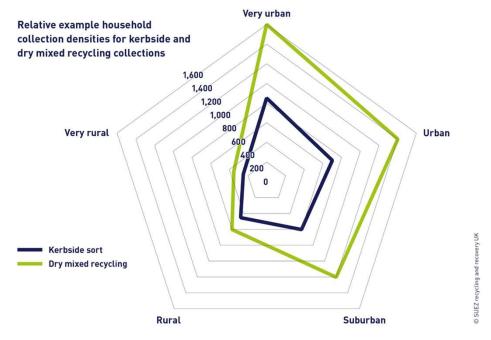
Available materials to be collected (purchasing habits of the population being served), recycling habit (social and economic factors such as deprivation, population density, house ownership (proxy for stability), age profile (esp over 65's), worthwhileness, first language etc), space and efficiency of the truck in delivering efficient material capture by round

Value or burden of cost of the materials collected

Value in the materials (set by the commodity value and where appropriate the PRN/PERN value) from indices of value, cost of contamination (non target and general contamination), process losses in the system prior to reprocessing commodity value attainment, and minus costs of sorting, contaminant removal and bulk logistics. Residual waste cost.



#### Collection costs | a different view



Cost compensation through EPR Full net Cost Recovery needs to reflect local conditions

	Kerbside sort		Dry mixed re	cycling
	No. of households	Indicative collection cost per household	No. of households	Indicative collection cost per household
Very urban	850	£30.00	1,600	£15.00
Urban	700	£40.00	1,400	£20.00
Suburban	600	£45.00	1,200	£30.00
Rural	450	£60.00	600	£45.00
Very rural	250	£90.00	350	£65.00



#### Funding | met costs (example LA only)

Net costs to LA's & waste producers - Option 3 of defra modelling of option 3 of their consistency calculations

(Excluding not realised GHG costs.savings to the public for free Green waste collections& NHM waste costs).





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## Funding | RAWPIC (LA net expenditure)

Cost category	Total 2017/18 expenditure	£/hh
Street cleansing	£1,492,000	£30.31
Waste collection	£736,000	£14.95
Waste disposal	£0	£0.00
Recycling	£914,000	£18.57
Waste minimisation	£0	£0.00
Total Net Current Expenditure	£3,142,000	£63.82

	By Weight	By Volume*	User Defined
	25.1%	71.5%	
	25.1%	71.5%	
$\overline{}$	25.1%	71.5%	
l	25.1%	71.5%	

25.1%	71.5%	
stimated using	bulky densities	assumptions

expenditure associated with the obligated materials	£/hh
£184,547	£3.75
£0	£0.00
£229,179	£4.66
£0	50.00
£413,726	£8.40

Cost category	Total 2017/18 expenditure	E/hh
Street cleansing	£1,492,000	£30.31
Waste collection	£736,000	£14.95
Waste disposal	£0	£0.00
Recycling	£914,000	£18.57
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25.1%	71.5%	
25.1%	71.5%	
25.1%	71.5%	

<sup>\*</sup>estimated using bulky densities assumptions

Total expenditure associated with the obligated materials	£/hh
£526,593	£10.70
£0	£0.00
£653,948	£13.28
£0	£0.00
£1,180,540	£23.98



# Success needs | a good system backed by the right detail & regulation

- We are on a journey, best done by the whole value chain working together.
- We do need some radical changes as well as evolutionary ones.
- We need to keep the ambition, learn from others and accept change, but the right change, done for the right reasons.



## Thank You

