

Eden District Council
Environment and Economy Scrutiny Committee

8 February 2018

**Review of Waste and Recycling Collection Services as Part
of a Cumbria Consistency Project**

Portfolio:	Services Portfolio
Report from:	Deputy Director Technical Services
Wards:	All Wards
OPEN PUBLIC ITEM	

1 Purpose

- 1.1 To report on the work undertaken to date on the review of the waste and recycling collection services.

2 Recommendation

- 2.1 It is recommended that:
1. the contents of the report are noted; and
 2. a further report be brought back to the committee following completion of the review.

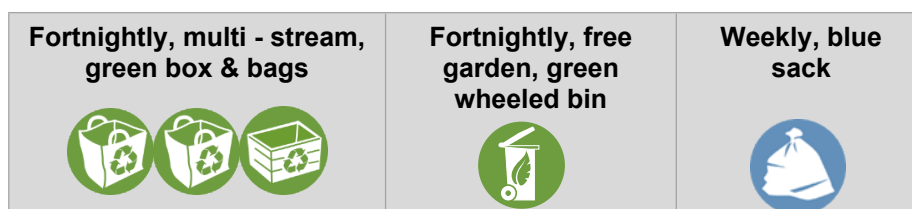
3 Report Details

Background

- 3.1 In September 2016 Eden District Council together with the other Cumbrian Local Authorities who form part of the Cumbria Strategic Waste Partnership were asked by the Waste and Resources Action Programme (WRAP) if they wished to be involved in a project to look at greater consistency in household waste and recycling collection services. The idea was that if the Local Authorities can increase the quality and quantity of materials recycled, comply with the relevant legislation and have better household engagement then the service can provide overall better value for money. This scheme was in keeping with Eden District Councils Service Portfolio actions and targets.
- 3.2 This piece of work was the result of an initial drive from the local MP Rory Stewart who saw there is potential for recycling to be done more cheaply and more efficiently through local authorities working together to make it simpler for public; industry and each other."
- 3.3 A company called Eunomia were commissioned by WRAP to undertake an options appraisal of the household kerbside collection service, which would form part of the development of a business case for greater consistency in Cumbria's waste and recycling collections.

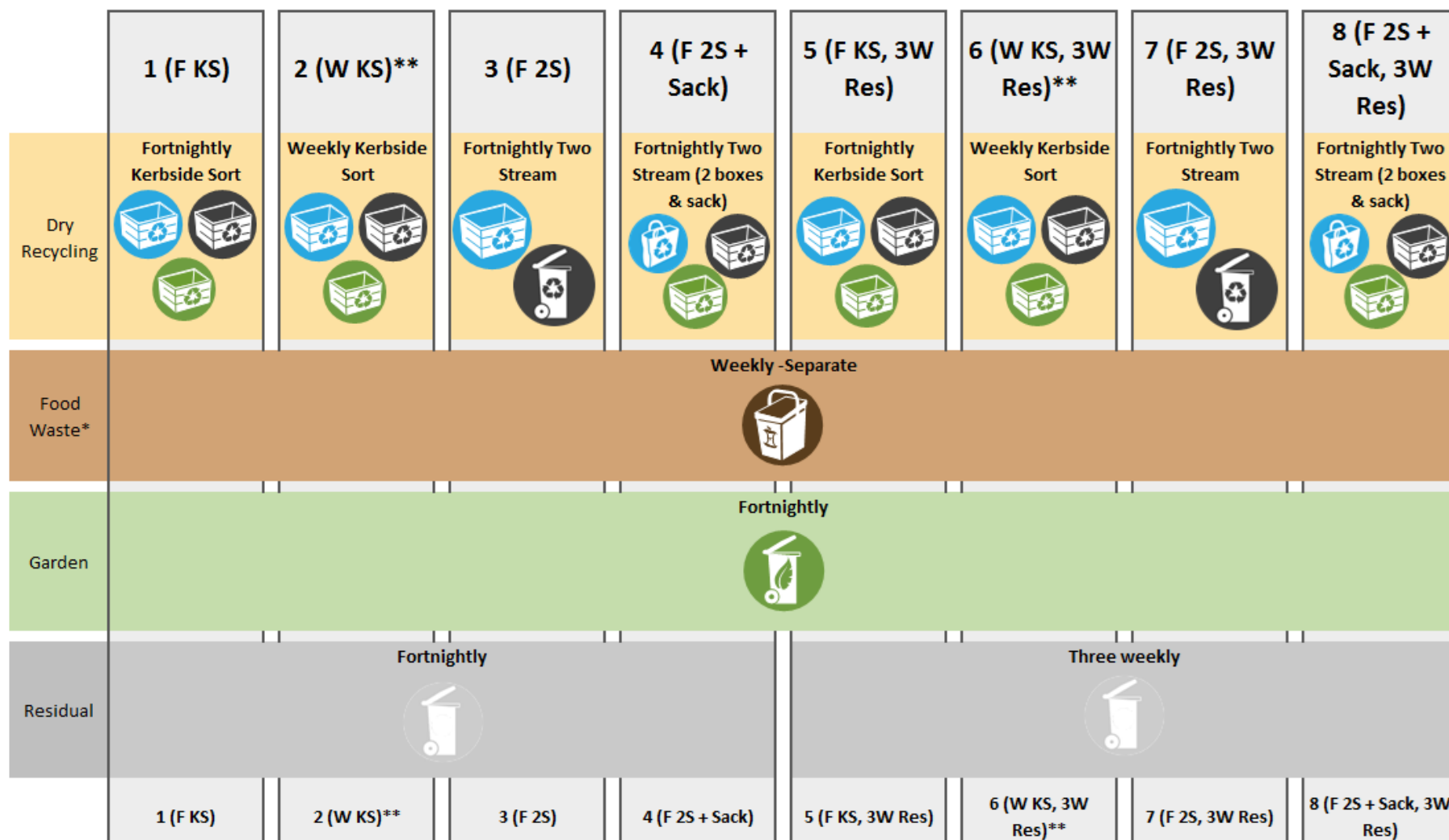
Stage 1 Review of Cumbria Authorities collections

- 3.4 The current collections across Cumbria vary. In Eden collection is by two streams at the kerbside paper/card, co-mingled (glass, cans and plastics) recycling and refuse from 26,000 households and kerbside garden waste from 17,600 households.



- 3.5 The first stage of the project was to model 8 options as shown in figure 1 including:
- Baseline – the ‘current’ kerbside service.
 - Fortnightly kerbside sort (recyclable material is sorted at the kerbside), weekly separate food waste, fortnightly garden waste with fortnightly residual (domestic) waste collection (Option 1) and three-weekly residual waste collection (Option 5).
 - Weekly kerbside sort with food waste collected on Resource Recovery Vehicles, fortnightly garden waste with fortnightly residual waste collection (Option 2) and three-weekly residual waste collection (Option 6).
 - Fortnightly two-stream (two materials collected at kerbside), with wheeled bin and box for paper and card, fortnightly garden waste with fortnightly residual (domestic) waste collection (Option 3) and three-weekly residual waste collection (Option 7).
 - Fortnightly two-stream with two kerbside boxes plus separate sack, fortnightly garden waste with fortnightly residual waste collection (Option 4) and three-weekly residual waste collection (Option 8).
- 3.6 As part of the work Eunomia looked at the factors affecting cost including the number of vehicles used for the collections for each of the options, recycling performance, and costs.
- 3.7 On completion of the modelling all options modelled show an increase in gross collection costs. This was generally due to the introduction of food waste collection and the requirement for dedicated food waste vehicles and kitchen and kerbside food caddies.
- 3.8 Not unexpectedly the options with the lowest collection costs were those with three weekly residual collection options. It was also noted that the options with the lowest gross collection costs were not the same for each Local Authority.
- 3.9 For gross costs of each option see figure 2, Appendix A.
- 3.10 The net collection costs were modelled as the gross collection costs but taking into account any income. In Eden’s case this is from recycling credits. In other Local Authorities there was income from the sale of the recyclables. See figure 3, Appendix A for details.

Figure 1 options modelled by WRAP



Stage 2 – Preferred Option

- 3.11 In August 2017 Eunomia were commissioned by WRAP on behalf of the Cumbria Strategic Waste Partnership to build on the work in Stage 1. They were asked to look at a number of areas in more detail, with an overall objective of narrowing down the options to a preferred option and provide a business case for this preferred option. This is Stage 2 of the project, the work is still on-going and the final recommendations are still to be made.
- 3.12 Currently each Local Authority has different depots and uses a variety of bulking points and sorting facilities. Stage 2 of the project is looking at Cumbria as a whole to see if there are more efficient location to place these facilities.
- 3.13 In Eden the current arrangements for bulking, sorting and reprocessing waste and recycled material are shown in table 1 below:

	Kerbside Material			
	Co-mingled	Paper/card	Garden	Residual
Bulking	Cumbria Waste Management - Flusco	Cumbria Waste Management – Mardale Rd	Cumbria Waste Management - Flusco	Shanks. Use Flusco as waste transfer site
Sorting	Cumbria Waste Management – Hespin Wood			
Reprocessing	Recresco Ellesmere Port, Norpol recycling ltd and J & A Young	Cumbria Waste recycling, Carlisle	AW Jenkinson Woodwaste – Hespin Wood	Shanks - Barrow
Treatment/ Disposal				Shanks - Barrow

- 3.14 Logistics is an important consideration in assessing options for locating facilities. A driver time analysis has been undertaken which showed that all but the remote areas of Cumbria were within 1 hour's drive time of a depot or bulking facility. In fact a number of areas are within 1 hour's drive time of a number of depots allowing for consideration of some rationalisation.
- 3.15 The third area that the Stage 2 study has looked into was the market value of materials and the development of market value assumptions to allow for a comparison of options. This was far from straightforward as the price for recyclable materials can fluctuate considerable. Eden District Council's

contract with Cumbria Waste Management gives the ownership of the materials to the contractor.

- 3.16 The initial findings from the Stage 2 study are that if the waste depots and facility locations throughout Cumbria were rationalised there would be cost savings, without reducing the coverage and time taken to drive to the facilities.
- 3.17 On completion of the project and agreement of the preferred option the Local Authorities would need to determine any cost sharing. For this consideration would be given to:
- Estimated savings for each District Council and for the County Council as Waste Disposal Authority.
 - The overall costs or savings to the Cumbria Strategic Waste Partnership as a whole.
 - Different models for the cost savings.
- 3.18 The preferred option and final summary for the project are still in preparation and will be reported to Committee when available.

4 Policy Framework

- 4.1 The Council has four corporate priorities which are:
- Decent Homes for All;
 - Strong Economy, Rich Environment;
 - Thriving Communities; and
 - Quality Council
- 4.2 This report meets the Quality Council corporate priority.

5 Consultation

- 5.1 No consultation has been carried out at this stage. The Portfolio Holder has been informed of the project at different stages.

6 Implications

6.1 Financial and Resources

- 6.1.1 Any decision to reduce or increase resources or alternatively increase income must be made within the context of the Council's stated priorities, as set out in its Council Plan 2015-19 as agreed at Council on 17 September 2015.
- 6.1.2 As the report is for information there is no impact on financial resources, albeit any adopted revised options for waste collection in the future will be carefully assessed for financial implications as part of any future report submitted to members.

6.2 Legal

- 6.2.1 There are no legal implication at this stage in the project.

6.3 Human Resources

- 6.3.1 There are no Human Resources implications arising out of this report.

6.4 Statutory Considerations

Consideration:	Details of any implications and proposed measures to address:
Equality and Diversity	There are no implications to equality and diversity. Detailed implications for of any future options will clearly need to take account of having regard to equality and diversity issues.
Health, Social Environmental and Economic Impact	There are no implications in terms of health, social, or economic impact. Any improvement in the quality and quantity of materials recycled can only have a positive impacted on the environment.
Crime and Disorder	There are no implications on crime and disorder
Children and Safeguarding	There are no implications to children or safeguarding

6.5 Risk Management

Risk	Consequence	Controls Required
Failure to increase the quality and quantity of materials recycled, comply with the relevant legislation	Reputational damage to the Council.	The Council to make an informed future decision on waste collection options based on the conclusions of the WRAP project

7 Other Options Considered

- 7.1 No alternatives have been considered. The project has been agreed through the Cumbria Strategic Waste Partnership.

8 Reasons for the Decision/Recommendation

- 8.1 Recommendation meets the requirements of the Services Portfolio Holder's plan.

Tracking Information

Governance Check	Date Considered
Chief Finance Officer (or Deputy)	24/01/18
Monitoring Officer (or Deputy)	24/01/18
Relevant Assistant Director	24/01/18

Background Papers: None

Appendices: None

Contact Officer: Jane Langston, Deputy Director Technical Services

Appendix A

Figure 2 Gross Costs (collection cost excluding any recycling income, treatment costs and recycling credits)

LA	Gross Cost (Collection cost excluding any recycling income, treatment costs and recycling credit)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Option 7	Option 8
		Fortnightly kerbside sort, weekly separate food	Weekly kerbside sort with food on RRV	fortnightly two stream, weekly separate food	Fortnightly two stream (boxes and sacks), weekly separate food	Fortnightly kerbside sort, weekly separate food	fortnightly kerbside sort with food on RRV	fortnightly two stream, weekly separate food	fortnightly two stream (boxes & sacks), weekly separate food
		fortnightly Refuse				Three weekly refuse			
Eden	Cost	£2,159,000	£2,218,000	£2,260,000	£2,078,000	£2,105,000	£2,026,000	£2,108,000	£1,932,000
	difference to baseline	£410,000	£469,000	£511,000	£329,000	£356,000	£277,000	£359,000	£183,000
	Difference to baseline %	23%	27%	29%	19%	20%	16%	21%	10%
	Rank	6	7	8	3	4	2	5	1

Figure 3 Net collection costs

LA	Net Cost (collection plus WCA treatment costs and recycling credit)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Option 7	Option 8
		Fortnightly kerbside sort, weekly separate food	Weekly kerbside sort with food on RRV	fortnightly two stream, weekly separate food	Fortnightly two stream (boxes and sacks), weekly separate food	Fortnightly kerbside sort, weekly separate food	fortnightly kerbside sort with food on RRV	fortnightly two stream, weekly separate food	fortnightly two stream (boxes & sacks), weekly separate food
		fortnightly Refuse				Three weekly refuse			
Eden	Cost	£1,651,000	£1,710,000	£1,796,000	£1,625,000	£1572,000	£1,493,000	£1,625,000	£1,457,000
	difference to baseline	£321,000	£380,000	£467,000	£329,000	£243,000	£164,000	£295,000	£128,000
	Difference to baseline %	24%	29%	35%	22%	18%	12%	22%	10%
	Rank	6	7	8	4	3	2	4	1

Costs are based on a number of assumptions. Should the Council wish, in the future, to consider supporting any of the options a full business case and costs would be provided.