

TO: **JOINT WASTE DISPOSAL BOARD**
1st July 2010

JOINT WASTE DISPOSAL BOARD
REPORT ON COUNCIL PERFORMANCE WITHIN THE re3 JOINT WASTE PFI
(Report by the Project Director)

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to review the performance of the re3 councils for 2009/10.
- 1.2 The report initially compares the overall tonnage for 2009/10 with the preceding year and discusses some of the broad factors which have implications for performance.
- 1.3 Also included are the provisional results for the statutory National Indicator (NI) targets for 2009/10 and individual council action plans for the current year.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 **That Members note the provisional National Indicator (NI) results for 2009/10.**
- 2.2 **That Members note the individual reports from the re3 councils on performance for 2009/10**
- 2.3 **That Members note the individual action plans from the re3 councils for 2010/11.**

3. SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Factors Influencing Performance During 2009/10

- 3.1 The nationwide economic situation appears to have played a major role in the overall reduction of waste during 2009/10. Indeed waste has been falling for the last few years.
- 3.2 Total Contract Waste in 2007/08 was 211,455 tonnes. In 2008/09 total Contract Waste was 199,452 tonnes and last year, 2009/10, it was 193,748 tonnes.
- 3.3 Overall reductions in waste are obviously good news, and the financial implications of that are discussed in an accompanying report. In performance terms however, for example when considering relative levels of recycling and composting, the picture is more complicated.
- 3.4 Table 1, below, shows how the tonnage of council collected refuse fell by an average of 3.3% between 2008/09 and 2009/10.

Table 1. Comparison of Council Collected Refuse 2008/09 and 2009/10

	2008/09	2009/10	%
Bracknell Forest	21,349 t	20,978 t	↓ 1.7%
Reading	33,260 t	32080 t	↓ 3.5%
Wokingham	33,565 t	32,225 t	↓ 4.0%
Total	88,174 t	85,283 t	↓ 3.3%

- 3.5 Table 2, below, shows how tonnages of council collected kerbside recycling, known as mixed dry recyclables or MDR, fell across the partnership by an average of 6.3% between 2008/09 and 2009/10.

Table 2. Comparison of Council Collected MDR 2008/09 and 2009/10

	2008/09	2009/10	%
Bracknell Forest	7,934 t	7,695 t	↓ 3.0%
Reading	11,673 t	10,647 t	↓ 8.8%
Wokingham	8,954 t	8,427 t	↓ 5.9%
Total	28,561 t	26,769 t	↓ 6.3%

- 3.6 Two other significant factors influencing the performance of the re3 councils are (i) the level of contamination in the mixed dry recyclables (MDR) collected at the kerbside by the councils, and (ii) the level of rejections of material by the Material Reclamation Facility (MRF) at Smallmead in Reading.
- 3.7 Since commencement of kerbside collections the councils have always collected a specific range of items and the PFI contract has not changed those items. Residents often include other items within the material they place in their recycling receptacles and collectively, those items are broadly termed 'contamination'.
- 3.8 The kerbside collections are either directly delivered or bulk-hauled to the MRF. These deliveries contain a level of contamination. Like any complicated process the MRF has a level of process losses or rejections. Rejections occur in the MRF where an item of recyclable material is not captured, for recycling, by the MRF but instead is inadvertently treated as contamination.
- 3.9 At present the combination of contamination and rejections is as much as 20%. The councils, informed by a compositional survey undertaken in 2009, feel that the average contamination rate for the three councils is around 12.50%. Rejections are therefore around the level of 8%.
- 3.10 Common types of contamination are glass, plastics (other than those specified) and food. Another, slightly more general problem is the use carrier bags. Carrier bags often tend to contain contamination and the bags themselves make sorting more difficult. At an earlier stage in the whole process, the use of carrier, and black plastic, bags also makes it far harder for the collection crews to play an important role as the first line of defence against contamination (by making it more difficult to check for contamination in the recycling bins or boxes, prior to them being emptied into the freighter).
- 3.11 Another notable problem for the MRF is wet material. Paper, in particular, becomes harder to sort when it is wet. This was particularly true during the snowy period at the end of 2009 and start of 2010.
- 3.12 The contractor has recently undertaken a trial to test whether the recirculation of MRF rejects is operationally practical. If some form of recirculation can be introduced, without undue implications to the sorting of as yet unsorted material, then the level or rejections (process losses) can be significantly reduced.
- 3.13 The trial tested 15.70 tonnes of previously processed and rejected material. Processing was significantly slower than usual and the MRF had to be stopped altogether on four occasions because the previously rejected material is more dusty, damp and fragmented than the pre-processed material.

- 3.14 The recirculation managed to recover an estimated 4.90 tonnes of recyclable material which had previously been rejected by the MRF.
- 3.15 Final conclusions have yet to be drawn. However, processing previously rejected material, on its own, seems unlikely to prove to be a sustainable solution. By necessity the processing has to be far slower, the desirable content is much lower and the material is very dusty.
- 3.16 The Operator is now considering options for trialling other methods of sorting including adding the rejected material to new material which has yet to be sorted.
- 3.17 Council waste collection services are not part of the PFI, or the remit of the Waste Minimisation and Education Officers provided by it. Nevertheless, the Waste Minimisation and Education Officers, and the re3 Project Team, have liaised with the individual waste teams and respective communications officers to develop a targeted programme of communications activities aimed at tackling the level of contamination in our MDR.
- 3.18 The provisional National Indicator (NI) targets for 2009/10 are included at Appendix 1 below.
- 3.19 A narrative to the provisional results, from each of the councils, is included in a table at Appendix 2. Also included within the table are the activities the councils are planning to undertake in the next 12 months. These activities are aimed at improving performance across the partnership and wherever possible the three councils will work together to use resources efficiently, share effective practices and target messages demographically.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

None.

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APPENDIX 1. NATIONAL INDICATOR 191, 192 and 193 PROVISIONAL RESULTS FOR 2009/10 (Prior to submission to Waste Data Flow)

The indicators for each council are grouped together. The quarterly information, captured during the course of the year is shown along with a final, annual result for the year. In each case it is the annual result by which the councils are judged.

Alongside the each of the results for 2009/10 is a small table which shows for NI's 191 and 192 the internal council target between 2008/09 and 2010/11. For NI 193, the table shows the Local Area Agreement (LAA) targets developed by the councils in accordance with the requirements of the LAA process and formally agreed with the Government Office for the South East (GOSE).

Bracknell Forest Borough Council 2009/10

NI 191: Residual Household Waste Per Household

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	ANNUAL TOTAL
Total Household Tonnes	12938.28	12164.17	11202.91	11046.48	47351.85
Reused, Recycled & Composted Tonnes	4982.00	4878.44	4055.05	3630.35	17545.85
Residual Tonnes	7956.28	7285.73	7147.87	7416.13	29806.00
Residual Waste Per Household (kg)	172.51	157.97	154.98	160.79	646.24

2008/09 TARGET	2009/10 TARGET	2010/11 TARGET
756	675	660

Number of Households	46122
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An Annual Total lower than the Target = ☺

Bracknell Forest Borough Council 2009/10

NI 192: Percentage of Household Waste for Reuse, Recycling & Composting

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	ANNUAL TOTAL
Reuse, Recycling & Composting Tonnes	4982.00	4878.44	4055.05	3630.35	17545.85
Total Household Tonnes	12938.28	12164.17	11202.91	11046.48	47351.85
% Reuse, Recycling & Composting	38.51%	40.11%	36.20%	32.86%	37.05%

2008/09 TARGET	2009/10 TARGET	2010/11 TARGET
40.0%	40.2%	40.4%

An Annual Total higher than the Target = ☺

Bracknell Forest Borough Council 2009/10

NI 193: Percentage of Municipal Waste Landfilled

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	ANNUAL TOTAL
Total Municipal Waste	13902.86	12837.84	11890.85	11663.56	50295.10
Tonnes Municipal Waste Landfilled	8026.30	6544.36	4287.12	3873.02	22730.80
% Municipal Waste Landfilled	57.73%	50.98%	36.05%	33.21%	45.19%

2008/09 TARGET	2009/10 TARGET	2010/11 TARGET
58.2%	41.3%	35%

An Annual Total lower than the Target = ☹

Reading Borough Council 2009/10

NI 191: Residual Household Waste Per Household

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	ANNUAL TOTAL
Total Household Tonnes	16828.36	17561.35	15283.71	15508.77	65182.19
Reused, Recycled & Composted Tonnes	5716.70	6201.38	4981.10	4440.93	21340.10
Residual Tonnes	11111.66	11359.97	10302.61	11067.84	43842.09
Residual Waste Per Household (kg)	169.70	173.50	157.35	169.03	669.58

2008/09 TARGET	2009/10 TARGET	2010/11 TARGET
700	680	660

Number of Households	65477
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An Annual Total lower than the Target = ☺

Reading Borough Council 2009/10

NI 192: Percentage of Household Waste for Reuse, Recycling & Composting

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	ANNUAL TOTAL
Reuse, Recycling & Composting Tonnes	5716.70	6201.38	4981.10	4440.93	21340.10
Total Household Tonnes	16828.36	17561.35	15283.71	15508.77	65182.19
% Reuse, Recycling & Composting	33.97%	35.31%	32.59%	28.63%	32.74%

2008/09 TARGET	2009/10 TARGET	2010/11 TARGET
38%	38.6%	40%

An Annual Total higher than the Target = ☺

Reading Borough Council 2009/10

NI 193: Percentage of Municipal Waste Landfilled

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	ANNUAL TOTAL
Total Municipal Waste	18943.02	20353.43	17284.72	17130.81	73711.97
Tonnes Municipal Waste Landfilled	12365.06	12738.45	6839.12	6790.98	38733.61
% Municipal Waste Landfilled	65.28%	62.59%	39.57%	39.64%	52.55%

2008/09 TARGET	2009/10 TARGET	2010/11 TARGET
67.6%	47.9%	38.5%

An Annual Total lower than the Target = ☺

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Wokingham Borough Council 2009/10

NI 191: Residual Household Waste Per Household

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	ANNUAL TOTAL
Total Household Tonnes	19363.46	18091.93	16600.34	15805.78	69861.50
Reused, Recycled & Composted Tonnes	7416.84	6928.65	6006.64	5102.14	25454.27
Residual Tonnes	11946.62	11163.28	10593.70	10703.64	44407.23
Residual Waste Per Household (kg)	193.54	180.85	171.62	173.41	719.43

2008/09 TARGET	2009/10 TARGET	2010/11 TARGET
752	725	714

Number of Households	61726
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An Annual Total lower than the Target = ☺

Wokingham Borough Council 2009/10

NI 192: Percentage of Household Waste for Reuse, Recycling & Composting

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	ANNUAL TOTAL
Reuse, Recycling & Composting Tonnes	7416.84	6928.65	6006.64	5102.14	25454.27
Total Household Tonnes	19363.46	18091.93	16600.34	15805.78	69861.50
% Reuse, Recycling & Composting	38.30%	38.30%	36.18%	32.28%	36.44%

2008/09 TARGET	2009/10 TARGET	2010/11 TARGET
38%	39%	40%

An Annual Total higher than the Target = ☺

Wokingham Borough Council 2009/10

NI 193: Percentage of Municipal Waste Landfilled

	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	ANNUAL TOTAL
Total Municipal Waste	20726.46	19519.86	17385.51	16690.87	74322.69
Tonnes Municipal Waste Landfilled	11759.61	10233.10	6155.30	5979.47	34127.48
% Municipal Waste Landfilled	56.74%	52.42%	35.40%	35.82%	45.92%

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An Annual Total lower than the Target = ☺

2008/09 TARGET	2009/10 TARGET	2010/11 TARGET
60%	50%	40%

Appendix 2. Performance Narrative for 2009/10 and Improvement Plans for 2010/11

Bracknell Forest	2009/10 Performance	2009/10 actions	Improvement Plans 2010/11
NI 191 - Kgs of residual waste per household	646.24kg of residual waste per household exceeded the target of 675kg.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste minimisation campaigns with re3. • Home composting • Green cone sales events • Real nappy subsidy and annual road show. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composters, wormeries and green cones promoted at all road shows. • Real nappy subsidy continued and 2 real nappy focused road shows during 2010.
NI 192 - % household waste recycled or reused 20	37.05% of waste was recycled or reused, our target was 40.2%. 2009/10 has seen a 16.8% reduction in dry recyclables collected at the kerbside compared to 2008/09. December and January's weather conditions had a negative effect on the amount of recycling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Articles in Town & Country and Green Pages. • Road shows to promote recycling. • Community group presentations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued articles in Town and Country and Green Pages. • Contamination the focus for articles and road shows. • New calendar designs to include re3 'are you doing it right?' message. • Target badly performing areas to increase recycling and reduce contamination with door stepping and leaflets.
NI 193- % of municipal waste sent to landfill	The percentage of waste landfilled significantly dropped from 56.23% in 2008/09 to 45.19% in 2009/10. The improvement is mainly due to the use of the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of recycling, reuse and waste minimisation. • Deliveries of waste to support the required amount for the EfW plant. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued promotion of recycling, reuse and waste minimisation. • Deliveries of waste to support the required amount for the EfW plant.

	energy from waste plant in Colnbrook. Our target was based on the facility being available sooner than it actually was so we are slightly short of the 41.3% target.		
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Reading	2009/10 Performance	2009/10 actions	Improvement Plans 2010/11
NI 191 - Kgs of residual waste per household 21	669.6kg of residual waste per household was collected, so we exceeded the target of 680kg.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supported waste minimisation campaigns with re3 • Promoted 'Love Food Hate Waste' campaign, including on refuse freighter sides • Promoted home composting • Held further two Green Cone sales events • Continued Real Nappy cashback scheme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composters and green cones promoted at road shows. • Real Nappy subsidy continue • Reorganise collection rounds to increase capacity for green waste collections, and promote service uptake
NI 192 - % household waste recycled or reused	32.7% of waste was recycled or reused, our target was 38.6%. We have seen an 18% reduction in kerbside collected dry recyclables compared to 2008-09. Severe snow suppressed waste in general and recycling in particular, and we delayed resumption of green waste collections.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Articles in Reading Post and Green Pages. • Continued programme of Roadshows to promote recycling. • Used freighter sides, and bin stickers to promote 'put the right stuff in your bin' message • Schools and Community group presentations. • Targeted doorstepping in areas with contaminated recycling, using inform-warn-enforce approach • Provide managing agents with recycling leaflets & bin stickers for new tenants • Extended spread of bottle banks, distributed re-usable bottle carrying bags • Established 'recycle on the go' litter bins in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue articles in Reading Post and Green Pages. • Focus on Contamination at Roadshows. • New calendar designs to promote 'put the right stuff in your bin' message. • Refine targeting of poorly performing areas using compositional analysis data and demographic tools, to increase recycling and reduce contamination. • Redesign bin sticker for use by refuse crews when discovering contaminated recycling • Provide clear recycling sacks as alternative to communal bins in difficult areas • Continue to work with Uor, including student Welcome Packs

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> district shopping centres Established network of battery collection points in community buildings Established WEEECollectIt scheme with MIDEX Work with Uor to inform and support students about recycling and waste disposal at end-of-term, including attending Freshers and Re-freshers Fairs Reviewed Welcome pack for new council tax payers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Redesign website to link Postcode to recycling opportunities Establish foil recycling banks
NI 193- % of municipal waste sent to landfill	Landfill down to 52.6%, a reduction of 12.2% on 2008-09 due to commissioning of the efw plant at Colnbrook. The target of 47.9% was missed as plant commissioning was delayed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supported re3 partners in Contract negotiations Delivered waste to support the required amount for the EfW plant Supported WRG in clampdown on trade waste at Smallmead HWRC by stop-and-search operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieve 20,000+ tonnes of EfW Add additional 5,000 tonnes of EfW Pilot recycling of street sweeping materials Promote reduce, reuse and recycle

Wokingham	2009/10 Performance	2009/10 actions	Improvement Plans 2010/11
NI 191 - Kgs of residual waste per household	719 kgs/per property equated to a 2% reduction on 2008/09 which exceeded the target of 725 kgs/household	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supported re3 waste minimisation work Promoted home composting Kerbside participation undertaken Continued talks and visits to Community Groups Continued real nappy cash back service Updated recycling leaflet to match re3/WRAP iconography Promoted "Love Food Hate Waste" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote waste minimisation in Borough publications Continue to support Green Pages Improve home composting partnership Support re3 reuse projects on furniture and paint
NI 192 - %	This is broadly flat with	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote recycling through Borough News 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue participation work

household waste recycled or reused	2008/09 showing no overall improvement for 2009/10 and short of the target of 39%. A significant factor in this was the reduction of kerbside material over the previous year. The adverse weather in December and January causing service disruptions also had an affect on this. Colleagues in other Councils in the region have reported similar results.	and other leaflets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address contamination with re3 partners • Work with collection contractor to address contamination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue contamination work • Promote kerbside recycling • Retain fortnightly recycling collections over Christmas and new year • Increase recycling sites up to 50 from the existing 42
93- % of municipal waste sent to landfill	This saw a significant improvement on 2008/09 due mainly to commencement of the energy from waste at Colnbrooke. The target of 50% was exceeded by more than 4% putting us on course to achieve our LAA target of 40% in 2010/11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supported re3 partners on waste deliveries • Supported re3 partners in Contract negotiations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieve 20,000 tonnes of EfW • Add additional 5,000 tonnes of EfW • Promote reduce, reuse and recycle • Promote 'Love Food, Hate Waste' campaign.

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