

# Household Waste Management Strategy 2017-2027

## Annual performance review 2017-18

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## **1. Introduction**

This annual performance review sits within Wiltshire's Household Waste Management Strategy 2017-2027.

This document provides a summary of waste management performance against the priorities set within the waste management strategy during the period from April 2017 to March 2018.

Reviewing waste management performance against the priorities within the strategy is an essential step in the development of the annual action plan, which sets out goals and outcomes for the next year of service delivery in the context of changing local and national circumstances and the resources available.

This document aims to explain the key waste management performance statistics and trends during the period, whilst offering some commentary on how the council's actions may have affected residents' behaviours and performance of the council.

The document considers each of the priority areas in turn.

## 2. Waste prevention performance

Reducing the total amount of waste produced by residents in Wiltshire is a performance measure regularly monitored.

Overall the total amount of household waste produced in Wiltshire has been declining since a peak in 2014/15. The total amount produced is impacted by a large number of local and national influences, including how much disposable income people have to spend.

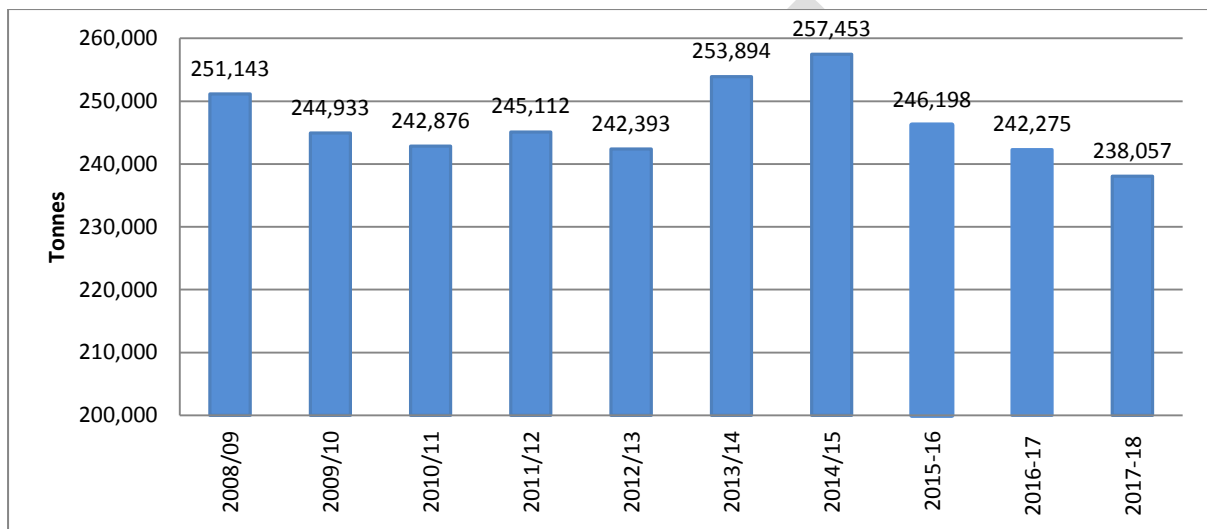


Figure 1: Total local authority collected waste in Wiltshire, 2008-2018.

Recent trends have shown a general reduction in the amount of non-recycled waste produced per household (after recycling).

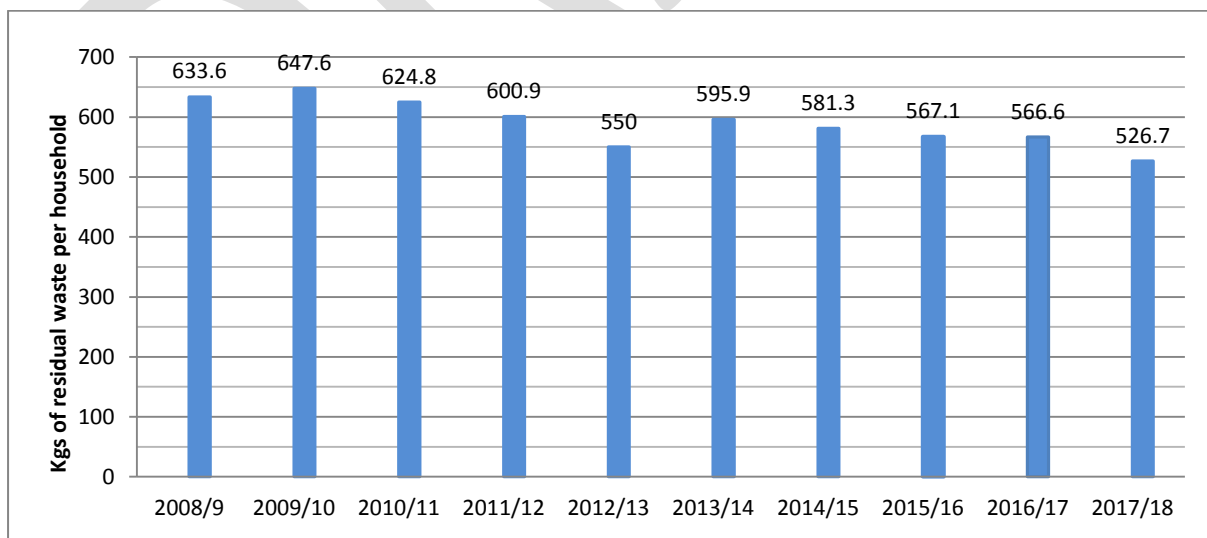


Figure 2: Residual household waste (after recycling) - kgs per household, 2008-2018

The following changes have been introduced by the council and its partners in order to reduce the waste created in Wiltshire.

- Providing wheeled bins for non-recyclable waste and enforcing a no side-waste policy, which encourages residents to make full use of the kerbside recycling services and manage their waste better.
- Providing larger bins only in extenuating circumstances, such as:
  - a large number of residents (six or more);
  - a family of five including one or more in nappies; or
  - a medical need which creates large volumes of non-recyclable waste.
- Limiting the amount of non-recyclable waste which residents who are unable to store a bin on their property may put out for collection in bags.
- Working in partnership with the Wiltshire Wildlife Trust to provide waste prevention, reuse and recycling information to Wiltshire residents.
- Introducing van and trailer permits at household recycling centres to help limit traders illegally disposing of their business waste at the sites.
- Subsidising the price for food waste composters for residents who wish to compost their food and garden waste at home.
- Introducing a charge for the collection of garden waste which, for some residents, would encourage composting at home.

### **3. Repair and Reuse Performance**

The amount of waste repaired or reused in Wiltshire is difficult to measure as much of this activity happens within communities and voluntary groups, without the direct involvement of the council.

Repair and reuse performance is therefore not currently measured and reported.

The council will be working with its contractors and partners to implement a system whereby reuse activities in Wiltshire can be measured and reported.

Current initiatives that the council are delivering include the following.

- Working in partnership with the Wiltshire Wildlife Trust. The trust work with local communities and residents to promote the repair and reuse of items rather than disposing of them. This includes working with communities to run 'give and take' events, repair workshops, reuse shops, as well as the promotion of reuse networks within the community.
- Encouraging residents to prioritise reuse of large items rather than requesting a large item collection from the council.
- Promoting reuse organisations in Wiltshire through the council's website and supporting the network of reuse organisations through the Wiltshire Reuse Forum.

### **4. Recycling Performance**

The total amount of household waste which is sent for recycling and composting in Wiltshire had decreased recently following a peak of 46.42% in 2014/15 but partially recovered to 45.24% in 2017-18.

Recycling is collected from kerbside collection services and household recycling centres.

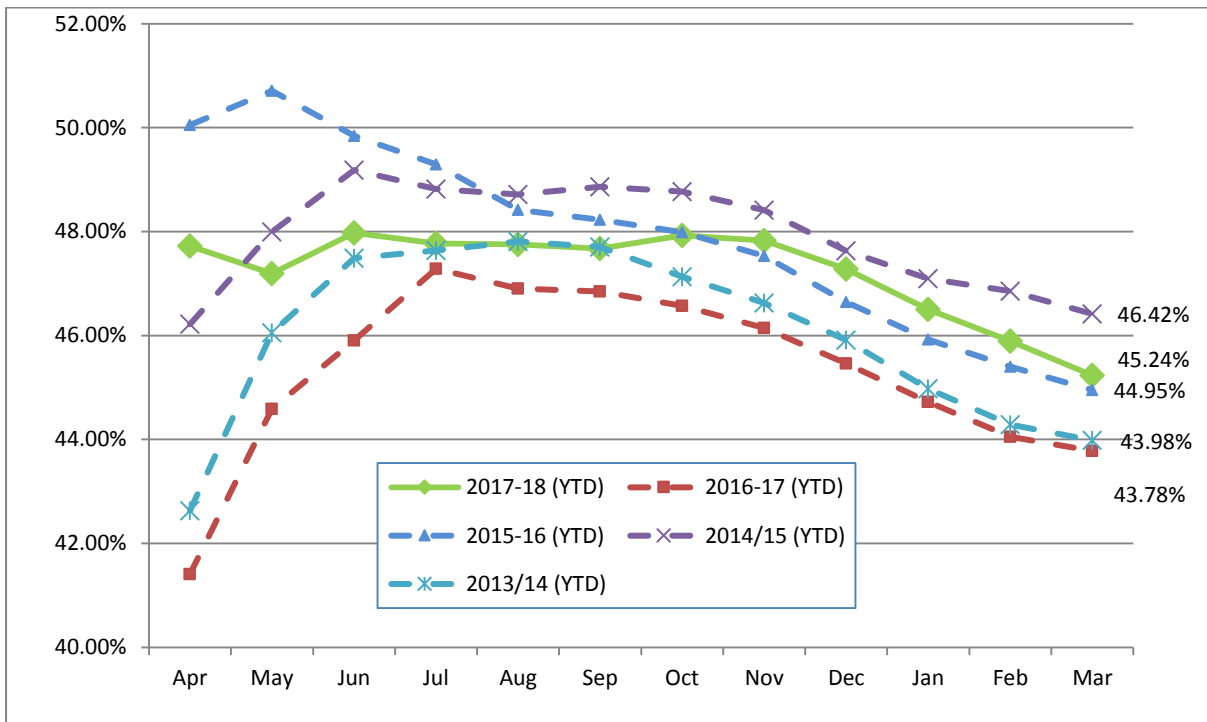


Figure 3. Recycling and composting as percentage of household waste, 2013-2018

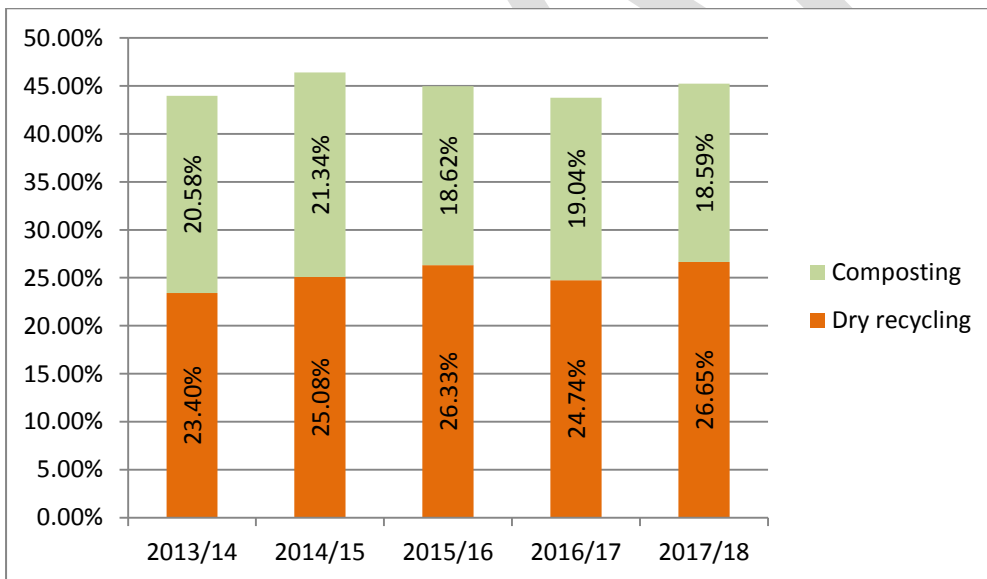


Figure 4: Recycling and composting as percentage of household waste, 2013-2018

#### 4.1 Kerbside Recycling Collections

The council collects paper, glass, cans, foil, textiles, plastic bottles, cardboard and garden waste from the kerbside.

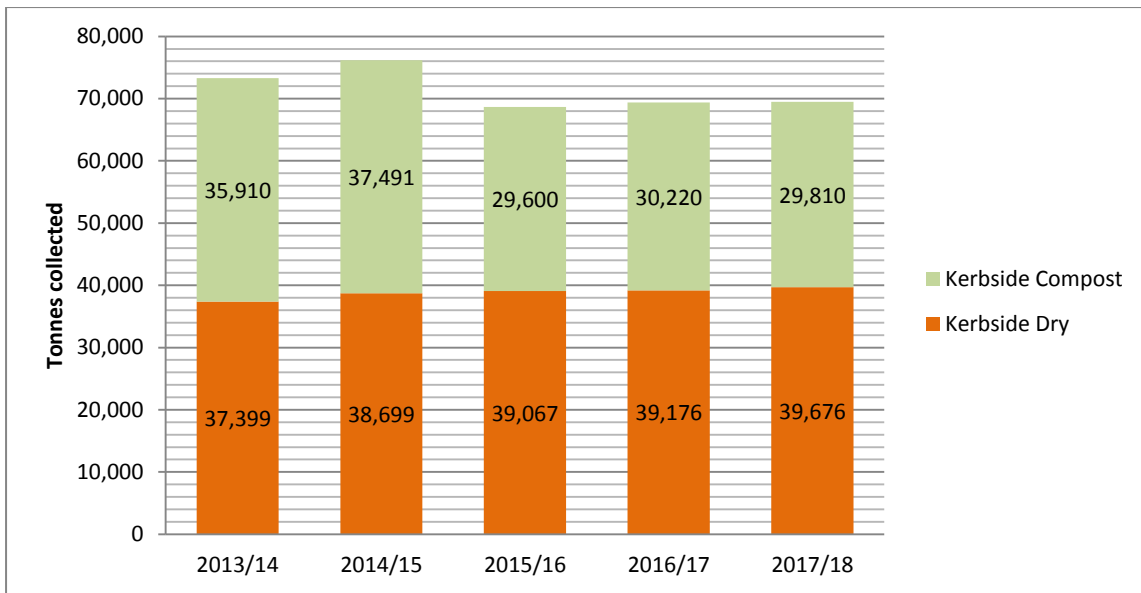


Figure 5: Tonnes of kerbside recycling, 2013-2018

The total amount of recycling and garden waste collected at the kerbside reached a peak in 2014/15. Against a background of continued growth in the number of households in Wiltshire of 7,300 (3.5%) since 2014/15, factors that have influenced the quantity of these materials collected include the following.

- The introduction of chargeable kerbside collections of garden waste: fewer people are now using this service compared to when the service was free of charge and therefore less garden waste is being collected.
- Changes in packaging: manufacturers use less materials in packaging in a drive to reduce the weight of items. For example, glass bottles and jars are being replaced with plastic bottles and tin cans and plastic bottles are thinner and weigh less.
- Changes in buying habits: generally people buy less newspapers and magazines than in previous years.

Waste composition research undertaken in Wiltshire in 2012 shows that over 35% of material in residents' non-recycled waste bins could have been recycled using the council's kerbside collection services.

	Average % of material in residual waste which could have been recycled at the kerbside
Paper and card	15.68%
Plastic bottles	8.48%
Textiles	5.50%
Glass	3.83%
Tins and cans	2.99%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>36.46%</b>

Figure 6: Percentage of recyclable waste found in non-recycled waste bins.

## 4.2 Household Recycling Centres

Wiltshire Council has a statutory duty (under section 51 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990) to provide places where persons resident in its area may deposit their household waste, free of charge. The council currently operates a network of 11 sites, located across the county where residents are able to dispose of their general waste as well as recycle many other items.

The number of visitors to the sites and the amount of each waste stream collected is monitored and reported.

The number of residents visiting the site varies depending on the site capacity, layout and the density of the population surrounding the site.

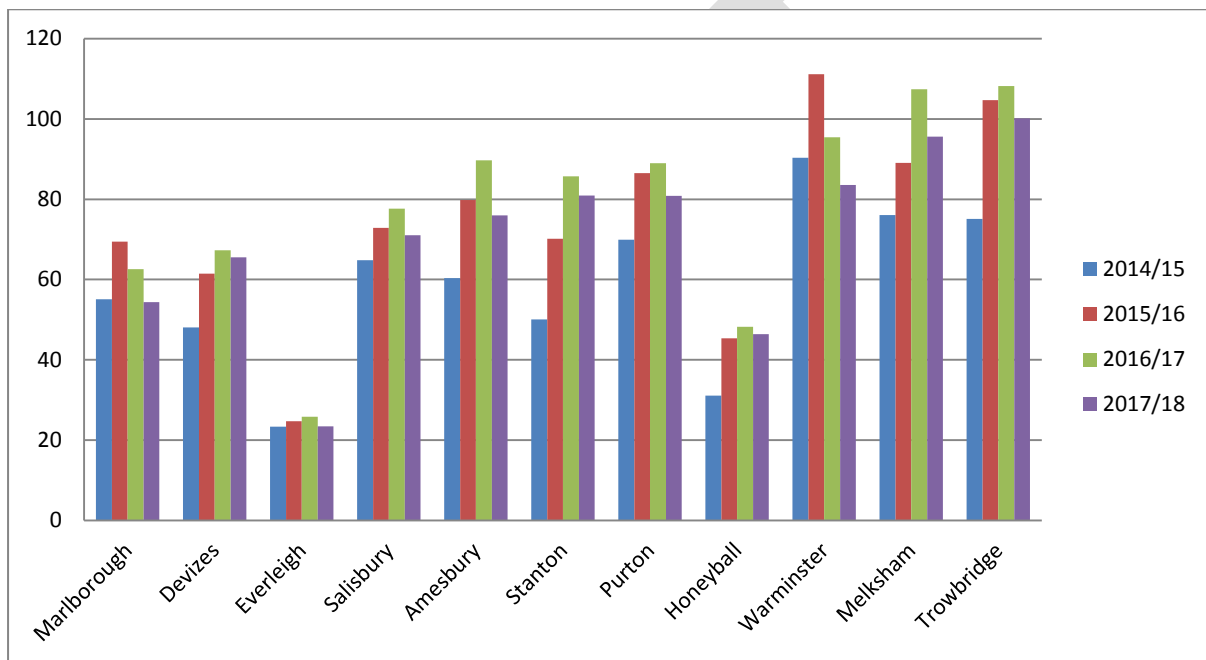


Figure 7. HRC visitors per opening hour by site, per annum (April 2014 – March 2018).

Visitor numbers to the recycling centres have decreased in recent times. This may be due to:

- The reduction of opening hours and days which came into place in 2015/16;
- The introduction of a van and trailer permit system at household recycling centres to help limit traders illegally bringing waste to the sites;
- Asking visitors who are suspected of bringing trade waste to the sites to complete a trade waste disclaimer in order to limit the illegal use of the sites.

Whilst it is important to monitor the number of visitors to the site, from a waste management point of view it is more important to understand how visitors manage their waste while on site. The service aims to increase the amount of waste which is brought to the site being diverted from landfill.

	2017/18 (April - March)		
HRC	Total waste (t)	Total waste diverted from landfill (t)	Diversion rate
Amesbury	5,226	4,465	85%
Salisbury	6,709	5,575	83%
Warminster	5,948	4,921	83%
Purton	4,684	3,835	82%
Marlborough	3,290	2,689	82%
Trowbridge	7,927	6,425	81%
Melksham	5,917	4,788	81%
Stanton	6,945	5,565	80%
Devizes	4,435	3,480	78%
Lower Compton, Calne	4,250	3,253	77%
Everleigh	2,087	1,475	71%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>57,418</b>	<b>46,471</b>	<b>81%</b>

Figure 8. Waste taken to household recycling centres which is diverted from landfill, April 2017 to March 2018.

### 5. Energy from waste performance

Much of Wiltshire's non-recycled waste is sent to plants which use the waste to create energy and divert waste from landfill.

The council has a 25 year contract to send 60,000 tonnes of non-recycled waste to Northacre Resource Recovery Centre in Westbury, Wiltshire. At this plant the waste is dried and shredded to create a fuel. The contract year runs from November to November and 2017/18 is year five of the contract.

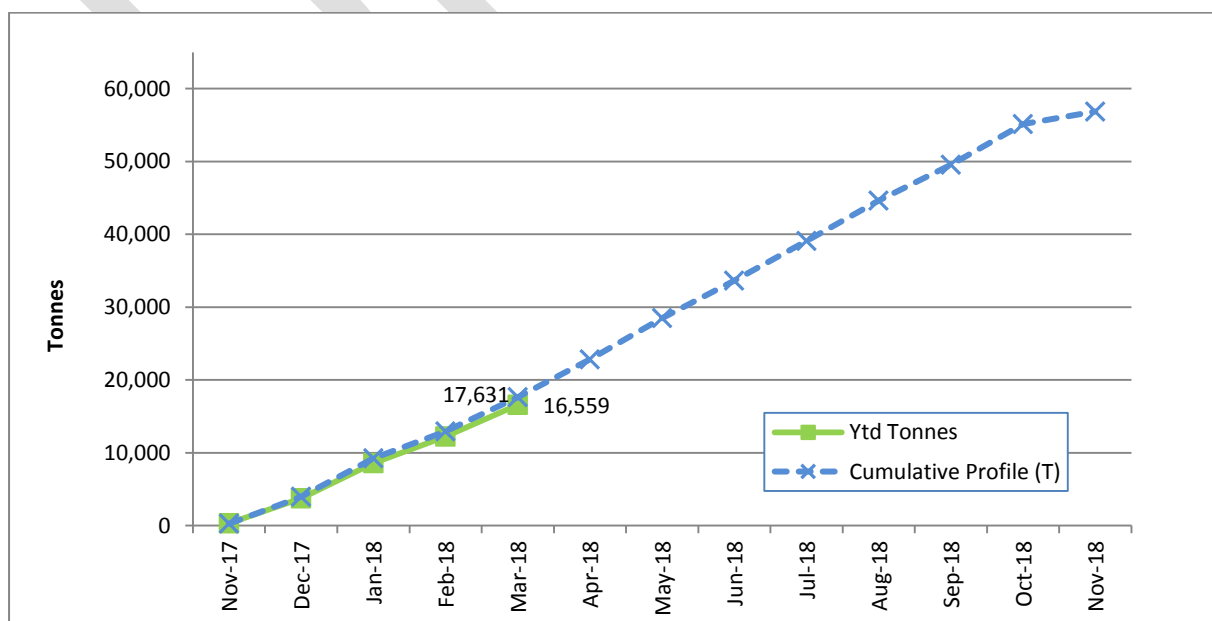


Figure 9: Tonnes of waste sent to Northacre Resource Recovery Centre, 2017/18.



The council also has a 25 year contract to send 50,000 tonnes of non-recycled waste to Lakeside Energy from Waste Plant, Slough. At this plant the waste is incinerated to create power. 2017/18 is year nine of the 25 year contract.

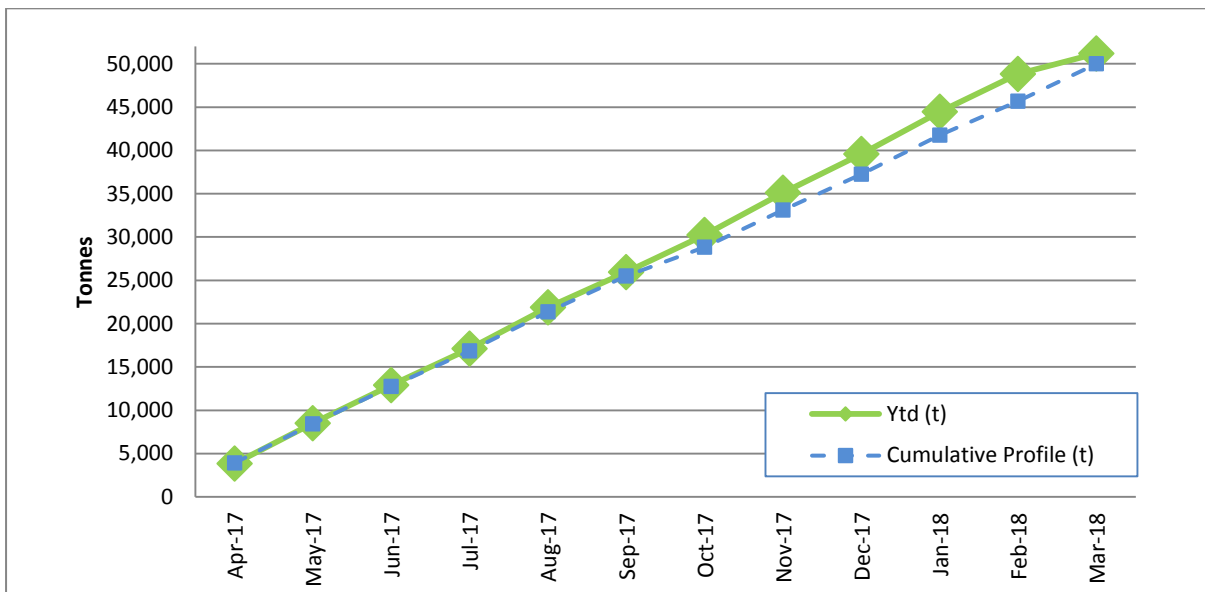


Figure 10: Tonnes of waste sent to Lakeside Energy from Waste Plant, 2017/18.

## 6. Less waste to landfill

A strategic aim for the council is to reduce the waste sent to landfill as this is widely recognised as being the least environmentally sustainable way of managing waste. All the waste services and contracts the council has in place are to ensure that the waste sent to landfill is reduced.

Through improvements to waste prevention information and recycling services and diverting a significant proportion of non-recycled household waste to energy from waste plants, the council now sends less than 21% of Wiltshire Council's collected waste to landfill each year. This is a significant reduction compared to previous years.

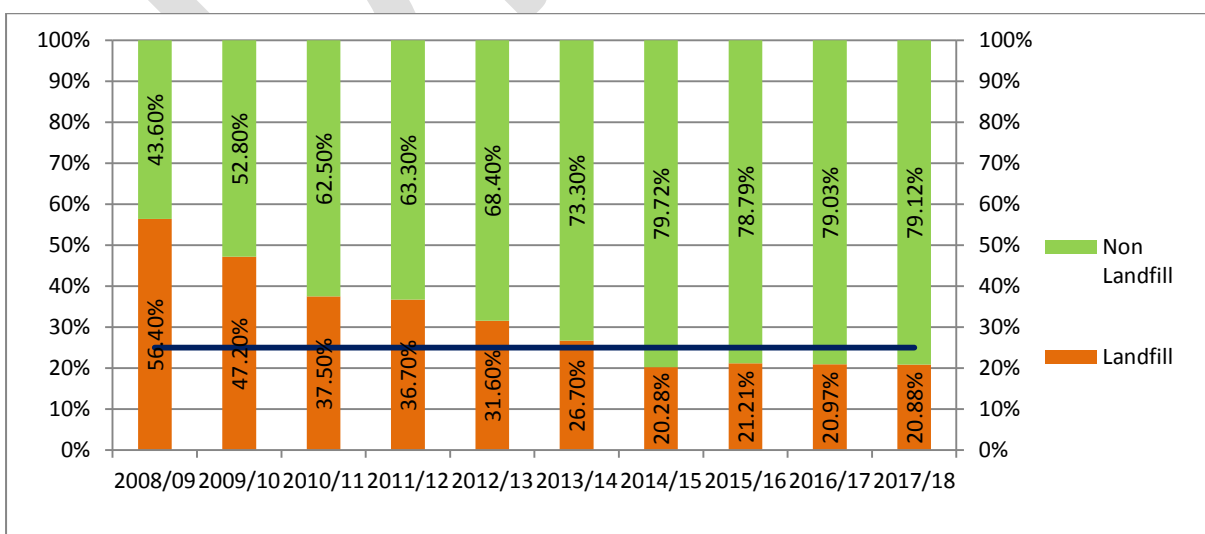


Figure 11: Percentage of waste sent to landfill in Wiltshire, 2008-2018.

## 7. Litter

Over the three year period from 2014-15 to 2016-17 there was a significant improvement in the percentage of Wiltshire roads which were predominantly free of litter and detritus.

The drop in standard of roads predominantly free of litter in 2017/18 is due to more litter being deposited. The council is increasing spend on this to address the issue in 2018/19.

The drop in standard of roads predominantly free of detritus is due to the reduction in the number of sweepers. We now have six sweepers (five Ringway road sweepers and one Idverde pavement sweeper), compared to a total of 21 sweepers in 2013/14. We are amending the schedules for sweeping to focus on rural roads and away from residential areas, to address the detritus. However the increase in detritus levels is likely to continue with only five road sweepers covering the county.

Service Area	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18
<b>Annual Indicators</b>				
% Wiltshire roads predominantly free of litter	68%	75%	86%	81%
% Wiltshire roads predominantly free of detritus	60%	59%	87%	69%

## 8. Fly-tipping

Over the last three years reports of fly-tipping have risen year on year. Figure 12 below shows the cumulative fly tip report totals between 2014-15 and 2017-18. The council received 3,167 reports in the period April 2017 to March 2018. This is up 4.9% on the 3,019 reports for the same period in 2016/17. Of the reports received in 2017-18, 810 (26%) have been on private land and were not the responsibility of Wiltshire Council.

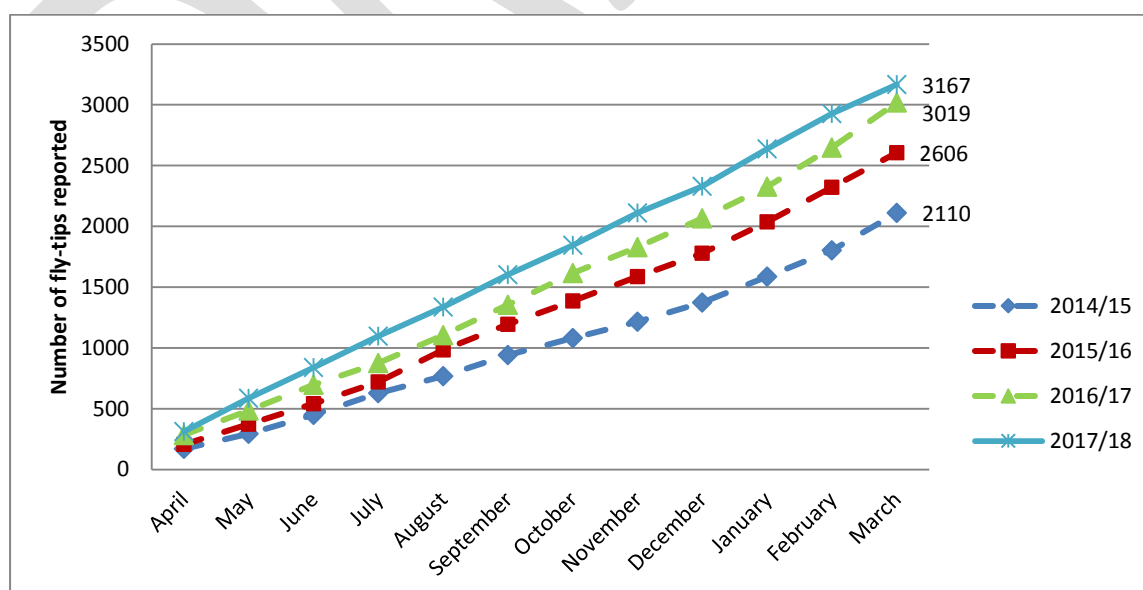


Figure 12: Number of fly-tipping incidents reported, 2014-2018.