## **Waste & Recycling Options**

#### **Nigel Tyrell**

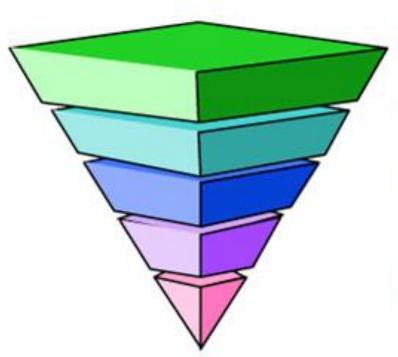
**Head of Environment** 

Sam Kirk

Strategic Waste & Environment Manager



## Waste Hierarchy



#### Prevention

If you can't prevent, then....

#### Prepare for reuse

If you can't prepare for reuse, then....

#### Recycle

If you can't recycle, then....

#### Recover other value (e.g. energy)

If you can't recover value, then....

#### Disposal

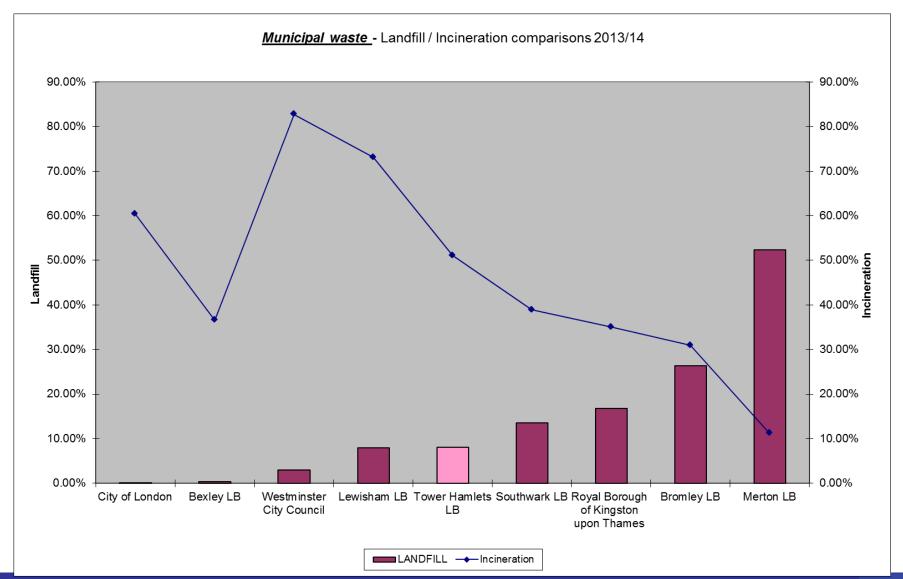
Landfill if no alternative available.

## Lewisham's Early Waste Strategy

- Lewisham forerunner at diverting waste from landfill
  - SELCHP 30 year contract (with Greenwich)
  - Stable waste disposal costs
  - Reduced reliance on landfill
  - Savings of millions each year
- Proximity Principle
  - Most of Lewisham's waste is disposed of as close to source as possible



### Incineration vs Landfill





## Current Waste & Recycling Services

#### **Collection (In house)**

- Weekly Refuse (180l)
- Weekly Co-mingled dry recycling (240l)
- Request Garden Waste
  - £10 for 10 sacks
- Bulky / Lumber Waste
  - £15 for three items
  - 'Free' collection points on estates

#### **Disposal (contracts)**

- SELCHP (contract 2024)
- Bywaters (contract Dec 2014)
- Via Bromley (In Vessel Composting)
- Hinkcrofts for sorting, including recycling, refuse derived fuel and landfill



#### Current. Weekly refuse, weekly recycling, charged garden waste





# Tonnage & Performance 2013-14

•	Total Local Authority Collected Waste	133,183 tonnes
•	Total Household Waste	106,742 tonnes
	<ul> <li>Recycled, Composted, Reuse</li> </ul>	18,857 tonnes
	<ul> <li>Energy from Waste (EfW) SELCHP</li> </ul>	82,744 tonnes
	<ul><li>Landfill</li></ul>	5,142 tonnes
•	Reuse & Recycling Centre	5,431 tonnes
•	Household Recycled, Composted, Reused	17.67%

Residual Waste per Household/Yr 725kg

Household Energy from Waste

Household Landfilled

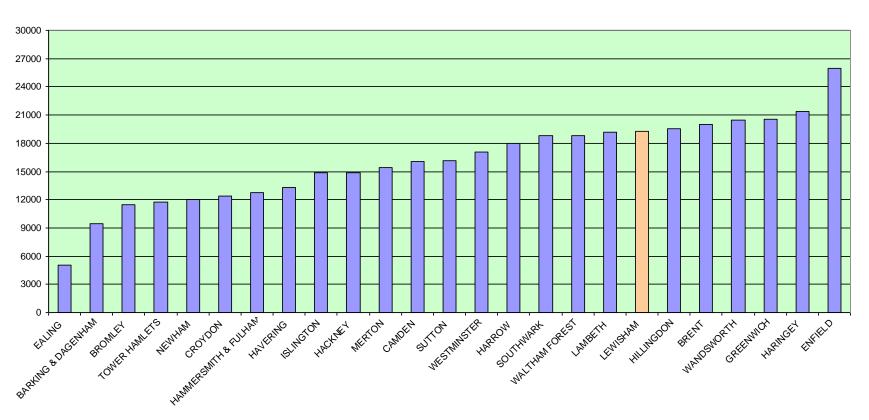


77.52%

4.82%

## Dry Recycling MRF Tonnage

#### Co-mingled Kerbside Tonnages taken to MRF





## **Drivers for Change**

- Legislative
  - Waste Regulations 2012
    - Waste hierarchy
    - Separate Collection (Necessity & TEEP)
- Financial
  - Localism Act s30
  - Savings Options & Budget Pressure
- Future Waste Planning
  - SELCHP contract & future disposal costs
  - Popn / Household Growth
  - Shared procurement



## Neighbouring Authority Services

Authority Refuse		Recycling	Food	Garden Waste		
Greenwich Weekly		Weekly (Co-mingled)	Weekly with garden	Weekly with food		
Hackney	Weekly	Weekly (Co-mingled)	Weekly	Weekly (free)		
<b>Tower Hamlets</b>	Weekly	Weekly (Co-mingled)	Weekly	Weekly (free)		
Southwark	Fortnightly	Fortnightly (Co-mingled)	Weekly with garden	Weekly with food		
Lambeth	Weekly	Weekly (Co-mingled)	Weekly	Weekly - £35/yr (+£5 per reusable bag)		
Westminster	Twice week	Weekly (Co-mingled)	None	None		
Newham	Weekly	Fortnightly (Co-mingled)	None	Free – bookable service		
Croydon	Fortnightly	Fortnightly (Twin stream – Paper + rest)	Weekly	Fortnightly (free)		
Wandsworth	Weekly	Weekly	None	None (although 5 bags a wk can be put out – EfW)		
Ealing	Weekly	Weekly (twin stream – plastics + rest)	Weekly	Fortnightly - £30 early bird / £40 annual (25% discount)		
K&C Twice week		Weekly (Co-mingled)	None	Fortnightly – free (additional £2 reusable sack / £8.30 roll 25 bags		
H&F	Weekly	Weekly (Co-mingled)	None	None (although 5 bags a wk can be put out – EfW)		



## **Strategic Options**

- Continue In House Collections vs Outsource Collections
- Shared Services
  - Shared depots
  - Shared fleets
  - Shared recycling facilities (WTS / HWRC)
- Partnership / framework contracts
- Service changes



## LWARB Efficiency Review

- LWARB Efficiencies Programme
  - Support to LA's in delivering significant savings
- Scope of Review
  - Kerbside Options Appraisal
  - RRC Assessment & Options Appraisal
  - Bulky Waste estates collections monitoring & recommendations
  - SELCHP review contract documentation & recommendations



## Kerbside Options Appraisal

- Kerbside (street level) properties only
- 8 scenarios modelled (plus one)
- A range of assumptions provided
  - All options include subscription based garden waste service @ £60 / year / hh
  - Vehicle type, number, crew & cost
  - Container type, lifespan & cost
  - Performance (yield, contamination, set out, participation, tonnage)
  - Disposal routes and costs / rebate



## Rejected Options

- Option 1: Refuse fortnightly; recycling co-mingled fortnightly; food & garden waste weekly
- Option 2: Refuse fortnightly; recycling twin-stream fortnightly; garden waste weekly
- Option 4: Refuse fortnightly; recycling kerbside sort weekly; food & garden waste weekly
- Option 5: Refuse fortnightly; recycling twin-stream weekly; food & garden waste weekly
- Option 6: Refuse weekly; recycling twin-stream weekly; garden waste fortnightly



## **Shortlisted Options**

- Baseline plus garden waste: Refuse weekly; recycling co-mingled weekly; garden waste fortnightly
- Option 3: Refuse fortnightly; recycling twin stream fortnightly; garden & food waste weekly
- Option 7: Refuse weekly; recycling twin-stream fortnightly; garden waste fortnightly
- Option 8: Refuse fortnightly; recycling twin stream fortnightly; garden waste fortnightly; food waste weekly
- Re-numbered to Option 1, 2, 3 & 4.



#### 1. Refuse weekly, recycling weekly, garden waste fortnightly





## Option 1

Refuse weekly; recycling co-mingled weekly; garden waste fortnightly

#### Requirements:

- 4 additional staff on baseline
- 2 additional vehicles on baseline
- Purchase of wheelie bins for garden waste service

#### Positives:

- Complies with DCLG weekly collection fund conditions
- Relatively smooth continuation/implementation of services for households
- Operationally easy to implement

#### Weaknesses:

- Potential non-compliance of Waste Regulations
- Lowest increase in recycling rates
- Higher risk of contamination of recycling
- Require a certain amount of subscribers per vehicle to make the service efficient



## 2. Refuse fortnightly, recycling twin-stream fortnightly, food and garden waste weekly

Refuse





**Fortnightly** 

Recycling: Twin Stream

cans/glass/plastic)





**Fortnightly** 

Food Waste



1801



Weekly

Garden Waste <sup>£60</sup>



## Option 2

Refuse fortnightly; recycling twin stream fortnightly; garden & food waste weekly

#### Requirements:

- Staff reduction on baseline of 11
- 20 vehicles in total, 5 specialist split back (reduction of 6 regular Refuse Collection Vehicles (RCV))
- Purchase 180l wheelie bins (GW)), kitchen bin & liners and caddies for food waste, 55l boxes for paper / card

#### Positives:

- Likely compliance with Waste Regulations
- Increased compliance with Waste Hierarchy (food)
- Greatest improvement in recycling performance (with Option 4)
- Greatest reduction in residual waste collected as collect food and garden waste weekly
- Assist in reducing tonnage to SELCHP with the possibility of profit share on sale of spare capacity
- Fortnightly refuse collection should have a positive impact on food waste participation
- Improved quality of recyclate materials (separation of paper / card)
- Potential income from sale of paper / card

#### Weaknesses:

- Major service changes for households
- Potential bulking and haulage issues (food)
- Non-compliance with DCLG funding (although food waste would be weekly)
- Potential bulking and haulage issues & costs (recycling)



## 3. Refuse weekly, recycling twin-stream fortnightly, garden waste fortnightly

Refuse





Weekly

Recycling: Twin Stream (paper + cans/glass/plastic)





**Fortnightly** 

Garden Waste





**Fortnightly** 



## Option 3

Refuse weekly; recycling twin-stream fortnightly; garden waste fortnightly

#### Requirements:

- Reduction of 6 staff compared with baseline
- 20 vehicles in total, 5 specialist split back (reduction of 6 regular RCV's)
- Purchase 240l wheelie bins for garden waste, 55l boxes for paper / card

#### Positives:

- Likely compliance with Waste Regulations
- Highest financial saving without major service change
- Complying with DCLG weekly collection conditions
- Fairly easy operationally
- Improved quality of recyclate materials (separation of paper / card)
- Potential income from sale of paper/card

#### Weaknesses:

- Lower increase in recycling rates
- Moderate service change for households
- Potential bulking and haulage issues & costs (recycling)



## 4. Refuse fortnightly, recycling twin-stream fortnightly, food waste weekly, garden waste fortnightly





## Option 4

Refuse fortnightly; recycling twin stream fortnightly; garden waste fortnightly; food waste weekly

#### Requirements:

- Staff reduction on baseline of 5
- 22 vehicles in total, 5 specialist split back, 7 specialist food waste and ten RCV's (reduction of 11 regular Refuse Collection Vehicles (RCV))
- Purchase 240l wheelie bins for garden waste, kitchen bin & liners and caddies for food waste, 55l boxes for paper / card

#### Positives:

- Likely compliance with Waste Regulations
- Greatest improvement in recycling performance (with Option 2),
- Assist in reducing tonnage to SELCHP with the possibility of profit share on sale of spare capacity
- Flexibility with separated food and garden waste
- Fortnightly refuse positive impact on food waste participation and yields
- Improved quality of recyclate materials (separation of paper / card)
- Potential income from sale of paper/card

#### Weaknesses:

- Major service changes for households
- Potential bulking and haulage issues (food)
- Non-compliance with DCLG funding (although food waste is weekly)
- Potential bulking and haulage issues & costs (recycling)



### **Variables**

- Annual garden waste subscription fee amount
- Number of subscribers for garden waste
- Yield of various different waste streams in particular food and garden waste
- Participation rates and set out rates (i.e. how often set out) of various schemes
- Disposal costs including bulking, haulage and gate fees or rebate / income



## Sensitivity Test Shortlisted Options

- Sensitivity test three parameters:
  - Gate Fees
    - Organics fairly stable market
    - Dry recycling income / rebate based on global commodities market
    - Bulking & haulage
    - Use of current market conditions actual costs only known on award of contract
  - Yields
    - Organics & dry recycling
    - Model against similar services in other boroughs
    - Kg/hh/yr
  - Garden Waste Subscriptions
    - 25% used in original modelling
    - Also look at 10% and 20%



### Costs

- Data obtained from a variety of sources
- Sensitivity analysis will alter these
- Due diligence

	Total operational cost	Depot, haulage and gate fees	Annualise d capital cost (containe rs)	Garden waste subscripti ons	Food waste liners (per annum)	Communic ations (at £1 per household)	Total net annual cost, all kerbside (including annualised capital costs for containers)	Comparison with Baseline	Comparison with Baseline PLUS
Baseline	£3,629,822	£3,306,216	£0			£0	£6,936,039	£6,936,039	£7,137,266
Baseline PLUS	£3,664,409	£3,391,607	£0			£81,250	£7,137,266		
Option 1	£3,629,822	£3,306,216	£58,944	-£786,900		£52,460	£6,260,542	-£675,497	-£876,724
Option 2	£3,360,652	£2,823,024	£109,536	-£786,900	£162,500	£81,250	£5,750,061	-£1,185,978	-£1,387,204
Option 3	£3,496,771	£2,994,883	£58,944	-£786,900		£81,250	£5,844,948	-£1,091,091	-£1,292,318
Option 4	£3,461,594	£2,717,282	£107,346	-£786,900	£162,500	£81,250	£5,743,072	-£1,192,967	-£1,394,194



## **Next Steps**

- Practical
  - Sensitivity analysis
  - Prepare full costings
  - Operational deliverability
  - Implementation timescales
- Strategic
  - Discussions with Greenwich
  - SELCHP contract



# Thank you Questions?

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