



LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP

A MEETING OF THE LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP
WILL BE HELD ON THURSDAY, 6 JULY 2017 AT 10.00 AM
AT THE ENERGY FROM WASTE FACILITY, PAVING WAY, WHISBY ROAD,
LINCOLN LN6 3QZ

AGENDA

	LEAD
PARTNERSHIP MANAGEMENT ISSUES	
1	Election of Chairman
2	Election of Vice-Chairman
3	Apologies for Absence
4	Declaration of Interests
5	Minutes of the meeting held on 2 March 2017 (Pages 3 - 12)
6	Action notes from the meeting held on 2 March 2017 (Pages 13 - 14)
7	Partner Updates (Verbal Report) LCC
CORE BUSINESS	
8	Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (Pages 15 - 28) LCC
OPERATIONAL ISSUES	
9	Road Traffic Incidents (To Follow) LCC
10	WRAP Update (Verbal Report) WLDC
11	Charging for Waste Collections (Pages 29 - 32) NKDC
12	Health and Safety (Pages 33 - 36) NKDC

28 June 2017

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**LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE
PARTNERSHIP
2 MARCH 2017**

PRESENT:

COUNCILLOR DISTRICT COUNCILLOR D COTTON (WEST LINDSEY DISTRICT COUNCIL) (CHAIRMAN)

Councillor Reg Shore (Vice-Chairman)	(Lincolnshire County Council)
Sean Kent	(Lincolnshire County Council)
Councillor Mrs Sandra Harrison	(East Lindsey District Council)
Victoria Burgess	(East Lindsey District Council)
Councillor Fay Smith	(City of Lincoln Council)
Steve Bird	(City of Lincoln Council)
Councillor Richard Wright	(North Kesteven District Council)
Mark Taylor	(North Kesteven District Council)
Councillor Roger Gambba-Jones	(South Holland District Council)
Glen Chapman	(South Holland District Council)
Councillor Nick Craft	(South Kesteven District Council)
Ady Selby	(West Lindsey District Council)
Neil McBride	(Lincolnshire County Council)
Simon Mitchell	(Environment Agency)
Rachel Wilson	(Lincolnshire County Council)

10 PARTNERSHIP MANAGEMENT ISSUES

10a Apologies for Absence

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor M Brookes and George Bernard (Boston Borough Council) and Emily Spicer (South Holland District Council)

10b Declaration of Interests

There were no declarations of interest at this point in the meeting.

10c Minutes of the meeting held on 24 November 2016

RESOLVED

That the minutes of the meeting held on 24 November 2016 be signed by the Chairman as a correct record.

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LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP

2 MARCH 2017

Officers were thanked for sending the draft minutes to members of the Partnership shortly after the meeting and also for including comments made by Councillor R Gambba-Jones.

10d Action Notes from the meeting held on 24 November 2016

The action notes as presented were noted.

10e Partner Updates

Members of the Partnership were provided with the opportunity to update the rest of the Partners on any developments within their individual districts which may be of interest, and the following was noted:

Lincolnshire County Council – most of the issues would be covered by items already on the agenda. There were no further updates at this time.

North Kesteven District Council – it was reported that Mark Taylor would be retiring at the end of May 2017. Members wished to acknowledge the work he had put into this Committee and the Officer Working Group, and thanked him for all his work over the years.

West Lindsey District Council – some work was being carried out in relation to the One Public Estate initiative on how the authority could best utilise and collaborate more on use of public buildings. The Chief Executive of WLDC was the Chair of the Greater Lincolnshire Board. One aspect which was being examined was how better use of depots could be made, and there were 3-4 opportunities where a feasibility study was being carried out. It was noted that people were very enthusiastic and findings would be reported back to the One Public Estate Board.

(Cllr R Wight (NKDC) declared an interest as he worked from One Public Estate buildings)

It was also noted that this would be Councillor Shore's last meeting as he would not be standing for re-election in May 2017. The Chairman wished to record his thanks for all the work Cllr Shore had done on behalf of the Partnership and also in his role as Portfolio Holder for Waste and Recycling at Lincolnshire County Council.

South Holland District Council – it was reported that the Environmental Team at South Holland District Council had recently won a Team of the Year award, which was a peer award. It was requested that congratulations from the Partnership be passed onto the team at SHDC.

A second purchase of green bins had taken place, and the introduction of charging was not discouraging members of the public from signing up to this service. There were still people signing up for this service. The Partnership was advised that South Holland was just moving into the renewal phase of the first year of the green waste service, and officers should soon be able to carry out some calculations on how many people had re-subscribed. It was requested that officers report back on in June on the renewal rates for the Green Waste service.

South Kesteven District Council – in relation to green waste, it was reported that the authority had now moved to an online solution with direct debits. Last year there had been a 70% take up of the direct debit option. It was noted that this was a good solution and was very easy to implement. Officers were able to help if any other districts were considering the implementing a similar system.

City of Lincoln Council – the Fixed Penalty officer had completed his first year, and as income had exceeded cost the contract had been extended.

A report would be shared with district colleagues shortly in relation to legislation which could be used to tackle contamination in recycling.

11 CORE BUSINESS

11a Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy

Consideration was given to a report which provided the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership with the first update on the preparation of the Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (JMWMS) and the expected timetable for its production.

It was hoped that this report would give the Partnership confidence that work had started on the Strategy, and it followed on from the audit recommendations which came to the Partnership in 2016. A dedicated resource had been put in place from the beginning of February 2017, and so a month had now been spent working on the Strategy. The first task was to produce a draft scoping report around the objectives that the Strategy should incorporate. This was almost completed and it was hoped that it would be shared with district colleagues shortly. The timeline and project plan was to have the Strategy in place by July 2018.

Members were provided with the opportunity to ask questions to the officers present in relation to the information contained within the report and some of the points raised included the following:

- It was suggested that there would be three key elements – the total volume, cost, and actual percentage. There would need to be some early decisions on what percentage of recycling it would be hoped to achieve, as this would be key to the direction of the Strategy.
- It was queried whether the 50% recycling target remained, and whether it would stay in place following Brexit. The Partnership was advised that these sorts of questions would come out in the scoping document, and suggestions around what the target should be would be open to debate with the Partners. It was commented that the target needed to be aspirational not just achievable.
- There would be a need for the merging of the reality of financial pressures and the impact of trying to achieve these targets, along with the political issue of how important districts believed they were to the electorate on whether there was a move away from or an increased drive to recycle. The majority of people still believed that Lincolnshire was ambitious with its recycling, as well as people also being confused by what could be recycled.

- If there was uniformity across the county in terms of recycling mix, some districts would lose some of their mix, whilst others would increase it.
- There was a need to look at the long term business plan, and it was suggested whether there was a need for a second and larger Energy from Waste facility as a recycling/recovery facility, as authorities were collecting larger amounts of materials, and it was queried how much this would cost.
- It was queried why recycling was always considered by weight, and suggested that it should be based on the percentage that was removed from the waste stream.
- There was a need to understand the difference between recycling and recovery.
- It was commented that WRAP would have a major impact on targets, for example, the inclusion of food waste. There was a need for input from the WRAP project before recycling targets for the county were set.
- Whilst the scoping document was being prepared, there would be a need to consider how things would be recycled in the future as things changed all the time, for example there was now a method for building roads with plastics.
- It was acknowledged that 55% was an aspirational target for recycling, but at one point the County's recycling was at 53%. The EU target was 50% by 2020, Lincolnshire reached this target in 2006, but it dropped in 2012. It was reported that if Lincolnshire could include Incinerator Bottom Ash (IBA) in its recycling the amount of waste recycled would increase to more than 50%. The increased green waste being collected in Boston would also contribute.
- It was acknowledged that there were unintended consequences to changes to the recycling collected as the EfW was designed to have food waste included within the residual waste, and if this was removed, this loss would need to be mitigated.
- It was commented that it was very positive that Partners wanted to aspire to be as effective as they could be for the public of Lincolnshire.
- It was queried whether the target was about quality or quantity, and that whichever it was there was a need for clarity. Would it be better to add to the mix to increase the weight to reach the target, or to have the quality, which may make the material collected more valuable.
- It was queried whether the Partnership felt that it had much influence in reducing waste, such as engaging with retailers to reduce the packaging of products. It was reported that several years ago the County Council had 3 full time staff to address the issue of excess packaging, and they did manage to get some prosecutions, and they also did work which was tied in to the Love Food Hate Waste campaign. However, with increasingly austere times a lot of the resources for this work were lost.
- It was suggested whether some retailers could be invited to the Partnership to discuss the issues around packaging, and work in partnership rather than through enforcement. However, it was noted that previous research on this matter had indicated that the public wanted their products in this type of packaging. It was reported that customers did have the legal right to leave any excess packaging in the store when they had paid for their goods.
- It was noted that all issues which had been raised had been captured in the scoping document, and this gave comfort that officers were progressing in the right direction.

- It was suggested that maybe it was the manufacturers who needed to be engaged with, as the retailers would accept the stock as it came. It was commented that manufacturers had a part to play, and there was a need for some national legislation.
- A big difference could be made by companies such as Amazon, who had a reputation for delivering small products in large boxes.
- There had been a suggestion regarding a scheme to put a deposit on glass bottles, however, ministers had not been supportive. It was queried whether this could be pursued with local MP's.
- In relation to the quality vs quantity issue, it was noted that the weight of the recyclables did not tell a lot about the material. If it was to be collected based on quality, there would be a need to study the markets so that authorities were doing meaningful recycling.
- It was queried whether someone from Trading Standards could attend a future meeting to provide a trading standards point of view about activities to reduce excess packaging.

RESOLVED

1. That the progress made to date be noted.
2. That further progress reports be brought to each meeting of the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership.

11b Provision of Future Countywide Waste Services

Consideration was given to a report which provided the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership with an update on the progression of the Mixed Dry Recycling (MDR) contract, including the Waste Collection Authorities (WCA) proposal to reduce the contamination levels.

It was confirmed that LCC had extended the present MDR contract with Mid UK to the 31 March 2020, due to the tight contract timescales, little opportunity to reduce the contamination before tendering, no guarantee of any responses to a new tender, the soft market testing needing to be more strategically outcome focused and to be considered in tandem with the developing Waste Strategy considerations.

Members were advised that this decision allowed the LWP more time to collaboratively manage the MDR and to achieve the best outcomes for the people of Lincolnshire.

Partners were provided with the opportunity to ask questions to the officers present in relation to the information contained within the report and some of the points raised during discussion included the following:

- Concerns were raised from a partnership angle, as it was believed that the Partnership had agreed a process where strategic decisions would be discussed by the LWP before going back to individual authorities. However, it was commented that the Partnership had a long discussion at the last meeting, where it was concluded that it would be better to delay the tender for a new contract. At this time, the districts still had a problem with contamination and the County Council was required to deal with the waste as presented.

- The longer that no action was taken on contamination, the harder it would be to change people's behaviour in the future.
- The costs associated with disposing of contaminated recycling and how they were calculated was discussed. It was requested that a report be brought to a future meeting which explained what all the fees were and how they were calculated.
- Partners were advised that the decision regarding the MDR contract was an operational decision, and now the Partnership had 3 years to look at the issues around contamination and start to deal with them.
- It was noted that mixed dry recyclables did not go to the Energy from Waste facility.
- There was an increased drive towards commercialisation. South Holland had a partner council whose view of the world was very different to theirs and were a commercially minded council, and the danger was that they could become so focused on money that the bigger picture was lost. There was a need to find a balance.
- There was a need for caution regarding the WRAP report, as although it was a positive thing and would provide some useful information, it would have limited scope and would not provide answers to some of the questions raised previously.
- It was suggested that the main focus of the meeting in June should be around the waste strategy and how it could be implemented.
- It was queried what happened to contaminated loads, and partners were advised that it was turned into solid derived fuel as Mid UK had a policy to send zero waste to landfill.
- It was queried if the contamination rate was going up, were Mid UK making more money from converting the contaminated recycling into fuel. Partners were advised that an independent assessment had been carried out with an agreed methodology which officers had observed.
- It was commented that there was strategy on one side and operational contracts on the other. The end date for the strategy to be completed was summer 2018. However, East Lindsey's new fleet of collection vehicles would come in in 2019. The collection arrangements would be dependent on what was set out in the Strategy. There was a need for there to be vision alongside the Strategy, as the districts would need to ensure they had the right infrastructure in place to deliver it.
- There was a need to get the timescales fixed and there may be an opportunity to do some joint procurement.
- Representatives from South Kesteven had taken reports back to their authority regarding the need to sort out the contamination issue, by lifting bins lids and collecting contaminated bins, but it was queried whether this was still the right thing to do.
- It was queried whether if contamination was reduced if this would mean that more waste went to the EfW which would then cost the county council more in gate fees. It was suggested that this would be discussed further through the Officer Working Group.

RESOLVED

1. That the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership notes the issues detailed in the report.

2. That the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership acknowledges the LCC decision to extend the MDR contract to 31 March 2020.
3. That a report be brought back to a future meeting in relation to the costs associated with disposal of contaminated recycling loads.

12 DISCUSSION ITEMS

12a Clearance of road debris following a road traffic collision

The Partnership received an update on the situation in relation to the clearance of road debris following a road traffic collision.

It was commented that it was understood that this situation had been ongoing for around three years, and it was important that all partner authorities took the same or similar approach.

The Partnership was advised that this issue had been discussed at the Officer Working Group. County Council officers had been liaising through the Highways Authority to get a definitive answer, as there were variations in actions taken amongst Districts. However, a response has still not been received from highways officers.

It was confirmed that whatever actions District Councils were taking which suited their costs, the County Council was happy for them to continue doing. A lot of work had been done trying to resolve this issue over the last 18 months. However, it was noted that this was a complex issue, as there was a difference of legal opinion.

It was requested that a written report on this issue be brought to the June meeting of the Partnership, and that the Chief Operating Officer should attend to present the report. It was also queried whether the Highways Portfolio Holder could be asked to attend for this item as well.

RESOLVED

That a written report be brought to next meeting of the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership scheduled to be held on 8 June 2017.

12b Greater Consistency in Household Recycling - WRAP Support to Lincolnshire Waste Partnership

The Strategic Manager, Trading and Environmental Operations at West Lindsey District Council provided the Partnership with an opportunity to consider the agreement for provision of support to Lincolnshire Waste Partnership by WRAP.

Partners were advised that a bid had been worked up and submitted to WRAP following the last meeting of the Partnership, which had since been approved. It was also noted that the programme had been heavily oversubscribed, but the LWP's bid was complimented by WRAP as the benefit of providing this support to a group of authorities rather than a single authority could be seen.

It was noted that there was no obligation on any Authority to roll out any of the recommendations that were identified.

The Chairman thanked the Strategic Manager, Trading and Environmental Operations for putting this bid together on behalf of the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership.

RESOLVED

That the Agreement for provision of support to Lincolnshire Waste Partnership by WRAP be supported and signed on behalf of the LWP

13 MONITORING ITEMS

13a Waste Data

Consideration was given to a report which outlined a proposal for the provision of regular data regarding performance of the waste service at a Lincolnshire level.

It was reported that waste officers had been considering how to keep the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership informed on some of the key areas of waste performance so as to inform debate on strategic waste issues. Two performance indicators had been identified:

1. Total recycling, reuse and composting – this remained a key performance indicator due to the existence of the 50% statutory target (by 2020) and the 55% target in the current Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy. It was suggested that it would be useful to break down the performance against this indicator in 2 ways – by waste stream (i.e. reuse/recycling and composting) and by collection methodology (i.e. kerbside collection and HWRC's).
2. Total residual waste – this indicator was considered particularly important in relation to the available capacity for waste disposal. This took account of changes in waste per household and waste growth due to growth in households/population. It was suggested that this information should be broken down into 3 categories – waste disposed of through the EfW; waste disposed of at landfill; and waste disposed of from the dry recycling contract (contamination).

It was suggested that it would be helpful for the Partnership to receive this information every six months. It was commented that the more data that could be fed into the Partnership the better. It would be interesting to know when the recycling rates started to drop and how quickly they dropped. It was also suggested whether it would of benefit to look at if there had been any key events that may have contributed to the drop in recycling.

RESOLVED

1. That the performance indicators presented be accepted
2. That a report be brought to the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership every six months.

13b Lincolnshire Waste Partnership Terms of Reference

Consideration was given to a report which recommended a new set of Terms of Reference (ToR) for adoption by the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership in order to address recommendation 8 from the Audit report.

Members were provided with the opportunity to discuss the revised Terms of Reference and the following points were raised:

- It was suggested that a paragraph regarding a quorum should be included in the new ToR and it was agreed that it should remain at 5 elected members.
- It was thought that only elected members should be able to cast a vote, and it was not appropriate for officers to do this on a member's behalf.

RESOLVED

1. That the revised Terms of Reference be adopted subject to the above amendments.
2. That the amended Terms of Reference be circulated to the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership in advance of the next meeting.

The meeting closed at 12.30 pm

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Lincolnshire Waste Partnership – Actions since 2 March 2017

Meeting Date	Minute No	Agenda Item & Action Required	Update and Action Taken
02.03.17	10e	PARTNER UPDATE SHDC Officers to report back to the June 2017 meeting on the renewal rates for the Green Waste Service	To be reported at the meeting on 6 July 2017
	11b	PROVISION OF FUTURE COUNTYWIDE WASTE SERVICES A report to be brought back to a future meeting in relation to the costs associated with disposal of contaminated recycling loads	To be scheduled
	12a	CLEARANCE OF ROAD DEBRIS FOLLOWING A ROAD TRAFFIC COLLISION That a written report be brought to the meeting of the LWP scheduled for 8 June 2017	Report to be presented at meeting on 6 July 2017
	12b	GREATER CONSISTENCY IN HOUSEHOLD RECYCLING – WRAP SUPPORT TO LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP That the agreement for provision of support to Lincolnshire Waste Partnership by WRAP be signed on behalf of the LWP	The agreement was signed following the meeting and an update will be provided at the meeting on 6 July 2017
	13a	WASTE DATA That a performance report be brought to the LWP every 6 months	Next report scheduled for the September 2017 meeting
	13b	LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP TERMS OF REFERENCE The revised Terms of Reference be amended as set out in the minutes The amended Terms of Reference to be circulated to the LWP in advance of the next meeting	

Lincolnshire Waste Partnership – Actions since 2 March 2017

24.11.16	8b	<p>LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS The LWPOWG was asked to develop a new Partnership agreement/terms of reference based on the chosen option.</p> <p>The LWPOWG to develop and propose a new Standard Agenda for the LWP</p>	<p>The revised terms of reference are to be submitted for approval at the meeting on 2 March 2017 - complete</p> <p>New standard agenda being developed for use</p>
	8d	<p>DRY RECYCLING COLLECTION METHODOLOGY That an expression of interest be collectively completed and submitted on behalf of the LWP, in order to apply for WRAP funding to develop business cases to work towards implementing changes to collection regimes</p>	<p>Update to be provided to the meeting on 2 March 2017 - complete</p>
	9a	<p>MIXED DRY RECYCLABLES CONTRACT That the LWPOWG look in more detail at the recommendations set out in the report</p>	
	9b	<p>REVISION OF THE JOINT MUNICIPAL WASTE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY That a Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy working group be established.</p>	

Agenda Item 8



LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP

06 July 2017

SUBJECT:	JOINT MUNICIPAL WASTE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY
REPORT BY:	MATTHEW MICHELL (LINCOLNSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL)
CONTACT NO:	01522 552371

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

At the March meeting of the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership Councillors were informed that preparation works had started on the Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (JMWMS) with an anticipated adoption date of summer 2018. It was resolved at that meeting that the Partnership would receive regular update papers to set out the progress that had been made with strategy against the project timetable (Attached at Appendix 1).

Since March detailed work has taken place on preparation for 2 workshops which is set out in more detail below. Also work has been undertaken on the following tasks:-

- Introductory chapters – Several non-contentious sections have been drafted.
- Review of the current situation – Information received from each WCA has been combined with tonnage data into a summary chapter.
- Analysis of residual waste composition – A procurement exercise is underway for a sampling exercise, and it is hoped that a contractor will be appointed soon.
- Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) – Initial discussions are underway with Mouchel to revive the work that they undertook on this that was shared with the LWP in 2013.

The requirement to produce a Waste Strategy falls jointly on the County Council as Waste Disposal Authority (WDA) and the seven Waste Collection Authorities (WCA's). As described above, the WDA is already supporting this by committing appropriate resource to develop the new JMWMS, but it is critical that the process of developing and implementing the Strategy should be a joint venture with significant commitment from all members of the LWP in order to arrive at a genuinely shared vision and future strategy.

A 2016 survey of LWP members suggested the view that Chief Executive level involvement in strategic waste matters would add "some gravitas" and "would assist in the decision making flow". In the light of that, and the cancellation of the June meeting of the Chief Executives and Leaders Group, a letter was sent to each Chief Executive seeking their views on a scoping document setting out the proposed process and timeline for developing a new JMWMS.

Each Chief Executive was asked to seek to ensure the participation of their authority to enable the Strategy process to:

- Consider in the round "what is best for the public of Lincolnshire";
- Formulate objectives which will help to achieve that; and
- Develop an action plan to which each partner can be fully committed.

The scoping document, which is attached herewith (Appendix 2), also suggests possible content for the JMWMS. It should be noted, however, that the actual content will need to be developed with the collaboration of all LWP member authorities. The recommendation to the Chief Executives is that, in line with the recent LWP Audit Action Plan, the LWP itself, and its associated Officer Working Group, will be the key fora for developing and enacting the new JMWMS.

In the first instance, this WCA input will be received through a pair of stakeholder workshops to be held at the Energy from Waste facility in Hykeham as follows:

- Workshop 1 = Thursday 6th July: "What do we want to achieve?" – This is to agree our broad brush objectives for the JMWMS.
- Workshop 2 = Thursday 20th July: "How do we achieve it?" – This will develop a framework for an action plan.

Lincolnshire County Council has engaged John Woodruff, Principal Consultant at Ricardo Energy and Environment, to chair the workshop sessions. As an independent facilitator, with experience of working in both the collection and disposal aspects of municipal waste management, John will lead the sessions with the aim of enabling open and frank discussions where all feel able to contribute.

These workshops will be attended by representatives from each LWP member authority, and the aims of them will be:

- To discuss and agree a set of overarching objectives to be included in the JMWMS; and
- To begin to develop a list of possible actions to move us forwards towards meeting those objectives.

It should be noted, however, that these objectives are intended to give an overview of what we aim to achieve together. The type of "SMART" objectives described in the LWP Audit Action Plan will actually form part of a separate JMWMS Action Plan which the LWP will be asked to consider later in 2017, possibly with the need for further workshops and/or a task and finish group to work on this.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership note the proposed process, seen by each Chief Executive, for developing a Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy for Lincolnshire.
2. That the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership and its Officer Working Group are the main channels for Waste Collection Authorities input into the development of the Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy and its accompanying Action Plan.
3. That the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership note the progress that has been made with the preparation of the Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy against the project plan.

APPENDICES

- Appendix 1 – Project Timetable
- Appendix 2 – Scoping document

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Tasks	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	
Task 0.0 Project Inception																					
Task 0.0 Inception meeting																					
Task 0.1 Initial Scoping Report																					
Task 1.0 Review of Current Waste Management Arrangements																					
Task 1.1 Summary of current waste services																					
Task 1.2 Review of delivery of current waste services																					
Task 1.3 Summary report of current waste services and delivery																					
Task 2.0 Analysis of waste arisings																					
Task 2.1 Collate data on historical and current quantities of waste collected and managed																					
Task 2.2 Analysis of historical and current waste data collated																					
Task 2.3 Forecast future waste arisings																					
Task 2.4 Summary report of waste arisings																					
Task 3.0 Review of Legislation and Policy																					
Task 3.1 Review drivers of waste legislation and policy																					
Task 3.2 Review European Union legislation																					
Task 3.3 Review National legislation																					
Task 3.4 Review Local legislation																					
Task 3.5 Summary report of waste legislation and policy																					
Task 4.0 Formation of Strategy Objectives and Way Forwards																					
Task 4.1 Plan workshops with senior officers and members																					
Task 4.2 Produce necessary materials																					
Task 4.3 Hold workshops																					
Task 4.4 Circulate notes: decisions, outcomes, actions, further work																					
Task 4.5 Summary report of strategy objectives and outline way forwards																					
Task 5.0 Strategy Document																					
Task 5.1 Draft strategy document																					
Task 5.2 Stakeholder and statutory consultaion on draft strategy document																					
Task 5.3 Produce second draft strategy document, incorporating consultation feedback																					
Task 5.4 Public consultation of the second draft strategy document																					
Task 5.4 Update second draft strategy document, following public consultation																					
Task 6.0 Action Plan																					
Task 6.1 LWP Officer Working Group propose actions relating to each objective																					
Task 6.2 Draft Year 1 Action Plan document																					
Task 6.3 Full LWP discuss draft Year 1 Action Plan																					
Task 6.4 Draft revised Year 1 Action Plan document																					
Task 6.5 LWP Officer Working Group discuss and approve final draft Yr1 Action Plan																					
Task 6.6 Public consultation on Yr1 Action Plan																					
Task 6.7 Update Yr1 Action Plan, following public consultation																					
Task 7.0 Environmental Report																					
Task 7.1 Meeting to discuss SEA																					
Task 7.2 Produce SEA Scoping Report																					
Task 7.3 SEA Scoping - Statutory Consultation Period																					
Task 7.4 Undertake SEA of the waste strategy																					
Task 7.5 Produce draft Environmental Report																					
Task 7.6 Councils' consultation of the draft Environmental Report																					
Task 7.7 Produce second draft report incorporating feedback from Councils																					
Task 7.8 Public consultation (90 days)																					
Task 7.9 Incorporate changes to Environmental Report following public consultation																					
Task 8.0 Publication and Adoption																					
Task 8.1 Publish Final Strategy, Year 1 Action Plan and SEA																					
Task 8.2 Formal adoption by LWP Councils																					

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Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (JMWMS)

Introduction

The Waste and Emissions Trading Act 2003 set out the duty that:

"The waste authorities for a two-tier area must... have for the area a joint strategy for the management of... waste from households, and... other waste that, because of its nature or composition, is similar to waste from households",

and that they:

"must keep under review the policies formulated by them".

The Lincolnshire Waste Partnership's most recent JMWMS was published in June 2008, meaning that some form of review is now necessary. This could take the form of:

1. An informal "refresh" of the existing JMWMS – Some authorities have done this to simplify the process, but it provides limited scope for significant change, or
2. A formal review of the JMWMS, including formal consultation and a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), to take account of changes in the waste management landscape over the intervening years.

Option 2 seems preferable given that a key focus in 2008 was to divert residual waste away from landfill – Something we have achieved almost entirely through the construction of an Energy from Waste (EfW) facility. Furthermore, Defra recommend that a review is undertaken every five years – unless there has been no major change in circumstances. However, this needs to be considered in the light of available resources and time to undertake the work.

The requirement to produce a Waste Strategy falls jointly on the County Council as Waste Disposal Authority and the seven Waste Collection Authorities. However, it is accepted that the WDA is best placed to take an overall strategic view. Consequently the County Council should be driving it through to adoption and subsequent implementation. It is acknowledged that the WCA are our partners and we will require some commitment from the WCA to enable the objectives to be achievable.

Recommendation: *That LCC works with the Districts in agreeing the strategy objectives on a consultation and information sharing basis. Ultimately, although we will certainly need significant input from our WCAs and (e.g. for an SEA) some consultancy support, that we take the view that the Strategy is produced by the WDA, and to ensure its objectives meet our requirements and are delivered in a timely manner, we take robust control over its production and delivery.*

Process, Resources and Timetable

Consideration needs to be given to the delivery of the strategy and who will be contributing to this, and what additional evidence is required to support its delivery. A revised timescale for producing the Strategy is attached, updating the one produced by WYG in Autumn 2016 to reflect information gathered from other authorities who have undertaken a JMWMS review.

A detailed timeline is attached but, in summary, the JMWMS process includes:

	Done by?	Estimated Timescale
Review of Current Waste Management Arrangements	LCC / WCAs	2 months
Analysis of waste arisings (e.g. sampling of residual waste)	LCC / Consultant	2 months
Review of Legislation and Policy	LCC	1 month
Formation of Strategy Objectives (including stakeholder consultation)	LCC / WCAs	6 months
Writing of Strategy Document (including public consultation)	LCC	7 months
Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)	Consultant	11 months
Publication and Adoption	LCC / WCAs	3 months

It should be noted that some parts of the process are likely to require significant consultancy support with the following:

- Analysis of waste arisings – The last audit undertaken on our residual waste was prior to the development of the EfW. A new audit (sampling at our Waste Transfer Station Network) is essential to our understanding of what waste we are being presented with.
- Strategic Environmental Assessment – Passing this to a consultant, as we have done with other similar projects, will enable the SEA to be undertaken simultaneously with other parts of the JMWMS process.

In preparing the JMWMS, in order to ensure a holistic approach and to identify possible synergies, the process also needs to take into account links between:

- The JMWMS as a whole and Lincolnshire County Council's strategic approach to other related matters, including (but not limited to):
 - Other environmental matters (e.g. Natural Environment Strategy)
 - Public health
 - Economic growth.
- Our JMWMS and those of neighbouring local authorities, and
- Each individual Objective and all other Objectives within the JMWMS.

Establishing Principles to be observed in the development of this Strategy

In developing a strategy, a balance needs to be struck between reducing costs and "doing the right thing" environmentally. It is proposed that this is achieved as follows.

Where "Technically, Environmentally and Economically Practicable" (TEEP)

The Waste (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2012, in transposing the revised EU Waste Framework Directive, introduced the UK waste industry to a new acronym – "TEEP". The Regulations stated that a particular action (the separate collection of specified recyclable materials, covered elsewhere in this document) was required "where Technically, Environmentally and Economically Practicable" (TEEP). This seems an eminently sensible approach to addressing a whole range of issues for our Strategy, in that it requires us to consider options in the light of whether they are practicable:

- Technically – Whilst we may wish to have the option to recycle any waste stream, there are some materials where this is either impossible or unacceptably difficult to do.
- Environmentally – Whilst recycling is a good thing in theory, for some wastes the overall environmental impact of the recycling process may be worse than Energy from Waste (or even landfill), particularly if the nearest suitable recycling facility requires long-distance transportation to get to it.
- Economically – In some cases we will need to choose the option that is most economically advantageous to the public purse.

It should be noted, however, that "practicable" doesn't simply mean "possible" (there is little that is actually impossible), neither does it mean (in the case of "economically") simply doing what is cheapest. However, by balancing these three aspects, we have a powerful tool to help us in choosing between different options.

Implementing the Waste Hierarchy

Article 4 of the revised EU Waste Framework Directive lays down a five-step hierarchy of waste management options which must be applied by Member States in this priority order. In order of preference, these options are:

- Prevention
- Preparing for re-use
- Recycling
- Other recovery – e.g. Energy from Waste
- Disposal – e.g. Landfill

Regulation 12 of the Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2012 asserts the need for us to consider the Waste Hierarchy in choosing how to handle all our waste streams, so this directs the principles under which our JMWMS must be written.

Proposed Principles

We will, where technically, environmentally and economically practicable:

1. Minimise the quantity of Local Authority Collected Waste, including facilitating re-use where appropriate.
2. Ensure that as much as possible of what does become waste is sent for recycling.
3. Recover as much value as we can, such as producing energy, from any waste which is not recycled.
4. Seek to encourage the availability of sufficient local capacity as is necessary for each tier of the Waste Hierarchy.

Strategic Considerations for Inclusion in the Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy

This paper seeks to set out options for the strategic objectives for the County Council as Waste Disposal Authority to be included in the Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (JMWMS).

As is the case for all public services, Waste Services faces considerable pressure to reduce costs and explore new more cost effective ways of operating in this challenging financial climate. To stand the best chance of achieving this it is necessary for strategic objectives to be established and implemented so that a coherent vision is followed to avoid the need for knee jerk responses to provide a quick fix to short-term events. The Strategic Operational Options paper and the audit report of the workings of the Lincolnshire Waste Services Partnership recommended that the existing JMWMS be renewed to provide this strategic direction for the County Council and the Waste Partnership.

Resources have now been created to enable the County Council to take the lead in producing this strategy with project management and technical support from a consultant. As detailed work commences on the strategy, it is necessary to agree the County Council's strategic waste options to ensure these are captured in the process and provide a benchmark for the development of the objectives with other members of the Partnership.

The objectives that the strategy is required to capture can be grouped into four different areas;-

1. Governance ;
2. Legislative ; and
3. Operational
4. Measuring Performance

1) Governance

In terms of governance the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership (LWP) has recently resolved to continue with its current governance model with little appetite at this time to adopt a governance model that moves the LWP to more of a decision making body. There was some recognition amongst other members of the LWP that this should be the direction of travel but at this time it was felt that it could not be supported.

Objective i – LWP to move to a governance model that provides for closer integrated working as this provides the best opportunity to bring together closer integration and the implementation of the objectives set by the strategy.

The proposed principles for undertaking the JMWMS include the consideration of whether each option is "economically practicable". Whilst this does not simply mean doing what is cheapest, it is essential that all decisions are taken in the light of decreasing budgets across local government.

Objective ii – Ensure that all services provided under the JMWMS represent the best possible value for money.

2) Legislative

There is a requirement that the strategy has regard to European Legislation, National Waste Strategy and the strategic planning framework at the local level which is set out in the Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan.

Items to consider include:

- Environmental Protection Act 1990
 - WCA duties to collect waste
 - WDA duty to provide places for residents to bring their waste
 - WDA duty to dispose of the waste collected under both those duties
- EU revised Waste Framework Directive (transposed in the UK as the Waste Regulations 2011 & 2012)
 - Requirement for separate collections (subject to "TEEP") of paper, metal, plastic or glass. The Environment Agency have the power to enforce this.
 - Duty to apply the Waste Hierarchy
- EU Circular Economy Package. Early indications are that this will be retained by the UK despite Brexit, and it includes various stretching targets.
- Defra's upcoming "25 Year Environment Plan" – Originally scheduled for the end of 2016 but postponed following the Brexit vote (see <http://www.ciwm-journal.co.uk/defra-delays-25-year-environment-plan/>)

Thus, possible objectives arising from this legislation include:

Objective iii – *Ensure that all LWP authorities have done, and keep updated, an assessment of the Waste Regulations requirement for applying the Waste Hierarchy to all waste streams, and for the separate collection of paper, metal, plastic and glass.*

Objective iv – *Seek to contribute to the EU recycling targets for household waste of 50% by 2020 (Waste Framework Directive) and 65% by 2030 (Circular Economy Package).*

NB – This proposed Objective iv needs to be considered in the light of the proposals in the below section on Measuring Performance to use a different type of target.

3) Operational

The specific issues that have the biggest impact on the County Waste Services budget and therefore are of significant importance and of greatest priority to the Council are set out below.

Increasing Recycling

Currently, high levels of non-recyclables are being observed in the dry recyclables collected throughout the County and, whilst there was some resistance from the WCAs to accept this, following the publication of the report by consultants WYG on this, there is now an acceptance that there is a problem.

Our WCAs continue to seek potential solutions to this issue, and are working with WRAP who have proposed to support them to consider how to achieve "Greater Consistency in Household Recycling".

Objective v – *To reduce the levels of non-recyclables collected with dry recyclables in Lincolnshire.*

At some point during the strategy process, work is likely to need to commence on a new contract for the processing of kerbside dry recyclables. This contract would need to be clear so the County Council has better control over issues such as the payment mechanism, growth in waste streams, levels of non-recyclables affecting quality and suitability for cost effective recycling. This requires close collaboration with waste collection authorities to ensure levels of non-recyclables are

effectively managed. This needs to be reflected in the strategy to ensure future contracts are procured to enable the objective of reducing non-recyclables levels to be achieved.

Objective vi – *To agree a common set of materials for recycling for the benefit of the contract and to enable an effective communication strategy to be implemented so that it is clear to residents what materials can be recycled.*

Handling Residual Waste

The strategy should consider the use of waste as a resource looking at its energy potential through energy from AD plants and use of heat from the EfW. This will contribute to each partner's carbon management/reduction strategy.

Objective vii – *Explore the opportunities of using waste as a resource where appropriate.*

Food waste collection and disposal is a high priority for the Council. It is clear from Government announcements and recognised by some other members of the LWP is the need for separate collection and disposal of food waste. It is clear to all that there are advantages of operating separate food waste collection service but the challenge faced is to how to deliver this.

Objective viii – *key objective of the strategy is to consider a separate food waste collection and disposal operation. Such an pivotal requirement that whilst this is included as an objective of the strategy a sub-group is formed now to start to look at how this can be achieved. This to include representatives of the LWP and at an appropriate stage to consider inviting industry representatives as whichever solution is agreed will require industry commitment to make this work.*

It is recognised that the amount of residual waste continues to grow and is expected to grow further over the period the strategy is in place as the number of residential properties in the County increases. The EfW is at capacity and, whilst a successful outcome to other objectives will assist in reducing the amount of residual waste collected, the combination of the time taken to deliver, for example, separate food waste collections, with the expected increase in residential properties the amount of residual waste above the capacity of the EfW will become an issue in its own right. Whilst there is, in theory, adequate landfill capacity in the County to absorb this waste the issue is that the operator with control of this landfill capacity is likely to take a commercial decision not to make this landfill available at an acceptable cost to the WDA.

Objective ix – *To consider if further EfW capacity is required, either through a second line at North Hykeham or an alternative location for another EfW.*

Objective x – *To engage with landfill operators to bring forward existing landfill capacity. Any action on this would need to be complementary to that in the Minerals and Waste Local Plan.*

Other County Council Operations

The County Council has responsibility for the after care of former landfill sites that remain under its control. Consider if this requirement be captured as an objective within the strategy.

Objective xi – *address the Council's responsibility for maintaining the County Council's former landfill sites.*

The County Council is responsible for operating Household Waste Recycling Centres across the County. Consider whether a review of this provision can be captured as an objective within the strategy.

Objective xii – *Review the County Council's provision of Household Waste Recycling Centres.*

4) Measuring Performance

The strategy will be required to set out the strategic recycling rates that are to be achieved. A figure will need to be agreed and clarified as to what it will be measured against. Currently the figure is 55%. Do we continue with this universal rate and if so agree what that figure is. Or an alternative is to break this into different waste streams or use different measurement criteria – e.g. a carbon metric as per proposed Objective xiii.

Objective xiii – *agree on an objective for a recycling target. Should this be an ambitious target based on circular economy expectations or a lower aspiration? Also agree if this is a universal figure for all recycling and composting rates across all the Districts or break this figure down for different waste streams?*

According to CIWM (see <http://www.ciwm-journal.co.uk/brexit-presents-unique-opportunity-drive-resource-productivity/>):

It was admitted [in a recent speech written by Defra's resources minister, Dr Thérèse Coffey] that up until now, much of the UK's resources policy has been driven by the need to meet EU waste targets, with a focus on recycling "heavy things", without necessarily thinking about the "value or environmental impact of those materials, or the best process for maximising the benefits we get from them".

In view of this, all partners of the LWP should have carbon management/reduction strategies in place and the strategy should reflect these targets and objectives and take into account the carbon impact of waste collection, recycling and disposal operations.

Objective xiv – *Seek to introduce carbon management targets.*

Action Plans

Defra's guidance indicates that a JMWMS "should clearly set out agreed objectives and provide a route-map of how these will be achieved", and that "Authorities should... develop a series of action plans (generally more short term) that set out how they will meet set aims and objectives".

Whilst a separate action plan will need to be developed by each LWP authority, possible actions might include the following.

Food Waste

If it is agreed that food waste collections are to be introduced, what is the best way for this to happen? It is suggested that a strategy sub-group is set up to consider this.

Collection scheme(s)

Defra/WRAP are encouraging "consistency" in recycling collections. How might we reflect this in Lincolnshire?

- One countywide scheme or several schemes (e.g. urban and rural?) but not based on WCA boundaries?
- Dry recyclables – Single stream? Dual stream? Kerbside-sort? Something else?

"Similar" Wastes

The duty to have a JMWMS includes consideration of "waste from households, and... other waste that, because of its nature or composition, is similar to waste from households". We need to consider what we want to do with regard to:

- Commercial waste
- Charity waste
- "Schedule 2" waste – i.e. waste from schools, hospitals, etc.

Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) Review

LCC need to consider what direction of travel they would like to see in HWRC provision. For example:

- Number of sites? More/same/fewer?
- Type of sites? Do we want some to be different (e.g. with reuse shop)?
- How do we want to run them? Separate contracts/integrated contract/in-house/etc.?
- Do we want to accept "similar" wastes (as per the above)?

Communications

Good communications will be vital to achieving our objectives. Messages might include:

- "If in doubt..." – If unsure of whether something is recyclable or not, which side do we want the public to err on?
 - Put it in the recycling bin and we'll recycle it if we can?
 - Put it in the residual bin so that it doesn't end up as contamination?
- Green/food/etc. – Depending on the material, what do we promote?
 - Home composting?
 - Green bin collections?
 - Residual bin for some things?
 - A new bin – e.g. food waste collections?
- Ensuring that collection operatives HWRC staff know what the messages are, and what they're expected to do about them!



LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP

06 JULY 2017

SUBJECT :	CHARGING FOR WASTE COLLECTIONS
REPORT BY:	MARK TAYLOR – NORTH KESTIVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Purpose of Report

To seek the views of the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership (LWP) on proposals to align policies for charging for collection of various categories of household waste.

Background

The Controlled Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2012 allow Waste Collection Authorities (WCAs) to make charges for the collection of certain categories of household waste. These are summarised in the table below:

	Type of waste
1	Any article of waste which exceeds 25kg in weight (commonly referred to as a bulky waste collection)
2	Garden waste
3	Dead domestic pets
4	Waste oil or grease
5	Asbestos
6	Side waste
7	Waste collected from premises used wholly or mainly for public meetings
8	Clinical waste and offensive waste produced at a domestic property
9	Waste from a residential hostel
10	Waste from a charity shop selling donated goods originating from domestic property
11	Waste from premises occupied by a community group that collects goods for re-use
12	Litter and refuse collected under section 89(1)f of the Act
13	Waste from a residential home
14	Waste from a premises forming part of a university, school or other educational establishment
15	Waste from premises forming part of hospital or nursing home
16	Waste from a penal institution

Waste Officers have been exploring the current policies of the Lincolnshire WCAs with a view to assessing the appetite for moving towards a common policy position.

Prior to the commencement of the work the position regarding each waste category was as follows:

	Type of waste	Charge	No Charge	Comments
1	Any article of waste which exceeds 25kg in weight (commonly referred to as a bulky waste collection)	7/7	0/7	CoLC – free for benefits claimants
2	Garden waste	6/7	1/7	WLDC free
3	Dead domestic pets	-	3/7	No service offered by 4/7
4	Waste oil or grease	-	-	No service offered
5	Asbestos	-	1/7	No service offered by 6/7
6	Side waste	0/7	7/7	Various policies apply. N/A for SHDC
7	Waste collected from premises used wholly or mainly for public meetings	1/7	5/7	1/7 – no service offered
8	Clinical waste and offensive waste produced at a domestic property	0/7	7/7	-
9	Waste from a residential hostel	2/7	5/7	Most WCAs have no premises in this category
10	Waste from a charity shop selling donated goods originating from domestic property	4/7	3/7	Some WCAs classify as commercial waste
11	Waste from premises occupied by a community group that collects goods for re-use	0/7	0/7	Not applicable – no premises in any WCA
12	Litter and refuse collected under section 89(1)f of the Act	6/7	1/7	NKDC charges for dog waste bin emptying (since altered to F.O.C.)
13	Waste from a residential home	4/7	2/7	1/7 – no service offered
14	Waste from a premises forming part of a university, school or other educational establishment	4/7	2/7	1/7 – no service offered
15	Waste from premises forming part of hospital or nursing home	4/7	1/7	1/7 – no service offered 1/7 – no demand for service

16	Waste from a penal institution	6/7	1/7	Most WCAs have no premises in this category
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As a result of the work undertaken several of the WCAs are proposing changes to their charging approaches. These changes are likely to bring about a significantly enhanced alignment of charging policy (It has not been part of the project to seek agreement on levels of charging.) At this stage North Kesteven District Council is the only WCA to have formulated proposals for change – see table below:

	Type of waste	Current position	Proposed position
1	Any article of waste which exceeds 25kg in weight (commonly referred to as a bulky waste collection)	Charge	Unaltered
2	Garden waste	Charge	Unaltered
3	Dead domestic pets	No service offered	Introduce charge (See Note 1 below)
4	Waste oil or grease	No service offered	Introduce charge (See Note 1 below)
5	Asbestos	No service offered	Introduce charge (See Note 1 below)
6	Side waste	No service offered	Unaltered
7	Waste collected from premises used wholly or mainly for public meetings	No charge	Introduce charge (See Notes 2 and 3 below)
8	Clinical waste and offensive waste produced at a domestic property	No charge	Unaltered
9	Waste from a residential hostel	No charge	Unaltered
10	Waste from a charity shop selling donated goods originating from domestic property	No charge	Introduce charge
11	Waste from premises occupied by a community group that collects goods for re-use	No charge	Unaltered
12	Litter and refuse collected under section 89(1)f of the Act	No charge	Unaltered
13	Waste from a residential home	No charge	Introduce charge
14	Waste from a premises forming part of a university, school or other educational establishment	No charge	Introduce charge

15	Waste from premises forming part of hospital or nursing home	No charge	Introduce charge
16	Waste from a penal institution	No charge	Introduce charge

Notes:

1. Use third party and recover costs plus administration charge
2. No charge for places of worship
3. 'Collection credit' for community facilities based on charge for 240 litre residual and 240 litre recycling bins

The proposed changes to charging policy for NKDC are due to be considered at the Council's Executive Board meeting on 06 June 2017. Based on the suggested charging regime it is anticipated that additional income of around £90,000 would be achieved in a full year.

LWP role

This report is made in line with recent decisions at the LWP regarding governance arrangements, which included an agreement to refer all strategic waste decisions for consultation and comment to the LWP before implementation. The proposal to introduce charging for these waste categories would fall within that arrangement.

It is of course the case that the deliberations of the LWP are not binding on member authorities.

Recommendation

That the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership affirms the proposal to move towards closer alignment of policies for charging for collection of various categories of household waste.

Agenda Item 12



LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP

06 JULY 2017

SUBJECT :	WASTE HEALTH AND SAFETY GROUP
REPORT BY:	NINA CAMM - NORTH KESTEVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 To highlight the work of the Lincolnshire Waste Health and Safety Group, examine where it fits with the national picture and provide an example of the work of the group in supporting the waste operations in Lincolnshire.

Legal Responsibility

The Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 places legal responsibility on employers and employees as can be seen outlined in the table below:

Employer	Employee
Provide and maintain safe plant, equipment and systems of work; Safe use, handling and transportation of items and substances; Provide information, training, supervision and instruction; Maintain a safe place of work including safe access and egress; Provide a safe working environment.	Take reasonable care of themselves and others; Cooperate with the employer to follow rules, procedures, safe system of work
To prepare a written safety policy	Duty not to misuse or interfere with equipment
To establish a Safety Committee and consult with Safety Representatives	
Duty to ensure people not employed are not adversely affected or exposed to health and safety risks	

The Health and Safety Executive are the enforcing body for the legislation however, working in conjunction is the Waste Industry Safety and Health Forum (WISH). WISH exists to communicate and consult with key stakeholders, including local and national government bodies, equipment manufacturers, trade associations, professional associations and trade unions. The aim of WISH is to identify, devise and promote activities that can improve industry health and safety performance.

WISH

One of the main outputs from WISH is health and safety guidance for the waste management industry. This formal guidance is produced by a series of WISH working groups consisting of industry specialists and others from bodies such as the HSE.

Local Authority Waste Safety and Health Forum (LAWS)

In order to disseminate the work of WISH and updates directly from the HSE the Local Authority Waste Safety and Health Forum (LAWS) was established by local authorities with in house waste collection services, with a vision to promote, share and develop best practice in health and safety within the waste and recycling industry, working together to ensure continuous improvement and provide a forum for networking and learning amongst waste professionals from local authorities. LAWS meet twice a year and is an open invitation for Health and Safety and Waste operational managers to attend.

After a visit to one of the meetings it became apparent that the national group was too big to be effective at a local level and so the Lincolnshire (Health and Safety) Waste and Refuse Forum was established.

The Lincolnshire (Health and Safety) Waste and Refuse Forum

The Lincolnshire (Health and Safety) Waste and Refuse Forum was developed as a peer review resource for employees or principal contractors of Lincolnshire, North East Lincolnshire and North Lincolnshire Local Authorities including District, Borough, County, Government Agencies and others as deemed appropriate by the forum on matters of health and safety in the waste and refuse industry.

Since the group was established in 2011 it has been recognised by HSE and the National Group as the way forward with a move from the national group to smaller more effective local or regional groups allowing a means by which best practice coming down from HSE, WISH and LAWS could be shared. Meeting twice a year, it has become a positive medium for consistent delivery of waste collection.

All waste collection in Lincolnshire is in-house bar City of Lincoln Council but their contract/client relationship is embraced as part of the group with their contractor Biffa bringing to the table national best practice.

The Lincolnshire (Health and Safety) Waste and Refuse Forum has a clear line of report with a standard item appearing on the Lincolnshire Waste Officers agenda.

Key areas of success for the group

The group has a focused agenda and a recent piece of work was completed following the bin lorry crash in Glasgow in December 2014 when six people were killed and eight others injured. Following the publication of Sherriff John Beckett's report the Lincolnshire group began work to review the 22 recommendations and to establish what each of the Lincolnshire authorities currently had in place and to consider if best practice could be shared.

Members may recall, the accident centred on the Refuse Driver collapsing behind the wheel of the refuse collection vehicle and losing control. The catastrophic consequence of this in a highly populated area was devastating. A large number of the recommendations in the report centred on the medical fitness and driver licence checks which Councils have little direct control over. However, the report allowed Officers to review the employment medical checks currently in place and to glean best practice from others with a view to establishing as so far as is practicable, a common approach.

Perhaps one of the most important recommendations was for Councils to identify routes between refuse collection points which so far as is reasonably practicable, minimise the number of people who would be at risk should control be lost of a refuse collection vehicle. Route or road risk assessments are embedded across Lincolnshire as a critical control measure and again highlighted to the group, their importance.

In summary, the members of the Lincolnshire Waste Health and Safety Forum appeared to have a clear understanding of the importance of systems in place and working with their respective HR sections to undertake pre-employment checks and medicals. In addition, using the review by Sherriff John Beckett QC as the basis of challenging the services in place, was a positive experience.

Ongoing work

Working on the Highway – WISH are in the early stages of convening a working group to pull together best practice for Councils that have staff working on the highway undertaking street scene activities such as litter picking, grass cutting.

Driving recklessly on pavements (DROPS) – Biffa (City of Lincoln Council contractor) are leading a campaign to highlight to the Police the cases of road users driving around refuse collection vehicles in such a manner as to endanger the safety of waste collection operatives.

Supervisor training – Health and Safety professionals from the group are preparing a bespoke training course for supervisors in Lincolnshire due to be rolled out during 2017 following a commonly agreed perception that there is a gap in specific training for supervisors, particularly on monitoring.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the work of the Lincolnshire (Health and Safety) Waste and Refuse Forum be noted and endorsed by the LWP.
2. That a report on the work of the Lincolnshire (Health and Safety) Waste and Refuse Forum be presented to the LWP annually



LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP

6 July 2017

SUBJECT :	PACKAGING
REPORT BY:	LISA FOSTER - LINCOLNSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
CONTACT NO:	01522 552485

Background Information

Trading Standards are responsible for enforcing the Packaging (Essential Requirements) Regulations 2015, with the main provisions of these regulations being that:

- Packaging volume and weight should be the minimum adequate to maintain the safety and hygiene for the packed product and for customer acceptance
- Packaging shall be designed to permit its reuse and recovery
- Noxious and hazardous substances shall be minimised

Back in 2008, a dedicated Packaging Team was established by Lincolnshire County Council Trading Standards to tackle the issue of excessive packaging. Set up with financial support from the County Councils Waste Department, the Team was fully operational from September 2008 to March 2011.

During the life of the Packaging Project, the Energy from Waste plant was still at the planning and commissioning stage and household waste was, in the main, either recycled or sent to landfill, with the Council facing a large landfill tax each year if targets weren't met. By using the legislation as leverage, the Packaging Team aimed to educate and inform businesses and consumers alike, to consider the implications of excess packaging and use the necessary enforcement tools to help ensure compliance.

To promote the Trading Standards Packaging Team, the Pack It In! Campaign was developed. In partnership with waste services, the message was spread across the County to make consumers more aware of excessive packaging on the products that they purchased and to encourage them to challenge and report any products they felt were over packaged. The Team aimed to help and support businesses in Lincolnshire to minimise the amount of packaging used and to encourage the use of recyclable/recycled materials.

During the project, complaints about excessive packaging to Lincolnshire Trading Standards Service increased and a number of national companies were contacted requesting the technical documentation for their packaging. In the majority of cases, the companies involved worked with the team towards changing their packaging and made substantial savings in the process.

Since the project ended in March 2011, the Trading Standards Service has seen a considerable decline in the numbers of Trading Standards Officers and resources, including its budget. Complaints about excessive packaging have reduced greatly and without the additional funding from the waste department, it is no longer a priority for the Service.

However, one area of the Service where the need to provide advice on packaging could arise is if one of our Primary Authority businesses requested it. A Primary Authority business pays an annual fee to the Service to provide them with 'assured' advice and therefore, if a request for business advice on packaging was made, then the Service would be obliged to respond accordingly. Alternatively, a business can 'pay as go' for advice, and again this is another occasion advice on packaging would be given.

When risk assessed against some of the other areas of trading standards work such as protecting vulnerable people from rogue trading and scams and ensuring unsafe goods, including illicit alcohol and tobacco are removed from the marketplace, the service no longer has the resources to deal with packaging as a strategic priority.

Recommendation

The Lincolnshire Waste Partnership is recommended to note the past progress made and that without continuing resources, there are higher service priorities for Trading Standards to manage.