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 <p>CLEANER GREENER today tomorrow</p> <p>Lincolnshire Waste Partnership Tackling waste together</p>		LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP	
Boston Borough Council	East Lindsey District Council	City of Lincoln Council	Lincolnshire County Council
North Kesteven District Council	South Holland District Council	South Kesteven District Council	West Lindsey District Council

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A Meeting of the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership will be held on Thursday, 28 March 2024 at 10.30 am in the Council Chamber, County Offices, Newland, Lincoln LN1 1YL

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

Voting Councillors: D McNally (Lincolnshire County Council), C Butler (Boston Borough Council), B Bushell (City of Lincoln Council), M Foster (East Lindsey District Council), M Smith (North Kesteven District Council), J Tyrrell (South Holland District Council), R Baker (South Kesteven District Council), S Bunney (West Lindsey District Council) and Richard Wright (Greater Lincolnshire Leaders and CX's)

Non-Voting Officers: Steve Bird (City of Lincoln Council), Victoria Burgess (East Lindsey District Council, Boston Borough Council and South Holland District Council), David Steels (North Kesteven District Council), Adrian Ash (South Kesteven District Council) and Ady Selby (West Lindsey District Council)

AGENDA

Item	Title	Pages
1	Apologies for Absence	
2	Declaration of Interests	
3	Minutes of the meeting held on 21 September 2023	5 - 8
4	Partner Updates <i>(To receive an update of activities taking place in other Partner authorities)</i>	9 - 12

5	Regulatory Updates	
5a	Environment Act 2021 - Update (March 2024) <i>(To receive an update from David Steels, Assistant Director of Environment and Public Protection, North Kesteven District Council, which provides a regulatory update on the implications of the Environment Act 2021)</i>	13 - 20
5b	Food Waste Project Update <i>(To receive an update from Chris Yorston, Head of Waste – Lincolnshire County Council, which provides an update on the changes required by the Environment Act 2021 that will place statutory responsibilities on all Waste Collection Authorities (WCAs) and Waste Disposal Authorities (WDAs) to separately collect and dispose of food waste)</i>	21 - 24
5c	Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) Update <i>(To receive an update from Chris Yorston, Head of Waste – Lincolnshire County Council, which provides an update on the work underway to ensure compliance with the National Regulatory Position Statement for waste containing persistent organic pollutants)</i>	25 - 26
6	Working Groups Briefing <i>(To receive a report from David Steels, Assistant Director of Environment and Public Protection, North Kesteven District Council which provides an update on the following Working Groups: Officer Working Group, Lincolnshire Waste Partnership Health and Safety Group, the Communications Group and the Lincolnshire Fleet Meeting)</i>	27 - 30
7	Joint Municipal Waste Strategy Action Plan Update <i>(To receive a report from David Steels, Assistant Director of Environment and Public Protection, North Kesteven District Council, on the Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy)</i>	31 - 38
8	Performance Measure Update <i>(To receive a report from Matthew Michell, Principal Strategic Energy Officer, Lincolnshire County Council, which provides an update on the performance of the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership against Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) which measures progress against the vision and objectives outlined in the Partnerships’ Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy)</i>	39 - 44
9	Lincolnshire Waste Partnership Forward Plan <i>(To provide the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership with an opportunity to agree future meeting dates and to suggest items for consideration at future meetings)</i>	45 - 46

Debbie Barnes OBE

Chief Executive

20 March 2024

Please note: This meeting will be broadcast live on the internet and access can be sought by accessing [Agenda for Lincolnshire Waste Partnership on Thursday, 28th March, 2024, 10.30 am \(moderngov.co.uk\)](#)

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**LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP
21 SEPTEMBER 2023**

PRESENT:

COUNCILLOR D MCNALLY (LINCOLNSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL) (CHAIRMAN)

District Councillor Callum Butler (Boston Borough Council), District Councillor Martin Foster (East Lindsey District Council), Councillor Jack Tyrrell (South Holland District Council), District Councillor Rhys Baker (South Kesteven District Council), Steve Bird (City of Lincoln Council), Victoria Burgess (East Lindsey District Council, Boston Borough Council and South Holland District Council), David Steels (North Kesteven District Council) and Adrian Ash (South Kesteven District Council)

Officers in attendance:-

Matthew Michell (Waste Strategy Manager), Charlotte Paine (South Holland District Council), Mike Reed (Head of Waste) Rachel Stamp (Waste Partnership and Projects Manager), Rachel Wilson (Democratic Services Officer), and Jess Wosser-Yates (Democratic Services Officer).

1 ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN

It was proposed, seconded and

RESOLVED

That Councillor D McNally be elected as Chairman of the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership for the year 2023-2024

2 ELECTION OF VICE-CHAIRMAN

It was proposed, seconded and

RESOLVED

That Councillor R A Wright be elected as Vice-Chairman of the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership for the year 2023-2024.

3 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors M Smith, S Bunney, B Bushell and R A Wright.

2

**LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP
21 SEPTEMBER 2023**

4 DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

No interests were declared at this point in proceedings.

5 MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 9 MARCH 2023

RESOVLED

That the minutes of the previous meeting held on 9 March 2023 be approved and signed by the Chairman as a correct record.

6 PARTNERS UPDATE

Consideration was given to a report which gave opportunity for members of the Partnership to share information that may be of interest. The following matters were highlighted by partners:

- Lincolnshire County Council (LCC) was looking to tender new haulage vehicles and were planning to introduce separate food waste collection. Additionally, the development of an anaerobic digestion plant was anticipated in Lincolnshire, however it was unclear whether food waste would be processed there.
- Boston Borough Council (BBC) continued to focus on a draft town centre strategy which prioritised town centre cleanliness and waste presentation. The local member had observed issues with fly-tipping of black bags, and a route review had been completed to accommodate waste collection in new housing developments.
- A new administration was formed at West Lindsey District Council (WLDC) following local elections in May. Additionally, six freighters had been fitted with solar panels and the number of supervisor vans had reduced from five to three, two of which would be electric.
- East Lindsey District Council (ELDC) was experiencing some issues with residents mixing waste, and separate food waste collections were being considered by the Senior Officer Group.
- City of Lincoln Council continued work regarding waste and street cleansing.
- North Kesteven District Council's (NKDC) Executive Board had approved a report which combined minor amendments to the Waste Collection and Enforcement Policy; this led to the implementation of a seasonal working pattern which involved the adoption of earlier start times during summer. This was understood to have a range of benefits.
- South Holland District Council (SHDC) were introducing a new collection route from 2 October meaning 95% of residents would have a new collection day. The success of the twin-stream rollout continued.
- Government announcements regarding Net Zero on 20th September had created some uncertainty for partners.

RESOLVED

That the updates be noted.

7 PERFORMANCE UPDATE & DRAFT ANNUAL REPORT

Consideration was given to a report and presentation by Matthew Michell, Waste Strategy Manager - Lincolnshire County Council, which provided an update on the performance of the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership (LWP) against Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) which measured progress against the vision and objectives outlined in the LWPs Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy.

Members were guided through the report and presentation and the following matters were highlighted:

- The performance data had indicated that the Covid-19 pandemic had changed public behaviour around waste.
- Warmer summers resulted in less green waste being collected and composted, and a decrease of 8,000 tons had been observed across all waste streams in 2022-2023. It was subsequently highlighted that waste minimisation was the priority of the waste hierarchy.
- The twin-stream rollout and the 'Right Thing, Right Bin' campaign had significantly reduced the prevalence of non-recyclable materials in recycling collections.
- The Strategic Officer Working Group (SOWG) continued to work to implement LWP objectives and ensure alignment with relevant national policies.
- Members raised concerns that waste was being contaminated with electrical items, most notably single-use vapes and e-cigarettes. The Waste Partnership and Projects Manager assured that officers were working with the LCC Communications team and the wider partnership on raising awareness around the disposal of vapes, and that public information campaigns would continue as part of the education and engagement programme.

RESOLVED

That the information provided in the Annual Review be noted.

8 JOINT MUNICIPAL WASTE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY UPDATE

Consideration was given to a verbal report and presentation from Charlotte Paine, Head of Environmental & Operational Services – South Holland District Council, which updated the partnership on the Joint Municipal Waste Strategy (JMWMS) Action Plan and the progress of the Strategic Officer Working Group (SOWG).

At the previous meeting of the partnership, members reviewed objectives and proposed key actions. It was noted that the JMWMS focused on policy requirements, infrastructure, performance, and behavioural change of residents. There was a wide range of objectives included in the JMWMS Action Plan 2023/24 which was summarised to members of the partnership.

Moving forward, the SOWG would collate the action plan with greater detail and continue to consider requirements to deliver the plan, as well as collecting data to better understand residents' behaviour.

4

**LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP
21 SEPTEMBER 2023**

RESOLVED

That the verbal report be noted.

9 ENVIRONMENT ACT UPDATE

Consideration was given to a verbal update from Adrian Ash, Interim Assistant Director of Operations - South Kesteven District Council, which updated the partnership on government progress on the implementation of the Environment Act 2021.

The Act would facilitate legislation regarding extended producer responsibility, the deposit return scheme, and consistency in household recycling. Following the launch of the strategy, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) undertook consultation and received extended feedback regarding extended producer responsibility and the deposit return scheme. Limited responses were received for consistency in household recycling, and councils were resultantly awaiting further information.

Limited government clarity regarding the Act prevented local authorities from planning new services, and delays added to the challenge of achieving expected benefits from reforms. Additionally, DEFRA had written to inform councils that the extended producer responsibility payments would be deferred from 2024 to 2025.

Additionally, the delivery of the deposit return scheme for cans and plastic bottles would be introduced from October 2024, and legislation regarding consistency in household recycling would be introduced following the rollout of the extended producer responsibility scheme, although recent government Net Zero announcements could impact this.

DEFRA had confirmed that reforms would be called 'Simpler Recycling'.

RESOLVED

That the update be noted.

10 LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP FORWARD PLAN 2023

Members were asked to raise any matters for consideration at future meetings of the partnership, and it was agreed that the meeting due to be held on October 4 2023 be cancelled.

It was noted that the partnership requested for meetings to be held remotely moving forward so long as this was compliant with the constitution and legal requirements.

RESOLVED

That the Forward Plan be noted.

The meeting closed at 3.10 pm

Agenda Item 4



LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP

28 March 2024

SUBJECT:	Partner Updates
REPORT BY:	LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

To provide an opportunity for the members of the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership to share any information that may be of interest with the other partners.

Some partner authorities have provided a written update, which are listed below.

DISCUSSIONS

City of Lincoln

The Council is letting a new contract for waste and cleansing services combined, to start September 2026. The contract specification has been drafted and the standard questions stages have been completed. A short list of potential contractors have been invited to bid. Evaluations are expected in June/July, with an award later in the summer. This will allow maximum time for vehicle procurement, and negotiations to take place around any contractual service changes that might be required by the time of the official contract start date (e.g. food waste collections).

We are preparing for the annual green waste service renewals, and with prices held at last year's levels we hope for a repeat of last year's extremely high levels of take-up (service year starts 1st July).

We have implemented a new system for charging developers for wheeled bins, and set-up a new system for charging supermarkets for the return or disposal of shopping trollies that 'escape' their premises. We hope that this will prove to be a motivation for supermarkets to control the use of their trollies, and thereby reduce fly tipping reports associated with dumped trollies.

We are extending a trial of solar compactor litter bins in the city centre, which is currently proving very popular with the public.

We continue to work closely with LCC on promotion of waste and recycling initiatives, including via use of some new social media platforms we have established to support the service and any future changes.

North Kesteven

Food Waste: Whilst we will not know the resource and cost implications of food waste implementation with any accuracy until completion of a route review (May 2024), initial workings anticipate a shortfall at this point. A request for review of funding allocation has been sent to DEFRA.

Recent and proposed NKDC Forward Plan decisions relating to waste are as follows:

Route Optimisation report at Executive Board	11 th January 2024
Environment Act update at Flourishing Scrutiny	24 th January 2024
Waste Policy changes at Executive Board	25 th April 2024
Waste Policy changes at Council	9 th May 2024
Route Review	April/May 2024
Food Waste Implementation at Executive Board	27 th June 2024
Food Waste Implementation at full Council	11 th July 2024

Indicative dates for key milestones are currently:

Order vehicles (minimum 12 month lead)	July 2024
Recruitment – additional crews	May 2025
Optimum food waste collections go-live	Sept/Oct 2025

All the above are subject to change depending on decisions taken and other factors.

Commercial waste: A comprehensive feasibility study is being developed for member and officer consultation to ensure that all considerations are taken into account and evaluated in the course of designing an NKDC commercial waste service.

Electric Vehicles: The viability of electric vehicles at the depot continues to be evaluated through gathering data on cost and performance of the electric van used by an Environment Officer and the 3.5T and 4.02T electric caged tippers used for the collection of dog and litter bins. A running measure of diesel mile (emissions) reduction is also being captured.

Engagement and Enforcement: We recently benefitted from some great publicity as a result of our actions on fly tippers: [Remember the SCRAP code to help prevent fly-tipping | North Kesteven District Council \(n-kesteven.gov.uk\)](#). Fires from electricals and batteries disposed in kerbside-collected waste has been an increasing issue. As a result of the most recent local incident, we worked with the LWP Comms Group and shared messages, including newspapers and social media: [Fire in waste truck prompts batteries and electricals warning – Lincolnshire County Council](#). Dealing with such incidents are taken very seriously and we have a protocol which crews are aware of and in this instance, was followed to the letter. No one was injured and equipment undamaged.

Vehicle Procurement: Recent articles in Dennis Eagle's 'Eagle Eye' ([Dennis Eagle - Eagle Eye - 2023 - Issue 2 by TerbergEnvironmental - Issuu](#)) and Local Authority Plant & Vehicles ([LAPV \(pagesuite-professional.co.uk\)](#)) publications covered the Lincolnshire vehicle procurement framework.

Verbal updates:

- Lincolnshire County Council
- South Kesteven
- Boston
- East Lindsey
- South Holland
- West Lindsey

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership:

1. Notes the updates provided,
2. Identify any issues to be added to the Forward Plan for future discussion.

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LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP

28 March 2024

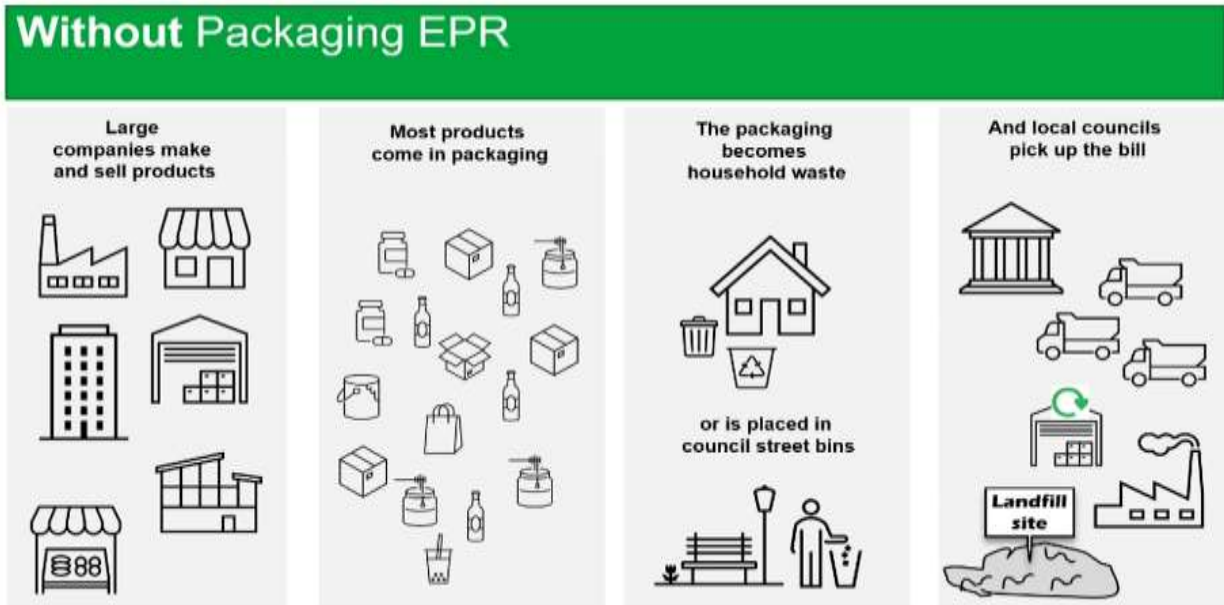
SUBJECT :	Environment Act 2021 – Update (March 2024)
REPORT BY:	David Steels, Assistant Director of Environment and Public Protection, North Kesteven District Council
CONTACT NO:	01529 41455

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

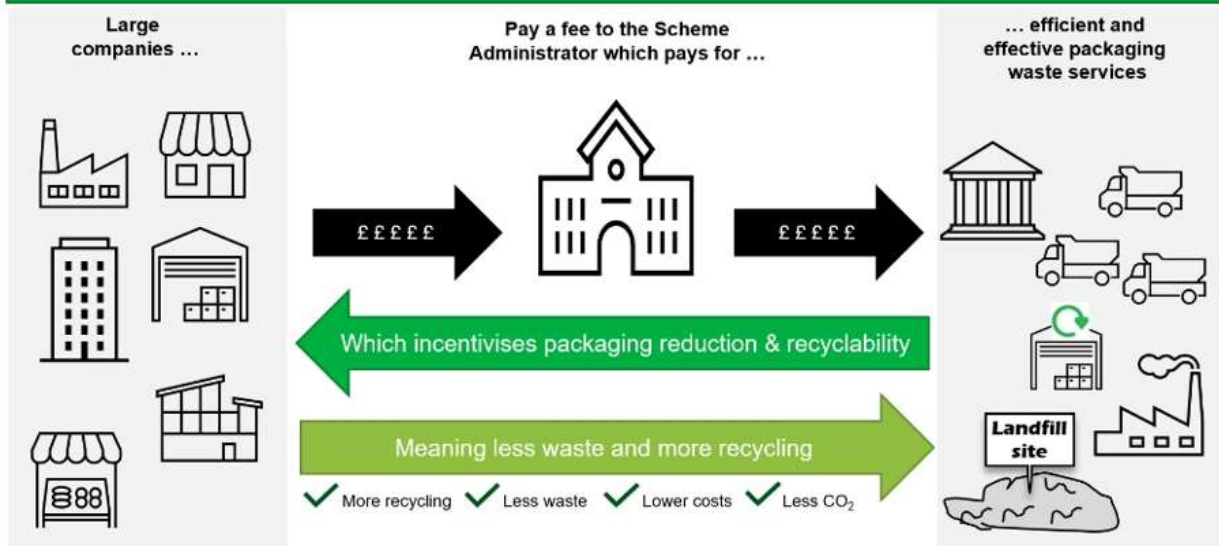
This paper follows on from the Environment Act Update provided to Lincolnshire Waste Partnership at their meeting of 21 September 2023. The purpose is to advise on the progress since then and to date of the implementation of the Environment Act 2021.

DISCUSSIONS

1. Extended Producer Responsibility



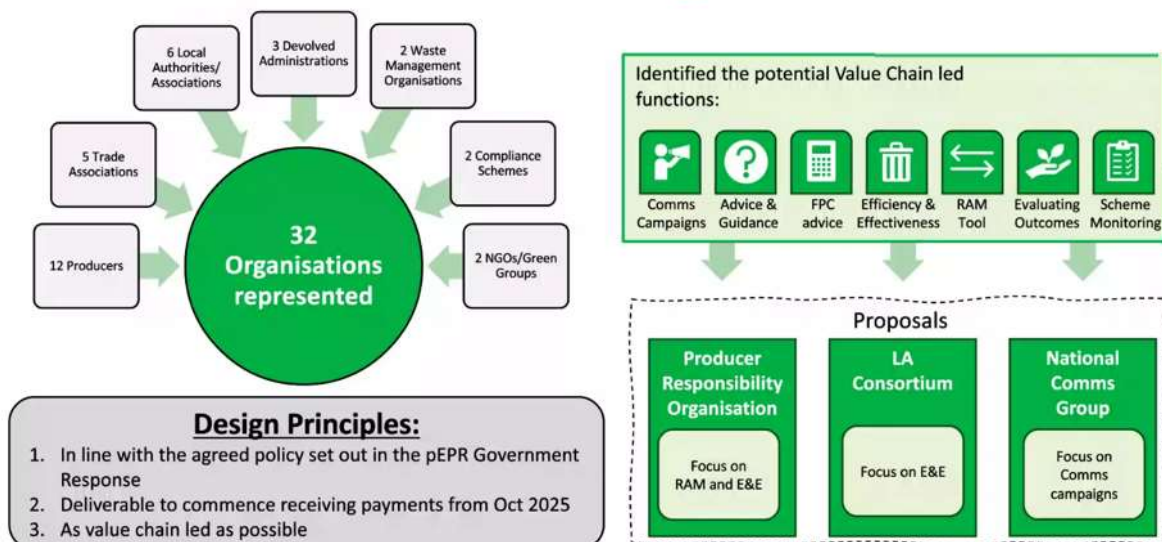
With Packaging EPR



1.1. Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) will see payments made to local authorities via a Scheme Administrator, to cover the 'necessary' costs of collecting, managing, recycling and disposing of household packaging waste and 'on the go' packaging disposed of in street bins not included in the deposit return scheme. Payments for year 1 (financial year 2025/26) will be modelled with final estimated payments communicated by 1st November 2024, final payment amounts communicated in 2025 and payment received by end December 2025.

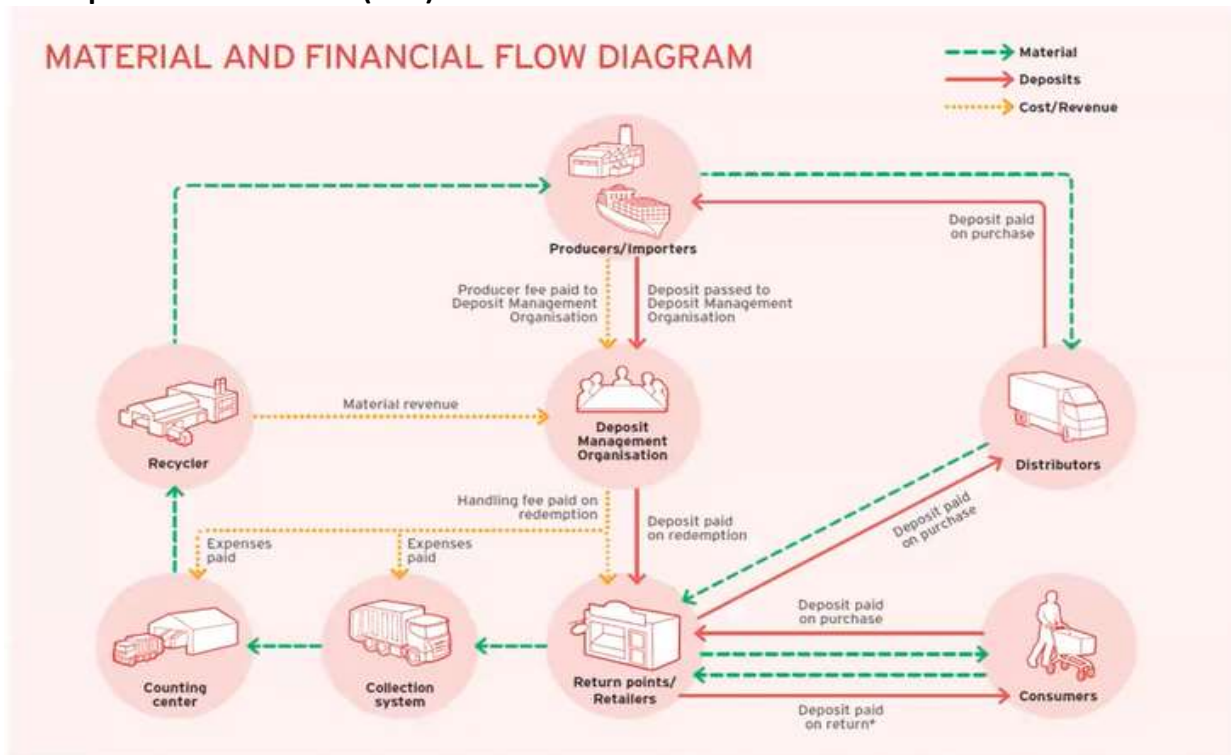
1.2. Payments from year 2 will be made quarterly in arrears on a financial year basis and based on the delivery of an 'efficient' and 'effective' service. An 'efficient' service will be defined in the Statutory Instrument as one where costs are as low as reasonably possible taking into account the nature of the service and any other factors specific to the local authority or its area relating to cost (e.g., rurality). It is known that for the launch of EPR, the Scheme Administrator will be a government organisation, but it is not yet known how they will measure delivery of an 'effective' service although this is likely to relate to the quantity and quality of packaging waste collected and sent for recycling.

Scheme Administrator Design



- The role of the Scheme Administrator and how it will perform its required functions is still in the design phase, but it is known that it will be required to forecast the payments each local authority can expect to receive annually before the end of the preceding calendar year to ensure they have time to plan their budgets.
- Producers are introducing more recyclable packaging to avoid the levies. Whilst this is a hugely positive step, if services come to rely on levy payments, there is a risk that this would impact on income generated, and therefore create a financial risk.
- The impact on recycling (and residual) waste composition is not yet known, but Lincolnshire County Council as Waste Disposal Authority (WDA) will be required to sample against a greater number of material categories and at a higher frequency to ensure that data reported is of high enough quality to support EPR outcomes, including accurate payments and minimising the risk of fraud.
- It is not known what mandatory labelling will look like, but primary packaging types (except for plastic films and flexibles) will be required to be labelled as 'recycle' or 'do not recycle' by 31st March 2026. Plastic films and flexibles will need to be labelled as 'recycle' or 'do not recycle' by 31st March 2027. The latter deadline is in line with the timelines for introducing kerbside film collections as part of Simpler Recycling.
- Provision of data and receipt of payments will be managed via a 'system' currently in Beta Testing by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra). It is anticipated that there will be additional data collection, management, and provision requirements in both areas and there may be additional set up costs, including IT system set up costs. The government has outlined that local authorities will be informed of their estimated 2025/26 payments from producers under EPR in November 2024

2. Deposit return scheme (DRS)



2.1. DRS mandates that consumers will pay a deposit (added by the retailer) on purchase of a drink in a single use container and reclaim that deposit on return of the empty via either reverse vending machine or manually from the retailer. The aim is to reduce littering of items in scope, increase recycling and improve the quality of recycling for the items in scope, supported by clear labelling. Single-use drinks containers containing between 50ml and 3ltr of liquid will be in-scope (single and multipack) as will Polyethylene terephthalate (PET) bottles and steel and aluminium cans. Glass will not be included for England and Wales but instead will fall into the scope of EPR.

2.2. A Deposit Management Organisation (DMO) will be responsible for the overall management of the scheme and for meeting collection targets placed on producers. Producers must register with the DMO and pay a fee and the DMO will then fulfil the obligation on the producer's behalf. The Government have set a 90% collection target to be achieved within 3 years of the operation of the scheme, phased in at 70% in year 1, 80% year 2, and 90% year 3 onwards.

2.3. Defra deem that returning an in-scope drinks container should be easy for the consumer by provision of a comprehensive and accessible return point network across urban and rural areas. On that basis, all retailers selling in-scope containers will be obliged to host a return point (except if the DMO exempts) and the DMO will be required to consider the strategic placement of return points, based on factors such as the local geography and demographic make-up of an area and work closely with retailers, businesses, local authorities and the third sector, to not only identify suitable locations for return points outside retail-specific locations, but to encourage

community groups and not-for-profit organisations to get involved in the scheme, such as by hosting return points themselves.

2.4. It isn't known who the DMO will be, but it will be an independent, not for profit and private organisation that Defra aim to appoint by Summer 2024.

2.5. has been delayed for a number of reasons, not least that retailers and producers were not prepared and felt that the scheme was not industry led resulting in the scheme being 'flawed to the point of unworkable'. The scheme in England is meant to have taken learnings from the Scotland experience.

2.6. There will undoubtedly be an impact on MDR with lower value recycling materials being left for kerbside collections and potential increases in disposal costs for the partnership. The increased sampling being undertaken as a result of EPR will enable us to monitor and measure the impact following implementation of the DRS scheme.

2.7. Defra have announced that local authorities and where relevant, waste operators, can participate in the DRS by separating out in-scope containers collected kerbside and redeeming the deposit on them providing they meet the quality required for return.

3. Simpler Recycling

3.1. On 21st October 2023 Defra published the long-awaited Consistency consultation responses, renaming the measures 'Simpler Recycling' and refocussing the scheme to include household and non-household premises and the following revised schemes:

- Introduction of weekly food waste collections
- Garden waste collections but can make a reasonable charge for collection
- Core set of recyclables to be collected (glass, plastic, metal, paper & card).
- Flexible plastics such as film for collection and recycling.

Summary of the Simpler Recycling reforms

What?	Who?	When?								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Returns to recycling collections in England • Household and non-household premises to have separate collections of 	<p>All households in England including flats </p> <p>Non-household municipal (NHM) premises in England</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Businesses <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>NHMB</th> <th>SMALL</th> <th>MEDIUM</th> <th>LARGE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>£10</td> <td>£50</td> <td>£250</td> <td>>250</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(number of full-time equivalent employees)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential homes • Educational establishments • Hospitals or nursing homes <p>Subject to consultation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Places of worship • Penal institutes • Charity shops • Hostels • Public meeting places <p>Collectors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Subject to consultation) Local authorities / other waste collectors can co-collect dry recyclables and/or co-collect organic waste to reduce the number of containers required • Local authorities must provide a weekly food waste collection to all households • Local authorities must provide garden waste collections to households where requested 	NHMB	SMALL	MEDIUM	LARGE	£10	£50	£250	>250	<p>When?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 31st March 2025 Small, medium, and large NHM premises recycle all waste streams, except plastic film 31st March 2026 Households recycle all waste streams, except plastic film 31st March 2027 Micro-firms recycle all waste streams Plastic film collections from all properties <p>How?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding will be provided to local authorities for the household collection requirements • Local authorities will receive payments from packaging producers under EPR from October 2025 • Local authorities will receive new burdens funding for providing food waste collections • Local authorities can charge for garden collections
NHMB	SMALL	MEDIUM	LARGE							
£10	£50	£250	>250							
<p>Why? Contribute towards reaching: 65% municipal recycling rate by 2035</p> <p>Environmental, economic or social benefit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced landfill and incineration and associated carbon emissions • Reduced carbon emissions as a result of reduced production from virgin materials • Support growth of UK recycling industry 										

3.2. The revised timeline for Simpler Recycling is as follows:

- Simpler Recycling for non-household premises (such as businesses, schools and hospitals) by 31st March 2025.
- Simpler Recycling for household premises by 31st March 2026.
- Simpler Recycling for micro businesses (fewer than ten full time equivalent employees) by 31st March 2027.
- Plastic films and flexibles for collection and recycling from all premises by March 2027.

3.3. LWP partners' domestic waste collections are broadly compliant with the Simpler Recycling scheme other than the provision of weekly food waste collections and the collection of plastic film and flexible packaging for recycling.

3.4. A further consultation on exemptions, statutory guidance and additional policies in relation to Simpler Recycling closed on 20th November 2023 with Defra anticipated to respond early 2024. Exemptions consulted on include the option to:

- Co-collect dry recyclables in one container
- Co-collect organic waste in one container

without the need to complete a written assessment. Councils can offer more containers for additional recycling streams if they want. The general consensus of partners is that there is a preference to collect food waste separately from garden waste rather than co-mingle and collect both on a weekly basis all year round. It is currently uncertain if councils can co-mingle a free weekly food waste service with a chargeable fortnightly garden waste collection service, whilst still charging households for collecting garden waste.

3.5. [New Burdens](#) funding will be available in three 'pots' to assist Local Authorities in funding the implementation of food waste collections:

- Pot 1: Capital New Burdens – Up to £295m of capital funding has been allocated to Local Authorities overall to support the purchase of bins and vehicles. Capital costs will be paid to Local Authorities implementing a food waste service after 1st April 2024 and there will be no retrospective funding. Funding will be provided through [section 31 grants](#).
- Pot 2: Transitional New Burdens – available 2024/25 for communications, delivery of caddies etc. Defra are currently estimating the funding requirement for resource costs. Elements of this will need to be part of a bid to HM Treasury at the next Spending Review.
- Pot 3: Revenue New Burdens – this funding will not be available to Local Authorities until April 2026.

It is yet not known exactly what will be included in each pot, save for WCA *indicative* capital transitional costs for the introduction of weekly food waste collections published by Defra on 9 January as follows:

	Kitchen caddies (plus spares)	Kerbside caddies (plus spares)	Communal wheeled bins (plus spares)	Vehicles (Plus spares)
Boston Borough Council	£65,785	£151,039	£322	£511,500
East Lindsey District Council	£157,500	£362,250	£0	£920,700
Lincoln City Council	£94,962	£196,938	£26,009	£511,500
North Kesteven District Council	£97,793	£224,923	£0	£613,800
South Holland District Council	£89,513	£205,879	£0	£511,500
South Kesteven District Council	£136,500	£313,950	£0	£920,700
West Lindsey District Council	£92,127	£197,402	£17,550	£716,100

3.6. Statutory guidance consultation which sets out what Local Authorities must do to comply with the law, includes:

- Materials in and out of scope to provide further clarity.
- Duties of authorities relating to waste collections from households;
 - Expectation that recycling should be collected kerbside and not via a ‘bring bank’.
 - Recommendation that garden waste is collected at least fortnightly if not more frequently.
 - Expectation that residual waste is collected at least fortnightly if not more frequently.
- Explanation of duties of authorities relating to recyclable waste streams from non-domestic properties to support implementation.

3.7. It isn’t known what the future recycling potential of films and flexible packaging will be. Due to the ongoing challenges in sorting and processing combined with a limited recycling market, these materials are currently excluded from LCC’s contract with Mid-UK. When the full details of this proposal are published, the recycling contract may need to be re-let by LCC with these materials included. The current contract runs until 2025 with the option of a 2-year extension.

4. Businesses and Non-Household Municipal Waste

4.1. Simpler Recycling provides for collections of residual, recycling and food waste from businesses, non-household premises such as schools and hospitals, nursing homes and micro-businesses (those with fewer than ten full-time equivalent employees) – all with varying timelines.



Non-household Recyclin

Simpler Recycling for non-household premises (such as businesses, schools and hospitals) in England will be implemented by **31 March 2025**



Micro-firms

Micro firms (those with fewer than ten full-time equivalent employees) will need to meet requirements by **31 March 2027**



Plastic films

Plastic film and flexibles collections from all premises will be introduced by **31 March 2027**

4.2. As part of Defra’s extended consultation on additional policies for Simpler Recycling, non-household municipal waste from Places of Worship, Penal Institutions, Charity Shops, Hostels and Public Meeting Places may be required to meet the requirements of simpler recycling in either 2025 or 2027 depending on classification.

OPTIONS

Much of the above requires the WDA and WCAs to collaborate. Officers have been and plan to continue to work closely together over the months and years ahead, and to be dynamic to the requests and guidance coming from Defra which have been persistent since their publication of the Simpler Recycling consultation response in October.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the report be noted and that partners continue to collaborate in achieving compliance with the requirements of the Environment Act 2021, and good outcomes for Lincolnshire.



LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP

28 March 2024

SUBJECT :	Food Waste Project Update
REPORT BY:	Chris Yorston, Head of Waste, Lincolnshire County Council
CONTACT NO:	07385 949273

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Following the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA) release for 'Simpler Recycling' in October 2023, this briefing paper details the changes required by the Environment Act 2021 that will place statutory responsibilities on all Waste Collection Authorities (WCAs) and Waste Disposal Authorities (WDAs) to separately collect and dispose of food waste by April 2026.

The purpose of the Environment Act changes is to create a cleaner, consistent waste material which is more recyclable and thus creates environmental improvements through less material being incinerated. These are also clear strategic objectives of the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership which make up the framework of the Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (JMWMS) that align to this initiative.

DISCUSSIONS

The diversion of food waste from the residual waste stream (currently incinerated at EfW) to Anaerobic Digestion (AD) disposal will improve the counties recycling rate. Incineration is classed as recovery on the Waste Hierarchy, but AD is classed as recycling and it is therefore projected that a 7% improvement in the recycling rate will occur.

New burdens funding has been allocated to Waste Collection Authorities for capital funding, including the purchase of new collection vehicles. DEFRA have allowed for a period to challenge the funding allocations. The status of LWP partners on the DEFRA funding allocation is a detailed below:

East Lindsey District Council	£1,440,450
West Lindsey District Council	£1,023,179
City of Lincoln Council	£ 829,410
Boston Borough Council	£ 728,645
North Kesteven District Council	£ 936,516
South Kesteven District Council	£1,371,150
South Holland District Council	£ 806,891

New burdens funding is not available to Waste Disposal Authorities but the projected revenue savings from food waste disposal could justify the capital spend required to make the capital infrastructure improvements.

The Senior Officer Working Group (SOWG) are working towards the planned implementation date given by DEFRA and have recently established a sub-group focusing on Food Waste Project delivery.

The focus points of the sub-group are:

- Waste Collection Authority
 - Vehicle Procurement
 - Caddies
 - Depot Capacity
- Waste Disposal Authority
 - Existing Waste Transfer Station Modifications
 - Greater Lincoln Waste Transfer Station

Future topics will be added as the project progresses such as revenue & resource requirements and resident communication & engagement programme.

Current updates from this sub-group are:

- WLDC have identified a suitable vehicle for handling food waste and are presenting a report to their executive committee in June to commence procurement.
- CoLC are undertaking the re-procurement of their contracted waste collection service. Contract award is programmed for Summer 2024 which will provide the opportunity to negotiate with the appointed contractor.
- SKDC are working towards implementation of the service in March 2026 with their new depot due for completion in Summer 2025 that will have additional space for the new vehicles required.
- NKDC are preparing a report to Council in May to inform of waste policy changes required for the implementation of Food Waste collections. NKDC are reviewing the route optimisations to establish number of vehicles required.
- LCC are preparing their business case for the capital funding required to make infrastructure changes at the Waste Transfer Stations and a new Waste Transfer Station located in the Greater Lincoln area.

- LCC are progressing with a procurement process to commence at the end of March 2024 and to conclude in July 2024, to secure a disposal outlet for the food waste collected. Following pre-market engagement, the intention is to split the County into two lots and create an opportunity in the North and South of the County.

Next steps

SOWG and the sub-group to continue working together to ensure programmes are managed effectively to ensure deliverability of the services in line with the DEFRA timescales. Further update papers will be presented to LWP on the progress of this project.

RECOMMENDATIONS

This paper recommends that the LWP note the progress to date and continue to support the implementation of segregated food waste collection and disposal across Lincolnshire in accordance with the requirements from DEFRA.

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LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP

28 March 2024

SUBJECT :	Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) Update
REPORT BY:	Chris Yorston, Head of Waste, Lincolnshire County Council
CONTACT NO:	07385 949273

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

What are POPs?

Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) are highly toxic chemical substances that present a serious health threat to both humans and wildlife. In domestic seating, POPs are present in the form of brominated fire retardants. POPs can accumulate in the fatty tissue of humans and other living organisms for long periods of time and are resistant to degradation, which can cause harmful effects to human health and the environment.

Why the change in legislation?

The Stockholm convention of POPs was adopted in 2001 and came into force in 2004. Following this the UK Government implemented the Persistent Organic Pollutants Regulations in 2007. However, an investigation conducted by the Environment Agency in 2022 confirmed that there is a significant widespread presence of POPs in domestic seating items.

Since the introduction of the Persistent Organic Pollutant Regulations 2007, UK manufactures are banned from the use or sale of domestic seating products containing POPs, with UK manufacturers stopping producing items containing POPs in 2011. However domestic seating containing POPs was still being imported to the UK as late as 2019.

How to manage POPs in waste?

Domestic seating containing POPs cannot be processed for recycling or landfilled. It is highly imperative that these toxic chemicals are destroyed and removed from use. Domestic seating must be disposed of via incineration in compliance with the regulations.

DISCUSSIONS

In January 2023 the Environment Agency released a series of Regulatory Position Statements (RPS) on the management of POPs waste with two affecting members of the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership as follows:

- RPS 265: Temporary Storage of Waste Upholstered Seating Containing POPs
- RPS 266: Segregating Waste Upholstered Domestic Seating that may contain POPs at Household Waste Recycling Centres

In summary, the two RPSs have allowed Waste Disposal Authorities who comply with the requirements to continue to mix POPs and 'Bulky Waste' as long as its final destination is for incineration.

In addition, Waste Collection Authorities who comply with the requirements can also mix POPs and 'Bulky Waste' on their collection vehicles.

However, both RPSs will be withdrawn by the Environment Agency on the 30th November 2024. This will require the segregated collection of POPs, the segregated storage of POPs and the segregated onward haulage of POPs to its final destination for incineration. The Environment Agency have confirmed that the regulations will be enforced from 1st December 2024.

Next steps

A POPs procedure confirming Lincolnshire County Council's position on the RPSs and post RPS has been submitted to the Environment Agency. This confirms the intention to comply with RPSs in their current position and to confirm the authority will comply with the legislation following RPS withdrawal.

In order to comply, Lincolnshire County Council will require a number of new containers as well as additional compaction and signage at its HWRCs. In addition, the Waste Transfer Stations each require the introduction of retaining wall units to form a segregated storage bay for POPs. Procurement for the containers and compactors will commence in April 2024. The Waste Transfer Station modifications have already commenced, with the Louth station being completed in February 2024.

Further to the above, the LWP WCA members have confirmed to the Environment Agency that following RPS withdrawal they will introduce or modify existing collections in order to comply with the segregation requirements.

RECOMMENDATIONS

This paper recommends that the LWP note the progress to date on ensuring compliance with the Persistent Organic Pollutant Regulations 2007.

Agenda Item 6

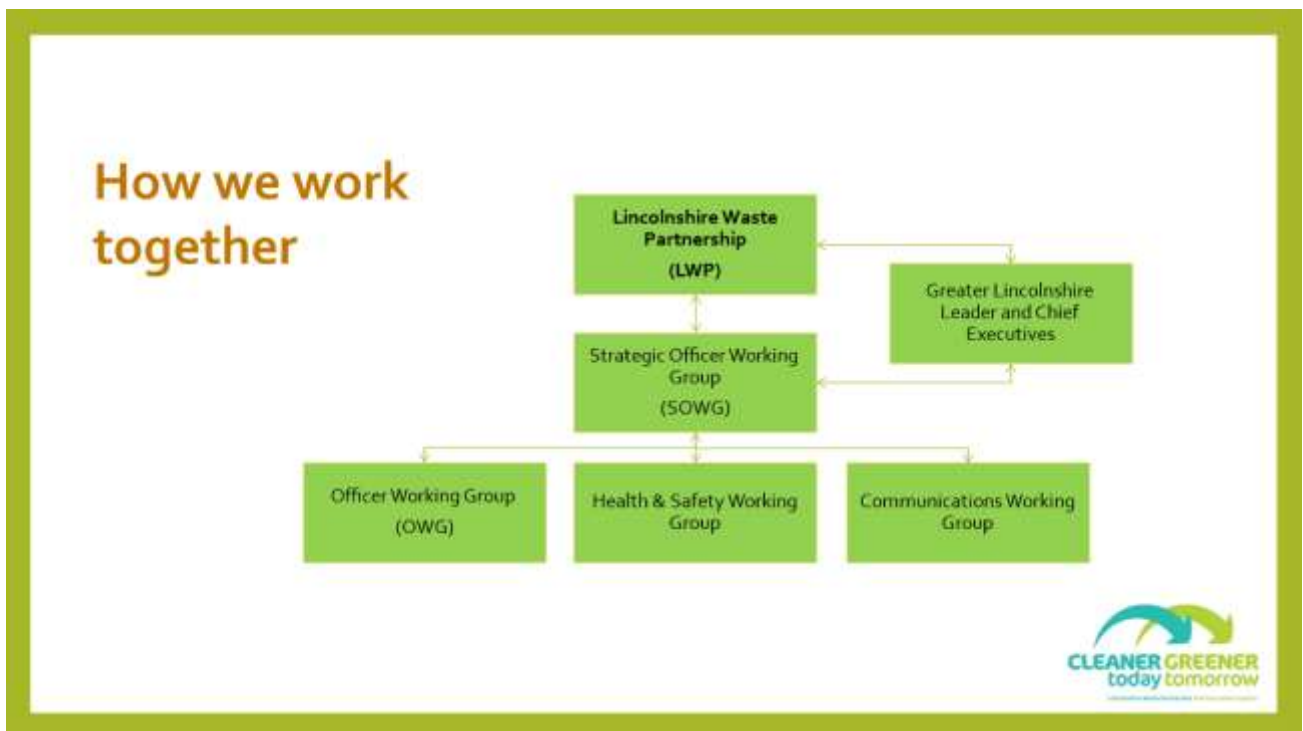


LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP

28 March 2024

SUBJECT :	Working Group Briefing
REPORT BY:	David Steels, Assistant Director of Environment and Public Protection, North Kesteven District Council
CONTACT NO:	01529 414155

BACKGROUND INFORMATION



DISCUSSIONS

1. Lincolnshire Waste Health & Safety Group

1.1. Terms of Reference: to be a peer group for the Lincolnshire (inc NE Lincs) authorities to consider matters of health and safety in waste and street scene. The role of the group is to:

- Assist members to effectively discharge statutory duties
- Make representation to the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) and Waste Industry Safety and Health (WISH) Forum
- Review, comment and actively participate in the development of industry guidance

1.2. Membership is open to Health and Safety lead and waste/street scene operational lead from each of the partner authorities. Members will consider health and safety in the waste industry to facilitate the full, satisfactory, competent and consistent discharge of the Employer's legal duties and ensure optimum service delivery, in the best interest of the Employers and their service users. The main purpose of the forum is to facilitate the exchange, dissemination and sharing of information and ideas including:

- Statutory requirements (current and proposed)
- Methods of working
- Current best practice and lessons learned
- Members work experience
- Relevant legal issues
- Competencies

1.3. The most significant examples of recent work coming from the group have been:

- Review of WISH Information Document 26 – Safety in the operation of automatic bin lifting equipment on RCV's
- Review of HSE Stress Management Standards
- Learning from HSE Chemical Regulations recent inspections across Lincolnshire
- Review of LCC risk assessments for waste disposal sites
- Food waste collections – proposal to review (at the next meeting) WISH Information Document 23 – Bioaerosols in waste and recycling

2. Lincolnshire Fleet Group

2.1. Terms of Reference: to be a peer group for the Lincolnshire and Yorkshire authorities being members of the Lincolnshire Procurement Framework for refuse collection vehicles. The role of the group is to:

- Manage orders from the framework
- Keep abreast of technical advances in the industry
- Review compliance of the framework
- Relevant legal and compliance requirements

- Current best practice and lessons learned
- Meeting frequency - quarterly

2.2. Membership is open to:

- Fleet leads from each of the partner authorities who may extend the membership to mechanical leads if required
- Lincolnshire Procurement
- Dennis Eagle
- Terberg

2.3. Members will utilise the Lincolnshire and Yorkshire framework to facilitate the purchase of refuse collection vehicles. The Framework Agreement Period commenced on 19th July 2023 and runs until 18th July 2027.

2.4. The fleet group met on Wednesday 13th March with the most significant subjects under discussion:

- Review of WISH Information Document 26 – Safety in the operation of automatic bin lifting equipment on RCV's
- Flexibility of the framework to purchase food waste vehicles
- Food waste vehicle options
- Lincolnshire procurement tyre contract

OPTIONS

Officers groups meet on a regular basis. Partners may find it useful to ask for updates on activities at subsequent meetings of LWP.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the work of the officer groups be considered and activities shown in the report be noted.

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LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP

28 March 2024

SUBJECT :	Joint Municipal Waste Strategy Action Plan Update
REPORT BY:	David Steels, Assistant Director of Environment and Public Protection, North Kesteven District Council
CONTACT NO:	01529 414155

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (JMWMS) Action plan details the actions and projects in place to deliver the objectives of the JMWMS adopted in January 2019. The revised objectives agreed on 9 March 2023 were:

1. To improve the quality and therefore commercial value of our recycling stream.
2. To further explore our common set of recycling materials in line with government legislative changes
3. To consider the introduction of separate food waste collections where technically, environmentally and economically practicable and in line with government legislative changes
4. To explore new opportunities of promoting waste minimisation and of using all waste as a resource in accordance with the waste hierarchy.
5. To contribute to the UK recycling target of 55% by 2025
6. To find the most appropriate ways to measure our environmental performance and set appropriate targets.
7. To seek to reduce our carbon footprint.
8. To make an objective assessment of what further waste processing/disposal capacity is required and, as necessary, secure appropriate capacity.
9. To regularly review the LWP governance model in order to provide the best opportunity to bring closer integration and the implementation of the objectives set by the strategy.

10. To consider appropriate innovative solutions in the delivery of our waste management services.

A glossary of abbreviations and initialisms within this report:

- CPR: [The Collection and Packaging Reforms – a summary of the impacts \(defra.gov.uk\)](https://www.defra.gov.uk)
- EPR: [Extended producer responsibility for packaging: who is affected and what to do - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk)
- Simpler: [Simpler Recycling - Local Partnerships](#)
- JMWMS: [Waste Strategy for Lincolnshire](#)
- MDR: [Mixed Dry Recycling](#)
- WTS: [Waste Transfer Station](#)
- HWRC: [Household Waste Recycling Centre](#)
- LWP: [Lincolnshire Waste Partnership](#)
- DMO: [Deposit Management Organisation](#)

DISCUSSIONS

Partners will be aware from previous meetings that HM Government have a radical and challenging proposed waste reforms programme, the development of which continues apace. The Lincolnshire Waste Strategy supports the delivery of the Government's programme as detailed on the following page:

Objective	Lincolnshire Waste Strategy Objective	EPR	DRS	Simpler Recycling
1	To improve the quality and therefore commercial value of our recycling stream.	Aligns with EPR and efficient and effective	DRS impact will need to be considered regarding lost material and income/cost	Consider alongside proposal for exemption for co-collection. Also review in line with EPR and efficient and effective
2	<i>To further explore our common set of recycling materials in line with government legislative changes</i>	Aligns with EPR regarding materials that will be in scope for payment. Will need to consider modulation and efficient and effective	DRS impact will need to be considered regarding lost material and income/cost. Also, the DMO decision regarding material collected by LA	Consider alongside proposal for exemption for co-collection. Also review in line with EPR and efficient and effective
3	<i>To consider the introduction of separate food waste collections where technically, environmentally and economically practicable and in line with government legislative changes</i>			Aligns with food waste requirements of EA and simpler recycling. Will need to consider business waste earlier delivery date
4	To explore new opportunities of promoting waste minimisation and of using all waste as a resource in accordance with the waste hierarchy.	Aligns with governments Environmental Plan. Need to consider alongside all policies of CPR		
5	<i>To contribute to the UK recycling target of 55% by 2025</i>	Aligns with governments Environmental Plan. Need to consider alongside all policies of CPR		

6	To find the most appropriate ways to measure our environmental performance and set appropriate targets.	Aligns with governments Environmental Plan and OFLOG. Need to consider alongside all policies of CPR, including efficient and effective and how performance will look to achieve best financial outcome related to EPR		
7	To seek to reduce our carbon footprint.	Consider in line with all new policies, including CPR and Environmental plan and how changes will impact carbon footprint		
8	To make an objective assessment of what further waste processing/disposal capacity is required and, as necessary, secure appropriate capacity.	EPR will have an impact on the materials that are presented I the coming years as modulation changes what producers put on the market	DRS impact will need to be considered regarding lost material and income/cost. Also, the DMO decision regarding material collected by LA and impact to disposal capacity and contracts	Food waste disposal will be required. Consider alongside proposal for exemption for co-collection. Also review in line with EPR and efficient and effective
9	To regularly review the LWP governance model in order to provide the best opportunity to bring closer integration and the implementation of the objectives set by the strategy.	Consideration of best model to move forward and deliver all government policies		
10	To consider appropriate innovative solutions in the delivery of our waste management services	Consideration of best model to move forward and deliver all government policies		

OPTIONS

The Lincolnshire Waste Strategy has an accompanying action plan which was last considered by LWP on 9th March 2023. The appendix below builds on this by adding more detail and reflects national developments since then. As many of the reforms are based on the legal requirements of part of the [Environment Act 2021](#), many aspects of the draft action plan will be the duty of partners to deliver over the next year and beyond.

If adopted, progress on delivery will be shared with partners through subsequent LWP meetings.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the proposed JMWMS Action Plan 2024/25 shown at Appendix 1 be approved and adopted.

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Proposed JMWMS Action Plan 2024/25

Project Title	Theme Heading	JMWMS Objective associated										Gov CPR Reforms		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	EPR	DRS	Simpler
Identify the requirements of Environment Act and any secondary legislation and consider operational and contractual implications	Policy Requirements	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Roll out of twin stream (Paper & Card) collections	Behavioural Change	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Work towards reduction of flytipping	Behavioural Change				✓	✓								
Understand the market now and into the coming years to establish a plan for materials that need to be collected and disposed of as a result of the government legislative changes	Policy Requirements	✓	✓			✓					✓	✓	✓	✓
Improving the Quality of the MDR stream	Behavioural Change	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Implementation of Revised Recycling Stream Collections	Policy Requirements	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Consider collection and disposal methods, including contracts, that may increase the value of our material and how we can increase capture rates	Policy Requirements	✓				✓					✓	✓	✓	✓
Creation of a Waste Enforcement Policy and Procedures across Lincolnshire	Policy Requirements	✓			✓	✓	✓					✓		✓
Effective Delivery of Commercial Waste Activities	Policy Requirements	✓	✓			✓			✓		✓	✓		✓
Review of materials presented at HWRC	Infrastructure		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Review of WTS configurations and capacity	Infrastructure		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Review provision of future disposal & treatment facilities	Infrastructure		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Consider One Public Estate Opportunities	Infrastructure		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓
Engage with residents to understand their barriers and establish plans to overcome or communicate alternative options to deliver our objectives	Behavioural Change	✓			✓						✓	✓	✓	✓
Delivery of annual communications plan	Behavioural Change	✓	✓		✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓

Project Title	Theme Heading	JMWMS Objective associated										Gov CPR Reforms		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	EPR	DRS	Simpler
Bespoke communications support to specific projects	Behavioural Change											✓	✓	✓
Schools Engagement	Behavioural Change											✓	✓	✓
Lincolnshire Residents Panel	Behavioural Change											✓	✓	✓
Establish the baseline of what is currently presented and any differences seen between areas and what is proposed as a result of legislative changes. Set targets that are in line with government targets and environmental priorities	Performance		✓			✓	✓					✓	✓	✓
Key Performance Indicators	Performance					✓	✓					✓	✓	✓
Consider opportunities for shared procurement	Policy Requirements			✓							✓	✓	✓	✓
Undertake a review of existing and new opportunities	Performance											✓	✓	✓
Establish a timeline for roll out of relevant new initiatives, including communication to residents, purchasing and contracts	Behavioural Change			✓							✓	✓	✓	✓
Food waste delivery plan	Policy Requirements													✓
Consider opportunities for alternative fuels in our waste management systems	Infrastructure							✓						✓
Consider consistent approach opportunities for fleet strategies	Infrastructure											✓	✓	✓
Consider how we can influence the reduction of the carbon footprint of what is presented to us	Policy Requirements							✓				✓	✓	✓
Establish the baseline of our current carbon footprint and how we can look to reduce this	Performance							✓				✓	✓	✓
Carbon/sustainability plan	Policy Requirements									✓		✓	✓	✓
Consider shared approaches to route reviews.												✓	✓	✓
Consider options appraisal for governance models and risks and opportunities of changing governance	Policy Requirements									✓				



LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP

28 March 2024

SUBJECT :	Performance Measure Update
REPORT BY:	Matthew Michell, Principal Strategic Energy Officer Lincolnshire County Council
CONTACT NO:	07825 388134

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

This is the latest in a series of regular updates on the suite of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) which measure progress against the vision and objectives set out in the LWP's Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (JMWMS). In addition to the KPIs previously agreed by and reported to the LWP, this report includes a new measure on quality of recyclables to highlight the improvements achieved through twin-stream collections and the 'Right Thing, Right Bin' campaign.

OVERVIEW

The figures presented in this report were calculated using data received up to the end of Quarter 3 (December 2023) and thus, where a total for 2023/24 is stated, this is a forecast which is liable to change once data is available for the full year.

The figures presented in this report arise from the following headlines in terms of the main waste streams presented to us by the public:

- Green waste – 2023/24 has seen a return to previous levels presented for composting following a fall last year due to less garden growth during the record-breaking Summer 2022 temperatures. Whilst improving our recycling rate, this has increased total waste per household.
- Dry recyclables – The quantity of recyclables presented this year has been very similar to the previous year. There has, however, been another improvement in the quality of material collected with more non-recyclable waste being diverted out of recycling collections.
- Non-recyclable waste – We have seen an increase in the quantity of non-recyclable waste produced by each household. In spite of this, by finding alternative destinations during the annual EfW shutdown, we have managed to avoid landfilling all but a tiny quantity of this waste.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Performance against these is shown on the below charts as follows:

- Up to and including 2022/23 = Confirmed actual performance
- 2023/24 = Projections based on year to date (Apr to Dec) performance
- Targets = Agreed by LWP in November 2019 and reaffirmed in July 2022

Waste Hierarchy – Minimisation

Household Waste Collection (kilograms per household)

We continue to process less waste than our target of 1,000kg per household, which is good given that waste minimisation is top of the 'waste hierarchy'. Whilst the figure has increased compared to last year, that's largely down to a return to "normal" levels of green waste after a reduced quantity in 2022/23.

In terms of specific waste streams:

- Green waste – 38kg per household more due to a return to "normal" levels after a fall in the record-breaking hot Summer of 2022 (see Chart 3).
- Kerbside dry recycling – Similar quantity in recycling collections but with a further reduction in contamination by non-recyclables (see later section on 'Quality').
- Non-recyclables – Although we have seen an increase overall, by finding alternative destinations during the annual EfW shutdown, we have managed to avoid landfill for all but a tiny quantity of this waste (Chart 4).

Waste Hierarchy – Recycling

Recycling rate of "waste from households" (percentage)

Overall our recycling rate is forecasted to be 0.9% more in 2023/24 than in the previous year thanks to an increase in green waste composting and steady levels of other recycling. Unfortunately, due to an increase in non-recyclable waste presented to us, the forecast rate of 41.1% still remains lower than two years ago.

It should be noted, however, that the material we are collecting for recycling is of a much higher quality thanks to the improvements seen via our twin-stream collections and the 'Right Thing, Right Bin' campaign. This allows it, in particular the paper and card, to be recycled into higher quality products and thus pass around the recycling loop more times.

In terms of specific waste streams:

- Green waste – Returned to "normal" levels after a fall last year (see Chart 3).
- Kerbside dry recycling – Contributed slightly less than last year to the percentage recycling rate, largely because of the increase in the overall quantity of waste (Chart 2).
- Other dry recycling – HWRC recycling has settled at a level well short of pre-covid (Chart 4).
- Non-recyclables – The higher quantity has restricted the increase in our recycling rate (Chart 4).

Chart 1 – Overall LWP performance

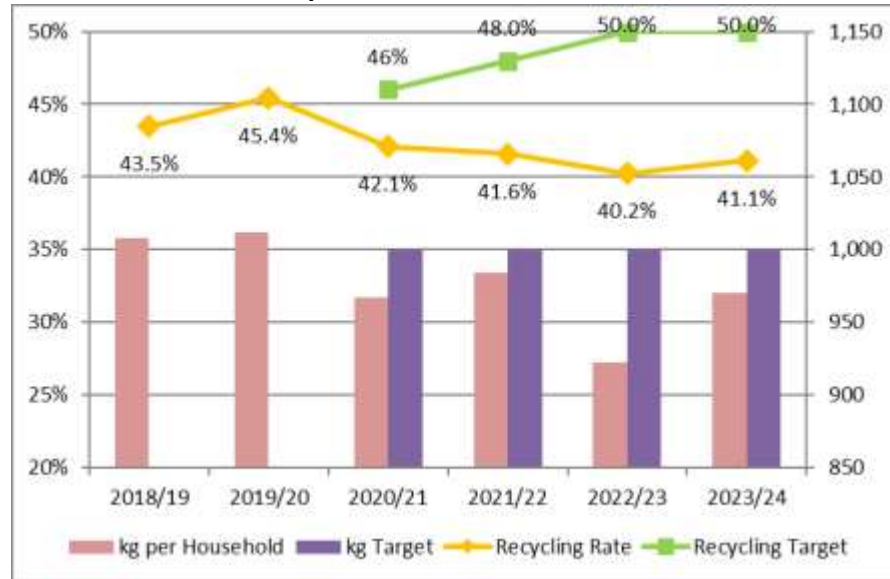
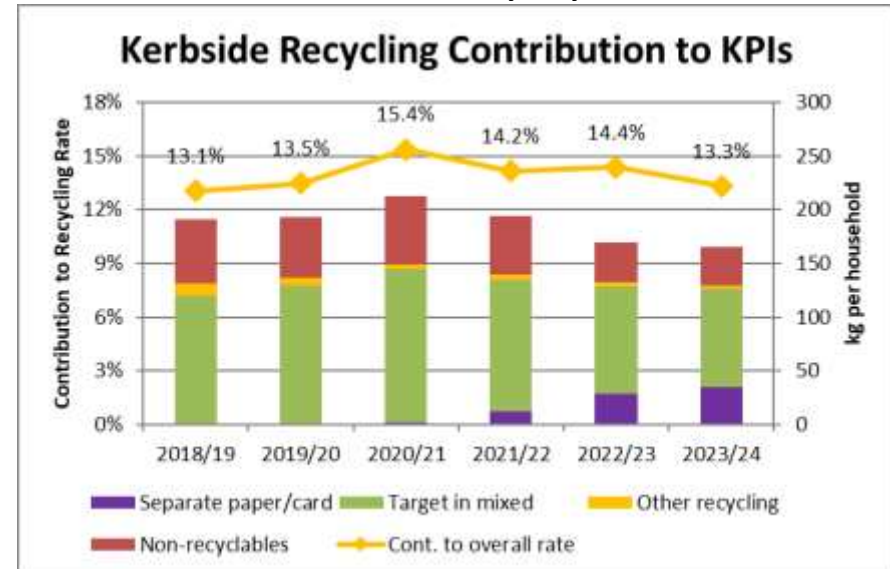


Chart 2 – Contribution of kerbside dry recyclables



Targetted recyclables = paper; card; plastic (bottles, pots, tubs, trays); metal cans; glass
 Other recyclables = other recycled plastics (film, rigid); other metals; small paper
 Non-recyclables = fines; other non-recycled material

Chart 3 – Contribution of composting

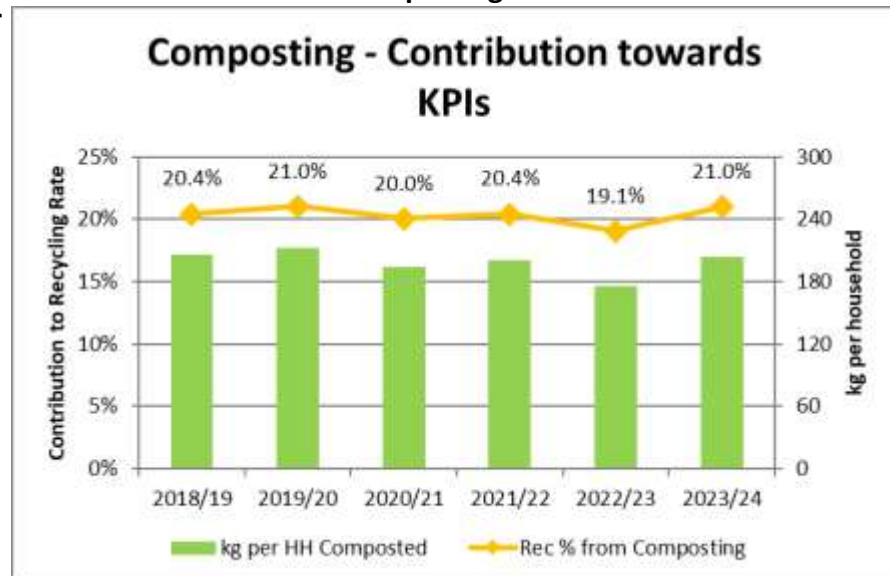
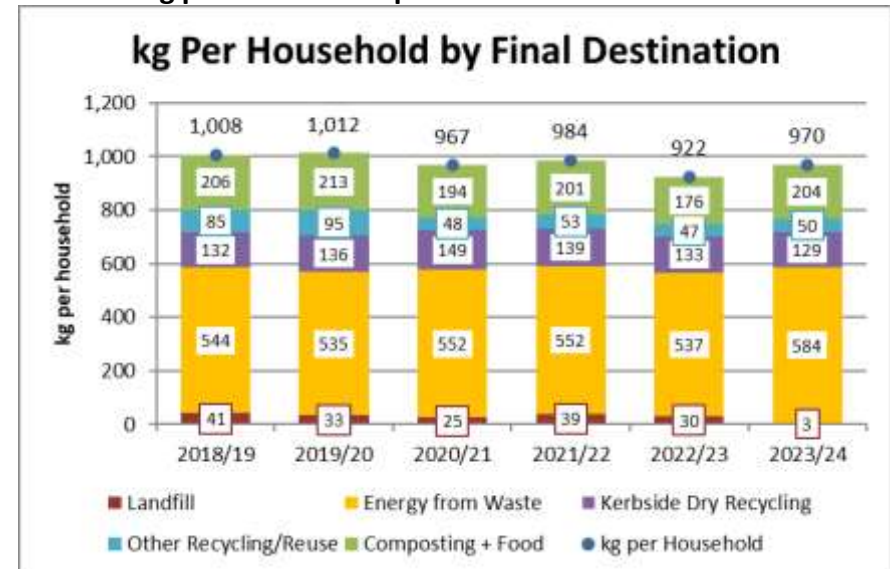


Chart 4 – kg per household split to show final destination



Waste Hierarchy – Reduced Landfilling

Whilst not an officially-approved LWP measure, reducing landfilling is a key aim of the waste hierarchy. Thus, it is important to note that, as reported in the Lincolnshire County Council Corporate Plan, we are forecasting that of all the waste handled by the LWP in 2023/24 only around 0.3% will be sent to landfill. This represents a large improvement on 2022/23 thanks to new arrangements to send waste to an alternative Energy from Waste (EfW) facility when Hykeham EfW closes for maintenance.

Recycling Quality

The quantity/percentage of material recycled only tells part of the story. Cleaner, higher quality recyclables can be recycled into better quality products, and thus pass around the recycling loop multiple times, supporting a circular economy.

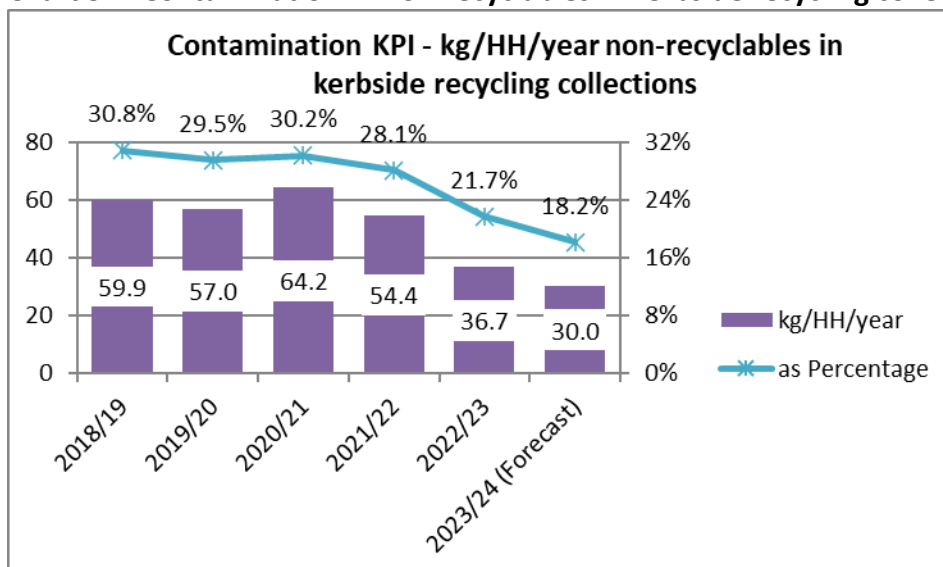
Recycling quality can be measured in several different ways, and the following charts show:

- ‘Contamination’ = Quantity/percentage of non-recyclable waste put into recycling collections **in error**. This is what we have used previously to show trends on an annual basis.
- ‘Quality’ = Percentage of recyclable materials **correctly** put into recycling collections. As well as highlighting a more positive message, we have been able to break this down in greater detail to show the impact of twin-stream collections where they’ve been rolled out.

Contamination

In the longer term, our aim is to do more of our own sampling, and thus get more detailed data to help focus our efforts on specific locations/contaminants. In the meantime, we have compiled the figures received from sampling by our MRF contractor of our mixed recyclables, and we have added to this the data from separate collections of paper and card where they have been introduced. The below chart shows this data both in kg per household and as a percentage of the total collected across mixed dry recycling and paper and card collections.

Chart 5 – ‘Contamination’ = Non-recyclables in kerbside recycling collections



Supported by our “right thing, right bin” campaign, and engagement with the public during collection rounds, contamination has fallen significantly as twin-stream collections have rolled out. This is largely due to the remarkably clean paper and card, but the remaining mixed recyclables are also cleaner than before.

Also, working with our recycling contractor and in line with legislation about how to record “fines” (particles too small to identify), we’ve seen a decrease in the reported contamination level of all our mixed dry recyclables in 2023/24.

Quality

As well as switching to a more positive measure (increasing quality rather than decreasing contamination), we’ve been working to break down the data in more detail. This has allowed us to show the trend for each WCA separately, and thus the impact of rolling out twin-stream collections in each area.

Chart 6 – ‘Quality’ = Recyclables in kerbside recycling collections



It can be seen that, whilst ‘quality’ started out at around 70% across Lincolnshire, each WCA has seen a dramatic improvement coinciding with the introduction of twin-stream collections as follows:

- Boston Borough Council = Spring 2021 (Q1 2021/22)
- North Kesteven District Council = Autumn 2021 (Q3 2021/22)
- West Lindsey District Council = Spring 2022 (Q1 2022/23)
- East Lindsey District Council = Autumn 2022 (Q3 2022/23)

OPTIONS

No options proposed.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the LWP notes the charts and commentary provided.

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Agenda Item 9



LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP

28 MARCH 2024

Forward Plan 2024 - 25 *(draft based on proposed meeting dates)*

Scheduled 18 July, propose to move to 20 June 2024 (AGM)		
Election of Chairman		
Election of Vice-Chairman		
Performance Update	Matthew Michell	LCC
UK Government Waste Reforms Programme	David Steels	NKDC
JMWMS Progress Update		
Working Groups Briefing		
Regulatory Updates		
Changes to future Dates of meetings*		

Scheduled 3 October, propose to move to *September 2024		
Lincolnshire Waste Partnership Draft Annual Report	Matthew Michell	LCC
Performance Update	Matthew Michell	LCC
JMWMS Progress Update		
Working Groups Briefing		
Regulatory Updates		

Scheduled 6 February, propose to move to *December 2024		
Performance Update	Matthew Michell	LCC
JMWMS Progress Update		
Working Groups Briefing		
Regulatory Updates		

Scheduled 2 April, propose to move to *March 2025		
Performance Update	Matthew Michell	LCC
JMWMS Progress Update		
Working Groups Briefing		
Regulatory Updates		
LWP Meeting Dates		LCC

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