

Lincolnshire Waste Partnership  
Food Waste Collection Pilot

Update – Month 8 of 12



# Rationale

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## Nationally

- Government policy
- Fall in recycling levels
- Public perceptions

## Locally

- Capacity at EfW facility
- Contamination of dry recyclables
- Gauge public acceptance



# Objectives

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To assess

- the amount of food waste that can be collected on a weekly basis
- the impact on the different waste streams i.e. residual and recycling
- the impact on recycling rates
- the impact on the volume of residual waste sent to the EfW facility
- the levels of participation and customer acceptance
- the collection costs



# Methodology

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## Collection

- Selected representative waste collection round (rural/urban)
- 4260 households issued with kerbside and kitchen caddies with liners
- Utilising refuse collection vehicle with food pod and 1 additional operative
- Continued with alternate fortnightly co-mingled dry recyclables and residual with food waste collected weekly
- Weight data collected for each waste stream
- 'Set out' rate of caddies logged on in cab device
- Independent recyclables contamination surveys



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## Publicity

- Four page information pack delivered with food waste containers
- Direct mailed letter to pilot area households
- Drop in sessions
- Engagement with Members and Parish Councils
- Press releases
- Website FAQs and information
- Extensive coverage by BBC radio and television

## Disposal

- Food waste tipped into skip at existing transfer station
- Transported to Hemswell Cliff anaerobic digestion plant

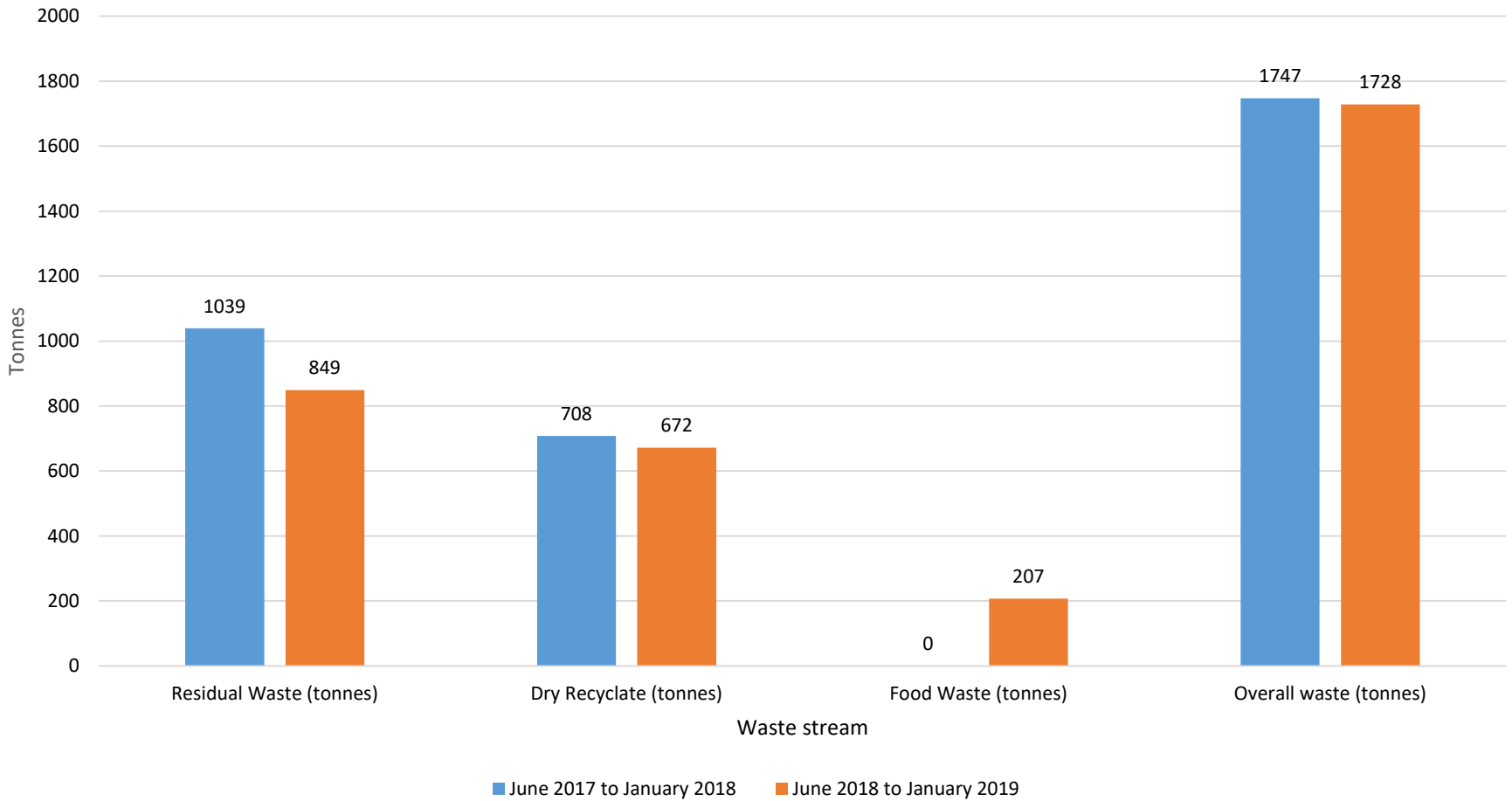


# Interim Results – Month 8

## Pre trial and current waste streams by weight

	<b>Residual Waste (tonnes)</b>	<b>Dry Recyclables (tonnes)</b>	<b>Food Waste (tonnes)</b>	<b>Overall Waste (tonnes)</b>
<b>June 2017 to January 2018</b>	1039	708	0	1747
<b>June 2018 to January 2019</b>	849	672	207	1728
<b>Change</b>	-190 (-18.3%)	-36 (-5.1%)	+207	-19 (-1.1%)

# Pre-Trial and Current Waste Streams



# Food Waste Container 'Set Out' Rate and Average Weekly Food Weight

	<b>% Caddies 'Set Out'</b>	<b>Average Weekly Food Weight Per Household (kg)</b>
<b>June 2018</b>	85.3	1.76
<b>July 2018</b>	84.9	1.65
<b>August 2018</b>	86.0	1.71
<b>September 2018</b>	87.1	1.59
<b>October 2018</b>	77.6	1.86
<b>November 2018</b>	79.2	1.80
<b>December 2018</b>	82.2	1.68
<b>January 2019</b>	80.9	1.99



# Dry Recyclable Contamination Rates

	<b>% Contamination Pilot Area</b>	<b>% Contamination South Kesteven</b>
<b>May 2018</b>	18	31.93
<b>June 2018</b>	26.07	32.67
<b>July 2018</b>	24.83	31.4
<b>August 2018</b>	14.67	29.67
<b>September 2018</b>	12.63	30.41
<b>November 2018</b>	13.01	33.54



# Interim Conclusions

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- 206 tonnes of food waste was collected
- Food waste is approximately 12% of the waste stream
- Overall waste decreased by 1.1%
- Residual waste decreased by 18.3%
- Dry recyclables decreased by 5.1%
- Overall recycling increased by 10.4% from 40.4% to 50.9%
- Levels of contamination reduced



# Next Steps

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- Conclude the 12 month pilot
- Undertake surveys of participants and non participants in pilot area
- Undertake detailed analysis of evidence
- Produce detailed evaluation report
- Consider potential for pilot extension



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