

Agenda Item 8



LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP

8 JULY 2021

SUBJECT :	Performance Measure Update
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BACKGROUND INFORMATION

In November 2019, the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership (LWP) agreed to use a suite of new Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to measure progress against the vision and objectives set out in their Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (JMWMS). These KPIs will relate to four strategic themes:

- Waste Hierarchy – How well we are doing to prioritise waste minimisation and recycling
- Contamination – Recycling contamination rate (kerbside recyclables)
- Carbon – Overall LWP waste management carbon footprint (per head)
- Customer friendly – Satisfaction with waste collections / Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs)

This report is the latest in a series of regular updates on each theme, and includes commentary on the impact of the Covid-19 epidemic on performance. It should be noted, however, that it is not yet clear how much of that Covid-19 impact is temporary or to what extent we are now seeing a "new normal" (e.g. more working from home) which may continue in the longer term.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (BY TOPIC)

Topic – Waste Hierarchy

Two KPIs have been agreed by the LWP:

- Recycling rate of "waste from households" (percentage); and
- Household Waste Collection (kilograms per household).

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

- Up to and including 2019/20 = Confirmed actual performance
- 2020/21 = Projections based on year to date performance
- Targets = Agreed by LWP in November 2019

Chart 1 – Overall LWP performance

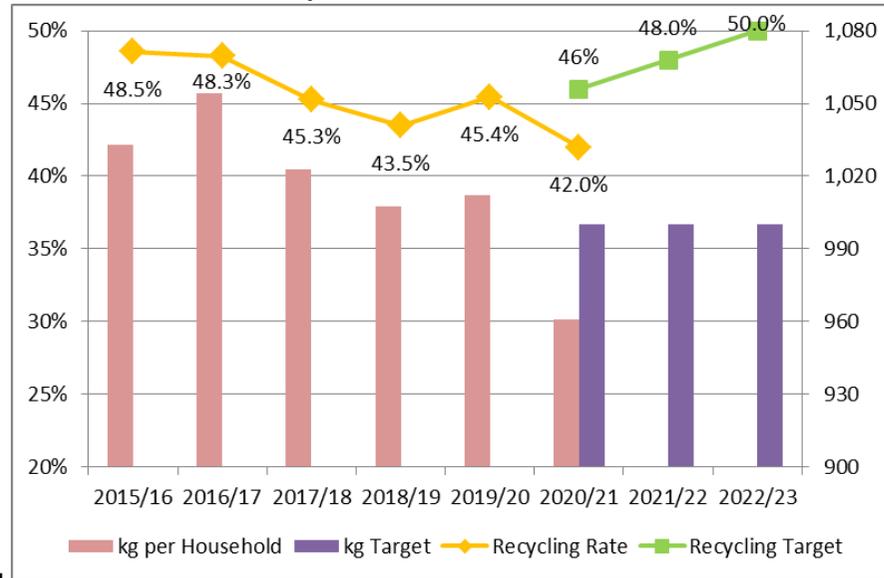
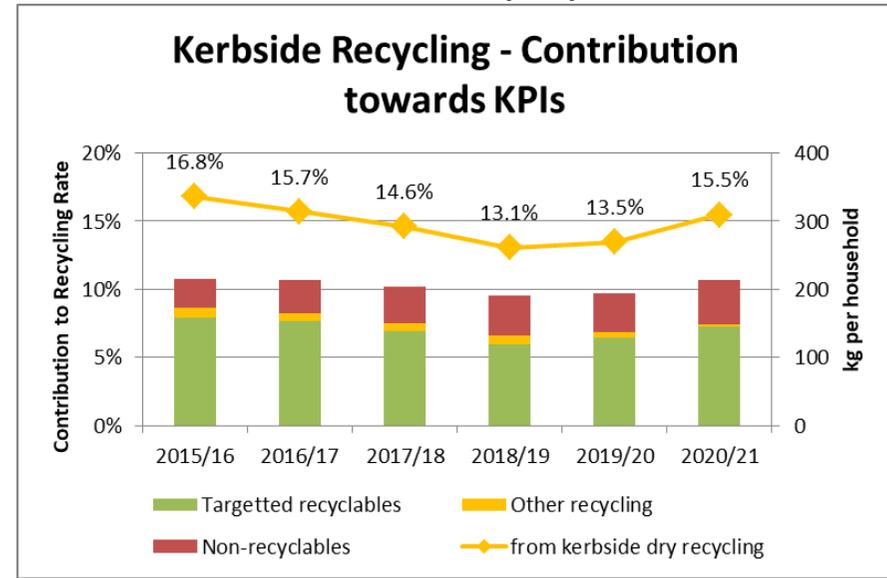


Chart 2 – Contribution of kerbside dry recyclables



Targeted 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

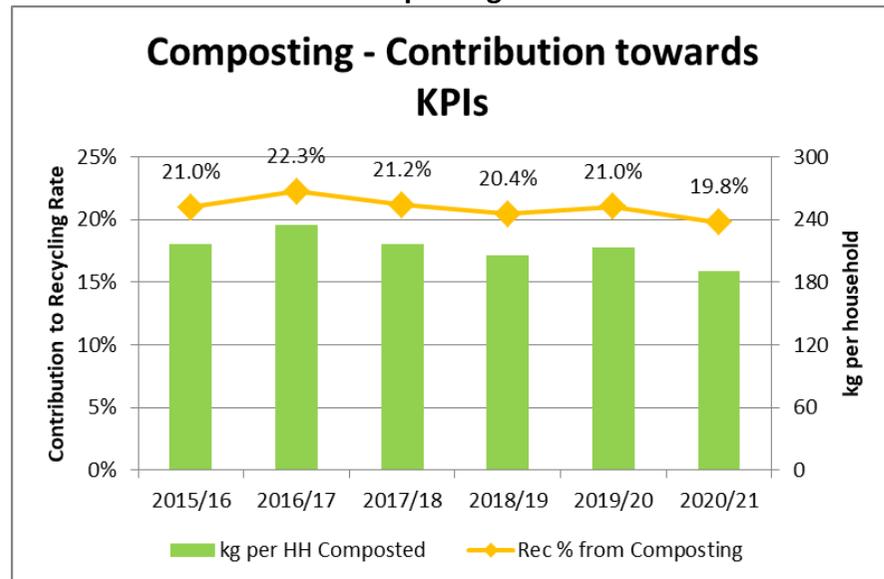
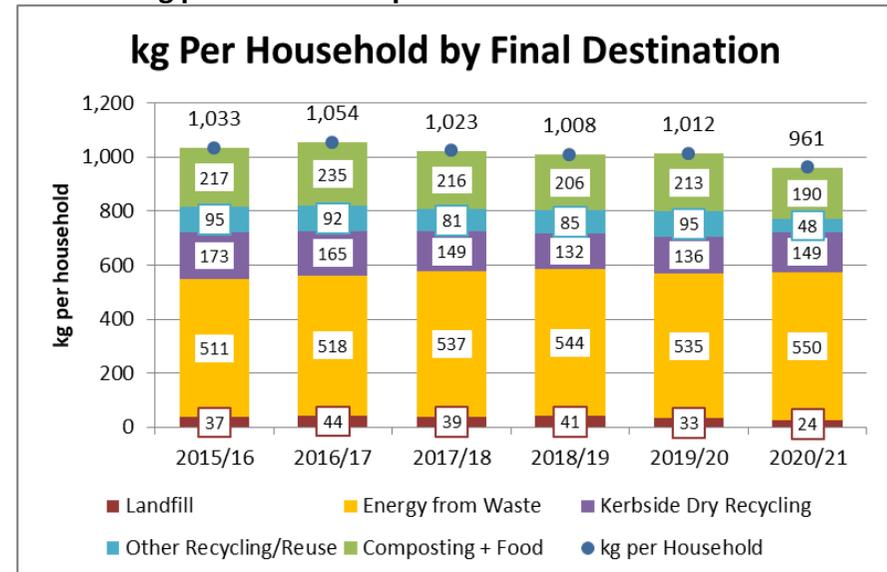


Chart 4 – kg per household split to show final destination



Recycling rate of “waste from households” (percentage)	
Overall (Chart 1)	Negatively impacted by the closure of HWRCs during Covid-19 lockdown. Despite prompt reopening and the relaxation of some Covid-19 restrictions, HWRCs continue to see reduced quantities of all materials, including recyclables, and thus contribute less to the overall rate. Through improvements in service and communications, we're still targeting 50% in 2022/23 and 55% in 2025/26. However, success may depend on whether HWRC recycling returns to "normal".
Kerbside Recycling (Chart 2)	Kerbside recycling continues to improve, both in quantity and in contribution to the overall recycling rate.
Composting (Chart 3)	The percentage contribution of composting is forecasted to be the lowest for a number of years, again because of reduced green waste at HWRCs.

Household Waste Collection (kilograms per household)	
Overall (Chart 1)	Although kerbside has increased, this has fallen overall due to the closure of HWRCs during Covid-19 lockdown, and continued reduced throughput at HWRCs.
Kerbside Recycling (Chart 2)	Although we have seen increased contamination tonnage in 2020/21, we are also seeing an increased quantity of target materials in our Mixed Dry Recycling (MDR).
Composting (Chart 3)	The quantity of green waste presented for composting has fallen. This may partly be down to growing conditions as, although considerably down on 2019/20, tonnage is only 6% less than 2018/19. However, as with all materials, HWRCs have seen a large fall in garden waste input whilst kerbside tonnage has gone up.
By Destination (Chart 4)	<p>Whilst it is good that we have received less waste overall, kerbside has been higher than 2019/20.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landfill/Energy from Waste – Overall non-recycled quantity has increased but, due to a shortened annual closure, less has been sent to landfill. • Kerbside dry recycling – Moving upwards for the last 2 years after a previous decline. • Other recycling/reuse – Greatly reduced due to Covid-19 - related HWRC closures and continued reduced throughput. • Composting – Lower, though much of this may simply be weather-related. (see also Chart 3)

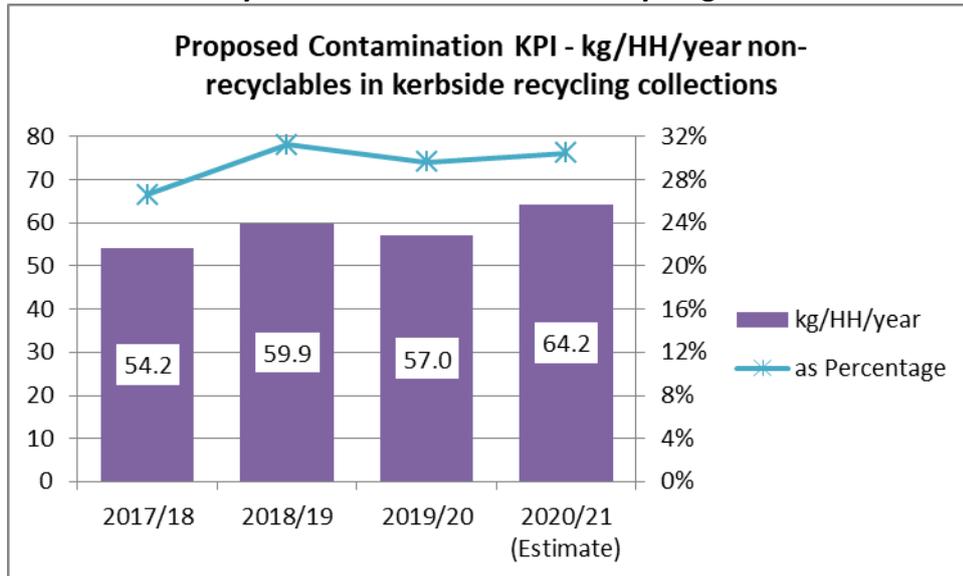
Topic – Contamination

As reported previously, the new sampling station at Boston Waste Transfer Station will allow us to start to analyse in more detail:

- The differences between our various waste streams – e.g. the impact of twin-stream collections, and
- Exactly what non-recyclables are in the recycling collections – That will better enable us to tackle the biggest issues.

In the meantime, we have compiled the figures received from sampling by our MRF contractor of the mixed recyclables which we send them. The below chart shows this data both in kg per household and as a percentage of the total collected.

Chart 5 – Non-recyclables in kerbside mixed recycling collections



Whilst it is bad news that the actual quantity (kg per household) of contamination has increased compared to 2019/20, that rise is much smaller on a percentage basis. As well as the increase in non-recyclables, we are receiving more of the targeted recyclables in kerbside collections.

Other Topics – Carbon & Customer-friendliness

Given the need to focus on maintaining services during the pandemic, work on these has largely been on the back-burner during 2020/21. It is anticipated that this will resume during 2021/22.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership (on each theme):

1. Waste Hierarchy – Notes the charts and commentary provided.
2. Contamination – Notes the charts and commentary provided on overall levels. Although delayed by Covid-19 impacts, data from the new sampling station will follow soon.
3. Carbon & Customer-friendliness – Notes that we hope to resume work these topics during 2021/22.