

# WIRRAL COUNCIL

## SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

26 SEPTEMBER 2011

<b>SUBJECT:</b>	<b>JOINT MUNICIPAL WASTE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR WIRRAL AND MERSEYSIDE AND COUNCIL DISTRICT ACTION PLAN SCRUTINY</b>
<b>WARD/S AFFECTED:</b>	<b>ALL</b>
<b>REPORT OF:</b>	<b>DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL SERVICES</b>
<b>RESPONSIBLE PORTFOLIO HOLDER:</b>	<b>CLLR' BRIAN KENNY</b>
<b>KEY DECISION?</b>	<b>YES</b>

### 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 This report provides members of the Committee with information relating to the Merseyside Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (JMWMS) review and associated complementary Wirral Council District Action Plan (DCAP). A presentation updating Members on the latest position of the Merseyside Joint Municipal Waste Strategy Review will take place on the night of the Committee meeting and this will be delivered by senior officers from Merseyside Waste Disposal Authority.

Subject to Members' approval and ratification by the full Council, the current schedule for the publication of the JMWMS and the Wirral DCAP is December 2011.

The JMWMS and Wirral Council's DCAP will become the Council's strategic documents to support the delivery of the corporate goal "Minimising Waste by Encouraging Waste Reduction and Recycling".

Members of this Committee have previously received a presentation regarding the review of the Merseyside Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy at the 10<sup>th</sup> March 2011 meeting. Comments received by Members at this meeting have since been translated into the draft DCAP document (**Appendix E**).

The latest consultation version of the JMWMS is available at [www.dontwasteyoursay.org/strategy-summary-stakeholders](http://www.dontwasteyoursay.org/strategy-summary-stakeholders).

## **2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

2.1 The Members of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee are requested to: -

- (a) Endorse the process that has been undertaken to develop the new Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy;
- (b) Subject to any comments they wish to submit on its contents, endorse the draft Strategy and associated District Action Plan as they currently stand;
- (c) Note the current work being carried out on the Environmental Streetscene Services Contract Review and request that progress on this work is reported to this Committee in January 2012;
- (d) Request that a final version of the JMWMS Strategy and draft Wirral DCAP, taking into account the Committee's comments, be referred to Cabinet for consideration prior to their submission to Full Council for formal approval;
- (e) Request that a final Wirral DCAP, outlining the Council's intentions with regards to recycling and waste prevention (and associated future targets) be brought back to this Committee no later than June 2012, once the Environmental Streetscene Services Contract Review regarding the seven year break clause has been concluded;
- (f) Note that following the Ratification of the JMWMS, request that the Merseyside Waste Levy Payment Mechanism review must be undertaken as soon as possible and the progress of this work be monitored through this Committee.

## **3.0 REASON/S FOR RECOMMENDATION/S**

3.1 The JMWMS is focused on delivery of the EU Waste Framework Directive's household waste recycling target for Member States of 50% by 2020 and maximising carbon reduction benefits in the long-term sustainable management of municipal waste for the period 2011 to 2041.

3.2 The original version of the Strategy was updated in 2008 to bring it into line with subsequent changes in legislation, policy and performance. Indeed, in approving £90m of PFI credits to support the Refuse Recovery Contract (RRC) procurement, DEFRA made it clear to MWDA that a new JMWMS that reflects a realistic programme of activity that will deliver the statutory 50% 2020 recycling target was imperative. This is now the subject of this paper.

## **4.0 BACKGROUND AND KEY ISSUES**

### **4.1 Waste Policy and Local Authority Obligations**

The Merseyside Waste Disposal Authority and the Merseyside Waste Collection Authorities, of which Wirral Council is one, are required by law (Waste and

Emissions Trading Act 2003) to produce a joint strategy for the management of Merseyside's municipal waste. This JMWMS needs to take into consideration relevant European and national policy and legislation which recognises that the continued disposal of waste in landfill sites is unsustainable as it diminishes limited valuable resources and significantly contributes to climate change through biodegradable materials breaking down to be released as greenhouse gases.

The primary objective of the JMWMS is to present a sustainable waste management 'road map' which clearly identifies how the Merseyside Waste Partnership (MWP), which comprises of the MWDA, the five Merseyside local authorities, and Halton Council, intends to manage its municipal solid waste. The Strategy aims to progress the MWP towards improved recycling and composting targets and maximising the recoverable value from waste through its diversion from landfill. It sets out a range of future waste management outcomes for Merseyside centred on good practice in sustainable waste management that will provide important evidence of the sub-region's commitment to this approach.

The original JMWMS published in 2005 established the guiding principles for the delivery of municipal waste management in Merseyside between 2008 and 2020. This set a 44% household waste recycling target for Merseyside for 2020 in order to meet EU Landfill Directive obligations (through the Landfill Allowance Trading Scheme) and statutory local authority specific recycling targets. It was used to inform waste collection strategy and operational changes in each of the Merseyside districts and has been central to the MWDA procurement activity i.e. the Waste Management and Recycling Contract (WMRC) which was awarded to Veolia for a twenty year period in 2009 and the ongoing Resource Recovery Contract (RRC) procurement which the MWDA is expected to conclude later this year and will run for a period of 30 years to 2041.

It was agreed when the first JMWMS was approved in 2005 that a full review of the Strategy would take place every five years. Therefore this work commenced in 2009 and has involved a full assessment of the recent policy context in order to refresh the aims, objectives, targets, and delivery options of the Strategy, which in-turn have been subject to a Strategic Environmental Assessment and public consultation.

Climate change is dominating current policy as it continues to evolve and deepen as a global issue and nations are legally bound to reduce their carbon emissions or face anticipated significant financial penalties (via the European Union in the case of the UK) and / or loss of reputation. The Coalition Government's 'Review of Waste Policy in England' published in June 2011 reflects the importance that waste management has in resource efficiency and in contributing to the delivery of associated carbon emission reduction requirements for the UK - to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 80% of the 1990 levels by 2050 (Climate Change Act 2008). Indeed, whilst reaffirming the commitment to delivering the revised Waste Framework Directive target to recycle 50% of waste from households by 2020 (a weight based measure), the review also recognises that the impacts of waste

management are increasingly considered in carbon terms as a more accurate measure of environmental impact than weight.

## **4.2 Strategy Review**

### **4.2.1 Workshops**

The first step in the review of the JMWMS involved an 'Issues and Options' study which was undertaken on 2008/09. This considered the current policy and legislative context in order to short list key strategic objectives and the associated mechanisms for their delivery. It also reflected the ongoing RRC procurement process for residual waste treatment infrastructure on Merseyside. The study produced a long list of thirty-three themes, which were identified for consideration.

Elected Members and senior officers with responsibility for waste management across Merseyside and Halton were invited by the MWDA to a workshop in March 2010 which was used to present the initial findings of the study and to gather initial opinion and outline agreement to the proposed list of options, mechanisms for delivery, and other strategic considerations. Household waste recycling target setting was discussed and officers identified a range of targets and issues that they considered important in moving forward. It was agreed that priority should be given to waste prevention targets although a zero waste growth target was not favoured. Equally a 70% household waste recycling target was considered difficult to achieve in a highly populated urban environment and it was, therefore, proposed that the statutory targets arising from the EU Waste Framework Directive would be the most appropriate; with a target of between 50-55% to be secured by Merseyside for 2020. Carbon reduction targets were also considered as being very important in respect to the carbon footprints, ecological footprints or CO<sub>2</sub> emissions generated by waste management activities. It was agreed that further work would be required, however, to establish a common method of calculation and assessment.

The workshop led to an agreed short-list of high-level JMWMS objectives as follows:

- Reduce the climate change / carbon impacts of waste management
- Maximise prevention of waste
- Maximise landfill diversion / recovery of residual waste
- Maximise sustainable economic activity associated with waste management
- Reduce the ecological footprint of waste management activities
- Promote behavioural / cultural change that delivers strategy objectives
- Promote the use of renewable energy
- Achieve high recycling = 50-55%
- Promote resource efficiency
- Provide sufficient capacity for waste management activity

The delivery options identified to secure these outcomes ranged from waste prevention and reuse; bespoke food waste collection and composting; incentives to recycle; managed weekly collections; trade waste recycling; common recycling collection regimes across Merseyside; collection round route optimisation; and joint/shared service working.

Two further important projects to inform the Strategy were conducted during 2010 as follows:

#### 4.2.2 Waste Composition and Growth Analysis

An analysis of the household waste composition across all of the Merseyside local authority areas was undertaken which demonstrated that 28% of the household waste stream consists of food waste which is a high proportion but typical of an urban area. The results showed that St Helens, Sefton, and Wirral have the lowest weekly residual waste arisings, which is due to their higher recycling performances.

Consideration has been given to projections for waste growth or reduction for Merseyside, which for the past five years have shown a reduction of 2% per annum. When considering the projected domestic dwelling increases, waste quantities could increase by 10% by 2020 but as a consequence of the recession, the anticipated changes in waste composition and rising public awareness of waste minimisation the JMWMS projects a 0.6% growth in waste up to 2015 followed by a 0.2% increase up to 2020.

Waste prevention is a fundamental component of the JMWMS, which will maximise carbon and financial savings and ensure compliance with the EU requirement for Waste Minimisation Plans to be in place by 2013.

#### 4.2.3 Public Consultation

MWDA commissioned EnVenture Ltd to manage the public consultation on the Issues and Options stage of the review in autumn 2010. This incorporated a number of public consultation activities relative to the high level strategy objectives and delivery options referred to above. The public consultation exercise was delivered during the period October to December 2010 and incorporated initial awareness raising in local media, followed by 3,022 residents being directly canvassed (605 in Wirral), ten focus groups (of which two were held in Wirral), and an e-consultation exercise in which 275 people participated.

Key findings were as follows:

- General public satisfaction with waste management on Merseyside
- Complexity and differences of waste collection services being an issue for the public
- Positive response to the increase in recycling achieved
- Surprise at the quantity of food waste thrown away

- Recycling is rooted as being perceived as a household chore
- Support to the 50% recycling performance target, promoting the use of renewable energy, and behavioural / cultural change activity
- Residents of Wirral are among the most informed on Merseyside on climate change.
- Residents of Wirral were less likely to carry out any waste prevention / minimisation measures. (This indicates a need for further promotion and education in this area).

At the time of writing this report, a public consultation (ending on the 7<sup>th</sup> September 2011) on the draft strategy was being concluded. The results of this will be presented to members at this meeting.

## 5.0 JMWMS OUTCOMES

The Aims, Objectives and Targets of the Strategy are set out in **Appendix A** of this report and can be summarised as follows:

- To meet a 50% recycling rate of household waste by 2020;
- To support a pathway towards zero waste to landfill and set a 10% landfill target for municipal waste by 2020 and 2% by 2030;
- To set carbon reduction targets to reduce the carbon footprint of municipal waste management service on Merseyside;
- To maximise waste prevention and set targets to reduce the kilograms of waste produced per household on Merseyside by 2020 and 2030;
- To raise awareness and understanding of waste management issues to encourage and support residents to change their behaviour and take part, particularly in waste prevention and resource efficiency activities; and
- To reduce the ecological footprint of waste management activities on Merseyside.

Additional strategic recommendations are also identified in **Appendix B**. The Levy Payment Mechanism, which is the payment that Wirral Council makes to the MWDA is to be reviewed to ensure that the mechanism is fair and positively benefits the Local Authorities of Wirral, St Helens, Knowsley, Liverpool and Sefton to deliver the Strategy Objectives. Currently, districts pay a fixed amount to the MWDA per tonne of waste that is delivered to them, regardless of whether this waste is recycled or sent for disposal and this has two major implications for Wirral Council: firstly, districts that are performing well are effectively subsidising those districts that are under performing as the current levy apportions out overall savings to all districts through lower levy (price per tonne) costs; secondly, It is very difficult to justify a business case for introducing new waste schemes if the district investing in them does not benefit proportionately from the landfill diversion savings. The Strategy commits to a levy review but it must be noted that any changes to the existing levy must be agreed by all districts in order to be implemented.

## 6.0 JMWMS PRIORITY DELIVERY OPTIONS

It is recognised that to deliver the Strategy there will be a need for flexibility for each of the five Waste Collection Authorities and the Merseyside Waste Disposal Authority to identify and prioritise the delivery options that they feel will best achieve the overall strategic objectives based on their current performance and available resources. A menu of 14 ranked Priority Delivery Options are identified within the JMWMS which have been assessed and then prioritised in terms of deliverability of the objectives from a technical, cost, and value for money perspective. The Priority Delivery Options are attached as **Appendix C** of this report and range from recycling promotion campaigns to significant service changes such as shared services, and the provision of managed weekly collections and food waste collections. Members will be aware that Wirral have already made some of these big decisions: an alternate weekly collection of waste has been in operation since 2006 (Priority Option 2) and we have operated a no-side waste policy for many years (Priority 9). The Council's current corporate goal "Minimising Waste by Encouraging Waste Reduction and Recycling" has an action plan that is monitored annually by the Sustainable Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee and more frequently by the Technical Service Department Management Team and Environment Portfolio Holder. The current plan outlines projects that are in progress or planned to start this financial year that directly support the draft DCAP and proposed JMWMS.

## 7.0 JMWMS SECONDARY DELIVERY OPTIONS

A menu of a further seven Secondary Delivery Options is also presented in the JMWMS and included as **Appendix D** to this report. These are options that did not rank as highly as the Priority Delivery Options in the assessment process but are still recognised as contributing to the delivery of a number of strategic outcomes. Utilisation of these options would complement the Priority Delivery Options and include such activities such as the recycling of street sweepings, bulky waste charging. Public opinion has been canvassed on the strategic outcomes and the related delivery options and the feedback received from the representative sample of Merseyside residents was that they considered the approach, objectives, targets, and ranking of the options to be appropriate.

## 8.0 DISTRICT COUNCIL ACTION PLANS (DCAPs)

To ensure that the necessary actions are implemented at a more local level to secure the achievement of the outcomes of the JMWMS, each Merseyside local authority will approve their individual District Council Action Plan (DCAP). This document will outline their specific 'road map' to delivering the outcomes of the Strategy utilising the identified delivery options, as they deem appropriate. As the DCAPs are seen as essential contributing factors to the realisation of the JMWMS outcomes they will be a key component of the Strategy approval process and be published alongside it following ratification. (A copy of Wirral's draft DCAP is attached in **Appendix E** to this report).

Therefore Wirral's DCAP effectively translates the requirements of the JMWMS into an appropriate set of actions and timescales for the Council and its partners.

Members will be aware that Wirral has significantly improved waste and recycling performance since 2006, which has involved significant decisions to invest and re-organise services.

Since 2006, the Council has continued to invest in education and communication to the community on waste and recycling issues as well as the continued roll out of services to residents.

In producing the DCAP, the performance of the current service was evaluated and officers have developed a timetable that will involve businesses cases being developed and submitted to Cabinet to enable Wirral to contribute to the Strategy's 50% household waste recycling target by 2020.

## **9.0 COMMITTING TO THE JMWMS**

The Council must make key decisions in the near future about how it intends to raise recycling performance and/or increase waste prevention activity. These decisions should be based on sound financial reasoning due to the current financial status of the public sector. The Director of Technical Services intends to present a number of cost benefit reports on delivery options to this Committee for consideration before subsequent submission to Cabinet. These reports will form part of the Environmental Streetscene Services Contract Annual Review scheduled for this committee in January 2012. The Council have an opportunity to re-negotiate terms within this contract due to a 7-year break clause option that we are able to activate from August 2013. As well as seeking financial benefits from this opportunity, there is an opportunity to review the way in which we deliver some of our services in order to improve them – with the aim of increasing public satisfaction and recycling performance. Below is a list of areas where officers in Technical Services are carrying out investigative work with Biffa Waste Services:

- Opportunities to develop a cost effective food waste collection recycling Scheme;
- Improving value for money of the current garden waste recycling services;
- Encouraging community ownership and responsibility with regards to alleyways and associated fly tipping;
- Review of bring site provision, with specific focus on expansion of materials not currently collected on the kerbside recycling scheme;
- Improving efficiencies in Street Cleansing, to include optimising the recycling of litter;

- Reviewing waste receptacle provision in areas where contamination of grey bins is high;
- Exploring the financial benefits of introducing a Trade Waste collection service.

To fulfil the requirements of the JMWMS and work towards a recycling target of 50% the Council may well be required to commit additional financial resources. The current Environmental Streetscene Services Contract Review seeks to maximise the efficiency and performance of the existing contract to minimise any future Council investment. Wirral's strategic approach to recycling and waste prevention must also take account of the requirements of other priority areas, such as carbon reduction.

Officers believe that Wirral Council's ability to commit to a strategy that requires a 50% recycling target will be better known once Wirral's Environmental Streetscene Services Contract Review has been concluded. Notwithstanding this, the requirement of the MWDA to produce and ratify the proposed Strategy is recognised and it is recommended that this Committee acknowledge the excellent work carried out by the MWDA and endorse the Strategy.

Officers further recognise that a pooled Merseyside Target of 50% recycling has been accepted through the JMWMS public consultation process and a number of consultation workshops where Wirral officers and Elected Members were present. Officers believe that this is an ambitious target for Merseyside but one that we should collectively strive to meet through continued partnership working with the MWDA and other Merseyside Districts. A review of the current Levy Payment Mechanism is essential in order to financially incentivise districts to invest in additional waste collection infrastructure.

## **10.0 RELEVANT RISKS**

- 10.1 The European Union will fine member states if Recycling Targets are not met. The UK proposed Localism Bill intends to pass (should the scenario arise of the UK not meeting its 50% target) the fines onto Local Authorities that ministers believe have not contributed enough towards meeting the target.

## **11.0 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED**

- 11.1 As part of the Draft Strategy a range of delivery options have been developed. Wirral's DCAP recommends the options that are likely to deliver the outcomes identified in the draft strategy.

## **12.0 CONSULTATION**

- 12.1 There have been two periods of public and stakeholder consultation as part of the development of the JMWMS. There has also been a Strategic Environmental

Assessment of the delivery options contained within the Draft Strategy and of the Draft Strategy itself.

### **13.0 IMPLICATIONS FOR VOLUNTARY, COMMUNITY AND FAITH GROUPS**

13.1 Strategic Voluntary, Community and Faith Groups have been consulted as part of the consultation. The Merseyside Waste Partnership continues to work with groups.

### **14.0 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS: FINANCIAL; IT; STAFFING; AND ASSETS**

14.1 Members are to note that there will be business cases presented in the future that may recommend an investment in collection services and infrastructure.

### **15.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS**

15.1 Wirral Council has duty to collect and recycle household waste under the Environmental Protection Act 1990. Members are asked to note that the proposed Localism Bill contains legal mechanisms that could fine Local Authorities if the UK was not to meet its 50% recycling target by the year 2020.

### **16.0 EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS**

16.1 The waste collection services provided by the Council have had Equality Impact Assessments undertaken. Any future services will also be subject to Equality Impact Assessments.

### **17.0 CARBON REDUCTION IMPLICATIONS**

17.1 Delivering the strategies aims, objectives and targets will significantly reduce the carbon impact of waste.

### **18.0 PLANNING AND COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS**

18.1 There are no planning and safety implications as a result of this report.

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### **APPENDICES**

- A. JMWMS Strategic Aims, Objectives and Targets
- B. JMWMS Additional Strategic Recommendations
- C. Menu of Ranked Priority Delivery Options
- D. Menu of Ranked Secondary Delivery Options
- E. Wirral Council DCAP

**REFERENCE MATERIAL**

“Draft Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy for Merseyside: Resources 2011-2041”

**SUBJECT HISTORY (last 3 years)**

<b>Council Meeting</b>	<b>Date</b>
<b>Sustainable Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee</b>	<b>10<sup>th</sup> March 2011</b>

## APPENDIX A: JMWMS STRATEGIC AIMS, OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS

No.	Aim	Strategic Objectives and Targets <sup>1</sup>
1	Reducing the climate change/carbon impacts of waste management	Demonstrate continuous improvement in the reduction of carbon emissions from the municipal waste management service on Merseyside. All waste management choices should seek to optimise carbon reduction wherever practicable. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commitment to review every 5 years that the CO2e impact of the Strategy has reduced.</li> </ul> <p>Baseline: CO2e impact is 33,384* tonnes of CO2e in 2011.</p>
2	Maximise waste prevention	Reduce the amount of waste produced per household on Merseyside to: 1,227 * kg per household by 2020 and 1,180 * kg per household by 2030. (Further targets will be set in subsequent strategy review periods)
3	Maximise landfill diversion/recovery of residual waste	Where waste is not re-used, recycled or composted, ensure that value can be recovered from it e.g. alternative products, heat, power. Reduce the amount of municipal waste landfilled to 10% by 2020 and 2% by 2030 in line with the residual waste recovery contract.
4	Maximise sustainable economic activity associated with waste management	Encourage sustainable economic activity associated with waste management. This can be achieved through the adoption of sustainable procurement policies and working with supply chain organisations to improve the management of resources and recyclables.
5	Reduce the ecological footprint of waste management activities	Demonstrate continuous improvement in reducing the ecological footprint of municipal waste management services on Merseyside Baseline: 0.038* hectares per person in 2011.
6	Promote behavioural/cultural change that delivers the Strategy objectives	The Partnership will work to raise awareness of waste and resource management issues, to lead by example and encourage residents to get involved and make it easier to take part in waste prevention and re-use activities.
7	Promote the use of renewable energy	All waste management decisions/infrastructure decisions to take account of the opportunities for using/generating renewable energy and fuels.
8	Achieve high recycling rates	Meet statutory recycling targets and exceed where there are opportunities to deliver

<sup>1</sup> For certain objectives, the final target value is still to be agreed and this is indicated by \*. These will be established before the public consultation commences on the draft Strategy.

		environmental and economic benefits. Recycle 50% of household waste by 2020.
9	Promote resource efficiency	Reduce the amount of scarce resources entering the waste management system, recognising the value of materials that are produced as waste and supporting opportunities for greater producer responsibility.
10	Provide sufficient capacity for waste management activity	Provide a flexible waste management service that gives residents a range of options to reduce, re-use, recycle and compost the waste they produce and provide sufficient capacity to deal with any waste remaining.

## APPENDIX B: ADDITIONAL STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

	<b>Recommendation</b>	<b>Description</b>
A	Review of the Levy payment mechanism	<p>Establish a working group of Elected members from each District to lead a review of the current payment mechanism to fund the Waste Disposal Authority to ensure that a new payment mechanism is fair and positively benefits Districts to deliver the Strategy objectives.</p> <p><b>Supports Objectives: 2, 3, 8, 9 and 10</b></p>
B	Lobby Government, retailers and others	<p>Elected members to actively lobby Government, work with local retailers, businesses and manufacturers and residents to reduce waste, encourage re-use, resource efficiency and develop partnerships to ensure the delivery of the Strategy.</p> <p><b>Supports Objectives: 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9</b></p>

## APPENDIX C: MENU OF RANKED PRIORITY DELIVERY OPTIONS

Rank	Delivery Option	Description
1	Joint Working	Joint working on service delivery which could include joint collection contracts, shared collections services, joint communications, education and awareness, governance etc. <b>Supports Objectives: 1, 4 and 5</b>
2	Alternate Weekly Collections	Move to a fortnightly collection of refuse with recyclable collection remaining as currently. This change would be applicable to Knowsley, Liverpool and St Helens as Sefton and Wirral districts already operate a fortnightly refuse collection. <b>Supports Objectives: 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 and 10</b>
3	Collection Round/Route Optimisation	Review collection rounds for refuse and recycling to ensure that optimum round configuration is in place and best use of vehicles is being made. <b>Supports Objectives: 1, 6, 7, 8 and 10</b>
4	Green Waste Charging	Introduce a charged garden waste scheme for residents. <b>Supports Objectives: 1, 2, 3, 5, 8 and 10</b>
5	Recycling Campaigns	Active campaigns to support existing or new recycling collections schemes;, encourage participation or reduce contamination of materials. <b>Supports Objectives: 4, 6, 8 and 9</b>
6	Re-use/Refurbishment Support	In kind/financial support to schemes to deliver and increase re-use and refurbishment activity (could involve retailers/manufacturers and third sector) <b>Supports Objectives: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9 and 10</b>
7	Food Waste collections plus treatment (Anaerobic Digestion or In-Vessel composting)	Separate food waste collection schemes introduced in Liverpool, St Helens and Wirral with full roll out in Knowsley and Sefton. Treatment of food waste by either Anaerobic Digestion or by In-Vessel Composting. The Options Assessment ranked AD higher than IVC. <b>Supports Objectives: 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10</b>
8	Bulky Waste Re-use	Implement schemes to increase the amount of bulky waste re-use either through support to third sector schemes or active segregation of bulky collections. <b>Supports Objectives: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10</b>
9	No side waste – common policy	Consistent no side waste policy across all districts and active enforcement <b>Supports Objectives: 1, 2, 3, 5, and 8</b>

10	Sustainable procurement policies (in house)	Introduction of procurement policies that will influence behavioural change for all waste management related services e.g. in terms of specifying the use of recycled materials, low carbon construction materials (to BREEAM standards in new build and refurbishment) and low carbon transport activities. <b>Supports Objectives: 1, 4, 7 and 9</b>
11	Trade Waste Recycling	Districts to look at the opportunity to introduction or extend trade waste recycling schemes and collections. MWDA to consider the use of HWRCs and MRFs for commercial waste recycling <b>Supports Objectives: 1, 3, 5, 6, 8 and 10</b>
12	Re-use campaigns	Re-use focussed campaigns to promote re-use activity and local support services. <b>Supports Objectives: 1, 6, 8 and 9</b>
13	In house Waste Prevention and recycling	Districts to lead by example through the implementation of in-house waste reduction, re-use and recycling schemes <b>Supports Objectives: 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9</b>
14	Waste Prevention campaigns <sup>2</sup>	Active campaigns to promote waste prevention activities and local initiatives. <b>Supports Objectives: 1, 2, 3, 6, 8 and 9</b>

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<sup>2</sup> The Options Assessment report acknowledges that, in isolation, waste prevention campaigns are not ranked highly in the value for money assessment. However, such campaigns are an integral part of other waste prevention options and behavioural change elements and recommends they should be a priority delivery activity.

## APPENDIX D: MENU OF RANKED SECONDARY DELIVERY OPTIONS

Rank	Delivery Option	Description
15	Reduced residual bin size/maximum recyclable	Reduced bin size for residual waste introduced to incentivise recycling behaviour, also need to ensure sufficient capacity available for recyclable materials. <b>Supports Objectives: 1, 2, 3, 5 and 8</b>
16	Street sweepings recycling	The introduction of a composting or recycling service for street sweepings. <b>Supports Objectives: 1, 3, 5, 6, 8 and 10</b>
17	All Waste Collection Authorities to collect the same materials for recycling	All districts to collect the same materials in the recycling collection schemes, focused on the dry recycling collection scheme. Initially this would involve the inclusion of plastics in Sefton collection scheme. <b>Supports Objectives: 1, 3, 5, 6, 8 and 10</b>
18	HWRC Recycling/Re-use Sites Only	MWDA to promote HWRCs as centres for primarily reusable and recyclable material e.g. provide some sites that accept material for re-use, recycling and composting only. Reduce the number of sites offering services for non-recyclable waste disposal. <b>Supports Objectives: 1, 3, 5, 6 8 and 10</b>
19	Depot, facility sharing, modal transport	Consider options for sharing of facilities and alternative transport infrastructure involved in service delivery <b>Supports Objectives: 4, 5, 6, 9 and 10</b>
20	Bulky Waste Charging	Introduce charging for Council bulky waste collections (as an incentive to increase use of community based re-use services). This options would be applicable to Knowsley, Sefton and Wirral <b>Supports Objectives: 2, 3, 5 and 8</b>
21	Common recycling systems for all Waste Collection Authorities	All districts switch to the same recycling collection system e.g. a co-mingled collection scheme. <b>Supports Objectives: 1, 3, 5, 6, 8 and 10</b>