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Staffordshire Local Government Association - Joint Waste Management Board

Thursday, 8 March 2018
10.30 am
Oak Room, County Buildings, Stafford

John Henderson
Honorary Secretary
28 February 2018

A G E N D A

PART ONE

1. **Apologies**
2. **Minutes of meeting held on 19 December 2017** (Pages 1 - 6)
3. **Strategic Waste Management Plan - Performance Report** (Pages 7 - 18)
Report of the Staffordshire Waste Partnership Manager
4. **Joint Waste Projects - Update**
Oral report of the Staffordshire Waste Partnership Manager
5. **Household Waste Recycling Centres - Charging for Non-household Waste**
For discussion by the Board following an introduction from the Chairman
6. **Importation of Dry Recyclable Waste Material by China** (Pages 19 - 20)
Report of the Waste Partnership Manager
7. **Staffordshire Waste Partnership Budget**
Oral report of the Chairman of the Staffordshire Waste Officers' Group

8. Garden Waste Recycling Credits (Pages 21 - 22)

Statement by County Director for Economy Infrastructure and Skills and discussion by the Board

9. Date and Venue of Next Meeting - July 2018 (to be arranged)

10. Exclusion of the Public

The Chairman to move:-

“That the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business which involves the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraphs of Part I of Schedule 12A (as amended) of the Local Government Act 1972, indicated below.”

PART TWO

Nil

Membership	
Mary Bond	Gill Heath
Iain Eadie	Trevor Johnson
Frank Finlay	David Leese
Arthur Forrester	Anthony Munday
Joy Goodall	John Preece

Staffordshire Local Government Association

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF STAFFORDSHIRE AND
STOKE-ON-TRENT JOINT WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD
HELD ON 19 DECEMBER 2017 AT CIVIC CENTRE, CANNOCK**

Present:

Cannock Chase District Council

Cllr. J. Preece
Mr. J. Presland

Stafford Borough Council

Cllr. F. Finlay
Mr. H. Thomas

**East Staffordshire Borough
Council**

Mr. P. Farrer
Cllr. D. Leese

Staffordshire County Council

Cllr. Mrs. G. Heath
Mr. C. Jones
Mr. C. Thomson

Lichfield District Council

Cllr. I. Eadie
Mr. N. Harris
Mr. R. King

**Staffordshire Moorlands District
Council**

Mr. K. Parker
Mrs. J. Redfern

**Newcastle-under-Lyme Borough
Council**

Cllr. T. Johnson
Mr. A. Bird

Stoke-on-Trent City Council

Cllr. A. Dutton
Ms. C. Gibbs

South Staffordshire District Council

Cllr. Mrs. M. Bond (Chairman)
Mrs. J. Smith

Tamworth Borough Council

Mr. A. Barratt

Also in attendance: Ms. K Cocks (Waste Partnership Manager); Mr. J. Lindop (Staffordshire County Council)

Apologies: Cllr. A. Forrester (Staffordshire Moorlands District Council); Cllr. Mrs. J. Goodall (Tamworth Borough Council); Mr. D. Heywood (South Staffordshire District Council); Mr. S. Khan (East Staffordshire Borough Council); Cllr. A. Munday (Stoke-on-Trent City Council)

PART ONE

Minutes

27. **RESOLVED** – That the minutes of the meeting held on 17 October 2017 be confirmed and signed by the Chairman.

Matters Arising

28. With regard to minute Nos. 16 and 17, East Staffordshire Borough Council's Environment Manager informed them that although the Staffordshire Waste Officers' Group had not yet concluded their discussions as to how anticipated future deficit positions in the Partnership's Income/Expenditure Account could be addressed, he hoped to be able to report back to the Board in this respect at their next meeting.

With regard to Minute No. 19 (b), the Waste Partnership Manager clarified that data relating to waste contamination rates was already included in the usual Strategic Waste Management Action Plan - Performance Reports made to the Board. Also, highlighting contamination rates separately would present certain technical difficulties and could result in misleading comparisons being made between Districts/Boroughs.

Strategic Waste Management Action Plan – Performance Report (schedule 2)

29. The Board considered a report of the Chairman of the Staffordshire Waste Officers' Group regarding progress made towards delivery of the Strategic Waste Management Action Plan during Quarter 2 2017/18.

In presenting the report, the Waste Partnership Manager highlighted that the relevant data from Staffordshire County Council and Stoke-on-Trent City Council was not yet available. However, from the information which had been received, performance under (i) N191: Residual Household Waste Collected per Household and (ii) % Household Waste Sent for Recycling had improved when compared to the previous quarter, with most Councils having collected less waste and sent more for recycling.

However, with regard to (i) N192: % of Household Waste Sent for Re-use, Recycling or Composting and (ii) % Household Waste Sent for Composting, performance had been less encouraging with only Tamworth Borough Council and Cannock Chase District Council maintaining or improving on their results for Quarter 1.

An officer representative of the County Council referred to the European Union Directive 2008/98/EC on Waste (Waste Framework Directive) which required that all Member States achieved a 50% household waste recycling target by 2020 and informed them that the Partnership were currently recycling approximately 49% of all household waste they collected.

Discussion ensued on how information in the report should be presented in the future. The Member representative of Cannock Chase District Council asked whether performance under the various National Indicators could be quoted in weight rather than in percentage terms. However, the Waste Partnership Manager said that the statistics were provided by Waste Data Flow and therefore limited to what they made available. The officer representative from Tamworth Borough Council also commented on the difficulties in comparing data between Authorities owing to differing assumptions made by each during the recording process. Trends over time rather than raw data gave more meaningful management information.

The Waste Partnership Manager circulated additional information regarding the level of fly-tipping which had occurred in the County since 2015/16 (attached at Appendix 1 to the signed minutes), for information and note.

An officer representative of the County Council referred to the discussions which had occurred at meetings of the Staffordshire Waste Officers' Group regarding fly-tipping and said that future publicity campaigns run by his Authority would supplement the valuable work already being undertaken by District/Borough Councils.

30. **RESOLVED** – That the report be received and noted.

Joint Waste Projects - Update (Schedule 3)

31. The Board received progress reports in respect of the following projects from the Staffordshire Waste Partnership Manager:-

- (i) Legal Dispute;
- (ii) Noise Policy;
- (iii) Fly-Tipping Approach and;
- (iv) Strategy Post 2020;
- (v) Transport Officers Group

During her presentation of the report, the Waste Partnership Manager informed them that although the legal dispute was currently on-going, it was hoped that a settlement would be reached in the very near future.

With regard to (ii) above, the meeting which had been called to look into the possibility of adopting a Partnership-wide policy had been poorly attended and therefore the project had been shelved until further notice.

The Transport Officers' Group were to meet in January 2018 at Hako Limited's (manufacturers of industrial cleaning equipment) headquarters, Crick, Northamptonshire where officers were to be given a tour of the factory and a demonstration of new equipment.

32. **RESOLVED** – That the report be received and noted.

Holistic Savings for Waste

33. The Board received an oral report from the Waste Partnership Manager setting out the current position with regard to the Holistic Savings for Waste Project.

Following the presentation given at the previous meeting of the Board, the final report on the results of the further consultancy which had been undertaken on behalf of the Partnership to model potential green and food waste options in Staffordshire had been finalised and circulated to all Partners.

According to the Waste and Resources Action Programme's (WRAP's) existing eligibility criteria, Staffordshire were not now entitled to receive further funding to support of this project. However, there was a possibility of support being made available from the Department of Environment Food and Rural Affairs in the future and she undertook to keep the Board informed of developments in this respect, as necessary.

34. **RESOLVED** – That the report be received and noted.

Staffordshire Waste Partnership – Future Plans

35. The Board received an oral update from representatives of the County Council regarding the requirements of the Authority's Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) in respect of waste services.

The MTFS 2015-2019 had originally identified savings amounting to £1.5m. However, at the meeting of the Board in October 2015, the County Council had agreed that this target be deferred pending the identification of holistic savings in waste services across Staffordshire and taking into consideration the reduction in payment of Green Waste Recycling Credits during the period to 2019/20 to the level of the Retail Price Index.

The Member representative of the County Council confirmed that the position with regard to the original MTFS savings targets and Green Waste Recycling Credits had not changed since publication of the recent Position Statement. However, the County Council's Commissioner for the Connected and Sustainable County clarified that additional efficiency savings amounting to £600,000 were included in the draft refreshed Strategy 2018-23 to be considered by the Authority at their meeting in February 2018.

In the discussion which ensued Members sought clarification of the proposals, specifically on how they might impact on the provision of Household Waste Centres (HRWCs) in the County. The Director outlined some of the methodology for the review being undertaken and referred to the significant challenges in identifying the savings required. Whilst HRWCs were included, closing sites would not necessarily lead to a reduction in costs. However, he said that no decisions had yet been made and all options were currently open.

The Chairman then asked Partner Authorities to share their views in respect of the recommendations set out in the final report from the Holistic Savings for Waste project, as follows:-

- South Staffordshire District Council – Feedback from Members had been mixed regarding the introduction of a chargeable green waste service. However, whilst no decision had been made and many questions were still to be answered, a report was to be submitted to Informal Cabinet for the Authority to look favourably on the implementation of a new charging scheme.
- Cannock Chase District Council – The Authority’s position had not changed since the previous meeting of the Board in that they were not agreeable to implementing either weekly food waste collections or a chargeable green waste service at this time.
- Staffordshire Moorlands District Council – The Authority’s position had not changed since the previous meeting of the Board in that they were not agreeable to implementing either weekly food waste collections or a chargeable green waste service at this time.
- Lichfield District Council – The Authority were implementing a chargeable green waste service in January 2018 in collaboration with Tamworth Borough Council. To date approximately 6,000 residents had signed up to receive the new service.
- Stafford Borough Council – Whilst mindful of the need to make holistic savings, the Authority’s Cabinet had decided that they were not in favour of implementing a chargeable green waste service at this time.
- East Staffordshire Borough Council – The Authority’s position had not changed since the previous meeting of the Board in that they were not agreeable to implementing either weekly food waste collections or a chargeable green waste service at this time owing to a manifesto pledge. However, elections were to be held to the Borough Council in 2019, the controlling party were considering removing the pledge from their new manifesto and therefore the issue might receive further consideration in due course.
- Stoke-on-Trent City Council - The implementation of a chargeable green waste service had been deferred until the new financial year.

36. **RESOLVED** – That the report be received and noted.

Green Waste Recycling Credits - Update

37. The Board received a PowerPoint presentation (slides attached as Appendix 2 to the signed minutes of the meeting) from the Waste Partnership Manager updating them on the current position with regard to the payment of Green Waste Recycling Credits (GWRC) in Staffordshire.

During her presentation, the Waste Partnership Manager referred to (i) the progress which had been made to date in terms of identifying significant holistic financial

savings in waste; (ii) the outcome of a meeting of Staffordshire Waste Directors which had been held on 13 November 2018 to discuss various issues including the financial savings targets within the County Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy and future payment of GWRC to Waste Collection Authorities; (iii) the outcome of meetings of the Staffordshire Waste Officers' Group on 21 November and 11 December 2018 who had been tasked with modelling new calculation methodologies for the payment of GWRC and decide on a preferable option for the Partnership and; (iv) the proposed way forward.

The County Council's Director of Economy Infrastructure and skills sought the views of the Board regarding the process and timeframe for reaching agreement on the future payment of Credits having regard to the dates of forthcoming meetings of (i) the Board; (ii) Staffordshire Waste Officers' Group; (iii) Chief Executives' Group and; (iv) Leaders' Groups and the need to have agreed a way forward by the end of March 2018 at the latest.

During the full and wide ranging discussion which ensued, Members expressed their view that any new arrangements for the payment of Credits should be equitable to all Partners, simple to administer and sustainable given the level of financial savings required. They also emphasised the importance of the role of the board in the decision making process and were concerned that a settlement should not be imposed.

Further concern was expressed by Partner representatives regarding the impact of any reduction in the payment of Green Waste Recycling Credits on Waste Collection Authorities. They also said that reducing Credits was at odds with previous statements by the Board that there should be no cost shunting between partners during their identification of financial savings. However, the Member representative of Lichfield District Council referred to the limited options available to the Partnership for achieving savings..

38. **RESOLVED** – (a) That the presentation be received and noted.

(b) That further discussion on the future payment of Green Waste Recycling Credits be undertaken by the Directors' Group with a view to a report and recommendation on a mutually acceptable way forward being brought to the Board before the end of March 2018, for approval.

Date of Next Meeting

39. **RESOLVED** – That a further meeting of the Board be held in early March 2018 on a date, time to be arranged at County Buildings, Stafford.

CHAIRMAN

Staffordshire Joint Waste Management Board: 2016/17 and 2017/18 National Indicator Out-turns

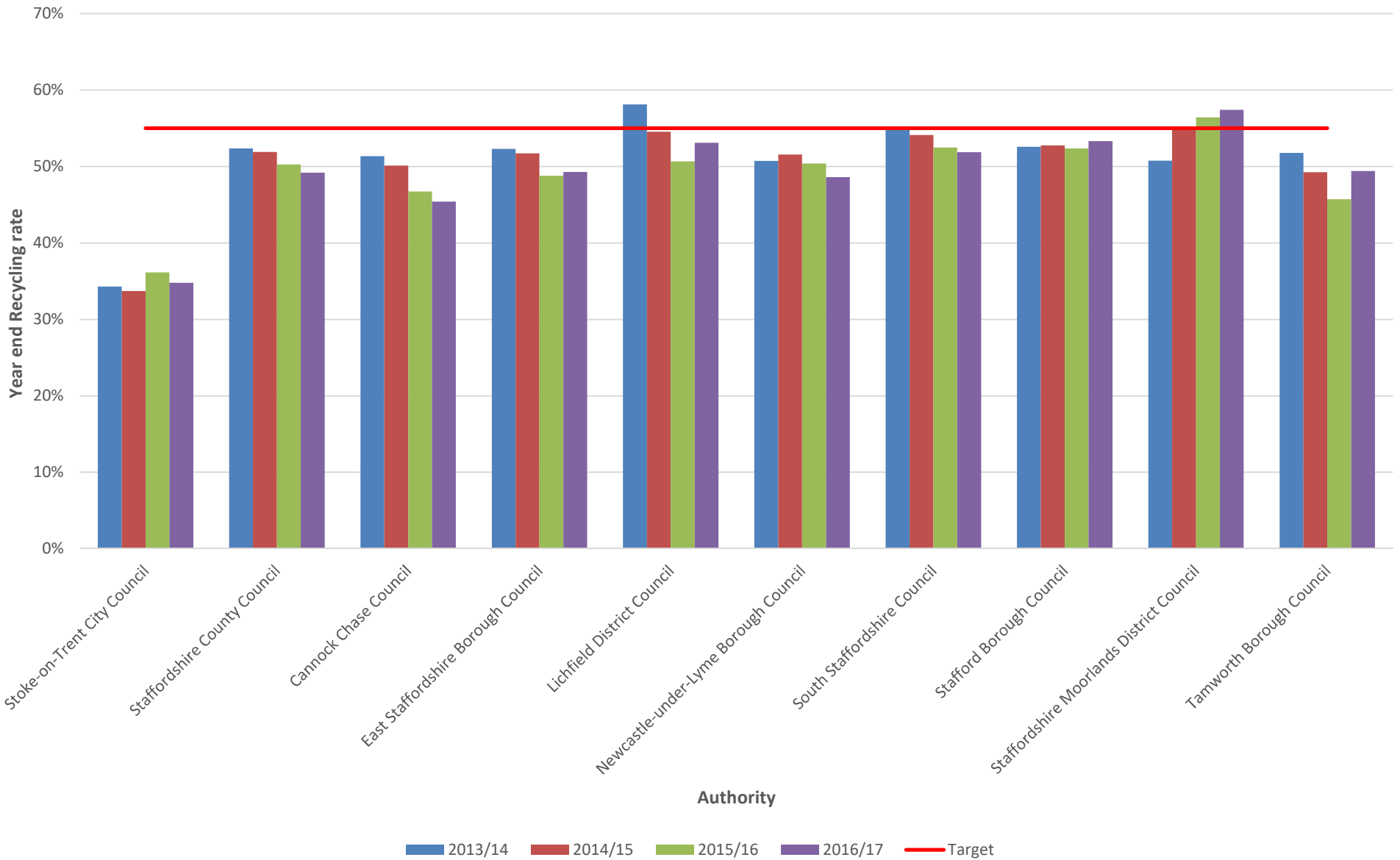
Local Authority	NI191: Residual household waste collected per household (kg)						NI192: % of household waste sent for reuse, recycling or composting						NI193: % of municipal waste landfilled					
	2016/17 Q1	2016/17 Q2	2016/17 Q3	2016/17 Q4	2017/18 Q1	2017/18 Q2	2016/17 Q1	2016/17 Q2	2016/17 Q3	2016/17 Q4	2017/18 Q1	2017/18 Q2	2016/17 Q1	2016/17 Q2	2016/17 Q3	2016/17 Q4	2017/18 Q1	2017/18 Q2
East Staffordshire BC	121.99	120.38	114.93	121.21	127.84	128.53	52.90%	53.30%	47.00%	42.60%	50.60%	47.90%						
Lichfield DC	120.10	115.30	117.10	120.80	117.62	115.40	56.60%	57.70%	49.20%	46.40%	57.00%	48.80%						
Tamworth BC	114.60	113.90	113.90	119.60	135.32	114.40	53.50%	53.00%	46.80%	42.90%	47.30%	46.10%						
Cannock Chase DC	120.99	106.79	124.31	111.36	132.96	117.13	52.06%	56.26%	42.21%	44.45%	47.50%	51.83%						
South Staffordshire Council	119.93	115.26	117.38	122.84	115.10	114.31	56.03%	57.27%	47.88%	44.17%	57.00%	54.52%						
Stafford BC	108.26	110.76	107.26	116.83	112.21	115.29	58.04%	57.68%	50.36%	45.34%	56.40%	53.40%						
Staffordshire Moorlands DC	84.99	99.89	93.39	89.61	93.10	93.19	63.60%	60.50%	56.10%	58.10%	61.60%	60.00%						
Newcastle-under-Lyme BC	110.09	114.34	119.29	120.49	116.42	102.89	53.74%	52.50%	45.10%	41.80%	52.60%	54.03%						
Staffordshire County Council	149.78	142.73	139.66	143.60	145.21	140.28	51.90%	53.70%	45.70%	40.20%	52.20%	51.60%	1.7%	1.4%	2.50%	2.23%	3.3%	1.2%
Stoke-on-Trent City Council	151.91	150.95	155.76	150.83	145.90	143.99	38.20%	40.00%	27.80%	28.70%	40.50%	39.10%	5.2%	10.9%	5.00%	5.70%	5.0%	5.1%
Local Authority	% household waste sent for recycling						% household waste sent for composting						% household waste sent for anaerobic digestion (formerly part of BVPI 82b)					
	2016/17 Q1	2016/17 Q2	2016/17 Q3	2016/17 Q4	2017/18 Q1	2017/18 Q2	2016/17 Q1	2016/17 Q2	2016/17 Q3	2016/17 Q4	2017/18 Q1	2017/18 Q2	2016/17 Q1	2016/17 Q2	2016/17 Q3	2016/17 Q4	2017/18 Q1	2017/18 Q2
East Staffordshire BC	18.65%	18.72%	22.08%	24.07%	18.26%	18.11%	34.18%	34.45%	24.84%	18.44%	32.23%	29.69%						
Lichfield DC	23.20%	24.20%	27.00%	30.80%	22.13%	27.60%	33.40%	33.50%	22.20%	15.60%	34.91%	32.50%						
Tamworth BC	26.80%	27.10%	30.10%	32.20%	20.43%	30.30%	26.70%	25.90%	16.70%	10.70%	26.91%	15.80%						
Cannock Chase DC	26.76%	27.55%	28.57%	32.55%	21.03%	24.04%	25.30%	28.71%	13.64%	11.90%	26.24%	27.49%						
South Staffordshire Council	19.51%	21.35%	25.10%	27.25%	19.73%	21.13%	36.52%	35.91%	25.26%	18.10%	37.27%	33.39%						
Stafford BC	21.30%	20.56%	25.10%	27.25%	20.90%	20.09%	36.74%	37.12%	25.26%	18.10%	35.47%	33.31%						
Staffordshire Moorlands DC	23.06%	18.40%	21.12%	24.51%	20.30%	19.58%	40.45%	41.95%	34.86%	29.30%	41.52%	40.38%						
Newcastle-under-Lyme BC	16.08%	17.04%	19.10%	19.76%	16.42%	18.98%	32.09%	31.66%	20.04%	15.75%	31.30%	29.46%	5.57%	3.80%	5.69%	6.31%	4.88%	5.59%
Staffordshire County Council	20.28%	21.30%	23.71%	24.33%	20.59%	21.31%	31.40%	32.15%	21.73%	15.65%	31.46%	30.14%						
Stoke-on-Trent City Council	16.03%	17.29%	17.15%	21.08%	18.65%	19.10%	21.96%	22.66%	10.57%	7.56%	21.97%	19.97%						

Notes

Data consistent with WasteDataFlow out-turns. All data is provisional until DEFRA publication

Local Authority	NI192: % of household waste sent for reuse, recycling or composting - YEAR END FIGURES				Target
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	
Stoke-on-Trent City Council	34.31%	33.7%	36.1%	34.80%	55.00%
Staffordshire County Council	52.35%	51.9%	50.3%	49.20%	55.00%
Cannock Chase Council	51.34%	50.1%	46.7%	45.40%	55.00%
East Staffordshire Borough Council	52.29%	51.7%	48.8%	49.30%	55.00%
Lichfield District Council	58.13%	54.6%	50.7%	53.10%	55.00%
Newcastle-under-Lyme Borough Council	50.74%	51.6%	50.4%	48.60%	55.00%
South Staffordshire Council	55.17%	54.1%	52.5%	51.86%	55.00%
Stafford Borough Council	52.59%	52.8%	52.4%	53.33%	55.00%
Staffordshire Moorlands District Council	50.76%	55.2%	56.4%	57.40%	55.00%
Tamworth Borough Council	51.78%	49.3%	45.7%	49.40%	55.00%

NI192 Recycling Rate over time (2013 to 2017)



Total number of incidents by size of the tipped load per quarter

CCDC		April - June 2015	July - Sept 2015	Oct - Dec 2015	Jan - March 2016	April - June 2016	July - Sept 2016	Oct - Dec 2016	Jan - March 2017	April - June 2017
Size category	Single black bag	6	12	7	11	5	13	6	10	7
	Single item	6	11	4	10	5	6	10	3	17
	Car boot load or less	12	19	22	25	17	27	22	36	22
	Small van load	64	81	53	47	55	78	47	69	47
	Transit van load	20	26	21	7	12	24	13	25	29
	Tipper lorry load	0	1	2	3				2	1
	Significant / multiple loads	0	1							
Total	108	151	109	103	94	148	98	145	123	

ESBC		April - June 2015	July - Sept 2015	Oct - Dec 2015	Jan - March 2016	April - June 2016	July - Sept 2016	Oct - Dec 2016	Jan - March 2017	April - June 2017
Size category	Single black bag	1	2	2	1			3	2	4
	Other single item	27	32	42	58	48	65	39	47	43
	Car boot load or less	14	16	16	27	21	5	15	28	13
	Small van load	23	26	29	34	22	28	17	49	52
	Transit van load	4	9	2	5	17	54	20	56	57
	Tipper lorry load	2	2	2	2	5	4	6	4	4
	Significant / multiple loads	0	2			1		1	4	
Total	71	89	93	127	114	156	101	190	173	

LDC		April - June 2015	July - Sept 2015	Oct - Dec 2015	Jan - March 2016	April - June 2016	July - Sept 2016	Oct - Dec 2016	Jan - March 2017	April - June 2017
Size category	Single black bag	0								
	Other single item	29	29	27	25	26	21	17	30	16
	Car boot load or less	23	19	28	21	17	12	15	23	13
	Small van load	26	38	34	41	36	28	34	39	20
	Transit van load	5	15	11	16	18	19	10	17	11
	Tipper lorry load	2	4	3	2	5	3	6	9	2
	Significant / multiple loads	2	4		1	3	3	1	1	2
Total	87	109	103	106	105	86	83	119	64	

NuLBC		April - June 2015	July - Sept 2015	Oct - Dec 2015	Jan - March 2016	April - June 2016	July - Sept 2016	Oct - Dec 2016	Jan - March 2017	April - June 2017
Size category	Single black bag	171	107	104	48	153	47	54	28	53
	Other single item	63	46	77	89	38	49	84	53	53
	Car boot load or less	155	171	160	143	163	168	138	93	91
	Small van load	72	66	58	67	88	62	94	77	53
	Transit van load	29	24	12	13	37	31	23	25	13
	Tipper lorry load	9	7	6	8	8	1	4	3	
	Significant / multiple loads	0	1	4	2			2	2	1
Total	499	422	421	370	487	358	399	281	264	

SSDC		April - June 2015	July - Sept 2015	Oct - Dec 2015	Jan - March 2016	April - June 2016	July - Sept 2016	Oct - Dec 2016	Jan - March 2017	April - June 2017
Size category	Single black bag	0					2		2	
	Other single item	4	6	1	3	5	9	41	63	61
	Car boot load or less	0	2	5	1	13	3	23	37	16
	Small van load	32	20	34	29	65	66	75	116	78
	Transit van load	32	33	43	63	54	99	68	87	63
	Tipper lorry load	23	30	32	21	25	17	9	18	11
	Significant / multiple loads	1	2							
Total	92	93	115	117	162	196	216	323	229	

SBC		April - June 2015	July - Sept 2015	Oct - Dec 2015	Jan - March 2016	April - June 2016	July - Sept 2016	Oct - Dec 2016	Jan - March 2017	April - June 2017
Size category	Single black bag	6	7	12	22	7	2	11	2	6
	Other single item	38	35	64	81	50	38	49	47	32
	Car boot load or less	23	31	24	39	35	36	39	30	33
	Small van load	32	25	26	37	36	35	32	49	29
	Transit van load	7	11	7	11	10	11	4	10	9
	Tipper lorry load	0								
	Significant / multiple loads	0								
Total	106	109	133	190	138	122	135	138	109	

SMDC		April - June 2015	July - Sept 2015	Oct - Dec 2015	Jan - March 2016	April - June 2016	July - Sept 2016	Oct - Dec 2016	Jan - March 2017	April - June 2017
Size category	Single item	26	12	1	4	2			1	2
	Other single item	9	17	8	14	11	10	14	17	7
	Car boot load or less	28	24	16	24	14	20	24	30	17
	Small van load	50	58	54	49	44	49	47	46	36
	Transit van load	30	28	29	22	23	26	23	25	16
	Tipper lorry load	6	7	19	13	8	8	15	18	9
	Significant / multiple loads	5	8		1	4	10	7	15	8
Total	154	154	127	127	106	123	130	152	95	

SoTCC		April - June 2015	July - Sept 2015	Oct - Dec 2015	Jan - March 2016	April - June 2016	July - Sept 2016	Oct - Dec 2016	Jan - March 2017	April - June 2017
Size category	Single black bag	12	10	3	1	5	3	6	3	13
	Other single item	100	96	205	222	204	303	204	372	271
	Car boot load or less									
	Small van load	626	710	837	915	1061	1128	1010	1006	1051
	Transit van load	210	320	337	321	325	284	243	365	280
	Tipper lorry load	27	42	50	114	95	123	99	14	8
	Significant / multiple loads	21	30	6	6	8	8	5	6	13
Total	996	1208	1438	1579	1698	1849	1567	1766	1636	

TBC		April - June 2015	July - Sept 2015	Oct - Dec 2015	Jan - March 2016	April - June 2016	July - Sept 2016	Oct - Dec 2016	Jan - March 2017	April - June 2017
Size category	Single black bag	0				105	151			49
	Other single item	88	131	97	98			98	104	
	Car boot load or less	58	85	49	49	53	82	80	95	43
	Small van load	102	118	110	106	153	164	122	162	91
	Transit van load	45	22	26	30	28	53	31	45	22
	Tipper lorry load	0	4	5	4	12	5	9	4	1
	Significant / multiple loads	0	1	1						
Total	293	361	288	287	351	455	340	410	206	

Number of incidents by primary waste type, per local authority

CCDC		April - June 2015	July - Sept 2015	Oct - Dec 2015	Jan - March 2016	April - June 2016	July - Sept 2016	Oct - Dec 2016	Jan - March 2017	April - June 2017
Primary waste type category	Animal Carcass	0					1	2	1	1
	Construction	5	16	8	6	9	4	5	8	9
	Green	15	9	2	2	3	3	2	5	1
	Commerical black bags	0	1	1						
	Vehicle parts	0	1			1		1	1	
	Household black bags	0	6	2	2	2	4	1	2	1
	White goods	25	33	30	26	19	32	22	26	27
	Chemical drums / oil / fuel	0	2	2	1		3	1	1	4
	Other electrical	0		5						
	Other household waste	56	68	53	54	54	87	59	94	68
	Tyres	0	6	5	2		2	3	3	9
	Other commerical waste	2	2	3	2	1				1
	Asbestos	0	1	1	1		1		1	
	Other (unidentified)	0								
	Clinical	5	6	2	7	5	11	2	3	2
Total	108	151	114	103	94	148	98	145	123	

ESBC		April - June 2015	July - Sept 2015	Oct - Dec 2015	Jan - March 2016	April - June 2016	July - Sept 2016	Oct - Dec 2016	Jan - March 2017	April - June 2017
Primary waste type category	Animal Carcass	0						1		1
	Construction	4	3	4	4	2	8	6	9	15
	Green	0	3		3	1		1	7	3
	Commerical black bags	0		1			1			1
	Vehicle parts	0		1		1	1	2	2	
	Household black bags	4	8	6	18	11	8	7	14	10
	White goods	19	17	21	34	27	45	24	48	44
	Chemical drums / oil / fuel	0			1	1		2	2	
	Other electrical	2	3	6	7	10	3	2	1	5
	Other household waste	21	31	46	49	42	23	28	77	72
	Tyres	3			1		2		6	1
	Other commerical waste	1	2	5	3	2	3	3	3	5
	Asbestos	1	1		1	2		3	5	1
	Other (unidentified)	16	21	20	26	15	62	22	16	15
	Clinical	0								
Total	71	89	110	147	114	156	101	190	173	

LDC		April - June 2015	July - Sept 2015	Oct - Dec 2015	Jan - March 2016	April - June 2016	July - Sept 2016	Oct - Dec 2016	Jan - March 2017	April - June 2017
Primary waste type category	Animal Carcass	1	1							
	Construction	6	13	17	10	15	12	10	13	9
	Green	12	12	13	10	14	14	13	16	8
	Commerical black bags	1		2				1	1	1
	Vehicle parts	2		7	1	1		2	2	1
	Household black bags	8	10	6	5	10	4	7	11	5
	White goods	8	23	16	26	15	15	15	14	11
	Chemical drums / oil / fuel	0		1		1	1			
	Other electrical	3	2	1	3		1		1	
	Other household waste	29	36	27	32	34	33	24	37	19
	Tyres	10	5	7	11	8	1	9	6	2
	Other commerical waste	3	3	3	3	4	3	1	4	
	Asbestos	0			1				3	6
	Other (unidentified)	5	4	6	4	3	2	1	11	2
	Clinical	0								
Total	88	109	106	106	105	86	83	119	64	

NuLBC		April - June 2015	July - Sept 2015	Oct - Dec 2015	Jan - March 2016	April - June 2016	July - Sept 2016	Oct - Dec 2016	Jan - March 2017	April - June 2017
Primary waste type category	Animal Carcass	23	16	22	24	39	13	12	11	9
	Construction	13	8	11	18	13	7	16	16	10
	Green	30	28	16	12	10	11	9	4	6
	Commerical black bags	13	3	5	8	4	9	14	2	2
	Vehicle parts	6		1	5	2	3	9	2	1
	Household black bags	165	201	129	76	150	111	124	60	61
	White goods	22	30	28	30	21	19	31	28	23
	Chemical drums / oil / fuel	1	2		2	1				
	Other electrical	6	3	4	4	1	4	9	1	2
	Other household waste	95	39	76	70	151	86	78	94	83
	Tyres	14	18	16	15	18	14	8	6	19
	Other commerical waste	38	16	54	40	4	4	32	20	12
	Asbestos	1	2	1	5	8	4		9	3
	Other (unidentified)	71	56	56	61	57	69	57	27	31
	Clinical	1		2		8	4		1	2
Total	499	422	421	370	487	358	399	281	264	

SSDC		April - June 2015	July - Sept 2015	Oct - Dec 2015	Jan - March 2016	April - June 2016	July - Sept 2016	Oct - Dec 2016	Jan - March 2017	April - June 2017
Primary waste type category	Animal Carcass	1	2	1				2		
	Construction	20	28	25	25	16	26	14	31	21
	Green	14	9	4	10	9	21	18	16	22
	Commerical black bags	1	1	1	1	4	2	4	3	2
	Vehicle parts	1		1	2	1	2	4	1	2

Primary waste type category	Household black bags	3	2	4	4	28	34	39	88	47
	White goods	11	4	15	12	12	23	32	31	32
	Chemical drums / oil / fuel	0			1		2			
	Other electrical	1	2	4				3	1	4
	Other household waste	33	31	49	45	67	59	62	119	78
	Tyres	3	9	5	13	14	16	23	26	16
	Other commercial waste	2	3	3	2	8	4	10	4	1
	Asbestos	2	2	1	2	1	6	3		
	Other (unidentified)	0		2		5	1	1	1	
	Clinical	0						1		4
Total	92	93	115	117	165	196	216	321	229	

SBC		April - June 2015	July - Sept 2015	Oct - Dec 2015	Jan - March 2016	April - June 2016	July - Sept 2016	Oct - Dec 2016	Jan - March 2017	April - June 2017
Primary waste type category	Animal Carcass	0				2				
	Construction	21	18	22	26	18	17	24	13	22
	Green	6	9	10	13	11	6	5	4	11
	Commercial black bags	0				2			1	1
	Vehicle parts	2		2		3	1	3	3	6
	Household black bags	2	2			3		1		
	White goods	11	13	15	13	10	13	12	17	4
	Chemical drums / oil / fuel	3	1	2	2	3	2	1	4	
	Other electrical	2	5	5	6	8	4	2	3	3
	Other household waste	52	56	66	103	58	61	62	71	56
	Tyres	2		3	15	9	4	13	8	2
	Other commercial waste	1		7	9	6	5	6	12	4
	Asbestos	3	5	1	1	5	8	3		
	Other (unidentified)	1						1	2	
Clinical	0			2		1	2			
Total	106	109	133	190	138	122	135	138	109	

SMDC		April - June 2015	July - Sept 2015	Oct - Dec 2015	Jan - March 2016	April - June 2016	July - Sept 2016	Oct - Dec 2016	Jan - March 2017	April - June 2017
Primary waste type category	Animal Carcass	1	1	2	1	1				
	Construction	9	11	12	8	8	10	13	16	14
	Green	5	10	5	3	3	5	4	4	5
	Commercial black bags	1		1	3	1	3	2	2	3
	Vehicle parts	2		5	1	4		2	3	
	Household black bags	17	9	20	28	15	16	19	21	14
	White goods	7	7	10	5	12	9	5	11	7
	Chemical drums / oil / fuel	0			1	1		2	2	1
	Other electrical	6	4	4	6	1	1	4	4	2
	Other household waste	42	58	39	45	37	46	42	53	26
	Tyres	10	5	2	3	1	6	7	6	1
	Other commercial waste	7	6	5	2	2	4	4	8	3
	Asbestos	1	5	4	7	3	7	4	1	5
	Other (unidentified)	46	38	18	14	17	14	22	21	14
Clinical	0					2				
Total	154	154	127	127	106	123	130	152	95	

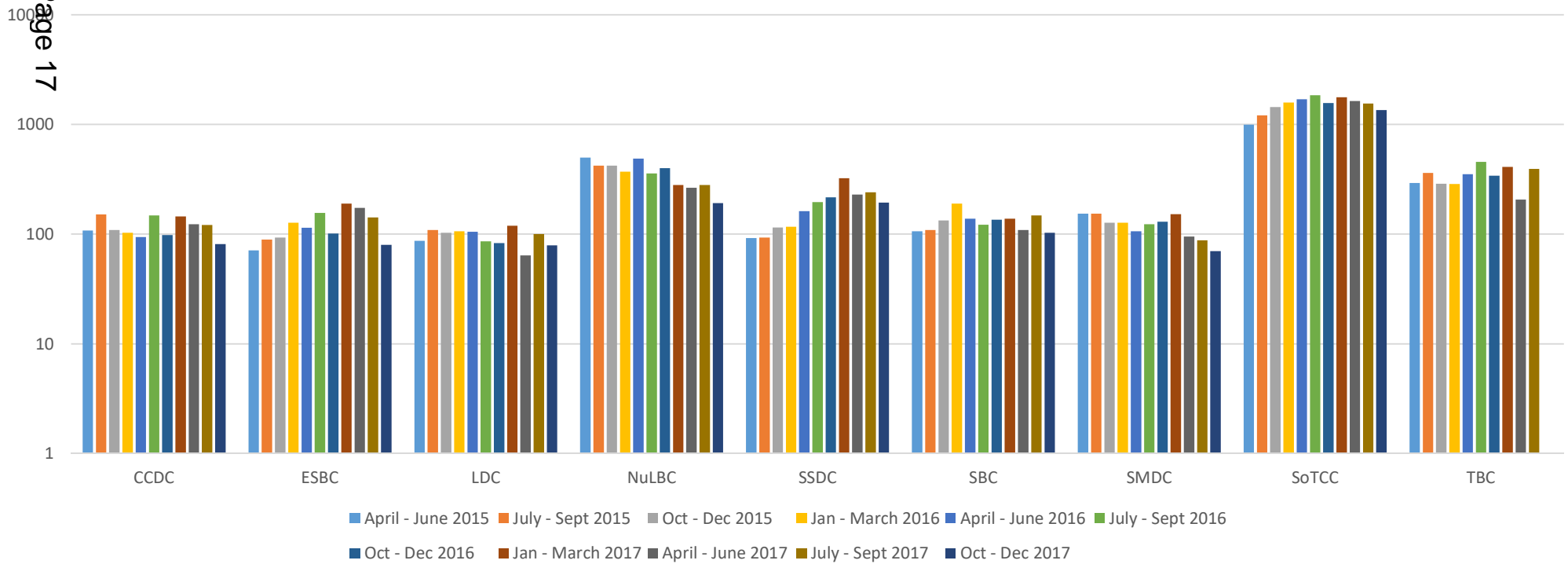
SoTCC		April - June 2015	July - Sept 2015	Oct - Dec 2015	Jan - March 2016	April - June 2016	July - Sept 2016	Oct - Dec 2016	Jan - March 2017	April - June 2017
Primary waste type category	Construction									
	Green	2	11	10	16	10	23	7	6	10
	Household black bags									
	Vehicle parts	5	11	14	17	18	14	15	15	10
	Commercial black bags									
	White goods	23	56	87	110	88	116	82	130	98
	Chemical drums / oil / fuel									
	Other electrical	43	75	72	95	94	99	92	94	75
	Other household waste	892	1335	1320	1575	1657	1579	1403	1567	1518
	Tyres	19	8	22	13	16	12	17	23	19
	Other commercial waste	16	39	38	12	21	21	22	66	24
Asbestos										
Other (unidentified)	42	36	95	101	124	158	129	20	31	
Total	1042	1571	1658	1939	2028	2022	1767	1921	1785	

TBC		April - June 2015	July - Sept 2015	Oct - Dec 2015	Jan - March 2016	April - June 2016	July - Sept 2016	Oct - Dec 2016	Jan - March 2017	April - June 2017
Primary waste type category	Animal Carcass	0						1	1	
	Construction	42	43	20	25	53	43	22	30	18
	Green	12	15	9	9	15	25	4	3	7
	Commercial black bags	1	5	3	2	2	6	6	5	2
	Vehicle parts	8	7	11	11	11	12	14	21	3
	Household black bags	15	19	12	13	22	35	15	39	11
	White goods	23	30	29	34	47	50	17	29	20
	Chemical drums / oil / fuel	1	1	1		1	1	2	4	
	Other electrical	1	4	11	4	5	12	12	8	3
	Other household waste	167	222	181	172	176	247	229	253	132
	Tyres	0								
	Other commercial waste	12	9	11	13	8	21	15	12	9
	Asbestos	0								
	Other (unidentified)	12	6		4	11	3	3	5	
Clinical	0		1						1	
Total	294	361	289	287	351	455	340	410	206	

Total flytipping incidents over time, per quarter, per local authority										
Local Authority	April - June 2015	July - Sept 2015	Oct - Dec 2015	Jan - March 2016	April - June 2016	July - Sept 2016	Oct - Dec 2016	Jan - March 2017	April - June 2017	July - Sept 2017
CCDC	108	151	109	103	94	148	98	145	123	121
ESBC	71	89	93	127	114	156	101	190	173	142
LDC	87	109	103	106	105	86	83	119	64	100
NuLBC	499	422	421	370	487	358	399	281	264	281
SSDC	92	93	115	117	162	196	216	323	229	240
SBC	106	109	133	190	138	122	135	138	109	148
SMDC	154	154	127	127	106	123	130	152	95	88
SoTCC	996	1208	1438	1579	1698	1849	1567	1766	1636	1553
TBC	293	361	288	287	351	455	340	410	206	393

Total flytipping incidents over time, per quarter, per local authority

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Joint Waste Management Board 8th March 2018

Agenda item 6; Importation of dry recyclable materials to China

Due to increased collection of recycling in the UK and a lack of local end markets here, the majority of our dry recycling has previously been exported to China. In August 2017, China, the world's largest consumer of raw materials, decided to ban 24 different grades of solid waste as part of its "National Sword" campaign against "foreign garbage", to protect the environment and improve public health. In January 2018, China began enforcing this ban of importing of 24 grades, including mixed paper and plastics. Until now China has been importing millions of tonnes of the world's waste every year to feed its recycling industry, so this ban will dramatically affect China's economy. The Chinese Government's aim is to help encourage local processors to purchase more local domestic tonnage, as the domestic recycling industry will in turn face more regulation and scaling up to meet this growing demand for the service. However, such developments in the Chinese recycling industry will take time to fully grow, creating a gap between the new ban and a time when China can generate enough of its own recycling materials to fill the deficit left by the reduction in imported materials.

The Bureau of International Recycling in China estimates that in 2016, China imported 7.3 million tonnes of plastic scrap from Europe, Japan and USA, accounting for more than half of all the waste plastic exported globally that year, and 27 million tonnes of waste paper. Greenpeace estimate that Britain alone has shipped 2.7m tonnes of plastic waste to China since 2012, with British officials admitting that there was no alternative market for such a high volume of waste.

The ban works by limiting import licenses, which are usually issued annually, and will now be issued quarterly, creating less certainty for processors for the security of their end market, and furthered by the use of quotas. The licenses are subject to increased restrictions, such as a reduction in the acceptable level of contamination from 1.5% to 0.5% to focus on quality material only.

The current knock on affect to customers are unclear, despite the industry panic. In the short term, processors (MRFs) are still taking the materials and suitable end markets are being found. However the concern remains that the remaining markets will be flooded with material, resulting in a back log of unwanted materials with processors. A number of MRFs are increasing the level of sorting in the UK specifically for mixed paper, in order to produce higher grades of material that can often be reprocessed in the UK without the need for export. For direct sellers (source separated producers) to the market, it is expected that affects will be directly felt sooner, as they have less 'buying power' in the industry, resulting in failure to secure a buyer at a good price (or even at all).

While UK plastic processors are cautiously optimistic, the effect of mixed paper is expected to be much greater, with index prices on this material falling from £75 to £25 in one month alone. News and Pams (higher grade paper) is not banned from importation into China and therefore remains at a stable index price. Index prices (which affect the prices paid to authorities usually) have a lagged affect to market condition, so are expected to fall, to reflect the actual reduction in prices being achieved when selling to outlets by processors, the struggle to secure end markets and the increased cost of further processing to reduce contamination. For new contracts, short terms and high fixed gate fees of approximately £80 appear to be the norm. For existing contracts, some processors are requesting alterations to gate fee levels to cover the cost of their increased processing.

In the short term, it is expected that quality will become an even more prevalent issue. The UK Government have admitted that this is not an issue that has, until now, been given much consideration, and as such, there is no official guidance or support at present. Whilst this is also an opportunity for new markets and better technologies to emerge and for changes to producer responsibility in the UK to advance, such developments take time, and long-term viability is a concern. Although China announced its intentions back in the summer, the lack of a phased approach to this ban has shocked the industry in

the UK. There is one school of thought that such fast implementation may back fire and China may revoke the ban and replace with a phased approach over time, to allow their own recycling systems to develop alongside any changes to importation. Local Authority representative organisations (such as LARAC) have given evidence to MPs on this topic and are calling for long term, robust policy measures in order to stimulate the infrastructure required, calling for more information with the release of the Resource and Waste Strategy later in 2018.

Joint Waste Management Board 8th March 2018 **Agenda item 8; Statement on Garden Waste Recycling Credits**

Following several meetings of Officers level and 3 further meetings at Directors level, with attendance from all councils involved, the below statement details the outcomes of the discussions;

The WDA position is that savings of c£2m pa will be required for the WDA from 2019/20 onwards. These are to come from the WCAs and ideally these savings should be achieved in 19/20 but if we were able to reach a collaborative agreement then the savings could be spread over two years (2019/20 & 2020/21).

As a consequence of the above, the WCA's position is that there is general agreement, at senior officer level, subject to political approval, that a consensus could be achieved to provide the WDA with a saving c£2m pa if the timetable could be extended to 4 years. The timeline would commence on 1 April 2019 and in order to assist the required WDA savings target, no inflation/contractual uplift would be applied to the GWRC for 4 years (2019/20, 2020/21, 2021/22 & 2022/23). This together with a phased reduction of GWRC (yet to be determined) could achieve the required WDA c£2m saving. Inflation uplift to the GWRC would need to be re-introduced from 2023/24. Special arrangements for Staffordshire Moorlands Council will need to be considered due to food and green waste being collected together.

The senior officers at both the WDA and WCA's agree that work needs to commence to fully understand existing individual partners communication budgets and a joint plan needs to be implemented in 2018/19 to ensure that communication on behavioural change is best in class to drive up recycling rates and minimise waste in Staffordshire. Senior officers believe that this should be a key area of focus for the JWMB in the future.

Following political discussion at JWMB on Thursday 8th March, the outcome is expected to be presented to Chief Executives and Leaders at their meeting on the 12th April.

