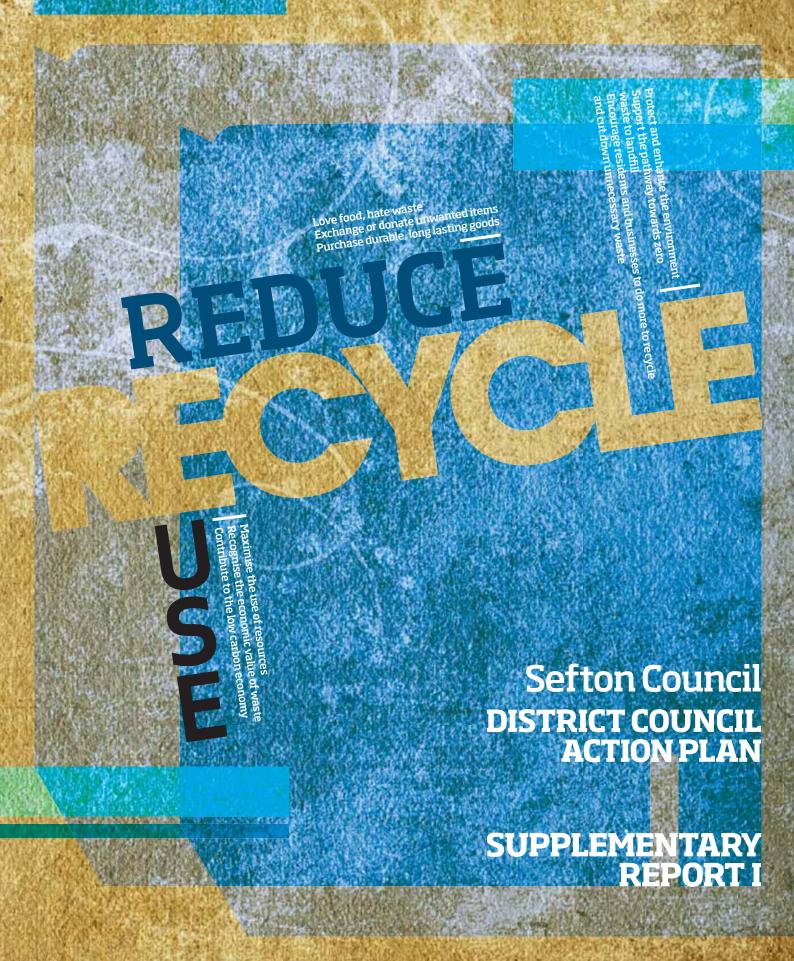
Sefton





RESOURCES MERSEYSIDE 2011-2041



DISTRICT COUNCIL

WASTE

ACTION PLAN

2012 - 21

Merseyside Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy

1.	INTRODUCTION	3
	The Merseyside & Halton Waste Partnership and Joint Municiste Management Strategy (JMWMS)	pal 3
1.2	Approval	4
1.3	Recent, Current and Future Performance	5
1.4. 1.4. 1.4. 1.4. 1.4. 1.5. 1.5. 1.5.	Current Waste Management Services 1 Waste Prevention and Reuse 2 Household Residual Waste Collections 3 Kerbside Dry Recyclable Collections 4 Kerbside Green waste Collections 5 Food waste Collections 6 Bring Sites 7 Other Waste Services Future Plans — Summary 1 Waste Prevention and Reuse 2 Residual Collections 3 Kerbside recycling 4 Organic Collections 5 Bring Sites 6 Other Services	6 6 6 6 7 8 8 9 9 10 10 10
	ACTION PLAN on Council Actions and Merseyside Waste Strategy Objectives	11 14
3.	INDICATIVE PROJECTED PERFORMANCE	16
4.	RISK ISSUES	21

1. Introduction

Sefton has a rich and diverse community in terms of its socio-economic structure, its geography and the age profile of its population. It extends along 35km of Irish Sea coastline from Bootle in the South to Southport in the North, and incorporates Litherland, Aintree, Crosby, Hightown and Formby. It is bordered to the North East by West Lancashire and the South by Liverpool and Knowsley. Sefton covers 204.77 km² and includes the operational estates of the Port of Liverpool.

The average age of the Sefton population is 40.45, the oldest population in Merseyside and slightly higher than the regional average of 38.61. There is a higher proportion of over 80 year olds in Sefton than any other Metropolitan authority. Sefton has a much higher proportion of semi-detached properties and a much lower proportion of terraced properties than the average for the region.

These geographic and socio-demographic characteristics are factors for consideration in the implementation and planning of waste management services for the authority.

1.1 The Merseyside & Halton Waste Partnership and Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (JMWMS)

The District Councils of Merseyside work together and with the Merseyside Waste Disposal Authority (MWDA) through the Merseyside and Halton waste partnership. The Merseyside districts and MWDA have formed a joint waste management strategy (JMWMS) to which all parties are committed, to ensure a cohesive, cost effective and environmentally beneficial approach is taken with the delivery of waste management services across Merseyside. This action plan document provides the local (District) delivery mechanism for achieving the aims and objectives of the JMWMS and is part of the suite of documents that form the waste strategy. Halton Borough Council maintains working links with the Merseyside authorities through the waste partnership and has an aligned waste management strategy.

All Merseyside District Councils participated in the development and approval of associated documents, objectives and targets in the JMWMS. The JMWMS is available from www.merseysidewda.gov.uk

A key outcome of the partnership is to identify areas where districts and the MWDA can work together to reduce costs and improve service delivery. This is an ongoing area of work and includes:-

- Sharing best practice, discussions and potential co-operation across authorities and other partner organisations
- Develop and apply joint procurement programmes
- o Consider and develop cross boundary working
- o Define longer term future targets

Joint aims, objectives and targets have been agreed through the strategy development process; these are translated at a local level through the actions within this document.

1.2 Approval

 The JMWMS and Sefton Council Waste Action Plan were approved by Sefton Council Cabinet in December 2011.

1.3 Recent, Current and Future Performance

Recent waste performance and estimates for future years is included in Table 1.1 below.

Table 1.1 Service Performance Data

Description	2007/8 Actual	2008/9 Actual	2009/10 Actual	2010/11 Actual	2011/12 Actual	2015 Projected	2019 Projected
% of household waste Recycled	17.7%	18.6%	17.5%	17.7%	17.7%		
% of household waste Composted	12.1%	18.7%	21.5%	22.5%	22.7%		
% of household waste Recycled and Composted	30.2%	37.7%	39.4%	40.6%	40.8%	45%	50%
Number of kilograms of household (hh) waste collected per person	383.4kg	384.2kg	379.1kg	391.89kg	382.24kg		
Number of kilograms of residual hh waste collected per household	601.6kg	535.4kg	512.6kg	516.85kg	495.60kg		

1.4 Current Waste Management Services

This section summarises the key initiatives and services offered by Sefton Council for municipal waste management. The service details are included as a set of tables with key parameters identified.

1.4.1 Waste Prevention and Reuse

Sefton Council currently supports the prevention (reduction) of waste through the joint home composting initiatives and other campaigns (e.g. Love Food, Hate Waste) as coordinated through the Merseyside & Halton Waste Partnership.

1.4.2 Household Residual Waste Collections

Description	Collection details
Coverage	100% (124,610 households)
Service provider	In-house
Term of contract	Indefinite
Receptacles	140L: 0.07% (82 hh)
	240L: 75.9%(94,636 hh)
	Clear sack: 23% (28,700 hh)
	Bulk bin: 0.96% (1,192 hh)
Frequency	Fortnightly: 94,718 hh
	Weekly: 29,892 hh
Destination	Gilmoss 60%, Southport 40% (landfill)

1.4.3 Kerbside Dry Recyclable Collections

Description	Collection details
Coverage	100% (124,610 households)
Service provider	Palm Recycling subcontracted to PD Logistics
Term of contract	July 31st 2015
Receptacles	Kerbside box (55L)
	Reusable sacks

	Non reusable sacks
Materials collected	Paper, glass, cans, aerosol, aluminium foil, textiles
Frequency	Weekly
Destinations of materials	Palm end user consortium via private bulking station

1.4.4 Kerbside Green waste Collections

Description	Collection details
Current uptake	88,773 households (71% of hhs)
Service provider	In-house
Term of contract	Indefinite
Receptacles	240L
Materials collected	Green waste only
Frequency	Fortnightly (88,773 hh)
Destination of materials	White Moss Recycling
	Perimeter Road Kirkby Liverpool

1.4.5 Food waste Collections

Description	Collection details
Current uptake	c. 62,500 households, available to all
Service provider	Palm Recycling
Term of contract	July 31 st 2015
Receptacles	25L external and 5L kitchen caddy
Materials collected	Food waste
Frequency	Weekly
Destination of materials	TEG Environmental, Preston

1.4.6 Bring Sites

There are currently 37 bring sites in operation in the Sefton borough Council area.

Details of Councils bring sites provided are included in the table below.

Material	No. Of Sites	Collection Organisation
Glass (colour separated)	N/A	
Mixed Cans	31	Palm Recycling
Paper	33	Palm Recycling
Textiles & footwear	17	Palm Recycling
Mixed Glass	22	Palm Recycling
Cardboard beverage packaging	5	Palm Recycling
Plastic bottles	21	Palm Recycling
WEEE	1	Palm Recycling
Other scrap metal	1	Palm Recycling
Books	1	Palm Recycling

1.4.7 Other Waste Services

Other waste streams	
Trade waste	Tonnages: 800 tonnes
	Destinations: Gilmoss / Southport – Veolia
Bulky waste	Tonnages: 1,000 – 1,200 tonnes per year
	Free collection service, on appointment
Hazardous/Healthcare waste	Tonnages 25 tonnes
Street litter	Tonnages: 1,300 tonnes
	Destinations: Gilmoss / Southport – Veolia
Street cleansing (sweeping)	Tonnages: 14,179 tonnes
	Destinations: Veolia

1.5 Future Plans - Summary

This section of the District Council Action Plan provides a summary of the authority's future plans by service area.

1.5.1 Waste Prevention and Reuse

Sefton Council will implement the relevant actions in the waste prevention action plan (supporting the Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy), currently covering the topics:-

- Providing consistent and relevant messages on waste prevention across Merseyside
- Reduce food waste
- Encourage diversion of textiles from the residual bin
- Promote home and community composting
- o Promote 'Smart shopping' to reduce packaging, food waste etc.
- Reduce unwanted mail
- Encourage and facilitate greater donation of unwanted goods (reuse and repair)
- Support actions with robust evidence through appropriate research and development

The implementation of this plan is 2011 – 2014, and it will be reviewed to determine ongoing actions on waste prevention and reuse post- 2014.

Sefton Council will continue to investigate bulky waste reuse options in partnership with the MWDA (e.g. via the Household Waste Recycling Centres) and local partners as appropriate.

1.5.2 Residual Collections

- There are no intended changes anticipated for the residual waste collection service.
- Residual waste collected by Sefton Council is delivered as specified by the Merseyside Waste Disposal Authority (MWDA) and whilst at present is sent to landfill, the MWDA is currently in the latter phases of procuring replacement residual waste treatment capacity¹ that is anticipated both to divert almost all of the waste from landfill and also

¹ The Resource Recovery contract

to deliver an additional recycling contribution of [c. 2.5%] of the waste passing through the facility. This recycling is separately identified in the projections in section 3 of this DCAP.

1.5.3 Kerbside recycling

- A review of the kerbside collection system has been undertaken and the existing kerbside sort system has been extended until August 2015, with the successful Company (Palm recycling).
- Within the agreement from August 2104, subject to Council Finances permitting, there
 is the potential to add plastics and card to the collection systems to enhance overall
 performance.
- The Council will also explore the potential to further expand the number of schools participating in recycling collections

1.5.4 Organic Collections

- No changes are planned for the garden waste collection service, although the collection service as a whole will be reviewed in 2014 and will include all organics (garden waste and food waste).
- It is intended to improve the yield from the food waste collection service through encouraging further participation of the service and more effective food waste capture.
 This DCAP models significant improvement in food waste yields as illustrated in section 3.
- The potential of introducing separate food waste collections into schools will be explored in 2012.

1.5.5 Bring Sites

 Following the review of the kerbside collection service, the location, capacity and spatial distribution of bring sites / mini recycling centres will be reviewed. This may lead to rationalisation of the bring site service due to the comprehensive nature of recyclate collection direct from kerbside services.

1.5.6 Other Services

- Trade waste Sefton Council, in partnership with MWDA and their recycling contractor, Veolia, will explore the potential for recycling elements of mixed (residual) trade waste via a Materials Recovery Facility process.
- Street Sweeping & Litter bin recycling the Council will also explore the potential for recycling litter bin waste and street sweepings through recycling / sorting processes in partnership with MWDA and contractors

2. Action Plan

This Action Plan identifies specific actions and initiatives to be undertaken by Sefton Council for the delivery of the waste management service in accordance with the objectives and targets of the Merseyside Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy, including:-

- Service levels/types
- Targets
- Performance levels
- Procurement issues

Table 2.1 Action Plan Summary Tables

Colour Key for Responsibility of Actions

	Di	District & Partnership District & N									ИWDA				MWDA								
Action	Target	2012/13	3	Target	1	2013	/ 14	Ta	rget		201	4/ 15	;	Target	2	015	/ 16		Target	2016			7
		Implement Q1 Q2 Q3				plemented Q2 Q3 Q4		4		In Q1	Implemented Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4		1 Q4		Implem Q1 Q2							nente Q3	
Explore schools food waste & recycling collection expansion																							
2. Partnership waste comms activity																							i
3. Review of the Levy																							
4. Explore recycling options for trade, litter & street sweeping																							
5. Review of Bulky waste reuse options																							
6. Minor DCAP reviews																							
7. Optimise food waste yield	[guide yield c. 4200t]			[guide yield c. 5700t]										[guide yield c. 7200t]									
8. Major Review of kerbside collection																							
9. Review of bring bank services																							
10. Resource Recovery contract in operation																							
11. Interim hh waste recycling target														[45%]				_					
12. Major Review of DCAP																							
13. Optimise new kerbside recycling system																			[guide yield c.23.5ktpa]				

Table 2.1 Action Plan Summary Tables (contd)

Colour Key for Responsibility of Actions

Distri	ct		[Dist	rict	& Partners	hip				District &		MWDA								
Action	Target	2	017	/18		Target		201	8/19	9	Target		201	9/20)	Targe	et	2			
		Im _j Q1		ente Q3			nplemented 1 Q2 Q3 Q4				Implemented Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4						In Q1				
14. Continue to optimise food waste yield	[guide yield c.8700t]	_	-	-	_		-	_	_		[guide yield c.9400t]	-	_	-	_			_	_	-	_
15. Continue to optimise kerbside recycling		_	_	_	_		-	_	_		[guide yield c.25ktpa]	_	_	_	_						
16. Long term hh waste recycling target											50%										

Sefton Council Actions and Merseyside Waste Strategy Objectives

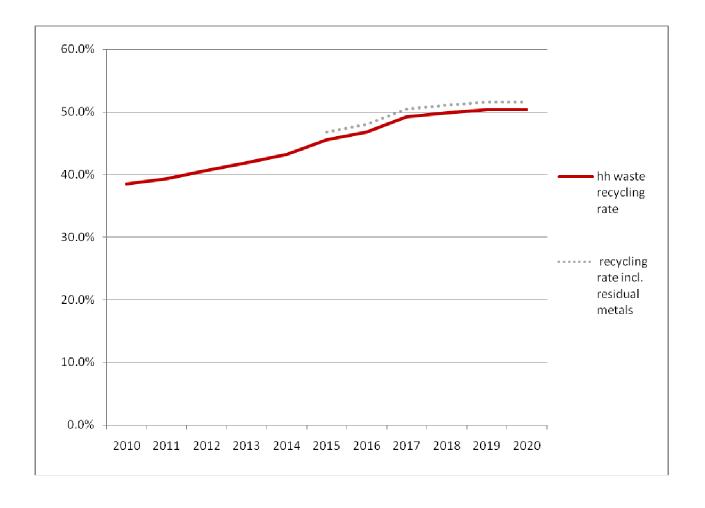
The following matrix identifies which of the Strategy Objectives are influenced by each action within the DCAP. Where an action contributes towards delivery of a Strategy objective it is coloured green, where there is a 'partial or indirect contribution', this is coloured blue and 'no significant contribution' is left blank.

	Objective 1	Reducing the climate change / carbon impacts of waste management	Objective 2	Maximise Waste Prevention	Objective 3	Maximise landfill diversion / recovery of residual waste	Objective 4	Maximise sustainable economic activity associated with waste management	Objective 5	Reduce the ecological footprint of waste management activities	Objective 6	Promote behavioural/cultural change that delivers the Strategy objectives	Objective 7	Promote the use of renewable energy	Objective 8	Achieve high recycling rates	Objective 9	Promote Resource Efficiency	Objective 10	Provide sufficient capacity for waste management activity
1. Explore schools food																				
waste & recycling collection expansion																				
2. Partnership waste																				
comms activity (including waste																				
prevention, reuse and																				
recycling messages) 3. Review of the Levy																				
3. Neview of the Levy																				
4. Explore recycling																				
options for trade, litter & street sweeping																				
5. Review of Bulky																				
waste reuse options																				
6. Minor DCAP reviews																				

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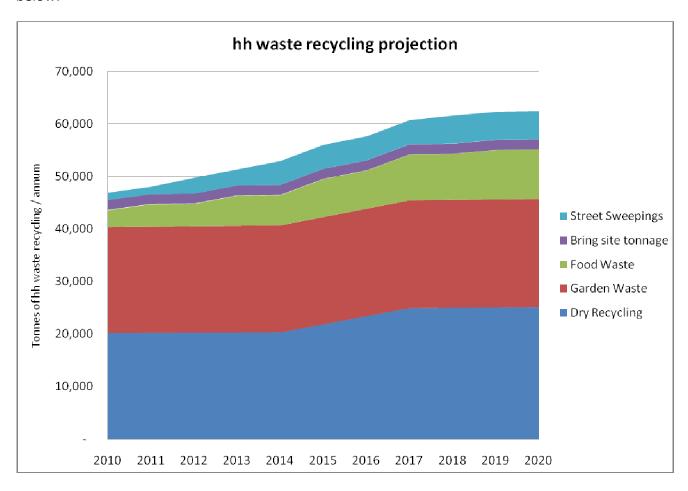
3. Indicative projected performance

The following graph indicates a projected recycling profile for Sefton to maximise household waste recycling using the Enviros SKM strategic model² and the actions identified in this Action Plan.



² Enviros SKM Waste Strategy model

The components of the projected increase in household waste recycling are shown in the graph below:-



4. Risk Issues

The following matrix identifies some potential risk issues associated with the targets / delivery mechanisms within the District Council Action Plan.

Issue	Comment	Mitigation	Risk level			
10000	Comment	········gation	High	Med.	Low	
Waste Framework Directive recycling target	Failure to meet 50% statutory national recycling target and the impact on the District	Deliver at least 50% recycling by 2020 according to the Waste Framework Directive definition.		√		
PFI procurement recycling target	Failure to meet 50% recycling by 2020 could jeopardise the delivery of PFI credits	Deliver at least 50% recycling by 2020 according to the Waste Framework Directive definition.		√		
Landfill Directive diversion target	Failure to meet 2013 or 2020 landfill diversion targets and / or via LATS or replacement regime	MWDA purchase of landfill permits to 2013. Maximise recycling from Districts. Implement alternative residual waste treatment solution.			√	
Financial Deliverability of service enhancements	The tension between service efficiencies and performance improvement	Undertake a review of the levy to incentivise performance improvement in line with the JMWMS objectives. Partner for joint working / shared service efficiencies where available.	✓			
		Pool resources for common aspects (e.g. waste prevention / comms). Optimise delivery of services.				
Rising waste disposal cost	The impact of the landfill tax potentially increasing disposal costs year on year	Maximise financially viable recycling, encourage a reduction in overall arisings; the Levy should be designed to support these aims. Secure alternative residual waste treatment. Minimise landfill.	√			
		Secure alternative residual waste				

Issue	Comment	Mitigation	Risk level				
13340	Comment	Wittigation	High	Med.	Low		
Waste min vs recycling vs carbon	Weight based recycling targets can focus recycling efforts on high mass materials when waste prevention may be more appropriate. In carbon terms recycling other (lower density) materials may yield greater carbon benefits than higher tonnage materials.	Seek to reduce waste arisings as a first priority. Apply a carbon metric to recycling targets to consider performance in the context of overall climate change benefit.		\			
Review of the Levy	The Levy paid by Districts to the MWDA for the delivery of the waste recycling / treatment / disposal services is due to be reviewed	The review should incentivise delivery of the objectives of the JMWMS	√				
Legislative change	Unknown issues arising from legislative change	Individual Districts, the MWDA and the Partnership should continue to respond to consultations and lobby Government on regulatory and legislative change issues		√			
Governance	Appropriate governance structures to manage the risk issues identified in this table (and others) whilst delivering a cohesive, efficient and well performing service across the Partnership over the period of the JMWMS and beyond	Continue to explore joint working, shared services, partnership and Governance structures to deliver a cohesive, efficient and well performing service across the Partnership over the period of the JMWMS and beyond		✓			
Behaviour change vs enforcement vs flytipping	New systems are often implemented to encourage new behaviours and can yield unintended consequences (e.g. flytipping).	Consider system implementation with sensitivity to issues of accessibility & ease of use. Accompany new systems with appropriate education & communications as well as enforcement.		✓			
Changing composition of	The DCAP covers a period of 10 years and it is anticipated	Review waste prevention, reuse, recycling systems to ensure key		√			

Issue	Comment	Mitigation	Risk level			
			High	Med.	Low	
waste / consumer habits	that some significant changes in waste composition will occur over this period due to changes in products and consumer lifestyles	materials are being captured, and seek flexibility in service delivery to allow for changes throughout contract periods. Ensure residual waste treatment services are robust to changing quantities and composition of waste.				

5. Review of District Council Action Plan

The DCAP will be checked against progress on an annual basis and reviewed where fundamental changes or significant deviations from projected performance occur. There will also be a complete review at the point of the Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy review (2016/17).