

The image shows three large recycling bins lined up outdoors. From left to right, they are blue, black, and green. They are situated on a ground covered with fallen leaves. In the background, there is a brick wall and a wooden fence. The text is overlaid on the image in white, bold font.

Unpacking the EPR, DRS and consistency consultations

**The Collection Consistency consultation
Key proposals for Local Authorities**



- Please leave these out:**
- bags of rubbish
 - polystyrene foam
 - clothing
 - electrical items
 - wood
 - food
 - batteries



www.cambridge.gov.uk/waste



YES PLEASE!

Paper, newspapers, magazines and junk mail

Cardboard, clean food packaging, boxes and cards

Plastic bottles and tops (WASH, SQUASH AND PUT THE TOP BACK ON)

NEW INFO

Plastic pots, tubs and food trays

Steel and aluminium cans

NEW INFO

Aluminium foil (ROLL YOUR FOIL INTO A TENNIS BALL SIZE)

Metal pots, pans and trays

Cartons e.g. Tetra Pak

CLEAN, DRY AND LOOSE PLEASE!
NO BAGGED ITEMS

Keep me dry, use a lid.

household plastic packaging

household metal packaging

cartons

newspapers & magazines

junk mail

directories & leaflets

household plastic (except glass or a metal food container)

cardboard boxes (empty)

cardboard food packaging (eg. cereal boxes)

directories

envelopes

plastic bags & film

liquid food & drink cartons (put in inner bag)

polystyrene

household plastic packaging

household metal packaging

cartons

household heat traps

metal & food trays

food & drink cartons

polystyrene

other plastics

plastic/ceramic

food & drink cans (including pet food cans)

metal cans

plastic bags & film

plastic appliances

metal pots

glass & ceramic containers

aluminium cans

fruit

The proposal is that all local authorities in England should be required to collect a core set of dry recyclable materials at kerbside from houses and flats.

- Glass bottles and containers
- Paper and card
- Plastic bottles
- Plastic pots tubs and trays
- Steel and aluminium tins and cans

And possibly

- Food and drinks cartons
- Plastic bags and film

Standardisation Material



Standardisation bin colours

The proposal is that there should be a move to standardised waste container colours for residual waste, food and garden waste across England.

- WRAP estimates introducing a national bin colour scheme would cost between £290-317 million.

Household Food Waste

The proposal that all local authorities to provide all properties including flats with weekly separate collection of food waste, including provision of containers and liners.

Approximately 1.5 million tonnes of household food waste is sent to landfill each year.

Currently, 51% of local authorities collect food waste separately from residual waste.

- 35% collect this separately on a weekly basis;
- 12% collect food waste mixed with garden waste, fortnightly
- 4% operate both systems

An investment of £180 to £260 million would be needed to roll out separate food waste collection.



Garden Waste

The proposal is that households generating garden waste should be provided with access to a free fortnightly collection service of a 240-litre capacity container.

- Local authorities may provide additional capacity or more frequent services and would be able to charge for this additional provision
- 58% of local authorities currently charge return income of £120 million a year.
- The transition cost of introducing a free garden waste collection service would be £229 million over 7 years (2023 to 2029). With a loss of income from charging of roughly £1.4 billion over 2023 to 2035, some of this would be offset by residual waste savings.
- Estimates are that if every householder with a garden had access to a free garden waste collection service then overall household recycling rates would increase by 6% points



Source separating dry recycling materials

Proposal to promote separate collection of materials where this is feasible and can help to improve quality, via amending the law and statutory guidance.

- Separate multi-stream collection of dry materials with at least paper and glass separated, is the most effective way to ensure high quality recycling.
- It should be possible to separate at least glass from paper in most circumstances and comingled collections should generally only be considered where separate collections are not technically, environmentally or economically practicable or not appropriate to meet necessary quality standards for relevant recycling sectors.



Can Glass be collected separately?

WISH

Waste Industry Safety and Health Forum
FORMAL GUIDANCE DOCUMENT

REDUCING NOISE RISKS FROM 'KERBSIDE' GLASS COLLECTION

This guidance has been developed by the Waste Industry Safety and Health (WISH) Forum to help control safety and health risks in the waste management industry associated with reducing noise risks from "kerbside" glass collection. This guidance focuses on reducing the noise risks associated with kerbside collection of glass for recycling. It is targeted at:

- Those who procure collection services and decide which collection methods to use
- Employers and managers with responsibilities for the operational aspects of glass collection
- Designers and manufacturers of glass collection equipment
- Buyers of such equipment

Next Steps - Manufacturers

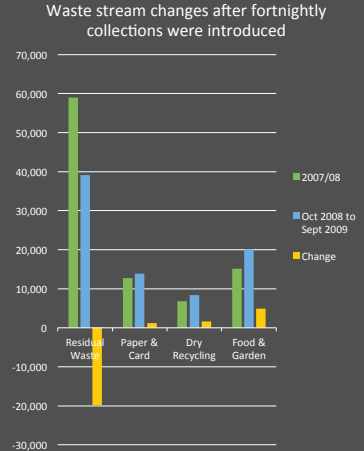


- July 2018- Reconvene to discuss progress.
- September 2018 - adapt and adopt the new noise emission measurement standard for glass collection.
- January 2019 - design options will be available for retrofitting to reduce noise levels
- January 2021 –New vehicles supplied in this country should have noise reduction methods implemented.



Standards on the frequency of collections

- Misunderstanding concerning fortnightly residual collections and reduction in tonnages
- Proposed
 - Weekly food
 - A minimum of fortnightly residual waste
 - Statutory Guidance detailed consultation late 2019.
- Questions
 - Should there be statutory guidance
 - How often should be reviewed
 - Should fortnightly residual be the minimum





Effective communications and transparency of end markets



28 NOVEMBER 2018
China quality scheme detailed at first UK seminar

One hundred and fifty members of the recycling industry had an opportunity to hear directly from China's inspection contractor CCIC London on Monday this week (28 November) at a seminar about the new quality control scheme, jointly...



29 OCTOBER 2018
China may delay import ban until 2021

Exports of secondary raw materials such as waste paper to China could continue for an extra year until 2021 at least, reports from China have indicated. Over the past twelve months, strict quality controls have been implemented by...

Your guide to recycling and waste services in Cambridge

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GREATER CAMBRIDGE
CLEANER WASTE

Performance indicators & alternatives to weight based metrics

- Four additional non binding performance yield based indicators covering:
 - Total dry recycling
 - Food waste
 - Garden waste
 - Residual waste
- Qu 46 What environmental, economic or social metrics should be considered?

Carbon metric

Groundbreaking work to measure the carbon impact of waste in Scotland.

What is the carbon metric?
[Learn more](#)

Plastic Bottles = Rubble

1 Tonne = 1 Tonne

1099 kg CO₂ eq > 14 kg CO₂ eq

Our current economic model wh
MAKE → CONSUME

The use of materials plays a signi
 part in the production of goods



GREATER CAMBRIDGE
SHARED WASTE



SOUTH LONDON
WASTE PARTNERSHIP



Staffordshire
Waste Partnership

INTEGRA

Promote Joint Working

Primary concern with promoting joint working and cooperation where this can service delivery.



Somerset
Waste
Partnership

Measures to improve recycling from businesses and other organisations

- Options
 - Separate dry recycling and separate glass collections
 - Separate dry recycling and separate food collections
 - Separate dry recycling separate glass collections and food collections
- Business waste data
- Reducing costs for small & micro businesses
 - Optimising/rationalising
 - Collaborative procurement
 - Local franchising
 - Combined household and business collections
 - Investing in commercial drop of sites
 - Financial incentives
 - Phased introduction or exemptions