

Central Bedfordshire
Council
Priory House
Monks Walk
Chicksands,
Shefford SG17 5TQ

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**Central
Bedfordshire**

please ask for Rebecca Preen

direct line 0300 300 4193

date 12 April 2018

NOTICE OF MEETING

SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Date & Time

Tuesday, 24 April 2018 10.00 a.m.

Venue at

Council Chamber, Priory House, Monks Walk, Shefford

Richard Carr
Chief Executive

To: The Chairman and Members of the SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE:

Cllrs D McVicar (Chairman), B Saunders (Vice-Chairman), D Bowater, P Downing,
Ms A M W Graham, J Kane, Cllr M Liddiard, K C Matthews and R Morris

[Named Substitutes:

Mrs A Barker, C C Gomm, P Hollick, I Shingler and N Warren]

All other Members of the Council - on request

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MEETING**

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AGENDA

1. **Apologies for Absence**

Apologies for absence and notification of substitute members

2. **Members' Interests**

To receive from Members any declarations of interest and of any political whip in relation to any agenda item.

3. **Chairman's Announcements and Communications**

To receive any announcements from the Chairman and any matters of communication.

4. **Minutes**

To approve as a correct record the Minutes of the meeting of the Sustainable Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee held on 15 March 2018 and to note actions taken since that meeting.

5. **Petitions**

To receive petitions from members of the public in accordance with the Public Participation Procedure as set out in Part 4G of the Constitution.

6. **Questions, Statements or Deputations**

To receive any questions, statements or deputations from members of the public in accordance with the Public Participation Procedure as set out in Part 4G of the Constitution.

7. **Call-In**

To consider any decision of the Executive referred to this Committee for review in accordance with Part 4D of the Constitution.

8. **Requested Items**

To consider any items referred to the Committee at the request of a Member in accordance with Part 4D of the Constitution.

REPORTS

- | Item | Subject |
|-------------|--|
| 9 | Executive Members Updates
To receive a brief verbal update from the Executive Member for Community Services and the Executive Member for Regeneration. |
| 10 | The Waste Collection Contract

To receive a report following the outcome of a public consultation on the new waste collection contract. |

CENTRAL BEDFORDSHIRE COUNCIL

At a meeting of the **SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE** held in Council Chamber, Priory House, Monks Walk, Shefford on Thursday, 15 March 2018.

PRESENT

Cllr D McVicar (Chairman)
Cllr B Saunders (Vice-Chairman)

Cllrs D Bowater
Ms A M W Graham

Cllrs Cllr M Liddiard
K C Matthews

Apologies for Absence: Cllrs P Downing
J Kane
R Morris

Substitutes: Cllrs C C Gomm
P Hollick
N Warren

Members in Attendance: Cllrs A D Brown
I Dalgarno
B J Spurr
B Wells
J N Young

Deputy Executive Member for Regeneration
Executive Member for Community Services
Executive Member for Health and Chairman of the Health and Wellbeing Board
Deputy Executive Member for Community Services
Executive Member for Regeneration

Officers in Attendance: Mr M Coiffait – Director of Community Services
Mrs P Everitt – Scrutiny Policy Adviser
Mr P Keates – Head of Development and Regulation
Mr P Mason – Head of Highways
Mrs R Preen – Scrutiny Policy Advisor
Ms L Scott – Community Safety Strategy Officer

Public 1

SCOSC/17/64 Members' Interests

None.

SCOSC/17/65 **Chairman's Announcements and Communications**

The Chairman advised the Committee that due to a recent Environment Agency decision to grant a permit in relation to a waste site at Stewartby, the company Covanta would be invited to attend a future Committee meeting to discuss and explore the potential of any environmental and traffic related impacts within Central Bedfordshire.

SCOSC/17/66 **Minutes**

RESOLVED that the Minutes of the meeting of the Sustainable Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee held on 08 January 2018 be confirmed and signed by the Chairman as a correct record.

SCOSC/17/67 **Petitions**

None.

SCOSC/17/68 **Questions, Statements or Deputations**

None.

SCOSC/17/69 **Call-In**

None.

SCOSC/17/70 **Requested Items**

None.

SCOSC/17/71 **Executive Members Updates**

The Executive Member for Community Services advised the Committee that due to a recent cold spell there had been an 80 percent uplift in the amount of gritting runs carried out by the authority in comparison to the previous year and that the service would continue to react to inclement weather as necessary. Salt bins would be refilled as demand required but Members were also encouraged to report any empty bins within their local areas. Members were advised that any damage to the roads during the winter period was not caused by salt, instead variations in temperatures affected the integrity of concrete and tarmac, causing it to break down. In addition, Members were reassured that ongoing works to Dunstable Leisure Centre were progressing well.

The Deputy Executive Member for Community Services advised the Committee that a recent public consultation in relation to waste collections within the region had received the largest response to any other public consultation to date, public information sessions were being held regularly across the region in libraries and public buildings and that all responses would be assessed prior to any final decision being made. The new Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) at Thorn Turn, Dunstable was complete but due to delays in the issuing of a waste license via the Environment Agency, the site was not yet open to the public. Members were reassured that the existing HWRC in

Dunstable would remain open until Thorn Turn was ready in order that the public could still dispose of waste locally.

The Executive Member for Regeneration advised that a recent consultation in relation to the Local Plan had concluded and that a significant number of resident opposition groups had been formed, with representation to Central Government expected by them in the near future. Members were reminded of the importance of having a valid Local Plan in order that the Council could meet their obligations in relation to a five year land supply, the absence of which would result in sanctions and an inability to determine planning applications locally, increasing the possibility of appeals being upheld by the Planning Inspector. An HGV ban towards the east of the M1 had recently been introduced which had resulted in a significant decrease in the amount of lorries travelling on local roads although there were still a core number cutting through villages and towns. An operation to combat this had been mounted and as a result a number of HGV's had been booked or warned with Members encouraged to report any they saw in their local area.

In response to a Member query the Executive Member confirmed that the Government were currently reviewing a financial viability loophole often used by developers to deliver fewer affordable houses than originally agreed with local authorities and agreed that the wording in a recent national press article had been unhelpful. It was clarified that Central Bedfordshire was one of the worst affected areas due to the loophole, rather than being one of the worst 'offenders' as stated within the article which Members agreed was misleading.

SCOSC/17/72 Planning Enforcement Task Force Update

The Head of Client and Development Services delivered a report which set out progress to date on recommendations to improve the Planning Enforcement service. Members were advised that a new officer had been appointed to oversee the service and that the team were working closely with planning colleagues in order that any conditions applied to a site or development could be realistically enforced.

In light of the report Members discussed the following in summary:-

- That a lack of funding for additional officers within the service was not a concern as the original recommendations had been based on a cost neutral approach.
- That any minor amendments to the Planning Enforcement Plan would not need to go back to the Executive for approval, instead they should be actioned by senior officers within the team.
- That the Committee was broadly satisfied with the Member protocol however Members agreed that a simplified version of the Planning Enforcement Plan be included within the document, along with relevant timescales for action and the different categories assigned to enforcement cases.
- That statistics within the Planning Enforcement Plan should highlight figures for a typical year rather than specifics which would soon be out of date.

- That timescales with regards to retrospective planning applications be revisited, taking into account the complexities once the planning application process had begun and taking each application on its merits.
- That problems regarding technology and the reporting of enforcement issues be investigated by officers.
- That without monitoring officers it was difficult to monitor conditions applied to planning applications, however it was acknowledged that the team were broadly successful in being as proactive as possible with the staff resourcing available to them.
- That the addition of resource for an out of hours service could not be justified due to current levels of demand, instead emergency response teams dealt with issues as they arose.

RECOMMENDED:-

- 1. That the next iteration of the Planning Enforcement Plan be delivered at a future meeting.**
- 2. That an annual performance report on the Planning Enforcement Service be delivered to the Committee.**

SCOSC/17/73 Schools Parking Task Force Update

The Assistant Director for Highways delivered a report which set out progress to date on recommendations to improve school parking within the region. There had been a delay in implementing several recommendations due to staff vacancies however these had recently been recruited to and officers were confident that recommendations in relation to school travel planning could be implemented as a result. However, due to budget constraints a decision had been taken not to recruit additional enforcement officers, instead the directorate were exploring the use of Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) vehicles outside of schools. Increased car use had been reported locally with a decrease in sustainable travel which was something the directorate were keen to address, bringing forward the timescale for reassessing the wider transport plan as a result.

In light of the report Members discussed the following in summary:-

- That the reintroduction of the school's travel officer be welcomed in order to strengthen school liaison and ensure the compliance of school travel plans.
- That the Committee consider receiving an annual report on school travel plans in order to monitor compliance.
- That the recommendation in relation to the information leaflet to be distributed to schools and parents be amended to remove the wording 'existing practice' as it had not been until the task force recommended its production.
- That it was a condition of all new school builds to have a valid travel plan in place.
- The importance of engaging with school governors in relation to travel plans, particularly with regards to the health and safety of pupils.

- That feedback from schools and parents with regards to parking solutions outside of schools would be welcome.
- That in excess of 500 enforcement notices had been issued to parents outside of schools, with Members acknowledging the benefits of education in relation to safe parking practice, as well as enforcement action.
- Concerns with regards to air quality outside of schools and the level of cars putting children's health at risk.

RECOMMENDED that the Committee support the review and update of the authority's Sustainable Modes of Travel Strategy in preparation for Issue 4 of the Local Transport Plan.

SCOSC/17/74 Community Safety Partnership Update

The Community Safety Strategy Officer delivered a report which highlighted the ongoing work of the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) and their three year strategy which was due to conclude in 2019. In reviewing the priorities, two new emerging issues had been identified which the CSP agreed required targeted focus. These were in relation to illegal encampments and 'County Lines' which tackled drug dealing across the region and was recognised as a national challenge for many police forces. Members were appraised of recent achievements of the CSP, that meetings were being streamlined in order to realise efficiencies and that the CSP would be further branded and promoted within the local community and online in order to highlight their work.

In light of the report Members discussed the following in summary:-

- Confirmation that Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) remained a high priority for the CSP.
- Concerns regarding shoplifting locally.
- Concerns regarding knife crime which was a priority for the police, with the CSP working in partnership and focussing on those areas they could most affect.
- That the CSP was working closely with Town and Parish Councils in order that they understood the work and role of the Partnership.

RECOMMENDED that the Committee support the CSP to adopt two new emerging issues for 2018- 19;

County Lines

Unauthorised Encampments.

SCOSC/17/75 Work Programme 2018/19 and the Executive Forward Plan

AGREED the Committee Work Programme subject to the following amendments: -

- **Police Performance Update – 24 May 2018**
- **Highways Performance Update – 12 July 2018**
- **Well Managed Highways Policy 12 July 2018**

- **Parking Management Strategy – 12 July 2018**
- **To Consider the Effect of the Housing Infrastructure Fund (HIF) on the Regeneration of Dunstable High Street – 12 July 2018**
- **The Waste Collection Contract – 13 September 2018**
- **The Covanta Waste Disposal Site – TBC**
- **The Leisure Contract - TBC**

(Note: The meeting commenced at 10.00 a.m. and concluded at 11.55 a.m.)

Central Bedfordshire Council

Sustainable Communities Overview & Scrutiny Committee

24th April 2018

Waste Collection & Street Cleansing- Service Design and Delivery Method

Report of: Cllr Ian Dalgarno, (ian.dalgarno@centralbedfordshire.gov.uk)

Responsible Director(s): Marcel Coiffait, Director of Community Services
(marcel.coiffait@centralbedfordshire.gov.uk)

Purpose of this report

1. To outline the possible options for the kerbside collection of household waste in Central Bedfordshire and seek recommendations from the Committee to take forward to Executive on 10th May 2018 based on consideration of:
 - the results to date of the current consultation
 - further modelling of potential financial savings of options
 - potential impact on environmental performance (recycling rates) and
 - operational issues for deliverability of each option.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee is asked to:

1. Consider the information contained in the report and appendices and raise key points for Executive to consider on 10th May 2018.

Background

2. In order to achieve a balanced budget, the Council is required to make significant savings and efficiencies within the Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP). To this end the current MTFP includes a total saving target of £2.55m from retendering and changes to waste services in 2019/20.
3. The current recycling rate for Central Bedfordshire is 46%. Under the revised Waste Framework Directive from 2008, EU member states must achieve 50% recycling rate (including composting and re-use) by 2020. It is expected that these requirements will be transposed into UK law.

4. The Council's waste collection services are currently delivered by Biffa Municipal Ltd. under two contracts which expire in 2019. The end of these contracts presents an opportunity to fully review the design of the services and set the way they are delivered into the future. This opportunity will not come around again for a period of at least 7 years.
5. A report to Executive on 6th February 2018 set out the options for future waste collection in Central Bedfordshire and gained approval to carry out a public consultation on the possible options for the future service. In addition to a comprehensive consultation, further work has been undertaken to further understand the financial implications, environmental performance and operational considerations for each of the options.

Options being considered

6. Details of the future collection options are described below and set out in Appendix A:

Option 1. Recycling - Continue as is

7. This is the recycling system currently adopted across Central Bedfordshire where recycling is presented by residents fortnightly, mixed in a wheeled bin.

Option 2. Recycling - Separate paper and card

8. For this recycling option, residents would present their paper and cardboard in a box by the side of their wheeled bin containing the rest of the recycling (plastic packaging and metal tins and cans) and they are collected fortnightly.

Option 3. Recycling - Separate glass

9. This recycling option is the same as option 1 with fortnightly collection of recycling, but glass would be collected separately using a box by the side of the wheeled bin containing plastic packaging, tins and cans, and paper and card. This is the current recycling system for around 13,000 households in the south of Central Bedfordshire.

Option 4. Weekly food waste collection

10. This involves the roll out of separate weekly food waste collection in the south to harmonise the service across the whole of Central Bedfordshire. All residents in the south would receive a small brown outdoor caddy to use for kerbside collections and a smaller kitchen caddy and a roll of bags to use in the house.

Option 5. Three-weekly residual (black bin) collection

11. This involves the collection of residual (black bin) waste on a three-weekly basis rather than fortnightly.

Option 6. Chargeable green (garden) waste collection

12. This involves charging for the green waste collection, for residents who want to use it. Green waste would be collected fortnightly and for the full year rather than the 9 months of the current service. The service would be optional and an indicative annual charge of £40 per household has been proposed and consulted on.

Summary of Findings

13. Interim **consultation results** suggest that the public are supportive of enhanced recycling with a preference for food waste collections and separate paper/card recycling services. Opinions on both three-weekly residual (black bin) collections or chargeable garden waste services are less positive, however, such views would be influenced if mitigating factors were put in place.
14. The **Financial modelling** assumes food waste collections are rolled out across the area and suggests that the most cost-effective option would be to move to a new recycling service including separate paper and card collection, combined with the introduction of a year-round, discretionary and chargeable garden waste service. Whilst there are some variables that could affect the costings of this option (e.g. take up of the garden waste service and market value of paper and card) this combination would enable the financial savings target to be achieved. The next best value option would be to introduce three weekly residual black bin collections (instead of chargeable garden waste) together with separate paper and card collection and food waste collection services.
15. **The environmental performance** analysis would suggest that all options would deliver some improvement in recycling rates due to the roll out of food waste. However, not all options are predicted to achieve the environmental performance target of 50%. The option that delivers the highest recycling rate includes food waste collection together with separate glass collection and three weekly black bin collection (57%).
16. There are some important **operational issues** which have been highlighted which could impact the deliverability of the options. Some would require appropriate service negotiations or policies to enable the option to be delivered or to mitigate their impacts.

Consultation - interim results

17. In order to fully understand the views of the residents of Central Bedfordshire, the council is undertaking an extensive consultation exercise which launched on 26 February and will close on 20 April. The approach has included:
 - Household leaflets delivered across Central Bedfordshire and inviting 211,000 residents to give their views on options around future recycling and waste services

- A written survey, open to all residents, and available on line and through paper copies
 - A telephone survey with a sample of 1,200 people who are representative of the whole population
 - A series of discussion groups with residents from towns and villages across Central Bedfordshire
18. The Council has promoted the consultation widely and at the point of report preparation (03/04/18) in the region of 14,000 responses have been submitted via the open survey. The full Interim Findings Report can be found in Appendix B and includes the interim results of the open survey, the results of the telephone survey and some feedback from discussion groups. Please note that a further and complete report of the results will be published and presented to the Executive when the consultation is concluded.
19. A summary of the interim headline results are set out below:
- There are some consistent themes emerging from all of the consultation methods
 - Almost everyone agreed it is important to recycle as much as possible
 - The majority agree that savings should be found from these services
 - Separating paper and cardboard is the most popular recycling option
 - The majority of respondents support food waste collection for every household in Central Bedfordshire
 - Whilst the majority do not support three-weekly domestic waste collections, around a third did. Retention of free garden waste services would be the most influential factor in changing the minds of those who disagreed with this option.
 - A similar majority do not support the introduction of charges for green waste collection, although around a third did. Retention of two weekly bin collection would be the most influential factor in changing the minds of those who disagreed with this option.
 - Comments in the surveys and focus groups highlight some of the issues and concerns residents raised about with each of the options and some of these could be mitigated.

Financial Modelling

20. The Environmental Services team have accessed independent consultancy support from environmental consultancy Eunomia, funded by the Waste and Resources Action Programme (WRAP) to investigate the requirements and related costs for all options available to the Council for service design. The modelling includes one off capital costs of containers and infrastructure such as adaptations required at tipping facilities, the ongoing capital costs of container replacement and ongoing revenue costs of vehicles, staff, depots, waste transfer, waste disposal and recycling material sales.
21. The indicative costs and savings of each of the options has been modelled in comparison to the Business as Usual (BAU) baseline and are set out in table 1 below.

Important note: The figures are indicative only and are to be used as a comparison between the various options rather than taken as an absolute cost or saving. They do not show cost variances against the base budget held in the service.

Table 1- Financial Costs/Savings against Baseline (BAU)

Recycling Option	Food (Option 4)	Residual (Option 5) (where applicable)	Chargeable Garden waste (Option 6) (where applicable)	Costs/Savings (,000)				
				Revenue	Capital: One-off costs	Capital: Additional annual container	Capital: Annualised	Total: Revenue and Annualised Capital
Recycling (Option 1)- Co-mingled Recycling (as is)								
Option 1	Weekly	Fortnightly	Free	£15	£187	£58	£77	£92
Option 1 with 3-weekly residual	Weekly	3-weekly	Free	-£1,105	£187	£58	£77	-£1,028
Option 1 with chargeable garden	Weekly	Fortnightly	Chargeable	-£1,846	£650	£48	£113	-£1,733
Recycling (Option 2)- Co-mingled with Separate Paper & Card								
Option 2	Weekly	Fortnightly	Free	-£1,353	£1,016	£139	£241	-£1,112
Option 2 with 3-weekly residual	Weekly	3-weekly	Free	-£2,720	£1,016	£139	£241	-£2,479
Option 2 with chargeable garden	Weekly	Fortnightly	Chargeable	-£3,214	£1,479	£129	£277	-£2,937
Recycling (Option 3)- Co-mingled with Separate Glass								
Option 3	Weekly	Fortnightly	Free	-£65	£400	£64	£104	£39
Option 3 with 3-weekly residual	Weekly	3-weekly	Free	-£1,075	£395	£64	£104	-£972
Option 3 with chargeable garden	Weekly	Fortnightly	Chargeable	-£1,926	£860	£54	£140	-£1,786

22. The roll out of weekly food waste collections to the south of the area has been included in the modelling for all options. This was a prerequisite of the WRAP funding and shows the effect of harmonising the services across the whole of Central Bedfordshire. It is purely for the purposes of financial modelling. If it is decided not to roll out food waste collections the impact on costs is a net revenue and annualised capital cost avoidance for each scenario of £91k.
23. In all cases assumptions have been used relating to areas such as material costs, locations of future depots and tipping points, material tonnages, staffing and vehicle requirements. For example, the savings for chargeable garden waste are based on several assumptions including where residents might dispose of their green waste if they don't join the scheme and the likely participation rate (a participation rate of 43% has been used in the modelling, this is the median rate from comparator authorities). Any differences in these assumptions once the scheme was operational would impact on the actual costs.
24. Also, these indicative figures rely heavily on the modelled prices for recycling. These can fluctuate considerably over a short period. The market for paper and card has declined considerably since the first modelling was produced, and it is uncertain when or to what extent the market might recover.
25. The modelling does not show the impact the decline in the market has on the current base budget held within the service because the baseline costs are also impacted and the modelling shows the variance against the baseline. The effect of the market on base budget will need to be reflected via associated pressures of several hundred thousand pounds that will need to be offset from the figures in the table.
26. The figures show there are opportunities to make significant savings or roll out services at a very low cost. The table shows the combination of

Recycling Option 2 – separate paper and card, weekly food waste collection and chargeable green waste collection offers the most significant savings. The second most financially beneficial combination of options is Recycling Option 2 – separate paper and card, weekly food waste collection and three-weekly residual waste collection.

Environmental Performance

27. The modelled recycling and residual waste mass flow for each of the collection options was used to calculate the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of collection and disposal. The model accounts for the GHG impacts from the following activities:

- Recycling in to other items;
- Residual (Black bin waste) disposal;
- Infrastructure (running or MRFs and depots); and
- Transport (collection and onward transport).

All options show a net GHG reduction due to the collection of food waste from the south of the area.

28. The recycling rates for each option have been modelled and are set out in table 2 below. These all show an increase on the current rate of 46% due to the collection of food waste in the south and the inclusion of glass in to the materials collected in option 3.

Table 2- Predicted Recycling Rates

Recycling Option	Food (Option 4)	Residual (Option 5) (where applicable)	Chargeable Garden waste (Option 6) (where applicable)	Recycling Rate
Recycling (Option 1)- Co-mingled Recycling (as is)				
Option 1	Weekly	Fortnightly	Free	49%
Option 1 with 3-weekly residual	Weekly	3-weekly	Free	55%
Option 1 with chargeable garden	Weekly	Fortnightly	Chargeable	48%
Recycling (Option 2)- Co-mingled with Separate Paper & Card				
Option 2	Weekly	Fortnightly	Free	49%
Option 2 with 3-weekly residual	Weekly	3-weekly	Free	55%
Option 2 with chargeable garden	Weekly	Fortnightly	Chargeable	48%
Recycling (Option 3)- Co-mingled with Separate Glass				
Option 3	Weekly	Fortnightly	Free	51%
Option 3 with 3-weekly residual	Weekly	3-weekly	Free	57%
Option 3 with chargeable garden	Weekly	Fortnightly	Chargeable	51%

29. This table shows that the recycling rate increases in all options. This is due to the collection of food waste from the south, the inclusion of glass

collection or the change in recycling behaviour encouraged by three weekly black bin collection. The combination of options that is likely to generate the highest recycling rate is Recycling Option 3 – separate glass, weekly food waste collection and three-weekly black bin collection.

30. When looking at each recycling option independently, only Recycling Option 3 – separate glass, would achieve the target of 50% on it's own. Recycling Options 1 and 2 only achieve the target once combined with three weekly black bin collection. Any combination of the recycling options with three-weekly collection look to increase recycling rates to well over 50% which is the target.
31. To improve the quality and volume of recycling the Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2012 require all local authorities to collect paper, glass, plastics and metals separately from each other unless it can be demonstrated that it is not necessary to produce high quality/volumes of recycling or it is not technically, environmentally or economically practicable to do so. The analysis carried out indicates that separate collection of one or more of the four materials is not 'necessary' to comply with the regulations and so any of the options is suitable to take forward.

Operational Considerations

32. The practicality of operating each of the options has been further investigated, including researching other local authorities who already operate these systems. The results of this work are described below.

Option 1. Recycling - Continue as is

33. This is the current system used across the whole of Central Bedfordshire to collect recycling. The operational advantages of this system are that:
- This is a tried and tested system,
 - It does not involve any changes to the current system.
34. There are no operational disadvantages or risks related to this option.

Option 2. Recycling - Separate paper/card

35. The operational advantages of this method are:
- This gives residents more capacity for recycling avoiding overflowing bins or the need for larger bins.
36. However, the operational disadvantages are that:
- Each section of the vehicle must be exactly the right size to ensure both sides fill up at the same rate and further work will be necessary to ensure the system is as efficient as possible,
 - The specialised vehicles cannot be used to collect other materials reducing the flexibility of the fleet,
 - The lead times for procuring specialised vehicles is longer than for standard vehicles,
 - An additional container is required for residents to store

- The additional container increases the time taken to collect and could cause road congestion,
- Boxes are unlikely to be large enough to contain the large volumes of cardboard packaging collected and might put any excess in the wheeled bin thereby contaminating the plastic and cans,
- Open boxes can lead to paper and card blowing out of the box causing littering,
- This requires residents to further sort their recycling increasing contamination and reducing efficiency if they don't,
- A thorough communications campaign would be required to roll out this option.

37. The operational risks are that:

- The transfer station, owned and operated by a neighbouring authority would need to be adapted, at their discretion, to allow separate tipping of paper and cardboard and sorting of the mixed plastic and cans and this is not viable at the current time,
- The paper and card may also require further sorting and there are only a handful of facilities available to do this,
- Central Bedfordshire Council do not currently have the expertise or resources to sell materials directly on the open market,
- The specialised vehicles are more prone to breakdown risking delays in collections,
- Open boxes lead to paper becoming dirty and wet and of less value.

Option 3. Recycling - Separate glass

38. This system has the operational advantage that:

- Glass can be collected separately across the whole of the council area, without impacting on the way residents present the rest of their materials.

However, the disadvantages are that:

- Each section of the vehicle must be exactly the right size to ensure both sides fill up at the same rate and this is more difficult to predict where historic information on the potential volumes of glass does not exist.
- The specialised vehicles cannot be used to collect other materials reducing the flexibility of the fleet,
- The lead times for procuring specialised vehicles is longer than for standard vehicles,
- An additional container is required for residents to store
- The additional container increases the time taken to collect and could cause road congestion,
- This requires residents to further sort their recycling increasing contamination and reducing efficiency if they don't,

- A thorough communications campaign would be required to roll out this option.

The operational risks are that:

- A new deposit return scheme is being introduced by national government which could impact on the volumes of glass being left out for collection making this option less efficient
- The transfer station, owned and operated by a neighbouring authority will need to be adapted, at their discretion, to allow separate tipping of paper and cardboard,
- Central Bedfordshire Council do not currently have the expertise or resources to sell materials directly on the open market,
- The specialised vehicles are more prone to breakdown risking delays in collections.

Option 4. Weekly food waste collection

39. The operational advantages of this option are that:

- This is a tried and tested system across the north of Central Bedfordshire. There is high participation in the scheme with almost 5,000t of food waste being collected annually,
- It is fairly simple operationally to roll out food waste collections to the south,
- It will be simple for residents to understand and does not impact on the way residents present the rest of their materials for collection,
- Separate vehicles are used so there are no issues with sections of the vehicle filling up more quickly than others,
- No modifications to the transfer station are required.

40. The operational issues are that:

- Additional resource will be required to roll out food waste collection to the south of the area including designing and distributing communications, distributing outdoor and kitchen caddies and bags and ensuring that the collection runs smoothly once it is in place.
- An additional container is required,
- This requires residents to further sort their waste, reducing the efficiency of the service if they don't,
- A thorough communications campaign would be required to roll out this option.

41. There are few risks related to this option as we have successfully rolled it out and are operating it within the north of the area.

Option 5. Three-weekly residual (black bin) collection

42. Operational advantages include the need for fewer vehicles and crew to operate this system.

43. The operational issues are that:

- Significant additional resource will be required to roll out a three-weekly collection system including, but not limited to, designing and delivering communications, dealing with requests for larger bins,

delivering larger bins and collecting in old bins, inspecting bins and dealing with complaints,

- If residents struggle to contain three weeks of residual waste in their bins they may leave out additional side waste or leave bin lids up and policies around these issues will need to be drawn up and approved,
- Residents may be confused about which bins to present each week resulting in more complaints and calls to the contact centre,
- General calls to the contact centre will increase as a result of anticipated customer questions and concerns,
- A thorough communications campaign would be required to roll out this option.

The risks are:

- A move to three-weekly collections could influence customer satisfaction and could be seen as a reduction in service,
- Although food waste would be collected weekly from all households some residents will not use this, potentially causing odour and pest issues in their residual bins,
- As a system this is not well established; only 17 out of 369 district and unitary authorities responsible for waste collection have moved to a three-weekly collection of residual waste so there is limited data on the risks and issues of doing so.

44. The findings from further research on other local authorities who have introduced three-weekly residual collections is summarised in Appendix C. This includes information on when three-weekly collections were introduced, the collection system provided, policies for nappies and hygiene waste, provision for larger households, impact on flytipping, policies for replacement bins, closing of bin lids, side waste, assisted collections and clinical collections.

Option 6. Chargeable green (garden) waste collection

45. The operational advantages of this service are that:

- Based on updated research, as this is not a statutory service that councils are legally required to provide, 188 (47%) of councils now charge for these collections so there is good data available on the impacts of introducing it,
- Frequent requests for replacement bags for garden waste in the north would no longer be made,
- No additional collection vehicles would be required in the north as overall amounts of green waste are not forecast to increase (due to the extra green waste from bins being offset by the lower estimated participation rates),

46. The operational issues are that:

- Additional resource will be required including designing and distributing ongoing communications, collecting in and distributing

bins, administering the scheme and ensuring that the collection runs smoothly once it is in place,

- An additional wheeled bin is required, however options for retaining bags or having a smaller bin at a lower cost are possible,
- The roll out of the scheme is operationally challenging, involving the removal of bins where residents have not joined the scheme,
- There must be some way for collection crews to easily identify which bins have been paid for that cannot be tampered with or copied,
- Policies, for example, for larger bins, additional bins, concessions or continuing to use bags, would have to be agreed and approved.
- A thorough communications campaign would be required to roll out this option.

47. The operational risks are that:

- The service would be resourced to a level based on the modelling, but participation or volumes of garden waste could be much higher than anticipated and as a result more vehicles could be required at short notice,

48. The findings from further research on other Local Authorities that have introduced charged garden waste schemes is summarised in Appendix D. This includes information on the charge, the months collected, charges for additional bins and the availability of sacks or smaller bins.

Council Priorities

49. The review of waste collection services supports three of the Council's key priorities –

- a. Provide Value for Money- Maintaining a range of recycling services whilst providing cost savings and efficiencies
- b. Enhance Central Bedfordshire- Keeping the number and movement of waste vehicles down to a minimum and reducing emissions.
- c. Quality Universal Services- Continuing to provide excellent recycling and waste collection service to Central Bedfordshire residents.

Corporate Implications

Legal Implications

50. Recycling: Under the revised Waste Framework Directive from 2008, member states must achieve 50% recycling rate (including composting and re-use) by 2020. Individual local authorities do not currently have specific recycling targets. The EU's Circular Economy Package, containing proposed recycling targets for member states of between 60 and 70% by 2030 will likely be adopted by the UK before it exits the EU.
51. Garden waste: The collection of garden waste is non-statutory. Under the Controlled Waste Regulations 2012, local authorities are permitted to

charge for collection of garden waste, and a third of local authorities currently do so.

52. Food waste: The collection of food is non-statutory. Government published a Food Waste Recycling Action Plan in July 2016 to help increase the quality and quantity of food waste collected for recycling and are planning further work in 2018 to encourage a higher capture rate from households. The Circular Economy Package includes measures to achieve the UN's Sustainable Development Goal of halving per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer level.
53. Three-weekly collections: There is no legislation that requires local authorities to collect any waste at a specific frequency.
54. Separate collection: The Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2012 require all local authorities to collect paper, glass, plastics and metals separately from each other unless it can be demonstrated that it is not necessary to produce high quality recyclate or it is not technically, environmentally or economically practicable to do so. The modelling has shown that all of the options, including BAU, comply with the regulations.
55. Receptacles: Local authorities are at liberty to specify the type and number of receptacles used by householders to present waste for collection under the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

Financial and Risk Implications

56. The costs, savings, issues and risks of each option are set out in the relevant section of this report. The figures are indicative and to be used as a comparison between the various options and the baseline rather than taken as an absolute cost or saving. Also, these costs do not take in to consideration the £300k saving or £2.25m saving already in the current MTFP in 2019/20. For MTFP purposes any additional savings would need to be shown as net of these pressures and savings.
57. The figures show there are opportunities to make significant savings or roll out services at a very low cost but these should be considered alongside the related consultation feedback, environmental performance and operating issues set out in the report and appendices.

Equalities Implications

58. Central Bedfordshire Council has a statutory duty to promote equality of opportunity, eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and foster good relations in respect of nine protected characteristics; age disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.
59. This report includes the interim results of the consultation on the changes that may impact on residents. The Council has followed good practice guidance by conducting a consultation to ascertain their needs, attitudes and priorities and consider their feedback as part of the service design process. We also have a duty to demonstrate assessment of consultation feedback from an equalities perspective and the approach shows compliance with this.

Sustainability Implications

60. The environmental impacts are covered within the main report. All options show a net GHG reduction and an increase in recycling due to the collection of food waste from the south, the inclusion of glass collection or the change in recycling behaviour encouraged by three weekly black bin collection.

Conclusion and next Steps

61. Overview and Scrutiny Committee are invited to review the updated financial and operational impact analysis of the options and the interim public consultation feedback and raise key points to be considered by Executive. Executive will make a decision regarding the future waste collection system for the whole of Central Bedfordshire Council on 10 May 2018.

Appendices

- Appendix A:** Future Collection Options
Appendix B: Consultation- Interim Findings Report
Appendix C: 3 Weekly Collections Research Findings
Appendix D: Chargeable Green Research Findings

Background Papers

None

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Appendix A

Future Collections Options Detail

Option No.	Option Name	Recycling Collection Frequency	Containers Used	Vehicles Used
1	Continue As Is	Fortnightly	All dry recycling collected in 1 wheeled bin.	Refuse Collection Vehicle (RCV) for dry recycling.
2	Recycling- Separate Paper and Card	Fortnightly	Cans, Plastic and Glass collected in 1 wheeled bin. Paper and card collected in 1 box.	RCV (for recycling) with two compartments. One compartment for cans plastic and glass and one for paper and card.
3	Recycling- Separate Glass	Fortnightly	Cans, Plastic, Paper and Card collected in 1 wheeled bin. Glass collected in 1 box	RCV (for recycling) with two compartments. One compartment for cans plastic paper and card and one for glass.
4	Food Waste Collection	Weekly	Food waste collected from the kerbside in 1 outside caddy. Kitchen caddy and bags provided.	Separate small RCV for food waste.
5	3 Weekly Residual	3 weekly	1 wheeled bin.	Standard RCV.
6	Chargeable Green (Garden) Waste	Fortnightly	1 wheeled bin.	Standard RCV.

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Appendix B

Recycling and Waste Consultation – Interim Findings 3 April 2018

Introduction – Process

In order to fully understand the views of the residents of Central Bedfordshire, the council is undertaking an extensive consultation exercise which launched on 26 February and will close on 20 April. The approach has included:

- Household leaflets delivered across Central Bedfordshire and inviting 211,000 residents to give their views on options around future recycling and waste services
- A written survey, open to all residents, and available on line and through paper copies
- A telephone survey with a sample of 1,200 people who are representative of the whole population
- A series of discussion groups with residents from towns and villages across Central Bedfordshire

The Council has promoted the consultation widely and at the point of report preparation (03/04/18) in the region of 14,000 responses have been submitted via the open survey.

This report includes the interim results of the open survey, the results of the telephone survey and some feedback from discussion groups.

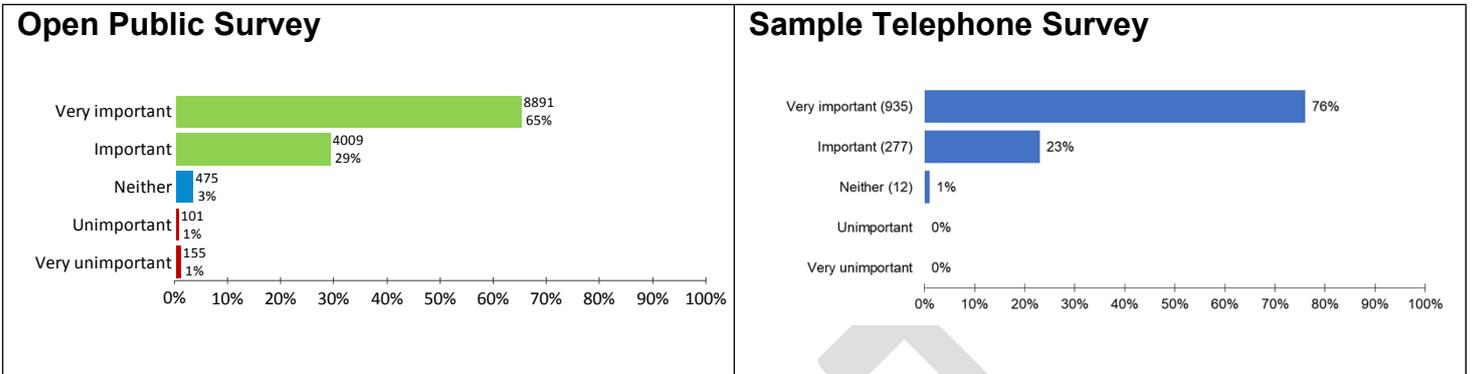
Please note that a further and complete report of the results will be published and presented to the Executive when the consultation is concluded.

Interim headline findings

- There are some consistent themes emerging from all of the consultation methods
- Almost everyone agreed it is important to recycle as much as possible
- The majority agree that savings should be found from these services
- Separating paper and cardboard is the most popular recycling option
- The majority of respondents support food waste collection for every household in Central Bedfordshire
- Whilst the majority do not support three-weekly domestic waste collections, around a third did. Of those who disagreed with this option, retention of free garden waste collection would be the most influential factor in changing their opinion.
- A similar majority do not support the introduction of charges for green waste collection, although around a third did. Of those who disagreed with this option, retention of the fortnightly domestic waste collection would be the most influential factor in changing their opinion.
- Comments in the surveys and focus groups highlight some of the issues and concerns residents raised about with each of the options and some of these could be mitigated.

Priorities

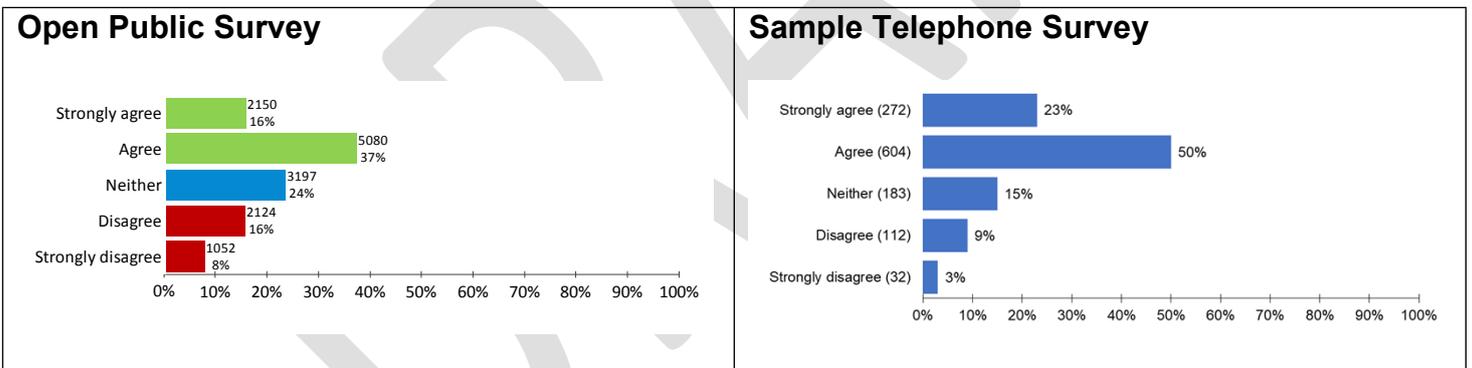
Q1 – Priorities. How important is it that people are helped to recycle as much as possible?



Discussion group feedback

- Participants are generally supportive of efforts to encourage more recycling. They think that more investment should be made in educating residents about what they can and can not recycle. Similarly, they also want to understand the impact of their recycling efforts, for example, by knowing how much Central Bedfordshire recycles and what good comes of the recycling.

Q2 – Priorities. To what extent do you agree or disagree that savings should be found from these services?

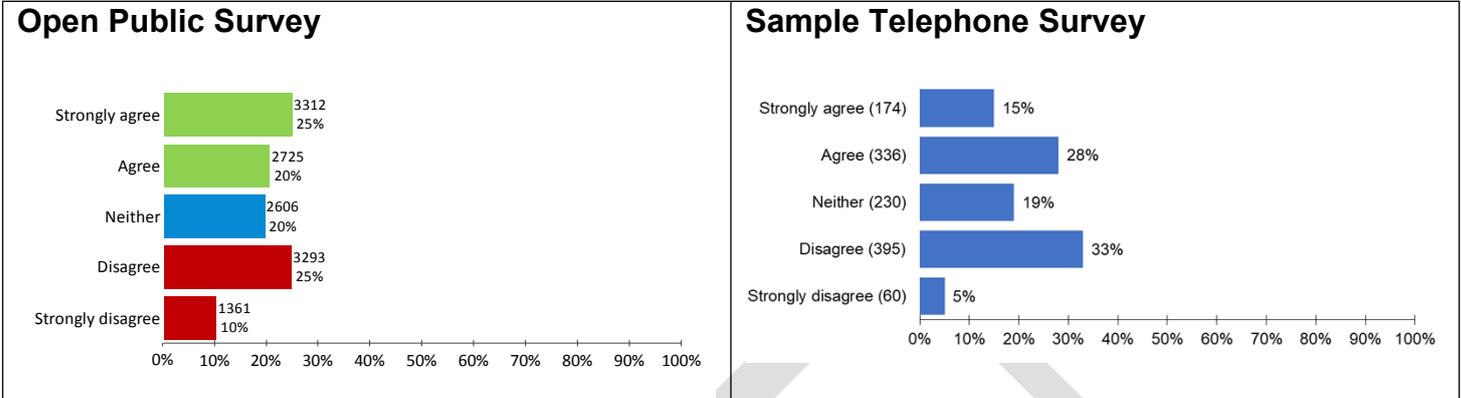


Discussion group feedback

- Most participants appreciate that savings have to continually be made. They also tend to agree that waste and recycling is an area where savings can be made, but not to the detriment of delivering good quality services that meet residents' needs.

Recycling

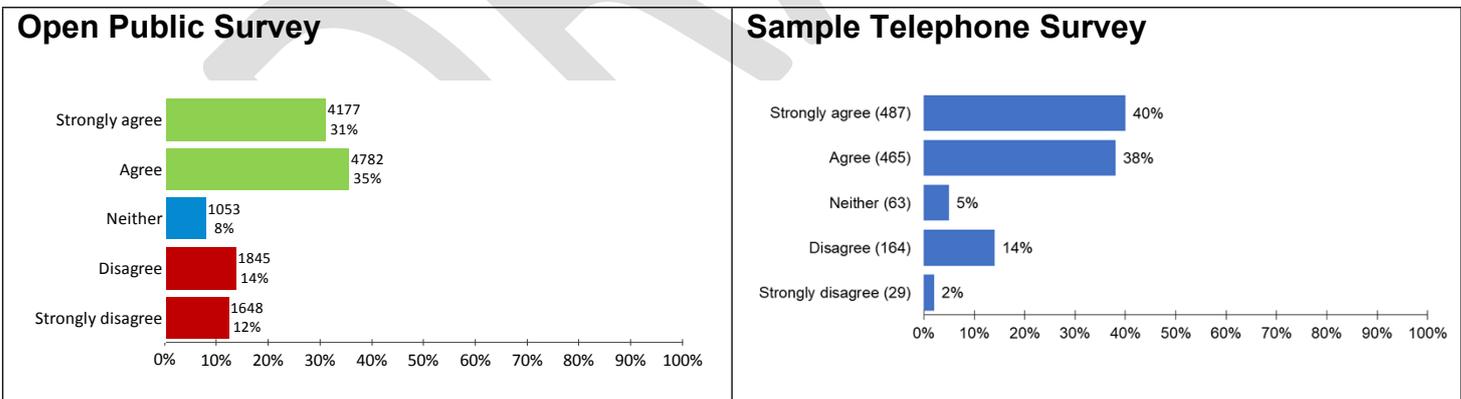
Q3a - Recycling. To what extent do you agree or disagree with option one, which would see current recycling arrangements remaining unchanged (with no financial savings being achieved)?



Discussion group feedback

- Some participants are satisfied with the current approach to recycling and do not want it to change.
- Some are also concerned that the cost of supplying new boxes etc, will outweigh any savings.

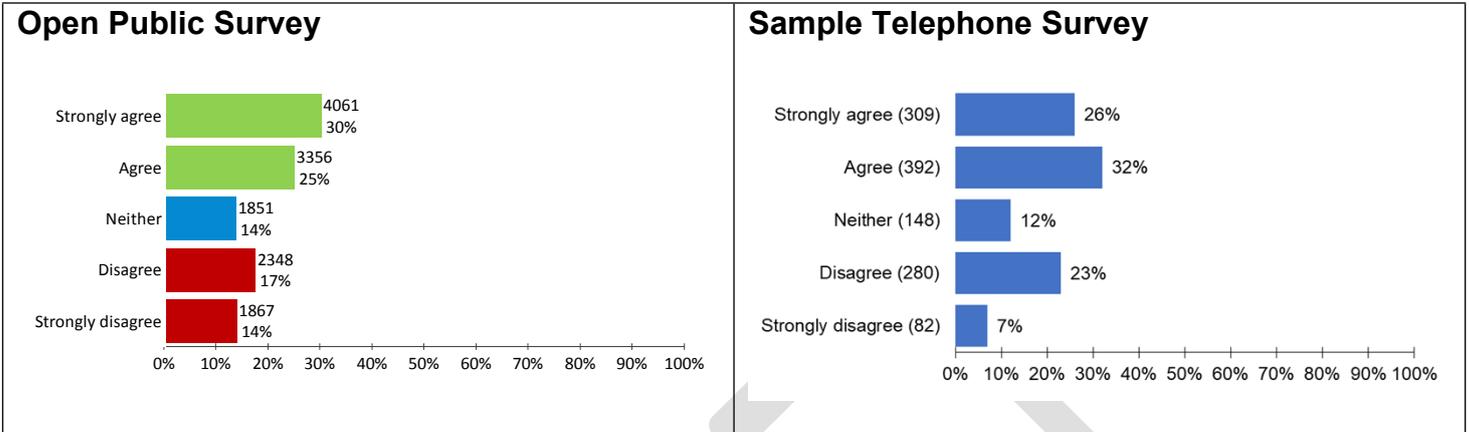
Q3b – Recycling. To what extent do you agree or disagree with option two, which would see residents continuing to use a wheelie bin for all their recycling except paper and cardboard, which they would be asked to put in a separate box provided by the council (to achieve financial savings)?



Discussion group feedback

- Those residents that are against this are concerned about a. having additional boxes b. the boxes not having lids and the contents getting wet or blown away c. that the boxes will be too heavy to move (so assisted collections and boxes with lids would help reduce these concerns).
- The residents that support this proposal appreciate that it may lead to savings and some also welcome having an additional box for recycling as their current recycling box is full upon collection.

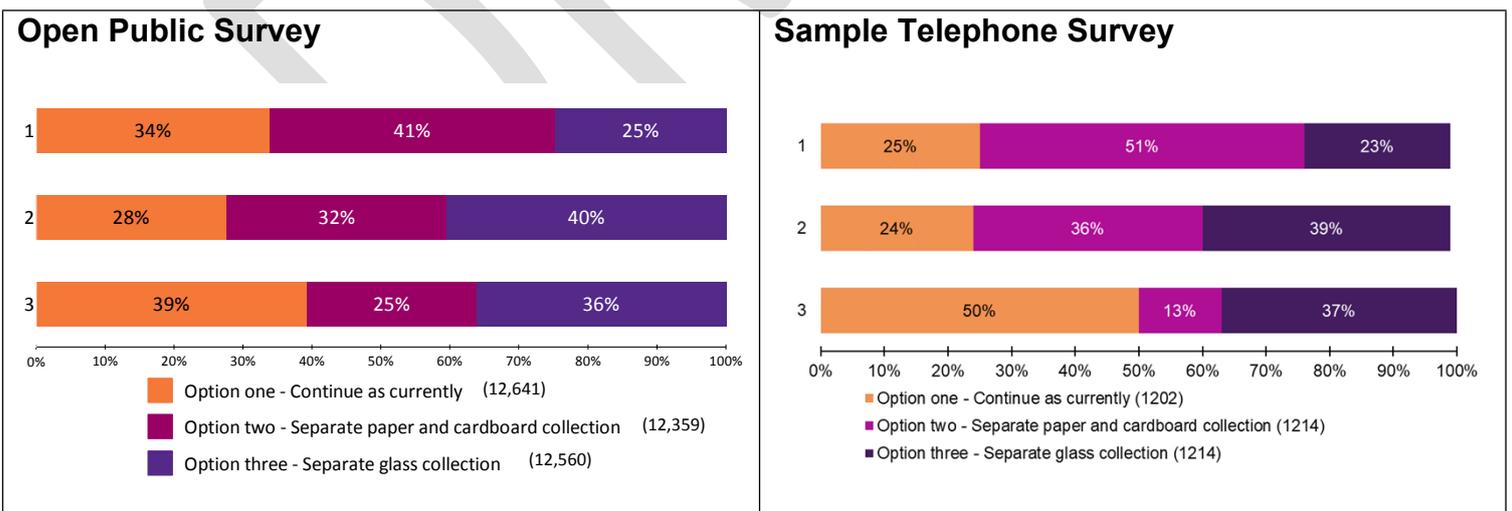
Q3c – Recycling. To what extent do you agree or disagree with option three, which would see the introduction of glass collection for everyone. Residents would continue to use a wheelie bin for all their recycling. Glass would need to be put in a separate box provided by the council (which is unlikely to achieve financial savings)?



Discussion group feedback

- Similar concerns were raised about this option as for those with paper recycling.
- In addition, most participants did not see glass collection as a priority because they are prepared to continue taking their glass to a bottle bank (and there were some requests that facilities at bottle banks be improved, including more frequent collections).
- A minority of participants in the group would welcome glass recycling, but only in addition to paper/card recycling because they believe household glass recycling collection would help them and others recycle more.

Q4a – Recycling. Please rank these options in terms of preference with 1 being your preferred option and 3 being your least preferred



Most respondents, across both survey exercises, indicated that separating card and paper is their first preferred service, with maintaining current services as their least preferred.

Q4b – Recycling. Do you have any comments regarding these proposals?

Open Public Survey

5,331 comments were received for this question, with the most frequent themes found below:

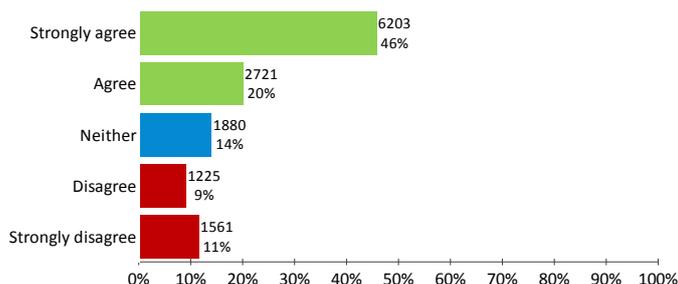
Q4b	Number of comments	% of all respondents	% of people who commented
Bottle banks are widely available / happy to use bottle banks	781	6%	14%
Concerns about storage for additional boxes / don't want extra boxes or bins	738	6%	13%
Introduce both paper and glass collection	547	4%	10%
Support for glass collection	477	4%	9%
Concerns additional containers will not be large enough	295	2%	5%
Containers need to be weather proof (rain and wind) i.e. have lids	293	2%	5%
Support for paper and card option	266	2%	5%
Remain unchanged / system works well	266	2%	5%

Food waste

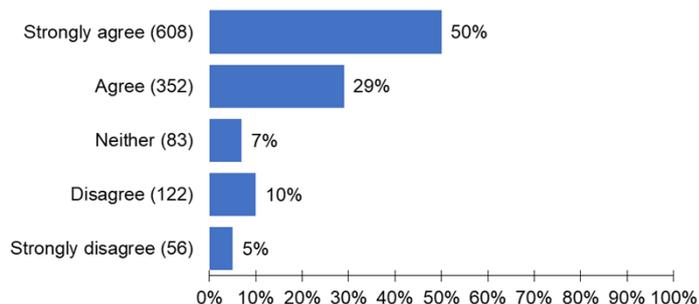
Q5a – Food Waste. To what extent do you agree or disagree with weekly food waste collection for every household in Central Bedfordshire? (This option doesn't offer any additional savings)



Open Public Survey



Sample Telephone Survey



Discussion group feedback

- Those participants that already have a separate food waste collection value them and use them effectively. They said initially it was challenging, but got used to it in the end and it is now habit. All participants that currently have separate food waste collections said they would not want it stopped.
- Those participants that do not currently have a separate food waste collection tend to not be supportive because a. it is 'another' thing to have to do b. they are concerned about hygiene and smells, especially keeping a caddy indoors and c. they are concerned about having more bins in and outside their house.

Q5b – Food waste. Do you have any comments regarding weekly food waste collections?

Open Public Survey

2,613 comments were received for this question, with the most frequent themes found below:

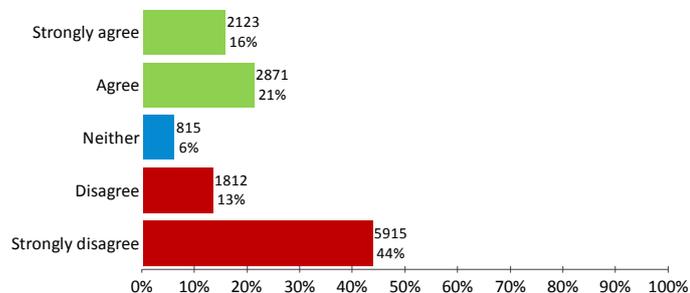
Q5b	Number of comments	% of all respondents	% of people who commented
Support for proposal	447	3%	8%
Collections must be weekly	249	2%	5%
Concerns with smell, mess, hygiene and risk of Infestation	239	2%	4%
Already have this service	233	2%	4%
Service works well currently	210	2%	4%

Domestic waste (black bins)

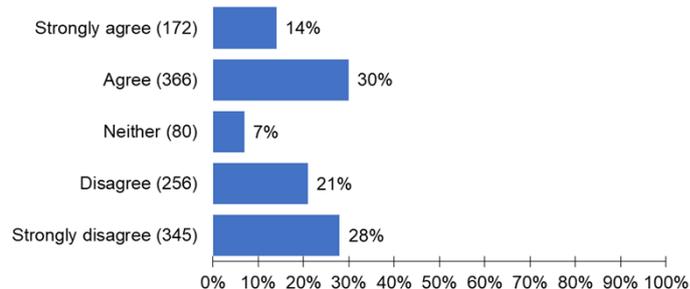


Q6a – Domestic waste (black bin). To what extent do you agree or disagree with collecting domestic waste (black bin) once every three weeks? (this option is likely to deliver very significant savings)

Open Public Survey



Sample Telephone Survey



Discussion group feedback

- This is a sensitive proposal and one that divides opinion in the discussion groups. Participants tend to fall into three groups – the smallest group are residents that actively support the proposals to reduce cost and encourage recycling. They also state that the changes would not affect them because their bin is not full after two weeks.
- The next group would reluctantly go along with the change, in that the proposals would not affect them directly because their bin is not full upon collection. However, they do have some concerns about neighbours' bins over-flowing, smells from bins where households do not recycle food and 'bin wars' whereby people will put excess waste into the bins of their neighbours. They are also concerned that it could lead to fly-tipping. Some participants were also concerned about forgetting the three-weekly collection (i.e. because it will not be on alternate weeks with the recycling collection).
- The third group, which is generally equal in size to the previous group, are strongly against the proposal, partly for some of the reasons stated above but mainly due to practical concerns as their bins tend to be full upon collection. Most of these participants say that they already recycle a lot and that they do not believe they can do much more to reduce the waste in their black bin. These participants tend to come

from larger households (4-5 members) and/or have young families (including nappies). For these households an option for a larger bin could help reduce their concerns as would a special Christmas collection, when more waste is generated.



Q6b - Domestic waste (black bin). If you disagreed with three-weekly collections, would the introduction or retention of any of the following alter your opinion? (Note: Respondents who agreed with the previous question were not asked to complete)

Open Public Survey



Discussion group feedback

- The introduction of food waste collections, and improved recycling options could help reduce the concerns of some residents. Although for other residents, they said there is not anything that would reduce their concerns or reduce their opposition to the proposal.

Q6c - Domestic waste (black bin). Do you have any comments regarding three-weekly black bin collections?

Open Public Survey

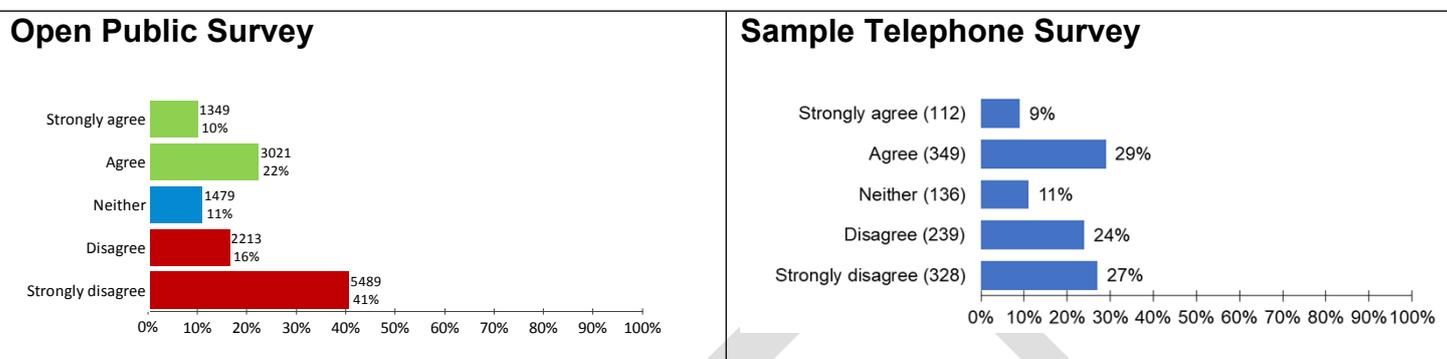
7,447 comments were received for this question, with the most frequent themes found below:

Q6c	Number of comments	% of all respondents	% of people who commented
Concerns with smell, vermin and infestation	1,578	12%	21%
Disagree with proposal	1,085	8%	14%
Will lead to more fly-tipping	825	6%	11%
Concerns about disposable nappies	809	6%	11%
Bins would be overflowing	744	6%	10%
Full black bin - despite recycling as much as possible	698	5%	9%
Black bin is rarely ever full	652	5%	9%
Support proposal	651	5%	9%
Support if food waste collection is introduced	523	4%	7%
Must remain fortnightly	491	4%	7%



Garden waste

Q7a – Garden waste. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the proposal to charge customers who wish to have their garden waste collected? (This option is likely to deliver very significant savings)

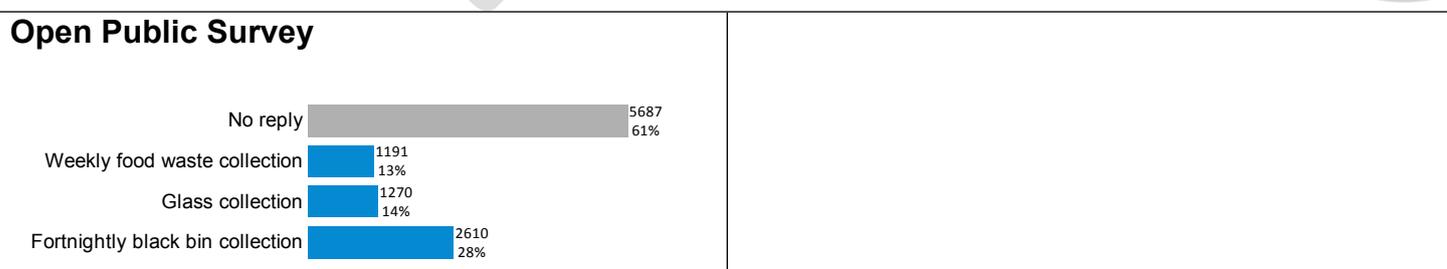


Discussion group feedback

- This is also a sensitive issue that polarises opinion.
- Some participants resent being asked to pay for something which is already free and/or which they feel they already pay for in their Council Tax. These participants would most likely not pay the £40. Instead they would take their garden waste to the tidy tip (or in some cases put it in their black bin).
- Some participants do not currently use the garden waste collection service – they either do not generate much garden waste or they generate so much that they find the current collection service unsuitable, and therefore already take their waste to the tidy tip. These participants are also unlikely to pay for the service, but the change will not have a negative impact on them (although some still resent its introduction).
- A small number of participants support the proposal or at least are not against it, partly because they would find regular collections useful or partly because they would prefer a wheelie bin.
- Some participants, whether for or against the proposal, were concerned it could lead to fly tipping and/or people putting garden waste in their black bin and so have a negative impact on cost and recycling.
- Some participants also said that elderly, disabled people or people without a car would not have an alternative to take their garden waste to the tidy tip and so would have to pay for the collection – they suggested that free garden waste collections should remain free to elderly and disabled residents.

7b – Garden Waste. If you disagreed with charging for garden waste collection, would the introduction or retention of any of the following alter your opinion?

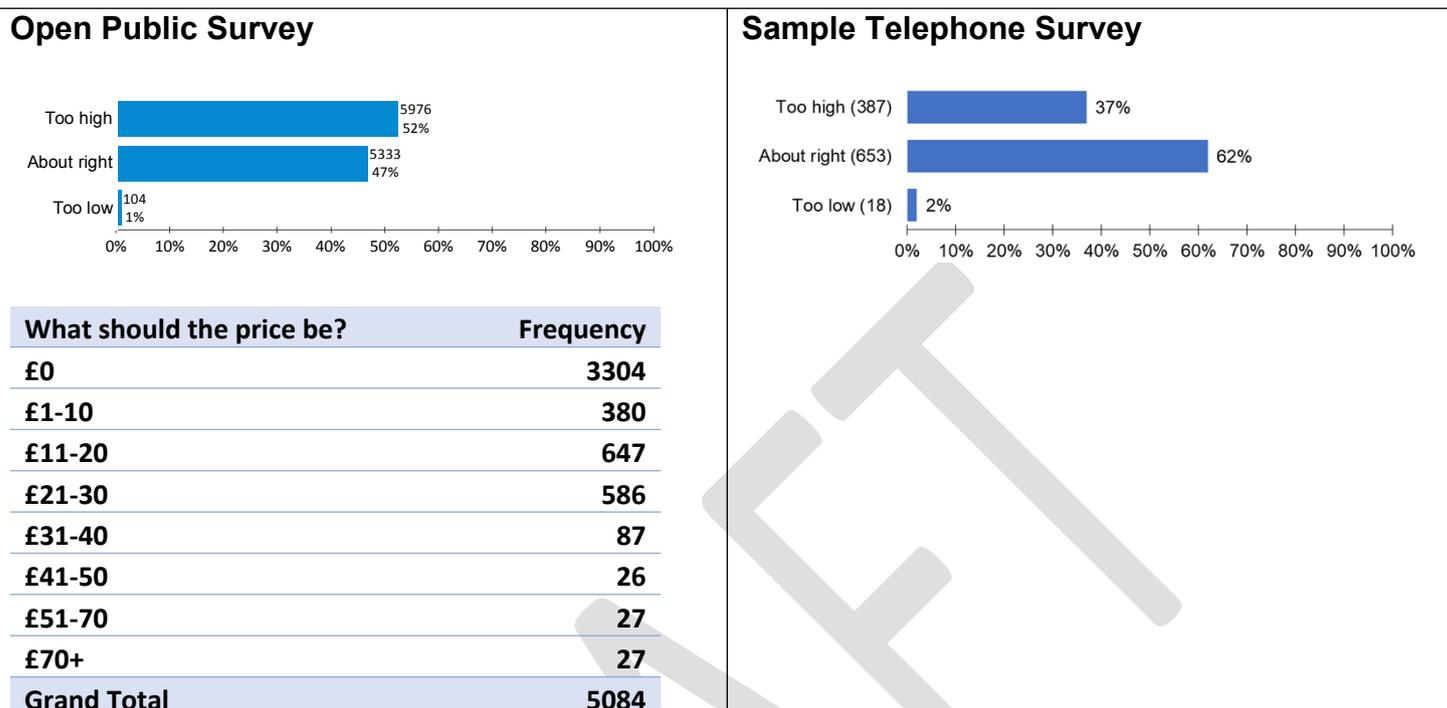
(Note: Respondents who agreed with the previous question were not asked to complete)



Discussion group feedback

- This proposal is generally seen in isolation by participants in the discussion groups and their views were not influenced by consideration of other options.

7c – Garden waste. Around a third of councils charge for this service, with £40 being the average. What do you think about the cost of the proposed annual charge?



- ### Discussion group feedback
- The price was not the issue, it is more the principle of it being introduced that some participants challenged.
 - The proposal for a £40 charge was generally considered reasonable for those participants that said they would most likely pay it.

7d – Garden waste. Do you have any comments about charging for garden waste collections?



Open Public Survey

7,688 comments were received for this question, with the most frequent themes found below:

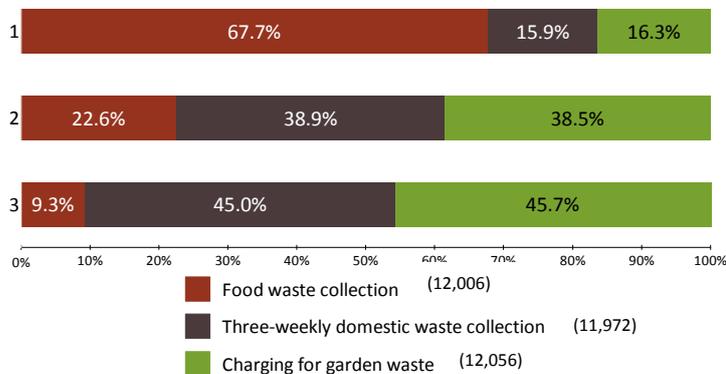
Q7d	Number of comments	% of all respondents	% of people who commented
High Council Tax yet more charges	1,687	13%	22%
Should not be an additional charge	1,459	11%	19%
Will lead to more fly tipping	1,316	10%	17%
Support for proposal	1,012	8%	13%
People will dump garden waste in their black bins	646	5%	8%
Concern for disabled/ elderly/ low income households who cannot afford charge	565	4%	7%
Encourage residents to use tidy tips	542	4%	7%



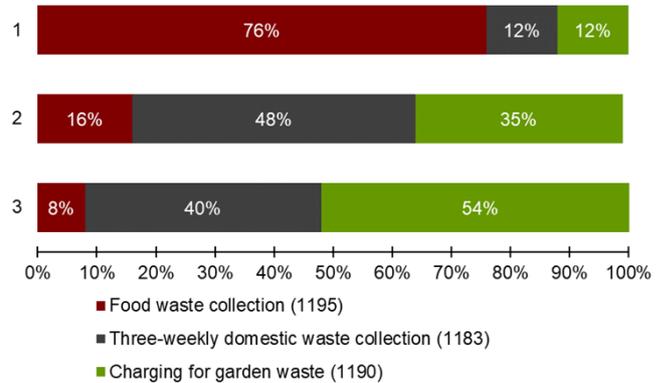
Preferred Options

8. Please rank these options in terms of preference with 1 being your preferred option and 3 being your least preferred.

Open Public Survey



Sample Telephone Survey



Discussion group feedback

- Participants reiterated the need for education and feedback to help encourage recycling. If a significant education and information campaign accompanied the changes to bin collection, it could help reduce some people's concerns and support people to recycle more.
- However, for some people a change to a three-weekly collection and/or removal of free garden waste collection represent lines in the sand that they do not want crossed and there is not much that could reduce their opposition or concerns.

Most respondents, across both survey exercises, indicated that food waste collection is their first preferred option, with charging for garden waste as their least preferred option.

9. Do you have any other comments or suggestions regarding changes to waste services in Central Bedfordshire?

Open Public Survey

4,280 comments were received for this question, with the most frequent themes found below:

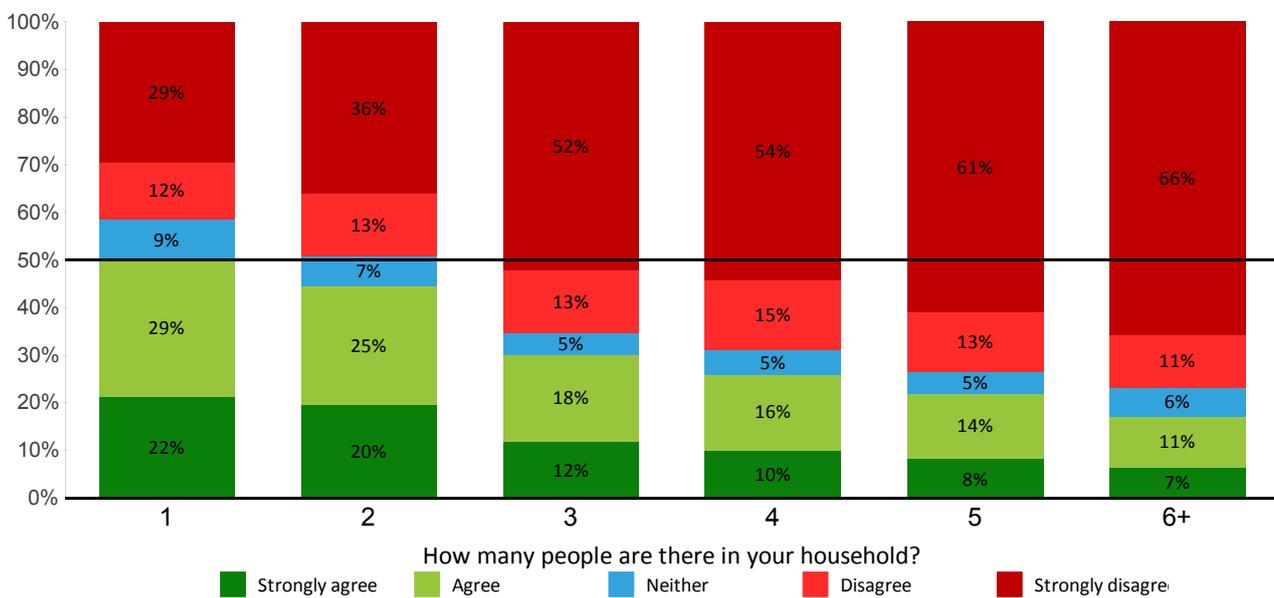
Q9	Number of comments	% of all respondents	% of people who commented
Disagree with three-weekly black bin collections	608	5%	14%
Keep services unchanged	470	4%	11%
Disagree with all proposals	464	4%	11%
Disagree with charging for garden waste	417	3%	10%
Higher council tax - less value for money	385	3%	9%
Proposals will lead to more fly-tipping	352	3%	8%
Find savings elsewhere	300	2%	7%
Educate the public about recycling	262	2%	6%
Support for weekly food waste collection	245	2%	6%
Support for more recycling	243	2%	6%
Support for general ideas proposed	226	2%	5%

**Additional information by location, household profile and garden size
(Open Public Survey only)**

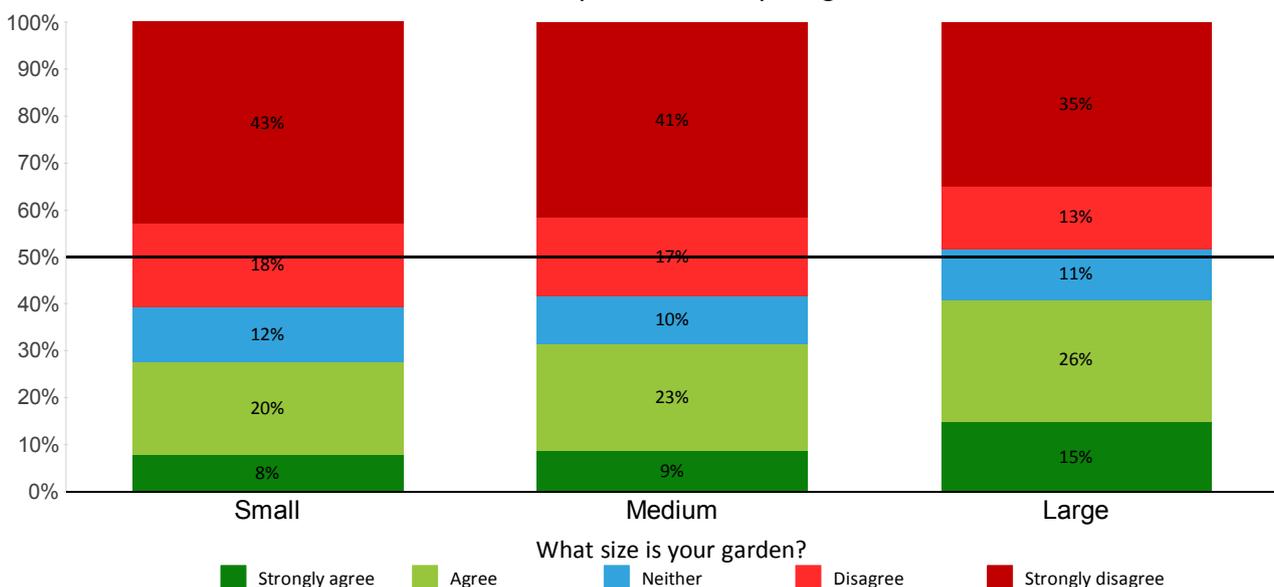
The following results highlight:

- Larger households are more likely to disagree with 3 weekly domestic waste collections
- There is stronger disagreement to the option of charging for garden waste from people with small / medium sized gardens
- Residents in the north tend to be more receptive to changes than those in the south. This may be the result of their previous experience, for example their use of existing food waste collection services in this part of Central Bedfordshire.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with collecting domestic waste once every three weeks...
by How many people are there in your household?

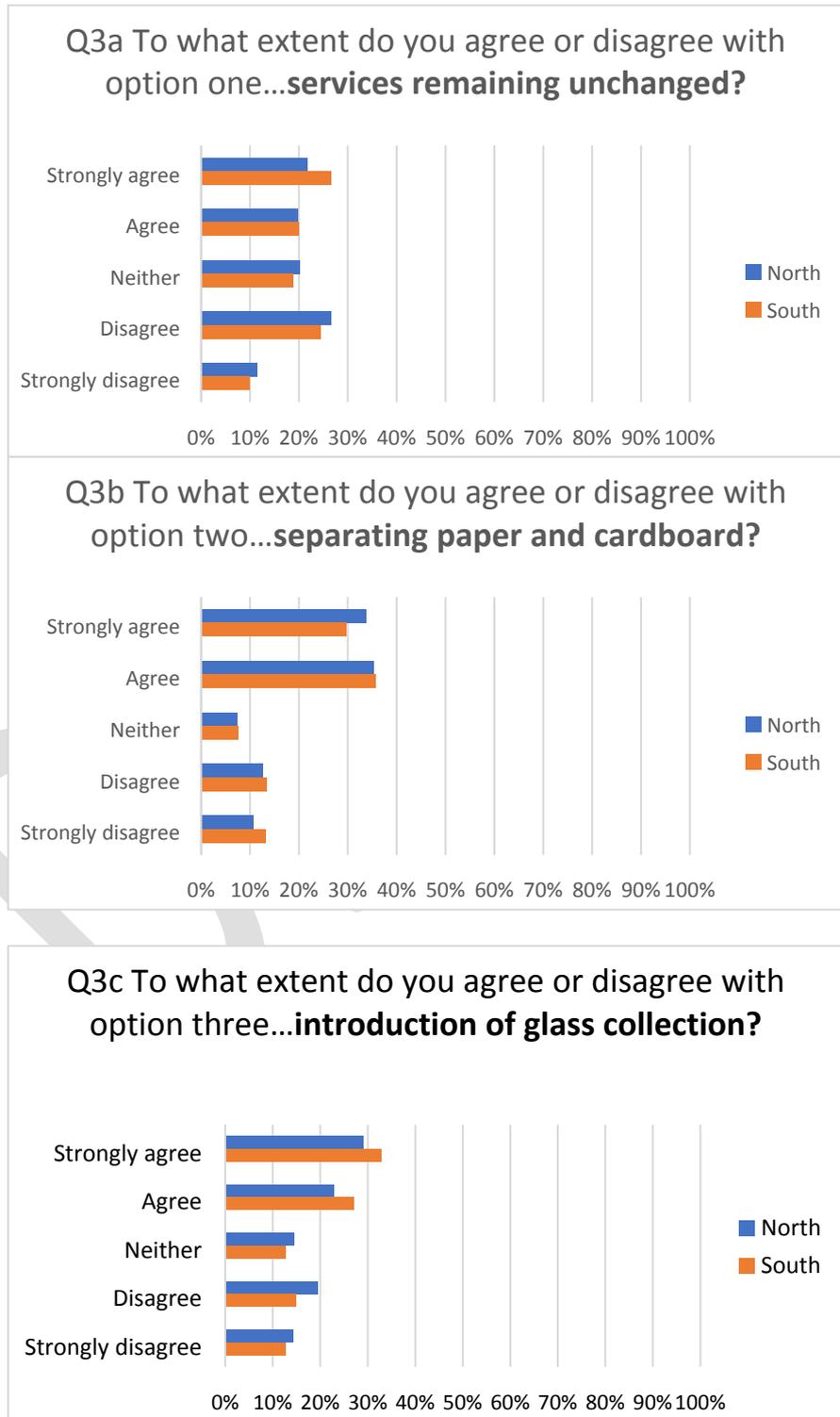


To what extent do you agree or disagree with the option to charge for garden waste collection...
by What size is your garden?

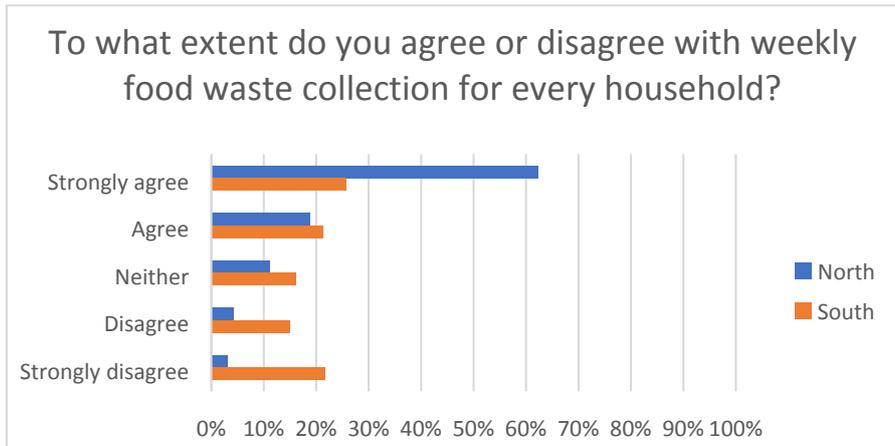


North/South – Postcode data was used to determine the geographical location of respondents, those who did not provide a valid postcode have been excluded from the following analysis

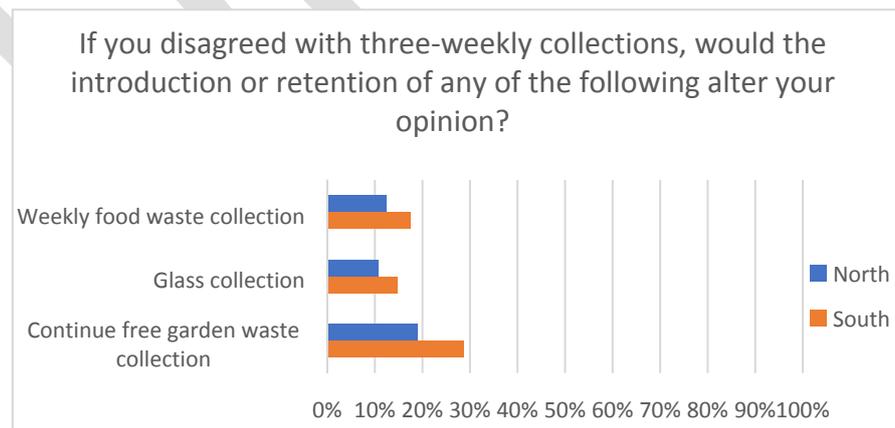
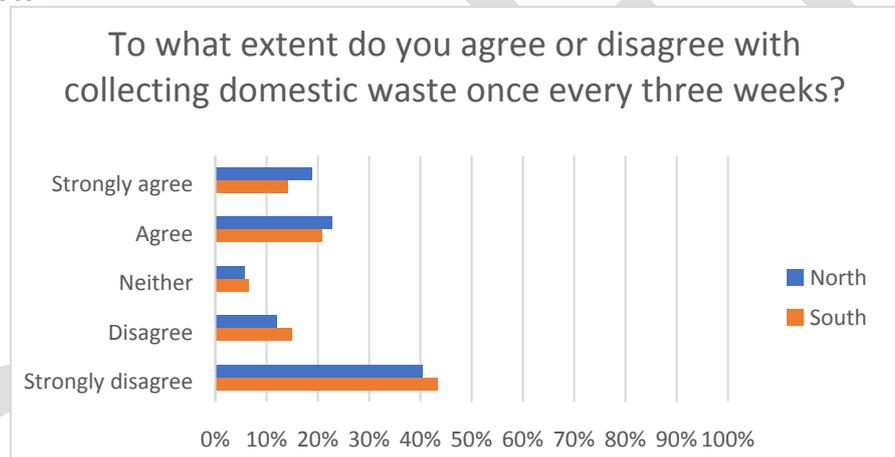
Recycling:



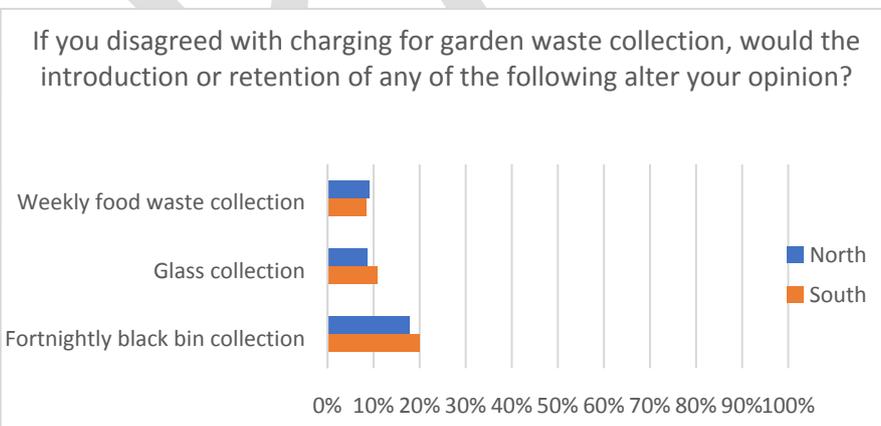
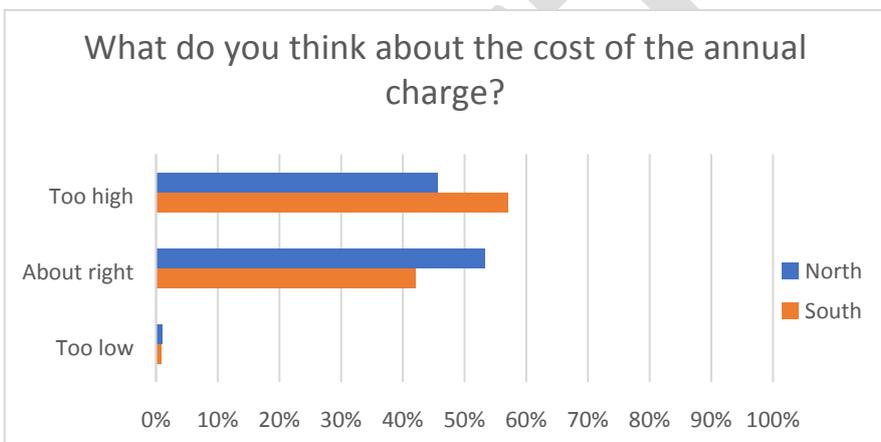
Food waste:



Domestic Waste:



Garden Waste:



3-Weekly Residual Collections Research

ENGLAND								
	Bury	Oldham	Rochdale	Salford	Wigan	East Devon	Daventry	North Devon - trial only
Introduced 3-weekly	October 2014	October 2016	October 2015	Rolled out by August 2017	September 2017	June 2017 (trial Sept. 2015)	June 2018	Trial June 2017
Collection system (residual in 240l unless stated)	Fortnightly garden & food, 3-weekly recycling (2 bins)	Weekly garden & food, 3-weekly recycling in 2 bins.	Weekly food waste, 3-weekly recycling in 2 bins	Weekly food, fortnightly recycling in 2 bins	Fortnightly garden & food, 3-weekly recycling (2 bins)	Weekly food, weekly recycling with box and bag.	Weekly food, fortnightly garden (charged), fortnightly recycling.	
Nappies / Adult Hygiene Products	Apply for additional residual bin following audit, prove recycling.	Following a waste audit, may have an additional bin for healthcare waste or 2+ children in nappies.	Advice and waste audit by officer to householders requesting additional bins for household with a 'large number of children'. Application (but no waste assessment)	Advise to double bag nappies. Larger bin if have specific medical condition, following waste awareness officer visit.	Advise to double bag nappies, may apply for more capacity after an audit. Flexible with those with healthcare waste.	Advise to double wrap, help to minimise waste, bigger bins if required, fortnightly collection for nappies or incontinence	Proposed weekly nappy collection in consultation and small proportion of respondents advised they would use	Advise to double wrap, additional bin if necessary, or if that doesn't work then fortnightly

			required for households producing medical waste. Reviewed periodically.	(£51.50 charge for bin)		waste if necessary, BUT no-one has needed bigger bins or separate collections during trial.	it. Extra large bin for 2+ in nappies.	sack collection.
Provision for larger households	Apply for additional residual bin following audit, prove recycling. Red lid identifies additional bin.	Following a waste audit, may have an additional bin for 5+ people.	Additional 140l bin (or replace 240l with 360l bin) for household 6-9, 2 x 240l for 10+ in household following waste audit.	360l bin for households of 6+ following waste awareness officer visit (£51.50 charge for bin)	Households of 6+ or those producing large quantities of nappies may apply for more capacity.		Extra large bin for 6+ in household.	
Fly tipping / littering	Collected <i>less</i> street cleansing tonnage. Dec 2015 O&SC - no evidence							
Replacement bins		Charge £18.45 (refurbished) / £30.75 (new) for replacement (unless damaged, then free)	No charge.	Charge £25.75 for replacement refuse bins.		Replacement bins or sacks free. Buy additional recycling boxes (£7.50), reusable recycling sacks (£5). Food caddies FOC.		

Bin lids closed	Yes	Yes.	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Residual Side waste	Not accepted.	Not accepted.	Not accepted	Not accepted	Not accepted	Not accepted	Not accepted	
Recycling boxes (where applicable)								
Assisted								
Clinical collection								
Other	Ahead of service: FAQs and policies developed and published , additional contact centre staff. Can request additional recycling bins after an audit (no min. household size). Policy of returning to any bin reported as missed regardless of reason within first 4 months. After 11 months, 90-95% presented with closed lids and v. little side waste. Street cleansing tonnages decreased.		Additional recycling bin FOC.				Additional recycling bin on request. Not collecting in existing recycling boxes (2 per household), collect garden bin if not required.	

SCOTLAND							
	Argyll & Bute	East Ayrshire	East Renfrewshire	Falkirk (now 4 weekly)	Fife (Fortnightly)	Fife 3-weekly and 4-weekly trial (12 months)	North Lanarkshire
Introduced 3-weekly	Oct - Nov 206	October 2016	October 2016	March 2014, 4-weekly from October 2016	Trial September 2015	Trial September 2015	October 2017
Collection system (residual in 240l unless stated)	Fortnightly recycling bins/bags and collection points (different arrangements due to rural/island environment, some rural areas do not have food waste collections). No garden waste collections, 25% household receive food waste collections.	Weekly food, weekly recycling trolley boxes	Weekly garden & food, 3-weekly recycling in 2 bins	Weekly food, fortnightly recycling in wheeled bin, box and bag	4 bin - residual (140l - fortnightly), plastic & cans (240l - 4-weekly), paper & cardboard (240l - 4-weekly) food & garden (fortnightly, 4-weekly in winter). Additional 240l bin recycling/organic provision for 5+ households or medical needs with extra packaging.	Trialed 2,000 households on each 3-weekly and 4-weekly residual, with fortnightly or 3-weekly recycling.	Fortnightly garden & food, 3-weekly recycling (2 bins)

Nappies / Adult Hygiene Products	Additional 140l bin for healthcare waste or nappies, following a waste review visit.	Weekly collection service for nappies and AHP.	Additional bin for 2+ in nappies, or incontinence/healthcare waste. May complete waste diary. Provided for 2 years, then must reapply.	Households demonstrate maximum recycling, complete a waste diary, and have an audit before larger bin is approved.	Larger residual bin for households with nappies or AHP (240l instead of 140l)	Additional 140l bin emptied fortnightly for nappies (child under 3)/AHP for 3-weekly trial. Fortnightly collection of existing bin for 4-weekly trial.	Indoor nappy bin to compact nappy waste provided for household with 2+ children in nappies. Weekly collection. Advise nappies and cat litter/dog waste to be tightly wrapped.	
Provision for larger households	Additional 140l bin for 5+. Phone call/home visit if needed. Red lid identifies second bin. May provide 240l bin rather than standard 140l. No charge. Eligibility reviewed annually.		Additional bin for 6+ in household	Application and complete waste audit diary. Individual basis.	Larger residual bin for 5+ households (240l instead of 140l)	Additional 140l bin emptied fortnightly for 5+ permanent residents	360l bin application for 5+ people after 7-day waste diary is completed.	
Fly tipping / littering								
Replacement bins	Charge for replacement/repairs residual bins.			Charge for replacement if due to			Recycling bins replaced	

	Recycling bin repaired/replaced FOC.			householder negligence.			FOC. Residual replacement bins charged £49,37 new or £37.03 2nd hand. May buy additional refuse sacks (£1.05 for 10)	
Bin lids closed				For H&S, litter and spillages	Yes.	Yes.		
Residual Side waste	Not accepted	Not accepted		Not accepted	Not accepted	Not accepted		
Recycling boxes (where applicable)								
Assisted								
Clinical collection				Refer to NHS				
Other	Advice from SEPA indicated no increased to public health if waste is wrapped and bin lid kept closed. Policies agreed in Feb 2016,			2004 = 240l/week, 2012 = 430l/week (3 x 240 bins, plus box + food caddy). Before		50% of residual bin could have been recycled. Business case of 6% recycling increase, 3-	Larger recycling bin FOC.	

	3-weekly collection agreed June 2016.			change, 60% of residual bin was recyclable (incl. batteries, WEEE, textiles and shoes, as well as kerbside services). Changed to 50% one year after service change. Used this angle to promote a more sustainable waste collection system, challenging residents' attitude to waste as a resource		weekly trial saw 0.3% increase, and 4-weekly trial saw 1.6% increase. No increase in contamination during trial but already high - paper & cardboard (3%) and organics waste streams (7%). 10% increase in cans & plastics during trials. Increase in capture rates but not prediction of 80% total capture rate - increases of 4% food and 10% cans and plastics on 4-weekly, 8% increase in paper & cardboard in		
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						both trials. Reverted to original collections afterwards.		
	WALES							
	Anglesey	Blaenau Gwent	Conwy (4 weekly from Sept. 2018 after 18 mth trial of 20k properties)	Gwynedd	Powys			
Introduced 3-weekly	October 2016	October 2015		October 2014	November 2015			
Collection system (residual in 240l unless stated)	Weekly food waste, weekly recycling with trolley boxes	Weekly food waste, weekly recycling with trolley boxes	Weekly food waste, weekly recycling with trolley boxes	Weekly food waste, weekly dry recycling collection with trolley boxes	Weekly food, weekly recycling in 3 boxes, 180l residual bin.			
Nappies / Adult Hygiene Products	Separate collection available for children < 4 yrs old (max. 2 bags/household) at frequency specified by council. Collect offensive waste separately.	Weekly nappy and adult hygiene collection service (opt-in).	Separate collection for nappies and offensive waste, in council-provided sacks from storage caddy, collected weekly.	Separate nappy collection (1 yellow bag/week)	Larger bins considered for 2+ in nappies or incontinence waste.			
Provision for larger households	6+ in household, following home visit, maximising recycling services. Annual	Assessed on case-by-case basis.	Apply for second bin if 6+ in household (or less at discretion).	Self-assessment form for large families (7+), may have 360l bin.	Advice by officer to householders requesting additional capacity. Additional sacks available for purchase			

	review. Charge for exchange		Reviewed every 2 years.		(£52 for 26). Larger bins considered for 6+ in household
Fly tipping / littering					
Replacement bins	Charge £31 for new, damaged, lost or stolen bins (admin charge, bin remains property of council). Collections only from branded Anglesey bins. If resident refuses payment, may not present waste in sacks.				May buy additional residual sacks.
Bin lids closed	Bins designed to empty with lids closed, for H&S. Lids must be shut.		Yes		Yes
Residual Side waste	Not accepted. Sticker on bin by operative and additional bags placed in empty bin after collection.		Not accepted	Not accepted	Not accepted
Recycling boxes (where applicable)	Householders to use box hats/nets where provided to keep contents dry. Cardboard cut to 50x50cm		Troliboc	Troliboc	Lid for paper box, net for plastic and cans box.
Assisted	Council may request doctor's note to confirm incapacity.				

	Home visit by officer possible. Reviewed annually				
Clinical collection	Chargeable			Arranged by community nurse.	
Other	Putting waste other than prescribed by council in any bin will result in the council taking it away. Failure to separate waste may result in container not being emptied. Waste too compacted to empty on regular mechanical process will need loosening by householder before next collection.	Additional recycling boxes available.	Additional recycling boxes available.	Up to 2 food caddies, up to 4 recycling boxes, lids or nets for available for boxes.	Additional recycling boxes available.

Appendix D

Chargeable Green Garden Waste Research

Organic						
Local Authority	Charge	Additional info	Discount for subsequent bins	Sacks available	Smaller bins available	< 12 months of collections
Sunderland City Metropolitan Borough Council	Fortnightly	£30 for one, £20 for each additional bin, max 4.		Y		
Newcastle upon Tyne City Council	Fortnightly	£20 per bin				
Gateshead Council	Fortnightly	£35 for bin, £31/33 per year for additional.		Y		
Warrington Borough Council	Fortnightly	£34 per bin per year				
Halton Borough Council	Fortnightly	£25 per bin per year.				
Wyre Borough Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£30 for one, £25 each additional bin if requested at initial subscription		Y		
Pendle Borough Council	Fortnightly	£30 per bin				
Lancaster City Council	Fortnightly	£40 per bin				
Wirral Metropolitan Borough Council	Fortnightly	£40 for one, £37 charge for each bin and £25 for annual collection		Y		
North East Lincolnshire Council	Fortnightly	£35 per bin				

York City Council	Fortnightly	1 is free, £38 for each additional bin collected				
Scarborough Borough Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£29 per annual licence plus £15 charge per bin. Alternatively pay for 70 sacks for £15			Y	
Ryedale District Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£38 per bin	March - Nov			
Richmondshire District Council	Fortnightly	£22 for one, £15 for each additional bin. May use bags instead of bin (and purchase additional at £2.50/10 bags).	March - Nov	Y		
Harrogate Borough Council	Fortnightly	£39 per bin (or equivalent capacity in reusable sacks if restricted space)	March - Nov		Y	
Craven District Council	Fortnightly	£32.50 per bin	March - Nov			
Sheffield City Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£50.60 plus £20 charge per bin	April - Oct			
Kirklees Metropolitan Council	Other	£1 per bag - min. 5, max 20	Not permitted in black bin			
Bradford Metropolitan District Council	4-Weekly	£36 for one, £18 for additional bins	4-weekly.	Y		
Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council	Fortnightly	£40 per bin (max. 9)	April - Nov			
Derby City Council	Fortnightly	£40 for one, £20 for additional bins.	£25 for smaller bin. April - Nov	Y		Y
Amber Valley Borough Council	Fortnightly	£40 for one, £20 for additional bins.	Charge £20 if don't already have a bin. March - Nov	Y		

Leicester City Council	Fortnightly	£48 for one, £20 for additional bins.	March - Nov	Y		
Melton Borough Council	Fortnightly	£57 per bin				
Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council	Fortnightly	£24 per bin				
Harborough District Council	Fortnightly	£40 per bin	140l bin may be available			Y
Charnwood Borough Council	Fortnightly	£40 per bin	£45 if not paid by direct debit			
Blaby District Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£40 per bin	£24 for 140l bin. £5.20 for 3 degradable garden bags		Y	Y
West Lindsey District Council	Fortnightly	£35 per bin	April - Nov			
South Kesteven District Council	Fortnightly	£32 for one bin, £15 for additional collections, plus £26/bin charge (plus £10 per delivery)	+£3/£1.50 if paid offline	Y		
North Kesteven District Council	Fortnightly	£30 for one bin, £12 for additional collections, plus £30/bin charge		Y		
Lincoln City Council	Fortnightly	£33 for one bin, £15 for additional bins (max. 4), plus £15 delivery per new bin.		Y		
East Lindsey District Council	Other	£40 per bin	Price fixed for 4 years			
Boston Borough Council	Fortnightly	£30 for one, £15 for additional bins (plus £25 charge for bin)	April - Nov	Y		

East Northamptonshire District Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£55 per bin (max. 4), on demand collection of sacks (£16 for 10x75l compostable sacks)			Y	
Daventry District Council	Fortnightly	£35 per bin				
Rushcliffe Borough Council	Fortnightly	£35 for one bin, £20 for additional bins (max. 5)		Y		
Newark and Sherwood District Council	Fortnightly	£35 per bin (max. 5)				
Mansfield District Council	Fortnightly	£30 for one, £15 for additional bins	Fortnightly March - Nov, monthly Dec - Feb. 120l bins available for same cost.	Y		Y
Gedling Borough Council	Fortnightly	£36 for one bin, £18 for additional bins.	£19 for collections Sept - March, £10 for additional bins	Y		
Broxtowe Borough Council	Fortnightly	£32 for one bin, £14 for additional bin	Fortnightly March - Nov, monthly Dec - Feb.	Y		
Ashfield District Council	Fortnightly	£28 for one bin, £14 for additional bin	£34 (£17 additional bins) if not paid by Direct debit. Freeze prize for 2 years. March - Dec.	Y		
Wyre Forest District Council	Fortnightly	£48.50 plus £20 fee for new customers.	March - Dec			
Wychavon District Council	Fortnightly	£47 per bin.	Sacks available (landfilled)			
Worcester City Council	Fortnightly	£56 per bin plus £10 registration fee	March - Dec.	Y		
Malvern Hills District Council	Fortnightly	£70 for one bin, £55 for additional bins	£75 if not paid by Direct debit.	Y		

Herefordshire Council	Fortnightly	£3.80 for 5 sacks	Landfilled.		Y	
Bromsgrove District Council	Fortnightly	£45 per bin.				
Birmingham City Council	Fortnightly	£38 per bin or 60 sacks (if use sacks for other waste)	£40 if paid by phone. March - Nov.		Y	
Peterborough City Council	Fortnightly	£45 for one bin, £20 for additional bins.		Y		
Fenland District Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£40 per bin. (Plus £30 charge for bin if needed)				
Southend-on-Sea Borough Council	Weekly, Weekly	£43.60 per subscription (plus £29.13 charge for bin)				
Uttlesford District Council	Fortnightly	£40 per bin (plus £20 charge for bin)	25% discount for residents on benefits.			
Tendring District Council	Fortnightly	£50 fee plus £25 charge for bin				
Maldon District Council	Weekly, Weekly	£38 per bin plus £20 charge for bin. Or £1/sack	£43 by cheque, £20 for collection Oct - Jan		Y	
Harlow District Council	Other					
Harlow District Council	Fortnightly	£50 per bin plus £25 charge for bin.				
Colchester Borough Council	Fortnightly					
Brentwood Borough Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£50 per bin or £3.10/10 biodegradable sacks.			Y	
Welwyn Hatfield District Council	Fortnightly	£35 for one bin, £60 for additional bins.				

Three Rivers District Council	Fortnightly	£40 for one bin, £80 for additional bins.	£45 if not paid by direct debit			
Broxbourne Borough Council	Fortnightly	£34 per bin.	£39 if not paid by Direct debit.			
South Norfolk District Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£47.50 per bin	£53 if not paid by Direct debit.			
Norwich City Council	Fortnightly	£48 per bin				
North Norfolk District Council	Fortnightly	£46.02 per bin	£50.70 if not paid by Direct debit			
Kings Lynn and West Norfolk Borough Council	Fortnightly	£54 per bin.				
Great Yarmouth Borough Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly		Green waste not allowed in black bin.			
Broadland District Council	Fortnightly	£53.50 per bin or buy 12/24 bags.			Y	
Breckland District Council	Fortnightly	£44 per bin.				
Waveney District Council	Fortnightly	£43 per bin plus £10 charge for new bin.				
St Edmundsbury Borough Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£40 per bin				
Mid Suffolk District Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£55 per bin	Also one-off bulk bag collections (£42.25 for 1 tonne bag)			
Forest Heath District Council	Fortnightly	£40 per bin, or 4 sacks.			Y	
Babergh District Council	Fortnightly	£55 per bin.	Also one-off bulk bag collections (£42.25 for 1 tonne bag)			

Bexley London Borough Council	Fortnightly	£33 for one bin, £30 for additional bins (max. 4)		Y		
Havering London Borough Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£55 per bin.				
Camden London Borough Council	Weekly, Weekly	£75 per bin or 3 reusable sacks for 12 months, or £60 for 9 months			Y	
Lewisham London Borough Council	Weekly	£60 per bin or 80 sacks (if use sacks for other waste)			Y	
Sutton London Borough Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£61.50 per bin	240 or 140l bins (same price)			Y
Merton London Borough Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£70 per bin (max. 3) or 25 sacks.			Y	
Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£67 per bin, £32 for roll of 10 compostable bags (60l)	£50 for 6 months.		Y	
Croydon London Borough Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly, Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£61.50 per bin				
Bromley London Borough Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£60 per bin or £1.60 per collection of garden waste in black sack	Buy stickers for black sacks		Y	
Richmond upon Thames London Borough Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£33 for 6 months, £62 for 12 months, plus £27 charge per bin if required	Concession for over-75s: £25 (6 mth), £47 (12 mth)			
Hounslow London Borough Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£50 per bin or max. 2 sacks (90l)	50% for those on concessions for income-related benefits.		Y	

Harrow London Borough Council	Fortnightly	£40 for 6 months, £75 for 12 months for one bin, 50% discount for additional bins	Discount for those on income-related benefits. Part year applications pro rata	Y		
Ealing London Borough Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£75 per bin or 3 reusable sacks for 12 months.	Discount for those on income-related benefits and over-65.		Y	
Brent London Borough Council	Fortnightly	£60 per bin	March - November. £10 discount for early subscription. 20% discount for those on income-related benefit.			
Lambeth London Borough Council	Weekly	£61.50 for 2 reusable bags, £16.50 for each additional bag, plus £6 charge per bag.	Or £17 per roll of 10 compostable bags (including collection cost). £5 cheque surcharge.		Y	
Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea	Fortnightly	£65 for 3 reusable bags, £9 per additional bag	£45 concession. One-off collection of up to 20 reusable bags for £120.		Y	
Wokingham Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£60 per bin or £1 per sack.			Y	
Windsor and Maidenhead Borough Council	Fortnightly	£35 per bin.				
Reading Borough Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£50 per property - max 2 containers either bins or bags, plus £51.19 bin or £11.35 bag.	25% discount for those on Council Tax support		Y	
Bracknell Forest Borough Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£50/46 per bin plus £35 charge for 240/140l bin	50% discount for those on income-related benefit.			Y

South Bucks District Council	Fortnightly	£39 per bin	140l bin may be available			
Chiltern District Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£39 for one bin or 2 reusable bags, £70 for additional bins.			Y	
Aylesbury Vale District Council	Fortnightly	£45 per bin (max. 6)	Feb - Nov			
Brighton and Hove City Council	Fortnightly	£52 for one bin, £25 for additional bins		Y		
Rother District Council	Fortnightly	£35 per bin (max. 3)	140l bin available			Y
Lewes District Council	Fortnightly	£70 per bin				
Hastings Borough Council	Fortnightly	£60 per bin	Waiting list currently. Microchip bins			
Eastbourne Borough Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£52 per bin				
Southampton City Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£40 (240l), £37.50 (140l), £42.50 (50 bags per year, max. 4 per collection)	£5 extra for paying early or online		Y	Y
Portsmouth City Council	Fortnightly	£42.50 (140l), £45 (240l), £65 (360l) or 50 bags per year (max. 4 per collection)			Y	Y
Test Valley Borough Council	Fortnightly	£32.50 for one bin, £17.50 for additional bins.	£25 charge for bin, £1.50 for 130l sack	Y	Y	
Rushmoor Borough Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£39 per bin or £2 per pay-as-you-go single-use sack			Y	
New Forest District Council	Fortnightly	£33 for one reusable bag (20kg), £17 for	Charge less for 6 or 9 months.		Y	

		each additional sack.				
Havant Borough Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£43 for 140l, £64 for 240l per bin.				Y
Hart District Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£47.24 for 140l (plus £31.49 charge for bin), £70.86 (plus £31.49 per bin)	50% for 140l or 33% collection discount for those on income-related benefit			Y
Gosport Borough Council	Fortnightly	£60 for one bin, £40 for additional bins.	Provided by Urbaser	Y		
Eastleigh Borough Council	Fortnightly	£36 for one bin, £33 for additional bins	£7.50 discount for those on income-based benefits.	Y		
East Hampshire District Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£68 for one bin, £62 for second, £55 for third or fourth, plus £29 charge for bin/delivery	Biffa garden waste club. Phasing out sacks due to HSE advice.	Y		
Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council	Fortnightly	£35 for 2 sack, £17.50 for additional sacks	Pro-rata prices for collection period		Y	
Isle of Wight Council	Fortnightly	£52 per bin or 3 reusable sacks	Discounts for 2- or 3-year subscriptions if subscribe early.		Y	
Thanet District Council	Fortnightly	£50 per bin plus £35 charge for bin				
Swale Borough Council	Fortnightly	£37 for one bin, £35 for subsequent bins				
Shepway District Council	Fortnightly	£46 per bin plus £29.95 charge for bin			Y	Y
Sevenoaks District Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£46 per 240l bin, £31 per 140l bin or				Y

		£14.50 for 25 x 80l sacks				
Maidstone Borough Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£37 per 240l bin, £33.30 per 140l bin			Y	Y
Gravesham Borough Council	Fortnightly	£43 per 240l bin, £27 per 140l bin or £25 for 25 x 75l sacks	Can pay for 1-12 months collection if sign-up later.			
Dover District Council	Fortnightly	£45 per bin or 6 sacks (£4 charge for purchasing sack)			Y	
Dartford Borough Council	Fortnightly	£40 per bin plus £42 charge for bin				
Canterbury City Council	Fortnightly					
Ashford Borough Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£35 per bin				
Vale of White Horse District Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£40.50 per bin	One-off days in Autumn and Spring when collect additional waste			
South Oxfordshire District Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£40.50 per bin or 50 sacks (exceptional circumstances)	One-off days in Autumn and Spring when collect additional waste		Y	
Oxford City Council	Fortnightly	£47 per bin (140l or 240l) or £33/£50 for roll of 10/20 compostable sacks.	£3 extra if not paid by Direct debit.		Y	Y
Woking Borough Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£45 per bin (140l or 240l)	50% discount for those on income-related benefits.			Y
Waverley Borough Council	Fortnightly	£60 per bin plus £20 one-off charge for bin.				

Tandridge District Council	Fortnightly	£65 per bin for first year, £55 for renewal.	Biffa garden waste club.			
Surrey Heath Borough Council	Fortnightly	£45 per bin (140l or 240l)	50% discount for those on income-related benefits.			Y
Spelthorne Borough Council	Fortnightly	£54 per bin plus £25 one-off charge for bin or £36 for sack collection.			Y	
Runnymede Borough Council	Fortnightly	£55 (large) or £34 (small) per bin plus £28/21 one-off charge for bin.				Y
Reigate and Banstead Borough Council	Fortnightly	£65 per bin (max. 10)				
Mole Valley District Council	Fortnightly	£56 per bin plus £40 charge for bin	£15 refunded if usable bin is returned at the end of required service.			
Guildford Borough Council	Fortnightly	£35 per bin				
Epsom and Ewell Borough Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£51.50 per bin.	£5 extra if not paid by Direct debit.		Y	Y
Elmbridge Borough Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£45 for one bin (140l or 240l), £30 for additional bins. £40 for service renewal.	50% discount for those on income-related benefits.		Y	
Worthing Borough Council	Weekly	£80 per bin or £1.20 per sack.	Weekly. Refunds for pro-rata		Y	
Mid Sussex District Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£65 per bin		Y		
Horsham District Council	Fortnightly	£39 for one bin, £29 for additional bins				

Crawley Borough Council	Fortnightly	£55 per bin	£2.50 extra if not paid by Direct debit.			
Chichester District Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£51.50 per bin.	£8 extra if not paid by Direct debit			
Arun District Council	Fortnightly	£86.62 per bin	Biffa's Green waste club			
Adur District Council	Weekly	£80 per bin or £1.20 per sack.	Weekly. Refunds for pro-rata			Y
Bath and North East Somerset Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£44 per bin (140l or 240l) or £2.75 per sack (80l)	March - November		Y	Y
Bristol City Council	Weekly, Weekly	£29 per bin plus £21 charge for bin, or buy garden sacks and book a collection	£3 extra if not paid by Direct debit. £15 per bin, £10 charge for bin for income-related benefits.			
Torbay Council	Other	Sack collection - £6 for up to 8 bags, £1 per additional bag on demand.	Also operate monthly garden waste collection points Feb - Nov.			
Teignbridge District Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£35 per bin (max. 3).	£30 for those on income-related benefits.			
Mid Devon District Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£49 per 240l bin, £37 per 140l bin, £13 per roll of 10 sacks (pay-as-you-go)				Y
Exeter City Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£46 per 240l bin, £35 per 140l bin, £35 or £25 per additional bin (respectively). £2.10 per sack (min. 5, pay-as-you-go)		Y	Y	Y
East Devon District Council	Fortnightly	£48 per bin (max. 3)				

Poole Borough Council	Fortnightly	£39.70 per bin.	Mid-Feb to mid-Dec. 50% discount on first bin for leisure card holders (for those on income-related benefits)			
Weymouth and Portland Borough Council	Fortnightly	£49 per bin or £44 per 50 sacks	Part-year applications pro rata.		Y	
West Dorset District Council	Weekly	£49 per bin or £44 per 50 sacks	Part-year applications pro rata.		Y	
Purbeck District Council	Fortnightly	£49 per bin or £44 per 50 sacks	Part-year applications pro rata.		Y	
North Dorset District Council	Fortnightly	£49 per bin or £44 per 50 sacks	Part-year applications pro rata.		Y	
East Dorset District Council	Fortnightly	£49 per bin or £44 per 50 sacks	Part-year applications pro rata.		Y	
Christchurch Borough Council	Fortnightly	£49 per bin or £44 per 50 sacks	Part-year applications pro rata.		Y	
Tewkesbury Borough Council	Fortnightly	£45 per bin				
Stroud District Council	Fortnightly	£39 per bin plus £20 charge for bin (180l)	Feb - Nov			
Gloucester City Council	Fortnightly	£42 per bin	£24 for those on income-related benefits			
Forest of Dean District Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£30 per bin				
Cotswold District Council	Weekly, Weekly	£30 per bin or 50 sacks (or £1 each)	50% discount for those on income-related benefits.		Y	

Cheltenham Borough Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£42 per bin or £12.50 for 10 sacks (75l) if no space for a bin.			Y	
North Somerset Council	Fortnightly	£25 charge for bin (180l or 240l), max. 2, or 3 bags if no space for a bin			Y	Y
West Somerset District Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£55.40 per bin (180l) or £27.40 for 10 sacks.			Y	
Taunton Deane Borough Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£55.40 per bin (180l) or £27.40 for 10 sacks.			Y	
South Somerset District Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£55.40 per bin or £26 for 10 sacks (no max.),	£103.50 for 24-month subscription		Y	
Sedgemoor District Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£55.40 per bin or £26 for 10 sacks (no max.),				
Mendip District Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£55.40 per bin (180l) or £27.40 for 10 sacks (90l).			Y	
South Gloucestershire Council	Fortnightly	£30 per bin or £2.10 per sack (75l) (book a collection)	50% discount for income-related benefits		Y	
Swindon Borough Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£50 per bin				
Conwy County Borough Council	Fortnightly	£1.50 for reusable bag (max. 6)			Y	
Denbighshire County Council	Fortnightly	£22 for one bin (140l) or 3 dumpy sacks, £34 for 2 or 6 dumpy sacks.	£2 extra for paying other than by Direct debit.	Y	Y	
Gwynedd County Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£33 for one bin, £28 per additional bin (max. 4)		Y		

Powys County Council	3-Weekly	£13.56 (10 sacks) (go to landfill)	Recommend home composting first.		Y	
Ceredigion County Council	Fortnightly	£1.20 per reusable bag (no max.)			Y	
Pembrokeshire County Council	Fortnightly	£49.50 per bin.	March - November			
Carmarthenshire County Council	Fortnightly	£42 per bin	March - November			
Monmouthshire County Council	Weekly	£18 per reusable bag (no limit)	April - November		Y	
Bridgend County Borough Council	Fortnightly	£28 for 2 reusable bags, £5 per additional bag	£24 for pensioners	Y	Y	
Vale of Glamorgan Council	Fortnightly	£2 charge per bag	Fortnightly March - November, on request December - February		Y	
Angus Council	Fortnightly	£27.50 per bin,	Feb - Nov. Compostable bags for those without space for a bin			
Durham County Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£30 for one bin, £20 per additional bin	April - November. Subscribe for 3 years at 2018/19 price (i.e. £90)	Y		
Northumberland Council	Fortnightly	£36 per bin	March - November. Online subscriptions prize draw for 1 year's subscription.			
Cornwall Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£24 per 140l bin, £37.50 per 240l bin	£2.50 (1 year) or £5 (2 year) extra for non-online payments. Discount for 2 year subscription.			Y

Wiltshire Council	Fortnightly, Fortnightly	£48 per bin	Part-year applications pro rata.			
Total LAs offering garden waste collection - 393						
LAs charging for garden waste collection - 188						
Discount for subsequent bins/sacks - 18.6%						
Smaller bins available - 13.8%						
Sack collection available - 33%						

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