

Meeting of:	<b>Environment and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee</b>
Date of Meeting:	<b>Tuesday, 11 February 2025</b>
Relevant Scrutiny Committee:	Environment and Regeneration
Report Title:	Update Report - Recycling and Waste Management Service Changes 2024
Purpose of Report:	To update committee on the performance of the area following the on-going Recycling and Waste Management service changes
Report Owner:	Miles Punter – Director of Environment and Housing
Responsible Officer:	Colin Smith – Head of Neighbourhood Services
Elected Member and Officer Consultation:	Operational Manager – Accountancy Legal Services (Committee Reports)
Policy Framework:	This report is within the policy framework and budget
<p>Executive Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Report details the number of annual subscriptions for the first full year of the new garden waste subscription service. The price for the service remained the same as the introductory year but based on a full year’s charge of £36 for up to 8-bags and £54 for the unlimited service.</li> <li>• The Report advises that there was a total of 13,973 subscribers in 2024, up to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2024 which is an increase of 1,338 subscriptions on 2023 (12,635).</li> <li>• The Report also provides an update on breakdown on tonnage which contributes to the overall recycling performance as well as the profile against the identified budget savings (garden waste and residual collections).</li> <li>• The increased subscription numbers have ensured that the service avoided any detrimental impact to the Organics Partnership and the associated contractual obligations. It is likely that this potential risk is now minimal.</li> <li>• The report details the amount of waste generated and the level of performance against Statutory Recycling Targets particularly since the introduction of 3-weekly bag collections and reports that largely, residual waste is still in decline.</li> <li>• The Report gives an overview of the performance at Household Waste Recycling Centres and the reuse shop as well as identifying areas for improvement.</li> <li>• The Report provides an update on future service changes and in respect of ongoing service infrastructure and Legislation changes.</li> </ul>	

## **Recommendation**

1. That the Environment and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee (the Committee) notes the contents of the report.

## **Reason for Recommendation**

1. To provide the Environment and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee with an opportunity to consider the details of this Report.

## **1. Background**

- 1.1 Cabinet on 19<sup>th</sup> February 2018 (minute no. C235 refers) considered the outcome of the work undertaken by Waste Resource Action Programme (WRAP) who independently carried out the various assessments.
- 1.2 Cabinet on 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2018 (minute no. C356 refers) approved the full implementation of the `collections blueprint` namely a source separated recycling collection service as the future Strategy for the collection of recyclables. Such a service is most likely to achieve Statutory Recycling Targets (SRT's) and be the most sustainable, with the lowest carbon impact.
- 1.3 Council on 5<sup>th</sup> July 2021 (minute no. C296 refers) approved the Council's Project Zero Challenge Plan. The Plan sets out the response to the declaration of a climate emergency made by Council in 2019 and details the challenges and steps the organisation will take to become net zero by 2030.  
[https://www.valeofglamorgan.gov.uk/Documents/\\_Committee%20Reports/Cabinet/2021/21-07-05/Project-Zero-Draft-Climate-Change-Challenge-Plan.pdf](https://www.valeofglamorgan.gov.uk/Documents/_Committee%20Reports/Cabinet/2021/21-07-05/Project-Zero-Draft-Climate-Change-Challenge-Plan.pdf)
- 1.4 Within the Project Zero Challenge Plan there is a specific challenge to "Reduce waste and put in place the necessary facilities, services and awareness raising for a more circular economy with a strong emphasis on reuse, repair and recycling". The adoption of a Waste Strategy is a key step for the Council in meeting this challenge.
- 1.5 Cabinet on 28<sup>th</sup> March 2022 (Minute no C894 refers) agreed the draft Recycling and Waste Management Strategy (2022-2032) in principle, subject to the outcome of the public consultation undertaken late summer.  
[https://www.valeofglamorgan.gov.uk/Documents/\\_Committee%20Reports/Cabinet/2022/22-03-28/Recycling-and-Waste-Management-Business-Plan.pdf](https://www.valeofglamorgan.gov.uk/Documents/_Committee%20Reports/Cabinet/2022/22-03-28/Recycling-and-Waste-Management-Business-Plan.pdf)
- 1.6 Cabinet on 19<sup>th</sup> January 2023 (Minute no C197 refers) agreed the introduction of a subscription service for green waste and 3-weekly collections for black bag waste from July 2023.  
[https://www.valeofglamorgan.gov.uk/Documents/\\_Committee%20Reports/Cabinet/2023/23-01-19/Recycling-and-Waste-Management-Service-Changes.pdf](https://www.valeofglamorgan.gov.uk/Documents/_Committee%20Reports/Cabinet/2023/23-01-19/Recycling-and-Waste-Management-Service-Changes.pdf)

- 1.7** Cabinet on 19<sup>th</sup> January 2023 (Minute no C198 refers) approved the Recycling and Waste Management Strategy (2022-2032).  
[https://www.valeofglamorgan.gov.uk/Documents/ Committee%20Reports/Cabinet/2023/23-01-19/Recycling-and-Waste-Management-Strategy.pdf](https://www.valeofglamorgan.gov.uk/Documents/Committee%20Reports/Cabinet/2023/23-01-19/Recycling-and-Waste-Management-Strategy.pdf)
- 1.8** Cabinet on 18<sup>th</sup> January 2024 (Minute no. C209 refers) approved the green waste subscription services charges for 2024/25 and noted the report on the performance of service changes introduced, July 2023.  
[https://www.valeofglamorgan.gov.uk/Documents/ Committee%20Reports/Cabinet/2024/24-01-18/Recycling-and-Waste-Management-Report.pdf](https://www.valeofglamorgan.gov.uk/Documents/Committee%20Reports/Cabinet/2024/24-01-18/Recycling-and-Waste-Management-Report.pdf)
- 1.9** The Environment and Regeneration Committee on 20<sup>th</sup> February 2024 (Minute no. 823 refers), noted the green waste subscription services charges for 2024/25 and the report on the performance of service changes introduced, July 2023.  
[24-02-20](#)
- 1.10** The most recent service changes relate to the introduction of the green waste subscription service, and 3-weekly black bag collections. Additionally, the kerbside collection of domestic batteries and small electrical items namely Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) which is co-collected with dry recycling and food waste. The green waste subscription service launched 17<sup>th</sup> July 2023 and the introduction of 3-weekly black bag collections transitioned over the first 3-weeks of July 2023.
- 1.11** For background purposes, the kerbside collections of dry recycling, food and black bags (residual waste) are essentially core services provided as part of the Council's statutory duty under section 45 (Collection of Controlled Waste) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.
- 1.12** Of all the kerbside collections provided to residents, only garden waste is non-statutory. Under the Controlled Waste (England and Wales) Regulations (2012) a charge for the collection of green waste can be and has been applied.

## **2. Key Issues for Consideration**

- 2.1** During 2024/25, the service offered the green waste subscription to residents for an entire term, for the first time, with the service commencing 1<sup>st</sup> March 2024.
- 2.2** The service offered a standard service (up to 8 bags) for £36 and an enhanced service (unlimited bags) for £54. The price remained the same as the previous year (2023/24) as residents were not used to paying the full-service costs, as it was previously discounted to reflect the last start (July 2023).

- 2.3 During 2023/24, the savings target was £500,000 based on a full years' service. By the end of the year 2023, there were 11,577 £20 subscriptions and 1058 £30 subscriptions, with a total income of £262,880.
- 2.4 This represented a comparable full year savings of £473,904, effectively 11,577 £36 subscriptions and 1058 £54 subscriptions. In addition, there were resource savings of £70,000.
- 2.5 It was anticipated that the service would match last next year's income and resource savings, and that it was likely to exceed £550,000 without having a detrimental impact to our recycling performance or contractual obligations.
- 2.6 This year (2024/25), there has been 13973 subscribers as detailed in Figure 1 below. Post August annually, there is a 50% discount offered for late subscribers and for residents moving into the Vale.

Figure 1

Service level	No. of Subscribers	£	Total Income
<b>Pre: August 2024</b>			
up to 8 bag subscribers	12252	36	441072
Unlimited	869	54	46926
<b>Post August 2024</b>			
up to 8 bag subscribers	812	18	14616
Unlimited	40	27	1080
<b>Overall total:</b>	<b>13973</b>		<b>503,694.00</b>

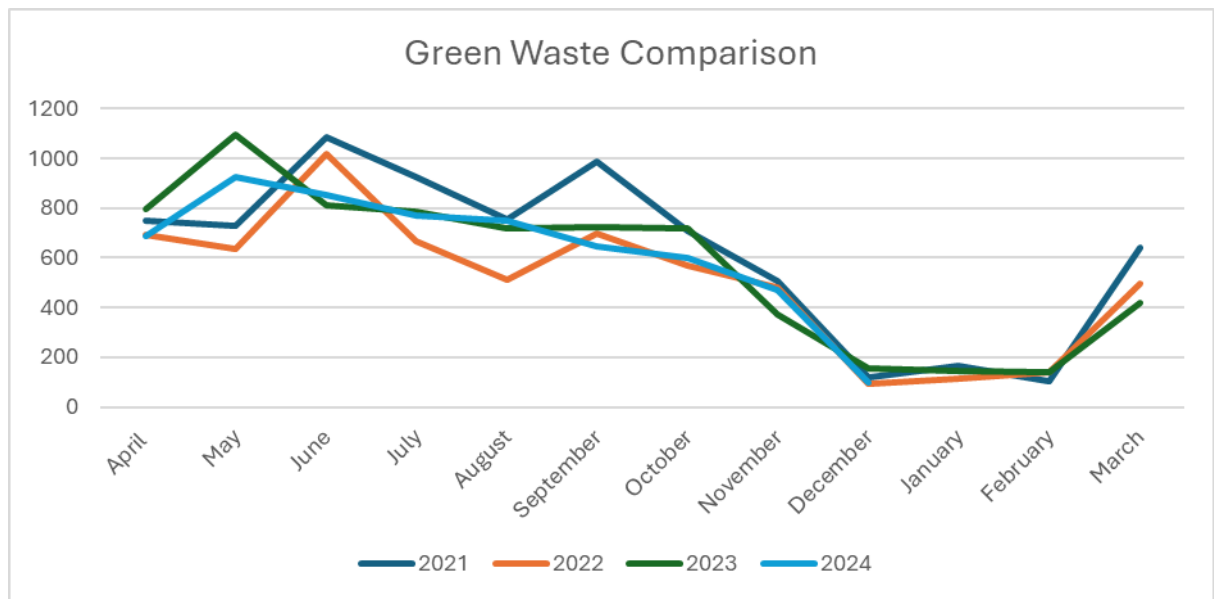
- 2.7 Therefore, this area of the service continues to perform well with a total of 13,973 subscribers in 2024, which is an increase of 1,338 subscriptions on 2023 (12,635).
- 2.8 Therefore, the savings for 2024/25 will exceed £570,000 which is positive, but overall, the service still remains a revenue cost. There is approximately a £300,000 gap from being cost neutral, in addition to disposal/composting costs but the Council is unable to recover this element of the service under current Waste Legislation.
- 2.9 The service continues to market the service promptly late January, so residents have an opportunity to sign up for the service in the months that they do not have to pay Council Tax and other household bills.
- 2.10 The risks associated with a subscription service that were initially identified, Cabinet report of 19<sup>th</sup> January 2023 refers, are still being avoided and green

waste subscriptions continue to increase as detailed above, providing essential income and tonnage towards Statutory Recycling Targets (SRT's).

**2.11** But green waste is very seasonal, and it is always difficult to predict as a result of annual weather variations.

**2.12** Below, Figure 2 displays green waste tonnage for the past 4-years in a comparable period, including 2024/25 (up to the end of December 2025). For background purposes.

Figure 1.



**2.13** There was a risk associated with introducing a subscription service and that is ensuring the service delivers minimum tonnage under the contractual agreement, for the organics arrangement with Cardiff City Council (Inter Authority Agreement, IAA(2)).

**2.14** However, as detailed in Figure 2, green waste tonnage has stayed largely static and consistent with just some seasonal variations, and it remains unaffected by the introduction of a subscription service.

**2.15** Table 1 below, displays the green waste tonnage for the last 4-years in detail month by month.

Table 1.

Month/Period	2021/22		2021 / 22	2022 / 23		2022 / 23	2023 / 24		2023 / 24	2024 / 25		2024 / 25
	Kerbside	HWRC	Total	Kerbside	HWRC	Total	Kerbside	HWRC	Total	Kerbside	HWRC	Total
April	614.16	132.94	747.1	580.43	112.12	692.55	657.28	136.72	794	446.38	242.82	689.2
May	618.95	109.84	728.79	507.7	129.48	637.18	889.62	203.38	1093	614.84	311.64	926.48
June	952.42	134.16	1086.58	814.93	202.26	1017.19	655.78	153.22	809	504.02	348.26	852.28
July	811.73	111.56	923.29	550.76	117.1	667.86	344.7	138.71	483.41	513.98	258.84	772.82
August	630.9	124.72	755.62	511.04	101.38	612.42	422.54	297.92	720.46	495.34	253.92	749.26
September	858.93	127.86	986.79	605.03	91.49	696.52	495.02	226.98	722	439.38	204.06	643.44
October	628.54	77.18	705.72	498.88	71.56	570.44	496.94	222.06	719	424.88	172.46	597.34
November	441.9	62.32	504.22	430.9	48.04	478.94	282.12	88.46	370.58	361.7	106.44	468.14
December	56.36	63.18	119.54	47.46	43.8	91.26	83.09	72.55	155.64	26.3	70.72	97.02
January	94.8	70.48	165.28	48.92	66.34	115.26	66.44	77.86	144.3			
February	44.28	56.9	101.18	52.84	86.94	139.78	62.58	76.4	138.98			
March	588.78	50.66	639.44	422.88	74.88	497.76	307.8	112.06	419.86			
<b>Total Tonnage</b>	<b>6341.75</b>	<b>1121.8</b>	<b>7463.55</b>	<b>5071.77</b>	<b>1145.39</b>	<b>6217.16</b>	<b>4763.91</b>	<b>1806.32</b>	<b>6570.23</b>	<b>3826.82</b>	<b>1969.16</b>	<b>5795.98</b>

**2.16** At the same time of introducing the green waste subscription service (July 2023), the service area also moved from collecting black bags fortnightly to 3-weekly. To recap, the capacity (i.e. the allowance per week) did not change, just the frequency of collection. Therefore, it is now 3 bags every 3-weeks.

**2.17** Since the change there has been a positive decline in total residual waste tonnage in comparison to comparable periods of 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024.

**2.18** Table 2 below, displays residual waste tonnage for the past 4-years up to date in a comparable period.

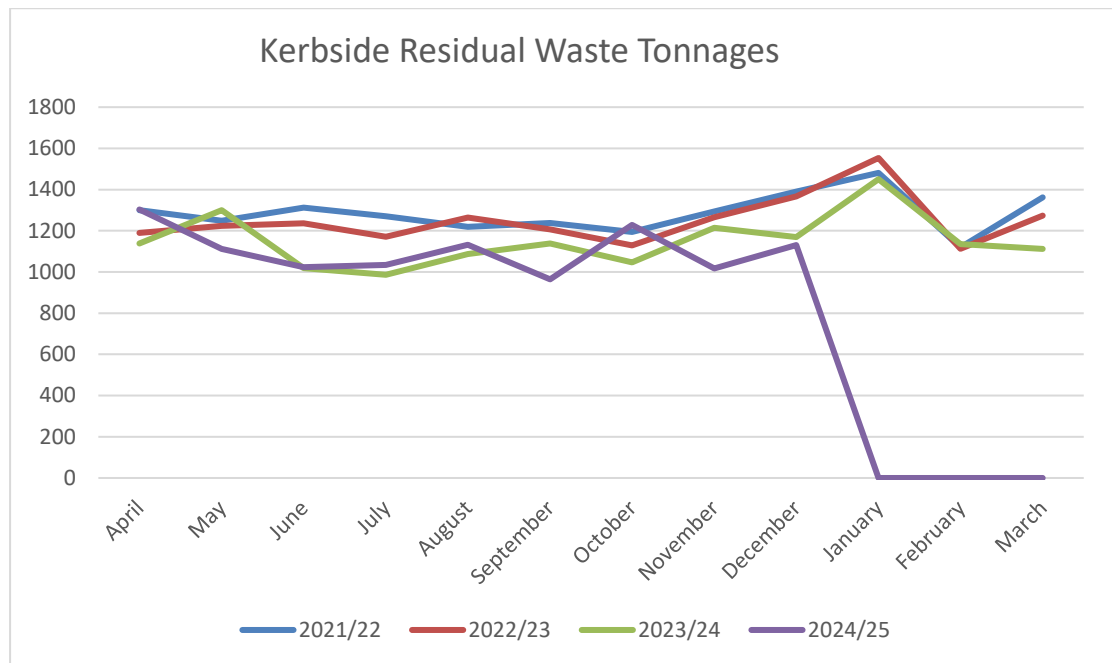
Table 2.

Month / Period	2021 / 2022		2021 / 2022	2022/23		2022/23	2023/24		2023/24	2024/25		2024/25
	Kerbside	HWRC	Total	Kerbside	HWRC	Total	Kerbside	HWRC	Total	Kerbside	HWRC	Total
April	1299.3	306.42	1605.72	1189.16	218.58	1407.74	1137.98	248.86	1386.84	1303.42	367.72	1671.14
May	1249.32	232.46	1481.78	1223.88	217.41	1441.29	1299.64	256.12	1555.76	1112.34	356.9	1469.24
June	1312.23	220.25	1532.48	1235.63	210.16	1445.79	1018.59	221.98	1240.57	1023.64	374.46	1398.1
July	1271.02	231.4	1502.42	1170.5	225.92	1396.42	986.32	262.6	1248.92	1034.38	339.12	1373.5
August	1218.98	254.64	1473.62	1264.78	236.72	1501.5	1087.42	295.12	1382.54	1132.56	301.56	1434.12
September	1238.34	223.78	1462.12	1206.57	199.7	1406.27	1137.67	262.6	1400.27	964.22	238.42	1202.64
October	1194.62	203.52	1398.14	1129	211.1	1340.1	1046.36	273.06	1319.42	1228.3	232.17	1460.47
November	1294.22	197.24	1491.46	1266.11	201.22	1467.33	1214.66	231.78	1446.44	1016.68	213.25	1229.93
December	1389.92	220.92	1610.84	1366.54	169.8	1536.34	1169.44	240.22	1409.66	1131	240.22	1425.62
January	1481	183.58	1664.58	1553.38	179.34	1732.72	1450.48	236.34	1686.82			
February	1119.44	165.3	1284.74	1112.54	179.7	1292.24	1134.7	233.88	1368.58			
March	1362.56	214.88	1577.44	1274.3	215.8	1490.1	1111.24	248.98	1360.22			
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>15430.95</b>	<b>2654.39</b>	<b>18085.34</b>	<b>14992.39</b>	<b>2465.45</b>	<b>17457.84</b>	<b>13794.5</b>	<b>3011.54</b>	<b>16806.04</b>	<b>9946.54</b>	<b>2663.82</b>	<b>12664.76</b>

**2.19** Overall residual waste has been falling which will help maintain our recycling performance, but it is likely to plateau without further interventions.

**2.20** If you exclude HWRC tonnage you can see a positive kerbside performance but the HWRC's are starting to be challenging. Figure 2 below shows kerbside waste only and generally the line is consistent with tonnage and shows a decline especially in 2023/24 (3-weekly bag introduction) and on to 2024/25.

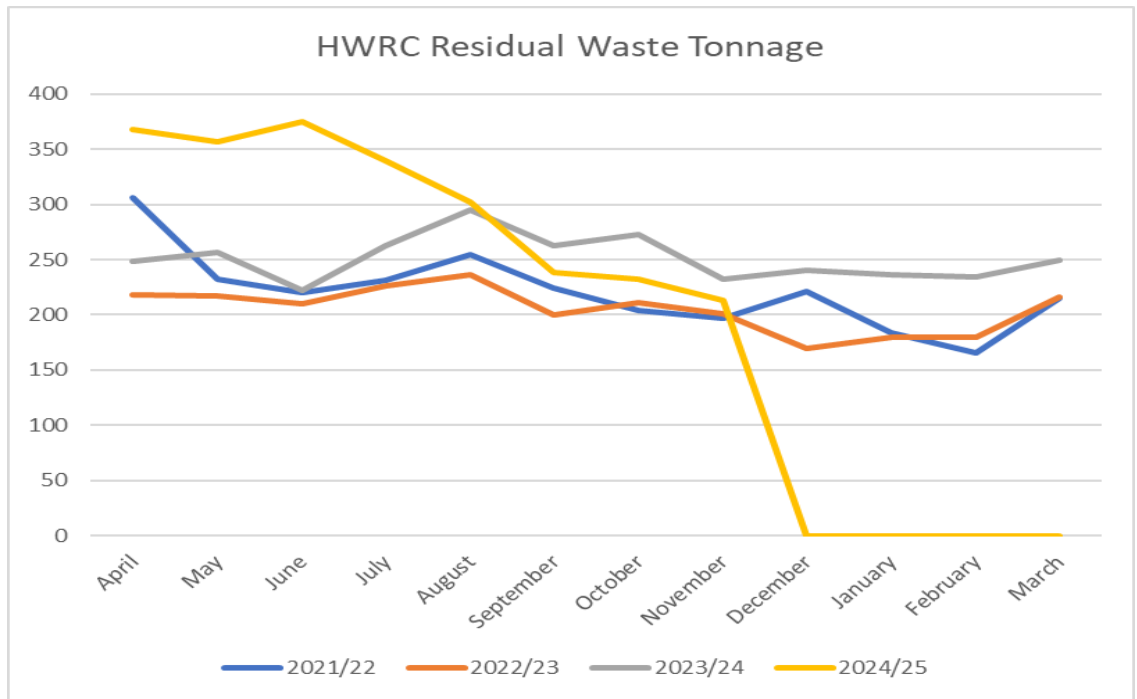
Figure 2.



- 2.21** There were controls introduced at the Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRC's) and this limited the number of black bags to 3 per visit and also asks residents to show the contents of the bag[s] and or split the contents, to prevent valuable resources being sent to energy recovery.
- 2.22** The residual waste arrangements at the HWRC's were of concern earlier this year. There was a notable increase in residual waste, and it took several months of intervention to reduce the tonnage at sites. This has included staff time to help monitor black bag splitting and the use of the residual skip by our contractors.
- 2.23** Under the existing contract, our contractors FFC Environmental are responsible for recycling markets and the Council, waste disposal from the HWRC sites. This effectively means if there are adverse markets or items are expensive to recycle, the contractor could use the option of using the residual skip at the Council's cost, and there has been evidence of that.
- 2.24** Although this is the agreed terms, and they are achieving targets this is preventing improved performance and affecting our recycling performance.
- 2.25** There has also been an issue with wood recycling which has affected performance later in the year, which is also of concern. Although this is not unique to the Vale there are generally issues with wood waste recycling nationally, but it can adversely affect our performance.

**2.26** Figure 2 shows the residual waste tonnages at the HWRC's and over comparable periods for the last 4-years. It shows poor performance at the start of the year and then back to previous trends.

Figure 2.



**2.27** One area that has continued to perform well and that is food waste recycling which has steadily increased over the last 4-years.

**2.28** This increase is positive as food waste remains the most prominent element of a black bag which adversely impacts on our communities and cleansing service as well as local environmental standards. This is commonly due to vermin and birds scavenging for food on collection day.



**2.29** Table 3 below, displays the food waste tonnage for the last 4-years in detail month by month.

Table 3.

Month	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
April	479.26	425.52	545.84	649.82
May	437.34	392.94	586.86	606.46
June	442.76	413.84	579.34	521.10
July	449.54	403.22	562.12	645.32
August	443.92	601.82	621.46	608.96
September	448.00	595.28	567.32	601.08
October	436.70	563.74	589.02	646.40
November	461.18	627.06	632.82	621.80
December	478.50	630.28	609.44	676.60
January	477.56	658.80	705.22	
February	395.98	534.86	589.86	
March	450.44	605.44	567.10	
<b>Total (tonnes)</b>	<b>5401.18</b>	<b>6452.80</b>	<b>7156.40</b>	<b>5577.54</b>

**2.30** In 2021/22, food waste arisings were 5,401.18 tonnes and this year (2024/25) it will exceed 7,000 tonnes which demonstrates positive growth.

**2.31** The service also continues to process dry recycling at the new Resource Recovery Facility (RRF) at Atlantic Trading Estate and at Cowbridge Waste Transfer Station (WTS).

**2.32** Below Table 4, details our processing tonnage. This excludes comingled material as the service has transitioned from mixed to separate collections. The detail and data should become more transparent in later years.

Table 4.

Dry recycling	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Steel Cans	352	314	374
Glass	3024	2847	3668
Paper	1336	1080	1400
Card	2734	2416	3416
Plastic Containers	1271	1215	1714
Aluminium Cans	214	208	213
<b>Total in tonnes</b>	<b>8931</b>	<b>8080</b>	<b>10785</b>

- 2.33** A failure to achieve or maintain a recycling rate of 70% during the financial year 2024/25 will result in substantial financial penalties under the Waste (Wales) Measure 2010.
- 2.34** In 2022/23, our recycling performance dropped from 70.2% to 67.8% due to an increase in residual waste and a drop in the amount of green waste collected.
- 2.35** But in 2023/24, the service exceeded the ambitious statutory target again, by achieving 70.4% and back to where it has been consistently for several years, despite the challenges to achieve this level of recycling.
- 2.36** This year we remain on target for 70%, but as always it remains very challenging. Historically we are one of the better performing Councils in Wales but it's likely that the majority of Councils in Wales will fail the target this year.
- 2.37** During 2024, the service has been trialling post sorting of street cleansing waste and achieving a 70-74% recycling rate. This will help contribute to maintaining our current rate of 70%.
- 2.38** The intention to introduce 3-weekly residual waste collections to flats and apartments to achieve a cost saving of £150,000 did not materialise. The service area managed to achieve the savings but by other means. Communal bin stores continue to be very challenging.
- 2.39** During 2025/26, further work with landlords will continue with aspirations to reduce frequencies of collections and improve the provision of recycling provision for tenants, in the future.
- 2.40** The Council's Recycling Officers will provide the necessary advice, but landlords will need to take more responsibility for their tenants and or contribute to any additional costs.
- 2.41** Despite the challenges around flats and apartments, reducing waste remains our priority as a service.
- 2.42** Below Figure 3 is a reminding snapshot of the contents of a typical black waste bag previously shown to the Committee, which was produced by consultants undertaking an analysis across Wales.
- 2.43** This remains our most recent compositional analysis.

Figure 3.



**2.44** The service continues to collect WEEE (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment) as well as batteries at the kerbside and this remains a popular service.

**2.45** Table 3 below, displays the breakdown of tonnage collected since the scheme started and remains relatively consistent.

Table 5.

WEEE Month	WEEE		Batteries Month	BATTERIES	
	2023/24	2024/25		2023/24	2024/25
April	1.56	5.18	April	0	0.77
May	5.04	1.24	May	0	0.77
June	4.3	0	June	2.5	1.58
July	1.46	5.52	July	1.64	0.75
August	3.36	2.7	August	0	0
September	1.34	2.1	September	2.46	0.75
October	4.28	4.6	October	2.16	1.44
November	1.1	1.52	November	0	1.52
December	2.9	3.58	December	0.9	1.62
January	3.5		January	2.6	
February	1.52		February	0.78	
March	3.6		March	1.5	
<b>Total (Tonnes)</b>	<b>33.96</b>	<b>26.44</b>	<b>Total (Tonnes)</b>	<b>14.54</b>	<b>9.2</b>

- 2.46** There is an option to enhance our kerbside collection service in the future by adding textiles and although this has not yet progressed it is one area the service will investigate, how this could be facilitated over the Spring/Summer of 2025.
- 2.47** This will help the service area prepare for future legislative changes especially when or if, the UK Emissions Trading Scheme (UK-ETS) is introduced.
- 2.48** There will be a soft plastics collection trial introduced across Penarth this year and if successful this enhanced service will be considered Vale wide. The trial is being funded by Welsh Government and the Vale is one of only two authorities in Wales, to be approached and considered.
- 2.49** The trial will provide residents with a plastic bag to contain all their soft plastics which will be co-collected with the blue bag. At the RRF these will be removed from the “picking line” and bailed on site in readiness for recycling. The trial needed to be a whole area, limited to around 4-vehicles and accessible to the RRF.
- 2.50** The rural Vale was not suitable as Cowbridge sorting station does not have the capacity or facility to cope with additional bailing, and Barry has too many households. The trial needs to be contained to allow consistent communications and WRAP also suggested Penarth as an ideal pilot.
- 2.51** The service area also has the most issues in Penarth, with soft plastics still being added to the blue bag, probably as it was the most recent area to transition to the new service compared to other areas.
- 2.52** There will be other associated Legislation that will be introduced over the next few years that will assist with reducing plastics and other packaging waste as well reducing carbon, which will have a positive impact on our environment.

#### **LEGISLATION UPDATE**

##### **Extended Producer Responsibility for packaging scheme (EPR).**

- 2.53** The Council has now received notice that they will receive payments late 2025, from the Extended Producer Responsibility packaging scheme (EPR), based on the ‘polluter pays’ principle, to support the costs of managing packing waste.
- 2.54** This principally means that the Packaging Waste Regulations will require obligated businesses to pay 100% of the costs associated with waste management of items they place on the UK market, both collection and recycling of packaging waste.
- 2.55** This will help support our collection and processing costs and or support the current income levels from recycling sales should the value of recycle be adversely affected.

### **Deposit Return Scheme (DRS)**

- 2.56** Originally the UK Government intended to introduce a Deposit Return Scheme (DRS) to improve the recycling of drink bottles and cans in Wales, England, and Ireland originally in 2024 but this was postponed to 2025.
- 2.57** The DRS aimed to reduce the amount of drinks containers discarded by 85% within 3-years and the incentive to do this, is a cash return. The plan was to facilitate reverse vending installed at designated sites such as retail premises.
- 2.58** The UK Government was consulting and setting up infrastructure and amending labelling and it was hoped the scheme would improve local environmental quality by reducing litter. Every year UK consumers go through an estimated 14 billion plastic drinks bottles and nine billion drinks cans, many of which are littered or condemned to landfill or through energy from waste.
- 2.59** However, Welsh Government has agreed to exit the joint arrangement with the UK Government, and they will be proceeding with a scheme for Wales only. The specific details of the scheme are not yet known.

### **Environmental Protection (Single-use Plastics Products) (Wales) Act 2023**

- 2.60** First phase of the Act was introduced 30<sup>th</sup> October 2023 making it a criminal offence to supply or offer to supply (including for free) certain single-use plastic products to consumers in Wales unless an exemption applies.
- 2.61** The 2<sup>nd</sup> phase is planned for Spring 2026 which will include:
- Carrier bags – with exemptions including carrier bags for raw fish, meat or poultry and unpackaged food
  - Polystyrene lids for cups and takeaway food containers
  - Oxo-degradable plastic products.
- 2.62** The Act aims to reduce the reliance on single use plastic and provides environmental benefits. Within the Council, SRS are the regulators for business compliance.

### **Recycling at Work Regulations (Wales)**

- 2.63** This new Legislation (Workplace Recycling Regulations) was introduced 6<sup>th</sup> April 2024 and places a duty on premises/workplaces (non-domestic) to separate recycling prior to collection. This includes dry recycling and food waste (for premises that produce of 5kg of food waste per week)
- 2.64** The service area prior to the start of these Regulations, withdrew the offering of commingled recycling collections to all customers and now intends to focus on increasing its market share of separated recycling business, during the financial year 2025/26.

## **UK Emissions Trading Scheme (UK- ETS)**

- 2.65** The UK ETS is a cap and trade scheme for UK Carbon allowances that was introduced in January 2021. The cap is reduced in line with the UK's 2050 net zero commitment (noting Welsh Government's target of net zero by 2030).
- 2.66** Currently Energy from Waste (EfW) is excluded from UK-ETS, however in June 2022, the UK Government consulted on its proposal to include EfW within the scheme.
- 2.67** Inclusion of EfW within UK-ETS will mean that EfW plant operators, such as Viridor (who process all our black bag waste as part of the Prosiect Gwyrdd partnership), will have to pay a price for the emission of fossil derived CO<sub>2</sub> from the combustion of waste.
- 2.68** Potentially, any cost of UK-ETS will pass down to Cardiff through the Prosiect Gwyrdd contract which in turn will pass onto each partner. This would be subject to the detail of any inclusion of EfWs and the contract provisions and would require specialist legal advice.
- 2.69** For now, this is just for noting, and it is unlikely that it will be introduced before 2028 but this has potential to add significant costs to our EfW contract and potentially in excess of £500,000.
- 2.70** High recycling rates in Wales and removing plastics from the waste stream will lower the emission of fossil derived CO<sub>2</sub> from the burning of the waste and thus potentially lower the additional cost per tonne. Additionally, any recycling initiative over future years will contribute. Adding textiles to kerbside collections will also assist.
- 2.71** The service area will continue to provide updates as this Legislation progresses.

## **INFRASTRUCTURE UPDATE**

### **Resource Recovery Facility (RRF)**

- 2.72** The new facility has now been fully operational for 2-years, and all kerbside source separated recycling collected is prepared in-house for resale and reuse at the RRF and at the WTS, Cowbridge.
- 2.73** The new facility also manages other wastes, it acts as a transfer station for street cleaning waste for post sorting and for small quantities of comingled recycling from isolated flats and apartments.

### **Barry Reuse Shop**

- 2.74** The reuse shop has now been open for over 1-year and continues to be operated by The Enfys Foundation, a registered charity that works with the Council's contractor, FCC Environment.
- 2.75** Below Figure 4 and 5 highlight the diversion tonnage from the HWRC and from local donations that has passed through the reuse shop.

Figure 4.



Figure 5.



### Atlantic Trading Estate (ATE) - Fleet Parking

**2.76** The service has submitted a capital bid area to construct the fleet parking site following purchase of the land. **Appendix A**, attached provides the land that has been acquired and **Appendix B**, is a concept design of the proposed layout of the feet parking area, as previously provided to Committee.

- 2.77** The project will provide efficiency savings captured from reduced down time saving on the discharging of loads and travelling time, back to the Council's depot in Wenvoe.

#### **Llandow HWRC**

- 2.78** The upgrading of the road was completed in 2024, which has significantly improved access.
- 2.79** There will also be further work this year, installing signage and upgrading the site itself and adding CCTV to help reduce fly tipping around the HWRC site which will benefit the locality.
- 2.80** The service area will continue to consider alternative land options and should there be availability and alternative options, a capital bid will be submitted for consideration.

### **3. How do proposals evidence the Five Ways of Working and contribute to our Well-being Objectives?**

- 3.1** The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 is about sustainable development. The Act sets out a 'sustainable development principle' which specifies that the public bodies listed in the Act must act in a manner which seeks to ensure the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. In meeting their sustainability duty, each body must set objectives that highlight the work the body will undertake to contribute to meeting the seven Well-being Goals for Wales.
- 3.2** The activities in this Report will contribute to the national well-being goals and help ensure we have a resilient Wales. The five ways of working are embedded throughout the new draft Recycling and Waste Strategy (2022-2032) and a summary of the key principles are detailed below:
- 3.3** **Long term** - The Recycling and Waste Management Strategy (2022-2032) takes a long-term approach that exceeds the main statutory recycling targets (2024/25) and provides long term aspirations aligned with the Waste Hierarchy, the Council's Corporate Plan and environmental objectives. This is notably the case in terms of the Council's Project Zero Challenge Plan which seeks to ensure the Council's activities are at net zero by 2030 and supports the Welsh Government's target for Wales to be at net zero by 2050.
- 3.4** **Integration** – The Strategy has been developed making specific references to the objectives of other organisations, notably the Public Services Board so as to understand the impact the Council's actions will have on others.



- 3.5 Involvement** - The Service is designed so everyone can participate (residents, local businesses and visitors) by being accessible without barriers. The new Strategy aims to be an inclusive and a community-based Recycling and Waste Management Strategy. The Service will encourage engagement and regular communication that provides everyone the opportunity to participate in recycling and waste minimisation schemes by encouraging people to do the right thing. Our messages will focus on a sense of identity and making sure communities have the information and equipment necessary to participate.
- 3.6 Collaboration** - We continue to work in collaboration with other local authorities and specialist service providers to ensure recycling and waste is reused and recycled in the most sustainable way. Our Strategy recognises the importance of the Council working as a community leader and in delivering the strategy alongside providers, the public and partner organisations.
- 3.7 Prevention** – Our draft Strategy aims to reduce the impacts waste has on our environment and aims to reduce waste, increase reuse and minimise our carbon footprint so we can respect, enhance and enjoy our environment.

#### **4. Climate Change and Nature Implications**

- 4.1** Collecting black bags 3-weekly has carbon benefits by lowering the number of passes required to collect waste which would also reduce fuel usage. Additionally, it is likely to keep increasing recycling participation and reduce the amount of waste sent to energy recovery. Additional recycling would be collected source separated and recycled in line with WG policy.
- 4.2** These changes have contributed to the 10-year 'Recycling and Waste Management Strategy' that formalises this service delivery along with other measures to ensure the Council meets its environmental ambitions and Statutory Recycling targets. This is a key contributing action to the Council's decarbonisation programme, Project Zero.
- 4.3** The service area is due to receive 3 new ULEV Romaquips (recycling vehicles) and these will be operational this year.

#### **5. Resources and Legal Considerations**

##### **Financial**

- 5.1** The potential income and ongoing resource savings for 2025/26 will again be £550,000 from the green waste subscriptions and associated savings. This represents an ongoing resource savings of £70,000 and income in excess of £500,000.

## **Employment**

- 5.2 There will be no permanent employees affected by the proposal to reduce residual waste collections to flats and apartments, as there remains temporary workers within the service.
- 5.3 Additionally, drivers and loaders within the service have generic job descriptions and work across recycling and waste services. Therefore, any staff reduction to any further residual waste collections will be redesignated to collecting recycling where there are agency staff temporarily occupying driver and loader vacancies.

## **Legal (Including Equalities)**

- 5.4 The new Recycling and Waste Management Strategy (2022-2032) ensures compliance with current legislative framework.
- 5.5 A failure to achieve or maintain a recycling rate of 70% during 2024/25 will result in substantial financial penalties under the Waste (Wales) Measure 2010. For every tonne under a failed target, there are penalties of £200 as set within The Recycling, Preparation for Re-use and Composting Targets (Monitoring and Penalties) (Wales) Regulations 2011.
- 5.6 Under Schedule 2 of the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 as amended by the Local Government and Election (Wales) Act 2021, Council's must "make arrangement to secure continuous improvements in the exercise of its functions". In doing so they need to have regard for strategic effectiveness, service quality and availability and fairness. Any decisions to change recycling collection services must be justified when considered against these requirements and to do so without all the evidence could breach the requirements of the legislation.

## **6. Background Papers**

Guidance on Applying the Waste Hierarchy –

<https://www.gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2019-12/guidance-on-applying-the-waste-hierarchy.pdf>

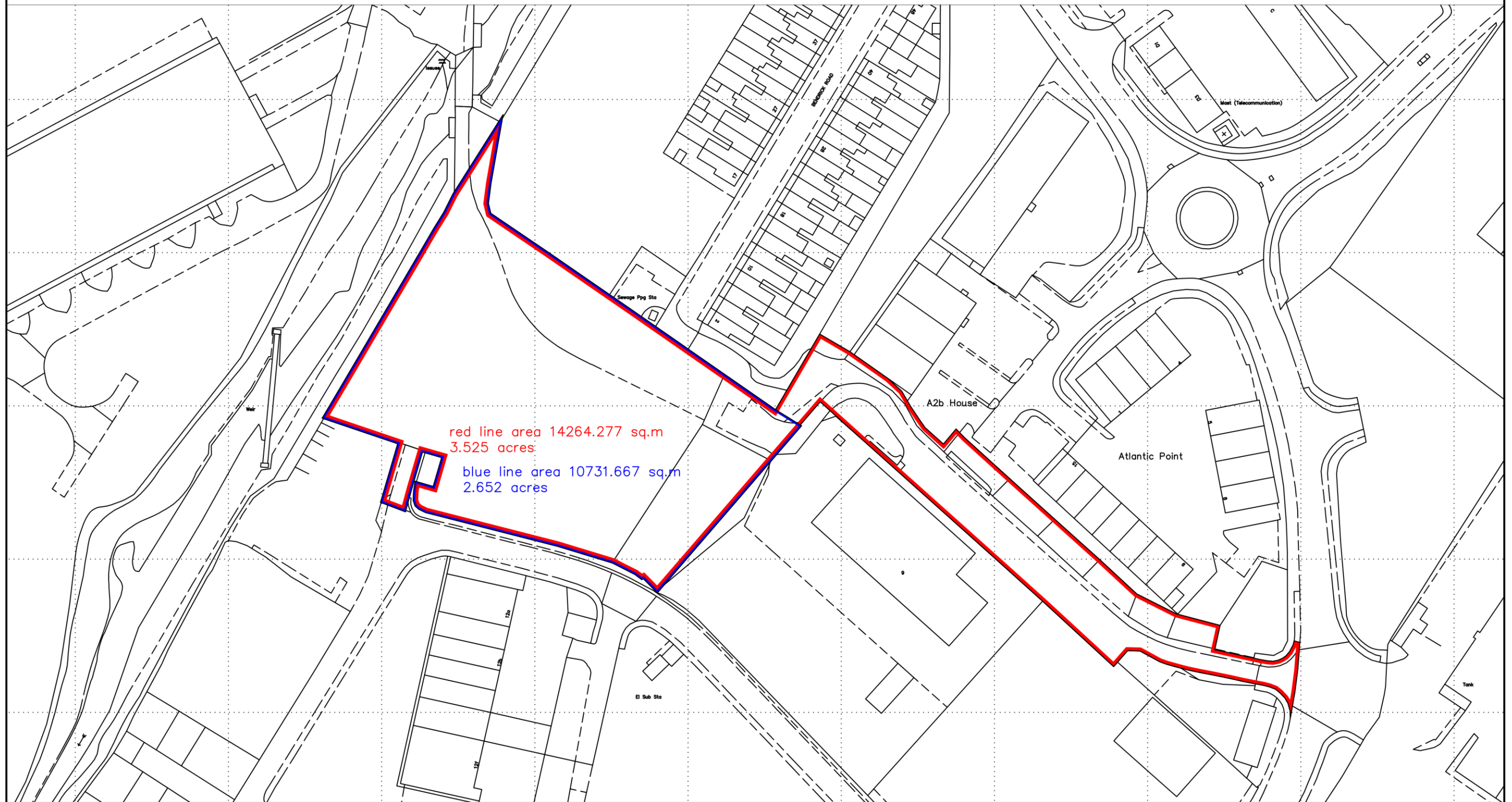
WRAP - The Climate Change Impacts of Recycling Services in Wales

[www.wrap.org.uk/CarbonImpactsReport](http://www.wrap.org.uk/CarbonImpactsReport)

PLAN REFERRED TO :

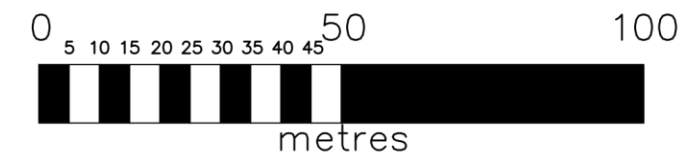
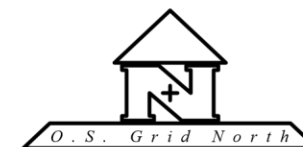
ATLANTIC TRADING ESTATE, SULLY, BARRY  
VALE OF GLAMORGAN. CF63 3RF

Job No. 21589  
Date: April 2022



red line area 14264.277 sq.m  
3.525 acres

blue line area 10731.667 sq.m  
2.652 acres



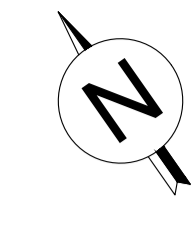
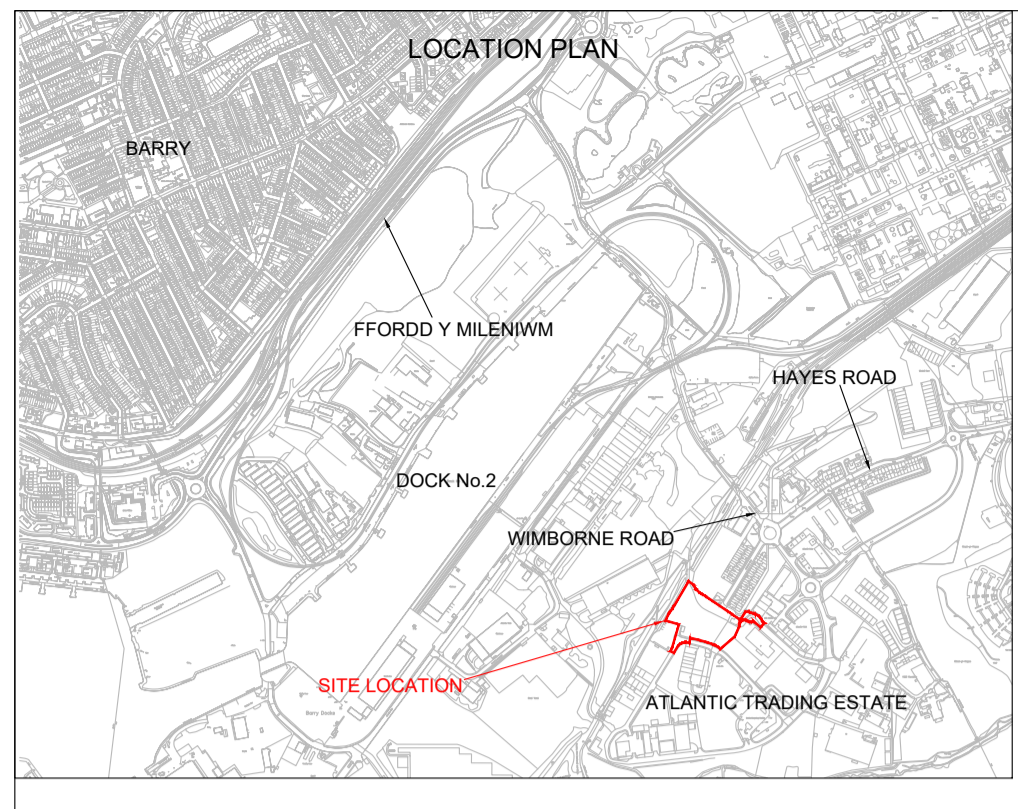
Mill House, Old Caerphilly Road, Nantgarw CF15 7TA  
Tel: (01443) 845018 E-mail: office@zenithlandsurveys.com

Ordnance Survey (c) Crown Copyright 2017. All rights reserved. Licence number 100022432

OS Map Reference ST1267SW

Scale: A3@1:1250





© Crown copyright and database rights 2016 Ordnance Survey 100025302 "You are not permitted to copy, sub-licence, distribute or sell any of this data to third parties in any form."

© Hawfraint y Goron a hawliau cronfa ddata 2016 Arolwg Ordnans 100025302 "Ni chaniateir i chwi gopio, tan-drwyddedu, dosbarthu neu werthu y data yma i unrhyw drydydd barti mewn unrhyw ffurf"

**KEY**

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT
- PROPOSED CARRIAGEWAY CONSTRUCTION REFER TO SERIES 700 DRAWINGS FOR DETAILS
- PROPOSED TRUCKPAVE 80 CONSTRUCTION REFER TO SERIES 700 DRAWINGS FOR DETAILS
- PROPOSED FOOTWAY CONSTRUCTION REFER TO SERIES 700 DRAWINGS FOR DETAILS
- PROPOSED SUDS FEATURE REFER TO DRAINAGE DRAWINGS AND STANDARD DETAILS FOR DETAILS
- PROPOSED AREA TO BE TOPSOILED WITH 100mm TOPSOIL AND GRASS SEEDED
- PROPOSED TREE
- PROPOSED ZENITH SR2 DOUBLE SKIN FENCING
- ⊘ PROPOSED ZENITH SR2 VEHICLE ACCESS GATE
- ⊘ PROPOSED ZENITH SR2 PEDESTRIAN ACCESS GATE
- PROPOSED SURFACE WATER MANHOLE REFER TO MANHOLE SCHEDULE FOR DETAILS
- PROPOSED FOUL WATER MANHOLE REFER TO MANHOLE SCHEDULE FOR DETAILS
- PROPOSED 600x600mm NAL STAKKA BOX
- PROPOSED 4WAY TWIN WALL FLEXI DUCT
- PROPOSED 100mm BT DUCTING
- PROPOSED BT JOINT BOX
- ⊠ PROPOSED GULLY REFER TO DRAINAGE DRAWING FOR DETAILS
- PROPOSED SURFACE WATER ACO DRAINAGE CHANNEL REFER TO DRAINAGE DRAWING AND DRAINAGE STANDARD DETAILS
- PROPOSED FOUL WATER ACO DRAINAGE CHANNEL REFER TO DRAINAGE DRAWING AND DRAINAGE STANDARD DETAILS
- CS PROPOSED SHEFFIELD CYCLESTAND TO BE HOT DIP GALVANISED TO BS EN ISO 1461 CYCLE STANDS TO BE ROOT FIXED

**NOTES**

REFER TO DRAWING 50532-BUR-HDG-XX-DR-D-0503 FOR DRAINAGE PIPE WORK ARRANGEMENT

REFER TO MANHOLE AND PIPEWORK SCHEDULE FOR DEPTHS, INVERTS, MANHOLE TYPES AND PIPE SURROUNDS

Drawing Status

Rev	By	Description of Amendment	Check by	Date
E	OM	Drainage requirements added	OM	01.12.23
D	OM	Overall design amendments	OM	13.11.23
C	OM	Amendments to layout following future proof EIR design requirements	OM	4.10.23
G	OM	Location plan, cycle stands and parking bays added	OM	4.1.24
F	OM	Minor amendments to drawing key and hatching	OM	20.12.23



<b>ENGINEERING</b>			
Client The Vale of Glamorgan Council			
Project Fleet Parking Scheme			
Drawing Title General Arrangement			
Drawn O.Marsh Date 14.2.23	Scale 1:250	Project No. 2339	Drawing No. 01
Checked J.Bale Date 14.2.23	File Window		Rev G



PROPOSED CANOPY OVER FUELING AREA

CUTLINE

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK REFER TO DRAINAGE DRAWINGS FOR DETAILS

PROPOSED FUEL AND ADBLUE TANKS REFER TO FUELING DRAWINGS FOR TANK SPECIFICATIONS AND FOUNDATION DETAILS

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK REFER TO DRAINAGE DRAWINGS FOR DETAILS

PROPOSED OFFICES REFER TO BUILDING DRAWING AND STRUCTURES DRAWINGS FOR DETAILS

PROPOSED SUDS FEATURE TO BE INSTALLED WITHIN NORTHERN TREE LINE

NEW BT POLE TO BE INSTALLED BY BT OPENREACH ENGINEERS

EXISTING BT POLE TO REMAIN

NEW BT POLE TO BE INSTALLED BY BT OPENREACH ENGINEERS

NEW BT OVERHEAD CABLE TO BE INSTALLED BY BT OPENREACH ENGINEERS

EXISTING BT POLE TO REMAIN