LEDBURY TOWN COUNCIL

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17 November 2020

To: Councillors: Vesma, Manns, Knight, Chowns and Howells
Sustainable Ledbury, Nina Shields (Chair), Working Party Members

Dear Members

You are invited to attend a meeting of the **Climate Change Working Party on Monday 23 November 2020 at 6.00 pm** for the purpose of transacting the business set out below via Zoom at the following link:

Topic: **Climate Change Working Party**

Join Zoom Meeting:
https://us02web.zoom.us/j/86813312035?pwd=dSt2T0FSUzdKTkxBRzhRQXVMaHpsQT09

Meeting ID: 868 1331 2035
Passcode: 726719

Dial by your location
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Meeting ID: 868 1331 2035
Passcode: 726719

Members of the public are invited to join the Climate Change Working Party

Yours faithfully

Angela Price
Town Clerk

AGENDA

1. **Apologies for absence**

2. **Declarations of Interests (Councillors only)**

   To receive any declarations of interest and written requests for dispensations.

   Members are invited to declare disclosable pecuniary interests and other interests in items on the agenda as required by the Ledbury Town Council Code of Conduct for Members and by the Localism Act 2011.

   (Note: Members seeking advice on this item are asked to contact the Monitoring officer at least 72 hours prior to the meeting)

3. **Meeting Notes from the Climate Change Working Party**

   To receive the meeting notes from the Climate Change Working Party meeting held on 26 October 2020 and sign as an accurate record of that meeting.

4. **Terms of Reference**

   To receive confirmation that the Terms of Reference have been agreed by the Environment & Leisure Committee.

5. **Garden Organic**

   To receive an update from Rob Whitehouse, Garden Organic, on their work and discuss recommendations on how Ledbury Town Council can work with this organisation going forwards.

6. **Climate Change Declaration**

   To receive the Ledbury Town Council agreed Climate Change Declaration for information.

7. **Implementing the Declaration**

   To review the action plan, consider how the Council can implement the actions and make recommendations to the Environment & Leisure Committee.

8. **Meeting with Herefordshire Council & Balfour Beatty Living Places**

   To receive summary notes and updates from a meeting with Spencer Grogan, Herefordshire Council and Fiona Miles, Balfour Beatty Living Places.

9. **Date of Next Meeting**

   To agree the date of the next meeting of the Climate Change Working Party.

Ledbury Town Council
Minutes of a meeting of the
Climate Change Working Party
held on 26 October 2020 via Zoom

PRESENT: Councillors Knight and Howells, Nina Shields (Chairman), Al Braithwaite, Mike Sessarago, Anne Crane, Robin Coates, Alan Pike

ALSO PRESENT: Nicola Percival, Waste Operations Team Leader, Herefordshire Council
Nicola Young, Deputy Town Clerk

CC.17 APOLOGIES

No apologies were received.

CC.18 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST (Councillors Only)

None received.

CC.19 It was agreed by all to bring Item 7a. **Waste Reduction** update from Herefordshire Council forwards to enable Nicola Percival to leave the meeting after her presentation.

A. Nicola Percival, Waste Operations Team Leader, Herefordshire Council, gave a presentation on the National Waste Strategy. A copy of the National Waste Strategy will accompany these minutes. Nicola talked about the following:

- Single use plastic bottle deposit return schemes
- Glass/paper/card/plastic bottles/aluminium/tins & cans must be collected separately
- Weekly food waste collections will be made to every household
- A second reading of the Environment Bill 2019-21 was due to take place on 5 Nov 2020.
- Herefordshire Council are undertaking a strategic review of waste services. A Task & Finish Group has been set up and is looking at:
    - how to incorporate local services from the national Bill
    - key service objectives
    - recommendations to Cabinet Member.
- The next stage is a public consultation on the planning and designing of the new service.
- The current PFI Disposal Contract ends in November 2023.

- Herefordshire Council are aiming to produce 37.7% energy from its waste facility and there will be no more than 1% waste placed in landfill.

Questions/comments/requests received:

- Could the Task & Finish Group look at a dedicated recycling facility for business use only?
- Request for site at Ledbury Recycling Centre to place good reusable items – reclamation space?
- What are the number of samples of waste bins currently used by Herefordshire Council?
- ACORN Consumer Classification
- Request for laminated stickers for the top of each bin to show what should be placed in each bin.

RESOLVED that the Working Party makes the following recommendations to Ledbury Town Council Environment & Leisure Committee:

- **To add Herefordshire Council Strategic Waste Review public consultation to the Climate Change working party action plan, with the aim of assisting Herefordshire Council to gain public opinion in the Ledbury area.**
- **That Ledbury Town Council gets involved with the Herefordshire Council Strategic Waste Review consultation and endorses an awareness raising programme.**

CC.20 MEETING NOTES FROM THE CLIMATE CHANGE WORKING PARTY

RESOLVED that the meeting notes from the Climate Change working party held on 28 September 2020 be received and noted.

CC.21 TERMS OF REFERENCE

Updated Climate Change working party Terms of Reference were presented to the meeting. The following amendments were put forward:

- Para 4: Internal to the Council.
  Last bullet point to read “To support the council regarding the purchasing of goods and services to ensure environmental issues are taken into account and, where possible, purchases are local and sustainable.”

- Para 4: External to the Council.
  Second bullet point to read “Ask the Council to declare a climate emergency and to publicly declare their on-going support for the Climate & Ecological Emergency Bill.”

RESOLVED that the working party **recommends** that Ledbury Town Council Environment & Leisure Committee accept the Terms of Reference with the amendments as listed above.

Mike Sessarago left the meeting.

CC.22 CLIMATE CHANGE WORKING PARTY CONTACT LIST

The Chairman reminded working party members that they had received a GDPR form when the papers had been sent out. She requested that members complete the form and return to deputyclerk@ledburytowncouncil.gov.uk in order for the Council to retain personal information for members of the working party.

CC.23 CLIMATE CHANGE DECLARATION

A draft Climate Change Declaration was put before the working party for discussion. Councillor Howells recommended that a sentence to sum up the impact of climate emergency be added to the end of the second paragraph.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Environment & Leisure Committee give consideration to the Climate Change Declaration making amendments where appropriate with a recommendation Full Council that they be approved.

CC.24 WASTE REDUCTION

b. Single Use Plastic

Al Braithwaite, Sustainable Ledbury Single Use Plastics (SUP) project leader, provided information on the aims of the project to reduce the amount of waste plastic in Ledbury. The project has received National Lottery funding to set up Q&A sessions with experts and supermarket representatives, but these have been unable to take place due to COVID-19. The SUP group are aiming to set up the session in Spring 2021 subject to the pandemic climate improving. Al Braithwaite welcomed any creative ideas to reduce the use of SUP and is happy to offer SUP support with the Climate Change Action Plan items.

Al Braithwaite left the meeting.

CC.25 IMPLEMENTING THE DECLARATION

The Deputy Clerk explained that the Action Plan had been put together using Ledbury Town Council's Corporate Plan objectives and Friends of the Earth,

Be a Force for Good 20 actions for Town and Parish Councils. It was agreed that the Action Plan was a good place to start and agreed that the document would be a working document.

Action CC15 – Robin Coates of the Malvern Hills Car Club, provided information on Malvern Hills Car Club and explained that they hoped to be able to promote the Car Club in Ledbury. The Club wish to park a car on St Katharine's car park to raise awareness. It was suggested that the Club could put an article in the Council's next newsletter and Sustainable Ledbury will also promote through their social media. It was agreed that the Deputy Clerk would inform Councillor Harvey, Ward member for St Katharine's Car Park area of the Club's wish to promote the car club by placing a car in St Katherine's Car Park.

RESOLVED that Members review the Action Plan following the meeting and consider what local actions will meet the listed goals and forward their comments to the Deputy Clerk at deputyclerk@ledburytowncouncil.gov.uk by close of business on Monday, 9 November 2020.

Robin Coates left the meeting

CC.26 TOWN TRAIL

The Chairman reported that she had been trying to make contact with Spencer Grogan of Herefordshire Council but advised that he was on holiday until 29 October 2020.

The Chairman had distributed photographs detailing places on the Town Trail that she considered required work to make the Trail safe for use. It was reported that the site in photograph 4 had been reported to Balfour Beatty Living Places (BBLP) and that the area was closed off for safety reasons.

RESOLVED that the Deputy Clerk would arrange a virtual meeting with Spencer Grogan.

CC.27 DATE OF NEXT MEETING

RESOLVED that the next meeting of the Climate Change Working Party would be scheduled for Monday, 23 November 2020 at 6.00pm via Zoom noting that the meeting details would be included on the agenda.

Signed: …….. Date: ……
Chairman

The meeting ended at 7.45 pm

m·e·l waste insights

Herefordshire Kerbside and Flats Residual Waste Compositional Analysis – Combined

Herefordshire Council.

Final Report

July 2019

Herefordshire Council

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Project details and acknowledgements

Title	Herefordshire Kerbside and Flats Residual Waste Compositional Analysis
Client	Herefordshire Council
Project number	
Client reference	-
Author	
Research Manager	

M·E·L waste insights would like to thank Herefordshire Council officers and staff who participated and helped in the setup and fieldwork stages of the project, and those who provided additional data and other information to inform the project. This report highlights key results and discusses the findings using tables and charts. The views and opinions expressed in this report are those of M·E·L waste insights and are not necessarily shared by officers from Herefordshire Council.

M·E·L waste insights

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Executive Summary

Survey brief

Herefordshire currently has a recycling rate of 41.2% (2016/17)[1] . A two season (March & June) waste composition analysis was last completed in Herefordshire in 2011. Since then an Alternate Weekly Collection Service (AWC) for residual rubbish & recycling collection has been implemented. The analysis detailed in this report will produce baseline data for the authority and provide insight into the residual waste stream of both kerbside properties and flats. This will help to inform future waste management strategies and contribute to revised education plans and resident communication campaigns.

Measurement of the household collected residual stream will help to inform on the amount and composition of this waste. This report contains the overall average results taken from the two (March & June) compositional surveys.

The analysis will provide the following outputs:

- Overall baseline data to understand the composition of the residual waste from representative demographic areas
- Evaluate the amount of specific materials collected in the residual bin that could potentially be collected separately in existing kerbside recycling schemes
- Evaluate the amount and types of materials that could be diverted to future recycling provision
- Determine the levels of kerbside residual waste currently being generated by Herefordshire households.

This report highlights key results for the kerbside collections of residual waste specific for Herefordshire. Residual waste was sampled from representative households across two surveys. The main outputs of this project would be to show the amount and composition of the residual waste in general; giving particular insight into the levels of recyclable materials it still contains. This summary report picks out key findings for the samples. All data is submitted in a separate data appendix.

[1] *https://www.letsrecycle.com/councils/league-tables/2016-17-overall-performance/*

Key findings

- Around 78% of Herefordshire kerbside households set out residual waste, generating 5.1kg/hh/wk of this material, which equates to 263kg/hh/yr.
- 37% (1.9kg/hh/wk) of the contents of kerbside residual bins across Herefordshire consisted of food and drink waste. Around 59% of food waste was deemed home-compostable, 35% of food was disposed of packaged.
- 35% of the contents of residual waste from flats consisted of food and drink waste. Around 49% of food waste was deemed home-compostable, 48% of food was disposed of packaged.
- 5.1% of kerbside residual waste and 0.9% of that from flats consisted of garden vegetation.
- 22% of the paper in kerbside residual bins was of a recyclable format, contributing 1.4% towards the total residual waste collected across Herefordshire. From flats, 45% was recyclable accounting for 2.9% of the total.
- 85% of the card and cardboard in kerbside residual bins was of a recyclable format, contributing 2.0% towards the total residual waste. From flats, 89% was recyclable accounting for 5.2% of the total.
- On average, 24% of the plastics in kerbside residual bins were formed of recyclable plastic bottles and containers, contributing 2.8% towards the total residual waste. From flats, 39% was recyclable accounting for 5.4% of the total.
- In kerbside waste the majority of recyclable plastics were tubs, pots and trays. In the flats waste the majority of recyclable plastics were bottles.
- On average 44% of the metal in kerbside residual bins was formed of recyclable packaging, contributing 1.1% towards the total residual waste. From flats, 60% was recyclable accounting for 2.8% of the total.
- 93% of the glass in kerbside residual bins across Herefordshire was due to bottles and jars that could have been alternatively recycled at the kerbside. This amounted to 1.4% of the total residual waste. From flats, 93% was recyclable accounting for 6.0% of the total.
- On average, 8.6% or 0.43kg/hh/wk of kerbside residual waste was compatible with mixed recycling collections. Of this 39% was recyclable paper and card, 33% plastic bottles, tubs, pots and trays, 16% glass and 13% metals.
- The residual waste from flats had a far higher concentration of recyclable with 22.3% compatible with mixed recycling collections. Of this 36% was recyclable paper and card, 27% glass, 24% plastic bottles, tubs, pots and trays, and 13% metals.

Background

Herefordshire provides a fortnightly collections of residual waste using black wheeled bins. Households are able to recycle a large range of materials at the kerbside using green bins.

Green recycling bins

These bins are for mixed recyclables and are collected on a fortnightly basis, acceptable materials include -

- Food tins and drink cans
- Plastic bottles and containers
- Paper
- Cartons
- Cardboard
- Mixed glass bottles and jars

Green garden waste bags

These bags are for general garden clippings and are collected (and disposed) with the residual waste. Only official sacks charged at £3.90 for a roll of five are accepted.

Sampling

Five representative demographic samples (Acorns) were selected for the analysis of kerbside properties-

1.B	Executive Wealth
1.C	Mature Money
3.F	Countryside Communities
4.M	Striving Families
5.O	Young Hardship

Each sample was formed from the waste presented by around fifty selected households. Waste generation is recorded in kilograms per household per week (kg/hh/wk). This is the average amount of weekly material generated per household from each sample of 50 households; not just those that are participating.

Nine examples of flats using communal bins were selected by the council. Waste from these larger bins (660L and 1100L) was sampled for analysis

Table 1 – Flat blocks selected for analysis

FLATS A	FLATS B	FLATS C	FLATS D	FLATS E	FLATS F	FLATS G	FLATS H	FLATS I

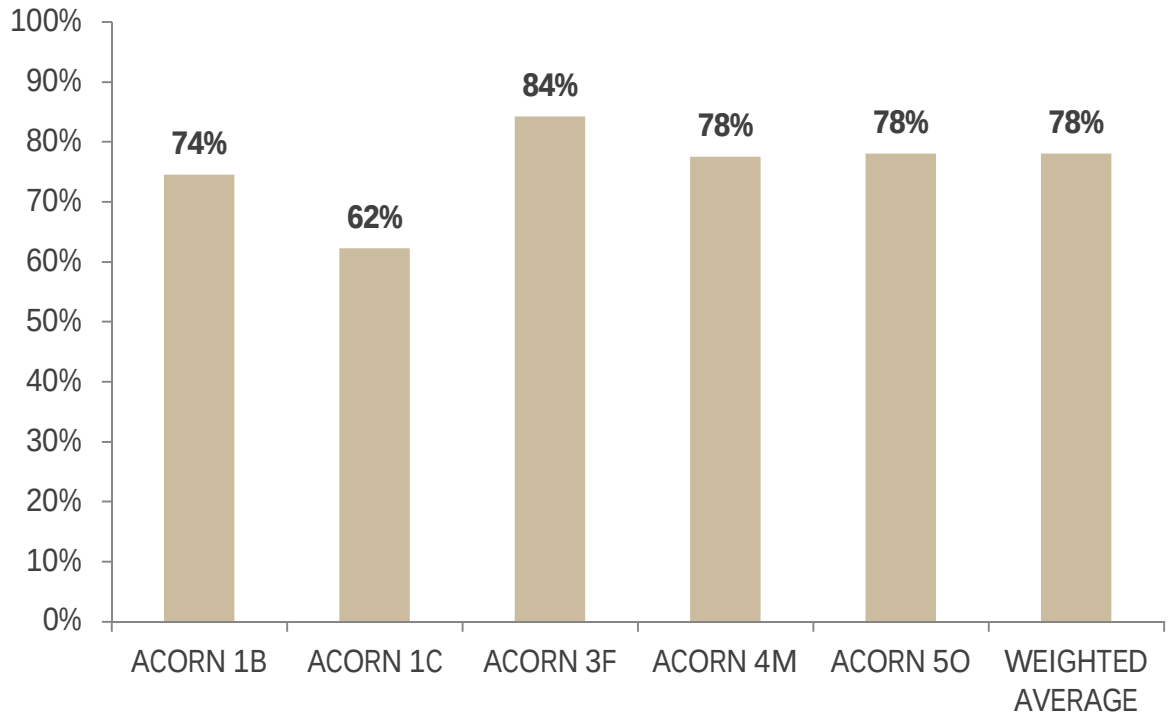
Results

Compositional analysis of residual waste[2]

Set out rates

Set out rates refer to the proportion of surveyed kerbside households actively placing out their waste at the time of collection. Herefordshire households have fortnightly collections of residual waste using wheeled bins. Results suggested (figure 1) that an average of 78% of households are setting out these bins for collection. Observed ranges were between 62% for Acorn 1C up to 84% for Acorn 3F.

Figure 1 – Set out rates for residual bins



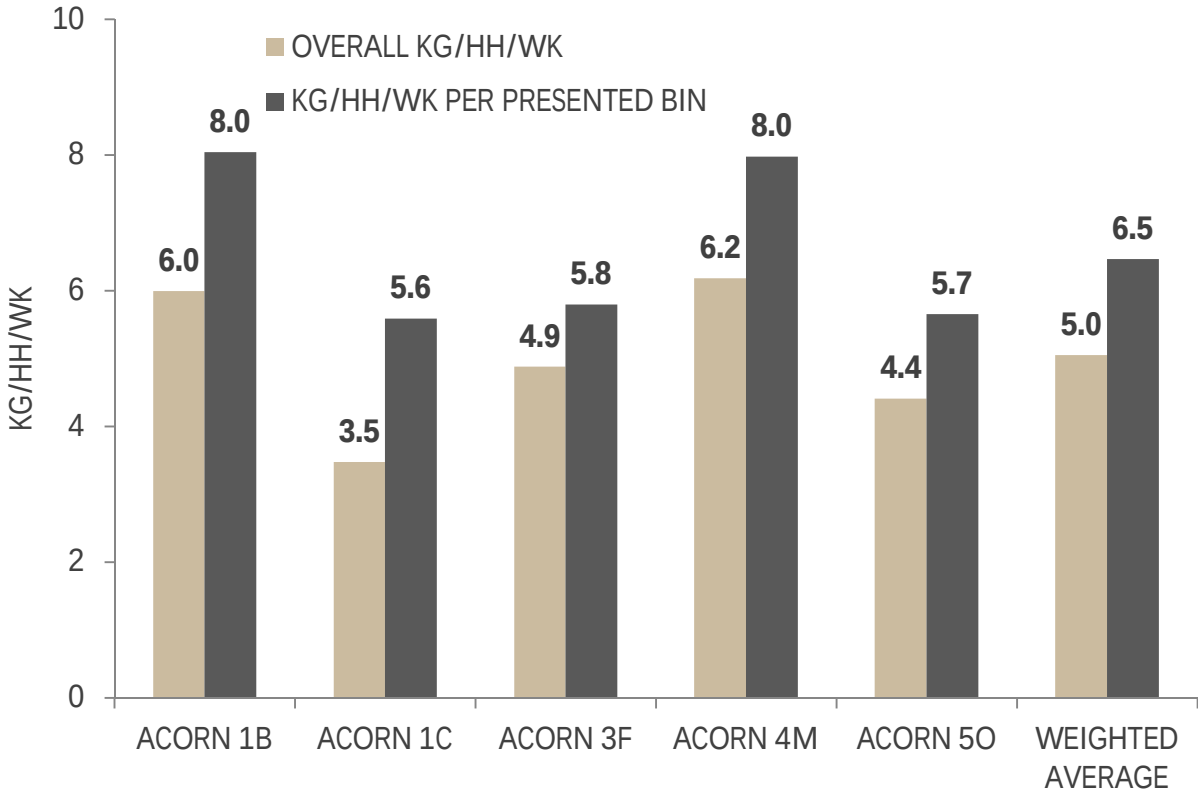
As part of this survey side waste was not collected. This is inline with regular crew activity. Any garden waste presented in green sacks was collected and weighed. Just 1% of households surveyed had side waste presented with 5% putting out garden waste bags. Side waste presentation was only observed in Acorn 5O at 6% with Acorn 1B (10%) households having the highest set out for garden bags.

[2] Figures referring to set out rate (%) and waste generation (kg/hh/wk) relate to the waste collected as part of this sampling exercise.

Residual waste generation

From observed results (figure 2), the level of residual waste being disposed of at the kerbside ranged between 3.5kg/hh/wk in Acorn 1C, to 6.2kg/hh/wk in Acorn 4M. On average 5.0kg/hh/wk of residual waste is being disposed of by the households sampled. This represents an average figure of 263kg/hh/tr. Solely considering presented bins, the average generated is 6.5kg/hh/wk or 338kg/hh/yr.

Figure 2 – Residual waste levels (kg/hh/wk)



In addition to the waste present within residual bins an average of 0.22kg/hh/wk of bagged garden waste was collected. This peaked in Acorn 1B at 0.36kg/hh/wk.

Composition of residual waste

This section looks at the average amount and proportion of specific materials within the residual waste presented by the various households and flats sampled throughout Herefordshire. Hand sorting of the residual waste gave concentration by weight figures for the main categories of waste as well as more detailed sub-categories. By knowing the average composition of waste from each ward, it is possible to gain an insight into the make-up of the residual waste that can be expected for households as a whole. Detailed residual composition tables can be found in a separate data appendix.

Tables 2 and 3 and Figures 3 and 4 show residual waste data in terms of percentage composition for kerbside properties and flats. Table 4 and Figure 5 showing generation rates for major materials in terms of kg/hh/wk for kerbside properties only.

Table 2 – Major residual waste materials for kerbside properties (% by weight)

WASTE MATERIALS (% BY WEIGHT)	ACORN 1B	ACORN 1C	ACORN 3F	ACORN 4M	ACORN 5O	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
PAPER	8.7%	7.8%	4.9%	6.0%	5.9%	6.1%
CARD	2.9%	1.6%	2.6%	1.8%	2.8%	2.3%
PLASTIC FILM	7.4%	6.5%	6.2%	5.5%	6.2%	6.2%
DENSE PLASTIC	5.4%	6.7%	5.5%	5.2%	4.9%	5.4%
TEXTILES	5.1%	3.5%	3.7%	2.4%	3.3%	3.5%
MISC COMBUSTIBLES	13.3%	14.6%	12.1%	12.7%	13.9%	12.8%
INERTS	1.3%	3.1%	3.9%	20.3%	10.2%	8.3%
GLASS	2.3%	1.1%	1.0%	1.4%	2.6%	1.5%
FERROUS METAL	1.1%	1.5%	0.9%	1.6%	0.9%	1.2%
NON-FERROUS METAL	1.2%	2.7%	1.3%	0.9%	1.0%	1.3%
GARDEN WASTE	9.3%	5.1%	8.6%	4.6%	3.3%	6.8%
PUTRESCIBLES	40.8%	43.2%	46.9%	37.3%	44.1%	42.9%
FINES	1.1%	2.1%	2.4%	0.3%	0.9%	1.5%
HHW	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
WEEE	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 3 – Major residual waste materials for flats (% by weight)

WASTE MATERIALS (% BY WEIGHT)	FLATS A	FLATS B	FLATS C	FLATS D	FLATS E	FLATS F	FLATS G	FLATS H	FLATS I	AVERAGE
PAPER	4.83%	8.28%	6.48%	5.92%	10.52%	5.77%	5.64%	5.13%	5.61%	6.47%
CARD	7.06%	4.50%	4.47%	7.82%	6.65%	6.06%	3.87%	6.24%	5.79%	5.83%
PLASTIC FILM	6.51%	6.60%	4.94%	12.40%	6.04%	5.88%	4.39%	4.81%	4.66%	6.25%
DENSE PLASTIC	9.15%	6.66%	6.90%	5.29%	6.68%	12.27%	4.26%	8.17%	10.23%	7.73%
TEXTILES	2.03%	1.25%	6.39%	5.12%	15.84%	5.52%	6.60%	5.02%	12.62%	6.71%
MISC COMBUSTIBLES	16.21%	13.87%	10.49%	8.75%	11.97%	1.52%	10.51%	13.08%	8.02%	10.49%
MISC NON-COMBUSTIBLES	7.84%	6.41%	6.58%	4.34%	1.66%	7.53%	6.09%	0.13%	1.07%	4.63%
GLASS	3.55%	6.15%	3.44%	4.78%	4.11%	11.28%	4.51%	10.13%	10.18%	6.46%
FERROUS METAL	1.15%	1.14%	2.79%	4.86%	2.21%	2.80%	4.03%	2.22%	1.86%	2.56%
NON-FERROUS METAL	1.96%	1.57%	2.30%	1.80%	1.45%	3.95%	0.77%	1.91%	3.63%	2.15%
GARDEN WASTE	0.85%	0.71%	1.01%	1.17%	2.16%	0.87%	0.80%	0.59%	2.75%	1.21%
PUTRESCIBLES	36.00%	39.90%	39.50%	35.34%	26.67%	34.82%	45.52%	40.89%	27.25%	36.21%
FINES	1.72%	1.67%	3.30%	2.37%	2.06%	1.36%	1.94%	1.50%	1.08%	1.89%
HHW	0.45%	1.11%	1.19%	0.00%	0.79%	0.37%	0.06%	0.05%	0.43%	0.49%
WEEE	0.71%	0.16%	0.21%	0.03%	1.19%	0.00%	1.03%	0.13%	4.80%	0.92%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Figure 3 – Major residual waste materials – kerbside properties (% by weight)

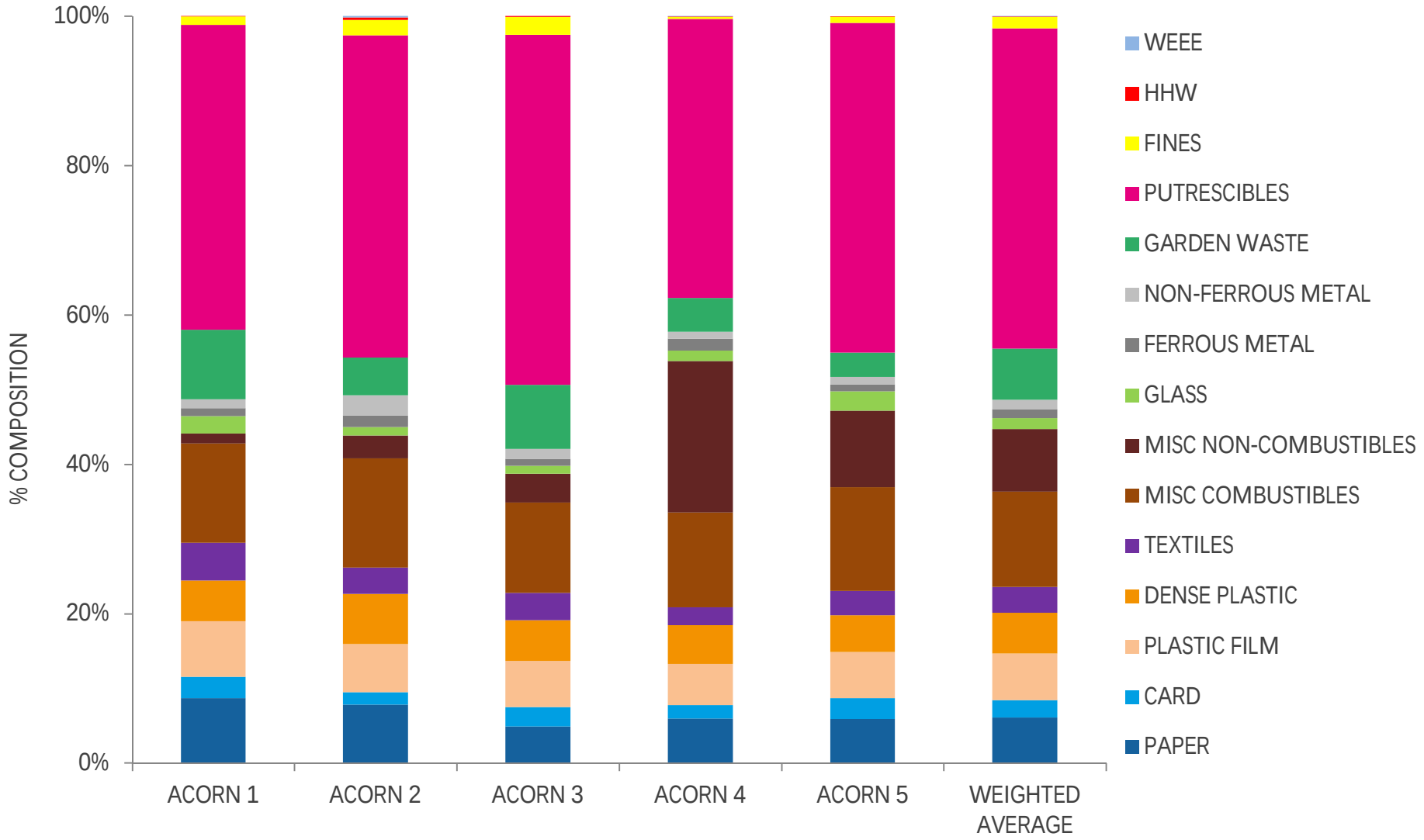


Figure 4 – Major residual waste materials – flats (% by weight)

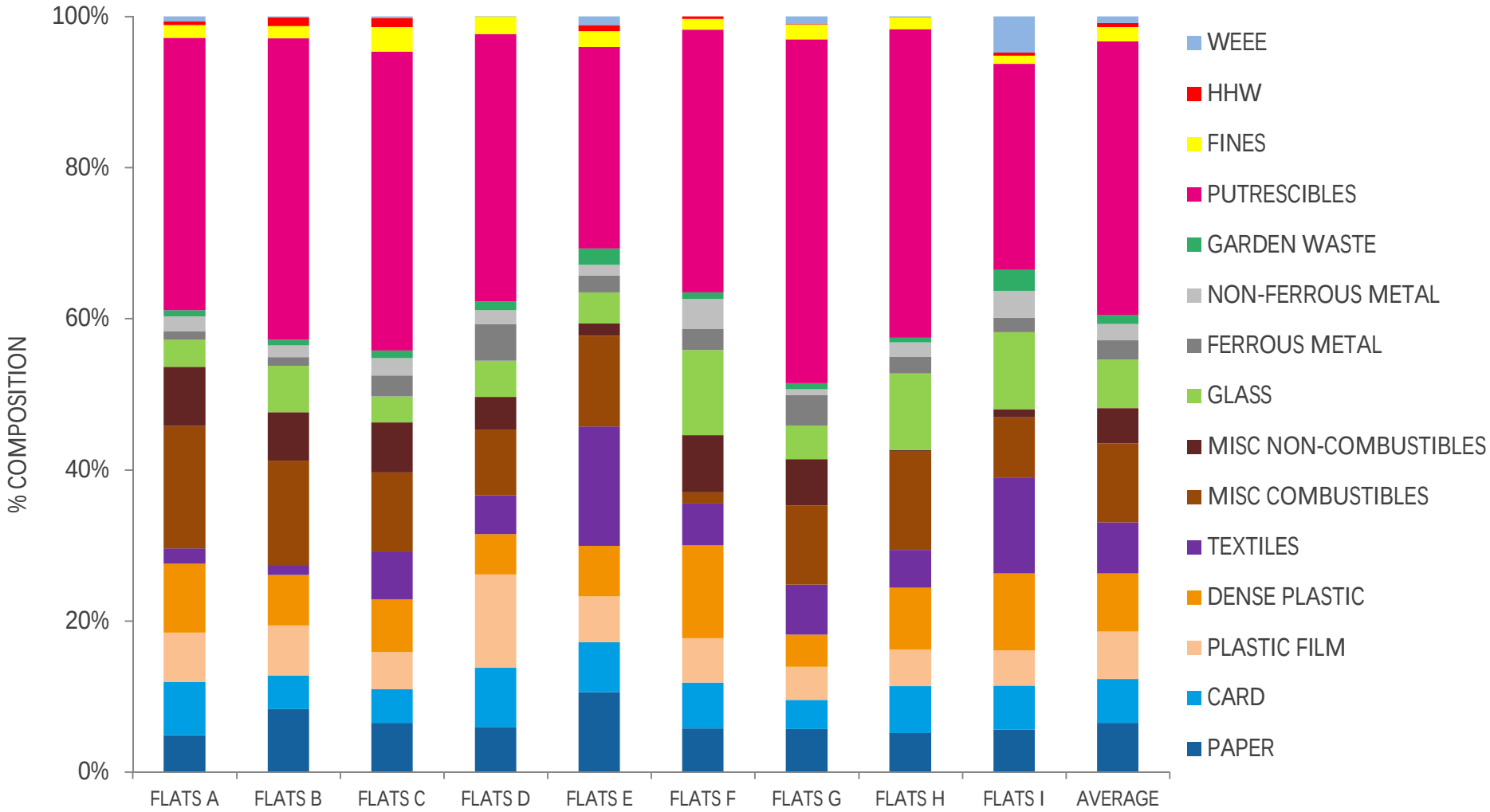
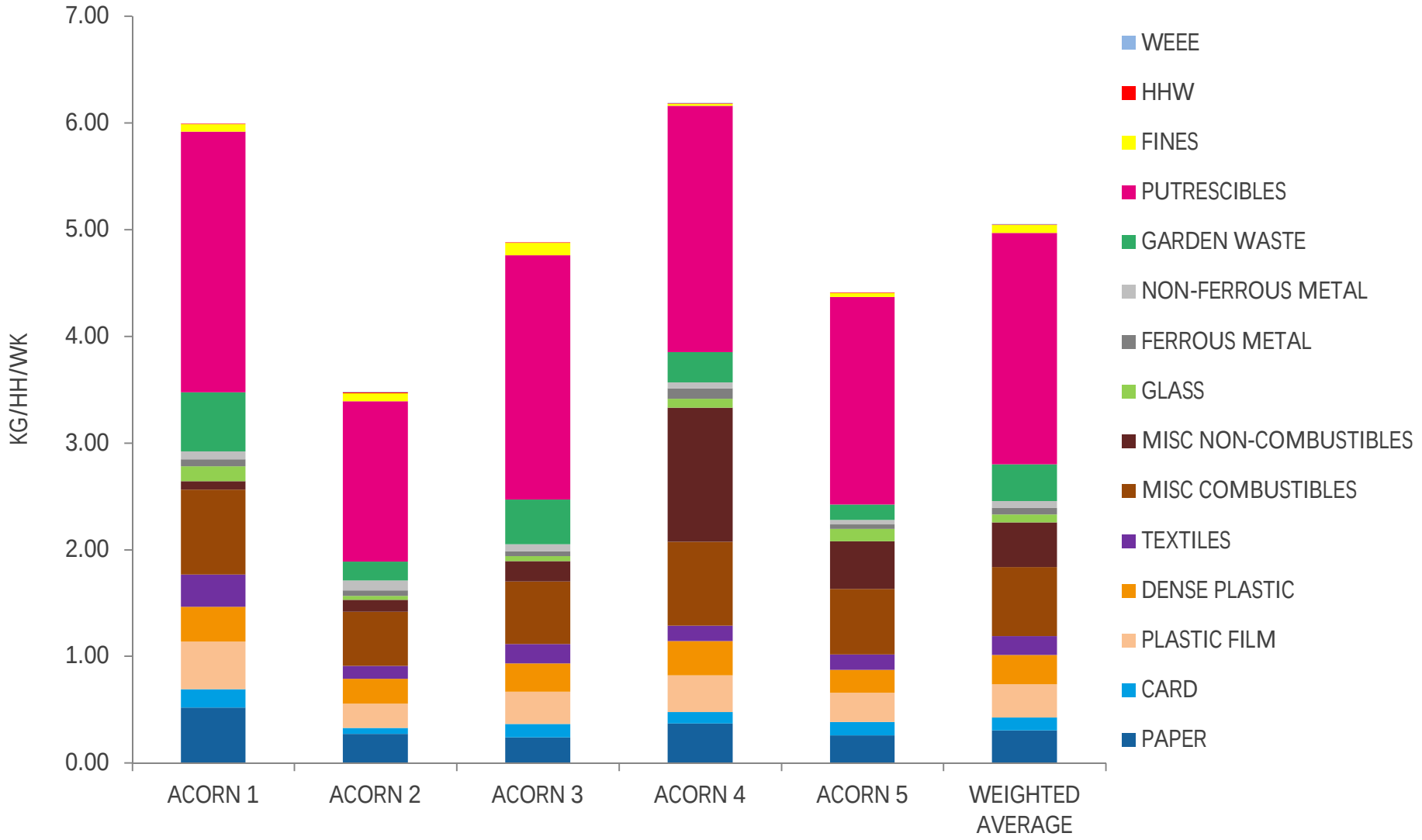


Table 4 – Major residual waste materials – kerbside properties (kg/hh/wk)

WASTE MATERIALS (kg/hh/wk)	ACORN 1B	ACORN 1C	ACORN 3F	ACORN 4M	ACORN 5O	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
PAPER	0.52	0.27	0.24	0.37	0.26	0.31
CARD	0.17	0.06	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.12
PLASTIC FILM	0.44	0.23	0.30	0.34	0.27	0.31
DENSE PLASTIC	0.33	0.23	0.27	0.32	0.22	0.27
TEXTILES	0.30	0.12	0.18	0.15	0.14	0.17
MISC COMBUSTIBLES	0.80	0.51	0.59	0.79	0.61	0.65
INERTS	0.08	0.11	0.19	1.26	0.45	0.42
GLASS	0.14	0.04	0.05	0.09	0.12	0.07
FERROUS METAL	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.04	0.06
NON-FERROUS METAL	0.07	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.07
GARDEN WASTE	0.56	0.18	0.42	0.28	0.14	0.34
PUTRESCIBLES	2.44	1.50	2.29	2.31	1.95	2.17
FINES	0.07	0.07	0.12	0.02	0.04	0.08
HHW	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
WEEE	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	5.99	3.48	4.88	6.18	4.41	5.05

Figure 5 – Major residual waste materials – kerbside properties (% by weight)

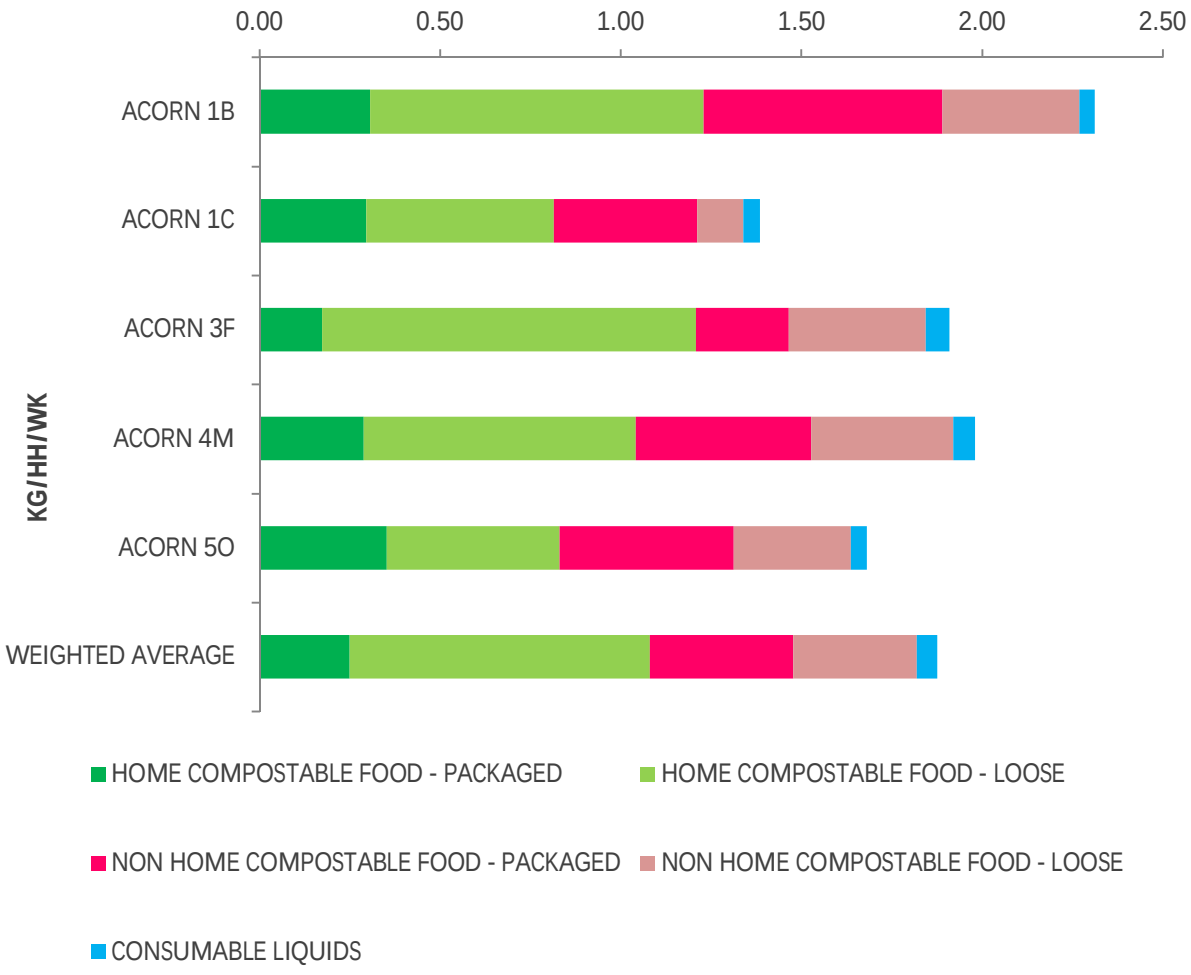


Residual food waste

Consumable food and liquid waste were seen to be a major constituent of the residual waste for all samples. For kerbside properties, between 32.1% (Acorn 4M) and 39.8% (Acorn 1C) of all residual waste was seen to consist of food related items. Across households as a whole, it is estimated that around 37.2% (1.9kg/hh/wk) of all residual waste is classified as waste food and liquid. Acorn 1C households are disposing of 1.4kg/hh/wk of food in their residual waste compared with 2.3kg/hh/wk for Acorn 1B.

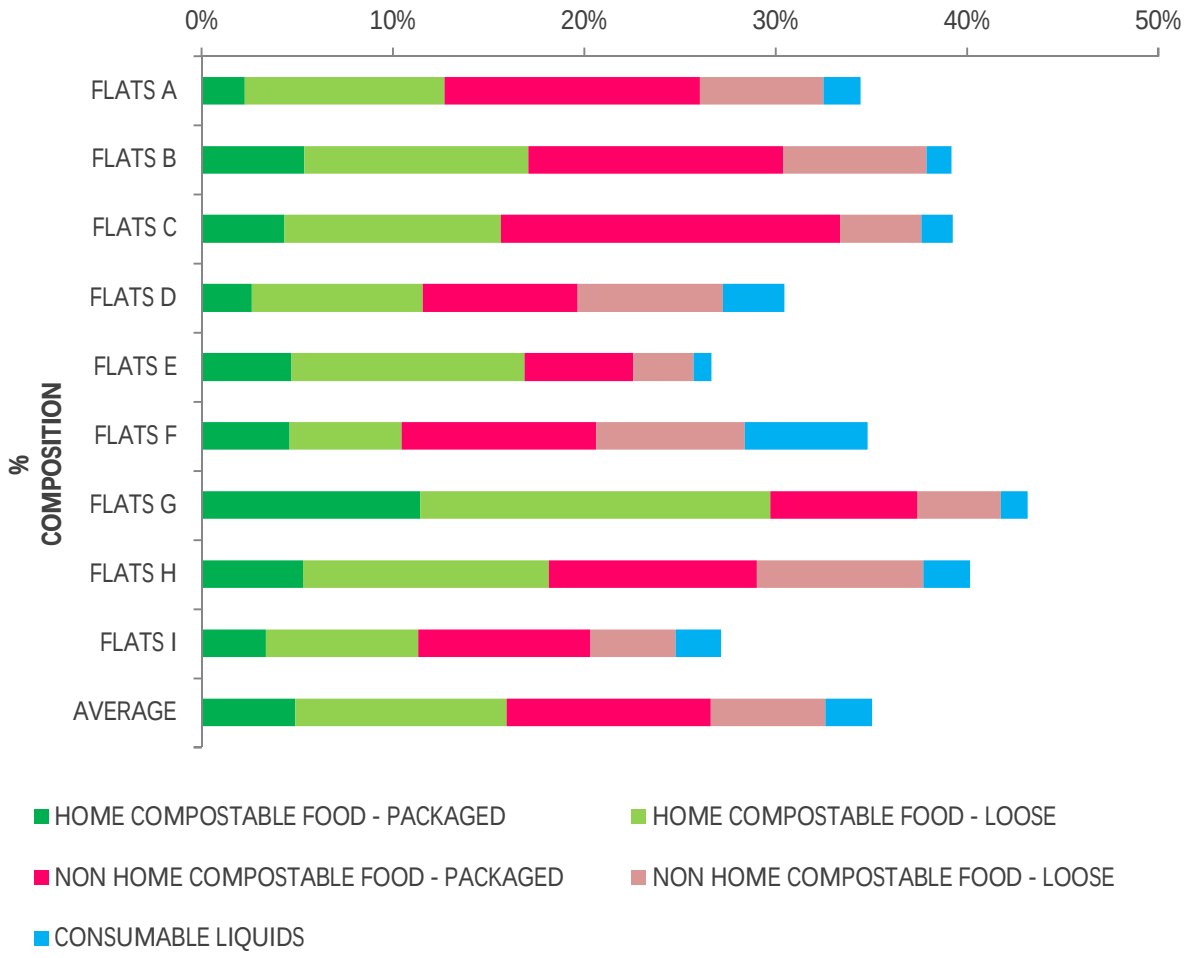
On average, 59% or 1.1kg/hh/wk of food waste was of a home-compostable type. Just under a quarter (23%) of the home-compostable food disposed of was contained within its original packaging. Around 41% or 0.7kg/hh/wk of food waste was non-home-compostable. Over half of non-home-compostable food being disposed of in the residual bins was still packaged (54%). On average, 35% of all discarded food waste (0.65kg/hh/wk) was still contained within packaging. Practically all of this food was in open packaging with very little food disposed of fully unopened.

Figure 6 – Residual food waste breakdown – kerbside properties (kg/hh/wk)



On average, the residual waste collected from flats had slightly lower concentrations of food and drink when compared with kerbside properties at 35.0%. Ranges were 26.7% Flat E to 43.2% in Flat G. Around 49% of the food disposed of was home-compostable with 51% non-home-compostable. Flats are less likely to have practical areas or requirement for home composting when compared with kerbside households. However, it was the food waste from kerbside properties that contained the greater proportion (59%) of food that could have been composted; 49% for flats. Looking at food waste types, 31% of home compostable food and 64% of non-home-compostable food was disposed of within its packaging. On average, 48% of all residual food waste was contained within its packaging. Only a very small amount of food was disposed of fully unopened.

Figure 7 – Residual food waste breakdown – flats (% by weight)



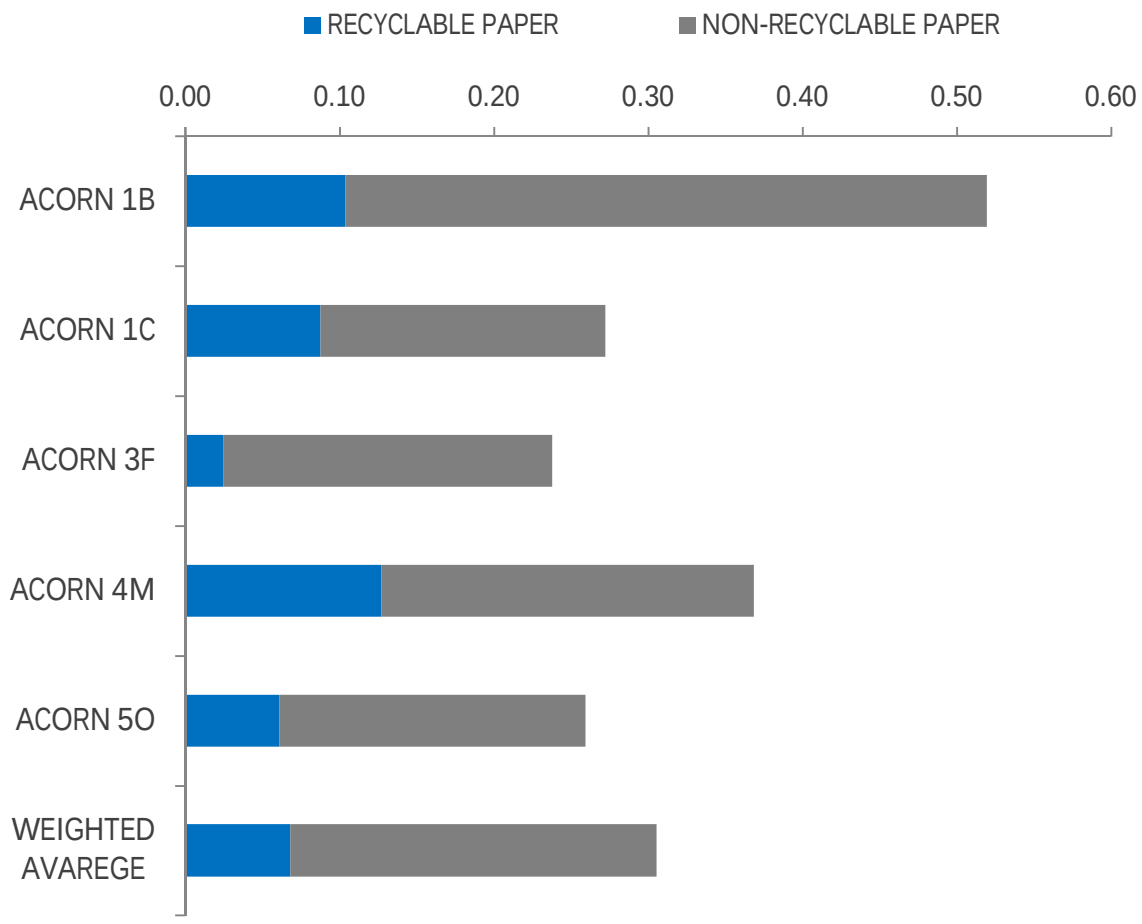
Residual paper waste

On average, Acorn 1B residents had the highest concentrations of this type of waste (8.7%) compared with 4.9% for Acorn 3F. This represented an average of 6.1%. In terms of the amount of paper being disposed of, households from Acorn 1B placed 0.52kh/hh/wk in their bins compared with 0.24kg/hh/wk for Acorn 3F.

A proportion of this paper is available for recycling at the kerbside. All Herefordshire residents can use their recycling bin for the collection of paper such as newspapers, junk mail, envelopes and directories. It was found that between 10% (Acorn 3F) and 34% (Acorn 4M) of paper could have been recycled as opposed to being placed into residual bins.

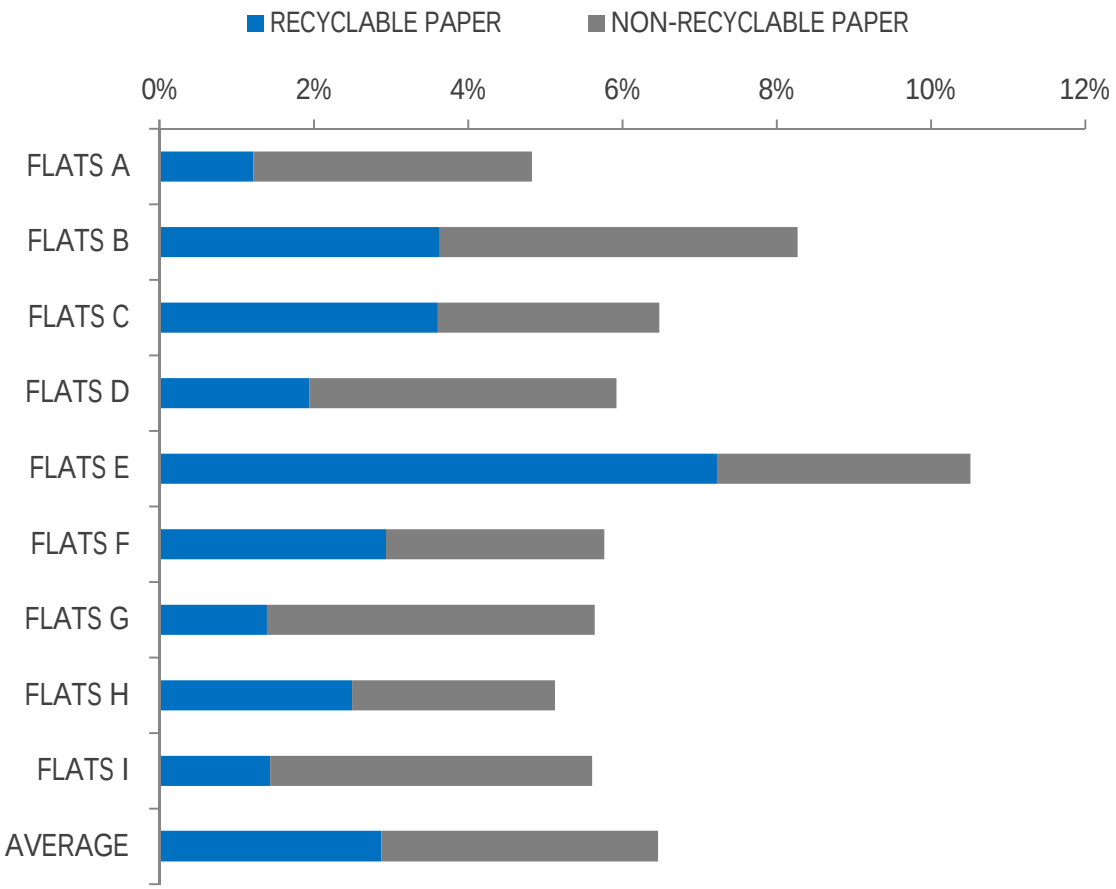
When accounting for all of the various types of paper within the residual waste surveyed, it is seen that 22% of that in residual bins was recyclable which accounted for 1.4% of all the residual waste or 0.07kg/hh/wk.

Figure 8 – Residual paper waste breakdown – kerbside properties (kg/hh/wk)



A higher proportion of waste from flats was seen to consist of paper at 6.5%. This ranged between 4.8% for Flat A up to 10.5% for Flat E. Additionally, a higher proportion of the paper disposed of was deemed recyclable (44.5%). This accounted for 2.9% of the residual waste. Almost 69% of the paper disposed of in Flat E residual waste was recyclable and formed 7.2% of the collected residual waste.

Figure 9 – Residual paper waste breakdown – flats (% by weight)



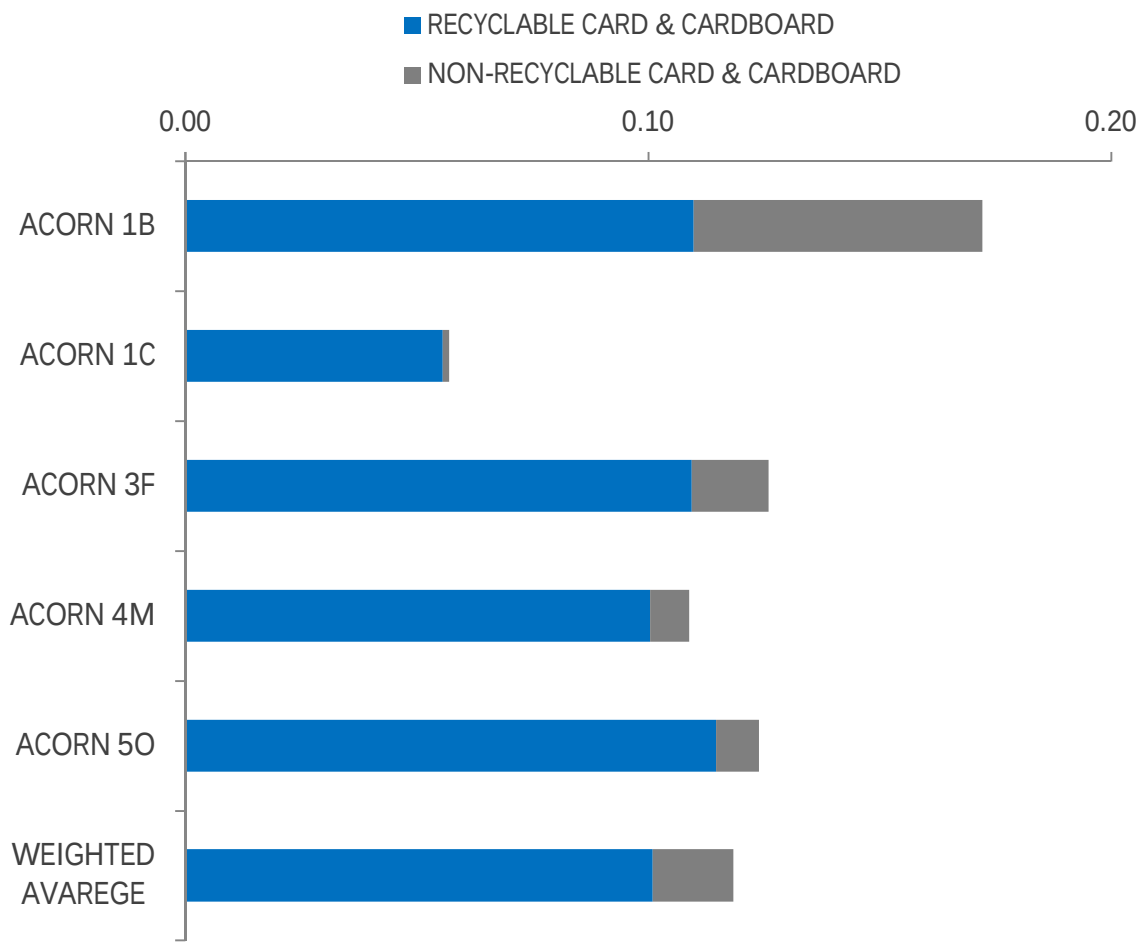
Residual card & cardboard waste

On average, Acorn 1B residents had the highest concentrations of this type of waste at 2.9%, also disposing of the most at 0.17kg/hh/wk. In comparison, around 1.6% of residual waste from Acorn 1C households consisted of card and cardboard. On average, around 2.4% or 0.12kg/hh/wk of residual waste consisted of discarded card and cardboard.

A proportion of this card and cardboard is available for recycling at the kerbside. Herefordshire residents can use their recycling containers for recycling both thin card and corrugated cardboard as well as liquid cartons. It was found that between 64% (Acorn 1B) and 98% (Acorn 1C) of card and cardboard in residual bins could have been recycled at the kerbside.

When accounting for all of the various types of card and cardboard within the residual waste, it is seen that 85% of that in the Herefordshire residual bins was recyclable which accounted for 2.0% of all the residual waste or 0.10kg/hh/wk.

Figure 10 – Residual card and cardboard waste breakdown – kerbside properties (kg/hh/wk)

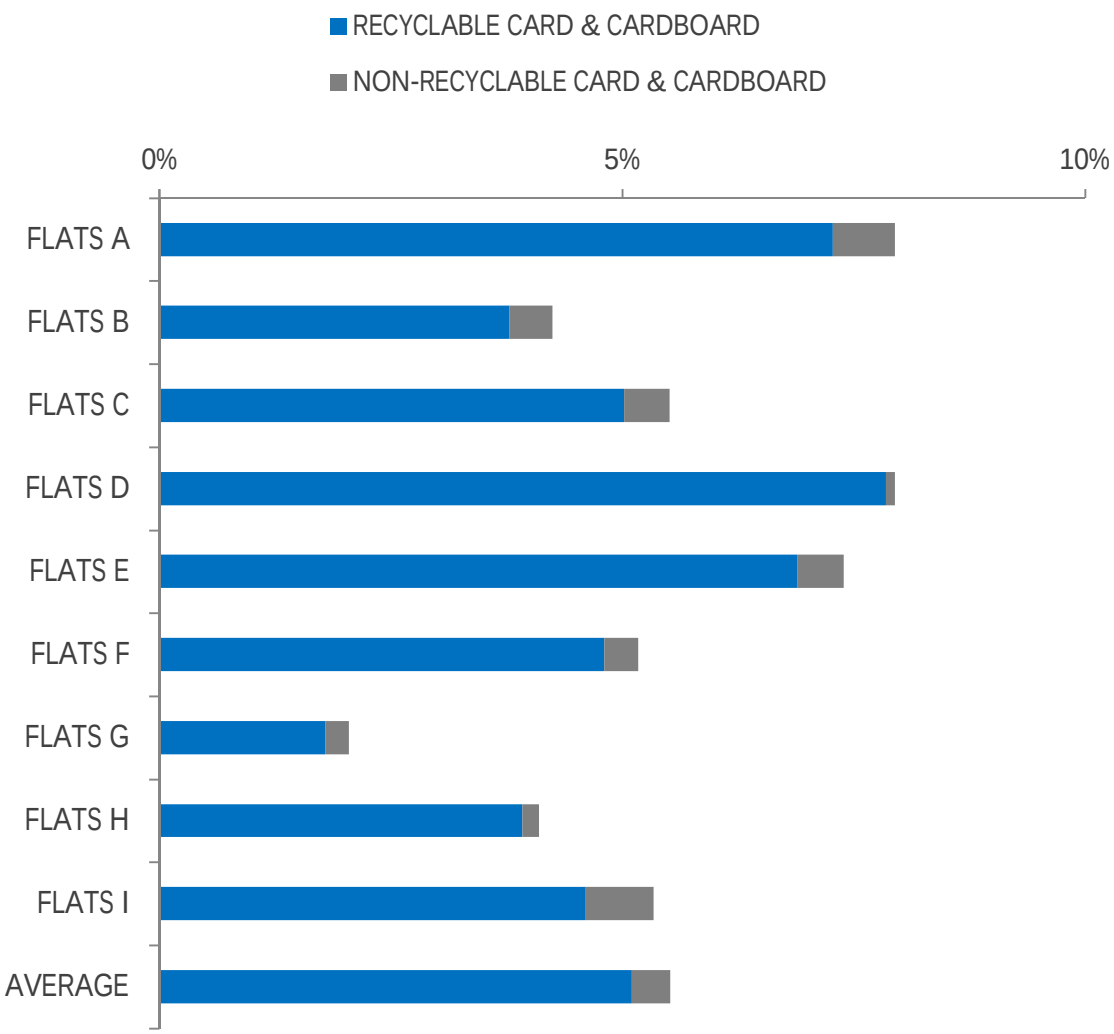


In total, recyclable paper, card and cardboard accounted for 3.0% or 0.14kg/hh/wk of the residual waste from kerbside households.

A higher proportion of waste from flats was seen to consist of card and cardboard at 5.8%. This ranged between 3.9% for Flat G up to 7.8% for Flat D. A higher proportion of the card and cardboard disposed of was deemed recyclable (89%). This accounted for 5.2% of the residual waste. Over 7% of residual waste collected from Flat D consisted of recyclable card and cardboard .

In total, recyclable paper, card and cardboard accounted for 8.1% of the residual waste from flats.

Figure 11 – Residual card and cardboard waste breakdown – flats (% by weight)



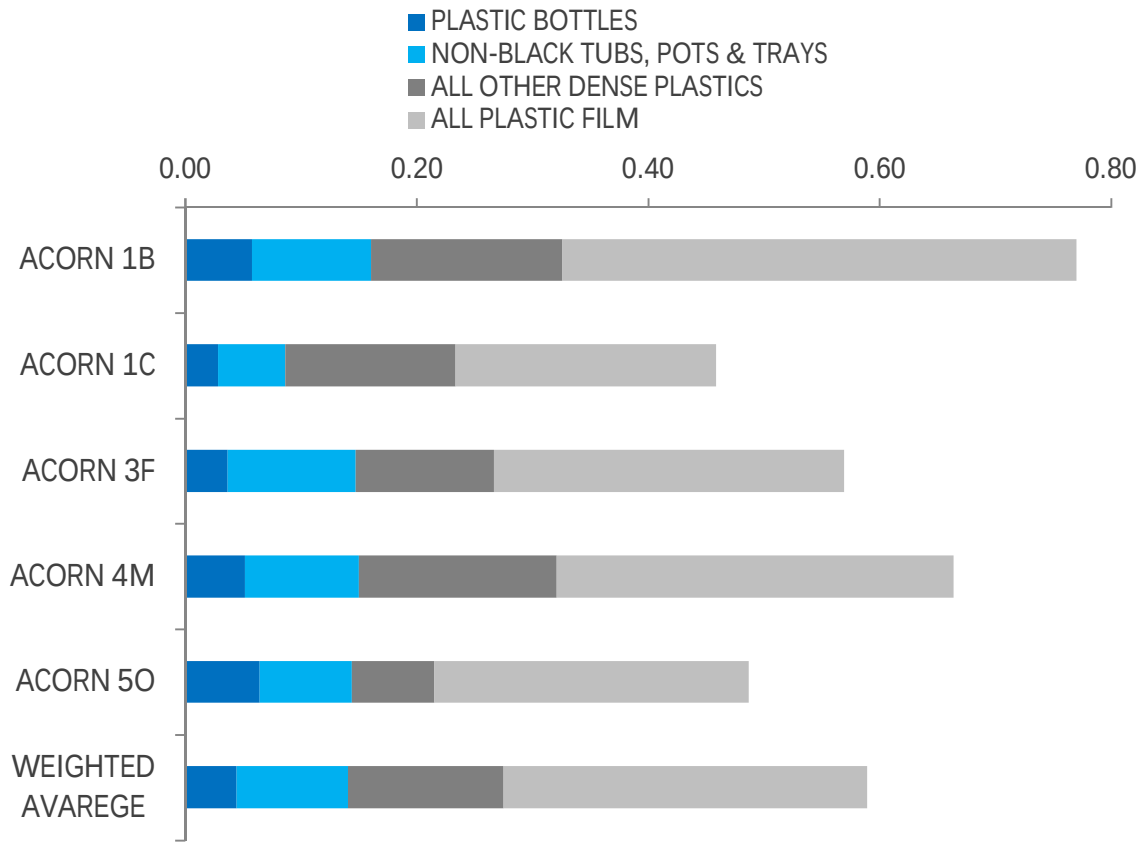
Residual plastics

From the survey, around 10.7% of the residual waste from Acorn 4M was seen to consist of plastics, this compared with levels of 13.2% for Acorn 1C residual waste. Overall, plastic material, although not heavy in itself, can produce large volumes of waste. Around 0.46kg/hh/wk of plastic waste was present in Acorn 1C residual bins compared with 0.77kg/hh/wk for Acorn 1B.

A proportion of this plastic is available for recycling at the kerbside. Herefordshire residents can use their recycling bins for collecting plastic bottles and non-black tubs, pots and trays. It was found that between 19% (Acorn 1C) and 30% (Acorn 5O) of plastic in residual bins could have been recycled at the kerbside. When accounting for all of the various types of plastic within the residual waste, it is seen that 24% of that in the Herefordshire residual bins surveyed was recyclable which accounted for 2.8% of all the residual waste or 0.14kg/hh/wk.

Over two thirds (69%) of the recyclable plastics were due to plastic tubs, pots and trays as opposed to bottles. These plastics generally contain food waste as opposed to liquids and tend to need some cleaning before being recycled.

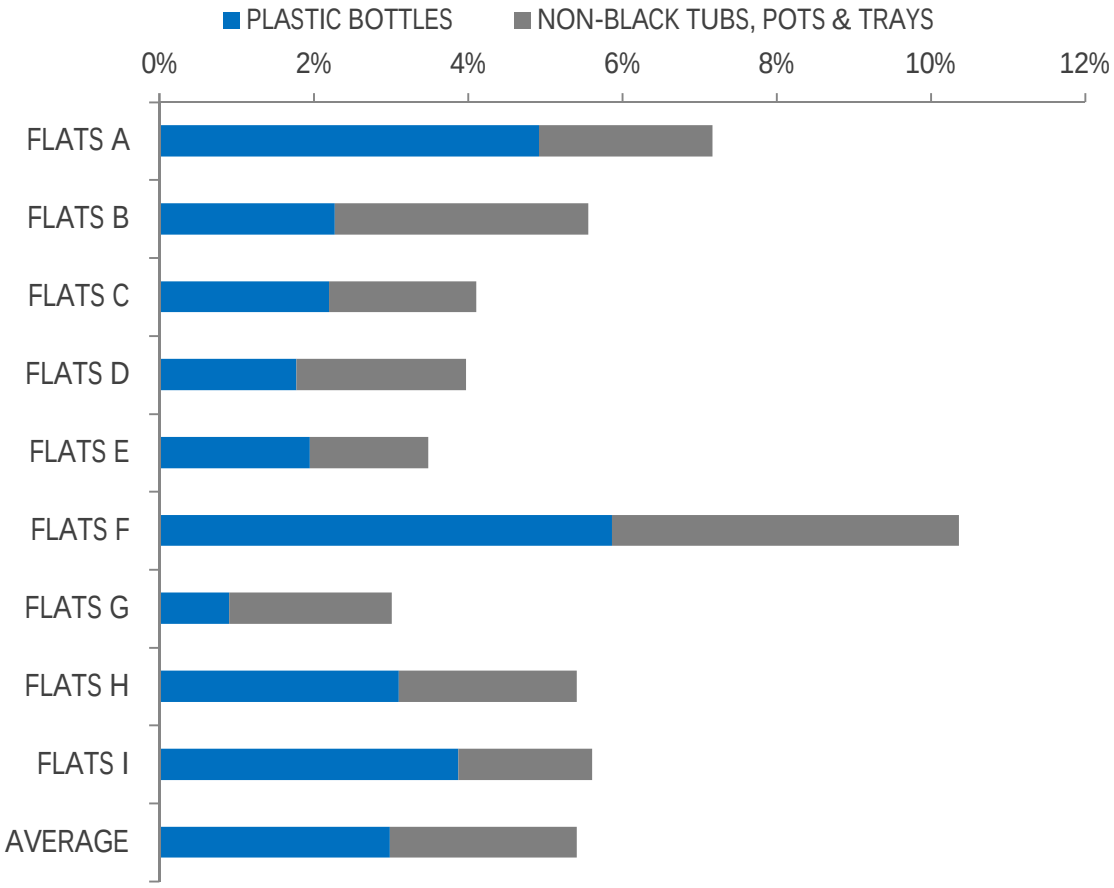
Figure 12 – Residual plastic waste breakdown – kerbside properties (kg/hh/wk)



A higher proportion of waste from flats was seen to consist of waste plastic at 14.0%. This ranged between 8.7% for Flat G up to 18.2% for Flat F. A higher proportion of the plastics disposed of were deemed recyclable (39%). This accounted for 5.4% of the residual waste. Over 10% of residual waste collected from Flat F consisted of recyclable plastics .

Over half (55%) of the recyclable plastics were due to bottles as opposed to plastic tubs, pots and trays. These plastics are generally recyclable without any cleaning once they are finished with and tend to be recycled more efficiently than tubs, pots and trays.

Figure 13 – Residual plastic waste breakdown – flats (% by weight)



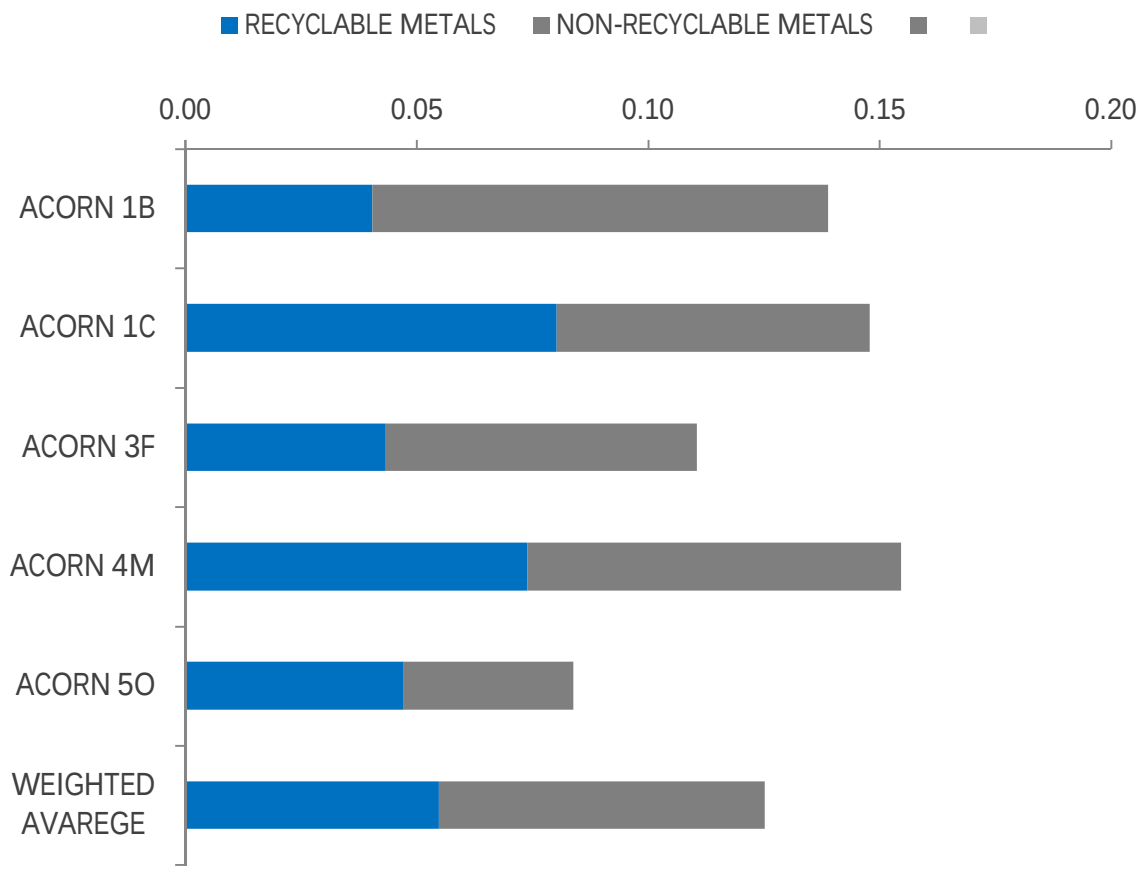
Residual metals

From the survey, 1.9% (0.08kg/hh/wk) of the residual waste from Acorn 5O was seen to consist of metals, this compares with levels of 4.3% (0.15kg/hh/wk) for Acorn 1C.

A proportion of these metals are available for recycling at the kerbside. Herefordshire residents can use their recycling bins for recycling food and drink cans as well as empty aerosols and clean foil. It was found that between 29% (Acorn 1B) and 56% (Acorn 5O) of metals could have been recycled as opposed to being placed into residual bins.

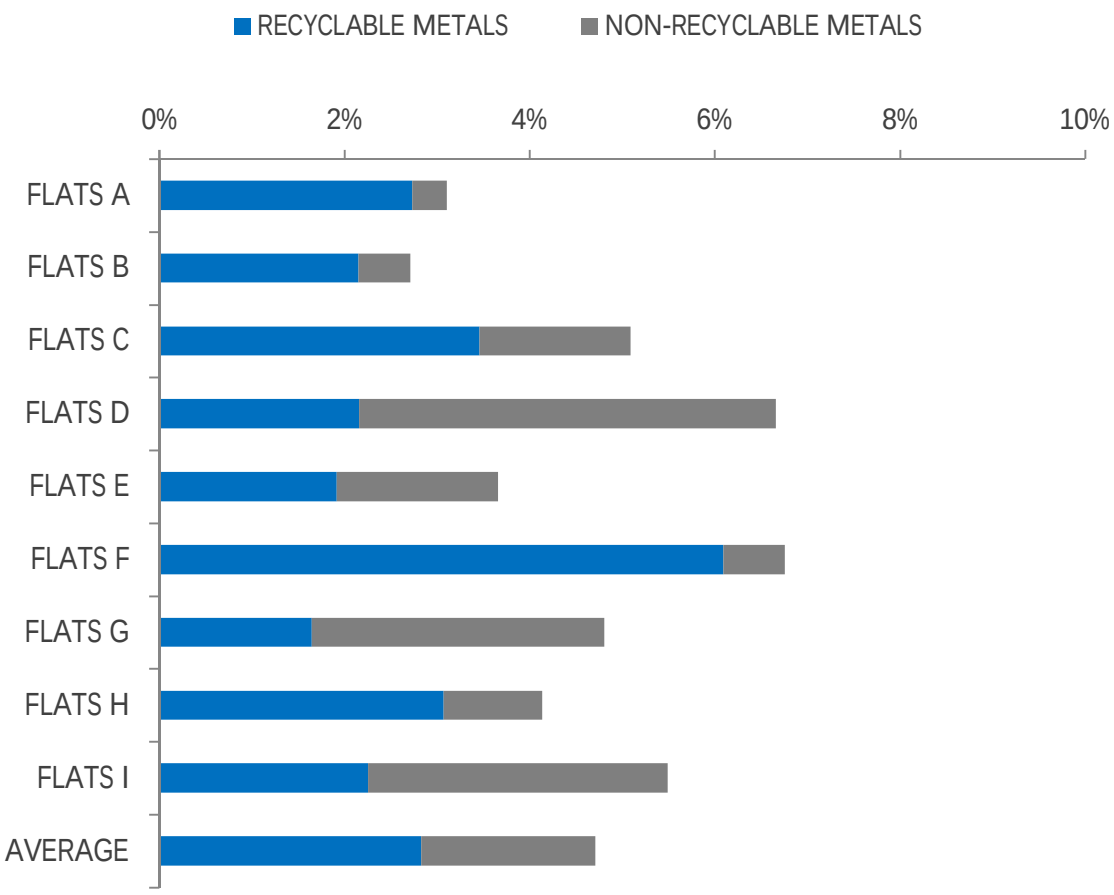
When accounting for all of the various types of metals within the residual waste, it is seen that an average of 44% of those in residual bins were recyclable which accounted for 1.1% of all the residual waste or 0.05kg/hh/wk. Food cans and foil containers tend to require a degree of washing before being placed into recycling containers and as such are often less well diverted than cleaner drinks cans. Around 53% of the recyclable metals were due to food tins, 23% aerosols and 23% drink cans,

Figure 14 – Residual metal waste breakdown – kerbside properties (kg/hh/wk)



A far higher proportion of waste from flats was seen to consist of waste metals at 4.7%. This ranged between 2.7% for Flat B up to 6.8% for Flat F. A higher proportion of the metals disposed of were deemed recyclable (60%). These accounted for 2.8% of the residual waste. Up to 6.1% of residual waste collected from Flat F consisted of recyclable metals . Around 47% of the recyclable metals were due to food tins, 39% drink cans and 14% aerosols.

Figure 15 – Residual metal waste breakdown – flats (% by weight)



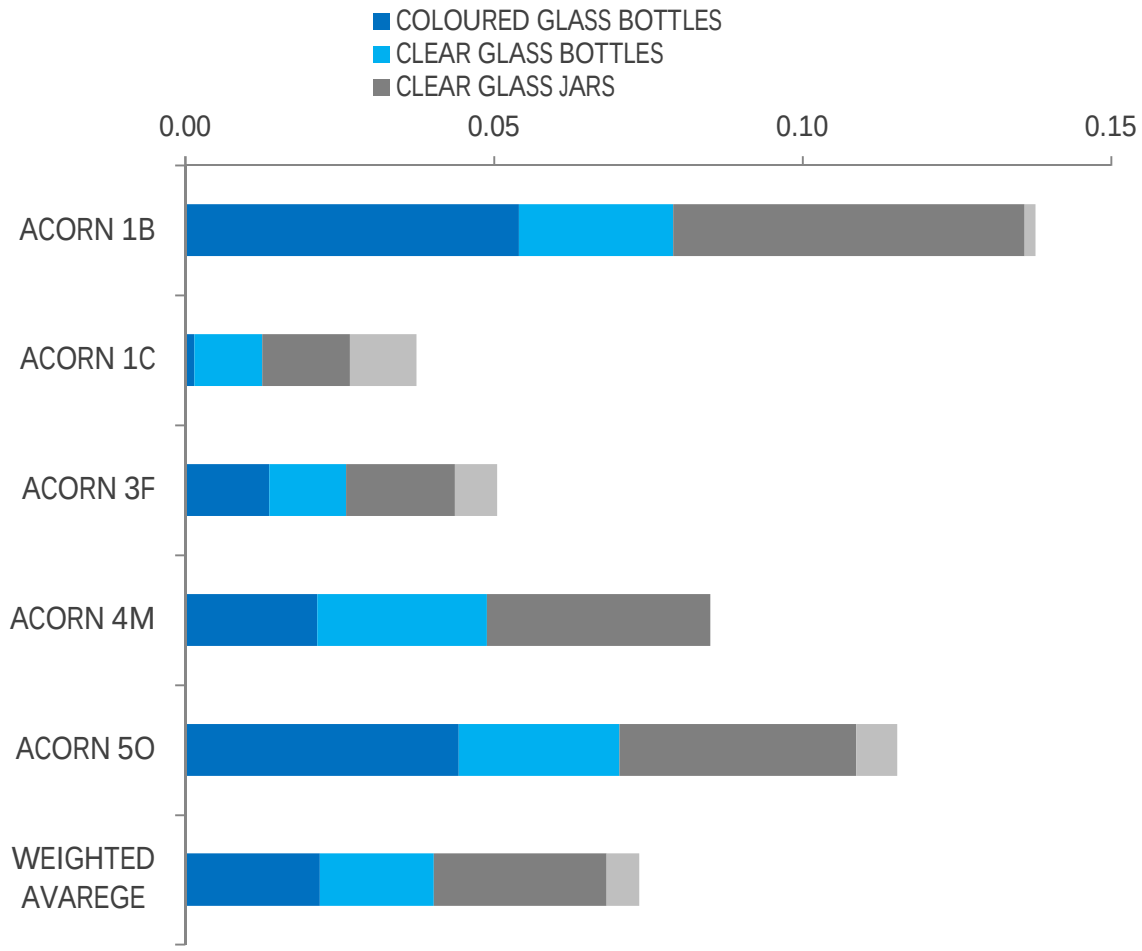
Residual glass

On average, Acorn 5O residents had the highest concentrations of this type of waste at 2.6%, disposing of 0.12kg/hh/wk of glass in their residual bins. Acorn 3F residual waste was seen to be just 1.0% glass. Across all surveyed households, around 1.5% or 0.07kg/hh/wk of residual waste consisted of discarded glass.

Herefordshire households have a dedicated collection of recyclable glass bottles and jars at the kerbside via their recycling bins. On average 71% of the glass in Acorn 1C bins were recyclable rising to 100% for Acorn 4M – an overall average of 93%.

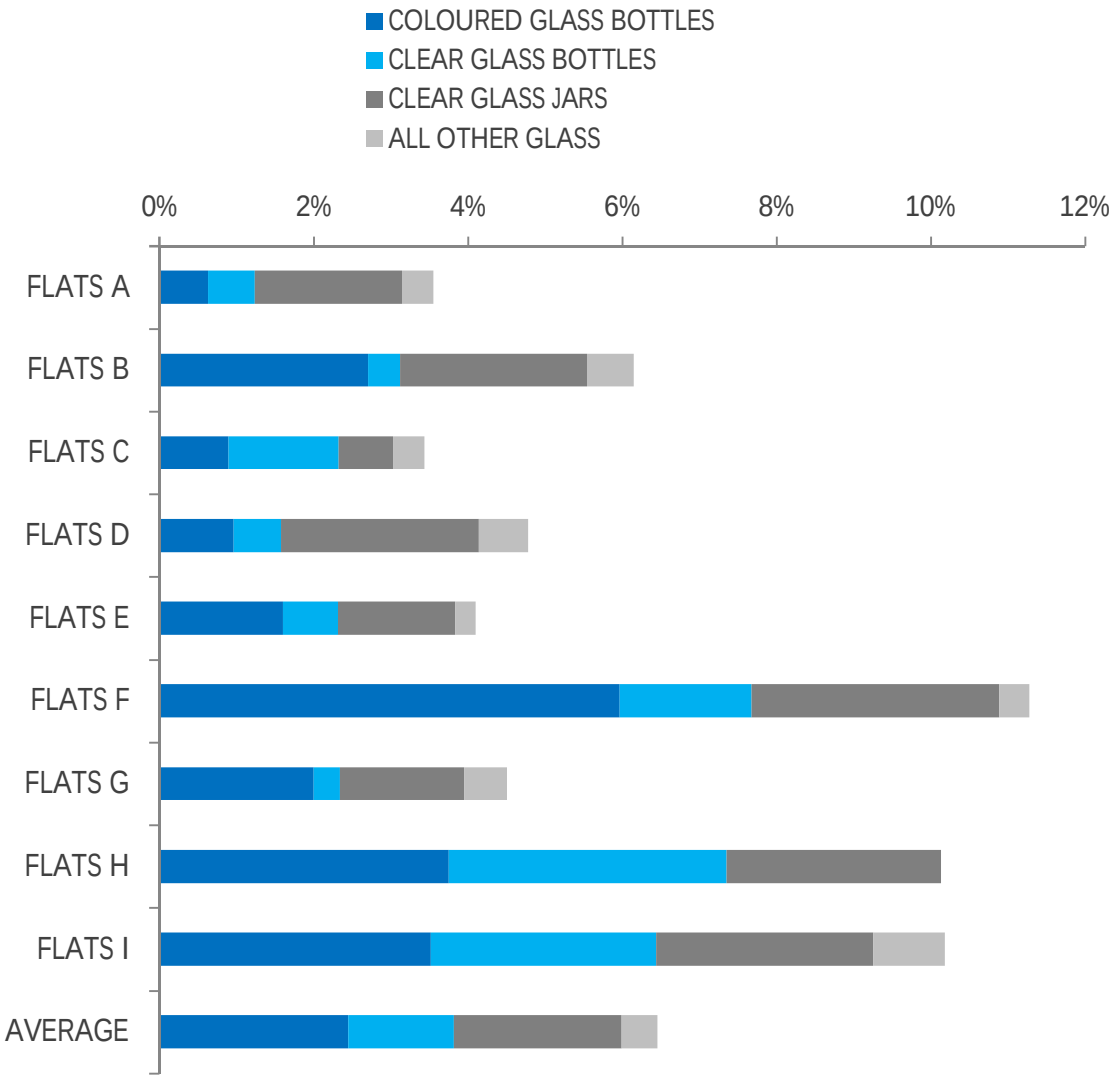
Recyclable glass accounted for 1.4% of all the residual waste collected across surveyed households or 0.07kg/hh/wk. Jars often need more cleaning than bottles and are generally less effectively recycled. From this survey, 68% of the recyclable glass present was clear and 60% of this clear glass consisted of jars as opposed to bottles.

Figure 16 – Residual glass waste breakdown – kerbside properties (kg/hh/wk)



A far higher proportion of waste from flats was seen to consist of waste glass at 6.5%. This ranged between 3.4% for Flat C up to 11.3% for Flat F. The same proportion of the glass disposed of from flats was deemed recyclable (93%). This accounted for 6.0% of the residual waste. Up to 10.9% of residual waste collected from Flat F consisted of recyclable glass bottles and jars. In this instance 59% of the recyclable glass present was clear and 61% of this clear glass consisted of jars as opposed to bottles.

Figure 17 – Residual glass waste breakdown – flats (% by weight)



Other notable materials within the residual waste

Garden waste -Overall an average of 5.1% or 0.26kg/hh/wk of the residual waste collected from kerbside properties was due to garden vegetation. If not home composted this can alternatively be placed into the green garden sacks that are available. From the survey it was seen that about 0.22kg/hh/wk of garden vegetation was presented in these sacks. Therefore, an overall amount of 0.48kg/hh/wk was disposed of with 54% placed in bins rather than green sacks. Acorn 3F households placed 0.37kg/hh/wk of garden waste in their bins where it accounted for 7.7% of the total waste. Including bagged garden waste, they disposed of 0.66kg/hh/wk of garden vegetation at the kerbside.

Just 0.9% of the residual waste from flats consisted of garden vegetation.

Disposable Nappies -The profile of this type of waste has increased in recent years and nappy levels within the residual sacks of households with babies can be extremely high. In this survey, the concentrations of disposable nappies averaged 8.0% or 0.41kg/hh/wk. This waste was 6.6% for Acorn 4M with levels of 12.3% or 0.4kg/hh/wk recorded for Acorn 5O residual waste. Generally, a small number of individual households are largely responsible for increasing this type of waste collected from a sample area. Levels from flats were lower at an average of 4.1% peaking at 10.7% for Flat A.

Textiles – Textiles are not recycled at the kerbside with residents encouraged to make use of local bring banks, recycling centres and charity outlets. At the kerbside around 3.5% or 0.17kg/hh/wk of residual waste consisted of textiles. Of this, 67% or 2.3% of residual waste came from clothes, shoes and fabrics of a recyclable type. Just over 5% of Acorn 1B waste was due to textiles. From flats, 6.7% of residual waste was from textiles with 53% of a recyclable format. Flat I residual waste contained the most textiles at 12.6%.

Inert rubble – This type of waste is generally one of the densest materials placed into residual bins. Although more suited for disposal at HWRC's small amounts mixed with general residual waste are to be expected. Often it is seen that a small number of individual houses may place increased levels of construction / clearance type waste into their bins. On average 8.3% or 0.4kg/hh/wk consisted of mixed non-combustible waste. This was largely due to levels of 20.3% or 1.26kg/hh/wk seen in the Acorn 4M sample. A smaller concentration of 4.6% of residual waste from flats was due to these inerts

Hazardous waste and WEEE – Just 0.1% of residual waste from kerbside properties consisted of hazardous waste and WEEE . Levels from flats were higher at 1.4%, peaking at 5.2% for Flat I.

Recyclable content of the residual waste

The overall recyclability of the residual waste relates to all the items present that could have been accepted into the kerbside recycling schemes currently running throughout Herefordshire. Results from the survey indicated that the proportion of residual waste from kerbside properties compatible with recycling collections ranged between 7.6% for Acorn 3F up to 10.8% for Acorn 5O. By weight, amounts of recyclables in the residual bins ranged between 0.34kg/hh/wk for Acorn 1C and 0.55kg/hh/wk for Acorn 1B. Across all samples, it is estimated that 0.43kg/hh/wk or 8.6% of residual waste is compatible with recycling collections.

The greatest contributor to the recyclable content was due to plastic bottles and non-black containers. These formed 33% of the recyclables present or 2.8% of residual waste. When combined, just over 39% of the recyclable material was due to paper and card; 3.3% of residual waste. Up to 16% of the recyclables were glass bottles and jars with 13% metals.

Table 5 – Recyclable content – kerbside properties (kg/hh/wk)

MIXED RECYCLABLES KG/HH/WK	ACORN 1B	ACORN 1C	ACORN 3F	ACORN 4M	ACORN 5O	WEIGHTED AVAREGE
RECYCLABLE PAPER	0.10	0.09	0.02	0.13	0.06	0.07
RECYCLABLE CARD & CARDBOARD	0.11	0.06	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.10
PLASTIC BOTTLES & CONTAINERS	0.16	0.09	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14
RECYCLABLE METALS	0.04	0.08	0.04	0.07	0.05	0.05
RECYCLABLE GLASS	0.14	0.03	0.04	0.09	0.11	0.07
TOTAL KERBSIDE MIXED RECYCLABLES	**0.55**	**0.34**	**0.37**	**0.54**	**0.48**	**0.43**

Table 6 – Recyclable content – kerbside properties(%)

MIXED RECYCLABLES %	ACORN 1B	ACORN 1C	ACORN 3F	ACORN 4M	ACORN 5O	WEIGHTED AVAREGE
RECYCLABLE PAPER	1.73%	2.52%	0.51%	2.05%	1.39%	1.35%
RECYCLABLE CARD & CARDBOARD	1.83%	1.60%	2.24%	1.62%	2.60%	2.00%
PLASTIC BOTTLES & CONTAINERS	2.69%	2.48%	3.02%	2.42%	3.27%	2.79%
RECYCLABLE METALS	0.68%	2.31%	0.89%	1.19%	1.07%	1.09%
RECYCLABLE GLASS	2.27%	0.77%	0.90%	1.38%	2.47%	1.35%
TOTAL KERBSIDE MIXED RECYCLABLES	**9.20%**	**9.68%**	**7.55%**	**8.67%**	**10.80%**	**8.58%**

Figure 18 – Breakdown of recyclables within the residual waste – kerbside properties (kg/hh/wk)

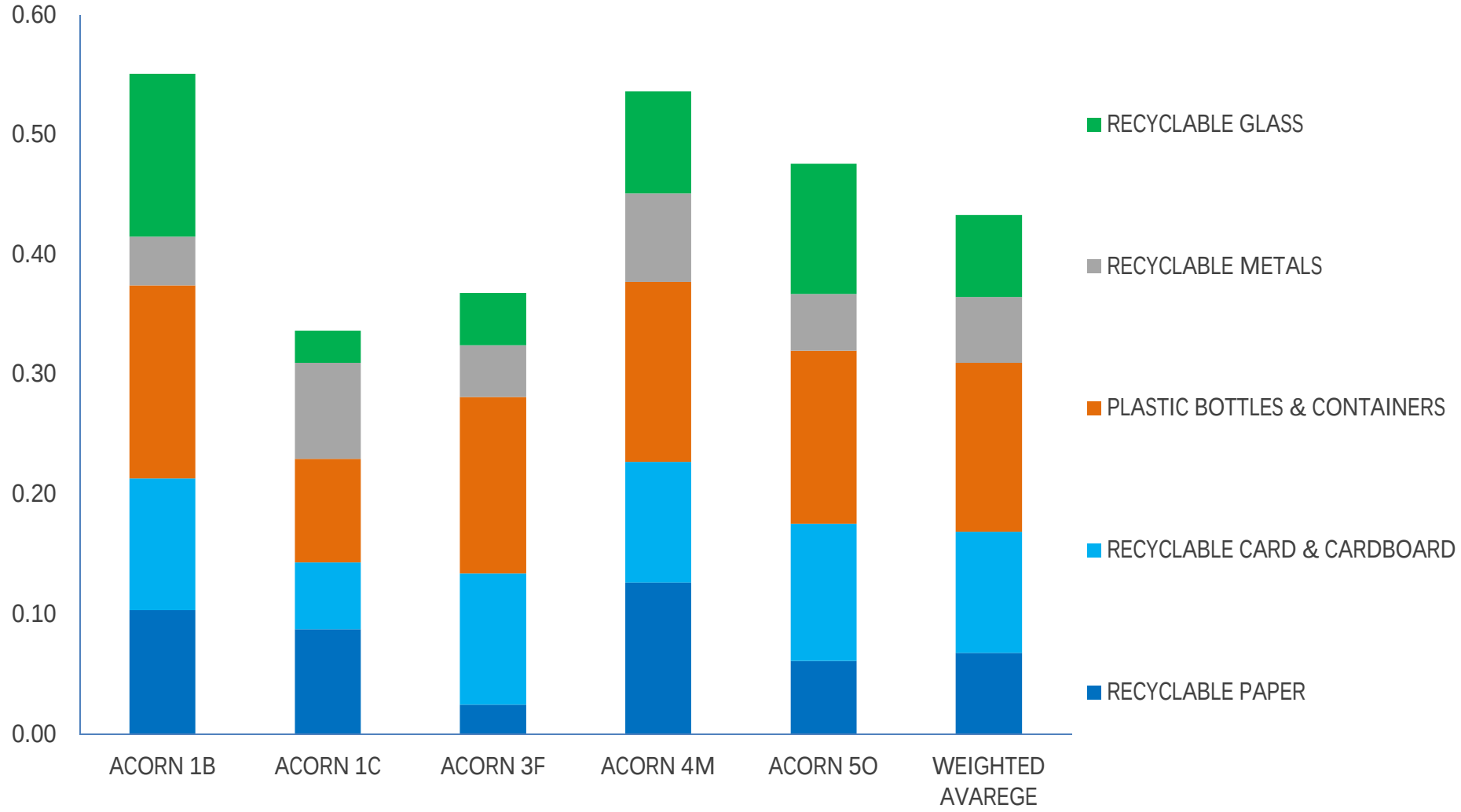
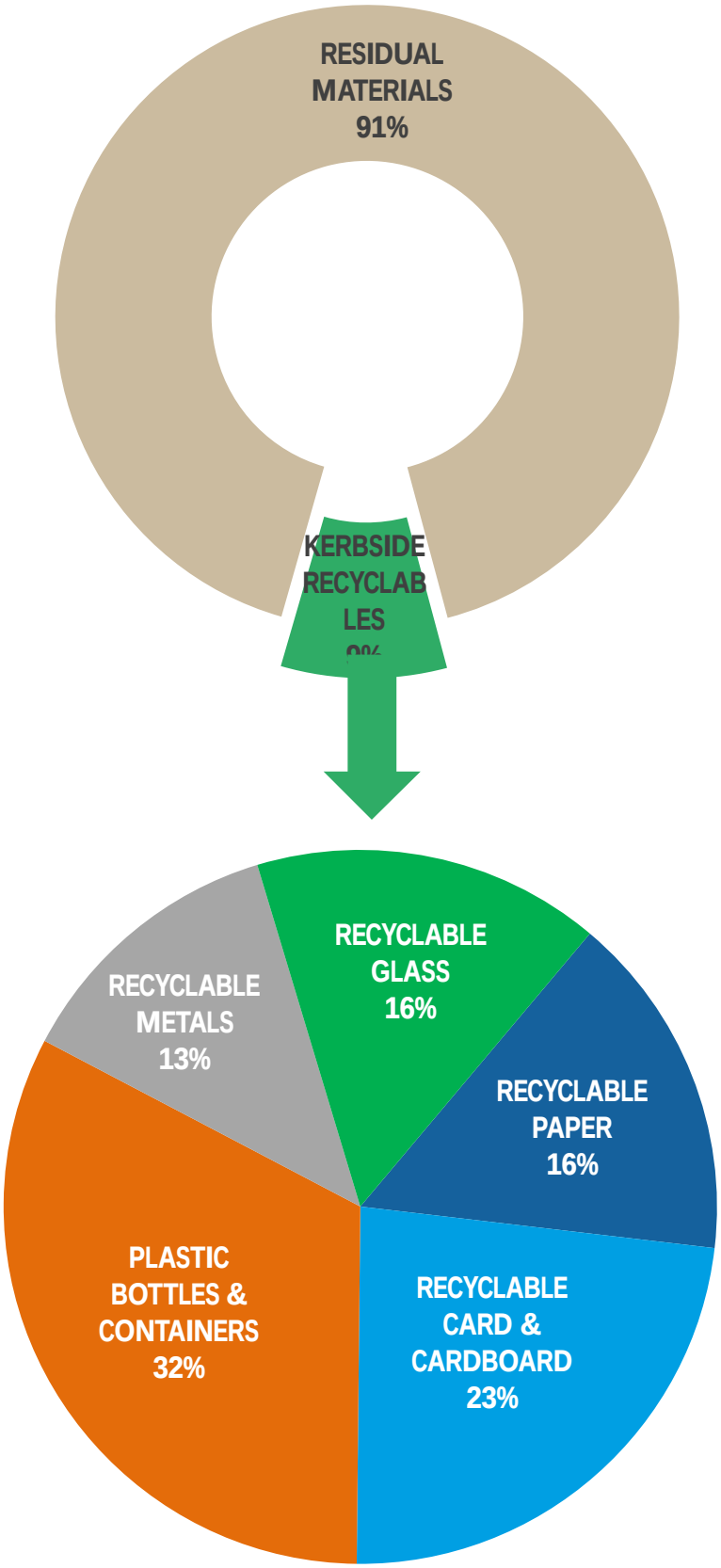


Figure 19 – Proportional breakdown of recyclables within the residual waste – kerbside properties



Results from the survey indicated that the proportion of residual waste from flats compatible with recycling collections ranged between 13.4% for Flat G up to 35.7% for Flat F. This showed that all of the kerbside property samples had a recyclable content below that of all Flats samples. Across all flat samples, it is estimated that 22.3% of residual waste is compatible with recycling collections. More than double the concentration seen for kerbside properties.

The greatest contributor to the recyclable content was due to glass bottles and jars. These formed 27% of the recyclables present or 6.0% of residual waste. When combined, just over 36% of the recyclable material was due to paper and card; 8.1% of residual waste. Up to 24% of the recyclables were plastic bottles and containers with 13% metals.

Table 7 – Recyclable content – kerbside properties(%)

MIXED RECYCLABLES %	FLATS A	FLATS B	FLATS C	FLATS D	FLATS E	FLATS F	FLATS G	FLATS H	FLATS I	AVERAGE
RECYCLABLE PAPER	1.2%	3.6%	3.6%	1.9%	7.2%	2.9%	1.4%	2.5%	1.4%	2.9%
RECYCLABLE CARD & CARDBOARD	6.2%	3.8%	4.0%	7.0%	6.0%	5.4%	3.3%	5.7%	5.2%	5.2%
PLASTIC BOTTLES & CONTAINERS	7.2%	5.6%	4.1%	4.0%	3.5%	10.4%	3.0%	5.4%	5.6%	5.4%
RECYCLABLE METALS	2.7%	2.2%	3.5%	2.2%	1.9%	6.1%	1.6%	3.1%	2.3%	2.8%
RECYCLABLE GLASS	3.1%	5.5%	3.0%	4.1%	3.8%	10.9%	4.0%	10.1%	9.3%	6.0%
TOTAL KERBSIDE MIXED RECYCLABLES	**20.5%**	**20.7%**	**18.2%**	**19.3%**	**22.4%**	**35.7%**	**13.4%**	**26.8%**	**23.8%**	**22.3%**

Figure 20 – Breakdown of recyclables within the residual waste – flats (% by weight)

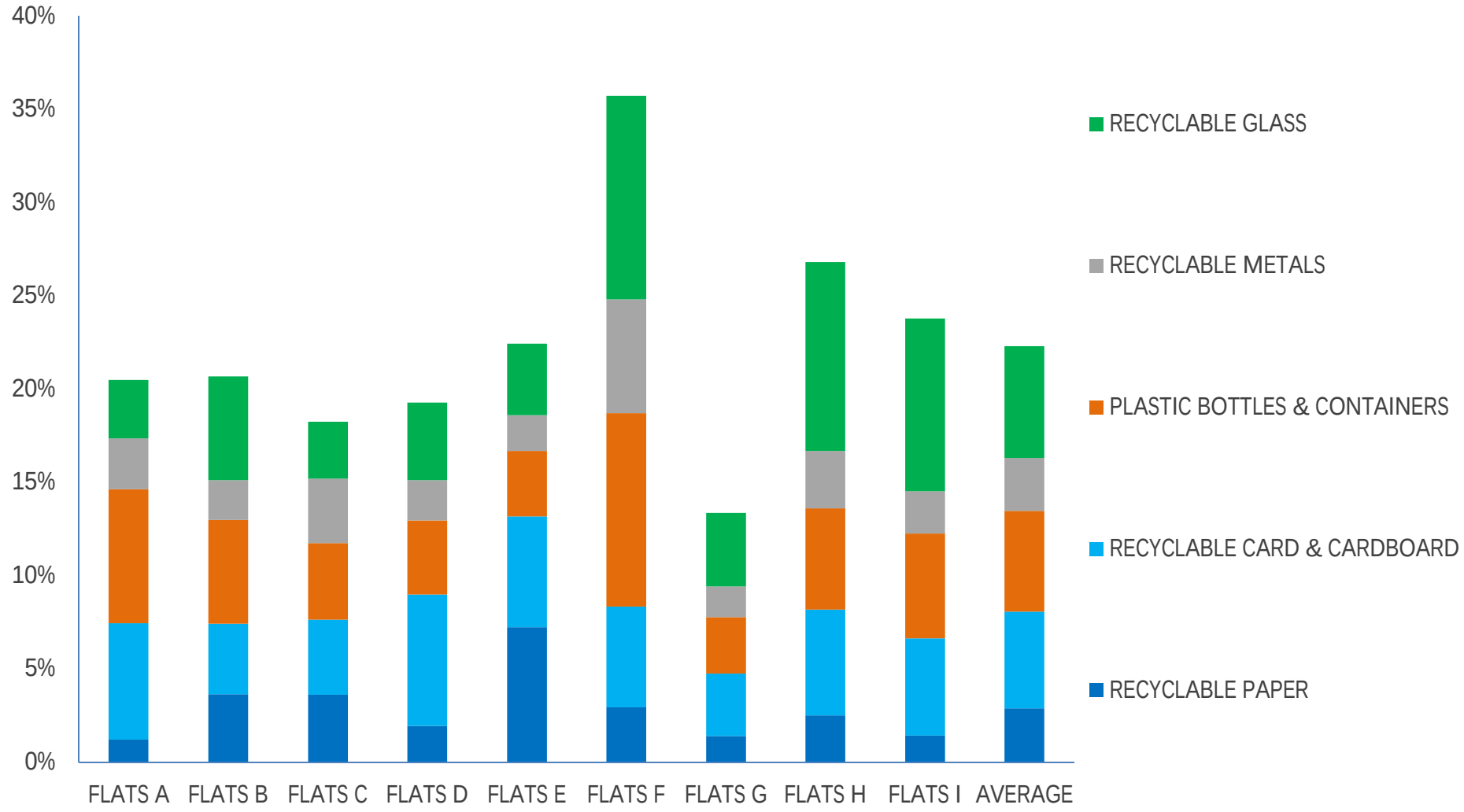
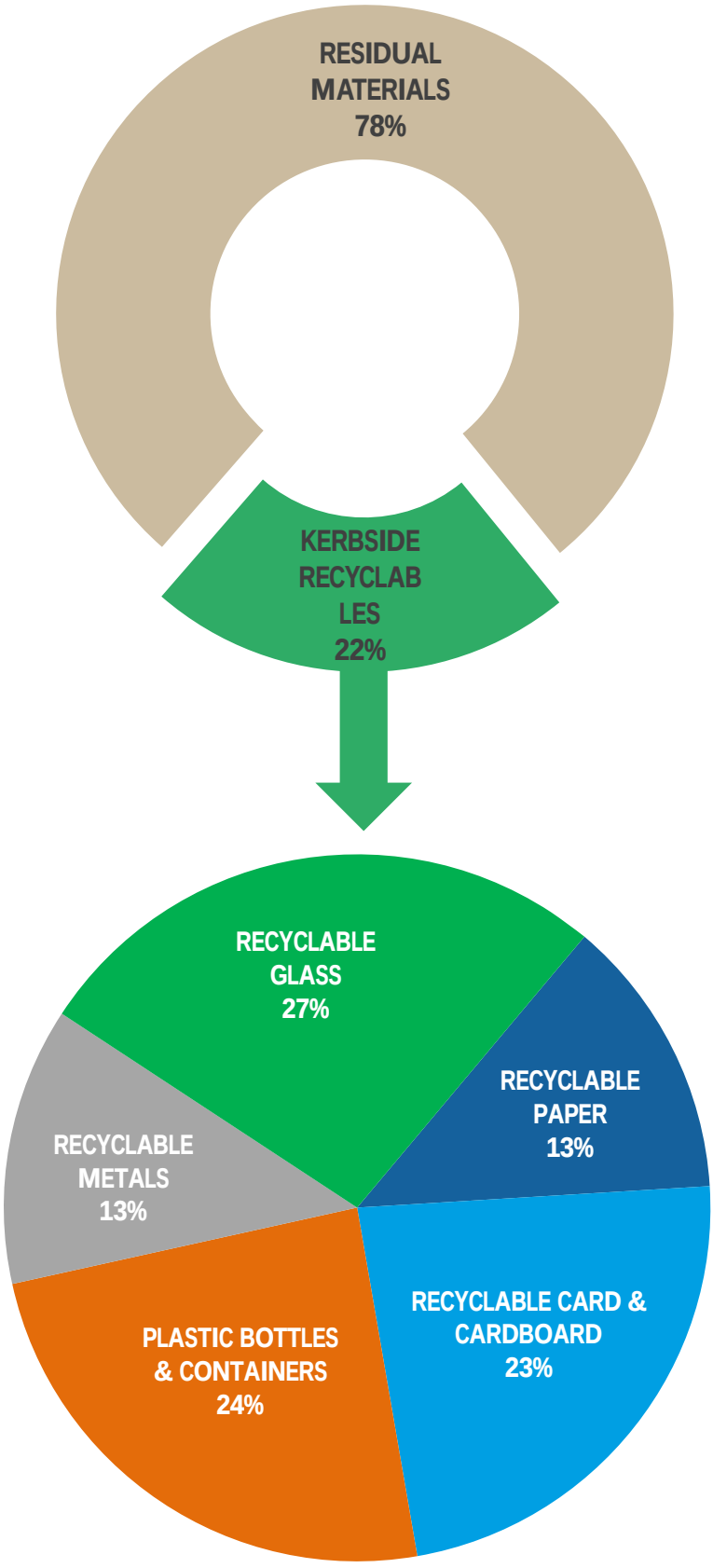


Figure 21 – Proportional breakdown of recyclables within the residual waste – flats



Appendix A: Waste sorting sheet

PRIMARY CATEGORIES	SUB-CATEGORIES
PAPER	NEWSPAPER & MAGAZINES
	DIRECTORIES
	OTHER RECYCLABLE PAPER INC PAPERBACKS
	PAPER TISSUE
	SHREDDED PAPER
	OTHER NON-RECYCLABLE PAPER
CARD & CARDBOARD	TETRAPAK CARTONS
	CORRUGATED CARDBOARD
	THIN HIGH-GRADE PACKAGING CARD
	THIN HIGH-GRADE NON-PACKAGING CARD
	THIN LOW-GRADE BROWN CARD
	NON-RECYCLABLE CARD & HARD BOOKS
PLASTIC FILM	PACKAGING FILM
	CARRIER BAGS
	REFUSE SACKS
	ALL OTHER FILM
DENSE PLASTIC	PET BOTTLES
	HDPE BOTTLES
	OTHER BOTTLES
	EPS
	FOOD PACKAGING CONTAINERS (NOT BLACK)
	OTHER PACKAGING & BLACK CONTAINERS
	OTHER DENSE PLASTIC
TEXTILES	REUSABLE CLOTHING
	PAIRS OF SHOES
	ACCESSORIES
	CARPET & UNDERLAY
	CLEAN BED LINEN & TOWELS
	ALL OTHER TEXTILES & ODD SHOES
MISC. COMBUSTIBLE	COMPOSITE & LAMINATES
	DIY BASED MATERIALS
	WOOD
	DISPOSABLE NAPPIES
	ALL OTHER
MISC NON-COMBUSTIBLE	PLASTERBOARD
	DIY RUBBLE & CEREAMICS
	ALL OTHER INC PET LITTER NON-ORGANIC

GLASS	GREEN PACKAGING
	BROWN PACKAGING
	CLEAR BOTTLES
	CLEAR JARS
	OTHER GLASS
FERROUS METAL	DRINKS CANS
	FOOD CANS & TINS
	AEROSOLS
	OTHER FERROUS PACKAGING
	OTHER FERROUS
NON-FERROUS METAL	DRINKS CANS
	FOOD CANS & TINS
	AEROSOLS
	ALUMINIUM FOIL & TRAYS
	OTHER NON-FERROUS
GARDEN WASTE	FLORA ORGANICS
	SOIL & TURF
PUTRESCIBLES	HOME COMPOSTABLE FOOD LOOSE
	HOME COMPOSTABLE FOOD PACKAGED
	NON-HOME COMPOSTABLE FOOD LOOSE
	NON-HOME COMP FOOD PACKAGED
	OTHER INC ANIMAL WASTE & PET BEDDING
NON-PUTRESCIBLE FOOD WASTE	PACKAGED CONSUMABLE LIQUIDS
	HOME COMP. FOOD UNOPENED
	NON-HOME COMP. FOOD UNOPENED
FINES	PARTICLES PASSING A 10MM SCREEN
HAZARDOUS	ALL
WEEE	ALL

Summary Meeting Notes from a meeting held on Tuesday 10 November 2020 regarding matters raised at the Climate Change Working Party and LTC

Present:

Spencer Grogan, Parks & Leisure Commissioning Manager, Herefordshire Council (HC)
Fiona Miles, Licensing & Events Officer, Balfour Beatty Living Places (BBLP)
Nina Shields, Chairman of Climate Change Working Party – Sustainable Ledbury
Councillor Philip Howells, Ledbury Town Councillor
Nicola Young, Deputy Town Clerk, Ledbury Town Council (LTC)

Apologies:

Councillor Dee Knight, Ledbury Town Councillor
Angie Price, Town Clerk, Ledbury Town Council

<u>License to Cultivate</u>

- Only Ledbury Town Council can be issued a License to Cultivate from BBLP
- A list of planned (list of activities that the group wish to do to be sent to LTC) to be provided to BBLP who will initially issue an authorisation letter, this can be done within 2 weeks
- LTC currently has a License to Cultivate for:
    - Walled Garden
    - Roundabouts: A417/A449 Swallow R'bout; Little Marcle Road A417 (Haygrove); New Mills R'bout; Hereford Road R'bout (vineyard); Full Pitcher R'bout – License in process. LTC have offered sponsorship to local businesses who then maintain the roundabout
- Ledbury in Bloom do not have a License to Cultivate any area in town, including Queen's Walk
- Queen's Walk is currently maintained by BBLP – HC land

Actions:

- ❖ Deputy Clerk to liaise with Town Clerk regarding requests for License to Cultivate for Queen's Walk and Bye Street car park bed opposite the toilets
- ❖ Spencer Grogan to talk to a colleague about any historic planting agreements

<u>Town Trail</u>

- LTC are waiting for a License to Cultivate for the Town Trail – Sustainable Ledbury wish to undertake a survey of the Trail, provide scrub clearance and work to increase bio-diversity.
- Town Trail trees which are an issue have been identified – everyone was requested to report any issues direct through HC website or app "Report-It"
- Sustainable Ledbury have produced a list of planned maintenance that the group wish to do
- A date will be set up for a joint walk of the Town Trail: Spencer Grogan / Fiona Miles / Nina Shields / Clerk / Deputy Clerk & Ledbury Town Councillors – Climate Change WP to agree several dates to be passed onto Spencer Grogan and Fiona Miles
- The extent and length of the Town Trail was discussed and Spencer Grogan shared a map via the HC online system

- Photographic evidence of work required on the Trail was shared with Spencer Grogan, who confirmed that work had been submitted but that BBLP have to priorities to meet and this work was not a priority

Actions:

- ❖ Nina Shields to send Sustainable Ledbury list of planned maintenance to Deputy Town Clerk, who will liaise with the Clerk to forward onto BBLP & HC
- ❖ Spencer Grogan said that Sustainable Ledbury could sever any ivy surrounding trees
- ❖ LTC to consider whether it wishes to take on Town Trail through Community Asset Transfer (CAT) – this could be through a lease or freehold transfer
- ❖ Agenda item for Climate Change WP – discuss dates in January / February 2021 for joint walk of Town Trail
- ❖ Spencer Grogan to share maps of Town Trail and green spaces and trees in Ledbury which HC maintain