

18 May 2016



Household Recycling Charter

Stuart Murray
Sector Manager, Household Waste

zerowastescotland.org.uk

 [@zerowastescot](https://twitter.com/zerowastescot)

Today



- Developing the Household Recycling Charter and Code of Practice
- The next steps for the Charter
- Some examples of what “post-charter” might look like



Taskforce & Charter

- Zero Waste Taskforce formed between March 2014 and June 2015.
- Recommended the development of a Household Recycling Charter to deliver greater consistency.
- Charter sets out 21 principles and refers to the Code of Practice
 - Charter agreed August 2015
 - Charter not expected to change
- Code of Practice agreed in November 2015
 - Code of Practice will evolve with best practice
- Councils invited to consider signing the Charter February 2016
- Whole process is voluntary

Code of Practice



- Summit with 31/32 Councils
- Short consultation period with 26/32 Councils responding
- Agreed by COSLA Leaders on 27th November 2015
- 4 main chapters
 - Design; Policies; Operations; Communication
- <http://www.zerowastescotland.org.uk/content/charter-household-recycling>





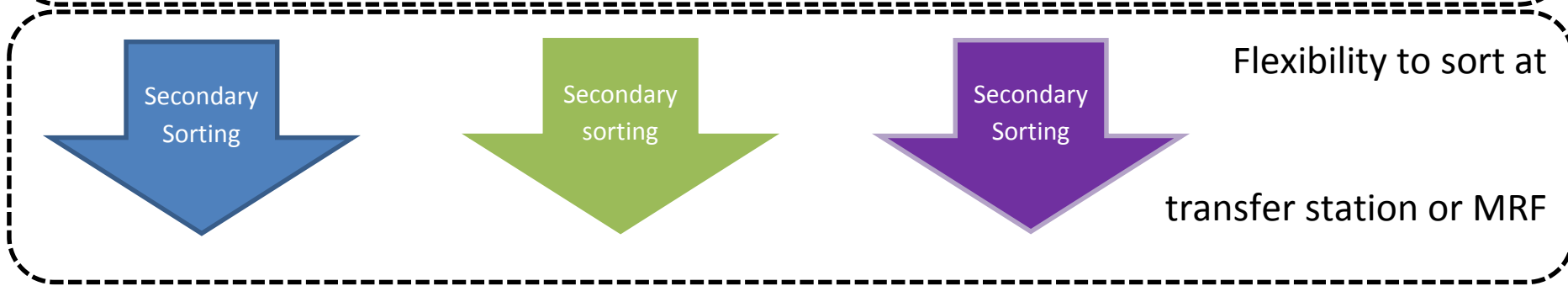
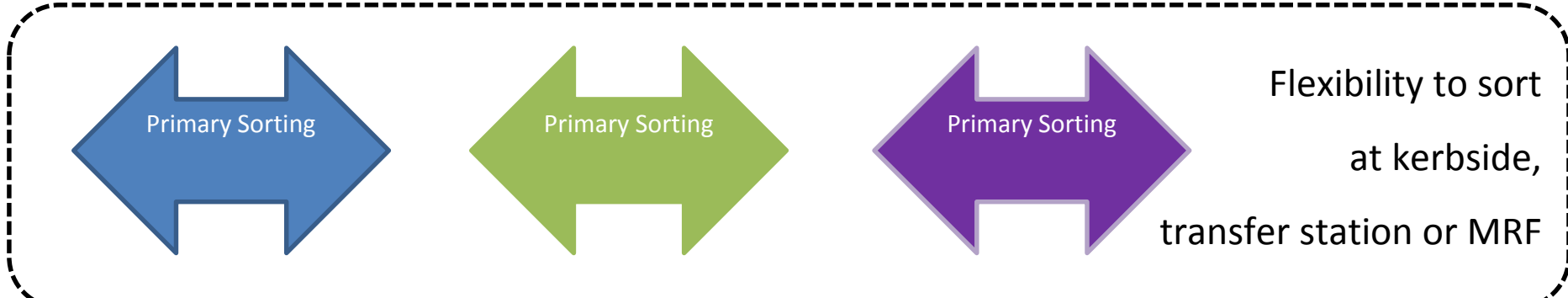
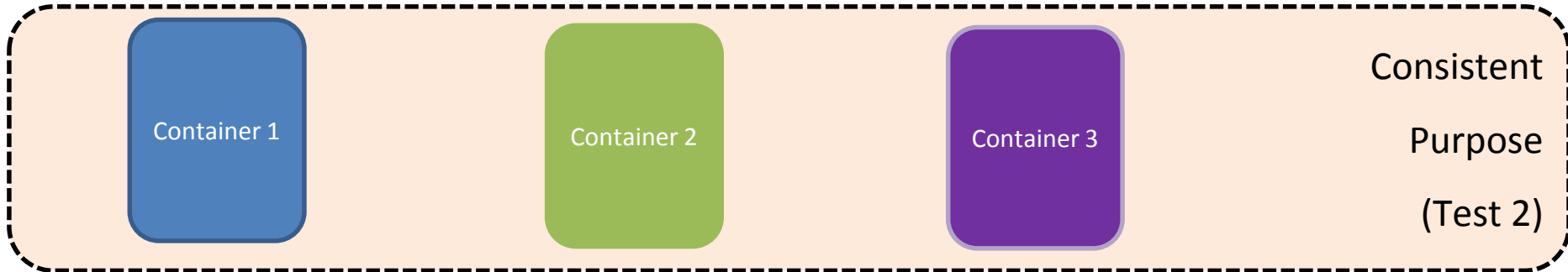
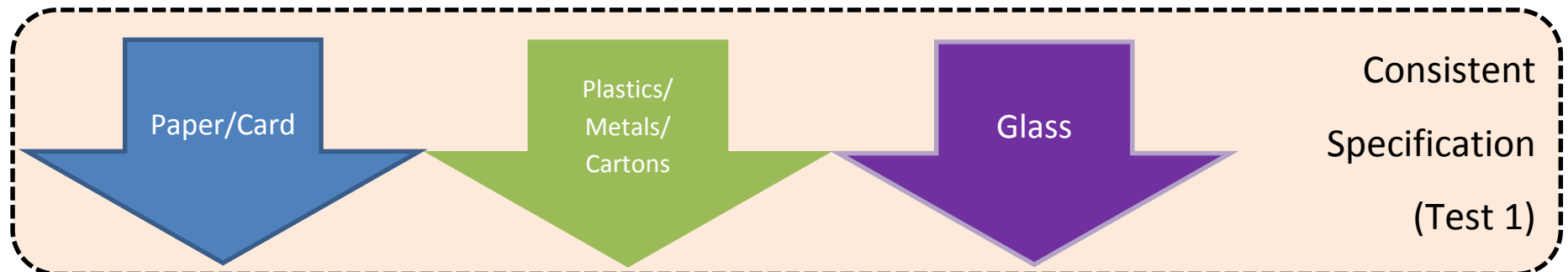
Essential/Desirable

ESSENTIAL

These requirements are vital in the effort to achieve consistency across waste and recycling services in Scotland. The adoption of these requirements are considered to be the minimum expectation placed on Councils agreeing to the Household Recycling Charter.

DESIRABLE

These requirements are important in the effort to achieve consistency across waste and recycling services in Scotland. The adoption of these requirements is something that Councils shall consider after they have met the essential requirements.



Key Points - Design

- 2 containers at kerbside
 - Paper/Card
 - Metals, Plastics & Cartons
- 1 container at kerbside or recycling points
 - Glass
- Sorting can occur at 3 stages
 - Kerbside
 - Transfer station
 - MRF
- Food collected from urban areas (as now)
- Glass can be colour separated by citizens/collectors/sorting facility
 - All required to meet benchmark standard

Key Points - Volumes

Paper/Card	40 litres per week
Metals/Plastics/Cartons	70 litres per week
Glass	20 litres per week
Food waste	20 litres per week

Essential: Where the Council has adopted all of the requirements regarding the provision of dry and food recycling, meeting the essential requirements, they shall consider reducing the capacity for non-recyclable waste.

Desirable: A maximum of the equivalent of 80 litres per week per property for non-recyclable waste is provided to each property. This can be achieved by either reducing the bin or varying the frequency of collection, whichever the Council deems the most appropriate.

Key Points - Materials

Paper:

ACCEPTED	UNACCEPTABLE (ALTERNATIVE PATHWAY SHOWN)
<p>Newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, directories, envelopes (fully intact including glue and windows) brochures, office paper, letters catalogues and unwanted mail.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tissue/napkins (Heavily soiled, can go in food container) • Laminated paper (Non-recyclable bin) • Padded envelopes (Non-recyclable bin) • Wet paper (Home composted or Non-recyclable bin) • Hardback books (reuse should be encouraged)
<p>ACCEPTED WHERE MARKETS ARE EMERGING OR NON-COLLECTION WOULD NOT MEET CITIZEN EXPECTATIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shredder paper (<i>Difficult to handle at sorting facility</i>) • Wrapping paper (<i>Difficult to handle at sorting facility</i>) • Paperback books (<i>Difficult to handle at sorting facility</i>) 	



Key Points - Policies

- Excess or Side waste policy
- Bulky or special waste collection policy
- Recycling contamination
- Additional capacity

Key Points - Operations

- **Customer service**
 - Collection commitment
 - Missed collections
 - Handling special requests
 - Replacing containers
- **Stewardship of collected materials**
 - Collecting high-quality recycling materials
 - Bulk transfer of recycling materials
 - Onward processing of recycling materials
- **Operational service delivery: Frontline delivery**
 - Supervision
 - Workforce development
 - Risk assessments
 - Routing software
 - Collecting from rural areas, private roads and lane-ends
 - Monitoring performance

Key Points - Communications



- Branding and tone of voice
- Planned communication
 - Routine communication
 - Major changes to services
- Reactive communication
 - Disruptions to services

Progress



- Councils invited to sign the Charter 5th Feb 2016
- Speak to Zero Waste Scotland
 - Support to sign the Charter
- To date, 8 councils have approval to sign the Charter (Falkirk)
- Household Recycling Charter Advisory Group
- Strategic Group to be set up shortly
 - cross-sectoral oversight of implementation of Charter, particularly objectives and opportunities



My Local Authority...



- Hasn't Signed the Charter
 - Speak to Zero Waste Scotland
- Has signed the Charter
 - Transition Process
 - Options Appraisal
 - Cost Survey
 - Funding
 - Implementation

'Post' Charter



- The Charter is an on-going commitment, the CoP will evolve
- Implementation will be staggered
- Regardless of where you are in Scotland you know how to recycle
- Opportunity for national communications
- Improved quality of collected material
 - Awareness of what can and can't be recycled
 - Reduced contamination
- Consistency in materials provided to processors/Scottish Materials Brokerage Service.
- Opportunities to collaborate e.g. capital purchases, processing contracts etc.



Thank you.

zerowastescotland.org.uk

 @ZeroWasteScot