

CABINET MEETING: 17 MAY 2018

**DRAFT RECYCLING AND WASTE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY &
DELIVERY PLAN REQUIREMENTS 2018-2021**

**CLEAN STREETS, RECYCLING AND ENVIRONMENT
(COUNCILLOR MICHAEL MICHAEL)**

AGENDA ITEM: 4

Reason for this Report

1. As part of the delivery of the Recycling Waste Management Strategy 2015-18, and in preparation for an updated strategy for 2018-21, this report seeks approval for:
 - The further expansion of the provision of wheeled bins in the city;
 - The provision of Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) education stations;
 - A pilot scheme for the collection of domestic glass waste for recycling, separate to other household waste collections; and
 - Citywide consultation on the draft Recycling and Waste Management Strategy 2018-21, including key change proposals in the draft strategy, new infrastructure requirements, service standards and other proposals to help meet statutory targets for recycling.

Background

2. The Council's Recycling Waste Management Strategy 2015-18, which was approved in April 2015, sets out the Council's approach for reducing waste and increasing reuse and recycling opportunities for residents and businesses. It has delivered real progress and supported continued increases in waste recycling rates, which represent an important achievement by the Council and the city's residents.
3. Cardiff is one of the UK's fastest growing cities with the Welsh Capital projected to grow by more than the rest of Wales combined over the next 20 years. As the city grows, more waste will be created. Not only does this waste need to be dealt with sustainably, but the Council must also increase the amount that it recycles in order to meet statutory recycling targets, whilst dealing with waste collection in the most cost effective way possible.
4. Cardiff is already Britain's leading major city for recycling, with recycling and composting rates having increased from 4% to 58% over the last 15

years. Moving forward, Cardiff could become one of the world's leading recycling cities if recycling rates could be increased to 70% by 2025. What this means in practice is that, by 2025, the Council will need to be recycling an additional circa 20,000 tonnes of the city's waste to meet the Welsh Government's statutory target of 70%. Every tonne missed from the target would cost the Council £200 per tonne in fines. If the city's recycling rate does not increase and remains at 58%, the resulting fine by 2025 could potentially be as high as £10.45m.

5. The city is well placed to respond. The Administration's policy commitments, as set out in the Capital Ambition document that was agreed by Cabinet in July 2017, place great value on recycling education, cleaner streets and community partnerships to drive sustainable attitudes and behaviours. Capital Ambition also makes clear the Administration's commitment to increasing the levels of recycling whilst providing effective and efficient waste collection services. This is reflected in the draft updated Recycling and Waste Management Strategy 2018-21, which sets out the authority's approach for the next three years as it looks to reduce waste, while increasing reuse and recycling opportunities for residents and businesses.
6. This report focuses on a series of proposals that will help the city to meet its recycling targets, deliver a cost effective waste collection service and, more generally, deal sustainably with household waste. It seeks approval for progressing the delivery requirements of the existing Recycling Waste Management Strategy 2015-18 and outlines the planned changes required to drive forward the next phase of the Council's recycling delivery and performance between 2018 and 2021, which will be subject to consultation.

Statutory Requirements

7. The following legislation on waste recycling, treatment and disposal requires the Council to increase waste recycling and ensure waste minimisation in order to meet statutory obligations:
 - Waste (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2012.
 - The Landfill Allowances Scheme (Wales) Regulations 2004 for the disposal of biodegradable waste.
 - Waste (Wales) Measure 2010.
 - Recycling, Preparation for Re-use and Composting Targets (Definitions) (Wales) Order 2011 and Regulations 4 and 5 of The Recycling, Preparation for Re-use and Composting Targets (Monitoring and Penalties) (Wales) Regulations 2011 for recycling performance targets.
8. The Council remains committed to meeting its recycling targets, while also implementing adjustments to service delivery that will enhance the streetscene and make Cardiff a world-leading city in environmental sustainability.

9. In order to meet statutory targets set by the Welsh Government, the Council must move from an overall recycling rate of 58% to at least 64% in the next two years (by 2020) and to 70% by 2024/25. This will require at least an additional circa 20,000 tonnes of waste to be recycled to help meet those statutory targets.

Issues

10. The Recycling Waste Management Strategy 2015-18 outlined the planned changes needed to drive forward the Council's recycling policy and operational delivery. It was designed to meet statutory requirements and maintain high performance throughout the city's continued expansion. As the city grows, so does the volume of items disposed by households. The draft updated Recycling and Waste Management Strategy 2018-21 (Appendix 1) therefore sets out where performance improvement is required and how the Council will help residents, business and its services to deliver those changes.
11. The Council remains committed to taking preventative measures to ensure that future recycling targets are met and cost efficiencies are maximised. The work undertaken to update the strategy has tested the Council's compliance with the duties to collect recyclable materials separately, as well as cost effectiveness and the capacity for high quality recycling.
12. In advance of the final version of the Recycling and Waste Management Strategy 2018-21 being considered and approved by the Cabinet by the end of the 2018/19 financial year, the Council must also progress a number of initiatives to meet its recycling targets, which are set out in the following appendices to Appendix 1 – Recycling and Waste Management Strategy 2018-21:
 - Appendix A1: Separate Collection of Glass Waste
 - Appendix A2: Expansion of the Provision of Wheeled Bins
 - Appendix A3: Minimisation, Education, Reuse and HWRCs
 - Appendix A4: Planning Ahead – Infrastructure and Partners
 - Appendix A5: Service Standards
13. Appendix A6 (Recycling Performance) to the draft updated Recycling and Waste Management Strategy 2018-21 also outlines the Council's current progress in terms of recycling performance within both Welsh and UK contexts. It examines areas of recycling potential and associated opportunities to improve the recycling yields across the various waste streams. This will play a key role in ensuring that the Council can achieve an increased overall performance of 70%, by recovering and a further estimated 20,000 tonnes of recycling. Increasing the household kerbside recycling performance up to 70% could result in approximately 6000t of recycling.
14. In terms of commercial business waste, there is the challenge of increasing recycling, whilst also increasing net income for the Council.

Based on the compositional analysis, there is a large proportion of potential recycling available in the commercial waste streams. If the current level of commercial recycling increased to at least 58%, approximately 6,000 tonnes could be gained.

15. HWRCs provide opportunities for increasing recycling performance and, if a target of 80% could be achieved, approximately 4,000 tonnes could be added to recycling performance. Additional tonnage could also be achieved by pursuing new recycling opportunities. By delivering two large HWRC sites with more recycling separation and more staff to support residents, this is highly achievable. In addition, a third HWRC site will be developed to accommodate population growth and housing development in growth areas of the city, and to futureproof and maximise reuse and recycling opportunities for non-kerbside collected waste.
16. Areas like street cleansing, fly-tipping and secondary recycling could collectively contribute approximately 4000t in additional material that can be recycled. Promoting the reuse of items – albeit a smaller proportion of the whole waste stream – can also help to develop sustainable behaviours, whilst contributing an additional increase in performance.
17. Potential additional tonnages for recycling have been determined using current waste flow modelling. However, profiling is subject to change with increased population, housing growth & recycling habits to consider'
18. Appendix B to the Recycling and Waste Management Strategy 2018-21 sets out the results of the gap analysis between the desired outcomes of the 2015-18 strategy and the Council's current position. Any areas where progress was not in line with the previous strategy have been reconsidered and brought forward as part of the new proposals in the revised delivery plan. In addition, for context, Appendix C to the Recycling and Waste Management Strategy 2018-21 covers how the Council performs against each of the policy criteria to demonstrate the Council's commitment to work towards the Welsh Government's 'Collections Blueprint.'
19. Driving operational efficiencies and reducing service costs is a high priority. Equally as critical is the need to drive up recycling performance to meet statutory targets and avoid financial penalties. If the Council's recycling rate stays at 58%, potential total fines could increase to £10.45m by 2025. It is therefore crucial that the Council takes steps to improve its recycling performance to meet or exceed the statutory targets.
20. Global recycling markets will also influence and inform the nature of the services provided by the Council. The recycling market currently presents significant challenges for the Council in meeting its recycling targets in a cost effective way. Any new or existing material that is collected must be recycled in order to be included in the city's recycling performance. In the period since the previous strategy was approved in 2015, recycling markets have seen a decrease in market values and increased quality demands. This places increased pressure on the Council to improve the

quality of the materials separated and cleaned from both kerbside collections and materials recycling facilities. To support this, various amendments to the phases set out in the existing 2015-18 strategy are proposed in the following sections:

Separate Collection of Glass Waste (Appendix A1)

21. The Council currently collects glass waste co-mingled (mixed) in a green bag with other dry recyclable waste (e.g. plastics, cans, bottles etc.). Whilst this approach continues to serve Cardiff well, changes in global markets have created an end-processing pressure within the market place for recycled materials. This means that, currently, Cardiff only has one secure outlet for the reprocessing of glass into the aggregate market. In recent years, this has seen an increase in the cost of moving the material for recycling, rather than the ideal position of income being received for the product.
22. In 2015, the glass outlet ceased operations for two months, which meant that the glass waste had to be stockpiled to prevent disposal. A material that once secured an income now costs close to £500,000 per year to process. If a longer-term market collapse should happen, the material would be lost to disposal and not recycled. This could mean an additional £320,000 in processing costs, but also up to £1.6m in annual fines as there would be significant risk of the Council failing to achieve the required targets.
23. As part of the review of the existing 2015-18 strategy, it has been identified that changes are required to the way that domestic glass waste is collected at the kerbside to avoid the potentially massive financial risks to the Council. A higher quality product can be obtained by keeping the glass separate from other waste materials collected and, instead of a cost; income could be obtained for the material.
24. It is therefore proposed that a pilot scheme for the separate collection of domestic glass waste from approximately 17,000 households will run alongside the green bag collection service. Residents on the pilot scheme will be required to place glass waste bottles and jars in an alternative container, rather than the green bag. The container will be collected separately to the green bags and clean glass waste can then be sent direct to the end processor, without the need to be processed through the Council's Materials Recycling Facility at Lamby Way. The pilot will involve detailed monitoring and pre- and post- questionnaires to the households on the scheme. The pilot will also explore different types of containers and how the scheme can be varied to meet local community needs.
25. Whilst the pilot scheme is expected to reduce maintenance costs at the Materials Recycling Facility and increase value from the product, there will be increased costs on the collection system. The scheme overall will be self-financing based on current market positions, but will also aim to reduce the greater risk of losing over 8,000 tonnes of glass recycling.

26. Detailed plans in Appendix A1 outline how the scheme will be piloted and consultation that will be undertaken. The Cabinet is recommended to approve a pilot scheme for the collection of domestic glass waste for recycling, separate to other household waste collections, and to agree to receive a further report containing feedback from the pilot scheme later in the 2018/19 financial year to support consideration of the further roll out of the scheme. These proposed changes aim to protect the current and future recycling performance of the Council, protect against global market changes and, in turn, reduce the financial burden on the Council.

Expansion of the Provision of Wheeled Bins (Appendix A2)

27. Across the city, there are currently just over a further 3,000 properties that are deemed suitable to receive a wheeled bin service that are currently receiving a bag service. The current criteria are based on the properties having sufficient room to store the wheeled bin(s) off the public highway. Operationally, areas have been identified which are now serviceable by wheeled bin(s) due to collection round efficiencies made in the past 12 months. The benefits of providing wheeled bins over bags continue to be less litter on our streets, fewer pest attacks and improved safety for employees and residents.
28. There will be discussions with local members in the identified areas considered suitable for wheeled bin provision. The priority will be the provision of black bins, but green bins would also be agreed in some areas.
29. Further expansion of the provision of wheeled bins into new areas will follow the established format whereby, following local ward member consultation, residents are notified of the change 3-6 weeks ahead of delivery. As well as the wheeled bin, they are provided with information about recycling, green bags, food bin liners and support services that are available. Face-to-face support is also available to residents to assist them with the changes. The Cabinet is therefore recommended to approve the further expansion of wheeled bin provision, as set out in Appendix A2. Consultation with local ward members would begin immediately in order to allow financial and operational planning for implementation within the 2018/19 financial year.

Minimisation, Education, Reuse and HWRCs (Appendix A3)

30. Targeted education campaigns will be delivered to encourage residents to recycle more and to help them fully understand the range of recycling services that are available to them. Key partnerships have been established and these will be expanded wherever possible to maximise the potential for reuse. Other charities and organisations will also be approached to help reuse niche items such as tools and medical aids.
31. The long term vision is to establish a greater network of reuse outlets across the city. There is also considerable potential to increase the quantities of recycled materials recovered from the waste that the public bring to the HWRC sites. Residents are often looking to dispose of items

quickly and do not stop to consider if an item can be recycled or not. It is now increasingly common practice for residents to be stopped from presenting waste in mixed bags at the HWRCs. However, the Council wants to support and enable residents to recycle more by encouraging them to present their waste ready for recycling as they arrive at the HWRCs and also asking them to sort the waste prior to placing it in the correct waste skip.

32. With the much improved HWRC sites providing over 30 different materials for recycling, there is very little waste that now needs to go into the general waste skip. It is proposed that “education stations” are provided at HWRCs where residents with bagged waste can receive appropriate advice and support on what waste materials can and should be recycled. This approach will also be supported by upskilling the HWRC attendants to encourage more reuse and recycling. The Cabinet is recommended to approve this approach.

Planning Ahead – Infrastructure and Partners (Appendix A4)

33. Cardiff is predicted to experience one of the largest population growths of any UK city over the next few decades. Three large strategic development sites in the north of the city have been allocated in the published Local Development Plan (LDP). Based on best practice guidelines and looking ahead, it is recognised that a new HWRC will be required to support population growth and increased housing development in these growth areas of the city.
34. Whilst the existing HWRC capacity is modern and fit for purpose and will service the city for the current and medium term, a new site could take 2-3 years to commission even after a site is secured and initially appraised for planning and environmental management purposes. Furthermore, the current LDP does not identify specific location(s) for a new HWRC in Cardiff, but work will be undertaken to ensure that the next LDP revision fully encapsulates the city’s future needs. Further work is required to explore the feasibility of various locations. Technical searches are required by an external party to firm up the requirements for the next LDP revision.
35. The Cabinet agreed on 15 February 2018 to prepare a business case relating to the future requirement for additional HWRC services in the city, alongside a site options appraisal to identify a preferred location for the future provision of additional HWRC facilities. The findings of both exercises will be considered by the Cabinet at a future meeting. In addition, as part of the Council’s approved budget for 2018/19, the medium term Capital Programme makes provision for a new HWRC facility with an allocation of £3.325m over the next three years.
36. The same principle applies to the Materials Recycling Facility at Lamby Way. The facility meets the Council’s current and medium term requirements, but due to the timescale and funding requirements for a second or replacement facility, considerable scoping work and business planning is required.

37. The Council has secured benefits from developing waste infrastructure in partnership with other local authorities within South East Wales in order to gain economies of scale. The previous procurement of residual and organic waste treatment facilities on a regional basis provides a successful template for exploring similar arrangements and facilities for dry recycling (e.g. plastics, cans, bottles etc.) within the city-region. As a result, the development of an outline business case and options appraisal is required for the long term processing of dry recycling. The Cabinet is recommended to approve this approach to developing a proposed new regional recycling facility and to agree to explore regional collaboration, alongside the Welsh Government, on the development of an initial outline business case and options appraisal.

Service Standards (Appendix A5)

38. As part of the Council's strategic position to deliver cost effective, customer focused services, there is a need to outline the service standards offered to the public. This will set a benchmark for what the public can expect from the Council's recycling services, which will assist in driving forward improvements in services through feedback on the delivery of these standards. The service standards would be developed through customer and employee consultation prior to final approval and publication.
39. There are also further schemes that could be considered to support future improvements. These include regional working solutions and exploring potential changes to winter green waste services, bank holiday working arrangements or the days of the week over which collections could occur. Consultation would be fully scoped for each component. High-level principles and options are outlined in Appendix A5 and will form the starting point for discussions exploring the detailed financial business cases for potential improvements to recycling services.

Draft Recycling and Waste Management Strategy 2018-21

40. The Council will continue to build on approach to waste minimisation, reuse and recycling that was set out previously in the Recycling Waste Management Strategy 2015-18. The draft updated strategy for 2018-21 focuses on a number of areas over the next three years, including:

Single Use Plastics

41. The Council recognises the damage that waste plastics cause to the environment and that single use plastics create unnecessary waste with negative impacts on our communities and environment. Approximately 400 million tonnes of plastic are produced globally each year, of which 40% is intended to be single use. Over 8 million tonnes of such plastics enter the world's oceans and land each year, with most originating from the land. A reduction in the use of plastics and the recycling of those plastics that are recyclable, such as those collected from households in the city through the green bag scheme, can help protect the environment

and support sustainable development. Work to promote and support behavioural change will be critical to reducing the damage caused to the environment and to encouraging the active recycling of this finite resource.

42. The Cabinet will bring forward a policy proposal for significantly reducing the use of single use plastics (e.g. plastic cups and plastic cutlery) by the Council and within our supply chains. In addition, the Council will proactively work with volunteers, business and public partners to promote awareness of the damage to the environment caused by single use plastics and to widely reduce their use across the city.
43. Furthermore, the policy will encompass key campaigns and activities to take direct action to reduce the use of single use plastics in the city, such as working with Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water on drinking water refill stations and working with retailers on plastic packaging recycling and reducing the use of single use food and drink containers (e.g. coffee cups). The new policy is due to be considered by the Cabinet in autumn 2018.
44. The 2018-21 strategy and delivery plan will also continue to build on the good work undertaken by residents and partners to litter pick, reuse, recycle and sustainably recover plastic resources (e.g. plastic bottled household detergent or milk bottles and meat trays) from domestic and business waste streams.

'On the Move' Recycling

45. The contents of litter bins positioned on-street or in parks, as well as litter collected from street sweeping, contains up to 70% recyclable materials. While on-street recycling litter bins have been provided in high footfall areas of the city centre, it has proven to be a significant challenge to encourage residents and visitors to use these bins correctly. Recent research has shown that bins have to be demonstrably different and very well labelled with positive 'nudge' messages to help everyone to use them.
46. The Council will therefore work with the Welsh Government as part of national behavioural change projects to help overcome communication barriers and deliver local campaigns in high footfall areas and parks, which will help to increase 'on the move' recycling of waste through the use of new recycling litter bins. There are also further opportunities to support litter recycling in Cardiff through the work of the 'Love Where You Live' voluntary groups operating across the city.

Deposit Return Schemes

47. The Council will work with the Welsh Government and key partners to explore the concept of re-establishing deposit return schemes for packaging, whilst fully accounting for any potential perverse impacts on statutory performance.

Kerbside Collection Policy

48. Towards the end of the 2018-21 strategy, the Council will re-test current approaches to ensure that they still provide the best value for money and sustainable outcomes in line with the Welsh Government's preferred 'Collections Blueprint'.

Alternative Fuel Mediums

49. Capital Ambition supports the move towards more sustainable fuel sources. The Council is already exploring alternative fuel mediums within its recycling services, such as the use of electric vehicles, as well as Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) and hydrogen fuels for the Heavy Goods Vehicle (HGV) fleet.

Sources of Materials

50. The Council will seek out new recycling markets to contribute towards overall recycling performance. Each source of waste (domestic, commercial, street cleansing, HWRCs etc.) has been reviewed to consider how minimisation, reuse and recycling can be applied.

Stakeholder Engagement & Communications

51. Consultation is important for all service changes and has been integral in shaping changes in policy and operational delivery since the Council's first Recycling and Waste Management Strategy in 2001 set out new services to be delivered by the Council some 17 years ago. There has been an extensive history of citywide consultation on positive changes to waste reuse and recycling in the city that are noted as background papers. Further citywide consultation will be conducted on the key changes proposed in the various appendices to the draft 2018-21 strategy.
52. Engagement will be undertaken with key stakeholder groups, such as residents, business, students, minority groups and community leaders, and will continue to play an important role in raising public awareness, gathering feedback and shaping future service requirements.
53. The glass waste recycling pilot scheme will have its own targeted pre- and post-pilot questionnaires to gauge public users' feedback. The proposed expansion of wheeled bin provision will also be discussed specifically with local ward members.

54. In addition to the public consultation exercises, an independent recycling waste review, supported by external independent representatives, and further consultation with the Council's Environmental Scrutiny Committee will be run in parallel to ensure that all aspects of the draft updated strategy are as forward thinking and progressive as possible.
55. Appendix D to the Recycling and Waste Management Strategy 2018-21 provides the Equality Impact Assessments (EIAs) of the draft updated strategy, which consider all the elements that are proposed to be carried out in the next three years. The further expansion of wheeled bin provision has an existing EIA; whilst the glass waste recycling pilot scheme has an initial assessment (also in Appendix D), which will be revised as the pilot scheme is undertaken and evaluated. All other new schemes will have a detailed EIA completed when the appropriate consultation or delivery plans are concluded.
56. The Welsh Government is expected to produce a revised Waste Strategy for Wales by the end of 2019. The Minister for Environment has set out plans to deliver a longer-term strategy document that will seek to address a circular economy approach, extend producer responsibility and carbon reduction goals; alongside a shorter-term route map which will include areas such as infrastructure needs or revised food waste targets. The Welsh Government is expected to begin consultation on this approach in autumn 2018. It is therefore timely for the Council to both respond to the national consultation and consider the final version of the Recycling and Waste Management Strategy 2018-21 following consultation in early 2019 when more information at a national level will also be available.

Education and Enforcement

57. Comprehensive communication activities will be supported by a zero tolerance approach to environmental crimes. Strong approaches to litter and fly-tipping enforcement will be undertaken, demonstrating the Council's ongoing commitment to tackling the behaviours of those who display a lack of respect for our environment.
58. By building on the campaigns in schools and the 'Love Where You Live' ethos, community based approaches will be embraced. Further, targeted education will support the changes. By changing perceptions, raising awareness and increasing social responsibility, the draft updated strategy will take the citizens of Cardiff towards a more sustainable future.

Delivery Arrangements

59. Capital Ambition commits to the delivery of a 'Total Street' approach to keeping the city's streets and public spaces clean and well maintained. Frontline Council services, such as cleansing, highways, waste and enforcement, will also be aligned and there will be a strengthening of responsibility to neighbourhoods through a stronger focus on partnerships and cross-directorate working. To support this approach, the Capital Ambition Delivery Programme includes the establishment of a

Streetscene programme, which will oversee the implementation of the Recycling and Waste Management Strategy 2018-21.

Local Member Consultation

60. Each project has its own consultation process as outlined in each of the appendices. This includes specific consultation with local ward members on the proposed expansion of wheeled bin provision in those identified areas considered suitable, as set out previously in this report. All consultations will assist in shaping the final delivery of the strategy requirements.

Scrutiny Consideration

61. The Environmental Scrutiny Committee will consider this issue at their meeting on 15 May 2018. Any comments received will be reported at the Cabinet meeting.

Reasons for Recommendations

62. To ensure that statutory targets for Municipal Waste Recycling are met in a timely manner by building on the Recycling Waste Management Strategy 2015-18 and reaffirming the core principles of the strategy as part of the draft updated Recycling and Waste Management Strategy 2018-21.
63. To seek approval for a glass waste recycling pilot scheme; the provision of HWRC education stations, and the further expansion of the provision of wheeled bins in the city, as outlined in the appropriate appendices to the 2018-21 strategy.
64. To undertake citywide consultation on the draft Recycling and Waste Management Strategy 2018-21, including key change proposals in the draft strategy, new infrastructure requirements, service standards and other proposals raised in this report.
65. To approve the progression of an independent recycling review and consultation with the Environmental Scrutiny Committee to test the draft updated strategy to ensure that it is progressive and robust. Once the review and consultation exercises are completed, the Cabinet is being asked to agree to receive a further report by the end of the 2018/19 financial year on the potential wider roll out of separate glass waste collections and a final version of the Recycling and Waste Management Strategy 2018-21 for approval.

Financial Implications

66. The majority of this report outlines a number of key recycling and waste management proposals that are to be the subject of further citywide consultation, which in turn will inform the final recycling and waste management strategy for the period 2018-2021. The recommendation from the report is that the consultation is progressed and on the basis of

moving to consultation there are no direct financial implications arising from implementing this recommendation. The specific proposals that emerge from the consultation, and will be incorporated into the final strategy to be brought back to Cabinet, are expected to have financial implications. These specific proposals will need to be supported by business cases, which demonstrate their financial viability in which a key factor will be cost avoidance of future recycling fines.

67. The assumption with the glass waste recycling pilot exercise is that it will be self-funding with the additional costs of implementing the pilot being funded by additional income / reduction in glass waste disposal costs. This assumption will need continued monitoring to ensure that any deviation between projected and actual costs and income are identified and, if appropriate, mitigations are introduced. A business case building on the results of the pilot will underpin any proposal to extend the glass waste collection scheme. Taking no action carries significant financial risks through either increased processing cost or from fiscal penalties if the tonnage is lost.

Legal Implications

68. As set out in the report, following consultation and/or pilot schemes, the matter will be reported back to Cabinet along with the final strategy for approval. The report also sets out the consultation to be undertaken with the public. Any consultation must be adequate and fair. The carrying out of consultation gives rise to a legitimate expectation that the outcome of the consultation will be considered as part of the decision making process.
69. With regards to arrangements with external bodies, further advice should be sought prior to procurement of those arrangements.
70. The Council has to satisfy its public sector duties under the Equality Act 2010 (including specific Welsh public sector duties). Pursuant to these legal duties, Councils must in making decisions have due regard to the need to (1) eliminate unlawful discrimination, (2) advance equality of opportunity and (3) foster good relations on the basis of protected characteristics.
71. Protected characteristics are:
- Age
 - Gender reassignment
 - Sex
 - Race – including ethnic or national origin, colour or nationality
 - Disability
 - Pregnancy and maternity
 - Marriage and civil partnership
 - Sexual orientation
 - Religion or belief – including lack of belief

As such, decisions have to be made in the context of the Council's Equality Act public sector duties.

72. The report identifies that an Equality Impact Assessment has been carried out and is appended to the report. The purpose of the Equality Impact Assessment is to ensure that the Council has understood the potential impacts of the proposal in terms of equality so that it can ensure that it is making proportionate and rational decisions having due regard to its public sector equality duty. The decision maker must have due regard to the Equality Impact Assessment in making its decision.
73. The decision maker should also have regard when making its decision to the Council's wider obligations under the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. In brief, the Act makes provision with regard to promoting/improving well-being.

HR Implications

74. The proposals have HR implications, which include the need for additional employees, changes of work patterns or a requirement for additional training. Detailed HR implications will be provided as the matters are referred back to Cabinet following the pilots / consultations.
75. Initial consultation has taken place with the Trade Unions and employees and this will continue throughout the pilots and consultations.
76. Any changes required will be carried out using corporately agreed policies and procedures.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Cabinet is recommended to:

1. As set out in the Recycling Waste Management Strategy 2015-18,
 - a. approve the further expansion of the provision of wheeled bins as set out in Appendix A2;
 - b. approve the provision of Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) education stations; and
 - c. approve a pilot scheme for the collection of domestic glass waste for recycling, separate to other household waste collections.
2. Approve the undertaking of citywide consultation on the draft Recycling and Waste Management Strategy 2018-21, including key change proposals in the draft strategy, new infrastructure requirements, service standards and other proposals raised in this report.

3. Approve the undertaking of an independent recycling waste review, which will assist in ensuring that all aspects of the draft Recycling and Waste Management Strategy 2018-21 are progressive and robust.
4. Agree to explore regional collaboration, alongside the Welsh Government, on the development of an initial outline business case and options appraisal for the proposed development of a regional recycling facility.
5. Agree to receive a further report following consultation and by the end of the 2018/19 financial year, which will consider the potential wider roll out of separate glass waste collections and a final version of the Recycling and Waste Management Strategy 2018-21 for approval.

SENIOR RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	Andrew Gregory Director of Planning, Transport & Environment
	11 May 2018

The following appendices are attached:

- Appendix 1 – Recycling and Waste Management Strategy 2018-21
 - Appendix A1: Separate Collection of Glass Waste
 - Appendix A2: Expansion of the Provision of Wheeled Bins
 - Appendix A3: Minimisation, Education, Reuse and HWRCs
 - Appendix A4: Planning Ahead – Infrastructure and Partners
 - Appendix A5: Service Standards
 - Appendix A6: Recycling Performance
 - Appendix B – Gap Analysis
 - Appendix C – Compliance with Welsh Government Collections Blueprint
 - Appendix D – Equality Impact Assessments and Screening Tool

The following background papers have been taken into account

- Recycling Waste Management Strategy 2015-18