

**CABINET MEETING: 28 SEPTEMBER 2022**

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**THE RECYCLING STRATEGY FOR CARDIFF AND THE PROGRAMME FOR CHANGE**

**CLIMATE CHANGE (COUNCILLOR CARO WILD)**

**AGENDA ITEM: 3**

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**Reasons for this Report**

1. To report the outcome of the consultation on the draft Recycling Strategy 2022-25: 'Cleaner and Greener'.
2. To report the outcome of the segregated recycling pilot undertaken across 4,000 properties in Cardiff and the compositional analysis undertaken by WRAP.
3. To seek Cabinet approval for the Recycling Strategy 2022-25: 'Cleaner and Greener'.
4. To seek Cabinet approval on the following phased programme of change as part of the Strategy to improve recycling performance and to reduce the impact on climate change:
  - Phased roll-out of segregated recycling across all household properties in Cardiff commencing in 2022/23.
  - Extend the items that can be collected for recycling at the kerbside; such as, textiles and small electrical items.
  - Undertake further pilot work in relation to Houses of Multiple Occupancy (HMO's) and flats in relation to containers for segregation and communal segregated recycling bins.
  - Test and implement methods to reduce the amount of residual waste being presented, noting that between 60%-70% of current residual waste could be recycled. This will include trials such as households being limited to presenting two bags per fortnight, as well as trialling moving to three weekly collections in selected areas with wheeled bins.

- Enhance and strengthen the education and enforcement function to support improved compliance.
5. Note the plans to enhance the cleansing service, including the move balanced resourcing and 'same day cleanse' following collections for inner wards.
  6. Note the work to understand the future service demands for Recycling Centres in the city and the recommendation to develop a business case for a future repair and re-use 'superstore'.

## **Background**

7. Welsh Government is committed to Wales becoming a zero-waste nation as part of their Strategy to help save the planet. Significant policy development and investment has been made by Welsh Government to support local authorities across Wales to improve recycling performance and this has led to Wales becoming the third best nation in the world for recycling.
8. Cardiff Council, with the help of Welsh Government, has invested in its recycling services and as a result recycling performance has improved substantially over the last decade. Cardiff is now the best performing core city in the UK and one of the best performing cities for recycling across the whole of Europe. However, the city still has some way to go to meet the Welsh Government's statutory target of at least 70% of waste being recycled by each local authority by 2025.
9. At present, given the different set of challenges Cardiff faces, recycling performance in the city lags a little behind the other local authorities of Wales. By the end of the 2021/22 financial year the statutory recycling target for Wales was 64%. Cardiff achieved around 60%. In recent months, performance is moving closer to the 64% target, however the city is now required to work towards the 70% target which needs to be met by the end of the 2024/25 financial year. Failure to meet statutory targets can result in fiscal penalties being issued by Welsh Government. Based on the tonnage of waste handled by Cardiff Council each year this could amount to as much as £2million for each year that the target is not met. The Council remains in regular dialogue with the Welsh Government and the Waste and Resources Action Programme (WRAP) to demonstrate its commitment to meeting the statutory targets and to addressing the challenges that it faces. In bringing forward the Recycling Strategy 2022-25; 'Cleaner and Greener' the Council will be taking a significant step towards the Welsh Government blue-print for recycling in Wales.
10. The Council has already implemented some major changes to its waste collection services in recent years. The Council recently moved to a 4-day collection model collecting recycling and residual waste between 6:00am and 15:45pm on Tuesday to Friday. This has removed the amount of time recycling and waste is on the streets of Cardiff by 50% from the previous collection model and supports improvements in the proactive engagement and education of residents. The Council currently provides the following recycling and waste services for households across Cardiff:
  - Weekly food waste collections

- Weekly green bag collections for comingled recycling
  - Fortnightly garden waste collections in summer
  - Fortnightly residual waste collections
  - Fortnightly Hygiene collections (on request)
  - Bulky Waste collections (on request)
11. One of the most significant issues faced by Cardiff compared to the other local authorities of Wales is the high number of people living in flats and Houses of Multiple Occupation (HMOs) at circa 30% of total properties. These types of properties have a disproportionately high level of non-participation in recycling and where recycling does take place, there are high levels of contamination within co-mingled recycling.
  12. Cardiff also has a high proportion of HMO properties occupied by students. The short-term nature of student occupation also tends to result in low recycling performance outcomes and difficulties in bringing forward enforcement action.
  13. WRAP benchmarks the performance of Welsh local authorities for Welsh Government across a number of improvement areas. Key performance indicators set out by WRAP for Cardiff are as follows:
    - Kerbside residual waste above average per household: 249kg/hh/yr vs. national average of 227kg/hh/yr, and best performing at 193kg/hh/yr
    - Lowest amounts of dry recycling per household: 134kg/hh/yr compared to national average of 173kg/hh/yr, and best performing 206kg/hh/yr
    - Very high MRF reject – 8% of total waste arisings against national average of 2%.
  14. A recent compositional analysis exercise of household waste in Cardiff has shown significant amounts of recyclable material in both kerbside and communal residual / black bag waste:
    - 51.9% of communal collected residual waste contained target recyclable material (21% dry recycling, 30.7% food/garden waste)
    - 42.5% of kerbside collected residual waste contained target recyclable material (8.7% dry recycling, 33.8% food/garden waste)
    - An additional 21.2% of material from kerbside collected residual could be recycled at a Household Recycling Centre, and 7.6% could be diverted to the absorbent hygiene product (nappies and incontinence pad) collection (nappies and incontinence pad) collection
  15. The compositional analysis estimates the food collection service captures 62% of all food with high levels of food waste still presented in residual / black bag waste.

16. The compositional analysis of the green comingled recycling bags with Cardiff identified that:
  - 23.7% of items placed into green comingled recycling bags, collected from the kerbside were incorrect.
  - 41.4% of items placed into green comingled recycling bags, collected from flats were incorrect.
17. For this reason, 30% of material collected is lost for recycling, which is then used to Energy for Waste infrastructure to create energy rather than being used as a resource and made into new products. To put this into scale, this represents 10,000 tonnes of material lost in 2019/20.
18. Whilst educating residents and enforcing correct use (by issuing £100 fixed penalty notices) can play a part in changing behaviour, the Council understands that this can only be delivered at a small scale due to the resources required and as such wholesale changes are required to improve recycling performance.
19. Cardiff Council also operates an in-house trade waste service. The current level of recycling performance of 34% across the trade sector is significantly lower than the residential recycling performance. Trade waste represents circa 9% of the total of waste collected by Cardiff Council and the poor performance of this sector drags down the Council's overall recycling performance. Nonetheless, the Council remains committed to providing a trade waste service and to working with Welsh Government to improve performance in this area of its recycling work. The imminent introduction of dedicated statutory targets for trade waste by Welsh Government will help to accelerate an improvement in recycling performance. The Council's property estate, including schools, will also need to play an important part in driving improvements in recycling performance through the trade waste service.

### **Recycling Strategy 2022-25; 'Cleaner and Greener'**

20. Recycling Strategy 2022-25; 'Cleaner and Greener' is attached at Appendix A. The strategy aligns to the Corporate Plan 2020-2023 objective to make Cardiff a world-leading recycling city, alongside key commitments from the Beyond Recycling national strategy. It will ensure the Council continues to improve recycling services for residents and businesses.
21. The main objectives of the strategy are to:
  - Improve material quality
  - Increase recycling participation and capture of priority materials
  - Increase opportunities for communities and residents to recycle
  - Make use of all available data, to develop targeted actions
  - Reduce single use plastics
  - Encourage and support the prevention, reuse and repair of materials
  - Contribute towards developing a circular economy within Wales
  - Improve the Street Scene cleanliness across Cardiff

22. Alongside the aims and objectives of the strategy, there are a number of core actions, including expanding recycling services for residents, which will help deliver recycling performance improvements. These are outlined in Table 1 of the draft Recycling Strategy 2022-25 attached at Appendix A.
23. The strategy focuses on the future management of recycling and resources in Wales with a move towards a circular economy where materials are recycled within Wales to create economic growth and provide resilience to purchasing and importing resource into Wales.
24. The One Planet Cardiff Strategy has set out an objective to reduce single use plastics (SUP's), specifically green recycling bags. The use of reusable bags will address the 24 million single use green bags per annum for dry mixed recycling (DMR).
25. The Welsh Government target of zero waste by 2050 will move recycling down the hierarchy with the priority being on minimising the use of resources in the first place – Refuse, Reduce, Reuse, Repurpose and Recycle being the drivers to deliver these bold targets.

### **Consultation response to the draft Recycling Strategy 2022-25: 'Greener and Cleaner'**

26. The Council undertook a formal public consultation on the Recycling Strategy 2022-25: 'Greener and Cleaner' starting on 14<sup>th</sup> February 2022 for 6 weeks. The results of the consultation are set out in the report attached at Appendix B.
27. There were 3,305 responses to the consultation. To help gain a better understanding of the experiences and views of Cardiff residents an additional level of analysis has been undertaken that considers responses by deprivation quintile.
28. The main responses to the consultation are summarised as follows:

#### Recycling – Segregation and Quality

- 85% of respondents agreed Cardiff needs to improve the quality of material collected.
- 48.8% agreed with comingled recycling being split into three containers, 32% felt there should be different options for different areas of the city and 19.2% wanted full kerbside collection to be considered.
- 30.5% store recycling in an external bin or container, 24.8% keep their recycling inside until collection day, 15.2% store in a garage building and 29% store outside the property.
- 98% recycle every week.
- 91.1% indicated they participate in food waste collections.

- 77.7% would like to see additional materials collected from the kerbside for recycling.

#### Recycling – Information and education

- 35.1% feel the Council does enough to inform residents about how and what to recycle. Respondents proposed making better use of social media and other digital platforms, delivering more leaflets/letter to households, working with children, including schools and youth clubs and working with communities and volunteers to help deliver messages.
- 58.3% do not feel suitably informed about how to recycle different types of plastic.

#### Recycling and Re-use Centres

- 76.9% use a Recycling Centre with 91% stating the allowance of 28 visits per year is sufficient.
- 57.3% want more Recycling Centres in Cardiff with 51.7% wanting increased opportunities to donate items to be re-used.
- 88.8% would be interested in a re-use collection for large household items.

#### Single Used Plastics, Re-fill and Electric Vehicles

- 83.9% agree that the Council should be reducing its single use plastic impact, by moving to re-useable recycling containers.
- 72.1% would like to see increased re-fill zones throughout Cardiff.
- 85% agree the Council should look to move to electric vehicles.

#### Supporting citizens to do the right thing

- 84.3% think the Council should develop a Zero waste map, identifying recycling, re-use and re-fill locations across the city.
- 24.9% have volunteered to improve the local environmental quality of their area.

#### **A pilot of 3 stream segregated collection for glass, mixed containers (plastic and metal) and paper / cardboard; alongside the use of reusable bags**

29. A pilot of segregated collection for glass bottles and jars, mixed containers (plastic and metal) and paper / cardboard; alongside the use of reusable bags was undertaken by 4,000 properties in Llandaff, Radyr, Pentwyn and Trowbridge.
30. The pilot was for 4,000 properties (households with frontages only) and utilised the following:

- 1 x 90L red reusable sack for containers (plastic bottles, tubs, cans, tins and aerosols)
  - 1 x 90L blue reusable sack for paper and card (fibres)
  - 1 x blue caddy for glass bottle and jars
31. The objectives of the pilot were to:
- Measure material volumes to help determine future vehicle split
  - Monitor materials collected to assess whether contamination reduces and quality increases
  - Measure public satisfaction with reusable sacks
  - Identify any impact on Street Scene cleanliness
  - Identify appropriate round sizes for a 'one pass' three-stream recycling vehicle
  - Identify resources and costs required for change
32. The high-volume materials collected which influence vehicle design relate to paper and card (fibres) and containers (plastic bottles, tubs, cans, tins and aerosols). In the pilot the material split was approximately 65% paper and card and 35% containers.
33. The pilot demonstrated an uplift in the quality of materials received, reducing contamination to 6% compared to 30% for co-mingled recycling.
34. High level analysis from 2019/20 identified 10,000 tonnes of material lost to reject from comingled recycling. A reduction from 30% to 6% contamination would translate to a reduction in materials lost to reject of circa 2000 tonnes as well as delivering improvements to the city's carbon footprint by keeping resources in use.
35. The limited contamination within the segregated recycling generally related to a lack of understanding of what can be recycled, such as plastic bags compared to comingled recycling contamination which consisted of food, tissues, nappies etc.
36. As part of the pilot, the street scene was also monitored by cleansing services supervisors. Limited concerns were raised relating to litter from the re-usable bags. The improvement in relation to food contamination, alongside animal/bird-proof reusable bags meant there were no bags being ripped open.
37. The preferred vehicle, identified as the most successful for collecting segregated recycling, was a kerbside collection vehicle which could also support collection of other materials such as plastic bags, textiles, small electrical items.

## **Consultation response to the pilot of 3 stream segregated collection for glass, mixed containers (plastic and metal) and paper / cardboard; alongside the use of reusable bags**

38. The consultation response report for the pilot of 3 stream segregated collection for glass, mixed containers (plastic and metal) and paper / cardboard; alongside the use of reusable bags is Appendix C.
39. There were 332 responses to the consultation.
40. The consultation survey was undertaken relatively early to the pilot being implemented and therefore consideration of the early acceptance of change by residents needs to be recognised in relation to longer term acceptance.
41. The key responses to the consultation were as follows:

### Recycling – Segregation and Quality

- 37.2% stated they were satisfied with the segregation of recycling compared with 54.8% who felt dissatisfied. However, despite dissatisfaction which naturally comes with change, 90% of properties participated.
- Storage was the biggest concern with 74.3% of respondents reporting they had nowhere to store the sacks or caddy provided.
- 40% stated they found it difficult to use the sack or caddy due to a protected characteristic.
- 40% found the recycling 'too much effort'.

### Residual waste

- 67.3% stated they filled their residual bin compared to 32.7% who stated they had spare capacity within their residual bins,

### Reusable bags

- 67.8% stated the size of the blue sacks (paper and card) were about right with 10.9% stating they were too large and 21.3% stating they were too small.
- 65.4% stated the size of the red sacks (containers) were about right with 13.2% stating they were too large and 21.4% stating they were too small.
- The main concerns about the reusable sacks was around the quality/design and weight of the sacks to stop them blowing around.

### Storage of recycling

- Most respondents stored their recycling in their back garden at 35.5%



- 21.2% stated storage was a challenge for them.

### Collections

- 84.8% stated they would need a weekly collection of recycling.
- Only 39.9% put their glass bottles and jar caddy out every week.

### **The change programme to deliver improvements**

42. Delivery of the Recycling Strategy will require significant change to the Recycling and Neighbourhood Service. The programme for change will support the followings aims:

- To reduce the Council's and residents' impact on climate change.
- To improve recycling performance and to value resources by keeping them in use as long as possible and avoid waste.
- To provide sustainable improvements to services for the residents of Cardiff by delivering effective and efficient services within the set budgetary framework.

43. The main programme of change is as follows:

- i. Expand segregated recycling to households (excluding flats and HMO's) using re-usable sacks and caddies to reduce the need for single use plastic bags.
- ii. Review the expansion of kerbside collection services to cover items currently not collected at the kerbside.
- iii. Prioritise education and enforcement of food recycling to improve participation in the existing service and improve the current 62% capture.
- iv. Review of approaches to reduce residual waste to support improving compliance for recycling.
- v. Develop the business case to move from a Material Recovery Facility to a Material Handling Facility required to manage segregated recycling.
- vi. Improve recycling in flats and HMO's by the use of pilots to inform the business case and modelling for recycling from these properties.
- vii. Develop the business case for Recycling Centres and Re-Use Centres across Cardiff.
- viii. Deliver improvements to Street Scene Services to support improvements in cleansing and enforcement following collections.
- ix. Improvements to the trade / business waste model to improve recycling and meet new legislative requirements.

- x. Identification of wider Council / service area change to value resources and minimise the Council's impact on climate change.
44. A communication and information campaign will be designed to support residents to understand the changes they will need to make, and the reasons for them. The campaign will consider:
- Local communication and support to the specific area that is moving to a new system.
  - Working with community groups on aspects such as cultural and language barriers.
  - Face to face and street-level explanations and not just relying on printed information.
  - Utilising local members and community partners to support the changes
  - Having simple visual information sheets that can also be used via social media.
  - Being clear that the changes are linked to climate change and street cleanliness.
45. The business case and associated finance to deliver the change will be considered for each change or group of changes. The service is striving to deliver sustainable improvements with no or limited impact to the Medium-Term Financial Plan. However, the service recognises there will be a requisite for one-off funding to support the change programme, such as communication with residents and dedicated programme/project management.
46. There will be a need to have more vehicles and officers to deliver the service compared to comingled recycling. However, this will be offset by future reductions in the need to sort the comingled recycling at a material recovery facility and improvements in the income received for recycling collected.
47. As part of the delivery of improvements, the Service will utilise appropriate grant opportunities from Welsh Government to support the delivery of change and associated costs of the improvement where appropriate.
48. The above programme will mean significant change to residents, as well as services. Therefore, Recycling and Neighbourhood Services will need to continue to engage closely with residents and community groups. A waste and litter advisory group has recently been established to provide advice to the council from voluntary groups and partners.
49. The Council will also further develop its proactive programme of engagement with the local universities through the City University Strategic Partnership Board to work with students to improve recycling compliance.
50. The Supplementary Policy Guidance for the storage of recycling and waste will require to be updated in relation to the changes to inform new developments and modification of existing properties, such as houses of multiple occupancy.

## **Local Member Consultation**

51. The draft Recycling Strategy 2022-25 was published for public consultation through a resident survey on 14<sup>th</sup> February 2022 for 6 weeks. The feedback from the consultation supported the development of the final Recycling Strategy 2022-25 and the development of actions to deliver improvements.

## **Scrutiny Consideration**

52. Environmental Scrutiny Committee reviewed the consultation response report to the Recycling Strategy 2022-25 on 22<sup>nd</sup> July 2022. They will consider this report on 26 September 2022. Any comments received will be reported to the Cabinet meeting.

## **Reasons for Recommendation**

53. To report the results of the public consultation on the Recycling Strategy 2022-25; 'Cleaner and Greener' and to seek authority to implement the Strategy.

## **Financial Implications**

54. The report updates Cabinet as to the outcomes of the public consultation exercise on the draft Recycling Strategy 2022-25 and seeks approval for a phased programme of change to improve future recycling performance.
55. The statutory target is to achieve a recycling performance of 64% between 2019/20 and 2023/24. This increases to a target of 70% from 2024/25 onwards. The failure to meet the 64% target could result in a fiscal penalty of £2 million and this penalty will continue to be in place until recycling performance meets the statutory target level.
56. It is anticipated that the proposed service changes and the action plan as set out in the strategy will support an improvement in performance and reduce the risk of a future fiscal penalty. This position will need to be closely monitored and updated following any outcome of the ministerial review planned for later in the financial year.
57. The report does not set out the estimated costs of proposed service improvements and changes and does not identify any related additional funding demands. In approving this strategy, members should note it is proposed that business cases to deliver related change will be presented for consideration. This should be on a case-by-case basis, apply to all changes and improvements proposed as a result of service reviews, any future partnerships and modelling. Business cases must be robust, fully costed and affordable as part of the Council's overall budget framework and medium-term financial plan. Updates will be brought back as future papers to Cabinet.
58. Changes in strategy will result in a need for additional capital investment in vehicles, equipment and depot infrastructure. Any such investment must be considered in line with the Corporate fleet strategy currently under development and align with other corporate priorities including the One Planet Cardiff strategy.

59. This will include any proposals relating to vehicles which must be considered in line with the Corporate fleet strategy currently under development and align with other corporate priorities including the One Planet Cardiff strategy.
60. The report seeks approval for the proposed expansion of segregated recycling alongside the use of reusable bags and indicates that this proposal will require additional revenue funding for operatives and vehicle costs. These costs are not identified and it is proposed that increased costs of the expanded service will be offset by future savings from a reduced need for costs associated with the sorting of comingled recycling and increased income from the sale of higher quality recyclables. Further pilot work is additionally proposed in relation to Houses in Multiple Occupation and flats.
61. The report identifies that a further £800,000 is currently spent annually on purchasing and distribution of green recycling bags and proposes that this budget is repurposed to fund these service changes.

### **Legal Implications**

62. The Council, as a waste collection and waste disposal authority, has various duties under waste legislation with regards collection and disposal of waste. Generally, the Council has a duty to collect household waste and, if requested, commercial waste and industrial waste. The Council also has a duty to arrange for the disposal of controlled waste collected in its area by it, and for places to be provided at which persons resident in its area may deposit their household waste and for the disposal of waste so deposited.
63. The Council is also required to provide HWRC sites and is required to make arrangements including the area it is situated in, availability of such sites to deposit waste and free of charge to residents. Amongst other things, the arrangements (with regards HWRC sites) may restrict the availability of specified places to specified descriptions of waste.
64. Generally, the Council cannot charge for collection of household waste. However, one exception is the collection of bulky waste (as defined by controlled waste legislation). The Council can also charge for garden waste. Any charge should be reasonable.

### **Equality Duty**

65. In considering this matter, the Council must have regard to its public sector equality duties under the Equality Act 2010 (including specific Welsh public sector duties). This means the Council must give 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. The 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.

66. When taking strategic decisions, the Council also has a statutory duty to have due regard to the need to reduce inequalities of outcome resulting from socio-economic disadvantage ('the Socio-Economic Duty' imposed under section 1 of the Equality Act 2010). In considering this, the Council must take into account the statutory guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers ([WG42004 A More Equal Wales The Socio-economic Duty Equality Act 2010 \(gov.wales\)](#)) and must be able to demonstrate how it has discharged its duty.

### **Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 - Standard legal imps**

67. The Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 ('the Act') places a 'well-being duty' on public bodies aimed at achieving 7 national well-being goals for Wales - a Wales that is prosperous, resilient, healthier, more equal, has cohesive communities, a vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language, and is globally responsible.
68. In discharging its duties under the Act, the Council has set and published well being objectives designed to maximise its contribution to achieving the national well being goals. The well being objectives are set out in Cardiff's Corporate Plan 2021-24. When exercising its functions, the Council is required to take all reasonable steps to meet its well being objectives. This means that the decision makers should consider how the proposed decision will contribute towards meeting the well being objectives and must be satisfied that all reasonable steps have been taken to meet those objectives.
69. The well being duty also requires the Council to act in accordance with a 'sustainable development principle'. This principle requires the Council to act in a way which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Put simply, this means that Council decision makers must take account of the impact of their decisions on people living their lives in Wales in the future. In doing so, the Council must:
- Look to the long term
  - Focus on prevention by understanding the root causes of problems
  - Deliver an integrated approach to achieving the 7 national well-being goals
  - Work in collaboration with others to find shared sustainable solutions
  - Involve people from all sections of the community in the decisions which affect them
70. The decision maker must be satisfied that the proposed decision accords with the principles above; and due regard must be given to the Statutory Guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers, which is accessible using the link below: <http://gov.wales/topics/people-and-communities/people/future-generations-act/statutory-guidance/?lang=en>

## **General**

71. The decision maker should be satisfied that the procurement is in accordance within the financial and budgetary policy.
72. The decision maker should also have regard to, when making its decision, to the Council's wider obligations under the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and the Welsh Language Standards.
73. The report also sets out that consultation is going 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.

## **Property Implications**

74. The report does not include any direct property implications. Where there are any property transactions or valuations required to deliver any proposals in the future, they should be done so in accordance with the Council's Asset Management process and in consultation with Strategic Estates and relevant service areas.

## **HR Implications**

75. The information held within this report has been previously consulted on with the Trade Unions and employees within the service are aware of the proposed plans. This consultation will continue as the strategy is implemented with both trade unions and employees being kept fully up to date.
76. Any employee implications that arise from the strategy will be assessed as part of the full business cases for any changes. However, any changes for employees or additional resources required will be fully consulted on as part of the business cases and will be carried out in compliance with corporately agreed processes.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

Cabinet is recommended to:

- i) Note the results of public consultation on the draft Recycling Strategy 2022-25: 'Greener and Cleaner' attached as Appendix B.
- ii) Approve the Recycling Strategy 2022-25: 'Greener and Cleaner' attached as Appendix A.
- iii) Note the outcomes of the segregated recycling pilot undertaken by 4,000 properties.
- iv) Agree in principle to the programme of change set out in the Recycling Strategy 2022-25: 'Greener and Cleaner' and this report and delegate authority to the Director of Economic Development in consultation with the Cabinet Member for

Climate Change to roll-out the phased implementation of the programme including:

- The phased roll-out of segregated recycling as set out in this report across household properties in Cardiff.
  - The phased roll-out of reduced residual waste collections as set out in this report to improve the level and quality of recycling across household properties in Cardiff.
  - Undertake further pilot work in relation to Houses of Multiple Occupancy and Flats to improve recycling performance including the testing of communal segregated recycling bins.
  - Review the expansion of kerbside collection services to cover items currently not collected at the kerbside.
  - Enhance and strengthen education and enforcement to deliver improved recycling compliance across household properties in Cardiff.
  - Develop the business case to move from a Material Recovery Facility to a Material Handling Facility required to manage segregated recycling.
  - Improvements to the trade / business waste model to improve recycling and meet new legislative requirements.
  - Identification of wider Council / service area change to value resources and minimise the Council's impact on climate change.
- v) Note the plans to enhance the cleansing service, including the move balanced resourcing and 'same day cleanse' following collections for inner wards.
- vi) Note the development of a business case for a future repair and re-use 'superstore'. A further report will be brought regarding the business case.

<b>SENIOR RESPONSIBLE OFFICER</b>	<b>NEIL HANRATTY</b>
	Director Economic Development
	22 September 2022

Appendix A - Recycling Strategy 2022-25; 'Cleaner and Greener'  
 Appendix B - Consultation response report for draft Recycling Strategy 2022-25; 'Greener and Cleaner'  
 Appendix C - Consultation response report for the pilot of 3 stream segregated collection for glass, mixed containers (plastic and metal) and paper / cardboard; alongside the use of reusable bags

## Appendix D – Equality Impact Assessment

The following background papers have been taken into account:

The Recycling, Preparation for Re-use and Composting Targets (Monitoring and Penalties) (Wales) Regulations 2011

<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/wsi/2011/1014/contents/made>

Cardiff Council Waste Compositional Analysis. Waste composition analysis of kerbside collected and communally collected household waste in Cardiff. WRAP/resourcefutures. September 2021.