

Outline

- 1. Waste & Recycling Services
- Historic Performance
- 3. Green Sack Introduction
- 4. Data Gathering: Participation, waste composition and restriction modelling
- 5. Special Projects:
 - Estates Recycling Programme
 - Jewish food waste trial
 - Food waste campaign
 - Green champions
 - Recycling incentives
- 6. Summary



1. Recycling Services

Street Level Services Doorstep



Food

Estates ServicesCommunal





Food Commingled Dry



1. Collection Frequency

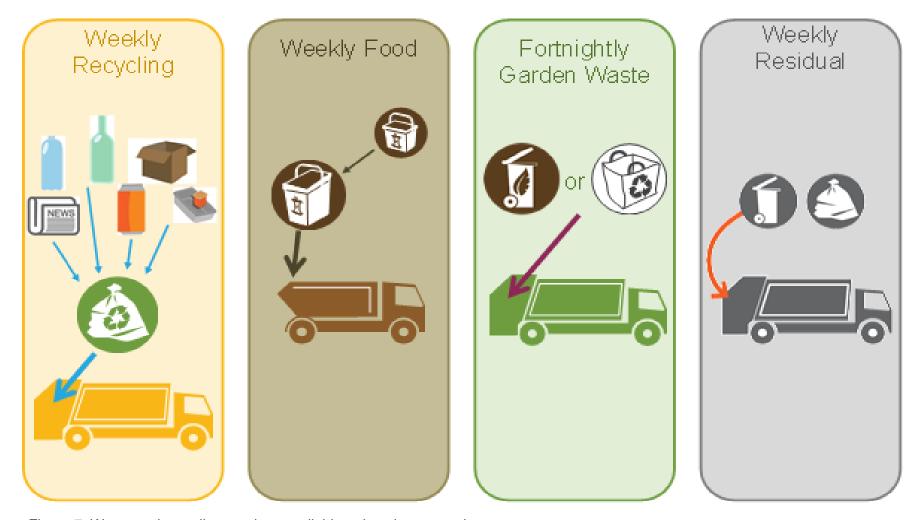


Figure 7: Waste and recycling services available to low rise properties



1. Household Service Split

Service Type	Recycling	Food Waste	Garden Waste	Residual Waste
Low Rise	49,428	43,718	39,743	53,319
High Rise	51,445	47,744	TBC	47,554
Flats Above Shops	4,023	0	0	4,023
Hhds with Service	104,896	91,462	39,743	104,896

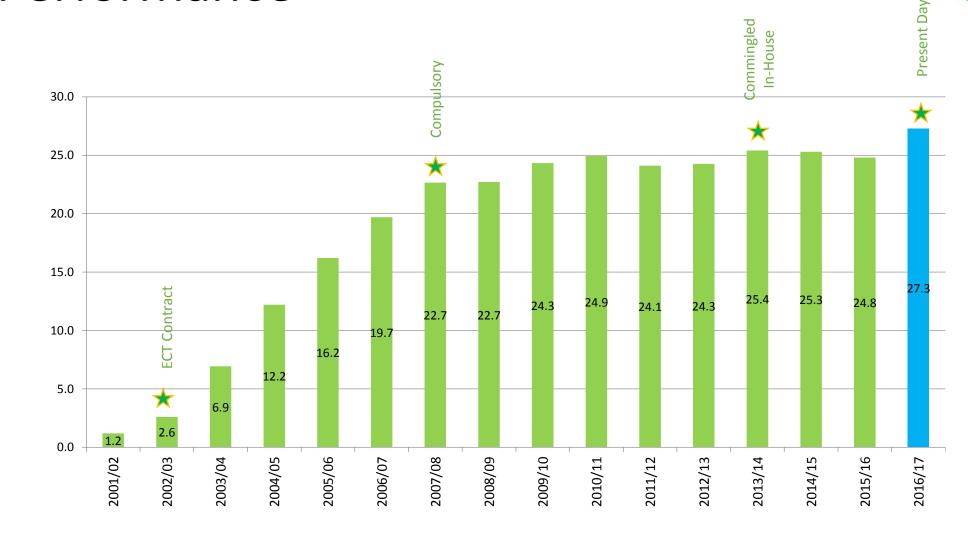
Table 1: Number of household per housing type and service





2. Performance

Percentage household waste



Recycling rate performance between 2001 and 2017

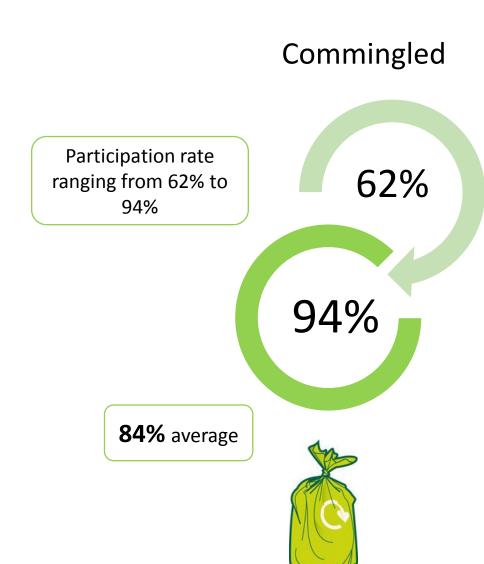


3. Green Sack Introduction

- Weekly collection to all low rise properties, 49k households.
- Service changes from Green Box service to Green Sack in March 2013.
- Decision based on:
 - Trial tonnages: 26% increase in recycling tonnage.
 - 14,000 properties unsuitable for green box.
 - Larger capacity from 50 litres in the box to 60 litre in the sack.
 - Recycling tonnage with box declined by 11% from 2011/12 to 2012/13.
 - Recycling tonnages with sack increased by 3%, overall borough rate by 1%
 - Allowed to move service in-house and provide savings (£0.5m).
 - Faster collections, reduce congestion.
 - Residents preferred sack to box, participation up by 10%.



4. Data Gathering (Participation Rate)



Food Waste



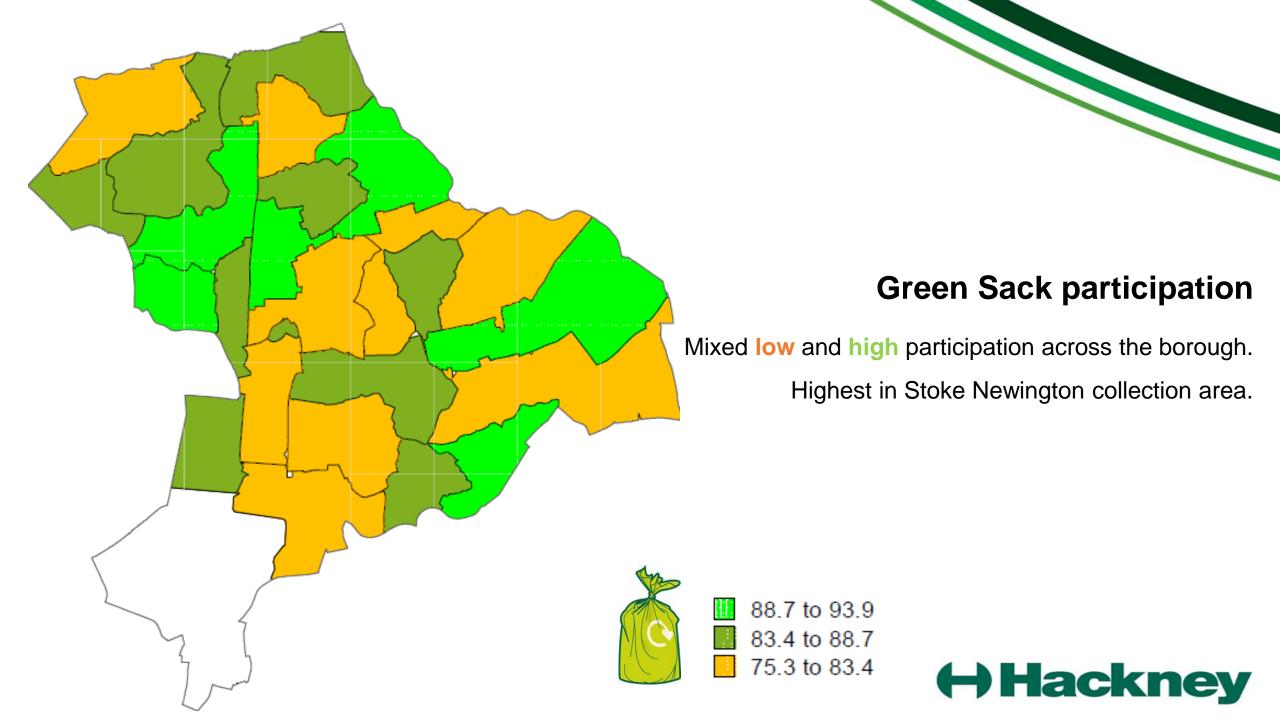
Participation rate, ranging from as low as 18% to nearly 50%

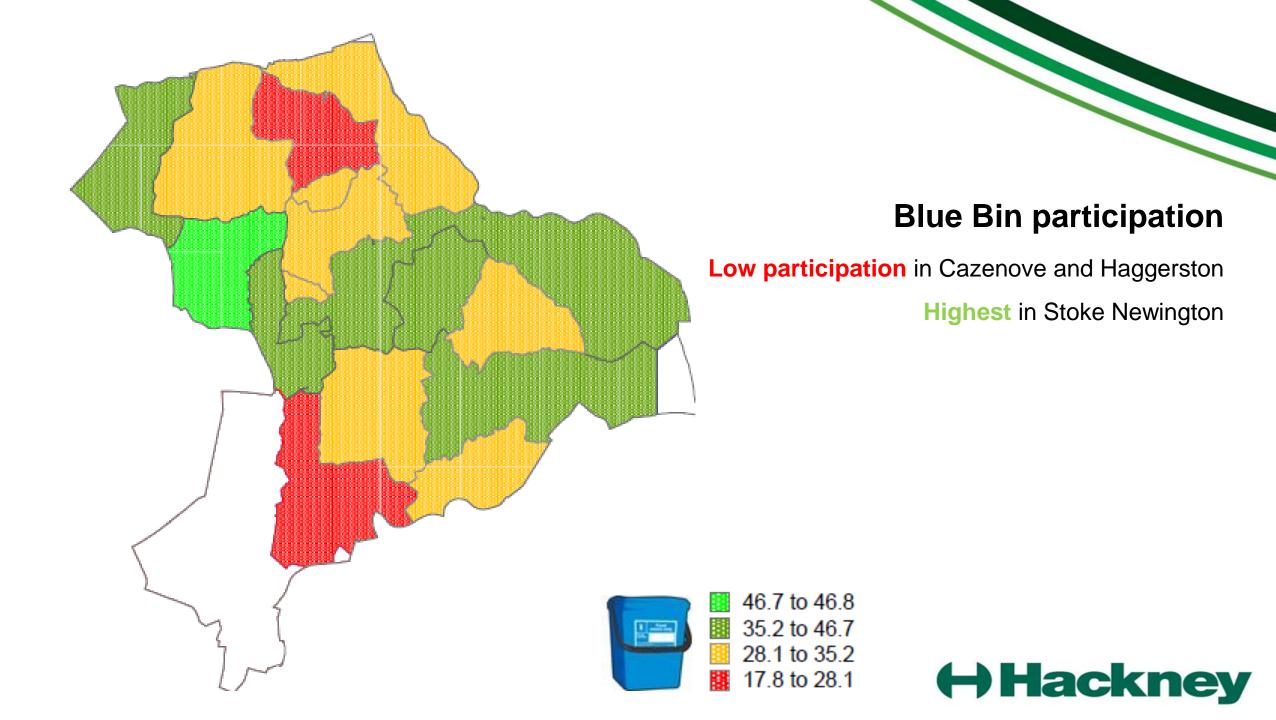


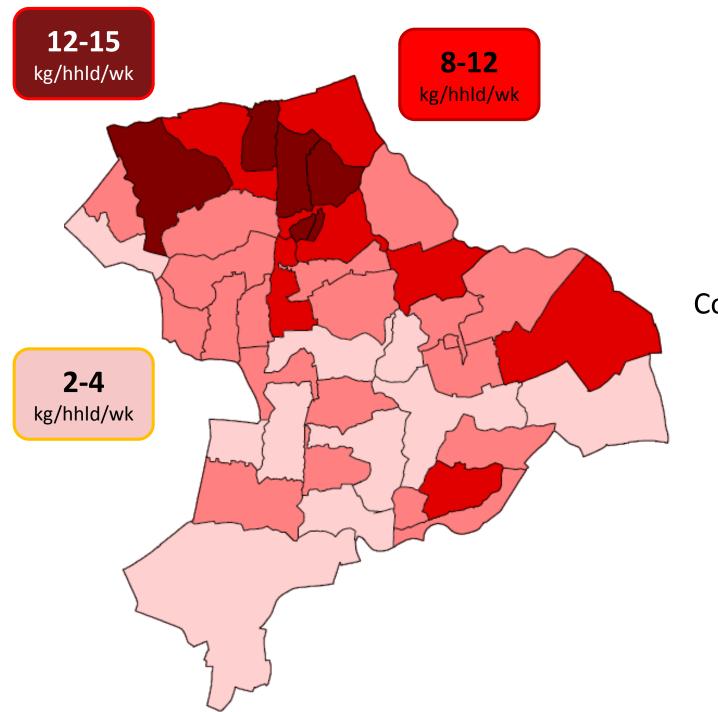
31% average











Waste Arisings Overview

Collection rounds in north of the borough generate **50% more** than average



4. Data Gathering (Composition Analysis)

- 2 seasonal waste composition analysis with 300 households.
- Key findings:
 - Food tonnage largest component by weight in the waste stream.
 - Recyclable material weight has decreased since 2008, less glass and paper available to collect. Plastic has increased, but a lighter material.
 - Deprived estate properties = Very low recycling rate.
 - Contamination is not an issue in dry and food streams on street level.
 - North of the borough produce very high levels of waste, and recycle the least.



4. Analysis in Hornsey HWRC

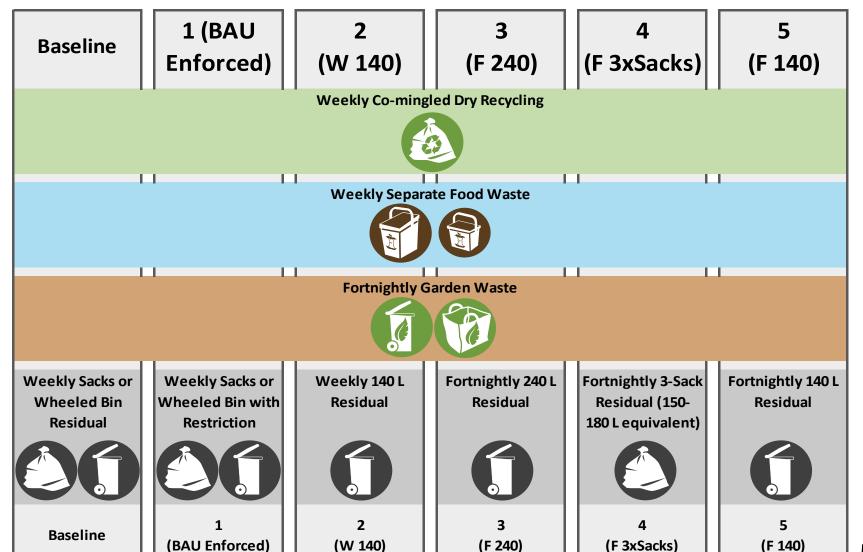


4. Data Gathering (Restriction Modelling)

- Recycling rate flat-lined for 8 years at 24/25%.
- Waste Restriction a future option for consideration.
- Eunomia Consulting assisted us in developing 5 possible waste collection modelling scenarios.
- 3 key elements for each scenario:
 - Recycling rate
 - Operational resource impact
 - Carbon impact



4. Data Gathering (Restriction Modelling)



Recycling Rate by 2020



29%

4. Data Gathering (Restriction Modelling)

- 3 x waste sacks every forthnight with weekly food and recycling provides savings and an increase in the borough recycling rate by 3%.
- Further operational, enforcement and communications costings are required.
- **Limitations** in benchmarking exercise.
- More authorities needed to gain robust modelling data before recommending restriction.

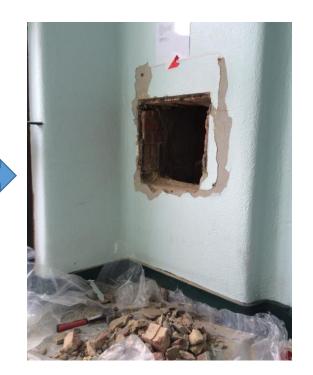


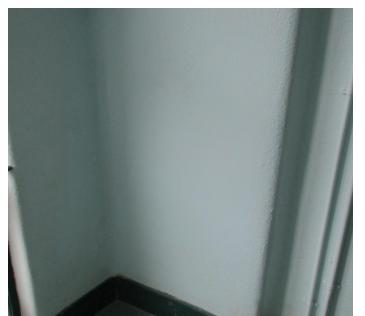
5. Special Projects – Estates Programme

- Estates or high rise form over 50% of properties in the borough.
- Lowest recycling rate, 15% compared to street level 40%.
- Housing properties even lower recycling rate, 8%.
- Corporate programme set up in 2014/15 to improve low performance levels on estates.
- An Estates Recycling Programme developed into three phases.
- Phase 1 and 3: Service and communications interventions.
- Phase 2: Capitals work programme, closing chutes and building bin stores.













Work Progress Donne House



April 2015







5. Special Projects – Estates Programme

- Phase 2: 3 estates with up to 1,000 properties
- A £0.5 million budget to build nearly 35 new bin stores and close hundreds of chute hopers.
- Unblocking chutes costs the council £60k a year.
- First estate trial results: 37% more recycling collected, 11% less waste.
- A lengthy planning permission process and minor resident opposition.
- Two more estates trial tonnages expected by Q4 2017/18.
- However, the council will need to build up to 600 new bin stores in the next decade.



5. Special – Jewish Food Waste Trial

- Up to 15,000 Orthodox Jewish in the north of the borough.
- Previous doorknocking didn't work; Now, Jewish residents doorknocking on behalf of council.
- Low participation in food waste recycling 15% compared to 35% across borough.
- Trial to 500 households. A beskope service as they produce largest amount of food waste in the borough.
- Larger food waste receptacle.
- Trial undergoing now, 40% contact rate received already when previous doorknocking have failed.
- If successful, to expand to all Jewish community.



5. Special – Jewish Food Waste Trial

Hackney

Choose the right sized food waste bins for your household

You can use any combination of bins.

Using the attached form, please tick the bins and liners that you require. Post it back to the Recycling Team with the **freepost** address. No stamp required,

For further information, please call 020 8356 6688 or email recycling.team@hackney.gov.uk



Put your food waste out before 7am on your recycling and rubbish collection day.

(For the kitchen/front garden)



Your guide to FOOD WASTE RECYCLING

It really makes a difference



→ Hackney



5. Special – Food Waste Campaign

- Borough wide outdoor advertising campaign 2014/15.
- Doorknocking targeting high dry & low food recyclers 14,000 households (linked to participation data).
- 30% increase in tonnages as a result of campaign.
- National Recycling Awards Winners 2015.





5. Special Projects (Green Champions)

- Borough wide campaign to recruit Green Champion in 2016.
- Monthly meetings with up to 10 active champions, and up to 150 e-mail subscribers.
- Each volunteer given a GC Toolkit: T-Shirt, reporting booklet, service information and badges.
- Promoted services to neighbours and recorded issues for recycling team to action.
- Held an annual Be-Recreative event
- Lessons learnt:
 - A dedicated officer needed to run scheme
 - It ended after champions lost interest; moved to other green issues



5. Special Projects (Incentives)

- DGLC funded £638k to provide rewards for recycling in Hackney
- A 3 year programme, started in October 2016.
- Doorknocking Nov 16- March 17: 150,000 doors knocked, 35% contact rate and 28,000 accounts sign up
- Points based scheme: Local discounts and offers, £40 & £100 vouchers, and donations to charities
- Full 1st year analysis to take place y November 2017





6. Summary

- Comprehensive service provision in place borough wide;
- Static (and potentially declining) recycling rates and increasing waste disposal costs;
- Communications campaign vital for service participation.
- Further modelling of restriction of waste required in future;
- Work on estates continues but scope for improvement is limited;



Questions and Discussion

Thank you

