

READING BOROUGH COUNCIL WASTE MINIMISATION STRATEGY 2015 - 2020.

Appendix 2: Performance Summary.

1. Current Performance

Table 1 summarises the amount of waste disposed of by landfill, EfW, recycling and composting in Reading over the past 5 years as a percentage and as actual tonnage.

	2009/10		2010/11		2011/12		2012/13		2013/14	
	Tonnes	%	Tonnes	%	Tonnes	%	Tonnes	%	Tonnes	%
Landfilled	40,833	54	20243	28	16961	25	11786	21	17258	29
EfW	7187	13	18464	38	20349	38	20644	38	21331	36
Recycled	15530	24	15153	23	15999	25	15635	28	14217	24
Composted	6066	9	6411	11	6963	12	6813	13	6328	11

The table clearly shows the challenges we face in decreasing the amount of landfill and increasing the amount of waste which is recycled and composted. The Waste Minimisation Strategy will address these issues.

2. Successes and Improvements.

There are a number of areas in which Reading Borough Council currently performs well. It has a low recycling contamination rate, recovers a high percentage of waste (79.2%) and has gradually reduced the amount of waste sent to landfill and increased the amount of waste sent to EfW for energy recovery.

Some areas are in need of improvement however. We need to improve our recycling rate, address recycling contamination hot spots, reduce the amount of food waste in general waste and investigate new markets and means of maximising the return on our waste.

As in all Councils, Reading has to respond to the following year on year pressures:

Waste quantity continues to increase

Housing growth

Waste disposal (landfill) costs continue to increase

Recyclable products, such as food packaging, become significantly lighter in weight meaning you have to recycle greater quantities to maintain income.

A further reduction in recycling of items such as newspapers

Continued growth in housing without sufficient revenue budget provision to cover additional cost of waste

3. Performance Indicators

3.1 Current Performance Indicators.

Reading Borough Council measures its performance against a number of National and Local performance indicators.

Performance Indicator		
NI 191	Residual household waste per household Defra DSO	Lower is better
NI 192	Percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting Defra DSO	Higher is better
NI 193	Percentage of municipal waste land filled Defra DSO	Lower is better
L 13	Percentage of the total tonnage of household waste arisings that have been used to recover heat, power & other energy sources	Higher is better
L14	Total tonnage of household waste arisings that have been used to recover heat, power & other energy sources	Higher is better
L16	Cost of household waste collection per household.	Lower is better
L17	Cost of waste disposal per tonne of municipal waste	Lower is better

3.2 Current NI 191, 192 and 193 results for 2010 -2014

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
NI 192 Residual Waste Per Household (kg)	618.96	599.54	596.52	576.65
NI 192 Percentage of Household Waste for Reuse, Recycling & Composting	34.95	36.78	36.09	34.48
NI 193 Percentage of Municipal Waste Landfilled	28.68	23.91	24.65	24.14

2.2 Proposed new Performance Indicators.

In order to further improve service delivery and the efficiency of the waste collection service the following additional Performance Indicators will be introduced in 2015.

Missed bin collections (waste, recycling, green waste).

Targeted response time for missed bins, bin delivery and bulky waste collection.

Targeted response time for fly tipping.