

Waste Collection and Treatment in North Yorkshire

TEEOSC April 2022



Comingled in 3 WCAs

- Scarborough & Craven 83,000 hh, RCVs
- 1 wheeled bin
- 24-26% dry recycling rate (20/21)

Comingled

- Selby variant (37,000 hh, RCVs garden waste FOC)
- 2 wheeled bins (fibre and cans, glass, plastic), alternate fortnightly
- . 20% recycling rate (20/21)

Comments

Easy to use, flexible vehicle deployment, Selby variant protects paper quality, cost effective. Currently outsourced.

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Twin stream in 3 WCAs

- Harrogate & Hambleton 111,000 hh, twin stream (70:30) RCVs
- Harrogate fibre out (2 x 60ltr bags), comingled (2 x 55 ltr boxes), rolling out bins
- Hambleton glass out (insert), comingled (wheeled bin)
- York variant (71,000hh, 7 twin pack & pod), 3 x 40 ltr boxes, fibre out plus some comingled
- 23-25% dry recycling rate (20/21)

Comments

 Fixed vehicle utilization & capacity (70:30), boxes & bags limit capacity, litter/ replacement boxes on windy days, manual handling/ aging workforce re glass insert.

Twin stream



Multi stream

Multi stream in 2 WCAs

- Richmondshire & Ryedale 48,000 hh, multi compartment vehicles
- Boxes and bags
- 22-23% dry recycling rate (20/21)

Comments

Fixed vehicle utilization, boxes & bags limit capacity, litter/ replacement boxes on windy days, manual handling/aging workforce. Source segregation improves quality.

(1) Drivers for Change – Environment Act '21

- Recyclable household waste must be collected separately from other household waste Impacts AWRP organic and dry recycling operation
- Recyclable household waste (glass, metal, plastic, paper and card, food waste, garden waste) must be collected for recycling or composting.
- Recyclable household waste in each recyclable waste stream must be collected separately, unless:
 - (a) it is not technically or economically practicable to do so, or
 - (b) collecting recyclable household waste in those recyclable waste streams separately has no significant environmental benefit
- Food waste must be collected at least once a week.



(2) Drivers for Change - LGR

- Single Service to residents avoids post code lottery
- Consistent/clear communication to residents
- Economies of Scale vehicles & bins
- Route optimisation efficiencies
- Consolidate processing of collected material
- Reduced support from back office

Conclusion

- EA & net carbon zero drives food waste collection
- LGR & consistent collections drives single dry recycling service
- R&WS lack of clarity; new burdens funding, EPR payments to LAs, impacts on kerbside from DRS



Treatment

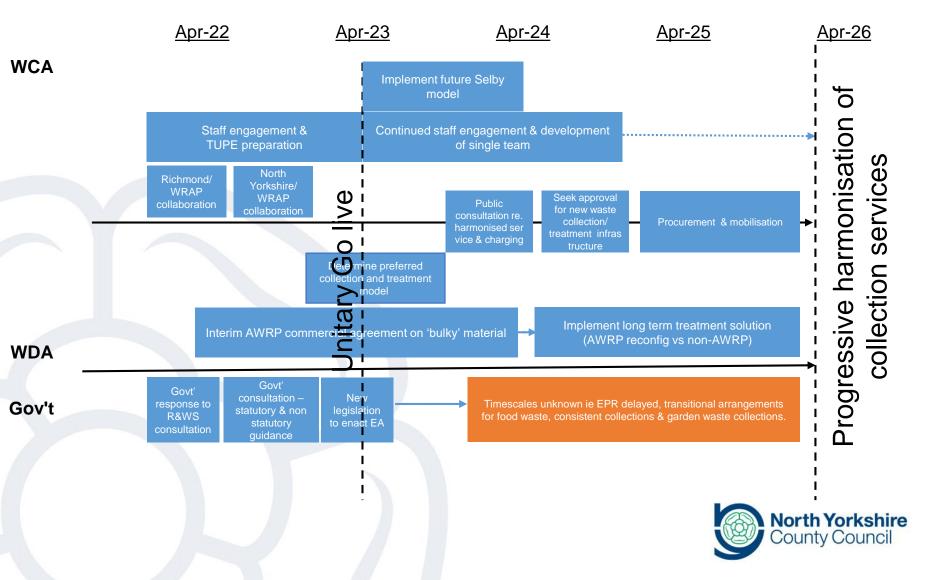
3 treatment approaches to consider:

- AWRP reconfigure existing mechanical treatment and/ or anaerobic digestion technology
- 2. Merchant facilities
 - AD facilities increased demand, potential shortfall in capacity/ increased gate fees
 - MrF facilities Harewood Whin regional MrF or third party facilities
 - Short term (5-10 year) contracts compared with AWRP options
- 3. Procure facilities significant risks (development, operational and market)

Legal & technical review of AWRP contract is underway to determine likely costs arising from the 3 options.



Indicative Timescales



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