1. OVERVIEW

Background

North East Lincolnshire is an area of diversity and opportunity.

It is situated on the east coast of England at the mouth of the Humber estuary and covers an area of 74 square miles (192 sq. km).

The Humber sub-region is considered to be a “Global Gateway”, including the port towns of Grimsby and Immingham, and offers significant economic opportunities.

The region also includes the seaside resort of Cleethorpes on the estuary of the River Humber, a range of villages of varying size and composition and the attractive landscape of the Lincolnshire Wolds.

It is an area that presents challenges as well as future potential.

Figure 1: NE Lincolnshire – UK context

Figure 2: Lincolnshire Wolds
The total population of North East Lincolnshire was estimated in mid-2014 as 159,804, 4.2% (2011) of which derives from minority ethnic communities. There are 72,000 households within the area and less than 6% of these could be described as rural.

Over the next 20 years, the population is predicted to increase by a little over 3,800 people (c.2.4%).

By 2037, people of 50 years or older are expected to represent 43% of the total resident population in North East Lincolnshire.

The Purpose of this Document

This Municipal Waste Management Plan Summary provides an overview of the measures that North East Lincolnshire Council (NELC) intends to implement to build on the progress made to date on resource management and further enhance:

- The services provided to residents; and
- The sustainability of the management of Local Authority Collected Waste (LACW) arisings in the area.

The Need for Change

LACW includes all waste collected by NELC as a waste collection authority. This has previously been referred to as municipal waste (MW), however the definition of MW is now much wider than waste collected by local authorities. LACW includes refuse collected from households, civic amenity sites, litter bins, street cleaning and fly-tipping. Other waste streams e.g. from commercial and industrial premises, demolition of old buildings and from agriculture, are handled mainly by private sector waste management companies.

It has been recognised at International, European and National levels that reliance on landfilling of waste is unsustainable. There is a need to reduce the burden of waste on the environment by producing less, improving upon its uses, recovering value from the waste and becoming less reliant on landfill, in accordance with the provisions of the Waste Hierarchy.
The introduction of legislation at European and national levels to drive home the objectives of the Waste Hierarchy has given waste prevention, re-use, recycling, composting and other forms of recovery a much higher priority than has historically been the case in the UK.

Disposal to landfill, which until quite recently was the most common mechanism for waste management in the UK, is the least acceptable option in the Waste Hierarchy.

Financial measures such as the Landfill Tax have been used to create a more ‘level playing field’ for alternatives to landfill, so that it now makes financial sense as well as environmental sense to find more sustainable ways of managing the materials that we are required to collect.

**Progress to Date**

In December 1999, NELC established a 25-year Integrated Waste Management Contract and partnering agreement with Newlincs Development Ltd (Newlincs). This contract has been extended to 30 years.

Newlincs operates a Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Energy from Waste (EfW) facility, located near Immingham. The majority of North East Lincolnshire’s LACW stream is sent to this facility for processing. Dry recyclable waste is recycled and green waste is composted, and the remaining residual waste is composted. Value is recovered through the incineration of the residual waste by the generation of electricity, the export of heat to local industry, and the recycling of metals and incineration of bottom ash.
The expansion of kerbside collection of dry recyclables to all properties enabled North East Lincolnshire to exceed a 26% recycling rate in 2006/2007. Subsequently the area had increased its recycling and composting rate to 33.6% by 2011/12. This has remained fairly static and was 33.4% in 2014/15 despite the increase of recycling collections from fortnightly to weekly in 2013.

The Council currently collect glass, cans, paper, card / cardboard and plastic bottles plus plastic polymers 1, 2 and 3 (PET, HDPE, PVC)

**Future Objectives**

The objectives of North East Lincolnshire’s updated Municipal Waste Management Plan are:

- To develop a more sustainable system of waste management, promoting waste minimisation in the first instance, encouraging waste prevention, re-use and recycling, and minimising the quantity of waste disposed of without recovering value from it;
To meet the targets set by Government to recover value from waste and set in place arrangements to divert increasing amounts of biodegradable waste from landfill;

- To ensure that Value for Money principles are applied and to secure an economic, efficient and effective waste management service;

- To seek to engage the wider community and meet the increasing expectations of residents;

- To continuously reduce the Council’s carbon footprint from waste management services; and

- To work in partnership with others in the provision of the service, including government, other local authorities, private and community sectors.

Content of the Municipal Waste Management Plan

The Municipal Waste Management Plan:

- Outlines the current and known future legal obligations that the Council will need to meet;

- Describes the waste management services that are currently provided;

- Identifies changes needed to meet known future legal obligations;

- Describes how NELC plans to meet these requirements by reducing waste arisings, increasing the amount of waste which is recycled and minimising the amount of residual waste that is landfilled, using the principles of the Waste Hierarchy and associated carbon (embedded/ emissions); and

- Explains how NELC plans to implement this Plan.

A summary of the above is provided in this document. Additional details are provided in the accompanying Technical Plan document.

2. LEGISLATION AND GUIDANCE

The primary piece of legislation which underpins this Plan is the revised EU Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC. This sets out the European policy for waste management and has led to subsequent devolved waste management legislation.


There are other earlier Directives which have been devolved into UK legislation and more details of these can be found in Section 8 of the Technical Plan.

3. WHERE WE ARE TODAY

The latest figures from 2014/15 show that Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) generation in North East Lincolnshire was 79,114 tonnes. 76,451 tonnes was household waste, either collected at the kerbside or taken to the Household Recycling Centres (HRC). This equates to a household waste generation rate of 0.478kg/capita/year. The trend for 2007/08 to 2012/13 showed a reduction in the tonnage of waste arisings with the recession and
government initiatives to reduce packaging. There has however been an increase in the tonnage of waste arisings since 2012/13 with the economy improving.

The 2013 UK average household waste generated is 403kg/capita/year (Defra, Digest of Waste and Resource Statistics-2015 Edition). The per capita generation of waste is a general measure but is an issue that will have to be addressed to keep costs down and reduce the carbon footprint which will become a future performance indicator in the management of waste.

Service Provision

The key elements of the services provided by NELC in the context of waste management are as follows:

- There continue to be regular collections of household waste, dry recyclables and green waste to over 70,000 households in North East Lincolnshire. Recycling collection points also exist close to most homes;
- There are two community recycling centres in Grimsby and Immingham, and NELC provides recycling banks at 58 locations for deposits of glass, textiles, shoes, cans, newspapers and magazines, plastic bottles and books;
- Business advice on waste collection is available on the Council’s website;
- Clinical waste is collected free of charge from domestic properties;
- NELC Neighbourhood Operations Team carry out street cleaning duties 362 days a year between 6 a.m. and 6p.m, including the emptying of litter bins;
- NELC responds to reports of abandoned vehicles on both public and private land; and
- Fly-tipped waste is collected and the source is investigated

Current Use of Collected Waste

The sources and mechanisms by which NELC collects waste, and an indicative representation of how those materials are managed, is presented in the following schematic:
4. WHAT DO WE NEED TO FOCUS ON?

The strategic targets for delivering further improvements to waste management in the region will include:

- Reducing the amount of municipal waste that is generated in North East Lincolnshire;
- Increasing the proportion of municipal waste that is reused;
- Increasing the proportion of household waste which is either recycled or composted;
- Increasing the recycling rate in North East Lincolnshire;
- Continuing reduction of the area’s carbon footprint;
- The ongoing objectives of the Integrated Waste Management Contract currently in place with Newlincs Development Ltd (Newlincs), i.e.:
  - Identification of markets for dry recyclables;
  - Sorting and shredding of garden waste towards composting;
  - Operation of the combined heat and power (CHP) facility at Immingham;
  - Landfill as a ‘last resort’ for disposal of the remaining waste.
- The diversion of waste from landfill to meet the EU Landfill Directive Targets for diverting bio-degradable municipal waste;
- Achieving a household recycling rate of 50% by 2020 to meet the requirement of the revised Waste Framework Directive (rWFD);
• The prohibition on landfilling of biodegradable waste by 2017;
• The development of carbon based measurements for waste in line with the government's thinking and reducing demand on fossil fuels; and
• To work towards a zero waste economy through encouraging prevention of waste at source. The first phase of this target is set by achieving a 1% reduction in waste arising per person per year by 2020.

5. HOW WE PLAN TO IMPLEMENT ACTIONS

The achievement of our aims for improved services and more sustainable outcomes will require a range of measures, activities and inputs from all the key stakeholders involved in waste management in the region, including NELC, residents (as primary waste producers) and third party organisations who provide specialist support services.

The implementation of the Plan is likely to require a combination of:

• Making roles and responsibilities explicit among the groups and partnerships that support NELC in achieving its targets - identify and own responsibilities;
• Joint working with neighbouring local authorities;
• Treating waste as a resource and improving the sustainability of our waste management services by:
  o providing a continuous reduction in cost and increase in value;
  o minimising local and global environmental impact; and
  o optimising new local employment opportunities.
• Making waste a valuable resource in North East Lincolnshire through re-use and recycling;
• Promoting waste prevention in the media;
• Communicating with, and educating the public and stakeholders to minimise municipal waste arisings and divert waste from landfill;
• Educating future generations in partnership with schools;
• Encouraging home composting;
• Meeting waste recycling targets to make our existing treatment and disposal more cost effective;
• Seeking new partnerships in the management of waste as a resource in the region;
• Working with local businesses in the future to reduce the cost of waste management and recover value;
• Seeking opportunities to recover energy from waste through ENGIE.

6. HOW WE WILL MONITOR PROGRESS

The proposed timetable to enable North East Lincolnshire to achieve its future waste management goals is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Launch a long-term waste minimisation and recycling education campaign, and; Have in place carbon measurement of waste treated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Review progress towards meeting 50% recycling target and zero to landfill of</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Municipal Waste Management Plan Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>biodegradable waste.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Review progress towards meeting 50% recycling target and waste growth target, and; Review the Waste Plan, taking account of possible changes in Government legislation and identify any new requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Review progress towards meeting waste reduction target; Review progress towards meeting 50% recycling target, and; Implement changes required to meet any new Government targets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 to 2024</td>
<td>Review the Waste Plan, and; Implement changes required to meet any new Government targets.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There is a clear need for all activities to be co-ordinated and monitored. Through its performance management system and service planning linked to the Cabinet and Scrutiny Committees, NELC will monitor waste activities and ensure that the strategy is delivered.

There will be a partnership framework with Officer, Political and other stakeholder Group structures, which will cover:

- Continuous monitoring of recycling rate, service performance and compliance;
- Establishing critical review points for progress towards recycling tonnage targets, waste growth targets and applying project management principles to ensure delivery;
- Effects of possible changes in legislation on the future waste strategy;
- Ensuring that Value For Money is maintained;
- Introducing a system of management accountability.

NELC will publish a yearly progress report of the aims and targets identified in this Waste Plan and will review this Plan every three years.