

Committee(s):	Date(s):
Port Health and Environmental Services	10 March 2015
Subject: Recycling Action Plan	Public
Report of: Director of the Built Environment	For information

Summary

The City of London's 2013 Waste Strategy sets a local target to achieve a 45% recycling rate by 2015 and 50% by 2020. Initially, from 2013, the City's recycling rate was increasing and on track to achieve this. However, due to the introduction of the Materials Recycling Facility Code of Practice in October 2014, which set stricter quality standards for recyclable materials sent for reprocessing, it was necessary for officers to investigate the quality of the recycling being sent for onward processing. In addition to the issues detailed above, it has been reported widely in the industry press that national recycling rates have flat lined.

The Renew on-street recycling bins and those maintained by Parks and Gardens were identified as having a consistently high contamination rate which affected the quality of the recycling. As a result, these two streams of recycling have been removed from City's recycling and the recycling rate has decreased accordingly to 30%.

A Recycling Action Plan has been devised setting out the actions the City will take to get back on track to reach its recycling targets.

Recommendation(s)

Members are asked to:

- Note the implementation of the Recycling Action Plan.

Main Report

Background

1. At the Port Health and Environmental Services Committee in September 2013, Members approved a revised City of London Corporation's Waste Strategy document placing greater focus on reuse and recycling. Contained within this Waste Strategy was the target to achieve a 45% recycling rate by 2015 and 50% by 2020, aligning with the Mayor of London's 2011 Strategy "London's Wasted Resource".
2. This Committee received a further report in September 2014 highlighting that, although the recycling rate had gradually increased to begin with, this trend had reversed, due to the introduction of Defra's Materials Recovery Facility Code of Practice, effective from 1 October 2014, which introduced more stringent controls about the quality of recycling. The introduction of this Code

of Practice has added significant pressure to all local authorities recycling services.

3. It has also been widely reported in the press that national recycling rates have flat lined since 2013. In November 2014, the national recycling rate was reported to have increased by just 0.1% in the previous year.
4. The City's agreement with its previous Materials Recycling Facility (MRF), operated by Ideal Waste, expired in October 2014. Unfortunately Ideal Waste were not able to conform to the new regulations and have subsequently ceased operating. As part of the procurement process for a new MRF, sample loads of comingled Dry Mixed Recycling (DMR) were sent to two MRF operators for quality sampling. Both MRFs confirmed that our comingled DMR was producing high contamination levels; 57% for household recycling and 21% for street sweeper recycling. One sample of Renew on-street recycling was rejected as being so contaminated it was classified as general waste.
5. Since December 2014, the City has sent its DMR to a MRF operated by Veolia in Southwark, where it is sorted into individual recyclable material streams. If recycling is highly contaminated, it will be rejected and disposed of as general waste.

Current Position

6. The City's comingled DMR is generated from four sources; domestic household recycling, on-street recycling bins, recycling bins located in Parks and Gardens, and litter collected by manual street sweepers. Unlike many other local authorities, the City does not collect any household garden waste, which can be significant contributing weight to total recycling figures.
7. Significant work has been undertaken by Officers to identify the sources of contamination within the DMR. In order to identify the general sources of contamination, the Recycling Team have been carrying out waste audits on samples of recycling from each source.
8. Waste audits highlighted that the Renew on-street recycling bins and the contents of the recycling bins maintained by Parks and Gardens were returning consistently high contamination levels of 43% and 75% respectively.
9. Trials were carried out last year on the Renew on-street recycling bins to ascertain whether applying more prominent and effective signage to the units would improve the quality of recycling contained within. These trials have proved unsuccessful with consistently high contamination following the increased signage. A chart showing this can be seen in Appendix 1.
10. The Renew on-street recycling bins and recycling collected by Parks and Gardens are the most challenging source to control contamination levels from as it requires a change to public behaviour. As a result of the consistently high contamination levels, the Renew on-street recycling bins and Parks and Gardens recycling were removed from the recycling stream and the contents of these recycling bins is being treated as general waste until there is an improvement in contamination levels. Subsequently, because the company that maintained the Renew have gone into administration, the Renew bins have been taken out of service and are currently being removed.

11. This action, coupled with liaising with producers of recycling in the other streams, has successfully reduced our overall contamination levels, as reported by our MRF, to between 6 - 10%.
12. The improvement in quality of recycling ensures that the City is complying with the quality levels required by the MRF Code of Practice. However, by removing the two most contaminating streams of recycling, the City's recycling rate has dropped to 30%. The City of London is therefore highly likely to fall short of the target to recycle 45% by the end of this year as set out in paragraph 1.

Next Steps

13. To enable the City to reach its recycling targets as set out in paragraph 1, a Recycling Action Plan (Appendix 2) has been devised which illustrates the short and long term actions the City can take to increase the recycling rate, along with an analysis of how each individual recyclable stream can be increased. It is anticipated that complying with the Recycling Action Plan will ensure the City achieves its 50% recycling rate target by 2020.
14. In addition to the tasks identified in the Recycling Action Plan, audits of the recycling streams identified in paragraph 5 will continue enabling Officers to monitor contamination levels within each stream. Officers will also monitor the success of actions laid out in the plan and also ensure on-going compliance with recycling quality controls.

Corporate & Strategic Implications

15. This supports the City's Corporate Plan Key Policy Priority, of maintaining the quality of our public services, whilst reducing our expenditure and improving our efficiency. It also supports the City Together Strategy's aim of protecting, promoting and enhancing our environment.

Financial Implications

16. The proposals set out in the Recycling Actin Plan can be achieved within the current Cleansing Service budget. Furthermore, it should be noted that the current disposal cost per tonne for DMR is £3, as opposed to £122 for general waste. It is therefore imperative that the quality of the 1400 tonnes of DMR that the City produces per annum remains sufficiently high to ensure it does not incur additional disposal costs.

Legal Implications

17. The recycling targets of 45% by 2015 and 50% by 2020 are local and national targets. There are no legal implications if the City fails to reach the targets.

Conclusion

18. The City of London has successfully been able to reduce contamination levels to below 10%. This has been driven by the new MRF Code of Practice introduced in October 2014, but has had a significant impact on the City's recycling rate and it is now highly unlikely that we will meet our 2015 Waste Strategy target of 45%. With the removal of the Renew on-street recycling bins and Parks and Gardens as sources of recycling, the City's recycling rate has decreased to 30%.

19. To enable the City of London to reach its own and regional and European targets by 2020, the City will implement this Recycling Action Plan to help drive forward an increase in the recycling rate.

Appendices

- Appendix 1 – Contamination in Renew on-street recycling bins
- Appendix 2 – Recycling Action Plan

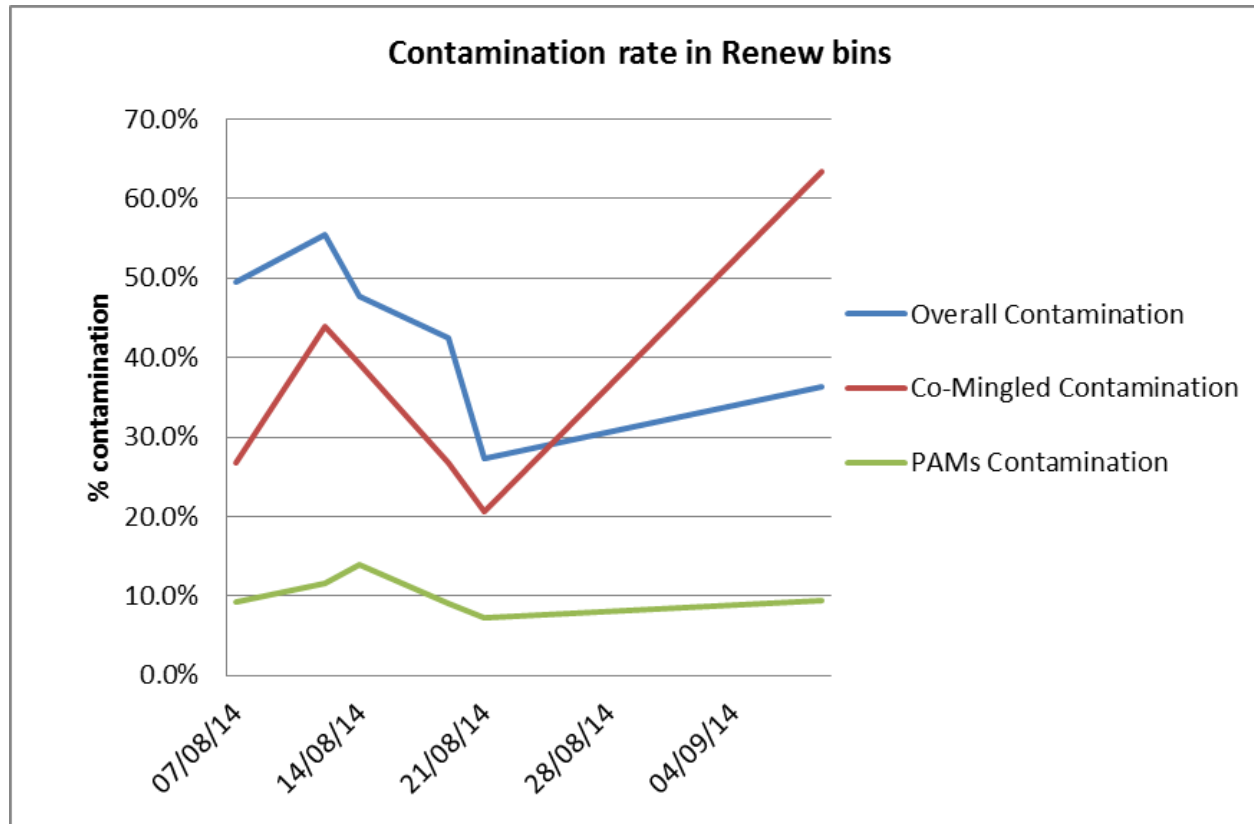
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Appendix 1 – Contamination in Renew on-street recycling bins



Additional signage was placed on the bins from w/c 14/08/14. The graph shows that contamination levels actually increased in the first audit after additional signage had been applied and fluctuated thereafter.

Appendix 2 – Recycling Action Plan

Long Term Goals

Aim	Action(s)	Target
Reduce the amount of waste each household produces	Undertake waste prevention campaigns on target materials, in particular: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • food waste. • disposable nappies. • plastic bottles. 	1% annual reduction in waste arisings per household.
Increase participation in dry recycling scheme	Seek to understand why people do not participate (inconvenience, lack of understanding, easier just to use residual waste). Define actions to tackle motivations (provide information, consider actions to make recycling more convenient than residual). Enlist support of cleaners and concierges to reinforce messages. Consider use of incentives to motivate participation. Monitor impact of actions and review progress.	80% of households set out recycling for collection at least once per fortnight.
Decrease the level of contamination in dry recycling collected from households	Provide information to householders regarding what can and cannot be recycled. Enlist support of cleaners and concierges to reinforce messages. Try to identify any common non-target materials so that communication can focus on them. Monitor impact of actions and review progress.	No estate/block to produce more than 10% contamination.
Increase participation in food waste collection scheme	Seek to understand why people do not participate (inconvenience, lack of understanding, easier just to use residual waste). Define actions to tackle motivations (provide information, consider actions to make recycling more convenient than residual). Enlist support of cleaners and concierges to reinforce messages. Consider use of incentives to motivate participation. Monitor impact of actions and review progress.	60% of households that have access to a food waste collection set out separate food waste at least once per week.
Increase the quantity and purity of schools' recycling	Work with schools that produce high quality recycling to understand what they do in order to achieve this. Identify key influencers in schools on recycling and explain best practice to them. Consider rejecting/charging as residual waste for badly contaminated recycling. Encourage schools to take up food waste collections.	All schools reduce contamination to approx 30%. All schools have a separate food waste collection.
Increase the proportion of bulky waste that is reused or recycled	Work with LRN to understand what limits current take-up of their service to households. Explore whether bulky material collected by the Corporation can be stored in a way that enables more of it to be passed on for reuse. Consider letting a concession (perhaps in co-operation with another authority) to set up a re-use shop. Explore options to enable material that is not suitable for reuse to be recycled (e.g. seek to work with mattress recycling firms, wood recyclers, recyclers of white goods).	30% of bulky waste is received by a reuse organisation. 30% of bulky waste is recycled.

Appendix 2 – Recycling Action Plan

Aim	Action(s)	Target
Decrease the amount of textiles in residual waste	Encourage increased use of, and possible expansion of, network of bring banks. Provide residents with information about textile recycling. Explore whether household collections are feasible, especially from estates where textiles are a higher proportion of residual waste.	Increase textiles collected by 25%.
Increase the amount of WEEE (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment) diverted from residual waste	Encourage increased use of, and possible expansion of, network of bring banks. Provide residents with information about WEEE recycling.	Increase WEEE collected by 25%.
Decrease the need for very high frequency residual waste collections	By diverting putrescible waste and more recycling, reduce the need for daily residual waste collections on grounds of either (a) space or (b) odour/vermin issues. Ultimately, where possible, reduce residual waste collection frequencies and container space while maintaining/increasing food/recycling collections to reinforce the incentive to recycle	For many properties, reduce residual collections to 3x per week, while maintaining a high level of customer service and satisfaction.
Increase the amount of street litter that is able to be recycled	Examine lessons from streets recycling bins (successful and unsuccessful locations, effective and ineffective signage). Consider introduction of bins with less potential for contamination (e.g. narrow slots for paper only). Consider reintroduction of recycling bins where they have been found to work. Consider whether any recyclables could be extracted mechanically from street litter bins.	Recycle 20% of material from street litter bins.

Year 1 Priorities

Aim	Action(s)	Deliverables
Encourage participation in food waste scheme	With an initial focus on Middlesex St (where organic waste is the highest and participation very low) use lessons learned from experience with smaller estates to help residents make more effective use of food waste collections	Undertake door-knocking and leafleting work in July 2015. Ensure Corporation staff who work in Middlesex St understand the food waste system and act as advocates. Look to engage local members and community leaders as champions in Middlesex St to explain the system to other residents. Undertake short participation monitoring exercise. Participation in food waste collections increases from 6% to 50%.
Encourage participation in dry recycling scheme	With an initial focus on the Barbican (where participation in the recycling scheme appears to be low), engage with residents and cleaners to understand barriers to recycling and encourage greater participation.	Undertake door-knocking and leafleting work in September 2015. Work with cleaners to ensure they understand the food waste system and act as advocates. Look to local members and community leaders as champions in the Barbican to

Appendix 2 – Recycling Action Plan

Aim	Action(s)	Deliverables
		<p>explain the system to other residents.</p> <p>Undertake short participation monitoring exercise.</p> <p>Weekly participation in recycling scheme increases from 13% to 50%.</p>
<p>Reduce paper in night collection residual stream</p>	<p>Gain understanding of why so much paper is in night residual stream.</p> <p>Devise and implement actions to reduce paper in residual (e.g. increase recycling container capacity, provide signage regarding where paper can be recycled).</p> <p>Monitor impact of actions and review whether additional/ different action is required.</p>	<p>Undertake initial analysis of problem in July 2015.</p> <p>Devise actions in September 2015.</p> <p>Implement from October 2015.</p> <p>Paper content of night collections is reduced to no more than 30%.</p>

Appendix 2 – Recycling Action Plan

Recycling Action plan by recycling stream

Source of recycling	Current Recycling % or Tonnes p.a	Average Contamination % (2014 audits)	DMR Participation (Autumn 2014 unless stated)	FOOD participation (Autumn 2014 unless stated)	% Dry mixed recyclables in residual waste (2012 data) NOT including textiles/ WEEE etc	Actions to increase DMR recycling	Actions to decrease contamination and increase capture rate	Aims
Household properties								
Barbican Estate	unknown	Unknown	82% (2012 data)	38.5% (2012 data)	32%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek to understand why people do not participate in recycling/food scheme, identify barriers to participation and take action to overcome barriers. Enlist support of cleaners/concierge/ Estate Office to reinforce messages. Introduce participation in recycling/food waste as part of tenancy agreement Liaise with managing agents Regular articles in Estate literature/mail shots/City resident magazine/City View magazine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide information to householders regarding what can and cannot be recycled – achieved via council tax leaflet/regular articles in City Resident/City View magazine etc. Improve signage on bins / bin stores. Place contamination messages on bags containing non-recyclable items and leave on doorstep to keep out of recycling and educate resident (Estates). Enlist support of cleaners/concierge/ Estate Office to reinforce messages. Try to identify common non-target materials to enable targeted communication to 	Supports; Objective 4 Objective 8 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify recycling rate for each Estate and private blocks by 2016 Increase participation in DMR scheme to 60% on Estates by 2017 80% households set out recycling for collection at least once per fortnight Identify contamination levels by 2016 – no block/
Golden Lane Estate	unknown	Unknown	58%	19%	31%			
Middlesex Street Estate	unknown	Unknown	58%	15%	41%			
Mansell Street Estate	unknown	Unknown	55%	8%	37%			
Private blocks with concierge	unknown	Unknown			26%			
Private blocks without	unknown	Unknown			48%			

Appendix 2 – Recycling Action Plan

Source of recycling	Current Recycling % or Tonnes p.a	Average Contamination % (2014 audits)	DMR Participation (Autumn 2014 unless stated)	FOOD participation (Autumn 2014 unless stated)	% Dry mixed recyclables in residual waste (2012 data) NOT including textiles/ WEEE etc	Actions to increase DMR recycling	Actions to decrease contamination and increase capture rate	Aims
concierge							remove from recycling	Estate to produce no more than 10% contamination by 2020
Street properties	unknown	8.5%			61%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Send recycling info with council tax bills • Undertake waste prevention campaigns to reduce waste arisings • Officers and Councillors to attend TRA/community meetings to provide info on all services, answer questions • Install RFID tags on all recycling and general waste bins to identify low performing properties – target communications as appropriate e.g. doorstepping campaigns to encourage/promote recycling • Consider recycling competition for residents • Investigate potential to have tour of MRF for green 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication campaigns to help residents identify commonly mis-interpreted materials e.g. plastics to help increase capture rate • Undertake regular waste audits to identify common contaminants to direct staff/cleaner training and identify areas of improvement • Monitor impact of actions and review progress. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decrease contamination in dry recycling collected from households by 7% by 2017 • Decrease average percent of recyclables in residual waste stream from 35% to below 30% • 1% annual reduction in waste arisings per household by 2020 • Increase participation in food waste service to 40% on Barbican and 22% on all other estates by

Appendix 2 – Recycling Action Plan

Source of recycling	Current Recycling % or Tonnes p.a	Average Contamination % (2014 audits)	DMR Participation (Autumn 2014 unless stated)	FOOD participation (Autumn 2014 unless stated)	% Dry mixed recyclables in residual waste (2012 data) NOT including textiles/ WEEE etc	Actions to increase DMR recycling	Actions to decrease contamination and increase capture rate	Aims
						<p>champions/ key stakeholders to reiterate importance recycling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular audits on recycling/general waste to ensure correct items being recycled/disposed – tweak communications as necessary Monitor impact of actions and review progress. 		<p>2016</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60% households set out food waste at least once per week by 2020

Appendix 2 – Recycling Action Plan

Recycling Action Plan – other sources					
Site	Recycling % or tonnage	Contamination rate % (2014)	Actions to increase DMR	Actions to decrease contamination in DMR	Aims
Educational Establishments					
Newpark Nursery	unknown	22%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with schools that produce high quality recycling to understand what they do in order to achieve this – enables best practice • Identify key influencers in schools on recycling and explain best practice to them. • Assess provision of recycling bins including staffrooms and classrooms to capture recycling. • Work with schools to improve signage in class/ staff/ catering areas and on bins • Poster competitions to engage students • Work with schools to introduce Recycling Club. • Investigate potential to have tour of MRF for green champions/ key stakeholders to reiterate importance recycling • Identify potential for Eco Schools accreditation • Encourage schools to join the CCAS to improve recycling/reuse • Encourage schools to sign up 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School assemblies to inform about importance of recycling correct materials. • Consider rejecting/charging as residual waste for badly contaminated recycling. • Enlist support of cleaners to reinforce messages. • Try to identify any common non-target materials so that communication can focus on them to prevent contamination. • Improve signage on bins • Undertake regular waste audits to identify common contaminants to direct staff/cleaner training and identify areas of improvement • Monitor impact of actions and review progress. 	Supports; Objective 4 Objective 8 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify recycling rate at each site by 2016 to direct where Officers concentrate efforts to increase recycling • Decrease contamination from average 40% to below 30% per site by 2017 • Achieve at least 50% recycling rate from each site by 2020
Bright Horizons Nursery	unknown	unknown			
Sir John Cass P.S	unknown	38%			
St Paul's Cathedral School	unknown	14%			
CoL Girls Schools	unknown	41%			
CoL Boys School	unknown	27%			
GSMD - Silk Street/ Milton Court	unknown	33%			

Appendix 2 – Recycling Action Plan

Recycling Action Plan – other sources					
Site	Recycling % or tonnage	Contamination rate % (2014)	Actions to increase DMR	Actions to decrease contamination in DMR	Aims
London School Business and Finance	unknown	unknown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to BECS Work with catering areas to ensure food waste being captured throughout building Regular audits on recycling/general waste to ensure correct items being recycled/disposed Monitor impact of actions and review progress. 		
Bishopsgate Institute	unknown	54%			
Sundial Court – Halls of Residence	unknown	47%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as private blocks with concierge Liaise with GSMD to assess bin provision throughout Halls of Residence Investigate option to have recycling competition with students Implement recycling as part of tenancy agreement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as private blocks with concierge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as educational establishments
Urbanest – Halls of Residence	unknown	unknown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as private blocks with concierge Liaise with Urbanest to assess bin provision throughout Halls of Residence Investigate option to have recycling competition with students Implement recycling as part of tenancy agreement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as private blocks with concierge Provision of signage/literature in different languages (Russian/Chinese) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as educational establishments

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Recycling Action Plan – other sources					
Site	Recycling % or tonnage	Contamination rate % (2014)	Actions to increase DMR	Actions to decrease contamination in DMR	Aims
Religious worship					
Churches		unknown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaise with churches to discuss recycling needs • Review services in place and ascertain whether should be classed as household or commercial services and review current recycling provisions • Assess whether food waste is required • Provide effective signage as appropriate • Regular audits on recycling/general waste to ensure correct items being recycled/disposed • Monitor impact of actions and review progress. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide list of materials which can and can not be recycled • Provide effective signage • Work with collection crews to identify where contaminated bags are being presented for collection (majority of churches have on-street collection) • Undertake regular waste audits to identify common contaminants to direct staff/cleaner training and identify areas of improvement • Monitor impact of actions and review progress. 	Supports; Objective 4 Objective 8 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have all sites producing at least 1 bag per fortnight of recycling by 2016 • All sites to produce less than 15% contamination by 2016
On-street recycling					
Renew / Big Belly Recycling Trials	unknown	43% (Renew)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove Renew bins from street scene. Contents collected as general waste and counting against recycling • Continue Big Belly Recycling Trials/ trial other on-street recycling bins as appropriate-monitor to assess potential to collect good quality recycling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider introduction of bins with less potential for contamination (e.g. narrow slots for paper only). • Clear and prominent signage on recycling bins to reduce contamination • Only locate recycling bins next to general waste bins • Undertake regular waste audits to identify common contaminants to 	Supports Objective 1 Objective 4 Objective 8 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install at least 10 co-located recycling bins by 2017 • Achieve <20% contamination rate in

Appendix 2 – Recycling Action Plan

Recycling Action Plan – other sources					
Site	Recycling % or tonnage	Contamination rate % (2014)	Actions to increase DMR	Actions to decrease contamination in DMR	Aims
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> introduce on-street co-located recycling/general waste bins at strategic points in the City – undertake audits to assess effective of collecting good quality recycling and improve signage as necessary Run community engagement/promotional campaigns to promote correct use of bins Incorporate employee education and engagement into the Business Environmental Charter Monitor impact of actions and review progress. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify areas of improvement Monitor impact of actions and review progress. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recycling bins by 2017 Recycle 20% of material from street litter bins by 2020
Sweeper recycling					
Manually sorted sweeper recycling	270.3 Tonnes (2013/14)	5% (Dec 2014)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create handy recycling identification guide to provide to operatives to ensure they collect all recyclable materials Create stickers to be applied to recycling barrows to act as a guide for operative and public Hold regular training sessions with operatives to ensure all aware of the importance of collecting recycling Undertake audits on recycling/general waste collected by operatives to ensure capture rate as high as 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure operatives are aware of materials to collect in recycling compartment Regular training to ensure knowledge is up-to-date Undertake audits on recycling and feedback to Amey supervisors to direct training Operatives are to leave lid on recycling compartment down when barrow unattended – prevents contaminants entering recycling Monitor impact of actions and review progress. 	Supports; Objective 1 Objective 4 Objective 8 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain 5% contamination rate between 2015 – 2020 Achieve 95% recycling rate by 2016

Appendix 2 – Recycling Action Plan

Recycling Action Plan – other sources					
Site	Recycling % or tonnage	Contamination rate % (2014)	Actions to increase DMR	Actions to decrease contamination in DMR	Aims
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> possible and identify any areas for improvement Monitor impact of actions and review progress. 		
Parks and Gardens					
Recycling bins in P&G	13.4 tonnes (2013/14)	75%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as on-street recycling bins Use learnings/ experience from on-street recycling bins trials to inform recycling bin provision in P&G Partner with P&G to have litter pickers collect recyclables separately Liaise with P&G to undertake regular training for litter pickers Monitor impact of actions and review progress. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only co-locate general waste and recycling bins. Clear and prominent signage on bins Liaise with P&G to have their staff undertake visual check on recycling contents to check contamination levels. If too obviously contaminated, treat as refuse. Monitor impact of actions and review progress. 	Supports; Objective 1 Objective 4 Objective 8 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install at least 10 co-located recycling bins by 2016 Achieve <20% contamination rate in recycling bins by 2020 Increase recycling tonnage to 14t by 2017
Other recycling services					
Bulky reuse	2.5 tonnes (2013/14)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with LRN to understand what limits current take-up of their service to households. Regular promotion of LRN bulky reuse service Investigate potential for “pop-up” reuse shops in City to further promote service Explore options to enable material that is not suitable for reuse to be recycled (e.g. seek 		Supports; Objective 2 Objective 3 Objective 8 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30% of bulky waste is received by a reuse organisation by 2017 30% of bulky waste is recycled by 2020

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Recycling Action Plan – other sources					
Site	Recycling % or tonnage	Contamination rate % (2014)	Actions to increase DMR	Actions to decrease contamination in DMR	Aims
			<p>to work with mattress recycling firms, wood recyclers, recyclers of white goods).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify opportunities to pull bulky items out from bulky waste service and divert to reuse schemes Investigate potential to charge Estates for non-recyclable/non household bulky waste in bulky collection points to encourage reuse Liaise with LRN/reuse organisation to have bulky items leftover from Give and Take Days collected after the event Monitor impact of actions and review progress. 		
WEEEE (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment)	12.8 tonnes (2013/14)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase provision of WEEE bins/banks to private blocks as appropriate to enable more residents to recycle their WEEE Liaise with ERP/Wiser to create more secure WEEE banks for the estates to ensure items are secure Arrange for WEEE items in bulky collection points to be regularly brought back to Walbrook Wharf depot for collection – ensures as much WEEE is collected as possible 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of more secure WEEE banks to prevent contaminating items from entering into banks Improve signage on WEEE bins/banks to give clearer instructions on accepted items Contractor to report contaminated bins/banks to enable Officers to identify and overcome problems Monitor impact of actions and review progress 	<p>Supports;</p> <p>Objective 3 Objective 4 Objective 8</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase WEEE rate by 25% by 2020

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Recycling Action Plan – other sources					
Site	Recycling % or tonnage	Contamination rate % (2014)	Actions to increase DMR	Actions to decrease contamination in DMR	Aims
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote WEEE services to residents – leaflets/articles in City Resident tetc Obsolete WEEE items from Give and Take Days directed to WEEE banks so all items are recycled Monitor impact of actions and review progress 		
Textiles	14.3 tonnes (2013/14)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase provision of textile bins/banks to Estates/private blocks as appropriate to enable more residents to recycle their textiles Liaise with Salvation Army to produce internal textile bin suitable for small bin stores/concierge Investigate potential to have textile bins/banks in public areas e.g. libraries/Estate Office etc Promote textile recycling service to residents – leaflets/City Resident etc Investigate opportunity to provide doorstep collection of textiles to Estates to divert textiles from waste/recycling Investigate potential to have tour of textiles MRF for green champions/cleaners/ key stakeholders to reiterate importance of using textile 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of more secure textile banks to prevent contaminating items from entering into banks Improve signage on textile bins/banks to give clearer instructions on accepted items Contractor to report contaminated bins/banks to enable Officers to identify and overcome problems Monitor impact of actions and review progress 	Supports; Objective 3 Objective 4 Objective 8 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase textile recycling by 25% by 2020

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Recycling Action Plan – other sources					
Site	Recycling % or tonnage	Contamination rate % (2014)	Actions to increase DMR	Actions to decrease contamination in DMR	Aims
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> service • Old/low quality items from Give and Take Days directed to textile banks so all items are recycled • Monitor impact of actions and review progress 		
Batteries/low energy light bulbs	0.4 tonnes (2013/14)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase provision of battery/bulbs bins to more properties/ locations across the City • Regularly promote battery/bulb recycling services to residents e.g. leaflets/City Resident etc • Enable residents to recycle batteries/bulbs at Give and Take Days – promote service with event literature • Liaise with contractors to borrow mascot costumes for further promote the service at events e.g. Residents Day etc. • Monitor impact of actions and review progress 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review signage on battery/bulb bins to ensure effective and informative • Contractor to report contaminated bins/banks to enable Officers to identify and overcome problems • Monitor impact of actions and review progress 	Supports; Objective 3 Objective 4 Objective 8 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase batteries/bulbs by 25% by 2020