Waste Strategy - Review of Key Actions

Action Plan

The table below provides a summary review of the key actions originally referenced within the 2010 document.

Action	Description	Achieved
WS 1	The Council will strive to deliver and achieve SOA recycling targets	Yes
WS 2	Align WASTE Strategy policy with Zero Waste Policy and strive to deliver and achieve National Zero Waste targets	Yes
WS 3	Deliver the four key elements of the WASTE Strategy: Collection; Recycling; Residual Waste Treatment; Landfill	Yes
WS 4	Aspire to comply with Zero Waste Plan for zero growth from 2010	Yes
WS 5	Review the current bulk and commercial collection contracts to recover the recyclable element from the commercial and bulk waste stream	Yes
WS 6	Review and develop promotional campaigns, utilising vehicle livery, radio and newspapers advertisements	Yes
	Target lower participating areas through door knocking campaigns, and use of 'spotters' to put bins out on collection days	
	Undertake awareness training, in conjunction with WRAP, for the vehicle crews to emphasise the importance of recycling	
	Promote the switch from 140 litre to 240 litre wheeled bins	
	Ensure all new single properties are provided with blue recycling bins	
	Add cardboard to the co-mingled collection, subject to funding	
WS 7	Target lower participating areas through door knocking campaigns, and use of 'spotters' to put bins out on collection days	Yes
	Undertake awareness training, in conjunction with WRAP, for the vehicle crews to emphasise the importance of recycling	
	Ensure all new flatted properties are provided with blue recycling bins	
WS 8	Target lower participating areas through door knocking campaigns, and use of 'spotters' to put bins out on collection days	Yes
	Undertake awareness training, in conjunction with WRAP, for the vehicle crews to emphasise the importance of recycling	
WS 9	Monitor the introduction of the glass service and plan future delivery to other appropriate single properties	Yes
	Monitor the impact on public collection points	
WS 10	Develop a programme to introduce glass collections to flatted properties	Yes
WS 11	Plan and programme the introduction of separate food waste collections	Yes
WS 12	Continue to identify new sites and develop the public recycling points network	Yes
	Monitor the sites to ensure cleanliness	
	Monitor the introduction of the recycling/litter bins	
WS 13	Glasgow City Council will continue to work with existing partners, and new, to develop Council policy and promote textile recycling activities	Yes

WS 14	Review potential for introduction of additional recycling centres in South Side and City Centre West	Partial
	Establish procedures on the amount of material that is reasonable to be delivered without charge being incurred by householders	
	Confirm and promote procedures for householders to access the site using vans	
	Consider making reciprocal arrangements with other Local Authorities for their residents to utilise the civic amenity sites and recycling centres	
	Explore the opportunities to extend the types of materials that can be accepted and recycled	
WS 15	Prepare and progress tender to appoint technical consultant to design, cost and project manage the upgrade of the MRF to take cardboard and other improvements to materials flow	Yes
	Prepare tender to upgrade the MRF	
	Report on the Social Audit of utilising long term unemployed individuals	
WS 16	Review contractual arrangements and prepare tender	Yes
	Review results of CEC study, evaluate and consider proposals for alternative processing opportunities for green waste	
WS 17	Complete the tender evaluation and make a decision on the award of contract	Yes
WS 18	Undertake OJEU procurement for provision of residual waste service contract to Full Business Case stage	Yes
WS 19	Progress, evaluate and report back on the Alternative Service Delivery review	Partial
WS 20	Continue to ensure availability of future landfill provision to receive waste and operate to permit conditions	Yes
WS 21	Progress of the planning permission	Yes
	Programme and identify associated costs for completing the restoration in line with SEPA requirements	
WS 22	Lodge planning application for extension to site with South Lanarkshire Council by the end of February 2010	Yes
	Undertake formal market testing exercise to determine private sector landfill gate fee and associated commercial costing assumptions	

Action	Description	Progress		Achieved	Continue with Action
WS 1	The Council will strive to deliver and achieve SOA recycling targets	recycling rate. The last two years had to the closure of the Polmadie Mater	ress over the last few years with respect as seen a dip in the rate, which in past, with respect ial Reclamation Facility (MRF).	was due	Targets will be established at the start of each financial year based on performance from the previous year.
		Year	Household Waste Recycling (%)		
		2011	26.7		
		2012	29.5		
		2013	26.9		
		2014	25.8		

The Single Outline Agreement no longer includes recycling targets, these are included in the Annual Service Plan Improvement Report (ASPIR).

To increase the household waste recycling rate the following projects have started or will be assessed;

- Construction of Glasgow Recycling and Renewable Energy Centre (GRREC). Treat up to 200,000 tonnes of waste per year of which 18% will be recycled.
- From January 2016, the phased introduction of food waste collection service to all households across the city
- Assessment of potential to introduce managed weekly collections to flats and tenements
- Assess options to improve operational efficiency at the Blochairn Material Reclamation Facility
- Initiate education and awareness campaign for householders on council recycling services
- Develop re-use projects within the city.

Action	Description	Progress			Achieved	Continue with Action
WS 2	Align WASTE Strategy policy with Zero Waste Policy and strive to deliver and achieve National Zero Waste targets		en taken of the Zero vhen introducing amending			On-going, although will be reviewed to create SMART action.
		The Scottish Governm follow up guidance and the Midterm Waste Stra				
		for recycling in Scotlan are currently discarde householders with a composition of food waste collection of informed the full roll out in January 2016. National Waste Plan to authorities. National p	Regulations 2012 represent d and are designed to realist d. The main implication follection service for dry receivite was undertaken from to all households across the argets are set for the whole performance figures on housent Protection Agency (SEF	se the true value of restor local authorities is yclables and food was made July 2013-July 2014 he city which is due to execute country and not specified are presented.	to provide ste. A pilot which has commence sific to local ublished by	
		Year	Performance (%)	Target (%)	7	
		2010	38.9	40		
		2011	40.1	-		
		2012	41.2	-		
		2013	42.2	50		
		2020	-	60		

The council will continue to take cognisance of any guidance issued by the Scottish Government to increase landfill diversion and recycling rates.

Action	Description	Progress	Achieved	Continue with Action
WS 3	Deliver the four key elements of the WASTE Strategy: Collection Recycling Residual Waste Landfill	Collection A comprehensive range of waste collection services are provided to all residents within the city, including recycling, residual, bulk uplifts and street sweeping. Recycling	Yes	On-going, although will be reviewed to create A SMART action.
		A managed weekly collection service was introduced to kerbside properties in 2011. This incorporates a comprehensive recycling service including dry mixed recycling, glass and garden waste services.		
		High density housing is provided communal recycling bins. Tenements are provided with two 240 litre bins per close. A survey has been undertaken of all backcourts across the city to assess bin numbers, access issues, collection points, condition of bin stores and backcourts to provide information on future recycling service provision for this housing type.		
		Multi storey premises are provided separate 1280 litre or 820 litre public collection points for dry mixed recycling and glass recycling.		
		Residual Waste Treatment		
		After the approval of the Outline Business Case recommending the procurement of a residual waste treatment facility technical, legal, financial and insurance advisors were appointed to support the council deliver the project.		
		The project is for the provision of a long term waste treatment contract with a private sector provider to treat a portion of the municipal waste managed by the council. A full procurement process was undertaken and a contract awarded to Viridor. Further details of the project are available in the Waste Strategy Review		
		The Glasgow Recycling and Renewable Energy Centre is under construction. Expected to be fully operational by April 2016.		

Landfill

Glasgow has operated its own landfill sites since the 1970's. Kilgarth, Wilderness, Summerston and Cathkin 1 landfill sites have all been used and subsequently undergone restoration.

South Cathkin landfill has been in operation since 2003. Planning permission for this site expired in 2013. An extension was sought from South Lanarkshire Council to extend landfilling until 2016, but this was refused. Cathkin landfill site closed for the receipt of municipal wastes in August 2013. The site is being remediated and restored in compliance with a Planning Enforcement Notice issued by South Lanarkshire Council.

A procurement process was undertaken to appoint a contractor to accept residual waste. A five year contract is in place with FCC Environmental Ltd. for accepting residual waste for landfill at their Greengairs landfill site.

The review of the waste strategy will address this action and how the council will develop and progress each of the elements of the waste collection, disposal and recycling service.

	Progress		Achieved	Continue with Action
Aspire to comply with Zero Waste Plan for zero growth from 2010		nomic climate the tonnage of household w spiration within the Zero Waste Plan to cor		Action has been met and will not be continued
	The table below highlights the years.	household waste tonnage figures for the	last four	
	Year	Total Household Waste Arisings (tonnes)		
	2011	250,708		
	2012	234,209		
	2013	227,940		
	2014	221,389		
	Waste Plan for zero growth	Waste Plan for zero growth from 2010 been falling and has met the as zero waste growth. The table below highlights the years. Year 2011 2012 2013	Waste Plan for zero growth from 2010 been falling and has met the aspiration within the Zero Waste Plan to cor zero waste growth. The table below highlights the household waste tonnage figures for the years. Year Total Household Waste Arisings (tonnes) 2011 250,708 2012 234,209 2013 227,940	Waste Plan for zero growth from 2010 been falling and has met the aspiration within the Zero Waste Plan to comply with zero waste growth. The table below highlights the household waste tonnage figures for the last four years. Year Total Household Waste Arisings (tonnes) 2011 250,708 2012 234,209 2013 227,940

Household waste growth is influenced by external factors such as the economy, but the council will continue to endeavour to keep household waste figures from rising and will promote Scottish Government waste minimisation initiatives such as Love Food, Hate Waste and continue with the development of re-use projects within the city.

Action	Description	Progress	Achieved	Continue with Action
WS 5	Review the current bulk and commercial collection contracts to recover the	The bulky waste contract was awarded to a private sector waste management company in 2010 for the treatment of bulky waste collected by the council.	Yes	No. Action complete
	recyclable element from the commercial and bulk waste stream	Between January 2010 and March 2015 approximately 112,500 tonnes of bulky waste has been sent for treatment to this facility. Since the start of the contract, recycling rates have increased and now approximately 60% of the waste sent for treatment is recycled.		
		A new contract was awarded for the treatment of bulk waste in June 2015. This is a 5 year contract (based on 3+1+1).		
		The introduction of the Waste (Scotland) Regulation 2012 placed a requirement on local authorities to provide a comprehensive commercial recycling service to its existing commercial customer base. Options are currently being considered with respect to the future of commercial collection services undertaken by the council.		

Established treatment routes and contract is now in place for diverting bulky waste from landfill. The contract will continue to be monitored to ensure the maximum opportunities for landfill diversion are achieved.

The review of the current commercial waste service will be progressed and options will continue to be explored and a solution sought within 2015.

Action	Description	Progress	Achieved	Continue with Action
WS 6	Review Kerbside Comingled Recycling Collections Review and develop promotional campaigns, utilising vehicle livery, radio and newspapers advertisements Target lower participating areas through door knocking campaigns, and use of 'spotters' to put bins out on collection days Undertake awareness training, in conjunction with WRAP, for the vehicle crews to emphasise the importance of recycling Promote the switch from 140 litre to 240 litre wheeled bins Ensure all new single properties are provided with blue recycling bins Add cardboard to the co- mingled collection, subject to funding	Promotional Campaigns Metal Matters – campaign undertaken in conjunction with Alupro to promote the collection of steel/aluminium cans within the blue recycling bins. The campaign was funded by Metal Matters with a budget of £33,000, and targeted all of the 122,000 kerbside properties within the city. The launch in March 2014 saw the roll out of a Glasgow City Council-branded Metal Matters 'transformation' leaflet, which was followed six weeks later with a second leaflet. This supported the first with information on recycling routes and the end products obtained from metal packaging collected for recycling. Metal Matters messaging also appeared on the council website and recycling and refuse collection vehicles. Food Waste – Pilot service for 43,000 households operated from July 2013 - July 2014. Promotional campaign undertaken to the households which received food waste collection infrastructure. In a follow up to the promotion some door knocking was undertaken by the waste and recycling officers to confirm residents received their food waste caddies, instructional leaflets and understood what food wastes should(n't) be placed within the bins. Zero Waste Volunteers – Promote national messages such as 'Love Food, Hate Waste', but also regularly promote council recycling services at local events. Waste & Recycling Officers – Continue to promote council recycling service at various events annually throughout the city. Vehicle Livery – Agripa banners have been installed to approximately half for the refuse collection vehicle fleet to promote council recycling services.	Yes	Will be replaced by smarter actions addressing the individual components of the original action
		Upon introduction of the food waste service the waste and recycling officers received		

briefing sessions from consultants on undertaking a door knocking exercise.

Operations supervisors also received training from the Waste Resources Action Programme/Zero Waste Scotland before the food waste service was introduced

Household waste recycling centre (HWRC) attendants are in the process of undertaking visits to re-use organisations to gain a batter understating of re-use of household goods as the HWRC undergo improvements to increase the amount of goods collected for re-use. Zero Waste Scotland training on this issue is also being arranged for 2015.

140 litre to 240 litre bins

Upon the introduction of managed weekly collections for kerbside properties, 140 litre bins were replaced with 240 litre bins for affected households.

New Single Properties

Single properties receive a managed weekly collection service; therefore require a full complement of bins to ensure participation in the service. A full suite of bins are provided to all new single properties.

Cardboard to comingled collections

Managed weekly collections were introduced to kerbside properties in August 2011. Cardboard was introduced into the blue bin recycling service at the same time.

The key objectives of this action will be re-defined within the review of the waste strategy.

Further communication campaigns are proposed to kerbside properties which will include the introduction of a food waste collection service and a re-fresher campaign on materials that can be placed within the blue bins.

Additional training is planned for household waste recycling operatives, food waste collection crews and waste and recycling officers.

Action	Description	Progress	Achieved	Continue with Action
WS 7	Review Tenement Recycling Collections Target lower participating areas through door knocking campaigns, and use of 'spotters' to put bins out on collection days.	A detailed study of the tenement housing stock was undertaken in 2013-14 to gain better information on; where waste is stored and collected at each property; what capacity there is for recycling at each property; what issues are restricting a full suite of recycling services being provided at some properties and what collection methodology is employed at each property. Promotional Campaigns	Yes	This action will be revised and continued within the reviewed waste strategy.
	Undertake awareness training, in conjunction with WRAP, for the vehicle crews to emphasise the importance of recycling.	A letter was sent to all tenement properties to note that cardboard could be accepted within the blue recycling bins when the managed weekly collection service was introduced for kerbside properties in August 2011. Awareness Training		
	Ensure all new flatted properties are provided with blue recycling bins.	No specific training on this subject. New Flatted Properties		
		Where possible, new flats are provided with a dry mixed recycling service. This has not been possible on all new build properties.		

Options for the introduction of a managed weekly collection service to this property type will be assessed. The results from the tenement housing stock survey will be utilised to ensure any gaps in the service provision are remedied.

In conjunction with Zero Waste Scotland, options for a communication campaign to this property type will be evaluated.

Action	Description	Progress	Achieved	Continue with Action
WS 8	Review Kerbside Garden Waste Recycling Service Target lower participating areas through door knocking campaigns, and use of 'spotters' to put bins out on collection days.	A garden waste service is provided to approximately 103,000 households within the city. Brown 240 litre garden bins are available to any kerbside property on a managed weekly collection service. Bins are serviced fortnightly and currently collected 9 months of the year (suspension of the service December – February). As part of the proposals to introduce a widespread food waste collection service, impacts on the garden waste service have been assessed as options were evaluated for comingling garden and food waste for kerbside properties.	Yes	Implications for the introduction of a food waste service will have an impact on this service. Action will be revised.
	Undertake awareness training, in conjunction with WRAP, for the vehicle crews to emphasise the importance of recycling	Target Lower Participation Areas Not been undertaken. Training No specific training has been undertaken on the garden waste recycling service		

Action	Description	Progress	Achieved	Continue with Action
WS 9	Review Kerbside Glass Recycling Collections	Monitoring	Yes	Yes. Review of service due to be undertaken in
	Monitor the introduction of the glass service and plan future delivery to other appropriate single properties.	operating as per contract requirements, complaints are resolved and information on		2015.
		Public Collection Points		
	Monitor the impact on public collection points	Recycling team monitoring officers inspect the public collection points to ensure they are being serviced and are maintained in a tidy condition.		
		Collection crews complete monitoring reports which enables estimated weights to be calculated for glass collected from each public collection point. Public collection points are predominantly located in high density housing areas which do not have a glass collection service, therefore, impact of the glass kerbside collection service has had a minimal impact on these locations.		

The contract is due to expire in 2016 and a review will be undertaken in 2015 on the future collection arrangements for this waste stream. Incorporated within the contract, the existing service provider has to be informed nine months in advance of the contract end, whether the service provision will be required beyond the current contract.

Action	Description	Progress	Achieved	Continue with Action
WS 10	Review Tenement Glass Recycling Options	A glass collection service has not been introduced to flatted properties.	Yes	
	Develop a programme to introduce glass collections to flatted properties	Public collection points in areas of high density housing have been increased. Introducing additional bins within backcourts and collecting glass from some of these locations may incur operational problems. To assess this issue a backcourt survey has been undertaken across all tenement backcourts across the city (over 20,000).		
		The first stage of developing an understanding was undertaking a detailed study of their tenement housing stock to gain better information on; where waste is stored and collected from at each property; what capacity there is for recycling at each property; what issues are restricting a full suite of recycling services being provided at some properties and what collection methodology is employed at each property.		

The results of the tenement survey will provide assistance to determine the feasibility of introducing a glass collection service direct to some of these property types. This will not be possible for all flats as access and space will not allow for additional bin infrastructure.

Where further suitable sites are identified, additional public collection points will be located. This is an on-going process.

Action	Description	Progress	Achieved	Continue with Action
WS 11	Plan and programme the introduction of separate food waste collections	A pilot food waste collection service was trialled from July 2013 – July 2014. Weekly collections were provided to 43,000 households in different areas of the city across three different property types, namely kerbside, tenement and multi-storey. LES received funding support from Zero Waste Scotland (ZWS) to undertake the pilot collection service. This allowed the service to evaluate each collection system, participation levels, quantity and quality of materials collected. The pilot can be summarised as follows:	Yes	Action complete. New actions on the food waste collection service will be introduced.
		 Separate weekly collection for all household types was undertaken. Communication material was provided to each household participating in the pilot. Each householder was provided with a container known as a caddy and liners to be used for the food waste. Over the pilot period 2,145 tonnes of food waste was collected and diverted from landfill, which is equivalent to plus 0.9% to the City's recycling rate. Kerbside properties diverted higher levels of food waste than the averages quoted by ZWS. Flatted and High-Rise properties diverted less waste than averages compared with other authorities. Monitoring undertaken on kerbside routes, recorded weekly presentation rates on average of 27%. During the pilot, surveys were completed with 79% indicating that they were using the food waste service. The collected food waste was processed via anaerobic digestion facilities, through third party contractors. 		
		The pilot exercise has been useful in assisting LES in developing a suitable approach for rolling out a full food waste collection citywide. The food waste collection arrangements will be undertaken on the following basis:		
		 Kerbside properties – 123,000 properties on existing managed weekly collection routes will deposit food waste in existing brown 		

bins, where food waste will be commingled with other biodegradable garden wastes;

- Flatted properties 151,000 properties city wide will deposit food waste in a communal bin sited in the back court and;
- High rise properties 26,000 properties city wide will deposit food waste in a communal bin sited adjacent to the refuse area.

As there are 300,000 residential properties citywide, there is a requirement to phase the introduction of the new food waste collection arrangements as follows:

- Phase 1 From 1 January 2016 all Kerbside properties on a managed weekly collection service will commence food waste collections through use of their existing brown bin.
- Phase 2 All Flatted and High rise properties will have the service introduced on a phased basis from April 2016, to be fully rolled out by March 2017.

Both phases will require the distribution of caddies, bins and promotional material. Additional vehicles and staff will be required to support Phase 2.

The introduction of a food waste collection service to all households is major project in terms of resources and finance. New actions will incorporated within the reviewed waste strategy to ensure a successful deployment of the service.

Action	Description	Progress	Achieved	Continue with Action
WS 12	Continue to identify new sites and develop the public recycling point's network.	When the waste strategy was published in 2009, there were 437 public collection points. There are now over 650 public collection points across the city. These collection points provide facilities for dry mixed recycling (mixed papers, cardboard, plastic bottles and food and drink cans), glass and textiles.	Yes	On-going action. Will be reviewed to ensure action is SMART.
	Monitor the sites to ensure cleanliness. Monitor the introduction of the recycling/litter bins	The recycling team monitoring officers inspect sites to ensure they are being serviced and maintained in a clean condition. They also respond to complaints arising about this collection infrastructure. 'Recycle on the go' (ROTG) bins have been introduced at various locations throughout the city. Via funding from Zero Waste Scotland (ZWS) 100 bins were		
		located in the city centre and 80 were sited within six of the major parks. Additional ROTG bins were purchased prior to the start of the Commonwealth Games and located at strategic points within the city centre. New litter bins were installed across the city prior to the start of the Commonwealth		
		Games, primarily on approaches to Games venues and at Festival sites. In addition, Big Belly compaction bin (solar powered bin that offer compaction facility to reduce collection frequencies) trials were undertaken at locations within the city centre and at Commonwealth Games venues.		
	a the petwork of public collections	The additional infrastructure has assisted the city attain its highest Local Environmental Audit and Management System (LEAMS) rating from Keep Scotland Beautiful in 2015.		

Developing the network of public collection points is an on-going process.

Providing opportunities to recycle while away from the home is a subject the Scottish Government and Zero Waste Scotland are keen to develop further. The council will monitor any further funding allocations from ZWS and, if appropriate, will apply for the installation of additional bins. However, contamination with this collection infrastructure is an issue.

Action	Description	Progress	Achieved	Continue with Action
WS 13	Glasgow City Council will continue to work with existing partners, and new, to develop Council policy and promote textile recycling activities	 Nathans Waste Savers Salvation Army Islamic Relief British Heart Foundation Oxfam There is approximately 186 textile recycling public collection points across the city and within the council's household waste recycling centres. The council will continue to work with the aforementioned partners when other potential sites are identified to locate new textile recycling banks. All public collection textile banks are owned by the charity that site the bin. Textile commodity values are high and issues have been encountered with non-partner organisations siting textile banks without approval of the council which has led to these banks being removed.	Yes	On-going action. Will be revised to make a SMART action.

Action	Description	Progress	Achieved	Continue with Action
WS 14	Review potential for introduction of additional recycling centres in South Side and City Centre West.	New Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRC) No new sites have been identified, although the existing four sites have all been upgraded.	Partial	Identification of new sites will continue to be sought.
	Establish procedures on the amount of material that is reasonable to be delivered without charge being incurred by householders.	HWRC Procedures Full details on the HWRC acceptance procedures are available on the council website.		
	Confirm and promote procedures for householders to access the site using vans.	https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/index.aspx?articleid=8305 Materials Accepted		
	Consider making reciprocal arrangements with other Local Authorities for their residents to utilise the civic amenity sites and recycling centres.	A full suite of materials are accepted at the HWRC for disposal and recycling. In 2015, via funding from Zero Waste Scotland, modifications have been made to Dawsholm and Shieldhall HWRC to improve storage areas for re-usable household goods. Collection partners are in the process of being appointed for this particular waste stream and will include;		
	Explore the opportunities to extend the types of materials that can be accepted and recycled	White Goods/Electrical ItemsFurnitureBikes		

Improvements to Polmadie and Queenslie HWRC, to improve storage areas for re-usable goods, will be undertaken, subject to further funding becoming available from Zero Waste Scotland.

Action	Description	Progress	Achieved	Continue with Action
WS 15	Prepare and progress tender to appoint technical consultant to design, cost and project manage the upgrade of the MRF to take cardboard and other improvements to materials flow. Prepare tender to upgrade the MRF. Report on the Social Audit of utilising long term unemployed individuals	Project was undertaken to review the Polmadie MRF for potential upgrades and to assess construction of new MRF at one of the other council waste complexes. This project was superseded as the Polmadie facility was chosen for the construction of the residual waste treatment facility, the Glasgow Recycling and Renewable Energy Centre. The council took ownership of the Blochairn MRF from Shanks Waste Management Limited in 2014. Council delivered dry mixed materials started being processed within this facility in April 2014 and became fully operational in July 2014. The engineering company who designed and manufactured the plant have visited the site and options are currently being assessed to make improvements to the plant to increase operational efficiencies. Cardboard is accepted within the blue bin recycling service and is processed at Blochairn. Social Audit At the Polmadie MRF, opportunities were provided to long term unemployed individuals via a partnership arrangement with Glasgow North Regeneration (Now Glasgow Business Gateway) and the Wise Group. Placements of three and six months were provided to individuals to work in the MRF to gain work experience. A number of were retained and offered full time positions within Land & Environmental Services working at Polmadie.	Yes	Action complete. New actions will be devised for Blochairn upgrades.

Business case will be developed to make changes to the Blochairn MRF to increase the amount of material recycled and reduce the amount of material sent for refuse derived fuel production.

Contamination within incoming waste streams is an issue which will be addressed via the communication campaigns highlighted within WS 6.

New legislation, which will require monitoring of the inputs and outputs from the MRF, will start from October 2015 and will provide further information on the performance of the MRF and identify specific collection routes where contamination is an issue.

Action	Description	Progress	Achieved	Continue with Action
WS 16	Organic Green Waste Processing	In 2010 a joint procurement exercise was undertaken with neighbouring local authorities to try and attain a better deal for all stakeholders. The contract was for the collection and processing of organic green, food, wood and MDF waste for	Yes	Action complete. New action addressing contract monitoring will be
	Review contractual arrangements and prepare tender.	Glasgow City Council and the following four Local Authorities, namely, West Dunbartonshire, Argyll & Bute, Inverclyde and Renfrewshire. Glasgow led the on the procurement for this contract.		introduced.
	Review results of CEC study, evaluate and consider proposals for alternative processing opportunities for green waste	The 2010 organic waste contract was awarded to two private sector waste management companies to process organic green waste and wood. The waste was treated via windrow composting and the compost produced is mainly sent for use within agricultural practices.		
		In 2014 a procurement exercise was undertaken for a new contract for processing this waste stream. An award is expected to be made in Spring 2015.		

Action	Description	Progress	Achieved	Continue with Action
WS 17	Bulky Waste Complete the tender evaluation and make a decision on the award of contract.	A Contract was awarded to a private sector waste management company in 2010 for the treatment of bulky waste collected by the council Between January 2010 and March 2015 approximately 112,500 tonnes of bulky waste had been sent for treatment to this facility. Since the start of the contract, recycling rates have increased and now approximately 60% of the waste sent for treatment is recycled.	Yes	New actions will be created which will seek to divert more bulky waste for re-use.
		A new tender process was undertaken early in 2015 and new contract was awarded in June 2015. This is a 5 year contract (based on 3+1+1).		

This contract will be monitored to ensure the bulky waste is recycled as far as practicable.

The council has introduced some re-use initiatives which will see some of this waste stream diverted for re-use rather than disposal to landfill and recycling. Promotion of national re-use line, development of re-use collections from HWRC and development of a re-use hub may all impact on this waste stream.

Description	Progress	Achieved	Continue with Action
Undertake OJEU procurement for provision of residual waste service contract to Full Business Case stage	Executive Committee in February 2009 approved the Outline Business Case for dealing with residual waste. A contract notice was published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) in December 2009.	Yes	No. Action complete
	 Industry Day January 2010 PQQ submissions lodged by17 February 2010 Competitive Dialogue Procedure Completed by September 2011 Successful Candidate announcement December 2011 Financial Close – May 2012 Determination of Planning Application January 2013 Commencement of Site Work – April 2013 Commissioning – September 2015 Services Commencement Date – April 2016 		
	Undertake OJEU procurement for provision of residual waste service contract to Full Business	Undertake OJEU procurement for provision of residual waste service contract to Full Business Case stage Executive Committee in February 2009 approved the Outline Business Case for dealing with residual waste. A contract notice was published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) in December 2009. Industry Day January 2010 PQQ submissions lodged by17 February 2010 Competitive Dialogue Procedure Completed by September 2011 Successful Candidate announcement December 2011 Financial Close – May 2012 Determination of Planning Application January 2013 Commencement of Site Work – April 2013 Commissioning – September 2015	Undertake OJEU procurement for provision of residual waste service contract to Full Business Case stage A contract notice was published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) in December 2009. Industry Day January 2010 PQQ submissions lodged by17 February 2010 Competitive Dialogue Procedure Completed by September 2011 Successful Candidate announcement December 2011 Financial Close – May 2012 Determination of Planning Application January 2013 Commencement of Site Work – April 2013 Commissioning – September 2015

Glasgow Recycling and Renewable Energy Centre is currently under construction and due to start commissioning in the second half of 2015. Facility will divert 90% of the material from landfill and recycle 18% of the input stream.

Action	Description	Progress	Achieved	Continue with Action
WS 19	Waste Disposal Transport Service Progress, evaluate and report back on the Alternative Service Delivery review	The review of the Waste Disposal Transport Service reflects the changing need in transporting residual waste (from Cathkin to FCC), garden wastes (from Scottish water to GP Plantscape & Levenseat), bulk wastes to Levenseat. In addition, with the operation of GRREC from September 2015 (for commissioning tonnage) and March 2016 (for contractual tonnage) there will be changing requirements for the transport fleet which are being considered as part of the commissioning working party.		

Action	Description	Progress	Achieved	Continue with Action
WS 20	1	Planning permission for South Cathkin landfill expired in April 2013. A planning application was submitted to South Lanarkshire in September 2012 to extend the planning permission until 2016. The application was unsuccessful. Alternative landfill provision was sought. A procurement exercise was undertaken	Yes	No. Action completed
		for landfill provision and a five year contract was awarded to FCC Environmental in August 2013. South Cathkin landfill site is currently undergoing restoration.		

The council will progress with the restoration of Cathkin landfill site and will ensure the site complies with the requirements of the pollution prevention control permit and meets SEPA's requirements.

Action	Description	Progress	Achieved	Continue with Action
WS 21	Kilgarth Landfill Site Programme and identify associated costs for completing the restoration in line with SEPA requirements	plans in relation to the site. Consultants Grontmij have a contract to manage the		New action will be created to address aftercare provision of closed landfill sites.

The council and Grontmij will continue to monitor the site in accordance with the waste management licence and work with SEPA to ensure the site meets their requirements and poses no risk to the environment.

Action	Description	Progress	Achieved	Continue with Action
WS 22	Lodge planning application for extension to site with South Lanarkshire Council by the end of February 2010.	Cathkin Landfill was subject to a planning application to extend the operating life of the site. The application was submitted in September 2012 to South Lanarkshire Council (SLC). The application was considered by and refused at SLC planning committee meeting in April 2013. Following a review, GCC submitted an appeal against this decision. This appeal was upheld and the site is currently undergoing restoration work in line with a planning Enforcement Notice.	Yes	No. Action complete
	Undertake formal market testing exercise to determine private sector landfill gate fee and associated commercial costing assumptions	Formal market testing was undertaken for alternative landfill provision. As a result of the closure of Cathkin a five year contract was awarded to FCC Environmental in August 2013 for disposal of residual waste at their Greengairs landfill site.		

The council will progress with the restoration of Cathkin landfill site and will ensure the site complies with the requirements of the pollution prevention control permit and meets SEPA's requirements.