A	PI	PE	N	D	D

		Residual	Dr	y recycling	Food			Sarden	1		
Option	Frequency / vehicle	Container	Frequency / vehicle	Container	Frequency / vehicle	Container	Frequency / vehicle	Container	Modelled impact on recycling performance Note: this does not include fly tipping and street cleansing arisings which is why the baseline is higher than the 58.7% we report.	Pro's	Con's
Baseline			Fortnightly - Multi-stream - Stillage	x2 reusable sacks and x1 kerbside box	Weekly- co-collected with garden 10 litre food waste waste - RCV container		Weekly - co- collected with food waste - RCV	240 litre wheeled bin or sacks	62.6% baseline	N/A	N/A
Option 1			Fortnightly - Multi-stream - RRV (driver + 1)	Multi-stream - x2 reusable sacks and x1 kerbside RV box ker + 1)		10 litre food waste container			0.10%	Cheapest option. Based on current recycling service so easy to communicate. High TEEP compliance, likely to align with new national waste strategy. Some improvement service with additional recycling materials and new cardboard container. Contamination is low and current participation is high	Doesn't address driver shortage. Driver plus 1 loader unpopular and so difficult to get agency staff to cover sickness and absence. Unlikely to result in a stepped increase in performance. Vehicles on Rebiet to changes in material quantities or national policy. Difficulty to hire Romaquip type vehicles. Romaquips are more costly to maintain and repair when damaged.
Option 2			Fortnightly - Multi-stream - RRV (Driver + 2)	x2 reusable sacks and x1 kerbside box	Weekly - co-collected with dry recycling in week 1 (RRV) and separately in week 2 (7.5t RCV)	25 litre food waste container	Fortnightly - RCV	240 litre wheeled bin or sacks	-0.70%	Third cheapest option (noting only £22K difference between cheapest & third cheapest) Based on current recycling services so easy to communicate. High TEP compliance, likely to align with new rational wate strategy. Environmental benefits from seperating food and garden waste	Would be moving garden waste to forhightly which might prove unpopular with residents and impact on recycling performance. Note: Element fee income but so would service costs -service is loss making so this should not impact negatively on Councits budget. Deen't address where shortage: Would increase preserve on the 'O' Licence'. Unlikely to result in a stepped increase in performance. Vehicles not flexible to collect anything else. Difficulty to hir Remanguity type whicks, Romaguias are more costly to maintain and repair when damaged.
Option 2b			Fortnightly - Multi-stream - RRV (Driver + 2)	x2 reusable sacks and x1 kerbside box	Weekly - co-collected with dry recycling in week 1 (RRV) and separately in week 2 (7.5t RCV)	25 litre food waste container	Weekly - RCV	240 litre wheeled bin or sacks	0.10%	Based on current recycling service so easy to communicate. Retaining weekly garden waste collections which should protect income. High TEEP compliance, likely to align with new national waste strategy. Environmental benefits from seperating food and garden waste	Third most expensive option - significant impact on MTFS. Compounds driver shortage issues. Would increase pressure on the 'O Licence. Unlikely to result in a stepped increase in performance without significant promotion. Vehicles not fiscalle to changes in material quantities or national policy. Difficulty to live Romaguity type whicks. Romaguips are more costly to maintain and repair when damaged.
Option 3			Weekly - Multi-stream - RRV (Driver + 2)	x2 reusable sacks and x1 kerbside box	Weekly - co-collected with dry recycling (RRV)	25 litre food waste container	Fortnightly - RCV	240 litre wheeled bin or sacks	0.10%	Partially based on current service so easier to communicate. High TEP compliance. Should result in a stepped increase in performance.	NOT CONSIDERED VIABLE DUE TO O LICENCE ISSUE AND COST. Most expensive option placing very significant impact on MTS. Driver shortgars more of an issue with increased whiches – new licence don't allow people to drive 73 twhicles. Ubico unable to deliver under present 'O' Licence restrictions and this presents an unaccatable risk. Unlikely to result in a stepped increase in performance. Vehicles not flexible to collect anything else. Difficult to the Romangiu and 72 to thrope whiches Romangus are more costly to maintain and repair when damaged.
Option 4a		180 litre wheeled bin (some	Fortnightly - Multi-stream - Split back RCV and RRV	x2 reusable sacks and x1 kerbside box	Weekly - co-collected with garden waste - RCV	10 litre food waste container	Weekly - co- collected with food waste - RCV	240 litre wheeled bin or sacks	-0.70%	High TEEP compliance. Hire vehicles are easier to source. Vehicles flexible to be used on other services.	Second most expensive option so significant impact on MTFS. Difficult to communicate as change from current service. Unlikely to result in a stepped increase in performance. Food and garden waste continue to be collected together requiring separate processing.
Option 4b	Fortnightly - RCV	households provided with 120 litre wheeled bins or plastic sacks - 1,100 or 660 litre bins used in flats)	Fortnightly - Multi-stream - Split back RCV and RRV	x2 reusable sacks and x1 kerbside box	Weekly - co-collected with dry recycling in week 1 (RRV) and separately in week 2 (7.5t RCV)	25 litre food waste container	Fortnightly - RCV	240 litre wheeled bin or sacks	-0.10%	High TEEP compliance. Hire vehicles are easier to source. Vehicles flexible to be used on other services.	Expensive option. Difficult to communicate as change from current service. Split back whicles are the most expensive. Would be moving garden waste to fortrightly which might prove unopopular with residents and impact on recycling performance. Driver shortges more of an issue with increased weitheles - new increase of a labor people to drive 7.3 whiches. Higher revenue costs to collect food separately. Unlikely to result in a stepped increase in performance.
Option 5a			Fortnightly - Two-stream - Split back RCV	240 litre wheeled bin and reusable sack	Weekly - co-collected with garden waste - RCV	10 litre food waste container	Weekly - co- collected with food waste - RCV	240 litre wheeled bin or sacks	2.80%	Second cheapest option. Simple service with fewer containers. Should improve recycling performance. Hire vehicles are easier to source. Reduction in vehicle numbers would addres driver shortages. Vehicles flexible to be used on other services. Maintains weekly garden waste collection.	Some risk regarding TEEP as limited evidence to support these changes. Risk do fincreased contamination which can impact on recycling performance and on costs (Courcil would have to pay MHF for disposal of non-recyclable waste). Dfffuct to communicate as natical change from current service. Loncertainly over MHF gate les and bubling (ranaport costs which are strongly affected by fluctuating material values. Cotswolds geographically down't have a MHF cose by Would be element of contaminated recycling. Could conflict with new national waste strategy
Option 5b			Fortnightly - Two-stream - Split back RCV	240 litre wheeled bin and reusable sack	Weekly - 7.5t RCV	25 litre food waste container	Fortnightly - RCV	240 litre wheeled bin or sacks	2.10%	Mid-cost option. Simple service with fewer containers. Should improve recycling performance. Hire vehicles are easier to source. Vehicles flexible to be used on other services.	Some risk regarding TEFF as limited evidence to support these changes. Biol of increased contamination which can impact on recycling performance and on costs (see 5a). Elificant to communicate as randout change from current service. Drive charges more current service. Drive charges from current service. Drive charges more current service. Drive approach to drive 7.51 whiches they are fee and building thransport costs. Costawids geographically doesn't have a MRF dose by. Would be element of contaminated recycling. Could conflict with national water strategy.
Option 6a			Fortnightly - Co-mingled - RCV	r 240 litre wheeled bin	Weekly - co-collected with garden waste - RCV	10 litre food waste container	Weekly - co- collected with food waste - RCV	240 litre wheeled bin or sacks	3.30%	Mid-cost option. Simplest service model for residents and fewest containers. Hire vehicles are easier to source. Reduction in vehicle numbers would address driver shortages. Vehicles flexible to be used on other services. Would likely be a stepped increase in recycling performance. Likely to be popular with workforce.	NOT CONSIDERED VABLE DUE TO SGNIFICANT TEPE RISK. Not considered compliant with FEF so high initiation of challenge, Difficult to communicate as radical change from current service. Likely to be high levels of contamination. Incernative over MF8 gate free and bulking/transport costs. Costwadds geographically doesn't have a MFF close by. Uncernative over costs of containers and delivery out to the public. Could conflict with new national waste strategy.
Option 6b			Fortnightly - Co-mingled - RCV	r 240 litre wheeled bin	Weekly - 7.5t RCV	25 litre food waste container	Fortnightly - RCV	240 litre wheeled bin or sacks	2.50%	Mid-cost option. Simplest service model for residents and fewest containers. Hire vehicles are easier to source. Vehicles fielble to be used on other services. Would likely be a stepped increase in recycling performance. Likely to be popular with workforce.	NOT CONSIDERED VIABLE DUE TO SIGNIFICANT TEPE PISIS. Not considered compliant with TEPE so high likelihood of challenge, Difficult to communicate as radical change from current service. Likely to be high levels of contamination. Uncertainty over MR8 grafe fee and bulking/transport costs. Costwolds geographically doesn't have a MR9 close by. Uncertainty over costs of containers and delivery out to the public. Risk associated with fortnighty garden waste as highlighted in options above. Codit coditict with new rational waste as trangery.