

Capital Fleet Replacement Program

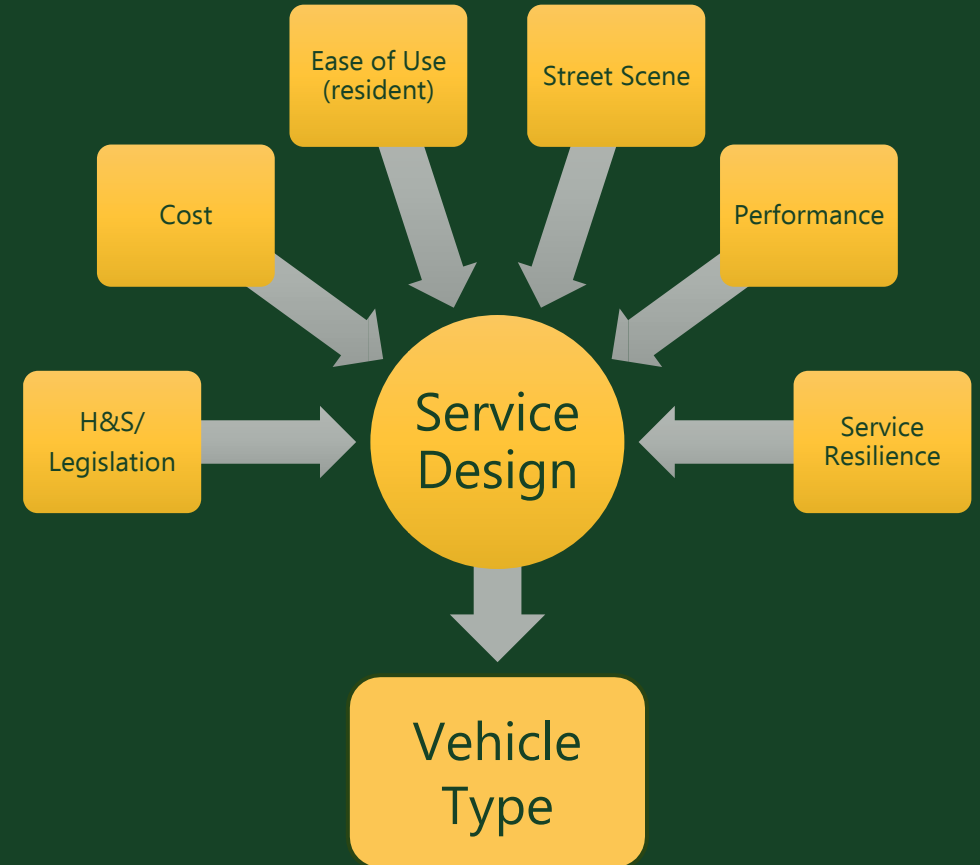
Collection System









Collection System

For example...

H&S	Safe vehicles, staff, service users
Legislation	EPR, DRS, Simpler Recycling
Cost	Cost reduction/ increased revenue
Ease of Use (resident)	containers/ service rules
Street Scene	Windblown litter/ container storage
Performance	Recycling performance, productivity
Service Resilience	Vehicle availability, low staff churn



Vehicles/ Containers – Currently in Use

RCV Refuse Collection Vehicle	Stillage	Farid 'skip on wheels'
		
Refuse Garden Waste	Dry Recycling + Food	Food Waste
		

Chargeable Garden Waste



Current Service

Fortnightly from 240 litre wheeled bin

Number of Frontline Vehicles

6

Legislation Impact

- None

Industry Trend

- None (service is currently optimised)

Related Impact on Vehicle Replacement

- None

Refuse Collection



Current Service

Fortnightly from 180 litre wheeled bin

Number of Frontline Vehicles

7

Legislation Impact

- Increased recycling/ reducing refuse

Industry Trend

- Reduced frequency (three or four weekly)
- Reduced containment (140 litre bins)

Related Impact on Vehicle Replacement

- No change to vehicle type
- Potential reduction in number of vehicles
- (increased requirement for recycling vehicles)
- (reduction in residual waste arisings/ treatment cost)

Dry Recycling and Food



Current Service	Fortnightly dry recycling and food (2 boxes, 2 sacks, caddy) Fortnightly food
Number of Frontline Vehicles	15 x dry recycling and food 5 x food waste
Legislation Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ EPR, DRS, Simpler Recycling, ETS
Industry Trend	Three main collection systems are in operation, with variants <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Commingled2. Twin stream3. Kerbside Sort (using stillage vehicles) Wide range of factors drive system selection
Related Impact on Vehicle Replacement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ A change in system = a change in vehicles/ routes and containers▪ Commingled/ twin stream are cheaper in terms of collection, but more expensive in terms of handling/ processing materials▪ There is no one-right-way

- All three main systems for recycling and food waste collection are in operation across Gloucestershire
- Changing the recycling and food waste collection system would incur significant mobilisation costs and may lead to service disruptions to residents
- Mobilisation costs would be incurred in areas such as resident communications and re-routing
- Additionally, in the case of twin-stream collections, significant costs would be incurred with the supply and delivery of new containers
- A decision may be made to harmonise services by the new Unitary Authority. This could require further change

NO CHANGE TO RECYCLING AND FOOD WASTE COLLECTION SYSTEM

- Recycling and food waste system is not changed
- Where a change is required, it will be delivered once, following LGR
- Current understanding of legislation changes will be used to inform the design of replacement stillage vehicles



Legislation Change

- Known/ unknowns
- We know what is happening, but not the impact
- Changes may be subject to further delays
- Used to inform sensitivity testing – number/ design of recycling vehicles

[packaging] Extended Producer Responsibility (pEPR)

- **Live**
- Funding being provided to authorities to collect in-scope packaging (e.g. card, paper, foil, plastic tubs)
- £1.683m to CDC for 2025/26

Simpler Recycling

- **April 2027**
- Requirement to offer plastic film collections to households
- (collection/ processing cost will be offset by increased EPR funding)

Deposit Return Scheme (DRS)

- **October 2027**
- Diversion of in-scope packaging from collection systems
- (cans and plastic bottles)

Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS)

- **January 2028**
- Carbon tax on fossil element of CO2 emissions from EfW

WEEE Reform

- **Subject to consultation**
- Likely to mean funding for small and large WEEE collection

