

# Capital Fleet Replacement Program

Collection System

Cotswold District Council



# 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**

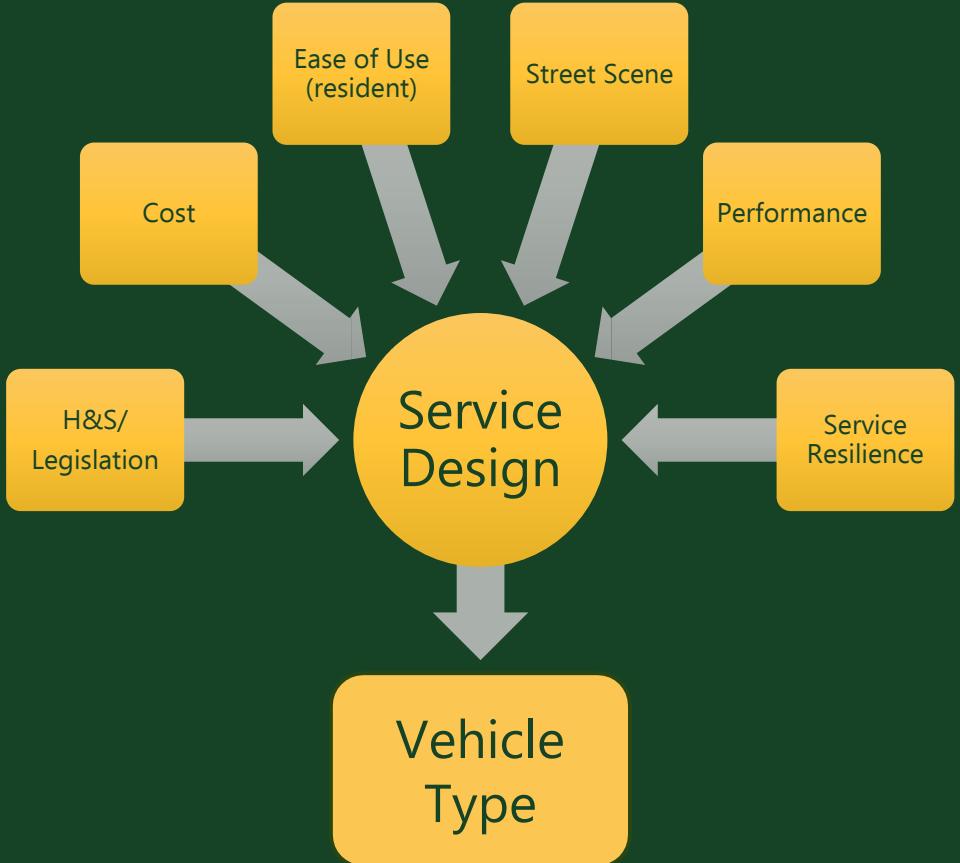
Windblown litter/ container storage

**Performance**

Recycling performance, productivity

**Service Resilience**

Vehicle availability, low staff churn



# Vehicles/ Containers – Currently in Use

<b>RCV</b> Refuse Collection Vehicle	<b>Stillage</b>	<b>Farid</b> '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

- EPR, DRS, Simpler Recycling, ETS

## Industry Trend

Three main collection systems are in operation, with variants  
1. Commingled  
2. Twin stream  
3. Kerbside Sort (using stillage vehicles)

Wide range of factors drive system selection

## Related Impact on Vehicle Replacement

- 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

