

PARISH OF ST BRELADE



**REPORT BY THE KERBSIDE
RECYCLING WORKING PARTY
ON THE IMPLEMENTATION AND
DELIVERY OF DOMESTIC
KERBSIDE RECYCLING**

23 JULY 2013

KERBSIDE RECYCLING WORKING PARTY

INTRODUCTION

An Assembly of Principals and Electors of the Parish of St Brelade (Parish Assembly) held on 12 July 2011 approved the introduction of a Kerbside Recycling Scheme. Subsequently, a Parish Assembly held on 29 May 2012 agreed the delay in introducing such a scheme and approved the setting up of a Working Party to investigate the implementation and delivery of a Kerbside Recycling Scheme for the Parish of St Brelade.

A Parish Assembly held on 4 September 2012 elected the following Parishioners to serve on the Working Party: -

Mr Peter John Norman
Mr Arthur Morley
Mr Edward John Cuthbert
Mrs Margaret Clarissa Holland Prior
Mrs Christine Vibert
Mr Michael George Videgrain

Mr Peter John Norman was elected Chairman of the Working Party.

The Working Party has only considered **Domestic Kerbside Recycling**. Commercial Kerbside Recycling has not been included in view that many commercial establishments have made their own arrangements for the collection of recyclable materials.

Domestic Kerbside Recycling (Recycling) means the collection of recyclable materials from the same point as the current collections of general household refuse and glass.

Recycling means that your household refuse would be collected in a different way.

In preparing this report the Working Party visited:

- The Energy from Waste Plant, La Collette
- Reclamait Ltd, Rue des Pres Trading Estate - cardboard, paper and plastic recyclers
- Parish of St Helier Works Recycling Depot, Queens Road
- An area in St John to witness recyclable materials actually being collected.

The Working Party consulted with the Parishes of St Helier, St John, St Lawrence, St Mary and Trinity, as these Parishes are already undertaking Kerbside Recycling Schemes. The Working Party also met with Mr John Turmel, Parish of St Brelade refuse contractor and Mr Basil Jeune of Gembusters Limited, contractor to several Parishes, and also consulted with the States of Jersey Transport and Technical Services Department (TTS). The Working Party also undertook a small survey with the help of the three Parish schools.

The information included in this report by way of appendixes has been provided by Miss Emma Richardson, Recycling Manager, TTS.

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The Working Party has collated its findings under the following headings:

1. Need for Recycling
2. Materials for Recycling
3. What Happens to your Recycling
4. Present Recycling in the Parish of St Brelade
5. Glass
6. Receptacles to be used for collection of Recyclable Materials
7. Frequency of Collections
8. Bring Bank Facilities
9. Information to Parishioners
10. Cost of Recycling
11. Administrative Costs
12. Trial Scheme
13. Timetable
14. Recommendation
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Appendix

- I. Strategic Plan excerpt
- II. Materials for Recycling
- III. What Happens to your Recycling
- IV. Examples of reusable containers and bags
- V. Other Parish Recycling Collections

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1. Need for Recycling

Protects the environment

- Throw away culture wastes resources, energy and time used to make that product
- Saves resources, as used materials are converted into new products reducing need to use new resources e.g. mining and forestry
- Saves energy, as recycling uses less energy than producing new products from raw materials, so helps reduce emission of greenhouse gases

States of Jersey

- Solid Waste Strategy, 2005 Report, aims to reduce carbon emissions and consider sustainable energy, Jersey to be 'environmentally responsible'. The aim was to achieve a recycling rate of at least 32% and make it routine to recycle
- In 2005 the Comité des Connétables agreed to accept the Solid Waste Strategy. No action plan was drawn up by the Comité as it was felt that each Parish should be responsible for its own decision on recycling. At present, the Parishes of St Helier, St John, St Lawrence, St Mary and Trinity have commenced Kerbside Recycling Schemes
- Between 2005 and 2009 recycling has increased from 20% to 32%. The initial aim was to increase recycling to 36% by 2018. However, this target is currently being revised by TTS as part of their review of the Solid Waste Strategy
- States of Jersey Strategic Plan 2012 notes and comments (Appendix I)

2. Materials for Recycling

The following materials would form Kerbside Recycling:

- Paper
- Cardboard
- Household metal packaging
- Plastic bottles (no tops)
- Mixed glass

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The following items can be recycled at the Household Recycling Centre:

- Electrical and electronic equipment
- Batteries
- Textiles
- Green/garden waste
- Scrap metal
- Aggregates (stone and rubble)
- Plasterboard
- Light bulbs
- Printer cartridges
- Cooking and engine oils

Items suitable for reuse can be donated to various charities.

The following items are not currently collected for recycling in Jersey:

- Food waste
- Tetra paks
- Plastic pots, tubs and trays

Appendix II outlines what will be collected and how materials are recycled along with further useful information.

3. What Happens to your Recycling

Appendix III outlines what happens to your recycling and will, hopefully, answer questions which may be asked by Parishioners.

4. Present Recycling in the Parish of St Brelade

- There is no kerbside recycling in the Parish other than for glass
- Bring Bank facilities are located at:
 - Les Creux Country Park, La Moye
 - Les Quennevais Shopping Centre, Les Quennevais
 - Car Park behind Parish Hall, St Aubin

5. Glass

The Working Party considers that a separate collection of glass is needed because of the following issues which have been highlighted in the present method of glass collection:

- Shards of glass on highway (when the refuse lorry's glass bin becomes full the glass is broken down by the use of rods)

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- Health and Safety issues; weight of containers used by householders, injury to the refuse collectors from shards of glass, inhalation (glass particles and dust)
- When the glass bins of a refuse lorry are full, there is a risk that glass may be incorporated with normal household refuse
- TTS carry out random checks on vehicles delivering refuse into the Energy from Waste Plant. Should a quantity of glass be found in the household refuse, the load may incur a mixed load charge; may be rejected from the site or may be reported to the Waste Regulator

6. Receptacles to be used for collection of Recyclable Materials

The Working Party considered comments from other Parishes and contractors with regard to the appropriate receptacles to be used for collecting recyclable materials under a Recycling Scheme and lists below the advantages and disadvantages between using bags or plastic containers:

Bags (non-reusable)	Bags (reusable)
Advantages	Advantages
Flexible storage for Parishioners	Easier to empty into lorries
Single use	Usable for a three year period
	Placed by contractor into plastic container after emptying, therefore, tidier on roadside
Disadvantages	Disadvantages
Need to ensure a constant supply through outlets for Parishioners to collect	Requires periodic cleaning by householder
Have to be split by contractor at point of collection thus incurring time implications	
Disposal of used bags	
Less tidy on roadside	
Bags could be used for non-recycling purposes	
Continuing expenditure for Parish	

Plastic Containers
Advantages
Tidier on roadside
Disadvantages
Finite capacity
Bulkier for Parishioners to store
Replacement after a period of time
Requires periodic cleaning by householder
Containers could be used for non-recycling purposes

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The Working Party considers that:

Plastic containers would be used for:

- **Paper** newspapers, magazines, catalogues, envelopes, sheet paper, shredded paper, greeting cards and wrapping paper
- **Cardboard** cereal boxes, card packaging, egg boxes, larger boxes (cut into smaller pieces)

Reusable bags would be used for:

- **Household metal packaging** food and drink cans (rinsed out), empty aerosols (lids removed), metal jar lids, foil and foil packaging
- **Plastic bottles** all plastic bottles (i.e. water bottles, detergent bottles, shampoo bottles, etc.)

Glass would continue to be collected in bins, as currently used by householders.

Appendix IV outlines examples of reusable plastic containers and bags.

7. Frequency of Collections

The Working Party has established that:

- In the Parishes which currently undertake such a scheme Recycling is collected monthly with the exception of the Parish of St Helier which provides fortnightly collections. (Appendix V)
- General household refuse is collected weekly in all Parishes
- Glass
 - Parishes of St Brelade and St Clement have weekly collections
 - Parish of St Helier is at present undertaking a trial scheme
 - Other Parishes have monthly collections

The survey undertaken by the three Parish schools indicated that 55% of respondents would favour a weekly collection of recyclable materials and glass, 34% fortnightly, 9% monthly with 2% not responding.

(Please note that 85 out of 150 households responded to the survey and the answers do not necessarily reflect the views of the Working Party and that the survey also made no reference to potential cost.)

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8. Bring Bank Facilities

The Working Party considers that Bring Bank facilities should be retained to compliment any kerbside recycling. In addition, the following should be considered: -

- Improved containers in regard to glass to avoid excessive noise and shards of glass
- Continual review of number of containers for each recyclable material
- Greater care and monitoring of sites to maintain cleanliness and safety
- Fly-tipping to be monitored by installing working security cameras with offenders prosecuted
- Additional sites to be pursued and introduced
- Regular collection by contractor so as to ensure continuous availability for recycling

The survey undertaken by the three Parish schools showed that 76% of respondents currently use Bring Bank facilities and 24% do not.

(Please note that 85 out of 150 households responded to the survey and the answers do not necessarily reflect the views of the Working Party and that the survey also made no reference to potential cost.)

9. Information to Parishioners

Distribution of Working Party Report

- The Working Party considers it important that this report is made available to Parishioners online and for collection at the Parish Hall and at Communicare, with an information flyer to be inserted into the Parish magazine, La Baguette.

Collections

Parishioners should receive printed guidelines about: -

- Materials which are to be recycled under the recycling scheme
- Days/dates when the recyclable materials will be collected from their properties
- How recyclable materials will be collected, i.e. containers or bags – colour coding etc.

Schools and other Organisations

- TTS Roadshow using chosen receptacles for collecting recyclables and a variety of materials to be sorted, both recyclable and non-recyclable

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10. Cost of Recycling

The Working Party discussed the potential cost of Recycling but considered that it cannot fall within the scope of this report. Any sum included in this report could only be an estimated figure and would be unfair to a potential contractor should the Parish decide to invite tenders for Recycling and could be misleading to parishioners.

The TTS Recycling Manager confirmed that the full cost of providing each household with the necessary reusable receptacles will be met by the States with no cost being incurred by the Parish or Parishioners, as well as meeting 50% of the replacement cost of reusable receptacles subject to their agreed expected lifespan. In the event of the Parish wishing to adopt the use of non-reusable bags then the Parish will be responsible to order and meet the cost of the bags.

The Working Party further considered that any tender document produced by the Parish should be flexible so as to obtain a cost to collect recyclable materials on either a fortnightly or monthly basis.

11. Administrative Costs

The Working Party does not envisage any administrative costs to the Parish other than the production and distribution of this report. All setting up costs, including areas such as advertising, education, leaflets and websites, will be met by TTS.

12. Trial Scheme

The Working Party discussed whether a trial Recycling Scheme should be introduced but decided against such a scheme. The reasons for this decision were: -

- It would not produce enough new information at this stage to justify the cost which would be incurred
- Costs would include providing receptacles for collections plus advertising, leaflets, administration and payment of a contractor
- A contractor would have had to have been found to operate a trial scheme which could be seen as prejudicial to any future tender process

13. Timetable

In the event of a Parish Assembly deciding to pursue the implementation and delivery of a Recycling Scheme, the Working Party would recommend the Parish invite tenders at the same time as inviting tenders for the collection of domestic refuse. The contract with the current Refuse Contractor expires on 30 September 2014, therefore, the tendering process should commence without delay.

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14. Recommendation

The Working Party has taken into account and fully discussed all the information obtained in regard to recycling issues and recommends the following: -

- The Parish of St Brelade should implement and deliver a Domestic Kerbside Recycling Scheme to its Parishioners
- Collection of recyclable materials should be made by using reusable bags and plastic containers. (Glass to remain in a separate glass bin as at present)
- It should be understood that a Domestic Kerbside Recycling Scheme could be at an added cost to the Ratepayer
- The cost to the Ratepayer should be established prior to implementing and delivering a Recycling Scheme
- The Parish invites tenders for the collection of recyclable materials when inviting tenders for the collection of household domestic refuse, as the present contract for household domestic refuse is shortly due to expire. The tender document should be worded to establish the cost of collecting recyclable materials either fortnightly or monthly

As highlighted in the Report, the collection of glass is problematic. The tender document should cover the frequency of glass collections and the way it is collected by the contractor, taking into account the requirements of TTS.

In conclusion the Working Party recommends that this report be placed before a Parish Assembly together with tenders.

The Working Party's report was presented to the Connétable on 23 July, however as the Connétable had stated at the Parish Assembly on 16 July 2013 it would not be published until such time as tenders (costings) could be received as a result of the Refuse Contract not being up for renewal until September of 2014.

This would allow Parishioners to decide how to proceed knowing what effect it may have on the Parish Rate.

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15. Acknowledgements

The Working Party are indebted to the following who gave their time and expertise:

- Miss Emma Richardson, Recycling Manager, TTS
- Mrs Angela Hickinbottom, St Brelade's Parish Secretary
- Mr John Turmel, the current refuse contractor to the Parish of St Brelade
- Mr Basil Jeune of Gembusters Limited, recyclable contractor to several other Parishes
- Mrs Debra D'Orleans, Director Municipal Services of the Parish of St Helier
- Mr Eric Fallows, General Manager for Reclamait Limited
- Les Quennevais School, La Moye School, Mont Nicolle School and participating parents who assisted with the completion of a survey.

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Appendix I

How a Parish kerbside recycling scheme helps achieve wider island aims and responsibilities



A core vision for our current Strategic Plan is 'protecting our environment'.

By running a Parish kerbside recycling scheme, the Parish of St Brelade would:

- ✓ Take an active role in supporting the island's Strategic Plan
- ✓ Demonstrate the Parish's will to manage your waste responsibly by proactively reducing waste and increasing recycling
- ✓ Help to change the way people think about waste, now and in the future.

The following excerpts from the Strategic Plan 2012 are included for your reference:

'A growing population will increase pressure on natural resources and make it necessary to find ways to maintain our quality of life whilst consuming less and creating less waste.' (page 6) *Comment: A kerbside collection makes recycling easy and increases the amount of recycling collected, thereby reducing waste.*

'There is also a need to consider our responsibilities in dealing with the major global environmental issues that need to be tackled, including global warming and general climate change, alternatives to long term dependence on fossil fuels and carbon emissions.' (page 6) *Comment: Producing goods from recycled materials helps to reduce the need to use the world's finite resources.*

'Issues such as climate change, energy and resource use have a long time horizon, measured in decades rather than months, and the use of our scarce land and natural resources is important not only for the current generation but also for those to come.' (page 16) *Comment: A kerbside recycling scheme sends the message that St Brelade is trying to reduce its waste and increase recycling. This will be heard by today's parishioners and also influence the behaviour of the next generations.*






A copy of the Strategic Plan 2012 is available for download at www.gov.je

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Appendix II

Materials for Recycling

The following materials would form Kerbside Recycling:

Material	What will be collected?	How is it recycled?
 paper	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Newspapers, magazines, catalogues, envelopes, sheet paper, shredded paper, greetings cards and wrapping paper ✗ cardboard (recycle separately in the cardboard bank), milk/juice/soup cartons 	Paper and cardboard are exported to the UK where it is processed to create recycled paper and card products such as newsprint and packaging
 cardboard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ cereal boxes, card packaging, egg boxes, larger boxes (cut into smaller pieces) ✗ milk/juice/soup cartons, polystyrene, plastics 	
 household metal packaging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ food and drink cans (rinsed out), empty aerosols (lids removed), metal jar lids, foil and foil packaging 	Metal packaging is exported to the UK where it is melted down and used again
 plastic bottles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ all plastic bottles (i.e. water bottles, detergent bottles, shampoo bottles, etc.) ✗ all other plastics (i.e. yoghurt pots, food trays and margarine tubs) 	Plastic bottles are exported to the UK and melted down to create recycled plastic products such as garden furniture. We can only recycle plastic bottles at present
 mixed glass	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ bottles and jars. Please rinse out and remove the lids/bottle tops 	<p>Glass should not be thrown away in your rubbish as it causes damage to the Energy from Waste plant at La Collette.</p> Glass is crushed and reused as a basic construction aggregate on the island

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Appendix II continued

The following items can be recycled at the Household Recycling Centre:

- Electrical and electronic equipment
- Batteries (also collected at recycling bring banks, schools and larger supermarkets)
- Textiles (also collected at recycling bring banks and at other island wide locations)
- Green/garden waste (collected separately at the Household Green Waste Reception)
- Scrap metal
- Aggregates (stone and rubble)
- Plasterboard
- Light bulbs
- Printer cartridges
- Cooking & engine oils
- Items suitable for reuse can be donated to various charities

The following items are not currently collected for recycling in Jersey:

- Food waste (some food waste can be home composted)
- Tetra paks (liquid cartons, including milk cartons)
- Plastic pots, tubs and trays

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Appendix III

What happens to your Recycling

Thank you to everyone who helped separate and collect over 26,000 tonnes of household and commercial recycling in Jersey in 2012. Everything that is collected for recycling is recycled, either locally or exported to the UK or into Europe. Here is a list of what happens to some of your recycling:

Material	Recyclable	Destination	Outcome
Paper and card	✓	Exported to UK recyclers	Processed to create recycled paper & card products
Packaging wood	✓	Processed locally	Reused, animal bedding & kindling wood
Metal packaging (food & drink cans, foil packaging & aerosol cans)	✓	Exported to UK and European recyclers	Melted down into raw metals & used to create recycled metal products, for example food & drink cans
Textiles	✓	Re-used or exported by local charity	Re-used or recycled into fabric by textile mills
Plastic bottles	✓	Exported to UK recyclers	Processed to create recycled plastic products
Glass	✓	Processed locally	Used as a basic construction aggregate
Green waste	✓	Processed locally	Agricultural compost or Soil Improver for household use
Electrical and electronic equipment	✓	Exported to specialist recyclers in UK	Components are separated & recycled into metal & plastic products
Batteries	✓	Exported to specialist recyclers	Recycled into metal products including new batteries

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Appendix IV

Examples of reusable plastic containers



Examples of reusable bags



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Appendix V

Parish Recycling Collections 2013 St Helier, St John, St Lawrence, St Mary & Trinity

Residents in participating parishes are advised the 2013 recycling kerbside collections will take place on the following dates:



St Helier

Fortnightly collection

PLEASE NOTE: St Helier has a fortnightly collection of recyclables available to the majority of households. Please check www.sthelier.je for included areas and collection dates or contact the Parish depot on 811708.

St John (on one of two days)*

Month	Dates
April	4 or 5
May	2 or 3
June	6 or 7
July	4 or 5
August	1 or 2
September	5 or 6
October	3 or 4
November	7 or 8
December	5 or 6

St Mary

Month	Dates
April	11
May	9
June	13
July	11
August	8
September	12
October	10
November	14
December	12

St Lawrence (on one of two days)*

Month	Dates
April	8 or 9
May	13 or 14
June	10 or 11
July	8 or 9
August	12 or 13
September	9 or 10
October	14 or 15
November	11 or 12
December	9 or 10

Trinity (on one of two days)*

Month	Dates
April	25 or 26
May	23 or 24
June	27 or 28
July	25 or 26
August	22 or 23
September	26 or 27
October	24 or 25
November	28 or 29
December	27 or 28

* Residents of St John, St Lawrence & Trinity

PLEASE NOTE: Your recycling will only be collected on one of the two dates named. Please contact Germbusters directly on 869918 if you are unsure which day of the week your collection is on.

Scissors icon: Cut out and keep...



Please remember to leave the following out for collection:

Black box **ST JOHN, ST LAWRENCE, ST MARY & TRINITY**: metal packaging (clean and empty food & drink cans, aerosol cans, foil & foil trays)

Blue box **ST LAWRENCE & ST MARY**: newspaper, magazines & cardboard (newspapers, magazines, catalogues, envelopes & sheet paper, flattened boxes & food sleeves. No drink cartons)

Blue box **TRINITY & ST JOHN**: newspaper & magazines (newspapers, magazines, catalogues, envelopes & sheet paper)

Blue bag **ST JOHN, ST LAWRENCE, ST MARY & TRINITY**: plastic bottles (drink bottles, detergent bottles, shampoo bottles, etc. No pots, trays or other plastic)

ST HELIER ONLY:

Red bags (plastic bottles, drink cans and tin cans)

Blue bags (paper and light card)



www.gov.je/recycling

States of Jersey