

HERTFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

COMMUNITY SAFETY & WASTE MANAGEMENT CABINET PANEL

THURSDAY 8 FEBRUARY 2018 AT 10:00AM

WASTE MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE INDICATOR UPDATE

Report of the Chief Executive & Director of Environment

Author: James Holt, Waste Manager Contract Development (Tel: 01992 556318)

Executive Member: Terry Hone, Community Safety & Waste Management

1. Purpose of report

1.1. To present an updated set of waste management performance indicators as agreed at the 8 November 2017 meeting of this Panel.

2. Summary

2.1. This is the first report containing the revised set of waste management performance indicators including the Waste Disposal Authority (WDA) function, Hertfordshire Residual Waste Treatment Programme (RWTP), and the Hertfordshire Household Waste Recycling Service (HWRS).

2.2. This report includes all the agreed performance indicators updated with the latest information for Members to consider. This report will then revert to the agreed six monthly frequency with the next report due in Quarter 3 (October to December 2018).

3. Recommendation

3.1. The Panel are requested to note the waste management performance indicators.

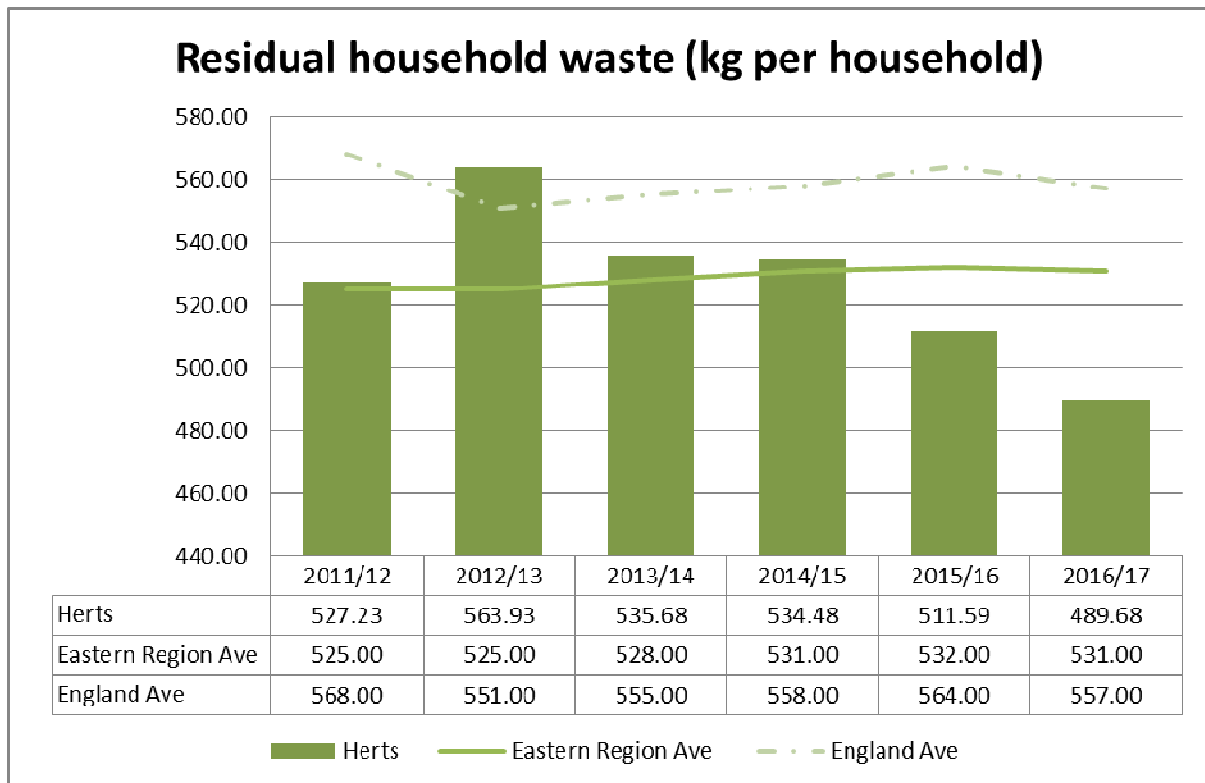
4. Waste Disposal Authority function indicators

4.1. The 2016/17 outturn has improved on the previous year as a result of kerbside service changes, particularly St Albans who have introduced new weekly kerbside recycling collections for small electrical items and textiles, as well as new weekly food collections. Their residual waste has reduced by 10%, whilst dry recycling/ reuse and organic waste have increased by 7% and 13% respectively.

4.2. The total amount of household waste per household in 2016/17 was 1,024kg, which represents an improvement on the 2015/16 figure of 1,031 kg (this is an updated figure based on latest WDF household numbers). Whilst the total volume of household waste has increased, there has also been an increase in household numbers meaning performance per household has improved.

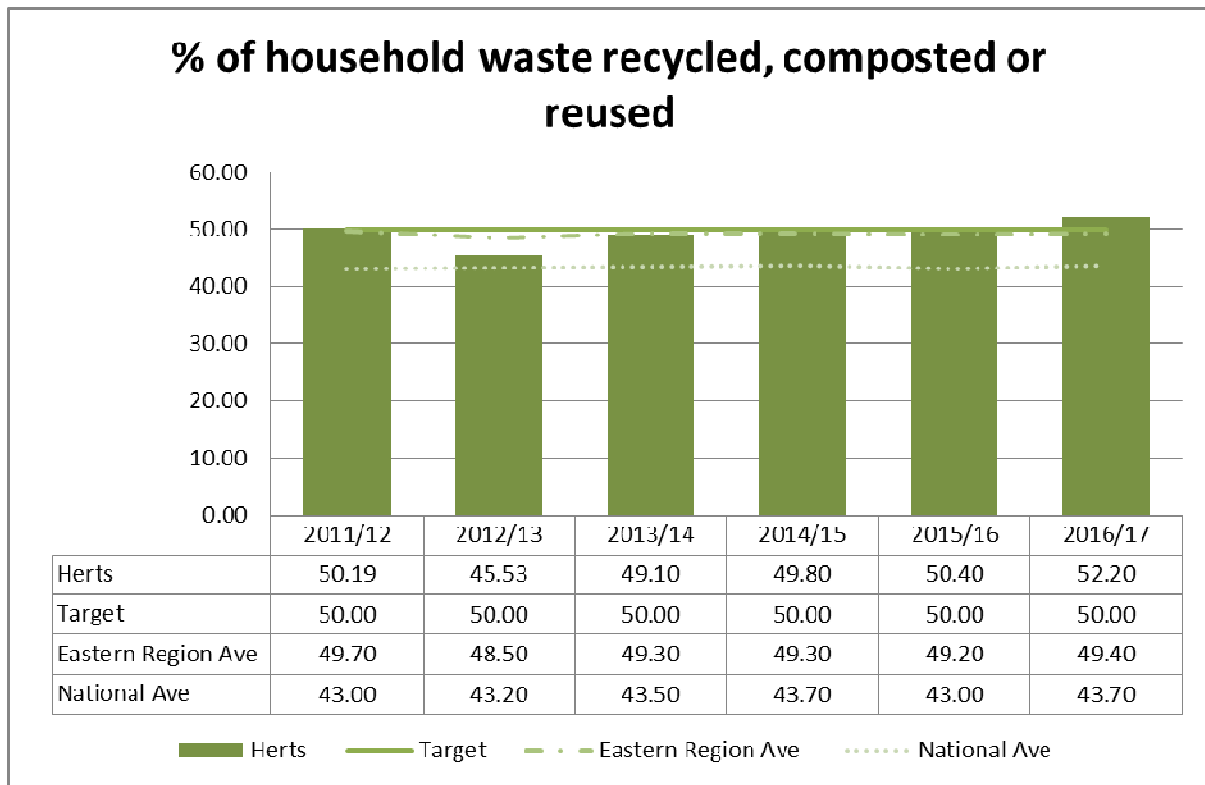
4.3. Although the figures produced by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) are not directly comparable to this indicator, they show that total residual waste per household for Hertfordshire was 489kg in 2016/17, which is better than both the Eastern Region figure of 531kg and the England average of 557kg (Figure 1). Going forward the residual waste per household indicator will be reported to enable ongoing comparison with neighbouring and national authorities.

4.4 **Figure 1- Residual waste per household (lower the better)**



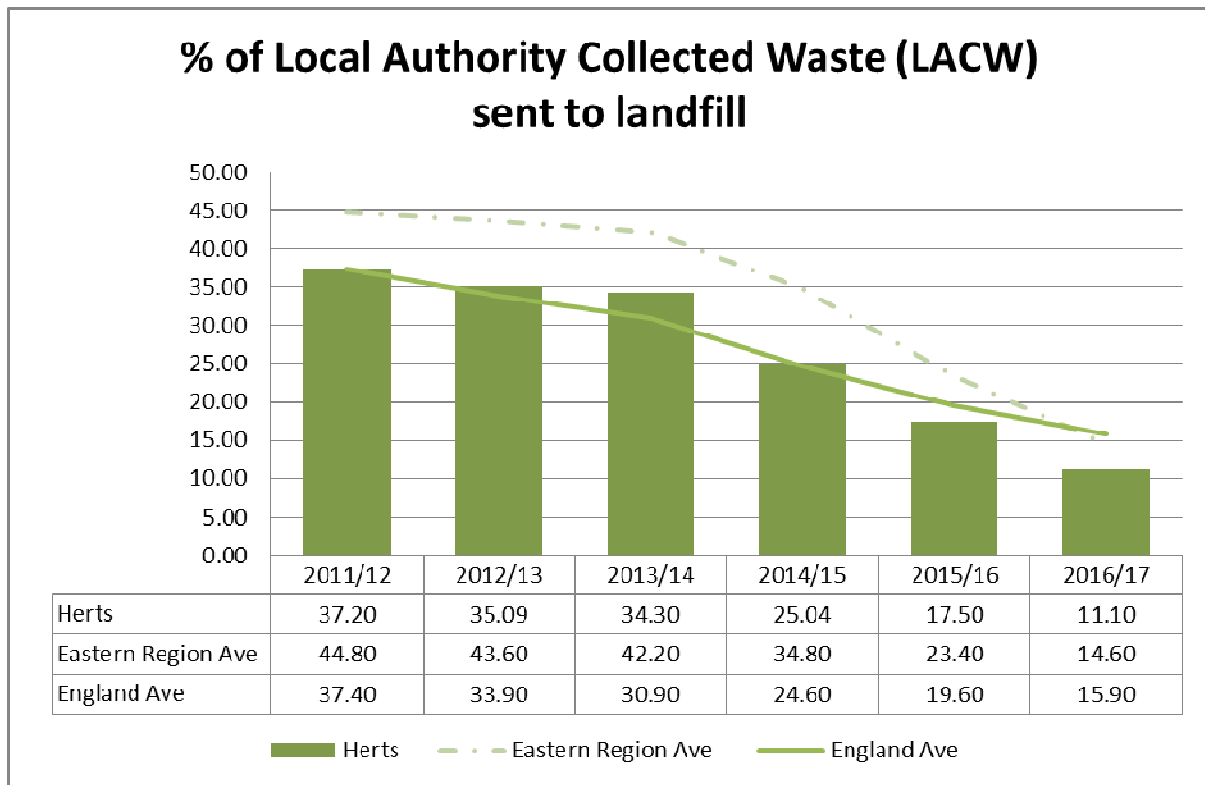
4.5 The percentage of household waste recycled, composted or reused improved in 2016/17 to 52.2%, an increase on the 2015/16 figure of 50.4%. DEFRA figures show that Hertfordshire’s recycling rate is higher than both the Eastern region figure of 49.4% and the England average of 43.7% (Figure 2).

4.6 **Figure 2 - Percentage of household waste recycled, composted or reused (higher the better)**



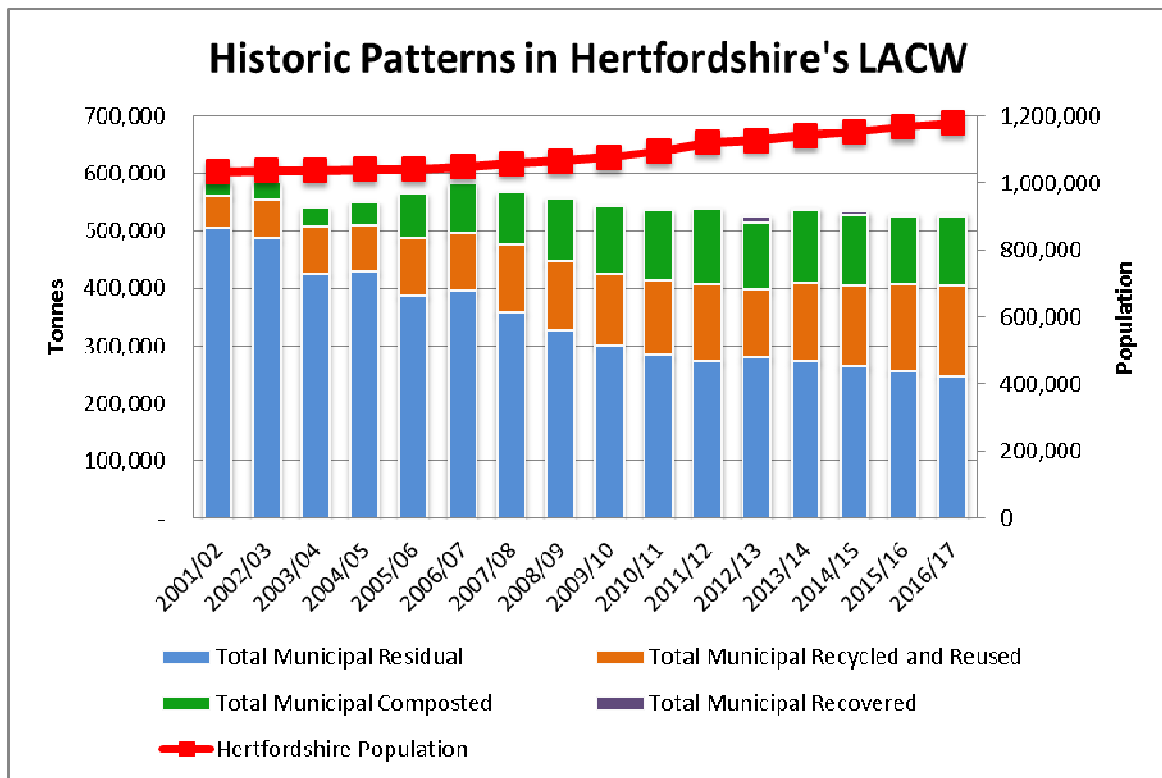
4.7 The proportion of Local Authority Collected Waste (LACW) landfilled in 2016/17 was 11.1%, continuing the year on year improvement in this indicator (17.5% in 2015/16). As a comparison, in the Eastern region 14.6% of LACW was landfilled, whilst the England average is 15.9% (Figure 3).

4.8 Figure 3 - Percentage of Local Authority Collected Waste (LACW) sent to landfill (lower the better)



4.9 Figure 4 - Historical patterns in Local Authority Collected Waste

This graph is updated annually and highlights the growth in population compared to a decline in the amount of waste produced. It also highlights a reduction in the amount of waste sent for disposal and an increase in the proportion of material sent for recycling and composting.

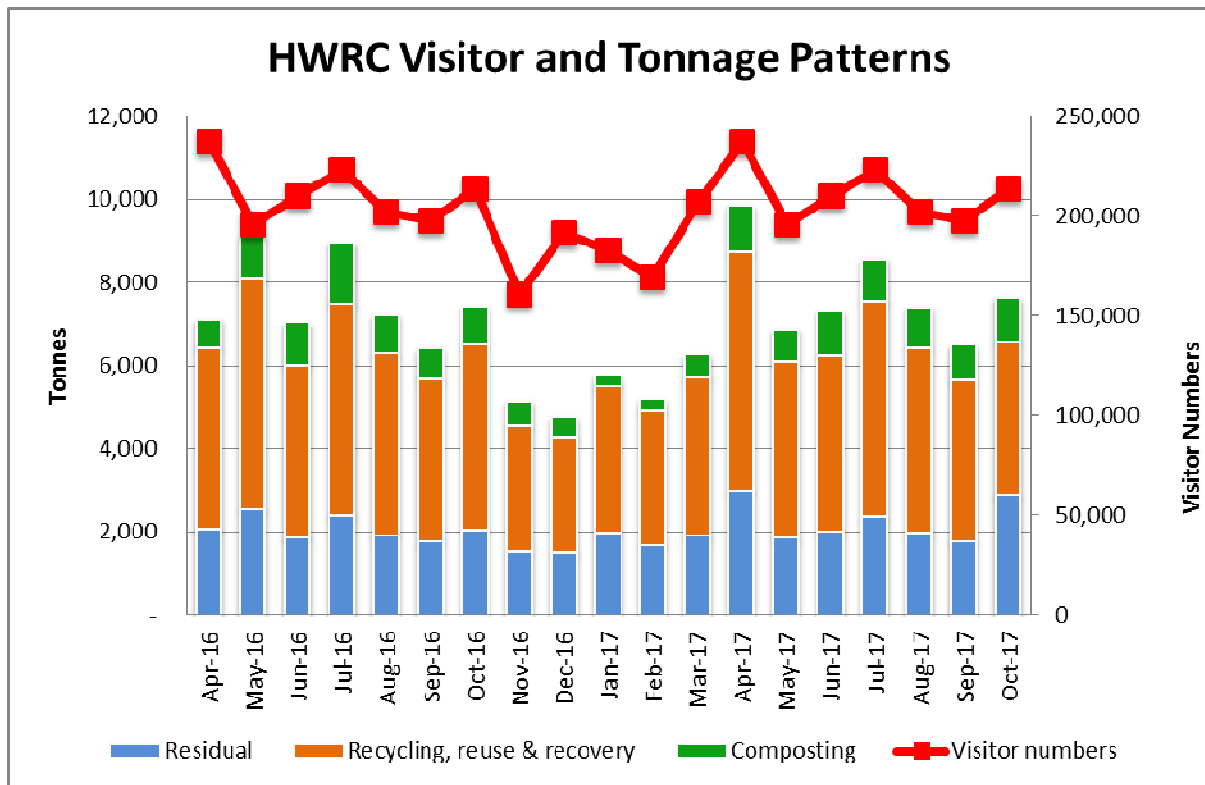


5. Hertfordshire Residual Waste Treatment Programme (RWTP) Project

- 5.1. Veolia ES Hertfordshire Ltd (VES) submitted a planning application for an Energy Recovery Facility at Rye House, Hoddesdon in late December 2016 to the Waste Planning Authority.
- 5.2. A letter was received from the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) on 12 December 2017 prior to the Development Control Committee restricting the granting of planning permission whilst the Secretary of State decides whether the planning application should be called in.
- 5.3. The Development Control Committee resolved that they were minded to grant planning permission on 20 December 2017; however, planning permission cannot be granted until notification has been received from the Secretary of State. There is no timeframe in which the Secretary has to make this decision.

6. Hertfordshire Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) Service indicators:

6.1 Figure 5 - HWRC visitor and tonnage patterns – This graph highlights monthly visitor numbers to all HWRCs compared to the amount and type of wastes deposited on site.



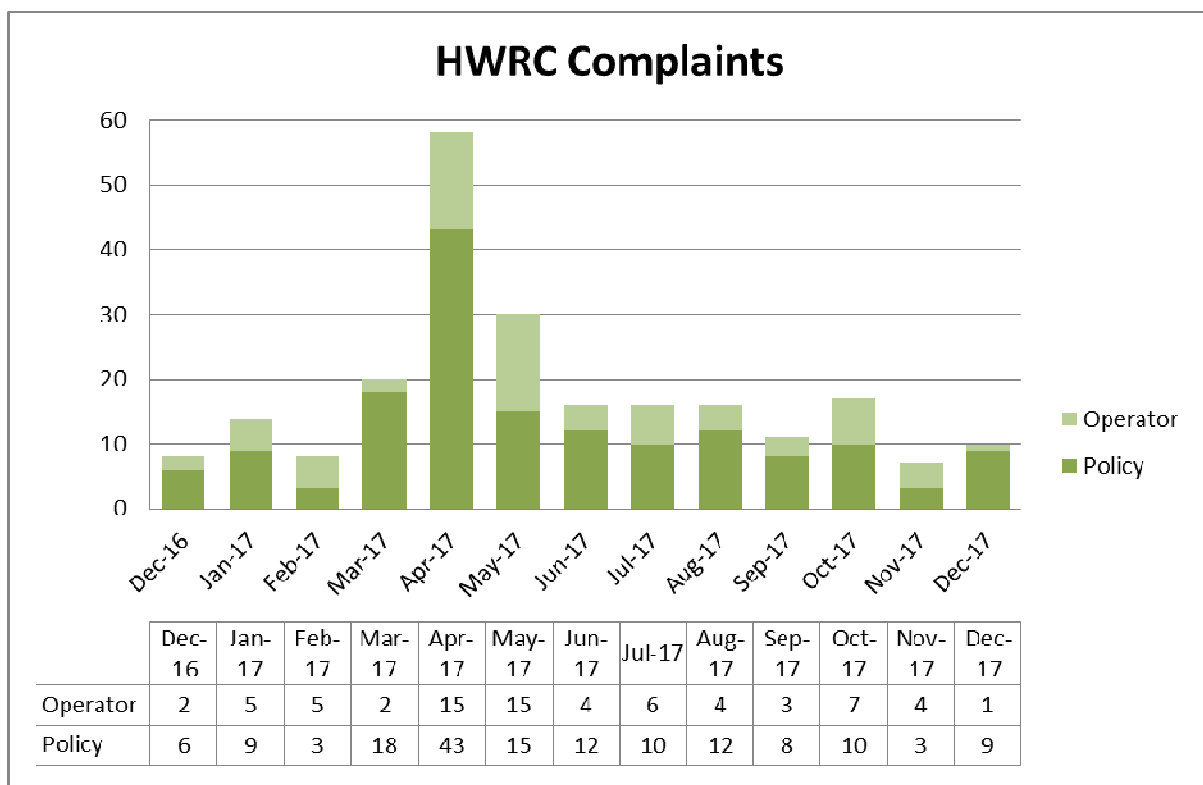
6.2 This highlights that in general tonnages increase / decrease in line with visitor number. Peak periods for both visitor numbers and tonnage continue to be spring and summer each year which corresponds with the holidays (e.g. spring cleaning) and the peak growing seasons.

6.3 In terms of kg per person, residual waste is quite constant throughout the year at approximately 10kg per visit. However, recycling, reuse & recovery varies throughout the year between 14kg per visit during the winter months and 28kg per visit during the summer. Similarly, as would be expected, composting varies between 1kg per visit during the winter months and 6kg per visit during the spring / early summer.

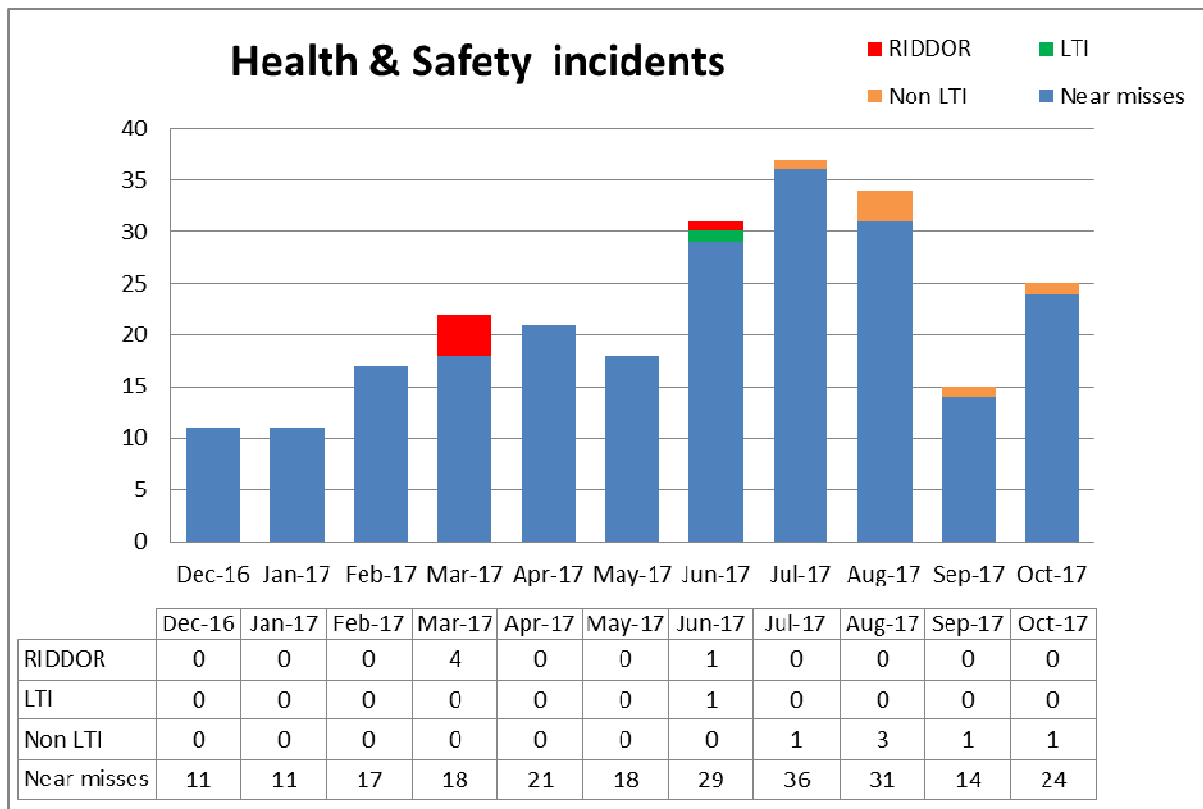
6.4 Figure 6 - Customer satisfaction mystery shopper results – On a monthly basis, representatives from HCC and Amey (that are independent from the contract) visit three selected HWRCs to conduct a visual inspection of the site and ask questions of the contracted operator’s staff (e.g. where should a certain item go or questioning policy). The results of this are recorded as a satisfaction score out of 100. Amey must achieve a minimum score of 80 in this Key Performance Indicator (KPI).



6.5 Figure 7 - Number of recorded complaints requiring a formal response by the Contractor or Council – This indicator highlights the number of formal complaints received broken down between policy complaints (e.g. opening hours or van permit policy) and operational complaints (e.g. staff attitude), although in practise a number of complaints regarding operator attitude stem from initial issues with policy.



- 6.6 In November and December, most complaints related to the construction and demolition waste policy, and the perceived unhelpfulness of the site operators.
- 6.7 To provide some context the peak of complaints received in April 17 (58) represents 0.03% of service users based on 2.5m visits per annum.
- 6.8 **Figure 8 - Number of unscheduled Household Waste Recycling Centre closures (lower the better)** – This indicator will highlight instances where sites have closed temporarily during opening hours for container servicing, therefore highlighting when usage exceeds available capacity. This remains work in progress and data is currently being complied through the new ANPR camera system and will be presented in future reports.
- 6.9 **Figure 9 - HWRC Health and Safety incidents** – this indicator records reports of:
- 6.9.1 **Non Lost Time Injuries (Non LTI)** - where a member of the public or operative has sustained an injury (in the case of the operative it has not caused them to take time off work);
- 6.9.2 **Lost Time Injuries (LTI)** - where an operative has sustained a relatively minor injury but cannot continue his / her duties;
- 6.9.3 **RIDDOR (Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulation)** - reportable injuries (for example, amputations, any injury likely to lead to permanent loss or reduction in sight, non-fatal accidents to non-workers (e.g. members of the public), certain occupational diseases and accidents that result in an employee or self-employed person being away from work, or unable to perform their normal work duties, for more than seven consecutive days as the result of their injury);
- 6.9.4 **Near misses** - where operatives or member of public report incidents that could have resulted in accidents / injuries.



6.10 Currently data is only available up to October 2017. Once sufficient data has been recorded, it is proposed to present this as actual numbers across a rolling year.

6.11 Notes

6.11.1 Figures up to August 2017 have been previously reported. In September a member of the public cut their foot when they stepped on a nail on the ground near the hardcore container. First aid was administered on site. Magnetic brushes have been purchased to assist with removing this type of item faster and easier in future.

6.11.2 In October a member of the public fell down steps at Stevenage as a result of a medical condition that meant he often falls down. An ambulance was called as the gentleman had cut his head on the way down.

6.12 HWRC Service update

6.12.1 Construction of the new/improved re-use centres at the Waterdale and Harpenden HWRCs are scheduled for completion by the end of March 2018; however, the planned award of contracts to third party organisations to operate these facilities has been delayed to ensure that the tender returns fully meet the expectations of both HCC and Amey. A decision on the tender process is now expected at the end of January 2018.

6.12.2 Amey undertook a Customer Satisfaction Survey at 10 of the HWRCs during the second half of October 2017. 89% of those interviewed were Hertfordshire residents. The headline findings saw 95% of users surveyed found the sites to be clean and tidy; 86% of those surveyed found the site layout and on site signage to be useful and 89% of visitors did not have to queue to enter the site.

6.12.3 Although only 34% of visitors were aware of the new webcam facilities on line, 84% of those who had used it had found the facility useful. To help better publicise the webcams, promotional banners have been installed outside each HWRC; a linked advert appeared in the autumn edition of Horizons and various posts on both HCC and the HWPs WasteAware social media channels were generated.

6.12.4 The percentage of total waste received at the HWRCs which was diverted from the residual waste (e.g. disposal to landfill) during Quarter 2 remained at a high level at 72.64%.

7. Hertfordshire Waste Partnership (HWP) performance indicators

7.1. The waste management unit collates and validates the data that is used to provide information to the HWP. This provides a detailed breakdown of overall performance in the County by district or borough.

7.2 **Figure 10** – Summary of Hertfordshire’s performance, including all 10 WCAs and the WDA

HWP Dashboard 2017/18 Qtrs 1 - 3			
Tonnages (Q1 - Q3)	2017/18	2016/17	Difference
Recycling (inc. re-use)	103,563	101,227	2,336
Organics (Garden & Food)	108,199	101,827	6,372
Residual	178,657	177,592	1,065
Total household Waste	390,419	380,646	9,773
Non Compostable Materials (Q1 & Q2)	2017/18	2016/17	Difference
Quarter 1	87.54	10.16	77.4
Quarter 2	87.54	6.08	81.5
Quarter 3			
Quarter 4			
Totals...	175.08	16.24	158.84
Performance Indicators (Q1 - Q3)	2017/18	2016/17	Difference
Dry Recycling Rate (BV82a)	26.5%	26.6%	-0.07%
Composting Rate (BV82b)	27.7%	26.8%	1.0%
Overall Recycling Rate (NI192)	54.2%	53.3%	0.90%
Recycling waste per household (kgs)	213.11	209.60	3.5
Composting per household (kgs)	222.65	210.84	11.8
Residual waste per household (kgs)	367.64	367.72	-0.1
Total household waste per household	803.41	788.15	15.3
Performance Gaps	Expressed in tonnes		
50% recycling	---		
55% recycling	2,968		
60% recycling	22,489		
65% recycling	42,010		
70% recycling	61,531		

7.3 Figure 11 – Overview of performance broken down into individual WCAs and Herts CC (HWRCs)

BROXBOURNE					DACORUM					EAST HERTS				
Category	2016/17	2017/18	Change	trend	Category	2016/17	2017/18	Change	trend	Category	2016/17	2017/18	Change	trend
Dry Recycling	5,505	5,866	361	↑	Dry Recycling	9,842	11,249	1,407	↑	Dry Recycling	9,487	9,390	-97	↓
Composting	6,530	6,878	348	↑	Composting	13,137	14,487	1,350	↑	Composting	12,485	13,643	1,158	↑
Residual waste	16,369	16,041	-328	↓	Residual waste	20,428	19,324	-1,104	↓	Residual waste	19,776	21,178	1,402	↑
Totals...	28,404	28,785	381	↑	Totals...	43,407	45,060	1,653	↑	Totals...	41,748	44,211	2,463	↑
Overall Recycling Rate	42.4%	44.3%	1.9%	↑	Overall Recycling Rate	52.9%	57.1%	4.2%	↑	Overall Recycling Rate	52.6%	52.1%	-0.5%	↓
HERTSMERE					NORTH HERTS					ST ALBANS				
Category	2016/17	2017/18	Change	trend	Category	2016/17	2017/18	Change	trend	Category	2016/17	2017/18	Change	trend
Dry Recycling	6,161	5,821	-340	↓	Dry Recycling	10,186	9,745	-441	↓	Dry Recycling	9,825	10,523	698	↑
Composting	7,379	8,689	1,310	↑	Composting	13,029	14,443	1,414	↑	Composting	13,663	14,879	1,216	↑
Residual waste	16,465	16,277	-188	↓	Residual waste	14,961	15,670	709	↑	Residual waste	16,493	15,617	-876	↓
Totals...	30,005	30,787	782	↑	Totals...	38,176	39,858	1,682	↑	Totals...	39,981	41,019	1,038	↑
Overall Recycling Rate	45.1%	47.1%	2.0%	↑	Overall Recycling Rate	60.8%	60.7%	-0.1%	↓	Overall Recycling Rate	58.7%	61.9%	3.2%	↑
STEVENAGE					THREE RIVERS					WATFORD				
Category	2016/17	2017/18	Change	trend	Category	2016/17	2017/18	Change	trend	Category	2016/17	2017/18	Change	trend
Dry Recycling	4,576	4,450	-126	↓	Dry Recycling	7,611	7,880	269	↑	Dry Recycling	6,016	6,118	102	↑
Composting	5,388	5,745	357	↑	Composting	8,788	9,640	852	↑	Composting	5,165	5,786	621	↑
Residual waste	14,084	14,298	214	↑	Residual waste	9,804	9,187	-617	↓	Residual waste	14,415	13,869	-546	↓
Totals...	24,048	24,493	445	↑	Totals...	26,203	26,707	504	↑	Totals...	25,596	25,773	177	↑
Overall Recycling Rate	41.4%	41.6%	0.2%	↑	Overall Recycling Rate	62.6%	65.6%	3.0%	↑	Overall Recycling Rate	43.7%	46.2%	2.5%	↑
WELWYN HATFIELD					HERTS COUNTY COUNCIL									
Category	2016/17	2017/18	Change	trend	Category	2016/17	2017/18	Change	trend					
Dry Recycling	6,994	7,031	37	↑	Dry Recycling	25,074	25,489	415	↑					
Composting	9,397	6,811	-2,586	↓	Composting	6,866	7,199	333	↑					
Residual waste	13,679	16,020	2,341	↑	Residual waste	21,119	21,174	55	↑					
Totals...	30,070	29,862	-208	↓	Totals...	53,059	53,862	803	↑					
Overall Recycling Rate	54.5%	46.4%	-8.2%	↓	Overall Recycling Rate	60.2%	60.7%	0.5%	↑					

7.4 Figure 12 - Regional Comparisons and High Profilers

NI 191 - the amount of residual household waste per household (kg/household)
 NI 192 - the percentage of household waste sent for re-use, recycling or composting
 NI 193 - percentage of municipal waste sent to landfill
 BV82a - the amount of household waste recycled not including re-use
 BV82b - the amount of household waste composted

Sources - data taken from the Wastedataflow report facility for NI 191, 192, 193 & Bv82a & b

Regional	NI 191							Trend last 12 months	NI 192							Trend last 12 months	NI 193							Trend last 12 months	BV 82a							Trend last 12 months	BV 82b							Trend last 12 months	
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17		2010/11
Bedfordshire	679	662	645	661	669	673	622	↓	39.1%	38.2%	39.1%	38.3%	37.9%	37.5%	40.7%	↑	54.7%	53.2%	55.3%	23.2%	38.7%	38.9%	23.6%	↓	22.3%	22.2%	21.7%	21.2%	21.7%	20.6%	20.9%	↑	16.7%	16.0%	17.3%	17.0%	16.5%	16.8%	19.6%	↑	
Buckinghamshire	631	620	570	520	488	505	510	↑	45.1%	45.3%	47.7%	54.0%	57.0%	55.5%	55.4%	↓	57.8%	57.6%	55.3%	49.9%	46.7%	35.7%	7.9%	↓	24.7%	23.5%	27.6%	30.9%	30.6%	30.6%	29.4%	↓	19.9%	21.3%	19.9%	22.8%	26.2%	24.6%	25.7%	↑	
Cambridgeshire	509	476	500	477	470	478	521	↑	54.2%	55.8%	53.9%	56.4%	58.2%	57.3%	53.8%	↓	41.5%	36.1%	39.4%	38.9%	22.1%	30.6%	37.2%	↑	26.6%	29.0%	27.4%	28.3%	28.5%	29.0%	24.5%	↓	27.0%	26.2%	25.8%	26.1%	28.1%	26.6%	27.5%	↑	
Central Beds	494	510	499	518	542	553	544	↓	51.6%	51.1%	50.7%	49.7%	48.5%	45.0%	46.2%	↑	46.3%	46.1%	40.0%	21.7%	32.8%	20.6%	16.8%	↓	29.7%	30.5%	30.0%	29.5%	27.9%	25.0%	23.8%	↓	21.9%	20.7%	20.7%	20.3%	20.2%	19.9%	22.4%	↑	
Dorset	472	492	482	452	451	415	417	↓	52.9%	50.9%	50.3%	53.9%	54.4%	58.5%	59.4%	↑	43.6%	38.8%	36.1%	26.6%	23.2%	23.3%	19.6%	↓	28.6%	23.9%	25.0%	26.4%	27.7%	28.9%	28.5%	↓	23.9%	26.6%	24.9%	29.5%	25.8%	28.6%	30.0%	↑	
Essex	548	516	503	528	532	539	518	↓	49.9%	51.8%	51.9%	51.1%	51.1%	51.1%	52.9%	↑	52.1%	50.4%	49.9%	50.6%	46.5%	29.2%	20.9%	↓	29.0%	28.6%	28.3%	27.9%	28.0%	28.8%	29.6%	↑	20.9%	23.1%	23.9%	23.3%	23.0%	22.0%	23.0%	↑	
Gloucestershire	544	512	498	507	533	525	497	↓	46.2%	47.2%	48.1%	48.1%	47.4%	48.1%	52.0%	↑	56.3%	55.2%	53.9%	54.0%	52.3%	52.1%	50.1%	↓	25.6%	25.9%	26.4%	26.8%	25.3%	26.1%	27.0%	↑	20.4%	21.2%	24.5%	21.2%	21.8%	20.9%	23.7%	↑	
Hampshire	642	623	625	655	657	655	622	↓	39.7%	40.5%	38.7%	37.7%	38.0%	39.1%	41.6%	↑	8.9%	8.1%	6.3%	6.2%	5.2%	6.1%	5.2%	↓	25.0%	24.2%	23.7%	22.5%	22.1%	24.1%	25.6%	↑	14.1%	15.7%	14.2%	14.5%	14.8%	13.8%	15.0%	↑	
Hertfordshire	546	527	564	535	534	512	490	↓	48.5%	50.4%	45.5%	49.3%	49.4%	50.4%	52.2%	↑	45.1%	37.1%	36.1%	35.3%	26.5%	18.0%	11.1%	↓	23.1%	23.3%	21.2%	23.6%	24.9%	20.4%	27.3%	↑	25.1%	26.8%	24.1%	25.4%	24.3%	23.7%	24.5%	↑	
Kent	665	616	598	581	567	585	567	↓	39.0%	41.1%	41.0%	43.7%	43.6%	44.1%	46.3%	↑	29.1%	22.5%	21.0%	18.2%	11.1%	6.5%	2.8%	↓	25.0%	25.3%	24.8%	25.5%	25.9%	25.5%	26.4%	↑	13.9%	15.9%	16.3%	18.1%	19.7%	18.6%	19.9%	↑	
Lancashire	559	537	512	521	532	496	556	↑	46.1%	46.8%	47.6%	47.4%	47.3%	51.6%	45.6%	↓	54.2%	51.6%	45.2%	40.3%	39.4%	31.0%	51.5%	↑	28.7%	28.3%	27.6%	28.2%	27.6%	28.5%	27.7%	↓	17.2%	18.4%	20.5%	19.2%	19.5%	22.9%	17.8%	↓	
Luton	711	703	687	691	681	694	689	↓	35.0%	32.5%	33.6%	33.3%	34.4%	33.2%	33.8%	↑	49.9%	51.4%	52.6%	54.8%	51.2%	39.9%	10.2%	↓	23.1%	21.5%	22.4%	21.9%	22.7%	21.9%	22.0%	↑	10.9%	10.9%	10.9%	10.7%	10.9%	10.2%	10.8%	↑	
Norfolk	526	511	522	536	542	520	523	↑	45.0%	45.3%	43.8%	42.7%	43.2%	45.8%	46.7%	↑	54.9%	54.3%	46.4%	45.7%	37.9%	26.0%	2.1%	↓	27.5%	27.0%	25.7%	23.8%	23.2%	26.0%	25.6%	↓	17.4%	18.2%	18.1%	18.8%	19.9%	19.5%	20.8%	↑	
Somerset	513	486	493	498	492	489	489	---	50.9%	50.9%	50.3%	50.1%	52.2%	52.9%	52.7%	↓	51.9%	48.1%	48.6%	48.1%	46.3%	45.9%	45.9%	---	27.3%	26.1%	26.0%	26.8%	28.2%	28.7%	28.0%	↓	23.2%	24.6%	24.1%	23.1%	23.5%	23.6%	24.2%	↑	
Suffolk	498	481	479	484	490	492	521	↑	53.8%	53.2%	52.4%	53.0%	53.1%	53.0%	50.1%	↓	37.2%	40.7%	48.2%	47.3%	20.9%	1.0%	1.1%	↑	30.7%	30.3%	28.9%	29.8%	29.4%	30.5%	30.8%	↑	23.0%	22.9%	23.3%	23.1%	23.5%	22.4%	19.9%	↓	
Surrey	583	522	504	540	519	494	453	↓	46.4%	51.5%	52.1%	51.9%	53.2%	55.0%	57.7%	↑	32.4%	15.0%	9.8%	10.5%	6.0%	6.0%	7.2%	↑	27.3%	28.9%	29.3%	29.0%	27.5%	30.8%	31.3%	↑	19.1%	22.5%	22.7%	23.0%	23.5%	23.9%	25.7%	↑	
Average	570	550	543	544	544	539	534	↓	46.4%	47.0%	46.7%	47.5%	48.0%	48.6%	49.2%	↑	44.8%	41.6%	40.9%	36.3%	31.7%	25.7%	19.6%	↓	26.5%	26.2%	26.0%	26.4%	26.3%	26.6%	26.8%	↑	19.7%	20.7%	20.7%	21.0%	21.3%	21.1%	21.9%	↑	

7.5 Figure 13 – Regional league tables at a glance

NI 191 - the amount of residual household waste per household (kg/household)
 NI 192 - the percentage of household waste sent for re-use, recycling or composting
 NI 193 - percentage of municipal waste sent to landfill

Sources - data taken from the Wastedataflow report facility for NI 191, 192, 193

NI 191							NI 192							NI 193							
2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	
Dorset	Cambs	Suffolk	Dorset	Dorset	Dorset	Dorset	Cambs	Cambs	Cambs	Cambs	Cambs	Dorset	Dorset	Hants	Hants	Hants	Hants	Hants	Suffolk	Suffolk	High Performers
Cambs	Suffolk	Dorset	Cambs	Cambs	Cambs	Surrey	Suffolk	Suffolk	Suffolk	Bucks	Bucks	Cambs	Surrey	Kent	Surrey	Surrey	Surrey	Surrey	Surrey	Norfolk	
Suffolk	Somerset	Somerset	Suffolk	Bucks	Somerset	Somerset	Dorset	Essex	Surrey	Dorset	Dorset	Bucks	Bucks	Surrey	Kent	Kent	Kent	Kent	Hants	Kent	
Somerset	Dorset	Gloucs	Somerset	Suffolk	Suffolk	Herts	Central Bed	Surrey	Essex	Suffolk	Surrey	Surrey	Cambs	Suffolk	Cambs	Dorset	Central Bed	Suffolk	Kent	Hants	
Gloucs	Central Bed	Central Bed	Gloucs	Somerset	Surrey	Gloucs	Somerset	Central Bed	Central Bed	Surrey	Suffolk	Suffolk	Essex	Cambs	Herts	Herts	Beds	Cambs	Herts	Surrey	
Central Bed	Norfolk	Cambs	Central Bed	Surrey	Lancs	Bucks	Essex	Somerset	Dorset	Essex	Somerset	Somerset	Somerset	Dorset	Dorset	Cambs	Dorset	Dorset	Central Bed	Bucks	
Bucks	Gloucs	Essex	Bucks	Lancs	Bucks	Essex	Herts	Dorset	Somerset	Somerset	Essex	Lancs	Herts	Herts	Suffolk	Central Bed	Herts	Herts	Dorset	Luton	
Lancs	Essex	Surrey	Lancs	Essex	Herts	Suffolk	Surrey	Herts	Gloucs	Central Bed	Herts	Essex	Gloucs	Central Bed	Central Bed	Lancs	Cambs	Central Bed	Norfolk	Herts	
Essex	Surrey	Lancs	Essex	Gloucs	Norfolk	Cambs	Gloucs	Gloucs	Bucks	Herts	Central Bed	Herts	Suffolk	Luton	Somerset	Norfolk	Lancs	Norfolk	Essex	Central Bed	
Herts	Herts	Norfolk	Herts	Herts	Glouc	Norfolk	Lancs	Lancs	Lancs	Gloucs	Gloucs	Glouc	Norfolk	Somerset	Essex	Suffolk	Norfolk	Beds	Cambs	Dorset	
Norfolk	Lancs	Herts	Norfolk	Central Bed	Essex	Central Bed	Bucks	Norfolk	Herts	Lancs	Lancs	Norfolk	Kent	Essex	Luton	Somerset	Suffolk	Lancs	Lancs	Essex	
Surrey	Kent	Bucks	Surrey	Norfolk	Central Bed	Lancs	Norfolk	Bucks	Norfolk	Kent	Kent	Central Bed	Central Beds	Lancs	Lancs	Essex	Somerset	Somerset	Bucks	Beds	
Kent	Bucks	Kent	Kent	Kent	Kent	Kent	Hampshire	Kent	Kent	Norfolk	Norfolk	Kent	Lancs	Beds	Beds	Gloucs	Bucks	Essex	Beds	Cambs	
Hants	Hants	Hants	Hants	Hants	Hants	Beds	Beds	Hampshire	Beds	Beds	Hampshire	Hants	Hants	Norfolk	Norfolk	Beds	Essex	Bucks	Luton	Somerset	
Beds	Beds	Beds	Beds	Beds	Beds	Hants	Kent	Beds	Hampshire	Hampshire	Beds	Beds	Beds	Gloucs	Gloucs	Bucks	Gloucs	Luton	Somerset	Gloucs	
Luton	Luton	Luton	Luton	Luton	Luton	Luton	Luton	Luton	Luton	Luton	Luton	Luton	Luton	Bucks	Bucks	Luton	Luton	Gloucs	Glouc	Lancs	

8. Hertfordshire Waste Partnership (HWP) Annual Report

- 8.1. The 2016/17 HWP Annual report is to be discussed separately at Item 7 on the agenda.

9. Financial Implications

- 9.1. There are no financial implications arising from this report.

10. Equalities implications

- 10.1. When considering proposals placed before Members it is important that they are fully aware of, and have themselves rigorously considered the equality implications of the decision that they are making.
- 10.2. Rigorous consideration will ensure that proper appreciation of any potential impact of that decision on the County Council's statutory obligations under the Public Sector Equality Duty. As a minimum this requires decision makers to read and carefully consider the content of any Equalities Impact Assessment (EQiA) produced by officers.
- 10.3. The Equality Act 2010 requires the County Council when exercising its functions to have due regard to the need to (a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and other conduct prohibited under the Act; (b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it and (c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it. The protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010 are age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage and civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion and belief, sex and sexual orientation.
- 10.4. No equality implications have been identified in relation to this report.