

Appendix A - Portsmouth Recycling Centre Management Contract

Section 3 – Background

Current Contract

The current Hopkins contract started in January 2008 for the operation of 23 out of the 26 HWRC sites in Hampshire. From October 2009 the 23 were joined by the 3 sites at Farnborough, Paulsgrove and Chapel to benefit from economies of scale.

Prior to October 2009 the Paulsgrove HWRC had been operated by Veolia Environmental Services as part of the main waste disposal contract.

The Hopkins contract was due to expire at the end of January 2013 but as allowed for in the contract conditions it has been extended a further 2 years until the end of January 2015.

Opening Hours:

The Paulsgrove HWRC site is open 7 days a week, 52 weeks of the year with the exception of Christmas Day, Boxing Day and New Year when it is closed.

The opening hours are:

	Dates	Opening time	Closing time
Winter	1 October to 28 Feb	8:00am	4:00pm
Spring	1 March to 31 March	8:00am	5:00pm
Summer	1 April to 30 September	8:00am	7:00pm
Christmas and New Year	Christmas day, Boxing day, New Years day.	Closed	Closed

Materials Accepted:

The HWRC accepts a range of materials deposited by residents who are asked to sort their materials into different categories prior to depositing them on site to aid recycling efforts and reduce disposal costs.

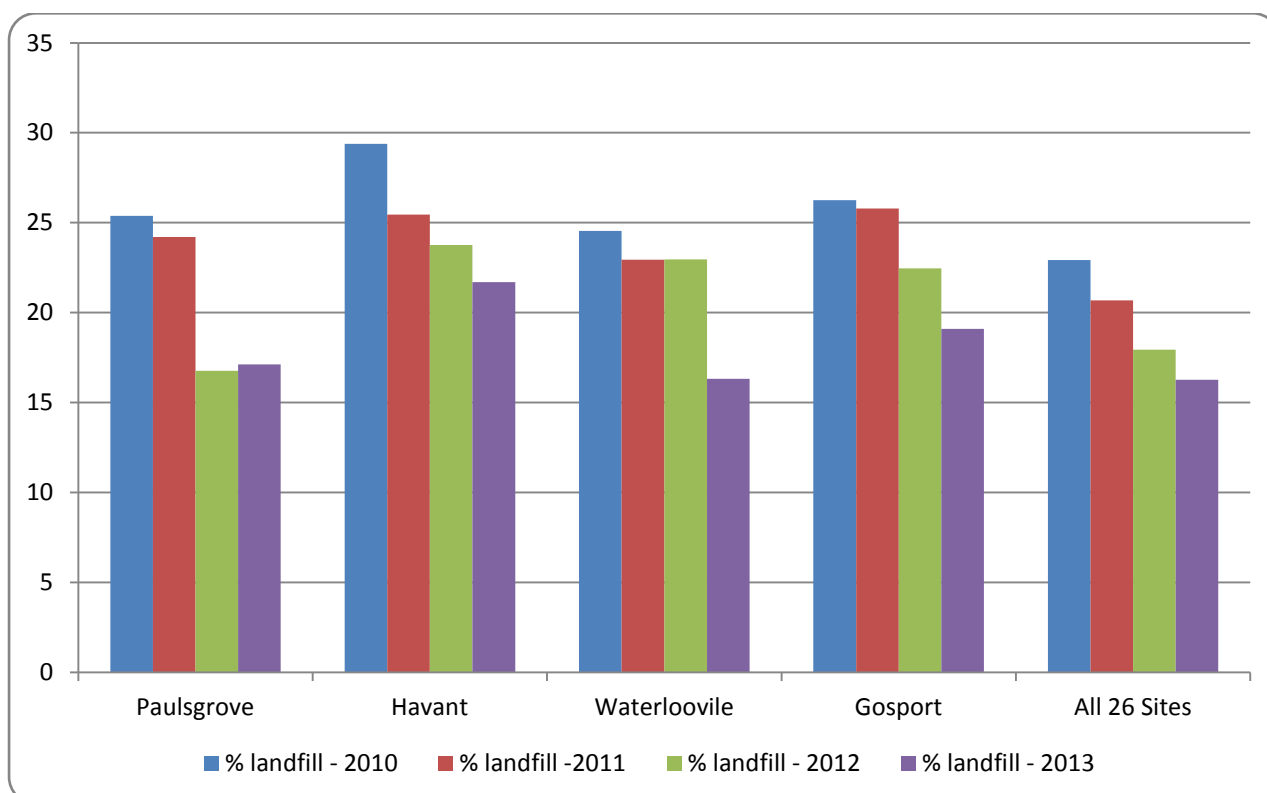
The HWRC restricts inputs of DIY waste as follows:

- Asbestos – Cement bonded asbestos only limited to no more than 15 sheets, of no greater size than 120cm X 60cm – approximately equal to the amount from a single garage roof. The HWRC has to be pre-notified of deliveries of asbestos sheeting which have to be plastic wrapped for safety.
- Soil and Rubble (Quantity limited to one medium size car boot full per month e.g. approx 6 x 30 litre bags)
- Plasterboard (Small incidental off-cuts arising from minor DIY projects only).

Site Performance

In 2012/13 the cost of operating the Paulsgrove HWRC site was £835.2K the equivalent of £70.13 per tonne of waste accepted. In 2012/13 over 82% of the waste delivered to site was diverted away from landfill.

HWRC Percentage of Waste sent to Landfill 2010 – 2013 (Jan to Oct)



Portsmouth City Council meets the percentage cost of the operation of the following HWRC sites; this percentage being based upon a user survey which indicated that the following percentage of site users were from Portsmouth.

site	Paulsgrove	Havant	Waterlooville	Gosport
% costs	69.84%	42.14%	4.86%	1.56%

It is clear from the above comparison that the PCC operated Paulsgrove HWRC is more effective in diverting waste away from landfill than the nearby HCC operated sites at Havant, Waterlooville and Gosport. As PCC only meet a small percentage of the costs at the Waterlooville and Gosport sites the main emphasis is on reducing the percentage of waste that goes to landfill from the Havant site.

It is clear that performance at all sites is improving including at the Havant HWRC site. The improvement at the Havant HWRC site has been helped by the joint PCC / HCC funding of a TWEO (Trade Waste Enforcement Officer) at the site, since October 2012, to reduce inputs of trade waste. The reduction at the Waterlooville site reflects the recent move to a larger more modern site.

The cost of sending HWRC waste to landfill currently stands at over £100 per tonne and it is therefore important that the new HWRC contract puts in place measures that continue to reduce the amounts sent to landfill; particularly at the Havant HWRC site.

There is no nationally agreed methodology for comparing HWRC performance however in its latest 2012 guidance WRAP (waste resources action programme) do undertake comparisons using recycling rates (excluding soil & rubble tonnages). The latest guidance indicates that 28 of the 190 authorities compared achieved the higher over 70% recycling performance. Using this methodology the performance for PCC's Paulsgrove site would be just below 70%.

Trade Waste Controls

The Paulsgrove HWRC operates a height restriction barrier and permit scheme to help reduce the amount of trade waste that is delivered to site. These operate as follows:

- A 1.75 metre height restriction barrier is opened all day Friday and Saturday morning until noon to allow residents with large vehicles such as vans to use the site. All other times it is closed restricting the size of vehicle that can access the site.
- Residents who use a van or a large trailer have to apply for a permit to use the site; the permit allows for up to 12 visits per annum with additional permits available in special cases.

Destinations for Items Deposited at the HWRC

Waste Requiring Disposal

Waste sent to landfill

- Landfilled waste is waste that is not suitable for recycling and is primarily larger items which are too big to incinerate or are not suitable for incineration.
- Hazardous waste – Asbestos is sent to a special landfill site licensed to accept asbestos waste.

Waste sent for energy recovery

- Waste that is not suitable for recycling and is primarily smaller items/black bag type waste that is sent for incineration at the Hampshire incinerators.
- Mixed wood sent for energy recovery in a dedicated wood burning facility.
- Hazardous waste – sent for high temperature incineration; items such as chemicals / gloss paints.

Waste sent for reuse

- Soil and Rubble
- Textiles and books / CDs
- Bric-a-brac (items which can be sold on site using the site sales shed)
- Gas bottles (reused if appropriate)

Waste sent for recycling

- Plasterboard
- WEEE (waste electrical and electronic equipment) - Small domestic appliances, fridges/freezers/TVs, Fluorescent Tubes/other bulbs
- Car and household batteries
- Engine and cooking oils
- Metal - separated into ferrous and non-ferrous
- Mixed paper and card

- Green garden waste sent for composting.

Number of Users:

The site is available for use not only by Portsmouth residents but also Hampshire residents and therefore has a large user base.

Currently 69.84% of site usage is attributed to Portsmouth residents, with 30.16% attributed to residents outside of Portsmouth.

Automatic number plate recognition (ANPR) data provided by Hampshire County Council shows an average throughput of 657 vehicles per day between April 2012 and March 2013. This would equate to an annual throughput of 237,673 vehicles, based on the site being open 362 days of the year.

Monthly Averages show a clear increase in vehicle throughput between April and September with extended opening hours.

Month	Average number of vehicles per day
April	637
May	669
June	765
July	690
August	911
September	659
October	554
November	Vehicle recognition cameras not available
December	Vehicle recognition cameras not available
January	437
February	464
March	457

Materials removed from Paulsgrove HWRC April 2012 to March 2013 (12 months)

The table below shows the variable costs associated with recycling / disposing of individual materials delivered into the Paulsgrove HWRC site.

Item	tonnes	Average cost per tonne	use
Green	2,303.13	£21.39	Composting
Soil and rubble	2,289.16	£15.43	Reuse
Wood/mixed wood	2,144.30	£44.78	Energy recovery
Waste - Landfill	2,035.95	£92.97	Landfill
Waste - Incineration	890.60	£42.60	Energy recovery
Ferrous metals - income	561.68	-£37.46	Recycling
Paper/Card - income	369.80	-£10.19	Recycling

Bric-a-brac	328.02	£0	Reuse
CRTs (TVs & monitors)	184.73	£0	Recycling
Glass (bottles & jars)	179.62	£0	Recycling
WEEE	160.24	£0	Recycling
Plasterboard	146.36	£111.60	Recycling
Asbestos	107.90	£242.86	Landfill
Textile	74.12	£0	Reuse
Non ferrous metals	57.28	£0	Recycling
Fridges	44.48	£0	Recycling
Car batteries	18.26	£0	Recycling
Mineral oil (engine oil)	5.90	£0	Reuse
Household batteries	2.39	£0	Recycling
Oil based Paint	2.16	£520	High temp incineration
Hazardous Households Waste	1.59	Variable	depending on item
Fluorescent tubes	0.98	£0	Recycling
Vegetable Oil	600 litres	£0	Reuse
Total Tonnes	11,908.65		

Developments during last 5 years:

- Changes to the road system around Port Way to improve traffic flow and reduce queuing
- Full refurbishment of site, increased capacity and visitor throughput at the site
- Collecting mixed wood reduced the amount of wood like material going to landfill by diverting all wood materials including MDF and chipboard into energy recovery.
- Separation of waste requiring disposal into two streams; one that is suitable for incineration with the remainder being sent to landfill. This has reduced both disposal costs and tonnages being sent to landfill
- A move from colour separated glass collection to mixed glass

Current state of the Site

The site is in a good state of repair following refurbishment. Some general wear and tear as would be expected from a working site with heavy vehicle throughput