

Simpler Recycling in Kirklees

Meeting	Cabinet
Date	9 September 2025
Cabinet Member (if applicable)	Cllr Tyler Hawkins
Key Decision Eligible for Call In	Yes Yes
<p>Purpose of Report</p> <p>This report will outline how Simpler Recycling legislation sits within the context of wider government circular economy policies, and to present background information that will be used by officers to create options for a Simpler Recycling compliant collection model.</p> <p>To seek agreement that Kirklees will comply with Simpler Recycling legislation for residential recycling collections from 2028 through the collection of all compliant materials via the collection method required within the legislation, from the start of the new waste disposal and treatment contract in 2028.</p> <p>The report also highlights how the decision regarding the Kirklees recycling collection model critically links with the new Integrated Resource & Waste Management Services procurement (IRWMS), which was approved by cabinet in April 2024.</p>	
<p>Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabinet is requested to approve that the waste service should begin planning for the implementation of a Simpler Recycling collection model, in line with legislative requirements. • Agree that the service will implement a new model for collection recycling collections which will begin in 2028 following a return to Cabinet for approval to commence with the new contract. • Cabinet agrees that officers will develop and present options for a future collection model that complies with Simpler Recycling legislation at the relevant time during the procurement process for the new Integrated Resource and Waste Management Services contract. <p>Reasons for Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A decision is required to comply with Simpler Recycling legislation from 2028 to allow the service to model an effective and efficient collection model, which will be implemented following the end of the existing waste treatment and disposal model in line with the guidelines set out within the EPR funding. 	

- Enable the service to develop a compliant collection model that the council will adopt for the new disposal and treatment contract, starting in 2028. Bidders will be required to facilitate disposal and treatment in line with this model and legislation.

Resource Implication:

- The design and implementation of a new collection model will be managed by the waste service from within current staffing resources.
- The work will be delivered with staff support from the procurement, risk and legal services. Implementation resource may also be required once a collection model has been chosen.
- This will include officer time, communications with residents and investment related to new containers and the treatment of the new recyclable materials such as glass, which will be agreed with the portfolio holder.

Date signed off by Executive Director & name

David Shepherd (26/08/25)

Is it also signed off by the Service Director for Finance?

Kevin Mulvaney (26/08/25)

Is it also signed off by the Service Director for Legal Governance and Commissioning (Monitoring Officer)?

Samantha Lawton (Approved by Karl Larrad and Martin Dearnley) (26/08/25)

Electoral wards affected: All wards

Ward councillors consulted: No

Public or private: Public.

Has GDPR been considered? Yes. There is no information in this report that falls under the General Data Protection Regulations.

1. Executive Summary

- Kirklees Council currently collects residual waste (grey bins) and mixed recycling (green bins) from all residential households within the district on a 2 weekly collection cycle, alternating between each collection.
- Kirklees Council currently accepts paper, card, cans, tins, pots, tubs, trays and plastic bottles as part of its domestic collections. Glass is recycled via a network of glass banks throughout the district.
- All local authorities within England, including Kirklees Council, are required to comply with the new Simpler Recycling legislation that comes into effect from the 31 March 2026. This legislation deals with recycling and food waste collections from households and businesses. The new legislation details which materials all local authorities within

England are required to collect, and how they are split between dry mixed recycling collection and fibres collection, as well as the mechanisms local authorities must use for the collection of food waste.

- This report discusses the household dry, mixed recycling (green bin) element of Simpler Recycling legislation.
- This report contains a high-level summary of the food waste aspect of Simpler Recycling, however detailed options for food waste collections will be presented fully in a separate paper to Cabinet at a later date.
- This report highlights the benefits that adopting a new recycling collections model will bring to residents and the council, along with any financial, technical and logistical challenges that the requirements of the new Simpler Recycling legislation may present.
- The report also outlines the importance of cabinet approval for officers to work up a recycling collection option that complies with Simpler Recycling legislation to allow dialogue and engagement with potential disposal contractors. This option will be published as part of the Integrated Resource and Waste Management Services (IRWMS) procurement, documents for which must be finalised by November 2025.
- The waste service is proposing a start date of the new collection service in line with the start of the next disposal and treatment contract in 2028, and that the period between now and implementation would be used to communicate to residents regarding the upcoming changes.
- Kirklees Council must also stipulate what materials are to be collected from the kerbside household recycling collection service and the method and frequency of these collections to gain the most competitive price for the new IRWMS contract. The IRWMS will begin in 2028.

2. Information required to take a decision

2.1 Background – policy context

In November 2024, the UK Government introduced legislation named Simpler Recycling to streamline recycling regulations across England. This aims to ensure consistent and standardised waste and recycling collections from all households, businesses, schools, and other premises such as hospitals.

Under the new requirements, local authorities must collect the following four waste streams:

1. **Residual waste** (non-recyclable)
2. **Paper and card** (collected separately where possible)
3. **Dry mixed recycling** – plastics (incl. plastic bottles, pots, tubs, trays and plastic film); glass; metals (incl. steel and aluminium cans, metal packaging tubes, foil); and food and drinks cartons
4. **Food waste** (collected weekly)

Whilst this is the default position of the government, councils still have the flexibility to collect these waste streams in the most appropriate way for their district or parts of the district. For example, retaining the option to collect paper and card with other dry recycling materials (co – mingled collections), if this can be demonstrated to be the most technically, environmentally and economically practical (TEEP) method of collection. No penalty will be given for co-collecting paper and card with other materials, where it is appropriate. Where a valid technical,

environmental or economically practical reason is not available, or any other materials are mixed into the designated streams may result in a lowered EPR payment.

Simpler Recycling is just one element of the governments overall circular economy strategy that also includes policies on:

- **Extended Producer Responsibility (packaging) (EPR). Introduced 2025**
This makes manufacturers and producers financially and environmentally responsible for the packaging waste they generate and creates a funding mechanism for Local Authorities that collect this waste.
- **Deposit Return Scheme (DRS). Due 2027**
This is an initiative that aims to incentivise the recycling of single use plastic bottles, steel and aluminium drinks cans.
- **Introduction of weekly food waste collections. Due 2026**
- **Organics to landfill ban. Due 2028**
This aims to reduce methane emissions from landfill sites by stopping biodegradable waste such as food and garden waste from entering landfill.
- **Reduction in residual waste**
50% reduction by 2042 (to reach a maximum of 287kg per person in 2042)
- **Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS). Due 2028**
This monitors emissions from energy intensive industries such air travel. It may be extended to waste incineration facilities including Kirklees' Energy from Waste plant

These policies, plus further policies not listed here, aim to achieve the recycling of 65% of civic waste by 2035 and decarbonisation through greenhouse gas emissions savings of £11.8 billion across England.

These policies are also linked with Simpler Recycling and any decision for Kirklees must consider the interplay between these. However, the long-term interaction of these policies is currently unknown as details of some policies are yet to be finalised.

Examples of how the wider circular economy policies may impact on the implementation of Simpler Recycling in Kirklees, include:

EPR

The proportion of packaging waste – such as glass bottles, plastic tubs, cartons, paper/ cardboard, food and drink cans - recycled by Kirklees and how much remains in the residual waste bins will be used as part of the calculation to judge how effective and efficient Kirklees is at recycling. This will influence how much Kirklees Council is funded each year through the EPR system for handling this type of waste and for our contribution to the circular economy.

ETS

This will monitor fossil fuel emissions from the Kirklees energy from waste facility. Penalties are likely for above threshold emissions linked to petrochemical derived materials such as plastics. At the moment, plastics are found in our residual bins and in contaminated recycling. Both waste streams are incinerated through the energy from waste facility adding to these emissions.

DRS

This scheme will encourage drinks containers such as plastic water, pop and milk bottles and beer / soft drink cans to be recycled at dedicated recycling points. This means less of this material may go into the household green dry mixed recycling (DMR) bin, making room for other items such as glass or cartons.

Introduction of food waste collections

Food waste makes up an average of a quarter of the content of the waste in the residual bins in Kirklees. Mandatory food waste collections will displace most of this from the residual bins to new food waste caddies. The food waste collected will then be sent for recycling. This scheme is due to be introduced in Kirklees in 2028.

Recent government guidance also instructs that local authorities are not able to solely use community glass recycling banks to meet the simpler recycling requirement to collect glass. Glass must also be collected through household kerbside collections.

3. Implications for the Council

Kirklees will defer the full roll out of additional materials and the separating of fibres outlined in Simpler Recycling legislation until 2028. This is due to the limitations related to the current waste disposal contract and the timing of the new Integrated Resource & Waste Management Services (IRWMS) contract.

3.0.1 Existing Waste Disposal Contract

The current Kirklees Waste Disposal Contract is in year 28 of a 30-year waste PFI agreement. This contract, signed with SUEZ in 1998 and expiring in 2028 was focused on landfill diversion rather than recycling or waste minimisation.

For this contract, SUEZ operates and maintains several waste treatment facilities on behalf of the council, including:

- Energy from Waste (EfW) facility
- Material Recovery Facility (MRF)
- Two Transfer Stations (TS);
- Four Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs)

The 1998 terms of the waste disposal contract agreed a limited range of target materials to be collected at the kerbside from households for recycling, these being:

Paper; card; plastic bottles; steel / aluminium cans.

In 2021, a Deed of Variation was made to the 1998 terms so that the following items could also be included in the household, kerbside recycling collection:

Plastic pots, tubs, trays.

To comply with Simpler Recycling, we must also collect the following additional materials from households:

Foil, glass, cartons, packaging tubes (eg puree, toothpaste) and plastic film (e.g. plastic bags, food coverings)

3.0.2 Aged Materials Recycling Facility (MRF)

The Kirklees MRF, built 25 years ago, does not have the technology or equipment to accept glass or plastic film.

The MRF will require investment to enable it to perform efficiently to meet the needs of additional material types.

The MRF also sits on a small land footprint with no scope to increase its capacity. It would be unable to process all the new materials or to accommodate different collection models - for example the Simpler Recycling requirement to bulk collect separated paper and cardboard - without investment.

Work is underway to prepare for the expiry of the existing waste disposal contract. This will culminate in the procurement of a new, modernised Integrated Resource and Waste Management Services (IRWMS) contract to begin in April 2028.

The use of the MRF will be a question asked of the market through the dialogue stages of the IRWMS procurement. This will help to identify the best available options to Kirklees Council, for example, investment in the existing MRF. Alternatively, the market may have other facilities with capacity for sorting dry recyclables which could enable the Council to utilise the MRF space for other waste related activities and efficiencies.

At the beginning of the new IRWMS contract in 2028, Kirklees will be in a position to implement the chosen collection model that reflects its decision regarding the Simpler Recycling legislation.

3.1 Council Plan

Delivering the new national requirements for Simpler Recycling is a designated priority within the 2025-26 Council Plan.

Expanding the range of recyclable materials for households, including glass, cartons, and foils, is expected to increase Kirklees' recycling rate. Furthermore, introducing a separate collection bin for paper and cardboard is intended to reduce contamination and enhance the recyclability of these materials. Both minimising contamination and improving the authority's recycling performance are central objectives of the Council Plan.

A core element of the council plan is to focus on getting the basics right through reliable fundamental service delivery, ensuring residents receive consistent and high-quality services. As a front-line operation serving every district resident, the waste service will be designed and recommended based on cost-effectiveness and operational efficiency. This approach supports the Council's priority to provide a financially sustainable service, rebuild financial reserves, and maintain a high standard of service for all residents.

3.2 Financial Implications

Officers will detail all costs when working up the options for a Simpler Recycling compliant recycling collection model. One off costs related to investment in the Materials Recycling Facility (to enable the treatment of the collected recycling), the purchase of new containers for recycling and communications to residents are expected to represent the main financial implications needed to comply with the new Simpler Recycling legislation.

3.2.1 Costs associated with the Materials Recycling Facility (MRF)

The MRF is a council owned asset managed by SUEZ until the end of the current Waste Disposal Contract in 2028. It will be around 27 years old at contract expiry with equipment and systems that reflect its age.

Investment in the MRF is expected to be needed for any new recycling collections options. This will be required either for an upgrade / rebuild of the facility, with modern sorting technology so that it can handle materials such as glass; decommissioning and repurposing if the market advises it to be more cost effective to use a third party, larger, modern treatment facility for domestic recycling materials; or ongoing maintenance for its current operations.

3.2.2 Funding for Costs Incurred by Simpler Recycling Legislation

Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)

DEFRA expect that EPR payments to local authorities will cover the net costs of collecting and processing household packaging waste, including costs incurred due to new Simpler Recycling legislation, such as the purchase of new bins, communications to residents, upgrading existing MRFs, or haulage to a different treatment facility.

Kirklees Council will receive £6.6M for Year 1 of the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) for packaging payment in 25/26.

Ongoing yearly EPR calculations are difficult to forecast and from Year 2 (2026/27) will be made to Kirklees Council based in part on how efficient and effective our recycling collection service is. Any cost implications will be factored into the council's mid-term financial strategy as these become known, and currently we are forecasting a 10% year on year reduction in EPR payments for 26/27 and onwards.

Recent guidance from DEFRA explains that:

'Effective' is outcome focused, and will assess if our service recycles a reasonable proportion of packaging waste, considering certain factors (e.g. demography and geographical)

'Efficient' will assess if costs are as low as reasonably possible, reflecting the collection service type.

The current waste disposal contract provides a low recycling rate for a low cost compared to current market rates. This means that Kirklees performs poorly in terms of effectiveness when compared other authorities with similar characteristics. We can expect this to be reflected in lower EPR payments from 2026/27 until changes can be made, and to come under scrutiny from DEFRA to develop a plan to improve (An Improvement Action Process).

Officers will model and recommended a recycling collection option that they believe provides the best balance for an effective and efficient service and that maximises EPR payments.

3.2.3 Financial implications

Implementing a fully compliant collection model requires that all households will be provided with a second recycling bin specifically for the collection of paper and cardboard. The initial cost of the new residential recycling bins will be funded by the council and £517,000 has been allocated to this work in the mid-term financial strategy.

3.3 Legal Implications

Local authorities have a legal obligation under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 to arrange for collection and disposal of household waste. The Environment Act 2021 builds on this by introducing the Simpler Recycling relating to waste management as noted in the above report. Simpler Recycling legislation requires councils to comply with the new collection obligations in 2026.

Kirklees Council proposes to introduce the changes to its recycling collection to align with Simpler Recycling Legislation in 2028. This is because the changes will be built into the new Integrated Resource and Waste Management Services (IRWMS) contract that will begin in 2028.

Kirklees Council has a transitional arrangement agreed with the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) to delay food waste collections until April 2028. However, no such transitional agreements are available from Defra for the dry mixed recycling elements of Simpler Recycling.

This means that Kirklees council will have a period of time when it is not compliant with the recycling collection part of the new Simpler Recycling legislation. Non-compliance by 2026/27 may lead to a judicial review and/or enforcement action issued by the Environment Agency including a compliance notice, formal warning or fixed penalty notice depending on the severity and nature of the breach.

Emerging guidance from Defra gives us more clarity on the implications of non-compliance with the collection of target dry mixed recycling materials as set out in the Simpler Recycling legislation.

The most recent guidance update in May 2025 sets out the following:

- There is no mechanism in place to phase in compliance over time.
This means that Kirklees Council (and all other local authorities) must collect glass, cartons, foils and metal tube packaging by 31 March 2026, and plastic film by 31 March 2027.
- A recorded exemption due to Technical, Environmental or Economical Practicability (TEEP) issues can only be used for the co-collection of paper/card with other dry mixed recycling materials.
This means that the council can choose to retain a co-mingled collection where necessary, for example if we can demonstrate issues with space for bins or that it is not technically possible to process separated paper/card.
- Defra has offered support from their implementation team, which is likely to contact those councils not meeting Simpler Recycling requirements by 31 March 2026. Defra wrote to local authorities in May 2025 to start this dialogue

Having a written assessment that demonstrates good decision making and a demonstrable plan to meet Simpler Recycling requirements by 2028 will help support any challenge the council may face.

The Council will comply with its Financial Procedure rules, Local Government Act 1999, Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012, Public Sector Equality Act (S.149 Equality Act 2010), Contract Procedure Rules and Procurement legislation when considering award of IRWMS as required.

3.4 Climate Change and Air Quality

Compliance with Simpler Recycling can be embraced as positive in both legal terms and also in relation to the council's efforts to meet its net zero emission target by 2038.

Maximising the items that can easily be recycled by householders in bins at their home and reducing the volume of waste that is incinerated through the Kirklees Energy from Waste facility (EfW), will support the movement towards net zero emissions.

Adopting an option that does not increase refuse collection vehicle movements will also mean a 'no change' position for air pollution and transport emissions from the cleansing service; whilst the collection of additional items for recycling and the continued efforts to address the contamination of recycling should lead to an overall improved carbon impact.

Wider, and linked work areas within the waste service, such as the current Resources and Waste Strategy, and the forthcoming Integrated Resource and Waste Management Services contract also support the council's aim to lessen harm to the environment.

3.5 Other (e.g. Risk, Integrated Impact Assessment or Human Resources)

3.5.1 Risk – Non -compliance

The council's current waste disposal contract uses the Kirklees Materials Recycling Facility that was built in 1998. Due to its now old configuration, it is unable to accept glass or plastic film. The intended procurement of the new Integrated Resource and Waste Management Services contract will provide solutions to the processing of glass and film and enable Kirklees to comply fully with the Simpler Recycling legislation that requires the collection of glass and film from householders.

As set out in the May 2025 Defra Guidance on Simpler Recycling, delaying Simpler Recycling compliance until 2028 may lead to Kirklees Council facing scrutiny from Defra, which may result in the need to agree to a recycling improvement plan and financial penalty through lowered EPR funding. Please see Section 3.3 above for the legal implications.

3.5.2 Risk – Operations

Fully compliant collections require that a second recycling wheeled bin or liner bag, specifically for paper and card, will be given to all households. At this stage, it is not clear what percentage of households, including communal properties will struggle to have space for a third wheeled bin.

Clear communications to residents in the lead up to the introduction of a new Simpler Recycling compliant collection service will be designed to discourage items such as glass or cartons being put into the recycling bins before the new service begins in 2028.

3.5.3 Risk – Integrated Resource and Waste Management Services (IRWMS) Contract

Any delay in the Council's decision regarding compliance with Simpler Recycling poses a significant risk to the IRMWS procurement timeline. The process is already constrained in order to meet the fixed deadline of March 2028, and the current contract has reached the maximum allowable extensions. Any delay introduces uncertainty around service requirements and the information bidders need to accurately price their tenders. This could result in either overly complex bidding conditions or inflated costs due to risk pricing.

4 Consultation

No formal consultation with residents has been undertaken at this time for Simpler Recycling compliance, due to this being a new legal requirement.

The waste service attended Environment and Climate Change Scrutiny panel in August 2025 to outline the legislation and the impacts of the changes on residents and the service. The Scrutiny panel raised concerns regarding the communication campaign preceding the roll out in 2028, which the service will consider when developing its future communication plan.

The legislation and background information has been presented to elected members throughout the months leading to this Cabinet meeting.

5 Engagement

Compliance with Simpler Recycling will enable better recycling opportunities for all residents.

Officers will refer to previous public engagement to shape and inform the options appraisal for the Simpler Recycling collections model. This includes the Kirklees Resources and Waste Strategy Engagement Survey that took place between October 2020 and January 2021.

7,212 people took part in the Waste Strategy Engagement survey and gave their opinions on the configuration of additional bins to collect recycling and the recycling of glass at the kerbside. The responses show us that although space was highlighted consistently as a concern, a three wheeled bin option was preferred, rather than separate boxes within wheeled bins or shared bins. Additional boxes were seen as too complicated and people preferred to maximise the space in the given recycling bins. 83% of respondents also said they would use a kerbside glass collection, although many people commented that they did not use a lot of glass. The data gathered here will enable us to create effective communications to residents that answer queries raised in the many pertinent comments received.

Following this engagement, a small-scale glass collection trial was introduced between November 2022 and May 2023 for 1,831 communal properties at 166 blocks of flats situated across all 23 wards and including council owned and private blocks. Residents did not recycle very much glass during this trial (12.74 tonnes) highlighting the importance of working with people and offering collections options that work both operationally and for residents. For example, collecting glass with other dry, mixed recycling is likely to be more viable than separate kerbside glass collections.

Once an option has been chosen, officers will work with the Corporate Consultation team to share the decision with communities and work together through engagement, to find solutions to any difficulties, such as space or reducing contamination.

Working with the team of Recycling Advisors, we will also engage with schools and communities in educational initiatives and information sessions as part of the roll out of any changes.

WRAP research and officer benchmarking findings from other local authorities recommends that to successfully work with residents and communities, it is vital to have a robust and comprehensive communications campaign before changes are introduced, during the roll out of new collections and after implementation for ongoing message reinforcement to help embed changes and new routines for all.

Additionally, our Recycling Champion network ensures that residents are actively involved in achieving the council's recycling and waste minimisation objectives. Furthermore, any changes to the recycling service presents an opportunity to promote wider recycling and reuse activities within Kirklees with our partners. For example, the Reuse shop, in collaboration with our partner Revive,

which has diverted 179 tonnes of items into the circular economy across its two Kirklees sites in 2024 alone.

Although no formal engagement has been undertaken at this time, the waste service regularly reviews feedback loops through its direct resident interactions and interactions with elected members, with feedback on current operations being used to inform future decision making. Feedback has been, and will continue to be reviewed, on areas such as round changes, service performance, resident complaints and communication campaigns.

6 Options

6.1 Options Considered

Due to the nature of the new legislation both non-compliance and compliance have been considered.

6.2 Reasons for recommended Option

From benchmarking activity undertaken and the understanding of the challenges and legislative picture presented above, the waste service is confident that a fully compliant model can be implemented with minimal revenue or operational implications, and EPR funding can be used to cover the initial capital outlay.

It is recommended that officers complete a TEEP (Technically, Economically & Environmentally Practicable) assessment to provide a rationale for continuing the co-collection of paper and card until 2028.

Delegating authority to the Executive Director for Place enables timely, compliant decisions on the collection model during the IRWMS procurement, preventing delays and ensuring adequate time for implementing the new contract.

7 Next steps and timelines

The next key milestone dates for this item are:

9 Sept 2025	Cabinet meeting – Decision
Jan 2026	IRWMS Stage 1 Procurement Specific Questionnaire
May 2026	IRWMS Stage 2 Dialogue with bidders
Autumn 2026	Engagement with residents with a focus on areas identified with limited bin storage space

8 Appendices

Appendix 1 Benchmarking Summary

Seven local authorities took part in meeting-based benchmarking sessions with Kirklees Council officers to share their collection models and learning. These authorities were chosen to represent different collection models. Four authorities neighbouring Kirklees were approached, with three responding and giving their feedback. The learning from these authorities has shaped the collection options in this report. There were many recurring themes and messages and these are summarised below:

Collection configuration (recycling)	LA 1	LA 2	LA 3	LA 4	LA 5	LA 6	LA 7
Dry mixed recycling (DMR) inc. glass		Y		Y	Y	Y	Y
Dry mixed recycling incl. paper/card			Y				
Dry mixed recycling incl. glass & paper/card	Y						
Separated glass bin			Y				
Separated paper / card bin		Y		Y	Y	Y	Y
DMR 4 weekly		y		Y		y	
DMR 3 Weekly							Y
DMR 2 weekly	Y		Y		Y		

Mixed Dry Recycling + Glass

- Very few issues were highlighted for putting glass within a bin with other dry mixed recycling (DMR)
- No weight issues for handling bins with added glass to other recyclables were found by other authorities
- No noise issues for crews / residents. One authority had noise tested this.
- Standard refuse collection vehicles (RCV) were used
- No damage / wear and tear on vehicles noticed. Glass when combined with other dry recyclables such as plastics or cartons softened the impact of the glass within an RCV. It does not break up as much and cushions noise too.
- Broken glass on highway is rarely an issue – just a couple of one-off incidents
- No extra PPE needed but all authorities offered this as a matter of routine health and safety.
- Glass does not break up so much in RCV when combined with other DMR meaning the glass quality for re-melt / reuse is good

Separate paper and card

- A larger 240litre bin is preferred for paper/card by residents
- Data to be made available in the summer of 2025 on the value and grade of paper when combined with glass
- One local authority (LA) added cartons with paper/card

Finances

- Most LAs are working within tight budgets and try to balance compliance with efficiencies given their existing infrastructure
- No-one has sufficient funding

Comms / Roll out

- Trials related to bin types are often completed before a decision regarding implementation
- Roll out all collection changes together – for example changes to DMR and food waste
- A dedicated waste comms officer is vital
- Grey bins with different coloured lids are a popular choice
- Doing face to face communications or virtual but live comms is recommended
- Need really robust communications prior to, during and after rollout of any changes
- Gain support throughout the governance pathway