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## **RECYCLING AND WASTE POLICY UPDATE**

**Report by Service Director of Assets & Infrastructure**

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### **AUDIT AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

**3 June 2021**

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#### **1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY**

**1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the effectiveness of the Councils Recycling and Waste Policies.**

#### **2 BACKGROUND**

2.1 Over the last two decades we have seen a significant change in the way we view and manage waste. We are now moving away from a throwaway society where materials are discarded towards more sustainable practices where materials are re-used or recycled.

2.2 In Scotland this change has largely been driven by National Waste Policy, targets and legislative measures, see Appendix 1.

2.3 In response to the various drivers Scottish Borders Council has delivered a number of significant service changes, see Appendix 2.

#### **3 CURRENT SERVICE PROVISION**

3.1 The Council provides a comprehensive set of recycling and waste service to households and businesses across the Scottish Borders.

##### **3.2 Kerbside Collections (Statutory)**

3.2.1 The following statutory kerbside collection services are delivered to around 59,000 households:

**Table 1 – Household Kerbside Collection Service**

<b>Kerbside Collection</b>	<b>Bin size (litres)</b>	<b>Collection Frequency</b>	<b>Coverage</b>	<b>Statutory Function</b>
Recycling (Paper, Card, Cans & Plastic)	240	Alternate weekly	All households	Yes
Food Waste	40	Weekly	~25,000 households <sup>1</sup>	Yes
General Waste (non-recyclable material)	180	Alternate weekly	All households	Yes

3.2.2 The Council provides a non-statutory trade waste service, on a commercial basis, for the same waste streams and has around 3,400 trade waste contracts.

3.2.3 It is worth noting that the Council is the largest provider of trade waste collections in the Borders. In many cases the Council is sub contracted by well-known UK waste operators to service national contracts as they do not operate in the Borders.

3.2.4 The majority of households (i.e. 52,000) present their waste in wheeled bins with around 7,000 presenting in bags/sacks. We also undertake 209 assisted uplifts to support residents that are unable to present their waste for collection.

### **3.3 Bulky Uplift Service (Non-Statutory)**

3.3.1 The Council provides a chargeable bulky uplift service to residents and businesses that do not have access to transport or are unable to visit a Community Recycling Centre.

3.3.2 This is not a statutory service and must be pre-booked using the Council's online booking system or via the 0300 100 1800 contact number.

### **3.4 Community Recycling Centres (Statutory)**

3.4.1 The Council has a statutory duty to provide places where refuse can be deposited by residents free of charge. This duty is discharged through the provision of 7 Community Recycling Centres, see Appendix 3.

3.4.2 Although not a statutory service, traders are also able to access sites through a chargeable permit system. Permits can be purchased online or via the 0300 100 1800 contact centre.

3.4.3 17 different material streams are accepted at the Community Recycling Centres including; wood, garden waste and electrical items.

3.4.4 The Council also accepts a number of items for re-use including; white goods, garden tools and bikes. This is achieved with the

<sup>1</sup> The Scottish Government defined the areas where food waste collection were to be introduced based on a set of criteria  
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support of various partner organisations/charities including; Homebasics, Just Cycle, Garden Tools Recycling Projects and Hawick Men's Shed.

### 3.5 Recycling Points (Statutory and Non-Statutory)

- 3.5.1 The Council provides 74 recycling points across the Scottish Borders, which accept; glass, textiles, books and small electrical appliances.
- 3.5.2 Only the provision of glass banks is a statutory requirement and in all instances the services are provided by third party operators on behalf of the Council.

### 3.6 Waste Transfer Stations (Statutory)

- 3.6.1 The Council has a statutory duty to arrange for the safe disposal of the waste it collects. In order to do this the Council operates a network (see Appendix 4) of Waste Transfer Stations. This enables waste to be stored and bulked prior to onward haulage and treatment under various third party contracts.
- 3.6.2 Although not a statutory service the Council accepts waste from third parties at its Waste Transfer Stations. It is important to note there are very few alternative options for the disposal of waste within the Scottish Borders.

### 3.7 Third Party Waste Treatment

Historically the Council has managed the disposal of waste itself at various landfills. However, as the Council has increased the quantity of materials that it recycles it has put in place arrangements with third party providers to treat its waste. The most recent contract has been the award of the Residual Waste Contract following the closure of the Councils Easter Langlee Landfill Site.

### 3.8 COVID19 - Operational Impact

- 3.8.1 The COVID19 pandemic has had a significant impact on the waste services provided by the Council. For example:

**Community Recycling Centres** - All sites were shut at the start of the first national lockdown in March 2020 in line with government guidance. When they re-opened in June 2020 a number of temporary restrictions were introduced for the safety of the public and staff. These have gradually been relaxed.

**Kerbside Collections** - Remained in operation throughout the pandemic. Operating procedures were adjusted for the safety of staff, which included limiting the number of staff in vehicle cabs and providing a support vehicle to transport additional crew members. This particular measure remains in place.

- 3.8.2 Delivering 'essential' waste services during the pandemic has been extremely challenging and could not have been achieved without the support of our frontline staff. In many cases staff from other Council services were redeployed in order to maintain service provision.

## **4 PERFORMANCE**

### **4.1 COVID19 - Performance Impact**

- 4.1.1 The full impact of the pandemic on the performance of the Council's waste services are not yet fully understood. However initial analysis indicates that we experienced a 40% increase in glass deposited at bottle banks and a 12% increase in general waste and increased contamination of our kerbside recycling. We also experienced a significant reduction in the number of trade waste contracts due to COVID operating restrictions.
- 4.1.2 Ultimately the COVID Pandemic increased our collection and disposal costs and reduced trade waste income. It is also likely that it will have impacted our recycling performance although this is still to be confirmed.
- 4.1.3 It is worth noting that our experience has been replicated across Scotland and the rest of the UK.

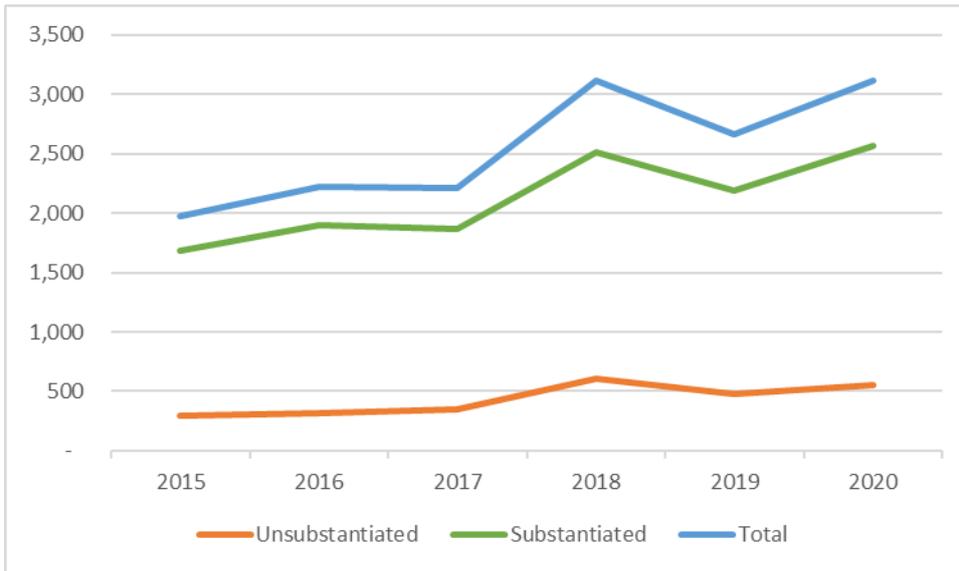
### **4.2 Route Optimisation**

- 4.2.1 The use of technology is becoming increasingly important in the delivery of the Council's waste services. Route optimisation software is used to generate efficient refuse collection routes ensuring best use of staff and resources (Appendix 5).
- 4.2.2 Routes are optimised on a regular basis to take account of new developments or when we are undertaking service redesigns. This ensures that routes remain efficient and provides the Council best value on an ongoing basis.

### **4.3 Missed Collections**

- 4.3.1 The Council undertakes around 4.4 million household waste collection per year and around 140,000 trade waste collections per year.
- 4.3.2 All reported missed bins are recorded by the Council as either substantiated or unsubstantiated, see Figure 1.

**Figure 1 – Number of Reported Missed Bins 2015 to 2020**



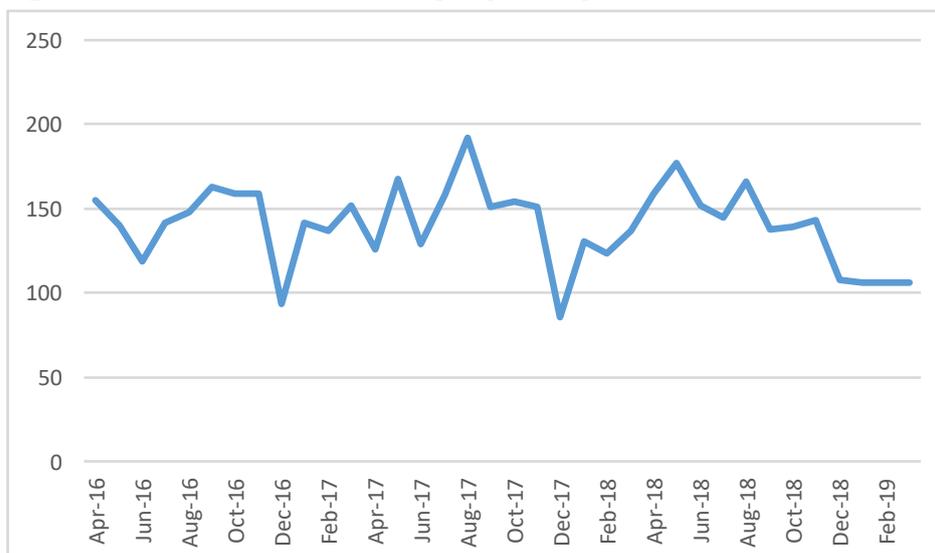
4.3.3 It is clear from the data that there has been an increase over the reporting period. However, it is important to recognise that this still represents an extremely low number of missed collections when compared to the total number of collections i.e. 3,117 missed collections in 2020 versus around 4.4 million collections. **This is the equivalent to 0.07% collections being missed.**

4.3.4 The number of reported missed bins are influenced by multiple factors. Many of these are out with the control of the Council including severe weather events, vehicle breakdowns and access issues e.g. poor parking, road closures and events.

#### 4.4 Bulky Uplift Service

4.4.1 On average the Council undertakes around 1,700 bulky uplifts per annum, see figure 3.

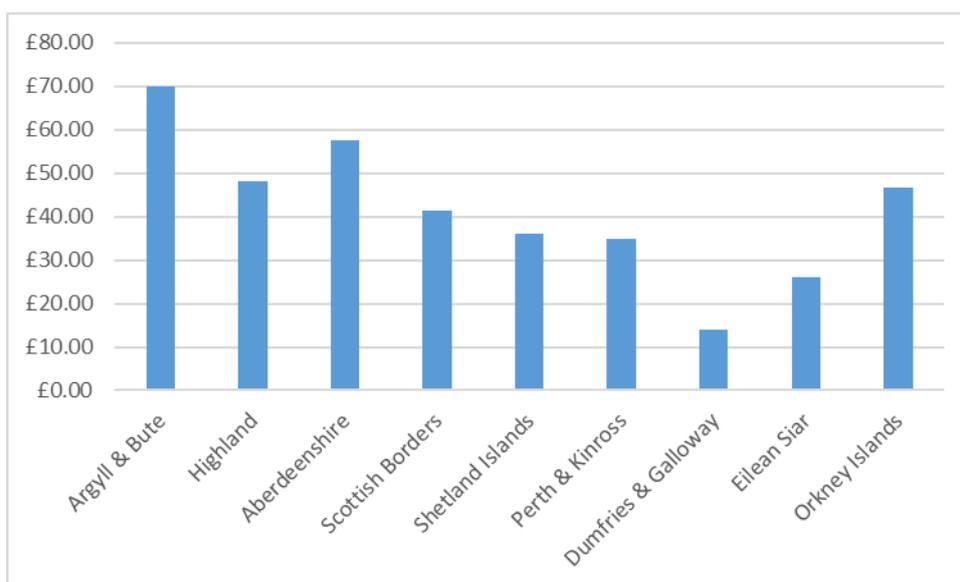
**Figure 3 – Number of Bulky Uplifts per month**



4.4.2 The bulky uplift service is not a statutory service and has operated at a loss for many years despite the charge of £41.50 for up to 5 items.

4.4.3 The minimum bulky uplift charges for similar (rural) Local Authorities are detailed in Figure 4. It is not easy to draw direct comparison because each has a different charging system, whether it be a maximum time per uplift or minimum or maximum number of items per uplift. However, it can be seen that Scottish Borders Council's minimum charge is broadly in line with others.

**Figure 4 – Rural Authorities – Minimum Bulky Uplift Charge (£)**



4.4.4 Over the last 5 years there have been an increasing number of retailers offering take back services. This provides consumers with an alternative outlet when they are purchasing new items. In the majority of cases this will represent best value to residents.

4.4.5 There are also an increasing number of 'man with a van' operators offering bulky uplifts for significantly less than the Council charges. This puts into question whether the Council's service offers value for money to residents. However, householders have duty of care to ensure that their waste is transported by a registered waste carrier and it is disposed of at a suitably authorised facility.

4.4.6 Further analysis is required as to the long term viability of the Bulky Uplift service given the alternative options that are available to residents and the continued financial pressure that the Council is facing.

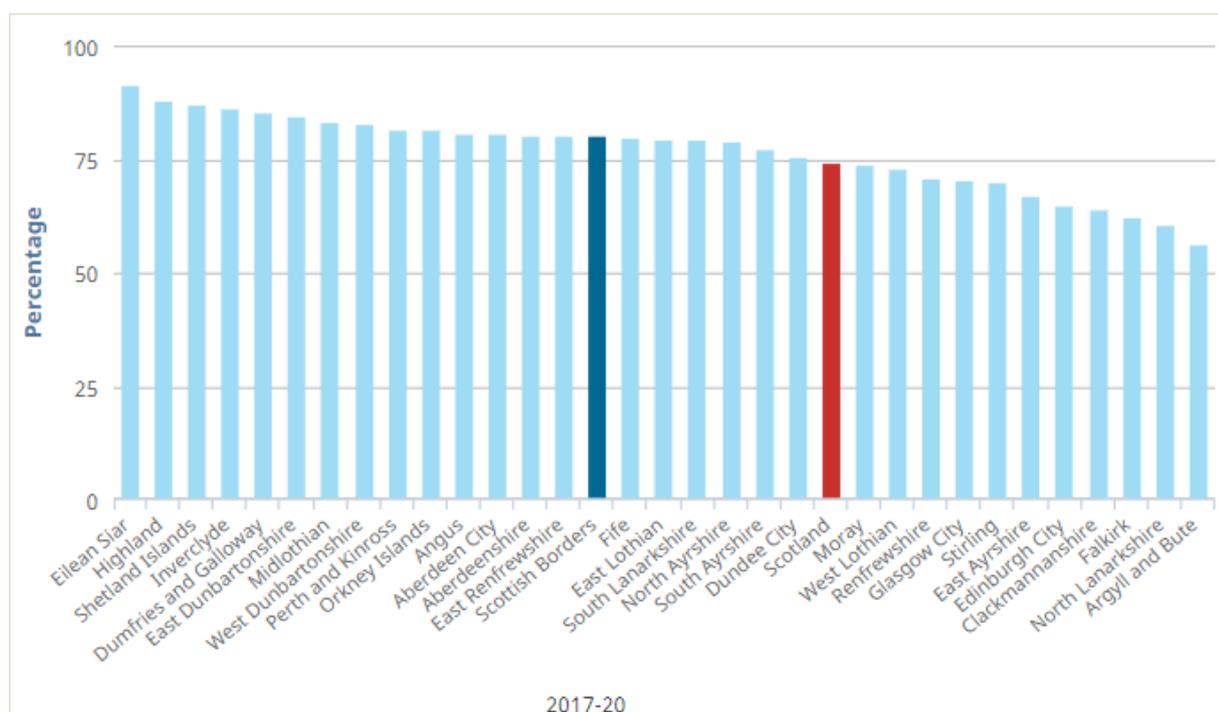
## 4.5 SATISFACTION LEVELS

4.5.1 The last Scottish Borders Household Survey conducted in 2018 confirmed high satisfaction levels with the Council's waste services.

- 83% of residents are very satisfied or fairly satisfied with their kerbside waste and recycling collection service.
- 84% of residents are very satisfied or fairly satisfied with the services offered at the Community Recycling Centre
- 72% of residents are very satisfied or fairly satisfied with the recycling bring site (glass and textiles) that are situated across the Borders
- 42% of residents are very satisfied or fairly satisfied with the bulky waste collection service
- 63% of residents are very satisfied or satisfied with the Council communications, guidance and information about waste and recycling services.

4.5.2 This is supported by the Local Government Benchmarking Framework (LGBF) which confirms that 79.9% of Borders residents are satisfied with their refuse collection service, see Figure 5. This is above the Scottish average of 74.3%.

**Figure 5 – How satisfied are residents with the local refuse collection service?**

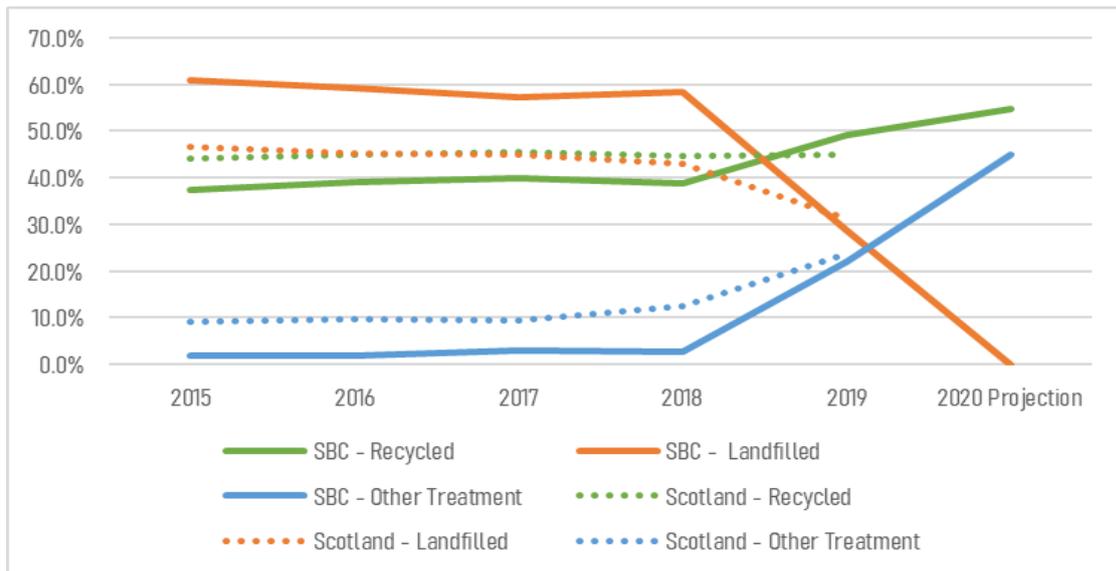


Source – Local Government Benchmarking Framework.

## 4.6 Waste Management Performance

4.6.1 The latest figures issued by the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) confirm that Scottish Borders Council recycled 49% of its household waste in 2019 and this is projected to increase to around 55% in 2020, see Figure 6 below.

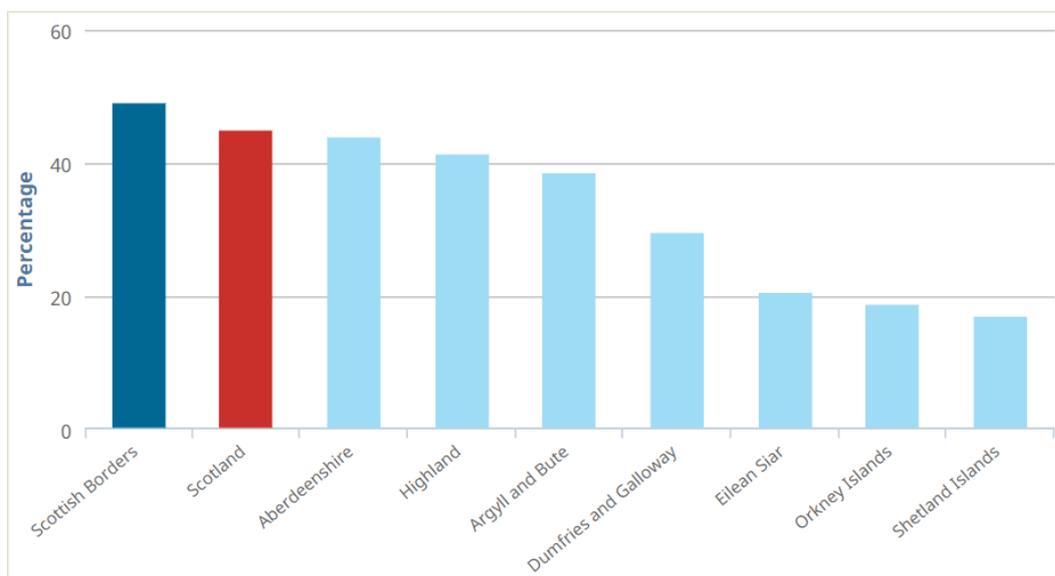
**Figure 6 – Waste Management Performance (%)**



4.6.2 Analysis of national recycling performance shows that Scottish Borders Council achieved the single biggest recycling increase of any local authority in Scotland between 2018 and 2019, ensuring we are now recycling more than the national average (44.9%).

4.6.3 Scottish Borders Council is the highest performing Council in terms of recycling performance, when compared to local authorities with similar rural characteristics, see Figure 7.

**Figure 7 – Rural Local Authority Recycling Performance (2019/20)**



4.6.4 The recent improvement in recycling performance coincides with a significant reduction in waste being sent to landfill, with less than 1% of waste projected to be sent to landfill in 2020. This is the result of the Council’s decision in 2015 to close its landfill site at Easter Langlee, Galashiels, invest in excess of £5 million in its waste

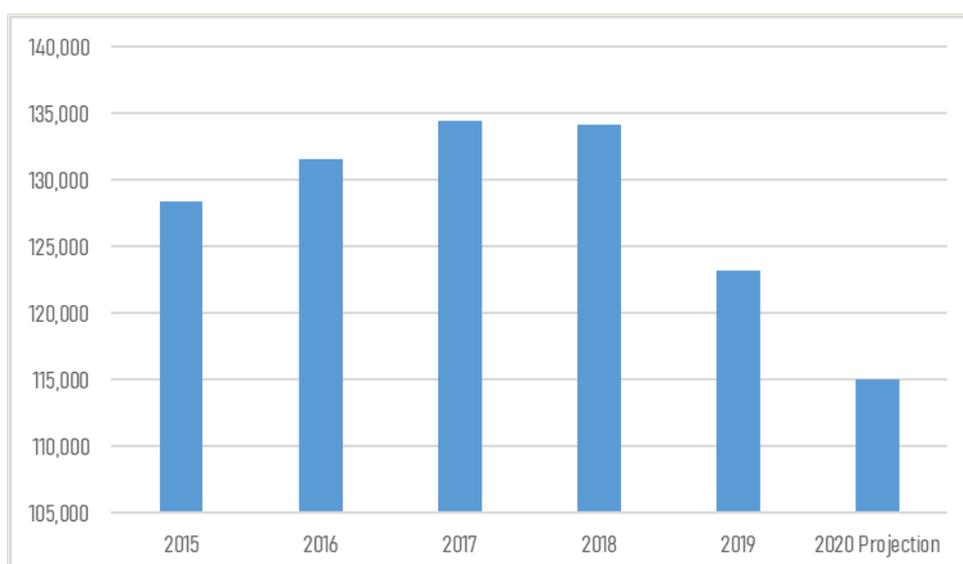
management infrastructure across the Borders and enter into a new residual waste contract.

- 4.6.5 This step change in the approach to managing residual waste has also ensured compliance with the ban on biodegradable waste going to landfill well ahead of it coming into force in 2025.

#### 4.7 Carbon Impact (tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e)

- 4.7.1 It is well understood that landfills are one of the biggest contributors to greenhouse gas emissions. The shift away from this method towards more sustainable practices has assisted the Council in reducing its carbon emissions<sup>2</sup> associated with the management of waste by almost 11,000 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e between 2018 and 2019 (see table 2 below). This is the equivalent of the greenhouse gas emissions emitted from driving 27 million miles in an average car.

**Figure 8 – Carbon Impact (tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e)**



- 4.7.2 The reduction in carbon emissions experienced between 2018 and 2019 reflects half a year of operations under the new residual waste contract. We therefore expect further similar reductions between 2019 and 2020. However, it is important to note that the COVID19 pandemic has resulted in significant increases (around 12%) in the generation of residual household waste, which may negatively impact carbon emissions associated with waste management.

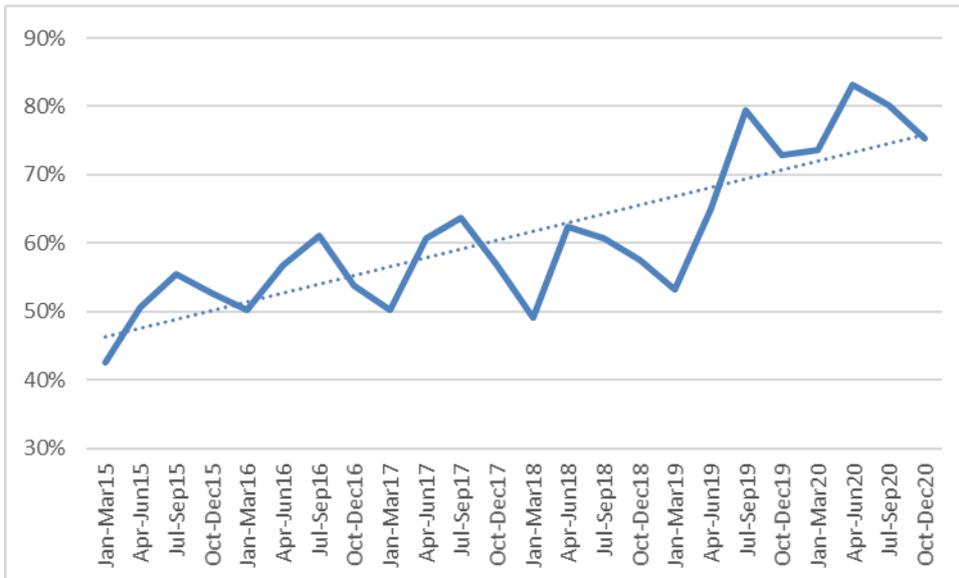
#### 4.8 Community Recycling Centre – Recycling Performance

- 4.8.1 A capital investment programme to upgrade and modernise the Councils network of Community Recycling Centres has been delivered in recent years. The aim of which has been to improve user experience, maximise skip capacity and reduce carbon emissions associated with waste haulage.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the whole of life carbon impact of household waste generated and managed in the Scottish Borders as calculated by the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA).  
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4.8.2 Figure 9 outlines the Community Recycling Centre recycling performance on a quarterly basis since 2015. It demonstrates that recycling performance has increased significantly over this period with a high of 83% in Q2 2020. It is also clear that performance fluctuates due to seasonal fluctuation, the largest being the generation of garden waste in the spring and summer.

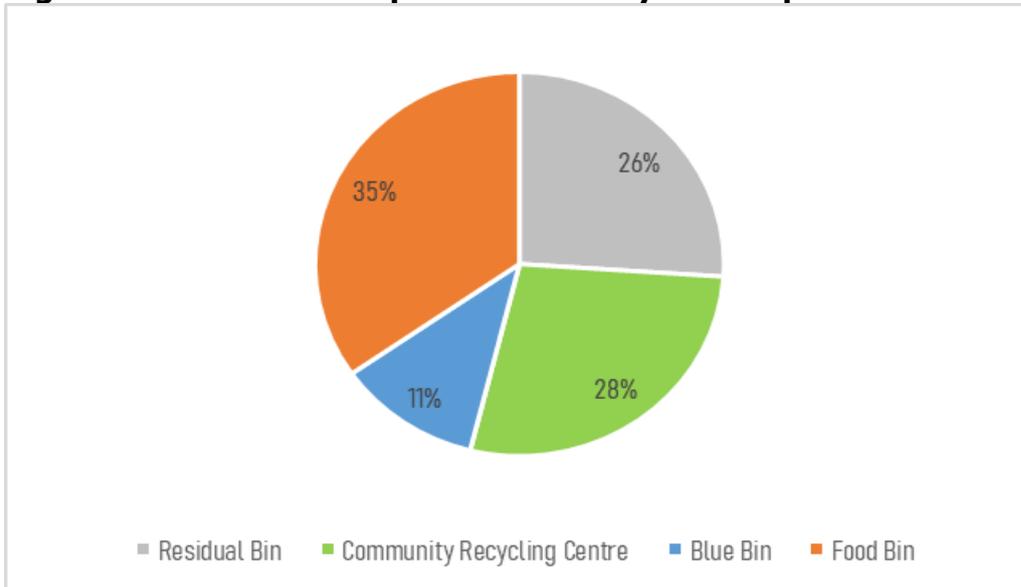
**Figure 9 – CRC Quarterly Recycling Performance 2015 to 2020**



**4.9 Waste Compositional Analysis**

4.9.1 The Council regularly undertakes waste compositional analysis of household wheeled bins to help inform communications plans and future service provision. The most recent analysis undertaken in September 2018 confirmed that over 70% of the waste placed in the average general waste bin could have been recycled through pre-existing Council Services, see figure 1 below.

**Figure 10 – Waste Compositional Analysis – September 2018**



4.9.2 The Council understands that it has a leadership role to play in providing recycling services to residents and ensuring its waste services are sustainable. However it is important to recognise that without the support of its residents the Borders will not achieve its full potential. Further work is therefore required to investigate the options to increase participation in Council services and incentivise residents to 'play their part'.

#### 4.10 Kerbside Recycling Contamination

4.10.1 The material presented by households and businesses as part of the kerbside recycling service is monitored to determine contamination levels.

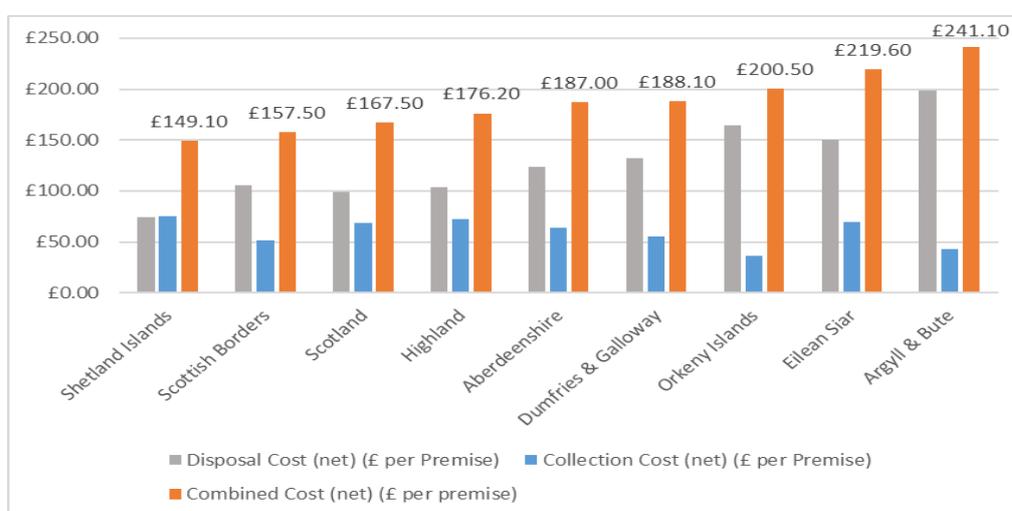
4.10.2 Contamination is material that should **not** have been presented in the kerbside recycling bin, for example; hard plastics (toys), nappies, food waste, wet paper or card, potentially recyclable materials that have been contaminated with food waste or liquid.

4.10.3 Appendix 6 details the contamination levels for the last 5 years. It can be seen that prior to the COVID19 pandemic contamination levels had stabilised at around 15% which is generally seen as good within the industry. However we have seen contamination rise sharply during the pandemic as has been the case across the industry. This is in part thought to be due to increased home working and changes in behaviour.

#### 4.11 Waste Management Cost (£ per premise)

4.11.1 According to the Local Government Benchmarking Framework the cost of waste management in the Scottish Borders (£ per premise) is one of the lowest in its rural family group, see Figure 11. At £157.50 per premise it is also lower than the Scottish average £167.50.

**Figure 11 – Waste Management Costs (net) (£ per premise) 2019/20**



Source – Local Government Benchmarking Framework

#### 4.12 **Communication**

The Council regularly runs education and awareness campaigns on how to '**Reduce, Re-Use and Recycle**', for residents, businesses, schools and community groups. The most recent of which has been the '**Millions of Reasons to Recycle**' programme which aimed to highlight the environmental and financial need to recycle. Key messages included:

- We are currently consuming resources as if we had three planets, which is leading to environmental destruction
- 70% of the materials in our household grey general waste bins could have been recycled through one of the Councils pre-existing services
- Full details of what can and cannot be recycled through each of the Councils waste and recycling services

See Appendix 7 for further information.

#### 4.13 **Performance – Summary**

4.13.1 It is clear from the data presented that there are a lot positives to be taken from the Performance of the Councils Waste Service. This includes; increasing recycling rates, reducing landfill rates, reducing carbon emissions, low numbers of missed collections, high satisfaction levels and relatively low service provision costs.

4.13.2 The Council has also complied with the ban on biodegradable municipal waste to landfill well ahead of the 2025 deadline and has already achieved the Scottish Governments target to send no more than 5% of its waste to landfill by 2025.

4.13.3 However there are areas that require improvement including:

- The large quantity of potentially recyclable material that remains in the general waste bin i.e. 70%.
- The increasing levels of contamination in the kerbside recycling material i.e. 25%.
- The long term viability of the bulky uplift service.

4.13.4 It is also important to recognise that significant further action is required if the Council is to achieve the Scottish Governments aspiration municipal recycling target of 70% by 2025.

4.13.5 The COVID19 pandemic has and continues to have a significant impact on the delivery of the Council's waste services in terms of resource, performance and cost.

### **5 NEXT STEPS**

There are a number of factors that need to be considered as the Council strives to deliver a waste service that is fit for purpose and is both financially and environmentally sustainable in the long term.

## 5.1 Policy Drivers

5.1.1 There are a number of policies which are likely to have a significant impact on the Waste Services provided by the Council including:

- **The Circular Economy** – The aim is to keep resources in use for as long as possible, then recover and reuse them at the end of their useful life.
- **The Extended Producer Responsibility** – An approach which makes producers responsible for the financial and physical impacts of the products they produce and incentivises them to reduce these impacts.
- **Review of Household Charter and Code of Practice** – Scottish Government and COSLA agreement which aims to increase the quality and quantity of recyclate collected by Scottish Local Authorities through more consistent collection services. Scottish Borders signed up to the Voluntary Charter in 2016.

5.1.2 At the current time the Scottish and UK Governments are concentrating on the following examples of Extended Producer Responsibility:

- Scotland Deposit Return Scheme (DRS) - 2022
- Review of the UK Packaging Producer Responsibility System - 2023

5.1.3 Each of these policies has the potential to change the quantity and composition of waste presented by residents. To put this into context Scotland's Deposit Return Scheme is likely to significantly reduce the quantity of glass presented at bottle banks and the quantity of plastic bottles presented at kerbside.

## 5.2 Recycling Improvement Fund

On 19 March 2021 the Scottish Government announced a £70 million fund to improve local authority collection infrastructure. The Fund aims to accelerate progress towards 2025 waste and recycling targets and Scotland's net-zero carbon commitment by strengthening and improving local authority recycling infrastructure resulting in consistency of collection, improvements to the quality and quantity of material collected, and wider environmental and carbon benefits.

## 5.3 Technology

The Council is currently exploring the opportunities new technology will provide with its IT Partner CGI. Of particular interest is the Route Smart project which is examining new route optimisation software with in-cab technology. This technology has the ability to provide operations staff and customer services real time information to respond to operational issues and customer queries such as missed bins.

## 5.4 Service Reviews/Fit For 2024

Service reviews will be undertaken over the coming months and years to improve performance and respond to national policy/regulation. It will be of particular importance to investigate the options to **increase participation** in Council services and **incentivise residents to 'play their part'**. Areas to be considered include:

- Further education and awareness campaigns
- The development of a **Council Recycling Policy or Charter** clearly defining the roles and responsibilities of both the Council and Householders in relation to waste and recycling
- The development of a **robust kerbside collection contamination policy** forming part of the Council Recycling Policy or Charter.
- Consider reducing the **capacity of residual waste collections** in order to incentivise residents to utilise pre-existing Council services
- Consider the **wider roll out of the food waste collection service**

### Approved by

**Name - John Curry**

**Signature .....**

**Title – Service Director Assets & Infrastructure**

### Author(s)

Name	Designation and Contact Number
Ross Sharp-Dent	Waste Manager

**Background Papers:** [insert list of background papers used in compiling report]

**Previous Minute Reference:** [insert last Minute reference (if any)]

**Note** – You can get this document on tape, in Braille, large print and various computer formats by contacting the address below. Ross Sharp-Dent can also give information on other language translations as well as providing additional copies.

Contact us at Carol Cooke – [RSharp-Dent@scotborders.gov.uk](mailto:RSharp-Dent@scotborders.gov.uk)

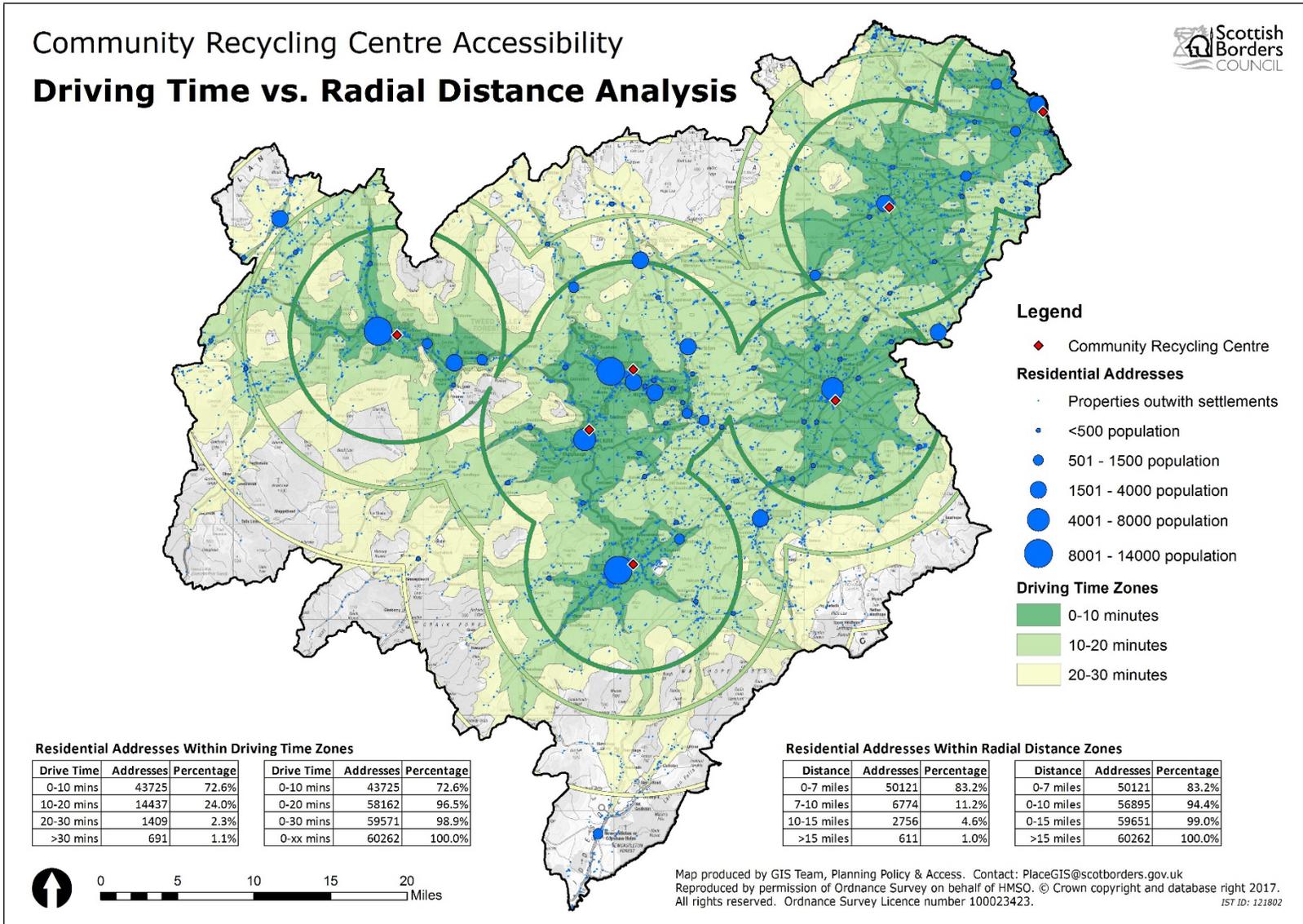
## APPENDIX 1 – POLICY DRIVERS

- 1 The main **policy drivers** influencing how waste is managed in Scotland are:
  - **Scotland’s Zero Waste Plan (2010)**
  - Safeguarding Scotland’s Resources: Blueprint for a more resource efficient and circular economy (2013)
  - **Charter for Household Recycling and associated Code of Practice (2015)**
  - **Making Things Last: a circular economy strategy for Scotland (2016)**
  - **Climate Change Plan (2018)**
  - Food Waste Reduction Action Plan (2019)
  - Extended Producer Responsibility Policy:
  - Review of the UK Packaging Producer Responsibility System (Commenced 2019)
  - Deposit and Return Scheme for Scotland Regulations 2020
  - Scotland’s Circular Economy Bill (Bill delayed due to COVID19)
  - Tackling Scotland’s Throwaway Culture - Introducing Market Restrictions on Problematic Single-Use Plastic Items in Scotland (Consultation 2020)
  - Protecting Scotland, Renewing Scotland: The Governments Programme for Scotland 2020-21
  - Draft Environmental Protection (Single-use Plastic Products and Oxo-degradable Plastic Products) (Scotland) Regulations 2021: discussion paper
  
- 2 The main **targets** driving sustainable waste management in Scotland are:
  - Ban on biodegradable municipal waste to landfill from 2025
  - Reduce food waste arising’s in Scotland by 33% against 2013 levels by 2025
  - Achieve 70% recycling rate for all waste by 2025
  - Landfill no more than 5% of waste by 2025
  - Reduce waste arising’s in Scotland by 15% against 2011 levels by 2025
  - The Scottish Government also aim to match the EU ambition for all plastic packaging to be economically recyclable or re-useable by 2030.
  
- 3 The main **legislative** measure driving sustainable waste management in Scotland over the last decade has been the Waste (Scotland) Regulations 2012.

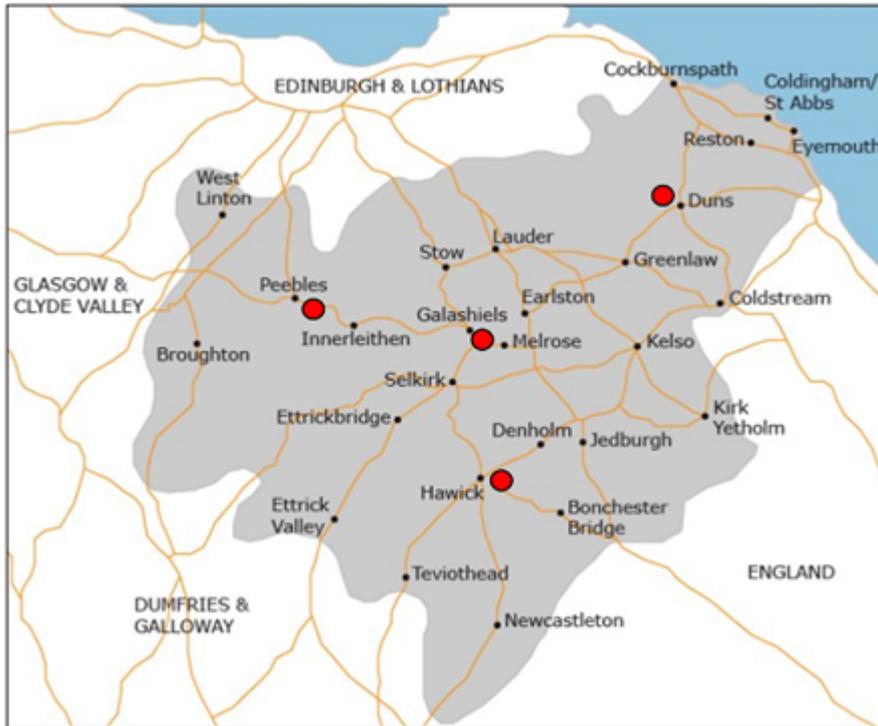
## APPENDIX 2 – Key Service Changes 2005 to 2020

Year	Service Change
2005/06	Introduction of kerbside recycling services, wheeled bins for general waste and supporting infrastructure e.g. Waste Transfer Stations.
2006	Upgrade of Community Recycling Centre and delivery of new facilities in Galashiels, Eshiels and Eyemouth.
2006	Closure and restoration of old unlined landfill site at Easter Langlee and development of new lined landfill site compliant with new PPC regulations.
2009	Development of Landfill Gas Utilisation system at Easter Langlee Landfill generating 0.7 MW of green electricity.
2010	Wheeled bins introduced for kerbside recycling and a move to Alternate Weekly Collections.
2015	Withdrawal of non-statutory Garden Waste Collection Service
2015	Food waste collections introduced to 25,000 households across 6 towns.
2015	New Community Recycling Centre at Kelso opened
2015	Hawick Community Recycling Centre Upgraded
2015	Permit System introduced to allow traders to access Community Recycling Centres.
2016	New Community Recycling Centre at Selkirk opened
2019	Closure and restoration of Easter Langlee Landfill Site.
2019	New Waste Transfer Station (WTS) opened at Easter Langlee, Eshiels and Hawick WTS upgraded and residual Waste Contract awarded, seeing the end of landfilling of municipal waste in the Borders.
2019	Community Recycling Centre operating hours adjusted to better reflect customer demand e.g. seasonal opening hours
2019/20	Depot rationalisation of Refuse Collection Service i.e. now deliver service from 2 depots rather than 4.
2019/20	Easter Langlee Landfill Site closed and restored.
2020	Easter Langlee Community Recycling Centre upgraded

# APPENDIX 3 - Current Community Recycling Centre Locations plus Driving Time & Radial Distance Analysis



## Appendix 4 – Waste Transfer Station Locations



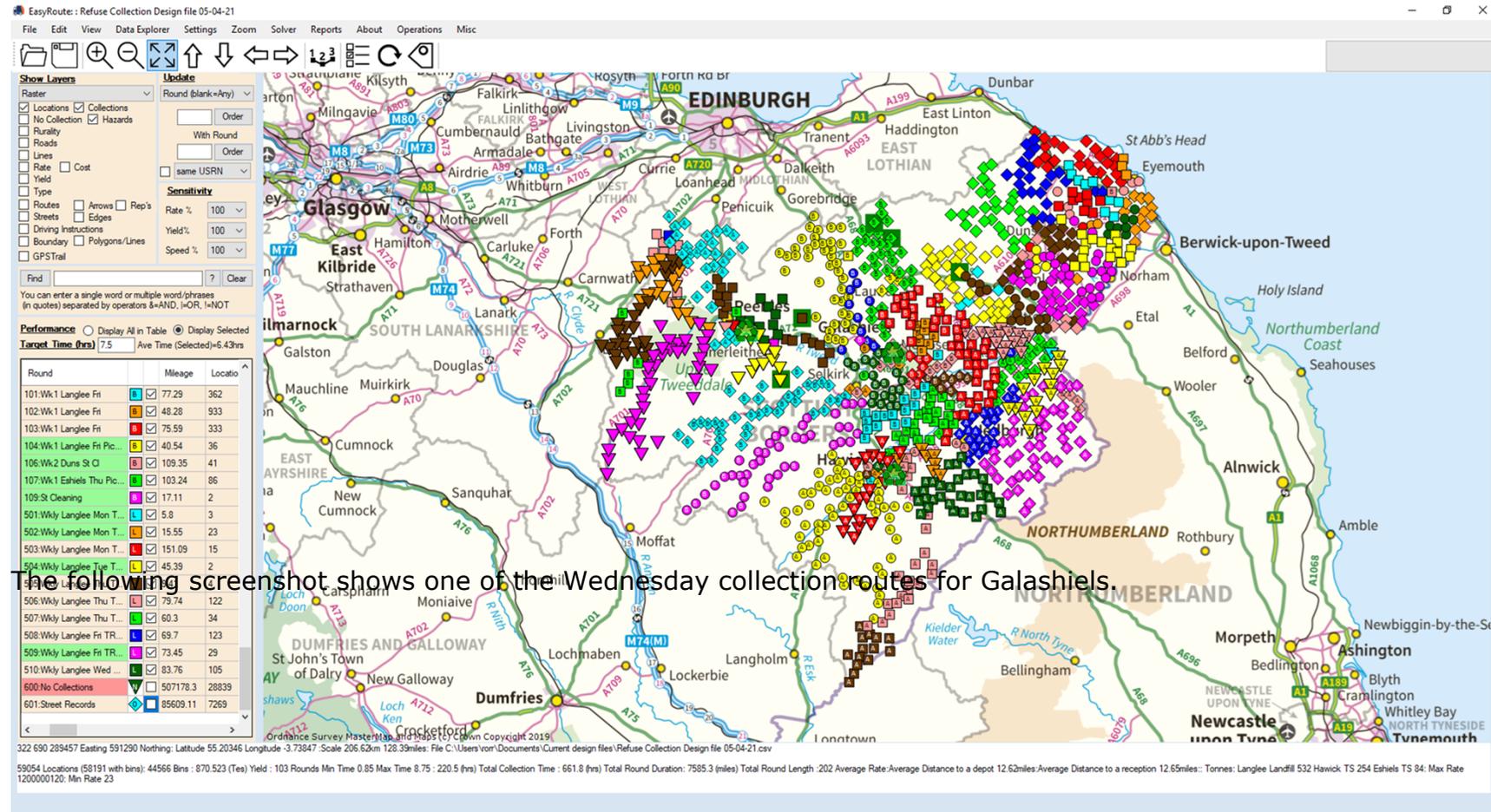
All waste transfer stations are owned and operated by Scottish Borders Council except the Duns facility which is operated by Borders Skip Hire.

### Easter Langlee Waste Transfer Station

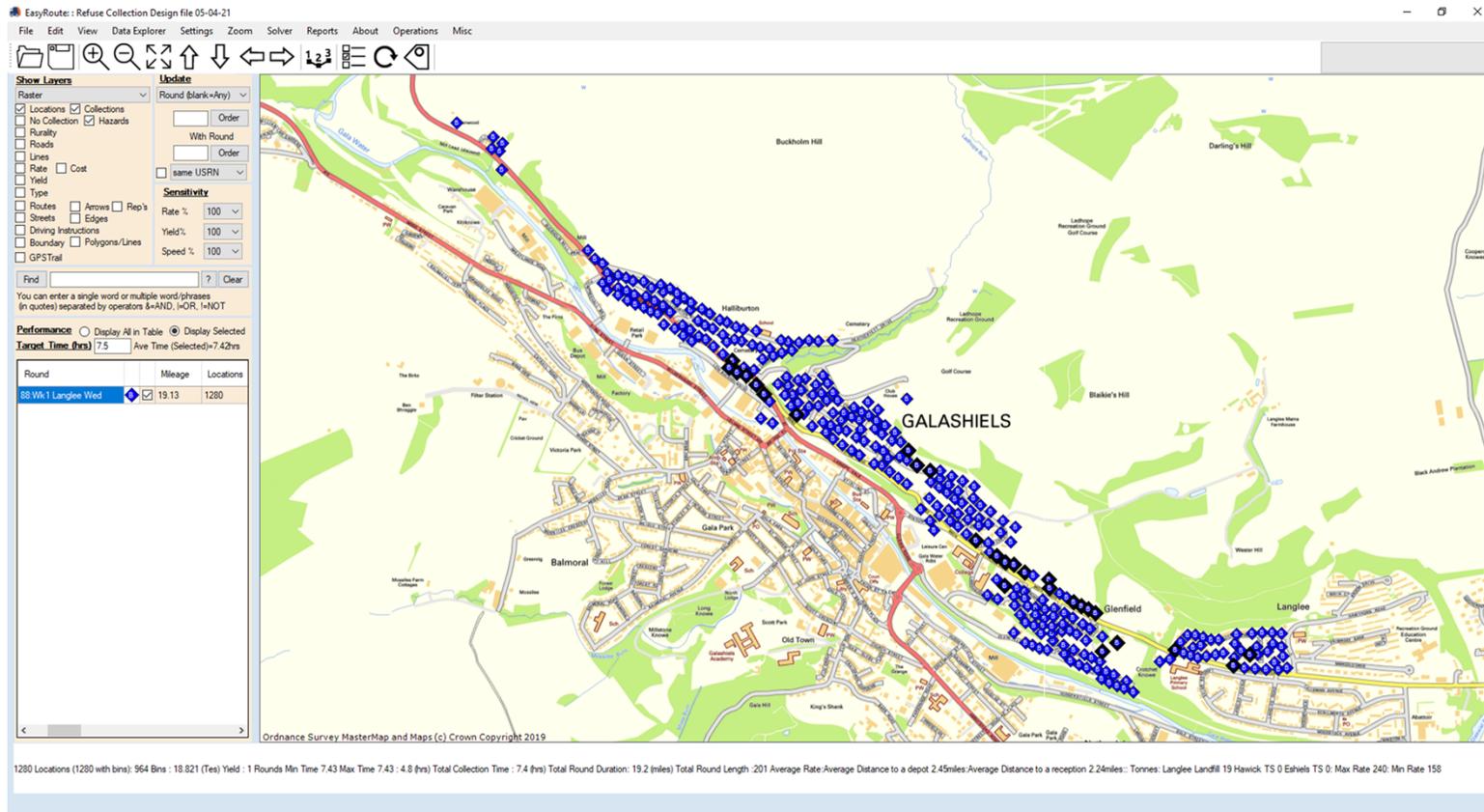


## APPENDIX 5 – Webaspx Route Optimisation Software

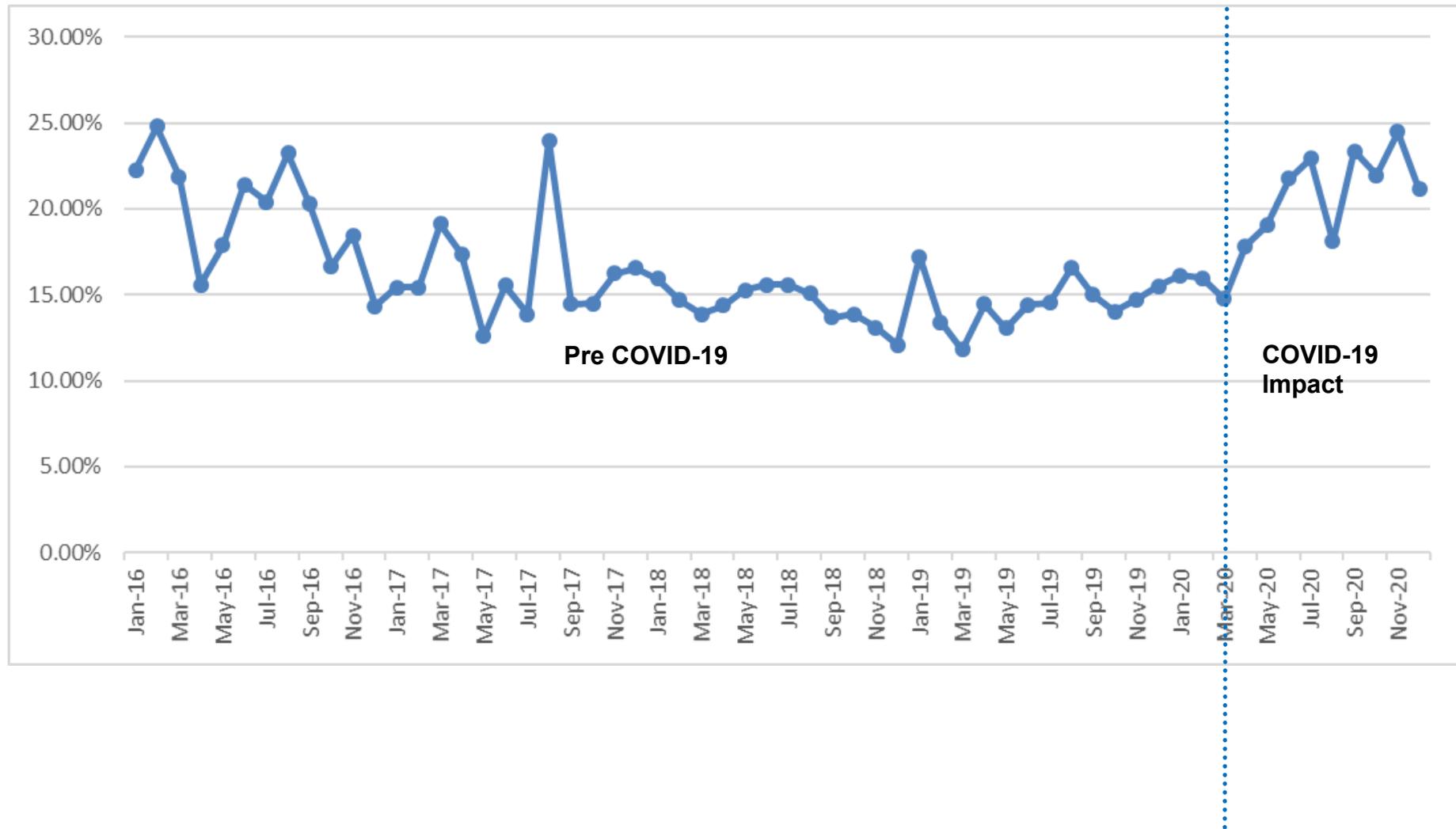
The following screenshot shows route data held within Webaspx for the whole of the Scottish Borders.



The following screenshot shows one of the Wednesday collection routes for Galashiels.



## APPENDIX 6 – Kerbside Recycling Contamination 2016 to 2020



## APPENDIX 7 – Millions of Reasons to Recycle Communications Campaign

Click link below for Millions of Reasons to Recycle home page:

[Millions of Reasons to Recycle | Scottish Borders Council \(scotborders.gov.uk\)](https://www.scotborders.gov.uk/millionsofreasons)

Click the following link for video clips:

[#MillionsofReasons - Stow Primary explain why there are Millions of Reasons to Recycle \(full video\) - YouTube](#)

[#MillionsofReasons - Right Stuff Right Bin quiz - YouTube](#)

[#MillionsofReasons - Journey of your waste - YouTube](#)

[#MillionsofReasons - Waste Transfer Station ensures Scottish Borders is landfill-free area - YouTube](#)

[#MillionsofReasons - tour of general waste treatment facility - YouTube](#)

**recycle for Scottish Borders**

# Million of reasons to recycle!

In the Scottish Borders in 2018/19, we spent £1.4million on landfilling items which could have been recycled

I recycle because:  
IT'S BETTER THAN GOING TO LANDFILL

I recycle because:  
I like to do my bit for the planet!

I recycle because:  
It's expected of me!

I recycle because:  
I learned about it at School

I recycle because:  
IT'S EASY AND I FEEL GOOD DOING MY BIT!

[www.scotborders.gov.uk/millionsofreasons](http://www.scotborders.gov.uk/millionsofreasons)

#yourpart

**recycle for Scottish Borders**

## Keep your good recycling out of the grey bin.

**ON AVERAGE 70% OF WHAT'S IN THIS BIN COULD STILL BE RECYCLED**



## Food waste caddies

Cooked and uncooked food waste, such as:

- ✓ Fruit and vegetables
- ✓ Meat and fish
- ✓ Cheese and eggs
- ✓ Bones
- ✓ Bread
- ✓ Rice and pasta
- ✓ Tea bags and coffee grounds

Collected weekly in Galashiels, Hawick, Peebles, Jedburgh, Selkirk and Tweedbank

By putting the right material in the right container...

**you have avoided**  
**£97,000**  
on landfill tax\*



## Blue Bin

- ✓ Plastic bottles - any colour & all types
- ✓ Clean food trays but no black trays
- ✓ Margarine tubs, yoghurt pots
- ✓ Food wrapping, cling film
- ✓ Plastic packaging
- ✓ Food/drink/aerosol cans
- ✓ Aluminum foil/foil trays

Two weekly collection