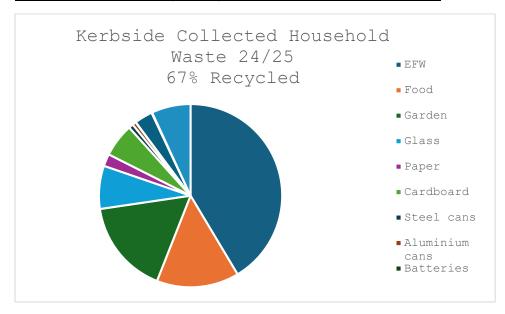
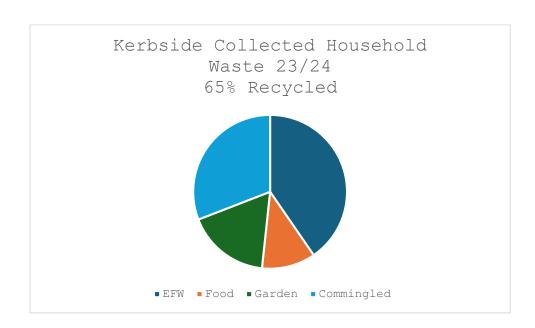
Appendix 3 – Recycling data for 23/24 and 24/25





Key points:

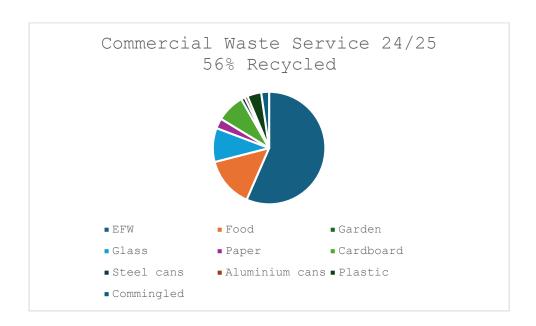
headline increase in recycling seems marginal but at this high level of recycling it is significant.

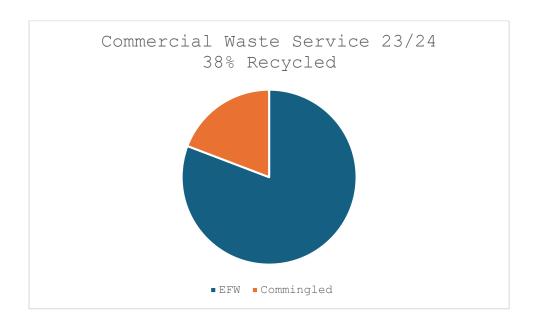
Achieved despite garden waste falling by 15% (889 tonnes): although some service issues, there were seasonal factors in this too.

Dry recycling (e.g. paper, glass etc.) already at a high level did fall in line with recent national trends

Food waste recovery increased by 13% (493 tonnes)

Residual waste reduced by 9.8% (1283 tonnes)



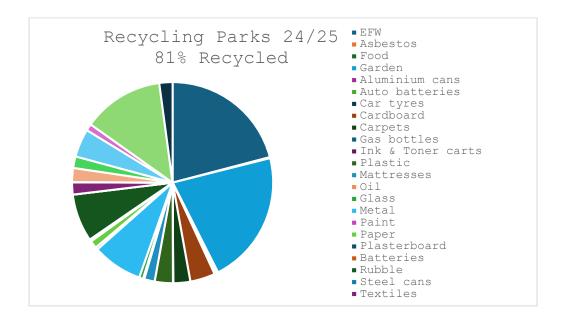


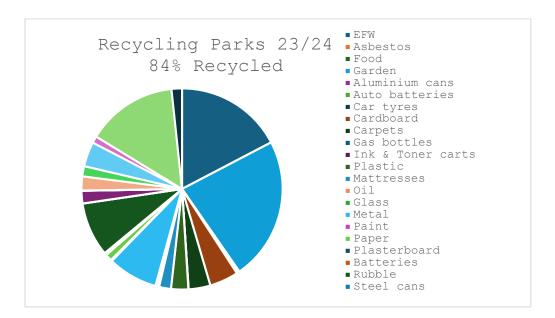
Key points:

Impact of Workplace Recycling Regulations clear to see, but still an area for improvement Dry recycling increased by 83% (175 tonnes)

Residual waste reduced by 24% (241 tonnes)

Food waste increased from marginal tonnage to 195 tonnes.





There was a small reduction in recycling performance at Recycling Parks due to increased volume of residual waste. This was expected and related to the new household collection service.

Key points are:

Residual waste increased by 39% (266 tonnes) but increase is negligible in comparison with the 1283 tonnes reduction in kerbside collected residual waste

Performance is expected to resume at normal levels in 2025/26