Part 1 outlines the Action Plan to support the delivery of Perth and Kinross Council's Waste Management Plan 2010 – 2025. The last two columns indicate respectively whether the action has been achieved (Yes or No) together with an update on progress. Part 2 comprises new actions which are a continuation of the original actions in Part 1, and which are in line with the Waste (Scotland) Regulations 2012 and other recent national strategy developments. The Action Plan is a list of key activities which excludes recurring work activities.

In the table below:

- Short term means within 1 year
- *Medium term* means within 3 years
- Long term means more than 3 years
- **Ongoing** means existing action set to continue

Priority was scored taking into account landfill diversion, resource implications and statutory requirements.

If an action was completed and reported last year and there is no further update, it has been removed from the table and reference should be made to earlier progress reports for more information. The greyed out areas are what has been completed from the last report

No.	Action	Timescale	Priority	Achieved Y / N	Progress
				Waste Con	nposition and Arisings
5	Perth and Kinross Council to carry out annual waste composition analysis of household waste arisings.	Ongoing	Low	Y (on-going)	<ul> <li>The Waste Analysis programme included:</li> <li>In May 22, a large-scale analysis was carried out, funded by Zero Waste Scotland Waste Composition Analysis Programme.</li> <li>Household Residual Waste and DMR analysis carried out from a representative sample from the following areas: Tulloch, Crieff, Bankfoot, Longforgan Rural &amp; Auchterarder.</li> <li>The May 2022 analysis has more robust data than previous years due to the size of the analysis (250hh compare with 75hh in previous analysis) as well as analysing DMR</li> <li>The average weight per household of residual waste was 5.81 kg per week.</li> <li>Average percentage of material in the residual waste that could be recycled or composted through the kerbside collection was 43%, a 4.6% increase on the previous year.</li> </ul>

No.	Action	Timescale	Priority	Achieved Y / N	Progress
				Recycli	<ul> <li>Kitchen/food waste is still the biggest single component found in the bin (28.2%) however this has reduced by 3.03% (from 31.23%)</li> <li>A fifth of the residual waste bin is avoidable food waste (20.3%), a decrease on the previous waste analysis</li> <li>Only 2.8% of the residual waste bin was recyclable glass</li> <li>Only 10% of the residual waste content could be recycled in the blue lidded bin.</li> <li>All together the recyclable content (kerbside and Recycling Centres/Points) of the residual waste bin was 54% (a decrease of just under 2%)</li> <li>Further discussion is required to consider what is the best way to have reliable data and reduce cost for the future years.</li> </ul>
26	Moving towards a recycling/composting target of 80% of source segregated Recycling Centre waste by 2013.	Medium term	Low	Partial	<ul> <li>The Recycling rate at Recycling Centres for 2021/22 was 72.8%. This is an increase of 4.5% on the previous year.</li> <li>Initial work towards increasing the recycling rate that has been undertaken includes identifying further opportunities to increase the range of materials collected. The opportunity to pilot the recycling of mattresses has been discussed internally and agreed in principle. A discussion is due to take place with the processor to determine their appetite for trialling the collection of mattresses in 2023.</li> </ul>

Part 2 comprises new actions which are a continuation of the original actions in Part 1, and which are in line with the Waste (Scotland) Regulations 2012. The Action Plan is a list of key activities which excludes recurring work activities.

In the table below:

- Short term means within 1 year
- *Medium term* means within 3 years
- Long term means more than 3 years
- **Ongoing** means existing action set to continue

Priority was scored taking into account landfill diversion, resource implications and statutory requirements.

If an action was completed and reported last year and there is no further update, it has been removed from the table and reference should be made to earlier progress reports for more information.

No.	Action	Timesc ale	Priority	Status	Progress / Comment
			Actio	ns Added i	n 2016
					General
78	Commence Planning for Household Waste and Recycling Charter and associated Code of Practice.	Long- term	High	Partial	<ul> <li>In partnership with the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities (COSLA), the Scottish Government created the voluntary Scottish Charter for Household Recycling, which seeks to deliver more consistent recycling collections across Scotland. It also has an associated Code of Practice which provides guidance and best practice to support the design of recycling services and promote reuse.</li> <li>Scottish Government are currently reviewing the Household Recycling Charter's supporting Code of Practice to ensure it continues to reflect best practice, to account for the introduction of DRS and packaging EPR requirements, and to encourage a more holistic approach to service design. This work was delayed by the Covid-19 pandemic. They have also committed to work with COSLA to evaluate the overall Charter.</li> <li>Zero Waste Scotland commissioned a nationwide, future glass collections options appraisal; to help build evidence to support the Household Recycling Charter &amp; Code of Practice review. This high-level appraisal is considering the proposed collection options for glass, post DRS introduction (segregated kerbside, co-collected and bring sites) to understand the performance, cost, and carbon impacts of more consistent approaches to the collection of glass across Scotland. PKC have completed a data request to enable an appropriate level of collection modelling to be completed for the kerbside and co-collected options and this will provide some useful outputs to allow us to consider options for glass collections in the future.</li> </ul>

					Street Sweeping & Litter
85	Review of current approaches to litter enforcement and identify any opportunities for trialling new approaches	Short- term	Medium	Partial	<ul> <li>A mobile camera to detect fly-tipping at hotspot areas has been purchased and has been deployed successfully by the Safer Communities Team at the Food and Drink Park where fly tipping has been reduced. A second camera has been procured and deployed at other identified hotspots.</li> <li>Nationally, Scottish Government are developing a Litter and Fly Tipping Strategy and forward planning will need to take account of the final action plan which will support the strategy.</li> <li>The Strategy will also have a separate theme specifically addressing fly-tipping and a consultation on the strategy content was carried out between December 2021 until end of March 2022.</li> <li>PKC submitted a lengthy response to the consultation including a recommendation that the legal enforcement powers of Local Authorities in Scotland should be extended to reflect the civil powers currently available to SEPA</li> <li>PKC have continued to press at national level for local authorities to be given civil enforcement measures, which are currently only available to SEPA, through the Scottish Waste Managers network and APSE, to address fly tipping issues.</li> <li>A question on amendment of enforcement powers for Local Authorities was subsequently included within the Scottish Government's consultation paper on a National Litter and Fly Tipping Strategy.</li> <li>PKC were developing a fly tipping enforcement partnership with SEPA whereby evidence gathered by PKC could be used by SEPA using their civil enforcement measures. This initiative has now been superseded by the potential outcome of the question posed, in terms of civil enforcement forward sub the potential outcome of the question posed, in terms of civil enforcement powers for Local Authorities, by the consultation on the Stategy stategy. The Strategy is due to be published in early Spring 2023 following agreement of the Scottish Government's Budget. Once the results and recommendations from the consultation are released, the development of the fly tipping enforcement par</li></ul>
86	Investigate the use of 'Flymapper' and GIS for mapping fly- tipping incidents	Medium -term	Medium	Y	<ul> <li>The original Flymapper project was never fully concluded. Instead, PKC developed a Total Mobile solution for street sweeping crews to log location and details of fly tipped materials</li> <li>The Scottish Government's Litter and Fly Tipping Strategy is anticipated to be published in Spring 2023. This has sought agreement on the development of a mandatory data sharing protocol with data gathered being incorporated into a national database to ensure the development of a live picture of fly tipping across Scotland. PKC responded in agreement with this proposal</li> </ul>

					<ul> <li>A review of the fly-tipping data gathered by street sweeping crews using the Total Mobile App has revealed that excess household black bag waste and bulky waste items make up most of the recorded incidents. This scenario is mirrored across a majority of urban Scottish Local Authorities and the matter was raised in the PKC response to the SG consultation. Publication of the strategy is still awaited and will inform the strategic direction of how to respond to this ongoing problem.</li> <li>Actions Added in 2017</li> </ul>
					General
89	Deposit Return Scheme – Extended Producer Responsibilit y	Medium Term	Medium	Ν	<ul> <li>The Deposit and Return Scheme for Scotland (DRS) was approved by the Scottish parliament in May 2020 and has now passed into law.</li> <li>DRS will see people pay a 20p deposit on metal cans and PET (Polyethylene terephthalate) plastic and glass bottles, refunded when they are returned for recycling</li> <li>From 16 August 2023, the scheme is due to be operational, with an ambitious target of 90% capture requiring to be achieved by 2024.</li> <li>To date Circularity Scotland (CSL) have signed contracts with partners to deliver its logistics, operations and IT systems</li> <li>CSL are raising awareness with the producers, retailers, hospitality and public awareness campaign will follow in the summer producers</li> <li>Producer Registration opened with CSL and SEPA (Closing date was 28 February)</li> <li>Registration for Return Point Operators will open March 2023</li> <li>In July 2023, there will be end-to-end testing of containers through the system, both manual returns and reverse vending machines.</li> <li>Waste Services are currently investigating the feasibility of hosting reverse vending machines at some of our Recycling Centres with further consideration being afforded once the scheme is launched and demand established. Discussions have also been taking place with Facilities Management and Tayside Contracts regarding implications for school estates, along with meetings with colleagues from Angus Council and Dundee City Council, further updates will be provided to Elected Members.</li> <li>As part of the review of The Household Charter/Code of Practice, work is being carried out by Zero Waste Scotland who are modelling options for glass recycling post DRS. It is anticipated that findings will be shared with Local Authorities in April 2023.</li> <li>Once this information is shared then Waste Services will review at a local level and inform of any decisions.</li> </ul>

					Recycling and Composting
93	Self- Catering Properties Recycling Project	Medium -term	Medium	Partial	<ul> <li>This project identifies self-catering/holiday accommodation properties (with a non-domestic rates classification) and provide information on waste &amp; recycling services to ensure legal compliance.</li> <li>Customisable materials and reusable recycling bags will be offered to accommodation providers with a Council collection contract to provide to their customers to support recycling.</li> <li>To date 3 phases (of 9) have successfully been completed with 60% of properties choosing PKC to collect their waste (total Income generated £9,272). The remaining are fully compliant with waste contracts with alternative private collectors.</li> <li>Phase 4 is still on-going with 54% of properties choosing PKC to collect their waste.</li> <li>Phase 4 resulted in 67 new customers from 178 properties (Total Income generated £12,502) and 23 properties are now domestic, and 11 properties are with private collectors. The project is currently on hold due to workload and other service commitments.</li> <li>The remaining 77 properties were contacted in early 2023. Phase 5 will be looked at in the new financial year.</li> </ul>
	1	1			Street Sweeping & Litter
95	Code of Practice on Litter and Refuse (Scotland) 2018	Short- term	Medium	Partial	<ul> <li>The Code of Practice provides practical guidance on fulfilling duties under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 to keep land free of litter and refuse and to keep roads clean.</li> <li>The revised CoPLAR was passed by Parliament in July 2018 and explains what the duties are, who is responsible, what types of land are in scope and how to zone land and roads based on the likelihood of issues arising.</li> <li>Actions to ensure compliance with the new 2018 CoPLAR guidance include taking a focus on litter prevention, a new monitoring regime and re-zoning.</li> <li>A new Litter Management System has been developed by Keep Scotland Beautiful. The LMS is now available and PKC officers have undertaken LMS training. The new online application will be used to record both LEAMS and LMS data during the remaining 22/23 audits as part of the transition to the new system.</li> <li>All PKC land has been zoned as per the requirements of the new system.</li> <li>A new performance indicator is being introduced in 2024/25, which will update the system from the current 2006 methodology. As a result 2023/24 will be a transition year to allow the new systems to bed in.</li> <li>It is anticipated that one of the enhancements will include the ability to capture information following the introduction of DRS and its impact on ground litter.</li> </ul>

					Actions added in 2018
97	Smart Waste Project – Phase 2	Medium -term	Low	Partial	<ul> <li>Phase 2 has focused on using technology to design and optimise Waste &amp; Recycling Services.</li> <li>Installation of 'in-cab' technology in all Refuse Collection Vehicles; which refers to the use of IT hardware and software within waste collection vehicles is now complete. This development allows live reporting of a range of information, such as bins not being presented, contamination and completion of routes, all directly from collection crews. Installation has been completed and the data received is being used to improve services. Further efficiencies are expected through the use of Fleetroute routing software (installed in October 2022), which will be utilised to optimise the current collection routes.</li> <li>Fill level sensors will be installed on litter bins in Perth City Centre, to enable expansion of reactive servicing and establish more efficient collection routes – installation is expected by summer 2023.</li> <li>Automatic Number Plate Recognition (for traffic monitoring at Recycling Centres) was part of Phase 2 of Smart Waste funding but will not be progressed at this stage due to insufficient time before project funding ends.</li> </ul>
98	Single Use Purchasing Policy for Perth & Kinross Council	Short- term	Low	Y	<ul> <li>Legislation has been laid that sees Scotland ban some of the most environmentally damaging single-use plastic items, the ban came into effect on 1 June 2022.</li> <li>The ban applies to the following single-use items: plastic cutlery, plates, straws, beverage stirrers and balloon sticks; food containers made of expanded polystyrene; and cups and other beverage containers made of expanded polystyrene, including their covers and lids. In 2019.</li> <li>Waste Services undertook a Single Use Products Survey including Council employees and external organisations to obtaining an understanding of the actual usage of Single Use Products and gather views on possible alternatives, however given the subsequent ban as detailed above, the focus regarding developing a Policy will now be that of a general Single Use Policy (Action 121) superseding the previous intention of a Single Use Purchasing Policy.</li> </ul>

					Actions added in 2019
100	Investigate the procurement vehicle for Residual Waste Treatment	Short- term	High	Y	<ul> <li>The current contract expired in September 2022 and to allow the procurement process to take place it was extended until July2023.</li> <li>The contract notice was published in January 2023, with an anticipated contract start date of 1 August 2023.</li> <li>The new 10-year contract (plus option to extend for 5 years) will see residual waste being diverted from landfill to Energy from Waste.</li> </ul>
101	Asset Managemen t Review of Waste & Recycling Infrastructur e	Medium -term	Medium	Partial/on going	<ul> <li>An asset management review is being carried out which will consider Household Waste Recycling Centres, Transfer Stations, Depots, closed landfill sites and ancillary operational buildings.</li> <li>The aim of the review is to develop a long-term strategic plan for ensuring that the infrastructure is fit for purpose, maximises performance, meets statutory requirements and provides cost effective network management to provide the public with the best possible service.</li> <li>Building Condition Surveys have been completed for all assets and suitability surveys carried out. In-depth financial analysis in relation to revenue implications have also been undertaken.</li> <li>This work has been supported by a public consultation in 20/21 for public toilets and comfort scheme partnerships. This identified some key issues around condition of buildings, opening hours, facilities for motorhome users and requests to review charges and providing card payment options as well as an indication of where people would prefer to see facilities.</li> <li>The next stage is to appoint a consultant who will compile the information collated and present high level costed options for further consideration.</li> <li>A report will be brought to a future Committee with the findings and recommendations. Actions added in 2020</li> </ul>
102	Roll-out of recycling provision in Perth City Centre	Short- term	Low	Yes	<ul> <li>The Council successfully applied for funding from the Scottish Governments Recycling Improvement Fund (RIF) to roll out a Dry Mixed Recyclable and Food Waste to City Centre Bin Hub locations.</li> <li>Circa 1000 city centre properties received the facilities to recycle in November 2022</li> <li>Monitoring is currently on-going and will be reported as part of the Recycling Improvement Fund reporting.</li> </ul>

					<ul> <li>A workshop will be held in March with Moray Busters and Aberdeenshire Council to learn from the Moray Reuse shop, regarding how they set up, lessons learned and funding opportunities.</li> <li>A key action from the workshop is establishing a local Reuse Network. This will be set up by PKC initially with the vision that the attending organisations would run this themselves. It is recognised that there is value in these organisations coming together to share ideas, update on their current position and form cross working relationships. The Waste Team are collating the information gained and are due to meet with interested organisations in early 2023.</li> </ul>
104	Improving the quality of Dry Mixed Recycling	Short- term	Medium	Yes	<ul> <li>The 'Stick to the Six' recycling improvement campaign launched in 2020 following a sharp increase in the kerbside blue wheeled bin contamination rates and drop in recycling quality. This behavioural change campaign focused on simplifying the messages of what could be recycled.</li> <li>The campaign was a mixture of direct mailing to households, intense monitoring of collection routes, tagging bins with contamination and where necessary door knocking.</li> <li>The campaign continues to focus on key areas, with Kinross commencing in spring 2023.</li> <li>This will be the last large geographical area covered as our service will move from a Dry Mixed Recycling collection to that of Twin Stream (4<sup>th</sup> bin). It is anticipated that when launched due to the publicity push and an easier system to understand that contamination will lessen naturally</li> <li>Until the 4<sup>th</sup> bin is rolled out in November 2023, the Stick to the Six campaign will target, on a smaller scale known areas of high contamination.</li> </ul>
105	Conduct a more detailed greenhouse gas assessment of the Waste projects and activities, to prioritise future climate change activities	Short- term	Low	Yes	<ul> <li>A Carbon Metric Factors Summary Report and Scenario Modelling has been developed.</li> <li>The top 5 materials recording the greatest carbon impact and require targeted are: 1. Food Waste 2. Household (residual) 3. Textiles 4. Plastics &amp; 5. Paper &amp; Cardboard</li> <li>There is a further requirement to investigate national co-ordination and support to ensure a consistent methodology and accurate dataset is utilised.</li> <li>In support of the Recycling Improvement Fund bid the project was assessed against potential carbon savings as a result of the changes. This will continue to be monitored and reported against as part of the project funding agreement.</li> <li>The figures will be reviewed on an ongoing basis (annual)</li> </ul>

106	Undertake a Perth & Kinross Circular Scan to establish a baseline for the Circular Economy Route Map	Short- term	High	Partial	<ul> <li>A current state analysis was conducted which involved a Material Flow Analysis (MFA) relevant to the built environment of the region and a socioeconomic scan with a focus on key economic, employment and well-being. Due to data restrictions further work is required to collate further baseline data.</li> <li>Research and policy mapping is being carried which will consider international, national, regional and local best practice and legislative requirements to inform the themes and priorities to be considered.</li> <li>In addition, as part of the Climate Change Action Plan the Council are working with Resource Management Association for Scotland (RMAS) and this pilot project will feed into the Circular Economy mapping.</li> </ul>
107	Develop a Food Waste Action Plan	Short- term	High	Partial	<ul> <li>Food waste in landfill is harming our environment and contributing to climate change. Therefore, it is essential that PKC produce a Food Waste Action Plan.</li> <li>This will involve gathering data to create a baseline of knowledge, participation, and barriers. A Food Waste Survey #foodwasteequalsclimatechange was conducted and results will inform development of the Action Plan.</li> <li>Delivery of Mini-Projects were undertaken throughout 2022, including Climate Café talks &amp; information stalls. Composting &amp; Food Waste Workshops, Food Waste Action week and Adult Education Workshops. A comprehensive report detailing the findings from the projects undertaken including participation rates and feedback from attendees has been compiled.</li> <li>In late 2022, initial meetings were held, and internal working groups (Domestic, Commercial and PKC Estate) formed, with each group tasked with collating information pertaining to their area to feedback to the group to form terms of reference. This work is still being undertaken but the FWAP will be developed utilising information derived from the findings and in consultation with external stakeholders to tackle this issue.</li> <li>At the time of writing the Council are awaiting the update to Scotland's Food Waste Reduction Action Plan which will also inform the FWAP. The FWAP will be completed later in 2023 and will form part of the forthcoming Good Food Strategy &amp; Action Plan which is being developed by the Perth &amp; Kinross Good Food Partnership.</li> </ul>
108	Maximise value from waste through reduction of greenhouse gas emissions via diversion of organic	Short- term	High	Partial	<ul> <li>As described in Action 100, the Council are securing a long-term residual waste treatment solution to meet the implementation date for the ban on landfilling biodegradable municipal waste ban by 31 December 2025. This treatment solution will mean any organic waste remaining in residual waste is diverted from landfill into energy production.</li> <li>In addition, as part of the Contract requirements, the successful contractor will be required to provide an annual carbon management plan that demonstrates how the overall carbon footprint of the Services is to be managed over the life of the Contract and initiatives to be employed to reduce the footprint over the term of the Contract.</li> </ul>

	waste from landfill into recycling and energy production				• The work on the food waste action plan (Action 107) and the delivery of projects such as new recycling provision in Perth City Centre (Action 102) and other areas without access to organics collection will increase diversion of organic waste from landfill.
109	Develop a Circular Economy Route Map including an action plan for Circular Textiles & Sustainable Fashion	Short- term	High	N	<ul> <li>In a circular economy, resources are kept in use for as long as possible, the maximum value is extracted from them whilst in use and then products and materials are recovered and regenerated at the end of each product's viable life cycle.</li> <li>A Circular Economy Routemap will be developed, and work has started to consider the key themes that will be included such as Construction &amp; Built Environment, a Circular Food System and Manufacturing. Linked to manufacturing will be the development of a Circular Textiles and Sustainable Fashion Action Plan.</li> <li>To develop the Routemap will involve carrying our baseline mapping and data gathering to establish areas for prioritisation.</li> <li>Stakeholder engagement and a public Consultation will be carried out and Route Map developed.</li> </ul>
110	Develop a Circular Economy Route Map including actions to reduce consumption of products and materials and make better use of existing products including tackling single use items	Short- term	High	Ν	<ul> <li>As per Action 109 a Circular Economy Route map will be developed and will take cognisance of the Scottish Government's Circular Economy Routemap.</li> <li>In addition to key economic themes the Routemap will also consider cross cutting themes such as Procurement, Commissioning and Community Wealth Building.</li> <li>It will ensure that the Sustainable Procurement Duty is embedded, and sustainable procurement tools promoted. Circular Procurement opportunities will be explored, and these will be captured by the Council's current Procurement &amp; Commissioning Transformation Review.</li> </ul>

111	Developmen t of a Resource Managemen t Plan for Education & Children's Services	Short- term	Medium	Partial	<ul> <li>A Schools Climate Change Working Group was set up by the Climate Change &amp; Sustainable Development Officer and the group is looking to improve the reduction and recycling of waste, energy efficiency and environmental messaging within schools.</li> <li>Work is also being undertaken to develop presentations on various waste and recycling topics for self-delivery by school's staff.</li> </ul>
112	Work with the Resources Managemen t Association (RMAS) to decarbonise sector and liaise with the Business & Industry Group	Short- term	High	Partial	<ul> <li>RMAS have produced a Sector Intelligence Report which is based on interviews with key sectors in Scotland which explores how the Sector can provide services and support, identify new economic, technical and system innovations and opportunities, support the development of strong supply chains and cluster development at the local and regional levels for all key sectors in Scotland.</li> <li>These activities could also directly contribute to Scotland's net-zero carbon target of net-zero emissions of all greenhouse gases by 2045; the Circular Economy Bill; and to the policy programmes of action within Scotland's National Strategy for Economic Transformation: Delivering Economic Prosperity (2022).</li> <li>RMAS have discussed the opportunity to pilot this at the regional level across Perth and Kinross to demonstrate how working collaboratively across different sectors could help to realise net zero and circular economy objectives. Meetings to develop this are on-going and work will potentially feed into Action 109/110 on the Circular Economy Routemap</li> </ul>
113	Establish a Stakeholder Advisory Group to review & develop the Waste & Circular Economy Action Plan	Short- term	Low	Ν	<ul> <li>A group has not yet been established but as described in Action 112 initial work is ongoing with RMAS.</li> </ul>

	Action added in 2023						
114	Commerciali sation Review	medium	High	Partial	<ul> <li>As part of Transformation and Change programme, a review of current commercial waste activities in order to develop recommendations and a business plan was commissioned.</li> <li>APSE was commissioned in late 2022 to carry out the review. A first draft has been received and discussed and it is anticipated that a final report will be received by April 2023.</li> <li>All aspects of PKC commercial waste services will be reviewed and considerations like the effect of Covid -19, Deposit Return and Extended Producer Responsibility will be assessed.</li> <li>Full market potential will also be investigated and recommendations for shaping the service and maximising income/custom will be reported. The current operating structure including staffing will form part of the review.</li> <li>The final report, recommendations and any associated budget impact will be brought to Committee later in 2023.</li> </ul>		
115	Rollout of 4 <sup>th</sup> bin (Twin Stream) Recycling Service	Medium	High	Partial	<ul> <li>In June 2022, the Waste Services Team received confirmation that their application to secure funding from the Scottish Government Recycling Improvement Fund (RIF) had been successful and that a 4<sup>th</sup> bin for the collection of a twin stream recycling collection service can be introduced. The total funding allocation is now at £2.72M.</li> <li>The new service is being introduced to over 71000 households on the 3 bin kerbside service and 4000 households who are serviced by bulking bins which equates to in excess of 97% of households throughout Perth &amp; Kinross.</li> <li>The new service will split the material currently captured through Dry Mixed Recycling Service (DMR, separating at source the Cardboard/Paper (Fibres), from Metals, Plastics and Cartons (Containers).</li> <li>A requirement of being able to undertake this new service will be the procurement and distribution of an additional bin so householders can present the different material streams separately for collection.</li> <li>Due to the scale of this project 2 dedicated members of staff have been allocated to overseeing the roll out of this project to March 2024.</li> <li>There will also be a comprehensive Communications programme operating so that relevant information will be delivered at key times to keep householders up to date and informed.</li> <li>Along with the procurement of additional bins the funding will also be used to undertake road end bin hub and transfer station improvements.</li> <li>Roll out of the 4<sup>th</sup> bin will commence in late summer 2023 with the new service expected to start in November 2023.</li> </ul>		

116	Waste Managemen t Plan/Route Map	Long	Medium	Not yet started	<ul> <li>The current Waste Management plan was written and approved in 2010 and spanned 15 years to 2025. Much has changed this time in the Waste, Recycling and Resources industry.</li> <li>A review will be carried out in 2023/24 and will be informed of the outcome from Scotland's Circular Economy Route Map to 2025 and beyond, which is expected in Late 2023</li> </ul>
117	Packaging Extended Producer (EPR)	Long	High	Partial	<ul> <li>Extended Producer Responsibility forms an important part of the Scottish Governments Circular Economy vision. The 4 current schemes for Packaging, Waste Electricals (WEEE), batteries and End of Life Vehicles (ELVs) will be reviewed; along with research into including other items such as mattresses.</li> <li>A response was submitted for the Extended Producer Responsibility consultation for Packaging in 2021 and indicative cost &amp; performance modelling data to inform the research phase for EPR and inform payments for rural areas has also been provided.</li> <li>The Waste Services Manager has attended a consultation workshop in Autumn 2022 and attends a Local Authority Engagement Forum in order to understand the implications for the Council and be part of testing proposals d guidance, research, and inputting into policies and processes.</li> <li>The Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) packaging reforms started in January 2023 and industry are now required to start collecting data on packaging waste.</li> <li>From 2024, local authorities will be compensated for managing packaging waste and will receive the 'necessary' costs of collected household waste containing packaging. It will also include a payment for packaging that is placed in street bins and consideration has also been given in Scotland to include payments for street litter.</li> </ul>
118	Implementati on of Digital Waste Tracking	Long	Medium	Not yet started	<ul> <li>SEPA and the Scottish Government have been working with UK partners to develop a fournation approach to digital tracking of waste movements. The Environmental Act 2021 provides powers for the Scottish Government to develop regulations to introduce digital waste tracking service in Scotland.</li> <li>A mandatory UK digital waste tracking service will inform the way we track waste and resource flows, tackle waste crime and prioritise regularity activities.</li> <li>Consultation ran from January 2022 to April 2022 to ascertain the practical implications of providing this service to determine:</li> <li>what waste will be tracked, what information will be recorded, when should information be recorded, what different ways should this be recorded and ascertain how charges for the operation and maintenance of this service are set.</li> <li>Consideration is being given to all responses provided when developing the digital waste tracking service. Key themes from the responses to the 56 questions issued on the consultative paper are being identified, along with ongoing user research and engagement with stakeholders will be used whilst drafting the Government response, with the aim to publish in 2023.</li> </ul>

119	Consultation on separate Garden Waste collections	Medium	High	Not yet started	<ul> <li>The Scottish Government have committed to consult on requirements to separately collect garden waste (by 2023), as set out in their Climate Change Plan update (2020), and in line with EU Commission's Circular Economy Package.</li> <li>Perth &amp; Kinross Council will provide a response to any forthcoming consultation.</li> <li>Previous work has been done to model financial implications of rolling out mixed food and garden service to those not currently covered and this would require further revisions to understand the current financial and operational implications.</li> </ul>
120	Single Use Policy	Medium	Medium	Partial	<ul> <li>Legislation came into force on 1 June 2022 which bans some of the most environmentally damaging single-use plastic items in Scotland like plastic cutlery and straws.</li> <li>In 2019 Waste Services undertook a Single Use Products Survey including Council employees and Tayside Contracts to obtain an understanding of the actual usage of Single Use Products and gather views on possible alternatives, however given the subsequent ban as detailed above, the focus regarding developing a Policy will now be that of a general Single Use Policy superseding the previous intention of a Single Use Purchasing Policy.</li> <li>Consultation regarding Scotland's Circular Economy: A Route Map to 2025 and beyond undertook consultation between May 2022 and August 2022 to prioritise tackling the consumption of single-use items and promoting re-use. One proposal will be the introduction of a single use cup charge like that of the plastic bag charge.</li> </ul>