



Place Overview  
Committee

6<sup>th</sup> June 2019

10.00 am

Item

Public

## **MINUTES OF THE PLACE OVERVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 28 MARCH 2019 10.00 AM - 12.10 PM**

**Responsible Officer:** Julie Fildes  
Email: [julie.fildes@shropshire.gov.uk](mailto:julie.fildes@shropshire.gov.uk) Tel: 01743 257723

### **Present**

Councillor Joyce Barrow (Leader)  
Councillors Andy Boddington, Julian Dean, Rob Gittins, Simon Harris, Paul Milner (Vice Chairman), Dan Morris, Pamela Moseley, William Parr and Paul Wynn

### **57 Apologies for Absence**

No apologies for absence were received.

### **58 Disclosable Pecuniary Interests**

There were no disclosable pecuniary interests made.

### **59 Minutes of the Meeting Held on 15th February 2019**

#### **Resolved:**

That the minutes of the meeting held on 15 February 2019 be approved as a true record and signed by the Chairman.

### **60 Public Question Time**

There were no questions from members of the public.

### **61 Member Question Time**

A question had been received from Councillor Julian Dean in relation to Building Control. The following response was provided:

Q: Building Control: How is building control managed at present? Are inspections of new builds carried out by council staff? I have been given to believe that this function is carried out on a commercial basis by contractors selected by developers: is this the case? If so what check is in place to ensure the quality of these inspection?

A: The Building Regulations 2010 cover the construction and extension of buildings and provide standards for construction where the works are subject to regulation. This is a statutory regulatory process where some of the functions have been opened up to the market and either the Local Authority or private sector 'Approved Inspector' can provide Building Control Services. Where the Local Authority provides building control services works are agreed through a process of plan checking and site inspections depending on the nature of the works. The Local Authority has no jurisdiction where a customer elects to use a private building control service as they would then be responsible then for the site supervision and compliance with the relevant building regulations. The Local Authority does however have statutory enforcement powers and a role with respect to dangerous structures where a building or structure may through its condition and location cause a danger to the public.

A query was raised about whether a policy could be enforced that insisted all new builds achieve a minimum Energy Performance Certificate 'B' rating. In response, the Head of Economic Growth confirmed that it could be enforced if it was part of the planning conditions, for which the Council did have a statutory enforcement role. She confirmed that the Council had no control if the developer chose not to use the Council's building control service. The Sustainability Officer informed the Committee that Government Legislation that had come into force in April 2018 stated that private landlords were required to comply with an E rating or below and that Trading Standards could enforce this requirement.

## **62 Place Shaping - Diversification of the Local Economy**

Members received a verbal report from the Head of Economic Growth on the delivery of the Council's Economic Growth Strategy and progress in securing investment in the Digital and Health Care Sector. A presentation was given which covered the following areas:

- Shropshire Context
- Jobs and Employment
- Economic Growth Team Structure
- Economic Growth Strategy
- Strategic Aims
- Results to date 2017 and 2018
- Current enquiries
- Invest in Shropshire Rebrand
- Sector Development Focus
- Lead Generation Campaign
- Visitor Economy

The Deputy Leader paid tribute to the previous Portfolio Holder for Economic Growth who had worked very hard over the previous 12 months to put the meat on the bones of the Economic Growth Strategy for which work was ongoing at pace. He informed Members of the recent interest from investors which was really positive and that work was ongoing in the right direction, it was just a matter of timing to secure investment.

A brief discussion ensued in relation to renewable energy, zero carbon housing, solar panels and the storage of energy etc. The Director of Place reassured the Committee that there was considerable work ongoing in these areas.

As well as external investment, Members felt that internal investment was also required for Shropshire to grow its own talent. A comment was made about there being no higher education being located in the south of the county. In response, the Head of Economic Growth drew attention to the SMEs and micro businesses along with centres of excellence such as The Marches Centre of Manufacturing and Technology and the LEP Skills Advisory Panel. She explained that there was a lot of work ongoing and more to be done.

A query was raised about the number of business in Shropshire and how this compared with previous years. The Head of Economic Growth confirmed that a direct comparison could be done as indicators were now tracked and the number had grown slightly.

A discussion took place around the visitor economy and the role of the Council, which was seen to have a strategic co-ordinator/facilitator role. It was hoped to get Shropshire on the national agenda including the Visit Britain campaign. In response to a query about hotel chains, the Deputy Leader reported that there was huge interest by hotel chains to invest in market towns and that 4-5 different chains had made enquiries about different sites in Shropshire.

In response to a query it was confirmed that population forecasts were used to predict what the worker/skills gap would look like in the future along with a Business Growth projection looking at the skills businesses would require. This data allowed officers to delve down into sectors. It was confirmed that the sectors selected for development were the fastest growing areas. In response to a query, it was confirmed that although there were opportunities for growth in retail, diversity was also required.

The Head of Economic Growth reported that there was now a team in place looking at job creation which was still on trajectory to meet its 2021 target of 3,700 new jobs. The Director of Place then discussed the number of new homes projected to be required by 2021. He reported that the Council's statutory target had been set at about 1400 new homes required per year in order to meet need.

The Chair requested any that any further questions be sent direct to The Head of Economic Growth or the Director of Place.

## **63 Corporate Climate Change Strategy**

The Committee received the report of the Sustainability Commissioning Officer setting out the Corporate Climate Change Strategy (copy attached to the signed Minutes).

The Chairman introduced this item and explained that millions of pounds could be saved by reducing the energy costs of Shropshire Council buildings.

The Sustainability Commissioning Officer gave a presentation (copy of slides attached to the signed Minutes) which covered the following areas:

- Targets;
- Why is a Strategy necessary;
- The Basics;
- Solving the Energy Trilemma;
- Marches Energy Strategy;
- Renewable Energy;
- Achievements – Building Running Costs / Energy Savings
- Achievements – Solar PV
- Achievements – Renewable Energy
- Achievements – Recycling
- Warp-it (Waste Action Re-use Portal)
- Project Opportunities
- Commercial Strategy

A Member commented that he did not feel that growing crops to feed anaerobic digesters was the way forward as it took 40 acres of land compared to 30 acres for a solar farm. The Sustainability Commissioning Officer explained that it was a mistake to compare the two and that he had seen anaerobic digesters working as a renewable source of energy, using a combination of municipal waste, garden material and food waste.

A member commented on plans in Bridgnorth to cut down 100 acres of woodland and queried whether more trees would be planted to replace those cut down. He also queried the current progress with wind turbines in Shropshire. In response, the Sustainability Commissioning Officer agreed to ask Dan Wrench, the Council's Biodiversity Officer to provide a response which would be attached to the signed Minutes, but he explained that planning was an issue in Shropshire but that if sited in the right place wind turbines could produce very reliable amounts of energy.

Councillor Julian Dean, suggested that a Climate Change Task and Finish Group fitted well with the workload of the Performance Management Scrutiny Committee. It was however agreed for this Committee to take it forward as a Task and Finish Group and to co-opt Councillor Dean Carroll onto the Committee to assist with the work of the Task and Finish Group, along with an officer from Transport/Highways.

The Director of Place reported that a Task and Finish Group would provide an opportunity to look at climate change with a single focus and look to set the standard by doing more to achieve wider sustainability, which may mean recruiting someone as a single point of contact. In response to a query, the Director of Place confirmed that this could be achieved financially

#### **RESOLVED:**

That the Corporate Climate Change Strategy be taken forward as a Task and Finish Group and that Councillor Dean Carroll be co-opted onto the Committee to assist with the work of the Task and Finish Group, along with an officer from Transport/Highways.

## **64 Shopping Centres Updates**

Members received a verbal report from the Head of Economic Growth on the shopping centres in Shrewsbury Town Centre. The Head of Economic Growth

updated the Committee in relation to the three shopping Centres. She reported that the Council was heavily involved in the redevelopment of the Riverside Centre which was an exciting project and an opportunity to place shape and drive forward. She confirmed that Member Board representatives met with Officers on a regular basis and that a Programme Officer had been recruited to take this work forward.

The Head of Economic Growth went on to discuss the opportunities around the Big Town Plan and drew attention to the £4m capital budget being invested in the Darwin Centre to bring the lower level up to the same standard as the higher levels. She confirmed that the refurbishment of the Darwin Centre was due to commence in mid 2019. She then took Members through the headlines from the previous year.

In response to a query in relation to whether any retailers were looking to move in in the next few months, the Head of Economic Development explained that all sorts of conversations were going on but it was difficult to land some of these deals. However there was a lot of interest and footfall was really good. A query was raised in relation to Business Rates and whether these could be reduced in order to attract business, however it was confirmed that the rent was guaranteed until 2020 as part of the purchase deal. The Director of Place reported that the Government's outline plan was for councils to be able to retain 100% of the Business Rates collected from 2020. In response to a query, it was confirmed that there was a 9% vacancy rate in the Darwin shopping centre and 5.7% in Pride Hill.

A brief discussion ensued in relation to how the Riverside Centre could be integrated into one despite the huge disparity between the levels. It was confirmed that the architects were thinking about creative ways in which to get people from Frankwell into the shopping centre and how to tier up to the different levels.

## **65 Work Programme 2018-2019**

The Committee received the report of the Scrutiny Officer which set out the work programme for Overview and Scrutiny for the forthcoming year. The Chair requested members to feed any further topics directly to the Scrutiny Officer.

A query was raised in relation to progress of the Road Safety Task and Finish Group. In response the Scrutiny Officer reported that the Terms of Reference for the Task and Finish Group had been agreed at the end of the previous year and that three meetings had subsequently taken place. However, the relevant officer required to come and talk to the Task and Finish Group was currently on long term absence. Once this officer returned to work, Professor Whitelegg would be invited to a meeting of this Task and Finish Group. It was felt that this may need to be reconsidered at some point if the relevant officer was not back at work once the restructure within Highways had been completed. The Chair suggested that in that case perhaps an officer from Telford and Wrekin Council with a similar remit be asked to assist.

A brief discussion ensued in relation to wind turbines and whether the Council had a policy in place.

## **66 Date/Time of the Next Meeting of the Committee**

Members were reminded that the next meeting would be held at 10.00am on Thursday 6 June 2019.

Signed ..... (Chairman)

Date:

# Shropshire Council

## Towards Zero Carbon

### *Low Carbon Projects*

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## Achievements So Far...

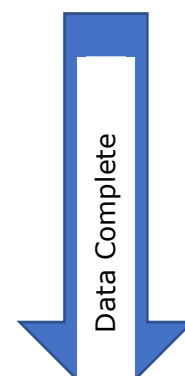
### Energy and Water Monitoring

Shropshire Council began its Carbon Management Programme in 2010, and has been implementing energy saving measures since the early 2000s. Reporting obligations were done in conjunction with the CRC (Carbon Reduction Commitments) Energy Efficiency Scheme and Carbon Trust recommendations. These drivers established a protocol for actively monitoring energy, water and the measuring resulting carbon emissions. This works well and is done consistently using Energy monitoring software.

Tables 1, 2, below show total consumption across corporate buildings. Appendix B details the assumptions used. Financial years at four-year interval: 2012 and 2016.

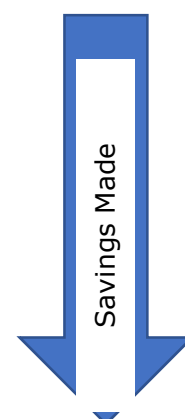
**Table 1 2012/13 Building Consumption and Running Costs (all sites)**

FY2012/13	(kWh)	Cost (£)	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e
Electric	31,651,907	£3,933,999.87	15,710,741
Gas	35,359,098	£1,466,508.87	6,491,930
Oil	6,056,476	£424,526.23	1,619,502
Biomass	40,980	£4,332.57	520
Water	211,567 (m <sup>3</sup> )	£719,742.38	72,800
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>73 GWh</b>	<b>£6.55m</b>	<b>23,909</b>



**Table 2 2016/17 Building Consumption and Running Costs (all sites)**

FY2016/17	(kWh)	Cost (£)	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e
Electric	31,071,785	£3,958,133.61	11,944,926
Gas	30,567,833	£911,268.07	5,629,494
Oil	2,864,149	£130,292.60	767,282
Biomass	78,567	£4,475.89	998
Water	153,823 (m <sup>3</sup> )	£586,774.89	52,915
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>65 GWh</b>	<b>£5.59m</b>	<b>18,396</b>








## Corporate Landlord Building Savings (Energy monitoring)

### Energy Monitoring and DEC Reports

Based on Display Energy Certificate (DEC) data, 70% of Shropshire Council building energy use is associated with sites with A to D ratings and 30% in buildings performing worse than typical (E to G). Dramatic improvements in energy performance are possible through a combination of operational improvements and up to date building retrofit methods.

Comparing the 16/17 and 12/13 datasets, implied savings are due to a vigilant, rigorous energy and water monitoring programme (Table 3).

**Table 3 Savings by Fuel and Revenue Type over a 4-year period**

Savings 2012-2017	kWh	£	
<b>Electric</b>	580,122	-£24,134 *	
<b>Gas</b>	4,791,265	£555,240.80	
<b>Oil</b>	3,192,327	£294,233.63	
<b>Water</b>	57,744 (m <sup>3</sup> )	£132,967.49	
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,621,458</b>	<b>£958,308</b>	

\*Energy saving made but cost went up due to tariff/commodity increases (£/kWh).

Total Energy	GWh	Cost (£)	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e
<b>FY2012/13</b>	73	£6.55m	23,909
<b>FY2016/17</b>	65	£5.59m	18,396
<b>Savings</b>	~9GWh	~£1m	5.5 t.CO <sub>2</sub> e

## SEPuBu (Sustainable Energy for Public Buildings)

### Introduction

SEPuBu is a European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) project which provides grant funding to public buildings to install eligible energy efficiency measures. The project funds, advises, fits and showcases the installation of low-carbon technologies in circa 27 public buildings across the Marches participatory local authorities. The focus is on whole building retrofit using near to market measures. Match funding is provided by the public-sector applicants, with grants from ERDF.

The programme is managed by Herefordshire Council across the Marches. As a delivery partner, Shropshire Council signed a SEPuBu partnership agreement in July 2017. The agreement detailed a commitment to provide capital match funding at a maximum of 40% for each project that will meet the agreed programme objectives and outputs between March 2017 and February 2020.

As a retrofit programme for public buildings to improve energy efficiency, projects receive 60% funding from ERDF, with 40% funded by Shropshire Council. Short payback periods are achieved by installing multiple interventions such as solar PV and energy efficient LED luminaries. SEPuBu provides an excellent opportunity to establish a rolling programme of improvements, identifying buildings and projects that can make a ROI even without ERDF funding. SEPuBu will reduce revenue spend and improve assets via efficiency interventions, creating exemplars to demonstrate retrofitting public buildings of a variety of ages and condition.

[https://www.herefordshire.gov.uk/info/200139/community/393/community\\_funding\\_advice\\_and\\_business\\_grants/10](https://www.herefordshire.gov.uk/info/200139/community/393/community_funding_advice_and_business_grants/10)

### Method

Annual savings are prioritised based on building energy cost performance (£/m<sup>2</sup>):

Building Priority / Performance	Building Energy Cost (£/m <sup>2</sup> )
Very Poor Energy Performance	£15 -> £65 /m <sup>2</sup>
Poor Energy Performance	£10 -> £15 /m <sup>2</sup>
Medium Energy Performance	£5 → £10 / m <sup>2</sup>

### Recommended Efficiency Measures and Estimated Savings

The efficiency savings are based on a combination of three of the following measures:

- 1. Electrical Efficiency Measures (3 of following):**  
*LED's & sensors, Solar photovoltaics, voltage optimization, Variable Speed Drives.*
- 2. Thermal Efficiency Measures (3 of following):**  
*Solid wall Insulation, Secondary Glazing, BMS (improved boiler controls)*

	Savings (£)	Saving (kWh)	Saving (kg CO <sub>2</sub> e)
High Priority Builds	£74,577	767,413	203,469
Medium Priority	£28,791	306,309	80,077
Low Priority	£8,832	104,782	26,208

## SEPuBu Technologies

The technology interventions should include a minimum but not limited to:

- Energy control systems.
- Lighting including movement and/or light sensors.
- Variable speed drives & compressors.
- Systems offering better use of heat.
- Renewable energy technologies.
- Energy storage.
- Solid wall insulation.
- Triple or Quadruple glazing.
- Voltage optimisation & power factor correction.

## Total Estimated Annual Savings

This top-level benchmark calculation depends on the scope of works commissioned:

	Saving (£)	Saving (kWh)	GHG (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e p.a.)
All Buildings	<u>£50-£150k</u> p.a.	<u>~500kWh-</u> <u>1MWh</u>	<u>100-200t CO<sub>2</sub>e p.a.)</u>

**Payback Period = Total Investment / Annual Savings = < 5 years (all projects)**

## Assumptions

Electric rate of 13.33p/kWh, carbon factor of 0.307 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e / kWh for UK grid sourced electricity and 0.204 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e / kWh for grid sourced gas (DBEIS, 2018).

For individual project details please consult the Senior Commissioning Officer.

## Pilot Sites

Two pilot sites were selected based on energy performance (cost/m<sup>2</sup>), strategic factors: 1) Urban 2) Rural setting with very different service area requirements.

Corporate Landlord Building	Current Energy £/m <sup>2</sup>	Electric Cost (£ p.a.)	Intervention Measure	Est. Saving (£ p.a.)	Saving (t.CO <sub>2</sub> e p.a.)
Shrewsbury Market Hall <b>1) Urban Project</b>	£80/m <sup>2</sup> (scope=186m <sup>2</sup> )	£15- £20k	Solar PV 22kW LED lighting	£5,899	10.3
Greenacres Rural Farm <b>2) Rural Project</b>	£40/m <sup>2</sup> (scope=128m <sup>2</sup> )	£5-6k	Solar PV 50kW	£6,220	14.5

These projects act as catalysts to reduce further energy costs with efficiency and renewable energy interventions, demonstrating the capability of what can be achieved in both urban and rural settings.

## Shrewsbury Market Hall

The Market Hall is public space retail; 22kW solar array to help offset the summer ventilation system requirements. The additional efficiency measure of LED lighting replacements will reduce their load in conjunction with the onsite generation.



## Greenacres Rural Unit



At Greenacres farm, the 50kW solar array has been installed to offset the energy requirement and assist with future irrigation through the summer months.

In the future using additional sustainability interventions such as stored rain water harvesting to save additional costs instead of mains water: Using excess generation from the PV to store in hot water storage for on-site consumption or battery storage would be viable and beneficial to this site to reduce energy costs.

These are all important consideration in a changing climate and good publicity for Shropshire Council to since the service area is social care for vulnerable adults.

## Solar Photovoltaics (PV)

Solar generation is a good news story for Shropshire Council. Growing year on year since 2012, there are now 37 solar arrays installed across 26 sites. With a peak capacity of 1MW aggregated across all sites, **5 GWh** of energy has been generated since the first installation. The total carbon dioxide emissions avoided since installation is over 3000 tonnes. The carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) is saved by not using electricity from power stations, which burn fossil fuels.

Solar Photo Voltaic (PV) has matured as a technology. It is a proven and reliable method to generate electricity whilst producing zero emissions and zero noise. The annual predictability of solar ensures generation can be forecasted. Reduced manufacturing costs have lowered the cost of energy. With Climate Change Levies and increased energy costs, solar PV will be the future norm



5 million kWh Generated  
(5GWh)

Over 3,000 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e  
Saved

The total electricity generated is enough to boil water for 250 million cups of tea...!

From sunshine into tea!

**OR** power 1,500 homes for a year

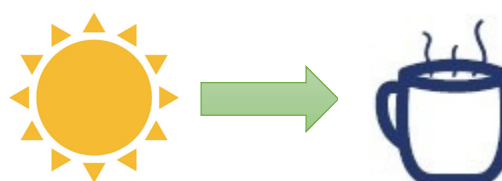


Table 4 Since 2012 across all sites, the financial benefits to the Council have been **£1.36m**. Based on savings on the average electricity tariff (p/kWh) as provided by West Mercia Energy and the feed-in-tariff.

**Table 4 Solar Energy and Financial Benefits**

	Energy (MWh)	Estimated Savings	FiT Income	Total
2012	<b>460</b>	<b>£44,197.02</b>	<b>£82,942.84</b>	£127,140
<b>2013</b>	603	£61,257.08	£115,751.46	£177,009
<b>2014</b>	616	£65,572.81	£120,639.35	£186,212
<b>2015</b>	626	£64,659.90	£121,532.41	£186,192
<b>2016</b>	841	£86,906.18	£138,752.74	£225,659
<b>2017</b>	755	£89,348.56	£128,964.65	£218,313
<b>2018</b>	804	£100,507.83	£140,819.38	£241,327
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>4,705</u></b>	<b><u>£512,449</u></b>	<b><u>£849,403</u></b>	<b><u>£1,361,852</u></b>

## Waste Management and Recycling

Veolia has provided favourable carbon emission data based on Shropshire Council’s Municipal waste contract (Table 5).

### Municipal Waste

The carbon footprint for domestic municipal waste has improved by removing waste from landfill and enhanced recycling processes, kerbside collections and the generation of energy from waste (Veolia UK, 2018a) 2009 to 2016:

	Climate change (GWP100a) (kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.)
Collection	529,247
Transportation	3,953,682
Intermediate facilities	955,410
Recycling	-26,151,295
Treatment & recovery	-4,128,199
Landfill	922,208
<b>Total</b>	<b>-23,918,947</b>

**Table 5 Emissions Savings: Municipal Waste Shropshire**

23,919  
tonnes CO<sub>2e</sub>



\*

### Landfill Emission Assumptions

\* Green House Gas (GHG) emissions defined CO<sub>2e</sub> (UK DBEIS - Department of Energy and Industrial Strategy) regional data sets (UK Government, 2017) and targets. Landfill waste GHG emissions = 588.9 kg CO<sub>2e</sub> per tonne. (UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, 2017).

### Energy Recovery Facility (ERF) Battlefield, Shrewsbury



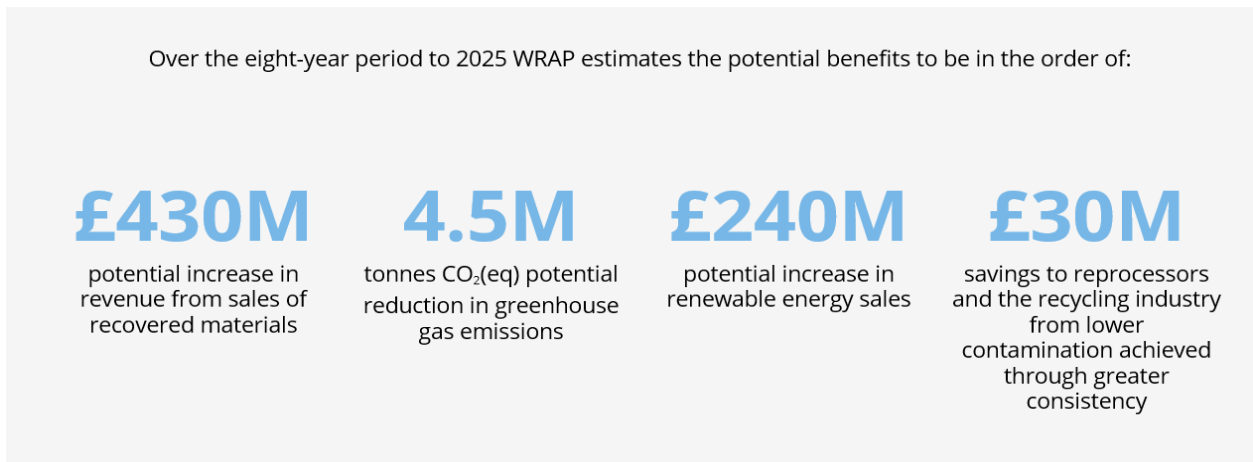
**Figure 1 Veolia Energy Recovery Facility: Shrewsbury.**

**Table 6 Veolia Achievements (2018)**

Measurable	Annual Benefits
Electricity produced	10,000 homes a year!
Household waste	reduce to 5% instead of landfilling 65% of household waste 2005/6
Waste processed	Shropshire produced 162,000 tonnes of municipal waste in 2017-18; 67,000 tonnes or 41% was processed through energy recovery. ( <a href="https://www.shropshire.gov.uk/media/7231/amr-2017-18.pdf">https://www.shropshire.gov.uk/media/7231/amr-2017-18.pdf</a> ). In 2018/19 we processed 166,734 tonnes of municipal waste, of which 68,389t was sent through the ERF (about 41%) and 3,299t landfilled (less than 2%).
Avoided GHG	The Greenhouse gas diversion report for 2018/19 shows a saving of 22,240 carbon equivalent tonnes for Shropshire. 96,000 tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e p.a. (including other local authority contracts).

**Commercial Waste Contract and Dry Mixed Recycling (DMR)**

The commercial waste contract shows opportunity for improvement, this will be achieved in conjunction with Veolia targeting office staff and selected corporate landlord buildings with an awareness raising campaign.



**Figure 2 UK Waste Resource Action Plan (WRAP, 2018)**



## Shirehall Waste and DMR (Dry Mixed Recycling)

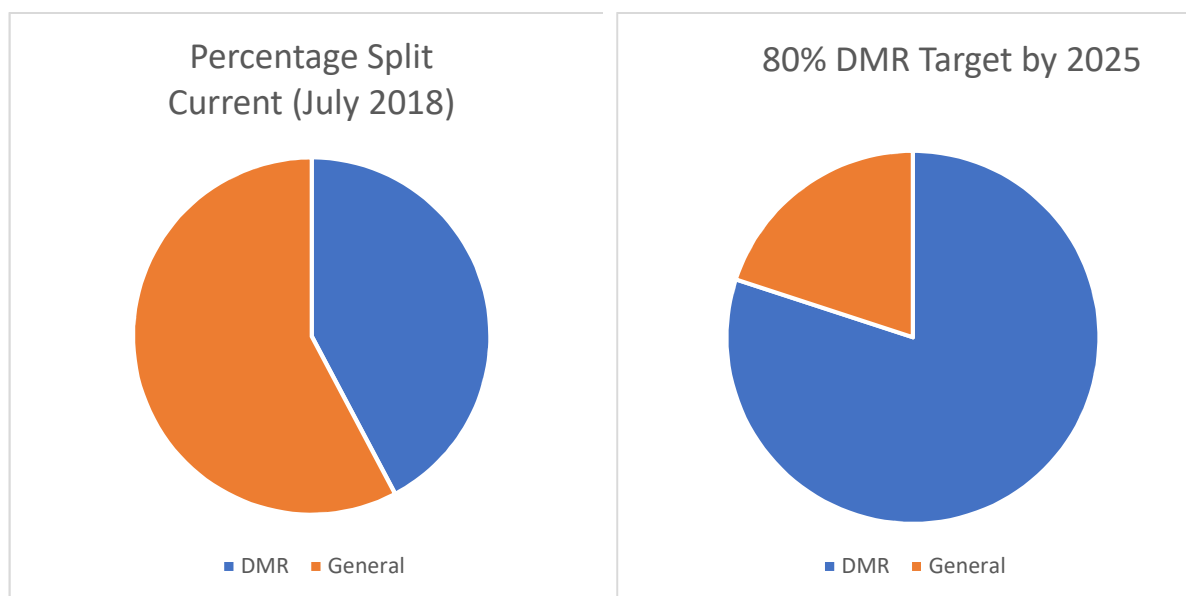
Table 7 shows Facilities Management (FM) Shirehall commodity costs. DMR is currently just over 40% with scope for improvement. Kitchen waste has increased significantly (an additional £1k p.a.). Paper towels (both supply and disposal cost since non-recyclable). Efficient hand dryers may be a cost-effective alternative.

**Table 7 Shirehall Commodity/Service Costs (Facilities Management, 2017)**

Year	General	DMR	Confidential Paper	Kitchen waste	Paper Towels	Toilet Paper	Soap
2016	£5,421.96	£3,119.18	£1,320.00	£276.50	£14,779.80	£5,722.34	£216.00
2017	£6,507.84	£4,295.04	£1,440.00	£1,357.12	£14,527.26	£8,527.69	£396.00

**Table 8 The DMR Business Case (Veolia per bin pick-up)**

Bin Type	Veolia Code	Capacity	Pick-up (£)
DMR	150106 Recyclate - Mixed	EURO 1100 LTR	<b>£7.14</b>
General	200301 Non-Hazardous Industrial	EURO 1100 LTR	<b>£11.35</b>
General		EURO 660 LTR	<b>£8.26</b>



**Figure 3 Current DMR Performance and Target (Shirehall, 2018, 2025)**

**Table 9 Shirehall DMR 2025 Target**

	2018 mix	Current Cost	2025 mix	Target Cost
DMR	42%	£3,995	80%	£7,950
General	58%	£8,156	20%	£2,972
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>£12,150</b>	-	<b>£10,923</b>

Shirehall produced 21.50 tonnes of dry mixed recycling in the last year and 29,094kWh electricity was generated at the Veolia ERF last year from the 43.489 tonnes of general waste processed, enough to power 9 homes for a whole year. A Target to increase from 50% - 80% by 2025 (Table 9), will help reduce cost, environmental impact and improve our circular economy. Achieving the target of 80% DMR by 2025 will generate savings of **£1,228 p.a.**

## **Recycling (DMR) and Re-use (Warp-it) Improvement Strategy**

Shropshire Council is relaunching its Dry Mixed Recycling (DMR) services as it looks to increase recycling across the organisation and make savings. The Waste and Resources Action Programme (WRAP) forecast that £30million could be saved by 2025 across the UK. This suggests that Shropshire Council could save **£8,596** at Shirehall alone by 2025 by increasing DMR to 80% based on current potential savings calculations. Pilot Corporate Landlord buildings with high public function and visibility.

For this to be achieved, an effective awareness and engagement campaign is necessary with staff that will educate and make it much easier to recycle. For savings to be achieved, we need the buy in of all staff across all services.

### **Aims**

- Improve waste streams, reduce cost to council and promote sustainability.
- Reduce general waste towards zero and increase recycling streams.
- To increase DMR performance rate across office sites from 40% to 80%.
- To remove all under desk general bins to encourage use of recycling bins.
- To encourage re-use of office equipment and furniture.

### **Objectives**

- Raise staff awareness of the DMR and Re-use campaign events.
- Make it clearer to staff how to recycle in the workplace.
- To communicate to staff the removal of office bins to minimise backlash.
- Re-establish a Green Champions scheme to facilitate the above.

### **Key Messages**

- As a Council, we are working to increase DMR recycling to 80% by 2020, but we need your (the staff) support to **make it happen**.
- Set a target (to be agreed) for zero single use plastics) by 2030.
- Demonstrate measurable financial and environmental savings

### **Audience**

- All staff: area managers, directors and officers– voluntary attendance.
- Front line staff: Facilities Management, cleaners, Shire services team.

### **Internal Channels**

- TV's in public areas of Shirehall.
- Computer / laptop lock screens, Staff Newsletter, Intranet, Email.
- Bins themselves (stickers), Staff Noticeboards, Yammer.

## Warp-it

### What's it all about?

- Warp-it (Waste Action Reuse Portal) is a marketplace to encourage peer to peer trades - stops staff buying items the organisation already has.
- The system knows who wants surplus assets, reducing the need for storage.

<https://www.warp-it.co.uk/>

### Reuse Office Equipment

An online reuse platform makes it easy to get, give and loan surplus stationery, furniture and other equipment within organisation, and external parties.

- Procurement tool: stops staff buying items that are already surplus.
- Waste reduction tool; new owners for items that may have been skipped.

### Key Benefits

- Better management of assets coming out of buildings.
- Find homes for assets prior to building clearance ([See here](#)).
- Reduce waste cost finding homes for scrapped assets.
- Catalogue furniture office assets – use of stickers.
- Create wish lists, requirements for stationery, furniture.
- Reduce procurement costs across the budgets.
- Link up with other public organisations e.g. NHS Trusts. ([See here](#)).
- Connect, support schools and '3rd sector'.
- Incremental improvements to automate a repurposing process.

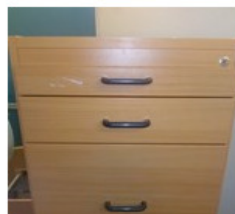
### Latest Items



1 X Photographic copy stand with lamps



19 X Used arch lever files and A4 files



2 X Desk height beech effect drawer unit



5 X Single low beech effect lockable cupboard

**Figure 4 Shropshire Council Items Listed**

Warp-it has exceeded our expectations (Table 10): a target of £25k in the first year. **We are now aiming for £100k transactions in the first 5 years** (based on the methodology of savings from procurement and disposal costs).

**Table 10 Key Performance Metrics for Shropshire Council (first 6 months)**

Financial Savings (over first 6 months)	£20,235
Waste avoided	<b>3,380 kg</b>
Carbon Savings	<b>8,362 kgCO<sub>2</sub></b>
Trees Equivalent	<b>11</b>



[See More Metrics](#)

This is a great performance and our next step is to sign up our first external partner; including SaTH (Shrewsbury and Telford Hospital Trust who originally pitched the idea to myself), The Ministry of Justice and schools/academies in the Local Authority Area. These schools will then be able to carry our peer “trades” as a distribution network across the whole West Midlands Area.

**UK wide the savings by re-use via Warp-it are as follows:**



**Figure 5 Warp-it Performance Metrics – UK Wide**

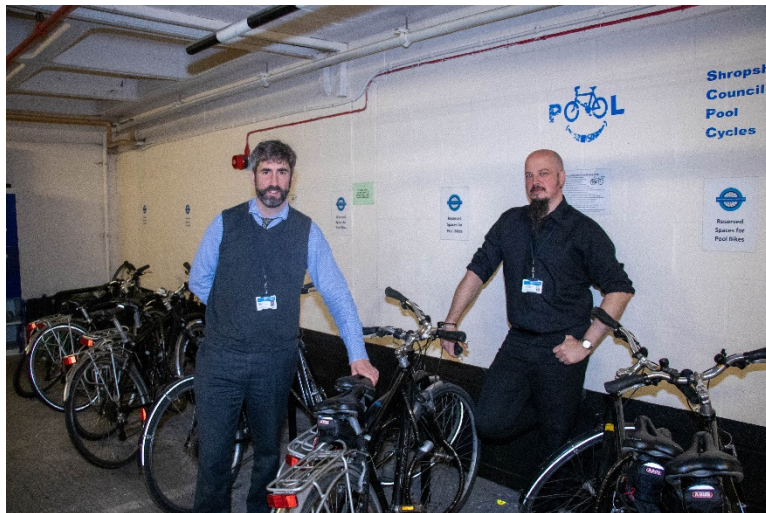


**Figure 6 The Warp-it Team**

## Staff Pool Cycles and e-Bikes

### SCPC

Shropshire Council Pool Cycles (SCPC) have been restored and relaunched. Colleagues have sacrificed lunchtimes to help repair them. They allow staff to take daytime trips into town, to meetings or simply for a nice lunchtime ride. There are ten Giant cycles based at Shirehall (5 gents and 5 ladies) and a further 10 at the Highways Depot Longden Road. The keys for locks are held at the North Entrance and lockers on the way out (close to the roller doors) contain spare tubes, pumps and helmets for staff to use.



**Figure 7 Shropshire Council Pool Cycles**

There are 20 pool cycles altogether (10 Shirehall and 10 Transport Depot). There are around 5 regular users so far. Uptake is expected to improve with publicity. There has been interest for SCPC at office sites for these throughout Shrewsbury and the potential for a future trial and conversion to electric cycles (aka e-bikes or Pedelec's). Conversion kits are available to do this.

## E-Bikes

We held a successful event as below and as result achieved a positive good news story on the BBC Midlands Today and Shropshire Radio. With staff trying out the e-bikes on a test circuit, and several follow up enquiries for e-bikes. Our own HR Cycle to Work Scheme. and Sustran's (Sustainable Transport National Cycle Network also attended). Following this success, we will host an e-bike stall at the **Tech Severn** Event this year, together with other low carbon technologies.

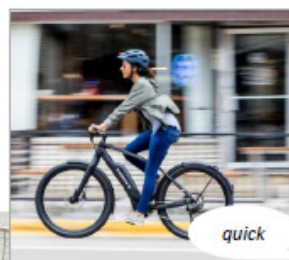
**Could this be your best  
10 minute break of the year?**

*Test ride an e-bike at Shirehall!*

- up to 20 e-bikes, hybrid, folding and regular bikes for you to try
- five stalls, three gazebos and a riding zone
- Cycle2Work tax free scheme information
- free health check on your existing bike.



Don't miss this opportunity...  
**Wednesday 22 May, 12 till 2pm**  
forecourt of Shirehall.



For more information contact [sam.kirby-bray@shropshire.gov.uk](mailto:sam.kirby-bray@shropshire.gov.uk) or [sustainabletransportshropshire@hotmail.com](mailto:sustainabletransportshropshire@hotmail.com)