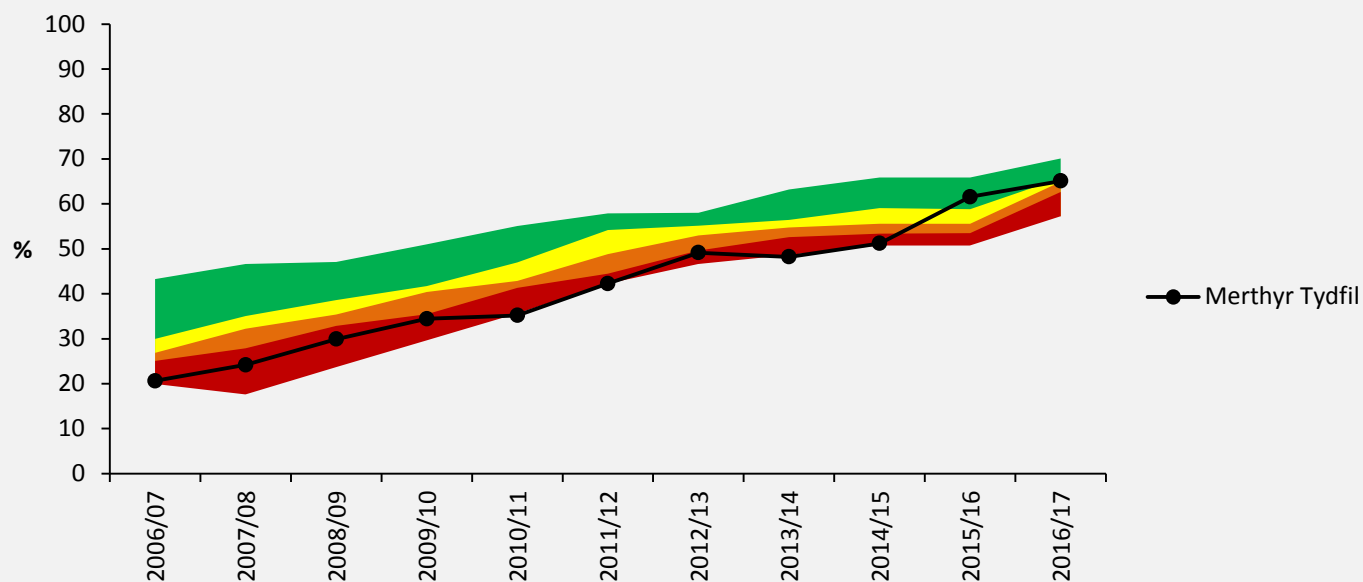


GOOD

The % of municipal waste reused, recycled, or composted



## STORY BEHIND THE DATA

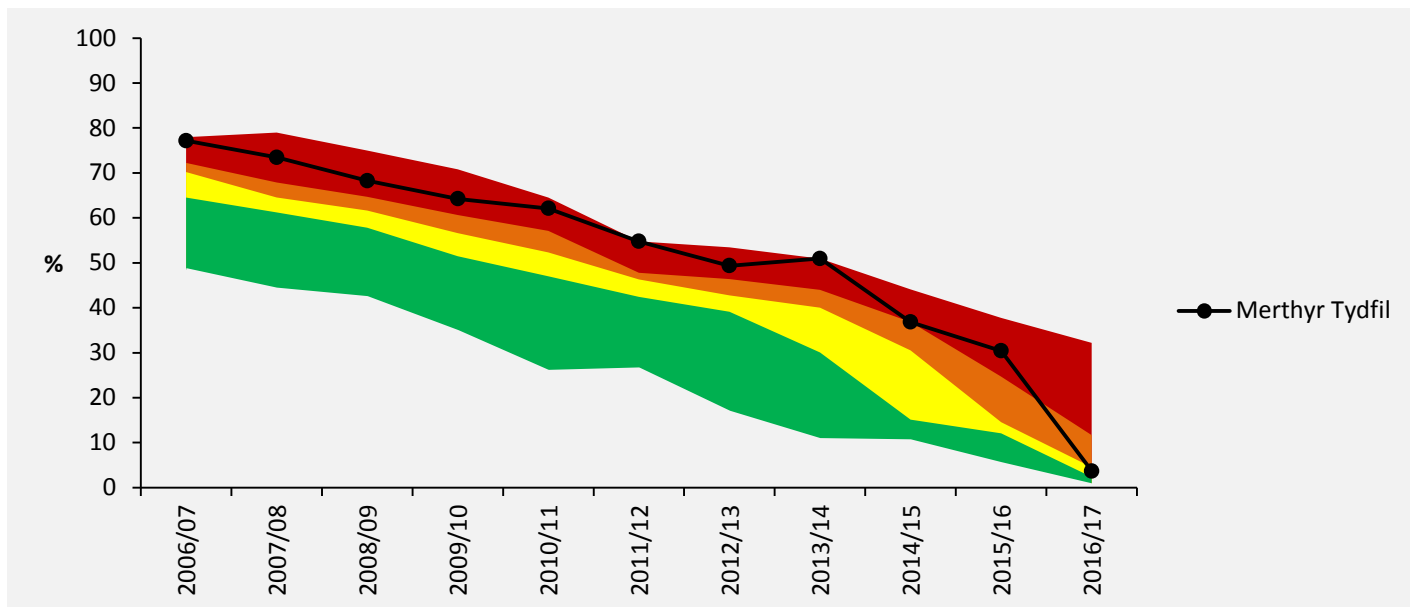
Latest Published Comparable Data: 31 March 2017 (Provisional)  
 Latest Local Data Period: 31 March 2017 (Provisional)  
 Data Frequency: Quarterly  
 Source: [StatsWales](https://stats.wales.gov.uk/)

The percentage of municipal waste reused, recycled, or composted is a national strategic indicator (statutory measure) collected by the Welsh Government to monitor waste management in Wales. Waste management is a high priority measure for both the Welsh Government and Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Council, and this measure highlights the challenge faced in Merthyr Tydfil.

The percentage of municipal waste reused, recycled or composted for 2016/17 is 65.09 percent, which shows continuous improvement and beyond the 2019/20 national target of 64 percent.

GOOD

The % of municipal waste sent to landfill



## STORY BEHIND THE DATA

Latest Published Comparable Data: 31 March 2017 (Provisional)  
 Latest Local Data Period: 31 March 2017 (Provisional)  
 Data Frequency: Quarterly  
 Source: [StatsWales](http://stats.wales.gov.uk)

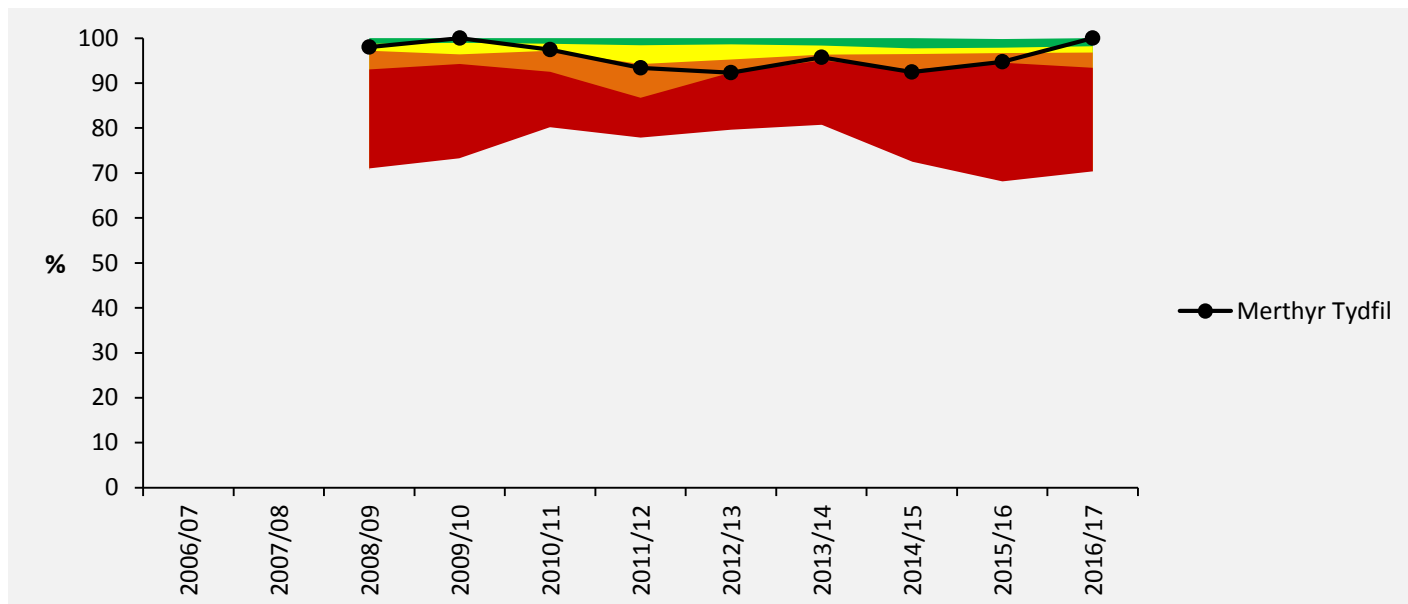
The percentage of municipal waste sent to landfill is a national strategic indicator (statutory measure) collected by the Welsh Government to monitor waste management in Wales. Waste management is a high priority measure for both the Welsh Government and Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Council, and this measure highlights the challenge faced in Merthyr Tydfil. The significance of the waste sent to landfill impacts on the Council's landfill allowance. Local authorities who exceed their allowance allocations are liable to financial penalties of £200 per tonne.

18 out of 22 local authorities achieved their Landfill Allowance Scheme obligations during 2013/14. We were among the 4 local authorities that used over 100 per cent of the allowance (101.4 per cent). In our case this was 171 tonnes; however, the financial penalty of £34,200 was not imposed by Welsh Government.

We have greatly improved the percentage of waste sent to landfill since 2013/14. Now, less than 5 percent of municipal waste is landfilled.

EXCELLENT

The percentage of reported fly tipping incidents cleared within 5 working days



## STORY BEHIND THE DATA

Latest Published Comparable Data: 31 March 2017  
 Latest Local Data Period: 31 March 2017  
 Data Frequency: Quarterly  
 Source: [StatsWales](http://stats.wales.gov.uk)

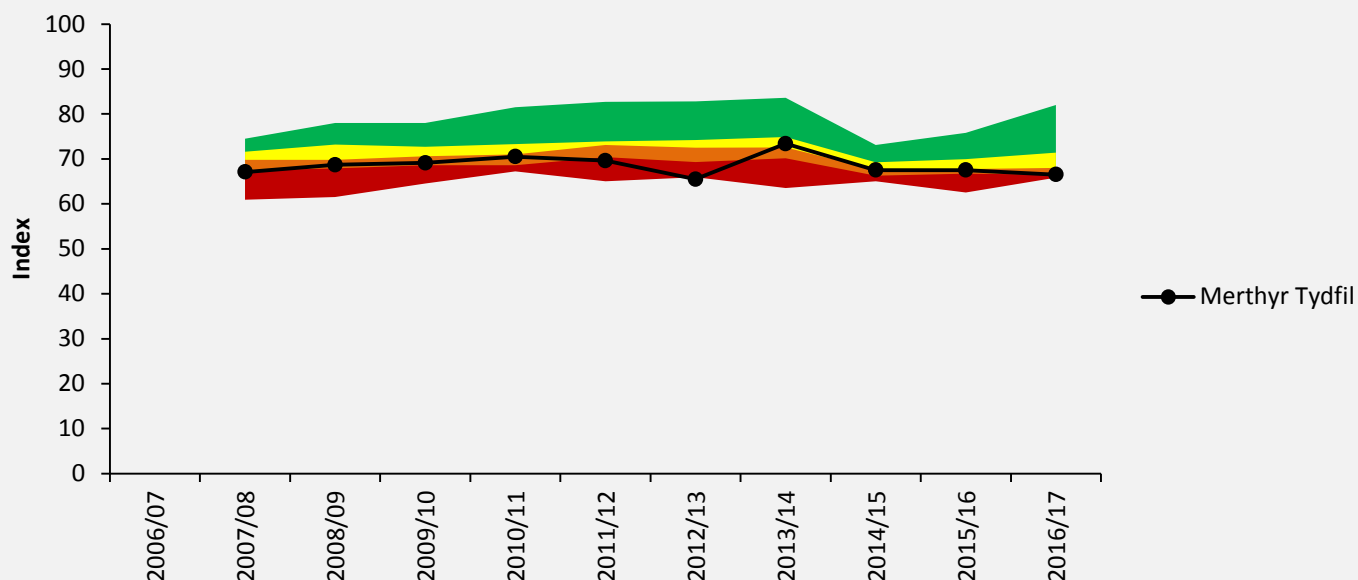
This is a National Strategic Indicator (NSI) that measures the effectiveness and timeliness with which local authorities react to reported incidents of fly tipping waste; the local authority has a legal duty to collect and report the information. The local authority has an obligation to include this data in our improvement reports and also submit the data to the Welsh Government upon request.

A fly tipping incident can be defined as a collection of fly-tipping waste i.e. waste that is too large to be removed by a normal hand-sweeping barrow. In simple terms, a single full bin bag upwards would constitute a fly-tipping incident. Similarly several carrier bags full of rubbish dumped together would also constitute a single fly-tipping incident. Where several items appear to have been dumped in roughly the same area at the same time, they can be grouped together as one fly tipping incident. However, if the waste types are different it is useful to identify the different source of each.

In 2016/17 Merthyr Tydfil achieved 100 per cent for the percentage of reported fly tipping incidents cleared within 5 working days.

## UNSATISFACTORY

The average score for the Cleanliness Index



## STORY BEHIND THE DATA

Latest Published Comparable Data: 2016/17

Latest Local Data Period: 2016/17

Data Frequency: Annual

Source: [Keep Wales Tidy](#)

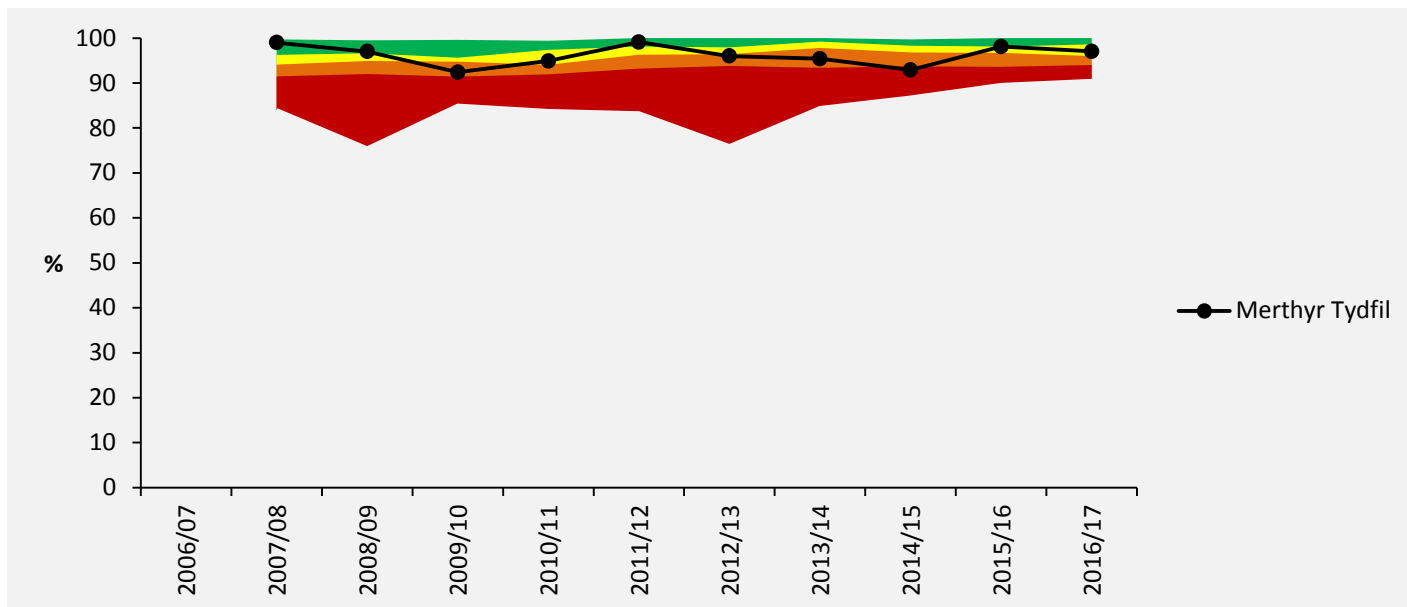
This indicator provides a relative indication of how clean the streets within any local authority are as compared to any other authority (in Wales). The cleanliness indicator denotes the overall standard of cleanliness of adopted highways. The index is represented by a series of grades as defined in the Code of Practice on Litter and Refuse (2007), where:

- Grade A No litter or refuse
- Grade B+ No more than 3 small pieces of litter
- Grade B Predominately free of litter and refuse apart from some small items
- Grade C Widespread Distribution of litter and/or refuse with minor accumulations
- Grade D Heavily affected by litter and/or refuse with significant accumulations

In 2016/17 the cleanliness rating fallen to 66.5.

GOOD

The % of highways inspected of a high or acceptable standard of cleanliness



## STORY BEHIND THE DATA

Latest Published Comparable Data: 2016/17  
 Latest Local Data Period: 2016/17  
 Data Frequency: Annual  
 Source: LGDU

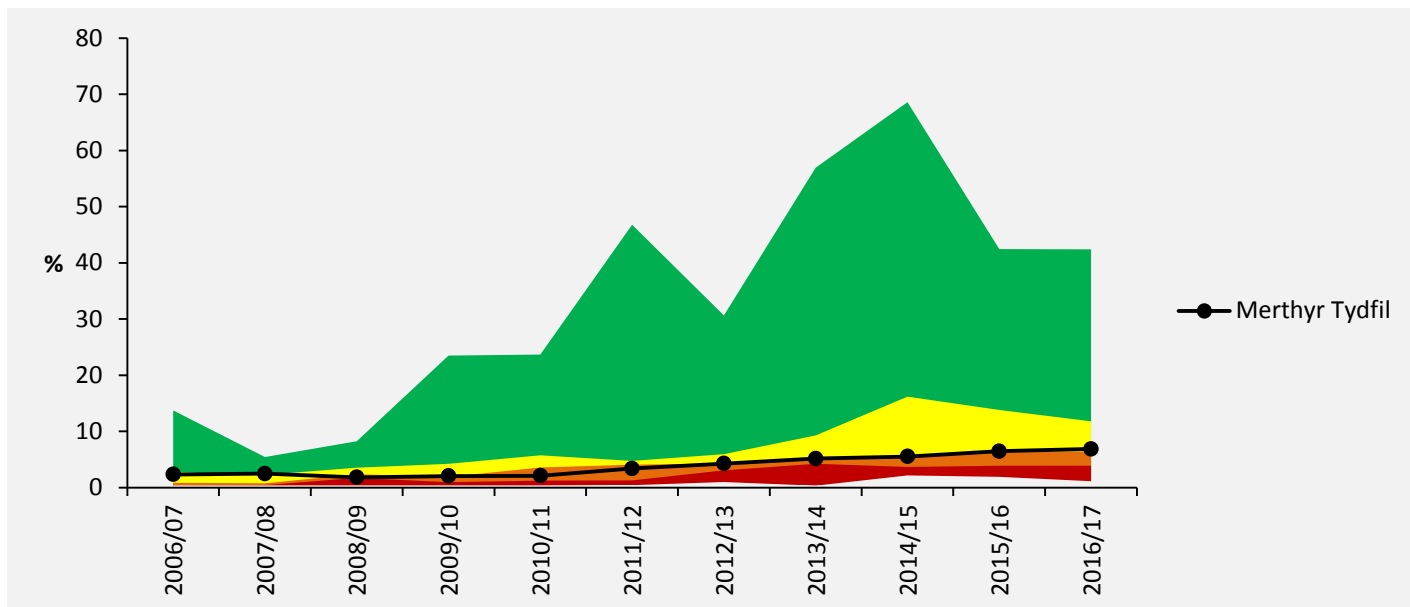
This is a national measure and is included in the statutory national performance measurement framework (Public Accountability Measure). It provides a measure of the extent of the proportion of streets within a local authority boundary that are of acceptable cleanliness. A "high or acceptable standard of cleanliness" is defined as achieving Grades A, B+, or B of the Code of Practice on Litter and Refuse (2007), namely:

- Grade A No litter or refuse
- Grade B+ No more than 3 small pieces of litter
- Grade B Predominately free of litter and refuse apart from some small items

97 percent of highways in Merthyr Tydfil were inspected and found to be of a high or acceptable standard of cleanliness.

GOOD

The % of empty homes returned to occupation



## STORY BEHIND THE DATA

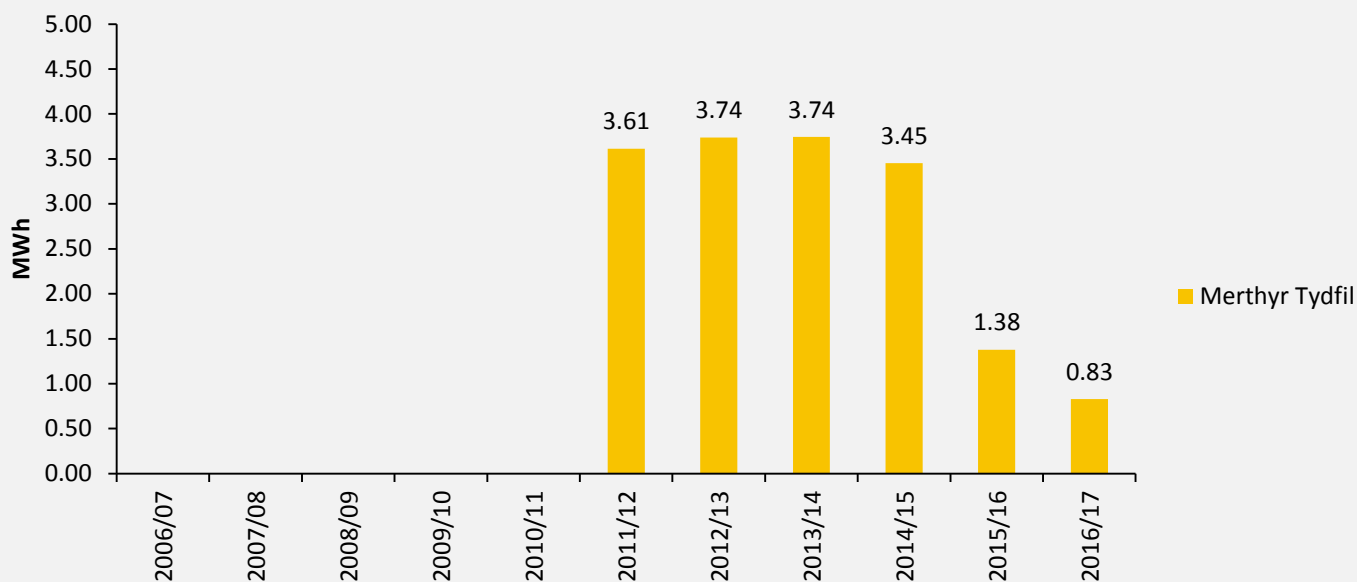
Latest Published Comparable Data: 2016/17  
 Latest Local Data Period: 2016/17  
 Data Frequency: Quarterly  
 Source: [StatsWales](http://stats.wales.gov.uk)

This is a national measure and is included in the statutory national performance measurement framework (National Strategic Indicator). It provides a measure of the extent to which local authorities are bringing dwellings that have been vacant for long periods of time back into occupation.

In 2016/17 a total of 40 empty properties were brought back into use as a direct result of local authority involvement, which equates to 6.86 percent.

EXCELLENT

The average annual energy consumption from Street Lighting (GWh)



## STORY BEHIND THE DATA

Latest Published Comparable Data: n/a

Latest Local Data Period: 2016/17

Data Frequency: Monthly

Source: Local Authority

The annual energy usage has been updated from the original information supplied by the service. The updated information shows an increase in energy consumption. The energy used during 2011/12 was 3,614kWh for the total lighting stock, during 2012/13 the energy increased to 3,739kWh. The energy used in 2013/14 was 3,743kWh; the increase is due to new lighting that was adopted in the previous year. The street lighting energy expectations before Salix program and after Salix program predict a 73 per cent saving on energy from an average of 3,699kWh per year to approximately 999kWh per year.

| Year    | Apr – Mar |
|---------|-----------|
| 2011/12 | 3.61 GWh  |
| 2012/13 | 3.74 GWh  |
| 2013/14 | 3.74 GWh  |
| 2014/15 | 3.45 GWh  |
| 2015/16 | 1.38 GWh  |
| 2016/17 | 0.83 GWh  |

Following the completion of the Street Lighting Project, the first year's data shows a 78 percent reduction in energy consumption from the peak in 2012/13. This is slightly higher than the predicted 73 percent that was expected at the onset of the project.

|             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| START DATE  | April 2016 |
| FINISH DATE | April 2017 |

EXCELLENT

### The Project

In order to tackle fly-tipping crime within Merthyr Tydfil, we will:

- Create a team to focus on fly-tipping incidents on council owned land
- Improve partnership working with organisations to tackle fly-tipping
- Develop community groups to assist with voluntary "community clean ups"
- Deploy covert cameras in "hot spot" areas
- Deliver publicity campaigns to inform residents and businesses of legitimate ways to dispose of their waste and encouraging them to report fly tipping

### Where are we now

The service formed an Environmental Enforcement Team in February 2016 to deal with fly-tipping offenders. Over the past 11 months the team has gathered over 300 pieces of evidence which has resulted in 9 successful prosecutions (one currently pending). As a result of successfully clearing 100 percent of all reported fly-tipping (within 5 working days) the volume of work has significantly increased; therefore, more resources is required.



START DATE

July 2011

FINISH DATE

March 2025

EXCELLENT

### Background

In July 2011, the Welsh Government (WG) offered all Welsh local authorities an opportunity to participate in a Collaborative Change Programme (CCP) to help ensure that Wales meets the higher recycling targets set out in the Wales Waste Strategy. This CCP has provided the strategic and technical support to develop a long term waste management business plan. This business plan sets out the vision, objectives, and activities up to 2025.

### The Project

The collaborative change programme will deliver the long-term Waste Management Business Plan, which sets out the changes to the council's waste and recycling services, up to 2025.

This continues the work of the Waste Management Collaboration Project to implement the Waste Strategy to create greater opportunity to recycle household waste products in Merthyr Tydfil. The next steps in this project are to:

- Divert residual waste to energy from waste treatment
- Reduce the amount of side waste being presented for collection by householders
- Review and implement changes to bulky household waste collections
- Deliver ongoing waste prevention marketing and behaviour change campaigns
- Improve the quality and capture of recyclable materials collected from kerbside collections

### Where are we now

The local authority is making good progress delivering on our planned improvements in waste services.

START DATE

March 2016

GOOD

FINISH DATE

March 2018

### Background

The Riverside Project is a composite project that consists of infrastructure works at Merthyr Vale and a programme of work to support acquisitions in Taff and Crescent Streets and works at the Civic Amenity Site. The aim is to implement as much as possible of the residential-led, mixed use, redevelopment of the disused Merthyr Vale Colliery (known as Project Riverside). The scheme includes a primary school, which has already been built and is in use, together with a minimum of 230 dwellings (yet to be built) and ancillary land uses including a care home, retail, offices, and recreation areas.

### The Project

The Riverside Scheme was devised to:

- Provide new residential units on the former reclaimed colliery site in Merthyr vale.
- Provide new infrastructure and linkages between the communities of Merthyr vale and Aberfan.
- Provide a new Primary School.
- Re-develop Taff Street and Crescent Street, which have suffered severe flooding on a regular basis.
- Provide ancillary uses.

### Where are we now

The infrastructure construction works are complete, which has facilitated the first marketing campaign of development areas. A disposal of part has been agreed and is proceeding to completion, although a completion date has not yet been confirmed. The acquisition of the remaining properties in Taff and Crescent Street continue by negotiation. A Compulsory Purchase Order may be necessary in order to complete all acquisitions and obtain clean title.