

Report to Executive

Agenda Item:

A.10

Meeting Date: 7th April 2015

Portfolio: Environment & Transport

No

Key Decision: No

Within Policy and

Budget Framework

Public / Private Public

Title: Litter Bin

Report of: Litter Bin Task and Finish Group – Economy & Environment

Overview and Scrutiny Panel

Report Number: OS 06/15

Summary:

This provides the final report of the Litter Bin task and finish group, which was endorsed by the E&E Overview and Scrutiny Panel on 12th March 2015. The Panels supported the recommendations of the task group, which are contained in page 3 within the attached report. The minute extract from the Panel meeting is also provided for information. The Panel agreed to forward the report to the Executive for a formal response to this Panel on the recommendations made.

Recommendations:

The Executive is asked to:

- Consider the attached Litter Bin scrutiny report.
- Provide their response to each recommendation made within the report to the next meetings of the E&E O&S Panel on 23rd April 2015.

Tracking

Executive:	7 th April 2015
Overview and Scrutiny:	12 th March 2015 & 23 rd April 2015
Council:	

Contact Officer: Nicola Edwards Ext: 7122

Appendices Litter Bin - Report of the Task and Finish Group attached to report:

Note: in compliance with section 100d of the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 the report has been prepared in part from the following papers:

• None

Economy & Environment Overview and Scrutiny Panel

Litter Bins





March 2015

Recommendations

The Task Group make the following recommendations:

- 1. That following the completion of the audit of public litter bins and GIS mapping, each bin should be individually numbered with disc (similar to street lighting columns throughout the district) so that location of bins is easily identifiable.
- 2. That the Litter Bin Guidelines which have recently been drafted include information and guidance on how the Council address the issue of what service will be provided to large new housing developments and employment sites.
- 3. That the education and enforcement undertaken by the Directorate continues and that action is taken against those members of the public and businesses who misuse public litter bins.
- 4. That the use of Big Belly Solar Bins is further explored for areas of high useage.
- 5. That income generation by advertising on litter bins should be further explored if the barrier to maximising income is due to costs of planning applications that a full explanation is provided to Members along with potential solutions.
- 6. That Ward Councillors should be sent a GIS map of the location of litter bins in their ward and are kept involved, consulted with and informed of changes.

Backgrounds and aims

The Council is currently responsible for over 700 litter bins throughout the Carlisle District. Public litter bins are important in supporting the Council's vision that "Together we will make Carlisle clean and tidy".

The Neighbourhood Services Manager asked the Environment and Economy O&S Panel in the Summer of 2014 to be involved in the project to review the provision in the district. The aim was to look at all aspects of work relating to litter bins and to analyse the locations of street bins within wards looking to see whether they are located correctly according to footfall and litter accumulation.

Cllrs Bloxham, Nedved and Wilson were appointed to the Task Group and agreed the following terms of reference:

- To gather evidence on the number, location, type and usage of public litter bins in the District.
- To consider the resources available and whether they are maximised.
- To look at best practice and new technology in the field.

This report presents the findings of the Task Group.

Task Group Members would like to sincerely thank the officers within Local Environment who assisted and supported them during this work.

Methodology

Meetings of the Task Group were held on:

Date	Purpose	

24th July 2014 Scope review and determine Terms of Reference

The Task Group was due to meet again on 13th August 2014 to look at the mapping exercise, however due to a change in staffing and problems in collating the audit data the information was not available and the meeting therefore postponed.

4th September 2014 Big Belly Demonstration followed by Task Group meeting with Local Environment staff to look at the results of the audit of litter bins.

7 th October 2014	Cllr Nedved joined street cleaning round			
8 th October 2014	Cllr Bloxham joined street cleaning round			
9 th October 2014	Cllr Wilson joined street cleaning round			

16th October 2014 Task Group meeting to discuss their experience on the rounds and issues

arising. Further information provided to group on update on actions following the Audit, update on Big Belly pilot, information on enforcements

and complaints relating to litter bins.

The Group were awaiting the feedback from an event hosted by Big Belly Smartbin on 13th November, however this was postponed and therefore the Task Group provided the Panel with an interim report at its meeting on 27th November 2014.

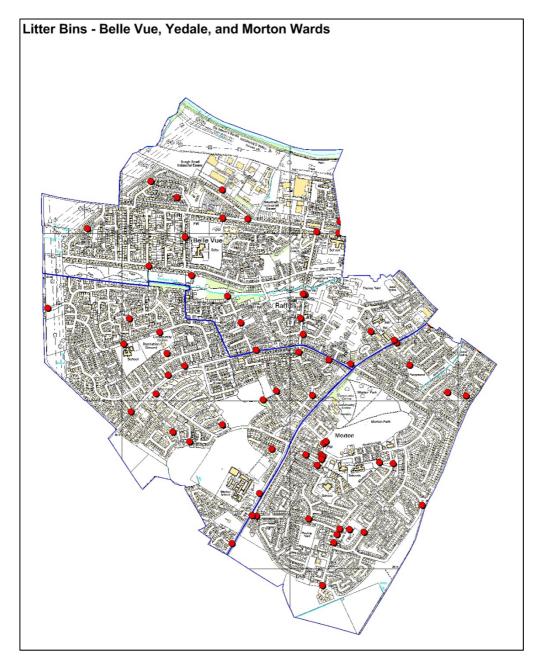
11th December 2014 Update of information from Local Environment Officers and agreed to meet again in February when more information was available.

10th February 2015 Agree conclusions and recommendations

Findings

1. Audit of Litter Bins

- 1.1. There are over 700 bins throughout the borough, and each of these bins has been spread throughout the city. There is no evidence to suggest that the location of each bin evolved as part of predetermined criteria according to litter, usage or location. Historically litter bins were installed at the request and needs of the local wards as identified by the elected councillor in conjunction with agreement of officers.
- 1.2. In 2011 a decision was made that the replacement of litter bins would be controlled in a manner that prevented any additions to the number of bins within the council without due course and would only be done so as part of a replacement policy of old and ill repair bins, or if a location within a ward was identified by a councillor, then that location would be considered if another underused bin within the ward could be used as a replacement.
- 1.3. The review of litter bins within the wards of Carlisle initially started in 2011, whereby each litter bin already in location was accurately mapped and logged according to each ward within Carlisle. This work stalled and was to be picked up again at the start of this review and would provide the main evidence for the Task Group.
- 1.4. All of the street litter bins within wards would be mapped and reviewed looking to see whether they are located correctly according to footfall and litter accumulation. This would include an exercise to determine the use (and misuse) of litter bins
- 1.5. A full audit of litter bins in the District has been undertaken with the assistance of the Street Cleaning Team. Operatives have mapped and detailed the condition of every bin in the area, many of which required maintenance or replacement. This work is ongoing by officers and the Task Group have been updated of progress.
- 1.6. All litter bins have been mapped on GIS and Officers are able to identify gaps or over provision. An example map is show below of litter bin locations in the Belle Vue, Morton and Yewdale wards.
- 1.7. A full GIS of the Carlisle District is attached at Appendix 1.
- 1.8. Members were informed at the start of this work that Officers would look to change locations according to footfall and/or litter need if required. Several bins have been identified as having little or no litter use and therefore have been, or will be removed.
- 1.9. Members of the Task Group have been consulted on this work over the course of this review and note that this work is still ongoing and will be for the near future. .
- 1.10. The Audit was expected to detail the amount of litter in each bin (whether full, half full or empty) and whether there was evidence of trade, household or garden waste.



- 1.11. It is possible to identify from the exercise that municipal litter bins are misused occasionally and used for the disposal of trade and household waste. Members were informed that Officers endeavour to identify business and households from the waste and if this is possible will take relevant enforcement action.
- 1.12. Members identified early in the review that the Council did not have a prescriptive Litter Bin policy which details the aims of the policy, the types of bins available for waste including recycling, where the bins are or should be located, what the criteria and implications of issuing new bins (including within new developments) and the process for maintenance and replacement of existing bins.
- 1.13. Officers have taken this on board and have drafted operational guidance which covers the above.

2. Shadowing of Street Cleaning Round

2.1. Each of the Councillors on the Task Group joined the operatives for a morning on their rounds. Both urban and rural areas were covered.

- 2.2. Members of the group discussed their observations and concerns at length with Waste Officers. This included the amount of damaged bins, for example doors that would not shut leading to litter falling outside of liners. Members agreed that the poor repair of some receptacles hindered the work of the operatives and were pleased that the ongoing replacement and repair programme should ease this problem.
- 2.3. As noted above in the audit, Members identified that it was apparent that some public bins were being used for household waste.
- 2.4. Members picked up that in places there were unnecessary close location of bins, for example there are two bins in Longtown at either side of a bench.
- 2.5. Members were also concerned that street operatives were called away from their job several times to deal with tasks such as clearing fly tipping across the other side of town. Members questioned whether this should be the task of the Rapid Response Team.

3. Big Belly Pilot

- 3.1. Members were informed that there were solar smart bins available on the market which compressed litter, increasing the bin's effective capacity by five. Wireless technology enables units to report their status by email to the host Authority (Green less than 85% full, Orange 85% full, Red 99% Full and Bin Emptied). The bins would therefore hold much more litter and operators would not make unnecessary trips to bins which do not require emptying.
- 3.2. A month pilot was arranged and three Big Belly Solar Bins were placed in the city centre
 one at the Civic Centre, one in Scotch Street outside Mothercare and one at The
 Crescent.
- The full trial report is attached at Appendix2. The collections summary for the period 5th
 28th September is as follows:

	Bin Empties at Fullness Level				Current		% Reduction
Big Belly Location	Green	Orange	Red	Total Collections	Collection System	Big Belly Collections	in Collections
The Crescent,	0	8	1	9	48	9	81.25
Civic Centre	0	1	0	0	24	1	95.83
Market Cross,							
Mothercare	0	7	1	8	48	8	83.33

- 3.4. It is evident that less collections were needed during the pilot period with a reduction in collections between 81%-95%.
- 3.5. Feedback from the operatives was mixed however and emptying the bins was more difficult due to the weight of the compacted litter.
- 3.6. The cost to lease one of the Bins is £21 per week which calculated to £1092.00 per annum. There is also a minimum term contract of 3 years which equates to £3276.00 per solar powered bin over the lease term.

- 3.7. It is unfortunately difficult for the Council to quantify what, if any, savings the bins would generate as emptying the public bins are only one task for the Street Operatives.
- 3.8. The City of Bath who have leased the bins for their city centre claim that they generate income through advertising and wi-fi and their waste and cleaning operations are more efficient and therefore argue that the cost for them is cost neutral.¹

4. Advertising

- 4.1. Members of the Task Group were informed that officers within Local Environment explored the issue of advertising on waste bins (Big Belly or otherwise) and the new bins which had been ordered to replace those in a poor state of repair have A4 and A3 advertising frames.
- 4.2. However external advertising which would create income is subject to Carlisle City Council planning policy. Each bin would require a planning application and the cost to Local Environment would be in excess of £30,000 for all of the bins in the district.
- 4.3. Officers informed the Task Group that primarily bins within the City Centre would be the target for advertising and several approaches have been made to the Council by potential customers.

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¹ The West Country Tonight 25/2/2013

Conclusions

- Unlike many other scrutiny reviews, Members have worked alongside operational officers on the project and have been able to feed into changes as they happen, much like a working group approach. Task Group Members have found this piece of work eye-opening and interesting and hope that officers have valued their input along the way.
- 2. It is time for the Members to take a step back and let the work continue and report their work to the Economy & Environment Overview and Scrutiny Panel and based on the evidence gathered throughout this work the Task Groups conclusions area as follows:
- 3. Litter bin provision is a very important Council service which has a positive effect on improving Carlisle's environment. Following a stalled audit in 2011 the 2014 exercise has identified the location of each municipal litter bin and this continues to be mapped on GIS. Officers are to provide a mechanism whereby an audit is undertaken to determine the usage of litter bins and Members urge that this is undertaken as soon as possible as this will prove invaluable evidence to maximise the effectiveness of rounds on a service under financial pressure.
- 4. Task Group Members referred to the system of numbering lighting columns which facilitates easier reporting, repair and maintenance. Existing litter bin arrangements mean that if a report is receive in respect of a bin in a particular street the location is not always clear. Members recommend then that following the completion of the GIS mapping that each litter bin is numbered.

Recommendation 1 - That following the completion of the audit of public litter bins and GIS mapping, each bin should be individually numbered with disc (similar to street lighting columns throughout the district) so that location of bins is easily identifiable.

- 5. As noted earlier in the report, the Task Group identified that the Council had no policy or guidelines for litter bins. There was no clear criteria for replacement, removal or relocation and no standardisation of the preferred type of bin. Task Group Members were pleased to note that this guidance has now been drafted and have fed their comments into the draft.
- 6. Task Group Members do question the policy of no additional bins and recommend that the guidelines include information on what service the Council will provide to new developments and employment sites.

Recommendation 2 - That the Litter Bin Guidelines which have recently been drafted include information and guidance on how the Council address the issue of what service will be provided to large new housing developments and employment sites.

7. During their time shadowing the rounds with the Street Operatives, Task Group Members noted incidents of misuse of public bins with rubbish disposed which is clearly household or trade waste. Officers provided information during this work of businesses and households that had received warning letters following evidence of disposal of household/trade waste in public bins and Task Group Members urge that this work continues and the Council uses its enforcement powers to prosecute those who continue to misuse this public service.

Recommendation 3 - That the education and enforcement undertaken by the Directorate continues and that action is taken against those members of the public and businesses who misuse public litter bins.

8. With regard to the Big Belly Solar powered bin, Task Group Members were extremely impressed with the results of the pilot which proved that the collections were greatly reduced. Task Group Members recognise that there is a cost involved but agree that there is a potential opportunity for the Council that needs further exploration. Task Group Members believe that the compactor bins in areas of high density would relieve operatives to undertake other tasks. Members ask the potential costs are considered alongside potential for income generation through advertising (see Recommendation 5).

Recommendation 4 - That the use of Big Belly Solar Bins is further explored for areas of high usage.

9. Task Group Members are aware that many local authorities use their assets for advertising purposes and agree that the litter bins should also be used to raise income for the Council to regenerate back into its services. Therefore Members were disappointed to learn that the barrier to this was provided by the Council itself. Members were informed that it would cost over £30,000 to apply for the appropriate planning permission to advertise on litter bins and agreed that this needed further exploration and explanation. Therefore the Task Group will make the following recommendation.

Recommendation 5 - That income generation by advertising on litter bins should be further explored and if the barrier to maximising income is due to costs of planning applications that a full explanation is provided to Members along with potential solutions.

10. As noted earlier the success of this work between officers and Councillors has been the bringing together of local and historical knowledge of Councillors and the technical and expert knowledge of Officers. The Task Group have not hindered the ongoing work which has continued in parallel to the review and Members have been consulted and have also advised officers during this work which has been most beneficial to both parties. Task Group Members would like all Members to be involved in the ongoing work within their wards and therefore make the final recommendation.

Recommendation 6 - That Ward Councillors should be sent a GIS map of the location of litter bins in their ward and are kept involved, consulted with and informed of changes.

EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMY OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PANEL HELD ON 12 MARCH 2015

EEOSP.14/15 LITTER BIN TASK GROUP

Councillor Bloxham, Lead Member of the Litter Bin Task Group, presented the draft final report which made a number of recommendations for action to the Executive. Councillor Bloxham thanked all Members and staff who had been involved in the Group. As a result of the work undertaken by the Group a number of recommendations would be made to the Executive.

Members of the Group had shadowed members of staff on their rounds which had been very worthwhile. Members were able to see first hand the condition and content of the bins and identify those which were damaged. A damaged bin could cause problems for staff trying to remove the waste. Some bins also contained household and/or commercial waste.

The Group noted that there was no policy in place with regard to litter bins. Work had been undertaken to identify unused litter bins but that work had been put on hold until the recommendations from the Task and Finish Group were known.

There had been a pilot using Big Belly Solar bins which could provide a report on usage. Compactor bins required emptying less frequently than normal litter bins and the Councillor suggested that further work could be undertaken to determine their effectiveness in areas of greater use.

If a policy was developed it would provide guidance to the Director of Local Environment and her team about how to deal with litter bins and replacement bins in future.

The Task and Finish Group were disappointed to find that planning permission would be required for external advertising on litter bins in the district. That could cost the Council £30,000.

In considering the report Members raised the following comments and questions:

 One of the suggestions from the Group was to give all litter bins an identification number so if a bin was damaged it would be easier to see which bin needed to be replaced.

The Environment and Transport Portfolio Holder thanked the Members of the Task and Finish Group for their work and advised that the Council would look at the use of the Big Belly Solar bins. Such bins would be positioned in locations such as Talkin Tarn in summer which would avoid the need to be emptied on a daily basis. One of the advantages of the Big Belly Solar

bins was that they could be moved to different locations where they could be used most effectively.

With regard to planning fees for advertising on litter bins the Director of Economic Development advised that the matter would be covered by legislation and that she would speak with the Planning Officers to assess the situation. As well as costs for planning applications there could also be implications for Council Tax in the form of Business Rates.

The Environment and Transport Portfolio Holder confirmed that the matter would be investigated.

• A Member believed that the Task and Finish Group were going to look at the usage of litter bins as part of the work.

Councillor Bloxham advised that the Group had recommended that there should be a policy for the replacement of bins. If a Councillor requested a new bin within their Ward Officers would look to see from where another bin could be removed.

The Environment and Transport Portfolio Holder explained that a review would be undertaken looking at where bins were being underused and move them to where they were needed. An inventory was being undertaken to gather accurate information.

- The report stated that GIS could be used to identify the location of numbered bins. The Member requested that Ward Councillors should be informed if a bin was going to be removed.
- It was important to have the right number of bins if the Council wanted the public to use them.
- There were a lot of new developments within Carlisle which would require additional bins and a disposal service. Because of a new contract in respect of green waste there was money available. Could that be used to assist with the cost of emptying new bins?

The Deputy Chief Executive advised that the issue of litter bins would be part of the Re-Thinking Waste programme. The Re-Thinking Waste Group would look at the collection and recycling of waste and would be more flexible with budgets. There would be large scale debate with the County Council and Re-Thinking Waste would be included on the agenda for a future meeting of the Panel.

The Environment and Transport Portfolio Holder advised that the Council would be more strategic in respect of waste collection as there would be more houses from which refuse would need to be collected. Re-Thinking Waste was a massive project which would take account of the additional houses and capacity.

Councillor Bloxham stated that the Task and Finish Group were conscious that the number of houses was increasing and suggested that residents could be consulted on the position of bins. The Councillor hoped that the Panel would have sight of the policy when drafted.

In response to a query from a Member the Technical Officer advised that bins specifically for dog waste were not provided and dog waste could be disposed of in normal litter bins.

In response to a query from a Member the Technical officer advised that there had been a provisional audit of the usage of litter bins which could be circulated to Members.

RESOLVED: 1. That the recommendations from the Task and Finish Group be submitted to the Executive for consideration and await feedback to this Panel.

2. That the Technical Officer circulates details of the audit in respect of the usage of litter bins.