
REPORT TO:	Environmental and Development Services Committee	AGENDA ITEM: 9
DATE OF MEETING:	21st August 2014	CATEGORY: DELEGATED
REPORT FROM:	Director of Housing and Environmental Services	OPEN
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SUBJECT:	Review of the Rationalisation of Waste Bring Sites	REF:
WARD(S) AFFECTED:	All	TERMS OF REFERENCE:

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 The Committee is recommended to note the conclusion of the report; namely that the capacity of the existing bring sites is sufficient to meet demand and that there has been no increase in flytipping as a result of the reduction in bring sites.

2. Purpose of Report

- 2.1 To update Members on the outcome of the rationalisation of the number of recycling centres (bring sites) following the implementation of Committee Resolution EDS/44 (6th March 2014).

3. Detail

- 3.1 Environmental and Developmental Services agenda item 9 of the 6th March 2014 meeting sought approval from members for the reduction in bring sites from the then existing 83 sites to 10.
- 3.2 Members approved the proposals. However it was minuted that "*Members raised various points on whether the tonnage capacity of the retained sites would be adequate, fly tipping and the costs involved, whether the sites being removed were the correct ones and whether information could be provided regarding the tonnage of each site*".
- 3.3 Members requested a further 'early' report providing details on the tonnage of material collected at the remaining bring sites and the implications of the reduction in bring sites on flytipping.

Tonnages Collected

- 3.4 Current site provision and capacity is shown in Table 1. The current bring site provision gives an annual capacity of 750 tonnes from a fortnightly collection. (The sites and waste streams within each site are not, in practice, collected on a strict fortnightly schedule. Collection frequencies are determined by actual demand at each location, but for the purposes of analysis a fortnightly collection is the averaged mean).
- 3.5 The tonnage figures for recycling collected at the current bring sites for the first quarter is 124.27 tonnes; see Table 2, which will give an estimated tonnage for the full year of 500 tonnes.

Table 1: Current recycling bring site capacity - tonnes.

AREA	ADDRESS	Total	glass	cans	plastics	Card	textiles	tetrapak
Castle Gresley	Bass's Crescent	1.1	0.83	0.09	0.18	0	0	0
Hatton	Station Road	3.96	0.83	0.37	0.55	1.65	0.28	0.28
Hilton	Main Street	3.59	0.83	0.28	0.55	1.65	0.28	0
Melbourne	High Street	4.04	1.1	0.18	0.55	1.65	0.28	0.28
Midway	Hillcrest	1.59	0.83	0.03	0.73	0	0	0
Overseal	Woodville Road	3.77	0.83	0.18	0.55	1.65	0.28	0.28
Shardlow	Wilne Lane	2.78	0.83	0.28	0.28	0.83	0.28	0.28
Swadlincote	Rink Drive	2.21	0.83	0.18	0.37	0.55	0	0.28
Ticknall	Ingleby Lane	2.12	0.83	0.09	0.37	0.83	0	0
Willington	Twyford Road	3.78	1.1	0.28	0.46	1.38	0.28	0.28
TOTAL CAPACITY		28.94						
Utilising an average of 26 collections per year gives annual capacity of over 750 tonnes								

Table 2: Tonnages collected from Recycling Centres Q1 2014/15

Material	Tonnage Quarter 1 2014/15
Glass	21
Cans & Tins	3
Plastics	7.68
Mixed Paper & Card	60.71
Drinks Cartons (TetraPak)	0.91
Textiles	30.97
Total all recyclables	124.27

- 3.6 The site and individual waste stream usage, demand and capacity is monitored regularly and adjustments can be made to collection frequencies to either increase or decrease capacity. The tonnages collected are incorporated into corporate performance indicators as part of overall recycling performance.

Flytipping Trends

- 3.7 The reduction of the number of bring sites in accordance with the Committee resolution was completed in the first week of April. Following this, officers have reviewed flytipping data over the following three months to determine if there have been any clear trends in flytipping incidents.
- 3.8 Flytipping has been steadily decreasing in South Derbyshire over the past few years. The number of reports from members of the public of flytipping incidents is recorded every month by the Council on a national database called Flycapture. Reported numbers of flytips in South Derbyshire reduced by 49% between 2007/8 (1,073 reported incidents) and 2013/14 (542 reported incidents).
- 3.9 The number of reported flytips since the removal of the bring sites have been compared to historical data over the same months of the year. The results are shown in Table 3 below;

Table 3: Total Reported Flytips Per Month

	2011	2012	2013	2014
January		55	39	65
February		44	46	56
March		86	34	59
April	76	47	44	48
May	76	73	49	38
June	70	50	36	20

- 3.10 As can be seen there is no evidence of a measurable increase in reports from the public of flytipping.
- 3.11 Historically, many of the incidents of side waste left at bring sites were removed by the Safer Neighbourhood Wardens as part of their routine patrols. These incidents were not logged as having been reported by the public and therefore they do not appear in the Flycapture flytipping statistics reported in Table 3 above.
- 3.12 For the past 3 years the Safer Neighbourhood Wardens have maintained their own database of incidents when they have proactively removed side waste from bring sites. By analysing this data it has been possible to assess any recent changes in side waste incidents. These figures are presented in Table 4 below;

Table 4: Total Number of Side Waste Incidents Proactively Removed by Wardens

	2012	2013	2014
January	0	10	2
February	2	9	3
March	4	5	5
April	9	10	0
May	7	4	0
June	1	6	3
TOTAL	23	44	13

3.13 The number of incidents of side waste left at bring sites and removed by the Safer Neighbourhood Wardens has reduced in 2014 compared to the same period in 2012 and 2013.

3.14 Based on these figures it can be concluded that there is no evidence that the loss of the bring sites has resulted in any adverse impact on flytipping in South Derbyshire.

4. Financial Implications

4.1 None.

5. Corporate Implications

5.1 The Council's Corporate Plan 2013/14 committed us to 'Develop the opportunities for increasing the range of materials recycled through the re-tendering exercise.' This is measured through the Proportion of Household waste recycled and composted. The change in bring site provision and the move to a more doorstep based system assisted in meeting this commitment.

6. Community Implications

6.1 Several of the removed bring sites generated complaints from local residents due to attracting fly tipping and anti-social behaviour. These concerns were previously generally outweighed by the convenience for and environmental benefits of recycling.

7. Background Papers

7.1 Environmental and Development Services Committee agenda item 9 report and minute for 6th March 2014.