



LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP

A MEETING OF THE LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP
WILL BE HELD ON THURSDAY, 25 JULY 2013 AT 10.30 AM
IN COMMITTEE ROOM THREE, COUNTY OFFICES, NEWLAND, LINCOLN LN1
1YL

AGENDA

- | | | |
|-----------|--|-------------|
| 1. | PARTNERSHIP MANAGEMENT ISSUES | LEAD |
| 1.1 | Election of Vice-Chairman | LCC |
| 1.2 | Apologies for Absence | LCC |
| 1.3 | Minutes of the meeting held on 28 February 2013
(Pages 1 - 8) | LCC |
| 1.4 | Proposed Schedule of Meeting Dates (Pages 9 - 10) | LCC |
| 2. | OPERATIONAL ISSUES | |
| 2.1 | Energy from Waste Facility and Waste Transfer Stations
<i>(To receive a verbal update from Assistant Director Environment, Planning and Customer Service and the Head of Environmental Management)</i> | LCC |
| 2.2 | Wealth from Waste - A Local Government Association Report
<i>(To receive a report from the Environmental Services Team Leader (Waste Services))</i> (Pages 11 - 14) | LCC |
| 2.3 | Waste Policy - Reducing the presence of Black Sacks in the Dry Recycling Waste Stream
<i>(To receive a report from the City of Lincoln Council)</i>
(Pages 15 - 34) | CoLC |
| 2.4 | Mobile Phone Apps
<i>(To receive a report from the Environmental Services Team Leader (Waste Services))</i> (Pages 35 - 38) | LCC |

- 2.5 **Co-Mingled Collections - DEFRA Views to a Recent Meeting of the National Association of Waste Disposal Officers** **LCC**
(To receive a report from the Environmental Services Team Leader (Waste Services)) (Pages 39 - 40)
- 2.6 **Partner Updates** **ALL**
(To provide Members of the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership with an opportunity to update the rest of the Partnership on any developments within their areas which may affect or be of interest to the Partnership as a whole)

17 July 2013

Rachel Wilson
Democratic Services Officer
Lincolnshire County Council
County Offices, Newland, Lincoln LN1 1YL
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PRESENT:

Councillor C L Strange representing Lincolnshire County Council (Chairman)

Sean Kent	Lincolnshire County Council
Ian Taylor	Lincolnshire County Council
Steve Willis	Lincolnshire County Council
Councillor A H Turner MBE	Lincolnshire County Council
Carl Miller	Lincolnshire County Council
Mark Humphreys	East Lindsey District Council
Councillor T Bridges	East Lindsey District Council
Councillor M Brookes	Boston Borough Council
Councillor F Smith	City of Lincoln Council
Steve Bird	City of Lincoln Council
Councillor R Wright	North Kesteven District Council
Councillor B Adams	South Kesteven District Council
Mark Taylor	North Kesteven and South Kesteven District Council
Councillor R Gambba-Jones	South Holland District Council
Glen Chapman	South Holland District Council
Councillor I Parrott	West Lindsey District Council
Glyn Pilkington	West Lindsey District Council
Rachel North	West Lindsey District Council
James Finch	Environment Agency

19. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor J Smith (SKDC) and also George Bernard (BB), Caroline Pritchard (CoLC) and Simon Mitchel (EA).

It was brought to the attention of the Partnership, that this would be the last meeting attended by Glyn Pilkington from West Lindsey District Council as he was moving on to a different area of the authority. The Chairman thanked him, on behalf of the Partnership, for all of his hard work with the Partnership over the last few years.

20. MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 6 DECEMBER 2012

RESOLVED

That the minutes of the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership meeting held on 6 December 2012, be agreed and signed by the Chairman as a correct record.

It was noted that in relation to minute 17, a report would be brought to the next meeting.

21. DATE OF NEXT MEETING**RESOLVED**

It was agreed that the next meeting of the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership would take place on Thursday, 13 June 2013, at 10.30am.

22. MY WASTE MOBILE PHONE APP

The Lincolnshire Waste Partnership was advised that following its previous meeting, where a proposal was put forward to introduce a mobile phone app which would inform residents about waste and recycling services, the Officer Working Group had begun exploring this in more detail to get an idea of what sort of information would be required. However, it had emerged that those authorities who were in the process of replacing their fleet were being offered a similar app as a part of the 'Bartec' vehicle management system at no extra cost. It was possible that this system may also provide residents with access to a wider range of service information than just waste and recycling services.

The view of the officer working group was that promoting two different apps did not demonstrate joined up working, and the members of the Partnership were asked for their views on what was felt to be the most appropriate action in this situation, and were presented with three options in the report for consideration.

The members of the Partnership were provided with the opportunity to share their views and some of the points raised during discussion included the following:

- West Lindsey was one of the authorities that would not be getting the Bartec system, and initially preferred the option of exploring the implementation of the county app in limited areas. However, their priority at the moment was saving money. This was something they would like to pursue, but not urgently;
- It was queried whether it would be possible to buy into the Bartec app for the districts who were not replacing their fleet, but it was thought that this app came as part of the support package for the vehicles;
- It was commented that an advert had been seen which promoted the Bartec app as a standalone system, and it would be worth exploring whether this would be a viable option;
- It was noted that one of the features of the Bartec app, would be a facility for residents to report incidents of fly tipping, this was of particular interest to East Lindsey District as the district had seen a recent rise in fly tipping;
- It was thought that all districts should try and use one system;

It was suggested that the officers should get together again to explore whether further work in relation to the Bartec system was needed.

RESOLVED

That the Officer Working Group met to discuss whether more work needed to be carried out in relation to the Bartec systems, and bring a report back to the next meeting of the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership.

23. ENERGY FROM WASTE/HOUSEHOLD WASTE RECYCLING CENTRE/WASTE TRANSFER STATION/HAULAGE CONTRACT

Consideration was given to an update by Sean Kent, Head of Environmental Management, which provided the Partnership with an update on progress of the Energy from Waste facility, the Household Waste Recycling Centres, the Waste Transfer Stations and the Haulage Contract.

A progress meeting had been held the previous day regarding the Energy from Waste facility, where it was reported that the site was approximately one month behind schedule, but there was confidence that this time could be recovered and it was still planned to start commissioning in July 2013. Extra resources were being brought in to mitigate the delay.

The Waste Transfer Stations at Sleaford and Grantham were now complete and the sites at Boston and Gainsborough were progressing and would be operational by the middle of April 2013. The recruitment process for the staff who would be running the waste transfer stations would be starting after Easter, as it had been agreed that the County Council would manage the sites.

It was also reported that the haulage contract had recently been awarded, and it would be a three year contract to transport waste into the Waste Transfer Stations.

In terms of the Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRC), a year had elapsed since the changes to opening hours had been implemented, and after considering evidence from the Spalding HWRC it had been agreed that it would move to 7 day opening over the summer due to previous issues with traffic. The site would be open 8am to 4pm, 7 days a week from 1 April to 31 October, it would then revert back to 4 days per week from 1 November to 31 March. It was noted that fly tipping outside HWRC had gone down considerably in the past year, and that the County Council was committed to combating fly tipping within the county through its Fly Tip Team.

Members of the Partnership were provided with the opportunity to ask questions to the officers present in relation to the information which had been provided, and some of the points raised during discussion included the following:

- Schools in the Hykeham area would be asked to take part in a competition to name the Energy from Waste facility, and the school that came up with the winning name would receive a prize of £1000, and it was planned that a prize would also be presented to the child who came up with the name;
- It was noted that the local community had been wonderful and had worked with the county council. The Communications team had also played a big role in keeping the community and press involved with the development of this project;
- Officers were working with East Lindsey District Council to try and resolve the Mablethorpe situation, and it was hoped that a Saturday supplementary service would soon be operating in Mablethorpe;
- The planning application for permission to collect commercial and industrial waste would be submitted to the Planning and Regulation Committee the following week, as a top up to the residential waste that would be collected as part of the contract;

- Agreement had been given to fit solar panels to the top of all the Waste Transfer Stations over the next few months, which would contribute towards the County Council becoming energy neutral. The only facility that would not have solar panels at this time would be the WTS at Boston, as there was not a sub-station nearby. However, as the infrastructure developed, it was hoped that solar panels would be installed;
- The routes for the vehicles would be included within the contracts to ensure that they did not take short cuts through villages;
- It was being discovered that people were coming from other authorities to fly tip in Lincolnshire, and it was hoped that councillors and the public would inform district councils as they would prosecute if there was robust evidence;
- If there was fly tipping on private land, the County Council did not have authority to take action, but they did have a role in supporting the land owner;
- The CCTV at all 13 HWRC's had been upgraded so that the cameras were facing out of the gates and they were all high resolution;
- Tourism was the driver of the economy in East Lindsey, so having a clean and tidy district was important;
- Would there be any way to let the public know how much energy was being generated by the solar panels which would be fitted to the WTS's? It was thought important that the public knew the benefits of schemes such as this;

RESOLVED

That the updates be noted.

24. ACCESS TO LANDFILL

The Lincolnshire Waste Partnership received an update from Steve Willis, Assistant Director Environment, Planning and Customer Service in relation to various issues which the authority had been made of regarding access to landfill sites. Officers had become aware that the condition of access roads to landfill sites were causing some concerns to districts. A response had been requested from the operators, but officers had not been completely satisfied with the response. Feedback was requested from each of the districts on their experiences with accessing landfills, and the following was reported:

- A slight improvement had been noticed in Gainsborough, but it was possible that this was due to the improvement in the weather. There were still pot holes between the weigh bridge and the tip face;
- The big problem with North Hykeham was that only one vehicle at a time was allowed on the site, which caused a delay;
- New vehicles were being used for the first time at Slippy Gowt, and it was unclear if there had been any improvement at the site. The specification for the vehicles was for concrete to concrete, and so if there was any damage caused to vehicles from travelling on unsuitable surfaces, this would invalidate the guarantee;
- South Holland District Council reported a slight improvement in the site they used;
- Boston reported that their new fleet vehicles were of a slightly lower specification than their old fleet and so there were concerns they could be more easily damaged by poor surfaces;
- There had been much improvement at Leadenham;

- There were still problems at Hykeham with the surfaces;
- Inappropriate materials were being used to fill holes in roads at the Colsterworth site;
- At Kirkby on Bain the access road to the new cell was not very good quality;
- The City of Lincoln thought the condition of access at Hykeham was likely to be due to the weather. However, there was a problem of silt from the weighbridge getting underneath the vehicles which was then transferred to the roads;

The Assistant Director Environment, Planning and Customer Services stated that he would contact FCC after the meeting and arrange to carry out an inspection of the sites. It was acknowledged that Boston was a priority, but the issues with the other sites would all be dealt with.

RESOLVED

1. That the update be noted;
2. That the Assistant Director Environment, Planning and Customer Services contact FCC to arrange for an inspection of the landfill sites to be carried out;

25. JOINT PROCUREMENT OF REFUSE SERVICE VEHICLES

Consideration was given to a report which set out the work which had been carried out by Procurement Lincolnshire for the collaborative procurement of refuse collection vehicles and associated fleet management and maintenance services. Procurement Lincolnshire worked closely with Waste Officers within each partner authority in order to standardise vehicle specifications.

It was reported that the district councils spent approximately £4.5million per year each on these vehicles and associated services. The contract to supply refuse collection vehicles to all authorities within Lincolnshire and North Yorkshire was awarded to British vehicle manufacturer Dennis Eagle. The total savings made through this contract equated to approximately £1.85 million, or approximately £16,500 per refuse vehicle.

The second phase of the project was for fleet management and maintenance services, and this was awarded at the end of December 2012 to two suppliers, May Gurney Fleet and Passenger Services Ltd for ELDC, NKDC and SHDC, and R&A Scott Auto Services Ltd for WLDC who were a local supplier. The combined phases of the project would produce total savings for the four authorities of around £2.2million over the seven year initial term of the maintenance contract.

It was reported that the next project for Procurement Lincolnshire would be looking at the contract for tyres.

The Chairman congratulated all the partnership members that had been involved in this project as well as Procurement Lincolnshire and commented that this was one of the best things that the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership had been involved in, and it had got authorities working together.

RESOLVED

That the update be noted.

26. RECYCLING STRAPLINES

The Lincolnshire Waste Partnership received a report from the Officer Working Group which followed on from the request at the previous meeting of the Partnership for the District Council Recycling Officers to hold a one-off meeting to share best practice and to generate suggestions for generic strapline to be used on all promotional materials throughout the County for all future campaigns. The report outlined a number of suggestions and the Members of the Partnership were asked for their views on them. Some of the points raised during discussion of the report included the following:

- It was important that the strapline was connected to the local area;
- An alternative strapline of 'Recycle for our Lincolnshire' was suggested;
- It was queried whether it was more important to finalise a communications plan before the strapline was decided;
- The advantage of having a strapline was that it would be an overarching tool and give the districts a common purpose;
- It was thought important for all residents to have something which would unite them;
- The decision regarding the strapline was an important one as once it was agreed it would be signed up to by all districts;
- It was suggested it could be useful if the Communications Teams at each of the districts were included in this and asked for their input;
- It was suggested that this could also be opened up as a competition to all schools in the county, although it was noted that it would be better if this was not linked to the naming of the energy from waste plant;
- It was important to note that there was a difference between the recycling of materials such as paper/plastic/glass which were collected at HWRC and the recovery of energy from waste diverted from landfill to the Energy from Waste Plant;

RESOLVED

That this be referred back to the Officer Working Group for them to take back to their individual districts and Communications Teams, and a further report brought back to a future meeting.

27. PARTNER UPDATES

Members of the Partnership were provided with the opportunity to update the rest of the Partners on any developments within their individual districts which may be of interest and the following was reported:

Boston Borough Council – a report would be brought back to the next meeting of the Partnership in relation to the re-use of white goods discussed at the previous meeting;

North Kesteven District Council – the first residents had signed up to the green waste scheme;

South Holland District Council – their recycling wheel had been launched with provided residents with information regarding what could be put into the green bags; It was commented that this was an exceptional idea, and it was wondered whether there was scope for it to be used in other districts. It was agreed that a report would be brought to a future meeting along with a sample of the recycling wheel;

City of Lincoln Council – there was a proposal to start charging for green waste collections, but this still had to go through the council. However, there had not really been an adverse reaction yet. The CoLC was about to launch a large amount of publicity regarding the issue of cross contamination. A lot of work had also been carried out with the university and its students;

East Lindsey District Council – officers were looking forward to the delivery of the 17 new refuse vehicles, and these would include the Bartec technology. Efficiencies were also likely from the route remodelling work which had been carried out. It was possible that green waste collections may need to be looked at again;

Lincolnshire County Council – officers were currently in discussions with FCC regarding the introduction of an asbestos disposal point at one or two of the HWRC's in the county, possibly the Boston and Whisby sites. The decision following the review by the courts regarding co-mingled collections would be made the following week. If this review was lost there would be significant implications for all authorities.

The Partnership was advised that, as part of the Lincolnshire Resilience Forum (LRF) there was a draft plan for the recovery phase following an emergency situation, and there would be a training exercise run later in the year, which would either be a role playing or desktop exercise. It was reported that draft copies of this plan had been sent to all relevant officers at the districts and members were urged to ensure that officers were aware of this and responded. The scenarios were being developed in relation to an east coast flooding event. It was very important that all districts had a response in place for the recovery phase.

It was suggested that a sub-group be set up to examine how a review of the waste strategy could be delivered. The following were put forward as willing to be part of this sub-group:

- Mark Taylor (NKDC)
- Ady Selby (WLDC)
- Councillor I Parrott (WLDC)
- Sean Kent (LCC)

West Lindsey District Council – it was reported that the authority had won an award for the Best Performance in Waste Services.

The Chairman commented that he was pleased with the progress that the members of the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership had made in the past few years, and the most recent quartile of recycling figures had shown that Lincolnshire was recycling 55% of

its waste, and this was the target which had to be reached by 2015. There was a lot for Members to be proud of.

RESOLVED

That the updates be noted.

The meeting closed at 11.50 a.m.

Agenda Item 1.4



LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP

25 JULY 2013

SUBJECT :	PROPOSED SCHEDULE OF MEETING DATES
REPORT BY:	SEAN KENT HEAD OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT LINCOLNSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
CONTACT NO:	01522 554833

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

This report seeks to agree meetings dates for the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership, Member/Officer Pre-Meeting and the Officer Working Group for 2014.

DISCUSSIONS

In accordance with the governance arrangements for the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership, the table below sets out proposed meeting dates and start times for the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership, Member/Officer Pre-Meeting and the Officer Working Group.

Officer Working Group (1.00 pm start)	Member/officer pre-meeting (3.00 pm start)	Lincolnshire Waste Partnership (10.30 start)	Officer Working Group (1.00 pm start)
19 September 2013	30 September 2013	17 October 2013	14 November 2013
12 December 2013	16 December 2012	9 January 2014	6 February 2014
13 March 2014	17 March 2014	10 April 2014	8 May 2014
5 June 2014	16 June 2013	3 July 2014	31 July 2014
28 August 2014	8 September 2014	25 September 2014	23 October 2014
13 November 2014	24 November 2014	11 December 2014	8 January 2015

RECOMMENDATION

That the meeting dates as set out above be agreed or amended accordingly.

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LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP

25 JULY 2013

SUBJECT:	WEALTH FROM WASTE – A LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION REPORT
REPORT BY:	WASTE OFFICER GROUP
CONTACT NO:	IAN TAYLOR – 01522 552376

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Local Government Association (LGA) has recently released a report entitled "Wealth from Waste" as the key output from their local waste review exercise.

The Executive Summary sets the tone for the whole report by starting with the statement "There is wealth in waste". The approach to the report is acknowledging that waste and recycling are economic as well as environmental issues with the report focusing on the former aspect of waste rather than the latter.

The report is also as expected the basis for the LGA to lobby central government for support and resourcing, as well as an opportunity to re-state support for a number of existing long held policies.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Through twelve recommendations the report seeks to address issues related to:

- Re-investment of landfill tax.
- Improved quality of recyclable waste.
- The continued exporting of waste.
- Improvements to the capacity of the UK to deal with high value recyclable waste.
- Encouraging more re-use and reconditioning of waste items.
- Ensuring producers pay their share toward recycling.
- Rewarding residents for supporting recycling.
- Keeping local waste issues local.

Recommendation 1:

Freeze the landfill levy at 2014/15 level (£80/tonne) in recognition that there is no evidence that further increases would have an effect on recycling trends.

Recommendation 2:

The MRF (Material Reclamation Facility) Code of Practice should require full transparency of information and a robust system of sampling to enable price differentiation to drive higher quality, improve confidence in quality and recover the associated value for local tax payers.

Recommendation 3:

Amend PERN (Packaging Export Recovery Note) system and improve enforcement at ports of waste exports so that the domestic reprocessing industry has a level playing field.

Recommendation 4:

Revise the PRN (Packaging Recovery Note) system to include greater transparency, a direct incentive to local authorities for increasing their capture of packaging for recycling and an incentive for producers to use more recycled material and better design for recycling.

Recommendation 5:

Revise the WEEE (Waste Electronic and Electrical Equipment) compliance arrangements to ensure that local authorities that collect and store WEEE have the ability if they wish to manage and receive an appropriate income for it. There should also be additional incentives to reuse an increasing proportion of WEEE while providing assurance that the material will not be illegally exported and landfilled overseas.

Recommendation 6:

Introduce targeted landfill bans in the UK on selected materials – potentially furniture, paints and textiles – and link them to an increased producer contribution to encourage a thriving recycling and re-use industry.

Recommendation 7:

Restore the principle of revenue neutrality with which the landfill tax was originally introduced. Tax receipts from local authorities should be redistributed to local taxpayers. One option for the proportion raised from the commercial sector is to provide underpinning capital for forward thinking waste infrastructure projects, e.g. by capitalising the Green Investment Bank or establishing a network of local Waste and Recycling Boards for investment in recycling infrastructure.

Recommendation 8:

Build on the principles of the Courtauld Commitment with a new agreement binding more businesses and directly involving local authorities. The LGA is willing to convene discussions and lead a negotiation process that would result in a new and more effective agreement with business.

Recommendation 9:

To build the reuse market, develop a reuse product standard that will provide quality assurance to consumers.

Recommendation 10:

To build the reuse market, introduce a tax incentive for reused and refurbished products, possibly by pressing in Brussels for a lower rate of VAT.

Recommendation 11:

To drive public debate about reuse, bringing partners together and develop new thinking, the LGA proposes to establish a Reuse Commission tasked with reporting by the end of 2013 on measures government, councils, businesses and the voluntary sector can take to mainstream reuse and drive growth in the reuse of products, including developing specific detail and implementation timetables for the two recommendations above.

Recommendation 12:

The Government should recognise that kerbside collection arrangements reflect a local deal between councils and their residents and are not a proper subject of national policies.

The work now underway to develop a new Municipal Joint Waste Management Strategy for Lincolnshire offers the opportunity to consider adopting any of the recommendations in the LGA report, if considered appropriate to Lincolnshire.

OPTIONS

Committee has the following options available to it:

- To note the position of the LGA on waste issues.
- To lobby Government to support the LGA recommendations in whole or in part.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Committee is recommended to request that the Strategy Review Group take account of the LGA recommendations in the Wealth from Waste report during preparation of the new Strategy.

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LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP

25 JULY 2013

SUBJECT : Reducing	WASTE POLICY - REDUCING THE PRESENCE OF BLACK SACKS IN THE DRY RECYCLING WASTE STREAM
REPORT BY:	CAROLINE PRITCHARD, CITY OF LINCOLN COUNCIL
CONTACT NO:	01522 873405

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Over the past year or so the City Council has analysed, using information provided by Viridor, the materials being collected through our kerbside dry recycling collection service.

This analysis has been undertaken in response to a reported increase in contamination levels, and has been used to inform our response to this problem.

In the six months January to June 2012 black plastic sacks made up over 4% of brown bin waste, according to sample results. Of nine non-conformance loads delivered to Viridor in August / September 2012, black sacks were listed as present in every load. Whilst other contaminating materials were present in each load, and some in multiple loads, black sacks were the only contaminant present in all nine.

As well as the problems caused by the presence of the black plastic sacks themselves, the contents of these sacks were also found to be an issue. In a spot check at the kerbside, around 50% of black sacks used to present side waste were found to contain an element of residual waste.

It should be noted that when the City Council started using wheeled bins in 2006, residents were encouraged to present side waste alongside their brown bin (as they still are), and it was acknowledged and accepted that this was often presented in black sacks – residents were simply asked to ensure the waste was clearly marked as ‘recycling’. In order to remove black sacks from the dry recycling stream the Council therefore needed to change behaviour that it had accepted for some years.

ACTION TAKEN

In order to reduce the presence of black sacks in the dry recycling stream, with the aim of removing this type of contamination altogether, the Council needed first of all to make sure that its position was clear to members, officers, and residents. This coincided with the formation of the Council's 'Waste Policy' which brings together the operating rules of the various waste services delivered by the Council, in to one document.

The Waste Policy (attached as Appendix A) was amended to make clear, at each pertinent point, the authority's position with regard to black sacks in this waste stream:

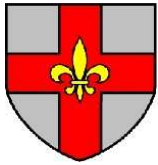
"We are not able to take any recycling material placed out in black sacks, no matter how well marked or presented".

This enabled the Council to move forward with the various elements of its contamination action plan, including the use of tags (for bins left un-emptied due to contamination), stickers (affixed to all brown bins), general publicity, and the advice provided to residents by Council and contractor's staff. The clear message to residents is that collection staff will not collect side waste presented in black sacks, nor will they empty brown bins known to contain black sacks.

The Waste Policy will be put before the Council's Executive on 22 July 2013, although the principles of the policy, with regard to contaminated bins, have been in operation since September 2012. Since that time there has been a significant increase in awareness amongst residents and a reduction in levels of contamination (relating to black sacks and more generally). The delivery of the action plan is ongoing, and the results of Viridor's sample tests continue to be monitored.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Lincolnshire Waste Partnership is asked to note the contents of this report, and other District Councils are asked to consider adopting a similar policy and stance with regard to the collection of black sacks in the dry recycling stream, where this is not already the case.



CITY OF
Lincoln
COUNCIL

**DOMESTIC REFUSE, RECYCLING
AND COMPOSTING
COLLECTION POLICY**

DRAFT

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Chinese (Simplified)

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Hungarian

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Lithuanian

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Russian

Городской совет Линкольна является убежденным сторонником в борьбе за равноправие и этнокультурное разнообразие. Если в данном документе вам что-нибудь неясно, пожалуйста, обратитесь в City Hall, Beaumont Fee в Линкольне или в любое другое бюро городского совета, где мы сможем вызвать для вас переводчика, пользуясь услугами агентства Big Word Services.

Slovak

Mestský úrad mesta Lincoln so zánietením podporuje rovnocennosť a rozmanitosť. Pokiaľ niečomu v tomto dokumentu nerozumiete, dostavte sa, prosím, do mestského úradu City Hall, Beaumont Fee, Lincoln alebo do inej kancelárie tohto úradu, kde pre Vás prostredníctvom Big Word Services môžeme zaistiť tlmočníka.

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Introduction / scope

In the years running up to the introduction of this policy, the City Council has made significant changes to its services for the removal of household domestic waste, recycling, and green waste materials. These changes have been made to improve efficiency, and ensure that the service remains fit for purpose.

As the services have changed it is appropriate that a single document now sets out the service the Council aims to provide, and the rules it is expected to operate within.

This is intended to help people have a better understanding of how the service operates, and make best use of the services available.

This document relates to the provision of kerbside routine domestic waste collections only. It does not cover other waste collection services such as those that deal with bulky items, clinical waste, the collection of recycling from sites where recycling materials are deposited, such as bottle banks, known as 'bring sites'. A separate document is also available relating to FAQs for the charged green waste service.

The City Council does not operate a trade waste collection service.

Information on all waste collection services can be found on the Council's website or by contacting Customer Services.

The service is delivered in different ways in different parts of the city depending on residents' storage space and access available. The Council has three sizes of wheeled bin, and also uses purple bags and black boxes in some areas. In each area there is a 'default' collection service, based on the general needs of that area in terms of space and access. Individual circumstances are taken into account when the Council is made aware of specific needs or issues relating to a specific property. In these cases that property will be moved on to another collection schedule. In brief there are four types of collection:

- a) 240 litre wheeled bins. This is where a property gets two bins, one black (for general domestic waste) and one brown (for recyclable materials). A green bin is available on request for most locations at a charge.
- b) 140 litre bins. Where storage is reduced, then smaller bins are given, but the collection frequency is increased for the black bin. Green waste bins are available on request for most locations at a charge, and these are collected fortnightly throughout the year.
- c) Bags and boxes. Where bins cannot be accommodated then bags are provided. Purple sacks are provided for the disposal of refuse. Recycling is placed in a 55 litre black box. Collections are based on the general collection frequency for that area. Green waste collections may be available on request, subject to site inspection and development of a suitable collection plan. There is a charge for the green waste service.

- d) 1100 litre 'Communal' bins. In areas where separate collections can't be provided, large 'communal' wheeled bins are provided for communal use. These are collected at times dependant on individual circumstances. Green waste collections are not available.

These services are available to domestic households, and also to other types of premises in accordance with the prevailing legislation e.g. to churches and charities. In the case of churches and charities, provision (capacity and number of containers) is equivalent to that provided to their domestic neighbours.

1. What our service users can expect from us:

The Bins

- a) Standard of bins and bags – what we purchase.

The Council always buys bins that meet the requirements of EN 840 or ISO EN 3834. These have been assessed and confirmed as meeting a set of criteria relevant to the day-to-day use of a wheeled bin. A minimum of a ten year guarantee is always required.

All bags provided meet the standards of the City of Bradford Conditioning House Specification M1A1.

- b) Numbering of bins – how we mark bins to match to properties.

On delivery the Council's contractor will mark bins discretely, so it is known where each bin belongs and can be identified, for example if the bin is removed from a property. This will normally be by the use of a permanent marker pen, but may be by other methods. It is noted that it can be difficult to reference a bin to a specific property (e.g. where there are several flats within one building), and in these cases every effort will be made to provide a reference that is not misleading. See also section 2b 'Bin use/abuse'.

- c) Use of pre-used bins – when and why you might get a pre-used bin.

The Council works hard to keep the costs of the service down. As it buys bins that are of a good quality and suitable for reuse over many years, it may provide service users with a pre-used bin at times to get the best value for money from them. We acknowledge that some residents would like a new bin when they start to use a service, but in the interests of keeping costs down this is not always possible. Pre-used bins will be cleaned and any previous house numbers removed prior to re-use.

- d) Bin swaps - when and how you can change your bin size.

The Council tries hard to ensure appropriate use of bins, and it therefore does what it can to make sure that service users are able to have a bin that

is appropriate to their needs. Service users can request a change to bin size in certain circumstances. It is not possible to offer an unlimited range of options, but the service does try to provide options for the most popular range of requests. For clarity the options are:

- downsize domestic or recycling bins from 240 litre to 140 litre bins if the resident is physically unable to handle the larger bins or is struggling to do so.
- upsize recycling bin from 140 litre to 240 litre if more recycling capacity is required (although we would first encourage residents to present their additional recycling waste as side waste, but this must **not** be in black sacks, and must be clearly marked). Please note that there is no sidewaste collection for black bins which are tipped at landfill.
- Green waste bins (charged service) we will aim to accommodate requests for change of bin size, however there is a charge for all bin deliveries.
- As mentioned above, residents can request a swap to purple sacks or smaller bins if the access / storage arrangements at their property mean this would be more appropriate.

Please note that in requesting a change of bin size it is likely that customers will not receive a brand new bin, but may receive one that has previously been used. Although not brand new, the Council will ensure that it is suitable for use

e) Additional bins - black - Do you qualify for an extra black bin?

The Council wants to minimise the waste that is sent to landfill and encourages all residents to think carefully about how they generate all forms of waste, be that general domestic or recycling/composting wastes. It does not therefore consider that requests for additional disposal capacity is a 'right' of service users. However, the Council recognises that in some instances certain households have a legitimate need for more disposal capacity. It therefore considers that households with 6 or more residents should qualify for the provision of extra capacity. This may take the form of a bigger bin or an extra bin. This option is also available to households of fewer than 6 people where there is a specific need for more capacity. Examples of this are households with two or more children in nappies, or with children or adults with a medical condition that results in the need to dispose of a quantity of dressings. These cases are considered individually on request.

f) Additional bins – brown - Do you qualify for an extra brown bin?

The Council encourages residents to reduce their landfill waste by way of recycling, wherever possible. Residents who require greater recycling capacity are first encouraged to put the additional waste alongside their brown bin, clearly marked as 'Recycling'. It must not be in a black sack as these cannot be recycled. If for specified reasons this is not felt to be a reasonable solution in a specific case, and an 'upsized' from 140 litre to 240

litre is not possible / suitable, then an additional brown bin can be provided.

g) Additional bins – green - Can you get an extra green bin?

The green bin service is a charged service. A property is allowed to have up to four bins, but each is charged at the rate set by the Council. The Council seeks to minimise the waste that is sent to landfill, and encourages all residents to think carefully about how they generate all forms of waste, be that general domestic or recycling/composting wastes. The Council does not accept green waste in the black or brown bins so residents need to dispose of green waste either in a green waste bin, or by taking it to the Household Waste Recycling Centre, by home composting, or by asking an authorised waste collection contractor to make a collection.

h) Replacement bins – all colours / replacement boxes

The Council marks newly delivered bins with the relevant house number, and encourages residents to clearly mark their house number in a clear, but not obtrusive way on their bins / recycling box. This reduces the likelihood of someone removing their bin / box, and increases the chances of it being returned if it does go missing. If your bin or recycling box is missing, and you aren't able to find it in the vicinity of your property, we will provide a replacement. You must let us know if the original is found so that we can collect the additional container back from you.

Sometimes bins become damaged. When this is drawn to our attention (either by the resident or the collection crew) we will make every effort to carry out a repair. If this is not possible the bin will be replaced.

Please note that in requesting a replacement bin it is likely that customers will not receive a brand new bin, but may well receive one that has previously been used. Although not brand new, the Council will ensure that it is suitable for service.

i) Bin deliveries

Bin deliveries (either to new properties, as replacement or additional bins) will normally take place within seven days of request, but this can be delayed if we have heavy pressure on the service, or we are waiting for bin supplies.

The Service

j) Who gets what type of collection – explaining the different methods of collection.

The Council provides several collection containers, and groups properties into categories in order to tailor the service to the space and access available.

- a) 240 litre wheeled bins. This is where a property gets two bins, one black (for general domestic waste) and one brown (for recyclable materials).
A green bin is available on request for most locations as a charged service. This would normally be of the same capacity but can be changed on request (at a charge).
Bins are collected on an alternate weekly cycle. This is the 'default' collection service. In a very limited number of areas, when this is considered to be the most appropriate solution, two households may share the use of 240 litre black and brown bins.
- b) 140 litre bins. Where storage space is reduced, then smaller bins are given, but the collection frequency for general domestic waste is increased to weekly. Green waste bins are available on request in 140 litre areas, as a charged service.
- c) Bags/sacks and boxes. Where bins cannot be accommodated then sacks are provided weekly. Purple sacks are provided for the disposal of refuse. Three bags are provided each week. Recycling is placed in a 55 litre black box. Collections are based on the general collection frequency for that area. Green waste collections may be available on request as a charged service, subject to site inspection and development of a suitable collection plan.
- d) 1100 litre 'Communal' bins. In areas where separate collections aren't viable, large wheeled bins are provided for communal use. Generally one refuse and one recycling bin are made available for every 10-12 people using the bin. If recycling bins are routinely contaminated they may be withdrawn, and only general waste bins will be provided. Communal bins are collected weekly or less frequently dependant on individual circumstances. The storage point of communal bins is agreed with the developer / landlord / householder. The distance from storage point to emptying point, and the condition of the ground over which the bin will have to be pulled, are taken into consideration when deciding a suitable storage point. Communal bins cannot be pulled up / down steps / kerbs.

The Council recognises that there are always cases that will not easily fit the criteria set out guiding the type of service that will be provided. In these cases, such as where steps may make using a service difficult, then alternative tailored solutions will be considered.

These services are available to domestic households, and to some other types of premises, subject to the prevailing legislation, e.g. churches and charities. In the case of churches and charities, provision (capacity and number of containers) is equivalent to that provided to their domestic neighbours.

k) Collection days / times

Whatever collection system is in place, each property will receive their waste collections on regular days. Refuse / recycling are usually collected on the same weekday (albeit this may be on different weeks). Green waste is usually collected on the same day each fortnight. Any changes to collection days will be publicised.

Collections start at 7am. Whilst the same routine is generally followed each week, times can change as a result of vehicle breakdown, changes to tipping arrangements, severe weather conditions, road works or other traffic issues. Collection routines may also change in order to continue providing the most efficient service possible, for example in response to changes to the road network or the addition of new housing developments. For these reasons we cannot guarantee collection times and must ask residents to place waste out before 7am in order to guarantee a collection.

l) Collection changes - What happens when we can't make the collection as we planned?

In the event that something occurs which means that collections will not take place on the specified day (for example a vehicle break down, severe weather or traffic problems) we will determine an alternative date for collections and where possible advertise this through the local media as quickly as we can. We will also post this on the Council's website.

m) Side waste (waste placed at the side of bins) - clarifying what we will and will not take:

- i) Refuse
We accept no side waste
- ii) Green waste (charged service)
We accept no side waste.
- iii) Recycling
We will take an unlimited amount of side waste provided it is presented in a way that can be handled relatively easily, alongside the brown bin /

black box, and is clearly marked as recycling material. However, please note that we cannot take black sacks, no matter how well marked. Glass and bottles must be put in the recycling bin and not presented as side waste to minimise the risk of injury to others, including the waste/recycling collection staff. If it is not possible to fit all the glass within a box/bin then glass outside of the bin will be assessed for safety before a decision on collection is made (we will assess how best to make any hazard safe). The Council reserves the right not to collect.

n) Collections and returns - where we will collect bins / bags / boxes from and where we will return bins / boxes to after emptying.

The Council provides a kerbside collection service. This means that bins must be placed at the kerbside, or as near to the kerbside as is reasonable. Bins should be placed where they can be easily seen to ensure that it is obvious to the collecting staff that they have been put there for collection. It is helpful if bins are presented with the handles facing 'out' towards the road. We ask residents to be mindful of the obstruction that bins can create, and to place them sensitively so as to minimise the risk of obstruction, giving particular thought to partially sighted pedestrians, those with wheelchairs and those with pushchairs / prams.

After emptying a bin we will replace it where it was collected from, unless this was creating an obstruction. We will always try to leave bins so that they do not block driveways.

The exception to all of the above is where a resident is unable to wheel a bin or place their waste/recycling out for collection (reference to section 2g which sets out the criteria). In such instances the Council, on request, will organise a collection (Assisted Collection Service) from an agreed storage point within the property boundary. Please note that access must be available between 7am and 4pm on the collection day.

o) Bin deliveries - what happens when you ask for a bin, and when should you expect it to be delivered.

We will endeavour to provide bins, be they new, additional bins, or bin replacements within one week of a request. Your request will be passed from the Council's Customer Services section to the Council's contractor direct. However there may be delays if the service is under a period of increased pressure, or we are awaiting a delivery.

Please note that green bins are part of a charged scheme, and so requests for a green bin will incur a delivery charge.

The Council may investigate where there is an unusual number of bin change or renewal requests.

p) Spillages – how we will deal with spillages of waste

On occasion spillages occur during the emptying / collection process, or a

spillage has already taken place prior to the arrival of the collection crew. The collection crew (or in the case of a larger scale spill, another team) will clear any spillages caused by the collection process or any spillage in the public highway that had taken place prior to their arrival.

q) Missed Collections- what happens if we have missed your collection.

If you find that your bin has not been emptied, and you are unable to wait until the next scheduled collection, contact Customer Services.

Please note that we will not return to empty your bin if it was:

- contaminated
- not presented before 7am
- not presented at kerbside or the alternative agreed location
- inaccessible
- it is close to your next scheduled collection
- overloaded (maximum weight 100Kg)

If your bin was missed due to collection staff error, then in most cases we will return to empty your bin the same day.

Please note if it has been the brown recycling bin that has been missed, then you can present unlimited amounts or 'side waste' recycling at your next collection.

2. **What we ask of our service users**

a) Bin collection times - when to put your bin / bags / box out and when to take your bin / box back in.

Householders must place their bin for collection by 7am on the day of collection. The Council doesn't encourage bins to be placed out the night before, but this is acceptable where circumstances prevent it being placed out on the morning of collection. Collection routes can change either for operational reasons, because of weather, traffic conditions, or road closures, and so the time of collection cannot be predicted other than that it will be after 7am.

Communal bins, and bins for those who have an Assisted Collection Service, do not have to be presented at the kerbside for emptying. They will be collected from their point of storage. Access is required from 7am (e.g. gates unlocked / no loose dogs).

In the case of purple sacks, whilst three sacks are provided for each week, the sacks do not have to be presented three per week. Greater or fewer can be presented on any given week. Only purple sacks will be taken, and residents should contact the Council to reduce the number of bags they receive if three is too many. Residents must not use purple sacks for the disposal of wastes other than those arising from their domestic property.

b) Bin use/abuse – what you can and cannot do to your bin.

Your bins are Council property, and are for one use only - the disposal of the correct types of waste, as set out by the Council. You are not permitted to use them for other uses, and you should look after them carefully so they can give you many years of service. You may mark the bins in a suitable way to ensure they can be identified with your property, but this should not be excessively large, detract from the street scene, or be marked in such a way that it might cause offence to others.

c) Bin use – what you can put in your bin / bags / box.

NOTE- for all bins there is a maximum weight capacity of 100Kg. We are not able to take bins that are heavier than this as it risks damage to the lifting equipment and bin.

i) **Black bin / purple sacks**

This is for general domestic household waste that cannot be recycled. We ask all residents to think carefully if the waste they are disposing of could be recycled before putting waste into the black bin or purple sacks.

Hazardous waste, construction / demolition / excavation waste / DIY wastes / paint/ garden waste and trade waste cannot be disposed of in this way. Information on how to dispose of these waste types is available on the Council's website, or from its Customer Services help line.

ii) **Brown bin / black box**

This is for recycling materials only, and can take all of the following items:

Paper
Card
Glass
Cans
Plastic bottles
Beverage cartons

We ask that all containers are washed out first.

This is not an exhaustive list, and further, more detailed information is available on the Council's website, or from its Customer Services help line.

iii) **Green bin (charged service).**

This bin takes green waste items. It will take sticks up to a diameter of 2.5cm (1"), grass clippings, hedge trimmings, weeds, dead flowers, leaves etc.

It cannot be used for waste food, logs, chunks of wood, soil, stones or building waste. Residents are also reminded that green waste can be heavy and they should be careful not to overload the bin. The lifting equipment on the collection lorries has limits on the weights it can lift. This is both for health and safety reasons and to protect the wheeled bin and lifting equipment from damage.

Further details of the charged green waste service are available on request.

d) Contamination – What you cannot put in your bin / bags / box.

Contaminating your bin / bags / box could lead to them not being emptied until the materials have been separated and the bin put out for collection again. Collection may be on your next scheduled date if your collection has to be missed due to contamination.

i) Black bin / purple sacks

Although this is for general domestic waste, and the general rule is that if it won't go into one of the other bins then it goes into this one, this is not always the case. Hazardous waste (e.g. car batteries, oil, asbestos)/ construction / demolition / excavation waste, garden waste and trade waste) cannot be disposed of in this way.

ii) Brown bin / black box

Unless the contents of the bin / box are in accordance with the materials list we can recycle, the bin may be rejected. We cannot empty contaminated bins / boxes as this can contaminate the whole lorry load of recycling, potentially leading to its rejection at the processing factory. This can mean the loss of several tonnes of recycling materials and additional costs. We will not empty contaminated bins in order to ensure the recycling of materials that residents have carefully sorted can go for recycling. Ideally materials should be placed loose in the bin. Black sacks are not acceptable.

iii) Green bin (charged service)

The green bin is for green waste. It is sometimes referred to as a garden waste bin, but it cannot be used for all forms of garden waste. Once collected the waste goes to a processing plant where it is shredded and put into large bays for composting. It is turned over

several times, like a giant compost heap, and then when it is rotted down enough, graded for use in composts, or put back on the land. Stones, bricks, etc. jam and damage the chopping equipment, and won't rot down, and soil clogs equipment. If it won't compost quickly and cleanly it is not acceptable in the bin.

Food waste cannot be taken, as the nutrient composition is wrong for composting, and has health hygiene issues.

e) Overloaded bins – How much you can put in your bin

You should not put more in your bin than will comfortably fit, with the lid closed. It is acceptable to firm waste down a little to maximise use of the capacity available, but please don't compress it too much, as it will not come out of the bin when lifted and tipped. The emptying process does not permit us to get in and loosen materials, so if it sticks and we can't empty it, then we may have to return it un-emptied. In such circumstances customers will need to loosen the contents so that we can empty it on the next scheduled collection day.

In some extreme cases in the winter all forms of waste can freeze into bins. In such cases we will attempt to empty, but may not be able to do so. If this occurs we will make a case by case assessment to see how we can best resolve the problem. It may not be possible to return to make a second attempt to empty until the next scheduled round.

It is important to make sure that the bin lids are closed when bins are presented for collection. Lids partly open can get caught in the collection vehicle's machinery and then snapped and broken off. They can also fly out of the machinery, which can be hazardous. We therefore ask for lids to be closed, and may reject a bin where this is not the case.

Please note that the bin collecting and lifting equipment has a specific lifting weight of 100Kg. This is common for refuse collection vehicles nationally, and is in place in order to meet health and safety obligations. Whilst this is not normally a problem, in a few instances green bins have been found to be over weight, and thus it is impossible for us to lift and empty them. In such cases we have to ask residents to check the contents of their bin and put it out on their next scheduled collection at a lighter weight.

f) 'Side waste' – when we will collect waste additional to the contents of your bin / bags / box

Waste placed for collection at the side of your bin is often referred to as 'side waste'. We will not collect side waste with black or green bin collections. The only side waste we take is recycling material placed out next to your brown bin or black recycling box. We will take unlimited amounts of recycling side waste (as listed in section 2c ii), provided it is bundled to make it easy to handle, and it is suitably marked to make clear

that it is for recycling. Please note we are not able to take any recycling material placed out in black sacks, no matter how well marked or presented.

g) Assisted Collections – How we will help residents who cannot present their waste at the kerbside

We understand that some residents are not able to present their waste at the kerbside for collection. We are happy to help those people who have a disability, illness or condition which affects their use of the service, or simply their age means that they find it harder to move their bins / bags. In some cases we are able to offer help on a temporary basis, for example after an accident or during pregnancy.

The 'Assisted Collection Service' is available, on request, to any resident fulfilling the above criteria, and where there is nobody living in the household who is able to place the bin out for collection.

Bins / bags will be collected from the point of storage (access must be available from 7am) and containers will be replaced to the point of storage, on each routine collection day.

In most cases, an annual check takes place to ensure that a resident's circumstances haven't changed (for example if they have moved out of the property) and that the service is still required. We ask that residents notify the Council of any changes to their circumstances in the meantime.

3. **Education and Enforcement**

a) Education and assistance (tagging and stickers) – how we aim to help you use the service.

Our aim is to provide a service that is easy to use, and easy to understand. Where the service is not being used in accordance with this policy we will explain clearly why this is. This may be via a 'tag' on the handle of the bin, by letter, or with a telephone call or visit.

Wherever appropriate, and if possible, information is made available in languages other than English. Bold print versions can also be made available upon request. If required an interpretation service can be used.

Braille stickers are available for bins where sight problems are an issue.

The Council may also be able to provide some information on recycling to schools, subject to the availability of resources.

If you are at all unclear about any aspect of the service, then please don't hesitate to contact us.

- b) Enforcement – options we will consider if a resident refuses to use the service provided in the ways set out in this policy.

We adopt a staged process to enforcement, and formal enforcement is only used where repeat problems occur. This is as follows, but we may miss out or jump stages where, on the advice of legal professionals, this is considered appropriate and proportionate.

Stage one – Education. We will try to educate service users as to how to get the best out of this service. This may be by use of a tag or alternative information attached to the bin, supported by a letter or visit.

Stage two – Advice Notice. We will make very clear what is required of the service user, and that formal enforcement actions may take place if they do not use the service correctly. This could be a letter, but is likely to include a personal visit.

Stage three – Warning Notice. We will put in writing a warning that formal enforcement action has been triggered, and that we will take legal enforcement action if the situation is not immediately resolved. At this stage an authorised enforcement officer will take up a case, and will use powers as appropriate to ensure correct use of the waste/recycling systems.

4. Contact details

In case of complaint or enquiry customers may contact the Council by various means.

Telephone Customer Services on 01522 873423

E-mail customer.services@lincoln.gov.uk

Write to us at:

Communities and Street Scene
Directorate of Housing and Community Services
City Hall
Lincoln
LN1 1DE



LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP

25 July 2013

SUBJECT:	MOBILE PHONE APPS
REPORT BY:	WASTE OFFICER GROUP
CONTACT NO:	IAN TAYLOR – 01522 552376

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A report was presented to the meeting of the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership on 6th December 2012 outlining a proposal from Municipal Media, a company specialising in the use of mobile phone technology to assist local authorities to pass information to residents concerning waste and recycling services.

The County Council was prepared to fund the initial introduction of the scheme and a further one year trial, and after due debate the following was resolved:

That the use of this technology and its application in Lincolnshire be explored further with the company involved, and if it was a practical proposition then the scheme be introduced across all authorities and run for a trial period of one year.

Officers from the County Council began the necessary implementation work by requesting information from district colleagues and progress was slowly being made behind the scenes.

However, it emerged that those authorities who are currently replacing their fleet vehicles were being offered a similar app as a part of the 'Bartec' vehicle management system at seemingly no additional cost. This may also offer the possibility of residents accessing a wider range of service information than just that related to waste and recycling.

This left a situation where some districts could be faced with having to promote two separate apps both containing broadly the same information. The view being expressed at the recent meeting of the Recycling Officers was that this was not good from a publicity perspective and could lead to confusion amongst the general public.

Therefore a further report was taken to this Committee on 28th February outlining this situation and requesting a steer from the partnership as to what action should be taken. This resulted in the following minute:

That the Officer Working Group explore the option of using the Bartec waste app across all districts and bring a report back to the next meeting of the Lincolnshire Waste Partnership.

After halting work with Municipal Media, discussions began with Bartec and it is now clear that the Bartec app does not come as a part of the vehicle management software but would have to be purchased separately.

Bartec do not have currently have an app the same as that on offer from Municipal Media but they have now offered to create an one with near identical functions.

The table below highlights the differences between what the two apps can offer. Both enable individual district sign up or can run on a County-wide scheme.

	Bartec	Municipal Media
Functions:		
A – Z	√	√
Collection Schedule	√	√
Link to maps	√	√
Report a problem	√	√
What goes in which bin	×	√
Links to in-cab tech	√	×
Seasonal Messages	×	√
Contract length	3 Year minimum	1 year minimum
Cost:		
Set up – Scheme 1	£10k	£2.1k
Annual	£6k	£3.5k
Set up – Scheme 2	£5k per district	
Annual	£6k	
Points of interest:	UK based Individual districts can sign up	Canadian based Set up in 6 weeks Promotional launch toolkit provided

Detailed discussions with Bartec have resulted in two options being offered:

1) County Wide Scheme

This comes with one licence and this will need to be universally branded regardless of which district the app was serving, and Bartec have suggested using LCC branding

The set up costs of this are £10,000 plus an annual fee of £6,000.

2) District by District scheme.

Each District has their own licence for the app and therefore branding can be adjusted accordingly.

The cost per district is £5,000 to set up and then £6,000 annually thereafter.

As many or as few Districts as are interested can join up.

From a county perspective it is clear that the Bartec option is considerably more expensive and any district preferring this system would be expected to make a significant contribution toward both the set up and annual costs.

OPTIONS

The options available to committee are:

1. All seven WCAs agree to implement the Municipal Media app as presented to this committee in December;
2. Continue to work with Municipal Media for those WCAs that are interested, but allow for individual districts to work with Bartec, accepting the risk of confusion/bad publicity associated with having 2 near identical apps available in Lincolnshire, and noting the position of the County in respect of funding this option;
3. Enlist Bartec to create an app, either on a County-wide basis or for individual districts and do not use Municipal Media, noting the position of the County in respect of funding this option;
4. Do nothing and do not progress with mobile phone technology any further at this stage.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Committee is requested to agree a way forward on this proposal for the possible use of this technology for the refuse and recycling service.

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LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP

25 JULY 2013

SUBJECT:	CO-MINGLED COLLECTIONS – DEFRA VIEWS TO A RECENT MEETING OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF WASTE DISPOSAL OFFICERS
REPORT BY:	WASTE OFFICER GROUP
CONTACT NO:	IAN TAYLOR – 01522 552376

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

In 2011 a Judicial Review was launched against Defra and the Welsh Government fronted by the Campaign for Real Recycling and supported by various industry bodies which challenged the way in which UK Regulations transposed provisions of the EU Waste Framework Directive related to the separate collection of paper, metal, plastic and glass.

The Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 as amended by the 2012 Regulations set out what Waste Collection Authorities have to do as follows:

From 1st January 2015 an establishment or undertaking which collects waste paper, metal, plastic or glass must do so by way of separate collection. And every waste collection authority must, when making arrangements for the collection of waste paper, metal, plastic or glass, ensure that those arrangements are by way of separate collection, where separate collection:

(a) is necessary to ensure that waste undergoes recovery operations... and to facilitate or improve recovery; and

(b) is technically, environmentally and economically practicable.

The Judicial Review revolved around whether co-mingled collections as outlined in the above regulation (of the kind operated by all the Waste Collection Authorities in Lincolnshire) met the requirements of the EU legislation related to separate collections and high quality recyclables.

The application was dismissed on Wednesday 6 March 2013, with the judge

commenting as follows:

The phrase “technically, environmentally and economically practicable” is used in the Directive as a term of art, importing the principle of proportionality and demanding a sophisticated context-driven exercise of judgment, balancing (amongst other things) the positive and negative environmental and economic effects of separate collection.

It was and is open to the United Kingdom to fulfil its obligations under the Directive by the system created by the 2011 Regulations, which allows a local authority to determine within its area whether separate collection is technically, environmentally and economically practicable; enforced by the Environment Agency.

It appears to be common ground that, whilst glass is a well-recognised potential contaminant, metal and plastic can be separated at a stage later than kerb-side without any significant contamination or other relevant disadvantage.

There was a great deal of relief within local authorities at this ruling as the implications had it not gone favourably would have required radical changes to recycle collection practices all over the country.

Defra's Position

However, at a recent meeting of the National Association of Waste Disposal Officers representatives from Defra gave clear indications that the matter was not as clear cut as has been previously thought.

There is some considerable discussion within Government concerning the interpretation of the Technical, Environmental and Economic Practicability (TEEP) of separate collections as outlined in the Regulation above.

It is important to stress that none of this has yet been formally released by Defra but the overall position appeared to be that some change will be coming, that it is likely to affect co-mingled glass. This will require WCA's to prove TEEP if they wish to continue making co-mingled collections including glass.

When questioned Defra accepted that where the removal of glass from a current kerbside scheme was required to meet a Government-imposed regulatory requirement a separate collection provided through glass banks would most likely be acceptable as an alternative method of providing a separate collection.

There is also an issue with glass and the End of Waste Directive where an initial view is that material that does not go for re-melt may not count toward recycling performance, although again this has yet to be formally clarified.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Committee is recommended to note the contents of this report and for the Officer Working Group to review Defra's position as required and duly report back to the Partnership.