Committee:	Executive	Agenda	6
Date:	30 September 2013	Item No.: Status	Open
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Category	 Decision within the functions of Ex Part of the Budget and Policy Fra 		
Subject:	Joint Waste and Recycling Collection Policy		
Report by:	Joint Streetscene Services Manager		
Other Officers	Joint Waste & Recycling Manager		
Director	Director of Neighbourhoods		
Relevant Portfolio Holder	Councillor D. Kelly, Portfolio Holder	for Environm	ent

RELEVANT CORPORATE AIMS

Recommendations and considerations of this report support the Councils Corporate Aims by way of:

CUSTOMER FOCUSED SERVICES – Providing excellent customer focused services.

Defining clear policy position in the delivery of efficient, effective and high quality waste and recycling collection services in Bolsover.

ENVIRONMENT – Promoting and enhancing a clean and sustainable environment

Increasing diversion of recyclable and organic wastes away from landfill disposal will improve our environment by reducing methane gas emissions.

STRATEGIC ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT – Continually improving our organisation.

Organising waste service's resource to meet demands of the District's household waste streams and sustain cost efficiency of the service.

TARGETS

Diversion of recyclable (burgundy bin) and organic (green bin) wastes will reduce the amount of wastes disposed by way of landfill (NI191) and increase the Council's combined recycling rate (NI92).

VALUE FOR MONEY

Joint working with the Council's Strategic Alliance Partner provides wider scope in the organising of waste service's resource to improve service delivery, cost efficiency, performance output and customer satisfaction and overall 'value for money'.

1. <u>THE REPORT</u>

- 1.1 Bolsover District and North East Derbyshire District Councils each operate a 3 bin (black, burgundy and green) system and have similar refuse and recycling collection policies; these, only differing in a number of areas.
- 1.2 In view of the similarities, a Joint Waste and Recycling Collection Policy has been developed to align waste collection and recycling arrangements across the two Councils. The joint policy was predominantly developed by way of Bolsover's Patch Management Group; at which, NEDDC's Portfolio Member for the Environment participated.

2. ISSUES/OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION

2.1 Aligning waste and recycling collection policies provides opportunity to provide a seamless service across the two Councils and a platform for wider efficiencies; for instance, by way of utilising identical front office and back office scripts\systems and greater distribution efficiency of frontline collection resource.

Service Element	BDC Position (Current)	NEDDC Position (Current)	Joint Position (Proposed)
Collection week	4 day collection week	5 day collection week	No change
Kerbside bin	Kerbside	Bins presented by	Bins presented by
presentation	presentation on	resident at kerbside	resident at kerbside
and household	adopted highway not	(adopted highway)	(adopted highway)
storage point	clearly defined.	and \ or nominated	and \ or nominated
		presentation point and	presentation point and
		returned to storage	returned to storage
		point by householder	point by householder
		within curtilage.	within curtilage.
Organic waste	12 month service	9 month service with	9 month service with
(green bin)	operating alternate	collections suspended	collections suspended
collections	weekly basis.	during winter period	during winter period
		when organic waste	when organic waste
		levels reduce.	levels reduce. (Note:
			approved by BDC
			Executive 19.11.12).
Assisted bin	Full collect and return	Full and Part collect	Full and Part collect
collections	service provided. No	and return service	and return service
	allowance made for	provided and \ or offer	provided and \ or offer
	persons to return bin	of smaller bin	of smaller bin
	when empty (subject	provision to meet	provision to meet
	to infirmity position)	resident infirmity\	resident infirmity
		capability position.	capability position.

2.2 The following table sets out areas where the two Council's waste policy position differed and summarises how aligned:

Residual (black) bin size	240Ltr residual waste (black) bin provided	240Ltr residual waste (black) bin provided as	180Ltr residual waste (black) bins provided
	as standard to households.	standard to households.	to new build properties and replacement bins.
Service Element	BDC Position (Current)	NEDDC Position (Current)	Joint Position (Proposed)
1 st time bin provision at new build properties	Council meets cost of 1 st bin provision at new build properties	Council meets cost of 1 st bin provision at new build properties	1 st time bin provision at new build properties met by developer and \ or new occupier.
Additional residual bin capacity	Additional bin capacity provided to household with 5 or more occupants	Additional bin capacity provided to household with 6 or more permanent residents	Additional bin capacity provided to household with 6 or more permanent residents
Bulk Collection (Charges)	The 2 Councils tariffs vary (see section 5 of report)	The 2 Councils tariffs vary (see section 5 of report)	Harmonise collection rates across the 2 Councils and mitigate increase in BDC rates by introducing 50% concession for low households and \ or disability who are unable to access an HWRC.
Bulk Collection (Waste Types)	Commercial/Industrial waste types not collected	Commercial\Industrial waste types not collected	Offer a separate service for collection of Commercial and \ or Industrial waste types listed in 'Items We Won't Collect' column of the policy's waste category table.
Clinical waste Collections	Category A and E type wastes collected by special collection	Category A type wastes collected by special collections and E waste by way of kerbside (black bin) collections, subject to volume\quantity then undertaken by special collection.	Category A type wastes collected by special collections and E waste by way of kerbside (black bin) collections, subject to volume\quantity then undertaken by special collection. (<u>Note</u> : approved BDC Executive 19.11.12).
Commercial waste	The 2 Councils tariffs vary (see section 5 of report)	The 2 Councils tariffs vary (see section 5 of report)	Harmonise collection rates across the 2 Councils from 1.04.14 to incorporate annual landfill tax escalator and DCC revised gate (disposal) fee.

- 2.3 The Draft Joint Waste and Recycling Collection Policy is attached Appendix
 A; also attached (Appendix B) is the policy's Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) approved by Equality Sub-Group on 28th March 2013.
- 2.4 The Council continues to provides assistance to customers who, through disability and infirmity, are unable to access waste collection services; these in the form of assisted bin pull outs and clinical waste collection needs.
- 2.5 The Joint Waste and Recycling Collection Policy aims to Increase diversion of dry recyclable (burgundy bin) and organic (green bin) wastes from the residual waste (black bin) stream, disposed of by way of landfill. This will support the Council's recycling and diversion performance (NI191 & 192) whilst at the same time reducing methane gas emissions from landfill in to the environment.

3. IMPLICATIONS

Financial

3.1 Aligning bulky waste collection charges will result in an increase in Bolsover's rates; however, to mitigate the increase for low income families and \ or disabled persons incapable of accessing a Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC), a 50% concession will be introduced. Each Council's current and proposed collection rates are set out in the following tables:

Quantity	BDC (Current)	Quantity	NEDDC (Current)
1 to 3 Items	£10.00	1 Item	£15.00
4 to 6 Items	£15.00	2 to 5 Items	£20.00
7 to 9 Items	£20.00	6 to 10 Items	£25.00
10 items and above	By quotation with a minimum charge of £30	Over 10 items/ large items	By quotation only (no concessions available)
WEEE Items 1 item 2 items 3 items 4 items 5 items (Fridge\Freezers)	£10 £15 £20 £25 £30	Fridges / Freezers	£15.00 per unit

(a) <u>Current Council Rates</u>

(b) <u>Harmonised Council Rates</u>

Quantity	Harmonised (NEDDC)	50% Concession
1 Item	£15.00	£7.50
2 to 5 Items	£20.00	£10.00
6 to 10 Items	£25.00	£12.50

Over 10 items/ large items	By quotation only (no concessions available)	By quotation only (no concessions available)		
Fridges / Freezers £15.00 per unit		£15.00 per unit		
<u>Note</u> : If 2 fridges and 1 settee is collected, the charge would be $\pounds15.00$ for each fridge and $\pounds15.00$ for the settee = $\pounds45.00$ ($\pounds22.50$ if a 50% concession is applied)				

- 3.2 Increasing bulk collection rates in Bolsover; in particular for households able to meet the increase, may result in reduced demand from residents deciding to deliver their own waste to an HWRC; however, this will be offset by the wider rate increase. Reduced demand may provide opportunity to indentify wider efficiencies by establishing a joint bulky waste collection service across the two Councils, resulting in shared (i.e. vehicle) savings.
- 3.3 Each Council currently meets the cost of 1st bin provision at new build properties; however, s46 Environmental Protection Act makes provision for authorities to provide receptacles free of charge; or, may require the occupier to provide them. It is therefore proposed that the Councils require the cost of 1st bin provision at new build properties to be met by the developer and \ or occupier.
- 3.4 The current burgundy bin contract requires the contractor to provide 1st bin provision at new properties up to a maximum of 10 new build developments; above which, the Councils meet the cost of provision. Therefore, when taking this in to consideration, it is anticipated each Council could identify reduced bin supply cost £14,000 (approx.) based on annual property growth of 300, as follows:

Bin Type\Colour	Quantity	Purchase Cost	£\Saving
Black	300 (100%)	£18.00	£5,400
Green	300 (100%)	£18.00	£5,400
Burgundy	150 (100%)	£18.00	£2,700
Caddy	150 (100%)	£4.00	£600
Note: Burgundy bin and caddy costs allow for Council's contractor meeting			

3.5 By harmonising clinical waste collection arrangements across the two Council's and migrating the predominant amount of BDC's category E waste towards kerbside collection arrangements, Bolsover will achieve vehicle savings of £15,000 (approx.); further to which, potential may arise to develop a joint clinical waste collection service across the two Council's resulting in

shared (i.e. vehicle) savings.

Legal:

- 3.6 The Council is a Waste Collection Authority (WCA) as defined by the Environmental Protection Act 1990. Section 45(1)(a) requiring the Council to arrange for the collection of household waste from any premises and require the occupier, by notice served (s.46(1)) on them, to place the waste for collection in a receptacle of a kind and number specified and on a day and at a position or place.
- 3.7 The kind and number of receptacles required to be used must be such as are reasonable but, subject to that, separate receptacles or compartments of receptacles may be required to be used for waste which is to be recycled and waste which is not (s.46(2)).
- 3.8 The authority may provide receptacles free of charge; or, may require the occupier to provide them. The authority may make provision with respect to the size, construction, and maintenance of the receptacles; the placing of the receptacles for the purpose of facilitating the emptying of them; and the substances or articles which may or may not be put into the receptacles or the compartments of the receptacles and the precautions to be taken where particular articles or substances are put into them (s46(3) and (4)).
- 3.9 In England and Wales, a WCA is not obliged to collect household waste placed for collection in contravention of a requirement under section 46(11).
- 3.10 A WCA may, at the request of any person, supply them with receptacles for commercial or industrial waste which they have requested the authority to arrange to collect. The authority must make a reasonable charge for any receptacle supplied unless in the case of a receptacle for the collection of commercial waste, the authority consider it appropriate not to make a charge (s.47(1)).
- 3.11 A Waste Collection Authority has powers to charge for the collection of bulky items of household waste as afforded by the Refuse Disposal (Amenity) Act 1978. Bulky items of household waste are defined as items that because of their size and nature will not fit in the normal household waste bin provided by the collection Authority. Industrial and commercial waste is excluded from the term 'bulky household waste'.

Human Resources

3.12 None arising from this report

<u>Risks</u>

3.13 Cost of disposing contaminants (residual wastes) removed from burgundy bin consignments at a sorting facility are met by the contractor, up to 5% of the total gross waste collected; above 5%, the Councils meet the cost of disposal.

Therefore, for every 1% increase (150 tonnes) the Councils' could incur costs of £25,000 (approx.).

- 3.14 To mitigate the risk of cross contamination, the Councils employ a Joint Recycling Assistant to promote recycling and presentation of wastes in the correct coloured bins. However, the Joint Waste and Recycling Collection Policy, make provision that recycling (burgundy\green) bins may be removed from households who continually fail to meet the Council requirements until such time they present waste correctly.
- 3.15 The Councils are required to meet European Waste Framework Directive targets to recycle 45% of household waste by 2015 and 50% by 2020. The Joint Waste and Recycling Collection Policy aims to improve waste diversion and recycling to meet these targets.
- 3.16 The joint policy provides opportunity to align waste collection arrangements across the two Councils and may provide further opportunity to identify wider efficiencies through joint working. These opportunities may not be realised was the policy not adopted by each Council.

RECOMMENDATIONS that

- 1) Executive approves the adoption of the Joint Waste and Recycling Collection Policy.
- 2) Bulk collection rates are harmonised and effective from 1st November 2013 and commercial collection rates from 1st April 2014.
- 3) Cost of first bin provision at new build properties be met by the developer or occupier and effected as soon as possible, but not later than 1st April 2014, subject to requirements for planning procedural changes.
- 4) Residual waste (black) bins at new build properties and subsequent replacements are reduced from 240ltr to 180ltr in size.

REASON FOR DECISION TO BE GIVEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTITUTION

Recommendations of the report consider aligning waste collection arrangements across Bolsover District and North East Derbyshire District Councils to provide a seamless service to all residents in all District wards and providing potential to develop future combined efficiency measures.

ATTACHMENTS: Draft Joint Waste and Recycling Collection Policy (Appendix A) and Equality Impact Assessment (Appendix B) FILE REFERENCE: N|a SOURCE DOCUMENT: N|a

Bolsover District and North East Derbyshire District Council

Joint Waste and Recycling Collection Policy

(2013)





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اگر آپ کو یہ دستاویز سمجھنے میں مدد کی ضرورت ہو یا یہ بڑے حروف یا ترجمہ کی شکل میں درکار ہو تو برائے مہربانی اس صفحے کے آخر میں دیے گئے نمبر پر ہم سے رابطہ کریں ۔

CONTROL SHEET FOR JOINT WASTE AND RECYCLING COLLECTION POLICY

Policy Details	Comments / Confirmation (To be updated as the document progresses)
Policy title	Joint Waste & Recycling Collection Policy
Current status – i.e. first draft, version 2 or final version	Version 1.0 – 3 rd Draft
Policy author	Joint Streetscene Manager
Location of policy – i.e. L-drive, shared drive	
Member route for approval	Cabinet (BDC) Executive (NEDDC)
Cabinet Member (if applicable)	Cllr D. Kelly (BDC) Cllr N. Foster (NEDDC)
Equality Impact Assessment approval date	3.04.13
Partnership involvement (if applicable)	BDC\NEDDC Alliance
Final policy approval route i.e. Executive/ Council /Planning Committee	SAMT, Cabinet, Executive
Date policy approved	
Date policy due for review (maximum three years)	
Date policy forwarded to Strategy and Performance (to include on Intranet and Internet if applicable to the public)	

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1. Introduction

Bolsover District Council and North East Derbyshire District Council's Joint Waste and Recycling Collection Policy aims to ensure that refuse and recycling services are provided in an effective and efficient manner in order to maximise recycling and reduce the amount of waste disposed of by way of landfill.

The Councils operate 'alternate week collection' (AWC) arrangements and provides households with access to their '3 bin' system to facilitate collection of residual (black bin), recyclable (burgundy bin) and compostable (green bin) waste.

Prior to the Councils expanding its kerbside recycling and composting collection service, households were provided with one 240litre black bin, emptied on a weekly basis. Since establishing a '3 bin' system, households now receive equivalent to 360litre of wheeled bin collection capacity each week. The provision of the increased bin capacity (burgundy and green) has greatly influenced increased recycling of household waste and reduction of residual waste disposed of by way of landfill.

The policy's intention is to support the Councils alternate weekly collection (3 bin) system and communicate agreed policies so as to avoid uncertainty for customers, Elected Members and Officers of the Councils.

Bolsover District Council and North East Derbyshire District Council are, by virtue of the Environmental Protection Act 1990, Waste Collection Authorities; and, as such, (Section 45(1), duty bound to collect household waste from domestic properties and commercial premises where requested to do so. The Councils undertake their duty in accordance with powers set out at Section 46 of the Act.

2. Scope

Where a Waste Collection Authority (WCA) has a duty by virtue of the Environmental Protection Act (s.45(1)(a) to arrange for the collection of household waste from any premises, the authority may require the occupier, by notice served (s.46(1)) on them, to place the waste for collection in a receptacle of a kind and number specified and on a day and at a position or place.

The kind and number of receptacles required to be used must be such as are reasonable but, subject to that, separate receptacles or compartments of receptacles may be required to be used for waste which is to be recycled and waste which is not (s.46(2)).

The authority may provide the above-mentioned receptacles free of charge; or, may require the occupier to provide them. The authority may make provision with respect to the size, construction, and maintenance of the receptacles; the placing of the receptacles for the purpose of facilitating the emptying of them; and the substances or articles which may or may not be put into the receptacles or the compartments of the receptacles and the precautions to be taken where particular articles or substances are put into them (s46(3) and (4)).

In England and Wales, a waste collection authority is not obliged to collect household waste placed for collection in contravention of a requirement under section 46(11).

A Waste Collection Authority may, at the request of any person, supply them with receptacles for commercial or industrial waste which they have requested the authority to arrange to collect. The authority must make a reasonable charge for any receptacle supplied unless in the case of a receptacle for the collection of commercial waste, the authority consider it appropriate not to make a charge (s.47(1)).

A waste collection authority may also require the occupier of premises in which industrial or commercial waste is stored to provide receptacles of a kind and number specified (s47(2)).

A waste collection authority must make such arrangements for emptying, without charge, privies serving one or more private dwellings in their area. They must also, if required by the person who controls a cesspool serving only one or more private dwellings in their area, remove the contents of the cesspool but, in this case, the authority may make a reasonable charge for the service. The authority, if requested to do so, by the person who controls any other privy or cesspool in their area, may on the payment of a reasonable charge by that person, empty the privy or, as the case may be, remove the contents of the centents of the cesspool (Environmental Protection Act 1990, s.45(5) and (6)).

A Waste Collection Authority has powers to charge for the collection of bulky items of household waste as afforded by the Refuse Disposal (Amenity) Act 1978. Bulky items of household waste are defined as items that because of their size and nature will not fit in the normal household waste bin provided by the collection Authority. Industrial and commercial waste is excluded from the term 'bulky household waste'.

The Joint Waste and Recycling Collection Policy outlines how Bolsover District Council and North East Derbyshire District Councils discharge their duty in delivering their waste and recycling collection service, as well as requirements of householders to participate fully in the service to recycle and dispose of their waste.

3. Service Functions

3.1 <u>Presentation of Refuse Bins for Collection</u>

A kerbside waste and recycling collection service is provided across the Districts. Information is provided to households to inform residents on how, where and when their refuse and recycling bins are to be presented in anticipation of collection.

The kerbside, for the purpose of this policy, is described as pavements and \ or grass verges which abut the adopted highway; in particular, areas which fall outside a residents private land boundaries.

However, the Councils recognise, that due to the make up of certain areas of highway land or for safety reasons, it may not be suitable to present bins in such places; therefore, the Councils will nominate an 'agreed collection point' to facilitate the collection of household waste in such situations and notify householders accordingly.

3.2 <u>Presentation of refuse and recycling receptacles</u>

Residents are required to present refuse and recycling receptacles at the kerbside by 6.00am (Bolsover) or 7.00 a.m. (North East Derbyshire) and return them back to their storage point (within the household's property boundary) after emptying has taken place on the same day of collection.

Residents are requested to assist the Councils in collection of their household waste on nominated collection days, by not obstructing footways and carriageways with parked vehicles, caravans or other objects or structures.

Residents who live in a rural community (e.g. an isolated farm or house) will have their waste collected by a small, one person operated collection vehicle. Residents of such households will be required to present and \ or store their wheeled bins as near as possible to the adopted highway (i.e. Kerbside) to facilitate waste collection. It may be necessary for the Councils to nominate 'collection points' to such households; in particular where such properties are situated some distance from the adopted highway (i.e. Kerbside).

3.3 <u>Frequency of collection</u>

The Councils will collect residual household waste and segregated household recyclables on an alternate weekly basis; this entails collection of residual waste one week and recyclable waste the following week.

In undertaking this, the Councils provide households with 3 wheeled bins to facilitate kerbside collection (or agreed collection point) of waste; as follows:

(i) <u>Black Wheeled Bin</u> – residual household waste presented for collection in black wheeled bins. This is waste which may not be recycled by way of the Council's kerbside recycling (burgundy and green) bin collection arrangements. Collection of black wheeled bins operates 12 months of the year on alternate weeks.

- (ii) <u>Burgundy Wheeled Bins</u> recyclable household waste presented for collection in burgundy wheeled bins. This is waste which is sent to varying material processors for remanufacturing in to new products or reuse. Collection of burgundy wheeled bins operates 12 months of the year on alternate weeks.
- (iii) <u>Green Wheeled Bins</u> organic household (garden green and food) waste presented for collection in green wheeled bins. This is waste which is sent to composting processes and turned in to useable organic compost. Collection of green wheeled bins operates throughout the main growing seasons for a 9 month period; normally, between March and November. Green bins are collected on a fortnightly basis throughout this period.

The Councils provide supplementary information to households on the types of waste which may be placed in each coloured bin.

Due to the impact of Bank Holidays, collections may be made a day later. For example if the normal collection day is a Friday, then the collection may be made on a Saturday instead; albeit, this may depend on how Bank Holidays fall; for instance, throughout the Christmas holiday period. The Council will notify in advance, householders of Bank Holiday Collection arrangements. This may be in the form of calendars provided to households and \ or the Councils web site.

3.4 Assisted Refuse Collection Service

The Councils are aware some people may be unable to move their wheeled bins, perhaps due to illness or incapacity. If you can show that infirmity or disability prevents you being able to move your bin to the collection point, the Councils can provide a collection/return service so residents may participate fully in refuse and recycling collection arrangements.

Residents, who are unable to transport their wheeled bins to and from the required collection point, because of ill health, infirmity or disability, and without other occupants in the household able to assist them (16 years and over), may apply to be placed on the 'assisted collection' register.

Applicants will be asked to undertake an Assisted Collection Application explaining why they are unable to move their wheeled bin. Supporting information will be requested as part of the approvals process; for example, proof of Disability Living Allowance and \ or Attendance Allowance. A Council officer may also contact applicants to discuss their application.

Residents placed on the 'assisted Collection' register will have their wheeled bins collected by a collection operative from an agreed location, emptied into the collection vehicle and then returned to that same location, subject to the extent of their disability. An assisted service is therefore available in two forms:

- (a) <u>Part Return</u> provided to residents who are not capable of presenting their full wheeled bin but are capable of returning it when emptied.
- (b) <u>Full Return</u> provided to residents who are not capable of presenting their full wheeled bin neither capable of returning it when emptied.

Alternatively the Councils may consider issuing smaller bins to applicants which, due their smaller size, better enable the resident to continue presenting their own wheeled bin and maintain their independence.

Assisted Collections are awarded to an individual rather than the householder; and, where an individual's circumstances change, they must inform the Council.

The Councils will periodically review the assisted collection register.

3.5 Side Waste Policy

The Councils will not collect any extra residual refuse which is presented for collection with black wheeled bins.

(i) No side waste (refuse)

The presentation of 'side' waste (extra waste which is placed next to the black wheeled bin) does not support waste minimisation principles or encourage residents to maximise recycling. Therefore any excess household refuse left beside the residual (black) wheeled bins will not be collected.

Residents, who are unable to contain their residual refuse within the wheeled bin provided, are encouraged to recycle as much as possible. If they are still unable to contain their refuse within their black wheeled bin, they may take this waste to their nearest Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC).at:

- Stonegravels, Chesterfield;
- Buttermilk Lane, Duckmanton,
- Taylor Lane, Loscoe

HWRC's are normally open 8.30am to 6pm every day.

The Councils will provide advice to householders on reducing/recycling their waste upon request or where issues arise from collection difficulties; e.g. reports of overloaded bins, raised lids or contamination (incorrect placement of waste in 3 coloured bin system) reported by collections teams.

Should a householder continue to present residual side waste, the Councils may undertake a waste analysis of their presented waste and provide educational advice and guidance.

The Councils have also adopted enforcement powers under section .46 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990, to service statutory notice on households to present waste for collection in accordance with this policy; this may also involve fixed penalty fines. However, this action will be used only as the last resort where other approaches have been unsuccessful.

The Councils may on occasion relax their 'no side waste' policy during periods of severe inclement weather or over the Christmas period.

(ii) Additional Recycling Waste Policy

The Councils encourage residents to maximise the amount of their household waste presented for recycling and acknowledges that some residents, on occasion, may have additional recyclable waste, which exceed capacity of their wheeled (burgundy) recycling bin. When this arises, residents may, at any time, present bagged recyclables at the side of their burgundy wheeled bin. Where ever possible clear bags should be used rather than traditional black or opaque bags.

If a household's recycling demands are such that they frequently exceed capacity of their burgundy wheeled bin, then the Councils may consider issuing that household with a second burgundy bin to meet their needs.

Where a household has instances where large card packaging requires recycling, this may be presented as side waste in so far it is folded\packed in to manageable bundles giving consideration to the collection operative's requirements in respect of manual handling.

3.6 Flat Bin Lids

Residents are encouraged to ensure their weekly household waste is efficiently packed in the bin and provide that the lid is flat. This may be achieved by tearing/flat packing boxes and squashing plastic containers, etc.

A lid is either flat or ajar, whether one, six or twelve inches. The Council takes its statutory health and safety obligations for its employee's <u>very</u> seriously by insisting on flat lids.

In blustery conditions it is not uncommon for bin lids which are raised\ajar to be blown in the faces of collection operatives; likewise, over spilling objects to fall on staff whilst bins are being processed on the automated bin hoists.

Bin hangers with tick boxes are used by collection teams to advise residents of a variety of things, including ajar\raised lids which are incorrectly presented.

These are only used in cases where residents have not presented bins in line with the Councils requirements.

3.7 **Overloaded Bins**

Where a wheeled bin is presented and is considered to be overloaded, either by weight or volume of material, it will be rejected at the discretion of the collection operative and not emptied for health and safety reasons. The wheeled bin will only be emptied when deemed 'manageable' by the collection team.

Overloaded and / or heavy bins pose Health and Safety risks to our employees. It is not uncommon for heavy bins to be thrown from automated bin hoists when being processed throughout the automated cycle which present a risk to staff.

The Councils have a duty of care to ensure (Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974) that its employees and agents are safeguarded from unnecessary risks. Heavy bins and overloading is therefore discouraged. Collection operatives will advise residents of heavy bins using the Bin Hanger system.

3.8 **Bins which are not presented correctly**

Refuse and recycling bins are to be presented for collection by 6.00am (Bolsover) or 7.00 a.m. (North East Derbyshire) on the designated day of collection. It is important that householders present bins by this time as collection times throughout the day may vary due to the impact of vehicle breakdowns, banks holiday and other operational issues. Households are advised not to rely on normal 'waste collection crew' arrival times as their normal bin presentation time, due to the effect operational issues may have on arrival times.

If refuse bins are not presented by the required time on the day of collection, bins reported as missed by residents will not be considered a 'missed' collection for reporting reasons.

Responsibility for disposal of the waste will then become that of the householder who will miss their collection until the next scheduled day; i.e. if a householder misses their black bin collection, they will have to wait 2 weeks until the scheduled collection. However, in exceptional circumstances, we may consider a 'one off gesture of goodwill' collection.

Where householders do not present refuse bins for collection in accordance with Councils requirements the Councils will not undertake to make return arrangements. In such instances, the householder will have the following options:

Take their waste to a Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC)

Store the waste until the next scheduled collection day. If this results in excess waste (i.e. residual black bin) the Councils may allow a householder to present bagged 'side waste' (up to 2 bags) in particular where a householder is unable to access a HWRC due to infirmity, disability or access reasons.

Refuse and recycling bins not presented for collection at the time collection crews arrive at the property, will be recorded by collection operatives and the Councils Customers Service Team will be advised to assist in answering enquiries or complaints received from householders in respect of 'missed collections'.

Should a 'missed collection' be reported on the designated day of collection and, subject to the record sheet failing to show the receptacle as not being presented for collection, the respective Council will return to collect the waste by the end of the next working day, where possible.

3.9 **Bins not collected due to Operational & Environmental Conditions**

On occasion waste and recyclable collections may be affected by operational vehicle breakdowns, road access problems or severe weather conditions.

In the event of operational vehicle breakdowns and road access issues, some resident's wheeled bin collections may be delayed until the following day. In such instances, residents will be advised, upon contacting the Councils Contact Centre, to leave their bins presented and make sure they do not block footways; further to which, the Council will endeavour to collect them the next working day.

In the event of severe weather (i.e. heavy snow fall) conditions, wheeled bin collections may be delayed or even temporarily suspended arising from safety concerns. In the event of such, residents may be advised to leave bins presented in anticipation of collection taking place the following day; or, advised to return their wheeled bins to its normal household storage point; further to which, they will be advised as to collection arrangements when conditions improve. Residents may be advised via the Councils' websites, Contact Centres, Twitter and local media.

3.10 Multi-Occupancy Properties and Mixed Use Premises

At properties such as flats and mixed use premises it is not always practical to provide each household (i.e. flat) with their own individual wheeled bin. In such instances, the Councils will provide larger (communal) wheeled bins up to 1100litre in size to facilitate the collection of household waste and recyclables.

The Councils aim to provide residents of flats/mixed use premises with 'at least' black and burgundy wheeled bins to enable segregation of their waste

to facilitate recycling in an effective manner. The Councils endeavour to work with residents of such premises to encourage recycling.

3.11 **Refuse and Recycling Bin Provision, Replacement and Repairs**

The Councils are committed to helping residents reduce the amount of waste they produce and increase levels of recycling. In view of a continued reduction in residual waste arisings, households will be provided with 180litre black bins in future. 240litre black bins will be gradually replaced over the course of time through a combination of natural replacements and new (1st bin) property provision.

The Councils '3 bin' kerbside alternate weekly collection service provides each household with the following receptacles:

- 1 black wheeled bin 180litre in size for general (residual) waste. Only waste produced by the householder on a normal day to day basis should be placed in this wheeled bin. It should not contain commercial waste, bulky items, excessively heavy, hazardous type waste or recyclable material.
- 1 burgundy wheeled bin 240litre in size for household recycling of card packaging, plastic bottles, plastic food containers\trays, cans, bottles, textiles and small household batteries with 40litre integral caddy for segregated paper.
- 1 green wheeled bin 240ltire in size for household recycling\composting of garden vegetative waste and cooked or raw food waste. During the winter suspension period, food waste will be collected in black wheeled bins. (Note: the Councils will introduce cooked food waste from April 2014 and residents will be advised)

The cost of providing refuse bins at new build properties will be met by the developer and \ or occupier of the new property.

A resident who causes damage to wheeled bins which cannot be repaired, or is either lost/stolen will be charged for a new replacement bin.

Damage to wheeled bins caused by waste collection crews during the collection process will be replaced or repaired free of charge at the Councils expense.

New and \ or replacement bins will be delivered to householders as soon as practicable (not later than working 10 days) after the request has been made or after payment is received; that is, instances where payment is required.

When householders move home they must leave all wheeled bins at the property ready for the new occupant to use. At no time should householders transfer refuse bins to another property.

All refuse bins supplied to householders shall always remain the property of the Councils.

Householders are responsible for the storage, safe keeping and cleaning of refuse and recycling receptacles provided by the Councils.

The cost of providing new and \ or replacements bins, where relevant, will be charged in accordance with the Council's Chargeable Waste Collection Rates.

3.12 Additional Residual Bin Capacity

The Councils recognise that individual households with 6 or more permanent resident persons may find it difficult to contain all of their residual waste within a 180\240 litre black wheeled bin. Households of this nature, who demonstrate they are actively recycling, may request additional residual and/or recycling wheeled bins to assist with recycling or disposing of their waste.

In such instances, residents will be required to complete an application form for additional refuse bin capacity.

Additional recycling (burgundy\green) wheeled bin capacity will be provided free on request for households with 6 or more occupants, or where there is other demonstrable need. However, a 'one off' charge will be made for additional residual (black) wheeled bin capacity.

Households, who request additional residual (black) wheeled bin capacity, must demonstrate they are actively recycling as much of their household waste as possible by way of their burgundy and green wheeled bins.

Households who do not recycle will **not** be issued with extra bin capacity, and the Councils may withdraw extra bin capacity if households fail to recycle. Residual (black) bins are not intended for disposal of items that can be recycled.

Household who produce large amounts of **medical wastes** (Category E) due to disability or other similar causes, are able to apply for extra residual (black) wheeled bin capacity. The Councils will still consider other factors above when making their decision in provision of extra bin capacity.

A 'one off' charge (50% reduction if on benefits) will be made for the provision of increased residual (black) wheeled bin capacity. No charge will be made for increased recycling (burgundy\green) wheeled bin capacity; insofar the level of increased capacity is reasonable. No charge will be made where increased capacity arises from **medical waste** requirements.

The Councils will periodically review households who have additional wheeled bin capacity and will send a review form every 2 years to check that such households still require extra bin capacity.

3.13 Bulky Domestic Household Waste Collection

The Councils offers a service for the removal of bulky items of household waste from outside your home. This is known as the 'Bulky Domestic Waste Collection Service' and is to assist residents who are unable to take large items, such as furniture, to their local Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC).

This service is intended for a variety of large household waste items, such as settees, wardrobes, fridges, tables, chairs, carpets, which will not fit in a normal household wheeled bin.

Residents are able to arrange for bulky collections by calling the Councils, for which a small payment is required.

Payment may be made by credit/debit card by calling the Councils Contact Centres; alternatively, payment may be made by cheque or cash at the Councils offices situated throughout the District.

Bulky items will be collected within 10 working days of receipt of payment. Residents who arrange and make payment for bulky collections will be provided with a collection date.

The 'Bulky Domestic Waste Collection Service' is not intended for the collection of garden waste. Residents are provided with a 'free' kerbside green wheeled bin, service for the collection of garden waste. However, for excessive quantities of garden waste the Council can provide a no obligation quotation for its removal.

The Councils will make arrangements to collect a wide range of bulky waste items (see table below); however, there are certain items that we are not obliged to collect.

Items We Will Collect (Household Waste)	Items We Won't Collect (Industrial/Commercial Waste)
 Beds and Mattresses 	 Aerials and Satellite dishes
 Bicycles 	 Asbestos
 Bedroom Furniture (free standing) 	 Baths, Sinks, Toilets, Bidets
 Carpets 	 Boilers and Radiators
 Computers 	 Building Materials (bricks, tiles,
 Cookers 	rubble)
 Dishwashers 	 Car Parts of any description
 Fridge and Freezers 	 Bunkers (concrete/metal)
 Garden Waste (by quote only) 	 Fitted kitchen/bedroom units
 Kitchen furniture (free standing) 	 Worktops - Kitchen worktops etc
 Room furniture (free standing) 	 Garages, Greenhouses, Sheds
Settees and Arm Chairs	 Gates and Fences
 Swing, slides (free standing) 	 Hazardous waste items
 Tables and Chairs (free 	 Internal/External Doors
standing)	 Mirrored wardrobe doors

 Televisions and Hi-fi's Toys Washers and Tumble Dryers 	 Oil tank and Gas Cylinders Soil, earth, stones, concrete Storage heaters (due to asbestos) Trees Windows (frames and/or Glass) 		
The Council may, where requested, provide a separate quotation to collect and dispose of wastes listed in the 'items We Won't Collect' column.			

Residents are required to leave items arranged for collection in an accessible place at the front of the property, preferably at the property curtilage near to the kerbside, whilst giving regard to:

- Bulky items must be presented by not later than 6.00 a.m. (Bolsover) or 7.00 a.m. (North East Derbyshire) on the notified day of collection, in a safe and easily accessible position (i.e. not behind locked gates, garages/sheds and be in one place and on the ground floor outside blocks of flats)
- They must be within reasonable carrying distance of the collection vehicle (i.e. property curtilage near to the kerbside).
- Residents are asked not to allow items stored outside, such as mattresses\soft furnishing, to become sodden with rain water as this increases their weight considerably.
- If there is no access we will leave a note and call you back to discuss proper access arrangements.
- We reserve the right to refuse to take items that are left at the rear of the property.
- We will not enter premises to collect items of waste! However, the Councils may provide quotations, upon request, to remove bulky items from inside premises (*i.e. the undertaking of house clearances*)

The Councils provide concessions in its charging arrangements for the collection of bulky waste, as follows:

- Households on low income receiving benefits will receive a reduced rate of 50%.
- Householders who due to reasons of disability and do not have the capability and mobility to deliver their own bulky waste to a Household Waste Recycling Centre will receive a reduced rate of 50%.

To qualify for a concession customers must demonstrate that they are low income families receiving benefits or unable to arrange for their own disposal due to reasons of infirmity and capability. Concessions are not available for customers who are arranging collections by quotation.

Refunds will only be provided in the event collections are cancelled and \ or varied within 48hrs (working days) of the notified collection date (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and Bank Holidays).

From 1st July 2007 the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations (WEEE) came in to force. This requires manufacturers and retailers to be responsible for WEEE recycling and provide a 'Take Back' service in order to comply with their producer responsibility requirements to recycle EEE waste. Residents are therefore reminded to ask retailers for details of their free 'Take Back' scheme when purchasing new white goods and large electrical items *(i.e. cookers, washers, fridges, freezers).*

Residents are further reminded that, if items they wish to dispose of are in good condition and flame retardant (for upholstered items) they may wish to consider either giving the item away through the local classifieds, or passing them on to one of many charitable organisations who in turn may be able to re-home the items with families on low incomes.

YMCA Derbyshire operates a Furniture Recycling Project. Further information about this service and how to donate old furniture can be found on <u>Derbyshire</u> <u>County Council's website</u>.

Alternatively, the <u>Freecycle</u> Network is open to all individuals who want to 'recycle' that special something rather than throw it away; whether it's a chair, a fax machine, piano or an old door.

3.14 Clinical Waste Collection Service

The Councils will arrange for the collection of clinical waste on receiving instruction from a Health Care Professional (i.e. Doctor's Surgery).

Residents who receive health care treatment in their home and generate clinical waste should discuss with their District Nurse or Health Care Professional (GP or surgery nurse) to advise how to dispose of clinical waste arising from treatments in their home. The Health Care Professional will complete a 'risk assessment form' and advise the Councils of their need for a clinical waste collection service.

Clinical waste is categorised as follows:

Group A

- Identifiable human tissue (all identifiable human tissue, whether infected or not, may only be disposed of by incineration), blood, animal carcasses and tissue from veterinary centres, hospitals or laboratories.
- Soiled surgical dressings, swabs and other similar soiled waste.
- Other waste materials, e.g. from infectious disease cases, excluding any in Groups B–E.

Group B

• Discarded syringe needles, cartridges, broken glass and any other contaminated disposable sharp instruments or items.

Group C

• Microbiological cultures and potentially infected waste from pathology

departments and other clinical or research laboratories.

Group D

• Drugs or other pharmaceutical products.

Group E

• Items used to dispose of urine, faeces and other bodily secretions or excretions which do not fall within Group A. This includes used disposable bed pans or bed pan liners, incontinence pads, stoma bags, and urine containers. (Where risk assessments show no infection risk exists, Group E waste is not classed as 'clinical waste'.)

The Councils will facilitate the collection and disposal of clinical household waste, as follows:

- Group 'E' type waste (Non Infectious) may be mixed into the normal domestic residual wheeled (black) bin.
- If the household generates Group 'E' type waste (Non Infectious) in excess of 20% of the normal 180\240litre domestic bin, a special collection can be arranged or (dependent upon circumstances) an extra 140litre residual wheeled (black) bin may be issued to the household throughout the duration of their increased waste needs.
- Group 'A' type waste (Infectious) must be collected and taken for incineration. A special collection is arranged for this; Group 'A' waste must not be placed in the household wheelie bin at any time.
- Group 'B' type waste (used syringe needles and other contaminated sharps) should be put into a sharps container for disposal. A special collection is arranged for this; Group 'B' waste must not be placed in the household wheelie bin at any time.

3.15 **Commercial Waste Collections**

The Councils provide a Commercial Waste Collection service, upon request, to all companies and businesses (including schools and residential/nursing homes - non-medical) located within the District.

All businesses have a legal duty to ensure they have proper and adequate arrangements in place to deal with the disposal of waste arising from their commercial trading activity. This is a statutory requirements laid down by the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (section 34).

A charge is made for the service which is dependent on the volume of waste produced, number of containers, access arrangements and possibly the type of waste generated.

A range of containers are available to suit varying waste disposal needs in varying sizes:

Size	Height	Depth	Width
240 litres	1080mm	730mm	580mm
360 litres	1100mm	860mm	620mm
770 litres	1390mm	777mm	1265mm
1100 litres	1404mm	986mm	1265mm
Open Skips	Various	Various	Various
Closed Skips	Various	Various	Various

The Councils are able to provide a no-obligation quotation for the collection of commercial waste.

3.16 Services to charities and community organisations

The Councils will undertake collection of waste from charities and community organisations within the District when requested.

Registered 'not for profit' charities and community organisations will be provided with wheeled refuse bins (3 bins system) to meet their organisation's waste requirements and where ever possible, provide them access to a recycling service.

Refuse bins will be emptied on alternate weeks with no collection charge. However, the Councils will make a charge for providing extra bin capacity greater than that described above; in particular, where additional wheeled bin capacity is requested.

The Councils do not currently include for the cost of waste disposal in 'not for profit' organisation waste collection charges. Derbyshire County Council (Waste Disposal Authority) may review their policy position which in turn may influence the District Councils to include such charges.

3.17 Education, Awareness Raising and Enforcement

The Councils provide a wide range of information to inform residents and households of arrangements for the collection of their waste.

The Councils believe that building awareness and having an educational approach is important to help residents understand their role in reducing the amount of waste they produce and increase recycling.

The Councils further recognise that, when education and awareness initiatives have not achieved their desired outcomes to encourage residents to participate correctly in the Council's waste collection arrangements; in particular, where a residents actions result in environmental despoilment or anti-social behaviour; then, the Councils may, as a last resort, undertake enforcement activities in accordance with the Councils 'Enforcement Policy' and as such, will follow the principles of a staged approach.

In undertaking the collection of waste from district households, the Councils require that such waste are presented in Council approved wheeled bins to ensure its effective and safe collection from the kerbside by refuse collection vehicles with specified bin hoists to suit the Council's approved wheeled bins.

The Council's waste collection operatives are empowered to reject collection of residual and recyclable waste wheeled bins for the following reasons:

- Overloaded wheeled bin (by weight or volume)
- Raised bin lid (bin lid ajar)
- Wrong bin presented on collection day (e.g. burgundy recycling bin presented on residual black bin week)
- Non-collected waste present in wheeled bin for collection (e.g. construction, DIY or soil waste)
- Contamination of recyclable materials (incorrect waste types placed in burgundy or green bins).
- Side waste presented (except for burgundy bin collections where bagged side waste may be presented at any time).

Where wheeled bins are rejected for collection, due to one of the above reasons, the Council's collection operatives will place a 'bin hanger' on the residents wheeled bin to advise of the reason.

Bin hangers may also be used as educational prompts to advise residents of incorrect placement of waste in wheeled bins; rather, than reject a bin for collection. However, after repeated prompts (bin hanger placement) collection teams may reject bins for collection where advice has been ignored.

Cross contamination in recycling (burgundy\green) bins may result in whole vehicle loads being rejected at the material delivery point and the Council incurring cost of up to £200 per tonne. Therefore, the Council may withdraw on a permanent and \ or temporary basis recycling (burgundy\green) bins from households who fail to meet the Council's requirements to segregate waste in to the correct coloured bin.

The Councils have adopted powers under Section 46 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 for the issuing of Fixed Penalty Notices (FPN) to residents\households who (after education and awareness initiatives have been ineffective) fail to comply with the Councils waste and recycling collection arrangements. The Councils stress, that the use of enforcement action will be the 'last resort'.

4. Principles

The Councils' Corporate Priorities and Strategic Objectives are key principles which underpin the provision of Waste and Recycling Collection Services to residents, households and business throughout the District.

To further underpin delivery of the Councils' Waste and Recycling Collection Service, the Councils will ensure:

- (a) Value for Money Flexibility and adaptability of the Waste and Recycling Collection Service is essential in order to meet the changing demands of our waste streams and resident's recycling needs. By working together with our Strategic Partner, we aim to provide value for money services which meet our resident's needs.
- (b) **Equality -** The Council is committed to providing services accessible and inclusive to all sections of the community that meet residents and customer's needs. We will tailor our approach to ensure those who have difficulty accessing the service are not disadvantaged and will offer assistance (i.e. assisted bin collection) where an individual's need is demonstrated. Every endeavour will be made to ensure our service is meets requirements of the Equality Act 2010 and an Equality Impact Assessment has been undertaken.
- (c) **Sustainability** Sustainability is and will remain a key issue in provision of our Waste and Recycling Collection Services. Principles of the Waste Hierarchy will remain at the heart of our service delivery to best ensure the Districts' waste avoid landfill disposal and in doing so contribute to a better environment for today and future generations.
- (d) Partnership Working By working in partnership with others we will be able to maximise our resources to positively influence economy and equity in service delivery and encourage shared ownership and engagement in wider recycling and waste reduction; in doing so we will add value to what we are able to achieve.
- (e) **Communication** Central to our policy will be the need to change attitudes and behaviour in some members of our community, both residents and businesses. Whilst many people are already committed to recycling and waste reduction, there are still some that see waste as "someone else's" problem and that their responsibility ends with depositing waste in the bin. The Council will look to engage with the wider community and, in particular, hard to reach members of the community, through education and awareness campaigns to encourage them to improve how they manage and recycle their own waste arisings.
- (f) **Better Customer Experience** The Councils Contact Centres and staff will aim to meet customer queries and complaints with equity and respect at all times.

5. Statement of Waste Classification

The Council in determining sources of household, industrial and commercial waste it collects by way of arrangements set out in this policy, gives due consideration to duties placed upon the Council as summarised by (s2) The Controlled Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2012 *(Classification by place of production)* as follows:

No.	Description	Classification	Exceptions
1	Private storage premises used wholly or mainly for the storage of articles of domestic use	Household	
2	Land belonging to or used wholly or mainly in connection with domestic property or caravan where waste from the property or caravan is treated as household waste	Household	
3	A private garage	Household	Where the garage has a floor area exceeding $25m^2$ or is not used wholly or mainly for the accommodation of a private motor vehicle, the waste is to be treated as commercial waste
4	A vehicle or vessel used wholly for the purposes of living accommodation	Household	Where the vehicle or vessel is used in the course of a business for the provision of self-catering accommodation, the waste is to be treated as commercial waste
5	A place of worship	Household	
6	A residential hostel which provides accommodation only to persons with no other permanent address or	Household	

No.	Description	Classification	Exceptions
	who are unable to live at their permanent address		
7	A penal institution	Household	
8	A charity shop selling donated goods originating from domestic property	Household	
9	A caravan or mobile home site for gypsies and travellers	Household	
10	Premises used wholly or mainly for public meetings	Household waste	
11	Domestic property used in the course of a business for the provision of self- catering accommodation	Commercial	
12	A caravan: (a) used in the course of a business for provision of self- catering accommodation, or (b) which is not allowed to be used for human habitation throughout the year by virtue of a licence or planning permission	Commercial	
13	Premises occupied by a charity and wholly or mainly used for charitable purposes	Commercial	Waste from a place of worship or premises used wholly or mainly for public meetings is to be treated as household waste
14	A camp site or a tent pitched on land other	Commercial	Where waste is from domestic premises at a

No.	Description	Classification	Exceptions
	than a camp site		camp site, it is to be treated as household waste
15	A royal palace	Commercial	
16	Premises occupied by a club, society or any association of persons in which activities are conducted for the benefit of the members	Commercial	
17	Premises occupied by: (a) a court; (b) a government department; (c) a local authority; (d) person appointed by or under any enactment to discharge public function; (e) a body incorporated by Royal Charter	Commercial	Waste classified as household waste or industrial waste because it is from a place: (a) otherwise described in this table (except for entry 27); or (b) described in section 75(5) or (6) of the Act (household waste or industrial waste)
18	A hotel	Commercial	
19	Any part of a composite hereditament used for the purposes of a trade or business	Commercial	
20	A market or fair	Commercial waste	
21	The practice of a general medical practitioner	Commercial	
22	A workshop or similar premises which is not a factory only because: (a) those working there are not employees; or (b) the work carried on there is not carried on by way of trade or for purposes of gain	Industrial waste	Where the principal activities at the premises are computer operations or the copying of documents by photographic or lithographic means the waste is to be treated as commercial waste

No.	Description	Classification	Exceptions
23	Waste from a laboratory	Industrial	
24	Waste from a scientific research association	Industrial	
25	Waste from premises used for the breeding, boarding or stabling of animals	Industrial	
26	Waste imported into England or Wales	Industrial	
27	Directive waste from a place (including any vehicle, vessel or aircraft) not otherwise described in this table or in section 75(5) or (7) of the Act(15) (household waste and commercial waste)	Industrial	

6. Delivery and Implementation

The European 'Waste Hierarchy' (as defined in Article 3 of the Waste Framework Directive) is at the heart of the Councils Joint Waste and Recycling Collection Policy and reducing the environmental impact of how we manage the Districts waste. The Waste Hierarch is defined as follows:



Waste prevention is the first tenet of the hierarchy which represents the most efficient and sustainable use of resources.

Re-use is an important part of this hierarchy because it keeps products in the consumption sphere for a longer period and avoids the creation of waste. Re-use implies that a product is used again for the same purpose for which it was originally conceived.

Next in the hierarchy 'preparing for re-use' which contributes to the same purpose, but deals with products which have already been discarded as waste.

To this extent, the Councils Burgundy and Green bin collection arrangements aim to divert products from the black bin (residual) waste stream and facilitate their recycling in to new products for re-use.

The Joint Waste and Recycling Collection Policy is therefore focused on changing the behaviour and attitudes of the wider community including elected Members, businesses, partners, the voluntary sector and residents to reduce the District's waste levels, increase recycling and reduce the amount of waste disposed (being the lowest tenet of the Hierarchy) by way of land fill.

Equality target groups	Monitoring	Consultation	Comments
Age *	✓	x	Some monitoring undertaken in assessing applications for Assisted Bin Collection or Clinical Waste Collection Service
Disability *	✓	x	Monitoring undertaken in assessing applications for Assisted Bin Collection or Clinical Waste Collection Service
Gender reassignment*	x	x	Not considered relevant to affecting access to delivery of service
Marriage & civil partnership *	x	x	Not considered relevant to affecting access to delivery of service
Pregnancy & maternity *	x	x	Not considered relevant to affecting access to delivery of service
Race *	x	x	Not considered relevant to affecting access to delivery of service; however, non-English
Religion or belief			speaking customers may have difficulty with understanding service information.
Sex *	x	x	Not considered relevant to affecting access to delivery of service
Sexual x x		Not considered relevant to affecting access to delivery of service	
Socio economic inequality	~	X	Some residents\customers on benefits may have difficulties paying for replacement bins or bulky collections.

Appendix B: Equality Impact Assessment: Checklist of equality groups

Vulnerability	X	X	Not considered relevant to affecting access to delivery of service
Any other group or status within Corporate Equality Policy	~	X	Some properties in rural outlying areas or difficult to access urban roads\streets may incur service disruption. This is overcome by utilisation of different size vehicles
Community cohesion **	x	x	None identified

* Protected characteristics (Equality Act 2010)
** General equality duty for public authorities (Equality Act 2010)

Equality Impact Assessment Form

Responsibility and Ownership

NAME OF POLICY, PRACTICE, STRATEGY, SERVICE OR FUNCTION: Joint Waste and Recycling Collection Policy (IF *PROPOSED* POLICY PLEASE STATE).

Proposed	\checkmark	Existing	

Responsible department: Neighbourhoods service area: Streetscene Services (Grounds Maintenance)

Lead Officer: Joint Streetscene Manager

Other members of assessment team

Name	Position	Area of expertise	Comments
Steve Jowett	Joint Waste & Recycling Manager	Waste Collection & Recycling	Service Direct Line Manager

Scope of the assessment

* Include all protected characteristics for **equality:** age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage & civil partnership, pregnancy & maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation, as well as socio economic, geographical or any other status.

What are the main aims/objectives or purpose of the policy, strategy, practice, service or function?	To provide a District wide (Bolsover & North East Derbyshire) waste collection service(s) for domestic household waste and in doing so facilitating systems and incentives for residents to
Consider current priorities. What needs is it designed to meet? Are the aims consistent with the Corporate Plan,	Reduce, Re-use, Recycle and Minimise waste in order to achieve statutory recycling targets; as follows:
Single Equality Scheme?	 Achieve targets set out by the European Landfill Directive to recycle the 30% (2010), 45% (2015) and 50% (2020) of the Districts household wastes
	 Provide a highly valued service with high customer satisfaction, accessible to all members of the community.
	 To meet locally agreed targets as measured by way of Waste Data Flow, formerly measured by National Indicators

	N191 and NI192.
Are there any external factors we need to consider like changes in legislation?	The service is undertaken by way of statutory duty (Environment Protection Act s45) and other Acts and/or Regulation. Emerging Directives and Regulations impact on the
Eg. Equality Act 2010; Equality Act 2010 (Specific duties) Regulations 2011.	way the service is operated and delivered. Waste collection is heavily regulated in respect to 'duty of care' requirements.
Who implements the policy, strategy, practice, service or function?	(a) Streetscene Services (Waste Services Teams)
Include any outside agency/organisation who deliver under	(b) Environmental Health (Recycling Education, Awareness and Enforcement)
contract/procurement/partnership arrangements.	(c) HW Martin Waste Ltd (Recycling Contract Collector)
Who is affected by the policy, strategy, practice, service or function? Include external and internal customers, community groups	• Residents - provided with convenient collection services to keeping the District safe and clean and facilitating opportunities for them to reduce and recycle their waste and in doing so engender a sustainable environment.
and stakeholders.	 Visitors – provided with a clean and safe District with opportunities to dispose of their waste in a sustainable manner
	 Businesses – provided with a convenient waste collection service facilitating opportunities to recycle their waste and in doings so engender a clean and safe District.
	The service strategically supports the Councils Corporate objective in promoting and enhancing a clean and sustainable environment by making waste management more sustainable and delivering statutory and local recycling targets. It also supports Derbyshire's Joint Municipal Waste Management strategy by achieving landfill diversion.

What outcomes do we want to achieve?List the benefits and who they are for.	• Achieve targets set out by the European Landfill Directive to recycle the 30% (2010), 45% (2015) and 50% (2020) of the Districts household wastes
	 Provide a highly valued service with high customer satisfaction, accessible to all members of the community.
	 To meet locally agreed targets as measured by way of Waste Data Flow, formerly measured by National Indicators N191 and NI192
	The Councils waste collection service is formed by a number of different waste streams, each of which, require different systems to facilitate its collection from customers; namely:
	 (a) Residual domestic waste collection (Black Wheeled Bins) (b) Recyclable waste collections (Burgundy Wheeled Bins) (c) Organic waste collections (Green Wheeled Bins) (d) Bulky waste collection (e) Clinical waste collection (f) Commercial waste collection
What existing evidence do you have on the impact of the policy, strategy, practice, service or function?	The Councils internal Audit Teams undertake regular (4 year plan) inspections of the service; whether in whole or specific elements\functions.
Look at previous information e.g. Best Value Reviews. Other authority research. Previous impact assessments.	Overall, the service is rated as 'satisfactory'

Identifying Potential Equality Issues

What do you already know abou	t the equality	impact	or	The Councils utilise different vehicles to overcome access
need?				issues as far as reasonably possible and is able to nominate
				collection points for residents to present bins to facilitate their
Look at any consultation result	Its (corporate,	such	as	· · ·

Citizens Panel, community groups, internal satisfaction surveys or service specific data), complaints/comments, feedback, performance management, risk assessments, monitoring, comparisons with similar authorities, census information. Consider further consultation on this EIA with external groups eg: Equality Panel, Community Voluntary Partnership etc	 collection. Also, numerous schemes are in place to support disabled and infirm service users in the collection of their household waste; these are: Assisted Bin Collections Services Larger Bins Service Clinical Waste Collection Recycling Awareness and Promotion (Door Stepping) Language translation service
Are there any existing equality or diversity objectives we need to take into consideration? If so, what are they and what is the current performance like against them? <i>Consider Single Equality Scheme, Equality Act 2010</i>	None identified
(Specific duties) Regulations 2011.	
Are there any demographic changes or trends? Consider Census and local / national statistics.	Service may be affected by influences such as population housing growth and ageing communities which impacts on amount of waste collected and \ or demand for Assisted Bin and Clinical Waste Collection Services.
	Seasonal variation also impacts on the distribution of waste volume\weight throughout the year; in particular, organic (green bin) waste.
	The Councils resource levels and its distribution throughout the annual period aims to meet seasonal demand.
Are there any aspects of the policy, strategy, practice, service or function that could create difficulties or problems for groups that could contribute to inequality?	Residents are required to present their waste in line with the Councils requirements as facilitated by s46 Environmental Protection Act 1990. Residents (in particular those who are able bodied and of have capacity) who fail to present their waste in
Are there any obvious barriers to accessing the service? Consider location, access issues, language, eligibility rules, positive action, any content designed to promote equality of	the appropriate wheeled bin at a time and place determined by the Council, may have their waste collection deferred or be required to present their waste at a Household Recycling

opportunity and social cohesion, learning difficulties, sight, hearing (Equality Act 2010).	Centre until such time they comply with the Councils requirements to facilitate is collections and \ or recycling by way of the alternate week (3 bin) collection system.
	Households with 6 or greater persons may find it difficult to contain all of their non recyclable waste in a standard 180\240ltr wheelie bin, in particular if they do not actively recycle. Households of 6 persons or more can apply for extra bin capacity in the form of a second 140ltr wheelie bin; however, this is dependent on demonstrating they are actively recycling.
	Literacy levels may be a factor as the majority of information available about service policies and procedures is in a written format
	Deprivation and poverty may impact on affordability of resident's ability to replace lost or stolen bins, other than those lost on collection day resulting from the Council's collection operations. Residents responsible for bin replacement incur a replacement charge; however, a 50% reduction is available to households receiving benefits.
Is there any evidence of adverse impact?	Schemes are established (i.e. Assisted Bin Collection Service) to support potential equality issues set out below:
Consider all equality categories Whose needs are not being met? Consider who the users are and those who are not the users and why e.g. higher or lower take up. Any measurable differences between groups?	<u>Race</u> - will not affect access to the service delivered by the Council. However in some instances, culture (i.e. Travellers) may impede collection of household waste unless wheeled bin provision is sited at a permanent or semi-permanent mobile park facility. Likewise, language could be a barrier to non- English speaking customers being unable to understand presentation of wheeled bins on collection days.
	<u>Gender</u> - will not restrict access to this service as the service is open to all.

<u>Disability</u> - dependant upon the level and severity of impairment, some people may not be able to present their wheeled bins at the kerbside for collection and may require assistance. The Councils operate an Assisted Bin Collection Service of which 7% (approx.) District households receive. Without any additional measures, disabled people who want to use this service may not be able to as they present their wheelie bins at the kerbside for collection. The Assisted Bin Collection Scheme has been designed to address this issue.
<u>Age</u> - young persons would not reasonably be able to present wheeled bins at the kerbside for collection. This would be the responsibility of their parent or legal guardian in exercising their duty of care. However, presentation is considered within the capability of teenagers, subject to disabilities and or learning difficulties. Likewise, some elderly residents may not be able to present wheeled bins at the kerbside for collection and may require an Assisted Bin Collection Service.
<u>Religion or Belief</u> - will not restrict access to this service as the service is open to all.
<u>Sexuality</u> - will not restrict access to this service as the service is open to all.

Ana	vsis

If there is <i>no</i> evidence of adverse impact do you have	The Councils operate schemes to assist residents\customers
enough information to make a judgement? (If so please	who experience difficulties in accessing the service; namely:

detail the evidence) Consider if there is a lack of information and how you could rectify this e.g. conduct consultation, satisfaction surveys, more research, who do you need to talk to? Is the information clear enough?	 Assisted Bin Collections Services Larger Bins Service Clinical Waste Collection
	The schemes are accessed by application received from residents\customers, arising from which, the Streetscene Team maintain records of residents\customers receiving the service.
	Details about the service are publicised by way of:
	 The Council's corporate News Paper and Local Press Details are shown on the services website Leaflets available in area and central offices. Holiday collection arrangements delivered to households annually and available by download from the services website. Recycling information advertised in Council's corporate news paper or local press and the Councils customer service information\booklets\website. Individual correspondences to customers The Councils Contact Centres. Elected Members through their surgeries. Education and Awareness Events The Councils Joint Recycling Promotion Assistant
If there <i>is</i> adverse impact can you identify the cause?	The Joint Waste and Recycling Collection Policy does not
If so please state	itself create 'adverse impact' on services provided to residents\customers; rather, it sets out how the Councils will discharge their statutory duty in service provision and how it aims to meet differing resident\customer needs by providing schemes to facilitate equal access to all.
Are there any practical measures that can be taken to	The Councils utilise different vehicles to overcome access

reduce the adverse impact? Consider staff training to raise awareness, making changes to the service delivery, information formats/locations e.g. colour, font size, language, does the information reach the whole community, positive action.	issues as far as reasonably possible and is able to nominate collection points for residents to present bins to facilitate their collection. Also, numerous schemes are in place to support disabled and infirm service users in the collection of their household waste; these are:		
	 Assisted Bin Collections Services Larger Bins Service Clinical Waste Collection Recycling Awareness and Promotion (Door Stepping) Language translation service 		
Are there enough resources available to make the required changes? (not always applicable)	The Councils have established resource levels sufficient to deliver services; these of which may fluctuate to reflect varying seasonal demand or increased demand through population and \ or household growth.		

Monitoring Arrangements

What monitoring arrangement do you have in place to monitor the policy, strategy, practice, service or function?	The Council includes key performance indicators in its Corporate Plan and Streetscene Service Plan to monitor performance of waste collection services; in particular, to
Consider scrutiny of service plans; any specific service monitoring data. NB If no adverse impact identified the policy, strategy, practice, service or function will need to be reviewed every three years in accordance with the Corporate Equality Policy.	chart progress in meeting targets set out by the European Landfill Directive to recycle the 30% (2010), 45% (2015) and 50% (2020) of the Districts household wastes The service also monitors residents\customers who receive an Assisted Bin Collections Larger Bin and Clinical Waste Collection Services to ensure only meeting qualifying criteria continue to receive assistance.
	The Councils Joint Recycling Assistant also undertakes Recycling Awareness and Promotion (Door Stepping) to advise residents\customers how to best dispose of their

household waste whilst at the same time maximising recycling
and reducing the amount we dispose of by way of landfill.

Recommendations and Decisions

Take immediate action by: (Please tick the appropriate choice) Consider any resource implications	
Amending the policy, strategy, practice, service or function (Reflected in development of the Joint Waste & Recycling Collection Policy)	\checkmark
Use an alternative policy, strategy, practice, service or function	
Develop equality objectives and targets for inclusion in the service plan	
Initiate further research	
Any other method (please state)	
All actions must be listed in on the Equality Impact Assessment Improvement	Plan Summary

EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT IMPROVEMENT PLAN SUMMARY

Name of policy, practice, strategy, service or function: Joint Waste and Recycling Collection Policy

Please list on this sheet all actions, recommendations and/or decisions you plan to take as a result of the equality impact assessment.

Date of assessment: 2nd April 2013

Recommendation/ Decision	Action Required	Responsible Officer	Target Date	Resources	Progress	Actual Outcome
Problems with pulling bins out to the kerbside by infirm and \ or disabled residents	Continue to offer an Assisted Bin Collection Service	JSM\JWRM	Ongoing	Existing service resource	Effective & Ongoing	Disabled\Infirm residents are able to access service
Possible access problems for speakers of languages other than English and people with disabilities e.g. hearing impaired or persons with	Make leaflets available in other languages and formats if requested or at times of undertaking targeted education campaigns. Undertake face to face		Ongoing		Effective & Ongoing	Improved awareness of service delivery arrangements and how all residents are able to access the service & maximise
literacy problems	education Continue to collect data for service assistance schemes.	JSM∖JWRM	Ongoing Ongoing	Existing service resource	Effective & Ongoing	the amount of their household waste they can recycle.
	Include Council leaflet on language translation service in all collection vehicles for employees to provide to non English speaking customers		July 2013		ТВА	

Recommendation/ Decision	Action Required	Responsible Officer	Target Date	Resources	Progress	Actual Outcome
Possible barrier of affordable cost of bin replacement if lost or stolen	Offer reconditioned bins at reduced cost or 50% price reduction to residents receiving benefits		Within 3 months of approval of Joint Policy	Existing service resource	TBA	Residents on low income provided with affordable bin replacement option
Legend JSM JWRM	Joint Streetscene Manager Joint Waste & Recycling Manager					

Send the completed assessment and summary to the Equalities Sub Group for scrutiny approval: date sent.....

Sub group approval	yes	no	date of approval
(If no please state why)			

Please state where the assessment will be kept.....

Department..... Date.....

Please keep the original assessment in your equalities folder and send a copy to the Equality Improvement Officer.