

# DRAFT AGENDA

ID	2053
Committee	Pwllgor Craffu Gwasanaethau Cymunedol
Date	11/11/2019
Attendees	<p>Cynghorydd Joanna Wilkins (Cadeirydd)</p> <p>Cynghorwyr Clive Meredith (Is-gadeirydd)</p> <p>Cynghorwyr Peter Baldwin (Aelod Pwyllgor)</p> <p>Cynghorwyr Martin Cook (Aelod Pwyllgor)</p> <p>Cynghorwyr Gareth L. Davies (Aelod Pwyllgor)</p> <p>Cynghorwyr D. Lyn Elias (Aelod Pwyllgor)</p> <p>Cynghorwyr Stewart Healy (Aelod Pwyllgor)</p> <p>Cynghorwyr Wayne Hodgins (Aelod Pwyllgor)</p> <p>Cynghorwyr Julie Holt (Aelod Pwyllgor)</p> <p>Cynghorwyr Hedley McCarthy (Aelod Pwyllgor)</p> <p>Cynghorydd John P. Morgan (Aelod Pwyllgor)</p> <p>Cynghorwyr Greg Paulsen (Aelod Pwyllgor)</p> <p>Cynghorwyr Tim Sharrem (Aelod Pwyllgor)</p> <p>Cynghorwyr Bob Summers (Aelod Pwyllgor)</p> <p>Cynghorwyr Lisa Winnett (Aelod Pwyllgor)</p> <p>Richard Crook (Swyddog)</p> <p>Anne-Louise Clark (Swyddog)</p> <p>Clive Rogers (Swyddog)</p> <p>Steve Smith (Swyddog)</p> <p>Matthew Perry (Swyddog)</p> <p>Dave Thompson (Swyddog)</p> <p>Andrew Long (Swyddog)</p> <p>Liz Thomas (Swyddog)</p> <p>Deborah Jones (Secretary)</p> <p>Gwasanaethau Democrataidd (Notify)</p> <p>Pob Cynghorydd (Notify)</p> <p>Louise Bishop (Notify)</p> <p>Rhian Hayden (Notify)</p> <p>Lynette Jones (Notify)</p> <p>Damien McCann (Notify)</p> <p>Michelle Morris (Notify)</p> <p>Sean Scannell (Notify)</p> <p>Gemma Wasley (Swyddog)</p>

Item ID	1707
Item Title	Cyfieithu ar y Pryd
Summary	Mae croeso i chi ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg yn y cyfarfod, mae angen o leiaf 3 diwrnod gwaith o rybudd os dymunwch wneud hynny. Bydd gwasanaeth cyfieithu ar y pryd ar gael os gofynnir am hynny.

Item ID	1708
Item Title	Ymddiheuriadau
Summary	Derbyn ymddiheuriadau.

Item ID	1709
Item Title	Datganiadau Buddiant a Goddefebau
Summary	Derbyn datganiadau buddiant a goddefebau.

Item ID	1710
Item Title	Pwyllgor Craffu Gwasanaethau Cymunedol
Summary	Derbyn cofnodion y cyfarfod o'r Pwyllgor Craffu Gwasanaethau Cymunedol a gynhaliwyd ar 12 Medi 2019.  (Dylid nodi y cyflwynir cofnodion er pwyntiau cywirdeb yn unig).

Item ID	1768
Item Title	Dalen Weithredu - 12 Medi 2019
Summary	Derbyn y ddalen weithredu.

Item ID	1769
Item Title	Penderfyniadau'r Pwyllgor Gweithredol ar gyfer y Pwyllgor Craffu Gwasanaethau Cymunedol
Summary	Derbyn Dalen Benderfyniadau'r Pwyllgor Gweithredol.

Item ID	1781
Item Title	Yr Achos Busnes Strategol - Datblygu Ail Ganolfan Ailgylchu Gwatraff Cartrefi (HWRC) ym Mharc Busnes De Roseheyworth
Summary	Ystyried adroddiad y Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cymunedol.

Item ID	1780
Item Title	Strategaeth Rheoli Gwatraff ac Ailgylchu 2018-25
Summary	Ystyried adroddiad y Rheolwr Gwasanaeth Gwasanaethau

	Cymdogaeth.
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Item ID	1782
Item Title	Adroddiad Gweithgareddau - Gorfodaeth y Gorchymyn Taflu Sbwriel a Rheoli Cŵn am Flwyddyn Ariannol 2018/19
Summary	Ystyried adroddiad Pennaeth Diogelu'r Cyhoedd.

Item ID	1779
Item Title	Blaenraglen Gwaith - 5 Rhagfyr 2019
Summary	Derbyn yr adroddiad.

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**COUNTY BOROUGH OF BLAENAU GWENT**

**REPORT TO: THE CHAIR AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY SERVICES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

**SUBJECT: COMMUNITY SERVICE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE – 12<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER, 2019**

**REPORT OF: DEMOCRATIC SUPPORT OFFICER**

**PRESENT: COUNCILLOR J. WILKINS (CHAIR)**

Councillors M.J. Cook  
 L. Elias  
 S. Healy  
 W. Hodgins  
 J. Holt  
 G. Paulsen  
 B. Summers  
 L.C. Winnett

**AND:** Managing Director  
 Corporate Director Community Services & Regeneration  
 Chief Officer Commercial  
 Service Manager Community Services  
 Service Manager Public Protection  
 Specialist Environmental Health Officer  
 Head of Legal & Corporate Compliance  
 Scrutiny Officer

ITEM	SUBJECT	ACTION
No. 1	<p><b><u>SIMULTANEOUS TRANSLATION</u></b></p> <p>It was noted that no requests had been received for the simultaneous translation service.</p>	
No. 2	<p><b><u>APOLOGIES</u></b></p> <p>Apologies for absence were received for Councillors C.</p>	

	Meredith, H. McCarthy, P. Baldwin, J.P. Morgan.	
<b>No. 3</b>	<p><b><u>DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST AND DISPENSATIONS</u></b></p> <p>Councillor W. Hodgins declared an interest in Item No. 10 – Service Review.</p>	
<b>No. 4</b>	<p><b><u>COMMUNITY SERVICES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</u></b></p> <p>The minutes of the Community Services Scrutiny Committee held on 27<sup>th</sup> June, 2019 were submitted.</p> <p>Councillor B. Summers reported that his attendance had been omitted.</p> <p>The Committee AGREED, subject to the foregoing, that the minutes be accepted as a true record of proceedings.</p>	
<b>No. 5</b>	<p><b><u>ACTION SHEET – 18<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2019</u></b></p> <p>The action sheet arising from the meeting of the Community Services Scrutiny Committee held on 27<sup>th</sup> June, 2019 was submitted, whereupon:-</p> <p><u>Waste &amp; Recycling Performance</u> – In response to a question raised by a Member, the Service Manager Community Services confirmed that organisations of CAT facilities had been informed that they were able to request a green waste collection.</p> <p><u>Civil Parking Enforcement: Parking Enforcement Policy</u> – In response to concerns raised by a Member, the Service Manager Public Protection confirmed that the information provided on the Council’s website was up to date and explained the procedures for dealing with abandoned vehicles. However, he undertook to provide Members with an update-to-date copy of the Policy.</p> <p>A Member asked whether reports on progress and actions would be submitted to Scrutiny, and the Corporate Director confirmed that monitoring reports would be received.</p> <p>The Committee AGREED, subject to the foregoing, that the action sheet be noted.</p>	Dave Thompson

<p><b>No. 6</b></p>	<p><b><u>EXECUTIVE DECISIONS FOR COMMUNITY SERVICES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</u></b></p> <p>Consideration was given to the Executive Decision Sheet in respect of recommendations made by the Community Services Scrutiny Committee on 27<sup>th</sup> June, 2019.</p> <p>The Committee AGREED that the Executive Decision Sheet be noted.</p>	
<p><b>No. 7</b></p>	<p><b><u>WALES AUDIT OFFICE (WAO) REVIEW – PHASE 1 OF LEISURE SERVICE REVIEW</u></b></p> <p>Consideration was given to report of the Chief Officer Commercial which provided feedback on the review undertaken by WAO between June and December 2018 of the Council’s approach to the review of Leisure and Culture Services.</p> <p>The WAO representative presented the report and highlighted points contained therein. The review concluded that the Council faced significant challenges to ensure that leisure services are delivered in a sustainable way to meet its residents’ needs. The following proposals for improvement were also made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure the learning from the current Trust arrangement is considered when establishing a new leisure services arrangement.</li> <li>• Ensuring the Council’s programme of service reviews work to realistic project scope and timescales.</li> <li>• Put plans in place to ensure continuity of leisure services and smooth transition and efficient alternative delivery model(s).</li> </ul> <p>A Member said he understood that when leisure services transferred to Aneurin Leisure Trust, the assets were retained by the Council, and as a result the Trust found difficulty in accessing external funding.</p> <p>In response the Managing Director said when the Trust was established it was agreed that the buildings property assets required to deliver services would be leased to the Trust to enable them to deliver services, but ownership of the</p>	

buildings remained with the Council.

In response to a question raised by a Member the WAO representative referred to paragraphs 15 & 16 of the report and explained that WAO sought further clarification on the figures detailed in 2 reports submitted to the Regeneration & Community Services Leadership Team. Following discussions with colleagues in Resources, the Council clarified that the actual savings/cost avoidance since the establishment of the Trust was £4,211,962, which showed that the financial data provided during the review had been inaccurate.

The Managing Director said it was not unusual for reports to be changed following consideration by the Corporate Leadership Team, and the fact that 2 reports came through in such a short time scale suggested that there had been some change. She said it was important to challenge reports, and in this instance both Resources and the Service Area were content and able to clarify to WAO the savings achieved for the transfer of services to the Trust.

In response to question raised by the Chair, the Chief Officer Commercial went through the current phase of the Leisure and Culture Review as outlined in section 6.1.2 of the report.

A discussion ensued when the Officer confirmed that advice was being sought around the financial and management arrangements of the Trust, and the Authority was working very closely with the Trust and to supporting them with development opportunities. In terms of making decisions, the Officer said this was a significant review, but it was intended to make proposals by the end of the year. However, it was likely that any changes would take a 12 month period to implement.

In terms of the budget issues the Managing Director said since the one-off payment put into the Trust by the Council, the Trust had taken action to reduce costs and the Council had assisted them in that process to ensure a strong financial position moving forward. The Chief Officer Resources was also working closely with the Trust and had gained an improved oversight of their financial performance,



	<p>and this was reported to Committee twice a year, and work had also been undertaken to strengthen contract management arrangements to reduce the risk of a budget pressure on the Council.</p> <p>A Member suggested that the financial performance information be reported on a quarterly basis, and the Managing Director undertook to discuss this with the Chief Officer Resources and the Trust.</p> <p>The Chair thanked the WAO representatives for their attendance.</p> <p>The Committee AGREED to recommend that the report be accepted and Members scrutinise, support and make comments on the report and attached appendix (Option 1).</p>	
<p><b>No. 8</b></p>	<p><b><u>RENEWAL OF PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDERS FOR DOG CONTRL OFFENCES – RESULTS OF STATUTORY CONSULTATION</u></b></p> <p>Consideration was given to report of the Service Manager Public Protection which provided the findings of the public consultation on the proposed new Public Space Protection Order for dog control offences and the process for their renewal by November 2019.</p> <p>The Service Manager Public Protection spoke to the report and highlighted points contained therein. During the public consultation which started on the 6<sup>th</sup> June, 2019 and ended on the 5<sup>th</sup> July, 2019, 20 written responses were received from members of the public, The Dogs Trust and Abertillery &amp; Llanhilleth Community Council. Responses were supportive of the dog fouling aspect of the PSPO, and requests for additional dog fouling bins were also made, and the possibility of providing free dog fouling bags.</p> <p>The Officer said following consideration of the public consultation responses a number of amendments were proposed and these were detailed at section 2.7 of the report. If supported by the Scrutiny Committee, the new PSPO for dog controls would be presented to Council in October.</p>	

	<p>In response to a question raised by a Member regarding Brynmawr Welfare Ground and the CAT, the Officer confirmed that no objections had been received from the organisation, other than to request additional signage. He also confirmed that the play area formed part of the site, and this was still subject to a dog exclusion order.</p> <p>A Member welcomed the report, but expressed concern regarding enforcement of dog fouling.</p> <p>The Officer said enforcement was operated on the general principle of problem areas, and he urged Members to contact Officers to report issues and patrols could be arranged. However, he said enforcement of dog fouling was very difficult as the majority of people know it is an offence and were on the 'look-out' for Enforcement Officers. He also reported that there was a high turnover of staff in this area of work and recruitment was challenging.</p> <p>A discussion ensued when Officers clarified points raised by Members.</p> <p>A Member asked whether there was guidance available for reporting incidents, and the Officer explained that they could contact the office and identify an offender, however, the majority of people were reluctant to provide a statement.</p> <p>The Committee AGREED to recommend that the report be accepted and Members considered and provided comment on the outcome of the public consultation, prior to approval by Council.</p>	
<p><b>No. 9</b></p>	<p><b><u>FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME – 24<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER, 2019</u></b></p> <p>Consideration was given to the Community Services Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Programme for the meeting on 24<sup>th</sup> October, 2019.</p> <p>The Service Manager Public Protection reported a delay in the Housing Allocations Policy, and said this would now be submitted at a later date.</p> <p>The Committee AGREED, subject to the foregoing, that the</p>	


	report be accepted as presented.	
<b>No. 10</b>	<p><b><u>SERVICE REVIEW</u></b></p> <p>Having regard to the views expressed by the Proper Officer regarding the public interest test, that on balance the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighed the public interest in disclosing the information and that the report should be exempt.</p> <p>RESOLVED that the public be excluded whilst this item of business is transacted as it is likely there would be a disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraph 14, Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act, 1972 (as amended).</p> <p>Consideration was given to report of the Chief Officer Commercial which provided an update on the review of Leisure and Culture Services, and outlined next steps.</p> <p>The Chief Officer Commercial spoke to the report and highlighted points contained therein.</p> <p>A discussion ensued when the Officer clarified points raised by Members.</p> <p>The Officer also referred to the Member Working Group, and confirmed that visits were being undertaken to understand what works well, and arrangements that may need to be put in place moving forward.</p> <p>In response to question raised by the Chair in relation to feedback from the Working Group, the Officer confirmed that a Member's Briefing Session would be arranged at an appropriate time and this would include feedback from the Member Working Group.</p> <p>In terms of next steps, the Officer referred to section 6.1.2 which outlined actions to be undertaken during Autumn 2019.</p> <p>The Committee AGREED to recommend that the report which contained information relating to the financial/business affairs of persons other than the Authority</p>	


	be accepted and Members scrutinised and supported the report and attached appendix.	
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**Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council**

**Action Sheet**

**Community Services Scrutiny Committee – 12<sup>th</sup> September 2019**

Item	Action to be Taken	By Whom	Action Taken
6	<p><b><u>Action Sheet – 27<sup>th</sup> June 2019</u></b></p> <p><b><i>Item 11: Civic Parking Enforcement Policy</i></b> – Members requested an up-to-date copy of the Abandoned Vehicles Policy to be provided.</p>	Dave Thompson	<p>The Council is responsible for the inspection and removal of abandoned vehicles on public land and public roads.</p> <p>Abandoned vehicles on private land are the responsibility of the landowner. However, if they are causing a nuisance, the Council can serve notice to remove it.</p> <p>Information with regard to abandoned vehicles can be found on the Council's website at <a href="https://www.blaenau-gwent.gov.uk/en/resident/environmental-health/pollution/abandoned-vehicles/">https://www.blaenau-gwent.gov.uk/en/resident/environmental-health/pollution/abandoned-vehicles/</a></p> <p>A Member Briefing on Abandoned Vehicles has been arranged for 25<sup>th</sup> November 2019 at 10.00am</p> <p>The Council's update procedure for dealing with Abandoned vehicles is outlined below:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> AV - Procedure Sep 19.pdf</p>

Item	Action to be Taken	By Whom	Action Taken
			 AV Appendix 2 - flow chart Sep 19.pdf
8	<p><b><u>Wales Audit Office (WAO) Review – Phase 1 of Leisure Service Review</u></b></p> <p>Members requested that the Aneurin Leisure Trust Performance report is presented quarterly to Committee.</p>	Clive Rogers / Dave Watkins	Officer discussion has taken place with Aneurin Leisure Trust who is now in the process of drafting quarterly performance reports as requested to be presented to a future scrutiny committee.



Cyngor Bwrdeisdref Sirol

**Blaenau Gwent**

County Borough Council

Environmental Protection Team  
Policy and Procedures Document

# Abandoned Vehicles

Ver.3 September 2019

Regeneration and Community  
Services Directorate  
Public Protection Division

Page 15 Environmental Health Section

## **POLICY**

To carry out the statutory duty to remove motor vehicles unlawfully abandoned on any land in the open air or on any other land forming part of a highway to ensure that residents of Blaenau Gwent have a safe and healthy environment.

### **Purpose**

This document sets out how the Authority will utilise the powers contained within the Refuse Disposal (Amenity) Act 1978 ss 3-5 (as amended by the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005) to control apparently abandoned vehicles.

### **Scope**

This procedure applies to all officers within the Environmental Protection Team who will deal with service requests in relation to abandoned or amnesty vehicles.

### **Legislation**

- ◆ Refuse Disposal (Amenity) Act 1978
- ◆ Removal and Disposal of Vehicles Regulations 1986 (as amended)
- ◆ Removal, Storage and Disposal of vehicles (Prescribed Sums and Charges etc.) Regulations 2008
- ◆ The Removal and Disposal of Vehicles (Amendment) Regulations 1993
- ◆ Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005
- ◆ Removal and Disposal of Vehicles (Amendment) (Wales) Regulations 2005

## **PROCEDURES**

### 1. Receiving and allocating the complaint

The initial complaint will be received, via e-mail, from the contact centre or by the business support section. The business support officers will be responsible to ensure that the complaint is entered onto the complaint database as soon as is possible after the complaint is received. Once the complaint has been entered onto the FLARE database, an email will be sent to the



Environmental Protection inbox along with the FLARE reference number. This will be completed within one working day of receipt of the complaint.

## 2. Identification of registered keeper of vehicle in question

If sufficient evidence exists to suspect the vehicle is abandoned the investigating officer will, if appropriate, use the computer link to the DVLA database to establish the last registered keeper of the vehicle. The current status with regard to road tax / SORN declaration will also be obtained. This information will be treated as strictly confidential at all times.

Using this information the investigating officer will establish whether it is necessary to visit the vehicle. Most cases will involve a visit but, it may be that the vehicle can be classed as not abandoned using the information supplied by the DVLA.

## 3. Initial Site Visit

The investigating officer will visit the location to attempt to locate the vehicle that has been reported as abandoned. If, once all reasonable efforts have been made to locate the vehicle (including contacting the complainant by telephone), the vehicle cannot be found the investigating officer will consider that the vehicle is no longer present. The complaint will then be closed and classified as no further action required.

If the vehicle is still present the investigating officer will then make a decision as to whether or not he/she considers the vehicle to be abandoned. The authority, in agreement with the local police, has agreed that an abandoned vehicle is one that “the owner has left completely and finally with no intention to retrieve it.” Each decision will be made on its merits at the time of the visit.

This document does not seek to create a definitive definition but the following will be considered:

- Untaxed, with
- No current keeper on the DVLA's records;
- Stationary for a significant amount of time;
- Significantly damaged, run-down or unroadworthy;
- Burned out;
- Lacking one or more of it's number plates;
- Containing waste.
- Never to return to.

However, a vehicle will not be considered abandoned solely on the grounds that it is not taxed or has been in situ for a period of time. Contrary to this a vehicle may be considered abandoned if it does have current tax but, one or more of the other conditions above are fulfilled.

The investigating officer will then proceed following two distinct procedures as outlined. A flow chart is included in appendix 2 for reference.

#### 4. Vehicles on Unoccupied Land or the Highway

If the vehicle is found to be abandoned after completing the relevant checks and is located on unoccupied land or the highway (“any length of highway or of any other road to which the public have access, and includes bridges over which a road passes”) then the investigating officer will arrange for the appropriate contactor to remove the said vehicle without delay. Instructions will be issued with that vehicle on the nature of the removal, as follows:

Once the officer has decided that the vehicle is abandoned he/she will follow the procedure set out in flow chart Appendix 2. The officer will make a decision as to whether the vehicle is a **RUNNER** or a **WRECK**. A vehicle would be defined as a wreck if it is in such a state of mechanical disrepair that it has little monetary value.

If the vehicle is classed as a **runner** by the officer he will draft notice **AV006** and present it to the appropriate scrap dealer. This requires the scrap dealer to remove the vehicle to his yard, following the protocol agreed with the authority, and retain it in a secure area for 21 days. A photograph of the vehicle will be taken before the scrap metal dealer removes it and a pocket book entry is to be made.

If the owner of the vehicle comes forward within the twelve months following the disposal of the vehicle once he/she has proved ownership he/she can claim back the value of that vehicle minus the costs for removal, disposal and storage incurred by the authority.

If the vehicle is judged to be a **wreck** then the officer will draft notice **AV007**. This requires the scrap dealer to remove and destroy the vehicle.

Each time a vehicle is destroyed or sold on at auction the Police, DVLA and Equifax HPI will be informed using forms *AV002/003/004* respectively.

A vehicle that is fit for destruction can be removed by use of a grab claw or similar device. Any other vehicles (those that are of some value) must be removed using a suitable vehicle hoist. No further damage must be caused to this second category of vehicles.

A photograph of each vehicle will be taken before the vehicle is removed and pocket book entries to be made.

Each category vehicle will then be removed to the contactors compound.

#### 5. Vehicles on Occupied Land

If a vehicle is on occupied land the procedure in the flow chart in Appendix 2 is followed. The first stage is to try and ascertain the owner of the land on which the vehicle is located and speak with them to see if the vehicle has permission to be there. This can be carried out informally (Local Enquires ) or via HM Land Registry in Swansea. Secondly checks with DVLA to see if the vehicle has a registered current keeper, this is done via the DVLA web based enquire system by an authorised officer on the DVLA standalone laptop. The procedure then falls into two separate categories.

If the vehicle is classed as a Runner by the officer i.e. it has some value, and it does not have permission to be there then a notice of intention to remove is served on the occupier of the land (AV009). If no objection is made within the 15 day time period after the 15<sup>th</sup> day a notice is given to the scrap metal dealer requiring him/her to remove the vehicle to his yard and to then retain it for 21 days (AV006 Notice). Simultaneously the Authority must also make all reasonable attempts to trace the last registered keeper before removing the vehicle. This is done by commencing a DVLA Web Check on the DVLA standalone laptop by an authorised officer. If the DVLA data base shows the vehicle to have a current keeper the investigating officer will take all reasonable steps to speak with the vehicle owner to establish ownership status. If the registered owner states he/she is still the owner of the vehicle and it has not been abandoned the authority will not take any further action. If the owner cannot be found or the keeper states he is no longer responsible for the vehicle the Authority will move forward with the AV009 notice and remove the vehicle after the 15 days and finally dispose of the vehicle after the expiry of the 21 day retention period. If the owner is found after the vehicle has been removed then the Authority must serve a notice on them informing them that their vehicle is in the possession of the Authority and that we

intend to dispose of it in 21 days. If an objection is made the vehicle is returned to the person demonstrating ownership after all fee's for storage, removal etc. have been paid.

If the officer classifies the vehicle as a Wreck, the same steps will be followed as above however after the 15 day period the scrap metal dealer will be instructed to remove the vehicle and destroy it. (*AV007 Notice* ).

Again photographs of both Runners and Wrecks will be taken before the scrap metal dealer removes them and pocket book entries are to be made.

As with the procedure for vehicles on unoccupied land when a vehicle is disposed of the DVLA , Police and Equifax HPI are informed.

(See flow chart in Appendix 2)

**If the owner of the land gives their permission to remove the vehicle before the 15-day period has expired and an owner for the vehicle cannot be found then the vehicle will be removed before the 15-days have expired (whenever possible)**

If no permission or refusal is forthcoming the investigating officer will not remove the vehicle.

## 6. Storage and Disposal of Vehicles

Once at the contactors compound the contractor is responsible to ensure that all regulations pertaining to the storage and disposal of end of life vehicles are complied with.

All vehicles that are deemed by the investigating officer to be fit for destruction will immediately become the property of the contractor. The contactor will arrange for their decontamination and destruction.

All vehicles that the investigating officer has described as having value and are capable of being identified will be put into secure storage at the contractor's compound. These vehicles will be stored for a minimum of seven days. During this time the investigating officer will use the information obtained from the DVLA database to trace the registered keeper of the vehicle. The registered keeper will be informed, in writing, that their vehicle is in the possession of Blaenau

Gwent CBC and that if they do not claim the vehicle within seven days from the date on the notice, it will be disposed of or destroyed.

If the registered keeper claims the vehicle then in order for it to be returned to them they will have to follow the steps below:

- (a) provide the current logbook for the vehicle as proof of ownership;
- (b) pay the current fee outstanding for the removal and storage of the vehicle;
- (c) take the release form to the contactors yard to claim their vehicle.

The current fees are listed in appendix 1.

If the registered keeper does not claim the vehicle within the seven days or if no keeper can be traced then the vehicle becomes the property of Blaenau Gwent CBC. Vehicles with a value of less than £1000 will then be released to the contractor for disposal as he sees fit.

Vehicles with a value of greater than £1000 will be sold at auction.

No vehicles, whether the property of the contactor or BGCBC will be sold locally.

Any registered keeper is entitled to reclaim any profit made during the sale of a vehicle (after fees for removal and storage have been deducted) up to one year after the disposal of the vehicle. This profit will only be returned if proof of ownership at the time of disposal can be produced.

## 7. Offences

It is an offence under section 2 of the Refuse Disposal (Amenity) Act 1978 to abandon a vehicle. If a person is thought to be guilty of the offence a Fixed Penalty Notice for £200 will be issued to the registered keeper. If payment is not made within the prescribed period the Authority will, if appropriate, prosecute for the original offence.

8. Vehicles abandoned in remote locations

Every effort will be made to remove all vehicles that are abandoned. However, occasionally there will be circumstances when vehicles are abandoned in very remote locations. The investigating officer, in conjunction with the contractor, will establish the cost to remove the vehicle. In conjunction with a Senior EHO the investigating officer will decide whether this cost is excessive or not. If the cost is excessive the vehicle will not be removed.

The details will be kept on record and if circumstances change the vehicle will be removed at the first opportunity.

**APPENDIX 1**

Fees and Charges

REMOVAL £150

STORAGE £20 per day – up to a maximum of seven days

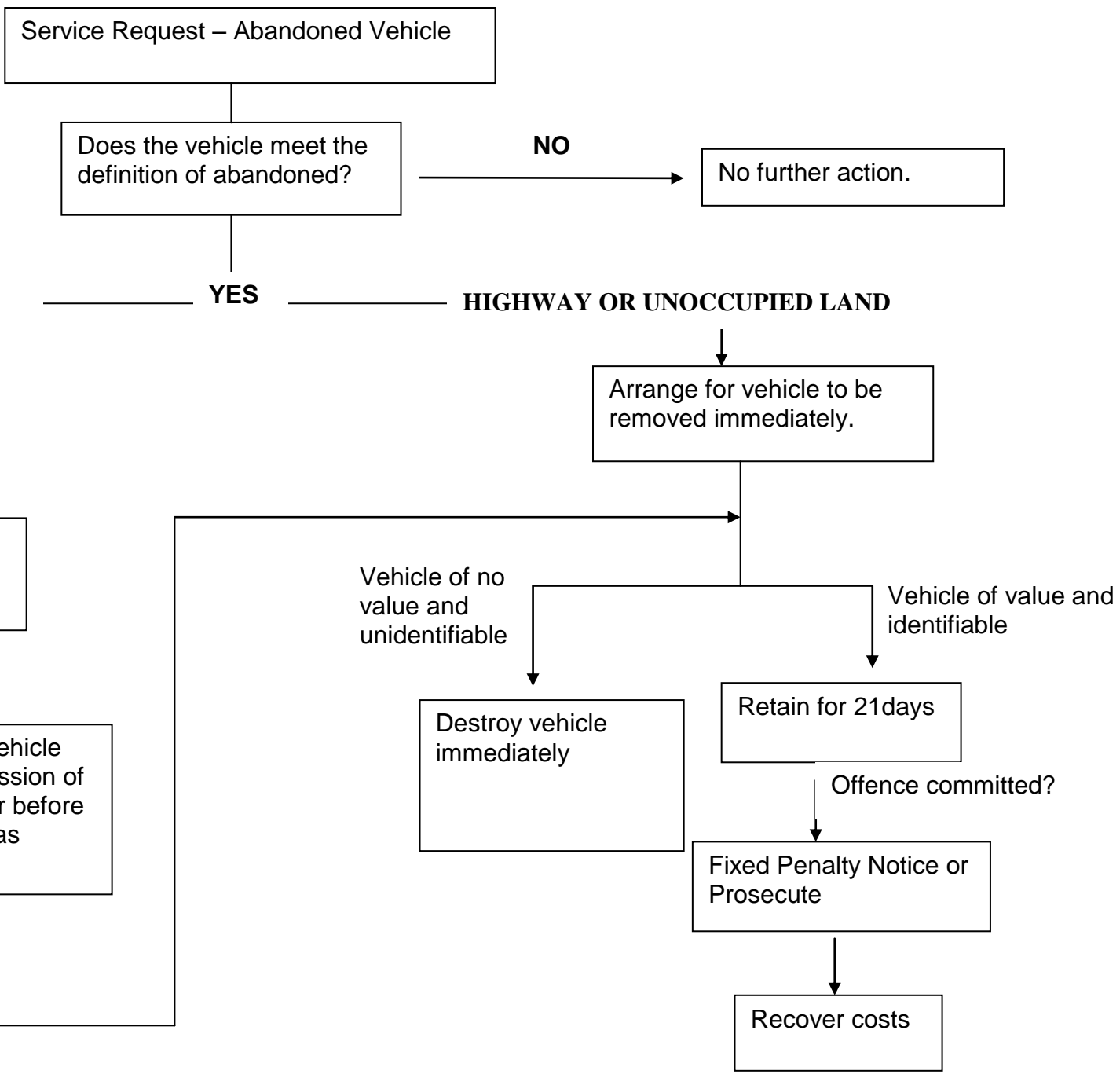
DISPOSAL £75

**Appendix 2**



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Report to: **Community Services Scrutiny Committee – 11<sup>th</sup> November 2019**

Subject: **Executive Decision Sheet**

Item	Scrutiny Committee Recommendation	Executive Decision	Recommendation			Executive Member invited to attend if recommendation accepted in part or rejected
			Approved	Accepted in Part	Rejected	
Executive Committee – 26 <sup>th</sup> September 2019 Service Review	The Committee recommended Option 1, to support and make comments on the attached appendix.	RESOLVED, that the report which contained information relating to the financial/business affairs of persons other than the Authority be accepted and the information contained therein be noted.	Scrutiny recommendation accepted.			No further action

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# Agenda Item 7

Executive Committee and Council only

Date signed off by the Monitoring Officer:

Date signed off by the Section 151 Officer:

Committee: **Community Services Scrutiny Committee**  
Date of meeting: **11<sup>th</sup> November 2019**  
Report Subject: **The Strategic Business Case - Development of a Second Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) at Roseheyworth South Business Park**  
Portfolio Holder: **Cllr. G. Collier, Deputy Leader / Executive Member, Environment**  
Report Submitted by: **Head of Community Services**

Reporting Pathway								
Directorate Management Team	Corporate Leadership Team	Portfolio Holder / Chair	Audit Committee	Democratic Services Committee	Scrutiny Committee	Executive Committee	Council	Other (please state)
22/10/2019	29/10/19				11/11/19	13/11/19		

1. **Purpose of the Report**  
For Members to consider the Strategic Business Case for the development of a second Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) in Roseheyworth.
2. **Scope and Background**
  - 2.1 The development of a second Household Waste Recycling Centre supports the Council Priority *'Strong and Environmentally Smart Communities'* in particular *'to increase rates of recycling to enable us to achieve national targets'* and will contribute towards the 70% target. The development of a second site will improve accessibility for residents and provide capacity to introduce re-use of household items with access to furniture and items for the community and although likely modest in value, will generate income for re-investing into the service and into the community. In particular, this reuse project provides an opportunity to work with third sector partners, who can access funding schemes to improve employability and work programmes in the Borough.
  - 2.2 The Authority currently operates one HWRC which continues to be operated by Silent Valley Waste Services Ltd and is based on the Waun-y-Pound Industrial Estate in Ebbw Vale. The site, named "New Vale" achieved a recycling rate of 80% during 2018/19 following improvement works undertaken in 18/19 and the introduction of the bag sorting policy. These improvements and the change in policy were intended to support an increase in the recycling rate in Blaenau Gwent and assist the Council in moving towards 64 and 70% targets
  - 2.3 In December 2017, there were recommendations to progress with a two site strategy for Household Waste Recycling Centre provision within Blaenau Gwent, that included the following:
    - A business case is developed and prepared for the development of the New Vale HWRC and a second facility in Ebbw Fach Valley at the south of the Roseheyworth Industrial Estate.

- 2.4 This report provides an update on the progress for the development of a second HWRC at Roseheyworth South Business Park, including the strategic business case, outline design and financial implications for developing and operating a second site. The proposals for further investment at the New Vale site have not been developed further at this stage due to the increased performance at the site.
- 2.5 WRAP (Waste and Resources Action Programme) have worked closely with Blaenau Gwent to develop a Strategic Business Case for the proposed new HWRC site at Roseheyworth detailing how it can address local challenges whilst responding to statutory goals, **Appendix 1**.
- 2.6 The Strategic Business Case identifies that a second HWRC would improve the accessibility for residents to a HWRC and would contribute a 1 percentage point increase in the Councils recycling rate. As the Council moves towards the 70% target it is acknowledged that each percentage point improvement will become more difficult to achieve and all opportunities will have to be considered by the Council. These are set out in the Waste Strategy which is a separate report currently being considered in parallel with this report.
- 2.7 The Strategic Business Case developed by WRAP formed part of the bid to Welsh Government for capital funding for the development of a second HWRC.
- 2.8 In order to ensure that the Council would be in a position to take advantage of any available capital funding (funding would not be approved without Planning Permission being in place), an outline Planning Application was presented to Planning Committee in March 2018 and was approved, subject to a number of planning conditions. A copy of the outline design is included in **Appendix 1 (page 17)**
- 2.9 The Council Leadership met with the Deputy Minister for Housing and Local Government, Hannah Blythyn, on the 8<sup>th</sup> July confirming the Council's commitment to meet the 64% and 70% recycling targets.
- 2.10 It has now been confirmed by Welsh Government the Council has been successful in its bid for capital funding for a new HWRC with a full award of £2.8 million being made for this facility. The Council had recently approved £520,000 from its capital programme towards the new HWRC. This can now be reallocated back into the capital programme contingency.
3. **Options for Recommendation**
- 3.1 **Option 1** – Scrutiny Members support the Strategic Business Case for the development of a second Household Waste Recycling Centre and recommend approval of the Strategic Business Case to Executive.
- 3.2 **Option 2** – Scrutiny Members do not support the Strategic Business Case for the development of a second Household Waste Recycling Centre and do not recommend approval of the Strategic Business Case to Executive.

4. **Evidence of how does this topic supports the achievement of the Corporate Plan / Statutory Responsibilities / Blaenau Gwent Well-being Plan**

**Council Priorities**

The development of the HWRC infrastructure supports the Council Priority ‘*Strong and Environmentally Smart Communities*’ in particular ‘*to increase rates of recycling to enable us to achieve national targets*’.

**Statutory Responsibilities**

Local Authorities in Wales have been set statutory recycling targets through the Wales Waste Measure 2010, and failure to meet the targets will result in a financial penalty from Welsh Government.

**Well-being Plan**

The development of the HWRC infrastructure supports the following Well-Being objectives:

- Blaenau Gwent wants to look after and protect its natural environment; and
- Creating a vibrant area that lives in harmony with its natural environments, using resources in a fair and sustainable way.

5. **Implications**

5.1 **Impact on Budget (short and long term impact)**

5.1.1 **Capital**

Roseheyworth Business Park South is anticipated to require a total capital investment in the region of £2.8m in order to develop HWRC facilities at the site. Further breakdowns of the estimated costs for a new HWRC are shown in table 1 below.

**Table 1: Estimated costs for a new HWRC**

<b>Description of works</b>	<b>Estimated cost</b>
Access, preliminaries and civils work	£2,500,000
Mechanical and electrical	£300,000
Land reclamation payment to Welsh Government	£75,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>£2,875,000</b>

5.1.2 **Capital Funding**

It has now been confirmed by Welsh Government the Council has been successful in its bid for capital funding for a new HWRC with a full award of £2.8 million being made for this facility. The Council had recently approved £520,000 from its capital programme towards the new HWRC. This can now be reallocated back into the capital programme contingency.

**Revenue**

The indicative full year revenue costs at the new site have been modelled at £497,183 p.a. operating on the same basis as the New Vale Facility, i.e. 7

days a week (Please see **Appendix 2**). Reducing hours and days of operation will reduce the potential revenue costs associated with the new site.

Year 1 revenue costs will potentially be lower as a result of the new facility not becoming fully operational until qtr2 (July onwards).

Revenue staffing costs have been modelled on the foundation living wage.

## 5.2 **Risk including Mitigating Actions**

### 5.2.1 **Option 1** – Scrutiny Members support the Strategic Business Case for the development of a second Household Waste Recycling Centre.

- a) HWRC may not achieve the desired recycling performance. In order to mitigate this risk, the site design and layout has been developed in a way to maximise the capture of recyclate brought into the site. Performance improvements will also be dependent upon effective management of the HWRC and relevant training for operatives.
- b) As outlined above, there will be revenue implications of £497,183 associated with operating the new HWRC site in line with the current New Vale opening times. Changing opening and hours of operation could reduce revenue requirements but may also potentially have a negative impact on recycling performance.

### 5.2.2 **Option 2** – Scrutiny Members do not support the Strategic Business Case for the development of a second Household Waste Recycling Centre.

- a) The authority may risk its reputation with Welsh Government if it declines offers of capital funding.
- b) It will have a negative impact on the Council's recycling performance, whereby the Council will be fined £60,000 for every 1% below the target.
- c) There will be reputational damage between the Council and the Public who are keen to see the site developed.

## 5.3 **Legal**

In order to operate the second HWRC the operator will require a valid permit from Natural Resources Wales (NRW). The permit application is in the process of being developed with NRW in line with the planning application to ensure the site will be permitted once constructed.

## 5.4 **Human Resources**

Number of staff required will depend on the number of days the site is operational, with potentially a maximum of seven staff if the site is open seven days a week.



## 6. **Supporting Evidence**

### 6.1 **Performance Information and Data**

The HWRC contributes approximately 13 percentage points towards the overall recycling rate for the Council. In order to contribute towards the statutory target of 70%, the Welsh Government Collection Blueprint sets a target for HWRC performance at an 80% recycling rate.

The recycling rate for New Vale Household Waste Recycling Centre is as follows:

Year	HWRC Recycling Rate
2014/15	66.42%
2015/16	60.33%
2016/17	62.59%
2017/18	56.16%
2018/19	79.78%

Modelling undertaken by WRAP as part of the report 'A review of HWRC provision in BGCBC' in September 2017 shows that a 1 percentage point increase in the Authority's recycling rate would be achieved by providing a second site.

Performance improvements are dependent upon effective management of the HWRC.

### 6.2 **Expected outcome for the public**

Improved service and accessibility through greater HWRC provision across the borough and a Reuse option available for residents.

### 6.3 **Involvement** (*consultation, engagement, participation*)

Through the planning process, the public have been consulted and their views have been sought regarding the development of a second HWRC in the borough. The majority of views expressed by the public during the consultation period were positive and the development was well received.

### 6.4 **Thinking for the Long term** (*forward planning*)

Blaenau Gwent is committed to protect and sustain the environment and provide all Blaenau Gwent residents with an efficient, smart and modern waste management and recycling service for now and into the future. A second HWRC will provide a resilient, fit for purpose site designed to support the meeting of future targets. It will provide improved access for residents hence adding amenity value and provide opportunities through the Re-use shop for both commercial and community benefits.

### 6.5 **Preventative focus**

Blaenau Gwent will explore opportunities to divert waste from disposal by

increasing the levels of re-use and recycling through the HWRC infrastructure.

6.6 **Collaboration / partnership working**

Blaenau Gwent will work together with its residents, contractors, community groups and the third sector to increase the range of materials able to be recycled, maximise recycling and value, and increase the opportunity for re-use at the site.

6.7 **Integration** (*across service areas*)

6.8 **EgIA** (*screening and identifying if full impact assessment is needed*)

7. **Monitoring Arrangements**

7.1 The performance of the Household Waste Recycling Centre will be monitored by the service on a monthly basis, including, but not limited to:

- Tonnage of residual, recyclables and reuse collected at the site;
- Recycling performance of site;
- Financial position; and
- Performance of Reuse shop.

Highlight reports on progress will be provided through the internal CCP Board Meetings.

**Background Documents /Electronic Links**

Appendix 1 – Strategic Business Case;

Appendix 2 – Estimated revenue costs new HWRC

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# Strategic Outline Case

## Blaenau Gwent New HWRC



This report provides a Business Case for the proposed new HWRC site at Roseheyworth and how it can address the local challenges whilst responding to statutory goals.

WRAP's vision is a world in which resources are used sustainably.

Our mission is to accelerate the move to a sustainable resource-efficient economy through re-inventing how we design, produce and sell products; re-thinking how we use and consume products; and re-defining what is possible through re-use and recycling.

Find out more at [www.wrapcymru.org.uk](http://www.wrapcymru.org.uk)

**Document reference (please use this reference when citing WRAP's work):**  
**WRAP, 2018, Blaenau Gwent CBC, BGCBC New HWRC Strategic Outline Case V7 210319**

**Written by:** Collaborative Change Programme WRAP Cymru.

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**Front cover photography:** Roseheyworth Development Site

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# Executive summary

This business case strategically addresses the need to build a second and new HWRC site at Roseheyworth South Business Park.

In 2016/17, Blaenau Gwent achieved an overall recycling rate of 57% which was below the interim statutory target of 58%. In 2017/18 the result for Blaenau Gwent remained at 57%. This means that the Council must continue to increase recycling performance by 5% over the next two years (2018/19, 2019/20) if it is to meet the next Statutory Recovery Target of 64%.

The development of a new site will provide the residents of Blaenau Gwent with accessible and improved recycling facilities. The sites will also help the Authority ensure that there is sufficient provision for managing waste growth associated with anticipated housing development and general economic growth.

A new site will also provide capacity to introduce re-use of household items with benefits of improved recycling rate for Blaenau Gwent, access to furniture and items for the community and although likely modest in value, will generate income for re-investing into the service and into the community. In particular, using this project as a platform to work with third sector partners, who can tap into funding schemes to improve employability and work programmes in the Borough.

In 2018/19 Blaenau Gwent introduced black bag sorting at its' HWRC in New Vale showing early results of an 80% decrease in residual waste, in the first quarter. Anecdotal evidence from bordering Local Authorities suggests that some residual tonnage has shifted across the border. It is crucial to note that these neighboring authorities are also considering the introduction of black bag sorting and various methods of residency checks. This is therefore likely to drive Blaenau Gwent residents and tonnages back into its' own HWRC network, and supports the need for Blaenau Gwent to have its' own infrastructure capable of dealing with not only today's tonnage but also future housing growth.

Capital will be required to build a new, modern and "future proofed" HWRC at Roseheyworth Business Park South. It is the intention to submit this business case to Welsh Government seeking grant assistance.

<b>Capital Expenditure Type</b>	<b>Total</b>
Access, prelims and civils etc.	<b>£2,500,000</b>
Mechanical and Electrical	<b>£300,000</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>£2,800,000</b>

Blaenau Gwent will appoint an internal engineer to manage a tender process to evaluate and appoint a contractor to manage the build and commissioning of the new HWRC site. The internal engineer will also project manage the contractor throughout this period.

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# Acknowledgements

The authors would like to thank BGCGC officers Matthew Perry and Lisa Jones.

## 1.0 The Strategic Case

This Strategic Outline Case (SOC) strategically addresses the need to build a second and new HWRC site at Roseheyworth South Business Park.

This SOC has been prepared using the agreed standards and format for business cases in accordance with the HM Treasury's Green Book, which promotes the "Public Sector Business Cases using the Five Case Model". The Five Case Model format, comprises the following key components:

- the **strategic case** section: sets out the strategic context and the case for change, together with the supporting investment objectives for the scheme;
- the **economic case** section: demonstrates how BGCBC has selected a preferred way forward, which best meets the existing and future needs of the service and is likely to optimise value for money (VFM);
- the **commercial case** section: outlines what any potential project might look like;
- the **financial case** section: highlights likely funding and affordability issues; and
- the **management case** section: demonstrates that the scheme is achievable and can be delivered successfully in accordance with accepted best practice.

### 1.1 Strategic Context

#### Towards Zero Waste

Welsh Government has set challenging targets for the recycling of municipal waste in Wales. The overarching waste strategy 'Toward Zero Waste' outlines an ambitious goal of Wales becoming: 'a high recycling nation by 2025 and a zero waste nation by 2050.'

Future municipal waste recycling targets for local authorities are set out in the Welsh Government's waste strategy, made statutory by the Waste (Wales) Measure 2010. These statutory recycling targets to which all local authorities must comply have been set as:

52% by 2012/13  
58% by 2015/16  
64% by 2019/20  
70% by 2024/25

Welsh Government's priorities and principles for collection are summarised as:

- Provision of kerbside collection services that reduce residual waste arisings, collect high levels of clean recyclables and is at lowest overall financial cost,
- Collections services are delivered in a way that helps elicit the desired behavioral changes amongst householders whilst at the same time providing convenience;
- Provision of kerbside collection services that can provide source segregated food wastes to anaerobic digestion facilities that produce renewable energy and soil fertilizer; and

- **Provision of well signed, equipped and staffed Household Waste Recycling Centres that enable as many people as possible to access facilities for recycling as wide a range of materials as possible.**

By 2025, the strategy expects that there will be a 27% reduction in the amount of waste produced across all sectors and that 70% of what is produced will be recycled. Of the remaining 30% a maximum of 5% can go to landfill with the remaining fraction to Energy from Waste.

The Welsh Government has introduced the following more challenging statutory targets for municipal waste within its waste strategy. These are highlighted in the Table 1 below:

**Table 1: Headline targets for Municipal Waste from WG – Towards Zero Waste**

<b>Target Year</b>	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>12/13</b>	<b>15/16</b>	<b>19/20</b>	<b>24/25</b>
Min. levels of reuse & recycling/composting (or AD)	40%	52%	58%	64%	70%
Min. proportion of reuse /recycling /composting from source separation *	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%
Max. level of landfill	-	-	-	10%	5%
Max. level of energy from waste	-	-	42%	36%	30%
Min. levels of preparing for reuse (excluding Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE))	-	0.4%	0.6%	0.8%	1.0%

\*kerbside, bring and/or civic amenity (CA) site

The targets bring with them substantial financial penalties of £200 per tonne, for not meeting the required levels of recycling and/or exceeding the allowable levels of landfill. To put it into context 1% off a target equates to a fine of around £60,000.

## **Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015**

The purpose of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act is to 'improve the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales, now and in the future.' Within the Act, sustainable development is identified as a fundamental factor influencing the well-being of future generations and is set as a priority for public bodies, including Welsh councils.

An assessment of how this project will result in multiple benefits for our communities and contribute to the national well-being goals is set out in Appendix 1.

### **1.2 Organisational Overview**

The current HWRC is managed by Silent Valley Waste Services Limited which is a Teckal Company wholly owned by Blaenau Gwent. The Council controls all the shares in the



company and exercises effective day-to-day control. It is assumed that the new site will also be managed under these existing arrangements.

### 1.3 Business Strategy and Aims

#### **National Policy Context:**

The role that HWRCs play in maximising the contribution to the 70% target is a key consideration for local authorities across Wales. The Welsh Government Collections Blueprint sets an 80% recycling rate target for HWRC's in addition to the statutory recovery targets.

Using a broad analysis of WasteDataFlow data and based on the last 12 months' worth of available data (Oct 2017-Sept 2018), the estimated contribution of HWRC collected material to recycling rates for all Wales is 20.3 percentage points, i.e. if the total recycling rate were 64%, then 20.3 of these 64 percentage points would be from materials collected at HWRC.

A more detailed analysis of Blaenau Gwent's WasteDataFlow returns for the period (Oct 2017-Dec 2018) was undertaken. This shows that the contribution of HWRC collected material to recycling rates is 10.8 percentage points for the whole year. Further information is contained in Appendix 2.

#### **Local Policy Context:**

In 2016/17, Blaenau Gwent achieved an overall recycling rate of 57% which was below the interim statutory target of 58%. In 2017/18 the result for Blaenau Gwent remained at 57%. This means that the Council must continue to increase recycling performance by 5% over the next two years (2018/19, 2019/20) if it is to meet the next Statutory Recovery Target of 64%.

In 2016/17 the Council was fined £77,800 for missing the statutory target, the potential fine for 17/18 is £126,800.

## 1.4 Business Investment Objectives

The investment objectives for this project are as follows:

**Table 2: Business Investment Objectives**

<b>Business Investment objectives</b>	<b>Description</b>
Investment objective 1: Strategic Fit	To ensure the project is devised to comply with the national and local policy context for the management and minimisation of waste.  Delivers against BGCBC strategic and corporate commitments.
Investment objective 2: Operational Need	To deliver a household recycling centre provision for all Blaenau Gwent residents that provides them with easy access to recycle their household wastes.  Ensure HWRC operations are carried out within site permitted rules.  Provide environmentally sound solutions for recycling and re-use of all major materials.  Is future proof to be able to handle additional materials as technologies develop and it is economically to recycle.  Minimises landfill disposal and disposal costs.
Investment objective 3: Financial	In terms of capital to secure capital assistance from WG.  In terms of revenue to maximise the range of materials collected to generate maximum income.  Provides the opportunity to introduce re-use.
Investment objective 4: Employment Opportunities	Project is aligned with the goals and ways of working outlined within the Future Generation (Wales) Act 2015. Prosperity for All: Welsh Government's Economic Action Plan  Collaboration with third sector partners to develop employment opportunities and enhance qualifications such as training in NVQs.

## 1.5 Existing Arrangements

The Authority currently operates one HWRC which continues to be operated by Silent Valley Waste Services Ltd and is based on the Waun-y-Pound Industrial Estate in Ebbw Vale. The site, named "New Vale" achieved a recycling rate of 56% during 2017/18.

In 2018/19 Blaenau Gwent introduced black bag sorting at its' HWRC in New Vale. Although it is too soon to rely on results, initial results saw a decrease of 80% in residual waste in the first quarter, although in October 2018 there has been an increase of traffic / visitor numbers to New Vale Site.

Bordering Local Authorities are suggesting that some residual tonnage has shifted across

the border and they are seeing increases in their residual tonnages. It is crucial to note that these neighboring authorities are also considering the introduction of black bag sorting and various methods of residency checks. Imminent changes to surrounding authorities' services, subject to member approval, are: -

- Torfaen CBC to introduce black bag sorting at their New Inn HWRC in March 2019,
- Caerphilly CBC to introduce proof of residency across their HWRC network in April 2019, and
- Monmouthshire CBC to introduce proof of residency at their HWRCs in May 2019.

This is therefore likely to drive Blaenau Gwent's residents and tonnage back into its' own HWRC network, and therefore supports the need for Blaenau Gwent to have its' own infrastructure to deal with this tonnage but also providing the opportunity to increase materials collected, as economical reprocessing becomes available and introduce a re-use service.

## 1.6 Business Needs

### 1.6.1 Current Needs

The current single site services all residents in Blaenau Gwent and any significant expansion is limited by its geographical location.

WRAP guidance, issued in January 2016, recommends residents should be able to access a site within a 20-minute drive. However, this does not take account of the specific geography and operational needs for each local authority and this is why Blaenau Gwent is considering building a second HWRC in the Ebbw Fach Valley.

### 1.6.2 Future Needs

The development of a new site will provide the residents of Blaenau Gwent with accessible and improved recycling facilities.

A new site will also provide capacity to introduce re-use of household items with benefits of improved recycling rate for Blaenau Gwent, access to furniture and items for the community and although likely modest in value, will generate income for re-investing into the service and into the community. In particular using this project to work with third sector partners, who can tap into funding schemes to improve employability and work programmes in the borough.

## 1.7 Scope of preferred option

In 2016 significant remodelling of HWRC related waste flows was undertaken by Eunomia, on behalf of WRAP Cymru, and published in the report "Blaenau Gwent – Service Improvement Options, WRAP, 2017".

A further report "BGCBC\_HWRC\_Support\_Final\_V8.3\_171122\_SENT" was commissioned to undertake, amongst other service changes, an evaluation of sites for a second HWRC in Roseheyworth, from an original long list of potential sites. Under each new design configuration, the effective implementation of strict residual policies alongside the levels of resourcing were evaluated against an objective of the HWRC network achieving recycling rates over 80%.

In conclusion, introducing a second HWRC site at Roseheyworth would improve service provision for residents in the south of Blaenau Gwent CBC who are currently located closer to HWRC facilities outside the borough. Additionally, this would reduce the burden on New Vale and reduce congestion at peak times. It would also increase the recycling rate of the HWRC network as it will be easier for site staff to interact with site users and support segregation of recyclables. It is anticipated that that the additional tonnage projected to arise at the new site will contribute an additional 1 percentage point to Blaenau Gwent's overall recycling rate.

The preferred Option recommended by Scrutiny on 24<sup>th</sup> November 2017 was for the improvement to New Vale HWRC site and development of a second facility at Roseheyworth South.

## 1.8 Benefits Criteria

This section describes the main outcomes and benefits associated with the implementation of the project in relation to business needs as identified in Table 3:

**Table 3: Benefits Criteria**

Investment objectives	Main benefits criteria by stakeholder group
Investment objective 1: Strategic Fit	Delivery of a project that complies with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the Welsh Government’s national policy context for waste;</li> <li>• the local policy context as per BGCBC’s Waste Corporate Plan;</li> <li>• improve and maintain public perception;</li> <li>• increase public awareness of resource efficiency;</li> </ul>
Investment objective 2: Operational Need	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• minimize the impact on the environment by increasing recycling and the introduction of a re-use centre;</li> <li>• improve overall service provision for residents;</li> <li>• improve service to users by reduced drive times for householders across the whole County;</li> <li>• future proofing service to manage increasing throughput now and in to the future;</li> <li>• a second site may improve fly-tipping through increased access to the service;</li> </ul>
Investment objective 3: Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• in terms of capital - to deliver the project within the funding and budget available;</li> <li>• ability to recover more value from residual waste and contribute to a more resource efficient Blaenau Gwent;</li> <li>• reduce revenue operating costs by maximising re-use and recycling and minimising disposal costs;</li> <li>• ability to generate income if commercial waste services are offered in the future;</li> </ul>
Investment objective 4: Employment Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• is aligned with the goals and ways of working outlined within the Future Generation (Wales) Act 2015;</li> <li>• achieves new jobs in the area;</li> <li>• develops employment opportunities and enhances qualifications/NVQs;</li> <li>• engage with local partners and reuse organisations to increase re-use and the wider social benefits.</li> </ul>

## 1.9 Strategic Risks

**Table 4: Project Main Risks**

Main Risk	Consequence / Impact	Counter Measures
-----------	----------------------	------------------

<b>Permitting</b>		
Permitting requirements for the new site are demanding and costly.	Delay or stop the development.	Work with WRAP and internal experts to ensure design meets permitting needs.
Permitting refused.	Delay or stop the development.	Carry out permit work in tandem with the planning regulations work.
<b>Design</b>		
Planning permission refused.	Delay or stop the development.	
Ground conditions.	Stop or fundamentally change the development.	Early site condition surveys to be carried out.
Design and preparation of Tender documents not completed on time.	Delays to timescales. Loss of opportunities.	Managed in-house by the BG experienced team
<b>Development</b>		
Objections to the new site by local business.	Objections delay or stop the build project.	Early engagement with the local businesses
Objections to the new site by residents.	Objections delay or stop the build project.	Early consultation.
Change management and project management expertise to manage the project	Delay or stop project.	Dedicated internal project manager will be appointed, ability to call upon additional internal and external resource
<b>Implementation risks</b>		
Timescale	Delay of the development	Close management of each element of the project, set realistic and attainable milestones, review and evaluate.
Cost risks	Delay or stopping the development	Follow a robust tender process, confirm and contract if appropriate all costs.  Monitor and report
<b>Operational risks</b>		
Performance	Recycling performance falls below statutory requirements and BG still face WG fines.	Adequate resourcing of the site. Introduction of residual restrictions. Introduction of well publicised re-use shop.
Operating costs	No internal budget to run the sites.	Maximise recycle income. Minimise disposal costs.

Plant availability	Plant and equipment delivery is delayed or fails	Robust due diligence, agree realistic and attainable lead times, ongoing dialogue and reporting from suppliers
Poor utilisation of the new site or cross border abuse	Increased operating costs.	Improved drive times for some residents. Will be well publicised. Re-use shop will be promoted through local communications.
<b>Financial risks</b>		
Insufficient Capital Funding;	Failure to secure funding from WG stops development.	Early application to WG. Delivers against the WG legislative context.
Insufficient revenue funding;	No internal budget to run the site	Maximise recycle income. Minimise disposal costs.
BG miss the statutory recycling targets	Potential cost of £100,000 per 1% under target	Build programme will deliver operational sites ahead of the next increase in statutory target.
Insufficient revenue generation from sale of materials.	Lose the commercial viability of the project.	Residual restrictions. Engage with WRAP Material Brokerage to maximise revenue from materials.
Insufficient material markets for recovered materials and/or price fluctuation.	Do not achieve required revenue,	Engage with WRAP Brokerage to maximise revenue from materials.

## 1.10 Constraints and Dependencies

**Table 5: Project Constraints**

<b>Constraint</b>	<b>Description</b>
Cost / financing	All capital building projects are faced with financial constraints and the project will have to be carefully managed from inception to completion to ensure it is delivered within budget.
Quality	The build quality of the infrastructure and buildings is fit for purpose.
Planning and permitting	As with all developments the project will have to be planned, designed and delivered carefully within the parameters set by the planning system, permitting regulations and building regulations.
Legal	Finally, a key constraint is the legal framework that the project will need to be delivered within.  Procurement rules will be in line with BGCBC guidelines and protections.

## 2.0 The Economic Case

The review of options for HWRC provision has identified that the introduction of a second HWRC within the Ebbw Fach valley and in particular at the site in Roseheyworth South would improve service provision for residents in the south of Blaenau Gwent who are currently located closer to HWRC facilities outside the County Borough. Additionally, this would reduce the burden on New Vale and reduce congestion at peak times. It would also increase the recycling rate of the HWRC network and support the segregation of recyclables.

### 2.1 Critical Success Factors

**Table 6: Critical Success Factors**

Critical success factors	Description
Business need	The Preferred Option must satisfy the existing and future waste management needs of WG Legislation, including, BGCBC need to increase recycling and reduce costs, as well as the needs of the wider community in terms of job creation;
Strategic fit	The Preferred Option must fit within the national and local policy context for waste management and minimisation as set out in this SOC;
Benefits optimisation	The Preferred Option, as described in this SOC, must provide the best solution to ensure that current and future demand in the provision of waste management and recycling solutions can be met at the required standard of service;
Potential achievability	The Preferred Option must deliver the best means of delivering the waste solutions envisaged whilst being acceptable to the industry dynamics and the community requirements;
Potential affordability	The Preferred Option must be affordable in terms of capital investment and life cycle revenue cost.  It must generate quality materials that are acceptable to the industry and can be recycled, and re-use items of a quality acceptable to the public and third sector organisations.

### 2.2 Options Appraisal

In 2017 Eunomia was appointed by WRAP Cymru to undertake a follow-up review of 3 scenarios for the HWRC service provision.

The following scenarios were appraised:

- Improved development of New Vale HWRC, 4 redesign sub-options within this option;
- Opening a second HWRC facility in the Ebbw Fach Valley, 2 locations were considered; and
- Feasibility and likely market for trade waste acceptance at the Silent Valley WTS.



The main objectives of this review were to:

- Provide updated capital and operation cost estimates for the four reviewed designs for New Vale alongside expected waste flows and performance;
- Provide an implementation plan for the development of each option;
- Investigate and set out opportunities regarding the development of reuse facilities and Trade Waste controls;
- Evaluate the potential case for developing a second HWRC site at two locations in Roseheyworth; and
- Investigate opportunities for accepting commercial waste at the facility at Silent Valley.

The preferred option proposed in this business case is to open a second HWRC site, with re-use, at Roseheyworth.

It does not cover commercial waste opportunities at Silent Valley.

In 2018 further sensitivity work was carried out by WRAP Cymru (*BG\_SensivitiesReview\_FINAL*) to look at the impact on assumptions and to investigate whether the conclusions originally made for the preferred options would change.

The following assumptions were made in the original review:

1. The new site would increase the total HWRC yield across Blaenau Gwent by 23%, due to householders in the south of the county no longer using a HWRC in the neighbouring county. All of this extra waste would be deposited at the new facility.
2. Through improved site design, facilities and on-site practices, the total recycling rate at both HWRCs would be 83.4% - which equates to a 15% increase in recyclables collected at New Vale and decrease in residual waste collected of 60%.
3. 15% of the all material collected at New Vale would be redirected to the new site.
4. Material gate fees and rebates would remain constant.

Table 7 below shows the sensitivities tested in this review based on the assumptions above:

**Table 7: Sensitivity Scenarios**

<b>Sensitivity</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>1a HWRC Yield</b>	Increase in total HWRC yield across Blaenau Gwent of 15% (instead of 23%)
<b>1b HWRC Yield</b>	Increase in total HWRC yield across Blaenau Gwent of 30% (instead of 23%)
<b>2a Recycling Rate</b>	Increase in HWRC recycling to 20% (from 15%) and decrease in residual yield to -70% (from -60%)
<b>2b Recycling Rate</b>	Increase in HWRC recycling to 10% (from 15%) and decrease in residual yield to -50% (from -60%)
<b>3a Material Costs (Best Case)</b>	Best case: 20% increase in rebate values AND 20% decrease in gate fees
<b>3b Material Costs (Worst Case)</b>	Worst case: 20% decrease in rebate values AND 20% increase in gate fees

Overall the total variation in costs based on the sensitivities tested were low and so would not have dramatically changed the original conclusions drawn by Blaenau Gwent.

### 3.0 The Outline Commercial Case

#### 3.1 Procurement Strategy

Procurement of the construction supplier/s and materials will be in line with BGCBC guidelines, and will be sourced locally wherever possible, and economically viable, to create further value for local businesses.

A tender process will provide both detail on the capital cost, currently estimated using most up to date industry estimates, and on the build and commissioning timescales.

#### 3.2 Timescales

**Table 8: Project Timescales**

Date	Activity Description
September 2018	Expression of interest for WG grant made identifying BG need
October 2018	Pre-application consultation
November 2018	Consider consultation responses
December 2018	Full planning application is submitted
March 2019	Planning Committee
April 2019	Submit formal application for WG grant funding
May 2019	Deal with planning conditions
May/June 2019	Resolve any ecology issues
November 2019	Tender and appoint construction contractor
November 2019	Report to Executive and Council with options regarding financing
January 2019	Start build period
Summer 2020	Operational site (assumes 6 month build)

The detailed project timescales for build and commissioning will be determined by the tender process and appointment of the contractor. The above dates are indicative only.

## 4.0 The Outline Financial Case

### 4.1 Summary financials

#### 4.1.1 New HWRC at Roseheyworth

In the original review, the total capital expenditure at Roseheyworth South was £1.163m. Blaenau Gwent internal design engineers have now estimated that the total capital expenditure will increase to £2.8m. As such the total capital costs have been increase as shown in Table 9 below.

Also included is a land reclamation repayment to Welsh Government.

The Prudential Borrowing rate for the £2.8m capital spend has been provided by Blaenau Gwent finance.

**Table 9: Capital Expenditure Roseheyworth Business Park South**

CapEx Type	Total	Over	Annual Cost	Comments	
Access , prelims, civils etc.	-£2,500,000	25	Years	-£125,000	Prudential borrowing - cost of borrowing supplied by BG. CapEx estimate of £2.5m from BG, 25yr
Mechanical and Electrical	-£300,000	10	Years	-£33,000	Mechanical/Electrical prices from original review
Land reclamation payment to WG	-£75,000	25	Years	-£4,000	
TOTAL	-£2,875,000			-£162,000	

### 4.2 Revenue costs

Operational costs for the new site include staffing, equipment rental, overheads, service, maintenance, security, utilities and fuel, are deemed constant across all options.

The estimated total operational expenditure for the operation of the new HWRC, seven days a week:

1. Roseheyworth New HWRC = £497,000 pa

Detailed revenue costs are being modelled across a number of different scenarios and will be presented in a report to Scrutiny and Executive.

### 4.3 Potential Sources of Funding

This report is submitted as support for the application of grant funding from Welsh Government and in consideration of Blaenau Gwent self-funding though capital or through Prudential Borrowing.

#### 4.3.1 *Blaenau Gwent Prudential Borrowing*

If Blaenau Gwent are to borrow to fund the development costs it is assumed that the highways and preliminary costs, as identified in Table 9 above, will attract a Prudential Borrowing of 25% and is based on estimates supplied by Blaenau Gwent finance team. The period for prudential borrowing would need to be linked to the useful life of the asset. It should be noted that borrowing interest rates supplied by the Public Works Loan Board are subject to change which will affect the annual cost of borrowing

#### 4.3.2 *Welsh Government Capital Support*

Capital support is required for the build of a new HWRC at Roseheyworth.

The estimated total required total capital investment for the new HWRC site at Roseheyworth is shown below in Table 10.

**Table 10: Capital Expenditure – New HWRC - capital support**

CapEx Type	Total		
Access, prelims, civils etc.	-£2,500,000	25	Years
Mechanical and Electrical	-£300,000	10	Years
TOTAL	-£2,800,000		

This value differs to Table 9 above as the Land Reclamation repayment of £75,000, payable to Welsh Government, has been excluded here.

### 5.0 **The Outline Management Case**

This section summarises how this project will be managed to ensure delivery on time and to budget.

#### 5.1 **Build and Commissioning Control**

Blaenau Gwent will appoint an internal engineer to manage a tender process to evaluate and appoint a contractor. A tender process will source a contractor to manage the build and commissioning of the new HWRC site. The internal engineer will also project manage the contractor throughout this period.

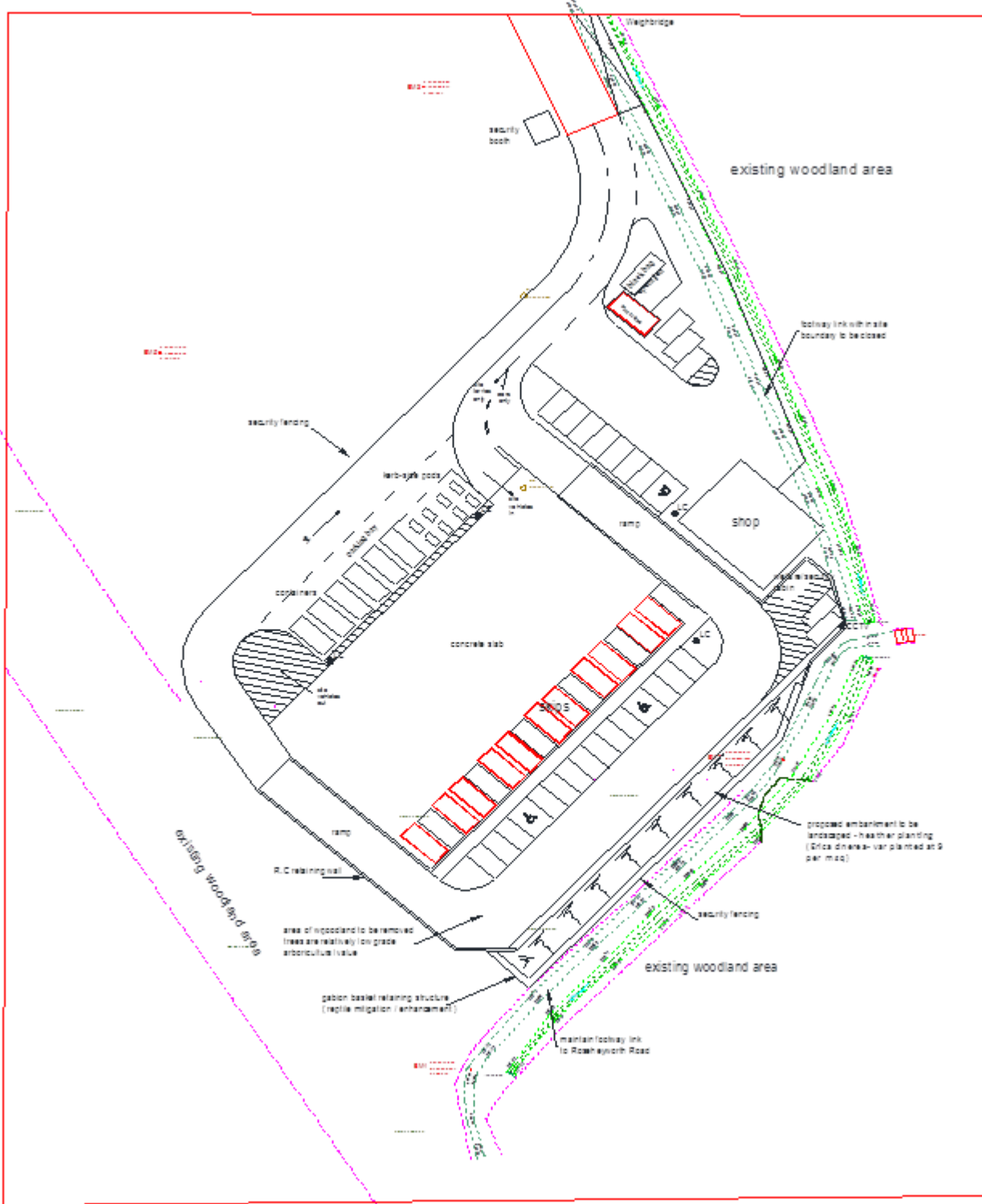
#### 5.2 **Operation of the new HWRC**

The new site will be managed by Silent Valley until Blaenau Gwent internal review has been completed, as identified in Section 4.2 above.

#### 5.3 **Summary of overarching legal advice**

The site to be utilised for the new HWRC is one already owned by Blaenau Gwent. OJEU procurement rules will be followed to source a competent contractor.

# A.1.0 New HWRC Design



## A.2.0 HWRC Impact on Local Authority Recycling Rates

### Estimated Welsh contribution of HWRC collected material to recycling rates.

Using a broad analysis of WasteDataFlow data and based on the last 12 months' worth of available data (Oct 2017-Sept 2018), the estimated contribution of HWRC collected material to recycling rates for all Wales is 20.3 percentage points, i.e. if the total recycling rate were 64%, then 20.3 of these 64 percentage points would be from materials collected at HWRC.

The contribution varies from authority to authority, from a minimum of 9.1 percentage points to 32.3. Using the methodology described below, Blaenau Gwent currently has the second lowest contribution from its' HWRC infrastructure.

### Blaenau Gwent HWRC Contribution

A more detailed analysis of Blaenau Gwent's WasteDataFlow returns for the period (Oct 2017-Dec 2018) was undertaken. This shows that the contribution of HWRC collected material to recycling rates is 10.8 percentage points for the whole year. This contribution has increased in the last two quarters, as shown in the table.

	Q3 Oct-Dec 17	Q4 Jan-Mar 18	Q1 Apr-Jun 18	Q2 Jul-Sep 18	Q3 Oct-Dec 18
Total HWRC recycling (t)	682	724	1,053	871	620
Total MSW (t)	7,498	7,658	8,417	7,377	6,901
Contribution (% point)	9.1	9.5	12.5	11.8	9.0
Total HWRC Residual (t)	666	701	643	150	129

*To note: Q3 18/19 data is un-validated and subject to change.*

### Methodology

#### **Total Welsh HWRC contribution:**

This was estimated by adjusting the arisings of recyclable and residual material from HWRC to estimate the proportions of recycling from each stream. The total estimated recycling was then compared to total municipal waste to find the contribution toward recycling rates. The following adjustments were used:

1. Wood – a 40% reject rate was applied to all wood collected at HWRC (this is a Wales average).
2. Commingled – a 25% reject rate was applied to any non-residual, mixed material reported as collected at HWRCs.
3. Residual – it was assumed that all residual material collected at HWRCs is sent to Energy from Waste, and 20% of that is recycled incinerator bottom ash.

It should be noted that all local authorities operate a different number of HWRCs per population, and have different policies/procedures at HWRCs, such as permitting trade waste or restricting residual waste – these factors will impact the contribution of HWRCs to overall recycling rates. Also, the mass of waste collected from other sources will impact the contribution of HWRC recycling to total recycling.

Finally, the adjustments are based on Wales averages, individual local authorities may have different material reject rates and different outlets for their residual material.

**Blaenau Gwent HWRC contribution:**

A more in-depth analysis was undertaken for Blaenau Gwent's HWRC waste. Each material stream was analysed separately and adjusted using reject/recycling rates reported to Q100 of WasteDataFlow to provide a more accurate recycling contribution.

ON 11<sup>th</sup> June 2018 Blaenau Gwent introduced black bag sorting. There is little change in terms of recycling contribution since this change, but actual yield of residual material has decreased significantly. Some of the issues that may impact contribution are; the amount of IBA recovered from HWRC residual has decreased due to lower yields; Q3 usually sees lower yields of green waste; and Blaenau Gwent have reported much higher wood reject rates in recent quarter than during 17/18.

For information HWRC numbers in those local authorities with the highest contribution are as follows:

Carmarthenshire – 4

Pembrokeshire – 6

Wrexham – 3

## A.3.0 Well Being Goals

Extract from Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council – Future Household Waste Recycling Centre Provision – 24/11/17

Assess how well your project / activity will result in multiple benefits for our communities and contribute to the national well-being goals.		
Description of the Well-being goals	How will your project / activity deliver benefits to our communities under the national well-being goals?	Is there anyway to maximise the benefits or minimise any negative impacts to our communities (and the contribution to the national well-being goals)?
<p><b>A prosperous Wales</b> An innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work.</p>	<p>Increase recycling at New Vale if a better layout/experience is created for residents, less travelling for residents from Abertillery/Blaina if a new site was developed. Projected 1% increase in overall recycling rate with new HWRC.</p>	<p>Providing residents with more suitable facilities for the future to achieve 70% recycling rate by 2025</p>
<p><b>A resilient Wales</b> A nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change).</p>	<p>Less likely fly tipping around New Vale if layout/access is better for residents. Less chances of fly tipping in Ebbw Fach Valley if a new site is developed.</p>	<p>Less visual impact on area around New Vale and new site. Less damage to environment/ecosystems in the area, especially if hazardous waste is illegally tipped.</p>



<p><b>A healthier Wales</b> A society in which people’s physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood.</p>		
<p><b>A more equal Wales</b> A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio-economic background and circumstances).</p>	<p>New site and improvements can help provide a site that accommodates everyone’s needs</p>	<p>Improvements to New Vale and a new site will allow alterations to be made in order to accommodate everyone.</p>
<p><b>A Wales of cohesive communities</b> Attractive, viable, safe and well-connected communities.</p>	<p>Allows residents that have struggled to get to New HWRC for various reasons would be able to access a new site much closer to them.</p>	<p>Improvements to New Vale will help provide a safer facility for the HWRC and a new one will alleviate the pressures at New Vale</p>
<p><b>A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language</b> A society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and which encourages people to participate in the arts, and sports and recreation.</p>	<p>All signs on both HWRCs provided in Welsh.</p>	
<p><b>A globally responsible Wales</b> A nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being.</p>		

[www.wrapcymru.org.uk](http://www.wrapcymru.org.uk)

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## Appendix 2

Estimated revenue cost based on 7 day  
week operation 19/20 costings

<u>HWRC</u>	<u>Full Time</u>
	£
<u>Expenditure</u>	
<b>Employees</b>	<b>274,288</b>
<b>Premises Related Expenses</b>	
Maintenance	10,000
Building Cleaning	1,760
Electricity	10,600
Rates	5,400
Insurance	3,250
Statutory Testing	150
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,160</b>
<b>Transport Related Expenses</b>	
Plant Hire - compaction	41,600
Manitou - loader	14,040
Other Plant hire	11,095
<b>Total</b>	<b>66,735</b>
<b>Supplies and Services Expenditure</b>	
Security	9,100
Permit - NRW	2,000
Other	4,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,800</b>
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>387,983</b>
<b>Haulage (Disposal of Waste)</b>	<b>64,000</b>
<b>Contingency - 10%</b>	<b>45,200</b>
<b>TOTAL COST FOR NEW HWRC</b>	<b>497,183</b>

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# Agenda Item 8

*Executive Committee and Council only*

Date signed off by the Monitoring Officer:

Date signed off by the Section 151 Officer:

Committee: **Community Services Scrutiny Committee**  
Date of meeting: **11<sup>th</sup> November 2019**  
Report Subject: **Waste Management and Recycling Strategy 2018-25**  
Portfolio Holder: **Cllr. G. Collier, Deputy Leader / Executive Member, Environment**  
Report Submitted by: **Matthew Perry, Service Manager, Neighbourhood Services**

Reporting Pathway								
Directorate Management Team	Corporate Leadership Team	Portfolio Holder / Chair	Audit Committee	Democratic Services Committee	Scrutiny Committee	Executive Committee	Council	Other (please state)
x	x				11.11.19	13.11.19		

## 1. Purpose of the Report

To provide Members of the Community Services Scrutiny Committee with a copy of the draft Waste Management and Recycling Strategy and for Members to provide comments, suggestions and/or improvements prior to the adoption of the Strategy.

## 2. Scope and Background

- 2.1 The production of a Waste Management and Recycling Strategy has been undertaken to ensure the Council achieves the 70% recycling target set for 2024/2025. Whilst the Council has been successful in achieving the 58% target in 2018/2019, it now must meet the ambitious target of 64% for 2019/2020. Blaenau Gwent has made great improvements in its recycling rate and when compared with both English and Welsh Local Authorities for 2018/19, Blaenau Gwent currently lies 32<sup>nd</sup> out of 114 authorities.
- 2.2 Blaenau Gwent Officers have worked in collaboration with the Waste and Resources Action Programme (WRAP) to produce the draft Strategy.
- 2.3 WRAP is a not for profit organisation who, within Wales, work with both Welsh Government and Local Authorities. Their services include assisting in a number of ways by providing subject experts in matters related to recycling and waste services, assistance in operational matters such as route optimisation or infrastructure development and the production of waste strategies.
- 2.4 The focus of the Strategy Brief to WRAP was that the Strategy would be for the long term, outline realistic and sustainable actions to meet future targets and support existing Council priorities as outlined in the Well Being Plan and the Corporate Plan. WRAP has responded to this brief, and there has been continuous interaction between WRAP and Council Officers to produce the draft Strategy.

2.5 The draft Strategy has been prepared for the period 2018-2025 and is presented as Appendix 1. The structure of the Strategy is in two parts. The Strategy itself provides the vision, context, objectives and methods of delivery and an Action Plan populated with actions and timeline which reflect the objectives and delivery requirements. The Strategy is not envisaged to change significantly over the seven year life of the Plan as its timeframe reflects that of Welsh Government current target focus. The Action Plan however will be reviewed and updated as actions are completed, and/or new opportunities arise.

2.6 This strategy sets out a long-term vision for waste management and recycling services, and goes beyond simply meeting Welsh Government targets, and identifies a single integrated strategy which sets out how Blaenau Gwent will:

- Achieve its' vision;
- What infrastructure is required to do this;
- How it will work together with others;
- How it plans to firstly engage with residents and where appropriate take fair and equitable enforcement action; and
- Place the Well Being and Future Generations goals and ways of working at the heart of all that it does.

2.7 Blaenau Gwent's vision for its waste and recycling service is

**'Working together to build strong and environmentally smart communities.'**

2.8 Five key objectives, aligned to the Corporate Plan, have been identified to ensure the Council continues to improve services for all stakeholders.

**Objective 1 – Working Together** - Blaenau Gwent will work together with its residents, contractors, community groups and the third sector to increase the range of materials able to be recycled, maximise recycling and value, and increase the opportunity for re-use.

**Objective 2 – Engagement First** - Blaenau Gwent will be part of a programme of public engagement and invest in communications and resources to support this Waste Strategy.

**Objective 3 – Ambitious Targets to Maximise Recycling** - Blaenau Gwent will explore opportunities to divert waste from disposal by increasing the levels of re-use, recycling and composting. Ensure that all households have either a regular collection service or a convenient alternative arrangement available to them.

**Objective 4 – Strong Community** - Blaenau Gwent will continually review its services and seek new ways to work with residents and communities to ensure best practice is implemented and services are retained locally where possible.

**Objective 5 – Fair and Equitable Enforcement** - Blaenau Gwent will implement a programme of Enforcement that is both fair and consistent to enable those residents who are not participating in the recycling schemes to participate.

**3. Options for Recommendation**

3.1 Option 1: The Community Services Scrutiny Committee considers the draft Waste Management and Recycling Strategy and recommends it to Executive Committee for approval.

3.2 Option 2: The Community Services Scrutiny Committee considers the draft Waste Management and Recycling Strategy and provides specific comments, suggestions before recommending it to Executive Committee for approval.

**4. Evidence of how does this topic supports the achievement of the Corporate Plan / Statutory Responsibilities / Blaenau Gwent Well-being Plan**

4.1 The Waste Management and Recycling Strategy supports the following Well-Being objectives:

- Blaenau Gwent wants to look after and protect its natural environment; and
- Creating a vibrant area that lives in harmony with its natural environments, using resources in a fair and sustainable way.

4.2 The Waste Management and Recycling Strategy contribute to the key priority in the Corporate Plan of Strong and Environmentally Smart Communities. The five core values as set out in the Corporate Plan:

- Proud and Ambitious
- Trust and Integrity
- Working Together
- Raising Aspirations
- Fair and Equitable

run through the Waste Strategy to ensure that the service is provided for everyone, that residents are listened to through engagement and work together and are effective through focusing on continuous improvement.

**5. Implications Against Each Option**

**5.1 Impact on Budget (short and long term impact)**

There are potential capital and revenue funding requirements associated with this strategy in development and implementation.

**Capital Options**

- a) Internal bids into the Council's capital programme;
- b) Continue to bid each year into Welsh Government's Capital programme; and/or
- c) Potential to seek to use revenue savings to prudential borrow for capital money.

### **Revenue Options**

- a) Reduce other frontline services to compensate for additional revenue demands on waste services;
- b) Explore more efficient route optimisation to save on fleet.

### **5.2 Risk including Mitigating Actions**

The risk of not taking forward a Waste Management and Recycling Strategy is that Blaenau Gwent will not have a clear plan to support improvement which shows how the Council will work towards achieving current and future statutory waste performance targets.

### **5.3 Legal**

Any waste strategy must be aligned with current European and Welsh Government policies and numerous legislative acts relating to sustainable development, improved environment outcomes and addressing climate change. These include, but are not limited to the, following:

- EU Waste Framework Directive;
- The Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011;
- Towards Zero Waste;
- Waste (Wales) Measure 2010;
- Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015;
- Environment (Wales) Act 2016;
- EU Renewable Energy Directive;
- EU Energy Efficiency Directive;
- EU 2030 Climate Framework; and
- Climate Change Strategy for Wales.

Local Authorities in Wales have been set statutory recycling targets through the Wales Waste Measure 2010, and failure to meet the targets will result in a financial penalty from Welsh Government.

### **5.4 Human Resources**

There are no human resource implications associated with the development of this strategy. However, there may be human resource implications associated with some of the actions as outlined in the activity plan and as such these will be evaluated prior to their implementation.

## **6. Supporting Evidence**

### **6.1 Performance Information and Data**

Headline targets for Municipal Waste from Welsh Government – Towards Zero Waste



Target Year	2010/11	12/13	15/16	19/20	24/25
Min. levels of reuse & recycling/composting (or AD)	40%	52%	58%	64%	70%
Min. proportion of reuse /recycling /composting from source separation *	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%
Max. level of landfill	-	-	-	10%	5%
Max. level of energy from waste	-	-	42%	36%	30%
Min. levels of preparing for reuse (excluding Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE))	-	0.4%	0.6%	0.8%	1.0%

\*kerbside, bring and/or civic amenity (CA) site

## 6.2 **Expected outcome for the public**

Through the strategy, service users and stakeholders will have a clear understanding of the Council's future plans to meet its aspirations and statutory requirements and how it will work together with residents, partners and neighbours to meet wider goals and agendas.

## 6.3 **Involvement (consultation, engagement, participation)**

Blaenau Gwent will be part of a programme of public engagement and invest in communications and resources to support this Waste Strategy.

## 6.4 **Thinking for the Long term (forward planning)**

This strategy reflects Blaenau Gwent's commitment to protect and sustain the environment and provide all Blaenau Gwent residents, local businesses and visitors with an efficient, smart and modern waste management and recycling service for now and into the future.

## 6.5 **Preventative focus**

Blaenau Gwent will explore opportunities to divert waste from disposal by increasing the levels of re-use, recycling and composting. Ensure that all households have either a regular collection service or a convenient alternative arrangement available to them.

## 6.6 **Collaboration / partnership working**

Blaenau Gwent will work together with its residents, contractors, community groups and the third sector to increase the range of materials able to be recycled, maximise recycling and value, and increase the opportunity for re-use.

6.7 **Integration(across service areas)**

6.8 **EqlA(screening and identifying if full impact assessment is needed)**

An EqlA has been undertaken on the Waste and Recycling Strategy and no negative impacts against the protected characteristics have been identified.

7. **Monitoring Arrangements**

7.1 **Annual Review** - Blaenau Gwent will regularly review the outputs of the strategy and action plan. Officers and members will monitor costs and also progress against waste and recycling targets. Officers will work within Blaenau Gwent's scrutiny process to ensure that members are aware and have the opportunity to examine progress against this action plan.

As the strategy covers such a significant time period it is also likely that other external factors such as changes in the financial markets, developments in technology and developments within Blaenau Gwent itself, mean that it is sensible to undertake a more significant review every three years, or before a significant policy decision point.

**Post Service Change Review and Monitoring and Measurement**

To understand the impact of any change of service key metrics should be captured to reflect the baseline position and also the position post service change. This information will be captured and analysed by the waste and recycling team and reported to the Executive Member for Environment. The recommended monitoring data to be captured can be found in the Waste Strategy.

In addition, Blaenau Gwent will carry out a Service Quality Survey, every two years, to ask stakeholders if it has delivered what it said it would.

**Background Documents /Electronic Links**

- Appendix 1 – Waste Management and Recycling Strategy for Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council

V8 FINAL REPORT

# **BLAENAU GWENT COUNCIL: WASTE MANAGEMENT AND RECYCLING STRATEGY 2018-2025**

An inclusive waste management and recycling strategy for Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council.

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*a better place to live and work*

This document sets out a draft waste management strategy and recycling strategy for Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council.

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Draft Strategy 2018-2025

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# 1.0 Executive Summary

This strategy sets out how Blaenau Gwent will provide residents, local businesses and visitors with an efficient, smart and modern waste management and recycling service for now and into the future. This strategy reflects Blaenau Gwent's commitment to protect and sustain the environment through its well-being objectives. It also sets out how Blaenau Gwent aims to meet challenging Welsh Government targets, to avoid possible fines, whilst delivering improved services within a revenue budget which is increasingly stretched.

A programme of actions has been identified and each action will be evaluated on a case by case basis, and if affordable and move the service forward to achieve Blaenau Gwent's objectives, will be implemented. At the time of implementation of each action detailed planning will be developed.

Blaenau Gwent's vision for its waste and recycling service is

**Working together to build strong and environmentally smart communities.**

5 key objectives, aligned to its Corporate Plan, have been identified to ensure the Council continues to improve services for all stakeholders.

**Objective 1 – Working Together** - Blaenau Gwent will work together with its residents, contractors, community groups and the third sector to increase the range of materials able to be recycled, maximise recycling and value, and increase the opportunity for re-use.

**Objective 2 – Engagement First** - Blaenau Gwent will be part of a programme of public engagement and invest in communications and resources to support this Waste Strategy.

**Objective 3 – Ambitious Targets to Maximise Recycling** - Blaenau Gwent will explore opportunities to divert waste from disposal by increasing the levels of re-use, recycling and composting. Ensure that all households have either a regular collection service or a convenient alternative arrangement available to them.

**Objective 4 – Strong Community** - Blaenau Gwent will continually review its services and seek new ways to work with residents and communities to ensure best practice is implemented and services are retained locally where possible.

**Objective 5 – Fair and Equitable Enforcement** - Blaenau Gwent will implement a programme of Enforcement that is both fair and consistent to enable those residents who are not participating in the recycling schemes to participate.

Through our engagement activity with the community, 'Blaenau Gwent We Want', both the environment and community were recognised by the public as being assets or being special about Blaenau Gwent.

Customer engagement and education is an integral part of ongoing and future activities and **BLAENAU GWENT, BGCBC**, will ensure that its communication will:

- Deliver the **Biggest impact** from targeting the audience and those materials evidence to give improvement
- Using tried and tested materials, tactics and messages to **Generate return on investment**,

- Campaigns that are focussed on delivering activities well,
- Gives positive re-enforcement to drive behaviour change, and
- Are Clear about the specific actions required to deliver improvement.

Blaenau Gwent will work together with stakeholders and partners to deliver environmentally beneficial services in a financially sustainable way ensuring value for money for residents and businesses alike.

Blaenau Gwent will monitor the quality of its services, and the delivery of them, and will periodically survey its stakeholders to ask whether it has delivered what it said it would. In developing the actions, and changes needed to the service, Blaenau Gwent has considered what its service should look like.

Welsh Government Strategic Target Areas	2024/25 Targets	What Does Good Look Like for Blaenau Gwent Stakeholders
Min. levels of reuse & recycling/composting	70%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100% of residents have collections services enabling them to recycle</li> <li>• Residents have access to information allowing them to participate in maximising recycling</li> <li>• Any waste that is produced is placed in correct recycling containers</li> <li>• Council provides collections in the right container at the right place and on time</li> </ul>
Min. proportion of reuse /recycling /composting from source separation (incl. bring banks and HWRCs)	80%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council sources economic and environmental solutions for an increased range of materials</li> <li>• Residents are informed on the range of materials and bring minimal non-recyclable waste to the HWRCs</li> <li>• Residents have places to go where experts can repair broken goods and extend their life</li> <li>• Residents have advice on how to upcycle their own goods and textiles</li> </ul>
Max. level of landfill	5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maximum sorting and capture of materials at kerbside and HWRCs</li> <li>• Minimum food waste and information freely available to all residents</li> <li>• Minimum textiles discarded in residual waste – advice freely available to residents</li> </ul>
Max. level of energy from waste	30%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council has in place policies that promote engagement first and fair and equitable enforcement last, giving every resident the opportunity to participate in services in the correct manner to maximise recycling</li> </ul>
Min. levels of preparing for reuse (excluding Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE))	1.0%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Residents have access to and use reuse shops and reuse networks where they can pass on goods to others</li> <li>• Re-use services generate an income for re-investing into the service and into the community</li> <li>• Council works closely with the third sector to create work programmes to improve employability and</li> </ul>



		opportunity for unemployed residents
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This strategy reflects Blaenau Gwent's commitment to protect and sustain the environment and provide all Blaenau Gwent residents and local businesses with a first-class waste management and recycling service.

## 2.0 Introduction

### 2.1 National Context

Any waste strategy must be aligned with current European and Welsh Government policies and numerous legislative acts relating to sustainable development, improved environment outcomes and addressing climate change. These include, but are not limited to the, following:

- EU Waste Framework Directive
- The Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011
- Towards Zero Waste
- Waste (Wales) Measure 2010
- Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015
- Environment (Wales) Act 2016
- EU Renewable Energy Directive
- EU Energy Efficiency Directive
- EU 2030 Climate Framework
- Climate Change Strategy for Wales

The purpose of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act is to 'improve the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales, now and in the future.' Within the Act, sustainable development is identified as a fundamental factor influencing the well-being of future generations and is set as a priority for public bodies, including Welsh councils.

It is considered that there will be a significant increase in demand for waste services over the next decade particularly having regard to the targets being set by the Welsh Government, outlined below. Specifically, the Welsh National Waste Strategy – "Towards Zero Waste" was launched on 21<sup>st</sup> June 2010. The strategy sets out the long-term framework for resource efficiency and waste management between now and 2050.

Welsh Government's priorities and principles for collection are summarised as:

- Provision of kerbside collection services that reduce residual waste arisings, collect high levels of clean recyclables and is at lowest overall financial cost,
- Collections services are delivered in a way that helps elicit the desired behavioral changes amongst householders whilst at the same time providing convenience;
- Provision of kerbside collection services that can provide source segregated food wastes to anaerobic digestion facilities that produce renewable energy and soil fertilizer; and
- Provision of well signed, equipped and staffed Household Waste Recycling Centres that enable as many people as possible to access facilities for recycling as wide a range of materials as possible.

By 2025, the strategy expects that there will be a 27% reduction in the amount of waste produced across all sectors and that 70% of what is produced will be recycled. Of the remaining 30% a maximum of 5% can go to landfill with the remaining fraction to Energy from Waste.

The Welsh Government has introduced the following more challenging statutory targets for municipal waste within its waste strategy. These are highlighted in the Table 1 below:

*Table 1: Headline targets for Municipal Waste from WG – Towards Zero Waste*

Target Year	2010/11	12/13	15/16	19/20	24/25
Min. levels of reuse & recycling/composting (or AD)	40%	52%	58%	64%	70%
Min. proportion of reuse /recycling /composting from source separation *	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%
Max. level of landfill	-	-	-	10%	5%
Max. level of energy from waste	-	-	42%	36%	30%
Min. levels of preparing for reuse (excluding Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE))	-	0.4%	0.6%	0.8%	1.0%

\*kerbside, bring and/or civic amenity (CA) site

The targets bring with them substantial financial penalties of £200 per tonne, for not meeting the required levels of recycling and/or exceeding the allowable levels of landfill. To put it into context 1% point off a target equates to a fine of c.£60k.

Consequently, this Strategy seeks to identify actions needed to ensure that not only are these fines avoided but crucially that service users and stakeholders have a clear understanding of the aims of the service, the actual services to be provided by the Council, the education and engagement activities it can undertake to promote these, the Council's future plans to meet its aspirations and statutory requirements and how it will work together with residents, partners and neighbours to meet wider goals and agendas.

## 2.2 Local Context

Blaenau Gwent covers an area of approximately 10,900 hectares and has a population of around 69,500 and provides services to 33,000 households. The County Borough itself is made up of 16 electoral districts known as wards.

Blaenau Gwent recognises that there are important economic, environmental and social reasons for improving its' environment and infrastructure. Through its engagement activity with the community, 'Blaenau Gwent We Want', both the environment and community were recognised by the public as being assets or being special about Blaenau Gwent.

In response to the Well Being and Future Generation Act (Wales) 2015, The Blaenau Gwent Public Services Board published its [Well-being Plan - The Blaenau Gwent We Want, 2018-2023](#), which provide context for this waste strategy, with one of these objectives being ...

Blaenau Gwent wants to look after and protect its natural environment	Creating a vibrant area that lives in harmony with its natural environments, using resources in a fair and sustainable way.
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In preparing its Waste Management and Recycling Strategy, as presented in this document, both the above and the [Corporate Plan 2018-2022](#) have been referenced to ensure it remains aligned to the priorities and commitments identified in them, “the golden thread”.

Blaenau Gwent’s key priorities to which all efforts and resources should contribute are: -

- Social Services
- Education
- **Strong and Environmentally Smart Communities**
- Economic Development and Regeneration
- Efficient Council

## 3.0 Our Vision and Strategic Objectives

This document sets out a long-term vision for waste management and recycling services, and goes beyond simply meeting Welsh Government targets, and identifies a single integrated strategy which sets out how Blaenau Gwent will:

- Achieve its' vision;
- What infrastructure is required to do this;
- How it will work together with others; and
- How it plans to firstly engage with residents and where appropriate take fair and equitable enforcement action.
- Place the Well Being and Future Generations goals and ways of working at the heart of all that it does.

### 3.1 Vision

**Working together to build strong and environmentally smart communities.**

### 3.2 Key Objectives

Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council has five core values as set out in the Corporate Plan: -

Proud and Ambitious  
Trust and Integrity  
Working Together  
Raising Aspirations  
Fair and Equitable

The objectives of this Waste Management and Recycling Strategy demonstrate that these values run through our waste strategy as we aspire to ensure that the service is provided for everyone, that we listen to our residents through engagement and working together and are effective through focusing on continuous improvement.

Our values will guide HOW we work as well as meeting the outcomes we are seeking to achieve.

Blaenau Gwent's Waste Management Strategy has been developed to respond to what its residents have said is important to them and to meet governing legislation. These provide Blaenau Gwent with clear goals and head line objectives which are included below and have been developed to ensure Blaenau Gwent can deliver on its' Vision.

5 key Objectives have been identified to ensure Blaenau Gwent continues to improve services for customers and other stakeholders.

**Objective 1 – Working Together** - Blaenau Gwent will work together with its residents,

contractors, community groups and the third sector to increase the range of materials able to be recycled, maximise recycling and value, and increase the opportunity for re-use.

**Objective 2 – Engagement First** - Blaenau Gwent will be part of a programme of public engagement and invest in communications and resources to support this Waste Strategy.

**Objective 3 – Ambitious Targets to Maximise Recycling** - Blaenau Gwent will explore opportunities to divert waste from disposal by increasing the levels of re-use, recycling and composting. Ensure that all households have either a regular collection service or a convenient alternative arrangement available to them.

**Objective 4 – Strong Community** - Blaenau Gwent will continually review its services and seek new ways to work with residents and communities to ensure best practice is implemented and services are retained locally where possible.

**Objective 5 – Fair and Equitable Enforcement** - Blaenau Gwent will implement a programme of Enforcement that is both fair and consistent to enable those residents who are not participating in the recycling schemes to participate.

This strategy reflects Blaenau Gwent’s commitment to protect and sustain the environment and provide all Blaenau Gwent residents, local businesses and visitors with an efficient, smart and modern waste management and recycling service for now and into the future.

In future we must prevent waste from being generated, where we cannot prevent, we must reduce, repair, re-use, recycle and compost more. Waste must be considered a resource from which as much value as possible should be recovered. Disposal should only ever be the last resort as illustrated in the Waste Hierarchy in Figure 1 below:

*Figure 1: Waste Hierarchy.*



Full details of the current service can be found in Appendix 2. In summary the service delivered to most residents is a 3-weekly collection of residual waste, weekly collection of green waste (March to November only) and a weekly collection of recyclate materials, food waste and AHP and nappies.

*Table 2: How Blaenau Gwent’s objectives align with the Waste Hierarchy*

<b>Waste Hierarchy Objective</b>	<b>Blaenau Gwent Objective</b>
Reduce	Working Together Strong Community Engagement First Fair and Equitable Enforcement
Reuse	Ambitious Targets Working Together
Recycle	Ambitious Targets Working Together

## 4.0 Delivering the Strategy

Section 4 outlines what actions Blaenau Gwent will take to deliver on its Vision and how it intends to achieve its stated Objectives. A [Summary Action Plan and Timeline](#) of those key actions and commitments is shown in Appendix 2.

### 4.1 Working Together

Blaenau Gwent's approach has always been to work together in collaboration with its residents, partners and neighbouring authorities to identify the most environmentally beneficial and cost-effective ways of working, adopting best practice where practical and relevant.

The introduction of re-use at the new household waste recycling centre (HWRC) requires working in collaboration with the operator Silent Valley Waste Services and third sector organisations and is planned for 2019/20 once the new HWRC has been built. The re-use site shop will enable the sale of household items which will yield benefits of improved recycling rate for Blaenau Gwent, access to furniture and items for the community, and although likely modest in value, will generate income for re-investing into the service and into the community. Blaenau Gwent will work closely with the third sector to create work programmes to improve employability and opportunity for unemployed residents, through experience at the re-use shop, and will assist the third sector partner to tap into funding schemes available to them to continue to develop these initiatives.

Blaenau Gwent will continue to work with community groups and charities who seek to promote re-use.

Blaenau Gwent will also use these collaborations to gather feedback, learn and evaluate what the beneficial impacts have been, and to inform the development of future initiatives.

In its pursuit to be a smart efficient and modern authority, Blaenau Gwent is currently appraising all options and locations for a regional fleet facility. Working together with partners and other public bodies, it wants to provide sustainable and resilient local and public services to its communities.

It could also provide regional fleet storage solutions to other South Wales local authorities and the new regional depot must ensure the Council has the capacity for future expansion and the capability to respond to future developments and demands.

One of the core values of the Corporate Plan is **Working Together** to encourage communities and individuals to help each other. To deliver on this value Blaenau Gwent will work with schools, local businesses and community groups to create a network of Community Recycling Ambassadors. These Ambassadors will be identified from within the stakeholder groups as individuals dedicated to maximising recycling. Blaenau Gwent will equip the Ambassadors with training, communications materials and basic equipment to empower them to:

- promote behaviours that align with the waste hierarchy,
- align with the behaviour change programme, as described below in **Engagement First**, to encourage the transfer of behaviours adopted at home into the school environment or place of work, and
- promote the objectives of the Council.



## 4.2 Engagement First

An important action to demonstrate Blaenau Gwent's commitment to this strategy is to ensure it is communicated to all stakeholders. Blaenau Gwent sees engagement as crucial to ensure it runs effectively, where the services that it delivers are appropriate, and meet the needs of those that use them.

Blaenau Gwent is committed towards everyone playing their part in delivering its vision and ambitious programme for action and change. How the Council would achieve this is laid out in its engagement strategy "[Our Approach to Engagement 2018-2022](#)".

Instrumental to this will be how it will engage with – its staff, communities, stakeholders, partners, and elected representatives. Blaenau Gwent fully recognises the importance of holding engaging events and programmes to ensure all have the opportunity to share their thoughts to shape future plans and service delivery.

Appendix 4 maps out how communications and engagement will always be the first approach to residents and local businesses.

Through our engagement activity with the community, '[Blaenau Gwent We Want](#)', both the environment and community were recognised by the public as being assets or being special about Blaenau Gwent. The Council, in its [Corporate Plan](#), committed to continue a programme of public engagement and to respond in a timely and effective way.

In section 5.1 Measure and Review below, there is an ongoing commitment to carry out a Customer Service Quality Survey to ask its community and stakeholders if the Council did what it said it would do and provided the service to the correct standards.

Customer engagement and education is an integral part of ongoing and future activities, in relation to the provision of waste and recycling services and **BLAENAU GWENT, BGCBC**, will ensure that its communications will:

- Deliver the **Biggest impact** from targeting the audience and those materials evidence to give improvement
- Using tried and tested materials, tactics and messages to **Generate return on investment**,
- **Campaigns that are focussed** on delivering activities well,
- **Gives positive re-enforcement** to drive behaviour change, and
- Are **Clear about the specific actions required** to deliver improvement.

### 4.2.1 Residents

Through our engagement activity with the community, '[Blaenau Gwent We Want](#)', both the environment and community were recognised by the public as being assets or being special about Blaenau Gwent particularly our landscape and parks. A tidy and clean environment was important to people who responded and was one of the areas where people felt they had a role to play in and where most improvement was needed.



Blaenau Gwent's communications will be focused on engagement with our residents and the messages and methods deployed will be designed to assist behavioural change and make the service as easy as possible for people to use. Blaenau Gwent will work in partnership with stakeholder groups and contract partners to provide guidance, information and assistance to enable all residents to access all services to maximise recycling and minimise waste.

The following aims will underpin these communications and engagement activities:

- To encourage more residents to recycle more of the right things more of the time,
- To maximise awareness of the benefits of recycling amongst residents,
- To increase food recycling participation rates amongst residents, and
- To understand the need for improvement and change as new opportunities for recycling emerge

During 2019/20 Blaenau Gwent will deliver a behaviour change programme called “**Keeping up with the Joneses**”. This is a national initiative, and pulls together the information and key facts, and messages for council members and officers to use when delivering the project. It also provides suggested templates and materials for a range of communication channels.

It provides a consistent message and coherent approach across Welsh Councils which should reduce any confusion between different and neighbouring councils. Such a consistent approach also presents opportunities for cross-council cooperation on communications activities if required.

There are materials not currently being recycled which need to be captured if Blaenau Gwent is to meet Welsh Government's recycling targets, avoid disposal costs and avoid potential fines. Whilst some of that material ends up in the wrong bag or bin because a few residents make an honest mistake, or they're unaware of all the items that can be recycled, there are households that have so far resisted all attempts to engage with recycling. They fail to deal with their waste properly. Therefore, a new approach is needed to change the behaviour of these households and ensure that they comply with recycling policy.

The aim of the 'Keeping up with the Joneses' campaign and change in Council policy is to increase participation in recycling amongst the communities that recycle very little or nothing at all. Starting with **Engagement First** there will be an escalating process, using tailored messaging, to **Fair and Equitable Enforcement**.

Blaenau Gwent has a team of Waste Wardens and the aims of this **engagement first** objective will provide clear direction when working closely with residents to: -

- Spread the message on the breadth of services offered,
- Support the residents to access these services available and relevant to them,
- Explain how they can recycle more, and
- Work with schools to educate our future generations.

## 4.2.2 Schools

Schools and Council buildings will be offered a comprehensive recycling led service to further maximise recycling and to encourage recycling behaviours in the work place and with our future generations.

## 4.2.3 Business

Blaenau Gwent already provides a trade waste service and requires all its customers to also sign up to recycling services. In 2019 Blaenau Gwent will recruit resource specifically to develop and grow this service following a full review of these services carried out in 2018.

Future planned actions aim is to ensure that opportunities to enhance the service are maximised and that it remains financially and commercially viable for the Council to continue to deliver. It will seek to influence behavioural change in local businesses and encourage the recycling behaviours adopted at home to be transferred to the work place.

To enable Blaenau Gwent to focus on the conversion of the collection service to one that is recycling led, enabling local businesses to respond to the regulations of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 it is investing in a bespoke multi-stream collection vehicle.

In 2020 a new pricing structure will be introduced to reflect the drive towards **maximising recycling** and to ensure that the service is competitive with other commercial providers and reflects regulatory requirements for the segregation of different wastes by businesses ensuring that clean, uncontaminated recyclable materials can be separated before moving onto the next stage in the process.

## 4.3 Ambitious Targets to Maximise Recycling

Blaenau Gwent's waste and recycling services follow the principles of the Welsh Government Blueprint, as identified in Section 1.2 above, and aim to maximise recycling, produce high quality materials for reprocessing, and to minimise the disposal of waste, all in ways which are convenient for its residents and local businesses.

Appendix 2 details the current service provided to residents and businesses in Blaenau Gwent. In summary the service delivered to most residents is a 3-weekly collection of residual waste fortnightly collection of green waste (March to November only) and a weekly collection of dry recycle materials, food waste and AHP.

Weekly residual waste collections are provided to local business and all customers are required to sign up for recycling services.

Blaenau Gwent recognises that **Working Together** with all stakeholder groups will be necessary if services are to reach all residents and businesses within the county borough boundaries. It will work with these groups to design and tailor services to maximise the reach of services and the level and value of recycling.

In 2021 Blaenau Gwent will investigate options to enhance its bulky waste service to capture a greater percentage of reusable items, collected from its residents, and how it can provide storage

and access to these items for residents. This will not only provide affordable good quality furniture and household items but will divert these from disposal and so **maximising recycling**.

Welsh Government has set the **ambitious target** of 70% recycling in 2014/25. Blaenau Gwent will continue to implement service enhancements and expand recycling opportunities for residents to achieve these targets. All services from street cleansing, with new “On the Go” bins, to front line collection services will be adapted to maximise recycling. It will work together with other local authorities and WG to identify new materials for recycling where ever it is economically viable and provides value for money.

In 2021/22 a trial will be carried out on the feasibility of lower frequency of residual collections with a target of introducing either monthly or four weekly collections, borough wide, in 2022/23. This will be proceeded by clear **engagement first**, as per the commitments in this strategy document and hand in hand with **fair and equitable enforcement** as described below in section 4.5.

In 2019/20 to further encourage Blaenau Gwent residents to **maximise recycling** it will implement its “Closed Lid Policy” on residual bins. It will ensure that sufficient recycling containment is available to all residents to enable this.

## 4.4 Strong Community

One of the keys aims of the Corporate plan is to “*build the relationships across the Council to support organisations and partners to deliver services in different ways.*”

Blaenau Gwent will continually review its services, seek new ways to work with its communities and stakeholders, to ensure best practise is implemented and services are retained locally for the Blaenau Gwent community.

Working with partners, third sector organisations and the community, Blaenau Gwent will introduce reuse at its HWRCs, ensure that trade waste services are competitive, affordable and accessible for all local businesses and schools, and create work programmes to improve employability and opportunity for unemployed residents at its future reuse outlets.

Where we need to procure goods and services, for example in the building of the new regional depot, Blaenau Gwent will seek to maximise the community benefit by awarding contracts locally, if economically viable, and to promote employment from Blaenau Gwent communities.

## 4.5 Fair and Equitable Enforcement

When all communication and engagement routes have been exhausted Blaenau Gwent acknowledges that it may need to use the powers invested in it under S46 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 to take enforcement action against residents who are not following Blaenau Gwent policies for recycling. Blaenau Gwent, however, will always adopt **Engagement First and Fair and Equitable Enforcement** and continue to give every opportunity to participate in the correct manner.

Enforcement of any kind will only be used when all other methods of communication and engagement have been exhausted.

A clear policy and process will be communicated to residents so wherever possible all recycling is captured. This will be focused and action specific so that those residents who do not participate are the ones who are targeted. Data will be captured so that Blaenau Gwent can ensure that messages and the communication mediums selected, will be specifically targeted for estates, postcodes, streets etc. using positive re-enforcement.

**Fair and Equitable Enforcement** is about targeted communication and engagement with residents who do not participate, aimed at encouraging and helping them to take part and to be able to understand the positive impact other residents' actions have.

**Fair and Equitable Enforcement** goes hand in hand with recognition, and highlighting good practice and success, rather than any form of incentivisation which could be seen as rewarding those who do not participate, rather than recognising those who do. Communication messages will be all about recognising what others have achieved when they participate.

## 5.0 Monitoring

### 5.1 Measure and review

**Annual Review** - Blaenau Gwent will regularly review the outputs of this strategy and action plan. Officers and members will monitor costs and also progress against waste and recycling targets. Officers will work within Blaenau Gwent's scrutiny process to ensure that members are aware and have the opportunity to examine progress against this action plan.

As this strategy covers such a significant time period it is also likely that other external factors such as changes in the financial markets, developments in technology and indeed developments within Blaenau Gwent itself, mean that it is sensible to undertake a more significant review every three years, or before a significant policy decision point.

#### **Post Service Change Review and Monitoring and Measurement**

To understand the impact of any change of service key metrics should be captured to reflect the baseline position and also the position post service change. This information should be captured and analysed by the waste and recycling team and reported to the Executive Member for the Environment. The recommended monitoring data to be captured can be found in Table 3.

*Table 3: Key Performance Indicators*

Service Change or	Data	Frequency
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Engagement Activity		
Kerbside Collections	Waste and Recycling Tonnages	Monthly
	Recycling Rate	Quarterly
	Service Costs	Monthly
	Number of households	Monthly
	Service Set Out and Participation	Annual
	Customer Service Quality Survey	Every 2 Years
Periodic Re-routing exercise	Number of vehicles	Annually
	Number of Households	Monthly
	Service Costs	Annually
Household Waste Recycling Centres	Waste and Recycling Tonnages	Monthly
	Recycling Rate	Quarterly
	Amount of Material Sent for Re-Use	Monthly
	Capital and Operational Costs	Monthly
	Site Usage	Monthly
	Customer Service Quality Survey	Every 2 years
Engagement and Education	Food Waste Participation Numbers	Annually
	Recycling Participation Numbers	Annually
	Service Quality Survey	Every 2 years
Trade Waste and Recycling	Waste and Recycling Tonnages	Monthly
	Recycling Rate	Quarterly
	Capital and Operational Costs – including profit and loss accounts	Monthly
	Number of Customers	Monthly
	Number of Customers Gained and Lost	Monthly
	Average Cost Per Lift and Average Charge Per Lift	Annually

As identified in Table 3 above Blaenau Gwent will carry out a Service Quality Survey, every 2 years, to ask its stakeholder if it has delivered what it said it would. In developing the actions, and changes needed to the service, Blaenau Gwent has considered what its service should look like.



Table 4: What Good Looks Like for Stakeholders

Welsh Government Strategic Target Areas	2024/25 Targets	What Does Good Look Like for Blaenau Gwent Stakeholders
Min. levels of reuse & recycling/composting	70%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100% of residents have collections services enabling them to recycle</li> <li>• Residents have access to information allowing them to participate in maximising recycling</li> <li>• Any waste that is produced is placed in correct recycling containers</li> <li>• Council provides collections in the right container at the right place and on time</li> </ul>
Min. proportion of reuse /recycling /composting from source separation (incl. bring banks and HWRCs)	80%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council sources economic and environmental solutions for an increased range of materials</li> <li>• Residents are informed on the range of materials and bring minimal non-recyclable waste to the HWRCs</li> <li>• Residents have places to go where experts can repair broken goods and extend their life</li> <li>• Residents have advice on how to upcycle their own goods and textiles</li> </ul>
Max. level of landfill	5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maximum sorting and capture of materials at kerbside and HWRCs</li> <li>• Minimum food waste and information freely available to all residents</li> <li>• Minimum textiles discarded in residual waste – advice freely available to residents</li> </ul>
Max. level of energy from waste	30%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council has in place policies that promote engagement first and fair and equitable enforcement last, giving every resident the opportunity to participate in services in the correct manner to maximise recycling</li> </ul>
Min. levels of preparing for reuse (excluding Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE))	1.0%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Residents have access and use reuse shops and reuse networks where they can pass on goods to others</li> <li>• Re-use services generate an income for re-investing into the service and into the community</li> <li>• Council works closely with the third sector to create work programmes to improve employability and opportunity for unemployed residents</li> </ul>

## 5.2 Commitment to our Goals - Timeline

Appendix 1 identifies the immediate actions to meet Welsh Government targets in this financial year and to avoid any potential fines. Appendix 2 identifies the key actions to deliver Blaenau Gwent’s Objectives. They outline Blaenau Gwent’s commitment to continuous improvement, the delivery of statutory objectives and engagement with its stakeholders throughout the process. The



dates indicated are the dates at which Blaenau Gwent will start work on the evaluation and delivery of any specific action.

How these actions will be tactically delivered, including the detailed content and roll-out of the integrated communication, supporting these Objectives, will be determined at the point each project and element of change is to be implemented.

## 6.0 Investment

There are number of actions, included in Appendix 1 and 2 that will require capital investment. For capital spend that continues to move the Council towards the Welsh Government Blueprint, Blaenau Gwent will prepare capital grant applications justifying how the investment would assist in meeting or exceeding of statutory targets through the identified service change or enhancement. In addition internal invest to save business cases will be developed.

Other actions will require revenue investment from within a revenue budget which is increasingly stretched. In these circumstances a case by case cost benefit analysis will be carried out to identify how the actions can be delivered though invest to save means. These potential investments are identified below and give estimates of the level of investment.

**Communications** – an outline communication, educational and behavioural change programme will be developed, which further enhance the measures already in place. Blaenau Gwent will ensure that the work of the team of waste wardens delivers the **Biggest impact** from targeting the audience and those materials evidenced to give the greatest improvement to **Generate return on investment**, To minimise the impact on its revenue budget Blaenau Gwent will utilise National Initiatives and seek support from Welsh Government and WRAP to implement these.

**Value for money** – for each communications initiative and service change Blaenau Gwent will ensure value for money and will look to tap into national initiatives and adopt existing toolkits, to utilise WRAP communications and operational experts and collaborate with surrounding authorities to adopt best practice, as it exists.

# Appendix 1: 2019/20 Detailed Action Plan and Timeline

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Service	Strategic Objective	May 2019	June 2019	July 2019	Aug 2019	Sept 2019	Oct 2019	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2019	Feb 2019	Mar 2019
<b>Kerbside Recycling</b>	<b>Ambitious Targets to Maximise Recycling</b>	Green waste promotion			Distribute 'Keeping up with the Joneses' leaflet to all households				Evaluation of 'Keeping up with the Joneses' campaign, and no side waste policies			
	<b>Ambitious Targets to Maximise Recycling</b>		Rear Lane vehicle data gathering			Introduce additional rear lane vehicles						
<b>Recycling</b>	<b>Ambitious Targets to Maximise Recycling</b>  <b>Working Together</b>		Litter pickers to segregate bottles, cans and plastics from general litter		Evaluate effectiveness and results of litter pickers' segregation	Litter bin waste to be pre-sorted at Silent Valley to extract recyclables				Evaluate effectiveness and results of litter bin sorting		
	<b>Strong Communities</b> <b>Ambitious Targets to Maximise Recycling</b>	Order 'On the Go' recycling bins for Town Centres	Introduce 'On the Go' recycling bins in Abertillery Town Centres	Introduce 'On the Go' recycling bins in Town Centres			Evaluate effectiveness and results of "On the Go" bins					

Service	Strategic Objective	May 2019	June 2019	July 2019	Aug 2019	Sept 2019	Oct 2019	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2019	Feb 2019	Mar 2019
<b>Kerbside Residual</b>	<b>Ambitious Targets to Maximise Recycling</b>	Final round of side waste enforcement			Bin swaps for single occupancy households							
	<b>Fair and Equitable Enforcement</b>											
	<b>Ambitious Targets to Maximise Recycling</b>					Begin route optimisation of residual and AHP rounds to improve efficiency						
	<b>Fair and Equitable Enforcement</b>											
<b>Trade Waste</b>	<b>Ambitious Targets to Maximise Recycling</b>		Recruitment of Waste Services Operations Officer and Assistant Team Leader									
	<b>Working Together</b>											
	<b>Ambitious Targets to Maximise Recycling</b>		Commercial Waste & Development									
<b>Engagement and Education</b>	<b>Engagement First</b>		Engagement Roadshows and Comms for closed lid policy			On-going follow up 'Keeping up with the Joneses' campaign in	On-going follow up 'Keeping up with the Joneses' campaign in	On-going follow up 'Keeping up with the Joneses' campaign in		On-going follow up 'Keeping up with the Joneses' campaign in	On-going follow up 'Keeping up with the Joneses' campaign in	On-going follow up 'Keeping up with the Joneses' campaign in

Service	Strategic Objective	May 2019	June 2019	July 2019	Aug 2019	Sept 2019	Oct 2019	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2019	Feb 2019	Mar 2019
						low participating areas and no side waste	low participating areas and no side waste	low participating areas and no side waste		low participating areas and no side waste	low participating areas and no side waste	low participating areas and no side waste
<b>Communications – reporting and approval</b>	<b>Engagement First</b>  <b>Ambitious Targets to Maximise Recycling</b>	Waste Strategy Development				Waste Strategy and New HWRC reports to Scrutiny						

# Appendix 2: Summary Action Plan and Timeline

These are the proposed key actions – how they will be tactically delivered will be determined at the point each project / change is to be implemented.

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	Strategic Objective	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
			64%		Local Government Elections			70%
<b>HWRC</b>	<b>Strong Community Working Together</b>	Outline Business Case for second site and planning permission	Develop and build second HWRC Explore operational options for Reuse shop and financial implications of operating two sites	Opening of second site and Reuse shop	Investigate options for bulky waste storage at New Vale for reuse	Open re-use furniture and large items shop at New Vale		
	<b>Ambitious Targets to Maximise Recycling</b>	Introduction of black bag sorting at New Vale	Undertake civils work improvements at New Vale					
<b>Kerbside Recycling</b>	<b>Engagement First</b>		Deliver behaviour change programme – “Keeping up with the Joneses”	On-going follow up ‘Keeping up with the Joneses’ campaign in low participating areas	On-going follow up ‘Keeping up with the Joneses’ campaign in low participating areas	On-going follow up ‘Keeping up with the Joneses’ campaign in low participating areas	On-going follow up ‘Keeping up with the Joneses’ campaign in low participating areas	
	<b>Ambitious Targets to Maximise Recycling</b>	Trial separate containment at kerbside for cardboard	Improve capture of recyclate in the Street Cleansing service with ‘On the Go’ bins, segregation of litter picking waste	Consider plastic bag/film recycling - follow outcome of trial in Merthyr	Plan for fleet replacement	Market review to identify further opportunities for extending recycling materials	Introduce financially viable new materials for recycling	Consolidate extended service to maximise recycling
			Introduce rear lane vehicles	Review options regarding provision of waste receptacles to residents		Replace fleet - future proof for new / additional materials		
<b>Kerbside Residual</b>	<b>Ambitious Targets to Maximise</b>	Side Waste Enforcement phased	Continue with side waste enforcement	Continue with side waste enforcement	Continue with side waste	Continue with side waste enforcement	Continue with side waste	Consolidate new service to maximise

	Strategic Objective	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
			64%		Local Government Elections			70%
	<b>Recycling</b> <b>Fair and Equitable Enforcement</b>	in across borough		Introduce revised residual and AHP rounds.	enforcement	Plan for fleet replacement	enforcement Procure new fleet	recycling
	<b>Ambitious Targets to Maximise Recycling</b>		Route optimisation of residual and AHP rounds to improve efficiency	Review residual collection frequency	Trial reduced residual frequency – monthly	Introduce reduced residual frequency		
<b>Waste Transfer Station</b>	<b>Working Together</b> <b>Ambitious Targets to Maximise Recycling</b>		Ensure transfer station is future proofed to incorporate further developments Investigate options available for baling	Procure new baler	Introduce baling solution			
	<b>Working Together</b>		Outline Business Case for regional wood facility.	Develop and build regional wood facility.				
<b>Trade Waste</b>	<b>Strong Community</b> <b>Ambitious Targets to Maximise Recycling</b>	Recruit new Officer. Complete audit of all customers	Investigate vehicle options to be able to offer a multi stream recycling collection. Introduce a phased revised pricing structure	Re-launch trade waste service to be recycling led and to respond to Environment Act. Focus on conversion of customers to recycling	Target all schools and Council buildings. Develop and grow trade waste service		Grow service - review service to provide access to all local businesses.	Create network of Community Recycling Ambassadors in schools, Council Buildings and local businesses
<b>Engagement and Education</b>	<b>Engagement First</b>		Communicate Waste Services Vision and Objectives to all stakeholders		Survey residents to ensure we are delivering what we said we would		Carry out participation study and deliver a focussed and targeted communications to maximise	Survey residents to ensure we are delivering what we said we would

	Strategic Objective	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
			64%		Local Government Elections			70%
							recycling	
			Update web-site					
<b>Communications supporting service changes</b>	<b>Engagement First Ambitious Targets to Maximise Recycling</b>			Publicise and market the new reuse shop	New social media communications for reuse HWRC site shop and bulky items outlet	Communications for reduced frequency residual collections and enhanced recycling		
					Commercial marketing of trade waste and recycling service			
<b>Regional Fleet Facility</b>	<b>Working Together Strong Community</b>	Site options appraisal for Regional Fleet Facility	Outline business case for new Regional Fleet Facility	Financial options for new Regional Fleet Facility. Planning permission sought	Construct new Regional Fleet Facility			



## Appendix 3: Current Service

Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council	
Residual Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collected 3 weekly using 240 litre bins or 4 black bags per household, with no side waste accepted.</li> </ul>
Recyclate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weekly collection of recyclate for all households in either a Troliboc, 55-litre black boxes with different coloured lids, to distinguish the materials, and hessian reusable sacks.</li> <li>Recyclate collected weekly include food tins and drink cans, empty aerosols, newspapers, magazines and junk mail, catalogues and telephone directories, glass jars and bottles, plastic bottles, mixed plastics, clothes, textiles and paired shoes, small WEEE and domestic batteries.</li> <li>A weekly AHP and nappy collection service is open to all household which provides extra capacity where needed.</li> <li>Provision of 1 HWRC - with black bag sorting required.</li> </ul>
Organics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A weekly collection of green waste is operated from March to November each year collected in green hessian sacks.</li> <li>Food Waste is collected source segregated on a weekly basis in 23 litre green caddies. The Authority supplies food liners to residents for this service.</li> </ul>
Trade Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weekly Residual Waste collections to approximately 300 trade customers.</li> <li>All customers have residual and recycling collection contracts.</li> </ul>
Disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Residual Waste is treated at Viridor's Energy from Waste Facility at Trident Park in Cardiff. The contract is for a period of 25 years. Earliest contract expiry is 2040.</li> </ul>
Contractual Arrangements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Food Waste is treated at the Severn Trent AD facility at Bridgend. The contract is for a period of 15 years. Earliest Contract expiry is 2033.</li> <li>Garden waste is treated at Cowbridge Compost facility in Vale of Glamorgan. The contract is for a period of 4 years. Earliest contract expiry is 2021.</li> <li>Silent Valley Waste Services Ltd are contracted to operate the New Vale HWRC and the Waste Transfer Station on behalf of BG and are the permit holders for both sites.</li> </ul>

## Appendix 4: Integrated Communication Package – a practical approach

Communications that underpins the strategy to achieve Blaenau Gwent's goals

- There will be a **focus** on – and prioritisation of – those behaviours/actions which will make the greatest contribution to the waste and recycling strategy's overarching objectives.
- Communications and engagement **activity must align with and complement the wider waste strategy**. In particular this means linking with any future service changes as identified in the Action Plan in Appendix 1. The focus will be on delivering excellent service change communications, with additional communications, engagement and behaviour change activity scheduled in around this.
- Adopting a **project-focused** rather than 'always on' communications approach, with two types of communications project: those linked to service change (time-specific and delivered as an integral element of the wider service change), and those not linked to service change (non time-specific and delivered as discrete projects), all of which will have clear objectives and timelines. This means that at any one time there may be **one key communications focus**; it also means that there will be short periods between projects during which there will remain only a low level of communications outputs e.g. the Council's social media accounts.
- Developing communications activities and materials from scratch can be expensive and time-consuming. Where possible, the Council will **make use of existing materials/templates** etc, amending them as necessary to meet its own specific needs. This does not mean that 'one size fits all', only that where possible, the Council will continue to make use of existing materials/templates etc as a starting point, with additional bespoke materials and activities to be developed at a later stage as needed. This approach is **low-cost and low-risk** compared to developing materials from scratch.
- Investigating opportunities to **benefit from the Welsh Government's Behaviour Change Programme** and other national initiatives as they are developed. This is likely to provide multiple opportunities for participation and collaboration.
- Continuing to make the most of **existing networks and partnerships**.
- Using findings from planned trials **target specific audience segments** using the channels and messages that will best work for them. The focus will remain on targeting those segments which will have the **greatest impact – which will also deliver the best value for money**.

# Appendix 5: Well Being Goals

How Blaenau Gwent's Strategic Waste Objectives and Action Plan will result in multiple benefits for our communities and contribute to the national well-being goals.			
Well-being goals	5 ways of working and how we will deliver	Blaenau Gwent's Strategic Waste Objectives that deliver against well-being goals	How actions beneficially contribute to the national well-being goals
<p><b>A prosperous Wales</b> An innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work.</p>	Long-term	<p><b>Strong Community</b></p> <p><b>Ambitious Targets to Maximise Recycling</b></p> <p><b>Working Together</b></p>	<p>Services designed so that everyone can participate.</p> <p>Maximise benefits of emerging technologies to recycle more and introduce additional materials.</p> <p>Providing residents with a more suitable HWRC and re-use facilities for the future to achieve 70% recycling rate by 2025.</p> <p>As new materials are included in the recycling services Blaenau Gwent will first seek reprocessing outlets in Wales.</p>
<p><b>A more equal Wales</b> A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio-economic background and circumstances).</p>	Integration and Collaboration	<b>Strong Community</b>	<p>Services that are accessible to all residents, local businesses and visitors to Blaenau Gwent.</p> <p>Improvements to HWRC will</p>



			as training in NVQs, to increase re-use and the wider social benefits.
<p><b>A healthier Wales</b> A society in which people’s physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood.</p>	Integration and Involvement	<p><b>Engagement First</b></p> <p><b>Strong Community</b></p>	<p>Waste Wardens will work with schools, in conjunctions with our Biodiversity Team, so our children understand how they can make a difference from an early age.</p> <p>Targeted education - encouraging people to do the right thing by appealing to their sense of belonging. Focusing messages with emphasis on the positive and appealing to residents’ sense of identity and community.</p> <p>Blaenau Gwent will make its services accessible to all new residents, to ensure they have both the information and equipment to participate.</p>
<p><b>A resilient Wales</b> A nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the</p>	Long-term	<p><b>Strong Community</b></p> <p><b>Ambitious Targets to Maximise Recycling</b></p>	<p>An inclusive strategy that is aligned to the waste hierarchy and supports its Corporate plan for <b>Strong &amp; Environmentally</b></p>

capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change).			<b>Smart Communities</b>
<b>A globally responsible Wales</b> A nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being.	Prevention	<b>Strong Community</b> <b>Ambitious Targets to Maximise Recycling</b>	A strategy that is aligned to the waste hierarchy through providing opportunities to recycle what is produced and reducing the amount of waste disposed.
<b>A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language</b> A society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and which encourages people to participate in the arts, and sports and recreation.	Involvement and Collaboration	<b>Engagement First</b> <b>Working Together</b>	Engagement - all communications with our community will be provided in English and Welsh.

**The Five Ways of Working**

**Long-term** - The importance of balancing short-term needs with the needs to safeguard the ability to also meet long-term needs.

**Integration** - Considering how the public body’s well-being objectives may impact upon each of the well-being goals, on their objectives, or on the objectives of other public bodies.

**Involvement** - The importance of involving people with an interest in achieving the well-being goals, and ensuring that those people reflect the diversity of the area which the body serves.

**Collaboration** - Acting in collaboration with any other person (or different parts of the body itself) that could help the body to meet its well-being objectives.

**Prevention** - How acting to prevent problems occurring or getting worse may help public bodies meet their objectives.

WRAP's vision is a world in which resources are used sustainably.

Our mission is to accelerate the move to a sustainable resource-efficient economy through re-inventing how we design, produce and sell products; re-thinking how we use and consume products; and re-defining what is possible through re-use and recycling.

Find out more at [www.wrapcymru.org.uk](http://www.wrapcymru.org.uk)





# Agenda Item 9

*Executive Committee and Council only*

Date signed off by the Monitoring Officer: N/A

Date signed off by the Section 151 Officer: N/A

Committee: **Community Services Scrutiny**

Date of meeting: **11<sup>th</sup> November 2019**

Report Subject: **Activities Report – Littering and Dog Control Order Enforcement For The Financial Year 2018/19**

Portfolio Holder: **Cllr G. Collier, Deputy Leader / Executive Member Environment**

Report Submitted by: **David Thompson, Head of Public Protection  
Andrew Long, Team Leader**

Reporting Pathway								
Directorate Management Team	Corporate Leadership Team	Portfolio Holder / Chair	Audit Committee	Democratic Services Committee	Scrutiny Committee	Executive Committee	Council	Other (please state)
1.10.19	8.10.19				11.11.2019	18.12.2019		

## 1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 To provide performance information in relation to Litter and Dog Control enforcement for the financial year of 2018/19 and to seek members' views on whether to continue to contract out the Service or to model an alternative as part of a wider review of front line enforcement services.

## 2. Scope and Background

- 2.1 The report will detail how the partnership with the Kingdom Local Authority Support Service has tackled the community and corporate priority of improving street cleanliness. Against the backdrop of a difficult financial climate, Blaenau Gwent has utilised a cost effective environmental enforcement service that reinforces the Authority's zero-tolerance approach to these Environmental Offences.
- 2.2 For several years Blaenau Gwent has been identified as having some of the dirtiest streets in Wales by annual surveys carried out by Keep Wales Tidy. Street cleanliness is consistently considered to be a priority for both Councillors and constituents.
- 2.3 During 2017/18, Blaenau Gwent CBC was one of the top performing local Authorities in Wales for Litter and Dog Control Order Enforcement. National figures for 2018/19 are yet to be released. In addition to having full-time patrols of our streets and problematic areas for littering and dog control offences by four dedicated Enforcement Officers, the scheme has delivered the following benefits:
- 1,111 FPNs have been issued in 2018/19 for Litter and dog control offences;
  - There has been a significant increase in the number of fixed penalty notices issued for littering compared to 2017/18 and a slight increase for dog control offences. Complaints/service requests relating to dog fouling have significantly reduced;
  - 349 prosecutions were undertaken following non-payment of a fixed penalty notice for littering and dog control order offences;
  - a cost effective enforcement solution in a difficult economic climate;

- v. Up to 4 full-time jobs for local people.
- 2.3 The Corporate Plan 2018-22 identifies street and environmental cleanliness as a priority and, as such, a zero-tolerance, cost effective, enforcement capability is key to ensure offences such as littering and dog fouling are detected and dealt with appropriately.
- 2.4 The service standards of the existing Kingdom contract provides for 4 full time enforcement officers and administrative support to be provided to the Authority. These officers are provided on the following financial terms:
- Two officers are provided on an hourly rate. This is currently £20 per hour per officer and the Authority retains all income received from fixed penalty notices issued by these hourly rate officers. Fixed penalty rates are currently £125 for a littering offence, reduced to £100 if paid within 14 days and £100 for dog control offences with no early repayment reduction.
  - Two officers are provided on the basis that Kingdom Security Limited receive £50 for every fixed penalty notice that these officers issue, with the Authority receiving the residual amount from each fixed penalty.
- 2.5 On this basis, with income received from fines and court costs awarded to the Authority following successful prosecutions, the service generated a small net cost in 2018/19 of £14,462 (see Appendix 2). This still represents good value for the number of staff employed to undertake the work. (This does not include internal management and other recharges and imputed costs.)
- 2.6 The current contract is now due for retendering after being extended until December 2019 last year. Discussions are ongoing with the Executive Member, Environment as to how to move forward with the Environmental Enforcement service. The main options are:
- Option 1** – Continue to contract out the Environmental Enforcement Service (re-tender);
- Option 2 (Preferred Option)** – Extend the current contract with Kingdom for a further 12 months (with a 2 month notice period) pending a subject to service and cost information that will need to be modelled as part of a wider review. (Extension of the current contract will be subject to Strategic Procurement Board approval).
- Scrutiny Members are invited to comment on the above options and make recommendations for consideration by Executive Committee.
3. **Options for Recommendation**
- 3.1 **Option 1** – That Members comment on the performance elements of the report and support the continuation of the contracted out service;
- 3.2 **Option 2 (Preferred Option)** – That Members comment on the performance elements of the report and support the extension of the current contract with Kingdom for a further 12 months (with a 2 month notice period) pending a subject to service and cost information that will need to be modelled as part of a wider review. (Extension of the

current contract will be subject to Strategic Procurement Board approval).

#### 4 **Recommendation(s)/Endorsements by other Groups**

4.1 Corporate Leadership Team and Regeneration & Community Services Leadership Team have considered this report.

#### 5 **Evidence of how does this topic supports the achievement of the Corporate Plan / Statutory Responsibilities / Blaenau Gwent Well-being Plan**

5.1 Well-being Plan, Objective 2 – Blaenau Gwent wants safe and friendly communities. The use of proactive enforcement to target littering and dog control offences helps to create clean and safe environments. By identifying and issuing financial penalties to those individuals who choose to commit environmental crimes in the Borough, the Authority is taking positive steps to try to create clean and safe streets and open spaces.

5.2 Corporate Plan – Strong and Environmentally Smart Communities Priority objective - To re-invest in environmental services to address the issues created by fly-tipping, dog fouling, littering, grass cutting, street cleansing and pest control. The use of proactive enforcement to target environmental offences will assist in achieving this goal.

5.3 While the Local Authority is not under a statutory duty to enforce litter and dog control legislation, it does receive hundreds of service requests annually in relation to street cleanliness and alleged environmental offences, so by retaining a strong enforcement presence the Authority can respond to service demand and take steps to achieving the goals set out in the Wellbeing and Corporate Plan.

#### 6. **Implications Against Each Option**

##### 6.1 **Impact on Budget (short and long term impact)**

6.2 After income received from fines and court costs awarded to the Authority following successful prosecutions, the net cost of the service was £14,462 (see appendix 2). This does not include internal management and other recharges and imputed costs.

#### 7. **Risk including Mitigating Actions**

7.1 Reputational risk- While litter and dog control enforcement are not a statutory duty the use of fixed penalty enforcement enables the Authority to proactively target environmental offences while also responding to service requests for improvements in street cleanliness and helps in achieving the Authority's corporate goals.

#### 8. **Legal**

8.1 There is no legal duty to provide the environmental enforcement service currently provided by Kingdom Security Limited however the benefits that it provides have been highlighted.

#### 9. **Human Resources**

9.1 There are no implications for Blaenau Gwent staff associated with this report.

#### 10. **Supporting Evidence**

##### 10.1 **Performance Information and Data**

10.2 **Enforcement Activity.** Table 1, below, outlines the number of fixed penalty notices issued for the full year of 2018/19 and a comparison against outcomes from previous

years.

Table 1	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
<b>FPN Type</b>						
<b>Public Space Protection Order (Fouling)</b>	152	48	29	11	17	14
<b>Public Space Protection Order (Exclusion)</b>	92	60	3	4	8	5
<b>Public Space Protection Order (Lead Only)</b>	27	37	20	14	10	22
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>Litter</b>	1,288	1,497	1,381	1,631	726	1,070
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,559</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>1,433</b>	<b>1,660</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>1,111</b>

10.3 1,111 FPNs were served for the full year for 2018/19. This is a significant increase in the total numbers issued for the previous year. The key issues to point out are as follows:

10.3. **The total number of litter fines has increased.** In 2018/19, there was a 47% increase in the number of fixed penalty notices issued for littering offences. This is likely to be due to reduced staff turnover in year on the part of Kingdom, compared to 2017/18, (which led to reduced numbers). Littering complaints also increase by 18% in 2018/19 (see Table 2, below) increased. Latest figures Quarter 1 19/20 indicate that 295 FPN's have been issued for litter which is more in line with historical performance where 4 Officers have consistently been in post.

10.3. **The number of fines being issued for Dog Control Order offences has increased.** While there has been a slight increase in fines issued for dog control offences, the 16% (6) rise in numbers is not considered significant given the overall numbers involved (41 for 2018/19 compared with 35 in 2017/18). Complaints about dog fouling decreased significantly during 2018/19, reducing from 635 in 2017/18 to 352 last year. Complaints about dog fouling are significantly lower than they were when the enforcement initiative began (see Table 2, below), however, dog fouling remains a significant concern with the public (as confirmed by the recent consultation on the renewal of the Public Space Protection Orders relating to dog controls) and that continued enforcement to target this offence is still a priority.

10.3. Enforcement Officers are directed to patrol specific areas based on complaints received from both Councillors and members of the public, particularly in relation to dog control offences. Enforcement Officers work closely with the Authority's dog warden to identify and seize unattended stray dogs, which can be the cause of significant issues associated with dog fouling. A list of the current hotspot areas for dog fouling patrols has been provided in Appendix 3.

10.3. **Keep Wales Tidy.** Keep Wales Tidy (KWT) compile an annual report on the street

4 cleanliness of all Local Authorities in Wales. For a number of years Blaenau Gwent's Authority area was considered to have the lowest standard of street cleanliness in Wales. In the 2018/19 report, Blaenau Gwent was placed twenty first in the street cleanliness index with only Newport considered to have a lower level of street cleanliness, highlighting the need for continued enforcement in this area. For the full KWT 2018/19 report visit: <https://www.keepwalestidy.cymru/surveys>.

10.3. **Comparative Performance.** Based on 2017/18 data, Blaenau Gwent served the ninth  
5 highest number of fixed penalty notices. Members are directed to the returns made by each local Authority annually to Welsh Government (see Appendix 4 - also accessed by via: [Welsh Government Environmental Fixed Penalty Notice Data 2017-18-](#)). At the time of writing, the 2018/19 comparative data had not been published.

10.3. In general, in 2017/18, local authorities reporting the highest numbers of fixed penalty  
6 notices had contracted out services compared to those that have much lower numbers who provide services in-house via multidisciplinary teams. Since 2017/18, a number of local authorities have discontinued contracted out services (e.g. most of the north Wales Authorities and Torfaen). Swansea Council has successfully used 3GS for a number of years and is currently preparing to re-tender.

10.3. Further detailed breakdowns of the FPNs issued can be found in Appendix 1. This  
7 shows FPNs served by location, age group, gender etc and there is also a breakdown by outcomes. The three potential outcomes for each FPN issued are: -

1. Fixed Penalty Notice paid.
2. No further action, (due to mitigating circumstances or administrative errors etc).
3. Offender faces prosecution for the original offence in the event of non-payment

10.3. **Prosecutions.** The payment rate in 2018/19, of 61%, represents a decrease  
8 compared to 64% in 2017/18, so this has led to an increase in prosecutions. There is an early repayment reduction scheme in place for the offence of littering, which means the fine level is reduced to £100 from £125 if the fixed penalty notice is paid within the first 14 days of receipt. (A full financial breakdown of the service is provided in appendix 2).

10.3. Non-payment leads to prosecution in most cases. In 2018/19 there were 349 cases  
9 subject to prosecution resulting from non-payment of fixed penalty notices (in 2016/17 there were 161 cases prosecuted) representing a 116% increase. Typically, guilty pleas incur a fine of £125 and a £20 victim surcharge with up to £120 costs awarded to the Authority, although receipt of costs can take several months to come thorough to the Council as the court will allow many offender to pay in instalments. Other cases can incur higher fines/costs especially where a not-guilty plea fails. Income from Court costs has been increasing as fines/costs from previous prosecutions are being paid in full.

10.3. **Service requests.** Table 2, below, shows the number of service requests received  
10 from constituents and Members over the last seven years:

Table 2	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19
---------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

<b>Service Requests</b>							
<b>Dog Fouling</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>352</b>
<b>Litter</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>597</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1112</b>	<b>1166</b>	<b>1075</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>1141</b>	<b>949</b>

**11. Expected outcome for the public**

11.1 Improved street cleanliness and the ability to respond to service requests in relation to street cleanliness and environmental offences.

**12. Involvement (consultation, engagement, participation)**

12.1 Relevant internal colleagues in Cleansing have been consulted on the content of this report.

**13. Thinking for the Long term (forward planning)**

13.1 The scheme outlined in this report is necessary to ensure long-term improvements in the Authority's street cleanliness and to create pleasant public open spaces.

**14. Preventative focus**

14.1 The scheme will help to change cultural attitudes to littering and dog control by ensuring offending behaviour is punished appropriately.

**15. Collaboration / partnership working**

15.1 The scheme is run in partnership with a local authority support service.

**16. Integration(across service areas)**

16.1 The scheme contributes to relevant well-being and environment Agendas.

**17. EqIA (screening and identifying if full impact assessment is needed)**

17.1. The proposals will no adverse effects against the protected characteristics.

**18. Monitoring Arrangements**

18.1. The scheme will be monitored by Public Protection Managers and by way of relevant reports to the Corporate Director Regeneration & Community Services, CLT and Scrutiny Committee, as necessary.

**19. Background Documents /Electronic Links**

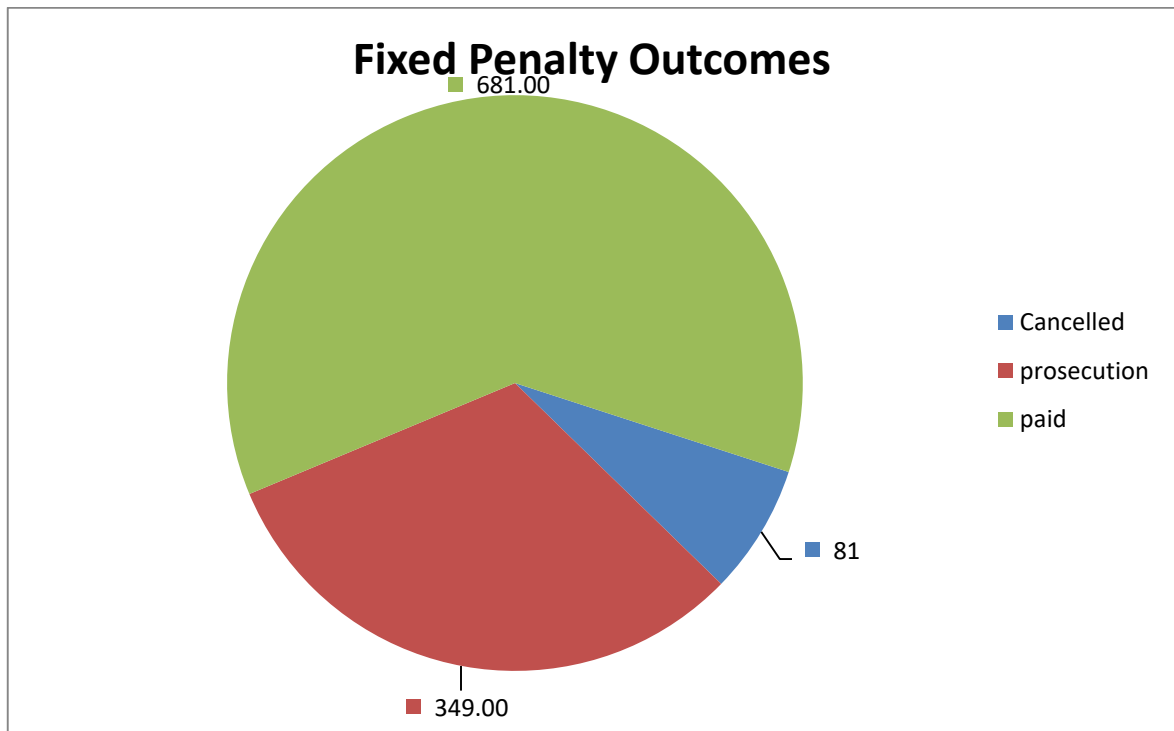
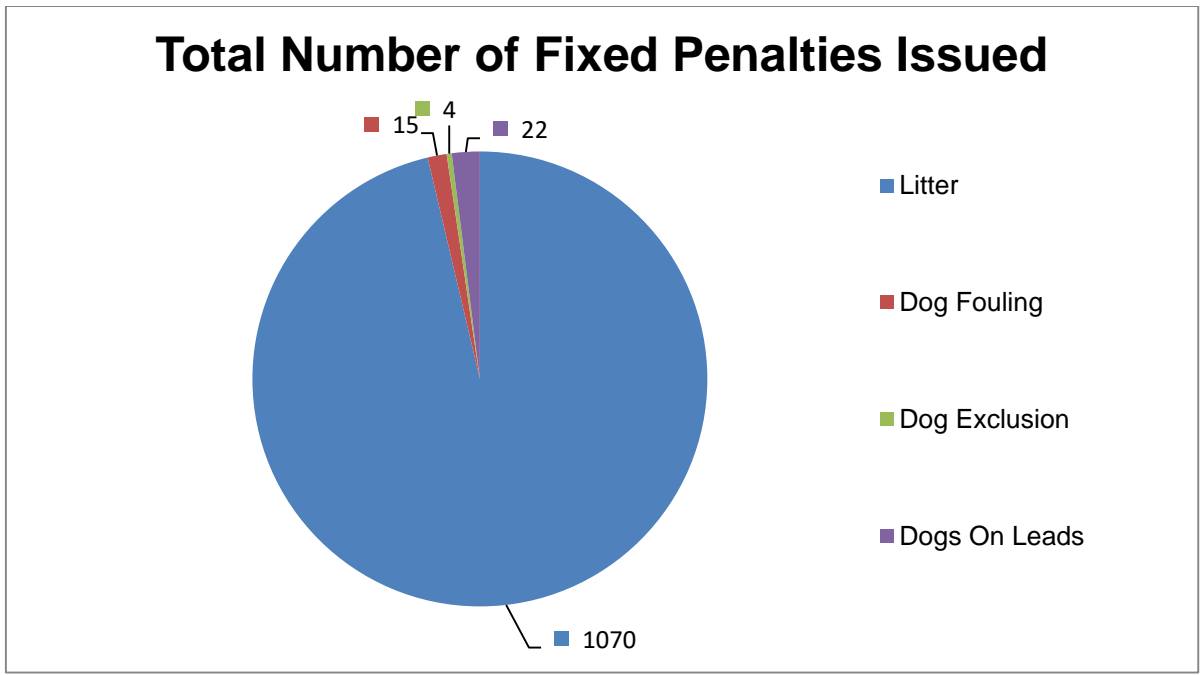
Appendix 1 – Fixed Penalty Notice Geographical Breakdown

Appendix 2 – Financial Breakdown Service Cost

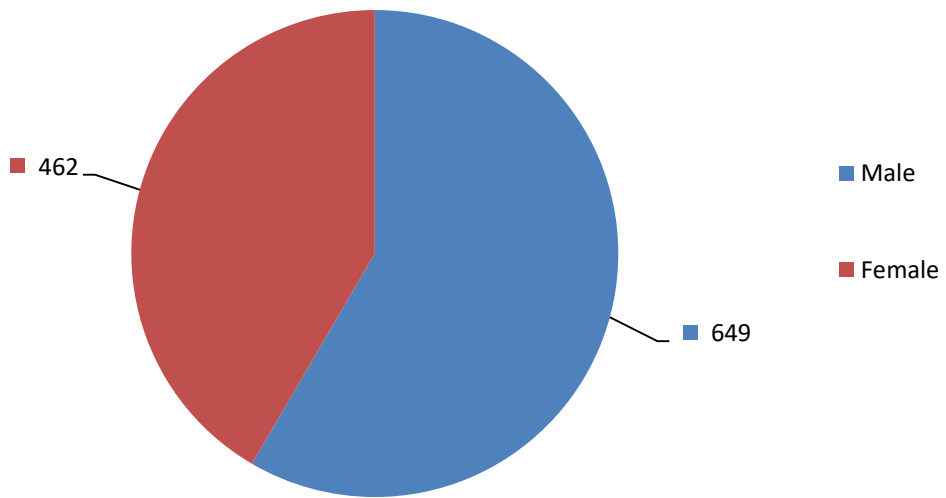
Appendix 3 – Dog Patrol Areas

Appendix 4 – Fixed Penalty Notice – National Summary

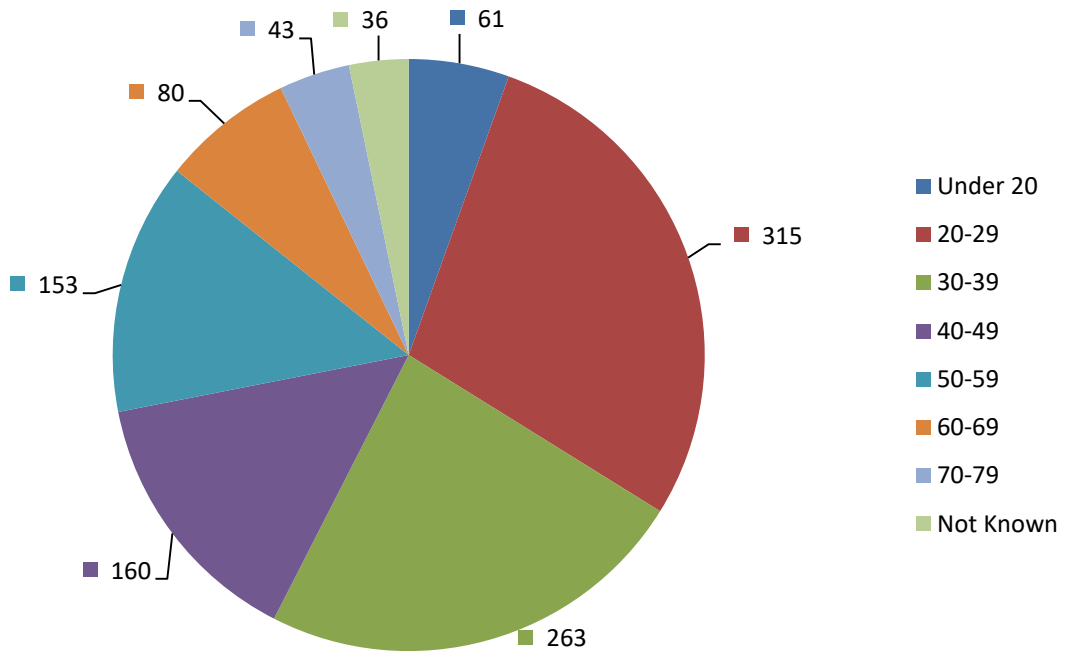
## Appendix 1 Fixed Penalty Notice Geographical Breakdown



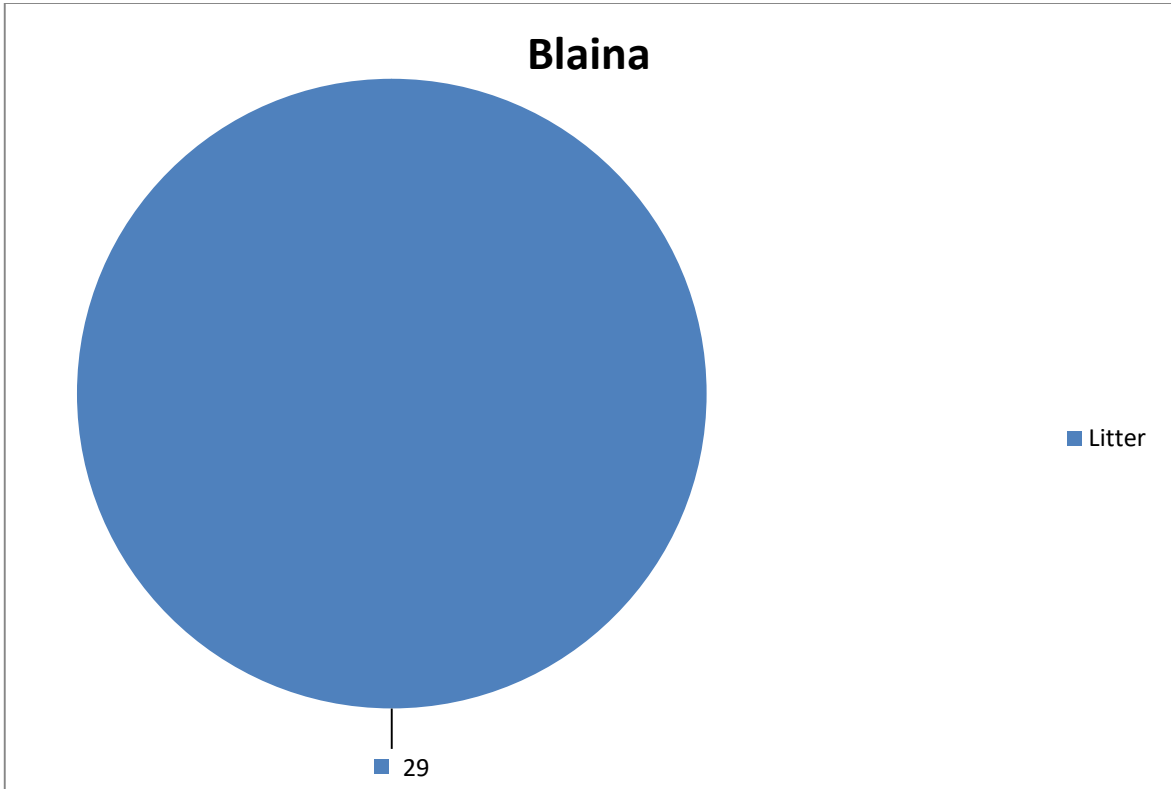
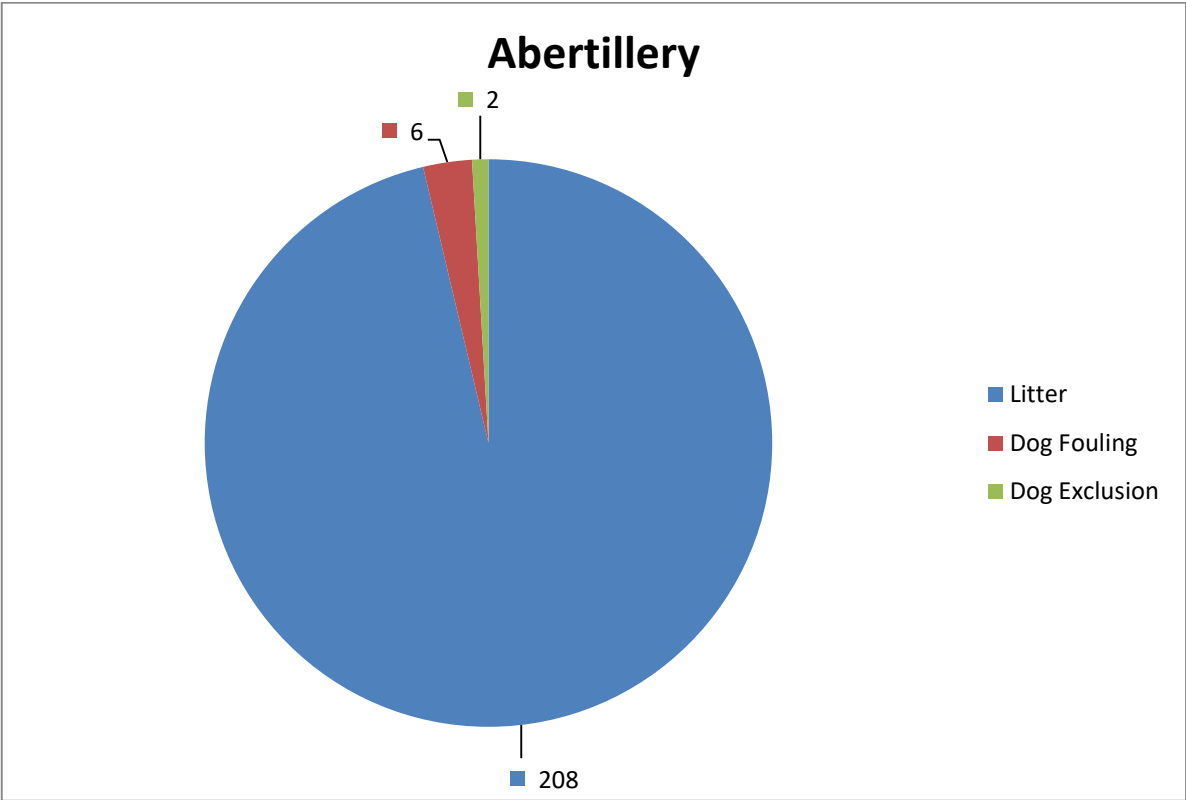
### Number of FPN's Served by Gender



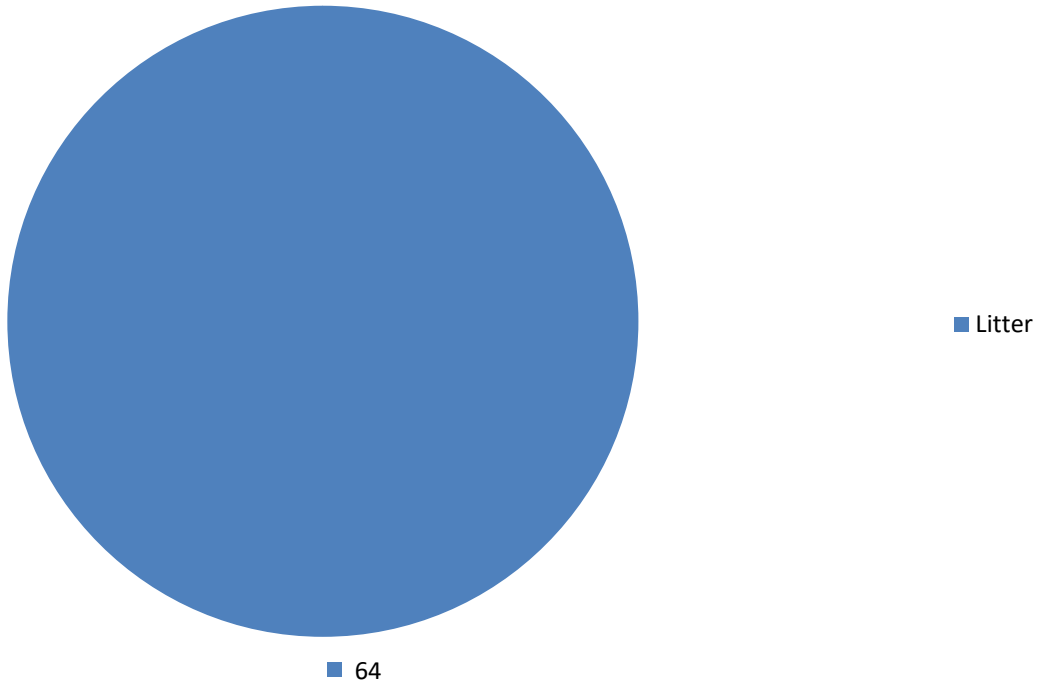
### Number of FPN's Served-Age Group



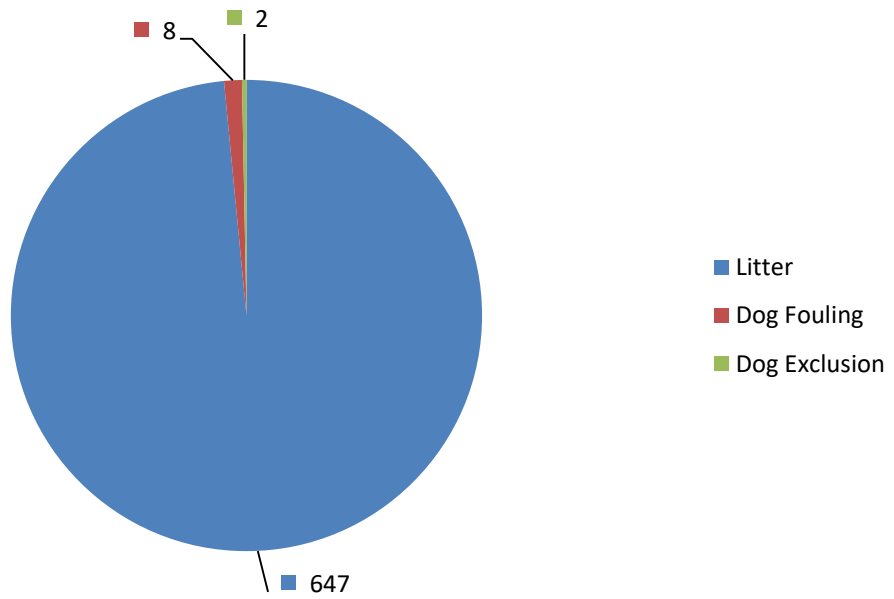




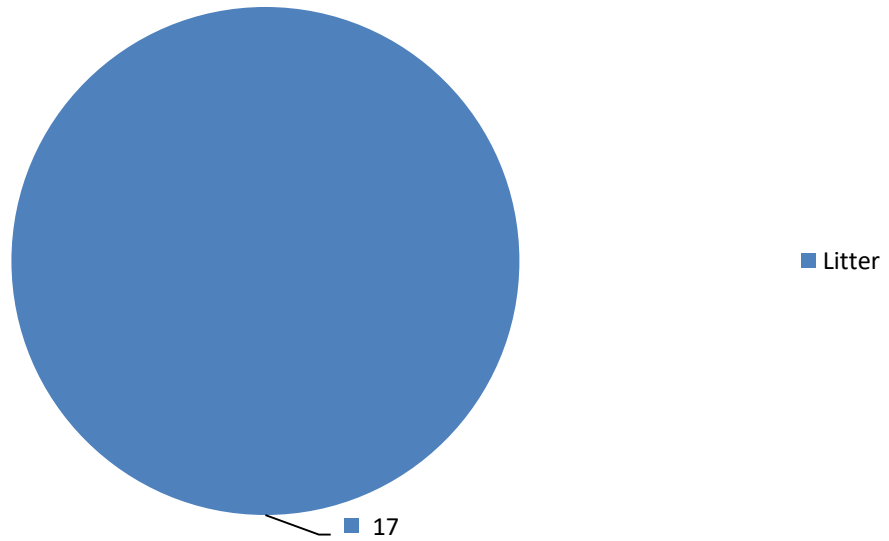
### Brynmawr



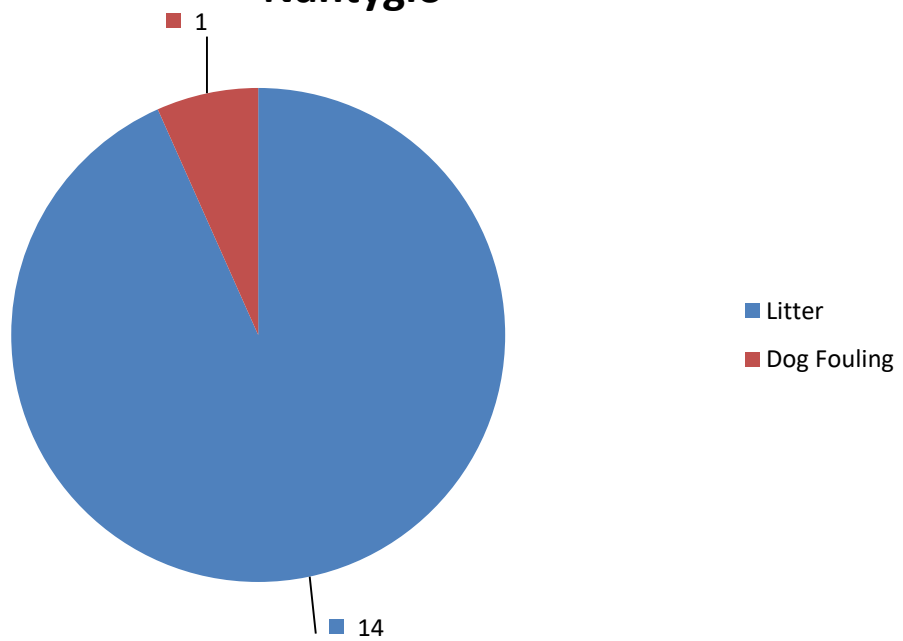
### Ebbw Vale



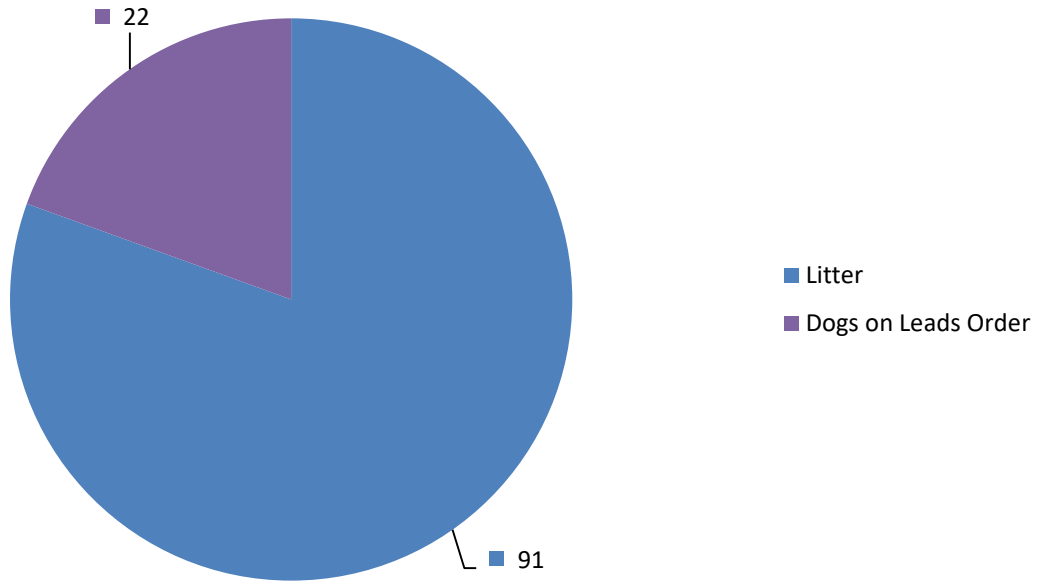
## Llanhilleth



## Nantyglo



## Tredegar





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**APPENDIX 2**  
**BUDGET MONITORING 31st March 2019**

**Littering & Dog Control Orders**

	<b>Revised Estimate 2018/2019 £</b>	<b>Actual Expenditure Month 12 £</b>	<b>Variance (Over)/ Underspent £</b>
<b><u>Expenditure</u></b>			
<b>Employees</b>	0	0	0
<b>Premises Related Expenses</b>	0	0	0
<b>Transport Related Expenses</b>	0	0	0
<b>Supplies &amp; Services</b>			
Printing/Photocopying	0	287	(287)
Kingdom	126,040	114,511	11,529
Corporate and Business Support Services	140	820	(680)
Fleet and Transport	0	0	0
Food and Drink	0	0	0
Information & Communications Technology	60	0	60
People Services and Utilities	0	0	0
Professional Services	0	0	0
Other (Bank Charges)	0	44	(44)
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>126,240</b>	<b>115,662</b>	<b>10,578</b>
<b><u>Income</u></b>			
Customer & Client Receipts	0	100	100
Court Income	0	25,940	25,940
Fine Income	130,260	75,160	(55,100)
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>130,260</b>	<b>101,200</b>	<b>(29,060)</b>
<b>Net Expenditure</b>	<b>(4,020)</b>	<b>14,462</b>	<b>(18,482)</b>





## **Appendix 3 Dog Fouling Patrol Areas**

### **Ebbw Vale**

Cwm - Curre St, Canning St, (rear lanes) King St, Marine St (front and rear)) Shops, Carne Street, Station Terrace, Cycle Path by river, Stewart St, Cwm Bridge, Scout Hut Canning St rear lane, Crosscombe Terrace, Emlyn Rd Stanfield St (rear land)

Garden Festival - Playground at Garden City, Victoria area Cwm Craig Bungalows, Victoria Business Park Acorn Villas, Victoria, Ebbw Vale

Waunllwyd - Brynhyfryd Terrace, Cwm Road, Excelsior St, Park View green foot bridge that is up from Pen y cwm Junior School, Waun-lwyd

Ty Llwyn - Eastville Rd rear of Clovelly Avenue In the vicinity of Greenfield Terrace, Ebbw Vale

Beaufort - Yard Row. Land by Bryn Coch, lane behind Frost Road, Beaufort Canterbury Road, Beaufort Rise, Park Place, Beaufort Terrace, Baptist Place Bangor Road Heol Siloam, Arfryn Terr, By the Farmers Pub Southbank, Bryn Kendall, Waungoch Estate, Church View, Primitive Place Hereford Road early morning Beaufort Rise, path way next to the War Memorial. lane leading from Park Place down to Beaufort Rise Reservoir Road, Beaufort Blaen Cendl, Beaufort pavement front of pant-y-forest

Rassau - Graig Ebbw, Land at the rear of Honey Field Rd, Howy Rd, Rassau Rd, Rowen Way, Honeysuckle Close, Stonebridge Road Maes Glas Nant y Croft Moor View, Usk Place, Ivy Close, Ferndale Close Morgans Row Coed Cae, Rassau pavement opposite the Ty Bryn Club, Rassau Road, Rassau, Ebbw Vale

Central - Heol Cae Ffwrnais, Eureka place, Pennant Street, Alfred Street rear of odd numbers Letchworth Road, Willowtown Stores Mount Pleasant Road rear lane Brynheulog and Square Council Street Garfield Terrace, Libanus Road, Fairview, Vicinity of Hughes Avenue, junction of mount pleasant road and Hughes ave Ebbw Vale Green at the rear of Western Terrace, Bryn y Gwynt, Mount Street Victoria Rd, Church Cres, Harcourt St Valley Road Holland Street Western Terrace Most roads leading to Willowtown School Newtown Bridge Road (Town – Newtown) the front and rear of Tynewydd, Newtown, Ebbw Vale Fair View Vicinity of Valley Road, Ebbw Vale Pleasant View rear lane Excelsior Street, Ebbw Vale The Crescent, Ebbw Vale Mount Pleasant View Mount Pleasant road Eureka Place Garage Church Crescent to Eureka Place, including Spencer Street, Palace sq, Church Street, armoury terrace lane to the rear of Eureka Place, Ebbw Vale Church Street, Ebbw Vale, George Parry Court residential home situated on Rees Street Drysiog Street Bottchers UK Incline by G.O. Bethcar Street, Ebbw Vale, on the green in front of houses Wordsworth Close, Ebbw Vale Armoury Court, Armoury Hill, Ebbw Vale Beaufort Yard Row. Land by Bryn Coch, lane behind Frost Road, Beaufort Canterbury Road, Beaufort Rise, Park Place, Beaufort Terrace, Baptist Place Bangor Road, Heol

Siloam, Arfryn Terr, By the Farmers Pub Southbank, Bryn Kendall, Waungoch Estate, Church View, Primitive Place Hereford Road early morning

Rassau Graig Ebbw, Land at the rear of Honey Field Rd, Howy Rd, Rassau Rd, Rowen Way, Honeysuckle Close, Stonebridge Road Maes Glas Nant y Croft Moor View, Usk Place, Ivy Close, Ferndale Close Morgans Row Coed Cae, Rassau pavement opposite the Ty Bryn Club, Rassau Road, Rassau, Ebbw Vale

Newtown - Princess Court Flats, Adams Square, Pant Y Fforest

Garnlydan - Prince Phillip Avenue Queensway Commonwealth Rd

Briery Hill - Church Street, Angel Square Bethesda Place

Glyn Coed - Glyn Coed Area, Heol Pen Y Cae, Cwm Hir, Queen Villas, Beaufort Road, Beaufort Terrace Clos Gwaith Dur, Badminton Grove Rear lane Lillian Grove, Bevan Crescent, Bryn Ebbw Glan yr Afon Pen Y Lan, Fitzroy Ave, Bevan Crescent Emlyn Avenue, Panteg, Glanfryd Avenue Cambridge Gardens, Bryn Kendall, Bryn Awelon, Beaufort Ter, (back land and green area) Tir Y Berth, Lansbury Terrace, South Bank. Gantref Way back alley opposite, Badminton Grove, the alley connecting to the back of Lillian Grove Verge along pathway leading up to Newchurch Road Shakespeare avenue green off bryn deri ebbw vale Willowtown - Old Willowtown School, Top of Brynheulog Street and Moor View, Fitzroy Avenue and Glanffrwd Terrace, Letchworth Road, Willow Close, Gwaun Helyg Hill

Hilltop - Pentwyn, Tredegar Avenue, Hilltop Shopping Centre Flats, Greenways Gwaun Helyg Road Brynteg Terrace St Davids Close, Hilltop, Ebbw Vale Green by Blaen Wern, Ebbw Vale

Willowtown- Old Willowtown School, Top of Brynheulog Street and Moor View, Fitzroy Avenue and Glanffrwd Terrace Letchworth Road Willow Close, Gwaun Helyg Hill

### **Tredegar**

Georgetown - Whitworth Terrace Walter Street, Vale Terrace, Brompton Place, Parkville, James Street, Southend, Rhyd Terrace, Oakfield Road, Troedrhiwgwair, Park Place, Transport Road, Bowens Terrace, by the subway and in between the links to the houses, land at the rear of Walter Street, St James Way, Victoria Terrace St James Park, Rhyd Terrace Vale Terrace Peacehaven Hill View, Alexandra Terrace, Woodfield Court rear lane Glyn Terrace, Kimberly Ter St James Reservoir cycle path down by Heathfield to Bedwellty Pits Georgetown Primary School on Fields Rd, Tredegar leading onto Poplar road and up to Witworth Road. Pochin Crescent, Tredegar Church Street, Tredegar On grass verge to the rear of Ystrad Deri Tredegar Walter Street, Tredegar

Central - Charles Street, Georges Court, Church Street, Church Square, Western Crescent, Queen Victoria Street, Park View, Cefn Parc, Glandovey Terrace, The

Granary Stable lane by bus stops at Comp School Castle Street, Market Street , Morgan Street Prospect Place York Terrace Hill leading up to Georgetown School Gladstone Place Family Vision, Mount Street, Tredegar. Rear lane of Alexandra Place, Tredegar. Stockton Way, Tredegar.

Dukestown - Lindsay Gardens, Twyn Star, Picton Road, Nine Arches, Glanhwy Street, Cross Way Meadow Crescent, Cwrt Pen-Y-Twyn, Carmel Street Dukestown Stores Scwrfa Road Martindale Close Bryn Pica Glanhwy Street, Scwrfa whole rear lane and front of glanhwy street crossways Scwrfa, Tredegar

Sirhowy - Beaufort Road, Harford Street, Bryn Pica, Rear of Alexandra Place, Ysguborwen, Rhoslan, Shepards Cloise, Greenmeadow Nursery Terrace, Tredegar, Glanhwy School (Coach Bach) Glanhwy Street Tredegar (Lane to the Side)

Cefn Golau - Attlee Way, Cripps Ave, Gainsborough Road, Walter Conway Avenue

Ashvale- Ashvale Ashvale, Greenwood Avenue, The Crescent, Fairview

Nantylwch- Pen Y Bont, Waundeg Estate, Arches Close Golwg Y Mynydd, Tynewydd, Arches Viaduct Bryn Bach Parc

Trefil- outside the front of Golwg yr Afon all along the pavement

Bedwellty Pits

### **Abertillery**

Abertillery Town - Abertillery Cwm Farm Rd, Cwm Cottage Road Valley View, Tillery St, Tillery Road, Powell St, Gray St, (rear lanes) Rhiw Park Rd, Hill Crest View Back Lane at Bishop St, Rose Heyworth Estate, Darren Rd, Oak St, Vivian St Ty Bryn Hill, Pantypwryn Road, Tillery Road, Coed Cae Du Oxford St Blaenau Gwent Rows Lower Gwastod Terrace, Woodland Terrace, Road above Westbank Lawrence Av, Cross Street East Side Row. Preston St Valley View Duke Street Abertillery, Lower Brynhyfred Terrace, Glandwr St Upper Royal Lane, Spring Bank, Crown St, Morgan St, Gaen St, Alma St, Norman St, Grosvenor Road, Earl St, Cross St, Victoria St Grosvenor Rd, Ashfield Rd, Portland St-rr lane, Cromwell St-rear lane Morley Road Florence Close, rear lane of Duke St, Chapel Street, Bournville Road, Glandwr Street, Gladstone Street, Queen Street, Oak Street (by Hair Lines) Vivian Street (rear lanes) Castle Street Powell Street TY DAN Y WAL Road (by gates to forest walk) Roseheyworth South Business Park Footbridge by Sudan Terrace Vicinity of Garages on Ty Bryn Road, Abertillery Vicinity of Princess Street, Abertillery Vicinity of Cwmheilig House, Brynheulog St Ebbw Vale Forge Road, Abertillery Summer Houses, Cwmtillery, Abertillery Glandwr Street, Carlyle St, George Dagger Av, George Baker Av, Roberts Houses, Adam St, Gelli Grug Rd, Blaenau Gwent Rows, Princess St, Montague St, Walkway from Blyth St to James St, Cwm Cottage Rd, Cycle path Abertillery to Aberbeeg, Lower Gwastod Terrace Land at the rear of Mitre Street

Somerset St, Smith Rd, Queen St, Hill St Heol Gerrig, Areal View Estate, Chapel Street, Gladstone Street Rose Heyworth Estate Vivian St, George Barker Av. Gwern Berthi Rd, Tyleri Gardens, Woodland Terrace

Cwmtillery- Montague Street Valley View, Cwmtillery Cwmtillery Lakes, King St Car Park Clarence St, Roch St, Gelli Grug, Oak St, Granville St Duke St Alma St Alma Street opposite Blaenau Gwent Church Cemetery. Princess St Somerset Street, Abertillery ( Town Centre) Oak Street Portland Street / Cromwell Street Church Street Jim Owen Fields Sports Pavillion, Gwern Berthi Road, Cwmtillery rear alley of Gray Street Florence Close

Six Bells - Windsor Road Richmond Road (rear lane) & School Front and Rear Marlborough Road. ( Full Length ) Bryngwyn Road (Front & Rear) Garages at top end of Llwynon Road, High Street rear lane, Back Lane Arrail Street , bridge that goes over the river on Griffin St, Sixbells Griffin St , West View Six Bells Cwmcottage Rd, Cwmmfarm Rd, Six bells leading to the junior school ( at School Times Morning Start & PM finish ) Upper Ariel Street, Coronation Road, Six Bells cycle path at the side of the community centre in Sixbells leading up to the skate park which is behind the old Leisure Centre, Rear of Coronation Street, Sixbells Llwynon Road, Six Bells Victoria Road, Six Bells and around Six Bells Hotel

Llanhilleth Pleasant View, Victoria Rd, Partridge Road, Meadow St, Caefelin St, Railway Street, High St, Commercial Road shops area, Upper Court Terrace Glandwr Ind Est, Walk bridge onto Meadow street, Blaencuffin Road Brooklyn Ter Woodside Ter Hillside Ter King Street, Footpath from Pen y Graig Ter to Montague Terrace, Llanhilleth Park Ebbw Fach Tral Upper Court Terrace, Llanhilleth Oxford Place-Kick about area Childrens play area opposite Troy Road foot bridge from the fields to commercail road Llanhilleth

Brynithel - Bryn Terrace, Brynithel Ter, , Brynhyfred Ter, Penrhiw Estate, Mount Pleasant Estate, Bryn Crescent, Hafodarthan Estate, Bryn Gaer Ter, By the Post Office Belmont Terrace

Swffryd-Lewis Street Keir Hardy Terrace ( Rear Lane ) Hector Avenue . Swffryd Road Ballie Smith Av Bronawelon. rear of Rectory Road, Lloyd Avenue Walters Avenue (outside NISA and Community Centre), Gordon Av Hector Av Lloyd Avenue

Blaina - Back lane between Part St and Maeshafod, East Pentwyn Estate Glanystroth, Cwmcelyn Pond Cwmcelyn Road and Surrounding area, Cwm Celyn Neuadd, Tanglewood and Southlands, Surgery Road (by bungalows), Stones Houses, Lancaster Street, rear Lane Bounville Rd Bennett Street Church Street High Street Southlands Estate Rear Lane Part Street, Abertillery Road (from queens upwards) Rear of Abertillery Road, Blaina Steps between Yew Tree Public House and Railway Terrace leading to Chapel Road, SHOP ROW Mill Street Mill Street, Blaina Ebenezer Chapel Cottages , West side, Blaina , 18 River Row, Blaina

Brynmawr - Bronhafod St, Somerset St, Alma St, Fitzroy St, Birch Grove, Greenland Rd, Stalybridge Terrace Bryn Farm (Heol Onen Heol Derw Heol Ganol), Bailey St, Lower Baily Street Worcester St, Chapel Street Orchard St Beaufort St, Gurnos Estate, Brynmawr Behind Market Hall, Osborne Road Rear of and Market Square, King Street, Garages behind Cozy Place Flats Cycle Track Noble Square Industrial Estate Mountain View, Chapel Road, Brynmawr Heol Ganol, Cemetery Road, King Street Rear of King Street Brynmawr Top of George Street Junction of King Street Clydach Street Bath lane leading to windsor road

Nantyglo-Winchestown ,Brynawelon, Milfrean Av, Garn Road Gwent Terrace, School Av, Ffosmaen Rd King St Parc nant y waun- path from winchestown to beaufort Verwy Rd, Beacon View (mornings) Round house Close, Dale view, Beaumont Close, Pant View, Limestone Road, Gwent Terrace, Waen Ebbw Road, Attlee Road, Waunheulog, Glas y Gors Lower Coadcae Limestone Road/Ty Heulwen Outside Garn Flats School Avenue all around upper coedcae and Verwey Road

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## Appendix 4

### Total Number of Fixed Penalty Notices Issued by Local Authorities in Wales: 2007 - 2018

Local Authority	No of fixed penalties issued 2007-08	No of fixed penalties issued 2008-09	No of fixed penalties issued 2009-10	No of fixed penalties issued 2010-11	No of fixed penalties issued 2011-12	No of fixed penalties issued 2012-13	No of fixed penalties issued 2013-14	No of fixed penalties issued 2014-15	No of fixed penalties issued 2015-16	No of fixed penalties issued 2016-17	No of fixed penalties issued 2017-18
Isle of Anglesey County Council	4	0	11	5	2	13	16	2	5	16	2,962
Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council	10	0	12	17	1,198	2,262	1,440	1,545	1,410	1,642	744
Bridgend County Borough Council	552	163	137	57	66	66	59	18	16	2	0
Caerphilly County Borough Council	111	134	101	105	195	431	286	318	210	216	182
Cardiff Council	409	269	70	88	150	612	727	300	569	874	193
Carmarthenshire County Council	124	204	137	227	220	381	487	256	244	160	190
Ceredigion County Council	5	7	5	4	4	2	2	2	0	1	4
Conwy County Borough Council	98	153	105	224	130	842	2,359	2,512	2,746	4,098	3,725
Denbighshire County Council	45	0	78	238	272	1,730	3,168	3,371	4,294	5,921	3,340
Flintshire County Council	0	0	1	11	3	0	73	241	117	4,130	6,757
Gwynedd Council	116	0	96	185	214	360	97	102	127	69	111
Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Council	24	25	11	0	4	3	0	2	2	1,018	0
Monmouthshire County Council	19	0	2	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	3
Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council	410	431	422	428	202	290	329	355	310	90	160
Newport City Council	9	0	62	127	111	110	301	298	840	939	415
Pembrokeshire County Council	5	0	5	3	3	4	4	5	3	13	1
Powys County Council	4	0	5	0	0	0	5	3	1	2	47
Rhondda Cynon Taff County Borough Council	160	0	259	259	278	460	254	1,339	2,655	1,774	2,110
Swansea City and County Council	23	0	20	23	25	27	2,263	2,744	5,222	2,174	1,444
Torfaen County Borough Council	26	86	25	38	8	322	1,516	593	13	9	379
Vale of Glamorgan Council	73	31	56	37	60	1,330	73	41	36	253	426
Wrexham County Borough Council	654	367	412	275	204	197	137	199	47	6,357	4,670
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,881</b>	<b>1,870</b>	<b>2,032</b>	<b>2,351</b>	<b>3,350</b>	<b>9,445</b>	<b>13,598</b>	<b>14,246</b>	<b>18,867</b>	<b>29,758</b>	<b>27,863</b>

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# Agenda Item 10

*Executive Committee and Council only*

Date signed off by the Monitoring Officer: N/A

Date signed off by the Section 151 Officer: N/A

Committee: **Community Services Scrutiny Committee**  
Date of meeting: **11<sup>th</sup> November 2019**  
Report Subject: **Forward Work Programme: 5<sup>th</sup> December 2019**  
Portfolio Holder: **Cllr Garth Collier, Deputy Leader / Executive Member Environment**  
Report Submitted by: **Cllr Joanna Wilkins, Chair of the Community Services Scrutiny Committee**

Reporting Pathway								
Directorate Management Team	Corporate Leadership Team	Portfolio Holder / Chair	Audit Committee	Democratic Services Committee	Scrutiny Committee	Executive Committee	Council	Other (please state)
x	x	30.10.19			11.11.19			

## 1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 To present to Members the Community Services Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Programme for the Meeting on 5<sup>th</sup> December 2019 for discussion and to update the Committee on any changes.

## 2. Scope and Background

- 2.1 The Scrutiny Work Programmes are key aspects of the Council's planning and governance arrangements and support the requirements of the Constitution.
- 2.2 The topics set out in the Forward Work Programme link to the strategic work of the Council as identified by the Council's Corporate Plan, corporate documents and supporting business plans. Effective work programmes are essential to ensure that the work of scrutiny makes a positive impact upon the Council's delivery of services.
- 2.3 The Committee's Forward Work Programme was agreed in June 2019, recognising the fluidity of the document to enable the Committee to respond to urgent and emerging issues, and included timescales when reports will be considered by the Committee. The work programme is managed and implemented by the Scrutiny and Democratic Officer under the direction of the Chair and Committee.
- 2.4 The forward work programme for the forthcoming meeting will be presented to Committee on a 6 weekly cycle in order that Members can consider the programme of work; request information is included within the reports, as appropriate and / or make amendments to the work programme.

## 3. Options for Recommendation

- 3.1 **Option 1:** The Scrutiny Committee consider the Forward Work Programme for the meeting 5<sup>th</sup> December 2019, and :
- Make any amendments to the topics scheduled for the meetings;
  - Suggest any additional invitees that the committee requires to fully

- consider the reports; and
- Request any additional information to be included with regards to the topics to be discussed.

3.2 **Option 2:** The Scrutiny Committee agree the Forward Programme for the meeting 5<sup>th</sup> December 2019, as presented.

**Background Documents /Electronic Links**

- Appendix 1 – Forward Work Programme – Meeting on 5<sup>th</sup> December 2019

**Community Services**  
**Forward Work Programme**

**Scrutiny Meeting Date:** Thursday 5<sup>th</sup> December 2019

**Scrutiny Deadline to receive reports:** Wednesday 20<sup>th</sup> November 2019

Report Title	Lead Officer	Purpose of Report	Method/ Expert Witness/Exec Member	Latest CLT Sign Off Date	Executive Meeting Date	Council Meeting Date
Trade Waste	Richard Crook	<b>Strategic Business Review</b> To consider the strategic business review and make recommendations to Council.	Agenda Item	19.11.19	N/A	12.12.12
Assets and Property	Richard Crook	<b>Strategic Business Review</b> Members to consider the review of the Council's Assets and Properties.	Agenda Item	19.11.19	N/A	12.12.19
Community Services Directorate – Six Monthly Performance	Richard Crook	<b>Monitoring</b> Members to monitor the performance information for the Directorate.	Agenda Item	19.11.19	29.01.20	N/A
Housing Allocations Policy - Proposed Changes	Dave Thompson / Mark Congreve	<b>Policy Development</b> Members to consider Policy changes following consultation with Social Services and RSL partners.	Agenda Item	19.11.19	29.01.20	N/A
Children's Play – Installation of New Equipment	Dave Watkins	To provide Members with the methodology for selecting the areas for the installation of the play equipment for consideration.	Agenda Item	19.11.19	29.01.20	N/A
EXEMPT Silent Valley Performance reporting	Matthew Perry	<b>Monitoring</b> To consider performance information.	Agenda Item	19.11.19	18.12.19	N/A
<b>INFORMATION ITEM</b>						
Annual Comparison	Corporate Performance	<b>Information</b> To receive the National data for all	Information Item	01.10.19	October 2019	N/A

Report Title	Lead Officer	Purpose of Report	Method/ Expert Witness/Exec Member	Latest CLT Sign Off Date	Executive Meeting Date	Council Meeting Date
	Team	Directorates.				

### MOVED ITEMS

National Food Hygiene Rating Scheme <i>(Response to National Audit Findings)</i>  Report delayed move to either Jan or Feb	Dave Thompson / Lisa Griffin	<b>Monitoring</b> This report will outline the findings of the audit, the local position, and the actions that re being taken in response to the audit findings. Members' observations and recommendations will be considered as appropriate.	Agenda Item	19.11.19	29.01.20	N/A
Proposed Designation and Declaration of five Local Nature Reserves (LNRs)  Report moved to Jan – too many items	Liz Hancocks	To inform Members of the proposal to designate and declare Sirhowy Hill Woodlands, Beaufort Hill Ponds & Woodland, Parc Bryn Bach, Garden City and Central Valley as Local Nature Reserves (LNRs)	Agenda Item	19.11.19	29.01.20	N/A
Blaenau Gwent Cemeteries – Future Provision  Moved to Jan – ongoing discussions with Estates	Alun Watkins / Dave Watkins	<b>Service Delivery</b> Members to consider the burial capacity review of existing cemeteries and the options presented to increase the capacity.	Agenda Item	19.11.19	29.01.20	N/A
Departmental Staff Sickness Absence Quarterly Monitoring  Moved to Jan – too many items	Richard Crook	<b>Monitoring</b> To undertake a quarterly review of staff sickness absence.	Agenda Item	19.11.19	N/A	N/A
Annual Air Quality	Dave Thompson / Andrew Long	<b>Information</b> Annual report on the Authority's fulfilment of its duties under Part IV of	Information Item	19.11.19	29.01.20	N/A

Report delayed move to either  
Jan or Feb

the Environment Act 1995 in relation to  
air quality management.

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