

ASSESSMENT OF BRING BANKS IN THE DISTRICT

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To assess the coverage of recycling bring banks in the District in response to the full roll-out of the kerbside glass collection scheme.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 There are currently 106 public bring sites across the New Forest which collect the same Dry Mixed Recyclable (DMR) materials (paper, card, plastic bottles, metal tins/cans and glass bottles/jars) as the kerbside service. These banks have historically been used by residents to recycle additional materials at peak times i.e. Christmas or where the material was not collected from the kerbside in the past i.e. glass bottles and jars. The plan of existing sites can be located in **Appendix 1**.
- 2.2 Historically, the bring sites were located across the District as some of these materials i.e. glass bottles and jars, were not accepted for collection at the kerbside. The bring sites were mainly sited in laybys; car parks; supermarkets and a number are situated in local businesses where the public have access.
- 2.3 As part of the ongoing recycling service improvements, a bid was submitted to the Government in 2012 to fund the district-wide kerbside collection of glass bottles and jars. This was successful and this service was rolled out in July 2013. As a result of this, there is now 100% coverage of all glass and DMR collections from all properties in the District.
- 2.4 Comprehensive analysis of the current glass recycling habits has been undertaken to inform this work. This shows that the bring bank sites account for approximately 35% (1,810 tonnes) of the collected glass tonnage, with the remaining 65% (3,550 tonnes) being collected by the dedicated kerbside collection vehicles.
- 2.5 Furthermore, the assessment has shown that two of the existing kerbside glass and DMR collection vehicles have spare capacity and this needs to be balanced to improve the efficiencies of these vehicles.
- 2.6 In terms of the analysis of the DMR element, it is well known that, globally, paper usage is in decline and this is primarily due to the use of smart technology which has replaced paper based media such as newspapers and magazines. Unfortunately this global decrease has resulted in the closure of two UK based paper re-processors this year.
- 2.7 It is evident, through the analysis undertaken, that the collected paper tonnage in the District is reducing. For instance in 2011/12 nearly 792 tonnes of paper was collected for recycling whereas in 2015/16 nearly 514 tonnes of paper was collected which equates to a 35% decrease.

YEAR	TONNAGE COLLECTED FROM PAPER BANKS
2011/12	791.5
2012/13	766.64
2013/14	687.01
2014/15	667.54
2015/16	513.5

- 2.8 Currently there are two full-time bring bank vehicles and crews which are dedicated to the collection of individual material streams (one vehicle for the collection of bring bank glass and one vehicle for the collection of bring bank paper, cans and plastic bottles).
- 2.9 As part of the bid to introduce the kerbside glass collection scheme, savings of approximately £140k were identified through the removal of the majority of recycling banks.

3. PROPOSED ARRANGEMENTS

- 3.1 Due to the fact the majority of DMR and glass is being collected at the kerbside and there is capacity to accommodate the majority of the remaining tonnage on existing vehicles, the number of public bring sites needs to be reviewed. Through the assessment, it has been determined that these sites could be reduced through a phased approach from 106 to 20 so that the implemented changes are introduced effectively while still providing an outlet for additional recycling for residents. The proposed plan of reduced sites is located in **Appendix 2**. These 20 sites have been selected in areas of high demand, which includes seasonal events such as the Christmas period.

It is anticipated the following plan is implemented in order to achieve this outcome:

Month	Action
October 2016	Undertake publicity campaign to notify residents of the intention of removing the identified sites. This will be in situ for approximately 16 weeks
February/March 2017	Commence removal of approximately 86 sites

- 3.2 As noted in paragraph 2.2, there are a number of bring bank sites which are located on business premises where the public have access. If the business wanted this service to remain then this would be accommodated via the existing trade waste and recycling collection service.
- 3.3 It is intended that the paper and cardboard banks at the remaining bring sites are rebranded to accept the same materials as the clear sacks (paper, cardboard, tins, cans, aerosols and plastic bottles) and this will ensure continuity with the kerbside service.
- 3.4 As shredded paper cannot be accepted through the MRF, it is a requirement of this proposal that the guidance to residents will change to reflect the need to put shredded paper into the black sack for energy recovery or to compost it at home. The website

will be heavily used to communicate the changes and to encourage residents to recycle more.

- 3.5 The remaining banks will be serviced by a combination of existing kerbside recycling teams and one dedicated bring bank vehicle. The collected material will be delivered to a Hampshire Material Recovery Facility (MRF).
- 3.6 The existing kerbside glass teams will take on more of the public bring bank and any trade sites. However due to the volumes of glass, some public bring bank and trade glass banks will still need to be collected by a dedicated bring bank vehicle and crew as there is not enough capacity on the existing kerbside teams to collect all of the material.
- 3.7 It is expected that a driver and loader with a dedicated vehicle will spend two days per week collecting from glass bring banks and three days per week collecting from the mixed recycling bring banks to resource the proposed changes.
- 3.8 It is envisaged that the bring bank team will use the spare glass vehicle to undertake the glass collections and a separate compaction vehicle to undertake the mixed recycling collections to avoid contamination.
- 3.9 Separately, options should be considered with regards to the potential for the siting of Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) banks for small appliances at some bring sites. This will assist residents to recycle these items rather than them going for disposal. Furthermore, it is suggested that a working group should be constituted to review future options with respect to the privately operated textile bank collection bins on these sites.

4. CONCLUSIONS

- 4.1 The running of two services (bring banks and kerbside) which collect the same materials but with different infrastructure is simply inefficient both operationally and financially. It has been calculated through this work that one vehicle and associated crew of 2 could be saved by the removal of the majority of the bring bank sites. With regards to the reduction of these two positions, the driver of one bring bank vehicle will be retiring in October 2016 and there is a vacancy on the existing workforce which has been set aside for the loader. Therefore redundancies are not envisaged.
- 4.2 Furthermore, the introduction of kerbside glass collections has reduced the demand for public bring sites and the productivity of collecting in this manner has reduced since July 2013.
- 4.3 There is now a need to review the bring bank service by reallocating the remaining sites to existing kerbside collection vehicles. This will remove one vehicle and crew, however there is still a requirement for one dedicated bring bank team to remain. This approach would improve efficiencies and realise savings while still providing the collection of recyclables to all residents in the District.

5. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 As detailed above, there is a requirement to realise savings as part of the original kerbside glass implementation bid and this is to be primarily achieved through the removal of one vehicle and the associated crew.

- 5.2 The proposed changes would result in the reduction of one driver and one loader post which would save in the region of £42k.
- 5.3 In addition, there would be a vehicle and fuel savings with the changes due to the reduction of two vehicle's work to one and this is expected to be in the region of £48k.
- 5.4 The changeover of sites from public to trade-only is likely to result in an increased trade waste income of approximately £25k.
- 5.5 There would be a loss of income (£26k) from the current reprocessing of the dedicated paper banks but this will be offset through the anticipated increased sale of recyclables (£20k) and fuel savings of approximately £4k. Furthermore a saving of £27k can be realised from the annual bring bank refurbishment budget.

Item	Saving
One collection vehicle (Maintenance, insurance, tyres, write down etc)	£35,000
Fuel usage whilst collecting material	£13,000
Fuel travelling to Poole	£4,000
Driver	£22,500
Driver (Retirement in October 2016– this post will not be replaced)	£19,500
Annual recycling bank refurbishment	£27,000
Total	£121,000
	Income
Sale of additional recycling material	£20,000
Additional trade waste income	£25,000
Sale of 300 x 1100-litre containers at £10 per bin (estimated)	£3,000
Total	£48,000
Loss of sale of paper at Poole	-£26,000
Estimated Grand total	£143,000

- 5.6 If it was determined at a later date that the recycling banks were to be reinstated for any reason then this would have to be done at significant cost, in the region of £382k and this is detailed as below:

Item	Revenue required
Maintenance, insurance, tyres etc	£35,000
Fuel usage	£13,000
Driver	£22,500
Loader	£19,500
Annual recycling bank refurbishment	£27,000
Sub Total	£117,000
	Capital Required
One collection vehicle	£160,000
Purchase of 1100 litre bins (300 bins at £350 per bin)	£105,000
Sub Total	£265,000
Total	£382,000

6. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 As noted above, in order to implement this scheme, shredded paper will need to be diverted from recycling to either the black bin sack (energy from waste) or home composting. It is unknown how much shredded paper is put in the bring banks but the advance notices and publicity (including through social media and the website) will strongly encourage users to compost their shredded paper at home.
- 6.2 It is likely that air quality would benefit very slightly due to the reduction of one collection vehicle in the District.

7. CRIME & DISORDER IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 Although the changes will be well publicised for a prolonged period of time, there may be an initial increase in fly-tipping resulting from the removal of public bring sites. However this will be regularly monitored and any dumped material will be removed. It is expected, in time, that the dumping of material will cease which is evident from other Local Authority experiences of implementing similar changes.

8. EQUALITY & DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS

- 8.1 All residents in the District have access to kerbside refuse and recycling collections. The same materials collected at the Bring Banks are collected at the kerbside. Furthermore, approximately 20 public sites will remain to accommodate additional recycling if required.

9. ENVIRONMENT OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PANEL'S COMMENTS

- 9.1 The Panel will be discussing this issue at their meeting on 29 September and their views will be reported verbally at the meeting.

10. PORTFOLIO HOLDER'S COMMENTS

10.1 The Portfolio Holder's comments will be reported verbally at the meeting following the Environment Overview & Scrutiny Panel meeting held on 29 September.

11. RECOMMENDATIONS

11.1 That the number of public bring sites be reduced from over 100 to approximately 20 with glass, mixed recycling and textile banks available;

11.2 That the paper banks be refurbished and changed into mixed recycling banks that can accept the same materials as the clear sacks;

11.3 That a working group be established to look at the options for textile banks; and

11.4 That a trial collection of WEEE material from specific bring sites be undertaken

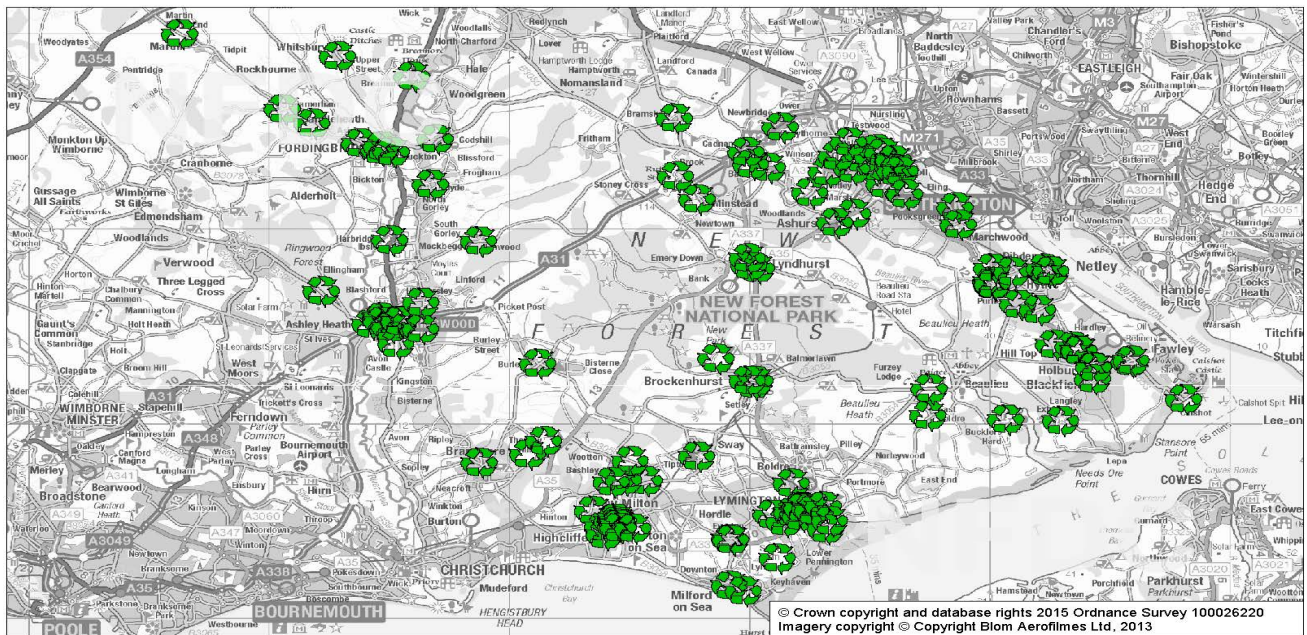
For further information contact:

Richard Bisset
Service Manager – Waste and Transport
Tel: 02380 285588
E-mail: richard.bisset@nfdc.gov.uk

Background Papers:

None

Appendix 1: Existing Bring Bank Locations:



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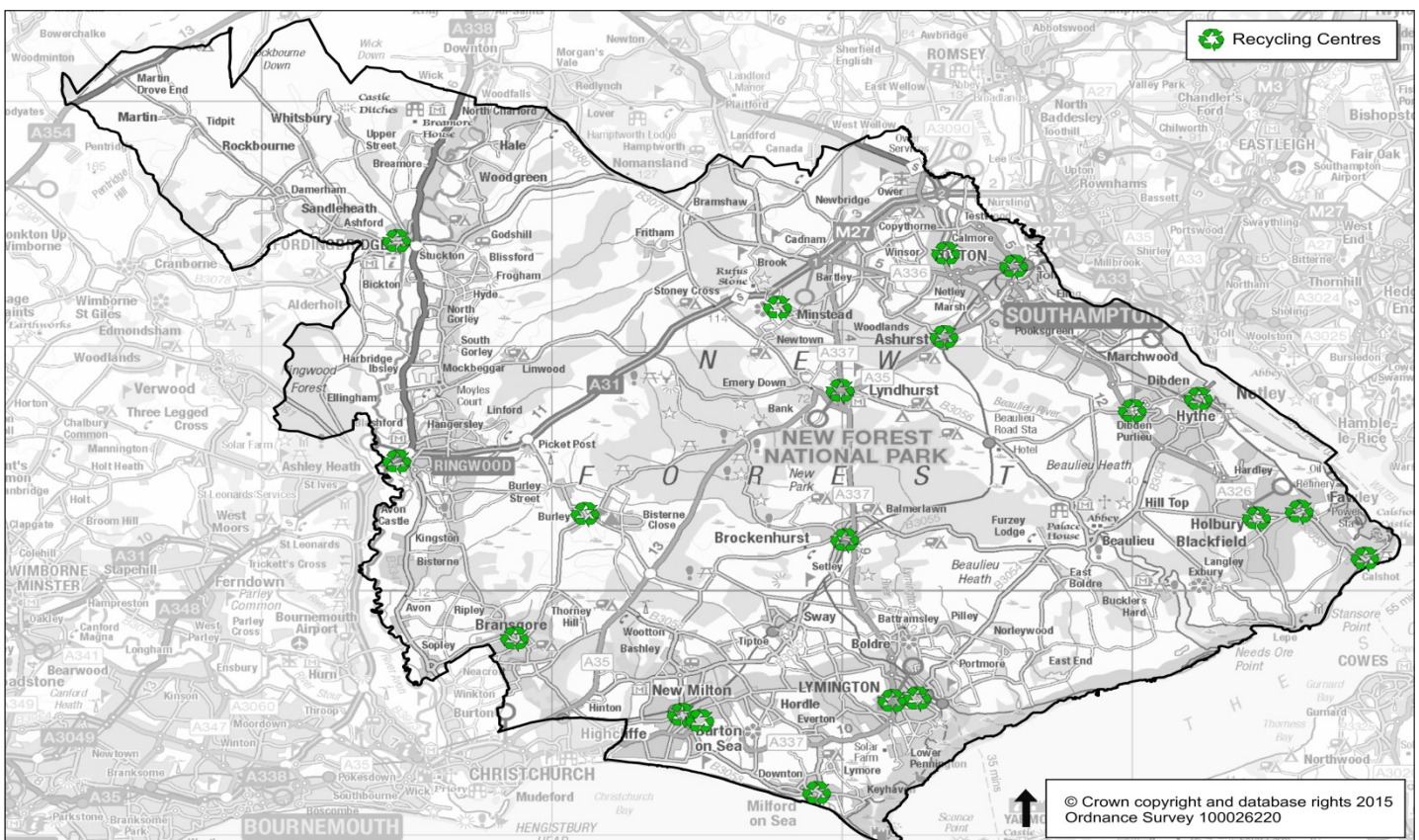
Title Current public recycling centres

Tel: (023) 8028 5000
Fax: (023) 8028 5555
www.newforest.gov.uk

Date 02/12/15

Scale 1:200000

Appendix 2: Proposed Bring Bank Locations:



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