



Focus on Litter and Flytipping Prevention

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Litter Prevention Action Plans

What's the problem?



Tackling litter & flytipping costs Scotland at least £78 million every year.

Direct costs

Amount of public money spent on tackling litter and flytipping each year

£53m

Amount spent on enforcement and education

£7m

£46m

Amount spent on clearing up litter and flytipping.



What is a Litter Prevention Action Plan?



A commitment by an organisation to take action to help prevent litter & flytipping.

Individual Litter Prevention Action Plans can be:

- Tailored to the specific needs, situation and reach of each organisation.
- Include “quick wins” as well as longer term goals / actions.

Prevention is about more than just clearing litter, it is aimed at stopping it from arising in the first place.

Who should produce a Litter Prevention Action Plan?



Everyone who can influence the public has a significant role to play in litter prevention. This includes customers, consumers, brands, celebrities, sports teams and of course, employees!

Community Litter Prevention Action Plan?



Once complete, your action plan will feed into development of a wider Community Litter Prevention Action Plan aimed at reducing litter in your local area.

Community Litter Prevention Action Plans

- A community partnership approach
- An overarching plan covering a Local Authority area.
- Individual plans feed into its development.
- Helps to identify gaps, opportunities to coordinate activities, develop effective communications and maximise the impact of the work being done by all partners.
 - Work with others who are implementing change
 - Share learning and best practice
 - Exchange ideas

Who feeds into the Community Litter Prevention Action Plan?



Why should you develop a Litter Prevention Action Plan?



Involvement will improve transparency and credibility with your customers and stakeholders, offer direct and indirect financial benefits, improve efficiency and effectiveness through coordinated activities, and encourage innovation through the sharing of knowledge and expertise.

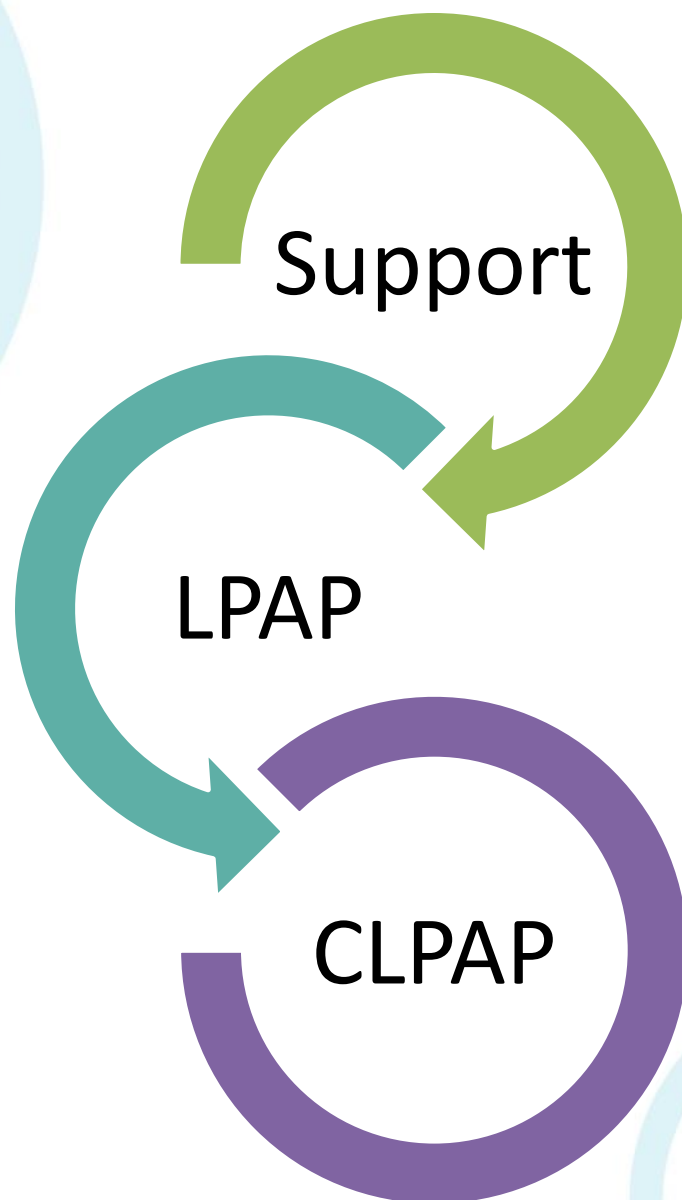
Benefits to your organisation

- Improve image / public perception.
- Demonstrable commitment to the community and the environment.
- Stimulate opportunities to develop new working relationships, share knowledge and skills.

Benefits to your local area

Creates and supports a cleaner local environment, which in turn:

- increases the likelihood of attracting new investment to the area
- enhances the experience of visitors / tourists
- promotes better health and wellbeing





Code of Practice On Litter and Refuse

Background

- CoPLAR is statutory guidance for fulfilling duties required under Environmental Protection Act (EPA) Section 89 (1) and (2)
- Code of Practice on Litter & Refuse (CoPLAR) was last updated in 2006
- Current review has been led by a Steering Group and is now out for a short consultation

Overview of proposed draft code of practice



Main Differences

Prevention

- Equal footing to cleansing
- Extended response times



Clarity

- Duties
- Relevant land
- Bodies

Objectivity

- 6 zones instead
- Grades A-F instead of A-D
- 'Hard Numbers' attached to both



Duties and Scope

Defining the Duties

1. Kept Clear (land and roads)
 2. Kept Clean (roads)
-

Materials in Scope

1. Litter (1 & 2)
 2. Refuse (1 & 2)
 3. Detritus (2)
-

Relevant Land

1. Open to the air
 2. Publically Accessible
 3. Responsibility of Duty Body or Statutory Undertaker
-

Duty Bodies

Local Authorities

Scottish Ministers

Crown Authorities

Educational Institutions

Statutory Undertakers

Any operator of a relevant railway asset

Light railway/tramway operators

Road Transport Operators

Canal Operators

Port/Dock/Harbour/Pier Operators

Airport Operators

Zones



Zone 1

- Areas subject to extremely high footfall and/or very high number of potential litter sources
- Average footfall more than 1,000 and/or 20 or more high risk potential litter sources.

Zone 2

- Areas subject to high footfall and/or high number of potential litter sources
- Average footfall of 601-1000 and/or 15-19 high-risk potential litter sources

Zone 3

- Areas subject to moderate footfall and/or a moderate number of potential litter sources
- Average footfall of 301-600 and/or 10-14 high-risk potential litter sources

Zone 4

- Areas subject to low footfall and/or low number of potential litter sources
- Average footfall of less than 101-300 and/or 5-9 high-risk potential litter sources

Zone 5

- Areas subject to very low footfall and/or few/no potential litter sources
- Average footfall of less than 100 and/or 0-4 high-risk potential litter sources

Zone 6

- Roads over 40mph and Operational Railway Land

Standards

Grade A: No litter or refuse is present

Grade B: Small amounts of litter and refuse
<5 large items or < 30 small items

Grade C: Moderate amounts of litter and refuse, with small accumulations.
5-15 large items or 30-90 small items

Grade D: Significant amounts of litter and refuse, with consistent distribution and accumulations
16-30 large items or 91-180 small items

Grade E: Substantial amounts of litter and refuse with significant accumulations
> 30 large items or > 180 small items

Grade F: Incidents of flytipping and hazardous/special waste (drug related waste, broken glass, chemicals, spillages)

Prevention

Infrastructure

Partnership
Working

Enforcement

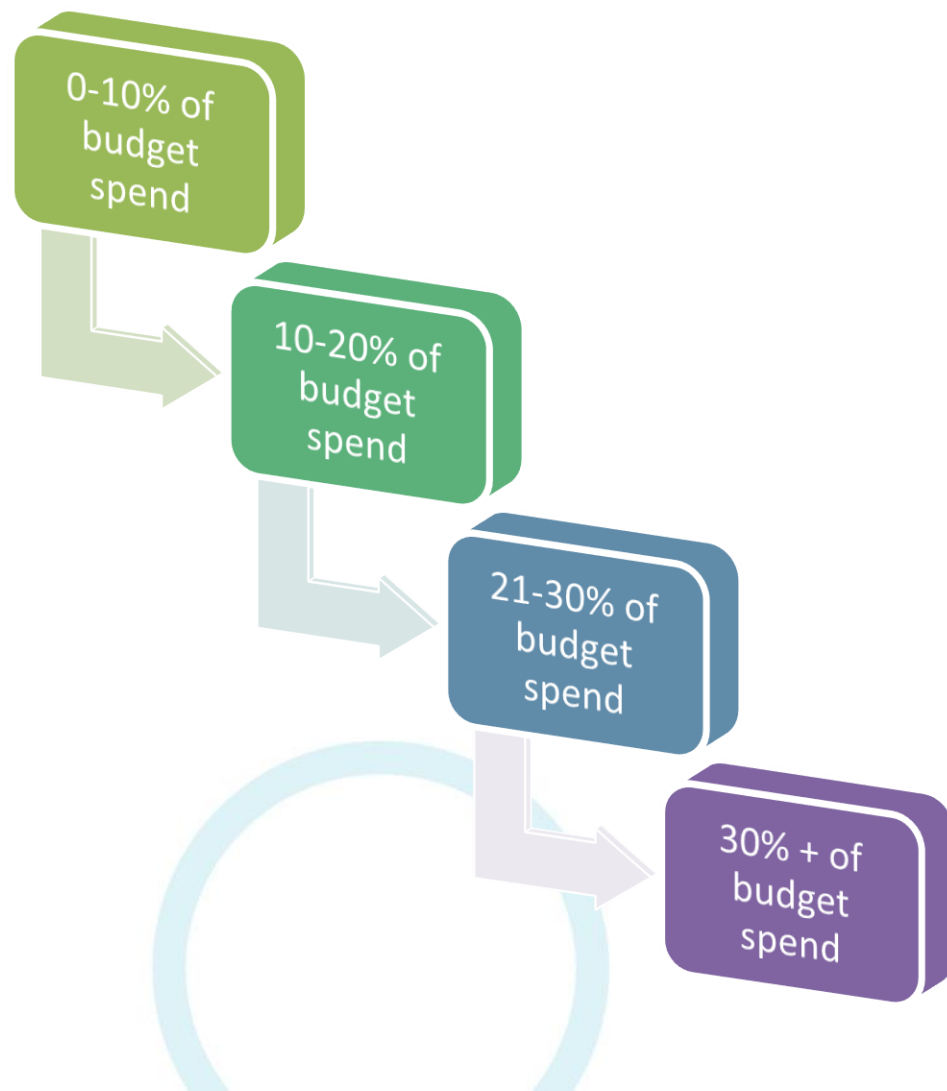
Improved
Monitoring

Communications

Service
Optimisation

Engagement

Demand
Management



Next Steps



Short
Consultation



Laid in
Parliament



Adopted

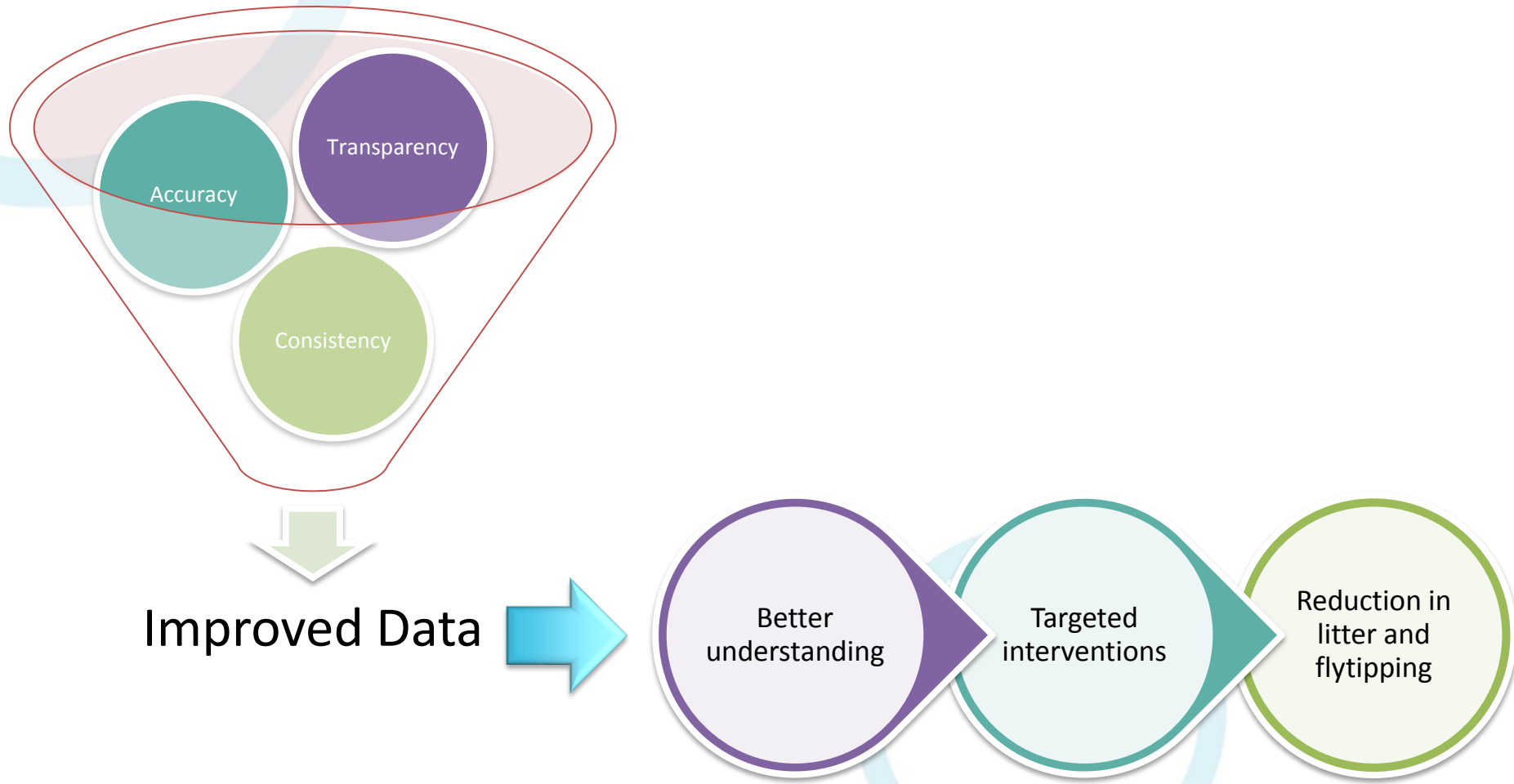


Guidance



Workshops

The Importance of Monitoring





Litter Knowledge Network

Online resources to support litter and
flytipping prevention and behaviour change

Preventing chewing gum litter

Scots love chewing gum. We spend £28.6 million on the stuff every year.

But used gum causes a huge litter problem.

Discarded chewing gum never looks grubby, harms our wildlife budgets – on average, each l

2.5 billion
single-use cups
every year



1 Scotland collects 50 Kelpies' worth of litter every year

Effective enforcement: deterring litterers and flytippers

Enforcement plays an important role in litter prevention, alongside education, communications and infrastructure.



2 Keep different types of bin together

Related W

Hubbub Fo

Don't Mess

Keep Britain Tidy

Shetland Amenity Trust

Leithers Don't Litter

I'M LOOKING FOR...

OUR WORK

THE LATEST...

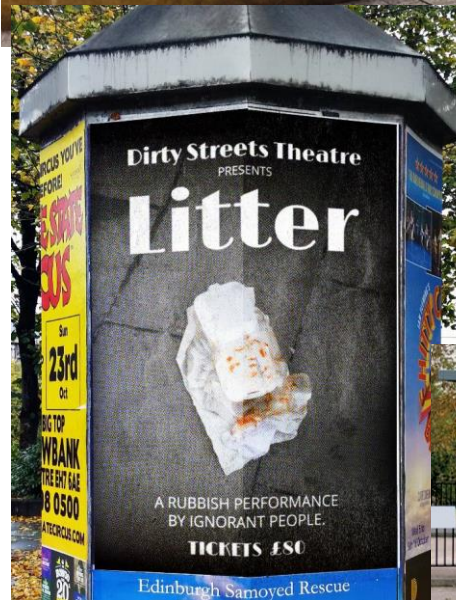
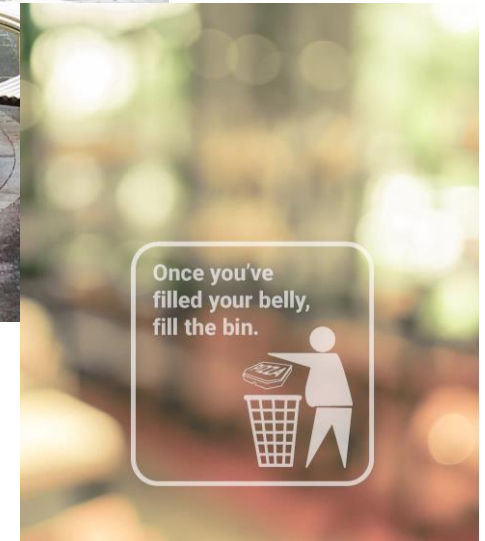
ABOUT US...

CONTACT US

SEARCH FOR...



Communications toolkits: Litter



Communications toolkits: Flytipping



Here's a rubbish idea for getting rid of waste.

Hire a guy who doesn't have a licence. Don't ask where he's taking your stuff. Don't ask why his price is so low. Get prosecuted same as him. *Do it legally or don't do it at all.*



**THIS IS OUR STREET,
NOT YOUR DUMP.
FLYTIPPING FINE: £200**

Thank you.

Litter Knowledge Network:

<http://www.zerowastescotland.org.uk/litter-flytipping/knowledge-network>

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