

Draft Policy on Waste Collection and Disposal in the Broads National Park

Report by Chief Executive and Asset Officer

Summary: This report sets out the current position in relation to waste facilities throughout the Broads and seeks members' views on the proposed policy and actions set out in Section 2.

Recommendation: That members agree on the draft policy and proposed actions set out in section 2

1 Background

- 1.1 Amendments to the definitions of commercial waste in the Controlled Waste Regulations 2012 and the subsequent changes to the charging policy by Norfolk County Council have prompted the district councils to review their provision of waste facilities in the Broads and in several cases stop providing and emptying waste bins from the following sites in the Broads National Park.

Broadland District Council	Great Yarmouth Borough Council	North Norfolk District Council	South Norfolk Council
Pontiac Roadhouse	Bell PH, St Olaves	Hickling PB Inn	Beauchamp Arms
Upton Dyke	Burgh Castle Marina	Ludham Bridge**	Waveney Inn
Ferry Inn, Reedham	Repps Riverbank	Womack, Ludham**	Burgh St Peter
Ranworth Staithe	Staithe Road, Repps	Horning Ferry Inn	
South Walsham	Thurne Staithe East	Lower St, Horning**	
Salhouse	Thurne Staithe West	Riverside Rd, Hoveton	
Priory Mooring, Ranworth	Bridge Stores, Acle	Wayford Bridge	
	Stokesby	Gaye's Staithe	
	Somerton Staithe East	Stalham Staithe	
	Somerton Staithe West	Sutton Staithe	
		Dilham	
		Barton Turf	

Additionally, North Norfolk District Council has indicated that it intends to remove the bins from sites marked with asterisks in the table in March 2017.

- 1.2 Whilst these actions were taken by the local authorities to help ensure that they were not meeting the costs of dealing with waste from commercial sources, changes were also made to ensure they were not meeting the costs of dealing with waste from land for which they were not responsible.

- 1.3 Members of the Broads Authority and a wide variety of interested organisations and individuals have been extremely concerned about the impact of these changes, and in particular the potential for increased flytipping and an adverse impact on tourism in the area.
- 1.4 On 15 July 2016 the Authority held a workshop on the topic which looked at the background to the changes and options for the way forward. It was attended by 12 members of the Broads Authority and Navigation Committee, officers from Norfolk County Council, North Norfolk District Council and Great Yarmouth Borough Council. Notes of the meeting together with copies of the presentations are contained in the Appendix to this report.
- 1.5 Since the workshop the Authority has been in correspondence with Brandon Lewis MP who has agreed to raise the matter with the Secretary of State for the Environment and the Chief Executive has attended a meeting convened by Norman Lamb MP on the matter. This report takes the discussion and feedback from that meeting and proposes a policy and actions for the Authority to take forward for Members to consider.

2 Draft Broads Authority Approach

2.1 Partnership with the District and Parish Councils

The Broads Authority already has a role in the collection and disposal of waste from the sites under its ownership and control. This includes Ranworth Staithe and the yacht stations at Great Yarmouth and Norwich. There has been a marked increase in the amount of rubbish deposited and the Authority has had to increase the number of bins and the frequency of collection. However, the Authority is not a Waste Collection Authority and does not have the infrastructure available to the district councils nor does it have a statutory duty to collect waste. Therefore the Authority is of the view that a partnership approach with the district and parish councils is appropriate and that officers of the Broads Authority should regularly attend meetings of the Waste Partnership to further joint working.

2.2 Amending the Waste Regulations

The change in the Waste Regulations appears to have had unintended consequences for the Broads National Park and therefore it is proposed that the Authority's first action should be to work with the local authorities and local MPs to jointly seek an amendment to the Regulations when they are reviewed as is currently expected in 2017 such that waste from hired boats in the Broads is classified as Domestic rather than Commercial Waste. Whilst this would not reduce the costs of collection to the district councils, it would remove the current practice of treating 70% of all waste as commercial, regardless of the actual source meaning that the district councils' costs would reduce and the county councils' costs increase.

2.3 Site Specific Actions

In the short term, of particular concern is the absence of appropriate provision at Potter Heigham and Horning, and the proposal by North Norfolk District

Council to remove the bins from Ludham Bridge Staithe and Womack Water.

2.4 **Potential Way Forward**

Recent discussions with officers of North Norfolk District Council and Norfolk County Council has suggested that a partnership arrangement involving the local authorities, the relevant parish councils and the Broads Authority could identify strategic sites where either:

- a) the waste facility was moved to a more suitable or practical location in the immediate vicinity; or
- b) the particular parish council would lease the small site for the waste facility from the landowner, the district council collect the waste and the county council dispose of the arisings.

This proposal needs further working up but could provide a solution which would meet the various constraints.

It is proposed that the map at Appendix 3, showing current provision which members at the workshop agreed was the minimum acceptable provision, should form the basis of the agreed strategic network with the possible additional inclusion of Stokesby.

2.5 **Draft Policy**

The Authority's proposed approach can be summarised in the following draft policy:

"The Broads Authority will work with the constituent county, district and parish councils and local businesses to encourage visitors and residents to minimise the creation of waste and recycle as much material as possible.

The Authority recognises that nevertheless a network of appropriate waste collection facilities is required across the Broads National Park for use by visitors and local people visiting the Park. It will work in partnership with the local authorities and local businesses to ensure that a network of strategic sites is in place. The Broads Authority will fund the costs of appropriate facilities and the disposal of rubbish from such strategic sites that it owns or controls. On other sites it will work in partnership with the county, district and parish councils as well as commercial operators within the Park to make appropriate provision."

- 2.6 At the Navigation Committee meeting on 8 September 2016 members agreed on this proposed approach and the need to confirm the key strategic sites.

Background papers: None

Author: John Packman/ Angie Leeper
Date of report: 19 August 2016

Broads Plan Objectives: TR2.2

Appendices: Appendix 1 – Norfolk County Council presentation
Appendix 2 – Broads Authority presentation
Appendix 3 – Map of waste sites
Appendix 4 – Legal information
Appendix 5 – workshop notes
Appendix 6 – Proposed Strategic Sites – September 2016

Broads Waste

Joel Hull – Head of Waste
Broads Authority Workshop
15 July 2016

Why the change?

- 2012 Controlled Waste Regulation
'Sources of household, industrial and commercial waste 2.'
'Classification by place of production'

No.	Description	Classification	Exceptions
4	A vehicle or vessel used wholly for the purposes of living accommodation	Household waste	Where the vehicle or vessel is used in the course of a business for the provision of self-catering accommodation, the waste is to be treated as commercial waste

What was the historical approach?

- District Councils were picking up waste from land they weren't responsible for and meeting the costs of collection
- The cost of waste disposal was being met by Norfolk County Council
- Some bins were on third party land with no formal agreements in place
- Some commercial operators were having some of their costs met by the public purse

Why the change?

- 2012 Controlled Waste Regulations
'Where the vehicle or vessel is used in the course of a business for the provision of self-catering accommodation, the waste is to be treated as commercial waste'

Not being applied to wastes from people using / in:

- Private / not for hire boats from which most wastes would be household waste (not fixtures/ fittings etc)
- Day hire boats (not from the hiring company though)

Why the change?

New legislation in 2012 clarified that waste from a hire vessel used as accommodation should be treated as commercial waste.

This led to two main issues being addressed together:

- Councils paying for waste they were not responsible for.
- Councils paying for waste from land they were not responsible for.

Other Legislation?

- Environmental Protection Act 1990, Section 86 (4)

'.....land is "relevant land" of a principal litter authority if.....it is open to the air and is landwhich is under the direct control of such an authority to which the public are entitled or permitted to have access with or without payment'

Other Legislation?

- Environmental Protection Act 1990, Section 75 (7)

'Subject to subsection (8) below, "commercial waste" means waste from premises used wholly or mainly for the purposes of a trade or business or the purposes of sport, recreation or entertainment excluding—

- (a) household waste;*
- (b) industrial waste; and*
- (c)*

(d) waste of any other description prescribed by regulations made by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this paragraph.'

Why the split?

- 70:30 reasonable and agreed as a principle between the authorities for splitting treatment costs from waste on relevant land
- It takes in to account the range of bin scenarios from litter bins to large compounds
- It factors in waste from other users, eg dog walkers, anglers, hikers, car drivers, private boat owners, day hire boats v commercial hire boats

What is the approach now?

In 2013 the Norfolk Waste Partnership agreed a standard approach with each District Council able to implement it in its own managed way:

1. Where bins are on land for which the local council is not responsible the owner should be charged 100% of the cost of collection and treatment

What is the approach now?

3. Local Councils will provide a cost for provision of waste service to a landowner where required, eg to the Environment Agency, a private landowner, Broads Authority, commercial operator or a Parish Council.

What is the approach now?

2. Where bins are on relevant land owned by a local authority:
 - a) It meets the cost of collection.
 - b) It meets treatment costs for 70% of the waste assumed to be commercial for which it can recharge.
 - c) The County Council meets 30% of the treatment cost for waste assumed to be household waste.

Who pays?

Those responsible under legislation should meet the costs. But:

- Some parties that became or were already responsible for costs may not have the resources in place to meet obligations
- Some parties may not agree with their responsibilities or may want to make changes to mean they have none or they are limited

Yarmouth

- Removed 10 facilities in June 2014 - 9 were located on land the Borough Council was not responsible for, 1 site had no moorings at it. Many of the moorings that the refuse stores were located near were also private chargeable moorings.
- At Repps and Thurne an additional litter bin was placed at each of the sites and have carried out monitoring of the sites through peak holidays.
- In the two years since the stores were removed Yarmouth has received a very limited number of complaints/ enquires.

South Norfolk

- Provides boat waste facilities at: Bramerton, Burgh St Peter, Langley, Loddon and Rockland
- Capacity at all sites has been reviewed to ensure correct, seasonal capacity and to enable all bins to be collected fortnightly
- Limited number of complaints received

Broadland

- Provides broads boat waste facilities at Reedham Quay and Coltishall Common. Both sites have a weekly collection starting just before Easter to just after the October half-term.
- Capacity at both sites appears to be sufficient, with no problems reported at either site.
- South Walsham Staithe – issues raised from facilities removed 2014 and waste around the litter bin in the car park led to a larger bin being installed next to the existing bin, and emptying being increased in busy periods.

Options?

- Broads Act – review it and use its powers?
- Broads levy – could this be increased?
- Drafting legislation – to change it, eg making the Broads Area ‘relevant land’?
- Local agreements – formalize them? Make beneficiaries contribute?
- Sponsorship – short term approach only?
- Economic development funding – looking to see how else local councils can provide support?

North Norfolk

- Decision to remove 13 of the 16 facilities by March 2016, unless agreements could be reached with landowners and/or other public bodies to take over the facilities.
- Extension offered to three sites (2 in Ludham and 1 in Horning) until March 2017.
- Four sites now funded privately but made publically available.
- Currently six facilities funded by the District Council.
- District Council plans to provide three sites from April 2017 (Hoveton, Neatishead and Irstead).
- Since the changes were announced there have been a number of general complaints around the changes, but very few issues with waste being fly tipped at former sites.

Thank you for listening

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Agenda

- **Welcome and Introduction**
Jacquie Burgess, Chair, Broads Authority
- **Controlled Waste Regulations 2012**
Joel Hull, Norfolk County Council
- **Questions**
- **Broads Authority background and evidence**
Angie Leeper, Asset Officer
- **Workshop session**
- **Summary and next steps**



Broads Authority Functions



Conserving and enhancing the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the Broad

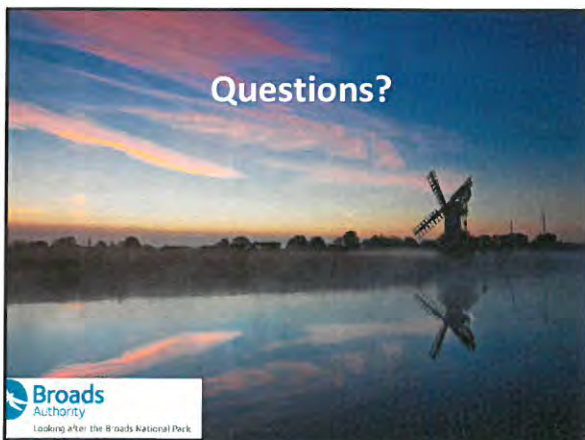
Promoting opportunities for understanding & enjoyment of the special qualities of the Broads by the public

Protecting the interests of navigation.

The Broads is an exceptional area for sailing and boating holidays. Tourism in the Broads is worth £578 million per annum to the local economy.



Questions?



History timeline

2012/13 Changes introduced

6/09/12 - Navigation Committee report

Supported the view expressed in the report - unreasonable for these charges to fall entirely upon navigation expenditure. Members supported officers in ongoing negotiations and requested that developments be reported back.



Broads Authority Actions in respect of Waste

Angie Leeper, Asset Officer



5/09/13 – Boat Waste Update report – Navigation committee

Members continued to support their previous views. The committee requested an update at a future meeting once detailed cost data had been provided

Apr 13 - Broadland District Council **remove** bin at Pontiac Roadhouse

Nov 13 – Broadland District Council **remove** bins at Upton, Reedham Ferry, Ranworth, South Walsham, Salhouse and reduce provision at Reedham Quay and Coltishall

30/5/14 – Great Yarmouth Borough Council withdraw all their waste facility provision from 16 June 2014



Norfolk Waste Partnership

Met on 8 September 2014 to explore potential for partnership working

Agreed to produce leaflets for distribution on hire boats

Policy statement produced which Districts have individually adopted

July 2014



Looking after the Broads National Park

Waste Facilities
1st October 2014



6/02/14 – Report to Broads Forum

In summing up, the Chairman stated that members agreed it was not appropriate for the Broads Authority to provide waste facilities and that the Authority should resist making a contribution towards waste disposal costs if requested by district councils, especially as the polluter could not be clearly identified.

23/10/14– Strategic review of waste facilities– Navigation Com 23/10/14 & Broads Authority 21/11/14

Members continued to support the views that it would be unreasonable for these charges to fall entirely upon navigation expenditure. It was concluded that the committee wanted an update at a future meeting



Looking after the Broads National Park

Main points from the Local Authority's position paper

The Broads Authority, Environment Agency, National Trust and Norfolk County Council can make arrangements for provision of services on their land, if they chose to provide it.

Where waste arises from boat activities at moorings owned by these organisations may enter in to agreements for the collection of this waste and this will be recharged at the full appropriate rate, including waste disposal recharges. Alternatively they may make their own arrangements with commercial providers of waste related services if they so choose.

Owners of private moorings will not be provided with services unless a commercial contract is entered into.



Looking after the Broads National Park

Jul 15 –Broads Authority undertake consultation and a questionnaire was distributed to 129 boatyards /marinas / parish councils. 17 responses received, including 4 nil returns

Gathering information on

- Details of current provision e.g. Recycling (9 different companies used)
- Detail of provider and costs for waste
- Complaints, fly tipping , gaps in provision

From this evidence base the view was taken by members to hold an internal workshop



Looking after the Broads National Park

Provision of facilities on other land, such as Parish Council land, will be determined locally based upon

- the extent of the facilities for mooring boats, including the number of moorings
- whether charges are made for moorings and the ability to provide facilities and service them
- the extent of potential abuse

Facilities are more likely to be retained where they serve a mix of visitor uses, both boat and land transport and are associated with other service provision such as public conveniences. The determination of the provision of services will be best judged on a local level within each authority.



Looking after the Broads National Park

March 2016– North Norfolk District Council give notice for the removal of 13 waste facility locations. Three to remain permanently, with Horning and Ludham x 2 , Neatishead remaining until March 2017

June/July 16 – BA attend Norfolk Waste Partnership meetings with local authority officers

July 16 – Today's workshop requested by members. Members determined to monitor the situation at, and undertake further investigation in to the situation



Looking after the Broads National Park

Current complaints and actions

- Ludham PC – Chair and Chief Exec attended
- Norman Lamb MP – meeting to be arranged
- Stokesby
- Ranworth
- Broads Control/ Ranger feedback



Looking after the Broads National Park

Broads Control/ Ranger feedback

January

Whittingham – Fly tipping
Horstead – Bin thrown in

April

Bishops Bridge – general litter
Gaye's Staithe – Bins full
Whittingham – Fly tipping

May

Loddon – Residential boat rubbish
Cantley – Rubbish left at YH

June

Potter Heigham – Fly tipping and rubbish (PC)
Brundall Church - Rubbish

July

Stalham Staithe – Rubbish
Horstead – Bin thrown in



Looking after the Broads National Park

Next steps

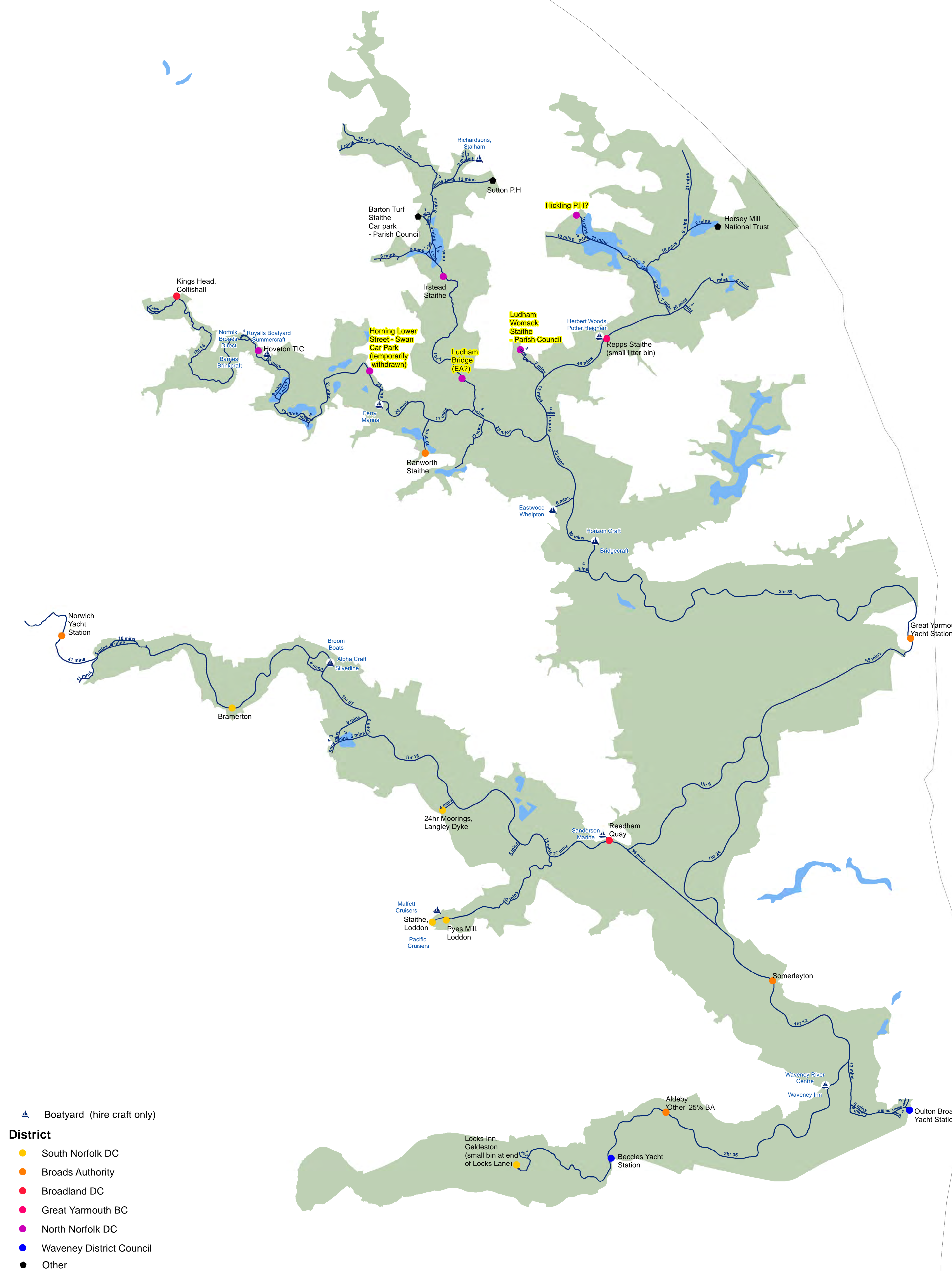
- Workshop convened
- Members guidance sought on the development of a waste policy for the Broads Authority
 - Assessment of current position
 - further priority actions
 - Funding mechanisms
- Report to Navigation Committee, 8 Sept 16
- Report to Broads Authority 30 Sept 16



Looking after the Broads National Park

Waste provision 2016

At risk



Waste Workshop 15 July 2016 – Legal Information

Schedule 3 Norfolk and Suffolk Broads Act 1983

Firstly, the following is a summary of the obligations under the Norfolk and Suffolk Broads Act 1988. These obligations can be described as powers, rather than obligations on the Authority and are set out in Schedule 3.

Refuse disposal

*45The Authority shall be treated as a local authority for the purposes of—
(a)sections 3 to 6 of the Refuse Disposal (Amenity) Act 1978 (removal and disposal of refuse); and
(b)sections 7 (acquisition of land) and 8 (powers of entry etc.) of that Act, so far as they relate to functions under section 6 of that Act.*

As a very brief summary, these powers above under the Refuse Disposal Act relate to the removal and disposal of abandoned vehicles, or any “other thing” including power to enter land on notice, for the purpose.

Litter Act 1983

There are also provisions relating to the Litter Act 1983

Litter

46The Authority shall be treated as a litter authority for the purposes of the Litter Act 1983

Under this statute the power relates to the provision of litter bins and a duty to consult with other authorities in the county in relation to the abatement of litter. Any agreement reached by authorities is then put into a plan. Note that if an authority chooses to provide a litter bin, then it has an obligation to empty it regularly and not permit it to become a public nuisance. There are powers enabling authorities to make financial contributions to other authorities exercising their power to provide litter bins.

Byelaws

The Authority has the power to make byelaws under section 6 Norfolk and Suffolk Broads Act.

6 Byelaws: general.

(1)The Authority may make byelaws under this section for the purpose of securing that persons resorting to land to which the byelaws apply do not—

(a)damage the land or anything in, on or under it; or

(b)interfere unduly with the enjoyment of the land by other persons.

(2)Byelaws under this section may only be made in respect of land within the Broads—

(a)of which the Authority is the owner or occupier;

(b)to which the general public have a right of access; or

(c) which is commonly used by the general public.

(3) Byelaws under this section may, in particular—

(a) prohibit or restrict the use of land (other than any highway or other road or any land within the navigation area or the Haven), either generally or in any manner specified in the byelaws, by traffic of any description so specified;

(b) contain provisions prohibiting the depositing of rubbish and the leaving of litter;

(c) regulate or prohibit the lighting of fires; and

(d) make provision as to the conditions of use of parking places provided by the Authority and prohibit or restrict persons from plying for hire with vehicles at any such parking places.

It is considered by our solicitor that the absence of the word “or” after the wording in 6 (2)(a) suggests strongly that these bylaws could only relate to land actually owned by the Broads Authority, or which it occupies itself.

Equally, however, there are easier powers which any district council (which does not include BA, but would include the local authority for the area) can exercise to make a Public Spaces Protection Order under section 59 of The Anti-social behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014. This is where there is a persistent or continuing activity being carried out in a public space which is having a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality. Persistent dog-fouling or fly-tipping would meet this requirement.

Main statutory obligation

The main statutory obligation to collect household refuse is found in the Environmental Protection Act 1990. The authorities who discharge these obligations are district councils under section 4(11)(a) of this statute.

The solicitor can find nothing to suggest that BA has any statutory obligations under the EPA 1990.

Notes of Broads Authority Waste Workshop 15 July 2016

Waste Review Workshop: Feedback

Group 1 facilitator – Angie Leeper Notes:

Group 1 - AML

- Work on legislation amendments up to 2017 review
- Pro-active in involving local authorities in the approach to be taken
- BA maybe having an economic development group? – e.g. consideration of NDR and other core developments
- Look at contact with other National Parks – how they deal/interact with local authorities and advice on relevant land

Group 2 - SB

- Not all this waste comes from boats
- Problem already – no need for new site provision /exacerbating current issues
- Maintain sites that are key – i.e. Ludham Bridge
- Conclusion definition – aim to scrap the definition difficult to distinguish waste streams - try evidence based papers to work through unintended consequences
- Think stay of execution on sites at risk?

Group 3 - AC

- Should BA be a principal litter authority.
- Look at wording , pros and cons and rising implications
- Discuss with other National Parks
- 70/30 split not fair/calculations not fair. Broads Authority data could be provided
- Suffolk County Council - have they taken a level discrimination
- Costs for each location
- Funding /Budget potential to share – needs to be National Park budget
- Horning and Ludham Bridge key tests

JH commits to provide information on the review that they will

Better reporting of issues

Suggests comparison with other National Parks to demonstrate possible inequality

Group 2 Facilitator –Steve Birtles Notes:

1. Do they consider it sufficient?
2. If they want to do more:
 - a) do they only want to consider a partnership approach, pubs, parish and boatyards etc
 - b) What should our policy be and how do we communicate it?
3. If we do move how do we appoint the budget – National Parks Navigation.

Question to Joel – Not his experience that fly tipping/overspill is a problem. What discretion did Norfolk County Council exercise with respect to National Park tourism?

Response – Complaints need to be passed to Authorities. Norfolk County Council and District Council took their lead from the legislation, went to the letter of the act. No discretion exercised due to chance of being challenged.

Heydon Thirtle – Gave examples of problems. Set out the real problems on the ground. Impacting on the parishes. Local authority officer from GYBC have only received 2 complaints.

Bill Dixon – How big is the problem now and how big will it become? – The Broads Authority does not have the resources.

John Timewell – How do other National Parks do it? They do not have waste problem and do not provide waste facilitation they are providing.

John Packman – Did the District Council carry out their introductory duty of assuring the impact on the National Park.

Response – National Park land is relevant land and does not include the Broads Authority. The districts determined to place the information to reduce the impact. No evidence that the District Council did this.
Feedback to members on an approach to other discretionary powers

Feedback

Tourism destination. Partners within it one District Council. They need to step up to the challenge. Hire operators feel they already pay enough rates, providing their own commercial waste facilities and not to pay more.

Joel – Feels there have been a lack of overall co-ordination. Concern that North Norfolk District Council have muddled the water in not.

Spend on changing legislation and set out different relationship with the Authority. Nice using in partnership or big stick use our power to levy Authorities.

One person to co-ordinate collection of waste complaints – standard form to collect issues raised.

Long term aim to develop areas where rubbish/information etc can be developed – proper facilities/ vision etc.

Have a long term aim on how we want the Broads to evolve and set a road map with agreed facilities and also plan the steps of delivering facilities etc, so the District Councils are an integral part of the plan and they are signed up to it.

Use this as a catalyst for changing the Broads approach to future planning etc and levy North Distribution Road will increase access to Broads and increase visitors etc.

Could the profile of visitor change to more local visitor due to increased housing, more visitors dipping in and out? We appear to be re-active not proactive.

Set standards for enterprises etc a blue print into facilities that we would want like the facilities at Horsey – carpark, toilets, café etc at strategic places. National Park District Council should take responsibility generally inadequate.

Get ranger to feedback problems in a uniform way so that we can use data going forward. Use social medium to report issues and use forums to either collect issues and be more proactive in promoting where bins are. Make sure we include Suffolk.

We need to have a vision on what we want. Have an economic development committee to draw together the business case for these sort of issues.

Are there other National Parks and what are the comparisons? Find out if they are 'relevant land' if the Broads Authority was 'relevant land' then the District Council would have to pick up the rubbish. Perhaps we should work with the other National Parks to identify areas of difference so that we can feed into the review of waste regulations or to challenge regulators on classifications /differences on other National Parks.

Develop drafted amendments to legislation to drip feed into government over time so at every opportunity we can promote change.

Put a flag on the legislation when it is ready for review – consultation. Target relevant MP's

Group 1

1. Views re: current position

- Current provision not adequate

2. Priority sites for new provision

- Road and boat traffic coincide
- North Broads – more intensity of visitors

3. Partnership approach or fully funded

- Short term risk until after the reviews
- Authority to engage with Local Authority. We must know what we want to feed into the 2017 reviews – amendment to legislation
- Long term view 10 years. Pro-active in unknown authorities in a partnership approach. Economic development group – NDR will have an effect – co-ordinate the information of which waste is a part.
- What other National Parks do – how they deal/interact with their local authorities.
- Relevant land etc.

Group 2

1. Views re: current position

- Not all waste comes from boats
- No need for new sites/provision

2. Priority sites for new provision

- Maintain sites that are key - Ludham Bridge

3. Partnership approach or fully funded

- Waste definition is the problem – aim to influence the review as it is so difficult to differentiate between waste streams, unintended consequence of the legislation
- Stay of execution on sites under threat

Group 3

1. Views re: current position

- Should we be a litter Authority – No. want on review how . may want to influence
- Discuss with other National Parks are we in time/legislation
- Previously penalised due to the number of restraints

2. Priority sites for new provision

- Provision not adequate in North, may be more acceptable in South – what is Suffolk County Council's view on this?
- They would like to see collection and disposal cover for each site. So that we can use this for decisions
- Ludham/Horning

For Joel – Use this data for influencing current and future decisions

Joel – Will keep the Broads Authority up to date regarding review of the regulation via Tom Timewell.

Capture data in a uniform way so that quantitate data is available.

Work with other National Parks so that any differences/commonality may be identified so that MP's can be preloaded with.

Develop a clear view of what the Broads wants to be in the future.

Adrian Clarke Facilitator, Group 3 – Members included Jacquie Burgess, Bill Dickson, Hayden Thirtle

General comments

Boats need to be able to dispose of rubbish on a daily basis due to confined space and smell of rubbish.

Need for increased information/education on availability of disposal facilities. Could the BHBF do more to promote use of yard facilities?

Need for recognition that there is also a need for the private fleet to dispose of rubbish and need for waste collection authorities to recognise that this waste is NOT commercial waste.

Questions

Q1 Is the current level of provision sufficient?

The group felt that the current level of provision is acceptable (but only if there is no loss of the sites marked as being at risk on the map). The general feeling of the group was that adding new waste collection sites to the list would potentially be adding to the problem as someone would have to take on liability for managing the sites and paying for the rubbish collection. Given there is no budget available for the Broads Authority to take on the sites where the Districts are proposing remove facilities the group felt adding new sites did not seem to be sensible at this stage.

The Strong feeling of the group was that priority sites (Ludham/Horning /Stokesby were mentioned) need to be maintained and that the Districts should be kept under pressure to maintain them.

Q2

As the group felt that new sites would be exacerbating the situation they didn't consider that the Authority should support the provision of new facilities at specific locations unless these were going to be taken on by the Districts or other third party providers.

Q3 What should the Broads Authority's future Strategy be?

First there was a discussion about whether or not the Broads Authority should take on total liability for any existing sites or provide new ones to fill gaps in provision. The general consensus was that the answer to this question was no as the Authority is not a waste collection authority.

There was then discussion about how the Broads Authority should fund any waste facilities if it was decided that the Authority did have a role to play. The unanimous view of the group was that if this did happen the costs should not be paid for solely from tolls income. Members felt that this would not be justifiable given that the waste disposed of came from a variety of sources not just from boats: Members accepted that some waste certainly came from boats (both private and hire) but felt that as significant quantities of waste also originated from other sources (anglers, walkers, local businesses, parishioners/local residents etc. etc.) it would be inappropriate for the tolls to bear the burden of cost if the Authority took the view that it had to make some provision. They felt that this was particularly true for the private craft as waste originating from them was not commercial waste.

The view of the group was that in making the decision to remove waste facilities the Districts had not taken due regard of the Broads' status as a national park as required by legislation.

The speaker from Norfolk County Council gave some indication that a review of the legislation was going to happen in 2017. The group considered that this review should examine the unintended consequences of the change to the waste regulations that have resulted from the reclassification of hire boat waste as commercial waste. They advocated pressing strongly for the review to look closely at the issue of how the regulations impact on protected landscapes and for the decision regarding the precise classification of boat waste to be reversed. They also felt that this approach should be argued for through a partnership involving all the Councils (Districts and County) and the Broads Authority. In order to do this it would be necessary for there to be support at a political level for the approach and there would consequently need to be discussion with the leaders of the relevant authorities rather than with officers. And they also suggested that as a good will gesture the Districts should not remove further waste disposal sites while this was being worked on.

Adrian Clarke

Senior Waterways and Recreation Officer

Broads Authority Waste Disposal Workshop

Members	15 July 2016	Actual
	10.00	

Kelvin Allen	✓	
John Ash	A	
Michael Barnard		
Louis Baugh		
Matthew Bradbury	A	
Jackie Burgess	✓	
Nigel Dixon	✓	
Peter Dixon	A	
Bill Dickson	✓	
Gail Harris		
Lana Hempsall	A	
Guy McGregor		
Greg Munford	✓	
Sarah Mukherjee		
Paul Rice	✓	
Vic Thomson	A	
Nicky Talbot	✓	
Haydn Thirtle	✓	
John Timewell	✓	
Peter Warner	Ap	
Michael Whitaker	✓	
Navigation Cttee		
Linda Aspland	✓	
Alan Goodchild		
Max Heron	✓	
James Knight	Possibly away on hols	
Brian Wilkins		
Total Members		

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Staff and Operational

John Packman	✓	
Andrea Long	Apologies	
Trudi Wakelin	Apologies	
Angie Leeper	✓	
Adrian Clarke	✓	
Steve Birtles	✓	
External		
Joel Hull	✓	
Scott Martin	✓	
Joe Webb	✓	
Paul Shucksmith	✓	

Proposed Strategic Sites – September 2016

Location	Provider	Notes	Comments
Hoveton, Riverside Road	North Norfolk District Council		
Irstead Staithe	North Norfolk District Council		
Ludham Bridge	North Norfolk District Council	**	
Womack Water, Ludham	North Norfolk District Council	**	
Horning, Swan Inn CP	North Norfolk District Council	**	
Coltishall, CP	Broadland District Council		
Reedham Quay	Broadland District Council		
Langley Staithe	South Norfolk		
Pye's Mill, Loddon	South Norfolk		
Loddon Staithe	South Norfolk		
Bramerton	South Norfolk		
Rockland	South Norfolk		
Locks Lane	South Norfolk	Litter bin	
Repps Staithe, Potter Heigham	Great Yarmouth Borough Council	Litter bin*	
Stokesby	Not currently provided(GYBC)	***	
Ranworth	Broads Authority		
Great Yarmouth Yacht Station	Broads Authority		
Norwich Yacht Station	Broads Authority		
Somerleyton 24hr Moorings	Broads Authority		
Aldeby	Broads Authority/Landowner		
Oulton Broad Yacht Station	Sentinel Leisure Trust		
Beccles Yacht Station	Sentinel Leisure Trust		
Horsey	National Trust		
The Green, Sutton Staithe	Sutton Hotel		
Barton Turf	Barton Turf PC		
Hickling	Pleasure Boat Inn		

* Members would like this to be increased to appropriate size bin(s)

** Members feel these sites need to be retained – currently due to be removed 2017

*** Members would like this site to be added