

REPORT

Milton Keynes Wheeled Bin Survey 2019-20

April 2020

Keep Britain Tidy is an independent environmental charity with three goals – to eliminate litter, improve local places and prevent waste.

We understand that we cannot reach our goals by working alone, so we work with businesses, schools, communities, individuals, government – local and national – and other charities and voluntary organisations.

We know that if people care for the environment on their own doorstep – the local park, the street in which they live, the river that runs through their area – then the environment, the community and the individual will all benefit. How can we expect people to understand and care about global environmental issues if they don't understand the importance of, or care about, their own local environment?

Keep Britain Tidy is a charity with a wealth of experience and expertise. We have been working and campaigning to eliminate litter, improve local places and prevent waste for many years. We want to share that experience and expertise with others, supporting businesses, communities, schools and government.

We fund our work by offering services and expertise to those who can benefit from them, by delivering accreditation schemes for parks, beaches, schools and public spaces and by developing relationships with partners in the corporate sector to support our research and campaign activities.

ABOUT KEEP BRITAIN TIDY.

REPORT RELEASE SHEET

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Written by: Jo Dalby, Project Manager – Waste Insights

Quality checked by: Dr. Anna Scott (MCIWM), Waste Insights Manager

Lead contact details: Keep Britain Tidy
Tintagel House
92 Albert Embankment
London
SE1 7TY

Telephone: 020 8076 9258

Email: jo.dalby@keepbritaintidy.org

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1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Milton Keynes Council (MKC) currently collects refuse and recycling in sacks at kerbside, which can be prone to attacks from animals, require delivery to residents and pose potential hazards to collection crews when they split. Therefore, MKC is considering the potential to introduce wheeled bins as an alternative ahead of the current contract ending in 2023. MKC are mindful that not all properties will be suitable for up to 4 x 240l wheeled bins, and therefore commissioned Keep Britain Tidy to conduct a study to assess the suitability of all domestic kerbside properties and flats currently using Eurobins.

The aim of the project was to ascertain, through observation against a list of specified criteria, the suitability of all the properties in the borough for up to 4 x 240l wheeled bins for refuse and recycling

The objectives of the project were:

- To survey of 112,800 properties across Milton Keynes to ascertain their suitability for wheeled bins against criteria defined by MKC
- To record the number of 240l bins that each property would be able to accommodate. Record reasons and photographic evidence when a property is unsuitable for 240l wheeled bins
- To record whether blocks of flats with communal Eurobins would be able to accommodate a further bin
- To provide the results to Milton Keynes upon completion of the project

Involving a total of twelve Waste & Recycling Surveyors across a 21 week period, the wheeled bin survey commenced on Thursday 29th August 2019 and ended on Tuesday 4th February 2020. During this time 105,042 properties were surveyed across the borough, as well as 703 addresses with communal Eurobin stores covering a further 9,000 properties approximately.

Of the 105,042 kerbside properties surveyed, 93,028 (88.6%) were assessed for suitability for wheeled bins. 12,014 (11.4%) could not be assessed primarily because they were flats, which were agreed to be reassessed by MKC.

Of the 93,028 properties assessed, 87,171 properties were deemed suitable for 4 x 240l wheeled bins (93.7% of properties assessed). A total of 5,857 properties were deemed unsuitable for 4 x 240l wheeled bins (6.3% of all properties assessed).

'Inadequate space to store wheeled bins' was the main reason why properties were unsuitable for wheeled bins (31.1% of the total count of reasons for unsuitability). This was followed by 'Bin would have to be wheeled down steps / steep incline' (18.9% of the total count of reasons for unsuitability) and 'No rear, side access or front area' (17.2% of the total count of reasons for unsuitability). All other reasons for unsuitability, including 'No point of collection', 'Impractical to pull bins out', 'Dangerous to move bin from storage to presentation point', 'No suitable presentation point at property boundary', were evident in far smaller proportions.

Of the properties considered unsuitable for 4 x 240l wheeled bins a further 1,833 are suitable for at least 1 x 240l wheeled bin, with only 4,024 being unsuitable for any (4.3% of all assessed properties).

Two master MS Excel databases which contains information on all 105,042 kerbside properties and 703 bin stores surveyed accompanies this report and full instructions for use are included here.

2 OVERVIEW

2.1 Background

Milton Keynes Council (MKC) provides waste services for a growing population spanning just under 113,000 properties, including both older and new builds. For some blocks of flats in the borough, large communal Eurobins are provided, which are collected within a separate round. Refuse and recycling for all other properties is currently collected at the kerbside in sacks, along with mixed food and garden waste 140l green wheeled bins. However, these sacks are prone to attacks by animals (causing litter), require delivery to households, and can be unsafe for collection crews as sharp items protrude through the sack.

With the end of this current waste collection contract due in 2023, MKC officers are therefore investigating the potential to introduce wheeled bins for both refuse and recycling as an alternative within a new contract. The number of 240l wheeled bins required is unknown, however it could be up to 4 per property.

MKC are aware that not all properties will be suitable for wheeled bins due to practicalities and safety, and therefore required a survey to assess the suitability of all the properties in the borough and the most prevalent barriers.

2.2 Project aim and objectives

The aim of the project was to ascertain, through observation against a list of specified criteria, the suitability of all the properties in the borough for up to 4 x 240l wheeled bins for refuse and recycling.

The objectives of the project were:

- To survey 112,800 properties across Milton Keynes to ascertain their suitability for wheeled bins against criteria defined by MKC
- To record the number of 240l bins that each property would be able to accommodate. Record reasons and photographic evidence when a property is unsuitable for 240l wheeled bins
- To record whether blocks of flats with communal Eurobins would be able to accommodate a further bin
- To provide the results to MKC upon completion of the project

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Recruitment and training

3.1.1 Recruitment

Two teams of three Surveyors were required to visit all of the properties, assesses for suitability and in put the data. However, due to difficulties attracting suitable candidates within the region, only three of the intended six Waste & Recycling Surveyors were initially recruited for the project. Additional part time teams joined the project in November and again in January to allow greater flexibility for workers, and to attract other candidates who became available over the winter months. Overall, four Team Leaders managed and co-ordinated up to eight Surveyors, with the team size varying from three to four at any given time. All of the Surveyors were recruited externally and were motivated and engaged with the messages of the environmental sector.

Two Waste & Recycling Surveyors from the kerbside survey were selected to work on the flats communal bins survey.

3.1.2 Training

The Waste & Recycling Surveyors underwent full training before they started working on the project (27th and 28th August, 11th and 12th November 2019, and 8th and 9th January 2020) prior to the surveying commencing. This consisted of classroom-based training and on the ground training.

The first of each training session was classroom-based and took place at the Milton Keynes Waste Recovery Park in Old Wolverton. This consisted of:

- An introduction to household waste management in the UK and why we need more people to recycle

- effectively
- MKC's waste and recycling services and the objectives of the project which was presented initially by Gill King, Programme manager for Waste Strategy at MKC, alongside the Project Manager
 - Protocols for surveying including methodology, data recording, logistical arrangements, and health and safety procedures
 - Protocol for collecting and submitting the data
 - HR matters
 - Team Leader training – planning daily/weekly work schedules and meeting targets

The second day of training involved a half-day of surveying with the whole team of Surveyors and the Project Manager. The first practice run was conducted in round 17 of the borough in New Bradwell. The area surveyed had a mixture of properties, with both suitable and unsuitable properties being present to ensure exemptions for being suitable were seen out on the ground. Each Surveyor was instructed to record data individually to assess consistent data collection. Completed surveys were submitted to be checked for quality and any issues or questions were answered on the day.

After the initial training phase, all subsequent training of new Surveyors also included at least one member of the existing team. This ensured consistency across the entire study and helped to integrate new members into an already established team.

Training for the flats communal Eurobins survey took place on Thursday 28th November at Serco Waste Collection Service in Old Wolverton. The Project Manager and Luke Smith, Operations Manager conducted training on logistics of working alongside the crew and how to collect the data effectively, followed by Christopher Taylor, Compliance Co-Coordinator conducting the health and safety training.

3.2 Data capture and management

A comprehensive form was developed to capture all appropriate property data.

All survey data was collected by the Waste & Recycling Surveyors through handheld electronic devices and the use of the survey software Nest Forms. This systematic framework allowed for consistency in data capture and easy integration into the MS Excel database where the data was stored.

All data was uploaded by the Waste & Recycling Surveyors daily, consisting of all properties surveyed that day. The Project Manager downloaded the data submitted to Nest Forms, transferred it to the master database and quality checked for any errors.

A separate and bespoke form was developed for the flats communal Eurobins survey. This was designed to be streamlined and allow the Waste & Recycling Surveyor to work alongside the collection crew without negatively impacting their work.

3.3 Surveying

3.3.1 Surveying timeline

Surveying commenced on Thursday 29th August 2019 and was originally due to complete on Wednesday 18th December, factoring in one week of contingency. However, due to difficulties in the recruitment phase to fill all Surveyor roles, the project was extended by five weeks (not including a two week break over Christmas) with the final day of surveying being Tuesday 4th February 2020.

The flats communal Eurobins survey was conducted over a 1 week period from Friday 29th November to Thursday 5th November.

3.3.2 Operational arrangements

All Waste & Recycling Surveyors were issued with a tablet and back-up power supply, tape measure, along with a high-visibility vest, and an identification badge. They also carried photo identification with contact details for Keep Britain Tidy in case further verification was needed. A letter of authorisation from MKC was provided, which included Milton Keynes Customer Service telephone number should any member of the public prefer to verify details this way.

The first phase of surveying focussed on priority areas in round 17 specified by MKC, as an area of particular interest to begin a pilot roll out of wheeled bins. Once the priority areas were completed, the Waste & Recycling Surveyors then travelled through the borough from east to west. On the whole each post code was completed before the Waste & Recycling Surveyors moved onto the next. The only exception to this were new build areas such as Fairfields and Olney, which MKC requested be left until the end of the project.

Surveyors used a property list provided by MKC to plan their routes and mark off properties as they were assessed, however some streets or properties could not be found and were marked as Unable to find property. Similarly, some properties were surveyed that did not appear on the property list, and were marked as 'Not on list'. MKC specified that any flats should be marked as unable to assess and a note for MKC to review.

For the flats communal Eurobins survey, Waste & Recycling Surveyors were issued with additional safety boots for their protection when boarding and alighting the collection vehicle and for entering bin stores. Serco also shared the collection round routes to aid them in identifying which property they were visiting.

Each morning, the two Waste & Recycling Surveyors accompanied two collection crews on their rounds. They travelled in the vehicle to each location where they alighted and accompanied the collection crew member to the bin store, which in some cases they required a key to unlock. Surveyors then counted the number of Eurobins currently within the bin store and assessed the remaining space for capacity for additional Eurobins. All data was recorded via the hand held device and a photo taken if insufficient space.

In a few cases the bin stores were locked and the crew unable to access. In these instances where the Surveyor was unable to count the number of bins or view the storage space it was recorded as 'Unable to Assess'. If bins were removed from the store ahead of collection and the store then locked afterwards, the number of Eurobins ready for collection was recorded.

3.3.3 Suitability criteria

The criteria for a property not being suitable for up to four wheeled bins are shown in Table 2.

Table 2 - reasons deeming properties unsuitable for wheeled bins as seen in the survey form

| CRITERIA CODE | DESCRIPTION |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| MK-A | No rear, side access or front area |
| MK-B | No point of collection |
| MK-C | Impractical to pull wheeled bins out |
| MK-D | Inadequate space to store a wheeled bin |
| MK-E | Dangerous to move bin from storage to presentation point |
| MK-F | Bin would have to be wheeled down steps / steep incline |
| MK-G | No suitable presentation point at property boundary |
| MK-H | Collection crew would have to wheel bin more than 50m (e.g. via a service alley) |
| MK-I | No access to property boundary for collection vehicle |
| MK-J | Collection crew can't collect bin from property boundary and return the bin safely |
| MK-K | Communal property with insufficient space for required bins |
| MK-L | Bins would be kept outside windows at all times |
| MK-N | Bins would present a security risk due to storage location |

4 FINDINGS

4.1 Overall findings

Table 3 shows the key findings and statistics from the kerbside survey.

Table 3 – key findings from the kerbside survey

| FINDINGS | VALUE (RESPONSES AND %) |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Total number of properties surveyed | 105,042 |
| Assessed (of those surveyed) | Assessed – 93,028 (88.6%) |
| | Unable to assess – 12,014 (11.4%) |
| Suitability (of those assessed) | Suitable – 87,171 (93.7%) |
| | Unsuitable – 5,857 (6.3%) |
| Top two reasons for unsuitability (of total count of reasons) | Inadequate space to store a wheeled bin – 2,724 (31.1%) |
| | Bin would have to be wheeled down steps / steep incline – 1,650 (18.9%) |
| Suitability for less than 4 x 240l wheeled bins (of those assessed) | 3 bins – 235 (0.3%) |
| | 2 bins – 773 (0.8%) |
| | 1 bin – 825 (0.9%) |
| | 0 bins – 4,024 (4.3%) |

In total 93,028 kerbside properties were assessed, of which a total of 87,171 (93.7%) are suitable for 4 x 240l wheeled bins. 5,857 (6.3%) properties are unsuitable for wheeled bins, of which a further 2.1% are still suitable for 1-3 wheeled bins. Only 4,024 (4.3%) properties cannot accommodate any wheeled bins.

There were 12,014 (11.4%) properties that could not be assessed, with primary reason being the inclusion of flats. It was agreed with MKC that the Surveyors could not determine the suitability of flats from external observation and were therefore recorded for MKC to review. Table 4 below shows the exact figures of these reasons as well as others experienced within the borough.

Table 4 – reasons why properties were surveyed but unable to be assessed

| REASON FOR UNASSESSED PROPERTY | VALUE (% OF PROPERTIES SURVEYED AND % OF PROPERTIES UNABLE TO BE ASSESSED RESPECTIVELY) |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Flats (needs to be revisited) | 7,597 (7.2% and 63.2%) |
| Shared driveway | 883 (0.8% and 7.3%) |
| Unable to find property | 3,086 (2.9% and 25.7%) |
| Dangerous dog / animal | 2 (0.0% and 0.0%) |
| Other | 446 (0.4% and 3.7%) |

Table 5 shows the key findings and statistics from the flat communal Eurobins survey.

Table 5 - key findings from the flats communal Eurobins survey

| FINDINGS | VALUE (RESPONSES AND %) |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Total number of communal addresses surveyed | 703 |
| Number of addresses sharing a Eurobin store | 11 |
| Total number of individual Eurobin stores surveyed | 692 |
| Number of current Eurobins assessed (of individual Eurobin stores surveyed) | Assessed – 689 (99.6%) |
| | Unable to assess – 3 (0.4%) |
| Number of current Eurobins (of individual Eurobin stores assessed) | 0 Eurobins – 4 (0.6%) |
| | 1 Eurobin – 44 (6.4%) |
| | 2 Eurobins – 386 (56.0%) |
| | 3 Eurobins – 63 (9.1%) |
| | 4 Eurobins – 122 (17.7%) |
| | 5 Eurobins - 21 (3.0%) |
| | 6 Eurobins - 22 (3.2%) |
| | 7 Eurobins – 5 (0.7%) |
| | 8 Eurobins - 11 (1.6%) |
| | 9 Eurobins – 2 (0.3%) |
| | 10 Eurobins – 4 (0.6%) |
| 11+ Eurobins – 5 (0.7%) | |
| Number of Eurobin stores assessed for additional Eurobins (of individual Eurobin surveyed) | Assessed – 680 (98.3%) |
| | Unable to assess – 12 (1.7%) |
| Suitability to have at least 1 more Eurobin (of those assessed) | Suitable – 437 (64.3%) |
| | Unsuitable – 243 (35.7%) |
| Suitability for number of additional Eurobins (of those assessed) | 1 Eurobin – 189 (27.8%) |
| | 2 Eurobins – 144 (21.2%) |
| | 3 Eurobins – 43 (6.3%) |
| | 4+ Eurobins – 61 (9.0%) |

In total 703 flat addresses were visited, however some of these addresses share one bin store (11 in total). Therefore, 692 individual bin stores covering approximately 9,000 properties were visited with the collection crew and surveyed and the number of current Eurobins was assessed at 689 bin stores. Of this, 386 bin stores had two Eurobins (56.0%), with the next largest proportion of bin stores being four Eurobins (122 bin stores,

17.7%).

Of the 680 bin stores assessed for suitability for additional Eurobins, 437 (64.3%) were suitable for at least one additional Eurobin, and 144 (21.1%) were suitable for two Eurobins.

4.2 Suitability for wheeled bins

Of the 93,028 properties assessed, 87,171 properties were deemed suitable for wheeled bins (93.7% of properties assessed).

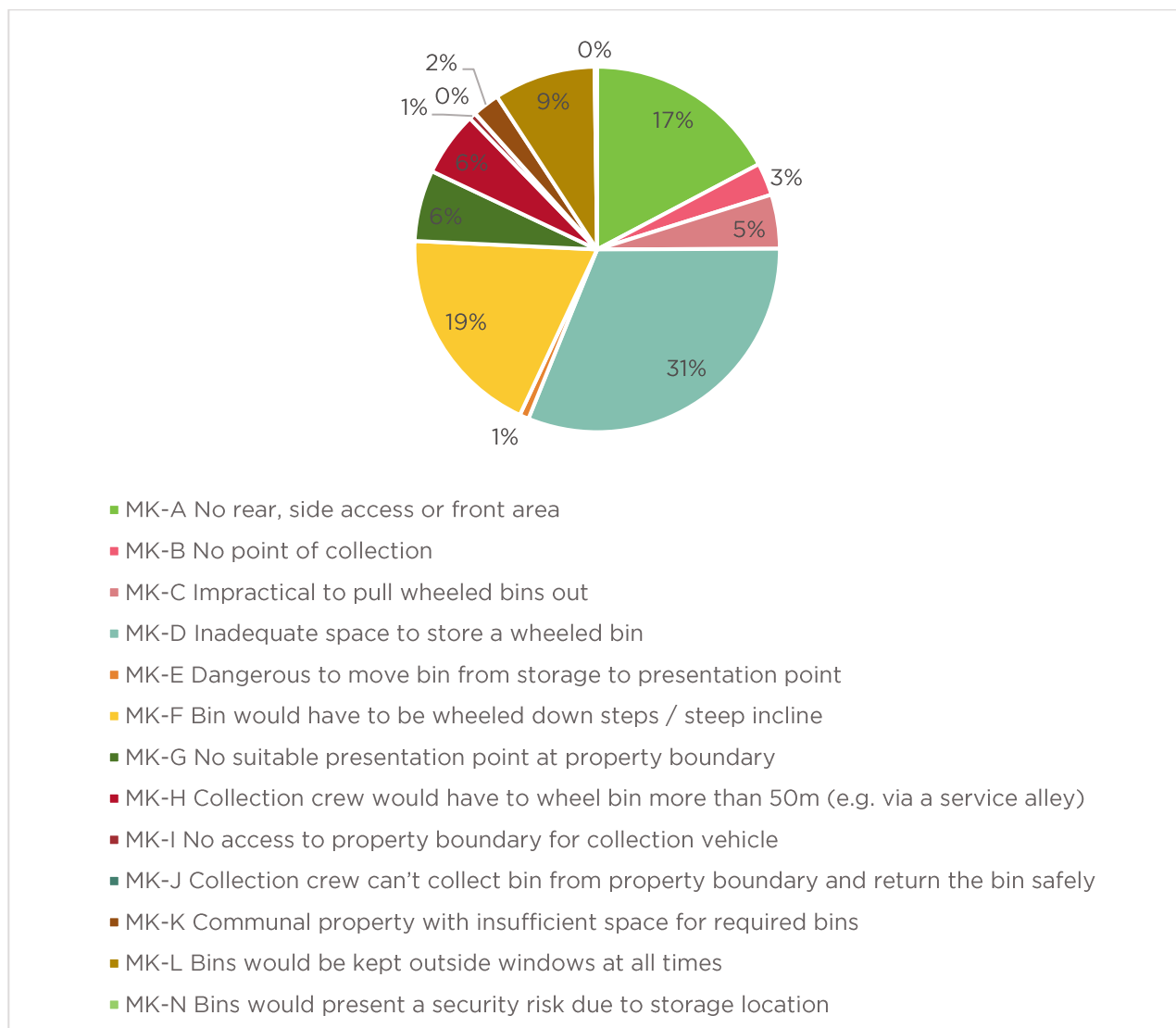
A total of 5,857 properties were deemed unsuitable for 4 x 240l wheeled bins (6.3% of all properties assessed). However, only 4.3% of assessed properties are unsuitable for any wheeled bins, but rather the remaining 1,833 properties are suitable for 1-3 x 240l wheeled bins. The total count of all recorded reasons for unsuitability was 8,747. The total count is higher than the number of properties deemed unsuitable as some properties were allocated more than one criteria. For example, a property may have had a lack of space to store a wheeled bin but also had steep steps to manoeuvre a bin. The percentage of each criteria used has been calculated against the total count of all properties, the total count of all properties assessed and the total count of all criteria. This is shown in Table 5 below.

Table 5 – the count of each criteria and the proportion against properties surveyed, properties assessed and total reasons

| CRITERIA CODE AND BRIEF DESCRIPTION | NUMBER OF OCCASIONS REASON WAS A FACTOR | % AGAINST PROPERTIES SURVEYED | % AGAINST PROPERTIES ASSESSED | % AGAINST TOTAL REASONS |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| MK-A No rear, side access or front area | 1,506 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 17.2 |
| MK-B No point of collection | 253 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 2.9 |
| MK-C Impractical to pull wheeled bins out | 421 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 4.8 |
| MK-D Inadequate space to store a wheeled bin | 2,724 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 31.1 |
| MK-E Dangerous to move bin from storage to presentation point | 70 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| MK-F Bin would have to be wheeled down steps / steep incline | 1,650 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 18.9 |
| MK-G No suitable presentation point at property boundary | 555 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 6.3 |
| MK-H Collection crew would have to wheel bin more than 50m (e.g. via a service alley) | 496 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 5.7 |
| MK-I No access to property boundary for collection vehicle | 53 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| MK-J Collection crew can't collect bin from property boundary and return the bin safely | 3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| MK-K Communal property with insufficient space for required bins | 203 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.3 |
| MK-L Bins would be kept outside windows at all times | 793 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 9.1 |
| MK-N Bins would present a security risk due to storage location | 20 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Total | 8,747 | N/A | N/A | 100.0 |

Figure 1 shows the percentage breakdown of the total count of reasons for unsuitability.

Figure 1 –breakdown of reasons as to why a property was unsuitable for wheeled bins, in relation to the total count of all reasons



'MK-D Inadequate space to store a wheeled bin' was the main reason why properties were unsuitable for wheeled bins. This criterion was recorded 2,724 times, which equates to 31.1% of the total count of reasons given and 2.9% of all properties assessed. This reason was followed by 'MK-F Bin would have to be wheeled down steps / steep incline', and 'MK-A No rear, side access or front area', as other common reasons with 18.9% and 17.2% of the total reasons respectively. Compared to the overall number of properties assessed, 1.8% of properties are unsuitable, as a bin would have to be wheeled down steps / steep incline, and 1.6% of properties have no rear, side access or front area. All other reasons for unsuitability were evident in far smaller proportions and each equate to less than 1% of all properties.

For the flats communal Eurobins survey, 437 bin stores had space for at least one additional Eurobin. Full details are shown in Table 6 below

Table 6 - the count of the number of bin stores with space for additional Eurobins against bin stores surveyed, bin stores assessed and suitable bin stores

| NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL BINS SPACE FOR IN BIN STORE | NUMBER OF BIN STORES | % AGAINST BIN STORES SURVEYED | % AGAINST BIN STORES ASSESSED | % AGAINST SUITABLE BIN STORES |
|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 Eurobin | 189 | 27.3 | 27.8 | 43.2 |
| 2 Eurobins | 144 | 20.8 | 21.2 | 33.0 |
| 3 Eurobins | 43 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 9.9 |
| 4+ Eurobins | 61 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 14.0 |

5 DATABASE

5.1 Overview

Alongside this report, two comprehensive databases are included which supplies information against each property surveyed.

The kerbside database provides specifics around:

- which properties were surveyed
- which properties were assessed
- which properties were not assessed and why
- if the property can accommodate 4 x 240l wheeled bins
- if the property cannot accommodate 4 x 240l wheeled bins, the reason(s) why not and how many bins it can accommodate, if any
- links to images of the property
- whether further review is required from MKC
- additional comments from surveyors
- UPRN
- the date the property was surveyed

The flats communal Eurobins database provides specifics around:

- which properties were surveyed
- relevant block code
- which properties were assessed
- which properties were not assessed and why
- number of Eurobins currently in the bin store
- if the bin store can accommodate additional Eurobins, and how many
- links to images of the property
- the date the property was surveyed

5.2 Instructions

An inclusive set of instructions has been created to allow MKC to understand and manipulate the accompanying databases. This contains information on all 105,042 kerbside properties and 691 bin stores surveyed.

Kerbside Database

Column A indicates the date the property was surveyed.

Columns B and C hold descriptive information, which states the address of the property with the name/number and the street name.

Column D illustrates whether the Surveyor was able to assess the property or not, and if the property can accommodate 4 x 240l wheeled bins.

- If the value is '1' then the property can accommodate 4 x 240l wheeled bins.
- If the value is '0' then the property cannot accommodate 4 x 240l wheeled bins.
- If the value is Unable to assess, then the surveyor was unable to assess the property.

Column E and F state the reason why the property was not assessed if column D has the value 'Unable to assess'.

Column G illustrates whether properties that cannot accommodate 4 x 240l wheeled bins can accommodate a smaller number i.e. 1-3 wheeled bins.

- If the value is '0' then the property cannot accommodate any 240l wheeled bins.

Column H is populated with the reason(s) for the property being unable to accommodate 4 x 240l wheeled bins.

Columns I, J and K contain links to photos of the property to support the reasons for the assessment.

Column L indicates whether MKC is required to review this property again.

- If the value is '1' then the property requires a follow up review from MKC.
- If the value is '0' then the property does not require a follow up review from MKC .

Column M if MKC will require a photo to make a follow up review; the options are 'yes' or 'no'.

Column N includes links to photos of the property to assist MKC in the follow up review.

Column O specifies all additional information about the property from the surveyor e.g. type of flat, references to other similar properties.

Column P contains the property UPRN.

Column Q contains the round number.

Column R contains the full address in one cell.

Column S contains any notes.

Flats communal Eurobins Database

Column A indicates the date and time the bin store was surveyed.

Column B contains the property address.

Column C includes the block reference code for the property.

Column D specifies the number of Eurobins already in place in the bin store (1-11+) as well as if the property was unable to be assessed or bin store shared with another address.

Column E outlines the reasons the property was unable to be assessed.

Column F indicates whether there was space for additional Eurobins and if the bin store was unable to be assessed.

- If the value is '1' then the bin store has space for additional Eurobins.
- If the value is '0' then the bin store does not have space for additional Eurobins.
- If the value is 'Unable to assess' then the surveyor was unable to view the space within the bin store to make an assessment.

Column G outlines the number of additional Eurobins there is space in the bin store for.

Column H includes links to photos of the bin store to support the Surveyor's assessment.

Column I indicates the reason the space was unable to be assessed for additional Eurobins.

Column J contains any notes.

6 CONCLUSIONS

This project has successfully surveyed the suitability of domestic kerbside properties for 4 x 240l wheeled bins across Milton Keynes, meeting the aim and objectives of the project. Likewise, flat communal bin stores have been assessed for the potential to accommodate additional Eurobins and offer a greater service to local residents.

Of the 105,042 kerbside properties surveyed, 93,028 properties (88.6% of total properties) were successfully assessed for suitability for wheeled bins. The 12,014 properties (11.4%) that could not be assessed were primarily because they were flats and required review from MKC to determine feasibility, e.g. exploring ownership of land on which to store bins.

From the 93,028 kerbside properties assessed, 87,171 properties were deemed suitable for wheeled bins (93.7% of properties assessed). With a further 1,833 properties being suitable for at least 1 x 240l wheeled bin. The potential for wheeled bins at kerbside for Milton Keynes is therefore very positive, with only 4,024 of those assessed being unsuitable for any 240l wheeled bin (4.3% of assessed properties). Likewise, 437 flat communal bin stores have space for an additional Eurobin out of 680 bin stores able to be assessed (64.3%). Approximately 9,000 properties are covered by the 703 flat communal Eurobin store addresses surveyed.

The main reasons for kerbside properties to be unsuitable for 4 x 240l wheeled bins were 'Inadequate space to store a wheeled bin' (31.1% of reasons), 'Bin would have to be wheeled down steps / steep incline' (18.9% of reasons), and 'No rear, side access or front area' (17.2% of reasons). All other reasons comprised of a very small amount, and therefore would effect a proportionally small amount of residents.



KEEP BRITAIN TIDY.

Wigan office

Elizabeth House
The Pier
Wigan
WN3 4EX
01942 612621

London office

Tintagel House
92 Albert Embankment
London
SE1 7TY
020 8076 9262

keepbritaintidy.org

 /keepbritaintidy

 @keepbritaintidy

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