CABINET AGENDA



Monday 4th August 2008

at 9.00am

in Committee Room B, Civic Centre, Hartlepool

MEMBERS: CABINET:

The Mayor, Stuart Drummond

Councillors Hall, Hargreaves, Hill, Jackson, Payne and Tumilty

1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

2. TO RECEIVE ANY DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST BY MEMBERS

3. MINUTES

- 3.1 To receive the Record of Decision in respect of the meeting held on 21stJuly 2008 (previously circulated)
- 3.2 To receive the Record of Decision in respect of the meeting of Grants Committee held on 21st July 2008

4. BUDGET AND POLICY FRAM EWORK

4.1 Youth Justice (Capacity and Capability) Plan 2008/09 – Head of Community Safety and Prevention

5. KEY DECISIONS

- 5.1 Tees Valley Joint Waste Management Headline Strategy and Hartlepool's Draft Implementation Plan – *Director of Neighbourhood Services*
- 5.2 Council Mortgages Chief Financial Officer
- 5.3 Integrated HR / Payroll System Development Chief Financial Officer and Chief Personnel Officer

6. OTHER IT EMS REQUIRING DECISION

- 6.1 Concessionary Travel for Carers Director of Neighbourhood Services
- 6.2 Proposed Withdraw al of Elements of Stagecoach Services 1,6,7 and 7a Director of Neighbourhood Services

- 7. ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION / INFORMATION No items
- 8. REPORTS FROM OVERVIEW OF SCRUTINY FORUMS No items

MINUTES AND DECISION RECORD

21 July 2008

The meeting commenced at 2.30 pm in the Civic Centre, Hartlepool

Present:

Councillor Robbie Payne (In the Chair)

The Mayor, Stuart Drummond and Councillor Victor Tumilty.

Officers: Tracy Liveras, Young People and Play Co-ordinator Susan Rybak, Community Resource Manager Pat Wormald, Senior Clerical Officer Angela Hunter, Principal Democratic Services Officer

36. Apologies for Absence

None.

37. Declarations of interest by Members

None.

38. Minutes of the meeting held on 21 April 2008

Received.

39. Annual Report of the Play Opportunities Pool Awards 2006/2007 (Director of Children's Services

Type of decision

Non key.

Purpose of report

To provide Members with information regarding grant aid awarded from the Play Opportunities Pool during the 2006/2007 financial year.

Issue(s) for consideration by the Committee

Grant aid totalling £21,111.50 was made available annually to community groups and voluntary organisations to enable them to provide play opportunities throughout the year, thereby complementing the Authority's play provision. The provision of play grants also enabled groups to provide play to meet local needs, especially in areas of disadvantage to assist local people on limited incomes.

Grant Awards were used as a contribution towards the cost of a play opportunity, with the Authority's funding acting as a magnet to attract match funding. In total 12 groups were awarded funding totalling £17,523.73, using the set criteria to provide a wide range of play opportunities across the town. Details of the groups requesting funding were set out in Appendix 2. Grant aid to the voluntary and community sectors was monitored on an annual basis and extracts from the monitoring form from each funded organisation was attached at Appendix 4.

It had become evident through the grant process that more opportunities needed to be developed in local communities with priority for local children accessing provision. Areas identified to support the development of local play opportunities were detailed within the report.

Decision

The Annual Report of the Play Opportunities Pool Grant Monitoring Information was noted.

40. Play Opportunities Pool Award 2008/2009 (Director of Children's Services)

Type of decision

Non-key.

Purpose of report

To advise Members of applications to the Play Opportunities Pool and seek approval for recommended grant awards.

Issue(s) for consideration by the Committee

The Play Opportunities Grant totals £18,000 and was made available to community groups and voluntary organisations to provide play opportunities

throughout the year complementing provision delivered through Children's Centres and Extended Services. At its meeting on 21 April 2008, the Grants Committee approved grant aid to six groups totalling £13,893.80 leaving a balance of £4,106.20.

Information relating to the groups requesting funding was detailed in the report with the following recommendations:

Harbour Support Services – a contribution of \pounds 500.00 towards the purchase of equipment and resources for the dedicated play room

Brougham After School and Holiday Club – a contribution of £500.00 towards the cost of transport to be used during the summer holiday club

Hartlepool Young Carers Project – a contribution of $\pounds 2,000.00$ towards the cost of transport and the purchase of equipment and resources for the newly acquired allotment.

A discussion ensued on the viability of organisations integrating their transport requirements and possibly reducing their insurance costs. The Young People and Play Co-ordinator informed Members that the insurance costs incurred by the organisations included buildings and public liability insurance as well as transport and would therefore be difficult to integrated. However, Members were informed that the HVDA worked with organisations to secure the best possible value for money in relation to the insurances required. Members were informed that the Council's Integrated Transport Unit were examining a holistic approach to the commissioning of and access to transport services across the voluntary and community sector.

Decision

That the following grants, as detailed above totalling £3,000 were approved:

Harbour Support Services – £500.00

Brougham After School and Holiday Club – £500.00

Hartlepool Young Carers Project - £2,000.00

41. Directed Lettings 2008/2009 Hire of Premises by Voluntary/Community Groups (Director of Adult and Community Services)

Type of decision

Non-key.

Purpose of report

To provide details of applications to the Directed Lettings Scheme, the hire of premises by voluntary/community groups.

Issue(s) for consideration by the Committee

Members were reminded that approval had been given at the meeting of the Grants Committee on 6 March 2008, to the allocation of funding of \pounds 3,500 for Directed Lettings, in 2008/2009 for the hire of premises by voluntary/community groups. Grant aid was targeted towards the groups operating in the most disadvantaged areas.

In addition to the applications received, it was also highlighted that the Council has a legal obligation to provide grant aid to Hart and Elwick Parish Councils at a cost of £440 in total. Consideration was also requested of an additional £20 to be allocated to cover the costs of one meeting of a Parish Council in the 2007/2008 financial year as the charges had not been made in the appropriate financial year. This had resulted in a balance of £179 to be added back to the Community Pool for distribution at future meetings of the Grants Committee.

In all cases grant aid was recommended towards the costs of the hire of a venue for one meeting per week. Recommendations were presented as follows:-

Organisation	Amount Recommended 2008/2009
22 nd Hartlepool Rainbows, Brownies, Guides	£455
20 th Hartlepool Brownie Guides	£600
34 th Hartlepool Guides, Brownies, Rainbows	£656
1st Hartlepool Brownie Unit	£290
Hartlepool Youth Choir	£300
Hartlepool Swimming Club	£560
Hart Parish Council	£220
Elwick Parish Council	£220
	22 22

Total

£3,301

Detailed information on the applications was appended to the report.

Clarification was sought on how new groups and organisations were targeted to encourage applications for this grant aid. The Community Resource Manager confirmed that the Directed Lettings grants were targeted only at groups who had previously benefitted from free access to premises but there are alternative sources of funding for other groups to apply to for grant aid. In response to a Member's question, the Community Resource Manager indicated that despite the location of some of the above groups not being in deprived areas, children from deprived areas did access the groups.

Decision

- (i) The levels of grant as detailed above from the Community Pool Directed Lettings allocation for 2008/2009 were approved.
- (ii) That an additional £20 be deducted from the 2008/2009 budget for expenditure relating to the 2007/08 financial year, the balance of the Directed Lettings allocation, £179 to be added back to the main budget.

42. Community Pool (Director of Adult and Community Services)

Type of decision

Non-key.

Purpose of report

To advise and seek approval for the level of grant awards to community groups and voluntary organisations from the Community Pool for 2008/2009.

Issue(s) for consideration by the Committee

A total of nine applications totalling £166,536, including three which were deferred from Round 1, were presented for consideration at this meeting. They included:

One year revenue grant applications

Hartlepool Credit Union Forum Manor Residents' Association Headland Development Trust The Wharton Trust Voluntary Wheels

Three year revenue tapered funding grants (2008-2011)

Hartlepool Hospice Making a Difference

In addition to the above, two applications from the Adventure Youth Sea

Training Trust and the Association of British Poles were included but not recommended for approval at this time. Details of all applications were included within the report.

Members noted that this was the second time an application from the Adventure Youth Sea Training Trust had been refused. The Community Resource Manager indicated that the Trust had been advised to seek support from Hartlepool Voluntary Development Agency to assist them with the implementation of essential policies and procedures and the identification of an appropriate quality standards system which would better equip them for future applications for funding. A discussion ensued on the application from the Hartlepool Credit Union, previously endorsed by Cabinet. Members was noted that the total amount for this application was less than that endorsed by Cabinet and the Community Resource Manager indicated that the original figure included costs that are not considered to be core costs and therefore could not be funded from the Community Pool.

A lengthy discussion took place in relation to the arrangements for the 3year tapered grants and whether this type of arrangement was still appropriate. Members considered that the 3-year tapered grants were not operating as efficiently as originally intended and suggested that the best way forward may be to approve grants on a 1-year basis only. The Community Resource Manager informed Members that as part of the Voluntary Sector Strategy, a review of the funding of the voluntary sector was being undertaken and that this is likely to lead to a review of the Community Pool.

In relation to the application by Making a Difference, clarification was sought on how this organisation worked alongside the Young People Strategy and the RESPECT (Reaching Every Social personal Effect Concerning Teenagers) organisation. The Community Resource Manager indicated that although the organisations were similar and complemented each other, there were subtle differences, mainly in relation to the practical support, ie access to laundry services, that the Making a Difference organisation provided. Further detailed information on the operational aspects of both organisations and the links to the Young People's Strategy was requested by Members.

Clarification was sought on the Voluntary Wheels application and whether this was a duplication of the earlier discussion in relation to transport under the Play Opportunities funding. The Community Resource Manager indicated that the Play Opportunities initiative could utilise the Voluntary Wheels organisation as a more viable option for transport, ie smaller buses for hire. It was noted that the Voluntary Sector Strategy would explore the possibility of voluntary groups tendering for Council contracts for the provision of their services.

Decision

- (i) That the applications for Community Pool funding as detailed in Appendix 2 be approved for 1 year only.
- (ii) That any allocation of grant aid to groups known to be experiencing financial difficulties be released in monthly/quarterly instalments, as appropriate, in order to safeguard the Council's investment and minimise risk.
- (iii) That the applications for the Adventure Youth Sea Training Trust and the Association of British Poles be rejected.
- (iv) That the balance of the Community Pool £61,604 be considered for allocation against bids at future meetings within the financial year.
- (v) That further detailed information on the Making a Difference and RESPECT organisations be forwarded to Members for their information.

43. Reach Every Social Personal Effect Concerning Teenagers (Director Adult and Community Services)

Type of decision

Non-key.

Purpose of report

To provide details of a request from Reach Every Social Personal Effect Concerning Teenagers (RESPECT) for the immediate release of the second instalment of their 2008/09 award from the Community Pool and the amendment of the original terms of the award.

Issue(s) for consideration by the Committee

Due to current financial difficulties, RESPECT had submitted a request for the immediate release of the second instalment of their 2008/09 Community Pool grant and an amendment to the original terms of the award. The report detailed the circumstances of this request and included supporting information received from the Group for Members' consideration.

It was noted that in light of a significant amount of referrals made to this organisation from the Children's Services Department, the organisation were seeking a Service Level Agreement with the local authority for the provision of this service. It was further noted that a newly appointed Treasurer was in place and was providing valuable management support to this organisation.

It was suggested by Members that the organisation may benefit from having a Council representative on its Board and that this could be conditional of the approval of the funding. It was further suggested in the report that the organisation provide regular updates in relation to their financial situation and the execution of their fundraising strategy and Members were keen to receive this information.

Decision

- (i) The request from RESPECT for the immediate release of the second instalment of their 2008/09 Community Pool award be approved subject to the indusion of a Council representative on the RESPECT Board.
- (ii) That the terms and conditions of the original award be amended as detailed in the report.
- (iii) That regular updates be provided to the Grants Committee in relation to the organisation's financial situation and the execution of their fund raising strategy.

The meeting concluded at 4.10 pm

PETER DEVLIN

CHIEF SOLICITOR

PUBLICATION DATE: 25 July 2008

CABINET REPORT

4TH AUGUST 2008

Report of: Head of Community Safety and Prevention

Subject: YOUTH JUSTICE (CAPACITY AND CAPABILITY) PLAN 2008/09

SUMMARY

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

To seek Cabinet's support for approval by Council, of the Youth Justice (capacity and capability) Plan 2008/09.

2. SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

The report gives brief explanation of the reasons for preparing the annual Plan, outlines who has been consulted during the Plan development, sets out the main issues for Hartlepool and attaches the draft Youth Justice (capacity and capability) Plan 2008/09. The main issues are preventing young people getting into trouble, to stop them becoming new (first time) entrants to the criminal justice system, and to reduce re-offending by those young people already in the system.

3. RELEVANCE TO CABINET

The Youth Justice Plan is a Budget and Policy framework item.

1

4. TYPE OF DECISION

Budget and Policy framework.



5. DECISION MAKING ROUTE

Cabinet 9th June 2008 Regeneration & Planning Scrutiny Forum 25th July 2008 Cabinet 4th August 2008 Council 18th September 2008

6. DECISION(S) REQUIRED

Recommendation to Council to approve the Youth Justice (capacity and capability) Plan 2008/09.

Report of: Head of Community Safety and Prevention

Subject: YOUTH JUSTICE (CAPACITY AND CAPABILTY) PLAN 2008/09)

1. Purpose of Report

To seek Cabinet's support for approval by Council, of the Youth Justice (capacity and capability) Plan 2008/09.

2. Background

- 2.1 Each year the Youth Justice Board (YJB) requests the Youth Offending Service to set out in an annual plan, how they are going to respond to the Youth Justice Performance Management Framework, to address areas of under performance and deliver continuous improvement.
- 2.2 The Government have agreed a new national Youth Justice Performance Framework for 2008/09 and beyond, which is aligned to the new National Indicator set for Local Authorities and Partnerships. There are 6 specific youth justice indicators:

NI 111 Number of first time entrants to the youth justice system aged 10-17 NI 19 Rate of proven re-offending NI 43 Rate of court convictions leading to custodial sentence NI 44 Ethnic composition of offenders of youth justice disposals NI 45 Engagement in education, training and employment

- NI 46 Suitable accommodation
- 2.3 The format of the annual plan has been changed for 2008/09 to reflect the changes made to the Youth Justice Performance management framework.
- 2.4 The Youth Justice (capacity and capability plan 2008/09 comprises 5 sections:

Section A

The national and local context of youth justice – what are the strategic aims and priorities of the national and local youth justice systems

Section B

Use of resources and value for money - the extent to which the YOS's financial, staff, programme and ICT resources have been used to deliver quality Youth Justice services

Section C

Capacity and Capability – a preventing offending and reoffending problemsolving tool, which is designed to help YOS management boards, and the YJB, arrive at an annual direction of travel assessment against local and national strategic aims of the youth justice system, and to monitor performance and continuous improvement

Section D

Business change and innovation: Youth Justice: the Scaled Approach is designed to assist youth justice services to direct time and resources to young people appropriately, in accordance with their risk assessment. YOS's will be expected to implement the scaled approach model from April 2009, which will coincide with the introduction of the provisions arising from the Criminal Justice and Immigration Act. The most significant youth justice provision in the Act relates to the Youth Rehabilitation Order (YRO).

Section E

Workforce Development – the extent to which the YOS workforce development strategy will help the YOS and its partners to effectively manage the risks of future delivery.

- 2.5 An Issues paper, based on a draft of Section 3 (capacity and capability) of the Plan, was prepared for consultation. This was considered and approved by Cabinet on 9th June 2008.
- 2.6 Consultation has been undertaken with partner organisations, staff, service providers and victims.
- 2.7 The Regeneration & Planning Services Scrutiny Forum considered the Issues paper at their meeting on 25th July 2008. A verbal update on the results of this consultation will be provided at the Cabinet meeting.

3. The Plan 2008/09

- 3.1 The draft Youth Justice (capacity and capability) Plan 2008/09 attached at **Appendix 1**, has incorporated all comments and suggestions raised during the consultation (with exception of Scrutiny Forum, which will be included, together with any from the Cabinet, in the final draft). The final draft Plan will be reported to the next Council meeting on 18th September 2008.
- 3.2 The key areas for improvement in service delivery and performance during 2008/09 are:
 - Reducing First Time Entrants to the youth justice system.
 - Reducing re-offending by young people.

These are measured by the new National Indicators NI111 and NI19, mentioned in paragraph 2.2 above.

- 3.3 During 2007/08, the number of young people who offended for the first time (259), had reduced, compared to the number in 2006/07 (298). In order to maintain this reduction the YOS must continue to work with partners, to increase referrals to the Hartlepool Intervention Project (HIP), which is the main mechanism for the co-ordination and delivery of preventative services in Hartlepool. This should reduce First Time Entrants, as measured by NI111.
- 3.4 Re-offending rates have reduced, and access to education, training and employment places have improved. However, performance at 81% is below the target of 90%, but Hartlepool consistently exceeds the average for both national, regional and most similar areas. If there is to be a change in the offending patterns of young people, we must strive to provide education, training or employment for all young offenders, and ensure that suitable accommodation is available – sometimes bed and breakfast is the only option available. The planned development of a Young Person's Housing Strategy by the Council, may assist.

4. Recommendations

4.1 Cabinet is requested to refer the Youth Justice (capacity and capability) Plan 2008/09 to Council, with a recommendation that the Plan is approved.

Contact officer: Danny Dunleavy, YOS Manager

Background papers

Youth Justice Board guidance



Youth Justice

(Capacity and Capability)

Plan

2008-2009

Section A – The national and local context of youth justice

A1 What are the strategic aims of the youth justice system in England and Wales?

Nationally the strategic aims of the youth justice system for 2008 - 11 are:

- Prevent offending.
- Reduce re-offending.
- Ensure safe and effective use of custody.
- Increasing victim and public confidence.

A2

What are the strategic aims and priorities of the local youth justice system?

In 2007/08 Hartlepool achieved an overall performance rating of level 3, which at 69.6% is just below the 70% required to obtain level 4. Against the YOS (Youth Offending Service Team) Performance Management Framework (level 0-5).

The two main areas requiring improvement are:

- reducing First Time Entrants to the youth justice system
- reducing offending by young people

both of which are reflected in the national strategic aims:

- preventing offending
- reducing re-offending

Despite the work of the Hartlepool Intervention Project and the establishment of 3 youth inclusion programmes in the town First Time Entrants figures continued to increase during 2006-07 and for the first six months of 2007-08, however, during the last six months of 2007/08, a significant reduction in numbers was achieved. Work with all agencies will continue to obtain a reduction in the number of First Time Entrants, through current prevention arrangements and the development of Targeted Youth Support.

In terms of re-offending the YJB Performances measures show Hartlepool as a level 1 where overall the re-offending rate in Hartlepool after 12 months has reduced year on year from the 2002 cohort which was 39.6% to the 2005 cohort at 28.8% a percentage reduction of 27.3% over the period. Re-offending performance is a contentious issue where smaller YOS's are concerned, due to the fact that the fortunes of a relatively few young offenders can have a marked effect upon the perceived performance of the YOS.

In 2007/8 three performance measures failed to reach the target:

1) Final Warning, a target of 95% with an outcome of 88.9% which reflected 1 young person out of 9 who was offered an intervention programme but failed to engage.

- 2) Detention and Training order Planning target of 95% outcome 92.9% again this reflected 1 young person out of 14 not taking their planning meeting within the National Standard timescale.
- 3) Young people in education, training or employment, again a target of 90%, 81% was achieved, which whilst below the target is above the national, regional and family group performance. Work will continue with partner agencies. Training providers and the Learning Skills Council to improve the number of young people in education, training and employment.

Following a regional audit of Assets in 2007 and the YOS inspection in October 2006 Hartlepool YOS recognised the need for further staff training to raise the quality of assessments and intervention plans. The introduction of Youth Justice: the scaled approach during 2009 will clearly be linked to the quality of assessment and understanding of the risk management process. Development of these areas in preparation for the scaled approach will be a key priority during 2008/09.

The two key areas for Hartlepool YOS of reducing the number of first time entrants and reducing re-offending, whilst not included in the Local Area Agreement as improvement targets, are included as local indicators.

Hartlepool YOS sits in the Community Safety and Prevention Division of the Regeneration and Planning Department in the Local Authority. This enables the YOS to be connected directly to the strategic partnership responsible for Community Safety, Substance Misuse, Prolific and Other Priority Offenders, and Anti Social Behaviour. The YOS Management Board provides effective strategic direction. Strategic influence is provided by most members of the Management Board also being members of other cross cutting partnerships.

The YOS manager is a member of a number of groups where strategies need to take into account young offenders; prevention of offending group, anti-social behaviour, family intervention project, parenting strategy, alcohol and young people, integrated working and information sharing programme board, children fund, pupil referral unit management board, social inclusion strategy groups, Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) Strategic Management Board, the Local Children Safeguarding Board and the Cleveland Criminal Justice Board. The Children and Young People's Plan has been developed with the YOS working closely with the outcome lead for 'making a positive contribution'. The Head of Community Safety and Prevention represents the YOS on the Children's and Young People's Strategic Partnership as well as a number of other areas within community safety.

The Head of Community Safety and Prevention has chaired the YOS Management board since 2006 when the Board was restructured. Now that the Board is established it was felt inappropriate for the Head of Community Safety and Prevention who line manages the YOS Manager to continue as Chair and a more independent Chair would benefit the YOS governance arrangements. From September 2008, the Assistant Director, Planning and Service Integration for Children's Services will Chair the Management Board.

B1

The YOS Budget for 2008/09 has remained relatively stable with contributions from partners agencies being similar to the previous year with inflation added. The National Probation Service, and Health Contribution has diminished slightly but this is due to a change in the seconded staff.

The Resettlement and Aftercare Programme Funding remains ringfenced whilst the Intensive Supervision and Surveillance Programme funding for the Tees Valley is administered through Middlesbrough Council.

Hartlepool has agreed to pilot the pooling of YOS prevention funding with the Children's Services Department to achieve better outcomes for children and young people. Work is on going to develop integrated Targeted Youth Support, building on the prevention work already being undertaken.

Whilst the accommodation needs of staff are met, the suitability of accommodation to deliver group work and reparation are limited. Initial work was undertaken during 2007/08 to provide a building where work with the young people on Orders could be undertaken, however the estimated costs of refurbishment have proved prohibitive.

Further investigation into the use of suitable premises will continue during 2008/09.

Staff Resources:

Hartlepool YOS has a current workforce of 65.

This includes outsourced workers within the voluntary and statutory sectors, (Barnardo's, Children's Society, Substance Misuse Service, Housing, Connexions, Belle Vue and Manor Residents).

The services has 8 Referral Panel Volunteers, 10 Sessional workers and 2 Remand Carers. The remaining staff are managers, practitioners and administration workers.

Appropriate staff are seconded from Children's Services, Probation, Health and the Police.

There are currently 5 vacancies – 2 health staff who have been recruited and will commence in August, 2 Intervention Workers (HIP and YIP) and an Accommodation Officer, where recruitment to these posts is underway.

Programme Resources:

The Hartlepool Intervention Project (HIP) Panel co-ordinates prevention activity dealing with all referrals for young people at risk of becoming involved in offending, anti-social behaviour and social exclusion. Referrals are allocated to the HIP team, the Youth Inclusion Programme (YIP) or voluntary sector partners. A wide range of diversionary work and activities are undertaken with the young people.

The Hartlepool Substance Misuse Service (HYPED) provides tier 2 and 3 interventions. The YOS fund a Substance Misuse Nurse who is seconded to HYPED and works directly with young people who misuse alcohol and illegal substances.

The Straightline Project offers health advice to young people reported by the police for being in possession of alcohol.

The YOS healthworker provides a direct link to Child and Adolescent Mental Health services, and provides advice for young men and women in terms of sex education and family planning.

Staff have been trained to deliver 'Pathway Plus' a cognitive behaviour programme which forms a key plank in the Effective Practice strategy in providing modular training to address key factors in offending.

The Case Managers are trained to deliver 'Teen Talk', a package of cognitive offending based worksheets.

Young people can access the Resettlement and Aftercare Programme (RAP) – an intensive programme of support for young people who have substance misuse and mental health difficulties. The programme can include assistance with accommodation, counselling, education/training/employment, constructive use of leisure, family support, substance misuse, mental health, health and life skills issues.

The Intensive Supervision and Surveillance Programme (ISSP) is the most rigorous community based intervention available for young offenders. It combines community based surveillance with a comprehensive and sustained focus on tackling the factors that contribute to the young person's offending behaviour.

An accommodation officer post is part funded by the YOS, the worker is based with the Council's Homeless section and provides a valuable link for the service.

2 remand foster carers are available for the YOS, when not used for remands these carers often plug the gap in provision for difficult young people with accommodation problems.

The Children's Society provide victim offender mediation, liaising with victims and preparing Victim Impact Statements to be used with young offenders.

Barnardo's Hartbeat Projects provides mentoring programmes and sessions in anger management, offending behaviour, self-esteem and victim awareness. The project also undertakes parenting interventions on behalf of the YOS both with parents on a voluntary and statutory basis.

Team members have undertaken basic assessment skills in working with young people who sexually abuse.

The YOS has access to Barnardos' Bridgeway Project which provides specialist interventions and therapeutic work with young people who have sexually abused. A service is also provided for those young people who are victims of sexual abuse.

<u>ICT</u>

The Careworks case management system is embedded into the working practice of the case managers. Information obtained from the system is used to develop the services of the YOS. Data from Asset identifies the risk factors that need to be addressed to prevent further offending and assists the Management Board to identify problem areas and propose solutions.

Hartlepool YOS has engaged fully in the Wiring Up Youth Justice Programme. The Connectivity project went live in August 2007 with the ability to send ASSET, Placement Alerts, Pre-sentence Reports and Risk of Serious Harm documents electronically to the Placements Team. More recently the project has enabled the transfer of the Post Court Report, Vulnerability, Risk Management Plan and notification of the Court Outcome. The previous 'Yellow Envelope' documentation has now been replaced by EYE (electronic yellow envelope).

The remote working grant enabled a computer link to be made to the court building, allowing access to the case management system by the workers in the court and enabling the electronic transfer of data quickly and efficiently for those young people remanded or receiving custodial sentences.

Hartlepool YOS are involved in the pilot of the Youth Justice Management Information System (MIS) which enable the YOS to provide the Youth Justice Board with statutory performance information and use management data more effectively when making decisions.

A number of laptops have been purchased to assist practitioners with their work in the community. Work is ongoing within the Local Authority to provide mobile connections so that the case management system can be accessed by practitioners wherever they are.

The development of Contact Point within the Local Authority is ongoing and links are being established with the Careworks system.

Youth offending team budget source for the financial year 2008/9

Agency	Staffing Costs	Payment in kind	Other	Total
Police	£50,258	£0.00	£24,514	£74,772
Probation	£37,665	£0.00	£11,593	£49,258
Health	£35,391	£0.00	£24,514	£59,905
Local Authority	£496,357	£0.00	£250,201	£746,558
YJB	£225,904	£0.00	£75,575	£501,479
Safer Communities Fund	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Other WAG	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Other	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
CAR	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Total	£845,575		£586,397	£1,431,972

Services planned for the financial year 2008/09

Core Activity	Expenditure
Preventative Service	£348,731
PACE	£21,741
Pre-court	£163,696
Remand	£137,276
Court	£107,815
Community	£485,368
Custody	£98,794
Miscellaneous	£0.00
Other	£68,551
Total	£1,431,972

Probation Contribution

Cash contribution		it in kind 1 ling staff	Payment Staf	Total (£)	
	ltem	Cash value (£)	Grade and Number	Cash Value (£) including costs	
£11,593	0	0	1	£37,665	

Staff in the youth offending team (by headcount)

	Strat Man	tegic ager	Opera Man	ations ager	Practi	tioner	Admin		Sessional	Student	Volunteer	Total
	PT	FT	PT	FT	РТ	FT	PT	FT				
Permanent	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
Fixed term	0	0	0	1	0	12	3	0	0	0	0	16
Outsourced	0	0	0	2	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	9
Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	8	18
Vacant	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Children	0		0	2	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	
Police	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Health	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Connexions	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Other	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<u> </u>	1	0	0	5	2	34	4	1	10	0	8	65

Staff in the youth offending team by gender and ethnicity based on census 2001 categories

	Strat Mana		Opera Man	ations ager	Practi	tioner	Adr	nin	Sess	ional	Stud	dent	Volu	nteer	То	tal
	Μ	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F
White British	1	0	1	4	11	19	0	5	4	6	0	0	0	8	17	42
White Irish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other white	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White & Black Caribbean	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White & Black African	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
White & Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Othermixed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistani	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bangladeshi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caribbean	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
African	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Otherblack	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chinese	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other ethnic group	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Section C – Capacity and Capability

1. Assess the extent to which the YOS has contributed to reducing first time entrants to the Criminal Justice system and reducing any disproportionality including young people from Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) backgrounds

Preventing offending is the principal aim of the youth justice system. Reducing the number of first-time entrants into the youth justice system forms part of Government's Public Service Agreement (PSA) 14, "Increase the number of children and young people on the path to success", and it significantly contributes to the Every Child Matters outcomes. It is National Indicator (NI) 111 and it is performance indicator 24 in the Assessment of Police and Community Safety (APACS).

The Hartlepool Intervention Project (HIP) Panel continues to be the main mechanism for the co-ordination and delivery of preventative services in Hartlepool. The panel offers support to children, young people and their families who are at risk of becoming involved in crime, anti-social behaviour or social exclusion. During the year the National Probation Service and the Hartlepool Young People Substance Misuse Team (HYPED) have been added to the Panel which consists of representatives from Children's Service (Education, Social Care, Youth Services, Connexions and Children's Fund), Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service, Primary Care Trust, Local Authority Housing, Housing Hartlepool, Police, Anti-Social Behaviour Unit, Connexions, Barnardo's, Fire Brigade, and the Youth Offending Service (YOS). All referrals accepted by the Panel are subject to Onset (YJB prevention assessment tool) assessments and an intervention plan drawn up following a Family Focus group, involving the young person and their family.

There has been a 13% decrease in the number of first time entrants (FTE) in 07/08 compared to the previous year 06/07 (298 to 259). Although there was a decrease, the first two quarters continued the trend of the previous year with figures increasing (90 and 82 respectively) however the third and fourth quarters showed reductions in these figures of approximately 50% (46 and 41).

The increase in numbers has been the subject of much discussion both within the YOS Management Board and the Safer Hartlepool Partnership as well as the Police and Cleveland Criminal Justice Board (CCJB). The trend is not unusual with other Cleveland Police Districts experiencing increased numbers. It has been acknowledged that the introduction of Neighbourhood Policing and the Offences Brought to Justice (OBTJ) target have had a significant impact on the number of children and young people coming into the criminal justice system. Performance Indicator 24 in the Assessment of Police and Community Safety will ensure that we are now working with the same targets and not conflicting ones.

An analysis of the increasing numbers in the second quarter of 07/08 was undertaken and it was found that a significant number of young people entering the system had been subject to fixed term exclusions from school. Discussions have taken place with the secondary heads to promote referrals to the HIP Panel. Training/awareness sessions have taken place in some of the Secondary and Primary schools, this is an ongoing process.

The HIP workers have been amalgamated with the Family Intervention Project (FIP) workers and support the work of both projects. The team sits jointly between the Anti-social Behaviour Unit (ASBU) and the YOS, ensuring that young people coming to the attention of the ASBU are given appropriate support.

Training has been given to the Police Officers and Community Support Officers to make them aware of the referral process and what preventative services are available, to ensure timely appropriate referrals are made for those young people coming to their attention and promote early diversion for those young people at risk.

The YJB Prevention Funding has enabled the establishment of a Youth Inclusion Programme (YIP) in three areas of the town and work with the schools in these areas is developing positively.

The YOS Inspection Report (Oct 2006) commented positively on the "HIP and YIP arrangements contributing to targeted community regeneration and providing a multi-agency resource addressing the needs of referred families".

A six module Prevention Awareness Course has been developed and delivered in the secondary schools with the schools identifying pupils they believe to be at risk of becoming involved in crime or anti-social behaviour. All young people receiving a reprimand are involved in a court scene acting out the roles and discussing the impact of offending upon the young person, their family, the victim and the community, as well as giving them an understanding of the court process.

The Straightline Project, an alcohol awareness programme, has continued to be developed with referrals now being taken directly from parents who have concerns for their children, in relation to alcohol.

Children and young people from black and minority ethnic backgrounds are proportionally under represented in the youth justice system in Hartlepool which is positive.

During 2008-09 work will continue to raise the awareness of HIP with all partner agencies to encourage referrals as early as possible. A prevention awareness day promoting all prevention activity will be held on 17th September 2008.

A strong partnership has been developed with Manor Residents Association to develop the YIP model used in the Owton Manor area across the town.

Junior YIPs covering children aged 8-13 will be developed during the year initially starting in the Dyke House area.

Hartlepool YOS is to be one of the pilot sites for the pooling of YJB Prevention Funding within the Local Authority to ensure a focused package of support is delivered to young people in need. This initiative will be linked to the newly established officer group of service leads associated with PSA 14 "Increase the number of children and young people on the path to success" and will assist in delivering Targeted Youth Support.

Risks to future delivery and continuous improvement

<u>New Risks</u>

• Widening of Prevention Agenda in Children's Services, focus taken away from preventing Crime and Anti-social Behaviour.

Current Risk

- Failure of agencies to identify children and young people at risk at an early stage.
- Number of referrals increase beyond capacity of the team.

Intervention Plans not linked to assessment of Risk factors identified Onset.

Action	Success Criteria	Owner	Deadline
Ensure YOS involvement in Development of Prevention Services	Agreed Prevention Structure	YOS Manager	Sept 2008
Multi agency Prevention Awareness Day	Event takes place HIP referrals increase.	Prevention Team	Sept 2008
Monitoring referrals to HIP	Young person receives a service	HIP Chair	Ongoing
ONSET and Intervention Planning Training	Intervention plans address risk factors	Interventions Co-ordinator /Prevention Manager	Sept 08

2. Assess the extent to which the YOS has contributed to reducing reoffending and reducing any disproportionately including young people from BME backgrounds.

Nationally the YJB is the lead agency for preventing youth reoffending and the harm caused through reoffending to others as part of PSA 23, "Make communities safer". This aim also significantly contributes to the Every Child Matters outcomes. It is National Indicator (NI) 19 and it is performance indicator 23 in the Assessment of Police and Community Safety (APACS). In Hartlepool the overall reoffending rate after 12 months has reduced year on year from the 2002 cohort (i.e. group of offenders) at 39.6% to the current 2005 cohort at 28.8% a percentage reduction of 27.3% over the period. The re-offending rates compare favourably with those of:

The statistical neighbour, being below in all of the four cohorts.

England and Wales, where other than in 2002 the re-offending rate is again lower.

Whilst overall the re-offending rate is lower the re-offending rates of those receiving community sentences has shown some increased trends. The numbers in the cohorts are relatively small and the more serious and persistent offenders tend to be a large percentage of the cohort. Increased numbers entering the system since April 2006 may start to affect the figures further.

The day to day work of the YOS staff is directed at reducing re-offending by children and young people through rigorous assessment and interventions to address the identified risk factors and strengthen positive factors. Following a regional audit of Assets (YJB assessment tool) and the YOS Inspection in 2006, Hartlepool YOS invested in further training with staff both within the YOS locally and regionally to raise the quality of assessments and intervention plans.

Pathways Plus (an accredited cognitive behaviour offending programme) has been delivered to young people, initially to those on the Intensive Supervision and Surveillance Programme (ISSP - an alternative to custody) and will be delivered during 2008/09 to young people with lower tariff community orders.

Education, training and employment, as well as suitable accommodation for young people, are seen as the areas which we need to continually monitor and improve, if we are to change the offending patterns of young people in the youth justice system. In 2007-08, 81% of young people completing statutory orders were in education, training or employment (ETE) against a national target of 90%. Whilst the performance level was below the target, it was above the national, regional and family group performance. Against a national target of 95% for young people being in suitable accommodation at the end of their Orders, Hartlepool achieved 95.9%. Whist the target was achieved,

placements for 16-17 year olds who become homeless remains problematic with bed and breakfast accommodation often being the only option. Additional support to young people is offered through the Resettlement and Aftercare Programme (RAP) which has resulted in a number of positive outcomes for young people in sustaining accommodation and engaging in employment/training, however the posts are only funded for another year.

Children and young people from black and minority ethnic backgrounds are proportionally under represented in the youth justice system in Hartlepool.

During 2008/09 the YOS will be preparing for the introduction of the Scaled Approach, which is designed to assist youth offending services to direct time and resources to young people appropriately, in accordance with their risk assessment. This will involve the development of a tiered approach to interventions based on risk, supported by the new Youth Rehabilitation Order to be introduced in the Criminal Justice and Immigration Act. The work on improving the quality of assessment and intervention planning will therefore be a key feature during the year. A recent regional quality assurance of Assets showed significant improvements in the quality of Assets being completed. In Hartlepool the areas for improvement have been identified in relation to offence analysis and risk, training has been organised to address these areas.

The publication of the updated guidance to youth offending teams on the Prevent and Deter strand of the Prolific and Other Priority Offenders (PPO) Strategy clearly defines Deter as targeting high risk young offenders with the potential to become the PPOs of the future. Work with young offenders who are identified in the Deter cohort will link to the introduction of The Scaled Approach with those young people identified in the cohort receiving appropriate levels of intervention and support.

Risks to future delivery and continuous improvements

Current Risks:

Ability to engage young people in Full Time Education Training and Employment. (ETE)

Lack of appropriate accommodation for homeless 16-17 year olds Quality of Asset assessments and Intervention Plans.

Action	Success Criteria	Owner	Deadline
Continue to strengthen links with Training providers	Increase in ETE Performance	YOS Manager	Ongoing

Continue to work with partner agencies to increase accommodation	No young person placed in Bed and Breakfast	YOS Manager	Ongoing
Asset Training Intervention Planning to address areas identified in QA of Asset	Offence Analysis undertaken Intervention plans address risk factors identified Risk of serious harm assessment and Management plan completed on all relevant cases	YOS Operational managers	Oct 08

3. Assess the extent to which the YOS has contributed to reducing custodial remands and sentences and reducing any disproportionality including young people from BME backgrounds.

Using custody only as a last resort is one of the key assumptions that underpin the YJB's strategy for the secure estate (custodial settings) for children and young people. Reducing the use of custody for young people is National Indicator (NI) 43. It forms part of PSA 14, "Increase the number of children and young people on the path to success", and it significantly contributes to the Every Child Matters outcomes.

In 2007/08 Hartlepool achieved a performance of 6.7% for the use of Remand compared to the target of less than 9%. There were 8 occasions when young people were remanded into custody from 115 Remand decisions.

In terms of custodial sentences, again the target of 5% or less was achieved with a performance of 5%, which equates to 15 custodial sentences from 300 sentences. Effective services are in place prior to court hearings to assess young people for Bail ISSP or remand to Local Authority accommodation as an alternative to custody.

Two remand carers are available for remands to Local Authority accommodation, or where no suitable accommodation is available, and there is a risk of custody because of homelessness.

Work with the Housing Advice Team and Social Care Teams to provide suitable accommodation to address the needs of those young people who become homeless is ongoing.

YOS court staff have a good working relationship with the youth court magistrates and court staff. All Pre Sentence Reports (PSRs) are quality assured by operational managers and an evaluation sheet is completed by the sentencing magistrates indicating a sound congruence rate and high satisfaction levels.

Recently there have been a number of young people coming from police custody in Middlesbrough to court on a Saturday moming which has led to a review of the arrangements for court cover to ensure that remands to custody are not made without all relevant information being made available to the court.

Risks to future delivery and continuous improvement

Current risk:

Young people placed before the court on a Saturday where there is a risk of a custodial remand and no YOS representative present.

Action	Success Criteria	Owner	Date
Agree arrangements for staff to cover court on Saturdays and Bank Holidays	No young person remanded to custody on a Saturday without presence of YOS representative in court	YOS Manager	July 08

4. Assess the extent to which the YOS has contributed to addressing the risk of serious harm to the public through local application of YJB risk of serious harm procedures.

Nationally, HM Inspectorate of Probation's (HMIP) joint inspections of Youth Offending Services have highlighted significant concerns in the way in which Youth Offending Services manage the risk of serious harm to the public, posed by children and young people.

All young people are assessed using the Asset assessment tool and where a risk is identified, a second assessment, a Risk of Serious Harm (ROSH) is completed. Where the ROSH indicates a medium or high risk, a Risk Management Plan is completed to mange risk and reviewed 6 weekly by YOS management. Again the importance of timely and good quality assessments is essential and needs to be consistent across the team. This will be reinforced through further risk training for the team.

The Chair of the YOS Management Board randomly selects cases and checks procedures are being followed, reporting back to the Management

Board. Further checks are to be carried out by managers to ensure all new offences of a violent or sexual nature result in a ROSH being completed.

YOS is actively involved in the Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) for any young person who has been registered under MAPPA.

The YOS Managersits on the Teesside MAPPA Strategic Management Board representing Hartlepool, Stockton and South Tees YOS's and chairs the Procedures Sub Group.

Risks to future delivery and continuous improvement

Current Risks

- Risk Assessment is not consistent and appropriate across the team.
- Changes in circumstances in relation to risk of harm are responded to immediately.

Action	Success Criteria	Owner	Date
ASSET training to identify Risk and appropriate offences	Young people with relevant offences have a ROSH completed	Operational Managers	Ongoing

5. Assess the extent to which the YOS has contributed to keeping children and young people safe from harm.

The YOS has a statutory duty under section 11 of the Children Act 2004 to safeguard and promote the welfare of the child. The YJB's Strategy for the Secure Estate for Children and Young People requires that the Every Child Matters outcomes must also govern all secure establishments for children and young people.

Where an indication of vulnerability is identified in the Asset or Onset assessment, a Vulnerability Management Plan identifying the risk as low, medium or high is implemented, plans are reviewed 6 weekly. Staff from Children's Services and the Anti-social Behaviour unit will attend future meetings to ensure a multi-agency response. Numbers of young people and levels of vulnerability are reported to the YOS Management Board quarterly.

The YOS Manager is a member of the Hartlepool Safeguarding Children's Board, chairs the Operational Practice and Policy Group and is a member of the Performance and Quality Sub Group. The Deputy YOS Manager is a member of the Training Sub Group. YOS staff participate in the multi-agency safeguarding training.

Procedures are in place to ensure relevant information is routinely forwarded to the Secure Estate staff including risk, safeguarding and substance misuse information, when a young person receives a custodial remand or sentence.

YOS workers are contacted in the event of any vulnerability or safeguarding issues identified in custody. Strong links are in place with the nominated workers in Castington and the RAP team. As part of the workforce development, three members of the YOS staff are to job shadow workers in Castington.

It is also important to ensure that the remand carers are receiving the appropriate information relating to young people placed in their care whether placed by the YOS or Children's Services.

Risks to future delivery and continuous improvement

Current Risk:

Remand Carers do not receive appropriate information/documentation on placement

Action	Success Criteria	Owner	Date
Ensure staff complete appropriate documentation before placing a young person	No young person placed without appropriate documentation	YOS Children's Services	Ongoing

6. Assess the extent to which the YOS has contributed to improving public confidence in the fairness and effectiveness of the Youth **Justice System**

The Working Together to Cut Crime and Deliver Justice: A Strategic Plan for 2008-2011 sets out how English and Wales criminal justice agencies, including youth justice services, will deliver a justice system which engages the public and inspires confidence. The YJB has a corporate responsibility to contribute to achieving PSA 24: "Deliver a more effective, transparent and responsive Criminal Justice System for victims and the public".

The YOS has maintained a performance level of 4/5 (5 highest) against National Standards during 2007/08.

Magistrates are confident in YOS services, with the Pre-sentence report recommendations being followed in 87% of cases.

In 2007/08 a further 8 community volunteers have been recruited and trained to sit on Referral Order Panels.

The Head of South Tees YOS chairs the Cleveland Criminal Justice Board (CCJB) and represents the Tees Valley YOS's. The Stockton YOS Manager is the representative on the Communications sub-group and the Hartlepool Manager is the representative on the Performance group ensuring YOS representation at all levels of the CCJB.

The YOS Manager meets with the Youth Court Panel Magistrates quarterly to discuss issues relevant to the Youth Justice System.

YIP's have been established in three areas (Dyke House, Owton Manor and North Area) of the town and work closely with local community groups.

The YOS participated in the Anti-social Behaviour Awareness Day and delivers the Prevention Awareness Course in all secondary schools. Positive news stories are promoted through the Safer Hartlepool Partnership and the Council's Heartbeat magazine however there is no guarantee that they will be published in the local press.

A Hartlepool young offender recently received a national award as the most inspirational young person from the Kids Count Charity, after attending a Referral Order Panel, where he met with the victim of his crime and has since turned his life around.

There are a wide range of community reparation projects undertaken by young people working with the YOS.

Along with partner agencies the YOS promotes the work of the Cleveland Criminal Justice Board during the annual Inside Justice Week.

Risks to future delivery and continuous improvement

Current risks:

• Negative publicity relating to young people and crime/anti-social behaviour.

Action	Success Criteria	Owner	Date
Promote good news stories relating to young people and YOS activities	Increase public confidence in the Youth Justice system	YOS Manager	Ongoing

7. Assess the extent to which the YOS has contributed to improving satisfaction in the Criminal Justice System for those who have been victims of youth crime.

The YJB has a corporate responsibility to contribute to achieving PSA 24: "Deliver a more effective, transparent and responsive Criminal Justice System for victims and the public". The Criminal Justice System Strategic Plan 2008-11 sets out how English and Wales criminal justice agencies, including youth justice services, will deliver a justice system which puts the needs of victims at its heart. The plan states that the Criminal Justice System must give victims a voice and ensure that offenders make amends to their victims and communities.

The Code of Practice for Victims of Crime which came into force in April 2006, set statutory minimum standards for services to victims from the criminal justice agencies. There are particular challenges in meeting the needs of the most vulnerable victims. Young people are particularly subject to repeat victimisation for violent crime and it is important to recognise that some young victims of crime may go on to be involved in both offending and further victimisation.

The YOS works in partnership with the Children's Society to deliver services to victims, and restorative justice. The YOS Inspection in 2006 cited the joint work with the Children's Society as an area of good practice, offering a well developed range of service provision to victims. All victims are invited to become involved in a restorative process. Victim impact statements are routinely used when the victim does not wish to attend Referral Order Panels in person or have direct contact if the offender is subject to another Order.

Until recently there has been very little uptake by victims to participate in direct mediation with the offender. However, there has been a recent increase in the number of victims attending Panel, where direct mediation takes place. 100% of victims have indicated that they are satisfied or very satisfied with the service they receive.

The father of a young victim recently commented: "I feel the system has worked and I am very satisfied with the youth justice process".

When the police officer said the young person would be sent to the Youth Offending Service I was very unhappy because I thought he'd probably get a holiday or something and nothing would change.

Instead I am very pleased with what the Youth Offending Service has achieved. My son has been free of any problems with the young person. In fact, my son told me a teacher saw them talking together and came over to check everything was alright, but he said they're both prefects at school now and get along well together. It has given me faith in the local police and the police officer's guidance changed a really frustrating and stressful time into something positive."

Risks to future delivery and continuous improvement

Current Risks:

Ensure victims who have provided Victim Impact Statements receive feedback on outcomes at all levels of intervention

• Times cales restrict preparation with young people and can lead to non-engagement with victims at Referral panels

Action	Success Criteria	Owner	Date
Case Mangers to make use of Victim Impact Statements in work with young people.	Victims reœive feedback on young persons response	Operations Manager Children's Society	Sept 08
Record Young person's response			
Children's Society to feedback response to victims			
Ensuring young people are prepared for panel where victim will attend	Victims express satisfaction after panel	Children's Society Case Manager Panel Co- ordinator	Ongoing

Section D - Business Change and Innovation.

Simple, Speedy, Summary Justice (CJSSS)

From April 2008, youth courts across England and Wales will be adopting, through a phased implementation, a revised model of the established court process within the adult magistrates court. Simple Speedy Summary Justice (CJSSS) is based upon three principles:

- better proportionate preparation for first hearing in court
- ensuring that pleas are heard at first hearing and guilty pleas are dealt with on the day
- contested trials should proceed straight to trial within a reasonable timeframe.

The Referral Order process remains unchanged as most young people are dealt with on their first appearance however the level of change in practice and procedures for each YOT will vary according to their individual agreements and relationship with their local youth court.

At the present time it has been indicated that CJSSS will be implemented in the youth courts of Cleveland in December 2008. Hartlepool YOS is confident that CJSSS can be implemented within the youth court without too many problems. The work builds on the ongoing procedures in relation to Persistent Young Offenders (PYO). The system relies on all

agencies within the court system sharing information to deal with cases as quickly as possible.

As with the PYO timescales, delays are normally with the other agencies at the front end of the process, before an admission or finding of guilt.

The YOS will strive to meet national standards in relation to the preparation of court reports. The YOS court team will endeavour where possible to undertake assessments on young people pleading guilty and appearing for the first time. Stand down reports will be used where recent assessments have been completed and the young person is known to the YOS.

Youth Rehabilitation Order (YRO) and Youth Justice: The Scaled Approach

Youth Justice: the Scaled Approach is designed to assist youth justice services to direct time and resources to young people appropriately, in accordance with their risk assessment. YOS's will be expected to implement the scaled approach model in Autumn 2009, which will coincide with the introduction of the provisions arising from the Criminal Justice and Immigration Act 2008 and the publication of revised National Standards. The most significant youth justice provision in the Act relates to the Youth Rehabilitation Order (YRO).

The YRO will be the new generic community sentence for young offenders and will combine a number of existing sentences into one generic sentence. It will be the standard community sentence used for the majority of children and young people who offend.

The YRO represents a more individualized risk and needs-based approach to community sentencing.

The new sentencing framework and Youth Justice: The Scaled Approach will bring about changes to the way practitioners assess young people, make recommendations to court, plan and deliver interventions.

Work has already been undertaken in relation to improving the quality of assessments and intervention plans with further specific training taking place during 2008-09. The YOS will partake fully in the YJB training for the Scaled Approach and the new sentencing framework, commencing in January 2009. YOS managers will implement quality assurance measures to improve assessment quality, risk assessment decisions and agree intervention plans.

Magistrates will be informed of progress in relation to the YRO and the Scaled Approach through the Youth Court Panel meetings.

Workforce Development

Due to the new local focus and improved workforce development infrastructure in youth justice services, YOS's will be expected to commission directly from the Open University (OU) using local budgets in 2009–11, maintaining an equivalent level of workforce development opportunities as provided by the YJB during 2008/09.

Hartlepool YOS is committed to developing a competent and effective workforce. Other than recently appointed members of staff, all case managers have undertaken the Professional Certificate in Effective Practice. The YOS has fully supported the regional INSET training and the Workforce Development representative has taken an active part in the Regional Workforce Development Group.

Workforce development opportunities and commissioning of services will continue to be explored on a local, Tees Valley and Regional basis.

Section E – Workforce Development

E1.1 Assess the extent to which the YOT Workforce Development Strategy will help the YOT partnership to effectively manage the risks to future delivery.

Hartlepool Youth Offending Service strives towards the development of a confident and skilled workforce. Skills are acknowledged and developed in order to provide a credible service to meet the needs of local, regional and national demands and criterion.

In order to develop and retain the workforce it is essential to have, in the first instance, a credible and robust recruitment procedure.

All managers are trained in Hartlepool Borough Council's recruitment procedures and interviewing skills. *Discouraging discrimination and actively encouraging applications from BME groups*

Interview panels (when appropriate) have youth or service user representation.

The Service is committed to reviewing interview procedures/protocols to come in line with regional Workforce Development group's recommendations.

Development and retention of skilled staff is a process which is implemented and reviewed regularly and training is high on the agenda.

- All new staff, (including Sessional and some volunteers), partake in a series of 'induction' processes. These include; the Borough Council corporate full induction programme; YJB Regional Training (INSET), Introduction to the World of Youth Justice; peer shadowing; Information System training (inputting data on Care Works); Job Shadowing with partner agencies; Child Protection. All of the above are essential and mandatory elements of the induction.
- Panel volunteers receive a comprehensive package of Panel training and iln addition to the above, staff are encouraged to actively plan part of their own induction process. However, the YOS induction programme is currently under review to formalise some aspects of the ad hoc process.

Hartlepool Borough Council has undergone a restructure of its appraisal programme and all managers have received training in its implementation and delivery. Part of the appraisal policy includes staff development and training. The process includes self assessment and line manager assessment in terms of the competency framework. Level indicators inform and identify and plan personal development.

The Service is committed to the regional INSET programme and over the three years that it has been running the YOS has used more than 300 training

days over the 23 different cohorts. All new staff have participated in the training in terms of the basic competencies and requirements (Assessment, Risk Management, Diversity etc). However, where gaps in skills in relation to the Key Elements of Effective Practice are identified during supervision and appraisal, all relevant staff have been offered places on the appropriate cohort.

Hartlepool Youth Offending Service is fully committed to the Youth Justice Board Professional framework and all staff are actively encouraged to undertake the relevant elements. Most staff have undertaken the Professional Certificate in Effective Practice with positive changes in working practices being evident.

Referral Order Panel members are encouraged to participate in local and regional training. Partner agency staff are also encouraged to participate in any effective practice training.

Whilst there has been some interest expressed, the service has yet to submit any candidates for the foundation degree.

In addition to the above, the Service has commissioned bespoke training in;

- ASSET improvement
- Domestic Violence and its effects on young people
- Knife and gun crime
- Risk Management
- Diversity in Youth Justice
- Report Writing
- PACE (appropriate adult)
- ONSET
- Information sharing and confidentiality
- Quality assurance
- Working with sexually abusive Young People

The YOS staff can also take advantage of the Local Safeguarding Board training in terms of;

- Child Protection
- Substance misuse
- Domestic violence
- Neglect
- Child sexual exploitation
- Safeguarding teenagers

The partner agencies also offer development work in terms of training or shadowing.

- Substance misuse
- Mental health

- Child development
- Victim work
- Information sharing

Job specific training is also offered:

- Court work
- Health and safety
- First aid
- Minibus training
- Management and Supervision

All line managers participate in the Council's 'be the difference' programme and a variety of management training is offered. Additionally, all have undertaken the INSET Effective Supervision Skills for Youth Justice Managers.

Plans for future development:

- Quality Assurance training for first line managers (in terms of Asset improvement)
- Accredited training in implementation of the YRO (aimed at managers and senior practitioners)
- Training for staff who supervise orders
- Implementing the new Scaled Approach

ABBREVIATIONS/GLOSSARY

APACS	As sessment of Police and Community Safety
ASBU	Anti-social behaviour Unit
Asset	National Assessment tool for offenders
BME	Black and Minority Ethnic
ССЈВ	Cleveland Criminal Justice Board
ССЈВ	Cleveland Criminal Justice Board
CJSSS	Simple, Speedy, Summary Justice
ETE	Education, Training and Employment
EYE	Electronic Yellow Envelope
FIP	Family Intervention Project
FTE	First Time Entrants to the criminal justice system
HIP	Hartlepool Intervention Project
HMIP	HMInspectorate of Probation
HYPED	Hartlepool Young People's Substance Misuse Team
INSET	Regional Youth Justice Board Training
ISSP	Intensive Supervision and Surveillance Programme
MAPPA	Multi-agency Public Protection Arrangements
NI	National Indicator
OBTJ	Offences brought to justice
Onset	National Assessment tool for those at risk of offending
PPO	Prolific and other priority
PSA	Public Service Agreement
PSR	Pre-sentence Report
PYO	Persistent Young Offender
RAP	Resettlement and Aftercare Programme
ROSH	Risk of serious harm
YIP	Youth Inclusion Programme
YJB	Youth Justice Board
YOS	Youth Offending Service
YRP	Youth Rehabilitation Order
L	

4.1 Cabinet 04.08.08 Youth JusticeCapacity and CapabilityPlan 2008 \$34\$

CABINET REPORT

4th August 2008



Report of: Director of Neighbourhood Services

Subject: TEES VALLEY JOINT WASTE MANAGEMENT HEADLINE STRATEGY AND HARTLEPOOL'S DRAFT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

SUMMARY

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

To seek Cabinet approval and adoption of the Tees Valley Joint Waste Management Headline Strategy and Hartlepool's Waste Management Implementation Plan.

2. SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

Waste Management in the UK has undergone considerable change in the past few years driven by increased awareness of Climate Change and resource use. The waste strategy sets out how the Authorities will work together over the coming years to meet the requirements of the 2007 National Waste Strategy for England and Wales and to sets out a more sustainable future for the residents of the Tees Valley.

This Implementation Plan sets out how Hartlepool Borough Council will individually implement the Tees Valley wide policies, providing further detail on commitment.

This Implementation Plan will focus on our commitments for the short and medium term but will also identify any longer term commitments where possible. The timescales for our actions will be Short Term - until 2009;

- Medium Term between 2010 and 2012
- Long Term beyond 2013.

3. RELEVANCE TO CABINET

It is a town wide issue.

4. TYPE OF DECISION

Key decision. (Test ii applies).

5. DECISION MAKING ROUTE

Cabinet on 4th February 2008 and 4th August 2008.

6. DECISION(S) REQUIRED

6.1 Cabinet approves and adopts the Joint Waste Management Strategy and Implementation Plan.

Report of: Director of Neighbourhood Services

Subject: TEES VALLEY JOINT WASTE MANAGEMENT HEADLINE STRATEGY AND HARTLEPOOL'S IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

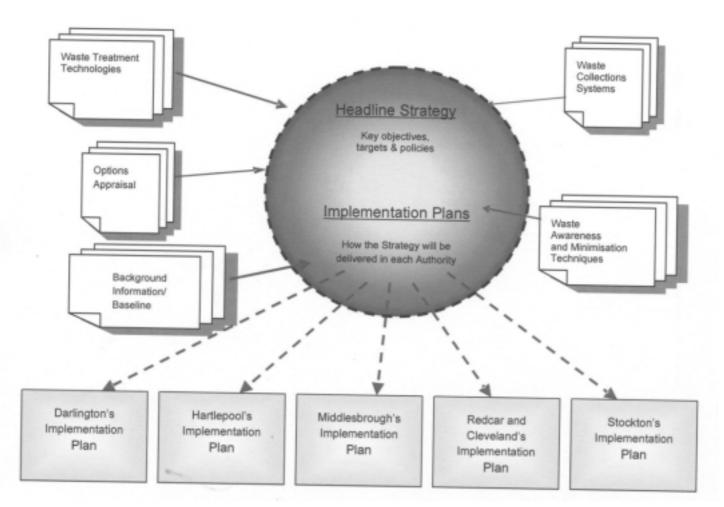
1.1 To seek Cabinet approval and adoption of the Tees Valley Joint Waste Management Headline Strategy and Hartlepool's Waste Management Implementation Plan.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 In 2007, Hartlepool Borough Council, in partnership with the Joint Strategy Unit and the other Tees Valley Authorities (excluding Darling Borough Council at that time), submitted a bid to DEFRA's Local Authority Support Unit (LASU) and acquired approximately £80K to review and update the former Tees Valley Joint Waste Management Strategy 2002.
- 2.2 Following the grant award, consultants Entec were commissioned to develop the Strategy, leading on the consultation, coordination and technical input into the Strategy, together with preparation of the necessary supporting documentation.
- 2.3 The Strategy:
 - updates the Tees Valley Joint Waste Management Strategy 2002 (Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council, Middlesbrough Borough Council, Hartlepool Borough Council and Stockton Borough Council) and Darlington's Waste Strategy from 2003;
 - recognises significant success in implementing the previous strategy of increasing recycling and diversion from landfill;
 - includes the requirements of the National Waste Strategy for England and Wales;
 - accounts for new targets and considerations, including Climate Change, and Landfill Allowance Trading Scheme (LATS);
 - formalises Darlington Borough Council as an active member of the Strategy;
 - runs to 2020, the date at which the existing Energy from Waste Disposal Contract with Sita expires, enabling future arrangements from 2020 to incorporate Darlington Borough Council with other Tees Valley Authorities as their disposal contract also expires in 2020.
- 2.4 The Strategy has six agreed key principles:

- to reduce waste generation;
- to be achievable and affordable;
- to work towards zero landfill;
- to minimise the impact on climate change;
- to have an accountable and deliverable structure;
- to contribute towards economic regeneration.
- 2.5 The Strategy will sit across the Tees Valley authorities supported by individual implementation plans for each Authority.
- 2.6 This new strategy has been developed using the most recent guidance published by the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA). It has been developed in tandem with a Sustainability Appraisal, which has shaped the content of the strategy. This incorporates the requirements of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive.
- 2.7 The Strategy focuses on the management of the 'municipal' waste stream as the Tees Valley Authorities are responsible for the management of this types of waste. It also considers the potential for commercial and industrial wastes to be managed in a more sustainable way, similar to that proposed for municipal waste.

Fig. 1 The Strategy and its supporting documents



5.1 C abinet 04.08.08 TV Joint Waste Management Headline Strategy and Hartlepool's Draft Implementation Plan 4 HARTLEPOOL BOROUGH COUNCIL

3. CONSULTATION

- 3.1 The five Tees Valley Authorities meet on a monthly basis as the Tees Valley Waste Management Group and have overseen the work that Entec have undertaken since their appointment early in 2007
- 3.2 A draft copy of the Strategy was posted on the Tees Valley Authority web sites principally during February/March 2008, giving the opportunity for the public to forward opinions and comments.
- A draft copy of the Strategy was considered by Cabinet on 4th February 2008, 3.3 who endorsed the principles laid out in 2.4 and invited residents and stakeholders for their views on the strategy.
- 3.4 There has been major consultation undertaken with a variety of stakeholders as the strategy has developed. This consultation has included:
 - Stakeholder events at each of the Authorities:
 - Presentations to the Local Strategic Partnership Environment Theme Group:
 - Public consultation across all five Tees Valley Authorities via roadshows and the web.
- 3.5 During the public consultation, 442 responses across the Tees Valley were received, including those from Members. Some of the comments have helped shape the final strategy. The responses received from the consultation exercise showed overwhelming support for the Draft Strategy. In particular, 95% of the responses received were either strongly agreeing or agreeing with the principles as they were defined, 4% neither agreeing nor disagreeing and only 1% of responses disagreeing with the principles.

OPTIONS APPRAISAL 4

- 4.1 Doing nothing will see a fragmented approach to waste management across the Tees Valley, with a lack of Sub Regional coordination, loss of opportunity. inconsistent and competing principles and would also not formalise Darlington Borough Council as part of a Tees Valley Strategy.
- 4.2 A detailed options appraisal, including a Sustainability Appraisal, was undertaken during the development of the strategy and a number of issues were considered including:
 - Environmental impact •
 - Operations •
 - Effect on future performance
- 4.3 The options appraisal also considered the detail of the supporting documents, including waste collections, waste awareness and minimisation,

background/baseline information, waste technologies, and a full sustainability appraisal.

- 4.4 From an initial list of 81 options, the final preferred option includes:
 - A new approach to Waste Awareness and Minimisation
 - A new approach to Waste Collections
 - Additional waste treatment facilities to divert additional waste from landfill
 - Continued use of the (Energy from Waste) EfW facility for waste recovery.

5 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDED OPTION

- 5.1 The Strategy has been developed throughout 2007 and 2008 in accordance with best practice guidelines, incorporating full consultation with a number of Regional and Sub Regional stakeholders including the Environment Agency, businesses, professional agencies and bodies, relevant Officers, Members and the public.
- 5.2 A coordinated Sub Regional Waste Management Strategy will enable the five Tees Valley Authorities to benefit from the resultant partnership working, maximising opportunity and the ability to deliver on the six Strategy principles.
- 5.3 Adoption of the Strategy will assist the Council in meeting the Government's national recycling targets of at least 45% by 2015 and 50% by 2020. Delivery of some of the specific actions within the Strategy will see the Council:-
 - Developing a joint communications plan regarding waste awareness and minimisation;
 - Working to maximise any potential income associated with Landfill Allowances;
 - Improving current kerbside collection arrangements
 - Benefiting from joint procurement activities, for example household waste recycling centres;
 - Improving future treatment facilities such as Energy From Waste and new possibilities such as Autoclaves and Materials Recycling Facilities.

6. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

- 6.1 A number of targets have been listed within the Strategy, and an annual update report will be provided by the five Tees Valley Authorities. In addition, Hartlepool's Implementation Plan will be reviewed annually.
- 6.2 The Strategy will take effect as soon as it is approved across the Tees Valley.
- 6.3 The Strategy has been produced jointly by the five Tees Valley Authorities largely within existing resources and also with Entec, using the LASU funding from DEFRA.

- 6.4 Many of the issues contained within the Strategy will require significant human and financial resource to bring about, and/or require further feasibility and costing work.
- 6.5 Some of the proposals contained in the Strategy will require partnership working and funding from a range of relevant sources (both internal and external).
- 6.6 A variety of funding sources are available, through existing revenue budgets and Capital Grants, for example the Waste Infrastructure Capital Grant. Other potential funding opportunities include the Waste and Resources Action Programme and any windfall income from the Landfill Allowance scheme.
- 6.7 A copy of the strategy, supporting documentation and Hartlepools implementation plan will be posted on the Council's website. A copy of the strategy and implementation plan are attached as **Appendix 1 and 2.**

7. RISK

7.1 The benefits of a coordinated Sub Regional Tees Valley wide Waste Management Strategy are significant. Should the Strategy not be approved, then the Authority would not benefit from efficiencies associated with Partnership working, procurement, economies of scale, communications, regeneration etc.

8. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

8.1 Cabinet approves and adopts the Joint Waste Management Strategy and implementation Plan.

9. CONTACT OFFICER

Denise Ogden – Head of Neighbourhood Management Neighbourhood Services Neighbourhood Management Hartlepool Borough Council

Telephone Number: 523201 Email: denise.ogden@hartlepool.gov.uk





Headline Strategy

June 2008







ĨI







Stockton-on-Tees













Entec





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Document Revisions

No.	Details	Date
1	Draft Report	June 2007
2	Draft Report	July 2007
3	Draft Report	September 2007
4	Draft Report for Public Consultation	January 2008
5	Final Report	June 2008



Report for

Dr Andrew Craig, Tees Valley JSU PO Box 199 Melrose House Melrose Street Middlesbrough TS1 2XF

Main Contributors

Linda Ovens Matthew Sellwood Alison Brown

Issued by Alison Brown

Approved by

Alison Leavens

Entec UK Limited

Doherty Innovation Centre Pentlands Science Park Bush Loan, Penicuik, Midlothian EH26 0PZ Scotland Tel: +44 (0) 131 445 6112 Fax: +44 (0) 131 445 6113

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h:\projects\wm-220\20083 - tees valley jwms\01 project\c000\final report june 08\word docs\rr03i5 headline strategy.doc Darlington, Hartlepool, Middlesbrough, Redcar and Cleveland and Stockton on Tees Borough Councils

Tees Valley Joint Waste Management Strategy

Headline Strategy

June 2008

Entec UK Limited





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Executive Summary

Introduction

The Tees Valley Authorities have joined together to review recycling and waste issues and to develop a Joint Waste Management Strategy (JWMS) for the Tees Valley up to 2020. This report is the Headline Strategy of the JWMS and sets out both the challenge ahead and the preferred option, policies and actions which will allow the Authorities to meet this challenge.

The Principles

The Principles used to steer the development of this strategy are:

- To reduce waste generation;
- To be achievable and affordable;
- To work towards zero landfill;
- To minimise the impact on climate change;

- To have an accountable and deliverable structure;
- To contribute towards economic regeneration.

The Challenge Ahead

The JWMS clearly sets out the size of the challenge facing the Authorities in terms of EU and government legislation and targets. Targets include reducing the total amount of municipal waste produced, increasing recycling and composting and minimising levels of waste sent to landfill for disposal. Meeting these targets will enable the Authorities to minimise their impact in terms of emissions that may contribute to Climate Change.

The Preferred Option

The Preferred Option was identified through a consultation process as:

- A new approach to Waste Awareness and Minimisation;
- A new approach to Waste Collections;



- Additional Waste Treatment Facilities to divert additional waste from landfill;
- Continued use of the Energy from Waste facility for waste recovery.

Policies and Actions

The Tees Valley Authorities have developed a series of Policies and Actions to enable the Authorities to deliver the Preferred Option. These are set out in the Action Plan which is attached as an Appendix to the JWMS. This Plan includes timescales for achievement and will form the basis of our Annual Report. This will allow us to monitor our progress against actions and communicate to our stakeholders how well we are doing in delivering the Preferred Option.



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Background Information Options Appraisal Waste Awareness and Minimisation Waste Collections Waste Treatment Strategic Environmental Assessment Environmental Report



1. Introduction

1.1 Context

The Tees Valley Authorities are committed to working together to develop cost effective and sustainable methods of dealing with waste.

The Tees Valley Authorities are:

- Darlington Borough Council
- Hartlepool Borough Council;
- Middlesbrough Council;
- Redcar & Cleveland Borough Council; and
- Stockton on Tees Borough Council.

In 2002, the Authorities of Hartlepool, Middlesbrough, Redcar and Cleveland and Stockton on Tees produced a Joint Waste Management Strategy. The strategy set out how the Authorities would deal with the area's waste up until the year 2020. This strategy did not include Darlington Borough Council as the Authority historically partnered Durham County Council for the delivery of services. Darlington Borough Council published their Interim Waste Management Strategy in 2003 which included their aims and objectives for their waste service until the expiry of their current waste disposal contract in 2008.

The Authorities have now all introduced recycling collections and with the help of residents, has resulted in a household recycling and composting rate of 25% in 2006/07. In addition to recycling and composting, energy is recovered from 52% of the household waste stream with only 23% of the household waste stream, continued to be sent to landfill for disposal. This is significant progress, however there is commitment to continue to improve on these achievements by increasing the amount that is recycled and to continue to contribute to the protection of the local and wider environment.









1.2 Why Do We Need Another Waste Strategy?

A waste strategy sets out how Authorities will work together over the coming years to meet the requirements of the National Waste Strategy for England and Wales to ensure a more sustainable future for local residents.

The 2002 Tees Valley Joint Waste Management Strategy and the 2003 Darlington Waste Strategy provided a number of policies and actions to allow the Authorities to meet such requirements at the time. Many of these have been achieved by the Authorities meaning that new policies and actions are required. UK targets and drivers for changing the management of municipal waste have also changed since the original strategies were published and the impact of these changes must be reviewed to ensure that the management of waste in the Tees Valley will continue to meet targets.

National reviews by the Treasury have been published which require other key considerations to be incorporated within the Strategy. The Stern Review on the Economics of Climate Change¹ requires Authorities to develop waste policies incorporating measures to mitigate the potential contribution of services to Climate Change. In addition, The Review of Subnational Economic Development & Regeneration² has encouraged the Tees Valley Authorities to develop Multi Area Agreements (MAAs). MAAs will provide collective targets and performance indicators for areas where policies cross Local Authority boundaries and where benefits may be gained due to the managing of issues at a higher spatial level. These agreements will encourage links between economic development and environmental impacts within the sub-region.

1.3 The Strategy Development Process

This new strategy has been developed using the most recent guidance from Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra). It has been developed in tandem with a Sustainability Appraisal, which has shaped the content of the strategy. This incorporates the requirements of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive.

The process required discussions with the Authorities and other waste management stakeholders. This strategy has been informed by the views received from local residents

² http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/media/9/5/subnational_econ_review170707.pdf



¹ http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/independent_reviews/stern_review_economics_climate_change/sternreview_index.cfm

through a public consultation exercise and a sustainability appraisal of the strategy. A summary of the consultation responses received is available on request from the Tees Valley Authorities.

1.4 What the Strategy Covers

This strategy focuses on the management of the 'municipal' waste stream as the Tees Valley Authorities are responsible for the management of these waste types. It also considers the potential for commercial and industrial wastes to be managed in a more sustainable way, similar to that proposed for municipal waste.

'Municipal' waste includes the following waste types:

- Waste collected directly from householders by the Tees Valley Authorities. This
 includes waste for disposal to landfill and waste that is collected for recycling and
 composting. It also includes other collections, including clinical waste collections and
 special bulky uplifts;
- Any wastes that are collected by the Authorities at their Household Waste Recycling Centres or Bring Sites (i.e. bottle banks);
- Other wastes that are collected by the Authorities from their own premises, including their own offices and schools and waste generated by individual services (including parks and highways);
- Waste collected by each Authority through their street cleaning and litter picking operations, and wastes that are cleared from fly tipping incidents;
- Commercial waste which the Local Authorities have been requested to collect.



1.5 Waste Strategy Principles

At the beginning of the strategy development process, the Tees Valley Authorities agreed that the new Joint Waste Management Strategy should aim to provide a sustainable future for the Tees Valley through the following principles:

- To reduce waste generation;
- To be achievable and affordable;
- To work towards zero landfill;
- To minimise the impact on climate change;
- To have an accountable and deliverable structure;
- To contribute towards economic regeneration.

These principles have been used to guide the development of the most sustainable option for the future and have informed the development of policies and actions.

The Format of the Strategy

This document contains the Headline Strategy. It is supported by a series of technical documents as shown in Figure 1.1 which have been prepared to assist in the decision making process. These are:

- Background Information and Baseline;
- Review of Waste Awareness and Minimisation Techniques;
- Review of Waste Collection Systems;
- Review of Waste Treatment Technologies; and
- Options Appraisal



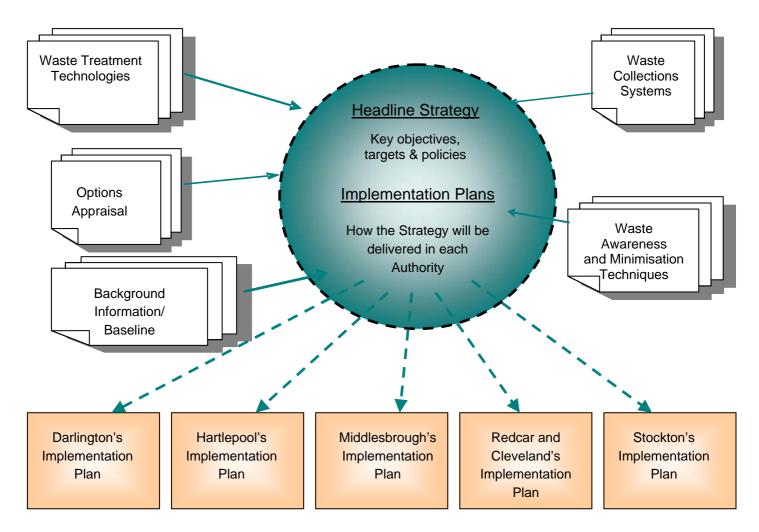


Figure 1.1 Waste Management Strategy Format

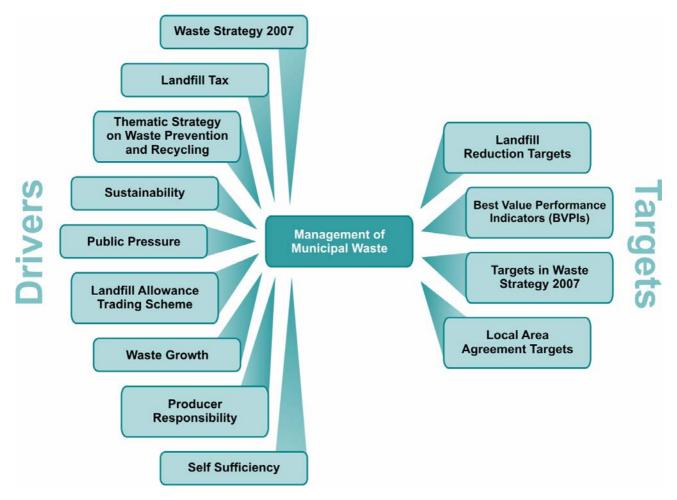
The Headline Strategy, Policies and Actions have been agreed at a joint, strategic level and have informed the development of the individual Implementation Plans.



2. The Challenge Ahead

Waste Management in the UK has undergone significant change in the past few years driven by increased awareness of climate change and resource use. Drivers relevant to a sustainable waste strategy are shown in Figure 2.1 below along with the targets that are set to ensure aspirations are met. This chapter provides a brief outline of the identified Drivers and Targets. Further information is provided in the Supporting Document 'Background Information'.

Figure 2.1 Drivers and Targets for Change





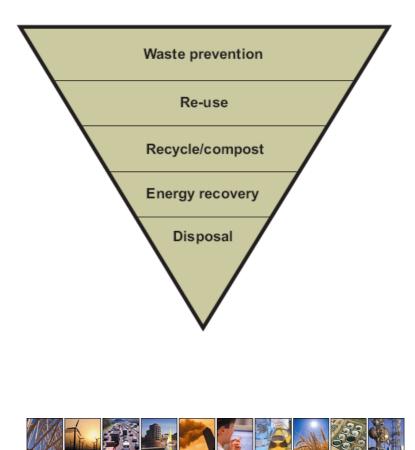
2.1 The Drivers for Change

2.1.1 European Waste Framework Directive

The Waste Framework Directive and the planned revision to this document is the key documentation steering the course of Waste Management within the UK. One of the core aims of the Directive is to encourage the identification of the value of waste materials as a resource, rather than simply a problem that must be dealt with. This approach recognises the value of waste materials either through recycling, composting or recovery and that simple disposal of this material is a 'waste'.

The European Waste Framework Directive introduced the concept of the Waste Hierarchy which is shown as Figure 2.2. Waste prevention is at the top of the Waste Hierarchy and as such is the preferred option for dealing with waste. The hierarchy then moves through options of reuse, recycling/composting and energy recovery with disposal as the least preferred option for the management of waste. It is important to recognise that disposal still remains within the Waste Hierarchy since there will always be some waste streams for which landfill disposal will remain the most sustainable option.

Figure 2.2 The Waste Hierarchy



2.1.2 The Landfill Directive

The European Union (EU) implemented this Directive to minimise the environmental impacts associated with landfill sites. Significantly the Landfill Directive introduced targets with regards to the amount of Biodegradable Municipal Waste (BMW) that may be disposed of to landfill (Table 2.1). Biodegradable waste is organic material that breaks down producing a mixture of greenhouse gases that can contribute to Climate Change.

Table 2.1	National Diversion Targets for Biodegradable Municipal Waste	

Year	Target
2010	By 2010 to reduce the amount of BMW to landfill to 75% of that produced in 1995.
2013	By 2013 to reduce the amount of BMW to landfill to 50% of that produced in 1995.
2020	By 2020 to reduce the amount of BMW to landfill to 35% of that produced in 1995.

2.1.3 The Household Waste Recycling Act

The Household Waste Recycling Act 2003 amends the Environmental Protection Act and places a general duty on Local Authorities to ensure that by December 2010 they collect at least two recyclable wastes together or individually separated from the rest of the household waste stream. Authorities are not required to comply with this Act where the cost of doing so is found to be unreasonably high. The aim of this Act is to support Local Authorities in achieving their statutory recycling targets.

2.1.4 National Waste Strategy

Waste Strategy for England 2007 was published by Defra in May 2007 and is intended to be the Strategy upon which all Local Waste Strategies are based. It builds upon the previous Waste Strategy 2000 but aims for greater ambition by addressing the key challenges for the future through additional steps.



It provides new Government objectives which are to:

- Break the link between waste growth (in all sectors) from economic growth and put more emphasis on waste prevention and re-use;
- Increase diversion from landfill of commercial and industrial wastes and improve the links between facilities for the treatment of all waste streams;
- Secure the investment in waste treatment facilities needed to divert waste from landfill and for the management of hazardous waste; and
- Get the most environmental benefit from that investment, through increased recycling of resources and recovery of energy from residual waste using a mix of technologies.

2.1.5 The Waste and Emissions Trading Act

The UK Government introduced the Waste and Emissions Trading (WET) Act to ensure that the UK meets the targets set by the Landfill Directive. This Act has been implemented in England through the Landfill Allowance Trading Scheme (LATS) Regulations. These regulations allocate allowances to each Authority to specify how many tonnes of BMW may be disposed of to landfill each year. These regulations include the option to fine Authorities who fail to meet their allocated targets. If the UK as a whole fails to meet its target, the EU may impose a fine that the UK Government may decide to split between the Authorities that have missed their targets.

2.1.6 **Producer Responsibility**

Whilst UK and Tees Valley residents are helping to reduce the amount of waste generated, the government is ensuring that the organisations who produce and sell products and packaging take responsibility for the waste that is subsequently produced. Although this legislation does not directly apply to Local Authorities, this legislation may impact on the services they provide. In particular, Local Authorities may assume a co-ordinating role for the collection of relevant waste streams to aid the commercial sector in meeting their targets. Producer Responsibility legislation includes the Producer Responsibility Obligations (Packaging Waste) Regulations, the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations, the End of Life Vehicles Regulations and the Batteries Directive.



2.1.7 The Proximity Principle and Self Sufficiency

These principles require wastes to be treated and disposed of as close as possible to their place of origin. This aims to reduce the overall environmental impact of waste management through a reduction in the transportation of waste materials. The provision of Tees Valley facilities will also benefit the area by providing local jobs and contributing to the local economy.

2.1.8 Climate Change

The evidence is now clear that greenhouse gas emissions from human activity are affecting the world's climate and that a failure to act to reduce emissions and to adapt to both current and predicted climate change will eventually damage economic growth³.

Recycling, composting and recovery have an important role to play in the protection of the environment in relation to Climate Change. Recycling saves energy in the extraction and processing of raw materials. Recovering energy from waste replaces the need for energy generation from other sources and therefore reduces the overall carbon footprint. Recycling, composting and recovery also divert materials from landfills which are responsible for producing greenhouse gases and contributing to Climate Change.

The recent 'Review of Sub National Economic Development and Regeneration', published by the Treasury, seeks to align Climate Change principles with Economic Development at a sub-regional level. The Tees Valley Authorities are developing a Multi Area Agreement facilitated by the Joint Strategy Unit, linking resource management with environmental stewardship and economic development in the sub-region.

2.1.9 Sustainability

Sustainability is summed up by the phrase 'meeting the needs of today without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs'. This phrase in a waste context encourages us to find ways of managing our waste as a resource rather than simply discarding it. Sustainability also requires consideration of social and economic factors. This may include consideration of utilising local facilities to provide local jobs, or encouraging the provision of services by the community sector.

³ Review of Sub National Economic Development and Regeneration. HM Treasury July 2007



2.1.10 Waste Growth

In common with most other areas of the UK, the Tees Valley had until recently seen the tonnage of waste it directly handles increase year by year. Housing and population growth, increased visitor numbers, increased product packaging and a general trend towards 'disposable' living all contributed to this increase. Total waste arisings within the Tees Valley Authorities have been variable over the last few years with some of the Authorities reporting growth and others decline. The Tees Valley Authorities have predicted the future growth in the Municipal Waste Stream by assuming that future waste growth will continue at similar levels to those that have happened historically. However, they also predict that year on year growth will gradually reduce as householders begin to work more towards reducing their waste stream. The predicted growth in waste is also attributed to a predicted increase in the number of households within the Tees Valley sub-region, although it is recognised that the overall population in the Tees Valley is likely to decline over the same time period.

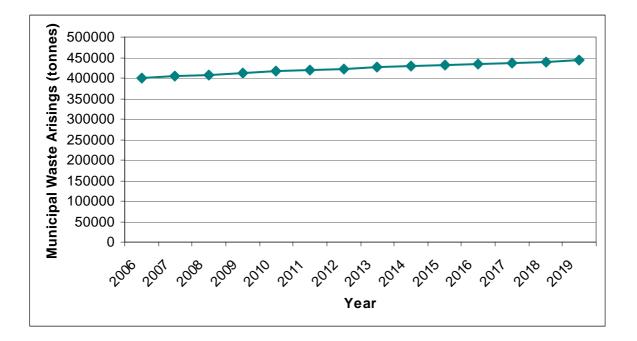


Figure 2.3 Predicted Municipal Waste Growth Profile



2.1.11 Public Demand

The Tees Valley Authorities monitor customer satisfaction with current waste services through the Best Value Performance Indicators (BVPIs) 90 a, b and c. These indicators measure customer satisfaction in terms of the waste collection service provided, the recycling service provided and the waste disposal service provided. These surveys have found a high level of satisfaction with the waste services provided demonstrating the commitment of householders within the Tees Valley to use recycling and composting collections. The results of recent satisfaction surveys are shown in Table 2.2 below. These indicators were replaced by a new single set of 198 national indicators in April 2008.



Authority	Year	BVPI 90a Customer Satisfaction with Waste Collection Service(% satisfied with current service)	BVPI 90b Customer Satisfaction with Waste Recycling Service (% satisfied with current service)	BVPI 90c Customer Satisfaction with Civic Amenity Sites (% satisfied with current service)
Darlington	2000	80%	59%	77%
	2003	81%	63%	81%
	2006	83%	71%	86%
Hartlepool	2000	85%	67%	74%
	2003	89%	80%	84%
	2006	72%	73%	89%
Middlesbrough	2000	79%	50%	58%
	2003	86%	52%	77%
	2006	83%	65%	80%
Redcar and Cleveland	2000	89%	49%	68%
	2003	88%	62%	72%
	2006	65%	68%	79%
Stockton on Tees	2000	80%	46%	57%
	2003	93%	72%	84%
	2006	93%	75%	84%

Table 2.2 Best Value Performance Indicators Relating to Customer Satisfaction



2.2 The Targets

2.2.1 National Waste Strategy Targets

The National Waste Strategy provides a greater focus for the prevention of waste with a new target to reduce the amount of household waste not re-used, recycled or composted by 29% from 2000 levels by 2010 and by 45% by 2020. This is equivalent to a fall of 50% per person since 2000 by 2020 (from 450kg per person in 2000 to 225kg in 2020).

Higher national targets have also been set for recycling and composting of household waste:

- At least 40% by 2010;
- 45% by 2015;
- 50% by 2020.

Also for recovery (which includes recycling, composting and energy recovery from waste) of municipal waste:

- 53% by 2010;
- 67% by 2015;
- 75% by 2020.

The government will review the targets for 2015 and 2020 in light of progress to 2010.



2.2.2 LATS Targets

Allowances were allocated by the government based on individual Authorities 2001/02 waste data. The combined allocations for the Tees Valley Authorities are shown in Figure 2.4 below.

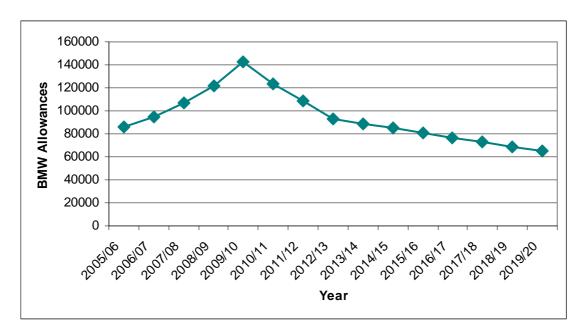


Figure 2.4 Combined Tees Valley Authorities Biodegradable Municipal Waste Allowances

2.2.3 Local Authority Targets

The 2000 National Waste Strategy introduced individual recycling and composting targets for all Local Authorities in the form of Best Value Performance Indicators (BVPIs) set each year until 2006/07. It is assumed that new targets will be set as part of the Local Area Agreements in line with the requirements of the 2007 National Waste Strategy. A Local Area Agreement (LAA) is a three year statutory agreement between Local Authorities, their partners and the Government. The key aims of which are:

- To improve co-ordination between central government and Local Authorities and their partners;
- To improve service delivery;
- To improve efficiency;
- To improve partnership working;



• To enable Local Authorities to provide better leadership.

Targets are set to encourage Authorities to meet their agreed obligations as shown in Table 2.3. These are non statutory targets designed to encourage the Authorities to continuously improve the services they provide, and ultimately meet their requirements under the statutory targets described above.

crease the percentage of household waste recycled and composted to 5% by 2009/10;
linimise the amount of household waste to landfill to 76% by 2009; and
estrict the growth in kilograms of household waste collected per head to 13kg by 2009.
crease in the percentage of municipal waste recycled or composted from 2% in 2006/07, to 23% in 2007/08, and 24% in 2008/09 ; and
eduction in the percentage of municipal waste landfilled from 18% in 005/06 to 17% in 2007/08 and 165 in 2008/09
ncrease in the percentage of the total tonnage of household waste recycled om 18% in 2007/08, to 19% in 2008/09 and 20% in 2009/10.
crease in the percentage of the total tonnage of household waste sent for omposting from 3% in 2007/08 to 4% in 2008/09 and 4.5% in 2009/10.
eduction in the percentage of the total tonnage of household waste that as been used to recover heat, power and other energy sources from 72% 2007/08, 70% in 2008/09 and 68.5% in 2009/10.
o increase in the proportion of the waste stream sent to landfill, remaining t a level of 7% until 2009/10.
ncrease in the number of new households that participate in home omposting from 400 in 2007/08 to 420 in 2008/09 and 450 in 2009/10.
crease in the tonnage of home composting not entering the waste stream om 114 tonnes in 2007/08, 162 in 2008/09 and 180 in 2009/10.

Table 2.3 Summary of Local Area Agreement Targets



Authority	Targets
Redcar and Cleveland	Reduction in the percentage of municipal waste landfilled, with targets set of 9% for 2007/08, 8.5% in 2008/09 and 8% in 2009/10.
	Increase in the percentage of municipal waste recycled or composted to 41% by 2007/08, 42% by 2008/09 and 43% by 2009/10.
Stockton	Increase in the percentage of household waste recycled from 8.83% in 2004 to 16% in 2007, including a 7% increase in Neighbourhood Renewal Areas.
	Increase in the percentage of household waste composted from 2.03% in 2004 to 6% in 2007
	Reduction in the percentage of household waste used to recover heat, power and other energy sources from 74% in 2004 to 68% in 2007
	Reduction in the percentage of household waste landfilled from 13.3% in 2004 to 10% in 2007



3. The Current Situation

Waste Management in the Tees Valley

3.1.1 Current Levels of Waste Generated

In 2006/07 a total of 394,000 tonnes of municipal waste was generated in the Tees Valley. 317,000 tonnes of this material was household waste, with the remainder collected from the Local Authorities owned premises or commercial customers. Summary data on the levels of waste generated and the methods of treatment are provided in Table 3.1 below, a full breakdown of waste streams is contained within the Supporting Document "Background Information".

		Darlington	Hartlepool	Middlesbrough	Redcar & Cleveland	Stockton on Tees	Tees Valley Total
	Population	99200	90000	137600	138600	186700	652100
Household Waste	Household Recycling (tonnes)	11760	12870	9740	24310	18800	77480
	Household Waste to EfW (tonnes)	0	25820	45420	35850	62260	169350
	Household Waste to Landfill (tonnes)	38250	4150	8280	11400	7720	69800
	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD WASTE (tonnes)	50010	42840	63440	71560	88780	316630

Table 3.1 Summary of Municipal Waste Arisings 2006/07



		Darlington	Hartlepool	Middlesbrough	Redcar & Cleveland	Stockton on Tees	Tees Valley Total
	Commercial Waste to Energy from Waste (tonnes)	0	9830	6290	5900	6550	28570
Other Waste	Commercial Waste to landfill (tonnes)	8340	460	3210	2290	7510	21810
Other	Other Recycling and Rubble (tonnes)	10250	2440	2520	8710	3060	26980
	TOTAL OTHER WASTE (tonnes)	18590	12730	12020	16900	17100	77340

3.1.2 Municipal Waste Composition

Understanding the types of waste that make up the municipal waste stream is important as it allows us to accurately identify what waste streams can be targeted for reuse, reduction and recycling. The Tees Valley Authorities identified the types and relative amounts of waste within the household waste stream in October 2005 through a compositional study. The results of this study are illustrated in Figure 3.1.



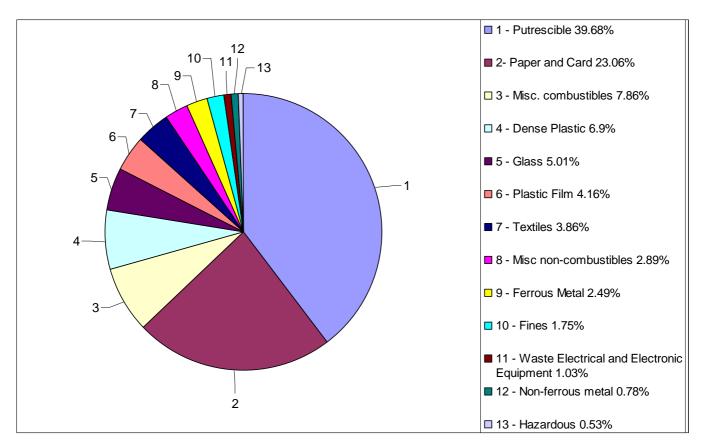


Figure 3.1 Average Household Waste Composition within the Tees Valley

Some of the terms used in the waste compositional analysis are explained below:

- Miscellaneous Combustibles this category includes disposable nappies, sanitary products, wood and carpet materials. These materials do not easily fit into other categories but are grouped together as they share characteristics that mean that they combust;
- Miscellaneous non-combustibles this includes ceramics and hardcore material. Again, these materials do not fit easily into other categories but are grouped together as they share characteristics that they will not burn easily;
- Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) this category includes a range of household electrical and electronic appliances, including items such as toasters, hairdryers, electric toothbrushes and video, computer and audio equipment;
- Putrescible this is a broad category that includes organic materials that have an ability to rot. It includes both food waste, typically from kitchens, and garden waste,



such as grass cuttings and hedge clippings. It also includes some other materials including hair, soil and animal bedding;

• Fine material – this refers to any materials less than 1cm in diameter which can not be otherwise categorised. This can include both organic and inorganic materials.

3.1.3 Current Waste Management Practice

Waste Awareness and Minimisation

The Waste Hierarchy shows that the best way to manage waste is to minimise the production of the waste in the first instance. Waste minimisation is also called waste prevention or waste reduction. The amount of waste generated is affected by consumer behaviour, which is related to the social structure, personal income and societal wealth. Minimising the amount of waste produced reduces the costs associated with the collection and disposal or reprocessing of waste. Measures have been introduced by the Tees Valley Authorities to reduce the amount of waste produced within the sub-region. Detail on these activities is included in the Supporting Document "Waste Awareness and Minimisation."

Waste Collections

Nearly all households in the Tees Valley have access to kerbside recycling services. Kerbside recycling services are provided in addition to residual collections of general waste that is taken either to the Energy from Waste facility or to landfill. The services offered by each Authority differ and are summarised in Table 3.2 below.



Authority	Residual Waste Scheme	Alternate Week Collection? (yes/no)	Dry-recyclables Scheme	Green Waste Scheme
Darlington	Black sack collections, weekly	No	Kerbside box & Bag – Glass, cans, paper, plastics and textiles	Separate chargeable green waste service for disposal
Hartlepool	240 litre wheeled-bin, fortnightly (66%)	Yes	Kerbside box & Bag & Sack - Glass, cans, textiles , paper, plastic and cardboard	Fortnightly green waste, 240 litre bin – split body collection with plastics
Middlesbrough	240 litre wheeled-bin, weekly	No	Kerbside box & Bag -Glass, cans, paper and textiles	Fortnightly green waste sack collection, introduced in March 2007
Redcar and Cleveland	240 litre wheeled-bin, fortnightly	Yes	Kerbside box & Bag & Sack - Glass, cans, paper, textiles, plastic and cardboard.	Fortnightly green waste, 240 litre wheeled bin
Stockton on Tees	240 litre wheeled-bin, weekly	No	Kerbside box & Bag – Glass, cans, paper and batteries	Fortnightly green waste, sack collection

Table 3.2 Waste Collection Arrangements within the Tees Valley June 2007

Footnote: Alternative Special Provision is in place in some areas responding to local requirements

The remainder of the household waste is collected by the Local Authorities through the Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs) and the bring sites (e.g. bottle and textile banks). These have been provided throughout the Authority areas to enable local residents to deposit their household waste or to recycle additional materials free of charge.

Waste Treatment/Recovery

52% of the total residual household waste stream, equating to 169,000 tonnes, was taken to the Energy from Waste (EfW) facility at Haverton Hill in 2006/07. This facility is operated by SITA Tees Valley Ltd, a joint venture company of SITA UK and the Hartlepool, Middlesbrough, Redcar and Cleveland and Stockton Authorities. The facility has been operational since May



1998 and recovers energy from waste which would otherwise be disposed to landfill. The Tees Valley Authorities, except Darlington, are contracted to taking their waste to this facility until 2020. The waste disposal contract is managed by the Tees Valley Joint Strategy Unit which acts on behalf of the Authorities under a formal agreement. Darlington has recently awarded a treatment/ disposal contract to allow them to meet LATS targets until 2020.

Green waste is collected by the partner Authorities and is composted at a number of facilities both within and very close to the Tees Valley. These facilities compost organic green waste through encouraging natural organisms that breakdown organic matter in nature. This process produces a high quality compost material that may be used as a soil conditioner. A proportion of the composted material is made available to householders by the Authorities through various outlets, including Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs).

Recyclable materials that are collected at the kerbside and from the bring and household waste recycling facilities are recycled and reprocessed through a range of facilities both within Tees Valley and outwith the sub-region. The Tees Valley Authorities are committed to minimising the impact associated with the transportation of recyclables and ensure where possible that materials are recycled within the UK.

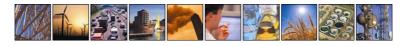
Waste Disposal

In 2006/07 the remainder of the residual household waste stream, 72,500 tonnes or 23%, was disposed to landfill. These landfills are situated within the Tees Valley and, for Darlington, in County Durham, in order to minimise the impacts associated with the transportation of waste. The landfills are operated and controlled under Pollution, Prevention and Control permits to ensure a high standard of environmental protection and in order to minimise the potential harm to human health. The landfills are fully complaint with the requirements of the European Landfill Directive and have been designed to capture any landfill gas generated which is then flared to minimise the associated environmental impact of this emission.

3.2 **Performance Against Statutory Targets**

3.2.1 National Waste Strategy Targets

To date householders have enabled the Tees Valley Authorities to reach a combined recycling and composting level of 25% for 2006/07. The individual performance levels are shown in Table 3.3 below. Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council has received 'Beacon' status to



recognise their success in achieving nearly 36% recycling/composting in 2005/06 demonstrating that more can be done. The Beacon Scheme identifies excellence and innovation in local government and encourages Authorities to learn from each other and deliver high quality services to all. This level is well on the way to meeting the 2010 target of 40% and must be matched by the other Authorities. More is however required in order for the Authorities to meet 45% by 2015 and 50% by 2020.

Local Authority	Actual Recycling/ Composting Statutory Performance (BV82a + b)	National Waste Strategy Targets Household Recycling and Composting			
	2006/07	2010	2015	2020	
Darlington	22.5%				
Hartlepool	27.6%				
Middlesbrough	15.4%	40%	45%	50%	
Redcar and Cleveland	35.9%				
Stockton on Tees	21.3%				

Table 3.3 Household Recycling and Composting Performance



Figure 3.2 shows the historic levels of recycling and composting by the Tees Valley Authorities.

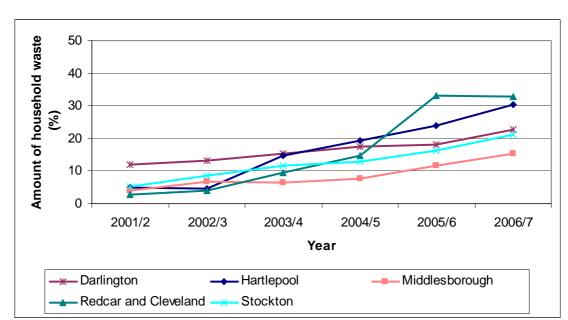
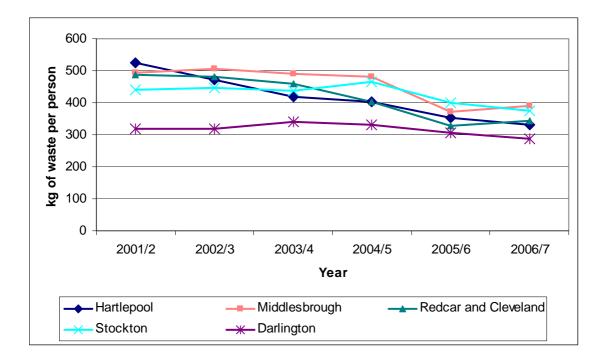


Figure 3.2 Percentage Recycling and Composting of the Total Household Waste Stream in the Tees Valley Authorities

Due to the EfW contract, 53% of the remaining household waste or 50% of remaining municipal waste is already recovered, meaning that the national target of 53% recovery (where recovery includes recycling, composting and energy recovery) of MSW for 2010 has already been achieved. However, additional recovery is required in order to meet the 67% by 2015 and 75% by 2020 targets.



Figure 3.3 below shows the historic amount of residual waste per person for the Tees Valley Authorities. The future targets for the residual waste stream per person has been calculated on a 2005 baseline figure of 370 kg per person, and are 310 kg per person by 2010, 270 kg per person by 2015 and 225kg per person by 2020.







3.2.2 LATS Targets

Figure 3.4 below illustrates the combined LATS allocation for the whole of the Tees Valley. This identifies that at the current rates of landfill and the projections of the amount of BMW to be landfilled the LATS allocation for the Tees Valley is sufficient to allow the current levels of landfill to be maintained. The green shaded area shows the total allowance for the Tees Valley Authorities and the peach area shows the predicted amount of waste to landfill within the sub-region. Combining the targets and projected levels of waste to landfill masks the potential for Darlington to miss their LATS targets were they to continue to dispose of current levels of waste to landfill. However, due to the high level of energy recovery achieved through the use of EfW for Hartlepool, Middlesbrough, Redcar and Cleveland and Stockton the Authorities will meet their obligations whilst this contract is in place. It will be essential for the Authorities to maintain this level of recovery beyond 2020 when the current contract ends.

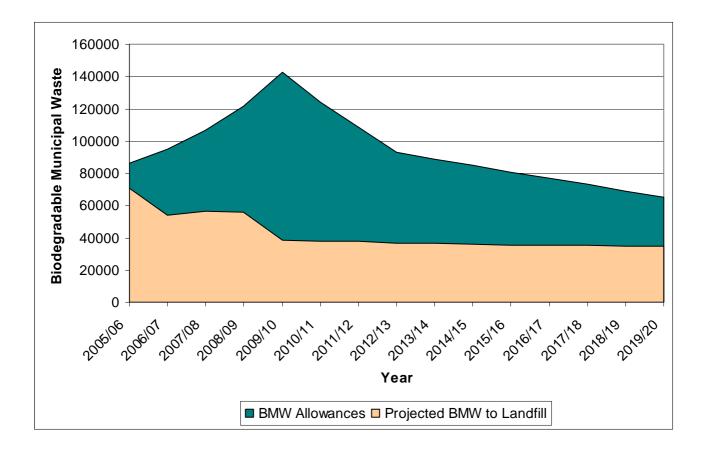


Figure 3.4 Landfill Allowance Trading Scheme (LATS) Allocation for the Tees Valley



Overall, the Authorities are currently performing well against the statutory targets, as a result of significant investment, the willingness of residents to become more sustainable and the implementation of actions through the current Waste Management Strategies. It is clear however that more can and must be done if the Authorities are to succeed in meeting future targets and providing a more sustainable future for the residents of Tees Valley. This could include increased performance of the current services, but potentially new or improved services. The way in which the Tees Valley will achieve its aims is the subject of this Joint Waste Management Strategy.



4. Options for Future Waste Management

4.1 **Options Development**

The complex nature of waste collections, handling, reuse, recycling, treatment and disposal means that the Tees Valley could achieve their aims through a number of different routes. A total of eighty one options were considered. A screening process was used to narrow down the full list of options to nine possible options, including the baseline. These nine options were then considered in detail using qualitative and quantitative tests to arrive at a preferred option. Details of the options appraisal process are provided in the supporting document.

The nine remaining options are shown in Table 4.1 below. It was agreed at the workshop that EfW should remain as the dominant disposal route for residual waste for Hartlepool, Middlesbrough, Redcar and Cleveland and Stockton, once recyclables have been removed. The groups acknowledged the financial and operational implications of changing the EfW contract, and also considered that improvements are possible in the performance of the plant. The current EfW contract is in place until 2020. It was recognised by the partner Authorities that the consideration of the treatment of the residual waste stream after this time must commence within suitable timescales to allow procurement of a new contract. The residual waste stream that cannot be sent to the EfW or that is landfilled due to downtime at this facility may be available for an alternative residual treatment. It is recognised that merchant plants are being planned, including an Eco-Park facility within Redcar and Cleveland which incorporates an autoclave facility that may provide an opportunity for increasing recycling.

Darlington Borough Council (BC) joined the Strategy development process in August 2007. However, representatives of Darlington BC were present at the initial stakeholder workshop and where able to inform this process. Since joining this strategy, Darlington BC has endorsed the outcomes of this workshop.



Table 4.1 Shortlisted Options

Option	Requirement	To be Achieved By:
A	Continue Current Service	No Change
В	Improve current waste prevention and minimisation, improve current collection systems, build no further treatment capacity, with residual to EfW or landfill for final disposal.	Improve the amount and quality of calendars and other materials sent out, expand publicity schemes Collect more materials at the kerbside (e.g. kitchen waste) and reduce the number of containers Send all residual material to EfW or landfill
С	Improve current waste prevention and minimisation, improve current collection systems, build new treatment capacity, residual to EfW or landfill for final disposal	Improve the amount and quality of calendars and other materials sent out, expand publicity schemes Collect more materials at the kerbside (e.g. kitchen waste) and reduce the number of containers Build a Waste treatment facility to reduce the amount of residual waste sent for final disposal
D	Improve current waste prevention and minimisation, revise collection systems for optimum performance, build no further treatment capacity, residual to EfW or landfill for final disposal.	Improve the amount and quality of calendars and other materials sent out Establish a new approach to collection systems for optimum performance which includes considering co-mingled collections, different vehicles and the addition of further materials e.g. kitchen waste Send all residual material to EfW or landfill



Option	Requirement	To be Achieved By:
E	Improve current waste prevention and minimisation, revise collection systems for optimum performance, build new treatment capacity, residual to EfW or landfill for final disposal.	Improve the amount and quality of calendars and other materials sent out, expand publicity schemes Establish a new approach to collection systems for optimum performance which includes considering co-mingled collections, different vehicles and the addition of further materials e.g. kitchen waste Build a waste treatment facility to reduce the amount of residual waste sent for final disposal
F	Implement brand new waste prevention and minimisation strategy, improve current collection systems for optimum performance, build no further treatment capacity, residual to EfW or landfill for final disposal.	Develop a new co-ordinated campaign for prevention and minimisation in line with UK Best Practice Collect more materials at the kerbside (e.g. kitchen waste) and reduce the number of containers, Improve the network of bring banks Send all residual material to EfW or landfill
G	Implement brand new waste prevention and minimisation strategy, improve current collection systems for optimum performance, build new treatment capacity, residual to EfW or landfill for final disposal.	Develop a new co-ordinated campaign for prevention and minimisation in line with UK Best Practice Collect more materials at the kerbside (e.g. kitchen waste) and reduce the number of containers, Improve the network of bring banks Build a waste treatment facility to reduce the amount of residual waste sent for final disposal



Option	Requirement	To be Achieved By:
H	Implement brand new waste prevention and minimisation strategy, revise collection systems for optimum performance, build no further treatment capacity, residual to EfW or landfill for final disposal.	Develop a new co-ordinated campaign for prevention and minimisation in line with UK Best Practice Establish a new approach to collection systems for optimum performance which includes considering co-mingled collections, different vehicles and the addition of further materials e.g. kitchen waste. Improve the network of bring banks Send all residual material to EfW or landfill
1	Implement brand new waste prevention and minimisation strategy, revise collection systems for optimum performance, build new treatment capacity, residual to EfW or landfill for final disposal.	Develop a new co-ordinated campaign for prevention and minimisation in line with UK Best Practice Establish a new approach to collection systems for optimum performance which includes considering co-mingled collections, different vehicles and the addition of further materials e.g. kitchen waste. Improve the network of bring banks Build a waste treatment facility to reduce the amount of residual waste sent for final disposal

4.2 **Choosing the Preferred Option**

As a major public sector plan, the new Joint Waste Strategy is required to meet the requirements of the Strategic Environmental Appraisal (SEA) Regulations. Alongside the early strategy development, Entec produced a SEA Scoping Report, which was available for public consultation for 5 weeks ending on the 23rd March 2007. This Scoping Report introduced a number of Sustainability Criteria against which strategic decisions, such as the determination of a Preferred Option, should be assessed. These criteria are:

- To reduce waste generation;
- To support the beneficial re-use and recycling of waste;
- To divert waste away from landfill;
- To reduce the movement of waste and increase choice of transport mode;



- To improve access to waste facilities;
- To make better use of all resources;
- To maintain good air and environmental quality for all;
- To protect and enhance the quality of the sub regions controlled waters;
- To protect and enhance the sub-regions biodiversity and geodiversity;
- To protect and enhance the quality and diversity of the rural land and landscapes;
- To reduce the causes and impacts of climate change;
- To reduce crime;
- To ensure high and stable levels of employment and economic growth;
- To raise awareness of waste management generally and contribute towards a social acceptance of the waste hierarchy.

4.3 **The Preferred Option**

The preferred options were considered against the Sustainability Criteria through both a qualitative and quantitative assessment process. The output of the process found that the preferred option was Option I which requires:

- A new approach to Waste Awareness and Minimisation;
- A new approach to Waste Collections;
- Additional Waste Treatment Facilities to divert additional waste from landfill;
- Continued use of the EfW facility for waste recovery.

The focus for the Tees Valley Authorities is therefore on increasing and improving Waste Awareness and Minimisation measures, investing in collection services through revision of current collection services, potentially including food waste collections, and identifying opportunities to divert additional waste from landfill. It should be recognised that the provision of any food waste collection service will require the introduction of a suitable facility to treat such a waste stream. This facility would either take the form of an Anaerobic Digester or an In



Vessel Composting facility and may either be a merchant plant or a plant procured by the partner Authorities.



5. Delivering the Preferred Option

5.1 Introduction

To enable the Tees Valley Authorities to deliver the Preferred Option, the Authorities have developed a series of Policies. These Policies will be achieved through a range of joint Actions and individual Authority Implementation Plans. The Actions include timescales for achievement and are designed to be flexible to enable the individual Authorities to find local solutions for sustainable waste management. This flexibility provides recognition, that what is adopted for one Authority may not be suitable in another.

The remainder of this Strategy sets out the agreed Policies and Actions.

5.2 **Joint Working**

Policy 1

We will continue to work together in partnership with other stakeholders in order to ensure sustainable waste management within the Tees Valley to protect the natural environment. We will strive for sub-regional self-sufficiency and be mindful of the proximity principle.

The Gershon Review of 2004-05 was an independent review of public sector efficiencies. This looked at ways that Local Authorities could work more efficiently, providing good service provision but minimising costs to local people. This review encouraged Local Authorities to work together to minimise duplication of costs.

The Tees Valley Authorities have a history of Joint Working, as demonstrated previously through their joint procurement of kerbside and treatment services and the green waste framework, and this strategy seeks to enhance the partnership and levels of Joint Working between the Authorities. The delivery of continued sustainable waste management will require additional resources to be invested in capital and revenue budgets and there are likely to be financial savings where services can be procured jointly and resource savings where knowledge and experiences can be shared.



Actions

- We will identify opportunities where we may gain financial or resource efficiency savings through joint working or joint procurement of services or equipment to deliver Value for Money for the residents of the Tees Valley.
- We will share best practice for the delivery of the Strategy in order to deliver Value for Money services that meet or exceed local and national targets and aspirations.
- We will work together to ensure that we maximise the potential of Landfill Allowances.
- Where the potential development of an additional residual treatment facility is identified the partner Authorities will work together with other partners to identify suitable local outlets for the output from the treatment facility.

5.3 Sustainable Waste Management

Policy 2

We will ensure that the services delivered by the Tees Valley Authorities implement methods of sustainable waste management in line with the Waste Hierarchy.

Sustainability requires consideration of environmental, social and economic impacts of service provision. The Tees Valley Authorities will consider all aspects of sustainability prior to the introduction of new services. In particular, the Authorities will consider the potential environmental impacts, including the potential to contribute to Climate Change, associated with all aspects of the service and will encourage the Councils to identify ways to encourage social and economic regeneration through the provision of services. The Tees Valley Climate Change Partnership was formed in 2005 by the 5 Tees Valley Authorities, the Environment Agency, Renew Tees Valley and Scottish Power. This is a three year project aimed at the creation and delivery of a Climate Change Strategy for the sub-region.

The Tees Valley Authorities are committed to the principles of the Waste Hierarchy which is currently demonstrated by their investment in Waste Awareness and Minimisation and Frontend Recycling Services. Other Policies provide further clarification with regards to their commitments to individual tiers of the Waste Hierarchy.



Actions

- We will deliver our services with due consideration of their sustainability. We will consider the Environmental Impact of our services, especially in relation to their Global Warming Potential which may contribute to Climate Change.
- We will carry out a regular analysis of the composition of waste within the Tees Valley in order to monitor performance and inform service planning.

5.4 **Revised Waste Awareness and Minimisation**

Policy 3

We will work with partners to promote waste awareness and minimisation and encourage householders, schools and local businesses to reduce the impact of their behaviour with regards to their waste stream. We will work towards limiting the growth rate as agreed in the Regional Spatial Strategy.

An important step towards achieving a waste management service led by waste minimisation is to raise public awareness of waste and to encourage the public to fully adopt sustainable behaviour with regards to the waste that they produce. The public can prevent large quantities of waste from entering the municipal waste stream, for example by changing shopping habits, re-using materials, reducing waste food and home composting. This reduces the amount of material which requires further management. Waste Minimisation is a message that will be promoted early in the implementation of the Joint Waste Management Strategy and reinforced by ongoing awareness campaigns. In particular, awareness should differentiate between avoiding materials from entering the waste stream and the sustainable management of those which do enter.

In general, the benefits identified from waste minimisation activities are:

- Reduction in the total quantity of waste that needs to be collected, treated and disposed of by Local Authorities;
 - Reducing the impact of transport associated with collections;
 - Reducing reliance on waste management facilities;



- Helping Authorities to meet targets, including landfill diversion and waste growth;
- Reducing the associated costs.
- Helping people to reduce the impact of their environmental footprint through increased general awareness of the environmental impact of consumption.



Actions

- We will develop a Communications Strategy locally with partners using corporate identity and branding and the national 'RecycleNow' campaign.
- We will develop a co-ordinated schools programme with partners. This will cover topics including waste awareness and minimisation and Climate Change.
- We will engage the public through a variety of waste awareness techniques and campaigns.
- We will work with partners to encourage trade waste producers to minimise and recycle their waste, through the promotion of suitable organisations. We will improve dialogue with the commercial sector to encourage the development of Waste Minimisation Plans.
- We will continue to support the Community and Voluntary Sector (CVS) in the development of waste minimisation and reuse initiatives. We will seek methods of supporting the current activities and the development of additional activities. We will seek to improve links with the CVS within the Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) framework.
- We will promote Home Composters to householders and encourage the continued use of Home and Community Composting as a means to minimise the amount of waste householders produce.
- We will measure customer satisfaction through regular satisfaction surveys. This will allow us to benchmark the services provided to ensure a high standard of customer service throughout the Tees Valley. We will review the results of these surveys and instigate appropriate action.
- We will encourage Waste Awareness and Minimisation measures of our staff and our own services and determine the levels of waste generated by our services. We will implement necessary actions to support Waste Minimisation within the Authorities.
- We will work with retailers and the general public to encourage a reduction in the use of disposable plastic bags.
- We will work with partners at a national level to lobby the commercial sector to reduce excess packaging.
- We will educate members of the public to help them make informed shopping decisions, including considering the amount of packaging on goods they purchase.
- We will advertise the services of the Mailing Preference Service (MPS) and how to opt out of the Royal Mail's 'Door to Door' service to householders to empower them to reduce the levels of unsolicited mail that is received.



5.5 **Revised Waste Collections**

Policy 4

We will increase the proportion of material that is collected for recycling and composting through kerbside schemes, bring sites and Household Waste Recycling Centres.

The waste minimisation, publicity and recycling measures described in this Strategy are designed to encourage participation in services by householders and to achieve high levels of recycling and composting. The targets provided by the National Waste Strategy will be the minimum targets for the Authorities who, with assistance from householders will seek to achieve the highest rates possible.

The following sections look at the proposed actions for different elements of the waste collection service.

5.5.1 Kerbside Collections

The Tees Valley Authorities have invested significantly in the kerbside collection services available to all householders within the sub-region. The Authorities are committed to maintain and improve these services, allowing all householders to recycle a variety of materials at the kerbside or in close proximity to their dwelling. We will continue to listen to the public about what services we should provide through effective consultation processes.

5.5.2 Bulky Waste Collections

The Tees Valley Authorities recognise that the bulky waste collection services provide a useful service, especially for those who have limited access to Household Waste Recycling Centres, and are committed to the future provision of these services.

5.5.3 Bring Sites

The Authorities recognise that Bring Sites provide a useful service to householders, supplementing the kerbside collection schemes and providing increased choice.



5.5.4 Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs)

The Tees Valley Authorities are committed to a programme of improving and extending the HWRC service to allow more householders to access this service and use these facilities for the separate collection of a range of materials.

5.5.5 Trade Waste Collections

The Tees Valley Authorities recognise the importance of Trade Waste Collections to local businesses and also the potential value of the resource contained within this waste stream.

5.5.6 Other Waste Streams

The Authorities recognise that other waste streams, such as those generated by the Authorities themselves have an important role to play in achieving high levels of recycling and composting within the sub-region and to provide and encourage sustainable methods of collecting waste.

There is also the need for new markets to be developed for the materials collected for recycling and composting. Some materials will require regional facilities to be built, and it is not directly within the control of the Tees Valley Authorities. However efforts will be made to monitor changes in market outlets and to develop local markets where possible.

Actions	
 We will carry out participation surveys of recycling services every 2 years and implement appropriate action plans. 	

- We will carry out a public consultation on the suitability of introducing weekly food waste collections by 2012 where this will contribute to sustainable waste services.
- We will investigate systems for the collection of recyclate and organic wastes from all households, including multi occupancy and provide additional services where this reduces the environmental impact of managing the whole municipal waste stream
- We will review the bulky waste collection services provided by 2009. With partners, including the Community and Voluntary Sector (CVS), we will identify ways in which we may increase the minimisation, reuse and the recycling of this waste stream. We will continue to benchmark services provided by each Authority to identify the best practice with regards to bulky waste collections.



- We will review local 'bring site' facilities for householders to allow them to conveniently recycle materials in suitable and accessible locations. We will review the current provision of bring site facilities to ensure sufficient provision of these facilities. We will ensure that additional facilities are placed with due regard to the local neighbourhood and encourage community ownership.
- We will ensure adequate current and future provision of Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRC) to enable householders to recycle and deposit wastes. Where it is identified that there is not sufficient HWRC capacity we will identify suitable sites for the development of additional facilities in conjunction with the development framework
- We will develop any new HWRCs in line with Best Practice to ensure a high level of recycling and composting is achieved at the site and to minimise the amount of residual waste.
- We will continue to monitor quantities and types of wastes within the residual waste stream that go for disposal. We will assess with partners the viability of introducing measures to recycle and recover value from this waste stream. We will maintain the good dialogue with the Waste Management industry within the Tees Valley and the North East Region and will investigate the waste stream to identify the potential for diversion of additional materials from the residual waste stream which will identify the need for new facilities.
- We will continue to ensure that Value for Money trade waste services are available and maximise trade waste recycling. We will investigate the potential to develop services at Household Waste Recycling Centres and other suitable locations that allow for deposits of trade waste at an appropriate charge.
- We will encourage the development of recycling facilities in buildings and places open to the public through dialogue with the business community.
- We will act as a model of good practice by providing and promoting recycling facilities in all council buildings by 2010.
- We will investigate options for maximising the amount of waste that may be reused or recycled from our own waste stream by 2010. This will include Council services including but not limited to Highways and Grounds services.
- We will review best practice of on-street recycling provision for separate collection of litter. We will investigate the potential to operate a trial of street recycling collection systems within the sub-region. This will assist in the achievement of recycling targets and will also improve the profile of waste management within the Tees Valley.
- We will investigate the composition of street sweeping and gully wastes by 2012 and identify options for the recycling of this waste stream.
- We will investigate the potential for the development of a Tees Valley Construction and Demolition reuse and recycling centre.



5.6 Additional Waste Treatment Facilities

Policy 5

We will maximise the amount of material that is recycled, composted or recovered from the residual waste stream.

Hartlepool, Middlesbrough, Redcar and Cleveland and Stockton Authorities currently recover a significant proportion of the waste stream through the Haverton Hill EfW plant, and are committed to do so until 2020. Darlington BC still relies heavily on landfill for the disposal of residual waste but has recently awarded a contract to allow them to recover value from this waste stream. There may be opportunities for all of the Authorities to recycle and recover additional materials from some of the material that is currently sent to landfill. In particular, the development of an Eco-park and other planned facilities may allow the Authorities to increase recycling and recovery for relatively smaller tonnages where there is insufficient tonnage to support a dedicated facility.

Actions

 We will plan for the future provision of residual waste treatment capacity beyond 2020 identified by mid term reviews to ensure we continue to meet targets on the diversion of waste from landfill.

5.7 The Residual Waste Stream

Policy 6

We will minimise the amount of waste that is disposed of in line with our principle of working towards zero waste to landfill.

Using the Haverton Hill EfW and the new contract let by Darlington BC will allow the Tees Valley Authorities to divert significant levels of residual waste from landfill. However, landfill will remain within the range of facilities required for the sustainable management of waste in the



Tees Valley for those wastes whose characteristics make landfilling the most sustainable option.

Actions					
•	We will minimise the amount of waste to landfill through increasing recycling and composting and recovery of value from residual wastes and will investigate options for the more sustainable management of the municipal waste stream.				
•	We will review on an annual basis the landfill capacity available within the Tees Valley				

• We will review on an annual basis the landfill capacity available within the Tees Valley for the landfilling and disposal of municipal waste and formulate actions with the waste industry to address any capacity gap if it arises.



5.8 Monitoring and Review

Policy 7

We will regularly monitor and review this Strategy in consultation with stakeholders and the public to ensure that it links with other plans and strategies.

It is important that this Strategy links with other key documents (including the Tees Valley Climate Change Strategy and Tees Valley Minerals and Waste Plan) within the Tees Valley and that the progress of work towards Actions is monitored to ensure that the Authorities implement the preferred option and attain targets. The Action Plan provided as Appendix A to this strategy details all the actions, the group responsible for ensuring that actions are met and the timescale in which actions should be met. This Action Plan will be discussed during the Annual Review of the Waste Management Strategy to ensure progress is being made.

Actions

- The provision of future waste services will be steered by the Tees Valley Joint Waste Strategy and other related plans. These related plans will include, but not be limited to the Regional Spatial Strategy, the Regional Waste Plan, the Minerals and Waste Plan, the Local Development Framework Plan and the Tees Valley Climate Change Strategy.
- We will ensure that the Local Development Framework considers appropriate sites for the development of waste facilities. This will minimise the planning risk and ensure that additional facilities may be developed as required in order to deliver regional self sufficiency.
- We will jointly review these policies and the progress on actions on an annual basis and report the results through an Annual Report. This Annual Review will be made available to our Members and to the general public through inclusion on our websites.
- We will ensure that local neighbourhoods are protected through the delivery of this Strategy through the implementation of policies and enforcement of regulations and will link with other agencies where required.
- We will work to develop individually Supplementary Planning documents or provide other planning advice which will require developers to ensure that adequate provision is made for the storage of bins and containers for recycling and disposal of waste and vehicle access is adequate within new build and converted properties.



• We will develop individually sustainable procurement policies to ensure that due consideration is given to the purchasing of recycled and reused materials over virgin sources in order to support the local and national recycling sector.



Appendix A Action Plan



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Appendix A 1 of 1

Policy Number	Policy	Action Number	Action	Responsibility	Timescale	Action Progress
	We will continue to work together in partnership with other stakeholders in order to ensure sustainable waste management within the Tees Valley to protect the natural environment. We will strive for sub-		We will identify opportunities where we may gain financial or resource efficiency savings through joint working or joint procurement of services or equipment to deliver Value for Money for the residents of the Tees Valley.	WMG	Ongoing	
	regional self-sufficiency and be mindful of the proximity principle.		We will share best practice for the delivery of the Strategy in order to deliver Value for Money services that meet or exceed local and national targets and aspirations.	WMG	Ongoing	
		3	We will work together to ensure that we maximise the potential of Landfill Allowances.	WMG	Ongoing	
			Where the potential development of an additional residual treatment facility is identified the partner Authorities will work together with other partners to identify suitable local outlets for the output from the treatment facility.	WMG	As required	
	We will ensure that the services delivered by the Tees Valley Authorities implement methods of sustainable waste management in line with the Waste Hierarchy.		We will deliver our services with due consideration of their sustainability. We will consider the Environmental Impact of our services, especially in relation to their Global Warming Potential which may contribute to Climate Change.	JSU	Alongside the review of the Waste Strategy	
			We will carry out a regular analysis of the composition of waste within the Tees Valley in order to monitor performance and inform	WMG	Over a 1 year period every 5 years	

Policy Number	Policy	Action Number	Action	Responsibility	Timescale	Action Progress
Number		Number				
3	We will work with partners to	7	We will develop a Communications Strategy			
	promote waste awareness and minimisation and encourage householders, schools and local businesses to reduce the impact of their behaviour with regards to their waste stream. We will work towards limiting the growth rate as agreed in the Regional Spatial Strategy	,	locally with partners using corporate identity			
			and branding and the national 'RecycleNow'			
			campaign.	ROG	2009	
			We will develop a co-ordinated schools			
			programme with partners. This will cover			
			topics including waste awareness and minimisation and Climate Change.	500	Quanting	
		0	We will engage the public through a variety of	ROG	Ongoing	
		3	waste awareness techniques and campaigns.			
				ROG	Ongoing	
		10	We will work with partners to encourage trade		engenig	
			waste producers to minimise and recycle their			
			waste, through the promotion of suitable			
			organisations. We will improve dialogue with the commercial sector to encourage the			
			development of Waste Minimisation Plans.			
				WMG & JSU & ROG	2010	
		11	We will continue to support the Community		2010	
			and Voluntary Sector (CVS) in the			
			development of waste minimisation and reuse			
			initiatives. We will seek methods of			
			supporting the current activities and the development of additional activities. We will			
			seek to improve links with the CVS within the			
			Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) framework.			
			с т <i>с</i> ,	ROG	Ongoing	
		12	We will promote Home Composters to	NUG	Ongoing	
			householders and encourage the continued			
			use of Home and Community Composting as			
			a means to minimise the amount of waste			
			householders produce.	ROG	Ongoing	

Policy Number	Policy	Action Number	Action	Responsibility	Timescale	Action Progress
		13	We will measure customer satisfaction	WMG	Every three	
			through regular satisfaction surveys. This will allow us to benchmark the services provided to ensure a high standard of customer service throughout the Tees Valley. We will review the results of these surveys and instigate appropriate action.		years	
			We will encourage Waste Awareness and Minimisation measures of our staff and our own services and determine the levels of waste generated by our services. We will implement necessary actions to support Waste Minimisation within the Authorities.	WMG & ROG	Ongoing	
			We will work with retailers and the general public to encourage a reduction in the use of disposable plastic bags.	ROG	2009	
			We will work with partners at a national level to lobby the commercial sector to redcue excess packaging.	TV JSU	2009	
			We will educate members of the public to help them make informed shopping decisions, including considering the amount of packaging on goods they purchase.	ROG	2010	
			We will advertise the services of the Mailing Preference Service (MPS) and how to opt out of Royal Mail's 'Door to Door' service to householders to empower them to reduce the levels of unsolicited mail that is received.	ROG	2009	

4 We will increase the proportion of material that is collected for recycling and composing through kerbside schemes, bring sites and Household Waste Recycling Centres. 19 We will carry out a public consultation on the suitability of introducing weekly food waste collections by 2012 where this will contribute to sustainable waste services. ROG Every 2 years 21 We will carry out a public consultation on the suitability of introducing weekly food waste collections by 2012 where this will contribute to sustainable waste services. ROG 2012 21 We will investigate systems for the collection of recyclate and organic wastes from all households, including multi occupacy, and provide additional services where this reduces the environmental impact of managing the whole municipal waste stream. WMG 2009 22 We will review the bulky waste collection services provided by 2009. With partners, including the Community and Voluntary Sector (CVS), we will identify ways in which we may increase the minimisation, reuse and the recycling of this waste stream. We will continue to benchmark services provided by each Authority to identify the best practice with regards to bulky waste collections. WMG 2009 23 We will review local 'bring site' facilities for householders to allow them to conveniently recycle materials in suitable and accessible locations. We will review the current provision of bring site facilities. We will ensure that additional facilities are placed with due WMG 2009	olicy mber	Policy	Action Number	Action	Responsibility	Timescale	Action Progress
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encourage community ownership.							
ROG Every 2 years				street age continuity officiently.	ROG	Every 2 years	

Policy Number	Policy	Action Number	Action	Responsibility	Timescale	Action Progress
			We will ensure adequate current and future provision of Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRC) to enable householders to recycle and deposit wastes. Where it is identified that there is not sufficient HWRC capacity we will identify suitable sites for the development of additional facilities in conjunction with the development framework.			
				WMG	Ongoing	
			We will develop any new HWRC's in line with Best Practice to ensure a high level of recycling and composting is achieved at the site and to minimise the amount of residual waste.	WMG	As required	
			We will continue to monitor quantities and types of wastes within the residual waste stream that go for disposal. We will assess with partners the viability of introducing measures to recycle and recover value from this waste stream. We will maintain the good dialogue with the Waste Management industry within the Tees Valley and the North East Region and will investigate the waste stream to identify the potential for diversion of additional materials from the residual waste stream which will identify the need for new facilities.	JSU	Ongoing	
			We will continue to ensure that Value for Money trade waste services are available and maximise trade waste recycling. We will investigate the potential to develop services at Houshold Waste Recycling Centres and other suitable locations that allow for deposits of trade waste at an appropriate charge.			
			We will encourage the development of recycling facilities in buildings and places open to the public through dialogue with the business community.	WMG	Ongoing 2010	
			We will act as a model of good practice by providing and promoting recycling facilities in all council buildings by 2010.	WMG	2010	

Policy Number	Policy	Action Number	Action	Responsibility	Timescale	Action Progress
			We will investigate options for maximising the amount of waste that may be reused or recycled from our own waste stream by 2010. This will include Council services including but not limited to Highways and Grounds services.	WMG	2010	
			We will review best practice of on-street recycling provision for separate collection of litter. We will investigate the potential to operate a trial of street recycling collection systems within the sub-region. This will assist in the achievement of recycling targets and will also improve the profile of waste management within the Tees Valley.	WMG	2010	
			We will investigate the composition of street sweeping and gully wastes by 2012 and identify options for the recycling of this waste stream.	WMG	2012	
			We will investigate the potential for the development of a Tees Valley Construction and Demolition reuse and recycling centre.	WMG	2010	

Policy Number	Policy	Action Number	Action	Responsibility	Timescale	Action Progress
Number		Number				
	We will maximise the amount of material that is recycled, composted or recovered from the residual waste stream.		We will plan for the future provision of residual waste treatment capacity beyond 2020 identified by mid term reviews to ensure we continue to meet targets on the diversion of waste from landfill.	WMG	2015	
-	We will minimise the amount of waste that is disposed of in line with our principle of working towards zero waste to landfill.		We will minimise the amount of waste to landfill through increasing recycling and composting and recovery of value from residual wastes and will invesigate options for the more sustainable management of the municipal waste stream.	WMG	Ongoing	
			We will review on an annual basis the landfill capacity available within the Tees Valley for the landfilling and disposal of municipal waste and formulate actions with the waste industry to address any capacity gap if it arises.	WMG	Annual	

Policy Number	Policy	Action Number	Action	Responsibility	Timescale	Action Progress
7	We will regularly monitor and review this Strategy in consultation with stakeholders and the public to ensure that it links with other plans and strategies.	•	The provision of future waste services will be steered by the Tees Valley Joint Waste Management Strategy and other related plans. These related plans will include, but not be limited to the Regional Spatial Strategy, the Regional Waste Plan, the Minerals and Waste Plan, the Local Development Framework Plan and the Tees Valley Climate Change Strategy. We will ensure that the Local Development	WMG WMG & Local	As required Ongoing	
			Framework considers appropriate sites for the development of waste facilities. This will minimise the planning risk and ensure that additional facilities may be developed as required in order to deliver regional self sufficiency.	Authority Planners & JSU	Chigoling	
			We will jointly review these policies and the progress on actions on an annual basis and report the results through an Annual Report. This Annual Review will be made available to our Members and to the general public through inclusion on our websites.	WMG	Annual	
		40	We will ensure that local neighbourhoods are protected through the delivery of this Strategy through the implementation of policies and enforcement of regulations and will link with other agencies where required.	WMG	Ongoing	
		41	We will work to develop individually Supplementary Planning documents or provide other planning advice which will require developers to ensure that adequate provision is made for the storage of bins and containers for recycling and disposal of waste and vehicle access is adequate within new build and converted properties.	Planners & JSU	As Required	
		42	We will develop individually sustainable procurement policies to ensure that due consideration is given to the purchasing of recycled and reused materials over virgin sources in order to support the local and national recycling sector.	Procurement Officers	Ongoing	

5.1 APPENDIX 2

Hartlepool Borough Council

Tees Valley Joint Waste Management Strategy

Implementation Plan

January 2008





















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Document Revisions

No.	Details	Date



Report for

Dave Stubbs, x Civic Centre Hartlepool

Main Contributors

Alison Brown

lssued by

Alison Brown

Approved by

Alison Leavens

Entec UK Limited

Doherty Innovation Centre Pentlands Science Park Bush Loan, Penicuik, Midlothian EH26 0PZ Scotland Tel: +44 (0) 131 445 6112 Fax: +44 (0) 131 445 6113

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Hartlepool Borough Council

Tees Valley Joint Waste Management Strategy

Implementation Plan

January 2008

Entec UK Limited

Draft Report Disclaimer

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Figure 1.1 Implementation Plans and the Waste Strategy Process

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Appendix A Glossary of Terms Appendix B Implementation Plan

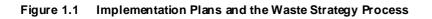


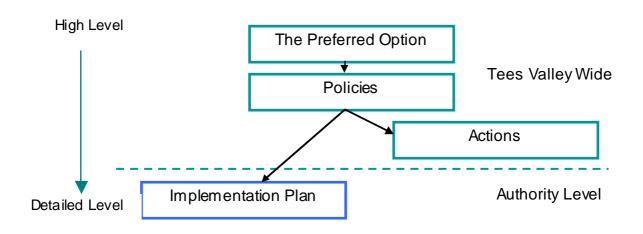


1. Introduction

The Joint Waste Management Strategy

The Tees Valley Joint Waste Management Strategy (JWMS) was published in draft format in September 2007 and is currently undergoing consultation. The JWMS sets out the Preferred Option for the future development of waste services within the Tees Valley. Which has subsequently informed the development of a number of Policies and Actions. The Policies and Actions set out a range of activities that the Tees Valley as a whole are committed to carrying out and the timescales within which these will be achieved. This Implementation Plan sets out how Hartlepool Borough Council (HBC) will individually implement the Tees Valley wide Policies, providing further detail on their commitment. This hierarchical approach to the development of the Waste Strategy is illustrated in Figure 1.1 below.





1.2 The Implementation Plan

This Implementation Plan sets out our commitments to meet the agreed Headline Strategy Policies and Actions. This Implementation Plan has been developed from a meeting that took place on the 2nd November between officers from HBC and the Tees Valley Joint Strategy Unit (JSU) with Entec UK Ltd acting as a facilitator to this process.





Our commitments will be measured in the short and medium and long term, which are explained below: -

- Short Term -planned actions until 2009;
- Medium Term -planned actions for between 2010 and 2012;
- Long Term –planned actions for beyond 2013.

How the Document is structured

This document takes each policy and action from the strategy in turn and looks at what the current arrangements are, and then what the proposed arrangements are. We hope this will give you a good understanding of what these policies will mean to you, so that you are able to give your feedback.

1.4 Your Views on this Document

This Implementation Plan is widely and publicly available and we are committed to obtaining your views on this plan. Any views on this Draft Implementation Plan should be sent in writing to Alison Brown at the address below or using the email provided. Please make all responses before 29th February 2008 to ensure your views are included.

Consultation Responses

Alison Brown Entec UK Ltd Doherty Innovation Centre Pentlands Science Park Bush Loan Penicuik Midlothian EH26 0PZ alison.brown@entecuk.co.uk





1.5 **Glossary**

A Glossary is provided in Appendix A of some of the terms used within this document.





2. Joint Working

2.1 Policy Objective

Policy 1

We will continue to work together in partnership with other stakeholders in order to ensure sustainable waste management within the Tees Valley. We will strive for sub-regional self-sufficiency and be mindful of the proximity principle.

Actions to achieve policy objective

Actions	
•	We will identify opportunities where we may gain financial or resource efficiency savings through joint working or joint procurement of services or equipment to deliver Value for Money for the residents of the Tees Valley.
•	We will share best practice for the delivery of the Strategy in order to deliver Value for Money services that meet or exceed local and national targets and aspirations. We will work together to ensure that we maximise the potential of Landfill Allowances.
•	Where the potential development of an additional residual treatment facility is identified the partner Authorities will work together with other partners to identify suitable local outlets for the output from the treatment facility.





2.3 **Current Arrangements**

We currently work in partnership with the other Tees Valley Authorities and throughout the Northeast to ensure we get value for money when delivering our waste management services. Examples of this are:

- Through the Joint Strategy Unit management of SITA's Energy from Waste (EfW) facility at Haverton Hill, for the disposal of residual waste generated within Hartlepool until 2020.
- We are currently working in partnership with the Tees Valley Authorities (excluding Darlington) for the distribution of Landfill Allowance Trading Scheme (LATS) allowances. This agreement ensures that the Tees Valley Authorities meet their targets.
- A joint tendering exercise with the other Tees Valley Authorities to develop a green waste composting framework contract, to identify approved suppliers for composting services and delivering cost savings to all of the Authorities.
- Working through the North East Purchasing Organisation (NEPO) to procure a contract for the delivery of a Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) compliance scheme, which includes the transport and recycling of waste equipment from our dedicated collection facilities.
- We have worked with the NEPO to purchase Wheelie bins.
- We actively participate in a number of Tees Valley groups including Waste Management Officer's, Recycling Officer's, Heads of Streetscene and the Directors of Environment. These forums will allow the Authority to share ideas on the development of sustainable waste management practices.
- We have worked with Middlesbrough Borough Council (MBC) and Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council (RCBC) for the joint procurement of refuse collection vehicles;
- We have worked with RCBC to procure value for money kerbside recycling services.

We are also working with other stakeholders to ensure sustainable waste management within the borough. In particular,

• We are working with partner Authorities in the North East Regional Waste Awareness Initiative (NERWAI) to identify areas of Best Practice and priorities in terms of Waste Awareness and Minimisation.





- We work with the Community and Voluntary Sector (CVS), in particular Endeavour, who provide assisted bulky waste collections.
- We work with the Waste Resource Action Plan (WRAP) for the provision of subsidised home composters to householders within HBC.
- We actively work with the public through our Neighbourhood Consultative forums, residents groups and associations. These are meetings on a range of issues where views of the public are sought. Waste and recycling issues are frequently discussed in this forum.
- We work with our partners through the Hartlepool Local Strategic Partnership (LSP), which includes setting targets for recycling and composting.
- We work with the North East Regional Waste Management Board. This group informs the future developments of the Regional Spatial Strategy.
- Urban Mines Ltd., a Department for the Environment Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) approved consultant, has worked with the Tees Valley Authorities on a number of occasions to identify the potential for future joint working. Providing key recommendations for the Authorities in terms of establishing consistency of approach and the convergence of systems prior to closer joint working and restructuring.
- We have developed our Local Area Agreement (LAA) in consultation with all partners involved in the LSP and government office.
- We work with the Association for Public Service Excellence (APSE), the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA), and the JSU to benchmark waste and recycling services.
- We work closely with the JSU and Entec in the development of the Joint Waste Management Strategy.

2.4 **Proposed Arrangements**

What will stay the same?

 We will continue to work in partnership with the other Tees Valley authorities to deliver sustainable waste services. The Authority will actively participate in the Waste Manager's Group, the Recycling Officer's Group and the Directors Group. These forums will allow the Authority to share ideas on the development of sustainable waste management practices.





- We will continue to work with partners in the Waste Management industry. In particular we will continue to work with Sita UK through the Energy from Waste (EfW) facility at Haverton Hill until this contract ends in 2020.
- We will continue to work with the Tees Valley Authorities to maximise the value that can be obtained from any additional Landfill Allowance Trading Scheme (LATS) allowances, through the Tees Valley Joint Strategy Unit;
- We will continue to work with other Authorities for the sharing of information.
- We will continue to work with service providers to maximise the recycling of bulky waste.

What will be different?

- We will work to improve the provision of bring site facilities through joint procurement with other Tees Valley Authorities and the JSU. This will allow us to provide better bring site facilities, and allow us to make financial savings across the Tees Valley. The Recycling Officers Group (ROG) are coordinating this project.
- We have begun work on a recyclates framework tendering exercise across the Tees Valley. This will allow us to secure market value for recyclates that we separately collect and extract from the waste stream. RCBC are leading on this procurement having prepared the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) notice and are developing the necessary contract documentation.
- We will identify options in terms of joint working for the delivery of an additional Household Waste Recycling Centre within Hartlepool.
- We will work with the other partner Authorities to review options in terms of the temporary storage of residual materials when there is operational shutdown of the Energy from Waste (EfW) facility. This will include a financial assessment of options in terms of the provision of either temporary storage facilities at the Sita site, the utilisation of alternate recovery facilities at the relevant gate fee or the continued disposal of these wastes to landfill. As the cost of landfill continues to increase the viability of storage or alternative recovery facilities may become financially more appealing to the Authorities.
- We will work with other partner Authorities in the Tees Valley to procure future kerbside recycling services to ensure we provide value for money services for all householders.





• We will work jointly to assess Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs) across the Tees Valley.





3. Sustainable Waste Management

3.1 **Policy Objective**

Policy 2

We will ensure that the services delivered by the Tees Valley Authorities implement methods of sustainable waste management in line with the Waste Hierarchy.

3.2 Actions to achieve policy objective.

Actions We will deliver services with due consideration of the sustainability of such services, in particular considering the Global Warming Potential of services which may contribute to Climate Change. We will carry out a regular analysis of the composition of waste within the Tees Valley in order to monitor performance and inform service planning.

3.3 Current Arrangements

 As part of the Hartlepool Partnership we are committed to the Hartlepool Declaration on Climate Change and a Climate Change Strategy was produced in 2007¹. This Strategy has established a baseline of greenhouse gas emissions for the town and includes a community action plan to reduce emissions by 1.25% annually. As part of this strategy all partners work to minimise levels of waste

¹ http://www.hartlepoolpartnership.co.uk/downloads/120207_Hartlepool_Climate_Change_Strategy.pdf





produced, to improve the levels of recycling and is supported by a Climate Change officer

- The Hartlepool Partnership has committed to an annual reduction of 1.25% in carbon dioxide emissions compared to the 2000 baseline, this will achieve a minimum of 8.75% reduction in Carbon dioxide equivalent levels by 2012. For 2012 2030 the minimum target will be a 27% reduction in carbon dioxide emissions, which relates to an annual target of 1.5%.
- Our strategy links in with the Tees Valley Climate Change Strategy, which is currently in the process of receiving approval from partner organisations. The Tees Valley Climate Change Officer (based at the JSU) will link this strategy with other sub-regional strategies for economic development, transport and housing under the banner of Tees Valley Unlimited.
- We carried out an analysis of the composition of the waste stream collected from the kerbside and from our Household Waste Recycling Centres in 2005².
- We use biofuels in our refuse collection vehicles to minimise the impact associated with the emissions from the collection and transportation of wastes.
- All our fleet vehicles have Eco IV engines as a minimum to reduce emissions.

3.4 **Proposed Arrangements**

- We will optimise our current routes to minimise the impacts associated with the collection and transportation of municipal wastes, which includes exploring the introduction of vehicle tracking systems.
- We are developing an integrated transport unit that will investigate options in regards to more sustainable transport options.

 $^{^{2}}$ More details on waste composition can be found in the Headline Strategy





- We will introduce a fleet management driver assessment for all employees, which will cover safe and efficient driving to allow us to increase fuel efficiency.
- We will implement green travel plans for the main council buildings to minimise carbon emissions associated with movement of our employees. We will explore the benefits of home and remote working, which will also reduce unnecessary travel.
- We will explore the possibility of utilising landfill gas to generate energy from closed landfill sites.
- We are aware that there has been publicity recently regarding the sustainability of biofuels in a global context. We will review our current procurement and use of this fuel type to ensure that this is the most appropriate and sustainable fuel type for our Refuse Collection Vehicles.





4. Waste Awareness and Minimisation

4.1 **Policy objective**

Policy 3

We will work with partners to promote waste awareness and minimisation and encourage householders, schools and local businesses to reduce the impact of their behaviour with regards to their waste stream. We will work towards limiting the growth rate as agreed in the Regional Spatial Strategy.

4.2 Actions to achieve policy objective



Actio	ns
•	We will develop a Communications Strategy locally with partners using corporate identity and branding and the national 'RecycleNow' campaign.
•	We will develop a co-ordinated schools programme with partners. This will cover topics including waste awareness and minimisation and Climate Change.
•	We will engage the public through a variety of waste awareness techniques and campaigns.
•	We will work with partners to encourage trade waste producers to minimise and recycle their waste, through the promotion of suitable organisations. We will improve dialogue with the commercial sector to encourage the development of Waste Minimisation Plans.
•	We will continue to support the Community and Voluntary Sector (CVS) in the development of waste minimisation and reuse initiatives. We will seek methods of supporting the current activities and the development of additional activities. We will seek to improve links with the CVS within the Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) framework.
•	We will promote Home Composters to householders and encourage the continued use of Home and Community Composting as a means to minimise the amount of waste householders produce.
•	We will encourage Waste Awareness and Minimisation measures of our staff and our own services and determine the levels of waste generated by our services. We will implement necessary actions to support Waste Minimisation within the Authorities.

4.3 Current Arrangements

4.3.1 Communications

We carry out a number of activities to promote waste minimisation and recycling awareness across the Borough. The following advertisements and branding have been established:

- The 'Big Recycle' Stand;
- 'Big Recycle Week';





- Radio campaign;
- Bus advertising;
- Sponsorship of Roundabouts;
- Environmental Roundabout Annual Event;
- Promotional Materials;
- Leaflets advertising services and waste awareness;
- Council Newspaper "Hartbeat";
- Use of national 'Recycle Now' branding;
- Recycling and waste collection stickers for containers;
- Detailed information on recycling boxes and bags;
- Annual recycling calendar for every property;
- Website with information about waste and recycling services;
- Vehicle advertising;
- Recycling Mascots (Hartlepool Heroes).

Our waste communications work has allowed us to promote our recycling services and to minimise our overall household waste arisings. To date this has been successful with increased recycling and reduced waste arisings

- We carry out residents' participation surveys to determine current resident behaviour and attitudes to recycling and composting. We undertake recycling surgeries in the community and at supermarkets to engage residents, promoting waste minimisation, recycling and composting.
- We provide householders with leaflets to remind them of the materials that they can put in their recycling boxes and bags instead of the residual waste bin. We have found that this can be successful in reminding people not to simply throw out their waste.









• We carry out door stepping campaigns to speak to people in areas where there is currently a low level of participation in our recycling services. This enables us to encourage householders to participate in our recycling schemes, and identify any barriers that householders may have and help overcome them.

4.3.2 Initiatives

Further to the communication campaigns we are currently working on a number of direct initiatives to improve use of our recycling services and to minimise the total amount of household waste generated within the Borough. These include:

- Schools Waste Awareness Training (SWAT) an educational schools programme through WRAP funding;
- We have rolled out the Eco School programme to over 29 schools in the Borough. The aim of the Eco Schools programme is to make environmental awareness and action an intrinsic part of the life and ethos of the school, both for pupils and staff. The Eco-Schools are currently provided with paper recycling collections;
- We currently promote the Yellow Woods Challenge; an educational campaign for schools to recycle old Yellow Pages directories and help increase woodland in England. The competition is nationwide and is run by Yellow Pages, working with the Woodland Trust. We supported this national campaign to ensure that the services are in place to allow schools to participate in the competition.
- Delivering over 8000 Home Composters to residents through the RecycleNow campaign. In addition, we also have a WRAP Home Composting advisor available for attending meetings and special events;
- We have a constant dialogue with members of the community through a number of specific groups, including; Residents Associations, 'Talking with Communities', neighbourhood consultative forums, 'Housing Hartlepool', and other Registered landlords;
- We have carried out participation surveys with the provision of kerbside recycling trials. This has identified the levels of participation in the new scheme but has also recognised the impact of new services on increasing the participation in current collection services.
- We work with neighbourhood managers to promote waste awareness.





4.3.3 Community Sector Involvement

• We have a constant dialogue with the Community and Voluntary Sector (CVS) to identify areas where we can work together and for directed campaigns.

4.4 **Proposed Arrangements**

4.4.1 **Communications**

- We will continue to use both local and national branding for our communications with householders within HBC.
- We will develop an individual Communications Plan that we will co-ordinate with the other Tees Valley Authorities through the Recycling Officers Group.
- We will produce Resident Association articles in our local magazine.

4.4.2 Initiatives

- We will review our education programme and roll out the delivery of a campaign to both primary and secondary schools.
- We will deliver waste awareness campaigns at our Household Waste Recycling Centres, to encourage householders to use the kerbside recycling services and to minimise the amount of residual black-bagged waste that is deposited at our sites.
- We will deliver a sub-regional 'No Junk Mail' service to highlight the services that are provided by the Mail Preference Service (MPS).
- We will deliver a sub-regional radio campaign to encourage participation in kerbside recycling services and to communicate waste minimisation messages to householders within the Tees Valley.
- We will seek to reduce the amount of waste we produce through specific initiatives; including the increased use of electronic systems and Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs) to reduce the amount of paper that is used for the production of work tickets.
- We will provide recycling facilities across all the main council buildings.





- 4.4.3 Community Sector Involvement
 - We will work towards the agreed joint actions in regards to our work with the Community and Voluntary Sector (CVS).
 - We will encourage Parish Councils and Charities and CVS to use the facilities at HWRCs to reduce waste, promote waste awareness and increase recycling.
 - We will explore opportunities to work with the voluntary and community sector to reuse and recycle unwanted furniture providing these goods to low-income families.





5. Recycling and Composting

5.1 **Policy Objective**

Policy 4

We will increase the proportion of material that is collected for recycling and composting through kerbside schemes, bring sites and Household Waste Recycling Centres.

5.2 Actions to achieve policy objective



Actions

- We will carry out participation surveys of recycling services every 2 years and implement appropriate action plans.
- We will carry out a public consultation on the suitability of introducing weekly food waste collections by 2012 where this will contribute to sustainable waste services.
- We will investigate systems for the collection of recyclate and organic wastes from all households, including multi occupancy and provide additional services where this reduces the environmental impact of managing the whole municipal waste stream
- We will review the bulky waste collection services provided by 2009. With partners, including the Community and Voluntary Sector (CVS), we will identify ways in which we may increase the minimisation, reuse and the recycling of this waste stream. We will continue to benchmark services provided by each Authority to identify the best practice with regards to bulky waste collections.
- We will review local 'bring site' facilities for householders to allow them to conveniently recycle materials in suitable and accessible locations. We will review the current provision of bring site facilities to ensure sufficient provision of these facilities. We will ensure that additional facilities are placed with due regard to the local neighbourhood and encourage community ownership.
- We will ensure adequate current and future provision of Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRC) to enable householders to recycle and deposit wastes. Where it is identified that there is not sufficient HWRC capacity we will identify suitable sites for the development of additional facilities in conjunction with the development framework
- We will develop any new HWRCs in line with Best Practice to ensure a high level of recycling and composting is achieved at the site and to minimise the amount of residual waste.
- We will continue to monitor quantities and types of wastes within the residual waste stream that go for disposal. We will assess with partners the viability of introducing measures to recycle and recover value from this waste stream. We will maintain the good dialogue with the Waste Management industry within the Tees Valley and the North East Region and will investigate the waste stream to identify the potential for diversion of additional materials from the residual waste stream which will identify the need for new facilities.
- We will continue to ensure that Value for Money trade waste services are available and maximise trade waste recycling. We will investigate the potential to develop services at Household Waste Recycling Centres and other suitable locations that allow for deposits of trade waste at an appropriate charge.
- We will encourage the development of recycling facilities in buildings and places open to the public through dialogue with the business community.
- We will act as a model of good practice by providing and promoting recycling facilities in all council buildings by 2010.
- We will investigate options for maximising the amount of waste that may be reused or recycled from our own waste stream by 2010. This will include Council services including but not limited to Highways and Grounds services.
- We will review best practice of on-street recycling provision for separate collection of litter. We will investigate the potential to operate a trial of street recycling collection systems within the sub-region. This will assist in the achievement of recycling targets and will also improve the profile of waste management within the Tees Valley.
- We will investigate the composition of street sweeping and gully wastes by 2012 and identify options for the recycling of this waste stream.
- We will investigate the potential for the development of a Tees Valley Construction and Demolition reuse and recycling centre.



5.3 **Current Arrangements**

5.3.1 Kerbside Collections

- We currently provide householders with an alternate weekly kerbside recycling service, collecting paper, glass, cans and textiles in week one, and cardboard, plastic and green waste in week two.
- The kerbside waste collection services have enabled us to achieve high levels of recycling and composting, with over 27.6% in 2006/07, early indications show this rate will be surpassed in 2007/08.
- We provide bespoke recycling services to all residents of multi-occupancy properties.

5.3.2 Bulky Waste Collections

- We provide a free bulky waste collection service to householders to enable them to dispose of waste that cannot be collected through the standard kerbside collection schemes. To improve the amount of material that can be recycled from this service, waste types are identified and appropriate vehicles provided for the collection. This allows us to recycle wood, metals and white goods from this waste stream.
- We currently collect approximately 260 jobs per week.

5.3.3 Bring Sites

• We provide 28 bring sites throughout the Borough to enable householders to recycle additional materials easily and conveniently. The amount of material collected through these schemes in 2006/07 was over 700 tonnes.

5.3.4 Household Waste Recycling Centres

 We currently have one Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) at Burn Road, this site is currently operated on our behalf by Foreman Recycling. This is a modern site that was upgraded in 2001 to encourage householders to separate their waste into a wide range of containers to achieve high levels of recycling. In 2006/07 nearly 35% of the waste stream was recycled or composted from these facilities.





5.3.5 Commercial Waste

• We currently provide an essential service to businesses in the form of a trade waste collection service. This allows trade customers to dispose of their waste through a range of wheeled bins at a collection frequency to suit. 8000 tonnes of commercial waste was collected in 2006/07, with the majority of this waste sent to the Energy from Waste facility to recover value from this waste stream.

5.3.6 Other Wastes

• The Council produces a significant quantity of waste through delivery of its services e.g. highway and ground maintenance.

We provide paper recycling collection services for schools and paper and can recycling for all our administrative offices. Proposed Arrangements

5.3.7 Kerbside Collections

- We currently have a contract with Abitibi for the provision of the kerbside recycling service. This contract is due to cease at the end of October 2010, withan option to extend for an additional twelve months. We will look to modernise our service to make it more efficient by reviewing operational practises.
- We will evaluate alternative weekly collections and continue to examine the materials available for kerbside recycling.

5.3.8 Bulky Waste Collections

• We will look to increase the amount of waste we can recycle from material collected through our bulky waste collection service. We will identify facilities where the mixed bulky waste materials may be segregated to facilitate recycling in addition to the recycling of materials that are separately collected. We will pre-treat any residual waste fractions so that value can be recovered from this waste stream and to divert as much





material as possible from landfill. This will allow us to increase the amount of household waste we recycle and recover value from and reduce waste sent to landfill.

• We will work with the Community and Voluntary Service (CVS) to identify ways in which to reuse more items from this service, in particular furniture and electrical goods.

5.3.9 Bring Sites

• We will contribute to the work of the Recycling Officers Group (ROG) to improve the level of service we deliver through our bring site facilities. We will seek to improve the standard of these facilities, and review collection arrangements to ensure adequate capacity to avoid surplus material causing a litter problem.

5.3.10 Household Waste Recycling Centres

- We will identify the feasibility of developing an additional HWRC to the north of HBC to continue to serve our growing population or identify ways in which we may expand our current HWRC to provide additional services to householders, and potentially trade waste producers.
- We will identify the feasibility of providing a shed facility at our current HWRC to enable householders to deposit unwanted goods that may be made available for reuse. We will look to work on this project with partners from the Community and Voluntary Sector (CVS).

5.3.11 Commercial Waste

 We will identify options to increase the amount of recycling from trade waste producers. We will look to identify the feasibility of delivering a recycling service or to expand our current Household Waste Recycling Centre to allow trade waste producers to deposit their waste for a charge.

5.3.12 Other Wastes

• We will work with allotment holders to provide on site composting facilities, in the terms of home composters. This will allow allotment holders to manage the waste they produce on their sites and produce compost that may be used on individual allotments.





- We are looking to develop the scope of recyclable material that can be collected from schools and council buildings where possible. Where there are constraints to the provision of recycling facilities in our buildings we will promote other more suitable recycling services where appropriate.
- We will carry out a review of all our own premises to identify which buildings may be suitable for the installation of recycling facilities. Where premises are not found to be suitable we will promote other recycling facilities that may be available in the vicinity. We will encourage the use of office recycling services through a network of 'Recycling Champions'. The 'Recycling Champion' will encourage council employees to participate in the recycling schemes available in our offices.
- We will look to introduce on-street recycling bins within Hartlepool Town Centre and tourism areas, to encourage residents and visitors to consider the waste they produce during all aspects of their day-to-day life and show the council's commitment to recycling services.
- We will look for future options for the treatment of our street sweepings waste, as this material has historically been difficult to deal with, it can no longer be landfilled, and only small quantities can be treated through the Energy from Waste facility.
- We will seek sources of funding to allow us to deliver recycling services to other public buildings, including residential homes, hospitals and other outlets.





6. Additional Waste Treatment Facility

6.1 **Policy Objectives**

Policy 5

We will maximise the amount of material that is recycled, composted or recovered from the residual waste stream.

6.2 Actions to achieve policy objective

Actions

• We will plan for the future provision of residual waste treatment capacity beyond 2020 identified by mid term reviews to ensure we continue to meet targets on the diversion of waste from landfill.

6.3 **Current Arrangements**

• We are currently working with the Tees Valley Authorities to identify suitable facilities for the recovery of value from the residual waste stream post 2020, and the cessation of our contract with SITA.

6.4 **Proposed Arrangements**

- 6.4.1 **New Facilities**
 - As new facilities are developed within the Tees Valley, we will work with the waste management industry and the partner Authorities to identify the potential for





additional facilities to divert waste from landfill. We recognise that the affordability of using additional residual waste treatment facilities will improve as the cost of landfill rises.

- 6.4.2 Future Capacity
 - We will liase with the Tees Valley Authorities on a regular basis to identify the options for handling residual waste post 2020. We will look at a whole range of factors to inform this process, including likely demographics, housing, planning and economic indicators to inform this process.





7. Working Towards Zero Waste to Landfill

7.1 Policy Objectives

Policy 6

We will minimise the amount of waste that is disposed of in line with our principle of working towards zero waste to landfill.

7.2 Actions to achieve policy objective

Actions

- We will minimise the amount of waste to landfill through increasing recycling and composting and recovery of value from residual wastes and will investigate options for the more sustainable management of the municipal waste stream.
- We will review on an annual basis the landfill capacity available within the Tees Valley for the landfilling and disposal of municipal waste and formulate actions with the waste industry to address any capacity gap if it arises.

7.3 Current Arrangements

- In 2006/07 8.35% of our household waste was sent to landfill, which is a fantastic achievement but more can be done.
- We are working with the Joint Strategy Unit to identify ways in which we can minimize the amount of waste we send to landfill. Currently we landfill waste, either because it is material that cannot be easily recovered by the Energy from Waste facility at Haverton Hill, or it is due to operational shutdown of this facility.





• We currently work with the Tees Valley Authorities in partnership to ensure that we meet the requirements of the Landfill Allowance Trading Scheme (LATS) in terms of the amount of Biodegradable Municipal Waste (BMW) we landfill on an annual basis.

7.4 **Proposed Arrangements**

- To minimise the amount of waste that is landfilled due to the specific waste types we will work with the waste management industry to seek innovative ways to treat wastes. We will explore options to recycle or recover value from the waste stream and/or to allow the wastes to be treated in such a way that the waste may be disposed of at the Energy from Waste facility.
- We will work with the Tees Valley Authorities to develop a recyclates market development plan that will include a wide range of materials, including materials that have been traditionally landfilled (for example mattresses).
- We will identify outlets for the residual waste fraction that has been landfilled due to shutdown of the Energy from Waste facility. This will include both a review of planned facilities within the Tees Valley and discussions with Sita regarding the development of on-site storage facilities. Which could take residual waste when there is shutdown of the Energy from Waste facility. However, it is recognised that the development of an additional line at the EfW may increase the capacity for waste at the facility.
- We will continue to work with the Tees Valley Authorities to ensure that we meet the requirements of the Landfill Allowance Trading Scheme (LATS) in terms of the amount of Biodegradable Municipal Waste (BMW) that we landfill on an annual basis. We will also work together to maximise the value that we can gain from additional LATS allowances through the Tees Valley Joint Strategy Unit (JSU).
- We will encourage our contractor to identify ways in which they minimise the amount of material that remains to be landfilled from the residual waste collected at our HWRC.





8. Monitoring and Review

8.1 **Policy Objectives**

Policy 7

We will regularly monitor and review this Strategy in consultation with stakeholders and the public to ensure that it links with other plans and strategies.

Actions to achieve policy objective

Actions
 The provision of future waste services will be steered by the Tees Valley Joint Waste Strategy and other related plans. These related plans will include, but not be limited to the Regional Spatial Strategy, the Regional Waste Plan, the Minerals and Waste Plan, and the Local Development Framework Plan.
 We will ensure that the Local Development Framework considers appropriate sites for the development of waste facilities. This will minimise the planning risk and ensure that additional facilities may be developed as required in order to deliver regional self sufficiency.
 We will jointly review these policies and the progress on actions on an annual basis and report the results through an Annual Report. This Annual Review will be made available to our Members and to the general public through inclusion on our websites.
 We will ensure that local neighbourhoods are protected through the delivery of this Strategy through the implementation of policies and enforcement of regulations and will link with other agencies where required.
 We will work to develop individually Supplementary Planning documents or provide other planning advice which will require developers to ensure that adequate provision is made for the storage of bins and containers for recycling and disposal of waste and vehicle access is adequate within new build and converted properties.
 We will develop individually sustainable procurement policies to ensure that due





consideration is given to the purchasing of recycled and reused materials over virgin sources in order to support the local and national recycling sector.

• We will measure customer satisfaction through regular satisfaction surveys. This will allow us to benchmark the services provided to ensure a high standard of customer service throughout the Tees Valley. We will review the results of these surveys and instigate appropriate action.

Current Arrangements

We are currently working on the following plans and strategies and carry out the following monitoring:

- We contribute to the Regional Spatial Strategy to identify the requirements for future waste facilities based on our assumed future waste projections and agreed projections of the Commercial and Industrial waste stream.
- We are currently working with the Tees Valley Authorities to develop the Minerals and Waste Plan for the Tees Valley, which will allow us to plan for future sustainable waste management. This document will include a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) to ensure adequate space is incorporated in new build developments for waste container storage.
- We are working with the Tees Valley JSU to monitor current actions and feed into an annual report to demonstrate the annual performance associated with the delivery of our waste services.
- We currently ensure correct usage of our collection schemes through Environmental Enforcement officers. We have developed policies on side waste, flytipping and enforce householder behaviour through the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005. Where we identify areas of low performance on kerbside collection systems, we will work with local communities to improve understanding of services and use enforcement notices as appropriate.
- We deliver a 'Safer, Cleaner, Greener' Initiative. This combines education and enforcement measures to improve local neighbourhoods. This is a co-ordinated initiative that is delivered through Street cleansing, Waste management, Environmental enforcement, Street wardens and Police Community Support Officers.
- We deliver a 'Reclaim your Back Lane' initiative. This is a reward scheme that encourages householders to care for their communities. In particular, this aims to





improve the appearance of the town's back streets by reducing rubbish, graffiti and dog fouling. Rewards take the form of hanging baskets and backstreet games etc.

- We also work with our planners to ensure that new build facilities have sufficient space for the storage of containers for the collection of residual and recyclates and to identify sites for the development of new community facilities.
- We currently have green procurement policies throughout the council, which encourage all departments to use green options where these are available.

8.4 **Proposed Arrangements**

- We will meet the joint actions as developed through the Joint Waste Management Strategy process.
- We will work with the JSU to provide an annual report on the implementation of the joint waste strategy.
- We will work with the Tees Valley Authorities to ensure we learn from their policies to enable us to identify best practice.
- We will work with our planners to identify sites within the Local Development Framework that may be suitable for the development of an additional Household Waste Recycling Centre.





Appendix A Glossary of Terms

Association of Public Service Excellence (APSE) Beacon Council	APSE is a not for profit local government body working with over 300 councils throughout the UK. Promoting excellence in public services, APSE is the foremost specialist in local authority front line services. The Beacon Council Scheme was introduced by the Government in 1998. The aim of the scheme is to identify centres of excellence in local government from which other councils can learn.
Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA)	CIPFA is one of the leading professional accountancy bodies in the UK and the only one which specialises in the public sector.
Climate Change	Climate Change refers to the build-up of man-made gases in the atmosphere that trap the sun's heat, causing changes in weather patterns on a global scale. Effects include changes in rainfall patterns, sea level rise, potential droughts, habitat loss and heat stress.
Directors Group	A group of the Waste Directors from the Tees Valley Authorities that meet to discuss strategic waste management issues.
Energy from Waste (EfW)	The process of recovering energy by burning or otherwise treating waste. Also known as incineration.
Global Warming	The progressive, gradual increase in the Earth's temperature thought to be caused by the greenhouse effect, which contributes to climate change.
Joint Waste Management Strategy (JWMS)	A waste strategy sets out how Authorities will work together over the coming years to meet the requirements of the National Waste Strategy for England and Wales to ensure a





	more sustainable future for local residents.									
Landfill Allowance Trading Scheme (LATS)	The Landfill Allowance Trading Scheme introduces significant changes to waste policy and practice for the diversion of biodegradable municipal waste from landfill. It is intended to provide a cost effective way of enabling England to meet its targets for reducing the landfilling of biodegradable municipal waste under Article 5(2) of the EC Landfill Directive through the trading of allowances as an alternative to treating the waste.									
Local Strategic Partnership (LSP)	LSP are non-statutory, multi-agency partnerships, which matches Local Authority boundaries. LSPs bring together at a local level the different parts of the public, private, community and voluntary sectors; allowing different initiatives and services to support one another so that they can work together more effectively.									
Municipal Waste (MSW)	Municipal waste is household waste and any other waste that is collected for treatment and disposal by a local authority. MSW generally comprises of waste from households, civic amenity and recycling centres, street sweepings and local authority-collected commercial waste.									
North East Purchasing Organisation (NEPO)	NEPO is a purchasing and contracting consortium of 12 full member Local Authorities and 13 associate members.									
Recycling Officers Group (ROG)	A group of the Recycling Officers from the Tees Valley Authorities and the joint strategy Unit that meet to discuss issues around Waste Awareness and Minimisation.									
Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS)	An RSS decides how much development there should be, how it will be spread around a region and how it will be delivered. It should make a difference to what happens locally to the environment, infrastructure, transport, housing, economic development, agriculture, minerals and waste. The regional spatial strategy sets a framework for all local development frameworks in the region. As such, it is of great									





	significance to the future of your local area.
	Significance to the luture of your local area.
Residual Waste	The elements of the waste stream that remains after recycling or compostable materials have been separated or removed.
Street Scene Group	A group of Waste Management Officers from the Tees Valley Authorities that meet to share best practice in terms of Street Scene work (Street Scene incorporates a number of services that have an important impact on the 'street' and public open spaces in terms of their appearance and condition).
Sustainable/ sustainability	A way of life, behaviour or practice that can be maintained indefinitely, as it does not exhaust any finite resources.
Sustainability Appraisal	A process by which the economic, social and environmental impacts of a project, strategy or plan are assessed. The aim of the appraisal process is to minimise adverse impacts and resolve as far as possible conflicting or contradictory outcomes of the plan or strategy.
Tees Valley Joint Strategy Unit (JSU)	The Tees Valley Joint Strategy Unit was set up in 1996 to carry out the following functions on behalf of Darlington, Hartlepool, Middlesbrough, Redcar and Cleveland and Stockton on Tees Borough Councils: a) strategic planning in particular the Tees Valley Structure Plan
	 b) sub-regional economic development strategy c) strategic transport planning and technical support d) information and forecasting service e) the management and administration of European programmes





The Tees Valley Authorities	Darlington Borough Council (DBC), Hartlepool Borough Council (HBC), Middlesbrough Borough Council (MBC), Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council (RCBC) and Stockton Borough Council (SBC).
Waste Managers Group	A group of the Waste Management Officers from the Tees Valley Authorities and Joint strategy unit that meet to manage the Sita Tees Valley contract and share best practice.





Appendix B Implementation Plan

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Appendix B 1 of 1

CABINET REPORT

4th August 2008

Report of: Chief Financial Officer

Subject: COUNCIL MORTGAGES

SUMMARY

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 This report seeks to evaluate the merits of a strategic move by the Council to provide mortgages in an attempt to minimise the effects of the 'credit crunch' in the Borough whilst at the same time supporting the Council's Housing Market Renewal Strategy.

2. SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

2.1 The report will initially provide some background to the provision of mortgages by local councils and highlight the affects of the 'credit crunch' at both a national and local level. The report goes on to examine the legal powers to provide mortgages, and considers the arguments supporting the Council's move into the mortgage market. Finally, the report will detail the financial risks, administrative cost implications and strategic issues associated with the provision of mortgages to local residents.

3. RELEVANCE TO CABINET

3.1 Under its' executive terms of reference, Cabinet is responsible for considering any new policies or procedures that may have a significant impact on the Council, as well as submitting to full Council, any proposals that form part of the annual budget and policy framework.

4. TYPE OF DECISION

4.1 Key decision.



1

5. DECISION MAKING ROUTE

5.1 As the scheme will be funded via prudential borrowing, final approval will remain with full Council.

6. DECISION(S) REQUIRED

- 6.1 Cabinet is asked to:
- 6.1.1 approve the mortgage scheme;
- 6.1.2 submit to Council the proposal to amend the current budget and policy framework to facilitate the provision of mortgages; and
- 6.1.3 authorise the Chief Financial Officer to initiate and administer the proposals.

Report of: Chief Financial Officer

Subject: COUNCIL MORTGAGES

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 This report seeks to evaluate the merits of a strategic move by the Council to provide mortgages in an attempt to minimise the effects of the 'credit crunch' in the Borough whilst at the same time supporting the Council's Housing Market Renewal Strategy.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Councils routinely provided mortgages to local residents for most of the last century, particularly those purchasing their council homes under the right to buy schemes. This broadly continued up until the late 1980's by which time the mortgage market had surpassed Council schemes, both in terms of availability and flexibility. As a result, the majority of Council mortgage portfolios were either sold or their administration outsourced by the early 1990s.
- 2.2 The majority of Hartlepool's mortgages were sold in 1993/94 for £332k, with a small number of mortgages remaining with the Council. The administration of the remaining mortgages was outsourced to Gemini Consultants in 2000 for an annual fee of £1995.
- 2.3 The Council still maintains some 20 mortgages with a total balance outstanding of £56,500. Interest is charged at the 'standard national rate' of 6.89%.

3. CURRENT HOUSING MARKET

3.1 The 'ripple' of problems emanating from the US mortgage market crisis began to hit the UK last August, as banks grew cautious of lending to other banks and building societies on the wholesale money markets in an attempt to avoid exposure to repackaged US sub prime loans. This situation of reliance on wholesale markets was in itself a function of the significant reduction in the savings ratio in the economy over the last 30 years. Without an improvement in the savings ratio the long term mortgage market will continue to be dependent upon the wholesale market. The wholesale market will continue to be unsettled whilst the risks to counter parties remains unclear.

- 3.2 The Banks reluctance to supply wholesale money combined with a lower ability to raise funds from their own savers as a result of the lower savings ratio, has led to a drastic contraction in the availability of mortgages. As a result, banks have tightened their lending criteria and increased the cost of their mortgages. The average standard building society rate in Q1 this year rose to 6.43% from 5.83% at the same time in 2007. A further significant increase is predicted in Q2. First time buyers, borrowers coming out of fixed mortgage rate deals and borrowers with 'patchy' credit ratings are those most affected by the contraction of the loan market.
- 3.3 New mortgage lending is at its lowest rate since the 1970s with first time buyers now borrowing on average 87% of the sale value. In addition, it is estimated that 1.4 million borrowers are expected to come out of fixed term deals this year and with interest rates on equivalent deals increasing to 6.75%, the highest rates since 1998, the cost of mortgages to many has become unaffordable. If the borrower also has a patchy credit rating, then accessing affordable credit in the current climate becomes highly unlikely.
- 3.4 Whilst there exists little anecdotal evidence at a local level to support the fact that the housing market in Hartlepool is being affected by the credit crunch, the Council's land charge records show a decrease of 25% in 2007/08 in the number of full searches undertaken, compared to 2006/07. Records also show that personal searches, those mainly used in HIP packs, have reduced by 23% in the 1st quarter this year, compared to the 4th quarter in 2007/08, which suggests a reduction in the number of residents putting their homes on the market.
- 3.5 A likely result of the 'crunch' at a local level could mean the increased reliance and demand for social housing for those falling into financial difficulties which would lead to a reduction in the availability of social housing to other vulnerable groups and those on limited incomes. Potential new buyers being unable to access mortgages and needing to 'wait out' the crisis, may prefer to rent until the housing market stabilises and mortgages become more readily available.
- 3.6 The current market situation has the following main concerns:
 - (a) A lack of capacity for the supply of mortgages
 - (b) A lack of supply of affordable fixed rate mortgages

It is important to bear in mind that the Council can assist in the former but has very little ability to assist in the latter.

4. LEGALITY

4.1 The Council's statutory power to provide mortgage assistance to individuals falls mainly under the 1985 Housing Act's "right to buy" provisions and through the "shared ownership" schemes under the Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Regeneration Act, 1993.

- 4.2 Section 435 of the 1985 Housing Act 'Power of local authorities to advance money' gives Councils the power to loan money to individuals for the purpose of:
 - a) acquiring a house
 - b) constructing a house,
 - c) converting another building into a house or acquiring another building and converting it into a house...
 - d) or for the purposes of facilitating the repayment of an amount outstanding on a loan made for any of those purposes'.
- 4.3 The Act goes on to darify that the loan can be in respect of a building outside the Council's boundary. However it also stipulates that the advance must be for the purpose of meeting applicants housing needs. Guidance suggests that this power exists to facilitate the provision of housing advances to priority groups of individuals identified through central government housing investment programme allocations for the provision of homes for their own occupation.
- 4.4 In addition, the Council also has authority under section 442 of the 1985 Housing Act to act as a 'guarantor' for individuals obtaining of mortgages through banks and building societies. In practice, this provision generally applies where properties are in a poor condition and high street lenders may be unwilling to loan to individuals on low incomes or with poor credit ratings. In these cases Councils may assist with the provision of affordable housing with developers through shared ownership schemes and rent to mortgage provisions.
- 4.5 The Council currently charges the 'standard national interest rate' of 6.89% against its' existing mortgages. It is important to note that in accordance with section 438 and schedule 16 of the 1985 Housing Act, the Council must set its' mortgage interest rate at the locally determined lending rate or the standard national rate, whichever is the higher. Whilst Hartlepool's current lending rate is 4.9% based upon its' 25 year borrowing, the standard national rate as the higher of the two must be applied. The Council therefore has no discretion to reduce or increase the mortgage interest rate to reflect market conditions.

5 SHOULD THE COUNCIL INTERVENE?

5.1 Councils in general are in a unique position currently with the ability to access funds on both the open market and through the Public Works Loan board at more advantageous rates. Local authorities as counter parties are significantly less risky borrowers. This is achieved effectively by the Council accepting that risk itself, with that risk being bome and underwritten by its tax raising powers – effectively Council Tax. It could be argued that the Councils are in a prime position to help stabilise the housing market through the provision of mortgages.

- 5.2 Increasing the availability of mortgages in the local housing market would primarily support first time buyers and encourage them to buy property within the Borough, thereby retaining population.
- 5.3 Preventing remortgage difficulties by offering mortgages to individuals leaving fixed rate deals may have more risks attached, but could potentially help to prop up the local housing market during this period of uncertainty.
- 5.4 However, the Council must act reasonably and balance risks and benefits. It would not be reasonable to offer mortgages to those individuals who are struggling to maintain their repayments and who have negative equity in their property, as this would leave the Council open to too great a level of financial risk.
- 5.5 By offering mortgages to priority groups such as first time buyers, and targeting other groups that are key to the success of the Council's Housing Market Renewal Strategy, the Council will be seen to be finding solutions to meet local housing needs and supporting financial inclusion principles at the margins.
- 5.6 If the Council were to provide mortgages, an annual allocation of money would need to be agreed at the outset, which would clearly limit the number of mortgages approved. The Council would therefore need to consider certain criteria against which to assess applications, in addition to the basic requirements of affordability and credit worthiness. Set out below for discussion are a number of such potential criteria:
 - a) residents needing to move to maintain independent living;
 - b) family suffering from overcrowding;
 - c) resident downsizing to smaller property, releasing housing capacity to others in the town;
 - d) residents trying to access shared ownership schemes or other intermediate affordable housing and thereby contributing to affordable housing objectives;
 - e) residents moving from social rented housing to private owner occupier, releasing rented housing for those in housing need;
 - f) applications with a strong local connection;
 - g) applications from new residents;
 - h) properties on brownfield sites to assist HMR and regeneration programmes;
 - i) properties brought back into residential use that were previously derelict or disused.

6 FINANCIAL RISK

6.1 A financial analysis is attached at appendix A, based upon an assumption of £1m mortgages being approved in year 1 rising to £2m each year thereafter. The analysis indicates that there would be a net benefit to the general fund of £20k in year 1, rising to £100k by year 3.

- 6.2 In an attempt to reduce the risk of default by the borrower and safeguard the Council's position, mortgages would only be offered to individuals with a low credit risk. Each mortgage application would be supported by robust credit checks, facilitated by an external credit reference agency (Experian).
- 6.3 It is also suggested that maximum mortgage loans will be based on a multiplier of 3 times the higher earner's income and once the lower, and 90% of the property's value. The borrower would also be required to cover the cost of mortgage indemnity insurance for loans over 75% of the sale price, to protect the Council against a negative equity situation.
- 6.4 On the same basis, mortgage applications for loans in excess of 25 years should not be considered. Additionally, when considering the mortgage term, the Council will look at the individual's ability to meet repayments throughout the length of the mortgage term.
- 6.5 As a means of protecting the Council's interests, the mortgage would made on the understanding that the Council reserved the right to sell the individual mortgage as part of its' portfolio in the future.

7. ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

- 7.1 There are 2 distinct stages attached to the administration of mortgages; the assessment of the applications; and the ongoing administration of the mortgage account.
- 7.2 Offering mortgages at potentially more competitive rates may result in a significant number of applications from borrowers. As each application would require detailed credit checks, which is currently outside existing officer expertise, it would be necessary to buy in this expertise externally. This would need to be within a tight specification detailing the nature of the credit checks undertaken.
- 7.3 Discussions with Experian, the credit bureau that currently provides the Council with tracing and credit check services, indicate that the cost of a mortgage credit check solution would require an initial investment of £2k. Each search thereafter would incur a small charge.
- 7.4 The in-house administration of the ongoing mortgage account would require upfront investment in terms of new software to support the scheme and additional skilled staffing resource. Inevitably, once the housing market settles and mortgage interest rates reduce, the Council is likely to withdraw from the market and sell off the portfolio. Given the low volumes of mortgages it would be difficult to justify investment in in-house administration, particularly as the Council's existing contract with Gemini Consultants will allow for the for the administration of an additional 40 mortgages at no additional further cost. A further 40 mortgages, bringing the portfolio to 100 accounts, would cost an additional £1000.

8. STRATEGIC ISSUES

8.1 Size of funding

- 8.1.1 The attached models are based on a £1 million budget allocation over the next 12 months and further allocations of £2 million in years 2 and 3. With an average mortgage value of £100k, this allocation would facilitate the provision of 50 mortgages over the 3 year period.
- 8.1.2 As the scheme would be funded via prudential borrowing, final approval would remain with full Council.

8.2 Recovery of mortgage arrears.

8.2.1 Despite undertaking robust credit checks, the Council will inevitably become involved in recovering mortgage debts. It is therefore important at this scoping stage to make it clear to Members, partners and potential borrowers that the Council will treat the mortgage debt in the same as if it were a commercial lender, in that ultimately an individual defaulting on repayments may face a repossession order

9. CONCLUSIONS

9.1 The housing market is under pressure from the credit crunch and this is likely to continue for some time. Councils are increasingly looking at the issue of moving strategically back into the mortgage market. Financial risks can be minimised to protect taxpayers and indeed make a small net contribution to the Council's budget.

10. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 10.1 Cabinet is asked to:
- 10.1.1 consider the report and determine whether the Council should offer mortgages;
- 10.1.2 request that Council approve the necessary amendments to the budget and policy framework should it determine to offer mortgages;
- 10.1.3 authorise the Chief Financial Officer to initiate and administer the proposals.

11 BACKGROUND PAPERS

Appendix A: Financial Analysis

Appendix A: Financial Analysis

Summary:

	Interest rate differential		tive Bene eneral Fu	
	%	Year1	Year2	Year3
Cumulative Benefit to General Fund (i.e. difference between rate charged and 25 year PWLB average interest rate).	1.99	20	60	100

Analysis detail:

Interest Rate Charged	6.89
HBC borrowing costs	4.9
Interest differential	1.99

Year	Cumulative Value of mortgages approved	Cumulative Value of mortgages approved	Annual interest surplus (based on interest differential)
	£'000	£'000	£'000
1	1000	1000	<u>20</u>
2	2000	3000	<u>60</u>
3	2000	5000	<u>100</u>

CABINET REPORT

4th August 2008



Report of: Chief Financial Officer and Chief Personnel Officer

Subject: Integrated HR / Payroll System Development

SUMMARY

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 The purpose of the report is to appraise Cabinet of the business case for implementing a new integrated HR / Payroll system and the potential funding streams to cover the cost of this business solution. The report also seeks Cabinet approval to acquiring a new integrated system via a tendering procurement route.

2. SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

2.1. The report outlines the reasons for changing the current arrangements and the benefits from introducing an integrated HR / Payroll system including the opportunities to re-engineer a number of business processes, in line with the Council's Business Transformation Programme. The report also considers the broad indicative implementation costs from a "soft market testing" exercise and how the actual project costs may be funded.

3. RELEVANCE TO CABINET

3.1. Cabinet reports dealing with the Council's medium term financial strategy have made reference to the need to generate annual cashable savings of 3% for each of the years 2008/9 to 2010/11. For planning purposes at this stage it is assumed that the Business Transformation Programme will cover half of the required savings for 2009/10 and 2010/11. An integrated HR / Payroll system is consistent with the objectives of the transformation programme initiative.

4. TYPE OF DECISION

4.1. Key decision. (test i applies)

5. DECISION MAKING ROUTE

5.1. The decision will be made by Cabinet.

- **Report of:** Chief Financial Officer and Chief Personnel Officer
- Subject: Integrated HR / Payroll System Development

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 The purpose of the report is to appraise Cabinet of the business case for implementing a new integrated HR / Payroll system and potential funding streams to cover the necessary investment. Furthermore, the report seeks Cabinet approval to acquiring a new system via a tendering procurement route.

2. REASONS FOR CHANGING CURRENT ARRANGEMENTS

<u>Payroll</u>

- 2.1. Following the replacement of the Coda Financial Management System in April 2006, the Payroll system (Prolog) remains the last significant software application running on the AS400. The AS400 hardware is now at the end of its viability and the implementation of a new payroll system on a different platform will allow the AS400 to be decommissioned.
- 2.2. In addition, there are a number of operational limitations regarding Prolog (which the Council has operated since 1994) resulting in it becoming progressively unfit for purpose:
 - Prolog does not integrate with the various HR databases the Council uses, resulting in the inefficient duplicate "keying in" of information
 - Prolog (unlike more modern software products) has limited functionality which results in inefficient practices eg. pay calculations for term time staff must be performed manually by HR staff, employee termination annual leave pay adjustments must be calculated manually.
 - Prolog no longer has a public sector customer base or User Group
 - Prolog suffers from restricted system support and development
 - A number of Hartlepool "work arounds" have had to be implemented to counter the lack of development of Prolog
 - Prolog is not capable of dealing with the pension contribution changes which come into effect from 1st April 2008, without significant manual intervention.
- 2.3. Historically Prolog has proved to be a robust software toolset for paying staff but it is an unsustainable solution for the future and importantly it is an unsuitable solution for the Council's Business Transformation programme.

- 2.4. The Council's HR systems comprise a variety of paper based records and a number of internally developed Microsoft Access databases eg. Payroll Starters / Leavers / Changes database; Sickness Absence Database; Recruitment Monitoring Database; Criminal Records Bureau Database; Training Database, Disciplines/ Attendance Management / Grievances Database) with disparate departmentally based HR systems.
- 2.5. The current HR arrangements are labour intensive to operate and exhibit a number of inefficiencies with some common data being stored / maintained in a number of separate databases. Also the current arrangements do not facilitate the availability of accurate and comprehensive management information as required for statutory returns, the calculation of Performance Indicators or for Strategic Human Resource planning purposes.

3 BENEFITS FROM INTRODUCING AN INTEGRATED HR / PAYROLL SYSTEM

- 3.1. Significant improvements in service delivery and efficiencies are achievable from introducing a single database for all employee related administration, i.e. an integrated Payroll and HR system. Accurate and timely access to comprehensive employee data gives the authority the ability to monitor workforce trends and plan for effective use of employee resources. In summary the principal benefits are:
 - All HR and Payroll data will be held on one system instead of various databases, spreadsheet and manual records
 - Streamlined processes
 - Elimination of duplicate inputting of data
 - Removal of paper based HR processes
 - Reduction in costs of paper, photocopying and fax distribution of information, especially timesheets
 - Reduced storage and archive costs
 - Potential for "self service elements"
 - Improved Management Information and in "real time"
 - Reduction in error volumes and time-delays
 - System validation, storage and distribution of information
- 3.2 Staffing resources required for an integrated HR / Payroll system will be less than currently required. Improvements to processes and systems will result in less time being spent on data collection, checks and manipulation within centralised HR and payroll teams and across departments. At this stage it is estimated that savings would be in the region of £100,000-£150,000 per annum.

5.3

4 OPERATING ARRANGEMENTS AND PROCUREMENT OPTIONS

- 4.1. If Cabinet were to endorse the implementation of an integrated HR / Payroll system there would be a number of possible operating scenarios. The Council currently runs its IT software locally via Northgate Managed Services under the council's strategic 10 year ICT contract. A new HR / Payroll system could be implemented on the same historical basis. Alternatively, the new system software and all associated data could be "hosted" externally to the Council. Such an arrangement, together with a robust external disaster recovery framework would assist the Council to manage risk and ensure business continuity but may be more expensive given the additional benefits such an arrangement provides.
- 4.2. Central government have long been advocating partnership working between organisations to secure cost savings from economies of scale and accessing of best practice. There are nationally, a number of examples of local authority shared service arrangements covering HR and Payroll activities which appear to be operating effectively. Working with a partner organisation may offer the opportunity to access the expertise / knowledge that the partner body has developed.
- 4.3. Although the government promote the use of partnerships, the procurement and tendering rules do not facilitate this method of delivery and in practice a full OJEU tendering exercise is required to allow this to be considered. This means that the Council in going down a tendering route needs to be open to any organisation which meets its business needs as specified in the relevant tender documentation.
- 4.4. To inform the way forward, a "soft marketing" exercise has been undertaken to establish what the broad indicative costs of the alternative operating arrangements may be. Appendix A provides the details of this exercise and this item contains exempt information under Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972, (as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) Order 2006) namely information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information). It should be noted however the risk that in practice actual costs may be different to those provided thusfar.

5 POTENTIAL FUNDING STREAMS

- 5.1. In February 2006, Council approved the establishment of an ICT Investment Fund of £0.5m, subject to a number of constraints ie. that the Fund can only be used for projects approved by Cabinet and where the business case demonstrates any investment will produce savings which will enable the cost of the investment to be repaid within a seven year period and achieve a saving towards the overall efficiency target.
- 5.2. Provisional efficiency saving quantification indicates that an integrated HR / Payroll system satisfies the qualifying criteria for funding via the ICT

Investment Fund subject to Cabinet approval. The anticipated efficiencies that the project will deliver will in the first instance contribute towards the Council's 3% efficiency target and with the excess repaying the ICT Investment Funding.

5.3. The need for replacement of the payroll system was identified as an operational issue some time ago and resources have been identified from Finance Division managed revenue underspends to assist with the cost of implementing a new system. Earmarked reserves are likely to be available to contribute to the development cost.

6 OPTION SUMMARY AND OUTLINE APPRAISAL

6.1. There are three main options available:

Option 1 - upgrade the current prolog system and expand to include the relevant integrated HR system. This could be implemented within the existing strategic partnership for ICT and has the earliest implementation date. Unfortunately such a simple approach has the least visibility of value for money, although independent assessment of costs and proposal are largely supportive.

Option 2 - conduct a tendering exercise within the existing strategic partnership. This would require Northgate to conduct a tendering process on the Council's behalf. Northgate are however a major software supplier in this area and some issues of independence and visibility of value for money are potentially there. Timelines are such that this will be longer for implementation than option 1.

Option 3 - conduct a full OJEU process. This would be the most transparent and would be run by the Council itself. This would give other public private partnerships the opportunity to bid and the Council to achieve greater value for money from access to other organisations economies of scale. Unfortunately the time to implementation would be the longest.

6.2. In considering these options and the soft market testing that has been undertaken and detailed in the not for publication section of your agenda the difference in potential costs is too great to ignore the opportunities given by a full OJEU process.

7 RISKS

7.1. There are risks associated with this approach namely that the long term service standards become critically dependant upon the compilation of the tender specification and the subsequent tender evaluation. Delays from the tendering process mean that an early implementation for the beginning of the next financial year are remote and the Council will be faced with additional costs from the continuation of the existing system. It follows that the Council needs to ensure that it is prepared as best it can be to prepare its data and process for any new system. To this end a number of exercises are planned

to achieve this from within existing departmental resources. This should enable the Council to implement as speedily as possible when a tender is eventually selected.

8 **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 8.1. Cabinet are requested to approve the procurement of a new integrated HR / Payroll system via an OJEU tendering route, with funding to be a mixture of earmarked Finance Division reserves and ICT investment fund.
- 8.2. The Chief Financial Officer and Chief Personnel Officer be authorised to undertake the tender exercise and for the portfolio holders for Finance and for Performance to be authorised to consider and make the necessary decisions following a tendering exercise.

CABINET REPORT

4th August 2008

6.1

HARTLEPOOI OROUGH COUN

Report of: Director of Neighbourhood Services

Subject: CONCESSIONARY TRAVEL FOR CARERS

SUMMARY

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

To provide an update on the provision of free concessionary travel for carers of the disabled.

2. SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

Background information on previous reports and an update of the current situation

RELEVANCE TO CABINET 3.

It is the responsibility of the Mayor and the Portfolio Holder for Neighbourhoods and Communities but has relevance to other portfolios.

TYPE OF DECISION 4.

This is not a key decision

5. **DECISION MAKING ROUTE**

Current Concessionary scheme approved by Cabinet on 31st March 2008.

DECISION(S) REQUIRED 6.

That discussions continue, with the other Tees Valley Authorities concerning the introduction of a free concessionary pass scheme for carers as part of the negotiations with the bus operators for the 2009-10 fixed price settlement subject to budgets...



1

Report of: Director of Neighbourhood Services

Subject: CONCESSIONARY TRAVEL FOR CARERS

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 To provide an update on the provision of free concessionary travel for carers of the disabled.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 A report was submitted to Cabinet on 31st March 2008 to seek approval for the proposed re-imbursement arrangements with local bus operators for concessionary fares to be implemented from the 1st April 2008 to the 31st March 2009.
- 2.2 The reimbursement arrangements with local bus operators for the 2008/09 concessionary travel scheme were agreed at this time, to provide an enhanced scheme that allowed free travel at all times within the Tees Valley area. It was also agreed that a future report be submitted outlining the proposed criteria and costs for enabling carers to travel free of charge with disabled pass holders.
- 2.3 Since this time discussions have taken place with the other Tees Valley Authorities, NEXUS in Tyne and Wear and Durham County Council to ascertain the best way forward in this respect.
- 2.4 It has also been established that the increase in free concessionary travel within the town, and in the Tees Valley in general, has greatly exceeded the expectations of the bus operators when they agreed to the fixed financial settlement for the 2008-2009 period.
- 2.5 Both NEXUS and Durham County Council have in place schemes which allow free travel for the carers of the disabled. From discussions with both it is clear that defined criteria must be established as to whether a disabled person required a carer in order to be able to access public transport, and in particular buses.
- 2.6 Not every holder of a concessionary pass, that has been issued on the grounds of disability, necessarily requires assistance to access a bus, and it is thus important to determine eligibility criteria so that each case can be assessed in a fair manner.
- 2.7 In order to be able to do this it will be necessary for discussions to take place with Adult and Community Services on a case by case basis.

- 2.8 In the Tees valley, (apart from Darlington), there are at present no schemes in place for the provision of free concessionary travel for carers. Schemes have been discussed but it was considered prudent to wait to see what the implications of the new national scheme would have in respect of the increase in concessionary travel. This was due to the fact that central Government have made a three year settlement for additional funding for this purpose and significant increases would mean that additional financial pressure would be placed on existing budgets.
- 2.9 Early indications are that the increase is significantly greater than expected (100% approximately). When added to the large increases in fuel and other running costs being experienced by the operators, it is anticipated that the settlement for next year will be considerably greater than for this.
- 2.10 Given the fact that none of the other Tees Valley Authorities have a scheme in place at the moment, reciprocal arrangements cannot be made for carers to travel in these areas. This would mean, for instance, a carer travelling to Middlesbrough would travel free when alighting in Hartlepool but would have to pay to return.

3. PROPOSALS

3.1 It is proposed that, given the financial uncertainties at this time and the need to establish eligibility criteria, discussions continue on a Tees Valley basis towards the establishment of a Tees Valley wide scheme for the provision of free concessionary travel for carers as part of the negotiations with the bus operators for the 2009-2010 period.

4. **RISK IMPLICATIONS**

4.1 Should a scheme be introduced at this time it is possible that, due to increased patronage for concessionary travel and other financial pressures on the bus operators, budgets will be exceeded when negotiations for a fixed price scheme are started towards the end of the year. It would be unwise at this stage to introduce a scheme that cannot be afforded in future years.

5. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

5.1 The enhanced payment to the bus operators for the new national scheme made this year is £236,716, making a total of £1,631,159 for the 2008/08 period. This was based on an anticipated increase in concessionary journeys of 4%. At this moment in time the actual increase for Hartlepool is about 7%, although this could drop over the remainder of the year. If patronage continues at this level it is

6.1

anticipated that the bus operators will be looking for a significant increase next year for a fixed price scheme, even without provision for carers to travel free under an enhanced scheme.

6. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY CONSIDERATIONS

6.1 Hartlepool Borough Council are committed to enhancing the experience of all users of public transport and are in the process of improving accessibility by the introduction of new low floor bus infrastructure at bus stops on a rolling programme. Stagecoach has also recently introduced a new fleet of buses that are DDA compliant, making the fleet in Hartlepool the most modern in the North East.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 That discussions continue, with the other Tees Valley Authorities concerning the introduction of a free concessionary pass scheme for carers as part of the negotiations with the bus operators for the 2009-10 fixed price settlement subject to budgets.

8. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

8.1 To enhance the existing scheme for disabled concessionary pass holders by allowing free travel for their carers.

CONTACT OFFICER

Mike Blair, Transportation and Traffic Manager Neighbourhood Services (Technical Services) Hartlepool Borough Council

Telephone Number: 523252 Email: mike.blair@hartlepool.gov.uk 6.1

4th August 2008

Report of: Director of Neighbourhood Services

Subject: PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL OF ELEMENTS OF STAGECOACH SERVICES 1, 6, 7 AND 7a

SUMMARY

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

To advise of the intentions of Stagecoach to withdraw elements of the current Services 1, 6, 7 and 7a due to lack of patronage.

2. SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

Details of the times and routes of the affected services together with the estimated costs to retain each service on a supported basis.

3. RELEVANCE TO CABINET

This is a Cabinet decision.

4. TYPE OF DECISION

Non Key.

5. DECISION MAKING ROUTE

Directly to Cabinet.

6. DECISION(S) REQUIRED

That Cabinet advises as to whether the Council wish to provide the necessary funding to retain all, or some of the affected services.



Report of: Director of Neighbourhood Services

Subject: PROPOSED WITHDRAWL OF ELEMENTS OF STAGECOACH SERVICES 1, 6, 7 AND 7a

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 To advise of the intentions of Stagecoach to withdraw elements of the current Services 1, 6, 7 and 7a due to lack of patronage.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Notification has been received from Stagecoach that they intend to stop running their commercial services 6, 7 and 7A from 23rd August 2008 on Sundays to Thursdays after 18:30hrs and, in the case of Service 1 on every evening after 18:30hrs and all day on Sundays.
- 2.2 In order for them to be able to do this they provided 56 days notice to the Traffic Commissioner on 27th June 2008.
- 2.3 Stagecoach have expressed their concern at the ongoing decline in the adult fare-paying market which they say has struck at the heart of the viability of their present network. The volume and price of car parking in Hartlepool, coupled with the buoyancy of the taxi market were issues that they have struggled to respond to given their rapidly increasing cost base.
- 2.4 In a bid to attract more fare paying passengers they have recently introduced 19 new Euro IV standard easy access vehicles into Hartlepool in an attempt to reverse the dedine. This is a substantial investment of almost £2m. Coupled with the low floor vehicles already in operation this makes Hartlepool the most modern and accessible Stagecoach fleet in the north east.
- 2.5 Presently there is a year on year decline in bus patronage in Hartlepool of approximately 4%, which has an adverse affect on all of the bus operators in the town. In the case of Stagecoach, on the services in question, revenues are much lower than the marginal cost of operation, in some cases less than 50p for every £1.00 of cost.
- 2.6 Decline in public transport patronage is not unique to Hartlepool and Stagecoach have pointed out that they are introducing similar cuts in other towns and cities in the North of England.

2.7 All Members were invited to a meeting held on the 24th June 2008 at which Robin Knight, the Commercial Director of Stagecoach North East, provided details of the reasons for the withdrawals and answered related questions.

3 CONSIDERATION OF ISSUES

3.1 Stagecoach have provided the following average patronage figures for the affected services:

Service Number		Mon	Tues	Weds	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun*
1	Total No. of Passenger journeys	153	163	145	167	211	204	578
	Number of Bus Journeys	16	16	16	16	16	16	37
	Av erage no. of passengers per journey	10	10	9	10	13	13	16
6	Total No. of Passenger journeys	486	465	492	440			432
	Number of Bus Journeys	29	29	29	29			29
	Av erage no. of passengers per journey	17	16	17	15			15
7/7a	Total No. of Passenger journeys	232	237	204	234			204
	Number of Bus Journeys	22	22	22	22			21
	Av erage no. of passengers per journey	11	11	9	11			10

* Note figures for Service 1 are for ALL DAY on Sunday

- 3.2 It can be seen from the above table that the number of passengers per journey (i.e. from start to end of route) is particularly low in all cases.
- 3.3 Details of the full routes of each of the Services is provided in **Appendix 1** together with those elements that it is intended to withdraw.

3.4 Service 1

This Service runs between Caimston Road and Middlesbrough Bus Station via Throston, Hartlepool Hospital, the Town Centre and Seaton Carew on a half hour frequency. It previously continued on to James Cook hospital, however this element was withdrawn recently due to poor patronage and relatively good links by other services from Middlesbrough bus station to the hospital.

3.5 Service 6

This service runs between Clavering and Owton Manor, via the town centre and the Fens area, and operates on a twenty minute basis during the affected periods.

3.6 Services 7/7a

These services both run between the Headland and the Fens/Owton Manor areas via the town centre. Each service runs on an hourly basis but together provide a half hourly service to and from the Headland. It should be noted that, if these services are withdrawn, there will be no bus services to or from the Headland after 18:30 hours Sunday to Thursday.

3.7 The Council currently supports 18 services, undertaken by various operators, at a total cost of approximately £400,000 per year.

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

4.1 The following quotations have been received from Stagecoach to retain the services on a supported basis

Service 1	£42,971
Service 6	£20,148
Service 7/7A	£16,502

4.2 Should Members be minded to support any or all of the above, additional revenue funding would be required, as current budgets are fully committed.

5. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

5.1 That Cabinet advises as to whether the Council wish to provide the necessary funding to retain all, or some of the affected services.

6 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 Withdrawal of the above services will leave a substantial gap in the availability of public transport on an evening and will mean that there will be no bus links to and from the Headland after 6:30pm

7. CONTACT OFFICER

Mike Blair – Transportation and Traffic Manager Neighbourhood Services Technical Services Hartlepool Borough Council Telephone Number: 523252 Email: mike.blair@hartlepool.gov.uk

6.2 APPENDIX 1a

Effective from Sunday 24th August 2008 Journeys shaded grey to be withdrawn Monday to Saturday Stagecoach in Hartlepool **HIGH TUNSTALL / THROSTON GRANGE – MIDDLESBROUGH** via Hartlepool Town Centre, Seaton Carew & Port Clarence

Services 1/1A/501

Services 1/1A via Hart Lane, Tarnston Road, Cairnston Road, Elwick Road, Dunston Road, Tarnston Road, Hart Lane, Throston Grange Terminus then Service 1 via Throston Grange Lane: Service 1A via Wiltshire Way. Throston Grange Lane, then both Services 1/1A via Holdforth Road, Winterbottom Avenue, Raby Road, Swainson Street, (certain evening & Sunday Service 1 only journeys from Raby Road via Middleton Road, Marina Way, Gateway Bridge, Stockton Street); then Services 1/1A/501 via Victoria Road, York Road, Stockton Road, Brenda Road, Station Lane, Seaton Carew Sea Front, (certain evening and Sunday Service 1 only journeys via Warrior Drive, Queen Street, The Esplanade); then Services 1/1 A/501 via Seaton Carew Sea Front, Elizabeth Way, Elizabeth Way Tuming Circle; then Service 1/501 via Elizabeth Way; A178 Tees Road, A178 Seaton Carew Road, A1046 Port Clarence Road, A1046 Haverton Hill Road, A1032, A1032 Tees Newport Bridge Approach Road. Newport Bridge, B6541 Newport Road, B1272 Hartington Road, Brenthall Street, Middlesbrough Bus Station,

	MON	IDAY .	to sa	TURD	AY																	
	501 NS	1 NS	1 S	1	1	1	1 NS	1	1A	1	1A	1	1A	1		1A	1	1A	1		1	1 A
	/	N3	3	/	/	/	N3 /	/	/	/	/	/	/	/		/	/	/	/		/	/
High Tunstall, Cairnston Road					0728	 0753	0810	0826	0841	0856	0911	0926	0941	0956		11	26	41	<u>_</u> 56		1456	1511
High Tunstall, Dunston Road														0958		13	28	43	58			1513
High Tunstall, Tamston Road		0632	0632	0702										0959		14	29	44	59		1459	
Throston Grange Terminus														1002		17	32	47	02		1502	-
Throston Grange Lane		0636	0636	0706	0736	0801	0818	0833		0903		0933		1003			33		03		1503	
Throston Grange, Wiltshire Way									0848		0918		0948		Then	18		48				1518
University Hospital, Hartlepool														1005	at	20	35	50	05			1520
Opposite Chester Hotel														1009	these	24	39	54	09		1509	1524
Morrison's Raby Road		0644	0644	0714	0744	0809	0826	0841	0856	0912	0927	0942	0957	1012	minutes	27	42	57	12	until	1512	1527
Victoria Road, Opp. Grand Hotel.															past	32	47	02	17		1517	1532
Brenda Road B&Q Superstore															each	39	54	09	24		1524	1539
Seaton Carew Opposite Library													1014	1029	hour	44	59	14	29		1529	1544
Seaton Carew Bus Station													1018	1033		48	03	18	33		1533	1548
Elizabeth Way Shops							0850				0951		1021			51	06	21	36		1536	1551
High Clarence, Post Office				0746				0916		0947		1017		1047			17		47		1547	
Middlesbrough Bus Station	0630	0730		0800	0830	0855		0930		1001		1031		1101			31		01		1601	
																(Contii	nued	on ne	xt pag	e	

CODES: NS - Not Saturday S – Saturday Only

 \angle - Where possible most journeys on this service are normally provided using Easy Access low floor buses.

Effective from Sunday 24th August 2008 Journeys shaded grey to be withdrawn Monday to Saturday Stagecoach in Hartlepool HIGH TUNSTALL / THROSTON GRANGE – MIDDLESBROUGH via Hartlepool Marina, Hartlepool Town Centre, Seaton Carew & Port Clarence

	MON	DAY TO	O SAT	URDA	Y (con	tinued)												
	1	1A	1	1A	1	1A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
							Е		R		R		R		R	FBR	NF R	С	R
	\angle	\angle	\angle	\angle	\angle	\angle	2	\angle	\angle	\angle	\angle	Z	\angle	\angle	Z	\angle	\angle	\angle	Z
High Tunstall, Cairnston Road	1526	1541	1556	1611	1626	1641	1656	1726	1756	1811	1840	1911	1940	2011	2040	2140	2140		2240
High Tunstall, Dunston Road	1528	1543	1558	1613	1628	1643	1658	1728	1758	1821@	1842	1913	1942	2013	2042	2142	2142		2242
HighTunstall, Tamston Road	1529	1544	1559	1614	1629	1644	1659	1729	1759	1822	1843	1914	1943	2014	2043	2143	2143		2243
Throston Grange Terminus				1617	1632	1647	1702	1732	1802	1825	1845	1916	1945	2016	2045	2145	2145		2245
Throston Grange Lane			1603		1633		1703	1733	1803	1826	1846	1917	1946	2017	2046	2146	2146		2246
Throston Grange, Wiltshire Way		1548		1618		1648													
University Hospital, Hartlepool	1535	1550	1605	1620	1635		1705			1828	1848	1919	1948	2019	2048	2148	2148		2248
Opposite Chester Hotel		1554	1609	1624	1639	1654	1709	1739	1809	1831	1851	1922	1951	2022	2051	2151	2151		2251
Hartlepool Marina, Historic Quay									1813		1855		1955		2055	2155	2155		2255
Morrisons, Raby Road					1642	1657	1712	1742		1834		1925		2025					
Victoria Road, Opp. Grand Hotel.						1702				1838	1900	1928	2000		2100	2200	2200	2230	2300
Brenda Road B&Q Superstore		1609	1624	1639	1654	1709	1731		1826	1844	1906	1934	2006	2034	2106	2206 B	2206	2236	2306
Seaton Carew, Queen Street								1800		1850		1940		2040				2242 C	
Seaton Carew Opposite Library					1659		1736		1830		1910		2010	-	2110		2210		2310
Seaton Carew Bus Station			1633		1703	1718	1740	1803	1834	1853	1913	1943			2113		2213	2245	2313
Elizabeth Way Shops		1621		1651		1721	1743		1836	1856	1916	1946	2016	2046	2116	2211B	2216		2316
High Clarence, Post Office			1647		1717		1754	1816			1926		2026		2126				
Middlesbrough Bus Station	1631		1701		1731		1808	1830			1936		2036		2136				

CODES: NF – Not Friday F – Friday Only @ - arrives at High Tunstall/Dunston Road at 1813 & lays over for 8 minutes, departing at 1821.

 \angle - Where possible most journeys on this service are normally provided using Easy Access low floor buses.

B – On Fridays operates direct from Station Lane to Elizabeth Way Shops omitting Seaton Carew Sea Front.

C - Intending passengers from Queen Street travelling to Hartlepool Town Centre may board at 2242 (Queen Street) & travel via Seaton Carew Bus Station.

E – Arrives at Victoria Road opposite the Grand Hotel at 1717 & lays over until 1724.

R – Between Raby Road & Historic Quay runs via Middleton Road omitting Mill House Leisure Centre.

Effective from Sunday 24th August 2008Journeys shaded grey to be withdrawn Monday to SaturdayStagecoach in HartlepoolMIDDLESBROUGH – THROSTON GRANGE / HIGH TUNSTALLServices 1/1A/501via Port Clarence, Seaton Carew & Hartlepool Town CentreServices 1/1A/501

Services 1/501 via Middlesbrough Bus Station, B6541 Newport Road, Newport Bridge, A1032 Tees Newport Bridge Approach Road, A1032, A1046 Haverton Hill Road, A1046 Port Clarence Road, A178 Seaton Carew Road, A178 Tees Road, Elizabeth Way, Elizabeth Way Tuming Circle; then Services 1/1A/501 via Elizabeth Way Tuming Circle, Elizabeth Way, Seaton Carew Sea Front, Station Lane, (certain Service 1 only journeys via The Esplanade, Queen Street, Warrior Drive); then Services 1/1A/501/ via Station Lane, Brenda Road, Stockton Road, York Road; then Services 1/1A via Victoria Road, Stockton Street, Clarence Road, Museum Road, Raby Road; (certain evening & Sunday Service 1 journeys via Gateway Bridge, Marina Way, Middleton Road Roundabout, Gateway Bridge), Clarence Road, Museum Road, Raby Road); then Services 1/1A/501 via Raby Road, Winterbottom Avenue, Holdforth Road, Throston Grange Lane; then Services 1/501 via Throston Grange Lane or Services 1A via Wiltshire Way; then Services 1/1A/501 via Throston Grange Terminus, Hart Lane, Tarnston Road, Cairnston Road, Elwick Road, Dunston Road, Tarnston Road. (One late evening journey operates direct from Hart Lane to Tarnston Road, omitting Cairnston Road & Elwick Road).

	MONE	DAY TO) SATL	JR DAY	1											
	501 NS £	1	1	1 NS	1A	1 NS	1 S£	1A		1	1 A	1	1 A		1	1A
	Z	\angle	\angle	\angle	L	Z	L	_		Z	\angle	Z	L		\angle	\angle
Middlesbrough Bus Station	0640			0740		0813	0813			43		13			1443	
High Clarence, Post Office	0650			0750		0823	0823			53		23			1453	
Elizabeth Way Shops		0720				0837				07	22	37	52		1507	1522
Seaton Carew Opp Bus Station	0702	0722	0754	0809	0824	0839	0839	0854		09	24	39	54		1509	1524
Seaton Carew Library	0703		0755	0810	0825	0840	0840	0855		10	25	40	55		1510	1525
Seaton Carew, Queen Street		0724														
Brenda Road, Stagecoach Depot									Then	14	29	44	59			1529
York Road, Carlton Street Layby	0711	0736	0808	0823	0838	0853	0853	0908	at	23	38	53	08		1523	1538
Victoria Road, Yates Wine Bar									these	24	39	54	09		1524	1539
Museum Road, Morrisons									minutes	27	42	57	12	until	1527	1542
Raby Gardens	0719	0744	0816	0831	0846	0901	0901	0916	past	31	46	01	16		1531	1546
University Hospital, Hartlepool	0722	0747	0819	0834		0904	0904	0919	each	34	49	04	19		1534	1549
Throston Grange, Wiltshire Way					0850			0920	hour		50		20			1550
Throston Grange Lane	0723	0748	0820	0835		0905	0905			35		05			1535	
Throston Grange, Terminus	0727	0752	0825	0840	0855	0910	0910	0925		40	55	10	25		1540	1555
High Tunstall, Cairnston Road	0728	0753	0826	0841	0856	0911	0911	0926		41	56	11	26		1541	1556
High Tunstall, Dunston Road	0731	0756	0828	0843	0858	0913	0913	0928		43	58	13	28		1543	1558
High Tunstall, Tarnston Road	0732	0757	0829	0844	0859	0914	0914	0929		44	59	14	29		1544	1559
															Cont	nued on next page

CODES: NS - Not Saturday S - Saturday Only \pounds - This journey is financially supported by Hartlepool Borough and or Stockton-On-Tees Borough Councils. \angle - Where possible most journeys on this service are normally provided using *E*asy *A*ccess low floor buses.

Effective from Sunday 24 th A	Augus	t 200	8 Joi	urney	s sha	ded g	grey t	o be	withdra	awn I	Mond	ayto	Satu	rday	Stag	geco	bach	in Ha	artle	pool
MIDDLESBROUGH -	- TH	ROS	STO	N GF	RAN	GE /	/ HI(GH 1	UNS	TAL							6	ervice	ne 1	/1 Λ
via Port Clarence, Se	eato	n Ca	arew	, Ha	rtle	000	ΙΤο	wn (Centr	e &	Har	tlep	ool	Mari	na		JE		55 I <i>I</i>	
i																				
	MON	DAY TO) SATL	JRDAY	(cont	inued														
	1	1A	1	1A	1	1A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
																NF	FΑ	С		В
	\angle	\angle	\angle	\angle	\angle	Z	\angle	\angle	\angle	\angle	\angle	\angle	\angle	Z	\angle	\angle	\angle	\angle	\angle	\angle
Middlesbrough Bus Station			1543		1613		1643		1713	1743	1813	1843		1943	2043	2143	2146			
High Clarenœ, Post Office	1523		1553		1623		1653		1723	1753	1823	1853		1953	2053	2153	2156			
Elizabeth Way Shops	1537	1552	1607	1622	1637	1652	1707	1722	1737	1807	1836	1906	1936	2006	2106	2206	2209A			2318
Seaton Carew, The Schooner																		2241		
Seaton Carew, Queen Street																		2242 C		
Seaton Carew Opp Bus Station.		1554	1609	1624	1639	1654	1709	1724	1739	1809	1838	1908	1938	2008	2108	2208		2245		2320
Seaton Carew Library	1540	1555	1610	1625	1640	1655	1710	1725	1740	1810		1909		2009	2109	2209		2246		2321
Seaton Carew, Queen Street											1840		1940		-					
Brenda Road, Stagecoach Depot.	1544	1559	1614	1629	1644	1659	1714	1729	1744	1814	1846	1913	1946	2013	2113	2213	2213	2250		2325 2332
Hartlepool Park Road, Westgate		1000	 1623	 1638	 1653	1708	 1723	 1738		1000	 1854	1920	1054				2220			
York Road, Carlton Street Layby		1608 1609							1753	1822 1823	1855		1954	2020	2120	2220		2257		
Victoria Road, Yates Wine Bar Hartlepool Marina, Historic Quay	1554	1009	1624	1639	1654	1709	1724	1739	1754	1023	1000	1921 1925	1955	2021	2125	2221 2225	2221 2225	2258	2318 2323	
Museum Road, Morrisons	 1557	1612	 1627	 1642	1657	1712	1727	1742	1757	1826	1858	1925	1958	2025	2123	2223	2228	2300	2323	
,		1616	1631	1646		1716		1746	1801	1830		1932	2002	2020	2120	2232	2232	2304	2331	
University Hospital, Hartlepool.		1619	1634	1649			1734	1749	1804	1833		1934	2002	2032	2134	2234	2234	230 4	2333	
Throston Grange, Wiltshire Way		1620		1650		1720														
Throston Grange Lane			1635		1705		1735	1750	1805	1834	1905	1935	2005	2035	2135	2235	2235	2307	2334	
Throston Grange, Terminus		1625	1640	1655		1725		1755	1810	1839	1909	1939	2009	2039	2139	2239	2239	2311	2338	
High Tunstall, Cairnston Road		1626	1641			1726	1741	1756	1811	1840		1940				2240	2240			
High Tunstall, Dunston Road	1613	1628	1643	1658	1713	1728	1743	1758	1821@	1842	1912	1942	2012	2042	2142	2242	2242			
High Tunstall, Tarnston Road	1614	1629	1644	1659		1729		1759	1822	1843	1914	1943	2014	2043	2143	2243	2243		2340	

CODES: NF – Not Friday F – Friday Only A – On Fridays operates direct from Elizabeth Way Shops to Seaton Lane, omitting Sea Front and Station Lane.

 \angle - Where possible most journeys on this service are normally provided using Easy Access low floor buses.

@ - Arrives at High Tunstall, Dunston Road at 1813 & lays over for 8 minutes departing at 1821.

B – From York Road operates via Park Road (The Arches) to Westgate omitting York Road (Carlton Street Layby) & Victoria Road.

C – Intending passengers wishing to travel to Hartlepool Centre should board the 2242 (Queen Street) Seaton Carew bound journey & travel via Seaton Carew Bus Station.

Stagecoach in Hartlepool

Effective from Sunday 24th August 2008 Journeys shaded grey to be withdrawn Sunday HIGH TUNSTALL / THROSTON GRANGE – MIDDLESBROUGH

via Hartlepool Marina, Hartlepool Town Centre, Seaton Carew & Port Clarence

Service 1

SUN	DAY &	BANK	HOLID	AYS													
1 R£	1 R£	1 R	1 R	1 R	1 R	1	1 R	1	1 R	1	1 R						
ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	2	2	2	2	2	L	2	Z	2	Z	2	Z	2		2	2	2
High Tunstall, Cairnston Road 0940	1040	1140	1240		1340		1440		1540		1640	1740	1840	1940			2240
High Tunstall, Dunston Road 0942	1042	1142	1242		1342		1442		1542		1642	1742	1842	1942			2242
High Tunstall, Tamston Road 0943	1043	1143	1243		1343		1443		1543		1643	1743	1843	1943			2243
Throston Grange Terminus 0945	1045	1145	1245	1310	1345		1445		1545		1645	1745	1845	1945	2039	2139	2245
Throston Grange Lane 0947	1047	1147	1247	1312	1347		1447		1547		1647	1747	1847	1947	2041	2141	2247
University Hospital, Hartlepool 0948		1148	1248	1313	1348		1448		1548		1648	1748	1848	1948	2042	2142	2248
Opposite Chester Hotel 0951	1051	1151	1251	1316	1351		1451		1551		1651	1751	1851	1951	2045	2145	2251
Hartlepool Marina, Asda						1419		1519		1619							
Hartlepool Marina, Historic Quay 0955	1055	1155	1255	1320	1355	1420	1455	1520	1555	1620	1655	1755	1855	1955	2049	2149	2255
Victoria Road, Opp. Grand Hotel 1000	1100	1200	1300	1325	1400	1425	1500	1525	1600	1625	1700	1800	1900	2000	2053	2153	2300
Brenda Road, B&Q Superstore 1006	1106	1206	1306	1331	1406	1431	1506	1531	1606	1631	1706	1806	1906	2006	2059	2159	2306
Seaton Carew Opposite Library 1011	1111	1211	1311	1336	1411	1436	1511	1536	1611	1636	1711	1811	1911	2011	2103	2203	2311
Seaton Carew Bus Station 1013	1113	1213	1313	1338	1413	1438	1513	1538	1613	1638	1713	1813	1913	2013	2104	2204	2313
Elizabeth Way Shops 1016	1116	1216	1316	1341	1416	1441	1516	1541	1616	1641	1716	1816	1916	2016	2106	2206	2316
High Clarence, Post Office 1026		1226	1326		1426		1526		1626		1726	1826					
Middlesbrough Bus Station 1036	1136	1236	1336		1436		1536		1636		1736	1836					

CODES: R – Between Raby Road and Historic Quay runs via Middleton Road direct, omitting Mill House Leisure Centre.

 \angle - Where possible most journeys on this service are normally provided using Easy Access low floor buses.

£ - This journey is financially supported by Hartlepool Borough Council between High Tunstall & Seaton Carew (Elizabeth Way Shops) only.



THE 24 HOUR CLOCK

The 24 hour clock is used in the timetables in this book.

Instead of using am and pm to identify morning and afternoon/evening times, times after midday have 12 added to them. For example, 2pm is shown as 1400, 8.30pm is shown as 2030; times before midday are shown as 0830 (8.30am), 1100 (11.00am).

The clock here gives the time as 0150 hours in the morning (1.50am) or 1350 hours in the afternoon (1.50pm).

Effective from Sunday 24 th Au	-													Sta	geco	oach	n in H	lart	lepool
MIDDLESBROUGH -														-			Se	rvic	e 1
via Port Clarence, Se	ator	n Cai	rew,	Har	tlepo	T loc	owr	n Ce	ntre	& H	artle	poo	l Ma	rina					
	SUN	DAY &	BANK	HOLID	AYS														
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	£	£																	В
	Z	\angle	Z																
Middlesbrough Bus Station		1043	1143	1243		1343		1443		1543		1643	1743	1843					
High Clarenœ, Post Office		1053	1153	1253		1353		1453		1553		1653	1753	1853					
Elizabeth Way Shops		1106	1206	1306	1341	1406	1441	1506	1541	1606	1641	1706	1806	1906	2006	2106	2206		2318
Seaton Carew Opp Bus Station		1108	1208	1308	1343	1408	1443	1508	1543	1608	1643	1708	1808	1908	2008	2108	2208		2320
Seaton Carew Library	1009	1109	1209	1309	1344	1409	1444	1509	1544	1609	1644	1709	1809	1909	2009	2109	2209		2321
Brenda Road, Stagecoach Depot		1113	1213	1313	1348	1413	1448	1513	1548	1613	1648	1713	1813	1913	2013	2113	2213		2325
Hartlepool Park Road, Westgate										1620	 1655		1820	 1920		2120			2333
York Road, Carlton Street Layby		1120	1220	1320	1355	1420	1455	1520	1555			1720			2020		2220		
Victoria Road, Yates Wine Bar Hartlepool Marina, Historic Quay		1121 1125	1221 1225	1321 1325	1356 1400	1421 1425	1456 1500	1521 1525	1556 1600	1621 1625	1656 1700	1721 1725	1821 1825	1921 1925	2021 2025	2121 2125	2221 2225	2318 2323	
Museum Road, Morrison's		1123	1223	1323	1400	1428	1300	1528	1000	1628	1700	1728	1828	1923	2023	2123	2228	2323	
Raby Gardens		1132	1232	1332		1432		1532		1632		1732	1832	1932	2020	2132	2232	2331	
University Hospital, Hartlepool		1134	1234	1334		1434		1534		1634		1734	1834	1934	2034	2134	2234	2333	
Throston Grange Lane		1135	1235	1335		1435		1535		1635		1735	1835	1935	2035	2135	2235	2338	
Throston Grange Terminus		1139	1239	1339		1439		1539		1639		1739	1839	1939	2039	2139	2239	2339	
High Tunstall, Cairnston Road		1140	1240	1340		1440		1540		1640		1740	1840	1940			2240		
High Tunstall, Dunston Road			1242	1342		1442		1542		1642		1742	1842	1942			2242		
HighTunstall, Tamston Road	1043	1143	1243	1343		1443		1543		1643		1743	1843	1943			2243	2340	

CODES: B – From York Road operates via Park Road (The Arches) to Westgate omitting York Road (Carlton Street Layby) & Victoria Road.

 \angle - Where possible most journeys on this service are normally provided using Easy Access low floor buses.

£ - This journey is financially supported by Hartlepool Borough Council between Seaton Carew (Elizabeth Way Shops) & High Tunstall only.

Effective from Sunday 24th August 08 : Journeys shaded grey withdrawn Sunday To Thursday Stagecoach in Hartlepool CLAVERING ESTATE – SOUTH FENS or ESKDALE ROAD via Hartlepool Town Centre Service 6

Service 6 via Bamburgh Road, Clavering Road, King Oswy Drive, West View Road, Winterbottom Avenue, Raby Road, York Road, Oxford Road, Catcote Road. Journeys to Eskdale Road run from Catcote Road via Mowbray Road, Maxwell Road & Kilmarnock Road.

MONDAY TO SATUR DAY

		NS	NS	S	NS	Α	NSA	NSA	SA	NS	Α		Α		Α		А
Clavering, Bamburgh Court	0600	0630	0700	0700	0716	0733	0746	0758	0803	0808	0818	0827	0835	0843	0850		0905
Hart Station, Bowes Green Brus Arms	0603 0607	0633 0637	0703 0707	0703 0707	0719 0723	0736 0740	0749 0754	0801 0806	0806 0810	0811 0816	0821 0826	0830 0835	0838 0843	0846 0851	0853 0858	0901 0906	0908 0913
Holdforth Road End (For Hospital)	0609	0639	0709	0709	0725	0742	0756	0808	0812	0818	0828	0837	0845	0853	0900	0908	0915
Opposite Chester Hotel	0612	0642	0712	0712	0728	0745	0759	0811	0815	0821	0831	0840	0848	0856	0903	0911	0918
York Road Ramp, Central Library Oxford Road Top, The Shakespeare.	0617 0624	0647 0654	0717 0724	0717 0724	0735 0742	0752 0759	0806 0815	0819 0829	0822 0829	0829 0839	0839 0849	0848 0855	0856 0903	0904 0911	0911 0918	0919 0926	0926 0933
Fens Hotel	0630	0700	0730	0730	0747	0806	0821	0836	0836	0844	0854	0900	0909	0916	0924	0931	0939
South Fens										0847		0903		0919		0934	
St Patricks Church Wynyard Road, Eskdale Road	0633 0635 B	0703 0705 B	0733 K 0734	0733 0735 B	0750 0752 B	0810 0812	0825 0827	0840 0842	0840 0842		0858 0900		0913 0915		0928 0930		0943 0945

		Α		Α					Α		Α		Α		Α		Α		NS	S A
Clavering, Bamburgh Court	0913	0920	0928	0935	0943	0950		58	05	13	20	28	35	43	50		1420	1428	1435	1435
Hart Station, Bowes Green Brus Arms		0923 0928	0931 0936	0938 0943	0946 0951	0953 0958	Then	01 06	08 13	16 21	23 28	31 36	38 43	46 51	53 58		1423 1428	1431 1436	1438 1443	1438 1443
Holdforth Road End (For Hospital)	0923	0930	0938	0945	0953	1000	at	80	15	23	30	38	45	53	00		1430	1438	1445	1445
Opposite Chester Hotel	0926	0933	0941	0948	0956	1003	these	11	18	26	33	41	48	56	03		1433	1441	1448	1448
York Road Ramp, Central Library		0941	0949	0956	1004	1011	mins	19	26	34	41	49	56	04	11	until	1441	1449	1456	1456
Oxford Road Top, The Shakespeare.	0941	0948	0956	1003	1011	1018	past	26	33	41	48	56	03	11	18		1448	1456	1503	1503
Fens Hotel	0946	0954	1001	1009	1016	1024	each	31	39	46	54	01	09	16	24		1454	1501	1509	1509
South Fens	0949		1004		1019		hour	34		49		04		19				15 0 4		
St Patricks Church		0958		1013		1028			43		58		13		28		1458		1513	1513
Wynyard Road, Eskdale Road		1000		1015		1030			45 A		00 A		15 A		30 A		1500			1515

Continued on next page.....

CODES: NS - Not Saturday S - Saturday Only A - Continues from St Patricks to Rift House as Service 3 or 4 - (through fares are available).

B - Continues from St Patricks to Wynyard Road as Service 7 - (through fares are available).

C - Continues from St Patricks to Owton Manor Lane as Service 7A - (through fares are available).

K – Operates between St Patricks and Eskdale Road via Kilmarnock Road.

Effective from Sunday 24th August 08 : Journeys shaded grey withdrawn Sunday To Thursday Stagecoach in Hartlepool CLAVERING ESTATE – SOUTH FENS or ESKDALE ROAD via Hartlepool Town Centre Service 6

	MOND	AY TO	SATUR	DAY (co	ntinue	d)											
Clavering, Bamburgh Court		A 1450		1505 1	513 ´	Sch 1515	Sch A 	1520	1525							1613	A 1620
Hart Station, Bowes Green Brus Arms	1 446 1451	1453 1458				1 518 1523		1523 1528							1608 1613	1616 1621	1623 1628
Holdforth Road End (For Hospital)	1453	1500				1525		1520								1623	1630
Opposite Chester Hotel	1456	1503				1528		1533	1538						1618	1626	1633
York Road Ramp, Central Library	1504	1511		1526 1	534 1	1536		1541	1546	1549	1556	1604	1611	1619	1626	1634	1641
Oxford Road Top, The Shakespeare.		1518				1543	1548	1548	1553							1641	1648
Fens Hotel		1524				1548	1554	1554	1558						1639	1646	1654
South Fens		 1 E 00	1534			1551	 1 E E O	 1 E E O	1601			1619		1634		1649	 1650
St Patricks Church Wynyard Road, Eskdale Road		1528 1530		1543 1545			1558 1600	1558 1600	1605		1613 1615		1628 1630		1643 1645		1658 1700
		1550		1343			1000	1000			1010	,	1030		1045		1700
				Α		Α											
Clavering, Bamburgh Court		1635					1716	1726	1736	1746	1806	1826	1846	1906	1926	1946	2006
Hart Station, Bowes Green	1631 1636	1638 1643					1719 1724	1729 1734	1739 1744	1749 1754	1809 1813	1829 1833	1849 1853	1909 1913	1929 1933	1949 1953	2009 2013
Brus Arms Holdforth Road End (For Hospital)	1638	1645					1724	1734	1744	1754	1815	1835	1855	1915	1935	1955	2013
Opposite Chester Hotel	1641	1648					1729	1739	1749	1759	1818	1838	1858	1918	1938	1958	2018
York Road Ramp, Central Library		1656					1737	1747	1757	1807	1825	1845	1905	1925	1945	2005	2025
Oxford Road Top, The Shakespeare.		1703					1744	1754	1804	1814	1832	1852	1912	1932	1952	2012	2032
Fens Hotel	1701	1708				1739	1749	1759	1809	1819	1837	1857	1917	1937	1957	2017	2037
South Fens	1704		1719		734	 	1752			1822			1920			2020	
St Patricks Church		1712		1728 1730		1743 1745		1803 K 1804			1841 K 1842	1901 K		1941 K 1942	2001 K 2002		2041 K 2042
Wynyard Road, Eskdale Road				1730							1042	1902		1942	2002		2042
Clavering, Bamburgh Court	2026	2046		2126	2146			226 22									
Hart Station, Bowes Green	2029	2049		2129	2149			29 22									
Brus Arms	2033	2053		2133	2153			233 22									
Holdforth Road End (For Hospital) Opposite Chester Hotel	2035 2038	2055 2058		2135 2138	2155 2158			235 22 238 22									
York Road Ramp, Central Library	2030	2105		2145	2205			245 23									
Oxford Road Top, The Shakespeare.	2052	2112		2152	2212			252 23									
Fens Hotel	2057	2117		2157	2217			257 23									
South Fens		2120		- 1	2220			300 23									
St Patricks Church	2101		2141			224		23									
Wynyard Road, Eskdale Road	2102		2142	2202		224	42		-								

CODES: Sch – Schooldays Only SH – Saturdays & School Holidays A – Continues from St Patricks to Rift House as Service 3 or 4 (through fares are available). K – Operates between St Patricks and Eskdale Road via Kilmarnock Road.

Effective from Sunday 24th August 08 :Journeys shaded grey withdrawn Sunday To Thursday Stage coach in Hartlepool CLAVERING ESTATE – SOUTH FENS or ESKDALE ROAD via Hartlepool Town Centre Service 6

				\angle	Z	Z	\angle	\angle	Z	\angle	\angle	Z	\angle	\angle	Z
Clavering, Bamburgh Court	0727	0827	0857	0932	1002	1026	1046	1106	1126	1146	1206	1226	1246	1306	1326
Hart Station, Bowes Green	0730	0830	0900	0935	1005	1029	1049	1109	1129	1149	1209	1229	1249	1309	1329
Brus Arms	0734	0834	0904	0939	1009	1033	1053	1113	1133	1153	1213	1233	1253	1313	1333
Holdforth Road End (For Hospital)	0736	0836	0906	0941	1011	1035	1055	1115	1135	1155	1215	1235	1255	1315	1335
Opposite Chester Hotel	0739	0839	0909	0944	1014	1038	1058	1118	1138	1158	1218	1238	1258	1318	1338
York Road Ramp, Central Library	0746	0846	0916	0951	1021	1045	11 05	1125	1145	1205	1225	1245	1305	1325	1345
Oxford Road Top, The Shakespeare.	0752	0852	0922	0958	1028	1052	1112	1132	1152	1212	1232	1252	1312	1332	1352
Fens Hotel	0757	0857	0927	1003	1033	1057	1117	1137	1157	1217	1237	1257	1317	1337	1357
South Fens	0759				1035		1120			1220			1320		
St Patricks Church		0900 B	0930 C	1006 K	1039 K	1101 K		1141 K	1201 K		1241 K	1301 K		1341 K	1401 K
Wynyard Road, Eskdale Road		0902		1007	1040	1102		1142	1202		1242	1302		1342	1402

	_		\angle	\angle	Z			\angle	_	2	2	2	2	_	2	\angle
Clavering, Bamburgh Court	1346		06	26	46		1826	1846	1906	1926	1946		2146	2206	2226	2246
Hart Station, Bowes Green	1349		09	29	49		1829	1849	1909	1929	1949		2149	2209	2229	2249
Brus Arms	1353	Then	13	33	53		1833	1853	1913	1933	1953		2153	2213	2233	2253
Holdforth Road End (For Hospital)	1355	at	15	35	55		1835	1855	1915	1935	1955		2155	2215	2235	2255
Opposite Chester Hotel	1358	these	18	38	58	until	1838	1858	1918	1938	1958		2158	2218	2238	2258
York Road Ramp, Central Library	1405	minutes	25	45	05		1845	1905	1925	1945	2005	until	2205	2225	2245	2305
Oxford Road Top, The Shakespeare.	1412	past	32	52	12		1852	1912	1932	1952	2012		2212	2232	2252	2312
Fens Hotel	1417	each	37	57	17		1857	1917	1937	1957	2017		2217	2237	2257	2317
South Fens	1420	hour			20			1920		2000	2020		2220		2300	2320
St Patricks Church			41 K	01 K			1901		1941	2001				2241 K		2324
Wynyard Road, Eskdale Road			42	02			1902		1942	2002				2242		

CODES: B - Continues from St Patricks to Wynyard Road as Service 7 - (through fares are available).

SUNDAY & BANK HOLIDAYS

C – Continues from St Patricks to Owton Manor Lane as Service 7A - (through fares are available).

K – Operates between St Patricks and Eskdale Road via Kilmarnock Road.

 \angle - These journeys are normally operated by fully accessible Lo-liner (Easy Access) vehicles.

Effecti Effective from Sunday 24th August 08 :Journeys shaded grey withdrawn Sunday To Thursday Stagecoach in Hartlepool SOUTH FENS or ESKDALE ROAD – CLAVERING ESTATE via Hartlepool Town Centre Service 6

Service 6 via Catcote Road, Oxford Road, York Road, Raby Road, Winterbottom Avenue, West View Road, King Oswy Drive, Clavering Road. Journeys from Eskdale Road run via Wynyard Road, Owton Manor Lane, Maxwell Road, Catcote Road.

MONDAY TO SATURDAY

				NS T	SC	NS	NS	NS	S	NS		Α	SC	NS	Α		
Wynyard Road, Eskdale Road	0525		0653 B						0753 B			0818			0834		
St Patricks Church	0527	0625	0657	0712	0727	0727	0739	0752	0757	0804	0812	0822	0827		0838		0853
South Fens		0628	0701		0731	0731		0756	0801		0816		0832	0832		0848	
Fens Shops	0530	0630	0703	0715	0733	0733	0743	0758	0803	0808	0818	0826	0834	0834	0842	0850	0857
Oxford Road Top, The Shakespeare.	0534	0634	0707	0719	0737	0738	0748	0803	0807	0813	0823	0831	0839	0839	0847	0855	0902
York Road, Carlton Street Lay-by Raby Gardens		0642 0646	0715 0719	0727 0731	0745 0749	0748 0752	0758 0802	0813 0817	0815 0819	0823 0827	0833 0837	0841 0845	0849 0853	0849 0853	0857 0901	0905 0909	0912 0916
Holdforth Road End (For Hospital)	0547	0647	0720	0732 T	0750	0754	0804	0819	0820	0829	0839	0847	0855	0855	0903	0911	0918
Brus Arms	0551	0651	0724	0737	0754	0758	0808	0823	0824	0833	0843	0851	0859	0859	0907	0915	0922
Hart Station, Bournemouth Drive	0555	0655	0728	0741	0758	0803	0813	0828	0828	0838	0848	0856	0904	0904	0912	0920	0927
Bamburgh Road Top Clavering, Bamburgh Court		0658 0700	0731 0733	0744 0746	0801 0803	0806 0808	0816 0818	0831 0833	0831 0833	0841 0843	0851 0853	0900 0903	0908 0911	0908 0911	0916 0919	0924 0927	0931 0934
oravoring, Dambargh Oourt	0000	0100	0100	0140	0000	0000	0010	0000	0000	00-0	0000	0000	0011	0011	0010	0021	0004

	NS C	SΒ	Α		Α		Α			Α		Α		Α		Α		Α		Α	
Wynyard Road, Eskdale Road		0853	0903		0918		0933			48		03		18		33		1403		1418	
St Patricks Church	0857	0857	0907		0922		0937			52		07		22		37		1407		1422	
South Fens	0902	0902		0917		0932		Then	47		02		17		32				1417		1432
Fens Shops	0904	0904	0911	0919	0926	0934	0941	at	49	56	04	11	19	26	34	41		1411	1419	1426	1434
Oxford Road Top, The Shakespeare.	0909	0909	0916	0924	0931	0939	0946	these	54	01	09	16	24	31	39	46		1416	1424	1431	1439
York Road, Carlton Street Lay-by	0919	0919	0926	0934	0941	0949	0956	mins	04	11	19	26	34	41	49	56	until	1426	1434	1441	1449
Raby Gardens	0923	0923	0930	0938	0945	0953	1000	past	08	15	23	30	38	45	53	00		1430	1438	1445	1453
Holdforth Road End (For Hospital)	0925	0925	0932	0940	0947	0955	1002	each	10	17	25	32	40	47	55	02		1432	1440	1447	1455
Brus Arms	0929	0929	0936	0944	0951	0959	1006	hour	14	21	29	36	44	51	59	06		1436	1444	1451	1459
Hart Station, Bournemouth Drive	0934	0934	0941	0949	0956	1004	1011		19	26	34	41	49	56	04	11		1441	1449	1456	1504
Bamburgh Road Top	0938	0938	0945	0953	1000	1008	1015		23	30	38	45	53	00	08	15		1445	1453	15 00	1508
Clavering, Bamburgh Court	0941	0941	0948	0956	1003	1011	1018		26	33	41	48	56	03	11	18		1448	1456	1503	1511

Continued on next page.....

CODES: NS - Not Saturday S - Saturday Only A - Linked with Service 3 or 4 journeys from Rift House - (through fares are available).

- B Linked with Service 7 journeys from Wynyard Road (through fares are available).
- C Linked with Service 7Å journeys from Owton Manor Lane (through fares are available).

T – Operates between Winterbotton Avenue, Kwik Save and Brus Arms via Warren Road, Touchdown Hotel and West View Road.

Effective from Sunday 24th August 08 Journeys shaded grey withdrawn Sunday To Thursday Stage coach in Hartlepool SOUTH FENS or ESKDALE ROAD – CLAVERING ESTATE via Hartlepool Town Centre Service 6

	MOND	AY TO	SATUR	DAY (c	ontinue	ed)												
	SchA	SH A	NS	S	Α		Α	S	NS	S A	NS	S	NSB	NS	S A		Α	
Wynyard Road, Eskdale Road	1433	1433			1448		1503			1518				1533	1533		1548	
St Patricks Church	1437	1437			1452		1507			1522				1537	1537		1552	
South Fens			1446	1447		1502		1517			1529	1532				1547		1602
Fens Shops	1441	1441	1448	1449		1504		1519		1526		1534		1541	1541	1549	1556	1604
Oxford Road Top, The Shakespeare.	1446	1446	1453			1509	1516	1524			1536	1539		1546	1546	1554	1601	1609
York Road, Carlton Street Lay-by	1456	1456	1503			1519		1534			1546			1558	1556	1604	1611	1619
Holdforth Road End (For Hospital)	1502	1502	1509	1510		1525	1532	1540			1552	1555	1559	1604	1602	1610	1617	1625
Brus Arms	1506	1506	1513			1529	1536	1544			1556		1603	1608	1606	1614	1621	1629
Hart Station, Bournemouth Drive		1511	1518			1534		1549		1556		1604	1608	1613	1611	1619	1626	1634
Bamburgh Road Top		1515	1522		1530	1538		1553				1608	1612	1617	1615	1623	1630	1638
Clavering, Bamburgh Court		1518	1525	1526	1533	1541	1548	1556	1558	1603	1608	1611	1615		1618	1626	1633	1641
	Α		Α		Α		Α		С		С		Α					
Wynyard Road, Eskdale Road	1603		1618		1633		1648						1748	1807		1844	1904	
St Patricks Church	1607		1622		1637		1654		1714		1734		1754	1809		1846	1906	
South Fens		1617		1632		1647		1706		1726		1746		- 1	1828			1928
Fens Shops		1619	1626	1634	1641	1649	1658	1708	1718	1728	1738	1748	1758	1813	1830		1910	1930
Oxford Road Top, The Shakespeare		1624	1631	1639	1646		1703	1713	1723	1733	1743	1753	1803	1818	1835		1915	1935
York Road, Carlton Street Lay-by		1634	1641	1649	1656		1713	1723	1733	1743	1753		1813	1827	1844		1924	1944
Holdforth Road End (For Hospital)		1640	1647	1655	1702		1719	1729	1739	1749	1759	1809	1819	1831	1848		1928	1948
Brus Arms		1644	1651	1659	1706		1723	1733	1743	1753	1803	1813	1823	1836	1853		1933	1953
Hart Station, Bournemouth Drive		1649	1656	1704	1711		1728	1738	1748	1758	1808	1818	1828	1841	1858		1938	1958
Bamburgh Road Top		1653	1700	1708	1715		1732	1742	1752	1802	1812	1822	1832	1844	1901		1941	2001
Clavering, Bamburgh Court	1648	1656	1703	1711	Е	1726	1735	1745	Е	1805	Е	1825	Е	1846	1903	1923	1943	2003
Wynyard Road, Eskdale Road	1944	2004		2044	2104		2144	2204		2244								
St Patricks Church		2006		2046	2106		2146	2206		2246								
South Fens			2028			2128			2228		2301							
Fens Shops	1950	2010	2030	2050	2110		2150	2210	2230	2250	2303							
Oxford Road Top, The Shakespeare	1955	2015	2035	2055	2115	2135	2155	2215	2235	2255	2308							
York Road, Carlton Street Lay-by		2024	2044	2104	2124		2204	2224	2244	2304	2317							
Holdforth Road End (For Hospital)		2028	2048	2108	2128		2208	2228	2248	2308	2321							
Brus Arms		2033	2053		2133		2213	2233	2253	2313	2326							
Hart Station, Bournemouth Drive		2038	2058	2118	2138		2218	2238	2258	2318	2331							
Bamburgh Road Top	2021	2041	2101	2121	2141		2221	2241	2301	2321	2334							
Clavering, Bamburgh Court	2023	2043	2103	2123	2143	2203	2223	2243	E	E	E							
CODES: NS – Not Saturday S – Sa	aturday	Only	Sch – S	choold	lays Or	ly SH	- Satur	days 8	Schoo	ol Holid	ays On	ly A-	Linked	with S	ervice:	3 or 4 fr	om Rif	t House

CODES: NS – Not Saturday S – Saturday Only Sch – Schooldays Only SH – Saturdays & School Holidays Only A – Linked with Service 3 or 4 from Rift House B – Commences at Milton Road at 1555 C – Linked with Service 7A from Owton Manor Lane E - terminates at West View/Clavering Road junction.

Effective from Sunday 24th August 08 Journeys shaded grey withdrawn Sunday Stagecoach in Hartlepool ESKDALE ROAD or SOUTH FENS – CLAVERING ESTATE via Hartlepool Town Centre Service 6

SUNDAY & BANK HOLIDAYS

		C£			L	\angle	L	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z		Z	Z	Z		L
Wynyard Road, Eskdale Road	0654	0726		0822	0854	0922	0944	1007		1044	1104			44	04			1844
St Patricks Church	0656	0728		0826 B	0856	0926 B	0946	1009		1046	1106			46	06			1846
South Fens	0659		0759	0829	0859	0929	0949		1028			1128	Then			28		
Fens Hotel	0701	0731	0801	0831	0901	0931	0951	1013	1030	1050	1110	1130	at	50	10	30		1850
Oxford Road Top, The Shakespeare.	0705	0735	0805	0835	0905	0935	0955	1018	1035	1055	1115	1135	these	55	15	35		1855
York Road, Carlton Street Lay-by		0744	0814	0844	0914	0944	1004	1027	1044	1104	1124	1144	minutes	04	24	44	until	1904
Raby Gardens	0716	0746	0816	0846	0916	0946	1006	1029	1046	1106	1126	1146	past	06	26	46		1906
Holdforth Road End (For Hospital)	0718	0749	0818	0848	0918	0948	1008	1031	1048	1108	1128	1148	each	08	28	48		1908
Brus Arms	0723	0752 C	0823	0853	0923	0953	1013	1036	1053	1113	1133	1153	hour	13	33	53		1913
Hart Station, Bournemouth Drive	Α		Α	Α	0927	0957	1017	1041	1058	1118	1138	1158		18	38	58		1918
Bamburgh Road Top			Α	Α	0930	1000	1020	1044	1101	1121	1141	1201		21	41	01		1921
Clavering, Bamburgh Court	0727		0827	0857	0932	1002	1022	1046	1103	1123	1143	1203		23	43	03		1923

	\angle												
Wynyard Road, Eskdale Road	1904		1944	2004		2044	2104		2144	2204		2244	
St Patricks Church	1906		1946	2006		2046	2106		2146	2206		2246	
South Fens		1928			2028			2128			2228		2301
Fens Hotel	1910	1930	1950	2010	2030	2050	2110	2130	2150	2210	2230	2250	2303
Oxford Road Top, The Shakespeare.	1915	1935	1955	2015	2035	2055	2115	2135	2155	2215	2235	2255	2308
York Road, Carlton Street Lay-by	1924	1944	2004	2024	2044	2104	2124	2144	2204	2224	2244	2304	2317
Raby Gardens	1926	1946	2006	2026	2046	2106	2126	2146	2206	2226	2246	2306	2319
Holdforth Road End (For Hospital)	1928	1948	2008	2028	2048	2108	2128	2148	2208	2228	2248	2308	2321
Brus Arms	1933	1953	2013	2033	2053	2113	2133	2153	2213	2233	2253	2313	2326
Hart Station, Bournemouth Drive	1938	1958	2018	2038	2058	2118	2138	2158	2218	2238	2258	2318	2331
Bamburgh Road Top	1941	2001	2021	2041	2101	2121	2141	2201	2221	2241	2301	2321	2334
Clavering, Bamburgh Court	1943	2003	2023	2043	2103	2123	2143	2203	2223	2243	Е	E	E

CODES: A - Operates direct to Bamburgh Court via West View Road and Clavering Road, before continuing to Hart Station.

B – Linked with Service 7 from Wynyard Road - (through fares are available) C - continues to Headland as Service 12.

E - Continues from Bamburgh Road Top to terminate at West View Road junction Clavering Road one minute later.

 \angle - These journeys are normally operated by fully accessible Lo-liner (*Easy Access*) vehicles.

£ - This journey is financially supported by Hartlepool Borough Council

6.2 APPENDIX 1c Stagecoach in Hartlepool

Effective from Sunday 24th August 08 : Journeys shaded grey withdrawn Sunday To Thursday HEADLAND – WYNYARD ROAD / OWTON MANOR LANE via Town Centre

Services 7/7A

Services 7/7A via Headland Town Square, Northgate, Cleveland Road, (certain journeys via Lancaster Road, Powlett Road, Millbank Road, Brougham Terrace, Lancaster Road), Midlleton Road, Marina Way, Gateway Bridge, Church Square, Stockton Street, Victoria Road, York Road, Stockton Road then; Service 7 via Rossmere Way, Wynyard Road; Service 7A via Owton Manor Lane.Certain journeys continue via Maxwell Road and Mowbray Road to the Fens Shops.

N	IOND	AY TO	SATUR	RDAY	(day	time)																	
	6	7	7A	-	7	7A NS	7A S	7 NS	7. N		7	,	7	7A NS	7A S	7 NS	7 S	7A	7	7A	7	7A	7
leadland Town Square		0628	0700	07	28	0755	0800	0808	08		08			0835	0845	0845		0900	0910	0920	0930	0940	0950
/ilbank Road		0634		07	34				08	326	-	-											
lartlepool Historic Quay/Asda		0637	0707	07	37	0802	0807	0815	08		08	37		0842	0852	0852		0907	0917	0927	0937	0947	0957
Church Square E		0639	0709	07	39	0804	0809	0817	08	331	08	39		0844	0854	0854		0909	0919	0929	0939	0949	0959
/ictoria Road, Opposite Grand Hotel		0640	0710	07		0807	0810	0820	08	334	08	40		0847	0855	0857		0912	0922	0932	0942	0952	1002
/ork Road Ramp, Central Library		0643	0713	07	43	0811	0813	0824	08	338	08	43		0853	0858	0903		0916	0926	0936	0946	0956	1006
anfield Road		0647	0717	07	47	0816	0817	0829	08		08			0858	0903	0908		0921	0931	0941	0951	1001	1011
Owton Lodge			0720	-	-	0820	0820		08	347	-	-		0902	0906			0925		0945		1005	
	0525	0651		07	51			0834	-		08	51	0859			0913	0919		0936		0956		1016
Nynyard Road, Eskdale Road	0526	0653		07	53			0836	-		08	53	0901			0915	0921		0938		0958		1018
	0528	0657	0727	07		0827	0827	0841	085	57 C	085	57 C	0903	0910	0913	0920	0923	0933	0943	0953	1003	1013	1023
ens Hotel	0531	0703	0733#	08	03#		0834		09	904	09	04	0910										
	7A	7	7A	7	7A	7		7	'A	7	7A	7	7A	7	7	7A	7	7A	7	7A	7		7
leadland Town Square	1000	1010	1020	1030	1040	1050		C)0 ⁻	10	20	@ 30	40	50	16	30 164	0 165	0 170	0 171	0 172	25 17	<i>1</i> 0 1 ⁻	758
Ailbank Road								U	0	10	20		40	50	10				0 171		5 T/	40 I	/ 00
	1007	1017	1027	1037	 1047	1057	The)7 ·	17	27	 37	47	57	16			 7 170	7 171		2 17	17 19	 8 0 5
	1009	1019		1039	1049	1059	at			19	29	39	49	59	16								307
	1012	1022		1037	1052	1102	thes	-		22	32	42	52	02	16								310
fork Road Ramp, Central Library		1022		1042	1052	1102	minu			26	32 36	46	52 56	02 06 u									B14
Tanfield Road		1020		1051	1101	1111	pa			31	41	51	01	11 u	16								319
Dwton Lodge			1041		1105		eac				45		05			170		172		175			
Nynyard Road Shops		1036		1056		1116	hou			36		56		16	16				َ 173		⁷⁰ 18		324
Wynyard Road, Eskdale Road		1038		1058		1118	100			38		58		18	16		171	-	173	-	18		326
		1000																					
5 5	1033	1043	1053	1103	1113	1123		3	33 4	43	53	03	13	23	17	03 171	3 172	3 173	3 174	3 175	8 18	12 18	330

CODES: NS - Not Saturday S or # - Saturday Only C - continues to the Fens Shops as Service 6.

 Ξ - adjoining or near a Railway Station

@ - During Schooldays the 1530 journey from Headland Town Square starts at Victoria Road (opposite The Grand Hotel) at 1542.

NOTE: Apart from journeys which run to Fens Shops, all Service 7 journeys are linked with Service 7A journeys at St Patricks.

Service 7 journeys continue via Owton Manor Lane as Service 7A, and Service 7A continues via Wynyard Road as Service 7 - (through fares are available).

Effective from Sunday 24th August 08 : Journeys shaded grey withdrawn Sunday To Thursday HEADLAND – WYNYARD ROAD / OWTON MANOR LANE via Town Centre

Services 7/7A

Stagecoach in Hartlepool

	MOND	AY TO	SATURI	DAY (ev	enings)												
	7	7A	7	7A	7	7A	7	7A	7	7A	7							
Headland Town Square	1815	1828	1901	1928 2	2001 2	028 2	101	2128	2201	2228	2301							
Milbank Road		1834	1	1934	2	034	2	2134		2234								
Hartlepool Historic Quay/Asda	1821	1837	1907	1937 2	2007 2	037 2	107 2	2137	2207	2237	2307							
	1823	1839	1909	1939 2	2009 2	039 2	109 2	2139	2209	2239	2309							
Victoria Road, Opposite Grand Hotel	1826	1841	1911	1941 2	2011 2	041 2	111 2	2141	2211	2241	2311							
York Road Ramp, Central Library Tanfield Road	1828 	1844 1849						2144 2149	2214 2219	2244 2249	2314 2319							
Owton Lodge		1853		1953	2	053	2	2153		2253								
Wyn yard Road Shops			1924	- 2	2024	2	124		2224		2324							
Wynyard Road, Eskdale Road			1926	2	2026	2	126		2226		2326							
St Patricks Shops		1900	1930	2000 2	2030 2	100 2	130 2	2200	2230	2300	2330							
	SUND	AY & B/	ANK HO	LIDAYS	6													
	7	7	7A	7	7A	7	7A	7			7A	7		7	7A	7	7A	7
Headland Town Square	0758	0900	0928	3 1001	1028	1101	1128	3 120	01		1828	1901		2101	2128	2201	2228	2301
Milbank Road	0803		0934	4	1034		1134	1			1834				2134		2234	
Hartlepool Historic Quay/Asda	0806	0906	6 0937	7 1007	1037	1107	1137	7 120	07	Then	1837	1907		2107	2137	2207	2237	2307
Church Square E										at							2239	2309
Victoria Road, Opposite Grand Hotel	0810	0910) 094 ⁻	1 1011	1041	1111	1141	l 12'	11 t	these	1841	1911		2111	2141	2211	2241	2311
York Road Ramp, Central Library	0812	0912	2 0944	4 1014	1044	1114	1144	1 12 [,]	14 m	ninutes	1844	1914	un	2114	2144	2214	2244	2314
Taufald Daad	0040	0040	0.04		4040	4440	4 4 40		10		4 0 40	1010	til	0440	04.40	0040	00.40	0040
Tanfield Road	0816	0916				1119				past	1849	1919		2119	2149	2219	2249	2319
Owton Lodge			0953		1053		1153			each	1853				2153		2253	
Wynyard Road Shops Wynyard Road, Eskdale Road		0920 0922		1024 1026		1124 1126		12 122		hour		1924 1926		2124 2126		2224 2226		2324 2326
St Patricks Shops											1900	1920		2120	2200	2230	2300	2320
Fens Shops		0920																

CODES: B – continues to the Fens Shops as Service 6.

 Ξ – adjoining or near a Railway Station

6.2 APPENDIX 1c Stagecoach in Hartlepool

Effective from Sunday 24th August 08 : Journeys shaded grey withdrawn Sunday To Thursday WYNYARD ROAD / OWTON MANOR LANE – HEADLAND via Town Centre

Services 7/7A

Service 7 via Owton Manor Road, Wynyard Road, Rossmere Way; Service 7A via Owton Manor Lane; then both services via Stockton Road, York Road, Victoria Road, Gateway Bridge, Marina Way, A179, (certain journeys via Marina Way, Middleton Road, Lancaster Road, Brougham Terrace, Milbank Road, Powlett Road), Cleveland Road, Durham Street, Northgate, Headland Town Square.

	MO	NDAY	TO SA	TURD	AY (da	ytime)																
	7 NS	7	7	7 NS	7 S	7A NS	7 NS	7A NS		1 S	7 NS	7A S		7A NS	7 NS	7 S	7A NS	7	7A	7	7A	
Fens Hotel	0600	0630	0700		0730		0747		-													
•		0633	0703	0728	0733		0750	0800	08	03	0810	0818·	+ (0820+	0830	0833	0841	0853	0903	0913	0923	
Wynyard Road, Eskdale Road		0634	0704	0730	0734		0752		08	04	0812				0832	0835		0855		0915		
Wynyard Road Shops	0606	0636	0706	0732	0736		0755		08	06	0814				0834	0837		0857		0917		
Owton Lodge						0742		0804	-	-		0822		0824			0845		0907		0927	
Tanfield Road		0639	0709	0735	0739		0757	0807	08		0817	0825		0827	0837	0841	0848	0901	0910	0920	0930	
		0644	0714	0742	0744	0752	0804	0814	08	14	0824	0830		0836	0846	0847	0857	0907	0917	0927	0937	
Victoria Road, Grand Hotel		0648	0718	0747	0748		0809	0819	08		0829	0834		0841	0851	0852	0902	0912	0922	0932	0942	
Hartlepool Historic Quay/Asda		0650	0720	0749	0750	0759	0811	0821	08	20	0831	0836		0843	0853	0854	0904	0914	0924	0934	0944	
Milbank Road		0653		0752	0753				-													
Headland Town Square	0627	0700	0727	0800	0800	0807	0819	0829	08	27	0839	0843		0851	0901	0902	0912	0922	0932	0942	0952	
	7	7A	7	7A	7		7A	7	7A	7	7A	7		7A	7	7A	7A	7	7	7A	7	7
CLDs tel al se Channe	0000	0040	0050	1000	1010		22	2.2	40	F 0	0.0	10		1 4 0 0	1 4 0 0	S	NS	Sch	SSH	1 5 00	5	NS
St Patricks Shops		0943	0953	1003	1013	Thom	23	33	43	53	03	13		1423	1433	1443	1448	1453	1453	1503	1513	1518
Wynyard Road, Eskdale Road			0955		1015	Then		35		55		15			1435			1455	1455		1515	1520
Wynyard Road Shops			0957	 1007	1017	at	 27	37		57		17		 1 / 07	1437	 1 / /7	 1450	1457	1457	 1E07	1517	1522
Owton Lodge		0947		1007		these	27		47		07			1427		1447	1452			1507		 1 E OE
Tanfield Road		0950	1000	1010	1020	minutes		40	50	00	10		ntil	1430	1440	1450	1455	1500	1500	1510	1520	1525
York Road, Carlton Street Lay-by		0957	1007	1017	1027	past	37	47	57	07	17	27		1437	1447	1457	1502	1507	1507	1517	1527	1532
Victoria Road, Grand Hotel		1002	1012	1022	1032	each	42 44	52 54	02	12	22	32 24		1442	1452 1454	1502 1504	1507		1512	1522	1532	1537 1520
Hartlepool Historic Quay/Asda		1004	1014	1024	1034	hour	44	54	04	14	24	34		1444	1454	1004	1509		1514	1524	1534	1539
Milbank Road		1012	1022	 1032	 1042		 50	02	12	22	32	 42		 1452	1502	 1512	 1517		1522	 1532	 1542	 1547
Headland Town Square	1002	1012	1022	1032	1042		52	UΖ	ΙZ	22	JZ	42		1402	1002	1012	1517		1922	10.52	104Z	1047

continued on next page.....

CODES: NS – Not Saturday S – Saturday Only Sch - Schooldays Only SSH – Saturdays and Mondays to Fridays during School Holidays + - operates from Wynyard Road 4 minutes earlier B – Commences Wynyard Road/Eskdale Road junction 3 minutes earlier. NOTE: Apart from journeys from Fens Shops, all Service 7 journeys are linked with Service 7A at St Patricks. Service 7 journeys continue from Wynyard Road via Owton Manor Lane as Service 7A - (through fares are available). Service 7A journeys continue from Owton Manor Lane via Wynyard Road as Service 7 - (through fares are available).

Effective from Sunday 24th August 08 : Journeys shaded grey withdrawn Sunday To Thursday WYNYARD ROAD / OWTON MANOR LANE – HEADLAND via Town Centre

Stagecoach in Hartlepool Services 7/7A

N	MOND	AY TO	SATUR	DAY (a	afterno	on/evei	ning)											
	7A	7	7A	7	7A	7	7A	7										
	S	4 5 00	4 = 40	4 = = 0	4000	1010	4000	4000	4.0.40	4050	4700	4700	4 7 40	4000	1000	4000	4000	0000
•	1523	1533	1543	1553	1603	1613	1623	1633	1643	1653	1708	1728	1743	1800	1830	1900	1930	2000
Wynyard Road, Eskdale Road		1535		1555		1615		1635		1655		1730		1802		1902		2002
Wynyard Road Shops		1537		1557		1617		1637		1657		1732		1804		1904		2004
	1527		1547		1607		1627		1647		1712		1747		1834		1934	
	1530	1540	1550	1600	1610	1620	1630	1640	1650	1700	1715	1735	1750	1807	1837	1907	1937	2007
York Road, Carlton Street Lay-by 1	1537	1547	1557	1607	1617	1627	1637	1647	1657	1707	1722	1742	1757	1814	1844	1914	1944	2014
Victoria Road, Grand Hotel 1		1552	1602	1612	1622	1632	1642	1652	1702	1712	1727	1747	1802	1818	1848	1918	1948	2018
Hartlepool Historic Quay/Asda 1 Milbank Road	1544	1554	1604	1614	1624	1634	1644	1654	1704	1714	1729	1749	1804 1807	1820	1850 1853	1920	1950 1953	2020
Headland Town Square 1	 1552	 1602	 1612	 1622	 1632	 1642	 1652	 1702	 1712	 1722	 1737	 1757	1814	 1827	1900	 1927	2000	2027
	1002	1002	1012	1022	1032	1042	1052	1702	1712	1722	1737	1757	1014	1021	1900	1921	2000	2021
	7A	7	7A	7	7A	7	7A											
St Datriala Shana	2020	2100	2130	2200	2230	2300	2330											
St Patricks Shops	2030	2100	2130	2200		2300	2330											
		2102		2202		2302												
Wyn yard Road Shops 2		2104	2134	2204	2234	2304	 2334											
	2037	2107	2137	2207	2237	2307												
	2044	2114	2144	2214	2244	2314												
Victoria Road, Grand Hotel		2118	2148	2218	2248	2318												
Hartlepool Historic Quay/Asda 2		2120	2150	2220	2250	2320												
	2053		2153		2253	2323												
Headland Town Square		2127	2200	2227	2300	2330												

CODES: S – Saturday Only



Effective from Effective from Sunday 24th August 08 : Journeys shaded grey withdrawn Sunday WYNYARD ROAD / OWTON MANOR LANE – HEADLAND via Town Centre

Stagecoach in Hartlepool Services 7/7A

	SUND	AY & B	ANK HO	OLIDAY	′S												
	7	7	7A	7	7A	7	7A		7	7A		7	7A	7	7A	7	7A
Fens Hotel	0827	0857	0927														
St Patricks Shops		0900	0930	1000	1030	1100	1130		1800	1830		2100	2130	2200	2230	2300	2330
Wynyard Road, Eskdale Road	0832	0902		1002		1102		Then	1802			2102		2202		2302	
Wynyard Road Shops	0834	0904		1004		1104		at	1804			2104		2204		2304	
Owton Lodge			0934		1034		1134	these		1834			2134		2234		2334
Tanfield Road	0837	0907	0937	1007	1037	1107	1137	minutes	1807	1837	until	2107	2137	2207	2237	2307	
York Road, Carlton Street Lay-by Victoria Road, Grand Hotel		0914 0918	0944 0948	1014 1018	1044 1048	1114 1118	1144 1148	past each	1814 1818	1844 1848		2114 2118	2144 2148	2214 2218	2244 2248	2314 2318	
Hartlepool Historic Quay/Asda	0850	0920	0950	1020	1050	1120	1150	hour	1820	1850		2120	2150	2220	2250	2320	
	0853		0953		1053		1153			1853			2153		2253	2323	
Headland Town Square	0900	0927	1000	1027	1100	1127	1200		1827	1900		2127	2200	2227	2300	2330	

NOTES: Certain journeys are financially supported by Hartlepool Borough Council



THE 24 HOUR CLOCK

The 24 hour clock is used in the timetables in this book.

Instead of using am and pm to identify morning and afternoon/evening times, times after midday have 12 added to them. For example, 2pm is shown as 1400, 8.30pm is shown as 2030; times before midday are shown as 0830 (8.30am), 1100 (11.00am).

The clock here gives the time as 0150 hours in the morning (1.50am) or 1350 hours in the afternoon (1.50pm).