UK LITTER LAW Quick Guide for the Layman

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL AUTHORITIES & THEIR CONTRACTORS



PROUD CAMPAIGN PARTNERS OF CLEAN UP BRITAIN

INTRODUCTION

Contrary to public belief, Councils, Highways & Relevant Authorities/ Duty Bodies in Britain are <u>not</u> cash strapped when it comes to maintaining clean & safe standards.

Billions in tax-payers money is allocated to agreed budgets that are in place to maintain set standards that are **THE LAW** known as their Statutory Duty.

Multiple Freedom of Information (FOI) Requests reveal that high value, multiyear contracts are awarded to large firms & contractors who are making big profits for "under-performance".

This unacceptable practice is under the supervision and knowledge of public sector managers & supervisors where typical salaries range from £70k to £120k per annum plus bonus and who remain unreachable and unaccountable to the public for their continued failure.

The result is a broken Britain.

The following pages are extracts from the legally binding and governing laws and codes of practice to be adhered to by all authorities that are responsible for Litter Standards in the United Kingdom

STATUTORY DUTY

Section 89(1) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 places a duty on certain bodies to ensure that their land (or land for which they are responsible) is, so far as is practicable, kept clear of litter and refuse

Who do these duties affect?

4.1 The duty bodies are:

- Principal litter authorities;
- Appropriate Crown authorities;
- Designated statutory undertakers;
- Governing Bodies of designated educational institutions;
- Local Authorities as respects any relevant highway for which they are responsible; and
- The Secretary of State as respects any trunk road that is a special road and any other relevant highway or road for which he is responsible;

Visual Standards from the governing **Litter Code of Practice**

Set A: litter and refuse in both relevant highway and hard surface setting



Grade A No litter or refuse



Grade C Widespread distribution of litter and/or refuse with minor accumulations



Grade B Predominately free of litter and refuse apart from some small items



Grade D Heavily affected by litter and/or refuse with significant accumulations

Set B: litter and refuse in a soft surface setting



Grade A No litter or refuse



Grade B Predominately free of litter and refuse apart from some small items

Visual Standards from the governing Litter Code of Practice

Grade CWidespread distribution
of litter and/or refuse with
minor accumulations



Grade DHeavily affected by litter and/or refuse with significant accumulations

Set C: principles of detritus grading in a relevant highway setting



Grade ANo detritus



Grade CWidespread distribution of detritus with minor accumulations



Grade BPredominantly free of detritus except for some light scattering



Grade DHeavily affected by detritus with significant accumulations

When Grade A (the minimum acceptable standard) is not in place, the authority <u>must</u> address the situation within these timeframes

Response times:

High intensity of use

1/2 a day

This means by 6pm if reported before 1pm or by 1pm the next duty day if reported between 1pm and 6pm on the previous day

Medium intensity of use

This means by 6pm the following evening

1 day

Low intensity of use

14 days

Special circumstances

28 days or as soon as reasonably practicable

ILLEGAL BREACH OF STATUTORY DUTY BY AUTHORITY







