



Recycle on the Go Technical guidance on how to install Recycle on the Go



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Recycle on the Go provides easy-to-use, conveniently located recycling facilities in popular public locations. Encouraging people to recycle items like bottles, cans and newspapers in public places such as shopping centres, high streets, hospitals and sports facilities.

Recycle on the Go can help you improve recycling behaviours. It also supports organisations to meet the requirements of the Waste (Scotland) Regulations, improve organisational corporate social responsibility, reduce environmental impact and increase Scotland's recycling rates.

As well as this technical guidance on how to install Recycle on the Go we have created a communications toolkit providing templates for signage that is available to download from our Partners site:

https://www.zerowastescotland.org.uk/partners

Why Recycle on the Go?

As household recycling continues to increase, it is important that recycling behaviour can be replicated when people are out and about.

Littered materials could be worth at least £1.2million to the Scottish economy if recycled.

Increasing the number of facilities for people to recycle in public places is required to ensure recyclable materials can be recovered from the waste stream.

There are a number of reasons to implement RotG facilities, such as:

- Comply with the Waste (Scotland) Regulations;
- Achieve high quantities of recycling and minimise non-recyclable waste;
- Improve organisational corporate social responsibility;

- Reduce environmental impact;
- Encourage positive change in public behaviours towards litter and recycling in public places.



Planning and Installation

- Where possible align collections with the Waste (Scotland) Regulations and the <u>Household Recycling Charter and</u> <u>Code of Practice</u>
- Carry out a waste compositional analysis on existing bins and litter hotspots to find out which materials to target.
- Consider the collection, treatment and disposal options available along with your current contractual obligations.
- The most common materials to collect 'on the go' are paper and card, drinks cans and plastic bottles.

- Dependent on the location glass bottles and food waste should also be considered.
- If disposable cups make up a high volume of the waste stream, a separate collection slot is recommended to avoid contamination. Where available the option to drain liquids is also advantageous.



What materials are being discarded?

What materials are sold on/near the site or what can visitors bring to the site?

What materials do you want to collect?

What materials will your waste contractor accept?

Does the site have space to separate multiple materials for recycling?

Location

Capacity

Range of materials

Make and Model

Special Requirements

- Will the unit be placed internally/externally?
- Are weather conditions likely to cause wind blown litter, rusting or other issues?
- Is the bin type accessible for both the public and collection?
- Does the capacity match the planned frequency of collection?
- Is a larger capacity for some items needed dependent on the site/land use?
- Is the capacity suitable for the footfall/usage of the site?
- Are separate compartments required for each material stream?
- Which aperture size and shape will be required for the materials and to discourage contamination?
- Is the signage clear, advising what items can be placed in each bin?
- Does the style/colour fit in with the surroundings/planning requirements?
- Is the unit easy to maintain, service or replace parts/locks etc?
- Does the colour coding and signage of the unit meet the Recycle for Scotland requirements?
- Bomb proofing, infection control, anti-graffiti, wildlife control/proofing, fire proofing
- Add-ons such as cigarette plates, liquid dispenser, cup stackers

Access	• Units must not block access for disabled people or those with visual impairment on the public highway.	
	 Units should not cover any inspection chambers or electricity boxes. 	
	 Units should be accessible for the public and collection staff. 	
	• Members of the public, including children, should not be able to open or get into the units.	
	•Units should be placed at points footfall is expected to be highest for maximum impact and use.	
Footfall/Usage	•Monitor usage of current on-site RotG units or litter bins are used.	
	• Identify litter hotspots/problem areas where a bin may be required.	
	•A risk assessment of each site should be carried out to identify and minimise the risk to employees or the public.	
Health and Safety	•Ensure containers are fit for purpose, accessible and can be serviced safely.	
	Containers should be secured to prevent the unit being moved or for items to spill from the container.	
	•Ensure that units fit with the visual amenity and corporate image/identity of the area.	
	•You might need to obtain planning permission to install some units along a public pathway, factor into your planning timescales for installation.	
Planning and Permitting	•Semi-fixed sites, although they don't require planning permission, will need to go through operational approval as they may require a fixing plate.	
	•Where appropriate ensure an agreement with the Local Authority or other organisation to empty bins is in place and that they are happy with the chosen placement.	
Non-recyclable waste and other bins	• If you are not using a dual litter and recycling unit, it would be advisable to locate a litter unit next to, or within the vicinity of, the recycling unit, to help prevent high contamination levels.	
	•Units should be sited at least 100m apart.	
Space	Ensure bins are visible and have enough space for people to use them freely.	

Collection



- Consider how units will be serviced
 - frequency
 - maintenance
 - resources
- Engage contractors to ensure any additional demands can be met

Costs



- Carefully evaluate the best option for your organisation
- Ensure bins are fit for purpose and easy to maintain
- Consider options for management of the material once collected
- Consider how best to get value for money and quality through the procurement process

- Clear signage
- Large/bright bins
- Focus on the main materials being sold
- Consider deposits on drinks containers to encourage reuse/ recycling
- Encourage on-site vendors to use recyclable or reduced packaging
- Locate units:
 - Near entrances and exits
 - In carparks
 - Near food and drink outlets
 - Picnic/play areas or meeting points



In order to ensure that the RotG scheme is operating effectively you should carry out periodic monitoring of the service, some examples of monitoring options are provided below. You should choose the monitoring option that will provide you with the most valuable information for your site.

What to monitor	How to monitor	What will this enable you to do?
The quantity of target material collected (tonnage)	 Tonnage data provided by your waste contractor or local authority service using an internal resource to weigh bags Waste composition analysis 	 Allows performance to be monitored Provides the weight of recycling collected per event or over time Calculate your recycling rate against all waste collected
The quality of target material collected	 Waste composition analysis Visual inspection Reports from collection crew or contractors/partners 	 Improve the performance of the scheme, e.g. are incorrect materials present or is product residues (food and drink) causing contamination issues Inform a targeted communication campaign or the design of new signage Justify adding new materials to the scheme
Fill rate of units	Visual inspectionDigital bin sensors	 Identify 'hot spots' and opportunities for changing unit locations Identify if the volume of the unit is sufficient for each material Identify if contamination is a result of other compartments filling more quickly
Cleanliness and condition of units	 Routine inspection of units Monitor levels of litter around the unit 	 Identify damage to the unit or signage Identify where higher levels of servicing and maintenance are required Units in poor condition may: Increase contamination as users are not able to readily identify target materials Discourage users accessing the RotG unit and increase litter levels
User feedback	 Short survey on the day/period of visit or follow-up survey if email addresses are provided Include a question in existing household survey carried out by the Local Authority 	 Provide feedback into the effectiveness of the service with users Provide insight into the awareness of the availability of recycling services in the local area

Communications

To ensure the most effective RotG scheme, two sets of templates have been created for you to adapt to your own needs:

- 1. Promotional templates to help you signpost facilities, reinforce recycling behaviour, and ensure the public know what materials they can recycle and where.
- 2. Point of recycling templates designed to appear on the recycling units themselves and show the target audience which materials can be disposed of in your recycling units.

The Recycle on the Go communications toolkit can be downloaded here www.zerowastescotland.org.uk/ partners



Further support

Please contact us, requesting 'Recycle for Scotland support', if you have any questions about these materials or need further support.

support@recycleforscotland.com



