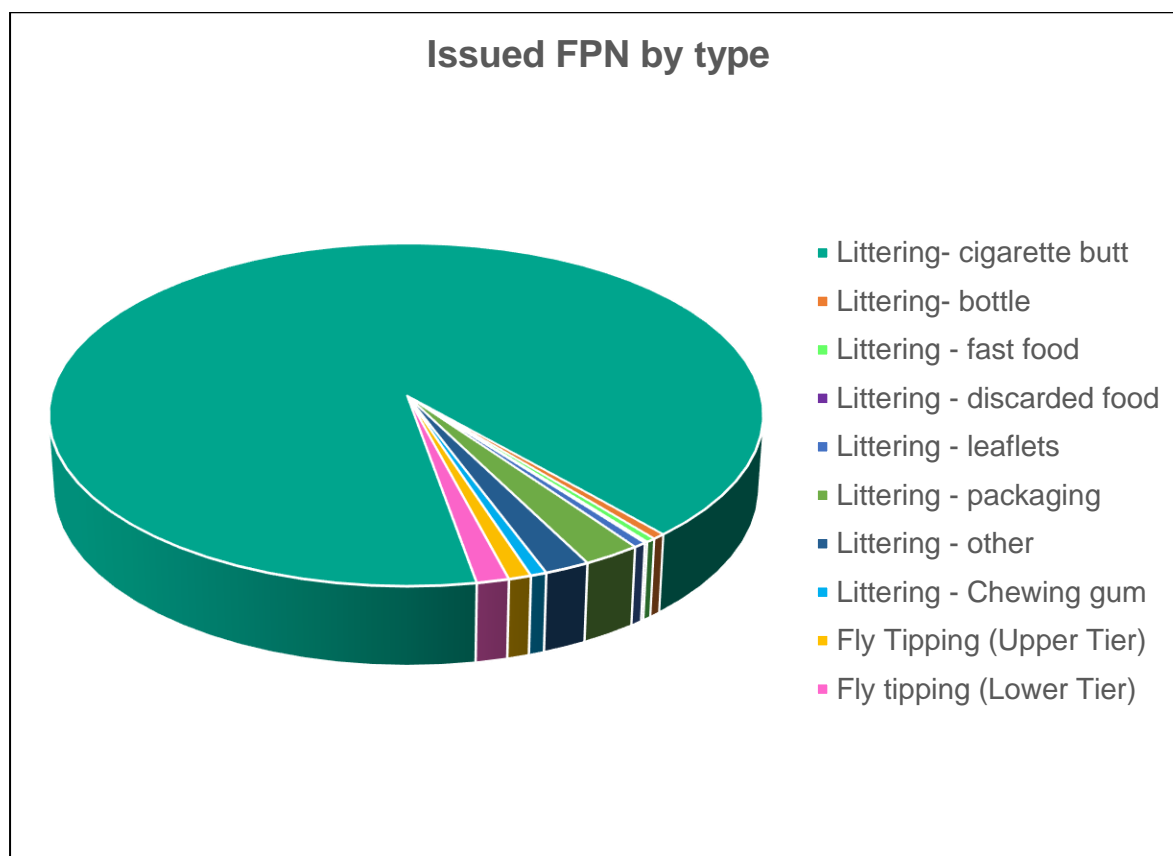


Appendix 1

Background

The decision by Cabinet in September 2024 to approve the one-year environmental enforcement pilot aligned with resident feedback received via the budget consultation survey, which highlighted concerns about declining street cleanliness. Education and engagement initiatives have been undertaken, but with little success. The Council took the decision to proceed with WISE to strengthen enforcement and improve street cleanliness. WISE began undertaking environmental enforcement for the Council at the end of April 2025. This report uses the most complete set of data available at the time of writing, which is up to the end of July 2025.

To date, WISE has issued 758 FPNs, of which the majority are for littering cigarette butts (692 or 91%). Further detail is provided in Graph 1 and Table 1.



Graph 1: Issued FPNs by type.

	April	May	June	July	Total
Littering cigarette butt	9	136	274	273	692
Littering bottle	-	-	-	4	4
Littering fast food	1	-	1	1	3
Littering discarded food	-	-	-	1	1
Littering leaflets	-	-	-	4	4
Littering packaging	-	2	2	14	18
Littering other	-	-	6	8	14
Littering chewing gum	-	-	1	4	5
Fly-tipping (Upper Tier)	-	1	5	1	7
Fly-tipping (Lower Tier)	-	-	10	-	10
Total	10	139	299	310	758

Table 1: FPNs issued by month and type.

FPNs issued by Ward

As part of the agreement with WISE, they are undertaking patrols across all wards. Council officers provide a hotspot list (informed by residents and Members) highlighting areas with notable fly-tipping or littering activity. Resources are focused on these hotspots whilst maintaining comprehensive patrols across all wards.

Table 2 presents a ward-by-ward breakdown of the number of FPNs issued to date. The rows highlighted in light green indicate areas currently under review by the team; it is anticipated that some of the FPNs from other wards will be reattributed once the review is complete.

	April	May	June	July	Total
Attenborough and Chilwell East	3	14	12	22	51
Awsworth, Cossall and Trowell	0	22	171	218	411
Beeston Rylands	0	10	2	1	13
Beeston West	0	70	58	25	153
Beeston Central	0	0	0	0	0
Beeston North	0	0	0	0	0
Bramcote	0	3	2	0	5
Brinsley	0	0	0	0	0
Chilwell West	4	0	2	0	6
Eastwood Hall	0	1	5	3	9
Eastwood Hill Top	0	0	0	0	0
Eastwood St. Marys	0	1	16	8	25
Greasley	2	6	9	23	40

	April	May	June	July	Total
Kimberley	0	2	8	5	15
Nuthall East and Strelley	0	4	3	1	8
Stapleford North	0	1	1	0	2
Stapleford South East	0	1	3	0	4
Stapleford South West	1	1	2	0	4
Toton and Chilwell Meadows	0	3	4	4	11
Watnall and Nuthall West	0	0	1	0	1

Table 2: Number of FPNs issued by Ward

Impact from enhanced environmental enforcement

Although it is still very early in the pilot, initial results regarding fly-tipping and littering suggest positive green shoots from the additional environmental enforcement action.

Based on a Quarter 1 comparison for 2024/25 and 2025/26, fly-tipping incidents are down by 70% (potentially as a result of the publicity; both negative and positive)), whilst collected fly-tipped waste is down by 20% (Table 3). There has been no change in the Cleanliness survey results for litter and detritus; however, the levels remain positively high especially when compared to previous years.

Caution is recommended given the early stage of the rollout, and a more comprehensive picture will be available when the planned pilot review report is presented to Cabinet in January 2026.

KPI area	Q1 2024/25	Q1 2025/26	Difference
Fly-tipping incidents	241	72	-70%
Fly-tipped waste	15.92 tonnes	12.54 tonnes	-20%
Cleanliness Survey – Litter	100%	100%	0%
Cleanliness Survey – Detritus	96%	96%	0%

Table 3: Street Cleanliness KPI data

Challenges to FPNs

The process for challenging an FPN is designed to be fair, transparent and proportionate. Residents who believe an FPN has been issued incorrectly can initiate a challenge/representation, with the summary procedure outlined in **Appendix 2**.

Challenges can follow a three-stage process:

Stage 1 is conducted by a senior officer at WISE.

Stage 2 is conducted by Council Officers.

Stage 3 is the option to appeal to the Magistrates court if the resident remains dissatisfied after stage 2.

Residents may also opt to proceed directly to the Magistrates court, bypassing stages 1 and 2 if preferred.

To date, there have been three, stage 2 challenges that have resulted in an 2 FPNs being revoked.

There are three tests applied to each of the cases, at the Stage 2 review:

1. Is there sufficient evidence to uphold the FPN?
2. Is it in the public interest to issue the FPN?; and
3. Whether the action aligns with existing Council policies.

To date there have been three stage 2 challenges. Two FPNs were revoked and one upheld (Table 4).

Number of FPN's challenged at stage 2	July	August
Revoked	2	0
Upheld	0	1

Table 4: Number of Stage 2 challenges received by the Council.

Communication

While there have been some negative press stories about fly-tipping cases, there has also been a lot of positive feedback for the actions of the Council from residents regarding the enhanced environmental enforcement. This section includes a selection of just a few of those positive comments, highlighting appreciation for clearer action and visible improvements in street cleanliness.

'More power to them the streets are full of rubbish, especially cans, bottles, vape packets, and used vapes, even used nappies and I hope they also prosecute dog owners'.

'Looks like to me. Two waste bags dumped on the street. Good shout by the Council'...

'There has been warning signs for ages. So it's about time they started to fine litter loats [sic]'

'or just don't litter 🗑️ plenty of bins around'

'More simple way is don't throw the cigarette on the road'

'perhaps don't throw litter in the first place!'

'Some of us know how to use a bin let alone how to spell it, and don't want to live in an outdoor tip'

It is important to acknowledge that receiving a fine can be upsetting for those involved; however, the overarching aim remains to improve the environment and quality of life across the Borough.

The team will continue to communicate the Council's approach clearly, emphasising fairness and transparency (whilst safeguarding personal data), and highlight the tangible environmental benefits being achieved through consistent enforcement.

Financial implications

The Council does not pay WISE for the environmental enforcement service; income generated from the FPNs fund the service. A portion of the income generated is given to the Council, but the exact commercial terms cannot be disclosed due to commercial sensitivity.

To date, approximately 65% of issued FPNs have been paid. For unpaid FPNs, the Council retains responsibility to pursue collection through the courts. Importantly, the income earned from the FPNs must be ring-fenced and cannot be spent on other services; it is dedicated to preventing fly-tipping and littering. Using this allocation of funds, the Environment team has scheduled dates for free bulky waste collections later in the year, with on-going plans to build on those prevention initiatives to improve the Borough's cleanliness.

It should be noted that if the Council were to provide a similar in-house service to that provided by WISE, the proposed structure would comprise of a team of four officers and a senior team leader. The initial set-up cost has been estimated at £450,000 for the first year, with annual running costs projected at approximately £290,000, with ongoing service continuity, succession planning, training and resilience issues that manifest in this type of service.

Conclusion

The pilot is in its early stages and is already highlighting areas of positive impact. While there has been a small amount of negative publicity, early data and resident feedback suggest support for the service and an improvement in environmental standards.

The initiative was introduced in response to community concerns, and the current trajectory indicates meaningful progress without compromising fairness or privacy. A fuller picture will emerge as the pilot progresses and is reviewed by Cabinet in January 2026. The team remain confident that the approach will deliver tangible benefits for the environment and its residents.