



Department
for Environment
Food & Rural Affairs



CCTV & Signage

Durham County Council – Fly-tipping Intervention Grant

Durham County Council installed **CCTV and signage** in four former colliery streets. The project started on 28th April 2022 and fly-tipping incidents were monitored three months before and three months after the CCTV and signage were introduced. In total, across all intervention areas there was a **64.8% reduction in fly-tipping incidents**.



Close up of CCTV unit



CCTV attached to lighting column

The Fly-tipping Issue

Durham World Heritage Site is in the Northeast of England and was inscribed on the World Heritage List by UNESCO in 1986. Durham is also an area of natural beauty (ANOB). **Former colliery streets containing terraced housing** have seen the highest instances of fly-tipping in Durham. Using data on the council's internal case management system, they identified four of these streets (hotspots) as suitable to benefit from the project.

The Intervention

The council sourced CCTV units that were suitable to be deployed onto existing lighting columns and utilise their power source to reduce costs and increase redeployment ability.

Signage was also designed and printed in support of the project. Signs were installed in prominent locations at the entrance to CCTV zones. In larger CCTV zones, additional signs were installed inside the zone to re-enforce the presence of cameras.

Signs were used in areas where cameras were very discrete, or in locations where people might not expect to be under surveillance. Signs were clearly visible and readable; containing details of the organisation operating the system, the purpose for using CCTV and who to contact. They were an appropriate size depending on context, e.g., whether they are viewed by pedestrians or car drivers. Additional signage was displayed with details of the project.



Sign raising awareness of use of CCTV



Sign raising awareness of correct bin usage

Bin stickers were also used within the project areas and applied to receptacles that were not returned to the curtilage of the relevant property following collection.

As and when incidents were identified by officers, residents received a face-to-face visit, to educate them on waste issues.

The Result

The reduction in calls reporting issues in the project areas is a testament to the positive effect that the CCTV has had.

Location	Intervention	Pre- Intervention Monitoring	Post- Intervention Monitoring	Results
Hotspot Area 1	CCTV & Signage	3 1 st April 2022-30 th June 2022	0 1 st July 2022-30 th September 2022	100% Decrease

Hotspot Area 2	CCTV & Signage	11 1 st April 2022- 30 th June 2022	2 1 st July 2022-30 th September 2022	82% Decrease (2 incidents post intervention were out of CCTV view)
Hotspot Area 3	CCTV & Signage	9 1 st April 2022-30 th June 2022	2 1 st July 2022-30 th September 2022	77.8% Decrease (1 incident post intervention was out of CCTV view)
Hotspot Area 4	CCTV & Signage	5 1 st April 2022-30 th June 2022	1 1 st July 2022-30 th September 2022	80% Decrease

Data Source: All data was taken from the councils Orcuma case management system. This consisted of proactive cases reported internally by the councils own Neighbourhood Wardens, Clean and Green waste removal, and street cleansing teams along with reports received from partners and members of the public through both customer service and Durham's 'Do it Online' service which feeds directly into the Orcuma system.

Other Relevant Data

Enforcement - Several fly-tipping investigations were conducted due to footage of residents within the project areas dumping their waste in the back street, with no evidence of a pre booked collection. One of these investigations resulted in a **fixed penalty notice** (hotspot 3), the other a **court fine** (hotspot 4).

Resident Survey - Surveys were carried out before and after the project period with the consensus being that the CCTV had improved the areas where it was deployed.

Feedback

What went well?

The ability to remote into the cameras. Although this is not new technology, this function has not previously been available to the council's service. Current CCTV units require officers to remain on site to view and download footage. The remote access allowed us to view the project areas over a live feed, which greatly reduced the resources required to visit the locations daily to see if any offences had been committed.

There have been several police related incidents within the project areas, where police colleagues have requested footage from the cameras to assist in their investigations. Many were out of the project area; however, the footage has assisted in them in building a pattern of events prior to the crimes being committed.

The service level agreement with Strategic Highways Street Lighting department which was implemented to allow this project to go ahead, now remains in place to support deployments of these and other CCTV equipment for future projects ahead.

What would you do differently?

Allow time for procurement of equipment. The council’s model of choice (although fit for purpose) was limited due to several suppliers not being able to provide quotes due to the merchandise not being ready for the project start date.

What key information would you pass on so others can deliver this project?

Prior to the CCTV units being installed at the project locations, a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) needed to be carried out for each unit, to comply with Durham County Council’s CCTV Policy. PIAs were also carried out periodically during the projects duration to negate any collateral intrusion issues that may have occurred after the initial assessment. All PIAs were completed using Durham County Council’s standard form found at **Appendix A**.

The installation of the CCTV units was problematic, as the current application for **Attachments, and Erection of Apparatus over the Highway** was required to be submitted a minimum 6 months in advance of the proposed installation date. Due to this not fitting with the project timeline, a service level agreement needed to be put in place with Strategic Highways Street Lighting department, which delayed the installation date.

Equipment Inventory

Item	Supplier	Unit Cost	Quantity	Total Value
CCTV	Wireless CCTV Ltd	7.500	4	£30,000
CCTV Filming Costs		1.500	1	£1,500
Signage	Design & print	125	10	£1,250
Deployment, maintenance, monitoring & evaluation (Staff Time)	Durham County Council Neighbourhood Wardens	40	370	£14,800

Contact Details

Name & Position – Belinda Snow, Neighbourhood Warden Senior Manager

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Defra's Fly-Tipping Intervention Grant: The Fly Tipping Intervention Grant supported projects trialling approaches and interventions to tackle fly-tipping. Administered by WRAP on behalf of Defra, this grant provided capital funding for projects at known fly-tipping hot-spots that showed the potential for improving infrastructure, raising awareness, and supporting enforcement activity.

Appendix

A)

Privacy Impact Assessment Form (CCTV)

This form establishes the impact of CCTV on people's privacy and should be used to assess whether CCTV is justified and how it should be operated in practice. Once completed it should be reviewed annually and kept locally. In the case of re-deployable cameras, an Impact Assessment will need to be carried out for every deployment.

Camera location/ ID no:

Ref	Issues to be considered	Result of assessment/ Actions
1	Who will be using CCTV images? Who will be legally responsible under the DPA?	
2	Why do you need CCTV? What problems it is meant to address?	
3	What are benefits to be gained by using CCTV?	
4	Can CCTV realistically deliver these benefits? Can other less intrusive solutions be used?	
5	Do you need to identify individuals or can you use a scheme not capable of identifying individuals?	
6	Can the system deliver the benefits now and in the future?	
7	What future demands will arise for wider use of the images and how will you cope?	
8	What are the views of those who will be under surveillance?	
9	How can you minimise intrusion of those who may be monitored if specific concerns have been raised.	
10	Is the system established on a proper legal basis and operated within the law: DPA, HRA, RIPA and FOIA?	
11	Is the system necessary to address a pressing need, such as public safety, crime prevention, ASB or national security?	
12	Is the system justified in the circumstances?	
13	Is it proportionate to the problem it is designed to deal with?	

Name

Date