

CONTENTS

SECTION 1		
Foreword		2
SECTION 2		
Introduction		4
SECTION 3		
A Legal Overview		6
SECTION 4		
What Cleanliness Standards Can Be Expected?		10
SECTION 5		
Who to Contact		14
SECTION 6		
Areas for Improvement		16
SECTION 7		
How the Plan Will Be Monitored		21
SECTION 8		
The Next Steps		23
Acknowledgements		24
Litter Code		



Section I

FOREWORD

Shetland is noted for its natural heritage, scenic areas and the positive approach that its communities take towards the environment. However, following a survey on people's opinions on litter and waste carried out during summer 2000, a key area of dissatisfaction identified was the amount of litter found in Shetland. Of those surveyed 80% expressed dissatisfaction with the standard of cleanliness in Shetland.

In recognition of this response a seminar on litter took place in January 2001 with over 50 people in attendance representing all the main stakeholders to discuss the problem areas and identify some potential solutions to address these issues.

This plan is the outcome of this seminar and provides a framework for a partnership approach to dealing with litter related issues over the next 5 years.

The plan should be seen as a working document and, while not providing all the answers, an annual review by the partners on the progress made will ensure that the plan will provide a mechanism for continuous improvement over the next 5 years and beyond.

"This litter prevention plan is a commitment by SIC and its partners to work towards a litter free Shetland. The highest standards of cleanliness will contribute to maintaining Shetlands pristine environment as an area of outstanding beauty, which can be enjoyed by residents and visitors alike. "

Iris Hawkins
William Tait

Chairs of Public Protection and Health and Environment Forum
Shetland Islands Council



Partnership Signatories

On behalf of the Community
(Chair of Community Council Association)



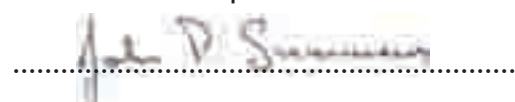
On behalf of Northern Constabulary



On behalf of Scottish Environment Protection Agency



On behalf of Keep Scotland Beautiful



On behalf of Shetland Islands Council, Chief Executive

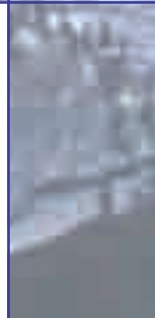


On behalf of the Shetland Amenity Trust



On behalf of Lerwick Port Authority





Section 2

INTRODUCTION

Shetland Islands

Shetland is a group of about 100 islands stretching some 160 km (100 miles) north-south and 80 km (50 miles) east-west. With a rugged and beautiful coastline some 1,500 km (930 miles) in length no part of the islands is more than a few kilometres from the sea which dominates all aspects of Shetland life.

The features that attract visitors to Shetland are essentially 'natural' – the unique scenery and landscape, the feeling of remoteness and difference, the opportunities for natural activities and the enjoyment of the natural history which the islands have inherited through archaeological remains. It therefore follows that anything that might mar this vision, such as litter, dirty beaches and abandoned vehicles will affect the tourism industry. Other key industries in Shetland such as fishing, aquaculture and crofting also depend on clean natural resources. Indeed a recent study has shown that marine debris can cause serious economic losses to coastal communities through damaging fences, fouling propellers and contaminating fish.

For these reasons, maintaining a clean Shetland is not just important to keep visitors coming but to provide a clean environment for our communities to live and work in. The marketing of Shetland

produce as green and pollution free can only come through concerted effort to reduce the amount of waste that is inappropriately disposed of.

The purpose of the plan

This litter plan sets out to inform local communities of what they can expect from the various agencies involved in managing litter. Its aim is to improve cleanliness standards in Shetland. This will be implemented through a partnership approach of the major stakeholders. The Plan also sets out the action that will be taken to encourage litter prevention and improve on service delivery by focusing on the following areas:

- What can be expected from the various agencies in delivering cleansing services to meet their obligations
- Who to contact for information and when things go wrong
- The future actions that will be taken to improve service delivery and litter prevention.
- How the plan will be monitored.





Section 3

A LEGAL OVERVIEW

The main legislation that governs the control of litter is the Environmental Protection Act (EPA) 1990. Below is a summary of the key sections of this Act and other relevant legislation relating to litter and how it is applied.

What is litter?

The 1990 Act does not specifically define litter. However, this plan addresses a range of problems associated with people's perception of what constitutes litter. This includes marine litter, fly tipping, chewing gum, smoking related litter, drinks containers, sweet wrappers, fast food packaging, dog fouling, graffiti, scrap vehicles, bulky waste and staining on pavements.

Who is responsible?

The Environmental Protection Act 1990 makes "Duty Bodies" responsible for keeping their land clear of litter and refuse. It also gives both local authorities and citizens the right to take legal action to get areas cleaned up.

Duty Bodies are organisations with a legal responsibility for keeping specified public areas clear of litter and refuse. These would include local authorities, port authorities and landowners such as schools, and colleges.

Duty bodies have responsibilities to make sure that public land and roads under their control are kept free from litter and refuse, as far as is practicably possible.

Street litter control notices

Local authorities can issue "Street Litter Control Notices" which require businesses to clear litter or refuse from specified areas adjacent to their premises. Businesses covered by these notices

include food and drink shops, petrol stations, betting shops, premises selling lottery tickets, pubs and clubs (in certain circumstances depending on the type of licence held) and those with automatic teller machines on outside walls. Failure to comply with a notice may result in a maximum fine of £2,500.

This legal step is seen as a last resort. The Council will take every opportunity to adopt a partnership approach with local businesses to encourage them to take a responsible attitude to litter which arises as a consequence of their business.

Individual penalties

The EPA 1990 makes it an offence to drop litter. It also gives authority for an authorised person to issue a fixed penalty notice of £25 to anyone committing an offence.

Shetland Islands Council has officers authorised to issue fixed penalties, who will work in partnership with the



Northern Constabulary to enforce this offence.

Marine litter

The location of Shetland places it at particular risk from marine pollution from shipping, both from passing traffic and from locally based maritime activities. Shetland has some 930 miles of coastline, much of which consists of areas of natural beauty and of scientific interest. Marine litter is, therefore, a particular problem.

The disposal of any waste whatsoever overboard from shipping is prohibited by international legislation known as the Prevention of Pollution from Ships Convention (MARPOL73/78). The North Sea is designated as a special area and absolutely no waste is permitted to be thrown over the side from any type of vessel, including leisure craft. This Convention is maintained through the International Maritime Organisation. This anti pollution work is supported by other international conventions eg the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, EC Directives and regulations and also by North Sea Conference commitments.

Under the Merchant Shipping (Port Waste Reception Facilities) Regulations 1997 all ports, harbours, terminals, installations, marinas, piers and jetties have to plan their port waste reception facilities. Shetland Islands Council also has to conform to this duty as it is a port operator and, therefore, has a statutory duty to keep its port areas free from litter and to produce port waste management plans. Failure to conform with the regulations carries a £5,000 fine.



It should be noted that the above legislation applies to all types of maritime activity from the smallest leisure craft to the largest supertanker – not just commercial shipping activity.

Litter on beaches is a high profile problem in Shetland. Under Section 5 of the Zetland County Council Act 1974 the Council is under a statutory duty to “take

all such action as they consider necessary or desirable for or in connection with the conservancy of,..... the coastal area and in the vicinity of a harbour area.....”. However, currently Shetland Islands Council does not have any statutory duty to clean beaches, although it supports Da Voar Redd Up, an annual community clean up organised by Shetland Amenity Trust. The Council will clear areas, when required, of beached whales, ship wrecks and dangerous items using emergency funds.

Certain areas of land abutting the sea can be designated as Litter Control Areas under the Litter Control

Areas Order 1991. These areas include land to which the public are entitled or permitted to have access and which forms part of a business or industrial estate and any esplanade or promenade above the high water mark. Land which is part of a marina or similar recreational boating facility is similarly classified.

Abandoned vehicles

Local Authorities are placed under a statutory duty to remove motor vehicles unlawfully abandoned on any land in the open air (Refuse Disposal Amenity Act 1978). The Council currently operates a system of placing 7-day notices on

abandoned vehicles. The Shetland Amenity Trust provides a free collection service for members of the public who wish scrap vehicles removed and will collect abandoned vehicles on behalf of the Council. These vehicles are delivered to the Islands only registered scrap merchant for disposal.

The European Commission End of Life Vehicles Directive will place more responsibility for final disposal of scrap vehicles with the manufacturers. This is expected to come into force within the next 2 years and may require a review of how abandoned and scrap vehicles are dealt with in Shetland.

Fly Tipping

Enforcement action by SEPA and Shetland Islands Council can be taken against companies and individuals known to have illegally dumped waste.

Anybody transporting waste for other people (with the exception of household waste) must hold a waste transfer note.

This note describes the type of waste, the producer, the carrier and disposal point.

This document assists the Scottish Environment Protection Agency to monitor the movement of waste and take legal action if it is not disposed of in the proper manner.

A number of facilities are provided by Shetland Islands Council to prevent fly tipping these include:

- A free civic amenity facility at Rova Head open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week,
- The distribution of 1 000 skips per year to communities in all areas of Shetland,
- A biannual uplift of bulky items in Lerwick.
- In addition Shetland Amenity Trust provides skips for clean ups and organised events. It also restores known fly tipping sites.





Section 4

WHAT CLEANLINESS STANDARDS CAN BE EXPECTED?

Code of Practice

The Code of Practice on Litter and Refuse is part of the Environment Protection Act 1990. The code sets out cleanliness standards and response times that the public can expect depending on land use type.

Table 1 defines the cleanliness standards relevant to Shetland and the response times that the Council strives to achieve in accordance with the Code of Practice.

The duty applies seven days a week, but the period from 8pm to 6am is to be discounted for the purpose of assessing compliance with the standards.

How the cleanliness standards table works

As an example Commercial Street in Lerwick is categorised as a ZONE 1 – this means that the Council is obligated to have it returned to being free of litter (Grade A) within:

- 6 hours from it being predominately free of litter (Grade B)
- 3 hours if there is wide distribution of litter (Grade C)
- 1 hour if the street is heavily littered (Grade D)

Grade A is the standard that should be achieved through conventional sweeping/litter picking. While Grade A is the aim, it is not reasonable to expect that standard to be maintained at all times.

What matters is maintaining the cleanliness of an area, rather than how often it is cleaned.

If the standards are not being met

A citizen has the right to take legal action to get litter removed where an area falls below the standard for longer than is allowed.

It would be reasonable to expect that the Duty Body would be given the opportunity to respond to a complaint and remove the litter before any legal action is taken. If however there has been no action by the Duty Body a member of the public can take legal action to get a Litter Abatement Order. The Order means that the Duty Body must clean up the area.

For details on how to do this contact **Keep Scotland Beautiful**,
telephone: **01786 471333**

What Cleanliness Standards can be Expected

Zone	type of Land	Clearance Standard			
		Grade A Free of litter	Grade B Predominately free of	Grade C Widespread distribution of litter	Grade D Heavily littered
1	Town Centres; Shopping Centres/ Streets; Major Transport Centres/ Car Parks/Public Places	←	6 hrs		
		←		3 hrs	
		←			1 hr
2	High Density Residential Areas; Major Recreational Areas; Sub-Urban Car Parks/Transport Centres	←	12 hrs		
		←		6 hrs	
		←			3 hrs
3	Low Density Residential Areas; Public Parks; Other Transport Centres; Industrial Estates	←	2 weeks		
		←		1 week	
		←			6 hrs
4	All other Areas to which the Public has Access	←	2 weeks		
		←		1 week	
		←			60 hrs
5	Non Amenity Beaches	←			1 May to 30 Sept As necessary
		←			
7	Roads not falling within Zones 1 to 3 or 6 (local roads and paved areas)	←		2 weeks	
8	Educational Institutions (Hard surfaces)	←		24 hrs	
		←			24 hrs
	Educational Institutions (Grass surfaces)		←	24 hrs	
12	Special events	←	24 hrs		
		←		24 hrs	
		←			24 hrs

The services you can expect.

In addition to what is required by the code of practice the Council has set its own service targets, these are shown in the table below.

Defined Activity	Response Time
Overflowing Litter bin	24 hours
Remove dog fouling	24 hours
Repair/replace or clean damaged or dirty litter bins	5 working days
Remove fly tipping (Council land)	5 working days
Needle uplift	24 hours
Graffiti removal	5 working days
Offensive graffiti removal	24 hours
Remove dead animals (due to road kill)	24 hours
Clean bus shelters	5 working days

Operational resources

Shetland Islands Council employs 11 people to carry out street cleansing functions in Shetland. 3 dedicated operatives clean the centre of Lerwick, 1 is based in Sandveien another based in Scalloway. The remaining 5 are used as mobile teams to target rural areas on a programmed basis. A further operative is used to carry out mechanical sweeping.

The cleansing service makes use of a road sweeper to clean all roads within Shetland, a pedestrianised mechanical sweeper is used to clean footpaths and road channels mainly in Lerwick and a manually operated mechanical sweeper is used to clean pedestrian areas in Lerwick.

Shetland Amenity Trust employs 4 people in the Muck and Bruck Squads. The North Isles Muck and Bruck Squad services Yell, Unst and Fetlar whilst the Mainland Muck and Bruck Squad

services the rest of Shetland. Their core activity includes the removal of illegally abandoned vehicles, unwanted scrap vehicles, redundant agricultural machinery and equipment and the clearance of scrap dumps.





Section 5

WHO TO CONTACT

As a function of the plan is to develop community responsibility people are encouraged to notify the appropriate organisation regarding any of the issues contained in this plan. This will assist in delivering an improved standard of service and will help to make Shetland a cleaner place.

The following is a list of useful contacts:

- **Shetland Islands Council**
- Litter Cleaning
Jonathan Emptage
(01595) 744889
(including dog fouling)
- Enforcement
Andrew Wainwright
(01595) 744841
(including abandoned vehicles)
- Marine Operations
Sellaness (01806) 244280
(marine debris in any port or approach channel, except Lerwick)
- Dead whales, syringes on beaches and other public health hazards
John Leach
(01595) 744897
- SIC 24 Hour Hotline
Infrastructure Services
(01595) 744800
- **Shetland Amenity Trust**
- Voar Redd Up
Mick Clifton
(01595) 694688
(also scrap vehicles and other bulky debris removal)
- **Northern Constabulary**
- Lerwick
(01595) 692110
- Baltasound
(01957) 711424
- Brae
(01806) 522381
- Dunrossness
(01950) 460707
- Scalloway
(01595) 880222
- Symbister
(01806) 566432
- Yell
(01957) 702012
- **Scottish Environment Protection Agency**
(01595) 696926
(fly tipping, illegal burning of waste especially feedbags, illegal dumps)
- Pollution Hotline
(0800 807060)
- **HM Coastguard Shetland MRSC**
(01595) 692976
(large floating debris)
(24 hours)
- **Lerwick Port Authority**
(01595) 692991
(harbour area litter and floating debris in Lerwick Harbour and approaches)
- **Scottish Natural Heritage**
(01595) 693345
(dead whales and beached marine creatures)
(24 hour helpline)
- **Scottish Society for the Protection of Animals**
(01595) 840321
(live stranded or beached animals)
(24 hour helpline)
- **Keep Scotland Beautiful**
(01786) 471333
(general litter matters)

- **To report when a skip needs emptying or to request a skip for your area contact your local community council clerk:-**

If your skip needs emptying or you have a question about its location please contact your local Community Council Clerk. If you are unsure of how to reach him/her please phone Jill Ward of the Chief Executive's Department on (01595) 744510

**In the event of difficulty:
Mr Jonathan Emptage, SIC (01595) 744898**

Section 6

AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

Actions aimed at introducing improvements will be developed under three headings:

- Education
- Participation
- Enforcement

Education

The development of an explicit and integrated education package concerning the effects of litter on the community and on Shetland's image is seen as vital. It is also felt that more needs to be done to inform people of their legal obligations with regard to litter and of what the likely penalties would be if caught littering. It should be noted that education with regard to litter is not just a matter for schools but is one that affects the whole community from business people to private citizens.

Participation

By encouraging communities and businesses to participate in litter prevention and clean up programmes and activities it is hoped to engender a sense of responsibility and pride in their locality. This heightened sense of pride will go a long way to protecting the Shetland environment.

Enforcement

Ultimately if all else fails enforcement must be used as a deterrent. This Plan recognises enforcement as a key action



that may well have to be taken to prevent anti-social behaviour within Shetland. Enforcement programmes will be developed as part of this Plan's improvement actions.

Following the consultation meetings in January 2001 three focus groups were set up concentrating on establishing improvements under three main headings, these were:

- Town Litter
- Rural Litter
- Marine Litter

The following is a brief summary of the initiatives developed by the focus groups during the litter seminar to address litter related problems in Shetland:

Town Litter

“CLEAR “ Week

Despite the highly successful Da Voar Redd Up each May in which over 3,000 volunteers help clean up Shetland's roadside verges and beaches it is felt important that prevention should also be promoted.

To compliment the Da Voar Redd Up there will be a Campaign for Litter Enforcement and Awareness Raising (CLEAR) carried out each May. The focus will be on enforcement and awareness raising with the Scottish Environment Protection Agency, Northern Constabulary, Shetland Amenity Trust and Shetland Islands Council all participating. A co-ordinated programme will be drawn up to target specific problems and areas within Shetland.





Council officers given powers to issue litter notices will patrol key areas during the week. Police officer(s) will also be in attendance to give assistance and increase the profile of the campaign. The enforcement campaign will concentrate on offenders dropping litter and owners permitting their dogs to foul in public spaces.

The campaign will include awareness raising from the various partners and be supported by a poster competition, articles in the local press and radio, and street theatre all promoting the message that litter is regarded as anti social behaviour and is an offence which carries a fine of £25 for dropping litter and up to £500 for dog fouling.



The Scottish Environment Protection Agency accompanied by the police and Department of Transport Vehicle Inspectors will undertake to carry out roadside checks.

The purpose of the checks will be to ensure that all waste carrying vehicles are complying with relevant Waste Management Legislation and in particular to ensure that hauliers are registered as waste carriers and have an accompanying Duty of Care waste transfer note.

It is also felt that an initiative is needed to target unregistered and private carriers who are perceived to be responsible for unsafe loads and are responsible for litter on verges. This will ensure that all waste is delivered to the correct and appropriate disposal point and that waste is not illegally dumped, which is also a focus for the plan.

Monitoring programme

A monitoring programme will be set up using the Tidy Britain Group methodology known as the Cleanliness Index Monitoring System (CIMS) as described in this document. In the first instance monitoring will be carried out in Lerwick, and Scalloway and then expanded into rural areas in partnership with Shetland Islands Council, Shetland Amenity Trust and where practicable with local communities.



Business involvement

The opportunity for local businesses to get involved will be explored with the potential to seek business sponsorship for competitions, and litter prevention campaigns. Businesses will also be able to participate in a tidy business award scheme designed to encourage businesses to take more responsibility for the waste and litter generated from their premises.

Chewing gum removal

A programme of chewing gum removal will be drawn up targeting the worst affected areas.

School Participation

As well as encouraging and developing the ongoing work carried out on litter education in schools throughout Shetland an annual school's award will be introduced for the school that has been the most pro-active in the following areas:

- (a) The development of cleanliness campaigns aimed at the inside of the school and school grounds;
- (b) the promotion of general litter awareness within the local community;
- (c) the carrying out of positive action, eg clean ups within the school or the community.

Dog Fouling

As well as taking a more proactive approach to the enforcement of dog fouling the Council as an incentive will issue "poop scoops" free of charge to dog owners on request. These will be made available through the main Council offices and appropriate retail outlets.

Presentation of Refuse

It is recognised that the existing method of presenting refuse sacks for collection provides an opportunity for gulls and other vermin to scatter the contents of the sacks. A review of the policy and preventative methods will be explored.

Rural Litter

The main areas of concern identified by the Rural Litter Group were:

- Litter associated with the provision of the community skip service
- General litter caused by the public and local businesses and wind blown litter from beaches
- Scrap Vehicles
- Fly Tipping

Community Skip Service

The community council skip service provides an essential service to the community however it is recognised that there are areas for improvement.

The following is a list of improvement actions presented for consideration:

- The use of enclosed skips using either a "lid mechanism" or nets which would require the local community to ensure that these are used.
- The use of a local custodian to keep skip sites clean
- Greater supervision by the Council and Shetland Amenity Trust squads to clean and supervise the skip sites.
- A publicity campaign to raise awareness of the correct use of the skip service
- A review of the current method of reporting of skips being full and the frequency of collection.

These suggestions will be looked at in consultation with the local communities, the skip contractor(s), Shetland Amenity Trust and the Council with a view to implement a strategy for the improved use of these facilities.

General rural litter

A number of sources of litter found in rural and countryside areas were identified :

- Litter blown from beaches
- Litter dropped from cars
- Litter from domestic refuse sacks

- Agricultural debris
- Industrial litter

The undernoted actions were suggested for improvement:

- More frequent "Voar Redd Up" activities
- Use of community service order groups to clean up litter "hot" spots
- Greater monitoring by the Council, agencies and the local communities to identify and report the worst effected areas.
- A review of the current method of presenting refuse in bags
- Promotion and recognition of best practice by local communities and business in preventing litter.
- A review of cleansing resources to meet Code of Practice response times
- A promotional campaign to raise public awareness



The following is a list of actions that will be undertaken to reduce marine litter:

- Develop a contact list & place in shops etc
- Develop a net recycling scheme
- Develop the Adopt a Beach scheme
- Produce integrated education packages targeting specific groups and events
- Review beach awards and lobbying of KSB/TBG to amend existing criteria
- Encourage the provision of better waste facilities at marinas and beaches
- Development of waste management plans for marinas, salmon farms and coastal businesses
- Development of 'take your litter home' scheme
- Develop interpretation boards for harbour areas and key amenity beaches
- Undertake tagging of large items sold locally and develop recording system
- Expand Muck & Bruck squad to tackle beaches
- Creation of a dedicated workforce to tackle problem areas eg small boat harbour, Scalloway waterfront to be investigated
- Include harbour areas in litter enforcement scheme to be carried out in town centres

Scrap Vehicles

A joint review of issues involved in the operation of the scrap vehicle collection service will be undertaken by all parties involved. Particular issues for discussion will be the benefits of the existing free uplift service against a policy of enforcement. The review will also explore the implications of the End of Life Vehicle Directive and the Hazardous Waste Classification for Scrap Vehicles (Decision 2000/532/EC).

Flytipping

As well as an enforcement campaign a programme of restoring known fly tipping sites will continue to be carried out by the Shetland Amenity Trust.

Marine Litter

As marine debris affects so many areas of the community it is essential that all sectors work together to reduce the problem. A series of leaflets will be produced tackling specific events such as Regattas, Yacht races and also specific users such as the fishing industry, aquaculture and tourism. A comprehensive contact list will be developed to allow communities to tackle marine debris locally and to gain assistance with the removal of the larger items.

Beach awards will be examined and the Adopt a Beach initiative co-ordinated by the Shetland Amenity Trust will be supported. Improvements in waste facilities at beaches, marinas and harbours will be implemented. This will include installing appropriate interpretation and information boards detailing where waste facilities are placed. Marinas, salmon farms and other shore-based businesses will be encouraged to develop their own waste management plans.

Litter Watchers

In order to better inform the Council's cleansing operations of the need for spot clean ups we are setting up a number of Litter Watcher groups throughout Shetland. These groups which will cover all areas and ages of the population will be asked to telephone the 24 hour helpline operated by the Waste Management Services when they notice a particular litter problem in their area. Immediate clean up services can then be arranged. This will assist in maintaining the visual amenity of Shetland and will also act as an early pointer to more specific litter problems eg fly tipping.

Council Staff Advisory Programme

Many Council staff commute from all areas of Shetland to work. Many departments also have officers carrying out field work throughout the width and breadth of Shetland on a regular basis. A system is being established through which Council officers will automatically inform the Waste Management Services Helpline when they identify a litter problem on their way to work (a shed load in a verge, an overflowing litter bin). Should they also identify a problem in the course of their other duties they will similarly inform the Waste Services. This will facilitate the monitoring of litter levels throughout Shetland and again will support our need for fast clean up response.



Section 7

HOW THE PLAN WILL BE MONITORED

Cleanliness Index Monitoring System

The effectiveness of the plan will be monitored over time using a method of evaluation known as the Cleanliness Index Monitoring System (CIMS) developed by the Tidy Britain Group.

All roads and public open spaces will be monitored for litter on a regular basis and a value will be allocated to the cleanliness standard observed. For example if all the streets monitored were of a Grade A standard (free from litter) an index value of 100 would be returned.

This system will establish the size and nature of the litter problem within specific areas and will enable the Council to review the way litter is managed and provide a measurement for continuous improvement.

It is intended that monitoring will be carried out by a number of key partners including representatives from Shetland

Islands Council, Shetland Amenity Trust, and local communities.

The data will be validated by Keep Scotland Beautiful, who will carry out an independent survey each year.

During the first year of the plan surveys will be carried out to establish a baseline and it can be expected that the survey results will be able to demonstrate an improvement in cleanliness standards over the life of the plan.

Monitoring Improvement Actions

An annual report will be produced outlining what improvement actions have been taken during the year and include details on participation levels, 'enforcement action', schools, community groups visited as well as details of the CIMS surveys. The report will also highlight what action will be taken in the following year.







Section 8

THE NEXT STEPS

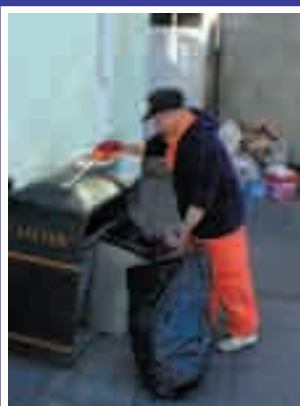
Three working groups have been set up to continue with implementing the improvement actions outlined in this plan under the three headings of town, rural and marine litter.

Each group will be made up of all relevant stakeholders and will meet at least quarterly to review the actions taken and plan the implementation of the new initiatives.

The three groups will meet at least annually to report on the progress made and a joint progress report will be issued to the Shetlands Islands Council (Environment Forum) and other partner organisation as deemed appropriate.

Results of the surveys and progress of the plan will be published in the Shetland Times and on the Council's Web site.

The plan will be reviewed after 5 years



Acknowledgements

The following people have contributed to the development of this Plan and are in support of its content:-

Stephen Cooper, Head of Waste Management Services, Shetland Islands Council
Mary Lisk, Environmental Management Officer, Shetland Islands Council
Jonathan Emptage, Cleansing Services Manager, Shetland Islands Council
Karen Hall, European Marine Sites Project Officer, Shetland Islands Council
Fiona Johnson, Environmental Health Officer, Shetland Islands Council
Stanley Johnson, Snr Foreman, Waste Services, Shetland Islands Council
Anne Moncrieff, Technical Officer, Shetland Islands Council
Jamie Pearson, Graduate Placement, Shetland Islands Council
Rick Nickerson, KIMO Secretariat/Shetland Islands Council
Andrew Wainwright, Environmental Health Service Manager, Shetland Islands Council
John Leach – Principal Officer, Environmental Services, Shetland Islands Council
Martin Dalziel, Technician, Infrastructure Services, Shetland Islands Council
Norman Sineath, Enforcement Officer, Development Control Services, Shetland Islands Council
Davie Johnson, Senior Technical Officer, Housing Services, Shetland Islands Council
Chris Brown, Education Adviser, Education Services, Shetland Islands Council
Hazel Sutherland, Section Leader, Corporate Policy, Shetland Islands Council
Ryan Leask, Graduate Placement, Shetland Islands Council
Willie Shannon, Coastal Zone Manager, Shetland Islands Council
Avril Nicol, Youth Development Officer, Community Education, Shetland Islands Council
Sandra Pearson, Insurance & Risk Management, Shetland Islands Council
Dave Macnae, Principal Engineer, Roads Services, Shetland Islands Council
Mike Finnie, Divisional Manager, Design Services, Shetland Islands Council
Suzanne Shearer, Lerwick Town Centre Management Group, Shetland Islands Council
Morgan Goodlad, Chief Executive, Shetland Islands Council
Mick Clifton, Project Officer Anti-Litter Campaign, Shetland Amenity Trust
Davie Cooper, Project Officer Community Education, Shetland Amenity Trust
Kalib Marwick, Shetland Youth Forum
Martin Summers, Shetland Youth Forum
Lawrence Smith, Lerwick Town Centre Association
Charlie Lafferty, Council Road Sweeper
Paul Moar, Council Road Sweeper
Sgt Bob Pollock, Community Safety Liaison Officer, Northern Constabulary
Chief Executive, North Atlantic Fisheries College
Allan Wishart, Chief Executive, Lerwick Port Authority
Barry Edwards, Manager, Port Safety, Marine Operations Department, Shetland Islands Council
Dave Okill, Scottish Environmental Protection Agency, Shetland office
David Finch, Chief executive, Shetland Enterprise
Morag Fisher, Scottish Natural Heritage (Shetland office)
David Sandison, Shetland Salmon Farmers Association
Rebecca Hamilton, Shetland Islands Tourism
James Layfield, Shetland Oil Tools Ltd

Malcolm Miller, North of Scotland Water Authority
Maritime and Coastguard Agency (Shetland office)
Vic Thomas, Westaldn, Sandwick
Martin Heubeck, University of Aberdeen/SOTEAG
Agnes Leask, President SCU
Alan Inkster, Haggersta, Whiteness
Shetland Fishermen's Association
Iris Hawkins, Councillor
Willie Tait, Councillor
Florence Grains, Councillor
Yell Community Council
Whiteness, Weisdale and Tingwall Community Council
Whalsay Community Council
Unst Community Council
Skerries Community Council
Scalloway Community Council
Sandwick Community Council
Sandness and Walls Community Council
Northmaven Community Council
Nesting and Lunnasting Community Council
Lerwick Community Council
Gulberwick, Quarff and Cunningsburgh Community Council
Fetlar Community Council
Dunrossness Community Council
Delting Community Council
Burra and Trondra Community Council
Bressay Community Council
Aithsting and Sandsting Community Council
Association of Shetland Community Councils
Chief Executive, North Atlantic Fisheries College
Chief Executive, National Farmers Union (Shetland)
Gulberwick Xmas Party Group
Shetland Amenity Trust
Mossbank Primary School

The above list is indicative of the level of support generated for the Plan. Our apologies to any individual or group not mentioned.