

CCTV case study

The eighteen Household Waste Recycling Centres in Somerset have now had Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) installed on all of them. Eight sites have, in addition the Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) System. The CCTV system consists of a set of cameras placed strategically around each site.

Appropriate site signage has been provided to inform all users of the HWRC that such cameras are in place and a press release was issued the week prior to the system going live.

The objectives of placing these on site are to;

- **provide for personal safety on site**



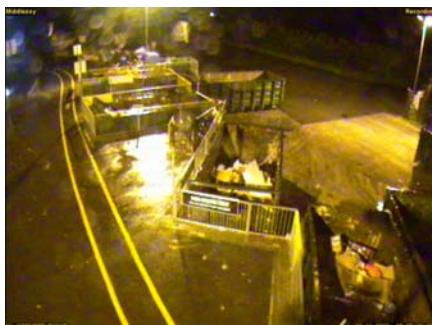
Crewkerne HWRC – The site staff at this site were subject to a threatening situation. The whole sequence was caught on camera, which will be used, should there be other occurrences of a similar nature.

- **reduce the amount of illegal commercial waste deposits at the sites and thus safeguarding the County Councils waste budget**



The system provides clear pictures that can be viewed to ascertain patterns of behaviour for certain vehicles, which may be illegally depositing commercial waste. These vehicles can then be monitored on the site to note the type, quantity and frequency of waste deposit.

- **act as a deterrent to break-ins**



This is an example of the quality of image taken at night. The cameras run all night and act as a powerful deterrent to out of hours break-ins.

This is particularly important as a number of the HWRCs are situated in rural areas

SCC Waste Services - CCTV Case Study

where intruders are unlikely to be disturbed by passers by.

- **provide evidence should legal action be taken against illegal commercial waste depositors**



Should any footage from this system be used for evidence against suspected illegal deposit of commercial waste, the image is clear and details the site, date and time of the vehicle being on site.

- **act as a management tool to determine waste input levels/provide site usage data**



These two images were captured a day apart, clearly showing the level to which the skips have been filled. By obtaining the weights of these bins, and the number of cars visiting the site in the time period, an extrapolation can be made as the amount of waste per vehicle being delivered to site.

Traffic count data captured last year indicates that the 18 HWRCs in Somerset dealt with around 2,000,000 visits, and had approximately **105,000** tonnes of waste delivered, giving an average of **52kg** per visit.

- **monitor congestion**



Frome HWRC is prone to congestion when customers park across the traffic lanes. These two images were captured 10 minutes apart, showing how quickly the traffic dynamic can change.

When dealing with visitor numbers in the region of 2,000,000 a year, it is important to ensure that the flow of traffic through the sites is kept moving as far as possible to minimise waiting time for the customers.

- **ensure site operations comply with work instructions/site permits**



This image shows the bay gates have been shut, according to work instructions. Preventing injury to the site staff who are below sweeping out the bays.