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Meeting: Finance and Resources Scrutiny Committee
Date: Tuesday 16th August, 2022
Time: 7.00 pm
Venue: Council Chamber, The Corby Cube, Parkland Gateway, George Street, Corby, Northants, NN17 1QG

To: Members of the Finance and Resources Scrutiny Committee

Councillors Mark Pengelly (Chair) Richard Levell (Vice-Chair), Jim Hakewill, Ken Harrington, Larry Henson, Ian Jelley, Matt Keane, King Lawal, Paul Marks, Anup Pandey, Steven North, Mark Rowley and Malcolm Ward.

(Substitutes: Councillors William Colquhoun, Emily Fedorowycz, Clive Hallam, Anne Lee, Jan O'Hara and David Sims).

Also, to:

Members of the Scrutiny Commission (not already listed above)

Councillors Wendy Brackenbury (Chair), Kevin Watt (Vice-Chair), Valerie Anslow, Robin Carter, John Currall, Mark Dearing, Philip Irwin, Zoe McGhee, Andy Mercer, Gill Mercer, Geoff Shacklock and Lee Wilkes.

(Substitutes: Councillors Tom Partridge-Underwood, Lyn Buckingham and Sarah Tubbs).

A G E N D A SUPPLEMENT

The following report (and appendices) has now been published

This supplementary agenda has been published by Democratic Services.

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Item	Subject	Page no.
04.	Garden Waste - Future Service Provision	5 - 46

Public Participation

ITEM	NARRATIVE	DEADLINE
Members of the Public Agenda Statements	Requests to address the committee must be received by 5pm two clear working days before the meeting. Statements must relate to a matter detailed on the agenda. You will have a maximum of three minutes in which to make your statement and you will make it at the start of the agenda item.	5pm Thursday 11 August 2022
Member Agenda Statements	Requests to address the committee must be received by 5pm two clear working days before the meeting. Statements must relate to a matter detailed on the agenda. You will have a maximum of three minutes in which to make your statement and you will make it at the start of the agenda item.	5pm Thursday 11 August 2022

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Finance and Resources Scrutiny Committee 16th August 2022

Report Title	Garden Waste: Future Service Provision
Report Author	George Candler, Executive Director of Place and Economy george.candler@northnorthants.gov.uk

Are there public sector equality duty implications?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information (whether in appendices or not)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Applicable paragraph number/s for exemption from publication under Schedule 12A Local Government Act 1972	

List of Appendices

- Appendix A** – Equalities Screening
- Appendix B** – Equalities Impact Assessment
- Appendix C** – Fly tipping data

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1. On 22nd February 2022, the Executive considered the current disparity in provision of kerbside collections of organic garden waste across North Northamptonshire and the options for harmonisation and funding of the service. At that meeting, the Executive agreed to conduct a public consultation regarding the future provision of a kerbside garden waste collection service. The consultation has been conducted and the results are presented within this report. At their meeting on 14th July 2022 the Executive resolved to defer its decision for harmonisation to a later date to enable it to be considered through the Council's scrutiny process. At their meeting on 15th September 2022, the Executive will consider the future of the garden waste service and how it will be funded. The steps required to implement the recommended service model are included within the report together with the financial implications. The Finance and Resources Scrutiny Committee are being provided with the same information as was provided to the Executive so it can consider the report and provide any comments to the Executive before it makes a decision on the matter. To further enhance the decision-making process, members of the Scrutiny Commission have been invited to attend this meeting.

2. Executive Summary

- 2.1. As a result of previous arrangements implemented by the former local authorities, the current garden waste service differs across North Northamptonshire. The Executive are seeking to harmonise the service so that all residents receive the same level of service, and the service is funded in the same way.
- 2.2. A public consultation exercise was conducted during March and April 2022 to seek the views of residents on a range of factors relating to a future garden waste service.
- 2.3. On 15th September 2022, the Executive will consider the future provision of the garden waste service. In making a decision regarding the future provision of the garden waste service, the primary consideration for the Executive is to determine how the garden waste service is funded in the future. The service can be funded from general income, including taxation through the Council Tax charge, or it can be funded through a subscription paid by those who choose to use the service, or a balance between the two approaches. This paper presents options relating to both these funding models.
- 2.4. The annual net costs to the Council of providing the current garden waste service is £2.695m. This equates to a cost to each household in North Northamptonshire (even if they do not use the service) of £22 per year.
- 2.5. Using 2022/23 as a base year, it is estimated that a service funded by subscriptions set at £40/bin/year would contribute towards the costs of operating the service and improve the Council's financial position by £2.0210m. A universal 12-month service would create a pressure on the Council's budget of £1.963m, plus a mobilisation cost of c£687k
- 2.6. It is noted that not all residents require a garden waste service as they may not have a garden, or they may dispose of their garden waste through home composting or visiting one of the Council's Household Waste and Recycling Centres.
- 2.7. To contribute towards meeting the financial challenge presented by the Council's Medium Term Financial Plan, and to create equality of service across North Northamptonshire it is recommended to fund the service through subscription charges.
- 2.8. The option recommended to the Executive is a 12-month service funded by subscriptions from those who choose to receive the service. The recommended subscription charge is £40/bin/year and £12.00 for the ad hoc sack collection service.
- 2.9. Composting garden waste at home is the most environmentally responsible and cost-effective way to dispose of garden waste. This method is already encouraged by the Council and could be further promoted by providing subsidised compost bins to residents. This would come at a cost to the Council. The Executive will be recommended to adopt and fund this initiative as part of

its commitment to reducing waste and tackling climate change. To inform Members, and residents, about the benefits of home composting, a Members' Awareness Session on home composting was provided at the Climate Change, Environment and Growth Executive Advisory Panel on 4th August 2022. All Members were invited to attend, and the meeting is available on You Tube: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iOJG8MvO534>

- 2.10. The operational and financial implications for implementing the recommended options, as well as operational risks, are outlined in the report.

3. Recommendations

- 3.1. It is recommended that the Finance and Resource Scrutiny Committee:
- a) Consider the options for the future provision of the garden waste service available to the Executive and the implications of each option;
 - b) Compile, in conjunction with the Chair of the Scrutiny Commission, a response on the implications and options to be presented to the Executive at its meeting on 15th September 2022.

3.2. Reasons for Recommendations:

To inform the Executive, it is recommended that the Finance and Resource Scrutiny Committee and Scrutiny Commission provide their response to this report. This will assist the Executive in considering the implications and considerations relating to the future provision of the garden waste service.

- 3.3 Alternative Options Considered – It would be possible for the Executive to consider the future provision of the garden waste service before the Finance and Resources Scrutiny Committee and Scrutiny Commission had considered the matter. This option is not recommended, as Scrutiny provides an opportunity for Councillors to consider the options in detail and present them to the Executive.

4. Report Background

- 4.1. The Council currently offers fortnightly kerbside collection of household and garden waste for their residents. There are no proposals to change the arrangements for the collection of household waste.
- 4.2. Residents can also dispose of their household and garden waste, free of charge, at any of the Household Waste and Recycling Centres (HWRCs) in North Northamptonshire; which are sited in Corby, Kettering, Rushden and Wellingborough.
- 4.3. The former district and borough councils covering the area of North Northamptonshire operated kerbside garden waste services which differed from one another. These services were transferred to the new unitary authority on 1st April 2021 and remain in operation. The current services provided in each

area are outlined below:

Area	Collection Period	Subscription Charge
Corby and Kettering	12 months, alternate weekly	Nil
East Northants	12 months, alternate weekly	£55 per annum
Wellingborough	Early Mar – Early Nov, alternate weekly	Nil

- 4.4. This current situation has resulted in disparities between the services across North Northamptonshire. Notably, the kerbside collection service in Wellingborough operates for a shorter period (8 months of the year) and residents in the East Northamptonshire area who choose to use the service are required to subscribe for it and pay a subscription charge. In East Northamptonshire, the garden waste service is delivered by FCC, who are contracted by the Council to undertake all waste and street cleaning operations in the area. This contract runs until July 2025. It should be noted that in the East Northamptonshire area there is an additional private operator who offers a similar service to residents on a subscription basis.
- 4.5. The existing budget for the waste service for 2022/23 includes provision of £507,000 subscription income from the East Northamptonshire area, however the actual income is approximately £625,000, fluctuating with take-up. Changes to the service will impact on the budget outturn for this fiscal year and for future years.
- 4.6. Research, conducted in October 2021, shows that over 80% of Waste Collection Authorities in England and Wales currently make a charge for the collection of garden waste. Charges vary across councils from £14 to £96 per annum, however, the national average was approximately £46 per annum.

5. Issues and Choices

- 5.1. The primary consideration for the Executive is to determine how the garden waste service is funded in the future. The service can be funded from general income, which includes Council Tax receipts, or it can be entirely paid for by those who choose to use the service through a subscription fee. The recommended option takes a balance of both whereby a subscription charge will cover most of the costs of operating the service and the Council will fund the remainder from general income.
- 5.2. Officers developed four main options to explore the costs and operational factors of each funding approach. A breakdown of the costs for each option can be found at 7.1.

- 5.3. **Option A – Universal service with no subscription charge operating all year (12 months):**
Household garden waste collections provided to every property in North Northamptonshire irrespective of individual household participation. Each property to be allocated one 240 litre container which will be collected from the point where the property meets the public highway on a fortnightly basis. The garden waste service will have a suspension for two weeks over the Christmas and New Year period and residents would be able to dispose of Christmas trees through the service when it resumes in January.
- 5.4. **Option B – Universal service with no subscription charge operating during the growing season (eight months):**
Household garden waste collections provided to every property in North Northamptonshire irrespective of individual household participation. Each property to be allocated one 240 litre container which will be collected from the point where the property meets the public highway on a fortnightly basis. The garden waste service would be suspended from operations between November and February. There would be no collection of Christmas trees.
- 5.5. **Option C – Subscription based service operating all year (12 months):**
Household garden waste collections provided to every property in North Northamptonshire on a pay-in-advance subscription basis. Each property may subscribe to multiple 240 litre containers which will be collected on a fortnightly basis from the point where the property meets the public highway. The garden waste service will have a suspension for two weeks over the Christmas and New Year period. Subscribers to the service would be able to dispose of Christmas trees through the service when it resumes in January.
- 5.6. **Option D – Subscription based service operating during the growing season (eight months)**
Household garden waste collections provided to every property in North Northamptonshire on a pay-in-advance subscription basis. Each property may subscribe to multiple 240 litre containers which will be collected on a fortnightly basis from the point where the property meets the public highway. The garden waste service would be suspended from operations between November and February. There would be no collection of Christmas trees.
- 5.7 Properties which are not suitable for wheeled bins may access the green waste service by way of a paper sack which can be presented in the same way as the wheeled bin. In Options C and D, these would be available through an ad hoc pre-pay solution, which residents could access via existing payment channels. The current cost of this service is £16.50 for 10 75litre compostable sacks.
- 5.8 Delivering the service via a third-party commercial operator has been considered, but rejected, as it does not align with the Council's current delivery model, whereby waste services are delivered by in-house teams in three of the four operational areas.
- 5.9 It would be possible to reduce garden waste collections to a monthly service. This option has been discounted for operational reasons and because it would be unpopular with residents given recycling and general waste are both

collected once a fortnight. A garden waste bin left for 4 weeks becomes compacted, begins to rot (and smell) and produces liquid. This leads to bins that are very heavy and often overweight, which either become unsafe to manoeuvre (for residents and employees), or they break when lifted on the vehicle. The consultation indicated that 10% of properties expect to need two bins under a fortnightly collection service. This is expected to rise significantly with a 4-weekly service. Not all properties will have space for an additional garden waste bin, and there is an additional capital cost in providing additional bins to those that request them.

5.10 As a result of introducing a standardised service, there will be a variety of implications and considerations, which are outlined in sections 5.11 and 5.12 below.

5.11 If either option relating to a universal service with no subscription charge (Options A and B) is approved, the following implications have been identified and inform part of the service design and mobilisation phases of the project. These implications are in addition to the financial costs outlined in 7.1.

- It will be necessary to provide current non-subscribers in the East Northamptonshire area with a garden waste service, this currently relates to approximately 30,000 households and would constitute a significant new service mobilisation for the former East Northamptonshire area. As collection services for this location are outsourced, it would require the current provider to lead and manage any mobilisation to offer this service universally in this area. It is expected that mobilisation costs would be approximately £687,000. This relates to costs associated with the delivery of a large number of containers over a relatively short time frame.
- Existing subscribers may expect a refund for any future months which they have paid for, but which would no longer be subject to a subscription fee. This will be a significant administrative burden affecting the customer service teams and the existing waste administrative resource allocated to this service.
- The amount of garden waste material collected at the kerbside is likely to increase and it is estimated that this will relate to an approximate 1 – 2% increase in the Council's overall recycling rate.

5.12 If either option relating to a subscription-based service (Options C and D) is approved, the following impacts have been identified and inform part of the service design and mobilisation phases of the project. These impacts are in addition to the financial costs outlined in 7.1.

- Based on comparison with similar Local Authorities that have introduced a subscription for garden waste collections, it is estimated that 50 - 60% of households will cease to participate in the service and some residents will request a retrieval of the redundant container. Large scale container retrieval is a costly and labour-intensive process if attempted over an abbreviated period and it would require significant additional resources to

the service. To reduce these costs, the retrieval of bins will be offered on a longer term, geographically based collection basis. This is expected to require additional crews and delivery vehicles to respond to resident requests to remove their bin. Depending on demand, residents may have to wait several weeks before their bin is removed.

- Some residents may dispose of their garden waste via the non-recyclable waste stream. The existing waste collection processes have already been developed to address this behaviour. The policy enables the Council to use both educational and waste enforcement resources to raise awareness of the correct way to dispose of different waste-streams and if necessary, to enforce those behaviours.
- To enable customers to access the garden waste service, including paying and managing their subscription, it is necessary to develop new processes, utilising existing Council systems and platforms.
- To enable the back-office teams to manage the subscription service, it will be necessary to increase the size of the team and develop back-office systems utilising existing Council systems and platforms.
- Some other waste disposal costs may increase, such as material received via HWRCs; additional disposal costs have been factored into the resource modelling to account for any increases. These figures are estimations as it is not known how residents will choose to dispose of their waste.
- The subscription charge could be set at different levels to reflect the Council's approach to funding the service. A higher subscription rate would reduce the financial burden on the Council and require individual residents to pay more for the service if they choose to subscribe. The recommended level of subscription charge reflects the Council's objective to recover most of the operating costs from those who use the service whilst being mindful of the current economic conditions putting pressure on households.
- The Council could subsidise the cost of home composting bins to incentivise residents to use this option to dispose of their garden waste. This approach has environmental, as well as financial, benefits for all concerned. It is proposed that the Council reduces the cost of a 220litre composting bin from £22 plus delivery to £5 plus delivery. This saves each resident £17 and may provide them with sufficient capacity to dispose of all their garden waste negating the need to use the kerbside collection, subscription service. For the financial analysis, it is assumed that 1000 residents take up this offer at a cost of £17,000 to the Council.
- Should a subscription charge be introduced, consideration will be given to ensure that current East Northants subscribers would not be financially disadvantaged.

5.13 Consultation results (see Background Papers below for the website address) indicate that many prospective subscribers would prefer to use direct debit as a method of payment for this service. As the Council is still operating legacy income management systems and processes, it is not currently possible to offer direct debit payments for new garden waste subscribers. A direct debit solution will not be available in time to launch a subscription-based service in 2022. If a

subscription-based service is implemented, it is intended for direct debit payments to be offered as part of a later service development phase and is expected in 2023. Until then, existing cashless web-based payment portals are proposed to reduce the administration costs of providing the collection service and in turn reduce the cost to subscribers.

- 5.14 Through the consultation exercise, residents have indicated a concern that introducing a subscription-based service will increase fly tipping levels. Analysis of the waste data flow information, which is submitted to Defra each month, for East Northamptonshire over the last five years shows that incidents of fly tipping that are comprised of garden waste material constitute 7.5% of the overall numbers reported.
- 5.15 The data in **Appendix C** shows the actual number of reported fly tipping incidents that related to garden waste. This indicates that fly-tipping of garden waste material is rare. Furthermore, on inspecting this waste, it is often fly tipped by unauthorised contractors providing services to residents. The Council operates a zero-tolerance policy in respect of incidents of environmental crime and will seek to address any incidents of fly-tipping through education and enforcement activities. Residents are advised to only use contractors who have a valid Waste Carrier's License and ensure they know where the contractor is disposing of any garden waste arising from their property.

6 Next Steps

- 6.1 If Option C (a subscription-based service for 12 months) is approved, the following next steps will be required;
- Working with ICT and Customer Service teams, produce a workflow to manage subscriptions and users accessing the service;
 - Confirm user terms and conditions and produce service information for both hard copy and web-based communication channels;
 - Produce and deploy communication and engagement strategy for changes to the service and information to residents;
 - Create an administrative centre with additional resource, for the service to provide customer assistance and query resolution;
 - Produce and deploy a communication and engagement strategy for changes to the service and information for residents;
 - Update website and frequently asked questions;
 - Briefing information to be developed and deployed to key stakeholders;
 - Revise waste collections policies;
 - Procure and deploy resources to collect unwanted bins.
 - Make arrangements with the composting equipment provider to enable residents to access subsidised composting units.
- 6.2 If approved, the intention is to implement Option C by April 2023. This is likely to be the time of year when gardeners most value the service and seek to subscribe to it. It is intended that the service will allow residents to register their

subscription prior to the operational start date. This will allow the administration and routing to be planned. An additional benefit is that the Council is able to spread the customer contact requirements across a number of weeks and reduces the pressure during early April which would conflict with the highest levels of Council Tax enquiries. It will be important to ensure the necessary administrative processes and resources are in place to respond to likely high demand. All residents wishing to access the service would need to start paying a subscription charge.

7 Implications (including financial implications)

7.1 Resources and Financial

- 7.1.1 Overall, the number of customers who responded to the consultation who said that they would take up the new service if introduced was 27% of those that answered the question with a further 11% suggesting they would require a second bin. A further 19% said they did not know whether they would take up the service if a subscription was required. Within East Northamptonshire, the current subscription rate is approximately 31%. Additional residents choose to use an alternative private provider, but these numbers are unknown.
- 7.1.2 The participation rate of a subscription-based service will affect the tonnage collected as well as the income. If the tonnage goes up, the cost of disposal also increases. The higher the participation rate, the lower the cost per household of running the service.
- 7.1.3 The full year effect of removing subscriptions i.e., introducing a universal service, for existing services in East Northamptonshire would result in the loss of £624,423 income from the service's base budget.
- 7.1.4 If refunds are provided to existing customers in East Northamptonshire to account for any reduction in the subscription charge, this will have an impact on the budgeted income and put a pressure on existing Council budgets.
- 7.1.5 In order to compare the costs of delivering the four different options, base year scenarios have been created using costs from 2022/23. The scenarios are an estimation based on many assumptions regarding take-up of the service; disposal tonnages; disposal costs; resident behaviour; and supplier and contractor costs. These base year scenarios do not account for any future inflation. These scenarios are presented for comparative purposes and should not be used to set future budgets.
- 7.1.6 The base year scenarios assume a participation rate of 40% in a subscription service, except in East Northamptonshire where it is assumed the current subscription rate of 31% will continue. Whilst this is used for modelling purposes, a 40% participation rate is not likely to be achieved in the first year of operation. The subscription service within the base year scenarios assumes the subscription charge would be set at the recommended level of £40/bin/year. The 8-month subscription charge is pro-rated and rounded based on the 12-month charge.

7.1.7 The figures in Table 1 illustrate that the net cost to the Council of providing the current service is £2.695m, after the subscriptions for East Northamptonshire are included. This equates to a cost to each household in North Northamptonshire (even if they do not use the service) of £22 per year, which is currently funded from general income to the Council. All households contribute towards this service regardless of whether they use it.

7.1.8 The base year scenarios indicate that if a 12-month subscription service were introduced, it would have a favourable effect on the Council's budget of £2.010m a year. A universal 12-month service would create a pressure on the Council's budget of £1.963m.

Table 1: Estimated annual costs and income of the options (Base Year Scenarios)

	Current service	Option A: Universal 12 months	Option B: Universal 8 months	Option C: Subscription 12 months	Option D: Subscription 8 months
Total Operational Costs	£3,319,958	£4,239,057	£4,120,830	£3,088,465	£2,637,064
Subscription income	-£624,423	£0	£0	-£2,403,616	-£1,617,818
Net Cost to the Council	£2,695,535	£4,239,057	£4,120,830	£684,849	£1,019,246
Difference to current service (budgetary impact)	£0	£1,963,523	£1,425,295	-£2,010,686	-£1,676,289

Note: The base year scenarios do not include any future inflationary pressures and assume a participation rate of 40% for subscription services (except East Northamptonshire area which remains at the current rate of 31%).

7.1.9 Projected costs of operating a 12-month subscription service over the next three years have also been modelled. This includes assumptions of future inflationary pressures, and a steady rise in the participation rate. Table 2 illustrates that in year 1, the service would cost £66 per participating household to operate. This is based on only those households using the service paying towards its operation through a subscription charge. If the subscription charge were set at £40/bin/year it would be insufficient to cover the total cost of operating the service. Compared to the current service costs, the service would still return a favourable effect on the Council's budget of £1.587m in year 1.

7.1.10 The subscription charge will be reviewed annually in line with the Council's process for setting fees and charges. The actual participation rate and cost of running the service can be used to inform the setting of the charge and the Council could adjust the charge if it were deemed to be over or under recovering compared to the cost of operating the service.

Table 2: Three-year projection of 12-month subscription service

	Base Year (22/23)	Yr1 (23/24)	Yr2 (24/25)	Yr3 (25/26)
Participation Rate	40%	35%	40%	45%
Subscription rate	£40.00	£40.00	£40.00	£40.00
Total Operational Costs	£3,088,465	£3,449,787	£3,452,724	£3,582,649
Subscription income	-£2,403,616	-£2,103,164	-£2,403,616	-£2,704,068
Net Cost to the Council	£684,849	£1,346,623	£1,049,108	£878,581
Difference to current service (budgetary impact)	-£2,010,686	-£1,587,466	-£1,646,427	-£1,816,954
Operational cost per household	£51	£66	£57	£53

Mobilisation costs in 2022/23

- 7.1.11 In order to launch a 12-month subscription service (Option C) during Autumn 2022, additional costs are expected to be incurred during the 2022/23 financial year. There is not currently any budget allocated to these activities within the 2022/23 budget.
- 7.1.12 ICT and back-office administration start-up costs for a subscription-based service are approximately £50,000 which will be required in 2022/23.
- 7.1.13 For options A or B, additional costs to provide services for an additional 30,000 properties in East Northamptonshire will incur an additional £687,000 in year one. It is assumed this would be allocated to capital expenditure but still represents a cost to the Council.

Table 3: Mobilisation costs in 2022/23

	Universal service (Options A or B)	Subscription service (Options C or D)	Funding source
ICT development	Nil	£40,000	Revenue
Recovery of bins	Nil	£92,000	Revenue
Communications	£5,000	£50,000	Revenue
Delivery of new bins (for East Northants)	£687,000	-	Capital
Total	£692,000	£182,000	

- 7.1.14 To develop further the customer journey for a subscription service, a further £50,000 will be required in 2023/24 to develop the direct debit payment option and integrate the service with new income management and customer relationship systems. An on-going revenue cost is also expected for paying for this service; this will be confirmed once the direct debit option has been designed and sufficient budget will be required to cover this cost.

Medium Term Financial Plan Context

- 7.1.15 As indicated in the Authority's medium term financial plan, approved by Council at its meeting on 24th February 2022, the Council faces potentially

significant funding gaps in future years which must be addressed. The timing and scale of these will be dependent on the outcome of the Government consultation regarding the changes to the financing regime for Local Government both in terms of business rates retention and the general funding allocation. As yet, this consultation has not been announced and the sector receives only single year budget settlements which makes future planning difficult.

- 7.1.16 Further to this, and since the budget has been set, the Council, and Local Government in general, is facing a significant increase in costs resulting from high inflation and continuing growth in demand for services, particularly in areas such as social care, transport and housing. A recent announcement of the employer pay offer for 2022/23 also indicates that the costs for the pay award will outstrip the budget available, presenting the Council with a recurring pressure into future years. The pay offer has not yet been accepted.
- 7.1.17 The Council is statutorily required to present a balanced budget each year. Any forecast budget gap will need to be met through service change, greater efficiencies and/or income generation.

7.2 Legal and Governance

- 7.2.1 The Environmental Protection Act 1990 requires local authorities to provide waste collections to households (section 45) and the Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 requires those collections to encompass arrangements to separately collect paper, metal, plastic, and glass as a minimum. The Environment Act 2021 amends these provisions to define recyclable waste as:
- (a) glass;
 - (b) metal;
 - (c) plastic;
 - (d) paper and card;
 - (e) food waste
 - (f) garden waste.
- 7.2.2 The Environmental Protection Act 1990, at section 46, allows the Council to specify the size and type of containers in which waste is collected as well as the frequency of those collections.
- 7.2.3 The Council is permitted to charge for the collection of garden waste under Schedule 1 Section 4 (2) of the Controlled Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2012. Section 45(3)(b) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 further provides that any charge must be “reasonable”. The Act does not define “reasonable”, but the usual meaning is that the charges should be comparable with those levied by other authorities and service providers and reflect the costs of delivering the service.

- 7.2.4 It is a requirement that the Executive make a decision based upon the evidence before it. Scrutiny should therefore consider the available information contained within the report in compiling its response for consideration by the Executive.
- 7.2.5 The relevant considerations include but are not limited to;
- The recommendation
 - Responses to consultation and written/verbal representations received and the impact of these on the options provided.
 - Cost of decision and implication on public funds.
 - Effects of decision on others (including but not limited to giving due regard to the Public Sector Equality Duty).
 - Advice from officers both within the report and verbally.
 - Alternative options
- 7.2.6 The decision must be proportionate otherwise it may be considered “Wednesbury Unreasonable”, and Councillors must therefore be satisfied that that there are justifiable and compelling public interest reasons for why they are making the decision and have discounted alternative options.
- 7.2.7 A right to consultation is implied as part of the Council’s duty to act fairly and therefore a lack of proper and meaningful consultation could lead to a risk of legal challenge. Consultation responses have been provided herein to enable consideration of them as part the considerations. Where consultation responses differ from the recommended option, Councillors must have considered this as part of their decision making.
- 7.2.8 The public sector equality duty obliges local authorities, as a public body, in the exercise of their functions to have due regard to the need to:
- Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that the EqA 2010 prohibits.
 - Advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between those individuals who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not.
- 7.2.9 Although there is no legal obligation to complete a formal equalities impact assessment, the Equalities and Human Rights Commission favours undertaking an analysis of the effects on equality of the decision and therefore an Equality Impact Assessment was undertaken. This has been considered in forming the recommendations in addition to the Public Sector Equality Duty.

7.3 Relevant Policies and Plans

- 7.3.1 The proposal is in line with the Council’s Corporate Plan, particularly the commitments to provide modern public services and create a greener, sustainable environment.
- 7.3.2 The Council approved its Waste and Recycling Collection Policy in October 2021. A full copy of the policy can be found at this link:

7.3.3 These policies have been designed to meet our statutory obligations in relation to waste collection and recycling, and to ensure that there are clearly defined policies and standards in relation to the collection and disposal of waste and recyclable materials.

7.4 Risk

7.4.1 Due to global factors, lead times and costs for all materials, products and services that form part of the wider infrastructure that provide critical support to waste collection services such as fuel, vehicles, replacement parts and containers are increasing. These factors negatively impact the service delivery teams' ability to expedite service updates at pace and may extend the timeframes for the delivery of new services or service changes. There is a particular risk of delay from ordering large quantities of new bins for a universal service.

7.4.2 The predicted costs of operating the service are based on existing costs and do not account for inflation. It costs the Council to dispose of garden waste. Processors of waste charge the Council a gate fee, which is a charge per tonne of material accepted at their site. This contributes towards the cost of their operations. Gate fees, together with any inflationary change, are set as part of the procurement and contract agreement stages. The cost for disposing of garden waste through a composting facility remains less expensive than disposing of it as general waste, largely because general waste attracts a landfill tax per tonne. The Council will be re-procuring its garden waste disposal contract later this year. If gate fees for garden waste disposal increase, this will put a further pressure on the service. Given the current economic conditions, this is likely.

7.4.3 If subscription rates are lower than expected, this would also put pressure on the income and the financial risk, and implications, would fall to the Council.

7.4.4 The Council holds an overarching risk for the waste and recycling service which is recorded on the Council's corporate risk register: *H&W08 - Waste collection (kerbside and HWRC (Household Waste Recycling Centre) services) and street cleaning services that fail to perform statutory functions*. Failure could result from disruption to waste disposal facilities, disruption to collection arrangements (vehicle break-down or staff shortages), or lack of budget to provide adequate services.

7.4.5 The table below highlights the key risks and control measures in place if a universal service funded by wider taxation is approved.

Risk	Potential Controls
Creation of a budget pressure due to the removal of subscriptions for residents in East Northamptonshire, which cannot be met from in-service efficiencies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional budget provided in 2022/23 to off-set the loss. • Budgets to be readjusted from 2023/24 to account for the loss of income. • Fully costed options analysis available to identify all resourcing potential for the service.
Increase in calls to Customer Contact Centres requesting information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding for additional short-term resources will be required to assist existing teams • Full and detailed Frequently Asked Questions available for end users and colleagues.
Increase in complaints / dissatisfaction with the service.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding for additional short-term resources will be required to assist existing teams • Full and detailed Frequently Asked Questions available for end users and colleagues.

7.4.6 The table below highlights the key risks and control measures in place if a subscription-based service is approved.

Risk	Potential Controls
Residents may begin to dispose of their garden waste in their household waste bin, increasing landfill costs to the authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste collection policy specifically prohibits disposal of organic waste via the non-recyclable containers. • Awareness raising, and where necessary, enforcement of these policies. • Information to be provided to residents to encourage the use of free or subsidised home composting containers or self-delivery of garden waste to HWRCs • Full and detailed Frequently Asked Questions available for end users and colleagues.
Potential increase in fly-tips containing garden waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information to be provided to residents to encourage the use of free or subsidised home

	<p>composting bins or self-delivery of garden waste to HWRC's</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness raising, and where necessary, enforcement activity to combat this behaviour • Full and detailed Frequently Asked Questions available for end users and colleagues.
Environmental issues due to increase in residents burning garden waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information to be provided to residents on how to avoid causing nuisance in conjunction with Environmental Protection. • Full and detailed Frequently Asked Questions available for end users and colleagues.
Reduced customer satisfaction and increased complaints	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that decisions regarding the service are communicated timely and effectively. • Full and detailed Frequently Asked Questions available for end users and colleagues.
Households attempt to access the service without paying subscription.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deploy use of a bin sticker for subscribers to assist collection personnel to identify active users. • Full and detailed Frequently Asked Questions available for end users and colleagues.

7.4.7 During the consultation phase, to inform the emerging Environment Bill, the Government asked whether local authorities should be required to introduce a free fortnightly garden waste collection service. Although the outcome of that consultation has still not been published, the Environment Bill is now enshrined into UK law having been granted Royal Assent in November 2021. Within the Act, there is no restriction on charging for the collection of garden waste. The Government may still change the regulations and restrict local authorities' flexibility to charge residents a fee to receive a garden waste service, but, they have not indicated any further intention to do so. If Government were to do so, the Council may have to pay to reintroduce a universal service and may lose the subscription income, unless the Government reimbursed the authority for these costs.

7.5 Consultation

7.5.1 The Council conducted a consultation exercise between March 2022 and April 2022. The public consultation was conducted by the Council's Consultation and Engagement Team. The structure and design of the consultation set out the

proposals and enabled both online and non-digital means of participation, in accordance with nationally recognised good practice.

- 7.5.2 During the Garden Waste Collection Service consultation period, using the various means available to consultees, local people, interested parties and organisations contributed to the consultation 9,587 times. Nearly all of the feedback received was via the questionnaire, with 9,447 respondents participating via the questionnaire and 140 respondents submitting a written response.
- 7.5.3 99.5% of the respondents to the consultation said they had a garden.
- 7.5.4 73.2% of respondents either strongly agreed or tended to agree that the service should be the same for all residents.
- 7.5.5 Respondents were then presented with the following two statements and asked which option they agreed with the most:
- Kerbside garden waste collection should be paid for by only those households who use the service and those households should pay a subscription charge. 21.1% of respondents agreed most with this statement.
 - Kerbside garden waste collection should be paid for through wider taxation, so all households contribute to its cost even if they do not use the service. 78.9% of respondents agreed most with this statement.
- 7.5.6 When reviewing the feedback given by respondents who said, 'Kerbside Garden waste collection should be paid for through wider taxation, so all households contribute to its cost even if they do not use the service,' their comments focussed mainly on three themes which are listed below.
- Respondents were concerned that introducing a subscription charge would lead some residents to fly-tip their garden waste rather than pay for the service.
 - Respondents noted that they already receive kerbside collection for garden waste as part of their Council Tax and that they would be reluctant to pay more, particularly in the light of current cost of living increases.
 - Respondents asked questions about what makes garden waste collection different from other services, and why is it not funded as part of the services already covered by Council Tax.
- 7.5.7 Out of all the respondents, 45.8% said they would stop using the service if they had to pay a subscription charge. The likelihood of respondents subscribing to a chargeable service slowly declined from 37% to 8% as the cost increased from £40-£45 to £56-£60 per year.
- 7.5.8 A copy of the full analysis report can be found at the link provided in the Background Papers section below.

7.5.9 Consultation responses have been considered in making the recommendations within the report and balanced against the other factors as set out within the report.

7.6 Consideration by Executive

7.6.1 The results of the survey were presented to the Service Delivery, Performance and Customers Executive Advisory Panel on 29th June 2022. Members of the Climate Change, Environment and Growth Executive Advisory Panel were also invited to attend the meeting.

7.6.2 The Panel supported the proposal to harmonise the garden waste service so that all residents receive the same service and for the service to be funded in the same way across North Northamptonshire. They supported the introduction of a 12-month service rather than an eight month one. They noted that whilst the consultation results were informative, they did not necessarily represent the views of all residents because the vast majority (>99%) of respondents had a garden. If more residents without a garden had responded, the panel believed the responses to the questions regarding how the service should be funded may have been different.

7.6.3 In light of the cost-of-living pressures experienced at present, the panel noted that a subscription service could put further pressure on some households, and this should be considered when making any decision.

7.6.4 The Panel were generally interested in the waste treatment process and the end destination of the garden waste. Officers explained the material is sent for composting and the majority of the resultant compost is used as soil conditioner on agricultural land.

7.6.5 To raise awareness of the benefits of home composting and to encourage sustainable methods of maintaining gardens, a Members' Awareness Session on home composting was provided at the Climate Change, Environment and Growth Executive Advisory Panel on 4th August 2022. All Members were invited to attend, and the meeting is available on You Tube: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jOJG8MvO534>

7.7 Equality Implications

7.7.1 In line with the Equality Act 2010, an Equality Screening Assessment has been undertaken and included as part of this report.

7.8 Climate Impact

7.8.1 The Council's Garden waste collection service supports the environment by diverting organic waste from the processes used to treat and dispose of non-recyclable material, thereby avoiding the cost of landfill tax and the associated production of methane and leachate, which will contribute positively to the Council's climate change objectives.

7.8.2 A universal service is expected to capture higher rates of garden waste through the kerbside collection than a subscription service. Some of this material is likely to be taken to the Council's HWRCs rather than be collected as part of the kerbside collection. A change in the tonnages collected at the kerbside or the HWRCs would affect the Council's recycling rate.

7.8.3 The application of a subscription service will result in fewer Council vehicles being used for the service and a reduction in the Council's fuel use, which will reduce carbon dioxide emissions associated with this activity and contribute positively to the Council's climate change and air quality objectives.

7.8.4 Depending on how residents choose to dispose of their garden waste, a subscription service may increase the number of private vehicles travelling to the HWRCs. This could lead to an increase in vehicle emissions from these vehicles.

7.9 Community Impact

7.9.1 The recommendations in this report will benefit the community by contributing to a sustainable and appropriately resourced waste collection service. Waste collection services are highly valued by all residents and any service updates contribute to overall wellbeing and economic development for the area.

7.9.2 The introduction of a subscription charge may affect some residents who rely on the kerbside collection service but feel unable to pay a subscription charge for the service. They will have a choice to compost their garden waste at home or take it to the HWRCs.

7.10 Crime and Disorder Impact

7.10.1 There is a concern that there will be an increase in environmental crime, specifically the offence of fly tipping which is a criminal offence under Section 33 of the Environmental Protection Act. The Council operates a zero-tolerance policy in respect of incidents of environmental crime.

8 Background Papers

8.1 Executive Update on Garden Waste Service – 22nd February 2022
<https://northnorthants.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s5739/Update%20on%20Garden%20Waste%20Service.pdf>

8.2 Consultation on the future provision of the garden waste service: results and analysis: <https://northnorthants.citizenspace.com/cet/garden-waste-service>

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Equality Screening Assessment

The Equality Screening Assessment form must be completed to evidence what impact the proposal may have on equality groups within our community or workforce. Any proposal that identifies a negative impact must have a full Equality Impact Assessment completed before the proposal progresses further.

1: Proposal

Page 23

Requirement	Detail
Title of proposal	Potential introduction of subscription-based garden waste service
Type of proposal: new policy / change to policy / new service / change to service / removal of service / project / event/ budget	Change to policy (Corby, Kettering & Wellingborough areas), charges already in place in East Northants area
What is the objective of this proposal?	To provide a sustainable kerbside garden waste collection service that offers parity to all residents in North Northamptonshire
Has there been/when will there be consultation on this proposal? (List all the groups / communities, including dates)	Yes – consultation has been carried out in March / April 2022
Did the consultation on this proposal highlight any positive or negative impact on protected groups? (If yes, give details)	Waste Collection services are available to all residents irrespective of any protected characteristics and impacts have been considered for all users.

Requirement	Detail
What processes are in place to monitor and review the impact of this proposal?	Waste collection services are continually monitored in terms of performance data and tonnage yield. Systems are in place to monitor complaints and general service customer satisfaction.
Who will approve this proposal? (Committee, CLT)	Executive

2: Equality Consideration

In turn, consider each protected group to ensure we meet our legal obligations of the Equality Act (2010).

Protected Groups	General Equality Duty Considerations	Changes	Impact
<p>Age</p> <p>Different age groups that may be affected by the proposal in different ways.</p>	<p>Where residents have mobility or accessibility needs, we offer alternative arrangement and suitable adjustments where required.</p> <p>Where resident's main income is a pension, they may have less disposable income.</p>	<p>Assisted collections are available for garden waste as with other waste collections.</p> <p>Ad - hoc sack collection service that residents can use rather than a subscription service, which further reduces additional costs for users.</p>	<p>Neutral</p> <p>Negative</p>
<p>Sex</p> <p>Is one sex affected more than another or are they affected the same?</p>			<p>Neutral</p>
<p>Disability</p> <p>It is likely to have an effect on a particular type of disability? Why?</p>	<p>Where residents have mobility or accessibility needs, we offer alternative arrangement and suitable adjustments where required.</p>	<p>Assisted collections are available for garden waste as with other waste collections.</p>	<p>Neutral</p>

Protected Groups	General Equality Duty Considerations	Changes	Impact
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include factual evidence of how people in this group may be affected. • Consider the outcomes and processes. • Does this seek to eliminate discrimination? • Does this promote fostering good relations? <p>Some people may have difficulty in accessing or using payment mechanisms.</p> <p>Some people may be less able to access alternatives such as Household Waste Recycling Centres.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What changes can be made to mitigate any negative impact? • Are there opportunities to remove possible barriers or disadvantages that a group may face? <p>The Council's corporate payment systems allow for some flexibility to access services.</p> <p>Ensuring that the service operates on the most cost efficient manner to limit the increases past on to users.</p> <p>Encourage residents to share containers where appropriate, or use is sporadic.</p> <p>Ad- hoc sack collection service that residents rather than a subscription service, which further reduces additional costs for users.</p>	<p>Delete as appropriate.</p> <p>There can be more than one answer per protected group.</p> <p>Negative</p>
<p>Gender Reassignment</p> <p>Will there be an impact on trans males and/or trans females?</p>			<p>Neutral</p>
<p>Race</p> <p>Are people from one ethnic group affected more than people from another ethnic group?</p>			<p>Neutral</p>


Protected Groups	General Equality Duty Considerations	Changes	Impact
<p>Sexual Orientation</p> <p>Are people of one sexual orientation affected differently to people of another sexual orientation?</p>			Neutral
<p>Marriage & Civil Partnership</p> <p>Are people in a Marriage or Civil Partnership treated less favourably?</p>			Neutral
<p>Pregnancy & Maternity</p> <p>Are people who are pregnant, or have a baby of 6 months old or younger, effected by this proposal?</p>	Where residents have mobility or accessibility requirements, we offer alternative arrangement and suitable adjustments where required.	Assisted collections are available for garden waste as with other waste collections.	Neutral
<p>Religion or Belief</p> <p>Does the proposal effect people differently depending on whether they have or do not have a religion or a belief?</p>			Neutral
<p>Health & Wellbeing</p> <p>1. Health behaviours (E.g. diet, exercise, alcohol, smoking)</p>	Potential reduction in emissions from waste collection vehicles which will only visit areas on the service.	Making the service affordable will mitigate any negative impact and alternative options such as home composting exist.	Neutral

Protected Groups	General Equality Duty Considerations	Changes	Impact
<p>2. Support (E.g. community cohesion, rural isolation)</p> <p>3. Socio economic (E.g. income, education).</p> <p>4. Environment (E.g. green spaces, fuel poverty, housing standards).</p>	<p>Potential impact of increase in fly-tipping.</p> <p>Additional charge to households currently struggling due to current economic conditions e.g., increases in energy costs</p> <p>Potential increase in users at Household Waste Recycling Centres, increasing traffic on the roads</p>	<p>Consideration of subsidised home composting scheme.</p> <p>Encourage residents to share containers where appropriate, or use is sporadic.</p> <p>Ad- hoc sack collection service that residents can use rather than a subscription service, which further reduces additional costs for users.</p> <p>Monitoring of fly-tipping incidents to assess whether there is an impact and reviewing operation of scheme on a regular basis.</p> <p>Only those needing the service are contributing to it.</p>	<p>Delete as appropriate.</p> <p>There can be more than one answer per protected group.</p> <p>Negative</p>

3: Equality Impact

Question	Response
What overall impact does the proposal have on the protected groups? If a negative impact is identified anywhere in section 2, the response will be Negative Impact.	Potentially Negative
Does an Equality Impact Assessment need to be completed? (Yes, if any negative impact is found.)	Yes If yes, this Equality Screening Assessment must be adjoined to the Equality Impact Assessment.
Copy attached to relevant report?	Yes (Executive – July 2022)
Is this document going to be published with the relevant report?	Yes

4: Ownership

Question	Response
Directorate	Place & Economy
Service area	Highways & Waste
Lead officer's name	Charlotte Tompkins
Lead officer's job title	Waste Services Manager
Lead officer's contact details	Charlotte.Tompkins@northnorthants.gov.uk
Lead officer's signature	
Date completed	08.06.22

Completed forms must be sent to Equalities@northnorthants.gov.uk

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Equality Impact Assessment

1: Background

Requirement	Detail
Title of proposal	Options for the ongoing provision of separate kerbside collections of organic garden waste
Type of proposal: new policy / change to policy / new service / change to service / removal of service / project	Change to service
Directorate	Place and Economy
Service area	Highway and Waste
Lead Officer's name	Charlotte Tompkins
Lead Officer's job title	Waste Services Manager
Officer who completed Equality Screening Assessment	Charlotte Tompkins
Equality Screening Assessment completion date	08 June 2022
Date Director informed of full assessment requirement	08 June 2022
Equality Impact Assessment completion date	08 June 2022

2: Legal Requirements

The Equality Act (2010) places a general duty on all public bodies to have `due regard` to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation.
- Foster good relations.
- Advance the opportunity of equality.

Equality Impact Assessments help us evidence that we have met the requirements of the General Equality Duty. As a local authority we also have a specific duty to publish information about people who are affected by our policies and practices. All Equality Impact Assessments will be published with the Equality Screening Assessment (ESA) on the [North Northamptonshire Council website](#).

2.3: Proposal Details

Description of the proposal:

Consideration of the introduction of a chargeable garden waste service across North Northamptonshire Council (NNC). The Executive is considering how to fund the provision of a garden waste service. This EqIA is to assess whether the introduction of a subscription charge would have any negative impacts on groups or individuals with protected characteristics.

What are the key objectives of this proposal?

To provide a financially sustainable kerbside garden waste collection service that offers parity to all residents in North Northamptonshire

Who will benefit from this proposal?

To harmonise the service across NNC, to remove the current disparity between the services transferred from the predecessor authorities, which was as follows:

- East Northamptonshire – year-round service with £55 annual subscription fee

- Kettering & Corby – year-round service at no extra charge
- Wellingborough – March to November service at no extra charge

Waste collection services are one of the highest profile universal services provided by the Council. A universal service provides the same service to all residents. This model would be funded from the Council’s general budget and does not carry a subscription charge for users. This model means everyone contributes to the scheme through their Council Tax even if they do not need or use the service. Alternatively, the Council could fund the service through a subscription charge paid by residents who choose to use the service.

Costs to operate and provide this service are significant. If the current services were harmonised to provide a universal service with no subscription charge, it would cost the Council over £1million a year to provide. This would reduce the budget available to provide other services to residents, which could impact on groups with protected characteristics.

What were the findings of the initial Equality Screening Assessment?

Negative impact on the following Protected Groups: Age, Disability, Health and Wellbeing

4: Data Evidence

What information or data, additional to that found in the ESA, have you obtained?

Number of green waste fly-tipping incidents 2020/21 by area		
East Northamptonshire Council	Apr 20 - Jun 20	6
East Northamptonshire Council	Jul 20 - Sep 20	22
East Northamptonshire Council	Oct 20 - Dec 20	7
East Northamptonshire Council	Jan 21 - Mar 21	10
Total		45

Wellingborough Borough Council	Apr 20 - Jun 20	13
Wellingborough Borough Council	Jul 20 - Sep 20	9
Wellingborough Borough Council	Oct 20 - Dec 20	18
Wellingborough Borough Council	Jan 21 - Mar 21	6
Total		46
Kettering Borough Council	Apr 20 - Jun 20	10
Kettering Borough Council	Jul 20 - Sep 20	12
Kettering Borough Council	Oct 20 - Dec 20	2
Kettering Borough Council	Jan 21 - Mar 21	2
Total		26
Corby Borough Council	Apr 20 - Jun 20	0
Corby Borough Council	Jul 20 - Sep 20	9
Corby Borough Council	Oct 20 - Dec 20	4
Corby Borough Council	Jan 21 - Mar 21	0
Total		13

How does this data or information help you assess the impact of the proposal on protected groups?

In 20/21 the number of fly-tipping incidents of green waste in East Northamptonshire (where a subscription charge is in place) was equivalent to those in Wellingborough (where the service is provided from March to November at no extra charge to residents).

In total, there were 5507 incidents of fly-tipping in 2020/21 across the North Northamptonshire area, only 2.3% of these relate to incidents with green/garden waste. 42% of the total incidents were for fly-tipped loads by a small van or larger vehicle, so less likely to originate directly from a household source (unless someone has been paid to do work at a premises).

What changes do you recommend being made to the proposal as a result of this evidence?

Consider the provision of subsidised composting containers which remove the need for use of the service.

Consider if the Council wishes to increase the level of subsidy for subscribers of the service who are negatively impacted.

What impact could these changes have on the overall outcome of the proposal?

Reduce the impact on increased household costs

Increase the impact on costs which increases the financial pressure on the Council.

Could these changes have a negative impact on any other equality group(s)?

No

5: Equality Impact

Using the evidence gathered above, describe the potential negative impact this proposal may have on individuals or groups because of their characteristics in the table below. Ensure you consider different groups within each of the protected groups.

Characteristic	Potential negative impact
Age	Additional charge to households currently struggling due to current economic conditions e.g., increases in energy costs
Disability	Additional charge to households currently struggling due to current economic conditions e.g., increases in energy costs
Sex	
Marriage or Civil Partnership	
Pregnancy or Maternity	
Race	

Characteristic	Potential negative impact
Religion or Belief	
Gender Reassignment	
Sexual Orientation	
Health and Wellbeing	<p>Additional charge to households currently struggling due to current economic conditions e.g., increases in energy costs</p> <p>Potential impact of increased in fly-tipping, although the data indicates that any potential increase is small or negligible.</p> <p>Potential increase in users at Household Waste Recycling Centres, increasing traffic on the roads.</p>

6: Consultation

Who has been consulted with as part of this Equality Impact Assessment?

Who was consulted?	Date(s)	Why was this group consulted?	Any negative impact on equality groups identified?	What change(s) will be made as a result of this consultation?
The Council conducted a public consultation exercise	April – May 2022	To inform the options analysis prior to recommendations to the Executive.	Yes	Potential to offer subsidised home composters to remove the need for the service.

Are further consultations planned? (Give dates, explain reason why this group is to be consulted).

The Service Delivery, Performance and Customers Executive Advisory Panel is considering the consultation results at their meeting on 29th June 2022.

7: Assessing the Impact

Will the negative impact identified in the ESA have been eliminated once the above changes have been implemented?

No.

If no, an Equality Impact Assessment Action Plan must be completed to evidence how the negative impact will be mitigated, reduced and reviewed. (Please see action plan template at the end of this document).

Page 37

8: Monitoring and Evaluation

What monitoring systems are in place to measure and monitor the impact that the proposals have on protected groups?

Equalities monitoring information to be included in registration process to identify if the take up of the service is negatively impacting on any specific groups. This activity will inform service design principles for subsequent phases of the service updates.

Active monitoring of the process will enable the service design team to develop targeted measures for individual groups based on the specific needs of those identified.

9: Decision Making Summary

Findings should be summarised here. Highlight how the proposal contributes towards the General Equality Duty. Include changes you have made as part of this process.

10: Authorisation

	Signature	Date
Approved by Equalities Team		
Authorised by Department Director	Graeme Kane, Assistant Director Highways and Waste	28.06.22

- A signed copy should be retained by the owner for audit purposes.
- A completed copy should be attached to the relevant report/policy/proposal.
- An electronic copy must be emailed to [NNC Equalities](#) to be logged and published.

10: Equality Impact Assessment Action Plan

Negative impact	Action to eliminate or reduce negative impact.	Officer responsible	Action target date	Review outcome (has the action had the intended outcome)
<p>Additional charge to households currently struggling due to current economic conditions e.g., increases in energy costs</p> <p>Where resident's main income is a pension they may have less disposable income.</p>	<p>Equalities information included as part of the initial registration process</p>	<p>Charlotte Tompkins</p>	<p>Summer 2022</p>	<p>Registration process User Acceptance Testing (UAT) confirms equalities monitoring information is included and data is appropriately stored in line with all privacy considerations.</p>
	<p>Consider allowing sharing of bins between neighbours to reduce costs.</p>	<p>Charlotte Tompkins</p>	<p>Summer 2022</p>	
	<p>Consideration of a sack collection service that residents can use on an ad-hoc basis rather than a subscription service.</p>	<p>Charlotte Tompkins</p>	<p>Summer 2022</p>	
<p>As above</p>	<p>Review equalities monitoring data to identify impact on any specific protected groups</p>	<p>Graeme Kane / Charlotte Tompkins</p>	<p>April 2023</p>	<p>Produce analysis of data for review</p>

Negative impact	Action to eliminate or reduce negative impact.	Officer responsible	Action target date	Review outcome (has the action had the intended outcome)
As above	Include any additional initiatives for targeted support into service design principles for phase 2 and 3 service updates	Graeme Kane / Charlotte Tompkins	December 2023	Monitoring data shows reduction of impact.
Some people may be less able to access alternatives such as Household Waste Recycling Centres.	<p>Recommend to Executive to set a reasonable charge compared to other providers and services will help to mitigate any negative impact and alternative options such as home composting exist.</p> <p>Recommend to Executive to allow sharing of bins between neighbours to reduce costs.</p> <p>Recommend to Executive to introduce a parallel sack collection service that residents can use on an ad-hoc basis rather than a subscription service</p>	Graeme Kane	July 2022	

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Appendix – XX

Fly tipping data 2016 – 2021

Total number of reported fly tips compared with the number of those that reported green waste as the primary waste type.

Comparison is from April 2016 – March 2020

Other areas included for comparison that have similar charging policies to the recommendation.

	Wellingborough		Corby		Kettering		East Northants		Vale of White Horse		Chiltern District		South Ribble District	
	Green	Total	Green	Total	Green	Total	Green	Total	Green	Total	Green	Total	Green	Total
Q1 16/17	2	66	3	472	12	237	7	172	5	66	3	87	6	135
Q2 16/17	1	40	4	361	8	225	11	119	5	60	5	116	6	143
Q3 16/17	6	173	1	378	12	233	13	143	8	65	2	89	7	145
Q4 16/17	2	218	1	361	13	328	11	129	5	97	5	116	1	105
Q1 17/18	4	159	3	367	16	267	25	193	9	86	11	112	6	112
Q2 17/18	7	180	10	522	10	263	23	147	7	97	3	92	5	118
Q3 17/18	6	159	6	384	8	251	9	135	2	90	5	93	7	129
Q4 17/18	4	181	3	341	7	254	4	108	8	124	18	63	7	97
Q1 18/19	10	203	5	408	13	252	12	147	4	92	6	70	4	81
Q2 18/19	5	208	17	511	10	265	12	155	7	122	7	75	15	134
Q3 18/19	6	113	3	438	6	257	11	157	4	103	3	70	12	156
Q4 18/19	3	138	3	404	27	398	11	188	7	141	5	90	2	99

Q1 19/20	10	173	4	235	20	352	15	191	8	83	3	119	7	115
Q2 19/20	11	210	4	300	7	282	16	172	7	106	3	92	15	116
Q3 19/20	3	148	6	342	8	273	12	220	4	85	7	35	14	115
Q4 19/20	12	204	21	1184	5	303	4	165	8	116	8	121	3	107
Total	94	1440	94	6108	182	4439	196	2541	98	1533	94	1440	117	1907
Ave	7.59%		1.60%		4.02%		7.73%		6.66%		7.59%		6.03%	