

# Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA)

## Informing our approach to fairness

<b>Name of proposal</b>	Waste disposal costs - charitable organisations
<b>Date of assessment</b>	September 2018
<b>Lead officer</b>	Mick Murphy
<b>Assessment team</b>	Mick Murphy, Gary Weatherstone, Kate Watson, Catherine Lyons, Gearoid Henry
<b>Planned review date</b>	June 2019

### Version control

<b>Version</b>	2
<b>Date</b>	February 2019
<b>Replaces version</b>	1

This is our assessment of the potential equality and other impacts of this 2019-20 proposal, based on the available evidence. We reviewed this assessment following consultation to consider comments and information from all stakeholders, research or new and emerging policy or announcements.

This is the ninth year of austerity and Government-imposed funding cuts. Coupled with unfunded cost pressures, like increasing demand for services and inflation, this has resulted in us needing to achieve savings of £267 million over the last eight years.

Our financial position remains challenging and we need to save a further £16.9 million in 2019-20.

The following proposal is put forward within this context and should be read in conjunction with 'Shaping our future together: Our medium-term plan 2019-20 to 2021-22'. This explains how we are responding to the continuing financial challenge, setting out our plans for the three years.

## Section A: Current service

### 1. What does the service do?

Local Services and Waste provide a range of frontline services for the city, for example street cleansing, grounds maintenance, pest control, domestic and commercial refuse collection and waste disposal. This IIA is about waste disposal only.

Historically a number of charitable organisations have been allowed to dispose of waste directly under our waste disposal contract and using our local disposal sites. As the nature and volume of waste has changed over time and disposal costs are now significant, information from recently completed waste survey questionnaires will assist us in identifying waste that is commercial in nature and therefore not our statutory responsibility.

We process the following waste for the City of Newcastle upon Tyne:

Type of Waste	2017-18 Tonnages
Household Waste	109,597
Rubble, Fly Tipped Tyres, Cleansing and Street Sweeping	10,381
Trade Waste	19,692
Industrial Waste	1,338
<b>Total Municipal Waste for 2017-18</b>	<b>141,008</b>

We manage the following external contract relationships:

- Waste disposal contract with Suez for the processing of waste at Byker and Benwell including converting organic waste and producing refuse derived fuel and energy from waste.
- Landfill contract with Suez for residual waste.
- Materials recycling facility with Biffa for the sorting and separation of kerbside recycling.
- Miscellaneous contracts for the processing of waste collected at Household Waste Recycling Centres and for the operation of Brunswick Household Waste Recycling Centre.

### 2. Who do you deliver this service for?

Local Services and Waste Management are delivering services for the benefit of residents, businesses, communities, organisations and visitors to the City.

### 3. Do you have any statutory requirements?

For **Refuse Collection** – Section 45 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990. We have a duty under our status as a waste collection authority to arrange for the collection of household waste.

For **Waste Management** the following legislation affects these services:

- Environmental Protection Act (EPA) 1990
- Controlled Waste Regulations 2012 (as amended by the Controlled Waste Regulations (Amendment) Regulations 2012)
- From 1 January 2015, the Waste Regulations (England and Wales) 2012 applied a requirement for any 'establishment or undertaking' that collects waste to separately collect

paper/card, plastic, glass and metals where separate collection is necessary to ensure that the waste undergoes treatment for recovery or recycling and where 'Technically, Environmentally and Economically Practicable' (TEEP). An 'establishment or undertaking' includes waste management companies, Local Authorities and brokers and applies to collectors of both household and business waste.

- Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005 (as amended by the Hazardous Waste Regulations (Amendment) Regulations 2010)
- Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2006 (as amended by the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2010)
- Health and Safety Executive (HSE) Operating Civic Amenity Sites Safely (Version Waste 01.09/11)
- Publicly Available Specification 100 (BSI PAS 100) for composted materials

The UK is committed to recycling 50% of municipal waste by 2020.

The EPA 1990 Section 51A imposes an obligation on us to provide places (HWRCs) for residents in the Authority area to deposit their household waste.

As part of providing these facilities, we have a duty to manage and audit the Environmental Permits of these premises, which consists of:

- Technical competency
- Site licence conditions.

Government agencies require us to provide quarterly statistics on all waste we collect and treat.

#### 4. How much do you spend on this service?

Gross expenditure	Gross income	Net budget	Capital projects
£13,028,530	(£860,980)	£12,167,550	£644,816

The budget figures above are for the waste disposal service only, and do not cover waste collection, street cleansing or grounds maintenance.

#### 5. What workforce delivers this service?

Posts	FTEs	Comments
17	17	Budget and FTEs based on waste disposal service only

### Section B: Change proposal

#### 1. What is the proposal to change the service?

The savings proposal is to work with those charitable organisations disposing of their own waste directly to waste transfer sites without paying the appropriate disposal costs. We will assist the charities to ensure they get the right waste to the right place, and where appropriate, restrict access to the waste transfer site for disposal of waste as specified in the regulations (The Controlled Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2012), so that our disposal costs are reduced.

We will work with those charitable organisations affected to identify the least costly and most appropriate disposal option and give a more consistent approach across all charitable organisations.

This provides a consistent and fair approach to waste disposal in all our facilities across the city.

Implementation of this proposal will save £60,000 per year.

#### 2. What evidence has informed this proposal?

Information source	What has this told you?
--------------------	-------------------------

Waste Questionnaires to charities to understand nature of their waste	Not all charities have confirmed their waste carriers licence and that some waste being brought in currently to Byker Waste Treatment plant should be treated as commercial waste under national definitions.
Waste Data Tonnages	The amount of tonnages being disposed by charitable organisations is significant, estimated at around 800 tonnes per year, which result in a pressure on disposal costs.
Waste Data Tonnages	That the range of impact will be variable across differing charitable organisations.

### 3. How much will you spend on this service?

	<b>Gross expenditure</b>	<b>Gross income</b>	<b>Net budget</b>	<b>Capital projects</b>
2019-20	£12,968,530	(£860,980)	£12,107,550	£280,115

The budget figures above are for the waste disposal service only including the impact of this proposal.

### 4. What will the net savings be of this proposal?

	<b>Gross Saving</b>	<b>Implementation Cost</b>	<b>Net Saving</b>
2019-20	£60,000	£0	£60,000

### 5. What impact will this have on the workforce?

	<b>No. FTEs</b>	<b>% workforce</b>	There will be no impact on the workforce.
2019-20	17	17	

6. Who have you engaged with about this proposal?			
Date	Who	No. of people	Main issues raised
	Affected Charitable organisations	21	Charitable Organisations were contacted in August 2018 by email, letter or handed out to vehicles at the weigh bridge about updating contact information and types of waste produced via a waste questionnaire.
	Affected Charitable organisations	21	15 Waste questionnaires were returned. We do not have accurate information about the type of waste being disposed of and no confirmation of waste carriers licence for six charities. Individual charities are being contacted to try and complete the missing information.
	Elected Member	1	Direct contact with elected member on behalf of a charitable organisation identified alternative disposal route for specific charity.
	Affected Charitable organisations	21	Individual Charitable Organisations will be contacted to discuss the impact of the proposal on each organisation before implementation. This covers a range of local and national charitable organisations and the impact will depend on the amount and type of waste generated.
	Responses as part of the budget consultation	10	There was a 50/50 split on whether the proposal was fair and reasonable. The majority of comments were around the increased costs for charitable organisation, impact on charities ability to carry out their operations and increased fly-tipping. To minimise impact there was general view that better awareness of items could be recycled was important and advice on correct disposal option for charities. 6 respondents thought the proposal was not clear.
	Newcastle Council for Voluntary Service	1	That the 21 organisations should be consulted prior to implementation and treatment of charitable organisations should be equitable

<b>7. What are the potential impacts of the proposal?</b>			
<b>Specific group / subject</b>	<b>Impact</b> (actual / potential disadvantage, beneficial outcome or none)	<b>Detail of impact</b>	<b>How will you address or mitigate disadvantage?</b>
<b>People with protected characteristics</b>			
Age	None	Whilst we recognise that the implementation of this change will result in some extra cost to the charitable organisations, we contract with the charities and so is not impacting directly on their service delivery.	Direct charitable organisations to the lowest cost disposal option.
Disability	No impact other than what is mentioned above under the protected characteristics Age		
Sex	No impact other than what is mentioned above under the protected characteristics Age		
Marriage and civil partnership	No impact other than what is mentioned above under the protected characteristics Age		
Pregnancy and maternity	No impact other than what is mentioned above under the protected characteristics Age		
Race and ethnicity	No impact other than what is mentioned above under the protected characteristics Age		
Religion and belief	No impact other than what is mentioned above under the protected characteristics Age		
Sexual orientation	No impact other than what is mentioned above under the protected characteristics Age		

<b>7. What are the potential impacts of the proposal?</b>			
<b>Specific group / subject</b>	<b>Impact</b> (actual / potential disadvantage, beneficial outcome or none)	<b>Detail of impact</b>	<b>How will you address or mitigate disadvantage?</b>
Gender reassignment	No impact other than what is mentioned above under the protected characteristics Age		
<b>Other potential impacts</b>			
People vulnerable to socio-economic impacts	No impact other than what is mentioned above under the protected characteristics Age		
Business	No impact other than what is mentioned above under the protected characteristics Age		
Geography	No impact other than what is mentioned above under the protected characteristics Age		
Community Cohesion	No impact other than what is mentioned above under the protected characteristics Age		
Community Safety	No impact other than what is mentioned above under the protected characteristics Age		
Environment and air quality	No impact other than what is mentioned above under the protected characteristics Age		