

### **Impact Summary**

Climate Change & Energy	Green - Only positive impacts identified	
Communities & Culture	Green - Only positive impacts identified	
Waste & Resource Use	Green - Only positive impacts identified	
Economy	Green - Only positive impacts identified	
Health & Wellbeing	Green - Only positive impacts identified	
Learning & Skills	Amber - Minor negative impacts identified / unknown impacts	$\bigcirc$
Natural Environment	Amber - Minor negative impacts identified / unknown impacts	
Sustainable Procurement	Amber - Minor negative impacts identified / unknown impacts	$\bigcirc$
Transport & Accessibility	Amber - Minor negative impacts identified / unknown impacts	$\bigcirc$

Answers provided indicate that the score for the carbon footprint of the proposal is: 1.5

Answers provided indicate that the carbon footprint of the proposal is:	Low	
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Proposal ID: 633

Proposal Title: Simpler Recycling waste reforms

Type of Proposal: Service

Brief description:

The Environment Act 2021, requires councils to arrange a separate collection of food waste from all households (weekly) and non-household municipal premises (non-weekly). A core set of materials in the dry recycling waste stream must be collected. To comply with this, BCP's existing food waste service is to be extended to all flats throughout BCP, households within Poole and the Council's commercial waste customers. A new service, the kerbside recycling of plastic film is also covered by these reforms.

Proposer's Name: Mary de Fonseka

Proposer's Directorate: Environment & Community

Proposer's Service Unit: Environment

Estimated cost (£): Above PCR15 threshold

If known, the cost amount (£): TBA

Ward(s) Affected (if applicable):

#### All Wards

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) supported by the proposal:

1. No Poverty2. Zero Hunger3. Good Health and Well Being7. Affordable andClean Energy8. Decent Work and Economic Growth9. Industry, Innovation andInfrastructure11. Sustainable Cities and Communities12. ResponsibleConsumption and Production13. Climate Action17. Partnerships for the Goals



### **Climate Change & Energy**

Is the proposal likely to have any impacts (positive or negative) on addressing the causes and effects of climate change? **Yes** 

If the answer was No, then the explanation is below (in this case there are no answers to subsequent questions in this section):

- 1) Has the proposal accounted for the potential impacts of climate change, e.g. flooding, storms or heatwaves? **Yes**
- Does it assist reducing CO2 and other Green House Gas (GHG) emissions?
  E.g. reduction in energy or transport use, or waste produced. Yes
- Will it increase energy efficiency (e.g. increased efficiency standards / better design / improved construction technologies / choice of materials) and/or reduce energy consumption? Yes
- 4) Will it increase the amount of energy obtained from renewable and low carbon sources? **Yes**

How was the overall impact of the proposal on its ability to positively address the cause and effects of climate change rated?

#### Green - Only positive impacts identified

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The reasoning for the answer (details of impacts including evidence and knowledge gaps):

This proposal supports BCP's Climate and Ecological Emergency and specifically action Point 79 to "Unify household waste, recycling and food waste collections across the area to increase recycling and reduce residual waste". Climate change mitigation is supported as flat dwellers in Bournemouth and Westbourne can have access to a fortnightly recycling service. The food waste service will be extended to additional residents and non-household municipal premises such as businesses and schools. Using food waste for composting moves waste up the hierarchy from disposal to recycling and in the case of biomass - from disposal to recovery. Moving waste to anerobic digestion also reduces damaging greenhouse gas emissions by removing the putrescent content from residual waste. Where food waste generates fuel, it offers lower carbon emissions than those derived from fossil fuels. Food waste can be processed within Dorset, increasing energy efficiency by reducing the distance waste is transported. As waste processing is available locally it increases the amount of low carbon energy produced within Dorset. The impact of potential odour nuisance on local communities, particularly during heatwaves is reduced with food waste collected weekly rather than as part of the fortnightly non-recyclables



# collection service. Plastic film will also be collected at the kerbside from March 2027 preventing this from entering general waste.





## **Communities & Culture**

Is the proposal likely to impact (positively or negatively) on the development of safe, vibrant, inclusive and engaged communities? **Yes** 

If the answer was No, then the explanation is below (there are no answers to subsequent questions in this section):

- Will it help maintain and expand vibrant voluntary and community organisations? Not Relevant
- 2) Will it promote a safe community environment? Not Relevant
- 3) Will it promote and develop cultural activities? Not Relevant

How would the overall impact of the proposal on the development of safe, vibrant, inclusive and engaged communities be rated?

#### Green - Only positive impacts identified



The proposal supports the engagement of communities with BCP's waste collection service as at present only householders in Bournemouth and Christchurch receive a food waste collection. Extending food waste collections will give parity of service enabling householders in Poole and residents of flats throughout BCP to access weekly food waste collections. Offering an extended food waste service will co-incide with a re-launch of food waste engagement and comms to residents. Communities are made more sustainable as individuals become more aware of the quantity of wasted food, influencing behaviour change, reducing waste and increasing recycling rates.





### Waste & Resource Use

Is the proposal likely to have any impacts (positive or negative) on waste resource use or production and consumption? **Yes** 

If the answer was No, then the explanation is below (there are no answers to subsequent questions in this section):

- 1) Will it prevent waste or promote the reduction, re-use, recycling or recovery of materials? **Yes**
- Will it use sustainable production methods or reduce the need for resources? Yes
- Will it manage the extraction and use of raw materials in ways that minimise depletion and cause no serious environmental damage?
   Yes
- Will it help to reduce the amount of water abstracted and / or used?
  Not Relevant

How would the overall impact of the proposal on the sustainable production and consumption of natural resources be rated?

#### Green - Only positive impacts identified

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The reasoning for the answer (details of impacts including evidence and knowledge gaps):

Simpler Recycling recognises waste as a resource. It reduces disposal, promotes recycling and extends the number of locations from where waste can be collected at the kerbside. Food waste can be turned into materials such as compost, mulch or green biofuels and as food waste is processed within Dorset, the distance waste is transported is minimised alongside corresponding vehicle emissions. Collecting food waste separately encourages householders and businesses to be more aware of how much waste food is generated and reduce their waste by using leftovers, freezing unused items or reducing the amount purchased. Collecting plastic film (from 2027) will prevent this material entering landfill and will extend collection points beyond the limited grocery store network where collection points are currently located.

### Economy

Is the proposal likely to impact (positively or negatively) on the area's ability to support, maintain and grow a sustainable, diverse and thriving economy? **Yes** 

If the answer was No, then the explanation is below (there are no answers to subsequent questions in this section):

- Will the proposal encourage local business creation and / or growth? Yes
- Will the proposal enable local jobs to be created or retained? Yes
- Will the proposal promote sustainable business practices? Yes

=How would the overall impact of the proposal on it's potential to support and maintain a sustainable, diverse and thriving economy be rated?

#### Green - Only positive impacts identified

The reasoning for the answer (details of impacts including evidence and knowledge gaps):

Food waste is processed within Dorset at the Eco Sustainable Solutions Ltd. plant. There is an existing contract with Eco for waste disposal and extending the food waste service throughout BCP and to non-household municipal premises will enable more waste to be sent to this local employer. This in turn supports an environmentally sustainable local business and the creation and retention of local jobs. The proposal provides employment opportunities with BCP for staff who operate and provide the kerbside recycling and food waste collection service. Collecting separate food waste from businesses (and plastic film from 2027) encourages the business community to operate more sustainably and consider how much waste their business generates and how to reduce or prevent it occuring.







### **Health & Wellbeing**

Is the proposal likely to impact (positively or negatively) on the creation of a inclusive and healthy social and physical environmental for all? **Yes** 

If the answer was No, then the explanation is below (there are no answers to subsequent questions in this section):

- Will the proposal contribute to improving the health and wellbeing of residents or staff?
   Yes
- Will the proposal contribute to reducing inequalities? Yes
- 3) Will the proposal contribute to a healthier and more sustainable physical environment for residents or staff? Yes

How would the overall impact of the proposal on the creation of a fair and healthy social and physical environmental for all be rated?

#### Green - Only positive impacts identified



The reasoning for the answer (details of impacts including evidence and knowledge gaps):

Effective waste collections contribute to good public health. The main health and wellbeing benefit of Simpler Recycling relates to food waste. It will be collected weekly from households reducing the time that waste remains stored at homes and any accompanying odour nuisance. Weekly collections may also reduce scavenging animals congregating around bins and any associated nuisance. Reducing food waste in the non-recyclables bin may make the bin lighter and easier to manoeuvre which may benefit both residents and kerbside collection crews.

### Learning & Skills

Is the proposal likely to impact (positively or negatively) on a culture of ongoing engagement and excellence in learning and skills? **Yes** 

If the answer was No, then the explanation is below (there are no answers to subsequent questions in this section):

- 1) Will it provide and/or improve opportunities for formal learning? Partially
- 2) Will it provide and/or improve community learning and development? **Partially**
- Will it provide and/or improve opportunities for apprenticeships and other skill based learning?
   Partially

How would the overall impact of the proposal on the encouragement of learning and skills be rated?

Amber - Minor negative impacts identified / unknown impacts

The reasoning for the answer (details of impacts including evidence and knowledge gaps):

Some staff will be unfamiliar with food waste collection and all crews involved with commercial food waste collections will require training. Additional training will be required ahead of plastic film collection in 2027 as this is a new waste stream. Community learning may be enhanced by national coverage of Simpler Recycling with a particular opportunity for residents to learn how food waste can be reduced.

Details of proposed mitigation/remedial action and monitoring (inc. timescales, responsible officers, related business plans etc):

Training will be available to staff involved in food collection, enhancing skills and cross training. There is existing experience from crews operating in Bournemouth and Christchurch which will be shared. Training will also be available ahead of the collection of plastic film. The national "Love Food Hate Waste" campaign run by the Waste and Resources Action Programme aims to educate citizens to prevent food waste.







### **Natural Environment**

Is the proposal likely to impact (positively or negatively) on the protection or enhancement of local biodiversity or the access to and quality of natural environments? **Yes** 

If the answer was No, then the explanation is below (there are no answers to subsequent questions in this section):

- 1) Will it help protect and improve biodiversity i.e. habitats or species (including designated and non-designated)? **Yes**
- 2) Will it improve access to and connectivity of local green spaces whilst protecting and enhancing them? **Partially**
- Will it help protect and enhance the landscape quality and character? Yes
- Will it help to protect and enhance the quality of the area's air, water and land?
  Yes

How would the overall impact of your proposal on the protection and enhancement of natural environments be rated?

Amber - Minor negative impacts identified / unknown impacts



The reasoning for the answer (details of impacts including evidence and knowledge gaps):

Collecting food waste from businesses and households and recycling it into compost and mulch material supports the growing and maintenance of plant-based life. The contractor with whom BCP recycles food waste has turned 12 hectares of land on its site into an area supporting diversity of native species, potentially enhancing connectivity of green spaces for wildlife. Urban landscape and quality may also be improved by removing food waste weekly from bin stores at flats. Moving waste up the waste hierarchy reduces waste disposal, protecting the natural environment. The initiative to collect plastic film in 2027 removes this harmful material from general waste.



### Sustainable Procurement

Does your proposal involve the procurement of goods, services or works? Yes

If the answer was No, then the explanation is below (there are no answers to subsequent questions in this section):

Has or is it intended that the Strategic Procurement team be consulted? **Yes – already underway** 

If the Strategic Procurement team was not consulted, then the explanation for this is:

- Do the Government Buying Standards (GBS) apply to goods and/or services that are planned to be bought?
   Yes
- 2) Has sustainable resource use (e.g. energy & water consumption, waste streams, minerals use) been considered for whole life-cycle of the product/service/work? Yes
- Has the issue of carbon reduction (e.g. energy sources, transport issues) and adaptation (e.g. resilience against extreme weather events) been considered in the supply chain?
   Yes
- 4) Is the product/service fairly traded i.e. ensures good working conditions, social benefits e.g. Fairtrade or similar standards?
  Partially
- Has the lotting strategy been optimised to improve prospects for local suppliers and SMEs?
   Yes
- 6) If aspects of the requirement are unsustainable then is continued improvement factored into your contract with KPIs, and will this be monitored? Partially

How is the overall impact of your proposal on procurement which supports sustainable resource use, environmental protection and progressive labour standards been rated?

## Amber - Minor negative impacts identified / unknown impacts

The reasoning for the answer (details of impacts including evidence and knowledge gaps):

The procurement and use of electric vehicles has been considered but the funding available from DEFRA (£600k) is insufficient to cover this option. Operationally there





is not yet the infrastructure to support EV roll-out. Recent purchases of diesel vehicles have been from Faun Zoeller, an ISO 14001 certified organisation. Vehicles will be procured via the internal fleet PDR process under the Sustainable Fleet Replacement Plan which addresses all vehicle procurements.

Details of proposed mitigation/remedial action and monitoring (inc. timescales, responsible officers, related business plans etc):

Vehicles and bin containers are specialist procurements so there won't necessarily be local suppliers active in these markets participating in procurement but where possible, local organisations will be involved in procurement opportunities or have already been appointed e.g. Eco Sustainable Solutions, based in Dorset was awarded the food waste contract. As alternative fuels are rolled out there may be the option to consider alternatives to diesel vehicles in the future.



### **Transport & Accessibility**

Is the proposal likely to have any impacts (positive or negative) on the provision of sustainable, accessible, affordable and safe transport services - improving links to jobs, schools, health and other services? **Don't Know** 

If the answer was No, then the explanation is below (there are no answers to subsequent questions in this section):

No impact on provision of community transport and accessibility.

- Will it support and encourage the provision of sustainable and accessible modes of transport (including walking, cycling, bus, trains and low emission vehicles)?
   No
- 2) Will it reduce the distances needed to travel to access work, leisure and other services? **Not Relevant**
- Will it encourage affordable and safe transport options? Not Relevant

How would the overall impact of your proposal on the provision of sustainable, accessible, affordable and safe transport services be rated?

## Amber - Minor negative impacts identified / unknown impacts

The reasoning for the answer (details of impacts including evidence and knowledge gaps):

We don't yet know if there will be any impact on the transport network and services providing links to schools, health and other services, however, any impact can be limited by the way the service will be delivered. Efficient planning of routes and where available, in cab technology will be used to minimise trips and empty running of vehicles. 12.5 tonne vehicles are to be selected to reduce the number of vehicle movements compared to 7.5 tonne alternatives. Food waste is processed by Eco Sustainable Solutions which will be exploring the option to offer alternative fuel types, such as methane derived from food waste in future.

Details of proposed mitigation and monitoring (inc. timescales, responsible officers, related business plans etc):

Additional vehicles will use the road network to facilitate food collection and electric vehicles (EV's) have been considered to mitigate this, however the DEFRA funding is only sufficient to purchase diesel collection vehicles. If in the future, alternative fuelled vehicles become more cost effective this will be considered during procurement.