

**Executive Board**  
**20 September 2022**

<b>Subject:</b>	Draft Municipal Resources and Waste Strategy – Public Consultation
<b>Corporate Director(s)/Director(s):</b>	Sajeeda Rose, Corporate Director for Growth and City Development Frank Jordan, Corporate Director for Residents Services Wayne Bexton, Director for Carbon Reduction, Energy and Sustainability Mary Lester, Director for Neighbourhood Services
<b>Portfolio Holder(s):</b>	Councillor Sally Longford, Portfolio Holder for Energy, Environment and Waste Services
<b>Report author and contact details:</b>	Antony Greener, Head of District Heating and Waste Strategy <a href="mailto:antony.greener@nottinghamcity.gov.uk">antony.greener@nottinghamcity.gov.uk</a>
<b>Other colleagues who have provided input:</b>	Alvin Henry, Head of Waste Services Carl Pendleton, Waste Disposal Manager
<b>Subject to call-in:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
<b>Key Decision:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <b>Criteria for Key Decision:</b> (a) <input type="checkbox"/> Expenditure <input type="checkbox"/> Income <input type="checkbox"/> Savings of £750,000 or more taking account of the overall impact of the decision <b>and/or</b> (b) Significant impact on communities living or working in two or more wards in the City <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
<b>Type of expenditure:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Revenue <input type="checkbox"/> Capital	
<b>Total value of the decision:</b> Nil	
<b>Wards affected:</b> All	
<b>Date of consultation with Portfolio Holder(s):</b>	

**Relevant Council Plan Key Outcome:**

Clean and Connected Communities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Keeping Nottingham Working	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carbon Neutral by 2028	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Safer Nottingham	<input type="checkbox"/>
Child-Friendly Nottingham	<input type="checkbox"/>
Healthy and Inclusive	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Keeping Nottingham Moving	<input type="checkbox"/>
Improve the City Centre	<input type="checkbox"/>
Better Housing	<input type="checkbox"/>
Financial Stability	<input type="checkbox"/>
Serving People Well	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Summary of issues (including benefits to citizens/service users):**

This report seeks endorsement of and approval to publicly consult on a draft Municipal Resources and Waste Strategy, which sets out a vision, objectives, ambitions, intentions and options in respect of managing the city's municipal waste through to 2050. Public consultation will enable strategic partners, businesses and citizens to engage with the Council in identifying the preferred waste prevention, reuse, collection (including recycling) and waste disposal policies and services to be developed during the strategy period.

**Does this report contain any information that is exempt from publication?**

No

**Recommendation(s):**

1. To endorse the draft Municipal Resources and Waste Strategy (as set out in Appendix 1) for the basis of public consultation.

2. To approve the Public Consultation Plan, as detailed in the report.

3. To note that a final draft Strategy will be presented to Executive Board for its approval following the period of consultation, which will outline how the consultation has informed the Strategy.

**1. Reasons for recommendations**

- 1.1 Approval of a draft Strategy will outline the Council's future ambitions in relation to the reduction and management of waste in the City. The feedback from the consultation will be used to inform the final draft of the Strategy, ahead of its approval.

**2. Background**

- 2.1 The Government published a national Resources and Waste Strategy entitled [Our Waste, Our Resources: A Strategy for England](#) in December 2018. This strategy sets out how Government intends to preserve material resources by minimising waste, promoting resource efficiency, and moving towards a circular economy in England.

The national strategy sets a target that 65% of Municipal Solid Waste should be recycled by 2035. Through primary legislation, many of the objectives identified in the national strategy were enshrined in law through the [Environment Act 2021](#). The Act places new statutory obligations on Councils to:

- introduce mandatory separate food waste collections for households and businesses by 2025; and
- adopt a consistent set of dry recyclable materials for separate collections from homes and businesses for the purposes of recycling; effectively this will require, as a minimum, the separate collection of paper and card from other dry recyclable materials;

2.2 The national strategy also sets broader aims and objectives that are relevant to the development of Nottingham's draft Strategy, including:

- reducing avoidable waste to zero by 2050, and no food waste being disposed of through landfill by 2030;
- introduction of an extended packaging producer responsibility scheme, legislating for the producers of packaging waste to pay for the collection and sustainable treatment of the packaging which they produce;
- introduction of a deposit return scheme for single use drinks containers to encourage public behavioural change in the choices taken when disposing of this waste; and
- to drive greater efficiency of Energy from Waste plants by ensuring that the energy recovered is harnessed for district heating.

2.3 Waste collection and treatment is one of the key universal services delivered to every household in the City. The current arrangements for the management of waste do not represent best value and need significant transformation to improve both the customer experience and to demonstrate good value for money.

2.4 As a City, there is potential to improve the current waste service. The current performance places the Council in the bottom quartile for recycling when compared all English authorities and our waste collection service sustains unacceptable rates of service failure. As a consequence, it is estimated that over £1 million per year is spent on indirect management of waste (clearance of side waste, fly tipping, recycling contamination, and managing customers).

2.5 Service transformation requires a holistic approach including improvements in the way residents and businesses are engaged on how best to manage their waste, complemented by transforming the way the Council delivers its waste management services to deliver a more robust, efficient and therefore, satisfactory experience to service users.

2.6 This report therefore presents a draft Resources and Waste Strategy for Nottingham (as set out in Appendix 1), which responds to the local challenges, the national strategy and the requirements of the Environment Act 2021 and outlines how the Service could be transformed.

2.7 The Strategy is drafted for the basis of public consultation to inform its development before formal adoption. Once the Strategy is agreed, future detailed proposals for

the operational delivery of waste management services in the City will be subject to future consideration and the decision-making processes of the Council.

- 2.8 In developing the draft Strategy for Nottingham, consideration has been given to national legislation and policy as well local policy drivers, particularly the ambition for the City to have clean streets and be carbon neutral by 2028. Effective waste management reduces public health risk and promotes wellbeing in addition to reducing crime and antisocial behaviour. The quality of service is therefore pivotal to delivering Clean and Connected Communities.
- 2.9 The Strategy describes how recycling and waste management services could be delivered by the Council up to 2050. This covers approaches to reducing waste, the collection of waste and recycling (also known as municipal solid waste, MSW) that is generated by households, the collection of similar wastes from businesses and other organisations across Nottingham, and the methods for the treatment and disposal of waste.
- 2.10 In addition, the draft Strategy sets out:
- the vision, objectives and ambitions required to deliver the aspirations of the Strategy;
  - the Council’s approaches to engagement, education and enforcement to support the required behaviour changes required to deliver the strategy; and
  - proposed options of how waste could be collected and treated in the City with an appraisal of those options to help inform the public consultation exercise (as set out in Appendix 2).
- 2.11 Furthermore, the Together for Nottingham plan identifies the need to have an updated Resources and Waste Strategy to inform the future decisions the Council needs to take in relation to its current waste to energy contract and future investment requirements in the district heating network. Despite the objectives and ambitions set out below, there remains a requirement to treat a residual fraction of non-recyclable MSW whilst minimising the amount of waste disposed of to landfill.

### **Strategy Vision, Objectives and Ambitions**

- 2.12 The draft Strategy sets a vision, 10 objectives and 17 ambitions for the delivery of waste management services as follows:

#### **Vision**

- 2.13 “The Resources & Waste Management Strategy aims to deliver a high-quality service driven by the need to conserve resources, protect the local environment and reduce carbon emissions in line with the Councils carbon neutral policy for 2028 and beyond. This means reducing the amount of waste that is generated; through prevention, reuse, repair, recycling and recovery.”

#### **Objectives**

- 2.14 The draft objectives are designed to be compatible with local priorities including CN28, local waste planning policy drivers detailed in the recently drafted Waste

Local Plan whilst also supporting key outcomes of the Council Plan including Healthy and Inclusive and Serving People Well. The draft objectives are that the Council would:

1. Manage wastes as resources, using the waste hierarchy as a guide: to prevent wastes arising in the first instance; then reuse; then recycle / compost; then recover energy, and; finally to dispose of waste as a last resort.
2. To reduce the amount of waste landfilled, working towards zero waste to landfill.
3. Continually seek to reduce carbon emissions to improve performance and contribute to the City and Council ambitions on carbon emissions.
4. 'Lead from the front' and improve the environmental performance of activities within Council buildings and via services it provides, including the management of waste and resources.
5. Deliver high quality, customer focussed waste management services that are accessible and inclusive.
6. Work in partnerships with the community sector, private sector or other public sector bodies to expand the resource and expertise available to the municipal waste management service and engage with the residents and the customers of the service to promote environmental awareness and improve participation in waste reduction, re-use and recycling schemes.
7. Ensure that options facilitate / integrate the management of commercial, industrial and other wastes where it is environmentally, socially and economically feasible to do so.
8. Seek efficiencies and economies of scale through partnering and procurement to retain a cost-effective service.
9. Utilise and improve existing infrastructure where it can contribute to sustainable waste management and innovate in the development of new infrastructure where required.
10. Develop local solutions wherever practicable to minimise transport impacts of the service. The value of secondary raw materials / energy should be used locally where practicable.

## Ambitions

2.15 In order to deliver the vision and objectives, the draft Strategy presents a route-map, in the form of ambitions set by the Council, detailed in Table 1 below.

**Table 1 – Resources and Waste Ambitions**

<b>Draft Strategy Ambitions</b>		
Preventing Waste and Promoting Re-use	Ambition No. 1	Nottingham City Council will encourage a reduction in consumption by highlighting the environmental benefits of waste prevention and reuse. Through education and enforcement, residents and businesses will be encouraged to dispose of their waste correctly in order to reduce uncontained waste being left on the streets and prevent side waste (additional waste placed at the side of the relevant collection container, or bagged waste left on the street).

	Ambition No. 2	Nottingham City Council aim to continue working with the local businesses and community groups to expand and promote the development of repair and reuse services.
	Ambition No. 3	Nottingham City Council to work with the community and voluntary sector to identify opportunities for reuse or repair of suitable goods collected through the Household Waste & Recycling Centre and the Bulky waste collection service.
Enhancing Recycling	Ambition No. 4	Nottingham City Council will explore the potential expansion of the materials collected for dry recycling from its residents and businesses to ensure that the full range of recyclables can be collected from both the kerbside service and the Household Waste Recycling Centre service by 2027.
	Ambition No. 5	Nottingham City Council will continue to prevent recyclables from going into the residual waste collections, through engagement and restrictions on the amount of residual waste presented for collection in order to encourage segregation of waste for recycling.
	Ambition No. 6	Nottingham City Council will introduce and promote a separate weekly food waste collection to its residents.
	Ambition No.7	Nottingham City Council will procure suitable Anaerobic Digestion capacity to treat food waste collected from households in a manner that helps reduce carbon emissions from the City.
Managing Business Waste	Ambition No. 8	Nottingham City Council will develop its collection service from businesses and organisations to improve recycling performance and to contribute to the achievement of the national 65% recycling target by 2035, whilst remaining a high quality and competitive service.
Dealing with the Waste that is Leftover	Ambition No. 9	Nottingham City Council will continue to prioritise energy recovery and avoidance of waste to landfill for all waste that remains once material has been recycled, reused and composted.
	Ambition No. 10	Nottingham City Council will continue to extract more recyclables from residual waste to maximise the use of materials (at present this is metals and aggregate recovered from incinerator ash).
	Ambition No. 11	Nottingham City Council to continue to keep waste sent to landfill to under 8% of that collected, well in advance of the 10% national target for 2035.

Walking the Talk	Ambition No. 12	Nottingham City Council will lead by example by reviewing their internal purchasing activities and waste management services to promote waste prevention and encourage reuse and recycling within its internal operations.
Comms and Engagement	Ambition No. 13	Nottingham City Council aim to continue to proactively engage with residents, through a variety of mechanisms, to promote waste prevention, low waste alternatives, reuse and repair schemes in the City with the aim of reducing overall waste arisings and helping develop more sustainable lifestyles.
	Ambition No. 14	Nottingham City Council aim to continue to proactively engage with residents, through a variety of mechanisms, to ensure maximum participation in recycling services in the aim of improving kerbside recycling performance. This will include clear and effective communication regarding the recycling and waste collection service.
	Ambition No. 15	Nottingham City Council aim to provide more education in schools covering: sustainable living; the linkage between the 3 R's [reduce, reuse, recycle] and providing the resources we need as a society, and; how good management of resources helps to tackle climate change.
	Ambition No. 16	The Council will continue to provide clear and effective communication regarding waste prevention, reuse, repair and recycling services by promoting best practice behaviours which support the circular economy and contributes to the net zero aspirations of the Council.
Working towards Net Zero carbon in Nottingham	Ambition No. 17	Nottingham City Council will continue to expand its fleet of alternative fuel vehicles to reduce the carbon emissions of the service that are associated with waste and recycling collection and transportation to improve local air quality.

2.16 Aspirations to contribute to the national target to recycle 65% of municipal waste by 2035 do not require the Council to implement all the ambitions immediately. A detailed and costed action plan of delivery will be developed upon adoption of a final strategy, with public consultation on proposed operational changes to deliver the strategy to take place as appropriate.

2.17 Of particular interest and concern to stakeholders will be the form that future kerbside waste and recycling collection services will take. It is clear that to enhance the Council's recycling performance, collection services will require transformation over the coming years, but the choices that the Council will adopt will depend on a number of contributory factors including statutory compliance, affordability, capability of service transition and public engagement.

2.18 Part of the solution to enhancing recycling performance, irrespective of the path which service transition takes, will be to complement this transition through effective engagement and encouragement and ultimately enforcement of the behavioural changes necessary where required. On average, UK households dispose of 6.1 items incorrectly (either by missing an item they could recycle or recycling something that is not accepted) with four in five UK households (85%) putting items in their recycling bin that are not targeted materials locally. There is clear evidence to support that restrictions on volumes of residual waste collected encourages households to segregate their waste and utilise the recycling services provided thereby improving overall performance.

### **Collection Options**

2.19 The current system of co-mingling all targeted dry recyclables into a single wheeled bin for sorting will no longer be a viable or compliant methodology under the new legislation. The current local policy practice of removing residual side waste also requires consideration in the context of its harmful impact on pest control, health and safety, attitudes to managing waste and delivering Clean and Safer Streets.

2.20 Trials will take place over the coming months to help to map out how food waste collection impacts on residual waste volume, and campaigns will be increased on how and what to recycle once the strategy is endorsed.

2.21 An Options Appraisal is presented to support the draft strategy, setting out a shortlist of five potential future collection and waste treatment arrangements and an indicative quantitative and qualitative evaluation of each option in terms of performance.

2.22 The full results are presented in Appendix 2, and a non-technical summary is presented as Appendix 3, but the draft Strategy does not attempt to identify a preferred option at this stage. However, it is clear that in 'leading from the front' to deliver the Strategy objectives identified, an optimal waste management service must include further separation of both food waste and dry recyclables by householders and businesses, alongside the minimisation of waste arising from those stakeholders in the first place, and by restriction, if necessary.

2.23 All five options maintain the current collection frequencies of a fortnightly residual and garden waste collection, and all include the introduction of a weekly food waste collection service. However, changes to the way that dry recyclables (paper, glass, plastics, metals, etc.) are presented for collection, including proposals on optimising container types to store waste between collections are presented in the options. The types of container and frequency of collecting certain materials will dictate the type and number of collection vehicles required. The five collection options are summarised in Table 2. Shaded boxes indicate no change to the current collection service, whereas unshaded boxes represent a proposed change to the current collection service.

2.24 In summary, Options 1, 2 and 5 propose a Twin Stream recycling collection comprising a Paper and Card collection which is separate from other recyclable materials, whereas Options 3 and 4 comprise a Multi-Stream collection system

where the householder is required to separate and present individual materials for recycling at the point of collection.

**Table 2 – Collection Options**

<b>Option</b>	<b>Collection Stream</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Capacity</b>
<b>Baseline</b> <i>As current</i>	Residual	Fortnightly	240L Wheeled Bin
	Dry Recycling (co-mingled)	Fortnightly	240L Wheeled Bin
	Food waste	None	
	Garden waste (free)	Fortnightly	240L Wheeled Bin
<b>Option 1</b> <i>Twin-stream collection with weekly food waste</i>	Residual waste	Fortnightly	240L Wheeled Bin
	Dry recycling (Twin-stream + film + cartons)	Fortnightly	1x 70L bag – Paper & card, 1x 180L WHB – plastic, cartons, glass and metals
	Food waste	Weekly	Kerbside caddy + kitchen caddy
	Garden waste (free)	Fortnightly	240L Wheeled Bin
<b>Option 2</b> <i>Twin-stream collection with weekly food and restricted residual capacity</i>	Residual waste	Fortnightly	140L Wheeled Bin
	Dry recycling (Twin-stream + film + cartons)	Fortnightly	(1x 70L bag – Paper & card, 1x 180L <sup>1</sup> WHB – plastic, cartons, glass and metals)
	Food waste	Weekly	Kerbside caddy + kitchen caddy
	Garden waste (free)	Fortnightly	240L Wheeled Bin
<b>Option 3</b> <i>Multi-stream recycling with weekly food waste</i>	Residual waste	Fortnightly	240L Wheeled Bin
	Dry recycling (Multi-stream + film + cartons)	Weekly	3x 40L boxes; paper & card; glass & metals; plastic & cartons
	Food waste	Weekly	Kerbside caddy + kitchen caddy
	Garden waste (free)	Fortnightly	240L Wheeled Bin
<b>Option 4</b> <i>Multi-stream dry recycling</i>	Residual waste	Fortnightly	140L Wheeled Bin
	Dry recycling (Multi-stream + film + cartons)	Weekly	3x 40L boxes; paper & card; glass & metals; plastic &

<sup>1</sup> There would also be the option of swapping the current 240L residual bin to be used for the recycling, and issuing a new 140L bin for residual waste. This option has been considered in the 'cost of change' section of this report.

Option	Collection Stream	Frequency	Capacity
<i>with weekly food waste and restricted residual capacity</i>			cartons
	Food waste	Weekly	Kerbside caddy + kitchen caddy
	Garden waste (free)	Fortnightly	240L Wheeled Bin
<b>Option 5</b> <i>As Option 1 with co-collection of paper and food.</i>	Residual waste	Fortnightly	240L Wheeled Bin
	Dry recycling (Twin-stream, + film + cartons)	Frequency varies Paper & card – co-collected (with food) on podded vehicle – weekly Plastic, glass, cartons and metals – fortnightly	1x 70L bag – Paper & card 1x 180L WHB – plastic, glass, cartons and metals
	Food waste	Weekly (co-collected with paper and card)	Kerbside caddy + kitchen caddy
	Garden waste (free)	Fortnightly	240L Wheeled Bin

2.25 A summary of the performance anticipated by each collection option based on a set of predetermined evaluation criteria is illustrated in Tables 3 below. The evaluation criteria cover both quantitative and qualitative considerations, the latter being subjective and ranked, but not weighted, as illustrated by the legend.

**Table 3 – Performance Assessment of the Options**

Category	Baseline	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
<b>Total cost (Collection, Treatment and Disposal)</b>	£13.4m	£14.5m	£14.4m	£13.6m	£13.7m	£14.6m
<b>Kerbside Recycling performance (%)</b>	22.57%	29.14%	37.12%	28.50%	34.64%	29.67%
<b>Total Environmental Benefit (carbon, tCO<sub>2</sub>-eq)</b>	642	-14	-2,834	-31	-2,157	-288
<b>Cost of Change (initial Capex)</b>	N/A	£6m	£6.4m - 8.7m	£3.2m	£5.9m	£4.5m
<b>Alignment to R&amp;WS / TEEP /National Policy</b>						
<b>Public acceptability</b>						
<b>Operational flexibility (deliverability)</b>						
<b>Social Value</b>						
<b>Health and Safety</b>						

Legend:



- 2.26 It is clear that high performing options in terms of recycling and carbon benefit are more expensive to implement in terms of transition costs requiring capital investment and perceived as being potentially less popular with stakeholders (albeit this will be confirmed by public consultation). However, the overall on-going operational costs compare favourably against less well performing options once capital costs are amortised over the life expectancy of the vehicles and containers required to deliver the option. For all options, a change from the current collection services provided to a higher performing solution is anticipated to take place over several years of transition and future budgetary requirements will need to be considered as part of the Council's future decisions regarding transition of the service.
- 2.27 Government have indicated that financial support will be available to local authorities to implement their new statutory obligations, funded through the new Extended Producer Responsibility regulations such that manufacturers of packaging waste directly support the cost of their treatment and disposal.
- 2.28 Whilst precise details of funding formulas are currently unavailable, there is a clear steer from Government that the direction of travel it wishes local authorities to take is towards multi-stream (separate collections at the kerb-side) collections to maximise the quality of recyclables recovered from the municipal waste stream. Details of funding allocations are unlikely to be available however, until 2025 but may favour these options.
- 2.29 To be able to deliver the collection changes required accompanying policy principles will also be required. As part of the consultation, some initial policy items will also be explored such as closed lids, no side waste and container size as well as frequency and type of collections.

### **Next Steps – Public Consultation**

- 2.30 Ultimately, the Council is required to formally adopt a new Resources and Waste Strategy that enables the Council to enter into suitable waste treatment and disposal arrangements in the future.
- 2.31 However, formal adoption of the strategy must be preceded by a period of public consultation with residents, visitors to Nottingham, businesses and stakeholders and representatives of special interest groups, the waste and wider environmental industries and regulatory bodies. Consultation should include all parties affected by the draft Resources and Waste Strategy proposals presented.
- 2.32 A Communications and Marketing Plan to undertake such consultation is attached as Appendix 4, setting out proposals for an 8-week consultation period starting in October 2022. The plan includes for both public and on-line meetings which will present the content of the draft Strategy and options appraisal, and stakeholders will be encouraged to complete an on-line set of questions to ascertain their views as the principle means of providing feedback. User friendly, non-technical versions of the

documents will be available to maximise the opportunity for responses and the process of engagement will be promoted across numerous media platforms. Requests to present to any special interest groups will also be considered depending on resource availability.

2.33 Whilst the questionnaire will seek views on the appropriateness of the vision objectives and ambitions contained in the draft strategy, particular focus will be placed on the options for future waste collection services. This is the part of the service which interfaces directly with all citizens and many of the businesses who live or operate within the city and therefore affect stakeholders most directly.

2.34 The consultation will attempt to gauge the public's appetite for change. Responses received during the consultation will be analysed and considered before a finalised Resources and Waste Strategy will be formulated and presented to Executive for formal adoption, with changes to operational delivery to be developed in response to the final strategy and consulted on with wards and communities as appropriate.

2.35 In addition, the draft Strategy will be considered by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee during the consultation and ahead of the final draft strategy being considered by the Executive Board.

### **3. Other options considered in making recommendations**

3.1 To not produce a new Resources and Waste Strategy: this option is rejected because the current service does not demonstrate value for money, nor meet resident's current expectations. In addition, it would not fulfil the requirement to identify the interdependency between the Council's Waste Management Service and its District Heating Service, nor enable the Council to consider the transformation of waste collection and disposal services required in order to remain statutorily compliant. To not undertake a transformation of Waste Management Services would not meet the ambition to create safe and clean streets, nor improve the services contribution to achieve carbon neutrality by 2028.

### **4. Consideration of Risk**

4.1 As a draft Strategy for public consultation with no predetermined views, the process carries no risk for the Council at this stage. Adoption of a final Strategy will include some reputational risk, and this will be considered post consultation in formulating the final Strategy.

### **5. Finance colleague comments**

5.1 This report seeks approval to go out to public consultation on the draft Municipal Resources and Waste Strategy. There is no financial value to this decision at present due to a number of unknown factors that would impact the financials of any decision. The report however highlights 5 collection options, with indicative additional revenue costs ranging from £0.2 million to £1.2 million and capital cost of change costs ranging from £3.2 million to £8.7 million. Options have been costed using an external commissioned provider using the industry standard Kerbside Assessment Tool therefore further detailed financial analysis will need to be undertaken following

consultation to understand the true financial impact to the Council and its Medium-Term Financial Plan (MTFP). This will also need to be developed in conjunction with Government legislation updates.

- 5.2 A funding strategy will need to be developed once robust values are known. At present, no provision has been in the MTFP for any of the potential additional costs. Government have indicated that financial support will be available to local authorities via the new Extended Producer Responsibility regulations however precise details of funding formulas are currently unavailable.
- 5.3 Best value will need to be demonstrated when developing the options further as well as consideration for all peripheral services involved in waste collection and disposal to ensure the service as a whole is as efficient as possible.

Comments provided by Phil Gretton, Strategic Finance Business Partner – Resident Services, and Susan Tytherleigh, Strategic Finance Business Partner – Growth and City Development, on 25 August 2022.

## **6. Legal colleague comments**

- 6.1 This report seeks the endorsement of a draft Municipal Resources and Waste Strategy and consultation thereon in accordance with the proposed Public Consultation plan before a further decision on a final Strategy will be made by the Executive Board. There are no significant legal issues on the face of the report or the proposed recommendations.
- 6.2 The proposed consultation will assist the Council to meet its duty under section 3 Local Government Act 1999 to consult identified representatives to secure continuous improvement in the way in which its functions are exercised, having regard to a combination of economy, efficiency and effectiveness.
- 6.3 A meaningful consultation will inform and improve the decision-making process followed by the Council and the final decision that the Council will make.

Comments provided by Anthony Heath, Senior Solicitor, on 18 August 2022.

## **7. Equality Impact Assessment (EIA)**

- 7.1 An EIA is attached as Appendix 5 and due regard will be given to any implications identified in it.

## **8. Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA)**

- 8.1 A DPIA is attached as Appendix 6 and due regard will be given to any implications identified in it.

## **9. Carbon Impact Assessment (CIA)**

- 9.1 A CIA is attached as part of Appendix 2 and due regard will be given to any implications identified in it.

**10. List of background papers relied upon in writing this report**

10.1 None.

**11. Published documents referred to in this report**

11.1 [Our Waste, Our Resources: A Strategy for England](#)

11.2 [Environment Act 2021](#)