

# Arun District Council

<b>REPORT TO:</b>	<b>Environment Committee 19 March 2023</b>
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	<b>Combined Cleansing Services Contract</b>
<b>LEAD OFFICER:</b>	<b>Joe Russell-Wells, Group Head Environment &amp; Climate Change/Oliver Handson, Environmental Services &amp; Strategy Manager</b>
<b>LEAD MEMBER:</b>	Cllr Sue Wallsgrove
<b>WARDS:</b>	<b>All</b>

**CORPORATE PRIORITY / POLICY CONTEXT / CORPORATE VISION:**

**‘Supporting our environment to support us’**

Overall aims:

A) To consider climate change, sustainability, biodiversity and the environment in everything the Council is responsible for and encourage its community and local businesses to do the same

B) Protect and enhance our natural environment

C) Regularly review progress toward Arun's Carbon Neutral Strategy (2022-30) as set out in the annual Climate Action and Biodiversity Work Plan

How we will achieve this:

1) Working with our community improve waste reduction and recycling to meet future targets of 55% recycling rate by 2025 and 60% by 2030.

2) Ensure that climate change and sustainability is at the heart of all Council services

**Corporate indicators**

1) The level of public satisfied or very satisfied with the overall quality of the council's services

2) The level of customer satisfaction with the cleanliness of the District

3) CP12 - Number of missed refuse and recycling collections per 100,000 within contractual target (80 target)

4) CP 23 – Residual household waste per of household per annum (450 kg/hh target)

5) CP24 - Household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting (50% current target)

**DIRECTORATE POLICY CONTEXT:**

Effective governance and management of key service contracts

**FINANCIAL SUMMARY:** The service recommendations in this report seek to minimise the future budgetary risk associated with the procurement and delivery of the CCSC. Current estimates indicate that the total capital costs will be £3,015,000, funded by DEFRA grants, external borrowing and contract savings. The total new revenue costs are expected to be £1,250,000 and DEFRA have indicated that these will also be

funded by a further grant. When ongoing DEFRA funding is received under the Extended Producer Responsibility scheme, which is expected to come into force in October 2025, the Council expects to be in a financially favourable position in comparison with current costs for the delivery of these services.

## **1. PURPOSE OF REPORT**

The purpose of this report is to outline and recommend the scope of services to be provided under a new Combined Cleansing Services Contract (CCSC) to meet the requirements of the Environment Act 2021 and the Government's 'Simpler recycling' reforms.

The report recommendations will enable the Council to deliver its corporate aims and objectives as outlined in the Council 'Vision 2022-2026' document and support achievement of the stated 2025 target rate for recycling of 55%

## **2. RECOMMENDATIONS**

2.1 It is recommended that the Environment Committee approves:

- a) The procurement of a new Combined Cleansing Services Contract based on the following changes to services provided under the contract:
  - i. A new weekly kerbside food waste collection with a supplied 5 litre internal caddie and 23 litre external caddie
  - ii. A fortnightly kerbside residual (refuse) waste collection from either a 240 litre or 180 litre wheeled bin
  - iii. Introduction of kerbside coffee pod, textiles and batteries collection services.
  - iv. The new service to commence from 1<sup>st</sup> February 2026.
  
- b) The inclusion of the following services as delivered under the current contract:
  - i. A fortnightly kerbside dry mixed recycling collection from a 240-litre bin.
  - ii. A fortnightly kerbside small waste electrical equipment items collection
  - iii. A fortnightly kerbside garden waste collection service (subscribers only)
  - iv. Street cleansing services
  - v. Public toilet cleaning
  - vi. A pay to use bulky waste collection service
  
- c) The award of the contract to the highest scoring bidder, based on the procurement strategy as set out in this report.
  
- d) Delegates authority to the Director of Environment & Communities to award the contract on the specified terms in accordance with the Council's Contract Standing Orders.

2.2 It is recommended that the Environment Committee notes:

- a) That the Group Head of Finance will approve and sign off a framework agreement for the procurement and roll out of residual bins and food waste caddies required to facilitate the new services.
- b) The principle of delivering the administration of garden waste subscriber services directly, based on the rationale provided in the report. The costs to providing this service will form part of a future budget report and will be offset through the commercial benefit of providing this service.
- c) That the procurement, scope and evaluation of this contract consists of:
  - i. An open tender procurement exercise.
  - ii. A contract term of an initial 8 years with an optional extension of up to a further 8 years.
  - iii. The tender evaluation strategy as set out in this report.

2.3 That the Environment Committee recommends to the Policy & Finance Committee that it recommends that Full Council approve:

- a) the addition of £1,820,000 to the Capital Programme in 2025/26 to fund the purchasing and delivery of food waste receptacles and purchasing of vehicles necessary to provide the weekly food waste collection service as part of the CCSC, to be funded by a grant received from DEFRA.
- b) the addition of £1.2 million to the Capital Programme in 2025/26 to procure and roll out either 180 or 240 litre residual bins for residents to facilitate a fortnightly residual collection service. This will be funded from borrowing if the Council is unable to secure further funding.

## **2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The current Combined Cleansing Service Contract (CCSC) expires on 31<sup>st</sup> January 2026. To successfully procure a new contract within this timeframe, a Committee decision is required now in order to inform the strategic direction and scope of the new CCSC.

## **3. DETAIL & BACKGROUND**

### **3.1 Current contract**

3.1.1 The Combined Cleansing Services Contract provides waste collection & street cleansing services for the District. The current contract with Biffa is part way through a three-year extension which ends on the 31<sup>st</sup> January 2026. The Environment Committee agreed this extension on the 19<sup>th</sup> May 2022. In line with the Council's standing orders and procurement legislation a new contract must be procured to commence on 1<sup>st</sup> February 2026.

3.1.2 The current contract provides:

- A weekly residual kerbside waste collection from sacks
- A fortnightly dry mixed recycling kerbside collection from a 240 litre bin
- A fortnightly subscriber based kerbside garden waste collection from a 240 litre bin and the administration of the subscriber service
- A fortnightly kerbside collection of small waste electrical items
- A pay to use bulky waste collection service
- Street cleansing services which include public toilet cleansing, street litter and street litter bin and dog waste bin emptying

N.B the Council operates a free to use subscriber based clinical waste collection service. This operates under a separate countywide framework contract and does not form part of the CCSC or this recommendations in this report.

3.1.3 The Council's most recent confirmed annual recycling rate is 42.93% of which approximately 25.33% is dry mixed recycling and 17.60% is garden waste.

### **3.2 'Simpler recycling' & the move to food waste collections**

3.2.1 In November 2023 the Government announced a series of measures to promote 'Simpler recycling' reforms for households and businesses introduced through the Environment Act 2021 (see 4. background papers). The most significant requirement of this announcement was that all Councils will need to introduce a weekly food waste collection service for all households from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2026.

3.2.2 In January 2024 the Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) provided details for the capital and ongoing revenue financial support it would provide for local authorities to introduce food waste collections (see Appendix 1). Arun were awarded £1,665,840, which is an accurate reflection of the likely capital costs (vehicles and receptacles) for introducing this service based on current cost modelling.

3.2.3 At their meeting on the 19<sup>th</sup> May 2022, Members of the Environment Committee agreed to the principle of introducing a weekly food waste collection and moving to a fortnightly residual collection from a supplied bin in the current contract – should clarity be provided by government and funding confirmed. The requirement for implementation and timing of weekly food waste collections now sits neatly alongside the procurement of a new CCSC to start from 1<sup>st</sup> Feb 2026.

### **3.3 Recommendations for services provided under a new CCSC**

3.3.1 To deliver on aims and objectives of the Council's own corporate Vision and targets for recycling rates of 55% by 2025 and government mandate to introduce food waste collections from March 2026, the following service specifications are recommended to form part of the Council's CCSC service procurement:

1. The introduction of a weekly kerbside food waste collection (internal 5 litre caddy, external 23 litre caddy as used in the 1-2-3 trial)
2. The move to a fortnightly kerbside residual waste collection from either a 180 litre or 240 litre bin to be provided
3. Continuation of a fortnightly dry mixed recycling kerbside collection from a 240 litre bin

4. A fortnightly kerbside garden waste collection only, with in house administration of subscriber based services (see business case in Appendix 2)
5. Continuation of a current fortnightly kerbside small waste electrical items collection
6. Provision of a new market led 'podback' collection service
7. Continuation of a pay to use bulky waste collection service
8. Street cleansing services with no discernible change, but specifications updated in line with current legislation/guidelines and local needs

3.3.2 The contract will include the obligation to collect coffee pods through the 'Podback' recycling scheme, textiles, and batteries. The Specification will mandate bidders to propose collection solutions that are cost-effective and ensure the retrieval of high-quality goods in accordance with Health and Safety protocols.

3.3.3 Arun will be working alongside West Sussex County Council (WSSCC) as the disposal authority to introduce solutions to soft plastic recycling which will be required in future years. This will take significant volume of waste out of the residual stream.

3.3.4 Depot space will continue to be provided through a lease at market rent at the Council's depot in Harwood Road Littlehampton. The depot is conveniently located for services across the district and close to the Ford Materials Recycling Facility (MRF). The vast majority of staff employed on the contract either walk or cycle to work to ensure a low carbon footprint and local employment base/social value. The depot is currently undergoing improvements and expansion funded through the current contract to facilitate the need for food waste collection services. Delegated Authority is with the Group Head of Technical Services to enter into this lease. If the Council did not offer this facility the cost of the successful contractor providing a new depot facility would cost an estimated £6 million pounds.

### **3.4 Procurement, market engagement and tender evaluation**

3.4.1 With the support of Hampshire County Council's procurement lead, an early market engagement exercise was undertaken which sought industry guidance to inform key elements of the services and scope of the contract. This included;

- Term of the contract
- Bin size/containerisation option
- Achieving recycling targets
- Delivering food waste collections
- Vehicle, fleet & fuel options
- Key performance indicators
- Financial modelling
- Mobilisation requirements
- Social value

Four of the main recognised industry providers responded to the market engagement. Recommendations within this report are supported by the results of this exercise.

3.4.2 In summary, the principle aim of this contract procurement is securing the best deal which balances the Council's financial position, delivers the mandate from

government, enhances the Council's green agenda and continues to deliver a good service for residents.

The procurement strategy is to acquire the most economically advantageous bid from the market, based on alignment with the Council's strategies and on commercial information gleaned from a market engagement exercise. All of which need to align with the procurement contract regulations.

3.4.3 The procurement will be an open tender in line with procurement regulations and the Council's standing orders, with technical requirements and price evaluated to ensure costs are driven down and quality outcomes driven up. Quality areas being included and evaluated are staffing, vehicles, recruitment and retention, environmental initiatives and awareness, reporting and partnership working, service delivery and involvement and alignment with local strategies, which are in addition to health and safety and other regulatory requirements. Costing models are being explored with Hampshire CC procurement to ensure that the best value for money is obtained.

3.4.4 Due to the nature of the contract and potential contract length, consideration will need to be made around potential changes in requirements throughout the term of the contract so flexibilities will need to be factored into the specification and contract terms.

### **3.5 Financial implications**

3.5.1 The CCSC is a high value contract of currently £8 million per annum. With any contract procurement there is a potential risk to the Council in respect of these costs escalating. To minimise this risk, the service recommendations and procurement strategy for this contract outlined 3.4.2 above will seek to balance quality of service vs price vs key objectives and available budget accordingly.

3.5.2 Based on previous modelling, the estimated indication is a saving of £500,000 annually, from moving from the current weekly residual to a fortnightly residual collection service. There is an initial capital outlay estimated at £1.02 million for the purchase of residual waste bins to support the move to a fortnightly residual collection. There will also be distribution costs for the delivery of bins to consider in 2025/26, with an estimated cost of £175,000.

3.5.3 DEFRA funding of £1,665,840 has been allocated to the Council for the capital elements of the weekly food waste collection service i.e. procurement of internal/external food waste caddies (est. £590,000) and food waste vehicles (est. £1.08 million). The funding provided is therefore an accurate reflection of the anticipated costs.

3.5.4 The transitional and ongoing revenue/resource grants awarded by DEFRA for food waste have not yet been calculated by DEFRA, although it has been confirmed that funding will be provided to cover costs based on industry modelling similar to that used to calculate the capital cost allocation (see Appendix 1). As the Council's calculations for capital costs are considered accurate there is confidence that the revenue calculation will be reflective of the likely costs incurred. The ongoing revenue cost (staffing/fuel and on costs) is anticipated to be in the region of £800k-£1.25 million per annum. There will also be a future cost for distributing food waste caddies estimated at £125k, which is expected to be funded by the transitional revenue grant.

3.5.5 The administration and control of the subscriber element of the garden waste service provides a beneficial opportunity for the Council. This is currently provided by the incumbent contractor in the form of the 'green waste club' under the terms of the contract. The Council has the opportunity to take this service back in house at the end of the current contract period. The rationale for this is included at Appendix 2 of this report with a full project scope to be developed in the next twelve months. Controlling the subscriber element of the service would allow the Council to set fees and receive income for the service and provide direct customer service to subscribers. Any surplus would be reinvested back within Cleansing services.

3.5.6 Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is one of the key waste reforms of the Environment Act 2021 and will see the producers of packaging having to pay towards the costs of Local Authorities in dealing with this packaging. The mechanism for these payments is yet to be determined. Government consultation confirmed that *"Payments to local authorities for the cost of managing packaging waste generated by households (both packaging waste that is collected for recycling and packaging waste disposed of in residual waste) will be made under the packaging Extended Producer Responsibility scheme"*.

Collections from "Street Bins" i.e. litter bins are included within collection schemes (described as on-the-go packaging). However, any costs of litter collection are not included.

Contributions will be factored on authorities having an 'efficient and effective service' – i.e. those authorities that are seeking to maximise recycling of materials will likely receive a greater share of funding available.

3.5.7 A summary table of the financial considerations is provided in section 6 of this report.

### **3.6 Weekly food waste collections & fortnightly residual collections**

3.6.1 Over 42% by weight of the residual waste composition in Arun is food waste. This has been determined by previous waste composition analysis undertaken in advance of the Council's 1-2-3 food waste collections trial.

3.6.2 Weekly food waste combined with weekly residual waste collections are inefficient, uneconomic and unviable. The Local Government Association support this view. A weekly food waste/weekly residual waste is the most expensive collection option for the authority. Introducing a new weekly food waste collection service and retaining the same residual waste frequency and capacity, reduces the need for residents to make any use of a food waste collection service. It also removes the need to utilise the dry mixed recycling collection service.

3.6.3 If collected separately food waste can be processed via anaerobic digestion which is a much more efficient and environmentally friendly way of processing and provides higher value end products in the form of biogas and fertiliser. A reduction in food waste is generally seen in other authorities where food waste collections have been operating for a period of time, as residents change behaviours. Environmentally this is the best outcome. As the disposal authority, West Sussex County Council will be in a position to

accept and treat food waste via an approved reconfiguration to the current Mechanical & Biological Treatment (MBT) plant near Horsham.

3.6.4 The provision of a 240 litre residual bin for a fortnightly collection provides more than enough capacity for a fortnightly collection service and could allow the council to move to a 1-2-3 collection service in future as it provides sufficient capacity for a three weekly residual collection in almost all circumstances, as proven by the 1-2-3 trial. Recycling performance estimates for this option are 53%. With the likely introduction of soft plastics as a core recyclable material to be collected from 2027, this reduces the need for such residual capacity.

3.6.5 The alternative option of provision of 180 litre residual bin for a fortnightly collection would limit residual capacity and further drive the Council's recycling performance estimated 57% plus and encourages the right behaviours with residents to make best use of available recycling and weekly food waste collections. This will reduce future pressure to move to a 1-2-3 collections model, although a three weekly residual service could still work with a 180 litre bin.

3.6.6 Currently the Council does not provide residual waste bins. Sacks are left on the kerbside which does provide problems in respect of street cleansing due to the interference of seagulls/foxes. The provision of bins for residents is essential for moving to a fortnightly residual waste collection and will be a significantly positive step for residents.

3.6.7 In areas where it is physically not possible to have a wheeled bin for each resident, bespoke solutions to provide residual capacity and/or alternate frequency will be investigated and determined. Smaller bins such as 140 litre could also be provided on demand for properties that generate very little waste.

3.6.8 The Council previously operated a very successful 1-2-3 trial for 1,350 properties. Participation 85%+ and satisfaction 85% for food waste collections and 73% for three weekly residual collections was very high for the trial. This proves without doubt the majority of residents would make use of a weekly food waste collection and accept reduced frequency residual waste collections.

3.6.9 Currently residents receive 78 core collections per year (52 residual & 26 recycling). Under the proposals in this report residents will receive 104 collections per year (52 food waste, 26 residual & 26 recycling)

3.6.10 It is not intended that the Council will supply caddie liners to residents for food waste collections. The provision of caddie liners was withdrawn from the 1-2-3 trial and had no impact on participation/satisfaction.

## **4. CONSULTATION**

4.1 The Government has been consulting on waste reforms previously known as 'consistency in collections' and subsequently rebranded to 'simpler recycling' for the last 4 years. All sectors of the industry have been invited to submit representations on these proposals.



The West Sussex Waste Partnership which consists of West Sussex County Council and the collection authorities from across West Sussex have responded to each round of government consultation.

4.2 Consultation and resident engagement was undertaken as part of the Council's 1-2-3 collections trial. A summary is provided in the background papers '1-2-3 trial update' and in 3.6.8 above

4.3 Previous committee reports on the 1-2-3 trial and the CCSC have highlighted the key principles of waste reforms and service delivery options to members. Members of the Environment Committee were also invited to a tour and presentation on the waste arrangements in West Sussex and future strategy at the Ford Materials Recycling Facility in Sept 2023. An open briefing on waste reforms was held for members on the 5<sup>th</sup> March 2024.

4.4 Early market engagement. The Council sought the views of the main industry suppliers in respect of multiple aspects of the scope and direction of this contract procurement as outlined in 3.4.1 above.

## **5. OPTIONS / ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED**

1. Retention of a weekly residual service/service from sacks – not considered a viable option because of the requirement to introduce separate weekly food waste collections as outlined in 3.6.2. of the report.
2. Three weekly residual service – This a not a frequency currently supported by government under 'Simpler recycling' reforms. Without the inclusion of Absorbent Hygiene Products Collection (AHP) collection, see below in 3, a three weekly collection could be a significant challenge for families. Whilst this would drive recycling rates to the highest level, it is operationally more challenging and would be very resource intensive from a planning and project perspective rolled out for all 76,000 properties. Based on previous cost analysis a three weekly residual service does not offer a significant financial saving compared to two weekly residual collections, estimated £100,000. The provision of a 180 litre residual bin as opposed to a 240 litre residual bin would further drive recycling performance therefore reducing the need to move to a three weekly residual service, although this would remain an option in future.
3. The inclusion of an Absorbent Hygiene Products Collection as a potential bolt on service as per the 1-2-3 trial. This would incur significant additional costs estimated between £500-750k and there is no current funding incentive or necessity with a fortnightly residual collection to provide this.
4. 140 litre residual bin as standard with fortnightly residual collection. Is considered a small capacity and would not allow the potential move to a three weekly service in future.

## 6. COMMENTS BY THE GROUP HEAD OF FINANCE/SECTION 151 OFFICER

6.1 The service recommendations in this report seek to minimise the future budgetary risk associated with the procurement and delivery of the CCSC. The costs are summarised in the table below.

Item/service	Cost/saving	Funded
<b>Capital</b>		
Food waste caddies internal & external purchase	£590k purchase cost	DEFRA capital funding allocation – received
Food waste caddie delivery costs	£125k cost (one off cost)	DEFRA Transitional funding
Food waste vehicles	£1.08 million cost	DEFRA capital funding allocation - received
Residual bins purchase	£1.02 million cost	ADC capital budget. Any borrowing costs offset by annual contract saving
Residual bin delivery costs	£175k cost (one off cost)	ADC capital budget, offset by annual contract saving
<b>Revenue</b>		
Food waste collections	Est. £800k-£1.25 million per annum cost	DEFRA revenue funding allocation
Move to fortnightly residual collection	Est. £500k saving per annum	N/A
Other Core contract services	Est. £7-7.5 million per annum cost	Existing allocated contract revenue budget. In part also subsidised by future Extended Producer Responsibility payments Garden waste subscription service to part offset ongoing revenue cost

6.2 It is difficult at this stage to quantify, but it is expected that the Council will be in a financially advantageous position once the contract has been re-let. It is estimated that the move to fortnightly collections could generate an annual saving of £500,000 although some of this may be needed to fund residual bin delivery costs and the borrowing costs associated with the purchase of new bins. An additional income stream is also expected once the Extended Producer Responsibility scheme is introduced next year but no indication has yet been given as to how much this might be.

6.3 DEFRA have already provided this Council with a grant of £1,665,840, which will fund a majority of the contract's capital expenditure requirement. They have also indicated that further grant payments will be forthcoming to fund other transitional and revenue running costs associated with Food Waste collections. If the level of funding is lower than anticipated a further report will be brought to Members outlining options to fund any shortfall.

## **7. RISK ASSESSMENT CONSIDERATIONS**

There are many procurement and contract mobilisation based risks which will be fully assessed as part of procurement process. One of the most significant risks concerns the lead in times for the procurement of vehicles/receptacles for food waste collections. The Council has sought to maximise the mobilisation period (12 months) for this contract within its procurement timeline to allow for this. However, there remains a risk due to national demand/supply chain capacity associated with 1<sup>st</sup> April 2026 requirement for all authorities to introduce food waste collections. It is therefore imperative that Members take a decision on the future configuration of services now, in order to reduce risks as far as reasonably practicable associated with cost, procurement delivery and purchasing.

Business continuity and contingency plans will be reviewed and considered as part of the tender process, evaluation and mobilisation. The worst-case scenario is that the roll out of food waste collections may be delayed at the start of the new contract depending on the capacity of national supply chains for vehicles and waste receptacles. Members will be updated as required.

Whilst it is not known what the implications from Government may be for not rolling out weekly food waste collections from March 1<sup>st</sup> 2026, it is considered likely that leeway will be provided if evidenced plans are in place to make this transition at the earliest opportunity available. It would be a significant risk for Members not to endorse a weekly food waste collection/reduced frequency residual collection from the start of the new contract. This risk would extend to reputation, performance, statutory compliance and the procurement/contractual/financial risk of then introducing a forced change to services part way through a contract.

## **8. COMMENTS OF THE GROUP HEAD OF LAW AND GOVERNANCE & MONITORING OFFICER**

8.1 Legal Support is to be provided by the Council's external solicitors given the size of the project and the specialist legal support required.

8.2 The Council's Contract Standing Orders state that where the value of a contract is to be above the UK Threshold, as this contract is, the following apply:

- Where not already in existence Committee approval of the budget to be obtained prior to the commencement of any procurement process and at the same time Committee approval to award the contract if bids/returns come within budget.
- Procurement to be consulted prior to the commencement of any procurement activity

to determine the method of procurement, advise on tender documentation, agree the procurement timetable and the most suitable criteria for evaluation and award of contract.

- Legal Services to be consulted prior to the commencement of any procurement activity in relation to contractual terms.
- Procurement Pro-forma to be completed by officer and signed off by the Council's Procurement Officer [Hampshire CC] agreeing approach and methodology to be used.
- Procurement Pro-forma to be retained on contract file.
- No Committee decision is required at the pre-award stage unless the proposed contract's value is in excess of the approved budget.

All of these requirements are in hand, either internally under delegated authority to the Group Head of Environment and Climate Change or through authorities requested through the recommendations within this report.

## **9. HUMAN RESOURCES IMPACT**

Transfer of Undertakings Employment Protection rights (TUPE) implications considered as part of the procurement process and contractual terms and conditions. As services are contracted out, TUPE would be applicable between the incumbent contractor and any new contractor. This also potentially applies to any services transferred between the contractor and the Council. The HR implications of the delivery of subscriber services will be fully considered as part of the project management for this project.

## **10. HEALTH & SAFETY IMPACT**

Health & Safety management for services delivered under the contract subject to a robust pass/fail assessment at tender evaluation stage.

## **11. PROPERTY & ESTATES IMPACT**

The lease of the Council's depot at Harwood Road. The Group Head of Technical Services has delegated authority to issue a lease at appropriate market rent to run concurrently with the contract and any extension periods.

## **12. EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) / SOCIAL VALUE**

An EIA is provided in Appendix 3.

Social value of the procurement/contract will be assessed at tender evaluation stage

### **13. CLIMATE CHANGE & ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT**

These are key considerations in the award and future delivery of the CCSC. Scope 3 emissions (supply chain) make up 91% of the Council's indirect CO2 emissions. Within this Biffa is the largest single emitter

It is therefore important to minimise as far as reasonably practicable the environmental impact of the procurement and delivery of the CCSC. Bidders are in a strong position to outline innovation in respect of tackling climate change through delivery of this contract.

In order to achieve this, advice has been sought from the Council's Climate Change and Sustainability Manager concerning the procurement and evaluation of bids and initiatives and impacts relating to sustainability and Co2 emissions. They will also be directly involved in the assessment of the bidders environmental proposals and initiatives.

### **14. CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION IMPACT**

N/A

### **15. HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT**

N/A

### **16. FREEDOM OF INFORMATION / DATA PROTECTION CONSIDERATIONS**

Contractual clauses/compliance with relevant FOI & DP legislation and requirement reviewed and advised on by legal representatives. Transfer of customer data from incumbent supplier associated with ADC delivery of garden waste subscriber service.

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#### **CONTACT OFFICER:**

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#### **BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS:**

1. [Report to Environment Committee 'Combined Cleansing Services Contract' 19<sup>th</sup> May 2022](#)
2. [Report to Cabinet 'Food waste & AHP collection services trial' 16<sup>th</sup> November 2020](#)
3. [Report to Environment Committee '1-2-3 food waste trial update' 20<sup>th</sup> January 2022](#)
4. [Link to government simpler recycling Government response - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

## **Appendices**

1. *DEFRA funding letter for the introduction of food waste collections*
2. *Garden Waste Subscriber Service rationale*
3. *Equalities Impact Assessment*