

Policy Screening Form

Policy Scoping

Policy Title: Collection of Waste in the Borough

Brief Description of Policy (please attach copy if available). Please state if it is a new, existing or amended policy.

A full business case, economic and options appraisal was undertaken for the collection of wastes in the Borough. This work was commissioned as a result of current contracts coming to an end and the desire to harmonise the 3 former Councils waste management practices.

All Local Authorities in Northern Ireland have a statutory duty under the Waste and Contaminated Land (Northern Ireland) Order 1997 to arrange for the collection of household, commercial and industrial waste.

Current and future waste management activities are influenced by the legislative and policy framework in Northern Ireland. This includes EU waste policy which aims to reduce the environmental and health impacts of waste and improve resource efficiency. The majority of waste policy and guidance is based on EU Directives which are then translated into National legislation and policy within certain timescales.

At present, the Council operates three predominant systems for the collection of recyclable materials. The separate waste collection methodologies have arisen from the 3 former Councils.

They include the following;

- Armagh area- A 2 box collection system for dry recyclates and a separate food waste collection. This is a weekly collection.
- Banbridge area – A 240 litre bin collecting co-mingled dry recyclates, with glass pod/insert is provided for collecting glass separately. A 240 litre bin for collecting garden waste and food co-mingled in the same bin. Both bins are collected on a fortnightly basis on one split body vehicle.
- Craigavon area- A 240 litre bin collecting co-mingled dry recyclates. Glass is collected in bottle banks at bring sites. A 240 litre bin for collecting garden waste and food co-mingled in the same bin. Both bins are emptied fortnightly in all areas.
- Residual bins

Following the assessment of a long list of options, seven were taken forward for detailed assessment. Four of these options will be included in the public consultation.

- Option 1 3 stack box system on trolley kerbside sort system and co-mingled collection of food waste and green waste in a bin.
- Option 2 Co-mingled bin for dry recyclables collection with glass collected by bottle banks at bring sites. Food and garden waste collected co-mingled in a bin.
- Option 3 Co-mingled bin for dry recyclables collection with glass collected by separate pod. Food and garden waste collected co-mingled in a bin.
- Option 4 A fully co-mingled bin for dry recyclable collection with glass included in the bin.

Food and garden waste co-mingled in a bin.

Intended aims/outcomes. What is the policy trying to achieve?

The Council wants to increase the amount of waste recycled and composted throughout the Borough as well as providing an effective, efficient and harmonised service to all households.

The European Union published the Circular Economy Package into its Official Journal on 14 June 2018. Therefore as the package is now binding member states are subjected to renewed recycling targets, as laid out below:

- 55% of municipal waste by 2025
- 60% of municipal waste by 2030; and
- 65% of municipal waste by 2035

These targets came into force in 2018, to be transposed into national and local legislation within 24 months. The UK Government has signalled that the Circular Economy measures will be adopted within UK legislation at a later date, even if the UK leaves the EU.

The objectives of the Options appraisal were:

- To increase recycling rates and participation, compliance and harmonisation of the collection system;
- The opportunity to reform recyclable collections across the Borough for a long term waste management solution that will serve the needs of the Council.
- Allow a common recycling message across the Borough and therefore increase recycling levels;
- Enable the Council to control and manage costs as increased recycling levels will divert waste from disposal at higher costs.

Policy Framework

Has the policy been developed in response to statutory requirements, legal advice or on the basis of any other professional advice? Does this affect the discretion available to Council to amend the policy?

This policy has been developed as a result of current contracts coming to an end. The Council has discretion to amend the policy.

Are there any Section 75 categories which might be expected to benefit from the policy? If so, please outline.

Regardless of the option chosen it will affect all residents of the Borough and a range of staff, therefore all section 75 categories. The public consultation and the communication programme will ensure that all groups are provided the opportunity to learn about the changes to the Waste Collection Service.

Who initiated or wrote the policy (if Council decision, please state). Who is responsible for implementing the policy?

Who initiated or wrote policy?	Who is responsible for implementation?
Environmental Services Department	The Council is responsible for implementation

Are there any factors which might contribute to or detract from the implementation of the policy (e.g. financial, legislative, other)?

Main stakeholders in relation to the policy

Please list main stakeholders affected by the policy (e.g. staff, service users, other statutory bodies, community or voluntary sector, private sector)

Residents of the Borough, staff members, elected members, re-processors (Huhtamaki, Cherry Plastics, Encirc)
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Are there any other policies with a bearing on this policy? If so, please identify them and how they impact on this policy.

<p>Assisted Lift Application Additional Capacity/Medical Bin Application Northern Ireland Waste Management Strategy: Delivering Resource Efficiency- October 2013 Waste Management Plan 2016-2020</p>
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Available Evidence

Council should ensure that its screening decisions are informed by relevant data. What evidence/information (both qualitative and quantitative) have you gathered to inform this policy? Specify details for each of the Section 75 categories.

Section 75 category	Evidence
Religious belief	The 2011 Census showed that 43% of the population in the borough were either Catholic or brought up as Catholic and 52% belonged to or were brought up in Protestant, other Christian or Christian-related denominations. A further 1%

belonged to or had been brought up in other religions, while 5% neither belonged to, nor had been brought up in, a religion.

Religion or religion brought up in	Number	Percentage
Catholic	85,770	43%
Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related)	103,315	52%
Other religions	1,590	1%
None	9,018	5%
All usual residents	199,693	100%

Table 1. Religion or religion brought up in, Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, 2011. Source: 2011 Census (Table KS212NI), NISRA

Political opinion

In the May 2019 Local Government Election 41 Councillors were elected for Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Council.

Party	Number of Councillors elected
Democratic Unionist Party	11
Ulster Unionist Party	10
Sinn Fein	10
Social Democratic and Labour Party	6
Alliance Party	3
Independent	1
Total	41

Table 4. Results of Local Government Election May 2019, Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Council. Source: The Electoral Office for Northern Ireland. Note Eligible Electorate 147,977; Total Votes polled 79,309; Turnout 53.6%

Racial group

The 2011 Census showed that 98.6% of the usually resident population of the borough were White (including Irish Traveller) and 1.4% were from minority ethnic groups. The main ethnic minorities were Mixed (605 individuals), Chinese (528 individuals) and Other Asian (463 individuals).

Ethnic Group	Number	Percentage
White	196,777	98.54%
Chinese	528	0.26%
Irish Traveller	136	0.07%
Indian	388	0.19%
Pakistani	196	0.10%
Bangladeshi	25	0.01%

Other Asian	463	0.23%
Black Caribbean	32	0.02%
Black African	195	0.10%
Black other	108	0.05%
Mixed	605	0.30%
Other	240	0.12%
All usual residents	199,693	100.00%

Table 5.. Ethnic Group, Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough. Source: 2011 Census (Table KS201NI), NISRA.

In the year ending mid-2017, Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon had the highest level of net inward internal migration (700 people)

Medical card data shows Bulgaria, Poland and Lithuania were the top three most prevalent countries of last residence for people coming to live in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon from outside the UK in the calendar year 2017.

NISRA, Long-Term International Migration Statistics for Northern Ireland (2017)

Age

The population of Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough was estimated to be 214,090 at 30 June 2018; the profile by age group is shown below. The majority of the population (63%) were aged 16 to 64 years.

Age	Mid-Year Estimate 2018	
	Number	Percentage
0-15	48,166	22%
16-39	65,515	31%
40-64	67,598	32%
65+	32,811	15%
All Ages	214,090	100%

Table 8. Mid-Year Population Estimates 2018 and Population Projection 2028 (2016 based), Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough. Source: NISRA

An Assisted Lift Application is available for those residents that experience difficulty leaving their bin to the kerbside.

An application can also be made for an Additional Capacity Medical Bin where there is a larger quantity of non-recyclable waste such as medical waste.

Marital status

The 2011 Census gives information on marital status. Over half (51%) of the population aged 16 and over in the borough were married, while just over a third (34%) were single (never married or never in a registered same-sex civil partnership).

Marital and Civil Partnership Status	Number	Percentage
Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership)	52,296	34%
Married	79,220	51%
In a registered same-sex civil partnership	110	0.1%
Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership)	5,639	4%
Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved	8,087	5%
Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership	10,135	7%
All usual residents aged 16 and over	155,487	100%

Table 9. Marital and Civil Partnership Status, Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, 2011. Source: 2011 Census (Table KS103NI), NISRA.

Sexual orientation	The Continuous Household Survey provides results on the sexual identity of persons aged 16 and over. In 2013/14 - 2015/16, 98% of respondents to the survey identified as Heterosexual/Straight and 1% as Gay/Lesbian.	
	Sexual Identity	Percentage
	Heterosexual/Straight	98%
	Gay/Lesbian	1%
	Bisexual	0%
	Other	0%
	Don't Know/Refusal	1%
	Persons aged 16 and over	100%

Table 10. Sexual identity of persons aged 16 and over, Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, 2013/14 - 2015/16. Source: Continuous Household Survey, NISRA. Base – 1,280 persons aged 16 and over.

Men and women generally	The 2011 Census showed that in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough 49% (98,713) of usual residents were males and 51% (100,980) were females.		
	Gender	Number	Percentage
	Males	98,713	49%
	Females	100,980	51%
	All usual residents	199,693	100%

Table 12. Usual resident population, Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, 2011. Source: 2011 Census (Table CT0106NI), NISRA.

Disability	In 2011, one fifth (20%) of people (or 39,861 individuals) in the Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough had a long-term health problem or disability that limited their day-to-day activities.
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Long-term health problem or disability	Number	Percentage
Limited a lot	22,970	12%
Limited a little	16,891	8%
Not limited	159,832	80%
All usual residents	199,693	100%

Table 13. Long-term health problem or disability limiting day-to-day activities, Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, 2011. Source: 2011 Census (Table KS301NI), NISRA.

An Assisted Lift Application is available for those residents that experience difficulty leaving their bin to the kerbside.

An application can also be made for an Additional Capacity Medical Bin where there is a larger quantity of non-recyclable waste such as medical waste.

Dependants	<p>Persons with a dependant are generally classified as persons with personal responsibility for the care of a child; the care of a person with a disability; or the care of a dependant older person.</p> <p>The 2011 Census showed that 36% of households (or 27,287 households) in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough contained dependent children.</p> <p>Respondents to the 2011 Census were asked whether they provide any unpaid help or support to family members, friends, neighbours or others because of long-term physical or mental ill-health / disabilities or problems related to old age. In Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough 12% of the population (or 23,101 individuals) provided such unpaid care.</p> <p>Additional Capacity Bin The Council will consider applications for additional waste and recycling capacity in the following circumstances:-</p> <p>Residual Bin- A household of seven or more, permanently residing at the property, subject to review. Recycling Bin – A household of five or more, permanently residing at the property, subject to review.</p>
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Needs, experiences and priorities

Taking into account the information gathered above, what are the different needs, experiences and priorities of each of the following categories in relation to this particular policy/decision?

Section 75 category	Needs, experiences and priorities
Religious belief	We do not anticipate any additional impact for this category. The public consultation and the communication programme will ensure that all groups are provided the opportunity to learn about the changes to the Waste Collection Service.
Political opinion	We do not anticipate any additional impact for this category. The public consultation and the communication programme will ensure that all groups are provided the opportunity to learn about the changes to the Waste Collection Service.

Racial group	We will ensure that the communication programme takes into account the needs of a diverse population and promotes participation from BME groups.
Age	<p>An Assisted Lift Application is available for those residents that experience difficulty leaving their bin to the kerbside. An application can also be made for an Additional Capacity Medical Bin where there is a larger quantity of non-recyclable waste such as medical waste.</p> <p>If Option 2 is chosen it will require residents to bring glass to bottle banks. This may impact residents with limited mobility and those that do not have access to private transport.</p>
Marital status	We do not anticipate any additional impact for this category. The public consultation and the communication programme will ensure that all groups are provided the opportunity to learn about the changes to the Waste Collection Service
Sexual orientation	We do not anticipate any additional impact for this category. The public consultation and the communication programme will ensure that all groups are provided the opportunity to learn about the changes to the Waste Collection Service
Men and women generally	<p>We do not anticipate any additional impact for this category of customer. The public consultation and the communication programme will ensure that all groups are provided the opportunity to learn about the changes to the Waste Collection Service</p> <p>The majority of staff in Environmental Services are male. Dependent on the final option chosen, staff may experience change in relation to tasks they are expected to carry out. However, the purpose of the Options Appraisal is to harmonise the collection system. It is not anticipated that there will be any reduction in staff.</p>
Disability	An Assisted Lift Application is available for those residents that experience difficulty leaving their bin to the kerbside. An application can also be made for an Additional Capacity Medical Bin where there is a larger quantity of non-recyclable waste such as medical waste. If Option 2 is chosen it will require residents to bring glass to bottle banks. This may impact residents with limited mobility and those that do not have access to private transport.
Dependants	<p>For larger families that require additional capacity in their bin, the Council will consider applications for additional waste and recycling capacity in the following circumstances:-</p> <p>Residual Bin- A household of seven or more, permanently residing at the property, subject to review. Recycling Bin – A household of five or more, permanently residing at the property, subject to review.</p>

Screening Questions

1. What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy for each of the Section 75 categories?

Category	Policy Impact	Level of impact (Major/minor/none)
Religious belief	We do not anticipate any additional impact for this category	None
Political opinion	We do not anticipate any additional impact for this category	None
Racial group	We will ensure that the communication programme takes into account the needs of a diverse population and promotes participation from BME groups.	Minor
Age	If Option 2 is chosen it will require residents to bring glass to bottle banks. This may impact residents with limited mobility and those that do not have access to private transport.	Minor
Marital status	We do not anticipate any additional impact for this category	None
Sexual orientation	We do not anticipate any additional impact for this category	None
Men and women generally	We do not anticipate any additional impact for this category of customer. The majority of staff impacted by this policy are male. However, it is not anticipated that there will be any reduction in staff.	None
Disability	If Option 2 is chosen it will require residents to bring glass to bottle banks. This may impact residents with limited mobility and those that do not have access to private transport.	Minor
Dependents	For larger families that require additional capacity in their bin, the Council will consider applications for additional waste and recycling capacity	None

2. Are there opportunities to better promote equality of opportunity for people within the Section 75 categories?

Category	If yes, provide details	If no, provide reasons
Religious belief		The public consultation and the communication programme will ensure that all groups are provided the opportunity to learn about the changes to the Waste Collection Service
Political opinion		The public consultation and the communication programme will ensure that all groups are provided the opportunity to learn about the changes to the Waste Collection Service
Racial group		The public consultation and the communication programme will ensure that all groups are provided the opportunity to learn about the changes to the Waste Collection Service
Age		Options 1, 3 and 4 will better promote equality of opportunity for residents with limited mobility.
Marital status		The public consultation and the communication programme will ensure that all groups are provided the opportunity to learn about the changes to the Waste Collection Service
Sexual orientation		The public consultation and the communication programme will ensure that all groups are provided the opportunity to learn about the changes to the Waste Collection Service
Men and women generally		The public consultation and the communication programme will ensure that all groups are provided the opportunity to learn about the changes to the Waste Collection Service
Disability		Options 1, 3 and 4 will better promote equality of opportunity for residents with limited mobility

Dependents		The public consultation and the communication programme will ensure that all groups are provided the opportunity to learn about the changes to the Waste Collection Service
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3. To what extent is the policy likely to impact on good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion, or racial group?

Category	Details of Policy Impact	Level of impact (major/minor/none)
Religious belief		None
Political opinion		None
Racial group		None

4. Are there opportunities to better promote good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group?

Category	If yes, provide details	If no, provide reasons
Religious belief		No
Political opinion		No
Racial group		No

Multiple Identity

Generally speaking, people fall into more than one Section 75 category (for example: disabled minority ethnic people; disabled women; young Protestant men; young lesbian, gay and bisexual people). Provide details of data on the impact of the policy on people with multiple identities. Specify relevant s75 categories concerned.

Older disabled people may be impacted. Families from BME communities.

Disability Discrimination (NI) Order 2006

Is there an opportunity for the policy to promote positive attitudes towards disabled people?

Arrangements are already in place for those who require an assisted bin lift and for those that require an additional capacity bin.

Is there an opportunity for the policy to encourage participation by disabled people in public life?

N/A

Screening Decision

A: NO IMPACT IDENTIFIED ON ANY CATEGORY – EQIA UNNECESSARY

Please identify reasons for this below

B: MINOR IMPACT IDENTIFIED – EQIA NOT CONSIDERED NECESSARY AS IMPACT CAN BE ELIMINATED OR MITIGATED

Where the impact is likely to be minor, you should consider if the policy can be mitigated or an alternative policy introduced. If so, an EQIA may not be considered necessary. You must indicate the reasons for this decision below, together with details of measures to mitigate the adverse impact or the alternative policy proposed.

The Council wants to increase the amount of waste recycled and composted throughout the Borough as well as providing an effective, efficient and harmonised service to all households. Options 1, 3 and 4 will better promote equality of opportunity for residents with limited mobility. If Option 2 is chosen it will require residents to bring glass to bottle banks. This may impact on residents with limited mobility and those that do not have access to private transport. Arrangements are already in place for those who require an assisted bin lift and for those that require an additional capacity bin. We will ensure that the communication programme takes into account the needs of a diverse population and promotes participation from BME groups. The public consultation and the communication programme will ensure that all groups are provided the opportunity to learn about the changes to the Waste Collection Service.

The majority of staff in Environmental Services are male. Dependent on the final option chosen, staff may experience change in relation to tasks they are expected to carry out. However, the purpose of the Options Appraisal is to harmonise the collection system. It is not anticipated that there will be any reduction in staff.

C: MAJOR IMPACT IDENTIFIED – EQIA REQUIRED

If the decision is to conduct an equality impact assessment, please provide details of the reasons.

Timetabling and Prioritising

If the policy has been screened in for equality impact assessment, please answer the following questions to determine its priority for timetabling the equality impact assessment.

On a scale of 1-3 with 1 being the lowest priority and 3 being the highest, assess the policy in terms of its priority for equality impact assessment.

Priority criterion	Rating (1-3)
Effect on equality of opportunity and good relations	
Social need	
Effect on people's daily lives	

The total rating score should be used to prioritise the policy in rank order with other policies screened in for equality impact assessment. This list of priorities will assist the council in timetabling its EQIAs.

Is the policy affected by timetables established by other relevant public authorities? If yes, please give details.

Monitoring

Effective monitoring will help the authority identify any future adverse impact arising from the policy. It is recommended that where a policy has been amended or an alternative policy introduced to mitigate adverse impact, monitoring be undertaken on a broader basis to identify any impact (positive or adverse).

Further information on monitoring is available in the Equality Commission's guidance on monitoring (www.equalityni.org).

Identify how the impact of the policy is to be monitored

There is ongoing monitoring of performance through Waste Data Flow tonnage reporting. There are also quarterly reports prepared for Council in relation to statutory targets.

Approval and Authorisation

A copy of the screening form for each policy screened should be signed off by the senior manager responsible for that policy. The screening recommendation should be reported to the relevant Committee/Council when the policy is submitted for approval.

Screened by	Position/Job title	Date
Jason Patterson	Technical Officer	25.11.19
Approved by	Position/Job Title	Date

Barry Patience	Head of Environmental Services	25.11.19
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Please forward a copy of the completed policy and form to:

mary.hanna@armaghbanbridgecraigavon.gov.uk

who will ensure these are made available on the Council's website.

The above officer is also responsible for issuing reports on a quarterly basis on those policies "screened out for EQIA". This allows stakeholders who disagree with this recommendation to submit their views. In the event of any stakeholder disagreeing with the decision to screen out any policy, the screening exercise will be reviewed.