



Agenda for a meeting of the Regeneration and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee to be held on Tuesday, 21 December 2021 at 5.30 pm in the Council Chamber, City Hall, Bradford

Members of the Committee – Councillors

LABOUR	CONSERVATIVE	LIBERAL DEMOCRAT
Mohammed Kamran Hussain Cunningham Dearden Hussain	Heseltine Herd Felstead	R Sunderland

Alternates:

LABOUR	CONSERVATIVE	LIBERAL DEMOCRAT
Berry Choudhry Mukhtar A Ahmed Shafiq	Barker Clarke Davies	R Ahmed

Non-Voting Co-Opted Member

Julia Pearson – Bradford Environmental Forum

Notes:

- This agenda can be made available in Braille, large print or tape format on request by contacting the Agenda contact shown below.
- The taking of photographs, filming and sound recording of the meeting is allowed except if Councillors vote to exclude the public to discuss confidential matters covered by Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972. Recording activity should be respectful to the conduct of the meeting and behaviour that disrupts the meeting (such as oral commentary) will not be permitted. Anyone attending the meeting who wishes to record or film the meeting's proceedings is advised to liaise with the Agenda Contact who will provide guidance and ensure that any necessary arrangements are in place. Those present who are invited to make spoken contributions to the meeting should be aware that they may be filmed or sound recorded.
- If any further information is required about any item on this agenda, please contact the officer named at the foot of that agenda item.
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From:

Parveen Akhtar

To:

City Solicitor
Agenda Contact: Su Booth
Phone: 07814 073884
E-Mail: susan.booth2@bradford.gov.uk

A. PROCEDURAL ITEMS

1. ALTERNATE MEMBERS (Standing Order 34)

The City Solicitor will report the names of alternate Members who are attending the meeting in place of appointed Members.

2. DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

(Members Code of Conduct - Part 4A of the Constitution)

To receive disclosures of interests from members and co-opted members on matters to be considered at the meeting. The disclosure must include the nature of the interest.

An interest must also be disclosed in the meeting when it becomes apparent to the member during the meeting.

Notes:

- (1) Members may remain in the meeting and take part fully in discussion and voting unless the interest is a disclosable pecuniary interest or an interest which the Member feels would call into question their compliance with the wider principles set out in the Code of Conduct. Disclosable pecuniary interests relate to the Member concerned or their spouse/partner.*
- (2) Members in arrears of Council Tax by more than two months must not vote in decisions on, or which might affect, budget calculations, and must disclose at the meeting that this restriction applies to them. A failure to comply with these requirements is a criminal offence under section 106 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992.*
- (3) Members are also welcome to disclose interests which are not disclosable pecuniary interests but which they consider should be made in the interest of clarity.*
- (4) Officers must disclose interests in accordance with Council Standing Order 44.*

3. MINUTES

Recommended –

That the minutes of the meeting held on 23 November 2021 be signed as a correct record (previously circulated).

(Su Booth - 07814 073884)

4. REFERRALS TO THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Any referrals that have been made to this Committee up to and including the date of publication of this agenda will be reported at the meeting.

5. INSPECTION OF REPORTS AND BACKGROUND PAPERS

(Access to Information Procedure Rules – Part 3B of the Constitution)

Reports and background papers for agenda items may be inspected by contacting the person shown after each agenda item. Certain reports and background papers may be restricted.

Any request to remove the restriction on a report or background paper should be made to the relevant Strategic Director or Assistant Director whose name is shown on the front page of the report.

If that request is refused, there is a right of appeal to this meeting.

Please contact the officer shown below in advance of the meeting if you wish to appeal.

(Su Booth - 07814 073884)

B. OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY ACTIVITIES

6. CLIMATE AND SUSTAINABILITY

1 - 22

The report of the Strategic Director, Place (**Document “M”**) will be submitted to provide an overview of progress on sustainable development and climate action by the Council. It includes key headlines and summarises the wider context for this work including West Yorkshire, national legislative and policy changes from Government.

Recommended –

That Members note the report and that an update report will be submitted in 2022-23

(Jamie Saunders – 01274 434123)

7. HIGHWAYS SERVICES FUTURE PROCUREMENT PROGRAMME

23 - 30

The report of the Strategic Director, Place (**Document “N”**) will be submitted to the Committee to provide information and to advise members on the Highways Services procurement plans covering the financial years 2021/22-2022/23.

The report also provides information for members on the forthcoming

procurement of contracts with a value in excess of £2m that will be undertaken in line with this programme in accordance with the requirements of Contract Standing Order 4.7.4 (CSO 2021/22).

Recommended –

That the report be noted.

(Richard Gelder – 01274 437603)

8. WASTE SERVICES PERFORMANCE AND CONTRACT REVIEW 31 - 58

The report of the Strategic Director, Place (**Document “O”**) will be submitted to the Committee to provide a description of the activities undertaken by Waste Services during 2020 and 2021 and those planned for 2022 to improve the management of waste to more sustainable levels in line with the Waste Strategy (Municipal Waste Minimisation and Management Strategy 2015).

Recommended –

That Regeneration and Environment Overview & Scrutiny Committee consider the information presented in this report and request a further progress report in twelve months’ time.

(Richard Galthen – 01274 434779)

9. WORK PROGRAMME 59 - 64

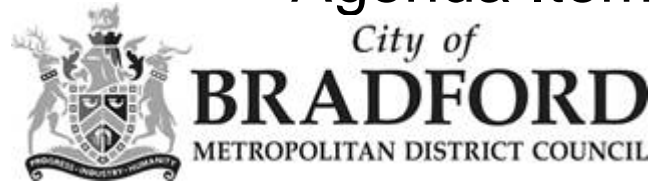
The report of the Chair of the Regeneration and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee (**Document “P”**) will be submitted to provide Members with details of the Work Programme for 2021/22.

Recommended –

That the Work Programme 2021-22 continues to be regularly reviewed during the year.

(Caroline Coombes – 07970 413828)

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Report of the Strategic Director – Place to the meeting of the Regeneration and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee to be held on 21st December 2021

M

Subject:

Sustainability and Climate Action Update

Summary statement:

This report provides an overview of progress on sustainable development and climate action by the Council. It provides key headlines and summarises the wider context for this work including West Yorkshire , national legislative and policy changes from Government.

EQUALITY & DIVERSITY:

Environmental management and stewardship by Bradford Council is part of the legal and non-statutory basis for the authority. Many environmental issues, including climate challenges are undertaken in partnership and as non-statutory functions. Equality and Diversity challenges and opportunities are taken into account in formal plan making and service management. The wider sustainable development approach seeks to bring environmental, social, economic and cultural issues together as part of the longer term governance and stewardship of the organisation and district.

Jason Longhurst
Strategic Director - Place

Portfolio:

Healthy People, Healthy Places

Report Contact: Jamie Saunders Policy
Officer
Phone: (01274) 434123
E-mail: Jamie.saunders@bradford.gov.uk

Overview & Scrutiny Area:

Regeneration and Environment

1. SUMMARY

- Members of the Regeneration and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee are asked to consider the report as an overview of the work on sustainable development and climate action. A Sustainable Development Action Plan was approved by Executive in March 2020 and this has subsequently been followed by the adoption of the Council Plan 2021-25 as well as the approval by the Wellbeing Board of the District Plan 2021-25.
- The ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, the disruption and prioritisation of the response by the Council has clearly altered the context and progress on managing many developmental challenges and opportunities. This is brought to members' attention as part of the context for this report.
- There is a substantial and significant amount of legislative, policy and operational change surrounding environmental management, climate action and sustainable development. This includes the government's Net Zero Strategy, the Budget and Spending Review 2021, the Integrated Rail Plan and the Environment Act which passed into Law on the 10th November 2021. The West Yorkshire Climate and Environment Plan (approved in October 2021) is also highlighted.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Regeneration and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee last received a Climate Emergency Update report on these matters in February 2020.
- 2.2 Executive approved the Sustainable Development Action Plan in March 2020. The Council Plan 2021-25 was adopted by Full Council (and includes a dedicated Sustainable District Priority (Appendix 1). The District Plan was presented and approved by the Wellbeing Board in August 2021, this endorses sustainability and the sustainable development goals (SDGs) as well as directing partnerships to work on climate and environmental priorities. The 2040 Vision as discussed at Committee in early 2020 did not progress as planned.
- 2.3 Full Council in October 2021 passed a resolution promoting Bradford District as the UK's leading clean growth city district and setting the mandate, following the Council Plan, to promote the ongoing transition towards a more sustainable future.

3. REPORT ISSUES

- 3.1 Despite covid-19 disruptions since spring 2020, a significant amount of investment and delivery has continued both on the measures set out by the council that directly take forward climate action and across the whole organisation as enablers of a more sustainable District.
- 3.2 The headlines are reported through Council Plan reporting with the Half Year Performance report being presented to Executive on the 7th December 2021. These include some of the key initiatives and measures being taken by the Council. These were also presented to Full Council on the 12th October by the Portfolio Holder – Healthy Places, Healthy People and the Executive Assistant for Climate Emergency.
- 3.3 Regular updates have also taken place via Council communications and social media,

including the Climate Action email bulletin that has over 3,000 subscribers. There was a dedicated COP26 edition and this was complemented by a dedicated version of Backing Bradford (which goes out to over 4,000 subscribers).

3.4 Of critical importance to climate action is the progress being made on the Clean Air Plan and preparations for the £50m clean air programme over the next seven years. This is expected to contribute to a reduction of 150,000t of CO₂e emissions through the life of the investment. Engagement with businesses in summer 2021 is already leading to clean air compliant, low-carbon vehicles and taxis securing air quality, health and economic benefits. This work was recognised by the LGC winning the Climate Response Awards 2021.

3.5 The North Sea Region BEGIN project (Blue green infrastructure through social innovation) focusing on climate adaptation/sustainability won in the Green Europe 'Green and Resilient Communities in Rural and Urban Settings' peoples choice but also the overall best project in the Regiostars awards. These have become Europe's label of excellence for EU-funded projects, which demonstrate innovative and inclusive approaches to regional development. Each year hundreds of projects compete in five categories: Smart Europe, Green Europe, Fair Europe, Urban Europe, and the topic of the year. The overall objective of BEGIN is to demonstrate at target sites – Shipley-Canal Road Corridor - how cities can improve climate resilience with Blue Green Infrastructure involving stakeholders

3.5 As part of deepening the Council's work on addressing climate action informed by science-based targets the authority signed up to Race to Zero (Details in Appendix 3) and joins over 1,000 other local authorities across the world in working and sharing progress. This will be reported on in future years through the Carbon Disclosure Project CDP Unified Reporting platform

3.6 Officers have utilised the CDP Unified Reporting Platform over the last four years to collate evidence and benchmark progress, The submission for 2021 was completed in July and an assessment and scoring was presented back to the authority in November (details in Appendix 4). For the first time, the submission will be made public from 2022 via the CDP Open Data Platform. It provides an internationally recognised, transparent benchmark, weighted on climate mitigation and adaptation. There are a small number of A grade authorities across the world and only 11 in the UK for 2021. Engagement with CDP and benchmarking against these UK Councils will form part of the preparations for the 2022 submission.

3.7 There has been significant progress by key partners across the District. This includes InCommunities developing and approving a sustainability plan and budget for the retrofit of their social housing stock; decarbonisation and adaptation planning by Yorkshire Water and the ongoing investment by Northern Powergrid and Northern Gas Networks in the district's critical infrastructure. The Hospitals and NHS partners are also delivering on the NHS Net Zero and green plans. There have also been a number of private sector partners contributing to this work including Bradford Live, Muse (One City Park) and Yorkshire Water/Keyland Developments bringing forward the Esholt eco-industrial and positive living development.

3.8 The Woodland Trust are working in partnership on 17 acres of land at Holme House Wood which will become Captain Tom’s Memorial Woodland, in tribute to the Keighley-born charity fundraising hero. Existing woods will be extended, with the planting of more than 3,000 hedgerow trees and shrubs – including hawthorn, hazel and field maple. The woodland falls within the White Rose Forest – part of the Northern Forest, where the trust and partners plan to plant over 50 million trees between Hull and Liverpool. Planting and other works at the site will begin in March and are expected to be complete by next autumn.

3.9 Work has continued across the key partnerships led by the Wellbeing Board, and through the pandemic the Economic Recovery Board has overseen a plan and investment that took key elements of the existing Economic Strategy including a focus on supporting the green economy and key initiatives.

3.10 The Sustainable Development Partnership, as a private sector led board has worked with key Bradford District businesses to shape and unlock investment proposals for sustainable development. These have included sustainable food supply systems, low-carbon infrastructure, low carbon fuels for fleet and lorries including EV and hydrogen, small business support, and critically support to business involved in advanced manufacturing.

3.11 The Council continues to work with West Yorkshire Combined Authority (WYCA) and with the Mayor of West Yorkshire on regeneration, recovery and devolution, taking forward clean growth and environmental resilience. The West Yorkshire Climate and Environment Plan was approved in October 2021 as a joint framework for addressing decarbonisation, nature recovery, climate risk, jobs and skills, green finance, and supporting a fair, just and lasting transition to a sustainable region. Priorities for the next three years are set out in Appendix 5. A report on COP26 and the Plan was presented to WYCA on 9th December 2021.

4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

4.1 The Council allocated £1m to climate action in the 2020/21 Budget alongside over £20m in capital allocations. Due to the disruptions caused by the ongoing response to the pandemic, most of this was rolled over into 2021-22 with capital re-profiled over future years for delivery.

<p>£1m 2020-21 some rolled over into 2021-22</p>	
<p>Community Climate Action Fund</p>	<p>Proportion of £360,000 spent. Reports will go to each Area Committee for the year end on their allocation and use of £50k. All areas spent all their allocation £300k. Project planning for the remaining £60,000 is underway.</p>
<p>Tree for Every Child</p>	<p>Linked to overall tree planting investment and Woodland Strategy <u>Tree for every child £250k</u> £27k spent last year, expectation £99k will be spent in</p>

- Transforming Cities Fund
- Shipley and Keighley Towns Funds
- Levelling Up Fund
- Flood defence – Water Management issues brought to Committee 2021-22.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

5.1 Cllr Ferriby Portfolio Holder Healthy People and Healthy Places has the responsibility for sustainability and addressing climate challenges. Sustainable development and regeneration rests with Cllr Ross-Shaw. There is a dedicated Executive Assistant who reports to both portfolio holders and also covers problem plastics and fairtrade issues. Jason Longhurst, Strategic Director – Place leads on this work for Council Management Team.

5.2 There are a wide range of strategic, tactical and practical risks incorporated within and across the Council’s corporate risk register. Fundamental issues of fossil fuel availability and costs, ‘carbon’ regulation and legislation and market responsiveness and innovation clearly highlight key areas through which the authority, partners, suppliers and citizens are managing the complex and interconnected nature of sustainability.

5.3. The COP26 conference updated international agreements and national mechanisms and commitments for investment and action. This is expected to further develop into 2022 and shape the operating environment for the Council, organisations and residents of the district. The UK legal position is set in the Climate Change Act and subsequent amendments seeking to secure a ‘net zero’ UK by 2050. The Environment Act was passed through Parliament in November 2021. The Local Government Association is currently assessing the key issues and impacts of this far-reaching legislative regime for environmental regulation and for local government. LGA continue to call for the powers and resources to support delivering the Net Zero Strategy, reflecting on a lobbying programme across the key sectors such as buildings, transport, power and nature, and cross-sector themes such as community engagement, skills and finance. They are also calling on government to provide fair funding to local government to cover covid-costs in full, to support social care funding and ensure Councils have the financial stability and resources to enhance their work as place-shapers and enablers of long-term wellbeing, resilience and prosperity. LGA is working to strengthen the relationship between local and central government especially on an overall framework for delivering climate change adaptation and mitigation.

5.4 New guidance for local authorities on Climate Risk, adaptation literacy and resilience is expected shortly. This is being prepared by Local Partnerships with support from the Environment Agency and other bodies.

5.5 WYCA became a Mayoral Combined Authority in early 2021 and the WY Mayor was elected on the 9th May. There have been subsequent changes to the governance of WYCA including changes to the main committees. The Climate, Energy and Environment and CEE Committee, led by Cllr Swift (Calderdale, WY portfolio holder for CEE) has replaced the Green Economy Panel. Cllr Ferriby represents Bradford Council on the Committee. The West Yorkshire Climate and Environment Plan contributes to the Councils’ work on sustainability. It is a cornerstone of joint work on decarbonisation,

nature recovery, climate risk and readiness, green finance, jobs and skills. Partnership working arrangements and co-delivery plans are under development.

The wider strategic work on clean growth and practical systems change comes through other strategies, programmes and services. These include the Bus Strategy, Mass Transit, Active Travel, urban regeneration and housing, Digital framework and other elements of the devolution deal itself. There is ongoing work and partnership development between the 5 Councils and WYCA to capture and present a whole systems view of investment, delivery and impact.

5.6 Yorkshire Leaders Board has prioritised climate action and has also supported the Yorkshire and Humber Climate Commission. The Commission has recently launched its action plan and is now working with stakeholders on how the identified actions play out in different sectors and different levels of government. Work is progressing to work with each Local Authority and with citizens and businesses to consider the challenges and proposals put forward for the region..

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

This overall coordination and development work falls under the general powers of the authority, it is not covered by any specific statutory duty and does not receive any additional funding or support from Central Government.

Clarification on the roles, responsibilities, resources for local government in supporting climate action was the subject of a recent National Audit Office report. The Government reply and position on local government was still awaited as this report was being prepared.

The Government's Net Zero Strategy acknowledges the recent assessment by the National Audit Office of the fragmented funding landscape that local authorities currently face. It recognises that longer-term and more coordinated funding streams can stimulate investment and deliver better value-for money and pledges to explore opportunities to consolidate funds to this end.

The Climate Change Committee CCC states that partnership working ought to promptly develop an agreed understanding of the role of local government in delivering Net Zero. Furthermore, Government are recommended to ensure that critical enabling processes, such as the planning system and appraisal methodologies, are properly aligned to these pathways. CCC states that coherent, predictable and long-term funding settlements will help realise effective local delivery that works across communities

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

The work to address the climate emergency acknowledges that in most cases the poorest and most vulnerable, globally and locally, will and are facing the adverse consequences of the crisis. As the response develops more detailed work to address equity, fairness and equality will progress – especially for investment and scheme design.

Work at the city-region level is also focussed on ensuring a fair and just transition,

especially for the many communities and businesses that are dependent upon or fundamentally connected to the existing fossil fuel economy.

Specific policy changes and initiatives undertake more detailed Equalities Impact Assessments as necessary

7.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

This report provides an overview of the work underway to progress and deliver on a more sustainable and inclusive district. The Clean Growth ambition will develop through the next six months to provide improved programming and reporting on initiatives, schemes, delivery and impact across all place-based investment.

2020 marked the beginning of the UN Decade of Delivery for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Local Government Association endorsed the SDGs in Summer 2019. The shared mission to secure a sustainable and inclusive district that works for everyone is central to local efforts not only improving quality of life within the UK but also striving to play a positive role for other communities and environments across the world.

As endorsed in the District Plan and Council Plan this provides a wider systems view and context for emissions reduction, adaptation, integrated climate action and creating more prosperous, resilient and healthy places.

Critically, work is underway to reposition the response to climate and environmental challenges, social issues and economic prosperity within a more refined and integrated sustainability approach with the District being positioned and shaped as the UK's leading clean growth city district (Full Council October 2021).

There were a significant number of connected and parallel announcements to the recent COP26 process – for international, national and local levels of government and action. A sub-regional update on COP26 itself was presented to the Local Enterprise Partnership Board in November.

Alongside COP26, the Government along with many hundreds of organisations released materials relating to sustainability, climate action, adaptation, finance and more. There is no single curated summary of all of these and many will filter down and through to local authorities in the months ahead. One example launch in November includes HM Government Department for Education DfE draft Sustainability and Climate Change strategy for education and children's services systems, that as well as covering the schools sector, the draft strategy is currently proposed to apply to all actors in the education sector, including to further and higher education.

7.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

This report reflects the overall progress on Council and District emissions

Bradford Council	Bradford District
To update	District Emissions (CO2 emissions per capita per year) are reported in public through the District Dashboard in line with

<p>Bradford Council's emissions Council Buildings 223,119 Tonnes, 2020/20213,119 Tonnes, 2020/2021</p> <p>Emissions from buildings reported as KPI in Council Plan Mid Year Performance Report</p> <p>Energy performance is reported through management, overview and scrutiny and to Government (BEIS) as well through to the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP)</p> <p>Scope 1& 2 (1) and Scope 3 – as defined (1)</p> <p>On Scope 3 emissions a shared research project across the region has provided initial support to identify and work with embodied emissions in supply chains, products and goods. The LGA has recently published a Sustainable Procurement toolkit that features emissions management alongside other key environmental, social and economic issues and risks.</p>	<p>HM Government (Business Energy and Industrial Strategy, BEIS). This also features as one of the key measures for the District Economic Strategy and is reported through to the Economic Partnership.</p> <p>2019 – District 3.8 tonnes Co2e per head, compared to 6.3 tonnes for Yorkshire and Humber, and a UK average of 5.6 tonnes</p> <p>(based on emissions allocated on an 'end-user' basis, except for the energy industry emissions are allocated to where production takes place)</p> <p>Similar to the UK and regional position, emissions have continued to reduce – but all need to reduce further and faster in line with legislation, policy ambitions and real-world impact.</p>
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This report does not try to reflect or report on a fully comprehensive emissions profile, modelling or reduction management.

The Government Net Zero Strategy recognises that 30 percent of the emissions reductions that will be needed depend on actions that involve local authorities. It represents a positive first step in acknowledging the role local leaders can play in engaging their communities and delivering change that works within their local contexts, and in identifying steps to unlock effective local delivery.

WYCA (with the five WY LAs) continue to work on a carbon impact assessment methodology, toolkit and training for key transport and regeneration schemes. This will be ready for use by scheme promoters and WYCA in 2022.

7.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

The ethos behind the practical scale work on addressing environmental challenges and creating sustainable communities is to support and enable local people and groups to be involved in the care and stewardship of the local environment. Continuing to take a proactive approach to local environmental action seeks to reduce and minimise the impact of antisocial behaviour and environmental crime and build pride in local places.

7.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

None related or arising directly from this report

7.6 TRADE UNION

Work on sustainability and clean growth is embedded across key statutory functions of the local authority as well as within locally funded approaches to better manage the environment, undertake effective place-making and maintenance activities that are required to support and enable prosperity, wellbeing and resilience.

The Clean Growth ambition seeks to develop a modern, viable and resilient economy that supports a just transition, supporting employees, workers, organisations and communities to have the skills and livelihoods necessary for the twenty first century.

7.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS

The work on sustainability and clean growth affects all 30 wards. Area Committees and front-line ward members are directly involved in place-making and development to address immediate concerns as well as to support longer term positive place management. The Community Climate Action Fund 2020-22 provides one example where neighbourhood level community involvement and action has been supported by the authority.

Reports on the allocation of the Fund and the projects supported are to be taken to each Area Committee as part of the standard reporting processes.

The Parish and Town Councils and local community organisations active across the District : Service and Area teams are working to connect Ward Plans and community activity to the broader challenges of climate action, resilience and supporting sustainable communities..

7.8 IMPLICATIONS FOR CORPORATE PARENTING

None related or arising directly from this report.

7.9 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESMENT

None related or arising directly from this report.

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

None

9. OPTIONS

This report is a general update and high level summary of key developments, investment and actions in support of sustainable development and the response to key climate and environmental challenges. Members questions and views on the matters presented will

inform and support work planning and coordination activities.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

Members are asked to note the report and an update report be scheduled for Committee in 2022-23.

11. APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Council Plan 2021-2025 – Sustainable District

Appendix 2 - Sustainable Development Action Plan – Summary of Progress 2021

Appendix 3 – Bradford Council Race to Zero 2021

Appendix 4 – Bradford Council Carbon Disclosure Project Assessment 2021

Appendix 5 – Summary of WY Climate and Environment Plan Priorities to 2024

12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

[1]

Scope I & II Emissions are broken down into three categories by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol in order to better understand the source.

Scope 1 – All Direct Emissions from operational activities or under their control. Including fuel combustion on site such as gas boilers, fleet vehicles and air-conditioning leaks.

Scope 2 – Indirect Emissions from electricity purchased and used by the organisation/location. Emissions are created during the production of the energy and eventually used by the organisation/place.

Scope 3 – All Other Indirect Emissions from activities of the organisation, occurring from sources that they do not own or control. These are usually the greatest share of the carbon footprint, covering emissions associated with business travel, procurement, waste and water.

WYCA – West Yorkshire Combined Authority

Regeneration and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee REOSC

SINGLE USE PLASTICS, PROBLEM PLASTICS AND PLASTIC WASTE – REOSC – November 2021

WATER MANAGEMENT SCRUTINY REVIEW - PROGRESS OF RECOMMENDATIONS - REOSC – October 2021 and November 2020

BRADFORD BECK PILOT STUDY REOSC October 2021 and March 2020

TRANSPORT DELIVERY PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT 2019-20, REOSC, September 2021

COVID-19 ECONOMIC RECOVERY PLAN, REOSC, January 2021

CULTURAL STRATEGY 2020-30 , REOSC, January 2021

ACTIVE TRAVEL SCHOOL STREETS AND PLAY STREETS, REOSC, December 2020

BRADFORD CLEAN AIR PLAN - CLEAN AIR ZONE INFRASTRUCTURE
PROCUREMENT, REOSC, November 2020

WASTE SERVICES - RESPONSE TO THE COVID 19 PANDEMIC TO DATE, REOSC,
September 2020

ENERGY CONTRACTS PROCUREMENT, REOSC, August 2020

USE OF THE CROWN COMMERCIAL SERVICES (CCS) FRAMEWORK:
CONSTRUCTION WORKS AND ASSOCIATED SERVICES PROCUREMENT FOR THE
TRANSFORMING CITIES PROGRAMME, REOSC, August 2020

SINGLE USE PLASTICS UPDATE, REOSC March 2020

UPDATE ON THE WORK OF THE HOUSING STANDARDS TEAM, REOSC, March 2020

ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN THE PRIVATE RENTED SECTOR IN THE BRADFORD
DISTRICT, REOSC, March 2020

BIODIVERSITY SCRUTINY REVIEW: UPDATE ON BIODIVERSITY NET GAIN
CONSULTATIONS, REOSC, March 2020

BRADFORD DISTRICT ECONOMIC STRATEGY DELIVERY PLAN PROGRESS ,
REOSC, March 2020

CLIMATE EMERGENCY UPDATE, REOSC, February 2020

Sustainable Development Action Plan and Executive Report, Bradford Council, March
2021

Council Plan 2021-25, Bradford Council, 2021

Council Plan Half Year Performance Report, 2021

Economic Recovery Plan, 2021

District Plan 2021-25, Wellbeing Board, 2021

Homes and Neighbourhoods - A Guide to Designing in Bradford Supplementary Planning
Document (SPD), February 2020

Accelerating a Clean Growth City District, WSP, 2021

Member Question Time, Full Council, 2020-21, 2021-22

Quarter 2 Finance Position Statement for 2021-22 Executive 2/11/21

[Cross reference SR 06 ENV Environment and Sustainability]

Previous 2020/21 document Capital Investment Plan 2020-21 TO 2023-24

Independent Assessment: The UK's Net Zero Strategy Climate Change Committee CCC,
2021

Progress in reducing emissions and Progress in adapting to climate change, CCC, 2021

Independent Assessment of UK Climate Risk, CCC, 2021

Sixth Carbon Budget, CCC, 2021

West Yorkshire, Mayor's Manifesto and Pledges, May 2021
WYCA Corporate Plan, 2020-21, 2021-22
WY Economic Recovery Plan, WYCA, 2021
West Yorkshire Climate and Environment Plan, WYCA, October 2021
COP26 Update, LEP, November 2021
West Yorkshire Devolution Deal, 2020
WY Climate, Environment and Energy Committee Terms of Reference and Membership, WYCA 2021

Strategic Economic Framework - also WY Transport Strategy 2040, Energy Strategy & Delivery Plan, Housing Vision, Digital Framework, Walking and Cycling Strategy, Green/Blue Infrastructure Plan, Skills plan and policy framework.

Transport Decarbonisation Activity , WYCA Transport Committee, September 2021
Transport Decarbonisation Strategy, Transport for the North TfN, 2021

Net Zero Strategy, Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS), 2021
Heat & Buildings Strategy BEIS, 2021
Budget 2021 and Spending Review 2021, HM Treasury, 2021
Net Zero Review, HM Treasury, 2021
Integrated Rail Plan, Department for Transport, 2021
Environment Act, UK Parliament (enacted 10th November 2021)
Draft Sustainability and Climate Change strategy for education and children's services systems, DfE, 2021

COP26, Net Zero and Green Skills position papers, LGA,2021
A councillor's workbook on the local pathway to net zero, LGA, 2021

Yorkshire & Humber Climate Commission, Action Plan, 2021.

BEGIN Project details via <https://northsearegion.eu/begin>

[Keighley woodland tribute to town's fundraising hero Captain Sir Tom Moore | Keighley News](#), December 2021

Appendix 1 – Council Plan 2021-2025 Sustainable District

A sustainable district

Our ambition

Effective climate action presents challenges but also offers opportunities to generate sustainable, clean and fair economic growth, and improve health and wellbeing and environmental quality. We want the Bradford District to be at the forefront in taking advantage of these opportunities.

We acknowledge we need to reduce our carbon emissions to tackle the climate emergency. This will require urgent and significant steps to limit our collective impact on the climate and ensure our residents, businesses and public sector partners can adapt to the challenges of the future.

We want to lead by example and become one of the best councils in the country for our record on reducing carbon emissions and become known for our proactive management on biodiversity, water management. We will make it easier for individuals, households and businesses to adapt, change and innovate to address the challenges presented by climate change.

We will develop a Single Use Plastics Policy and implementation plan to help the Council become a single use plastic-free organisation by 2024.

Our context

Bradford Council declared a Climate Emergency in 2019 and we are members of the Leeds City Region Climate Coalition. We are also investing in a number of capital and community based projects – for example, through a capital programme to invest in energy efficient street lighting and in reducing the environmental footprint of our own buildings.

The Bradford District currently has relatively low levels of CO2 emissions but still need to do more in order to ensure we are sustainable in the medium to long term. In 2018, the last year where we have data, the district's emissions were 3.8 tonnes per head, compared to 6.5 tonnes for Yorkshire and Humber, and a UK average of 5.2 tonnes.

The district is home to around 10,000 environmental sector jobs and exemplar businesses including Texfelt, a manufacturer using recycled fibres and plastics, Yorkshire Water and the pioneering Ecology Building Society.

We have a strong research base in the district. The University of Bradford is a global leader in the circular economy and has a centre for sustainable environment which is

tackling civil engineering climate challenges. The Bradford Institute for Health Research is researching health and wellbeing and undertaking national evaluation work on air quality improvements.

Our business and research strengths offer growth potential in areas including food and non-food crops, renewable energy, flood alleviation, soil management and carbon capture. Research suggests that clean growth could add £11 billion to the Leeds City Region economy and create an additional 100,000 jobs across our wider region.

Our priorities

Living with COVID-19

We will:

- Encourage the use of digital technology to reduce carbon emissions, support business activities and maximise the environmental benefits of home and remote working.
- Improve active travel infrastructure and help people move around the district for business or leisure safely, quickly and sustainably, even with reduced public transport capacity. Ensure that the public are informed about how they can access support on how they can move around the district safely using sustainable forms of transport.

Building a Better Future

We will:

- Lead district partners to address the climate emergency through the Sustainable Development Partnership working at all levels from grassroots to large infrastructure projects.
- Work with the West Yorkshire Combined Authority and national government to make the case for sustainable transport development, including Northern Powerhouse Rail.
- Improve green space with initiatives such as 'Tree for Every Child' to plant more than 55,000 new trees, one for each primary school pupil.
- Help businesses and households to be more sustainable and embrace the principles of the circular economy.
- Improve air quality through our Breathe Better Bradford clean air plan.
- Encourage more recycling by households and businesses and improve waste recycling rates.

- Help households access funding to improve energy efficiency.
- Support local food production and food security efforts.
- Expand the network of electric vehicle charging points and number of electric vehicles.
- Increase renewable energy usage and reduce greenhouse gas emission reduction in the Council's business activities.
- Reduce energy use and emissions from the Council fleet and street lighting.
- Increase the efficiency of our buildings and operation and operational assets to reduce energy use and emissions.
- Deliver an Advanced Fuel Centre to allow conversion of the Council's vehicle fleet and support the Council's Clean Air Strategy.
- Identify risks from extreme weather events and work with local and national partners to strengthen infrastructure and buildings.
- Bradford Council is committed to supporting Fairtrade as it supports sustainable farming and production methods whilst also ensuring that farmers and producers receive a fair price for their produce and goods. We will continue to buy Fairtrade goods and produce in line with our commitment, encourage our partners and businesses to do so and consider how we can support Fairtrade further across the District.

How we will measure success

1. The Bradford Clean Air Plan will achieve compliance with UK limits by 2022 and maintain this performance in future years.
2. Increase the percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling or composting and close the gap with the national average.
3. Reduce CO2 emissions from Council buildings below the 2019 level.

The underpinning plans and strategies that will enable us to deliver on this priority include:

- [Bradford Clean Air Plan](#)
- [Sustainable District Action Plan](#)

Appendix 2 – Sustainable Development Action Plan – Summary of Progress

November 2021

Bradford Councillors have stated their commitment to making the District the UK's leading location for clean growth. This means cutting carbon and other greenhouse gases, using renewable energy, reducing waste, adapting to climate change and using resources sustainably. The District's strategic partnerships have also committed to using sustainable development principles to guide investment and activity.

Action that the Council and its partners have undertaken or are progressing includes:

- Keyland Developments and Yorkshire Water developing an exemplar scheme for sustainable living and an eco-industrial park at Esholt offering a clean growth testbed of national significance.
- Major investment through West Yorkshire Combined Authority (WYCA). This includes the recent announcement of £830m to create a low-carbon, high quality, affordable mass transit system connecting Bradford District to Kirklees and Leeds.
- Lobbying for the Northern Powerhouse Rail route and new station for Bradford to underpin and unlock clean growth potential.
- Resetting of West Yorkshire bus services to provide low-carbon and affordable travel.
- Investment in and promotion of walking and cycling
- Electric Vehicle charging provision on all new developments. This is in addition to key charging infrastructure on council sites and public car parks.
- The new Darley Street Market will support sustainable food and local retailers –and be a clean growth demonstration building and operation.
- Colleges, schools, the University and the Council are working together to make sure that we have the skills and expertise available to make the transition to a clean growth economy.
- A Tree for Every Child is planting 55,000 trees – over the halfway mark with 26,000 trees planted and will plant 40 school orchards and run 40 in-school planting events over the next 12 months. This and other planting forms a major contribution from the District to the Queens Green Canopy.
- Climate Change Grant is delivering support for community based climate action – being report to each Area Committee
- The Sustainable Development Partnership, a business led collaboration, is supporting the sustainable food strategy, unlocking business decarbonisation and key commercial opportunities to deliver on clean growth.
- The Council continues to support businesses on Covid recovery and sustainability.

- The District's Cultural Strategy "Culture is our Plan" has set out how arts, cultural and creative organisations, events and practices are to support and deliver on sustainability and this is a key part of Bradford's City of Culture 2025 Bid.
- Bradford Council Electricity supply now comes from 100% renewable energy (as of April 2021)
- Mitre Court Central Processing Unit for Catering Services is nearing completion and is due to be operational in early 2022. This will see a fundamental shift in energy efficiency and carbon emissions from a key council facility.

Breather Better Bradford

Bradford's work to cut emissions, improve health and reduce inequality through its Clean Air Plan has scooped a national award winning the Local Government Chronicle's top prize for Climate Response. The plan will include a Clean Air Zone (CAZ) in the light of a Government requirement to reduce pollution. The zone will reduce air pollutants from traffic and cut dangerous greenhouse gases.

- The Clean Air Zone (CAZ) will reduce concentrations of nitrogen dioxide by up to 35% at key locations and slash carbon dioxide by 147,000 tonnes.
- Grant funding and exemption packages will help local businesses to adapt.
- Clean Air funding is ensuring that all scheduled and tendered bus services are meeting emissions standards and upgrading 20% of HGVs registered in the District.
- £3m of Council investment will develop an Advanced Fuel Centre in partnership with Northern Gas Networks and Yorkshire Water to help HGV operators upgrade to bio methane and hydrogen fuelling.
- Investments will be made in projects that improve air quality such as an electric bus route from Keighley to Bradford
- The Council will develop the anaerobic digestion of organic waste that could generate sufficient energy to power its heavy-duty vehicles.

A shared Climate and Environment Plan has been approved through WYCA with a core focus on de-carbonising buildings and housing, power, industry, land use and transportation. See appendix 5

[Climate Action News - November 2021 \(govdelivery.com\)](https://govdelivery.com/news/2021/11/17/climate-action-news-november-2021)

[Backing Bradford District \(govdelivery.com\)](https://govdelivery.com/news/2021/11/17/backing-bradford-district)

Appendix 3 – Bradford Council Race to Zero 2021

1. Publicly endorse the following Principles:

- We recognise the global climate emergency.
- We are committed to keeping global heating below the 1.5°Celsius goal of the Paris Agreement.
- We are committed to putting inclusive climate action at the center of all urban decision-making, to create thriving and equitable communities for everyone.
- We invite our partners – political leaders, CEOs, trade unions, investors, and civil society – to join us in recognising the global climate emergency and help us deliver on science-based action to overcome it.

2. Pledge to reach (net)-zero in the 2040s or sooner, or by mid-century at the latest, in line with global efforts to limit warming to 1.5°Celsius

3. In advance of COP26, explain what steps will be taken toward achieving net zero, especially in the short- to medium-term. Set an interim target to achieve in the next decade, which reflects a fair share of the 50% global reduction in CO2 by 2030 identified in the IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°Celsius.

** Bradford Council resolution (October 2019) endorses the shared WY ambition for a net zero sub-region by 2038, with significant progress by 2030.*

Current modelling through WYCA highlights that to meet our shared target and to comply with the Paris Agreement means emissions must be reduced by 14.5% year-on-year with output levels being halved every five years.

4. Immediately proceed to planning at least one inclusive and equitable climate action as listed on www.citiesracetozero.org that will help to place your city on a resilient pathway consistent with the 1.5°Celsius objective of the Paris Agreement and begin implementation no later than 2022.

5. Report progress annually, beginning no later than 2022 to your usual or the recommended reporting platform. Your 1.5° Celsius target and action commitment(s) should be shared through your regular channels of reporting. If you have not reported before, you will be contacted by partners for support.

Once adopted I commit to share my target and action commitment(s) with:

CDP - ICLEI Unified Reporting System

Please enter other policy actions you would like to pledge as part of this commitment:

To continue and extend our commitment to sustainability and the Sustainable Development Goals, with key initiatives and a regeneration portfolio that will drive clean growth, a more inclusive economy and significant progress on district decarbonisation by 2030.

Appendix 4 – Bradford Council Carbon Disclosure Project Assessment 2021

The scoring is a private assessment between each CDP participant and CDP.

However, the submission will be in the public domain via [CDP Open Data Portal | CDP Open Data Portal](#)

This will support greater transparency and improvement in the content of the submission in future years (from the 2021 baseline)

CDP's scoring methodology has been developed to incentivize and better enable cities to measure and manage their environmental risks, impacts, and action. Responses are scored using the 2021 CDP Cities Scoring Methodology.

This report acts as a tool for gaining an overview of environmental performance and how the city's response can be improved in the future.

Scores are private to cities – unless with prior agreement, although CDP will recognize and reward the highest scoring cities.

95 cities (up from 88 cities in 2020) globally are named on this year's A List as bold leaders in environmental transparency and action, with almost half (46 cities) being new for 2021.

2021 A List cities in the UK are Bristol; Reading; Sunderland; Nottingham; Leicester, Southend on Sea; Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole BCP Council; Newcastle, Edinburgh Greater Manchester; Greater London Authority;

Appendix 5 – Summary of WY Climate and Environment Plan Priorities to 2024

Leadership

- Require funding under our control to show how it is addressing carbon emissions and environmental impacts.
- Require scheme promoters seeking Combined Authority funding to account for and mitigate their emissions, environmental impacts and tackle the climate emergency.
- Develop and deliver a plan to manage the environmental impact of the Combined Authority, decarbonise Combined Authority operations and become a net zero business by 2038 at the latest.
- Monitor and evaluate our organisational and regional progress to ensure we are on track to meet the targets that we have set and to accelerate action where progress is off-track.

Cross-cutting

- Deliver communications and engagement with a focus on how partners, businesses and residents of West Yorkshire can work together to benefit from tackling the climate emergency.
- Build on existing relationships to develop programmes and partnerships that ensure the region has the workforce and jobs that it needs to enable a transition to a sustainable net-zero carbon economy.
- Bring together existing funding and leverage partner and private capital to release new green finance to accelerate delivery through the Net Zero Region Accelerator Programme.

Transport

- Accelerate the delivery of the West Yorkshire Connectivity Infrastructure Plan to reduce private vehicle use, increase active travel and public transport use and decarbonise transport.
- Accelerate the deployment of electric vehicle charging points across the region through funding and partnerships and utilise the Mayor's devolved powers with a focus on ensuring equity in provision.
- Develop a Bus Service Improvement Plan which sets the ambition for the future of bus services regardless of the regulatory framework and includes activity such as the decarbonisation of the bus network and encouraging modal shift.
- Deliver neighbourhood programmes that change the infrastructure and support communities in favour of walking, cycling and high quality, green and climate ready public realm for people.

Homes

- Establish a Better Homes Yorkshire Hub, chaired by the Mayor, and Standard for better, net zero neighbourhoods. Delivering a step change and scale up of new and existing home improvement solutions for healthy, affordable, efficient and net zero homes across all tenures.

Business and industry

- Build on the success of our existing business support programmes supporting businesses to become sustainable, decarbonise and circular in the way they operate.

Energy

- Develop, in partnership, Local Area Energy Plans (LAEPs) for the region that meet the needs of our communities, businesses and enable the transition to a clean and zero carbon energy system.
- Identify the locations and accelerate the deployment of low carbon energy solutions, for example heat pumps and heat networks, solar and smart flexible technologies, to decarbonise heat and power.

Natural environment

- Work with partners to produce a Local Nature Recovery Strategy.
- Support partners including the White Rose Forest, Yorkshire Water, National Trust, Moors for the Future, South Pennines Park, local authorities and community groups to restore nature and landscapes, plant trees and improve biodiversity.
- Establish a grants programme for community led projects including greening and river conservation and improvement, and sustainable food growing.

Climate ready

- Work with the Yorkshire Regional Flood and Coastal Committee (YRFCC), the Environment Agency and other partners to deliver enhanced flood protection, incorporating natural flood management, and climate resilience to communities, homes and businesses.



Report of the Strategic Director, Place to the Regeneration and Economy Overview & Scrutiny Committee meeting to be held on 21 December 2021

N

Subject:

Highways Services Future Procurement Programme (2021-2023)

Summary Statement:

This report is to provide information and to advise members on the Highways Services procurement plans covering the financial years 2021/22-2022/23.

The report also provides information for members on the forthcoming procurement of contracts with a value in excess of £2m that will be undertaken in line with this programme in accordance with the requirements of Contract Standing Order 4.7.4 (CSO 2021/22).

EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

As part of the procurement process Equality Impact Assessments will be undertaken at key points in the process, where requirements necessitate. All work undertaken will address issues of equality and diversity as they apply to protected characteristic groups.

Jason Longhurst
Strategic Director of Place

Portfolio:
Planning, Regeneration & Transport

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Overview & Scrutiny Area:
Regeneration & Economy

1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 This report is to provide information and to advise members on the Highways Services procurement plans covering the financial years 2021/22-2022/23.
- 1.2 The report also provides information for members on the forthcoming procurement of contracts with a value in excess of £2m that will be undertaken in line with this programme in accordance with the requirements of Contract Standing Order 4.7.4 (CSO 2021/22).

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Council's Corporate Procurement Strategy (2021-25) underpins all procurement activity and provides the mechanism to ensure that procurement takes place in accordance with the Council's Strategic aims, that it is effective and delivers best value to the district's residents. This means that procurement decisions under the corporate procurement process considers, as appropriate, quality and all the costs what will be incurred by the Council throughout the life of a contract period, or asset, not simply the price. Optimum results are achieved by early market engagement before commencing procurement, to achieve a good level of response from suppliers. Robust contract management also ensures that what has been procured is delivered to meet the initial requirements within the contracted terms and conditions, and represents value for money.
- 2.2 The Council's commercial approach to procurement activity is based on the requirement for efficiency, cost effectiveness and meeting needs. This approach reflects the wider economic context in which the Council operates and the risks and opportunities this offers.
- 2.3 Highways Services' contracts which have previously been reported to this committee and considered independently are not included in this report, or the Highways Services' Procurement Forward Plan as attached. Whilst every effort has been made to include all contracts which are likely to arise, it is possible that other, urgent requirements may emerge. Such cases will need to be reported separately to this committee if their value exceeds the £2m Contract Standing Order threshold.
- 2.4 Highways Services undertake frequent procurement activity to both maintain and improve the highway network within the district as well as support the Council in its role as Highway Authority. The frequency of procurements exceeding the £2m threshold for reporting to this committee is set to increase over the next two years as a number of major projects within the Council's capital portfolio reach their delivery stages, and specific framework contracts reach the end of their term.

Categories of Procurement and Routes to Market

- 2.5 Over the past three years the Highways Services teams have made increasing use of national frameworks to procure support and construction of their capital works programmes. The increasing use of framework procurements presents many benefits and has proven a valuable route to market for many major programmes using frameworks such as Crown Commercial Services (CCS), PAGABO or SCAPE. The continued use of this procurement strategy is reflected in the procurement forward plan set out in this report.

2.6 The categories of procurement which are undertaken consist of a range of professional and technical consultancy services, materials supply, construction contracts and technical support. Some procurements are carried out by the service as part of a wider consortium of purchasers (e.g. the West Yorkshire Surface Dressing Contract) where the activity is led by one of the constituent authorities. The following categories are used in the Forward Plan to describe the goods/services being procured:

Type of Procurement	Definition and example types of procurements
Asset Management	Purchase of materials and/or services required for the maintenance of assets (e.g. replacement street lighting, CCTV cameras, traffic signals or resurfacing contracts).
Works Construction Contracts	Contracts for the construction of new capital assets (or modification of an existing asset) (e.g. Corridor Improvement Programme schemes, highway structures and junction improvements)
Professional Services	Contracts for the supply of professional services required to support the development of projects (e.g. legal advice, land negotiation, stakeholder engagement and communications, strategic delivery partners and transport modellers).
Technical Services	Services procured to support delivery of capital programmes through the delivery of technical reports or data (e.g. land survey, drainage survey, traffic census data, statutory undertaker's equipment and GPR surveys).
IT Systems	Procurement of specialist IT systems (e.g. Stock Control systems, route planning software, CRM solutions, Network co-ordination & management systems and mobile data connections 3G/4G)
Training	Procurement of training services to support the Road Safety team (e.g. Theatre in Education and Bikeability)

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Need for Procurement Forward Plan

- 3.1 As part of the Council's Procurement Strategy (2021-25) the Council has committed itself to publishing a pipeline of opportunities, market positions statements and commissioning strategies. By sharing these intentions and plans publicly the market will have an opportunity and time to engage with the Council pre-procurement in a considered and intelligent manner.
- 3.2 The publication of the Procurement Forward Plan for highways related activities does not in itself preclude members of this committee requesting that a more detailed report on the procurement strategy for specific items or projects be presented to a subsequent committee meeting and does afford the opportunity for committee time to be more targeted in considering procurement matters.

Material and Supplier Shortage Impacts on Procurement

- 3.3 The impact of Brexit and Covid-19 on supplies of materials and availability of resources to construct capital projects is impacting on the ability of the Council to effectively procure these types of work. Contractors and suppliers are now having to deal with increasing material prices and reduced workforce availability and capability which means they are becoming more selective in which projects they supply bids for. The publication of the Procurement Forward Plan for Highways & Transportation schemes gives increased visibility to the Council's plans in the short- to medium-term for procurement activities which in turn enables contractors to plan their workloads more effectively. Publication of the Forward Plan can also lead to earlier supplier engagement with the service which in turn can lead to efficiencies in the ultimate procurement undertaken.

4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

- 4.1 All procurement is undertaken in accordance with the Contract Standing Orders irrespective of the source of funding. Where specific capital grant funding has been awarded to the Council to deliver its projects and programmes progression to procurement will only take place following approval of the preceding requisite assurance process (e.g. Full Business Case).
- 4.2 Large value contracts (i.e. those in excess of £2m) are generally developed by a working group comprising representatives from the procuring service, Legal Services, and Procurement to ensure that a robust procurement specification is developed. This arrangement has been used previously on the Smart Street Lighting project.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

- 5.1 Procurements associated with the delivery of specific projects are subject to oversight by both the Council and funding body. Governance, of delivery of these projects is typically mandated as part of any funding agreement with representatives of the funding body (e.g. WYCA) being a part of the board for transparency. Project specific risk registers are developed and routinely monitored through the development and delivery stages of the project and Quantified Risk Assessment ("QRA") processes are adopted to ensure that an appropriate level of risk funding is secured within funding agreements to manage risks which cannot wholly be mitigated which may have a financial impact on the project.
- 5.2 With the establishment of the Highways & Transportation Procurement Forward Plan the service has created a "live" process of planning and monitoring its procurement activity. The plan is updated frequently by managers responsible for the delivery of the highways function and shared with procurement officers who jointly review the programme with the service management team to ensure that early discussion on procurement strategies can take place.

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

- 6.1 All procurement activity will be carried out in accordance with the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 and the Council's Contract Standing Orders. All social value activity shall be carried out in accordance with the requirements set out in the Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012.

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

Sustainability Implications

- 7.1 The sustainability implications of any of the schemes and procurements described in this Forward Plan would ultimately be assessed as part of the procurement development activity to ensure that the department's functions and services maintain their capability and quality in ensuring that compliance with funding requirements in relation to sustainability is maintained.
- 7.2 Highway improvement schemes now must demonstrate increased provision for sustainable transport modes including cycling (which must comply with LTN1/20 segregation requirements) and the national Bus Back Better strategy. Failure to adopt these requirements to the maximum extent possible could impact on current and future funding of the service's capital programmes.

Greenhouse Gas Emission Impacts

- 7.3 Each procurement as set out in this Forward Plan will incorporate appropriate provisions to ensure that the works, services and products which are procured take due consideration of their contribution towards the Council's response to the Climate Emergency. The specific details of provisions incorporated within the range of procurements as set out in this report will be determined on an individual procurement basis as part of the specification development process. However, it should be noted that those contracts which relate to delivery of highway improvement schemes are now required to demonstrate to the scheme funders their contribution towards reducing CO₂ emissions.

Community Safety Implications

- 7.4 There are no community safety implications arising from this report.

Human Rights Act

- 7.5 The Human Rights Act 1998 provides a legal basis for concepts fundamental to the rights of people.

Trade Union

- 7.6 There are no trade union implications associated with the contents and strategy outlined in this report.

Ward Implications

- 7.7 There are no direct implications in respect of any specific Ward arising from the contents of this report. There are no Human Rights Act implications arising as a consequence of this report.

Implications for Corporate Parenting

- 7.8 There are no implications for corporate parenting associated with the contents of this report.

Issues Arising from Privacy Impact Assessment

- 7.9 A full Privacy Impact Assessment will be undertaken to determine specific areas of UK General Data Protection Regulations (UK GDPR) and information security as part of the commissioning process. Within the context of procurement activities within the Transportation & Highways disciplines it is unlikely that transfer of personal data to bidders is required. However, as part of any procurement exercise a specific privacy impact assessment will be carried out as part of the preparation process.

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

- 8.1 None

9. OPTIONS

- 9.1 Whilst the predominant basis of this report is for information only on the future procurement activities of the highways service as set out in paragraph 3.2 above members may identify procurements which they believe may benefit specific consideration at a future meeting of the committee. Where such procurements are identified more detailed discussion of the procurement can be given to the committee in advance of any recommendation for a future item to be added to the forward work plan.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 10.1 That the Committee note the report.

11. APPENDICES

- 11.1 Appendix 1 – Highways Services Procurement Forward Plan (2021-23)

12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

- 12.1 None

APPENDIX 1 - HIGHWAYS SERVICES PROCUREMENT FORWARD PLAN (2021/22 - 2022/23)

Team Name	Project Name (if applicable)	Procurement Title	Description of Goods, Services or Works	Timescales	Approximate Value	Planned Procurement Approach	Category
D&C (City Centre & Regeneration)	CIP - Toller Lane / Carlisle Road & Thornton Road / Cemetery Road	West Bradford Corridor Improvement Programme	Construction of the Corridor Improvement scheme at Great Toller Lane / Carlisle Road & Thornton Road / Cemetery Road	Within the next six months	£4,733,252+	Open Procedure	Works Construction / Highway Improvement
D&C (City Centre & Regeneration)	Bowling Back Lane Advanced Fuel Centre	Bowling Back Lane Advanced Fuel Centre	Construction of new access road	Within the next 12 months	£189,320-£2,000,000	Open Procedure	Works Construction / Highway Improvement
West Yorkshire+ Transport Fund	Bradford Shipley Route Improvement Scheme	Ground Investigation	Ground Investigation works	Within the next six months	£189,320-£2,000,000	Open Procedure	Technical Services
West Yorkshire+ Transport Fund	Naturalising Bradford Beck Scheme	Naturalising Bradford Beck Scheme - delivery		Within the next 12 months	£2,000,001-£4,733,252	Corporate Contract, Framework Agreement or DPS	Works Construction / Highway Improvement
West Yorkshire+ Transport Fund	Steeton / Silsden footbridge	FBC development of project	Development of project via the Assurance Framework	Within the next three months	£189,320-£2,000,000	Corporate Contract, Framework Agreement or DPS	Professional Services
Road Safety	Bikeability	Bikeability	Procure Instructors to deliver Bikeability Service on behalf of Bradford MDC. Bikeability funding is provided on an annual basis by the Department for Transport (via the Bikeability Trust)	Within the next 12 months	£189,320-£2,000,000	Corporate Contract, Framework Agreement or DPS	Training
Service	Transforming Cities Fund	Client Side Commercial Support for TCF Programme	Contract with require support with CORE and NON-CORE functions which can be called off in a dynamic manner to reflect the needs of the TCF Programme. Core Activities include: Business Case Management & Assurance Contractual Management of the SCAPE framework Principal Designer Support Commercial Management Risk Management & Assurance	Within the next three months	£2,000,001-£4,733,252	Corporate Contract, Framework Agreement or DPS	Professional Services
Structures	Steeton & Silsden Crossing	Development of Full Business Case	Development of the Full Business Case for the proposed crossing at Steeton & Silsden.	Within the next three months	£189,320-£2,000,000	Corporate Contract, Framework Agreement or DPS	
Structures	Tender of Highway Structures Inspection and Reporting Framework	Tender of Highway Structures Inspection and Reporting Framework	This is a Framework service contract for carrying out and reporting Principal, General, Underwater and Special Inspections on Council owned Bridges and other Highway Structures. The Framework will be available to use by other WYCA Councils and other Council departments if required.	Within the next six months	£189,320-£2,000,000	Open Procedure	
Structures	Extension of Framework for General Highway Structures Works (DN420782)	Extension of Framework for General Highway Structures Works (DN420782)	The framework contract is for the appointment of Contractors to carry out various construction works in Annual Bridges and Retaining Walls Capital Programme. The contract will also be used for the appointment of Contractors to carry out planned and reactive maintenance works required on bridges and retaining walls on the district's road network.	Within the next three months	£2,000,001-£4,733,252	Corporate Contract, Framework Agreement or DPS	
Service		Highways Strategic Delivery Partner (2022-2025)	Specialist technical and construction support for highways and transportation capital works programmes and for development of future capital transport funding bids	Within the next 12 months	£4,733,252+	Open Procedure	
D&C (City Centre & Regeneration)	CIP2 - A6177 Cutler Heights / Dick Lane	A6177 Cutler Heights / Dick Lane Corridor Improvement Programme	Construction of the CIP2 scheme at Cutler Heights / Dick Lane	Unknown	£2,000,001-£4,733,252	Open Procedure	Works Construction / Highway Improvement

APPENDIX 1 - HIGHWAYS SERVICES PROCUREMENT FORWARD PLAN (2021/22 - 2022/23)

Team Name	Project Name (if applicable)	Procurement Title	Description of Goods, Services or Works	Timescales	Approximate Value	Planned Procurement Approach	Category
Maintenance (North)		Provision of Highways Asset Treatment Inspections and Associated Technology	Collection of video imagery and highway condition analysis	Within the next 12 months	£189,320-£2,000,000	Corporate Contract, Framework Agn	Technical Services
West Yorkshire+ Transport Fund	Wakefield Road Sustainable Transport Corridor	Wakefield Road Sustainable Transport Corridor	To provide specilaist consultants to develop the project via the Combined Authority Assurance Framework (SOBC to FBC). To possibly provide a contractor for delivery depending on choice of contract. (Possible scope to incorporate into Tong St project)	Within the next 12 months	£2,000,001-£4,733,252	Open Procedure	Professional Services

NOTE

* Reference to the use of an existing **Corporate Contract, Framework Agreement** or **DPS** in this plan this DOES NOT relate to the procurement of that contract, framework or DPS arrangement, merely the procurement of the named project listed via this route to market.



Report of the Strategic Director (Place) to the meeting of Regeneration & Environment and Overview and Scrutiny Committee to be held on Tuesday, 21st December 2021

O

Subject: Waste Services Performance and Contract review

Summary statement:

This report provides a description of the service provision and all Waste related activities during 2020 and 2021, and those planned for 2022, to improve the management of waste to more sustainable levels in line with the Waste Strategy (Municipal Waste Minimisation and Management Strategy 2015).

The report also provides performance details for the years 2019/20 and 2020/21

Jason Longhurst
Place Strategic Director

Portfolio:

Cllr Sarah Ferriby

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Overview & Scrutiny Area:
Regeneration & Environment

1. SUMMARY

This report provides details of the current management of waste by providing a description of Waste Services operations, and an update on the work projects undertaken in 2020 to 2021, and those planned for 2022, to manage waste to more sustainable levels (e.g. minimise residual waste and increase recycling) in line with the Waste Strategy (Municipal Waste Minimisation and Management Strategy 2015) and the impending 2023 Government Waste Strategy implementations.

The report also provides relevant performance data for the years 2019/20 and 2020/21.

2. BACKGROUND

The Council has statutory responsibilities for the following waste streams which are currently managed by Waste Services:

- Kerbside Collections of dry mixed recycling (DMR) from residents;
- Kerbside Collections of residual household waste from residents;
- Bulky Waste collections upon request from residents (paid for service);
- Clinical Waste collections upon request from residents (not under district healthcare);
- Provision of Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs) across the district;
- Closed Landfill site monitoring;

In addition to the above, Waste Services also provide the following discretionary services which can be requested:

- Kerbside Collection of Garden Waste (paid for service);
- Trade Waste Services to commercial businesses (paid for service)
- Clinical Waste collections to commercial businesses (paid for service)
- Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) collections to residents (paid for service)
- Chemical Advisory Service for residents

All the above services are provided by in-house operations (described below), which are supported by several external contracts with the private sector for treatment of recyclates, residual waste and disposal services

2.1 CURRENT SERVICES (2021)

2.1.1 Kerbside Collections

In 2017, the collection service moved from a weekly collection of residual waste and a fortnightly collection of DMR requiring a total of 41 collection rounds, to an Alternate Weekly Collection regime (AWC) where residual waste is collected on one week, and DMR the next, requiring only 34 rounds. Between 2017 and 2021, the number of rounds required has increased to 37 including rural collections.

Most collections are made via thirty-five 26 tonne Refuse Collection Vehicles (RCVs) with two 14 tonne vehicles and one 5 tonne vehicle being used for areas which are inaccessible to the larger RCVs.

Going forward property growth and the impact it has on the Service will be an on-going consideration as part of the budget setting process. On average, a new round is required per 5,000 to 6,000 properties. This figures varies between rounds due to distance, property types etc.

The typical receptacle at each property for residual waste and DMR is a standard 240L wheeled bin. This can be increased at cost to the resident for larger households to a 360L bin for residual waste, however we are finding these bins become too heavy to be easily moved and may cause injury so it is possible that they will be phased out with additional smaller bins provided instead.

Communal properties tend to have larger 1100L wheeled containers that are shared between the properties and in most cases are purchased by the Management Companies/Landlords under their responsibility for waste bin provision to residents. There is no defined ratio of communal bins per communal property but nationally, 1 x 1100L bin per 5 properties if multi-occupied seems to be the norm. This reduces to 1 per 8 properties for sole occupants. We advise of the relevant quantities required and monitor this moving forward.

Approx. 110,000 tonnes of residual waste and 42,000 tonnes of DMR are collected from kerbside each year. Equating to around 600kg and 230kg per household respectively. This varies massively between different sized households and locations meaning that rounds are constantly being monitored to ensure they are efficient.

Approx. minimum of 88 RCV loads per day are required to facilitate the collection of material from kerbside.

2.1.2 Kerbside Recycling

As part of the move to AWC, there was an increase in the types of DMR collected at the kerbside, all the dry recycling is simply deposited by the householder into the grey coloured recycling bin. This makes our system one of the simplest systems in the country for the householder to use. However, we then need to sort the DMR into separate commodities to comply with Waste Regulations.

The types of DMR able to be recycled does change over time due to market conditions, demand and ability of processors but the basic definition is a core mix of glass, cans, plastic, paper and card. We do suffer with up to 45% contamination within DMR consisting of food, liquids, oils, nappies etc. This contamination tends to be hidden at the bottom of bins and in plain view sometimes and one bin can potentially contaminate a part or full load in an RCV.

2.1.3 Garden Waste Collections

This is a non-statutory paid for service which commenced in June 2016, and has proved very popular, with over 34,000 customers signing up for the service in 2017, over 35,000 in 2018, over 37,000 in 2019 and over 40,000 in 2020 and 2021.

Currently we collect using four 26 tonne RCVs on a 12 x 4 weekly collection cycle, with no collections from early December to early January. The present annual charge for this service is £42 paid for up front with an early-bird discount of £5.

The garden waste is then sent for processing in to a PAS100 quality compost by a Contractor.

2.1.4 Bulky Waste Collections

This service is provided to domestic residents via a request system, for which an up-front charge is levied. The scale of charges relates to the number of items requiring removal, and a collection date is now provided at the point of service request. Collections are provided by a single team working Tuesday to Friday, with demand for the service remaining fairly consistent at approximately 10,000 requests producing around 1,100 tonnes annually.

Charges range from £15 to £35 for 5 to 25 items. These items are essentially furniture-type products that are too large to be placed in a bin and that residents are unable to transport to a HWRC.

The service is for residents only and should not be used by commercial companies or Landlords.

The costs of service provision are directly linked to increases in vehicle, fuel, staff and waste disposal and therefore need to be reflected in the annual review of charges.

2.1.5 Clinical Waste Collections

The Council has a duty to collect certain clinical and offensive waste free of charge from residents who are treating themselves at home. A suitably trained driver and specialised collection vehicle are used to facilitate this.

Where a resident is under district care, it is the responsibility of the care provider to dispose of any associated clinical waste.

In addition to providing a clinical waste and offensive waste collection under section 22(3) of the Control of Pollution Act 1974 or section 89, 92(9), 92C(3) or 93 of the Act which is to be treated as household waste or commercial waste in accordance with entries 1 to 6, the service generates income by providing this service to other 3rd parties where we are not required under statutory provision to provide this.

This includes agreed collections at cost from Dentists, Doctors, Clinics, Pharmacies, Tattooists and similar with income used to cover costs of the service provision. Approx. 20 tonnes of Clinical waste are collected each year.

2.1.6 Chemical Advisory Service

The Chemical Advisory Service runs via a contracted specialist company providing HWRC's with a chemical listing, packing, collection and disposal service for small quantities of unwanted household chemicals, such as:

- Chemicals;
- Pharmaceuticals;
- Herbicides;
- Poisons;
- Chemical reagents;
- Unidentified powders and liquids

Until 2021, the service also offered commercial collections at cost within the District. Due to

unforeseen circumstances arising during the Covid pandemic, we had to cease offering this discretionary service. There are no current plans to reintroduce this as there are multiple private sector companies already doing so and the regulations, costs and responsibility in doing so are beyond our remit for residential provision.

2.1.7 Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs)

The Council currently provides household waste and recycling services to the district's residents at eight locations across the district, accepting waste, some of which is not normally collected from households by the refuse collection service. These sites are staffed and open 362 days per year, providing a wide range of containers to encourage recycling. A van permit scheme was introduced in 2006 to combat abuse of such sites by traders. In 2013 a residents' only permit scheme was introduced to control cross border activity.

In March 2017 every household in the district was issued with a permit as part of the annual council tax papers sent to all 225,000 households. This now makes HWRC permits universally available to all our residents, encourages responsible management of domestic wastes and promotes greater recycling. This initiative was also important in supporting the move to AWC in 2017.

Materials accepted at HWRCs include; residual waste, paper, cardboard, metal, glass, green waste, wood, plastics, shoes, textiles, books, oil (both engine oil and vegetable oil), paints, carpets, mattresses, push bikes (which go to a reuse scheme) soil, bricks and rubble, polystyrene, batteries, light bulbs, florescent tubes, electrical equipment and unwanted household chemicals.

Our two Transfer Loading Stations (TLS) with prior notice, also accept Trade waste and other chargeable materials such as windows, tyres, plasterboard etc. for a cost to cover the operation of haulage, documentation and disposal. Specialist waste such as bonded asbestos, clinical and offensive can also be deposited by residents.

It is anticipated other DIY and construction type material such as soil, rubble and ceramics will have to have charges applied as above in order to cover the increasing costs of disposal and reduce the level of trade-type materials entering the sites. This is already standard practice across bordering LAs which may lead to non-Bradford residents attempting to use the HWRCs.

These sites also provide a local outlet for some precinct sweepers to reduce their travel time to tip.

On average, around 45,000 tonnes of material is deposited at the HWRCs per year. This consists of 17,000 tonnes of general waste and 28,000 tonnes of other materials as described above.

Throughout the Covid19 pandemic, we had to introduce new measures at HWRC to limit the amount of residents on site at one time. This included segregated parking bays for depositing materials and additional staff to carry out permit checks and provided general assistance.

Resident visits have been measured since April 2020 with data provided below. These figures have seen peaks of 4,500 per day at times across the sites. Midland Rd, Dowley

Gap and Dealburn Rd are the most visited sites but as displayed, all sites are seeing high levels of activity per day.

Month	Dealburn Road	Midland Road	Bowling Back Lane	Royd Ings Keighley	Golden Butts	Dowley Gap	Ford Hill	Sugden End	Total
Total visits from April 2021	261,133	303,045	210,034	213,524	211,812	274,159	179,050	171,364	1,824,121
Visits per annum to Nov 2021	168,325	194,177	146,600	139,938	136,562	181,916	129,016	126,061	1,222,595
Average visits per day	472	547	379	386	388	512	346	343	3,373

2.1.8 New to Me Shop

In December 2018 a 'New to me' Shop was opened at Bowling Back Lane HWRC on a trial basis; the shop proved so popular that it is now a permanent re-use facility.

The shop offers a collection of goods left at all our recycling centres which are still considered to be useful. Staff at all recycling centres in the district look out for items in good condition which have been left by customers.

All items collected are taken to the New to Me shop at Bowling Back Lane where people can take away any useful item for £1 per item. The majority of goods on offer include small items of furniture, kitchen utensils, crockery, pans, toys, books or other re-usable goods. Because of the possible danger, items such as children's car seats, prams, pushchairs, bikes, helmets or electrical goods are not included.

The New to Me Shop is open from 10am to 4pm, Wednesday to Friday. The shop has been a great success and is extremely popular with residents; the shop takes an average of £800 per week.

2.1.9 Transfer Loading Stations (TLS)

The service has two Transfer Loading Stations, one at Bradford, Bowling Back Lane and one at Keighley, Royd Ings Avenue. The TLS is where the waste collected is tipped off and weighed. The two loading stations receive approximately 230,000 tonnes of waste and per year ranging from domestic, bulky, DMR, green, wood, sweepings and glass waste products.

The tonnage described above is transferred to various processing and/or disposal sites by a mixture of internal fleet and contracted haulage. Approx. 40 truck-loads per day are required to facilitate the movement.

The other waste products glass, wood and sweepings are removed from our transfer stations by third party companies.

2.1.10 Nodes

2016 saw the first two Recycling Collection Nodes piloted in Bradford City Centre for residents living in multi occupancy accommodation, this was initially due to the number of large old office building being converted to apartments and not enough provision being made for the residents by the developers. There are now four Nodes within the City Centre placed strategically for residents and pedestrians to recycle, glass, cans, plastic bottles, paper and cardboard. They are located in Little Germany, outside Britannia House, Manor Row and Forster Square. Further nodes are being considered for the City Centre.

The Nodes are collected fortnightly by RCVs. There have been some instances of contamination of non-recyclable material on occasions but it has not been a major problem. Consideration is currently underway to site two further nodes at newly refurbished Multi Occupancy buildings in Keighley.

One issue with having on-street nodes is that some residents, businesses and by-passers see it as a central waste collection site and leave waste at the side of the nodes. This also happens with on-street waste bins (both trade and domestic)

2.1.11 Trade Waste Collections

The Council operates a Trade Waste collection service to local businesses which currently has approximately 3,200 customers, collecting around 19,500 tonnes per annum of waste plus around 1,000 tonnes of DMR via 5 collection rounds using a range of receptacles from small blue coloured sacks, to wheeled bins of various sizes.

Trade Waste operates separately to domestic collections with a dedicated team of staff involved. The following processes are in place or are being implemented to ensure costs of service provision are covered.

1. Full automation of the administration procedures.
2. Restructure of collection rounds.
3. Including a recycling offer as part of the overall Trade Waste Service offer.
4. The introduction of a weight based charging system

The back-office processes have been fully automated following the procurement of a new Trade Waste database which has eliminated paper processes. This new system allows the production and management of invoicing which also alerts the service to stop collection if a payment has not been made, thus ensuring that the Service does not incur any future bad debt. Historically bad debt was a major issue for the service.

The new Trade Waste database will allow customers to self-serve via a portal which also alerts customers when payments are due to avoid collections being ceased.

In addition to the above improvements, a Commercial manager has been recruited to the service to oversee the running of the operation. A new commercial agreement, new vehicle signage, redesigned website and a more business centred focus has been adopted to increase revenue through expanding the customer base.

This service is intended to offer local business an alternative to multiple private sector

companies that operate within Bradford. It is entirely discretionary and any income is re-invested within the service. The annual operational costs involved are circa £3m which is forecast to be covered this financial year. Each year costs must be reviewed and adjusted accordingly to ensure the service does not make a loss.

As part of the Trade Waste Service some “all in one recycling” is being offered to schools that have a Trade contract in place. Further recycling options are being considered but this will require a review of the charging policy which will constantly be reviewed.

2.1.12 Waste electronic and Electrical Equipment (WEEE)

Waste Services are working with Wiser Recycling Ltd to ensure correct collection, recycling, processing and disposal of WEEE takes place at our HWRCs in line with current GDPR regulations and the WEEE Directive. Residents can deposit the items below securely at HWRCs or use our website to directly arrange kerbside collection of larger WEEE items by the Contractor.

- Mobile telephones
- Electronic tablets
- Laptop, desk top computers
- Hard Drives
- Internet connected devices TV's and TV Boxes
- Games machines (Nintendo, X Box, PlayStation)
- White goods
- Large domestic appliances
- Small domestic appliances

Wiser Recycling Ltd provide suitable locked receptacles where residents can dispose of the above items at the sites. They also have a fully licensed and permitted site to store, process and recycle equipment as well as multiple other contracts to ensure compliance with the contract and all other WEEE regulations. Residents are advised to remove and delete all personal data and personal accounts before disposing of the item(s); this statement has been agreed with Legal.

2.1.13 Closed Landfill Sites

The Council currently manages five closed landfill sites at; Dean House Farm, Manywells, Odsal, Sugden End and Wilson Road. Closed landfill sites are governed by the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016.

These sites were previously used for the disposal of domestic and industrial waste generated by households and businesses from across the District. These sites are managed internally with a specialist contractor carrying out infrastructure works as needed.

Following closure of a landfill site it may require gas control measures to be installed. Manywells and Sugden End both have gas pumped out and burnt by a process known as ‘flaring’.

Flaring takes place in specially built flaring units which break down the main part of the gas (methane) into carbon dioxide and water. Methane is a potent greenhouse gas and burning it in this way greatly reduces its impact on Global Warming.

Bacteria in the buried waste cause it to decompose, producing landfill gas containing

methane (CH₄) and carbon dioxide (CO₂). This process can last for more than 50 years. Methane has to be carefully disposed of as it is potentially flammable or explosive and is a potent greenhouse gas. It is one of the jobs of the Waste Services to ensure that landfill gas is safely managed.

All of our sites are monitored on a weekly basis and a report is sent to the Environment Agency with the data collected from the sites every three months. This is a statutory requirement.

It should be noted that there are over 100 closed landfill sites within the district. Almost all are commercial sites that have been closed for a long period. Waste Services are only responsible for minimal regulatory work on the six landfill sites that are owned/managed by the Council. There is no budget allocated for large-scale investigation and remediation works with any such works being assessed on an ad-hoc basis. In some cases, budgets for the sites are split between multiple departments including Asset Management, Environmental Health and even Children Services.

In 2020/21, Waste were asked to take on remediation of Sun Lane CLS in Burley-in-Wharfedale due to contamination issues arising more than 20 years since the site had closed. This work is now complete. We have also been asked to investigate and repair similar events at Odsal, Dean House Farm and Wilson Rd more recently which are ongoing projects.

Moving forward, a bespoke monitoring regime will be produced for each site with known/expected works being factored in to reduce the potential risk of contamination taking place.

2.1.14 Waste & DMR Treatment

There are several contracts in place for the treatment of DMR and residual waste. During 2019 to 2021 a number of the contracts with recycling merchants came to an end, and have or are currently been retendered.

In October 2019, the global recycling market went into a swift decline which effectively left most DMR unsuitable for sale. Metals and hard plastics were the only materials to remain at an income level. All other materials incurred a cost to either process or dispose of.

This issue resolved very slowly and the markets picked up from April 2021 and are now at their highest in a long time if not forever. We do now need to provide cleaner, high quality DMR to end processors than before, with most demanding 95% quality and above.

Multiple changes to internal processing have taken place and/or are planned to ensure we have a fit-for-purpose MRF and infrastructure in place moving forward.

The upcoming announcements from DEFRA are anticipated to incur extra cost for LAs with a view to reducing waste and creating a more circular economy. These include:

- **The Environment Act** - Will give ministers the power to introduce a range of waste reforms such as extended producer responsibility, consistent collections and a deposit return scheme. DEFRA is currently working on consultation responses, which are due out early next year with the aim to help “transition to a more circular economy, incentivising people to recycle more, encouraging businesses to create sustainable

packaging, making household recycling easier and stopping the export of polluting plastic waste to developing countries”

- **Consistent Collections** will directly affect the service we provide by potentially dictating allowance of multi-stream kerbside collections with 3 to 4 receptacles expected. Additional fleet, staff, storage and contracts will be needed with our initial estimates showing c£4.5m needed to facilitate if we have to follow this route. Segregated food waste collection (if mandated) will be the largest and costliest change to the service due to the Environmental Regulations involved.
- **Plastic Packaging Tax** - due to be implemented in April 2022, will provide a clear economic incentive for businesses to use recycled plastic material in plastic packaging and places a £200 per tonne levy on producers or importers of plastic packaging if they do not include 30% recycled content. The plastic tax could encourage manufacturers and retailers to switch to compostable packaging. Councils do not have the infrastructure in place to sort and treat compostable packaging, and there is a risk that compostable packaging will contaminate plastic recycling streams.
- **Extended Producer Responsibility** - will mean that packaging producers will pay the full cost of managing packaging once it becomes waste. This will encourage producers to use less packaging and use more recyclable materials, reducing the amount of hard to recycle packaging placed on the market.
- **Deposit Return Scheme** - Will help to deliver improved quality and quantity of recyclates and change consumer behaviour

A new DMR processing contract will be tendered in the coming months to start April 2022. The main issue with this is that the above changes could have a number of unknown effects on the contract.

We have been procuring market-tracking contracts since August 2019 which have left us in a good position post-market recovery and this seems to be the norm now for most LAs and commercial companies as the risk is shared by both parties.

Around 150,000 tonnes per year of residual waste are usually processed by our contractor. Throughout Covid19, this increased to circa 170,000 tonnes which we believe is directly linked to lock-downs meaning more people at home, using more food, packaging and carrying out DIY projects. Around 300 to 500 tonnes per week additional waste was seen on a regular basis which has only recently started to decline.

The waste treatment contract for the Council’s residual waste commenced April 2018. This 12-year contract was awarded to Associated Waste Management. (AWM) At present the contract is working well and performance is reported to this committee within Section 3 of this report - CONTRACTOR’S RESIDUAL WASTE TREATMENT PERFORMANCE.

2.1.15 MRF

2017 saw development of the Materials Reclamation Facility (MRF) located at the existing Bowling Back Lane site, in order to support the move to AWC and the co-mingling of DMR from the kerbside. A mix of mechanical and manual picking separates out various DMR and contamination, to produce mixed glass, cardboard, mixed papers, steel tins/can, alloy tins/cans and mixed plastics.

The levels of DMR contamination resulted in the requirement for a new trommel to take out the contamination at the front end of the MRF. The Council entered into procurement for such. The trommel sits at the front of the MRF to remove the majority of contamination prior

passing through the MRF to be sorted and 'polished' into a higher value/quality mix. It also enables the MRF to operate at a speed capable of handling all of the district's DMR where possible. Throughput needs to be around 15 tonnes per hour which is directly impacted by contamination and blockages from large materials.

Due to the above mentioned quality requirements increasing in 2020, our MRF is not capable of producing the required level on its own. Several trials of new machinery and market intelligence suggested a commercial-grade MRF would be needed. A business case was drawn-up to procure this with estimates of £4.5m investment needed. Unfortunately, market volatility, Covid delays, uncertainty around DEFRA guidelines from 2023 and site utility issues have prevented this project from taking place.

This delay/prevention has allowed us time to re-assess the market and our needs. Several trials of allowing raw (unprocessed) DMR to be sent directly to processors with high-end sortation equipment have proven that in-house manual picking of DMR is not the way forward for us. Without a guaranteed feedstock, a bespoke MRF would not be successful other than for reducing external spend.

We now (subject to business case and PAG approval) plan to replace the entire MRF with an automated 14-meter-long trommel for better removal of contamination and fines which will leave us with a better mix of "end of line" DMR which can then be sent to processors for a final clean and sortation. This will also future-proof us against the DEFRA plan for multi-stream collections if we have to use several kerbside bins/caddies

Contamination of DMR at the kerbside is a major concern and awareness and education campaigns continue alongside enforcement. Recycling Advisors are a crucial role as is the Recycling Champion programme, launched during National Recycling Week (September 2018) to supplement face to face contact in every ward. Levels vary from 9% to 45% across the district with a cost of £1m plus per year being incurred.

2.2 WORK PROJECTS

2.2.1 Municipal Waste Minimisation and Management Strategy (MWMMS)

The Council's Municipal Waste Minimisation and Management Strategy was approved by the Executive in January 2015, and highlighted future waste policy development and the need to manage waste to more sustainable levels, by minimising waste, encouraging re-use and improving recycling at the kerbside and reducing levels of residual waste.

The Council's strategy will be revised when it is known what the implications of the Government's Waste & Resources Strategy released 18 December 2018 will be (e.g. food waste and segregated DMR collections – results now due early 2022) and to take into account all the changes which have been introduced in the last six years and to inform on the current and proposed changes to ensure the Council achieves its statutory obligations and targets with the ever changing legislation on Waste.

2.2.2 Alternate Weekly Collection

The introduction of the Bin Policy in 2015 and AWC in 2017 were the biggest changes to the collection service since the introduction of a wheeled bin collection method 20 years ago.

Almost all residents including rural now have the same collection day but on alternate weeks

for both residual and recycling. The same crews and vehicles follow the same rounds each week, just collecting a different bin which means we have a more consistent, efficient and cheaper waste collection service. There are some city centre dwellings that are still to be transferred to AWC due to issues with bin storage and capacity that have prevented AWC to date, however work is ongoing to resolve this in liaison with the relevant Management Companies.

2.2.3 Enforcement

Enforcement of the Bin Policy is carried out in conjunction with proactive engagement and behavioural change activities with residents across the District as outlined below. The crews use In-Cab technology to log any property which does not comply with the Bin Policy or produces contaminated recycling. This information is then used to issue a Section 46 notice to the householders detailing what action they need to take to rectify this and prevent further action being taken. Where a householder continues to present uncontained waste (side waste) an overloaded bin or contaminated recycling the Council reserves the right to take appropriate enforcement action which can lead to a fine being imposed on the householder(s).

The current number of Enforcement notices which have been issued during 20/21 compared to 18/19 are detailed below. Figures indicate the AWC has considerably reduced side waste in Bradford but not in Keighley where it has increased, however stage two action has reduced considerably in both areas. Contamination of recycling bins and subsequent enforcement has increased on both areas.

Bin Policy - Additional Bin / Side Waste		2018/19	2020/21
Bradford Area	Stage 1	6905	2973
	Stage 2	365	83
	Stage 3		
Keighley Area	Stage 1	415	760
	Stage 2	93	12
	Stage 3		

Bin Policy – Recycling contamination		2018/19	2020/21
Bradford Area	Stage 1	6538	7257
	Stage 2	24	78
	Stage 3		
Keighley Area	Stage 1	1380	1450
	Stage 2	10	15
	Stage 3		

2.2.4 Engagement & Behavioural Change

Changing behaviours through education, engagement and enforcement is key, as is

improving and introducing a systematic and consistent approach to communications across the district in respect to waste and waste management. This is achieved through a wide range of formats i.e. leaflets/posters/letters/ stickers/website/press/radio/Council APP/Facebook/Twitter/Stay-Connected and Roadshows held at events and throughout the communities.

A programme of intense and targeted marketing communications work focusses on specific areas which have been highlighted as having high levels of contamination of recycling bins by staff at the MRF.

We have introduced 'Operation Contamination' to combat recycling contamination: our Recycling Advisors accompany the crews and check recycling bins, placing contaminated bin hangers on any bins which contain contamination advising the residents this will not be emptied until the next scheduled collection and only if the contamination has been removed. A record is made of the addresses for enforcement in the future if necessary.

Recycling Advisors then re-visit the area to post through a letter and leaflet explaining that there are issues with contaminated bins and highlighting what can go in each bin (in simple pictorial form). Monitoring then takes place for the next few weeks, combined with door knocking at properties that may not be recycling as much as they can, or are confused about what goes in which bin. Enforcement letters are sent if the householder persistently contaminates their bin or places more than one bin out for emptying.

Results from this initiative have been very encouraging, with both crews and staff at the MRF noticing that recycling bins are not as contaminated and are generally fuller as a result of the campaign.

Information and demonstration bins are also placed in local public buildings, such as community centres and libraries to reinforce recycling messages in the target areas.

2.2.5 Recycling Advisors

The promotion of recycling is a vital part of reducing the amount of residual waste the Bradford District needs to dispose of. We have six Recycling Advisors who work across the District visiting households and advising them of how to manage their waste in line with the Bin Policy. This has proved to be an invaluable way of engaging with residents.

The advisors look at the households needs and advise them on how they can reduce the amount of residual waste they produce by simply recycling. They also advise on what items can be recycled. The recycling advisors also visit residents who have requested a larger 360L residual bin to ensure the household meets the criteria of 7 or more residents in the property.

2.2.6 Recycling Champions

As a further recycling initiative we asked for residents of the District who are interested in becoming volunteer Recycling Champions and willing to provide advice and guidance to other residents on a voluntary basis to help others to recycle more and waste less. We currently have 240 Recycling Champions signed up across the District.

Anyone who is over 18 and is interested in recycling and environmental issues can become a recycling champion – they don't need any specialist knowledge, just be enthusiastic and willing to speak to other people, put large stickers on the side of their bins which say 'Ask me about recycling', be prepared to answer any queries their neighbours may have or get

in touch with the Council on their behalf to find out more. They receive:

- Training
- Bin stickers to put on the side of their recycling wheelie bin
- Annual thank you event
- Stay connected monthly newsletter
- Access to extra information or promotions
- Up-to-date information before anyone else

At the training session the champions are asked to let us know if they are also prepared to:

- Share information with any groups they are involved in e.g. faith organisations, voluntary groups, parish councils
- Give talks to local groups
- Proactively distribute information in their local area
- Assist at local events/road shows
- Give feedback about what is working well or not

2.2.7 Procurement and Contract Management

A summary of recent contracts post-2019:

DMR - As previously mentioned, we are about to tender for the main DMR processing contract to start in April 2022. This will be based on a market tracking gain-share system as is the current agreement. There will be a heavy internal focus on reducing contamination levels to reduce costs.

Garden Waste - Contract was awarded in 2020 to a Biowise Ltd using the Esholt facility to create Pas100 compost. This contract runs to April 2023 with a spend of c£630k per year. Will be looking to link this to Anaerobic Digestion post 2023.

Textiles – A contract was awarded in 2020 with Randisi Textiles, a local processing company which provides a good return for the Council based on market fluctuations.

Steel cans – A contract was awarded in 2020 with Crossley Evans, a local processing company which provides a good return for the Council based on market fluctuations.

Cardboard - A contract was awarded in 2020 with Monoworld Ltd, a local processing company which provides a good return for the Council based on market fluctuations.

Mixed glass – A contract was awarded in 2021 for glass disposal for any mixed glass that is too low quality to be sold for recycling. Northern Trading Cumbria Ltd use the glass for aggregate mix.

2.2.8 Waste Service Infrastructure

This project is improving efficiencies within waste management through better ways of communicating, data collection and improved service delivery both internal and externally including routing systems and back office integration with oracle/arc GIS. This has replaced previous ad hoc systems with supported solutions. The routing of the residual and recycling rounds, rural rounds and garden waste has been completed and we are currently working on the trade waste rounds which will be followed by the bin delivery rounds.

The service determines information via GIS mapping that will support the further development of work organisation by understanding the location of;

1. The mapping and location of collection points across the District
2. Alternative solutions to the collections points
3. Problem collections points
4. Contamination at collection points
5. Rural Garden Waste collection points and the possibility of increased income

2.2.9 General Service Review

Plans to review and amend service policies and procedures in line with current requirements and regulations. Likely to include;

1. Standardisation of allowed waste streams at HWRC/kerbside
2. Introduction of charges of certain non-domestic waste at HWRC – i.e. soil/rubble
3. Increase/decrease of existing charges to reflect market conditions
4. Review of service expectations – i.e. bin sizes, property types etc.
5. Review of collection round structure
6. Review of service depot locations and potential merges

2.2.10 WRAP Service Review

We are in the process of arranging an industry specialist review (DEFRA funded) to benchmark our various service provisions, locally and nationally to ensure we are operating efficiently and following best practice. This will aid with the General Service Review mentioned above and should be complete by April 2022.

2.2.11 Investable Proposition

The Council is taking a whole system approach to transform the waste system in the district and is seeking specialist advice to determine what the new system should look like and how to deliver this in a commercial and sustainable way.

There is a need to move away from thinking about waste as a public sector service and instead look at the Council's operations in the context of the broader waste system and consider the economic and commercial opportunities associated with waste as a resource. The Council are keen to take a more commercial and holistic approach to waste.

By transforming the waste system in the Bradford District and as part of our Clean Growth approach, the Council is aiming to:

- reduce waste and become a zero-waste Council and district by 2038
- ensure no single use plastics across the Council by 2024
- be a test bed for clean growth and the circular economy
- have a Waste Service that is future proofed, cost effective, maximises income generation, and positively contributes to the circular economy
- have the right facilities in the right location
- attract businesses that use waste as a resource to locate in Bradford
- aid existing businesses to reduce waste and be part of the new waste system
- maximise job creation in the waste industry in Bradford
- support neighbouring authorities to improve their waste system through collaboration

The primary output from this commission will be a roadmap detailing how the district can transition to a new waste system that will achieve the transformation aims listed above. The

Council needs the consultant to propose practical solutions to break the Council's waste budget crisis, enable Bradford to become a zero-waste district and maximise opportunities to deliver clean growth in the district. The project and outcomes must inform or deliver a new strategic waste management strategy

This project is currently in its infancy with a draft scope ready for a procurement process to take place.

2.3 SERVICE PERFORMANCE

Local Authority Collected Waste (LACW), formerly known as Municipal Waste, is the total amount of waste that Waste Services handles; this includes waste from domestic collections, Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRC), street cleaning operations and trade waste collections.

Household Waste (HW) which forms the majority of LACW, is that waste which arises from domestic situations, and includes kerbside collections of residual waste and recyclates, green waste collections, bulky waste collections, and waste and recyclates delivered by residents to HWRCs. It also includes street litter collected from around the district which under Waste Data Flow is classed as household waste.

Table 1 shows the overall results from 2014/15 to 2020/21 for LACW and HW.

Table 1 Waste Arising's

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
LACW (tonnes)	225,645	233,323	231,453	222,002	227,350	227,570	240,442
HW (tonnes)	197,455	204,418	201,190	191,681	194,900	195,025	212,054

The increase in tonnages from 2017/18 can be directly attributed to the increased level of property growth and population within the District as shown in table 2 below.

Table 2 Bradford Infrastructure

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Number of Domestic Properties	213,915	215,369	213,790	215,180	216,700	218,190	219,140
Population	527,600	529,900	532,500	534,800	537,173	537,173	539,776

The reduction in waste arising is shown in a different way in Table 3 below. The continuation of the bin policy and the full year effect of Alternate Weekly Collections (AWC) in 2018/19 should continue to bring about an improvement in these indicators over the next few years however property and population growth will also have an impact. Unfortunately, the NI 191 total doesn't reflect this although this has reduced, the reasons are due to the definition of NI 191 and how it is calculated, and this is explained further in key performance indicators section.

Table 3 Kilos per Property/Person

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Total Kilos of Household Waste per property	923	949	903	852	857	894	968
Kilos of Household Waste per person	374	386	378	358	362	361	393
Kilos of residual Household Waste per Household (NI 191)	447	563	569	563	544	530	602

2.4 WASTE SERVICES OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

Residual kerbside waste has reduced again in 2019/20 compared to 2017/18 by 6,816 tonnes. Kerbside recycling has increased against by 5,231 tonnes. Garden waste kerbside has fallen by 439 tonnes despite an increase in customers subscribing to the service.

During 2020/21 all tonnages were non-comparable in reality to previous years due to lock-downs, HWRC closures etc. Residual waste increased by 11,203 tonnes, DMR increased by 7,407 tonnes and garden waste by 1,532 tonnes. These figures are still relatively high during 2021/22 but appear to be reducing slowly.

Table 4 Kerbside Collection Performances

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
All tonnes Collected at Kerbside	156,844	161,373	157,292	146,636	145,388	143,612	163,754
Residual tonnes at the kerbside	130,072	132,497	127,437	108,117	104,061	101,301	112,504
Recycled tonnes at the Kerbside							
Paper & Card tonnes	8,960	9,106	9,997	29,536	34,498	34,767	42,174
Glass, Cans & Plastic tonnes	8,332	8,871	10,606				
Garden Waste tonnes	9,480	10,899	8,085	7,983	6,829	7,544	9,076
Number of Properties Collected per	1,935	1,990	1,982	1,727	1,746	1,559	1,598

day per round (average)							
% rate of missed bins		0.135%	0.133%	0.31%	0.24%	0.16%	0.10%

Garden waste tonnages collected at the kerbside have reduced owing to this now being a chargeable service (see also comments in item 6 below).

The bottom line in Table 4 (which was a new addition from 2015/16) is an attempt to measure the quality of the service, whose main aim is to empty bins; therefore, a measure of the level of quality could be regarded as the % of missed bins, i.e. service failure, however it is recognised that not all reported missed bins are confirmed missed bins – with the continued use of In-Cab technology the true figures will be more accurate.

2.5 BULKY WASTE COLLECTIONS

The bulky waste collection service continues to collect between 1,000 – 1,200 tonnes per year. The introduction of a charge for bulk waste collections during September 2013, has not affected the overall tonnages collected.

Table 5 Bulk Collections

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Bulk Collection Tonnage	1,021	1,167	1108	1,139	1,213	1,039

2.6 HOUSEHOLD WASTE RECYCLING CENTRES (HWRC)

Use of HWRCs remains high as shown in Table 6 post introduction of the resident only permit scheme in 2013.

Dry recycling shows a slight decrease however HWRC continue to show excellent levels of waste diversion before treatment.

Table 6 Household Waste Recycling Centres

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Total Waste arising at HWRCs (tonnes)	31,800	35,088	39,246	43,450	47,132	48,467	45,451
Residual waste - sent to landfill/treatment (tonnes)	9,111	10,349	10,691	13,571	16,799	17,047	17,112
Waste Recycled (tonnes)							
Garden Waste (tonnes)	8,169	7,689	8,739	8,256	8,404	8,614	7,306
Dry Recycling (tonnes)	10,883	12,836	15,010	16,184	15,801	15,634	13,756
Soil/Rubble	3,638	4,214	4,806	5,439	6,128	7,171	7,277

(tonnes)							
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2.7 KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPI)

Table 8 below shows the KPIs for Waste Services.

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Kilos of residual Household Waste per Household (NI 191)	447	563	569	563	543		
Total %waste recycled/composted including contribution from waste treatment (NI 192)	51.6%	40%	37%	35%	39.8%		
Total tonnes of waste to Landfill (NI 193)	43,139	39,510	17,711	10,095	7,789		
Kerbside recycling %	17.1%	18.2%	18.24%	26%	33%		
HWRC recycling %	71.3%	70.5%	72.76%	69%	64%		
Total waste to Energy Recovery %	29.5%	40.5%	52%	60%	58%		
Total waste to landfill %	19.13%	18%	7.7%	4.5%	3.4%		

NI 191 figures for 2016/17 and 2017/2018 seem at odds with the overall position that residual waste is reducing as shown in Table 4. Under waste data flow NI 191 is defined as household waste that is not sent for recycling, reuse or **composting**, in other words residual waste. Unfortunately as reported in the performance report for 2015/16, apart from quarter 1 of 2015/16 amounting to 6,807t of composting, the ability to claim further tonnes of composting has been disallowed by the EA. In 2014/15 we claimed 23,391 tonnes of composting. The net result is that NI 191 has increased because we have not been able to claim any composting as can be seen for the last 3 years compared to previous years.

This situation has also negatively impacted on NI 192 for the same reasons as described above, added again to a difficult year on the commodity markets, resulting in an NI 192 value of 35% for 2017/18. The recycling performance in 15/16 and 16/17 remained below previous years despite improved recycling tonnes collected at both kerbside and via Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRC). This was due to previous compostable material extracted from our residual waste being disallowed after the first quarter of 15/16 and for all of 16/17. In addition, the waste contractor chose to focus on creating refuse derived fuel (RDF) instead of recycling low quality recyclates extracted from our waste due to depressed commodity prices. RDF does not count towards recycling performance.

The further 2% reduction in recycling performance in 17/18 was due to contamination levels of recyclates running at 40% and the impact of the “beast from the East” storm in early 2018 which saw three weeks’ worth of recyclates having to be disposed of as residual waste in

order to catch up on whole district collections.

The new residual waste treatment contract will guarantee a 6% contribution to this target due to performance standards built into the contract which when added to our upstream performance at kerbside and HWRC's, is expected to see the indicator exceed 40% at current performance levels.

In addition, alternative working arrangements and planned improvements at the Material Recycling Facility (MRF) should also see improved recycling rates.

NI 193 Waste sent to landfill decreased in 2020/2021 to 4.5%.

The Council's upstream kerbside recycling performance as shown on line 4 has increased significantly.

HWRC recycling and diversion performance continues to remain high at 69% as shown in line 3.

In line 6 waste to energy has risen significantly owing to more waste being placed to waste for energy and thus less tonnes landfilled as noted above.

3. CONTRACTOR'S RESIDUAL WASTE TREATMENT PERFORMANCE

Associated Waste Management Ltd – Bradford Waste Treatment Project - Executive Summary

Associated Waste Management Ltd (AWM) is pleased to submit its report for the City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council's (Council) Waste Treatment and Disposal Project (Project). AWM believes it has been well placed to meet all of the Council's objectives for the Project and alongside the previously detailed Technical and Financial submissions.

The table below reflects the performance by the waste treatment contractor in treating and disposing of the Council's residual waste.

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Waste direct to landfill	161	1,477	135	179	261		
Waste to treatment	164,951	167,136	163,762	154,046	155,383	132,245	154,376
Waste recycled or composted via treatment	57,014	24,822	26,075	17,657	18,850	17,200	22,027
Waste to Energy Recovery	66,483	94,506	119,976	126,768	130,620	110,353	128,652

Total waste to Landfill (NI 193)	43,139	39,510	17,711	9,621	6,048	2221	2,315
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Treatment/Disposal Performance (in tonnes)

Waste direct to landfill

Waste sent direct to landfill decreased in 2020/2021 owing to improved availability of waste treatment facilities operated by the waste treatment contractor compared to last year. Note disposal of residual waste to landfill is always a last resort.

Waste to treatment

This has remained fairly constant during 2020/21 owing to reductions in residual waste tonnages requiring treatment through improved kerbside DMR collections.

Waste recycled/composted

There has been an increase in recycling at 1,193t over the previous year via the waste treatment contract due to more recycling of the residual waste under the new contract with AWM. Whilst the market has seen lower prices in commodities generally we have maintained our production through improvements to quality and reliable off takers through AWM.

Composting options still remain scarce, but we continue to work with new outlets and audit the facilities prior to use accordingly to ensure the process is robust and offers the optimum disposal BAT option for the contract

Waste to energy

This has maintained a steady level since the opening of the EF2 site, and again is welcomed as the waste is used to produce energy for the grid and provide power and jobs for the local Yorkshire community. However further tonnes have been put to waste to energy at the expense of landfill tonnages, resulting in a significant reduction in waste sent to landfill of some 2315t compared to the previous year. This continued reduction in waste sent to landfill is again is to be welcomed.

The % of our waste sent to landfill was 1.5% well within our targets set to AWM under the contract.

Background and EfW update:

AWM contracted with Effinium Multifuel Energy 2 Ltd (EF2) who have built and now operate a 630,000 RDF processing facility (EF2) at Effinium power station in West Yorkshire. EF2 is a joint venture organisation ultimately controlled by SSE plc and Wheelabrator Technologies Inc, two multinational companies with extensive expertise in the fields of waste management and power generation. These same two companies also own Effinium Multifuel Energy Ltd which operates the 'sister' plant (EF1) alongside which EDF2 is being built at Effinium. FM1 has been operational since July 2015.

Secondarily, as a long term contingency solution, we are contracted with experts in RDF processing/export in Europe. The contracts with AVR, Andusia and Geminor guarantee access for the full volume of RDF to be produced from Contract Waste to large CHP plants in cities such as Oslo, Amsterdam and Bremen.

As a result of this structure AWM is in a position to offer the Council a solution that treats Contract Waste in an effective, efficient, economic and environmentally sustainable manner which meets and exceeds the Councils output specification and objectives, specifically to:

- Commit to the Council’s turnaround targets as set out in the Performance Framework
- Guarantee diversion of Contract Waste from landfill by more than 90% with a forecast performance in excess of 95%
- Guarantee more than 6.0 % recycling rate for the Council from Contract Waste
- Guarantee a recovery rate of more than 95% with all our proposed RDF processing outlets being R1 compliant
- Continue to offer substantial added value with regards to environmental, economic and social benefits, to the district of Bradford and the Yorkshire region

AWM continues to offer a two site waste reception and processing solution both of which are fully controlled by AWM. Details of the sites and the individual technologies proposed are outlined in the table below.

Facilities	Use	Treatment Technology	Permitted Tonnage	Turnaround Times
Valley Farm Road MRF, Stourton, Leeds	Primary facility for receipt and processing Contract Waste	Mechanical reclamation & automated separation	450,000 tonnes	20 minutes bulk & 15 mins RCV direct
Gelderd Road, Leeds	Contingent facility for receipt and processing Contract Waste		200,000 tonnes	

Valley Farm Road operates as a ‘super MRF’ and has the capacity of 450,000 tonnes per annum of mixed waste streams including Municipal Solid Waste. Like all AWM MRF plants the front end technology copes with a high throughput of materials typically running at between 45-55 tonnes per hour.

All processing post receipt of waste into the reception area is checked by a manual handling process to ensure the principal waste acceptance criteria are met. Waste is then loaded into the reception shredder and cut to a fraction size of between 270-300mm.

All waste is then subjected to a screening process to separate 2D and 3D materials and to separate small fine and organic materials from added value materials such as commodities including metals, plastics, paper fibre and inerts.

In order to process and capture materials we use a combination of screening technologies to prepare the waste streams prior to market.

The Valley Farm Road MRF plant recovers the specified materials in our solution by using the plant shown below. The other AWM MRF facilities also have installed equipment very similar to this but utilise the principle methodology of magnetic fields, high and low pressure environments with sieve screening throughout the processes.

Guaranteed Performance Category	(Bid Back)	Guaranteed Performance Levels (%)
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Guaranteed Contract Waste Landfill Diversion Rate	90.01%
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The actual diversion rate was 98.5%

AWM facilities have developed significantly over the past 10 years from simple transfer stations operating a range of recycling equipment to the introduction of bespoke and complex Material Reclamation Facilities treating a range of mixed and single stream waste streams. AWM have permits and manage planning regulations on more than 4 locations across West Yorkshire receiving more than 600,000 tonnes of mixed waste streams including MSW, C & I and C & D. Total direct landfill as a consequence of all treatment plants operated by AWM mean that less than 20,000 tonnes per annum have historically been landfilled from all incoming waste streams.

Today AWM can report that the landfill diversion for MSW and LA waste inputs is over 90% landfill diversion.

AWM have historically reported continuous landfill diversion on behalf of Bradford Council up until 2015 at 76%. Since April 2016 the diversion has increased to over 95% as reported monthly as part of Defra Waste Data Flow.

AWM can boast in 2007 the first installed combination of technology offered and used by BradMet provided in part from Holland, Germany and the UK.

During the past 14 years AWM management have seen huge advances both in technology and also Environmental Permitting, including waste management licences and risk assessments including Health and Safety, Environmental, Odour and nuisance management. The most significant aspects being the H4 Odour management protocols issued for consultation in 2011/12 requiring operators to formulate operate and correctly manage control measures for air pollution and odour migration emanating from more difficult and organic waste streams such as MSW.

Guaranteed (Bid Back) Performance Category	Guaranteed (Bid Back) Performance Levels (%)
Guaranteed Recycling Rate	6.01%

The actual performance during 2020/21 was 24.62%

The MRF technology provided by AWM has been designed to recover the following key commodities;

1. Paper and Card
2. Plastic films and Rigid plastic
3. Inerts and glass
4. Ferrous Metals and Non Ferrous Metals
5. Wood

With the exceptions of Metals and Inerts the other commodities are recovered through use of mechanical and manual means. Metal recovery is achieved by way of automated and mechanical systems involving electromagnetic fields and eddy current separators using opposing fields. We have summarised the flow diagram below illustrating the component parts and capture and exit points for recovered materials. This also includes the scrap and

ash recycling carried out from the RDF incineration residues arising from the Effinium sites at Ferrybridge

Guaranteed (Bid Back) Performance Category	Guaranteed (Bid Back) Performance Levels (%)
Guaranteed Contract Waste Recovery Rate	95.01%

The actual recovery rate excluding landfill and recycling / compost was 99.8%

Since 2010 AWM has pioneered the export and preparation of RDF from the treatment of MSW, supplying quality CHP plants throughout Northern Europe. The plants supplied include those operated by local municipalities, state utilities and merchant plant operators.

AWM holds term contracts with several outlet companies / operators and are listed beneath.

Company	Plant	Contracted tonnage	CHP Rating	Term	
AVR	Rotterdam	14,000 tpa	R1	2011-2032	
Andusia	Amsterdam	20,000 tpa		R1	2015-2032
	Bremen				
Geminor	Oslo	20,000 tpa	R1		2015-2032
	TFS's across europe				

The primary RDF offtake solution is still FM2 facility operated by Effinium who work closely with AWM to ensure the Council has the best local circular solution

FM1 has an industry leading high efficiency of 31% net/thermal efficiency, scoring 86% R1 assessment using first 6 months operational data.

The enfinium Ferrybridge 2 Energy from Waste facility received 630,000 tonnes of Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF), produced from commercial and municipal waste, shredded to less than 300mm and delivered to FM2 by road haulage.

All RDF delivered to FM2 is subject to strict quality controls and an extensive sector leading sampling and testing regime with further spot inspections taking place during unloading.

All delivered RDF is incinerated in two purpose designed water tube boilers with a moving grate floor which progresses the RDF through the boiler heat zones with temperatures exceeding 850°C in a controlled manner to achieve complete combustion with the heat produced being used to raise steam to produce electricity to power the facility and also export to the to the regional distribution network. In 2020/21, Ferrybridge 2 exported 548,000 MWh, enough to power 130,000 homes.

Incinerator bottom ash and recovered ferrous metal are removed from site by road haulier and reprocessed into construction materials and recycled ferrous metal respectively. In 2020/21, 120,000 tonnes of Incinerator Bottom Ash was taken to the adjacent Blue Phoenix Ferrybridge facility for reprocessing and 19,500 tonnes of ferrous and non-ferrous metals were recovered for recycling.

Flue Gas Treatment takes place inside a semi-dry reactor positioned downstream of the boiler, where the waste gases pass through powdered lime to reduce acid gases and also

powdered activated carbon which absorbs heavy metals present in the gas stream. they pass through banks of bag filters to remove particulate matter (dust) which is contaminated with Lime and Carbon, known as Air Pollution Control residue (APCr). In 2020/21, 25,000 tonnes of APCr was taken to OCO Technology Ltd in Leeds where it is reprocessed into an aggregate product which can be used in the construction and road building industries.

Flue Gases are emitted from the 100m tall stack after they have been passed through the Flue Gas Treatment area for the reduction of harmful components. Emissions are continuously monitored for compliance with the emission limits specified in the Environmental Permit.

Bottom ash is currently contracted to Ballast Phoenix at their Sheffield site where they extract any residual metal and recycle the aggregates generated by grading the ash. This provides a valuable resource for local projects in the South Yorkshire area.

The AWM staffing figure has grown significantly (530%) since the Company formed in 2000, with the need for a more diverse, adaptable and skilled workforce.

The breakdown of our entire workforce is as follows:

28% administration & management
37% drivers
12% engineering
23% industrial pick-pack

AWM commenced a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programme in 2012 that was designed and developed with sustainability in mind. To address the needs of the Social Value Act our CSR policy was developed to address three main focus areas:

- Community
- Environment
- Economic Growth

One key initiative to benefit the business and local community was a drive for each site to recruit from their local community. Our data shows that with this principle in place, 85 jobs have been created and satisfied by people from Bradford; in turn this created an additional 'local' salary growth of £250,000 during 2015 alone.

Not only does this increase local peoples' work prospects but by recruiting people that live within a short distance to the facility they will be working, the carbon impact of their journey to work will also be minimised.

Once recruited, AWM then use third party training companies to enhance the transferrable skill base of our workforce to meet the needs and demands of the business. In addition to creating main stream career opportunities, AWM have also engaged in the delivery of Apprenticeships within our Engineering division. Providing young people with prospects within vocational roles not only gives us the chance to close skills gaps but also utilise local communities as a source of labour; enhancing local peoples earning & prospect potentials.

AWM is committed to providing a quality service which supports the Council in a variety of key areas, as well as adding value to, and having a positive impact on the local communities

and environment within which it operates. As an example AWM and FMFE2L have proposed two sharing mechanisms to the benefit of the Council as part of our Bid:

- AWM have guaranteed a substantial volume of income from recyclates in the financial model and this is helping to subsidise the guaranteed Waste Treatment Rate being proposed. In addition to this guaranteed subsidy AWM will share upside in excess of the guaranteed levels. The mechanism is detailed in our Financial Schedule 5 (Payment Mechanism) response but in simple terms it offers the Council the opportunity to share in upside generated either as a result of rising commodity prices and/or increased performance by AWM with regards to recyclate capture from Contract Waste.
- The gate fee incurred by AWM for RDF processing at FM2 is already substantially subsidised by guaranteed levels of power income. In addition, FMFE2L have proposed a sharing mechanism which offers the Council the opportunity to benefit from the impact of electricity prices being above specified 'strike' prices in the future. The mechanism is detailed in our Financial Schedule 5 (Payment Mechanism) response. The mechanism is detailed in our Financial Schedule 5 (Payment Mechanism) response.

4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

Volatility of residual waste and recycling tonnages have financial impacts on the service budget which requires constant monitoring and management. The service has no control over market conditions and income can reduce massively with no notice. We can however minimise and/or reduce processing costs and share risk with processors on any returns.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

This report is for information and discussion only.

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

There are no legal issues arising from this report however care has been taken to ensure that no commercial sensitivities are divulged.

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

None

7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

N/A

7.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The continued increases in recycles collected and reductions in waste to landfill contribute positively towards national and EU targets.

The RCV fleet will be 100% CAZ compliant by April 2022 once the next batch of 14 RCVs are received. Further plans for Bio-methane, Electric and/or Hydrogen powered fleet being explored.

7.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

The RCV fleet will be 100% CAZ compliant by April 2022 once the next batch of 14 RCVs are received. Further plans for Bio-methane, Electric and/or Hydrogen powered fleet being explored.

7.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

N/A

7.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

N/A

7.6 TRADE UNION

Trade Unions are updated monthly on all plans/projects within the service.

7.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS

There are different levels of recycling and bin policy compliance by collection round and hence by each ward. Relevant communication takes place in an attempt to increase recycling participation and reduce waste/fly-tipping.

7.8 AREA COMMITTEE ACTION PLAN IMPLICATIONS (for reports to Area Committees only)

N/A

7.9 IMPLICATIONS FOR CORPORATE PARENTING

N/A

7.10 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESMENT

N/A

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

N/A

9. OPTIONS

N/A

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

That Regeneration and Environment Overview & Scrutiny Committee consider the information presented in this report and request a further progress report in twelve months' time.

That a site meeting/plant tour be arranged (Covid restriction dependent) for the Regeneration and Environment Overview & Scrutiny Committee to visit AWM's waste processing plant at Leeds and also the Ferrybridge FM2 waste to energy plant.

11. APPENDICES

N/A

12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

12.1 Current Waste Strategy



Bradford MWMMS
2014.pdf

12.2 Bin Policy



domestic-waste-recycling-policy.pdf



Report of the Chair of the Regeneration and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee to the meeting to be held on Tuesday 21 December 2021

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Subject:

Regeneration and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee Work Programme 2021-22

Summary statement:

This report presents the Committee's Work Programme 2021-22

Cllr Kamran Hussain
Chair – Regeneration and
Environment O&S Committee

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Portfolio:
Regeneration, Planning & Transport
Education, Employment and Skills
Healthy People and Places



1. SUMMARY

1.1 This report presents the Committee's Work Programme 2021-22.

2. BACKGROUND

2.1 Each Overview and Scrutiny Committee is required by the Constitution of the Council to prepare a work programme (Part 3E – Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules, Para 1.1). The Committee adopted its work programme at its meeting of 28 September 2021.

2.2 Appendix 1 of this report presents the Work Programme for 2021-22.

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

3.1 The Regeneration and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee has the responsibility for “the strategies, plans, policies, functions and services directly relevant to the corporate priorities about creating a more prosperous district and about improving waste management, neighbourhood services and the environment” (Council Constitution, Part 2, 6.5.1 and 6.6.1).

3.2 Best practice published by the Centre for Public Scrutiny suggests that ‘work programming should be a continuous process’. It is important to regularly review work programmes so that important or urgent issues that come up during the year are able to be scrutinised. In addition, at a time of limited resources, it should also be possible to remove projects which have become less relevant or timely. For this reason, it is proposed that the Committee's work programme be regularly reviewed by Members throughout the municipal year.

3.3 The remit of this Committee also includes the strategies, plans, functions and services directly relevant to the corporate priorities about reducing carbon emissions, transport and highways, creating a greener and more sustainable environment and positively affecting climate change.

3.4 The work programme as agreed by the Committee will form the basis for the Committee's work during the year, but will be amended as issues arise during the year.

4. FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE APPRAISAL

None

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

None

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

None

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

None

7.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

None

7.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

None

7.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

None

7.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

None

7.6 TRADE UNION

None

7.7 IMPLICATIONS FOR CORPORATE PARENTING

None

7.8 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY ASSESSMENT

None

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

None

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 9.1 That the Work programme 2021-22 continues to be regularly reviewed during the year.

10. APPENDICES

- 10.1 Appendix 1 – Regeneration & Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee Work Programme 2021-22

11. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Bradford Council Constitution.

Appendix 1

Democratic Services - Overview and Scrutiny

Regeneration and Environment O&S Committee

Scrutiny Lead: Caroline Coombes tel - 432313

Work Programme

Agenda	Description	Report	Comments
Tuesday, 11th January 2022 at City Hall, Bradford Chair's briefing 20/12/21 Report deadline 28/12/21			
1) Fly Tipping in the Bradford District	Annual update	Stuart Russo / Amjad Ishaq	Recommendation from Tuesday 29 September 2021
2) £2m contract report: Managed Migration Resettlement Programmes	Report in line with contract standing orders	Hiron Miah	
3) Omega Proteins		Jeff Lawrence/Chris Eaton	Member request / recommendation of 27 July 2021
 Tuesday, 22nd February 2022 at City Hall, Bradford Chair's briefing 31/01/22. Report deadline 10/02/22			
1) Stimulating Housing Growth/Affordable Housing	Progress updates to include information on the Housing Revenue Account performance and the Housing Delivery Test Action Plan	Lorraine Wright.	Recommendations of 7 November 2019 & 9 January 2020
2) Skills for Work		Matt Findull.	Member request.
 Tuesday, 22nd March 2022 at City Hall, Bradford Chair's briefing 28/02/22. Report deadline 10/03/22			
1) Cultural Strategy 2020-30	Progress against the targets in the Cultural Plan	Nicola Greenan	Recommendation from Tuesday 19 January 2021
2) School/Play Streets	That a further report to be presented to the Committee on completion of the pilot schemes to give details of the delivery, experiences of the schools and community and realisation of the outcomes and provide details of a Play Streets Policy.	Angela Hutton / Sarah Exall	Recommendation from Tuesday 1 December 2020
3) City Centre Development.		Ben Middleton	Recommendation of Tuesday 27 July 2021

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