REPORT TO CABINET

Open		Would any decisions proposed :					
Any especially affected Wards	Discretionary	Need to	rely within Cabine b be recommenda ey Decision	NO YES NO			
Lead Member: Cllr Ian Devereux E-mail: Cllr.lan.Devereux@west-norfolk.gov.uk			Other Cabinet Members consulted: Cllr Brian Long Other Members consulted:				
Lead Officer: Barry Brandford E-mail: Barry.Brandford@west- norfolk.gov.uk Direct Dial:01553 782074			Other Officers consulted: Ray Harding, Chris Bamfield, Lorraine Gore, Sam Winter, Becky Box				
Financial Implications YES	Policy/Personr Implications NO		atutory iplications YES	Equal Impact Assessment NO If YES: Pre- screening/ Full Assessment	Risk Management Implications YES		

Date of meeting: 18 June 2019

FOOD WASTE AND GARDEN WASTE TREATMENT PROCUREMENT

Summary

Cabinet previously decided that this council should enter in to a procurement for the provision of a single waste collection contract with North Norfolk District Council and Breckland District Council (Cab 39 dated 1 August 2017 refers). The contract covers collecting all waste but not the treatment of collected garden waste and food waste. The council in preparation of the implementation of any contract awarded under the current procurement must also procure the arrangements for the treatment of any collected food waste and garden waste. These will be procured separately to maximise the economic benefits to the council.

Recommendation

Cabinet recommends to Council that the Executive Director for Commercial Services is authorised to commence two procurements for the Borough Council's treatment of separately collected food waste and separately collected garden waste and grounds maintenance wastes.

- a) Food Waste treatment (anaerobic digestion) is procured within the existing Joint Venture arrangements.
- b) Garden Waste treatment (composting) is procured in the open market

Reason for Decision

The potential for savings in the procurement of the two treatment contracts for the separate waste streams was not delivered in previous procurement and by the very nature of the wastes local sites are required for the receipt of these wastes for treatment. The joint venture company NEWS Ltd operates the only well placed transfer station available for the receipt of food waste and has experience in the receipt and arrangements for the treatment of food waste through anaerobic digestion.

1. Background

- 1.1 The current waste contract procured by the Council in 2009 Included for collection and treatment of organic waste by the successful contractor. In the current joint procurement each Council is to make their own arrangements for the treatment of garden waste and food waste. BCKLWN is currently the only council collecting food waste. Separating out the treatment of garden waste and food waste will be more cost effective for the Borough Council allowing it to deal directly with suppliers.
- 1.2 To meet the procurement timescale for the availability of treatment services at the start of a new collections contract in 2021 procurement activities show now be commenced. The garden waste treatment (composting) contract will also be responsible for the receipt and treatment of grounds maintenance wastes collected by the council's in house operations.

2. Options Considered

- 2.1 Two main options for delivery of the two treatment services have been considered:
 - Direct placement of the service with the Joint Venture Company (NEWS)
 - Individual procurement of new contracts for each individual waste stream.

2.2 Direct placement of the service with the JV Co

The council is a partner in the NEWS Joint Venture company and can place work directly with NEWS Ltd as a company that operates as if it were part of the public sector but at arm's length. However, the model used in the JV may not provide the best priced outcome for the each waste stream. NEWS Ltd may engage in a competitive procurement and through this it is possible to test if its offer is the most economically advantageous to the council.

NEWS Ltd are very well placed to provide food waste treatment services because of the need to use a waste transfer station to receive and combine individual loads of collected food waste for transport to treatment facilities. The JV provides similar services to both Norwich City Council and Broadland District Council.

They would be able to offer a comprehensive service, including service enhancements through an Annual Service Improvement Plan to the council to maximise the added value of the Joint venture in terms of finance and tonnage collected. This route maximises the environmental benefits and reduces the financial burden of providing the service.

The use of the transfer station to receive garden waste is however unlikely to offer the most economically advantageous outcome as this is generally achieved by direct delivery of the waste to a treatment site.

2.3 Individual procurement each individual waste stream

Individual contract award offers the opportunity to gain the best available price for the treatment of each of the two waste streams where competition exists.

For food waste there is no facility currently available for direct delivery and treatment. Therefore the procurement of the food waste treatment service will require a suitable transfer station to receive the waste for transfer to a treatment plant.

For the composting of garden waste a facility already exists in the borough and competition may deliver new service providers or the use of existing waste management facilities with new permits to undertake the composting of garden waste delivered on behalf of the council. The competition should deliver savings compared to the current price paid under the contract with Kier.

The partners in the collections contract have included the treatment of collected garden waste within their contract specification but because vehicles collecting garden waste are expected to work across the administrative boundaries of the councils a shared system of cost allocation will be applied.

2.4 Preferred Options

It is considered that maintaining local control of price and delivery points and maintaining the current legal arrangements where the Waste Disposal Authority pays Recycling Credits to the borough as well as keeping in step with our collection contract partners outweighs the benefits of having the County Council make treatment arrangements. Maintaining a frictionless arrangement with our partners in the collections contract is a priority.

The option preferred is to undertake two separate procurements for the receipt and treatment of food waste and garden waste as a replacement for the services currently provided under the contract with Kier which expires in 2021.

3. Garden Waste

- 3.1 The council collects 10,000 tonnes of garden waste from circa 26,000 customers across the borough. The service currently runs at a surplus which helps offset the cost of the general waste and recyclables collections.
- 3.2 The current garden waste treatment is carried out at Greenworld Sales Ltd, located on the northern edge of King's Lynn.
- 3.3 It is proposed to carry out a standard tender for garden waste treatment but with a specific requirement for tipping point to be within 5/7 miles of King's Lynn. Charges for garden waste treatment are £280,000 per year, a saving of circa £50,000 in anticipated from a tender arrangement.
- 3.4 There are no viable alternative options for garden waste treatment other than for this to be done locally at a point that is central for the borough.

4. Food Waste

- 4.1 The council collects 3,200 tonnes of food waste from circa 25,000 properties who regularly participate in the scheme. The service currently runs at a substantial cost to this Council.
- 4.2 As with garden waste any tipping arrangements for food waste need to be fairly central for the borough area to reduce any non-productive vehicle/staff time and high travel costs.
- 4.3 The current arrangements involve food waste being tipped into containers at the Council's depot and then taken in bulk by NEWS to a treatment plant in Hertfordshire. The Council pays a fixed fee of £304,000 per year, it receives recycling credits of £60 per tonne. This gives the overall cost of £112,000 p.a.
- 4.4 The Waste Joint Venture (JV) with NEWS (County Council 51% Norfolk District Councils 49%) would enable the Council to make arrangements for treatment of food waste without a tender exercise. Officers have held discussions with NEWS who have provided initial budget proposals that would enable food waste to be continued to tip at the depot and a cost effective arrangement for this Council. The proposals would be a reduction of circa £175,000 from the current cost.
- 4.5 The JV has been experiencing substantial losses in its income from falling/fluctuation receipt from recyclable materials. If the JV was to collapse it would have a very negative impact on the dealing of waste and other services in Norfolk. Reaching an arrangement through the JV would seem to be a win win for both this council individually and with a broader view as a participant in the JV. NEWS would share their treatment cost information with this council for full transparency.
- 4.6 The council currently only has one option in West Norfolk for the tipping of food waste at the current depot and through the licences held by NEWS.
- 4.7 It is therefore proposed that the Council enters into a three year contract with the options for an added one year with NEWS for the receipt and treatment of food waste. This would last until 2024/25 allowing consideration of any alternative options as part of the broader treatment/collection of recyclable materials in Norfolk.

5. Financial Implications

- 5.1 The Council's current budget forecast assumes a cost of £304,000 for the treatment of food waste. This would reduce to £128,000 if the proposals are agreed a net saving of £175,000.
- 5.2 A new tender for garden waste will generate a saving of circa £50,000.

- 5.3 The overall impact of the saving of £225,000 can be utilised to contribute towards the cost of the overall waste collection contract that are expected to increase substantially.
- 5.4 The contract will include the requirement for an Annual Service Improvement Plan which can be used to deliver additional value to the council through innovation.

6. Policy Implications

- 6.1 The procurement of the services ensures that cost effective waste treatment services can be delivered to the council at potentially lower cost whilst retaining local control of service provision. This approach entirely adheres to the Councils Corporate Priorities to keep Council Tax increase at or below inflation and to deliver quality and cost effective services.
- 6.2 The procurement of the treatment services whilst in timeframe of the collections procurement provides certainty for bidders, who may also compete for the work, as the period for mobilisation following award commences.
- 6.3 Issues do exist in respect of waste collected across borders but this can be resolved in the specification of the treatment contracts and will be addressed in the Specification and Contract Terms.
- 6.4 Central Government is currently considering policy changes with regard to food and garden waste.

7. Personnel Implications

The procurement process will have no staffing implications and it is expected that the process will not require additional staff resources. Officer time and expertise will need to be placed in to the procurement exercise this will include legal, procurement and finance as well as waste management.

8. Statutory Considerations

Processing of collected food waste and garden waste is a function for which this authority has competency and any failure to provide a service will require direct or alternative methods of delivery. Given the lead time for the mobilisation of the collections contract it is necessary that timely decisions are made.

9 Risk Management Implications

9.1 The Council is the waste collection authority for King's Lynn and West Norfolk by virtue of section 30(3) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990. The Council's functions as a waste collection authority includes the opportunity to arrange for the treatment of recyclable household waste in the district and to treat commercial waste from business premises if collected on request.

- 9.2 Treatment of food waste by anaerobic digestion and composting of collected garden waste is recycling.
- 9.3 The council is responsible for the treatment of its grounds maintenance wastes where collected.
- 9.4 All of the services delivered as part of the contracts are significant in terms of the Council's reputational risk and finances. It is important, especially where such significant support services are to be tendered, that due care is taken in the detail and timing of the contract process, especially where environmental outcomes are highlighted as a key concern of local residents.
- 9.5 The proposed procurement process will comply with the requirements of the Public Contracts Regulations 2015, and the Official Journal of the European Commission.
- 9.6 There are a number of more general risks associated with the delivery of a procurement project, such as a lack of competition through the procurement process. These risks will be recorded and managed through the project with oversight and governance from the Executive Director.

Declarations of Interest / Dispensations Granted

None

Background Papers

None

Equality Impact Assessment (EIA)

(Pre screening report template attached)

None

Pre-Screening Equality Impact Assessment

Borough Council of King's Lynn & West Norfolk



Name of policy/service/function	Procurement of Food waste and Garden waste treatment contract						
Is this a new or existing policy/ service/function?	Existing (delete as appropriate)						
Brief summary/description of the main aims of the policy/service/function being screened.	Procure a new waste processing contracts, process is rigidly constrained by statutory obligations						
Please state if this policy/service rigidly constrained by statutory obligations							
Question	Answer						
1. Is there any reason to believe that the policy/service/function could have a specific impact on people from one or more of the following groups according to their different protected characteristic, for example, because they have			Positive	Negative	Neutral	Unsure	
particular needs, experiences, issues or priorities or in	Age				х		
terms of ability to access the service?	Disability				Х		
	Gender				х		
Please tick the relevant box for each group.	Gender Re-assignment				Х		
	Marriage/civil partnership				Х		
NB. Equality neutral means no negative impact on any	Pregnancy & maternity				Х		
group.	Race				Х		
	Religion or belief			1	Х	1	
	Sexual orienta			Х			
	Other (eg low income)						
Question	Answer	Comments	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1	
2. Is the proposed policy/service likely to affect relations between certain equality communities or to damage relations between the equality communities and the Council, for example because it is seen as favouring a particular community or denying opportunities to another?	No						
3. Could this policy/service be perceived as impacting on communities differently?	No						
4. Is the policy/service specifically designed to tackle evidence of disadvantage or potential discrimination?	No						
5. Are any impacts identified above minor and if so, can these be eliminated or reduced by minor actions? If yes, please agree actions with a member of the	No	No Actions:					
Corporate Equalities Working Group and list agreed actions in the comments section	Actions agreed by EWG member:						
Assessment completed by: Name	Barry Brandford						
Job title Waste & Recycling Manager	Date 10 April 2019						