

		Political	Economical	Sociological	Technical	Legal	Environmental
Option 1	Garden Waste Charge Only	<p>Over 60% councils now charge</p> <p>Not providing a weekly food service conflicts with environmental impact of food waste not be composted. A waste reduction campaign will help mitigate this</p> <p>Large contribution to council's deficit</p>	<p>Estimated over £500k net reduction in cost if 45% uptake is achieved</p>	<p>Although unpopular public consultation suggests approximately 45% of people are likely to purchase the service if a charge is under £50.</p>	<p>Early decision will allow service to be ready for April 2021</p> <p>Changes to Environmental Permit required to accommodate additional residual waste tonnage</p>	<p>Councils have ability to make a reasonable charge</p> <p>Legislation may be amended following the finalisation of the Waste and Resources Strategy.</p>	<p>Reduction in garden waste fleet and potential reduction in garden waste vehicle mileage</p> <p>Food waste reduction communications campaign is essential</p> <p>Increase in food waste in black bins circa 2500 tonnes (currently majority sent to EfW facility)</p> <p>Likely to see reduction in recycling rate.</p>

Option 2	<p>Garden Waste Charge alongside Weekly Food</p>	<p>Weekly food considered an appeasement for charged service</p> <p>Fits with sustainability agenda message</p>	<p>Capital Cost circa £200,000</p> <p>Start Up Cost circa £150,000</p> <p>Additional net revenue cost circa £450,000</p>	<p>Public consultation suggests approximately 45% of people are likely to purchase the service if a charge is under £50.</p> <p>Participation in weekly food collections can vary as some residents still reluctant to separate food waste</p> <p>Higher food waste participation likely when paired with reduced residual bin size or reduced residual collection frequency.</p>	<p>Although garden waste service could be ready for April, earliest date for food waste would be October 2021</p>	<p>Councils have ability to make a reasonable charge</p> <p>Legislation may be amended following the finalisation of the Waste and Resources Strategy.</p> <p>Waste and Resources Strategy may require introduction of separate food by 2023, change may be considered a 'new burden' and receive funding in 2023</p>	<p>Increase in vehicle fleet and fuel consumption</p> <p>Food waste remain treated by IVC until 2025 minimum.</p> <p>Likely reduction in kg of household waste collected per household but small drop in recycling rate.</p>
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Option 3	<p>Garden Waste Charge, Weekly Food and Reduced Residual Waste Bin Size</p>	<p>Weekly food considered an appeasement for charged service and reduced residual bin size</p> <p>Fits with sustainability agenda message</p>	<p>Capital Cost circa £1,000,000</p> <p>Start Up Cost circa £270,000</p> <p>Additional net revenue cost circa £700,000</p>	<p>Major service change, some elements like reducing residual bin size and a garden waste charge will remain unpopular.</p> <p>Public consultation suggests approximately 45% of people are likely to purchase the service if a charge is under £50.</p>	<p>Although garden waste service could be ready for April, earliest date for food waste would be October 2021</p> <p>Additional mixed dry recycling vehicle required</p> <p>Additional changes to Environmental Permit at Buntingford may be required to accommodate additional recycling</p>	<p>Councils have ability to make a reasonable charge</p> <p>Legislation may be amended following the finalisation of the Waste and Resources Strategy.</p> <p>Waste and Resources Strategy may require introduction of separate food by 2023, change may be considered a 'new burden' and receive funding in 2023</p>	<p>Increase in vehicle fleet and fuel consumption</p> <p>Food waste remain treated by IVC until 2025 minimum.</p> <p>Reduction of residual waste disposal and likely increase in food waste capture for recycling. Likely increase in recycling rate</p>
Option 4	<p>Retain service as is</p>		<p>£1,050,000 current budget unsustainable</p>		<p>Additional mixed dry recycling vehicle may be required by 2025</p> <p>Additional changes to Environmental Permit at Buntingford required by 2023</p>		<p>Recycling rate plateaued or slight decline</p>

Option 5	Reduced Residual Waste Bin Size Only	Fits with sustainability agenda message	<p>Capital Cost circa £850,000</p> <p>Start Up Cost circa £80,000</p> <p>Revenue costs increased circa £250k if additional recycling vehicle required</p> <p>Some offset through AFM but not guaranteed and dependancies are outside control of EHC.</p>	May be unpopular without additional recycling options	Additional mixed dry recycling vehicle required		<p>Reduction in residual waste disposal</p> <p>Increase in mixed dry recycling capture</p> <p>Likely reduction in kg of household waste collected per household and increase in recycling rate.</p>
Option 6	Remove Garden Waste Collection Service	<p>Cutting of services often considered unpopular</p> <p>Additional job losses may be considered unpaletable post Covid</p>	Budget saving circa £900,000 (likely to be less in year one following contract exit management costs)	<p>Unpopular, as will impact on majority of residents</p> <p>Additional job losses may be considered unpaletable post Covid.</p>	<p>Redundancy and off hire of fleet.</p> <p>Additional residual waste vehicle may be required</p> <p>Changes to Environmental Permit required to accommodate additional residual waste tonnage</p>	Not a statutory service therefore not required to deliver service	<p>Increase in residual waste disposal from both additional food waste and garden waste</p> <p>Potential increase in fly tipping</p> <p>Reduction in vehicle fleet and mileage</p> <p>Increased vehicle traffic to HCC operated HWRCs</p> <p>Likely reduction in kg of household waste collected per household but significant drop in recycling rate.</p>