



Oversight and Governance

Chief Executive's Department

Plymouth City Council

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Delegated Decisions

Delegated Executive/Officer Decisions

Delegated Executive and Officer decisions are published and are available at the following link - <https://tinyurl.com/ms6umor>

Cabinet decisions subject to call-in are published at the following link - <http://tinyurl.com/yddrql6>

Notice of call-in for non-urgent decisions must be given to the Democratic Support Team by 4.30 pm on 19 September 2024. Please note – urgent decisions and non-key Council Officer decisions cannot be called in. Copies of the decisions together with background reports are available for viewing as follows:

- on the Council's Intranet Site at <https://modgov/mgDelegatedDecisions.aspx>
- on the Council's website at <https://tinyurl.com/jhnax4e>

The decision detailed below may be implemented on 20 September 2024 if it is not called-in.

Delegated Decisions

I. Councillor Tom Briars-Delve, Cabinet Member for Environment and Climate Change:

- I.a. ECC02 24/25 - Capital Procurement: New Refuse Collection Vehicles and Waste Containers **(Pages 1 - 20)**

EXECUTIVE DECISION

made by a Cabinet Member




REPORT OF ACTION TAKEN UNDER DELEGATED AUTHORITY BY AN INDIVIDUAL CABINET MEMBER

Executive Decision Reference Number – ECC02 24/25

Decision				
1	Title of decision: Capital procurement: New Refuse Collection Vehicles and waste containers.			
2	Decision maker: Councillor Tom Briars-Delve, Cabinet Member for Environment and Climate Change.			
3	Report author and contact details: Name: Rachel Hawadi, Senior Project Manager Email: Rachel.hawadi@plymouth.gov.uk Tel: 01752 307016			
4	Decision to be taken: Approves the commencement of the procurement process for new Refuse Collection Vehicles and waste containers which will be necessary for the provision of a Citywide food waste collection service from 2026.			
5	Reasons for decision: There is a legislative requirement for all Councils in England to implement a weekly household food waste collection service from the 2026/27 financial year. The Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) has awarded Plymouth City Council a Section 31 capital grant of £1.94m for the purchase of the vehicles and containers. The Cabinet Member is asked to approve the commencement of the procurement ahead of the approval of the full business case due to the increasing demand across Local Authorities which is lengthening lead in times from the point of order and is likely to result in cost increases. Any award of contract resulting from procurement processes will not be made until a Business Case is approved through a future Cabinet Decision.			
6	Alternative options considered and rejected: To accept delay and await a future executive decision which is subject to the finalisation of a complex and multifaceted business case. This is rejected due to the risk it could expose Plymouth City Council to a reputational risk of missing the deadline and increased costs.			
7	Financial implications and risks: There are financial risks associated with not making this decision and delaying the procurement due to the increased demand from a large number of English Local Authorities who are procuring the same items from a relatively small number of suppliers. As demand increases against a limited supply it is inevitable that prices will rise. There is no financial risk associated with making this decision as firstly the grant monies are already held by the Council and no contract will be awarded until a Full Business Case is approved through a future separate decision-making process.			
8	Is the decision a Key Decision?	Yes	No	Per the Constitution, a key decision is one which:

	(please contact Democratic Support for further advice)		x	in the case of capital projects and contract awards, results in a new commitment to spend and/or save in excess of £3million in total
			x	in the case of revenue projects when the decision involves entering into new commitments and/or making new savings in excess of £1 million annually
			x	is significant in terms of its effect on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more wards in the area of the local authority.
	If yes, date of publication of the notice in the Forward Plan of Key Decisions			
9	Please specify how this decision is linked to the Council's corporate plan/Plymouth Plan and/or the policy framework and/or the revenue/capital budget:	<p>1. The approval will expedite the implementation of a food waste service within the legislative deadline. This drives home the Council's mission to "Making Plymouth a fairer, greener city where everyone does their bit" by ensuring that Plymouth residents participate in transferring food waste from residual waste, and thereby contributing to Green House Gases, to renewable energy.</p> <p>2. The approval of this decision supports the Council's measurable commitment to the priority to be "a green sustainable city that cares about the environment".</p> <p>3. At this stage, the approval of this decision is not a request to move allocated DEFRA funds into the capital programme and therefore has no link to the capital or revenue budget.</p>		
10	Please specify any direct environmental implications of the decision (carbon impact)	The approval of this decision will have a positive impact by allowing the implementation of a food waste service to be delivered on time rather than delayed ensuring that Plymouth residents have the means to participate and ideally embrace the idea of contributing to reducing greenhouse emissions that are contributing to climate change.		
Urgent decisions				
11	Is the decision urgent and to be implemented immediately in the interests of the Council or the public?	Yes		(If yes, please contact Democratic Support (democraticsupport@plymouth.gov.uk) for advice)
		No	X	(If no, go to section 13a)
12a	Reason for urgency:			
12b	Scrutiny Chair Signature:		Date	

	Scrutiny Committee name:			
	Print Name:			
Consultation				
I3a	Are any other Cabinet members' portfolios affected by the decision?	Yes		
		No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(If no go to section I4)
I3b	Which other Cabinet member's portfolio is affected by the decision?			
I3c	Date Cabinet member consulted			
I4	Has any Cabinet member declared a conflict of interest in relation to the decision?	Yes		If yes, please discuss with the Monitoring Officer
		No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
I5	Which Corporate Management Team member has been consulted?	Name	Karime Hassan	
		Job title	Interim Strategic Director for Growth	
		Date consulted	6 September 2024	
Sign-off				
I6	Sign off codes from the relevant departments consulted:	Democratic Support (mandatory)	DS38 24/25	
		Finance (mandatory)	CH.24.25.026	
		Legal (mandatory)	LS/00001312/1/AC/4/9/24.	
		Procurement (if applicable)	PW/PS/750/ED/0924	
		Corporate property (decisions involving Council owned land or facilities) (if applicable)	N/A	
		Human Resources (if applicable)	N/A	
Appendices				
I7	Ref.	Title of appendix		
	A	Briefing report for publication		
	B	Equalities Impact Assessment		
	C	Climate Impact Assessment		

Confidential/exempt information								
18a	Do you need to include any confidential/exempt information?	Yes		If yes, prepare a second, confidential ('Part II') briefing report and indicate why it is not for publication by virtue of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 by ticking the relevant box in 18b below. (Keep as much information as possible in the briefing report that will be in the public domain)				
		No	x					
		Exemption Paragraph Number						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18b	Confidential/exempt briefing report title:							
Background Papers								
19	Please list all unpublished, background papers relevant to the decision in the table below. Background papers are <u>unpublished</u> works, relied on to a material extent in preparing the report, which disclose facts or matters on which the report or an important part of the work is based. If some/all of the information is confidential, you must indicate why it is not for publication by virtue of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 by ticking the relevant box.							
Title of background paper(s)		Exemption Paragraph Number						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cabinet Member Signature								
20	I agree the decision and confirm that it is not contrary to the Council's policy and budget framework, Corporate Plan or Budget. In taking this decision I have given due regard to the Council's duty to promote equality of opportunity, eliminate unlawful discrimination and promote good relations between people who share protected characteristics under the Equalities Act (2010) and those who do not. For further details please see the EIA attached.							
Signature			Date of decision	11 September 2024				
Print Name	Councillor Tom Briars-Delve							

BRIEFING REPORT

Food Waste Project



1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this document is to support the Cabinet Member for Environment and Climate Change to make a decision to allow the Food Waste project team to commence the procurement process of capital assets (vehicles and containers) prior to the approval of the Business Case which is currently under development, and will be subject to a future separate decision. The reason for the request is to pre-empt and mitigate the very high risk of missing the statutory deadline to implement a weekly food waste to all households in Plymouth from April 2026. Any award of contract and financial commitment resulting from procurement processes will not be made until the Business Case is approved through a future Cabinet Decision.

The sooner the Council can commence the procurement processes the greater the likelihood of meeting the April 2026 deadline and also minimising the impact of any demand led price increases.

2. BACKGROUND

The Environment Act 2021¹ became law with “Simpler Recycling” being the overarching driving principle. A big part of that initiative was a directive for local authorities and Waste Collecting Authorities (WCA) to implement a weekly domestic food waste service. The Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA) has provided £295 million to around 50 per cent of all WCA’s in England who have not already implemented a food waste collection service. £1.94 million capital funding for the procurement of containers and vehicles was awarded to Plymouth earlier in 2024. The food waste project has begun with early market intelligence and consultation with waste experts indicating that the limited number of manufacturers of bespoke food waste vehicles was leading to lengthening procurement timelines in particular for vehicles, with a further likely impact on containers.

Commencement of a procurement process usually takes place following the approval of a Business Case. The Household Food Waste Collection Business Case is under development and is planned to come to a future Cabinet Meeting for approval. However, due to the urgency of commencing the procurement process to mitigate the risks stated above we cannot wait for the final Business Case to be approved

This mitigation has a benefit from a legislative lens i.e. by meeting the deadline but also supports the Council’s green priorities and a demonstrable commitment to the Plymouth Net Zero Action Plan.

3. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS AND RISK

The approval of the decision to commence procurement processes does not have any financial implications and significantly reduces a reputational and financial risk to the Council for the following reasons.

- a) Funding for the capital assets have already been provided to the Council by DEFRA there is no financial risk to the Council.
- b) There is a low likelihood that the Business Case will not be approved given the existence of funds and the legislative drive underpinning the food waste project.

¹ [Environment Act 2021 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](https://www.legislation.gov.uk)

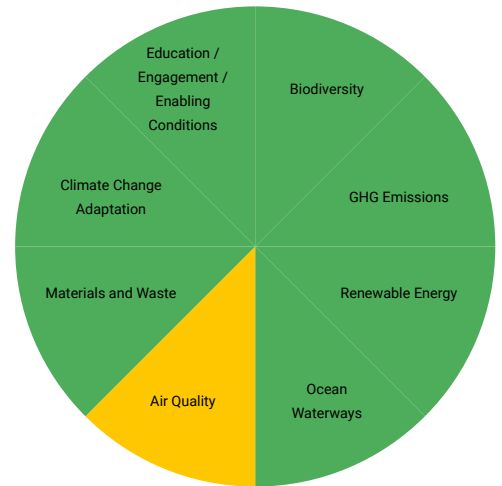
- c) The decision to approve commencement of the procurement process does not include actual procurement of capital assets or award of any contracts, it requires no financial commitment. No such contract or commitment will be made until the Business Case is approved.

4. RECOMMENDED DECISION

It is recommended that the Cabinet Member for Environment and Climate Change:

Approves the commencement of the procurement process for new Refuse Collection Vehicles and waste containers which will be necessary for the provision of a Citywide food waste collection service from 2026.

Plymouth Food Waste Service Implementation DRAFT



Assessment ID: PLY439

Assessment Author: Rachel Hawadi

Project Summary:

The project is a legislatively driven initiative in accordance with section s45A of the Environment Act 1990 brought into legislation by The Environment Act 2021. The implementation of a city-wide food waste service is mandatory and scheduled to be implemented by 1 April 2026.

Summary of Assessment:

Biodiversity Score: 5

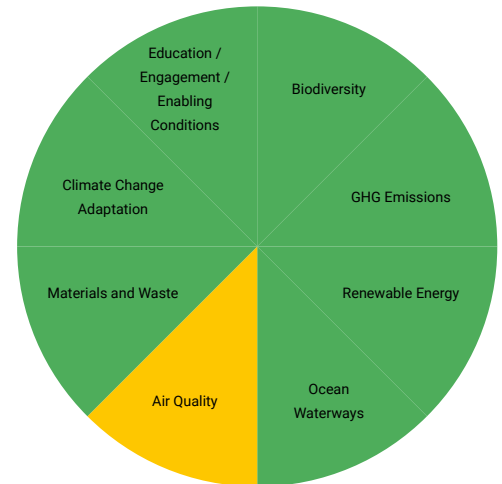
Biodiversity Score Justification: The project has indirect impact on Biological Diversity in the following ways. 1. Habitat destruction and land use change. Growing and producing food requires a significant amount of land, water, and other resources. When food is wasted, all those resources go to waste as well. This land use change – most often, deforestation – can lead to the destruction of natural habitats. This project will a) In the long term encourage people to change their consumption which originally leads to food waste but also to be recycle food which can then be used for manure, renewable fuel to encourage biodiversity. 2. Water pollution: Food waste can pollute water sources. When food waste is dumped in landfills, it decomposes and produces methane gas, which can seep into nearby water sources and contaminate them. Methane gas is a potent greenhouse gas that contributes to climate change. In addition, food waste can also contain harmful chemicals and pesticides that can pollute water sources and harm aquatic life. By treating food waste in this way there is a greater chance of a flourishing ecosystem that encourages bio-diversity. 3. Loss of pollinators: Pollinators such as bees, butterflies, and birds are essential for maintaining plant biodiversity and food production. However, food waste can reduce the number of pollinators by destroying their habitats and reducing the availability of food sources. In addition, food waste can also contain harmful chemicals that can harm pollinators and other beneficial insects. By creating a food waste service the amount of uncontrolled food waste can eliminate this issue.

Biodiversity Score Mitigate: No

GHG Emissions Score: 5

GHG Emissions Score Justification: According to The United Nations Environment Programme (2021) Food Waste Index Report 2021. Food waste alone generates about 8% - 10% of global greenhouse gas emissions. Food waste emits more greenhouse gases than all single countries

Plymouth Food Waste Service Implementation DRAFT



in the world except China and the US. Due to its quick decay rate, food waste in landfills contributes to more methane emissions than any other landfilled materials to produce methane. Methane is the most powerful greenhouse gas. An estimated 58 percent of the fugitive methane emissions (those released to the atmosphere) from municipal solid waste landfills are from landfilled food waste. By implementing a food waste service Plymouth will be reducing the amount of food that goes into landfills that produce methane gas.

GHG Emissions Score Mitigate: No

Renewable Energy Score: 5

Renewable Energy Score Justification: First, the food is separated from its packaging and to further sort plastic packaging/polymer type. The food is converted to energy using the anaerobic digestion process which generates heat, biogas (biomethane) and electricity. The electricity generated is fed into the national grid. What's left after the anaerobic digestion process is pasteurised into a nutritionally rich slurry and used as organic fertiliser. This process will be critical for producing a closed loop sustainability cycle.

Renewable Energy Score Mitigate: Yes

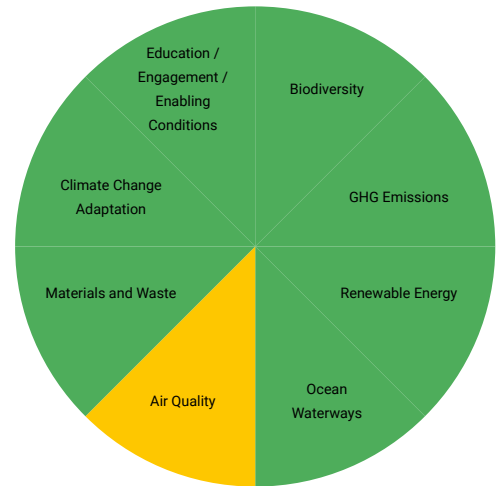
Renewable Energy Revised Score: 5

Renewable Energy Revised Score Justification: To ensure that there are contractual KPIs to demonstrate sustainability outputs from the Anaerobic Digestion process which will be delivered by a third party.

Ocean and Waterways Score: 5

Ocean and Waterways Score Justification: 1. Water Quality: Food waste is a huge contributor to water pollution. When food is discarded, it creates an excess of food waste that has to be disposed of in waterways. This can have a negative effect on the environment. This creates environmental problems such as the build-up of algae, which can cause flooding and contamination of drinking water. Leachate, a toxic liquid that forms when rainwater mixes with decomposing waste, can also contaminate nearby groundwater and surface water sources. In the long-term, awareness of the environmental impact of food waste in the household could lead to

Plymouth Food Waste Service Implementation DRAFT



lower, more informed purchasing at the retail level which could lead to less food production at agricultural level. Every food item grown, produced, processed, cleaned and transported has its own 'water footprint', using up earth's precious freshwater reserves. Rescuing food from waste also means rescuing water.² Marine/aquatic habitats: Food is often treated with pesticides, insecticides, hormones, antibiotics, and preservatives. When human food waste finds its way to waterways and the ocean, it is consumed by marine life. The chemicals in that waste accumulate as they move up the food chain and cause elevated levels of toxicity. The bioaccumulation of pesticide and other chemicals from food waste will be reduced by implementing a food waste service. In addition, nutrients from food waste irresponsibly deposited into the ocean can cause eutrophication, a process in which high nutrient concentration in water causes algal bloom. Algal bloom typically happens as a result of nutrients such as nitrogen or phosphorus entering an aquatic system and causing phytoplankton to grow and reproduce. The algal bloom disrupts the normal marine ecosystem in a number of ways: using all the oxygen in the water, blocking sunlight for photosynthetic marine plants, and producing toxins harmful to the food chain.

Ocean and Waterways Score Mitigate: Yes

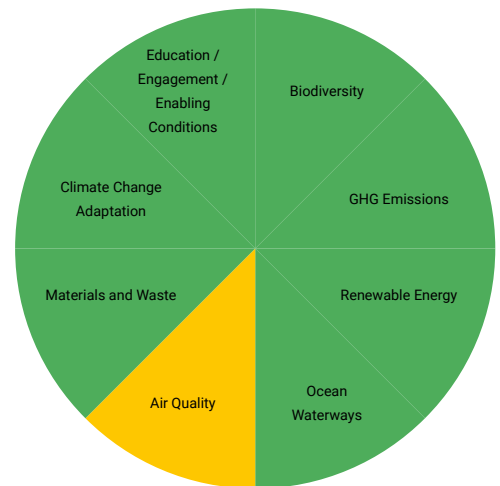
Ocean and Waterways Revised Score: 5

Ocean and Waterways Revised Score Justification: Ensuring that the Council has visibility of the processes and or KPIs related to the disposal of leachate. Having a robust catchment tank to process leachate from the waste transfer site going to reservoirs and public waterways.

Air Quality Score: 2

Air Quality Score Justification: This project is likely to increase the number of diesel powered waste vehicles on the road which is negative on a relative basis. Emissions of particular concern are NOX and particulates. NOX emissions arise primarily as nitric oxide (NO) which is rapidly oxidised to nitrogen dioxide (NO₂). At high ambient concentration levels, NO₂ has health impacts on sensitive people and an EC Directive provides limit and guide values. Particulates arise from diesel vehicles and contain a mixture of soot, unburned fuel and hydrocarbon compounds produced during incomplete combustion. They are now the major source of grime in towns and cities throughout the UK. Air Quality in Plymouth is monitored and deemed to be overall "good". Adding an additional 10 diesel vehicles will add to the deterioration of air quality but at an incremental and insignificant level. This was verified by Tony Norton from The University of

Plymouth Food Waste Service Implementation DRAFT



Exeter partnership who works with Emmanuelle. (This could be mitigated by using Electrical Vehicles, however these are double the market price of diesel vehicles and have a lower life span). Air emissions from food waste should lead to an overall decrease in emissions, however this will be negated by the increase in emissions from food waste vehicles and haulage trucks which will be even more if the Anaerobic Digestion site is at a long distance from Plymouth. There will be no particulates produced as the digestate will be converted to slurry, biogas, heat and electricity.

Air Quality Score Mitigate: Yes

Air Quality Revised Score: 2

Air Quality Revised Score Justification: 1. Procuring an Anaerobic Digestion Site within close proximity to reduce the impact of using Diesel vehicles. 2. Procuring some or all electrical waste vehicles. However 3. Cost v Benefit Analysis on procurement of hydrogen vehicles

Materials and Waste Score: 5

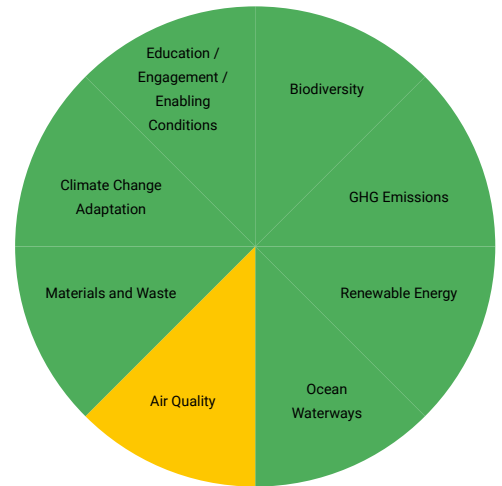
Materials and Waste Score Justification: Indicative food waste studies conducted in 2022 by a "Local Partnerships" study estimates a yield of a little over 10,000 tonnes per annum of food waste for Plymouth in 2026/2027. The food waste project would mean that in due time (depending on participation rates) the tonnage of food waste going to landfill/recycling/incineration or to the Energy for Waste plant will be taken to an Anaerobic Digestion site which will produce slurry that goes back to the earth as fertilizer for plants and for renewable energy to be produced..

Materials and Waste Score Mitigate: Yes

Materials and Waste Revised Score: 5

Materials and Waste Revised Score Justification: 1. A robust public Education and Engagement from the start 2. Engagement with Green Communities and CICs 3. A robust Schools programme to educate children who could be powerful messengers to adults at home. 4. To undertake roadshows 5. To have councillors actively engage with residents in their jurisdiction. 6. To have a robust interactive Social Media campaign across all platforms. 7. To have a solid FAQ section. 8. To pilot the service and gain a deep understanding of potential issues before rolling out.

Plymouth Food Waste Service Implementation DRAFT



Climate Change Adaptation Score: 4

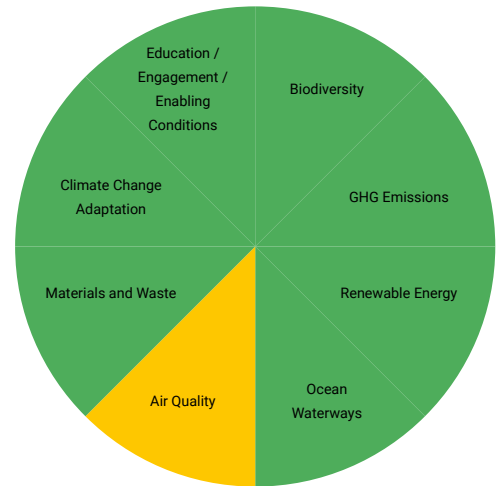
Climate Change Adaptation Score Justification:

1. Will an assessment be conducted of the vulnerability of this project to climate change impacts? Yes The Net Zero Delivery team have been engaged at the discovery stage of this project and will form critical Stakeholders and form part of an Advisory Group who will be engaged throughout the delivery of this project and will assist and advise on all impact assessments to include vehicle procurement decisions, selection of an Anaerobic Digestion site and an overview of processes and public education and engagement to assess the vulnerability and also resilience of this project to climate change impact.
2. Will this project contribute to making Plymouth more or less resilient to the anticipated effects of climate change? Yes The intention of this project is not only to implement food waste (therefore reducing GHG) but to undertake a robust public engagement programme to include all green communities and CICs, a schools programme, roadshows and to encourage Councillors to participate within their jurisdictions in order to increase higher participation rates which will be the true success of the project.
3. Will an assessment be conducted of the vulnerability of this project to climate change impacts? Yes The Net Zero Delivery team have been engaged at the discovery stage of this project and will form critical stakeholders and form part of the Advisory Group who will be engaged throughout the delivery of this project and will assist and advise on all impact assessments to include vehicle procurement decisions, selection of an Anaerobic Digestion site and an overview of processes and public education and engagement. These impact assessments will be built into the project plan.
4. Will this project contribute to making Plymouth more or less resilient to the anticipated effects of climate change? Yes The intention of this project is not only to implement food waste but engage in a robust public engagement programme to include all green communities and CICs, a schools programme, roadshows and to encourage Councillors to participate within their jurisdictions.
5. Will this project lead to changes in the risk of flooding? No Will this project lead to increased urban heat islands? No Since Urban heat islands" occur when cities replace natural land cover with dense concentrations of pavement, buildings, and other surfaces that absorb and retain heat. This effect increases energy costs (e.g., for air conditioning), air pollution levels, and heat-related illness and mortality. It can therefore be concluded that this project will not be producing any heat islands.

Climate Change Adaptation Score Mitigate: Yes

Climate Change Adaptation Revised Score: 5

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Climate Change Adaptation Revised Score Justification: By continuously consulting with the Net Zero Delivery Team throughout the life cycle of the project.

Education / Engagement / Enabling Conditions Score: 5

Education / Engagement / Enabling Conditions Score Justification: This project is not just a technical delivery to meet legislative requirements. At the heart of the success of the project is winning the hearts and minds of the public through a robust, well managed, consistent, informed educational campaign. The message will likely need to be novel, innovative and collaborative and have long term climate awareness beyond food waste.. Public engagement will begin with learning lessons from other local authorities on what has and has not worked well in the past. This will be followed by a steady messaging vehicle to include 1. Roadshows 2. Engagement and collaboration with Green communities 3. A schools programme 4. Videos 5. Targeting all social Media platforms 6. Leaflets 7. Press articles The overarching achievement of the education programme is to raise awareness of climate change and to change personal behaviour and personal responsibility towards climate change.

Education / Engagement / Enabling Conditions Score Mitigate: Yes

Education / Engagement / Enabling Conditions Revised Score: 5

Education / Engagement / Enabling Conditions Revised Score Justification: 1. Research what has worked. 2. Collaboration. 3. To have champions in problem areas. 4. To have recycle officers. 5. To undertake a through stakeholder Analysis. 6. To understand stakeholder needs thoroughly.

Wheel Key

- Long lasting or severe negative impact
- Short term or limited negative impact
- No impact or neutral impact
- Short term or limited positive impact
- Long lasting or extensive positive impact

EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT – [FOOD WASTE PROJECT]

SECTION ONE: INFORMATION ABOUT THE PROPOSAL

Author(s): This is the person completing the EIA template.	Rachel Hawadi	Department and service:	Street Services	Date of assessment:	30 August 2024
Lead Officer: Head of Service, Service Director, or Strategic Director.	Andy Sharp (Head of Environmental Operations)	Signature:	A. Sharp	Approval date:	30 August 2024
Overview:	This document is the Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) accompanying the approval of a decision to commence the upfront procurement of the refuse collection vehicles and waste containers required for a weekly household Food Waste Collection Service. The decision is purely to commence the procurement at this stage and not the subsequent award of contract. A separate EIA will be made as part of a future Food Waste Business Case which is under development will cover all elements of the Service including capital purchase, revenue costs and operational delivery.				
Decision required:	Approval for the commencement of the procurement process for new Refuse Collection Vehicles and waste containers which will be necessary for the provision of a Citywide food waste collection service from 2026.				

SECTION TWO: EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT SCREENING TOOL

Potential external impacts: Does the proposal have the potential to negatively impact service users, communities or residents with protected characteristics?	Yes		No	No
Potential internal impacts: Does the proposal have the potential to negatively impact Plymouth City Council employees?	Yes		No	No

Is a full Equality Impact Assessment required? (if you have answered yes to either of the questions above then a full impact assessment is required and you must complete section three)	Yes	Yes	No	
If you do not agree that a full equality impact assessment is required, please set out your justification for why not.				

SECTION THREE: FULL EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Protected characteristics (Equality Act, 2010)	Evidence and information (e.g. data and consultation feedback)	Adverse impact	Mitigation activities	Timescale and responsible department
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<p>Age</p>	<p>Plymouth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16.4 per cent of people in Plymouth are children aged under 15. • 65.1 per cent are adults aged 15 to 64. • 18.5 percent are adults aged 65 and over. • 2.4 percent of the resident population are 85 and over. <p>South West</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15.9 per cent of people are aged 0 to 14, 61.8 per cent are aged 15 to 64. • 22.3 per cent are aged 65 and over. <p>England</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 17.4 per cent of people are aged 0 to 14. • 64.2 per cent of people are aged 15 to 64. • 18.4 per cent of people are aged 65 and over. <p>(2021 Census)</p>	<p>Participation in the service will require residents to present a kerbside container for collection. The Council will also provide a kitchen caddy that the resident can use to collect waste and transfer contents into the larger kerbside caddy. Older people may struggle with lifting and transfer of the waste.</p>	<p>Whilst participation in the service will be voluntary the Council clearly want to ensure everyone can use it. Residents who struggle with the presentation of waste will be able to access the Assisted Waste Collection scheme and application process will be amended to accommodate this new service.</p>	<p>In line with roll out of the Service in 2026.</p>
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<p>Care experienced individuals (Note that as per the Independent Review of Children’s Social Care recommendations, Plymouth City Council is treating care experience as though it is a protected characteristic).</p>	<p>It is estimated that 26 per cent of the homeless population in the UK have care experience. In Plymouth there are currently 7 per cent of care leavers open to the service (6 per cent aged 18-20 and 12 per cent of those aged 21+) who are in unsuitable accommodation.</p> <p>The Care Review reported that 41 per cent of 19-21 year old care leavers are not in education, employment or training (NEET) compared to 12 per cent of all other young people in the same age group.</p> <p>In Plymouth there are currently 50 per cent of care leavers aged 18-21 Not in Education Training or Employment (54 per cent of all those care leavers aged 18-24 who are open to the service).</p> <p>There are currently 195 care leavers aged 18 to 20 (statutory service) and 58 aged 21 to 24 (extended offer). There are more care leavers aged 21 to 24 who could return for support from services if they wished to.</p>	<p>No adverse impacts are anticipated from this decision.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
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<p>Disability</p>	<p>9.4 per cent of residents in Plymouth have their activities limited ‘a lot’ because of a physical or mental health problem. 12.2 per cent of residents in Plymouth have their activities limited ‘a little’ because of a physical or mental health problem (2021 Census)</p>	<p>Participation in the service will require residents to present a kerbside container for collection. The Council will also provide a kitchen caddy that the resident can use to collect waste and transfer contents into the larger kerbside caddy. Those with physical disabilities may struggle with lifting and transfer of the waste.</p>	<p>Whilst participation in the service will be voluntary the Council clearly want to ensure everyone can use it. Residents who struggle with the presentation of waste will be able to access the Assisted Waste Collection scheme and application process will be amended to accommodate this new service.</p>	<p>In line with roll out of the Service in 2026.</p>
<p>Gender reassignment</p>	<p>0.5 per cent of residents in Plymouth have a gender identity that is different from their sex registered at birth. 0.1 per cent of residents identify as a trans man, 0.1 per cent identify as non-binary and, 0.1 per cent identify as a trans women (2021 Census).</p>	<p>No adverse impacts are anticipated from this decision.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<p>Marriage and civil partnership</p>	<p>40.1 per cent of residents have never married and never registered a civil partnership. 10 per cent are divorced, 6 percent are widowed, with 2.5 per cent are separated but still married. 0.49 per cent of residents are, or were, married or in a civil partnerships of the same sex. 0.06 per cent of residents are in a civil partnerships with the opposite sex (2021 Census).</p>	<p>No adverse impacts are anticipated from this decision.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>

Pregnancy and maternity	The total fertility rate (TFR) for England was 1.62 children per woman in 2021. The total fertility rate (TFR) for Plymouth in 2021 was 1.5.	No adverse impacts are anticipated from this decision.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Race	In 2021, 94.9 per cent of Plymouth's population identified their ethnicity as White, 2.3 per cent as Asian and 1.1 per cent as Black (2021 Census) People with a mixed ethnic background comprised 1.8 per cent of the population. 1 per cent of the population use a different term to describe their ethnicity (2021 Census) 92.7 per cent of residents speak English as their main language. 2021 Census data shows that after English, Polish, Romanian, Chinese, Portuguese, and Arabic are the most spoken languages in Plymouth (2021 Census).	No adverse impacts are anticipated from this decision. However, the EIA accompanying the full Food Waste business case will address the issue of communicating the changes for residents who struggle with reading English.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Religion or belief	48.9 per cent of the Plymouth population stated they had no religion. 42.5 per cent of the population identified as Christian (2021 Census). Those who identified as Muslim account for 1.3 per cent of Plymouth's population while Hindu, Buddhist, Jewish or Sikh combined totalled less than 1 per cent (2021 Census).	No adverse impacts are anticipated from this decision.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Sex	51 per cent of our population are women and 49 per cent are men (2021 Census).	No adverse impacts are anticipated from this decision.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Sexual orientation	88.95 per cent of residents aged 16 years and over in Plymouth describe their sexual orientation as straight or heterosexual. 2.06 per cent describe their sexuality as bisexual, 1.97 per cent of people describe their sexual orientation as gay or lesbian. 0.42 per cent of residents describe their sexual orientation using a different term (2021 Census).	No adverse impacts are anticipated from this decision.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
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SECTION FOUR: HUMAN RIGHTS IMPLICATIONS

Human Rights	Implications	Mitigation Actions	Timescale and responsible department
	No adverse impacts are anticipated from this decision.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

SECTION FIVE: OUR EQUALITY OBJECTIVES

Equality objectives	Implications	Mitigation Actions	Timescale and responsible department
<p>Work together in partnership to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ promote equality, diversity and inclusion ▪ facilitate community cohesion ▪ support people with different backgrounds and lived experiences to get on well together 	No adverse impacts are anticipated from this decision.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
<p>Give specific consideration to care experienced people to improve their life outcomes, including access to training, employment and housing.</p>	No adverse impacts are anticipated from this decision.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Build and develop a diverse workforce that represents the community and citizens it serves.	No adverse impacts are anticipated from this decision.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Support diverse communities to feel confident to report crime and anti-social behaviour, including hate crime and hate incidents, and work with partners to ensure Plymouth is a city where everybody feels safe and welcome.	No adverse impacts are anticipated from this decision.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.