

Impact Assessment

Version 2016

Assessment of:	Development of a new waste transfer station at Brynsworthy, Barnstaple
Service:	Waste Management

Head of Service:	Meg Booth
Date of sign off by Head Of Service/version:	30/6/17
Assessment carried out by (incl. job title):	Wendy Barratt, County Waste Manager

Section 1 - Background

Description:	Residual waste in North Devon and Torridge is currently disposed at a landfill site near Torrington. However a new service needs to be in place by February 2019 which will divert waste away from landfill and into energy recovery. It is proposed to design and construct a new waste transfer station at Brynsworthy, Barnstaple where waste collected by North Devon and Torridge District Councils and the County Council's own contractors will be bulked up and hauled to an Energy from waste plant.
Reason for change/review and options appraisal:	New development

Section 2 - Key impacts and recommendations

Social/equality impacts:	None
Environmental impacts:	Positive – diversion of waste away from landfill to recovery to create energy
Economic impacts:	None
Other impacts (partner agencies, services, DCC policies, possible 'unintended consequences'):	Torridge District Council are concerned about their potential increase in costs to travel to the transfer station whereas they currently tip off at the landfill site within their District. The transfer station is located at Brynsworthy near Barnstaple adjacent to the North Devon Council depot . Travelling will be significantly reduced for North Devon vehicles
How will impacts and actions be monitored?	N/A

Section 3 - Profile and views of stakeholders and people directly affected

People affected:	Residents close to the development/ Torridge & North Devon Council
Diversity profile and needs assessment of affected people:	N/A
Other stakeholders:	Statutory consultees
Consultation process:	Planning process
Research and information used:	

Background Analysis

This section describes how relevant questions and issues have been explored during the options appraisal.

Section 4a - Social Impacts

Giving Due Regard to Equality and Human Rights

The local authority must consider how people will be affected by the service, policy or practice. In so doing we must give due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation
- Advance equality of opportunity and
- Foster good relations.

Where relevant, we must take into account the protected characteristics of age, disability, gender, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, marriage and civil partnership, sexual orientation, race, and religion and belief.

This means considering how people with different needs get the different services they require and are not disadvantaged, and facilities are available to them on an equal basis in order to meet their needs; advancing equality of opportunity by recognising the disadvantages to which protected groups are subject and considering how they can be overcome.

We also need to ensure that human rights are protected. In particular, that people have:

- A reasonable level of choice in where and how they live their life and interact with others (this is an aspect of the human right to 'private and family life').
- An appropriate level of care which results in dignity and respect (the protection to a private and family life, protection from torture and the freedom of thought, belief and religion within the Human Rights Act and elimination of discrimination and the promotion of good relations under the Equality Act 2010).
- A right to life (ensuring that nothing we do results in unlawful or unnecessary/avoidable death).

The Equality Act 2010 and other relevant legislation does not prevent the Council from taking difficult decisions which result in service reductions or closures for example, it does however require the Council to ensure that such decisions are:

- Informed and properly considered with a rigorous, conscious approach and open mind, taking due regard of the effects on the protected characteristics and the general duty to eliminate discrimination, advance equality and foster good relations.
- Proportionate (negative impacts are proportionate to the aims of the policy decision)
- Fair
- Necessary
- Reasonable, and
- Those affected have been adequately consulted.

Characteristics	In what way are you eliminating or reducing the potential for direct or indirect discrimination, harassment or disadvantage? Are there any reasonable and proportionate, unavoidable negative consequences?	In what way are you advancing equality (meeting needs, encouraging participation, making adjustments for disabled people, ‘closing gaps’). In what way are you fostering good relations between groups (tackling prejudice and promoting understanding), if relevant?
All residents (include generic equality provisions):	N/A	N/A
Age:	N/A	N/A

Disability (incl. sensory, mobility, mental health, learning disability, ill health) and carers of disabled people:	N/A	N/A
Culture and ethnicity: nationality/national origin, skin colour, religion and belief:	N/A	N/A
Sex, gender and gender identity (including men, women, non-binary and transgender people), and pregnancy and maternity (including women's right to breastfeed).	N/A	N/A
Sexual orientation and marriage/civil partnership:	N/A	N/A
Other socio-economic factors such as families, carers, single people/couples, low income, vulnerability, education, reading/writing skills, 'digital exclusion'	N/A	N/A

and rural isolation.		
Human rights considerations:	N/A	

Section 4b - Environmental impacts

An impact assessment should give due regard to the following activities in order to ensure we meet a range of environmental legal duties.

The policy or practice does not require the identification of environmental impacts using this Impact Assessment process because it is subject to (please select from the table below and proceed to the 4c, otherwise complete the environmental analysis table):

	Devon County Council's Environmental Review Process for permitted development highway schemes.
x	Planning Permission under the Town and Country Planning Act (1990).
	Strategic Environmental Assessment under European Directive 2001/42/EC "on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment".

	Describe any actual or potential negative consequences. (Consider how to mitigate against these).	Describe any actual or potential neutral or positive outcomes. (Consider how to improve as far as possible).
Reduce waste, and send less waste to landfill:		
Conserve and enhance biodiversity (the variety of		

living species):		
Safeguard the distinctive characteristics, features and special qualities of Devon's landscape:		
Conserve and enhance the quality and character of our built environment and public spaces:		
Conserve and enhance Devon's cultural and historic heritage:		
Minimise greenhouse gas emissions:		
Minimise pollution (including air, land, water, light and noise):		
Contribute to reducing water consumption:		
Ensure resilience to the future effects of climate change (warmer, wetter winters; drier, hotter summers; more intense storms; and rising sea level):		
Other (please state below):		

Section 4c - Economic impacts

	Describe any actual or potential negative consequences. (Consider how to mitigate against these).	Describe any actual or potential neutral or positive outcomes. (Consider how to improve as far as possible).
Impact on knowledge and skills:	N/A	N/A
Impact on employment levels:	N/A	N/A
Impact on local business:	N/A	N/A

Section 4d -Combined Impacts

Linkages or conflicts between social, environmental and economic impacts:	N/A
---	-----

Section 5 - 'Social Value' of planned commissioned/procured services:

How will the economic, social and environmental well-being of the relevant area be improved through what is being proposed? And how, in conducting the process of procurement, might that improvement be secured?	N/A
---	-----

