



Cambridge City Council
**Services, Climate and Communities Overview
and Scrutiny Committee**

Date: Tuesday, 2 December 2025

Time: 5.30 pm

Venue: Council Chamber, The Guildhall, Market Square, Cambridge, CB2 3QJ [access the building via Peashill entrance]

Contact: democratic.services@cambridge.gov.uk, tel:01223 457000

Agenda – Second Circulation

- 7 Cambridge City Council Report MRF Update Dec 2025 (Pages 3 - 24)

Services, Climate and Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee
Members: Young (Chair), Gardiner-Smith (Vice-Chair), Divkovic, Glasberg, Griffin, Hauk, Payne, Pounds and Swift

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Materials Recycling Facility (MRF) Contract

6-months update.

To:

Overview and scrutiny Committee 2nd December.

Report by: Rebecca Weymouth-Wood

Waste Policy Officer

Tel: 07968 343096 Email: rebecca.weymouthwood@scambs.gov.uk

Wards affected: All

Director Approval: Director James Elms and Head of Service Bode Esan confirms that the report author has sought the advice of all appropriate colleagues and given due regard to that advice; that the equalities impacts and other implications of the recommended decisions have been assessed and accurately presented in the report; and that they are content for the report to be put to the Executive Councillor for decision.

REPORT AUTHORS MUST CONSIDER THE EQUALITIES IMPACT OF THE DECISION. REPORT AUTHORS TO ENSURE REPORT FOLLOWS THE COUNCIL'S ACCESSIBILITY RULES.

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| 1. | Recommendations |
| 1.1 | It is recommended that Overview and Scrutiny Committee: 1. Note and accept the update given by the briefing. |
| 2. | Purpose and reason for the report |
| 2.1 | Greater Cambridge Shared Waste Service began the contract for sorting of recycling with Re-Gen in March 2025. This briefing note provides an update to contract performance and observations from the officer visit on 22nd September 2025. This report does not require a decision to be made and is intended to bring a factual update on contract progress. |

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| 3. | Alternative options considered |
| 3.1 | <p><i>List here alternative options considered and rejected and reasons for rejection.</i></p> <p>Options</p> <p>1. To not present an update to councillors.</p> <p>This was rejected due to the need to bring clarity and consistency of information regarding the contract. Members also requested this update to be done.</p> |
| 4. | Background and key issues |
| 4.1 | <p>Following discussion at a previous committee in January 2025, regarding the budget implications for the new MRF contract, councillors requested an update later in the year on how the contract was performing.</p> <p>A full briefing is contained in Appendix A.</p> <p>A summary is included below.</p> <p>In March this year the waste service began a new contract with ReGEN for the sorting of recycling at a Materials Recycling Facility or MRF in Newry. This paper brings an update on how the contract has performed over the first 6 months and a summary of the observation from the visit to the facility.</p> <p>Both the collection of the recycling from the Waterbeach transfer station and the processing of recycling at the MRF is taking place as per expectations of the contract.</p> <p>Points to note relevant to contract performance include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly reports from the contractor showing the amounts collected and composition information are being provided on time for us to meet our national data reporting deadlines. • Material is being sorted and recovered to a high standard, and the plant continues to extract and send for sale 96% of the material it sorts as required under the contract. • The commodity prices being reached over the last 6 months are largely above the typical values of the market indices which is testament to the high standard of sorting achieved and quality of the products. |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recycling is being sent to UK and European destinations for recycling. • Operations continue to be compliant with the Northern Ireland Environment Agency requirements. • There have been no health and safety or welfare related issues including any RIDDOR reportable incidents. (Reporting of Injuries, Diseases, Dangerous Occurrences Regulations.) • We now have the ability to recycle additional items, these being cardboard Pringles TM tubes (with inner foil lining) and toothpaste tubes. • Re-Gen have reported they are pleased with the quality of the materials we are presenting to them. Our contamination rates (9-11%) represents the amount of incorrect items resident place into the bins. Our percentages put us in the best performing range of authorities nationally. <p>The site visit to Newry allowed officers to see how well the plant was being run and maintained plus the level of investment made by ReGen to maintain the quality of the sorting process which leads to high quality material at the end.</p> <p>The report also confirms that officers visited another location in Northern Ireland called Warren Point. The operations of ReGen at Warren Point harbour are completely unrelated to our MRF contract and none of our waste is stored on this site. We wanted to visit due to concerns raised by residents' community groups in Northern Ireland about how the waste was stored and the odour from the site. Officers were satisfied with what they saw on site, how ReGen is handling the concerns, and the Environment Agency in Northern Ireland has confirmed that operations are compliant.</p> <p>Finally, it remains Re-Gen's intention to build another MRF on the mainland, but we have no further information to share on this point currently. An alteration of location of facility would trigger formal contract change procedures and an Officer and Member approvals process.</p> |
| 5. | Corporate plan |
| 5.1 | <p>Ensuring our recycling is processed at a well-run facility meets the following aims:</p> <p>Leading Cambridge's response to the climate and biodiversity emergencies and creating a net zero council by 2030</p> |

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| 6. | Consultation, engagement and communication |
| 6.1 | This briefing has been discussed by GCSWS Steering Group comprising of both Executive Councillors Rosy Moore and Natalie Warren Green (SCDC) and senior officers, Bode Esan Head of GCSWS and James Elms City Services Director are informed also. |
| 7. | Anticipated outcomes, benefits or impact |
| 7.1 | The intended outcome of this report is to ensure Councillors feel fully informed on the operation of the contract and have confidence that performance is as per contract expectations. |
| 8. | Implications |
| 8.1 | Relevant risks |
| | There is no risk with the noting of this briefing. It is intended that it will help councillors address any queries relating to how the recycling is processed. |
| | Financial Implications |
| 8.2 | The briefing confirms that ReGen are getting good prices from the sale of our recycling and under the contract 100% of that income is passed to us to offset our gate fee. |
| | Legal Implications |
| 8.3 | <i>None</i> |
| | Equalities and socio-economic Implications |
| 8.4 | The contract ensure we offer a comprehensive recycling service to all our residents. |
| | Net Zero Carbon, Climate Change and Environmental implications |
| 8.5 | The Climate change rating is medium positive. There is a positive impact on energy use (all be it 3 rd party) as the contractor uses renewable energy in the facility and also a high |

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| | positive impact on reduction of waste and recovery of more materials for recycling; this is offset by some transport impact, leading to medium positive rating over all. |
| | Procurement Implications |
| 8.6 | <i>None</i> |
| | Community Safety Implications |
| 8.7 | <i>none.</i> |
| | <i>[Insert Any Other Relevant Implications]</i> |
| 8.8 | N/A |
| 9. | Background documents Used to prepare this report, in accordance with the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 |
| 9.1 | N/A |
| 10. | Appendices |
| 10.1 | Appendix A -Materials Recycling Facility (MRF) Contract 6-months update. October 2025 |
| | To inspect the background papers or if you have a query on the report please contact, Rebecca Weymouth-Wood Waste Policy Manager Rebecca.weymouthwood@scambs.gov.uk 07968 343096 |

Materials Recycling Facility (MRF) Contract 6-months update. October 2025



Introduction

GCSWS contract began with Re-Gen on 3rd March 2025 and has now been operational for 7 months. This briefing note provides an update to contract performance and observations from the officer visit on 22nd September 2025.

Performance of the contract to date

The operation of the transfer station (separate contractor, Thalia Ltd), haulage of material and processing of the recycling at the MRF has been smooth and in line with contract expectations. Relationship with the contractor is good.

- Regular collections of recycling at the Waterbeach Transfer Station (managed and operated by Thalia) are occurring with no back log accumulating.
- Processing of recycling at the MRF is occurring as per expectations.
- Monthly reports of the amounts collected, composition information and confirmation of re-processors is provided on time for GCSWS to meet national Waste Data Flow requirements
- Material is being sorted and recovered to a high standard, and the plant continues to extract and send for sale 96% material it sorts as required under the contract.
- Operations continue to be compliant with Northern Ireland Environment Agency requirements. See Appendix C for latest inspection record.
- There have been no health and safety or welfare related issues including any RIDDOR reportable incidents. (Reporting of Injuries, Diseases, Dangerous Occurrences Regulations.)
- There is now the ability to recycle additional items, these being cardboard Pringles™ tubes (with inner foil lining) and toothpaste tubes. (GCSWS website is being updated to notify residents)

[What goes in which bin - Greater Cambridge Shared Waste](#)

- There has been no disruption of service due to any operational issue (e.g breakdown/ maintenance needed). Re-Gen have arrangement with multiple

other MRF (Scotland/Northern Ireland and Ireland and Wales) should contingency arrangements been needed.

Site Visit – 22 September 2025

A site visit was conducted on 22nd September with Peterborough City Council (who also use Re-Gen's facilities to sort their recycling), the RECAP Partnership Manager and the Contract Compliance Officer.

The purpose of the visit was to:

1. See the MRF at Newry in operation, first hand
2. See the quality of the sorted recycling
3. See how the composition analysis was undertaken
4. Meet key staff involved in the running of the site and our contract
5. Check overall contract compliance
6. Visit a storage location used by Re-Gen at (Warrenpoint. This is where non-recyclable black bin waste from other organisations – but not GCSWS – is taken. We wanted to visit the Warrenpoint site because of recent contact by concerned residents. For absolute clarity, none of the material that Re-Gen collects from GCSWS is taken to Warrenpoint.

Findings from the site visit

1. Newry Site Operation

Officers were able to see all aspects of the sorting process covering the separation of various materials. The site is large and the level of investment in equipment, and careful configuration of the plant to extract maximum value of the material, was clear. The care and due diligence in the physical running and maintenance of the plant to ensure resilience and continuity of operation was also evident and reassuring to see.

2. Quality of recycling

The plant is designed to separate the materials to a high degree thereby ensuring maximum quality and value. We could see the extra technology and processes/steps they had put in place to achieve this.

3. Composition Analysis

This aspect is important as it gives us insight into what our residents are putting into their blue bins and how much “non recycling” (contamination) there is. This also informs the income and cost associated with the contract. We can use this information to further educate residents. We were able to see a sample of GCSWS recycling and watch this being recorded and analysed to our satisfaction.

4. Staff on site

Officers met with one of the Directors, Head of Commercial Developments, MRF Operational Manager and Customer Relations Manager all of whom were very knowledgeable and able to answer our questions. We also got to see the staff working in the MRF on the sorting lines.

5. Overall contract compliance

Officers had no concerns about Re-Gen’s operational compliance with the contract. The Director was happy to share copies of recent Northern Ireland Environment Agency regulatory visits. This is in appendix C.

6. Warrenpoint

Warrenpoint is 10 miles from Newry. Re-Gen operations at Warrenpoint Harbour are unrelated to the processing of recycling at Newry MRF. Waste stored at this site relates to a separate general waste processing contract. No GCSWS recycling or rejected recycling is stored at or shipped to or from Warrenpoint.

Despite this, they were happy to show us the town and the harbour site as they are aware that concerns of Warrenpoint residents have been raised to councillors, officers and the media in Cambridgeshire – even though the operations at Warrenpoint are completely un-related to the GCSWS contract.

Officers drove through the town and passed the houses of residents that live directly opposite the harbour. No offensive sight or odour could be seen or detected. Officers were also taken directly into the harbour to see where the waste was stored. Odour could not be detected until we were parked directly alongside the waste. Waste was completely contained, and odour mitigation measures were in place as required.

Destination of sorted materials for onward recycling

Below is the map that was shared at the beginning of the contract to illustrate the destinations. These are still current. There are now two additional locations of South Wales and Cheshire, represented by black dots on the map. The table below shows what percentage of Material went to which location in September 2025.



| Destination- September 2025 | % of material |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| London | 29% |
| Belgium | 26% |
| Scotland | 22% |
| Netherlands | 9% |
| Sweden | 9% |
| Ireland | 2% |
| Held at MRF pending shipment | 2% |
| Cheshire | 1% |

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|------------------|----|
| Wales | 1% |
| Northern Ireland | 1% |
| Spain | 1% |

Value of Recycling Materials

The commodity prices being reached over the last 6 months are largely above the typical values of the market indices (Let's Recycle benchmark) which is testament to the high standard of sorting achieved and quality of the products.

| Material | Income Above/matched/Below Average market price |
|----------------|---|
| Mixed paper | Above |
| Cardboard | Matched |
| Mixed plastic | Below |
| Plastic film | Above |
| Aluminium cans | Above |
| Steel cans | Above |
| Glass | Above |

Transport and carbon emissions

There have been 678 loads of recycling collected from March to September 2025. Typically, 24 lorries a week. Re-Gen continues to have operational presence on the UK mainland and collects recycling from 16 other locations in the UK and delivers sorted material back to the UK for recycling. 83% of our collections are done by backhauling, using fleet that is already in England to pick up our recycling from Waterbeach and haul it to the MRF. This makes for efficient use of their fleet capacity and overall reduction on carbon emissions alongside their use of HVO as fuel. Most vehicles used as part of the contract use HVO. They ensure that every

week they achieve their target of at least a 5% reduction in transport emissions through the use of HVO across the fleet of trucks that collect our material.

Alternative Re-Gen facilities.

The potential of a new Regen facility being established on the UK mainland was not related to the award of contract. GCSWS contract award to Re-Gen was solely based on using the facility in Newry. However, at the beginning of the year, Re-Gen were optimistic that they might be able to secure a location in the UK. We understand that it remains Re-Gen's mid to long term strategic goal to acquire a UK mainland MRF, but it should be recognised that contracts such as this are complex in nature and therefore it can take time to negotiate terms and conditions before reaching agreements. As a result, timelines such as that suggested by Re-Gen earlier this year have changed, and no further indication of revised timelines can be given at this time. Once we have a further update, we will ensure stakeholders are informed.

Conclusion

GCSWS has no concerns about the operation of the contract with Re-Gen or how the company is handling Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Councils' recycling. Additional information about the recycling we collect, and some wider MRF industry insight is included in Appendices. It is important to once again emphasise that no recycling from GCSWS is taken to Re-Gen's Warrenpoint facility.

Appendices

Appendix A- Recycling collected in Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire

Appendix B - MRF Operators' challenges and wider context.

Appendix C- Environment Agency NI certificates.

Appendix D Photos and video link of the MRF

Appendix A- Recycling collected in Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire

Table 1 Shows what percentage of the recycling placed into blue bins is correct and incorrect (contamination). This is based on recycling collected from residents and businesses.

Re-Gen have reported they are pleased with the quality of the materials we are presenting to them. The level of contamination is on the same level as reports from our previous contractor. Our contamination rates place us in the best performing range. On-going education of collection crews and residents is key to keeping the contamination rate down.

- Average national contamination rate: 10–25%
- Best-performing areas: <10%
- Worst-performing areas: >30%

| Month- 2025 | Amount of correct recycling % | Amount of incorrect recycling- contamination % | Amount of correct recycling Tonnes | Amount of incorrect recycling contamination- Tonnes |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| March | 91% | 9% | 1839 | 179 |
| April | 90% | 10% | 1929 | 209 |
| May | 90% | 10% | 2076 | 221 |
| June | 90% | 9% | 1917 | 204 |
| July | 89% | 11% | 2124 | 263 |
| August | 89% | 10% | 1725 | 203 |
| Total to date | 89% | 11% | 11,613 | 1,281 |

For context the below table below shows the levels of contamination seen in recycling bins since 2019, which largely ranges between 6-10% and levels remain consistent with this.

Table 2 Domestic and Commercial contamination of recycling combined by Month Sep2019-August 2024

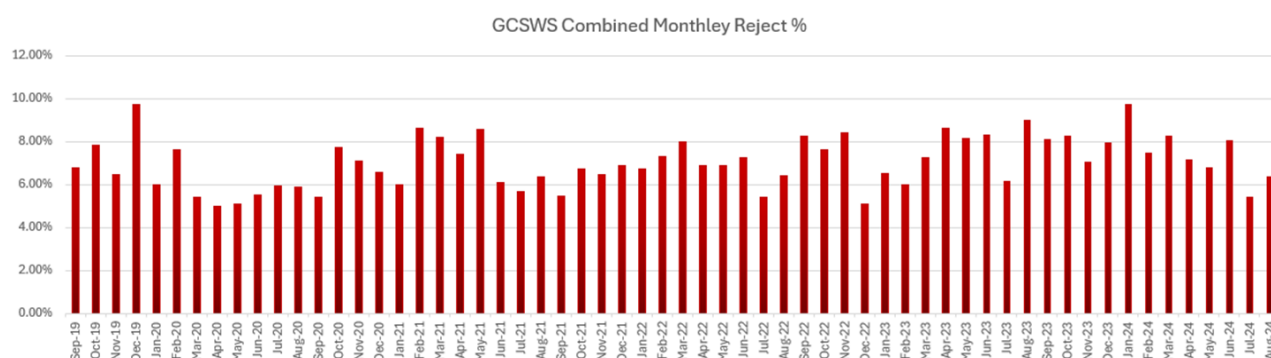


Table 3 Typical composition of recycling placed into Recycling bins

Grey Items are not officially acceptable materials. The most common items incorrectly placed into the recycling bins are food (organic) and textiles. It is expected that the introduction of separate food waste collections will help reduce food waste in the recycling bins.

| Material | Percentage in recycling |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Mixed Paper | 27% |
| Cardboard | 24% |
| Glass | 23% |
| Mixed Plastic Bottles | 6% |
| Mixed Plastic | 4% |

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| Steel Cans | 1.1% |
| Plastic Film | 1.1% |
| Aluminium Cans | 1.1% |
| Electrical items | 1.1% |
| Non-can metals | 2.1% |
| Nappies | 1.1% |
| Wood | 1.1% |
| Textiles | 1.1% |
| Organics | 1.1% |
| Other Contamination | 2.1% |
| Fines (items under 55mm small that fall though screening/sorting) | 4.1% |

Appendix B - MRF Operators' challenges and wider context.

Insights from MRF forums and working groups have indicated the challenges faced by MRF operators in handling the impact of Simpler Recycling changes and Extended Producer Responsibility. This will require upgrading or changing facilities which ultimately have an impact on UK processing capacity.

GCSWS are fortunate to have found a contractor who is committed to improving plant performance and efficiency but the below shows the challenges for the future with existing and potential new plants.

Key points are:

- Upgrades are going to be challenging for ALL MRF operators
- Improvements to plants are best done incrementally and not once
- Upgrades can take from a few weeks to up to a year. Supply chain bottle neck is to be expected.
- Sole facility providers have a need to rely on others for contingency
- Multi- site operators will need to mitigate impact across all their contracts
- There could be reduction in national MRF processing capacity of 20% over the next 3-5 years.

In addition, there is slow capital expenditure investment activity due to:

- Uncertainty of future material composition and volumes due to the collection and packaging reforms brought in by the Simpler Recycling regulations regime
- Slow LA decision making of their collection's changes, which has associated impact on MRF contracts. This stifles confidence in return on investment
- Adapting/upgrading facilitates being demand led
- Inclusion of film and wrapping collections from 2027.

Appendix C Compliance Assessment Report from NI EA.

May 2025. Shows compliance as required.

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| CAR2 Compliance Assessment Report 2 for Licensed Waste Management Facilities | | Report ID: 250529100256 | |
| The Waste and Contaminated Land (Northern Ireland) Order 1997 | | Site inspection report Pg 1 of 2 | |
| Name of site | Name of Operator/Licence holder | WML Number | |
| ReGen Waste Ltd | | WML 38/10 | |
| Name of officers | Date | Time | |
| Nuala O Prey George Gilmore | 29/05/2025 | In: 10:02 Out: 10:06 | |
| Council Area | | Weather Conditions | |
| Newry, Mourne and Down | | Wet, Cloudy | |
| Type of site | Non-Hazardous Transfer Municipal | Type of inspection | Scheduled Monitoring |
| Site operational Status | Receiving Waste | Site life Status | Operational |
| Site areas / Phase Inspected Partial | | | |
| Inspection Results NI= Not inspected NA= Not applicable 0= Compliant 1-3 Non-compliant | | | |
| 1 | 0 | Specified Operations | 14 0 Fires on site |
| 2 | 0 | Permitted Waste types | 15 0 Waste acceptance and control Procedures |
| 3 | NI | Permitted Waste Quantities | 16 0 Waste quantity measurement system |
| 4 | 0 | Hours of Operation | 17 0 Storage of specified waste |
| 5 | 0 | Staffing and Supervision | 18 N/A Monitoring and control of gases/ vapours/aerosol |
| 6 | 0 | Availability / understanding of licence / Working Plan | 19 0 Monitoring/ control of dusts / fibres/ particulates |
| 7 | 0 | Attendance of Technically Competent Person | 20 0 Monitoring and control of odours |
| 8 | 0 | Maintenance of Financial Provision | 21 0 Control of noise |
| 9 | 0 | Engineered site containment / drainage system | 22 0 Control of pest infestations |
| 10 | 0 | Site Identification Board | 23 0 Control of litter |
| 11 | 0 | Site Security | 24 NI Security and availability of records |
| 12 | 0 | Control of mud and debris | 25 NI Site diary |
| 13 | 0 | Potentially polluting leaks and spillages | |
| Comments An updated working plan for has been received following the grant of planning permission (LA07/2024/0291/F) for the extension to the mixed dry recycling facility and is currently under review. NIEA are awaiting evidence of appropriate planning approval for the external storage bays. | | | |
| Actions Site diary to be sent for the past fortnight upon receipt of CAR. | | | |
| Letter Request | | Continuation sheet | |
| Officer's Signature | | Operator / licence holder signature Name & position | |

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Appendix D- Images of the MRF at Newry

Visitors are not permitted to take photos of the site but below are publicly available images of the plant that was visited.

A good BBC video clip is in on You Tube:

https://youtu.be/t_vGt5-jwkA?si=yhsA9ZAhRhL5c1DX



Rebecca Weymouth-Wood

Waste Policy Officer October 2025

Project:MRF contract update

Date: Nov-25

Your Name: Rebecca Weymouth-Wood

| 1. IMPACT ON CARBON EMISSIONS (MITIGATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE) | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| HOW WILL THIS PROJECT/PROPOSAL AFFECT THE FOLLOWING KEY AREAS: | WHAT IS THE IMPACT CONSIDERED TO BE? <i>See guidance in the purple box, below, to help you assess the degree of the negative and positive impacts e.g. High, Medium or Low</i> | CLIMATE CHANGE RATING: <i>Use drop down list</i> | WILL THE PROJECT MOVE CAMBRIDGE CITY COUNCIL CLOSER TO THE OBJECTIVE OF BEING NET ZERO CARBON BY 2030? <i>Use drop down list</i> | WILL THE PROJECT MOVE THE CITY CLOSER TO THE OBJECTIVE OF A NET ZERO CARBON CAMBRIDGE BY 2030? <i>Use drop down list</i> | PLEASE DETAIL HERE THE ACTION THAT WILL BE TAKEN TO AVOID, MITIGATE OR COMPENSATE FOR THE NEGATIVE IMPACTS AND MAXIMISE POSITIVE IMPACTS? | HAS A NET ZERO CARBON OPTION BEEN CONSIDERED? PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS. | |
| 1 ENERGY USE | Positive Impact: Energy use will be reduced or renewable energy will be used Nil Impact: No extra energy use is involved Negative Impact: More energy (gas and/or electricity) will be consumed (by CCC or others) | Medium Positive | Yes | Yes | Consider: - Reducing demand for energy - Specifying energy efficiency measures (e.g. insulation, low energy lighting) - Generating renewable energy (e.g. heat pumps). | This rating relates to the fact the contractors facility is run using renewable energy, although this is 3rd party generation not the council itself | |
| 2 WASTE GENERATION | Positive Impact: Less waste will be generated OR amount of waste that is reused/ recycled will be increased Nil Impact: No waste will be generated Negative Impact: More waste will be generated (by CCC or others) | High Positive | Yes | Yes | Consider: - Will resources be reduced or reused? - Will you use recycled goods? - Will recycling facilities be increased? | This rating is due the fact the MRF used by us sorts our recycling to a high degree which improves quality of the material to be sold. | |
| 3 USE OF TRANSPORT | Positive Impact: The use of transport and/or of fossil fuel-based transport will be reduced Nil Impact: No extra transport will be necessary Negative Impact: CCC or others will need to travel more OR transport goods more often further | Low Negative | Yes | Yes | Consider: - Will you purchase an electric vehicle? - Will you specify the use of public transport? - How will you reduce the need to travel or transport goods? | While the contractor is transporting our recycling further to the MRF than previously, the majority of the trips are using vehicles that are already in the UK and would otherwise return empty. This is back hauling. Also the contractors is using HVO in its fleet as much as possible and is expanding this. It should also be noted that the carbon benefits of the recycling system itself help counter the emission. | |
| 4 SUSTAINABLE FOOD | Positive Impact: Food will be locally grown and/ or meat-free Nil Impact: No change in supply of food Negative Impact: Food will travel long distances and include meat | Nil | No | No | Consider: - Use of locally grown/ produced food - Reducing use of imported food - Reducing use of meat | Not applicable | |
| 2. IMPACT ON RESILIENCE (ADAPTATION) TO THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE | | | | | | | |
| HOW WILL THIS PROJECT/PROPOSAL AFFECT THE FOLLOWING KEY AREAS : | WHAT IS THE IMPACT CONSIDERED TO BE? <i>See guidance in the purple box, below, to help you assess the degree of the negative and positive impacts e.g. High, Medium or Low</i> | CLIMATE CHANGE RATING: <i>Use drop down list</i> | WILL THE PROJECT HELP CAMBRIDGE CITY COUNCIL TO BE MORE RESILIENT TO THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE? | WILL THE PROJECT HELP CAMBRIDGE TO BE MORE RESILIENT TO THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE? <i>Use drop down list</i> | PLEASE DETAIL HERE THE ACTION THAT WILL BE TAKEN TO AVOID, MITIGATE OR COMPENSATE FOR THE NEGATIVE IMPACTS AND MAXIMISE POSITIVE IMPACTS? | HAS A NET ZERO CARBON OPTION BEEN CONSIDERED? PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS. | |
| 5 HEATWAVES | Positive Impact: Increased/ improved shade & natural ventilation Nil Impact: No impact on existing levels of shade & ventilation Negative Impact: Lack of or reduced shade (e.g. from trees or buildings) & natural ventilation | Nil | | | Consider: Building orientation and installing measures such as Brise Soleil to reduce heat gain and plant hydration methods. | | |
| 6 WATER AVAILABILITY | Positive Impact: Provision made for an enhancement of water efficiency measures to minimise the impact on water resource availability Nil Impact: Levels of water use will not be changed Negative Impact: Water use will increase and/or no provision made for water management = Negative Impact | Nil | | | Consider: Managing water use efficiently, installing measures to use less water such as low water use taps, planting drought resistant plants and using rainwater for irrigation. | | |
| 7 FLOODING | Positive Impact: Sustainable drainage measures incorporated, positive steps to reduce & manage flood risk Nil Impact: Levels of surface water run-off & flood risk are not affected Negative Impact: Levels of surface water run-off will increase, no management of flood risk | Nil | | | Consider: The installation of measures to reduce the speed and increase the absorption of rainwater e.g. green roofs, SuDS, permeable paving etc. and alternative arrangements (business continuity) | | |
| 8 HIGH WINDS / STORMS | Positive Impact: Exposure to higher wind speeds is being actively managed & reduced Nil Impact: No change to existing level of exposure to higher wind speeds Negative Impact: Exposure to higher wind speeds is increased or is not managed = Negative Impact | Nil | | | Consider: The need to install stabilisation measures and ensure robust structures resilient to high winds | | |
| 9 FOOD SECURITY | Positive Impact: Opportunities & resources for local food production are increased/ enhanced Nil Impact: No change to opportunities & resources for local food production Negative Impact: Opportunities & resources for local food production are reduced | Nil | | | Source food locally, and provide meat-free catering to reduce vulnerability to food shortages and reduce emissions from transport and farming of food | | |
| 10 BIODIVERSITY | Positive Impact: Biodiversity will be protected/ enhanced Nil Impact: Level of biodiversity will not change Negative Impact: Biodiversity will decrease | Nil | | | Provide net gain mitigation if required and seek enhancement in projects of all types and scale | | |
| Weighing up the negative and positive impacts of your project, what is the overall rating you are assigning to your project?: | | Medium Positive | This overall rating is what you need to include in your report/ budget proposal, together with your explanation to be included in the red box below | | | | |

Guidance on Assessing the Degree of Negative and Positive Impacts:

Note: Not all of the considerations/ criteria listed below will necessarily be relevant to your project

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Low Impact (L) | * No publicity |
| | * Relevant risks to the Council or community are Low or none |
| | * No impact on service or corporate performance |
| | * No capital assets, or capital assets with lifetime of less than 3 years |
| Medium Impact (M) | * Local publicity (good or bad) |
| | * Relevant risks to the Council or community are Medium |
| | * Affects delivery of corporate commitments |
| | * Affects service performance (e.g.: energy use; amount of waste; distance travelled) by more than 10% |
| | * Capital assets with a lifetime of more than 3 years |
| High Impact (H) | * National publicity (good or bad) |
| | * Relevant risks to the Council or community are Significant or High |
| | * Affects delivery of regulatory commitments |
| | * Affects corporate performance by more than 10% |
| | * Capital assets with a lifetime of more than 6 years |

In the box below please summarise the projects impacts (the reasons for the ratings given in column E above) to explain how the overall rating for the project/ proposal has been derived (Cell E37). Please also highlight any negative impacts your project may have and how you plan to avoid, mitigate or compensate for these (as you will have detailed in column I above).

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