

Buildings: Impact: 0 (Neutral) The side waste pilot does not directly impact building construction, use, or green/blue infrastructure. However, it's worth noting that increased waste collection could indirectly affect building use patterns, particularly in terms of waste storage at the transfer station. This potential indirect effect is not significant enough to warrant a non-zero score.

Business: Impact: -1 (Minor negative impact) While not explicitly mentioned in the report, a side waste pilot could have minor negative impacts on business sustainability. It may discourage businesses from optimising their waste reduction and recycling practices – particularly for home based businesses, who would not be restricted from putting our extra waste with their domestic bins. However, it doesn't significantly affect green business development or marketable skills, hence the relatively small negative score.

Energy: Impact: -2 (Moderate negative impact) The increase in waste collection and processing will lead to higher energy consumption. This includes fuel for additional vehicle trips to EFW plant (although transport from collections is covered elsewhere) and increased energy use at waste processing facilities. While not quantified in the report, this impact is a logical consequence of increased waste collection and disposal activities.

Influence: Impact: -1 to -2 (Minor to moderate positive impact) The pilot provides an opportunity for communication and engagement with the community on waste management issues. It could be used to gather data and insights on household waste behaviours. However, this positive impact is limited by the overall negative environmental message sent by increasing waste collection and undertaking a practice that is contrary to national guidance

Internal Resources: Impact: -2 (Moderate negative impact) The pilot would require additional staff time and vehicle use. It also has financial implications for both West Lindsey District Council and Lincolnshire County Council. These factors represent an increased use of internal resources that could otherwise be directed towards more environmentally beneficial activities.

Land Use: Impact: -2 (Moderate negative impact) While not directly addressed in the report, increased waste to Energy From Waste Plant that is currently near to capacity will impact land use if it causes capacity to be reached quicker and requires use of another facility. This could reduce carbon storage capacity and potentially affect biodiversity adaptation. The impact on natural flood management is likely minimal, hence a moderate rather than severe negative score.

Goods & Services: Impact: -2 (Minor negative impact) The pilot may indirectly encourage increased consumption and waste generation. While not a primary focus of the pilot, this potential behavioural change warrants a minor negative score.

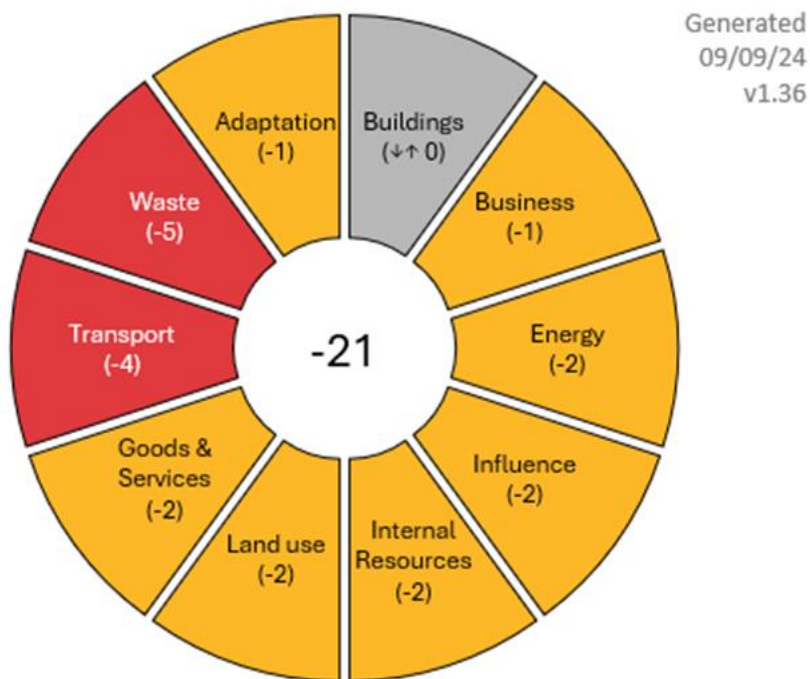
Transport: Impact: -3 (Significant negative impact) The pilot requires an additional 1,040 miles of vehicle travel during the trial period, with potential for much more if implemented district-wide. This directly increases carbon emissions and contradicts efforts to decarbonise vehicles or promote cleaner transport infrastructure.

Waste: Impact: -5 (Very significant negative impact) This is the most severely impacted category. The pilot is projected to result in an additional 4,239 tonnes of household waste sent to landfill during the 26-week period. This dramatically increases waste volume and negatively impacts end-of-life disposal/recycling efforts. The severity of this impact cannot be overstated.

Adaptation: Impact: -1 (Minor negative impact) Increased waste to EFW may marginally increase vulnerability to climate change impacts such as flooding or heatwaves by reducing land availability for adaptation measures. This is especially so if capacity is reached, and waste is diverted to landfill.

The production of methane from landfills contributes to climate change, though this effect is captured more directly in other categories.

Overall, this CESIA demonstrates that the side waste pilot would have significant negative environmental impacts, particularly in waste management and transport. The minor positive impacts in communication and engagement are vastly outweighed by these negatives. This assessment aligns with the report's recommendation not to proceed with the pilot, as it contradicts both national legislation and the council's own environmental strategies.



West Lindsey District Council will be net zero by 2050 (25 years and 3 months away).