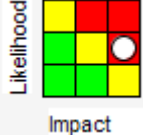


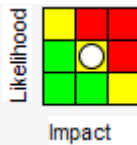


NEW TOP RISKS

Generated on: 19 November 2013

Top Risk Code & Title	<u>TR40.006 Co-mingled Waste</u>
<p>Description</p>	<p>As a result of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Challenges being made at a national level by environmentalists and by companies involved in sort separated materials such as glass and are using TEEP (Total Effective Equipment Performance) to argue that MRF's (Material Recycling Facilities) do not perform well and are less environmentally friendly in terms of processing glass and other such material using a MRF rather than sort separated at kerbside. - cross contamination of co-mingled recycling - the quality of glass in co-mingled recycling - the new tender for co-mingled waste <p>There is a risk of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - contaminated loads going to the MRF - negative impact on recycling performance and diversion of contaminated recycling material being sent to landfill - failure to make best use of glass collected for recycling - a decrease in the price received for co-mingled recycling - Legal challenge on the quality of the glass being recycled via co-mingled recycling compared to kerbside sorted glass is encouraging DEFRA to review its opinion on this matter.
<p>Opportunities</p>	<p>To ensure our co-mingled material is within defined limits (less than 5%) of contamination to prevent legal and financial challenges To argue our case if challenged that our Co-mingled material and the MRF that it is sent to is "Fit for Purpose" and the challenges made under TEEP demonstrate we have improved on performance and is more efficient and effective than our previous sort separated service</p>
<p>Consequences</p>	<p>As a result of these risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - high levels of contamination may result in downgrading our contract and have significant increased costs. This then may lead to higher risk of challenge on quality and performance under TEEP - glass may have to be removed from co-mingled recycling - textiles may need to be reviewed if contamination persists in the co-mingled waste stream - negative impact on our residents and potentially on the performance, reducing our recycling performance if glass is sent to landfill - Option of going back to kerbside sort for glass or send to landfill, both these option would have financial implications to the revenue budget for waste - Any legal challenges made may have additional revenue or opportunity costs - reputational issues

Service Area	Leisure & Environmental Services		
Lead Officer	Vaughan Watson	Cabinet Member	Portfolio Waste, Recycling & Environment
Current Risk Matrix			
Current Impact Score	3	Current Likelihood Score	2
Date Reviewed	30-Oct-2013	Next Review Date	31-Jan-2014
Work Completed	Cardboard now removed from compost improving the quality of the compost.		
Ongoing Work	<p>Waste and recycling contractor removes as much contamination as possible before the recycling is transported to the recycling centre. AFM payments for reducing amount sent to landfill should compensate for reduction in income from recyclates, although, AFM funding is uncertain after 2016</p> <p>Communication with our residents to assist us in minimising contamination in the co-mingled waste stream.</p> <p>Herts Waste Partnership have agreed that they will support any District/Borough that has a legal challenge about the quality of their co-mingled recycling.</p>		

Top Risk Code & Title	<u>TR55 Welfare Reform</u>		
Description	As a result of the various changes to the benefits system (Council Tax Reduction Scheme, Universal Credit, under occupation penalty and benefit cap) which is causing general uncertainties, there is a risk that there will be increased: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - poverty in the District - demand for smaller sized social housing/private rented accommodation - demand for certain Council Services (housing and benefit advice) 		
Opportunities	To streamline the welfare system – easier to administer To simplify the process for claimants To make work pay and get people back into work To reduce the welfare bill		
Consequences	In the event of the risks arising the following consequences may occur <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - claimants do not obtain the benefits they are entitled to - decrease in Council Tax collection and an increase in bad debts - more people become homeless - additional costs to NHDC to fund redundancy costs when Universal Credit is introduced. - an increased level of staffing resources to deal with enquiries 		
Service Area	Customer Services; Housing & Public Protection; Revenues, Benefits & IT		
Lead Officer	Howard Crompton; Andy Godman	Cabinet Member	Portfolio Community Engagement & Rural Affairs; Portfolio Finance & IT; Portfolio Housing & Environmental Health
Current Risk Matrix			
Current Impact Score	2	Current Likelihood Score	2
Date Reviewed	01-Nov-2013	Next Review Date	
Work Completed	NHDC are working with the DWP and its software suppliers to ensure that the transfer of information for the forthcoming introduction of universal credit will not have a detrimental impact on benefit claimants.		
Ongoing Work	Continued work with RSLs and neighbouring authorities to monitor the demand for social and private housing. In certain circumstances, the Revenues and Benefits Team are using discretionary funding to assist people on housing benefit with moving expenses to enable them to downsize their property. Housing and debt advice provided through Housing Services.		

Levels of demand on other external debt and financial advice providers being monitored more regularly to spot trends or issues as they emerge