

Appendices

- Appendix 1: Partner Authority Key Waste and Recycling Contracts
- Appendix 2: North London Joint Waste Strategy Implementation Actions
- Appendix 3: The Mayor of London's Waste Policies and Proposals
- Appendix 4: Strategic Environmental Assessment Environmental Report & Appendices
- Appendix 5: Waste Management Facilities in North London
- Appendix 6: Glossary

The North London Joint Waste Strategy
- June 2008 -

Appendix 1 - Key Waste and Recycling Contracts

Partner	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Barnet		RC	WC*					RC			(RC)									
Camden										WC SC RC										
Enfield		SC	WC SC RC	WC RC			(WC) (RC)													
Hackney		WC RC			RC	(RC)	WC SC													
Haringey	WC SC			(RC)							(WC) (SC)									
Islington				(RC)								WC SC								
NLWA			RRC					RRC		(RRC)				WD						
Waltham Forest	RC			CA		RC														

Waste Collection Authority

Waste Collection	WC
Street Cleansing	SC
Recycling Collection	RC

Waste Disposal Authority

Waste Disposal	WD
Reuse & Recycling Centre Transport	RRC
Potential contract extension/Best Value Review	()*

Appendix 2 - North London Joint Waste Strategy Implementation Actions

Chapter 1 Introduction

- 1.A We need to reduce the amount of rubbish we produce and to find better ways to manage rubbish that enable the recycling and recovery of energy and useful materials. This will lessen the environmental impact of our waste and make our money go further.
- 1.B In December 2001, the North London Partner Authorities agreed the following joint Aims and Objectives:

Aims

- To promote and implement sustainable municipal wastes management policies in North London
- To minimise the overall environmental impacts of wastes management
- To engage residents, community groups, local business and any other interested parties in the development and implementation of the Strategy
- To provide customer-focused, best value services.

Objectives

- To minimise the amount of municipal wastes arising
 - To maximise recycling and composting rates
 - To reduce greenhouse gases by disposing of less organic waste in landfill sites
 - To co-ordinate and continuously improve municipal wastes minimisation and management policies in North London
 - To manage municipal wastes in the most environmentally benign and economically efficient ways possible through the provision and co-ordination of appropriate wastes management facilities and services
 - To ensure that services and information are fully accessible to all members of the community
 - To maximise all opportunities for local economic regeneration
 - To ensure an equitable distribution of costs, so that those who produce or manage the waste pay for it.
- 1.C It has been agreed that this North London Joint Waste Strategy will:
- Form the primary strategic document setting out how the Partner Authorities will manage municipal waste for the period 2004 - 2020
 - Replace all existing Partner Authority Statutory Waste Recycling Plans and local waste strategies including the North London Waste Authority Waste Disposal Plan (1992)

- Conform with the Government's "Guidance on Municipal Waste Management Strategies" (2001) and the Waste and Emissions Trading Act (2003)
- Have regard to the Government's Waste Strategy for England 2007 and be in general conformity with the Mayor of London's Municipal Waste Management Strategy (2003)
- Be developed in time for submission to the Mayor of London for consideration (for the Government Office for London) by September 2004.

Once approved by the Mayor of London, the Partner Authorities have further agreed to:

- Adopt and then work together to implement this North London Joint Waste Strategy

Chapter 2

Background

- 2A. To ensure that the Strategy matches future changes in demography, the North London Partner Authorities have agreed to continue to share demographic information where it is required for strategy development and implementation.
- 2B. This Strategy employs the Prime Minister's Strategy Unit recommended growth rate for municipal waste when planning for the new waste management facilities that will be needed in North London, but during its implementation the most recent data available will be used.
- 2C. The North London household waste composition analysis will be used to inform the development of this Strategy, but during its implementation the most recent data available will be used.

Chapter 3

Statutory Requirements

- 3A This North London Joint Waste Strategy is prepared in line with the Government Guidance on Municipal Waste Management Strategies (2001) and the Waste Strategy for England 2007, and indicates how the North London Partner Authorities will implement the relevant policies and proposals within the Mayor's Municipal Waste Management Strategy.

- 3B The North London Partner Authorities will continue to co-operate with the Mayor's statutory contractual requirements and will develop contracts in line with this North London Joint Waste Strategy, which in turn will reflect the Mayor's Municipal Waste Management Strategy.
- 3C The North London Partner Authorities will continue to seek to co-operate with the Mayor of London in relation to Best Value reviews of Waste Services.
- 3D The North London Partner Authorities will continue to seek to co-operate with the Mayor of London through providing waste information where required and by using useful waste information where this is provided by the Mayor of London to plan waste services.
- 3E The North London Boroughs will develop and approve a joint Waste Development Plan Document for consultation by December 2005.

Chapter 4

Waste Hierarchy Options

Waste minimisation

- 4.A1. The Partner Authorities are gravely concerned about the year-on-year growth in waste and would urge greater action from Government to minimise waste, and will lobby Government to achieve this.
- 4.A2. The North London Partner Authorities will actively support Business Networks encouraging demonstrably effective waste prevention and minimisation amongst local businesses.
- 4.A3. The North London Partner Authorities will seek external funding or regional support to develop a packaging waste prevention campaign with local manufacturing companies.

Waste reduction

- 4.B1. The Partner Authorities will seek external funding to run waste reduction public awareness campaigns across North London throughout the period of this Strategy.
- 4.B2. The Partner Authorities will share good practice on waste reducing activities and will have regard to the effects on waste arising when introducing new waste services.
- 4.B3. The Partner Authorities support a move to a tonnage-based levy system provided the transitional financial impact on Partner Authorities is minimised.
[Please note that since the publication of the original North London Joint Waste Strategy this has now happened, as noted above.]

- 4.B4. The Partner Authorities will consider the opportunities presented by offering incentives and rebates to residents for reducing waste and will review the need for direct and differential charging for waste during the implementation of this Strategy.

Waste reuse

- 4.C1. The Partner Authorities will continue to actively support the development of best practice in waste reuse and will encourage the development of community sector and other partnerships to deliver effective reuse services.
- 4.C2. The Partner Authorities will continue to support bids for external funding of reuse services and will seek to develop a means of rewarding effective reuse services directly, possibly through a reuse "credit", to reflect the avoided or deferred cost of disposal.

Home composting

- 4.D1. The Partner Authorities will provide a concerted and on-going promotional campaign to encourage home composting throughout the period of this Strategy, offering residents purpose-built bins at subsidised rates and providing support to residents wishing to compost at home.
- 4.D2. The Partner Authorities will aim to ensure that 25% of all residents with gardens compost at home by 2014 to divert approximately 40,000 tonnes from the waste stream.

Community composting

- 4.E. The Partner Authorities will actively support appropriate community compost projects in North London, particularly where these contribute to statutory compost targets, through patronage of bids for external funding, direct support and through payment of third party recycling credits.

Bring recycling

- 4.F1. The Partner Authorities will provide a bring collection system throughout the period of this Strategy.

~~4.F2. The Partner Authorities will aim to provide as a minimum service level one collection site per 500 households for multiple occupancy premises not served by doorstep collection of recyclables.~~

Reuse and recycling centres

- 4.G1. The Partner Authorities will provide continuously improving Reuse and Recycling Centres in excess of the minimum statutory provision throughout the period of this Strategy, which shall be freely available for the deposit of household waste by all Londoners on a reciprocal basis.

4.G2. The Partner Authorities will aim to achieve 60% recycling and composting diversion rates at all North London Reuse and Recycling Centres by 2015.

4.G3. The Partner Authorities will seek to ensure that all new Reuse and Recycling Centres have a recycling and composting diversion rate in excess of 50%.

Door-to-door recycling services

4.H1. The Partner Authorities will aim to provide door-to-door recycling services to 95% of relevant households and achieve 65% capture rates of targeted recycling materials during the period of this Strategy.

4.H2. The Partner Authorities will offer organic door-to-door collections of biodegradable waste for all relevant households where home or community composting services are not provided in the period of this Strategy.

Properties of multiple occupancy

4.I1. The Partner Authorities will work to provide all residents in multi-occupancy housing with either door-to-door collection services or a minimum of one “near entry” recycling site per 500 households as soon as possible.

4.I2. The Partner Authorities will work to achieve 65% capture rates of targeted recycling materials for recycling services serving multi-occupancy housing during the period of this Strategy.

Recycling and composting facilities

4.J1. The Partner Authorities will work together to plan, develop and deliver the recycling and compost facilities required for North London throughout the period of this Strategy and will seek the development of these facilities within the North London area in accordance with the proximity principle.

4.J2. The Partner Authorities agree that the North London Waste Authority should use its power of direction where necessary as a contractual mechanism when working in partnership and with the agreement of relevant Partner authorities or to achieve its own statutory targets.

Other recycling options

4.K1. The Partner Authorities will make arrangements to compost street leaves, parks and other green waste wherever practicable in the period of this Strategy.

4.K2. The Partner Authorities will work to increasingly recycle and compost more *street litter and* non-household biodegradable waste to ensure that the need to purchase Landfill Allowances is minimised.

Recycling and composting summary

- 4.L1 The Partner Authorities undertake to individually achieve the statutory recycling and composting standards set by Government and to exceed these standards wherever practical.
- 4.L2 The Partners will work to achieve ~~40%~~ 35% recycling and composting standards by 2010 and 45% by 2015, and 50% by 2020 in line with the Government's Waste Strategy for England 2007.

Recovery

- 4.M1 The Partner Authorities are committed to the continued use of the Edmonton Energy-from-Waste facility for the period of the current waste disposal contract.
- 4.M2 Where recovery treatment is selected under the North London Joint Waste Development Plan Document or within any new waste disposal contract, the Partner Authorities undertake to favour processes that qualify for the Renewables Obligation Certificates where these provide the Best Practicable Environmental Option.

Disposal to landfill

- 4.N The Partner Authorities will seek to minimise disposal to landfill throughout the period of this Strategy and undertake to seek the recovery of energy from landfill gas wherever practicable.

Chapter 5

Management of Other Waste Streams

Abandoned vehicles

- 5.A1 The Partner Authorities will continue to share information and best practice on abandoned vehicle arisings to ensure an integrated approach to provision of inspection, collection and disposal services across North London.
- 5.A2 The Partner Authorities will review their arrangements for managing abandoned vehicles to ensure that the number of vehicles that arise and the costs of their treatment are minimised.
- 5.A3 The Partner Authorities will encourage the introduction of Authorised Treatment Facilities in appropriate locations in North London, will ensure that the general public are encouraged to use them appropriately and will seek to secure sufficient facilities within the proposed North London Waste Development Plan Document.

Asbestos

- 5.B The Partner Authorities will continue to provide an easily accessible collection service for household asbestos and a means of disposal for commercial asbestos throughout the period of this Strategy.

Batteries and accumulators

- 5.C The Partner Authorities will work to increase the level of recycling of household batteries in North London wherever practicable.

Bulky waste

- 5.D1 The Partner Authorities will provide effective and well-advertised bulky waste collection services throughout the period of this Strategy.
- 5.D2 The Partner Authorities undertake to maximise the potential of reusing and recycling materials from the bulky waste stream with the aim of providing a more sustainable service in partnership with the community sector or commercial organisations.

Clinical waste

- 5.E1 The Partner Authorities will continue to provide high-quality household clinical waste collection services free of charge throughout the period of this Strategy.
- 5.E2 The Partner Authorities will review the Mayor of London's best practice advice once this is developed and will implement any appropriate changes that improve services to North London residents.

Non-household waste

- 5.F1 The Partner Authorities will implement the new method of assessing non-household charges from the 2008/09 financial year based on the volume of waste each North London Borough collects from contracted customers and agreed volume:weight ratios.
- 5.F2 The Partner Authorities will take rigorous enforcement action to minimise the amount of unpaid-for commercial and industrial waste entering the municipal waste stream.

Construction and demolition

- 5.G1 The Partner Authorities will continue to support the provision of sufficient construction and demolition reprocessing facilities in the North London region.
- 5.G2 The Partner Authorities undertake to separate and reuse or recycle as much municipal construction and demolition waste from the municipal waste stream as is practicable.

Liquid wastes

- 5.H The Partner Authorities will continue to provide statutory collection services for liquid household wastes during the period of this Strategy, and will develop such new facilities as may be required to manage waste in accordance with new legislation.

Fly-tipped waste and litter

- 5.I The Partner Authorities undertake to take integrated and concerted action to tackle fly-tipping and littering, ensuring that each aspect of waste enforcement is co-ordinated to avoid displacement of waste problems.

Hazardous waste

- 5.J1 The Partner Authorities will continue to provide or procure an effective household hazardous waste service for North London residents throughout the period of this Strategy.
- 5.J2 The Partner Authorities will support and promote the Corporation of London's current Household Waste Collection and Disposal Service and make appropriate arrangements for the separate collection of fluorescent tubes.
- 5.J3 The Partner Authorities will continue to collect the maximum range of household hazardous waste and waste electrical and electronic equipment at their Reuse and Recycling Centres.

Ozone-depleting substances

- 5.K The Partner Authorities undertake to support appropriate projects promoting the reuse of fridges, and will ensure that the remaining fridges are reprocessed and ozone depleting substances and metals recovered throughout the period of this Strategy.

Packaging wastes

- 5.L The Partner Authorities will seek to work with companies obligated under the Producer Responsibility (Packaging) Regulations to maximise their investment in the municipal recycling infrastructure that is required to enable the companies and the Partner Authorities achieve their respective targets.

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)

- 5.M The Partner Authorities confirm that equipment containing Polychlorinated Biphenyls will be registered with the Environment Agency where required under the Environmental Protection (Disposal of Polychlorinated Biphenyls and Other Dangerous Substances) Regulations 2000.

Special events

- 5.N1 The North London Boroughs will individually issue the Mayor with lists of the special events taking place within their areas and setting out plans for waste management at these events.
- 5.N2 The Partner Authorities will lobby relevant parties to ensure that, if successful, the London Olympic Bid organisers minimise waste arisings and then maximise recycling and then recovery of energy value from all wastes generated by the event.

Waste electrical and electronic equipment

- 5.O The Partner Authorities undertake to continue working with relevant stakeholders to meet any statutory requirements imposed on local authorities under the regulations that implement the European Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive.

Chapter 6

Identifying the Best Option for North London

- 6.A The Partner Authorities consider the best option for North London to be a Partnership approach involving the greater integration of collection and disposal services and the development of shared facilities for recycling, composting and treatment of residual wastes.
- 6.B The best option for North London will involve achievement of 50% *household waste* recycling and composting rates by 2020, with treatment of the residual waste not being landfilled provided initially through the existing Energy-from-Waste incineration facility, and later through processing capacity, giving preference to advanced conversion technologies - especially where the products of waste treatment could be used as fuels - that are the best overall option taking account of net environmental impact, deliverability, reliability and affordability, looking at implied collection services too.

Chapter 7

Implementation of the Best Option for North London

Waste collection service implications

- 7.A1 The Partner Authorities *will provide door-to-door recycling and biodegradable waste services in accordance with Implementation Actions 4.H1 and 4.H2. ~~undertake to offer recycling and compost collection services to a minimum of 95% of households and will achieve 65% capture rates of targeted materials by the year 2015.~~*
- 7.A2 Each Partner Authority will notify all other Partners what mixture of kerbside sorting and commingled collection for dry recyclables it will use for the period of the Strategy no later than September 2005. This will enable the North London Waste Authority to provide sufficient recycling sorting and bulking facilities to enable the 2010 and 2015 recycling targets to be achieved.

Waste disposal service implications

- 7.B1 The Partner Authorities undertake to develop sufficient Materials Recycling Facilities and In-vessel Composting Facility capacity to enable North London to meet the collective recycling and composting targets within this Strategy.

- 7.B2 The Partner Authorities undertake to develop sufficient residual waste treatment facilities as are necessary to ensure that the purchase of additional Landfill Allowances is avoided wherever possible, having regard to the proposed North London Joint Development Plan Document and the best option identified within this Strategy.

Transport implications

- 7.C1 The Partner Authorities will support transfer of waste by rail wherever this can be shown to offer Best Value and is in accordance with this Strategy.
- 7.C2 The Partner Authorities will support transfer of waste by water wherever this can be shown to offer Best Value and is in accordance with this Strategy.

Financial implications

- 7.D1 The Partner Authorities will work together, through the auspices of the North London Waste Authority, to deliver the recycling and composting facilities required in the period of the current waste disposal contract.
- 7.D2 The Partner Authorities undertake to target appropriate available external funding and will consider the best available means of procuring a new waste disposal contract to minimise the costs of implementing this Strategy to North London Council Tax payers.

Chapter 8

Working in Partnership to Deliver the North London Joint Waste Strategy

Public awareness campaigns

- 8.A The Partner Authorities are committed to an on-going Public Awareness Campaign throughout the period of this Strategy and undertake to co-ordinate their respective contributions to this campaign where this will be beneficial.

A key role for the community sector

- 8.B1 The Partner Authorities welcome the support of community sector organisations in implementing this Strategy and will actively encourage community sector involvement in delivery of waste services wherever this can be demonstrated to offer Best Value.
- 8.B2 The Partner Authorities will consider developing a Waste Community Compact in partnership with the Community Sector to build trust and encourage further involvement of this sector in implementing this Strategy.

Commercial and industrial partners

- 8.C1 The Partner Authorities will provide commercial waste services in accordance with statutory requirements or beyond, and will seek external support to establish sustainable commercial recycling and composting services where this offers improved value for money to council tax payers, *to work towards London Plan objectives.*
- 8.C2 The Partner Authorities will seek to ensure that sufficient household, commercial and industrial waste management sites are provided in North London through development of the North London Joint Waste Development Plan Document.

Working with national agencies

- 8.D The Partner Authorities will seek to obtain support for North London projects from National funding programmes, including the Waste and Resources Action Programme and the Waste Implementation Programme, as these arise.

Working with regional agencies

- 8.E The Partner Authorities will actively engage with all appropriate regional stakeholders to implement this Strategy.

Market development and regeneration

- 8.F1 The Partner Authorities will work closely with London Remade, the private sector and other agencies to encourage the development of new reprocessing infrastructure in North London and will seek to maximise the regeneration potential of these projects.
- 8.F2 The Partner Authorities are committed to green procurement and will promote sustainable purchasing policies and the "Buy Recycled" campaign throughout the period of this Strategy.

Strategy implementation, monitoring and review

- 8.G1 The Partner Authorities will establish a Strategy Implementation Board with responsibility for implementing, monitoring and reviewing this Strategy.
- 8.G2 The Partner Authorities undertake to regularly review and update the Strategy in line with the Mayor's reviews of his Municipal Waste Management Strategy. The first North London review was expected to take place in 2006. *Later reviews will coincide with contract review periods set within any new contracts.*

Appendix 3 – Summary of the Mayor of London's Waste Policies and Proposals

London Mayor's municipal waste management strategy – policies and proposals

Policy 1

London will aim to exceed the recycling and composting targets for household waste set by the Government. These are currently, as set out in Waste Strategy 2000:

- to recycle or compost at least 25 per cent of household waste by 2005
- to recycle or compost at least 30 per cent of household waste by 2010
- to recycle or compost at least 33 per cent of household waste by 2015.

Policy 2

London will aim to meet the recovery targets for municipal waste set by the Government by prioritising reduction, recycling and composting. The Mayor will insist that waste authorities consider options to maximise the reduction, reuse, recycling and composting of municipal waste from all sources before considering the recovery of materials and energy from the residual waste. The targets are currently, as set out in Waste Strategy 2000:

- to recover value from 40 per cent of municipal waste by 2005
- to recover value from 45 per cent of municipal waste by 2010
- to recover value from 67 per cent of municipal waste by 2015.

Policy 3

The Mayor aspires to higher targets for recycling and composting and considers they can be achieved in the longer term.

Proposal 1

The Mayor intends, through working with the waste authorities and other stakeholders, to exceed the recycling and composting targets for household waste as set out by the Government in the Best Value Performance Standards for waste authorities in London and, as far as possible, achieve the recovery targets for municipal waste through waste reduction, reuse, recycling and composting. The following policies and proposals in this Strategy provide the framework within which these targets can be achieved.

Proposal 2

The Mayor supports the proposal in the Government's Strategy Unit Report to increase the recycling targets for household waste and will seek to persuade the Government to put in place the legislative changes, fiscal framework and other measures necessary to enable the achievement and the setting of targets for rates of recycling and composting of municipal waste of 50 per cent by 2010 and 60 per cent by 2015. The Mayor fully supports the House of Commons Select Committee on the Environment, Transport and Regional Affairs recommendations on household recycling targets.

Policy 4

The Mayor will work in partnership with London Remade and London's Waste Authorities to share information on waste through www.capitalwastefacts.com and improve the availability, reliability and comparability of waste data for London.

Proposal 3

The Mayor will only accept household recycling and composting rates based on relevant guidance for calculating the statutory Best Value Performance Indicators 82a and 82b.

Proposal 4

Waste authorities should return annual data on waste to the Mayor to collate for London. The Mayor will report the breakdown of tonnage, which makes up the recycling and composting rates of each waste authority in London. This information will be published through www.capitalwastefacts.com.

Proposal 5

The Mayor will continue to work with DEFRA, CIPFA and other authorities towards the joint development of an electronic survey format for the return of data, to reduce delays, data entry errors and repetition in the collection of information.

Proposal 6

The Mayor will investigate, with London waste authorities, the key factors influencing variations in waste arisings, across different parts of London.

Policy 5

The Mayor will work with relevant organisations to ensure that statistically reliable, comparable data for the composition and recyclability of London's municipal waste stream is undertaken, to inform strategic decision-making.

Proposal 7

The Mayor will work with the Environment Agency and other partners to undertake a detailed study of the composition of London's municipal waste, applying the same methodology as the National Household Waste Analysis Programme to enable comparison.

Proposal 8

When a reliable estimate of London's waste composition exists, further work will be undertaken to establish the influencing factors on composition and recyclability. This will enable the projection of changes to composition and recyclability in the future, for the strategic planning of sustainable waste management.

Policy 6

The Mayor will insist that all proposals use the Best Practicable Environmental Option when considering the way to treat particular waste streams taking into account the key considerations of the waste hierarchy, the proximity principle and regional self-sufficiency.

Policy 7

London should move towards much greater regional self-sufficiency in waste management. However, in balancing any possible conflicts between such self-sufficiency in the short term and the development of robust recycling infrastructure in the longer term, preference should be given to longer term recycling.

Proposal 9

Where appropriate the Mayor will use the power of direction in relation to waste contracts to enforce the consideration of Best Practicable Environmental Option.

Proposal 10

The Mayor will work with London's waste authorities on new contracts, and seek agreement to amend existing contracts, to ensure options as high up the waste hierarchy as possible are implemented.

Policy 8

The Mayor recognises the role for partnerships and co-operation in delivering strategic sustainable waste management for London.

Proposal 11

The Mayor will require waste authorities to thoroughly explore all partnership and co-operative working opportunities to ensure that the Government's guidelines on Best Value are adopted.

Policy 9

The Mayor considers that certain fiscal instruments will be needed to reduce waste and raise recycling rates in the future.

Proposal 12

The Mayor initially will seek to get a voluntary change from the default basis to a tonnage-based levy for the joint statutory waste disposal authorities to recover the cost of disposal from the constituent local authorities in London, including any transitional arrangements to alleviate problems, which may occur because of a changeover. However, if no agreement can be reached,

the Mayor will seek to persuade the Government for a change in legislation to change the default system to a per tonne basis.

Proposal 13

The Mayor will seek to persuade the Government to ensure that effective fiscal instruments are in place for the achievement of waste reduction and high levels of recycling in London.

Policy 10

The Mayor supports the reduction and reuse of waste, with an aim to decrease the amount of waste produced per household and slow the overall growth in waste.

Proposal 14

The Mayor will develop a 'Waste Reduction and Reuse Programme for London', in partnership with relevant stakeholders, to co-ordinate, facilitate or undertake to:

- Produce a plan outlining the detail of the Waste Reduction and Reuse programme.
- Research waste growth through the identification of the key influencing factors and hence identification of solutions.
- endorse high profile 'pilots' of new techniques for waste reduction.
- Seek to persuade the Government to consider regulatory measures such as extended producer responsibility and economic instruments such as Ecotaxes.
- Create an environment for change through communication with consumers, retailers and manufacturers to encourage design for waste reduction.
- Promote waste reduction and reuse as part of a wider waste awareness campaign for London. This should link to and complement local promotion activity and educate consumers on their powers to reduce waste and influence retailers.
- Encourage the London Development Agency to work with businesses, entrepreneurs, education and design sectors to investigate opportunities for sustainable product design. This should incorporate the concepts of using

minimal resources, design for repair, reuse, upgrading, longevity and incorporating design for recycling.

- Investigate opportunities to encourage repair facilities.
- Support the development of remanufacturing workshops and centres for brown and white goods.
- Ensure effective co-ordination between the private and community sector of furniture reuse, including the establishment of a database, to match supply and demand for surplus office furniture and equipment.
- Develop, with partners, a Londonwide scheme for the refurbishment of computer equipment to ensure affordable equipment for the voluntary and education sectors.
- Develop ways to measure waste reduction and reuse and look to develop targets in the future.

Proposal 15

Waste authorities should undertake certain actions to impact on the production of municipal waste including:

- Consideration of the provision of waste collection services in relation to potential influence on the production of waste by householders and to ensure services for reduction, reuse and recycling are as high profile and convenient as waste collection services.
- Vigorous promotion of waste reduction and reuse to raise awareness locally of the need and actions to be taken in order to restrain the growth in the quantity of waste arising.
- Increase the awareness of Londoners regarding waste and the impact their behaviour has, including how individual decisions affect the amount of waste, costs of waste management and hence Council Tax bills, and the actions they can take to reduce waste and increase recycling.
- Promotion of home composting through the provision of appropriate information on how to make compost, and the benefits for the environment and making low cost compost bins and wormeries available to all households with gardens by September 2004.

- Facilitation of community composting schemes, though the provision of advice, potential sharing of resources such as shredders, and the provision of space on allotments or in parks.
- Consider the reuse of wood, rubble and other materials, and promote furniture reuse. This should be done either through the direct provision of a scheme or provision of contact details of other organisations, prior to collecting bulky waste or sending it for disposal from Reuse and Recycling Centres (Civic Amenity Sites).
- Promote reusable nappies and consider supporting schemes financially through a rebate related to the disposal costs.
- Promote the Mailing Preference Service to reduce junk mail.

Policy 11

Waste authorities should look to maximise the recycling of waste where waste reduction and reuse are not possible, in order to contribute to meeting and exceeding the recycling and composting targets and reduce municipal solid waste to landfill.

Policy 12

All waste collection authorities must introduce collections of materials for recycling from households or exceptionally extensive and effective 'bring' systems, in order to meet and exceed the national recycling targets.

Proposal 16

The waste authorities must provide all households with recycling collections of at least three materials¹, one of which should be paper by September 2004, except where impracticable. Consideration must be given to include access to the service for disabled people, children and the elderly.

Proposal 17

On estates or in multi-occupancy properties where recycling collections from homes may not be practicable, alternative arrangements of easily accessible recycling must be introduced. This should consist of no less than one recycling site per 500 households collecting at least three materials², one of which should be paper, by September 2004.

Policy 13

Waste authorities must maintain and extend the current provision of bring recycling facilities, particularly for those materials not collected as part of the authorities' recycling collections from homes schemes.

Proposal 18

The Mayor will look to identify 'best practice' in recycling, composting and promotion, to assist waste authorities to develop consistent schemes, and to save time and resources on investigating options independently.

Proposal 19

Waste collection authorities should ensure an extensive, well-distributed and full range of recycling banks for all wards within their area and look to provide best practice arrangements for their recycling sites, including where suitable the encouragement of 'adopt a bank' schemes.

Proposal 20

Waste authorities should fully explore opportunities for the recycling of street cleansing and trade waste, including trade waste recycling collections.

Policy 14

The Mayor will encourage greater participation in existing and future waste reduction, reuse, recycling and composting schemes.

Proposal 21

The Mayor with waste authorities and their contractors will investigate further the potential impact of incentives to recycle and the 'polluter pays principle' for waste. This is to help increase the levels of participation and recycling from householders but only to be implemented after the development of full boroughwide recycling collections from homes.

Proposal 22

The Mayor believes that rebates are the best way in which to increase recycling participation rates. Waste collection authorities should consider introducing schemes to help meet their targets once full boroughwide recycling collections from homes have been developed. Rebate schemes such as these would only be expected to operate for two to three years to increase the participation in recycling schemes and should not constitute a

permanent charge/rebate. Any extra revenue raised should be ringfenced for improvements in the street environment.

Policy 15

Waste authorities should maximise waste composting where waste reduction and reuse are not possible, as a means of contributing to recycling and composting targets. A hierarchy of home composting, community composting, then centralised composting should be followed where practicable as part of Best Practicable Environmental Option (BPEO).

Policy 16

For organic waste not composted at home or in the community, the Mayor will request that waste authorities make appropriate provision for collections from homes.

Proposal 23

The Mayor will work with the Environment Agency to alleviate current problems of licensing, particularly of small-scale community composting sites. Central composting facilities need to be developed to complement home composting and community composting schemes. The Mayor requests that waste is composted in accordance with regulators requirements and the Animal By-Products Regulations, and will seek the provision of space for facilities through Unitary Development Plans.

Proposal 24

All Reuse and Recycling Centres (Civic Amenity sites) should be adapted and operated, so that green waste can be received and segregated on site for composting by the end of 2004.

Proposal 25

All waste collection authorities must prepare a fully costed feasibility study for the boroughwide collection of separated kitchen vegetable waste and green garden waste; in the case of green garden waste this may be on a seasonal basis. This feasibility study must be presented to the Mayor for consideration by September 2004.

Proposal 26

The London boroughs should make arrangements for the composting of compostable park waste, waste from the maintenance of cemeteries and waste from local authority-run nature reserves.

Proposal 27

Waste collection authorities should, where practicable, work in partnership with local fruit and vegetable markets to introduce arrangements for non-contaminated fruit and vegetable waste to be segregated to facilitate composting.

Proposal 28

Waste authorities should encourage London residents to use waste-derived compost by providing the opportunity for them to purchase waste-derived compost. The Mayor will look to work with London Remade and WRAP, to investigate further the development of consumer markets for composted waste in London.

Policy 17

Where waste cannot be reused, recycled or composted, value should be recovered in the form of materials and energy. In the case of energy, this should be done using a process that is eligible for Renewables Obligation Certificates, maximises the efficiency by using both the heat and the electric power, and minimises emissions of pollutants to all media.

Policy 18

The Mayor will support proposals for the treatment of residual waste through new and emerging advanced conversion technologies for waste or new waste treatment methods.

Proposal 29

The Mayor will support proposals for and work with key stakeholders to introduce new and emerging advanced conversion technologies for waste (for example, anaerobic digestion, gasification or pyrolysis) which satisfy the requirements of the Renewables Obligation Order 2002, supplying electric power and wherever possible also heat, and minimise the quantity of hazardous solid residues.

Proposal 30

The Mayor will support proposals for and work with key stakeholders to introduce new waste treatment methods such as Mechanical Biological Treatment and the production of biofuels to be used in London.

Proposal 31

The Mayor will encourage the development of anaerobic digestion plants, which treat segregated biodegradable waste and produce a digestate suitable for agricultural and horticultural use.

Proposal 32

The Mayor will continue to press the Government to classify anaerobic digestion plants, which treat segregated biodegradable waste and produce a digestate used for agriculture or horticulture, as 'recycling', as measured by the Best Value Performance Indicators.

Proposal 33

The Mayor will support the use of waste wood as a fuel, or for producing fuel. This will contribute to meeting the requirement of the Landfill Directive to reduce biodegradable waste to landfill and will also help London contribute its share to meeting the national renewable energy targets.

Proposal 34

The Mayor will work with LondonWaste Ltd and SELCHP, the waste authorities and local industry to explore the opportunities to develop heat distribution networks to supply heat from the existing incineration plants to housing, commercial and public buildings in the vicinity.

Proposal 35

The Mayor will keep developments in emissions control, monitoring and health impacts under review and, where appropriate, press the organisations responsible to adopt the new techniques.

Proposal 36

Having regard to existing incineration capacity in London, and with a view to encouraging an increase in waste reduction, reuse, recycling and composting and the development of new and emerging advanced conversion technologies for waste and new waste treatment methods such as Mechanical Biological Treatment, the Mayor will support and encourage these waste management methods in preference to any increase in conventional incineration capacity. Each case, however, will be treated on its individual merits, having regard to the Best Practicable Environmental Option and whether it meets the requirements of the Renewables Obligation Order 2002. The aim is that existing incinerator capacity will over the lifetime of the plan, become orientated towards non-recyclable residual waste.

Policy 19

In line with Government's waste hierarchy the Mayor considers landfill as the last, and least desirable option for the disposal of London's waste and wishes London to move towards self-sufficiency, as set out in the London Plan. However, the Mayor recognises that there still will be a role for landfill in the disposal of residual waste resulting from recycling, composting, pre-treatment and recovery processes or for waste streams where landfill represents the Best Practicable Environmental Option.

Policy 20

Waste disposal authorities in London should aim to meet their allocations to reduce the amount of Biodegradable Municipal Waste being landfilled as stipulated within 'Article 5' of the Landfill Directive.

Proposal 37

The Mayor will work with the South East of England and the East of England regional assemblies to co-ordinate strategic waste planning in order that London moves towards regional self-sufficiency for waste treatment and a subsequent reduction in landfill exports.

Proposal 38

The Mayor will work closely with London's waste authorities to ensure the tradable allowance system works effectively in diverting London's waste from landfill. Waste disposal authorities in London should seek to trade landfill

allowances within London in the first instance so that London meets its allocation, without requiring allowances from outside of London.

Proposal 39

The Mayor will consult with London's waste authorities about arrangements for the co-ordination of trading landfill allowances through the Mayor acting as a broker.

Policy 21

In order to promote a sustainable approach to managing landfill gas, waste disposal authorities should encourage the use of landfill gas as a renewable energy source (heating or electricity).

Proposal 40

Any contract that includes the landfilling of municipal waste should encourage the use of landfill gas as a renewable energy source (heating or electricity).

Policy 22

The Mayor will promote a programme to enhance and promote opportunities for recycling and reuse and levels of service at existing Civic Amenity sites in London, to be re-branded as 'Reuse and Recycling Centres'. These Centres must be available free of charge to all Londoners when depositing household waste.

Proposal 41

The Mayor will seek to persuade the Government to announce the date on which Section 1 of the Refuse Disposal (Amenity) Act 1978 is to be repealed.

Proposal 42

The Mayor will work with key stakeholders to develop a 'best practice' design brief. This will provide the template of features to be incorporated into refurbished sites, resulting in facilities that provide a high standard of service and local environmental quality, coupled with a wide choice of reuse and recycling opportunities.

Proposal 43

The Mayor will promote a feasibility study, to be undertaken jointly with key stakeholders, including the Environmental Services Association and waste authorities, to explore the possibility of expanding the existing network of Reuse and Recycling Centres (Civic Amenity sites) in London. This study will explore the possibility of utilising the existing private waste transfer stations operating in London, as well as identifying land and premises for new sites.

Proposal 44

The Mayor will encourage all Reuse and Recycling Centres (Civic Amenity sites), where practicable, to have arrangements for the separation of reusable items and to provide sites that allow convenient and safe pedestrian access.

Proposal 45

Authorities operating Reuse and Recycling Centres (Civic Amenity sites) should not bar the use of or make a charge for the use of their sites by residents of other London boroughs for the deposit of household waste. To this end, such authorities should enter into discussions with other waste authorities whose residents use their sites, with a view to establish reciprocal arrangements whereby costs may be recovered.

Proposal 46

In order to protect Reuse and Recycling Centres and provide a uniform quality of service across London, the Mayor will, as part of his wider consultation on a single waste disposal authority, consult on options for the management and operation of Reuse and Recycling Centres in London.

Policy 23

The Mayor will work with the London boroughs improve the standard of cleanliness on London streets and public areas, and to combat environmental crime.

Proposal 47

The Mayor will work with his partners in the 'Capital Standards' Programme to raise the standard of London's street environment. This will be a high profile initiative involving the public and private sectors and will reward success.

Proposal 48

The Mayor will work with the partners in the 'Capital Standards' Programme to set standards and targets to guide local authorities, for litter collection and street cleansing and to combat fly-tipping, reduce litter production, and increase recycling of certain types of litter (eg cans and newspapers).

Proposal 49

The Mayor is working with the partners in 'Capital Standards' to produce a Londonwide advertising campaign, highlighting the Government's message of 'war on litter'.

Proposal 50

The Mayor will require all London waste authorities to identify ways to minimise the amount of unpaid commercial waste contaminating the household waste stream.

Proposal 51

The Mayor will support changes that enable local authorities to retain the revenue from fines or fixed penalty tickets.

Proposal 52

The Mayor supports, where suitable, colour-coded systems or designated containers for commercial waste collections and waste authorities should consider these when developing new commercial waste contracts or revising existing contracts. The Mayor will also request that existing contracts should examine the feasibility of changing to a system that allows clearer identification of waste.

Proposal 53

The Mayor will require waste collection authorities to have a well advertised bulky waste service to minimise the number of items dumped on the streets. The provision of a free service (for a limited number of items) must be considered where an authority has an issue with the dumping of bulky household waste. All services must maximise opportunities for recycling and reuse and collect such items free of charge.

Policy 24

The Mayor with waste authorities will seek to ensure that all abandoned vehicles are managed to a high standard and in a way that is compliant to all relevant UK legislation.

Proposal 54

The Mayor will seek an effective regulatory framework in England, for End of Life Vehicles, including incentives to encourage the owner to ensure their vehicle is delivered to an authorised treatment plant and effective regulatory powers and funding to allow waste authorities, to enforce the regulations where they apply.

Proposal 55

The Mayor will work with waste authorities and other key stakeholders, including the British Metals Recycling Association, so that London can respond effectively at the planning and implementation stages of the End of Life Vehicles Directive.

Proposal 56

The Mayor will work with waste authorities and other key stakeholders, to develop a common system of data gathering about abandoned vehicles, their removal, storage and disposal and the costs associated with this issue.

Policy 25

The Mayor will encourage waste from special events to be reduced, reused and recycled where possible.

Proposal 57

As a requirement of the licence, for a special event or where crowds are likely to gather in the vicinity of stadiums and arenas, all organisers should develop their own waste management plan. This should consider the waste that will be produced and look to place requirements for traders to use appropriate materials, and to minimise waste and maximise recycling. Boroughs should provide the Mayor with a list of their special outdoor events, and their plans for the management of waste at the event.

Policy 26

The Mayor will seek to ensure that all waste authorities obtain maximum benefit from contributing towards the targets of the packaging waste regulations on behalf of obligated businesses.

Proposal 58

The Mayor requests that all waste authorities investigate the development of their recycling collections (including packaging) through partnerships with reprocessors, obligated businesses and compliance schemes.

Policy 27

The Mayor supports the objectives of the Directives on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment to avoid the generation of, reduce the pollution and harmfulness of, and increase the recycling opportunities for waste electrical and electronic equipment.

Proposal 59

The Mayor will encourage waste authorities to work in partnership with the producers of electrical and electronic equipment, private waste contractors and the voluntary sector, to meet the requirements of the Directives.

Proposal 60

The Mayor will investigate opportunities for recycling and establishing markets for waste electrical and electronic goods and their components.

Policy 28

The Mayor will seek to ensure that all waste authorities have made the necessary arrangements to manage all waste refrigerators appropriately and efficiently, meeting the requirements of the ODS Regulations and where possible ensuring reuse options are considered before recycling.

Proposal 61

All waste collection authorities should look to work in partnership with neighbouring authorities or their waste disposal authority and those with technology available to deal with refrigerators. This should include working with London Remade, which is already developing partnerships in relation to fridge recycling and other appropriate refurbishers.

Policy 29

Waste authorities need to ensure that the Environmental Protection (Disposal of and other Dangerous Substances) Regulations 2000 have been adhered to and that all local authority property potentially housing PCB containing equipment has been investigated.

Policy 30

The Mayor wishes to achieve the segregation of all Hazardous Household Waste from the normal household waste stream, to enable higher recycling rates through the avoidance of cross-contamination to potentially recyclable materials and to reduce the Health and Safety risk to all and to the environment.

Proposal 62

A Londonwide Hazardous Household Waste Collection service should be delivered through consistent contract arrangements in all London boroughs, so that all Londoners have an equal opportunity to use the service. The current service entitlement for householders should be provided free of charge and should also be available to businesses in London upon payment of a charge to recover costs.

Proposal 63

The Mayor will work with the Corporation of London as the lead authority for the Household Hazardous Waste Collection service and the waste authorities to investigate the existing usage and potential future usage of the service, including the costs of expansion, funding options and providing a high level of publicity, so that all Londoners become aware of the service.

Proposal 64

Reuse and Recycling Centres (Civic Amenity sites) should provide facilities where local residents have the opportunity to deposit items of hazardous household waste at a supervised and secure storage point.

Proposal 65

All waste authorities should lead by example, segregating old fluorescent lighting tubes from general waste and engaging specialist contractors to recycle the mercury and dispose of the remaining contents legally. This service should be promoted to all companies within the local authority area.

Policy 31

The Mayor will seek to ensure that all waste collection authorities make all necessary arrangements to manage all clinical waste associated with municipal waste arising in London to a high standard.

Proposal 66

The Mayor will request all waste collection authorities to provide a free household clinical waste collection service to a high standard. This will include working with relevant stakeholders to reduce the occurrence of, impacts from and risks associated with discarded waste, including syringe needles and dog mess, in public places and to widely publicise the availability of the collection service to all.

Proposal 67

The Mayor, along with all waste authorities, and other stakeholders such as the strategic health authorities, primary care trusts, other NHS bodies and the waste industry will seek to identify and implement best practice in clinical waste collection. This will include exploring potential partnership opportunities, which may provide economies of scale, such as a Londonwide clinical waste service.

Proposal 68

The Mayor will encourage health authorities to make plans to accommodate any changes resulting from the review of the Special Waste Regulations and the introduction of Hazardous Waste Regulations.

Policy 32

The Mayor will seek to secure effective resources for Londonwide promotion to complement local and national initiatives. The Mayor will promote messages on waste reduction, reuse and recycling, through a Londonwide programme to raise awareness of all Londoners but particularly children.

Proposal 69

The Mayor is leading the first phase of a campaign, bringing together the waste authorities and other key stakeholders, to develop Londonwide promotion on recycling and sustainable waste management. The Mayor will explore further funding opportunities to enable campaigns in future years.

Proposal 70

The Mayor will seek to ensure that waste reduction, reuse and recycling is convenient and simple, to aid the communication of Londonwide messages.

Proposal 71

The provision of waste services by an authority should include an amount to be spent on education and promotion. This could either be incorporated into waste and recycling contracts or provided directly by the waste authority.

Proposal 72

The Mayor will work with local education authorities, schools and waste collection authorities to ensure all schools, where practicable, have a mini-recycling centre within their grounds to create an understanding of the environmental importance of waste management and recycling.

Policy 33

The Mayor, through the London Development Agency, will continue to support the development of new reprocessing industries, including new business opportunities and job creation.

Proposal 73

The Mayor, through the London Development Agency, will continue to examine and address the business support needs of the waste reprocessing sector including skills requirements, business advice, finance and land premises.

Proposal 74

The Mayor, through the London Development Agency, is the major public sector funder of the London Remade programme, with funding in place until 2004, and will continue to support London Remade as it becomes successful in its role providing leadership and developing partnerships. Through the London Development Agency, the Mayor will also examine requirements for additional support mechanisms for the sector.

Proposal 75

The Mayor and the London Development Agency will help to stimulate demand for recycled products.

Proposal 76

The Mayor will work with the London Development Agency, London Remade and WRAP to continue to develop reprocessing capacity for recyclables and new markets for recycled materials and products. This will include the investigation of the benefits of Londonwide consortia for recyclable materials.

Proposal 77

The Mayor will support and encourage the development of new plastics recycling facilities and related industries in London.

Proposal 78

The Mayor will work with the waste authorities and their contractors, material reprocessors, London Remade, WRAP and other relevant organisations to help to set standards for recycled goods which are sustainable and realistic.

Proposal 79

The Mayor, with key stakeholders including the London Development Agency, will bring together a markets taskforce to:

- consider current and future markets
- consider current and future reprocessing capacity requirements
- consider London's needs, including timeframes and locations.

Policy 34

The Mayor will lead by example to reduce waste, through reusing and recycling and by using refurbished and recycled products and materials, where available.

Policy 35

The Functional Bodies, London boroughs and joint statutory waste disposal authorities should follow the Mayor's example at the GLA and develop and adopt a comprehensive environmental policy that will embrace green procurement of all goods and services.

Proposal 80

The Mayor and the London Development Agency, in partnership with London Remade, will continue to work on the Mayor's Green Procurement Code to

encourage organisations to explore opportunities for buying recycled products.

Proposal 81

The Mayor, through the London Development Agency, will work with key stakeholders to develop a strategic approach to promoting business efficiency through efficient resource use, including encouraging green procurement and sustainable waste management.

Policy 36

The Mayor will lead on improving the arrangements for waste planning in London, so that this occurs on a strategic level but also involves local communities.

Policy 37

The Mayor will work with relevant stakeholders to encourage inward investment to establish the necessary strategic waste infrastructure across London. This will include seeking to protect existing waste management facilities and the provision of new sites for strategic and local recycling, composting, and other waste processing operations.

Proposal 82

When preparing or revising their Unitary Development Plans and Local Development Documents, boroughs must ensure that land resources are available to implement the Mayor's Municipal Waste Management Strategy, Waste Strategy 2000, the Landfill Directive and other EU Directives on waste. They should identify the sites needed for waste management and disposal facilities over the period of the plan and in conformity with the London Plan, including facilities for the management of waste with specific requirements, such as hazardous waste.

Proposal 83

When preparing or revising their Unitary Development Plans and Local Development Documents, boroughs must ensure they conform with the strategic policy framework on planning for waste within the London Plan.

Proposal 84

The Mayor will work in partnership with the boroughs and relevant stakeholders to produce detailed waste policy guidance for each Sub-Regional Development Framework, developed under the London Plan, outlining the number, types, and, where appropriate, locations of facilities needed to manage waste and recyclables in their area.

Proposal 85

The Mayor will work with the South East England and East England regional assemblies to co-ordinate strategic waste management across the three regions.

Policy 38

The Mayor, in conjunction with other stakeholders, will seek to identify barriers to sustainable waste management, and will lead on the influencing of national legislation to make changes beneficial to the future of sustainable management of waste in London.

Proposal 86

The Mayor believes the best way to achieve sustainable waste management in London is for waste disposal to be under the control of a single authority. The Mayor will develop an environmental and business case and consider the views of London waste authorities. In the light of London's progress towards the 2005/06 targets, the Mayor's position will be presented to Government, to consider appropriate changes to existing legislation.

Policy 39

The Mayor will, in line with the Best Practicable Environmental Option, aim to minimise the environmental impact of the collection and transportation of waste and recyclables, both before and after processing.

Policy 40

The Mayor will work with all agencies, including TfL and the LDA, to develop the capacity of sustainable modes for the transport of waste and recyclables in London, and will promote new schemes where they are feasible within this overall framework.

Proposal 87

The Mayor will ensure, in his review of contracts, municipal waste management strategies and planning applications for waste facilities, that

waste authorities have considered transport implications and, where appropriate, undertaken a full transport assessment of the impacts of the transportation of their waste. Waste authorities should demonstrate that meaningful and full consideration has been given to the use of water and rail transport.

Proposal 88

The Mayor will encourage the use of sustainable modes of transport (particularly, rail, river and canal). Where materials cannot be managed locally, wharves and rail waste transfer stations that are, or can be made viable, for the movement of recyclables and residual waste should be protected through the London Plan.

Proposal 89

The Mayor will seek to ensure that all waste authorities encourage fuel management programmes, and that when waste contracts are reviewed, emissions criteria are specified for the vehicles used. Emissions criteria should comply with the currently applicable Euro standard, or the previous Euro standard with suitable after-treatment as a minimum, ie Euro II with Reduced Pollution Certificate until 2005. Waste authorities should consider all vehicle options, including those which can achieve more stringent emissions standards for air quality, and which may also bring other benefits to the environment such as reduced noise or carbon dioxide emissions.

Proposal 90

The Mayor will encourage waste authorities to consider the potential to clean the exhaust emissions from their vehicle fleets, by retrofitting after treatment technologies (such as particulate traps), using cleaner fuels or purchasing the cleanest new vehicles. The Mayor encourages waste authorities to contact the Energy Savings Trust with regard to relevant grant funding.

Proposal 91

The Mayor will encourage waste authorities to minimise the environmental impact of waste transportation, including air pollution, noise (especially night time or early morning collections), energy use and traffic impacts by appropriate vehicle specifications, routeing and operating practices.

Policy 41

The Mayor, will seek to secure for London's waste authorities London's fair share of funding to invest in sustainable waste management and with partners, will seek an increase in the total funding provided.

Proposal 92

The Mayor will seek to persuade the Government to provide London with its fair share of funding and also aim to enable waste authorities to develop partnerships and identify external sources of funds and provide a mechanism for significant leverage of other funding sources.

Proposal 93

The Mayor will work with the Association of London Government and London's waste authorities to determine the required investment to achieve sustainable waste management. A joint case will then be presented to the Government for further investment and funding.

Policy 42

The Mayor will aim to achieve, in liaison with waste authorities, a minimum service level and consistency in waste contracts across London. This will take into account the uniqueness of each London borough and will be developed through the sharing of best practice.

Proposal 94

The Mayor will require waste authorities to include contract conditions and specifications in waste or associated contracts, which:.

- Reflect appropriate proposals and targets as set out in the Mayor's Municipal Waste Management Strategy for London. The Mayor's targets should be seen as the minimum contract performance requirements.
- Enable future flexibility for the waste authority to continue to develop sustainable waste management.
- Maintain and increase the use of rail and water transport.

- Reflect best practice, through the tailoring of contract conditions and specifications to the specific requirements of the waste authority.
- Consider equal opportunity for all.

Proposal 95

The Mayor will develop best practice guidelines to assist waste authorities in the tailoring of contract conditions. The guidelines will be regularly reviewed and updated.

Proposal 96

If considering any proposed new contracts involving the conventional incineration of municipal waste, the Mayor would seek to ensure that as a minimum:

- waste is subjected to pre-treatment to remove as much recyclable materials as is practicable before the residual waste is incinerated
- to ensure flexibility is maintained in order to allow movement up the waste hierarchy there should be no guaranteed minimum tonnage contracts
- state of the art emission limiting equipment and monitoring systems are used to reduce any potential health impacts
- combined heat and power technologies are used.

Policy 43

The Mayor will take into consideration the aims and objectives of Best Value when reviewing waste contracts.

Proposal 97

The Mayor will look to co-operate and seek to work jointly with waste authorities undertaking Best Value reviews of their waste services.

Proposal 98

The Mayor will require that waste contracts are flexible enough to enable the incorporation of changes resulting from Best Value reviews and that the Best Value principle of continuous improvement has been addressed.

Proposal 99

The Mayor requests waste authorities to fully consider the social, environmental and economic benefits when undertaking Best Value reviews of waste management services.

Proposal 100

In order that waste disposal authorities can fully deliver Best Value in waste disposal contracts, the Mayor will encourage the Government to repeal, as soon as possible, Section 51(1)(a) – Schedule 2 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

Policy 44

The Mayor seeks that all two-tier waste authorities in London have a joint municipal waste management strategy, in line with the Government Guidance. This must demonstrate how they will work together to deliver the Mayor's Municipal Waste Management Strategy in their area.

Proposal 101

The four statutory joint waste disposal authorities should each have a joint strategy that covers their own area. The 12 unitary authorities should consider how to work together in groups and consider preparing a joint strategy for each group. At a minimum, each unitary authority should produce an 'implementation programme'. Joint strategies or 'implementation programmes' should be presented to the Mayor for consideration within 12 months of the final publication of the Mayor's Municipal Waste Management Strategy.