

**NORTH LONDON WASTE AUTHORITY**

**REPORT TITLE:**

**JOINT WASTE STRATEGY UPDATE**

**REPORT OF:**

**HEAD OF WASTE STRATEGY AND CONTRACTS**

**FOR SUBMISSION TO:**

**AUTHORITY MEETING**

**DATE:**

**27<sup>th</sup> June 2007**

**SUMMARY OF REPORT:**

This report updates members on progress made since the last meeting, regarding the implementation of the North London Joint Waste Strategy (NLJWS). It covers progress on the Strategic Environmental Assessment of the NLJWS, developments in home and community composting, the implementation of the waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) regulations and updated information on waste data collection and tonnage calculations.

**RECOMMENDATION**

The Authority is recommended to:

- (i) note the selection of the compliance scheme RENE to provide a WEEE collection service under the delegated authority agreed at the Authority meeting on 7<sup>th</sup> February 2007; and
- (ii) note the award of a community composting grant under the delegated Authority agreed at the Authority meeting on 20<sup>th</sup> September 2006 and 20<sup>th</sup> December 2006 as outlined in the report.

**Signed by Head of Waste Strategy  
and Contracts**

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**Date:** .....

## **1.0 BACKGROUND AND STRATEGY REVIEW**

- 1.1 The 'Mayor's Draft' North London Joint Waste Strategy (NLJWS), September 2004, provides the framework for progress towards reducing, re-using and recovering a greater proportion of the municipal waste which is generated in the North London Waste Authority ('the Authority') area and reducing the amount which is sent for disposal to landfill. This report provides an update on progress made since the last meeting, regarding the implementation of the NLJWS.

### **Mayoral Review of the NLJWS**

- 1.2 As noted at the last Authority meeting, the review by the London Mayor and his resultant formal comments on the "Mayor's Draft" North London Joint Waste Strategy are now being incorporated as part of the retrospective Strategic Environmental Assessment of the NLJWS as outlined below.

### **Strategic Environmental Assessment of the NLJWS**

- 1.3 The scoping report which is the first stage of carrying out a retrospective Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the NLJWS to meet the requirements of the European Strategic Environmental Assessment or 'SEA' Directive<sup>1</sup>, has been completed. This scoping report is currently being compared to the scoping report for the SEA of the North London Joint Waste Development Plan Document being prepared by the seven constituent boroughs as planning authorities. A copy of the scoping report will then be sent to the statutory consultees and to a number of other interested parties, as listed below.

#### Statutory Consultees

- English Nature
- English Heritage
- The Environment Agency
- The Countryside Agency

#### Non-Statutory Consultees

- North London Joint Waste Planning Officers' Group
- Mayor of London

- 1.4 Following the statutory consultation period, during which consultees are invited to make any amendments to the scope of the retrospective SEA, the next stage of the SEA process is to prepare an Environmental Report. The next stages of the work will be carried out by one of the technical consultancy companies on the Authority's recently awarded framework agreement.
- 1.5 The constituent borough councils as equal partners to the Strategy will also be asked to approve Authority officers' work at all key stages.

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<sup>1</sup> Directive 2001/42/EC – the Strategic Environmental Assessment (or 'SEA') Directive

## **Examination in Public of the Draft Further Alterations to the London Plan**

- 1.6 Following the notification of the dates for the Examination in Public (EiP) of the Draft Further Alterations to the London Plan as reported at the last Authority meeting, information was received from the Greater London Authority that Jacobs UK consultants have carried out some further work on the waste apportionment modelling. (This is the process which rates the overall suitability of each borough to accommodate future waste management facilities and apportions waste from boroughs with a deficit of opportunities to manage the waste arising in their borough to boroughs with a greater capacity to accept it). A stakeholder event was held on 3<sup>rd</sup> May to review the new modelling work. The revised modelling work will be discussed at the forthcoming EiP, although it will not be regarded as the formal basis for the examination. The EiP will consider waste issues; apportionment and whether there should be any variation in recycling targets contained in the Early Alterations to the London Plan, on 10<sup>th</sup> July.
- 1.7 The apportionment model devised by Jacobs in consultation with the GLA and its stakeholders utilised nine criteria against which the suitability of boroughs to accommodate future waste management facility development was determined. However, the work has been updated because further data has become available since December 2006, which enables the modelling to be more accurate. The update includes:
- Correct data on safeguarded wharves (which can potentially be used for transporting waste by water).
  - Revision of current licensed waste management capacity in London resulting from the decision on the development of the Belvedere energy-from-waste incinerator.
  - Updated, recently verified and now published data on indicative capacity of land for waste, logistics and other industrial use in London, provided by the GLA.
- 1.8 Seven sensitivity tests were designed and applied. The resultant consultant's report is in two parts:
- The first details the assumptions made in conducting the update, and details the tonnages of waste to be managed by each borough according to the updated apportionment model.
  - The second part of the report details the assumptions made to conduct the seven sensitivity tests, the apportionment outcomes from these and an analysis of the impact of each sensitivity test on the overall apportionment of London's waste.

- 1.9 As a result of the revised modelling the North London Waste Authority area is not apportioned any more or any less waste than previously. However, although the total is unchanged, the allocation by borough has changed very slightly for Barnet, Camden, Hackney, Islington and Waltham Forest. Enfield and Haringey's figures remain unchanged. Table 1 below summarises the percentage of waste apportioned to North London both previously and under the revised model and Table 2 shows the resultant tonnages of waste to be managed under the revised system. Note that this includes the waste currently being managed through existing facilities and capacity within each borough and the North London Waste Authority sub-region.
- 1.10 The Authority has already submitted a written response to the Draft Further Alterations to the London Plan (Authority Report, 20<sup>th</sup> December 2006) and the consultation period for the same is closed. Authority officers will therefore simply be available to provide technical back up to the planners at the EiP on 10<sup>th</sup> July.

Table 1. A Proposed Apportionment of London's waste (%)  
minor alteration and updated

<b>Borough</b>	<b>Apportionment published as the minor alteration</b>	<b>New updated apportionment (April 2007)</b>
Barnet	2.68%	2.70%
Camden	2.28%	2.27%
Enfield	3.67%	3.67%
Hackney	2.50%	2.49%
Haringey	2.27%	2.27%
Islington	2.45%	2.44%
Waltham Forest	2.43%	2.44%
	<b>18.28%</b>	<b>18.28%</b>

Table 2. A Proposed Apportionment of London's waste (tonnes) updated  
based on the above percentages  
(Municipal Solid Waste and Commercial & Industrial Waste)

<b>Waste requiring management in each borough (MSW and C&amp;I) by year</b>			
<i>Borough</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2020</i>
Barnet	223,454	295,956	347,722
Camden	188,174	249,229	292,822
Enfield	304,072	402,732	473,174
Hackney	206,488	273,486	321,321
Haringey	188,350	249,462	293,095
Islington	202,392	268,060	314,946
Waltham Forest	201,882	267,386	314,154
	1,514,812	2,006,311	2,356,784

## **2.0 STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS**

### **English Waste Strategy 2007**

- 2.1 Since the last Authority meeting the DEFRA Review of England's Waste Strategy has been completed and a new waste strategy 'Waste Strategy 2007' has been issued. A separate report is enclosed elsewhere on this agenda which reviews this.

### **Climate Change Bill**

- 2.2 A report on the draft Climate Change Bill and an accompanying draft response to the consultation is enclosed elsewhere on this agenda. A preliminary draft response has already been submitted to DEFRA by the consultation deadline of 12<sup>th</sup> June, with notification that the final response will follow after the Authority meeting.

## **3.0 WASTE HIERARCHY OPTIONS**

### **Waste Prevention and Reduction – Waste Prevention Implementation Plan**

- 3.1 A report outlining the first six months' progress on the Waste Prevention Implementation Plan, which was approved at the December 2006 Authority meeting is included in Appendix 1 of this report.
- 3.2 Key aspects of the work in the last six months include:
- Work on launching the new pan-London re-usable nappy scheme, which five out of the seven North London boroughs have joined.
  - Monthly email updates on waste prevention for borough officers and quarterly meetings to share ideas and plans.
  - Initial discussions with London Community Recycling Network regarding providing dedicated support to a targeted number of existing re-use projects in North London, with the aim of improving their operational performance and business efficiency. Similar work elsewhere has resulted in a 14% increase in furniture re-use in a year. This work is budgeted.

### **Waste Prevention and Reduction - Recycling and Re-use Credits**

- 3.3 The Contracts Section is currently auditing the information provided by the fifteen organisations which have been pre-registered for claiming re-use and recycling credits in 2007-08. Additional progress reports will be provided at forthcoming meetings.

## Waste Recycling and Composting - North London Integrated Compost Project

- 3.4 National 'Compost Awareness Week' ran from 6<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> May 2007. Following two popular and successful open days in 2006, LondonWaste Ltd, opened the Compost Centre at the Edmonton EcoPark for public visits on 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> May. The days were organised by LondonWaste and again proved popular. An Authority officer attended on the first two days to answer any relevant questions.
- 3.5 Since 1<sup>st</sup> April 2007 free deliveries of Edmonton compost to borough green spaces, parks and allotments have commenced in full and demand appears to be increasing as outlined below. The rise in local use can in part be explained by the increased seasonal demand for compost at the start of the growing season, but also by the increasing publicity about the now PAS100 certified product and by the fact that following an initial trial, it can now be delivered direct to users free of charge, (subject to certain qualifying criteria, outlined in the Appendix 2).

Tonnage	April 2007	May 2007	Annualised tonnage on the basis of 2 months*
Edmonton compost used and delivered 'back' to boroughs (allotments, parks etc)	119	420	3,234

\* Note that as April and May are at the start of the growing season they are likely to be months with above average demand.

- 3.6 Some of LondonWaste's compost also goes to Sita UK's bagging plant which supplies bagged compost for local boroughs to sell to residents.
- 3.7 On a trial basis and with the prior approval of LondonWaste and the Authority special compostable bags are now in use in Islington and Haringey. The outcomes will be reported at a future meeting.

### Home and Community composting

- 3.8 Since the December Authority meeting at which £12,568 was awarded from the Authority's £25,000 North London small grants fund for community composting projects, further promotion of the Fund has taken place with the aim of attracting further applicants from boroughs where little or no funding has already been awarded.
- 3.9 A deadline of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2007 was set for receipt of any final applications and as a result only one additional application was received from the Camden Green Fair.

- 3.10 As approved at the Authority meeting on 20<sup>th</sup> September 2006, the Head of Waste Strategy and Contracts, in consultation with the Chairman had been delegated authority to make the final decision on any further applications for funding and to award any grants accordingly.
- 3.11 Following a review of this additional application, it was agreed to award £2,665.49 to the Camden Green Fair, which took place Sunday 3<sup>rd</sup> June. The funding was to support a compost collection service to catering stands at the Fair, education of stand operators and promotion of composting.
- 3.12 The balance of funding remaining has not been distributed. A review of funded projects and the potential for further work in this area will be brought to a future Authority meeting later in 2007.
- 3.13 The Authority's third party re-use and recycling credits payment scheme has replaced this fund as the way for small groups and organisations to secure funding from the Authority in proportion to the amount of waste they turn into compost or divert away from landfill via recycling, composting or re-use.

#### **4.0 MANAGEMENT OF OTHER WASTE STREAMS**

##### **Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment**

- 4.1 From 1<sup>st</sup> July 2007 waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) producer compliance schemes will be responsible for arranging for the free collection of WEEE from designated collection facilities or DCFs on behalf of electrical and electronic producers. Since the last Authority meeting Authority officers have completed their meetings with five of these. On the basis of the evaluation process reported at the last Authority meeting, the compliance scheme RENE (Recycling Network Europe) has been selected for the zero value contract to collect from all the constituent boroughs' re-use and recycling centres and other relevant locations, subject to final contract terms. Currently RENE has 55 recycling hubs for electronic recycling, already covers 17 countries across Europe with a WEEE collection and reprocessing service and has the capacity to treat and recycle 804,000 tons of electronic scrap. RENE's collection contractor in the UK is Reco-vie.
- 4.2 As the Authority has applied to register all borough re-use and recycling centres as publicly accessible DCFs, subject to final approval from the DTI, each borough will receive £6,000 per site plus a potential additional £3,000 for evidenced upgrade expenditure on the site, from the Distributor Take Back Scheme (DTS) – VALPAK. Borough officers have indicated that they would like to receive the WEEE upgrade money directly, rather than 'pooling' the money and spending it disproportionately across the different sites.
- 4.3 Audits have been undertaken at each site with Reco-vie to assess the container types and collection frequencies for pick-ups of WEEE from each site.

- 4.4 In addition to registering all borough re-use and recycling centres as DCFs, Authority officers have also registered LondonWaste Ltd's Edmonton site as a DCF. Any material going through this site will attract a handling charge from LondonWaste Ltd.
- 4.5 Three other sites have also been registered as DCFs. These are predominantly sites where borough housing departments already take old fridges and cookers etc from their void properties prior to removal. The volumes being collected from these sites will be relatively small and collections by the PCS relatively infrequent, compared to the publicly accessible re-use and recycling centres.
- 4.6 Neither the LondonWaste Edmonton site nor borough housing sites will receive DTS upgrade money from VALPAK, which is only payable to publicly accessible sites, (because the latter are providing an alternative network for retailers in place of 'instore take-back'). However, household WEEE will be collected free of charge from all the sites which have been registered as DCFs by the Authority from 1<sup>st</sup> July 2007. Authority officers have also registered the community sector organisation 'Restore's' WEEE refurbishment site and shop as a DCF with the intention that re-use of WEEE is prioritised and then Reco-vie can collect the unusable household WEEE from Restore for recycling rather than refurbishment and re-use. In total sixteen sites have been registered by Authority officers as DCFs. The Authority's budget allows for the savings that should arise from the implementation of the producer compliance scheme on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2007.
- 4.7 Broadly similar arrangements will apply to WEEE retailers in relation to items they take back in their stores, but they will have to pay for the transport and treatment of such WEEE.

### **Batteries**

- 4.8 Further updates on managing this waste stream separately will be provided in due course, as the Government consults on specific proposals. The UK has until September 2008 to implement forthcoming regulations resulting from the European Union Battery Directive which will enforce the collection and recycling of this waste stream.

### **Tyres**

- 4.9 Since the last Authority meeting the Authority's existing tyre contractor, ETD, has had to close its operation to the Authority on a temporary basis. The closure has resulted in temporary arrangements being put in place by officers to take the material instead to another local tyre contractor (separately used by one of the constituent borough councils already) McGrath's.
- 4.10 Work had already commenced on developing a specification for a new tyre contract as part of the Authority's ongoing approach towards reviewing services on a regular basis. This work will now be prioritised as the new WEEE arrangements settle down.

## **5.0 IDENTIFYING THE BEST PRACTICABLE ENVIRONMENTAL OPTION FOR NORTH LONDON**

### **Waste Data – Waste Flow Projections**

- 5.1 AEA Technology staff visited all seven boroughs earlier this year in order to carry out the Authority's annual update of waste flow projections. As a result of this process, further waste flow projections have been produced and were presented to borough technical officers at a meeting on 23<sup>rd</sup> May. A full report outlining the findings and conclusions from the work will be presented to the Authority at its next meeting.

### **Waste Data – Household/Non-household Split**

- 5.2 In addition to the above, AEA Technology was also appointed, under its existing 'call off' contract with the Authority, to carry out a survey of borough trade waste collections, with the aim of determining the average amount (weight) of non-household or trade waste, collected per container type. Such a system is necessary because household waste is never collected totally separately from non-household waste across an entire borough, and a mechanism is therefore needed to establish a quantum of charges for non-household waste disposal. The work was necessary because the current estimates of household/non-household waste are based on a 1995 survey which has become less representative of current conditions.
- 5.3 The results of the survey were presented to borough technical officers for a first stage review on 23<sup>rd</sup> May. Further work is needed before a proposal to amend the current methodology is submitted to the Authority for consideration at its next meeting. The intention is to incorporate any changes in the 2008/09 budget.

## **6.0 IMPLEMENTING THE BEST PRACTICABLE ENVIRONMENTAL OPTION FOR NORTH LONDON**

### **Waste Collection Implications - Select Committee Enquiry**

- 6.1 A separate report and response from the Authority to the Communities and Local Government Select Committee inquiry into refuse collection is attached elsewhere on this agenda.

### **Waste Disposal Implications – Hendon Rail Transfer Station**

- 6.2 A meeting has been held with the developer of the Cricklewood Redevelopment project, following receipt of proposed commercial terms. This is reported separately as part of the Procurement Report which forms part of this Authority agenda.

## **WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP TO DELIVER THE STRATEGY**

### **A Public Awareness and Participation Campaign**

- 7.1 Work progresses on the communication and awareness programme being funded by the Waste and Resources Action Programme (WRAP), involving Camden, Hackney, Enfield and Waltham Forest and led by the Authority.
- 7.2 Since the last Authority meeting an advertising and promotional plan has been developed for the next stage of the project. This will run during June and July to tie in with national promotions of recycling during this period. Given a relatively modest budget for this element of the project, the advertising and PR work targets six North London communities, namely, the Somali, Polish, Turkish, Greek, Pakistani and Bengali communities. However, because it is difficult to find appropriate media which only target the four boroughs involved in the project, the promotional plan uses a range of media (community radio stations and press) which cover the whole of London, although with an emphasis on the North London communities. The work will therefore benefit these communities in all seven boroughs.
- 7.3 Face to face promotion of recycling by knocking on residents' doors ('doorstepping') is also commencing in Waltham Forest and Enfield as part of this project.
- 7.4 A photographic image library and database of translated phrases about recycling in ten languages is also being developed. These resources will also be useable by all seven boroughs in the future.

## **Waste Education**

- 7.5 On 23<sup>rd</sup> May a meeting was held of borough waste education officers at the Islington I-Recycle Education Centre, with the aim of developing opportunities to:
- co-ordinate activities;
  - share information;
  - improve professionalism (through mentoring and professional development); and
  - work together to develop new curriculum based resources.
- 7.5 All seven boroughs are delivering waste education in schools with the primary aim of encouraging pupils to take the recycling and waste reduction message home, but also with the aim of providing recycling and composting services in schools and improving the environmental knowledge and performance of pupils and schools within the boroughs.
- 7.6 Initial priorities for action were agreed as follows:
- All officers in attendance were invited to visit a sustainable schools training day for teachers on 11<sup>th</sup> June that Hackney is running with HEEN (Hackney Environmental Education Network) and the Learning Trust.
  - That the next meeting would be used to jointly develop some educational resources/learning activities for key stage 2 pupils (aged 7 – 11) on climate change and waste, as there is teacher demand for this.
  - Family learning centres and family learning provide a real opportunity to deliver the waste reduction and recycling message directly to both parents and children at the same time. The group will review the opportunities for working on waste and recycling issues with family learning centres at a subsequent meeting.
  - A longer term objective was agreed for finding funding to run a North London wide environmental film competition involving secondary schools from all seven boroughs.

## **8.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 8.1 The Authority is recommended to:
- (i) note the selection of the compliance scheme RENE to provide a WEEE collection service under the delegated authority agreed at the Authority meeting on 7<sup>th</sup> February 2007; and
  - (ii) note the award of a community composting grant under the delegated Authority agreed at the Authority meeting on 20<sup>th</sup> September 2006 and 20<sup>th</sup> December 2006 as outlined in the report.

## **9.0 COMMENTS OF THE FINANCIAL ADVISER**

9.1 The Financial Adviser has been consulted in the preparation of this report and has no further comments to add.

## **10.0 COMMENTS OF THE LEGAL ADVISER**

10.1 The Legal Adviser has been consulted in the preparation of this report and has no further comments to add.

### **Local Government Act 1972 – Access to information**

**Documents used:** Directive 2001/42/EC – the Strategic Environmental Assessment (or 'SEA') Directive  
  
North London Joint Waste Strategy, Mayor's Draft, September 2004  
  
Various correspondence from the DTI in relation to WEEE

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## **APPENDIX 1. WASTE PREVENTION IMPLEMENTATION PLAN UPDATE**

### **1.0 BACKGROUND**

- 1.1 Waste prevention is recognised by the EU, the UK Government and the NLWA as the preferred approach to deal with waste materials, being at the top of the 'waste hierarchy' followed by recycling and composting, energy recovery and disposal to landfill (which is the least desirable of actions).
- 1.2 The North London Joint Waste Strategy (NLJWS) sets a target to reduce municipal waste growth after 2010 from the currently predicted 3% growth per annum to a desired 2.5%. To help achieve this target, the NLJWS set out a series of Strategy Implementation Actions, to which the partners all agreed.
- 1.3 In order to translate these Strategic Implementation Actions into more short-term, practical actions the partners developed the North London Joint Waste Strategy Waste Prevention Implementation Plan (WPIP), which was approved by the Authority in December 2006.
- 1.4 The WPIP was developed following consultation with the North London Joint Waste Strategy, Strategy Implementation Board, borough Technical Officers and borough Waste Prevention Officers. The WPIP included 45 different actions that could be undertaken, with 27 identified as taking priority.
- 1.5 The current WPIP is timetabled to run between December 2006 and March 2008, after which a new plan will be drafted and presented to the Authority for approval. As the current plan lists all 45 actions, including the 27 prioritised ones, many of these will be carried over into the new plan as timeframes do not allow implementation of all actions. The new plan will also include additional actions identified between now and March 2008.
- 1.6 These actions continue to be prioritised even though the growth in the underlying municipal waste stream has already slowed down because preventing waste from entering residents homes and then the municipal waste stream remains environmentally preferable to re-using or recycling it.

### **2.0 KEY ACTIONS IMPLEMENTED OR INITIATED**

- 2.1 *"Review work carried out by other disposal authorities in order to assess whether it would be useful to carry out a piece of research to identify and assess all the re-use groups in North London to identify which might want to expand and what support they require in order to do so"*
  - NLWA officers have contacted Lancashire and Hampshire County Councils, where the "Community Solutions" work on which this action was based has been undertaken. Initial feedback from these councils indicated mixed opinions on the impact of the work.

- NLWA officers are currently reviewing information received from Lancashire and Hampshire with a view to presenting a proposal to the Authority on this action for the next Authority meeting.
- 2.2 *“Continue with the nappy subsidy taking account of, and actively being involved in, the development of proposals for a pan-London scheme”*
- Five out of the seven North London boroughs are signed up to the Real Nappies for London (RNFL) scheme.
  - The pan-London approach will allow for central promotion of real nappies and a stronger ability to encourage the use of real nappies within the NHS.
  - A NLWA officer currently sits on the RNFL steering group, the core sub-group and the marketing sub-group. It is anticipated that this involvement will be scaled back following the launch of the RNFL scheme in late June 2007.
- 2.3 *“Co-ordinate joint purchasing of capital equipment (e.g. wormeries, rockets and installation etc) leading to bulk purchase discounts and best practice synergies and the possibility of joint promotions”*
- The NLWA Waste Prevention Officer has undertaken a stock take of current home composting equipment provided by each of the seven North London boroughs. Five out of seven North London boroughs currently utilise the WRAP sponsored scheme, where WRAP provides subsidised composters and free promotional material at no cost to the boroughs.
  - The issue of joint purchasing was discussed at the first Waste Prevention Officers workshop in March, which agreed that joint purchasing is currently not a high priority, but could become an option if the WRAP scheme ceases or home composting is recognised as counting toward recycling tonnages.
- 2.4 *“Produce a monthly web/email based summary or matrix of activity in NLWA boroughs with level of activity graded 1-5. (look into this being pan-London too)”*
- Monthly emails updates have been sent to all waste prevention contacts in each of the seven North London boroughs since September 2006. These emails provide information and links to waste prevention events, issues and promotions that are of interest to the partners.
  - A matrix of waste prevention activities has been developed and will be updated and distributed every 6 months.
- 2.5 *“Work with re-use organisations that have sound business cases and can develop best practice, support improvements in groups to raise standards and offer matrix for success to newcomers”*
- NLWA officers have met with London Community Recycling Network (LCRN) to discuss options to deliver support to a targeted number of projects which will improve business efficiency amongst North London reuse organisations.

- It is hoped that such a programme will help the North London re-use groups better utilise warehousing space and staff, improve vehicle scheduling and identify and expand end markets for the goods.
  - Similar work undertaken by the Furniture Reuse Network with some groups in 2005/06 yielded a 14% increase in furniture re-use in a year (64,050 items to 73,300 items collected by the sector).
- 2.6 *“Arrange quarterly NLWA/recycling/waste officer meetings to share good practice”*
- The initial Waste Prevention Officers meeting was held on March 8<sup>th</sup>, with representatives from all North London boroughs discussing their work in the waste prevention area. Ander Zabala from Hackney provided a presentation on their “Shop-Smart” campaign, which encouraged local small shop keepers to give out reusable shopping bags (provided by Hackney).
  - Additional meetings have been scheduled for June, September and December and a speaker from Recycle Western Riverside has been approached to discuss their tap-water and supermarket campaigns.
- 2.7 *“Enable trade waste officers to provide waste prevention advice”*
- Preliminary research into waste prevention issues relevant to trade-waste customers and training offered to Trade-waste Officers around the UK and internationally will occur between June and September 2007.
  - Following this research, a training seminar for trade waste officers will be developed and delivered twice by NLWA officers between October 2007 and March 2008.
- 2.8 *“Talk to WRAP about the potential for funding a regional packaging prevention campaign/research”*
- NLWA has made initial contact with WRAP to discuss options to complement their extensive national packaging and food waste campaign with a North London focused campaign. Outcomes of these discussions will be used to assess whether a local packaging prevention campaign is viable.
- 2.9 *“Pay re-use credits for furniture (and other items) collected by third parties”*
- NLWA has agreed to pay re-use credits for third parties. Registration of companies wanting to claim credits closed in early 2007 and covers materials collected from 1 April 2007 until 31 March 2008. Preparations are already underway for promoting applications for funding for services in 2008/09.
- 2.10 The clarification of how the household:non-household split is to be determined is being considered under a separate item of the Authority meeting. This is an important issue to be clarified, as it affects the setting of any household based waste prevention target.

2.11 Officers will continue to provide the Authority with regular updates on progress of the WPIP between now and March 2008, when the updated plan is presented for approval.

## **APPENDIX 2. QUALIFYING CRITERIA FOR ORGANISATIONS WISHING TO HAVE COMPOST DELIVERED FROM THE EDMONTON IN-VESSEL COMPOSING PLANT**

1. Located within one of the seven North London boroughs in the Authority's area.
2. A local allotment, community group, tenants' association or parks department project or initiative, i.e. not-for-profit, environmental improvement project in need of compost.
3. Able to take approximately 15 tonnes of material – the minimum order quantity.
4. Access for a truck carrying 15 tonnes of compost and space to tip the material on-site.

**Report Ends**