

Introduction

Haringey is an exceptionally diverse and fast-changing borough. We have a population of 272,864 (2015 mid-year estimates). This is the 17th most populated borough in London (out of 33). Almost two-thirds of our population, and over 70% of our young people, are from ethnic minority backgrounds, and over 100 languages are spoken in the borough. Our population is the eighth most ethnically diverse in the country. The borough ranks among the most deprived in the country with pockets of extreme deprivation in the east. Haringey is the 21st most deprived borough in England and the 7th most deprived in London.

The population of Haringey is growing. Under the 2015 GLA round Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment population projection method, the population is estimated to reach 286,900 by 2020, an increase of 5.9% from 2015. By 2025, Haringey's population is estimated to reach 300,600, an increase of 10.9% from 2015. Population growth locally is due to higher annual births than annual deaths and net migration gain driven by international migration. The top three countries for new international migrant national insurance number allocations are Romania, Bulgaria and Italy.

Haringey has a high proportion of flatted properties, and a high proportion of rented versus owner occupier. The turnover of tenancies is high and HMOs make up a large proportion of our properties. Over the next five years our population will continue to increase sharply and the proportion of flatted properties will increase significantly.

Key objectives of this plan are to:

- increase the recycling rate to 38% by 2024 (contract target)
- reduce flytipping and the deposit of waste on the streets
- grow the number of garden waste service users
- educate residents and businesses to reduce their waste and dispose of it properly
- halt the loss of any further tonnage from contamination through effective policies and procedures
- establish a workable contamination policy which balances maximising recycling through engagement and, where necessary, enforcement, with maintenance of the streetscene
- encourage more food waste recycling from all properties
- improve the management of waste from HMOs
- embed circular economy principles into the council and our partners'/suppliers' operations
- engage with emerging policy change to ensure the council is optimally positioned.

This draft plan is presented in the knowledge that the GLA are commissioning an audit of Haringey's approach to recycling, and our final plan will need to take account of this, the outcomes of recent national government consultation on waste issues (consistency, EPR, deposit/return) and Haringey's overall budgetary position. We also note that the London Environment Strategy relied on incorrect data for Haringey resulting in unrealistic projections for recycling rates. The GLA has said it would provide all boroughs with details of their modelling (WRAP modelling from a few years earlier detailing what rates boroughs might expect to reach). GLA has orally acknowledged that Haringey's modelling contained errors that indicated Haringey could reach 45% when this should have been 38%. However we are awaiting formal written confirmation from the GLA that this error has been corrected. The GLA's carbon emission calculator is a new tool and measures arising from it are treated with caution due to potential inconsistencies in supporting data.

DASHBOARD

London Borough of Haringey

Baseline (2017/18) performance against common reporting metrics

Metric	Performance (2017/18)	
Total annual household waste per head (kgs/head)	297	
Total annual household residual waste collected per household (kgs/household)	515	
Total annual household avoidable (edible) food waste (kgs/head)	55	
Annual household waste recycling rate (% by weight)	32.90%	
Annual LACW recycling rate (% by weight)	28.5%	
Proportion (%) of properties receiving the Mayor's minimum level of service for household recycling:		
% of kerbside properties (all households on a kerbside collection) collecting six main dry materials and separate food waste	100%	
% of flats (communal collections and flats within commercial buildings) collecting six main dry materials	100%	
% of flats (communal collections and flats within commercial buildings) collecting six main dry materials and separate food waste	60%	
Proportion (%) of waste fleet heavy vehicles that are ULEZ compliant (Euro VI diesel)	32.90%	
Performance of LACW activities against the Mayor's EPS (tonnes of CO2eq per tonne of waste managed). Use tool found here: Waste policy London City Hall	0.015	
Set Common Performance Targets	Target years	
	2022	2025
Total annual household waste per head (kgs/head)	290	280
Total annual household residual waste collected per household (kgs/household)	460	440
Total annual household avoidable (edible) food waste (kgs/head)	53	50
	2022	2025
Annual household waste recycling rate (% by weight)	38%	38.40%

Annual LACW recycling rate (% by weight)	33%	33.40%
	2020	
Proportion (%) of properties receiving the Mayor's minimum level of service for household recycling (by 2020):		
% of kerbside properties (all households on a kerbside collection) collecting six main dry materials and separate food waste	100%	
% of flats (communal collections and flats within commercial buildings) collecting six main dry materials	100%	
% of flats (communal collections and flats within commercial buildings) collecting six main dry materials and separate food waste	70%	
	2020	2025
Proportion (%) of waste fleet heavy vehicles that are ULEZ compliant (Euro VI diesel)	100%	100%
Performance of LACW activities against the Mayor's EPS (tonnes of CO2eq per tonne of waste managed). Use tool found here: Waste policy London City Hall	-0.035	-0.05

London Environment Strategy Objective Reference	Key action – local policy or waste contract commitment	Key actions – core service provision	Key actions – behaviour change activities	Expected impact towards achieving local targets	Key milestones (including progress updates)
7.1 Drive resource efficiency to cut waste	Fortnightly residual waste collections policy (Cabinet decision 2011).	Fortnightly collections of residual waste from all kerbside properties since 2012/13			
	Borough Plan 2019-2023: Outcome 10: A Cleaner, Accessible, and Attractive Place. Objective c) Minimise the amount of waste generated by our residents and businesses and increase levels of recycling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Model options to redesign waste collection services to drive efficiencies Review of trade waste collection service Encouraging behaviour change to reduce, reuse and recycle Providing guidance to residents and businesses to minimise waste and increase recycling Ensuring more residents are using recycling services, in particular for food waste Reducing contamination of recyclables. Require new development to have integrated, well-designed waste and recycling facilities, recognising the scale and nature of housing growth in the borough. <p>With the North London Waste Authority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide accurate baseline data for recycling and waste projections in order to shape the design of new disposal facilities Consider efficiencies in waste collections across North London 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deliver the Waste Services Transformation Programme, which includes modelling options to redesign waste collection services to drive efficiencies; review of collection service configuration, efficiency of rounds, and residual 'squeeze' policies; and consultation with residents. Review arrangements for trade waste collection including widening recycling offer (including separate card and glass) and consolidated collections. Review options for increasing reuse, as a minimum continuing to promote third sector reuse services, eg. reuse shops within borough, partnership with third sector Continue to refresh and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of waste hierarchy communications. Review the efficacy of textile collection services. 	The Haringey Reduction and Recycling plan assumes a trajectory from current recycling rate of 30.2% (18/19) to 38% by 2022. Our service model is already in line with best practice recommended by the Mayor. Further progress will be incremental and arise from the accumulation of all actions (34% by 19/20 36% by 20/21 and 38% by 21/22). All targets are subject to review and in particular following consideration of the GLA-commissioned review of our plans and processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection review December 2019 GLA commissioned review - stage 1 by Dec 2019; stage 2 by Feb 2020 Review of trade waste Feb 2020
	North London Waste Prevention Plan 2018 to 2020	The development of the Waste Prevention Plan is led by the NLWA Waste Prevention Team working alongside borough colleagues and funded through the NLWA levy on the boroughs. Quarterly Waste Prevention Officer meetings are held between relevant Borough and NLWA officers. The NLWA waste prevention team liaises with local government in London and more widely, including with Resource London and the GLA. The Waste Prevention Team delivers an annual conference, the North London Waste Prevention Exchange, with the purpose of sharing best practice on waste prevention across a wider area; most recently 'Re-imaging waste, moving away from single use towards a circular economy'.	<p>Food - outreach activity, Waste Less and Lunch Free events, themed food waste events and promotion of food waste reduction messages.</p> <p>Bulky waste (Furniture and Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE)) - community exchange events, the London Upcycling Show, Repair Cafes.</p> <p>Textiles (clothing and non-clothing) - reuse and repair events.</p> <p>Recycle for London – liaison with Resource London, 'Save Our Stuff' recycling campaign (joint North London campaign), input into Recycle for London communications.</p> <p>Love Food Hate Waste/Wise Up To Waste food waste prevention initiatives.</p> <p>Love Your Clothes campaign.</p> <p>Trifocal project.</p>	It is estimated that through the two-year waste prevention programme, approximately 10,000 tonnes per year (20,000 for 2018-20) tonnes of waste will be diverted from disposal, representing 1.2% of 2016-17's waste arisings. The evaluation regime is consistent with that outlined in 'Pre-waste', an EU-funded project designed to improve the effectiveness of waste prevention policies in EU territories.	This is a two year plan from 2018-2020 reviewed annually; Consideration of 2020-22 plan due in Feb 2020.

London Environment Strategy Objective Reference	Key action – local policy or waste contract commitment	Key actions – core service provision	Key actions – behaviour change activities	Expected impact towards achieving local targets	Key milestones (including progress updates)
7.2 – Maximise recycling rates	Haringey integrated waste management contract 2011-2025. North London Joint Waste Strategy, 2004 - 2020. Borough Plan 2019-2023 Outcome 10: A Cleaner, Accessible, and Attractive Place Objective c) Minimise the amount of waste generated by our residents and businesses and increase levels of recycling.	<p>Core Domestic Service offer Haringey provides at least weekly collections of recycling and food waste to c.100,000 households. Refuse collections are fortnightly as a means of encouraging positive recycling behaviour. Every property can recycle the same range of dry recycling which exceed the 6 core items. Food waste collections are available to all kerbside and communal bin properties.</p>	<p>Annual service calendar delivered to all kerbside households. Ongoing communications through traditional and digital media. Outreach officers to visit contaminating properties, assesses appropriate facilities, encourage participation</p>	<p>The Haringey Reduction and Recycling plan assumes a trajectory from current recycling rate of 30.2% (18/19) to 38% by 2022. Our service model is in line with the Mayor's model. Progress will be incremental and cumulative of all actions (34% by 19/20 36% by 20/21 and 38% by 21/22). Targets are subject to review and in particular following the GLA-commissioned review of our plans and processes. Where possible estimates of impacts of individual actions or activities are given below.</p>	
		<p>• Council buildings, libraries and community centres receive a collection of more than the six main dry recycling materials. Council premises had refreshed internal dry recycling facilities in 2015.</p>	<p>Promote recycling in council offices via intranet, signage and posters. Internal 'Leadership' project currently reviewing council office system.</p>		
		<p>Schools and community hubs - dry and food recycling • Schools and other educational establishments receive a collection of more than the six main dry recycling materials, as well as a separate collection of food waste. • Charities and community buildings (eg. places of worship) are able to receive a collection of more than the six main dry recycling materials.</p>	<p>Complete an audit of schools to review refuse:recycling ratio; Write to all schools at start of school year</p>		<p>Audit August 2019. Write to schools September 2019</p>
		<p>Contamination A contamination policy is in place involving the tagging of bins to inform residents what items can be recycled, escalating to doorstep engagement and potential enforcement</p>	<p>Reduce contamination levels through testing different communication and compliance measures and scaling up cost-effective solutions</p>	<p>1% increase on rate by reducing contamination by 800T</p>	<p>Review of trial enforcement approach - by autumn 2019. Start of Resource London funded 'Contamination hit squad' project - autumn 19</p>
		<p>Food waste uptake • All properties with kerbside recycling collections receive a weekly food waste collection using separate food waste containers.</p>	<p>Increase usage of the food waste service from kerbside properties through trials of behaviour change measures</p>	<p>0.5% increase on rate by increasing capture of food waste by 400 tonnes</p>	<p>Devise measures for trial - Jan 2020 Test measures and evaluate - April 2020</p>
		<p>Garden Waste uptake • A charged weekly garden waste recycling service operates.</p>	<p>Increase usage of the charged Garden Waste Service</p>	<p>Increase service users by 1000 households leading to an increase in garden waste of 200 tonnes.</p>	<p>Review sales data on ongoing basis and target communications to areas with high concentration of non-users.</p>
		<p>Street cleansing recycling Reinvigorate recycling from street cleansing (segregation of litter arisings)</p>	<p>Internal communications with Veolia workforce</p>	<p>0.15% increase / 100 tonnes</p>	<p>Review current performance - Sept 19 Work with Veolia to incentivise workforce and monitor usage of recycling sacks - Dec 19</p>
		<p>Trade Waste and Flytipping • Commercial waste offer exceeds six main dry recyclable materials and separate food. We will increase our share of the trade waste market and consequently recycling and food services. • Consider option for separate collection of cardboard and glass for business customers.</p>	<p>Review of trade waste collection operation and marketing</p>		<p>Review of trade waste Feb 2020</p>
		<p>Bin allocation and signage Survey kerbside properties to establish appropriate ratio of refuse:recycling and test different bin signage options (eg. 'no black bag' stickers on recycling bins, 'no food waste' on refuse bins)</p>	<p>Kerbside bin audit Communications trial</p>		<p>By December 2019</p>

		<p>Estates recycling and food waste improvements Survey communal properties to establish appropriate ratio of refuse:recycling, container condition and upgrade/refresh signage/bins. Review collection round data to identify any properties that do not receive full service (eg. opted not to have food bins in the past)</p>	<p>Develop plans based on learning from other boroughs on Peabody pilot Trial reverse lids on communal recycling bins Engage with landlords and managing agents</p>		<p>By April 2020</p>
	North London Waste Authority - contract with London Energy Ltd	<p>• Reuse and Recycling centre and a number of bring sites are located in the borough to capture materials not recycled through kerbside collections such as small electrical items, textiles and footwear.</p>			
		<p>Bulky Waste Segregation of bulky waste recyclables (wood, metal, card) pre-incineration</p>			

London Environment Strategy Objective Reference	Key action – local policy or waste contract commitment	Key actions – core service provision	Key actions – behaviour change activities	Expected impact towards achieving local targets	Key milestones (including progress updates)
7.3 – Reducing environmental impact	Reprovision of Haringey's waste collection depot.	A new depot is being constructed at Marsh Lane N17. Plans are to construct to BREAMM very good with 20 Electric vehicle charging points, and photovoltaic and battery storage included on site. Plans are now at design freeze.	Planning approval	CO2 reduction to be modelled once plans are approved	Planning approval July 2019. Contract award November 2019 Construction January 2020 to December 2020 Relocation from existing Ashley Road depot to new Marsh Lane depot March 2021.
	Veolia fleet collection arrangements	The fleet will be ULEZ compliant by 2021. This will mainly be achieved through EURO VI for larger vehicles and a combination of electric and hybrid for mid and smaller vehicles	-	CO2 reduction to be modelled	-
	Sustainable procurement (Procurement Strategy 2020-2025)	Development of policies to embed environmental sustainability in procurement of goods and services and supply chain.	Reduce single use plastics use within council operations and, with NLWA and the community, support the establishment of Low Plastic Zones		Approval of Procurement Strategy 2020-2025 October 2019
	North London Waste Authority disposal arrangements	The vehicle fleet of the NLWA's current main waste transfer, treatment and disposal contractor, London Energy Ltd (LEL), and those of LEL's subcontractors are currently transitioning to ULEZ compliance. This is also a condition of the NLWA's new commingled dry recycling processing contracts which start December 2019.	-	-	-
		Waste reception points available to the NLWA Boroughs reflect a good geographical spread within the NLWA area. The majority of residual waste hauled by road within the NLWA area is subject to thermal treatment at Edmonton EcoPark.	-	-	-
	Consolidated collections	As part of our waste transformation programme we will explore the creation of consolidated commercial waste collections with the Wood Green BID and other local business groups.	Dependent on engagement with business	CO2 reduction to be modelled.	

London Environment Strategy Objective Reference	Key action – local policy or waste contract commitment	Key actions – core service provision	Key actions – behaviour change activities	Expected impact towards achieving local targets	Key milestones (including progress updates)
7.4 Maximising local waste sites	North London Waste Plan	The seven North London Boroughs of Barnet, Camden, Enfield, Hackney, Haringey, Islington and Waltham Forest are working together to produce the North London Waste Plan (the 'NLWP') which will ensure adequate provision of land for waste use in the area up to 2035 and provide policies against which waste planning applications will be assessed. The NLWP was submitted to the Secretary of State in August 2019 and is currently going through its Examination Hearing, with adoption scheduled for Autumn 2020. The NLWP pools the apportionment targets set out in London Plan Policy S18.	-	-	Adoption of NLWP Autumn 2020.
	Reuse & Recycling Centres (NLWA)	RRCs are operated by the NLWA. This includes the Western Road site in the centre of Haringey. Haringey residents are free to use any of the 8 RRCs in the NLWA area which accept a wide range of materials. There are restrictions in place for access to sites by vans and on the quantities of soil and rubble that can be deposited. A further covered RRC will be developed by the NLWA as part of the wider redevelopment of the Edmonton EcoPark site. Residents can dispose of - amongst other things - WEEE, batteries, light bulbs and fluorescent tubes, printer cartridges, selected paints, mineral oils and cooking oils.	-	-	-