

**Report for:** 21 June 2022 Cabinet

**Title:** Adoption of the North London Waste Plan

**Report authorised by:** David Joyce, Director, Housing Regeneration and Planning

**Lead Officer:** Bryce Tudball, Interim Head of Planning Policy, Transport and Infrastructure

**Ward(s) affected:** All

**Report for Key/  
Non-Key Decision:** Key

## **1. Describe the issue under consideration**

- 1.1 As a Waste Planning Authority (WPA), the Council is responsible for producing a waste local plan that covers the land use planning aspect of waste management in Haringey in line with the Waste Management Plan for England.
- 1.2 To ensure that the Council meets this requirement and has up-to-date planning policies for waste, the seven North London Boroughs of Barnet, Camden, Enfield, Hackney, Haringey, Islington and Waltham Forest have worked together to produce the North London Waste Plan ('NLWP').
- 1.3 Initial engagement on the NLWP began in 2013 with formal consultation held on the emerging Plan in 2015. In January 2019 Cabinet and Full Council approved the Proposed Submission NLWP for publication, consultation and subsequent submission to the Secretary of State as being ready for examination. Since that time an independent Planning Inspector has carried out an examination of the NLWP and in October 2021 his report was issued to the seven North London Boroughs indicating his finding that the North London Waste Plan is both legally compliant and sound, subject to Main Modifications. The Main Modifications include changes to the Plan arising as a direct result of community input into the plan-making process. To date, 4 out of 7 boroughs have adopted the NLWP with 3 boroughs remaining to adopt it including Haringey.
- 1.4 The NLWP sets out a land use planning framework for waste management in the North London Boroughs for the next 15 years covering the period 2021 to 2036 and, once adopted, it becomes part of the statutory Development Plan for Haringey and the other North London Boroughs, alongside Local Plans.
- 1.5 The purpose of the NLWP is firstly to ensure to ensure that new waste facilities are directed towards the most suitable areas in North London, to protect the environment and the amenity of local residents, and that the Boroughs' identified waste management needs are met; and secondly to provide policies against which planning applications for waste development will be assessed, alongside other relevant planning policies/guidance.

- 1.6 The NLWP is a separate entity to the North London Waste Authority (NLWA). The NLWP is a joint project supporting the seven Councils' sovereign Waste Planning Authority (WPA) functions, which are effectively the same functions the Council has as Local Planning Authority (LPA), but for the specific issue of waste planning. The NLWA is a body that manages waste transportation and disposal on behalf of the seven London boroughs and does not have any formal powers in the production of the NLWP. The NLWA as a third party has submitted representations to the NLWP promoting waste management sites and approaches to minimise waste.
- 1.7 This report seeks Cabinet agreement to refer this report and the appended documents to Full Council with the recommendation to adopt the North London Waste Plan and associated changes to the Policies Map.
- 2. Cabinet Member Introduction (Cabinet Member for Housing services, private renters, and planning)**
- 2.1 Every local authority has a statutory duty to produce a Waste Local Plan which identifies potential new sites for waste management and treatment facilities and sets out the policies to determine planning applications for waste management. Haringey Council has decided to achieve this through a partnership with its 6 neighbouring boroughs and the development of the NLWP.
- 2.2 Since 2013 borough officers and members from all seven authorities have been working collaboratively to resolve the complexities of planning for the management of North London's waste. In 2019 the Council approved the Draft NLWP for publication, consultation and subsequent submission to the Secretary of State for examination and following an examination in public an independent Planning Inspector has found the NLWP legally compliant and sound, subject to Main Modifications. The Plan can now proceed to final adoption by the respective Councils with 4 out of 7 having already adopted it.
- 2.3 The chosen approach to future waste management in North London is to meet the area's waste management needs by identifying existing capacity and land for new facilities to manage the equivalent of all Local Authority Collected Waste, Commercial and Industrial, Construction and Demolition waste, including hazardous waste, generated in North London, while recognising that some imports and exports will continue (net self-sufficiency). The NLWP plans to move waste up the waste hierarchy by diverting as much waste as possible away from disposal to landfill by identifying land suitable for recycling and recovery facilities.
- 2.4 The NLWP directs new waste facilities towards locations assessed and selected as the most suitable in North London which are identified as "Priority Areas". Three of the ten Priority Areas in the NLWP are located within Haringey: the former Friern Barnet Sewage Works (also known as Pinkham Way), North Tottenham Strategic Industrial Location and the Brantwood Road Strategic Industrial Location. Each of these sites is identified as potential suitable for recycling. The concerns expressed by the community in relation to Pinkham Way site are noted, however following consideration of these concerns at the Examination of the NLWP a variety of mitigations are included within the adoption version of the plan to address them and the independent Planning Inspector has consequently found the proposal to designate the site as a Priority Area to be

sound. Because the Examination has concluded and the Plan has been found sound there can be no further changes to it at this stage.

- 2.5. The NLWP is a balanced plan that takes on board conflicting agendas and priorities. On the basis that it has proven through Examination to be a justified and robust waste policy document, Haringey Council should welcome and endorse it. Having an adopted Plan in place will help the Council to ensure the sustainable development of waste uses including maximising recycling and will be key in guarding against speculative development of waste uses in inappropriate locations. An adopted Plan will mean the Council has greater control and influence over any planning applications forthcoming, and will enable the policies, which have been shaped with community input, to take effect.

### **3. Recommendations**

Cabinet is asked to:

- 1) Note the content of this report and the Inspector's Report on the North London Waste Plan (set out in Appendix A);
- 2) Note the comments of Strategic Planning Committee as set out in the addendum;
- 3) Agree to refer this report and the appended documents to Full Council with the recommendation to adopt the North London Waste Plan (Appendix C) including Main Modifications (Appendix B) and associated changes to the Policies Map.

### **4. Reasons for decision**

- 4.1 To enable the NLWP to progress to adoption at Full Council, and to ensure the North London Boroughs have a robust and up-to-date policy framework to ensure the sustainable management of waste arising in the area. Adoption of the plan will allow for waste planning proposals to be directed to the most appropriate locations in the area as well as providing detailed requirements for waste facilities to be assessed against through the planning application process. The Main Modifications include changes to the Plan arising as a direct result of community input into the plan-making process. Further, the NLWP will provide certainty and clarity for the community and other stakeholders on how such applications would be assessed.

### **5. Alternative options considered**

- 5.1 The Council could decide not to adopt the North London Waste Plan. However, as a Waste Planning Authority the Council is under a statutory obligation to produce a Waste Local Plan. In addition, the National Waste Management Plan for England, supported by the National Planning Policy for Waste (NPPW), identifies that the National Waste Management Plan will be supported by each WPA's Waste Local Plan and as such this document is of significant importance.
- 5.2 Any Waste Plan must be prepared in line with the requirements of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, the Waste (England and Wales)

Regulations 2011, the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 and the NPPW. Given the NLWP has been found legally compliant and sound by the Planning Inspectorate, and has been through a robust process, not to proceed to adopt the NLWP would result in the Council needing to commence a Haringey only Waste Local Plan and would undermine the adopted NLWP for the other six partner Boroughs. This would not be in accordance with the Council's commitments so far as part of its legal 'duty to cooperate' with other authorities as explained later in the report. This option has been rejected by officers as not being a reasonable alternative.

- 5.3 Any delay to the NLWP or any lack of having a Local Waste Plan will mean that planning applications may come forward in an ad hoc unplanned way and the Council will not have a robust and up-to-date policy framework for determining them against. It may be more difficult to shape, influence or refuse undesirable waste planning proposals or planning applications. Communities would have less certainty and clarity on how planning applications would be assessed and there would be less certainty for investment in the borough for sustainable development. There would also be a detrimental impact and delay to the Council's emerging new Local Plan because there would be reduced certainty on waste priority areas and policies.

## **5. Background information**

### *Preparation of NLWP*

- 5.4 Due to the complexities of planning for the management of waste across the entire North London area it has taken a considerable time to prepare the NLWP. In February 2012 Cabinet agreed for the Council to prepare the current version of the NLWP in accordance with the relevant Regulations while meeting the duty-to-cooperate. In April 2013 the seven North London Boroughs invited representations about what the NLWP ought to contain. A series of focus group events were subsequently held in 2014 to further develop the Draft NLWP.
- 5.5 In July 2015 Cabinet approved consultation on the Draft NLWP. The subsequent consultation over a nine-week period during July-September 2015 provided the first opportunity for stakeholders to make comments on the strategy for future waste management land use planning in North London, potential locations for new facilities across the area, and policies.
- 5.6 In January 2019 Full Council approved the Proposed Submission NLWP for consultation, submission and subsequent examination. The Proposed Submission North London Waste Plan took account of comments made on the Draft Plan as well as an updated Data Study and changes to national, regional and local policies. There was a delay between this stage and the previous stage following concerns with the plan raised principally by Enfield Council.
- 5.7 Consultation on the Proposed Submission NLWP took place in March-April 2019. This consultation, as well as the previous two, were all carried out in accordance with the Council's relevant Statement of Community Involvement (SCI).
- 5.8 The NLWP was submitted to the Secretary of State for public examination by a Planning Inspector in August 2019. Public hearings took place in November

2019. Resident groups had ample opportunity to share their concerns directly with the independent Inspector in writing and in person during the examination and hearings in an open and transparent way to ensure their points are heard and fully considered by the Inspector and Councils. In response to the issues raised in the examination and hearing sessions, the North London Boroughs prepared a Schedule of Proposed Modifications to the NLWP. The Proposed Modifications were published for consultation during October-December 2020. The Boroughs prepared responses to the representations on Main Modifications which were given to the Inspector for him to consider in the final stages of the examination and to inform the recommendations in his final report.

- 5.9 The Inspector's Report was issued to boroughs on 27 October 2021 (attached as Appendix A to this report). It confirms that, subject to Main Modifications, the Plan is legally compliant and sound, and recommends that it can proceed to adoption by the Boroughs. 4 boroughs out of 7 have since adopted the NLWP (Hackney, Islington, Barnet and Waltham Forest).
- 5.10 This report seeks adoption of the North London Waste Plan (Appendix C) including Main Modifications (Appendix B) and associated changes to the Policies Map.

#### *Main Modifications*

- 5.11 A summary of the Main Modifications since Full Council last approved the NLWP in 2019 are set out below with full details available in Appendix B:
- Amending the Aims and Strategic Objectives of the Plan to ensure general conformity with the London Plan.
  - Amendments to Section 4 of the Plan to ensure that the approach to the management of waste over the Plan period and the identification of the location for new facilities are consistent with Aims and Strategic Objectives.
  - Ensuring that the evidence and the calculation methodology for the identified waste that needs to be managed in the Plan area and over the Plan period is fully justified and explained.
  - Ensuring that the selection process to identify areas to manage the identified waste needs over the Plan period is consistent with the spatial principles of the Plan and fully justified and explained.
  - Ensuring that the methodology and justification for the identification of Preferred Areas for the management of North London's waste over the Plan period are justified and explained.
  - Ensuring that the Plan's policies ensure that waste management development proposals provide an adequate balanced approach to protect people and the environment whilst delivering the aims, strategic objectives and spatial principles of the Plan.
  - Revising the monitoring and implementation framework to provide a more robust mechanism to assess the delivery of the Plan against its aims, strategic objectives and spatial principles.
  - Revising the guidance in Appendix 2 regarding the detailed development requirements to accompany any future planning applications for waste management development within the identified Priority Areas.



- Other modifications to ensure that the plan is positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy.

### *Overall approach and benefits of the NLWP*

- 5.12 The chosen approach to future waste management in North London is to meet the area's waste management needs by identifying existing capacity and land for new facilities to manage the equivalent of all Local Authority Collected Waste (LACW), Commercial and Industrial (C&I), Construction and Demolition waste (C&D), including hazardous waste, generated in North London, while recognising that some imports and exports will continue (net self-sufficiency). The NLWP follows the principle that waste should be managed as close as possible to its source to support sustainability and reduce unnecessary transport journeys. The NLWP supports the sustainable management of waste by seeking to move waste up the waste hierarchy including diverting as much waste as possible away from disposal to landfill by identifying land suitable for recycling and recovery facilities.

### *Spatial principles*

- 5.13 The NLWP is underpinned by the following spatial principles:
- Make use of existing sites
  - Seek a better geographical spread of waste sites across North London, consistent with the principles of sustainable development
  - Encourage co-location of facilities and complementary activities
  - Provide opportunities for decentralised heat and energy networks
  - Protect local amenity
  - Support sustainable modes of transport

### *Targets*

- 5.14 The London Plan projects how much LACW and C&I waste is likely to be generated in the capital over the next 20 years and apportions an amount of these two waste streams to each borough. The North London Boroughs have pooled their apportionments and will meet this collectively through existing sites and Priority Areas for new waste management facilities.
- 5.15 In addition, the London Plan 2021 sets recycling and recovery targets which have been built into the NLWP as follows:

Waste stream	Target	2016 baseline
LACW	Contributing towards 65% recycling of municipal waste by 2030	27%
C&I	Contributing towards 65% recycling of municipal waste by 2030	44%
C&D	95% reuse/recycling/recovery	93%
Excavation	95% beneficial use	Not known
Biodegradable or recyclable waste	Zero biodegradable or recyclable waste to landfill by 2026	Not known

## Capacity gap

- 5.16 The capacity gap is the difference between projected waste arisings and existing / pipeline capacity. There is not enough waste management capacity in North London to deal with the amount of LACW, C&I and hazardous waste projected. There is sufficient capacity to meet the projected amount of C&D waste arisings over the plan period. The capacity gaps / surplus over the plan period for each main waste stream is summarised in the table below.

Waste Stream	Capacity	2020	2025	2030	2035
LACW/C&I	Capacity gap	-101,218	-78,013	-125,058	-174,579
C&D	Capacity surplus	+175,640	+156,690	+136,956	+116,404
Hazardous	Capacity gap	-49,169	-49,169	-49,169	-49,169

- 5.17 To meet the capacity gaps, the North London Boroughs will seek opportunities for new capacity through intensification of existing sites and/or new facilities. The capacity gaps represent approximately 6.4 hectares of land, but the amount of land required depends on the type of facility and the technology being used. New technologies may come forward during the plan period which require less land. The NLWP policies will help with maximising the capacity of a site while mitigating any environmental impacts. The land required is indicative only and new capacity will be monitored rather than land. To meet higher recycling targets, there is a need for additional recycling capacity for both LACW and C&I waste streams throughout the plan period.

## Existing sites

- 5.18 The plan safeguards the waste management capacity of existing waste sites and permits expansion or intensification of operations at existing waste sites where the proposal is in line with the relevant aims and policies. Existing waste sites are safeguarded for waste use in the London Plan and also through the NLWP.

## Priority Areas for new waste facilities

- 5.19 The NLWP takes an area-based approach to waste planning with no individual sites allocated for new waste facilities. An area-based approach is one which identifies areas which comprise a number of individual plots of land, for example, an industrial estate or employment area, that is in principle suitable for waste use but where land is not specifically safeguarded for waste uses. The NLWP directs new waste facilities towards locations assessed and selected as the most suitable in North London which are identified as "Priority Areas".
- 5.20 The identification of 'Priority Areas' allows for flexibility in bringing forward a range of locations across North London, allowing for a better geographic spread of opportunities for future waste development that is consistent with the spatial principles of the plan to meet North London's requirement.
- 5.21 In order to deliver the strategic objective of a better geographical spread of facilities, each Borough's current contribution to waste management capacity in

North London was calculated. To address concerns that there is an over-concentration of waste facilities in Enfield and to promote a better geographic spread of waste facilities in North London, the number of Priority Areas within Enfield has been limited.

- 5.22 The following Priority Areas for new waste management facilities are identified in the NLWP:

Area ref	Area Name	Size (ha)	Borough	Waste Facility Type				
				A	B	C	D	E
A02-BA	Oakleigh Road	0.99	Barnet	X		X		X
A03-BA	Brunswick Industrial Park	3.9	Barnet	X				X
A04-BA	Mill Hill Industrial Estate	0.9	Barnet	X				X
A05-BA	Connaught Business Centre	0.9	Barnet	X				X
A12-EN	Eleys Estate	26.1	Enfield	X	X	X	X	X
A15-HC	Millfields Locally Significant Industrial Site	1.48	Hackney					X
A19-HR	Brantwood Road	16.9	Haringey	X			X	X
A21-HR	North East Tottenham	15.32	Haringey	X			X	X
A22-HR	Friern Barnet Sewage Works/ Pinkham Way	5.95	Haringey	X	X			X
A24-WF	Argall Avenue	26.91	Waltham Forest	X	X			X

Key to Waste Management Facility.

A – Recycling

B - Composting (including indoor / in-vessel composting)

C - Integrated resource recovery facilities / resource parks

D - Waste recovery or treatment facility (including thermal treatment, anaerobic digestion, pyrolysis / gasification, mechanical biological treatment)

E - Waste transfer.

- 5.23 An additional three areas are identified within the area of the London Legacy Development Corporation (LLDC) because it is the planning authority for small parts of Hackney and Waltham Forest. The boroughs cannot make planning allocations in their area but under the MoU that the boroughs have agreed with the LLDC three areas have been identified as potentially suitable for waste use.

Area ref	Area Name	Size (ha)	Borough	Waste Facility Type				
				A	B	C	D	E
LLDC1-HC	Bartrip Street	0.6	Hackney	X				X
LLDC2-HC	Chapman Road (Palace Close)	0.33	Hackney	X				X
LLDC3-WF	Temple Mill Lane	2.1	Waltham Forest	X	X			X

*Priority Areas in Haringey*

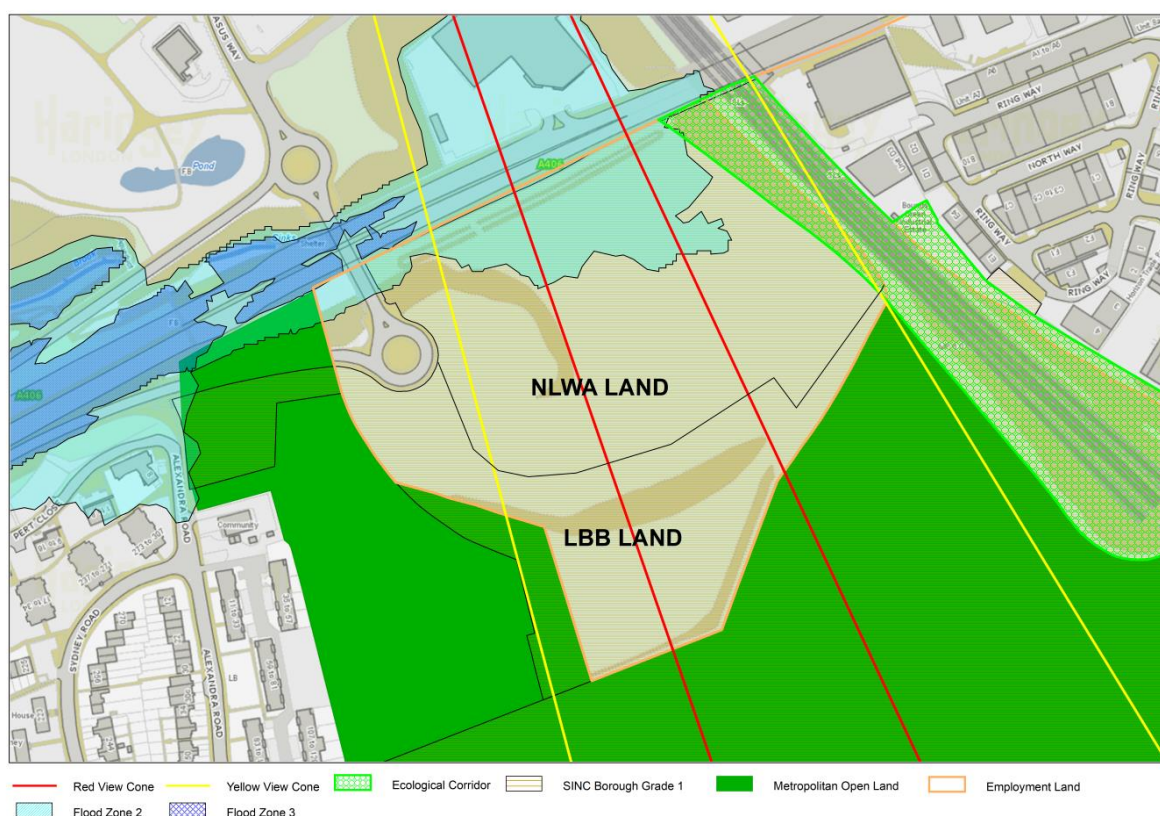


- 5.24 The table following paragraph 5.22 shows that the NLWP identifies three Priority Areas within Haringey: Friern Barnet Sewage Works/ Pinkham Way, Brantwood Road, and North East Tottenham. The table indicates which waste facility types each of these sites would potentially be suitable for. Of note, each of the sites is identified as being capable of supporting recycling (Waste Facility Type A) and none of the sites are identified as being capable of supporting integrated resource recovery facilities / resource parks (Waste Facility Type C).
- 5.25 It is noted that the Priority Areas in Haringey cover a greater geographical area than Priority Areas identified in any other single borough. This is primarily because of the size of the Brantwood Road and North East Tottenham Priority Areas. It is important to note that the NLWP takes an area-based approach to waste planning with no individual sites allocated for new waste facilities (see 5.19). Waste developments are not proposed for these entire areas rather the plan supports individual plots within these areas coming forward for waste uses dependent upon future identified needs. Haringey's sites are not suitable for all waste uses as set out in para 5.24. Other boroughs' sites have been identified for certain uses which Haringey's have not. If the Council was to plan for its need alone then it would have to plan for the full range of waste developments including integrated resource recovery facilities / resource parks which may also require more sites in Haringey. The NLWP as a whole will deliver sustainable and self-sufficient management of waste in North London, provides important safeguards to preserve the environment and local amenity and will support the Council to avoid speculative applications in inappropriate locations.

#### *Pinkham Way*

- 5.26 The Former Friern Barnet Sewage Works (also known as Pinkham Way) is owned by the North London Waste Authority and Barnet Council and was put forward by them during the NLWP's preparation as a site suitable for waste management. The site is designated in the Council's existing Local Plan as Employment Land and is also a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC).
- 5.27 The NLWP identifies Pinkham Way as a Priority Area for new waste management facilities. It sets out that the site would be appropriate for Waste Facility Types A (Recycling), B (Composting (including indoor / in-vessel composting) and E (Waste transfer). It sets out that the site is not suitable for Waste Facility Types C (Integrated resource recovery facilities / resource parks) and D (Waste recovery or treatment facility). An incinerator would fall within Waste Facility Type C therefore the NLWP says Pinkham is not suitable for this type of use.
- 5.28 The site's inclusion within the Plan has been subject to considerable opposition from nearby residents. The objections are principally based upon: the fact that it is designated for employment use but has not been in employment use for decades; that part of it is in an area at risk of flooding; and the open nature of the site and its biodiversity value.
- 5.29 Having regard to identified community concerns, the Council made modifications to the site guidelines during the examination process to more fully reflect the site's constraints (e.g. flood risk, natural environment and biodiversity), to make clear that only a proportion of the overall site area will be suitable for development, and

to make explicit that the smaller part of the site in the North London Waste Authority's ownership is most likely to accommodate any development. The NLWP does not specifically identify a suitable developable area but the map below, which shows landownership and key identified constraints, provides an indication of the developable area for information purposes.



5.30 The site guidelines specifically acknowledge the potential for development to impact on the natural environment and set out specific policy considerations should an application come forward. This includes delivering biodiversity net gain and suitably mitigating any loss of trees including through replanting. Any application which comes forward for the site will be assessed against the natural environment and biodiversity policies in the London Plan and the Council's Local Plan and will also be subject to legal requirements around biodiversity net gain which come into effect in 2023. The opportunities for providing new public access within part of the site are recognised and the site guidelines provide that any planning application for new development should demonstrate how public access to the undeveloped part of the site could be achieved.

5.31 In paragraph 138 of his report the Inspector set out that the question arose whether Pinkham Way should be deleted as a Priority Area, and that he had carefully considered the written and oral evidence provided regarding this proposed allocation. His considerations set out in paragraphs 139 to 145 included:

- The issue of dual designation of the site as Employment Land and a SINC, which he concluded was not a matter for the NLWP as it is already established in Haringey's adopted Strategic Policies Local Plan;

- The evidence on flood risk to the site, which taking into account a Main Modification, confirmed the plan's approach to consideration of flood risk on the site is sound; and
  - That Priority Areas do not need to comprise previously developed land.
- 5.32 The Inspector concluded in paragraph 146 of the Report that he was satisfied that the plan's site selection process is sound with regard to the identification of Priority Areas (including in relation to Pinkham Way) and that the relevant constraints for the areas identified have been appropriately considered and taken into account.
- 5.33 At this stage there is no specific proposal for the site. The NLWP indicates it could be suitable for recycling, composting (including indoor / in-vessel composting) or waste transfer. While the principle of one of these uses on the site is accepted in the NLWP, this does not mean planning permission would be automatically granted for one of these uses rather any proposal would be subject to the normal planning application requirements and all other relevant Local Plan policies would need to be considered including securing local employment opportunities, and an increase in biodiversity and replacement trees. The Priority Area designation does not necessarily preclude other alternative uses being brought forward, although planning law does require that planning applications are determined in accordance with the development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

#### *Northumberland Park*

- 5.34 The other two 'Priority Areas' for waste are located within Northumberland Park ward and are the North Tottenham Strategic Industrial Location and the Brantwood Road Strategic Industrial Location. These allocations are area-based rather individual sites. An area-based approach is one which identifies areas which comprise a number of individual plots of land that is in principle suitable for waste use but where land is not specifically safeguarded for waste uses (see para 5.19). Both North Tottenham Strategic Industrial Location and the Brantwood Road Strategic Industrial Location are currently designated employment land suitable by definition for industrial uses including waste. Notwithstanding this, given their location in the proximity of nearby sensitive receptors including residential land, the NLWP contains provisions to ensure these concerns are adequately addressed should a proposal come forward for a waste site, including that any proposed facilities should be enclosed and consideration should be given to siting any future proposals towards the centre of the area away from any sensitive receptors amongst other detailed criteria.

#### *Policies*

- 5.35 There are eight development management policies in the NLWP which cover the following areas:
1. Existing waste management sites
  2. Priority Areas for new waste management facilities
  3. Windfall sites
  4. Re-use and Recycling Centres
  5. Assessment criteria for waste management facilities and related development

6. Energy recovery and decentralised energy
7. Wastewater treatment works and sewage plant
8. Inert waste

### *Monitoring*

- 5.36 The Boroughs have agreed to monitor the NLWP annually through a lead borough agreement. Monitoring indicators include waste arisings, management capacity, location of new facilities and imports/exports.

### *Duty to Co-operate*

- 5.37 There is a legal requirement for Waste and Local Plan documents to fulfil the 'duty to co-operate' with relevant bodies and other planning authorities when dealing with strategic matters such as waste planning. The North London Boroughs have prepared Statements of Common Ground with each Waste Planning Authority around the country which receives strategic amounts of North London's waste. The Statements of Common Ground are the culmination of six years of duty to co-operate engagement and they set out the waste planning situation as it currently stands. The boroughs will continue to monitor waste exports from North London, through the Authority Monitoring Report (AMR), and engage with Waste Planning Authorities when and if there are any substantial changes which may affect waste planning in their area.

### *Timetable*

- 5.38 Four boroughs have already adopted the NLWP (Hackney, Islington, Barnet and Waltham Forest) with 3 remaining to adopt it (Haringey, Camden, Enfield). Adoption by all seven North London Boroughs is targeted by Summer 2022. Subject to this Cabinet decision, it is intended for the NLWP to be considered by Haringey's Full Council for adoption.

### *London Plan 2021 – Greater London Authority (GLA)*

- 5.39 Local Plans in London need to be in general conformity with the London Plan in accordance with Section 24(1)(b) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. Throughout the examination liaison has taken place with the GLA, and the Mayor has issued confirmation that he considers the NLWP to be in conformity with the London Plan.

### *North London Waste Authority*

- 5.40 The NLWP is completely separate from the North London Waste Authority (NLWA). The NLWA is a body that manages waste transportation and disposal on behalf of the seven London boroughs and does not have any formal powers in the production of the NLWP. The NLWA as a third party has submitted representations to the NLWP promoting waste management sites and approaches to minimise waste.

### *Edmonton Eco Park*



- 5.41 Most Local Authority Collected Waste within the seven North London Boroughs is managed at the Edmonton Eco Park facility. The NLWA's long term waste management solution is based upon the continued use of the existing Edmonton facility until 2025 and the development of a new energy recovery facility on the same site to be operational from 2025 onwards.
- 5.42 In respect of the latter facility and its planning status, the NLWA received a Development Consent Order from the Secretary of State in 2017 to develop a new Energy Recovery Facility with capacity of around 700,000 tonnes per annum to deal with all the residual waste under the control of the Authority from 2025 until at least 2050.
- 5.43 The NLWP does not and cannot change the planning status of the new Energy Recovery Facility which already has planning permission. The continued use of the Edmonton Eco Park facility for waste land use planning purposes is safeguarded by the plan and its important contribution towards its waste targets is recognised. The Edmonton Eco Park site is not part of any of the NLWP's proposed Priority Areas for new waste management facilities although is adjacent to the 'Eleys Estate' Priority Area in Enfield.

## **6. Contribution to strategic outcomes**

- 6.1 Waste planning accords with the delivery of the Council's corporate objectives as it will help the Council to manage waste in line with objectives to reduce, reuse and recycle which contribute to a cleaner, greener Borough, and to drive growth and employment through directing new waste facilities to appropriate employment locations. In particular it contributes to Borough Plan outcome 10 – A cleaner, accessible and attractive place through promoting the waste hierarchy of minimising waste and recycling and reducing the amount sent to landfill. It also complements the Council's Reduction and Recycling Plan through safeguarding existing waste sites.
- 6.2 A full Sustainability Appraisal has been prepared and updated through various iterations of the NLWP as it has progressed, with the latest attached as Appendix E. This helps ensure the NLWP is in accordance with the Council's sustainability objectives as well as to meet legal requirements for planning policy documents set out in The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.

## **7. Statutory Officers comments (Director of Finance (procurement), Head of Legal and Governance, Equalities)**

### **Finance**

- 7.1 This report requests Cabinet to approve the recommendations as set out in para. 3 of this report and there are no costs attached to the adoption of the plan. However, the council will have to bear one seventh of the costs for the monitoring and administration post adoption of the plan which is estimated to be up to £5k per annum which will be met from existing Planning Budgets.

### **Procurement**

7.2 There are no procurement implications.

## **Head of Legal & Governance**

7.3 The Council is the waste planning authority for Haringey and as such has a statutory duty under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004) to produce a Waste Local Plan.

7.4 The Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 were published in accordance with the provisions of the Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999 and set out the framework for the national Waste Management Plan for England.

7.5 The Waste Management Plan for England 2021 together with the National Planning Policy for Waste set out the requirements for Waste Local Plans.

7.6 The Council is working alongside six other London boroughs to produce a single Waste Local Plan to cover the entire administrative area of the seven London Boroughs – the North London Waste Plan. This approach will ensure that an operational Waste Local Plan is in place for the Council and the six other London Boroughs.

7.7 The draft North London Waste Plan has been through the necessary statutory process prior to adoption and has been found to be sound by an independent Planning Inspector.

7.8 In accordance with the Council's constitution, approval of Development Plan Documents is a function of Full Council and therefore the Waste Local Plan must be approved prior to adoption by Full Council.

7.9 It is the view of legal services that the approval and adoption of the North London Waste Plan in accordance with the recommendations within this report is in accordance with the law, as set out in this section.

## **Equality**

7.4 The Council has a Public Sector Equality Duty under the Equality Act 2010 to have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share those protected characteristics and people who do not
- Foster good relations between people who share those characteristics and people who do not.

7.5 The three parts of the duty applies to the following protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy/maternity, race, religion/faith, sex and sexual orientation. Marriage and civil partnership status applies to the first part of the duty.



- 7.6 An Equality Impact Assessment has been carried out on the NLWP and is provided at Appendix F. It found no negative differential impacts on any equality strand.
- 7.7 The area selection process took into account the proximity of sensitive receptors (such as schools and hospitals), thereby helping to minimise the impact on vulnerable sections of the community. Implementation of the policies and proposals should not lead to unacceptable adverse effects on different communities.
- 7.8 Of note for Haringey, two of the 'Priority Areas for new Waste facilities' are located within Northumberland Park on Strategic Industrial Land. Within Northumberland Park ward nearly 17% of people have a long-term illness or disability which limits their day-to-day activities to some extent. The ward is also one of the most deprived in Haringey. Demographically, over half of the population are from ethnic minorities or mixed race. Northumberland Park has a higher level of multiple deprivation than average, and is in the lowest 20% in the country, with the highest Universal Credit claimant count in the borough. Therefore, particularly with reference to deprivation, outcomes in this ward could be worse for these groups, and lead to adverse outcomes particularly around health.
- 7.9 The other 'Priority Area for a new Waste facility' is in Alexandra ward. Within this area 11% of people have a long-term illness or disability which limits their day-to-day activities to some extent. However the ward has no areas in the lowest 20% of most deprived wards in the country. Some parts of the ward are in the 10% least deprived. Demographically 20% of the population from ethnic minorities or mixed race. Across both wards there is a similar split of roughly 50/50 between men and women, however Alexandra Park has a slightly older age profile with 10% being above 65 as opposed to 8% in Northumberland Park, with 33% of people in Northumberland Park being under 20 and 25% in Alexandra Park. This wards profile suggests that as with Northumberland Park, certain groups may be more susceptible to adverse outcomes particularly with regards to health.
- 7.10 Therefore the main impact would potentially be on health given the nature of waste management uses. The NLWP mitigates against this by acknowledging that within Northumberland Park there are a number of environmental and amenity issues facing the area such as the proximity of residential properties and Significant Open Space, and as such the Plan makes clear that the area is not suitable for external facilities. Additional guidance states that facilities should therefore be enclosed and consideration should be given to siting any future proposals towards the centre of the area away from any sensitive receptors. Key mitigation measures should include dust suppression and other measures such as wheel-washing. This has therefore led to the equality impact assessment concluding there would be no negative differential impacts on the groups likely to be impacted by adverse health outcomes, particularly those in lower social economic groups where health can be lower.
- 7.11 Within Alexandra Ward the NLWP outlines that again, there are some sensitive receptors near the site, notably residential properties to the west, however these are much more remote to the site than in Northumberland Park. Notwithstanding

this, the plan identifies a number of environmental and amenity issues that would need to be addressed which would help mitigate against impacts on equalities groups should the site be developed upon. These measures would be required to protect the amenity of sensitive receptors including hours of working, noise and odour suppression. Consideration would also be given to the creation of an appropriate buffer between any waste management facility and nearby sensitive receptors. Therefore the conclusion of the Equalities Impact Assessment is that there would be no negative differential impacts on the groups likely to be impacted by adverse health outcomes due to the Plans inbuilt policy and mitigation measures.

## **8 Use of Appendices**

Appendix A NLWP Inspector's Report  
Appendix B Schedule of Modifications  
Appendix C NLWP (for adoption)  
Appendix D Sustainability Appraisal  
Appendix E Equality Impact Assessment

## **9 Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985**

12 February 2021 Report to Cabinet on North London Waste Plan – Non-adoption and revision:

<https://www.minutes.haringey.gov.uk/documents/s29574/North%20London%20Waste%20Authority%20-%20covering%20report%20all%20public.pdf>

14 July 2015 Report to Cabinet on draft North London Waste Plan :

<https://www.minutes.haringey.gov.uk/documents/s79670/Cabinet%20Report%20-%20North%20London%20Waste%20Plan.pdf>

31 January 2019 Report to Full Council on Pre-Submission Consultation on the North London Waste Plan:

<https://www.minutes.haringey.gov.uk/documents/s106648/1NLWPReg19ConsultationFullCouncilReportfinaljan232019finalsubmitted.pdf>

All supporting documents can be found at [www.nlwp.net](http://www.nlwp.net)