



ADVANCE PUBLICATION OF REPORTS

This publication gives five clear working days' notice of the decisions listed below.

These decisions are due to be signed by individual Cabinet Members
and operational key decision makers.

Once signed all decisions will be published on the Council's
Publication of Decisions List.

- 1. ENFIELD REDUCTION AND RECYCLING PLAN 2023 - 2025** (Pages 1 - 16)

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London Borough of Enfield

Report Title	Enfield Reduction and Recycling Plan 2023 - 2025
Report to	Cllr Rick Jewell – Cabinet Member for Environment
Date of Report	13 November 2023
Cabinet Member	Cllr Rick Jewell – Cabinet Member for Environment
Executive Director / Director	Simon Pollock – Interim Executive Director of Environment & Communities Doug Wilkinson – Director for Environment and Street Scene
Report Author	Jon Sharkey jon.sharkey@enfield.gov.uk
Ward(s) affected	All
Key Decision Number	KD5542
Classification	Part I Public
Reason for exemption	Not applicable

Purpose of Report

1. This report seeks approval for the London Borough of Enfield's Reduction and Recycling Plan 2023- 2025 (RRP) as set out in Appendix A.
2. In May 2018, the Mayor of London published the London Environment Strategy (LES). As part of the LES, the Mayor required each London authority to produce a Reduction and Recycling Plan (RRP) that includes current and projected activities which will achieve the objectives and targets around waste management set out in the LES. The RRP also includes a carbon tracker which tracks the carbon impact of waste activities.
3. The revised RRP for 2023-2025, replaces the previous plan for 2018 – 2022.
4. The Greater London Authority (GLA) has approved the RRP, subject to conditions which are set out in this report.

Recommendations

That the Cabinet Member for environment;

- I. Approves Enfield's Reduction and Recycling Plan 2023 - 2025 (RRP), attached as Appendix A, and which is in line with the London Mayor's London Environment Strategy (LES).
- II. Notes that the "2023 RRP" may require updating to comply with national policy reforms, and once timelines and funding are confirmed at a national level. Updates to the RRP will be undertaken by the Strategic Waste and Recycling Manager in consultation with the Director for Environment and Street Scene and Cabinet Member for Environment.
- III. Notes that the RRP has two parts of activities: (i) those that can be delivered within the existing resources/budget and (ii) those that are currently not budgeted and will require funding for implementation/delivery.
- IV. Delegates authority to the Director for Environment and Street Scene in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Environment to:
 - a. agree specific timelines for activity implementation of the individual actions and projects set out in the 2023-2025 RRP.
 - b. review funding opportunities for activities within the RRP taking into account the availability of resources and government funding (e.g., Waste reforms new burdens funding with new legislative requirements)

Background and Options

5. In May 2018, the Mayor of London published the London Environment Strategy (LES). As part of the LES, the Mayor required each London authority to produce a Reduction and Recycling Plan (RRP); the plan included current and planned activities to achieve the objectives and targets around waste management; alongside a carbon tracker which tracks the carbon impact of our waste activities.
6. The LES sets out objectives, targets and policies for the effective management of London's waste and to accelerate the transition to a circular economy.
7. The objectives set out in the LES include objectives to reduce the production of waste, focusing on food waste and single use packaging, maximise recycling rates and reduce the environmental impact of waste activities. Additionally, there is an ambition to maximise local waste sites and ensure London has enough infrastructure to manage all the waste it produces.
8. These objectives are translated into ambitious and challenging London-wide targets and include; to reduce 'avoidable' food waste by 50 percent by 2030, to achieve a 65 percent municipal¹ waste recycling rate by 2030,

¹ Municipal Waste is household waste or business waste that is similar in composition irrespective of who collects or disposes of it. This includes waste from shops, offices, charities, schools and government buildings.

to achieve a 50 percent recycling rate for local authority collected waste² by 2025, to send zero biodegradable or recycling waste to landfill by 2026 and for London to manage 100 percent of all the waste it produces by 2026.

9. The Mayor of London has requested that London Authorities replace their original plan with a new two-year plan, for the years 2023 to 2025. The updated LB Enfield's RRP is attached as Appendix A. The RRP is a dynamic working document; therefore, annual review will take place internally by the Strategic Waste and Recycling Manager and to be approved by the Director for Environment and Street Scene and Cabinet Member for Environment.
10. The Greater London Authority (GLA) has already reviewed and approved LB Enfield's draft RRP subject to some conditions as set out below:
 - action 2.2 (ii) of the RRP to address the increased contamination of recycling in kerbside properties, including continuation of a bespoke, intensive communications campaign. Improving recycling at communal properties through further roll-out of the Flats Recycling Package at additional sites
 - action 2.1 (ii) ensuring 100 percent of sack properties including Flats Above Shops have access to recycling facilities by 2025 (rather than an opt-in service)
 - action 2.5 (ii) continuing the trial of commercial recycling, with the aim of offering recycling services to 2,300 commercial waste contract with Enfield Council by 2025
 - action 2.8. The Emissions Performance Standard (EPS) RRP dashboard metrics are kept under review and updated by April 2024 at the latest to reflect further data analysis work undertaken i.e., beyond just the contamination work used in the calculation of the metrics currently included.
11. We will continue to work to deliver the conditions that are required by the GLA but that it should be noted that these conditions are subject to funding being identified.
12. It is also important to note that significant national policy changes to waste and recycling is expected from government with possible funding i.e., New Burdens Funding to support local authorities to make the required changes.
13. In November 2021, the Environment Act became law. Its priority areas are air quality; water; biodiversity; and resource efficiency and waste reduction. Regarding waste and recycling the Act will help transition to a more circular economy, incentivising people to recycle more, reduce waste, encourage businesses to create sustainable packaging and making recycling easier. These changes will be driven by new legally binding environmental targets.

² Local Authority Collected Waste refers to all waste in the possession or control of waste authorities. This includes waste collected from households and businesses.

14. The Environment Act 2021 contains three key new policies and therefore allows government to deliver consistent recycling collections across England, including ensuring councils:
 - operate a separate food waste collection service and collect a minimum range of dry recycling materials (Consistency Collections) from all households which includes all flats.
 - Expand the use of charges on single use plastics, following the successful introduction of the carrier bag charge and introduce a Deposit Return Scheme (DRS) on plastic and metal drink containers; and
 - introduce a new Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) scheme to make producers responsible for the full net costs of managing their products when they are ready to be thrown away.
15. DRS will provide a mechanism for people to be reimbursed if they take a plastic or metal bottle back to a DRS point and is due to be implemented in late 2025. This is likely to remove a portion of this recycling material from household collection points and may impact on local authority recycling rates.
16. EPR will mean producers will make products easier to recycle and provide funding to local authorities to support the cost of recycling these products. This funding to local authorities was expected to be announced in 2024, however a recent government announcement has delayed this until October 2025.
17. To enable councils to make the changes required by the Environment Act 2021, it has been indicated by government that full funding will be provided by government through new burdens funding and income generated through the EPR Scheme. Available from government and income from EPR. A final response to the consistency consultation and statutory guidance was expected in 2021, However, again a recent government announcement has delayed this until October 2025.
18. These three key policy changes are expected to have a significant impact on the amount, type, and the cost of recycling collected from households.
19. LB Enfield currently collects food recycling from all kerbside properties, and it collects the minimum range of dry recycling material set out in the Act. However, recycling is more limited at flats with not all flats receiving food waste collections.
20. The RRP refers to improving recycling at flats subject to funding. Work in this area will continue however any substantial changes will not be possible until government provides clarity on what those requirements are and how the changes will be funded.
21. The work referred to around contamination at kerbside has to date been successful with a significant reduction in the amount of recycling contaminated.

Preferred Option and Reasons for Preferred Option

22. Approval of the RRP will enable a formal confirmation from the London Deputy Mayor that LB Enfield is in General Conformity with the Mayor's London Environment Strategy.
23. Failure to produce a RRP may lead to the Mayor of London using his powers to direct a Waste Authority in London, where he considers that it is necessary for the purposes of the implementation of the municipal waste elements of the Environment Strategy.

Relevance to Council Plans and Strategies

Good homes in well-connected neighbourhoods

24. This RRP will contribute to our Corporate Plan outcomes to create and sustain thriving, affordable neighbourhoods by ensuring services are maintained at a level that can meet evidenced need in the borough whilst contributing to the LES targets. The ability to maintain a high standard of waste and recycling collections to households and preserve the public realm will help to continue and enhance the position of LB Enfield as a place to invest and as a great place to live. The RRP references the reconfiguration of services which should assist with longer term transformational goals and strategic outcomes for the borough adding value to housing, regeneration, and inward investment opportunities.

Sustain strong and healthy communities

25. The RRP can contribute positively to our strategic goals for making LB Enfield a healthier and greener place by providing services that can allow people to take greater responsibility for how they manage their waste and encourage recycling, composting and assist with meeting our ambitions for a clean green environment as stated in our Corporate Plan. The Plan also suggests a positive impact on public health, job creation and meet the obligation of the LES which strives for a more sustainable future.

Build our local economy to create a thriving place

26. The RRP will allow us to work ever more closely with our local business customers to help underpin a strong, ongoing response that can help deliver a strong and competitive local economy and vibrant town centres that benefit all residents. The RRP with emerging national policy will influence our emerging town centre plans and help create context for our new Local Plan. The RRP should also help us approach the delivery of other aspects of environmental works with greater confidence as we know a fundamental tenet of how we manage the environment has been secured. This should benefit our ambitions as expressed in our Corporate Plan and our ambition to preserve heritage, maintain the quality of our

parks and green space and contribute to the delivery of an Enfield that is a place to enjoy from childhood to old age.

Financial Implications

27. LB Enfield's RRP details how the Authority intends to meet the objectives of the LES, , and policies for the effective management of Enfield's waste in line with the London Environment Strategy (LES). The financial implications will be dependent on, and may be restricted by budgets, government funding and external grants that become available over the duration of the plan. The RRP in appendix A sets out the activities that will be delivered within existing available budgets and those activities that will require funding via government new burdens funding, government grants or other sources of funding (s106, CIL if appropriate).

Legal Implications

28. Section 355 of the Greater London Authority Act 1999 requires the Council to:

- Act in general conformity with the provisions of the London Environment Strategy dealing with municipal waste management, save to the extent that compliance does not impose excessive additional costs on the authority.
- Act in accordance with any guidance from the Secretary of State for determining what is to be regarded as acting in general conformity or imposing excessive additional costs.

29. Section 356 of the Greater London Authority Act 1999 states that the Mayor of London can direct the Council to take actions if he considers it necessary for the purposes of the implementation of the London Environment Strategy. The Council must comply with any such direction.

Equalities Implications

30. There are no material equalities implications resulting from the recommendation of this report. Equality implications will be addressed in the delivery of any proposed actions as listed in the RRP and further consultation will be undertaken if required. Specific works and services will be developed through any service changes. Equality impact assessments will be undertaken to ensure that due consideration is given to protected characteristics.

Environmental and Climate Change Implications

31. The RRP focuses on reducing waste and improving recycling which will positively contribute to environmental and climate change benefits. There is a national requirement to increase the range of dry recycling materials

collected and a national requirement to introduce a separate food recycling collection service from households with funding to support this. Enfield aims to continue the work on improving recycling in communal situations, exploring how more recycling can be extracted from many other services as well as continue to prioritise waste minimisation and circular economy projects. External funding from government will support this. Both these changes will positively contribute to the environment.

32. Actions identified in the RRP will actively reduce emissions from the collection of refuse and recycling through better disposal routes. For example, food waste that ends up in landfill releases methane gas and this can be significantly reduced through increased participation in the food recycling service. Enfield has a commitment to replace 60% of the Council fleet with electric vehicles and Waste Services have four electric refuse collection vehicles already in service and all small vans are now electric. Further, the North London Waste Authority are currently carrying out a review looking at alternative fuels for the vehicles that London Energy Limited use to transport refuse and recycling to processors.
33. Our vision at the LB of Enfield is that by 2040 people who live or work in Enfield will have reduced the amount of waste they produce; no waste will end up in landfill and waste will be used as a resource.

Public Health Implications

34. The overall RRP and its individual elements will have positive impact on public health if implemented safely and effectively. One sustainable benefit would be a reduction in pollution. Another would be that the reduction of waste will contribute to combatting climate change, itself cited by The Lancet to be the greatest threat to global health in the 21st century.
35. Local management of waste can create jobs locally which could be a positive wider determinant of health. Reducing avoidable food waste will have health benefits directly from a more equitable distribution of food and indirectly from a potential reduction in portion size and increased consumption of fresh vegetables to avoid food waste. There could also be increased supply of household compost and organic animal food. However, it is vital to educate the residents how to reduce food waste without choosing unhealthy alternatives that make smaller size of waste such as take-away meals and long-lasting manufactured food.

Other Implications

Procurement Implications

36. That any commissioning to meet this report is done within the Councils Contract Procedure Rules.

37. That any contracts let or running are effectively managed within the Contract Management Framework to ensure Value for Money and delivery of council outcomes.

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Appendices

Appendix A – Reduction and Recycling Plan 2023 - 2025 (RRP)

Background Papers:

None

Departmental reference number, if relevant:

MAYOR OF LONDON

Part 1 –Reduction and Recycling Plan (RRP) April 2023 to March 2025

1. Context:

Our vision at the London Borough of Enfield is that by 2040 people who live or work in Enfield will have reduced the amount of waste they produce; no waste will end up in landfill and waste will be used as a resource. Enfield already collects all six main dry recycling materials and offers a weekly food recycling service to over 87,000 kerbside properties. Waste minimisation, education and behaviour change programmes are delivered in partnership with the North London Waste Authority (NLWA).

Enfield's waste is made up of 47% from kerbside properties, 22% communal properties and 31% other waste such as street litter, fly tipping and non-household waste.

In 2019/20 Enfield introduced weekly food recycling to all kerbside properties and an alternate weekly collection service for rubbish and recycling collections. Soon after implementation the Country went into a national lock down due to the Covid 19 pandemic, which consequently resulted in changes to waste behaviours and relaxation to our collection policies.

Enfield's focus is to continue to realise the benefits of our service change, through reducing contamination of recycling at the kerbside, capturing more recyclable material and gain an understanding on how waste behaviours have changed.

Enfield aims to continue the work on improving recycling in communal situations, exploring how more recycling can be extracted from many other services as well as continue to prioritise waste minimisation and circular economy projects.

Enfield is setting ambitious targets to align with those set out in the Mayor of London's London Environment Strategy, 50% recycling rate for local authority collected waste by 2025; alongside this document, Enfield has a commitment to the creation of a five-year action plan which will focus on ways to achieve this target.

2. Key strategic documents linked to this plan:

[Climate action | Enfield Council](#)

[Sustainable and Ethical Procurement Policy](#)

<https://www.enfield.gov.uk/consultations/draft-sustainable-and-ethical-procurement-policy2>

3. RRP Dashboard:

Common Performance Targets	Baseline Performance (2019/20)	Performance Target 2024/25	Metric Guidance / Data source	Target Guidance
Total annual household waste per head (kgs/head)	353.45 kg/head	322kg/head	Defra stats (Ex BVPI84a)	Borough sets own targets, informed by ReLondon /WRAP good practice.
Total annual household residual waste collected per household (kgs/household)	631.62kg/household	412kg/household	Defra stats (Ex NI191)	Borough sets own targets, informed by ReLondon/WRAP good practice.
Total annual household avoidable (edible) food waste (kgs/head)	72.63 kg/head	69.03kg/head	Borough to estimate based on own or WRAP food waste composition data. Estimates should be based on avoidable food waste produced (i.e. not just food waste collected).	Based on estimated avoidable food waste produced. Borough to set own targets, informed by ReLondon/WRAP good practice and support programmes (e.g. Trifocal).
Annual household waste recycling rate (% by weight)	33.1%	44%	Defra stats	LES target 50% recycling rate of local authority collected waste by 2025..Borough sets own targets, informed by ReLondon/WRAP Route Map modelling and other good practice. The GLA will use the borough recycling benchmarking table in the Route Map modelling as a reference point when assessing local authority targets set in the RRP process (See Appendix 2 of the London Environment Strategy, page 111: https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/les_appendix_2_-_evidence_base_0_0.pdf)
Annual LACW recycling rate (% by weight)	29.9%	44.03%	Defra stats	Borough sets own targets, informed by ReLondon/WRAP good practice. Targets should at least match household recycling targets, going beyond the Mayor's 50 per cent LACW recycling target by 2025 where possible.
<u>Proportion (%) of properties receiving the Mayor's minimum level of service for household recycling:</u>				
% of kerbside properties (all households on a kerbside collection) collecting six main dry materials (glass, cans, paper, card, plastic bottles and mixed rigid plastics (pots, tubs and trays) <u>and separate food waste</u>	Rolled out to all wheeled bin properties 100% in 19/20 Kerbside Sack properties 0%	100% Wheeled Bin 100% kerbside sack properties	Borough to take from own info. Separate food waste does not include co-mingled with garden waste	Borough sets own target, informed by ReLondon/WRAP good practice. Separate food waste does not include co-mingled with garden waste
% of kerbside properties (all households on a kerbside collection) collecting six main dry materials (glass, cans, paper, card, plastic bottles and mixed rigid plastics (pots, tubs and trays)	100% wheeled bins Opt In kerbside Sack Recycling	100% wheeled bins 100% Kerbside sack recycling	Borough to take from own info (<i>Nb included for boroughs that are unable to provide food waste collections due to long term contractual issues</i>).	Borough sets own target, informed by ReLondon/WRAP good practice.
% of flats (communal collections, <u>excluding flats above shops</u>) collecting six main dry materials <u>and separate food waste</u>	1%	25% Enfield Housing properties (this will be subject to resources and/or government/grant funding)	Borough to take from own info.	Borough sets own target, informed by ReLondon/WRAP good practice.
% of flats (communal collections, <u>excluding flats above shops</u>) collecting six main dry materials (glass, cans, paper, card, plastic bottles and mixed rigid plastics (pots, tubs and trays).	78%	85% (this will be subject to resources and/or government/grant funding)	Borough to take from own info.	Borough sets own target, informed by ReLondon/WRAP good practice.
% of flats above shops (FAS) collecting six main dry materials (glass, cans, paper, card, plastic bottles and mixed rigid plastics (pots, tubs and trays)) <u>and separate food waste</u>	0%	<5% FAS sack properties <5% FAS communal bins	Borough to take from own info.	Borough sets own target, informed by ReLondon/WRAP good practice and FAS data.
% of flats above shops (FAS) collecting six main dry materials (glass, cans, paper, card, plastic bottles and mixed rigid plastics (pots, tubs and trays)).	Unknown	<5% FAS sack properties <5% FAS communal bins	Borough to take from own info.	Borough sets own target, informed by ReLondon/WRAP good practice and FAS data.
Proportion (%) of waste fleet heavy vehicles that are ULEZ compliant	100%	100%	See www.tfl.gov.uk/modes/driving/ultra-low-emission-zone	Borough should aim to operate a fully ULEZ compliant waste fleet as a minimum; with aspirations to introduce zero emission vehicles where practicable. Please include baseline and target % of waste vehicles that are zero emission capable where applicable
Performance of LACW activities against the Mayor's EPS (tonnes of CO2eq per tonne of waste managed).	-0.024	-0.001	Use tool found here Boroughs to set by uploading WDF data into the GLA tool.	Borough to run their own scenarios using GLA tool to determine planned service changes (DSO borough) or new contract options against the EPS for target years (2024/5). See London Environment Strategy Proposal 7.3.2.b

4. RRP Actions:

Items shaded green are activities funded and will be delivered within the Council's existing resources/budget

Items shaded blue are activities where funding is to be identified and implementation/delivery will be subject to resources and/or government/grant funding being secured

Ref	Theme -Waste Reduction -Maximising Recycling -Reducing Environmental Impact -Maximising local waste sites	Action title	Action Description	Expected Target / Impact	Timescale for action	WCA/WDA
1.0	Waste Reduction	The North London Waste Authority Waste Prevention Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A new plan is being prepared for 2022-25 and due to be agreed in Autumn 2022, which will continue to support the waste prevention activity of the constituent boroughs through digital and outreach activities, whilst also enabling community-based organisations to develop and deliver waste reduction projects through the Waste Prevention Community Fund. Stakeholders, including residents are being engaged to inform this plan, for example, through a behaviour change research project to gain insight to the most effective routes to resident engagement and messaging that will motivate actions to prevent waste, based on the approaches delivered by NLWA. Monitoring and evaluation of the plan will be carried out against project-based targets. UPDATE MARCH 23 - Project planning for delivery on the Waste Prevention Plan commenced. Each area of work will have specific deliverables and targets. Stakeholder engagement strategy being developed and will be implemented throughout the year, will include targeted communications, inviting opportunities for stakeholders to help shape activity in the plan, information sharing on the progress of project delivery, and continued contribution to and campaigning on policy and legislation. 	Monitoring and evaluation of the plan will be carried out against project-based targets.	2022 - 2025	WDA
1.1	Waste Reduction	Barrowell Green Reuse and Recycling Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enfield continues to work with the operator of the centre, Suez, to explore maximising the Revive Reuse Shop situated within the Centre. Enfield aspires to ensuring that the shop is open 6 days per week. Enfield continues to work with Suez to explore further reuse opportunities such as paint and small electricals Enfield is looking to increase communications via email to users of the centre that have pre booked an appointment on recycling more and reducing waste 	To increase sales by 16% will increase the amount of household items that will be reused in 23/24	2023 - 2025	WCA
1.2	Waste Reduction	Home Composting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enfield continues to offer free home compost bins to residents through getcomposting.com 	To maintain current compost bin sale levels to residents for 23/24	2023 - 2025	WCA
1.3	Waste Reduction	Circular Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enfield is taking steps to adopt more circular economy approaches within its business and changing behaviours of its residents. Enfield underwent a Circular Economy workshop, facilitated by ReLondon to assess how Enfield can move to more circular economy thinking The outcome of this training aims to influence to revised climate action plan commitments Circular economy resident initiatives being investigated include library of things and bulky waste reuse 	<p>To explore the potential of diverting 5% Of bulky waste to reuse by 2025</p> <p>To explore the potential of rolling out library of things that will help to contribute towards improving recycling.</p>	2023-2025	WCA
1.4	Waste Reduction	Textile reuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enfield is exploring further opportunities to expand reuse of textiles within the borough; Enfield is working with TRAIID, contributing to the One World Living, pan London, campaign. TRAIID offer a kerbside collection service within Enfield, however, take up could be much improved. 	To explore the potential of increasing use of the service by a minimal of 5% through improved resident communications by 2025.	2023 - 2025	WCA
1.5	Waste Reduction	Bulky waste reuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enfield currently refer residents to the British Heart Foundation for bulky waste reuse; however, Enfield is committed to exploring a more formal approach to bulky waste reuse, through procuring a reuse contract with a third sector organisation. 	To explore the potential of diverting 5% to bulky waste to reuse by 2025	2023 - 2025	WCA
1.6	Waste Reduction	North London Waste Authority Initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pan-London Food Waste Campaign – The objectives of the campaign are to bring together various London stakeholders that can encourage and support residents to reduce their consumption-based emissions by moving to a more sustainable and healthy diet; and wasting less food. The campaign will also support the implementation of London Councils' One World Living action plan and its ambition to reduce consumption-based emissions by 2/3 by 2030 and support the Mayor of London's target to reduce food 	To be implemented for 2022-24	2022 - 23	WDA

Ref	Theme -Waste Reduction -Maximising Recycling -Reducing Environmental Impact -Maximising local waste sites	Action title	Action Description	Expected Target / Impact	Timescale for action	WCA/WDA
			<p>waste by 50% by 2030. The campaign is particularly targeting younger Londoners aged 21-44 and those with children under 11 years old at home, as they are amongst the highest food wasters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low Plastic Zones – Resident behaviour change campaign will be delivered in partnership with north London businesses, encouraging customers to bring reusable alternatives for everyday packaging with them when shopping in their local high street. Activity will include business engagement and advertising within participating businesses as well as OOH and social media advertising to target residents directly and drive them to a dedicated webpage. Campaign will be trialled in 1 borough, Barnet, with roll-out aimed later part of 2023/24 to other 6 boroughs. Procurement of contractor currently in progress, to develop and deliver campaign. Specific campaign targets to be agreed by start of Q1 2023/24, once contractor confirmed. • Education – Continue development of an online Education Hub on nlwa.gov.uk, promote and provide central point for teachers to access a wide range of educational resources and case studies. Engage 15 schools to collate feedback on the effectiveness of existing waste prevention education resources and identify what NLWA could develop and deliver to fill identified gaps. Work with boroughs to gain an understanding of the waste and recycling services on offer and promote to schools. • Reusable nappy scheme – Voucher value will be increased from Q1 2023/24. Uptake of scheme will be monitored and evaluated. A project focused on the use of reusable nappies in nurseries will be funded in 2023/24 through the North London Community Fund, dues to be completed and reported by December 2023. • Waste Prevention Community Fund – £250,000 committed to fund 17 community-based projects during 2023/24 focused on waste prevention activities at the community level, 5 of which will continue into 2024/25. 85% of targets will be met or exceeded by end of 2023/24 Q4. • Repair and upcycling events – At least 9 organisations planning to deliver repair/reuse-related projects in 2023-24, funded through NLWA's North London Community Fund. Activity will include direct support through advice/practical sessions/training for north London residents. NLWA will work closely with these organisations to identify opportunities to scale up activity where possible beyond the original target communities of the projects. • Waste Prevention Exchange conference – this annual event will be delivered to bring together sector experts on a programme of topical waste prevention issues. 			
2.0	Maximising Recycling	Adoption of a new collection service 2019/20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kerbside services: Enfield's new waste and recycling collection service launched in 2019 provided the minimum level of service to all properties, including separate food waste collections to kerbside properties. The six main dry recyclable items are already captured through the existing service. The introduction of alternate weekly residual waste and recycling in March 2020 aimed to maximise recyclable materials collected at the kerbside and increase the recycling rate. • The outcomes and recycling rate potential for the service changes were extensively modelled by an external consultancy. These outcomes were used to set our 49% recycling rate target. • Due to the Covid 19 pandemic and a national lockdown two weeks following the launch of our alternate weekly collection service, the results were not realised in the timescales originally set out. • This RRP details the steps we are taking in the next two years to make steps to achieving our original target. 	To increase Enfield's recycling rate in line with the service change modelling of 49% by 2025.	2023 - 2025	WCA
2.1	Maximising Recycling	Diverting/Recycling bulky waste from EfW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NLWA operates a sorting facility (at Wembley) which sorts wood, mattresses, metal, cardboard and hardcore material. It is envisaged that 10,000 tonnes will be processed at the station per annum. We are recovering around 30% of materials for recycling and reuse. • We are investing in a residual pre-treatment facility (sorting facility) within the new RRF. This will process between 30,000 and 65,000 tonnes of residual waste, and we expect to recover 30% of materials for reuse and recycling. We have engaged consultants this year (2022) to carry out a best practice review across Europe, with a view to installing a facility which will provide maximum value. We expect the materials processed to be like those at Wembley, with additional waste streams such as plastics, but this is dependent on the best available technology. 	New RRF to be in operation 2023 To recover 30% of materials for reuse and recycling from bulky waste through sorting and pre-treatment by 2024.	2023-2025	WDA
2.2	Maximising Recycling	Contamination of recycling in kerbside properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enfield is committed to reducing contamination from wheeled bins. • A recent project aims to revert to Enfield's existing contamination policy; rubbish-and-recycling-information-recycling-contamination-policy.pdf (enfield.gov.uk) 	To increase recycling by 4.8% by increasing the amount of kerbside recycling collected and reducing rejected loads at the MRF by a total of 5312t in 2024.	2023-2025	WCA

Ref	Theme -Waste Reduction -Maximising Recycling -Reducing Environmental Impact -Maximising local waste sites	Action title	Action Description	Expected Target / Impact	Timescale for action	WCA/WDA
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A significant increase has been seen since the Covid 19 pandemic of recycling loads delivered to the materials recycling facility being rejected, due to over 20% contamination within the material. • The ongoing project aims to reduce the number of rejected loads to pre covid 19 levels • The exercise looks to educate on the importance of clean, correct recycling 			
2.3	Maximising Recycling	Improving recycling at communal properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enfield has piloted the ReLondon flats recycling package in Enfield Housing communal properties; https://relondon.gov.uk/resources/toolkit-flats-recycling-package • The best practice detailed within the flats recycling package has been applied to several Enfield Housing sites to improve on recycling infrastructure, education residents and improve signage • Enfield is looking to improve and introduce food recycling in communal properties • Enfield is committed to continuing to improve recycling in communal properties and is seeking approval and adequate funding and resource to continue this project • Enfield is looking to establish a strategy for recycling in privately managed communal properties • Enfield is committed to reviewing and adopting a strategy to achieve 50% recycling in the Meridian Water Development and any future communal developments; Meridian Water A major 20 year regeneration programme led by Enfield Council. Bringing 10,000 homes & 6,000 jobs to Enfield, next to the beautiful Lee Valley Regional Park • Funding for the above projects is yet to be secured 	To achieve 30% recycling in 85% of communal properties, and 50% recycling in any new developments; through adopting the flats recycling package good practice and replacing our guidance documents for developers; resulting in an overall recycling rate increase of 2-3% by 2025.	2023-2025	WCA
2.4	Maximising Recycling	Flats above shops (FAS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enfield operates a sack service, this is mixture of kerbside properties with limited space for bins and flats above shops • The current recycling offering to these properties is an opt in recycling sack service • Enfield is looking to improve on this opt in service, and investigate options • Ascertain data on flats above shops on sacks collections • In addition to looking at ensuring that all flats above shops that have communal bins are offered recycling where possible 	To ensure that 100% of sack properties including FAS have access to recycling facilities, by delivering blue recycling sacks twice yearly, by 2025.	2022 - 2025	WCA
2.5	Maximising Recycling	Increasing recycling from kerbside properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enfield is awaiting the completion of a waste composition analysis, being carried out by the North London Waste Authority • To ascertain how waste behaviours have changed post covid. • The latest waste composition analysis was carried out in 2017 • Enfield plans to establish, alongside a suite of communications material including new videos, a communications and outreach plan to increase recycling material captured from wheeled bins 	To use 2023 waste composition data to create a bespoke waste behaviour campaign, resulting in a minimum 1% increase in household recycling by 2025.	2023 - 2025	WDA&WCA
2.6	Maximising Recycling	Barrowell Green Reuse and Recycling Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enfield is committed to working in partnership with our existing contractor Suez, to increasing recycling at the Barrowell Green Reuse and Recycling Centre • Hard to recycle materials such as mattresses, carpets, paint and hard plastics are being diverted for recycling when markets allow, and Enfield is committed to establishing stable outlets for these items. • The team are operating 'black bag splitting' at the centre to maximise recycling material capture • Communications will be key to educating centre users on maximising what can be recycled at the centre 	To work with our current contractor Suez, to achieve an annual minimum of 65% recycling at the centre each year.	2023 - 2025	WCA
2.7	Maximising Recycling	Small WEEE and textile recycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enfield is exploring options on offer kerbside small WEEE and textile recycling 	To explore implementing a kerbside collection of small WEEE and textiles in Enfield, with the aim of diverting 50% of small WEEE and textiles currently in our household refuse bins, by 2025.	2023 - 2025	WCA
2.8	Maximising Recycling	Non household recycling collections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enfield is carrying out a trial for commercial recycling • If successful, will roll commercial recycling out more widely • Will look at food collections in the future 	To continue trialling commercial recycling, with the aim of offering recycling services to 2300 commercial waste contract with Enfield Council by 2025.	2022 - 2025	WCA
2.9	Maximising Recycling	Recycling of street cleansing material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enfield will explore options to extract recycling from the street cleansing service • Areas of focus are litter, hand barrows and street sweepings 	To explore the potential of extracting 100% of recyclable material from litter, hand barrows and street sweepings, to assist in increasing overall recycling, by 2025.	2023 - 2025	WCA

Ref	Theme -Waste Reduction -Maximising Recycling -Reducing Environmental Impact -Maximising local waste sites	Action title	Action Description	Expected Target / Impact	Timescale for action	WCA/WDA
2.10	Maximising Recycling	Parks recycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enfield are trialling split litter and recycling bins in four parks and open spaces If successful, Enfield will look to expand on this service 	To continue to pilot split litter bins in four parks, through extracting 100% of recyclable material from these bins, by 2024.	2023 - 2025	
3.0	Reducing Environmental Impact	Commitment to electric fleet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enfield is committed to replacing 60% of the Council fleet with electric vehicles. 	To reduce Enfield's emissions in line with the commitments detailed within the Climate Action Plan.	To be achieved by 2025/2026	WCA
3.1	Reducing Environmental Impact	NLWA commitment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We are currently carrying out a review looking at alternative fuels for vehicles with London Energy Ltd (LEL). The ambition ultimately is to have a zero-carbon emissions fleet. This will be dependent on having the appropriate technology to provide a sustainable service. The vehicle fleet of NLWA's current main waste transfer, treatment and disposal contractor, LEL, and those of LEL's subcontractors are now all ULEZ compliant. It is a requirement of the main waste contract with LEL to use Euro IV vehicles as a minimum. LEL have initiated a vehicle replacement programme to ensure vehicles comply with ULEZ. All vehicles are now Euro VI, leading to a significant reduction in NOx emissions. NLWA are currently reviewing the environmental impact of the fleet with LEL and potential improvements which can be made. NLWA have transitioned its vehicles from diesel to an electric. We have an electric Volkswagen golf and a Peugeot, and Volkswagen van (petrol). The aim is to replace the petrol van in 2022. The contractor has been instructed to install an additional 370(no) solar PV panels at the new RRF. These additional panels will provide a 20% increase in total output for the whole system from 755kWp to 905kWp. There will now a total of 2235 solar panels at the RRF. 	Impact unknown/not provided	2023-2025	WDA
3.2	Reducing Environmental Impact	Climate Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our Climate Action Plan 2020 (PDF) explains how we will become a carbon neutral organisation by 2030, and a carbon neutral borough by 2040. It sets out our current carbon emissions (our baseline) and the action we need to take to achieve our net zero targets. This new plan follows the previous successes we achieved through the delivery of our Sustainable Enfield Plan. 	The plan details our targets from 2020 – 2025 Targets from 2025 – 2030 And targets from 2030 – 2040	2020 - 2040	WCA
3.3	Reducing Environmental Impact	Sustainable Procurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enfield launched our new Sustainable and Ethical Procurement Policy earlier this year. This is underpinned by 4 core principles – Social Value, Ethical Practices, Supporting the local economy and local employment, and Climate Action. The Policy is mandatory for all procurement activity above Threshold and should also be considered for below Threshold contract opportunities (such as smaller construction projects that fall under the Works Threshold) or where there is a long-term contract agreement being put in place. 	This policy is valid from 2022 – 2026	This policy is valid from 2022 - 2026	WCA
4.0	Maximising Local Waste Sites	To maximise the local waste sites within Enfield	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enfield as part of the North London Waste Authority, deliver all residual waste to London Energy situated within the Borough. Our recyclables contractor, Biffa, again is situated within the borough. This contract is in place until 2023. Any future procurements will be undertaken in line with Enfield's responsible procurement guidelines (2022-2026) which aims to meet the Council's guiding principles, as detailed in the corporate plan; These guidelines reference building on the local economy. 	This policy is valid from 2022 – 2026	This policy is valid from 2022 - 2026	WCA
4.1	Maximising Local Waste Sites	Barrowell Green Reuse and Recycling Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barrowell Green RRC is the only RRC within Enfield. This site is operated by Suez, and together planning will commence with regards to expanding the acceptance of some hazardous waste items, such as gas bottles, fire extinguishers and paint. The City of London hazardous waste collection arrangement is already in place for Enfield residents to use. This allows collection of hazardous items from the kerbside. Waste electrical and electronic equipment, automotive and non-automotive batteries, cooking oil and mineral oil are already accepted on site. 	On the expiration of the Suez contract in 2022, any new contract will focus on maximisation of the site; within the confines of the local infrastructure. Enfield are looking to extend the contract with Suez for 1 year.	2022 - 2025	WCA

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