

Annual Monitoring Report 2021

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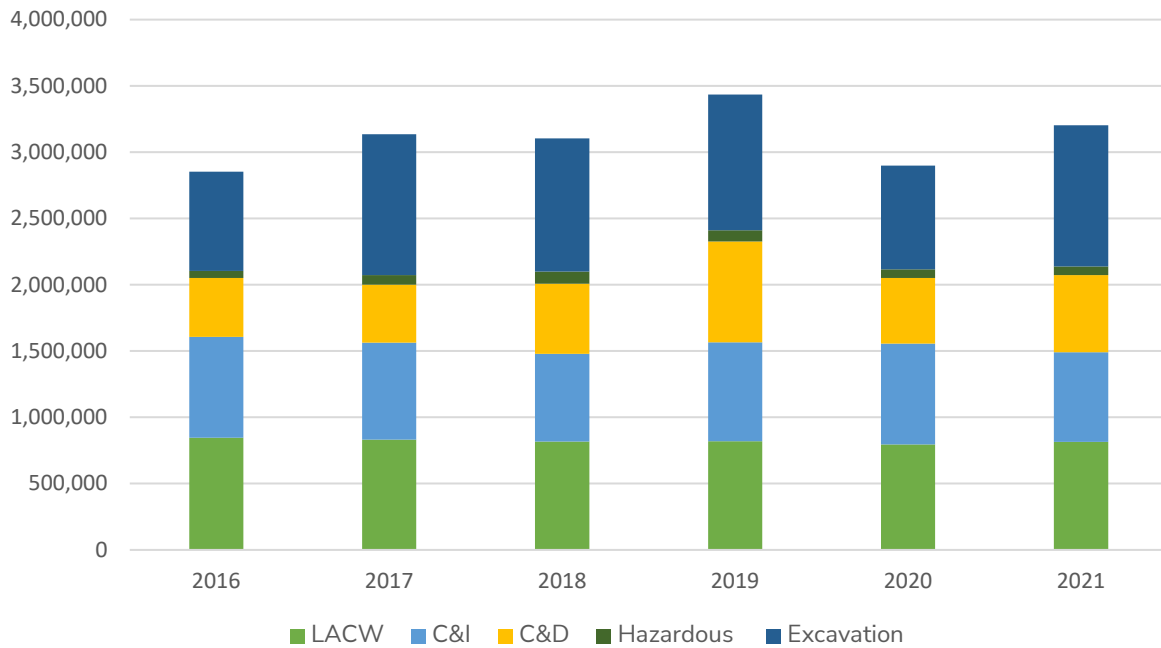
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Executive Summary

- I. The North London Waste Plan (NLWP) has been prepared jointly by the seven North London Boroughs of Barnet, Camden, Enfield, Hackney, Haringey, Islington, and Waltham Forest. It sets out the planning framework for waste management in North London until 2036. It identifies existing waste sites and capacity, Priority Areas for new waste management facilities and sets out policies for determining waste planning applications. The North London Boroughs each adopted the NLWP in 2022
 - II. The NLWP commits the Boroughs to produce a NLWP Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) and this is the second AMR to be published since the adoption of the NLWP. The NLWP includes nine monitoring indicators. The aim of monitoring the NLWP is to check whether the policy framework in the NLWP is working as intended and if the requirements of the National Planning Policy for Waste (NPPW) and performance targets, including those set by the London Plan, are being met.
 - III. This AMR reports on the arisings and movement of the following types of waste during 2021:
 - Local Authority Collected Waste (LACW)
 - Commercial & Industrial (C&I)
 - Construction, Demolition & Excavation (CD&E)
 - Hazardous
- Data for 2022 is not included in this Report as it has only partially been published at the time of writing.
- IV. Last year's report focused upon comparing the baseline data in 2016 to 2020 - the first milestone for forecasts in the NLWP. Naturally, 2020 proved to be the height of the Covid-19 pandemic, necessitating several 'lockdowns', which consequently resulted in impacts upon the production and processing of waste. During 2021, we see the beginning of waste streams returning to pre-pandemic trends.

Figure 4.1: Waste arising in North London 2016-2021



V. The AMR also reports that the NLWP’s recycling or landfill diversion targets are still not being achieved for any of the waste streams that can be identified through publicly available data.

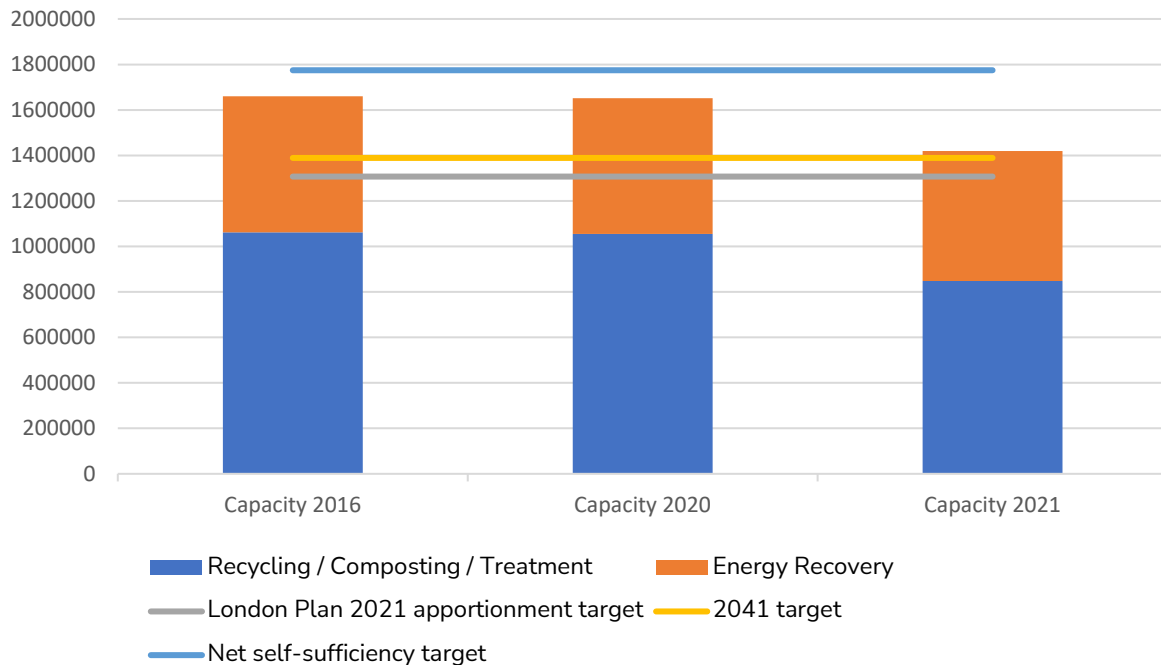
Section of Table 4.3: Proportion of waste meeting recycling, recovery, and landfill diversion targets 2016-2021

Waste stream	Target	2016 baseline	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
LACW	Contributing towards 65% recycling of municipal waste by 2030	27%	29%	27%	27%	27%	26%
C&I	Contributing towards 65% recycling of municipal waste by 2030	44%	46%	64%	70%	41%	33%
C&D	95% reuse/recycling/recovery	93%	73%	82%	89%	86%	89%

VI. As can be seen in Figure 5.1 below, Management Capacity for LACW/C&I in 2021 reduced slightly by around 214K tonnes. This is partly accounted for by the closure of Ballast Phoenix (ENF18) at Edmonton Ecopark and a cumulative reduction in capacity from several other sites. While North London continues to meet the London Plan apportionment target for LACW/C&I waste, since the last AMR, the additional

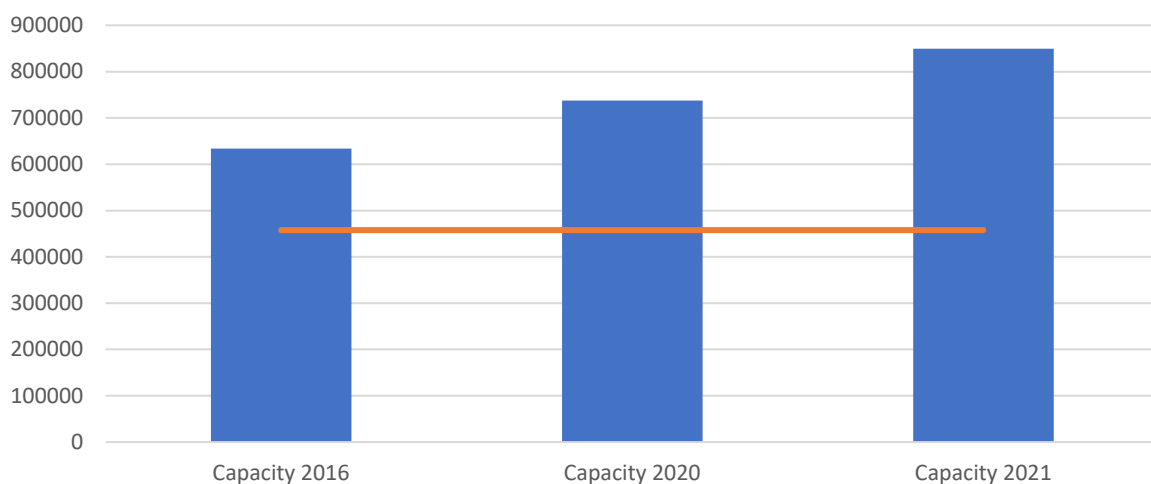
capacity necessary to meet the NLWP net self-sufficiency target of 17,74,481 tonnes for LACW/C&I waste has risen to c.355K tonnes.

Figure 5.1: Comparison of LACW/C&I capacity and net self-sufficiency target



VII. There continues to be a surplus management capacity in North London to meet the NLWP net self-sufficiency target for C&D waste. Contrary to LACW/C&I waste, a clear trend is emerging showing capacity for C&D waste increasing over time.

Figure 5.2: Comparison of C&D capacity and net self-sufficiency target



VIII. The proportion of North London's waste being managed within North London has reduced slightly since last year: from 65% to 58%. Again, this is likely to be due to the closure of Ballast Phoenix (ENF18) at Edmonton Copark. The proportion of waste

managed in other parts of London remain the same. Consequently, we see that a higher proportion of waste is being exported outside of London, rising from 11% in 2020 to 18% in 2021.

- IX. Exports of excavation waste continue to rise with most of this going to landfill. However, waste data does not identify how much of this is being used beneficially to remediate landfill sites.

Figure 10.4: Comparison of waste management routes for Excavation 2016, 2020 + 2021



- X. Regarding export destinations, last year’s AMR reported an increase in LACW/C&I exports received into Kent since the 2016 baseline. Kent’s amount (c.£50k tonnes) has remained steady, but a slight increase in exports of LACW/C&I to Buckinghamshire can also be seen. Last year’s AMR also noted the expected closures of East Tilbury Quarry and Pitsea landfill sites (Essex), Westmill landfill site (Herts) and Rainham landfill (Havering), which may partly explain this trend. The top three CD&E destinations were Hertfordshire, Buckinghamshire and East London.

1. Introduction

- 1.1. The North London Waste Plan (NLWP) has been prepared jointly by the seven North London Boroughs of Barnet, Camden, Enfield, Hackney, Haringey, Islington and Waltham Forest. It sets out the planning framework for waste management in North London until 2036. It identifies existing waste sites and capacity, Priority Areas for new waste management facilities and sets out policies for determining waste planning applications.
- 1.2. The North London Boroughs each adopted the NLWP in 2022 as set out in the table below. The NLWP is now part of each borough's Development Plan and is a key planning policy document for the determination of planning applications in North London.

Table 1: Date of NLWP adoption by each North London Borough

Borough	Date of Adoption
Barnet	Adopted 1 March 2022
Camden	Adopted 4 July 2022
Enfield	Adopted 13 July 2022
Hackney	Adopted 26 January 2022
Haringey	Adopted 18 July 2022
Islington	Adopted 3 March 2022
Waltham Forest	Adopted 3 March 2022

- 1.3. AMR reports on the arisings and movement of the following types of waste described in Table 2 below during 2021:

Table 2: Waste types

Waste type	Acronym used throughout AMR	Description
Local Authority Collected Waste	LACW	Waste collected by a Local Authority, including household and trade waste.
Commercial & Industrial	C&I	Waste produced by businesses and industry.
Construction, Demolition & Excavation	CD&E	Waste generated as a result of delivering infrastructure projects, building, renovation and the maintenance of structures.
Hazardous	-	A subcategory of all waste streams where the material produced is hazardous and requires specialist treatment.

2. Purpose of This Report

- 2.1 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004) as amended by the Localism Act (2011) requires planning authorities to report on the extent to which the policies set out in the local development documents are being achieved (paragraph 35). The National Planning Policy for Waste (NPPW) requires planning authorities to monitor and report on the take-up of sites in Priority Areas; changes to the stock of waste management facilities and capacity; the amount of waste being generated and how much is being managed at different levels in the waste hierarchy i.e. recycling/composting, recovery, and disposal.
- 2.2 Monitoring is also required to check on whether the intended policy outcomes of the NLWP are being delivered and whether the identified capacity gaps are being met through the Priority Areas listed in Policy 2 Schedules 2 and 3. Monitoring will also ensure that sufficient identified land remains available for new facilities during the plan period which is also likely to see intense competition for land for other uses, especially housing. The results of monitoring will also play an important role in informing Development Management decisions when authorities determine planning applications for new waste facilities.
- 2.3 Responsibility for monitoring lies with the individual boroughs. However, the boroughs have agreed to monitor the NLWP jointly.
- 2.4 This Monitoring Report covers 2021. Data for 2022 has not been included in this Report as it has only partially been published at the time of writing.

3. NLWP Monitoring Framework

- 3.1 The aim of monitoring is to check whether the policy framework in the NLWP is working as intended. The NLWP includes monitoring indicators which reflect the requirements of the NPPW and performance targets, including those set by the London Plan. The list of indicators is not intended to be exhaustive and is intentionally focused on parameters where it is possible to evaluate the effect of the NLWP. For example, an indicator reporting on the number of times air quality thresholds were exceeded is of little use if the contribution of waste management facilities and transport of waste cannot be differentiated from those of other activities.
- 3.2 Table 3 sets out the nine monitoring indicators for the NLWP and identifies targets where appropriate. The table shows which NLWP policy, strategic objective (SO) and target the indicator is monitoring. In some cases, it will only be necessary to monitor (i.e. count the number of instances of) what has happened in the preceding year. In line with statutory requirements, the North London boroughs will review the plan every five years to consider whether there is a need for it to be updated.

Table 3: NLWP Monitoring Indicators (NLWP Table 14)

Indicator	Target(s)	What it monitors	Outcome(s) sought
IN1	Waste arisings (Table 6) by waste stream and management route	Waste arisings and management in line with forecasts in Table 6 (Baseline Table 3)	Strategic Aim (capacity supply and self-sufficiency) Strategic Aim (move waste up Waste Hierarchy) SO1 (resource efficiency) SO3 (net self-sufficiency) Meeting Future Requirements as specified in the NLWP % waste diverted and % landfilled
IN2	Waste management capacity (Table 8) by waste stream and management route, including existing capacity, new capacity, loss of capacity, compensatory capacity and capacity gaps	Capacity to meet net self-sufficiency targets in Tables 6 and 8 Zero loss_of capacity Replacement; within North London Replacement capacity for Brent Cross Cricklewood provided within Barnet	Strategic Aim (capacity supply and self-sufficiency) Strategic Aim (move waste up Waste Hierarchy) SO1 (resource efficiency) SO3 (net self-sufficiency) Meeting Future Requirements as specified in the NLWP Policy 2: Priority Areas for new waste management facilities

	Indicator	Target(s)	What it monitors	Outcome(s) sought
			Policy 3: Windfall Sites Policy 4. Reuse and Recycling Centres Policy 7 Waste Water Treatment Works and Sewage Plant Policy 8 Control of Inert Waste	
IN3	Location of new waste facilities and compensatory capacity	Land within Schedules 1, 2, 3	SO2 (capacity provision) Policy 1: Existing waste management sites Policy 2: Priority Areas for new waste management facilities Policy 3: Windfall sites	To check that sites in Priority Areas are being taken up as anticipated. To monitor if land within Schedules 1, 2 and 3 is not available or suitable for new waste facilities.
IN4	Sites in Schedule 1 and Priority Areas in Schedules 2 and 3 lost to other non-industrial uses through a major regeneration scheme or designated for non-industrial uses in a review of the London Plan or Local Plan	Less than 25% of land lost If 50% of land is lost this will trigger review of plan	Policy 2: Priority Areas for new waste management facilities	To check that identified land is sufficient to deliver the plan's aims To ensure sufficient existing capacity remains for managing the levels of waste expected across North London over the plan period as set out in Table 8.
IN5	The number of sites consented that offer non-road transport options, the number of those sites where such options have been implemented and the total tonnage	Facilities where non-road forms of transport are used to move waste and recycling	SO5 (sustainability) SO7 (sustainable transport) Spatial Principle F (sustainable transport)	Reduce impact on climate change Improve amenity

	Indicator	Target(s)	What it monitors	Outcome(s) sought
	transported through non-road options (where known).			
IN6	Enforcement action taken against waste sites by the local authority and/or Environment Agency on breach of planning conditions or environmental permit	None / Monitor Only	SO5 (sustainability) SO8 (protect the environment) Spatial Principles (Reduce impact on amenity) Policy 5: Assessment Criteria for waste management facilities and related development	To ensure sites do not cause harm to the environment or local communities
IN7	Amount of waste imported and exported by waste stream and management route	Exported waste to landfill in line with Table 6 of the NLWP Reduction in waste exports	Net self-sufficiency Changes to imports and exports	Waste exports are in line with those estimated in the NLWP and through the duty to co-operate
IN8	Number of new CHP facilities serving district heat networks in which the principal fuel source is residual waste or recovered waste fuel	Monitor only	Strategic Aim (green London)	Monitor only
IN9	Sufficient infrastructure in place for management of waste water	Monitor only – information to be obtained from Thames Water	Strategic Aim (capacity supply and self-sufficiency) SO5 (sustainability)	To ensure that Thames Water have sufficient capacity to management the levels of waste water generated in North London over the plan period

4. IN1: Waste arisings

Introduction

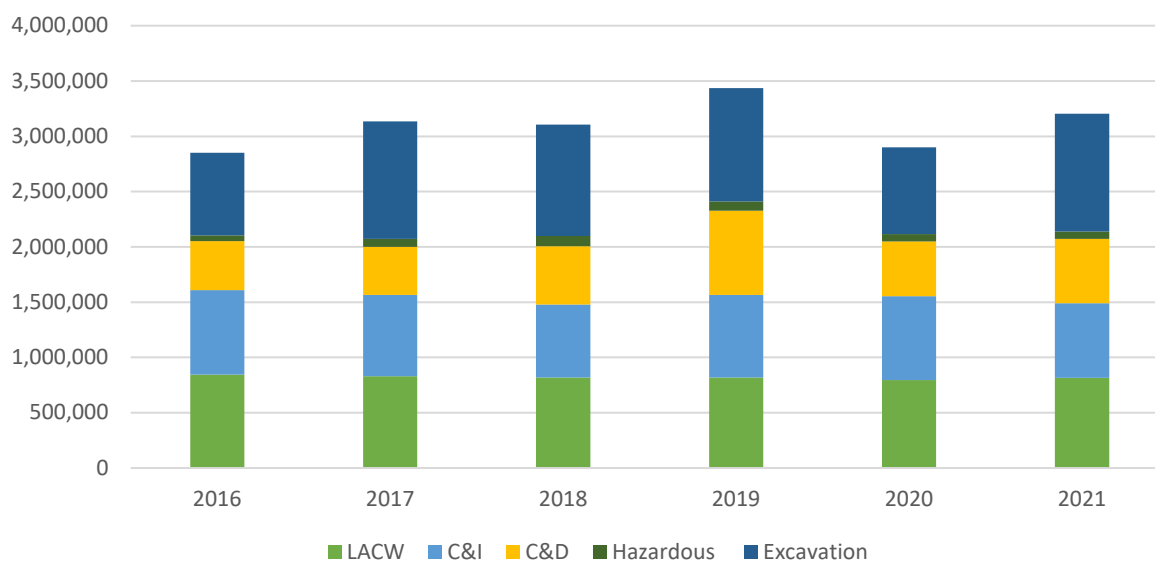
- 4.1 To estimate North London's future need for waste management capacity, the NLWP projects the amount of waste arising at key stages over the next fifteen years (NLWP Table 5). NLWP Indicator IN1 monitors if these projections are consistent with actual waste arisings to check that the NLWP is planning for the right amount of waste.
- 4.2 As well as monitoring the waste arising in North London, IN1 monitors how this waste is managed to check how North London is contributing to the waste recycling and recovery targets set out in the London Plan.
- 4.3 NLWP Indicator IN1 is set out in more detail below:

Indicator IN1	Waste arisings
Description	Waste arisings by waste stream and management route
Target(s)	Waste arisings and management in line with forecasts in Table 5 (Baseline Table 1)
What it monitors	Strategic Aim (capacity supply and self-sufficiency) Strategic Aim (move waste up Waste Hierarchy) SO1 (resource efficiency) SO3 (net self-sufficiency) Meeting Future Requirements as specified in the NLWP % waste diverted and % landfilled
Outcome(s) sought	To check that the NLWP is planning for the right amount of waste

Waste Arisings

- 4.4 The NLWP includes actual waste arisings from 2016 as a baseline for projections (NLWP Table 2). Figure 4.1 and Table 4.1 below sets out actual waste arisings from 2016 to 2021.

Figure 4.1: Waste arising in North London 2016-2021



Data source: Waste Data Interrogator and Hazardous Waste Data Interrogator, NLWP

Table 4.1: Waste Arising in North London (Data illustrated in Figure 4.1) (Tonnes)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
LACW	845,776	830,955	818,285	818,693	795,679	815,373
C&I	762,301	733,502	661,327	747,689	759,588	675,371
C&D	443,180	436,195	527,066	759,709	495,151	581,463
Hazardous	53,420	71,923	92,783	84,458	65,026	66,391
Excavation	747,242	1,062,987	1,004,842	1,024,603	784,000	1,064,562
Total	2,851,919	3,135,562	3,104,303	3,435,152	2,899,444	3,203,160

Data source: Waste Data Interrogator and Hazardous Waste Data Interrogator, NLWP. Figures include bespoke adjustments following recommendations of waste management consultants.

4.5 Figure 4.1 and Table 4.1 shows that the waste (except LACW) generated in North London increased slightly between 2016 and 2019. In 2020 waste arisings dropped back to around 2016 levels but then started to rise again in 2021.

4.6 Table 4.2 includes the London Plan forecast¹ for LACW + C&I in 2021. The data shows that actual waste arisings are lower than this forecast. The NLWP Table 5, shows projections to 2036, including a forecast of 1,818,942 tonnes of LACW + C&I in 2025. Future AMRs will assess arisings against this forecast.

¹ London Plan Table 9.1

Table 4.2: Baseline, forecast and actual waste arisings (tonnes)

Local Authority Collected Waste (LACW) + Commercial and Industrial Waste (C&I)	
NLWP Baseline (2016)	1,608,077
London Plan forecast (2021)	1,796,000
2021 Actual	1,490,744
NLWP Forecast (2025)	1,818,942

Source: NLWP Tables 1 and 5, Waste Data Interrogator, London Plan

Waste Management Routes

4.7 Table 3 in the NLWP sets out the London Plan recycling and recovery targets and how far these were being achieved in 2016. Table 4.3 below shows these baseline rates for 2016 and the progression over the subsequent years 2017-2021. The table shows there has been little or no increase in recycling rates for LACW. There was a marked increase in recycling of C&I over the years 2017-2019 from 44% to 70% but then a significant drop off to 33% in 2021. Reuse/recycling/recovery of C&D waste declined since 2016 from 93% to 86% in 2020 but showed growth in 2021 to 89%.

Table 4.3: Proportion of waste meeting recycling, recovery, and landfill diversion targets 2016-2021

Waste stream	Target	2016 baseline	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
LACW	Contributing towards 65% recycling of municipal waste by 2030	27%	29%	27%	27%	27%	26%
C&I	Contributing towards 65% recycling of municipal waste by 2030	44%	46%	64%	70%	41%	33%
C&D	95% reuse/recycling/recovery	93%	73%	82%	89%	86%	89%
Excavation	95% beneficial use	It is not possible to get this information using publicly available data					
Biodegradable or recyclable waste	Zero biodegradable or recyclable waste to landfill by 2026	It is not possible to get this information using publicly available data					
Hazardous	Included in LACW, C&I and C&D targets	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

4.8 Table 4.4 below shows the figures behind the percentages in Table 4.3 for 2020 and 2021.

Table 4.4: Comparison of forecast and actual waste management routes.

Waste Stream	Facility Type	2020	%	2021	%
LACW	Recycling	211,786	27%	218,767	26%
LACW	Recovery/ Treatment	554,728	70%	596,606	71%
LACW	Landfill	25,336	3%	28,443	3%
Total LACW arisings		795,679		843,816	
C&I	Recycling	312,157	41%	241,369	33%
C&I	Recovery/ Treatment	250,556	33%	125,016	17%
C&I	Landfill	196,872	26%	375,376	51%
Total C&I waste arisings		759,588		741,762	
C&D	Recycling / Recovery	423,915	86%	505,108	89%
C&D	Landfill	71,236	14%	60,355	11%
Total C&D waste arisings		495,151		565,463	

Data source: Waste Data Interrogator and Hazardous Waste Data Interrogator, NLWP

5. IN2: Waste Management Capacity

Introduction

- 5.1 To identify North London's need for additional waste management capacity, the NLWP sets out the capacity of existing waste management facilities in North London by type of facility and waste stream managed (NLWP Table 6).
- 5.2 Waste facilities manage different amounts of waste each year depending on demand for and disruption to the service. To address this, waste management capacity for each facility is calculated by establishing the maximum throughput the site has achieved over the last five years. The source for this is the Waste Data Interrogator 2016-2021 inclusive.
- 5.3 The London Plan defines the technologies and processes which constitute 'managing' waste and these have been applied to North London's facilities when calculating capacity. Only facilities which recycle and compost waste or recover energy from waste count towards waste 'management' in North London. Transfer Stations are therefore excluded from this total, although many facilities categorised as 'transfer stations' do some recycling and where recycling takes place at transfer stations this

has been noted in the site profiles and added to the total in NLWP Table 5.1 below (and NLWP Table 6).

5.4 NLWP Indicator IN2 monitors any new capacity, loss of capacity, compensatory capacity and if existing waste management capacity is sufficient to meet North London’s capacity needs.

5.5 NLWP Indicator IN2 is set out in the table below:

Indicator IN2		Waste management capacity	
Description	Waste management capacity by waste stream and management route, including existing capacity, new capacity, loss of capacity, compensatory capacity and capacity gaps		
Target(s)	Capacity to meet net self-sufficiency targets in line with Table 5 (Baseline Table 6) Zero loss of capacity Replacement within North London Replacement capacity for Brent Cross Cricklewood provided within Barnet		
What it monitors	Strategic Aim (capacity supply and self-sufficiency) Strategic Aim (move waste up Waste Hierarchy) SO1 (resource efficiency) SO3 (net self-sufficiency) Meeting Future Requirements as specified in the NLWP Policy 2: Priority Areas for new waste management facilities Policy 3: Windfall Sites Policy 4. Reuse and Recycling Centres Policy 7 Waste Water Treatment Works and Sewage Plant Policy 8 Control of Inert Waste		
Outcome(s) sought	To check that capacity is increasing to meet net self-sufficiency targets Ensure that capacity is replaced locally unless net self-sufficiency has been met		

Waste Management Capacity

5.6 Table 5.1 compares the NLWP baseline capacity from 2016 and capacity in 2021. The amount of waste managed in North London varies from year to year. Capacity is calculated by the maximum throughput each site has achieved over the most recent five-year period. Capacity for 2021 is therefore the maximum throughput for 2017-2021.

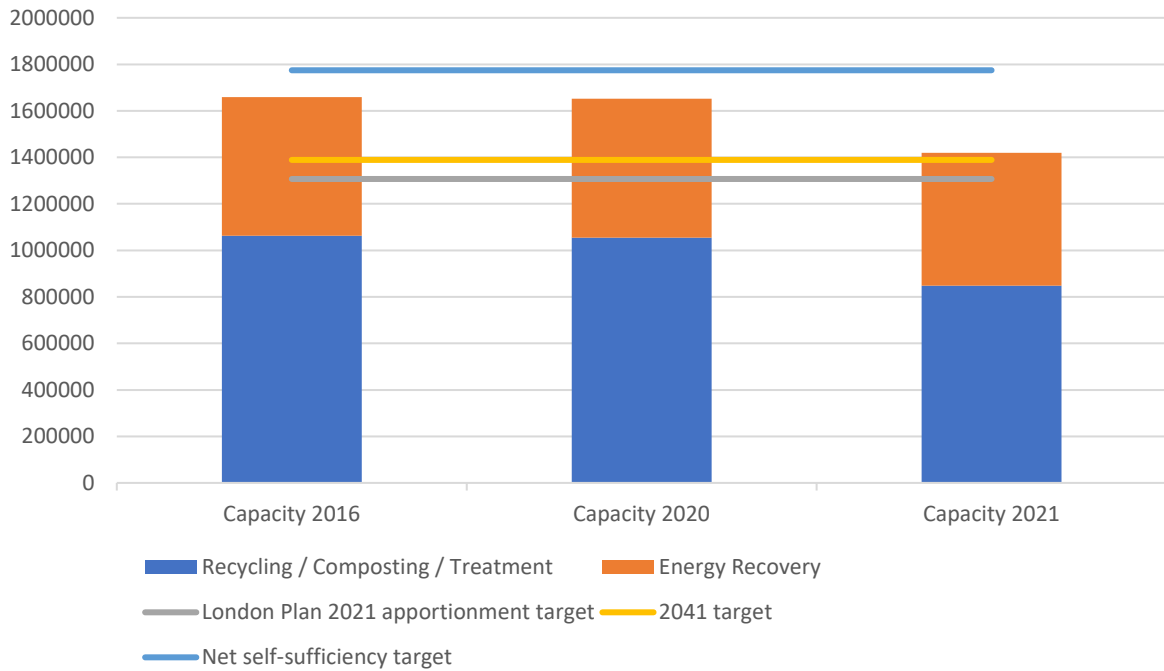
Table 5.1: Capacity at Licensed Operational Waste Management Facilities 2016, 2020 + 2021

Type of capacity	Waste stream	Baseline capacity (2016)	Capacity 2020	Capacity 2021
Recycling / Composting / Treatment	LACW / C&I	1,062,424	1,054,560	848,166
	CD&E	633,436	737,713	849,355
	Hazardous	4,252	419	1,082
Energy Recovery	LACW / C&I	597,134	597,134	571,505
Transfer	All	1,225,068	1,623,331	1,370,675
Landfill	All	0	0	0

Source: NLWP Table 6, Waste Data Interrogator and Hazardous Waste Data Interrogator (2017-2021)

- 5.7 Table 5.1 takes account of new waste facilities set out in IN3 and loss of waste sites set out in IN4. Management Capacity for LACW/C&I in 2021 reduced slightly, by around 214K tonnes. This is partly accounted for by the closure of Ballast Phoenix (ENF18) at Edmonton Ecopark and a cumulative reduction in capacity from several other sites.
- 5.8 The following Figures compare current capacity with the NLWP's net self-sufficiency targets (waste need) for LACW/C&I and C&D waste streams to identify any capacity gaps. Hazardous waste capacity and need is included within the LACW/C&I and C&D waste streams. While excavation waste is not included in the net self-sufficiency targets, the North London Boroughs seek to manage as much of North London's excavation waste arisings within North London as practicable (see Section 10), and to ensure that excavation waste exports are put to beneficial use.

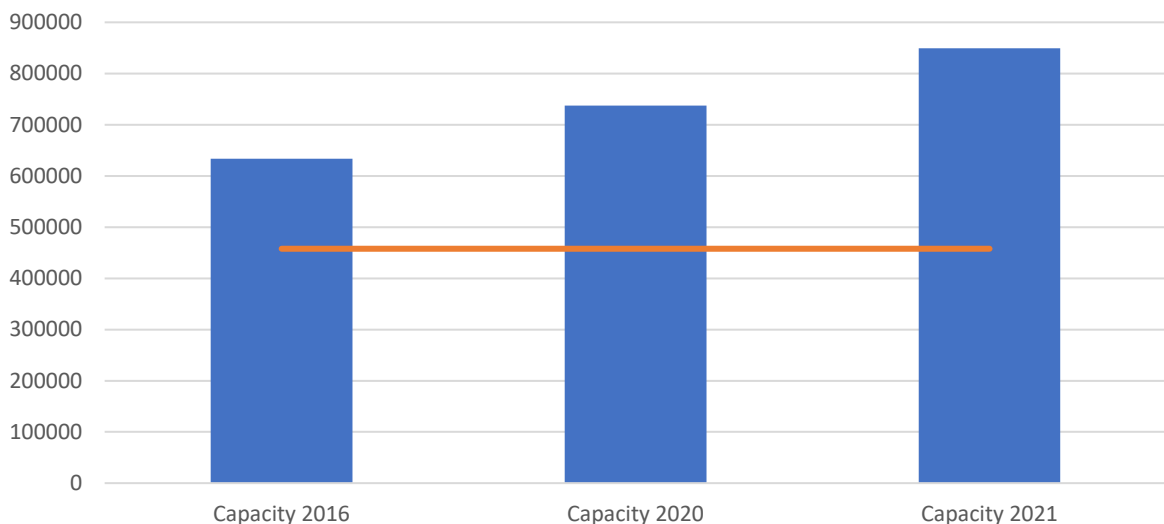
Figure 5.1: Comparison of LACW/C&I capacity and net self-sufficiency target



5.9 Figure 5.1 shows that North London has c1.4m tonnes of LACW/C&I waste management capacity and remains (just) able to meet the London Plan 2021 apportionment target of 1,307,000 tonnes and the 2041 target of 1,389,000 tonnes. However, there is still a capacity gap of around c355K tonnes to meet the NLWP net self-sufficiency target of 1,774,481 tonnes for these waste streams.

5.10 Figure 5.2 shows there is around c.850K tonnes of recycling/composting/treatment capacity for C&D waste in North London which is more than sufficient to meet the NLWP net self-sufficiency target for C&D waste of 457,796 tonnes.

Figure 5.2: Comparison of C&D capacity and net self-sufficiency target



6. IN3: Location of New Waste Facilities

Introduction

- 6.1 NLWP Policy 2 identifies Priority Areas as suitable for built waste management facilities to meet the identified need. These Priority Areas have been assessed against national, regional and local criteria and represent the most suitable areas for new waste facilities in North London. To help meet the spatial principle to create a better geographical spread of waste facilities in North London, developers should first seek sites in Priority Areas outside Enfield.
- 6.2 NLWP Indicator IN3 is set out in the table below:

Indicator IN3	Location of new waste facilities
Description	Location of new waste facilities and compensatory capacity
Target(s)	Land within Schedules 1, 2, 3
What it monitors	SO2 (capacity provision) Policy 1: Existing waste management sites Policy 2: Priority Areas for new waste management facilities Policy 3: Windfall sites
Outcome(s) sought	To check that sites in Priority Areas are being taken up as anticipated. To monitor if land within Schedules 1, 2 and 3 is not available or suitable for new waste facilities.

New Waste Facilities

- 6.3 Schedule 1 of the NLWP sets out existing licensed waste facilities in North London in the baseline year 2016. Several new waste sites have been identified through the Environment Agency's Waste Data Interrogator and Active EPR Sites list. New licenced waste sites in North London are listed in the table below and will be added to the updated Schedule 1.
- 6.4 No new sites were identified in 2021.

Table 6: New waste facilities in North London since 2016

Borough	Site Name	Operator	Address	Notes
Barnet	Cricklewood Railway Yard	D B Cargo (U K) Limited	Land At Rear Of 400 Edgware Road Cricklewood NW2 6ND	17/5761/EIA Permit for 249,999tpa CD&E waste transfer operation for export to and aggregate imports. Spoil is taken by freight train to Calvert in Buckinghamshire and re-used to restore a former quarry there
Barnet	Geron Way Waste Transfer Station (WTS)	Intended operator NLWA	2 Geron Way Cricklewood London NW2 6GJ	17/6714/EIA Now operational. First throughput recorded in 2021. Anticipated throughput 152,000 tonnes of LACW/C&I waste per annum.
Enfield	Brimsdown Precious Metal Recovery	Johnson Matthey Plc	33 Jeffreys Road Enfield EN3 7PW	EPR/VP3430BN Planning Application Ref:19/01450/HAZ: Use of site for the storage, refining and processing of hazardous substances under the Planning (Hazardous Substances) Act 2015 (Regulation 5), granted on 03.03.2020.
Waltham Forest	Bywaters (1986) Limited		Gateway Road, London, E10 5BY	This site was excluded from the NLWP due to a planning permission

Borough	Site Name	Operator	Address	Notes
				to be redeveloped, including compensatory capacity. This permission was never implemented and it will continue to be safeguarded as a waste site and included in Schedule 1

6.5 One temporary or mobile waste site has been omitted from the above table: Cricklewood North Waste Transfer Station in Barnet. As this site is of a temporary nature it has not been included in Schedule 1 and is not safeguarded for waste use.

7. IN4: Loss of Waste Sites

Introduction

7.1 To retain waste management capacity within North London, NLWP Policy 1 safeguards all existing waste sites for waste use. Applications for non-waste uses on safeguarded waste sites will only be permitted where compensatory capacity is delivered which meets the maximum achievable throughput of the site proposed to be lost.

7.2 NLWP Indicator IN4 is set out in the table below:

Indicator IN4	Loss of waste sites
Description	Sites in Schedule 1 and Priority Areas in Schedules 2 and 3 lost to other non-industrial uses through a major regeneration scheme or designated for non-industrial uses in a review of the London Plan or Local Plan
Target(s)	Less than 25% of land lost If 50% of land is lost this will trigger review of plan
What it monitors	Policy 2: Priority Areas for new waste management facilities
Outcome(s) sought	To check that identified land is sufficient to deliver the plan's aims To ensure sufficient existing capacity remains for managing the levels of waste expected across North London over the plan period as set out in Table 8.

Changes to Schedule 1: Existing Sites

- 7.3 There have been several changes to the list of existing waste sites set out in Schedule 1 since the NLWP baseline data of 2016. The table below provides an audit of these changes and notes if any capacity has been lost and/or capacity compensated due to the redevelopment of an existing waste site.
- 7.4 Last year's AMR reported a total of 0.8 ha of land has been lost to non-waste uses without compensatory capacity since the 2016 baseline. These are ENF14 (in 2016) and HAR6 (2019). While the loss of safeguarded waste sites is contrary to London Plan and NLWP policy, both these sites have been vacant for over five years so there is no loss to the amount of operational capacity in the borough. The amount of land in use in the baseline year of 2016 was 76.73ha and the loss of 0.8ha of land is equivalent to 1% of this which is within the acceptable threshold for indicator IN4. No further changes are reported in 2021.

Loss of Land in Priority Areas

- 7.5 None of the boroughs have reported land within the Priority Areas for new waste management facilities being redeveloped for non-industrial uses.

Table 7: Changes to NLWP Schedule 1 of existing waste sites

Site ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site Size	Loss of Capacity	Notes
BAR6 ♦	Mc Govern Brothers, Brent Terrace, Hendon	26-27 Brent Terrace, Claremont Industrial Estate, Hendon, London, NW2 1BG	0.7	No loss - 83,523 tonnes of transfer capacity provided by the approved WTS facility at Geron Way (application 17/6714/EIA).	Site has been redeveloped as part of the first phase of the BXC Regeneration. BAR6 has been removed from Schedule 1 Geron Way WTS has been added (BAR13).
BAR7 ♦	Cripps Skips Brent Terrace	Nightingale Works, Brent Terrace, Claremont Way Industrial Estate, London, NW2 1LR	0.9	No loss - 9,205 tonnes of transfer capacity provided by the approved WTS facility at Geron Way (application 17/6714/EIA)	Site has been redeveloped as part of the first phase of the BXC Regeneration. BAR7 has been removed from Schedule 1 Geron Way WTS has been added (BAR13).

Site ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site Size	Loss of Capacity	Notes
BAR11	Upside Railway Yard	Upside Railway Yard, Brent Terrace, Cricklewood, London, NW2 1LN	0.72	No loss - 124,819 tonnes of CDE transfer capacity provided at Cricklewood Railway Yard - BAR12 (New).	BAR11 closed to make way for the construction of the new Brent Cross West station. Planning permission (17/5761/EIA) was granted in July 2018 for the Cricklewood Railway Yard. Removed from Schedule 1.
ENF14	Vacant (Formerly Lea Valley motors Ltd)	Second Avenue, Edmonton	0.3ha	No actual capacity lost – site had been vacant since before 2012. Loss of 0.3ha of land to a non-waste use.	Lost to a non-waste use without compensatory capacity. Application 14/02524/FUL granted in Aug 2015. Removed from Schedule 1.
Part of ENF18	Ballast Phoenix	Edmonton Ecopark, Advent Way, Edmonton, London, N18 3AG	N/A There is no loss of land from existing site ENF18	99,032t	Ballast Phoenix is no longer operating at the EcoPark. Removed from Schedule 1.

Site ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site Size	Loss of Capacity	Notes
ENF25	Environcom Ltd (Edmonton Facility)	Unit 8a Towpath Road Stonehill Business Park, N18 3QU	0.2	No actual capacity lost – site had been vacant since before 2016.	Part of Meridian Water Regeneration Area. Temporary planning permission was granted in 2021 for a period of 15 years (application 20/02475/FUL). Once this temporary permission expires the site will revert to a waste use and compensatory capacity will need to be provided if the site is redeveloped for another use. Remains on Schedule 1.
ENF 6, 10, 13 + 37	Montague Road Industrial Estate	Montague Road, N18	2.6	Compensatory capacity of 1.95 ha and c.142K tonnes.	The site the site has a resolution to grant permission for redevelopment (Sept 2022). Permission ref:

Site ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site Size	Loss of Capacity	Notes
					22/00168/OUT. Further details will be published in forthcoming AMRs. Remains on Schedule 1
HAR6	Restore Community Projects	Unit 18, Ashley Road, Tottenham Hale, London, N17 9LJ	0.5	No actual capacity lost – site had been vacant since before 2016. Loss of 0.5ha of land to a non-waste use.	Site being redeveloped without compensatory capacity – application HGY/2017/2045 granted in 2018. Removed from Schedule 1.
HAR9	Park View Road Reuse and Recycling Centre	Civic Amenity Site, Park View Road, Tottenham, London, N17 9AY	0.1	No loss - compensatory capacity of 4,894t being provided at Western Road HWRC	Site being redeveloped – application HGY/2022/0752 granted in 2022 Removed from Schedule 1.
WAF17	Pulse Environmental Limited	E10 7JQ		No loss - compensatory capacity provided at	Compensatory capacity has been provided for this site and, while it is still

Site ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site Size	Loss of Capacity	Notes
				ENF37 GBN, Gibbs Road	currently operating, it is no longer safeguarded. Removed from Schedule 1.

8. IN5: Sustainable Transport

Introduction

- 8.1 There exists considerable potential in North London for sustainable transport of waste as part of the waste management process. There are several railway lines and navigable waterways in North London including the Regents Canal and the Lee Navigation. Strategic Objective 7 and NLWP Policy 5i) promotes the use of sustainable forms of transport and minimise the impacts of waste movements including on climate change.
- 8.2 NLWP Indicator IN5 is set out in the table below:

Indicator IN5	Sustainable Transport
Description	The number of sites consented that offer non-road transport options, the number of those sites where such options have been implemented and the total tonnage transported through non-road options (where known).
Target(s)	Facilities where non-road forms of transport are used to move waste and recycling
What it monitors	SO5 (sustainability) SO7 (sustainable transport) Spatial Principle F (sustainable transport)
Outcome(s) sought	Reduce impact on climate change Improve amenity

- 8.3 Since the 2016 baseline, one new waste site has been consented which offers non-road transport options. This is the Cricklewood Railway Yard. The facility is a CD&E waste transfer operation for import and export of aggregates. Spoil is taken by freight train to Calvert in Buckinghamshire and re-used to restore a former quarry.

9. IN6: Enforcement Action

Introduction

- 9.1 While NLWP Policy 1 safeguards existing waste sites, it is recognised that some existing waste sites may be having an adverse impact on surrounding uses. The waste operator is responsible for ensuring that its regulated facility does not cause pollution of the environment and harm to human health and the regulator is responsible for checking compliance with the environmental permit. Environmental permits are issued by either the Environment Agency or the local authority depending on the scale of the facility.

9.2 NLWP Indicator IN6 is set out in the table below:

Indicator IN6		Enforcement action
Description	Enforcement action taken against waste sites by the local authority and/or Environment Agency on breach of planning conditions or environmental permit	
Target(s)	None / Monitor Only	
What it monitors	SO5 (sustainability) SO8 (protect the environment) Spatial Principles (Reduce impact on amenity) Policy 5: Assessment Criteria for waste management facilities and related development	
Outcome(s) sought	To ensure sites do not cause harm to the environment or local communities	

9.3 Indicator IN6 seeks to ensure that existing waste facilities do not cause harm to the environment or local communities. Enforcement action could potentially be taken by the Boroughs regarding breaches of planning permission/condition. The Environment Agency meanwhile can take enforcement action regarding (non-planning related) breaches of the operator’s environmental permit.

9.4 Only one site has ever been subject to enforcement action from the Boroughs. This was by Enfield against ENF9 Hunt Skips. The operator was served with an enforcement notice due to breach of planning conditions related to noise and operational hours. Hunt Skips has not been operating since 2018. Any further enforcement action by the boroughs will be published within a new ‘Table 8’.

9.5 Table 9.1 sets out all enforcement action taken by the Environment Agency on waste sites in North London in 2022.

Table 9.1 Enforcement action taken by Environment Agency (2022)

Site ID	Permit Holder	Site Name	Site Address	Breaches
BAR12	DB CARGO (UK) LIMITED	Cricklewood Railway Yard	Cricklewood Railway Yard, Edgware Road, London, NW2 6ND	Breach 1: C3) Management - Materials Acceptance permit condition 2.2.1
BAR3	P B DONOGHUE (HAULAGE & PLANT HIRE) LIMITED	Donoghue, Claremont Rd	Donoghue, Claremont Rd, Shannon Close, London, NW2 1RR	Breach 1: C4) Management - Storage, Handling, Labelling & Segregation permit condition 1.1.1
ENF 1	ENFIELD SKIPS LIMITED	Crews Hill Transfer Station	Crews Hill Transfer Station, Theobalds Park Road, Enfield, EN2 9BH	Breach 1: B4) Infrastructure - Containment of Stored Materials permit condition 1.1.1; 2.1.2 Breach 2: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures permit condition MSA
ENF 15	A & A SKIP HIRE LIMITED	Yard 10 - 12 Hastingwood Trading Est	Yard 10 - 12 Hastingwood Trading Est, Harbet Road, London, N18 3HQ	Breach 1: G4) MRMR - Reporting & Notification to EA permit condition 4.2.2
ENF 23	J O' DOHERTY HAULAGE LIMITED	Pegamoid Site	Pegamoid Site, Nobel Road, London, N18 3BH	Breach 1: C4) Management - Storage, Handling, Labelling & Segregation permit condition 2.3 Breach 2: G4) MRMR - Reporting & Notification to EA permit condition 4.2.2
ENF 26	POWERDAY PLC	Enfield Waste Management Facility	Enfield Waste Management Facility, Jeffreys Road, Enfield, EN3 7UA	Breach 1: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures permit condition 1.1.1

Site ID	Permit Holder	Site Name	Site Address	Breaches
ENF 35	REDCORN LIMITED	Redcorn	Redcorn, Stacey Avenue, Enfield, N18 3PS	<p>Breach 1: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures permit condition 1.1.1(a);</p> <p>Breach 2: G2) MRMR - Records of Activity, Site Diary, etc permit condition 1.1.2;</p> <p>Breach 3: C1) Management - Staff Competency/Training permit condition 1.1.4;</p>
ENF 5	GREATER LONDON WASTE DISPOSAL LIMITED	Jute Lane, Brimsdown	Jute Lane, Brimsdown, Jute Lane, Enfield, EN3 7PJ	<p>Breach 1: C4) Management - Storage, Handling, Labelling & Segregation permit condition 1.1.1</p> <p>Breach 2: C4) Management - Storage, Handling, Labelling & Segregation permit condition 1.1.1</p> <p>Breach 3: C4) Management - Storage, Handling, Labelling & Segregation permit condition 1.1.1; 4.4.2</p>
ENF 9	COMMERCIAL RECYCLING LIMITED	Commercial Recycling Ltd	Commercial Recycling Ltd, Commercial Road, London, N18 1TP	<p>Breach 1: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures permit condition 1.1.1;</p> <p>Breach 2: C4) Management - Storage, Handling, Labelling & Segregation permit condition 2.1.1</p> <p>Breach 3: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures permit condition 3.8.1, 1.1.1</p> <p>Breach 4: C4) Management - Storage, Handling, Labelling & Segregation permit condition 2.1.1</p>

Site ID	Permit Holder	Site Name	Site Address	Breaches
				<p>Breach 5: C4) Management - Storage, Handling, Labelling & Segregation permit condition 2.1.1</p> <p>Breach 6: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures permit condition 3.8.1, 1.1.1</p> <p>Breach 7: G4) MRMR - Reporting & Notification to EA permit condition 4.2.2</p>
ENF18	LONDONENERGY LTD	Civic Amenity Site	Civic Amenity Site, South Access Road, London, E17 8AX	Breach 1: C4) Management - Storage, Handling, Labelling & Segregation permit condition 1.1.1
ENF37	G.B.N. SERVICES LIMITED	G B N Services	G B N Services, Church Road, London, E10 7JN	Breach 1: C1) Management - Staff Competency/Training permit condition 1.4.1
ENF37	G.B.N. SERVICES LIMITED	G B N Services Ltd	G B N Services Ltd, Gibbs Road, London, N18 3PU	<p>Breach 1: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures permit condition 1.1.1</p> <p>Breach 2: B4) Infrastructure - Containment of Stored Materials permit condition 2.1.1, table S1.1</p>
HAR 3	BIFFA WASTE SERVICES LIMITED	Garman Road	Garman Road, Garman Road, London, N17 0UN	Breach 1: G4) MRMR - Reporting & Notification to EA permit condition 8.1.2
HAR 8	O'DONOVAN (WASTE DISPOSAL) LIMITED	O' Donovan, Tottenham	O' Donovan, Tottenham, Markfield Road, LONDON, N15 4QF	<p>Breach 1: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures permit condition 3.1.4;</p> <p>Breach 2: C3) Management - Materials Acceptance permit condition 4.3.3;</p>

Site ID	Permit Holder	Site Name	Site Address	Breaches
				<p>Breach 3: C3) Management - Materials Acceptance permit condition 4.3.3;</p> <p>Breach 4: G4) MRMR - Reporting & Notification to EA permit condition 8.1.2</p>
HAR 8	O'DONOVAN (WASTE DISPOSAL) LIMITED	O'Donovan - Markfield Road	O'Donovan - Markfield Road, Markfield Road, London, N15 4QF	<p>Breach 1: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures permit condition 1.1.1;</p> <p>Breach 2: G4) MRMR - Reporting & Notification to EA permit condition 4.2.3;</p> <p>Breach 3: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures permit condition 1.1.1;</p> <p>Breach 4: G4) MRMR - Reporting & Notification to EA permit condition 4.3.1 4.3.2</p> <p>Breach 5: G4) MRMR - Reporting & Notification to EA permit condition 4.2.2</p>
HAR11	DURNFORD STREET CAR DISMANTLERS & BREAKERS LIMITED	Durnford Street Car Dismantlers & Breakers	Durnford Street Car Dismantlers & Breakers, Durnford Street, London, N15 5NQ	<p>Breach 1: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures permit condition 1.1.2</p>

Site ID	Permit Holder	Site Name	Site Address	Breaches
WAF 10	DEM'CY CONTRACTORS LIMITED	Malby Waste Disposal Ltd	Malby Waste Disposal Ltd, Staffa Road, London, E10 7PY	<p>Breach 1: C4) Management - Storage, Handling, Labelling & Segregation permit condition 4.5.4,4.5.1</p> <p>Breach 2: B4) Infrastructure - Containment of Stored Materials permit condition 5.1.3,7.6</p> <p>Breach 3: B1) Infrastructure - Engineering for Prevention & Control of Emissions permit condition 5.2</p> <p>Breach 4: G4) MRMR - Reporting & Notification to EA permit condition 8.1.2</p>
WAF 12	ARGALL METAL RECYCLING LIMITED	Argall Metal Recycling Ltd	Argall Metal Recycling Ltd, 5 Staffa Road, London, E10 7PY	<p>Breach 1: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures permit condition 1.1.1</p> <p>Breach 2: B3) Infrastructure - Site Drainage Engineering (clean & foul) permit condition 2.1.1</p>
WAF 14	TIPMASTER LIMITED	Tipmaster Ltd	Tipmaster Ltd, Lea Bridge Road, London, E10 7QN	<p>Breach 1: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures permit condition 1.1.1</p> <p>Breach 2: C4) Management - Storage, Handling, Labelling & Segregation permit condition 2.1.1</p>
WAF1	EXECTEC LIMITED	Mercedes Parts Centre	Mercedes Parts Centre, Chingford Industrial Estate, London, E4 8DJ	<p>Breach 1: G4) MRMR - Reporting & Notification to EA permit condition 6.1.1</p>
WAF7	BYWATERS (1986) LIMITED	Bywaters (1986) Limited	Bywaters (1986) Limited, Gateway Road, London, E10 5BY	<p>Breach 1: B4) Infrastructure - Containment of Stored Materials permit condition 19</p>

Site ID	Permit Holder	Site Name	Site Address	Breaches
				Breach 2: B4) Infrastructure - Containment of Stored Materials permit condition 19b

10. IN7: Imports and Exports

Introduction

10.1 Exports of waste from one waste planning authority to another is a strategic cross-boundary matter. It is therefore important to understand the destination of North London's waste exports and to understand any issues which could prevent similar amounts of waste being exported in the future. Annual monitoring of exports is essential to ensure that duty to co-operate engagement takes place if there are significant changes from current and anticipated waste exports to landfill.

10.2 NLWP Indicator IN7 is set out in the table below:

Indicator IN7	Imports and Exports
Description	Amount of waste imported and exported by waste stream and management route
Target(s)	Exported waste to landfill in line with Table 6 of the NLWP (Baseline Table 2) Reduction in waste exports
What it monitors	Net self-sufficiency Changes to imports and exports
Outcome(s) sought	Waste exports are in line with those estimated in the NLWP and through the duty to co-operate

Exports

10.3 Table 10.1a below shows where waste arising in North London was managed in 2016 (NLWP Table 2). Table 10.1b shows the equivalent data for 2020.

Table 10.1a Baseline Waste Management Routes (2016)

Waste stream	Total Waste	Amount managed in North London	Amount managed elsewhere in London	Amount exported to landfill outside London	Amount exported to other facilities outside London
LACW	845,776	718,900	1,000	68,900	56,900
C&I	762,301	402,900	34,600	251,600	73,000
C&D	443,180	248,000	108,225	30,200	31,000
Hazardous (HWDI)	53,420	313	12,663	8,557	31,887
Proportion of total non-excavation waste		66%	7.5%	17%	9%
Excavation	747,242	52,523	335,862	265,415	82,463
Proportion of total excavation waste		7%	45%	35.5%	11%

Source: NLWP Table 2

Table 10.1b Baseline Waste Management Routes (2020)

Waste stream	Total Waste	Amount managed in North London	Amount managed elsewhere in London	Amount exported to landfill outside London	Amount exported to other facilities outside London
LACW	795,679	624,715	23,148	25,425	125,031
C&I	759,588	441,305	19,276	198,228	100,779
C&D	495,151	319,981	126,979	11,138	37,053
Hazardous (HWDI)	65,026	95	11,824	4,114	48,994
Proportion of total non-excavation waste		65.50%	8.50%	11%	15%
Excavation	784,000	156,675	24,009	465,400	137,905
Proportion of total excavation waste		20%	3%	60%	17%

10.4 Table 10.2 below shows the same information as Tables 10.1a + 10.1b (NLWP Table 2) for 2021. It shows that the proportion of North London’s waste being managed within North London has decreased from around 66% at the 2016 baseline and in 2020 to 58% in 2021.

Table 10.2 Waste Management Routes (2021)

Waste stream	Waste arising	Amount managed in North London	Amount managed elsewhere in London	Amount exported to landfill outside London	Amount exported to other facilities outside London
LACW*	815,373	686,770	20,000	17,342	91,261
C&I	741,762	189,841	13,205	355,870	182,846
C&D	565,463	382,196	127,956	9,026	46,285
Hazardous (HWDI)	66,391	246	10,453	1,849	53,843
Proportion of total non-excavation waste		58%	8%	18%	17%
Excavation	1,064,562	104,500	101,301	615,035	243,726
Proportion of total excavation waste		10%	10%	58%	23%

*estimated based on data for residual waste and previous trends for recycle because NLWA has not yet released the data

10.5 The NLWP aims for net self-sufficiency, which means providing enough waste management capacity to manage the equivalent of the waste generated in North London, while recognising that some imports and exports will continue. While the NLWP does not include a target for a particular proportion of North London’s waste to be managed within North London, Strategic Object 3 (SO3) is “to plan for net self-sufficiency in LACW, C&I, C&D waste streams, including hazardous waste, by providing opportunities to manage as much as practicable of North London’s waste within the Plan area. Future AMRs will continue monitor this.

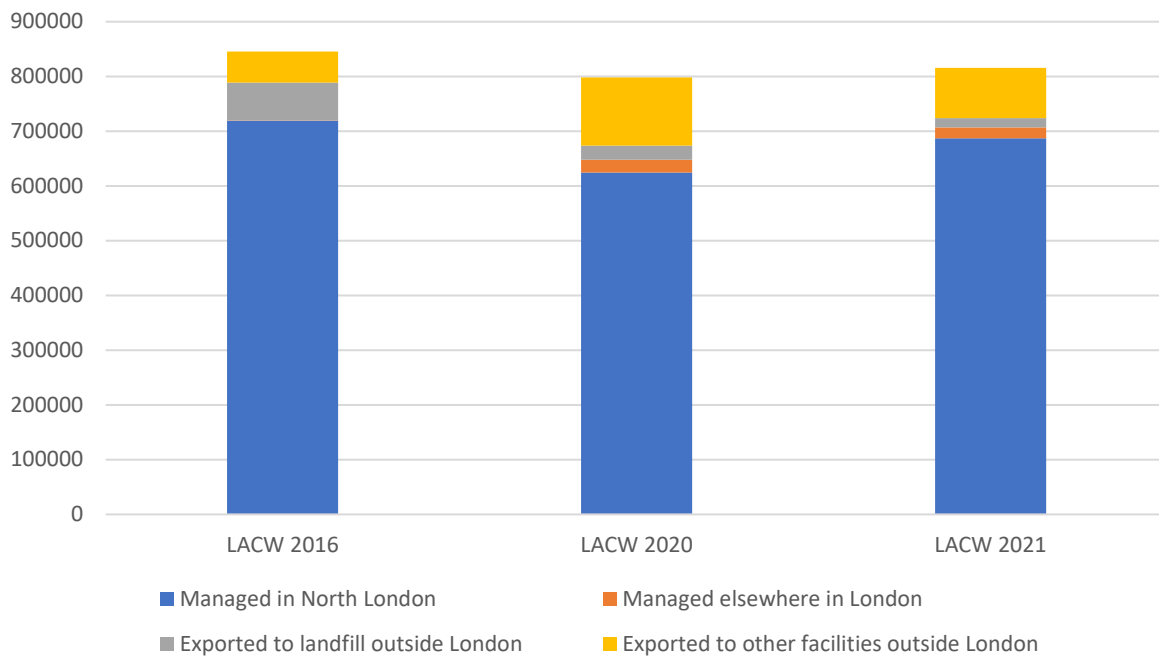
10.6 The proportion of non-excavation waste exported outside of London rose from 26% at the 2016 baseline and in 2020 to 35% in 2021. Again, the NLWP does not aim for a particular proportion of North London’s waste of this nature to be exported, but does aim to manage as much of its own waste as possible and reduce exports, particularly to landfill.

10.7 The NLWP expects, in the short term, most hazardous waste will continue to be exported to the most appropriate specialist facilities outside of London. The data shows that this is remains the case.

10.8 Exports of excavation waste to outside London have risen from around 46% at the 2016 baseline to around 81%, with most of this going to landfill. The NLWP target is for 95% of excavation waste to be put to beneficial use; beneficial use could include using excavated material within the development, or in habitat creation, flood defences or landfill restoration. However, waste data does not identify how much of North London’s excavation waste is being used beneficially to remediate landfill sites. It is hoped that more data on the final destinations of London’s excavation waste will be provided as part of the circular economy statements required by London Plan policy SI7 which will be monitored by the Greater London Authority (GLA).

10.9 Figures 10.1 to 10.5 below compare the 2016 baseline, to the emerging trends of 2020 and 2021.

Figure 10.1: Comparison of waste management routes for LACW 2016, 2020 + 2021



**Figure 10.2: Comparison of waste management routes for C&I
2016, 2020 + 2021**



**Figure 10.3: Comparison of waste management routes for C&D
2016, 2020 + 2021**

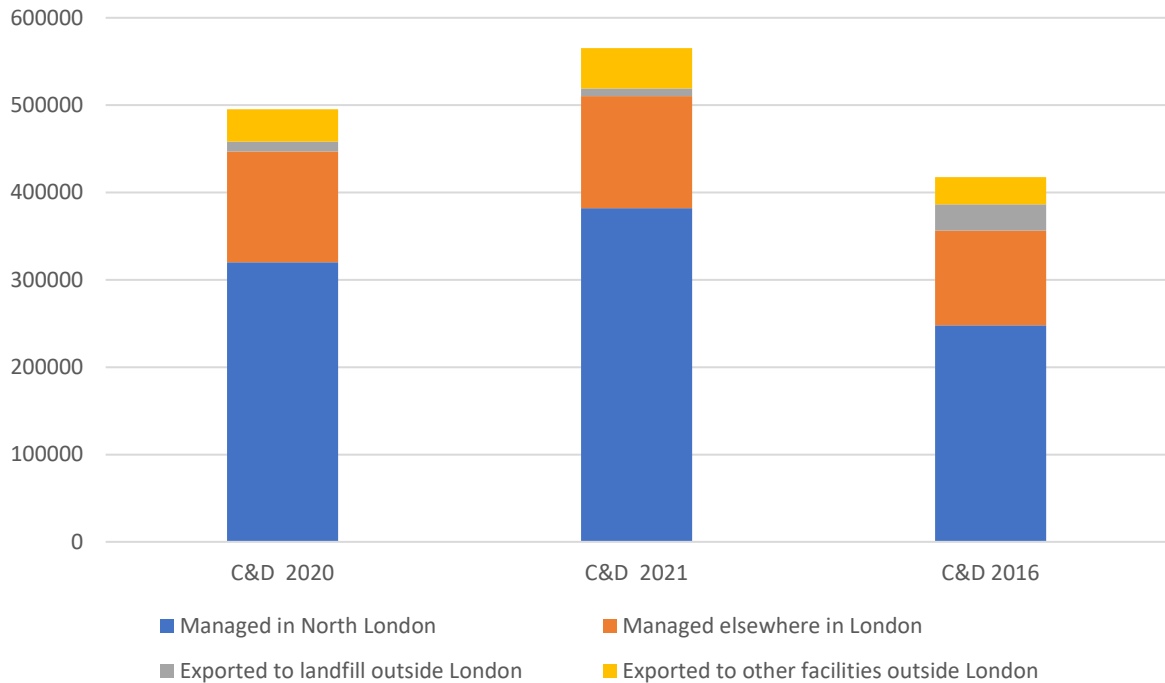


Figure 10.4: Comparison of waste management routes for Excavation 2016, 2020 + 2021

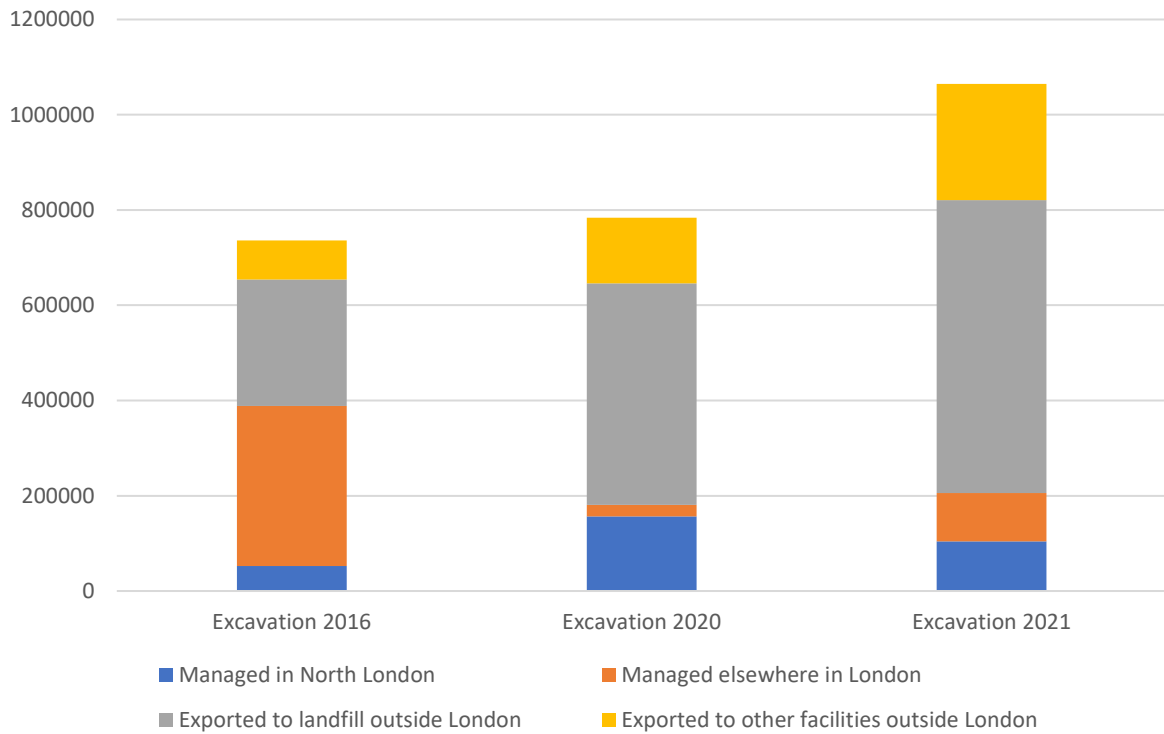
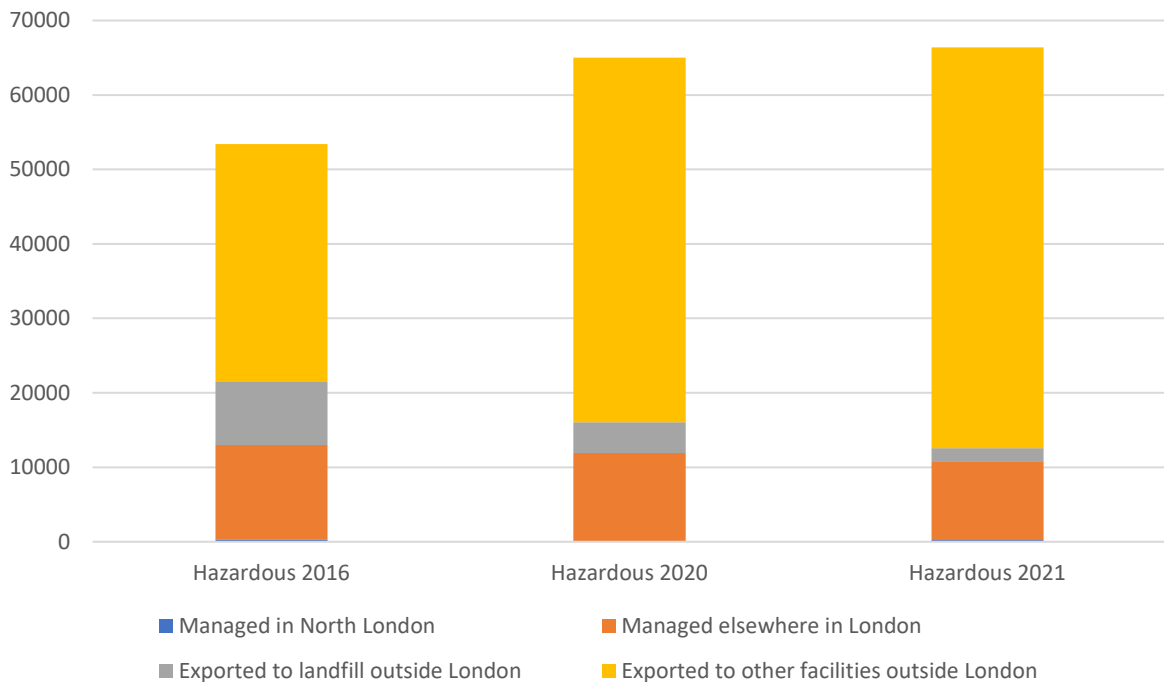


Figure 10.5: Comparison of waste management routes for Hazardous 2016, 2020 + 2021



Destinations of waste exports

- 10.10 Monitoring the destination of North London's waste exports is important because local planning authorities have a 'duty to cooperate' (DtC) with each other on strategic matters that cross administrative boundaries. This includes waste. The Boroughs have been engaging with waste planning authorities (WPAs) through the DtC since 2014.
- 10.11 In 2014 the wider southeast WPAs, including London Boroughs, agreed on guideline amounts of waste as a measure of 'strategic' exports to individual Waste Planning Authority areas. These guideline thresholds were 2,500tpa for LACW/C&I, 5,000tpa for CD&E and 100tpa for hazardous waste. Since this time the wider southeast area, including London, has agreed to raise these guideline thresholds to:
- Non-hazardous waste (LACW/C&I) – more than **5,000 tonnes** per annum
 - Hazardous waste - more than **100t** per annum
 - Inert waste (CD&E) - more than **10,000t** inert per annum
- 10.12 As part of the Duty to Co-operate, the North London Boroughs signed Statements of Common Ground (SoCG) with waste planning authorities who received 'strategic' amount of waste from North London. The duty to cooperate process resulted in a commitment by the North London Boroughs to monitor cross-boundary waste movements through Authority Monitoring Reports and engage again when and if there are substantial changes to recent patterns of waste movements.
- 10.13 The NLWP AMR will be made available to WPAs who receive waste exports from North London and the data will be used to consider if the waste movements constitute a substantial change and if further engagement is necessary. The threshold to trigger further engagement will vary across WPAs and will depend on the nature of the waste and the destination facility. Further information on engagement and SoCG can be found in the [Duty to co-operate Report](#) (August 2019).
- 10.14 Figures 10.6, 10.7 and 10.8 show North London's main export destinations for each main waste stream in 2021.

Figure 10.6: Main destinations of LACW and C&I exports (2021)

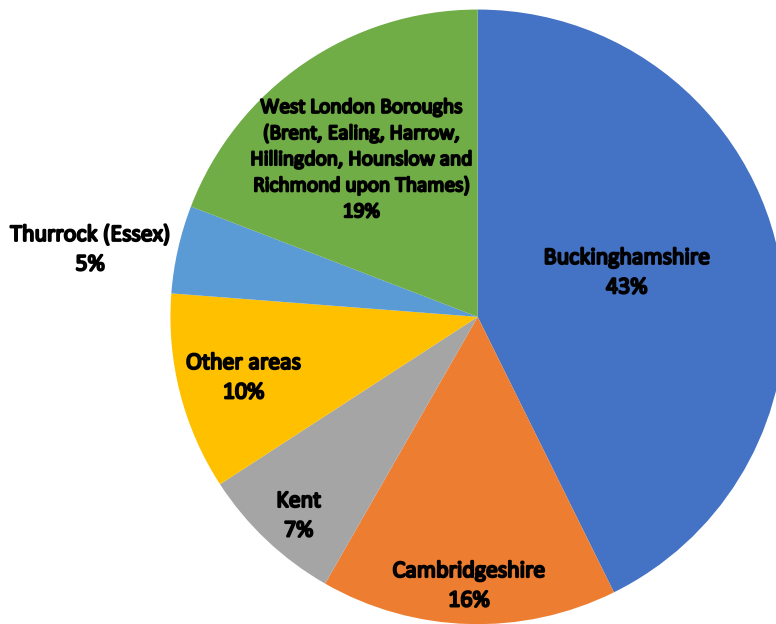


Figure 10.7: Main destinations of CD&E waste exports (2021)

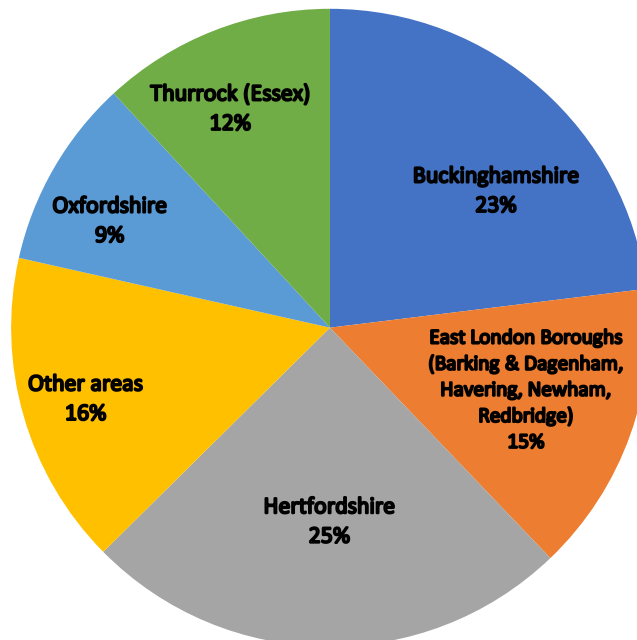
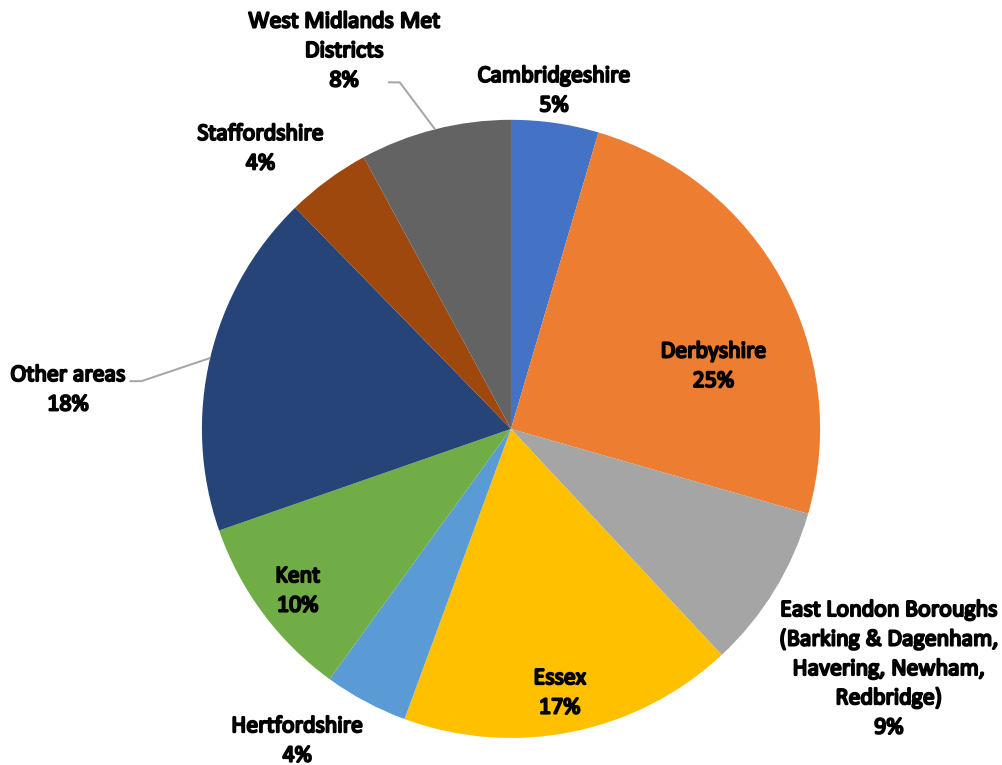


Figure 10.8: Main destinations of Hazardous waste exports (2021)



10.15 There have been some changes to general exports trends since the NLWP baseline year of 2016². Over time, more of North London’s LACW/C&I waste is being received in Kent and Buckinghamshire. Conversely, less LACW/C&I waste is now being received in Hertfordshire.

10.16 Last year’s AMR also noted the expected closures of East Tilbury Quarry and Pitsea landfill sites (Essex), Westmill landfill site (Herts) and Rainham landfill (Havering). Possibly as a consequence, data regarding CD&E shows a consistent pattern of increasing exports sent to Buckinghamshire since the 2016 baseline. The top three destinations for CD&E waste were Hertfordshire, Buckinghamshire and East London.

10.17 The data behind these graphs can be found in Appendix B: Table B1. The data shows the exports for each waste planning authority receiving a ‘strategic’³ amount of waste from North London. This is to help identify any departures from recent waste movements which may necessitate further engagement. Table B.1 includes destinations which consistently received strategic exports throughout this time but excludes one-off recipients.

² More information on previous export trends can be found in the [Duty to Co-operate Report \(January 2019\)](#)

³ See para 10.11 of this report for definition of ‘Strategic’.

Origins of waste imports

10.18 Table 10.3 below shows how much waste was imported to North London in 2021 compared to 2016. The most significant patterns are that overall imports of LACW/C&I are decreasing. Imports of CD&E from outside London are also decreasing, which collate with the trend of exporting more CD&E explained above.

Table 10.3: Waste Imports to North London 2016, 2020 + 2021 (tonnes)

	LACW/C&I			CD&E			Hazardous		
	2016	2020	2021	2016	2020	2021	2016	2020	2021
Elsewhere in London	192,146	55,533	51,842	637,961	652,028	696,122	358	275	89
Outside of London	201,991	167,827	141,558	220,985	232,960	161,452	1,038	1,232	1,130
Total	394,137	223,360	193,400	858,946	884,989	857,574	1,396	1,412	1,219

10.19 Figures 10.9, 10.10 and 10.11 show the main origins for North London's waste imports for each main waste stream in 2021. For LACW/C&I, the origin of import varied substantially. For CD&E however, most imported waste arrived from East London.

Figure 10.9: Origins of LACW/C&I imports to North London (2021)

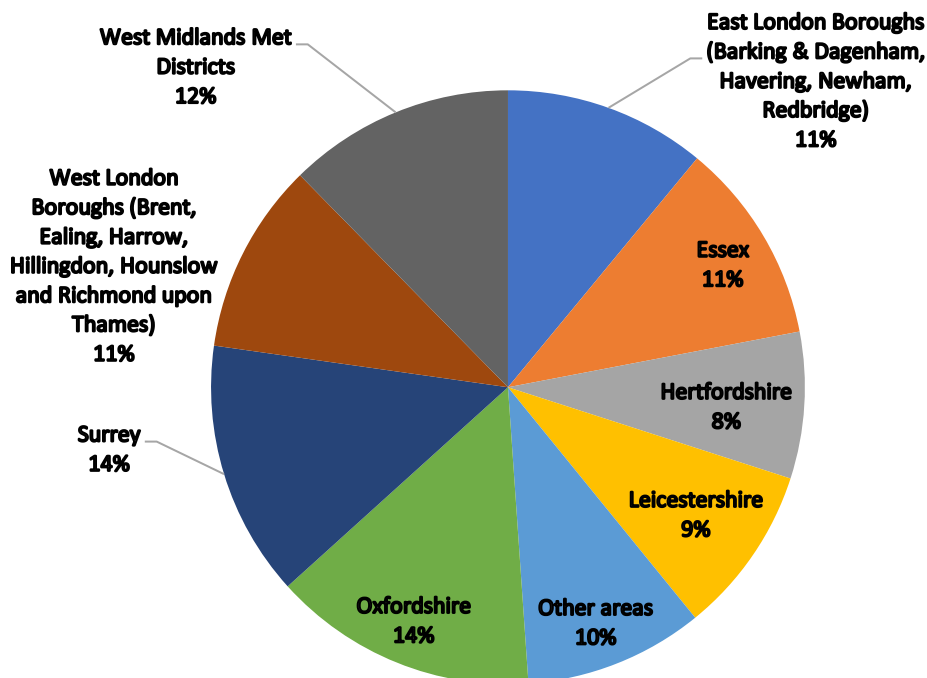


Figure 10.10: Origins of CD&E waste imports to North London (2021)

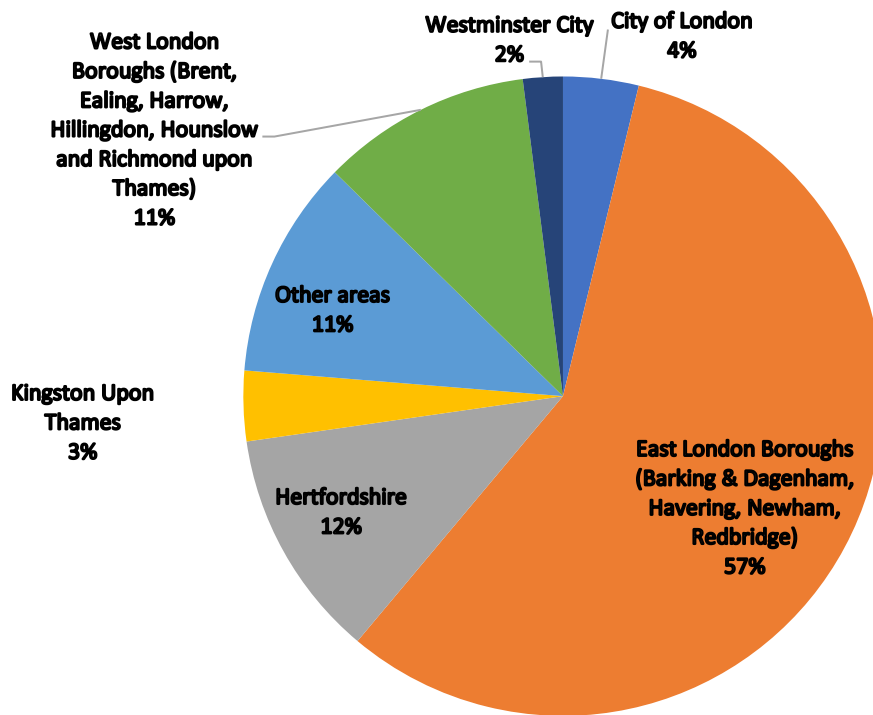
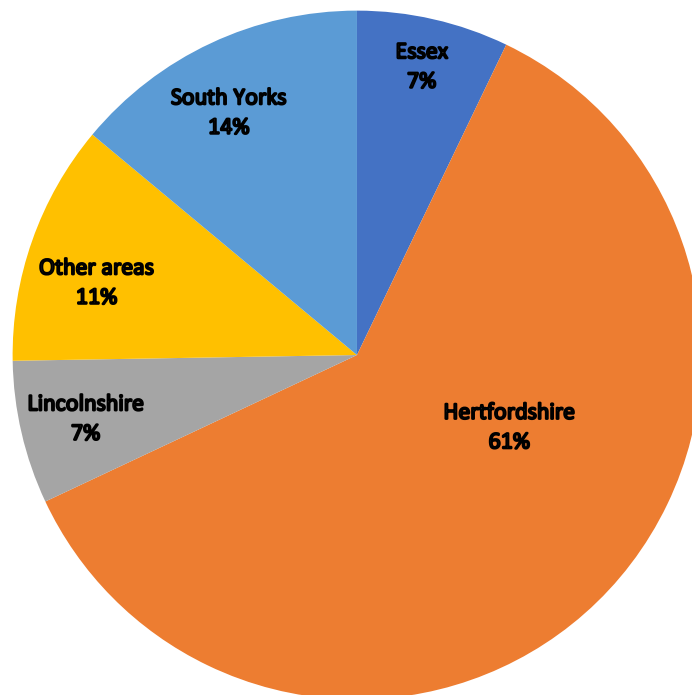


Figure 10.11: Origins of Hazardous waste imports to North London (2021)



10.20 The data behind these graphs can be found in Appendix B: Table B2. The data shows the imports from each waste planning authority who sends a 'strategic'⁴ amount of waste to North London. This is to help identify any departures from recent waste movements which may necessitate further engagement. Table B.2 includes origins which consistently send strategic exports but excludes one-off origins.

11. IN8: CHP Facilities

11.1 The NLWP supports opportunities to develop combined heat and power networks on sites and areas, within the Lee Valley, south Barnet and elsewhere that not only have the ability to link into the decentralised energy network but also have the potential for waste development with Combined Heat and Power (CHP). Policy 6 seeks to ensure that where waste cannot be managed at a higher level in the waste hierarchy, waste developments generate energy, recover excess heat, and provide a supply to networks including decentralised energy networks unless it is not technically feasible or economically viable to do so.

11.2 NLWP Indicator IN8 is set out in the table below:

Indicator IN8	CHP facilities
Description	Number of new CHP facilities serving district heat networks in which the principal fuel source is residual waste or recovered waste fuel
Target(s)	Monitor only
What it monitors	Strategic Aim (green London)
Outcome(s) sought	Monitor only

11.3 The upgrade to Deephams Sewage Treatment Works included a new combined heat and power plant. This has increased renewable energy generation on-site and reduced the carbon footprint of the works by a third.

11.4 In 2023, the Lee Valley Heat Network district energy centre was under construction. This will involve taking excess heat from the North London Waste Authority (NLWA) Energy Recovery facility to provide heating for up to 30,000 homes and businesses in the Meridian Water scheme.

⁴ See para 10.11 of this report for definition of 'Strategic'.

12. IN9: Waste Water

12.1 Wastewater Treatment Works in North London are operated by Thames Water, with the main facility being Deephams Sewage Treatment Works (STW). The boroughs are working with Thames Water and the Environment Agency to ensure that adequate and appropriate wastewater treatment infrastructure is provided to meet environmental standards and planned demand. IN9 monitors the infrastructure in place for management of wastewater to ensure the appropriate level of provision.

12.2 NLWP Indicator IN9 is set out in the table below:

Indicator IN9	Waste water
Description	Sufficient infrastructure in place for management of waste water
Target(s)	Monitor only – information to be obtained from Thames Water
What it monitors	Strategic Aim (capacity supply and self-sufficiency) SO5 (sustainability)
Outcome(s) sought	To ensure that Thames Water have sufficient capacity to management the levels of waste water generated in North London over the plan period

Waste Water Infrastructure

12.3 The need for an effluent upgrade to Deephams STW is highlighted in the National Planning Statement on Waste Water, and planning permission for this work was granted by Enfield Council in 2015. Work was completed in 2019. The upgrade means Thames Water can serve a population of around one million customers with further development space for the future. The site is to be retained for wastewater use and Thames Water anticipates that Deephams STW will provide sufficient effluent treatment capacity to at least 2031.

12.4 Further information on the upgrade is available on the [Thames Water website](#).

Appendix A: Updated Schedule 1 of Existing Sites

Site ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site size (hectares)	Waste Stream	Managed Waste ⁵	Throughput (Tonnes of Waste)				
						2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
BAR1	Oakleigh Road South Depot (Winters Haulage)	British Rail Sidings, Oakleigh Road South, Southgate, London, N11 1HJ	1.39	C&I / CDE	X	4,995	13,534	16,784	20,108	22,540
BAR 2	Scratchwood Quarry	London Gateway Service Area, M1 Motorway, Mill Hill, London, NW7 3HU	2.7	CDE	✓	163,391	120,553	129,870	164,572	152,145
BAR 3♦	P B Donoghue, Claremont Rd	3 Shannon Close, Claremont Rd, Cricklewood, London, NW2 1RR	0.8	CDE	✓ (96%)	94,417	69,629	69,590	63,240	66,808
BAR 4♦	W R G, Hendon Rail	Hendon Rail Transfer Station, Brent Terrace,	2.4	LACW	X	138,757	140,421	143,162	137,332	21,986

⁵ Waste is deemed to be “managed” in London if it is: used for energy recovery, solid recovered fuel (SRF) or refuse derived fuel (RDF) which is destined for energy recovery; sorted or bulked for re-use or for recycling; or reused or recycled (including anaerobic digestion). Only “managed waste” can be counted towards capacity. Some transfer stations manage a proportion of the waste received and this is noted as a percentage. This information has been established through conversations with the operator of the facility.

Site ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site size (hectares)	Waste Stream	Managed Waste ⁵	Throughput (Tonnes of Waste)				
						2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	Transfer Station	Hendon, London, NW2 1LN								
BAR 5	Summers Lane Reuse and Recycling Centre	Civic Amenity & Waste Recycling Centre, Summers Lane, London, N12 0RF	0.4	LACW	X	18,335	14,774	13,857	9,857	11,274
BAR 8	Apex Car Breakers, Mill Hill	Ellesmere Avenue, Mill Hill, London, NW7 3HB	0.9	C&I	✓	260	148	110	157	79
BAR 9	Vacant (previously Savacase Ltd)	Railway Arches, Colindeep Lane, Hendon, London, NW9 6HD	1	C&I	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
BAR 10	Biel Bros Waste Transfer Facility (Formerly G B N Services Ltd, New Southgate)	Land/Premises at Oakleigh Road South, Friern Barnet, London, N11 1HJ	0.4	CDE	✓ (72%)	60,766	55,351	44,469	47,038	11,980
BAR12	Cricklewood Railway Yard	D B Cargo (U K) Limited NW2 6ND	4.58	CDE	X	-	-	-	137,419	343,727

Site ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site size (hectares)	Waste Stream	Managed Waste ⁵	Throughput (Tonnes of Waste)				
						2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
BAR13	BXS Installation EP / Galldris Services Ltd Geron Way Waste Transfer Station	2 Geron Way Cricklewood London NW2 6GJ	1.66	LACW/ C&I	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	95,462
CAM1	Regis Road Reuse and Recycling Centre	Regis Road, Kentish Town, London NW5 3EW	0.2	LACW	X	4,899	4,675	3,947	2,571	4,149
ENF 1	Crews Hill Transfer Station (Enfield Skips / A & N Skips Limited)	Kingswood Nursery, Theobalds Park Road, Crews Hill, Enfield, Middlesex, EN2 9BH + Unit 25	0.3	C&I	X	19,430	19,499 371	26,687	18,574	17,412
ENF 2	Barrowell Green Recycling Centre (Enfield Community Recycling Centre, Suez)	Barrowell Green, Winchmore Hill, London, N21 3AU	0.5	LACW	X	10,421	8,699	11,405	6,503	11,100

Site ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site size (hectares)	Waste Stream	Managed Waste ⁵	Throughput (Tonnes of Waste)				
						2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
ENF 3	Pressbay Motors Ltd, Motor Salvage Complex	Motor Salvage Complex, Mollison Avenue, Brimsdown, Enfield, Middlesex, EN3 7NJ	0.3	C&I	✓	39	43	33	25	16
ENF 5	Jute Lane, Brimsdown	Greenwood House, Jute Lane, Brimsdown, Enfield, Middlesex, EN3 7PJ	0.05	LACW	✓ (76%)	22,899	21,716	22,046	14,295	19,283
ENF 6	AMI Waste (Tuglord Enterprises)	17 Stacey Avenue, Edmonton, London, N18 3PP	0.3	C&I / CDE	X	36,922	40,794	37,556	35,389	45,426
ENF 7 †	Vacant (formerly Budds Skips)	The Market Compound, 2 Harbet Road, Edmonton, London, N18 2HQ	0.1	C&I / CDE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ENF 8	Biffa Edmonton	Atlas at Aztec 406, 12 Ardra	3.7	LACW / C&I	✓ (84%)	262,824	288,195	286,487	300,483	290,599

Site ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site size (hectares)	Waste Stream	Managed Waste ⁵	Throughput (Tonnes of Waste)				
						2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	(AKA Greenstar Environmental)	Road, Off Meridan Way, Enfield, London, N9 0BD								
ENF 9	Hunt Skips, Commercial Road, Edmonton	Rear of 160 Bridport Road, Commercial Road, Edmonton, London, N18 1SY	0.14	C&I / CDE	✓	8,176	4,205	-	-	-
ENF 10	Rooke & Co Ltd, Edmonton (EMR)	Montague Road Industrial Estate, 22-26 First Avenue, Edmonton, London, N18 3PH	0.5	C&I	✓	-	-	-	-	-
ENF 11 †	Edmonton Bio Diesel Plant (Pure Fuels)	Unit A8 Hastingwood Trading Estate, Harbet Road, London, N18 3HT	0.03	C&I	✓	1,170	829	341	146	182
ENF 12	Camden Plant (Land South Of William Girling Reservoir)	Camden Plant, Lower Hall Lane, Chingford	15	CDE	✓	210,18 8	169,149	165,80 6	151,016	191,64 3

Site ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site size (hectares)	Waste Stream	Managed Waste ⁵	Throughput (Tonnes of Waste)				
						2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
ENF 13	Personnel Hygiene Services Ltd, Princes Road, Upper Edmonton	10 Princes Road, Edmonton, London, N18 3PR	0.1	C&I	X	1,283	1,853	290	94	-
ENF 15 †	A & A Skip Hire Limited	Yard 10-12 Hastingwood Trading Estate, Harbet Road, Edmonton, London, N18 3HR	0.4	C&I	✓ (89%)	5,856	7,625	11,315	12,465	9,999
ENF 17 †	Albert Works,	Albert Works, Kenninghall Road, Edmonton, London, N18 2PD	1.5	C&I	✓	169,347	118,449	82,513	68,969	75,996
ENF18	Edmonton Energy from Waste Facility	Edmonton Ecopark, Advent Way, Edmonton, London, N18 3AG	15	LACW	✓	524,700	519,291	495,656	571,505	516,374
	LondonEnergy Ltd Composting	Edmonton Ecopark, Advent Way, Edmonton,		LACW	✓	30,228	-	-	-	-

Site ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site size (hectares)	Waste Stream	Managed Waste ⁵	Throughput (Tonnes of Waste)				
						2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
		London, N18 3AG								
	LondonEnergy Bulk Waste Recycling Facility	Edmonton Ecopark, Advent Way, Edmonton, London, N18 3AG		LACW	X	173,107	176,658	208,369	181,007	189,676
ENF 23	J O' Doherty Haulage, Nobel Road, Edmonton	Pegamoid Site, Nobel Road, Edmonton, London, N18 3BH	0.5	C&I	✓ (59%)	90,955	145,837	174,046	154,708	136,552
ENF 24	Oakwood Plant Ltd, Edmonton	Oakwood House, Nobel Road, Eley Industrial Estate, Edmonton, London, N18 3BH	0.7	C&I / CDE	✓ (84%)	13,686	13,403	10,909	12,618	12,903
ENF 25	Environcom Ltd (Edmonton Facility) Temporary planning permission in place for a meanwhile use	Unit 8a Towpath Road Stonehill Business Park, N18 3QU	0.2	Hazard ous (WEEE)	✓	-	-	-	-	-

Site ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site size (hectares)	Waste Stream	Managed Waste ⁵	Throughput (Tonnes of Waste)				
						2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	on this site (application 20/02475/FUL).									
ENF 26	Powerday Plant Ltd, Jeffreys Road	Unit 2, Jeffrey's Road, Brimsgate, Enfield, Middlesex, EN3 7UA	0.4	C&I / CDE	✓	81,136	76,618	94,586	87,797	75,775
ENF30 †	Hunsdon Skip Hire (Previously L&M Skips and London & Metropolitan Recycling)	Unit 1, 1b Towpath Rd, Stonehill Business Park, London, N18 3QX	0.4	C&I / CDE	✓	8,895	-	-	-	-
ENF 31	Volker Highways Ltd Currently an exempt site; Licence WEX250478 S2 (storing waste in a secure place)	15 Edison Road, Brimsgate Industrial Estate, Enfield EN3 7BY	0.24	C&I / CDE	✓	-	-	-	-	-

Site ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site size (hectares)	Waste Stream	Managed Waste ⁵	Throughput (Tonnes of Waste)				
						2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	expires 31/08/2023.									
ENF 35	Redcorn (ELV)	22a & 24, Stacey Avenue, Montagu Industrial Estate, Enfield, N18 3PS	0.09	Hazardous (C&I)	✓	1,287	2,022	-	-	-
ENF37 (Provides compensatory capacity for WAF4 + WAF17)	GBN	Gibbs Road, Montagu Industrial Estate, London, N18 3PU	1.7	CDE	✓	-	7,948	25,292	68,315	155,376
ENF38	Brimsdown Precious Metal Recovery - EPR/VP3430BN	Johnson Matthey Plc, 33 Jeffreys Road Enfield EN3 7PW	0.047	LACW/C&I Hazardous	✓	-	-	-	2,898	-
HAC 1	Millfields Waste Transfer & Recycling Facility	Millfields Recycling Facility, Millfields Road, Hackney, London, E5 0AR	0.6	LACW	X	17,163	16,479	17,571	15,741	14,692

Site ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site size (hectares)	Waste Stream	Managed Waste ⁵	Throughput (Tonnes of Waste)				
						2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
HAC 2	Downs Road Service Station	1A Downs Road, Clapton, London, E5 8QJ	0.2	C&I	✓	-	-	-	-	-
HAR 3	Biffa Waste Services Ltd, Garman Road, Tottenham	81, Garman Road, Tottenham, London, N17 0UN	0.2	C&I	✓	35,060	30,301	35,748	27,297	25,415
HAR 4	O'Donovan, Markfield Rd, Tottenham	100a Markfield Road, Tottenham, London, N15 4QF	0.8	C&I / CDE	✓ (50%)	19,182	16,800	-	-	21,317
HAR 5	Redcorn Ltd, White Hart Lane, Tottenham	44 White Hart Lane, Tottenham, London N17 8DP	1.1	C&I	✓	-	-	-	-	-
HAR 7	Redcorn / Brantwood Auto Recycling Ltd;	Brantwood Road, Tottenham, London N17 0DX	0.5	C&I	✓	59	61,982	52,492	47,628	63,424
HAR 8	O'Donovan	82 Markfield Road, Tottenham,	0.1	CDE	✓	144,10 9	110,014	-	-	174,16 9

Site ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site size (hectares)	Waste Stream	Managed Waste ⁵	Throughput (Tonnes of Waste)				
						2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
		London, N15 4QF								
HAR 10	Western Road Re-use & Recycling Centre	Western Road, Haringey N22 6UG	0.9	LACW	X	4,261	5,997	6,242	3,935	5,229
HAR11	Durnford Street Car Dismantlers & Breakers	6-40, Durnford Street, Tottenham, London, N15 5NQ	3.97	C&I	✓	392	616	742	657	-
ISL 1	Hornsey Household Re- use & Recycling Centre and Transfer Station	Hornsey Street, Islington London N7 8HU	1	LACW	X	188,68 2	183,337	183,12 0	155,357	163,67 0
WAF1	Mercedes Parts Centre	21 Chingford Industrial Estate, Hall Lane, Chingford, London, E4 8DJ	0.4	C&I	✓	9	6	-	-	-
WAF 2	Kings Road Household Waste	Civic Amenity Site, 48 Kings Road, Chingford, London, E4 7HR	0.3	LACW	X	3,162	2,384	2,510	1,601	1,819

Site ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site size (hectares)	Waste Stream	Managed Waste ⁵	Throughput (Tonnes of Waste)				
						2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	Recycling Centre									
WAF 3	South Access Road Household Waste Recycling Centre (Civic Amenity Site)	42a South Access Road, Walthamstow London, E17 8BA	0.52	LACW	X	6,091	6,430	7,346	5,708	7,032
WAF 5	Vacant (previously T J Autos (UK) Ltd)	17 Rigg Approach, Leyton, London, E10 7QN	0.07	C&I	✓	-	-	-	-	-
WAF7	Bywaters (1986) Limited	Gateway Road, Leyton, London, E10 5BY	3.6	C&I/CD E	X	51,537	33,011	38,521	25,636	28,779
WAF 8	Leyton Reuse & Recycling Centre	Gateway Road, Leyton, London, E10 5BY	0.14	LACW	X	2,837	2,999	3,160	2,574	3,881
WAF9	Vacant (formerly B D & G Parts For Rover)	Roxwell Trading Park, Leyton	0.9	C&I	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAF 10	Malby Waste Disposal Ltd,	5 Staffa Road, Leyton, London, E10 7PY	0.09	C&I / CDE	X	9,802	8,519	-	672	854

Site ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site size (hectares)	Waste Stream	Managed Waste ⁵	Throughput (Tonnes of Waste)				
						2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	Staffa Road, Leyton									
WAF 12	Argall Metal Recycling	Unit 1, Staffa Road, E10 7PY	0.4	C&I	✓	52,555	111,032 Permitted capacity 74,999 tonnes	40,700	31,246	33,629
WAF 14	Tipmaster	15 Rigg Approach London Greater London E10 7QN	0.4	C&I	X	4,371	3,975	4,011	2,089	1,858
WAF16	Whipps Cross Hospital Clinical Waste Treatment Facility	Whipps Cross Hospital, Whipps Cross Road, London, E11 1NR	0.4	C&I (clinical)	X	539	565	574	627	679

◆ These sites will be redeveloped under the planning permission for the regeneration of Brent Cross Cricklewood (Barnet planning application reference F/04687/13). The Hendon Rail Transfer Station (BAR4) will be replaced with a new facility to meet the NLWA's requirements. Planning permission for the new sites at Geron Way was granted by Barnet Council Planning Committee in September 2018. The existing commercial facilities at BAR6 and BAR7 fall within the land required to deliver the early Southern phase of the BXC regeneration which is expected to commence in the near term; replacement capacity for these sites will be sought in accordance with the planning permission for Brent Cross Cricklewood. The BAR3 site is identified for redevelopment in Phase 4 of the BXC regeneration and is currently not anticipated to be redeveloped until after 2026. It is planned that capacity at the waste facilities of BAR4, BAR6 and BAR7 and part of the capacity of BAR3 will be replaced by the new Waste Transfer Station (WTS) delivered as part of the Brent Cross Cricklewood Regeneration. The balance of the replacement capacity for BAR3 will need to be identified prior to its redevelopment and the London Borough of Barnet will seek to provide replacement capacity within the borough with the Local Plan identifying potential sites.

† These sites are within the Meridian Water Regeneration Area and compensatory capacity will be required in line with NLWP Policy 1 if they are redeveloped for other uses.

Appendix B: Strategic Imports and Exports 2017-2021

Table B1: Destinations of strategic exports from North London 2017-2021

Export destination authority	Type of waste	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Bedfordshire	CD&E	175,542	94,770	63,608	18,522	26,813
Buckinghamshire	CD&E	135,523	248,039	208,082	211,267	250,118
Buckinghamshire	LACW/C&I	133,505	109,626	130,852	248,759	270,990
Cambridgeshire	Hazardous	22,132	15,286	3,984	4,288	3,021
Derbyshire	Hazardous	18,347	17,790	15,645	16,047	16,444
East London Boroughs (Barking & Dagenham, Havering, Newham, Redbridge)	CD&E	168,490	104,110	172,143	51,572	160,550
East London Boroughs (Barking & Dagenham, Havering, Newham, Redbridge)	Hazardous	7,303	13,695	22,472	7,640	5,710
East London Boroughs (Barking & Dagenham, Havering, Newham, Redbridge)	LACW/C&I	52,554	33,170	13,698	32,452	8,464
Essex (excluding Thurrock)	CD&E	166,733	171,900	99,779	52,939	53,491
Essex (excluding Thurrock)	LACW/C&I	9,098	10,237	4,609	18,859	4,602

Export destination authority	Type of waste	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Essex (including Thurrock)	Hazardous	221	3,339	13,409	2,887	11,601
Greenwich	Hazardous	891	841	888	700	
Hertfordshire	CD&E	46,340	35,772	40,452	261,232	268,359
Hertfordshire	Hazardous	2,344	5,166	1,275	4,469	2,901
Hertfordshire	LACW/C&I	120,358	99,370	120,856	33,925	9,596
Kent	Hazardous	3,776	2,814	3,486	4,388	6,407
Kent	LACW/C&I	76,035	54,634	58,523	52,336	47,994
Medway	Hazardous	1,213	2,194	2,674	3,430	
Northamptonshire	Hazardous	3,231	2,288	4,778	2,809	1,881
South East London	CD&E	50,389	59,499	40,416	39,798	46,412
Staffordshire	Hazardous	159	76	74	89	2,909
Surrey	Hazardous	852	473	101	846	928
Tees Valley Unitary Authorities	Hazardous	98	74	1	0	6
Thurrock (Essex)	CD&E	407,466	414,055	242,661	97,153	128,713
West London Boroughs (Brent, Ealing, Harrow, Hillingdon, Hounslow and Richmond upon Thames)	CD&E	86,360	17,985	21,724	15,392	22,271
West London Boroughs (Brent, Ealing, Harrow, Hillingdon, Hounslow and Richmond upon Thames)	Hazardous	857	677	549	334	1,251
West Yorkshire	Hazardous	574	13	31	20	
Wiltshire	Hazardous	135	146	60	45	38

Table B2: Origins of strategic imports to North London

Authority imported from	Waste Stream	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
City of London	CDE	2,769	2,610	3,708	28,733	32,707
City of London	LACW/C&I	0		3,708	6,627	9,821
East London Boroughs (Barking & Dagenham, Havering, Newham, Redbridge)	CDE	14,248	23,085	24,237	322,741	491,357
East London Boroughs (Barking & Dagenham, Havering, Newham, Redbridge)	LACW/C&I	20,739	18,850	17,188	27,094	21,258
Essex	CDE	26,010	19,895	27,999	15,240	15,441
Essex	Hazardous	296	219	208	306	87
Essex	LACW/C&I	43,866	20,204	27,604	23,068	21,279
Hertfordshire	CDE	19,282	35,432	128,356	76,713	99,667
Hertfordshire	Hazardous	651	572	432	620	742
Hertfordshire	LACW/C&I	21,474	11,608	37,735	34,669	15,431
Kent	CDE	52	14	15,742	20,573	11,059
Leicestershire	LACW/C&I	4,965	19,329	16,602	18,298	17,728
Lincolnshire	Hazardous	114	122	80	151	82
Oxfordshire	LACW/C&I	25,209	30,678	33,319	31,464	27,858

Authority imported from	Waste Stream	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Surrey	LACW/C&I	37,512	28,343	34,473	26,888	26,954
Tower Hamlets	CDE	6,720	11,075	12,511	11,213	14,954
West London Boroughs (Brent, Ealing, Harrow, Hillingdon, Hounslow and Richmond upon Thames)	CDE	48,508	80,125	248,020	219,501	91,246
West London Boroughs (Brent, Ealing, Harrow, Hillingdon, Hounslow and Richmond upon Thames)	Hazardous	92	137	98	40	19
West London Boroughs (Brent, Ealing, Harrow, Hillingdon, Hounslow and Richmond upon Thames)	LACW/C&I	31,401	29,212	19,179	20,887	20,134
West Midlands Met Districts	LACW/C&I	1		6,752	18,551	23,880
Western Riverside Boroughs (Hammersmith & Fulham, Kensington & Chelsea, Lambeth and Wandsworth)	CDE	10,312	18,524	54,464	23,941	14,749
Westminster City	CDE	10,291	17,443	49,657	16,875	17,256

Authority imported from	Waste Stream	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
WPA not codeable (Central London)	CDE	263,465	177,465	19,921	-	-
WPA not codeable (South East)	CDE	34,174	32,192	6,253	-	-
WPA not codeable (South East)	LACW/C&I	37,803	25,002	-	146	182
WPA not codeable (South London)	CDE	600,004	496,537	-	-	-
WPA not codeable (South London)	LACW/C&I	151,877	130,593	-	-	-