

Annual Monitoring Report 2022

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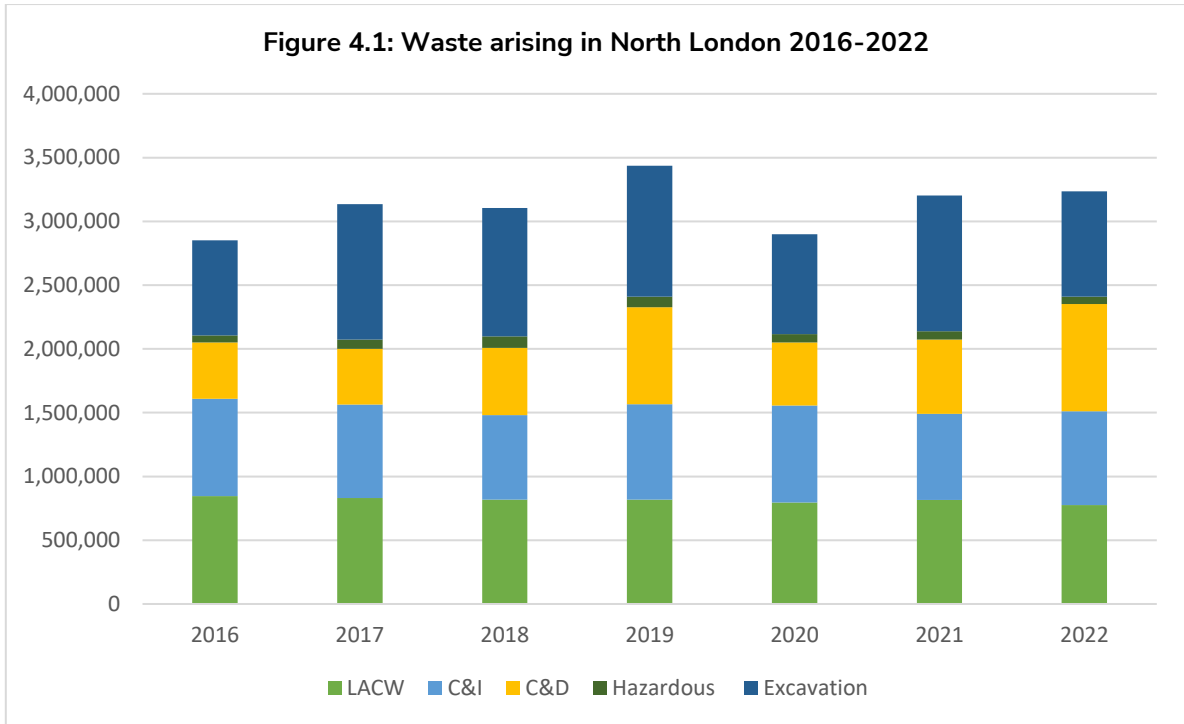
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Executive Summary

- 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 third 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 2022:
 - Local Authority Collected Waste (LACW)
 - Commercial & Industrial (C&I)
 - Construction, Demolition & Excavation (CD&E)
 - Hazardous
- IV. 2022 saw a continuation of growth of total waste arising following the height of the pandemic and associated 'lockdowns' (2020). Between 2021 and 2022, whilst levels of LACW, C&I and Hazardous waste remained constant, levels of CD&E fluctuated.

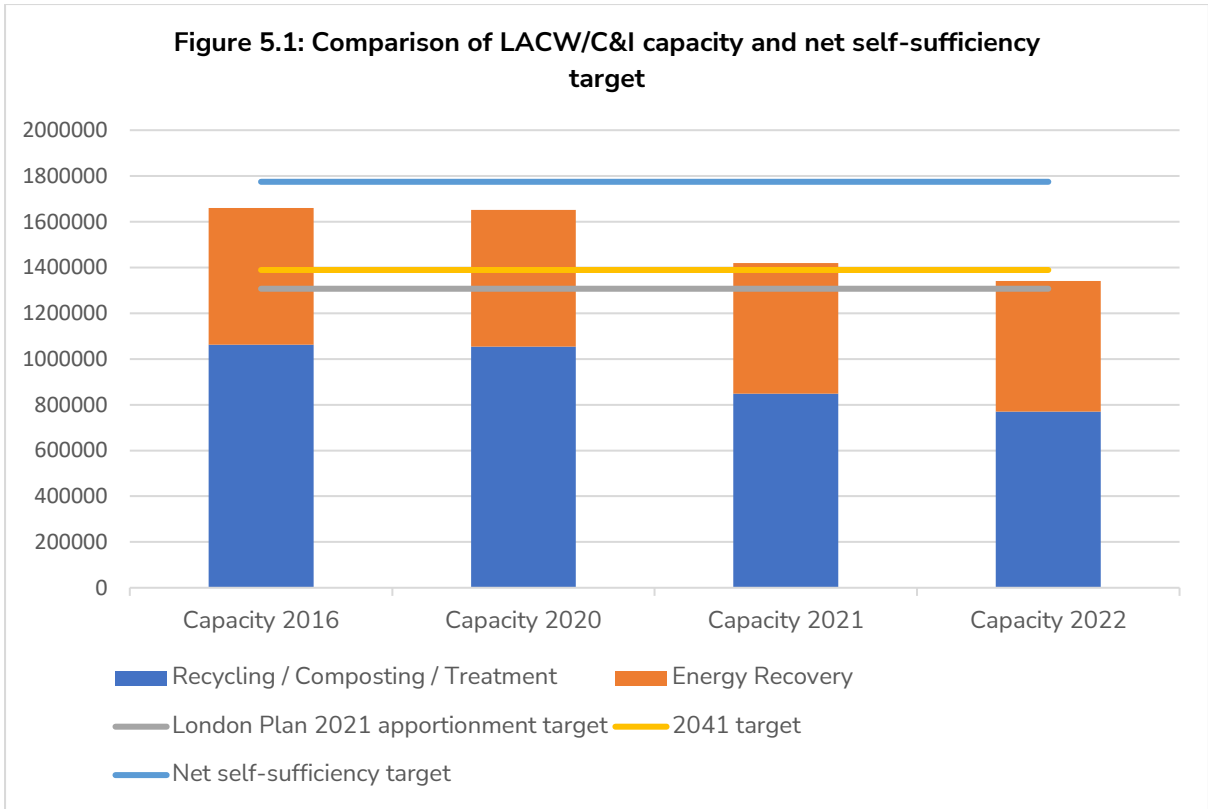


V. The AMR also reports that the NLWP’s recycling or landfill diversion targets are still not being achieved for any of the waste streams that can be identified through publicly available data.

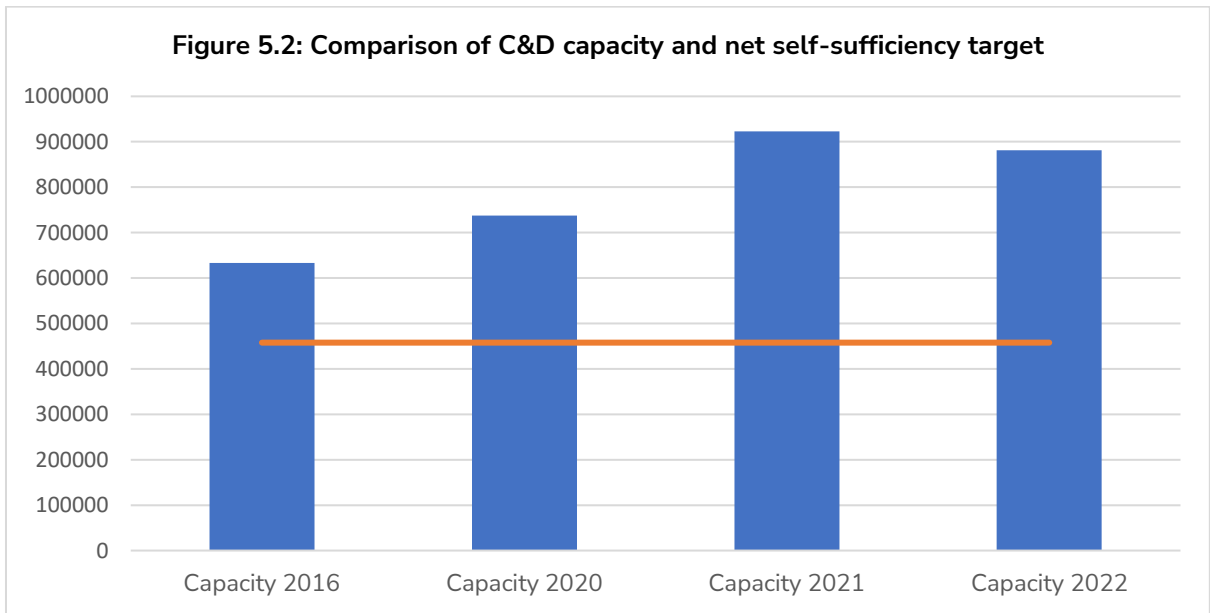
Section of Table 4.3: Proportion of waste meeting recycling, recovery, and landfill diversion targets 2016-2022

Waste stream	Target	2016 baseline	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
LACW	Contributing towards 65% recycling of municipal waste by 2030	27%	29%	27%	27%	27%	26%	27%
C&I	Contributing towards 65% recycling of municipal waste by 2030	44%	46%	64%	70%	41%	33%	48%
C&D	95% reuse/recycling/recovery	93%	73%	82%	89%	86%	89%	93%

VI. As can be seen in Figure 5.1 below, Management Capacity for LACW/C&I continues to fall. This is due to a cumulative reduction in capacity of c.80K tonnes from ENF17: Albion Works and ENF18 LondonEnergy Composting at Edmonton Ecopark. Capacity is currently below the 2041 London Plan apportionment target.

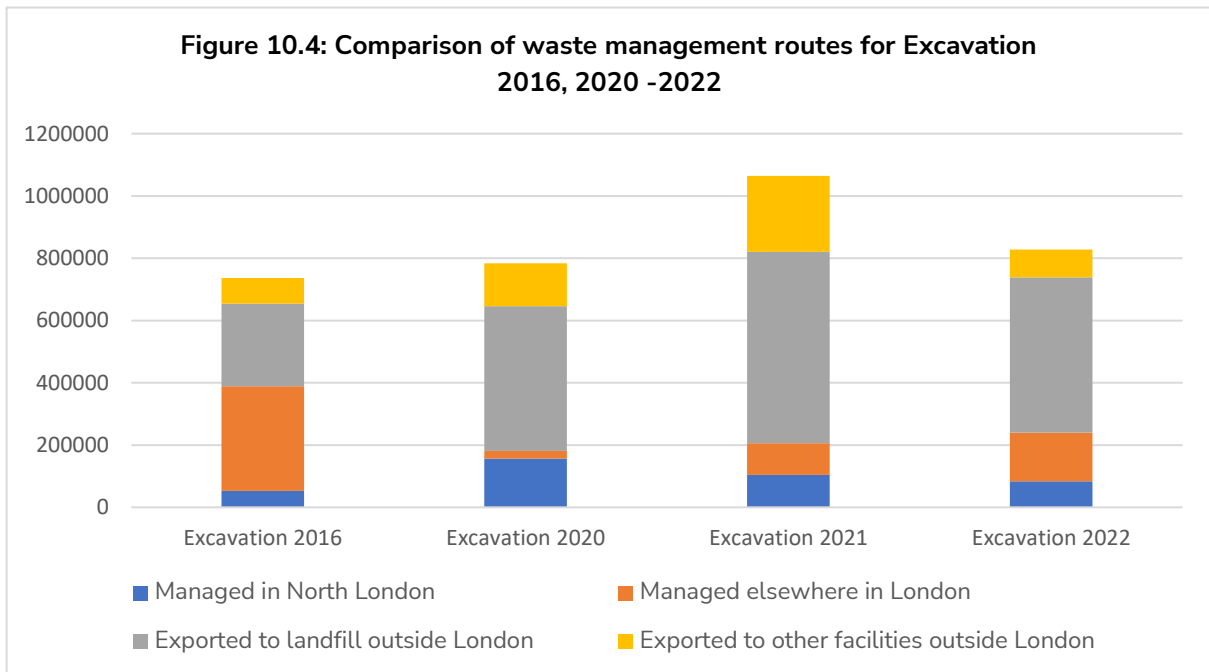


VII. There continues to be a surplus management capacity in North London to meet the NLWP net self-sufficiency target for C&D waste, however.



VIII. The proportion of North London's waste being managed within North London rose back up from 58% in 2021 to 65% in 2022. The proportion of waste managed in other parts of London remain the same. Consequently, we see that a lower proportion of waste is being exported outside of London, reducing from 18% in 2021 to 14% in 2022.

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



X. Regarding export destinations, the 2021 AMR reported that Buckinghamshire received most LACW/C&I waste (43%), a trend which has continued into 2022 (49%). Hertfordshire and East London continue to be the main recipients of CD&E waste, cumulatively receiving around of North London’s exports in both 2021 and 2022.

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:

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. 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. 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 2022. The source of the data presented is from the Environment Agency's Waste Data and Hazardous Waste Data Interrogator (2022) (unless otherwise specified), published on the Government's Open Data website in June 2024.

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 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.	To check that the NLWP is planning for the right amount of waste.
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	Strategic Aim (capacity supply and self-sufficiency) Strategic Aim (move waste up Waste Hierarchy)	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.

Indicator	Target(s)	What it monitors	Outcome(s) sought
	Replacement capacity for Brent Cross Cricklewood provided within Barnet.	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 Wastewater Treatment Works and Sewage Plant Policy 8 Control of Inert Waste.	

Indicator	Target(s)	What it monitors	Outcome(s) sought
IN3	Location of new waste facilities and compensatory capacity.	Land within Schedules 1, 2, 3.	<p>SO2 (capacity provision)</p> <p>Policy 1: Existing waste management sites</p> <p>Policy 2: Priority Areas for new waste management facilities</p> <p>Policy 3: Windfall sites</p> <p>To check that sites in Priority Areas are being taken up as anticipated.</p> <p>To monitor if land within Schedules 1, 2 and 3 is not available or suitable for new waste facilities.</p>
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.	<p>Less than 25% of land lost.</p> <p>If 50% of land is lost this will trigger review of plan.</p>	<p>Policy 2: Priority Areas for new waste management facilities.</p> <p>To check that identified land is sufficient to deliver the plan's aims.</p> <p>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.</p>
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 transported through non-road options (where known).	Facilities where non-road forms of transport are used to move waste and recycling.	<p>SO5 (sustainability)</p> <p>SO7 (sustainable transport)</p> <p>Spatial Principle F (sustainable transport)</p> <p>Reduce impact on climate change.</p> <p>Improve amenity.</p>

	Indicator	Target(s)	What it monitors	Outcome(s) sought
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 wastewater.	Monitor only – information to be obtained from Thames Water	Strategic Aim (capacity supply and self-sufficiency)	To ensure that Thames Water have sufficient capacity to management the levels of

	Indicator	Target(s)	What it monitors	Outcome(s) sought
			SO5 (sustainability)	wastewater generated in North London over the plan period

4. IN1: Waste arisings

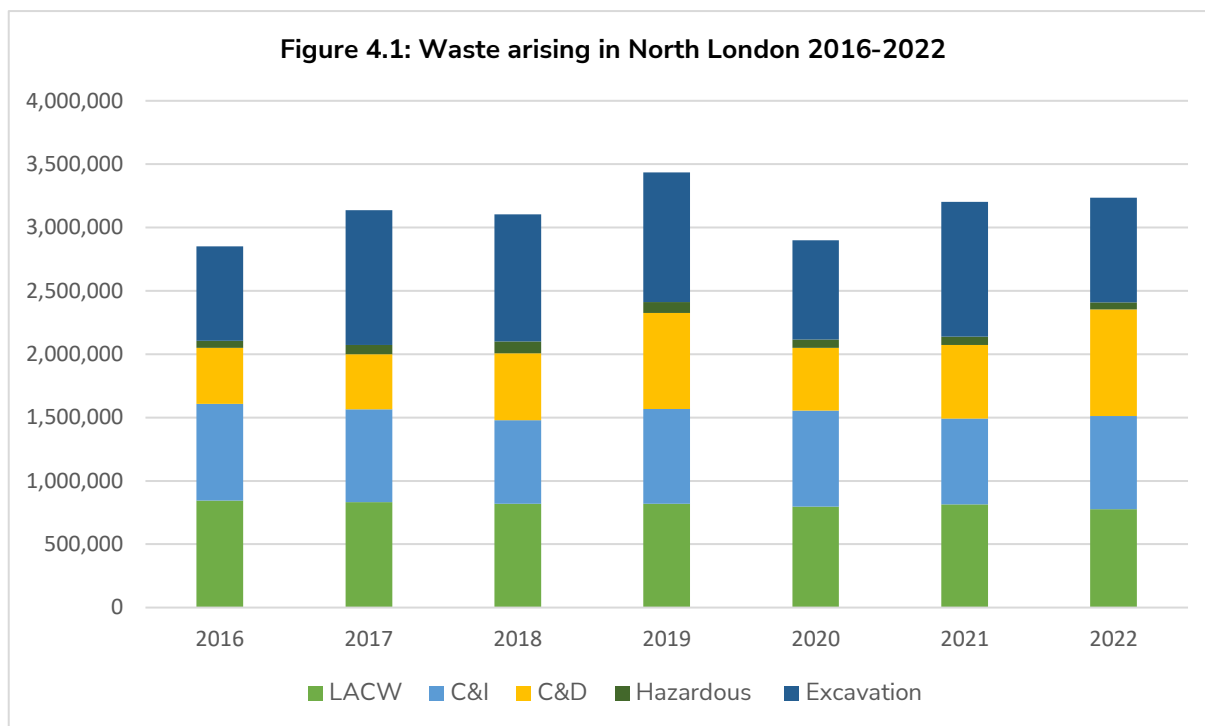
Introduction

- 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 2022.



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	2022
LACW	845,776	830,955	818,285	818,693	795,679	815,373	776,269
C&I	762,301	733,502	661,327	747,689	759,588	675,371	735,248
C&D	443,180	436,195	527,066	759,709	495,151	581,463	840,753
Hazardous	53,420	71,923	92,783	84,458	65,026	66,391	56,521
Excavation	747,242	1,062,987	1,004,842	1,024,603	784,000	1,064,562	827,611
TOTAL	2,851,919	3,135,562	3,104,303	3,435,152	2,899,444	3,203,160	3,236,402

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, remaining constant during 2022.

4.6 Table 4.2 includes the London Plan forecast¹ for LACW + C&I in 2025. 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
2022 Actual	1,511,517
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 2017-2022. 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%, followed by a significant drop to 33% by 2021. 2022 saw this increase to 48% however. Reuse/recycling/recovery of C&D waste shows a similar pattern of decline between 2016-2018, then recovery in subsequent years.

Table 4.3: Proportion of waste meeting recycling, recovery, and landfill diversion targets 2016-2022

Waste stream	Target	2016 baseline	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
LACW	Contributing towards 65% recycling of municipal waste by 2030	27%	29%	27%	27%	27%	26%	27%
C&I	Contributing towards 65% recycling of municipal waste by 2030	44%	46%	64%	70%	41%	33%	48%
C&D	95% reuse/recycling/recovery	93%	73%	82%	89%	86%	89%	93%
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	N/A

4.8 Table 4.4 below shows the figures behind the percentages in Table 4.3 for 2020 and 2022.

Table 4.4: Table 4.3 Background data (2020-2022)

Waste Stream	Facility Type	2020 (Tonnes)	2020 (%)	2021 (Tonnes)	2021 (%)	2022 (Tonnes)	2022 (%)
LACW	Recycling	211,786	27	218,767	26	213,442	27
LACW	Recovery (EfW), Treatment	554,728	70	596,606	71	562,827	70
LACW	Landfill	25,336	3	28,443	3	26,281	3
Total LACW arisings		795,679		843,816		802,550	
C&I	Recycling	312,157	41	241,369	33	383,419	48
C&I	Recovery (EfW), Treatment	250,556	33	125,016	17	96,344	12
C&I	Landfill	196,872	26	375,376	51	312,006	39
Total C&I waste arisings		759,588		741,762		791,769	
C&D	Recycling / Recovery	423,915	86	505,108	89	769,176	93
C&D	Landfill	71,236	14	60,355	11	55,577	7
Total C&D waste arisings		495,151		565,463		824,753	

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.
- 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'. Transfer Stations are therefore excluded from this total, although many facilities categorised as 'transfer stations' do some

recycling. 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 2022. 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 2022 is therefore the maximum throughput for 2018-2022.

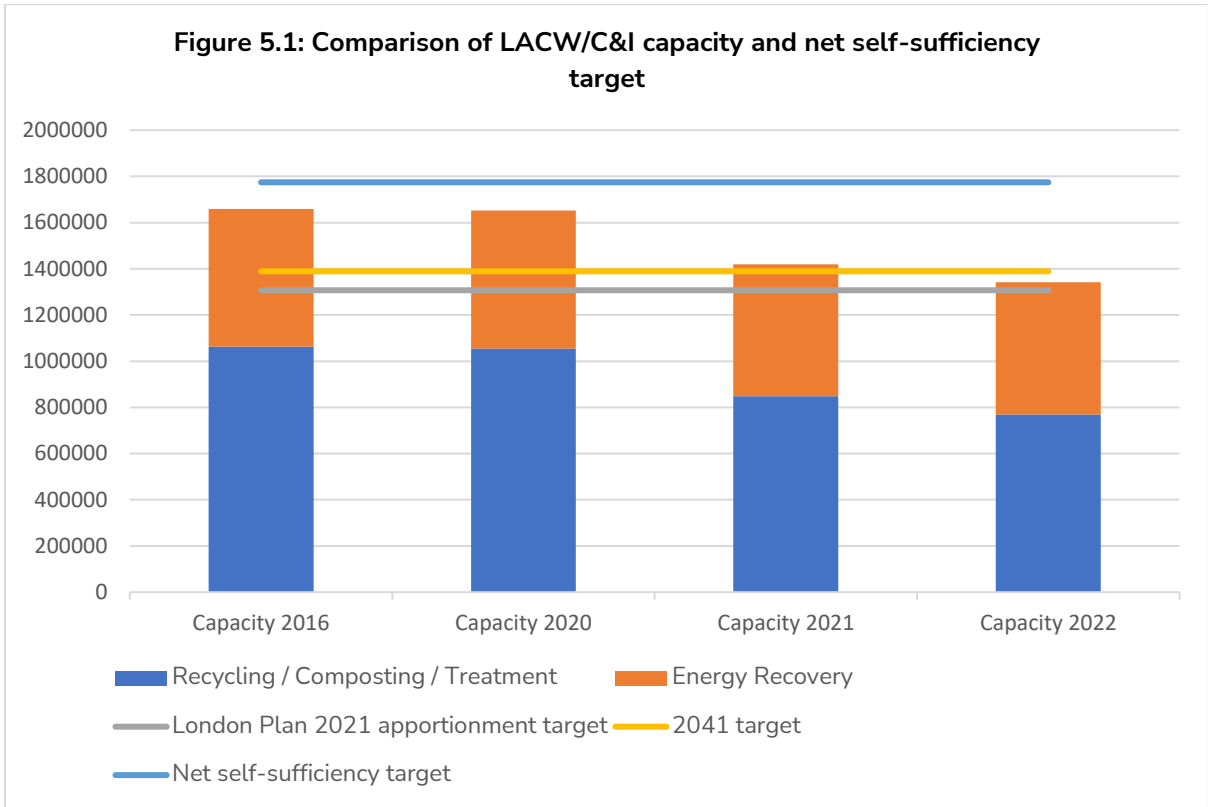
Table 5.1: Capacity at Licensed Operational Waste Management Facilities 2016 + 2020 - 2022

Type of capacity	Waste stream	Baseline capacity (2016)	Capacity 2020	Capacity 2021	Capacity 2022
Recycling / Composting / Treatment	LACW / C&I	1,062,424	1,054,560	848,166	769,834
	CD&E	633,436	737,713	923,116	881,375
	Hazardous	4,252	419	1,082	2,163
Energy Recovery	LACW / C&I	597,134	597,134	571,505	571,505
Transfer	All	1,225,068	1,623,331	1,370,675	1,401,553
Landfill	All	0	0	0	0

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

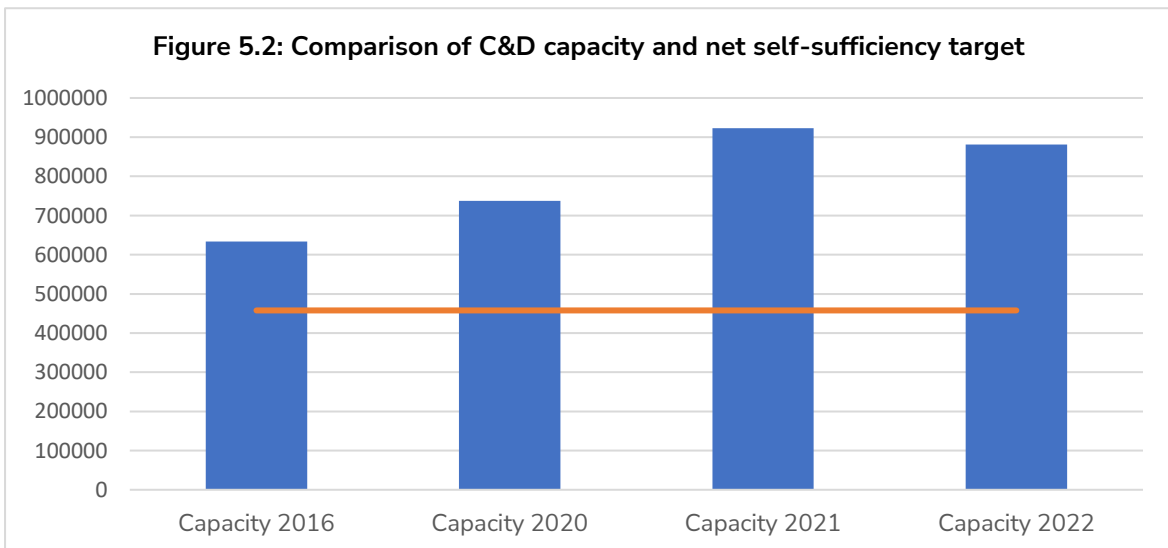
- 5.7 Table 5.1 takes account of new waste facilities set out in IN3 and loss of waste sites set out in IN4. A trend of management capacity for LACW/C&I reducing over time continued into 2022. For 2022, the reduction is predominantly due to a cumulative loss in capacity of c.80K tonnes from ENF17: Albion Works and ENF18 LondonEnergy Composting at Edmonton Ecopark. Capacity is currently below the 2041 London Plan apportionment target.
- 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.
- 5.9 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. An example of this is the Enfield Soil Bund scheme at Holly Hill Farm (EN2 8AN)², which began operating in 2022. The project intends use relocated excavation waste to deliver a buffer between agricultural land and the M25 to increase the farm's yield. Waste Data Interrogator data recorded that over 250k tonnes was transferred to the site during 2022. Consequently, this is identified as a new site within Appendix A/Schedule 1 (ENF39).

² Permission 21/02088/FUL



5.10 Figure 5.1 shows that for the first time since 2016, the cumulative capacity of Recycling/composting/treatment and Energy recovery is below the London Plan apportionment target (2041) of 1,389,000 tonnes.

5.11 Figure 5.2 shows that whilst C&D capacity reduced slightly from 2021, the NLWP net self-sufficiency target of 457,796 tonnes remains comfortably met.



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 The Enfield Soil Bund scheme at Holly Hill Farm was identified during 2022 (see para 5.9 above).

Table 6: New waste facilities in North London since 2016

Borough	Site Name	Operator	Address	Notes
Barnet	Cricklewood Railway Yard	D B Cargo (UK) 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: 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 to be redeveloped, including

Borough	Site Name	Operator	Address	Notes
				compensatory capacity. This permission was never implemented and it will continue to be safeguarded as a waste site and included in Schedule 1
Enfield	Enfield Bund Soil Management Area	Jackson Remediation Limited	Holly Hill Farm, 305 The Ridgeway, Enfield, EN2 8AN	21/02088/FUL: CD&E waste used to construct buffer between agricultural use and M25.

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.
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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 The 2020 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.
- 7.5 No further changes are reported.

Loss of Land in Priority Areas

- 7.6 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 Regent's 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 in future Annual Monitoring Reports.

9.5 Table 9.1 sets out all enforcement action taken by the Environment Agency on waste sites in North London in 2023³.

³ NB: The first NLWP AMR (2020) published Environment Agency Enforcement data collected during 2021.

Table 9.1 Enforcement action taken by Environment Agency (2023)

Site ID	Permit Holder	Site Name	Location	Breach details
BAR 3a	P B DONOGHUE (HAULAGE & PLANT HIRE) LIMITED	Donoghue, Claremont Rd	Donoghue, Claremont Rd, Shannon Close, London, NW2 1RR	Breach 1: A1) Specified activities 1.1.2.;
				Breach 1: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures 3.1.4.;
				Breach 2: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures 5.2.1, MSA.
				Breach 3: C4) Management - Storage, Handling, Labelling & Segregation 1.1.1.
BAR 8	APEX CAR BREAKERS LIMITED	Apex Car Breakers Ltd	Apex Car Breakers Ltd, Off Ellesmere Avenue, London, NW7 3EX	Breach 1: G4) MRMR - Reporting & Notification to EA 4.2.2.
				Breach 1: G4) MRMR - Reporting & Notification to EA 4.2.2.
				Breach 2: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures 1.1.1.;
				Breach 2: G4) MRMR - Reporting & Notification to EA 4.2.2.
BAR 9	SAVECASE LIMITED	Metrobreakers, Hendon	Metrobreakers, Hendon, Colindeep Lane, London, NW9 6HD	Breach 1: G4) MRMR - Reporting & Notification to EA 10.1.2.
				Breach 1: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures 1.1.1.;
				Breach 2: G4) MRMR - Reporting & Notification to EA 10.1.2.
				Breach 2: F3) Amenity - Dust/Fibres/Particulates & Litter 3.1.1; 3.1.2.;
BAR 12	DB CARGO (UK) LIMITED	Cricklewood Railway Yard	Cricklewood Railway Yard, Edgware Road, London, NW2 6ND	Breach 1: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures 1.1.1, 1.1.2.
				Breach 1: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures 1.1.1, 2.3.1.
				Breach 2: C4) Management - Storage, Handling, Labelling & Segregation 2.4.1.
				Breach 3: F3) Amenity - Dust/Fibres/Particulates & Litter 3.1.1.
ENF 1	A & N SKIPS LIMITED	A & N Skips Limited	A & N Skips Limited, Theobalds Park Road, Enfield, EN2 9BW	Breach 1: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures 1.1.1, 2.3.1.
				Breach 2: C4) Management - Storage, Handling, Labelling & Segregation 2.4.1.
				Breach 3: F3) Amenity - Dust/Fibres/Particulates & Litter 3.1.1.
				Breach 4: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures 1.1.1, 2.3.1.
ENF 5a	GREATER LONDON WASTE DISPOSAL LIMITED	Jute Lane, Brimsdown	Jute Lane, Brimsdown, Jute Lane, Enfield, EN3 7PJ	Breach 1: G4) MRMR - Reporting & Notification to EA 7.2.2.
				Breach 1: G4) MRMR - Reporting & Notification to EA 6.1.1.
				Breach 1: G4) MRMR - Reporting & Notification to EA 6.2.2.
				Breach 2: A1) Specified activities 1.1.1.;
ENF 9a	COMMERCIAL RECYCLING LIMITED	Commercial Recycling Ltd	Commercial Recycling Ltd, Commercial Road, London, N18 1TP	Breach 2: A1) Specified activities 1.1.1.;
				Breach 3: C4) Management - Storage, Handling, Labelling & Segregation 3.8.1.;
				Breach 4: F3) Amenity - Dust/Fibres/Particulates & Litter 1.1.1, 3.3.1.
				Breach 5: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures 3.8.2b.
ENF 15a	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 4.2.2.
				Breach 1: G4) MRMR - Reporting & Notification to EA 4.2.2.
				Breach 2: G4) MRMR - Reporting & Notification to EA 4.2.2.

Site ID	Permit Holder	Site Name	Location	Breach details
				Breach 3: G4) MRMR - Reporting & Notification to EA 4.2.2.
ENF 24a	OAKWOOD PLANT LIMITED	Oakwood Plant Ltd, Edmonton	Oakwood Plant Ltd, Edmonton, Nobel Road, London, N18 3BH	Breach 1: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures 3.1.4.;
				Breach 1: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures 3.1.4.
				Breach 2: C1) Management - Staff Competency/Training 3.2.;
				Breach 3: B5) Infrastructure - Plant & Equipment 7.3.;
ENF 26a	POWERDAY PLC	Enfield Waste Management Facility	Enfield Waste Management Facility, Jeffreys Road, Enfield, EN3 7UA	Breach 1: G4) MRMR - Reporting & Notification to EA 1.1.1.
				Breach 1: G4) MRMR - Reporting & Notification to EA 10.1.2.
				Breach 1: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures 1.1.1.;
				Breach 2: G4) MRMR - Reporting & Notification to EA 10.1.2.
ENF 35	REDCORN LIMITED	Redcorn	Redcorn, Stacey Avenue, Enfield, N18 3PS	Breach 1: G4) MRMR - Reporting & Notification to EA 4.2.2.
				Breach 1: G4) MRMR - Reporting & Notification to EA 4.2.2.
				Breach 1: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures 1.1.1.;
				Breach 2: C4) Management - Storage, Handling, Labelling & Segregation 2.2.1.;
ENF 39	JACKSON REMEDIATION LIMITED	Enfield Bund Soil Management Area	Enfield Bund Soil Management Area, Enfield Bund Soil Management Area, Holly Hill Farm, Enfield, EN2 8AN	Breach 1: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures 1.1.1.;
				Breach 1: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures 1.1.1, 1.1.2.
				Breach 2: C4) Management - Storage, Handling, Labelling & Segregation 2.2.1.;
				Breach 3: G4) MRMR - Reporting & Notification to EA 4.2.2.
HAR 4a	O'DONOVAN (WASTE DISPOSAL) LIMITED	O' Donovan, Tottenham	O' Donovan, Tottenham, Markfield Road, LONDON, N15 4QF	Breach 1: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures 3.1.4.
				Breach 1: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures 1.1.1.;
				Breach 2: C3) Management - Materials Acceptance 4.3.3.
				Breach 2: F3) Amenity - Dust/Fibres/Particulates & Litter 3.1.1; 3.1.2.;
				Breach 3: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures 3.1.4.;
				Breach 3: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures 1.1.1.;
				Breach 4: C3) Management - Materials Acceptance 4.3.3.;
				Breach 4: F3) Amenity - Dust/Fibres/Particulates & Litter 3.1.1; 3.1.2.;
WAF 1	EXECTEC LIMITED	Mercedes Parts Centre	Mercedes Parts Centre, Chingford Industrial Estate, London, E4 8DJ	Breach 1: G4) MRMR - Reporting & Notification to EA 6.1.1.
				Breach 1: G4) MRMR - Reporting & Notification to EA 6.2.2.
				Breach 2: A1) Specified activities 1.1.1.;
				Breach 3: C4) Management - Storage, Handling, Labelling & Segregation 3.8.1.;
WAF 2	LONDONENERGY LTD	Kings Road Recycling Centre	Kings Road Recycling Centre, Kings Road, London, E4 7HR	Breach 1: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures 1.1.1.
				Breach 1: A1) Specified activities 1.1.2.;
				Breach 2: B4) Infrastructure - Containment of Stored Materials 3.1.3.
				Breach 2: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures 5.2.1, MSA.

Site ID	Permit Holder	Site Name	Location	Breach details
WAF 8	NORTH LONDON WASTE AUTHORITY	Leyton Reuse & Recycling Centre	Leyton Reuse & Recycling Centre, Gateway Road, London, E10 5BY	Breach 1: G4) MRMR - Reporting & Notification to EA 6.2.2.
				Breach 2: A1) Specified activities 1.1.1.;
				Breach 3: C4) Management - Storage, Handling, Labelling & Segregation 3.8.1.;
				Breach 4: F3) Amenity - Dust/Fibres/Particulates & Litter 1.1.1, 3.3.1.
WAF 10	DEM'CY CONTRACTORS LIMITED	Malby Waste Disposal Ltd	Malby Waste Disposal Ltd, Staffa Road, London, E10 7PY	Breach 1: C2) Management - Management Systems & Operating Procedures 3.1.4, 3.5.3, 4.5.1, 4.5.4, 7.3.
				Breach 2: B1) Infrastructure - Engineering for Prevention & Control of Emissions 4.3.1, 5.2.
				Breach 3: G4) MRMR - Reporting & Notification to EA 4.5.5.
				Breach 4: G2) MRMR - Records of Activity, Site Diary, etc 8.1.1.

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 and 10.1b below shows where waste arising in North London was managed in 2016 and 2021 (NLWP Table 2). Table 10.2 shows the equivalent data for 2022.

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 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

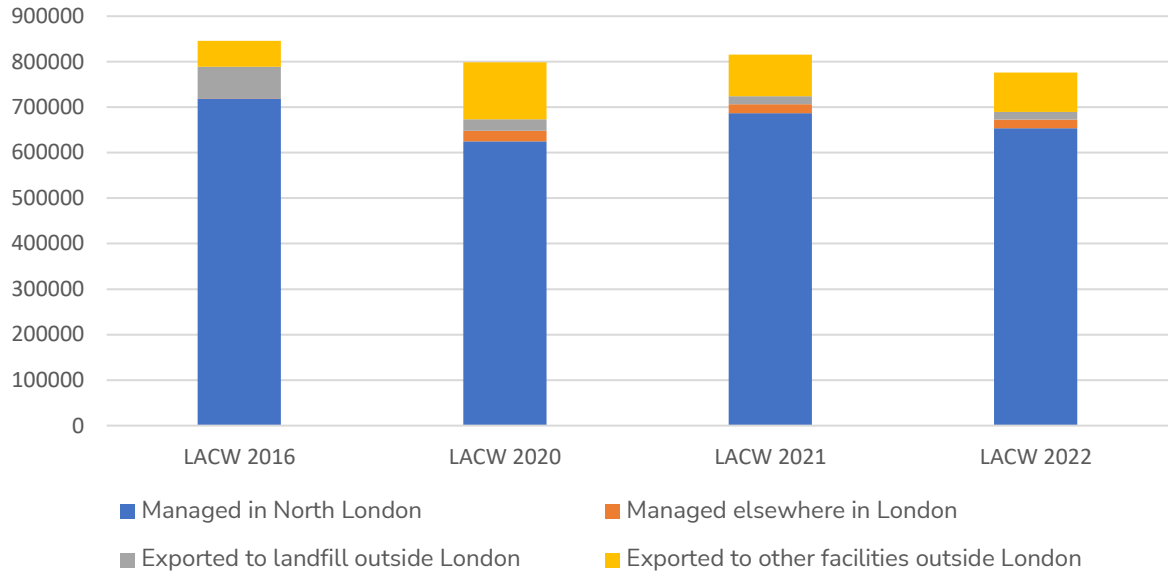
10.4 Tables 10.1a and 10.1b broadly show a trend between 2016 and 2021, where less waste is being managed within North London and instead exported, particularly to facilities outside London.

Table 10.2 Waste Management Routes (2022)

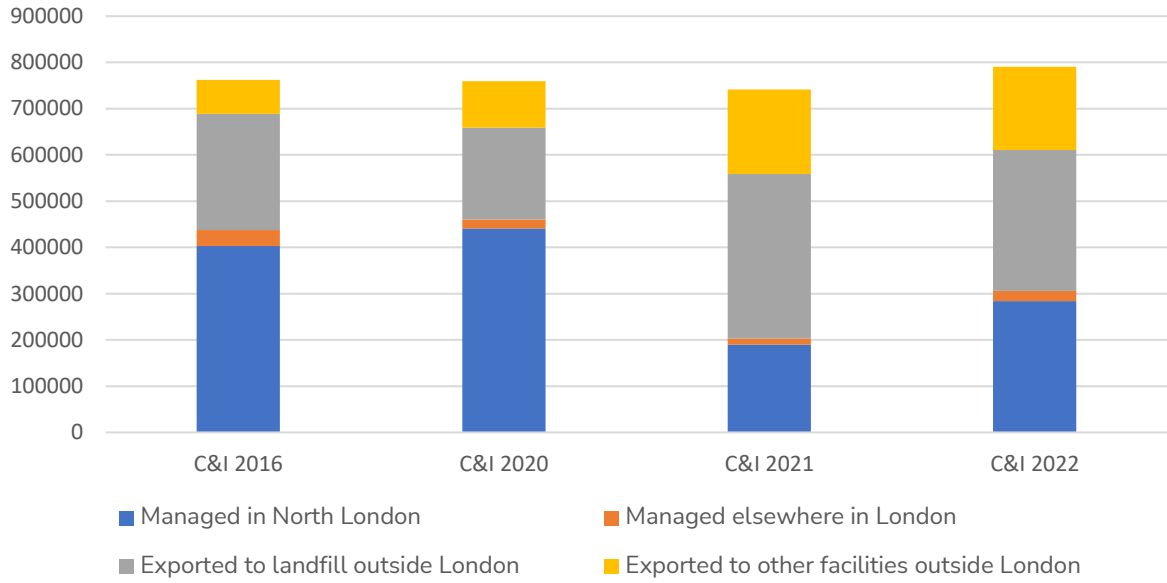
Waste stream	Waste arising	Amount managed in North London	Amount managed elsewhere in London	Amount exported to landfill outside London	Amount exported to other facilities outside London
LACW	776,269	653,834	19,041	16,510	86,884
C&I	790,389	284,121	21,902	304,928	179,438
C&D	824,754	655,331	126,407	13,355	29,661
Hazardous (HWDI)	56,521	408	13,128	4,663	38,321
Subtotal	2,447,933	1,593,693	180,478	339,457	334,305
Proportion of total non-excavation waste (%)		65%	7%	14%	14%
Excavation	827,611	83,338	156,513	498,511	89,249
Proportion of total excavation waste (%)		10%	19%	60%	11%

- 10.5 The NLWP does not aim for a particular proportion of North London’s waste to be exported but does aim to manage as much of its own waste as possible and reduce exports, particularly to landfill. 2022 broadly saw the trend of 2016-2021 reverse, with levels of waste managed within North London increasing again.
- 10.6 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 remains the case.
- 10.7 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.
- 10.8 Figures 10.1 to 10.5 below show emerging trends since 2016.

**Figure 10.1: Comparison of waste management routes for LACW
2016, 2020-2022**



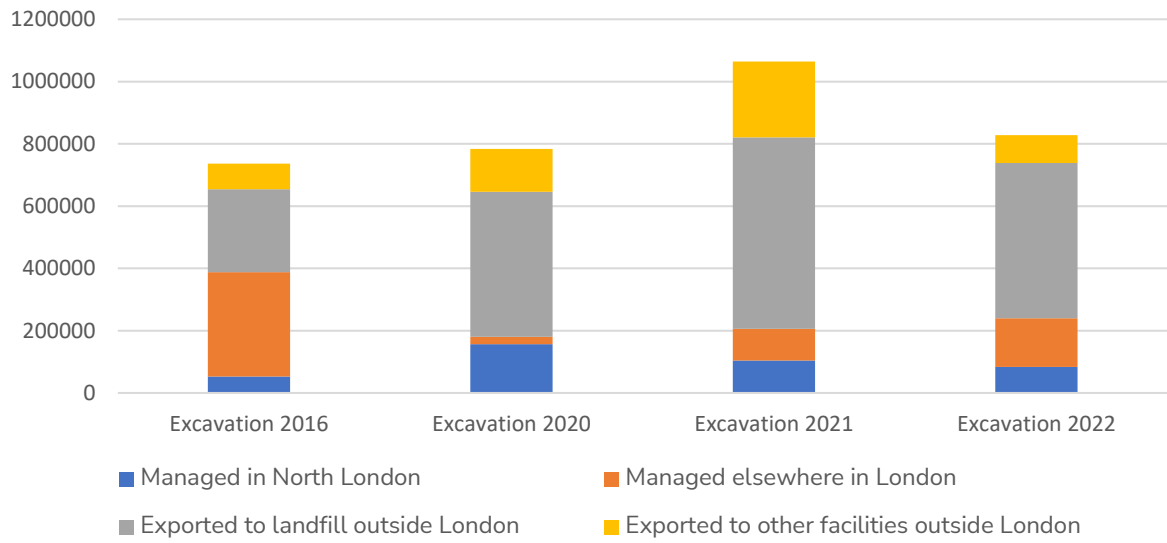
**Figure 10.2: Comparison of waste management routes for C&I
2016, 2020 - 2022**



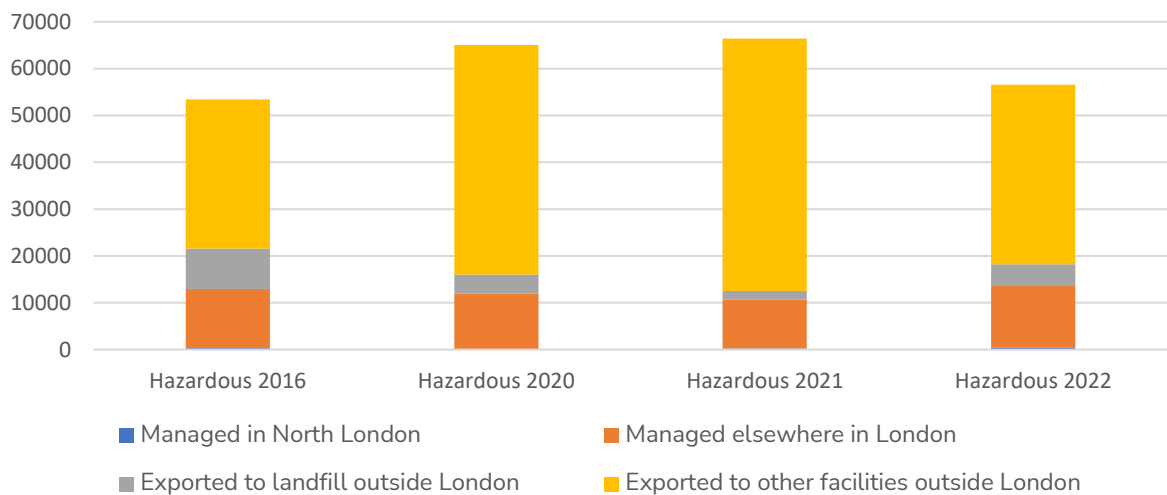
**Figure 10.3: Comparison of waste management routes for C&D
2016, 2020 - 2022**



**Figure 10.4: Comparison of waste management routes for Excavation
2016, 2020 -2022**



**Figure 10.5: Comparison of waste management routes for Hazardous 2016,
2020 - 2022**



Destinations of waste exports

- 10.9 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 crossing administrative boundaries. This includes waste. The Boroughs have been engaging with waste planning authorities (WPAs) through the DtC since 2014.
- 10.10 In 2014, the wider southeast Waste Planning Authorities (WPAs), including London Boroughs, agreed 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
- 10.11 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 if there are substantial changes to recent patterns of waste movements.
- 10.12 The NLWP AMR will be made available to WPAs who receive waste exports from North London. 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).
- 10.13 Figures 10.6, 10.7 and 10.8 show North London's main export destinations for each main waste stream in 2022.

Figure 10.6 Main destinations of LACW and C&I exports (2022)

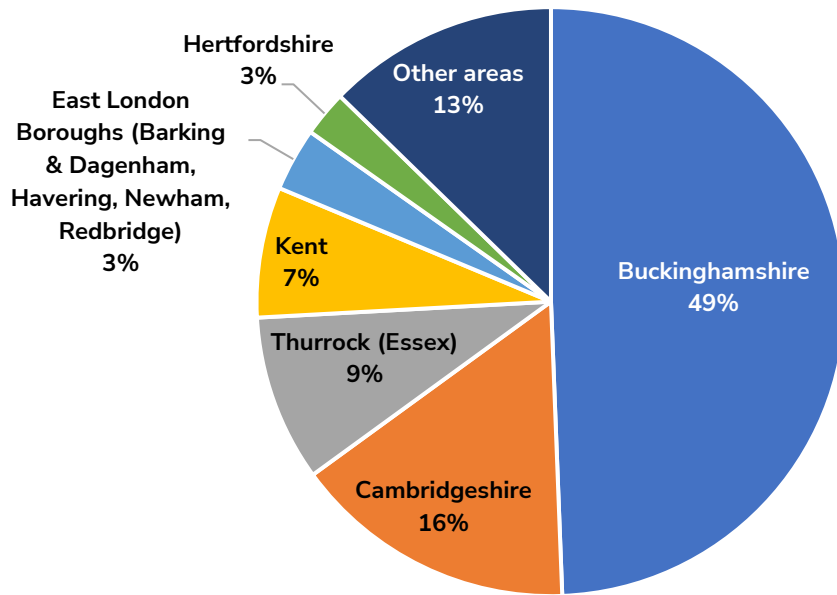


Figure 10.7 Main destinations of CD&E exports (2022)

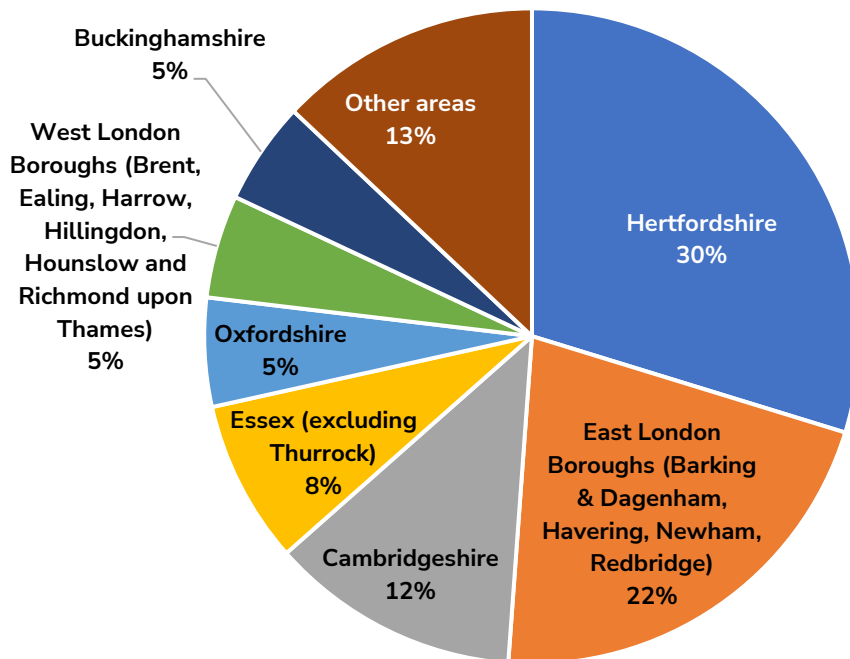
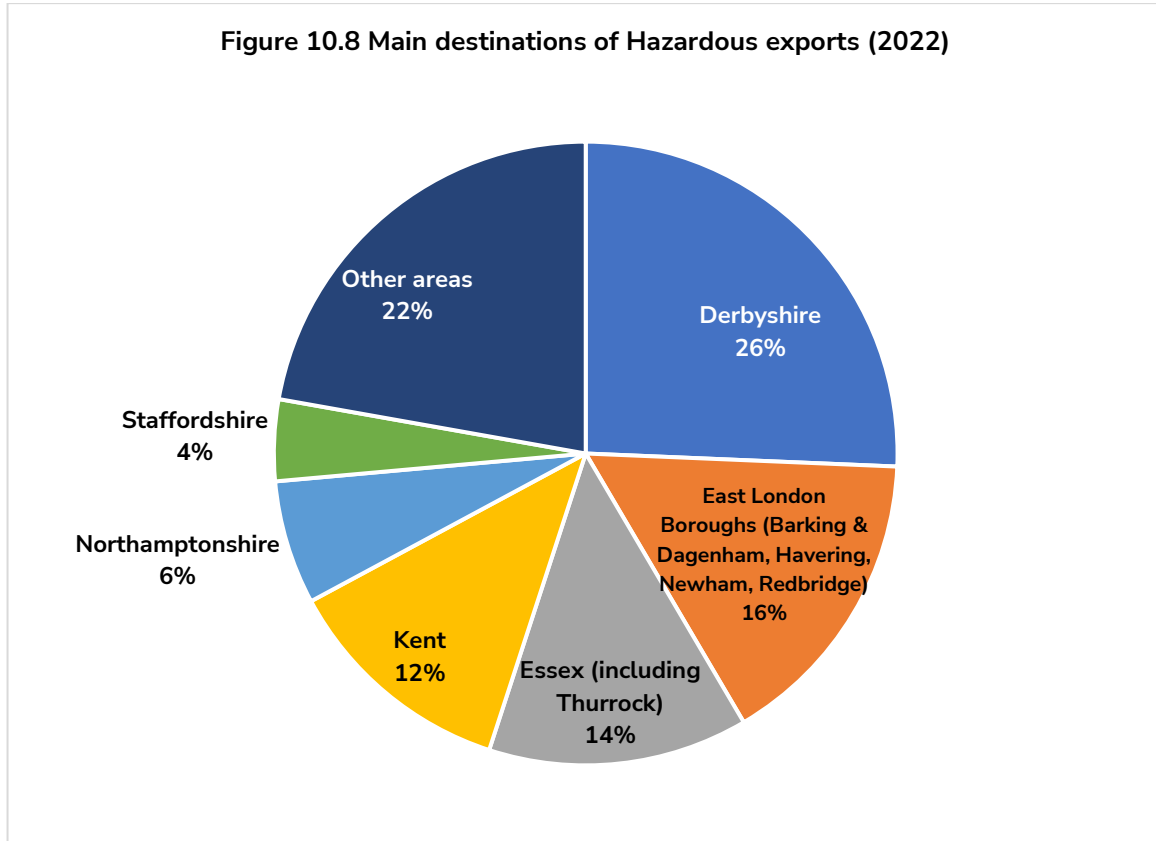


Figure 10.8 Main destinations of Hazardous exports (2022)



10.14 For LACW and C&I exports, Buckinghamshire and Cambridgeshire continue to be the biggest receivers of this type of waste from North London.

10.15 The 2021 AMR reported that the top three destinations for CD&E waste were Hertfordshire, Buckinghamshire and East London. In 2022, whilst Hertfordshire and East London collectively still received most of North London's waste of this type, there was a reduction in exports to Buckinghamshire. Buckinghamshire's share was instead taken up by other counties including Oxfordshire, Essex and Cambridgeshire.

10.16 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'⁴ 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.

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

Origins of waste imports

10.17 Table 10.3 below shows how much waste was imported to North London since the 2016 baseline. The 2021 AMR reported a trend of decreasing imports to North London. Unfortunately, for LACW/C&I, for the first time since monitoring began, much of the 2022 Waste Data Interrogator data did not specify which London boroughs this type of waste derived from⁵. Consequently, the 'Elsewhere/Outside London' split for LACW/C&I for 2022 is inconsistent with previous years. The data within next year's monitoring report will determine whether Table 10.3 must be adapted. Nonetheless, the totals for all waste streams show a continued reduction in imports.

Table 10.3: Waste Imports to North London 2016, 2020 + 2022 (tonnes)

	LACW/C&I			CD&E			Hazardous		
	2016	2021	2022	2016	2021	2022	2016	2021	2022
Elsewhere in London	192,146	51,842	175,551	637,961	696,122	649,911	358	89	77
Outside of London	201,991	141,558	2,025	220,985	161,452	60,906	1,038	1,130	692
Total	394,137	193,400	179,598	858,946	857,574	710,817	1,396	1,219	769

10.18 Figures 10.9, 10.10 and 10.11 show the main origins for North London's waste imports for each main waste stream in 2022. As per 10.17 above, for LACW/C&I, Figure 10.9 only depicts the small amount of data that was available. For CD&E imports, over three quarters of were received from other London Boroughs. Most Hazardous Waste was imported from Hertfordshire.

⁵ The data was simply coded 'London'

Figure 10.9: Origins of LACW/C&I imports to North London 2022

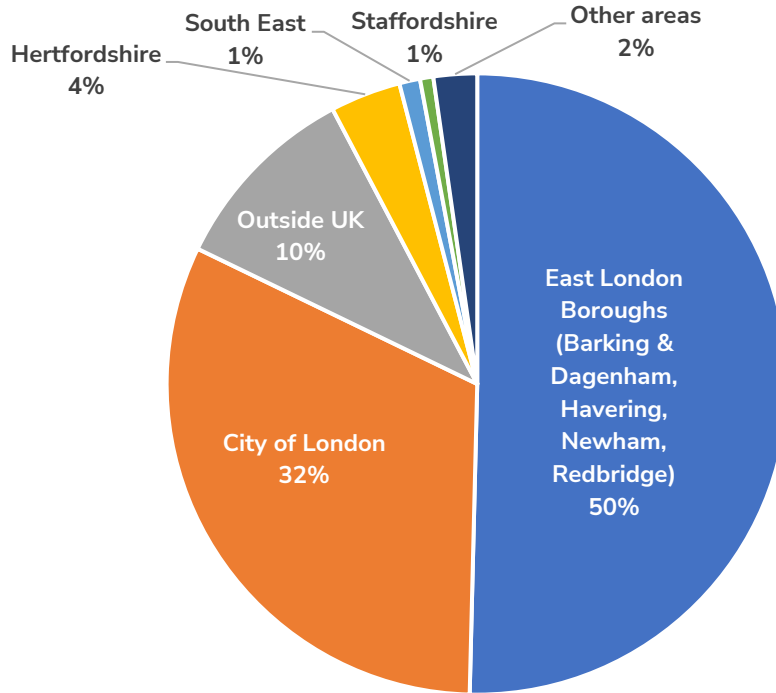
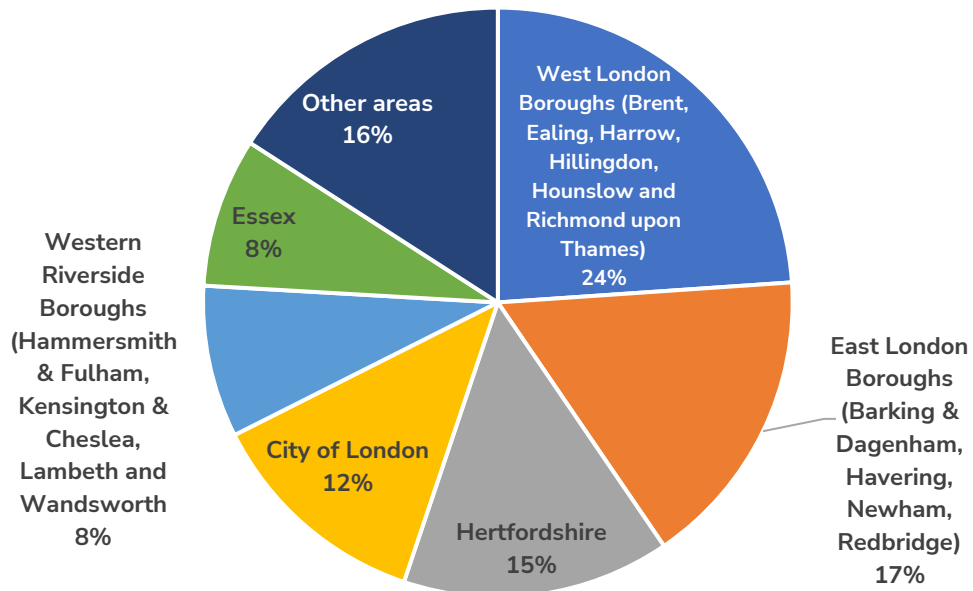
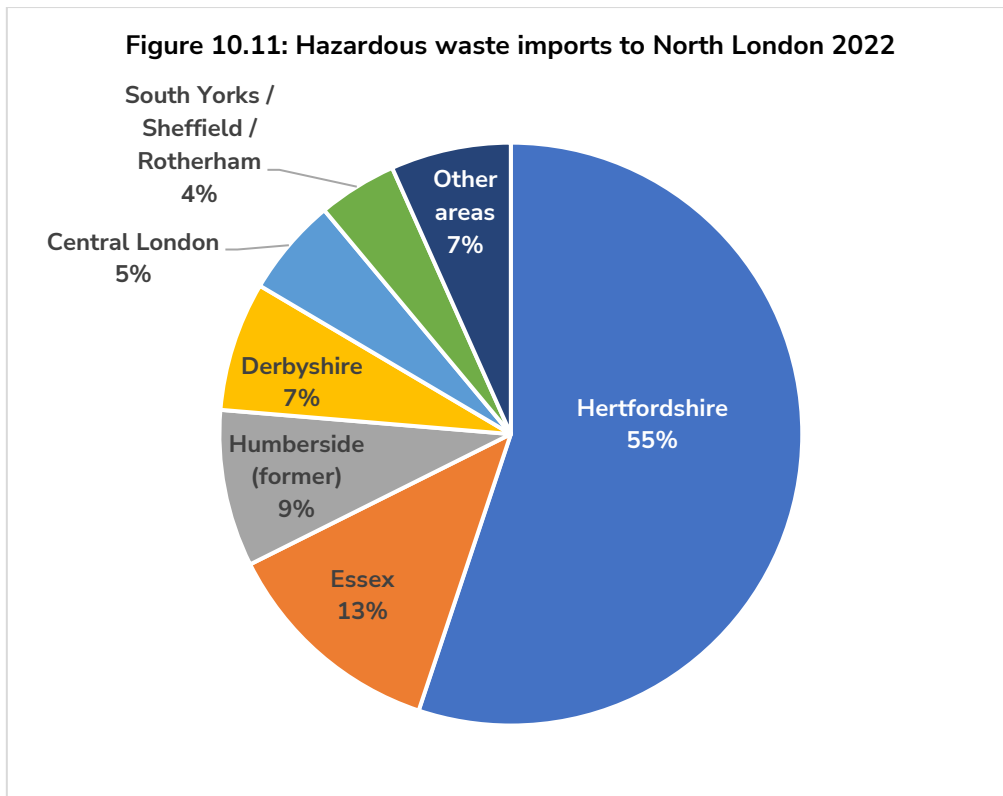


Figure 10.10 Origins of CD&E imports to North London 2022





10.19 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'⁶ 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:

⁶ See para 10.11 of this report for definition of 'Strategic'.

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 As of Feb 2025, 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.

12. IN9: Wastewater

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 wastewater.
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 wastewater 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 Wastewater, 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	Managed waste %	Annual Throughput (Tonnes)				
							2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
BAR1	Oakleigh Road South Depot	British Rail Sidings, Oakleigh Road South, Southgate, London, N11 1HJ (Winters Haulage)	1.39		X		13,534	16,784	20,108	22,540	8,766
BAR 2	Scratchwood Quarry	London Gateway Service Area, M1 Motorway, Mill Hill, London, NW7 3HU	2.7	CD&E	✓		120,553	129,870	164,572	152,145	132,384
BAR 3a	P B Donoghue, Claremont Rd	3 Shannon Close, Claremont Rd, Cricklewood, London, NW2 1RR	0.8	CD&E	✓	96%	69,629	69,590	63,240	66,808	69,469
BAR 3b	P B Donoghue, Claremont Rd	3 Shannon Close, Claremont Rd, Cricklewood, London, NW2 1RR	0.8	CD&E	X	4%	69,629	69,590	63,240	66,808	69,469
BAR 4	W R G, Hendon Rail Transfer Station	Hendon Rail Transfer Station, Brent Terrace, Hendon, London, NW2 1LN	2.4	LACW / C&I	X		140,421	143,162	137,332	21,986	

Site ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site size (hectares)	Waste Stream	Managed Waste	Managed waste %	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
BAR 5	Summers Lane Reuse and Recycling Centre	Civic Amenity & Waste Recycling Centre, Summers Lane, London, N12 0RF	0.4	LACW / C&I	X		14,774	13,857	9,857	11,274	11,372
BAR 8	Apex Car Breakers, Mill Hill	Ellesmere Avenue, Mill Hill, London, NW7 3HB	0.9	LACW / C&I	✓		148	110	157	79	265
BAR 9	Vacant	Railway Arches, Colindeep Lane, Hendon, London, NW9 6HD (previously Savacase Ltd)	1		X						
BAR 10a	Biel Bros Waste Transfer Facility	Land/Premises at Oakleigh Road South, Friern Barnet, London, N11 1HJ	0.4	CD&E	✓	72%	55,351	44,469	47,038	11,980	33,211
BAR 10b	Biel Bros Waste Transfer Facility	Land/Premises at Oakleigh Road South, Friern Barnet, London, N11 1HJ	0.4	CD&E	X	28%	55,351	44,469	47,038	11,980	33,211
BAR12	Cricklewood Railway Yard	D B Cargo (U K) Limited NW2 6ND	4.58		X				137,419	343,727	150,630
BAR13	BXS Installation EP / Galldris Services Ltd	2 Geron Way Cricklewood London NW2 6GJ, Geron Way Waste Transfer Station	1.66	LACW / C&I	X					95,462	15,614

Site ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site size (hectares)	Waste Stream	Managed Waste	Managed waste %	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
CAM1	Regis Road Reuse and Recycling Centre	Regis Road, Kentish Town, London NW5 3EW	0.2	LACW / C&I	X		4,675	3,947	2,571	4,149	4,980
ENF 1	Crews Hill Transfer Station (Enfield Skips / A & N Skips / Crews Hill Metals Limited)	Kingswood Nursery, Theobalds Park Road, Crews Hill, Enfield, Middlesex, EN2 9BH + Unit 25	0.3	LACW / C&I	X		19,870	26,687	18,574	17,412	18,467
ENF 2	Barrowell Green Recycling Centre (Enfield Community Recycling Centre, Suez)	Barrowell Green, Winchmore Hill, London, N21 3AU	0.5	LACW / C&I	X		8,699	11,405	6,503	11,100	11,210
ENF 3	Pressbay Motors Ltd, Motor Salvage Complex	Motor Salvage Complex, Mollison Avenue, Brimsdown, Enfield, Middlesex, EN3 7NJ	0.3	LACW / C&I	✓		43	33	25	16	13
ENF 5a	Jute Lane, Brimsdown	Greenwood House, Jute Lane, Brimsdown, Enfield, Middlesex, EN3 7PJ	0.05	LACW / C&I	✓	76%	21,716	22,046	14,295	19,283	13,247

Site ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site size (hectares)	Waste Stream	Managed Waste	Managed waste %	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
ENF 5b	Jute Lane, Brimsdown	Greenwood House, Jute Lane, Brimsdown, Enfield, Middlesex, EN3 7PJ	0.05	LACW / C&I	X	24%	21,716	22,046	14,295	19,283	13,247
ENF 6	AMI Waste (Tuglord Enterprises)	17 Stacey Avenue, Edmonton, London, N18 3PP	0.3		X		40,794	37,556	35,389	45,426	30,288
ENF 7 †	Vacant (formerly Budds Skips)	The Market Compound, 2 Harbet Road, Edmonton, London, N18 2HQ	0.1		X						
ENF 8a	Biffa Edmonton (AKA Greenstar Environmental)	Atlas at Aztec 406, 12 Ardra Road, Off Meridan Way, Enfield, London, N9 0BD	3.7	LACW / C&I	✓	84%	288,195	286,487	300,483	290,599	281,426
ENF 8b	Biffa Edmonton (AKA Greenstar Environmental)	Atlas at Aztec 406, 12 Ardra Road, Off Meridan Way, Enfield, London, N9 0BD	3.7	LACW / C&I	X	16%	288,195	286,487	300,483	290,599	281,426
ENF 9a	Hunt Skips, Commercial Road, Edmonton	Rear of 160 Bridport Road, Commercial Road, Edmonton, London, N18 1SY	0.14	LACW / C&I	✓	21%	4,205				

Site ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site size (hectares)	Waste Stream	Managed Waste	Managed waste %	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
ENF 9b	Hunt Skips, Commercial Road, Edmonton	Rear of 160 Bridport Road, Commercial Road, Edmonton, London, N18 1SY	0.14	CD&E	✓	79%	4,205				
ENF 10	Rooke & Co Ltd, Edmonton (EMR)	Montague Road Industrial Estate, 22-26 First Avenue, Edmonton, London, N18 3PH	0.5	LACW / C&I	✓						
ENF 11	Edmonton Bio Diesel Plant (Pure Fuels)	Unit A8 Hastingwood Trading Estate, Harbet Road, London, N18 3HT	0.03	LACW / C&I	✓		829	341	146	182	131
ENF 12	Camden Plant (Land South Of William Girling Reservoir)	Camden Plant, Lower Hall Lane, Chingford	15	CD&E	✓		169,149	165,806	151,016	191,643	197,897
ENF 13	Personnel Hygiene Services Ltd, Princes Road, Upper Edmonton	10 Princes Road, Edmonton, London, N18 3PR	0.1	LACW / C&I	X		1,853	290	94		
ENF 15a	A & A Skip Hire Limited	Yard 10-12 Hastingwood Trading Estate, Harbet Road, Edmonton, London, N18 3HR	0.4	LACW / C&I	✓	89%	7,625	11,315	12,465	9,999	

Site ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site size (hectares)	Waste Stream	Managed Waste	Managed waste %	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
ENF 15b	A & A Skip Hire Limited	Yard 10-12 Hastingwood Trading Estate, Harbet Road, Edmonton, London, N18 3HR	0.4	LACW / C&I	X	11%	7,625	11,315	12,465	9,999	
ENF 17 †	Albert Works,	Albert Works, Kenninghall Road, Edmonton, London, N18 2PD	1.5	LACW / C&I	✓		118,449	82,513	68,969	75,996	76,565
ENF18	LondonEnergy Ltd Composting	Edmonton Ecopark, Advent Way, Edmonton, London, N18 3AG		LACW / C&I	✓						
ENF18	Edmonton Energy from Waste Facility	Edmonton Ecopark, Advent Way, Edmonton, London, N18 3AG	15	LACW / C&I (Energy Recovery)	✓		519,291	495,656	571,505	516,374	506,031
ENF18	LondonEnergy Bulk Waste Recycling Facility	Edmonton Ecopark, Advent Way, Edmonton, London, N18 3AG		LACW / C&I	X		176,658	208,369	181,007	189,676	154,535
ENF 23a	J O' Doherty Haulage, Nobel Road, Edmonton	Pegamoid Site, Nobel Road, Edmonton, London, N18 3BH	0.5	LACW / C&I	✓	59%	145,837	174,046	154,708	136,552	190,569
ENF 23b	J O' Doherty Haulage, Nobel Road, Edmonton	Pegamoid Site, Nobel Road, Edmonton, London, N18 3BH	0.5	LACW / C&I	X	41%	145,837	174,046	154,708	136,552	190,569

Site ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site size (hectares)	Waste Stream	Managed Waste	Managed waste %	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
ENF 24a	Oakwood Plant Ltd, Edmonton	Oakwood House, Nobel Road, Eley Industrial Estate, Edmonton, London, N18 3BH	0.7	CD&E	✓	84%	13,403	10,909	12,618	12,903	14,491
ENF 24b	Oakwood Plant Ltd, Edmonton	Oakwood House, Nobel Road, Eley Industrial Estate, Edmonton, London, N18 3BH	0.7	CD&E	X	16%	13,403	10,909	12,618	12,903	14,491
ENF 25	Environcom Ltd (Edmonton Facility) Temporary planning permission in place for a meanwhile use on this site (application 20/02475/FUL).	Unit 8a Towpath Road Stonehill Business Park, N18 3QU	0.2	Hazardous	✓						
ENF 26a	Powerday Plant Ltd, Jeffreys Road	Unit 2, Jeffrey's Road, Brimsdown, Enfield, Middlesex, EN3 7UA	0.4	LACW / C&I	✓	41%	76,618	94,586	87,797	75,775	82,783
ENF 26b	Powerday Plant Ltd, Jeffreys Road	Unit 2, Jeffrey's Road, Brimsdown, Enfield, Middlesex, EN3 7UA	0.4	CD&E	✓	59%	76,618	94,586	87,797	75,775	82,783

Site ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site size (hectares)	Waste Stream	Managed Waste	Managed waste %	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
ENF 31	Volker Highways Ltd Currently an exempt site; Licence WEX250478 S2 (storing waste in a secure place) expires 31/08/2023.	15 Edison Road, Brimsdown Industrial Estate, Enfield EN3 7BY	0.24		✓						
ENF 35	Redcorn (ELV)	22a & 24, Stacey Avenue, Montagu Industrial Estate, Enfield, N18 3PS	0.09	LACW / C&I	✓		2,022				5,500
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	LACW / C&I	✓						
ENF37 (Provides compensatory capacity for WAF4 + WAF17)	GBN	Gibbs Road, Montagu Industrial Estate, London, N18 3PU	1.7	CD&E	✓		7,948	25,292	68,315	155,376	110,852
ENF38a	Brimsdown Precious Metal Recovery - EPR/VP3430BN	Johnson Matthey Plc, 33 Jeffreys Road Enfield EN3 7PW	0.047	LACW / C&I	✓	4%			2,898		3,605
ENF38b	Brimsdown Precious Metal Recovery - EPR/VP3430BN	Johnson Matthey Plc, 33 Jeffreys Road Enfield EN3 7PW	0.047	Hazardous	✓	6%			2,898		3,605
ENF39	Enfield Bund Soil Management Area	Holly Hill Farm, 305 The Ridgeway, Enfield, EN2 8AN	4.5	CD&E	X						255,134

Site ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site size (hectares)	Waste Stream	Managed Waste	Managed waste %	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
HAC 1	Millfields Waste Transfer & Recycling Facility	Millfields Recycling Facility, Millfields Road, Hackney, London, E5 0AR	0.6	LACW / C&I	X		16,479	17,571	15,741	14,692	13,801
HAC 2	Downs Road Service Station	1A Downs Road, Clapton, London, E5 8QJ	0.2	LACW / C&I	✓						
HAR 10	Western Road Re-use & Recycling Centre	Western Road, Haringey N22 6UG	0.9	LACW / C&I	X		5,997	6,242	3,935	5,229	3,640
HAR 3	Biffa Waste Services Ltd, Garman Road, Tottenham	81, Garman Road, Tottenham, London, N17 0UN	0.2	LACW / C&I	✓		30,301	35,748	27,297	25,415	24,896
HAR 4a	O'Donovan, Markfield Rd, Tottenham	100a Markfield Road, Tottenham, London, N15 4QF	0.8	CD&E	✓	5%	16,800			21,317	22,728
HAR 4b	O'Donovan, Markfield Rd, Tottenham	100a Markfield Road, Tottenham, London, N15 4QF	0.8	CD&E	X	5%	16,800			21,317	22,728
HAR 5	Redcorn Ltd, White Hart Lane, Tottenham	44 White Hart Lane, Tottenham, London N17 8DP	1.1	LACW / C&I	✓						
HAR 7	Redcorn / Brantwood Auto Recycling Ltd,	Brantwood Road, Tottenham, London N17 0DX	0.5	LACW / C&I	✓		61,982	52,492	47,628	63,424	62,582
HAR 8	O'Donovan	82 Markfield Road, Tottenham, London, N15 4QF	0.1	CD&E	✓		110,014			174,169	172,561
HAR11	Durnford Street Car Dismantlers & Breakers	6-40, Durnford Street, Tottenham, London, N15 5NQ	3.97	LACW / C&I	✓		616	742	657		

Site ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site size (hectares)	Waste Stream	Managed Waste	Managed waste %	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
ISL 1	Hornsey Household Re-use & Recycling Centre and Transfer Station	Hornsey Street, Islington London N7 8HU	1	LACW / C&I	X		183,337	183,120	155,357	163,670	144,538
WAF 1	Mercedes Parts Centre	21 Chingford Industrial Estate, Hall Lane, Chingford, London, E4 8DJ	0.4	LACW / C&I	✓		6				
WAF 2	Kings Road Household Waste Recycling Centre	Civic Amenity Site, 48 Kings Road, Chingford, London, E4 7HR	0.3	LACW / C&I	X		2,384	2,510	1,601	1,819	1,633
WAF 3	South Access Road Household Waste Recycling Centre (Civic Amenity Site)	42a South Access Road, Walthamstow London, E17 8BA	0.52	LACW / C&I	X		6,430	7,346	5,708	7,032	9,687
WAF 5	Vacant (previously T J Autos (UK) Ltd)	17 Rigg Approach, Leyton, London, E10 7QN	0.07	LACW / C&I	✓						
WAF 8	Leyton Reuse & Recycling Centre	Gateway Road, Leyton, London, E10 5BY	0.14	LACW / C&I	X		2,999	3,160	2,574	3,881	2,763
WAF7	Bywaters (1986) Limited	Gateway Road, Leyton, London, E10 5BY	3.6		X		33,011	38,521	25,636	28,779	33,706
WAF9	Vacant (formerly B D & G Parts For Rover)	Roxwell Trading Park, Leyton	0.9		X						
WAF 10	Malby Waste Disposal Ltd, Staffa Road, Leyton	5 Staffa Road, Leyton, London, E10 7PY	0.09		X		8,519		672	854	625

Site ID	Site Name	Site Address	Site size (hectares)	Waste Stream	Managed Waste	Managed waste %	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
WAF 12	Argall Metal Recycling - Permitted capacity 74,999 tonnes	Unit 1, Staffa Road, E10 7PY	0.4	LACW / C&I	✓		111,032	40,700	31,246	33,629	29,931
WAF 14	Tipmaster	15 Rigg Approach, London Greater London E10 7QN	0.4	LACW / C&I	X		3,975	4,011	2,089	1,858	1,650
WAF16	Whipps Cross Hospital Clinical Waste Treatment Facility	Whipps Cross Hospital, Whipps Cross Road, London, E11 1NR	0.4	LACW / C&I	X		565	574	627	679	429.17

◆ 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 2016-2022

Table B1: Destinations of strategic exports from North London 2016-2022

Export receipt	Type of waste	Annual Throughput (Tonnes)						
		2016 (Baseline)	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Bedfordshire	CD&E	43,873	175,542	94,770	63,608	18,522	26,813	21,819
Berkshire	Hazardous						381	367
Buckinghamshire	LACW/C&I	121,072	133,505	109,626	130,852	248,759	270,990	232,385
Buckinghamshire	CD&E	26,474	135,523	248,039	208,082	211,267	250,118	46,404
Buckinghamshire	Hazardous						58	119
Cambridgeshire	LACW/C&I						98,898	73,422
Cambridgeshire	Hazardous	5,742	22,132	15,286	3,984	4,288	3,021	1,306
Cambridgeshire	CD&E						443	113,011
Cheshire	Hazardous						550	514
County Durham	LACW/C&I						7,318	7,906
Derbyshire	Hazardous	16,190	18,347	17,790	15,645	16,047	16,444	14,403
East London Boroughs (Barking & Dagenham, Havering, Newham, Redbridge)	CD&E	215,560	168,490	104,110	172,143	51,572	160,550	196,232
East London Boroughs (Barking & Dagenham, Havering, Newham, Redbridge)	LACW/C&I	27,296	52,554	33,170	13,698	32,452	8,464	16,348
East London Boroughs (Barking & Dagenham, Havering, Newham, Redbridge)	Hazardous	7,491	7,303	13,695	22,472	7,640	5,710	8,905

Export receipt	Type of waste	2016 (Baseline)	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Essex (excluding Thurrock)	CD&E	84,119	166,733	171,900	99,779	52,939	53,491	73,757
Essex (excluding Thurrock)	LACW/C&I	18,443	9,098	10,237	4,609	18,859	4,602	4,718
Essex (including Thurrock)	Hazardous	251	221	3,339	13,409	2,887	11,601	7,561
Greater Manchester	Hazardous						1,036	353
Greenwich	Hazardous	752	891	841	888	700		
Hampshire	LACW/C&I						6,048	5,890
Hampshire	Hazardous						91	117
Hertfordshire	CD&E	84,243	46,340	35,772	40,452	261,232	268,359	272,701
Hertfordshire	LACW/C&I	86,168	120,358	99,370	120,856	33,925	9,596	11,827
Hertfordshire	Hazardous	1,403	2,344	5,166	1,275	4,469	2,901	1,534
Humberside (Former)	Hazardous						110	411
Kent	LACW/C&I	38,335	76,035	54,634	58,523	52,336	47,994	33,723
Kent	Hazardous	5,216	3,776	2,814	3,486	4,388	6,407	6,809
Medway	Hazardous	793	1,213	2,194	2,674	3,430		
Merseyside	Hazardous						428	195
Northamptonshire	LACW/C&I						6,040	5,941
Northamptonshire	Hazardous	2,056	3,231	2,288	4,778	2,809	1,881	3,606
Nottinghamshire	Hazardous						180	85
Oxfordshire	CD&E						104,375	49,190
Oxfordshire	Hazardous						179	130
South East London	CD&E	88,938	50,389	59,499	40,416	39,798	46,412	40,052
South East London	Hazardous						1,948	1,523
South London	Hazardous						160	157
South Yorkshire	LACW/C&I						3,305	7,521
South Yorkshire	CD&E						1,353	39,544
South Yorkshire	Hazardous						463	391

Export receipt	Type of waste	2016 (Baseline)	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Staffordshire	Hazardous	324	159	76	74	89	2,909	2,369
Suffolk	Hazardous						73	131
Surrey	Hazardous	1,486	852	473	101	846	928	699
Tees Valley Unitary Authorities	Hazardous	678	98	74	1	0	6	5
Thurrock (Essex)	CD&E	115,351	407,466	414,055	242,661	97,153	128,713	5977.368
Thurrock (Essex)	LACW/C&I						29,380	43,016
West London Boroughs (Brent, Ealing, Harrow, Hillingdon, Hounslow and Richmond upon Thames)	LACW/C&I						121,589	3,402
West London Boroughs (Brent, Ealing, Harrow, Hillingdon, Hounslow and Richmond upon Thames)	CD&E	132,692	86,360	17,985	21,724	15,392	22,271	46,589
West London Boroughs (Brent, Ealing, Harrow, Hillingdon, Hounslow and Richmond upon Thames)	Hazardous	1,009	857	677	549	334	1,251	1,228
West Midlands Met Districts	CD&E						11,050	45
West Midlands Met Districts	LACW/C&I						6,628	11,634
West Midlands Met Districts	Hazardous						5,230	931
West Yorkshire	Hazardous	121	574	13	31	20	104	199
Western Riverside Boroughs (Hammersmith & Fulham, Kensington & Chelsea, Lambeth and Wandsworth)	Hazardous						1,372	1,314
Wiltshire	Hazardous	382	135	146	60	45	38	19

Table B2: Origins of strategic imports to North London

Import origin	Type of waste	Annual throughput (Tonnes)					
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
City of London	CDE	2,769	2,610	3,708	28,733	32,707	30,855
City of London	LACW/C&I			3,708	6,627	9,821	3,846
East London Boroughs (Barking & Dagenham, Havering, Newham, Redbridge)	CDE	14,248	23,085	24,237	322,741	491,357	41,138
East London Boroughs (Barking & Dagenham, Havering, Newham, Redbridge)	LACW/C&I	20,739	18,850	17,188	27,094	21,258	6098
Essex	CDE	26,010	19,895	27,999	15,240	15,515	20,374
Essex	Hazardous	296	219	208	306	87	96
Essex	LACW/C&I	43,866	20,204	27,604	23,068	21,279	49
Hertfordshire	CDE	19,282	35,432	128,356	76,713	99,667	36,510
Hertfordshire	Hazardous	651	572	432	620	742	424
Hertfordshire	LACW/C&I	21,474	11,608	37,735	34,669	15,431	445
Kent	CDE	52	14	15,742	20,573	11,059	975
Kingston Upon Thames	CDE					30,465	
Leicestershire	LACW/C&I	4,965	19,329	16,602	18,298	17,728	
Lincolnshire	Hazardous	114	122	80	151	82	
London (WPA Not codeable)	CDE						462,303
London (WPA Not codeable)	LACW/C&I						165,474
Oxfordshire	LACW/C&I	25,209	30,678	33,319	31,464	27,858	

Import origin	Type of waste	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
South Yorks / Sheffield / Rotherham	Hazardous					170	34
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	14,442
West London Boroughs (Brent, Ealing, Harrow, Hillingdon, Hounslow and Richmond upon Thames)	CDE	48,508	80,125	248,020	219,501	91,246	59,432
West London Boroughs (Brent, Ealing, Harrow, Hillingdon, Hounslow and Richmond upon Thames)	Hazardous	92	137	98	40	19	1
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	66
West Midlands Met Districts	LACW/C&I	1		6,752	18,551	23,880	3
Western Riverside Boroughs (Hammersmith & Fulham, Kensington & Chelsea, Lambeth and Wandsworth)	CDE	10,312	18,524	54,464	23,941	14,749	20715
Westminster City	CDE	10,291	17,443	49,657	16,875	17,256	18,261
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				