

Meeting:	Cabinet
Date:	17 September 2009
Subject:	A new vision for West London's Joint Waste Management Strategy
Key decision?	Yes
Responsible Officer:	John Edwards Divisional Director Environment
Portfolio Holder:	Cllr. Susan Hall Portfolio Holder for Environment
Exempt:	No
Enclosures:	Appendix A: Report to WLWA Board – 24 June 2009 including the addendum to the joint waste strategy

Section 1 – Summary and Recommendations

The West London Waste Authority (WLWA) Board met on 24th June 2009 and received a report on a new vision for the joint waste strategy, which covers WLWA and the six constituent authorities.

Recommendations:

1. The Cabinet is requested to agree to endorse the Addendum to the existing WLWA joint waste strategy

Reason (For recommendation):

To ensure that the revised joint waste strategy is endorsed by the six constituent authorities of the WLWA.

Section 2 – Report

A. Background

1. The West London Waste Authority is a statutory partnership to dispose of the waste produced by the six local authorities, that make up the partnership including Harrow.
2. The WLWA has an existing adopted and approved waste strategy. The new addendum (a copy of which is attached to the report at appendix A) to the existing joint waste strategy updates it to incorporate policy changes at national and regional level - such as climate change; and to take into account changes in the amount of waste being collected, changes in the amount of waste being recycled and composted etc by the partners.
3. The new vision for the joint strategy was developed following a high level meeting of members and officers from WLWA and the six authorities, which was held in April 2009.
4. The vision has been developed by WLWA and was reported to the WLWA Board on 24 June 2009. A copy of the WLWA report on the joint vision with the recommendations that were agreed by the WLWA Board is attached as Appendix A.
5. Before proceeding further the new addendum needs to be endorsed at Cabinet level by the six constituent authorities. This report recommends endorsement of the addendum.

B. Consultation

6. The new addendum builds on the agreed joint Waste Management Strategy, which was agreed following extensive public consultation in 2006. No further public consultation is anticipated
7. This report is part of WLWA's consultation process with the constituent boroughs.

C. Developments to National and Regional Policy since 2006

8. **Waste Framework Directive 2008.** The revised Waste Framework Directive sets the following targets for member states:

Recycling and Composting rate in 2020	50%
Overall recovery rate in 2020	75%
Thermal efficiency for waste recovery operations	65%

The requirement for thermal efficiency is intended to ensure that recovery technologies recover heat energy as well as electrical energy –

thereby helping to address the climate change agenda. Conventional incineration, which only recovers electrical energy will be reclassified as disposal operations.

9. **National Waste Strategy 2007.** The national waste strategy predates the Waste Framework Directive. It adopts the same targets for recycling and composting, and recovery rate as the revised Waste Framework Directive but does not include the change of definition of thermal efficiency for waste recovery. The most significant change is the move towards resource management and the stated intention to consider carbon impacts as part of the process of delivering the new strategy.
10. **Climate Change.** As indicated above, climate change started to impact on waste policy in 2007. Since then the climate change strategy has been developed further and councils now have to report their carbon footprints as part of the National Indicator system. The carbon impact of waste disposal is excluded from this calculation as it is covered by the Landfill Directive. The use of biomass in waste streams is now seen as a significant opportunity to contribute to renewable energy production. A range of technologies are being actively promoted by the government - in particular the use of Anaerobic Digestion (AD) to process food waste to produce biogas.
11. **London Waste and Recycling Board (LWaRB).** This is a new statutory Board which aims to deliver the Mayor's waste management strategy. It has a total budget of £84m over the next four years. It is looking to support projects which cover both commercial and municipal waste and which also support the emerging carbon agenda. WLWA have already submitted a scheme for an AD plant in West London. There is also scope to submit a bid to construct an autoclave and gasification facility in Harrow. This would be intended to produce renewable heat and power from un-recyclable waste (from Harrow's residual waste bins) and similar waste from commercial sources.

D. Issues for consideration

12. **70% recycling target.** The addendum proposes a 70% target for recycling in the joint strategy as an aspiration though the timetable for achieving this is unclear. This is a bold statement of intent and the strong approach reflected in this aspiration is welcomed.
13. The report (Appendix A) makes it clear that achieving this level of recycling will need some or all of the following policies may need to be implemented: -
 - Kerbside kitchen waste collections
 - Provision of recycling services including food waste to all flats
 - Recycling additional materials
 - Compulsory recycling
 - Limiting container size for residual waste

- Changes in collection frequencies
- Charging for garden waste collections
- Recycling of street cleansing arising
- Recycling of 80% of Civic Amenity site waste
- Well planned and resourced waste minimisation campaigns

14. Some of these options will present difficulties for the constituent authorities, which will make achieving the 70% target, from collection policies only, a challenge to deliver. Each of the collection authorities approaches collection in a different way, and our research shows refuse collection is a key service that determines public satisfaction and how the public perceive the performance of the Council.
15. This level of recycling requires strong and continued efforts to make efficiencies in the methods of collection and to influence changes of behaviour of the public to reduce the amount of waste they produce and to take part in schemes needing the separation of the different sorts of waste.
16. Our proposed waste collection strategy for the next seven years is considered elsewhere on this agenda and will assist the partnership significantly. However, we will also expect the WLWA to develop processing technologies for residual waste and believe that more could be done by the disposal authority to help collection authorities to improve the rate of recycling.
17. **Timetable.** It is essential that both the constituent authorities and WLWA understand how much waste will be dealt with by each party and to what timetable. If this is not clear, there is a significant risk that WLWA will under-provide processing capacity and/or provide the wrong mix of technology

The WLWA and the boroughs are working on a number of initiatives to provide more detailed analysis to this process, such as:

- Waste minimisation
- Civic amenity site – provision and operation
- Waste modelling
- Financing/budget options – alternative options to the levy, section 52(9) and cowslops payments

18. **Zero waste to Landfill.** The WLWA report acknowledges that “achievement of zero waste to landfill may be technically impossible as almost all treatment process leave some small amount residual waste, often hazardous, which can only be sent to hazardous landfill. In addition, it may be impractical for recycling rejects identified at sites remote from West London to be dealt with in any other way except landfill.”
19. It may be better to refer instead to “zero untreated residual waste to landfill”. This would give a clear steer to WLWA and ensure that all waste

was treated in some way. The aim of this treatment should be to reduce the biodegradable content to zero and to maximise the recovery of materials for recycling or reuse.

20. **Governance and next steps.** The proposals for changes to governance and the establishment of the Strategy and Performance Group are welcomed as these will help to drive further improvements to the joint strategy. The proposal for annual Joint Waste Strategy Implementation Action Plans is also welcome. Together these should ensure that there is a continuing momentum to deliver the joint strategy and that all parties recognize that they have a part to play in delivering it.
21. The timing of the meetings of the Strategy and Performance Group and the production of the Joint Waste Strategy Implementation Action Plans will need to be carefully considered to ensure that they fit in with the budget cycles in each authority. A second meeting, in November or December, to agree the Joint Waste Strategy Implementation Action Plan for the following year, may be desirable. Alternatively, constituent authorities should be asked to endorse the proposed Action Plans at Cabinet level (as in this instance).
22. As WLWA develops the vision, and in due course looks to determine new objectives or policy, consideration should be given by WLWA as to whether a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) should be commissioned in accordance with the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004. An SEA is potentially required for the making of any plans which set the framework for future development consent of projects that are likely to have significant environmental effects.

Section 3

23. Financial Implications

Harrow is a partner of the WLWA and makes a contribution to the costs of the authority through a combination of levies and fees that are agreed between the WLWA and partners.

The implications of the levies and fees are considered each year as part of the medium term financial strategy. The levy is rising currently, principally due to the increasing rate of landfill tax charged on the disposal of waste that cannot be recycled and is sent to landfill.

The agreement to the addendum has no immediate financial impacts.

24. Legal Implications

The proposed addendum to the joint waste strategy takes into account the need to comply with UK and EU legislation, directions and regulations, including landfill diversion requirements and the targets set out in the government's national Waste Strategy 2007. Please see section 3 of the addendum for further details

25. Equalities Impact

It is not considered that these proposals require an Equalities Impact Assessment as they will not impact differentially on any group.

26. Environmental Impact

The joint Waste Strategy is a key element in driving the changes that are needed to meet international and national policy in the West London area.

However, the addendum at Appendix 1 updates the existing strategy, pending further development of WLWA's vision, and does not at this stage intend to set any new objectives or policy.

27. Performance Issues

Achievement of Corporate Priorities	
1. Deliver cleaner and safer streets	Priority 1: The joint waste strategy and the proposed vision will increase the amount of waste being recycled and reduce the amount of waste being sent to landfill.
2. Improve support for vulnerable people	Priority 2: Not applicable
3. Building stronger communities	Priority 3: not applicable
Performance Check Key Questions	
What is the current performance of this area of work against national indicators?	

Targets for the relevant National Indicators are set out in the revised joint Waste Management Strategy.

What impact will the document have on national indicators and key lines of enquiry? How much will the current performance be improved or mitigate effects?							
NI 191	<p>Residual household waste per household</p> <p>Targets</p> <p>The council's own strategy adopts the following targets</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>2008/9</th> <th>2009/10</th> <th>2010/11</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>233</td> <td>230</td> <td>227</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The government target is for residual waste to be reduced to 225 kg per person by 2020. We expect to achieve this in 2012.</p> <p>The WLWA vision would result in a continuing reduction in the amount of residual waste per household that is sent to landfill beyond these levels.</p> <p>However this is over a medium to long term timeframe.</p>	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11	233	230	227
2008/9	2009/10	2010/11					
233	230	227					
NI 192	Household waste recycled and composted						

	<p>LAA Indicator</p> <p>Targets</p> <p>The council's own strategy adopts the following targets</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="480 365 1497 477"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="480 365 818 421">2008/9</th> <th data-bbox="818 365 1157 421">2009/10</th> <th data-bbox="1157 365 1497 421">2010/11</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="480 421 818 477">42%</td> <td data-bbox="818 421 1157 477">46%</td> <td data-bbox="1157 421 1497 477">50%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The government's national target is to achieve 50% recycling by 2020.</p> <p>The strategy is designed to deliver the 50% recycling target in 2010/11. However this is dependent on the proposed extension of recycling to all flats.</p> <p>Once adopted, the vision would result in a further increase to 70% However this is over a medium to long term timeframe.</p>	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11	42%	46%	50%
2008/9	2009/10	2010/11					
42%	46%	50%					
<p>NI 193</p>	<p>Percentage of municipal waste land-filled</p> <p>This indicator is a waste disposal authority indicator (i.e. WLWA is responsible for reporting the indicator)</p> <p>The joint strategy and vision would result in a reduction in the amount of municipal waste that is sent to landfill with the eventual aim to reduce this to as close as zero as possible.</p>						
<p>What is the potential impact on the CAA position?</p>							
<p>The most significant impact this will have on the CAA is on its use of resources evaluation.</p> <p>Under key line of enquiry 3.1 'The organisation is making effective use of natural resources' we are required to show that the organisation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - understands and can quantify its use of natural resources and the main influencing factors - manages performance to reduce its impact on the environment; and - manages the environmental risks it faces, working effectively with partners <p>The joint Waste Management Strategy and vision will works towards meeting all of the above criteria (in partnership with WLWA and the other constituent authorities) and will be pivotal evidence for the council that we are making effective use of our natural resources by demonstrating aspirations, targets and our actions.</p>							
<p>What is the impact of not adopting the strategy?</p>							
<p>If the Addendum were not to be endorsed, the procurement of alternative waste treatment facilities, to landfill, by WLWA would be delayed. This would mean that improvements to west London's waste management would be delayed and WLWA and the six constituent authorities could face significant additional costs as a result of the Landfill Allowance Trading Scheme and the Landfill Tax escalator (of £8/tonne/year).</p>							

28. Risk Management Implications

Risk included on Directorate risk register? No

Separate risk register in place? No

Section 4 - Statutory Officer Clearance

Name: Sheela Thakrar	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	on behalf of the Chief Financial Officer Myfanwy Barrett
Date: 7 September 2009.		
Name: Matthew Adams	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	on behalf of the Monitoring Officer Hugh Peart
Date: 4 September 2009		
Name: Andrew Baker	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	on behalf of the Divisional Director of Environment Services
Date: 4 September 2009		
Name: Martin Randall	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	on behalf of the Divisional Director of Strategy and Improvement
Date: 4 September 2009		

Section 5 - Contact Details and Background Papers

Contact: Andrew Baker. Head of Climate Change,
Tel. 020 8424 1779

Appendix 1: Report to the West London Waste Authority Board

WEST LONDON WASTE AUTHORITY

Agenda Item 10

Report of the Director

24 June 2009

A New Vision for the Authority's Joint Waste Management Strategy

SUMMARY

This report provides an update on the new vision for the Authority's joint waste management strategy as agreed in principle at the Authority meeting on 8 April 2009.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Authority is asked to:-

- i. That, subject to co-adoption by the constituent boroughs, the Addendum to the existing Joint Waste Management Strategy as attached to the report be adopted. (paragraph. 2.1)
- ii. Note the report of London Remade Solutions on the Authority Workshop Away Day on 31st March 2009 (paragraph.2.2)
- iii. Agree the role of the Authority as a clearing house forum for best practice on waste management issues (paragraph 2.2)
- iv. To note the measures required by constituent boroughs to increase recycling (paragraph 2.3)
- v. Agree to the procurement of external support to develop the waste model and waste compositional analysis (paragraph.2.4)
- vi. Agree that a detailed proposal for the transfer of CA sites from borough to Authority provision be developed for report back (paragraph2.4)
- vii. Agree that the a "hierarchy" of technologies be developed including opportunities to develop Combined Heat and Power outlets for waste, for report back (paragraphs 2.8 and 2.9)
- viii. Agree the changes to operational governance of the Authority and borough partnership (paragraph 3.3)

1. Background

- 1.1. The Authority adopted a new policy approach at their meeting on 28 January 2009.
- 1.2. A workshop away day involving all Authority members along with senior officers from the Authority and constituent boroughs on 31 March 2009, which discussed a new vision for the WLW joint waste management strategy. The proposed new vision is set out as follows:
 - i. To establish a better partnership with constituent boroughs
 - ii. To take a lead role in delivering on the boroughs Climate Change and Carbon Management agendas on waste management issues
 - iii. To become a resource management Authority rather than a waste disposal authority
 - iv. To champion waste reduction and minimisation in West London
 - v. To re-use, recycle, compost or recover 70% of our waste stream
 - vi. To send zero waste to landfill
 - vii. To be London's exemplar Resource Management Partnership
- 1.3 At their last meeting the Authority agreed this new vision 'in principle' and instructed officers to develop more detailed proposals for report back.

2. Detail

2.1. Addendum to the Existing Joint Waste Management Strategy (JWMS)

At the Authority meeting on 10 December 2009, consultants, ERM were appointed to update the existing JWMS. This work has been completed. The updates, including waste modelling, national and regional strategy update and gap analysis were presented to the workshop away day on 31 March 2009 and informed the discussions on the day. The Addendum document is attached to Appendix One. In detail, the Addendum notes the improvements made in recycling with a new Authority wide figure of 27%. The growth of municipal waste arising has reversed since 2002/03. The level of household waste has also declined, but not at the same rate, indeed in 2008/09 it actually rose to a comparable level from 2002/03. The Authority still remain at risk of exceeding their LATs allocation, although accounting for the Stage 1a procurement and increased recycling the first problem year will be 2010/11 and this could be mitigated by further improvements in recycling by the boroughs to meet their 2010/11 Local Area agreements. The existing JWMS is broadly in accordance with Waste Strategy 2007 (WS2007); however a significant omission is the failure to address the carbon impact of the JWMS. It is recommended that the Addendum be adopted in the short term whilst a new vision is developed and agreed.

2.2. Workshop Outputs

The full report of London Remade Solutions who facilitated the workshop away day is attached as Appendix 2. The key next steps for the Authority and the constituent boroughs are summarised below:

- Improved education and communications
- Joint waste minimisation initiatives
- Revised waste composting and collections
- Development of Regional facilities and markets for the recyclables being collected
- CO₂ agenda /regional CO₂ footprint
- WLWA governance structure
- Providing a “clearing house” for best practice
- Joint vision and implementation plan
- Measuring performance

Whilst a number of these proposals will require further development, changes to the governance structure as proposed Section 3 of this report and the role of the Authority as a clearing house for waste management best practice can commence with immediate effect.

2.3. 70% Recycling and Composting and Zero Waste to Landfill

A new vision of 70% recycling and composting of municipal waste is proposed. The table below shows the current targets set out in Waste Strategy 2007, which whilst not statutory obligations on the boroughs provide a national context.

	2010	2015	2020
WS2007 Household Recycling & composting	40%	45%	50 or 60% (currently under review by Defra)
WS2007 Municipal Waste Recycling/Re-use/	53%	67%	75%

Composting and Energy Recovery			
WS2007 Household kg per head	310kg 365kg (current)	270kg	225kg
Current WLWA Joint Strategy Target for municipal waste	40%		50%
Proposed WLWA Joint Strategy Target for municipal waste	40%	tba	70%

The current performance of the constituent authorities is set out in the table overleaf, which also shows the stretch required to meet the new vision.

Borough	Current Performance	LAA NI 192 Target 2010/11	Increase from Current to 70%
Brent	30%	40%	133%
Ealing	35%	40%	100%
Harrow	43%	50%	63%
Hillingdon	36%	42%	94%
Hounslow	33%	37%	120%
Richmond	42%	NI 191	67%

Two of the constituent boroughs currently recycle over 40% of the household waste stream. Current best practice in London suggests 47% is a realistic and achievable short term target. To improve recycling and composting rates to the levels required by the new vision the boroughs will need to consider implementing some or all of the following measures;

- Kerbside kitchen waste collections
- Provision of recycling services including food waste to all flats
- Recycling additional materials
- Compulsory recycling
- Limiting container size for residual waste
- Changes in collection frequencies
- Charging for garden waste collections
- Recycling of street cleansing arising
- Recycling of 80% of CA site waste
- Well planned and resourced waste minimisation campaigns

2.4. Implementation of any of these measures could each add between 1-4% to borough's recycling. However, following discussions of these proposals with the borough representatives at the May Constituent Engineers Group, it became apparent that there is currently insufficient data available to boroughs and Authority to make informed decisions on future services. The group agreed the following actions:

- a) The need for a waste model to be developed at borough level to allow detailed planning and evaluation of new waste services, this would include regular waste compositional analysis, and carbon impact modelling.
- b) To achieve high rates of recycling and composting at the Civic Amenity sites significant improvements will be required at all sites and consideration should be given to the sites being provided and managed by the Authority.
- c) The importance of waste minimisation, communications and education was recognised and the opportunity to provide Authority wide campaigns is to be investigated.

2.5. Developing a waste model will require external consultancy support, and the development of a detailed specification for tendering has begun. It is estimated that the cost of developing the waste model will be £20,000. Similarly a contractor would need to be employed for waste compositional analysis an estimated sum of £80,000 for twice year sampling will be required. It is proposed to seek tenders for up to three years waste compositional analysis. £70,000 of these costs can be met from the earmarked reserve for developing the Joint Waste Management Strategy, and the balance from in year revenue savings.

2.6. Any changes to collection systems could lead to additional costs for the constituent boroughs. Research shows that achieving higher rates

of recycling via collections can require disproportionate investment and it may be better to treat more than 70% of the waste stream. However, there will be significant savings for the boroughs on levy and section 52(9) charges if waste is diverted from disposal, particularly landfill with the on-going £8 per tonne escalator announced in Budget 2009. It is envisaged that these savings will be invested by the boroughs in their waste services.

2.7. It is unlikely that boroughs will be able to achieve 70% recycling through improved collection schemes and improved management of CA sites, therefore further treatment processes would be required to increase recycling to the level required to meet this target. One of the options would be to treat specific waste streams such as residual waste from flats or street cleaning arisings where the opportunities for recycling are reduced or difficult to operate. For example, this waste flow could be treated via a "dirty MRF". It should be noted that dirty MRFs only achieve a recycling rate of 10-15% of general refuse and the recyclates produced are of very low quality which can present problems in securing reprocessing outlets. However whilst the contribution to recycling would not be great the remainder of the treated waste could be used as a refuse derived fuel for energy and heat generation in Combined Heat and Power (CHP) plants.

2.8. The current Joint Waste Management Strategy includes an overview of technology solutions available, but does not identify a specific solution for the Authority. The West London Waste Plan (which is the subject of a separate report to this meeting) is currently identifying potential sites for waste facilities in the Authority area, but not assigning specific technologies to those sites. By reviewing all available sites and technologies the Authority needs to develop a "hierarchy" of the most appropriate technologies to achieve its goals of 70% recycling and zero waste to landfill. The choice of the most appropriate technology will be dependent upon the detailed make up of the waste stream feed stock, which will be determined via waste composition analysis, and the outputs from the treatment which may still require disposal. The overall revenue and capital costs to the boroughs and Authority will need to be modelled for a number of scenarios to ensure that the correct balance between borough and Authority costs and environmental benefits is achieved.

2.9. **Zero Waste to landfill**

One of the Mayor for London's main priorities for waste management is to unlock the economic value in London's waste and develop its potential as a resource. Increasing the amount of waste recycled reduces the need for the use of new materials in manufacture. Ensuring that no waste goes to landfill is vital. A range of technologies are becoming available, the choice of the most suitable being dependent upon a range of factors including waste composition, optimum size of plant, planning issues, land availability and cost. It is anticipated that, encouraged by policies of the Mayor for London,

there will be an increased demand for refuse derived fuel for local combined heat and power plants, which if located in the Authority area would allow waste to be managed close to where it has been generated.

If the boroughs with the support of the Authority are able to successfully divert 70% of waste via recycling and composting, the quantity of residual waste requiring treatment will be reduced to approximately 227,000 tonnes per annum (based on current waste arisings). Approximately 45% of this waste stream will be treated at the Lakeside EFW plant from 2015. Further treatment facilities will need to be sourced for the balance of residual waste. The Authority will have the option of either developing new facilities such as CHP itself (in partnership with a partner to use the energy and heat produced) or to adopt a treatment process that produces marketable refuse derived fuel for transport and use elsewhere. It is proposed that the Authority investigates these options further as part of the development of a "hierarchy" of technologies for report back to a future meeting.

- 2.10. It should be noted that achievement of zero waste to landfill may be technically impossible as almost all treatment process leave some small amount residual waste, often hazardous, which can only be sent to hazardous landfill. In addition, it may be impractical for recycling rejects identified at sites remote from West London to be dealt with in any other way except landfill.

3 Governance

- 3.1 The workshop away day also considered the Governance model used by the Authority and how this could be changed to facilitate better partnership arrangements
- 3.2 At a constitutional level the current structure is appropriate for the partnerships requirements. In addition the Constituent Engineers' Group which is chaired by the Authority's Chief Technical Advisor is also considered fit for purpose, although consideration could be given to change the name of the group to something more appropriate, such as Borough Management Group. This group will be the principle mechanism for the Authority to consult with the boroughs. The group will continue to meet on a bi-monthly basis, but will meet more frequently if required. It shall be the responsibility of the Constituent Boroughs to ensure that they are represented at this meeting, that their representative is of a seniority required (minimum head of service suggested) and that their representative reports back to senior managers and members within their own borough.
- 3.3 It is proposed that a new group, to be called the Strategy and Performance Group, be convened on an annual basis, in the spring, to review the performance of the Authority and boroughs against the actions agreed in the Joint Waste Strategy Implementation Action plan

for the past 12 months, and agree the detailed actions for the next 12 months. This group will comprise the Authority members and officers, constituent borough cabinet/executive members, directors, assistant directors and heads of waste services i.e. those who attended the away day this year. This Group will be chaired by the Chairman of the Authority. It is further proposed that the officers from the Strategy and Performance Group meet in mid year between the annual meetings to monitor interim performance and consider actions for the next Annual Implementation Plan. This officer group will be chaired by the Authority's Chief Technical Advisor. In addition, the Director will attend the West London Environment Directors Meetings, facilitated by the West London Alliance to provide further regular updates.

4 Next steps and Timescales

- 4.1. The Officers of the Authority in partnership with the boroughs will continue to develop and evaluate the details of the new vision. Subject to the approval of the Authority, development of the waste model should be complete by August. The availability of the model to the boroughs will allow them to begin to plan future collection services and enable them to commit to stretch targets for recycling in the autumn of 2009.
- 4.2. The waste modelling process will be enhanced and improved by the waste compositional analysis, but this will be the subject of procurement process and sampling of borough waste streams is likely to commence in early 2010.
- 4.3. The proposal to transfer provision of the civic amenity sites to the Authority will be developed through the summer for report back to a future meeting.
- 4.4 The completion of the above work streams, particularly on borough recycling stretch targets, will enable the Authority to consider the future waste treatment technologies required to deliver zero waste to landfill in the winter of 2009, at which time, the West London Waste Plan will have been further developed and the initial review the Mayor's Municipal Waste Strategy will be complete. This will enable procurement to commence in 2010/11.
- 4.5 The requirement to develop and adopt a new Joint Waste Strategy needs to be considered. The new vision is significantly more stretching than previous policy targets; however, they are still in general accordance with existing policies. Subject to the Authority's agreement to the actions outlined above the requirement, cost and timetable to develop a new Joint Waste Strategy for the Authority will be considered for report back to a future meeting.
- 4.6 There is a need for a new Joint Waste Strategy Implementation Action Plan. This will need to detail actions to be implemented by the Authority and boroughs over an annual period and outline actions required over a three year period. Subject to the Authority's agreement to these proposals

the new Action Plan will be developed with the boroughs and reported back to a future meeting of the Authority.

Background Papers	None
Contact Officers	Jim Brennan, Director jimbrennan@westlondonwaste.gov.uk 020 8847 5555

Appendix One

PDF attachment of ERM Addendum Report

Appendix Two

PDF London Remade Solutions Report