ITEM 9

Paper No. WRWA 22-14

WESTERN RIVERSIDE WASTE AUTHORITY

MEETING	23rd June 2022
REPORT AUTHOR/DATE	General Manager *(Contact Mark Broxup - Tel. 020 8871 2788)* 15th June 2022
SUBJECT	A Report outlining progress with operations and other matters since the previous meeting of the Authority.
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STATUS	Open

BACKGROUND PAPERS	None

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. This paper brings Members up to date on operational and other matters, which, in themselves, do not warrant the production of a separate paper. The majority of these matters are for Members' information, but where approval is sought this is referred to in the report and summarised at the end. The specific matters covered in this report are:-

    a) Operations
    b) Performance Monitoring
    c) Plastics Campaign
    d) Education Programme
    e) Environment Act 2021
    f) Constituent Council New Recycling Initiatives
    g) Decarbonisation Project
    h) Western Riverside Environmental Fund
    i) Planning Matters
    j) Menopause Policy
    k) Annual Members Strategy Forum And Visit
    l) Items costing between £5,000 and £30,000
    m) Comments of the Treasurer

OPERATIONS

2. There has been disruption to service to the main Transfer Station operations since the last Authority meeting.

3. Disruption to service was caused by Thames Water works being undertaken at the north end of Wandsworth Bridge between 11th and 13th April 2022. The temporary traffic lights in place, brought Wandsworth Bridge and the surrounding road network to a standstill, resulting in Borough refuse collection vehicles experiencing difficulties in accessing and exiting the Smugglers Way Transfer Station. The same problems were experienced by members of the public using the Household Waste and Recycling Centre.

4. On 12th April 2022, Authority officers diverted all Borough recycling and General Waste vehicles who were currently using Smugglers Way to a Cory facility in Pensbury Place, Battersea, SW8 with the diversion remaining in place until early afternoon on 13th April 2022.

5. On 7th June 2022, the Authority's contractor Cory Environmental Limited ("**Cory**") received notice from the GMB union that it would induce its members at Smugglers Way and Cringle Dock to take strike action on 23rd, 24th, and 30th June plus 1st July 2022. Cory has informed officers that if the proposed industrial action does go ahead, it has contingency plans in place to ensure that the Authority services will continue as normal.

6. At the time of writing a meeting between the parties is scheduled for 14th June 2022 at the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service 'ACAS' and a verbal update will be given by officers at the Authority meeting.

PERFORMANCE MONITORING

Introduction

7. Detailed tonnage tables are attached as Appendix A to this report. The modelling to forecast the outturn figures for 2022/23 compares performance against the corresponding period in the previous year. Due to only two months of data being available, the seasonal aspect of some waste types and the disruption caused by the impact of Covid-19 in 2019/20 and 2020/21, the forecasts should be treated with a degree of caution. This particularly applies to the tonnages from the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea which saw the greatest movements during the pandemic. The tables shown set out:

    a) the tonnages of each waste type (including co-mingled recycling contamination) delivered by each constituent council in the current financial year up to 31st May 2022, together with projected outturn tonnages, compared against those budgeted for and the previous financial year's outturn; and

    b) comparisons of the tonnage of each major waste type handled by each constituent council on an annual basis.

Points to Highlight

8. If the level of waste arisings from the first two months of 2022/23 continues throughout the financial year, there would be a 7.22% reduction in waste from 2021/22 and an 8.63% reduction from budget. Reductions are forecast for three boroughs and at the Household Waste and Recycling Centre, but the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea ("**RBKC**") is predicted to have an increase in total waste of around 3%. However, all boroughs' total waste levels are forecast to be between 5% and 9% below pre-Covid levels.

9. The predictions for General Waste and Co-Mingled recyclables delivered, when compared to 2021/22, follow the same pattern as the total waste with all boroughs showing significant decreases except for the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea. Co-mingled contamination is broadly the same as last year in percentage terms, at 14.65% overall.

PLASTICS CAMPAIGN

10. Officers have been having discussions with Cory on the carbon impact of plastic at the Belvedere Energy from Waste (**"EfW"**) Facility, where plastics represent 67% of the fossil carbon emissions from the Facility whilst only representing 15% of the waste processed by weight.

11. There is a common misconception that EfW Operators, like Cory, want plastic in their facilities due to its high calorific value (it represents around 30% of the calorific value of the residual municipal waste), but this is not true. Burning plastic creates several corrosive gases that significantly increase EfW maintenance and operational costs, including the cleansing of exhaust gases. The introduction of greater volumes of a less damaging lower calorific waste stream, with lower associated costs and increased gate fee income, will outweigh any displaced energy revenue.

12. The best way to reduce the plastic content in waste is to reduce the amount of plastic produced and consumed, and to ensure plastic waste does not enter the residual waste stream in the first place. The Environment Act 2021 (see paragraphs 20 to 31 below) and the Plastics Packaging Tax being introduced in April 2022 should lead to fewer plastics being produced, more plastics being recycled and, ultimately, less plastic ending up in residual waste. Cory is closely tracking progress on technologies to pre-sort waste before it is processed in an EfW facility, although to date these have not proven to be successful, due to the poor quality of materials separated for potential recycling, and they will never be as desirable as reducing plastic waste in the first place or separating it before it reaches the residual waste stream.

13. Attached at Appendix B is a draft plan of how Cory and the Authority might jointly approach a communications campaign on plastics. In January 2022 the Authority endorsed the draft plan and instructed officers to work with Cory to refine and deliver it with progress being reported to a future Authority meeting. However, the plan was put on hold due to purdah and the Authority is asked to confirm that it still wishes to continue as originally intended.

EDUCATION PROGRAMME

14. The Education Team are currently running with two staff vacancies. It is intended that a recruitment process for an Education Team leader will commence in Autumn 2022 and an Education Officer (Outreach) to follow in 2023.

15. Since the last Authority meeting the Education Team resumed on-site tours for schools in February 2022, following their cessation due to the surge in the Omicron variant of Coronavirus in December 2021. The Team have also continued to offer online tours and workshops for schools, the take up for which has been good. More details of the work the Team currently provide to Schools can be found on the WRWA website - https://wrwa.gov.uk/schools-adult-groups/

16. Since the last Authority meeting the Education Team has carried out minimal engagement work with adult resident groups due to low staffing levels. As in the early part of the Autumn 2021 term, the Team will be looking to provide on-site tours to local businesses who have an interest in sustainability. These tours will be booked in for the week commencing Monday, 18th July 2022, and for the first few weeks of the Autumn 2022 term, periods when the requests for on-site School visits are usually quite low.

17. If Members would like to know more about how the Education programme is engaging with schools in their borough or would like any more detail on the subject generally the Assistant General Manager will be pleased to assist them.

Communications Plan – 2022/2023

18. At the January 2022 Authority meeting, Members approved the continuation of the "What Happens to my Recycling" campaign in Financial Year 2022/23, using social media, and to focus attention on increasing Reuse and Recycling at the HWRC.

19. For information, the approved Communications Plan for 2022/23 is:

Work Stream	Annual Budget	New Waste Management Requirements Budget, if required	Total
Social Media advertising – using paid-for targeted posts (by location) on Facebook, Nextdoor and Twitter	£5,000		

A design budget for all electronic adverts, posts and communications material at the HWRC	£10,000		
Communications relating to increasing Reuse and Recycling at the HWRC.	£5,000		
Social media advertising and communication materials – Cory/WRWA joint Plastics campaign	£5,000		
A budget for any new Waste Management requirements, if required for innovation, special projects or new engagement methods.		£20,000	
Total	£25,000	£20,000	£45,000

ENVIRONMENT ACT 2021

20. The Environment Act 2021 (**the "Act"**) received Royal Assent on 9th November 2021. It is a far-reaching piece of legislation covering much of today's green agenda and Part 3 of the Act introduces a number of important changes, including measures to reduce packaging waste, to encourage re-use and recycling and changes to the way waste is collected.

Extended Producer Responsibility

21. Extended Producer Responsibility (**"EPR"**) aims to incentivise producers (the brand, packer filler or importer) through the fees they will be required to pay to ensure that packaging products placed on the market are recyclable and that any unnecessary packaging material is reduced (this includes minimising packaging and using refillable or reusable packaging).

22. A new organisation will operate and manage the EPR scheme with fees collected from producers being passed onto local authorities to reimburse their full net cost of end of life collection of packaging and its treatment (i.e. recycling, recovery or disposal). The EPR is expected to be implemented in 2023/2024.

23. On 26th March 2022 the Department for the Environment and Rural Affairs ("**DEFRA**") published a response analysis to its consultation EPR and revealed the following key points:

- EPR will be introduced in a phased manner from 2024.

- EPR will not include the collection and managing of packaging waste from businesses (at least initially) and this is estimated to reduce the overall cost of the system by £1 billion to £1.7 billion.

- Business waste will be covered by an "interim solution" based on the current PRN system with a review in 2026/27.

- The costs of dealing with litter will be excluded from EPR payments, but not the costs of dealing with packaging in street bins.

- Local authorities will receive payments from the EPR scheme for the management of household packaging waste from 1st April 2024 and the scheme will be implemented in full in 2025.

- The kerbside collection of plastic film will be mandatory by 31st March 2027.

- Recyclability labelling will be mandatory from 2026, with compostable packaging having to be labelled as 'not recyclable'.

- Online marketplaces based outside of the UK but selling goods in the UK will be brought in scope.

- A mandatory takeback scheme for fibre-based composite cups will be introduced in 2024.

- The Deposit Return Scheme (see paragraphs 24 to 27 below) in England will not include glass bottles but they will be covered by EPR.

Deposit Return Scheme

24. The Act provides a framework in Schedule 8 for what a Deposit Return Scheme (**"DRS"**) will look like and further details are to be introduced in due course by Regulations. Currently, it would appear that a DRS is unlikely to be in force in England before 2024.

25. If a DRS is introduced and is successful, then it may help reduce littering by introducing a financial incentive for drinks containers to be returned for recycling at retail outlets. It is hoped that it will lead to greater public awareness on waste matters generally and other positive waste management behaviour change.

26. A DRS would also reduce the amount of recyclable material collected at the kerbside by local authorities and this could have a positive or negative effect in terms of cost and income for different local authorities and might potentially trigger contractual change in law provisions.

27. At the time of writing DEFRA's response analysis to its consultation on DRS is still awaited.

Consistent Collections

28. The Environmental Protection Act 1990 contains the basic duties of waste collection authorities to collect household waste and over time this has been amended to require separate collections of recyclable waste. The Act allows for these provisions to be further amended by Regulation to provide more detailed requirements of what recyclables must be collected separately and which recyclables can be collected co-mingled. For these purposes the relevant recyclable waste streams are:

    - glass;
    - metal;
    - plastic;
    - paper and card;
    - food waste; and
    - garden waste.

29. The main difference is the introduction of a new duty to carry out a separate weekly collection of food waste not only separately from general waste, but also from dry recyclables. All these new duties remain suspended until the introduction of new Regulations.

30. At the time of writing DEFRA's response analysis to its consultation on DRS is still awaited.

New Burdens

31. In September 2021, in "Policy paper: Waste and resource efficiency factsheet (part 3)" in relation to the Act, whilst it was nearing the end of its stage as a Bill in Parliament, the Government stated that:

    "We will fully fund all new burdens on local authorities arising from the Bill.

    The government recognises the financial pressures local authorities face and will ensure that costs arising from new statutory duties such as those proposed in the Bill are covered.

    The changes will mean that local authorities will be collecting more materials for recycling which may mean additional equipment – such as food waste bins

for householders. We will allow local authorities sufficient time to adapt to their new duties and to communicate changes with householders."

CONSTITUENT COUNCIL NEW RECYCLING INITIATIVES

32. At the meeting of the Authority on 22nd September 2010 (Paper No. WRWA 669A) Members instructed the Clerk to write to each of the constituent councils to inform them that, in future, should they wish to make arrangements themselves to recycle any significant tonnage of waste then, in accordance with Section 48 of the Environment Protection Act 1990, they must, as soon as reasonably practicable, notify the Authority in writing. The Authority will then approve or object to any such proposal at its next available meeting. The Clerk wrote to the constituent councils, as instructed, on 27th October 2010.

33. The constituent councils have not notified the Authority of any new initiatives since the previous Authority meeting.

DECARBONISATION PROJECT

34. On 11th November 2021 Cory announced plans to develop the "world's largest" single-site Energy from Waste ("**EfW**") decarbonisation project. Cory intends to install Carbon Capture and Storage ("**CCS**") technology at its existing 750,000 tonne/year and its proposed new, adjacent, 655,000 tonne/year EfW facility (possibly operational by 2026) at Belvedere in the London Borough of Bexley. The project could capture around 90% of the Carbon Dioxide ("**CO_2**") produced from the two facilities, delivering 1.5 million tonnes of CO_2 savings by 2030 equating to 4,000 tonnes of CO_2 per day. As around 50% of the CO_2 produced by the EfW process is from organic rather than fossilised sources this would make the process carbon negative and could therefore be used to offset other UK emissions.

35. The CO_2 would be captured by diverting the EfW exhaust gases through solvents that would absorb the CO_2, leaving mainly water and nitrogen to be emitted from the facilities (noting that the current facility is one of the country's lowest EfW emitters of nitrogen and the new facility is expected to be the lowest). The solvent (now saturated with CO_2) would then go to a 'regeneration' unit where it would be heated to release the CO_2 to be liquefied and the solvent then recirculated to be reused. The liquefied CO_2 would then be exported via ship (the site is situated on the River Thames) to an offshore subsea storage facility where the CO_2 would be injected into porous rock formations, where it naturally solidifies (this is known as sequestration).

36. On 3rd May 2022, after consulting the Chairman, the General Manager wrote to the Head of Energy Infrastructure Planning at the Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy ("**BEIS**") outlining the Authority's support for Cory's decarbonisation project and for it to be considered under the planning regime for Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (the letter is attached as Appendix C to this report).

37. On 13th May 2022 Cory then announced it had signed a Memorandum of Understanding ("**MOU**") with 'Northern Lights', witnessed by the Norwegian Prime Minister and Kwasi Kwarteng, the UK's Secretary of State for BEIS, to collaborate on a carbon capture and storage (CCS) project between the UK and Norway. The partners will explore the opportunity to ship CO_2 from Cory's energy-from-waste (EfW) operations on the River Thames in London to Northern Lights' subsea storage facilities in Norway, which the companies say could help to create a blueprint for international carbon transportation and storage and the development of a global carbon trading market.

38. Northern Lights is part of a wide CCS initiative by the Norwegian state called 'Longship', with an initial capacity of 1.5 million tonnes of CO_2 per year but capable of rising to 5.0 million tonnes. This project also highlights the strategic importance of the River Thames as a potential transport hub to ship CO_2 from several other major industrial facilities in the region.

39. The project forms part of Cory's wider decarbonisation strategy, which includes the development of one of the largest district heating networks in the UK, in partnership with Swedish energy firm Vattenfall, and converting its tug fleet to run on biofuel (Paper No. WRWA 21-21, September 2021).

WESTERN RIVERSIDE ENVIRONMENTAL FUND

40. Landfill Operators ("**LOs**") based in England pay Landfill tax to HM Revenue & Customs on every tonne of waste that they dispose of in a landfill site. The Landfill Communities Fund ("**LCF**") is a tax credit scheme which 'offsets' some of the negative impacts of living in the vicinity of a landfill site for affected communities. The LCF is regulated by a body called ENTRUST and, under the scheme, LOs can pay a proportion of their Landfill tax liability to not-for-profit organisations which deliver projects for the benefit of communities and the environment in the vicinity of a landfill site.

41. The Western Riverside Environmental Fund ("**WREF**") was established in April 1999 as a partnership between Western Riverside Waste Authority and Groundwork UK, with funding supplied through the LCF primarily by Cory Environmental Limited ("Cory"). Since 1999 over £4 million has been made

available to environmental projects within the Authority's four constituent boroughs. However, in 2017 Cory sold its landfill business and WREF's source of funding stopped (the Authority's own waste had stopped going to landfill in 2011). Also, even if another source of landfill tax funding were available, in 2020 the Beddington Lane landfill site in the London Borough of Sutton closed and it was the constituent boroughs' proximity to this site that had qualified them under the scheme.

42. From 2017 onwards WREF began running down its funds with the intention that it be wound up when they were exhausted and, in 2019, it stopped taking any new funding applications. However, the pandemic delayed several of the final projects and four remain outstanding, but it is hoped they will complete this financial year:

    - Loughborough Farm - Lambeth
    - Railside Community Garden - Lambeth
    - Meanwhile Community Garden – RBKC
    - Aspen Gardens – LBHF

43. The WREF Steering Group is made up of two independent members, together with a representative from Groundwork and the Authority's General Manager, and they will oversee the wind up of the fund and the transfer of any outstanding monies to a suitable body, subject to ENTRUST approval.

44. Under the rules of the scheme WREF could not be controlled by local authorities and/or landfill operators and consequently the constituent councils appointed councillors to WREF only as advisors to the Steering Group to provide insight into the funding applications received. The General Manager will update a future meeting of the Authority on progress with the winding up of WREF and it is recommended that the Authority instruct the Clerk to write to the constituent councils to inform them that they no longer need to appoint councillors to WREF.

PLANNING MATTERS

Wandsworth Local Plan

45. On 25th February 2022 the Authority submitted the response, attached as Appendix D, to the consultation on the Wandsworth Local Plan. On 29th April 2022, Wandsworth Council submitted the Local Plan (Publication Version), along with other publication and submission documents, to the Secretary of State for independent Examination in Public by a Planning Inspector. The Secretary of State will now appoint a Planning Inspector to conduct an Independent Examination of

the Local Plan. Details regarding the timing and format of the Examination are awaited.

46. Given its key statutory role and the new waste management requirements contained within the Environment Act 2021, it is critical that the Authority's views are fully considered by the Planning Inspector.

MENOPAUSE POLICY

47. The Authority's staff codes and procedures are periodically reviewed and are next due for review by Members in January 2025.

48. The draft Menopause Policy, attached as Appendix E to this report, is a new policy and so is being presented outside of our usual quadrennial review timetable.

49. The Authority is asked to approve the draft Menopause Policy and instruct the Clerk to distribute the Policy to all staff as soon as possible.

ANNUAL MEMBERS STRATEGY FORUM AND VISIT

50. As Members will be aware from the Members Induction Pack, the Authority arranges visits or presentations for it's Members on an annual basis.

51. A four year cycle of visits has previously been agreed. The cycle is follows:-

- EfW Visit
- MRF Visit
- Transfer Station Visit
- Hot Topic Presentation

52. As part of the induction for new Authority Members, it is proposed to organise a visit to the Belvedere Energy from Waste facility in Autumn 2022. The invitation would be open to all Authority Members.

53. The proposed itinerary would be for Members to travel independently to Belvedere by public transport. A tour of the site would be followed by the option of a car/minicoach transfer to Woolwich Pier for a return by river to Central London at around 3pm. If Members would prefer to disembark at Wandsworth Riverside Quarter Pier (thus allowing them the opportunity to view the Cringle Dock and Smugglers Way facilities from the river, as well as Battersea Power Station, Feathers Wharf, the Cemex and the Thames Tunnel shaft sites) this can be arranged. Disembarkation at the Wandsworth Riverside Quarter Pier would be

at around 4pm. The river trip will provide an opportunity for Members to gain a good understanding of the Authority's river-based operations and the potential impact of neighbouring development projects. It will also provide an opportunity for Members to raise with officers' issues relating to waste management and river operations that they wish to discuss in more detail.

54. Members are therefore asked to consider whether they would find the visit beneficial and, if so, possible dates in October 2022 will be put forward via email for agreement following this meeting.

ITEMS COSTING BETWEEN £5,000 AND £30,000

55. The following items of expenditure have been authorised by officers under delegated powers within the band range of £5,000 to £30,000 since the last Authority meeting:-

Zurich Municipal	Insurance 2022/23	£25,579
Choice Computing Limited	Cloud Hosting, E-Mail Hosting and Ongoing Support	£14,532
Proactis Consultants	Mytenders Pro Annual	£5,250
Wood Environment & infrastructure	Planning advice and support for a potential food waste facility	£8,418
Wood Environment & infrastructure	Planning advice and support for a potential Cringle Dock redevelopment	£6,834

COMMENTS OF THE TREASURER

56. The Treasurer advises that as outlined in the January Budget paper (Paper No. WRWA 22-03), constituent councils are advised to make their own assumptions regarding tonnage levels when setting their budgets. The budget paper incorporates the latest information and estimates where possible. The cost of the plastics campaign mentioned above will be met from within existing approved provision in the annual budget.

57. With regard to the Environment Act 2021, the financial impact for the Authority is currently unknown. As outlined in the January budget paper and the outturn report elsewhere on this agenda (Paper No. WRWA 22- 10) the government has indicated that legislative changes will be cost neutral to local authorities, but it is unclear how the reimbursement will work for any costs incurred by the Authority. Therefore, a Capital Reserve has been set aside to provide for these costs.

RECOMMENDATIONS

58. It is recommended that the Authority:

a. endorses the draft communications plan on plastics attached at Appendix B and described in paragraphs 10 to 13 above and instructs officers to work with Cory to refine and begin to deliver it with progress being reported to a future Authority meeting.

b. instructs the Clerk to write to the constituent councils to inform them that they no longer need to appoint councillors to the Western Riverside Environmental Fund, as described in paragraph 44 above;

c. approves the draft Menopause Policy (attached as Appendix D to this report and described in paragraphs 47 to 49 above) and instructs the Clerk to distribute the Policy to all staff as soon as possible;

d. inform officers if they would like them to organise the visit to the Energy from Waste (EfW) Facility at Belvedere, described in paragraph 53 above and if they would like the option of returning by river; and

e. otherwise receives this report as information.

M. Broxup
GENERAL MANAGER

Western Riverside Administration Office
Smugglers Way
Wandsworth
SW18 1JS

15th June 2022

Hammersmith & Fulham | After 2 months of 2022/2023 = Forecast Figures | Printed 02/06/22 14:53

Tonnage	2021/2022 Outturn	2022/2023 Budget	2022/2023 Forecast	Difference to Budget Tonnes	Difference to Budget Percentage	2022/2023 £/Tonne	Budget 2022/2023 Cost £	Projected 2022/2023 Cost £	Projected 2022/2023 Variance £
Batteries	-	-	0	0		64.00	-	30	30
Clinical Waste	14	14	14	- 1	-5.5%	783.50	11,242	10,619	- 624
Co-Mingled	12,030	12,394	10,411	- 1,984	-16.0%	32.00	396,615	333,143	- 63,472
Detritus Waste	434	502	292	- 210	-41.8%	74.50	37,424	21,777	- 15,648
Electricals	13	11	8	- 3	-22.8%	57.00	628	484	- 143
Fridges	88	89	65	- 24	-27.0%	53.00	4,736	3,458	- 1,278
Gas Bottles	1	3	0	- 2	-94.2%	142.00	369	22	- 347
General Waste	55,435	56,074	51,048	- 5,026	-9.0%	160.00	8,971,880	8,167,656	- 804,224
Glass	-	-	-	-		34.00	-	-	-
Green Waste	78	-	76	76		116.50	-	8,827	8,827
Inert Waste	-	-	-	-		33.50	-	-	-
Paint & Oil	-	0	0	0	191.3%	138.50	6	16	11
Paper & Cardboard	-	-	-	-		(40.00)	-	-	-
Scrap Metals	16	14	13	- 1	-9.5%	(28.00)	- 403	- 364	38
Textiles	-	-	-	-		(138.00)	-	-	-
Tyres	2	2	2	0	19.2%	315.50	555	662	107
Wood	-	-	-	-		119.00	-	-	-
Grand Total	**68,112**	**69,104**	**61,930**	**- 7,175**	**-10.4%**	**Sub-Total**	**9,423,053**	**8,546,329**	**- 876,723**
Contamination	2,036	1,998	1,586	- 412	-20.6%	160.00	319,730	253,812	- 65,918
						Grand Total	**9,742,782**	**8,800,141**	**- 942,641**

Forecast Tonnes	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
Batteries	0	0	0
Clinical Waste	13	14	14
Co-Mingled	10,369	10,535	10,452
Detritus Waste	291	296	293
Electricals	8	9	9
Fridges	65	66	66
Gas Bottles	0	0	0
General Waste	50,845	51,656	51,250
Glass	-	-	-
Green Waste	75	77	76
Inert Waste	-	-	-
Paint & Oil	0	0	0
Paper & Cardboard	-	-	-
Scrap Metals	13	13	13
Textiles	-	-	-
Tyres	2	2	2
Wood	-	-	-
Grand Total	**61,684**	**62,667**	**62,176**
Contamination	1,580	1,605	1,593

Co-Mingled Contamination	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Apr	13.4%	13.8%	9.9%	16.7%	15.7%
May	13.0%	13.5%	11.7%	17.4%	14.8%
Jun	12.5%	14.5%	10.9%	18.2%	15.2%
Jul	15.8%	12.0%	17.2%	11.9%	15.2%
Aug	15.8%	16.4%	12.9%	14.8%	15.2%
Sep	16.6%	13.3%	14.8%	17.0%	15.2%
Oct	19.3%	10.7%	13.1%	16.7%	15.2%
Nov	15.3%	14.4%	13.6%	17.2%	15.2%
Dec	18.7%	12.3%	15.8%	17.9%	15.2%
Jan	16.5%	16.2%	17.0%	19.0%	15.2%
Feb	12.1%	13.4%	14.0%	17.9%	15.2%
Mar	12.9%	13.8%	15.3%	18.5%	15.2%
Average	15.2%	13.6%	13.9%	16.9%	15.2%
				Budget	16.1%

Working Days	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
Total	253	252	251	255	253
Diff from Year before		-1	-1	4	-2
Change		-0.40%	-0.40%	1.59%	-0.78%

General Waste Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	4,714	4,264	- 450	-9.55%
May	4,715	4,632	- 83	-1.76%
Jun	5,034	4,612	- 422	-8.38%
Jul	4,947	4,533	- 414	-8.38%
Aug	4,484	4,109	- 376	-8.38%
Sep	4,784	4,383	- 401	-8.38%
Oct	4,530	4,150	- 379	-8.38%
Nov	4,707	4,312	- 394	-8.38%
Dec	4,681	4,289	- 392	-8.38%
Jan	4,317	3,956	- 362	-8.38%
Feb	3,933	3,604	- 329	-8.38%
Mar	4,588	4,204	- 384	-8.38%
Total	**55,435**	**51,048**	**- 4,387**	**-7.91%**

Co-Mingled Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	1,068	888	- 180	-16.89%
May	1,013	958	- 56	-5.49%
Jun	1,061	913	- 147	-13.90%
Jul	1,053	906	- 146	-13.90%
Aug	898	773	- 125	-13.90%
Sep	1,016	875	- 141	-13.90%
Oct	994	856	- 138	-13.90%
Nov	1,019	878	- 142	-13.90%
Dec	1,079	929	- 150	-13.90%
Jan	949	817	- 132	-13.90%
Feb	882	759	- 123	-13.90%
Mar	997	859	- 139	-13.90%
Total	**12,030**	**10,411**	**- 1,619**	**-13.46%**

Detritus Waste Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	35	28	- 7	-18.99%
May	54	33	- 21	-38.85%
Jun	45	30	- 15	-33.04%
Jul	48	32	- 16	-33.04%
Aug	37	25	- 12	-33.04%
Sep	33	22	- 11	-33.04%
Oct	39	26	- 13	-33.04%
Nov	43	29	- 14	-33.04%
Dec	30	20	- 10	-33.04%
Jan	20	13	- 7	-33.04%
Feb	28	19	- 9	-33.04%
Mar	22	14	- 7	-33.04%
Total	**434**	**292**	**- 142**	**-32.63%**

Co-mingled Contamination Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	179	140	- 39	-21.91%
May	177	142	- 35	-19.81%
Jun	193	139	- 54	-28.03%
Jul	125	138	13	10.15%
Aug	133	118	- 15	-11.18%
Sep	173	133	- 39	-22.78%
Oct	166	130	- 36	-21.44%
Nov	175	134	- 42	-23.72%
Dec	193	142	- 52	-26.71%
Jan	181	125	- 56	-31.02%
Feb	158	116	- 42	-26.67%
Mar	184	131	- 53	-28.89%
Total	**2,036**	**1,586**	**- 450**	**-22.09%**

Green Waste Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	-	-	-	0.00%
May	-	-	-	0.00%
Jun	-	-	-	0.00%
Jul	-	-	-	0.00%
Aug	-	-	-	0.00%
Sep	-	-	-	0.00%
Oct	-	-	-	0.00%
Nov	-	-	-	0.00%
Dec	1	1	- 0	-2.89%
Jan	77	75	- 2	-2.89%
Feb	-	-	-	0.00%
Mar	-	-	-	0.00%
Total	**78**	**76**	**- 2**	**-2.89%**

Wood Waste Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	-	-	-	0.00%
May	-	-	-	0.00%
Jun	-	-	-	0.00%
Jul	-	-	-	0.00%
Aug	-	-	-	0.00%
Sep	-	-	-	0.00%
Oct	-	-	-	0.00%
Nov	-	-	-	0.00%
Dec	-	-	-	0.00%
Jan	-	-	-	0.00%
Feb	-	-	-	0.00%
Mar	-	-	-	0.00%
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.00%**

Kensington and Chelsea | After 2 months of 2022/2023 = Forecast Figures | Printed 02/06/22 14:53

Tonnage	2021/2022 Outturn	2022/2023 Budget	2022/2023 Forecast	Difference to Budget Tonnes	Difference to Budget Percentage	2022/2023 £/Tonne	Budget 2022/2023 Cost £	Projected 2022/2023 Cost £	Projected 2022/2023 Variance £
Batteries	-	-	-	-		64.00	-	-	-
Clinical Waste	1	1	1	- 0	-15.7%	783.50	1,088	918	- 171
Co-Mingled	14,076	14,049	14,403	355	2.5%	32.00	449,556	460,903	11,347
Detritus Waste	707	731	362	- 369	-50.4%	74.50	54,470	26,994	- 27,476
Electricals	15	15	6	- 9	-59.0%	57.00	837	343	- 494
Fridges	45	48	39	- 9	-18.6%	53.00	2,568	2,092	- 476
Gas Bottles	2	1	2	1	86.4%	142.00	136	254	118
General Waste	53,842	53,537	56,071	2,534	4.7%	160.00	8,565,908	8,971,391	405,483
Glass	-	-	-	-		34.00	-	-	-
Green Waste	514	499	504	5	1.1%	116.50	58,092	58,726	633
Inert Waste	-	-	-	-		33.50	-	-	-
Paint & Oil	-	0	-	- 0	-100.0%	138.50	6	-	- 6
Paper & Cardboard	-	-	-	-		(40.00)	-	-	-
Scrap Metals	4	4	4	- 0	-2.9%	(28.00)	- 101	- 98	3
Textiles	-	-	-	-		(138.00)	-	-	-
Tyres	-	0	-	- 0	-100.0%	315.50	139	-	- 139
Wood	-	-	-	-		119.00	-	-	-
Grand Total	**69,206**	**68,885**	**71,393**	**2,508**	**3.6%**	**Sub-Total**	**9,132,700**	**9,521,522**	**388,822**
Contamination	1,616	1,521	1,585	64	4.2%	160.00	243,312	253,540	10,228
						Grand Total	**9,376,012**	**9,775,062**	**399,050**

Forecast Tonnes	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
Batteries	-	-	-
Clinical Waste	1	1	1
Co-Mingled	14,346	14,575	14,460
Detritus Waste	361	367	364
Electricals	6	6	6
Fridges	39	40	40
Gas Bottles	2	2	2
General Waste	55,849	56,739	56,294
Glass	-	-	-
Green Waste	502	510	506
Inert Waste	-	-	-
Paint & Oil	-	-	-
Paper & Cardboard	-	-	-
Scrap Metals	4	4	4
Textiles	-	-	-
Tyres	-	-	-
Wood	-	-	-
Grand Total	**71,109**	**72,243**	**71,676**
Contamination	1,578	1,603	1,591

Co-Mingled Contamination	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Apr	12.2%	9.5%	9.2%	9.8%	10.6%
May	10.9%	10.0%	10.7%	10.3%	11.4%
Jun	11.0%	11.3%	10.0%	10.5%	11.0%
Jul	13.2%	9.3%	11.4%	11.7%	11.0%
Aug	11.4%	13.9%	10.8%	11.4%	11.0%
Sep	12.7%	11.1%	12.2%	8.2%	11.0%
Oct	10.1%	10.0%	11.6%	12.1%	11.0%
Nov	11.2%	10.0%	12.6%	12.5%	11.0%
Dec	13.6%	10.7%	10.8%	13.4%	11.0%
Jan	9.9%	12.0%	11.8%	14.2%	11.0%
Feb	13.0%	10.6%	11.8%	11.7%	11.0%
Mar	10.9%	9.9%	9.1%	11.8%	11.0%
Average	11.7%	10.6%	11.0%	11.5%	11.0%
				Budget	10.8%

Working Days	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
Total	253	252	251	255	253
Diff from Year before		-1	-1	4	-2
Change		-0.40%	-0.40%	1.59%	-0.78%

General Waste Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	4,102	4,294	192	4.68%
May	4,491	4,878	386	8.60%
Jun	4,612	4,780	168	3.65%
Jul	4,646	4,816	170	3.65%
Aug	4,090	4,239	149	3.65%
Sep	4,635	4,804	169	3.65%
Oct	4,701	4,873	172	3.65%
Nov	5,007	5,190	183	3.65%
Dec	4,607	4,775	168	3.65%
Jan	4,227	4,382	154	3.65%
Feb	4,044	4,192	148	3.65%
Mar	4,680	4,850	171	3.65%
Total	**53,842**	**56,071**	**2,230**	**4.14%**

Co-Mingled Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	1,084	1,077	- 8	-0.70%
May	1,142	1,258	116	10.17%
Jun	1,181	1,203	22	1.85%
Jul	1,136	1,157	21	1.85%
Aug	994	1,013	18	1.85%
Sep	1,248	1,271	23	1.85%
Oct	1,260	1,283	23	1.85%
Nov	1,353	1,378	25	1.85%
Dec	1,265	1,288	23	1.85%
Jan	1,131	1,152	21	1.85%
Feb	1,044	1,063	19	1.85%
Mar	1,237	1,260	23	1.85%
Total	**14,076**	**14,403**	**328**	**2.33%**

Detritus Waste Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	53	31	- 23	-42.47%
May	91	45	- 46	-50.57%
Jun	47	24	- 23	-49.09%
Jul	49	25	- 24	-49.09%
Aug	57	29	- 28	-49.09%
Sep	66	34	- 32	-49.09%
Oct	66	34	- 32	-49.09%
Nov	80	41	- 39	-49.09%
Dec	63	32	- 31	-49.09%
Jan	47	24	- 23	-49.09%
Feb	44	22	- 22	-49.09%
Mar	45	23	- 22	-49.09%
Total	**707**	**362**	**- 345**	**-48.78%**

Co-mingled Contamination Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	107	114	7	6.67%
May	117	143	26	21.96%
Jun	124	132	8	6.72%
Jul	133	127	- 5	-3.98%
Aug	113	111	- 1	-1.27%
Sep	102	140	37	36.65%
Oct	152	141	- 11	-7.32%
Nov	169	152	- 18	-10.43%
Dec	170	142	- 28	-16.50%
Jan	161	127	- 34	-21.09%
Feb	122	117	- 5	-4.06%
Mar	146	139	- 8	-5.28%
Total	**1,616**	**1,585**	**- 31**	**-1.94%**

Green Waste Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	22	23	1	2.63%
May	33	33	- 0	-0.73%
Jun	51	50	- 1	-2.29%
Jul	39	38	- 1	-2.29%
Aug	36	35	- 1	-2.29%
Sep	46	45	- 1	-2.29%
Oct	35	35	- 1	-2.29%
Nov	45	44	- 1	-2.29%
Dec	46	45	- 1	-2.29%
Jan	107	104	- 2	-2.29%
Feb	21	21	- 0	-2.29%
Mar	34	33	- 1	-2.29%
Total	**514**	**504**	**- 10**	**-1.97%**

Wood Waste Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	-	-	-	0.00%
May	-	-	-	0.00%
Jun	-	-	-	0.00%
Jul	-	-	-	0.00%
Aug	-	-	-	0.00%
Sep	-	-	-	0.00%
Oct	-	-	-	0.00%
Nov	-	-	-	0.00%
Dec	-	-	-	0.00%
Jan	-	-	-	0.00%
Feb	-	-	-	0.00%
Mar	-	-	-	0.00%
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.00%**

Lambeth | After 2 months of 2022/2023 | = Forecast Figures | Printed 02/06/22 14:53

Tonnage	2021/2022 Outturn	2022/2023 Budget	2022/2023 Forecast	Difference to Budget Tonnes	Difference to Budget Percentage	2022/2023 £/Tonne	Budget 2022/2023 Cost £	Projected 2022/2023 Cost £	Projected 2022/2023 Variance £
Batteries	-	-	-	-		64.00	-	-	-
Clinical Waste	6	6	7	1	18.6%	783.50	4,878	5,786	908
Co-Mingled	20,728	21,588	16,446	-5,142	-23.8%	32.00	690,814	526,278	-164,536
Detritus Waste	562	519	450	-69	-13.3%	74.50	38,661	33,518	-5,143
Electricals	70	69	4	-65	-94.3%	57.00	3,934	224	-3,710
Fridges	151	151	78	-73	-48.2%	53.00	8,005	4,147	-3,858
Gas Bottles	2	3	2	-1	-36.8%	142.00	398	251	-146
General Waste	87,517	88,125	82,617	-5,508	-6.3%	160.00	14,100,040	13,218,715	-881,325
Glass	-	-	-	-		34.00	-	-	-
Green Waste	574	399	2,825	2,426	608.7%	116.50	46,432	329,070	282,638
Inert Waste	5	5	5	-0	-2.9%	33.50	161	157	-5
Paint & Oil	6	1	9	9	1529.7%	138.50	80	1,309	1,229
Paper & Cardboard	323	344	213	-131	-38.0%	(40.00)	-13,756	-8,526	5,230
Scrap Metals	61	72	20	-51	-71.4%	(28.00)	-2,005	-573	1,432
Textiles	-	-	-	-		(138.00)	-	-	-
Tyres	7	8	6	-2	-26.2%	315.50	2,372	1,750	-622
Wood	58	-	105	105		119.00	-	12,554	12,554
Grand Total	**110,069**	**111,288**	**102,788**	**-8,500**	**-7.6%**	**Sub-Total**	**14,880,015**	**14,124,659**	**-755,356**
Contamination	3,439	3,518	2,908	-610	-17.3%	160.00	562,954	465,350	-97,604
						Grand Total	**15,442,968**	**14,590,009**	**-852,960**

Forecast Tonnes	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
Batteries	-	-	-
Clinical Waste	7	7	7
Co-Mingled	16,381	16,642	16,511
Detritus Waste	448	455	452
Electricals	4	4	4
Fridges	78	79	79
Gas Bottles	2	2	2
General Waste	82,289	83,601	82,945
Glass	-	-	-
Green Waste	2,813	2,858	2,836
Inert Waste	5	5	5
Paint & Oil	9	10	9
Paper & Cardboard	212	216	214
Scrap Metals	20	21	21
Textiles	-	-	-
Tyres	6	6	6
Wood	105	107	106
Grand Total	**102,380**	**104,011**	**103,196**
Contamination	2,897	2,943	2,920

Co-Mingled Contamination	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Apr	15.7%	11.1%	11.3%	16.1%	14.8%
May	12.2%	16.8%	14.4%	14.4%	20.3%
Jun	16.8%	13.2%	11.3%	12.1%	17.7%
Jul	16.2%	15.6%	14.6%	11.9%	17.7%
Aug	16.7%	13.6%	19.2%	19.8%	17.7%
Sep	19.2%	13.9%	16.9%	17.2%	17.7%
Oct	20.2%	12.7%	12.5%	22.2%	17.7%
Nov	14.9%	14.5%	15.1%	17.9%	17.7%
Dec	18.4%	15.6%	14.1%	23.8%	17.7%
Jan	16.5%	16.2%	15.5%	14.0%	17.7%
Feb	14.5%	16.7%	13.7%	15.3%	17.7%
Mar	15.3%	11.7%	16.0%	14.9%	17.7%
Average	16.4%	14.3%	14.5%	16.6%	17.7%
				Budget	16.3%

Working Days	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
Total	253	252	251	255	253
Diff from Year before		-1	-1	4	-2
Change		-0.40%	-0.40%	1.59%	-0.78%

General Waste Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	7,448	6,916	-532	-7.14%
May	7,268	7,318	50	0.69%
Jun	7,849	7,373	-476	-6.07%
Jul	7,855	7,379	-477	-6.07%
Aug	7,355	6,909	-446	-6.07%
Sep	7,442	6,990	-452	-6.07%
Oct	7,139	6,705	-433	-6.07%
Nov	7,131	6,699	-433	-6.07%
Dec	7,384	6,936	-448	-6.07%
Jan	6,983	6,559	-424	-6.07%
Feb	6,392	6,004	-388	-6.07%
Mar	7,269	6,828	-441	-6.07%
Total	**87,517**	**82,617**	**-4,900**	**-5.60%**

Co-Mingled Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	1,929	1,469	-460	-23.85%
May	1,829	1,585	-244	-13.35%
Jun	1,827	1,442	-385	-21.08%
Jul	1,765	1,393	-372	-21.08%
Aug	1,592	1,256	-336	-21.08%
Sep	1,628	1,285	-343	-21.08%
Oct	1,656	1,307	-349	-21.08%
Nov	1,733	1,368	-365	-21.08%
Dec	1,871	1,477	-394	-21.08%
Jan	1,727	1,363	-364	-21.08%
Feb	1,459	1,151	-307	-21.08%
Mar	1,712	1,351	-361	-21.08%
Total	**20,728**	**16,446**	**-4,281**	**-20.66%**

Detritus Waste Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	40	28	-12	-29.66%
May	43	40	-3	-7.19%
Jun	46	37	-9	-20.28%
Jul	41	32	-8	-20.28%
Aug	47	38	-10	-20.28%
Sep	35	28	-7	-20.28%
Oct	64	51	-13	-20.28%
Nov	64	51	-13	-20.28%
Dec	46	36	-9	-20.28%
Jan	50	40	-10	-20.28%
Feb	39	31	-8	-20.28%
Mar	46	37	-9	-20.28%
Total	**562**	**450**	**-112**	**-19.93%**

Co-mingled Contamination Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	310	260	-50	-16.25%
May	263	280	17	6.56%
Jun	220	255	35	15.73%
Jul	209	246	37	17.58%
Aug	315	222	-93	-29.55%
Sep	280	227	-52	-18.76%
Oct	368	231	-137	-37.13%
Nov	309	242	-67	-21.81%
Dec	445	261	-184	-41.31%
Jan	241	241	-0	-0.10%
Feb	222	204	-19	-8.48%
Mar	256	239	-17	-6.52%
Total	**3,439**	**2,908**	**-531**	**-15.44%**

Green Waste Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	10	50	41	416.84%
May	15	76	61	399.08%
Jun	15	76	61	391.39%
Jul	24	115	92	391.39%
Aug	29	144	115	391.39%
Sep	32	155	124	391.39%
Oct	48	236	188	391.39%
Nov	103	508	404	391.39%
Dec	103	504	402	391.39%
Jan	104	510	406	391.39%
Feb	52	257	205	391.39%
Mar	39	192	153	391.39%
Total	**574**	**2,825**	**2,251**	**392.03%**

Wood Waste Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	-	24	24	0.00%
May	-	25	25	0.00%
Jun	-	-	-	0.00%
Jul	-	-	-	0.00%
Aug	-	-	-	0.00%
Sep	-	-	-	0.00%
Oct	-	-	-	0.00%
Nov	-	-	-	0.00%
Dec	-	-	-	0.00%
Jan	20	20	-1	-2.89%
Feb	23	22	-1	-2.89%
Mar	15	15	-0	-2.89%
Total	**58**	**105**	**47**	**80.83%**

Wandsworth | After 2 months of 2022/2023 | = Forecast Figures | Printed 02/06/22 14:53

Tonnage	2021/2022 Outturn	2022/2023 Budget	2022/2023 Forecast	Difference to Budget Tonnes	Difference to Budget Percentage	2022/2023 £/Tonne	Budget 2022/2023 Cost £	Projected 2022/2023 Cost £	Projected 2022/2023 Variance £
Batteries	-	-	-	-		64.00	-	-	-
Clinical Waste	75	79	69	- 10	-12.3%	783.50	61,655	54,052	- 7,603
Co-Mingled	21,842	22,618	17,689	- 4,929	-21.8%	32.00	723,779	566,043	- 157,736
Detritus Waste	2,613	2,539	2,346	- 192	-7.6%	74.50	189,135	174,797	- 14,338
Electricals	1	1	0	- 1	-58.8%	57.00	58	24	- 34
Fridges	59	59	54	- 5	-8.6%	53.00	3,141	2,873	- 269
Gas Bottles	1	1	0	- 1	-76.7%	142.00	121	28	- 93
General Waste	78,795	80,119	71,470	- 8,649	-10.8%	160.00	12,819,029	11,435,182	- 1,383,847
Glass	-	-	-	-		34.00	-	-	-
Green Waste	325	257	240	- 16	-6.3%	116.50	29,899	28,017	- 1,883
Inert Waste	-	-	-	-		33.50	-	-	-
Paint & Oil	-	-	-	-		138.50	-	-	-
Paper & Cardboard	-	-	-	-		(40.00)	-	-	-
Scrap Metals	-	-	-	-		(28.00)	-	-	-
Textiles	-	-	-	-		(138.00)	-	-	-
Tyres	1	0	15	14	7014.5%	315.50	65	4,638	4,572
Wood	-	-	-	-		119.00	-	-	-
Grand Total	**103,711**	**105,672**	**91,884**	**- 13,788**	**-13.0%**	**Sub-Total**	**13,826,881**	**12,265,653**	**- 1,561,228**
Contamination	3,084	3,202	2,600	- 602	-18.8%	160.00	512,332	416,023	- 96,309
						Grand Total	**14,339,214**	**12,681,676**	**- 1,657,537**

Forecast Tonnes	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
Batteries	-	-	-
Clinical Waste	69	70	69
Co-Mingled	17,619	17,899	17,759
Detritus Waste	2,337	2,374	2,356
Electricals	0	0	0
Fridges	54	55	54
Gas Bottles	0	0	0
General Waste	71,186	72,321	71,753
Glass	-	-	-
Green Waste	240	243	241
Inert Waste	-	-	-
Paint & Oil	-	-	-
Paper & Cardboard	-	-	-
Scrap Metals	-	-	-
Textiles	-	-	-
Tyres	15	15	15
Wood	-	-	-
Grand Total	**91,519**	**92,978**	**92,249**
Contamination	2,590	2,631	2,610

Co-Mingled Contamination	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Apr	14.1%	11.7%	8.9%	10.7%	12.7%
May	12.8%	11.9%	13.9%	13.7%	16.5%
Jun	14.1%	13.8%	13.1%	17.6%	14.7%
Jul	15.1%	12.0%	13.8%	12.4%	14.7%
Aug	14.8%	13.2%	13.8%	12.4%	14.7%
Sep	16.2%	11.8%	16.1%	14.8%	14.7%
Oct	13.2%	15.4%	11.9%	14.9%	14.7%
Nov	13.4%	11.5%	11.5%	16.8%	14.7%
Dec	15.5%	11.9%	15.9%	15.5%	14.7%
Jan	15.2%	15.2%	15.9%	14.1%	14.7%
Feb	13.3%	14.0%	10.3%	12.7%	14.7%
Mar	11.9%	10.9%	15.9%	13.6%	14.7%
Average	14.1%	12.8%	13.5%	14.1%	14.7%
				Budget	14.2%

Working Days	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
Total	253	252	251	255	253
Diff from Year before		-1	-1	4	-2
Change		-0.40%	-0.40%	1.59%	-0.78%

General Waste Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	6,943	6,058	- 886	-12.76%
May	6,554	6,485	- 69	-1.05%
Jun	7,050	6,363	- 688	-9.76%
Jul	7,089	6,397	- 691	-9.76%
Aug	6,555	5,915	- 639	-9.76%
Sep	6,638	5,990	- 648	-9.76%
Oct	6,247	5,637	- 609	-9.76%
Nov	6,596	5,952	- 643	-9.76%
Dec	6,651	6,002	- 649	-9.76%
Jan	6,187	5,583	- 604	-9.76%
Feb	5,617	5,069	- 548	-9.76%
Mar	6,668	6,018	- 650	-9.76%
Total	**78,795**	**71,470**	**- 7,325**	**-9.30%**

Co-Mingled Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	2,053	1,549	- 504	-24.53%
May	1,898	1,728	- 170	-8.97%
Jun	1,954	1,574	- 380	-19.45%
Jul	1,876	1,511	- 365	-19.45%
Aug	1,524	1,228	- 296	-19.45%
Sep	1,722	1,387	- 335	-19.45%
Oct	1,716	1,383	- 334	-19.45%
Nov	1,802	1,452	- 350	-19.45%
Dec	2,112	1,701	- 411	-19.45%
Jan	1,853	1,493	- 360	-19.45%
Feb	1,614	1,300	- 314	-19.45%
Mar	1,717	1,383	- 334	-19.45%
Total	**21,842**	**17,689**	**- 4,153**	**-19.02%**

Detritus Waste Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	172	173	1	0.58%
May	237	203	- 34	-14.20%
Jun	216	193	- 23	-10.63%
Jul	183	164	- 19	-10.63%
Aug	181	162	- 19	-10.63%
Sep	190	170	- 20	-10.63%
Oct	303	270	- 32	-10.63%
Nov	316	282	- 34	-10.63%
Dec	245	219	- 26	-10.63%
Jan	161	144	- 17	-10.63%
Feb	210	188	- 22	-10.63%
Mar	200	178	- 21	-10.63%
Total	**2,613**	**2,346**	**- 267**	**-10.21%**

Co-mingled Contamination Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	219	228	9	3.97%
May	260	254	- 6	-2.33%
Jun	345	231	- 113	-32.88%
Jul	232	222	- 10	-4.36%
Aug	189	180	- 9	-4.51%
Sep	256	204	- 52	-20.21%
Oct	255	203	- 52	-20.32%
Nov	303	213	- 89	-29.52%
Dec	326	250	- 76	-23.41%
Jan	260	219	- 41	-15.73%
Feb	205	191	- 14	-6.62%
Mar	234	203	- 30	-13.00%
Total	**3,084**	**2,600**	**- 483**	**-15.68%**

Green Waste Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	7	4	- 3	-48.70%
May	10	10	- 1	-7.23%
Jun	16	11	- 4	-26.12%
Jul	17	12	- 4	-26.12%
Aug	12	9	- 3	-26.12%
Sep	13	9	- 3	-26.12%
Oct	11	8	- 3	-26.12%
Nov	9	6	- 2	-26.12%
Dec	16	12	- 4	-26.12%
Jan	198	146	- 52	-26.12%
Feb	10	7	- 3	-26.12%
Mar	8	6	- 2	-26.12%
Total	**325**	**240**	**- 84**	**-26.00%**

Wood Waste Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	-	-	-	0.00%
May	-	-	-	0.00%
Jun	-	-	-	0.00%
Jul	-	-	-	0.00%
Aug	-	-	-	0.00%
Sep	-	-	-	0.00%
Oct	-	-	-	0.00%
Nov	-	-	-	0.00%
Dec	-	-	-	0.00%
Jan	-	-	-	0.00%
Feb	-	-	-	0.00%
Mar	-	-	-	0.00%
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.00%**

Household Waste & Recycling Centre & Charity — After 2 months of 2022/2023 = Forecast Figures

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Tonnage	2021/2022 Outturn	2022/2023 Budget	2022/2023 Forecast	Difference to Budget Tonnes	Difference to Budget Percentage	2022/2023 £/Tonne	Budget 2022/2023 Cost £	Projected 2022/2023 Cost £	Projected 2022/2023 Variance £
Batteries	26	29	24	- 5	-17%	64.00	1,843	1,534	- 309
Clinical Waste	-	-	-	-		783.50	-	-	-
Co-Mingled	407	529	312	- 217	-41.1%	32.00	16,926	9,975	- 6,951
Detritus Waste	-	-	-	-		74.50	-	-	-
Electricals	673	715	579	- 136	-19.0%	57.00	40,751	32,999	- 7,751
Fridges	56	56	51	- 5	-8.8%	53.00	2,964	2,703	- 261
Gas Bottles	24	11	24	13	113.2%	142.00	1,579	3,366	1,787
General Waste	7,939	8,517	6,488	- 2,029	-23.8%	160.00	1,362,691	1,038,103	- 324,588
Glass	281	396	-	- 396	-100.0%	34.00	13,448	-	- 13,448
Green Waste	2,647	2,822	2,343	- 479	-17.0%	116.50	328,751	272,963	- 55,788
Inert Waste	1,508	1,765	998	- 766	-43.4%	33.50	59,122	33,448	- 25,674
Paint & Oil	39	16	114	98	603.7%	138.50	2,246	15,802	13,556
Paper & Cardboard	1,023	1,209	783	- 426	-35.2%	(40.00)	- 48,367	- 31,338	17,028
Scrap Metals	684	789	534	- 256	-32.4%	(28.00)	- 22,096	- 14,939	7,156
Textiles	260	287	258	- 30	-10.4%	(138.00)	- 39,658	- 35,541	4,117
Tyres	12	0	12	12	14734.3%	315.50	25	3,744	3,719
Wood	3,298	3,597	2,740	- 857	-23.8%	119.00	428,001	326,043	- 101,958
Grand Total	**18,877**	**20,737**	**15,259**	**- 5,478**	**-26.4%**	**Sub-Total**	**2,148,227**	**1,658,864**	**- 489,364**
Contamination	60	76	46	- 31	-40.3%	160.00	12,227	7,305	- 4,922
						Grand Total	**2,160,455**	**1,666,169**	**- 494,286**

Forecast Tonnes	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
Batteries	24	24	24
Clinical Waste	-	-	-
Co-Mingled	310	315	313
Detritus Waste	-	-	-
Electricals	577	586	581
Fridges	51	52	51
Gas Bottles	24	24	24
General Waste	6,462	6,565	6,514
Glass	-	-	-
Green Waste	2,334	2,371	2,352
Inert Waste	994	1,010	1,002
Paint & Oil	114	115	115
Paper & Cardboard	780	793	787
Scrap Metals	531	540	536
Textiles	257	261	259
Tyres	12	12	12
Wood	2,729	2,772	2,751
Grand Total	**15,199**	**15,441**	**15,320**
Contamination	45	46	46

Co-Mingled Contamination	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Apr	14.0%	11.4%	9.9%	13.3%	13.4%
May	12.2%	13.2%	13.1%	13.9%	16.1%
Jun	13.9%	13.1%	11.6%	14.7%	14.6%
Jul	15.1%	12.4%	14.3%	12.0%	14.6%
Aug	14.8%	14.0%	14.8%	15.0%	14.6%
Sep	16.3%	12.5%	15.3%	14.4%	14.6%
Oct	15.5%	12.5%	12.2%	16.7%	14.6%
Nov	13.6%	12.5%	13.2%	16.2%	14.6%
Dec	16.4%	12.7%	14.4%	17.9%	14.6%
Jan	14.7%	15.0%	15.3%	14.9%	14.6%
Feb	13.4%	13.9%	12.3%	14.1%	14.6%
Mar	12.8%	11.4%	14.6%	14.5%	14.6%
Average	14.6%	12.8%	13.9%	14.8%	14.6%
				Budget	14.4%

Working Days	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
Total	253	252	251	255	253
Diff from Year before		-1	-1	4	-2
Change		-0.40%	-0.40%	1.59%	-0.78%

General Waste Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	797	682	- 115	-14.45%
May	792	647	- 145	-18.25%
Jun	812	659	- 152	-18.76%
Jul	783	636	- 147	-18.76%
Aug	736	598	- 138	-18.76%
Sep	666	541	- 125	-18.76%
Oct	612	497	- 115	-18.76%
Nov	538	437	- 101	-18.76%
Dec	483	393	- 91	-18.76%
Jan	611	496	- 115	-18.76%
Feb	507	412	- 95	-18.76%
Mar	603	490	- 113	-18.76%
Total	**7,939**	**6,488**	**- 1,451**	**-18.28%**

Co-Mingled Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	42	31	- 11	-26.15%
May	31	26	- 5	-15.41%
Jun	43	33	- 10	-23.88%
Jul	43	33	- 10	-23.88%
Aug	37	28	- 9	-23.88%
Sep	28	21	- 7	-23.88%
Oct	44	34	- 11	-23.88%
Nov	23	18	- 6	-23.88%
Dec	44	34	- 11	-23.88%
Jan	26	20	- 6	-23.88%
Feb	17	13	- 4	-23.88%
Mar	29	22	- 7	-23.88%
Total	**407**	**312**	**- 96**	**-23.48%**

Detritus Waste Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	-	-	-	0.00%
May	-	-	-	0.00%
Jun	-	-	-	0.00%
Jul	-	-	-	0.00%
Aug	-	-	-	0.00%
Sep	-	-	-	0.00%
Oct	-	-	-	0.00%
Nov	-	-	-	0.00%
Dec	-	-	-	0.00%
Jan	-	-	-	0.00%
Feb	-	-	-	0.00%
Mar	-	-	-	0.00%
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.00%**

Co-mingled Contamination Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	6	4	- 1	-25.49%
May	4	4	- 0	-1.71%
Jun	6	5	- 1	-23.90%
Jul	5	5	- 0	-7.11%
Aug	6	4	- 1	-25.53%
Sep	4	3	- 1	-22.75%
Oct	7	5	- 2	-33.34%
Nov	4	3	- 1	-31.16%
Dec	8	5	- 3	-37.82%
Jan	4	3	- 1	-25.12%
Feb	2	2	- 1	-21.16%
Mar	4	3	- 1	-22.97%
Total	**60**	**46**	**- 15**	**-24.45%**

Green Waste Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	293	225	- 68	-23.12%
May	273	287	14	5.25%
Jun	309	272	- 37	-12.05%
Jul	303	266	- 37	-12.05%
Aug	299	263	- 36	-12.05%
Sep	284	250	- 34	-12.05%
Oct	207	182	- 25	-12.05%
Nov	159	140	- 19	-12.05%
Dec	114	100	- 14	-12.05%
Jan	104	92	- 13	-12.05%
Feb	99	87	- 12	-12.05%
Mar	203	179	- 24	-12.05%
Total	**2,647**	**2,343**	**- 304**	**-11.49%**

Wood Waste Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	353	288	- 66	-18.54%
May	314	279	- 34	-10.92%
Jun	334	276	- 58	-17.41%
Jul	304	251	- 53	-17.41%
Aug	304	251	- 53	-17.41%
Sep	281	232	- 49	-17.41%
Oct	261	216	- 45	-17.41%
Nov	205	169	- 36	-17.41%
Dec	202	167	- 35	-17.41%
Jan	236	195	- 41	-17.41%
Feb	227	187	- 40	-17.41%
Mar	277	229	- 48	-17.41%
Total	**3,298**	**2,740**	**- 558**	**-16.92%**

Western Riverside Waste Authority | After 2 months of 2022/2023 = Forecast Figures | Printed 02/06/22 14:53

Tonnage	2021/2022 Outturn	2022/2023 Budget	2022/2023 Forecast	Difference to Budget Tonnes	Difference to Budget Percentage	2022/2023 £/Tonne	Budget 2022/2023 Cost £	Projected 2022/2023 Cost £	Projected 2022/2023 Variance £
Batteries	26	29	24	- 4	-15%	64.00	1,843	1,564	- 279
Clinical Waste	96	101	91	- 10	-9.5%	783.50	78,863	71,375	- 7,489
Co-Mingled	69,083	71,178	59,261	- 11,917	-16.7%	32.00	2,277,690	1,896,343	- 381,347
Detritus Waste	4,316	4,291	3,451	- 840	-19.6%	74.50	319,690	257,085	- 62,605
Electricals	772	811	598	- 213	-26.3%	57.00	46,208	34,075	- 12,133
Fridges	399	404	288	- 116	-28.7%	53.00	21,415	15,273	- 6,142
Gas Bottles	30	18	28	9	50.7%	142.00	2,602	3,921	1,319
General Waste	283,528	286,372	267,694	- 18,678	-6.5%	160.00	45,819,548	42,831,047	- 2,988,502
Glass	281	396	-	- 396	-100.0%	34.00	13,448	-	- 13,448
Green Waste	4,138	3,976	5,988	2,012	50.6%	116.50	463,174	697,602	234,428
Inert Waste	1,513	1,770	1,003	- 767	-43.3%	33.50	59,283	33,605	- 25,678
Paint & Oil	45	17	124	107	632.8%	138.50	2,337	17,127	14,790
Paper & Cardboard	1,346	1,553	997	- 556	-35.8%	(40.00)	- 62,123	- 39,864	22,258
Scrap Metals	765	879	571	- 308	-35.1%	(28.00)	- 24,605	- 15,975	8,630
Textiles	260	287	258	- 30	-10.4%	(138.00)	- 39,658	- 35,541	4,117
Tyres	22	10	34	24	241.9%	315.50	3,157	10,794	7,637
Wood	3,356	3,597	2,845	- 751	-20.9%	119.00	428,001	338,597	- 89,404
Grand Total	**369,975**	**375,687**	**343,254**	**- 32,434**	**-8.6%**	**Sub-Total**	**49,410,876**	**46,117,027**	**- 3,293,849**
Contamination	10,235	10,316	8,725	- 1,591	-15.4%	160.00	1,650,555	1,396,030	- 254,525
						Grand Total	**51,061,431**	**47,513,057**	**- 3,548,374**

Forecast Tonnes	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
Batteries	24	25	25
Clinical Waste	91	92	91
Co-Mingled	59,026	59,966	59,496
Detritus Waste	3,437	3,492	3,465
Electricals	595	605	600
Fridges	287	292	289
Gas Bottles	28	28	28
General Waste	266,632	270,881	268,756
Glass	-	-	-
Green Waste	5,964	6,059	6,012
Inert Waste	999	1,015	1,007
Paint & Oil	123	125	124
Paper & Cardboard	993	1,008	1,001
Scrap Metals	568	577	573
Textiles	257	261	259
Tyres	34	35	34
Wood	2,834	2,879	2,857
Grand Total	**341,892**	**347,340**	**344,616**
Contamination	8,691	8,829	8,760

Co-Mingled Contamination	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Apr	14.0%	11.4%	9.9%	13.3%	13.4%
May	12.2%	13.2%	13.1%	13.9%	16.1%
Jun	13.9%	13.1%	11.6%	14.7%	14.6%
Jul	15.1%	12.4%	14.3%	12.0%	14.6%
Aug	14.8%	14.0%	14.8%	15.0%	14.6%
Sep	16.3%	12.5%	15.3%	14.4%	14.6%
Oct	15.5%	12.5%	12.2%	16.7%	14.6%
Nov	13.6%	12.5%	13.2%	16.2%	14.6%
Dec	16.4%	12.7%	14.4%	17.9%	14.6%
Jan	14.7%	15.0%	15.3%	14.9%	14.6%
Feb	13.4%	13.9%	12.3%	14.1%	14.6%
Mar	12.8%	11.4%	14.6%	14.5%	14.6%
Average	14.6%	12.8%	13.9%	14.8%	14.6%
				Budget	14.4%

Working Days	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
Total	253	252	251	255	253
Diff from Year before		-1	-1	4	-2
Change		-0.40%	-0.40%	1.59%	-0.78%

General Waste Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	24,004	22,213	- 1,791	-7.46%
May	23,821	23,960	140	0.59%
Jun	25,357	23,787	- 1,570	-6.19%
Jul	25,320	23,761	- 1,560	-6.16%
Aug	23,220	21,770	- 1,450	-6.25%
Sep	24,164	22,709	- 1,456	-6.02%
Oct	23,228	21,863	- 1,365	-5.88%
Nov	23,979	22,591	- 1,389	-5.79%
Dec	23,806	22,394	- 1,411	-5.93%
Jan	22,325	20,976	- 1,349	-6.04%
Feb	20,494	19,281	- 1,213	-5.92%
Mar	23,808	22,390	- 1,418	-5.96%
Total	**283,526**	**267,694**	**- 15,832**	**-5.58%**

Co-Mingled Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	6,177	5,014	- 1,163	-18.82%
May	5,914	5,555	- 359	-6.06%
Jun	6,066	5,165	- 901	-14.85%
Jul	5,873	5,000	- 872	-14.86%
Aug	5,045	4,298	- 747	-14.81%
Sep	5,642	4,839	- 803	-14.23%
Oct	5,671	4,862	- 808	-14.26%
Nov	5,932	5,093	- 838	-14.13%
Dec	6,371	5,428	- 942	-14.79%
Jan	5,685	4,844	- 841	-14.80%
Feb	5,015	4,286	- 729	-14.53%
Mar	5,692	4,875	- 817	-14.36%
Total	**69,082**	**59,261**	**- 9,822**	**-14.22%**

Detritus Waste Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	300	260	- 40	-13.34%
May	425	321	- 104	-24.39%
Jun	353	283	- 70	-19.79%
Jul	321	253	- 68	-21.13%
Aug	322	253	- 69	-21.40%
Sep	325	254	- 71	-21.80%
Oct	472	382	- 91	-19.19%
Nov	502	403	- 100	-19.88%
Dec	384	308	- 76	-19.86%
Jan	278	221	- 57	-20.45%
Feb	321	260	- 61	-19.01%
Mar	312	252	- 60	-19.09%
Total	**4,316**	**3,451**	**- 865**	**-20.05%**

Co-mingled Contamination Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	820	672	- 148	-18.09%
May	821	897	75	9.15%
Jun	889	763	- 126	-14.18%
Jul	705	739	34	4.79%
Aug	755	636	- 119	-15.80%
Sep	814	707	- 107	-13.13%
Oct	948	711	- 238	-25.05%
Nov	961	743	- 217	-22.62%
Dec	1,142	799	- 343	-30.01%
Jan	846	714	- 132	-15.59%
Feb	709	629	- 80	-11.27%
Mar	824	715	- 109	-13.22%
Total	**10,235**	**8,725**	**- 1,510**	**-14.76%**

Green Waste Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	331	302	- 30	-9.00%
May	331	406	74	22.46%
Jun	392	410	18	4.61%
Jul	382	433	50	13.12%
Aug	376	451	75	19.95%
Sep	375	460	85	22.71%
Oct	302	461	159	52.75%
Nov	316	698	382	120.93%
Dec	279	661	383	137.38%
Jan	590	927	337	57.17%
Feb	182	372	190	104.38%
Mar	284	410	126	44.33%
Total	**4,139**	**5,988**	**1,849**	**44.69%**

Wood Waste Tonnes	2021/2022	2022/2023	Difference	
Apr	353	312	- 41	-11.66%
May	314	304	- 10	-3.10%
Jun	334	276	- 58	-17.41%
Jul	304	251	- 53	-17.41%
Aug	304	251	- 53	-17.41%
Sep	281	232	- 49	-17.41%
Oct	261	216	- 45	-17.41%
Nov	205	169	- 36	-17.41%
Dec	202	167	- 35	-17.41%
Jan	257	215	- 42	-16.27%
Feb	250	210	- 40	-16.08%
Mar	292	244	- 49	-16.65%
Total	**3,356**	**2,845**	**- 511**	**-15.22%**

After 2 months of 2022/2023

General Waste Delivered (Tonnes)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	TO DATE 2022/2023	FORECAST 2022/2023	Annual Change Tonnes	Annual Change Percent	2022/2023 Budget Tonnes	Budget Change Tonnes	Budget Change Percent
HF	57,772	56,021	55,590	55,435	8,896	51,048	- 4,387	-7.91%	56,074	- 5,026	-8.96%
KC	59,581	58,209	46,755	53,842	9,171	56,071	2,230	4.14%	53,537	2,534	4.73%
LA	89,226	86,536	88,694	87,517	14,235	82,617	- 4,900	-5.60%	88,125	- 5,508	-6.25%
WA	76,028	75,666	80,509	78,795	12,543	71,470	- 7,325	-9.30%	80,119	- 8,649	-10.80%
WRWA	9,713	8,865	9,504	7,939	1,329	6,488	- 1,451	-18.28%	8,517	- 2,029	-23.82%
Total	292,321	285,298	281,052	283,526	46,174	267,694	- 15,832	-5.58%	286,372	- 18,678	-6.52%
Change		- 7,023	- 4,247	2,475		- 15,832					
Percentage Change		-2.40%	-1.49%	0.88%		-5.58%					

Co-Mingled Waste Delivered (Tonnes)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	TO DATE 2022/2023	FORECAST 2022/2023	Annual Change Tonnes	Annual Change Percent	2022/2023 Budget Tonnes	Budget Change Tonnes	Budget Change Percent
HF	11,146	11,703	12,573	12,030	1,845	10,411	- 1,619	-13.46%	12,394	- 1,984	-16.00%
KC	16,087	15,961	12,528	14,076	2,335	14,403	328	2.33%	14,049	355	2.52%
LA	19,858	19,543	22,317	20,728	3,054	16,446	- 4,281	-20.66%	21,588	- 5,142	-23.82%
WA	20,173	20,355	23,577	21,842	3,278	17,689	- 4,153	-19.02%	22,618	- 4,929	-21.79%
WRWA	601	538	373	407	57	312	- 96	-23.48%	529	- 217	-41.07%
Total	67,864	68,099	71,368	69,082	10,569	59,261	- 9,822	-14.22%	71,178	- 11,917	-16.74%
Change		235	3,269	- 2,286		- 9,822					
Percentage Change		0.35%	4.80%	-3.20%		-14.22%					

Co-Mingled Contamination (Percentage)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	TO DATE 2022/2023	FORECAST 2022/2023	Change in Percentage Point
HF	15.19%	13.62%	13.93%	16.93%	15.24%	15.24%	-1.69%
KC	11.66%	10.64%	11.03%	11.48%	11.00%	11.00%	-0.48%
LA	16.40%	14.31%	14.49%	16.59%	17.68%	17.68%	1.09%
WA	14.14%	12.78%	13.49%	14.12%	14.70%	14.70%	0.58%
WRWA	14.57%	12.84%	13.90%	14.84%	14.65%	14.65%	-0.19%

Co-Mingled Contamination (Tonnes)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	TO DATE 2022/2023	FORECAST 2022/2023	Annual Change Tonnes	Annual Change Percent	2017/2018 Budget Percentage	2022/2023 Budget Tonnes	Budget Change Tonnes	Budget Change Percent
HF	1,693	1,594	1,752	2,036	281	1,586	- 450	-22.09%	16.1%	1,998	- 412	-20.62%
KC	1,875	1,699	1,382	1,616	257	1,585	- 31	-1.94%	10.8%	1,521	64	4.20%
LA	3,257	2,796	3,233	3,439	540	2,908	- 531	-15.44%	16.3%	3,518	- 610	-17.34%
WA	2,852	2,602	3,181	3,084	482	2,600	- 483	-15.68%	14.2%	3,202	- 602	-18.80%
WRWA	88	69	52	60	8	46	- 15	-24.45%	14.4%	76	- 31	-40.26%
Total	9,764	8,760	9,600	10,235	1,568	8,725	- 1,510	-14.76%	14.5%	10,316	- 1,591	-15.42%
Change		- 1,005	840	635		- 1,510						
Percentage Change		-10.29%	9.59%	6.62%		-14.76%						

Green Waste Delivered (Tonnes)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	TO DATE 2022/2023	FORECAST 2022/2023	Annual Change Tonnes	Annual Change Percent	2022/2023 Budget Tonnes	Budget Change Tonnes	Budget Change Percent
HF	121	83	98	78	-	76	- 2	-2.89%	-	76	0.00%
KC	429	475	495	514	55	504	- 10	-1.97%	499	5	1.09%
LA	546	733	608	574	127	2,825	2,251	392.03%	399	2,426	608.71%
WA	340	449	365	325	13	240	- 84	-26.00%	257	- 16	-6.30%
WRWA	3,190	3,171	3,099	2,647	512	2,343	- 304	-11.49%	2,822	- 479	-16.97%
Total	4,626	4,911	4,665	4,139	707	5,988	1,849	44.69%	3,976	2,012	50.61%
Change		285	- 245	- 527		1,849					
Percentage Change		6.16%	-5.00%	-11.29%		44.69%					

Clinical Waste Delivered (Tonnes)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	TO DATE 2022/2023	FORECAST 2022/2023	Annual Change Tonnes	Annual Change Percent	2022/2023 Budget Tonnes	Budget Change Tonnes	Budget Change Percent
HF	23	18	16	14	2	14	- 0	-1.51%	14	- 1	-5.55%
KC	2	1	1	1	0	1	- 0	-11.28%	1	- 0	-15.67%
LA	3	3	4	6	1	7	1	21.87%	6	1	18.62%
WA	64	66	65	75	12	69	- 6	-7.75%	79	- 10	-12.33%
WRWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
Total	92	88	87	96	16	91	- 5	-5.03%	101	- 10	-9.50%
Change		- 3	- 2	9		- 5					
Percentage Change		-3.51%	-1.85%	10.48%		-5.03%					

Detritus Waste Delivered (Tonnes)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	TO DATE 2022/2023	FORECAST 2022/2023	Annual Change Tonnes	Annual Change Percent	2022/2023 Budget Tonnes	Budget Change Tonnes	Budget Change Percent
HF	611	449	463	434	61	292	- 142	-32.63%	502	- 210	-41.81%
KC	623	1,021	806	707	76	362	- 345	-48.78%	731	- 369	-50.44%
LA	760	518	542	562	68	450	- 112	-19.93%	519	- 69	-13.30%
WA	2,992	2,841	2,861	2,613	377	2,346	- 267	-10.21%	2,539	- 192	-7.58%
WRWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
Total	4,986	4,829	4,672	4,316	582	3,451	- 865	-20.05%	4,291	- 840	-19.58%
Change		- 157	- 157	- 356		- 865					
Percentage Change		-3.15%	-3.24%	-7.61%		-20.05%					

Battery Waste Delivered (Tonnes)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	TO DATE 2022/2023	FORECAST 2022/2023	Annual Change Tonnes	Annual Change Percent	2022/2023 Budget Tonnes	Budget Change Tonnes	Budget Change Percent
HF	1	1	0	0	-	0	- 0	-2.89%	-	0	0.00%
KC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
LA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
WA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
WRWA	15	24	32	26	3	24	- 2	-7.81%	29	- 5	-16.75%
Total	15	25	32	26	3	24	- 2	-7.72%	29	- 4	-15.13%
Change		10	7	- 6		- 2					
Percentage Change		63.14%	28.69%	-17.56%		-7.72%					

Electrical Waste Delivered (Tonnes)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	TO DATE 2022/2023	FORECAST 2022/2023	Annual Change Tonnes	Annual Change Percent	2022/2023 Budget Tonnes	Budget Change Tonnes	Budget Change Percent
HF	9	20	10	13	1	8	- 5	-34.64%	11	- 3	-22.82%
KC	33	26	32	15	1	6	- 9	-60.79%	15	- 9	-58.99%
LA	122	113	106	70	1	4	- 66	-94.40%	69	- 65	-94.31%
WA	3	2	4	1	0	0	- 1	-55.55%	1	- 1	-58.83%
WRWA	751	726	792	673	111	579	- 94	-13.92%	715	- 136	-19.02%
Total	917	888	944	772	115	598	- 174	-22.57%	811	- 213	-26.26%
Change		- 29	56	- 172		- 174					
Percentage Change		-3.19%	6.36%	-18.25%		-22.57%					

Fridge Waste Delivered (Tonnes)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	TO DATE 2022/2023	FORECAST 2022/2023	Annual Change Tonnes	Annual Change Percent	2022/2023 Budget Tonnes	Budget Change Tonnes	Budget Change Percent
HF	91	89	81	88	13	65	- 23	-26.20%	89	- 24	-26.98%
KC	64	51	39	45	7	39	- 6	-12.37%	48	- 9	-18.55%
LA	179	174	172	151	14	78	- 73	-48.26%	151	- 73	-48.19%
WA	96	153	75	59	10	54	- 5	-8.53%	59	- 5	-8.56%
WRWA	78	79	74	56	8	51	- 5	-8.78%	56	- 5	-8.79%
Total	507	546	440	400	51	288	- 112	-27.93%	404	- 116	-28.68%
Change		39	- 105	- 40		- 112					
Percentage Change		7.60%	-19.30%	-9.19%		-27.93%					

Gas Bottle Waste Delivered (Tonnes)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	TO DATE 2022/2023	FORECAST 2022/2023	Annual Change Tonnes	Annual Change Percent	2022/2023 Budget Tonnes	Budget Change Tonnes	Budget Change Percent
HF	1	1	1	1	0	0	-1	-89.17%	3	-2	-94.16%
KC	1	1	1	2	0	2	-0	-7.46%	1	1	86.42%
LA	3	4	1	2	0	2	0	2.93%	3	-1	-36.77%
WA	1	1	1	1	0	0	-0	-63.26%	1	-1	-76.69%
WRWA	15	-	16	24	-	24	-1	-2.89%	11	13	113.19%
Total	21	6	20	30	1	28	-2	-7.96%	18	9	50.69%
Change		-15	14	10		-2					
Percentage Change		-70.03%	218.55%	48.08%		-7.96%					

Carpet Waste Delivered (Tonnes)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	TO DATE 2022/2023	FORECAST 2022/2023	Annual Change Tonnes	Annual Change Percent	2022/2023 Budget Tonnes	Budget Change Tonnes	Budget Change Percent
HF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
KC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
LA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
WA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
WRWA	269	375	365	281	-	-	-281	-100.00%	396	-396	-100.00%
Total	269	375	365	281	-	-	-281	-100.00%	396	-396	-100.00%
Change		106	-10	-84		-281					
Percentage Change		39.28%	-2.66%	-23.01%		-100.00%					

Inert Waste Delivered (Tonnes)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	TO DATE 2022/2023	FORECAST 2022/2023	Annual Change Tonnes	Annual Change Percent	2022/2023 Budget Tonnes	Budget Change Tonnes	Budget Change Percent
HF	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
KC	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
LA	1	2	-	5	-	5	-0	-2.89%	5	-0	-2.89%
WA	0	15	4	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
WRWA	1,624	1,677	1,891	1,508	261	998	-510	-33.79%	1,765	-766	-43.43%
Total	1,625	1,700	1,897	1,513	261	1,003	-510	-33.69%	1,770	-767	-43.31%
Change		75	197	-384		-510					
Percentage Change		4.61%	11.58%	-20.25%		-33.69%					

Oil/Paint Waste Delivered (Tonnes)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	TO DATE 2022/2023	FORECAST 2022/2023	Annual Change Tonnes	Annual Change Percent	2022/2023 Budget Tonnes	Budget Change Tonnes	Budget Change Percent
HF	0	-	-	0	-	0	-0	-2.89%	0	0	191.34%
KC	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0	-0	-100.00%
LA	-	-	-	6	4	9	4	62.41%	1	9	1529.67%
WA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
WRWA	17	17	16	39	13	114	75	195.42%	16	98	603.65%
Total	17	17	16	45	17	124	79	177.51%	17	107	632.83%
Change		0	-1	28		79					
Percentage Change		2.73%	-5.31%	171.38%		177.51%					

Paper/Cardboard Waste Delivered (Tonnes)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	TO DATE 2022/2023	FORECAST 2022/2023	Annual Change Tonnes	Annual Change Percent	2022/2023 Budget Tonnes	Budget Change Tonnes	Budget Change Percent
HF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
KC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
LA	439	423	423	323	52	213	-110	-34.05%	344	-131	-38.02%
WA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
WRWA	793	962	1,171	1,023	149	783	-239	-23.41%	1,209	-426	-35.21%
Total	1,232	1,385	1,595	1,346	201	997	-350	-25.96%	1,553	-556	-35.83%
Change		152	211	-249		-350					
Percentage Change		12.35%	15.21%	-15.61%		-25.96%					

Scrap Metal Waste Delivered (Tonnes)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	TO DATE 2022/2023	FORECAST 2022/2023	Annual Change Tonnes	Annual Change Percent	2022/2023 Budget Tonnes	Budget Change Tonnes	Budget Change Percent
HF	4	19	10	16	4	13	-3	-19.52%	14	-1	-9.54%
KC	1	0	-	4	-	4	-0	-2.89%	4	-0	-2.89%
LA	112	114	62	61	5	20	-40	-66.29%	72	-51	-71.41%
WA	0	4	7	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
WRWA	721	666	699	684	109	534	-150	-21.96%	789	-256	-32.39%
Total	837	803	779	764	118	571	-194	-25.34%	879	-308	-35.07%
Change		-34	-25	-15		-194					
Percentage Change		-4.08%	-3.06%	-1.86%		-25.34%					

Textile Waste Delivered (Tonnes)

							Annual		2022/2023	Budget	
	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	TO DATE 2022/2023	FORECAST 2022/2023	Change Tonnes	Change Percent	Budget Tonnes	Change Tonnes	Change Percent
HF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
KC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
LA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
WA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
WRWA	234	254	287	260	44	258	- 3	-1.11%	287	- 30	-10.38%
Total	234	254	287	260	44	258	- 3	-1.11%	287	- 30	-10.38%
Change		20	33	- 27		- 3					
Percentage Change		8.46%	13.12%	-9.31%		-1.11%					

Tyre Waste Delivered (Tonnes)

							Annual		2022/2023	Budget	
	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	TO DATE 2022/2023	FORECAST 2022/2023	Change Tonnes	Change Percent	Budget Tonnes	Change Tonnes	Change Percent
HF	0	1	0	2	0	2	- 0	-1.95%	2	0	19.22%
KC	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0	- 0	-100.00%
LA	12	8	5	7	1	6	- 2	-22.75%	8	- 2	-26.23%
WA	1	1	1	1	1	15	14	2524.88%	0	14	7014.53%
WRWA	0	-	-	12	-	12	- 0	-2.89%	0	12	########
Total	13	9	7	22	2	34	12	54.80%	10	24	241.90%
Change		- 5	- 2	15		12					
Percentage Change		-34.03%	-18.55%	206.94%		54.80%					

Wood Waste Delivered (Tonnes)

							Annual		2022/2023	Budget	
	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	TO DATE 2022/2023	FORECAST 2022/2023	Change Tonnes	Change Percent	Budget Tonnes	Change Tonnes	Change Percent
HF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
KC	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
LA	251	140	-	58	49	105	47	80.83%	-	105	0.00%
WA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
WRWA	3,474	3,773	3,808	3,298	567	2,740	- 558	-16.92%	3,597	- 857	-23.82%
Total	3,726	3,913	3,808	3,356	616	2,845	- 511	-15.22%	3,597	- 751	-20.89%
Change		187	- 104	- 452		- 511					
Percentage Change		5.02%	-2.67%	-11.88%		-15.22%					

Total Waste Delivered (Tonnes)

							Annual		2022/2023	Budget	
	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	TO DATE 2022/2023	FORECAST 2022/2023	Change Tonnes	Change Percent	Budget Tonnes	Change Tonnes	Change Percent
HF	69,779	68,410	68,843	68,112	10,823	61,930	- 6,182	-9.08%	69,104	- 7,175	-10.38%
KC	76,822	75,746	60,660	69,206	11,646	71,393	2,187	3.16%	68,885	2,508	3.64%
LA	111,510	108,311	112,934	110,069	17,610	102,788	- 7,282	-6.62%	111,288	- 8,500	-7.64%
WA	99,698	99,551	107,470	103,711	16,232	91,884	- 11,827	-11.40%	105,672	- 13,788	-13.05%
WRWA	21,494	21,128	22,129	18,877	3,165	15,259	- 3,618	-19.17%	20,737	- 5,478	-26.42%
Total	379,303	373,146	372,036	369,975	59,476	343,254	- 26,721	-7.22%	375,687	- 32,434	-8.63%
Change		- 6,157	- 1,110	- 2,061		- 26,721					
Percentage Change		-1.62%	-0.30%	-0.55%		-7.22%					

plastics campaign

Positioning Cory and WRWA in the plastics debate

- Cory and WRWA believe that producers and businesses are key to driving down plastic waste, by reducing the production and consumption of plastics that often end up in residual waste.
- Cory and WRWA believe that while resident behavioural change is important, e.g., in relation to encouraging responsible recycling, it is often limited in its effectiveness. The issue must be addressed further upstream, at or before the point of purchase, rather than post consumption e.g. through better product design or by incentivising the consumer to adopt a desired behaviour.
- While measures under the new Environment Act address the plastics issue upstream, it is essential that these are targeted and effective.
- Cory has commissioned an in-depth composition analysis to assess the plastic breakdown in the residual waste entering our EfW facility from households and businesses in London. This will include a specific focus on plastics that fall outside kerbside recycling schemes, as well as their sources and uses.
- This plastics research will be used to inform messaging that will highlight the types, sources and uses of plastics that Cory and WRWA believe should be limited in production / consumption or new recycling services be provided, perhaps by way of reverse logistics for business waste.
- This messaging will form the basis of materials that will be used as tactics in a communications campaign, which will be directed at defined audiences.

audiences

Who do we want to encourage to support our position?

Our messages should be targeted at a range of stakeholders who can use their influence and voices to support our position. This should include:

- Businesses, i.e., plastics producers and consumers, e.g., supermarkets.
- Government, e.g., George Eustice (Defra Secretary), Jo Churchill (waste minister), Defra officials.
- Parliamentarians, e.g., Jim McMahon (shadow Defra secretary), All-Party

Parliamentary Sustainable Resource Group.

- Local government, e.g., relevant councillors in Cory's local authority areas, including WRWA members.
- Industry, i.e., other members of the waste sector including competitors, waste authorities, supply chain.
- Regulators, e.g., Environment Agency.
- Planning Authorities
- Consumers, i.e., members of the public who can personally campaign on the issue (even with friends and family).
- Cory employees and those of the councils it serves.

Tactics

How will we communicate our messages?

- Cory to draft press release to share with relevant media. Ideally, this should contain a strong quote from a WRWA councillor.
- Cory to draft op-ed by-lined by Dougie or WRWA representative for trade publication, e.g., *Circular Online*
- Cory to prepare content for infographic (cost c.£1-2k).
- Cory to draft social media content for Cory (and potentially WRWA) channels, e.g., posts with (a) infographic attached and (b) employee interview (filmed on phone).
- Cory and WRWA to consider paid editorial content,
- Cory and WRWA to consider advertisement in relevant media, e.g., trade publications or titles with broader focus.
- Cory to draft correspondence to political stakeholders.
- WRWA to advise on how it can leverage its stakeholders to amplify messages.

next steps

Actions

- WRWA to discuss campaign with members at January meeting.
- Cory to progress in-depth composition analysis.
- Cory to prepare initial draft messaging.

Western Riverside Waste Authority

General Manager: Mark Broxup

Western Riverside Transfer Station
Smugglers Way Wandsworth, LONDON SW18 1JS

Telephone: 020 8871 2788 E-Mail: info@wrwa.gov.uk
Web: www.wrwa.gov.uk

Contact: Mark Broxup

Direct Dial: 020 8871 2788

Date: 3rd May 2022

Head of Energy Infrastructure Planning
Department for Business Energy and Industrial Strategy
Level 3, Orchard 2
1 Victoria Street
London
SW1H 0ET

For the Attention of Gareth Leigh

Dear Mr Leigh,

RE: PROPOSED CORY DECARBONISATION PROJECT

I write to record Western Riverside Waste Authority's support for the proposed Cory Decarbonisation Project ("the Project") at Belvedere.

The Authority is responsible for the management of waste delivered to it by the London Boroughs of Hammersmith & Fulham, Lambeth, Wandsworth and the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea.

The Authority is committed to reducing emissions and helping to decarbonise its constituent boroughs. Our strategy has been focused on recycling, avoiding landfill, reducing waste, and minimising vehicle movements. Our waste is transported on the River Thames to Cory's modern, efficient (R1) Energy from Waste facility in Belvedere, which significantly reduces emissions and improves safety on London's roads. Our Boroughs' recycling is all processed at our modern facility in Wandsworth.

We now face a significant challenge to further decarbonise our waste in support of the Greater London Authority and the UK's respective 2030 and 2050 targets. Processing 1 tonne of waste creates around 1 tonne of CO_2, and our Boroughs deliver c300,000 tonnes of residual waste each year. This equates to roughly 300,000 tonnes of CO_2. We are extremely supportive of projects that give us options to fully decarbonise our Boroughs' waste.

With the exception of Cory, we are not aware of any company with a facility in London, or the South East, that has deliverable plans to capture and transport CO_2. Cory is uniquely positioned to use the existing infrastructure of the River Thames to transport CO_2 to subsea storage

locations. Most other energy from waste facilities in London and the South East are landlocked and do not have easy access to existing infrastructure to transport CO_2. It is hard to believe that there will be other options to decarbonise our waste, certainly by 2030, which is why we are writing to record our support for the Project.

Cory is also developing a new facility adjacent to its existing one. These facilities will form a key part of the waste infrastructure in London and the South East and will serve the waste recovery needs of over 3 million people. The Project would capture up to 1.5 million tonnes of CO_2, materially contributing not just to the Authority and the GLA's decarbonisation plans but also to the UK's 2050 net zero target.

In our view, it is therefore appropriate for a project of such significance and providing such an array of benefits to go through the NSIP regime. This would also enable all parties to benefit from the certainty of timescale and process (given the number of consents that may be required) that comes with that process, which would therefore allow the Project's wide-ranging benefits to be delivered in the most efficient manner.

The Authority supports this project, and its desire to go through the DCO process, and would therefore encourage the Department to ensure it can move expeditiously through the planning regime.

Yours sincerely,



MARK BROXUP
GENERAL MANAGER

Appendix D

Local Plan Review

Consultation on the Publication Draft Local Plan

10 January to 28 February 2022

RESPONSE FORM

The Council is inviting comments over a seven-week period on the Publication version of the Local Plan.

The Draft Local Plan sets out a vision and spatial strategy to guide the development of the borough from 2023, when the Plan is anticipated to be adopted, to 2038. It sets out key objectives for the borough, which are supported by planning policies, area strategies, and – at the smallest scale – detailed guidance for the development of specific sites. Collectively, these identify where development should be targeted and set out how the borough's neighbourhoods and places will change over the next 15 years.

This consultation is the final opportunity to comment on the Local Plan before it is submitted to the Secretary of State for independent 'examination in public'. At this stage in the plan-making process, in accordance with the national guidance, consultation responses should focus on whether the Local Plan has been developed in compliance with the relevant legal and procedural requirements, including the duty to cooperate, and with the 'soundness' of the Plan. Further detail on these concepts is provided in the accompanying guidance notes provided at the end of the form.

How to respond

Please read the consultation documents and other background information made available on the Local Plan website: http://www.wandsworth.gov.uk/draft-local-plan-publication

You can respond by completing this form, either electronically using Word or as a print out, and sending it to the Council by:

- Email to planningpolicy@wandsworth.gov.uk
- Post to Planning Policy and Design, Environment and Community Services, Town Hall, Wandsworth High Street, Wandsworth, SW18 2PU.

Alternatively, you can also make comments on the draft Local Plan online via our Consultation Portal, which is accessible at the website listed above.

All responses must be received by **11.59pm on Monday 28 February 2022**. The consultation is open to everyone; however please note that responses will not be treated as confidential and those submitted anonymously will not be accepted.

Appendix D

Part A: Personal Details		
	1. Personal details*	**2. Agent's details (if applicable)**
Title	Mr	Miss
First name	Mark	Niamh
Last name	Broxup	Burke
Job title (where relevant)		Associate
Organisation (where relevant)	Western Riverside Waste Authority (WRWA)	Carter Jonas
Address		One Chapel Place London
Postcode		W1G 0BG
Telephone		[redacted]
E-mail address		[redacted]

*If an agent is appointed, please complete only the title, name and organisation boxes for the respondent and complete the full contact details for the agent.

Part B: About You…		
3. Please tell us about yourself or who you are responding on behalf of.		
Do you live in the borough?	Yes ☐	No ☒
Do you work in the borough?	Yes ☒	No ☐
Do you run a business in the borough?	Yes ☒	No ☐
Are you a student in the borough?	Yes ☐	No ☒
Are you a visitor to the borough?	Yes ☐	No ☒

Data protection

Information provided in this form will be used fairly and lawfully and the Council will not knowingly do anything which may lead to a breach of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) (2018).

All responses will be held by the London Borough of Wandsworth. They will be handled in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) (2018). Responses will not be treated as confidential and will be published on our website and in any subsequent statements; however, personal details like address, phone number or email address will be removed.

For further details regarding your privacy please see the Council's information published at: www.wandsworth.gov.uk/privacy

Part C: Your Response		
4. Do you consider the Local Plan is:		
4.1 Legally compliant	Yes ☐	No ☒
4.2 Sound	Yes ☐	No ☒
4.3 Complies with the duty to co-operate	Yes ☒	No ☐
Further information on these terms is included within the accompanying guidance note, which can be found at the end of the response form.		
If you have entered 'No' to 4.2, please continue with Q5. Otherwise, please go to Q6. **5. Do you think the Local Plan is <u>unsound</u> because it is <u>not:</u>** ***(Please tick all that apply)***		
5.1 Positively prepared	☒	
5.2 Justified	☒	
5.3 Effective	☒	
5.4 Consistent with national policy	☒	
6. Please give details of why you think the Local Plan is not legally compliant and/or is unsound and/or fails to comply with the duty to co-operate. **Please make it clear which consultation document your comments relate to and, where applicable, please include the relevant policy name/number, the site allocation name/reference, the Policies Map change, and/or the paragraph number. Please be as precise as possible.** **If you wish to provide comments in support of the legal compliance and/or soundness of the Local Plan, or its compliance with the duty to co-operate, please use this box to set out your comments.** *Please note your response should provide succinctly all the information, evidence and supporting information necessary to support / justify the response. After this stage, further submission will only be at the request of the Inspector, based on the matters and issues they identify for examination.*		
These representations are submitted on behalf of the Western Riverside Waste Authority (WRWA) to the draft Local Plan (the draft Plan). These should be read alongside those submitted by the Cory Group who operate two facilities in the borough on behalf of the WRWA, in particular those elements explaining how Cory and the WRWA are committed to improving the operational and environmental performance of the existing facilities in the borough through renewal, upgrade and development options at both locations. Introduction - The WRWA was established in 1986 as an autonomous statutory local government body to undertake the waste disposal functions prescribed by the Local Government Act 1985 and the Waste Regulations		

and Disposal (Authorities) Order 1985. The WRWA is responsible for managing the waste collected in the London Boroughs of Hammersmith and Fulham, Lambeth, Wandsworth and the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea.

The WRWA is responsible for the reuse, recycling and recovery of energy from around 400,000 tonnes per annum of municipal waste collected by its constituent councils. The WRWA minimises the impact of this essential public service by utilising its riparian transfer stations to transport the residual waste (that which cannot be reused or recycled) by river for treatment which removes around 100,000 HGV movements a year from London's congested roads.

The WRWA own two waste transfer stations, one at Cringle Dock, Battersea and the other at Smugglers Way, Wandsworth. The Smugglers Way site also incorporates an 84,000 tonne per year Materials Recycling Facility and a 20,000 tonne per year Household Waste and Recycling Centre. Both sites are currently operated by Cory Environmental Ltd trading as Cory. Both of the sites are 'safeguarded wharves' within the current Wandsworth Development Plan. Cringle Dock is allocated for residential-led mixed use development above, within the Wandsworth Site Specific Allocations Document (adopted March 2016).

On behalf of the WRWA, we provide our representations to the draft Local Plan (the 'draft Plan') below.

1. Policy LP13 Waste Capacity -

The WRWA supports policy LP13 which seeks to safeguard existing waste sites and identify new sites in the borough which contribute to London's recycling and waste capacity, in particular the potential given to the consolidation of waste sites.

Part F of the draft policy highlights the Council's intention to increase waste capacity within the borough, although it is acknowledged that no sites were put forward to meet the identified need (Consultation Statement Appendix 5).

The WRWA has two points to make on this. First, it is not clear that the supporting evidence base has given sufficient consideration to the requirements of the Environment Act 2021, with the inevitable consequence that the quantitative and qualitative shortfall in current facilities to meet the identified need is under-estimated, let alone the ability of these facilities to meet future needs. Second, there are clear opportunities to improve and enhance existing facilities within the borough that can help meet this need, however this is going to require changes to draft allocations WT9, NE9 and NE11, and the Council will have to play a lead role in facilitating the delivery of the facilities through the plan-making and decision-making process on applications. The WRWA's comments on the draft allocations is set out under separate headings in this submission.

2. Policy LP40 -

The WRWA supports draft Policy LP40 which acknowledges the potential for the consolidation of safeguarded wharves. This has already occurred in respect of the WRWA's protected wharves at Cringle Dock and Smuggler's Way.

This acknowledgement cross references the potential for intensification and upgrading of existing waste sites, as well as for mixed-use development to be achieved on these sites where long-term water freight use and operational capacity are not compromised.

3. Feather's Wharf Cluster; Site Allocation WT9 (Feather's Wharf); and Site Allocation WT11 (Western

Riverside Waste Transfer Station, SW12) -

The WRWA own half of the Feather's Wharf site that is identified as draft site allocation WT9 and included within the Feather's Wharf Cluster (previously named Feather's Wharf/Smuggers Way Cluster in the Regulation 18 Local Plan document) and have a development agreement in place with Wandsworth Council that owns the other half of the site.

The WRWA also own the Western Riverside Waste Transfer Station (WRWTS), identified as site allocation WT11 in the draft plan, as well as the Household Waste and Recycling Centre (HWRC), which both lie adjacent to the east boundary of the Feather's Whaf site (WT9).

In principle, the WRWA strongly supports the inclusion of the Feather's Wharf site allocation (WT9) within the Feather's Wharf Cluster and is fully committed to working with the other landowners within the cluster, to help bring forward the mixed-use redevelopment of the area.

In relation to the Feather's Wharf site, paragraph 4.90 of the draft Plan states "the area at the northern end of the site (WT9) by the Wandle mouth should be specifically designed to provide a generous open space and be a place with distinctive character and identity for the public to enjoy. Developments must include measures that contribute towards enhancement of the riverbanks". The recently adopted Wandle Delta Masterplan SPD goes further, identifying a proposed 'major green space' on the Feather's Wharf site.

Whilst the importance of high quality public realm and landscaping is recognised and supported, the WRWA considers that the full potential and quality of public realm cannot be realised without considering the full WRWA land ownership in the area (which the Council have failed to do). Furthermore, without the potential for mixed-use development on this site, it is unclear as to how a 'major green space' would be financially viable.

The WRWA supports the draft allocation of the WRWTS site as a safeguarded wharf with potential for residential led mixed-use development above including commercial / business (WT11). It is considered however that both the WRWTS and HWRC sites should be allocated for mixed use development. The HWRC site is immediately adjacent to the WRWTS and both are owned by WRWA, and therefore should be treated as a whole. Both sites together offer an excellent opportunity to play a pivotal role in a more comprehensive redevelopment of the area, than that currently proposed.

In February 2021, representations were made on behalf of the WRWA to the Regulation 18 Local Plan consultation, and it was suggested that the HWRC should also be allocated for mixed use development. The Council responded that: "the inclusion of the Household Waste and Recycling Centre as a mixed use development would diminish the safeguarded wharf designation and will not be made a site allocation".

The WRWA do not consider that the above response provides sufficient justification for the exclusion of the HWRC site from the WT11 allocation. The safeguarded wharf status would not be threatened by the inclusion of the HWRC site in the WT11 allocation (half of the HWRC is designated as a safeguarded wharf); rather there would be potential for a scheme including residential led mixed-use development above to be realised. Such an allocation would not result in a conflict of use between wharf operations and the other land uses, nor constrain the long-term use and viability of the safeguarded wharf. The Council allocated the WRWA's other facility at Cringle Dock for mixed use development (NE11) and for which planning permission was granted for a replacement facility with enabling residential. The WRWA contends that the same approach should be taken to this site. Accordingly, it would not be effective or justified to necessarily restrict the delivery of development on a suitable brownfield site in the Borough, and for that reason draft allocation WT11 is not sound.

In addition to a mixed-use allocation, it is considered that the WRWTS and HWRC sites should also be included within the Feather's Wharf Cluster, and it is not clear why they have they have been excluded

from the cluster in the draft Plan as no justification has been provided by the Council. The Council have not applied a consistent approach with regards to the inclusion of sites within the Feather's Wharf Cluster; there is no reason as to why Feather's Wharf (WT9) and Land at The Causeway (WT10) would be included and the WRWTS and HWRC sites would not be.

The WRWA consider the Council to have overlooked the conclusions drawn from the Waste Technical Study (2020) which was produced as part of the Local Plan evidence base. The document explains that "the Borough's existing capacity is not enough to meet its need" and that "up to 2.1ha of land will be required by 2026".

In addition, the WRWA do not consider that the Council have given appropriate consideration to the Environment Act 2021 (the 'Act'), which was introduced in November 2021. The Act has placed new duties on waste collection authorities for the separate management of food, green waste, packaging and recycling materials.

This operational change requires additional space and changes in operations. Therefore the WRWA's waste collection facilities in the Borough will need to expand to receive these materials for treatment or onward transportation. The only land currently available to the WRWA for this is that within draft allocation WT11.

It is clear that a comprehensive approach to redevelopment is required for this area and the inclusion of the WRWTS and HWRC would assist with this. The WRWA do not consider that the draft Plan has been positively prepared and therefore draft allocations WT9 and WT10 are not sound as they are not effectively prepared.

4. Kirtling Street Cluster; Site Allocation NE9 (Kirtling Wharf); and Site Allocation NE11 (Cringle Dock) -

WRWA owns the Cringle Dock site that is identified as site allocation NE11 and included within the Kirtling Street Cluster.

In order to understand the context of the WRWA’s comments on the development potential of Cringle Dock and the adjoining Kirtling Wharf, it is important to briefly consider the history of Cringle Dock. It was built in the 1970s as a riparian waste transfer station that pulverised waste before sending it to landfill. In the 1990s the operation changed to containerisation of the waste before transport downriver to a resource recovery energy facility at Bexley.

The transformation sought for the area set out in the Vauxhall Nine Elms Battersea Opportunity Area Framework included the regeneration of Battersea Power Station as a flagship element of the vision for the area.

The masterplan for Battersea Power Station, which wrapped around the Cringle Dock WTS, showed that:

1. it provides an essential public service,
2. it has exceeded its design life and needs to be replaced,
3. it has to be located next to the river, and
4. its replacement is essential to the delivery of Phase 6 of the masterplan and associated 1m sq ft of mixed use development

Although it was already clear that a nearly 50 year old waste transfer station at Cringle Dock was visually, environmentally and aesthetically out of place next to Battersea Power Station, it was the grant of planning permission in 2016 for the replacement of the Cringle Dock WTS that established the site’s potential to include mixed-use development. The approved proposal included construction of a new

modernised WTS within an enclosed structure, provision of up to 442 residential units above the enclosed WTS and associated landscaping and parking. It was modified slightly in 2017.

There were 4 main reasons why the scheme did not progress:

1. The transitional engagements were subsequently found to be unworkable owing to service disruption, increased operational costs and harmful impacts on local amenity arising from diversion of waste movement from river to road;

2. The costs of building residential over a new WTS were prohibitive;

3. The resultant constraints on the design and quality of the residential rendered the new homes to be below the standard required by homeowners, and thus the scheme became unviable and unfundable; and

4. Fire safety concerns relating to residential over an operational WTS resulted in the scheme becoming unfundable.

The underlying reasons why the Cringle Dock WTS needs to be replaced have not changed.

However, these has been a catalyst for change which leads the WRWA and Cory to consider that a revised scheme would be viable and deliverable on the combined sites of Cringle Dock and Kirtling Street.

The catalyst is the acquisition of Kirtling Street and neighbouring land by the Thames Tideway Tunnel and the completion of those works which have reached the stage at which restoration of the site is required.

The WRWA and Cory appointed a technical project team to assess the options to replace the Cringle Dock WTS and produce conditions that would support the completion of the Battersea Power Station Masterplan (Phases 5, 6 and 7).

The draft site allocation proposes mixed use development in the cluster with business uses on the ground floor and residential use on the upper floors. The WRWA support the principle of mixed use development however are also aware that the redevelopment of Cringle Dock on its own is simply not viable or deliverable. In order to deliver a solution that maintains the strategic waste service, satisfies the requirements of the Mayor's Safeguarded Wharf policy and delivers the need of the wider area (including the provision of a continuous riverside walk) it is essential that the Cringle Dock and Kirtling Wharf sites are considered together in planning terms.

The WRWA consider that the draft Site Allocation NE9 and draft Site Allocation NE11 should be combined in order for a comprehensive approach to be taken for their redevelopment.

Appended to these representations is a Cringle Dock and Kirtling Street (CDKS) Masterplan produced by Wood plc which demonstrates how a comprehensive redevelopment of Cringle Dock and Kirtling Wharf could be achieved. The WRWA consider that, with this approach, a better arrangement of land uses can be achieved, and this would also allow for a more appropriate transition between these sites and the edge of the Battersea Power Station site.

The CDKS Masterplan:

- Will seek to improve the transport environment integrating public and private transport, including active travel
- Will maximise opportunities for cycling and walking, including connections into the proposed Pimlico bridge
- Includes a riverside walk

- Acknowledges that NE9 is suitable for a landmark building
- Improves frontages, streetscape, public realm and signage
- Achieves active frontages onto key routes
- Provides a high quality public realm
- Delivers high quality open space
- Enables Phase 6 of the Battersea Power Station Masterplan to be implemented

The CDKS Masterplan demonstrates that by 2026, Cringle Dock and Kirtling Wharf will have been comprehensively redeveloped and will accommodate a sympathetically designed, modern waste transfer station (WTS) capable of safely and efficiently meeting the statutory customer service obligations of Western Riverside Waste Authority (WRWA). It will also satisfy Thames Tideway Tunnel's ongoing tunnel and maintenance and emergency access safeguarding requirements at Kirtling Wharf.

The aggregation of Cringle Dock and Kirtling Wharf estates, and the resultant intensification of operational floorspace and repurposing of the existing dock and jetty, will provide opportunities to increase the combined operational capacity of the waste and logistics area to exceed the current capacity.

A fully enclosed WTS will be an exemplar facility, benefitting from off-street vehicle processing and holding areas, advanced waste handling and logistics infrastructure, and state of the art security, surveillance and control systems to manage emissions, energy and water consumption, ventilation, safety, pollution and fire.

The WTS will be amongst the first purpose-built facilities in the country capable of supporting fully decarbonised bulk handling and river and road haulage operations, progressively contributing to improved air quality in London. Furthermore, the new facility will also increase WRWA's overall service resilience by providing flexible operational space to respond to emerging regulations requiring the separate management of waste streams (including food and green waste).

Following the commissioning of the new WTS, and the demolition of the former waste facility, a major new residential mixed-use development will be developed in its place. Physically segregated from the new waste and logistics areas to safeguard the security and amenity of its occupiers, the mixed-use zone will benefit from its own vehicle and pedestrian access arrangements. The new mixed-use development will provide up to 400 residential units and a range of tenure options, including private market/owner-occupier housing, shared ownership, and affordable rental properties. The development of these sites will make a material contribution to the delivery of London Plan and Local Plan housing targets.

There is also the potential to provide additional commercial space over the new facility. The intensification of industrial, logistics and commercial uses is supported by the London Plan and draft Local Plan. The proposals for the site would make a material contribution to meeting targets for the provision of this space. It is estimated that circa. 34,000 sqm of commercial office and light industrial floorspace could be developed which could support circa 1,200 – 1,500 jobs depending on the typology of commercial floorspace delivered.

There are a number of key drivers for the comprehensive redevelopment of the Cringle Dock and Kirtling Wharf sites including the urgent need to upgrade critical waste management infrastructure (already well beyond its end of life) while maintaining service continuity, meeting the WRWA's ongoing statutory service obligations. The introduction of the Environment Act 2021 and the aforementioned Borough-wide waste management capacity deficiency which provide further justification for the requirement for redevelopment.

The proposed replacement waste transfer facility at Cringle Dock/Kirtling Street would be internalised, thus delivering an important objective to improve air quality and enhance the general environment. The new facility will enable a greater volume of waste to be processed, thus ensuring that the identified deficit in waste management is addressed. As mentioned, there is an urgent need to address the identified shortfall in waste management and the draft proposals are a viable and deliverable solution to achieve this. It will also realise wider air quality, environmental and regeneration benefits.

The proposed development will address part of the current London and WRWA waste management capacity deficiency and comply with the requirement that there be no net loss in waste management through the protection (and expansion) of an existing waste management facility.

The proposed development is also consistent with the London-wide Transport Strategy set out in the London Plan to include greater use of the River Thames to reduce congestion, improve air quality and safety (Policy SI 15). The proposed development maintains access to the river and is consistent with this important strategic objective. The proposals will also maintain access to the waterfront at all times. Redevelopment is key to facilitate the delivery of the Battersea Power Station Masterplan phases 5, 6, and 7, including a safe and efficient access and transportation system for the locality. Furthermore, imminent completion of the Thames Tideway Kirtling Wharf works, site restoration and market disposal represents a once in a generation opportunity to complete the Battersea Power Station Masterplan.

This indicative scheme would involve the loss of part of the safeguarded wharf area designated at Cringle Dock (i.e. loss of 0.355ha), however the WRWA is able to offer 0.420ha of land at Smuggler's Way to compensate for this loss should be it be required because the land to the south-east of the Smuggler's Way site is not currently including in the safeguarded wharf designation. The safeguarded wharf designations for Cringle Dock and Smuggler's Way have been appended to these representations for reference purposes.

The WRWA are aware of the requirement to respect the statutory safeguarding protection for Cringle Dock and Kirtling wharves and therefore with any redevelopment of the sites it is imperative that the design process has full regard to the current and future operation of the safeguarded wharves, including maintaining appropriate access arrangements and hours of operation. For example, areas of open space and balconies will have to be carefully considered for residential uses.

Paragraph 5.30 of the draft Plan states "proposals to the north of the cluster in the Kirtling Wharf and Cringle Dock sites (NE9, NE11) will be required to provide open space that connects to the proposed Nine Elms Pimlico Bridge, the Thames Path and the open space above the Thames Tideway Tunnel access shaft. It will need to consider the Nine Elms Pimlico Bridge structure, its future access and maintenance requirements, the users of the bridge, the river walk as well as providing a welcoming gateway to the area that takes into account views to and from the bridge".

References to the open space are also included at paragraphs 5.27 and 5.28 of the draft Plan.

Map 5.3 'Spatial Area Map: Kirtling Street Cluster' on p. 115 of the draft Plan shows an area on the eastern side of Kirtling Wharf to be the suggested location for the new public open space. The WRWA acknowledge that this is a suggested location and understand that an exact location has not yet been confirmed. The WRWA make the below comments in respect of the open space given that the policy wording explains that it is required to be provided "to the north of the cluster in the Kirtling Wharf and Cringle Dock sites".

As mentioned above, in February 2021, representations were made on behalf of the WRWA to the Regulation 18. Local Plan consultation questioning the inclusion of open space in this location. The Council's response was as follows: "the site allocation wording is considered sufficient as the open space to the north is considered necessary to link into the development of the Thames Path, the Nine Elms Pimlico Bridge, and the Thames Tideway access shaft".

The wording in paragraph 5.30 of the draft Plan is directly contradicted by the following wording at paragraph 5.36 "at Cringle Dock (NE11), buildings should front on to Cringle Street and the River Thames above the waste transfer station". The WRWA are unclear as to how both open space and buildings fronting the river can be achieved in the same location.

Furthermore, as previously mentioned, Cringle Dock and Kirtling Wharf are safeguarded wharves and are protected by Policy SI 15 'Water Transport' of the London Plan (2021) which states "development proposals on a safeguarded wharf that include the provision of a water freight below or alongside another land use, must ensure that the water freight use is secured long-term, that the development is designed so that there are no conflicts of use and that the freight-handling capacity of the wharf is not reduced".

Paragraph 5.30 of the draft Plan does not acknowledge the fact that the WRWA has a statutory duty to provide waste disposal services to four London Boroughs and Cringle Dock is an operational waste transfer station. Located at the eastern end of Cringle Street, it has frontage onto the River Thames to the north, adjoins the Battersea Power Station site to the west and industrial land to the west. There are no opportunities for riverside access at this point. Whilst the WRWA appreciate that a redevelopment solution must satisfy the Thames Tideway Kirtling Wharf maintenance and emergency access safeguarding requirements, it considers that the provision of open space in this location, as suggested by the draft policy, would result in a conflict of use with the safeguarded wharf and is therefore considered to be inconsistent with London Plan Policy SI 15.

Section 20 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 ("PCPA 2004") provides that the purpose of an independent examination into a development plan document is to determine, inter alia, whether it is "sound" and whether it satisfies the requirements of section 19 of the PCPA 2004. Section 19(2) of the PCPA 2004 provides that “In preparing a local development document the local planning authority must have regard to… (c) the spatial development strategy if the authority are a London Borough or if any party of the authority’s area adjoins Greater London”. Additionally, s.24(1)(b) PCPA 2004 requires that the Local Plan "must be in general conformity with…the spatial development strategy".

Consequently, the PCPA 2004 requires the Local Plan to be prepared having regard to, and to be in general conformity with, the London Plan. Those are “legal requirements” which paragraph 35 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2021) requires the Local Plan to adhere to.

The WRWA does not consider the Local Plan to be consistent with the legal requirements of the NPPF and therefore draft allocation NE11 is not sound.

In terms of next steps, the WRWA and Cory are preparing a formal pre-application submission to the Council which will progress the emerging proposals to the next stage of design evolution. It is anticipated that this pre-application meeting could take place in the next 3 months.

It is important that there is connection between the policy team and the development management team of the Council as the proposals emerge, and we reserve the right to update these representations to reflect the outcome of the pre-application process.

5. PM3 Nine Elms -

Draft Local Plan Policy PM3 has undergone substantial rewording since the Regulation. 18 Local Plan consultation in February 2021. The WRWA support the removal of the reference to "the creation of green / open space that the Tideway Tunnel access shaft presents" from this policy.

Part 5. of the policy states that "the continuity of the Thames Path along the riverside is key to enhancing active travel and ease of movement in the area and will be a requirement of development

proposals around Kirtling St and Cringle St, whilst retaining service access to the Power Station and waste transfer station and protecting the safe-guarded wharves".

We note a spelling mistake in the above paragraph which we have suggested a correction in our response to Question 7 (below). The WRWA supports the principle of the continuity of the Thames Path and supports the wording of the text relating to the protection of the safeguarded wharves and the service access to the waste transfer station.

Please continue on a separate sheet / expand the box if necessary.

7. Please set out the modification(s) you consider necessary to make the Local Plan legally compliant and sound, when considering any legal compliance or soundness matter you have identified at 5 above.

Please note that non-compliance with the duty to co-operate is incapable of modification at examination.

You will need to say why each modification will make the Local Plan legally compliant or sound. It will be helpful if you are able to put forward your suggested revised wording of any policy or text. Please be as precise as possible.

Please note your response should provide succinctly all the information, evidence and supporting information necessary to support / justify the suggested change. After this stage, further submission will only be at the request of the Inspector, based on the matters and issues they identify for examination.

1. Feather's Wharf / Smugglers Way Cluster; Site Allocation WT9 (Feather's Wharf); and Site Allocation WT11 (Western Riverside Waste Transfer Station, SW12) -

As set out in the response to Question 6, the WRWA propose that Paragraph 4.90 of the draft Plan, which states "the area at the northern end of the site (WT9) by the Wandle mouth should be specifically designed to provide a generous open space and be a place with distinctive character and identity for the public to enjoy. Developments must include measures that contribute towards enhancement of the riverbanks", is deleted.

The WRWA propose that site allocation WT11 should be extended to include the HWRC as well as the WRWTS which is currently included in the allocation.

Furthermore, it is proposed that the Feather's Wharf cluster be amended by the Council to include the WRWTS and HWRC sites.

2. Kirtling Street Cluster; Site Allocation NE9 (Kirtling Wharf); and Site Allocation NE11 (Cringle Dock) -

As set out in the response to Question 6, the WRWA propose that draft Site Allocation NE9 and draft Site Allocation NE11 should be combined in order for a comprehensive approach to be taken for their redevelopment to create a scheme which is both viable and deliverable and is in line with the attached CDKS Masterplan.

With regards to Open Space, the draft policy currently reads as follows:

"Proposals to the north of the cluster in the Kirtling Wharf and Cringle Dock sites (NE9, NE11) will be required to provide open space that connects to the proposed Nine Elms Pimlico Footbridge, the Thames Path and the open space above the Thames Tideway Tunnel access shaft".

This wording should be revised to the following:

"Development proposals should incorporate appropriate open space and connectivity to the proposed

Nine Elms Pimlico Footbridge and the Thames Path".

3. PM3 Nine Elms -

As mentioned in the response to Question 6, Part 5. of Policy PM3 states that "the continuity of the Thames Path along the riverside is key to enhancing active travel and ease of movement in the area and will be a requirement of development proposals around Kirtling St and Cringle St, whilst retaining service access to the Power Station and waste transfer station and protecting the safe-guarded wharves".

We note there is a spelling mistake in 'safeguarded wharves' and therefore suggests this is corrected as set out below:

As mentioned in the response to Question 6, Part 5. of Policy PM3 states that "the continuity of the Thames Path along the riverside is key to enhancing active travel and ease of movement in the area and will be a requirement of development proposals around Kirtling St and Cringle St, whilst retaining service access to the Power Station and waste transfer station and protecting the safeguarded wharves".

Please continue on a separate sheet / expand the box if necessary.

8. If you are seeking a modification to the plan, do you consider it necessary to participate in examination hearing session(s)? (Please tick box as appropriate)

No, I do not wish to participate in hearing session(s)	☐
Yes, I wish to participate in hearing session(s)	☒

Please note that while this will provide an initial indication of your wish to participate in hearing session(s), you may be asked at a later point to confirm your request to participate.

9. If you wish to participate in the hearing session(s), please outline why you consider this to be necessary:

Please note the Inspector will determine the most appropriate procedure to adopt to hear those who have indicated that they wish to participate in hearing session(s). You may be asked to confirm your wish to participate when the Inspector has identified the matters and issues for examination.

The WRWA owns two waste transfer stations in the Borough, one at Cringle Dock, Battersea and the other at Smugglers Way, Wandsworth. Both of the sites are ‘safeguarded wharves’ within the current Wandsworth Development Plan and also within the draft Plan.

The WRWA do not find the policies in the draft Plan relating to the two sites to be sound and therefore consider it necessary, as significant landowners in the Borough, to participate in the hearing sessions at the Examination in Public. We ask to be notified about future hearing sessions in due course.

Please continue on a separate sheet / expand the box if necessary.

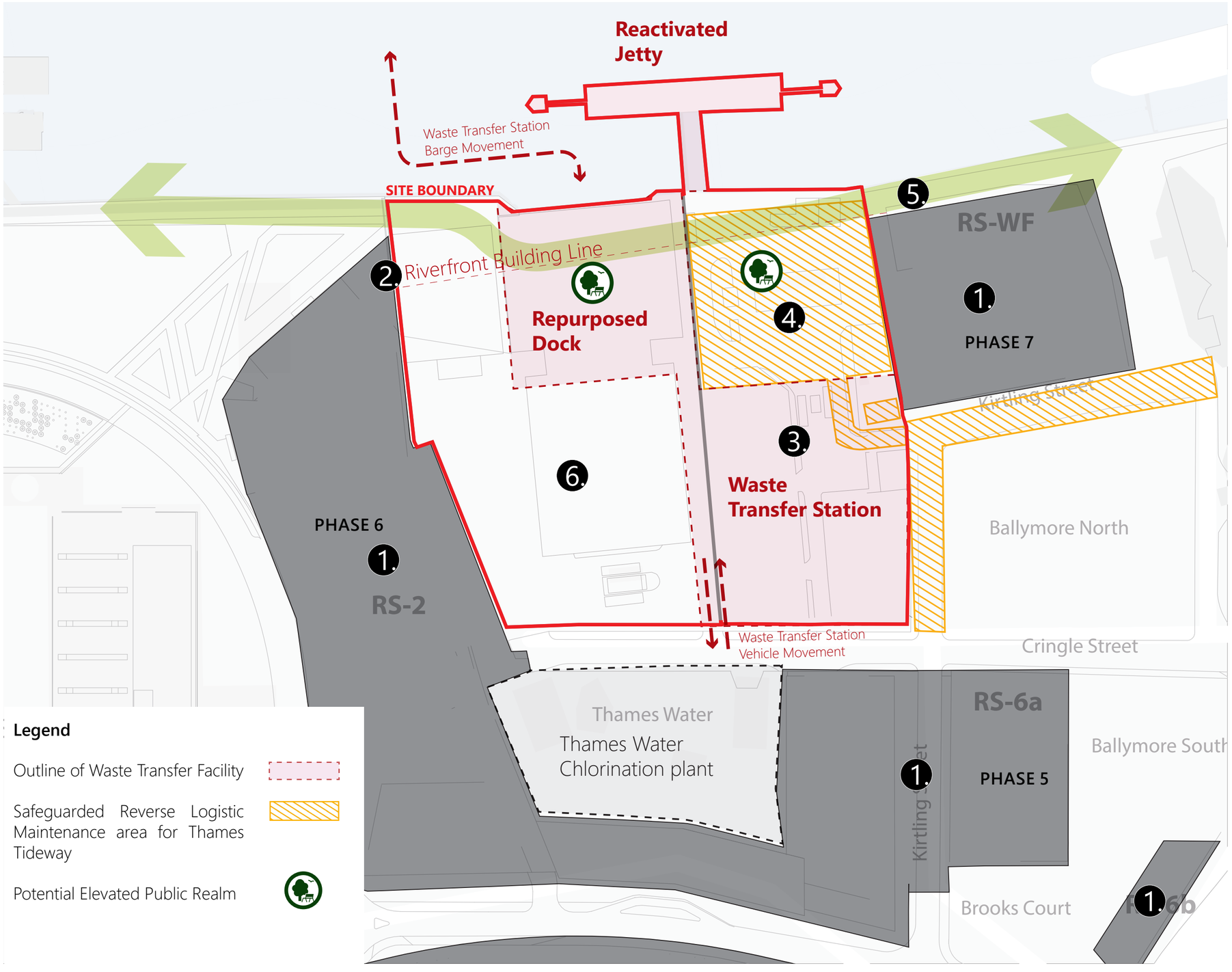
If you are not on our consultation database and you respond to this consultation, your details will be added to the database. This allows us to contact you with updates on the progression of the Local Plan and other planning policy documents.

Appendix D

If you do not wish to be added to our database or you would like your details to be removed, then please tick this box.			☐
Signature: *For electronic responses a typed signature is acceptable.*	Niamh Burke	Date:	25/02/2022

Key

1. Parameters of Development to be bought forward by others
2. River-front desired building line to ensure there is a uniform waterfront.
3. Waste Transfer Facility (WTF) at the lower level. Upper level can be used for commercial purposes.
4. Reverse Logistics Thames Tideway (TT) maintenance area with potential for development above.
5. Desired river-front walk
6. Indicative new residential-led mixed-use development area



TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990
THE TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE) (ENGLAND) ORDER 2015
DIRECTION UNDER ARTICLES 18 AND 45 RELATING TO CRINGLE DOCK

The Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by articles 18(4) and 45 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 [1], directs the Council of the London Borough of Wandsworth as follows—

1. In this Direction, "Council" means the Council of the London of Borough of Wandsworth.

2. (1) This Direction shall come into force on 1 December 2017 and subject to sub-paragraph (2) below, applies to any application for planning permission for development which is received by the Council on or after 1 December 2017 and which is for development wholly or partly within the area edged red on the attached plan.

   (2) This Direction does not apply to any application for planning permission to which paragraph 1(2) of the Schedule to the Town and Country Planning (Mayor of London) Order 2008[2] applies.

3. Before granting planning permission on any application to which this Direction applies, the Council must consult the Mayor of London.

4. (1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2) below, the Directions given to the Council by the Secretary of State for Environment, Transport and the Regions on 3 July 2000 under articles 10(3) and 27 of the Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) Order 1995[3] relating to Cringle Dock are cancelled.

[1] S.I. 2015/595, amended by S.I. 2017/402. There are other amendments which are not relevant to this Direction.
[2] S.I. 2008/580.
[3] S.I. 1995/419, which was revoked in relation to England by SI 2010/2184.

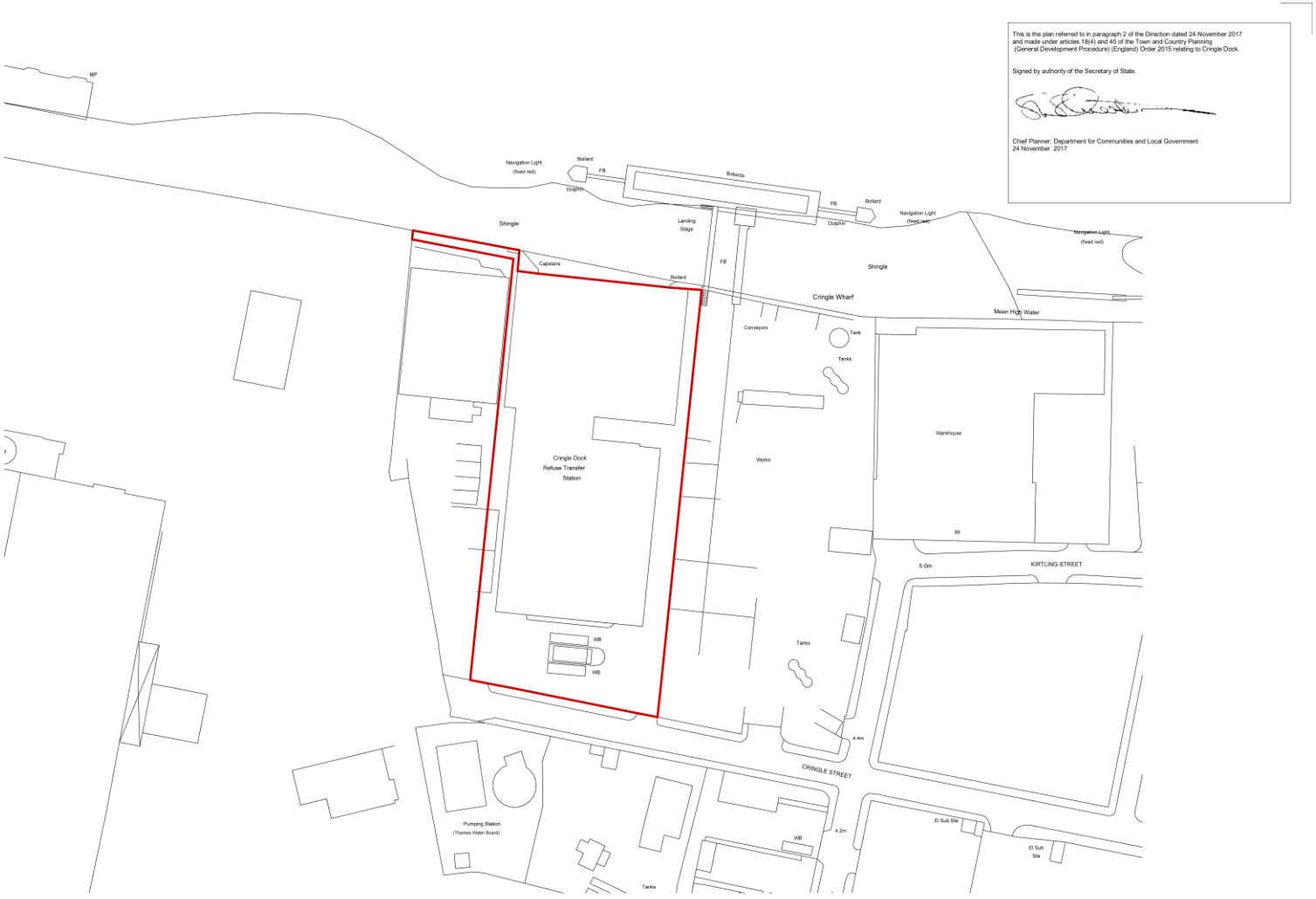
(2) Sub-paragraph (1) does not apply to any application for planning permission which is received by the Council on or before 30 November 2017

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State.



Chief Planner, Department for Communities and Local Government

24 November 2017


This is the plan referred to in paragraph 2 of the Direction dated 24 November 2017
and made under articles 18(4) and 45 of the Town and Country Planning
(General Development Procedure) (England) Order 2015 relating to Cringle Dock.
Signed by authority of the Secretary of State.
Chief Planner, Department for Communities and Local Government
24 November 2017
MP
Navigation Light
(fixed red)
Bollard
FB
Bollards
Dolphin
Shingle
Landing
Stage
Capstans
Cringle Wharf
Mean High Water
Conveyors
Tank
Tanks
Cringle Dock
Refuse Transfer
Station
Works
Warehouse
86
5.0m
KIRTLING STREET
WB
4.4m
CRINGLE STREET
Pumping Station
(Thames Water Board)
4.2m
El Sub Sta
(C) Crown Copyright and database rights 2017 OS 100019980
Scale 1:500 and 1:1000 (@A1 and @A3)

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

THE TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE) (ENGLAND) ORDER 2015

DIRECTION UNDER ARTICLES 18 AND 45 RELATING TO THE WESTERN RIVERSIDE WASTE TRANSFER STATION (INCORPORATING THE SMUGGLERS WAY EXTENSION)

The Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by articles 18(4) and 45 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015[1], directs the Council of the London Borough of Wandsworth as follows:

1. In this Direction, "Council" means the Council of the London of Borough of Wandsworth.

2. (1) This Direction shall come into force on 1 December 2017 and subject to sub-paragraph (2) below, applies to any application for planning permission for development which is received by the Council on or after 1 December 2017 and which is for development wholly or partly within the area edged red on the attached plan.

   (2) This Direction does not apply to any application for planning permission to which paragraph 1(2) of the Schedule to the Town and Country Planning (Mayor of London) Order 2008 applies.

3. Before granting planning permission on any application to which this Direction applies, the Council must consult the Mayor of London.

4. (1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2) below, the Directions given to the Council by the Secretary of State for Environment, Transport and the Regions on 3 July 2000 under articles 10(3) and 27 of the Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) Order 1995[2] relating to Western Riverside Waste Transfer Station are cancelled.

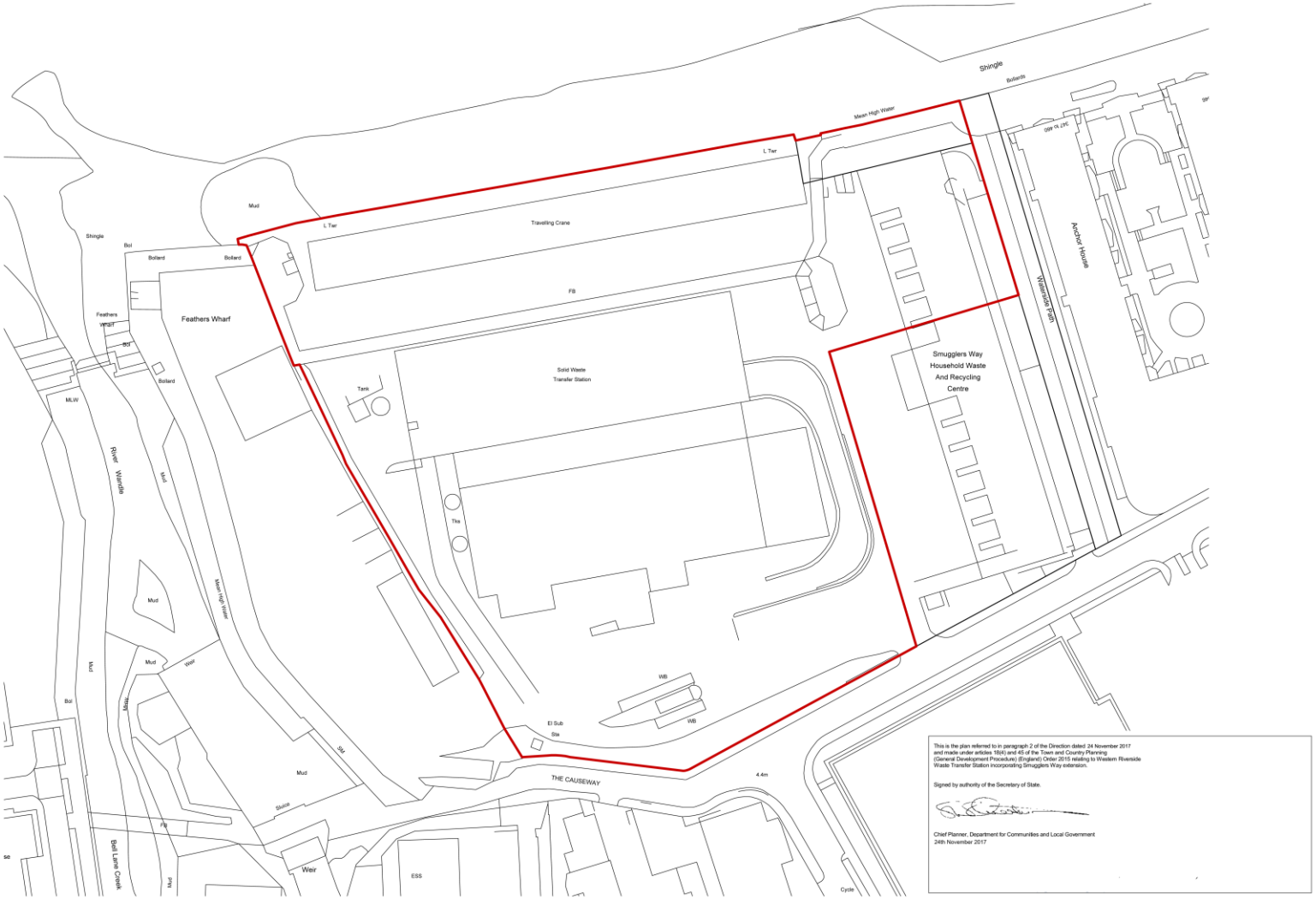
[1] S.I. 2015/595, amended by S.I. 2017/402. There are other amendments which are not relevant to this Direction.
[2] S.I. 1995/419, which was revoked in relation to England by SI 2010/2184.

(2) Sub-paragraph (1) does not apply to any application for planning permission which is received by the Council on or before 30 November 2017

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State.



Chief Planner, Department for Communities and Local Government
24 November 2017



This is the plan referred to in paragraph 2 of the Direction dated 24 November 2017 and made under articles 18(4) and 45 of the Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) (England) Order 2015 relating to Western Riverside Waste Transfer Station incorporating Smugglers Way extension.

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State.

Chief Planner, Department for Communities and Local Government
24th November 2017

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Scale 1:500 and 1:1000 (@A1 and @A3)

Appendix D

Local Plan Publication Consultation

Guidance Notes to accompany the Representation Form

Introduction

1. The plan has been published by the Local Planning Authority [LPA] in order for representations to be made on it before it is submitted for examination by a Planning Inspector. The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, as amended [PCPA] states that the purpose of the examination is to consider whether the plan complies with the relevant legal requirements, including the duty to co-operate, and is sound. The Inspector will consider all representations on the plan that are made within the period set by the LPA.

2. To ensure an effective and fair examination, it is important that the Inspector and all other participants in the examination process are able to know who has made representations on the plan. The LPA will therefore ensure that the names of those making representations can be made available (including publication on the LPA's website) and taken into account by the Inspector.

Legal Compliance

3. You should consider the following before making a representation on legal compliance:

- The plan should be included in the LPA's current Local Development Scheme [LDS] and the key stages set out in the LDS should have been followed. The LDS is effectively a programme of work prepared by the LPA, setting out the plans it proposes to produce. It will set out the key stages in the production of any plans which the LPA proposes to bring forward for examination.
- The process of community involvement for the plan in question should be in general accordance with the LPA's Statement of Community Involvement [SCI] (where one exists). The SCI sets out the LPA's strategy for involving the community in the preparation and revision of plans and the consideration of planning applications.
- The LPA is required to provide a Sustainability Appraisal [SA] report when it publishes a plan. This should identify the process by which SA has been carried out, and the baseline information used to inform the process and the outcomes of that process. SA is a tool for assessing the extent to which the plan, when judged against reasonable alternatives, will help to achieve relevant environmental, economic and social objectives.
- The plan should be in general conformity with the London Plan.
- The plan should comply with all other relevant requirements of the PCPA and the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, as amended [the Regulations].

Duty to Co-operate

4. You should consider the following before making a representation on compliance with the duty to co-operate:

- Section 33A of the PCPA requires the LPA to engage constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis with neighbouring authorities and certain other bodies over strategic matters during the preparation of the plan. The LPA will be expected to provide evidence of how they have complied with the duty.
- Non-compliance with the duty to co-operate cannot be rectified after the submission of the plan. Therefore, the Inspector has no power to recommend modifications in this regard. Where the duty has not been complied with, the Inspector cannot recommend adoption of the plan.

Soundness

5. The tests of soundness are set out in paragraph 35 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). Plans are sound if they are:

- Positively prepared – providing a strategy which, as a minimum seeks to meet the area's objectively assessed needs, and is informed by agreements with other authorities, so that unmet need from neighbouring authorities is accommodated where it is practical to do so and is consistent with achieving sustainable development;
- Justified – an appropriate strategy, taking into account the reasonable alternatives, and based on proportionate evidence;
- Effective - deliverable over the plan period and based on effective joint working on cross-boundary strategic matters that have been dealt with rather than deferred, as evidenced by the statement of common ground; and
- Consistent with national policy – enabling the delivery of sustainable development in accordance with the policies in the NPPF.

6. If you think the content of the plan is not sound because it does not include a policy on a particular issue, you should go through the following steps before making representations:

- Is the issue with which you are concerned already covered specifically by national planning policy (or the London Plan)? If so, does not need to be included?
- Is the issue with which you are concerned already covered by another policy in this plan?
- If the policy is not covered elsewhere, in what way is the plan unsound without the policy?
- If the plan is unsound without the policy, what should the policy say?

General advice

7. If you wish to make a representation seeking a modification to the plan or part of the plan you should set out clearly in what way you consider the plan or part of the plan is legally non-compliant or unsound, having regard as appropriate to the soundness criteria in paragraph 5 above. Your representation should be supported by evidence wherever possible. It will be helpful if you also say precisely how you think the plan should be modified.

8. You should provide succinctly all the evidence and supporting information necessary to support your representation and your suggested modification. You should not assume that you will have a further opportunity to make submissions. Any further submissions after the plan has been submitted for examination may only be made if invited by the Inspector, based on the matters and issues he or she identifies.

9. Where groups or individuals share a common view on the plan, it would be helpful if they would make a single representation which represents that view, rather a large number of separate representations repeating the same points. In such cases the group should indicate how many people it is representing and how the representation has been authorised.

10. Please consider carefully how you would like your representation to be dealt with in the examination: whether you are content to rely on your written representation, or whether you wish to take part in hearing session(s). Only representors who are seeking a change to the plan have a right to be heard at the hearing session(s), if they so request. In considering this, please note that written and oral representations carry the same weight and will be given equal consideration in the examination process.

Osman, Louis

From: Burke, Niamh [redacted]
Sent: 25 February 2022 14:42
To: PlanningPolicy Wandsworth
Cc: Taylor, Nick; Mark Broxup
Subject: RE: Reg.19 Consultation on the Publication Draft Local Plan - WRWA Response [CJ-WORKSITE.FID44541]
Attachments: Wandsworth Local Plan Reg.19 Reps - WRWA Final With Masterplan and Designations - 25.02.2022_.PDF

Dear Sir / Madam,
Further to my email below, please find attached an updated version of our representations which we are submitting on behalf of the WRWA. Please disregard the version that was sent below and take the attached as our final representations.
We would be grateful if you could confirm receipt of this email and the attachment.
Kind regards
Niamh

Classification L2 - Business Data

NiamhBurke
Associate
Carter Jonas
Simply better property advice

[redacted] | [redacted] **carterjonas.co.uk**
One Chapel Place,London,W1G 0BG

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AVAILABLE NOW

Please consider the environment. Do you really need to print this email?

From: Burke, Niamh
Sent: Friday, 25 February 2022 14:22
To: planningpolicy@wandsworth.gov.uk
Cc: Taylor, Nick [redacted]
Subject: Reg.19 Consultation on the Publication Draft Local Plan - WRWA Response [CJ-WORKSITE.FID44541]
Dear Sir / Madam,
On behalf of our client, the Western Riverside Waste Authority (WRWA), we have been instructed to submit representations to the above Local Plan consultation currently being undertaken by the London Borough of Wandsworth, ahead of the deadline on 28th February 2022. Please find our representations attached.
These representations should be read alongside those submitted by the Cory Group who operate two facilities in the borough on behalf of the WRWA, in particular those elements explaining how Cory and the WRWA are committed to improving the operational and environmental performance of the existing facilities in the borough through renewal, upgrade and development options at both locations.
We would be grateful if you could confirm receipt of this email and the attachment.
We look forward to being notified as to the next steps with the Local Plan process. Should you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact me, or my colleague, Nick Taylor (cc'ed into this email).
Kind regards
Niamh

Classification L2 - Business Data

This e-mail does not constitute any part of an offer or contract, is confidential and intended solely for the use of the individual(s) to whom it is addressed. If you are not the intended recipient be advised that you have received this email in error and that any use, dissemination, forwarding, printing, or copying of

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Carter Jonas LLP
Place of Registration: England and Wales
Registration Number: OC304417
Address of Registered Office: One Chapel Place, London, W1G 0BG.



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Menopause Policy and Guidance

23rd June 2022

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3. What are the symptoms of Menopause? 2
4. Guidance for Managers 2
   4.3. Risk Assessments 2
   4.4. Regular Meetings 3
   4.5. Reasonable Adjustments in the workplace 3
5. Managing sickness absence and job performance 5
6. Additional external support available 6

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1. Introduction

The purpose of this policy is to provide a clear statement on the Authority's commitment and approach to supporting staff through the menopause transition and by doing so create an open, inclusive and supportive culture so that women feel able to discuss the menopause and seek the support they need.

The aims are:

To ensure staff and managers understand:

- what the menopause is and how it can affect their colleagues
- how it affects everyone differently
- what support is available to staff affected by it.

While we predominantly talk about women in relation to the menopause in this guidance, we also recognise and appreciate that the menopause can impact trans and non-binary people who don't identify as women in the same manner. We recognise that menopause can still be experienced by a few trans masculine and non-binary identified people whose female characteristics may persist at this stage of their lives. They require the same support and flexibility in the workplace as others with similar symptoms.

2. What is Menopause and who does it affect?

2.1. The menopause is a natural part of ageing which affects around half of the population. It usually occurs for most women between the ages of 45-55, although some experience this change prior to reaching this age of 40. For many people, symptoms last about 4 years, but in some cases symptoms can last a lot longer.

2.2. Women will encounter hormonal changes such as a decrease in oestrogen levels, and their periods will stop. This usually takes place over a period of four to eight years and will vary, dependant on the individual, but in some cases could last up to 12 years.

2.3. Some staff might also experience early menopause (before the age of 45) either naturally or as a result of a side effect from certain treatments or surgery.

2.4. All stages and types of the menopause are different and symptoms can vary from person to person, and range from mild to severe.

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3. What are the symptoms of Menopause?

3.1. Women can go through a wide range of physical and psychological symptoms that can last several years. The symptoms can vary greatly (and this list is not exhaustive), but commonly include:

- psychological issues such as mood disturbances, anxiety and/or depression, memory loss, panic attacks, loss of confidence and reduced concentration
- hot flushes – brief and sudden surges of heat usually felt in the face, neck and chest
- sleep disturbance that can make people feel tired and irritable
- night sweats – hot flushes that happen during the night
- irregular periods and/or periods can become light or heavy
- muscle and joint stiffness, aches and pains
- recurrent urinary tract infections (UTIs) including cystitis
- headaches
- weight gain
- palpitations – heartbeats that become more noticeable
- skin changes (dryness, acne, general itchiness)
- Reduced sex drive

3.2. Staff experiencing these symptoms, may have impacted work performance, increased absence periods and well-being issues. It may also affect the comfort of these employees in the workplace.

4. Guidance for Managers

4.1. The Authority appreciates the considerable benefits to the Authority of retaining the experience of an older female workforce, and recognises that it is vital that managers support staff through every stage of the menopause.

4.2. Much of the day to day responsibility for the ongoing welfare of their staff lies with managers, and there are lots of ways that they can be supportive in relation to Menopause. Very small changes on a practical level can make a huge difference to the quality of working life for staff experiencing the menopause.

4.3. Risk Assessments:

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4.3.1. Managers should bear in mind that as part of their ongoing responsibilities outlined in the Authority Health and Safety Policy (link) managers should conduct a risk assessment to ensure symptoms are not made worse by workplace factors.

4.3.2. This Risk Assessment should include:

- temperature and ventilation of the workplace
- the material and the fit of the organisation's uniform, if there is one, and whether it might make staff going through the menopause feel too hot or worsen skin irritation
- whether there's somewhere suitable for staff to rest if needed, for example a quiet room
- whether toilet facilities are easily accessible
- whether cold drinking water is available
- whether managers and supervisors have been trained on health and safety issues relating to the menopause
- stress assessments to include depression, anxiety and stress

4.4. Regular Meetings:

4.4.1. Having early and regular conversations with staff to understand their needs can help make sure support and procedures are in place so they can continue to do their job effectively. Managers should ensure these meetings are held in private and in a location where they will not be disturbed.

4.4.2. Managers should respect the staff member's wishes for privacy and not disclose any information to other colleagues without their permission.

4.4.3. If the staff member wishes information about their menopause symptoms to be shared, the manager should let them decide I) what they want and do not want their colleagues to know and ii) who will be told and who will do the telling.

4.5. Reasonable Adjustments in the workplace:

4.5.1. It is important that managers remember that one woman's experience of the menopause transition can be entirely different from another's, so

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managers are encouraged to use a tailored approach, where the focus is on providing individualised support as there is no uniform set of adjustments that any organisation can put in place.

4.5.2. Through discussions with your staff member, you can determine the adjustments that are appropriate (whether at the workplace or through flexibility of working pattern).

4.5.3. All agreed adjustments should be followed up in writing, and a copy kept in the staff member's personnel file. Managers should have follow-up conversations with staff to make sure the changes are working for both them and the Authority.

4.5.4. The frequency of follow-up conversations might differ from person to person, depending on how their symptoms and needs change. It's important to remember that the changes agreed at work might need to be reviewed as the person goes through the different stages of the menopause.

4.5.5. Staff should also be given a reasonable amount of time to adjust to any changes made.

4.5.6. Workplace adjustments to consider:

- reorganisation of seating arrangements so that the staff member can sit near a window which can be opened
- provision of a fan for individual use.
- providing a private area where they can rest to help manage their symptoms
- If concentration/memory/recall is proving challenging, consider whether there may be some jobs where temporary "adjustments" could be accommodated for any "time crucial/accuracy crucial/tight deadline" type of work.
- Consider with the staff member if any aids for concentration/memory may be of assistance i.e. lists, sticky notes, wipe board

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- If mood is affected, managers should promote the EAP service as a support

- If symptoms are very severe and affecting work attendance or performance, then a referral to Occupational Health (for further medical support needs) may be considered

- Flexibility around additional medical appointments relating to the menopause may also be required

4.5.7. Changes to work patterns may include:

- being flexible where possible over start and finish times to help staff manage their symptoms

- allowing staff to take breaks, when needed

- rearranging formal meetings or presentations (if necessary)

- allowing staff to switch to different tasks on bad days

- allowing staff to work from home (when practical to do so)

- changing certain duties in their role (if appropriate)

- informal Flexible Working Requests through differing work pattern/hours

5. Managing sickness absence and job performance

5.1. Because the menopause is long term and affects everyone differently, managing absence from work should be handled sensitively.

5.2. Managers should keep talking with their staff and be prepared to:

- make changes to help staff continue to work
- take into consideration any performance issues which might be because of menopause symptoms

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5.3. When a staff member is off sick because of the menopause, the manager should record these absences separately from other absences.

5.4. Sometimes it may not be appropriate to pursue formal procedures where an employee has long term issues around Menopause and may need additional medical referrals (seeking advice from the Authority's Human Resources Advisors as necessary as appropriate).

5.5. If a staff member believes a longer term change to their job would help them with their menopause symptoms they could flexible working request (link to flexible working code).

6. Additional external support available

- https://menopausesupport.co.uk/
- https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/menopause/treatment/
- https://www.managemymenopause.co.uk/
- https://www.menopausematters.co.uk/

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