

**London Borough of Lambeth
Municipal Waste Management Strategy 2011 – 2031
Headline Strategy Update**

2nd revision – June 2019

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E.1.0 Glossary

Business Improvement Districts (BIDs) partnerships between local authorities and local businesses which are intended to provide additional services or improvements to a specified area

Closed-circuit television (CCTV) video surveillance technology

Commercial waste any waste that comes from a business activity is commercial waste

Commingled recycling for Lambeth, commingled recyclables is the following recyclables collected as a single stream: paper and card, food and drink cartons, glass bottles and jars, cans and tins and plastic bottles, pots, tubs and trays.

Deposit Return Scheme (DRS) a recycling system where consumers pay a deposit on a container which is refunded upon return

Greater London Authority (GLA) devolved regional governance body of London, with jurisdiction over both counties of Greater London and the City of London

Gully pots Drains situated in the carriageway to divert rain water to the main sewers

Heavy Good Vehicles (HGVs) in this context used to transport waste and recycling

Household Waste & Recycling Centre (HWRC) A facility where the public can dispose of and recycle household waste

Household waste any waste produced from households

Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs) properties with a minimum of three unconnected tenants sharing kitchen, bathroom and toilet facilities

LACW (Local authority collected waste) refers to all waste in the possession or control of waste authorities. This includes waste collected from households and businesses

London Waste & Recycling Board (LWARB) a statutory Board established by the GLA Act 2007 to provide a strategic approach to waste management in London

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

Public realm streets and spaces accessible to the public

Reduction and recycling plans (RRP) plans required by each London borough by 2020 as part of the Mayor's Environment Strategy which commits to reducing waste and increasing recycling

Residual Waste general rubbish, waste that either hasn't been or can't be recycled

The London Environment Directors' Network (LEDNET) the membership association for London's Environment Directors

Transforming City Food hAbits for Life (TRiFOCAL) an initiative led by Resource London to transform behaviours around food waste

Ultra Low Emission Zone (ULEZ) this will be in place from 8th April 2019 and currently covers the same area as the Congestion Charge. The area covered will be further expanded from 25 October 2021 and will include more of the borough of Lambeth. Most vehicles including cars and vans will need to meet new, tighter exhaust emission standards (ULEZ standards) or be liable for a daily charge to drive within the ULEZ area.

Western Riverside Waste Authority (WRWA) The Waste Disposal Authority for Lambeth, has responsibility for disposing of Lambeth's residual waste and processing Commingled recycling.

WRAP (Waste & Resources Action Programme) is a registered charity working with governments, businesses and communities to deliver practical solutions to improve resource efficiency.

1.0 Introduction

Lambeth's Municipal Waste Management Strategy covers the period 2011-2031 and provides a strategic framework for Lambeth's Waste Management Policy. The original Strategy consists of a suite of documents accessible on the website (here). This 2019 report provides a Strategy update which updates on:

- **Where are we today?** – this updates the Baseline of waste management in Lambeth which has changed since the original strategy was published in 2011, summarised in 1.4 with further detail in Appendix A.1.0
- **Where do we want to get to?** Objectives 3.0 and Targets 4.0. The significant targets identified in this strategy to both move Lambeth towards more sustainable waste management and support London's Environment Strategy are:
 - Increase recycling rates for household waste by 5% from the current level of 32% by 2025
 - Reduce residual waste by an additional 50 kg per household by 2030, having already successfully reduced by 100 kg per household since 2010.
 - Significantly increase recycling rates for commercial waste collected by Lambeth to 60% recycling
- **How will we get there?** Policies and supporting initiatives 5.0
- **How were decisions reached and how did we involve residents in reaching a decision?** The process is outlined in Annex A.3.0 and summarised in 1.1
- **What do we need to do to achieve our objectives?** An Action Plan is being developed which details the actions which will support the policies
- **What about wider environmental impacts?** The Strategic Environmental Assessment carried out for the original strategy is updated in A.5.0
- **What considerations have been given to target equalities groups?** Annex A.4.0 is the Equalities Impact Assessment

1.1 Strategy Development

[A paragraph or two to be added to the final update summarising the strategy development process for all readers (i.e. even if not reading the appendix on decision making /engagement process there is a brief summary)]

1.2 Wider Strategic Context

1.2.1 Resources and Waste Strategy

This strategy update comes at an important, but also uncertain time in terms of wider waste policy, with the *Resources and Waste Strategy for England* recently released (December 2018) and a number of proposals currently under consultation (consultations running Feb - May 2019). The Resource and Waste strategy consultations with clear implications for Lambeth as a local authority are:

- **Introducing a Deposit Return Scheme (DRS) in England, Wales and Northern Ireland:** The government intends to introduce a scheme under which, when consumers buy a drink, they will also pay a small deposit for the container. This deposit will be refunded when they return the container to a collection point. This will promote very high levels of collection and therefore recycling of drinks containers, thus reducing the proportion of these containers being littered. While this will reduce the amount of valuable recycling materials from the authority collected dry recycling streams it will also remove these materials from the residual stream, saving disposal costs.
- **Reforming the UK packaging producer responsibility system:** The government intends to reform the packaging producer responsibility system so that costs of collection and recycling are borne appropriately by those that produce packaging and place it on the market. Local authorities will be able to use this support in collecting recyclable packaging waste and driving high recycling rates.
- **Consistency in Household and Business Recycling Collections in England** The government intends to bring in policies to achieve greater consistency in how household and business recycling collections are carried out in order to increase recycling rates. Proposals for household recycling include the collection of food waste from all properties, the collection of a core set of dry recycling materials from all properties and free collection of garden waste from properties with gardens. Proposals for business waste include legislating for separate collections of recyclable waste (including food waste), a potential opportunity for local authority commercial recycling services.

These changes will transform UK waste management. Passing the cost of collection and treatment of the waste we have to deal with as a society to the original producers of that waste, will create both the means and incentives to achieve far better recycling and general environmental performance. Government intends to implement these changes so that no new costs fall to local government and the communities we serve. On this basis, Lambeth is generally supportive, and looks forward to playing its part in delivering the major changes envisaged.

It will be some time before it becomes clear how, and to what extent, the various proposals will be implemented. Given these uncertainties Lambeth understands the need to procure a service which is adaptable to future changes.

Within the published Resource and Waste Strategy document the key targets for recycling rates for England are:

- 50% household recycling by 2020
- 65% municipal recycling by 2035

1.2.2 London Environment Strategy

The Mayor's London Environment Strategy has now been published (31 May 2018). The strategy includes revisions based on feedback from a public consultation. The Mayor's objectives around waste management are to:

- drive resource efficiency
- maximise recycling rates
- reduce the environmental impact of waste activities
- maximise local waste sites and ensure London has the infrastructure to manage all the waste it produces

Key targets and commitments within the Environment Strategy with implications for this strategy include:

- To cut food waste and associated packaging waste by 50 per cent per person by 2030
- To achieve a 65 per cent municipal waste recycling rate by 2030, including a 50 per cent recycling rate for local authority collected waste (LACW) by 2025
- To send zero biodegradable or recyclable waste to landfill by 2026
- London to manage net 100 percent of all the waste it produces by 2026

There is also an expectation that local authorities will develop reduction and recycling plans (RRP) by 2020, which should include local reduction and recycling targets that contribute to the Mayor's London-wide targets. This strategy update has been developed with a view to supporting the development of the RRP document.

Further details of the exact objectives and proposals made under the waste chapter of the London Environment Strategy are in A.2.4.1.

Lambeth welcomes support from the GLA and LWARB to implement this strategy and supporting Action Plan which complies with the requirements in the Environment Strategy.

1.2.3 Labour Manifesto

The current administration's manifesto contains the following waste related commitments:

- *"Labour in Lambeth will maintain a full weekly bin collection of recycling, food and residual waste, and boost recycling rates further by 2022"; and*
- *"We'll keep Vale Street open and free to use for Lambeth residents."*

This strategy update reflects those commitments.

1.2.4 Lambeth Borough Plan: Future Lambeth 2016/2021

Lambeth's Borough Plan has a series of focussed and targeted goals, developed in dialogue with people in the borough, that signal the way that progress will be made.

Waste and Streets are featured within the Borough Plan acknowledged as a priority by residents:

One way we can work together to make our neighbourhoods more sustainable is by improving the way we deal with waste and increasing recycling. Cleaner streets and waste collection are the issues that the most residents identify as being important to them but dealing with waste costs £25.4 million per year and we expect that to increase by £11 million by 2028 if we don't all do things differently

Of relevant to this strategy within the goals and ambitions for **Strong and sustainable neighbourhoods** the Borough Plan commits that by 2021 Lambeth will have:

- *Worked with people and businesses to increase the percentage of waste that is sent for reuse, recycling or composting in order to reduce the amount of residual waste generated per household*
- *Improved people's pride in our streets, by maintaining our streets on a regular basis to ensure they are clean and tidy and introducing enforcement to tackle people that behave irresponsibly.*

Lambeth's Waste Strategy directly supports these goals and ambitions.

1.2.5 Lambeth's Carbon Neutrality Commitment

Lambeth is aware of the impacts that already irreversible climate change has had on a global scale, caused primarily by human activities. Global temperatures have already increased by 1 °C from pre-industrial levels, with atmospheric CO₂ levels above 400 parts per million (ppm), comfortably exceeding the stated 'safe' limit of 350 ppm. In order to reduce the chance of runaway Global Warming and limit the effects of Climate breakdown, it is imperative that Lambeth's CO₂eq (carbon equivalent) reduces from current levels of 6.5 tonnes per person to less than two tonnes per person.

In response to this Lambeth has declared a 'climate emergency'. The Borough is the first of the London Boroughs to pledge to carbon neutrality by 2030, taking into account both production and consumption emissions.

Individuals cannot be expected to make this reduction on their own hence a collaborative approach will be taken. Lambeth will call on Westminster and the London Mayor to provide the powers and resources to make the 2030 target achievable, as well as work closely with other Local Authorities in London and across the UK.

The Borough will work with partner bodies across Lambeth and London to ensure the climate emergency is adequately reflected in the development and implementation of all borough wide strategies and plans including Transport and Local Plans.

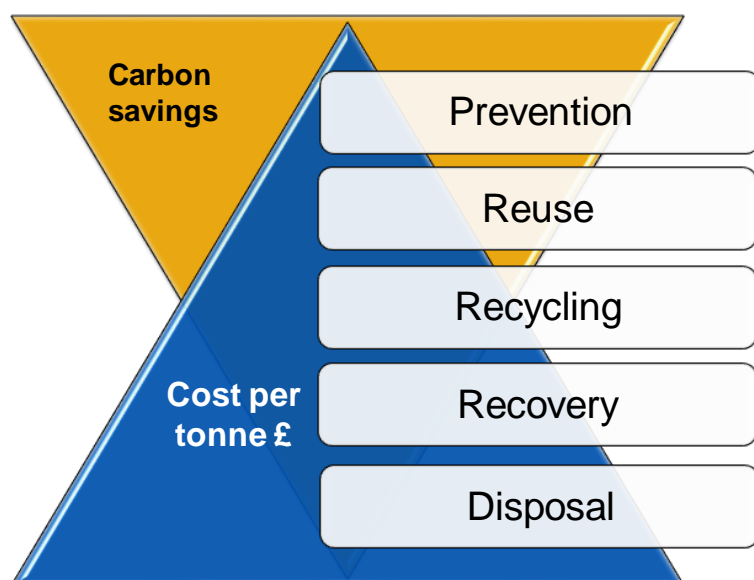
To support Lambeth's Carbon Neutrality Commitment a Carbon Plan will be published during 2019 and when next updated, the Waste Strategy will reflect any commitments made within this plan.

Contribution of Waste Management to Carbon Commitments

This Waste Strategy Update drives towards carbon neutrality by making targets to increase recycling and reduce residual waste and moving vehicles away from fossil

fuel sources. By recycling Lambeth is already reducing carbon and in 2016/17 saved 34 kg CO₂e per person¹ through the recycling service delivered.

The waste hierarchy as illustrated below and explained in 5.0, underpins this strategy and aligns with carbon commitments as it prioritises the higher tiers on the waste hierarchy which achieve greater carbon savings and, for Lambeth, lower costs. The higher tiers of the waste hierarchy in addition to saving carbon, drive towards a circular economy whereby resources are regenerated at the end of their life and any 'leakage' from the recirculation of resources into residual waste is minimised.



1.3 Review of the Strategy

This update is the first formal update of the Headline Waste Strategy document published in 2011. This update is driven by the need to refresh the strategy ahead of a procurement process and in light of policy developments from the Resources and Waste Strategy and the London Environment Strategy. The strategy will be further revised at the following review point which link to contract review dates: 2025. Apart from this, it will only require revision if:

- New external drivers (e.g. legislation or regulation) render it fundamentally 'out of date'
- The Action Plans have become inconsistent (in terms of what they are trying to deliver) with the content of the Headline Strategy.

The Action Plan will be kept under much more regular review – minor changes in approach will not impact on the strategic vision set out in this Headline Strategy. The Action Plan will include a table of short-term actions lasting for a year at a time and it will be revised annually.

¹ WRWA figure from Eunomia's Carbon Index 2016/17
http://www.eunomia.co.uk/carbonindex/pdfs/2016_17.pdf

This update comes later than the review schedule outlined in the original strategy. With the amount of activity planned under the Resource and Waste Strategy in the coming years, the annual updates to the Action Plan will provide a platform for Lambeth to respond to any emerging requirements.

1.4 Where We Are Now

Since Lambeth's Waste Strategy was launched in 2011 there has been a number of changes in how waste is managed driven by the previous strategy. The major changes are:

- Introduction of a weekly food waste collection service for street level properties;
- The garden waste collection service is now charged for and collected weekly from reusable sacks;
- Residual waste from street level properties is now predominantly from a 140-litre wheeled bin (where accommodated);
- An excess waste policy was introduced in 2014 to prevent residents placing excess residual waste beside wheeled bins;
- Dry recycling now includes the full range of core materials (paper, card, cartons, glass, cans, tins, plastic bottles, plastic pots, tubs and trays) for all households. For street level properties this is now collected predominantly from 240 litre wheeled bins (where accommodated);
- Compulsory recycling was introduced in 2011; and
- Bulky waste is now a charged for service and available to private home owners, renters and council tenants/leaseholders. Housing estates bulky waste collections remain organised by Lambeth Housing Management.

Despite the good progress made in rolling out new services and policies that encourage reduction, reuse and recycling of waste there is still more work to be done as Lambeth Council still disposed of 55,625 tonnes of household waste in 2017/18² at a cost of £8m. Lambeth's 2017/18 household recycling rate was 30%, compared to the London rate of 33% and England rate of 43%. Of the 13 Inner London Borough's Lambeth's recycling rate is 4th.

Lambeth's local authority collected waste (LACW) recycling rate, which includes commercial waste collected by Lambeth, is notably lower at 22% as the commercial waste service is predominantly collecting residual waste. The new London Environment Strategy sets recycling rate targets for LACW at 50 per cent by 2025 and therefore growing the commercial recycling service in order to increase LACW recycling rate has a renewed focus in this strategy update.

The current contractual arrangements for waste treatment and disposal financially incentivises Lambeth to move waste up the waste hierarchy from disposal, with no minimum tonnage required to be sent for disposal, Lambeth can aim for high levels of recycling with no contractual restrictions. This waste strategy is underpinned by the principles of the waste hierarchy and the cost savings from following the waste hierarchy. Under current contractual arrangements, any residual waste generated

² Waste Data Flow 2017/18

must be disposed of by WRWA through the Belvedere incinerator and co-mingled dry recyclables must also be handled by WRWA through the Western Riverside Materials Recycling Facility (MRF), these contractual arrangements are in place until 2032. Both facilities are local in support of the Mayor's ambition to manage all of the waste produced in London by 2026.

2.0 What this Strategy Covers

This Strategy covers rubbish and recyclable material collected from domestic properties; recyclables deposited at local recycling points; waste delivered to Lambeth's Reuse and Recycling Centre; commercial waste collected under contract to the council; waste from markets and parks; litter and street cleansing waste; waste from gully pots; bulky waste and healthcare waste.

Lambeth is a Waste Collection Authority only and therefore this Strategy does not cover waste disposal. However, it does include treatment of waste streams collected by Lambeth where they are not sent to Western Riverside Waste Authority for disposal.

Excluded from this strategy is any municipal waste not collected by Lambeth, although this is part of the Mayor's 65% municipal recycling rate target.

3.0 Strategic Objectives

The strategic objectives from the Waste Strategy have been updated below:

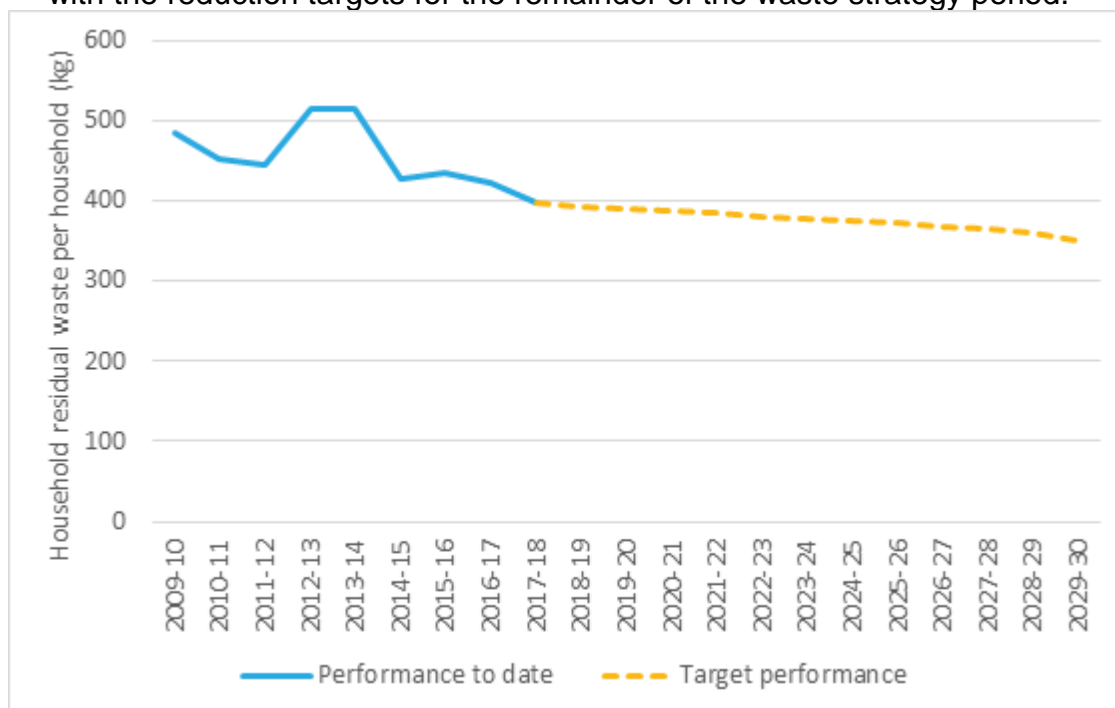
- 1) To encourage behavioural change within the community to move the management of municipal waste higher up the waste hierarchy
- 2) To meet legislative requirements and statutory obligations now and as policy evolves in the future and achieve general conformity with Regional Waste Policy
- 3) To manage waste in a way that protects human health and the environment
- 4) Deliver services that offer excellent customer service, achieving continuous improvement in service quality and customer satisfaction
- 5) Procure and manage waste and recycling services that maximise local economic, environmental and social benefits and meet legislative requirements whilst minimising costs
- 6) To maintain and improve civic pride through the services delivered
- 7) To lead by example and embed principles of waste hierarchy throughout the council

4.0 Targets

4.1 Reduction

The following measurable commitments around waste reduction have been maintained or updated as part of this strategy update:

- Reduce residual waste from 397 kg per household in 2017/18 to less than 375 kg by 2025 and less than 350 kg by 2030.** Since the strategy launched residual waste per household has decreased by 100 kg per household. These targets aim to reduce this by a further 50 kg per household by 2030, this target will be reviewed against progress as the strategy is updated over its lifetime. The trend in residual waste per household since the year before the original strategy was implemented is illustrated below, along with the reduction targets for the remainder of the waste strategy period.



- Increase home composting – Sell at least 350 compost bins per annum.** Lambeth works with getcomposting.com to offer compost bins and wormeries to residents, previously offering a subsidy on 220 and 330 litre composting bins and “Can O Worms” wormeries. The table below shows total sales of these items during the strategy period. Sales of these items have been below the target in recent years, this target will be retained for the strategy and we will look for new opportunities to better promote the compost bins.

Year	Composting Bins / Wormeries Sold
2012-2013	290
2013-2014	287
2014-2015	150
2015-2016	129
2016-2017	105
2017-2018	84
2018-2019	111

- Furniture reuse – divert at least 30 tonnes per year to reuse,** through either Groundwork at Smugglers Way or through Emmaus kerbside collections. In the last 12 months based upon the number of Lambeth residents using Smugglers Way, around 11 tonnes were diverted to reuse. A kerbside

collection service for furniture is run by Emmaus, a local charity, and Lambeth intends to work more closely with Emmaus to collect information on the amounts collected to contribute to this target.

- **Reduce use of disposable nappies – Encourage 150 parents to take up washable nappies each year through the use of free trial packs** - Data from the last 6 months of 2017/18 shows 14 vouchers per month were issued, this increased to 18 per month in 2018/19. With a redemption rate of 70% the target levels of uptake have been reached in the most recent reporting year. This target and initiative will be continued.

4.2 Recycling Targets

Percentage of Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste reused, recycled or composted – contribute towards the Mayor of London's London-wide targets of 50% by 2025. By achieving a 37% household recycling rate (see below) and 60% recycling rate of local authority collected commercial waste, Lambeth expects to achieve a 44% LACW recycling rate by 2025 based on current arisings.

Waste from households recycled or composted (revised Waste Framework Directive definition) Contribute towards the Mayor of London's London-wide targets by recycling 37% of household waste by 2025. Based upon the WRAP modelling undertaken in Appendix 2 of the London Environment Strategy, a 37% recycling rate for Lambeth is achievable by restricting residual waste and improving communications, in addition to collecting the core dry materials and food waste from street level properties, this is set as the target by 2025. By 2025 the impact of some of the wider changes to waste policy such as DRS and extended producer responsibility will be clearer and Lambeth will be in a position to review and update recycling targets to 2030 to set new commitments to assist in achieving ultimate 2030 municipal waste recycling targets set in the London Environment Strategy. Note that the municipal recycling target in the London Environment Strategy of 65% by 2030, includes commercial waste collected by commercial operators and therefore is beyond Lambeth's control.

5.0 Policies and Supporting Initiatives

This section sets out the policies leading on from the strategic objectives and supporting initiatives, some of which are underway from the previous strategy and some which are new from the strategy review.

5.1 Objective 1: To encourage behavioural change within the community to move the management of municipal waste higher up the waste hierarchy

The waste hierarchy, which ranks options for waste management, is well recognised as providing a framework for managing waste with its role recognised in both the London Environment Strategy and the Resources and Waste Strategy. This objective around moving municipal waste up the waste hierarchy towards the highest tiers possible underpins the waste strategy. As recognised in the introduction Lambeth's contractual arrangements also mean that the higher tiers have a lower

cost for Lambeth. With Belvedere now fully operational all residual waste is sent for energy recovery rather than to landfill, meaning Lambeth has no waste sent to residual landfill and already complies with the Mayor's ambition for no biodegradable or recyclable waste to go to landfill by 2026.

Prevention	Changing behaviour
Reuse	Reusing materials
Recycling	Recycling and composting materials
Recovery	Recovering materials and energy
Disposal	Landfill

Policy 1: Lambeth's Strategy will reflect the waste hierarchy, prioritising waste prevention and reuse, then maximising recycling and composting, developing and strengthening partnerships within the community and with its commercial partners to develop appropriate initiatives

This fundamental policy underpins much of the strategy and there are a number of supporting initiatives around waste prevention, reuse and recycling planned, underway and committed to in this strategy update. The initiatives are split into these categories:

- Waste prevention and Reuse
- Recycling
 - Communications
 - Waste Policies
- Disposal

5.1.1 Waste Prevention and Reuse

Education is the most powerful tool for waste prevention. The council has adopted a strategic approach to education through communicating targeted messages around waste prevention and reuse with those living and working within the borough through the Campaigns and Communications Strategy – Making a Difference³.

The council will continue to educate stakeholders by:

- Providing information to support day-to-day service delivery including information leaflets, website content or posters about waste prevention and reuse initiatives and campaigns; and waste collection, reuse and recycling services operated by its contractors and the wider community;

³

[https://moderngov.lambeth.gov.uk/\(S\(ov0ag0jfnzyesl45xpfbqdfg\)\)/Published/C00000113/M00006695/AI00008378/\\$01bCommunicationsStrategy.docA.ps.pdf](https://moderngov.lambeth.gov.uk/(S(ov0ag0jfnzyesl45xpfbqdfg))/Published/C00000113/M00006695/AI00008378/$01bCommunicationsStrategy.docA.ps.pdf)

- Delivering time and place specific education/communications campaigns such as WRAP's Recycle Week, Sustainability Week, and Love Food Hate Waste; and
- Using behaviour change initiatives such as door-stepping, roadshows, school and community outreach work to tackle local issues by changing opinion and ultimately behaviour where needs be (e.g. increasing participation in re-use activity, providing ideas for cooking with leftovers or tips on storing food).

Initiative 1: Education - Lambeth will use any opportunities available to educate residents on how to manage waste in alignment with the waste hierarchy.

Food waste is a significant waste stream in Lambeth, based upon the latest 2014



composition analysis 154 kg of food waste per household per year is placed in residual waste. Reducing this food waste would both reduce the council's costs in collecting and disposing of food waste and save money for residents. Research by the Waste & Resources Action Programme indicates that wasted food costs an average family with children almost £70 per month, which adds up to approximately £840 per year⁴.

With quantifiable London-wide targets for reducing food waste by 20% per person by 2025 and 50%

per person by 2030 in the London Environment Strategy and financial benefits for households and the council we will promote food waste reduction initiatives to residents and support national campaigns such as Love Food Hate Waste. Lambeth was previously involved in the EU-funded TRiFOCAL London Project. This pan-London project targeted food waste prevention and recycling alongside healthy eating. The project has provided outreach to residents, local businesses and schools in reducing their food waste by changing planning, shopping, storage and meal preparation behaviours through a series of initiatives⁵. Lambeth will continue to support community food waste prevention initiatives by signposting residents to them. Such initiatives include the Brixton People's Fridge a community initiative where people and businesses can leave spare edible food in the community fridge and people who want or need food can take it.⁶

⁴ <http://www.wrap.org.uk/sites/files/wrap/Food-Surplus-and-Waste-UK-Key-Facts-23-11-18.pdf>

⁵ <https://love.lambeth.gov.uk/small-change-big-difference/>

⁶ <https://www.peoplesfridge.com/>

Initiative 2: Lambeth will promote food waste reduction initiatives and support national campaigns on food waste reduction.

Household Waste Recycling Centre Re-use

Work undertaken by WRAP suggests that just over 80% of the items brought to HWRCs could potentially be re-used given the right conditions on the site, e.g. protecting and storing items to prevent damage, and provision of repair facilities. This includes furniture, WEEE and textiles.

Lambeth provides a Re-use & Recycling Centre at Vale Street where residents can deposit a wide range of reusable and recyclable items. Currently only gas bottles are sent for reuse, however there is potential for other items collected to also be sent for reuse including bicycles, books, CDs and DVDs, clothes, garden hand tools, mobile phones and printer cartridges. Large items for re-use including furniture are not accepted at the Vale Street centre but may be taken to the Smugglers Way Household Waste and Recycling Centre located in the neighbouring borough of Wandsworth.



Smugglers Way accepts a wider range of items including large electricals, hard and upholstered furniture, sports equipment, bicycles and household items at the Rework Re-use Workshop which is managed by Ground Work London and funded by the London Waste and Recycling Board and Cory Riverside Energy⁷.

Rework provides work experience to local unemployed people and the items received are passed on to various London charities for resale.

In the last 12 months based upon the number of Lambeth residents using Smugglers Way around 11 tonnes were diverted to reuse.

Initiative 3: Groundwork / Rework – Lambeth will increase donations of items for re-use and repair through the Rework Re-use Workshop.

Kerbside Bulky Re-use

Work undertaken by WRAP suggests that for bulky waste collections the realistic potential for re-use is approximately 45% of items collected⁸. This is dependent on having the right infrastructure to carry out repairs, and systems to collect and keep items in good condition, and assumes markets for viable items⁸. The Smugglers Way site is not accessible for all residents as they must arrange for items to be transported to the site themselves. To address this, Lambeth provide a charged for bulky waste collection service which is operated by their waste collection contractor; with the exception of fridges and freezers all items collected are sent for disposal. For items that are suitable for re-use Lambeth is working in partnership with a third sector organisation, currently Emmaus Lambeth which provides a free re-use

⁷ <https://wrwa.gov.uk/reuse-workshop/>

⁸ <http://www.wrap.org.uk/sites/files/wrap/Furniture%20-%20bulky%20waste%20summary.pdf>

collection service to give unwanted furniture, large electricals and household items that are in good reusable condition a new lease of life⁹. The service supports Emmaus's work with homeless people in South London with the items collected being sold in one of Emmaus's charity shops, located across the borough. The provision of the free service for re-usable items encourages residents to consider donating their items for re-use instead of opting to pay for a bulky waste collection.

Data is not currently obtained on the number/tonnage of items collected for re-use in Lambeth by Emmaus. Lambeth will look to work closely with charity partners to gather data so that the kerbside service can be baselined against which the impact of future service promotion can be monitored and measured.

Initiative 4: Lambeth will seek to work closely with charity partners collecting furniture from kerbside to baseline and monitor the impact of the kerbside service.

Home Composting

Research undertaken by WRAP suggests households can compost 150kg per year¹⁰ at home. Lambeth currently works with getcomposting.com to offer compost bins and



wormeries to residents, previously offering a subsidy on 220 and 330 litre composting bins and wormeries¹¹. Whilst the target to sell 250 of these items was originally met (2012 to 2014) in recent years sales have been

below the target.

Lambeth will therefore continue to promote the compost bins and wormeries as an option for residents wishing to compost at home and will also promote home composting to schools and community groups such as estates, housing associations and faith groups.

⁹ <https://www.emmaus.org.uk/lambeth>

¹⁰

<http://www.wrap.org.uk/sites/files/wrap/Home%20Composting%20Diversion%20Household%20Level%20Analysis.pdf>

¹¹ <https://love.lambeth.gov.uk/compost-may18/>

Initiative 3: Home Composting – Lambeth will promote the benefits and practice of home composting and, as part of this package, aim to sell at least 250 compost bins per annum.

Initiative 4: Community Composting – Lambeth will promote composting to schools and community groups such as estates, housing associations and faith groups.

Reusable Nappies

Lambeth currently offers a free £40 voucher for all new parents to encourage them to purchase reusable nappies. The offer is made available through Real Nappies for



London which Lambeth has supported since 2011/12. Data from the last 6 months of 2017/18 shows 14 vouchers per month were issued, this increased to 18 per month in 2018/19. With a redemption rate of 70% the target levels of uptake have been reached in the most recent reporting year and once this level is reached, a waiting list system applies for future applications.

Lambeth will, where appropriate, seek to emphasis best practice around reducing the environmental impact of real nappies by suggesting parents:

- Line drying outside whenever possible;
- Tumble drying as little as possible;
- When replacing appliances, choosing more energy efficient appliances (A+ rated machines are preferred);
- Do not wash above 60°C;
- Wash with fuller loads; and
- Reuse nappies on other children.

Initiative 5: Real Nappies – Lambeth will continue to reduce the use of disposable nappies by encouraging 150 parents to take-up washable nappies each year through the use of free trial packs.

Lambeth is keen to support the emerging local community groups that promote repair, re-use sharing and swapping. A number of organisations exist that provide information and support to the community to enable these activities to take place.



Repair Café – there are over 1,500 Repair Cafes across the world. The Repair Café Foundation provides downloadable resources to

enable residents to set-up their own Repair Café.¹²

The Restart Project – based in London with groups across the world, the Restart Project provides residents with downloadable resources to enable them to set-up and organise their own Restart Parties.¹³

Swishing – involves swapping clothes, usually high quality items, but can be applied to other household items as well. Swishing.com, a UK based organisation, provides downloadable resources and a searchable calendar to assist Swishers in organising and promoting their Swish.¹⁴

Sharing - “The average drill is used for only 13 minutes in its entire lifetime.” What if, instead of buying that drill, you could borrow one instead! This is the concept behind the Library of Things, a share shop operating in Crystal Palace. The shop is a membership-based organisation which allows its members to borrow, for a small donation, any of the items in its inventory.¹⁵

Initiative 6: Lambeth will actively promote and support local community groups that undertake or seek to undertake repair, re-use, sharing and swapping activities and/or events.

Single Use Plastics

There is a growing concern around the use of Single Use Plastics and in early 2018 Lambeth councillors pledged to eradicate single use plastics from council buildings. A Single Use Plastics Action Plan is being developed to support this pledge and will



outline how Lambeth as a Council can work towards eliminating single use plastics. Lambeth has installed a drinking water fountain and is working with the GLA and Thames Water to add six

additional drinking water fountains to reduce the need for single use plastic bottles. Through the development of a single use plastics strategy, Lambeth will look to further expand the network of drinking water fountains where there are opportunities

¹² <https://repaircafe.org/en/>

¹³ <https://therestartproject.org/>

¹⁴ <http://swishing.com/home/>

¹⁵ <https://www.libraryofthings.co.uk/how-it-works>

to do so. This initiative supports the London Environment Strategy aspirations to reduce plastic bottle waste.

Initiative 7: Maintain and expand network of drinking water fountains across Lambeth to reduce use of single use plastic bottles in the borough

Events

Any event in a Lambeth park or open space must be approved by the Lambeth events service, who issue tenancy permits to successful applicants¹⁶. Through this process currently event organisers must manage the waste created and the events guidance encourages the use of biodegradable and compostable cutlery and food packaging. Lambeth has an opportunity to further encourage both waste reduction and re-use by applying conditions and requirements on events such as:

- Banning the use of single use and disposable items especially for food service
- Requiring the use of starch-based food packing and wooden cutlery;
- Requiring the provision of waste separation facilities for the use of event vendors, caterers and attendees and the mandating of their proper use; and
- Setting a challenging re-use and recycling target and mandating it to be met by the event organisers with mandatory reporting by a recognised body.

Similar actions can be taken for events run directly by Lambeth Council.

Initiative 8: Event tenancy permitting – Lambeth will seek to encourage waste reduction and re-use through this process.

5.1.2 Recycling

Through domestic collections, bring banks, on the go recycling, Vale Street Reuse and Recycling Centres and Smugglers Way HWRC Lambeth offers recycling for a wide range of materials as well as clear guidance to residents via the council website and other communication channels as to how to recycle, or re-use, materials¹⁷.

¹⁶ <https://www.lambeth.gov.uk/sites/default/files/brl-events-guide.pdf>

¹⁷ <https://www.lambeth.gov.uk/rubbish-and-recycling/recycling/a-to-z-of-what-to-do-with-your-waste>



Dry Recycling from Households

Lambeth's current dry recycling collection service collects a comprehensive range of materials (paper, card, cartons, glass, cans and tins, plastic bottles, pots, tubs and trays) covering all the core collection materials required in the Resources and Waste Strategy and the London Environment Strategy. Dry recyclable collections are collected weekly as committed to in the Labour Manifesto. Contamination of recycling is high at 16.5% in 2017/18 and there are policies in place to tackle this through Lambeth's wheeled bin policy. There are indications within the Resources and Waste Strategy that government hopes to see further separation of dry materials to increase quality, particularly separating glass and paper, which Lambeth may need to react to as the outcomes of consultation are progressed. However, there is no clear regulatory requirement for change in approach to dry recycling collections at present and the current arrangements with Cory through Western Riverside to process comingled dry recycling run beyond the duration of the waste strategy until 2032.

As a borough with a high proportion of purpose built flats (48% based on 2011 census) providing a service which encourages participation in dry recycling, while also minimising contamination, which is known to be higher on estates, is fundamental to increasing the recycling rates as targeted in the strategy. Recycling participation and yields from estate properties are generally lower than from kerbside properties and levels of recycling contamination higher. The latest Resident's Survey (2016) indicated only 21% of those living on housing estates were using estate recycling facilities. Lambeth is currently participating in a flats recycling project with The Peabody Housing Association on interventions to increase recycling rate. Findings from this and any other relevant research on recycling in flats will be used to inform Lambeth's ongoing action plan for increasing recycling from flats. Additionally, in order to improve recycling in estates Lambeth will investigate, through trials initially, how changes to the service provision might increase recycling rates in estate properties including:

- **The use of Twin Stream recycling** By separately collecting materials in two separate streams (for example paper and card separate to plastic, metal and glass containers) residents may become more aware of what materials are and aren't accepted in dry recycling compared to an approach where all materials are collected in a single stream. Twin stream collections on estates may therefore reduce contamination and non-target materials, increasing the proportion recycled. These two streams of material will complement any DRS or EPR system which may be in place.
- **The placement of recycling containment on estates** Making it as easy and accessible as possible for estate residents to recycle.

Initiative 9: Lambeth will keep the approach it takes to enforcement under review to ensure that it is doing all that it can to reduce contamination, increase recycling and reduce cost.

Initiative 10: Lambeth will investigate how to increase recycling rates on estates and implement an action plan as a result

Food Waste

Lambeth operates a weekly food waste collection service for 83,900 households where kerbside collections are undertaken. Participation in the current service is low at around 30% and communications are underway to increase this (See Initiative 13). Previous trials on food waste collection for communal bin properties were undertaken but not found to be viable due to the levels of contamination. Lambeth notes the possible requirement for food waste to be collected from all properties under the Resource and Waste Strategy and from properties including flats "where practical and cost effective" in the London Environment Strategy. Lambeth therefore commits to expanding food waste across borough where it is financially viable and practical to do so and will comply with any regulatory requirements for food waste collections.

Initiative 11: Lambeth will look to expand food waste services across the borough where it is financially viable and practical to do so.

Garden Waste

Lambeth operates a charged for weekly garden waste collection service from re-usable bags which is taken up by 4,437 households. Despite the service offered, the offer of subsidised home composting bins and the collection of garden waste at Vale Street Reuse and Recycling Centre residual waste collections are still 6.5% garden waste (2014 composition analysis) and there is therefore further opportunity to increase recycling of garden waste. Lambeth uses sign up data and information on households with gardens to target increased sign ups to the garden waste service. There is a proposal within the Resources and Waste Strategy to provide households with fortnightly free garden waste collections, this proposal is currently under consultation. While moving to free garden waste collections would have significant budgetary implications for Lambeth, the Resource and Waste strategy states alongside this proposal that there will be resourcing such that local authorities are resourced to meet new net costs arising. If this proposal survives the consultation process there is implications for Lambeth's current weekly garden waste collection service.

Initiative 12: In line with the waste hierarchy and Initiative 3 above, Lambeth will continue to promote the garden waste service to households with gardens that are not willing or able to compost, in order to reduce garden waste sent for disposal.

Batteries & WEEE



Batteries can be recycled at a number of high street stores with battery recycling points, the locations of these are publicised via the Lambeth Council website. Fridges and freezers collected at kerbside through bulky waste collections are recycled. WEEE is also collected for recycling at Vale Street Reuse and Recycling Centre and Smugglers Way HWRC.

Lambeth also promotes donation of suitable WEEE items through charitable groups. Despite the opportunities available to safely manage WEEE there are still a proportion being placed in recycling and residual bins (4kg per household per year based upon latest composition analysis). Additionally Lambeth runs WEEE events at in different locations where residents can bring their WEEE for recycling. Through communications with households Lambeth will continue to educate residents on how to properly dispose of WEEE and batteries and the issues caused by these remaining in residual and dry recycling streams.

Textiles

Through the bring bank network across the borough residents have the opportunity to donate clothing to charitable groups. Textiles are also collected at Smugglers Way HWRC. Despite the network available there is still 16 kg per household per year of textiles placed in the residual waste stream in Lambeth indicating a need to continue promoting the bring bank system for textiles to residents. The impacts of clothing consumption on the environment are becoming increasingly high profile and there is also an increased awareness of the high carbon value of textiles being lost in their disposal, therefore making them a priority material to remove from the residual stream.

Other Materials

Lambeth will continually review opportunities for the separate collection of other materials for recycling where such schemes are practical and cost-effective.

Innovation

Lambeth will continue to work with its partners to deliver innovative solutions that increase compliance with the waste hierarchy.

5.1.3 Communications

Policy 1.1 (New) Lambeth will continually communicate with residents about the waste and recycling service offer and how to recycle

Lambeth uses a number of approaches to communicate with residents about how to both prevent waste and recycle as outlined in Waste Prevention and Recycling Communications Plan¹⁸.



With only 30% of Lambeth households currently using the kerbside food recycling service available, there is a need for communications about how to engage with this service and the benefits of doing so. With resources already invested in the collection service,

achieving higher yields of food waste leads to further savings for Lambeth and justifies the resources required for collection. A campaign is currently underway to remind residents of the service available and how to use it. The campaign started on 11th March 2019 and targets kerbside properties providing them with a leaflet on reducing food waste (tying in with initiative 2) and using the recycling service, a complimentary roll of biodegradable liners and 'No food waste' stickers on bins to remind residents food waste should be separated into the food waste bin. A trial was carried out in Norwood ahead of rolling this out, this found a notable increase in participation of 27% three months after the trial which was largely maintained at 23% six months after (when initial supply of bags had run out). A corresponding increase in food waste tonnage was seen.

¹⁸ <https://www.lambeth.gov.uk/sites/default/files/rr-lambeth-waste-strategy-communications-plan.pdf>

Initiative 13: Promote the food waste service to residents via communication campaigns to increase participation, targeting at least 55% participation from 30% baseline, and also increase yields.



As indicated in the dry recycling section above, increasing recycling rates on estates is fundamental for improving Lambeth's recycling rate. In addition to reviewing service provision for estates Lambeth will also develop a complimentary communications strategy specifically for estate properties, incorporating any relevant findings from the Peabody Housing Association interventions and other research.

Initiative 14: Communication strategy for flats to increase participation in recycling services.

Ensuring residents understand the recycling service and the requirements to recycle under the compulsory recycling policy when moving in to the borough is important for Lambeth given the relatively high population turnover. Currently there is inconsistency in the waste services offered in different London boroughs so even residents moving within London may not understand the recycling system in Lambeth. Lambeth is in the process of launching a welcome pack for new residents which will provide key information on the recycling services available, so residents know how to use these services soon after becoming resident in the borough.

Initiative 15: Including waste service information in a welcome pack for new Lambeth residents.

In addition to specific communication campaigns Lambeth recognises the need for ongoing communications with residents in addition to specific campaigns, in order to keep good practice for recycling in the minds of residents.

Initiative 16: Update Waste Prevention and Recycling Communications Plan.

5.1.4 Waste policies

Policy 1.2 (New) Lambeth will maintain and review effective waste collection policies



Through education and communications Lambeth invests in making sure residents have every opportunity to understand the waste and recycling services provided. Residents then have an obligation to properly engage with the recycling service for the financial and environmental benefit of the borough through the following key policies that have been introduced to support the objectives of the strategy:

- **Excess waste policy** this outlines procedures for dealing with residual waste left outside of bins provided. For first time offenders this 'side waste' results in a letter explaining the council's policy, offering assistance and clarifying the recycling schemes available. If excess waste is reported again, a more formal approach is taken with a letter warning if property is recorded as leaving excess waste again, a Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN) could be issued as a next step. This applies only to residual waste, there is no restriction on excess recycling provided this is properly presented and contained;
- **Compulsory recycling** this was introduced in 2011 and requires residents to recycle and outlines procedures for enforcing against those who do not recycle; and
- **'Wheeled bin' policy** this relates to the introduction of wheeled bins for dry recycling and outlines procedures for dealing with contaminated recycling.

It is incumbent therefore on the council to properly enforce the use of service through the waste policies in place so that the efforts of the majority to recycle are not undermined by a non-compliant minority.

Initiative 17: Lambeth will continue to keep under review the proper enforcement of the council's waste policies to ensure that the systems and services that the council provides are used properly.

Bring banks

Policy 1.3 (New): Maintain a network of bring banks for collection of materials not covered by household collections

Lambeth supports collection of a range of materials (predominantly textiles and media) through bring banks by making available sites to third sector partner organisations. Going forward Lambeth will support third sector partner organisations in their running of the bring banks so that residents receive an appropriate level of

service (e.g. frequently emptied so there is spare capacity) and organisations are assisted in addressing any issues (e.g. around contamination and vandalism). Lambeth will continually review the provision of bring banks for a range of materials, recognising that for some residents in the borough access to Vale Street Reuse and Recycling Centre and / or Smugglers Way is limited and therefore coverage for key materials such as textiles is important.

Initiative 18: Review with third sector partners the current bring bank network and work closely on any issues arising from review.

On to go recycling

Policy 1.4 (New): Maintain a network of 'on the go' recycling bins



With a growing awareness of the importance of recycling there is an increased expectation that the public will have the opportunity to recycle as they move around the borough 'on the go' as well as from home. Noting that the introduction of a DRS scheme could have a significant impact on the recyclate available to be captured by 'on the go' recycling schemes and other potential policy changes, Lambeth will review the current provision of 'on the go' recycling and look to increase coverage where appropriate.

Initiative 19: Review the current 'on the go' recycling provision and, if required, define a plan for increasing coverage.

Reuse and Recycling Centre

Policy 1.5 (New): Maintain the Vale Street Reuse and Recycling Centre

Lambeth Reuse and Recycle Centre at Vale Street collects a wide range of materials, mostly for recycling but with some re-use, no residual waste for disposal is collected at this site. Lambeth recognises the importance of keeping this facility open to increase opportunities for residents to recycle. Lambeth will continue to review opportunities to increase materials collected for recycling but also for reuse, preferably in partnership with the third sector organisations. Lambeth recognises that by preparing items for reuse there is an opportunity to enhance social value by upskilling staff in specialist skills to repair items and creating value in items diverted from disposal.

Initiative 20: Frequently review the range of materials for recycling at Vale Street Reuse and Recycling Centre.

Initiative 21: Review opportunities for preparing materials for reuse and increasing social value at Vale Street Reuse and Recycling Centre.

5.1.5 Residual Waste Collection

Lambeth collects residual waste from kerbside properties on a weekly basis from, as standard, 140 litre bins for single properties. For flats and Houses of Multiple Occupation (HMOs), the standard capacity is 120 litres per household per week. The restricted bin size encourages residents to fully engage with the recycling service, in addition there is an excess waste policy which prevents residents from setting out additional residual 'side waste' outside of the bins. Estate properties receive residual waste collections from communal bins at an appropriate frequency.

Hazardous waste

Currently hazardous waste is collected by City of London on behalf of Lambeth for disposal.

Policy 2: Lambeth will offer all educational establishments access to a collection of commingled dry recyclables and separate food waste

Waste from educational establishments collected by Lambeth contributes both towards the local authority collected waste recycling target and municipal waste target. With recycling targets in place for LACW collecting recycling from education establishments offers an opportunity to increase LACW recycling rates. Offering recycling in schools also provides an important education and communication tool by teaching children how to recycle at school and at home. Lambeth will continue to offer recycling collection services to schools.

Initiative 22: Promote dry and food waste recycling to all educational establishments.

Policy 3: Lambeth will continue to deliver a waste education and awareness programme to all schools in the Borough. This programme will continue to include practical advice and support in terms of initiating and developing waste prevention and recycling schemes

For recycling everything possible to become 'the norm' ingraining the habits of recycling into residents is crucial, education programmes for children provide one way to do this, in addition to other resident's communications [See Policy 1.1]. Recycle Western Riverside (RWR) has been running a waste education programme across all four constituent boroughs for several years. Lambeth will continue to support this and supplement this with other educational initiatives where appropriate.

Initiative 23: Define a work programme of education to run alongside the waste strategy.

Commercial Waste

The commercial waste service run by Lambeth Council has expanded from offering mainly refuse only collections, to also include recycling collections from businesses

and non-domestic household waste producers, although it remains dominated by the refuse service. It currently has a total of 1,175 contracts.

Policy 4: Lambeth will offer a regular collection of commingled recyclables and organics, where suitable, to all non-domestic premises and organisations producing household waste in the Borough

As with schools the collection of recycling from commercial properties by Lambeth counts towards Lambeth's LACW recycling rates. Lambeth has offered collection of comingled dry recyclables to all non-domestic properties for some time but uptake remains relatively low with the commercial service being mainly focused on refuse. Food waste is currently offered for council buildings and educational establishments but could be further rolled out to other customers in order to increase LACW recycling rate. Garden waste could also be added to the commercial service for appropriate businesses.

Policy 5: The Council will offer a service for the separate collection of recyclables from businesses, offering reduced rates that reflect the lower disposal costs for recyclables. The same material specification offered to households will be offered to businesses and waste streams will be co-collected to maximise efficiency and minimise the negative environmental impacts. If capacity exists, the recycling service will be offered to businesses without an existing Lambeth refuse contract.

Within the *consistent collections* consultation as part of the Waste and Resource Strategy consultation there are proposals to legislate for businesses, public bodies and other organisations to be required to separate recyclable waste, including food waste, for collection. Should this endure the consultation, there is a potential new customer base for Lambeth to increase its commercial business waste recycling offer to.

The targets for recycling within the London Environment Strategy are ambitious for commercial waste, requiring 77% recycling rate in order to achieve the overall municipal and LACW targets. Lambeth is committed to achieving very high recycling of commercial waste but is starting from a low base. It is realistic to target the recycling of 60% of commercial waste so that this makes a positive contribution to the municipal recycling target (as opposed to dragging performance down as it does at the moment). This target will be reviewed and could be potentially increased at the time of the next Strategy update.

Lambeth has previously only collected comingled dry recycling from commercial premises, however this could be expanded to include food to increase recycling rates and potentially take advantage of legislation for separate collection of food waste.

Within the existing comingled offering Lambeth should be clear about and enforce obligations on businesses to only place target materials within this stream in order to ensure contamination and therefore costs are kept down and recycling rates up.

Where business waste is found in the household stream through enforcement activity Lambeth promotes its own commercial waste collection service. To date the focus of enforcement has been to direct waste into legal routes for business waste rather than necessarily promoting the recycling service. Going forwards Lambeth will

promote the recycling service as well as the refuse service to increase the number of commercial waste customers recycling.

Initiative 24: Continue to enforce where commercial waste is placed in the household stream.

Initiative 25: Develop and implement a strategy for greatly increasing the recycling of commercial waste, building a service which complements the existing service with flexibility to support local businesses to recycle their waste.

Healthcare waste

Lambeth offers a service collecting healthcare waste from NHS healthcare professionals.

5.2 Objective 2: To meet legislative requirements and statutory obligations now and as policy evolves in the future

Policy 6: Current and future policy development will have regard to national waste strategies and other relevant legislation, policy and guidance on best practice. Lambeth will develop supplementary policies on waste management issues as appropriate, in response to legislative changes and will regularly review best practice policy and guidance from Government and statutory agencies and amend existing policy and practice or develop new policies as appropriate

This objective and supporting policy are particularly pertinent to this strategy update given the changes coming out of the Resources and Waste Strategy and forthcoming changes to be confirmed through the consultations. As acknowledged in 1.2.1 Lambeth is aware of the policy direction of the Resource and Waste strategy and the implications this may have upon Lambeth's waste strategy.

Initiative 26: Lambeth will stay informed on policy developments coming out of national and regional legislation and react accordingly, including engaging in consultations.

Policy 7: Lambeth will provide a collection of a recyclable materials, as required by national and regional legislation, to all domestic properties. This will be through the provision of either a kerbside service or easily accessible communal schemes

Lambeth commits to collecting all the materials as required by relevant regional and national legislation. The current waste and recycling collection system is comprehensive, covering all the 'core' dry materials required in the Resource and Waste Strategy and the Mayor of London's Environment Plan, and also collection of food waste and garden waste (for a charge) from kerbside properties. However, Lambeth recognises that we may be required to collect additional materials in the future as a result of policy direction, namely, as suggested in the Resources and Waste Strategy, the possibility of collecting food waste from all properties including flats, and garden waste free of charge.

5.3 Objective 3: To achieve general conformity with Regional Waste Policy

Policy 8: Current and future waste planning and strategic policy development and contract specifications will be in general conformity with the London Environment Strategy and the London Plan

This waste strategy is in conformity with the London Environment Strategy, driven by the London Plan.

The London Environment Strategy was published on 31 May 2018 following a 14-week public consultation in 2017 and includes the following main objectives concerning waste management:

- drive resource efficiency
- maximise recycling rates
- reduce the environmental impact of waste activities
- maximise local waste sites and ensure London has the infrastructure to manage all the waste it produces

Key targets and commitments within the London Environment Strategy with implications for this strategy include:

- To cut food waste and associated packaging waste by 50 per cent per person by 2030
- To achieve a 65 per cent municipal waste recycling rate by 2030, including a 50 per cent recycling rate for local authority collected waste (LACW) by 2025
- To send zero biodegradable or recyclable waste to landfill by 2026
- London to manage net 100 per cent of all the waste it produces by 2026
- Lambeth is required to develop a reduction and recycling plan by 2020 which contribute towards the Mayor's London-wide targets.

Lambeth welcomes support from the GLA and LWARB to implement this strategy and supporting Action Plan which complies with the requirements in the London Environment Strategy.

5.4 Objective 4: To manage waste in a way that protects human health and the environment

Policy 9: The Council will work with its contractors and partners to take all reasonable and affordable measures to minimise the environmental impact of transporting waste. It will use contract specifications to ensure that all vehicles collecting waste operate to high environmental standards and will review opportunities for introducing vehicles using alternative fuels on an ongoing basis



Since the publication of the last waste strategy there has been even more awareness of the impacts of poor air quality with the London Environment Strategy Chapter 4 recognising the need for immediate action to bring London's air quality in line with legal compliance. Air

quality is also a local priority for Lambeth as outlined in our Air Quality Action Plan¹⁹. The delivery of waste and recycling services relies heavily on transport by road using heavy goods vehicles (HGVs) which has an impact on local air quality. Lambeth is committed to reducing the environmental impacts of transporting waste. Through the responsible procurement policy transport contract providers must be Silver Fleet Operator Recognition Scheme (FORS) or equivalent which encompasses fuel efficiency and vehicle emissions. By working towards reducing the amount of waste generated and making targets for waste reduction Lambeth will also reduce the requirement for vehicles to transport waste and therefore both carbon and air pollution as a result of these journeys. Additionally where HGV journeys can be reduced there are additional benefits in terms of traffic and the consequent emissions from traffic.

Lambeth already transports all its residual waste by river from the Western Riverside Waste Authority wharfs at Smugglers Way and Cringle Street, avoiding the need for HGV journeys. Lambeth is also leading the way in air quality for street cleansing by using five electric vehicles, with plans to introduce more. As a borough in the Ultra Low Emission Zone (ULEZ) with a greater proportion of the borough to be within this zone from 2021 Lambeth understands and takes very seriously its obligations to comply with the vehicle exhaust emission standards. As per the London Environment Strategy's overall ambitions Lambeth will work towards the following standards in its waste collection and street cleansing service:

- all new cars and vans (less than 3.5 tonnes) being zero emission capable from 2025
- all heavy vehicles (greater than 3.5 tonnes) being fossil fuel-free from 2030
- zero emission fleets by 2050

Additionally Lambeth recognises aspirations in the London Environment Strategy for London to manage net 100 per cent of all the waste it produces and this will be given due consideration where treatment / disposal contracts are procured.

¹⁹ <https://www.lambeth.gov.uk/sites/default/files/pcc-air-quality-action-plan-2017-2022.pdf>

Initiative 27: Review waste and street cleansing vehicles for conversion to fossil fuel free in alignment with the London Environment Strategy.

5.5 Objective 5: Deliver services that offer excellent customer service, achieving continuous improvement in service quality and customer satisfaction

Policy 10: Lambeth will use its contract procurement processes to ensure residents are provided with services that provide a high level of customer satisfaction. The Council will actively seek feedback from stakeholders about perceived service delivery and will seek continuous improvement in service quality and customer satisfaction

Lambeth recognises by delivering a service with high customer satisfaction we maximise the chances of residents properly engaging with the service and achieving high levels of recycling. Through management of the contractor Lambeth collects information on levels of complaints dealt with and on missed collections, one key determinant of levels of customer satisfaction. Based on Lambeth's latest Resident's Survey (2016) only 4% of residents stated refuse collection / recycling / waste disposal as an area that needed improving. We are proud that 96% of residents see this service as being provided to an acceptable or higher standard and intend to maintain at least the same levels of public satisfaction into the future.

5.6 Objective 6: Procure and manage waste and recycling services that maximise local economic, environmental and social benefits and comply with legislative requirements whilst minimising costs

This objective has been expanded to reflect that procurement and contractual management priorities go beyond minimising costs to recognise the wider economic, environmental and social benefits that can be achieved through the services procured under this waste strategy and in alignment with the Responsible Procurement Policy (Policy 14). As of 2012 Lambeth is a London Living Wage (LLW) employer and all staff on the waste and cleansing contract receive the LLW.

Meeting legislative requirements in services procured is also of particular importance in procuring a new contract given that there are a number of possible legislative changes as a result of the Resources and Waste Strategy. Lambeth will retain flexibility over its collection arrangements and constantly review these so that savings can be realised in the future as opportunities present themselves. As acknowledged within the introduction to this strategy Lambeth's contractual arrangements are such that following the waste hierarchy in order, prioritising waste prevention, will reduce Lambeth's overall costs. Therefore, Lambeth will continually work with the contractor to reduce arisings and increase recycling rate in order to reduce costs as well as delivering environmental benefits.

Initiative 28: Continue to pay London Living Wage to staff employed on the waste and street cleansing contract.

Policy 11: Lambeth will actively seek out opportunities for joint procurement with other boroughs should the opportunity arise

When procuring, Lambeth will seek out opportunities to work in partnership with other boroughs in order to maximise benefits and minimise costs, recognising the potential to do so under a joint procurement.

5.7 Objective 8 (new): To maintain and improve civic pride through the services delivered

The front-line services covered by this strategy have an important role around enhancing civic pride by tackling issues that matter to residents, in particular, litter and fly tipping. In the latest Resident's Survey (2016) two in five (39%) residents thought that litter was a problem in their local areas. While there is a direct cost to the council in clearing up litter there are also a number of indirect costs of litter including the visual disamenity, impacts on house prices, community cohesion and health and wellbeing. This strategy update gives increased focus to the important role of street cleansing throughout the public realm and managing fly tipping, recognising both the direct and indirect benefits to the borough, visitors and local communities of maintaining street scene.

Policy 12 (new): Lambeth will actively manage fly tipping and prioritise street cleansing services throughout the public realm



Recognising that prevention is better than clear up, the first priority is to educate and enforce against fly tipping and littering, including issuing fines to work to reduce the extent fly tipping and littering happens at all. Current communications, with examples illustrated here, make clear that there are fines to discourage such behaviours. Lambeth's approach to fly tipping is comprehensive and

Lambeth works closely with the contractor using dedicated enforcement staff and CCTV resource to enforce against fly tipping under Section 33 of Environmental Protection Act 1990 and against littering under Section 87.

Lambeth is always looking for any new ways to tackle these behaviours and improve the street scene – recently trialling a fly tipping deterrent using portable cameras to catch offenders. Sensor operated cameras were located in hotspot areas where fly tipping has previously been recorded. Where fly tipping is occurring figures are

collected at a ward by ward level through the contractor and monitored to inform where to focus efforts for enforcement. Lambeth welcomes national support for tackling fly tipping and the 'fly tipping toolkit' proposed in the Resources and Waste Strategy.

All roads in Lambeth are litter picked at least once a week and swept every four weeks. In alignment with Policy 1.3 on communications Lambeth publishes their streets schedule online so residents can check when their street is next scheduled to be litter picked and swept. Residents can also report fly tipping online. With litter being recognised as a key issue by residents giving visibility of the service and a role for residents in reporting shows this is an issue Lambeth understands and is committed to tackling.

Initiative 29: Initiative: maintain and improve efforts to tackle fly tipping and littering including using dedicated enforcement staff and CCTV resource.

Where feasible Lambeth separates street litter for recycling and leaves for composting diverting these from the residual waste stream. As per Policy 1.4 'on the go' bins are being reviewed to increase recycling. Lambeth recognises that by enforcing and channelling fly tipping and littering into formal waste management there is a greater chance of this waste reaching recycling destinations and contributing towards recycling rate targets.

Initiative 30: Lambeth will separate street litter for recycling and leaves for composting where feasible.

Lambeth is currently home to seven Business Improvement Districts (BIDs): Brixton, Clapham, South Bank, Streatham, Vauxhall One, Waterloo and West Norwood and Tulse Hill. The BIDs functions include some enhanced street cleansing services. Lambeth will work with BIDs to better coordinate all partners' street cleansing efforts.

Initiative 31: Cooperate and coordinate with BIDs on approach to street cleansing.

Policy 13 (new): Lambeth will support community groups in litter clean up

Lambeth recognises the important role the local community can play both in terms of improving the street scene and enhancing local pride. Lambeth currently has two key initiatives supporting this policy: Street Champions and Freshview.

Lambeth's Street Champions are individuals who volunteer themselves as Champions and are encouraged to work with their neighbours, the council and contractor to carry out any activities that are focused on improving the environment or bringing their communities closer together. Street Champions are supported in a

Freshview: West Norwood Case Study



A Freshview scheme was undertaken at a site on the junction of Knight's Hill and Chapel Road where fly tipping had been occurring on a daily basis. With volunteer support the major works were completed over a weekend with the remainder of the garden completed over the next few weeks. The garden is now well established and eight months on since there has not been a single report of fly tipping.



range of activities including litter picking and are provided with resources to do so including tools and equipment for street cleansing.

Initiative 32: Continue to support street champions.

The Freshview initiative brings communities together for a day to improve the local area, to make the borough cleaner, safer, greener and improve the quality of the local environment. It is a resident led scheme but supported through the contractor with equipment, expertise and extra resource. An example of a successful Freshview scheme in West Norwood is shown here. Both schemes are resident led and enhance community cohesion as well as improving Lambeth's street scene and instilling local pride to maintain street scene in the future.

Initiative 33: Continue to support the Freshview scheme.

5.8 Objective 9 (new): To lead by example and embed principles of waste hierarchy throughout the council

Policy 14 (new): Lambeth will apply the new Responsible Procurement Policy which includes principles on waste reduction

Lambeth Council is a major procurer of goods and services and by implementing a procurement policy that embeds the principles of the waste hierarchy Lambeth can both reduce its direct impacts and demonstrate its commitment to lead by example by following the principles of the waste strategy. With a new Responsible Procurement Policy to be finalised shortly this outlines a priority to "Reduce consumption of raw material, reuse materials and recycle – focus on reducing use of single use plastics." which is in alignment with this waste strategy.

The Responsible Procurement Policy mirrors the aspirations of the London Environment Strategy proposal 7.1.1.d for the Mayor to lead by example and cut waste and encourage reuse through the GLA group's operations and procurement activities.

Policy 15 (new): lead by example by targeting high levels of recycling in council buildings

Lambeth Council buildings have a waste service provided which includes the collection of comingled dry recycling and food waste, where appropriate. As part of leading by example achieving high recycling rates in council building can demonstrate the commitment by Lambeth Council to the objectives of the waste strategy and following the waste hierarchy as well as saving the council money. Monitoring and reporting of recycling rates in council buildings has been inconsistent to date and going forwards Lambeth will be monitoring and reporting recycling rates in council buildings. In order to target a high recycling rate Lambeth will undertake appropriate communications with staff.

Initiative 34: Monitor and report on recycling rates in council buildings.

Policy 16 (new): Work across the council to deliver the objectives of the waste strategy

Where there are opportunities for other areas of the council to support delivery of the objectives of the waste strategy Lambeth Environmental Services Team will seek to do this. One particular opportunity is in the approach to waste management in HMOs (houses of multiple occupancy) since waste management in these properties is known to be a particular issue. As of October 2018 there were 468 HMOs licensed through Lambeth. Lambeth Waste Team will work with HMO licensing to use any power possible to ensure consistent communications to landlords and through landlords to tenants on the refuse and recycling service as well as provision of the necessary containers for recycling in order to improve recycling in HMOs. This can draw upon the best practice guidance from the LEDNET and Resource London in their Guide to Improving Waste Management in the Rented Sector²⁰

Initiative 35: Work with HMO licensing to improve waste management for HMOs.

With the draft London Plan requiring 15,890 net housing completions in Lambeth by 2028/29²¹ it is important that the approach to waste management is considered in the planning stages of new buildings to use this opportunity to improve the accessibility of recycling services to residents at the design stage. Lambeth already has an existing Refuse & Recycling Storage Design Guide²² which outlines best practices in designing, these best practices should be considered in any new developments. Some of the top issues identified as stopping residents recycling in the Residents' Survey 2016, including space to store recycling, not enough recycling bins and distance to recycling containers, can be resolved or improved by considering recycling in building design.

Initiative 36: Continue to work with planning team so waste management is considered in the design of new residential buildings.

²⁰ <https://www.londoncouncils.gov.uk/node/33662>

²¹ <https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/planning/london-plan/new-london-plan/draft-new-london-plan/chapter-4-housing/policy-h1-increasing-housing-supply>

²² https://www.lambeth.gov.uk/sites/default/files/refuse%20and%20recycling%20design%20guide%202013%20final_0.pdf

A.1.0 Image Credits

Images accessed March 2019

Food waste image <https://love.lambeth.gov.uk/food-thought/>

Rework image <https://www.groundwork.org.uk/Sites/london/pages/rework-lon>

Emmaus image Emmaus Re-use Shop at 88 Knights Hill, Lambeth. One of five outlets in the borough

https://www.emmaus.org.uk/lambeth/shops_and_services/our_shops

Composting bin <https://love.lambeth.gov.uk/composting-today/>

Real Nappies for London <https://www.realnappiesforlondon.org.uk/>

Valentines clothes swap <https://love.lambeth.gov.uk/valentines-clothes-swap/>

Water fountain <https://love.lambeth.gov.uk/refill-water-fountain/>

Lambeth recycling bins <https://www.letsrecycle.com/news/latest-news/lambeth-council-trials-wheeled-bins-for-recycling/>

Lambeth food waste caddy <https://love.lambeth.gov.uk/food-waste-from-plate-to-field-and-back/>

Waste electrical and electronic equipment event

<https://www.lambeth.gov.uk/events/waste-electrical-and-electronic-equipment-weee-recycling-event>

Communal recycling bin image <https://love.lambeth.gov.uk/environment-minister-visits-tulse-hill-recycling-feb-2018/>

Excess waste image <http://love.lambeth.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/720x368-Flytip1.jpg>

On the go recycling <https://love.lambeth.gov.uk/new-street-bins-2014/>

Electric vehicle image <https://love.lambeth.gov.uk/electric-vehicles/>

Enforcement posters <https://love.lambeth.gov.uk/not-on-our-streets-2017/>

Freshview images: provided by Veolia Lambeth

A.2.0 Baseline Report Updates

Since the strategy baseline report was published in 2009 there has been a number of changes which are reflected in this appendix

A.2.1 Background

A.2.1.1 Population

Lambeth is one of the most densely populated inner London boroughs, with a population of approximately 330,000 in 2017¹ equating to over 120 persons per hectare, or 12,000 persons per square km. It has a dwelling stock of over 140,000 properties², 48% of which are purpose built flats (2011 census).

Based on GLA projections, the population of Lambeth has grown by 16.3% since 2010, and is projected to increase a further 2.9% by 2025.

Year	ONS Mid-Year Estimate	GLA Population Projection	%Growth (2010 as baseline)
2010	297,700	290,700	
2011	304,500	304,800	4.9%
2012	309,400	310,500	6.8%
2013	312,700	314,600	8.2%
2014	316,600	318,500	9.6%
2015	320,700	324,800	11.7%
2016	323,100	328,200	12.9%
2017	324,000	331,200	13.9%
2018		334,700	15.1%
2019		338,000	16.3%
2020		340,300	17.1%
2025		346,400	19.2%
2030		347,000	19.4%

Based on the 2011 census, just under 60% of Lambeth's population is from ethnic minorities, with Black Caribbean and Black African being the largest groups. Over a third of the residents were born outside of the UK.

A.2.1.2 Economic Development

Lambeth has a generally healthy economic profile. The borough has a very large economy, underpinned by extremely high levels of productivity, knowledge-driven jobs and business enterprise.

A.2.2 Managing waste in Lambeth

There has been no change in Lambeth's responsibilities as a Waste Collection Authority (WCA) since the previous waste strategy, however Lambeth has made a number of changes to the way in which it collects waste. Western Riverside Waste Authority (WRWA) the Waste Disposal Authority (WDA) has also progressed the way in which it processes and treats the waste which is collected in Lambeth.

WRWA treats and disposes of 380,000 tonnes of household and commercial waste each year. This is mostly household waste generated by a population of approx. 1 million across the four boroughs. WRWA has a recycling-led progressive and innovative approach to waste management. Mixed Recyclables collected are separated at WRWA's Material Recovery Facility (MRF), which opened in 2011. From here separate materials are bulked and transported. Where waste is unable to be re-used or recycled, it is loaded onto barges, and transported down the River Thames to the Belvedere Energy from Waste Plant for energy recovery. This means that WRWA sends zero waste direct to landfill and generates power for 100,000 homes.

A.2.2.1 Waste Management Contracts

The waste and recycling collections, street cleansing and ancillary services contract that was awarded to Veolia Environmental Services in April 2007, was extended in 2014 for a further 7 year period to 31 March 2021. New arrangements need to be in place for April 2021.

A.2.2.2 Domestic refuse collections

In 2013, Lambeth introduced a 140 litre wheeled bin as the standard container for refuse collections for individual kerbside, and new build properties, where suitable. Where households had six or more permanent residents, or where there are medical reasons that a property may generate a large amount of waste they can apply to Lambeth for additional capacity. If this application is approved these properties are provided with a 240 litre wheeled bin.

For flats in Houses of Multiple Occupation (HMOs), the standard capacity is 120 litres per household per week. This is usually provided through shared wheeled bins of either 240 litres or 360 litres capacity. For larger flat blocks, bulk containers of up to 1100 litres can be rented from Lambeth. There are a number of underground containers.

Housing Type	Container	Frequency
Kerbside	140 litre bin	Weekly
Kerbside (larger capacity)	240 litre bin	Weekly
House of Multiple Occupation (HMO)	120 litre per household (provided in 240 or 360 litre bin)	Weekly or two/free times per week

Flat Block	Paladin, 660 or 1100 litre bulk bin	Weekly or two/free times per week
Flat above Shop	Sacks (not provided)	Daily

In 2014, to align with a large number of other local authorities, an excess waste policy was introduced by Lambeth to restrict the amount of refuse that was left out at the side of bins. Where residents place out additional waste in excess of the authorised capacity provided by the container, including where the container's lid is unable to fully shut, the waste will not be collected. Instead the sealed bag will be returned to the residents property, and stickered appropriately to educate the resident on why the waste was not collected, and what to do next. A process is then followed to educate the resident about the policy and provide information on the recycling services that are available. If excess waste is continually set out for collection, more formal procedures will be taken by the authority including issuing of Section 16 (S16) notices, and Fixed Penalty Notices (FPN), in serious cases.

A.2.2.3 Domestic recycling collection

Recycling services in Lambeth have progressed over the past seven years, with the introduction of a number of new policies. Lambeth introduced compulsory recycling in 2011, requiring all residential properties to participate in the recycling service. This was after 71% of residents expressed support for making recycling compulsory.

Lambeth has also expanded the materials collected through the dry recycling service to include pots, tubs and trays.

Further to this; in 2017 wheelie bins for dry recycling were introduced replacing the previous sack collection, meaning crews no longer have to deliver sacks to properties. Where properties are unable to reasonably store an additional wheeled bin, they continue to be provided with sacks in order to recycle.

A.2.2.4 Domestic garden waste collection

Lambeth introduced a weekly charged garden waste service

Garden waste is collected using reusable bags which are purchased by the resident on their initial subscription to the service. The 12 month subscription covers the weekly collections throughout the year of two reusable bags from the date of subscription. Additional bags can be registered for an additional fee per bag, or for residents who only occasionally need a large collection, a roll of compostable bags are available. The fees in [Table 1] are based on 2018/19:

Item	Cost
Registration for 12 months garden waste collection	£61.50
Registration of additional bag for 12 months	£16.50

Roll of 10 compostable bags	£17.00
Reusable bag	£6.00

The cost of subscription does not include the reusable bags, if a resident does not currently have a reusable bag this must be purchased separately from the council.

A.2.2.5 Domestic food waste collection

Lambeth introduced food waste collection services to all kerbside properties in 2014. Kerbside properties are provided with an internal kitchen caddy, as well as a 25 litre external caddy, Lambeth does not provide caddy liners to residents. Multiple-occupancy kerbside properties are also provided with food waste collection.

The content of food waste bins is not checked however resident's participation is monitored. Residents who do not recycle their food waste, but are able to, will receive a letter from a Waste Support Officer.

Residents can order compost bins and wormeries at a discounted rate through Lambeth's partner getcomposting.

A.2.2.6 Seasonal Christmas tree collections

A seasonal Christmas tree collection service continues to operate at the beginning of January each year.

A.2.2.7 Recycling bring sites

Lambeth has a network of 83 recycling points located throughout the borough. The sites accept a range of materials. Table 1 sets out the number of sites available for each material.

Table 1: Recycling Bring Site Coverage

Material	Number of Sites
Textiles	89
Newspapers and magazines	2*
Media	8
<i>*may change - review for final strategy</i>	

A.2.2.8 Reuse and Recycling Centre

Lambeth has a single Reuse and Recycling centre at Vale street which serves the borough. The site is open 5 days a week, and is only open to Lambeth residents, with proof of address required to enter the site. Commercial waste is prohibited.

Deposits at the site are restricted to only those materials which can be recycled or re-used. In 2017/18 there was a throughput 1,970 tonnes of recyclable and reusable materials.

Materials which can now be accepted are shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Materials accepted at Vale Street Reuse and Recycling Centre

Aluminium foil	Batteries	Bicycles*
Books*	Water filters	Car batteries
Cardboard and paper	Carpet (no underlay)	CDs*
Clothes*	Cooking oil	DVDs*
Electrical Items	Engine Oil	Fire extinguishers (empty)
Food and drink cans	Food and drink cartons	Garden hand tools*
Garden waste	Gas bottles*	Glass bottles and jars
Hard plastics	Light bulbs and tubes	Mobile phones*
Printer cartridges*	Scrap metal	Shoes
*items that are also accepted for reuse		

A.2.2.9 Bulky waste Service

Lambeth offers a bulky collection service to all residents, with the exception of flats above shops, and privately owned flats. Lambeth has introduced a charge for the bulky waste service, aligning with the norm for authorities across the England. Up to four items, or bags of waste will be collected, with an additional item being charged individual. The costs shown in Table 3 show the cost in 2018/19.

Table 3: Bulky Waste Charges

Item	Cost
Collection of up to four separate items or four bags	£21.50 per collection

Additional Item	£6.50 per item
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A.2.2.10 Commercial Waste Service

The commercial waste service has expanded from offering mainly refuse only collections, to also include recycling collections from businesses and non-domestic household waste producers. It currently has a total of 1,175 contracts. The containers provided by Lambeth are shown in Table 4.

Table 4: Commercial Waste Containers

Refuse	Recycling
1100 litre bulk bin	1280 litre bulk bin
660 litre bulk bin	1100 litre bulk bin
Paladins	660 bulk bin
360 litre wheeled bin	360 litre wheeled bin
240 litre wheeled bin	240 litre wheeled bin
Sacks	Sacks
	Stickers for separated cardboard

A.2.2.11 Waste Treatment and Disposal

WRWA treats and disposes of 380,000 tonnes of household and commercial waste each year. This is mostly household waste generated by a population of approx. one million across the four boroughs. WRWA has a recycling-led progressive and innovative approach to waste management. Mixed Recyclables collected are separated at WRWA's Material Recovery Facility (MRF), which opened in 2011. From here separate materials are bulked and transported. Where waste is unable to be re-used or recycled, it is loaded onto barges, and transported down the River Thames to the Belvedere Energy from Waste Plant for energy recovery. This means that WRWA sends zero waste direct to landfill and generates power for 100,000 homes.

Food and garden waste are collected into one vehicle and transported to Veolia Southwark (43 Devon Street) for bulking before onwards haulage to Veolia Padworth for treatment, or Envar Cambridgeshire. This contract expires in 2021.

A.2.2.12 Customer satisfaction

Based on Lambeth's latest Resident's Survey (2016) only 4% of residents stated refuse collection / recycling / waste disposal as an area that needed improving.

12% of residents founds that they want the authority to spend additional money on waste and recycling facilities

91% stated there were no barriers to stopping them from using the recycling service more. Other residents stated issues with recycling bins, and bags as barriers

14% of kerbside properties said they don't have space to store recycling inside the home until it's convenient to put outside

Among those who live in purpose built flats there are more obvious barriers to recycling. A quarter (24%) of this cohort indicate that there are not enough recycling bins, one in five (19%) state that their recycling bin areas are too dirty and smelly, and 15% suggest that these are too far away. Furthermore, 11% feel unsafe in their recycling bin area. It should also be noted that those in purpose built flats have a marginally higher tendency not to support recycling, with 9% not believing that it makes a significant difference compared to 5% among all residents.

A.2.3 Waste-related Performance

A.2.3.1 Waste Composition

A composition survey of Lambeth's waste streams was undertaken in 2014, the results are shown in Table 6.

Table 5 and capture rates are shown in Table 6.

Table 5: Lambeth Refuse and Recycling Composition 2014

Primary Material	Refuse		Recycling	
	Kg/hh/wk	%	Kg/hh/wk	%
Card	0.23	2.8%	0.56	15.5%
Dense plastics	0.54	6.7%	0.44	12.0%
Ferrous metal	0.13	1.5%	0.09	2.5%
Fines	0.10	1.2%	0.02	0.5%
Garden waste	0.53	6.5%	0.00	0.0%
Glass	0.32	4.0%	0.93	25.6%
HHW	0.05	0.6%	0.00	0.0%
Misc non-combustible	0.14	1.7%	0.01	0.2%
Misc. combustible	1.21	15.0%	0.02	0.5%
Non-ferrous metal	0.07	0.9%	0.04	1.1%
Paper	0.79	9.7%	1.31	35.9%
Plastic film	0.66	8.2%	0.13	3.7%
Putrescibles	2.97	36.7%	0.06	1.6%
Textiles	0.30	3.7%	0.01	0.2%
WEEE	0.06	0.8%	0.02	0.6%
Total	8.09	100.0%	3.63	100.0%
Target material	1.26	15.5%		

Contamination			0.42	11.5%
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This shows that in 2014 15.5% of the refuse collected in Lambeth could have been recycling within the Kerbside recycling scheme and 11.5% of material that was placed into the recycling bins should have actually been within the refuse bin.

Table 6: Lambeth Capture Rates 2014

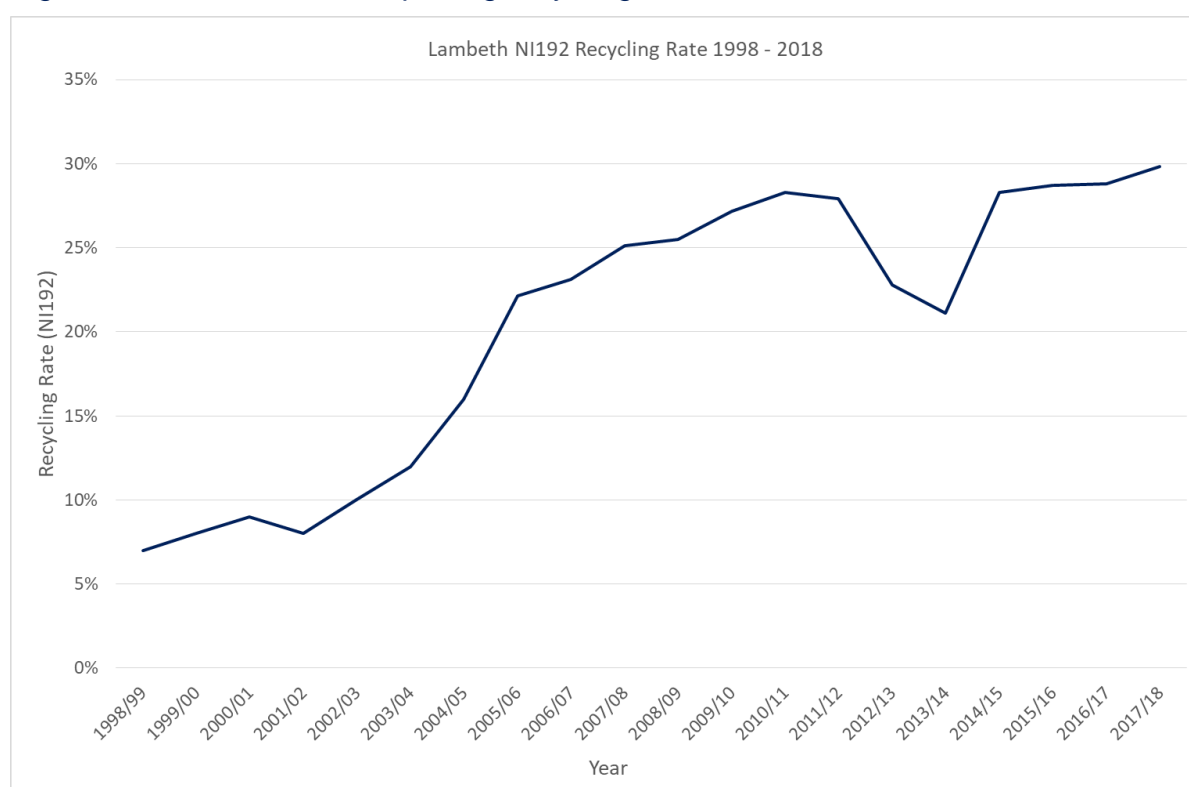
Primary Material	Capture Rate
Paper	81%
Glass	77%
Card	71%
Non-ferrous metal	56%
Ferrous metal	51%
Dense plastics	52%
Total	72%

This shows that in 2014 Lambeth collected 72% of the total amount of the above recyclable materials within their kerbside recycling service.

A.2.3.2 Current Recycling Performance

Recycling rates in Lambeth have continued to increase over the last 3 years, after dropping between 2012 and 2014 from 28% to 21%. In 2015 recycling rates increased again to 28%, and have increased to 32% in 2018/19.

Figure 1: Lambeth NI192 reporting recycling rate 1998/9-2017/18



A.2.3.3 Performance in London and Inner-London Boroughs

Within inner-London boroughs Lambeth's NI192 score is at the top of the upper-middle quartile, performing at a very similar rate as Camden, Islington and City of London. This is a vast improvement in this area over the last 9 years, where previously Lambeth was in the lower-middle quartile. This is due to some authorities declining recycling rate, as well as improvements in the service design within Lambeth.

Across all London boroughs, Lambeth is in the middle in terms of the NI192 recycling rate. With mostly outer London Boroughs achieving higher recycling rates, of up to 50%.

A.2.4 Regional Waste Strategies

A.2.4.1 The London Environment Strategy

The London Environment Strategy's waste policies are driven by the London Plan. Chapter 7 of the London Environment Strategy, sets out policies and proposals for reducing the amount of municipal waste produced, increasing the amount of waste reused, recycled or composted, and generating low carbon energy from the remaining waste. The London Environment Strategy (published May 2018) waste chapter includes household and commercial waste (as per the European definition of

municipal waste). Chapter 7 also sets out how through the London Waste and Recycling Board, we will continue to support London boroughs in improving recycling rates and reducing waste.

The Mayor's objectives around management waste are:

- drive resource efficiency
- maximise recycling rates
- reduce the environmental impact of waste activities
- maximise local waste sites and ensure London has the infrastructure to manage all the waste it produces

The key objectives and corresponding policies and proposals are set out in Table below.

Table 7: London Environment Strategy Objectives, Policies and Proposals in Chapter 7: Waste

Objectives / Policies / Proposals	London Borough of Lambeth Response
OBJECTIVE 7.1 DRIVE RESOURCE EFFICIENCY TO SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCE WASTE, FOCUSING ON FOOD WASTE AND SINGLE USE PACKAGING WASTE	
Policy 7.1.1 The Mayor will set waste reduction targets for the city as a whole, and work with Londoners, waste authorities, government and other stakeholders to significantly cut waste and boost material reuse	Lambeth has set a per household residual waste reduction target to support London wide aspirations (4.1)
Proposal 7.1.1.a The Mayor will support campaigns and initiatives to prevent food and associated packaging going to waste	Lambeth commits to supporting initiatives to prevent food waste (Initiative 2)
Proposal 7.1.1.b The Mayor will support campaigns and initiatives to cut the use of single use packaging	Lambeth has installed a water fountain to reduce the need for single use plastic bottles with plans for more and is producing a Single Use Plastics strategy
Proposal 7.1.1.c The Mayor will support campaigns, initiatives and business models to reuse materials	Lambeth prioritises re-use (Policy 1) and welcomes any support to do this

Proposal 7.1.1.d The Mayor will lead by example to cut waste and encourage reuse through the GLA group's operations and procurement activities	Lambeth is launching a Responsible Procurement Policy which will encourage reduction of waste and reuse through all procurements undertaken
Policy 7.1.2 The Mayor will seek to ensure that London is provided with additional funding, and new powers if necessary, to take faster action to help cut waste, increase recycling rates, and accelerate London's transition to a circular economy	
Proposal 7.1.2.a The Mayor will work with LWARB and London's boroughs to secure the ongoing provision of funding for LWARB and for waste authorities	Lambeth welcomes any support and funding to support the strategy and achieve targets
Proposal 7.1.2.b The Mayor will work with the government to ensure that its Waste and Resources Strategy provides the tools for London to achieve the Mayor's waste reduction and recycling targets	
OBJECTIVE 7.2 MAXIMISE RECYCLING RATES	
Policy 7.2.1 Increase recycling rates to achieve a 65 per cent municipal waste recycling rate by 2030	Recognising this is a London wide target, that Lambeth Council has no control over commercial waste collected by other operators (which contributes to municipal waste) and that Lambeth is starting from 22% LACW recycling rate an ambitious target to double LACW recycling rate to 44% is set for 2025

<p>Proposal 7.2.1.a The Mayor will set targets for local authority collected waste, a minimum level of service for household waste recycling collections and hold a contract register of waste authority waste contracts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a 45 per cent household waste recycling rate by 2025 • a 50 per cent household waste recycling rate by 2030 	<p>Lambeth already meets the Mayor's minimum level of service for household waste recycling collections and is achieving a 32% recycling rate with this level of service, to contribute to London wide targets a 37% recycling rate is targeted in this strategy update</p>
<p><i>Waste authorities will need to demonstrate how they will meet the above minimum level of service by 2020 (at the latest), and also look to provide separate food waste collections to flats where feasible.</i></p>	<p>Lambeth already meets the minimum level of service and commits to continuing to roll out food waste where financially viable and practical (Initiative 11)</p>
<p>Proposal 7.2.1.b The Mayor expects local authorities to develop reduction and recycling plans by 2020, which should include local reduction and recycling targets that contribute to the Mayor's London-wide targets. <i>Reduction and recycling plans should reflect borough circumstances. They should also take account of WRAP modelling</i></p>	<p>Initial targets to inform the RRP have been suggested in this strategy, taking due account of WRAP modelling conducted to inform the strategy. Lambeth welcomes support in producing RRP.</p>
<p>Proposal 7.2.1.c The Mayor will support efforts to increase recycling rates in flats</p>	<p>Lambeth recognises the importance of increasing recycling rates in flats and commits to a service provision action plan (Initiative 10) and communication campaign to increase participation in recycling in flats (Initiative 14)</p>
<p>Proposal 7.2.1.d The Mayor, through LWARB, will support waste authorities to boost business reuse and recycling performance</p>	<p>Lambeth welcomes support for increasing business reuse and recycling performance</p>
<p>Policy 7.2.2 Increase recycling rates for commercially collected waste and reduce litter and fly tipping</p>	<p>Lambeth aims to increasing recycling rates for commercial waste collected to 60% by 2025 from a low start point. Reduction in litter and fly tipping are priorities (Policy 12)</p>

<p>Proposal 7.2.2.a The Mayor will support efforts to consolidate commercially collected waste services to improve recycling performance, reduce congestion, improve the public realm and improve air quality</p>	<p>Lambeth's commercial service co-collects with household waste where possible to reduce congestion and improve air quality. Lambeth has no control over other commercial waste collection services</p>
<p>Proposal 7.2.2.b The Mayor will work with waste authorities and other partners to cut single use packaging and promote Duty of Care requirements to reduce littering and fly tipping</p>	<p>Lambeth is developing a Single Use Plastics action plan and reducing littering and fly tipping is a priority (Policy 12)</p>
<p>OBJECTIVE 7.3 REDUCE THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF WASTE ACTIVITIES</p>	
<p>Policy 7.3.1 Reduce emissions from transport of waste</p>	<p>Air quality is a local priority for Lambeth and Lambeth is committed to reducing emissions from transport of waste, already uses electric vehicles for street cleansing and transports residual waste by river, avoiding the need for HGV journeys.</p>
<p>Proposal 7.3.1.a Waste authorities must demonstrate how they will transition their waste fleets to low or zero emission options, prioritising the phasing out of diesel</p> <p><i>Waste authority waste fleets are expected to comply with the Ultra Low Emission Zone (ULEZ) vehicle exhaust emission standards and to work towards the Mayor's overall ambition for:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• all new cars and vans (less than 3.5 tonnes) being zero emission capable from 2025</i> <i>• all heavy vehicles (greater than 3.5 tonnes) being fossil fuel-free from 2030</i> <i>• zero emission fleets by 2050</i> 	<p>Lambeth commits to transitioning to a zero emission fleet</p>

Proposal 7.3.1.b The Mayor will work with stakeholders to encourage a reduction in municipal waste transported by road and will increase its transportation by rail and river	Lambeth already transports residual waste by river and commits to take all reasonable and affordable measures to minimise the environmental impact of transporting waste
Policy 7.3.2 Reduce the climate change impact of waste activities	Lambeth commits to manage waste in a way that protects human health and the environment, encompassing reducing the climate change impact of waste activities
Proposal 7.3.2.a Waste authorities, in delivering their waste management functions, are expected to demonstrate how they can meet the greenhouse gas Emissions Performance Standard (EPS)	Emissions will be monitored against the Emissions Performance Standard (EPS)
Proposal 7.3.2.b Waste authorities must demonstrate how solutions generating energy from waste (EFW) meet the carbon intensity floor (CIF), or put in place demonstrable steps to meet it in the short-term (400kg CO₂e per kWh until 2025)	This is the responsibility of Western Riverside Waste Authority as the statutory waste disposal authority
OBJECTIVE 7.4 MAXIMISE LOCAL WASTE SITES AND ENSURE LONDON HAS SUFFICIENT INFRASTRUCTURE TO MANAGE ALL THE WASTE IT PRODUCES	
Policy 7.4.1 Supporting the use of local waste sites and promoting a circular approach to waste management	Local site Vale Street is used to increase recycling and reuse with commitments to continue to review materials recycled and reused.
Proposal 7.4.1.a Waste authorities, in developing their waste contracts and services, will need to identify how to maximise the use of local waste facilities and identified sites for waste	Supported by Policy 14 and responsible procurement policy will include reference to local supply chains
Proposal 7.4.1.b The Mayor will support the development of new waste infrastructure supporting the circular economy outcomes of reuse, repair, and remanufacture	Lambeth welcomes any support from the Mayor for new infrastructure to support its aspirations of increased re-use (Policy 1)

A.3.0 Engagement Report

A.4.0 Equalities Impact Assessment

A.5.0 Strategic Environmental Assessment
