

# Municipal Recycling and Waste Strategy and Future Delivery for Barnet

2016 to 2030

# Contents

<b>Foreword from Chairman of Environment Committee</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Our vision and aims</b>	<b>4</b>
<hr/>	
<b>Introduction</b>	<b>5</b>
Waste is the new resource	5
Barnet's people understand	5
But it is not easy	5
So we need to be ambitious	6
What is behind the strategy?	6
<b>Meeting the challenge: Key areas to address with our strategy</b>	<b>7</b>
A short history of recycling in Barnet	7
Successful roll out of the service	7
Barnet is changing	9
Our businesses	11
Budget challenge	11
Changes to the law, policies, strategies and financial instruments	11
The Waste Hierarchy	12
How Barnet will rise to the challenge	13
<b>Council services and how they might change</b>	<b>16</b>
Collection from our residents	16
Collection services for our businesses	19
Collections for our schools	20
Street scene services	20
<b>Our approach to engaging the community</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>The roadmap to 2030</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Action Plans</b>	<b>25</b>

# Foreword from Chairman of Environment Committee

**We want everyone in Barnet to play their part in keeping our local environment clean and attractive, to protect the environment by reducing waste and giving materials another chance through reuse and recycling. This is a municipal recycling and waste strategy so it covers all waste that the council has a responsibility for dealing with – including waste generated by both residents and businesses.**

Recycling is cheaper than sending waste for disposal, and in the current tough financial climate we all need to be recycling as much as we can and make full use of the services that are provided. This is particularly true in Barnet as the current waste to energy facility is over 40 years old and will need significant investment in the next 15 years which will lead to much higher disposal costs.

We all need to work together and rise to the challenge of preventing waste, recycling more and reducing what we dispose of. Our performance has improved as a result of the service changes in October 2013 when we started to provide the mixed recycling bins and the separate food waste service, but we have a challenging target of 50% recycling in 2020, and this strategy covers the period to 2030 by which time the target is likely to have increased. This strategy sets out our way forward when dealing with these challenges; its success is in everyone's interests and I hope all residents, customers and partners will work with us to achieve its aims.

Councillor Dean Cohen  
Chairman of Environment Committee



# Our vision and aims

**We want everyone in Barnet to play their part in keeping our local environment clean and attractive, and protecting our wider environment by reducing waste and giving materials another chance through reuse and recycling.**

By achieving these aims, we hope to see success through at least a 50 per cent household recycling rate by 2020, and a rate which exceeds 50 per cent by 2030.

## Our four aims

Provide services that help our rapidly growing community to manage its environmental impact.



Manage the rising cost of waste collection and disposal by designing services that promote recycling and reuse and are integrated, intuitive and efficient.



Encourage all Barnet's residents, businesses and visitors to take responsibility for the waste that they produce, but using enforcement where necessary.



Embrace new technologies and ways of working that help us deliver services that respond better to the needs of our community.



# Introduction

**Barnet is growing. We live in a vibrant and thriving borough, with a growing population and millions of pounds being invested in housing, offices, schools, hospitals and transport networks. Our growing economy creates opportunity for residents and businesses and makes it more essential than ever that the growing amount of waste and recyclable resources that we produce is managed in an effective and efficient way.**

## Waste is the new resource

Since we first introduced a borough wide recycling service in 2001, the way we think about ‘waste’ has changed dramatically – from a problem to be managed to a source of valuable materials. New laws require us to increase the quality and quantity of materials recycled, and there is growing interest in finding ways to avoid waste altogether by using resources again and again. We also need to think about ways of reducing the amount of waste we generate in the first place, so we have less to deal with.

## Barnet’s people understand

We have made great progress in the way that we manage our waste. The recycling rate for the borough has increased from just 8 per cent in 2001/02 to just under 38 per cent in 2014/15. 75 per cent of residents say that they are happy with the doorstep

recycling service<sup>1</sup> and new recycling services are being introduced to over 12,000 households in flats.

## But it is not easy

There are still huge challenges to contend with. The global and national approach to waste management is changing and materials such as food waste and textiles may be banned from landfill. We have made progress towards increasing our recycling rate but we recognise that we could do a lot more. The council will need to invest in new ways of managing waste which could increase the cost of services at the same time that the public sector is under pressure to improve efficiency and reduce expenditure. We need everyone, the council, residents, visitors and businesses, to do their bit to make sure we leave a positive legacy for future generations. The council will have to be more efficient, innovative and committed than ever, and the public will have to play their part.

<sup>1</sup> Barnet Council, Residents’ Perception Survey, Spring 2015.



## So we need to be ambitious

This strategy sets out how we will approach waste management in the next 15 years and help residents, businesses and visitors reduce the amount of waste sent for disposal. We want to help prevent waste happening in the first place but, when it does, to recycle, compost and reuse as much as possible. This will prevent valuable materials going to landfill or the energy from waste facility to generate energy and will help us reduce our costs. We have set ourselves challenging waste and recycling targets. We plan to increase the household recycling rate and expand our targets to also include other waste streams managed by the council (so our new targets will be for 'municipal' waste). We plan to increase the household recycling rate of 37.95 per cent in 2014/15 to 50 per cent by 2020 and exceed 50 per cent by 2030. It is an ambitious plan, but we believe it can be done.

## What is behind the strategy?

Local government recycling and residual waste collection services will look very different by 2030. We anticipate that public sector agencies will work together more closely by - pooling resources, sharing staff and assets, and developing joint solutions. Waste streams will change, North London Waste Authority will be developing a replacement energy from waste facility, and private waste management firms will become fewer and larger, potentially reducing competitiveness and increasing service costs. We believe that recycling and composting of materials will continue to be much cheaper than sending materials to landfill sites or energy from waste facilities.

This strategy is underpinned by a number of assumptions about what the future will look like. We have summarised them in the appendix of this document, and the data that supports the assumptions will be available in an online data room.



# Meeting the challenge: Key areas to address with our strategy

## A short history of recycling in Barnet

Recycling has improved dramatically in Barnet since we began work 15 years ago.

Today, all of our residents living in houses are offered a mixed recycling, food waste, garden waste and residual waste collection and about two thirds of residents in blocks of flats also have a mixed recycling service. We clean up litter and fly-tipping, maintain the green spaces, collect business waste and have a reuse and recycling centre, generating further materials for recycling and disposal.

## Successful roll out of the service

We are still rolling out the mixed recycling service to blocks of flats, and working hard to promote the service to all our residents. We are making good progress and our recycling and residual waste services are our top two performing services for resident satisfaction, running at 75 per cent and 80 per cent respectively satisfaction<sup>2</sup>. Our residents have high expectations of our collection services – rightly so, and we strive to continue to provide a service that meets and where possible exceeds these expectations.

The people of Barnet are recycling more materials than ever before; our current household recycling rate is 37.95 per cent (in 2014/15), which is the highest it has ever been. But this is not the time to get complacent. Our recycling rate has plateaued and we are not on track to achieve the challenging target in 2020. In 2014/15 we fell short of meeting our recycling target of 41 per cent and of the 33 London Boroughs we ranked 10th in terms of our recycling performance. There are many reasons why we need to recycle and compost more materials.

<sup>2</sup> Autumn 2015

There are also a lot of changes happening in Barnet that bring both challenges to the services we provide and opportunities.

### October 2001

One mixed box kerbside recycling introduced and started being rolled out across the borough, replacing the previous paper only service

First block of flats gets recycling service for paper, cans, foil and glass in separate bins

Household recycling rates 8 per cent

### March 2005

Compulsory recycling introduced throughout Barnet to houses

National interest in the scheme as household recycling rates increase to 27.47 per cent in 2005/06

### 2008 to 2009

Two box recycling system introduced

Plastic bottles and cardboard were added to materials collected for recycling

Household recycling rates of 31 per cent in 2008/09

### October 2013

Upgraded service with more materials collected including household plastic packaging

Food waste collection for houses and small blocks of flats

Leading to 40 per cent increase in materials recycled

### October 2015

Collection of recycling materials, garden waste, food waste and rubbish from across Barnet

Roll out of recycling service to blocks of flats

Household recycling rate in 2014/15 37.95 per cent

Materials sources of municipal waste (tonnes 2014/15)							
	 Mixed recycling	 Food waste	 Garden waste	 Residual waste	 Other <sup>3</sup>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Municipal recycling rates</b>
 Houses	22,648 tonnes	5,751 tonnes	15,073 tonnes	57,240 tonnes	1,448 tonnes	<b>102,161 tonnes</b>	<b>43 per cent</b>
 Flats	1,846 tonnes	-	-	17,926 tonnes	113 tonnes	<b>19,885 tonnes</b>	<b>9 per cent</b>
 Businesses	-	-	-	10,283 tonnes	1 tonnes	<b>10,284 tonnes</b>	<b>0 per cent</b>
 Schools	625 tonnes	80 tonnes	230 tonnes	2,080 tonnes	38 tonnes	<b>3,052 tonnes</b>	<b>31 per cent</b>
 Streets and grounds	270 tonnes	-	619 tonnes	7,548 tonnes	2 tonnes	<b>8,439 tonnes</b>	<b>11 per cent</b>
 Reuse and recycling centre	9,353 tonnes	-	1,788 tonnes	5,488 tonnes	-	<b>16,629 tonnes</b>	<b>67 per cent</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,741 tonnes</b>	<b>5,831 tonnes</b>	<b>17,710 tonnes</b>	<b>100,564 tonnes</b>	<b>1,603 tonnes</b>	<b>160,450 tonnes</b>	<b>36 per cent</b>

Please note that our municipal recycling rate of 36 per cent is slightly lower than our household recycling rate of 37.95 per cent.

<sup>3</sup> Other waste streams include recycling rejected due to contamination, clinical waste and hazardous waste

What happens to the materials after collection?	
 <p>Mixed recycling</p>	Our mixed recycling is sorted into separate materials at a materials recovery facility in Edmonton before the materials are sent on to be made into new products.
 <p>Food waste</p>	Our food waste is taken to an anaerobic digestion plant at Dagenham, where the gas captured during processing is used to generate electricity, and the remaining material is used as a fertiliser.
 <p>Garden waste</p>	Our garden waste is either taken to an in-vessel composting facility at Edmonton or to an outdoor composting facility, where it is processed into a valuable soil conditioner.
 <p>Rubbish</p>	The rubbish we collect is either landfilled in Buckinghamshire or sent to the energy from waste facility in Edmonton which generates electricity from the waste.
 <p>Other<sup>3</sup></p>	Various treatment methods are used depending on the type of materials collected.

## Barnet is changing

Barnet's population is growing. Barnet is now London's most highly populated borough, with around 367,000 residents living here in 2015. This is expected to grow by over 10 per cent to reach over 406,000 by 2025. It is clear that as the number of people living in Barnet increases so will the volume of recycling and residual waste that needs to be collected by the council. We collected around 146,000 tonnes of recycling and residual waste from Barnet residents in 2014/15, a figure we expect to increase significantly by 2030.

Year	2014/15	2019/20	2025	2030
Houses	105,579	107,556	108,972	109,910
Flats	38,177	48,911	57,313	63,437
<b>Total</b>	<b>143,756</b>	<b>156,467</b>	<b>166,285</b>	<b>173,347</b>

Household numbers are growing and the make-up is changing. In 2011, there were 136,600 households in Barnet. Of these, 62 per cent were houses (terraced, semi-detached or detached) and 38 per cent were flats and maisonettes<sup>4</sup>. The number of households in the borough is set to reach over 170,000 by 2028<sup>5</sup>. We expect 85 per cent of these new households to be in blocks of flats.

Recycling is complicated for flats. Older flats and maisonettes are often in blocks not designed to deal with modern methods of waste collection, separation and disposal. Blocks of flats often have different methods for residents to dispose of residual waste which means it can be difficult to make recycling as easy as residual waste disposal. There are also a large number of private landlords that manage blocks of flats within the borough, which makes setting up recycling services and communicating with these residents more complicated.

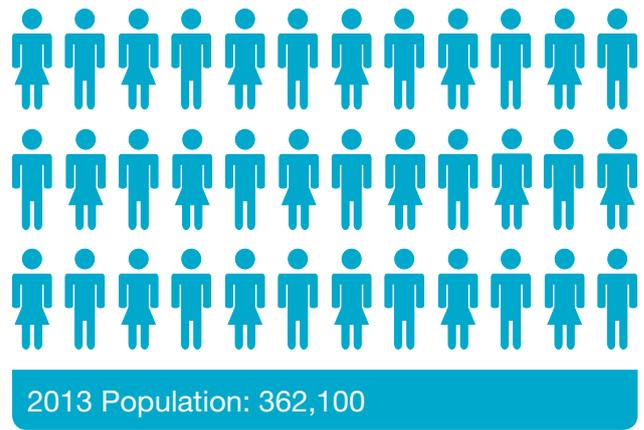
Our planners can influence the design of recycling and residual waste arrangements within new developments and can enforce this. We want new buildings to be designed to enable residents to recycle at least 70 per cent of their waste by giving enough space for recycling and food waste to be stored within flats and the external space for recycling and food waste containers. The challenge is to ensure the recycling systems encourage maximum use by residents while allowing our collection systems to operate cost effectively. But with more materials to collect from more properties, we will have to invest – in collection vehicles, containers and sustained communications.

<sup>4</sup> Barnet Core Strategy 2012

<sup>5</sup> 2013 GLA Barnet Population Projections 2011 – 2041

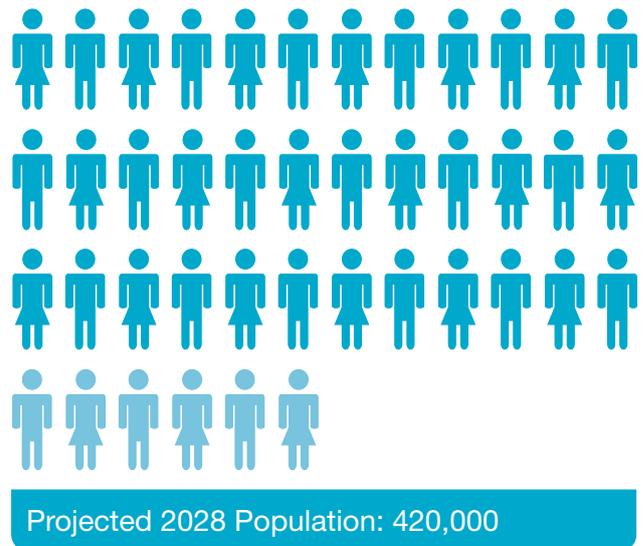
### People are on the move

Around eight per cent of Barnet’s population has moved into the borough each year and the census data shows that a large number of people move within Barnet. This means that people may have experienced different services in other local authority areas and within Barnet e.g. people moving from blocks of flats to houses. These people may not yet understand how to use our recycling and residual waste services correctly or fully. We need to help them get to grips with these services.



### We are not getting any younger

By 2028 we expect the proportion of 25 to 34 year olds to decrease and the number of people 65 or older to increase by almost 19,000. We will need to meet the needs of more people whose age or health means they are unable to use our normal services, or need additional services such as clinical waste collections and assisted collections. And we will have to find the best way to communicate with them.



We have lots of families: About 40 per cent of Barnet households have dependent children. Families with children generally generate more food waste and when the children are under three years old they also throw away lots of disposable nappies and baby wipes, for which there are limited recycling options available. We have to continue to meet the needs of these families.

### We are highly diverse

Around 170 different languages<sup>6</sup> are spoken in Barnet, and not everyone speaks English as a first or second language which can make communicating recycling and waste information challenging. Our four most common languages are English, Gujarati, Farsi and Somali<sup>7</sup>. Barnet also has the largest Jewish community in the United Kingdom and one of the largest Chinese populations. We have to design collections and communication to meet these needs, for example with additional collections prior to Passover and revised services around Christmas and New Year.



View of Brent Cross Shopping Centre, image supplied by Brent Cross Cricklewood Development Partners

6 Barnet Core Strategy 2012  
 7 Barnet Core Strategy 2012

## Our businesses

We have a vibrant local economy, with the third highest number of businesses and start-ups in London<sup>8</sup>. Over the lifetime of this strategy we expect that local businesses will increase in size and new businesses will come to the area. As this happens the volume of waste produced by our businesses will increase. The materials thrown away by most businesses are cardboard, paper and food waste, all of which are recyclable or compostable. The council, along with many private companies offer a service collecting waste from businesses in Barnet. As the number of businesses increases this brings likely new customers and income for the council.

When businesses do not use the correct services to dispose of their waste it can cause many issues for the council, our residents and other businesses, including dumping of waste on our streets and housing estates. We will address this illegal dumping through enforcement with fines and prosecutions.

## Budget challenge

Central Government is continuing to cut council budgets across England meaning that the financial pressure on all council services is growing. We will need to find more and greater efficiencies in the services we provide, while meeting the needs of residents and businesses in the borough. With waste and recycling services this offers opportunities.

8 Developing Barnet’s Economic Strategy, Middlesex University London

Recycling, reusing and composting waste is not only better for the environment, it is also much cheaper. Sending mixed recycling to be sorted is just over half the price of sending residual waste to the energy from waste facility. This means that increasing recycling, composting and reuse of waste could go some way to helping us continue to deliver services that meet the needs of a growing population.

## Changes to the law, policies, strategies and financial instruments

The way we provide our recycling and residual waste collection services is guided by European, national, regional and local laws, policies and strategies. These have changed over the last 15 years and we expect will continue to change over the next 15 years.

These laws, policies and strategies exist to:

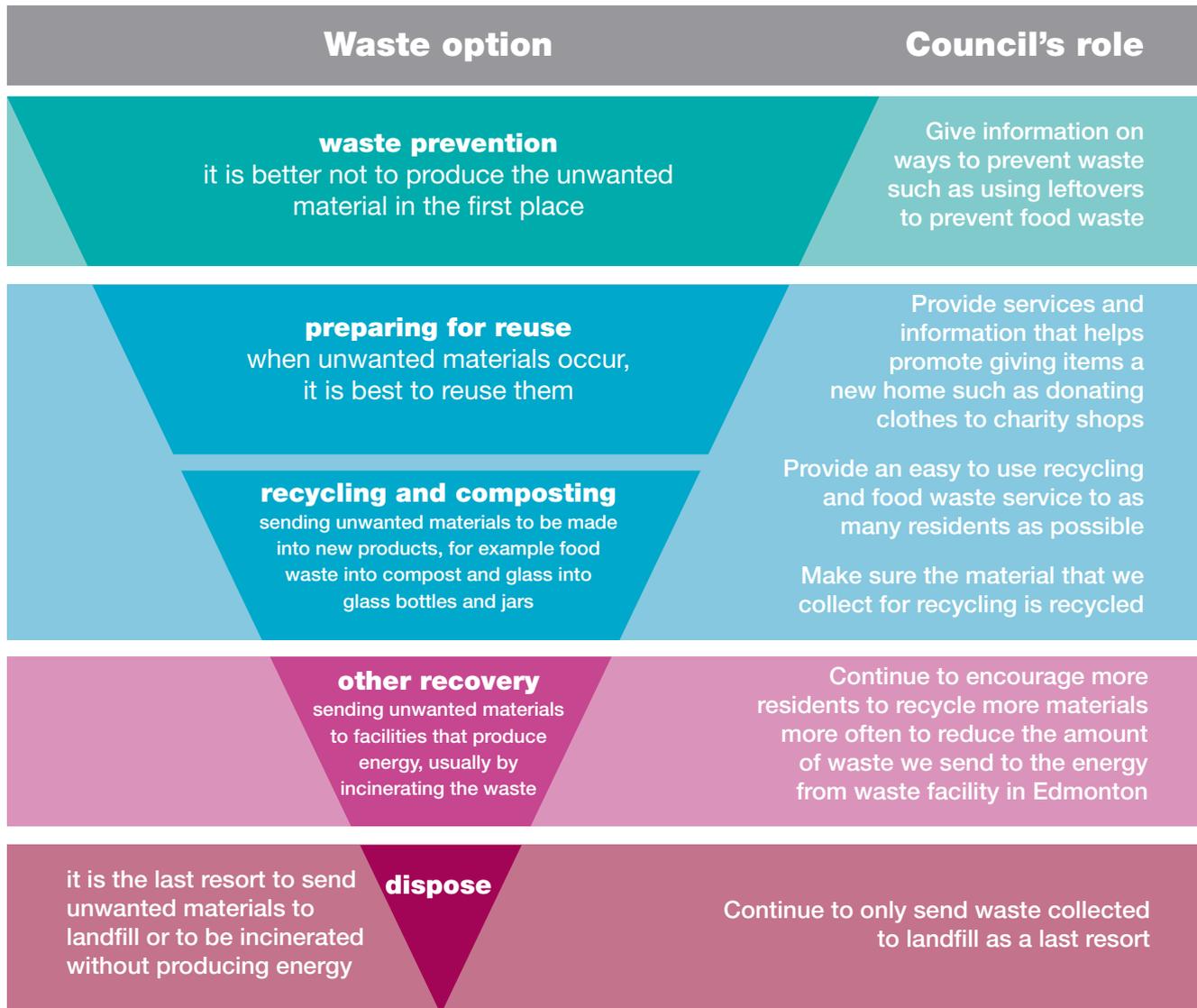
- reduce waste and increase the quality and quantity recycled.
- ensure that waste is managed safely with minimum effect on the environment and human health.
- provide a reliable, efficient and cost effective service.
- provide clear communications, instructions and guidance to residents and businesses.

A summary of the main laws, policies and strategies from Europe, our central and regional governments as well as from Barnet Council is given in the appendix. As the UK is part of the EU, our central government is required to reflect EU laws in national law.



## The Waste Hierarchy

'The Waste Hierarchy' forms the basis of much of our legislation and sets out the order in which it is most sustainable to deal with waste. We expect that the 'Waste Hierarchy' will continue to guide legislation and waste related policy throughout the lifetime of this strategy. We know that our residents identify most with recycling and composting, and we will need to work harder to promote reuse and recycling.



Our recycling targets: Our current target is to recycle, compost or reuse at least 50 per cent of the household waste that we collect by 2020. This target recycling rate currently relates to 'household waste'. Household waste is defined as materials collected from householders, for example from the waste and recycling collections for flats and houses, bulky waste collections, litter collections, and materials dropped off at public recycling sites. We expect any new recycling targets from the EU will apply to all the waste that a local authority collects which is referred to as 'municipal waste'. We expect that a target for municipal waste will be more challenging than a

target for household waste as it will mean increasing recycling of waste from more sources, for example household waste as well as waste from businesses, parks and fly-tips. Some of this waste, such as fly-tipped waste, often cannot be recycled and we will need to engage with more people and expand the services we provide to make sure that more waste is recycled.

Changing the rules: In July 2014 the European Commission published its 'Towards a Circular Economy: a zero waste programme for Europe', along with draft legislation setting out a change to existing waste targets. The programme was criticised for

focusing too much on waste management and being potentially undeliverable across all 28 Member States. As a result it was removed from the EU's work programme in August 2014. At the time of removing the programme, the EU promised to introduce more ambitious and broader proposals that address the whole of the circular economy, and not just waste, by the end of 2015. The EU is currently discussing these proposals and is due to announce a new approach.

There is uncertainty about what they will propose but there are indications that the following may be considered:

- an emphasis on improving the quality of recyclable material collected.
- commitments on eco-design of products and packaging.
- action focussed on food waste, construction waste and industrial and mining waste.
- recycling targets and landfill reduction targets.

Whatever the new approach turns out to be, we will ensure that the way we deliver our recycling and residual waste services complies with the new requirements.

## How Barnet will rise to the challenge

Working together. It is the council's responsibility to ensure that our recycling and waste strategy and the detailed Action Plans associated with it are delivered. But we can only succeed with help and support from a range of people and organisations.

We all need to do better:

- our council services and staff need to do more to support and encourage waste minimisation, reuse and recycling
- our residents (permanent and temporary) need to use the services we provide
- our businesses need to dispose of their recycling and waste correctly
- our visitors need to use the services that we provide, particularly for litter
- our registered social landlords (including Barnet Homes) and private landlords need to work with us to help deliver high quality services to residents.



Who will deliver the strategy and how we will work with them?	
Residents, businesses and visitors to Barnet	We will engage residents, businesses and visitors to ensure they understand how and what to recycle and how to reduce the waste they generate. We will extend recycling schemes to make it easier for people to access.
Multiple internal council departments will help deliver the strategy	<p>Recycling and waste officers will work with our:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• planning team to ensure that the new developments in Barnet provide residents with the facilities they need to fully participate in the recycling and residual waste collections services we provide.</li> <li>• communications team to ensure that our service users are kept informed of any service changes and can input into the development of any new services.</li> <li>• enforcement team to ensure that those who are misusing our services (for example using communal bins on estates incorrectly) or are engaged in fly-tipping, litter or other such acts are stopped, educated and where appropriate penalised.</li> <li>• information management team to ensure that we manage any service requests and complaints effectively, in-line with the corporate complaints process.</li> </ul>
Council staff	<p>All of our staff have a responsibility to promote our recycling and residual waste collection services. We will ensure they understand the services we provide.</p> <p>40 per cent of our staff also live in the borough so experience our services first hand. They can give us valuable insights into how the services work for residents.</p>
Our key service delivery partners; contractors and suppliers	We will work with our key service providers to ensure that we get the best value for money from the services provided and that they give the highest standard of customer care.
Businesses leaders in Barnet	We will work with businesses leaders to understand the waste services required by local businesses and to help promote the council's services to the public.
Barnet Homes and other registered social landlords	We will work with these landlords to ensure that the services provided to their properties meet the needs of the residents. We will also identify how these organisations can assist in communicating the recycling services to their residents and increase the levels and quality of recycling for each of their properties.
Private landlords	
Our elected members	Council officers will work closely with our elected members during the development of this strategy and will continue this close working relationship throughout the delivery of the strategy.

<b>Stakeholders outside of Barnet that will influence and support the delivery of the strategy</b>	
North London Waste Authority (NLWA) neighbouring London borough's and other waste disposal authorities	We will engage with these organisations to ensure that the delivery of the strategy takes into consideration the lessons learned from other local authorities, knowledge from experts within the recycling and waste management industry and conforms with the requirements and aspirations of the bodies where possible.
London Waste and Recycling Board	
Resource London	
Greater London Authority	
Waste and Resources Action Programme	
Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs	
Environment Agency	
Other relevant industry stakeholders	



# Council services and how they might change

**We have made great progress improving our recycling performance, with more people than ever accessing and using our recycling and residual waste services. In this section we set out current council waste services and how we expect them to change in the future.**

## Collection from our residents

### Collection services for residents living in houses



Now: The recycling and residual waste service that we provide to houses is the most important contributor to our overall recycling performance. In 2014/15 over 100,000 tonnes of recycling and residual waste was collected from houses in Barnet.

Our collection service for mixed recycling collects paper, cardboard, glass bottles and jars, cartons, food tins and drinks cans, and household plastic packaging. Most houses have a blue wheeled bin for the collection of all their mixed recycling. We gave residents a caddy for their food waste and residents can request a wheeled bin for garden waste. Items that are not collected for recycling through any of these services can go in the black wheeled bin and they are collected as residual waste. A small number of properties do not have space for bins and use sacks for recycling and residual waste instead. All of the collections are given to residents weekly, except garden waste which is collected fortnightly.

Recycling is on the rise, but there is still more to do: Support for recycling is high and growing with 85 per

cent of houses now putting out mixed recycling for collection. This is around 11 per cent more than took part in 2012 but only 38 per cent use the food waste collection scheme. Over 50 per cent of what ends up in the black bin residual waste collection could have been recycled or composted. Our households generate a large amount of waste - there is also still a lot of potential to reduce the amount of waste we produce in the first place. Based on evidence from other local authorities we believe residents would be encouraged to separate out over 10,500 tonnes per year of additional material for recycling and composting if we collected residual waste fortnightly from houses. This would save the material being sent to the energy from waste facility and would mean a financial saving of around £440,000 per year.

Getting it right: We need to make sure that everyone knows what materials can be recycled. Unfortunately in 2014/15 around 1,400 tonnes of material collected from householders for mixed recycling was too badly contaminated with the wrong materials, including textiles, nappies and polystyrene, to be recycled. Disposing of contaminated recycling costs a lot of money which could have been spent on other services.

Our plans: We want to encourage and support residents to reduce waste and recycle more, particularly new residents. We need to understand the barriers to recycling and how we remove them. We will also be learning from authorities such as the London Borough of Bromley and Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames which provide a similar range of services to us but achieve significantly higher recycling rates.

### Collection services for residents living in flats



Now: Around 44,000 households in Barnet are flats - that is just over 30 per cent of all households - which means it is extremely important that we help residents living in flats to recycle as much as possible.

Flats tend to have lower recycling rates than houses. Older flats in particular are not designed with recycling in mind; it may be difficult to access recycling at the flats or find the space, both inside the flats and in shared areas, to store segregated waste bins.

Currently about two-thirds of residents in flats have a mixed recycling service, which collects the same items as the service provided to houses. Groups of wheeled bins are located close to blocks of flats for residents to use. At the moment our flats only contribute one per cent to our total recycling rate, whereas our houses contribute 27 per cent.

**Our plans:** Getting the recycling bins in place. Our top priority is to ensure that each household in the borough has easy access to the mixed recycling service. We are working closely with managing agents to introduce mixed recycling containers for all flats (where the service is feasible) and expect this to be complete by the end of 2016. We will ensure residents that are new to the scheme, or new to the borough, understand how the mixed recycling service works, and will be working with the people who live in, manage, own and maintain the flats to help spread the message. Once everyone has access to the mixed recycling service we will look at reducing the number of residual waste bins and increasing the number of mixed recycling bins to help support our local 50 per cent+ recycling rate ambition. This includes working to ensure new developments and newly refurbished properties are designed to support recycling.

We will work to make sure that everyone living in a flat knows what they can recycle to try to stop recycling becoming contaminated with the wrong materials. We will also design the recycling collection points to make it more difficult for irresponsible users to contaminate the bins.

In the longer term we will be looking at opportunities to broaden recycling services to help residents living in flats recycle even more materials. As part of this we will trial a food waste collection service for around 12 blocks of flats in 2016.

### Collection services for residents living in flats above shops



**Now:** Around 5,000 households in the borough are flats above shops. There are several challenges in providing recycling and residual waste services to these properties. Many are located in our high streets where it is important that recycling and residual waste do not block pavements or contribute to overfilled litter bins. To stop

residents unfairly covering the cost of the collection and disposal of business waste (which businesses must pay for separately) we need to keep the recycling and residual waste created by our residents and businesses separate.

**Our plans:** Each parade of flats above shops has different requirements for recycling and residual waste services so we will carefully assess the needs of each area when introducing improvements. Learning from authorities such as City of London, Camden and Lambeth we will consider introducing a requirement for residents in flats above shops and businesses on the same street to set out materials for collection within certain time-slots (known as time-banded collections) and an education and enforcement campaign to help keep our streets clear for pedestrians and maintain Barnet as an attractive place to live, work and visit. We will also consider the use of specific coloured sacks for residents in flats above shops and businesses.

### Serving new properties



**Now:** We expect that by 2018 there will be 34,000 more new properties than there were in 2011. 85 per cent of these properties will be flats, which often have a lower recycling rate than houses as residents can find it harder to recycle.

**Our plans:** It is very important that new developments are designed to support recycling, for example by including space in the kitchen to allow recycling to be easily separated from residual waste. New developments also provide an opportunity for more efficient ways of collecting materials to be introduced and new technologies to be embraced. We will be working with architects and developers to make sure that when properties are built or refurbished, the design supports our ambition to achieve a 50+ per cent recycling rate.

### Maximising use of reuse and recycling centres



**Now:** Reuse and recycling centres in North London play a vital role in helping residents to recycle materials that cannot efficiently be collected from the kerbside and drop off residual waste and recyclable items as

they need to. In 2014/15 nearly 17,000 tonnes of waste was managed through the site in Summers Lane with 67 per cent of this being recycled or reused.

In 2015 we transferred the management of our Summers Lane Reuse and Recycling Centre to North London Waste Authority. The aim of the transfer was to help improve and standardise Reuse and Recycling Centre services across north London.

Our plans: We will be working closely with North London Waste Authority to support residents to use the network of reuse and recycling centres available across north London. This will include ensuring that sites are as easy as possible to use and maximising reuse and recycling at the sites.

### Our Passover collection service

Now: We offer a special waste collection service to help Jewish residents



to prepare for Passover. In 2015/16 an extra waste collection service was provided to 340 roads to remove foods traditionally forbidden in Jewish households during the annual festival. Residents living outside these roads can also contact the council to book a collection. Just over 130 tonnes of residual waste was disposed of.

Our plans. In the future, we hope to support residents to recycle more by providing this extra collection service via the food waste and mixed recycling service rather than a residual waste collection.

### Clinical waste collection service

Now: We currently provide support for around 1,500 households in Barnet that have medical treatment at home and need to dispose of clinical waste. Special rules apply to this waste and we collect it separately from other materials. By 2028 we expect the number of people in the borough aged 65 or older to increase by almost 19,000. With pressure on health services, hospital stays are likely to be reduced with more patients being treated at home. This will lead to an increased demand for clinical waste collections.

Our plans: We will need to explore ways to increase service efficiency and reduce costs. This could mean



running the service in partnership with other councils, the NHS or another joint service provider.

### Bulky waste collection service



Now: Our bulky waste collection service helps residents who are unable to transport bulky items, such as televisions and fridges, to the Reuse and Recycling Centre. Residents need to book the service and are charged depending on the type of items they need us to collect. The charge to the customer covers the costs of collection and not disposal, which is covered by residents' council tax.

We ask residents to leave items at the front of their property for collection and we make around 450 collections each year. Once collected, white goods and electrical items are sent for recycling and all other items are sent for disposal. Our preference is that bulky items are where possible reused so we also make residents aware of the Barnet Furniture Centre and other outlets that reuse donated unwanted furniture and white goods.

Our plans: We know there are a number of challenges the service needs to overcome:

many items we collect through this service are still in working order and we want to look for ways for them to be reused. Where items cannot be reused we want to see if there are ways to recycle some of the materials within the items.

asking residents to leave items at the front of their properties already causes problems for residents living in flats that are not on the ground floor. As the number of flats increases this will become an issue for a more people and we will need to investigate alternative ways this service can be provided in the future.

we recognise that for some residents the cost of collection is more than they can afford. We will continue to review these charges along with the tonnage collected to try to make sure we provide a cost effective service.

### Hazardous waste collection service

Now: We have a contract with the City of London Corporation for the collection of hazardous wastes such as old chemicals and asbestos that cannot be



safely managed through the normal residual waste collection service. City of London Corporation will collect hazardous materials directly from residents and also remove hazardous items that have been dumped.

Our plans: The amount of waste managed through this service is minimal so our focus will be to make sure our current approach continues to provide a good quality of service, is cost-effective, and meets any new regulatory requirements.

### Collection services for our businesses

Now: In 2014/15 over 10,000 tonnes of residual waste was collected by the council from local businesses via the paid for commercial waste service. This amount represents less than 10 per cent of the waste collected by the council in that year.

Our plans: A recycling collection service is not currently provided but we recognise the importance of encouraging business to recycle more. We are currently reviewing how we might provide competitively priced mixed recycling and food waste collection services for those businesses that use our residual waste collection service. By the end of this

strategy (2030), we expect that recycling collected from businesses will make up a significant proportion of our municipal recycling rate.

Illegal dumping of waste by businesses and households is an issue that we intend to address more rigorously. Dumping looks unsightly, can be dangerous and means that the local community unfairly ends up paying for collection and disposal of waste that they did not produce. We will undertake a fly-tipping enforcement campaign which will aim to ensure that all local businesses have suitable contracts for the disposal of waste materials and that those caught dumping are punished.

In some areas of the borough it is difficult to distinguish commercial waste from household waste, for example, where flats above shops set out their waste in the same location as the shops. This may be resulting in commercial waste being unintentionally collected with household waste and, causing additional and unnecessary disposal costs for the council. We will investigate how this can be addressed and will consider whether a requirement for businesses to set out materials for collection within certain time-slots (known as time banded collections) might help to address this.



## Collections for our schools



Now: The services that we provide to schools are central to engaging children in positive behaviours. While almost all the schools that use our residual waste collection service also use the mixed recycling service, under 10 per cent use the food waste collection. Currently only around 31 per cent of waste generated by schools is recycled so to reach our 50 per cent target by 2020 this figure must greatly increase.

Our plans: We will engage schools by asking them to commit to increase recycling and reducing residual waste, with potential rewards for those that make a positive change. To support schools we will deliver a communications campaign to encourage the use of all recycling services and ensure that the recycling is free from contamination. We will also review how schools are charged for collection services to help motivate them to reduce residual waste and recycle more.

## Street scene services

The vast majority of our residents, businesses and visitors take responsibility for the waste and litter they produce and use the services we provide. Sadly there is a small minority of people that do not. Their actions result in litter, fly-tipping, abandoned

and nuisance vehicles and dog mess on our streets and in our parks as well as graffiti and flyposting. All of which, damage the environment that we all live and work in. Our residents have told us that litter / dirt lying around is one of the top ten issues that they are concerned about<sup>9</sup>.

The council is legally responsible for the cleaning and maintaining the streets, parks, gardens and other public places in Barnet and we aim to keep the environment attractive for our residents, businesses and visitors. Saying that, we welcome, encourage and support local community groups and other volunteers to get involved in keeping the borough clean and tidy.

## Street cleaning



Now: We have a dedicated team out in all weathers cleaning the streets in Barnet. Our team sweep and litter pick, empty litter and dog waste bins, clear fallen fruit, leaves and dead animals as well as using vehicles and manual sweeping to clean the roads. There are around 70 recycling bins and litter bins mainly in North Finchley and Cricklewood. In 2014/15 we cleared over 5,500 tonnes of waste from our streets but collected less than one tonne for recycling.

Our plans: Our biggest challenge for street cleaning is to increase the amount of recycling collected by the service in a cost effective way. As the borough becomes more densely populated, it is likely that our team will collect more waste from the pavements, roads and other public spaces. Increasing the amount of recycling collected from these areas will therefore become even more important.

The recycling litter bins are sadly not used very much and the wrong materials are often put in them. We are looking at these bins and other ways to increase recycling collected by the street cleansing service.

## On street recycling sites



Now: There are currently 20 recycling sites throughout the borough which help residents recycle paper, cans, glass, textiles and waste electronic and electrical equipment. It

<sup>9</sup> Barnet Council, Residents' Perception Survey, Spring 2015

is likely that the need for this service will reduce as the recycling service is provided to all flats. During 2014/15 the amount of dumping at recycling sites increased substantially compared to previous years resulting in increased costs for collection and disposal of this dumped waste.

Our plans: With the increased dumping of waste and recycling services being provided to more and more blocks of flats, we have started to review the bring bank service. As part of this review we will be considering whether some or all recycling sites should be removed or relocated and, if so, how we might best help residents to recycle textiles and waste electronic and electrical items which cannot currently be included with the mixed recyclable materials we collect.

## Fly-tipping

Now: It is our responsibility to clear waste that is dumped on public land. All sorts of items get dumped from resident's residual waste in black bags, unwanted furniture and electrical items to builders' waste and sometimes even hazardous materials.

In 2014/15 we collected and disposed of 1,500 tonnes of dumped waste, two tonnes of which was hazardous materials. The cost of disposing of this was covered by local taxpayers (our residents and businesses).

Feedback from residents indicates that there is high concern regarding fly-tipping at blocks of flats. A rough estimate is that each household ends up indirectly paying around £20 per year for waste dumped by businesses and other residents to be removed from blocks of flats, with even more costs incurred for disposing of the items. We believe it is important that everyone takes responsibility for disposing of their waste in the right manner and that residents do not have to have to pick up the costs of businesses and other residents not using the services available to them.

We managed to separate some items, like tyres and electrical items, out for recycling. Unfortunately it is usually very difficult to recycle fly-tipped waste, for example, furniture left out could be damaged by rain and the way we have to collect the items often

damages them. We want to increase the amount of material reused and recycled so will look at how we can change the ways that these items are collected and disposed of.

Our plans: We think it is unfair that those dumping waste avoid charges and will be developing a communications and enforcement campaign to address fly-tipping. We will follow the lead of authorities such as those in Suffolk which delivered "Operation Tip Off" encouraging people to report fly-tipping with follow up enforcement actions. Operation Tip Off is delivered by the Suffolk Fly-Tipping Action Group; a taskforce that includes all Suffolk local authorities, the Environment Agency and trading standards as well as other interested parties.

## Our open spaces

Now: It is important that the parks and green spaces are kept in an attractive condition for our residents and visitors to enjoy. A team do just that and are out in all weathers emptying litter and dog bins and picking up litter. In 2014/15 they removed 485 tonnes of waste. They also cut the grass, shrubs and trees and weed the flower beds. We are proud to say that all the garden waste from these activities is composted.

Our plans: At the moment we are seeing how well used a number of recycling litter bins in two of the parks are. Apart from this trial no other recycling is collected from the parks, which is something we want to change in the future.

As more people move into Barnet more people will want to enjoy our parks and green spaces. This is likely to mean that more waste is collected from the parks, which we will need to make sure our team is able to cope with.



# Our approach to engaging the community

**Step by step over the last 15 years the majority of people in Barnet have embraced mixed recycling and a minority have participated in food waste collections.**

But, there is still a lot to do and a large amount of mixed recycling and food waste still ends up in the residual waste. We also still have problems with litter, dog mess and dumping of a large range of unwanted items and waste on our streets and estates.

We know it will take more than just sending out a service leaflet or a placing an advert in the local newspaper to achieve the aims of this strategy. We will follow national good practice to support our residents, businesses, visitors and staff to act in new ways.

The 6E's framework for behaviour change<sup>10</sup> tells us that in order for us to support people to change how they act we need to 'Explore' the current situation

<sup>10</sup>MINDSPACE, Influencing behaviour through public policy, discussion document

through monitoring the performance of our services and seeking views and feedback from the public: 'Enable' people to do the right thing by making our services easy and straightforward to use; 'Engage' people by communicating in a way that is meaningful to them; 'Encourage' through rewards, recognition and penalties; 'Exemplify' by taking the lead ourselves; and 'Evaluate' the outcomes. Changing behaviour is not easy, and will take time. We will write detailed plans that explain what we will do to create change.

Over the years we have tried many different ways to encourage residents to recycling more and to stop people littering, dumping waste and dog mess. Below are some of the highlights:

The 6Es	Examples of what we have done so far
Explore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• held focus groups with residents in flats to discuss waste and recycling services</li> <li>• conducted surveys with residents and staff about how they use the food waste service and what they think of the recycling service</li> <li>• looked at the performance of our collection services and the types of materials that residents are throwing away</li> </ul>
Enable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• changed the recycling service for houses from a service where residents have to sort the materials into two boxes, to a service where all materials are mixed and collected using a wheeled bin, making it easier for residents to recycle</li> <li>• given residents and students in flats reusable bags to help take mixed recycling from the flat to the recycling bins</li> <li>• offered a recycling service to all schools</li> <li>• provided a separate food waste recycling collection to all houses</li> <li>• trialled different ways of making the food waste service easier to use for residents</li> </ul>

The 6Es	Examples of what we have done so far
Engage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• launched a 50 per cent recycling by 2016 communications campaign</li> <li>• produced an issue of Barnet First magazine dedicated to recycling</li> <li>• talked with school children about recycling at the Jewish Family Centre Summer Camp</li> <li>• promoted recycling to students with a stall at the annual Middlesex University freshers fair</li> <li>• promoted the recycling and food waste collections and answered questions at community festivals</li> <li>• shared our street cleaning programme with residents through the council's website</li> <li>• supported litter picking events for local communities that want to clean up a chosen area</li> </ul>
Exemplify	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all main council buildings have an internal recycling service</li> <li>• recycling is promoted to council staff</li> <li>• we have reviewed what happens at other councils</li> </ul>
Encourage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• compulsory recycling was introduced in 2005 and remains one of our current policies. When it was first introduced the quantity of materials recycled increased by 28 per cent</li> <li>• carried out a doorstepping campaign linked with the launch of the mixed recycling service and food waste service targeting all properties provided with the collection service for houses</li> <li>• six months after the launch of the new recycling service a 'thank you' leaflet was sent to all the houses on the new service</li> <li>• if education and engagement are unsuccessful we enforce against graffiti, litter and fly-tipping through fines and prosecutions</li> </ul>
Evaluate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• after the new mixed recycling service was started we spoke to residents to see if they understood the changes and see if they had any problems using the new service</li> <li>• the council surveys residents from across the borough annually and asks them about how all council services are performing</li> <li>• we have looked at the number of residents putting their recycling containers out for collection so we know roughly how many people use the recycling service regularly</li> <li>• we have looked at the composition of waste materials in the household waste stream, to understand what materials that can be recycled are being recycled, and how much of this material is not being recycled by residents</li> </ul>

# The roadmap to 2030

**We know it will take more than just sending out a service leaflet or a placing an advert in the local newspaper to achieve our aims.**

In fact, we all need to act, work and change our behaviour together and we understand that this will take time. We will follow national best practice to support our residents, businesses, visitors and staff to act in new ways.

We have agreed with our members<sup>11</sup> what we need to do at an overarching level (see below). Following the public consultation on the draft strategy, an Action Plan has been developed to help deliver these goals, this action plan can be seen in the full strategy document.



<sup>11</sup> Environment Committee Commissioning Plan 2015 – 2020

**Responsible Citizens**



Encourage all Barnet's residents, businesses and visitors to take responsibility for the waste that they produce, but using enforcement where necessary

**Growing Barnet**



Provide services that help our rapidly growing community to manage its environmental impact

**Well Designed Services**



Manage the rising cost of waste collection and disposal by designing services that promote recycling and reuse and are integrated, intuitive and efficient.

**Embrace new Technology**



Embrace new technologies and ways of working that help us deliver services that respond better to the needs of our community

# Action Plans

## To help achieve the vision of the strategy we need to engage with everyone in Barnet.

To help them play their part in reducing waste and giving materials another chance through reuse and recycling.

Delivering this strategy will not be simple or straight forward, there are many challenges

facing Barnet. Balancing will need to be done in light of the strategy aims, the continuing financial pressure and the views expressed during the consultation. This action plan sets out how we to look achieve our vision.

2016 to 2020				
Actions	Resources needed	Milestones	Lead	
1	Introduce time Banded commercial waste collections, including colour code bags for recycling and waste for the eight key town centres for business and residents by March 2017		Initiate project May 2016. Consultation Summer 2016. Action Complete March 2017	Commissioning Group
Priority: 1 Assumption: MD1 MTFS Saving: G2				
2	Re launch and expand trade waste service, which will achieve 50% recycling and embrace the use of customer friendly, self serve new technology which will reduce back office admin and increases customer satisfaction by 2018/19		Initiate project April 2016. Review options for recycling services Summer 2016. Action Complete March 2019	Streetscene Director
Priority: 1 Assumption: MD1, P3, EO1, P4 MTFS Saving: G2				
3	Review the Bulky Waste Service (Special Collections) offered to residents and businesses to ensure an increase in the amount of reused and recycling from 0% to 20% by 2019		Review service by March 2017. Launch revised service April 2018. Action Complete March 2019	Commissioning Group
Priority: 1 Assumption: P3, EO1, EO5 MTFS Saving: G4				
4	Review all recycling and waste policies to check if they are fit for purpose and promote maximum recycling and an improved Streetscene, revise and update where needed, and publish in a clear and easy to understand format for approval by committee in November 2016		Initiate project May 2016. Action Complete November 2016	Commissioning Group
Priority: 1 Assumption: R1 MTFS Saving: R1, G3				
5	Engage with management companies and Landlords to enable recycling facilities to be introduced to all flats to enable them to recycling 50% of their waste by 2020.		Initiate project September 2016. Action Complete March 2020	Streetscene Director
Priority: 1 Assumption: P3, EO1, BE1 MTFS Saving: R1, R2				

2016 to 2020				
Actions	Resources needed	Milestones	Lead	
6	Start Trial for new ways of delivering Streetscene enforcement to reduce demands on services, and enhance the Streetscene by August 2016		Initiate project April 2016. Action Complete February 2017	Commissioning Group
Priority: 1 Assumption: R5 MTFS Saving: G3 				
7	Start a communications campaign which promotes community pride in their local area and Barnet as a whole, highlight how to report issues such as flytipping and which will also encompass the introduction of greater Streetscene Enforcement by August 2016		Initiate project April 2016. Action Complete February 2017	Commissioning Group
Priority: 1 Assumption: R5 MTFS Saving: G3   				
8	Create an annual Streetscene Communications Campaigns plan which focuses on achieving the outcomes of the strategy from 2017/18 onwards. Key areas for inclusion are: Waste Minimisation, Food Waste Diversion, Reduction in Contamination, Enforcement, No flytipping, Littering		Initiate project January 2017. Review of progress Nov 2017. Action Complete March 2018	Delivery Unit
Priority: 2 Assumption: D6 MTFS Saving: G3    				
9	Restructure of the Street Scene business model, considering options such as enterprise, mutual, shared service or outsourcing for Waste, Recycling, Street Cleansing and Grounds Maintenance services to increased productivity and reduction of overheads by 2018		Initiate project 2015. Env. Committee decision March 2016. Action Complete 2018	Delivery Unit
Priority: 1 Assumption: R9 MTFS Saving: E8 				
10	Continue to review best practice for promoting waste minimisation, while also linking with NLWA, London wide and national campaigns to ensure that more people from different backgrounds hear the campaign message in 2017.		Initiate project January 2017. Action Complete December 2017	Delivery Unit
Priority: 2 Assumption: R2, R4, P8 MTFS Saving: G3   				
11	Review, expand and publish new Planning Guidance on recycling and waste requirements within new build properties and external to property for storage of bins by November 2016		Initiate project May 2016. Action Complete November 2016	Commissioning Group
Priority: 2 Assumption: EO5 MTFS Saving: R1, R2  				
12	Work with Customer Contact Centre to create a training programme to ensure all staff can give excellent clear guidance, promote waste minimisation and reuse by May 2017.		Initiate project September 2016. Action Complete May 2017	Delivery Unit
Priority: 2 Assumption: P3 MTFS Saving: G3    				

-  Project Lead
-  Research and analysis
-  Engagement
-  Communication
-  Development Partners
-  Finance
-  Training
-  Internal Partners
-  Stakeholder management and liaison
-  Technical knowledge
-  Legal Support
-  External Partners

2016 to 2020				
Actions	Resources needed	Milestones	Lead	
13	Work with Barnet Homes to ensure all caretaking staff have training to promote recycling and waste services and cleansing, to help reduce waste and flytipping and increase recycling, by May 2017.		Initiate project September 2016. Action Complete May 2017	Delivery Unit
Priority: 2 Assumption: P3 MTFS Saving: G3				
14	Review collection of difficult waste types i.e. Disposable nappies, WEEE, offensive waste, textiles, and trial new collection methods which aim to increase reuse/recycling by March 2017.		Initiate project May 2016. Action Complete March 2017	Commissioning Group
Priority: 2 Assumption: P3, EO1, EO5 MTFS Saving: R2				
15	Trial new systems for collecting waste and recycling from low rise properties which increase recycling and reduce residual waste while keeping public satisfaction with the service high, by 2017/18		Initiate project May 2016. Action Complete November 2017	Commissioning Group
Priority: 2 Assumption: P3, EO1, EO5, R4 MTFS Saving: R2				
16	Re launch Barnet compulsory recycling scheme, and add in the new materials collected for recycling, promoting recycling and enabling progressing from education to enforcement where needed in Spring 2017		Initiate project February 2016. Action Complete March 2017	Delivery Unit
Priority: 2 Assumption: P2, R5 MTFS Saving: G3				
17	Review the income generation options from Non-Statutory Waste Services, and the impacts and implications of introducing new or changing services such as Garden waste, including viable levels of charging and participation by 2018		Initiate project September 2016. Action Complete April 2018	Commissioning Group
Priority: 2 Assumption: EO5 MTFS Saving: G2				
18	Review litter bin locations, litter flows and expand the integration of smart city thinking, to increase the amount of recycling diverted from cleansing waste to 50% by 2017		Initiate project May 2017. Action Complete March 2017.	Delivery Unit
Priority: 3 Assumption: P3 MTFS Saving: E10				
19	Review the collection method for all adhoc or on request collection services such as events, Passover collections and community litter picks to ensure recycling is the default option by April 2017		Initiate project September 2016. Action Complete April 2017.	Delivery Unit
Priority: 3 Assumption: P3 MTFS Saving: R2				
20	Review the recycling and waste services to schools by May 2017 and develop ways of encouraging more recycling and waste minimisation for September 2017		Initiate project September 2016. Contact Schools May 2017. Action Complete September 2017.	Delivery Unit
Priority: 3 Assumption: P3 MTFS Saving: P3				

Project Lead 
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2016 to 2020				
Actions	Resources needed	Milestones	Lead	
21	Review the make up of waste from parks and open spaces to ensure more is sent for recycling by 2018		Initiate project April 2017. Action Complete March 2018.	Delivery Unit
Priority: 3 Assumption: P3, EO1, P4 MTFS Saving: R2				
22	Review operational areas to see where additional efficiencies and improvements can be made by 2017. Key areas for inclusion are: alternative fuel source vehicles, real time links between crews and back office systems		Initiate project May 2016. Action Complete March 2017.	Delivery Unit
Priority: 3 Assumption: R1, R6 MTFS Saving: E3				
23	Review of all recycling and waste stream flows, costs (collection and treatment/disposal) and predictions to be carried out to support all action plan projects for October 2016.		Initiate project May 2016. Action Complete October 2016.	Commissioning Group
Priority: 1 Assumption: E02				
Project Lead                    Research and analysis                    Engagement                    Communication                    Development Partners                    Finance                    Training Internal Partners                    Stakeholder management and liaison                    Technical knowledge                    Legal Support                    External Partners				

2020 to 2025	
Actions	Top 6 resources needed
1	To review the Municipal Recycling and Waste Strategy to ensure it is refreshed, update the action plan and that the assumption are still accurate by June 2020
Priority: 3	
2	To be prepared for the assumption “As targets become harder to deliver – groups of Councils act together to standardise communications campaigns – possibly London wide” & “There will be more harmonised collections with neighbouring authorities such as having the same containers, collecting the same materials, and potentially sharing the same services” by reviewing options for further partnership working with neighbouring boroughs and the NLWA, such as potential for harmonisation of services where it enables improved services or sustainable savings by 2021
Priority: 3 Assumption: R2, MD2	
3	To be prepared for the assumption “Materials Recovery Facility technology will continue to improve to give higher quality material available for local markets” by ensuring that trend changes are known through research and regular review of waste composition with the North London Waste Authority, to ensure we know what is being produced, where it goes, and what can we do differently to minimise waste and maximise recycling, and embed within the annual service plan from 2020 to ensure our services remain fit for purpose
Priority: 3 Assumption: T3	
4	To be prepared for the assumption “A Barnet Council depot will exist for waste and recycling, and there will be a bulking facility for dry recycling and food waste as well as transfer station capacity for residual waste.” by working with the regeneration and planning teams to ensure that suitable site for waste transfer are available in the borough
Priority: 3 Assumption: T1	
Project Lead                    Research and analysis                    Engagement                    Communication                    Development Partners                    Finance Internal Partners                    Stakeholder management and liaison                    Technical knowledge                    Legal Support	

2020 to 2025	
Actions	Top 6 resources needed
5	To be prepared for the assumption “Material prices will continue to fluctuate against raw material costs” by ensuring that Barnet’s recycling is not only of a high level but also high quality through focused data driven campaigns to reduce contamination of blue, green and brown bins and promote the need and reasons for quality recycling, where possible utilising modern technology to reach people and gain feedback
Priority: 3 Assumption: MD3  	
6	To be prepared for the assumption “There will be further consolidation within the waste industry – collection and disposal” by ensuring that during any procurement full market engagement is carried out to ensure best value is achieved
Priority: 3 Assumption: MD5 	
 Project Lead  Research and analysis  Engagement  Communication  Development Partners  Finance  Internal Partners  Stakeholder management and liaison  Technical knowledge  Legal Support	

2025 to 2030	
Actions	Top 6 resources needed
1	To be prepared for the assumption “There could be landfill bans on waste streams by 2030” by working with the North London Waste Authority on the development of facilities to ensure Barnet’s waste is handled in a secure and sustainable way
Priority: 3 Assumption: P6  	
2	To be prepared for the assumption “By 2030 further efficiencies will be required to meet Member and residents expectations.” Continually review of all waste systems including collection and disposal systems to ensure they remain fit for purpose
Priority: 3 Assumption: E06    	
3	To be prepared for the assumption “By 2030 most people, residents and traders, will be more digitally engaged” by reviewing ways of communicating with residents and businesses digitally and prove new platforms for communication
Priority: 3 Assumption: T5 	
4	To be prepared for the assumption “NLWA will build a replacement energy from waste plant before 2030 and until then the existing waste to energy plant at Edmonton will be used” by continuing to work with the NLWA
Priority: 3 Assumption: C4  	
5	To be prepared for the assumption By 2030 there will be a 70% recycling, composting and reuse target for municipal waste” by ensure Barnet is a leader in prompting waste minimisation and reuse and refurbishment, linking with local businesses and social enterprises to promote market for reused goods, economic benefits and business opportunities and that best practice for waste minimisation to ensure that waste growth is capped where possible
Priority: 3 Assumption: P5 	
 Project Lead  Research and analysis  Engagement  Communication  Development Partners  Finance  Internal Partners  Stakeholder management and liaison  Technical knowledge  Legal Support	



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