



Report of: **Executive Member for Housing and Development**

Meeting of:	Date	Ward(s)
Executive	16 July 2015	All

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SUBJECT: Approval of draft North London Waste Plan for consultation and of revised Memorandum of Understanding

1. Synopsis

- 1.1 Seven North London Boroughs ('the Boroughs') have prepared a draft North London Waste Plan (NLWP) on which they are required to consult. The draft NLWP is attached at Appendix 1.
- 1.2 At the same time the Boroughs have revised the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) which establishes the governance arrangements for joint working. The revised MoU is attached at Appendix 2.
- 1.3 As part of discharging their duty to cooperate introduced by the Localism Act 2011 the Boroughs are also proposing to enter into an MoU (attached at Appendix 3) with the London Legacy Development Corporation (LLDC).
- 1.4 In addition, the Boroughs are engaging and co-operating with other planning authorities in the country which receive significant quantities of waste from North London, and expect to draw up various MoU's with them under the duty to cooperate as plan preparation progresses.
- 1.5 The NLWP will provide a planning framework for decisions on the management of waste in North London up to 2032. It will form part of the Local Plan and be a Development Plan Document. The draft plan has been prepared under Regulation 18 of the 2012 Town Planning Regulations following a launch consultation carried out in 2013, and after holding a series of focus groups with key stakeholders in 2014.
- 1.6 The draft NLWP is underpinned by a strategy of achieving net self-sufficiency in waste management coupled with maximised recycling to achieve the recycling targets set out in the London Plan 2015.
- 1.7 The draft NLWP considers the amount of waste that will need to be managed in the Boroughs up to 2032. It identifies a capacity gap in waste management facilities of 12 hectares by 2032 and identifies 3 specific 'sites' in Barnet, Enfield and Hackney (See paragraph 3.25), and 28 industrial 'areas' considered to be generally suitable for waste management uses, to meet that capacity gap. These

'areas' are in Barnet, Enfield, Hackney, Haringey and Waltham Forest.

- 1.8 The draft NLWP is programmed to go out to public consultation for a period of approximately nine weeks commencing in late July/early August 2015.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 To approve the draft NLWP for public consultation, subject to the Corporate Director of Environment and Regeneration making further minor changes in conjunction with the partner boroughs.
- 2.2 To approve, and delegate authority to the Corporate Director of Environment and Regeneration to enter into, the updated MoU with the North London partner boroughs involved in the preparation of the NLWP (Barnet, Camden, Enfield, Hackney, Haringey and Waltham Forest); and to delegate authority to the Corporate Director of Environment and Regeneration to agree to any subsequent changes to the MoU.
- 2.3 To approve, and delegate authority to the Corporate Director of Environment and Regeneration to enter into, the LLDC MoU with the London Legacy Development Corporation; and to delegate authority to the Corporate Director of Environment and Regeneration to agree to any subsequent changes to the MoU.
- 2.4 To delegate authority to the Corporate Director of Environment and Regeneration to approve and enter into MoU's with other planning authorities as they are drawn up as part of discharging the duty to cooperate throughout the remainder of plan preparation.

3. Background

- 3.1 The seven North London boroughs of Barnet, Camden, Enfield, Hackney, Haringey, Islington and Waltham Forest ('the Boroughs') are working together to produce the North London Waste Plan (NLWP). It is a Development Plan Document that will form part of the suite of documents that make up the Local Plan for each of the North London boroughs.
- 3.2 The NLWP will set out the planning framework for the management of North London's waste up to 2032. The purpose of the plan is to ensure there will be adequate provision of waste management facilities of the right type, in the right place and at the right time up to 2032 to manage this waste. It will set out the waste management needs of North London and demonstrate how these needs will be met during the plan period. It will identify suitable sites and areas for waste management facilities and include development management policies against which planning applications for waste development will be determined.
- 3.3 The Boroughs are required to draw up such a plan by the EU Waste Framework Directive, the National Waste Management Plan, the National Planning Policy for Waste and by the Mayor's London Plan. The London Plan apportions an amount of waste to each borough that must be managed in that area.
- 3.4 The Boroughs agreed in 2006/07 to undertake a joint plan and to meet their combined apportionment. At the same time, the Boroughs agreed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on how they would work together to prepare the joint plan and progress it through to adoption by all seven boroughs. In 2012 a previous version of the NLWP was found by a Planning Inspector not to meet the legal requirements of the duty to cooperate which was introduced late in the plan making process with no transitional arrangements and, as a result, the Boroughs decided to start again on a new NLWP. The Boroughs have revised the MoU and brought it up to date. The MoU is discussed further at paragraphs 3.36 to 3.38.
- 3.5 In Islington, the decision not to adopt the previous version of the NLWP and to commence work on jointly preparing a new version while fulfilling the duty to cooperate was taken under delegated powers by the Corporate Director of Environment and Regeneration on 14 January 2013.

Duty to cooperate

- 3.6 The duty to cooperate introduced by the Localism Act 2011 requires local planning authorities to engage constructively, actively and on an on-going basis with other public bodies in the preparation of

development plan documents on strategic matters. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) identifies the provision of infrastructure for waste management as one of the strategic priorities for consideration in the Local Plan.

- 3.7 The inspector of the previous version of the NLWP concluded that it did not comply with the legal requirements of the duty to cooperate because there had not been constructive, active and ongoing engagement during the NLWP's preparation between the Boroughs and the planning authorities to which significant quantities of waste are exported, mainly for landfill, around the country. The Boroughs will need to demonstrate how they have complied with the duty at the independent examination of the new NLWP.

How the draft NLWP has been prepared

- 3.8 In 2013 a launch consultation for the new NLWP was carried out and 100 representations were received. In 2014 the Boroughs held a series of three focus group meetings involving a cross section of key stakeholders, including representatives of residents' groups, environmental bodies, statutory consultees, the waste industry and the local planning authorities, to discuss emerging issues for the new NLWP. Reports of the launch consultation, the focus group exercise and a Consultation Protocol setting out details of the overall approach to consultation and communication, including activities to be implemented at different stages of plan preparation, have been published on the NLWP website.
- 3.9 The NLWP Data Study (2013) was undertaken to provide a crucial component of the evidence base for the draft plan and also published on the NLWP website. The Data Study (together with a recent update incorporating latest data) considers the amount of waste currently produced in North London and how this is managed, the amount of waste that will be produced over the plan period to 2032, the capacity of existing waste infrastructure and the extent to which this can meet future need.
- 3.10 The Boroughs are required to identify sufficient land to meet the forecast capacity requirements in 2032 and so have been working to identify suitable sites and areas. This has involved contacting existing waste site owners and operators, issuing a call for sites targeting the waste operators, assessment of sites/areas against set of criteria, and site visits.
- 3.11 In addition the Boroughs have been fulfilling their responsibilities under the duty to cooperate. The Boroughs wrote to 121 waste planning authorities who receive waste from North London. Subsequently they have identified 41 waste planning authorities or groups of waste planning authorities who receive significant quantities of waste from North London and are engaging in further discussion with them to identify any constraints on these waste flows.
- 3.12 On the NLWP website, the Boroughs have published a 'Duty to Cooperate Protocol' on how they intend to discharge their responsibilities and a report on the initial round of duty to co-operate engagement. The Boroughs will continue to cooperate with relevant authorities on matters of strategic waste planning throughout the preparation of the NLWP and, where movements of waste cannot continue, the Boroughs will identify an alternative waste management route.
- 3.13 The draft NLWP has been subject to Sustainability Appraisal, Habitats Regulation Assessment and an Equality Impact Assessment.
- 3.14 The Plan has been developed by consultant Urban Vision (appointed in July 2013) with input from the Boroughs via three borough decision-making groups: Planning Officers' Group, Heads of Planning and Planning Members' Group.

Summary of the draft North London Waste Plan

- 3.15 The proposed aim as set out in the draft North London Waste Plan was developed in conjunction with the focus group and is as follows:

To work towards achieving net self-sufficiency in the management of North London's waste and support a greener London by providing a planning framework that contributes to an integrated approach to the movement of materials up the waste hierarchy. The NLWP will provide sufficient sites for development of waste facilities that are of the right type, in the right place and provided at

the right time to help the north London boroughs meet their future waste management needs by 2032.

- 3.16 The draft NLWP responds to the special characteristics of North London and its waste management requirements. The spatial strategy of the draft NLWP emphasises places accessible by different modes of transport, proximity to waste sources, areas that can accommodate the co-location of facilities, opportunities for combined heat and power networks and directing waste management development to the most suitable sites taking into account environmental and physical constraints.
- 3.17 As required by government, the NLWP considers all seven waste streams and the NLWP Data Study assesses these: Local Authority Collected Waste (LACW), Commercial and Industrial (C&I), Construction, Demolition & Excavation (CD&E), Hazardous, Agricultural, Waste Water/Sewage Sludge and Low Level Non-Nuclear Radioactive Waste (LLW).
- 3.18 The draft NLWP concludes that it is not necessary to plan for LLW and waste water/sewage sludge based on the results of the Data Study and engagement with Thames Water about their plans respectively. In addition, the NLWP does not need to allocate sites for Agricultural Waste and will require any proposals for facilities to manage this type of waste to be assessed against a policy on unallocated sites. Hazardous Waste is a sub category of the other waste streams, requiring specialist treatment, economies of scale and a strategic approach. As such, the draft NLWP commits the Boroughs to continue to work with the GLA and surrounding WPA's in the management of Hazardous Waste.
- 3.19 The Boroughs are required under the London Plan to demonstrate that they can manage the amount of Local Authority Collected Waste and Commercial and Industrial waste apportioned to them as a minimum. As a result of the methodology used by the GLA in formulating apportionments, the combined London Plan apportionments for the North London boroughs amount to approximately 85% of the actual waste arisings. The Boroughs also had to consider statutory recycling targets set by Europe and contained in the London Plan, alongside EU and national legislation on managing all main waste streams
- 3.20 Having regard to all requirements, the preferred option in the draft NLWP is a strategy of going beyond meeting the London Plan apportionments by achieving net self-sufficiency (managing the equivalent of 100% of waste arisings) for Local Authority Collected Waste, Commercial and Industrial waste (the two streams covered by the apportionment) and Construction & Demolition waste. This is the only option which is considered to comply with all requirements.
- 3.21 In order to project future capacity gaps and waste management needs, the Boroughs have chosen a (economic and population) 'Growth Scenario' that is closely aligned with the London Plan and a 'Behaviour Scenario' of Maximised Recycling as the most appropriate management strategy for the Draft NLWP. This meets recycling targets and provides the most accurate modelling scenario explored in the NLWP Data Study. This preferred option also means that more waste will be managed further up the waste hierarchy than the other options, meaning that there will be more opportunity to divert waste away from landfill.
- 3.22 Taking these factors into consideration and as set out in Table 1 below, the draft NLWP identifies a capacity gap of 12 hectares in relation to the preferred option of net self sufficiency for LACW, C&I and C&D waste streams.

Table 1 – Capacity gap at five year phases over plan period (hectares)

Facility Type	Hectares				
	2016	2021	2026	2031	Total
Energy from waste (C&I)	4				4
Recycling (LACW and C&I)			2		2
Recycling (C & D)	4	2			6
TOTAL (land required in North London)	8	2	2	0	12

- 3.23 The modelling takes account of existing waste management capacity of around 3.2 million tonnes per annum from existing waste sites in North London consistent with their safeguarded status in the London Plan. This has been carried over to the draft NLWP, meaning that the Hornsey Street waste transfer station and household waste recycling centre in Islington has been safeguarded for waste use. This is also consistent with the Islington Core Strategy (2011).
- 3.24 The North London Waste Authority announced in November 2014 the development of a new Energy Recovery Facility, the North London Heat and Power Project, on their existing site at the Edmonton EcoPark in the London Borough of Enfield. This will replace the existing Energy from Waste plant at the EcoPark that is coming to the end of its operational life. The replacement facility expected to be operational from 2025 is currently anticipated to result in 150,000 tonnes additional waste management capacity per annum and to generate power for around 127,000 homes. It could also provide heat for local homes and businesses to be distributed locally through schemes like Enfield Council's planned Lee Valley Heat Network.
- 3.25 A consultation with owners and operators of the other existing sites in North London regarding plans to reorient or expand facilities returned limited results not sufficient to bridge the capacity gaps which are primarily connected with the management of Commercial and Industrial Waste and Construction and Demolition waste. Consequently, the draft NLWP identifies a number of sites and areas that are potentially suitable for waste use to meet the identified capacity gap. A 'site' is an individual plot of land whereas an 'area' comprises a number of individual plots of land such as an industrial estate or employment area, generally considered suitable for waste use, subject to detailed consideration of the suitability of any specific sites brought forward within the identified area boundary at planning application stage. A review was undertaken to estimate the likely level of sites within areas that could become available for waste use based on vacancy rate. Further analysis to demonstrate the deliverability of the areas will be undertaken to inform the next iteration of the NLWP.
- 3.26 The results of the site/area selection process to inform allocations are set out in in Table 2.

Table 2 – Summary of sites/areas identified to go forward in draft NLWP

Number of identified sites	Total sites (hectares)	Number of identified areas	Total areas (hectares)	Estimated available land in areas (hectares)	Total (hectares)
3	4.2ha	28	346ha	39.12ha	43.3

- 3.27 The three sites allocated and safeguarded for waste use in the draft NLWP are set out Table 3 below.

Table 3 – sites to go forward in draft NLWP

Site	Borough
Geron Way/Edgware Road	Barnet
Bilton Way	Enfield
Eagle Wharf Road	Hackney

- 3.28 The areas identified as suitable for built waste management facilities are in Barnet, Enfield, Hackney and Waltham Forest, with planning control over three of the 28 areas being within the remit of the London Legacy Development Corporation (this is dealt with in paragraphs 3.39-3.43 on the LLDC MoU).
- 3.29 The consultation on the draft NLWP is expected to result in feedback on the deliverability of site and area designations in the plan, which will be used alongside further landowner engagement work by the Boroughs to inform the next iteration of the plan.
- 3.30 There are a number of benefits to allocating both sites and areas to meet the identified capacity gap. Allocating sites that are available and suitable for waste management facilities will contribute towards

meeting the apportionment targets set out in the London Plan. Allocating areas within which waste uses would be broadly acceptable will ensure the waste plan is flexible enough to cope with any future change in circumstances. In addition, developers of waste facilities seek flexibility in terms of land availability and the NLWP can help achieve this flexibility by providing a portfolio of sites and areas suitable for waste. This approach of sites and areas has been adopted by a number of other waste plans and was supported by key stakeholders in the NLWP focus groups held in 2014.

- 3.31 No sites or areas have been identified within the Islington borough boundary. Proposals for waste management could potentially come forward on non-allocated sites, with the suitability of their location to be assessed under Policy 4 in the Draft NLWP (see next paragraph). This will require them to fit within the spatial strategy of the NLWP and meet the same site assessment criteria used for the identification of allocated sites. The site selection process precluded sites allocated for other uses in borough development plans. Proposals for waste facilities on non-allocated sites would also be assessed against the full suite of relevant development plan policies contained in the London Plan and Borough Local Plans as signposted in paragraph 1.7 of the draft NLWP.

Policies and Implementation

- 3.32 The draft NLWP contains seven policies, covering: Safeguarding of existing waste management sites (Policy 1); Site and area allocations (Policies 2 and 3 respectively); Unallocated sites (Policy 4); Re-use & Recycling Centres (Policy 5); Assessment criteria for waste management facilities and related development (Policy 6); Energy recovery and decentralised energy (Policy 7).
- 3.33 The draft NLWP contains proposals for monitoring the plan and identifies a range of organisations that are important for the implementation of the plan.

Consultation the draft NLWP

- 3.34 The consultation on the draft NLWP (scheduled for 30th July to 1st October 2015, subject to minor change), will involve:

- Advertisements in local newspapers;
- Mail outs to the NLWP and Local Plan databases of each of the seven boroughs, including statutory and general consultees (individual residents, community/voluntary/other groups and organisations, agents, businesses);
- Notification to residents within an appropriate distance of allocated sites;
- A newsletter setting out headlines from draft NLWP to be emailed to the NLWP database, posted on the NLWP website and distributed at consultation events;
- A downloadable questionnaire on the NLWP website;
- Six stakeholder consultation events, including a combined Camden/Islington event;
- Follow up meetings near proposed sites including seeking the views of 'seldom-heard' residents
- Copies of the draft NLWP made available in council offices and libraries.

An outcomes report of the consultation on the draft NLWP will be prepared and published on the NLWP website in due course.

Timetable

- 3.35 As shown in Table 4, the Regulation 18 draft NLWP will go out to public consultation in Summer/Autumn 2015 (currently anticipated for 30th July to 1st October but subject to minor change). The NLWP will be revised in light of comments received and the Regulation 19 Proposed Submission version will come before the Boroughs for formal approval before going out to consultation in Summer 2016. The NLWP will be submitted to the Secretary of State in Autumn 2016 to be examined by an independent planning inspector. Adoption of the NLWP is anticipated in Autumn 2017.

Table 4 _Timetable for Adoption

Launch consultation (Regulation 18)	Spring 2013
Consultation on draft plan (Regulation 18)	Summer/Autumn 2015
Consultation on proposed submission plan (Regulation 19)	Summer 2016
Submission (Regulation 22)	Autumn 2016
Public hearings	Winter 2016/17
Inspector's report	Summer 2017
Adoption	Autumn 2017

Governance arrangements: the revised NLWP Memorandum of Understanding

- 3.36 In 2007 the Boroughs signed and sealed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) setting out how they will work together on the NLWP. Islington entered into the MoU under authority delegated to the Corporate Director of Environment and Regeneration at the Council meeting of December 2006.
- 3.37 The MoU establishes LB Camden as the lead borough, sets out how contracts will be let and how the lead borough will employ a Programme Manager required for the examination process and other staff as required. The MoU creates terms of reference for the inter-borough groupings of the Planning Officers Group, the Heads of Planning and the Planning Members Group. The MoU describes how disputes will be resolved. It sets out the timetable and budget for the NLWP and how costs will be shared.
- 3.38 When the Boroughs agreed to start on a new NLWP following the non-adoption of the previous NLWP, it was clear that the MoU required revisions to take account of the new circumstances. Accordingly, the content of the document including the timetable and budget for preparation of the NLWP has been updated. The underlying principles of the original MoU have not been modified.

Memorandum of Understanding with the London Legacy Development Corporation (LLDC)

- 3.39 The Boroughs preparing the NLWP are proposing to enter into an MoU with the London Legacy Development Corporation (LLDC), the Mayoral body with responsibility for securing the regeneration of an area of land focussed on the former Olympic Park. Cooperation is necessary because the LLDC is the planning authority for its area which includes parts of Hackney and Waltham Forest, both of which are involved in the NLWP. The MoU is being brought forward in line with good practice in the Government's Planning Practice Guidance on meeting the duty to cooperate:

(A) way to demonstrate effective cooperation, particularly if Local Plans are not being brought forward at the same time, is the use of formal agreements between local planning authorities, signed by elected members, demonstrating their long term commitment to a jointly agreed strategy on cross boundary matters.

- 3.40 The MoU sets out how the Boroughs and the LLDC have and will continue to cooperate and how they will monitor these arrangements.
- 3.41 The LLDC is responsible for planning for waste under the National Planning Policy for Waste (NPPW) and the London Plan. Despite this, it does not receive an apportionment of waste for which it must make planning provision in the London Plan.
- 3.42 The Boroughs in carrying out their responsibility under the NPPW and London Plan are planning for an apportionment of waste covering all of the boroughs including all of Hackney and Waltham Forest. The MoU contains a table entitled 'Areas in Hackney and Waltham Forest portions of the Legacy Corporation area potentially suitable for waste management use'. The agreement on these areas, which form three of the 28 areas referred to in Table 2 and paragraph 3.26 of this report follows an extensive site search for the NLWP. Any waste facilities developed within these three LLDC areas will help to provide capacity for the NLWP meeting and surpassing the apportionment target to achieve net self-sufficiency in the management of waste.

- 3.43 The LLDC proposes to decide planning applications for waste uses in these areas in line with its Local Plan currently under examination including 'Policy IN.2: Planning for waste', having regard to the waste apportionment targets set for each Borough within the London Plan, the adopted local waste plans or waste planning policy for that Borough and the development of new or review of existing adopted waste plans for that Borough.
- 3.44 The MoU will form part of evidence to demonstrate compliance with the duty to cooperate that the Boroughs will present as part of the examination of the plan.

Other Memoranda of Understanding

- 3.45 A key issue for the NLWP is the movement of waste beyond the boundaries of the seven boroughs, both within and outside London. Ensuring sufficient land/waste facilities outside the NLWP area will be dealt with by the duty to cooperate.
- 3.46 Currently there are about 40 individual or groups of waste planning authorities with which the NLWP has been corresponding, meeting or otherwise engaging to exchange information on significant waste movements and plan provision as part of the initial stages of duty to cooperate work.
- 3.47 National Planning Policy Guidance (PPG) recommends that effective cooperation is likely to require sustained joint working with concrete actions and outcomes. It is unlikely to be met by an exchange of correspondence, conversations or consultations between authorities alone.
- 3.48 The NLWP will therefore seek to agree various Memoranda of Understanding with planning authorities where a significant quantity of waste is exported to secure the necessary cooperation on this strategic cross boundary matter before submitting the plan for examination. It will be helpful for the inspector to see the agreements at the examination of the NLWP as part of the evidence to demonstrate compliance with the duty.
- 3.49 The MoU will need to be agreed by each NLWP borough at various stages of waste plan production prior to submission, hence the proposed approach that the Corporate Director of Environment and Regeneration be delegated responsibility for this in Islington.

4. Implications

4.1 Financial implications:

The North London Boroughs MoU sets out the cost of NLWP and how it is shared equally among the seven boroughs who have all been involved in drawing up the budget. The budget takes into account the employment of a full time Programme Manager and Policy Planner, the engagement of consultants to carry out the technical aspects of the plan, obtaining legal advice from a planning barrister, the direct costs of public consultation and the costs of the examination including paying for the Inspector and an examination Programme Officer. The NLWP is anticipated to take approximately four and a quarter years to complete. The cost to each borough over this period is £155,414. This is the equivalent of £36,568 per year.

The costs of the North London Waste Plan have been included in the overall budget for the preparation of the Islington's Local Plan.

4.2 Legal Implications:

The draft NLWP has been prepared in line with the requirements of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. The draft NLWP also takes into account the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) which set guidance on how Local Plans should be prepared and what they contain, and the National Planning Policy for Waste (NPPW) which provides detailed guidance on what a waste plan must cover. The duty to cooperate introduced by the Localism Act 2011 requires local authorities to engage constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis with public bodies prescribed in the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 on strategic matters. Before the NLWP can be adopted by each of the boroughs it must be examined by an independent planning

inspector who will determine whether the plan has been prepared in accordance with the duty to cooperate, legal and procedural requirements and is 'sound'. The early stages of the preparation of the NLWP form a key part of demonstrating that these requirements have been met.

4.3 **Environmental Implications:**

The NLWP aims to provide the planning framework to achieve net self sufficiency in the management of North London's waste thereby reducing reliance on landfill (except for use for residual waste left over after waste processing) to support a greener London.

The draft NLWP has been subject to statutory sustainability appraisal. This will ensure that social, environmental and economic elements of sustainable development are integrated into the Plan from the outset.

4.4 **Resident Impact Assessment:**

The Council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation, and to advance equality of opportunity, and foster good relations, between those who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not share it (section 149 Equality Act 2010). The Council has a duty to have due regard to the need to remove or minimise disadvantages, take steps to meet needs, in particular steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities, and encourage people to participate in public life. The Council must have due regard to the need to tackle prejudice and promote understanding.

A joint Equality Impact Assessment to identify any positive or negative impact on the equality target groups of the allocation of sites for waste management facilities, identification of areas suitable for waste management facilities and waste planning policies on the area covered by the NLWP has been carried out. No differential/negative impacts were identified.

Additionally, a Local Resident Impact Assessment screening of the draft NLWP has identified no further impacts on Islington residents. There are no new provisions of the NLWP in specific regard to Islington as the safeguarding of the existing waste facility has been carried over from both the London Plan and the Islington Core Strategy, while no new sites are allocated, or areas identified, within the borough. Future iterations of the NLWP will be subject to a further assessment.

5. **Conclusion and reasons for recommendations**

- 5.1 There is strong imperative in EU Waste Framework Directive, the National Waste Management Plan, the National Planning Policy for Waste and the London Plan to get waste management plans in place. In addition, the London Plan requires boroughs to demonstrate that they can meet apportionments for Local Authority Collected Waste and Commercial & Industrial waste to contribute to London becoming self sufficient in waste management. The Islington Core Strategy commits the Council to preparation of a joint waste plan with the other North London boroughs served by the North London Waste Authority to meet this requirement.

In line with the National Planning Policy Framework to ensure the NLWP is justified, a separate Options Appraisal report tests a range of options to demonstrate that the North London Boroughs have considered reasonable alternatives and that the draft plan under consideration follows the most appropriate strategy.

It is therefore recommended that the draft NLWP be approved for public consultation for a period of approximately nine weeks in Summer/Autumn 2015, and that Islington formally enters into the updated MoU with the North London partner boroughs, namely Barnet, Camden, Enfield, Hackney, Haringey and Waltham Forest for the purposes of the preparation of the NLWP.

The duty to cooperate introduced by the Localism Act in 2011 places a legal duty on local planning authorities to engage constructively and on an ongoing basis to maximise the effectiveness of plan preparation in the context of strategic cross boundary issues.

It is therefore additionally recommended that Islington as part of the NLWP Boroughs enters into the

proposed MoU with London Legacy Development Corporation, and various other MoU with planning authorities which receive significant quantities of waste from North London, as a means of securing and formalising cooperation, and providing evidence demonstrating compliance with the duty.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Draft North London Waste Plan

Appendix 2 – North London Boroughs Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)

Appendix 3 – LLDC MoU

Background papers:

North London Waste Plan Sustainability Appraisal report

North London Waste Plan Equality Impact Assessment

Final report clearance:

Signed by:



7 July 2015

Executive Member for Housing and Development

Date

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