MAYOR OF LONDON

Part 1 - Reduction and Recycling Plan (RRP) April 2023 to March 2025

1. Borough context:

The City of London (CoL) is unique amongst London boroughs, it has approx.8,000 residents and only 7,000 residential properties which are serviced by The CoL. There are also over 500,000 daily commuters (pre-covid pandemic) coming into the Square Mile - our challenges are unique and the tonnages are small relative to other London boroughs.

With only 69 "houses" in the Square Mile (which includes houses on estates and refurbished church towers), 99% of household properties serviced by the CoL are flats. From a waste management perspective, The CoL doesn't differentiate between Flats above Shops (FAS), purpose built flats or other types of properties, but only by the type of collection a property receives, these being;

- collections from communal binstores and the four estates in the City (approx., 89% of collections) and
- on street-collections from the remaining 11% properties which do not have access to a binstore and place their bags on the street for collection in compliance with CoL Time-Banding hours. •

All residential properties receive a recycling and general waste collection six days per week. A food waste collection service is provided where there is sufficient space in communal binstores to place a food waste bin. Food waste is collected three times per week from binstores. Approx. 35% of properties do not receive a food waste service due to lack of space within the binstore or due to the fact that they receive on-street collections, where the placement of food waste bags, potentially producing leachate on busy pedestrian footways is seen as prohibitive.

The CoL will face significant challenges providing food waste service to all properties due to the nature of housing stock and having to place food waste on the street for collection. Additionally, with only 69 houses, the CoL does not have the plentiful supply of gardens and grass which often increase recycling rates in outer London boroughs. In the CoL, space, a transient population and second homes are our main limiting factors, barriers and challenges. Communal binstores have limited space for additional services e.g. textile recycling, and there are no large communal public spaces for bring banks to capture additional materials e.g. supermarkets. It is due to these space limitations that there is also no HWRC in the City of London – residents can instead use the Tower Hamlets HWRC. However, material streams such as textiles, batteries, small domestic appliances and low energy light bulbs can also be recycled where space allows in estate binstores and in libraries.

The CoL is still feeling the impact of the covid pandemic on Local Authority Collected Waste (LACW); In 2020-2021, LACW decreased by approx. 15%, food waste sent for composting experienced an 8% drop, and kgs per household dropped approx. 18% when compared to 2019/2020. This did however contribute to a recycling rate increase of 3%. At time of writing, LACW is returning to pre-pandemic levels however, street cleansing is approx. 15% less than prepandemic although this is likely to change as workers and tourists return to the Square Mile. The CoL doesn't yet have a "new normal" for our waste tonnages or patterns post covid, this is in part driven by having approx.. 20% of the 8,000 properties registered for council tax being second homes. This provides a significant challenge when producing modelling for 2025.

2. Key strategic documents linked to this plan:

This RRP has been developed in line with

- Climate Action Strategy •
- Single Use Plastic policy
- Responsible business strategy 2018 2023
- Responsible procurement policy
- Air Quality Strategy 2019-2024
- City of London Local Plan 2015 •
- Circular Economy Strategy (in development)

3. RRP Dashboard

Set Common Performance Targets	Baseline Performance (2019/20)	Performance Target 2024/25	Metric Guidance / Data source	Target
Total annual household waste per head (kgs/head)	407.11	399	Defra stats (Ex BVPI84a)	Borough sets own targets, informed by ReLondon (RL) /WRA
Total annual household residual waste collected per household (kgs/household)	379.49	369.67	Defra stats (Ex NI191)	Borough sets own targets, informed by RL/WRAP good prac
Total annual household avoidable (edible) food waste (kgs/head)	77	76	Borough to estimate based on own or RL/WRAP food waste composition data. Estimates should be based on avoidable food waste produced (i.e. not just food waste collected).	Based on estimated avoidable food waste produced. Boroug support programmes (e.g. Trifocal). Based on 77kg/capita/year figure provided by WRAP
Annual household waste recycling rate (% by weight)	28.9	32	Defra stats	Borough sets own targets, informed by RL/WRAP Route map borough recycling benchmarking table in the Route Map mod targets set in the RRP process (See Appendix 2 of the Londor https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/les_appendix_2
Annual LACW recycling rate (% by weight)	23.	23	Defra stats	Borough sets own targets, informed by RL/WRAP good pract targets, going beyond the Mayor's 50 per cent LACW recyclin LACW is lower than household recycling rate as waste c and wholesale markets (including Smithfield meat market Service provision in these areas kept under review at all
Proportion (%) of properties receiving the Mayor's minimum level of service for household recycling	100	100	Borough to take from own info	Borough sets own target, informed by RL/WRAP good practi All residential properties receive a recycling collection – (FAS)/ communal / kerbside etc but only two types of col and communal collections (properties with a binstore, in
% of kerbside properties (all households on a kerbside collection) collecting six main dry materials (glass, cans, paper, card, plastic bottles and mixed rigid plastics (pots, tubs and trays) <u>and separate food waste</u>	0	0	Borough to take from own info. Separate food waste does not include co-mingled with garden waste	Borough sets own target, informed by RL/WRAP good practi garden waste Kerbside in this context for the CoL refers to 11% housir bags on the street for collection and doesn't receive a co collections receive a food waste service due to footfall, H Whilst it is likely to be a requirement of the RWS to provi to be possible in the CoL
% of kerbside properties (all households on a kerbside collection) collecting six main dry materials (glass, cans, paper, card, plastic bottles and mixed rigid plastics (pots, tubs and trays)	100	100	Borough to take from own info (Nb included for boroughs that are unable to provide food waste collections due to long term contractual issues. If not applicable please state NA).	Borough sets own target, informed by RL/WRAP good practic Kerbside in this context for the CoL refers to 11% housin bags on the street for collection and doesn't receive a co serviced by the CoL receive a recycling collection.
% of flats (communal collections and flats within commercial buildings, excluding flats above shops) collecting six main dry materials <u>and</u> separate food waste	65	65	Borough to take from own info. Please provide estimate for flats within commercial buildings if lacking data.	Borough sets own target, informed by RL/WRAP good practic Approx 89% housing stock receives a communal collect this is provided where space allows in the binstore and a anticipate this number changing due to the nature of the collection. However, provision of food waste to propertie
% of flats (communal collections and flats within commercial buildings, excluding flats above shops) collecting six main dry materials (glass, cans, paper, card, plastic bottles and mixed rigid plastics (pots, tubs and trays).	100	100	Borough to take from own info. Please provide estimate for flats within commercial buildings if lacking data. (<i>Nb included for</i> <i>boroughs that are unable to</i> <i>provide food waste collections due</i> <i>to long term contractual issues. If</i> <i>not applicable please state NA</i>).	Borough sets own target, informed by RL/WRAP good practi As per above, all residential properties receive a recyclir

Guidance

RAP good practice.

actice.

ugh to set own targets, informed by RL/WRAP good practice and

nap modelling and other good practice. The GLA will use the nodelling as a reference point when assessing local authority ndon Environment Strategy, page 111: <u>2 - evidence base 0 0.pdf</u>)

actice. Targets should at least match household recycling cling target by 2025 where possible.

e collected from street cleansing, street bins, parks/gardens rket) disproportionately impacts our recycling tonnage. all times.

ctice

 n – the CoL do not differentiate between flats above shops collections: street collections (properties without a binstore) including estates)

ctice. Separate food waste does not include co-mingled with

sing stock – vast majority of which are flats- which places communal binstore collection. No properties on street I, hygiene and time-banding.

ovide a food waste service to all properties, this is unlikely

ctice.

sing stock – vast majority of which are flats - which places communal binstore collection. All household properties

ctice.

ection. Some 65% of properties receive food waste service – d available to all residents on the four estates. We do not he existing binstores and inability to place food on street for rties is always kept under review.

ctice.

ling collection

Set Common Performance Targets	Baseline Performance (2019/20)	Performance Target 2024/25	Metric Guidance / Data source	Target
% of flats above shops (FAS) collecting six main dry materials (glass, cans, paper, card, plastic bottles and mixed rigid plastics (pots, tubs and trays)) and separate food waste collection	n/a	n/a	Borough to take from own info.	Borough sets own target, informed by RL/WRAP good practic The CoL does not differentiate between different types of only two types of collections; street collections (propert (properties with a binstore, including estates). No info is and communal figures
% of flats above shops (FAS) collecting six main dry materials (glass, cans, paper, card, plastic bottles and mixed rigid plastics (pots, tubs and trays)).	n/a	n/a	Borough to take from own info.	Borough sets own target, informed by RL/WRAP good practi The CoL does not differentiate between different types of only two types of collections; street collections (propert (properties with a binstore, including estates). No info is and communal figures
Proportion (%) of waste fleet heavy vehicles that are ULEZ compliant	100	100	See www.tfl.gov.uk/modes/driving/ultra- low-emission-zone	
Performance of LACW activities against the Mayor's EPS (tonnes of CO2eq per tonne of waste managed).	-0.047	-0.085	Use tool found here Boroughs to set by uploading WDF data into the GLA tool. GLA will provide EPS training in spring 2022.	Borough to run their own scenarios using GLA tool to determ options against the EPS for target years (2024/5). See Londo

t Guidance

ctice and FAS data.

s of flats e.g. FAS / communal / kerbside /estates etc but erties without a binstore) and communal collections o is held on FAS – see figures above for kerbside (street)

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ermine planned service changes (DSO borough) or new contract ndon Environment Strategy Proposal 7.3.2.b

4. RRP Actions: Part one

Ref	 Theme e.g. Waste Reduction Maximising Recycling Reducing Environmental Impact Maximising local waste sites Other 		Action Description	Expected Impact/target	Timescale for action	WCA/W DA
1	 Waste reduction Maximise recycling Reducing Environmental impact 	Implementation of Circular Economy strategy to lead by example	 At time of writing, a new Circular Economy (CE) Strategy is in development – expect to launch in 2023. This replaces the CoL waste strategy 2013-2021. As the new CE strategy is in development at time of writing, specific activities have not yet been set. However, some actions are likely to include developing staff understanding of CE to enable staff to identify CE opportunities within their departments, embedding CE within policies and procedures. Additionally, tasks such as promoting reuse sharing platforms, encouraging residents to adopt CE behaviours and more are tasks which also form part of this RRP. Anticipate at least some actions from the CE strategy will be completed during the lifetime of this RRP and other actions to be ongoing CE strategy expected to be focussed mainly on internal operations and the influence which the CoL could have with external stakeholders, for example, through the planning process. Sites located outside the Square Mile may be contained in a subsequent CE Strategy although this will be kept under review. This is so that we can trial actions locally, before rolling out actions to more complex and operationally diverse sites ranging from Port of Tilbury, Heathrow Animal Reception Centre, wholesale markets to Hampstead Heath and more. The CoL Responsible Business Strategy 2018 – 2023 has "waste" as a key priority – we will continue to liaise with colleagues during lifetime of the RBS. The CoL Single Use Plastic Policy (SUP) outlines how we will work with our supply chain, employees and communities to eliminate unnecessary plastic waste and encourages the use of recycled content plastic where there are no other suitable alternatives. As part of this, we are engaging with our stationary supplier to identify where recycled content can be increased and packaging reduced. We will continue to promote the CoL's preferred internal reuse sharing platform, WARP-it. This sets out to keep resources such as furniture and stationary in use internally	 commercial waste produced by CoL sites and construction and demolition sites within the Square Mile. The strategy will include actions to create a baseline figures and metrics around many CoL departments including Procurement, Facilities Management, City Gardens, Planning, Capital Build Projects, Public Realm and Highways, Asset Management and Advocacy and Engagement At least 1 warp-it promotional campaign internally per year 	 CE Strategy launch in 2023 – actions and timescales TBC 2023 – 2025 Until 2023 Ongoing ongoing 	Unitary
COL‡ 2	 Waste reduction Maximise recycling Reducing Environmental impact 	Encourage Circular Economy (CE) behaviours amongst residents to reduce waste and encourage reuse and repair	 Further to the expiry of the CoL waste strategy, we will continue to implement initiatives that encourage and support our residents to take responsibility to reduce the overall household waste they produce e.g. promote campaigns such as Love Food Hate Waste, No Junk Mail, Real Nappies etc Additionally, we will also e.g. promote refill and avoiding single use plastics to reduce waste to name a few. We will also provide services and initiatives that encourage the reuse of items therefore diverting these materials from final disposal and also reducing waste. e.g. continue to grow our "Do more than just recycling" webpage which provides CE guidance, link with "mindful shopper" website, continue popular events such as Give and Take Days, Tech Takebacks, food cookery workshops and more beside to reduce waste, encourage reuse and repair. We will also promote national and international campaigns such as Recycle Week, International Week of Waste Reduction, Repair Day etc and run events where resources allow. 	 and consumption-based carbon emissions; increased awareness on the circular economy. Organise at least 4 x Give and Take Days per year 	• ongoing	Unitary
COL# 3	Waste reduction	Introduction of a "maker space" to support reuse and repair and CE behaviours	 Artizan Street library will be introducing a maker-space in mid-2023 where reuse and repair workshops will be run to enable residents and workers to repair and reuse their textiles. This will help to reduce waste and encourage CE behaviours. We will work with the library and communicate with residents, workers and visitors to promote repair workshops. 	Host at least 1 x textile repair workshop per year in maker space	Maker space to open in mid-2023	Unitary

Ref	 Theme e.g. Waste Reduction Maximising Recycling Reducing Environmental Impact Maximising local waste sites Other 		Action Description	Expected Impact/target	Timescale for action	WCA/W DA
			• We will continue to work with libraries and other public spaces to ensure that communal areas can be used to support residents to make their belongings last longer.			
COL# 4	Waste reduction	Support refill opportunities to reduce plastic / packaging	 We promote activities that support refill and reduce plastic / single use plastic packaging such as the Refill app and signpost towards the CoL 15 drinking water refill points. We will look into options for increasing refill opportunities in the Square Mile e.g.TopUp Truck, refiling dry foods, household detergents etc to support and encourage residents to reduce waste and refill where possible. 	Reduction in single use plastic and consumption-based carbon emissions; increased awareness of reuse and the circular economy.	ongoing	Unitary
COL#	Waste reduction	Food waste prevention campaigns	 The CoL is a founding fee paying member of the ReLondon food working group which aims to identify the reasons why and how food is wasted. We will continue to input into this process which aims to run food waste reduction campaigns in 2023 – 2024. The campaign is called "Eat Like a Londoner" and will be focussed on behaviour change. We will promote and engage with the campaign throughout the lifetime of the campaign. Continue to link with Love Food Hate Waste (LFHW) / other food campaign messaging in future to reduce amount of food waste produced at home. This will be promoted via traditional and digital channels. The provision of information stands and cookery demos are subject to funding and resources. Explore partnership and local promotion of food waste reduction apps eg.Olio, Kitche & the 'Too Good To Go' apps to reduce waste and enable food sharing Explore options for working with or signposting towards initiatives such as community fridges/surplus to purpose etc to help keep unwanted food from City operations in use for longer. Review procurement contracts for sites with catering to check for clauses re unwanted / surplus food. Explore options to partner with the Food Flagship Initiative - for example a project to reduce the environmental impact of school meals, or a food redistribution network by March 2025. 	 Awareness raising of ways to reduce food waste Subject to approval, promotion of the Olio, Kitche and Too Good to Go apps via City communications channels to help reduce avoidable food waste Establish process for ensuring catering contracts account for food waste Reduce kg/head and reduce carbon based emissions 	• ongoing	Unitary
COL# 6	 Waste reduction Maximise recycling 	Review Resource and Waste (RWS) Strategy requirements to provide food waste service to all residential and commercial properties and increase participation in existing recycling services	 As part of the RWS requirements to provide food waste service to all households, we will review options for rolling this out to the remaining housing stock – approx. 35% - which doesn't already receive a food recycling service. Non-provision to these sites is due to lack of space within binstore for a food bin or property receives a street collection. The City of London currently provide tri-weekly separate food waste collections for approx. 65% of housing stock. However, the CoL do not believe that it is possible and practical to introduce food waste to all street properties, although we will explore options as to how we may be able to deliver food services to all properties. As the CoL does not operate a commercial waste service we will work with our commercial waste collection partner, Veolia, to ensure they are providing separate food waste collections to commercial waste properties as this was part of the City's specification when the portfolio of commercial waste was included in a wider tender exercise in 2019. To further support the requirement for commercial properties, we can engage with businesses via the Clean City Awards, Heart of the City, BIDS and other business networks to help ensure compliance. We will review the existing provision of food waste to all properties currently receiving this recycling service and take action to increase participation. Actions will include updating signage in accordance with ReLondon toolkits, reviewing operations and communications promoting the recycling service. 	 and therefore minimal impact however, through promotion and refresh of existing food waste service, estimate contributing approx. 1% to recycling rate by 2025 Maximise recycling from local businesses, which contributes to achieving the Mayor's municipal waste recycling target of 65% by 2030 	Review operational options in 2023-2024	Unitary

Ref	Theme e.g. • Waste Reduction • Maximising Recycling • Reducing Environmental Impact • Maximising local waste sites • Other	Action title	Action Description	Expected Impact/target	Timescale for action	WCA/W DA
COL# 7		Trial reusable containers to reduce packaging on the go	 Explore options to trial reusable containers e.g. takeaway packaging, cups etc at City events e.g. lunch markets. This could be extended to include trials at office canteen e.g. trial caulibox to encourage reuse of packaging, rather than use single use / compostable packaging. 	 Reduction in residual waste for disposal and consumption-based carbon emissions Increased awareness of reuse and circular economy 	Trial potentially begin 2023/2024	Unitary
COL# 8	 Waste reduction Maximise recycling 	Encourage greater composting of Christmas trees from private blocks	 As less than 1% of dwellings are houses, we are not able to promote home composting as a way to reduce waste as there are very few, if any, private gardens. The four housing estates in the Square Mile have communal outdoor space however installation of compost bins on estates has previously been denied for variety of reasons including lack of ownership / control of compost heap and communal gardens managed by different department. The CoL continues to provide Christmas Tree recycling service whereby real Christmas Trees will be composted. We will review operations to assess options to capture more Christmas trees from private blocks with would otherwise end as general waste. This would reduce waste and increase recycling. We will also signpost residents to renting a Christmas tree to keep trees alive and in use for longer and reduce the need for compost, thus further moving towards CE behaviours. 	 On average, Christmas Trees contribute approx. 1 – 2% of each January recycling rate, therefore, contribution towards 2025 recycling rate will be minimal Greater awareness of circular economy by signposting towards renting trees 	 Promote renting trees in Oct – Dec each year 	Unitary
COL# 9	Waste reduction	Bulky reuse opportunities	 As there are no charity shops or HWRC in the Square Mile, there are limited opportunities for residents to make unwanted bulky items available for reuse. Previous trials to reuse bulky items have proved challenging, however we will run another bulk reuse trial in 2023/2024 Additionally, as part of our Give and Take Days, we will continue to offer residents on the "host estate" free bulk collections on the day of the event to enable residents to make their bulk items available for reuse at the event to keep these items from being thrown away and support Circular Economy principles. 	 Volume of items for reuse unknown however, estimate contribute approx. 0.5% towards 2025 recycling target Contribute to reducing LACW and raise awareness of reuse and circular economy 	 Prepare for trial in Spring 2023. Launch trial in summer 2023 Review trial in Winter 2023 with view to potentially rolling out 	Unitary
	 Waste reduction Maximise recycling 	Review residual waste provisions	 Currently, all CoL properties receive a 6pw collection of recycling and general waste. As the majority of our residential population use communal bins, we are unable to restrict size of containers or identify individual properties (flats) producing a lot of waste or not recycling. We will seek to explore to the feasibility of restricting residual waste in some way e.g. shut off /reduce operational chutes. If this is a feasible option, a trial would need to be approved by Committee as would any long-term changes. If it is feasible to shut of chutes, we will undertake consumer behaviour change activities with residents to reduce waste, e.g. promote food waste campaigns such as LFHW, link to mindful shopper and encourage CE behaviours to reduce waste. Support will also be provided to building managers and concierges to ensure they are fully aware of restrictions. We will also strive to help them manage their residents waste appropriately to minimise waste and increase recycling. Promote changes via traditional and digital channels in addition to promoting recycling services. We would use Resource London's communication expertise to convey messages appropriately. We would use Resource London templates, and resources where appropriate. 	 Contribute to reducing household waste kg/head or kg/household Expected impact could also be affected by outcomes from government consultations such as Deposit Return Scheme, Extended Producer Responsibility and plastic packaging tax which could impact on waste generation 	 Potential for trial in 2024 – 2025 – would need data from RFID tags (below) to identify areas/monitor impact 	-

Ref	 Waste Reduction Maximising Recycling Reducing Environmental Impact Maximising local waste sites 	Action title	Action Description	Expected Impact/target	Timescale for action	WCA/W DA
COL# 11	 Other Waste reduction Maximise recycling 	Identify low performing flats via RFID tags	 The CoL have installed bin weighing equipment on all of our refuse and recycling collection vehicles, this will allow us to identify properties deemed to have a high refuse:recycling ratio with a view to encouraging greater recycling in these properties and signpost towards waste reducing behaviours. We will communicate with residents via traditional and digital channels in addition to promoting recycling services. We will seek to use Resource London's communication expertise to convey messages appropriately. We will use Resource London templates, and resources where appropriate and provide targeted communications. 	 Estimate targeted communication contribute approx. 1% towards 2025 recycling target Identify properties with low recycling rates and identify 3 to trial communication campaign / interventions by 2023/2024 and roll out to more locations in 2025 	 Analyse 6m of data in 2023 - 2024 Identify 3 x properties in Winter 2023 Analyse impacts of recycling campaign in 2024 	Unitary
COL# 12	 Waste reduction Maximising recycling Maximising local waste sites 	Circular Economy statements in planning	• The CoL strives to incorporate CE principles around the Square Mile and lead by example. To help build a more sustainable Square Mile, we are actively requesting CE statements in planning applications and commenting to ensure that CE principles are incorporated in the design stages of building to reduce waste, increase recycling and maximise potential throughout the design, build and deconstruction part of the process.	 No impact on LACW but greater awareness of circular economy and reduction of waste produced in square mile 	• ongoing	Unitary
COL# 13	Maximise recycling	Diverting recyclables away from street bins	 Introduce campaign to encourage people to take waste back to office/home where they should be better able to recycle it rather than placing in the street bins. Initiate campaign to divert recyclables away from street general waste bins to reduce LACW waste and increase commercial recycling. Potential for info stands to be located next to designated trial bins to promote messaging, in which items such as reusable bottles could be given away to further reduce waste, encourage behaviour change and promote circular economy behaviours. 	 increasing commercial recycling Maximise recycling from local businesses, which contributes to achieving the Mayor's municipal waste recycling target of 65% by 	Trial to commence in 2023	Unitary
COL# 14	 Waste reduction Maximise recycling Reducing environmental impact 	Leading by example – external action; Business engagement activities to reduce waste and improve waste management systems overall	 Improvement Districts (BIDS), we will strive to continue to run business engagement activities through which we will disseminate information and best practice to reduce waste, embrace CE principles, improve air quality and improve waste management systems. We will use existing communication channels (e.g. social media, linked in, CCAS newsletter for members, 	Maximise recycling from local businesses, which contributes to achieving the Mayor's municipal waste recycling target of 65% by 2030	• ongoing	Unitary
COL# 15	Maximise recycling	Improve communal bin areas in accordance with Flats Recycling Project	 Following successfully using the Flats Recycling Project guide to improve an estate's bin area, we will improve communal bin areas on additional estates in line with best practice identified in Flats Recycling Project subject to funding. Aim is for this project to link in with review of RFID data to identify/ improve low performing area/s on estate/s. 	Contribute to 2025 recycling rate target	 Ideally to link with analysis of RFID project Up to 5 communal binstores to be reviewed by 2025 	Unitary

Ref	Heme e.g. Waste Reduction	Action title	Action Description	Expected Impact/target	Timescale for action	WCA/W DA
	Maximising RecyclingReducing Environmental					
	 Impact Maximising local waste sites 					
	Other		• We will engage with stakeholders – estate staff, residents, etc to advise about changes to binstores if any			
			are made and encourage participation in recycling service as there may be cost implications e.g. painting binstores, refurbishing bins etc.			
			• This will be supported by communication campaign using ReLondon, WRAP best practice and toolkits etc.			
			We will review options to include recycling in tenancy agreements where possible.			
COL# 16	Maximise recycling	Refresh and audit binstores provisions	 We will undertake an audit of binstores, re-stickering bins with stickers produced from Flats Recycling ReLondon toolkits. 	Estimate improving binstores could contribute approx. 0.5% towards 2025 recycling rate target	 Audit of binstores to be completed by Winter 2023 	Unitary
			• We will use these binstore audits as an opportunity to identify barriers which may prevent residents from recycling or recycling all that they can, identify solutions where possible and implement best practice identified by Flats Recycling Project where practical and financially viable to do so.		 Ongoing assessment of space for services 	f
			• We will also review space to identify if additional materials can be captured in binstores e.g. food, batteries, textiles etc, although this has been and will continue to be an ongoing process. Additionally, binstore audit will form part of process for RWS preparations e.g. assessing space for the provision of food to all locations / space for separate containers etc pending confirmation of requirements to comply with the RWS consistency requirements.			
			 We will use binstore audits / restickering bins as an opportunity to deliver service leaflets to properties so residents have refreshed communications at the same time. 			
COL# 17	Maximise recycling	RWS requirements to collect core materials separately from households and businesses	 Previous TEEP assessment identified that the provision of multiple containers is technically impracticable in CoL binstores. Furthermore, this would also create a hazard when multiple containers placed on street for collection. This would also be financially unsustainable as has previously been identified by the TEEP assessments. 	Do not expect to be able to collect materials separately due to space restrictions and therefore expect no impact on services provided in binstores	 Audit of binstores to be completed by Winter 2023 	Unitary
		Dusitiesses	• This action links with the binstore audit as we will re-assess space within binstores for innovative ways to collect food waste from properties which do not currently receive this service and additionally complete audits / TEEP assessments for collecting core materials separately when the requirements of the RWS are confirmed.	 Maximise recycling from local businesses, which contributes to achieving the Mayor's municipal waste recycling target of 65% by 2030 		
			 Should we be required to provide separate recycling for core materials, we will engage with residents using ReLondon and WRAP guidance and toolkits. 			
			• As the CoL does not operate a commercial waste service we will work with our commercial waste collection partner, Veolia, to ensure they are complying with the RWS requirement.			
			• To further support the requirement for commercial properties, we can engage with businesses via the Clean City Awards, Heart of the City, BIDS and other business networks to help ensure compliance.			
COL# 18		Keep recycling services under constant review	• The CoL strives to keep recycling services provided to residents under review in all locations e.g. undertaking recycling trials including of garden waste, providing public textile recycling bins in libraries etc.	Contribute to 2025 recycling rate target	ongoing	Unitary
			• The CoL is in conversation with Podback to assess viability to trial collection of coffee pods from communal locations. Whilst this would have minimal impact on recycling rates, costs would be borne by Podback as part of an EPR and demonstrates CoL commitment to trial / provide recycling services where possible.			
			• We will also undertake review of space within CoL carparks to ascertain whether additional recycling services can be installed e.g. textile, WEEE recycling etc.			

Ref T	heme e.g. Waste Reduction	Action title	Action Description	Expected Impact/target	Timescale for action	WCA/W DA
•	Maximising Recycling Reducing Environmental Impact Maximising local waste sites Other					
COL# • 19	, ,	Review RWS requirements to collect garden waste from properties with garden	 The CoL has 69 houses and the remaining housing stock is flats. The majority of properties do not have gardens and there are no front gardens. Trials were undertaken in 2018 and 2022 for collecting garden waste from flats; two estates and a private block which have window boxes. The results from the 2022 trial completed in November 2022 identify that incorporating a seasonal garden waste service is not a viable option owing to low tonnages. Instead, options for residents to recycle / compost their green waste will be explored in 2023 e.g. communal composting, rocket composters etc. 	 Do not expect to be able to collect garden waste owing to housing stock within the CoL and lack of space / garden waste in flats Impact of home composting on recycling rate expected to be minimal due to low tonnages received during trial and lack of residential gardens To be reviewed in 2023 	 Trial finishes Nov 2022 Review operational options in 2023-2024 for providing garden waste service if no exemptions 	
COL# • 20		Manually collected street sweeping	 Review quality of manually sorted recycling as collected by street sweepers. Dry Mixed Recycling is collected in split barrows to ensure adequate separation of recycling. We will undertake audits of sweeper collected recycling to ensure correct items are being recycled and identify additional training requirements to aid understanding of recyclable materials. Additionally, street sweepers also collect coffee cups separately from co-mingled recycling. We will continue to work with our contractor to provide toolbox talks to ensure adequate training is provided to sweepers re correct separation of recycling. 	Contribute to 2025 recycling rate target	Audits to restart in Spring 2023 – repeat every 6 months or as required	Unitary
COL# • 21		Encouraging commercial recycling and compliance with RWS	 CoL commercial waste has been collected in partnership with our domestic waste collection contractors since 2011. This arrangement continued when the new contract was awarded in 2019 to Veolia. Commercial waste is not included as part of the CoL LACW as this disproportionately impacts our residential recycling rate due to the volume of commercial waste. The contractor is obliged to report on all waste and recycling streams monthly as part of the contract to enable an accurate recycling rate to be calculated. To further support the requirement for commercial properties, we will engage with businesses via the Clean City Awards, Heart of the City, BIDS and other business networks to help ensure compliance. 	 No impact on LACW Maximise recycling from local businesses, which contributes to achieving the Mayor's municipal waste recycling target of 65% by 2030 		Unitary
COL# • 22	Maximise recycling	Improve quality of recycling	 Given that the majority of our housing stock use communal bins to dispose of waste and recycle, our average MRF contamination rate in 2021-2022, was approx.10% which is below an industry average for this property type. We will encourage better quality recycling and a reduction in recycling contamination by engaging with our contractor and re-introducing contamination stickers and notes through the door for residents on estates. (Estates receive a doorstep collection) 	 Contribute to 2025 recycling rate target Raise awareness of correct use of recycling service 	 Re-introduce contamination cards in 2023 Monitor impact on MRF contamination rate ongoing 	Unitary
COL# • 23	Maximise recycling	DRS / EPR preparations in accordance with RWS	 Implications on introduction of EPR and DRS on recycling collections to be investigated in 2023/2024. At time of writing the CoL is trialling a Reverse Vending Machine to trial effectiveness at capturing bottles and cans for recycling in anticipation of an introduction of a DRS / EPR scheme. In process of gathering data on which to base planning. 	Contribute to 2025 recycling rate target	Review operational options in 2023-2024 impact of DRS / EPR on LACW	sUnitary
COL# • 24 •	Maximising local waste sites	Boost recycling performance in flats by planning waste provisions	 As less than 1% of housing stock is houses, we endeavour to boost recycling wherever possible including undertaking doorstepping campaigns, audits and communication campaigns. The CoL Local Plan 2015 includes Development Management Policies which accounts for waste facilities being integrated into the design of buildings which allows for separate storage and collection of recycling and food waste. All bin stores are built to comply with BS5906 specifications. Policy dictates that adequate provision must be made for the volume and types and waste and recyclables expected to be generated, especially paper and packaging waste from offices. Planning conditions relating to waste storage and collection are attached to properties and regulatory powers can also be used. We have dedicated Officers who review waste amenities at planning stage. 		Ongoing in nature	Unitary

Ref	• Waste Reduction	Action title	Action Description	Expected Impact/target	Timescale for action	WCA/W DA
	 Maximising Recycling Reducing Environmental Impact Maximising local waste sites Other 					
			 To further boost recycling performance, we ensure that recycling is captured in the planning stages of the development of new builds to enable suitable recycling provisions to be built into the design of buildings. We will continue to engage with planners and developers to ensure this continues. We will also keep under review the information contained on webpages to ensure planners/developers are kept informed of CoL requirements for planning for residential (and commercial) buildings. 			
COL# 25	 Reducing environmental impact 	Low and zero emission fleet	 The CoL has already transitioned to zero emission waste fleet for household collections via using eRCVs for household collections, meaning we are helping contribute to Mayor's net zero carbon target by 2030. We continue to upgrade our non-waste fleet when it is appropriate to do so e.g. the expansion of the ULEZ to North and South Circular meant fleet in North London, Epping Forest etc have and continue to change their fleet, however, market constraints for some vehicles persist preventing vehicles being changed to low / zero emission alternatives. We will keep the vehicle market under review. By the end of 2023 all of the City Gardens vehicles will be fully electric Subject to operational requirements, 100% of vehicles owned or leased by the City Corporation are to be electric or hybrid by 2025 	 Contribute to over 90% Square Mile meeting health-based limits for nitrogen dioxide by 2025 as set out in CoL Air Quality Strategy 2019-2024 contribute to Mayor's net zero carbon target by 2030 	• ongoing	Unitary
COL# 26	impactMaximising local	Maintain use of Walbrook Wharf Waste Transfer Station (WWWTS) for refuse disposal	 The City of London is fortunate to have its own Waste Transfer Station, Walbrook Wharf Waste Transfer Station (WWWTS) in the Square Mile. This is where refuse, including domestic, commercial and street arising collected in the Square Miles departs the Square Mile via WWWTS on barges where the end destination is the EfW plant at Belvedere. Each barge transports 26 containers, thus avoiding 52 return road journeys. Walbrook Wharf is safeguarded for waterborne freight handling use in accordance with the Mayor's London plan https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/safeguarding_direction_walbrook_wharf.pdf Walbrook Wharf is also a safeguarded waste site – Walbrook Wharf is protected as a waste site which must be re-provided elsewhere if lost to a non-waste use. 	 Contribute to over 90% Square Mile meeting health-based limits for nitrogen dioxide by 2025 as set out in CoL Air Quality Strategy 2019-2024 contribute to Mayor's net zero carbon target by 2030 	 Ongoing during lifetime of RRP. WWWTS, whilst owned by the CoL, is operated by Cory. Contract due for tender in 2027. 	
COL# 27	environmental	Reduce waste related vehicle movements where possible - river transport	 WWWTS is used for the disposal of all household and street arisings collected in the Square Mile and additionally third-party contractors use WWWTS to dispose of refuse thus avoiding even more road journeys. We will continue to use river transport to move LACW and third-party commercial waste disposed of at WWWTS 	 Contribute to over 90% Square Mile meeting health-based limits for nitrogen dioxide by 2025 as set out in CoL Air Quality Strategy 2019-2024 contribute to Mayor's net zero carbon target by 2030 	ongoing	Unitary
COL# 28		Reduce waste related vehicle movements - Waste consolidation in Business Improvement Districts	 Pre- covid-19 pandemic, the CoL had been working on identifying whether it would be viable to trial a waste consolidation project in the Cheapside Business Improvement District (BID with the aim to reduce vehicle movements and improve air quality). The project was put on hold due to covid and will be reconsidered in the future. The CoL now has 4 BIDS with whom we could run a potential future project. The CoL are also interested in looking at the results of waste zoning trials for commercial waste to see if something similar could be implemented in the Square Mile. 	 Contribute to over 90% Square Mile meeting health-based limits for nitrogen dioxide by 2025 as set out in CoL Air Quality Strategy 2019-2024 contribute to Mayor's net zero carbon target by 2030 	to be kept under review	Unitary
COL# 29	 Reducing environmental impact 	Climate Action Strategy	 The CoL has a Climate Action Strategy which sets out how the CoL will achieve net zero in carbon emissions, build resilience and champion sustainable growth. We aim to achieve net zero carbon emissions in own operations by 2027. Actions include improving energy efficiency by retrofitting buildings, using renewable energy and embedding CE principles into building projects to reduce carbon intensity. We will continue to link in with the Climate Action Strategy actions. 	 Contribute to 2025 recycling rate contribute to Mayor's net zero carbon target by 2030 	• ongoing	Unitary

Ref	 Theme e.g. Waste Reduction Maximising Recycling Reducing Environmental Impact Maximising local waste sites Other 	Action title	Action Description	Expected Impact/target		WCA/W DA
			 We will continue to promote climate action via the Clean City Award Scheme "Air Quality and Climate Action" category. The new Responsible Procurement Strategy, launched in July 2022 links with Climate Action Strategy and minimises environmental impact on procurement / supply chains. We will continue support and contribute towards the delivery of this. 			
30	 Waste reduction Maximise recycling Maximise local waste sites 	Promote greater recycling by promoting Tower Hamlets HWRC		Contribute to 2025 recycling rate target by reducing waste disposed of in the City where some streams can't currently be recycled e.g. wood	Ongoing arrangement with L.B. Tower Hamlets	Unitary
COL 31	 Maximising local waste sites 	CoL as a waste planning authority	 The CoL is a Waste Planning Authority and therefore there is a statutory duty to prepare a waste local plan which is fulfilled through inclusion of waste policies in City of London Local Plan. The City is unique covering just one Square Mile -with a housing stock of approx. 7,000 residential properties and pre-covid over 500,000 workers each day. We have only one designated waste site (WWWTS – above) and no waste management sites. Therefore, the CoL is reliant on cooperation from other Waste Planning Authorities for capacity as it's not feasible to increase or create capacity within the Square Mile to help the CoL manage more waste within our borders. This is achieved through membership of the South East London Waste Planning Group (SELWPG) and specifically a waste apportionment agreement with the LB Bexley. We will continue to liaise with other boroughs to ensure waste is treated accordingly. 	No impact to LACW	Ongoing	Unitary
COL 32	 Maximising local waste sites 	Waste apportionment targets	 The London Plan has set a waste apportionment figure requiring the City to identify sites with capacity to manage 100,000 tonnes of waste annually until 2031. This figure represents the City's contribution to meeting the Mayor's target of 100% net self-sufficiency in the management of London's waste by 2031. The CoL Waste Capacity Study 2009 identified that there were no viable waste management capacity sites within the Square Mile and that the City will not be able to satisfy the London Plan waste apportionment within its boundaries. We will continue working with the London Borough of Bexley, utilising spare waste management capacity in Bexley, and joint partnership working / contribution to the Southeast London Joint Waste Planning Group's Waste technical paper to ensure that the City's waste apportionment can be met. 	contribute to Mayor's net zero carbon target by 2030	• ongoing	Unitary

5. RRP Action update template Part one

- To be completed annuallyAction table to be updated with new dates/targets etc at same time

Ref (to align vith table in 4.)	Action update / Performance	Date of Update
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