

Waste Sites Monitoring Report

Covering the 2022 calendar year

Planning

26 April 2024

Introduction

Existing waste management sites are those sites managing waste which are lawfully permitted to do so. In the [West London Waste Plan \(2015\)](#) the constituent authorities agreed that the latest list of existing waste management sites will be found in Authority Monitoring Reports. We have committed as a Council to update the waste sites AMR when resources allow. As the [emerging Richmond Local Plan](#) has been submitted and is being examined in 2024/25 and the review of the West London Waste Plan is commencing, it is necessary to identify waste sites within the Borough and consider the capacity within the Borough going forwards. This update focuses on the position for the 2022 calendar year, in line with available EA monitoring data, where appropriate looking back over previous years, and should be read alongside the previous [Waste Sites Monitoring Report 2017](#).

Richmond Context

Policy WLWP 1 - Provision of New Waste Management Capacity	
2022 new sites: 0	Capacity (tonnes): 0
There have been no applications for development of new waste management capacity in the LBRuT area.	

In accordance with the criteria outlined in National Planning Policy for Waste, the West London Waste Plan (2015) identifies eight sites in the borough through which it can ensure adequate waste management provision for the lifetime of the Plan. The sites were subjected to a detailed evaluation and assessment and maps showing the location of the sites and their boundaries were provided. All the allocated sites have been assessed as broadly suitable for the development of additional waste management capacity that would count towards meeting the London Plan apportionment. See Figure 5-1 and Table 5-1 of the WLWP.

In Richmond upon Thames, there is 1 such allocated waste site: Site 342 Twickenham Depot, Langhorn Drive, Twickenham, Richmond. This site is shown on the adopted Local Plan [Policies Map](#) and accompanying [interactive map](#). It is also reflected on the [emerging Local Plan Publication \(Regulation 19\) Policies Map](#) and accompanying [interactive map](#), with the emerging Local Plan subject to Examination in 2024/25.

Extract from Table 5-1 of the WLWP adopted 2015

Existing waste sites in LB Richmond upon Thames considered having potential for redevelopment.

Site Number	Description	Site Type	Site Area (ha)
342	Twickenham Depot, Langhorn Drive	Depot Facility	2.67

Area summary from the [Mayor of London Waste Map](#)

Area Summary				
	Area Total	Household, Industrial & Commercial	Construction, Demolition & Excavation (Inert)	Hazardous
Number of facilities	3	2	0	1
Last Tonnage Received	33841.4	24607.9	0	9233.54
Average Waste Received (2018-2022)	45124.6	35891.08	0	9233.54

List of facilities from [Mayor of London Waste Map](#)

List of Facilities:								
Site Name	Site Type	Majority Waste Type	Tonnage Received 2021	Tonnage Received 2022	Average Tonnage Received (2018-22)	License Number	Operator	Facilities on site (if known)
Townmead Civic Amenity Site	Household Reuse and Recycling Centres	HIC	3242.6	2077.04	11128.55	83209	Richmond Upon Thames London Borough Council	Only one waste type managed (90%)
Central Depot	Waste transfer (household and commercial)	HIC	21046.7	22530.88	24762.53	400101	London Borough of Richmond Upon Thames	Only one waste type managed (90%)
Arlington Oil Facility EPR/JP3332ME	Materials recycling and sorting	Haz	0	0	9233.54	JP3332ME	Sharpe's Recycle Oil Limited	Multiple waste types managed

Safeguarded Waste Sites

The sites safeguarded by the West London Waste Plan (2015) form an essential resource for dealing with all waste streams within the Plan area and protection of these sites minimises the need for any additional sites, and so they are all safeguarded.

Extract from the West London Waste Plan (2015):

Policy WLWP 2 – Safeguarding and Protection of Existing and Allocated Waste Sites

Land accommodating existing waste management uses in West London will be protected for continued use for waste management.

Existing sites which have been allocated as having the potential for capacity expansion by redevelopment (Table 5-1) and new sites with potential for development for waste management facilities (Table 5-2) are also be safeguarded.

To ensure no loss in existing capacity, re-development of any existing waste management sites must ensure that the quantity of waste to be managed is equal to or greater than the quantity of waste for which the site is currently permitted to manage, or that the management of the waste is being moved up the waste hierarchy.

Development for non-waste uses will only be considered on land in existing waste management use, or land allocated in Table 5-2 if compensatory and equal provision of capacity for waste, in scale and quality, is made elsewhere within the West London Boroughs.

The West London Waste Plan (2015) identifies five sites to be safeguarded. These are detailed in the extract below.

Extract from Appendix 2 of the WLWP – Existing Waste Sites in West London			
Within Richmond Borough			
Operator	Facility	Site Activity	Counted against apportionment
London Borough Of Richmond	Townmead Civic Amenity Site, Kew	Civic Amenity Site	Yes
The Royal Botanic Gardens	The Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew	Composting	Yes
London Borough of Richmond	Twickenham Depot	CDE Waste Transfer	No
Oakland Golf & Leisure Ltd	Richmond Park Golf Club	Land Recovery	No
Sharpes Recycle Oil Ltd	Arlington Oil Reclamation Facility, Twickenham	Oil Reclamation Facility	Yes

Since the West London Waste Plan (2015) was produced some of the operations detailed above will have since ceased and are no longer permitted waste sites. See the previous [Waste Sites Monitoring Report](#) (2017) for an update on the removal of safeguarded sites. We are not proposing to review the list of existing waste facilities in this report, in anticipation of the review of the West London Waste Plan, which has now commenced.

Mapping of Waste Sites

[The London Waste Map](#) visually presents London's permitted waste facilities using information provided by London waste planning authorities and the Environment Agency (EA).

Data is subject to change and information supplied is subject to the Terms and Conditions of the London Datastore. The sites listed in Appendix 2 of the WLWP only represent a snapshot in time, and additional facilities might become permitted at any point in time. The concern then is that, if mapped and included within the Local Plan Policies Map, they may be viewed as being the definitive list. The definitive list of safeguarded waste sites is therefore better updated through the AMR, based on the latest data. At this stage, as the review of the West London Waste Plan has commenced, the Council is not reviewing the list of safeguarded sites in this report. The list of safeguarded sites will be updated as part of the review of the West London Waste Plan.

The existing sites have been mapped, as in the [Waste Sites Monitoring Report 2017](#); no mapping updates have been identified as necessary in this report. Future Annual Monitoring Reports will include updated maps to show any changes. As the exact extent of the allocated site in Table 5.1 of the WLWP, the Twickenham Depot facility, is known, this has been shown as a polygon. For the other existing sites in Appendix 2, some boundaries are followed as an estimate and others may be mapped as points, as the location of their exact boundaries is unclear.

The latest [Waste Data Interrogator](#) (WDI) data is shown below.

There are currently 3 permitted sites in the London Borough of Richmond receiving waste. Using Latest Waste Data from the Environment Agency (2022).

Permit	Operator	Site Category	Site Type	Permit Site Type	Site Name	Local Authority	2021 Input (tonnes)	Site Address	Sub Region	Permit Status	Issue Date
HB3437RS (104315)	The Royal Botanic Garden, Kew	Treatment	Composting	A22: Composting	The Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew	Richmond Upon Thames	526	The Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Richmond, Surrey, TW9 3AB	West London Waste Authority	Issued	31/08/12
BP3490EL (83209)	London Borough of Richmond Upon Thames	Transfer	CA Site	A13: Household Waste Amenity Site	Townmead Civic Amenity Site	Richmond Upon Thames	7127.4 ¹	Townmead Civic Amenity Site, Townmead Road, Kew, Surrey, TW9 4EL,	West London Waste Authority	Issued	05/12/1996
NB3636RH (400101)	London Borough of Richmond Upon Thames	Transfer	Non-Haz Waste Transfer	A11: Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste Transfer Stn	Central Depot	Richmond Upon Thames	22530.8	Central Depot, Langhorne Drive, Twickenham, Middlesex, TW2 7SG,	West London Waste Authority	Issued	16/05/2013

Source: WDI 2022

¹ The tonnage figure from Townmead Civic Amenity Site was not included in the WDI when data was downloaded for this AMR (March 2024) due to a reporting delay. WDI returns data used.

Policy WLWP 3 – Location of Waste Development

Policy WLWP 3 sets out the key criteria against which planning applications for waste management capacity will be determined. 6.3.4 Policy WLWP 3 also sets out the circumstances under which development proposed on unallocated or new sites may also come forward.

Policy WLWP 3 – Location of Waste Development	
2022	Capacity: 0
Number and capacity of safeguarded sites and amount of any compensatory land provided	Target: The waste management capacity provided by existing and allocated sites falls to a level 10% below or rises to a level 10% above that required by the London Plan apportionment.
There have been no applications for new waste management facilities	

Policy WLWP 4 – Ensuring High Quality Development	
2022	Number, Type and Capacity of waste facilities approved and completed : 0
There have been no applications for new waste management facilities	

The London Plan and national planning policy guidance encourages boroughs to take opportunities for the development of combined heat and power technologies. Waste management facilities can also contribute to the provision of decentralised energy by providing heat and power for use in domestic and industrial processes.

Policy WLWP 5 – Decentralised Energy	
2022	Capacity: 0
Amount of energy produced and delivered = 0	Target is a Max of 1 existing permitted thermal treatment facility operating without harnessing energy
There have been no applications for new decentralised energy waste management facilities	

Policy WLWP 6 – Sustainable Site Waste Management	
2022	Capacity: 0
Amount of construction waste sent to landfill	Tonnes must not exceed London Plan diversion targets.
There have been no applications for new sustainable site waste management facilities	

The National Planning Policy Framework 2012 introduced the presumption in favour of sustainable development which applies to waste development.

Policy WLWP 7 – National Planning Policy Framework: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development	
2022	Capacity: 0
There have been no applications for new waste management facilities	

Waste and Policy LP24

Indicator: Quantity of household waste re-used, recycled and composted.

The Council has been operating a materials recycling facility (MRF) at the Central Depot, Twickenham, and waste transfer station/reuse and recycling centre at Kew for many years.

Waste Indicators for Richmond upon Thames up to 2021/22

Year	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Residual household waste per household (kg/household)	531.1	528.2	511.4	499.5	555.3	509.6
Percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling or composting	42.4%	41.9%	42.5%	43.6%	40.4%	40.8%
Collected household waste per person (kg)	390.2	387.4	377.5	375.7	396.6	372.1

Source: DEFRA

Figures per household reveal a generally positive picture, with an overall reduction in the amount of residual household waste being collected from 2016 to 2021. The percentage of household waste being sent for reuse, recycling or composting has remained relatively consistent, but has dropped slightly from 2016.

The Borough is a member of the West London Waste Authority, along with the London Boroughs of Brent, Ealing, Harrow, Hillingdon and Hounslow. The pattern of reduced residual waste collected per household is repeated for the West London Waste Authority. Similarly, the percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling or composting has dropped slightly across the West London Waste Authority. The percentage of municipal waste sent to landfill has dropped significantly. This drop is expected to be due to changes in regulations and a reduction in waste going to landfill being a strategic priority of the West London Waste Authority and Councils within its region to drive waste up the Waste Hierarchy, prioritise waste reduction, then reuse, recycling, energy recovery and only use landfill as a last resort.

Waste Indicators for West London Waste Authority up to 2021/22

Year	Residual household waste per household (kg/household)	Percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling or composting	Percentage of municipal waste sent to landfill	Collected household waste per person (kg)
2021-22	547.7	36.9%	0.4%	330.9
2020-21	530.3	38.3%	0.9%	335.4
2019-20	532.2	37.4%	1.0%	326.2
2018-19	544.3	37.6%	1.5%	331.7
2017-18	536.9	38.0%	3.3%	328.6
2016-17	544.5	39.1%	14.3%	335.2
2015-16	563.8	38.4%	42.9%	341.2

Source: DEFRA

Collected and Household Waste Statistics for Richmond upon Thames

Financial Year	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Total local authority collected waste (tonnes)	89,234	89,624	88,785	88,409	87,556	86,304	80,154
Household - total waste (tonnes)	74,983	77,054	76,423	75,100	75,172	79,395	73,377

Household - waste sent for recycling-composting-reuse (tonnes)	30,379	32,683	31,988	31,910	32,811	32,095	29,966
Household dry recycling-reuse (tonnes)	19,907	21,560	20,520	20,107	20,319	21,282	19,990
Household green recycling-reuse (tonnes)	10,472	11,122	11,468	11,803	12,492	10,813	9,976
Household - waste not sent for recycling (tonnes)	44,604	44,371	44,435	43,191	42,361	47,299	43,411
Household - regular collection (not recycled) (tonnes)	34,747	35,507	34,217	33,097	32,828	38,783	36,966
Household - civic amenity sites (not recycled) (tonnes)	5,554	4,140	4,978	6,041	6,185	3,729	2,280
Household - other sources (not recycled) (tonnes)	3,451	3,415	3,285	3,503	3,313	3,971	3,783
Household - estimated rejects (tonnes)	853	1,309	1,956	549	34	817	382
Non-household - total waste (tonnes)	14,251	12,570	12,362	13,309	12,384	6,909	6,776
Non-household - waste sent for recycling-composting-reuse (tonnes)	5,307	5,380	4,848	4,931	4,285	2,666	2,176
Non-household - waste not sent for recycling (tonnes)	8,943	7,190	7,514	8,378	8,099	4,243	4,600
Non-household - estimated rejects (tonnes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Local authority collected waste - sent for recycling-composting-reuse (tonnes)	35,687	38,062	36,836	36,841	37,096	34,761	32,143
Local authority collected waste - not sent for recycling (tonnes)	53,547	51,561	51,949	51,568	50,459	51,542	48,011
Local authority collected - estimated rejects (tonnes)	853	1,309	1,956	549	34	817	382

Source: DEFRA

Conclusion

- The Council is not proposing to review safeguarded waste sites in this report.
- The review of the West London Waste Plan has commenced. The list of safeguarded sites will be updated as part of the review of the West London Waste Plan. At this stage, it would not be appropriate to prejudice the preparation of the new Waste Plan.
- The review of available data sources suggest that recycling rates are steady, despite dropping slightly to 2021/22. In terms of the amount of waste sent to landfill, it is a positive picture, with a significant reduction in the percentage of waste being sent to landfill.