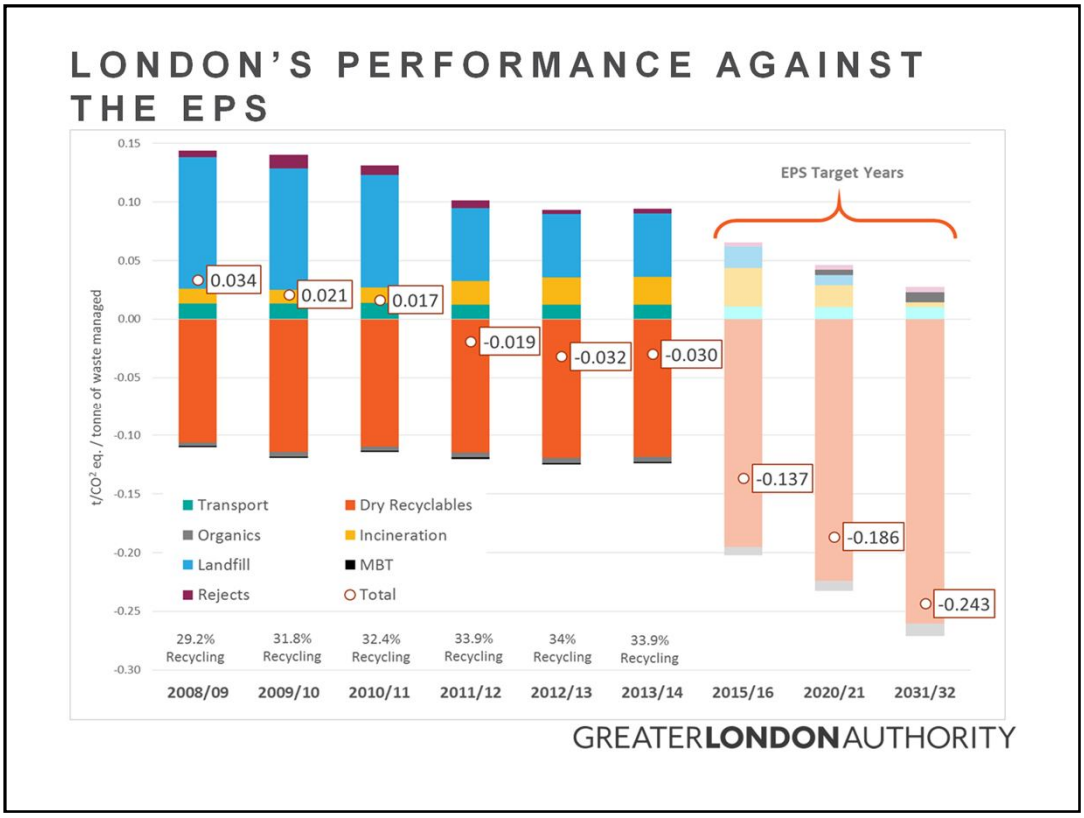
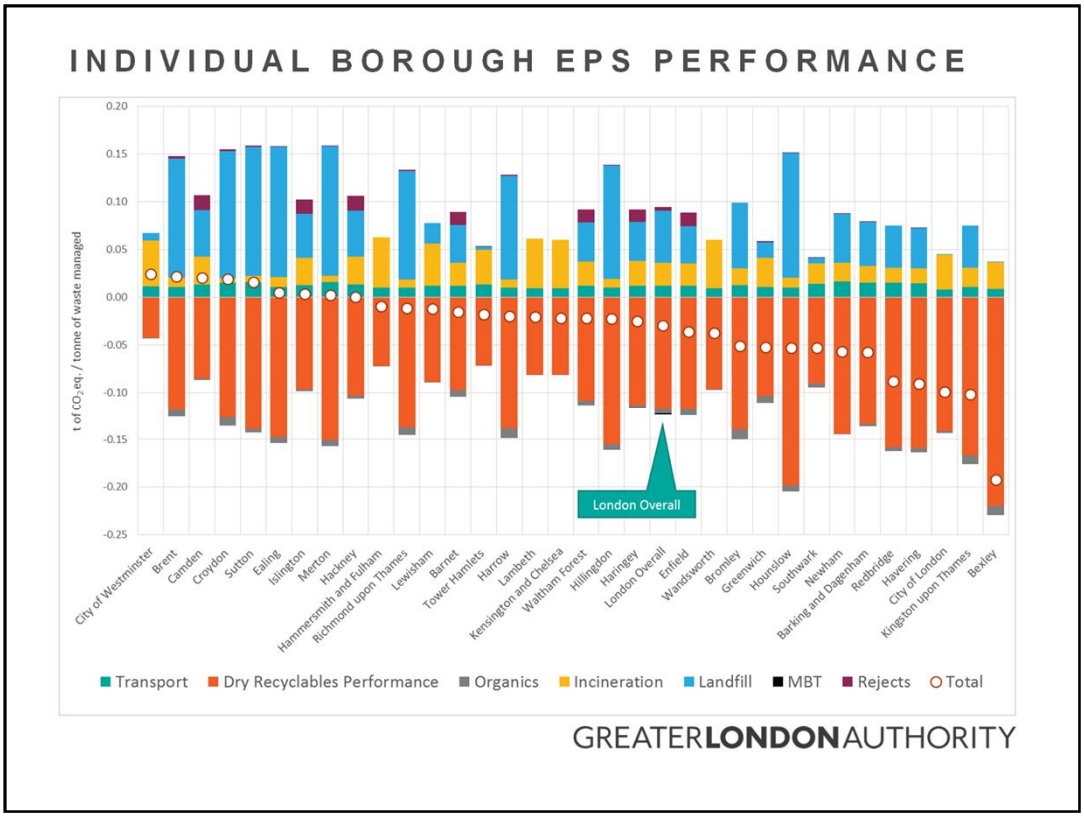

EMISSIONS PERFORMANCE STANDARD (EPS)
Doug Simpson, Principal Policy and Programme Officer
GREATERLONDONAUTHORITY



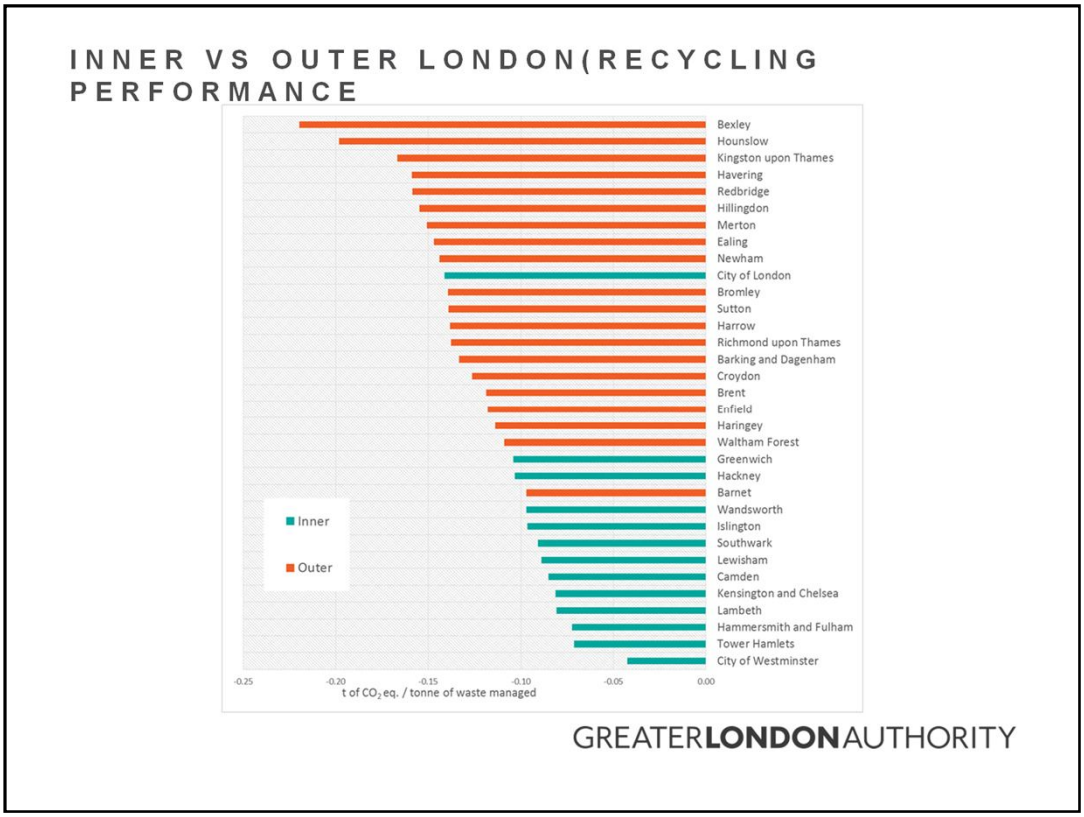
A net increase in the total amount of residual waste treated. There was a small increase in waste going to landfill of 16 ktpa. This is the first time landfill tonnages have increased from one year to the next since the EPS started.

Emissions from incineration also increased, which together with the increase in landfill has contributed to increasing the total net emissions from residual waste treatment by 8 ktpaCO2e; and a decrease in the collection of paper, glass and metals by 14, 4 and 1 ktpaCO2e respectively has resulted in a reduction in the dry recycling benefit of 8 ktpaCO2e.



For the borough model results are shown for the year 2013/14 only. The lower performance against the EPS is on the left and the better performance on the right, with the overall London performance highlighted for comparison.

Some boroughs, such as Ealing, Merton and Richmond – all of which perform better than London's average performance for recycling – perform less well against the overall EPS score as most of their residual waste is sent to landfill, reducing their overall EPS performance. Other Boroughs such as Wandsworth with a relatively low recycling rate perform better in the EPS as less waste is sent to landfill.



Considers the recycling performance in CO2 terms (not in weight % terms) for 'inner' and 'outer' London Boroughs. Here the pattern is very clear, with very few exceptions (one of which is the City of London) the outer Boroughs perform well, whilst the inner Boroughs are clustered towards the bottom of the chart.

Interestingly, some boroughs with lower weight based recycling rates (eg Redbridge and Havering) perform better on recycling in carbon terms than boroughs with high weight based recycling rates (eg Bromley, Sutton and Harrow). This is because a greater proportion of high embodied carbon materials (eg plastics and metals) are being recycled in Redbridge and Havering.

KEY FINDINGS

- Total reduction since 2011 CO2eq emissions fallen from 135 kt CO2eq in 2008 to -109 ktCO2e in 2013/14. A fall of 244kt
- 2013/14 - first increase in waste arising since EPS started in 2008
- Waste sent to landfill increased slightly compared to 2012/13. Also:
  - Decrease in paper, glass and metals collected and recycled
  - Increase in textile and plastics collected and recycled
- Generally boroughs with high recycling rates perform well, residual treatment plays an important part in total EPS performance.
- Inner London – focus on flats for increasing recycling performance

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