

## Smoke and Mirrors

*Draft bills produced or promised immediately before general elections have a habit of disappearing. Where is the safety bill to give trade union safety reps extra powers and protection?<sup>1</sup> The 2004 Queens Speech on 23rd November did finally propose a draft Bill to introduce a new crime of corporate manslaughter as promised to the trade unions in the weekend of negotiations at Warwick earlier this year.*

With political commentators predicting a general election in Spring 2005, does this mean we are any nearer to progress on this key demand for toughening up health and safety law?

Probably not.

Derek Simpson, General Secretary of AMICUS, which after its forthcoming mergers with GPMU and UNIFI, will be the largest TUC affiliate said this:

'A draft bill represents serious slippage in terms of time – we had expected a corporate manslaughter bill in the Parliament just gone or at least before the election. We are also concerned about speculation that senior directors accountability will only extend to fines.

We know that the threat of prosecution and imprisonment is the main incentive for companies to improve their health and safety standards. This is what was agreed to at Warwick and we will not stop until companies are made accountable for their actions that result in deaths and injuries at work.'

Dave Prentis of UNISON said he was concerned this bill (only a draft bill remember) will 'fall off the agenda rather than be fast tracked through parliament.' The TUC's Brenden Barber even went so far as to express disappointment that the bill



'doesn't threaten individual directors with the ultimate sanction of a jail sentence.' Although we the ordinary voters have not yet seen the draft bill, presumably at Warwick the trade union leaders were informed this would be the case.

### Government plans rejected by TUC

It may be wishful thinking, but at last the labour movement may be getting impatient with government failure to deliver on health and safety. At this year's TUC Congress in Brighton in September a unanimous vote rejected government de-regulatory plans on safety. The focus of the safety motion called for improvements to safety reps rights and rejected moves towards a softer enforcement regime. It called for the adoption of the strategy set out by the Work and Pensions Select Committee enquiry into the work of the Health and Safety Commission and the HSE published in July.

With the pantomime season approaching, where is John Prescott's *Revitalising Health and Safety* and its 'tough' safety targets? In 2000, when it was published, a 10% reduction in fatal and major injuries was set as a target to be reached by 2010, with half of the

improvement to be secured by 2004. In 2001 at the Construction Summit, called because of the embarrassing increase in deaths in the industry, an even more attention grabbing target of a 40% reduction in fatalities and major injuries in that industry was called for by 2004.

Health and Safety Executive (HSE) statisticians are now saying: 'The rate of fatal injury to workers is at a similar level in 2003/04 as it was in the base year, 1999/2000. The rate rose in 2000/01, fell in the following two years, and then rose in 2003/04.' HSE also say 'there is no clear evidence of change in work-related ill health incidence since 1999/2000, the *Revitalising* base year.'<sup>2</sup>

### Manifesto

Trade union policies on health and safety have never made it into the Labour Party manifesto apart from the vaguest of commitments to corporate killing. In the run up to the general election we hope that safety reps give the government a hard time. Their safety performance is not nearly good enough.

1 See Daily Hazard 66.

2 HSE press Release E161:04 18th November 2004.



# Ernie (78) versus T-Mobile

*Pensioners and parents have been facing down bulldozers in Hackney as a community fights to stop T-Mobile building a phone mast near to a primary school and playground.*

Hackney Council announced in July that it had rejected T-mobile's planning application for a mast near London Fields, following fierce local objections. But on 31 August residents of the nearby Wayman Court tower block were horrified to see building vehicles, and a large truck carrying a phone mast, turn up in Richmond Road. Ernie Cartwright (78), hung onto the park railings and vowed to stay there and stop the mast. The contractors left.

Hackney had missed the deadline for replying to T-Mobile and the company had decided to ignore local views and go ahead.

At 8.15 a.m. on 2 September locals realised the contractors were back again. Two people kept building work at bay until the others came out in force and saw the workmen off. A protest was called for the same afternoon and a wide group of Hackney residents demonstrated – pensioners, parents and children, members of the London Fields User Group, school governors, and even a local councillor.

A month of hard campaigning followed. A demonstration of pensioners and mums outside the town hall led T-Mobile to cancel a meeting with Hackney Council at the last minute. A formal deputation to the Council brought an apology from Deputy Mayor Jessica Crowe for the shortcomings of the Planning Department, and a promise that the Council would do everything it could to prevent the masts going up.

As we write, the council is helping T-Mobile look for other sites nearby. If a new application fails, it may again try to build on Richmond Road.

## Health

Reports from around the world about phone base stations (masts) point to

disruption of sleep, appetite, memory, and concentration, to headaches, anxiety, seizures in those suffering from epilepsy, nose bleeds, especially amongst young children attending schools near masts, much reduced neutrophil (a white blood cell) counts, and unexplained cancer clusters.

Phone masts were thought to heat human tissue (thermal effects) but it is now known this is not a major problem. However this is no reason to abandon the precautionary principle, regarding development of the higher-frequency 3G system. A Dutch study found that volunteers suffered headaches and nausea when exposed to 3G but not with standard emissions. The London Fields mast would be for 3G.

Others suggest that the recent phone masts, may interfere with the electromagnetic patterns of the body. Such non-thermal effects are still rubbished by the NRPB, which sets UK limits solely on the basis of thermal effects.

## Planning

Planning guidelines call on phone companies to consult fully with local bodies especially schools before a planning application. 'I am appalled to see the school described as having been consulted when, to my knowledge, no such thing has happened,' says head teacher Diane Roome. The tenants association of Wayman Court, just across the road, the local councillors, and the very active London Fields User Group, all deny that they ever heard from the company.

High-handed behaviour by phone companies is a frequent complaint. Airwave, a subsidiary of mmO2, which is building the police Tetra system, has attempted to bypass the planning laws and erect masts, even when permission has been refused. Campaigners say the company likes to present itself as a special case with emergency powers but in reality is subject to the same controls as other telecom operators. A BBC Three survey in November found 695 3G masts near schools. Of the 412 who responded to a

survey, 314 schools said they had not been consulted.

## More information

- ▲ London Fields No Mast Campaign [www.nomast.org](http://www.nomast.org)
- ▲ Mast Sanity, especially on the Airwave/Tetra system. 97 Spa Crescent, Little Hulton, Manchester, M38 9TU, advice line 08704 322 377; [www.tetrasanitary.org](http://www.tetrasanitary.org)
- ▲ Powerwatch. 2 Tower Road, Sutton, Ely, Cambs, CB6 2QA; 01353 778814; [www.powerwatch.org.uk](http://www.powerwatch.org.uk)
- ▲ 3 Investigates: Mobile phone masts was shown on BBC3, 11 November, 9 pm. See [www.bbc.co.uk](http://www.bbc.co.uk)

## SUPPORT THE CENTRE

### Bridge the Gap appeal

The Centre lost a third of its income when a Lottery Fund grant ended in September. We are applying for new funds. Meanwhile, a small amount of extra income could make a very big difference indeed over the next few months.

#### You can help us by:

- ▲ Getting your branch or organisation to make a donation.
- ▲ Putting resolutions for donations to your union's regional committee, health and safety committee, etc.

An appeal flyer is inserted in this issue. More copies at [www.lhc.org.uk](http://www.lhc.org.uk) or from 020 7794 5999.



# Fly-tippers' lorries crushed

*With the rise of illegal dumping, or 'fly-tipping', of waste in the Greater London area and throughout the rest of the country, the Environment Agency (EA) has introduced the Flycapture scheme to try and stop this dangerous and polluting practice. Success in the London area has led to two lorries involved in illegal dumping being impounded and crushed.*

Flycapture, a national fly-tipping database, was set up in April this year with funding from Defra to help the EA, Local Authorities (LAs) and other agencies to work together to collect and share information about fly-tipping criminals. In this case the two lorries were found to be responsible for at least 27 fly-tipping incidents in Croydon, Lambeth, Wandsworth and Merton, so the authorities there acted together to track them down. When the lorries were finally found, without their drivers, they were impounded. As no-one came forward to claim the vehicles the authorities used their powers to ensure the lorries were never used for this work again – and had them crushed.

Flycapture's web-based database can be used to record information about dumping incidents such as location, what was tipped and if available, the details of the vehicles involved. The authorities can then search this information and see if there are any patterns that might lead to the capture of the criminals.

The EA say that it is not unusual for vehicles used in organised fly-tipping cases such as these to be stolen or at least have the current owner unregistered and lost in a chain of cash sales, leaving the criminal hard to trace if they are not caught in the act.

The EA say there is a lot of this kind of organised criminal activity going on and the cost of cleaning it up costs council tax payers millions to clear up.



Nationally, fly-tipping is increasing with the EA dealing with 5,300 incidents in 2003 which was almost 40% more than in 2001. The EA takes just 200 prosecution for fly-tipping every year and no-one has ever been sent to jail once convicted (check this). Some other authorities report dealing with as many as 20,000 incidents annually, though many of these are small-scale incidents involving bags of household waste thoughtlessly dumped. Recently there have been no statistics for London as there was no authority in overall charge, each LA or EA region dealing with the issue themselves. Flycapture will help give an accurate London picture.

While much of what is fly-tipped is domestic waste, gardening waste, building or demolition materials etc. some of it can be highly hazardous. Asbestos and chemicals are now more expensive and difficult to dispose of legally and they are fly-tipped frequently. Construction waste counts for 25% of fly-tipped materials

with just less than 10% being tyres.

Alan D'Arcy, waste policy manager at the EA said: 'The illegal dumping of waste is a growing problem that can involve serious, organised criminals, often moving around between different areas and regions. Flycapture is helping us and LAs to identify trends and so target our resources more effectively and, as in this case, weed out the serious offenders.'

See also:

▲ Daily Hazard No. 82. Fly-tipping to increase.  
<http://www.lhc.org.uk/members/pubs/newslet/82dhd.htm>

## Massive support for smoking ban in London workplaces

A recent MORI poll done for the Mayor of London shows massive support for banning smoking in workplaces.

65 per cent of Londoners expressed support for a total ban on smoking in all workplaces, including offices, factories, pubs and restaurants. 75 per cent of Londoners say they support a ban on smoking in offices, with 72 per cent support for a ban in shopping centres and 71 per cent support for a ban on smoking in taxis.

Ken Livingstone, Mayor of London said: 'There is clearly a strong groundswell for a change in relation to

smoking in workplaces amongst Londoners. Any bans on smoking in the workplace would require the government to pass additional powers to me and I am writing to the Secretary of State for Health today asking them to do so. I want to look carefully at the New York, Californian and Irish examples but it is clear that the public backs new measures to clear our workplaces of smoke.'

More detail:

▲ [http://www.london.gov.uk/view\\_pressrelease.jsp?releaseid=4524](http://www.london.gov.uk/view_pressrelease.jsp?releaseid=4524)



# Trade union safety reps serve notice on Labour Government



*Trade union safety representatives attending London Hazard Centre's 2004 Conference have started a campaign to put pressure on the Government in the run up to the approaching general election.*

Conference delegates heard speakers from a cross section of industry, who reported on the criminal behaviour of their employers. The most telling of these, there with an interpreter, works at a food factory in London and wanted to remain anonymous.

It employs more than 2,300 staff from diverse ethnic backgrounds. She explained that pay rates are low and that she used to receive only £6.00 a day (£30 week) salary. Many people work in temperatures of around -18°C and we heard that staff only get five days holiday a year and accidents are a daily feature of working there.

Delegates went on to discuss problems in their own workplaces. There were group discussions on the hazards their members face daily at work, premature work-related deaths, construction deaths, employer inaction and hostility and, finally, Government's retreat from enforcement into the welcoming arms of the Confederation of British Industry (CBI).

Some conference demands were to campaign for:

- ▲ A halt by government and the Health and Safety Commission on their slide towards employer self-regulation.

- ▲ Safety reps to have a right to exercise their functions wherever they have members working, (roving safety representatives, elected by union members).
- ▲ Better protection for health and safety representatives from victimisation and sacking.
- ▲ Provisional Prohibition Notices.
- ▲ More Health and Safety Executive Inspectors and greater HSE funding.
- ▲ Boards of directors, chief executives etc. to face imprisonment.
- ▲ National Lobby of Parliament by Trade Unions for progress on our demands on Workers Memorial Day 2005.

*If you are interested in campaigning on these demands, in the run up to the election and beyond, contact the LHC and we will put you in touch with the campaign co-ordinators who volunteered at the conference.*

## Colombian Trade Unionists killed

Amnesty International reports that Samuel Morales the president of the Confederacion Unitaria de Trabajadores (CUT Colombia Trade Union Confederation) in Arauca department was arrested in August by the Colombian Army. In the same military operation three other trade unionists were killed: Jorge Prieto, 45, of the health workers' union ANTHOC, Hector Alirio Martinez, 44, of the Association of Peasant Consumers, Leonel Goyeneche, 43, of the CUT.

Jorge Prieto was due to speak at the final plenary of the in September Hazards 2003 Conference organised by London Hazards Centre at the LSE. Unfortunately problems with obtaining visas and flight times meant he could not make it, although he did speak at a number of UK events last Autumn.

Amnesty have highlighted these killings as part of its Christmas Card

campaign. They say hopes of a full and independent investigation were undercut when Defence Minister, the Vice-President Francisco Santos and others labelled the victims 'subversives'. However following an international outcry the Vice-President retracted his statements and the Office of the Attorney General arrested three soldiers for the killings, but criminal investigations may yet be moved to a military court where the armed forces regularly are guaranteed exemption from punishment.

Amnesty are asking for cards and messages of support to be sent to: Central Unitaria de Trabajadores de Colombia, Calle 35 N1 7-25, Piso 9, Bogota, Colombia

More Information:

- ▲ [www.justiceforcolombia.org](http://www.justiceforcolombia.org)



# Fines not enough for young worker's death

*Two firms were fined after admitting charges relating to safety failures that lead to the death of 22 year old Michael Mungovan while he was working on the railway outside Vauxhall Station in 2000. Balfour Beatty were fined £150,000, with £18,144 costs and employment agency McGinley Recruitment Services were fined £175,000 with £24,000 costs.*

Danny Mungovan, Michael's father, said: 'If you take Balfour Beatty, they made, in the first six months of this year, £62million profit. This is going to keep going until you put people in the dock. It's people that killed Michael, not companies. Fines are pieces of paper. They can be paid.'

Michael was a student at Brunel University at the time of his death. Students there had found a way of

supplementing their studies by working on the railways at night over the weekends through employment agency McGinley's.

Questions had already been raised about the level of training given to these students before they were sent out to work in a very dangerous environment. At the court the judge criticised the 'sloppy' working practices that lead to Michael's death. It was revealed Michael's Personal Track Safety certificate was invalid and he had almost no experience working on a busy live track. Added to this was the fact that the only person with him at the scene of the accident had recently been suspended and was not qualified to supervise the inexperienced student

Prosecuting for the Health and Safety Executive, Richard Beynon QC said: 'Neither of these men was sufficiently skilled or experienced to be given such a role. Sending both out without supervision was, in our submission, inherently dangerous.'

Also neither of the two firms had ways to check the qualifications of the

track gang, while the acting team leader was 'utterly unaware' of his safety duties.

One worrying legal aspect of this case is the fact that neither Balfour Beatty nor McGinley's was fined for actually being Michael's employer. Initially charges under Section 2 and Section 3 of the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 were laid against both firms. S2 relates to the duties of an employer to their employees and S3 to the duties of employers to non-employees. This combination of charges arose from the legal confusion surrounding employment agency work, with the question 'who is the actual employer' not being settled. Eventually HSE got agreement that both firms to plead guilty to S3 charges with neither admitting they were the employer. This secured a guilty plea and a fine for HSE but doesn't help clarify the issue for future cases. Campaigners are calling for the end employer to be regarded as the employer in all such cases.

## Mitchell Belle: Roving reps in action



'A union recognition campaign at local bus company Mitcham Belle led to a tip off from inside the depot that health and safety concerns of staff were being ignored. RMT drivers blew the whistle and Battersea and Wandsworth TUC swung into action,' says Geoff Martin.

'We had already taken the decision that wherever possible we would try and

get our own roving health and safety inspectors into workplaces that didn't recognise unions and to use this tool as part of the organising campaign.

Of course, with no legal right to access, it's not always that easy and at one site, Worlds End Waste, where a guy had been crushed to death, our roving inspectors were given short shrift.

But at 5am one morning, armed with a clipboard and kitted out with steels and hi-viz, we went into Mitcham Belle, told the manager who we were and what we were doing and off we went.

Our dawn safety audit was written up into a formal report and was fired off to the HSE. They responded swiftly and within a matter of days they had carried out a statutory visit, backed up most of

our points of concern and had issued improvement notices.

Not surprisingly, the staff were cock a hoop and part of the fallout is that Mitcham Belle have sold out to a company that recognises unions.

Apart from anything else we have proved that roving health and safety inspectors can work and can provide positive leads for the HSE to follow up. The current absence of a law giving statutory rights to roving union safety reps simply means that companies that refuse to recognise unions can effectively exempt themselves from health and safety law. That's a nonsense and we need to do more to force the issue.'



## Lottery project workers radiate safety messages



*A Health and Safety Training Session for the Afghan Association of London.*

The Community Fund project for the Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) Voluntary Sector attracted 350 organisations from all over London, involved in the following work: refugee advice, training for unemployed, people with mental health problems, people with hearing, visual, physical impairment, detainees, drug and alcohol projects, childcare work, work with the sick, elderly, housing projects, Citizens Advice, law centres, education and language schools, luncheon clubs, soup kitchens, community centres, gardening and environmental projects, domestic violence ... and many more.

The main hazards faced by BME voluntary groups included racial discrimination, stress, lack of resources, poor physical working conditions, office hazards, fire hazards, lone working, low pay, trauma from war and persecution, manual handling, lack of health and safety knowledge, VDU hazards.

Language interpretation was necessary at times and the community groups provided their own staff for this on many occasions.

Voluntary sector organisations are not considered as high priority work for local authority enforcement agencies. On average, a registered premise may get a visit from an environmental health officer once

every 20 years. Compliance with health and safety law is of little value if enforcement is at a minimum. The culture of 'we will do it whatever it takes' is still prevalent in the voluntary sector and they are under such tremendous pressure from funders to produce outputs and meet targets that health and safety is often compromised.

### What the groups said

*'We all think that this training helped us realise the importance of being trained in Health and Safety matters. Now we are quite sure what to do and how to organise things in our school in order to provide safe environment for our children.'*

THE HEAD OF THE ZNANIYE RUSSIAN SCHOOL IN EALING RUN BY VOLUNTEERS

*'Thank you for your visit last week. I really appreciated all the time you spent going through the various areas on the health and safety checklist. Your suggestions and comments will also help us to make relatively simple changes that will improve our health and safety.'*

VICTIM SUPPORT IN ENFIELD

*'Thank you for delivering a wonderful training course.'*

MICHAEL BAO, THE CHINESE COMMUNITY NETWORK

USING THE  
CENTRE

### COURSE PROGRAMME

The Centre runs one-day courses aimed at trade union safety representatives and voluntary/public sector organisations.

Courses cost £55 per person and are held at the National Association of Teachers in Higher and Further Education building near Kings Cross which is fully accessible.

The training is activity based and the timetable is from 10am to 4pm.

Our winter programme includes:

▲ **Introduction to workplace health and safety**

Friday 21 January 2005

▲ **Health and safety at work for people who work with children**

Wednesday 23 February 2005

▲ **Introduction to workplace risk assessment**

Thursday 31 March 2005

Details and booking forms at [www.lhc.org.uk](http://www.lhc.org.uk) or from the centre advice line 020 7794 5999.

### COURSES TO ORDER

We run tailor made courses on a range of health and safety topics for unions, charities, community groups and councils. Contact us to discuss training for your organisation or workplace.

If your organisation needs regular health and safety support we have an annual subscription scheme that provides a discounted daily fee for scheme members.

*'Thank you for delivering the training/talk to the members of the Management Council. Everyone found the session very helpful and informative and suggested that something similar would benefit the staff of the CABs.'*

CITIZENS ADVICE IN HARINGEY

*'I wanted to thank you for putting this training on for us... now I have the confidence to fill out risk assessments based on the training I did with you.'*

A WORKER FROM HOMELINK A QUAKER GROUP



# Safe disposal and recycling of hazardous waste in the Greater London area

*The range and the quantity of hazardous waste from domestic sources is enormous and growing.*

Recent changes in the law have increased the list of items and substances which are classified as hazardous and introduced restrictions on the disposal of hazardous waste in landfill. (see Daily Hazard 82) Local authorities are required to meet targets for the recycling of a range of substances and to have arrangements in place to ensure that most hazardous waste is separated from domestic refuse.

This factsheet attempts to summarise provision for waste disposal and recycling in London.

## Asbestos and other dangerous substances

The Corporation of London operates a Household Hazardous Waste Collection and Disposal Service (HHWCDS) on behalf of 31 of the 32 London boroughs (not for Hillingdon) and the City of London.

The service will arrange for the removal of wrapped asbestos and packaged chemicals from households but will **NOT** dismantle or wrap the asbestos or package the chemicals this must be done prior to collection. Households are entitled to one asbestos collection per year and three chemical collections per year (dependent on quantity).

If you have hazardous household waste, contact the service with these details:

- ▲ the size of each piece of asbestos and the number of pieces to be collected
- ▲ the name of each chemical to be collected and an estimate of the quantity

Any charges will be calculated and payments can be made over the telephone by credit or debit card; and a request form will be issued.

**Collections will not be arranged for this specialist service until this form has been completed and returned.** Delays in returning the paperwork will mean that you will have to wait longer.

The contractor organises and informs the household of the day and time of the collection; it is usually when they are next in your area.

To arrange a collection telephone 020 7332 3433. Alternatively telephone 020 7606 3110 extension 2321 or 2212 for general information.

If you live in **Wandsworth** (020 8871 7361) or **Hammersmith** and **Fulham** (020 8753 3279) contact your own council to use this service.

## Other wastes

All London boroughs provide facilities at either civic amenity sites or waste and recycling centres. These services vary so check:

- ▲ the categories of items and substances taken.
- ▲ if there is a fixed annual weight limit per household for free disposal.
- ▲ if residents have to apply for permits or produce proof that they are residents.

Always **telephone first** to make sure that they can take the material or items you wish to dispose of. When no telephone number is listed, ring the local authority at the Town Hall or Civic Centre and ask for waste disposal.

## Barking and Dagenham

*Frizlands Lane Reuse and Recycling Centre RRC, Rainham Road North, Dagenham.*

Free with proof of residence such as a council tax bill.

## Barnet

*Summers Lane, North Finchley, N12.*

This is primarily a recycling centre. Materials that cannot be recycled (general waste) are landfilled or incinerated.

## Bexley

*The Council provides 63 mini recycling centres and two larger ones at Thames Road, Crayford and Maidstone Road, Footscray (no vans).*

The service is free for residents but a permit must be obtained and displayed; otherwise it is £4 to use the site.

## Brent

*The Re-use and recycling Centre is on Abbey Road in Park Royal (no vans). Tel: Streetcare on 020 8937 5050.*

## Bromley

*Churchfields Depot Civic Amenity Site and Waldo Road, Bromley BR2 9RB.*

## Camden

*Civic Amenity Site, Regis Road, London NW5 3EW.*

For collection of cookers, fridges and garden waste from domestic premises. Tel: 020 7974 6914/5

## Croydon

*Factory Lane Waste Transfer and Recycling Centre, Factory Lane, West Croydon, CR0 3RL.*

Tel: 020 8288 8700

*Fishers Farm Waste and Recycling Centre (Private Cars ONLY), North Downs Crescent, New Addington, CR0 0LB.*

Tel: 01689 849312

*Purley Oaks Waste and Recycling Centre (Private Cars ONLY), Brighton Road, Purley, Croydon, CR8 1DG.*

Tel: 020 8668 2086

## Ealing

*Acton Waste and Recycling Centre, Stirling Road, W3 8DJ (private cars only).*

Tel: 020 8993 7580

*Southall Waste and Recycling Centre, Gordon Road, UB2 5QE (private cars only).*

Tel: 020 8813 8202

*Greenford Road Re-use and Recycling Centre.*

Tel: 020 8578 7641 or 020 8813 1816

## Enfield

*Barrowell Green Recycling Centre, Winchmore Hill.*

Vehicle height restriction: 1.75m. (5ft 9ins)

*Carterhatch Lane Recycling Centre, Enfield.*

Vehicle height restriction: 1.75m (5ft 9ins)

## Greenwich

*Waste Disposal Site Waste Transfer Station/Civic Amenity Site, Nathan Way Plumstead, SE28 0AN.*

## Hackney

Hackney residents may use the South Access Road Site in LB Waltham Forest.

*Household Waste and Recycling Centre 42 South Access Road, London E17 8AX.*

*Hornsey Street Waste and Recycling Centre (limited range of waste)*

*40 Hornsey Street, London N7 8HU.*

Tel: 020 8884 5645

## Haringey

*Re-use and Recycling Centre, Park View Road, London N17.*

## Hammersmith and Fulham

Residents should use:

*Smugglers Way, Wandsworth (Cars and vans). Tel: 020 8871 2788*

*Cringle Street, Battersea, Off Nine Elms Lane. Tel: 020 7622 1746*

## Harrow

*The Waste, Reuse and Recycling Centre is at Forward Drive, Wealdstone, HA3 8NT.*

All commercial waste is subject to a charge, including residential waste delivered by commercial vehicles.

## Havering

*Gerpins Lane Reuse and Recycling Centre, Gerpins Lane, Corbets Tey, near Upminster.*

## Hillingdon

*South Ruislip Victoria Road Civic Amenity Site, Victoria Road, South Ruislip, Middlesex, HA4 0YS.*

*Hayes Rigby Lane Civic Amenity Site Rigby Lane, Hayes, Middlesex, UB3 1ET.*

*Harefield New Years Green Lane Civic Amenity Site New Years Green Lane, Harefield, Middlesex, UB9 6LX.*

## Hounslow

*Space Way Civic Amenity Site, Pier Road, North Feltham Trading Estate, Feltham, Middlesex, TW14 0TH.*

Tel: 020 8890 0917

## Islington

*Reuse and Recycling Centre, Holloway Road.*

## Kensington and Chelsea

*Smugglers Way, Wandsworth, Cringle Dock, Battersea.*

## Kingston

*Civic Amenity Site*

*The Tip, Villiers Road Civic Amenity Site.*

Tel: 020 8549 2522

## Lambeth

*Vale Street, West Norwood (Cars only) Cringle Dock, Battersea.*

Non-domestic/trade waste customers contact Cory Environmental Ltd on Tel: 020 8871 3924

## Lewisham

*Lewisham Reuse and Recycling Centre, Landmann Way, Off Surrey Canal Road, New Cross, SE14.*

Entry permit or proof of residence needed.

## Merton

*Reuse and Recycling Centre at Amenity Way, Garth Road, Morden.*

## Newham

*Jenkins Lane Reuse and Recycling Centre, Jenkins Lane, Barking, Essex, IG11 0AD.*

Tel: Shanks East London on freephone 0800 389 9918

Free with proof of residency.

## Redbridge

*Chigwell Road Civic Amenity Site and Reuse and Recycling Centre, Chigwell*

*Road, South Woodford, 50 metres north of the Charlie Brown's Roundabout.*

Tel: 020 8554 5000

## Richmond

*Townmead Road Waste and Recycling Centre, Kew.*

For details of all waste reduction, recycling and reuse information go to the council's EcoAction website.

## Southwark

*Reuse and Recycling Centre, Manor Place Depot, off Walworth Road, SE17.*

## Sutton

*Oldfields Road Waste & Recycling Centre. Free to residents with proof of residency. Tel: 020 8770 5070*

## Tower Hamlets

*The reuse and recycling centre is at Yabsley Street off Preston's Road.*

## Waltham Forest

*South Access Road household waste centre, South Access Road, Walthamstow, E17 (via Markhouse Avenue, near Low Hall Manor Business Centre).*

For vans please call 020 8509 3664 at least 24 hours before a visit.

*Kings Road recycling centre, Kings Road, Near Pimp Hall, Chingford, E4.*

This is for sorted, household recyclable waste only.

## Wandsworth

*Smugglers Way, Wandsworth.*

Cars and vans. Tel: 020 8871 2788

*Cringle Street Battersea, SW8.*

Off Nine Elms Lane. Tel: 020 7622 1746

## Westminster

*Civic Amenity Sites*

*Cringle Street, Off nine Elms Lane, SW8. Tel: 020 7622 1746*

*Regis Road, London NW5 3EW.*

Tel: 020 7974 6914

**Factsheets online [www.lhc.org.uk](http://www.lhc.org.uk) London advice 020 7794 5999**



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Tel: 020 7794 5999 Fax: 020 7794 4702  
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