

Report on	Northern Ireland Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste Management (LACMW) Report for October to December 2018
Date of Meeting	11 th June 2019
Reporting Officer	Mark McAdoo, Head of Environmental Services
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Is this report restricted for confidential business?	Yes	
If 'Yes', confirm below the exempt information category relied upon	No	X

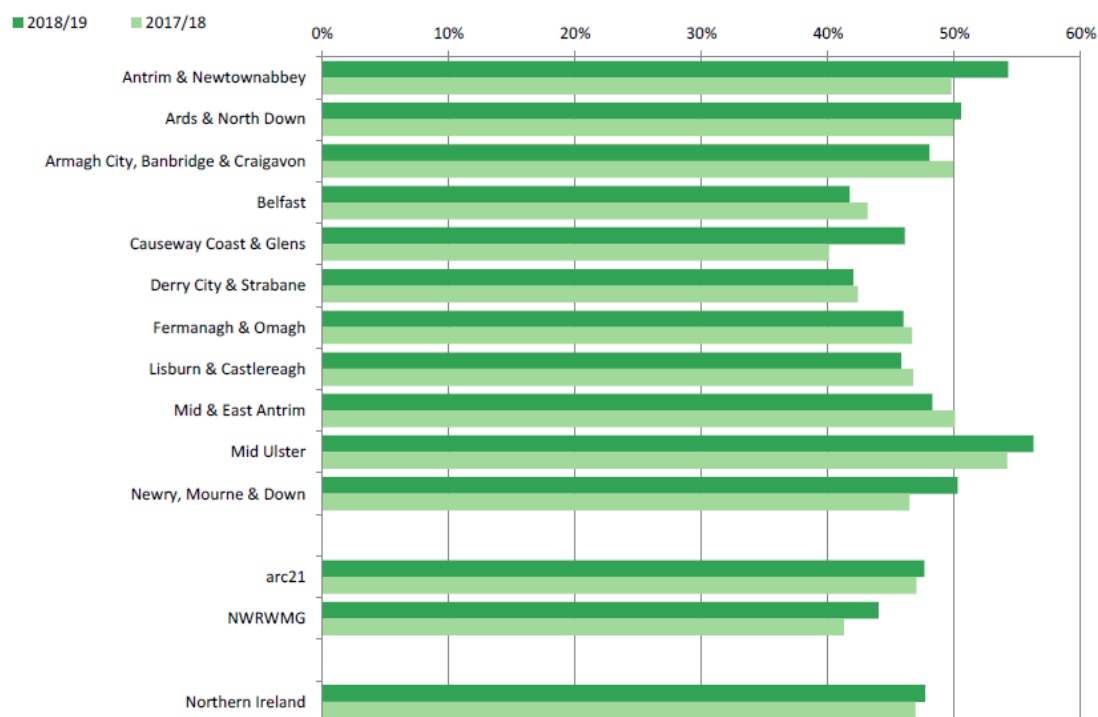
1.0	Purpose of Report
1.1	To update members on the Council's performance in relation to recycling and landfill diversion targets as outlined in the NIEA Northern Ireland Local Authority Waste Management Statistics Report for Quarter 3 of 2018/19, October to December 2018.
2.0	Background
2.1	<p>The above (provisional) report was published on 25th April 2019 by the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA). The data in the report is based on quarterly returns made to Wastedataflow, a web based system, used by all local authorities throughout the UK to report on local authority collected municipal waste (LACMW). A full copy of the report (including appendices) can be accessed via below:</p> <p>https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/publications/northern-ireland-local-authority-collected-municipal-waste-management-statistics-october-december-2018</p>
3.0	Main Report
3.1	<p><u>Waste Arisings:</u></p> <p>Northern Ireland's Councils collected 230,942 tonnes of Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste (LACMW) between October and December 2018, similar to the 232,012 tonnes collected during the same three months of 2017.</p> <p><u>Recycling and Composting:</u></p> <p>The Northern Ireland household waste preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting rate was 47.7% between October and December 2018, an increase on the 46.9% recorded during the same three months of 2017.</p>

At Council level, the lowest household waste recycling rate recorded was in Belfast at 41.7%, **whilst it is pleasing to report that the Council with the highest household waste recycling rate of 56.3% was Mid Ulster,** (Please see Fig. 1 below).

Whilst Mid Ulster's composting rate fell by 3% when compared to the same quarter in 2017, the dry recycling rate increased by 5.1% leading to this overall increase in our household recycling rate. This increase to 56.3% is an improvement of 2.1% on the household recycling rate recorded for October to December 2017.)

Fig. 1. Household waste preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting rate by council and waste management group

Northern Ireland, Comparing October to December 2017 and October to December 2018



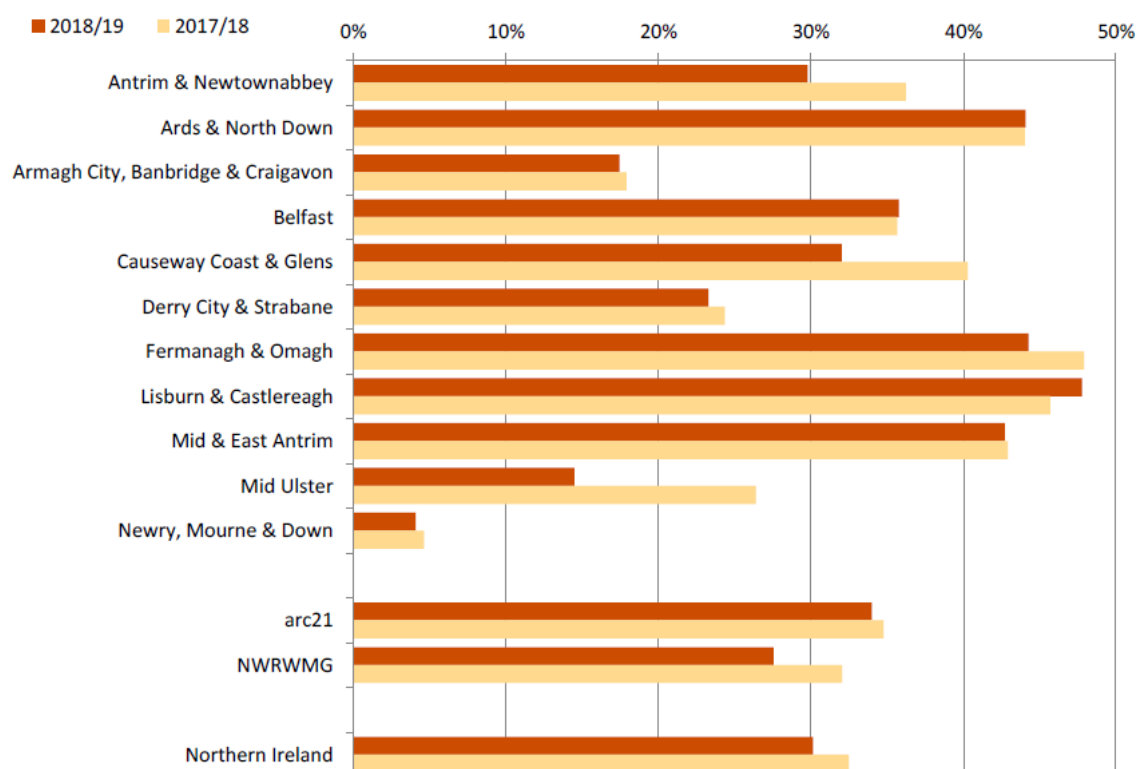
The top performance of Mid Ulster District Council in relation to household waste recycling has been highlighted recently both regionally and nationally (please see the attached article which appeared in the Belfast Telegraph and CIWM Journal on 10th May).

Waste to Landfill:

The quantity of Local Authority Municipal waste sent to landfill decreased by 8.2% from 77,243 tonnes during October to December 2017 to 70,872 tonnes between October and December 2018. This gave a quarterly landfill rate for Northern Ireland of 30.7%, a further reduction on the 33.3% recorded during the same quarter of 2017 and the lowest landfill rate ever for October to December.

Mid Ulster recorded a household waste landfill rate of 14.6%. This is a decrease of 11.9% compared to the same quarter in 2017 and is now the second lowest landfill rate of all 11 councils, (only Newry, Mourne & Down Council has a lower landfill rate at 4.3%). The drop in the landfill rate in Mid Ulster is due to an increase in waste sent for energy recovery and the cessation of waste being sent direct to landfill. (See Fig. 2 below):

Fig. 2. Household waste landfilled by council and waste management group, Northern Ireland, October to December 2017 and October to December 2018

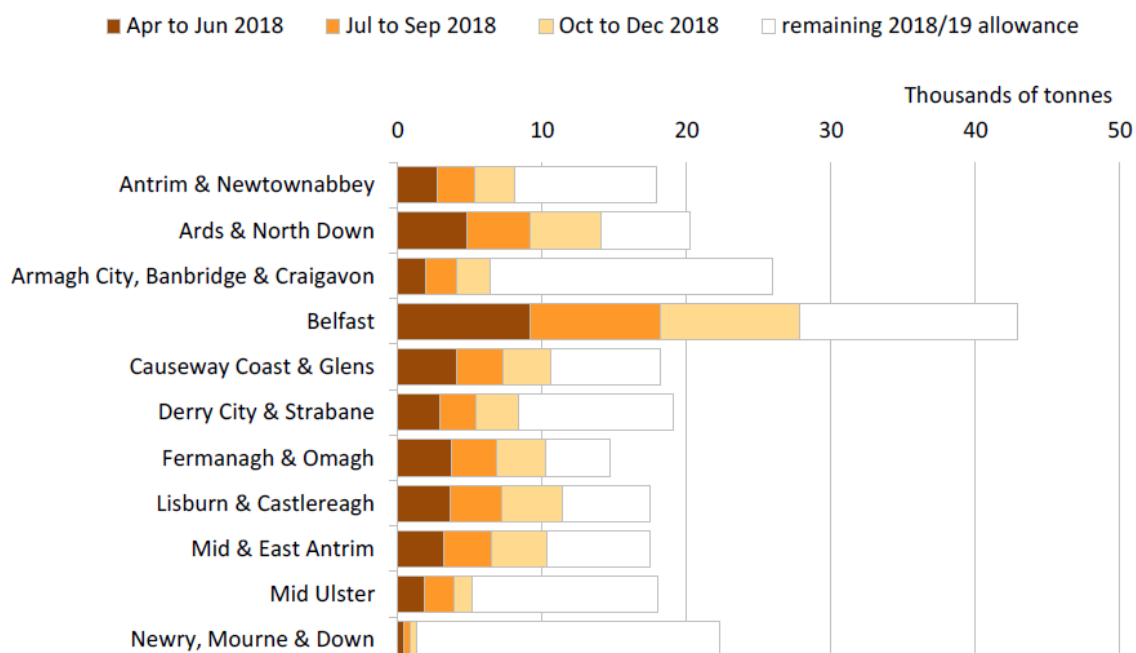


Biodegradable Waste to Landfill:

The Landfill Allowance Scheme (NI) Regulations 2004 (as amended) place a statutory responsibility on councils, in each scheme year, to landfill no more than the quantity of biodegradable LAC municipal waste (BLACMW) for which they have allowances.

With regard to the Northern Ireland Landfill Allowance Scheme (NILAS) allocation Mid Ulster District Council utilised only 7.1% of the available annual allowance (18,032 tonnes) during the third quarter i.e. landfilled only 1,288 tonnes of Biodegradable Local Authority Collected Biodegradable Municipal Waste (BLACMW). For April to December 2018, Mid Ulster has used 28.7% of the available annual allowance. This was the third lowest utilisation of all eleven Councils (as illustrated in Fig. 3 below)

Fig. 3. Biodegradable LAC municipal waste allowance sent to landfill by council, Northern Ireland, April to June 2018, July to September 2018 and October to December 2018.



4.0 Other Considerations

4.1 Financial, Human Resources & Risk Implications

Financial:

Failure to meet NILAS targets could result in NIEA fines and EU infraction proceedings.

Human: A significant amount of time is spent by the Recycling Officers in gathering, collating and submitting the necessary data for quarterly WDF and NILAS returns

Risk Management:

Failure to meet NILAS targets could result in NIEA fines and EU infraction proceedings.

4.2 Screening & Impact Assessments

Equality & Good Relations Implications: None

Rural Needs Implications: None

5.0 Recommendation(s)

5.1 Members are asked to note and invited to comment on the content of this report.

6.0	Documents Attached & References
6.1	Copy press release – as featured in CIWM Journal and Belfast Telegraph on 10 th May 2019