

Report on	Northern Ireland Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste Management (LACMW) Annual Report for 2021/22
Date of Meeting	10 th January 2023
Reporting Officer	Mark McAdoo, Assistant Director, Environmental Services
Contact Officer	Karl McGowan, Waste Disposal & Contracts Manager

Is this report restricted for confidential business?	Yes	
If 'Yes', confirm below the exempt information category relied upon	No	X

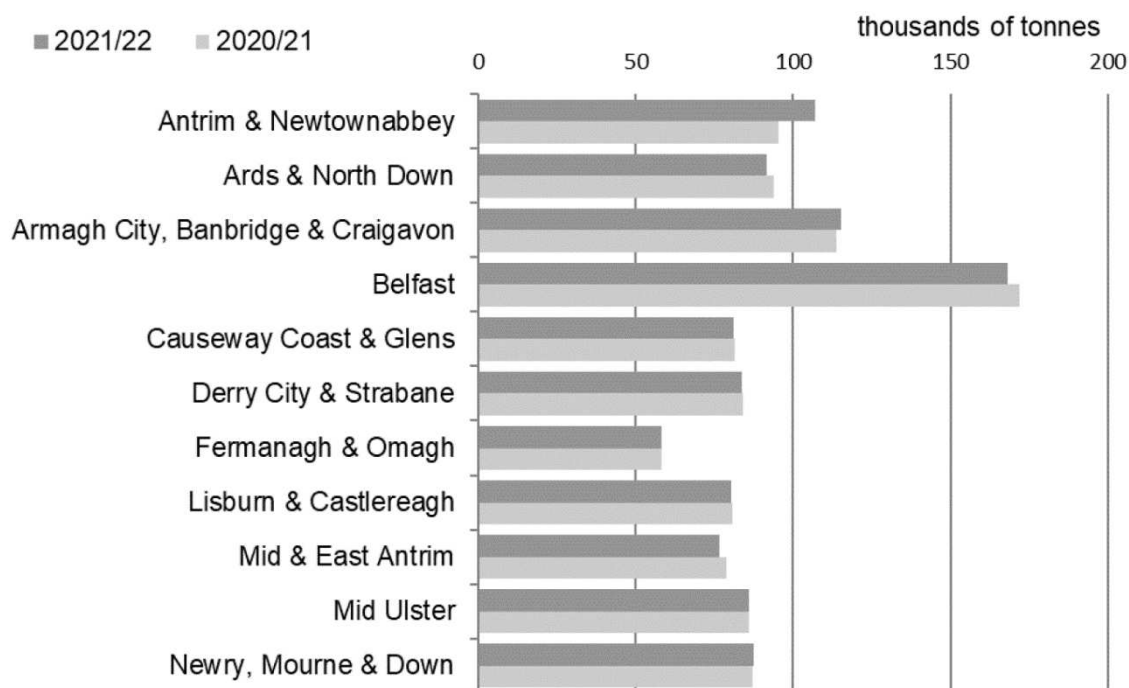
1.0	Purpose of Report
1.1	To update members on the Council's performance in relation to recycling and landfill diversion targets as outlined in the NIEA Northern Ireland Local Authority Waste Management Statistics Annual Report for 2021/22.
2.0	Background
2.1	<p>The above report was published on 1st December 2022 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). This publication provides information on local authority collected municipal waste from household and non-household sources and recycling and landfill rates in Northern Ireland.</p> <p>Headline figures are shown in the attached infographic with the full report available via the below link:</p> <p>https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/publications/northern-ireland-local-authority-collected-municipal-waste-management-statistics-2021</p>
3.0	Main Report
3.1	<p><u>Key Points:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Northern Ireland's councils collected 1,034,637 tonnes of waste during 2021/22 which was similar to the amount collected in 2020/21. During 2021/22, 49.7 per cent of waste collected by councils was sent for recycling which was also similar to the recycling rate in 2020/21 (50.0 per cent). The landfill rate for waste collected by councils was 24.9 per cent in 2021/22, 2.1 percentage points higher than 22.8 per cent in 2020/21 which was the lowest rate recorded. The energy recovery rate for waste arisings was 23.2 per cent in 2021/22 compared to a quarter of arisings (24.6 per cent) in 2020/21, and 0.4 per cent 12 years ago.

- Household waste accounted for 88.0 per cent of all local authority collected waste during 2021/22. The recycling rate for household waste was 50.1 per cent while the landfill rate for household waste was 24.7 per cent.
- Belfast generated the smallest amount of household waste per capita at 429 kg whilst Antrim & Newtownabbey recorded the largest at 554 kg per capita.
- There were 141,301 tonnes of biodegradable waste sent to landfill during 2021/22, an increase of 11.8 per cent from the quantity reported in 2020/21 (126,404 tonnes).

3.2 **Waste Arisings:**

In 2021/22, Northern Ireland's councils collected 1,034,637 tonnes of waste. This is similar to 2020/21 when 1,031,169 tonnes were collected. Whilst the tonnage of waste collected at kerbside decreased by 4.0 per cent during 2021/22 compared to the previous year, waste collected at civic amenity sites increased by 12.9 per cent. These changes will be in response to the relaxation of coronavirus (COVID-19) restrictions and a return to fully operating civic amenity sites compared to 2020/21.

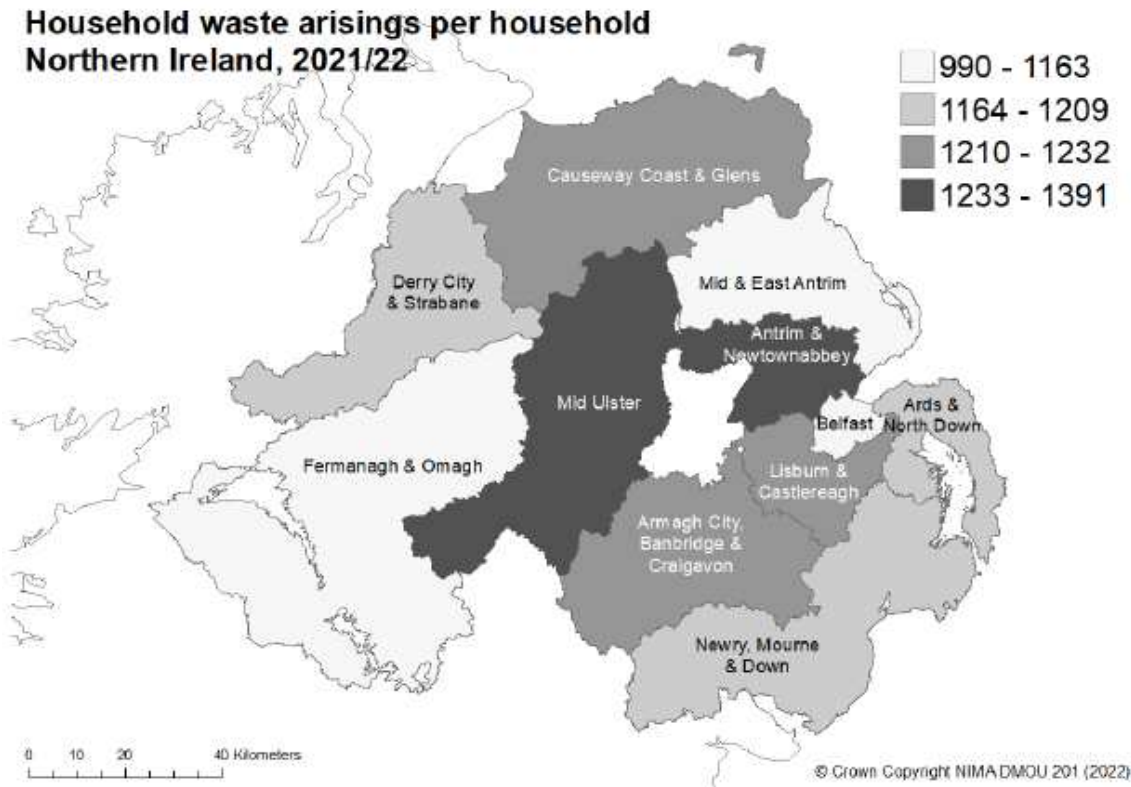
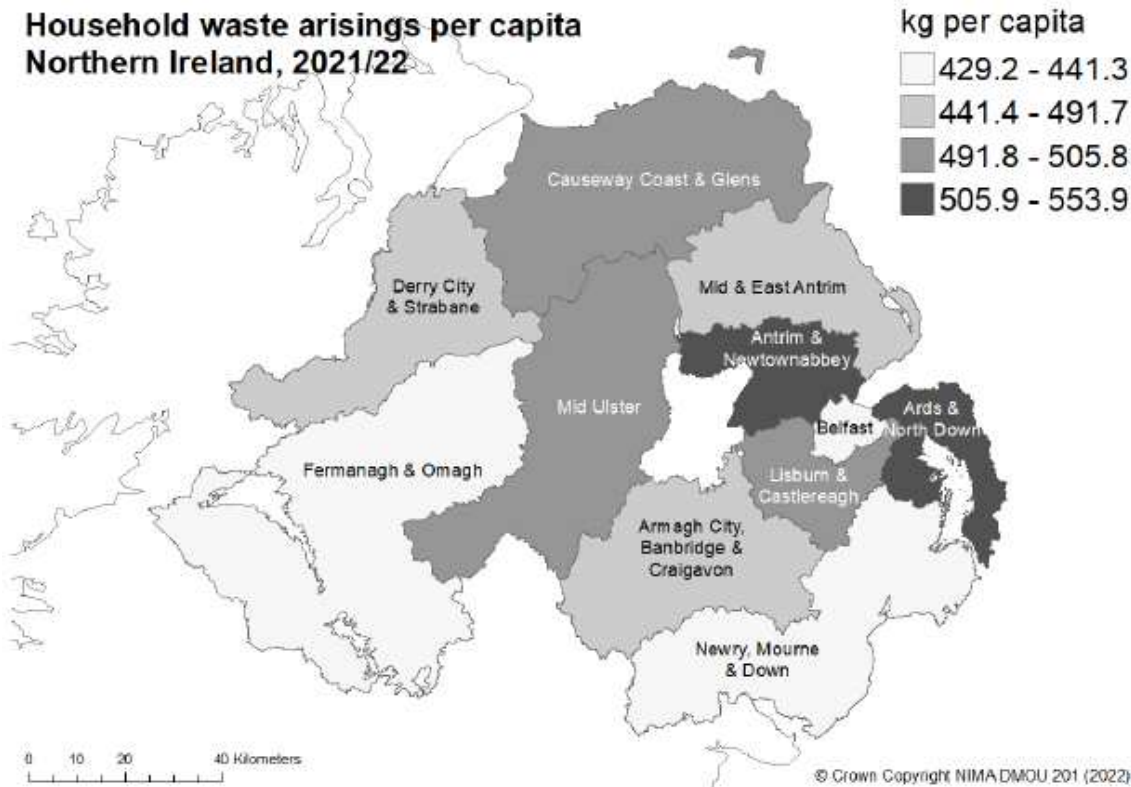
Mid Ulster waste arisings have remained largely unchanged in the last year rising by only 36 tonnes in total. Across the 11 Councils (as illustrated in the below graph) 3 reported waste increases, 2 were largely unchanged and 6 reported decreases:



In Northern Ireland there were 479 kgs of household waste collected per capita and 1,178 kgs per household during 2021/22, compared to 488 kgs of household waste collected per capita and 1,207 kgs per household during 2020/21.

The infographics overleaf show the household waste generated across the 11 councils on a per capita and per household basis. The largest quantity per household was recorded in Mid Ulster at 1,391 kg per household. Mid Ulster was the 4th highest on a per capita basis at 503 kg per capita indicating larger household sizes in the District. The high waste arisings in Mid Ulster may, in part, be due the provision of 240l brown bins to all households for food and garden waste collections. This can be seen in the relatively

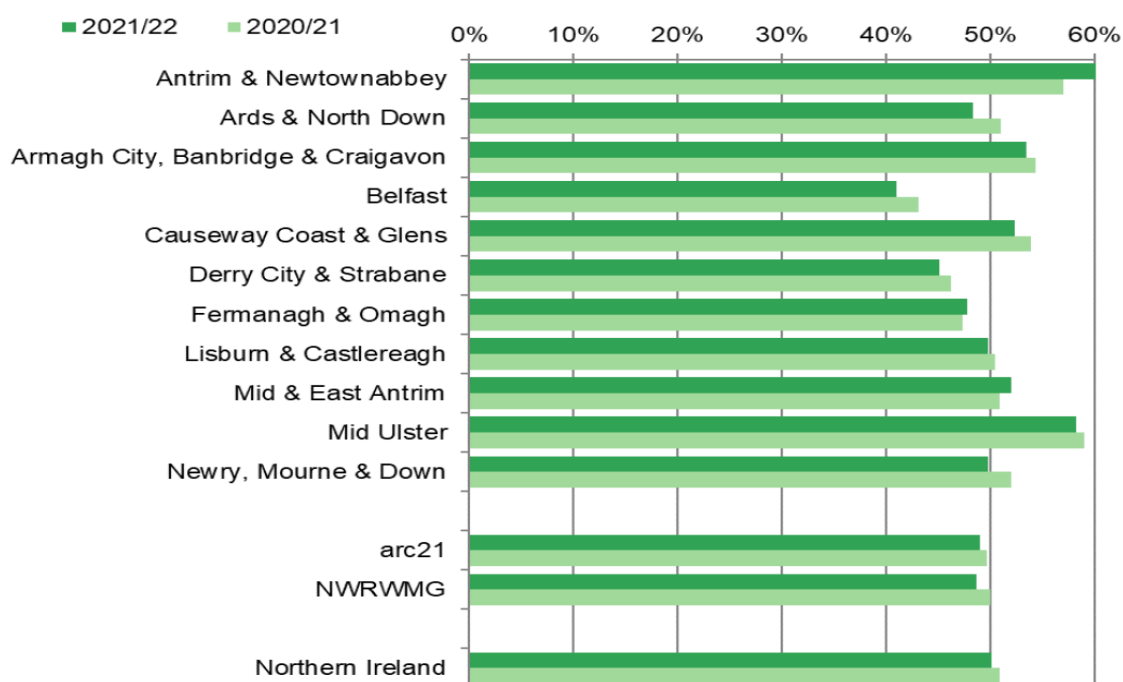
higher tonnages collected for composting compared to some other Councils who provide smaller kitchen caddies for food waste only.



Waste to Recycling:

In 2021/22, the tonnage of waste sent for preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting (referred to as 'recycling' for the rest of this section) was 513,791 tonnes. The recycling rate was 49.7 per cent which was similar to the recycling rate recorded in 2020/21. The preparing for reuse and dry recycling rates remained similar to those reported in 2020/21, however the composting rate decreased slightly by 0.6 percentage points.

Most Councils (as illustrated in the below graph) reported a decreased household recycling rates compared to the previous year, due in part due to the ongoing impact of Covid19 and industrial action in early 2022. However, Mid Ulster still achieved the second highest recycling rate of all 11 Councils for the year, recycling 58.2 per cent of household waste:



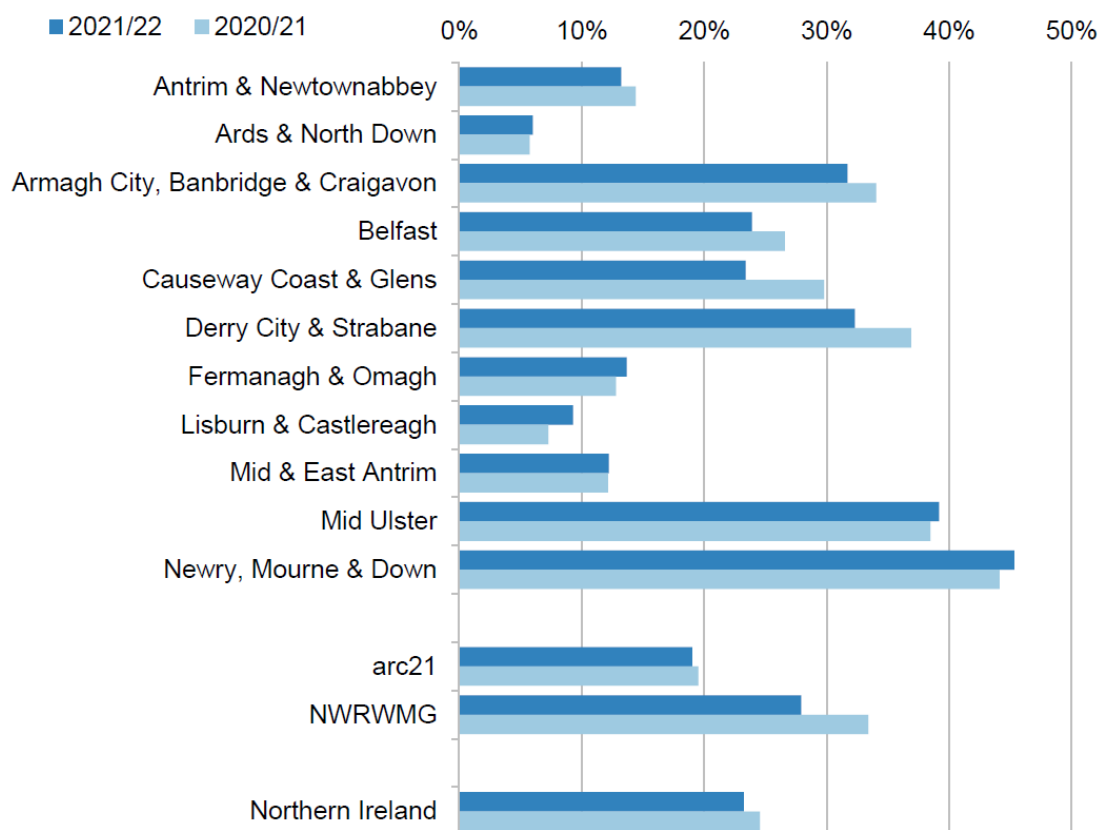
**Household waste recycling rate
Northern Ireland, 2021/22**



3.4

Waste to Energy

In 2021/22, 240,339 tonnes of waste arisings were sent for energy recovery. This produced an energy recovery rate of 23.2 per cent, lower than the 24.6 per cent recorded in 2020/21. The majority of energy recovery is derived from mixed residual waste with a smaller proportion from specific streams, e.g. wood. Mid Ulster had the second highest energy recovery rate at 39.2% as can be seen in the chart below:



3.5

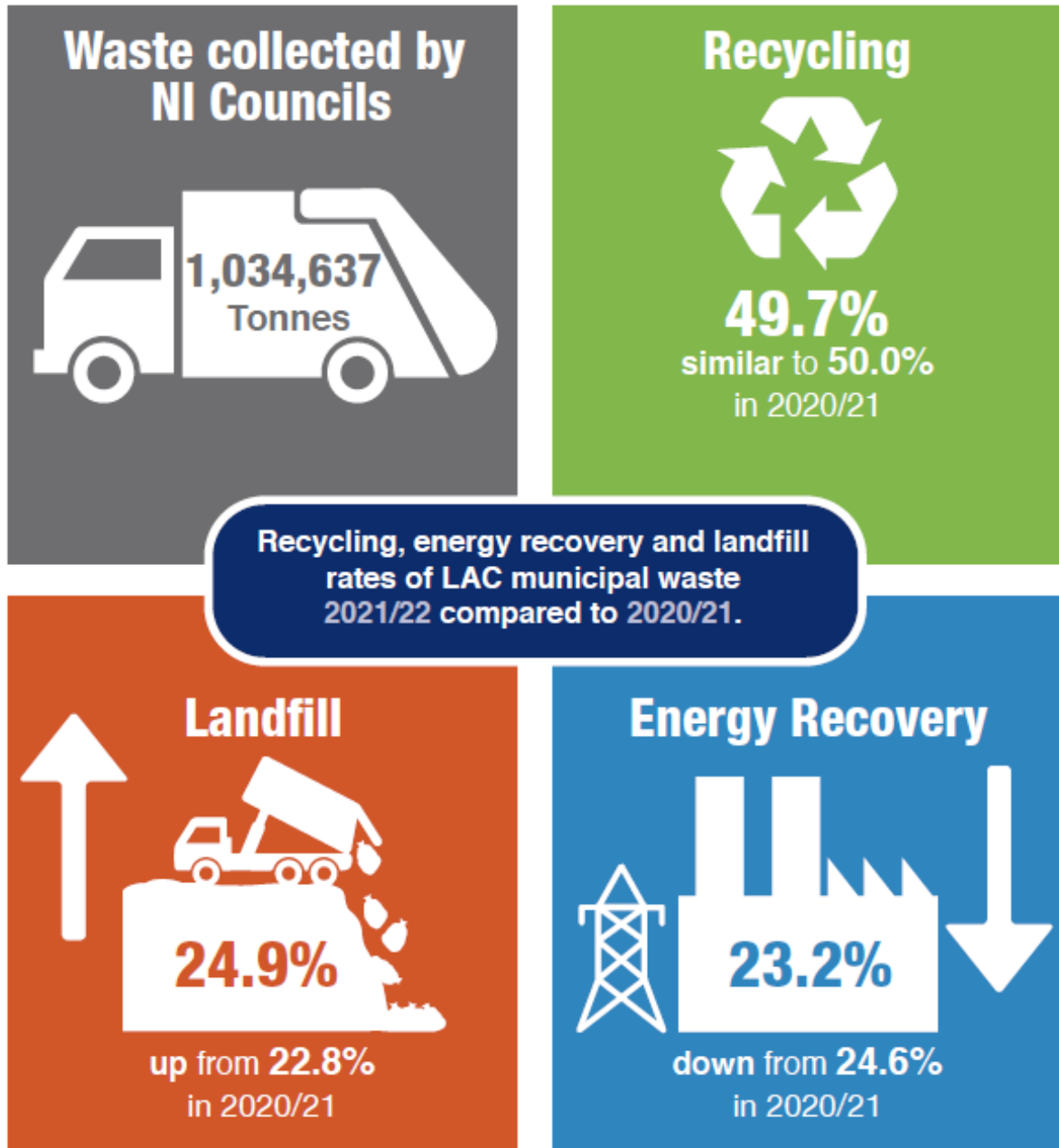
Waste to Landfill:

The quantity of waste sent to landfill increased by 9.8 per cent from 234,956 to 257,900 tonnes between 2020/21 and 2021/22. This produced a landfill rate of 24.9 per cent for 2021/22, 2.1 percentage points higher than the 22.8 per cent recorded in 2020/21 which was the lowest ever landfill rate recorded. Similarly, the landfill rate for household waste recorded its lowest value in 2020/21 of 22.4 per cent which increased by 2.3 percentage points to 24.7 per cent in 2021/22.

Mid Ulster achieved the lowest landfill rate of all eleven Councils at 3.6 per cent, almost one seventh of the Northern Ireland rate of 24.7 per cent (as illustrated in the chart overleaf):

	<div><div><div>■ 2021/22</div><div>■ 2020/21</div></div><div><div><div>0%</div><div>10%</div><div>20%</div><div>30%</div><div>40%</div><div>50%</div></div><div><div><div>Antrim & Newtownabbey</div><div>Ards & North Down</div><div>Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon</div><div>Belfast</div><div>Causeway Coast & Glens</div><div>Derry City & Strabane</div><div>Fermanagh & Omagh</div><div>Lisburn & Castlereagh</div><div>Mid & East Antrim</div><div>Mid Ulster</div><div>Newry, Mourne & Down</div><div>arc21</div><div>NWRWMG</div><div>Northern Ireland</div></div><div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div></div></div></div></div>
4.0	Other Considerations
4.1	Financial, Human Resources & Risk Implications
	Financial: Failure to meet waste targets could result in fines.
	Human: A significant amount of time is spent by the Recycling Officers in gathering, collating, and submitting the necessary data for quarterly WasteDataFlow returns.
	Risk Management: Failure to meet waste targets would result in reputational damage.
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 the content of this report.
6.0	Documents Attached & References
6.1	Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste Infographic 2021-22.

Waste Collections by NI Councils 2021/22



Sustainability at the heart of a living, working, active landscape valued by everyone.