

Report on	Northern Ireland Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste Management (LACMW) Annual Report for 2022/23
Date of Meeting	8 th January 2024
Reporting Officer	Mark McAdoo, Assistant Director: Environmental Services
Contact Officer	Karl McGowan, Waste & Sustainable Development Manager

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

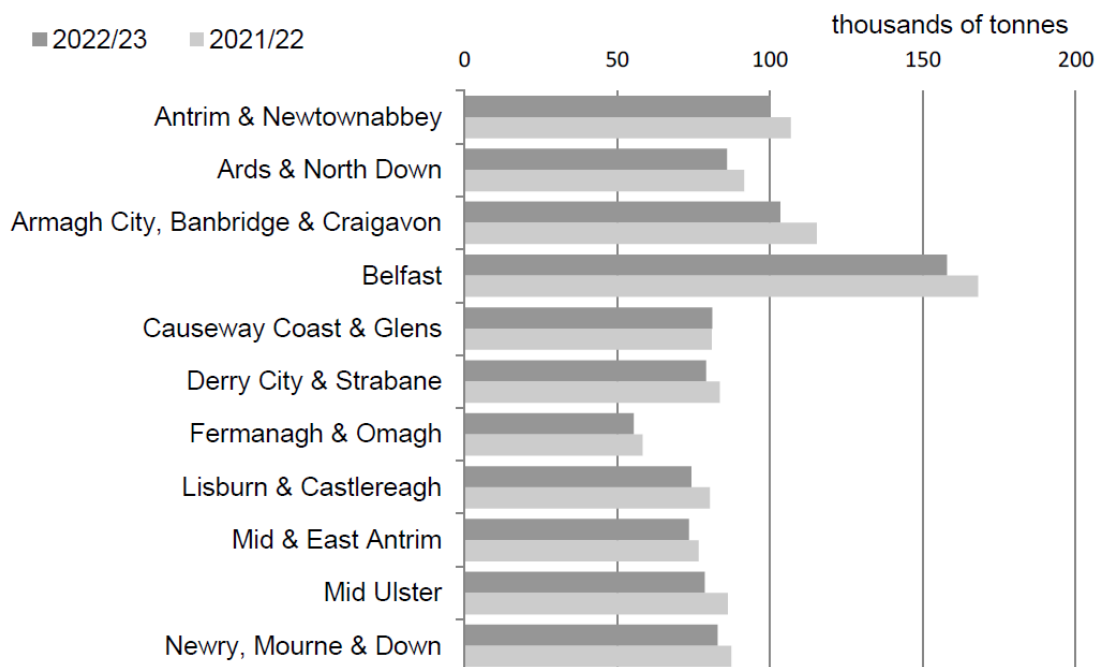
1.0	Purpose of Report
1.1	To update members on the Council's performance in relation to recycling and landfill diversion targets as outlined in the NIEA Northern Ireland Local Authority Waste Management Statistics Annual Report for 2022/23.
2.0	Background
2.1	<p>The above report was published on 30th November 2023 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-2022</p>
3.0	Main Report
3.1	<p><u>Key Points:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Northern Ireland's councils collected 971,936 tonnes of waste during year 2022/23 which was 6.1 per cent lower than the amount collected in 2021/22. During 2022/23, 49.7 per cent of waste collected by councils was sent for recycling. The same recycling rate was reported in 2021/22. The landfill rate for waste collected by councils was 23.1 per cent in 2022/23, a fall from 74.0 per cent in 2006/07 and 24.9 per cent in 2021/22.

- A quarter (25.4 per cent) of waste arisings were sent for energy recovery in 2022/23. This compares to 23.2 per cent in 2021/22 and 0.4 per cent in 2009/10.
- Household waste accounted for 87.1 per cent of all local authority collected waste during 2022/23. The recycling rate for household waste was 50.7 per cent whilst the landfill rate for household waste was 22.4 per cent.
- There were 121,925 tonnes of biodegradable waste sent to landfill during 2022/23, a decrease of 13.8 per cent from the quantity reported in 2021/22 (141,390 tonnes).

Waste Arisings:

3.2

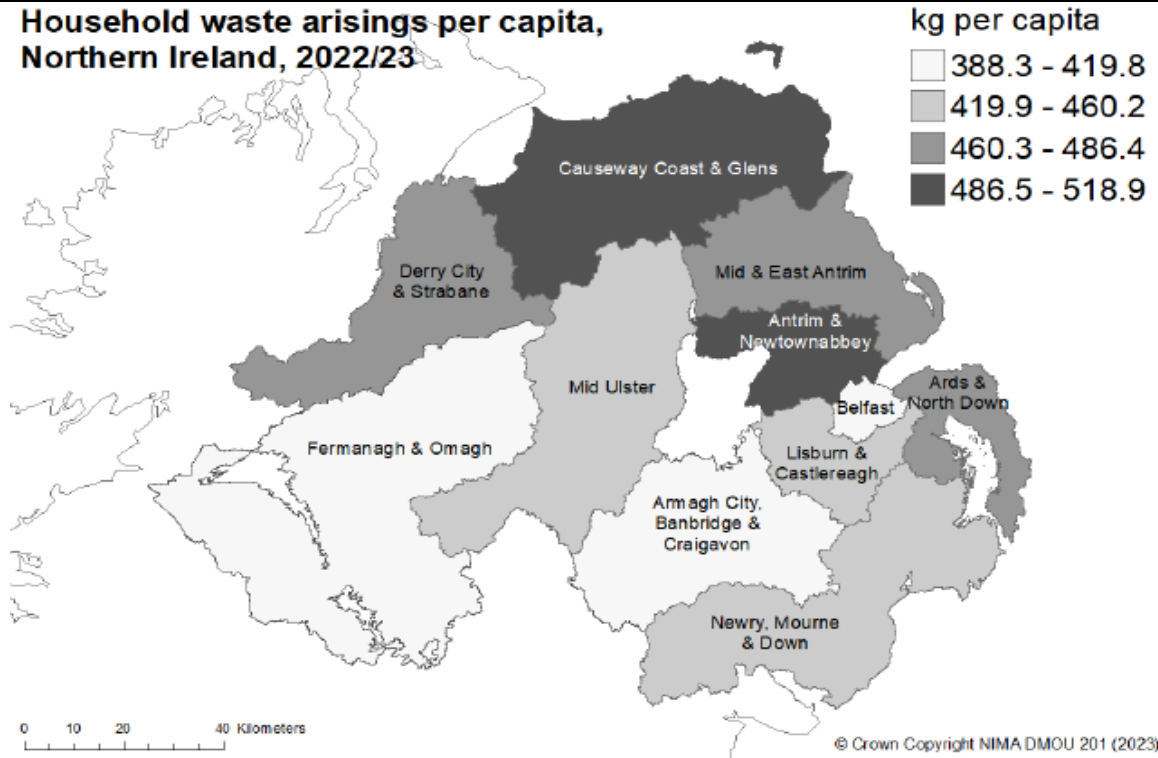
Northern Ireland, 2021/22 and 2022/23, KPI (j)



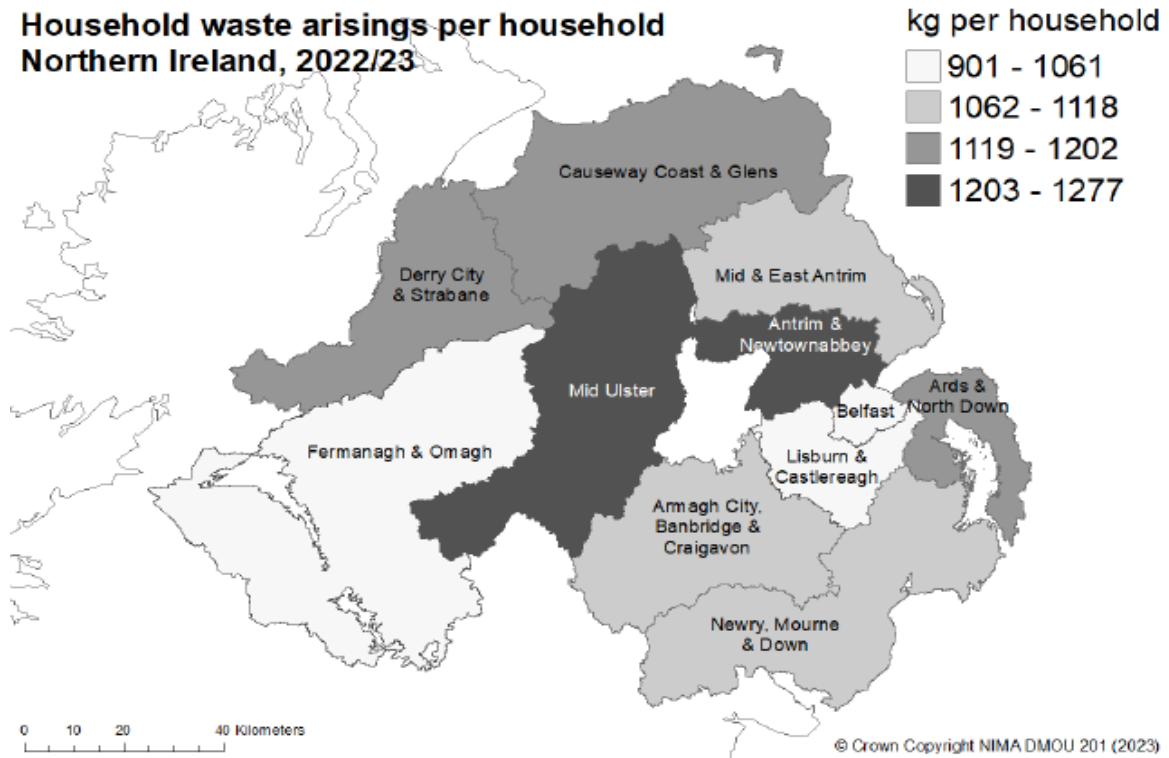
In 2022/23, Northern Ireland's councils collected 971,936 tonnes of waste. This is 6.1 per cent lower than in 2021/22 when 1,034,637 tonnes were collected. The tonnage of waste collected at kerbside decreased by 5.6 per cent during 2022/23 compared to the previous year, whilst waste collected at civic amenity sites decreased by 8.1 per cent.

Mid Ulster waste arisings of 78,588 tonnes have decreased by 8.7 per cent when compared with the previous year. Across the 11 Councils (as illustrated in the above graph) 10 reported waste decreases while 1 other was largely unchanged.

**Household waste arisings per capita,
Northern Ireland, 2022/23**



**Household waste arisings per household
Northern Ireland, 2022/23**



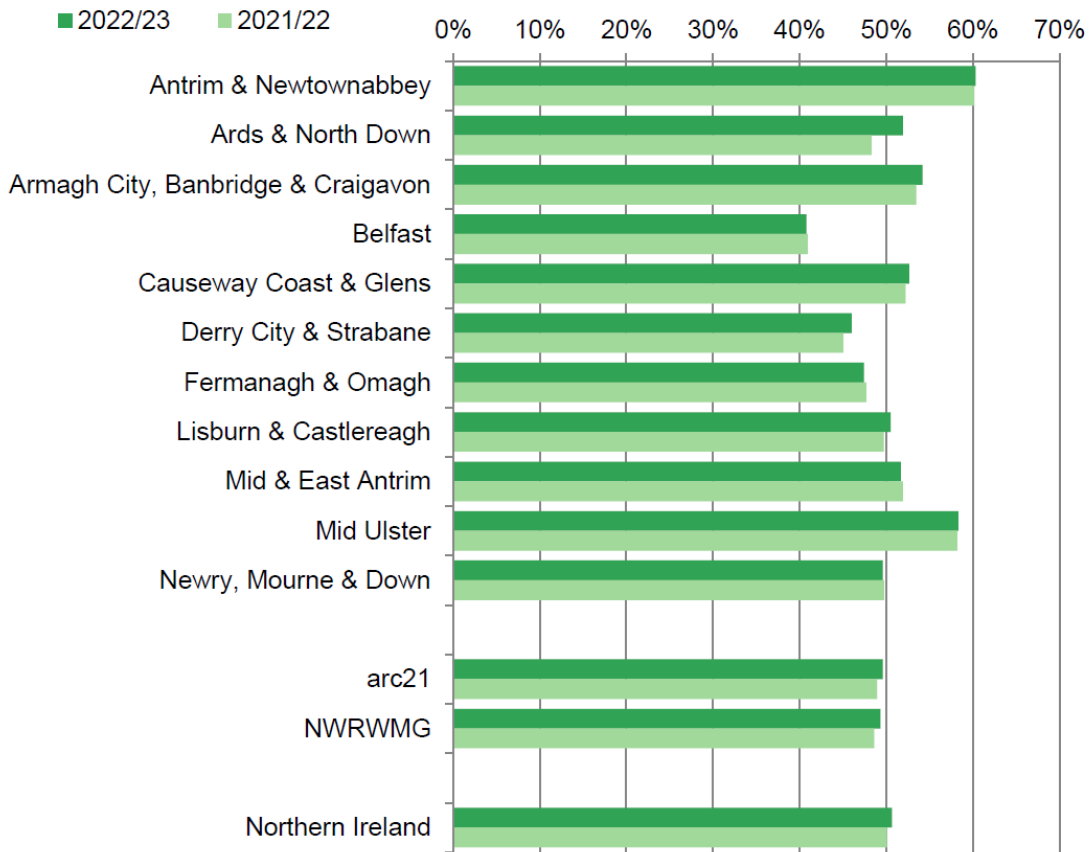
There are two key performance indicators which look at household waste arisings in more detail by considering household waste arisings per capita, and per household. In Northern Ireland there were 443 kg of household waste collected per capita and 1,092 kg per household during 2022/23, compared to 479 kg of household waste collected per capita and 1,183 kg per household during 2021/22.

The infographics above 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 1,277 kg per household (a decrease of 114 kg per household). Mid Ulster however, was only the 6th highest on a per capita basis at 460.2 kg per capita (a decrease of 43 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.

3.3 Waste to Recycling:

In 2022/23, the tonnage of waste sent for preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting was 482,714 tonnes. The recycling rate was 49.7 per cent, similar to the recycling rate recorded in 2021/22.

Northern Ireland, 2021/22 and 2022/23, KPI (a2)



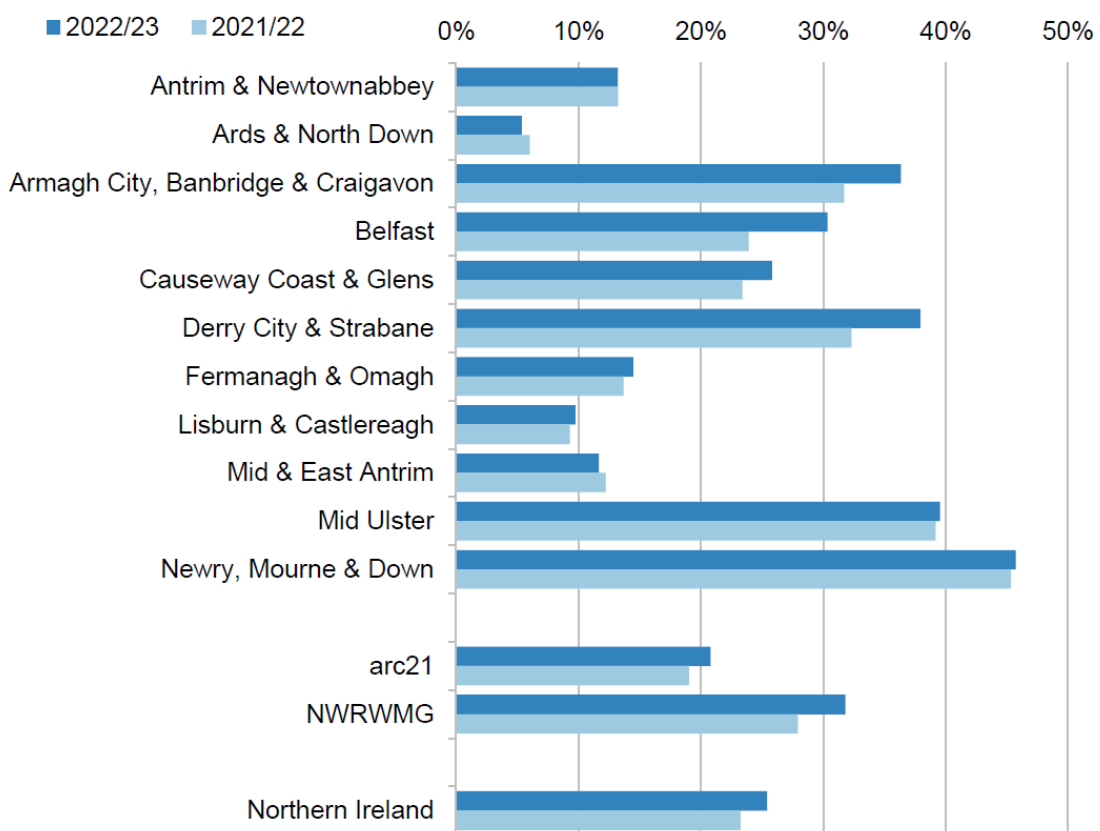
Most Councils (as illustrated in the above graph) reported either increased or similar household recycling rates compared the previous year. Mid Ulster Council achieved the second highest recycling rate of all eleven Councils for the year, recycling 58.4 per cent of household waste, a 0.2 percent increase on the previous year.

3.4 **Waste to Energy**

In 2022/23, 247,017 tonnes of waste arisings were sent for energy recovery. This produced an energy recovery rate of 25.4 per cent, higher than the 23.2 per cent recorded in 2021/22. The majority of energy recovery is derived from mixed residual waste with a smaller proportion from specific streams, e.g. wood. Generating energy from waste by incineration is preferable to landfill, although preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting are preferable to both.

Six councils reported an increase in the energy recovery rate in 2022/23 compared to 2021/22. Mid Ulster again had the second highest energy recovery rate at 39.5 per cent (an increase of 0.3 per cent) as can be seen in the chart below:

Northern Ireland, 2021/22 and 2022/23

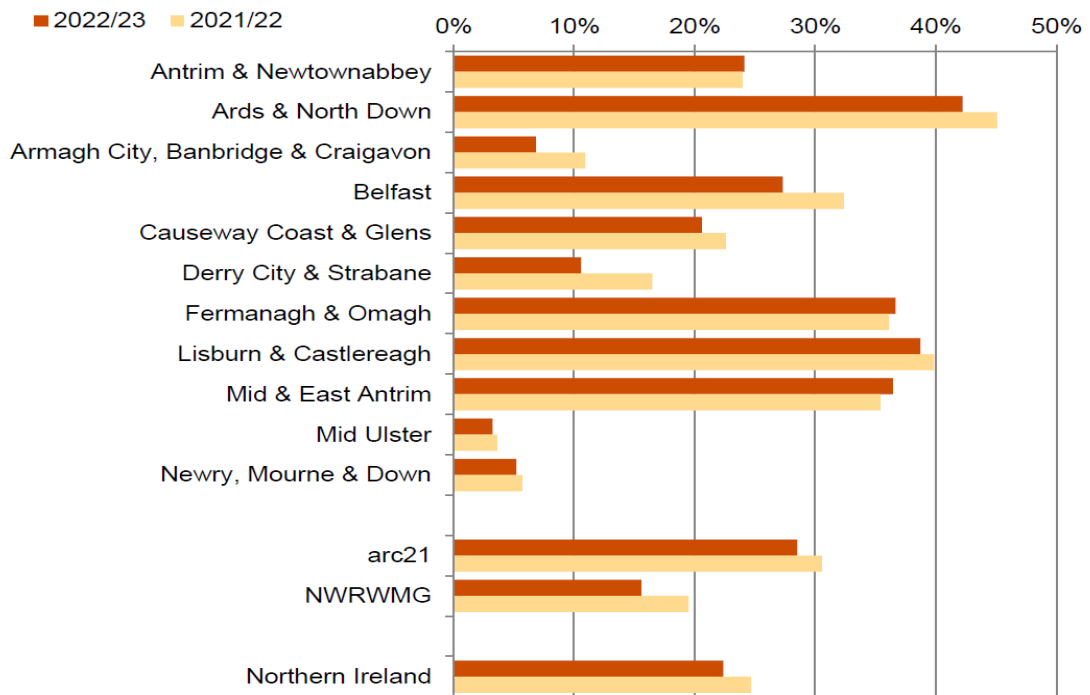


3.5 **Waste to Landfill:**

The quantity of waste sent to landfill decreased by 12.8 per cent from 257,900 to 225,000 tonnes between 2021/22 and 2022/23. This produced a landfill rate of 23.1 per cent for 2022/23, 1.8 percentage points lower than the 24.9 per cent recorded in 2021/22. The landfill rate for household waste recorded its lowest ever value in 2022/23 at 22.4 per cent, a decrease of 2.3 percentage points from 24.7 per cent in 2021/22.

Mid Ulster again achieved the lowest landfill rate of all eleven Councils at 3.2 per cent (a decrease of 0.4 per cent), one seventh of the Northern Ireland rate of 23.1 per cent (as illustrated in the chart below):

Northern Ireland, 2021/22 and 2022/23, KPI (b)



4.0	Other Considerations
4.1	Financial, Human Resources & Risk Implications
	Financial: None
	Human: A significant amount of time is spent by the Waste and Recycling Officers in gathering, collating, and submitting the necessary data for quarterly WDF returns.
	Risk Management: Failure to meet waste targets would result in reputational damage to the Council.
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 2022-23.

Waste Collections by NI Councils 2022/23

Waste collected by NI Councils



Recycling



49.7%
similar to 49.7%
in 2021/22

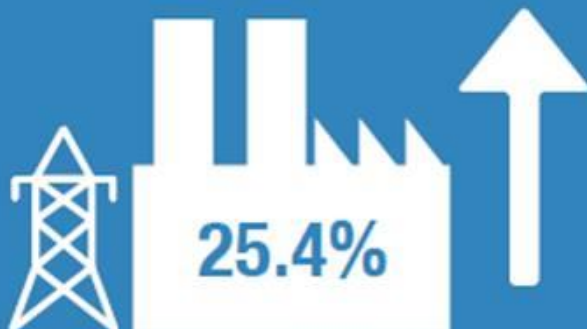
Recycling, energy recovery and landfill rates of LAC municipal waste 2022/23 compared to 2021/22.

Landfill



down from 24.9%
in 2021/22

Energy Recovery



up from 23.2%
in 2021/22