

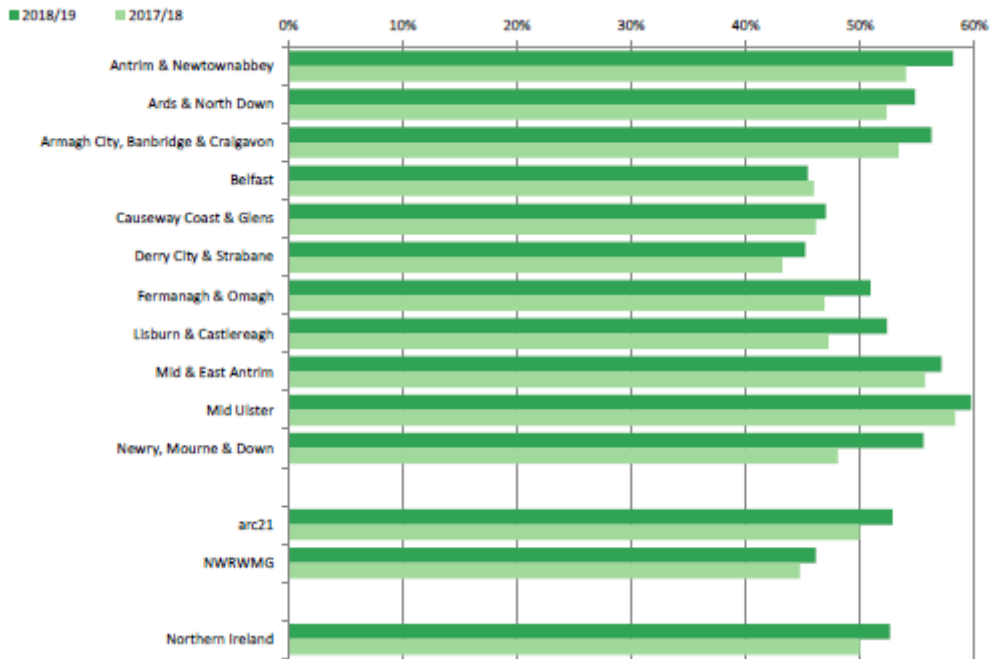
Report on	Northern Ireland Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste Management (LACMW) Report for April to June 2018
Date of Meeting	13 th November 2018
Reporting Officer	Mark McAdoo, Head of Environmental Services
Contact Officer	Mark McAdoo, Head of Environmental Services

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 Councils performance in relation to recycling and landfill diversion targets as outlined in the NIEA Northern Ireland Local Authority Waste Management Statistics Report for the (quarter one) period of April to June 2018.
2.0	Background
2.1	The above (provisional) report was published on 25 th October 2018 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: https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/publications/northern-ireland-local-authority-collected-municipal-waste-management-statistics-april-june-2018
3.0	Main Report
3.1	Waste Arisings Northern Ireland's Councils collected 273,200 tonnes of Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste (LACMW) between April and June 2018. This was 3.8% higher than the 263,167 tonnes collected during the same three months of 2017.
3.2	Recycling and Composting The Northern Ireland household waste preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting rate was 52.6% between April and June 2018, an increase on the 50% recorded during the same three months of 2017. The lowest household waste recycling rate recorded was in Derry City & Strabane at 45.2%, <u>with the highest household waste recycling rate of 59.7% recorded in Mid Ulster.</u> (Please see Fig. 1 below). This is a 1.4% improvement on the figure recorded for Mid Ulster in the same quarter last year.

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

Northern Ireland, Comparing April and June 2017 and April and June 2018



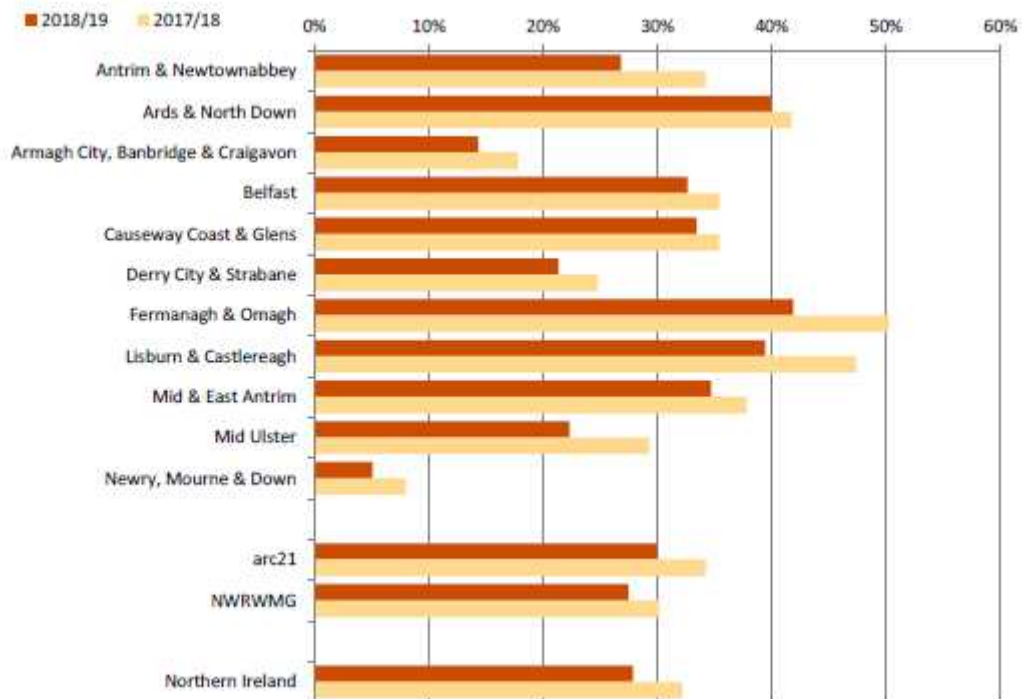
3.3

Waste to Landfill

Once again, all councils recorded a decrease on their household landfill rate in April to June 2018 compared to the same three months in the previous year. This is reflected in the NI landfill rate of only 27.9%, which has now reached its lowest ever level for April to June. This is a further reduction on the 32.2% recorded during the same three months of 2017. Increased recycling rates are mainly due to the statutory requirement for all councils in Northern Ireland to provide households with a container for food waste contributed to the drop in landfill rates. Increasing energy recovery rates for some councils also contributed.

Mid Ulster recorded a household waste landfill rate of 22.3%. This is a decrease of 7% compared to the same quarter in 2017 and is the fourth lowest of all 11 councils. (Please see Fig. 2 below):

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

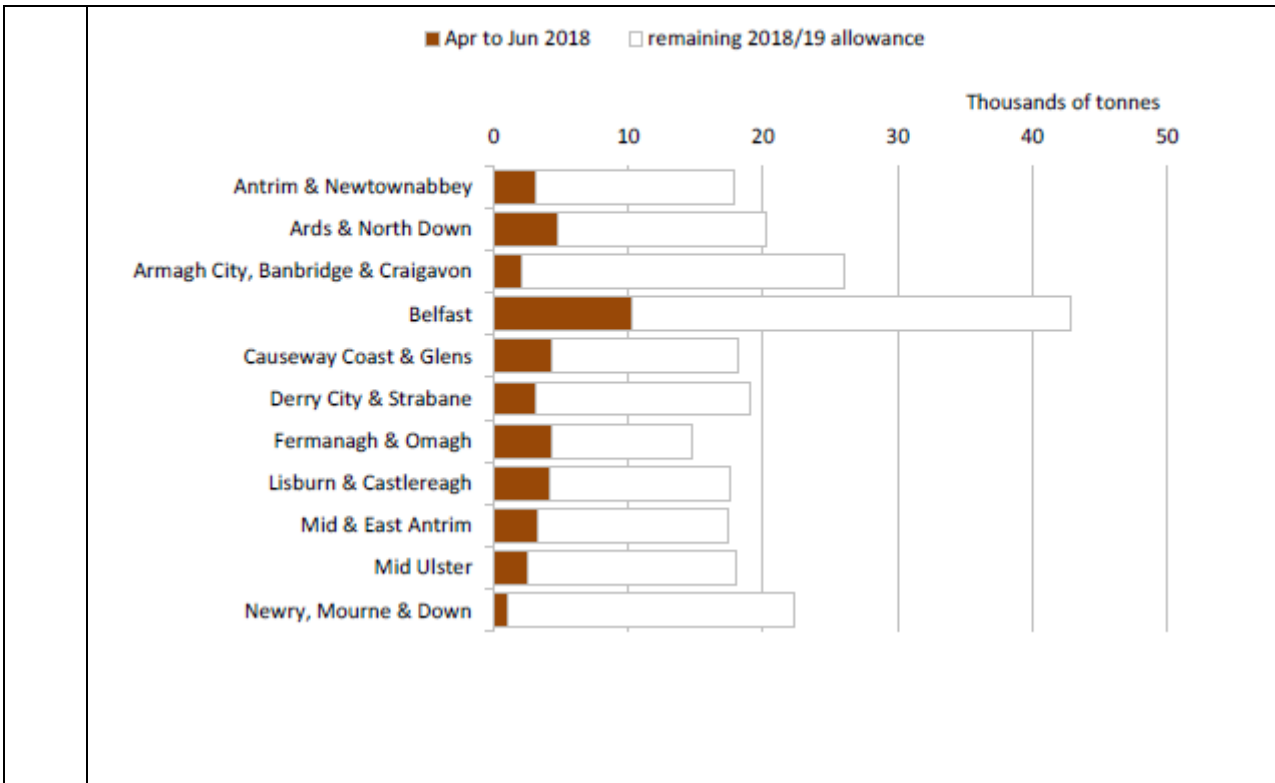


3.4 Biodegradable Waste to Landfill

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 10.3% of the available annual allowance (18,032 tonnes) during the first quarter of 2018/19 i.e. landfilled only 1,865 tonnes of Biodegradable Local Authority Collected Biodegradable Municipal Waste (BLACMW). 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



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
	None