Report on	Northern Ireland Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste Management (LACMW) Report for January to March 2022
Date of Meeting	13 <sup>th</sup> September 2022
Reporting Officer	Mark McAdoo, Assistant Director, Environmental Services
Contact Officer	Karl McGowan, Waste Disposal and Contracts Manager

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

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 4 of 2021/22 from January to March 2022.
2.0	Background
2.1	The above (provisional) report was published on 28 <sup>th</sup> July 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. Headline figures are shown in the attached infographic with the full report available via the below link:
	https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/publications/northern-ireland-local-authority-collected- municipal-waste-management-statistics-january-march-2022

3.0	Main Report
3.1	Key Points:
	<ul> <li>Northern Ireland's councils collected 229,396 tonnes of waste during January to March 2022, an 8.3 per cent decrease compared to January to March 2021.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>During January to March 2022, 45.4 per cent of waste collected by councils was sent for recycling, 1.1 per cent lower than the recycling rate for January to March 2021.</li> </ul>
	• The landfill rate for waste collected by councils was 25.2 per cent in January to March 2022, a fall from 76.5 per cent in January to March 2007, but similar to that recorded during January to March 2021.
	• Over a quarter (27.7 per cent) of waste arisings were sent for energy recovery in January to March 2022, higher than the 25.7 per cent reported in January to March 2021, and an increase from the 1.2 per cent rate during the same quarter in 2010.
	<ul> <li>Household waste accounted for 87.3 per cent of all waste collected during this period.</li> </ul>
	• The recycling rate for household waste was 45.8 per cent in January to March 2022, lower than the 46.6 per cent recorded during the same quarter of 2021. The landfill rate for household waste was 25.0 per cent, similar to the rate recorded in January to March 2021.
3.2	Waste to Recycling:
	■ Jan - Mar 22 ■ Jan - Mar 21 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60%
	Antrim & Newtownabbey Ards & North Down Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon Belfast
	Causeway Coast & Glens Derry City & Strabane
	Fermanagh & Omagh
	Lisburn & Castlereagh Mid & East Antrim
	Mid Ulster
	Newry, Mourne & Down
	arc21NWRWMG
	Northern Ireland

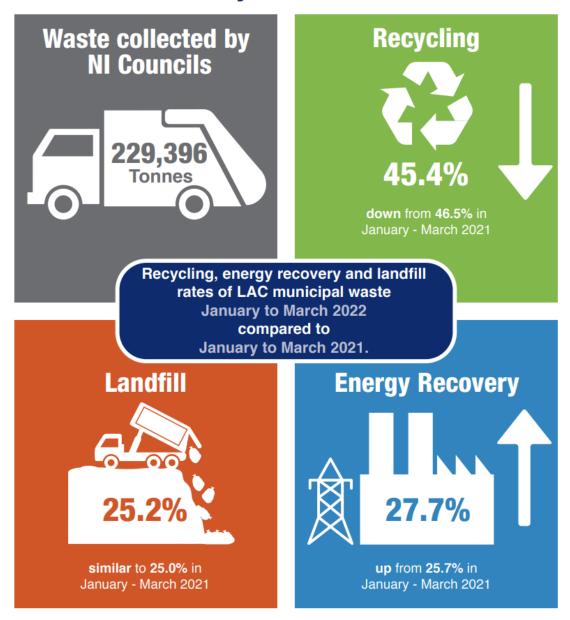
There were 104,080 tonnes of waste sent for preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting between January and March 2022. The waste recycling rate was 45.4 per cent. This was slightly lower than the 46.5 per cent of waste sent for recycling between January and March 2021. The recycling rate for Mid Ulster for the guarter was 52.9 per cent (a decrease of 1.9 per cent compared to January and March 2021). This was the second highest rate achieved by any of the eleven Councils (as illustrated in the graph above): 3.3 Waste to Energy Recovery Between January and March 2022, 63,434 tonnes of waste arisings were sent for energy recovery. This produced a waste energy recovery rate of 27.7 per cent, higher than the 25.7 per cent rate reported for the same period in 2021. For each period, the majority of energy recovery was from mixed residual waste, with a smaller proportion from specific streams, e.g. wood. The energy recovery rate for Mid Ulster for the guarter was 43.8 per cent (an increase of 1.6 per cent compared to January to March 2021). This was the second highest rate achieved by any of the eleven Councils (as illustrated in the graph below): Jan - Mar 22 Jan - Mar 21 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% Antrim & Newtownabbey Ards & North Down Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon Belfast Causeway Coast & Glens Derry City & Strabane Fermanagh & Omagh Lisburn & Castlereagh Mid & East Antrim Mid Ulster Newry, Mourne & Down arc21 NWRWMG Northern Ireland Waste to Landfill: 3.4 The quantity of municipal waste sent to landfill decreased by 7.8 per cent, from 62,570 tonnes during January to March 2021 to 57,712 tonnes between January to March 2022. This gave a quarterly landfill rate of 25.2 per cent, similar to the 25.0 per cent recorded during the same quarter of 2021. The long term trend has seen the January to March household waste landfill rate fall from 74.9 per cent in 2007 to a low of 24.7 per cent in 2020. It has remained at a similar level in both the January to March periods since. Note that the landfill rate

	exhibits seasonality and the April to June and July to September quarters tend to have lower rates than October to December and January to March. The seasonality stems from the higher level of compostable garden waste arising during spring and summer. The landfill rate for Mid Ulster for the quarter was 4.3 per cent of household waste (an increase of 0.6 per cent compared to January to March 2021). This was the lowest rate achieved by any of the eleven Councils (as illustrated in the graph below):
	■Jan - Mar 22 ■ Jan - Mar 21 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60%
	Antrim & Newtownabbey
	Ards & North Down
	Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon
	Belfast
	Causeway Coast & Glens Derry City & Strabane
	Fermanagh & Omagh
	Lisburn & Castlereagh
	Mid & East Antrim
	Mid Ulster
	Newry, Mourne & Down
	arc21
	NWRVMG
	Northern Ireland
4.0	Other Considerations
4.0	
4.1	Financial, Human Resources & Risk Implications
	Financial: Failure to meet waste targets could result in penalties.
	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
1	Rural Needs Implications: None

5.0	Recommendation(s)
5.1	Members are asked to note the performance of the Council as outlined in this report.
6.0	Documents Attached & References
6.1	Appendix 1 – Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste Infographic Q4 2021-22.

## Appendix 1

## Waste Collections by NI Councils January to March 2022



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



