

Annual Report

2014/15



*Recycling and Waste Minimisation Officers
attending the NWRWVG organised Bring &
Share event for officers from across NI & RoI held
13/6/2014*

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NILAS allocation

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 This report has been prepared by the North West Region Waste Management Group¹ (NWRWVG) in order to assess the progress that has been made within the region towards the implementation of the North West Region Waste Management Plan 2006-2020 (WMP), which can be accessed at www.northwestwaste.org.uk
- 1.1.2 The Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland via its Planning and Environmental Policy Division has a statutory duty to make and deliver policy to meet United Kingdom (UK) and European Union (EU) obligations. The Department, therefore, has a need for information on a regular basis to carry out its functions under the Waste and Contaminated Land (NI) Order 1997. This includes reporting on the implementation/review of Waste Management Plans by District Councils in a Group format.
- 1.1.3 This report provides an update on the current waste arisings for the 2014/15 financial year and compares them with the years of 2013/14 and 2012/13 using figures stated within the NI Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste Management Statistic Reports, which can be accessed at (www.ni-environment.gov.uk). The data for 2014/15 derives from www.wastedataflow.org² and the Northern Ireland Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste Management Statistics, Annual Report for 2014/15. The report also includes a review of the actions taken by the group towards the implementation of infrastructure and assesses the measures that have been set in place to secure contracts for the collection, reprocessing and delivery to end markets of material collected within the NWRWVG region. The report compares current and projected wastes arisings against the Waste Management Strategy targets. For individual Council performance for 2014/15 year, the Northern Ireland Environment Agency has produced a Municipal Waste Management Report, which can be accessed at www.ni-environment.gov.uk. This is the last Annual Report of the Legacy Councils. Subsequent reports will deal with Councils that comprise the NWRWVG post the Implementation of the Local Government Reform Act 2014.

1.2 Strategy Targets

- 1.2.1 The Strategy targets are based on legislation via the EU Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC, EU Landfill Directive 1999/31/EC, Delivering Resource Efficiency – the Northern Ireland Waste Management Strategy and the North West Region Waste Management Plan 2006-2020.

¹ The NWRWVG represents a voluntary grouping of seven district councils: Ballymoney Borough Council, Coleraine Borough Council, Derry City Council, Limavady Borough Council, Magherafelt District Council, Moyle District Council & Strabane District Council.

² WasteDataFlow is the web-based system for municipal waste data reporting by UK local authorities to government.

- 1.2.2 The aim of the NWRWMG Waste Management Plan is “to develop a waste management system that meets the region’s needs and contributes to economic and sustainable development”³. Section 7 of the Plan sets out the diversion of biodegradable municipal waste (BMW) from landfill in compliance with the requirements of the Landfill Directive (99/31/EC). The following targets limit the quantities of BMW going to landfill in the North West region.
- 75% of 1995 levels by 2010 (NWRWMG target 89,283)
 - Actual tonnes biodegradable local authority collected municipal waste 74,958
 - 50% of 1995 levels by 2013 (NWRWMG target 61,172)
 - Actual tonnes biodegradable local authority collected municipal waste 51,525¹ *(Not directly comparable to the 2010 target because of reasons stated in 1.2.3)
 - 35% of 1995 levels by 2020 (NWRWMG target 42,384)
- 1.2.3 The Landfill Allowances Scheme (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2009, which came into operation on 1 April 2009, amended the NILAS 2004 Regulations by reducing from 71% to 64% by weight, the assumed amount of biodegradable municipal waste in an amount of collected municipal waste.
- 1.2.4 Landfill Tax Escalator - Landfill tax rate for 2014/15 is £80 per tonne. The HM Treasury announced, on 19th March 2014, that any future rise will be related to the Retail Price Index, rounded to the nearest 5 pence from April 1 2015. The increase of tax will create a greater economic burden on Councils disposing of waste to landfill, therefore creating an incentive to divert waste from landfill.
- 1.2.5 In determining the need for waste treatment capacity in England, DEFRA constructed an autoregressive integrated moving average (ARIMA) waste forecast model for household waste arisings. This generated forecasts based on past events and trends. It captured the recent moderating trend, and forecast a modest bounce back in waste arisings. The ARIMA model developed by DEFRA indicates that, in England, household waste will decline until 2011/12 followed by periods of variable growth of up to 1.3%. The projections reflect the impact of low economic growth experienced in recent years which is predicted to continue in the near future. Given the current economic conditions and the uncertainty surrounding when Northern Ireland will enter a period of sustained economic growth it is difficult to project the long term waste growth profile for the NWRWMG.
- 1.2.6 Section 5.10 of the Groups Plan sets out the targets for household recycling and composting at:

³ North West Region Waste Management Group, *Waste Management Plan 2006-2020*, clause ES-2, www.northwestwaste.org

- To recycle and compost 45% of household wastes by 2015 (Programme for Government target)
- To recycle and compost 50% of household wastes by 2020

Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste

1.2.7 In agreement with the European Commission the definition of municipal waste in Northern Ireland has been broadened and this is reflected in the revised Strategy. The definition now includes waste from all households and all wastes of similar nature and composition to households, including commercial wastes, whoever collects it. Previously, the definition only included wastes which were collected by Councils and these are now defined as Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste. The revised definitions are set out below:

- Municipal Waste – waste from households and other waste which is similar in nature to waste from a household.
- Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste – waste that is collected by, or on behalf of, a District Council.

1.2.8 The revised interpretation has now brought the UK more closely into line with the approach understood to be taken by other Member States and will mean that much more commercial and industrial waste than previously now falls within the scope of the term ‘municipal waste’. This is because the new definition is now based on waste types (as defined by European Waste Catalogue codes) rather than who manages the waste (i.e. district council) as was previously the case.

1.2.9 On the 21 and 22 November 2011 the Waste and Emissions Trading Act 2003 (Amendment) Regulations 2011 and the Landfill Allowances Scheme (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2011 came into effect. Their main purpose was to provide for the use of the terms “local authority collected municipal waste” and “biodegradable local authority collected municipal waste”. In this publication municipal waste has been renamed to reflect that it reports on local authority collected municipal waste only. This change in terminology has no impact on the Waste Data Flow data that is reported.

1.2.10 The data provided has been sourced from www.wastedataflow.org, the Council themselves, previous Annual Reports, Northern Ireland Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste Management Statistics reports and the Landfill Allowance Scheme Regulations (2004) Northern Ireland.

1.2.11 In June 2012, on recommendation by the RPA appointed Local Government Boundaries Commissioner, the NI Assembly approved legislation to reduce the number of councils from 26 to 11 local government districts.

1.2.12 Following the implementation of RPA, the Councils of the NWRWMG may be required to undertake a further review of the Region’s Waste Management Plan taking into consideration the implications for waste management given the changes in Council administrations within the NWRWMG Group.

2.0 REVIEWS OF CURRENT WASTE ARISING

Information for this section of the report has been compiled using WasteDataFlow information from April 2014 to March 2015. Data from previous years has also been included within this report as a means of allowing comparisons to be made against consecutive years and hence annual performance to be monitored. The data from 2013/14 and 2012/13 have been obtained from the Northern Ireland Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste Management Statistics reports. ⁴

2.1 Household Waste Arisings

For the basis of this report, the definition of 'household waste' reported derives from the Waste and Contaminated Land (NI) Order 1997 and Schedule 1 to the Controlled Waste Regulations (NI) 2002 (as amended) and means waste arising from a domestic property or other specified premises.

2.1.1 Number of households

Key waste management indicators are being presented to provide an overview of the NWRWMG performance and compare them with the previous two years. The number of households with the NWRWMG is 128,964 this figure is provided in the Northern Ireland Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste Management Statistics Annual Report 2014/15. The estimated population of the North West Region is 337,781 for 2014/15⁵.

⁴ Northern Ireland Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste Management Statistic Reports 2012/13 and 2013/14 are available at www.ni-environment.gov.uk

⁵ Household data used to calculate KPI(h) household waste arisings per household, are based on the number of households at the 2011 Northern Ireland Census plus quarterly housing completion figures (up to March 2014) provided by the Department for Social Development. This source is used to ensure that the number of households is updated quarterly. Please note that in previous annual reports, the household figures were based upon the 2001 Census. It should also be noted that previously second residences / holiday accommodation were included in the annual housing figures. These have now been excluded to better represent the number of occupied dwellings.

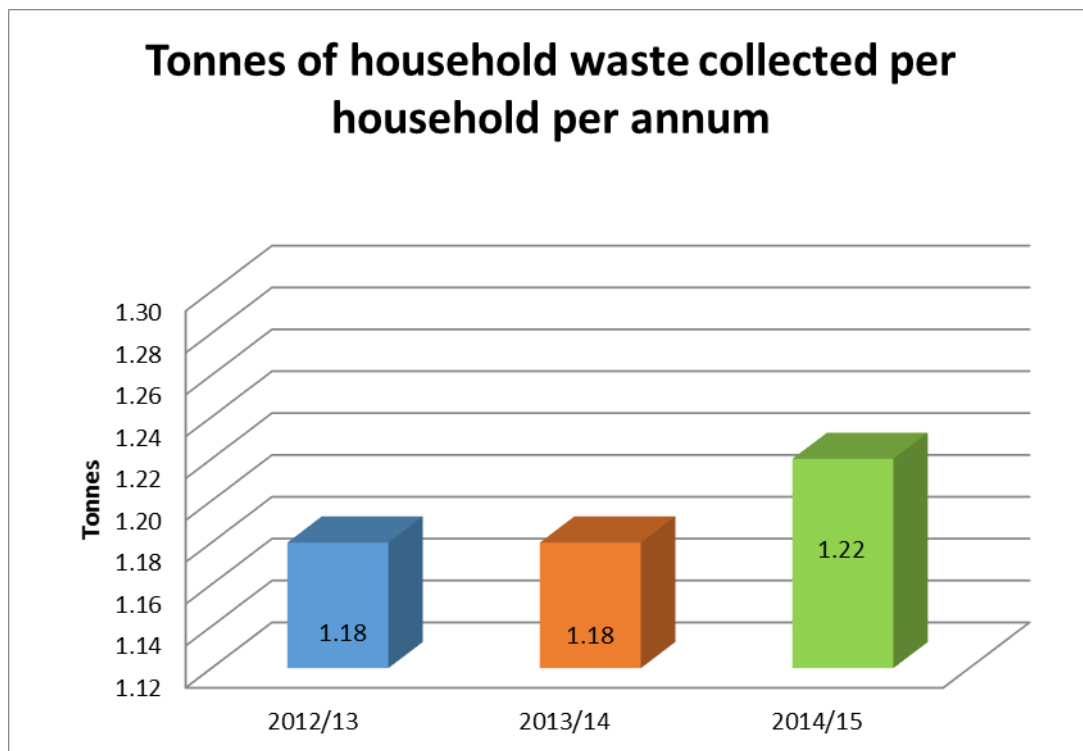
2.1.2 Tonnes of household waste collected per household per annum (KPI h)

The quantity of waste generated per household, calculated as the quantity of household waste produced in a region divided by the number of households, provides an indicator of trends in household waste arisings.

Table 1

Year	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Tonnes collected per household	1.18	1.18	1.22

Figure 1

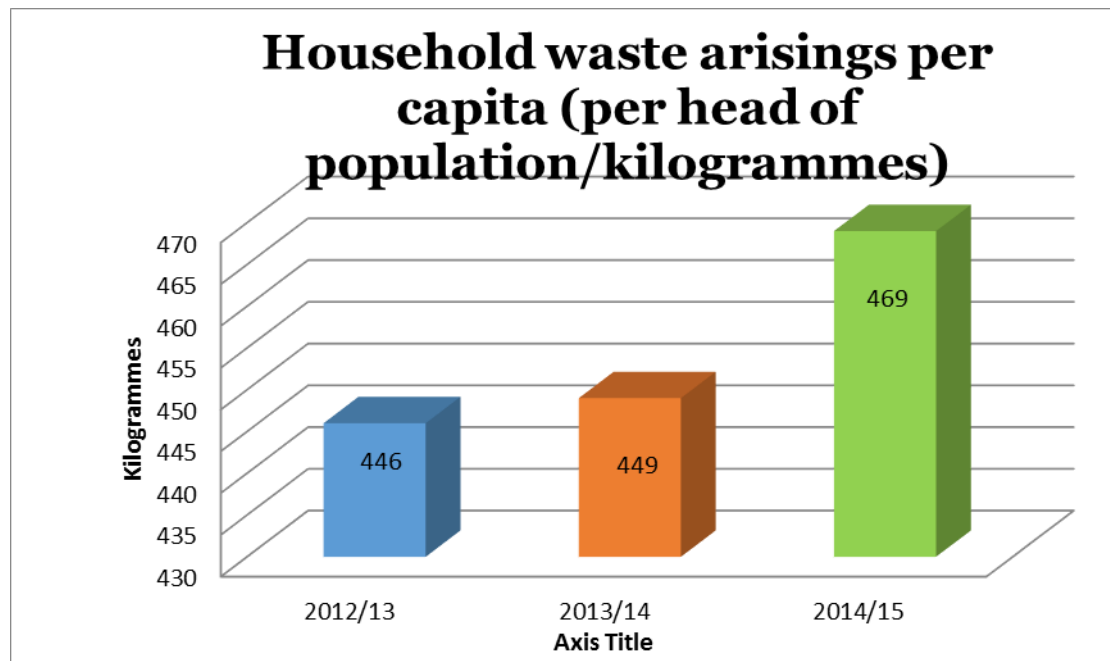


2.1.3 Household Waste Arisings per capita (KPI p)

Table 2

Year	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Kilogrammes	446	449	469

Figure 2

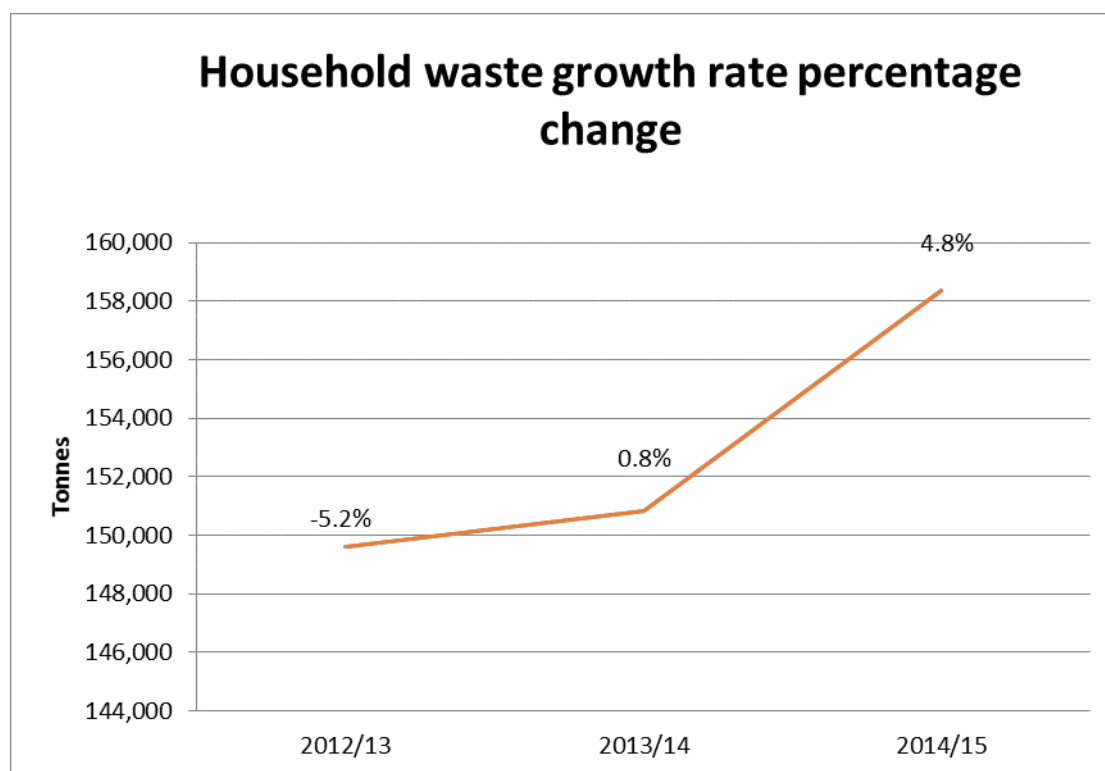


2.1.4 Household waste arisings growth rate presented as a percentage

Table 3

Year	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Households Waste Arisings Totals tonnes	149,607	150,844	158,367
Growth rate percentage ⁶	-5.2%	0.8%	4.8%

Figure 3



The household waste arisings in tonnes for NWRWMG per year have been presented in Table 3 above. The data has been compiled from the Northern Ireland Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste Management Statistics Reports, 2012/13, 2013/14 and 2014/15.

⁶ In 2011/12 the total tonnes of household waste arisings for the Group was 157,733

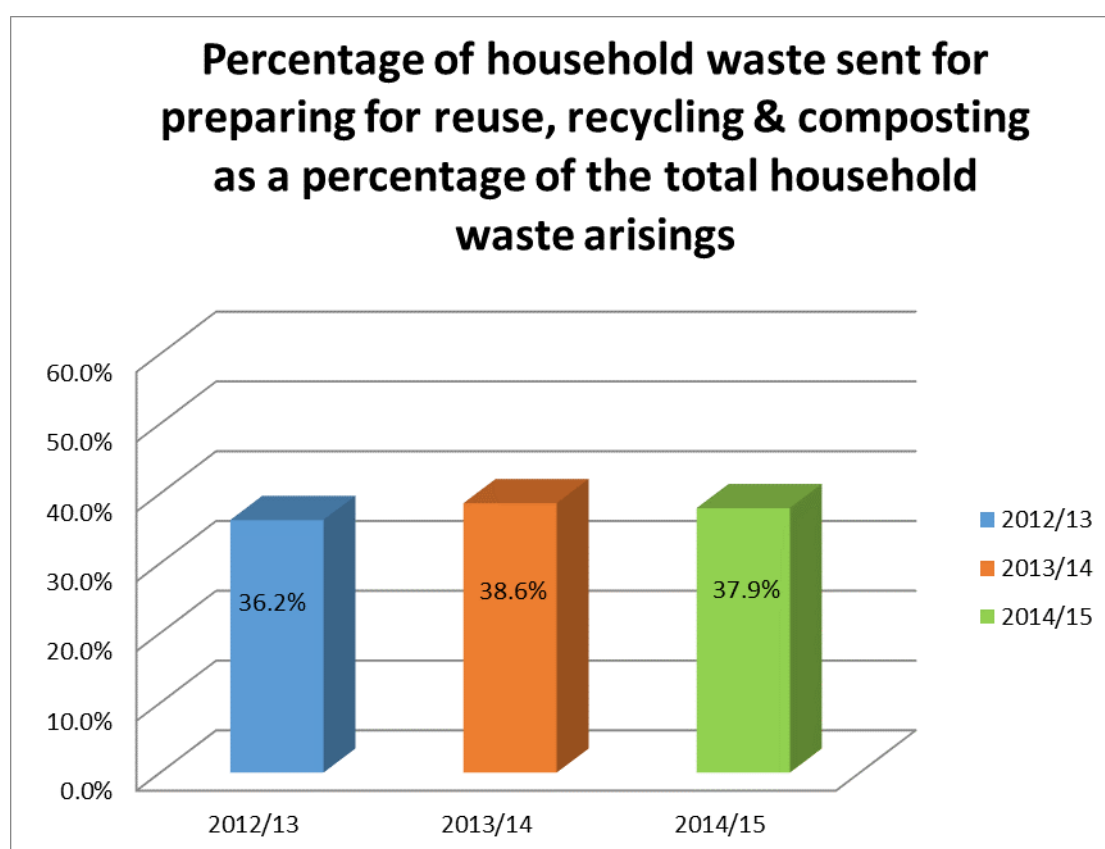
2.1.5 Percentage of household waste sent for preparing for reuse, recycling and composting as a percentage of the total household waste arisings (KPI a2)

Table 4

Year	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Total in tonnes of household waste arisings	149,607	150,844	158,367
Total tonnes of household dry recycling and composting	54,190	58,190	59,960
Total percentage of household waste sent for preparing for reuse, recycling and composting as a percentage of household waste arisings	36.2%	38.6%	37.9%

Councils within the North West Region Waste Management Group intend to expand or develop Biowaste kerbside collection systems in order to increase the recovery rates of both household and municipal waste.

Figure 4



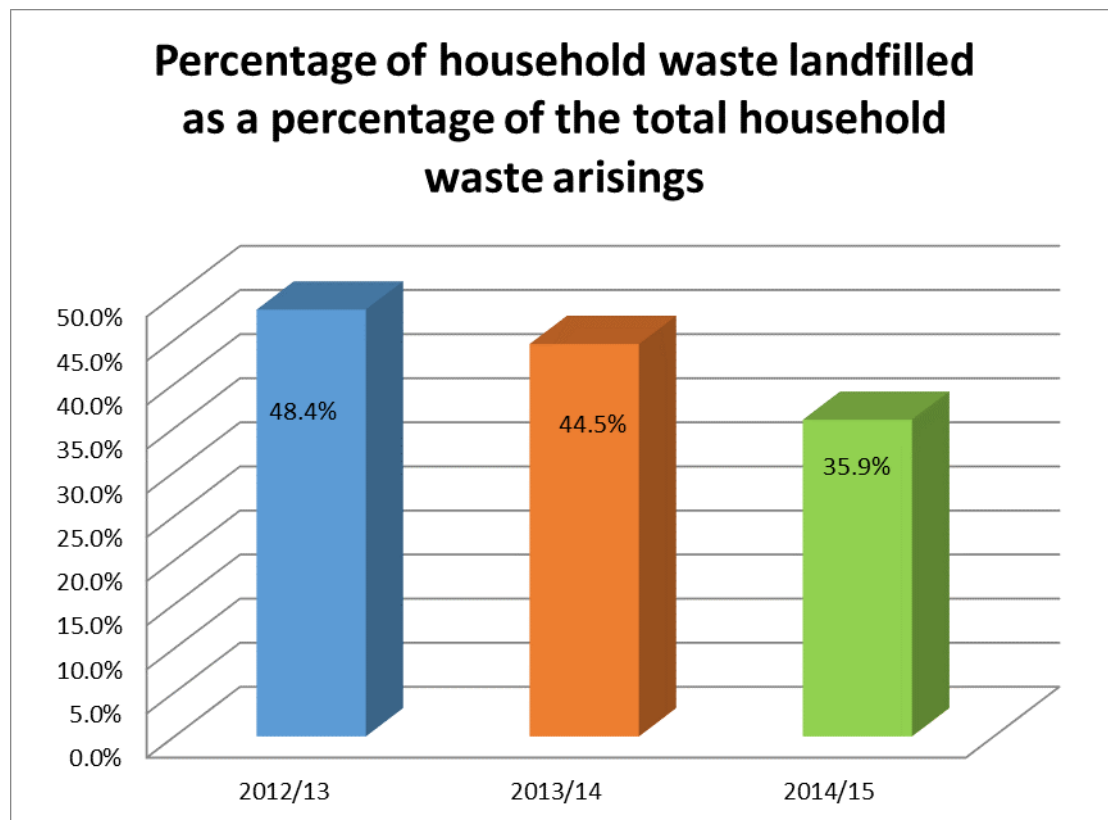
The average household recovery rate for the NWRWMG during 2014/15 was 37.9% a decrease of 0.7% on the 2013/14 figures.

2.1.6 Percentage of household waste landfilled as a percentage of the total household waste arisings (KPI b)

Table 5

Year	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Total in tonnes of household waste arisings	149,607	150,844	158,367
Total tonnes of household waste landfilled	72,471	67,104	56,813
Percentage of household waste landfilled as a percentage of the total household waste arisings	48.4%	44.5%	35.9%

Figure 5



The figures in the above table show a reduction in household waste landfilled of 8.6% from 2013/14. Note: The percentage of recycled (including composted) and landfilled waste may not always equal 100% because the recycling measures were defined to capture outputs from recycling processes which exclude energy recovery.

2.2 Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste (LACMW)

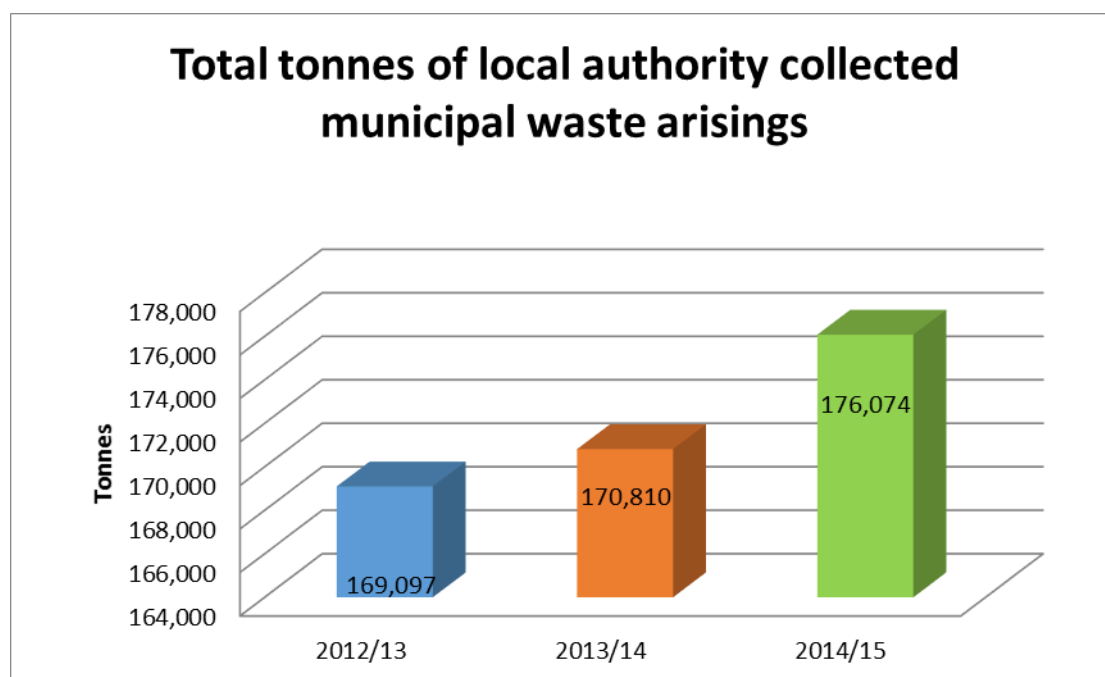
LACMW refers to the previous 'municipal' element of the waste collected by local authorities; that is, household waste and business waste where collected by the local authority and which is similar in nature and composition as required by the Landfill Directive.

2.2.1 Total tonnes of local authority collected municipal waste arisings (KPI j)

Table 6

Year	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Total tonnes of local authority collected municipal waste	169,097	170,810	176,074

Figure 6



The figures in the above table show an increase in local authority collected municipal waste arisings of 3.1% from 2013/14.

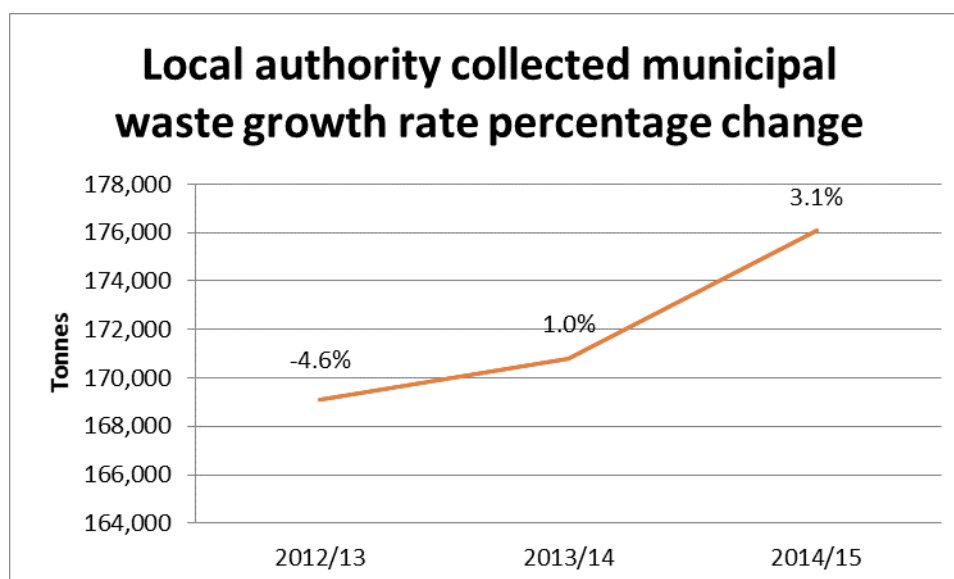
2.2.2 Local authority collected municipal waste arisings growth rate as a percentage (KPI n)

Table 7

Year	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Total tonnes of local authority collected municipal waste	169,097	170,810	176,074
Local authority collected municipal waste growth rate ⁷	-4.6%	1.0%	3.1%

The total amount of municipal waste arising in the Group in 2014/15 is 176,074 tonnes. The level of waste growth reduction has a significant effect on environmental impacts, costs and the amount of disposal infrastructure needed to meet the EU landfill diversion targets.

Figure 7



⁷ In 2011/12 the total tonnes of municipal waste arisings for the Group was 177,128

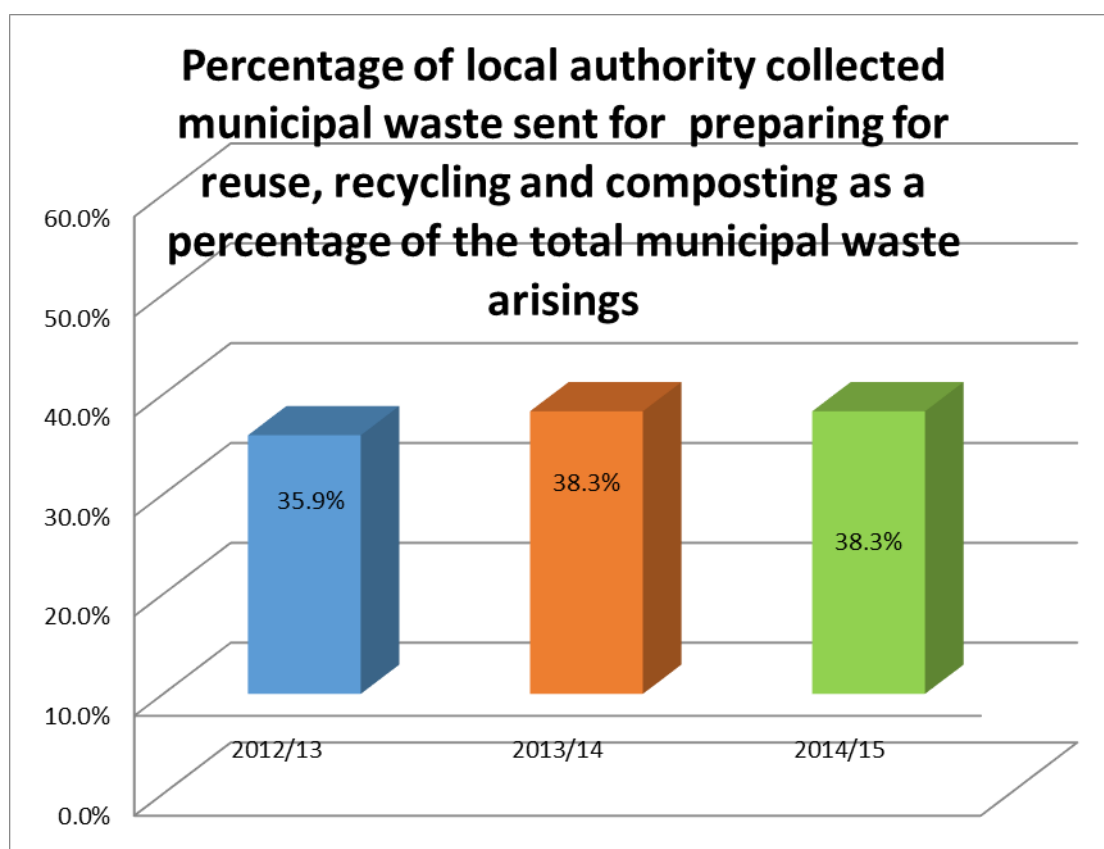
2.2.3 Percentage of local authority collected municipal waste sent for preparing for reuse, recycling and composting as a percentage of the total local authority collected municipal waste arisings (KPI e2)

Table 8

Year	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Total in tonnes of local authority collected municipal waste arisings	169,097	170,810	176,074
Total in tonnes of local authority collected municipal dry recycling and composting	60,653	65,404	67,386
Percentage of local authority collected municipal waste sent for preparing for reuse, recycling and composting as a percentage of the total local authority collected municipal waste arisings	35.9%	38.3%	38.3%

Councils within the North West Region Waste Management Group have expanded or are to implement biowaste (food waste collections) kerbside collection systems in order to increase the recovery rates of both household and municipal waste.

Figure 8

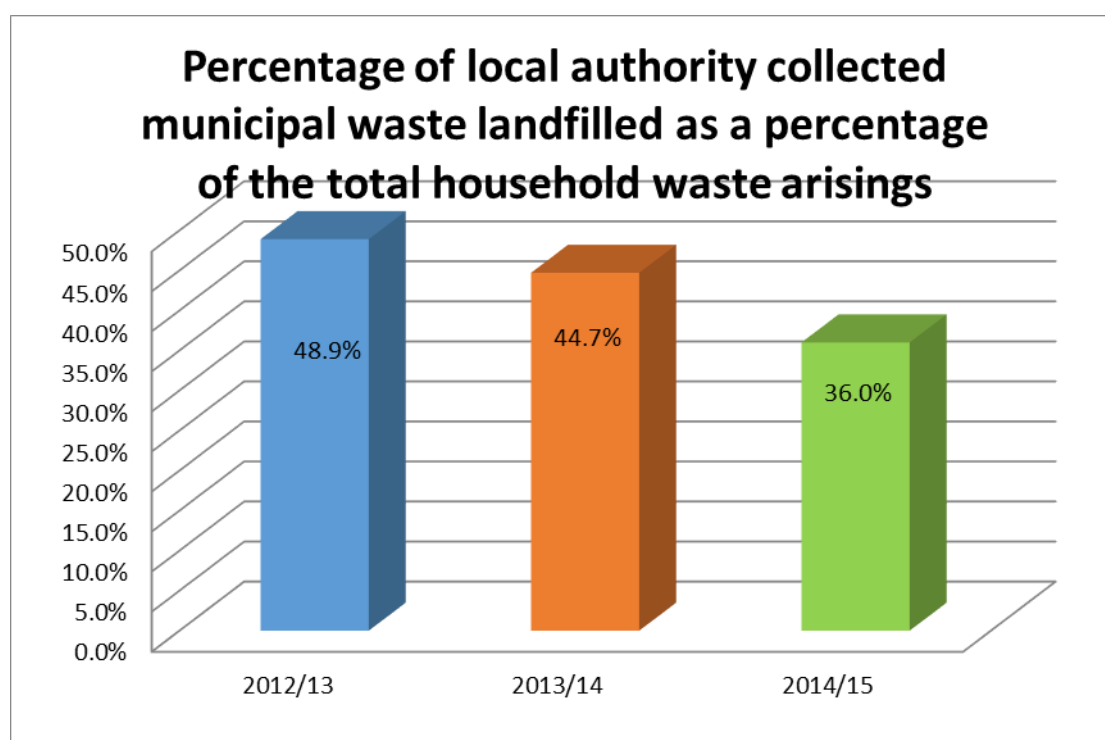


2.2.4 Percentage of local authority collected municipal waste landfill as a percentage of the total local authority collected municipal waste arisings (KPI f)

Table 9

Year	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Total in tonnes of local authority collected municipal waste arisings	169,097	170,810	176,074
Total tonnes of local authority collected municipal waste landfilled	82,705	76,351	63,426
Percentage of local authority collected municipal waste landfilled as a percentage of the total local authority collected municipal waste arisings	48.9%	44.7%	36.0%

Figure 9



The figures in the above table show a reduction in local authority collected municipal waste landfilled of 8.1 % from 2013/14. The percentage of recycled (including composted) and landfilled waste may not always equal 100% because the recycling measures were defined to capture outputs from recycling processes which exclude energy recovery.

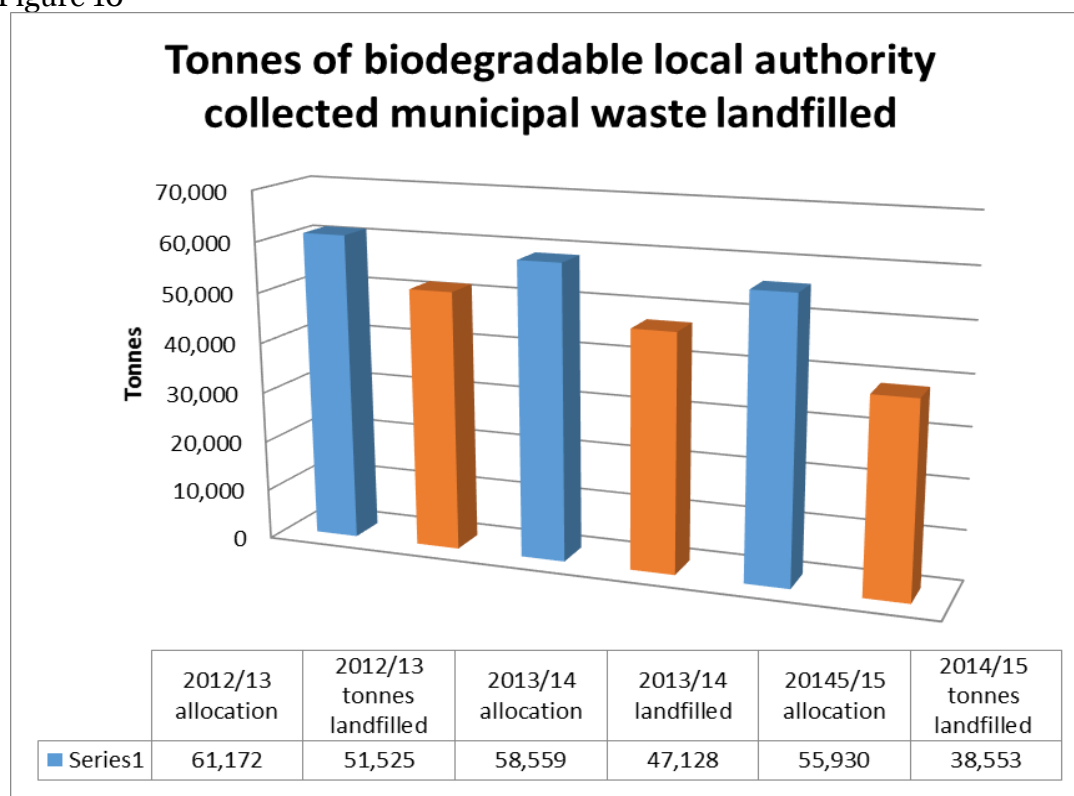
2.2.5 Tonnes of biodegradable local authority collected municipal waste landfilled (KPI g)

Table 10

Year	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Allocation in tonnes	61,172	58,559	55,930
Tonnes of biodegradable local authority collected municipal waste landfilled	51,525	47,128	38,553
Allowances available after utilisation	9,647	11,431	17,377
% of available allowances utilised	84.2%	80.5%	68.93%

Biodegradable Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste landfilled – The total tonnage of Biodegradable Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste (BMW) sent to landfill in the NWRWMG region in 2014/15 was 38,553 tonnes, which is 31.07% less than the allocated (55,930) allowance. (See appendix's 1 & 2 for the Group's NILAS Allocation). This indicator is a statutory requirement set out in the Group's Waste Management Plan, Section 7 of the Plan sets out the diversion of biodegradable municipal waste (BMW) from landfill in compliance with the requirements of the Landfill Directive (99/31/EC).

Figure 10



2.2.6 MATERIAL TYPES COLLECTED FOR RECYCLING/REUSE QUANTITIES 2014/15

Table 11

	Amount Collected (tonnes)	
	Separately Collected	Collected via Residual Waste Collection
Mixed Glass	6,636	1,044
Paper and card	12,340	3,449
Plastics	3,054	2,654
Textiles	341	----
Compostable Waste (excluding all wood)	22,313	471
WEEE	2,207	4
Metal	2,154	1,834
Construction, Demolition and Excavation	5,937	1,605
Unclassified	6,664	
REUSE		
Furniture (re-use)	172	
Textiles (re-use)	15	
Books (re-use)	1	
Bicycle	2	
WEEE	17	

3 IMPLEMENTATION OF INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

3.1 District council collection infrastructure for recyclables 2014/15 for 128,964 households in the NWRWMG area

Table 12

Type of Infrastructure	Number at start of Plan Year (1/4/14)	Number at end of Plan Year (31/3/15)	Coverage as of 31/3/15
Collection System – Kerbside			
Dry Recycling	126,901	128,964	100%
Biowaste kerbside collections			
Garden only	7,150	7,185	5.6%
Separate food waste	17,000	39,000	30.2%
Mixed Garden & Food	32,159	29,892	23.2%
			59.0%
Other collection systems			
Home Composting Units	73,817	74,023	
Bring Banks	83	83	
HWRC	28	28	

3.2

Table 13 **Installed group waste infrastructure for 2014/15**

Type of Infrastructure	Secured Capacity at Start of Reporting Year 1/4/14		Secured Capacity at End of Reporting Year 31/3/15	
	Facilities	Capacity (t)	Facilities	Capacity (t)
Transfer Stations	Crosstagherty Craighulliar Campsie Electra Road Ahganloo Newtonstewart	220,000	“ “ “ “ “	220,000
MRFs	Re-Gen	20,000	Re-Gen	20,000
Recycling Facilities	114	30,000	114	32,000
Composting Facilities				
- IVC	Magherafelt	10,000	Glenside	12,000
- AD				
- Windrow	Letterloan	10,000	Letterloan	10,000
MBT	0		0	
Thermal Treatment with Energy Recovery	0		0	
Landfill	Cookstown Craigahulliar Ballymacombs	100,000/yr	“ “ “	100,000/yr
Other: Residual MRF	River Ridge Brickkiln	73,000/yr	“ “	73,000/yr

As a component of Waste Prevention, re-use is defined in the Waste Framework Directive (WFD) as any operation by which products or components that are not waste are used again for the same purpose for which they were conceived. The WFD requires member states to take measures to promote the re-use of products.

The councils of the NWRWMG have supported this concept and some member councils are actually engaging with social enterprise reuse facilities through the supply of feedstock.

Table 13a

Type of Infrastructure	Facilities at Start of Reporting Year	Facilities at End of Reporting Year
Social Enterprise Reuse Facilities linked to Council services	Refurnish (Green Shed) 4Rs Reuse Centre	Refurnish (Green Shed) 4Rs Reuse Centre

3.3 Progress with procurement contracts/new infrastructure

- 3.3.1 The NWRWMG is committed to achieving a recycling / composting rate of **50%** as outlined in Article 11 of the revised Waste Framework Directive of 2008 by 2020. It remains the responsibility of Councils to manage this waste in the most efficient and environmentally friendly manner possible.
- 3.3.2 Common practice until recently has been to send this waste, known as municipal residual waste, to landfill to be buried. However, due to European Union (EU) regulations (as stated in section 1.2) and growing opportunities to treat waste as a resource, NWRWMG is adopting alternative strategies to reduce the levels of waste landfilled. Failure to meet EU landfill diversion targets could lead to significant infraction fines for local Councils.

Service Contracts:

Table 14

NW Infrastructure Project	Abandoned May 2014
Waste Related Consultancy Services -Joint procurement	Runs to 31/7/2015
Provision for the Collection and treatment of paints – Joint procurement	Runs to 31/7/2016
Collection and Recycling of tyres -Joint procurement	Runs to 31/7/2016
Provision for the Collection and Processing of Waste Batteries and Accumulators from Designated Collection Facilities – Joint procurement	Option period extended runs to 31/3/2015, new procurement at specification development stage
Provision for the Collection and Processing of Household WEEE from Designated Collection Facilities – Joint procurement	Option period extended runs to 31/3/2015, new procurement at specification development stage
Provision for the Treatment of NWRWMG collected commingled waste from Household Waste and Recycling Centres	Runs to 30/11/2014
Provision for the haulage, treatment and disposal of NWRWMG collected Local Authority Residual Municipal Waste (Short Term Contract)	Runs to 30/11/2014
Provision for the treatment of NWRWMG collected residual waste from kerbside collections and from other Council services	At specification development stage
Provision of services for the treatment of biowaste	Runs to 31/3/2016
Supply of Refuse & Recycling Products - EU Framework agreement	Runs 31/1/2016
Provision for the receipt, transfer, processing/brokerage to end markets wheeled bin, kerbside collected commingled dry recyclables	Runs to 2/9/2017
Provision for the services for the haulage, treatment, recycling and disposal of NWRWMG collected Local Authority Street Sweeping & Gully waste	At specification development stage

4 WASTE EDUCATION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMMES

There has been significant progress in the NWRWMG Region in 2014/15 with regard to Waste Education and Awareness Initiatives. All member councils have carried out Waste Awareness Initiatives. The aim is to raise awareness, encourage best practice and achieve behavioural change by all stakeholders, in order to effect a cultural shift towards better resource management and improved environmental quality.

Table 15

Communication Objective	Scope	Target audience	Activities
<p><u>Support National Communications projects</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rethink Waste • Love Food Hate Waste • Compost Awareness • Christmas Recycling • European Week for Waste Reduction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise awareness throughout North West Region. • Support public on recycling • Provide public with more information on the services available. • Increase public interest into home composting 	All sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Press adverts and releases placed. • Flyers • School visits • Web-site updates • Household Waste & Recycling Centre visits

Table 16

Communication Objective	Scope	Target audience	Activities
<p><u>Promote Commingled Recycling</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blue Bins • HWRC/Bring site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise awareness throughout North West Region. • Provide public with more information on the services available. 	All sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calendar and flyers developed • Demonstration/education events • Workshops

Table 17

Communication Objective	Scope	Target audience	Activities
<p><u>Development of Group Website</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relate information on the North West Plan to all sectors of the community. 	All sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact names & address for each Council • Details of recycling schemes • Implement Content Management System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ News/Tenders features • Downloads <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Annual Reports ○ Annual Accounts ○ Legislation ○ Resources

Table 18

Communication Objective	Scope	Target audience	Activities
<u>Schools Projects</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote Eco-Schools Environmental Youth Speak Visits to HWRC Junk Kouture Promote 3 R's 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actively promote the scheme to schools throughout the region Collection of recyclables from local schools 	All schools within the region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Officers visit schools to promote the scheme Liaise with Keep NI Beautiful to promote the Eco-schools scheme in region Actively support local schools to achieve Eco-Schools

Table 19

Communication Objective	Scope	Target audience	Activities
<u>Biowaste Collections</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actively promote composting and kerbside biowaste collections 	Householders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calendar and flyers Demonstration /education events Workshops Web-site

Table 20

Communication Objective	Scope	Target audience	Activities
<u>Recycling Officers Forum</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To review education and awareness elements and provide a forum for sharing information and best practice 	Recycling Officers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting bi-monthly Discuss group educational activities and co-ordinate deliverables such as content for the Web-site, events and studies Developed a Bring & Share event for NI & RoI officers organised by officers of the NWRWMG in June 2014

Table 21

Communication Objective	Scope	Target audience	Activities
<u>Coordinate Activities with the DOE</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work in partnership to deliver elements of the Waste Management Plan Sit on Waste Prevention Forum 	DoE, Schools, community groups other regional groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote Rethink Waste Promote national campaigns Include D.o.E. officers in the Recycling Officers Forum & communications activities

5 PERFORMANCE COMPARISON AGAINST PREVIOUS YEARS

The below tables indicate how the NWRWMG has performed in relation to the targets set out in its Waste Management Plan (WMP) and NILAS targets.

Table 22

Tonnes of biodegradable local authority collected municipal waste landfilled	2012/13 Allocation	2012/13 Landfilled	2013/14 Allocation	2013/14 Landfilled	2014/15 Allocation	2014/15 Landfilled
NWRWMG total	61,172	51,525	58,559	47,128	55,930	38,553

The NWRWMG is implementing additional measures to achieve the target as outlined in section 5 of the NWRWMG Waste Management Plan

Table 23

Household recycling & reuse rate	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
NWRWMG total	36.2%	38.6%	37.9%

Table 24

Local authority collected Municipal recycling & reuse rate	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
NWRWMG total	35.9%	38.3%	38.3%

5.1 Waste Prevention

- 5.1.1 In order to minimise impact on the environment, improve resource efficiency and reduce the cost of waste management, stabilising waste generation is at the core of the Northern Ireland Waste Management Strategy and the NWRWMG Waste Management Plan.
- 5.1.2 In recognition of the importance of Waste Prevention and the un-sustainability of high waste growth rates, the Group set limits for annual growth of just over 1% in municipal waste over the Plan period up to 2020.
- 5.1.3 As shown in the figures in section 2.2.2 of this report the growth rate last year has risen above the target set in the WMP. This may be a result of the upturn in the economy and the extension of collection operations within Legacy Councils, for example, food/biowaste moving from seasonal collections to full year.
- 5.1.4 Section 6 of the NWRWMG Waste Management Plan outlines the Group's **Waste Prevention** activities that reduce both the quantity and the hazardous character of waste. It can be broken down into three types of actions:
- Avoidance: the avoidance of waste generation for example, by buying fewer items, reducing wastes or using less material per unit.
 - Reduction: reduction at source
 - Re-Use: involves the multiple use of a product in its original form
- 5.1.5 Over the course of the year the Group and its member councils have continued to work on education and awareness raising campaigns with community groups, schools, householders and businesses.

5.2 Recycling and Recovery

- 5.2.1 The Group's WMP sets out the target for household recycling and composting at 45% by 2015. The North West Region Waste Management Group current rate of recycling is 37.9%. Councils have recognised the need to increase performance in the area of organics and are taking action to improve this with Councils securing capital funding opportunities to either include food waste collections with existing garden waste services or implement new services for the collection of separately collected food waste from households and businesses.
- 5.2.2 The WMP sets out the diversion of biodegradable local authority collected municipal waste (BMW) from landfill in compliance with the requirements of the Landfill Directive (99/31/EC). This limits the quantities of BMW going to landfill through the Northern Ireland Landfill Allowance Scheme (NILAS).
- 5.2.3 The North West Waste Management Group has consistently met its NILAS targets over the last number of years. In 2014/15 the group was allocated 55,930 tonnes of biodegradable municipal waste that it could send to landfill, however it sent 38,553 tonnes to landfill, equating to 68.93% utilization of the allocated allowance.

5.2.4 To meet the 2020 targets set out in the WMP it will require additional investment in resources and facilities to be undertaken by the local authorities. The NWRWMG undertook the following initiatives in 2014/15:

- Promoted the range of materials collected for the kerbside collection of commingled recyclables with the addition of mixed bottles and glass
- Carried out a content review of the Waste Management Plan per article 30 of the revised Waste Framework Directive
- Promote the NWRWMG web-site www.northwestwaste.org.uk
- Managed the contract for the treatment of biowaste
- Managed the contract for the Treatment of NWRWMG collected commingled waste from Household Waste and Recycling Centres & other council services
- Managed the contract for the haulage, treatment and disposal of NWRWMG collected Local Authority Residual Municipal Waste (Short Term Contract)
- Managed the contract for the receipt, transfer, processing/brokerage to end markets of wheeled bin, kerbside collected commingled recyclables.
- Managed the contract for the Collection and Recycling of Tyres in conjunction with the Southern Waste Management Partnership
- Managed the contract for the Collection, Disposal & Treatment of engine oil, vegetable oil, paints, varnishes & used engine oil containers in conjunction with the Southern Waste Management Partnership
- Managed the contract for the Collection and Processing of WEEE Material from Designated Collection Facilities under Council Control within the Arc21 and North West Regions
- Managed the contract for the Collection and Processing of Waste Batteries and Accumulators from Designated Collection Facilities under Council Control within the Arc21 and North West Regions
- A working group has been established to develop tender specifications for:
 - the treatment of NWRWMG collected residual waste from kerbside collections and from other Council services
 - the Collection and Processing of Waste Batteries and Accumulators from Designated Collection Facilities
 - the Collection and Processing of Household WEEE from Designated Collection Facilities
 - the services for the haulage, treatment, recycling and disposal of NWRWMG collected Local Authority Street Sweeping & Gully waste

- the receipt and processing of NWRWMG Local Authority collected kerbside commingled recyclables
- Councils secured and delivered via a Rethink Waste Fund various infrastructure/service support projects.

5.3 Waste Planning

- 5.3.1 In line with the review of the Waste Management Plan the Councils of the North West Region Waste Management Group will continue to investigate appropriate short to medium term service contracts that will assist Councils to remain compliant, meet their statutory obligations and encourage increased levels of reuse and recycling.
- 5.3.2 The NWRWMG conducted a review of the Waste Management Plan 2006-2020 and was determined by the Department for the Environment in January 2015.

5.4 Data & Research

- 5.4.1 The councils of the Group continue to populate data for Waste Data Flow, which is a system for municipal waste data reporting throughout the UK (www.wastedataflow.org).

5.5 Legislation and Enforcement

- 5.5.1 The Group has taken into account the revised EU waste framework directive 2008/98/EC, which increases the household recycling target from 45% to 50% by 2020.

5.6 Learning and Communications

- 5.6.1 The aim of learning and communications is to raise awareness, encourage best practice and achieve behavioural change by all stakeholders, in order to affect a cultural shift towards better resource management and improved environmental quality.
- 5.6.2 There has been progress in the NWRWMG Region in 2014/15 with regard to Learning and Communications. All member councils have carried out Waste Awareness Initiatives and Home Composting promotions (see section 4.0 of this report). In addition, the Group has a revised web-site (www.northwestwaste.org.uk) and has been involved in Rethink Waste campaigns run by the Department of the Environment, including;
- **Love Food Hate Waste campaign** aims to raise awareness of the need to reduce food waste. The campaign shows that by doing some easy practical everyday things in the home we can all waste less food, which will ultimately benefit our purses and the environment too.
 - **Environmental Youth Speak** is a public oration competition run on two levels; a junior section for Key Stage 2 and a Senior section for Key Stage 3.
 - **Eco-Schools** is one of five environmental education programmes run internationally by the Foundation for Environmental Education (FEE). In

addition to Eco-Schools, FEE runs Green Key, Young Reporters for the Environment, Blue Flag and Learning about Forests. There are 46 countries around the world that run the Eco-Schools programme, linking more than 40,000 schools – from the UK to France and from Morocco to South Africa. Eco-Schools is administered in Northern Ireland by Tidy Northern Ireland.

- **The Junk Kouture competition** is a national competition for second level students in Ireland and Northern Ireland which challenges teenagers to create high-end wearable fashion from everyday junk and waste materials that would normally find its way into the bin. Junk Kouture aims to inspire and ignite passion in these teenagers while at the same time subtly educating them about the importance of recycling and reusing waste for the good of the planet.
- **The European Week for Waste Reduction (EWWR)**, which focused on highlighting waste reduction activities across Europe, took place from 22nd to 30th November 2013. People were called on to participate in reducing waste, no matter how big or small the action - whether it be on your own or with your family at home, with your local community or with colleagues in work or in school.

5.6.3 The Recycling & Education Officers Forum for the Northwest meets on a bi-monthly basis to develop ongoing waste management initiatives and share best practice.

5.6.3.1 The Forum organised a **Bring & Share** event in June 2014 for Northern Ireland and Border County Officers with the aim to share education awareness initiatives, build better liaisons between Recycling Officers across all Councils and hold practical hands on workshops. Six workshops were held and delivered by officers and bespoke industry facilitators.

6.0 Conclusion

6.1 The annual report for the NWRWMG for 2014/15 has shown a slight decrease in Household & Local Authority recycling & composting rates and a continued decrease of the amount of waste being sent to landfill.

6.2 The NWRWMG total tonnage of Biodegradable local authority collected Municipal Waste (BMW) sent to landfill in 2014/15 was 38,553 tonnes, equating to 68.93% utilization of the allocated allowance (55,930). See appendix 1 & 2 for the Group's NILAS Allocations.

6.3 Councils within the North West Region Waste Management Group expanded and developed biowaste kerbside collection systems in order to increase the recovery rates of both household and municipal waste, however there is a need to ensure that current initiatives continue, including:

- Communications and learning
- The 4Rs Reuse Centre was launched
- Review of revision of appropriate short to medium term service contracts to ensure compliance
- Education raising campaigns with households, the community and others

Appendix 1

Northern Ireland Landfill Allowance Scheme Allocations

	14/15
NWRWMG	55,930

Appendix 2

District Council Name	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020
Causeway Coast & Glens Borough Council	21,494	20,386	19,278	18,170	17,062
Derry City & Strabane District Council	22,586	21,422	20,257	19,093	17,929
NWRWMG	44,080	41,808	39,535	37,263	34,991