

Annual Report

2011/12



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 This report has been prepared by the North West Region Waste Management Group¹ (NWRWMG) 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 2011/12 financial year and compares them with the years of 2010/11 and 2009/10 using figures stated within the 2010/11 and the 2009/10 NI Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste Management Statistic Reports, which can be accessed at (www.ni-environment.gov.uk). The data for 2011/12 derives from www.wastedataflow.org² and the Northern Ireland Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste Management Statistics, Annual Report for 2011/12. 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 NWRWMG region. The report compares current and projected wastes arisings against the Waste Management Strategy targets. The report also compares projections set out in the NWRWMG's Implementation Action Plan (IAP) for 2011/12 and the actual figures 2011/12.³ For individual Council performance for 2011/12 year, the Northern Ireland Environment Agency has produced a Municipal Waste Management Report, which can be accessed at www.ni-environment.gov.uk.

¹ The NWRWMG 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.

³ The purpose of the Implementation Action Plan is to present in one document the activities to be implemented for the year ahead it forms the bench mark against the Annual Report and is produced by the 3 Waste Management Groups on behalf of their constituent council.

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, Towards Resource Management – the Northern Ireland Waste Management Strategy 2006-2020 and the North West Region Waste Management Plan 2006-2020.
- 1.2.2 The aim of the NWRWMG Waste Management Plan (section 1.9) is “to develop a waste management system that meets the region’s needs and contributes to economic and sustainable development”⁴. Section 6.14 of the Plan sets out the diversion of biodegradable municipal waste (BMW)⁵ 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 – Northern Ireland Landfill Allowance Scheme (NILAS) target 89,283 tonnes)
 - 50% of 1995 levels by 2013 – (NWRWMG – target 61,172 tonnes)
 - 35% of 1995 levels by 2020 – (NWRWMG – target 42,384 tonnes)
- 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 2011/12 is £56 per tonne. This rate will continue to rise by £8 per tonne each year to at least 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 recognition of the priority that needs to be attached to Waste Prevention and the un-sustainability of high waste growth rates, the Group set limits for annual growth in municipal waste over the Plan period. Section 6.27 of the WMP sets annual waste growth rates as follows:
- 1.5% up to 2010
 - 1.0% from 2010-2013
 - 0.5% from 2013 to 2020
- 1.2.6 Section 4.8 of the Groups Plan sets out the targets for household recycling and composting at:

⁴ North West Region Waste Management Group, December 2006, *Waste Management Plan 2006-2020*, clause 1.9, www.northwestwaste.org

⁵ Biodegradable municipal waste is defined as ‘Any municipal waste that is capable of undergoing anaerobic or anaerobic decomposition, such as food and garden waste and paper and paperboard’, accessed from the Municipal Waste data monitoring and reporting: Interim Guidelines 2003 Annex C available at www.ni-environment.gov.uk

- To recycle and compost 35% of household wastes by 2010
- To recycle and compost 40% of household wastes by 2015
- To recycle and compost 45% of household wastes by 2020

1.2.7 Whilst the recycling and composting targets included in the Northern Ireland Waste Management Strategy 2006-2020 and the NWRWMG Waste Management Plan of December 2006 aim to reach 45% by 2020 this has been revised to 50% in order to be consistent with the EU Waste Framework Directive of 2008⁶. Therefore, operationally, the recycling and composting target of NWRWMG is to reach 50% by 2020. The Department launched a consultation document in March 2011 entitled: 'A New Recycling Policy' which it intends to set targets at local government level for 60% municipal recycling by 2020. The Programme for Government target has a household waste recycling rate of at least 45% by 31 March 2015.

Redefinition of Municipal Waste

1.2.8 Following discussions with the European Commission relating to the amount of biodegradable municipal waste diverted from landfill the UK agreed to revise its interpretation of municipal waste. 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.

⁶ the EU DIRECTIVE 2008/98/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 19 November 2008, Article 11 Section 2a increased the recycling rate to 50%.

2 REVIEWS OF CURRENT WASTE ARISING

Information for this section of the report has been compiled using WasteDataFlow information from April 2011 to March 2012. 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 2010/11 and 2009/10 has been obtained from the Northern Ireland Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste Management Statistics reports.⁷

2.1 Household Waste Arisings

For the basis of this report, the definition of ‘household waste’ reported derives from the Municipal Waste Data monitoring and reporting: Interim Guidelines 2003. The definition in the Guidelines states that household waste means “waste arising from a domestic property (i.e. a building or self contained part of a building which is used wholly for the purposes of living accommodation), caravan, residential home, premises forming part of a university or school or other educational establishment and premises forming part of a hospital or nursing home”⁸.

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 within the NWRWMG is 132,269 this figure is provided in the Northern Ireland Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste Management Statistics Annual Report 2011/12. The estimated population of the North West Region is 333,635 for 2011/12.

⁷ Northern Ireland Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste Management Statistic Reports 2009/10, 2010/11 and 2011/12 are available at www.ni-environment.gov.uk

⁸ Municipal Waste data monitoring and reporting: Interim Guidelines 2003 Annex C available at www.ni-environment.gov.uk

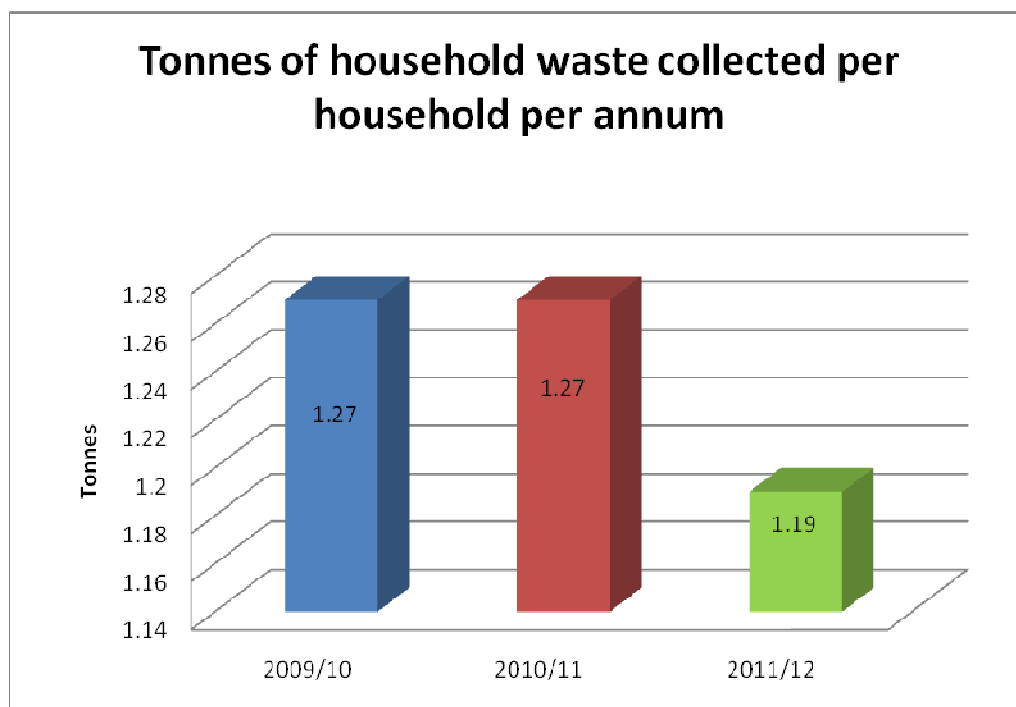
2.1.2 Tonnes of household waste collected per household per annum (KPI h)

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

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Tonnes collected per household	1.27	1.27	1.19

Figure 1

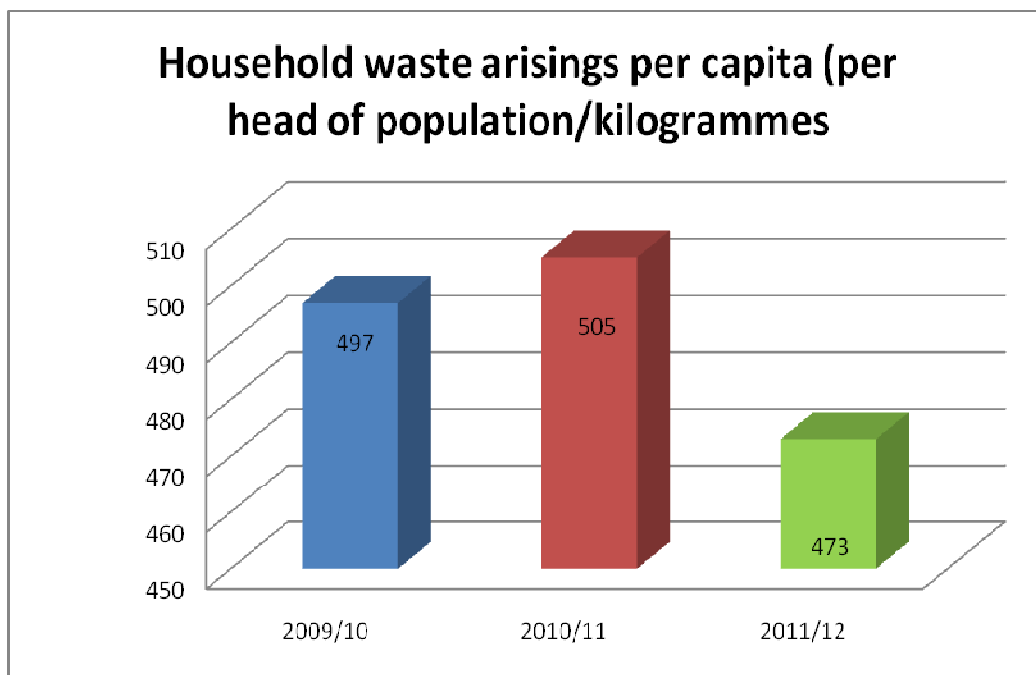


2.1.3 Household Waste Arisings per capita (KPI p)

Table 2

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Kilogrammes	497	505	473

Figure 2



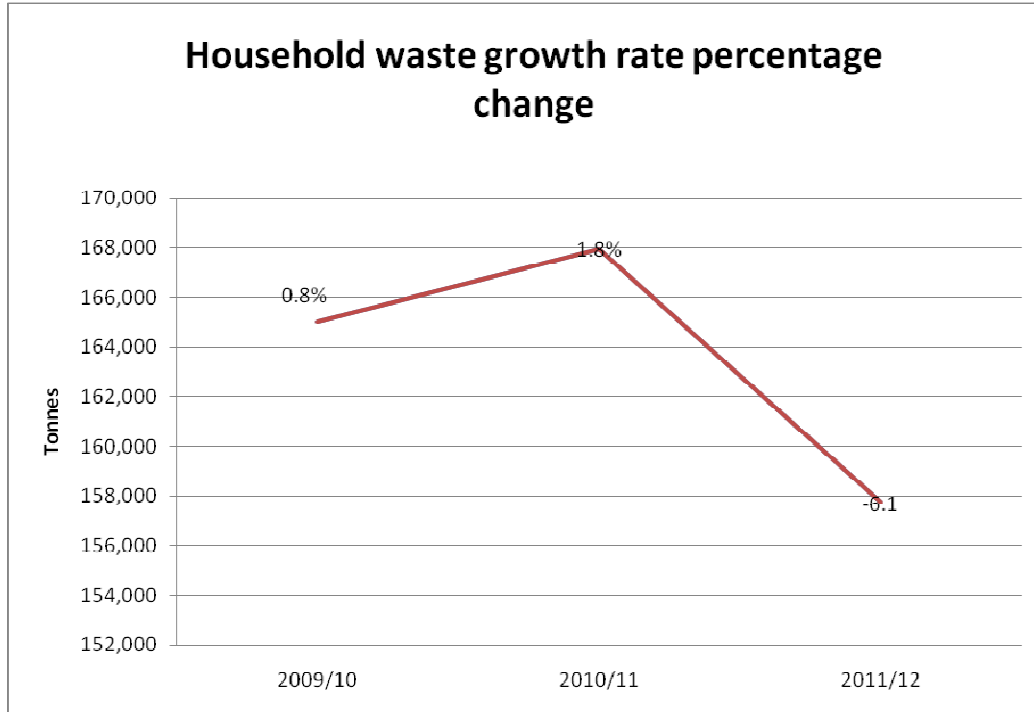
2.1.4 Household waste arisings growth rate as a percentage

Table 3

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Households Waste Arisings Totals tonnes	165,022	167,876	157,733
Growth rate percentage ⁹	0.8%	1.8%	-6.1%

Figure 3

The household waste arisings in tonnes for NWRWMG per year have been presented in figure 3 above. The data has been compiled from the Northern Ireland Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste Management Statistics reports, 2009/10, 2010/11 and 2011/12.



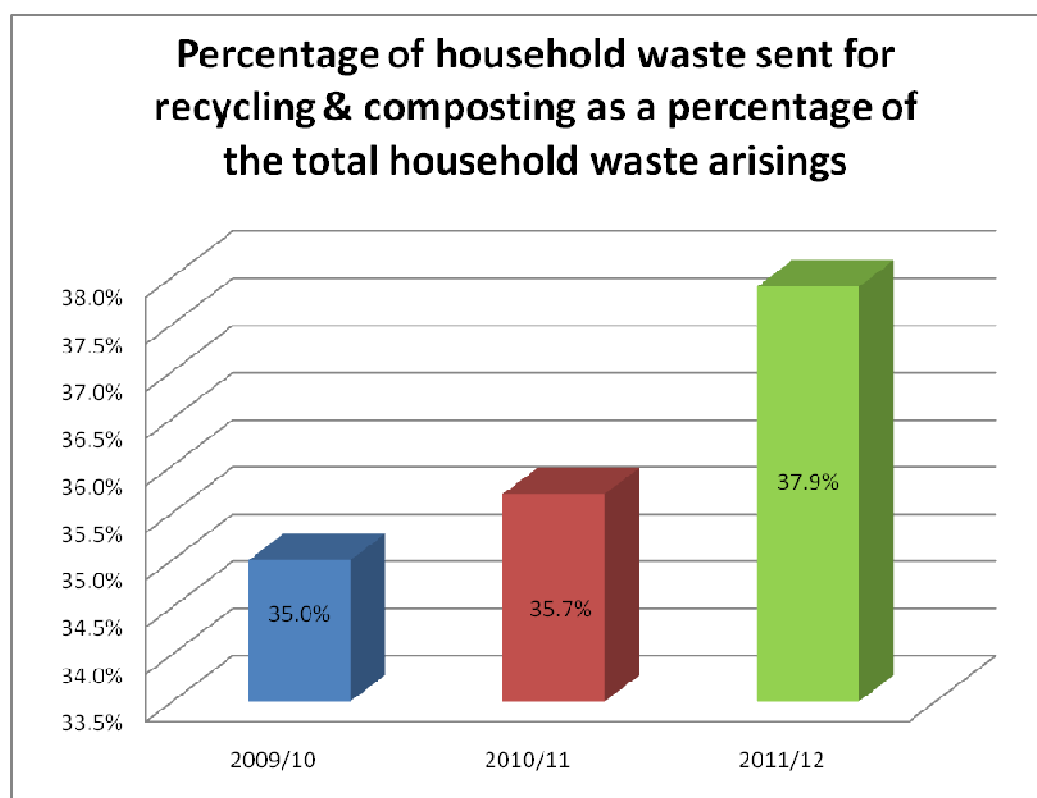
⁹ In 2008/09 the total tonnes of household waste arisings for the Group was 163,683

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

Table 4

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Total in tonnes of household waste arisings	165,022	167,876	157,733
Total tonnes of household dry recycling and composting	57,592	59,861	59,786
Percentage of household waste sent for recycling and composting as a percentage of the total municipal waste arisings	35.0%	35.7%	37.9%

Figure 4



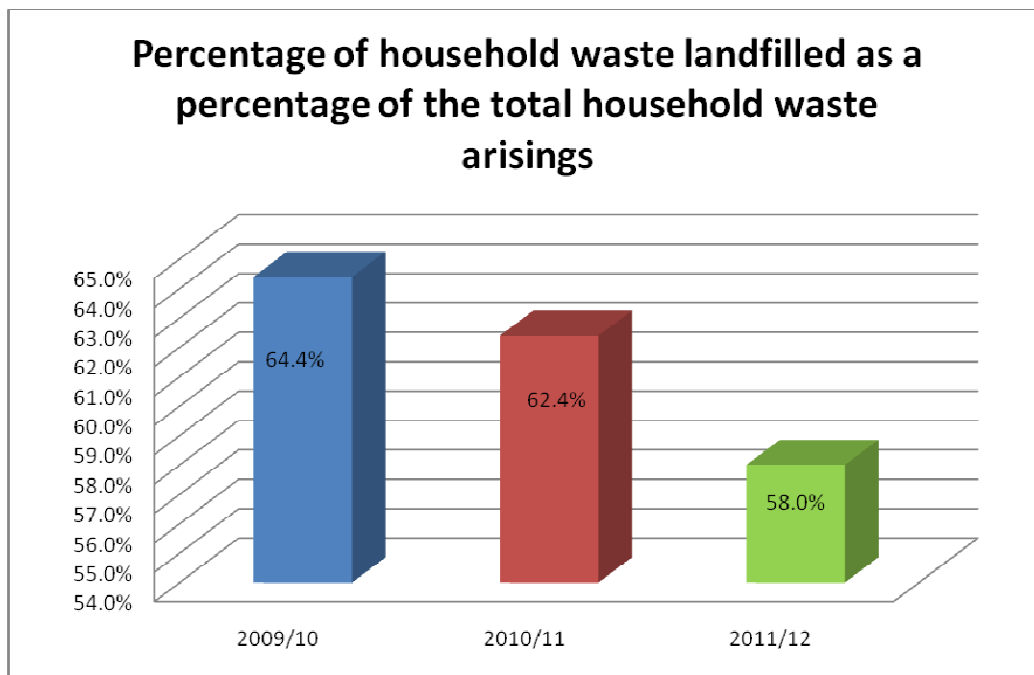
The average household recovery rate for the NWRWMG during 2011/12 was 37.9% an increase of 2.2% on the 2010/11 figures, the NWRWMG's projections in the (IAP) were 39.0% for 2011/12.

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

Table 5

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Total in tonnes of household waste arisings	165,022	167,876	157,733
Total tonnes of household waste landfilled	105,376	104,682	91,429
Percentage of household waste landfilled as a percentage of the total household waste arisings	64.4%	62.4%	58.0%

Figure 5



The figures in the above table show a reduction in household waste landfilled of 4.4% from 2010/11; the NWRWMG's projections in the (IAP) were 61.0% for 2011/12. 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 recovery processes which excludes reuse.

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.

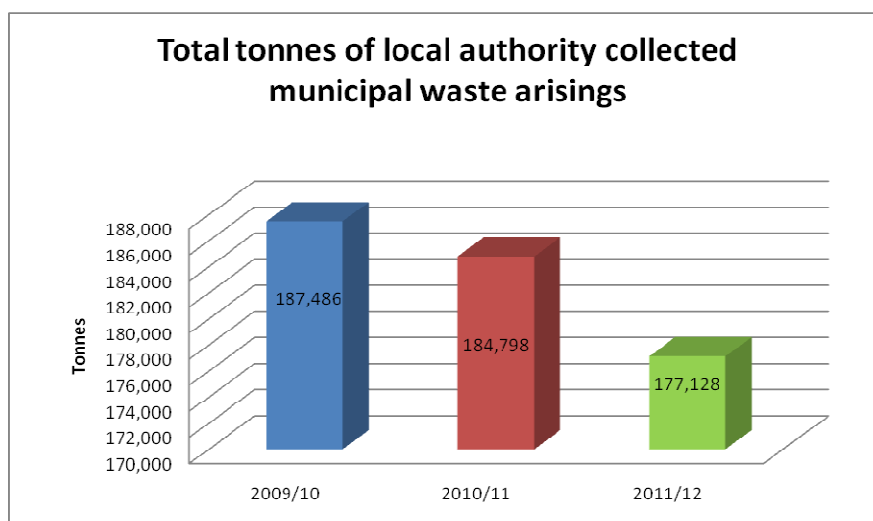
Previously the term ‘Municipal Waste’ as used in the UK was used in waste policies and nationally reported data to refer to waste collected by local authorities. In fact the definition of municipal waste as described in the Landfill Directive includes both household waste and that from other sources which is similar in nature and composition, which will include a significant proportion of waste generated by businesses and not collected by Local Authorities. In 2010, negotiations with the EU Commission and consultation with the waste community redefined national targets and the effects of this change in relation to the EU Landfill Directive targets.

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

Table 6

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Total tonnes of local authority collected municipal waste	187,486	184,798	177,128

Figure 6



The figures in the above table show a decrease in local authority collected municipal waste arisings of 4.1% from 2010/11, the NWRWMG's projections in the (IAP) were 184,900 tonnes for 2011/12.

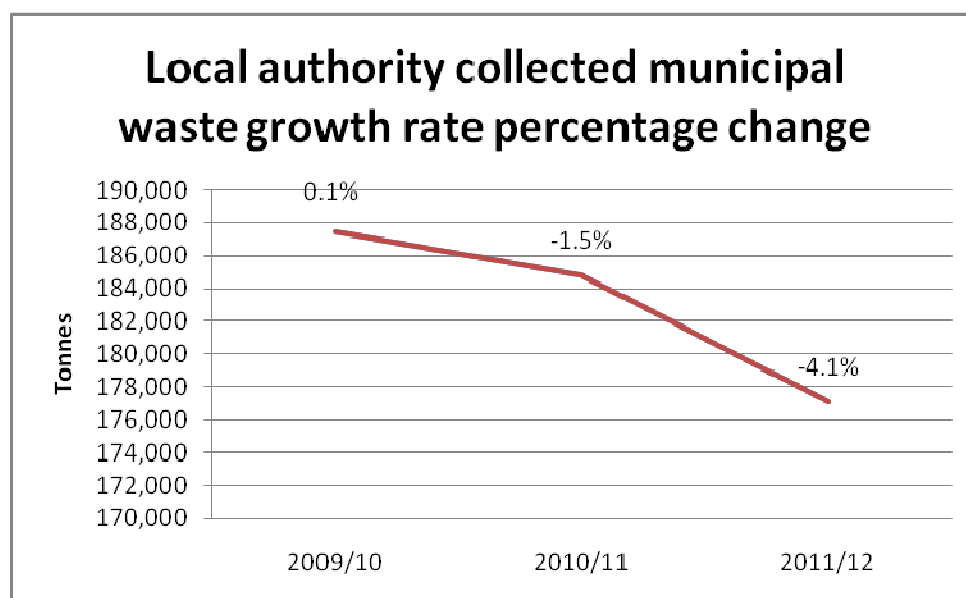
2.2.2 Local authority collected municipal waste arisings growth rate as a percentage (KPI n)

Table 7

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Total tonnes of local authority collected municipal waste	187,486	184,798	177,128
Local authority collected municipal waste growth rate ¹⁰	0.01%	-1.5%	-4.1%

The total amount of municipal waste arising in the Group in 2011/12 is 177,128. 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



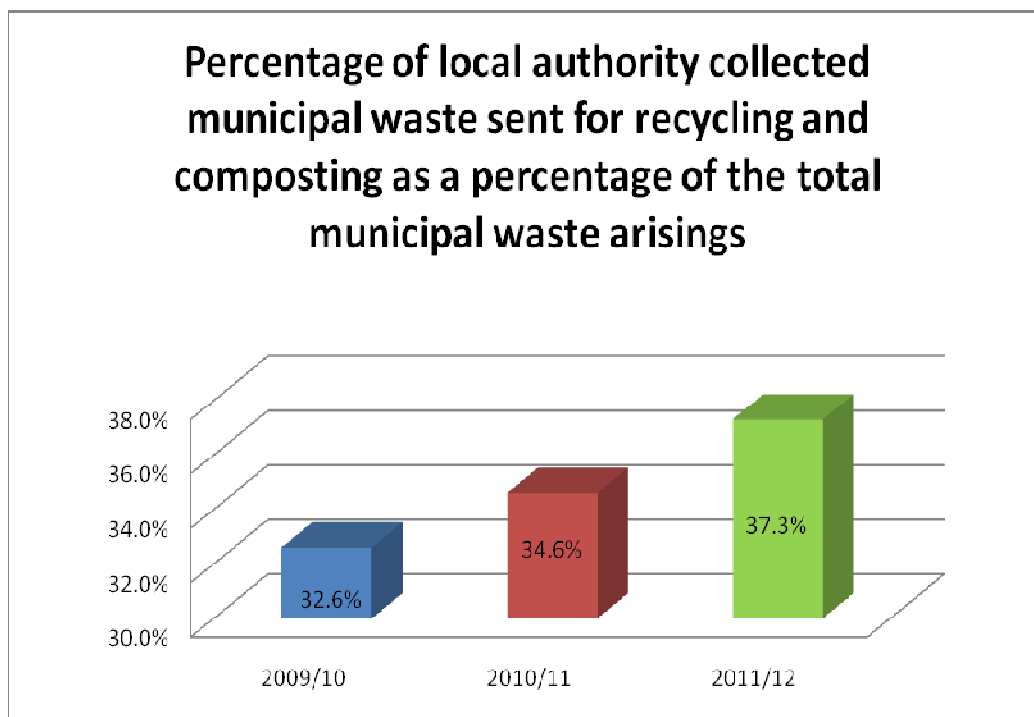
¹⁰ In 2008/09 the total tonnes of municipal waste arisings for the Group was 187,158

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

Table 8

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Total in tonnes of local authority collected municipal waste arisings	187,486	184,798	177,128
Total tonnes of local authority collected municipal dry recycling and composting	61,114	63,868	65,989
Percentage of local authority collected municipal waste sent for recycling and composting as a percentage of the total local authority collected municipal waste arisings	32.6%	34.6%	37.3%

Figure 8



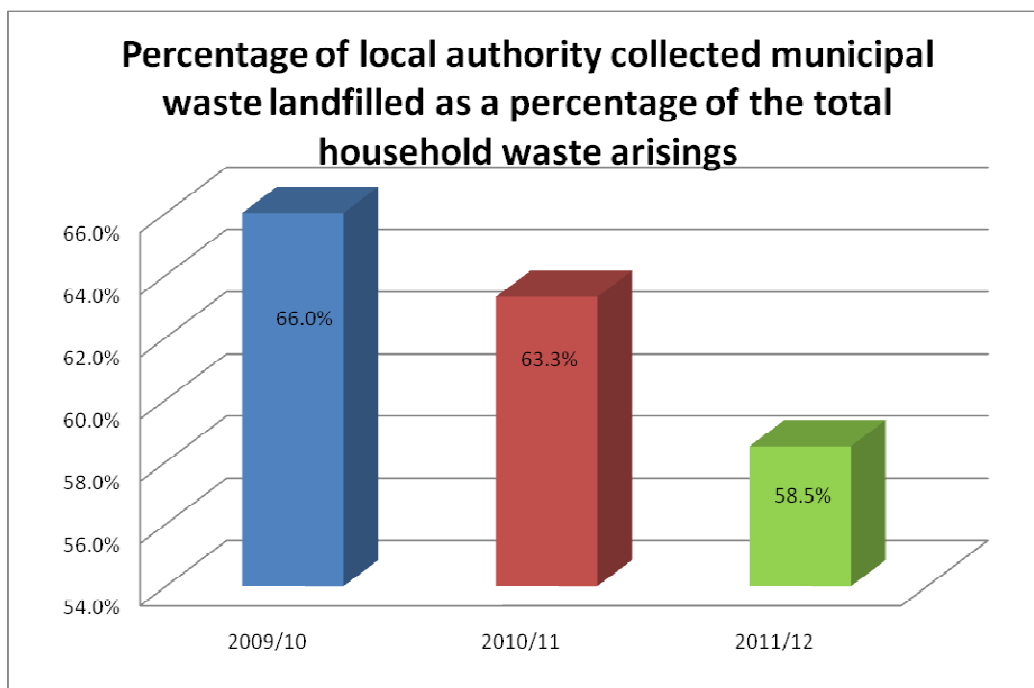
The average municipal recovery rate for the NWRWMG during 2011/12 was 37.3% an increase of 2.7% on the 2010/11 figures. This rise has been due to the continued efforts of the Councils within the Group in the implementation and improvement of infrastructure and services. The NWRWMG's projections in the (IAP) were 37.0% for 2011/12.

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

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Total in tonnes of local authority collected municipal waste arisings	187,486	184,798	177,128
Total tonnes of local authority collected municipal waste landfilled	123,711	116,931	103,654
Percentage of local authority collected municipal waste landfilled as a percentage of the total local authority collected municipal waste arisings	66.0%	63.3 %	58.5%

Figure 9



The figures in the above table show a reduction in local authority collected municipal waste landfilled of 4.8% % from 2010/11; the NWRWMG's projections in the (IAP) were 63.0% for 2011/12. 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 recovery processes which excludes reuse.

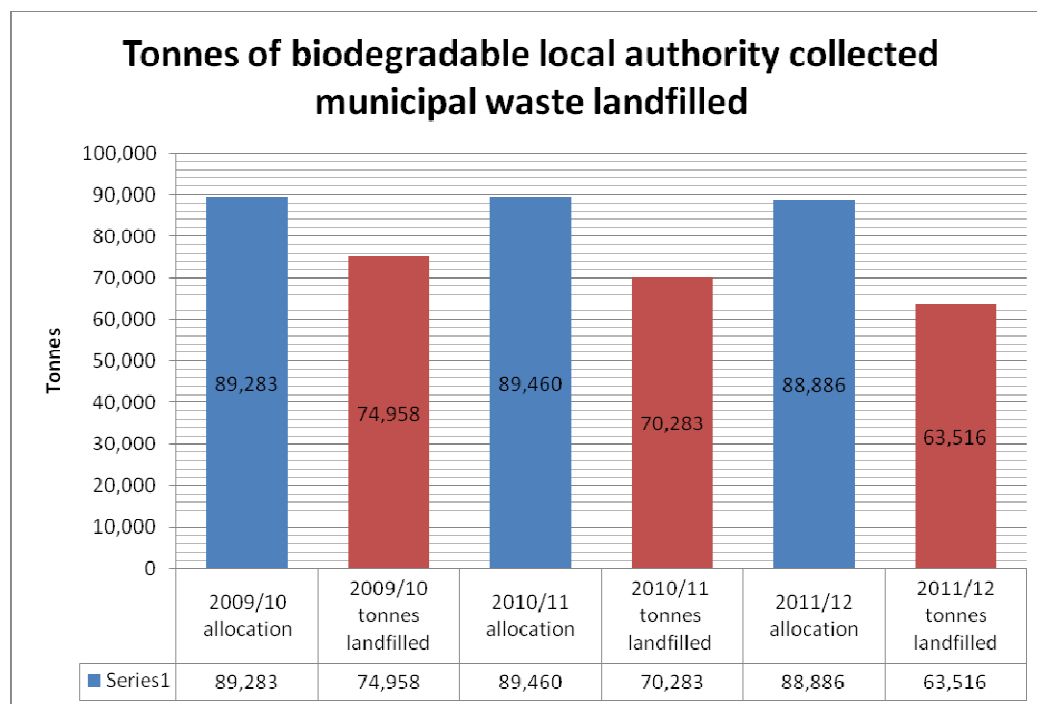
2.2.5 Tonnes of biodegradable local authority collected municipal waste landfilled (KPI g)

Table 10

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Allocation in tonnes	89,283	89,460	88,886
Tonnes of biodegradable local authority collected municipal waste landfilled	74,958	70,283	63,516
Allowances available after utilisation	14,325	19,177	25,370
% of available allowances utilised	83.9%	78.5%	71.4%

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 2011/12 was 63,516 tonnes, which is 28.6% less than the allocated (88,886) allowance, the NWRWMG’s projections in the (IAP) were 63,889 for 2011/12. (See appendix 1 for the Group’s NILAS Allocation). This indicator is a **statutory requirement** set out in the Group’s (WMP), Section 6.14 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



2.6 MATERIAL TYPES COLLECTED FOR RECYCLING/REUSE QUANTITIES 2011/12

Table 11

	Amount Collected (tonnes)	
	Separately Collected	Collected via Residual Waste Collection
Mixed Glass	3,752	145
Paper	15,392	2,835
Plastics	2,831	2,616
Textiles	391	14
Compostable Waste (excluding all wood)	18,050	----
Wood	3,724	2,249
Rubble	4,523	2,568
WEEE	1,958	----
Metal	2,215	2,142
Batteries	15	----
Oil	109	6
Paint	438	1
Unclassified	1,523	123
Furniture (re-use)	147	
Rubble (re-use)	----	
Textiles (re-use)	14	
Wood (re-use)	----	
Books (re-use)	----	

3 IMPLEMENTATION OF INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

3.1 District council collection infrastructure for recyclables 2011/12

Table 12

Type of Infrastructure	Planned Number to have at End of Reporting Year	Actual Number at End of Reporting Year	Coverage (% of Total number of Houses in Council / Group Area)	Reason if not achieved
<i>Collection System</i>				
- Number of Mixed dry recycling kerbside blue bins	130,602	132,269	100%	
- Number of Composting kerbside brown bins (Garden)	20,664	21,082	16%	
- Composting (Kitchen)	0	0	0	
- Composting (Combined)	15,850	16,155	12%	
- Kerbside sort Dry Recycling 55 litre box	12,000	12,000	9%	
Bring Banks	86	86		
Household Waste and Recycling Centres	27	27		

3.2

Table 13 **Installed group waste infrastructure for 2011/12**

Type of Infrastructure	Planned capacity to have at end of reporting year		Actual capacity at end of reporting year	
	Number of facilities	Capacity (tonnes per year)	Number of facilities	Capacity (tonnes per year)
Transfer Stations	6	N/A	6	N/A
Materials Recycling Facilities	2	300,000	2	300,000
Recycling Facilities (Household Waste and Recycling Centre and Bring sites)	113	N/A	113	N/A
Composting Facilities	2		2	
- In-vessel		10,000		10,000
- Anaerobic digestion		10,000		10,000
- Windrow composting				
Mechanical Biological Treatment	0		0	
Thermal Treatment with Energy Recovery	0		0	
Landfill	2	80,000	2	80,000
Other (specify)				

3.3 Progress with procurement contracts/new infrastructure

- 3.3.1 While NWRWMG is committed to achieving a recycling / composting rate of 50% by 2020, not all material is suitable for recycling or composting. 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.
- 3.3.3 After due consideration and consultation with relevant parties, the Councils of the region have agreed that a combination of Mechanical Biological Treatment (MBT) and advanced Energy Recovery technologies is the most effective and efficient way to deal with residual waste. Both of these technologies are already widely used throughout Europe where up to 200 advanced energy facilities are currently operational. It is the responsibility of the NWRWMG to oversee the timely development of this new waste infrastructure.
- 3.3.4 To deliver the new infrastructure the NWRWMG formally initiated a procurement process in February 2009. The aim is to secure MBT facilities with a capacity of c. 140,000 tonnes annually and advanced Energy Recovery facilities with the capacity to deal with MBT outputs.
- 3.3.5 The procurement process invited bidders to apply for the contract to provide the above facilities and services. The procurement was published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) and is being carried out under the Competitive Dialogue procedure. It is anticipated that the preferred bidder will be selected in December 2012 and that the new waste infrastructure will be operational by 2016.

Service Contracts:

Table 14

Regional Landfill	Procurement closed without award
NW Infrastructure Project	At Final Bidder Evaluation Stage
Supply of Refuse & Recycling Products - EU Framework agreement	Runs to 31/1/2014
Waste Related Consultancy Services -Joint procurement with SWaMP2008	Runs to 31/7/2014
Provision for the Collection and treatment of paints – Joint procurement with SWaMP2008	Runs to 31/7/2014
Collection and Recycling of tyres -Joint procurement with SWaMP2008	Runs to 31/7/2014
Provision for the Collection and Processing of Waste Batteries and Accumulators from Designated Collection Facilities – Joint procurement with arc21	Runs to 31/3/2013
Provision for the Collection and Processing of Household WEEE from Designated Collection Facilities – Joint procurement with arc21	Runs to 31/3/2013
Provision of Materials Processing Services for Recycling for Source Segregated Materials from Household Waste & Recycling Centres/ Recycling Points & Transfer Stations	Submitted ITT to shortlisted bidders
Provision for the Treatment of NWRWMG Collected Commingled Waste from Household Waste and Recycling Centres	At specification development stage
Provision for the Receipt, Transfer, Processing/Brokerage to End Markets Wheeled Bin, Kerbside Collected Commingled Dry Recyclables	At ITT evaluation stage
Provision for the haulage, treatment and disposal of NWRWMG collected Local Authority Residual Municipal Waste (Short Term Contract)	At specification development stage

4 WASTE EDUCATION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMMES

There has been significant progress in the NWRWMG Region in 2011/12 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 affect a cultural shift towards better resource management and improved environmental quality.

Table 15

Communication Objective	Scope	Target audience	Activities
<u>Support National Communications projects</u> <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 whole of 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• Include articles in Waste Watch newsletter• Household Waste & Recycling Centre visits

Table 16

Communication Objective	Scope	Target audience	Activities
<u>Promote mixed dry recycling</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blue Bins HWRC/Bring site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raise awareness throughout whole of 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 Inclusion in Waste Watch newsletter

Table 17

Communication Objective	Scope	Target audience	Activities
<u>Development of group website</u>	<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 Waste Watch 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 Tidy NI 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>Organic collections</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actively promote composting and kerbside organic collections where applicable 	Householders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calendar and flyers Demonstration /education events Workshops Inclusion in Waste Watch newsletter Web-site

Table 20

Communication Objective	Scope	Target audience	Activities
<u>Residual Waste Procurement Project</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The aim is to develop MBT facilities with a capacity of c. 140,000 tonnes annually and Energy Recovery facilities with the capacity to deal with c. 70,000 tonnes of waste annually. Provide stakeholders with a clear understanding of the need for and understanding of how the new infrastructure will operate 	All sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribute the Group's 'Improving waste management practices' booklet to stakeholders Place content on the Group's web-site Include content in the Waste Watch newsletter Communicate information to local media outlets

Table 21

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 Newsletter, Web-site, events and studies Co-Hosted with the two other waste management groups (arc21 & SWaMP2008), along with the Waste Resource Action Programme, Charter Institute for Waste Management N. I. and the LARAC on a Waste Prevention & Recycling Seminar in October 2011.

Table 22

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 Learning and Communications Forum • 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 23

Tonnes of biodegradable local authority collected municipal waste landfilled	2009/10 Allocation	2009/10 Landfilled	2010/11 Allocation	2010/11 Landfilled	2011/12 Allocation	2011/12 Landfilled
NWRWMG total	89,283	74,958	89,460	70,283	88,886	63,516

The NWRWMG achieved the target as outlined in section 4.8 of the NWRWMG Waste Management Plan for the household recycling rate.

Table 24

Household recycling rate	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
NWRWMG total	35.0%	35.7%	37.9%

The NWRWMG has already achieved in 2011/12 the target as set out in section 6.84 of its waste management plan for 2013 for 35% the local authority collected municipal recycling rate.

Table 25

Local authority collected Municipal recycling rate	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
NWRWMG total	32.6%	34.6%	37.3%

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 in municipal waste over the Plan period (section 6.27 of the WMP), up to 2020, as follows:

- 1.5% up to 2010
- 1.0% from 2010-2013
- 0.5% from 2013 to 2020

5.1.3 As shown in the figures in section 2.2.2 of this report the growth rate over the last two years has been below the targets set in the WMP. This may be a result of the downturn in the economy and the continued education awareness initiatives implemented by the Group and nationally.

5.1.4 Section 6.143 – 6.147 of the NWRWMG Waste Management Plan sets out the Group's **Waste Prevention** initiatives, which are to:

- Implement sustained education and awareness campaigns
- Promote and supply home composting units
- Implement 'Green Procurement' Policies
- Monitor and Assess

5.1.5 Over the course of the year the Group and its member councils have continued to work on education and awareness raisings campaigns with community groups, schools, householders and businesses. In addition, some member councils have developed 'Green' procurement policies and/or have included 'Environmental'/'Sustainable Development' elements within their purchasing policies.

5.1.6 Since 2006 over 72,000 home composting units have been supplied to householders within the region. In addition, four of the seven local authorities offer brown bin collections for organic waste.

5.2 Recycling and Recovery

5.2.1 Section 4.8 of the Group's WMP sets out the target for household recycling and composting at 40% by 2015. The North West Region Waste Management Group current rate of recycling is 37.9%.

- 5.2.2 Section 6.14 of 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 2011/12 the group was allocated 88,886 tonnes of biodegradable municipal waste that it could send to landfill, however it sent 63,516 tonnes to landfill, which is 28.64% less than the allowance.
- 5.2.4 Section 6.84 of the NWRWMG WMP sets out the target for Local authority collected municipal recycling and composting at 35% by 2013. The North West Regional Waste Management Group has increased the amount of Local authority collected **municipal** waste it has recycled and composted by 2.7% from the previous year with its 2011/12 rate at 37.3% and therefore achieved the target set out in the Waste Management Plan.
- 5.2.5 To meet the 2013 and 2020 targets set out in the Waste Management Plan will require additional investment in resources and facilities to be undertaken by the local authorities. The NWRWMG undertook the following initiatives in 2011/12:
- Continue work on the Residual Infrastructure Procurement
 - Increased the range of materials collected for the kerbside mixed dry recyclables with the addition of mixed bottles and glass
 - Planning preparation underway for identifying modifications of the Waste Management Plan 2006-2020, per article 30 of the rWMD
 - Publish a bi-annual newsletter entitled 'Waste Watch'
 - Redeveloped the NWRWMG web-site www.northwestwaste.org.uk
 - Launched the video 'the Future of Waste Resource Management' in September 2011.
 - Initiated tender documentation review for the: Provision for the Treatment of NWRWMG collected commingled waste from Household Waste and Recycling Centres & other council services
 - Initiated tender documentation review for the: Provision for the haulage, treatment and disposal of NWRWMG collected Local Authority Residual Municipal Waste (Short Term Contract)
 - Identified a preferred bidder from the evaluation of the Invitation to Tender for the Provision for the receipt, transfer, processing/brokerage to end markets wheeled bin, kerbside collected commingled dry recyclables.
 - Awarded contract for the Collection and Recycling of Tyres in conjunction with the Southern Waste Management Partnership
 - Awarded 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
 - Set up framework agreement for Waste –Related Consultancy Services Framework Agreement in conjunction with the Southern Waste Management Partnership

- Awarded contract for the Supply & Delivery of Wheeled Refuse Containers, Home Compost Units and caddies
- Councils secured and delivered via a Rethink Waste Fund various infrastructure/service support projects.

5.3 Waste Planning

To deliver the infrastructure project the NWRWMG formally initiated a procurement process in February 2009. The aim is to secure Mechanical Biological Treatment (MBT) facilities with a capacity of c. 140,000 tonnes annually and Energy Recovery facilities with the capacity to deal with MBT outputs. In addition, modifications to the Waste Management Plan have been identified as an action to progress in the coming year.

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. The Programme for Government target has a household waste recycling rate of at least 45% by 31 March 2015.

5.6 Learning and Communications

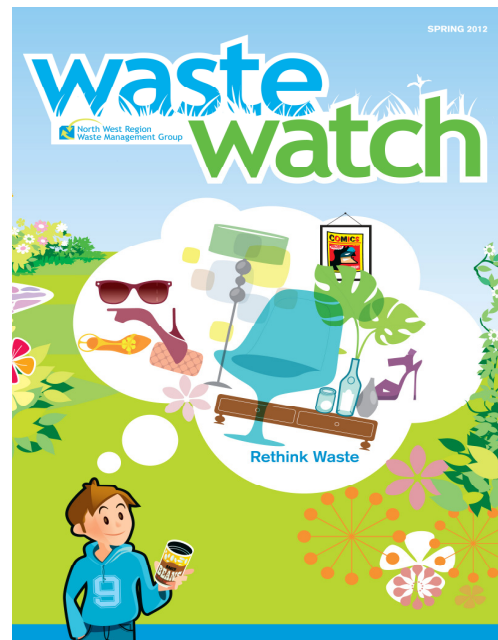
- 5.6.1 The aim of learning and communications is to “raise awareness, encourage best practice and achieve behavioural change by all stakeholders, in order to affect a cultural shift towards better resource management and improved environmental quality”.¹¹
- 5.6.2 There has been progress in the NWRWMG Region in 2011/12 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 revised its web-site (www.northwestwaste.org.uk) and published its newsletter entitled ‘Waste Watch’, which can be accessed at 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 The Love Food Hate Waste NI campaign aims to raise awareness of the need to reduce food waste. The campaign shows that by doing some easy practical everyday things in

¹¹ Department of the Environment Northern Ireland (2006) *Towards Resource Management, the Northern Ireland Waste Management Strategy 2006-2020*, p.61, www.doeni.gov.uk

the home we can all waste less food, which will ultimately benefit our purses and the environment too.

- The European Week for Waste Reduction (EWWR), which focused on highlighting waste reduction activities across Europe, took place from 19th to 27th November. 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! Two projects from the Northwest won awards for their activities
 - The Incredible Edible Cloughmills (IEC) initiative was honoured in the Association/ NGO Category category while Cross and Passion College, Ballycastle, lifted the Educational Establishment prize.

Waste Watch



Launched the Future of Waste Resource Management video September -2011



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

6.0 Conclusion

- 6.1 The annual report for the NWRWMG for 2011/12 has shown an increase in performance for the Group as a whole over the past twelve months, with the result that the NWRWMG household recycling rate has risen from 31.3% in 2008/09 to 37.9% in 2011/12.
- 6.2 There have been similar results for local authority collected municipal waste with recovery rate rising from 31.63% in 2008/09 to 37.3% in 2011/12.
- 6.3 The NWRWMG total tonnage of Biodegradable local authority collected Municipal Waste (BMW) sent to landfill in 2011/12 was 63,516 tonnes, which is 28.54% less than the allocated (88,886) allowance. (See appendix 1 for the Group's NILAS Allocations).
- 6.4 There has been a marked increase in the recovery rates of both household and municipal waste, however there is a need to ensure that current initiatives continue, including:
- Modifications of Waste Management Plan
 - Communications and learning
 - North West Infrastructure Project
 - Education raising campaigns with households, the community and others

Appendix

Northern Ireland Landfill Allowance Scheme Allocations

	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20
NWRWMG	89,283	89,460	88,886	61,172	58,559	55,931	53,290	50,641	47,889	45,136	42,384