



Annual Report

2010/11

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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 2010/11 financial year and compares them with the years of 2008/09 and 2009/10 using figures stated within the 2008/09 and the 2009/10 Municipal Waste Management Reports, which can be accessed at (www.ni-environment.gov.uk). The data for 2010/11 derives from www.wastedataflow.org² and the Northern Ireland Municipal Waste Management Statistics, Annual Report for 2010/11. 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 2010/11 and the actual figures 2010/11.³ For individual Council performance for 2010/11 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 2006/12/EC & 2008/98/EC, EU Landfill Directive 99/31/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 2010/11 will have increased from £40 per tonne to £48 per tonne. This rate will continue to rise by £8 per tonne each year to at least 2013, as declared in the 2007 Budget. 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.
- 1.2.8 Section 6.84 of the Group's Plan sets out the targets for municipal recycling and composting at:
- To recycle and compost 30% of municipal wastes by 2010
 - To recycle and compost 35% of municipal wastes by 2013
 - To recycle and compost 40% of municipal wastes by 2020
- 1.2.9 The data provided has been sourced from www.wastedataflow.org, the Council themselves, previous Annual Reports, Northern Ireland Municipal Waste Management 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 2010 to March 2011. 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 2008/09 and 2009/10 has been obtained from the Municipal Waste Management Reports for Northern Ireland.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 with the NWRWMG is 131,216 this figure is provided in the NI Municipal Waste Management Statistics, Annual Report 2010/11. The estimated population of the North West Region is 332,571 for 2010.

⁷ Northern Ireland Municipal Waste Management Reports 2008/09, 2009/10 and 2010/11 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

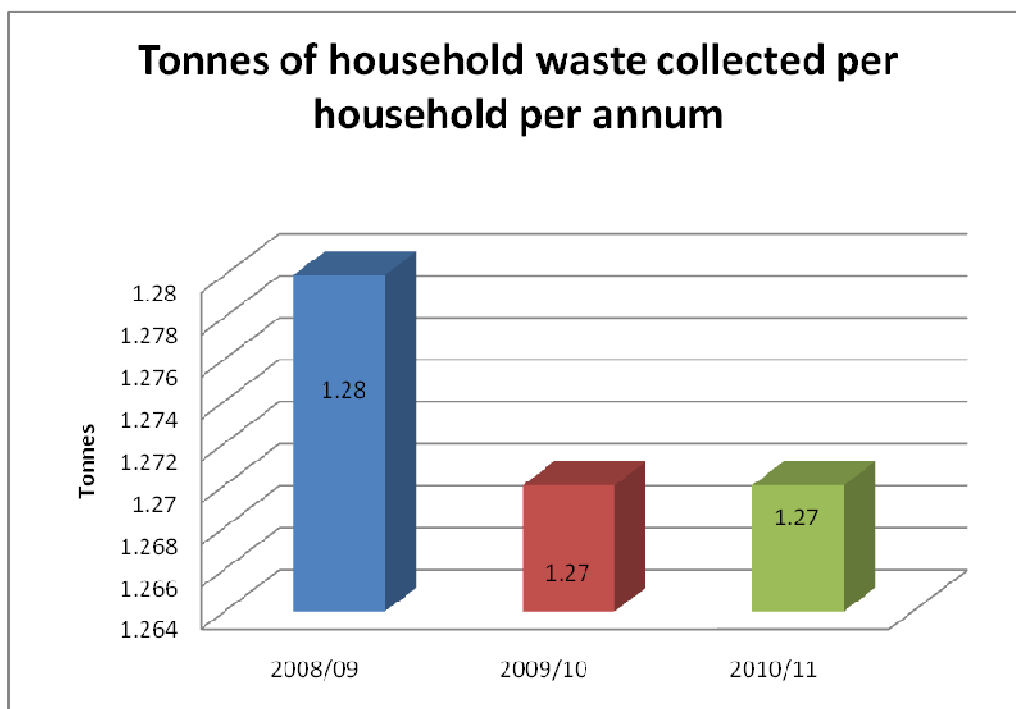
2.1.2 Tonnes of household waste collected per household per annum (KPI h)

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. The figure can be used to assess the performance of waste reduction activities and evaluate broad trends in household waste generation.

Table 1

| | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Tonnes collected per household | 1.28 | 1.27 | 1.27 |

Figure 1

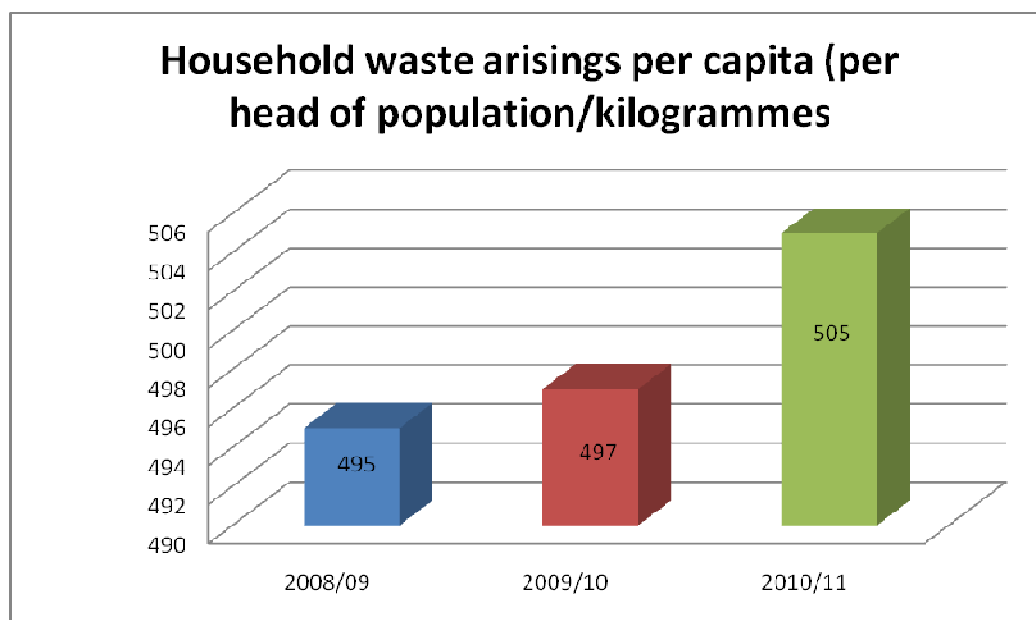


2.1.3 Household Waste Arisings per capita (KPI p)

Table 2

| | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 |
|-------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Kilogrammes | 495 | 497 | 505 |

Figure 2

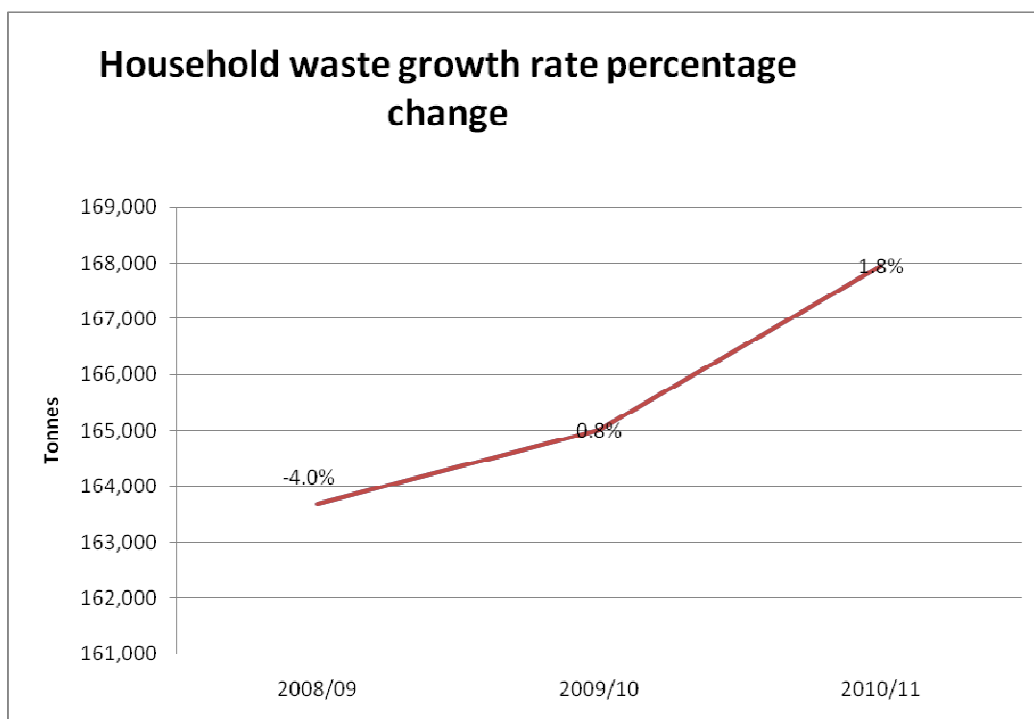


2.1.4 Household waste arisings growth rate as a percentage

Table 3

| | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|
| Households Waste Arisings Totals tonnes | 163,683 | 165,022 | 167,876 |
| Growth rate percentage ⁹ | -4.0% | 0.8% | 1.8% |

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 Municipal Waste Management Northern Ireland reports, 2008/09, 2009/10 and 2010/11.

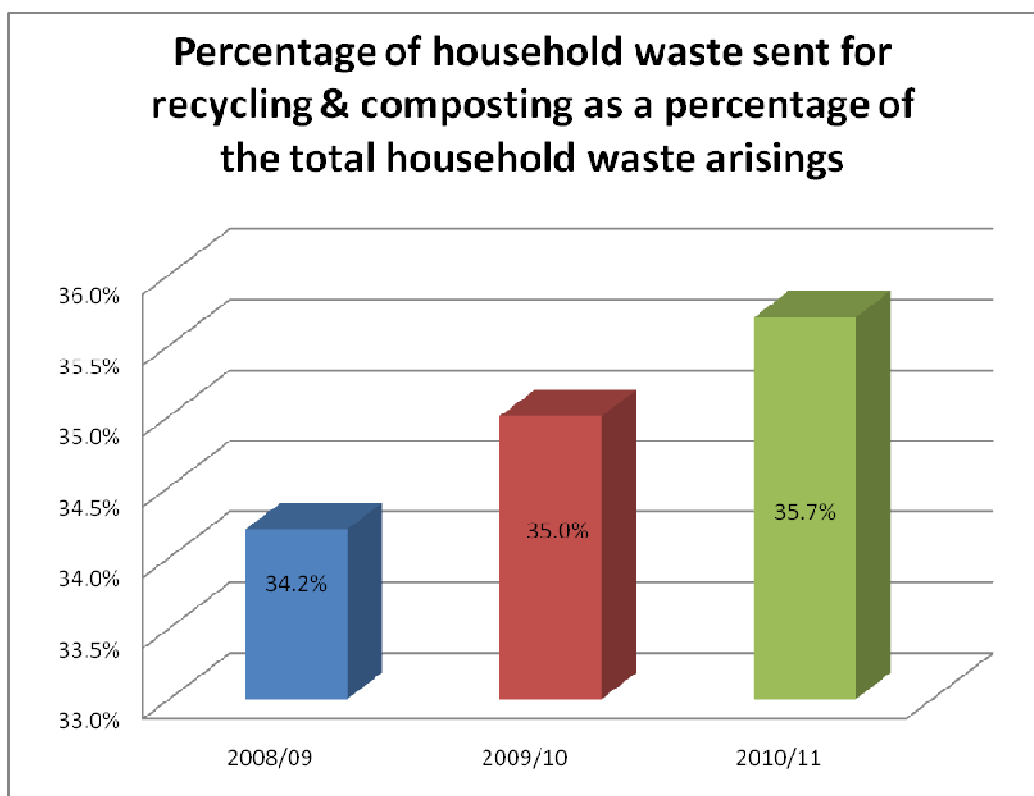
⁹ In 2007/08 the total tonnes of household waste arisings for the Group was 170,451

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

| Year | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|
| Total in tonnes of household waste arisings | 163,683 | 165,022 | 167,876 |
| Total tonnes of household dry recycling and composting | 56,004 | 57,592 | 59,861 |
| Percentage of household waste sent for recycling and composting as a percentage of the total municipal waste arisings | 34.2% | 35.0% | 35.7% |

Figure 4



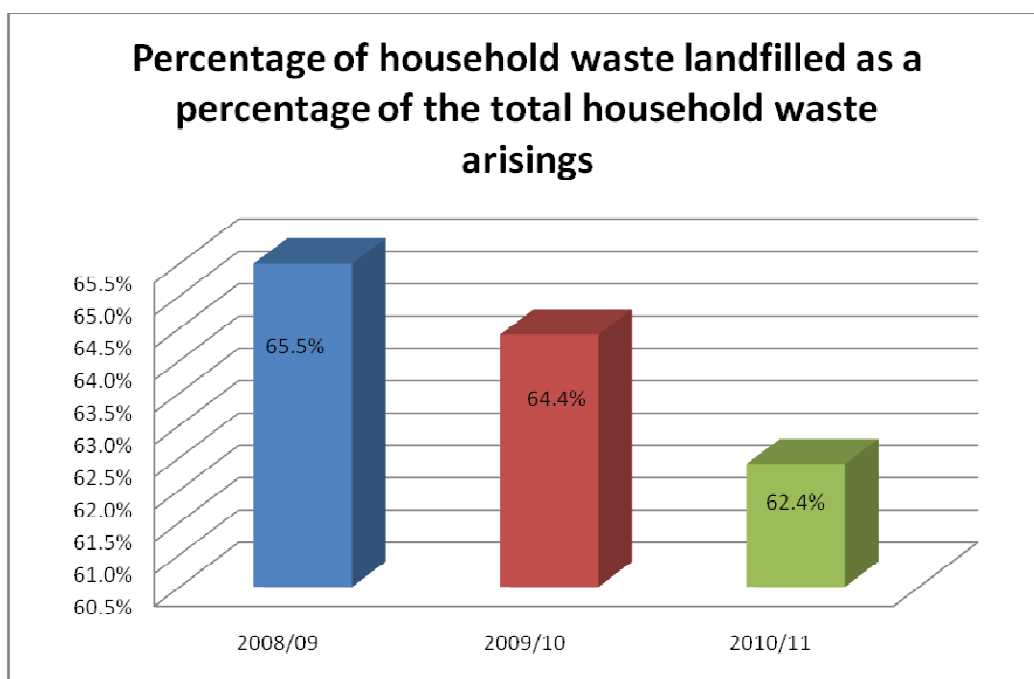
The average household recovery rate for the NWRWMG during 2010/11 was 35.7% an increase of 0.7% on the 2009/10 figures, the NWRWMG's projections in the (IAP) were 38.0% for 2010/11.

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

Table 5

| | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| Total in tonnes of household waste arisings | 163,683 | 165,022 | 167,876 |
| Total tonnes of household waste landfilled | 107,291 | 105,376 | 104,682 |
| Percentage of household waste landfilled as a percentage of the total household waste arisings | 65.5% | 64.4% | 62.4% |

Figure 5



The figures in the above table show a reduction in household waste landfilled of 2.0% from 2009/10; the NWRWMG's projections in the (IAP) were 64.0% for 2010/11.

2.2 Municipal waste arisings

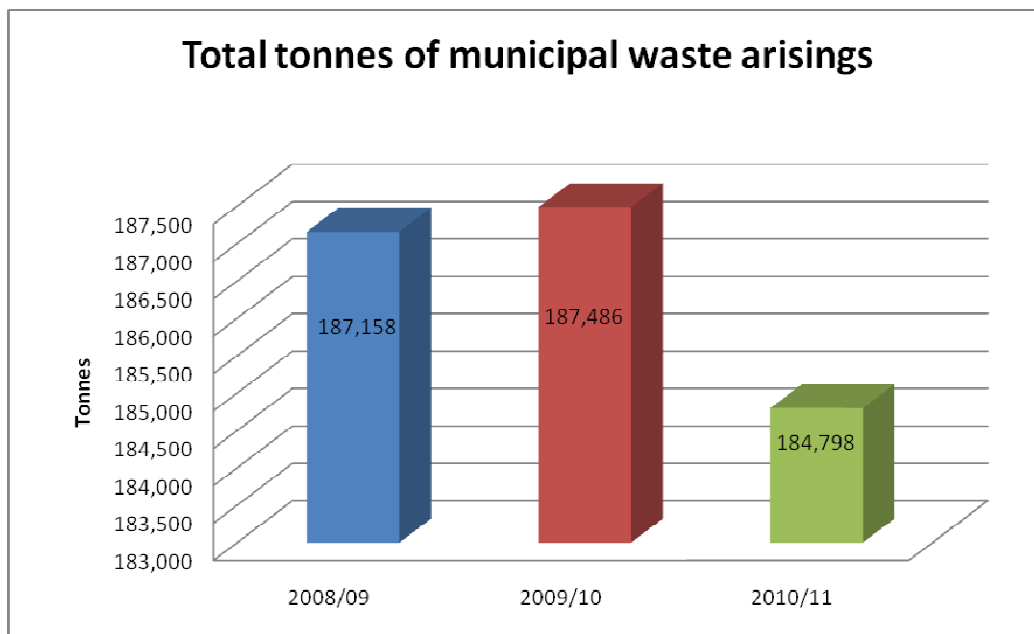
For the purposes of this report, the definition used for municipal waste means “household waste and any other waste under the control of (i.e. collected by) District Councils or their agents acting on their behalf”.¹⁰

2.2.1 Total tonnes of municipal waste arisings (KPI j)

Table 6

| | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Total tonnes of municipal waste | 187,158 | 187,486 | 184,798 |

Figure 6



The figures in the above table show a decrease in municipal waste arisings of -1.5% from 2009/10, the NWRWMG's projections in the (IAP) were 186,081 tonnes for 2010/11.

¹⁰ Municipal Waste data monitoring and reporting: Interim Guidelines 2003 Annex C

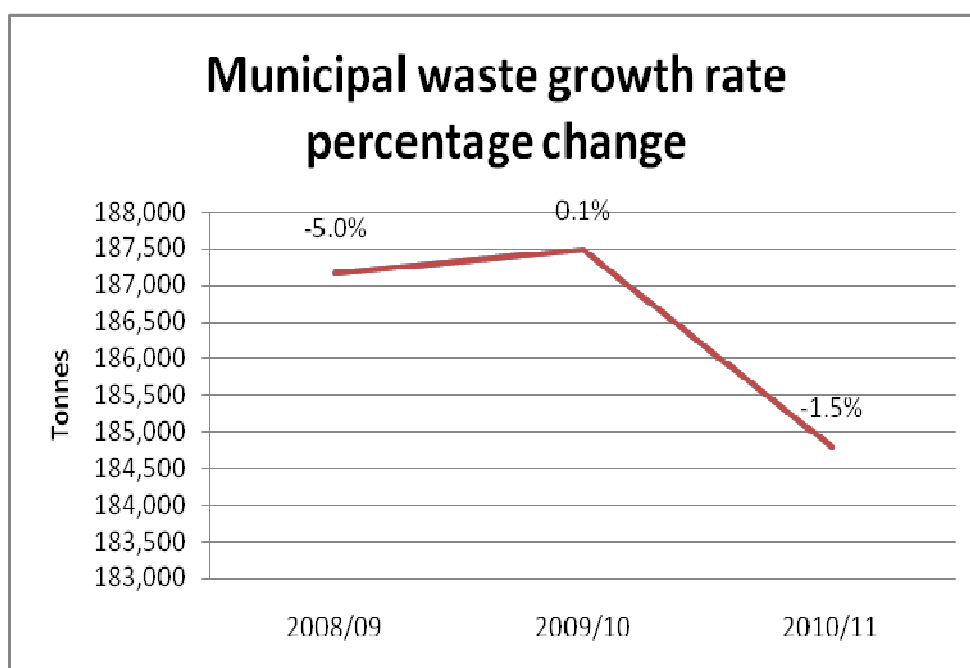
2.2.2 Municipal waste arisings growth rate as a percentage (KPI n)

Table 7

| | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|
| Total tonnes of municipal waste | 187,158 | 187,486 | 184,798 |
| Municipal Waste growth rate ¹¹ | -5.0% | 0.01% | -1.5% |

The total amount of municipal waste arising in the Group in 2010/11 is 184,798. 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



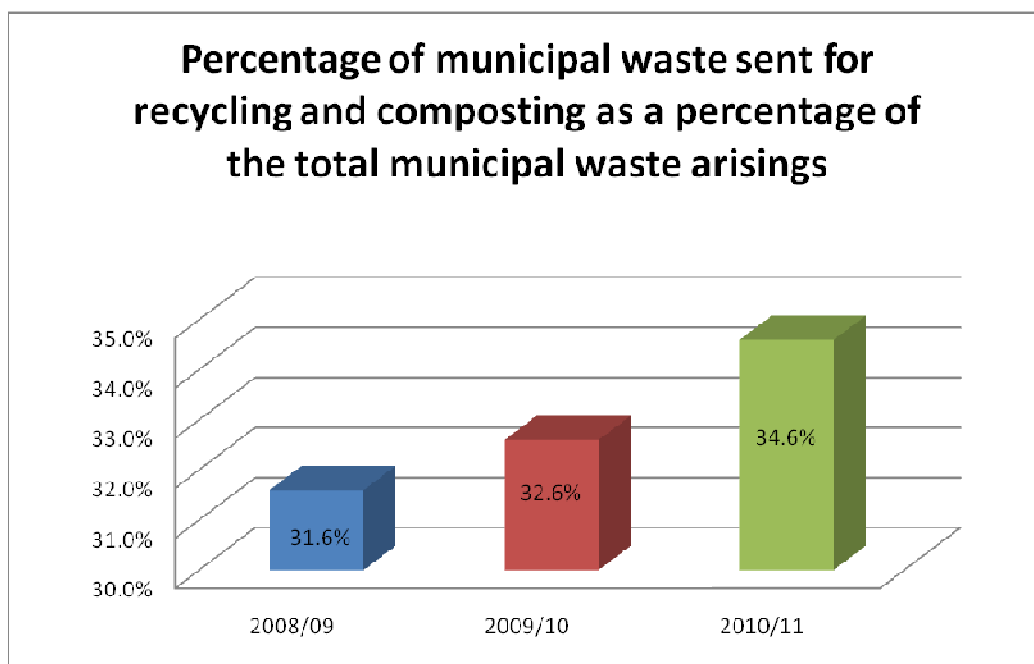
¹¹ In 2007/08 the total tonnes of municipal waste arisings for the Group was 197,015

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

Table 8

| Year | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|
| Total in tonnes of municipal waste arisings | 187,158 | 187,486 | 184,798 |
| Total tonnes of municipal dry recycling and composting | 59,055 | 61,114 | 63,868 |
| Percentage of municipal waste sent for recycling and composting as a percentage of the total municipal waste arisings | 31.6% | 32.6% | 34.6% |

Figure 8



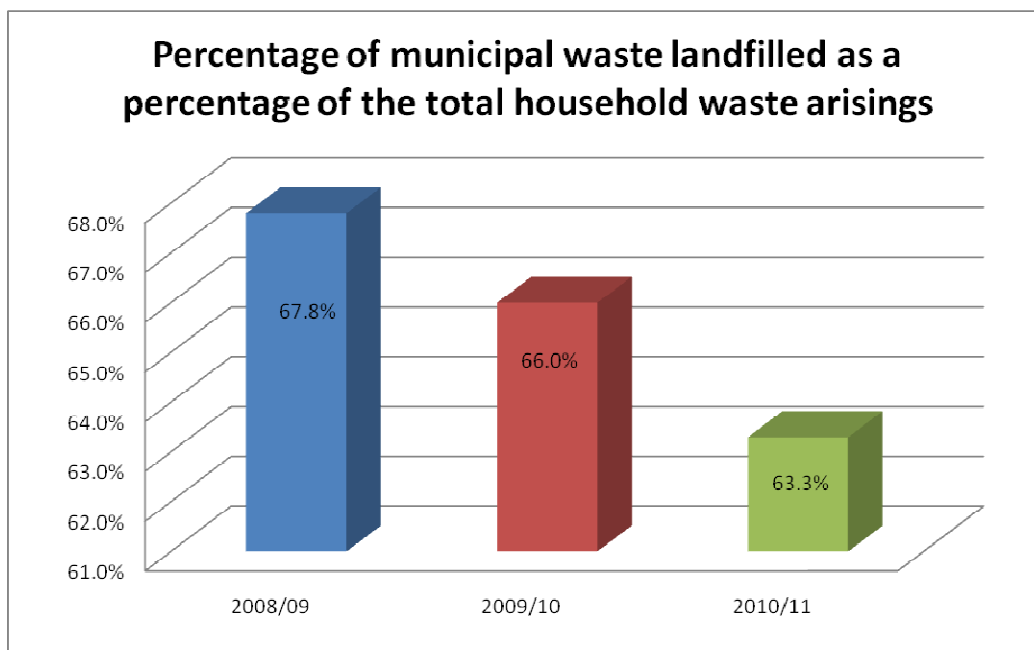
The average municipal recovery rate for the NWRWMG during 2010/11 was 34.6% an increase of 2.0% on the 2009/10 figures. This rise has been due to the continued efforts of the Councils within the Group in the implementation and improvement of infrastructure and services. The NWRWMG's projections in the (IAP) were 36.0% for 2010/11.

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

Table 9

| | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| Total in tonnes of municipal waste arisings | 187,158 | 187,486 | 184,798 |
| Total tonnes of municipal waste landfilled | 126,857 | 123,711 | 116,931 |
| Percentage of municipal waste landfilled as a percentage of the total municipal waste arisings | 67.8% | 66.0% | 63.3 % |

Figure 9



The figures in the above table show a reduction in municipal waste landfilled of 63.3 % from 2009/10; the NWRWMG's projections in the (IAP) were 64.0% for 2010/11.

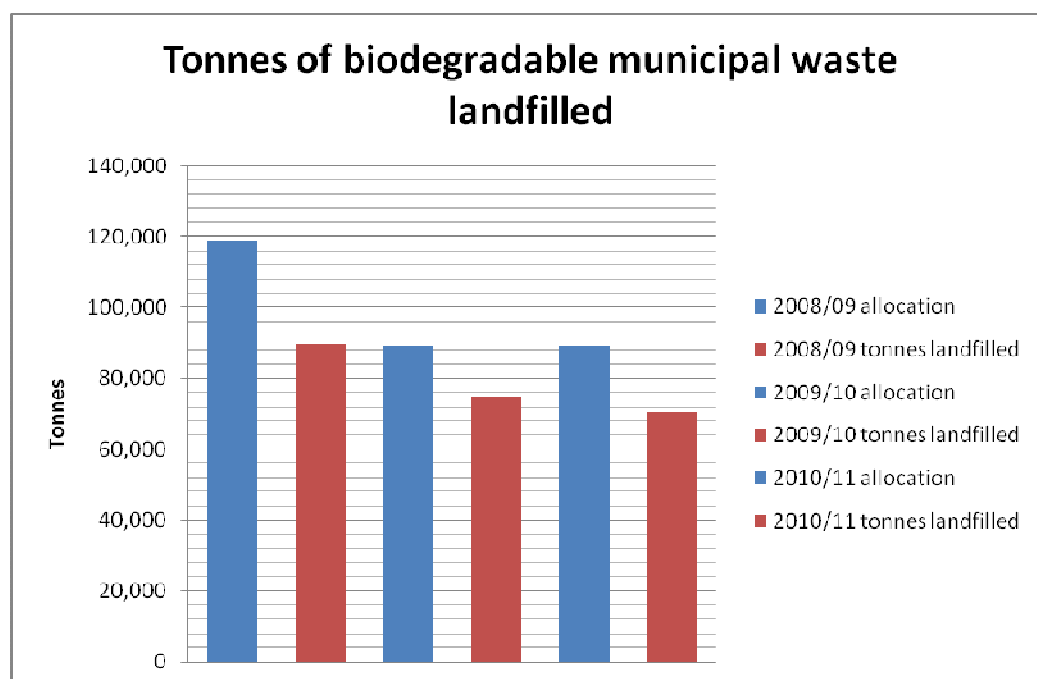
2.2.5 Tonnes of biodegradable municipal waste landfilled (KPI g)

Table 10

| | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| Allocation in tonnes | 118,847 | 89,283 | 89,460 |
| Tonnes of biodegradable municipal waste landfilled | 89,558 | 74,958 | 70,283 |
| Allowances available after utilisation | 29,289 | 14,325 | 19,177 |
| % of available allowances utilised | 75.4% | 83.9% | 78.5% |

Biodegradable Municipal Waste landfilled – The total tonnage of Biodegradable Municipal Waste (BMW) sent to landfill in the NWRWMG region in 2010/11 was 70,283 tonnes, which is 21.5% less than the allocated (89,460) allowance, the NWRWMG's projections in the (IAP) were 75,000 for 2010/11. (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 2010/11

Table 11

| | Amount Collected (tonnes) | |
|--|---------------------------|---|
| | Separately Collected | Collected via Residual Waste Collection |
| Mixed Glass | 3,586 | 137 |
| Paper | 15,665 | 3,821 |
| Plastics | 2,154 | 2,692 |
| Textiles | 457 | None |
| Compostable Waste (excluding all wood) | 17,523 | 154 |
| Wood | 3,514 | 2,368 |
| Rubble | 2,624 | 2,375 |
| WEEE | 2,188 | None |
| Metal | 2,464 | None |
| Batteries | 36 | None |
| Oil | 90 | None |
| Paint | 258 | None |
| Unclassified | 1,627 | None |
| Furniture (re-use) | 155 | None |
| Rubble (re-use) | 218 | None |
| Textiles (re-use) | 17 | None |
| Wood (re-use) | 0 | None |
| Books (re-use) | 1 | None |

3 IMPLEMENTATION OF INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

3.1

Table 12 **District council collection infrastructure for recyclables _2010/11**

| 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 |
|---|---|--|--|------------------------|
| Collection System | | | | |
| - Number of Mixed dry recycling kerbside blue bins | 129,304 | 129,304 | 100% | |
| - Number of Composting kerbside brown bins (Garden) | 25,375 | 25,375 | 25% | |
| - Composting (Kitchen) | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| - Composting (Combined) | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| - Kerbside sort Dry Recycling 55 litre box | 12,000 | 12,000 | 9% | |
| - Other? (Green Waste Skips) | 3 | 3 | N/A | |
| Bring Banks | 82 | 82 | N/A | |
| Household Waste and Recycling Centres | 27 | 27 | N/A | |

3.2

Table 13 **Installed group waste infrastructure for 2010/11**

| 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) | 109 | N/A | 109 | N/A |
| Composting Facilities | 2 | | 2 | |
| - In-vessel | | 10,000 | | 10,000 |
| - Anaerobic digestion | | | | |
| - Windrow composting | | 10,000 | | 10,000 |
| 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 1.2.2) 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 the spring of 2011 and that the new waste infrastructure will be operational by 2014.

Service Contracts:

Table 14

| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| Regional Landfill | At preferred bidder stage |
| NW Infrastructure Project | At Detailed Solution stage |
| Supply of wheeled bins- Joint procurement with SWaMP2008 | Annual |
| Waste Related Consultancy Services -Joint procurement with SWaMP2008 | At contract review stage |
| Provision for the Collection and treatment of paints – Joint procurement with SWaMP2008 | At contract review stage |
| Collection and Recycling of tyres -Joint procurement with SWaMP2008 | At contract review stage |
| 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 | At contract review stage |
| Provision for the Treatment of NWRWMG collected commingled waste from Household Waste and Recycling Centres | At contract review stage |
| Provision for the receipt, transfer, processing/brokerage to end markets wheeled bin, kerbside collected commingled dry recyclables | At contract review stage |

4 WASTE EDUCATION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMMES

There has been significant progress in the NWRWMG Region in 2010/11 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• Recycle Week• Christmas Recycling• Real Nappy | <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 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 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 December 2010. |

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 municipal waste landfilled | 2008/09 Allocation | 2008/09 Land filled | 2009/10 Allocation | 2009/10 Landfilled | 2010/11 Allocation | 2010/11 Landfilled |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| NWRWMG total | 118,847 | 89,558 | 89,283 | 74,958 | 89,460 | 70,283 |

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 | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|--------------|
| NWRWMG total | 34.2% | 35.0% | 35.7% |

The NWRWMG already achieved in 2008/09 the target as set out in section 6.84 of its waste management plan for 2009/10 for the municipal recycling rate.

Table 25

| Municipal recycling rate | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|--------------|
| NWRWMG total | 31.6% | 32.6% | 34.6% |

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 Over 32,700 home composting units have been supplied to householders within the region over the last number of years; in addition, three of the seven local authorities offer brown bin collections.

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 35% for 2009/10. The North West Region Waste Management Group current rate of recycling is 35.7%.

- 5.2.2 Section 6.14 of the WMP sets out the diversion of biodegradable 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):
- 75% of 1995 levels by 2010 – (NWRWMG – NILAS target 89,460 tonnes)
- 5.2.3 The North West Waste Management Group has consistently met its NILAS targets over the last number of years. In 2010/11 the group was allocated 89,460 tonnes of biodegradable municipal waste that it could send to landfill, however it sent 70,283 tonnes to landfill, which is 21.5% less than the allowance.
- 5.2.4 Section 6.84 of the NWRWMG WMP sets out the target for municipal recycling and composting at 30% for 2009/10. The North West Regional Waste Management Group has increased the amount of **municipal** waste it has recycled and composted by 2.0% from the previous year with its 2010/11 rate at 34.6% 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 2010/11:
- Continue work on the Residual Infrastructure Procurement
 - Identify modifications of the Waste Management Plan
 - Publish a bi-annual newsletter entitled 'Waste Watch'
 - Re-develop the NWRWMG web-site www.northwestwaste.org.uk
 - Initiated tender documentation review for the: Provision of Materials Processing Services for Recycling for Source Segregated Materials from Household Waste & Recycling Centres/ Recycling Points & Transfer Stations
 - Initiated tender documentation review for the: Provision for the Treatment of NWRWMG collected commingled waste from Household Waste and Recycling Centres & other council facilities
 - Initiated tender documentation review for the Provision for the receipt, transfer, processing/brokerage to end markets wheeled bin, kerbside collected commingled dry recyclables
 - Initiated tender documentation review for the Collection and Recycling of Tyres in conjunction with the Southern Waste Management Partnership
 - Initiated tender documentation review for the collection, disposal & treatment of engine oil, vegetable oil, paints, varnishes & used engine oil containers in conjunction with the Southern Waste Management Partnership
 - Initiated tender documentation for Waste –Related Consultancy Services Framework Agreement in conjunction with the Southern Waste Management Partnership
 - Initiated tender documentation for the Supply & Delivery of Wheeled Refuse Containers, Home Compost Units and caddies
 - Councils secured and delivered via a Rethink Waste Fund 40,000 home composting units.

- 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.

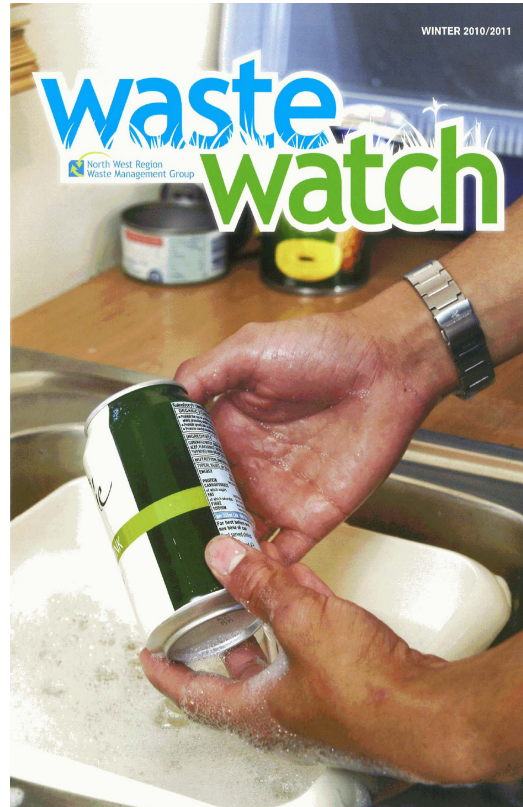
5.6 Learning and Communications

- 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”.¹²
- 5.6.2 There has been progress in the NWRWMG Region in 2010/11 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 the home we can all waste less food, which will ultimately benefit our purses and the environment too.

¹² Department of the Environment Northern Ireland (2006) *Towards Resource Management, the Northern Ireland Waste Management Strategy 2006-2020*, p.61, www.doeni.gov.uk

- Halloween 2010 – encouraging householders to check out what they have at home to make a Halloween costume

Waste Watch



Halloween -2010





www.lovefoodhatewaste.org



- 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 2010/11 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 35.7% in 2010/11.
- 6.2 There have been similar results for municipal waste with recovery rate rising from 31.63% in 2008/09 to 34.6% in 2010/11. The Group has met the target (30%) set out in its Waste Management Plan 2006-2020.
- 6.3 The NWRWMG total tonnage of Biodegradable Municipal Waste (BMW) sent to landfill in 2010/11 was 70,283 tonnes, which is 21.5 % less than the allocated (89,460) 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, like the:
- 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 |