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Northern Ireland Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste Management Statistics

Annual Report 2014/15



Issue No: 6

Date of Publication: 26 November 2015

Theme: Agriculture and Environment

Frequency: Annual



Key Points for Northern Ireland

- Northern Ireland's district councils collected 951,423 tonnes of local authority collected (LAC) municipal waste during 2014/15. This was a 2.9% increase on the 924,412 tonnes collected the previous year.
- The LAC municipal waste preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting rate was 41.4%. This was an increase of approaching one percentage point on the 40.6% achieved last year. Waste sent for preparing for reuse has been included for the first time and added 0.1 percentage points. Excluding non-household waste, the Northern Ireland household preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting rate was 42.0%. This was below the Northern Ireland Programme for Government and NI Waste Management Strategy targets of 45% by 2015.
- There was an increase in the LAC municipal energy recovery rate of 4.8 percentage points from 10.1% last year to 14.9% in 2014/15. There has been strong growth in recent years in energy recovery due to the increasing use of dirty material recovery facilities.
- Over the past decade as the dry recycling, composting and energy recovery rates have increased, the landfill rate has decreased, from 74.0% of all LAC municipal waste in 2006/07 to 43.4% in 2014/15. This was 5.2 percentage points lower than the landfill rate of 48.6% last year.
- There were 229,099 tonnes of biodegradable LAC municipal waste sent to landfill in 2014/15. This was 78.6% of the landfill allowance allocation for 2014/15.

Reader Information

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Purpose

This is an annual publication which reports finalised figures on the key measurements of local authority collected municipal waste for councils and waste management groups in Northern Ireland.

Reporting Period

1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Contact Details

See appendix 4 at the back of the report.

Next Update

Provisional July to September 2015 figures are scheduled to be published on 28 January 2016. The scheduled dates for all upcoming publications are available from the GOV.UK statistics release calendar: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics>

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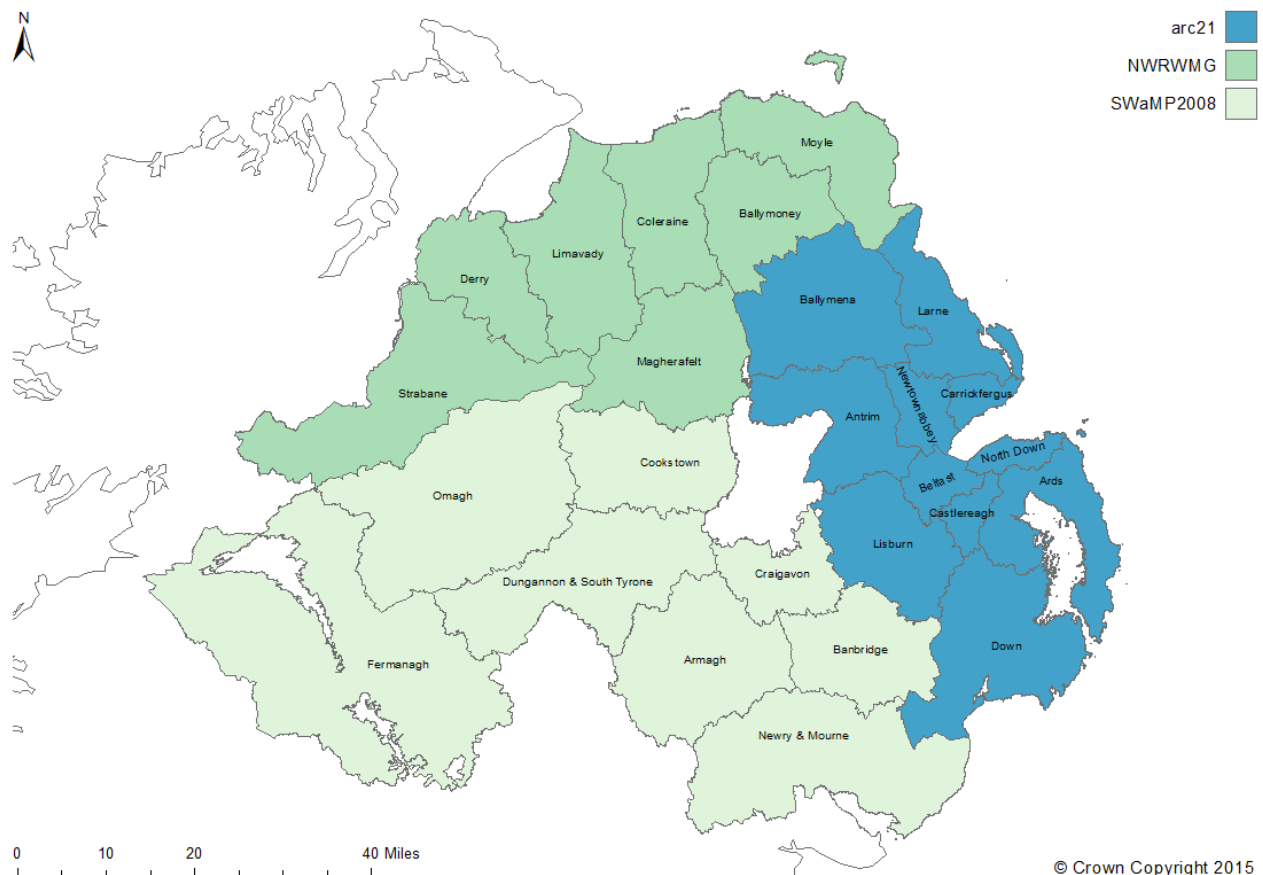
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Introduction

This report presents finalised and validated information on the quantities of local authority collected (LAC) municipal waste collected and managed in Northern Ireland over the 2014/15 financial year, as well as trend data over previous years. It provides information on the quantities and rates of local authority collected municipal waste arising, sent for preparing for reuse, for dry recycling, composting, energy recovery and sent to landfill. Some of these measurements are key performance indicators (KPIs). These are used to assess progress towards achieving waste strategy targets and where appropriate this is highlighted in the tables and charts. Detailed tables are available in appendix 1 of this report and in the accompanying spreadsheet.

In Northern Ireland in 2014/15, there were 26 district councils which were split into three waste management groups. The largest was arc21 with 53% of the population of Northern Ireland, followed by the Southern Waste Management Partnership (SWaMP2008) with 28% of the population and the North West Regional Waste Management Group (NWRWVG) with 18% of the population. There were 11 councils in arc21: Antrim, Ards, Ballymena, Belfast, Castlereagh, Carrickfergus, Down, Larne, Lisburn, Newtownabbey and North Down. The NWRWVG contained seven councils: Ballymoney, Coleraine, Derry, Limavady, Magherafelt, Moyle and Strabane. SWaMP2008 contained eight councils: Armagh, Banbridge, Cookstown, Craigavon, Dungannon, Fermanagh, Newry & Mourne and Omagh.

Map of councils and waste management groups in Northern Ireland



Northern Ireland Key Performance Indicators 2014/15

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are a set of measures used to gauge performance in terms of meeting waste strategy targets. They were originally defined in the Environment and Heritage Service (now the Northern Ireland Environment Agency) municipal waste data monitoring and reporting: interim guidelines, published in March 2003.

The table below has been included to help users find a specific KPI value or location in the report or appendix. Previously used key performance indicators KPIs (a) and (e) have been modified, in line with the rest of the UK, to include waste sent for preparing for reuse, and relabelled as KPI (a2) and (e2).

Key performance indicators in 2014/15

KPI	Performance during 2014/15	Page
a2	42.0% of household waste sent recycling (including composting and preparing for reuse)	Report page 17 Appendix table 16
b	42.7% of household waste landfilled	Report page 19 Appendix table 16
e2	41.4% of LAC municipal waste sent for recycling (including composting and preparing for reuse)	Report page 9 Appendix table 4
f	43.4% of LAC municipal waste landfilled	Report page 11 Appendix table 4
g	229,099 tonnes of biodegradable LAC municipal waste landfilled	Report page 23 Appendix table 20
h	1.158 tonnes of household waste generated per household	Report page 22 Appendix table 17
j	951,423 tonnes of LAC municipal waste generated	Report page 8 Appendix table 1
m	See Figure 13 for capture rates by primary waste category	Report page 25 Appendix table 22
n	2.9% increase in LAC municipal waste generated	Report page 8 Appendix table 2a
p	456 kilogrammes of household waste generated per capita	Report page 21 Appendix table 17

The fully validated figures that are published in the annual report have undergone audit by the Northern Ireland Environment Agency (NIEA) and further validation by Analytical Services Branch (ASB) in the Department of the Environment (DOE). The annual validation acts as a check that all issues raised at the quarterly validation stage have been addressed. Additional validation checks incorporated later in the working year are then also applied backwards to all quarters in the reporting year via the annual validation.

The table below outlines the differences between finalised data in this annual report and the provisional 2014/15 figures presented in the data tables appendix to the January to March 2015 quarterly report.

- <https://www.doeni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/doe/lac-municipal-waste-q4-2014-15-appendix.xls> (Table 16)

Comparison of provisional and final figures for 2014/15 key performance indicators

KPI	Definition	2014/15 provisional	2014/15 finalised	difference
a	Percentage of household waste sent for recycling (inc. composting)	42.0%	41.9%	-0.07 percentage points
b	Percentage of household waste sent to landfill	42.8%	42.7%	-0.08 percentage points
e	Percentage of LAC municipal waste sent for recycling (including composting and preparing for reuse)	41.4%	41.3%	-0.11 percentage points
f	Percentage of LAC municipal waste landfilled	43.4%	43.4%	-0.06 percentage points
g	Reported biodegradable LAC municipal waste sent to landfill	228,962	229,099	137 tonnes (0.06%)
h	Annual household waste collected per household	1.156	1.158	0.002 tonnes (0.21%)
j	LAC municipal waste arisings	948,805	951,423	2,618 tonnes (0.28%)
n	LAC municipal waste arisings growth rate	2.6%	2.9%	0.28 percentage points
p	Annual household waste collected per capita	455	456	1 kg per person (0.28%)

The table above contains KPIs (a) and (e), rather than KPIs (a2) and (e2) as used in this report, because the former were not in use when the provisional annual figures were published.

These differences between provisional and final figures are small but arise due to the additional validations carried out before the finalisation of this annual publication.

Progress against targets

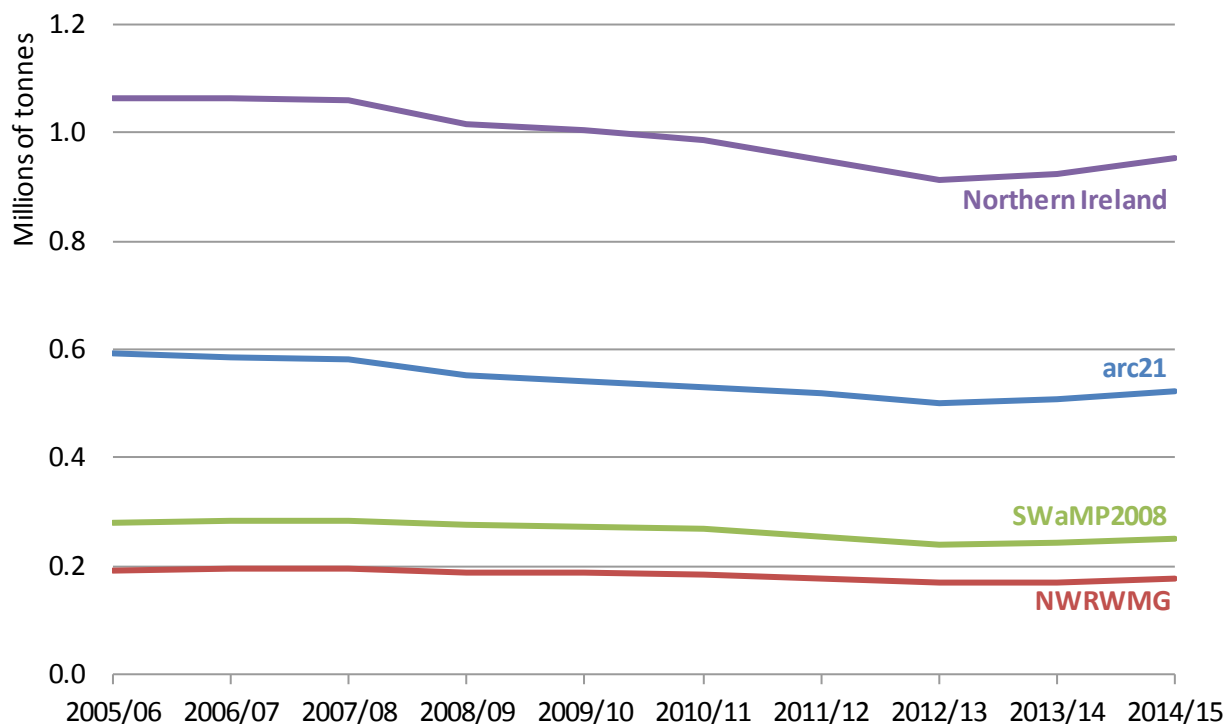
Data contained in this release are published primarily to provide an indication of the progress towards achieving waste strategy targets. They allow for the assessment of the performance of the councils and waste management groups in Northern Ireland in managing waste arisings, recycling, composting and landfill.

Overview of progress against targets as measured by 2014/15 data

Target	Source	Progress / Outcome
To achieve a household waste recycling or composting rate of 45% by the end of March 2015	Target 1 on p45 of the Programme for Government 2011-15 www.northernireland.gov.uk/pfg-2011-2015-final-report.pdf	42.0% KPI (a2) target missed
To achieve a recycling rate of 45% (including preparing for re-use) of household waste by 2015	Targets 1 & 2 on p39 of the revised Northern Ireland Waste Management Strategy https://www.doeni.gov.uk/publications/delivering-resource-efficiency-northern-ireland-waste-management-strategy	42.0% KPI (a2) target missed in 2015
To achieve a recycling rate of 50% (including preparing for re-use) of household waste by 2020	Target 3 on p39 of the revised Northern Ireland Waste Management Strategy (link above)	41.4% KPI (e2)
To landfill no more than 291,428 tonnes of biodegradable LACMW by the end of March 2015.	Article 3 of The Landfill (Scheme Year and Maximum Landfill Amount) Regulations 2004 http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2004/1936/regulation/3/made	229,099 tonnes KPI (g) target met in 2015
To landfill no more than 220,000 tonnes of biodegradable LACMW by the end of March 2020.		

Local authority collected (LAC) municipal waste arisings

Figure 1: LAC municipal waste arisings by waste management group
Northern Ireland, 2005/06 to 2014/15, KPI (j)



The latest LAC municipal waste arisings for 2014/15 showed an increase of 2.9% from 924,412 tonnes in 2013/14 to 951,423 tonnes in 2014/15. The total LAC municipal waste arisings in Northern Ireland had decreased from a high of 1,064,090 tonnes in 2006/07 to a low of 913,546 tonnes in 2012/13.

The proportion of LAC municipal waste collected per waste management group reflected the population within the groups. The arc21 group collected the largest proportion of LAC municipal waste at 55.1% followed by SWaMP2008 at 26.4% and NWRWMG at 18.5%. All three waste management groups had greater LAC municipal waste arisings in 2014/15 than in 2013/14. The LAC waste arisings of NWRWMG and SWaMP2008 both increased by 3.1% while arc21 arisings increased by 2.8%.

Belfast City Council collected more LAC municipal waste than any other district council, and in 2014/15 accounted for 15.7% of all LAC municipal waste collected in Northern Ireland, which was close to proportion of the Northern Ireland population who live in Belfast (15.4%). Belfast City Council saw an increase of 2.4% in LAC municipal waste arisings in the past year which was generally in line with the overall NI increase. Two district councils, Fermanagh and Down, actually had lower LAC municipal waste arisings in 2014/15 than in 2013/14. Down District Council saw a decrease of 7.8% from 35,020 to 32,293 tonnes. Cookstown District Council saw the largest increase in LAC municipal waste arisings over the past year of 9.1% from 19,571 to 21,349 tonnes.

Factors affecting LAC municipal waste, the majority of which is household waste, include demographic pressures, individual household behaviours, the advice and collection services provided by local authorities and to some extent the state of the economy.

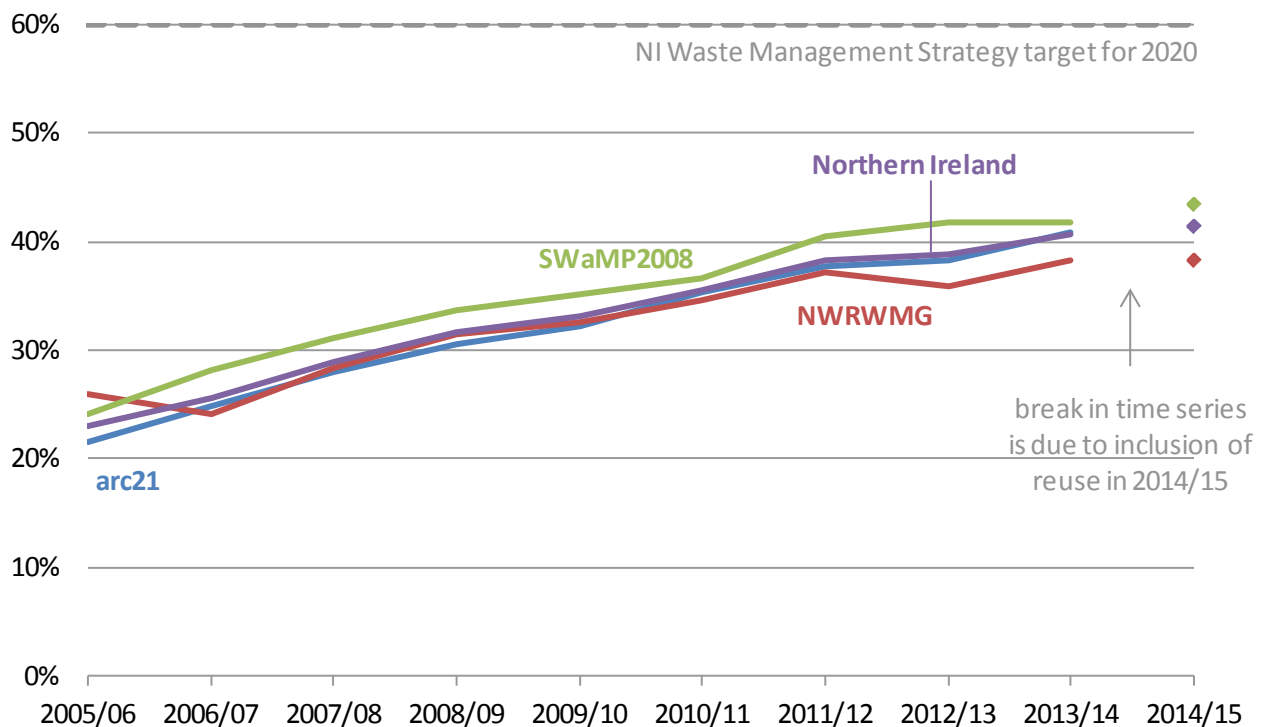
Tables 1, 2 and 2a in the appendix to this report provide a further breakdown of these figures by quarter, year, district council and waste management group.

Local authority collected (LAC) municipal waste recycling

The Local Authority Collected (LAC) municipal waste preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting rate (referred to as 'recycling' for the rest of this section) is a key performance indicator (KPI). The previously used KPI (e) was modified, in line with the rest of the UK, to include waste sent for preparing for reuse, and relabelled KPI (e2). The impact was small, adding less than 0.1 percentage points to the Northern Ireland recycling rate, and resulted in the break in the time series visible in Figure 2. The KPI (e2) indicator is also used to monitor performance in the NI Waste Management Strategy.

Figure 2: LAC municipal waste preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting rate by waste management group

Northern Ireland, 2005/06 to 2014/15, KPI (e/e2)



In 2014/15, there were 393,740 tonnes of LAC municipal waste was sent for preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting. The LAC municipal waste recycling rate was 41.4%. This was an increase of approaching 1 percentage point on the 40.6% achieved last year. Waste sent for preparing for reuse (778 tonnes) has been included for the first time and added 0.1 percentage points to the rate.

The increase was driven by composting which reached a record high of 170,878 tonnes, giving a composting rate of 18.0%, compared to 17.0% last year. The dry recycling rate, however, decreased from 23.7% last year to 23.3% this year despite also reaching a record high of 222,084 tonnes. The Northern Ireland recycling rate has increased year on year for the past decade from 23.0% in 2005/06 to 41.4% in 2014/15, although the rate of increase has slowed since 2012/13.

The waste management group with the highest LAC municipal waste recycling rate was SWaMP2008 with 43.4%. The arc21 group sent 41.5% of LAC municipal waste for recycling while NWRWVG sent the lowest proportion at 38.3%. Since 2005/06, arc21 and SWaMP2008 have seen the greatest improvements in recycling rate, with increases of

20.0 and 19.2 percentage points. NWRWMG increased by 12.3 percentage points during the same period.

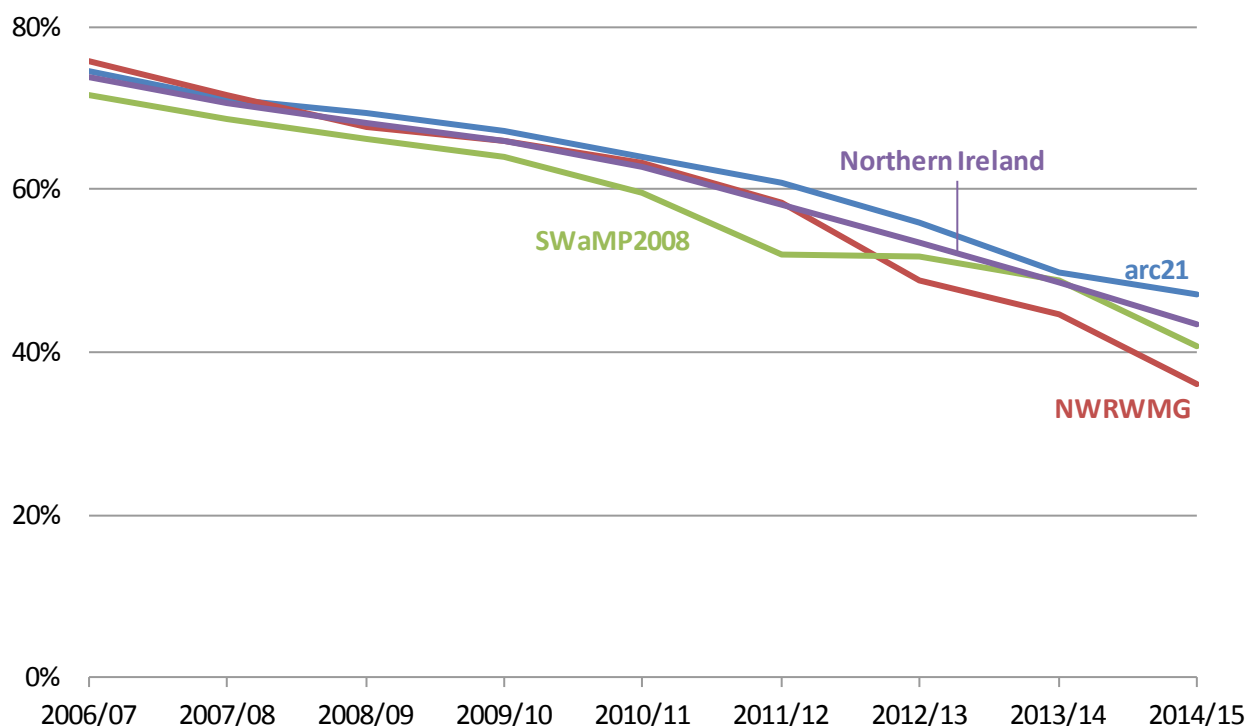
Banbridge District Council had the highest LAC municipal recycling rate at 60.6% in 2014/15, a 2.6 percentage point increase on the 58.0% achieved last year. The next highest were Antrim Borough Council and Magherafelt District Council at 53.2% and 50.8%, despite both recording decreases of 3.0 and 2.3 percentage points compared to 2013/14. These three district councils have had the three highest LAC municipal waste recycling rates for the past seven years.

Strabane District Council had the lowest LAC municipal waste recycling rate in 2014/15 at 28.5%, a decrease on the 28.9% recorded last year. Belfast City Council had the lowest recycling rate between 2005/06 and 2011/12 but it has since improved and this year reported a rate of 38.6% which was almost three times its 2005/06 rate of 13.0%. In total 19 of the 26 councils increased their LAC municipal waste recycling rate compared to last year.

Tables 3, 4 and 4a in the appendix to this report provide a further breakdown of these figures by year, district council and waste management group.

Local authority collected (LAC) municipal waste landfilled

Figure 3: LAC municipal waste landfill rate by waste management group
Northern Ireland, 2006/07 to 2014/15, KPI (f)



The total amount of LAC municipal waste that was sent to landfill in 2014/15 was 412,755 tonnes, a decrease of 8.1% on the total landfilled in 2013/14 (448,990 tonnes). Over the past decade, as dry recycling, composting and energy recovery rates have increased, the landfill rate has significantly decreased, from 74.0% of all LAC municipal waste in 2006/07 to 43.4% in 2014/15. This was 5.2 percentage points lower than the 48.6% landfilled last year.

NWRWMG had the lowest landfill rate of the three waste management groups in 2014/15 at 36.0%. SWaMP2008 had an LAC landfill rate of 40.7% while arc21 had the highest at 47.1%. NWRWMG and SWaMP2008 saw the greatest decreases in landfill rate over the past year with their rates dropping by 8.7 and 8.1 percentage points respectively. The arc21 rate also decreased compared to the previous year but by a smaller 2.6 percentage points.

Banbridge and Magherafelt District Councils had the two lowest LAC municipal landfill rates in 2014/15 at 7.2% and 17.1%. Banbridge had the greatest decrease with a 23.0 percentage point drop from 30.1% last year. The councils with the highest LAC municipal waste landfill rates in 2014/15 were Ards Borough Council, Down District Council and Newry and Mourne District Council with 60.6%, 60.0% and 59.8% respectively.

A large drop in landfill could be due to a change in the way in which a council(s) chooses to handle the residual waste that is collected. Instead of sending this straight to landfill, dirty MRFs (material recovery facilities) are becoming more popular as a way of capturing more recyclable material from residual waste. This material can also be sent for energy recovery in the form of refuse derived fuel (RDF) which again diverts it from landfill. In addition, the ongoing Rethink Waste campaign is encouraging the NI population to

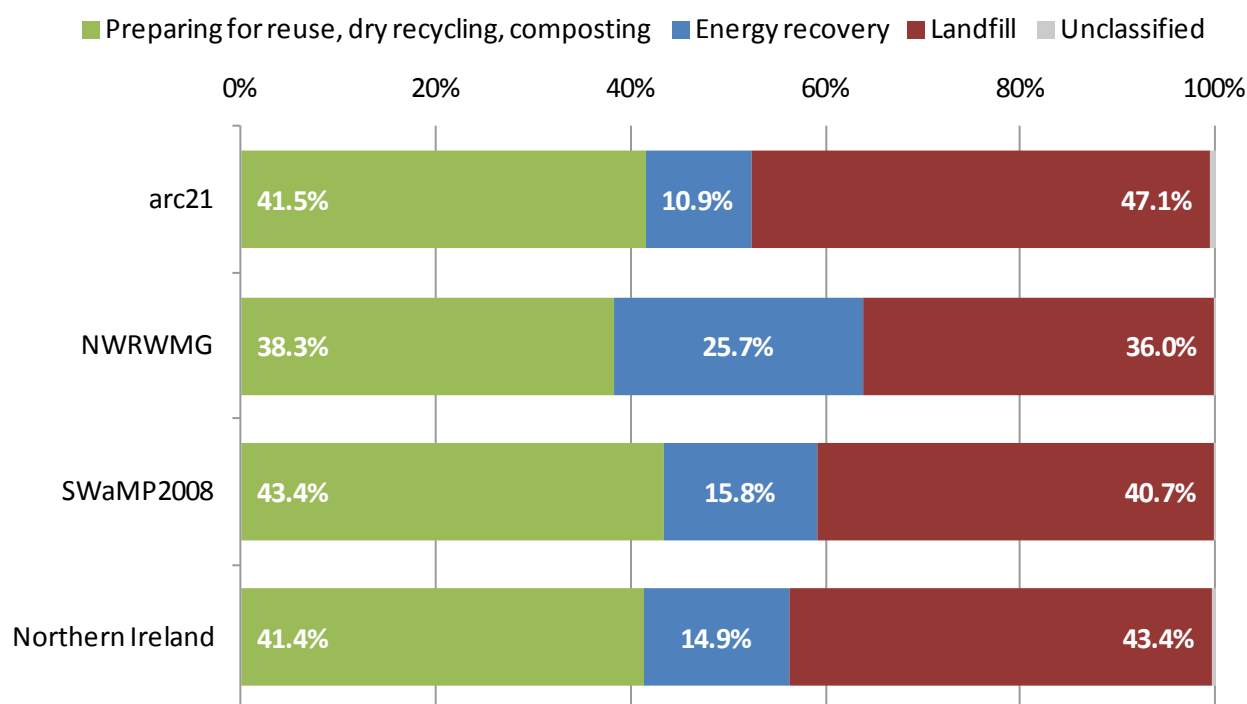
Reduce, Reuse and Recycle their waste. Generating energy from waste by incineration is preferable to landfill, although preparing for reuse and recycling are preferable to both.

Landfill Tax for household waste (the majority of LAC municipal waste) continues to be the main driver for local authorities to reduce landfill. Other considerations include a limit on the amount of biodegradable LAC municipal waste as detailed under KPI (g) on page 23.

Tables 3, 4 and 4b in the appendix to this report provides a further breakdown of these figures by year, district council and waste management group.

Destinations of local authority collected (LAC) municipal waste

Figure 4: Destinations of LAC municipal waste by waste management group
Northern Ireland, 2014/15



During 2014/15, of all the LAC municipal waste collected, 41.4% was sent for preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting. Of this just 0.1% was sent for preparing for reuse, 23.3% for dry recycling and 18.0% for composting. Energy recovery accounted for 14.9% of all LAC municipal waste arisings and 43.4% was sent for landfill. This left 0.3% unclassified.

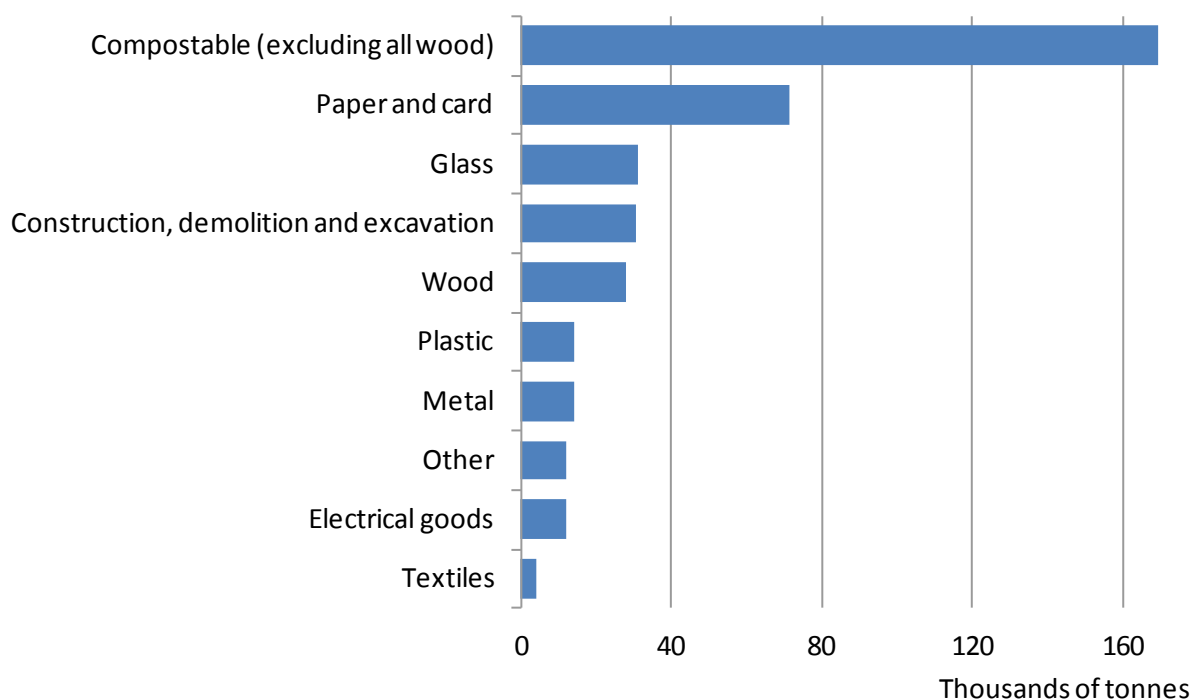
Between 2013/14 and 2014/15 there was a notable decrease in the proportion of waste sent to landfill, a similarly-sized increase in the proportion sent for energy recovery and a smaller increase in the preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting rate. The recycling and landfill rates are discussed in detail in the appropriate sections of this report. The proportion of LAC municipal waste sent for energy recovery increased by 4.8 percentage points compared with last year's rate of 10.1%. The proportion sent for preparing for reuse remained the same whilst the proportion unclassified decreased by 0.3 percentage points from 0.6%.

NWRWVG had the highest energy recovery rate in 2014/15 at 25.7%. At 10.9% arc21 had the lowest energy recovery rate and SWaMP2008 was in between at 15.8%. Dirty material recovery facilities (MRFs) are becoming more popular as a way of capturing more recyclable material from residual waste. This material can also be sent for energy recovery in the form of refuse derived fuel (RDF) which also diverts it from landfill. In addition, the ongoing Rethink Waste campaign is encouraging the Northern Ireland population to Reduce, Reuse and Recycle their waste. Generating energy from waste by incineration is preferable to landfill, although preparing for reuse and recycling are preferable to both.

Tables 3, 4 and 9 in the appendix to this report provide a further breakdown of these figures by district council and waste management group.

LAC municipal waste collected for recycling by material types

Figure 5: LAC municipal waste material types collected for recycling
Northern Ireland, 2014/15



During 2014/15 there were 169,705 tonnes of compostable waste (excluding wood) collected for recycling in Northern Ireland. It accounted for over two-fifths (44%) of the total LAC municipal waste material collected for recycling, which was the same proportion as last year. Paper and card account for almost one-fifth (18%) while glass accounted for 8%, the same as construction, demolition and excavation. A further 7% was wood. Metal and plastic were 4% each whilst electrical goods, 'other' and textiles had the small remaining proportions at 3%, 3% and 1% respectively. This was similar to the proportions reported last year for these material types.

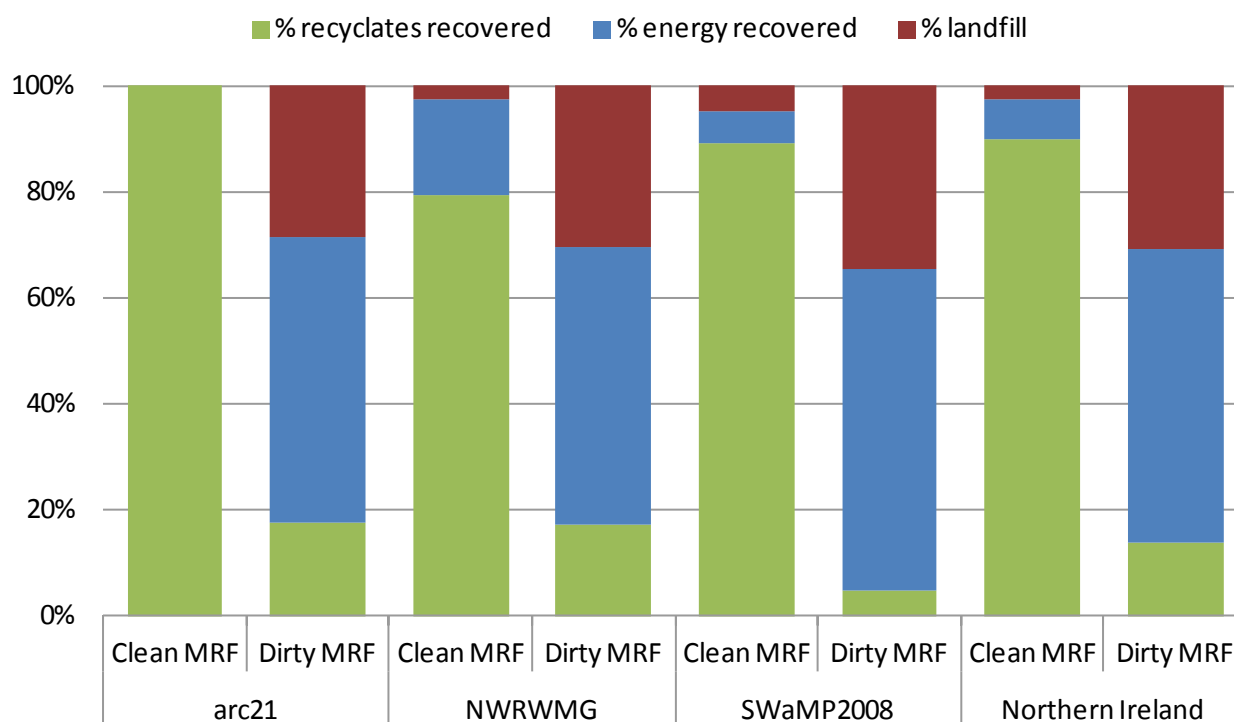
Waste collected for recycling may not always be recycled because it can be contaminated with materials that make it too difficult to recycle. Dependent on the type of waste it may, however, be recovered in some way. One such example is wood, where only a high quality material can be accepted for recycling as shown in Table 10 in the appendix. Table 10 shows the quantities of waste sent for recycling and composting, and whether or not they were accepted by the reprocessor, by material type and waste management group.

Tables 5, 6, 7 and 8 in the appendix show a further breakdown of these materials collected at kerbside, civic amenity sites and bring sites by district council and waste management group.

LAC municipal waste sent to Material Recovery Facilities

Figure 6: Recovery rates of LAC municipal waste sent to material recovery facilities by waste management group

Northern Ireland, 2014/15



Waste collected for disposal may not always be sent to landfill because of recovery from residual waste streams by 'dirty' Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs). In 2014/15, there was a total of 286,301 tonnes of LAC municipal waste sent to MRFs. Clean MRFs accounted for 29% of the total LAC municipal waste sent to material recovery facilities, with dirty MRFs accounting for the other 71%.

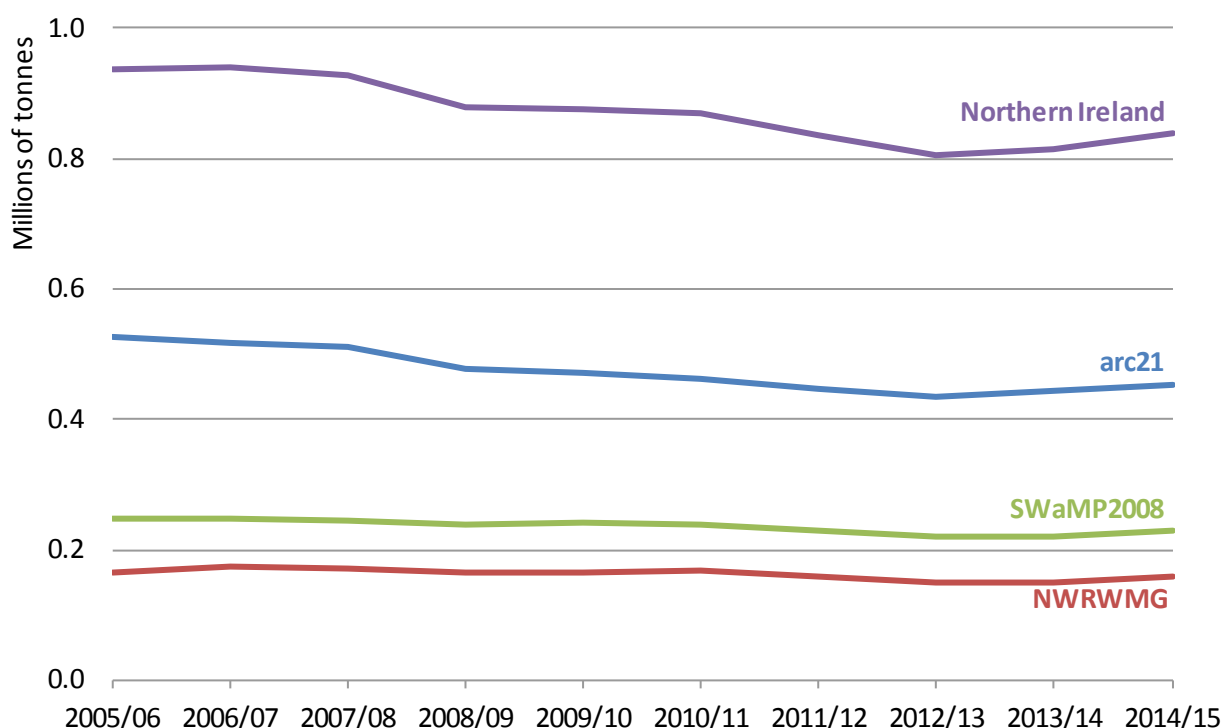
Across all three waste management groups there was a high percentage of material recovery for recycling from clean MRFs (79% to 100%). In contrast, the percentage of recovered recyclates were lower for dirty MRFs with arc21, NWRWVG and SWaMP2008 recovering (for recycling) 17.5%, 17.1% and 4.7% of material respectively. Dirty MRFs recovered high percentages of materials for energy recovery with 53.8%, 52.6% and 60.7% in arc21, NWRWVG and SWaMP2008 respectively.

Most councils in arc21 sent relatively small amounts of contaminated materials, rejected from clean MRFs processing kerbside collected co-mingled recyclables, onto dirty MRFs. As there are no direct outputs to either landfill or refuse derived fuel, the recovery rate of this waste, as lower value recyclates or RDF, was much higher than that for regular kerbside collected household waste collected for recycling. Further a majority of the arc21 and NWRWVG councils used dirty MRFs to process bulky residual wastes (such as that disposed of via civic amenity sites) whilst only one used a dirty MRF to process some of its regular kerbside collected household residual waste. In SWaMP2008, the use of dirty MRFs to process regular kerbside collected household residual waste was more common and the nature of this waste led to lower recovery rates and profiles at dirty MRFs accepting it, compared to those just accepting bulkier civic amenity site residual wastes.

Table 9 in the appendix shows a further breakdown of these figures by district council and waste management group.

Household waste arisings

Figure 7: Household waste arisings by waste management group
Northern Ireland, 2005/06 to 2014/15



The latest household waste arisings showed a 3.0% increase from 814,764 tonnes in 2013/14 to 839,569 tonnes in 2014/15. The total household waste arisings in Northern Ireland decreased from a high of 938,726 tonnes in 2006/07 to a low of 803,624 tonnes in 2012/13. Household waste accounted for 88.2% of all local authority collected municipal waste collected in Northern Ireland in 2014/15, similar to 88.1% in 2013/14.

The proportion of household waste collected per waste management group reflected the population within each group, with arc21 collecting the largest proportion at 54.0%, SWaMP2008 at 27.1% and NWRWVG at 18.9%. All three waste management groups had greater household waste arisings in 2014/15 than in the previous year. NWRWVG saw the greatest increase at 5.0%. SWaMP2008 and arc21 saw increases of 3.0% and 2.4% respectively.

Like with the local authority collected municipal waste arisings, Belfast City Council had the highest proportion of household waste arisings (14.7%) which was lower than the proportion of the population living there (15.4%). Between 2013/14 and 2014/15, Banbridge and Down District Councils recorded small reductions in household waste arisings of 0.2% and 0.5%. As was the case with LAC municipal waste arisings, most councils (24 out of 26) reported an increase in household waste arisings with Derry City Council reporting the largest increase over the past year at 9.3%.

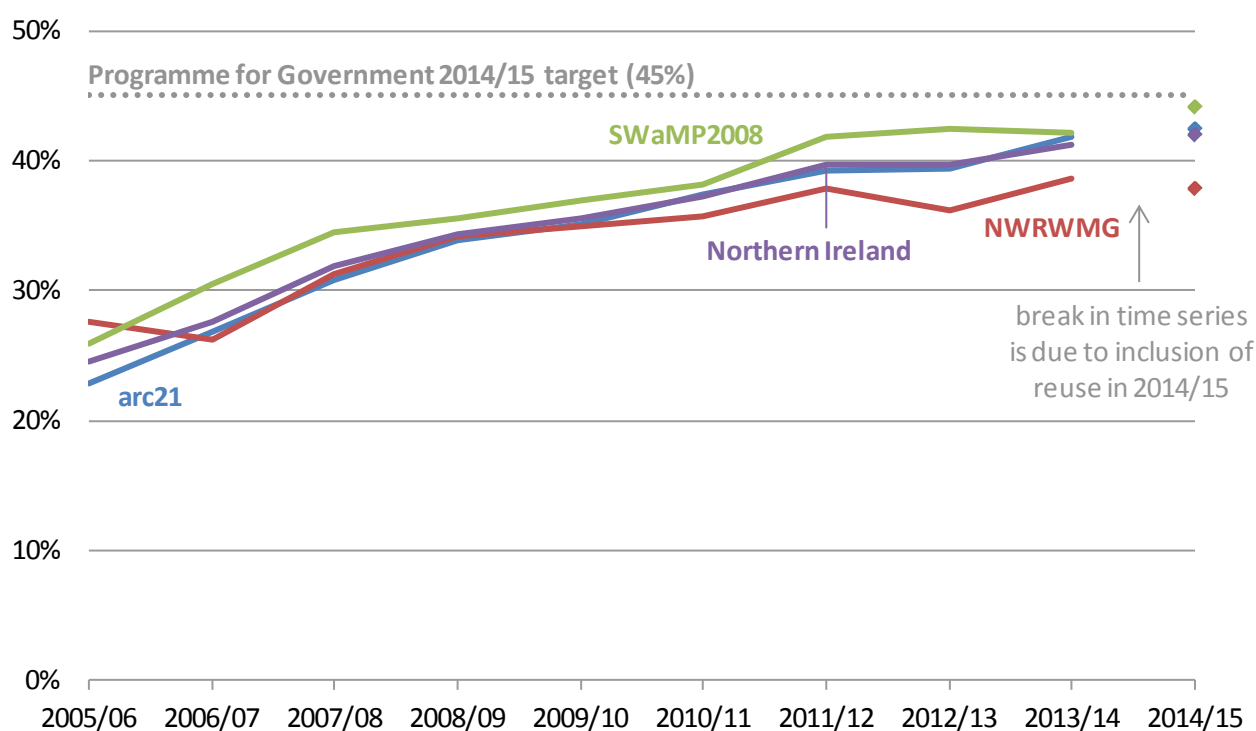
Factors affecting household waste include demographic pressures, individual household behaviours, the advice and collection services provided by local authorities and to some extent the state of the economy. Tables 13 and 14 in the appendix to this report provide a further breakdown of these figures by quarter, by district council and by waste management group.

Household waste recycling

The household waste preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting rate is a key performance indicator (KPI). The previously used KPI (a) was modified, in line with the rest of the UK, to include waste sent for preparing for reuse, and relabelled KPI (a2). The impact was small, adding less than 0.1 percentage points to the Northern Ireland recycling rate, and resulted in the break in the time series visible in Figure 8. The KPI (a2) indicator is also used to monitor performance in the revised NI Waste Management Strategy and under the Local Government (Performance Indicators and Standards) Order (Northern Ireland) 2015.

Figure 8: Household waste preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting rate by waste management group

Northern Ireland, 2005/06 to 2014/15, KPI (a/a2)



In 2014/15, 352,867 tonnes of household waste was sent for preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting (referred to as 'recycling' for the rest of this section). The household waste recycling rate was 42.0%. This was an increase of approaching 1 percentage point on the 41.3% achieved last year. The increase was driven by composting which reached a record high of 168,728 tonnes, giving a composting rate of 20.1%, compared to 19.0% last year. The dry recycling rate decreased from 22.3% last year to 21.8% this year despite also reaching a record high of 183,361 tonnes. The Northern Ireland household recycling rate increased by 17.5 percentage points over the past decade from 24.5% in 2005/06 to 42.0% in 2014/15, although the rate of increase has slowed since 2012/13.

The Northern Ireland Programme for Government set a milestone target for recycling and composting of household waste at 45% by the end of March 2015. The revised Northern Ireland Waste Management Strategy also contains target to achieve a recycling rate of 45% (including preparing for reuse) of household waste by 2015. In 2014/15, the percentage of household waste in Northern Ireland sent for recycling was

42.0%, which was below the two target levels although was still an increase on the 41.3% recorded in 2013/14. Waste sent for preparing for reuse (778 tonnes) has been included in this indicator for the first time in 2014/15 and added 0.1 percentage points to the rate.

Of the three waste management groups SWaMP2008 had the highest household recycling rate at 44.1%. The arc21 group was next with 42.4% while the lowest was NWRWMG at 37.9%. Compared to the previous year, SWaMP2008 showed the greatest improvement in household recycling rate, increasing 2.0 percentage points from 42.1% in 2013/14. Over the same period the household recycling rate in arc21 increased by 0.6 percentage points but fell 0.7 percentage points in NWRWMG.

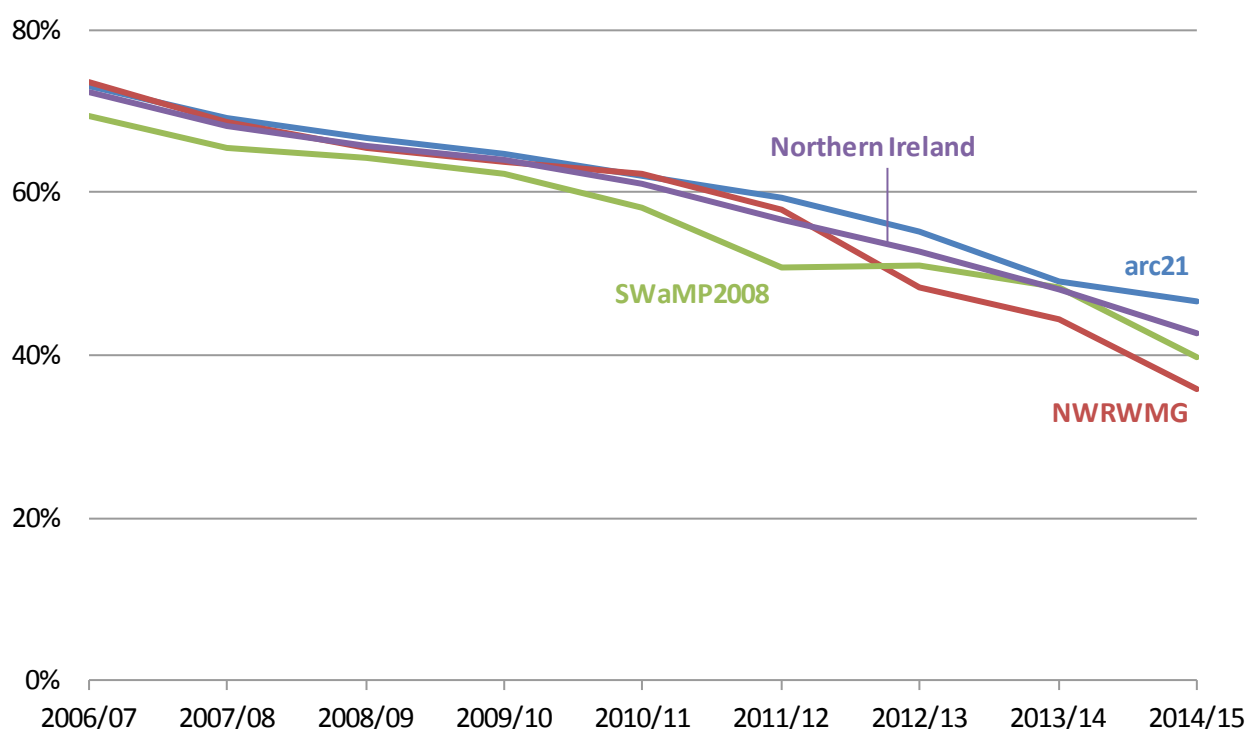
As with the LAC municipal waste recycling rate, Banbridge District Council recorded the highest household recycling rate in 2014/15, at 59.0%. The next highest rates were 52.3% in Magherafelt District Council and 50.6% in Antrim Borough Council. Compared to last year Cookstown District Council recorded the largest increase in household recycling rate, up 6.6 percentage points from 42.5% in 2013/14 to 49.1% in 2014/15. Belfast City Council had the second largest increase over the past year but also recorded the largest increase over the past decade, increasing threefold from 14.4% in 2005/06 to 43.9% in 2014/15.

Most of the councils (16 out of 26) recorded an increase in the household recycling rate between 2013/14 and 2014/15. Ballymena Borough Council had the largest decrease at 4.2 percentage points from 49.3% last year to 45.1% this year, yet there remains an upward trend over the past decade for this council. Strabane District Council and Derry City Council had the lowest household recycling rates at 30.0% and 32.8% respectively. Both had higher rates last year at 30.4% and 34.6%.

Tables 15, 16 and 16a in the appendix to this report provide a further breakdown of these figures by year, district council and waste management group.

Household waste landfilled

Figure 9: Household waste landfill rate by waste management group
Northern Ireland, 2006/07 to 2014/15, KPI (b)



The total quantity of household waste sent for landfill in 2014/15 was 358,836 tonnes, a decrease of 8.3% on the quantity landfilled in 2013/14 (391,415 tonnes). As recycling, composting and energy recovery rates have increased, the percentage of household waste sent to landfill has decreased considerably in recent years. The household landfill rate decreased 29.6 percentage points from 72.3% in 2006/07 to 42.7% in 2014/15. Over the past year alone it fell 5.3 percentage points from 48.0% in 2013/14.

NWRWMG recorded the lowest household landfill rate of the three waste management groups at 35.9%. SWaMP2008 also sent less than two-fifths of its household waste to landfill at 39.7%. The household landfill rate for arc21 was higher at 46.7% in 2014/15, but was 2.4 percentage points below the 49.1% landfilled in 2013/14. Both NWRWMG and SWaMP2008 recorded decreases in their household landfill rates of 8.6 percentage points compared to last year.

Banbridge and Magherafelt District Councils had the lowest household landfill rates at 7.5% and 16.4% in 2014/15. Banbridge District Council saw the most improvement compared to last year, with a 24.0 percentage point decrease from 31.5% in 2013/14. The highest household landfill rate was in Fermanagh District Council at 60.1%. Between 2013/14 and 2014/15 most district councils (23 out of 26) recorded decreases in their household landfill rates. Only Dungannon District Council, Newtownabbey Borough Council and Coleraine Borough Council recorded increases in their household landfill rates.

A large drop in landfill could be due to a change in the way in which a council chooses to handle the residual waste that is collected. Instead of sending this straight to landfill, dirty MRFs (material recovery facilities) are becoming more popular as a way of capturing more

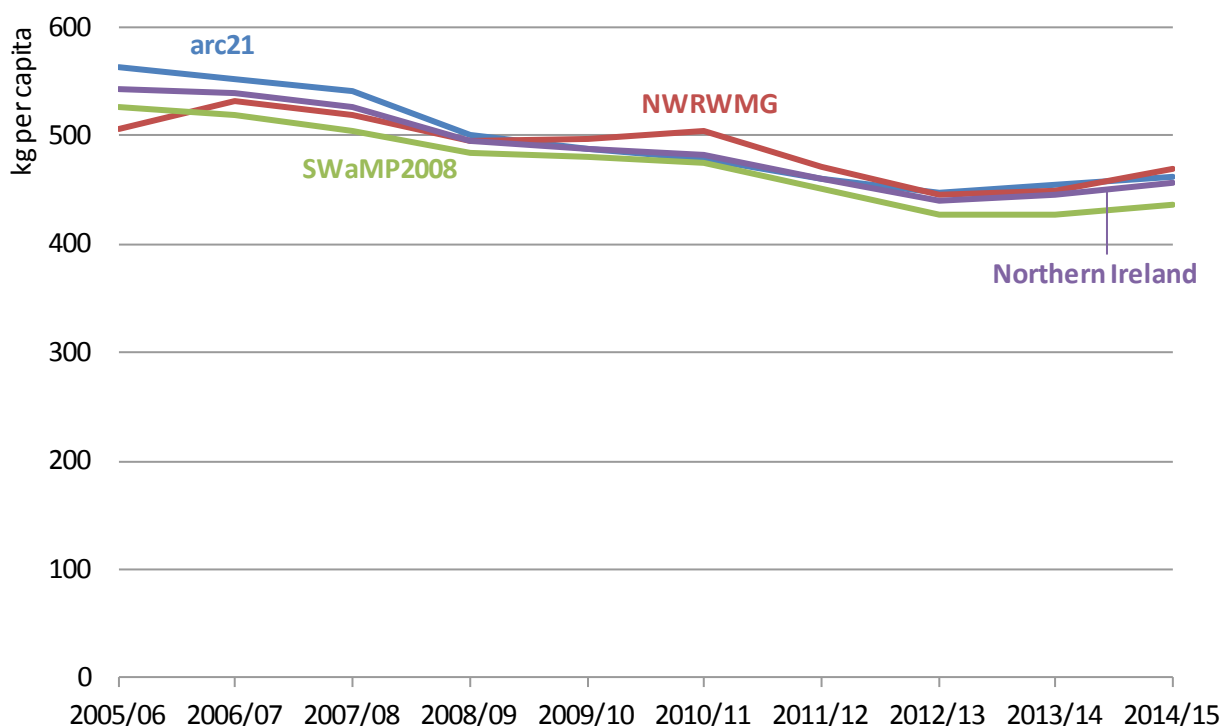
recyclable material from residual waste. This material can also be sent for energy recovery in the form of refuse derived fuel (RDF) which also diverts it from landfill. In addition, the ongoing Rethink Waste campaign is encouraging the NI population to Reduce, Reuse and Recycle their waste. Generating energy from waste by incineration is preferable to landfill, although preparing for reuse and recycling are preferable to both.

Landfill Tax for household waste continues to be the main driver for local authorities to reduce landfill. Other considerations include a limit on the amount of biodegradable LAC municipal waste (the majority of which is household waste) as detailed under KPI (g) on page 23. Generating energy from waste by incineration is preferable to landfill, although recycling and reuse are preferable to both.

Tables 15, 16 and 16b in the appendix to this report provide a further breakdown of these figures by year, district council and waste management group.

Household waste arisings per capita

Figure 10: Household waste arisings per capita by waste management group
Northern Ireland, 2005/06 to 2014/15, KPI (p)



The amount of household waste generated per capita (per head of population) in Northern Ireland in 2014/15 was 456kg. This was a 2.4% increase compared to 445kg in 2013/14 but a 15.9% decrease on the 543kg in 2005/06.

The population living in NWRWGMG had the greatest amount of household waste per capita in Northern Ireland at 469kg per capita during 2014/15. In arc21 there were 463kg per capita while SWaMP2008 generated the lowest amount at 436kg per capita.

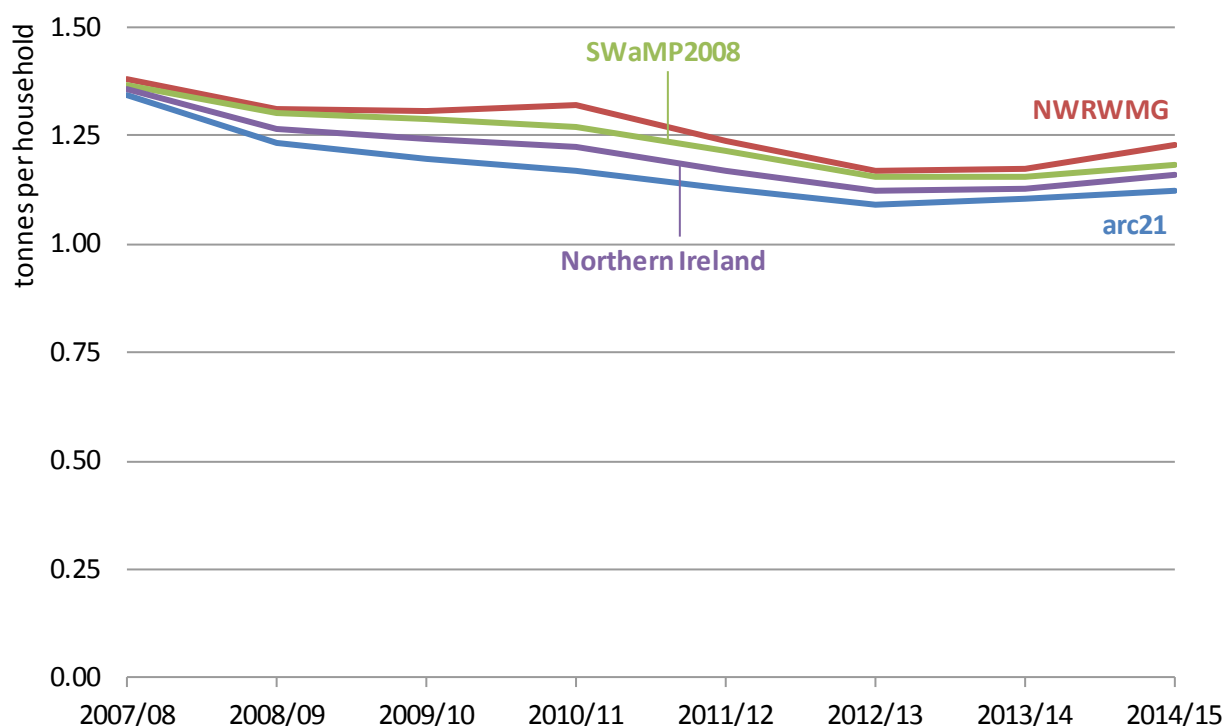
From 2005/06, the populations of arc21 and SWaMP2008 have made the largest improvements in the amounts of household waste produced per capita with reductions of 17.9% and 17.1% respectively. Over the same period the amount of household waste arising per capita in NWRWGMG reduced by 7.5%.

Between 2013/14 and 2014/15 the household waste arisings per person increased for the majority of councils in Northern Ireland (22 out of 26). The population living in Antrim Borough Council produced the highest amount of household waste per capita at 571kg, while the populations living in Newry and Mourne and Fermanagh Districts Council had the lowest amounts at 391kg and 396kg per capita.

Tables 15, 17 and 18 in the appendix to this report provide a further breakdown of household waste arisings and household waste per capita by year, district council and waste management group.

Household waste arisings per household

Figure 11: Household waste arisings per household by waste management group
Northern Ireland, 2007/08 to 2014/15, KPI (h)



The amount of household waste collected in 2014/15 in Northern Ireland was 1.158 tonnes per household. This was an increase of 2.5% from the 1.130 tonnes per household in 2013/14. Since 2007/08 it decreased by 14.6% from 1.356 tonnes per household.

Households in NWRWMG had the highest amount of waste per household in Northern Ireland (1.228 tonnes per household), while households in arc21 have the lowest amount (1.125 tonnes per household). Households in SWaMP2008 produced 1.182 tonnes per household in 2014/15.

Households in Antrim Borough Council had the highest amount of waste per household in Northern Ireland in 2014/15 with 1.532 tonnes per household, almost one-third more than the Northern Ireland average. Households in Belfast City Council had the lowest amount and were the only households in Northern Ireland to produce less than 1 tonne per household on average (0.995 tonnes) in 2014/15.

Note that the time series for household waste arisings per household begins at 2007/08 due to the use of Land and Property Services housing stock data, which is available from 2008 onwards.

Tables 17 and 19 in the appendix to this report provide a further breakdown of these figures by year, district council and waste management group.

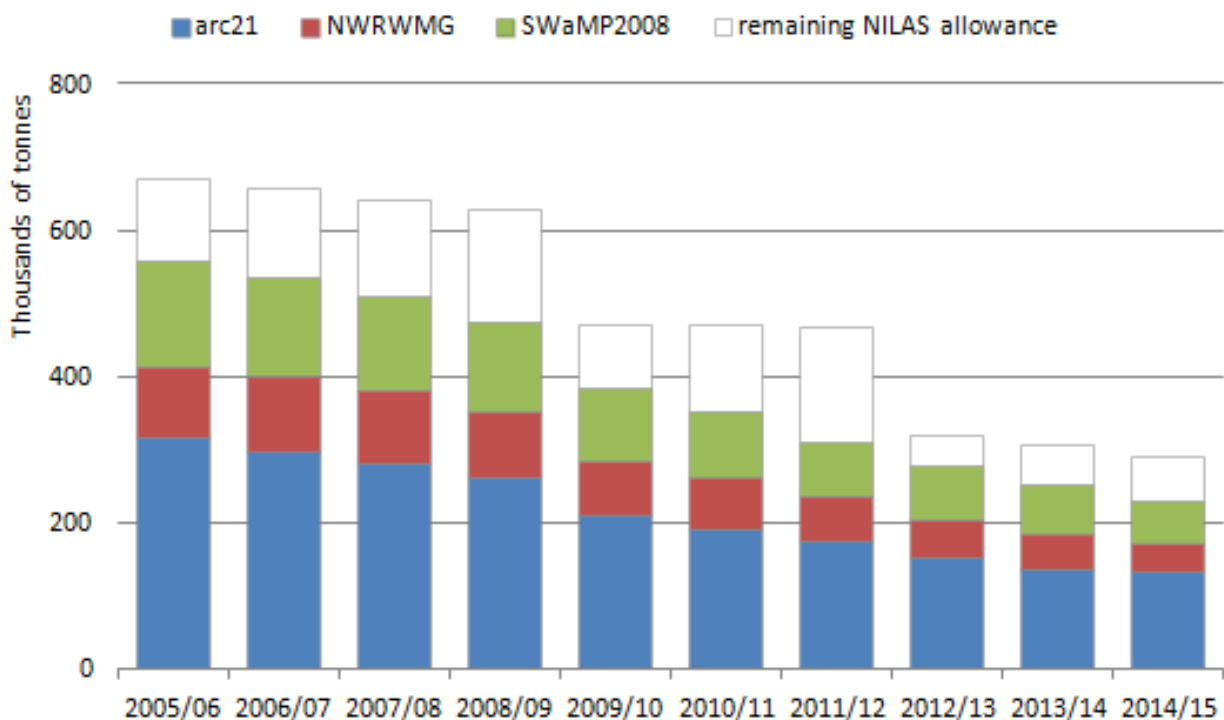
Biodegradable LAC municipal waste sent to landfill

Article 5(2) of the EC Landfill Directive (1999/31/EC) requires member states to reduce the amount of biodegradable municipal waste sent to landfill, setting challenging targets. The Landfill Allowance Scheme (NI) Regulations 2004 (as amended) place a statutory responsibility on councils, in each scheme year, to landfill no more than the quantity of biodegradable LAC municipal waste (BLACMW) for which they have allowances. In order to ensure compliance with these targets, the amount of biodegradable LAC municipal waste sent to landfill, KPI (g), is monitored. This indicator is also used to monitor performance under the Local Government (Performance Indicators and Standards) Order (Northern Ireland) 2015.

Under the Northern Ireland Landfill Allowance Scheme (NILAS) regulations councils have been allocated a number of allowances (each allowance represents 1 tonne of BLACMW) for each year until 2019/20. However in any scheme year a council may transfer allowances to other councils in order to ensure that each council does not exceed the amount it is permitted to send to landfill.

Figure 12: Biodegradable LAC municipal waste sent to landfill

Northern Ireland, 2005/06 to 2014/15, KPI (g)



In 2014/15, there were 229,099 tonnes of BLACMW landfilled in Northern Ireland. This equated to 78.6% of the landfill allowance allocation for 2014/15, which was lower than the 82.4% of the annual allocation used last year. This was despite the allocation being reduced by 4.7% from 305,714 tonnes in 2013/14 to 291,428 tonnes in 2014/15.

The amount of BLACMW sent to landfill in 2014/15 has decreased (by 58.9%) to less than half what it was in 2005/06. There was a decrease of 9.1% between 2013/14 and 2014/15 which continues the strong downward trend witnessed over the past decade.

The largest contribution of BLACMW to landfill came from the largest waste management group, arc21, which accounted for 58.2% of total BLACMW landfilled, followed by

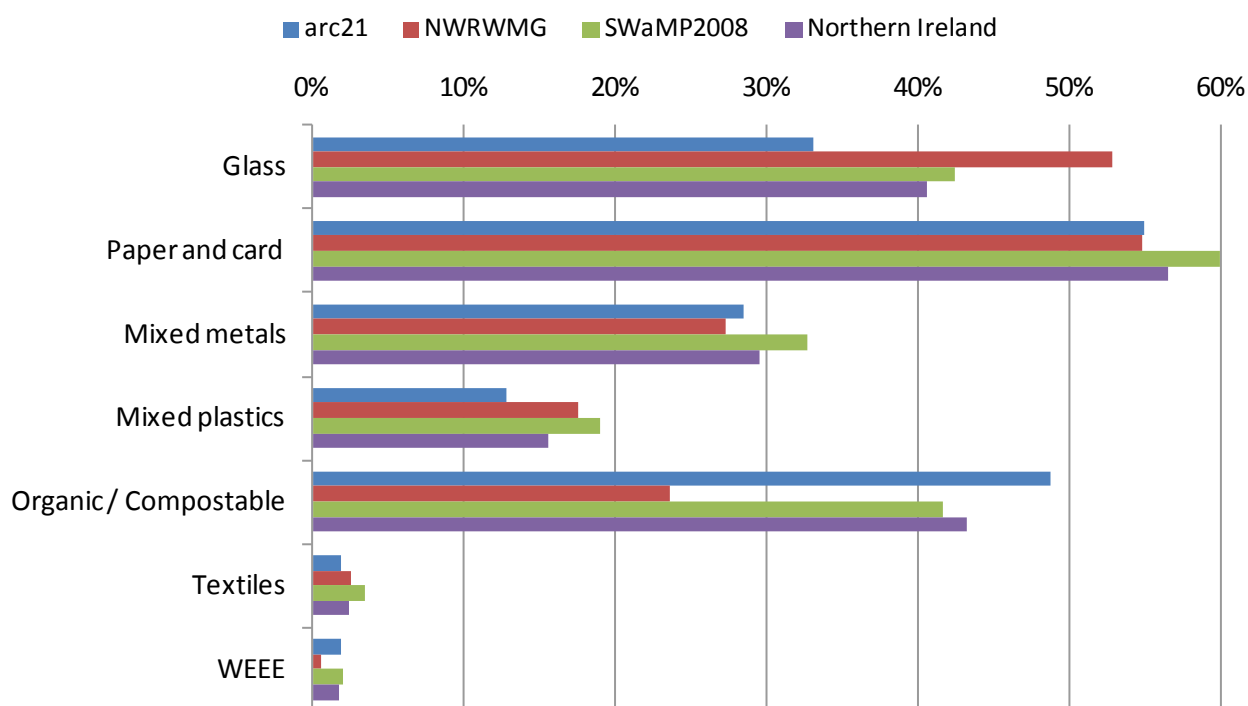
SWaMP2008 at 25.0% and then NWRWMG at 16.8%. In 2014/15, arc21 had the largest rate of utilised landfill allowance at 86.3%, with NWRWMG and SWaMP2008 using less of their respective allowances at 70.4% and 69.6%.

In any scheme year a district council may transfer landfill allowances to other district councils; it should be noted that a number of transfers occurred in the 2014/15 scheme year and these transfers have been taken into account in the figures. Dungannon District Council had the highest utilised allowance at 100%. North Down Borough Council, Ards Borough Council, Newry and Mourne District Council and Fermanagh District Council all used more than 99% of their allowances after having taken account of transfers. Banbridge District Council had a significantly lower utilised allowance than other district councils at 7.9%.

Table 20 in the appendix to this report shows a further breakdown of these figures by district council and waste management group.

Capture rates for household kerbside collected waste

Figure 13: Capture rates for household kerbside regularly collected recyclates
Northern Ireland, 2014/15, KPI (m)



Capture rates are a measure of how much of the 'available' material is being collected for recycling through household kerbside collection schemes. The 'primary waste categories' used are material groupings from the NI Compositional Waste Study. As this study was undertaken in 2007/08 it may not accurately reflect the current situation, however, it is still the best available estimate of the proportions of the primary waste categories contained within kerbside residual waste. See the user guidance for a worked example of the capture rate calculation and a link to the Compositional Waste Study 2007/08.

During 2014/15 there were 203,190 tonnes of household waste in NI collected at the kerbside for recycling / composting (Tables 21i and 21ii) and a total of 348,245 tonnes of household waste that was regularly collected at the kerbside for disposal (Table 12).

Paper and card was the material group with the largest capture rate at 56.5%, followed by organic/compostable at 43.4% and then glass at 40.6%. Textiles and Waste Electronic & Electrical Equipment (WEEE) had the lowest capture rates of the seven primary waste categories shown above, at 2.5% and 1.7% respectively. This demonstrates that most textiles and WEEE are not recovered via kerbside collection, however, it is notable that these waste types do feature significantly at civic amenity sites. It should be noted that, at these sites, WEEE is included under 'electrical goods' which also includes batteries (Table 6). The capture rates for glass and organic/compostable waste have seen notable improvements when compared with 2013/14, with increases of 2.7 and 2.0 percentage points respectively.

Tables 21i, 21ii and 22 in the appendix to this report provide breakdowns by district council and waste management group.

User Guidance

This statistical release is part of a regular annual series presenting finalised information on local authority collected municipal waste managed in Northern Ireland.

The *Data Developments* section has details of a change to key performance indicators (a) and (e). A new household data source has been used, see *Data Sources* for information. Also, this report has been updated using the feedback from NISRA's peer review group.

Description of data

Local authority collected (LAC) municipal waste data for Northern Ireland. This is all waste under the control or possession of a district council.

Main Uses of Data

Data contained in this release are published primarily to provide an indication of the progress towards achieving waste strategy targets. They allow for the assessment of the performance of the district councils and waste management groups in Northern Ireland in managing waste arisings, recycling, composting and landfill. Targets are set for an annual period and performance against targets is considered in the *Progress against targets* section.

The revised Northern Ireland Waste Management Strategy sets out targets for the management of local authority collected municipal waste.

- To achieve a recycling rate of 45% (including preparing for re-use) of household waste by 2015.
- To achieve a recycling rate of 50% (including preparing for re-use) of household waste by 2020.
- Proposals to achieve a recycling rate of 60% (including preparing for re-use) of LACMW by 2020.

<https://www.doeni.gov.uk/publications/delivering-resource-efficiency-northern-ireland-waste-management-strategy>

The 2011-15 Programme for Government (PfG) contains a target that NI will have achieved a household recycling or composting rate of 45% by the end of March 2015.

<http://www.northernireland.gov.uk/pfg-2011-2015-final-report.pdf>.

EU Waste Framework Directive statutory target requires member states to recycle 50% of waste from households by 2020.

The data are also used to assess performance against the Landfill Directive targets.

http://www.ciwm.co.uk/web/FILES/Technical/Landfill_Directive.mht

This annual report provides final validated information on several key performance indicators (KPIs) used to assess progress towards achieving local authority collected municipal waste targets.

These data also provide policy makers with the necessary information to formulate and evaluate waste services and are helpful in assessing the effectiveness of resource allocation in providing services that are fully responsive to public need.

The waste data help to inform the lifestyle choices of the public, specifically decisions about how to dispose of waste. Waste statistics are used in the 'Rethink Waste' campaign (<http://rethinkwasteni.org/about-waste/facts-and-figures/>) which influences choices that ultimately impact upon the quantity and type of waste that is generated, reused and recycled. The Department of the Environment Northern Ireland delivers the Northern Ireland Waste Management Strategy through the Rethink Waste Programme.

Waste data feed into Northern Ireland specific and UK wide research projects carried out by Waste and Resource Action Programme (WRAP) (<http://www.wrap.org.uk/>). These projects are funded by each of the governments within the UK and the EU. The results of research by WRAP assist governments to devise strategies to deal with issues such as using resources sustainably, helping people to recycle more and to waste less both at home and at work, offering economic as well as environmental benefits.

Additionally, waste management information is used to inform the media, special interest groups (such as the Chartered Institute of Waste Management (CIWM) which is the professional body representing waste and resource professionals), academics (for example those who would have an interest and/or involvement in the WRAP research mentioned above) and by the DoE to respond to parliamentary/assembly questions and ad hoc queries from the public.

The Northern Ireland Neighbourhood Information Service (NINIS) provides access to waste information with the aim of making it available to as wide an audience as possible by providing interactive charts and mapping facilities that enable the statistics to be interpreted readily in a spatial context.

(<http://www.ninis2.nisra.gov.uk/InteractiveMaps/Agriculture%20and%20Environment/Environment/Local%20Authority%20Collected%20Municipal%20Waste%20Recycling/atlas.html>)

Local Government Reorganisation

The 26 councils covered in this report were reorganised into 11 new councils from 1 April 2015. The first release of provisional waste data collected on an 11 council basis was on 22 October 2015 and contained figures for April to June 2015. The first release of finalised annual

data is scheduled for December 2016 and will contain 2015/16 data.

Data Developments

Key Performance Indicators (a) and (e)
Prior to this release NI recycling KPIs did not include waste sent for preparing for reuse, unlike the other UK devolved administrations. From this release onwards, reuse has been added to the calculations of these KPIs and they have been renamed KPI (a2) and KPI (e2).

The difference this makes to the quantity of waste recycled is small. Across the four quarters of 2014/15 this change added around 200 tonnes of waste sent for preparing for reuse to the recycling total per quarter. This added 0.1 percentage points to the KPI (a) and KPI (e) rates each quarter.

These measures are now more consistent with the rest of the UK and more consistent with the definition of the targets in the Waste Management Strategy 2006-2010 and the Local Government (Performance Indicators and Standards) Order (NI) 2015, which include waste sent for preparing for reuse.

Data Sources

Waste Management Data

The information presented in this report is taken from WasteDataFlow (WDF), a web based system for local authority collected municipal waste reporting by UK local authorities to central government. The data are based on returns made to WDF (relating to approximately 40 questions on local authority collected municipal waste management) by councils, within two months of the end of each quarter.

It is increasingly rare that residual waste may still be disposed of directly to landfill. Waste is collected by the councils directly from the kerbside and some civic amenity sites; third parties under contract to the council also collect from the remaining

civic amenity sites and almost all of the bring banks. Some larger councils use intermediate bulking up stations where the waste is weighed both coming into and leaving the transfer station. In all cases the waste is weighed on arrival at treatment sites for recovery e.g. Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) and/or disposal e.g. landfill sites.

MRFs, which sort the co-mingled waste into different resource streams, almost always have more than one input source and so the weighed tonnages of each stream coming out of the plant are assigned pro-rata to each source i.e. based on their input tonnages as a percentage of all input tonnages for that period. Weighbridge dockets are generated which form the basis for statutory Waste Transfer Notes (WTNs) as the waste moves further down the treatment chain/onto reprocessors. These WTNs and/or internal reports (which also form the basis for invoices) are then sent to the council on a monthly basis. These are summarised on a quarterly basis and organised into the relevant WDF questions/categories and finally input by hand into the WDF web portal.

Data providers (councils in Northern Ireland) are supplied with technical guidance documents outlining the methodologies that should be used in the collection, reporting and validation of the data returns. These documents can be accessed on the WDF website.

www.wastedataflow.org/htm/datasets.aspx#NorthernIrelandGuidance

Population Data

Population data used to calculate KPI (p), household waste arisings per capita, are taken from the 2014 mid-year population estimates, produced by NISRA, and are the most up to date available.

Household Data

Household data used to calculate KPI (h), household waste arisings per household, are based on the Land and Property

Services (LPS) housing stock. An adjustment is made to account for the estimated number of vacant properties. A council-specific occupancy rate was calculated from 2011 Census data and is applied to the LPS data.

This is the first annual report to use LPS housing stock data. The dataset can be accessed from the LPS website.

<https://www.dfpni.gov.uk/topics/statistics-and-research/housing-stock-statistics>

The advantages include a more timely dataset for the quarterly reports, eliminating the one quarter lag that previously existed between the waste figures and housing figures, and the use of completions rather than new dwelling starts should be more representative of the number of households that could potentially be producing waste. The impact of the change is small with the new household figures being 0.3% greater at the NI level. This has the knock-on effect of decreasing the arisings, recycling and landfill per household rates by 0.3% at the NI level. The impacts are greater at the council level but most councils see changes of less than $\pm 1\%$. The greatest change occurred in Fermanagh with a 3.8% increase in the number of households over the previously used figures which may suggest the previously used estimate of vacant properties was too high.

Data Quality

This report has been prepared by the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency along with the Northern Ireland Environment Agency. The data are final and are based on, but supersede, previously published data from the four quarterly returns for the financial year. The data download from WDF were completed on 6 November 2015. At that time, all the district councils had made a return, giving a 100% response rate.

Information contained in this report has been sourced from WasteDataFlow (WDF), which is the web based system for local authority collected municipal waste data reporting by UK local authorities to central government. The data in this report are based on returns made to WDF by district councils in Northern Ireland at the end of the 2014/15 financial year.

The fully validated figures that are published in this annual report have undergone audit by NIEA and further validation by ASB beyond that which is done on a quarterly basis. The annual validation acts as a check that all issues raised at the quarterly validation stages have been addressed. Additional validation checks incorporated later in the working year are then also applied backwards to all quarters in the reporting year via the annual validation.

Strengths of Data

Data are derived from WDF with full coverage for all district councils to support statutory NILAS diversion targets. As the data are derived from an administrative system, they provide a complete picture of district council controlled waste activity in NI.

Validation and audits

Various validation checks are carried out by both Northern Ireland Environment Agency (NIEA) and Analytical Services Branch (ASB). Validations are conducted for each individual question, with additional global validations carried out to ensure that total tonnage of waste types is equal to the sum of the component parts. Any discrepancies are queried with the data provider. Variance checks are employed as an integral part of the production process.

In addition, NIEA carry out a year round programme of audits of WDF returns by individual councils. These audits are conducted under Regulation 10 (6)(a) of the NILAS Regulations. Councils are

selected from each waste management group and contacted by telephone, letter and e-mail informing them of NIEA's intention to audit. The audit involves checking and confirming relevant data submitted as a NILAS return to the Monitoring Authority via WDF. One quarter of each council's municipal waste returns are selected, generally being the most recent submission. The areas being inspected relate to:

- i. landfilling of municipal waste,
- ii. collection, recycling, reuse and recovery of municipal waste,
- iii. the standard of reporting/evidence for end destinations of recycled materials.

District councils are asked to provide original documentation to support reported figures in the WDF system for the quarter in question. Any anomalies or discrepancies are subsequently queried with the relevant council. As WDF data can usually only be amended at council level, it is then necessary to 'reject' or release the data back to the waste management group and subsequently back to the council so that it might be corrected as appropriate.

Limitations of Data

Waste Management Data

Despite the intensive validation carried out on the data prior to publication, any administrative system involving manual data compilation will always be open to a degree of clerical error. However district councils have an incentive to maintain accurate data for their internal management purposes.

Unclassified waste

Unclassified waste is calculated as a residual amount of municipal waste after municipal waste sent to landfill, sent for recycling (including composting), sent for energy recovery and preparing for reuse have been accounted for, instead of being extracted directly from the WasteDataFlow system. The majority of the total unclassified tonnage can be attributed to moisture and/or gaseous

losses. Small negative tonnages can arise in the unclassified column if more waste is sent for treatment in the quarter than was actually collected as is more likely at councils operating transfer stations.

Types of waste

There are many different forms of waste, including municipal solid waste, commercial and industrial waste, construction, demolition and excavation waste, hazardous waste, agricultural waste, and waste water and sludges.

Following on from the UK's agreement to revise its interpretation of 'municipal waste' to include much more commercial and industrial waste than previously; it should be noted that this report, as with all previous ones, reflects local authority collected municipal waste only.

Material Recovery Facilities

MRFs usually have more than one input source and the pro-rata assignment to each source based on their input tonnages can lead to a small over or under estimation of the actual tonnage being recovered from each individual source.

Capture rates

The calculations for capture rates are based on a Compositional Study undertaken in 2007-08 and may not accurately reflect the current situation. However, it is the best available estimation of the proportions of the primary waste categories contained within kerbside residual waste. Levels of uncertainty around the results of the Compositional Study are discussed in the full report.

The accuracy of these estimates is expected to decrease over time as household recycling habits continue to change.

Capture rates worked example

Across all of NI during 2014/15, 17,917 tonnes of glass were collected for recycling at the kerbside. There were 348,245 tonnes of regularly collected household residual waste (Table 12), of which the NI Waste Compositional Survey 2007/08 estimated that 7.54% i.e. 26,258 tonnes was glass. Dividing the quantity collected by the sum of the quantities collected and disposed yields a Northern Ireland capture rate for glass of 40.6% (Figure 13 and Tables 21i, 21ii and 22).

Waste crime

Waste crime is the unauthorised management of waste, including illegal dumping. It can be difficult to quantify the impact of such activity upon these official figures as it is not always possible to determine the source, date and tonnage of illegally deposited waste. Where possible, the extent and any implications of such activity will be communicated to users.

NILAS allowances

Under the NILAS regulations district councils have been allocated a number of allowances (each allowance represents 1 tonne of BLACMW) for each year until 2019/20. However in any scheme year a district council may transfer allowances to other district councils in order to ensure that each district council does not exceed the amount of BLACMW it is permitted to send to landfill. Thus the councils with lower percentage utilisations after transfers are not necessarily better performers in terms of BLACMW sent to landfill as any council which has transferred allowances to other councils will show a higher percentage utilisation than would be expected. It should be noted that a number of transfers occurred in the 2014/15 scheme year. The following councils transferred allowances to another council: Antrim, Ballymena, Belfast, Carrickfergus, Castlereagh, Derry, Down, Larne, Limavady, Lisburn, Magherafelt and Newtownabbey. For

more information on the NILAS regulations please see the following link: <https://www.doeni.gov.uk/articles/northern-ireland-landfill-allowance-scheme-nilas>

Rounding and Summing

It should be noted that in some instances totals may not add up due to rounding. If tonnages work out to be less than 0.5 tonnes, they will be rounded to zero.

On occasion percentages work out to be less than 0.1% or more than 99.9%. Users should be aware that in such cases, the percentage is rounded to zero or 100% respectively.

Whilst tonnages may be summed over District Councils and / or Waste Management Groups to give totals for higher level geographies, such totals may suffer from rounding errors when compared to any given totals.

However where fractions or proportions, such as recycling rates, waste arisings per capita etc. are stated for District Councils and / or Waste Management Groups, these indicators cannot be simply added or averaged to produce a rate for a higher level geography. Such information may be available on request.

Notation and Terminology

Please refer to the glossary (appendix 2) for further clarification of key terms.

Guidance on using data

All figures in the report and the accompanying Excel tables are annual figures and refer to the stated period. These annual figures are the final, validated figures for the year and supersede those figures published in the quarterly reports for the period.

Please note that any comparisons with prior year use the final validated figures as published in the annual report for that period.

Waste Management Information Elsewhere in the United Kingdom and Europe

While it is our intention to direct users to waste management information elsewhere in the UK and Europe, users should be aware that local authority collected municipal waste statistics in other administrations are not always measured in a comparable manner to those in Northern Ireland. Details of waste management data published in the UK and Europe can be found below.

England

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/local-authority-collected-waste-for-england-quarterly-estimates>

Scotland

<http://www.sepa.org.uk/environment/waste/waste-data/waste-data-reporting/>

Wales

<http://gov.wales/statistics-and-research/local-authority-municipal-waste-management/?lang=en>

Ireland

<http://www.epa.ie/waste/municipal/>

European Union Member States

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Municipal_waste_statistics

The basis of the data collection across the UK using WDF is broadly consistent, however there are some minor definitional differences:

- NI recycling KPIs do include material used as 'backfill' (using suitable waste material to refill an excavation instead of non-waste material) which is not directly comparable with the revised Waste Framework Directive recycling measurements.
- NI household KPIs are based on the definition of household waste in NI which is not directly comparable with the revised

Waste Framework Directive 'Wastes from HH' measurements. This issue is common to all the UK devolved administrations although the tonnage difference is very small relative to the other components so overall these measures would be broadly consistent across the EU.

The meetings of the WasteDataFlow Operational Group ensure a conscious effort to share waste management developments on a UK-wide basis with Northern Ireland representation on this group.

A National Statistics Publication

National Statistics are produced to a high professional standard. They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference.

The UK Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs;
- are well explained and readily accessible;
- are produced according to sound methods; and
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed.

The Department further demonstrates its commitment to the Code of Practice by publishing a series of supporting statements related to its use of administrative data, publication strategy, confidentiality arrangements, revisions

policy, customer service and complaints procedure. For details see supporting statements on the DOE statistics website <https://www.doeni.gov.uk/publications/code-practice-official-statistics-doe-supporting-statements>

For further information

For more information relating to this publication, including additional analysis, breakdowns of the data or alternative formats please contact Analytical Services Branch.

As we want to engage with users of our statistics, we invite you to feedback your comments on this publication to:

Gary Ewing

Email: asb@doeni.gov.uk

Tel: (028) 90 540245

Appendix 1: Detailed Tables

This appendix contains data tables by district council and waste management group.

The tables that follow are also available in a spreadsheet format more easily read and suitable for reuse.

- <https://www.doeni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/doe/lac-municipal-waste-2014-15-appendix.xlsx>

Table 1: Local authority collected municipal waste arisings per quarter by district council and waste management group
Northern Ireland, 2014/15

Units: Tonnes
KPI(j)

Authority	Apr - Jun 2014	Jul - Sep 2014	Oct - Dec 2014	Jan - Mar 2015	Total 2014/15
arc21					
Antrim	10,116	10,200	8,420	7,912	36,647
Ards	12,047	11,825	9,864	9,805	43,542
Ballymena	8,741	8,674	7,613	6,991	32,018
Belfast	37,878	37,435	37,205	37,274	149,791
Carrickfergus	5,884	5,622	4,638	4,497	20,641
Castlereagh	8,894	8,433	7,236	6,855	31,418
Down	9,020	8,386	7,663	7,224	32,293
Larne	5,763	5,925	4,551	4,369	20,607
Lisburn	16,309	15,518	13,676	13,067	58,570
Newtownabbey	13,081	12,295	10,380	10,163	45,918
North Down	14,239	14,298	12,427	11,687	52,651
All arc21	141,972	138,609	123,672	119,844	524,097
NWRWMG					
Ballymoney	4,219	4,242	3,539	3,337	15,337
Coleraine	9,643	9,872	7,608	7,842	34,964
Derry	14,867	14,523	13,392	13,150	55,932
Limavady	5,511	4,830	4,062	3,893	18,296
Magherafelt	6,602	6,506	5,635	5,365	24,107
Moyle	2,617	2,731	2,097	1,930	9,375
Strabane	4,685	4,475	4,548	4,354	18,062
All NWRWMG	48,143	47,179	40,881	39,870	176,074
SWaMP2008					
Armagh	7,612	7,122	6,588	6,269	27,591
Banbridge	7,420	6,647	5,771	5,440	25,278
Cookstown	5,482	5,717	5,155	4,996	21,349
Craigavon	13,618	13,097	11,124	10,470	48,308
Dungannon	8,419	8,204	7,213	7,198	31,033
Fermanagh	6,917	6,902	6,845	6,586	27,248
Newry & Mourne	12,467	11,860	10,751	10,619	45,698
Omagh	6,619	6,434	5,848	5,846	24,747
All SWaMP2008	68,552	65,982	59,294	57,424	251,252
Northern Ireland	258,667	251,771	223,847	217,138	951,423

Source: NIEA

Table 2: Local authority collected municipal waste arisings by district council and waste management group

Northern Ireland, 2005/06 to 2014/15

Units: Tonnes
KPI (j)

Authority	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
arc21										
Antrim	35,919	36,792	37,844	37,304	37,378	35,282	35,186	33,091	34,381	36,647
Ards	48,948	48,673	49,308	46,238	45,682	44,686	42,435	41,712	41,575	43,542
Ballymena	38,730	38,268	34,977	35,409	34,661	33,576	31,926	30,315	30,924	32,018
Belfast	175,592	167,361	163,931	158,443	157,321	152,113	148,866	144,497	146,216	149,791
Carrickfergus	25,831	24,188	23,395	22,732	22,308	23,467	24,272	21,470	19,723	20,641
Castlereagh	34,735	33,525	33,414	31,795	31,226	31,880	31,004	29,463	30,222	31,418
Down	34,304	35,569	37,882	38,339	36,968	34,973	32,635	33,607	35,020	32,293
Larne	22,046	21,587	21,633	20,738	20,758	20,105	20,396	19,935	20,402	20,607
Lisburn	68,957	67,245	66,967	62,848	62,211	61,377	58,637	55,806	57,236	58,570
Newtownabbey	51,379	52,726	53,181	48,806	46,620	46,660	45,212	44,323	44,277	45,918
North Down	56,751	57,812	58,448	50,400	48,067	47,878	47,404	48,503	49,937	52,651
All arc21	593,192	583,747	580,981	553,054	543,200	531,996	517,972	502,722	509,911	524,097
NWRWMG										
Ballymoney	15,188	15,923	14,977	14,875	15,309	15,686	15,720	14,655	14,645	15,337
Coleraine	44,962	43,860	41,477	39,496	40,236	37,143	35,261	33,434	33,448	34,964
Derry	56,324	61,174	61,316	59,367	58,469	59,348	55,984	54,211	53,977	55,932
Limavady	18,311	18,314	20,812	17,951	17,776	17,820	17,255	16,296	17,901	18,296
Magherafelt	23,817	24,387	24,751	24,260	25,296	24,803	24,507	23,638	23,727	24,107
Moyle	10,681	10,664	10,712	10,023	10,089	9,789	9,544	9,272	9,325	9,375
Strabane	21,457	22,688	22,970	21,185	20,311	20,207	18,856	17,590	17,786	18,062
All NWRWMG	190,741	197,010	197,015	187,158	187,486	184,798	177,128	169,097	170,810	176,074
SWaMP2008										
Armagh	29,130	29,198	29,564	29,210	29,659	29,558	28,687	27,001	26,864	27,591
Banbridge	26,407	26,440	27,505	27,789	29,320	28,940	26,709	25,545	25,184	25,278
Cookstown	21,198	21,734	21,173	20,462	20,339	20,396	20,160	19,301	19,571	21,349
Craigavon	53,882	54,553	52,735	50,901	49,461	48,668	47,916	45,284	46,694	48,308
Dungannon	29,808	31,330	32,472	31,339	31,452	30,541	29,374	28,351	29,201	31,033
Fermanagh	37,766	40,295	41,146	37,850	35,596	34,570	29,477	27,335	27,342	27,248
Newry & Mourne	51,754	53,231	51,781	51,064	51,493	49,603	46,589	45,285	44,995	45,698
Omagh	29,632	26,552	26,737	28,388	26,013	26,106	25,480	23,626	23,841	24,747
All SWaMP2008	279,577	283,333	283,112	277,004	273,334	268,382	254,392	241,728	243,691	251,252
Northern Ireland	1,063,510	1,064,090	1,061,108	1,017,215	1,004,020	985,176	949,491	913,546	924,412	951,423

Source: NIEA

Table 2a: Local authority collected municipal waste arisings growth rate

Northern Ireland, 2005/06 to 2014/15

Units: Percentages
KPI (n)

Authority	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
arc21										
Antrim	-0.1	2.4	2.9	-1.4	0.2	-5.6	-0.3	-6.0	3.9	6.6
Ards	-1.4	-0.6	1.3	-6.2	-1.2	-2.2	-5.0	-1.7	-0.3	4.7
Ballymena	2.7	-1.2	-8.6	1.2	-2.1	-3.1	-4.9	-5.0	2.0	3.5
Belfast	3.0	-4.7	-2.0	-3.3	-0.7	-3.3	-2.1	-2.9	1.2	2.4
Carrickfergus	4.7	-6.4	-3.3	-2.8	-1.9	5.2	3.4	-11.5	-8.1	4.7
Castlereagh	6.4	-3.5	-0.3	-4.8	-1.8	2.1	-2.7	-5.0	2.6	4.0
Down	-9.5	3.7	6.5	1.2	-3.6	-5.4	-6.7	3.0	4.2	-7.8
Larne	4.1	-2.1	0.2	-4.1	0.1	-3.1	1.4	-2.3	2.3	1.0
Lisburn	-2.8	-2.5	-0.4	-6.2	-1.0	-1.3	-4.5	-4.8	2.6	2.3
Newtownabbey	9.9	2.6	0.9	-8.2	-4.5	0.1	-3.1	-2.0	-0.1	3.7
North Down	2.0	1.9	1.1	-13.8	-4.6	-0.4	-1.0	2.3	3.0	5.4
All arc21	1.7	-1.6	-0.5	-4.8	-1.8	-2.1	-2.6	-2.9	1.4	2.8
NWRWMG										
Ballymoney	2.9	4.8	-5.9	-0.7	2.9	2.5	0.2	-6.8	-0.1	4.7
Coleraine	-2.8	-2.5	-5.4	-4.8	1.9	-7.7	-5.1	-5.2	0.0	4.5
Derry	2.6	8.6	0.2	-3.2	-1.5	1.5	-5.7	-3.2	-0.4	3.6
Limavady	2.3	0.0	13.6	-13.7	-1.0	0.3	-3.2	-5.6	9.8	2.2
Magherafelt	5.4	2.4	1.5	-2.0	4.3	-1.9	-1.2	-3.5	0.4	1.6
Moyle	3.4	-0.2	0.4	-6.4	0.7	-3.0	-2.5	-2.8	0.6	0.5
Strabane	-8.3	5.7	1.2	-7.8	-4.1	-0.5	-6.7	-6.7	1.1	1.6
All NWRWMG	0.3	3.3	0.0	-5.0	0.2	-1.4	-4.2	-4.5	1.0	3.1
SWaMP2008										
Armagh	-4.9	0.2	1.3	-1.2	1.5	-0.3	-2.9	-5.9	-0.5	2.7
Banbridge	0.4	0.1	4.0	1.0	5.5	-1.3	-7.7	-4.4	-1.4	0.4
Cookstown	5.8	2.5	-2.6	-3.4	-0.6	0.3	-1.2	-4.3	1.4	9.1
Craigavon	-3.1	1.2	-3.3	-3.5	-2.8	-1.6	-1.5	-5.5	3.1	3.5
Dungannon	1.4	5.1	3.6	-3.5	0.4	-2.9	-3.8	-3.5	3.0	6.3
Fermanagh	4.2	6.7	2.1	-8.0	-6.0	-2.9	-14.7	-7.3	0.0	-0.3
Newry & Mourne	2.7	2.9	-2.7	-1.4	0.8	-3.7	-6.1	-2.8	-0.6	1.6
Omagh	4.4	-10.4	0.7	6.2	-8.4	0.4	-2.4	-7.3	0.9	3.8
All SWaMP2008	0.9	1.3	-0.1	-2.2	-1.3	-1.8	-5.2	-5.0	0.8	3.1
Northern Ireland	1.2	0.1	-0.3	-4.1	-1.3	-1.9	-3.6	-3.8	1.2	2.9

Source: NIEA

Table 3: Local authority collected (LAC) municipal waste sent for preparing for reuse, dry recycling, composting, energy recovery and landfill by district council and waste management group
Northern Ireland, 2014/15

Units: Tonnes
KPI (j)

Authority	LAC municipal waste preparing for reuse	LAC municipal waste dry recycling	LAC municipal waste composting	LAC municipal waste dry recycling and composting	LAC municipal waste preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting	LAC municipal waste energy recovery (mixed residual LACMW)	LAC municipal waste energy recovery (specific streams e.g. wood)	LAC municipal waste energy recovery total	LAC municipal waste landfilled	LAC municipal waste unclassified	LAC municipal waste arisings
arc21											
Antrim	52	9,953	9,505	19,458	19,510	1,870	3,010	4,880	11,980	277	36,647
Ards	14	6,517	8,732	15,249	15,263	207	1,701	1,907	26,372	0	43,542
Ballymena	6	6,586	8,081	14,666	14,672	1,761	696	2,457	14,889	0	32,018
Belfast	107	38,191	19,515	57,706	57,814	32,803	891	33,694	56,744	1,539	149,791
Carrickfergus	0	4,506	3,845	8,351	8,351	471	408	879	11,411	0	20,641
Castlereagh	32	5,897	7,094	12,991	13,024	91	466	557	17,587	250	31,418
Down	0	5,694	4,696	10,390	10,390	1,734	812	2,546	19,361	-3	32,293
Larne	2	5,755	4,234	9,988	9,991	357	718	1,075	9,483	58	20,607
Lisburn	31	11,518	12,798	24,316	24,348	2,169	1,377	3,546	30,452	224	58,570
Newtownabbey	24	9,641	10,607	20,248	20,272	1,371	1,068	2,440	22,828	379	45,918
North Down	123	13,057	10,586	23,643	23,767	223	2,684	2,907	25,978	0	52,651
All arc21	392	117,315	99,693	217,008	217,400	43,056	13,832	56,888	247,085	2,724	524,097
NWRWMG											
Ballymoney	0	2,722	2,439	5,161	5,161	1,134	327	1,461	8,714	0	15,337
Coleraine	0	7,458	5,527	12,985	12,985	3,610	1,234	4,844	17,115	20	34,964
Derry	106	16,183	3,452	19,635	19,741	19,979	1,872	21,851	14,337	3	55,932
Limavady	101	5,796	2,195	7,991	8,092	3,378	570	3,948	6,256	0	18,296
Magherafelt	0	5,788	6,458	12,247	12,247	7,120	610	7,730	4,131	-1	24,107
Moyle	0	2,361	1,651	4,011	4,011	2,679	238	2,917	2,443	3	9,375
Strabane	0	4,086	1,062	5,148	5,148	1,892	553	2,446	10,430	39	18,062
All NWRWMG	207	44,395	22,784	67,179	67,386	39,793	5,405	45,198	63,426	64	176,074
SWaMP2008											
Armagh	84	6,399	5,553	11,952	12,037	8,676	155	8,831	6,636	87	27,591
Banbridge	0	6,369	8,953	15,323	15,323	7,713	408	8,121	1,813	21	25,278
Cookstown	0	4,939	4,802	9,741	9,741	1,911	183	2,095	9,493	21	21,349
Craigavon	0	12,331	9,400	21,731	21,731	15,614	311	15,925	10,497	154	48,308
Dungannon	0	6,222	6,194	12,416	12,416	237	546	783	17,854	-21	31,033
Fermanagh	79	8,504	2,657	11,160	11,239	159	212	371	15,594	44	27,248
Newry & Mourne	11	9,033	6,396	15,429	15,440	1,984	942	2,926	27,333	0	45,698
Omagh	5	6,576	4,446	11,022	11,027	0	698	698	13,025	-3	24,747
All SWaMP2008	179	60,373	48,402	108,775	108,954	36,294	3,455	39,749	102,244	304	251,252
Northern Ireland	778	222,084	170,878	392,962	393,740	119,144	22,692	141,835	412,755	3,093	951,423

Source: NIEA

Notes: The tonnage of waste sent for recycling includes recycling from both clean/source segregated collection sources (as shown in Table 8) and recycling from residual waste processes. Unclassified waste is calculated as a residual amount of municipal waste after municipal waste sent for preparing for reuse, for dry recycling, composting, energy recovery and to landfill have been accounted for. It is not extracted directly from the WasteDataFlow system. The majority of the total unclassified tonnage can be attributed to moisture and/or gaseous losses. Small negative tonnages can arise in the unclassified column if more waste is sent for treatment in the year than was actually collected as is more likely at councils operating transfer stations.

Table 4: Percentage of local authority collected (LAC) municipal waste sent for preparing for reuse, dry recycling, composting, energy recovery and landfill by district council and waste management group Northern Ireland, 2014/15

Authority	Units: Percentages										
	KPI (e)			KPI (e2)		KPI(f)					
	LAC municipal waste preparing for reuse rate	LAC municipal waste dry recycling rate	LAC municipal waste composting rate	LAC municipal waste dry recycling and composting rate	LAC municipal waste preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting rate	LAC municipal waste energy recovery rate (mixed residual LACMW)	LAC municipal waste energy recovery rate (specific streams e.g. wood)	LAC municipal waste recovery rate	LAC municipal waste landfill rate	LAC municipal waste unclassified	
arc21											
Antrim	0.1	27.2	25.9	53.1	53.2	5.1	8.2	13.3	32.7	0.8	
Ards	0.0	15.0	20.1	35.0	35.1	0.5	3.9	4.4	60.6	0.0	
Ballymena	0.0	20.6	25.2	45.8	45.8	5.5	2.2	7.7	46.5	0.0	
Belfast	0.1	25.5	13.0	38.5	38.6	21.9	0.6	22.5	37.9	1.0	
Carrickfergus	0.0	21.8	18.6	40.5	40.5	2.3	2.0	4.3	55.3	0.0	
Castlereagh	0.1	18.8	22.6	41.4	41.5	0.3	1.5	1.8	56.0	0.8	
Down	0.0	17.6	14.5	32.2	32.2	5.4	2.5	7.9	60.0	0.0	
Larne	0.0	27.9	20.5	48.5	48.5	1.7	3.5	5.2	46.0	0.3	
Lisburn	0.1	19.7	21.9	41.5	41.6	3.7	2.4	6.1	52.0	0.4	
Newtownabbey	0.1	21.0	23.1	44.1	44.1	3.0	2.3	5.3	49.7	0.8	
North Down	0.2	24.8	20.1	44.9	45.1	0.4	5.1	5.5	49.3	0.0	
All arc21	0.1	22.4	19.0	41.4	41.5	8.2	2.6	10.9	47.1	0.5	
NWRWMG											
Ballymoney	0.0	17.8	15.9	33.7	33.7	7.4	2.1	9.5	56.8	0.0	
Coleraine	0.0	21.3	15.8	37.1	37.1	10.3	3.5	13.9	49.0	0.1	
Derry	0.2	28.9	6.2	35.1	35.3	35.7	3.3	39.1	25.6	0.0	
Limavady	0.6	31.7	12.0	43.7	44.2	18.5	3.1	21.6	34.2	0.0	
Magherafelt	0.0	24.0	26.8	50.8	50.8	29.5	2.5	32.1	17.1	0.0	
Moyle	0.0	25.2	17.6	42.8	42.8	28.6	2.5	31.1	26.1	0.0	
Strabane	0.0	22.6	5.9	28.5	28.5	10.5	3.1	13.5	57.7	0.2	
All NWRWMG	0.1	25.2	12.9	38.2	38.3	22.6	3.1	25.7	36.0	0.0	
SWaMP2008											
Armagh	0.3	23.2	20.1	43.3	43.6	31.4	0.6	32.0	24.0	0.3	
Banbridge	0.0	25.2	35.4	60.6	60.6	30.5	1.6	32.1	7.2	0.1	
Cookstown	0.0	23.1	22.5	45.6	45.6	9.0	0.9	9.8	44.5	0.1	
Craigavon	0.0	25.5	19.5	45.0	45.0	32.3	0.6	33.0	21.7	0.3	
Dungannon	0.0	20.0	20.0	40.0	40.0	0.8	1.8	2.5	57.5	-0.1	
Fermanagh	0.3	31.2	9.7	41.0	41.2	0.6	0.8	1.4	57.2	0.2	
Newry & Mourne	0.0	19.8	14.0	33.8	33.8	4.3	2.1	6.4	59.8	0.0	
Omagh	0.0	26.6	18.0	44.5	44.6	0.0	2.8	2.8	52.6	0.0	
All SWaMP2008	0.1	24.0	19.3	43.3	43.4	14.4	1.4	15.8	40.7	0.1	
Northern Ireland	0.1	23.3	18.0	41.3	41.4	12.5	2.4	14.9	43.4	0.3	

Source: NIEA

Notes: Rates calculated by dividing total tonnage of LAC municipal waste sent in each category by total LAC municipal waste arisings.

Unclassified waste is calculated as a residual amount of municipal waste after municipal waste sent for preparing for reuse, for dry recycling, composting, energy recovery and to landfill have been accounted for.

It is not extracted directly from the WasteDataFlow system. The majority of the total unclassified tonnage can be attributed to moisture and/or gaseous losses.

Small negative tonnages can arise in the unclassified column if more waste is sent for treatment in the year than was actually collected as is more likely at councils operating transfer stations.

Table 4a: Percentage of local authority collected municipal waste sent for preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting by district council and waste management group

Northern Ireland, 2005/06 to 2014/15

Authority	Units: Percentages									
	KPI (e)	KPI (e)	KPI (e)	KPI (e)	KPI (e)	KPI (e)	KPI (e)	KPI (e)	KPI (e)	KPI (e2)
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
arc21										
Antrim	45.8	47.1	47.1	49.6	51.2	48.8	53.2	53.6	56.2	53.2
Ards	22.9	24.5	26.3	31.8	37.2	37.9	38.2	35.6	34.7	35.1
Ballymena	25.7	26.5	24.8	35.3	34.2	33.2	38.3	44.4	49.8	45.8
Belfast	13.0	16.9	20.7	22.0	22.3	25.3	26.9	29.8	35.9	38.6
Carrickfergus	15.0	19.5	29.3	28.4	30.9	41.3	46.1	40.8	40.4	40.5
Castlereagh	33.2	35.6	35.7	37.0	38.0	41.2	42.3	40.9	41.7	41.5
Down	29.2	27.8	26.0	27.0	28.3	29.3	31.0	32.0	28.7	32.2
Larne	23.1	28.4	32.1	34.7	35.3	38.2	53.0	52.8	50.1	48.5
Lisburn	21.1	24.8	31.6	32.6	36.5	39.4	40.0	37.8	41.5	41.6
Newtownabbey	20.9	22.8	26.9	32.8	34.5	39.4	40.6	42.7	46.3	44.1
North Down	20.1	26.8	30.6	32.6	34.4	42.9	44.3	44.0	43.6	45.1
All arc21	21.5	24.8	27.9	30.6	32.2	35.3	37.7	38.3	40.9	41.5
NWRWMG										
Ballymoney	21.4	21.9	24.0	29.9	34.1	33.6	35.2	32.8	33.4	33.7
Coleraine	24.0	22.4	25.6	34.4	29.8	33.5	37.8	36.6	36.0	37.1
Derry	28.3	23.6	28.3	29.6	29.6	29.2	29.8	28.1	35.3	35.3
Limavady	33.2	28.1	36.2	33.5	34.9	35.3	36.6	42.2	43.2	44.2
Magherafelt	32.1	32.1	35.5	40.3	48.4	51.8	59.1	55.4	53.1	50.8
Moyle	18.0	21.1	29.0	28.1	32.6	33.9	38.5	36.9	42.3	42.8
Strabane	18.7	20.3	21.0	22.8	23.8	31.2	31.7	28.3	28.9	28.5
All NWRWMG	26.0	24.1	28.3	31.6	32.6	34.6	37.3	35.9	38.3	38.3
SWaMP2008										
Armagh	29.1	35.0	38.5	36.8	38.7	41.1	43.4	41.0	41.3	43.6
Banbridge	40.7	44.1	46.2	48.7	51.6	51.0	53.3	55.0	58.0	60.6
Cookstown	26.8	28.4	33.4	37.7	38.7	38.9	41.1	41.7	42.4	45.6
Craigavon	25.6	26.2	29.0	30.8	33.1	36.0	41.0	46.5	42.9	45.0
Dungannon	19.2	23.8	28.2	30.9	31.1	35.0	39.2	40.2	39.9	40.0
Fermanagh	17.7	24.3	25.1	27.0	31.3	32.1	37.0	37.0	38.7	41.2
Newry & Mourne	22.7	25.8	26.0	27.8	28.8	28.9	32.5	33.1	33.7	33.8
Omagh	15.9	23.6	32.5	40.0	37.4	38.0	42.8	42.6	43.2	44.6
All SWaMP2008	24.2	28.1	31.1	33.6	35.2	36.7	40.5	41.7	41.8	43.4
Northern Ireland	23.0	25.5	28.9	31.6	33.1	35.5	38.4	38.7	40.6	41.4

Source: NIEA

Note: Rates calculated by dividing total tonnage of LAC municipal waste sent in each category by total LAC municipal waste arisings.

Previously used key performance indicator KPI (e) has been modified in 2014/15 to include waste sent for preparing for reuse, in line with the rest of the UK, and relabelled as KPI (a2).

The impact was small, adding less than 0.1 percentage points to the Northern Ireland rate.

Table 4b: Percentage of local authority collected municipal waste landfilled by waste management group

Northern Ireland, 2006/07 to 2014/15

Units: Percentages

KPI (f)

Authority	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
arc21									
Antrim	52.8	52.9	50.4	48.2	50.2	45.5	44.1	34.9	32.7
Ards	75.5	73.7	68.2	62.7	61.8	61.5	62.1	61.7	60.6
Ballymena	73.5	76.1	64.6	65.8	66.8	61.7	55.1	47.5	46.5
Belfast	83.1	79.3	78.0	77.6	74.2	70.9	57.4	42.8	37.9
Carrickfergus	80.5	70.7	71.6	69.1	58.7	53.9	58.5	58.4	55.3
Castlereagh	64.2	62.2	61.9	61.5	57.7	56.3	57.5	56.2	56.0
Down	72.2	74.0	82.8	71.6	70.4	68.7	65.7	67.5	60.0
Larne	71.6	67.9	65.9	64.6	61.1	42.9	40.9	47.3	46.0
Lisburn	75.2	68.4	67.4	63.4	59.5	58.8	58.7	52.5	52.0
Newtownabbey	77.2	73.1	67.2	65.1	60.1	56.8	52.2	47.7	49.7
North Down	65.6	61.6	61.6	60.1	56.7	55.0	53.5	51.5	49.3
All arc21	74.5	71.2	69.5	67.1	64.2	60.9	56.0	49.7	47.1
NWRWMG									
Ballymoney	77.7	76.0	70.1	65.3	65.6	63.4	63.7	61.4	56.8
Coleraine	77.6	74.1	63.5	66.7	63.2	57.2	52.9	47.9	49.0
Derry	76.4	71.7	70.4	70.4	70.8	70.0	48.1	39.4	25.6
Limavady	71.9	63.8	65.9	61.7	60.9	57.5	44.6	47.3	34.2
Magherafelt	67.2	63.9	59.7	49.8	42.5	27.9	25.8	28.1	17.1
Moyle	78.9	71.0	69.6	67.4	66.0	59.5	59.2	41.4	26.1
Strabane	79.7	79.0	76.9	75.8	65.9	63.2	60.9	62.3	57.7
All NWRWMG	75.8	71.5	67.8	66.0	63.3	58.5	48.9	44.7	36.0
SWaMP2008									
Armagh	65.0	61.5	63.2	61.1	54.0	49.3	54.4	41.6	24.0
Banbridge	55.4	53.3	51.2	48.4	49.0	45.2	41.1	30.1	7.2
Cookstown	69.4	65.5	62.3	60.7	60.4	58.3	56.1	51.9	44.5
Craigavon	73.8	71.0	69.1	64.7	49.6	29.3	31.7	36.7	21.7
Dungannon	76.2	71.8	69.1	68.4	64.2	57.5	54.3	51.9	57.5
Fermanagh	75.5	74.6	72.6	68.4	67.6	62.4	61.3	59.4	57.2
Newry & Mourne	74.2	74.0	72.2	71.2	70.6	66.8	65.2	63.8	59.8
Omagh	76.4	67.5	60.0	61.7	60.0	55.8	54.5	54.0	52.6
All SWaMP2008	71.7	68.7	66.3	64.1	59.7	52.1	51.7	48.8	40.7
Northern Ireland	74.0	70.6	68.3	66.1	62.8	58.1	53.6	48.6	43.4

Source: NIEA

Note: Rates calculated by dividing total tonnage of LAC municipal waste sent in each category by total LAC municipal waste arisings.

Data on KPI (f) municipal waste landfill rates not available before 2006/07.

Table 5: Material types collected for recycling including composting at kerbside by district council and waste management group
Northern Ireland, 2014/15

Units: Tonnes

Authority	Glass	Metal	Paper and card	Plastic	Compostable (excluding all wood)	Electrical Goods	Construction, Demolition and Excavation	Textiles	Wood	Other	All recycled materials collected
arc21											
Antrim	0	109	1,837	189	4,097	0	0	0	0	0	6,233
Ards	0	180	3,019	310	5,745	0	0	0	0	0	9,254
Ballymena	995	191	1,384	403	7,232	1	0	19	0	0	10,225
Belfast	2,678	841	9,575	1,350	14,987	325	0	666	0	0	30,421
Carrickfergus	673	130	951	215	3,427	1	0	13	0	0	5,411
Castlereagh	786	252	1,980	342	5,761	58	0	7	0	0	9,186
Down	0	144	2,422	248	3,239	0	0	0	0	0	6,053
Larne	492	70	1,221	120	2,791	0	0	0	0	0	4,694
Lisburn	0	247	4,148	426	10,709	0	0	0	0	0	15,529
Newtownabbey	1,734	303	2,197	650	7,625	2	0	31	0	0	12,542
North Down	0	193	3,312	333	6,768	0	0	0	0	0	10,605
All arc21	7,359	2,660	32,045	4,585	72,381	386	0	737	0	1	120,154
NWRWMG											
Ballymoney	429	65	1,029	233	1,263	1	0	5	0	323	3,348
Coleraine	976	151	2,418	384	513	1	0	5	0	1,080	5,528
Derry	2,053	267	2,828	733	285	2	0	13	0	1,876	8,058
Limavady	475	84	1,215	230	1,179	1	0	4	0	404	3,593
Magherafelt	743	92	1,491	313	4,162	1	0	24	0	553	7,378
Moyle	260	55	611	97	1,034	0	0	1	0	282	2,341
Strabane	810	108	1,417	318	0	1	0	2	0	612	3,268
All NWRWMG	5,746	822	11,008	2,308	8,437	7	0	54	0	5,131	33,513
SWaMP2008											
Armagh	899	151	1,222	313	3,898	13	0	0	0	0	6,496
Banbridge	1,002	118	1,870	323	6,814	13	0	8	0	176	10,324
Cookstown	389	159	1,498	332	2,313	5	0	93	0	285	5,074
Craigavon	288	202	3,535	641	6,437	0	0	0	0	943	12,046
Dungannon	689	281	2,632	588	2,755	9	0	23	0	503	7,480
Fermanagh	414	142	3,070	984	52	0	0	0	0	0	4,663
Newry & Mourne	1,470	221	4,064	578	3,935	4	0	9	0	866	11,146
Omagh	629	257	2,251	536	2,433	8	0	21	0	460	6,595
All SWaMP2008	5,780	1,532	20,142	4,295	28,636	52	0	154	0	3,232	63,823
Northern Ireland	18,884	5,014	63,195	11,188	109,454	446	0	945	0	8,364	217,491

Source: NIEA

Table 6: Material types collected for recycling including composting at civic amenity sites by district council and waste management group

Northern Ireland, 2014/15

Units: Tonnes

Authority	Glass	Metal	Paper and card	Plastic	Compostable (excluding all wood)	Electrical Goods	Construction, Demolition and Excavation	Textiles	Wood	Other	All recycled materials collected
arc21											
Antrim	269	401	243	140	5,440	513	3,521	206	2,232	100	13,065
Ards	418	494	251	0	2,987	743	0	38	1,695	128	6,755
Ballymena	0	303	327	133	855	381	1,269	0	814	25	4,107
Belfast	1,333	1,554	1,232	407	4,038	1,259	138	252	3,559	206	13,978
Carrickfergus	46	140	183	45	471	233	1,348	13	650	55	3,183
Castlereagh	166	184	258	4	1,333	271	1,146	15	531	69	3,977
Down	288	308	102	0	1,417	492	0	23	781	73	3,482
Larne	97	296	270	119	1,443	377	1,895	46	852	93	5,488
Lisburn	229	493	241	2	2,345	686	2,611	74	1,716	151	8,549
Newtownabbey	124	470	334	179	2,926	571	2,325	304	1,133	140	8,508
North Down	360	627	258	119	3,680	793	5,401	271	2,738	169	14,413
All arc21	3,330	5,271	3,700	1,147	26,934	6,319	19,653	1,241	16,702	1,209	85,505
NWRWMG											
Ballymoney	18	115	69	0	1,176	170	271	13	311	41	2,182
Coleraine	46	301	21	0	5,013	444	845	34	922	92	7,719
Derry	183	510	506	426	2,696	843	2,120	45	1,225	1,152	9,706
Limavady	13	84	451	272	1,016	231	1,628	15	498	65	4,273
Magherafelt	154	184	144	48	2,297	280	1,045	34	579	112	4,875
Moyle	5	30	0	0	616	82	0	2	170	21	926
Strabane	13	104	132	0	1,062	151	28	6	511	51	2,057
All NWRWMG	432	1,328	1,322	746	13,876	2,200	5,937	148	4,217	1,533	31,739
SWaMP2008											
Armagh	153	274	582	164	1,465	340	1,045	0	710	78	4,810
Banbridge	168	252	391	99	2,033	326	870	7	505	43	4,694
Cookstown	39	95	211	95	2,489	251	548	8	478	37	4,251
Craigavon	204	537	267	194	2,907	697	1,484	69	1,232	169	7,760
Dungannon	42	248	183	134	3,439	374	42	38	1,000	25	5,526
Fermanagh	300	268	2	233	2,604	435	382	29	966	652	5,870
Newry & Mourne	112	375	513	93	2,461	523	17	57	1,078	136	5,364
Omagh	57	304	385	168	2,013	395	760	29	920	74	5,105
All SWaMP2008	1,075	2,352	2,534	1,181	19,412	3,340	5,148	236	6,889	1,214	43,379
Northern Ireland	4,837	8,951	7,555	3,074	60,222	11,859	30,738	1,625	27,808	3,956	160,623

Source: NIEA

Table 7: Material types collected for recycling including composting at bring sites by district council and waste management group
Northern Ireland, 2014/15

Units: Tonnes

Authority	Glass	Metal	Paper and card	Plastic	Compostable (excluding all wood)	Electrical Goods	Construction, Demolition and Excavation	Textiles	Wood	Other	All recycled materials collected
arc21											
Antrim	78	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	84
Ards	647	1	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	670
Ballymena	123	3	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	152
Belfast	2,481	115	288	55	30	0	0	1,122	0	0	4,090
Carrickfergus	14	1	38	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	56
Castlereagh	173	2	5	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	186
Down	615	2	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	626
Larne	89	1	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	100
Lisburn	590	1	7	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	617
Newtownabbey	67	1	12	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	82
North Down	779	0	14	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	811
All arc21	5,655	127	363	56	30	0	0	1,243	0	0	7,474
NWRWMG											
Ballymoney	43	0	3	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	60
Coleraine	69	1	7	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	90
Derry	107	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	113
Limavady	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	137
Magherafelt	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	0	0	52
Moyle	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	74
Strabane	60	2	1	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	85
All NWRWMG	458	5	10	0	0	0	0	138	0	0	611
SWaMP2008											
Armagh	16	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Banbridge	147	6	107	19	0	1	0	105	0	0	385
Cookstown	94	1	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	124
Craigavon	404	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	428
Dungannon	68	1	0	0	0	0	0	62	0	0	130
Fermanagh	518	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	519
Newry & Mourne	128	3	11	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	145
Omagh	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	84
All SWaMP2008	1,448	12	119	21	0	1	0	231	0	1	1,833
Northern Ireland	7,562	144	492	77	30	1	0	1,613	0	1	9,919

Source: NIEA

Table 8: Material types collected for recycling including composting at kerbside, civic amenity sites and bring sites by district council and waste management group
Northern Ireland, 2014/15

Units: Tonnes

Authority	Glass	Metal	Paper and card	Plastic	Compostable (excluding all wood)	Electrical Goods	Construction, Demolition and Excavation	Textiles	Wood	Other	All recycled materials collected
arc21											
Antrim	347	511	2,080	329	9,538	513	3,521	211	2,232	100	19,381
Ards	1,065	675	3,270	310	8,732	743	0	59	1,695	128	16,678
Ballymena	1,118	497	1,711	536	8,087	382	1,269	45	814	25	14,485
Belfast	6,492	2,510	11,096	1,811	19,054	1,583	138	2,040	3,559	206	48,490
Carrickfergus	734	270	1,172	260	3,898	234	1,348	29	650	55	8,650
Castlereagh	1,125	438	2,243	346	7,094	330	1,146	28	531	69	13,349
Down	902	454	2,523	248	4,656	492	0	31	781	73	10,161
Larne	678	367	1,491	239	4,234	377	1,895	57	852	93	10,282
Lisburn	819	741	4,396	428	13,054	686	2,611	93	1,716	151	24,695
Newtownabbey	1,925	774	2,543	829	10,551	573	2,325	338	1,133	141	21,132
North Down	1,138	820	3,584	451	10,447	793	5,401	290	2,738	169	25,830
All arc21	16,344	8,058	36,108	5,788	99,345	6,705	19,653	3,221	16,702	1,209	213,133
NWRWMG											
Ballymoney	489	180	1,100	233	2,439	170	271	32	311	364	5,591
Coleraine	1,091	452	2,446	384	5,527	446	845	53	922	1,172	13,337
Derry	2,343	779	3,334	1,159	2,981	844	2,120	63	1,225	3,028	17,877
Limavady	616	168	1,665	503	2,195	232	1,628	27	498	470	8,002
Magherafelt	902	276	1,635	360	6,458	280	1,045	105	579	666	12,306
Moyle	312	85	611	97	1,651	82	0	29	170	303	3,341
Strabane	882	214	1,550	318	1,062	152	28	30	511	663	5,410
All NWRWMG	6,636	2,154	12,340	3,054	22,313	2,207	5,937	341	4,217	6,664	65,863
SWaMP2008											
Armagh	1,068	425	1,804	478	5,363	352	1,045	0	710	78	11,324
Banbridge	1,317	377	2,368	442	8,847	340	870	119	505	218	15,404
Cookstown	522	255	1,708	427	4,802	256	548	130	478	322	9,449
Craigavon	896	739	3,802	835	9,343	697	1,484	92	1,232	1,113	20,234
Dungannon	799	531	2,814	722	6,194	383	42	123	1,000	529	13,136
Fermanagh	1,232	411	3,072	1,216	2,657	435	382	29	966	652	11,052
Newry & Mourne	1,710	598	4,588	671	6,396	527	17	67	1,078	1,002	16,655
Omagh	759	562	2,636	704	4,446	403	760	60	920	533	11,783
All SWaMP2008	8,303	3,897	22,794	5,497	48,048	3,394	5,148	621	6,889	4,447	109,036
Northern Ireland	31,283	14,109	71,242	14,339	169,705	12,306	30,738	4,183	27,808	12,320	388,033

Source: NIEA

Table 9: Local authority collected municipal waste sent to materials recovery facilities by district council and waste management group

Northern Ireland, 2014/15

Units: Tonnes, Percentages

Authority	Clean MRF							Dirty MRF						
	Input (tonnes)	Recycled (tonnes)	Rejects to RDF (tonnes)	Rejects to landfill (tonnes)	Recovered recyclates (%)	Recovered energy from RDF rejects (%)	Disposed to landfill (%)	Input (tonnes)	Recycled (tonnes)	Rejects to RDF (tonnes)	Rejects to landfill (tonnes)	Recovered recyclates (%)	Recovered energy from RDF rejects (%)	Disposed to landfill (%)
arc21														
Antrim	2,135	2,135	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0	5,100	3,155	1,870	76	61.9	36.7	1.5
Ards	3,511	3,511	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0	477	270	207	0	56.7	43.3	0.0
Ballymena	1	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,253	885	1,761	607	27.2	54.1	18.7
Belfast	9,316	9,316	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0	57,309	6,192	32,656	18,461	10.8	57.0	32.2
Carrickfergus	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	1,149	254	471	424	22.1	41.0	36.9
Castlereagh	1,047	1,047	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0	209	108	91	10	51.8	43.4	4.8
Down	2,814	2,814	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0	4,301	1,001	1,734	1,566	23.3	40.3	36.4
Larne	1,364	1,364	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0	881	185	357	338	21.1	40.5	38.4
Lisburn	4,825	4,825	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0	4,380	1,254	2,169	956	28.6	49.5	21.8
Newtownabbey	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	2,191	380	1,371	438	17.4	62.6	20.0
North Down	3,767	3,767	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0	515	292	223	0	56.7	43.3	0.0
All arc21	28,780	28,779	0	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	79,764	13,978	42,909	22,876	17.5	53.8	28.7
NWRWMG														
Ballymoney	2,085	1,762	272	51	84.5	13.1	2.4	1,625	221	861	542	13.6	53.0	33.4
Coleraine	5,023	3,945	947	131	78.5	18.8	2.6	5,975	2,328	2,641	1,006	39.0	44.2	16.8
Derry	7,573	5,697	1,670	206	75.2	22.1	2.7	34,382	5,328	18,308	10,746	15.5	53.2	31.3
Limavady	2,345	1,941	347	58	82.8	14.8	2.5	5,877	967	3,032	1,877	16.5	51.6	31.9
Magherafelt	3,216	2,663	458	95	82.8	14.2	3.0	11,210	823	6,662	3,725	7.3	59.4	33.2
Moyle	1,307	1,024	250	32	78.4	19.1	2.5	5,079	1,117	2,429	1,533	22.0	47.8	30.2
Strabane	3,268	2,656	529	83	81.3	16.2	2.5	2,793	670	1,283	840	24.0	45.9	30.1
All NWRWMG	24,817	19,687	4,473	656	79.3	18.0	2.6	66,941	11,454	35,217	20,270	17.1	52.6	30.3
SWaMP2008														
Armagh	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	15,702	594	8,676	6,433	3.8	55.3	41.0
Banbridge	2,729	2,553	146	30	93.6	5.3	1.1	9,411	326	7,509	1,576	3.5	79.8	16.7
Cookstown	2,577	2,293	0	285	89.0	0.0	11.0	4,008	532	1,911	1,564	13.3	47.7	39.0
Craigavon	5,632	4,689	806	137	83.3	14.3	2.4	25,352	1,016	14,808	9,528	4.0	58.4	37.6
Dungannon	4,498	3,994	0	503	88.8	0.0	11.2	316	38	112	187	12.1	35.3	59.2
Fermanagh	3,266	3,266	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0	249	100	149	0	40.0	60.0	0.0
Newry & Mourne	7,178	6,342	797	69	88.4	11.1	1.0	1,034	39	896	98	3.8	86.7	9.5
Omagh	4,047	3,588	0	460	88.6	0.0	11.4	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
All SWaMP2008	29,928	26,726	1,749	1,483	89.3	5.8	5.0	56,072	2,644	34,061	19,387	4.7	60.7	34.6
Northern Ireland	83,524	75,192	6,222	2,140	90.0	7.4	2.6	202,777	28,076	112,187	62,533	13.8	55.3	30.8

Source: NIEA

Note:

Clean MRFs receives source segregated waste only, such as co-mingled recyclable materials from kerbside collections. Rejects from clean MRFs do not always go directly to landfill, e.g. they may go to dirty MRFs for further processing.

Dirty MRFs accept a variety of residual wastes such as wastes from households, businesses and skips to try and recover recyclable materials.

Inputs may not always equal outputs as some councils employ an additional process where material, destined for landfill, is then biostabilised. This results in a significant mass (mainly water) loss which is not accounted for in this table.

A hyphen '-' denotes a cell where a rate could not be calculated due to a zero in the cell providing the denominator.

Table 10: Material types reported as accepted for recycling and composting by waste management group
Northern Ireland, 2014/15

Units: Tonnes

Authority	Glass	Metal	Paper and card	Plastic	Compostable (excluding all wood)	Electrical Goods	Construction, Demolition and Excavation	Textiles	Wood	Other	Total
arc21											
Materials sent for recycling & composting	16,485	10,208	41,612	8,764	100,315	7,179	23,283	3,437	18,436	1,349	231,070
Such materials not accepted by the reprocessor	0	10	0	0	559	0	372	459	13,243	129	14,773
Accepted for recycling & composting	16,485	10,199	41,611	8,764	99,756	7,179	22,912	2,978	5,193	1,220	216,297
NWRWMG											
Materials sent for recycling & composting	7,680	3,988	15,789	5,875	22,784	2,211	7,929	341	5,320	2,335	74,252
Such materials not accepted by the reprocessor	0	0	0	167	0	0	387	0	5,018	1,420	6,992
Accepted for recycling & composting	7,680	3,988	15,789	5,708	22,784	2,211	7,542	341	301	915	67,260
SWaMP2008											
Materials sent for recycling & composting	8,303	4,649	23,961	5,936	48,402	3,417	8,671	621	7,262	1,630	112,852
Such materials not accepted by the reprocessor	0	0	3	13	0	0	0	68	3,342	427	3,854
Accepted for recycling & composting	8,303	4,649	23,958	5,923	48,402	3,417	8,671	553	3,920	1,203	108,998
Northern Ireland											
Materials sent for recycling & composting	32,469	18,845	81,362	20,575	171,501	12,808	39,883	4,399	31,018	5,314	418,173
Such materials not accepted by the reprocessor	0	10	4	180	559	0	759	527	21,604	1,976	25,619
Accepted for recycling & composting	32,469	18,835	81,358	20,395	170,942	12,808	39,124	3,872	9,414	3,338	392,555

Source: NIEA

Table 11: Material types collected for reuse from kerbside, civic amenity and bring sites by district council and waste management group
Northern Ireland, 2014/15

Units: Tonnes

Authority	Bicycles	Books	Furniture	Mattresses	Paint	Textiles & Footwear	All Electrical Equipment	Other	All Materials
arc21									
Antrim	0	0	51	0	1	0	0	0	52
Ards	1	0	5	0	2	0	5	0	14
Ballymena	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	6
Belfast	0	0	61	0	0	0	13	34	107
Carrickfergus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Castlereagh	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	32
Down	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larne	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Lisburn	16	0	9	0	1	0	2	3	31
Newtownabbey	0	0	22	0	2	0	0	0	24
North Down	22	24	53	2	8	0	15	0	123
All arc21	40	29	202	2	16	32	35	36	392
NWRWMG									
Ballymoney	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coleraine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Derry	2	0	87	0	0	0	17	0	106
Limavady	0	1	86	0	0	15	0	0	101
Magherafelt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moyle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Strabane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All NWRWMG	2	1	172	0	0	15	17	0	207
SWaMP2008									
Armagh	0	7	1	0	0	76	0	0	84
Banbridge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cookstown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Craigavon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dungannon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fermanagh	0	1	0	0	0	78	0	0	78
Newry & Mourne	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Omagh	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
All SWaMP2008	11	7	6	0	0	154	0	0	179
Northern Ireland	53	37	381	2	16	200	52	37	778

Source: NIEA

Table 12i: Sources and categories of local authority collected municipal waste collected for disposal by district council and waste management group
Northern Ireland, 2014/15

Units: Tonnes

Authority	Collected household waste					Collected non-household waste					
	Regular collection	Street cleaning	Bulky waste	Other	Total	Commercial & industrial	Construction & demolition	Grounds waste	Highways waste	Other	Total
arc21											
Antrim	9,395	1,652	85	279	11,412	1,158	924	0	0	8	2,090
Ards	14,156	1,240	7	442	15,845	3,049	0	0	0	35	3,084
Ballymena	12,190	730	240	0	13,160	1,248	0	0	0	0	1,248
Belfast	56,415	3,683	3,928	1,726	65,753	13,647	0	0	0	0	13,647
Carrickfergus	7,525	313	532	0	8,370	1,471	0	0	0	12	1,483
Castlereagh	11,928	1,574	632	146	14,280	1,211	0	0	0	63	1,274
Down	14,621	1,002	77	387	16,087	1,727	281	78	0	5	2,092
Larne	5,676	1,330	349	186	7,541	1,002	123	117	0	0	1,242
Lisburn	22,677	1,367	427	662	25,132	3,037	0	0	0	0	3,037
Newtownabbey	15,284	2,520	893	0	18,697	1,992	0	0	0	0	1,992
North Down	15,366	1,516	119	515	17,516	3,811	0	0	0	0	3,811
All arc21	185,232	16,927	7,291	4,342	213,793	33,355	1,328	196	0	123	35,001
NWRWMG											
Ballymoney	6,794	303	247	16	7,360	694	461	2	0	0	1,157
Coleraine	12,054	833	0	21	12,909	2,401	0	839	0	0	3,240
Derry	22,673	2,952	778	1,849	28,253	2,037	0	451	0	0	2,488
Limavady	3,363	451	239	3,310	7,362	263	0	0	0	0	263
Magherafelt	7,579	322	0	0	7,901	1,687	0	0	0	0	1,687
Moyle	4,326	0	26	0	4,353	176	0	0	0	0	176
Strabane	9,709	658	29	46	10,442	1,199	0	0	0	0	1,199
All NWRWMG	66,500	5,519	1,319	5,243	78,580	8,456	461	1,292	0	0	10,209
SWaMP2008											
Armagh	11,732	684	0	365	12,781	653	0	0	0	55	708
Banbridge	6,255	511	230	0	6,996	350	0	0	0	0	350
Cookstown	6,648	265	209	0	7,122	1,078	1,260	0	0	0	2,337
Craigavon	19,229	1,868	101	0	21,198	1,490	0	61	0	0	1,551
Dungannon	11,699	769	0	0	12,467	1,686	0	22	0	0	1,708
Fermanagh	12,949	661	0	249	13,859	434	94	33	0	10	570
Newry & Mourne	18,659	1,652	44	0	20,355	4,635	0	305	0	0	4,940
Omagh	9,341	681	11	0	10,033	528	0	0	0	0	528
All SWaMP2008	96,512	7,092	595	614	104,813	10,854	1,353	421	0	65	12,692
Northern Ireland	348,245	29,538	9,205	10,199	397,186	52,665	3,142	1,909	0	188	57,903

Source: NIEA

Table 12ii: Sources and categories of local authority collected municipal waste collected for disposal by district council and waste management group
Northern Ireland, 2014/15

Units: Tonnes

Authority	Civic amenity site waste			Separately / other collected waste							All Sources
	Household	Non-household	Total	Asbestos	Beach-cleaning	Fly-tipped clearance	Gully emptyings	Healthcare waste	Other	Total	
arc21											
Antrim	3,579	0	3,579	0	0	134	0	0	0	134	17,214
Ards	7,903	13	7,916	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	26,849
Ballymena	3,119	0	3,119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,527
Belfast	8,913	0	8,913	10	0	11,302	0	0	0	11,312	99,625
Carrickfergus	2,138	0	2,138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,991
Castlereagh	2,482	0	2,482	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,036
Down	3,914	0	3,914	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,093
Larne	1,287	0	1,287	0	0	11	0	0	0	11	10,081
Lisburn	5,577	0	5,577	0	0	19	0	0	78	97	33,844
Newtownabbey	3,460	412	3,872	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,562
North Down	4,062	1,080	5,142	0	0	8	0	0	0	8	26,476
All arc21	46,433	1,505	47,938	10	0	11,477	0	0	78	11,566	308,298
NWRWMG											
Ballymoney	1,220	0	1,220	0	0	9	0	0	0	9	9,746
Coleraine	5,440	38	5,477	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,626
Derry	6,488	0	6,488	0	0	106	0	0	0	106	37,334
Limavady	2,567	0	2,567	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,193
Magherafelt	1,881	332	2,213	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,802
Moyle	1,429	77	1,505	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,034
Strabane	906	104	1,010	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	12,653
All NWRWMG	19,930	550	20,481	0	0	117	0	0	0	117	109,387
SWaMP2008											
Armagh	2,175	328	2,503	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,992
Banbridge	2,421	0	2,421	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,767
Cookstown	2,297	135	2,432	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	11,901
Craigavon	3,622	1,207	4,829	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,578
Dungannon	3,679	0	3,679	0	0	42	0	0	0	42	17,897
Fermanagh	1,689	0	1,689	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,118
Newry & Mourne	3,092	633	3,725	0	0	8	0	0	0	8	29,028
Omagh	1,894	465	2,360	0	0	13	0	0	24	37	12,959
All SWaMP2008	20,868	2,768	23,637	0	0	73	0	0	24	98	141,239
Northern Ireland	87,232	4,824	92,055	10	0	11,667	0	0	102	11,780	558,924

Source: NIEA

Table 13: Household waste arisings per quarter by district council and waste management group
Northern Ireland, 2014/15

Units: Tonnes

Authority	Apr - Jun 2014	Jul - Sep 2014	Oct - Dec 2014	Jan - Mar 2015	Total 2014/15
arc21					
Antrim	8,281	8,566	7,138	6,918	30,903
Ards	11,084	10,897	9,091	9,108	40,181
Ballymena	7,985	7,948	7,036	6,448	29,418
Belfast	31,062	31,391	31,071	29,844	123,368
Carrickfergus	4,970	4,895	4,027	3,918	17,810
Castlereagh	8,174	7,797	6,707	6,315	28,994
Down	8,404	7,748	7,271	6,739	30,162
Larne	4,686	4,876	3,857	3,664	17,083
Lisburn	14,670	13,894	12,381	11,879	52,825
Newtownabbey	11,410	10,909	9,336	9,101	40,756
North Down	11,618	11,443	9,788	9,176	42,025
All arc21	122,345	120,366	107,704	103,109	453,523
NWRWMG					
Ballymoney	3,844	3,865	3,182	3,009	13,900
Coleraine	8,694	8,776	6,756	6,614	30,840
Derry	13,111	12,742	12,296	12,252	50,401
Limavady	4,570	4,279	3,899	3,582	16,330
Magherafelt	5,771	5,754	4,903	4,616	21,044
Moyle	2,617	2,716	2,087	1,702	9,122
Strabane	4,323	4,160	4,242	4,004	16,730
All NWRWMG	42,929	42,294	37,366	35,778	158,367
SWaMP2008					
Armagh	6,994	6,546	5,926	5,816	25,282
Banbridge	6,890	6,184	5,314	5,058	23,448
Cookstown	4,860	5,013	4,196	4,147	18,215
Craigavon	12,269	11,800	10,085	9,416	43,570
Dungannon	7,907	7,759	6,752	6,729	29,146
Fermanagh	6,343	6,351	6,338	5,932	24,965
Newry & Mourne	11,038	10,445	9,359	9,255	40,097
Omagh	6,102	5,942	5,452	5,460	22,956
All SWaMP2008	62,404	60,040	53,422	51,813	227,680
Northern Ireland	227,677	222,700	198,491	190,700	839,569

Source: NIEA

Table 14: Household waste arisings by district council and waste management group

Northern Ireland, 2005/06 to 2014/15

Units: Tonnes

Authority	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
arc21										
Antrim	31,167	32,732	34,948	32,350	30,637	29,841	29,360	27,679	28,956	30,903
Ards	46,079	45,592	45,453	42,040	41,400	41,050	38,618	38,637	38,582	40,181
Ballymena	37,020	35,988	32,697	32,421	31,992	30,597	28,811	27,379	28,235	29,418
Belfast	152,975	146,402	144,343	130,355	129,467	125,945	121,203	117,750	122,339	123,368
Carrickfergus	22,287	21,536	20,693	19,571	19,704	19,492	19,231	17,819	17,370	17,810
Castlereagh	32,762	31,634	31,462	30,033	29,762	29,934	29,144	27,626	28,077	28,994
Down	29,538	30,715	31,180	31,621	32,011	31,306	30,091	31,511	30,328	30,162
Larne	19,900	18,789	17,912	16,934	17,147	16,790	17,007	17,018	16,821	17,083
Lisburn	61,198	59,809	59,548	55,853	55,541	55,374	53,052	50,408	51,186	52,825
Newtownabbey	47,153	48,072	46,803	45,303	42,573	42,971	41,414	39,210	40,706	40,756
North Down	46,390	46,989	47,042	40,711	39,443	39,448	38,909	39,506	40,258	42,025
All arc21	526,468	518,259	512,082	477,192	469,678	462,747	446,839	434,544	442,858	453,523
NWRWMG										
Ballymoney	13,326	14,115	13,696	13,601	13,854	14,000	13,878	13,241	13,240	13,900
Coleraine	39,157	38,215	35,348	34,201	33,137	33,847	31,079	29,477	29,743	30,840
Derry	50,486	55,205	50,857	49,325	50,924	53,600	49,087	47,284	46,107	50,401
Limavady	15,619	16,324	19,374	17,808	17,617	17,496	16,275	14,856	15,807	16,330
Magherafelt	19,473	20,517	21,304	21,362	22,170	21,574	21,583	20,759	20,666	21,044
Moyle	7,303	8,467	8,995	8,786	8,844	8,660	8,506	8,392	8,890	9,122
Strabane	18,505	19,948	20,878	18,601	18,476	18,699	17,325	15,599	16,391	16,730
All NWRWMG	163,869	172,790	170,451	163,683	165,022	167,876	157,733	149,607	150,844	158,367
SWaMP2008										
Armagh	25,959	25,824	26,295	25,589	26,036	25,923	25,567	24,309	24,664	25,282
Banbridge	24,993	25,310	26,210	25,618	26,595	26,608	24,583	23,888	23,501	23,448
Cookstown	19,117	18,949	18,897	17,962	17,877	17,748	17,787	16,915	17,055	18,215
Craigavon	47,187	47,726	44,114	44,301	43,814	44,276	44,360	41,558	41,938	43,570
Dungannon	29,274	29,543	30,314	29,047	29,401	28,608	27,513	26,726	27,401	29,146
Fermanagh	29,150	32,028	32,252	29,758	29,294	29,431	25,857	24,254	24,486	24,965
Newry & Mourne	44,861	45,931	44,730	43,533	43,925	43,446	40,777	40,026	39,937	40,097
Omagh	26,453	22,365	22,777	23,162	23,419	23,591	23,133	21,797	22,080	22,956
All SWaMP2008	246,994	247,676	245,589	238,971	240,361	239,631	229,576	219,472	221,062	227,680
Northern Ireland	937,331	938,726	928,122	879,846	875,062	870,254	834,149	803,624	814,764	839,569

Source: NIEA

Table 15: Household waste sent for preparing for reuse, dry recycling, composting and landfill by district council and waste management group

Northern Ireland, 2014/15

Units: Tonnes

Authority	Household waste preparing for reuse	Household waste dry recycling	Household waste composting	Household waste dry recycling and composting	Household waste preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting	Household waste landfilled	Household waste arisings
arc21							
Antrim	52	6,079	9,505	15,583	15,635	10,431	30,903
Ards	14	6,282	8,732	15,014	15,028	23,325	40,181
Ballymena	6	5,181	8,081	13,261	13,267	13,830	29,418
Belfast	107	35,061	18,978	54,039	54,146	42,504	123,368
Carrickfergus	0	3,213	3,845	7,058	7,058	10,010	17,810
Castlereagh	32	4,741	7,093	11,834	11,866	16,345	28,994
Down	0	5,599	4,656	10,256	10,256	17,528	30,162
Larne	2	3,530	4,234	7,764	7,766	8,297	17,083
Lisburn	31	8,791	12,798	21,589	21,620	27,657	52,825
Newtownabbey	24	7,328	10,409	17,737	17,762	20,619	40,756
North Down	123	7,496	10,394	17,890	18,013	21,175	42,025
All arc21	392	93,301	98,724	192,025	192,418	211,720	453,523
NWRWMG							
Ballymoney	0	2,425	2,439	4,864	4,864	7,677	13,900
Coleraine	0	6,642	5,527	12,168	12,168	14,598	30,840
Derry	106	13,450	2,978	16,428	16,534	13,360	50,401
Limavady	101	4,085	2,195	6,280	6,382	6,094	16,330
Magherafelt	0	4,552	6,458	11,010	11,010	3,444	21,044
Moyle	0	2,325	1,651	3,976	3,976	2,279	9,122
Strabane	0	3,965	1,062	5,027	5,027	9,362	16,730
All NWRWMG	207	37,443	22,310	59,753	59,960	56,813	158,367
SWaMP2008							
Armagh	84	5,280	5,363	10,642	10,727	6,209	25,282
Banbridge	0	5,352	8,492	13,845	13,845	1,751	23,448
Cookstown	0	4,141	4,802	8,943	8,943	7,611	18,215
Craigavon	0	10,238	9,343	19,581	19,581	9,454	43,570
Dungannon	0	6,075	6,194	12,270	12,270	16,150	29,146
Fermanagh	79	6,843	2,657	9,500	9,578	15,013	24,965
Newry & Mourne	11	8,903	6,396	15,299	15,310	22,088	40,097
Omagh	5	5,785	4,446	10,231	10,236	12,026	22,956
All SWaMP2008	179	52,616	47,693	100,310	100,489	90,302	227,680
Northern Ireland	778	183,361	168,728	352,088	352,867	358,836	839,569

Source: NIEA

Table 16: Percentage of household waste sent for preparing for reuse, dry recycling, composting and landfill by district council and waste management group
Northern Ireland, 2014/15

Authority	Household waste preparing for reuse rate	Household waste dry recycling rate	Household waste composting rate	Units: Percentages		
				KPI (a)	KPI (a2)	KPI (b)
			Household waste dry recycling and composting rate	Household waste preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting rate	Household waste landfill rate	
arc21						
Antrim	0.2	19.7	30.8	50.4	50.6	33.8
Ards	0.0	15.6	21.7	37.4	37.4	58.0
Ballymena	0.0	17.6	27.5	45.1	45.1	47.0
Belfast	0.1	28.4	15.4	43.8	43.9	34.5
Carrickfergus	0.0	18.0	21.6	39.6	39.6	56.2
Castlereagh	0.1	16.4	24.5	40.8	40.9	56.4
Down	0.0	18.6	15.4	34.0	34.0	58.1
Larne	0.0	20.7	24.8	45.4	45.5	48.6
Lisburn	0.1	16.6	24.2	40.9	40.9	52.4
Newtownabbey	0.1	18.0	25.5	43.5	43.6	50.6
North Down	0.3	17.8	24.7	42.6	42.9	50.4
All arc21	0.1	20.6	21.8	42.3	42.4	46.7
NWRWMG						
Ballymoney	0.0	17.4	17.5	35.0	35.0	55.2
Coleraine	0.0	21.5	17.9	39.5	39.5	47.3
Derry	0.2	26.7	5.9	32.6	32.8	26.5
Limavady	0.6	25.0	13.4	38.5	39.1	37.3
Magherafelt	0.0	21.6	30.7	52.3	52.3	16.4
Moyle	0.0	25.5	18.1	43.6	43.6	25.0
Strabane	0.0	23.7	6.3	30.0	30.0	56.0
All NWRWMG	0.1	23.6	14.1	37.7	37.9	35.9
SWaMP2008						
Armagh	0.3	20.9	21.2	42.1	42.4	24.6
Banbridge	0.0	22.8	36.2	59.0	59.0	7.5
Cookstown	0.0	22.7	26.4	49.1	49.1	41.8
Craigavon	0.0	23.5	21.4	44.9	44.9	21.7
Dungannon	0.0	20.8	21.3	42.1	42.1	55.4
Fermanagh	0.3	27.4	10.6	38.1	38.4	60.1
Newry & Mourne	0.0	22.2	16.0	38.2	38.2	55.1
Omagh	0.0	25.2	19.4	44.6	44.6	52.4
All SWaMP2008	0.1	23.1	20.9	44.1	44.1	39.7
Northern Ireland	0.1	21.8	20.1	41.9	42.0	42.7

Source: NIEA

Table 16a: Percentage of household waste sent for preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting by district council and waste management group

Northern Ireland, 2005/06 to 2014/15

Authority	KPI (a)	KPI (a)	KPI (a)	KPI (a)	KPI (a)	KPI (a)	KPI (a)	KPI (a)	KPI (a)	KPI (a)	Units: Percentages KPI (a2)
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
arc21											
Antrim	44.0	47.1	48.7	48.3	47.5	46.0	49.3	49.2	51.9	50.6	
Ards	24.0	25.5	27.6	33.9	40.2	40.6	41.2	37.8	36.7	37.4	
Ballymena	26.9	28.2	26.5	36.2	33.3	32.3	38.0	44.4	49.3	45.1	
Belfast	14.4	19.0	23.2	26.3	26.6	29.8	31.7	34.0	40.1	43.9	
Carrickfergus	17.4	21.9	33.2	32.9	34.2	41.1	40.9	38.5	40.5	39.6	
Castlereagh	32.5	34.9	37.7	38.1	37.6	41.3	42.2	40.7	41.3	40.9	
Down	33.7	32.2	31.6	32.6	32.5	32.5	33.0	33.5	32.4	34.0	
Larne	25.0	31.6	37.4	40.5	41.1	43.7	50.8	50.0	47.1	45.5	
Lisburn	19.8	25.1	31.9	33.1	37.0	39.4	40.5	38.0	41.2	40.9	
Newtownabbey	22.5	24.8	30.3	35.0	37.3	42.1	43.4	44.6	45.8	43.6	
North Down	24.6	33.0	38.1	40.4	41.8	45.0	45.0	43.6	42.3	42.9	
All arc21	22.9	26.8	30.9	33.9	35.0	37.5	39.3	39.5	41.8	42.4	
NWRWMG											
Ballymoney	24.4	24.7	26.2	32.5	35.5	35.0	36.2	33.3	34.7	35.0	
Coleraine	24.3	25.7	29.9	38.4	34.9	36.1	39.8	39.7	38.5	39.5	
Derry	28.1	24.4	31.9	32.6	31.9	29.6	28.8	26.8	34.6	32.8	
Limavady	35.9	28.5	36.0	33.0	34.3	35.1	36.4	38.5	38.6	39.1	
Magherafelt	35.7	35.3	38.1	42.1	50.0	53.0	60.2	56.1	54.3	52.3	
Moyle	25.5	26.5	34.5	30.7	34.4	36.2	41.2	39.0	43.5	43.6	
Strabane	21.3	22.8	23.0	25.7	26.1	32.8	33.6	30.7	30.4	30.0	
All NWRWMG	27.6	26.3	31.3	34.2	35.0	35.7	37.9	36.2	38.6	37.9	
SWaMP2008											
Armagh	26.7	32.8	37.3	36.3	38.3	40.9	42.4	40.6	40.1	42.4	
Banbridge	41.0	45.1	46.5	47.9	49.6	49.6	52.0	53.0	56.1	59.0	
Cookstown	28.1	31.6	36.3	39.0	38.6	39.5	41.0	41.4	42.5	49.1	
Craigavon	29.3	30.0	34.7	35.4	37.1	39.1	43.5	47.3	42.9	44.9	
Dungannon	19.5	24.9	30.2	33.3	33.2	37.3	41.6	42.1	41.5	42.1	
Fermanagh	20.8	27.8	28.8	26.7	29.7	30.8	35.4	34.8	36.1	38.4	
Newry & Mourne	24.9	27.8	30.1	32.6	33.7	33.0	37.1	37.2	37.6	38.2	
Omagh	17.8	27.9	38.1	38.1	39.9	40.2	43.4	43.2	43.4	44.6	
All SWaMP2008	25.9	30.5	34.5	35.5	37.0	38.2	41.8	42.4	42.1	44.1	
Northern Ireland	24.5	27.7	31.9	34.4	35.6	37.3	39.7	39.7	41.3	42.0	

Source: NIEA

Table 16b: Percentage of household waste landfilled by waste management group

Northern Ireland, 2006/07 to 2014/15

Units: Percentages
KPI (b)

Authority	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
arc21									
Antrim	52.8	51.3	51.7	51.9	53.3	49.3	48.2	37.8	33.8
Ards	74.5	72.4	66.1	59.6	59.1	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.0
Ballymena	71.8	74.4	63.8	66.6	67.7	61.9	55.1	48.0	47.0
Belfast	81.0	76.8	73.7	73.3	69.7	66.2	54.0	40.1	34.5
Carrickfergus	78.1	66.8	67.1	65.8	58.9	59.1	60.6	58.1	56.2
Castlereagh	64.9	62.3	61.9	61.9	57.7	56.5	57.6	56.5	56.4
Down	67.8	68.4	75.3	67.4	67.2	66.6	64.1	63.5	58.1
Larne	68.4	62.6	60.0	58.8	55.9	44.9	43.4	50.0	48.6
Lisburn	75.4	68.1	67.0	62.9	59.5	58.3	58.4	52.5	52.4
Newtownabbey	75.2	69.7	65.0	62.3	57.3	54.1	50.3	48.1	50.6
North Down	66.7	61.9	59.6	58.1	54.5	54.2	53.5	51.9	50.4
All arc21	73.2	69.2	66.7	64.8	62.0	59.3	55.1	49.1	46.7
NWRWMG									
Ballymoney	75.3	73.8	67.5	63.9	64.2	62.4	63.0	60.0	55.2
Coleraine	74.3	70.1	61.6	62.9	61.4	55.3	50.1	45.5	47.3
Derry	75.6	68.1	67.4	68.1	70.4	71.0	48.9	40.0	26.5
Limavady	71.5	64.0	66.3	62.2	61.1	57.5	47.4	51.2	37.3
Magherafelt	64.7	61.9	57.9	48.2	41.6	27.2	25.5	27.1	16.4
Moyle	73.5	65.6	67.0	65.5	63.7	56.9	56.8	39.7	25.0
Strabane	77.2	77.0	73.9	73.4	64.3	61.4	58.7	60.8	56.0
All NWRWMG	73.7	68.7	65.5	63.8	62.4	58.0	48.4	44.5	35.9
SWaMP2008									
Armagh	67.2	62.7	63.7	61.4	54.1	50.1	54.7	42.3	24.6
Banbridge	54.4	53.0	51.9	50.4	50.4	46.4	43.1	31.5	7.5
Cookstown	68.3	63.7	61.0	60.8	59.7	58.4	56.3	51.7	41.8
Craigavon	70.0	65.3	64.6	60.7	47.3	28.1	31.3	36.7	21.7
Dungannon	75.1	69.8	66.7	66.2	61.9	55.2	52.6	50.3	55.4
Fermanagh	71.9	70.8	72.8	70.0	68.8	63.9	63.5	62.0	60.1
Newry & Mourne	72.2	69.9	67.4	66.3	66.4	62.1	61.2	59.9	55.1
Omagh	72.1	61.9	61.8	59.2	57.8	55.1	53.8	53.6	52.4
All SWaMP2008	69.4	65.4	64.4	62.3	58.2	50.9	50.9	48.3	39.7
Northern Ireland	72.3	68.1	65.8	63.9	61.0	56.7	52.8	48.0	42.7

Source: NIEA

Table 17: Household waste per capita and per household by district council and waste management group

Northern Ireland, 2014/15

Units: Kilogrammes per capita and tonnes per household

KPI (p) KPI (h)

Authority	Household waste arisings	Population (2014)	Household waste arisings (kg per capita)	Housing stock (at Apr 2015)	Household waste arisings (tonnes per household)
arc21					
Antrim	30,903	54,111	571	20,178	1.532
Ards	40,181	78,924	509	32,424	1.239
Ballymena	29,418	65,221	451	25,568	1.151
Belfast	123,368	283,166	436	123,945	0.995
Carrickfergus	17,810	39,114	455	16,489	1.080
Castlereagh	28,994	68,388	424	28,409	1.021
Down	30,162	70,467	428	26,758	1.127
Larne	17,083	32,307	529	13,542	1.261
Lisburn	52,825	123,579	427	47,505	1.112
Newtownabbey	40,756	85,855	475	34,956	1.166
North Down	42,025	79,331	530	33,495	1.255
All arc21	453,523	980,463	463	403,269	1.125
NWRWMG					
Ballymoney	13,900	31,922	435	11,719	1.186
Coleraine	30,840	59,217	521	24,642	1.252
Derry	50,401	109,150	462	42,185	1.195
Limavady	16,330	34,011	480	12,527	1.304
Magherafelt	21,044	46,280	455	15,655	1.344
Moyle	9,122	17,153	532	6,932	1.316
Strabane	16,730	40,048	418	15,304	1.093
All NWRWMG	158,367	337,781	469	128,964	1.228
SWaMP2008					
Armagh	25,282	60,820	416	21,837	1.158
Banbridge	23,448	49,160	477	18,783	1.248
Cookstown	18,215	37,871	481	13,290	1.371
Craigavon	43,570	96,808	450	37,004	1.177
Dungannon	29,146	60,084	485	21,171	1.377
Fermanagh	24,965	62,985	396	24,824	1.006
Newry & Mourne	40,097	102,519	391	36,332	1.104
Omagh	22,956	52,007	441	19,423	1.182
All SWaMP2008	227,680	522,254	436	192,664	1.182
Northern Ireland	839,569	1,840,498	456	724,897	1.158

Source: NIEA, NISRA, LPS

Notes: The population figures are NISRA mid-year population estimates for 2014.

The number of occupied households is estimated from the total housing stock adjusted for vacant properties using the 2011 Census.

Table 18: Annual household waste per capita by district council and waste management group

Northern Ireland, 2005/06 to 2014/15

Units: Kilogrammes per capita
KPI (p)

Authority	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
arc21										
Antrim	616	641	672	614	576	559	547	514	536	571
Ards	614	602	594	545	533	527	495	492	491	509
Ballymena	608	586	526	515	505	480	449	424	436	451
Belfast	559	534	524	469	464	449	431	420	434	436
Carrickfergus	574	551	526	497	502	496	492	456	445	455
Castlereagh	496	479	477	452	445	446	432	408	414	424
Down	444	457	457	459	462	449	430	447	428	428
Larne	636	596	563	530	534	522	529	529	522	529
Lisburn	545	527	519	480	471	464	440	414	420	427
Newtownabbey	577	585	566	543	506	508	487	460	476	475
North Down	598	602	602	521	501	499	491	497	507	530
All arc21	563	551	541	500	488	479	461	446	454	463
NWRWMG										
Ballymoney	461	480	456	447	450	452	444	420	418	435
Coleraine	680	660	609	586	565	575	527	500	504	521
Derry	472	516	473	457	470	495	453	435	425	462
Limavady	467	486	577	534	530	526	484	440	466	480
Magherafelt	469	487	495	489	503	483	478	457	451	455
Moyle	443	512	539	521	522	509	499	490	520	532
Strabane	481	514	532	471	466	470	434	390	410	418
All NWRWMG	507	531	519	496	497	504	472	446	449	469
SWaMP2008										
Armagh	465	455	458	440	444	438	429	404	408	416
Banbridge	561	559	566	546	560	556	509	490	481	477
Cookstown	562	548	536	501	493	485	479	452	454	481
Craigavon	559	554	503	494	481	480	475	439	439	450
Dungannon	580	566	561	525	522	500	474	454	462	485
Fermanagh	494	537	534	488	478	476	417	389	392	396
Newry & Mourne	489	492	470	449	448	438	408	397	393	391
Omagh	533	450	456	458	462	462	449	421	426	441
All SWaMP2008	526	519	505	484	481	474	450	426	427	436
Northern Ireland	543	539	527	495	488	482	460	441	445	456

Source: NIEA, NISRA

Table 19: Annual household waste per household by district council and waste management group

Northern Ireland, 2007/08 to 2014/15

Units: Tonnes per household
KPI (h)

Authority	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
arc21								
Antrim	1.861	1.667	1.567	1.519	1.491	1.396	1.448	1.532
Ards	1.479	1.353	1.316	1.291	1.211	1.204	1.196	1.239
Ballymena	1.358	1.320	1.288	1.227	1.152	1.084	1.111	1.151
Belfast	1.219	1.087	1.066	1.029	0.986	0.956	0.989	0.995
Carrickfergus	1.308	1.219	1.216	1.198	1.180	1.091	1.057	1.080
Castlereagh	1.155	1.094	1.075	1.073	1.044	0.985	0.995	1.021
Down	1.246	1.234	1.230	1.190	1.144	1.193	1.136	1.127
Larne	1.380	1.291	1.282	1.256	1.271	1.268	1.247	1.261
Lisburn	1.374	1.264	1.228	1.211	1.155	1.084	1.088	1.112
Newtownabbey	1.414	1.351	1.258	1.260	1.209	1.138	1.171	1.166
North Down	1.460	1.258	1.207	1.198	1.179	1.192	1.209	1.255
All arc21	1.342	1.232	1.197	1.171	1.127	1.090	1.103	1.125
NWRWMG								
Ballymoney	1.237	1.203	1.201	1.205	1.196	1.136	1.133	1.186
Coleraine	1.493	1.426	1.365	1.384	1.273	1.205	1.209	1.252
Derry	1.259	1.211	1.240	1.297	1.180	1.135	1.102	1.195
Limavady	1.612	1.469	1.444	1.415	1.317	1.197	1.267	1.304
Magherafelt	1.443	1.428	1.470	1.419	1.420	1.352	1.332	1.344
Moyle	1.362	1.306	1.282	1.244	1.229	1.210	1.281	1.316
Strabane	1.412	1.239	1.223	1.230	1.138	1.020	1.069	1.093
All NWRWMG	1.382	1.311	1.308	1.320	1.239	1.171	1.175	1.228
SWaMP2008								
Armagh	1.269	1.216	1.213	1.196	1.188	1.128	1.138	1.158
Banbridge	1.496	1.428	1.460	1.443	1.330	1.286	1.255	1.248
Cookstown	1.499	1.398	1.374	1.356	1.359	1.285	1.287	1.371
Craigavon	1.287	1.252	1.217	1.216	1.217	1.136	1.140	1.177
Dungannon	1.529	1.437	1.433	1.381	1.333	1.283	1.307	1.377
Fermanagh	1.386	1.251	1.212	1.210	1.055	0.980	0.986	1.006
Newry & Mourne	1.352	1.292	1.270	1.238	1.160	1.131	1.112	1.104
Omagh	1.247	1.243	1.242	1.242	1.207	1.127	1.138	1.182
All SWaMP2008	1.367	1.302	1.287	1.270	1.215	1.154	1.154	1.182
Northern Ireland	1.356	1.265	1.241	1.224	1.170	1.121	1.130	1.158

Source: NIEA, LPS

Table 20: Reported biodegradable local authority collected municipal waste sent to landfill by district council and waste management group

Northern Ireland, 2005/06 to 2014/15

Units: Tonnes, Percentages

Authority	KPI (g)										2014/15 allowance allocation*	2014/15 non-utilised allowances	2014/15 utilised allowance (%)	
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15				
arc21														
Antrim	12,635	12,402	13,417	11,911	9,073	8,989	7,647	6,322	5,207	4,740	8,352	3,612	56.8	
Ards	25,851	25,046	24,701	21,156	15,352	14,743	13,767	13,916	13,719	13,957	14,020	63	99.5	
Ballymena	19,355	18,439	17,990	15,197	12,894	12,793	10,648	8,608	7,776	7,911	10,104	2,193	78.3	
Belfast	106,509	96,063	89,939	85,586	73,552	67,148	62,055	48,998	37,038	35,235	42,858	7,623	82.2	
Carrickfergus	14,935	14,116	11,802	11,586	9,154	7,746	7,192	7,093	6,396	6,245	6,639	394	94.1	
Castlereagh	15,496	14,450	13,882	13,369	10,793	10,047	9,278	9,155	8,927	9,334	10,822	1,488	86.3	
Down	17,262	17,382	19,096	22,726	15,460	14,449	13,139	12,959	13,836	10,888	11,414	526	95.4	
Larne	11,345	10,259	9,769	9,110	7,381	6,389	4,759	4,270	4,980	4,831	5,121	290	94.3	
Lisburn	37,242	34,186	30,412	28,016	21,236	19,101	17,697	16,934	14,900	14,995	18,615	3,620	80.6	
Newtownabbey	27,599	28,024	26,488	22,843	17,833	15,327	13,899	11,663	11,262	12,199	13,466	1,267	90.6	
North Down	28,503	25,257	23,239	20,221	15,758	14,376	13,516	13,152	12,805	12,922	12,930	8	99.9	
All arc21	316,732	295,624	280,735	261,721	208,486	191,110	173,597	153,071	136,846	133,257	154,344	21,087	86.3	
NWRWMG														
Ballymoney	8,119	8,724	8,048	7,172	5,827	5,505	5,659	5,409	5,012	4,758	5,094	336	93.4	
Coleraine	22,604	23,411	21,203	17,027	16,355	13,874	12,055	10,838	9,205	9,512	9,900	388	96.1	
Derry	27,909	33,509	31,900	30,962	26,543	27,117	25,546	16,946	14,698	10,076	18,215	8,139	55.3	
Limavady	8,016	9,200	9,304	8,363	6,646	6,347	5,927	4,660	5,281	3,874	5,608	1,734	69.1	
Magherafelt	10,445	10,977	10,354	9,438	6,301	5,213	3,548	3,311	3,290	2,091	6,272	4,181	33.3	
Moyle	6,043	5,739	5,211	5,056	3,855	3,976	3,431	3,492	2,414	1,486	2,866	1,380	51.9	
Strabane	12,345	12,697	12,743	11,540	9,431	8,251	7,350	6,863	7,229	6,796	6,900	104	98.5	
All NWRWMG	95,481	104,257	98,763	89,558	74,958	70,282	63,516	51,519	47,128	38,594	54,855	16,261	70.4	
SWaMP2008														
Armagh	14,296	13,715	12,255	12,739	10,843	8,996	7,793	8,423	6,176	3,667	9,632	5,965	38.1	
Banbridge	10,213	9,110	9,753	8,837	6,685	6,734	5,525	4,666	2,985	627	7,915	7,288	7.9	
Cookstown	10,402	9,997	9,184	8,415	6,815	6,778	6,533	5,878	5,508	4,192	5,908	1,716	71.0	
Craigavon	27,624	24,191	24,657	23,218	17,659	13,315	7,258	8,442	9,366	5,856	14,365	8,509	40.8	
Dungannon	16,694	16,223	15,386	14,517	12,531	10,461	8,838	8,705	8,579	9,611	9,611	0	100.0	
Fermanagh	21,740	21,117	21,209	19,419	14,817	14,269	11,649	10,710	10,516	10,048	10,144	96	99.1	
Newry & Mourne	28,105	27,608	26,259	25,061	21,450	20,131	17,419	17,926	17,488	15,924	16,012	88	99.4	
Omagh	16,722	13,894	12,004	11,595	9,085	8,649	7,662	7,381	7,359	7,323	8,642	1,319	84.7	
All SWaMP2008	145,796	135,855	130,707	123,801	99,885	89,333	72,679	72,132	67,977	57,248	82,229	24,981	69.6	
Northern Ireland	558,009	535,736	510,205	475,080	383,329	350,725	309,792	276,723	251,951	229,099	291,428	62,329	78.6	

Source: NIEA

Notes: Under the Northern Ireland Landfill Allowance Scheme regulations councils have been allocated a number of allowances (each allowance represents 1 tonne) for each year until 2019/20.

However in any scheme year a council may transfer allowances to other councils in order to ensure that each council does not exceed the amount it is permitted to send to landfill.

* The 2014/15 allowance allocation shown in Table 20 is the allowance allocation *after transfers*.In 2014/15 there was a transfer *between* waste management groups, meaning the waste management group allowance allocation totals after transfers do not match the previously published allowance allocations before transfers.

For more information see NIEA's annual NILAS report:

http://www.doeni.gov.uk/niea/waste-home/municipal_data_reporting.htm

Table 21i: Capture rates for primary waste categories in household kerbside collected waste by district council and waste management group

Northern Ireland, 2014/15

Units: Tonnes

Authority	Glass tonnage captured by household kerbside collection	Glass tonnage available in household kerbside residual collection*	Paper & Card tonnage captured by household kerbside collection	Paper & Card tonnage available in household kerbside residual collection*	Mixed metals tonnage captured by household kerbside collection	Mixed metals tonnage available in household kerbside residual collection*	Mixed plastics tonnage captured by household kerbside collection	Mixed plastics tonnage available in household kerbside residual collection*
arc21								
Antrim	0	708	1,837	3,101	109	415	189	1,715
Ards	0	1,067	2,796	4,700	166	626	287	2,587
Ballymena	995	1,914	1,300	2,940	191	587	403	2,384
Belfast	2,465	6,718	8,483	16,071	601	2,435	1,234	10,401
Carrickfergus	673	1,241	951	1,963	130	375	215	1,438
Castlereagh	786	1,686	1,977	3,581	252	639	342	2,280
Down	0	1,102	2,422	4,388	144	619	248	2,624
Larne	413	841	1,166	1,930	69	254	120	1,042
Lisburn	0	1,710	4,148	7,198	247	984	426	4,110
Newtownabbey	1,590	2,743	2,108	4,164	303	800	650	3,134
North Down	0	1,159	3,242	5,309	193	692	333	2,830
All arc21	6,923	20,889	30,430	55,344	2,406	8,426	4,446	34,546
NWRWMG								
Ballymoney	429	941	1,029	1,943	65	286	233	1,338
Coleraine	976	1,885	2,418	4,039	151	543	384	2,342
Derry	1,925	3,635	2,760	5,809	264	1,001	733	4,418
Limavady	475	729	1,139	1,592	75	184	230	777
Magherafelt	743	1,314	1,491	2,510	92	338	313	1,544
Moyle	260	586	611	1,193	55	195	97	800
Strabane	810	1,542	1,417	2,723	108	423	318	1,896
All NWRWMG	5,618	10,632	10,864	19,809	809	2,971	2,308	13,115
SWaMP2008								
Armagh	899	1,784	1,222	2,800	151	533	276	2,182
Banbridge	989	1,461	1,762	2,603	112	315	304	1,320
Cookstown	389	890	1,394	2,288	159	375	332	1,412
Craigavon	288	1,738	3,535	6,121	202	827	641	3,766
Dungannon	689	1,571	2,537	4,110	281	662	588	2,489
Fermanagh	24	1,000	2,692	4,434	142	563	420	2,525
Newry and Mourne	1,470	2,877	4,064	6,574	218	824	578	3,610
Omagh	629	1,333	2,251	3,507	257	561	536	2,054
All SWaMP2008	5,376	12,653	19,456	32,437	1,523	4,660	3,675	19,358
Northern Ireland	17,917	44,174	60,751	107,590	4,738	16,056	10,429	67,019

Source: NIEA

Notes: Tables 21i and 21ii show tonnages of kerbside collected waste for primary waste categories as defined on the WasteDataFlow system.

The potential quantity of primary waste category calculated as follows:

$[\text{tonnage of category captured by kerbside collection}] + [\text{tonnage of regularly collected kerbside residual waste}] \times [\% \text{ of category in kerbside residual waste in the NI Waste Compositional Study 2007/08}]$

Additional information including material to primary waste category lookup tables are available at

<http://www.wastedataflow.org/htm/datasets.aspx#NorthernIrelandGuidance>

The calculations for capture rates are based on a Compositional Study undertaken in 2007-08 and may not accurately reflect the current situation.

However, it is the best available estimation of the proportions of the primary waste categories contained within kerbside residual waste.

The accuracy of these estimates is expected to decrease over time as household recycling habits continue to change.

Table 21ii: Capture rates for primary waste categories in household kerbside collected waste by district council and waste management group
Northern Ireland, 2014/15

Units: Tonnes

Authority	Organic/Compostable tonnage captured by household kerbside collection	Organic/Compostable tonnage available in household kerbside residual collection*	Textiles tonnage captured by household kerbside collection	Textiles tonnage available in household kerbside residual collection*	WEEE tonnage captured by household kerbside collection	WEEE tonnage available in household kerbside residual collection*
arc21						
Antrim	4,097	7,949	0	301	0	152
Ards	5,745	11,549	0	453	0	229
Ballymena	7,232	12,230	19	410	0	197
Belfast	14,908	38,038	35	1,840	0	914
Carrickfergus	3,427	6,512	13	254	0	122
Castlereagh	5,759	10,650	15	397	57	251
Down	3,239	9,233	0	468	0	237
Larne	2,791	5,118	0	182	0	92
Lisburn	10,709	20,007	0	726	0	367
Newtownabbey	7,625	13,891	31	520	0	248
North Down	6,729	13,029	0	492	0	249
All arc21	72,262	148,207	114	6,041	57	3,058
NWRWMG						
Ballymoney	1,263	4,049	5	222	1	111
Coleraine	513	5,455	5	391	1	197
Derry	282	9,578	13	739	2	369
Limavady	1,179	2,558	4	112	1	56
Magherafelt	4,162	7,269	24	266	1	124
Moyle	1,034	2,808	1	140	0	70
Strabane	0	3,981	2	313	1	158
All NWRWMG	8,434	35,699	54	2,182	7	1,084
SWaMP2008						
Armagh	3,898	8,708	14	389	0	190
Banbridge	6,459	9,024	7	207	9	110
Cookstown	2,313	5,038	13	226	5	113
Craigavon	6,437	14,321	0	615	0	312
Dungannon	2,755	7,552	23	398	9	198
Fermanagh	52	5,361	25	439	0	210
Newry and Mourne	3,935	11,585	9	606	3	305
Omagh	2,433	6,263	21	320	8	159
All SWaMP2008	28,282	67,852	112	3,200	33	1,597
Northern Ireland	108,978	251,758	280	11,424	98	5,739

Source: NIEA

Notes: Tables 21i and 21ii show tonnages of kerbside collected waste for primary waste categories as defined on the WasteDataFlow system.

The potential quantity of primary waste category calculated as follows:

$[\text{tonnage of category captured by kerbside collection}] + [\text{tonnage of regularly collected kerbside residual waste}] \times [\% \text{ of category in kerbside residual waste in the NI Waste Compositional Study 2007/08}]$

Additional information including material to primary waste category lookup tables are available at

<http://www.wastedataflow.org/htm/datasets.aspx#NorthernIrelandGuidance>

The calculations for capture rates are based on a Compositional Study undertaken in 2007-08 and may not accurately reflect the current situation.

However, it is the best available estimation of the proportions of the primary waste categories contained within kerbside residual waste.

The accuracy of these estimates is expected to decrease over time as household recycling habits continue to change.

Table 22: Capture rates for primary waste categories in household kerbside collected waste, KPI(m), by district council and waste management group
Northern Ireland, 2014/15

Units: Percentage

Authority	Glass capture rate for the household kerbside collection	Paper & Card capture rate for the household kerbside collection	Mixed metals capture rate for the household kerbside collection	Mixed plastics capture rate for the household kerbside collection	Compostables capture rate for the household kerbside collection	Textiles capture rate for the household kerbside collection	WEEE capture rate for the household kerbside collection
arc21							
Antrim	0.0	59.2	26.4	11.0	51.5	0.0	0.0
Ards	0.0	59.5	26.5	11.1	49.7	0.0	0.0
Ballymena	52.0	44.2	32.5	16.9	59.1	4.7	0.0
Belfast	36.7	52.8	24.7	11.9	39.2	1.9	0.0
Carrickfergus	54.3	48.5	34.7	14.9	52.6	5.2	0.0
Castlereagh	46.6	55.2	39.4	15.0	54.1	3.9	22.9
Down	0.0	55.2	23.3	9.5	35.1	0.0	0.0
Larne	49.1	60.4	27.4	11.5	54.5	0.0	0.0
Lisburn	0.0	57.6	25.1	10.4	53.5	0.0	0.0
Newtownabbey	58.0	50.6	37.9	20.8	54.9	6.0	0.0
North Down	0.0	61.1	27.9	11.8	51.6	0.0	0.0
All arc21	33.1	55.0	28.6	12.9	48.8	1.9	1.9
NWRWMG							
Ballymoney	45.6	53.0	22.8	17.5	31.2	2.2	0.5
Coleraine	51.8	59.9	27.8	16.4	9.4	1.3	0.7
Derry	53.0	47.5	26.4	16.6	2.9	1.8	0.4
Limavady	65.2	71.6	40.7	29.6	46.1	3.7	2.1
Magherafelt	56.5	59.4	27.2	20.2	57.3	8.9	0.6
Moyle	44.3	51.2	28.0	12.2	36.8	1.0	0.6
Strabane	52.5	52.0	25.5	16.8	0.0	0.6	0.8
All NWRWMG	52.8	54.8	27.2	17.6	23.6	2.5	0.6
SWaMP2008							
Armagh	50.4	43.6	28.4	12.6	44.8	3.5	0.0
Banbridge	67.7	67.7	35.5	23.0	71.6	3.4	7.9
Cookstown	43.7	60.9	42.4	23.5	45.9	5.8	4.4
Craigavon	16.6	57.7	24.4	17.0	44.9	0.0	0.0
Dungannon	43.8	61.7	42.5	23.6	36.5	5.8	4.4
Fermanagh	2.4	60.7	25.3	16.6	1.0	5.6	0.0
Newry and Mourne	51.1	61.8	26.4	16.0	34.0	1.4	0.9
Omagh	47.2	64.2	45.8	26.1	38.8	6.6	5.0
All SWaMP2008	42.5	60.0	32.7	19.0	41.7	3.5	2.1
Northern Ireland	40.6	56.5	29.5	15.6	43.3	2.5	1.7

Source: NIEA

Notes: Table 22 shows capture rates of kerbside collected waste for primary waste categories as defined on the WasteDataFlow system.

The potential quantity of primary waste category calculated as follows:

Tonnage of category captured by household kerbside collection divided by tonnage of category available in household kerbside residual collection

Additional information including material to primary waste category lookup tables are available at

<http://www.wastedataflow.org/htm/datasets.aspx#NorthernIrelandGuidance>

The calculations for capture rates are based on a Compositional Study undertaken in 2007-08 and may not accurately reflect the current situation.

However, it is the best available estimation of the proportions of the primary waste categories contained within kerbside residual waste.

The accuracy of these estimates is expected to decrease over time as household recycling habits continue to change.

Appendix 2: Glossary

Term	Explanation
Biodegradable waste	Any waste that is capable of undergoing anaerobic decomposition, such as food and garden waste, and paper and paperboard.
Bring site	An unmanned site with a container or a collection of containers for depositing recyclable waste.
Capture rate for household kerbside collected waste	The amount of 'available' material that is actually being collected for recycling through household kerbside collection schemes.
Civic amenity site	A manned site for depositing waste.
Clean Material Recovery Facility	A specialised plant that receives source segregated recyclable materials (such as co-mingled or mixed dry recyclables) in order to separate and prepare them for marketing to end-user manufacturers.
Composting	An aerobic, biological process in which organic wastes, such as garden and kitchen waste, are converted into a stable granular material which can be applied to land to improve soil structure and enrich the nutrient content of the soil.
Composting rate	The percentage of waste sent for composting. It excludes waste collected for composting that was rejected at collection or at the gate of the reprocessor.
Dirty Material Recovery Facility	A specialised plant that receives mixed municipal and/or residual wastes from other processes (such as Clean MRFs) in order to separate and prepare them for marketing to end-user manufacturers.
Dry recycling	The recycling of dry materials such as paper, card, cans, plastic bottles, mixed plastic, glass.
Dry recycling rate	The percentage of waste sent for recycling. It excludes waste collected for recycling that was rejected at collection, during sorting or at the gate of the recycling reprocessor. It includes residual waste which was diverted for recycling but excludes waste sent for preparation for reuse.
Energy recovery rate	The percentage of waste sent for energy recovery. It includes mixed residual and specific sources components.
Household waste	Includes materials (except soil, rubble and plasterboard) collected directly from households (e.g. kerbside collections) or indirectly (e.g. bring sites, civic amenity sites, collected by private and voluntary organisations not included elsewhere or street sweepings).
Kerbside	A regular collection of waste from premises.
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	A set of measures used to gauge performance in terms of meeting waste strategy targets.

Term	Explanation
Landfill sites	Any areas of land in which waste is deposited. Landfill sites are often located in disused mines or quarries. In areas where they are limited or no ready-made voids exist, the practice of landraising is sometimes carried out, where waste is deposited above ground and the landscape is contoured.
Local authority collected municipal waste	Waste under the control or possession of a council.
Mixed residual waste sent for energy recovery	Combustible residual waste collected from the kerbside and civic amenity sites and processed into refuse derived fuel at material recovery facilities.
Non household waste	Asbestos, beach cleansing, civic amenity sites waste, fly-tipped materials, gully emptyings, commercial and industrial, construction and demolition, grounds waste, highways waste, other collected waste and other.
Other household waste	Healthcare waste, bulky waste, street cleaning and other household.
Recycling	Any recovery operation by which waste materials are reprocessed into products, materials or substances whether for the original or other purposes. It does not include energy recovery and the reprocessing into materials that are used as fuels.
Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF)	Consists largely of organic components of municipal waste (such as plastics and biodegradable waste). This can then be used in a variety of ways to generate electricity, most commonly as an additional fuel used with coal in power stations or in cement kilns.
Regular residual household waste	Household regular kerbside collection.
Residual waste	Waste that is not sent for preparing for reuse, sent for recycling or composting.
Specific streams e.g. wood	Used in the context of LAC municipal waste sent for energy recovery. It is mostly wood but also contains furniture, carpets and mattresses, mostly collected from civic amenity sites.
Waste arisings	The amount of waste collected in a given locality over a period of time.
Waste collected for disposal to landfill	Collected for disposal is residual waste that has not been sorted to separate out recyclable material from other waste before being presented to the Council for collection at various locations.

Term	Explanation
Waste from households	Not the same as 'household waste'. This is a narrower definition and includes material (except soil, rubble and plasterboard) collected only from households (e.g. kerbside collection, bring sites, civic amenity sites or community skips managed by councils).
Waste sent to landfill	The amount of waste sent to landfill. Excludes residual waste which was diverted for energy recovery, recycling or composting. Includes household waste collected for energy recovery, recycling or composting which was diverted to landfill.
Waste Transfer Note	A note which must be created for any transfer of controlled waste. The exception to this is householders, who are not required to produce transfer notes.
WasteDataFlow	The web based system for local authority collected municipal waste data reporting by UK local authorities to government (www.wastedataflow.org).

Recycled material types

Compostable (excluding wood)	Green waste only, green garden waste only, mixed garden and food waste, waste food only, other compostable waste (excluding wood).
Construction, Demolition and Excavation	Plasterboard, rubble and soil.
Electrical Goods	Large and small domestic appliances, cathode ray tubes, fluorescent tubes and other light bulbs, fridges and freezers, auto batteries and post consumer batteries.
Glass	Brown, clear, green and mixed glass.
Metal	Aluminium, mixed and steel cans, aluminium foil, bicycles, aerosols, gas bottles, fire extinguishers and other scrap metal.
Paper and Card	Books, card, mixed paper and card, paper, yellow pages and cardboard beverage packaging.
Plastics	PET(1), HDPE(2), PVC(3), LDPE(4), PP(5), PS(6), other plastics(7), mixed plastic bottles, and plastics.
Textiles	Textiles and footwear, footwear only, textiles only and carpets.
Unclassified	Derived category including all other recycled material collected not included in the main categories.
WEEE (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment)	As electrical goods above but excluding auto batteries and post consumer batteries.
Wood	Wood, chipboard and MDF, composite wood materials and wood for composting.

Appendix 3: List of Acronyms

This is a list of commonly used acronyms in this report.

arc21	One of three regional waste management groups in Northern Ireland
ASB	Analytical Services Branch, DOE
BLACMW	Biodegradable Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste
CIWM	Chartered Institution of Wastes Management
DOE	Department of the Environment
EC	European Commission
EU	European Union
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
LAC	Local Authority Collected
LACMW	Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste
LPS	Land and Property Services
MRF	Materials Recovery Facility
NI	Northern Ireland
NIEA	Northern Ireland Environment Agency
NILAS	Northern Ireland Landfill Allowance Scheme
NISRA	Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency
NWRWVG	North West Regional Waste Management Group
RDF	Refuse Derived Fuel
SWaMP2008	Southern Waste Management Partnership
UK	United Kingdom
WDF	WasteDataFlow
WEEE	Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment
WRAP	Waste and Resource Action Programme

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Appendix 4: Additional Information

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