

The Landfill Allowance Scheme (Northern Ireland) Regulations (2004) (as amended) (NILAS)

2014/15 Annual Report

26th November 2015

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Executive Summary

This report covers the tenth scheme year of the Landfill Allowance Scheme (Northern Ireland) Regulations 2004 (as amended) and summarises district council compliance with the scheme during 2014/15.

The Waste and Emissions Trading Act 2003 (Amendment) Regulations 2011 and the Landfill Allowances Scheme (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2011 came into effect on the 21st and 22nd November 2011 respectively. Their main purpose was to provide for the use of the terms “local authority collected municipal waste” and “biodegradable local authority collected municipal waste”. This annual report only reports on Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste (LACMW) in “the possession or control” of district councils in Northern Ireland. This change has no impact on the WasteDataFlow data that is reported and the calculation of Biodegradable Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste (BLACMW) as regards the Northern Ireland Landfill Allowances Scheme (NILAS).

This is the last NILAS report as regards the 26 councils which were superseded by 11 larger Councils on the 1 April 2015. All 26 district councils in Northern Ireland achieved their 2014/15 landfill allowance obligations by diverting Biodegradable LACMW (BLACMW) from landfill. BLACMW is calculated using a mass balance methodology via the WasteDataFlow online waste reporting system.

In 2014/15 the total amount of BLACMW which was permitted to be sent to landfill was 291,428 tonnes. The total amount of BLACMW reported to have been sent to landfill was 229,099 tonnes i.e. 21.4% of landfill allowances were not utilised. This was an increase of almost 4 percentage points compared to 2013/14 (17.6%). Since the implementation of the NILAS regulations in 2005 district councils, operating in three regional waste management groups (WMGs), have collectively reduced the amount of BLACMW sent to landfill by 328,910 tonnes. The proportion of local authority collected municipal waste statutorily defined to be biodegradable (i.e. BLACMW) decreased from 71% to 64% from 1st April 2009 following recent additional research (which included sampling) into the composition of various (local authority collected) municipal waste streams.

The Southern Waste Management Group (SWaMP2008) sent 57,248 tonnes of BLACMW to landfill, 30.4% less than their allocated allowances.

The North West Regional Waste Management Group (NWRWMG) sent 38,594 tonnes of BLACMW to landfill, 29.6% less than their allocated allowances.

arc21 sent 133,257 tonnes of BLACMW to landfill, 13.7% less than their allocated allowances.

After the draft reconciliation it became apparent that three councils had a deficit of allowances for the 2014/15 scheme year; Ards Borough Council (955), Dungannon & South Tyrone Borough Council (1,075), and Strabane District Council (124). Whilst Coleraine Borough Council had no deficit it had almost no surplus either and decided to obtain a transfer of 442 allowances to cover all eventualities. The transfers to the councils in the NWRWMG and SWaMP2008 WMGs were single transfers from one district council to another. The transfers within the arc21 WMG were based on a division of the deficit amongst the constituent group councils who had a surplus of allowances available.

These transfers were made by the 11 new larger Councils acting on behalf of their constituent legacy councils. Consequently, each district council obtained enough allowances to cover the BLACMW it had sent to landfill. This continues to demonstrate the flexibility and the partnership working of the scheme.

After the final reconciliation Banbridge District Council had a surplus of allowances which exceeded its allocation by at least 90%.

Magherafelt District Council, and Armagh City & District Council had a surplus of allowances which exceeded their allocations by at least 60%.

Craigavon Borough Council had a surplus of allowances which exceeded its allocation by at least 50%.

Moyle District, Derry City, and Antrim Borough Councils had surplus allowances which exceeded their allocation by at least 40%.

Limavady Borough Council had a surplus of allowances which exceeded its allocation by at least 30%.

Ballymena Borough and Cookstown District Councils had a surplus of allowances which exceeded their allocations by at least 20%.

Lisburn City, Belfast City, Omagh District and Castlereagh Borough Councils had a surplus of allowances which exceeded their allocations by at least 10%.

Newtownabbey Borough, Ballymoney Borough, Carrickfergus Borough, Larne Borough, Down District, Coleraine Borough*, Strabane District*, Fermanagh District, Newry & Mourne District, Ards Borough*, North Down Borough and Dungannon & South Tyrone Borough* Councils had a surplus of allowances which exceeded their allocations by less than 10%.

* These four district councils had their allocations increased through the transfer of allowances from other district councils.

Over the next 5 years under NILAS the allocations for each district council, and consequently Northern Ireland as a whole, progressively reduce making it vital for more BLACMW to be diverted from landfill. The EU Landfill Directive obligated Member States to reduce their BMW to landfill (which includes BLACMW) to 35, 50 & 75% of 1995 baseline levels by 2010, 2013 & 2020 respectively. The revised Waste Management Plans (WMPs) of the WMGs detail how they propose to deal with Northern Ireland's LACMW up to 2020. The plans set out the range of facilities required to deliver both the statutory (NILAS) and other strategic targets within the Northern Ireland Waste Management Strategy – “Delivering Resource Efficiency” (http://www.doeni.gov.uk/wms_2013.pdf).

List of Acronyms

AA	Allocating Authority (EPD)
arc21	Eastern Regional Waste Management Group
BMW	Biodegradable Municipal Waste
BLACMW	Biodegradable Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste
CIWM	The Chartered Institution of Wastes Management
CWD	Climate & Waste Division – DoE(NI)
Defra	Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
DoE(NI)	Department of the Environment (Northern Ireland)
EHS	Environment and Heritage Service
EPD	Environmental Policy Division – DoE(NI)
EWC	European Waste Catalogue
LACMW	Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste
MA	Monitoring Authority (NIEA)
MRF	Materials Recovery Facility
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
NIEA	Northern Ireland Environment Agency
NILAS	Northern Ireland Landfill Allowance Scheme
NWRWMG	North West Regional Waste Management Group
P&EPG	Planning and Environmental Policy Group – DoE(NI)
SWaMP2008	Southern Waste Management Partnership
WDF	WasteDataFlow
WET Act	Waste and Emissions Trading Act
WMG	Waste Management Group
WMP	Waste Management Plan

Introduction

Council Directive 1999/31/EC, on the Landfill of Waste (the Landfill Directive) became law on the 26th April 1999. The aim of the Landfill Directive is to reduce the pollution from landfilled waste that can impact on surface water, groundwater, soil, air and also climate change. Article 5(2) of the EU Landfill Directive (1999/31/EC)

(<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:31999L0031:EN:HTML>) requires member states to reduce the amount of Biodegradable Municipal Waste (BMW) sent to landfill through setting challenging targets.

The targets for the reduction of BMW landfilled are:

- To reduce by 2010 the quantity of BMW landfilled to 75% of that produced in 1995
- To reduce by 2013 the quantity of BMW landfilled to 50% of that produced in 1995
- To reduce by 2020 the quantity of BMW landfilled to 35% of that produced in 1995

The Landfill Allowance Scheme (Northern Ireland) Regulations 2004 (NILAS)

(<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/nisr/2004/416/contents/made>) made under the Waste and Emissions Trading (WET) Act 2003 (<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2003/33/contents>), have been designed to help local authorities in Northern Ireland meet their targets as set out in the Landfill (Scheme Year and Maximum Landfill Amount) Regulations 2004 (<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2004/1936/contents/made>) by allocating progressively challenging limits on the amount of BLACMW which can be landfilled by each District Council (see Annex C).

The NILAS Regulations came into operation in Northern Ireland on 1st April 2005 hence, 2014/15 is the tenth scheme year. The Regulations place a statutory responsibility on district councils, in each scheme year, to landfill no more than the quantity of BLACMW for which they have allowances (each allowance represents one tonne of BLACMW that can be sent to landfill). If the annual limit is exceeded this may result in financial penalties of £150 per exceeded allowance as per the Landfill Allowances Scheme (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005 (<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/nisr/2005/588/contents/made>)

The scheme facilitates the transfer and borrowing (with restrictions e.g. allowances cannot be borrowed in a target year or in the year preceding a target year) of allowances between district councils which promotes a flexible and partnership working arrangement. The scheme in Northern Ireland does not facilitate the trading of landfill allowances. The methodology for allocating allowances to each district council was selected following consultation by P&EPG (now EPD), who are designated under NILAS as the Allocating Authority (AA).

The allocation for the first year of the scheme was chosen so as to reflect as closely as possible the then current landfilling practice. The total amount of BLACMW sent to landfill in 2002 - 669,885 tonnes, was chosen as the starting point for the 2005/06 allocations. This total was divided proportionately between the district councils on the basis of landfill practice in 2003 (most up to date data set available). For subsequent years, a proposal for a straight line reduction between 2005/06 and 2009/10 was rejected. Instead the reduction profile was based on the early convergence of simple population model in line with the landfill reduction commitments in the waste management plans of the three waste management groups (<http://applications.doeni.gov.uk/publications/document.asp?docid=7043>). Consequently the AA, in order to facilitate long term planning, set the maximum allowance for each district council for each year of the scheme as shown in Annex C.

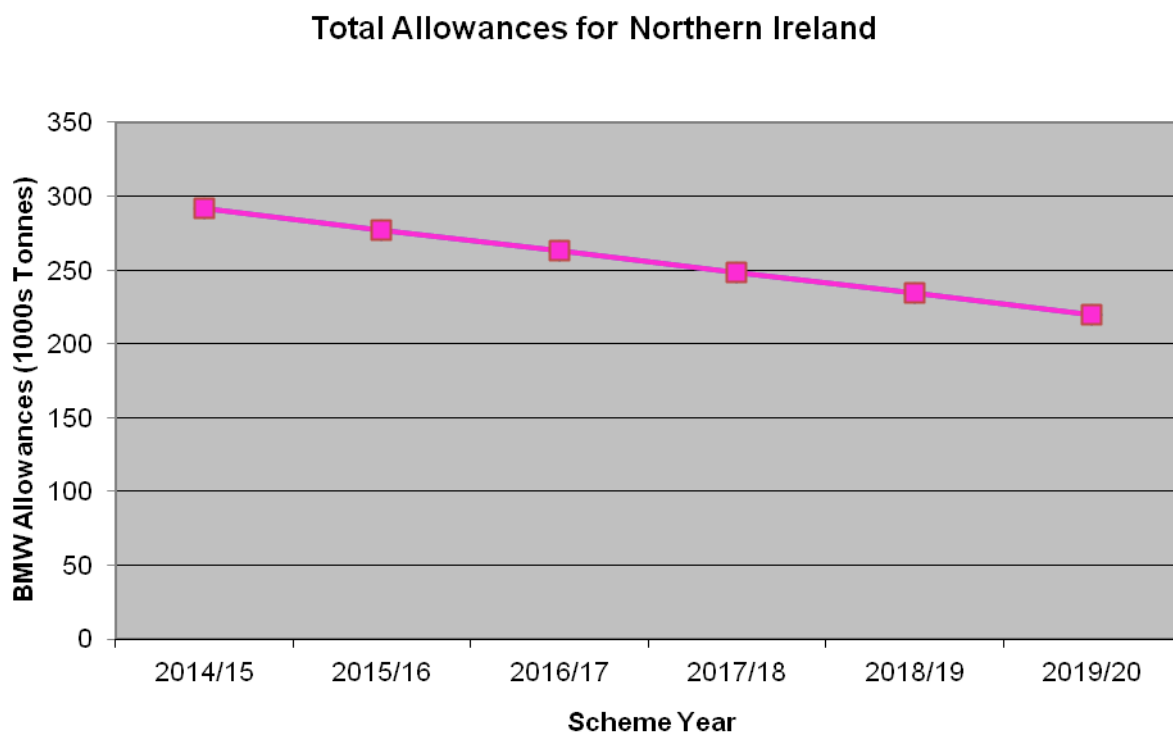
Going forward for 2015/16 onwards the AA has used the mid 2012 NISRA population statistics as the basis for the NILAS allocations for the eleven new district councils (Annex D) i.e each council has shared the overall allocation on the basis of its share of the Northern Ireland population. The overall NILAS allocation for Northern Ireland remains the same for the remaining years for the scheme.

The method used to determine the amount of BLACMW sent to landfill for a scheme year is the mass balance approach. At its simplest this takes the LACMW arisings in a scheme year and converts it to BLACMW by using the deemed biodegradable percentage (64%). For the purposes of calculating the BLACMW sent to landfill only, any distinct / separate rubble waste stream (rubble, soil & plasterboard) collected is excluded on the basis that it is unlike waste from households and is therefore considered to be commercial / industrial

rather than municipal in nature (www.doeni.gov.uk/ni_landfill_allowances_scheme_26-5.pdf#page=7). Biodegradable materials diverted from landfill for recovery or recycling are also subtracted from this figure at either 100% or 50% according to the schedule of the NILAS Regulations in order to determine the remaining BLACMW sent to landfill. Further details of the methodology used in WasteDataFlow throughout 2014/15 in calculating the mass balance are given in Annex E.

Figure 1 shows the profile of the total amount of BLACMW that can be landfilled in Northern Ireland under NILAS until the last Landfill Directive target year. Through their waste management plans (WMPs) the three waste management groups (WMGs) have detailed a range of processes that will need to be used to meet these targets.

Figure 1: Allowance profile 2014/15 – 2019/20 following the AA consultation exercise



England, Scotland and Wales each have their own specific Landfill Allowance Regulations:

England: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2013/141/note/made>

Scotland: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ssi/2005/157/contents/made>

Wales: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/wsi/2012/65/contents/made>

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However, only the landfill allowance schemes in Northern Ireland and Wales are currently continuing to operate following England's decision to end its Landfill Allowance Trading Scheme (LATS) on the 30th September 2013. Scotland had already discontinued its LATS pending an amendment to The Landfill Allowance Scheme (Scotland) Regulations 2005.

Consultation paper on meeting EU landfill diversion targets:

Following discussions with the European Commission it was agreed that the UK's approach to meeting the Landfill Directive's diversion targets should be changed. Consequently on 25 June 2010 the AA issued an initial consultation paper addressing the implications of this change in relation to Northern Ireland (NI).

([www.doeni.gov.uk/catherine-consultation document - meeting eu landfill diversion targets.pdf](http://www.doeni.gov.uk/catherine-consultation%20document%20-%20meeting%20eu%20landfill%20diversion%20targets.pdf))

The consultation included setting out the new interpretation of the definition of municipal waste; revisions to the 1995 baseline and targets; and the reporting and monitoring obligations necessary to enable robust reporting against the targets to the European Commission. It also sought views on the future of the Northern Ireland Landfill Allowance Scheme (NILAS) in addressing both the district council and private sector elements of municipal waste and providing the necessary confidence that Northern Ireland will meet its overall Landfill Directive targets. The revised interpretation will mean that much more commercial and industrial waste than previously will fall within the scope of the term 'municipal waste'. This is because the new definition is based on waste types (as defined by European Waste Catalogue codes) rather than who manages the waste (i.e. district council).

The consultation closed on the 8th October 2010 and the Department published a summary of the comments received:

([http://www.doeni.gov.uk/summary of ni responses to the consultation paper on meeting eu landfill diversion targets.pdf](http://www.doeni.gov.uk/summary%20of%20ni%20responses%20to%20the%20consultation%20paper%20on%20meeting%20eu%20landfill%20diversion%20targets.pdf))

The Department subsequently has considered policy options in respect of NILAS on the basis of this consultation and issued a policy position in February 2011 ([http://www.doeni.gov.uk/policy position on the future of nilas-2.pdf](http://www.doeni.gov.uk/policy%20position%20on%20the%20future%20of%20nilas-2.pdf)).

Changes to legislation to incorporate the new definition of municipal waste were made across the UK during 2011/12. On the 21 and 22 November 2011 the Waste and Emissions Trading Act 2003 (Amendment) Regulations 2011

(http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2011/2499/pdfs/uksi_20112499_en.pdf) and the Landfill Allowances Scheme (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2011

(http://www.legislation.gov.uk/nisr/2011/373/pdfs/nisr_20110373_en.pdf)

came into effect. Their main purpose was to provide for the use of the terms “local authority collected municipal waste” and “biodegradable local authority collected municipal waste”.

Therefore, this report uses the new terminology above. However, these name changes will have no impact on the WDF data that is reported.

2. Reporting

2.1 District Councils

District councils in Northern Ireland are required to report data on local authority collected waste arisings on a quarterly basis as per NILAS Regulation 10 (5). The data for each quarter must be submitted to the Monitoring Authority within 2 months after the relevant quarter end. Table 1 shows the NILAS reporting deadlines in each scheme year. District councils must submit their data via the WasteDataFlow (WDF) system (www.wastedataflow.org).

Initially developed in 2004 by the Chartered Institution of Waste Management (CIWM) WDF is now owned, operated, and managed by Defra in partnership with the UK's devolved administrations through an Operational Group and Programme Management Board who support the maintenance and development of the system via an IT contractor (currently Jacobs Ltd).

Northern Ireland district councils began formally reporting municipal waste data via WDF from January 2005. Data is managed within the system through various user levels representing district councils, WMGs, NIEA and public access. After the final reconciliations and annual report for the scheme year have been issued by NIEA, the raw data for the relevant scheme year is made publically available on WDF.

Table 1: NILAS reporting deadlines

Quarter	Period in scheme year	Return MUST be submitted by:
1	1 st April – 30 th June	31 st August
2	1 st July – 30 th September	30 th November
3	1 st October – 31 st December	28 th February
4	1 st January – 31 st March	31 st May

Table 2a shows when data was submitted to NIEA during the scheme year. For comparison, the date when the data was submitted to the WMG is also shown.

During the course of the 2007/08 scheme year an 'e-mail notification alert' was introduced aimed at improving the timeliness of returns. The relevant users, at each submission level, are informed by an automatically generated email that data is awaiting their approval and submission to the next level. This measure and the issue of further guidance from NIEA in February 2010 (see 2.1.1) have continued to improve data submission times.

Table 2a: Date on which district council returns were submitted to WMG and NIEA in 2014/15

District Council	Q1 due 31/08/2014		Q2 due 30/11/2014		Q3 due 28/02/2015		Q4 due 31/05/2015	
	WMG	NIEA	WMG	NIEA	WMG	NIEA	WMG	NIEA
Antrim BC	31/08/14	31/08/14	29/11/14	29/11/14	27/02/15	27/02/15	29/05/15	29/05/15
Ards BC	19/08/14	28/08/14	24/11/14	24/11/14	13/02/15	13/02/15	06/05/15	06/05/15
Armagh C&DC	29/08/14	01/09/14	28/11/14	28/11/14	22/02/15	25/02/15	26/05/15	26/05/15
Ballymena BC	11/08/14	11/08/14	24/11/14	26/11/14	19/02/15	20/02/15	15/05/15	15/05/15
Ballymoney BC	20/08/14	20/08/14	21/11/14	24/11/14	26/02/15	26/02/15	22/05/15	26/05/15
Banbridge DC	29/08/14	01/09/14	28/11/14	28/11/14	27/02/15	27/02/15	26/05/15	28/05/15
Belfast CC	31/08/14	31/08/14	28/11/14	29/11/14	26/02/15	26/02/15	31/05/15	01/06/15
Carrickfergus BC	28/08/14	28/08/14	24/11/14	26/11/14	27/02/15	27/02/15	22/05/15	22/05/15
Castlereagh BC	13/08/14	13/08/14	14/11/14	24/11/14	24/02/15	26/02/15	11/05/15	15/05/15
Coleraine BC	25/08/14	21/08/14	01/12/14	01/12/14	25/02/15	26/02/15	01/06/15	01/06/15
Cookstown DC	28/08/14	01/09/14	25/11/14	25/11/14	27/02/15	27/02/15	27/05/15	29/05/15
Craigavon BC	29/08/14	01/09/14	28/11/14	28/11/14	27/02/15	27/02/15	29/05/15	01/06/15
Derry CC	29/08/14	29/08/14	24/11/14	24/11/14	27/02/15	27/02/15	29/05/15	29/05/15
Down DC	22/08/14	22/08/14	25/11/14	24/11/14	27/02/15	27/02/15	21/05/15	21/05/15
Dungannon & South Tyrone BC	29/08/14	01/09/14	25/11/14	25/11/14	26/02/15	27/02/15	15/05/15	18/05/15
Fermanagh DC	28/08/14	01/09/14	28/11/14	28/11/14	27/02/15	27/02/15	29/05/15	01/06/15
Larne BC	15/08/14	18/08/14	01/12/14	01/12/14	27/02/15	27/02/15	29/05/15	29/05/15
Limavady BC	28/08/14	28/08/14	27/11/14	28/11/14	27/02/15	27/02/15	28/05/15	28/05/15
Lisburn CC	20/08/14	20/08/14	24/11/14	26/11/14	23/02/15	26/02/15	28/05/15	29/05/15
Magherafelt DC	29/08/14	29/08/14	28/11/14	28/11/14	27/02/15	27/02/15	28/05/15	28/05/15
Moyle DC	27/08/14	28/08/14	18/11/14	18/11/14	26/02/15	26/02/15	29/05/15	29/05/15
Newry & Mourne DC	28/08/14	01/09/14	26/11/14	27/11/14	25/02/15	25/02/15	29/05/15	29/05/15
Newtownabbey BC	29/08/14	29/08/14	28/11/14	29/11/14	27/02/15	27/02/15	29/05/15	29/05/15
North Down BC	22/08/14	26/08/14	24/11/14	26/11/14	24/02/15	26/02/15	22/05/15	22/05/15
Omagh DC	21/08/14	21/08/14	26/11/14	27/11/14	20/02/15	20/02/15	26/05/15	26/05/15
Strabane DC	14/08/14	14/08/14	28/11/14	01/12/14	27/02/15	27/02/15	28/05/15	28/05/15
% received by WMG / NIEA by due date	100.00%	73.08%	92.31%	88.46%	100.00%	100.00%	96.15%	84.62%

Green font denotes return made on or before deadline.

Red font denotes late return.

2.1.1 Penalty Guidance

In February 2010 NIEA, as NILAS Monitoring Authority in conjunction with the AA, introduced penalty guidance for district councils and landfill operators (http://www.doeni.gov.uk/niea/late_returns_penalty_guidance_for_dc_and_landfill_.pdf)

The purpose of the guidance was to improve the timeliness of WDF returns from district councils and from landfill operators submitting landfill operator returns. The guidance provides a framework by which procedures can be implemented to impose fines where late returns are an issue. The guidance details the transparent, proportionate and fair process by which any fines would be applied.

The introduction of the guidance has improved the timeliness of all returns since its introduction in the second half of the 2009/10 scheme year as can be seen in table 2a.

To facilitate the production of accurate and timely quarterly waste management statistics NIEA request that any queries generated are responded to within five working days of issue.

Table 2b shows which district councils met the 5 working day turnaround time in relation to NIEA WDF queries for each quarterly return for the 2014/15 scheme year.

Although, most district councils are able to meet the five working day turnaround relatively easily, there are some who experience difficulties in meeting the deadline for various reasons. These district councils tend to have one person responsible for data entry, and no-one else trained in the compilation of the relevant data which creates difficulties in situations where the designated officer is absent due to leave or unforeseen circumstances such as sickness. NIEA has recommended from the outset of formal WasteDataFlow reporting in May 2005 that district councils should have more than one officer trained in the compilation of data and the operation of WasteDataFlow to deal with situations where the main designated officer is unable to deal with the issues concerned and to ensure that the various deadlines are met so providing accurate data in a timely manner.

Additionally, NIEA undertake an annual validation exercise in October. This exercise looks the data submitted during the year and compares it with the previous year's data for trends

and analysis, and to prepare data for publication in the annual local authority collected municipal waste report. Table 2c shows the dates by which district councils responded to annual queries for 2014/15.

Table 2b: Date by which district councils had responded to NIEA queries in 2014/15

District Council	Q1 (Apr – Jun 2014) queries		Q2 (Jul – Sep 2014) queries		Q3 (Oct - Dec 2014) queries		Q4 (Jan – Mar 2015) queries	
	issue	response	issue	response	issue	response	issue	response
Antrim BC	12/09/14	19/09/14	05/12/14	12/12/14	10/03/15	19/03/2015	08/06/15	17/06/15
Ards BC	12/09/14	15/09/14	05/12/14	12/12/14	10/03/15	12/03/2015	11/06/15	11/06/15
Armagh C&DC	08/09/14	12/09/14	04/12/14	11/12/14	09/03/15	10/03/2015	05/06/15	11/06/15
Ballymena BC	15/09/14	17/09/14	05/12/14	12/12/14	12/03/15	18/03/2015	11/06/15	18/06/15
Ballymoney BC	09/09/14	12/09/14	04/12/14	11/12/14	10/03/15	18/03/2015	05/06/15	12/06/15
Banbridge DC	09/09/14	16/09/14	04/12/14	11/12/14	10/03/15	16/03/2015	08/06/15	17/06/15
Belfast CC	12/09/14	25/09/14	08/12/14	15/12/14	11/03/15	19/03/2015	08/06/15	10/06/15
Carrickfergus BC	11/09/14	18/09/14	08/12/14	15/12/14	12/03/15	17/03/2015	12/06/15	18/06/15
Castlereagh BC	10/09/14	17/09/14	08/12/14	15/12/14	13/03/15	19/03/2015	12/06/15	16/06/15
Coleraine BC	09/09/14	12/09/14	04/12/14	11/12/14	10/03/15	11/03/2015	08/06/15	12/06/15
Cookstown DC	10/09/14	15/09/14	05/12/14	12/12/14	11/03/15	18/03/2015	10/06/15	17/06/15
Craigavon BC	10/09/14	18/09/14	05/12/14	12/12/14	11/03/15	23/03/2015	09/06/15	17/06/15
Derry CC	10/09/14	17/09/14	05/12/14	12/12/14	12/03/15	20/03/2015	10/06/15	16/06/15
Down DC	10/09/14	11/09/14	09/12/14	16/12/14	12/03/15	16/03/2015	09/06/15	16/06/15
Dungannon & South Tyrone BC	11/09/14	17/09/14	08/12/14	15/12/14	16/03/15	18/03/2015	08/06/15	12/06/15
Fermanagh DC	11/09/14	17/09/14	08/12/14	15/12/14	12/03/15	19/03/2015	04/06/15	19/06/15
Larne BC	10/09/14	22/09/14	09/12/14	16/12/14	13/03/15	23/03/2015	12/06/15	23/06/15
Limavady BC	12/09/14	19/09/14	09/12/14	16/12/14	12/03/15	16/03/2015	10/06/15	15/06/15
Lisburn CC	09/09/14	15/09/14	10/12/14	17/12/14	16/03/15	18/03/2015	10/06/15	16/06/15
Magherafelt DC	12/09/14	19/09/14	09/12/14	16/12/14	13/03/15	24/03/2015	10/06/15	17/06/15
Moyle DC	12/09/14	17/09/14	09/12/14	16/12/14	13/03/15	23/03/2015	11/06/15	16/06/15
Newry & Mourne DC	15/09/14	16/09/14	09/12/14	16/12/14	13/03/15	24/03/2015	18/06/15	19/06/15
Newtownabbey BC	09/09/14	18/09/14	04/12/14	11/12/14	09/03/15	25/03/2015	05/06/15	18/06/15
North Down BC	08/09/14	15/09/14	10/12/14	17/12/14	13/03/15	18/03/2015	10/06/15	16/06/15
Omagh DC	15/09/14	18/09/14	10/12/14	17/12/14	13/03/15	20/03/2015	12/06/15	18/06/15
Strabane DC	15/09/14	16/09/14	10/12/14	17/12/14	16/03/15	30/03/2015	11/06/15	16/06/15
% received by NIEA by due date		84.62%		92.31%		73.07%		76.93%

Green font denotes return made on or before deadline.

Red font denotes late return.

Table 2c: Date by which district councils had responded to NIEA annual validation for 2014-15 scheme year

District Council:	Query Sheet Issued	Query Sheet Response
Antrim Borough Council	14/10/2015	21/10/2015
Ards Borough Council	16/10/2015	19/10/2015
Armagh City & District Council	13/10/2015	19/10/2015
Ballymena Borough Council	19/10/2015	21/10/2015
Ballymoney Borough Council	13/10/2015	20/10/2015
Banbridge District Council	13/10/2015	20/10/2015
Belfast City Council	15/10/2015	22/10/2015
Carrickfergus Borough Council	19/10/2015	20/10/2015
Castlereagh Borough Council	20/10/2015	29/10/2015
Coleraine Borough Council	14/10/2015	27/10/2015
Cookstown District Council	15/10/2015	16/10/2015
Craigavon Borough Council	15/10/2015	21/10/2015
Derry City Council	16/10/2015	23/10/2015
Down District Council	14/10/2015	15/10/2015
Dungannon & South Tyrone Borough Council	16/10/2015	22/10/2015
Fermanagh District Council	19/10/2015	23/10/2015
Larne Borough Council	19/10/2015	30/10/2015
Limavady Borough Council	16/10/2015	20/10/2015
Lisburn City Council	20/10/2015	21/10/2015
Magherafelt District Council	19/10/2015	23/10/2015
Moyle District Council	19/10/2015	21/10/2015
Newry & Mourne District Council	19/10/2015	30/10/2015
Newtownabbey Borough Council	13/10/2015	22/10/2015
North Down Borough Council	16/10/2015	21/10/2015
Omagh District Council	20/10/2015	27/10/2015
Strabane District Council	20/10/2015	27/10/2015

Green font denotes return made within requested five working days.

Red font denotes return made later than requested five working days.

The only DCs to miss over half of their deadlines were Newtownabbey which missed all 5, Larne which missed 4 and Craigavon which missed 3.

NIEA rely on the prompt receipt of comprehensive and accurate data to issue quarterly Official (National from October to December 2013 onwards) Statistic reports in conjunction with the DoENI's Analytical Services Branch (ASB) which provides each District Council with an indication on their waste management key performance indicators (KPIs) and how many landfill allowances they have utilised for the quarter. This is calculated using the mass balance calculation (see Annex E for methodology), which indicates the performance of local authorities in relation to their allocations of allowances and the diversion of biodegradable waste from landfill.

2.1.2 Validation Process

To assist district councils with self validation a summary spreadsheet has been developed within WDF through the data authorisation functionality. This enables quick checks to be viewed easily e.g. comparison of reported tonnages collected for recycling with reported tonnages of the waste sent for recycling, residual waste collected vs. residual waste treated/disposed etc. Similarly a spreadsheet detailing an indicative mass balance calculation has also been developed to enable district councils to easily review the calculated amount of BLACMW sent to landfill in any particular quarter and hence monitor their progress towards meeting their obligations under NILAS.

In previous years upon receipt of the district council's data NIEA, as Monitoring Authority, conducted a qualitative assessment of the municipal waste arisings data in WDF. The validation process involved cross checking figures between questions and previously submitted quarterly returns. However, since the 2009/10 scheme year NIEA have been assisted by Central Statistics & Research Branch (CSRB) primarily through a significant automation of the validation process. This involves downloading the relevant quarterly data and processing it through SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences) to identify trends and potential anomalies which allows a quicker and more detailed data analysis than was previously possible. This information was then used by NIEA to formulate queries to each district council. Queried data for the relevant quarter is rejected back to the WMG who then reject the data to the relevant district council to facilitate, where appropriate, any amendments. The data can usually only be entered and amended at district council level by data entry officers.

NIEA aims to complete the validation of all returns within one month of the relevant deadline and therefore requests that a response is made to all validation queries within 5 working days to ensure the production of timely and accurate municipal waste statistics.

Data for the 2010/11 scheme year was validated, as in the preceding scheme years, by NIEA in its role as the Monitoring Authority but the responsibility for the compilation and publication of the reports passed to CSRB from April 2009. CSRB published the quarterly

reports to a specified timetable in line with the Pre-release Access to Official Statistics Order (Northern Ireland) 2009 (<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/nisr/2009/71/contents/made>)

These Official Statistics were compiled in accordance with Official Statistic Protocols and subsequently published on both the NIEA

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

and CSRB websites

(http://www.doeni.gov.uk/index/information/asb/statistics/environment_statistics.htm).

Until March 2011 CSRB was a branch within the Department for Regional Development (DRD) providing services to DoE(NI). In April 2011 CSRB became Analytical Services Branch (ASB) within DoE(NI).

2.1.3 National Statistics

The data for October to December 2013 was the first LACMW quarterly dataset to be published to National Statistics accreditation. National Statistics are produced to a high professional standard. They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs and are produced free from any political interference.

The UK Statistics Authority has designated the Northern Ireland quarterly waste 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 http://www.doeni.gov.uk/supporting_statements.pdf.

The timetable for the publication of provisional quarterly and annual reports is published, and updated, on the DoE(NI) website:

(<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/announcements?organisations%5B%5D=department-of-the-environment>).

2.1.4 WasteDataFlow Northern Ireland User Group

On 10th July 2007 NIEA hosted the inaugural Northern Ireland WasteDataFlow User Group with the overall aim of contributing to making WasteDataFlow a successful data capture and reporting system with a high level of timely good quality data returns from district councils in Northern Ireland.

The main objective is to provide an accurate database of waste management information, with reporting functions available for district councils, WMGs and regional government.

The Group aims to achieve this by:

- Identifying barriers to the effective use of the WDF system by district councils.
- Proposing practical solutions to these barriers. For example through specific proposals on contents of on-line help, Guidance Manual, revisions to questions, adjustments to web-based data screens, reporting functionality etc.
- Identifying and sharing good practices in waste data management.
- Facilitating communication within the WasteDataFlow community.
- Providing input to reporting developments.

The User Group also enables NIEA to provide a forum for dialogue between the three parties as well as an element of training to district council users involved in the entry of data through demonstrations of the reporting functionality etc.

Following ratification by the group members minutes of the User Group are available on the NIEA website:

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

No user group meeting took place during 2014/15.

2.1.5 WasteDataFlow Training

No training sessions were conducted by NIEA during the scheme year for district councils. Such sessions are provided as and when required for new council officers involved in WasteDataFlow data entry and reporting.

2.1.6 WasteDataFlow Guidance

No guidance was amended or added to the WDF website during the year.

2.1.7 WasteDataFlow Developments

No major development work was carried out to the system during the course of the year

2.2 Landfill Operators

Under NILAS Regulation 11 (4), landfill operators are required to report, in each year, the amount of LACMW deposited in landfill at their sites. In 2014/15, eleven landfills in Northern Ireland reported accepting local authority collected municipal waste. LACMW data from landfill operators is required within 2 months of the quarter end, corresponding with the district councils' submissions of data via WDF.

Landfill operator returns are submitted electronically to NIEA using the 'Landfill Operator – LACMW Data Return Form (NILAS 001)'

(http://www.doeni.gov.uk/niea/nilas_landfilloperatorreturnsheet_031012.xls).

Table 3 shows the dates on which landfills accepting LACMW for disposal made returns to NIEA.

Table 3: Dates on which landfill operators submitted returns in 2014/15

Landfill Site (Operator)	Apr – Jun 2014 return submitted	Jul – Sep 2014 return submitted	Oct – Dec 2014 return submitted	Jan – Mar 2015 return submitted
Aughnagun (Newry & Mourne DC)	04/08/2014	05/11/2014	02/02/2015	05/05/2015
Ballymacombs (Magherafelt DC)	21/08/14	28/11/2014	27/02/2015	28/05/2015
Baird's Brae (Biffa)	30/08/2014	27/11/2014	02/02/2015	15/05/2015
Craigahulliar (Coleraine BC)	29/08/2014	25/11/2014	24/02/2015	29/05/2015
Drummee (Fermanagh DC)	19/08/2014	26/11/2014	13/02/2015	06/05/2015
Drumnakelly (Down DC)	31/07/2014	09/10/2014	20/01/2015	05/05/2015
Magheraglass (Cookstown DC)	28/08/2014	27/11/2014	27/02/2015	29/05/2015
Mullaghglass (Whitemountain Group)	30/07/2014	31/10/2014	03/01/2015	29/04/2015
Craigmore (River Ridge Recycling)	29/08/2014	28/11/2014	27/02/2015	29/05/2015
Tullyvar (Dungannon BC)	21/08/2014	26/11/2014	25/01/2015	26/05/2015
Crosshill (Eastwoods)	29/08/2014	28/11/2014	27/02/2015	31/05/2015

Green font denotes return made on or before deadline.

Red font denotes late return.

There were no late returns in 2014-15.

2.2.1 Validation Process

The return includes the following information:

- Weight of each load (to the nearest tonne);
- EWC code;
- District council area where the waste originates;
- Name of transfer station, where applicable;
- Any treatment applied to waste prior to its landfill.

The amount of residual LACMW reported by landfill operators on the landfill operator return was cross checked with the returns from district councils submitted via WasteDataFlow.

Where there was more than 10 tonnes difference and this variation exceeded +/- 1% of the total between the landfill operator return and the district council return, NIEA as the Monitoring Authority queried both sets of returns to establish the reason, and if appropriate to enable one or both sets of data to be corrected.

Some variation between the amounts of municipal waste reported as sent to landfill by landfill operators and by district councils will be attributable to:

- Rounding errors – landfill operators report the weight of each load which is rounded to the nearest tonne;
- Private contractors may deal with both commercial and municipal waste streams within the same facility and take the residue to landfill in the same collection vehicle and therefore an estimated apportionment is used;
- NIEA do not receive returns from landfill operators outside Northern Ireland;
- Accurate reporting by landfill operators is dependent on them knowing the origin of the waste. This can be difficult when waste arrives via intermediate stages such as transfer stations or residual material recovery facilities; this has increasingly become a factor in establishing an audit trail between the waste disposed of by district councils and landfill operators. Additionally, both local authority collected municipal and commercial wastes may be handled by such facilities and therefore the outputs are based on the proportion of inputs received from each source.

In the 2014/15 scheme year, in addition to the cross checks with WasteDataFlow, data checks were also carried out on the quarterly waste summary returns submitted to NIEA (to monitor compliance of landfill site permit holders).

2.2.2 Guidance to Landfill Operators

The guidance for landfill operators was updated in March 2015 to take account of the forthcoming local government reform.

2.2.3 Landfill Operator Data Audit

During the tenth scheme year ten audits were carried out on the landfill sites accepting LACMW in Northern Ireland (see Table 4). These audits were conducted by NIEA as NILAS Monitoring Authority under Regulation 11 (5) of the NILAS Regulations.

Table 4: Landfill operators audited during the scheme year 2014/15.

Landfill Site (Operator)	Audit date	Quarter(s) audited
Drumnakelly (Down DC)	20/05/14	October - December 13 / January - March 14
Aughangun (Newry & Mourne DC)	12/06/14	October - December 13 / January - March 14
Tullyvar (Dunganon & South Tyrone BC / Omagh DC)	24/06/14	January - March 14
Drummee (Fermanagh DC)	24/06/14	October - December 13
Ballymacombs (Magherafelt DC)	03/10/14	October - December 13 / January - March 14
Craigahulliar (Coleraine BC)	03/10/14	January - March 14
Magheraglass (Cookstown DC)	30/10/14	January - March 14 / April - June 14
Baird's Brae (Biffa)	01/12/14	April - June 14
Mullaghglass (Alpha Resource Management)	25/02/15	October - December 15
Crosshill (Eastwoods)	25/03/15	October - December 15

The returns submitted by the landfill operator were compared with actual weighbridge dockets to validate the submissions made via the landfill operator returns under NILAS Regulation 11. Records kept by landfill operators were in both paper and electronic form.

A sample of the submitted data was selected from each landfill site to be audited. A randomly selected period of at least one week for each month within each quarter was audited. Any discrepancies found were discussed with the operator prior to the close of the audit, and resolved through an audit report subsequently agreed with the landfill operator.

Each of the ten landfills audited presented satisfactory records e.g. waste transfer notes, invoices and weighbridge printouts which were generally well ordered and readily available. The documentation matched or agreed closely with landfill return figures sent to NIEA. There were, on occasions, some missing waste transfer notes, however it was still possible to track the tonnages using the weighbridge printouts or other data sources such as invoices and customer reports from each site's weighbridge systems.

During the 2014/15 scheme year NIEA continued to seek data on LACMW sent to landfill via waste transfer stations both through WasteDataFlow and quarterly waste summary returns. This work has enabled the capture of appropriate data for these waste material streams, and helped the audit process and correlation between the data reported by district councils via WasteDataFlow and that reported by landfill operators in their quarterly NILAS landfill operator returns.

3. District Council Data Audits

Between 7th May 2014 and 20th March 2015, NIEA as Monitoring Authority carried out 19 audits of district councils for LACMW data submitted via WDF during the scheme year. The audits were conducted under Regulation 10 (6) (a) of the NILAS Regulations. The district councils selected from each WMG were contacted by telephone, letter and e-mail informing them of NIEA's intention to audit. Table 5 lists the district councils selected, the dates of the audits and the quarter for which the audit was conducted.

Table 5: District councils audited during the scheme year 2014/15

District council:	Audit Date	Quarter audited
Derry City Council	07/05/14	October - December 13
Coleraine District Council	14/05/14	October - December 13
Down District Council	22/05/14	October - December 13
Castlereagh Borough Council	25/06/14	January - March 14
Craigavon Borough Council	20/08/14	January - March 14
Cookstown District Council	12/09/14	January - March 14
Lisburn City Council	26/09/14	January - March 14
North Down Borough Council	28/11/14	April - June 14
Newtownabbey Borough Council	09/12/14	April - June 14
Carrickfergus Bough Council	23/12/14	April - June 14
Armagh City & District Council	10/02/15	July - September 14
Newry & Mourne District Council	18/02/15	July - September 14
Dungannon & South Tyrone Borough Council	25/02/15	July - September 14
Ballymena Borough Council	04/03/15	July - September 14
Limavady Borough Council	11/03/15	July - September 14
Fermanagh District Council	12/03/15	July - September 14
Strabane District Council	24/03/15	July - September 14
Ballymoney Borough Council	30/03/15	July - September 14
Magherafelt District Council	14/04/15	July - September 14

Each audit involved checking and confirming the relevant quarterly data which was submitted to the Monitoring Authority (NIEA) via WDF. One quarter of each district council's LACMW returns was selected, generally the most recent submission. The areas inspected related to:-

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1. Landfilling of LACMW.
2. Collection, recycling, reuse and recovery of LACMW.
3. The standard of reporting / evidence for end destinations of recycled / recovered material streams.

In each case documentation was requested relating to each waste stream recorded within. The documentation requested had to provide robust evidence of reported figures (e.g. waste transfer notes, Annex VIIIs, invoices, Quality Protocol certification etc) and was compared against figures entered in WDF, and from landfill operator returns. The type of documentation used to compile returns was noted as were the names of any intermediate facilities, and waste carriers used. Where facilities had been selected which were not considered to be final destinations, further information on the final destination of the waste stream was also requested.

Records were requested to confirm the data entered for household and non-household residual waste collections e.g. regular household collections and civic amenity site skips. Evidence was sought as to the composition of and origin of components in the final residual waste stream as well as the methodology used to determine these respective tonnages. A similar methodology to the landfill operators was employed for the inspection of the residual waste tonnages sent directly to landfill i.e. at least one week in each of the months in the relevant quarter was inspected and compared with the landfill operator return.

Residual waste sent to MRFs for recovery was inspected on the basis of a sample of the waste transfer notes and invoices to confirm and verify the tonnage input to the facility. Evidence was sought in the form of waste transfer notes and / or export documentation (Annex VIIIs) to verify materials recovered for recycling or energy recovery.

All records for recycling, including weighbridge dockets and invoices, were inspected and totalled for comparison with the figures entered in WDF. Where minor discrepancies were discovered these were pointed out to the council officers concerned and rejected by NIEA for rectification on the WDF system accordingly.

Upon completion of the audit a draft report was issued to the district council within fifteen working days of the audit taking place. The draft report summarised the evidence presented

during the course of the audit and highlighted where action was required. When the report's recommendations had been agreed the WDF data was rejected to enable the council officer(s) to make the necessary changes, and a final version of the audit report was issued to the district council and the relevant waste management group.

The majority of the audits were completed within one working day. On occasions additional material was e-mailed to the NILAS Team subsequent to the audit.

The systems used by district councils for the collection and storage of data varied. The majority of data was held in a paper format, with relatively little being held in electronic form. However, most of the data was easily and readily accessible. In the majority of cases the collection and storing of data was managed by one person thereby considerably increasing the risk to the district council as a corporate body for a failure to make a timely statutory submission should that person be absent due to sickness or leave.

It was noted that there was variability in the standard of collation of information on the collection of waste streams both for disposal and recycling. The majority of district councils keep records in a paper based system with varying degrees of IT usage, although increasing utilisation of spreadsheets is becoming apparent in many district councils. In many cases the relevant information is well ordered and stored separately in easily accessible files. However, several councils' documentation proved more difficult to access thus requiring more time for the audit.

Although, the information recorded regarding final destinations has improved considerably over the course of the ten scheme years more effort is urgently required by some district councils to determine this information. NIEA from the outset of WDF reporting has advised district councils that MRFs were not considered to be a final destination for the recovery of materials, and that councils should determine this information which is also required to discharge their obligations under NILAS Regulation 10 (1) (c). In a wider sense this is one of the main considerations addressed by the overall Duty of Care which covers the whole industry (http://www.doeni.gov.uk/niea/waste_management_the_duty_of_care_-_a_code_of_practice.pdf).

NIEA recommends that information on final destinations is obtained on a regular basis, best practice is considered to be at least once every other quarter, to ensure that materials collected are being sent for recycling/ reuse/ recovery and that any rejection prior to reprocessing is accurately recorded. The minimum adequate evidence expected to adequately demonstrate final destinations would be sample copies of waste transfer notes for waste transfers within the UK and / or export documentation (Annex VIIs) for waste transfers to destinations in other countries outside the UK showing the movement of a particular waste stream between the MRF and the reprocessing destination. NIEA expect that reprocessing destinations within the UK are accurately recorded with the WDF system, and will accept the name of the country to which waste is sent for processing for EU and non-EU exports with the proviso that export documentation (Annex VIIs) accompanies the evidence presented for the relevant period.

4 Reconciliation Process:

The Monitoring Authority (NIEA) has a statutory duty under NILAS Regulation 13 to calculate the amount of BMW sent to landfill by each district council for the scheme year and to prepare a draft reconciliation of the tonnages involved and allowances used. This process must be completed no later than 5 months after the end of the scheme year. The BLACMW sent to landfill is calculated via a mass balance approach.

NIEA delivered each district council's draft reconciliation to the district council & WMG concerned as well as the Allocating Authority on 23rd July 2015. This showed that four district councils were in deficit of allowances, and that they would require a transfer of allowances from other councils in order to meet their obligations under NILAS. The four councils affected were Ards Borough Council; Dungannon & South Tyrone Borough Council; and Strabane District Council.

Whilst Coleraine Borough Council had no deficit it had almost no surplus either and decided to obtain a transfer of 442 allowances to cover all eventualities.

Details of the individual transfers between district councils during 2014/15 are shown in table 6.

Table 7 shows the total amount of transfers received by the district councils that received transfers from other district councils during the 2014/15 scheme year to ensure they met their obligations under NILAS.

The Monitoring Authority has a statutory duty under Regulation 14 to reconcile the allowances available with the amount of BLACMW as calculated under Regulation 13 as soon as reasonably practicable after the end of the reconciliation period. The final reconciliation was completed by 26th November 2015, and issued simultaneously with the annual municipal waste management report (http://www.doeni.gov.uk/niea/waste-home/municipal_data_reporting.htm) and the publication of the NILAS Public Register (http://www.doeni.gov.uk/niea/waste-home/public_reg/content-databases-landfillallowances.htm).

Table 6: NILAS transfers between district councils 2014-15

Date transfer agreed	From	To	Allowances transferred
24/07/15	Antrim Borough Council	Ards Borough Council	78
24/07/15	Newtownabbey Borough Council	Ards Borough Council	78
10/08/15	Ballymena Borough Council	Ards Borough Council	52
10/08/15	Carrickfergus Borough Council	Ards Borough Council	52
10/08/15	Larne Borough Council	Ards Borough Council	52
11/08/15	Lisburn City Council	Ards Borough Council	78
11/08/15	Castlereagh Borough Council	Ards Borough Council	78
03/09/15	Belfast City Council	Ards Borough Council	360
07/09/15	Down District Council	Ards Borough Council	190
08/09/15	Magherafelt District Council	Dungannon & South Tyrone Borough Council	1,075
25/09/15	Derry City Council	Strabane District Council	208
28/09/15	Limavady Borough Council	Coleraine Borough Council	442
Total:			2,743

Table 7: total number of transfers received from other councils.

District Council	Total number of allowances transferred from other district councils
Ards Borough Council	1,018
Dungannon & South Tyrone Borough Council	1,075
Strabane District Council	208
Coleraine Borough Council	442
Total:	2,743

5. District Council Performance

The scheme year 2014/15 was the tenth year of the scheme. In 2014/15 the total number of landfill allowances allocated under NILAS was 291,428 tonnes. Each allowance permits the landfilling of one tonne of BLACMW.

The total amount of BLACMW reported to have been sent to landfill was 229,099 tonnes, a decrease of 22,852 tonnes from 251,951 tonnes in 2013/14. In 2014/15, 21.39% of landfill allowances were not utilised compared to 17.59% not utilised in 2013/14. Over the past 10 years district councils in Northern Ireland have collectively reduced the amount of BLACMW sent to landfill by 328,910 tonnes. Although, it should be noted that the deemed BLACMW percentage in the NILAS Regulations decreased from 71% to 64% from 1st April 2009.

The Southern Waste Management Group (SWaMP2008) sent 57,248 tonnes of BLACMW to landfill, 30.38% less than their allocated allowances.

The amount of BLACMW sent to landfill in the North West Regional Waste Management Group (NWRWVG) was 38,594 tonnes, 29.64% less than their allocated allowance.

The amount of BLACMW sent to landfill by arc21 was 133,257 tonnes, 13.66% less than their allocated allowances.

Figure 2 shows the calculated BLACMW for the tenth scheme year against the allowances allocated to each of the district councils

Table 8 shows the percentage of allowances utilised by each district council ranked according to the balance remaining of the allocation at the end of the scheme year.

Figure 2: Landfill Allowance Utilisation for 2014/15

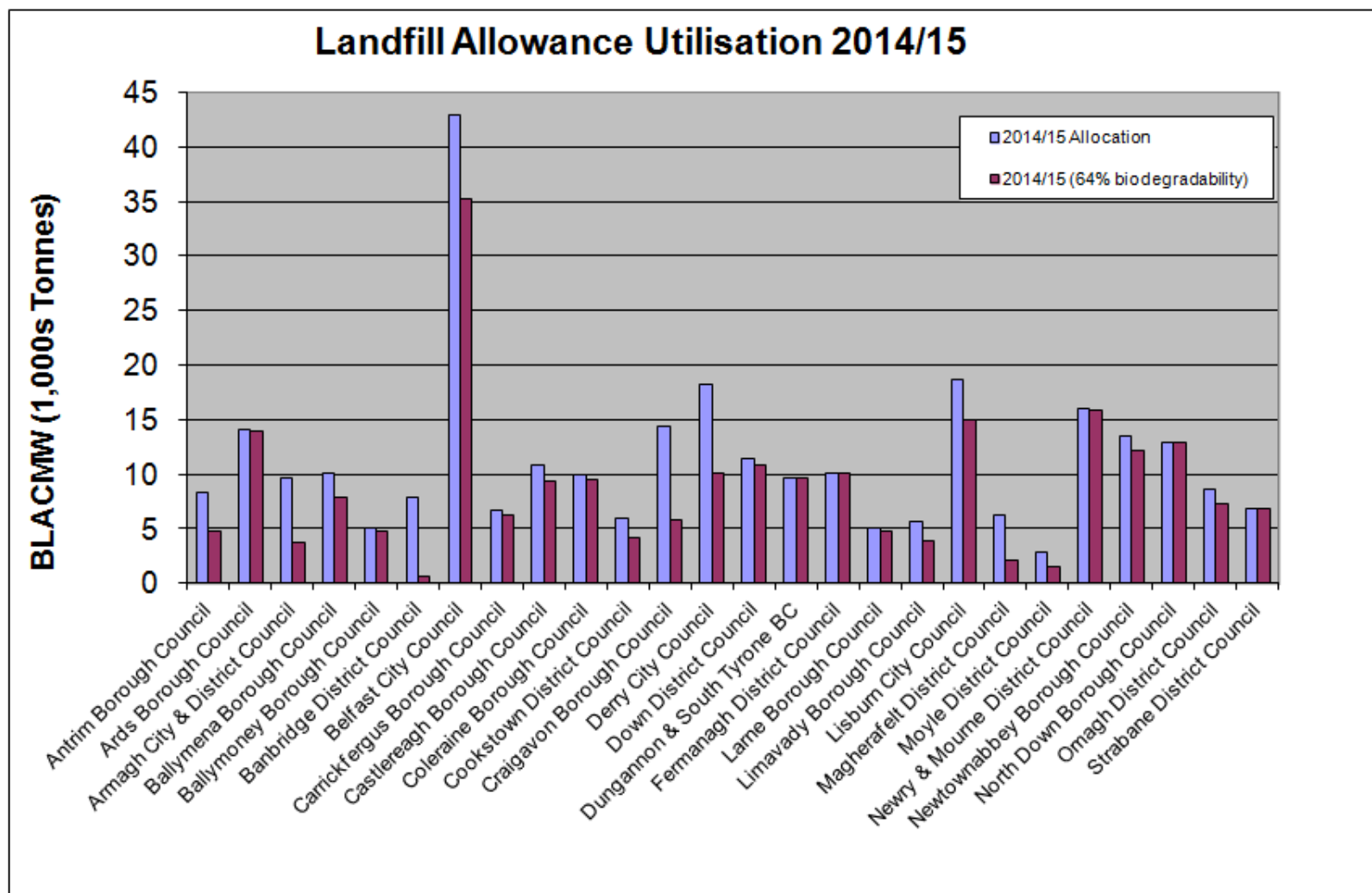


Table 8: Landfill Allowance Utilisation for 2014/15

District Council	BLACMW allowance	BLACMW reported sent to landfill rounded to the nearest tonne	Allowances Utilised (%)
Antrim Borough Council	8,352*	4,740	56.76%
Ards Borough Council	14,020**	13,957	99.55%
Armagh City & District Council	9,632	3,667	38.07%
Ballymena Borough Council	10,104*	7,911	78.30%
Ballymoney Borough Council	5,094	4,758	93.41%
Banbridge District Council	7,915	627	7.92%
Belfast City Council	42,859*	35,235	82.21%
Carrickfergus Borough Council	6,639*	6,245	94.06%
Castlereagh Borough Council	10,822*	9,334	86.25%
Coleraine Borough Council	9,900**	9,512	96.08%
Cookstown District Council	5,908	4,192	70.96%
Craigavon Borough Council	14,365	5,856	40.76%
Derry City Council	18,215*	10,076	55.32%
Down District Council	11,414**	10,888	95.39%
Dungannon & South Tyrone BC	9,611**	9,611	100%
Fermanagh District Council	10,144	10,048	99.05%
Larne Borough Council	5,121*	4,831	94.33%
Limavady Borough Council	5,608*	3,874	69.09%
Lisburn City Council	18,616*	14,995	80.55%
Magherafelt District Council	6,272*	2,091	33.35%
Moyle District Council	2,866	1,486	51.86%
Newry & Mourne District Council	16,012	15,924	99.45%
Newtownabbey Borough Council	13,467*	12,199	90.59%
North Down Borough Council	12,930	12,922	99.94%
Omagh District Council	8,642	7,323	84.74%
Strabane District Council	6,900**	6,796	98.49%
Northern Ireland	291,428	229,099	78.61%

* After transfer to another district council(s).

** After transfer from another district council(s).

Table 9 illustrates the differences between the amount of BLACMW landfilled by each district council in the ninth and tenth scheme years

Table 9: Comparison between 1st and current scheme years; and previous and current scheme years

WMG	District Council:	Decrease from 2005/06 to 2014/15 (T)	Decrease / Increase from 2013/14 to 2014/15 (T)
arc21	Antrim BC	-7,895	-467
	Ards BC	-11,894	238
	Ballymena BC	-11,444	136
	Belfast CC	-71,274	-1,804
	Carrickfergus BC	-8,690	-152
	Castlereagh BC	-6,162	407
	Down DC	-6,374	-2,947
	Larne BC	-6,514	-149
	Lisburn CC	-22,247	95
	Newtownabbey BC	-15,400	938
	North Down BC	-15,581	117
	arc21 – Total	-183,475	-3,589
NWRWMG	Ballymoney BC	-3,361	-254
	Coleraine BC	-13,092	307
	Derry CC	-17,833	-4,622
	Limavady BC	-4,142	-1,407
	Magherafelt DC	-8,354	-1,198
	Moyle DC	-4,557	-928
	Strabane DC	-5,549	-433
	NWRWMG – Total	-56,887	-8,534
SWaMP2008	Armagh C&DC	-10,629	-2,509
	Banbridge DC	-9,586	-2,359
	Cookstown DC	-6,210	-1,315
	Craigavon BC	-21,768	-3,510
	Dungannon & South Tyrone BC	-7,083	1,032
	Fermanagh DC	-11,692	-469
	Newry & Mourne DC	-12,181	-1,564
	Omagh DC	-9,399	-36
	SWaMP2008 – Total	-88,548	-10,729
	Northern Ireland – Total	-328,910	-22,852

Figure 3 and Table 10 show and quantify the % increase or decrease in BLACMW landfilled over the first ten scheme years.

Figure 3: Comparison of BLACMW sent to landfill broken down by district council and NILAS Scheme Year

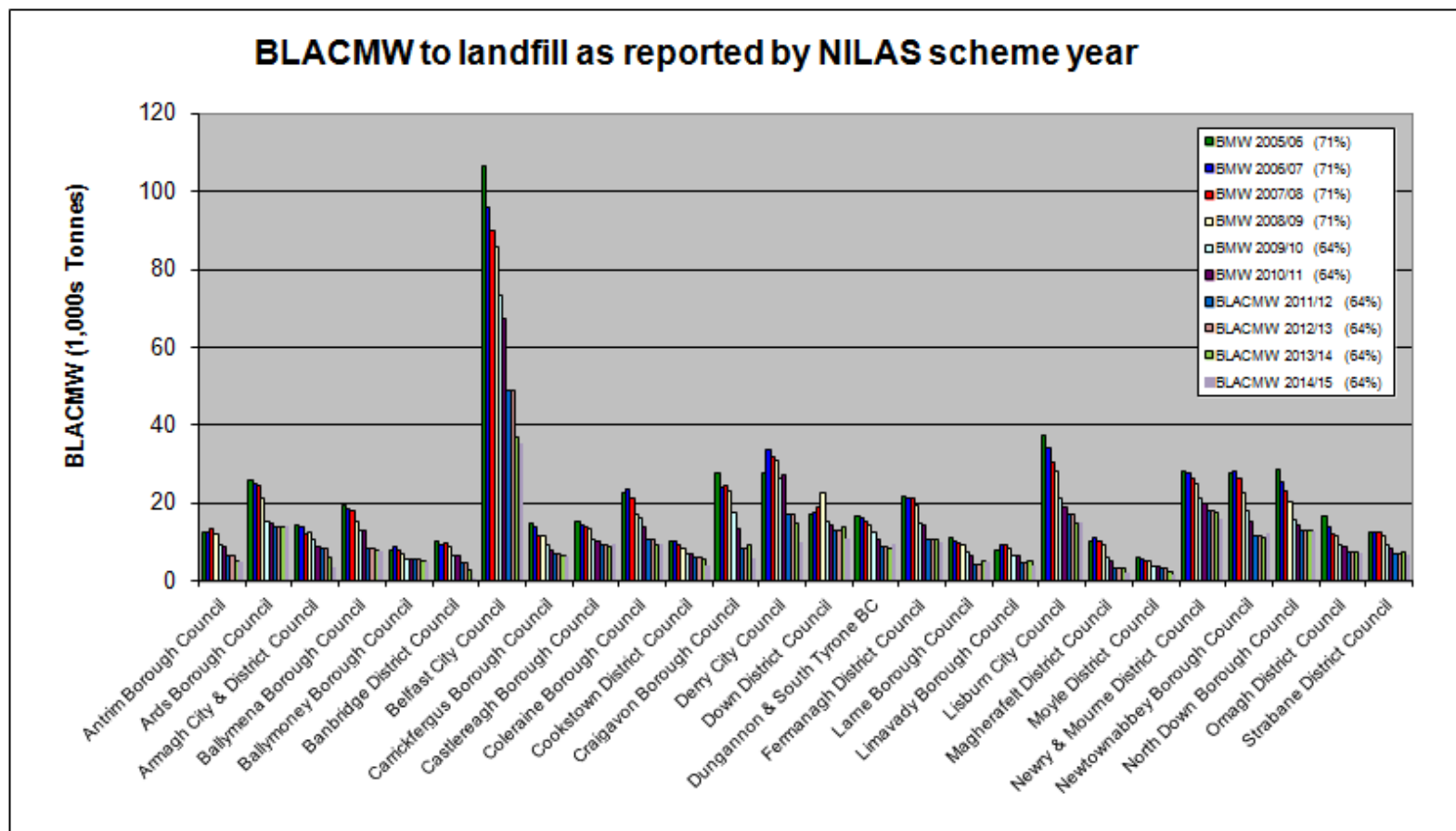


Table 10: Comparison of BLACMW reported as sent to landfill by district council & WMG by NILAS scheme year.

WMG	District Council:	2005/06 (T)	2006/07 (T)	2007/08 (T)	2008/09 (T)	2009/10 (T)	2010/11 (T)	2011/12 (T)	2012/13 (T)	2013/14 (T)	2014/15 (T)
arc21	Antrim BC	12,635	12,402	13,417	11,911	9,073	8,989	7,647	6,322	5,207	4,740
	Ards BC	25,851	25,046	24,701	21,156	15,352	14,743	13,767	13,871	13,719	13,957
	Ballymena BC	19,355	18,439	17,990	15,197	12,894	12,793	10,648	8,607	7,776	7,911
	Belfast CC	106,509	96,063	89,939	85,586	73,552	67,148	62,055	48,996	37,038	35,235
	Carrickfergus BC	14,935	14,116	11,802	11,586	9,154	7,746	7,192	7,093	6,396	6,245
	Castlereagh BC	15,496	14,450	13,882	13,369	10,793	10,047	9,278	9,155	8,927	9,334
	Down DC	17,262	17,382	19,096	22,726	15,460	14,449	13,139	12,959	13,836	10,888
	Larne BC	11,345	10,259	9,769	9,110	7,381	6,389	4,759	4,308	4,980	4,831
	Lisburn CC	37,242	34,186	30,412	28,016	21,236	19,101	17,697	16,934	14,900	14,995
	Newtownabbey BC	27,599	28,024	26,488	22,843	17,833	15,327	13,899	11,663	11,262	12,199
North Down BC	28,503	25,257	23,239	20,221	15,758	14,376	13,516	13,150	12,805	12,922	
	arc21 – Total	316,732	295,622	280,735	261,721	208,486	191,110	*173,597	*153,060	* 136,846	* 133,257
NWRWMG	Ballymoney BC	8,119	8,724	8,048	7,172	5,827	5,505	5,659	5,409	5,012	4,758
	Coleraine BC	22,604	23,411	21,203	17,027	16,355	13,874	12,055	10,838	9,205	9,512
	Derry CC	27,909	33,509	31,900	30,962	26,543	27,117	25,546	16,946	14,698	10,076
	Limavady BC	8,016	9,200	9,304	8,363	6,646	6,347	5,927	4,660	5,281	3,874
	Magherafelt DC	10,445	10,977	10,354	9,438	6,301	5,213	3,548	3,311	3,290	2,091
	Moyle DC	6,043	5,739	5,211	5,056	3,855	3,976	3,431	3,492	2,414	1,486
	Strabane DC	12,345	12,697	12,743	11,540	9,431	8,251	7,350	6,869	7,229	6,796
	NWRWMG – Total	95,481	104,258	98,763	89,557	74,958	70,282	* 63,516	* 51,525	* 47,129	* 38,594
SWaMP2008	Armagh C&DC	14,296	13,715	12,255	12,739	10,843	8,996	7,793	8,423	6,176	3,667
	Banbridge DC	10,213	9,110	9,753	8,837	6,685	6,734	5,525	4,666	2,985	627
	Cookstown DC	10,402	9,977	9,184	8,415	6,815	6,778	6,533	5,869	5,508	4,192
	Craigavon BC	27,624	24,191	24,657	23,218	17,659	13,315	7,258	8,439	9,366	5,856
	Dungannon & South Tyrone BC	16,694	16,223	15,386	14,517	12,531	10,461	8,838	8,703	8,579	9,611
	Fermanagh DC	21,740	21,117	21,209	19,419	14,817	14,269	11,649	10,699	10,516	10,048
	Newry & Mourne DC	28,105	27,608	26,259	25,061	21,450	20,131	17,419	17,926	17,488	15,924
	Omagh DC	16,722	13,894	12,004	11,595	9,085	8,649	7,662	7,391	7,359	7,323
	SWaMP2008 – Total	145,796	135,835	130,706	123,800	99,885	89,333	* 72,679	* 72,117	* 67,977	* 57,248
	Northern Ireland – Total	558,009	535,715	510,205	475,078	383,329	350,725	* 309,792	* 276,702	* 251,951	* 229,099

* These totals are calculated on exact values for each District Council from WasteDataFlow which are subsequently rounded rather than the already rounded values that appear in the table above.

5.1 Northern Ireland Local Government Reform Programme

The reform of local government programme implemented a reduction of the current 26 district councils to 11. The process was completed by 1st April 2015

(http://www.doeni.gov.uk/index/local_government/local_government_reform.htm)

The new bodies should be more efficient and able to deliver more effective services. They will be citizen focused, responding to the needs, aspirations and concerns of their communities. In partnership with others, they will guide the future development of their areas.

Therefore, 2014/15 will be the last reporting year for the current local government structures. In 2015/16 NIEA will monitor NILAS on the basis of the 11 new councils which commenced operation on 1st April 2015.

The allocations for NILAS until 2020 have been revised to take account of the new local government structures (http://www.doeni.gov.uk/nilas_allowances_2015-16_to_2019-20_for_new_11_councils_2_.pdf). (Annex D). The revised allocations have been based on the proportion of the overall Northern Ireland population residing within the new administrative boundaries.

5.2 Northern Ireland Waste Compositional Study 2007/08

NIEA as Monitoring Authority have an obligation under Regulation 9(2) to keep under review the assumed amount of biodegradable waste in collected municipal waste.

Regulation 12(2) deemed the biodegradable content of collected local authority municipal waste to be 71% as determined in 2000 by the Northern Ireland Waste Characterisation Study conducted by NI2000.

The results of the new 2007/08 Northern Ireland Waste compositional study were made public in February 2008. The main finding of this study was the determination that at this time 64% was a more representative figure for the biodegradable content of LACMW within Northern Ireland. The executive summary and full study, respectively, can be found at:

(http://www.doeni.gov.uk/niea/waste_compositional_study_2007-08_executive_summary.pdf)

(http://www.doeni.gov.uk/niea/waste_compositional_study_2007-08_full_report.pdf)

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5.3 The Landfill Allowances Scheme (Amendment) Regulations (NI) 2008

In September 2008 P&EPG issued a consultation paper on proposed amendments to the NILAS Regulations with a view to amending NILAS Regulation 12 (2)(a) from 71% to 64% in relation to the deemed biodegradable content in local authority collected municipal waste.

The Landfill Allowances Scheme (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2009 (<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/nisr/2009/46/contents/made>) were made on 11th February 2009 to come into operation on 1st April 2009 changing the deemed statutory BLACMW percentage to 64% for the 2009/10 scheme year onwards. This change reflects the current levels of biodegradability of LACMW in Northern Ireland and is comparable to levels in England (68%), Wales (61%) and Scotland (63%).

Assessment of the impact of the reduction in the BLACMW percentage must be seen in the context of the mass balance calculation, rather than a straightforward 7% reduction. Therefore, the impact of the figures for the BLACMW at 64% may appear greater than originally anticipated.

5.4 Looking Forward to 2019/20

The third and final Landfill Directive target year will come in 2019/20. The UK will report to the European Commission on the basis of the new definition of municipal waste (LACMW plus similar commercial & industrial wastes), but it is expected that NILAS will play its part in helping to achieve overall Landfill Directive targets. However, due to the reform / reorganisation of Northern Ireland's local government no forecasts have been made this year but the intention is for these to resume in next year's annual report.

Annex A: NILAS progress – 10th Scheme Year (2014/15) Regulation 13 Draft

Reconciliation

District Council/ Waste management group	2014/15 Allocation	BLACMW sent to landfill for scheme year 2014/15 (As reported)	BLACMW sent to landfill as % of 2014/15 allocation
Antrim Borough Council	8,430	4,757	56.43%
Ards Borough Council	13,002	13,957	107.34%
Ballymena Borough Council	10,156	7,911	77.90%
Belfast City Council	43,218	34,700	80.29%
Carrickfergus Borough Council	6,691	6,274	93.77%
Castlereagh Borough Council	10,900	9,334	85.63%
Down District Council	11,604	11,021	94.98%
Larne Borough Council	5,173	4,829	93.35%
Lisburn City Council	18,693	14,877	79.59%
Newtownabbey Borough Council	13,544	12,681	93.63%
North Down Borough Council	12,930	12,811	99.08%
arc21 - Total:	154,344	133,153	86.27%
Ballymoney Borough Council	5,094	4,758	93.41%
Coleraine Borough Council	9,458	9,426	99.66%
Derry City Council	18,423	10,067	54.64%
Limavady Borough Council	6,050	3,875	64.04%
Magherafelt District Council	7,347	2,091	28.47%
Moyle District Council	2,866	1,520	53.04%
Strabane District Council	6,692	6,816	101.86%
NWRWMG – Total:	55,931	38,553	68.93%
Armagh City & District Council	9,632	3,667	38.07%
Banbridge District Council	7,915	627	7.92%
Cookstown District Council	5,908	4,182	70.79%
Craigavon Borough Council	14,365	5,855	40.76%
Dungannon & South Tyrone Borough Council	8,536	9,611	112.59%
Fermanagh District Council	10,144	10,048	99.05%
Newry & Mourne District Council	16,012	15,924	99.45%
Omagh District Council	8,642	7,323	84.74%
SWaMP2008 – Total:	81,153	57,237	70.53%
Northern Ireland – Total:	291,428	228,943	78.56%

Annex B: NILAS progress – 10th Scheme Year (2014/15) Regulation 14 Final

Reconciliation

Waste Management Group	District Council	2014/15 Allocation (T)	BLACMW sent to landfill 2014/15 (T)	BLACMW sent to landfill 2014/15 (% of allocation)
arc21	Antrim Borough Council **	8,352**	4,740	56.76%
	Ards Borough Council *	14,020*	13,957	99.55%
	Ballymena Borough Council **	10,104**	7,911	78.30%
	Belfast City Council **	42,859**	35,235	82.21%
	Carrickfergus Borough Council **	6,639**	6,245	94.06%
	Castlereagh Borough Council **	10,822**	9,334	86.25%
	Down District Council **	11,414**	10,888	95.39%
	Larne Borough Council **	5,121**	4,831	94.33%
	Lisburn City Council **	18,616**	14,995	80.55%
	Newtownabbey Borough Council **	13,467**	12,199	90.59%
	North Down Borough Council	12,930	12,922	99.94%
	arc21 total	154,344	133,257	86.34%
NWRWMG	Ballymoney Borough Council	5,094	4,758	93.41%
	Coleraine Borough Council	9,900	9,512	96.08%
	Derry City Council **	18,215**	10,076**	55.32%
	Limavady Borough Council	5,608	3,874	69.09%
	Magherafelt District Council **	6,272	2,091	33.35%
	Moyle District Council	2,866	1,486	51.86%
	Strabane District Council *	6,900 *	6,796	98.49%
	NWRWMG total	54,855⁽¹⁾	38,594	70.36%
SWaMP2008	Armagh City & District Council	9,632	3,667	38.07%
	Banbridge District Council	7,915	627	7.92%
	Cookstown District Council	5,908	4,192	70.96%
	Craigavon Borough Council	14,365	5,856	40.76%
	Dungannon & South Tyrone BC *	9,611*	9,611*	100%
	Fermanagh District Council	10,144	10,048	99.05%
	Newry & Mourne District Council	16,012	15,924	99.45%
	Omagh District Council	8,642	7,323	84.74%
	SWaMP2008 total	82,229⁽²⁾	57,248	69.62%
	Northern Ireland total	291,428	229,099	78.61%

* After transfer of allowances to another district council(s)

** After receipt of allowances from another district council(s).

(1) After transfer within, and outside waste management group.

(2) After transfer from another waste management group.

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ANNEX C: Northern Ireland Landfill Allowance Scheme Allocations

Northern Ireland Landfill Allowances Scheme: Landfill Allowance Allocation (tonnes)															
DC Allowances	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Antrim BC	17,288	18,936	18,535	18,138	13,605	13,607	13,490	9,261	8,846	8,430	8,014	7,596	7,184	6,771	6,358
Ards BC	31,842	28,862	28,280	27,695	20,798	20,828	20,686	14,230	13,617	13,002	12,382	11,758	11,119	10,480	9,841
Ballymena BC	21,453	22,835	22,344	21,849	16,384	16,380	16,242	11,156	10,656	10,156	9,657	9,158	8,660	8,162	7,665
Belfast CC	116,877	102,992	99,985	97,033	72,218	71,692	70,573	48,123	45,652	43,218	40,817	38,445	36,355	34,266	32,177
Carrickfergus BC	17,114	14,843	14,549	14,252	10,705	10,724	10,652	7,328	7,011	6,691	6,371	6,049	5,720	5,392	5,063
Castlereagh BC	23,103	25,385	24,745	24,097	17,987	17,907	17,673	12,079	11,488	10,900	10,317	9,740	9,211	8,682	8,152
Down DC	25,736	25,344	24,878	24,410	18,368	18,432	18,345	12,645	12,127	11,604	11,078	10,548	9,974	9,401	8,828
Larne BC	13,526	11,862	11,575	11,289	8,446	8,426	8,336	5,710	5,441	5,173	4,908	4,645	4,392	4,140	3,888
Lisburn CC	48,719	42,207	41,275	40,345	30,233	30,215	29,943	20,551	19,621	18,693	17,767	16,841	15,926	15,011	14,096
Newtownabbey BC	31,180	30,901	30,184	29,467	22,057	22,014	21,787	14,934	14,240	13,544	12,852	12,161	11,500	10,839	10,178
North Down BC	33,588	29,606	28,894	28,186	21,081	21,030	20,807	14,259	13,593	12,930	12,271	11,613	10,982	10,350	9,719
arc21 total	380,427	353,773	345,244	336,762	251,880	251,256	248,533	170,277	162,291	154,344	146,435	138,554	131,024	123,493	115,964
Armagh C&DC	17,790	21,394	20,964	20,531	15,420	15,441	15,334	10,546	10,089	9,632	9,172	8,710	8,236	7,763	7,290
Banbridge DC	12,896	16,824	16,577	16,325	12,324	12,412	12,395	8,573	8,247	7,915	7,577	7,235	6,842	6,449	6,055
Cookstown DC	11,681	12,920	12,678	12,435	9,356	9,387	9,344	6,440	6,175	5,908	5,638	5,367	5,075	4,784	4,492
Craigavon BC	30,961	31,763	31,141	30,516	22,928	22,972	22,825	15,708	15,037	14,365	13,689	13,011	12,304	11,597	10,890
Dungannon & South Tyrone BC	18,375	18,793	18,431	18,066	13,580	13,614	13,534	9,320	8,928	8,536	8,140	7,742	7,321	6,901	6,480
Fermanagh DC	21,041	22,557	22,088	21,619	16,229	16,249	16,138	11,101	10,623	10,144	9,663	9,183	8,684	8,185	7,686
Newry & Mourne DC	28,720	34,731	34,127	33,518	25,240	25,353	25,251	17,422	16,721	16,012	15,297	14,576	13,784	12,992	12,200
Omagh DC	19,155	19,047	18,678	18,305	13,760	13,793	13,711	9,442	9,043	8,642	8,241	7,837	7,411	6,985	6,559
SWaMP2008 total	160,619	178,028	174,684	171,316	128,837	129,221	128,531	88,551	84,864	81,153	77,417	73,661	69,658	65,654	61,651
Ballymoney BC	12,968	10,889	10,721	10,550	7,960	8,010	7,992	5,525	5,311	5,094	4,874	4,652	4,399	4,146	3,894
Coleraine BC	28,812	21,586	21,077	20,569	15,395	15,367	15,209	10,426	9,941	9,458	8,975	8,496	8,034	7,572	7,111
Derry CC	36,273	41,103	40,253	39,397	29,568	29,596	29,375	20,192	19,309	18,423	17,535	16,646	15,742	14,837	13,932
Limavady BC	12,255	13,074	12,860	12,637	9,521	9,568	9,536	6,582	6,317	6,050	5,777	5,503	5,204	4,905	4,606
Magherafelt DC	14,230	15,863	15,597	15,326	11,545	11,603	11,563	7,983	7,668	7,347	7,023	6,694	6,331	5,967	5,603
Moyle DC	6,889	6,334	6,207	6,081	4,569	4,580	4,552	3,134	3,001	2,866	2,733	2,598	2,457	2,316	2,174
Strabane DC	17,412	14,896	14,591	14,287	10,725	10,736	10,659	7,330	7,012	6,692	6,372	6,052	5,723	5,394	5,065
NWRWVG total	128,839	123,745	121,307	118,847	89,283	89,460	88,886	61,172	58,559	55,931	53,290	50,641	47,889	45,136	42,384
Northern Ireland total	669,885	655,545	641,235	626,925	470,000	469,937	465,950	320,000	305,714	291,428	277,142	262,856	248,570	234,284	220,000

ANNEX D: Northern Ireland Landfill Allowance Scheme Allocations (tonnes) [New district councils]

District Council Name	2015 / 16	2016 / 17	2017 / 18	2018 / 19	2019 / 20	Population (mid-2012 %)
Antrim & Newtownabbey Borough Council	21,148	20,058	18,968	17,878	16,788	7.6%
Ards & North Down Borough Council	23,956	22,722	21,487	20,252	19,017	8.6%
Armagh, Banbridge & Craigavon Borough Council	30,759	29,173	27,588	26,002	24,417	11.1%
Belfast City Council	50,753	48,137	45,521	42,904	40,289	18.3%
Causeway Coast & Glens Borough Council	21,494	20,386	19,278	18,170	17,062	7.8%
Derry City & Strabane District Council	22,586	21,422	20,257	19,093	17,929	8.1%
Fermanagh & Omagh District Council	17,360	16,465	15,570	14,675	13,781	6.3%
Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council	20,716	19,648	18,580	17,512	16,444	7.5%
Mid & East Antrim Borough Council	20,644	19,579	18,515	17,451	16,387	7.4%
Mid Ulster District Council	21,330	20,231	19,131	18,032	16,932	7.7%
Newry, Mourne & Down District Council	26,396	25,036	23,675	22,314	20,954	9.5%
Northern Ireland	277,142	262,856	248,570	234,284	220,000	100.0%

Annex E: Method of calculating Biodegradable Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste landfilled (mass balance) in Northern Ireland



[http://www.wastedataflow.org/documents/guidancenotes/NorthernIreland/LandfillAllowanceScheme/KPI\(g\)_DC_Mass_Balance_Schematic_v4.pdf](http://www.wastedataflow.org/documents/guidancenotes/NorthernIreland/LandfillAllowanceScheme/KPI(g)_DC_Mass_Balance_Schematic_v4.pdf)



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