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# NORTHERN IRELAND LOCAL AUTHORITY COLLECTED MUNICIPAL WASTE MANAGEMENT STATISTICS

## ANNUAL REPORT 2013/14



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## **Revision Note: Revision to the Northern Ireland Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste Management Statistics – Annual Report – 2013/14**

A production error was discovered in Figure 10 (Household waste arisings per capita by waste management group, KPI(p), 2001 – 2013/14) of this report, originally published on 27 November 2014. The error means that the values illustrated for the latest year, 2013/14, in Figure 10, as well as values quoted in the accompanying commentary, were incorrect. This affects the values for 2013/14 household waste arisings per capita in Tables 16 and 19, with the Northern Ireland figure changing from 439kg to 445kg and some of the councils changing their relative position.

This error has now been corrected.

Apologies for any inconvenience this may have caused.

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## Reader Information

Purpose	Report on measurements of local authority collected municipal waste, relating to waste arisings, recycling, composting and disposal for the three waste management groups and district councils in Northern Ireland.
Reporting Period	1 <sup>st</sup> April 2013 – 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2014
Data Quality	Very good. 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 2013/14 financial year.
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## Introduction

This is the 2013/14 Northern Ireland Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste Management Statistics Annual Report. It provides finalised figures on the amount of waste collected and managed in Northern Ireland over the financial year, as well as trend data over the last number of years. Only municipal waste collected by district councils in Northern Ireland is included in this report.

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 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.

In Northern Ireland, there are 26 district councils which are split into three waste management groups. arc21 has the largest population size with 53.3% of the population of Northern Ireland living in it, followed by SWaMP2008 with 28.3% of the population and NWRWMG with 18.4% of the population. They are split as follows:

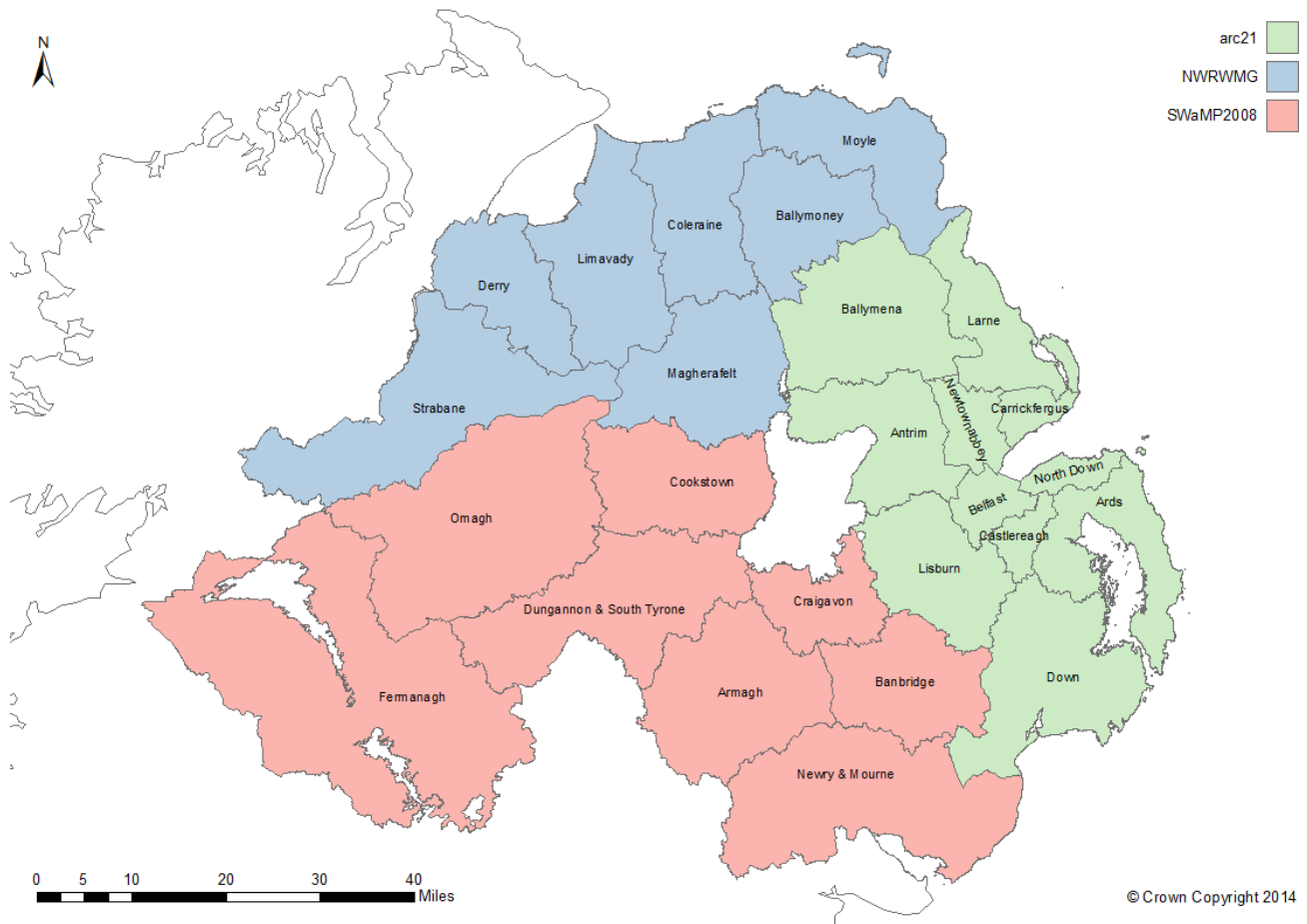
arc21 - Antrim, Ards, Ballymena, Belfast, Castlereagh, Carrickfergus, Down, Larne, Lisburn, Newtownabbey, North Down

North West Regional Waste Management Group (NWRWMG) - Ballymoney, Coleraine, Derry, Limavady, Magherafelt, Moyle, Strabane

Southern Waste Management Partnership (SWaMP2008) - Armagh, Banbridge, Cookstown, Craigavon, Dungannon, Fermanagh, Newry and Mourne, Omagh

The future of the waste management groups, following local government reorganisation in April 2015, remains uncertain and is yet to be determined.

## Map of the waste management groups in Northern Ireland



This report contains final validated information on a number of key measurements of local authority collected (LAC) municipal waste in 2013/14 for the three waste management groups and the twenty six district councils in Northern Ireland. Some of these measurements are known as key performance indicators (KPIs) and, where appropriate, this is highlighted in the tables and charts. Key performance indicators are used to assess progress towards achieving waste strategy targets. Detailed tables are available in Appendix 1 of this report. Some additional charts and maps are presented in the accompanying Excel tables to the report.

## Key Points

In 2013/14:

- The total LAC municipal waste arisings in Northern Ireland had increased steadily from 2002 to a high of 1,064,090 tonnes in 2006/07 before an average annual decrease of 2.5% saw arisings fall to a low of 913,546 tonnes in 2012/13. The latest figures for waste arisings for 2013/14 (924,412 tonnes, KPI(j)) show a slight increase of 1.2%. Between 2002 and 2013/14 LAC municipal waste collected fell by 9.6%. The proportion of LAC municipal waste sent to landfill has dropped by 5.0 percentage points, from 53.6% in 2012/13 to 48.6%.
- In 2013/14, 375,681 tonnes of LAC municipal waste were sent for recycling (including composting), an increase of 6.1% on the amount recycled in 2012/13. The rate of recycling (including composting) for Northern Ireland has increased every year since 2002 and the percentage of LAC municipal waste sent for recycling (including composting) has increased by over fourfold from 8.9% in 2002 to 40.6%, KPI(e), in 2013/14.
- Banbridge District Council is now the best performing district council in terms of the proportion of LAC municipal waste it recycles/composts (58.0%). The top performer, in terms of recycling (and composting) rate, since 2002 has always been either Banbridge, Antrim or Magherafelt. Down District Council currently has the lowest percentage of LAC municipal waste sent for recycling or composting (28.7%).
- As recycling and composting rates have increased over the years, the percentage of LAC municipal waste landfilled has decreased from 91.1% of all LAC municipal waste in 2002, to 48.6%, KPI (f), in 2013/14.
- The proportion of LAC municipal waste sent to energy recovery (10.1%) has increased by 3.2 percentage points compared with last year's rate of 6.9% reflecting the increasing use of dirty material recovery facilities in recent years which help drive this waste stream.
- The total household waste arisings and percentage of household waste sent to landfill in Northern Ireland mirror the trends observed in LAC waste arisings with 814,764 tonnes arising and 391,415 (48.0%) tonnes landfilled. The proportion of household waste sent to landfill has dropped by 4.8 percentage points, from 52.8% in 2012/13, meaning that less than half of household waste is now being landfilled.
- The Northern Ireland Programme for Government (PfG) set a milestone target for recycling and composting of household waste at 43% by the end of March 2014. In 2013/14, the percentage of household waste in Northern Ireland sent for recycling (including composting) was 41.3%, KPI(a). While this is below the milestone target it still represents an increase of over fourfold on the 2002 level of 10.0% and an increase of 1.6 percentage points on the previous year (39.7%).
- The population living in Antrim Borough Council produced the highest amount of household waste per person in Northern Ireland (536kg), while the population living in Fermanagh District Council had the lowest amount of household waste per head of population (392kg).

- In 2013/14, 251,951 tonnes of biodegradable LAC municipal waste (BLACMW), KPI(g), were landfilled (82.4% of the 2013/14 landfill allowance allocation for Northern Ireland).



## Northern Ireland Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) – 2013/14

Indicator	2013/14 Value	Page
KPI(a)	41.3% of household waste sent for recycling (including composting)	28
KPI(b)	48.0% of household waste landfilled	30
KPI(e)	40.6% of LAC municipal waste sent for recycling (including composting)	17
KPI(f)	48.6% of LAC municipal waste landfilled	19
KPI(g)	251,951 tonnes of biodegradable LAC municipal waste landfilled	34
KPI(h)	1.135 tonnes of household waste generated per household	33
KPI(j)	924,412 tonnes of LAC municipal waste generated	15
KPI(m)	See Figure 13 for capture rates by primary waste category	36
KPI(n)	1.2% increase in LAC municipal waste generated	15
KPI(p)	445 kilogrammes of household waste generated per capita	32

### Difference between finalised and provisional 2013/14 figures presented in Quarter 4 report

<http://www.doeni.gov.uk/lac-municipal-waste-q4-2013-14.pdf>

Indicator	Definition	2013/14 provisional	2013/14 finalised	Difference between finalised and provisional 2013/14 figures
KPI(a)	% of household waste sent for recycling (inc. composting)	41.3%	41.3%	0.0 percentage points
KPI(b)	% of household waste sent to landfill	48.2%	48.0%	-0.2 percentage points
KPI(e)	% of LAC municipal waste sent for recycling (inc composting)	40.8%	40.6%	-0.2 percentage points
KPI(f)	% of LAC municipal waste landfilled	48.6%	48.6%	0.0 percentage points
KPI(g)	Reported Biodegradable LAC Municipal waste (BLACMW) sent to landfill	252,262	251,951	-311 tonnes (-0.1%)
KPI(h)	Annual household waste collected per household	1.132	1.135	0.003 tonnes (0.3%)
KPI(j)	LAC Municipal waste arisings	919,736	924,412	4,676 tonnes (0.5%)
KPI(n)	LAC Municipal waste arisings % growth rate	0.7%	1.2%	0.5 percentage points
KPI(p)	Annual household waste collected per capita	444	445	1 kilogrammes (0.3%)

## Progress against targets

	Source (web link)	2013/14 Progress
To achieve a household waste recycling or composting rate of 43% by the end of March 2014	Target 1 on p45 of the Programme for Government 2011-15 ( <a href="http://www.northernireland.gov.uk/pfg-2011-2015-final-report.pdf">www.northernireland.gov.uk/pfg-2011-2015-final-report.pdf</a> )	41.3% KPI (a)
To achieve a household waste recycling or composting rate of 45% by the end of March 2015		
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 ( <a href="http://www.doeni.gov.uk/wms_2013.pdf">www.doeni.gov.uk/wms_2013.pdf</a> )	41.3% KPI (a)*
To achieve a recycling rate of 50% (including preparing for re-use) of Household waste by 2020		
To achieve a recycling rate of 60% (including preparing for re-use) of LACMW by 2020	Target 3 on p39 of the Revised Northern Ireland Waste Management Strategy ( <a href="http://www.doeni.gov.uk/wms_2013.pdf">www.doeni.gov.uk/wms_2013.pdf</a> )	40.6% KPI (e)*
To landfill no more than 305,714 tonnes of biodegradable LACMW by the end of March 2014.	Article 3 of The Landfill (Scheme Year and Maximum Landfill Amount) Regulations 2004 <a href="http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2004/1936/regulation/3/made">http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2004/1936/regulation/3/made</a>	251,951 tonnes KPI (g)
To landfill no more than 220,000 tonnes of biodegradable LACMW by the end of March 2020.		

\*Please note that KPI(a) and KPI(e) do not include preparing for re-use from household waste. These measures are not currently available for extraction from the WasteDataFlow system but are under development and should be available for reporting for quarterly reports during 2014/15. However, given that the overall tonnages of preparing for re-use from municipal waste are very small (Table 3), any increase in achievement against the targets is expected to be minimal.

The fully validated figures that are published in the annual report have undergone audit by NIEA and further validation by ASB. 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.

## User Guidance

This section contains some information about the quality of the data used in the Northern Ireland Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste Management Statistics Annual Report including guidance to assist with interpretation.

## 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 more information on these can be found on the previous page and in Section 9 of Appendix 2. 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>)

## Data Sources

### Waste Management Data

The information presented in this report derives from the WasteDataFlow (WDF) system.

It is increasingly rare that residual waste may still be disposed of directly to landfill. Waste is collected by the 26 district councils directly from the kerbside and some civic amenity sites; third parties under contract to the district council also collect from the remaining civic amenity sites and almost all the bring banks. Some larger district 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 form the basis for invoices which are then sent to the district 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 (district 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 at the following link:

[Northern Ireland Guidance](http://www.wastedataflow.org/htm/datasets.aspx#NorthernIrelandGuidance)

[www.wastedataflow.org/htm/datasets.aspx#NorthernIrelandGuidance](http://www.wastedataflow.org/htm/datasets.aspx#NorthernIrelandGuidance)

#### Population Data

Population data used to calculate KPI(p), household waste arisings per capita, (see appendix 1, Table 19), are taken from the 2013 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, (see Appendix 1, Table 18), are based on the number of households at the 2011 Northern Ireland Census plus quarterly housing completion figures (up to March 2014) provided by the Department for Social Development. This source is used to ensure that the number of households is updated quarterly.

#### **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.

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 district councils. These audits are conducted under Regulation 10 (6)(a) of the NILAS Regulations. District 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 which was submitted as a NILAS return to the Monitoring Authority via WDF. One quarter of each district council's municipal waste returns are selected, generally being the most recent submission. The areas being inspected relate to:

1. Landfilling of municipal waste.
2. Collection, recycling, reuse and recovery of municipal waste.
3. 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 district council. As WDF data can usually only be amended at district council level, it is then necessary to 'reject' or release the data back to the waste management group and subsequently back to the district 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.

There are many different forms of waste, including Municipal Solid Waste, Commercial and Industrial Waste, Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste, Hazardous Waste, Agricultural Waste, 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. For more information please see the following link:

[LAC municipal waste q3 2011-12  
www.doeni.gov.uk/lac\\_municipal\\_waste\\_q3\\_2011-12.pdf#page=9](http://www.doeni.gov.uk/lac_municipal_waste_q3_2011-12.pdf#page=9)

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.

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.

#### Household Data

It is likely that the housing completion figures provided by the Department for Social Development include vacant properties and this should be borne in mind when interpreting the figures.

## **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.

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.

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.

## **Notation and Terminology**

Please refer to the Glossary (Appendix 3) for further clarification of key terms.

## **Description of data**

Local Authority Collected (LAC) municipal waste data in Northern Ireland. These relate to all waste under the control or possession of a district council. The data are based on returns made to WDF (relating to approximately 40 questions on municipal waste management) by district councils.

## **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 as detailed below.

### **England**

[www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-environment-food-rural-affairs/series/waste-and-recycling-statistics](http://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-environment-food-rural-affairs/series/waste-and-recycling-statistics)

### **Scotland**

[www.sepa.org.uk/waste/waste\\_data/municipal\\_waste.aspx](http://www.sepa.org.uk/waste/waste_data/municipal_waste.aspx)

### **Wales**

[www.wales.gov.uk/topics/environment/countryside/epq/waste\\_recycling/bysector/municipal/?lang=en](http://www.wales.gov.uk/topics/environment/countryside/epq/waste_recycling/bysector/municipal/?lang=en)

### **European Union Member States**

[www.epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/environment/data/main\\_tables](http://www.epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/environment/data/main_tables)

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 not currently include reuse/preparing for reuse unlike the other UK devolved administrations. Currently the tonnage difference is very small relative to the other components so overall these measures would be broadly consistent across the UK.
- 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 (HH) KPIs are based on the definition of HH 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. Minutes from the latest meeting of this group can be found at the following link:  
[http://www.doeni.gov.uk/niea/wdf\\_og\\_minutes\\_20\\_feb\\_2013.pdf](http://www.doeni.gov.uk/niea/wdf_og_minutes_20_feb_2013.pdf)

#### **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.

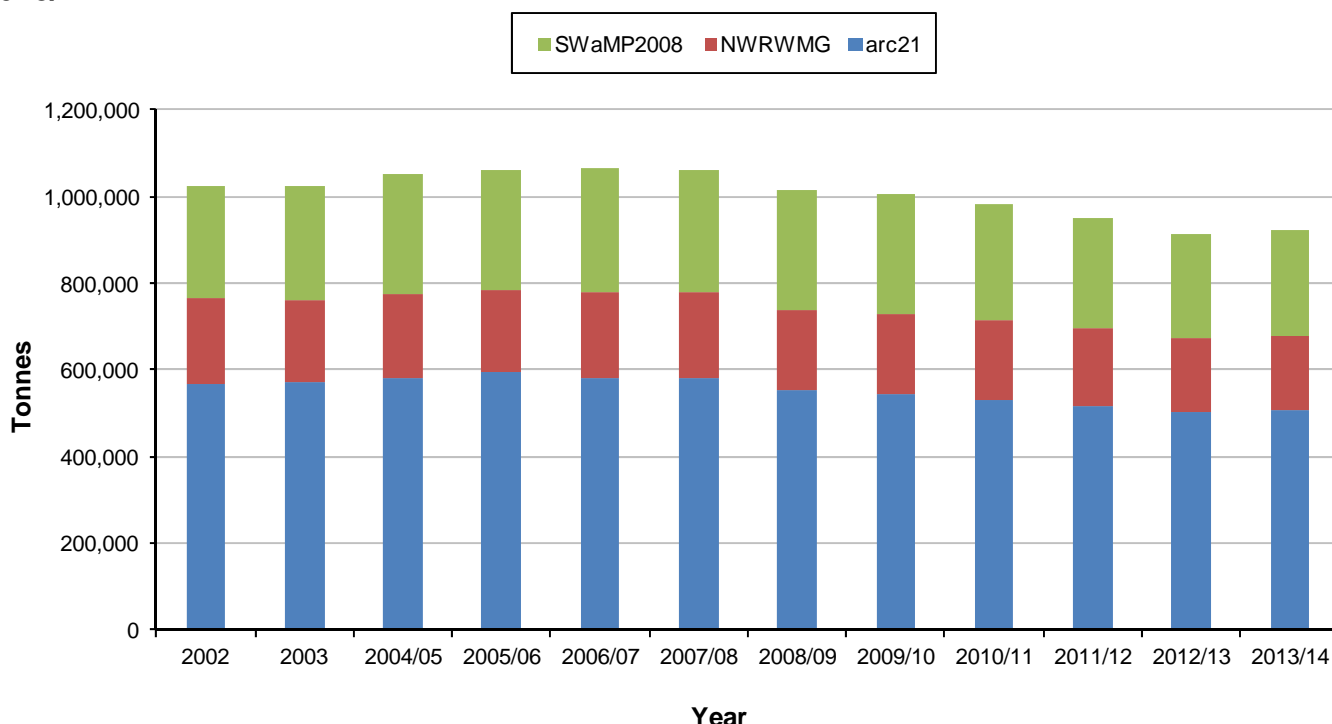
The Department further demonstrates its commitment to the Code of Practice by publishing a series of supporting statements related to its use of administrative data, publication strategy, confidentiality arrangements, revisions policy, customer service and complaints procedure. For details see [http://www.doeni.gov.uk/supporting\\_statements.pdf](http://www.doeni.gov.uk/supporting_statements.pdf)

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

**Pamela McCorry**  
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**Tel:** (028) 90 540916

## Local authority collected (LAC) municipal waste

**Figure 1: LAC municipal waste arisings by waste management group, KPI(j), 2002 – 2013/14**



The total LAC municipal waste arisings in Northern Ireland had increased steadily from 2002 to a high of 1,064,090 tonnes in 2006/07 before an average annual decrease of 2.5% saw arisings fall to a low of 913,546 tonnes in 2012/13. The latest figures for waste arisings for 2013/14 (924,412 tonnes, KPI(j)) show a slight increase of 1.2%. Between 2002 and 2013/14 LAC municipal waste collected fell by 9.6%.

The proportion of LAC municipal waste collected per waste management group reflects the population within the groups, with arc21 collecting the largest proportion of LAC municipal waste at 55.2% followed by SWaMP2008 at 26.4% and NWRWMG at 18.5%. Since 2002, NWRWMG, arc21 and SWaMP2008 have all experienced decreases in LAC municipal waste arisings of 13.4%, 10.3% and 5.5% respectively.

All Waste Management Groups have an increased amount of LAC municipal waste arisings this year compared with 2012/13. Arc21 have the largest increase at 1.4% followed by NWRWMG and SWaMP2008 at 1.0% and 0.8% respectively.

Belfast City Council collects more LAC municipal waste than any other district council, and in 2013/14 accounted for 15.8% of all LAC municipal waste collected in Northern Ireland, which mirrors the proportion of the Northern Ireland population who live in this council area. Belfast City Council saw an increase of 1.2% in LAC municipal waste arisings from 2012/13 to 2013/14 which is in line with the overall NI increase in arisings.

From 2012/13 to 2013/14, Carrickfergus Borough Council experienced the largest reduction in LAC municipal waste arisings, with a decrease of 8.1%. The LAC municipal waste arisings for Banbridge District Council fell by 1.4% with the arisings for the remaining



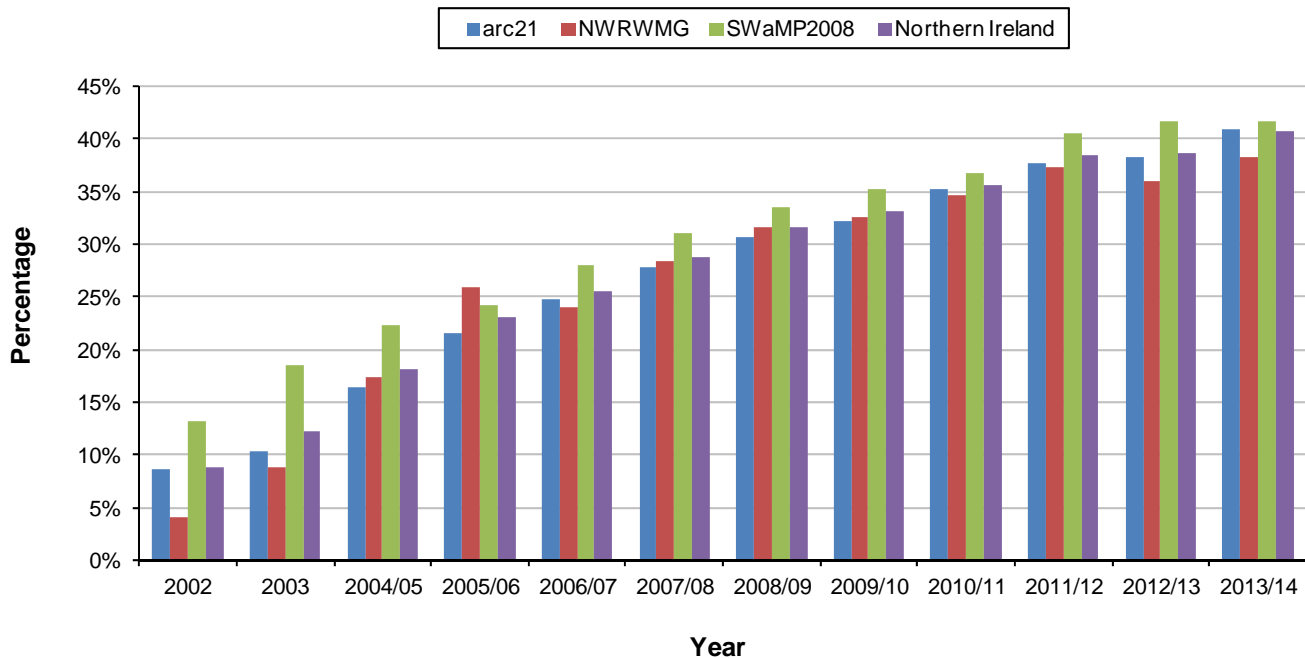
councils who reported a decrease (Newry & Mourne, Armagh City & District, Derry, Ards, Newtownabbey and Ballymoney) falling by less than 1%. Over this same period, two councils (Fermanagh and Coleraine) had LAC municipal waste arisings that remained fairly stable and the majority of councils (16) reported an increase in arisings. The largest increase was for Limavady Borough Council at 9.8%, followed by Down District Council at 4.2%.

Factors affecting LAC municipal waste, the majority of which is household waste, range from 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, by year and by district council.

## Local authority collected (LAC) municipal waste recycling (including composting)

**Figure 2: LAC municipal waste sent for recycling (including composting) as a % of total LAC municipal waste arisings by waste management group, KPI(e), 2002 - 2013/14**



In 2013/14, 375,681 tonnes of LAC municipal waste was sent for recycling (including composting), an increase of 6.1% on the amount recycled in 2012/13 (353,961 tonnes). The rate of recycling (including composting) for Northern Ireland has increased every year since 2002 and the percentage of LAC municipal waste sent for recycling (including composting) has increased by over fourfold from 8.9% in 2002 to 40.6%, KPI(e), in 2013/14.

SWaMP2008 is currently the best performing waste management group in terms of the proportion of LAC municipal waste it recycles, with 41.8% of all LAC municipal waste collected in 2013/14 being sent for recycling or composting. Arc21 sends 40.9% of LAC municipal waste whilst NWRWMG sends the smallest proportion at 38.3%. Since 2002, NWRWMG is the most improved group, increasing its proportion of recycling almost tenfold to 38.3% in 2013/14, albeit from the lowest 2002 baseline of 4.0%.

Banbridge District Council is now the best performing district council in terms of the proportion of LAC municipal waste it recycles, with 58.0% being sent for recycling or composting in 2013/14, followed by Antrim Borough Council (at 56.2%) and Magherafelt District Council (the best performer in the previous three years) at 53.1%. The top performer, in terms of recycling (and composting) rate, since 2002 has always been either Banbridge, Antrim or Magherafelt. Down District Council currently has the lowest percentage of LAC municipal waste sent for recycling or composting (28.7%), followed closely by Strabane District Council at 28.9%. Belfast City Council consistently had the lowest recycling rate between 2003 and 2011/12, however, it has improved since then and this year reported a rate of 35.9%.

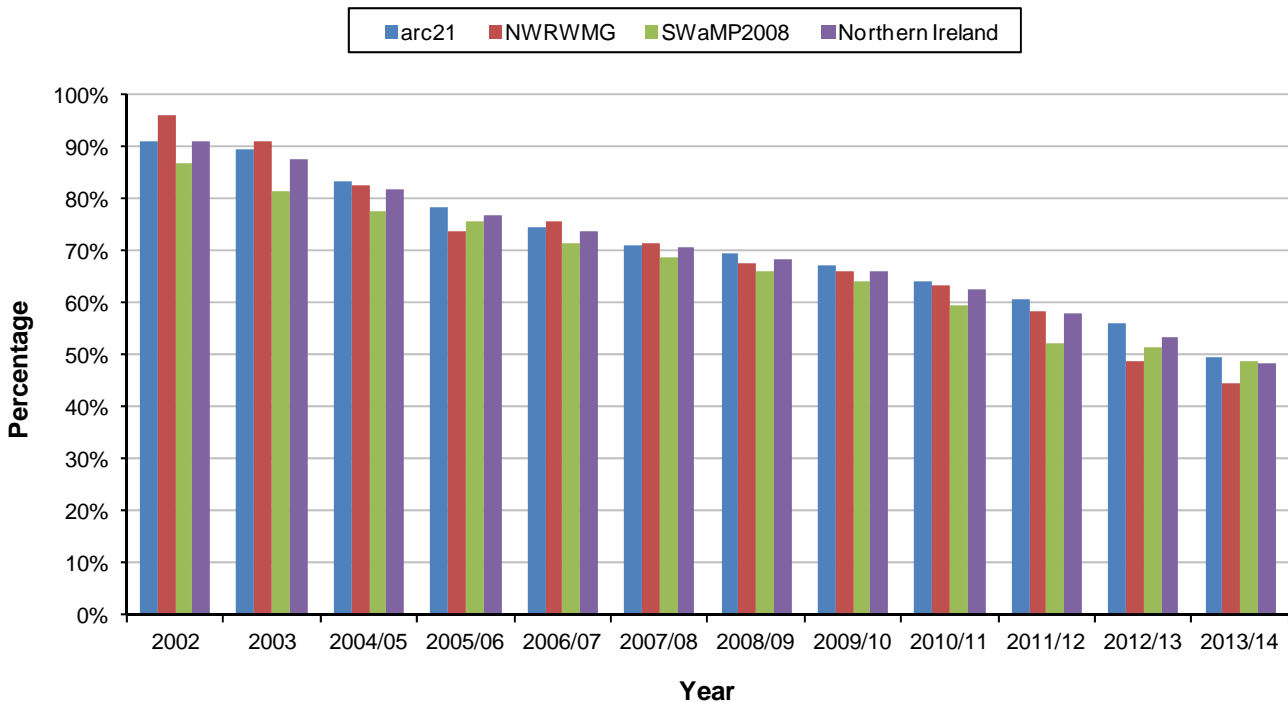
Despite Derry City Council having the lowest percentage last year (at 28.1%), this council has shown the biggest increase in recycling in the most recent year (up 7.2 percentage

points to 35.3%). A further 16 councils increased their recycling and composting rate compared with last year whilst the remaining 9 councils had a lower recycling and composting rate than last year.

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

## Local authority collected (LAC) municipal waste landfilled

**Figure 3: LAC municipal waste landfilled as a % of total LAC municipal waste arisings by waste management group, KPI(f), 2002 – 2013/14**



The total amount of LAC municipal waste that was sent to landfill in 2013/14 was 448,991 tonnes, a decrease of 8.3% on the amount landfilled in 2012/13 (489,437 tonnes).

As recycling and composting rates have increased over the years, the percentage of LAC municipal waste landfilled has decreased from 91.1% of all LAC municipal waste in 2002, to 48.6%, KPI (f), in 2013/14. NWRWMG is currently the best performing group in terms of the percentage of LAC municipal waste it sends to landfill (44.7%). Since 2002, NWRWMG has made the biggest reduction (51.3 percentage points) in the percentage of LAC municipal waste it sends to landfill falling from 96.0% in 2002 to 44.7% in 2013/14. Arc21 improved by 41.6 percentage points (from 91.3% in 2002 to 49.7% in 2013/14). SWaMP2008's landfill rate in 2002 was lower than the other 2 groups at 86.8% and has fallen (by 38 percentage points) to 48.8% in 2013/14.

Magherafelt District Council is the best performing district council in terms of the percentage of LAC municipal waste it sends to landfill, at 28.1% in 2013/14. The district council with the highest percentage of LAC municipal waste sent to landfill is Down District Council at 67.5%.

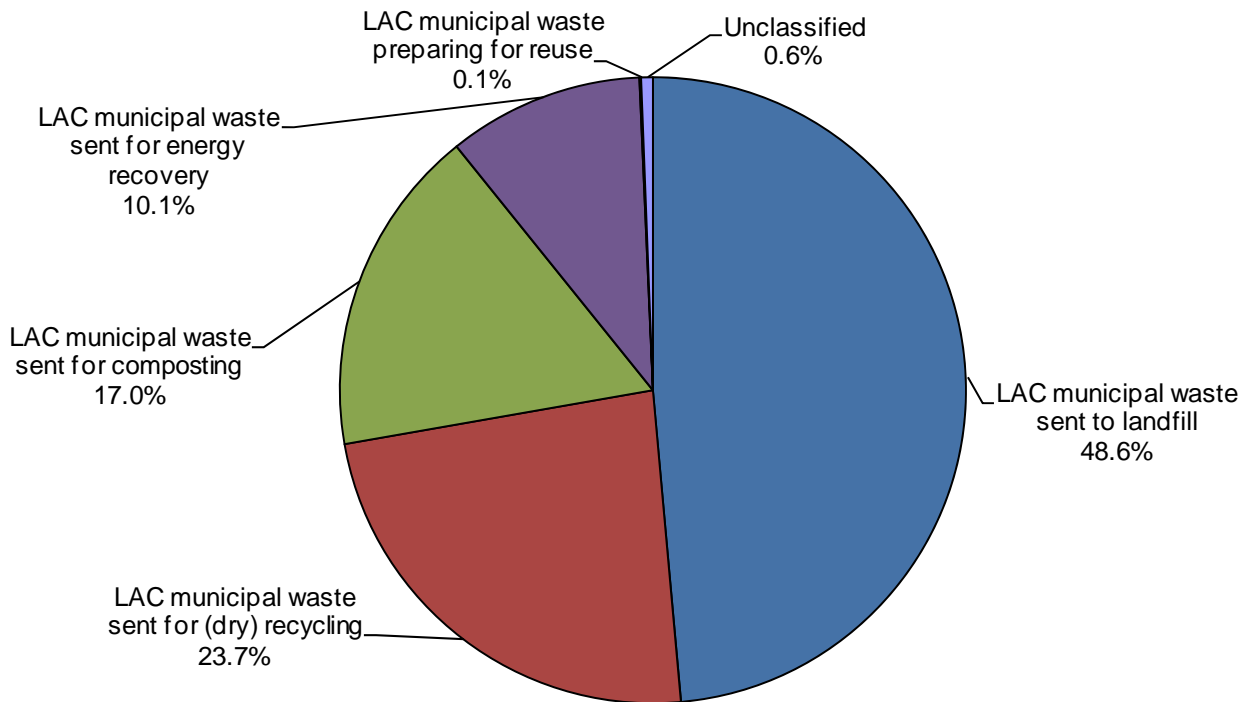
A large drop in landfill could be due to a change in the way in which a council(s) chooses to handle the residual waste that is collected. Instead of sending this straight to landfill, dirty MRFs (material recovery facilities) are becoming more popular as a way of capturing more recyclable material from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

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 33. Generating energy from waste by incineration is preferable to landfill, although recycling and reuse are preferable to both.

Tables 3 and 3a in the appendix to this report provides a further breakdown of these figures by district council and year.

## Destination of local authority collected (LAC) municipal waste

Figure 4: Destinations of LAC municipal waste, 2013/14



In 2013/14, of all LAC municipal waste collected, 48.6% was sent to landfill, 23.7% was sent for dry recycling, 17.0% was sent for composting, 10.1% was sent for energy recovery, 0.6% was unclassified and 0.1% was preparing for reuse. The proportion of LAC municipal waste sent for energy recovery has increased by 3.2 percentage points compared with last year's rate of 6.9%. The proportion of LAC municipal waste preparing for reuse is the same whilst the proportion unclassified has fallen by 0.1 percentage points (from 0.7%).

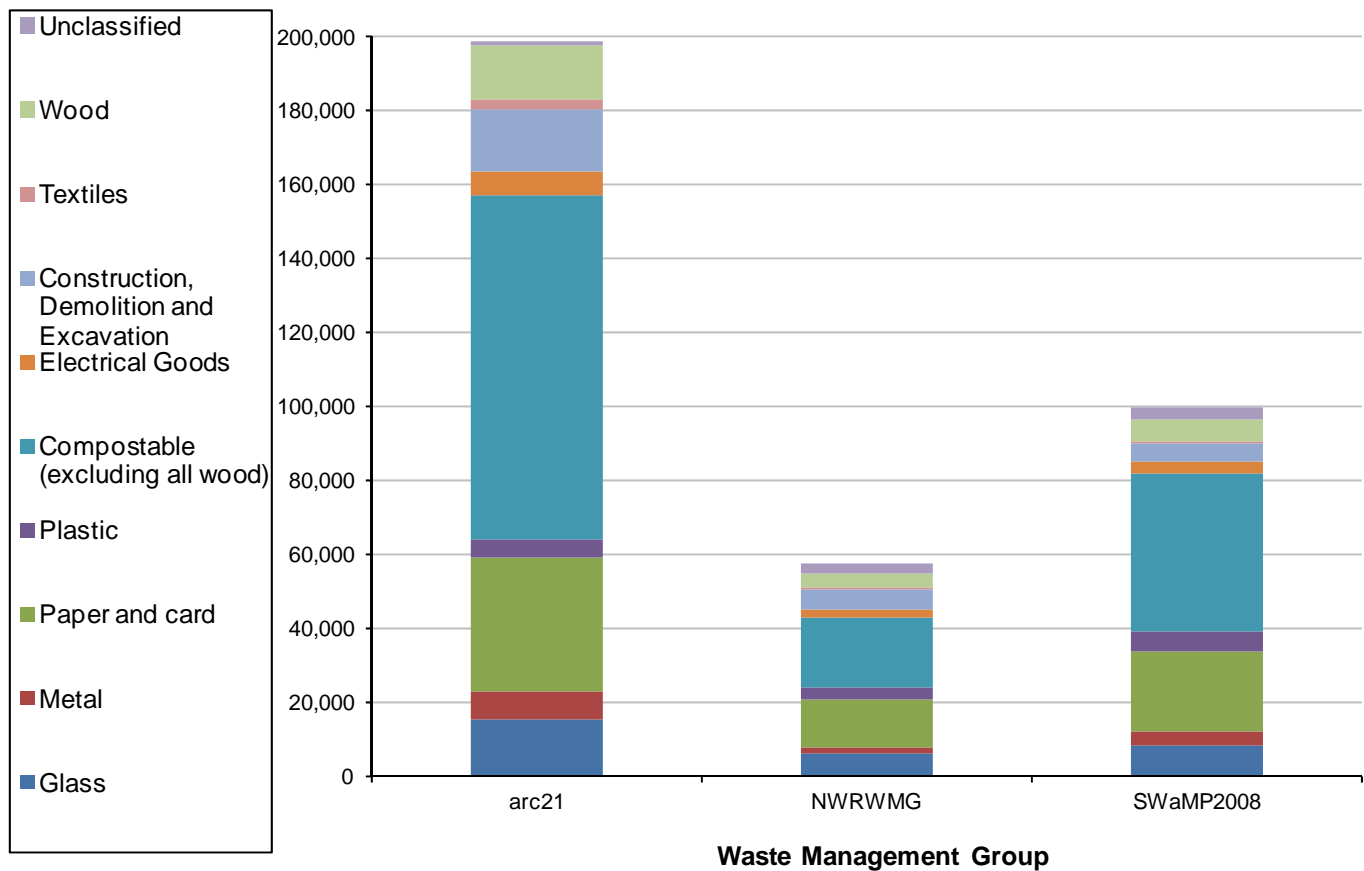
Arc21 landfilled the highest percentage of LAC municipal waste in 2013/14 (49.7%) and had the lowest LAC municipal waste dry recycling rate (22.5%) but the highest composting rate (18.4%). NWRWMG had the highest LAC municipal waste dry recycling rate (26.9%), but the lowest LAC municipal waste composting rate (11.4%) and the lowest landfill rate at 44.7%. SWaMP2008's landfill, dry recycling and composting rates were in the middle each time at 48.8%, 23.9% and 17.8% respectively. However when recycling and composting are combined, SWaMP2008 has the highest overall recycling (including composting) rate (41.8%). This is similar to the trends reported last year. NWRWMG has the highest proportion of LAC municipal waste being sent for energy recovery at 16.6%, followed by SWaMP2008 at 9.1% and arc21 at 8.4%. All groups had similar levels of reuse (0.1%).

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

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

## Local authority collected (LAC) municipal waste collected for recycling by material types

Figure 5: LAC municipal waste material types collected for recycling, 2013/14



In 2013/14, compostable (excluding all wood) waste accounted for the largest proportion of LAC municipal waste material collected for recycling at 44%, one percentage point more than the proportion in 2012/13.

One fifth of the material collected was paper and card (20%). Glass and construction, demolition and excavation each accounted for 8%. A further 7% was wood. Metal and plastic were 4% each whilst electrical goods, unclassified and textiles had the small remaining proportions at 3%, 2% and 1% respectively. This was similar to the proportions reported last year for these material types.

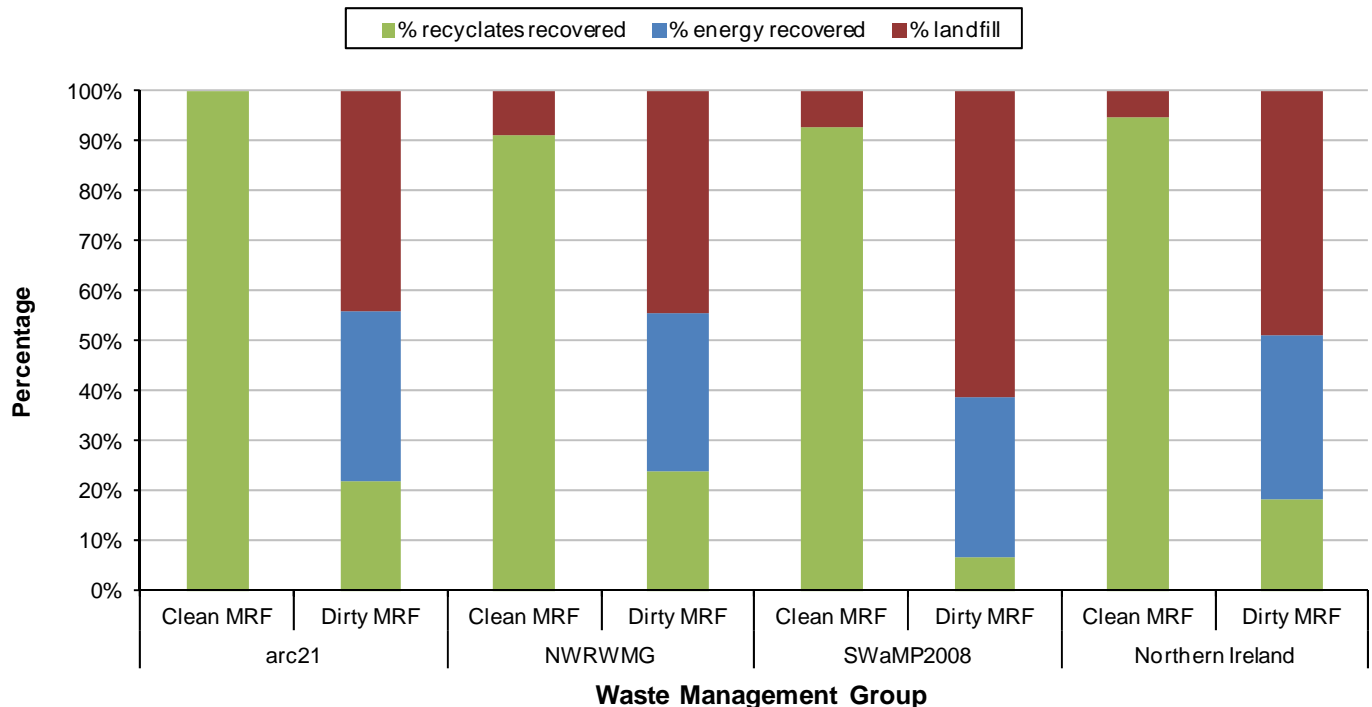
Over the years, compostable waste (excluding all wood) and paper and card have consistently accounted for approximately two thirds of LAC municipal waste collected for recycling.

Waste collected for recycling may not always be recycled because it is 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.

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.

## Local authority collected (LAC) municipal waste sent to Material Recovery Facilities (MRF)

**Figure 6: Recovery rates of LAC municipal waste sent to Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs), 2013/14**



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 2013/14, there was a total of 287,581 tonnes of LAC municipal waste sent to MRFs. Clean MRFs accounted for 27% of the total LAC municipal waste sent to material recovery facilities, with dirty MRFs accounting for the other 73%.

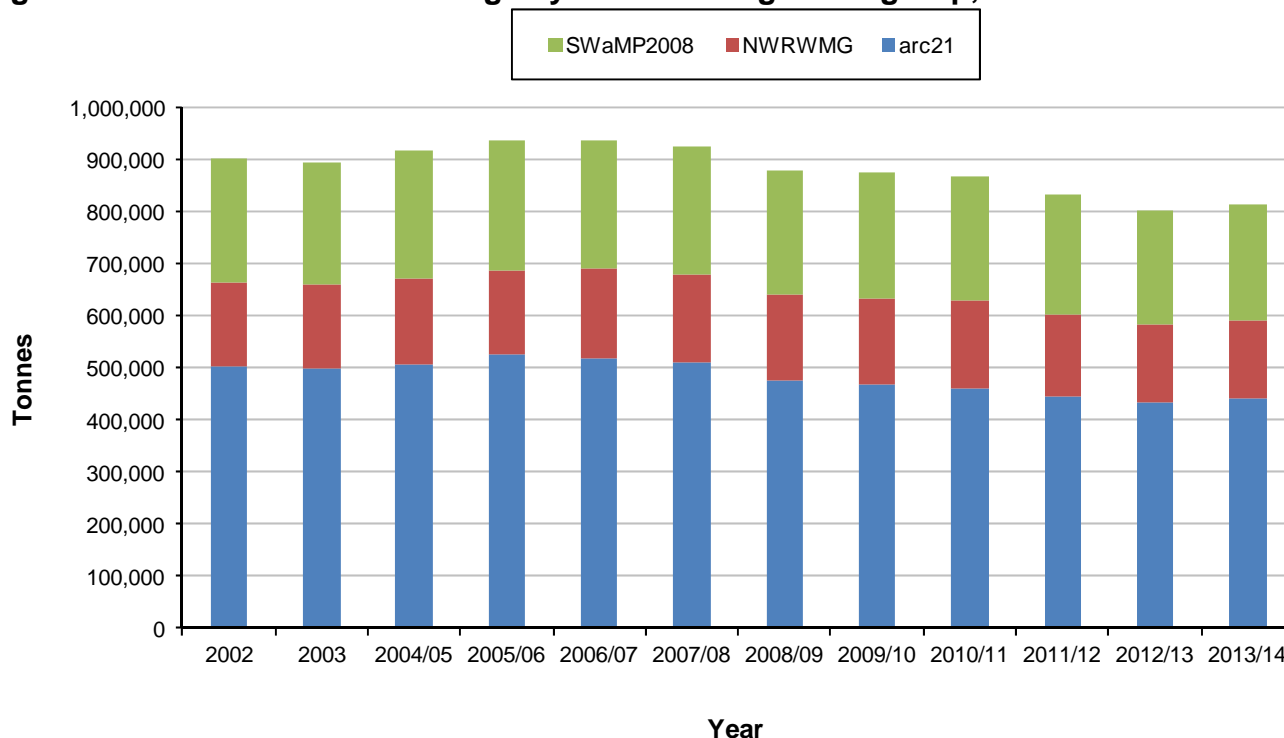
Across all three waste management groups there was a high percentage of material recovery (for recycling) from clean MRFs (91% to 100%). The level of recovery was much more varied for dirty MRFs, with arc21, NWRWVG and SWaMP2008 recovering (for recycling or energy) 56.0%, 55.3% and 38.5% of material respectively. The larger variance dirty MRF compared to clean MRF recovery rates across the groups is due to a variety of factors, most notably the influence of different sources and / or composition of the accepted residual waste. For further details, please see 'Explanatory Notes' in Appendix 2.

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



## Household waste arisings

**Figure 7: Household waste arisings by waste management group, 2002 – 2013/14**



Since 2002, total household waste arisings in Northern Ireland have fallen by 9.7%. The total household waste arisings in Northern Ireland mirrors the trend observed in LAC municipal waste arisings and has seen an average annual decrease of 2.6% since the peak in 2006/07 (938,726) with arisings falling to a low of 803,624 tonnes in 2012/13. There were 814,764 tonnes of household waste collected in Northern Ireland in 2013/14, an increase of 1.4% on the amount collected in 2012/13.

Household waste accounted for 88.1% of all municipal waste collected in Northern Ireland in 2013/14, similar to the 2012/13 level (88.0%).

The proportion of household waste collected per waste management group reflects the population within each group, with arc21 collecting the largest proportion at 54.4%, SWaMP2008 at 27.1% and NWRWMG at 18.5%. Since 2002, arc21, NWRWMG and SWaMP2008 have all experienced decreases in household waste arisings of 11.9%, 8.3% and 6.0% respectively. All Waste Management Groups have an increased amount of LAC municipal waste arisings this year compared with 2012/13. Arc21 has the largest increase at 1.9% followed by NWRWMG and SWaMP2008 at 0.8% and 0.7% respectively.

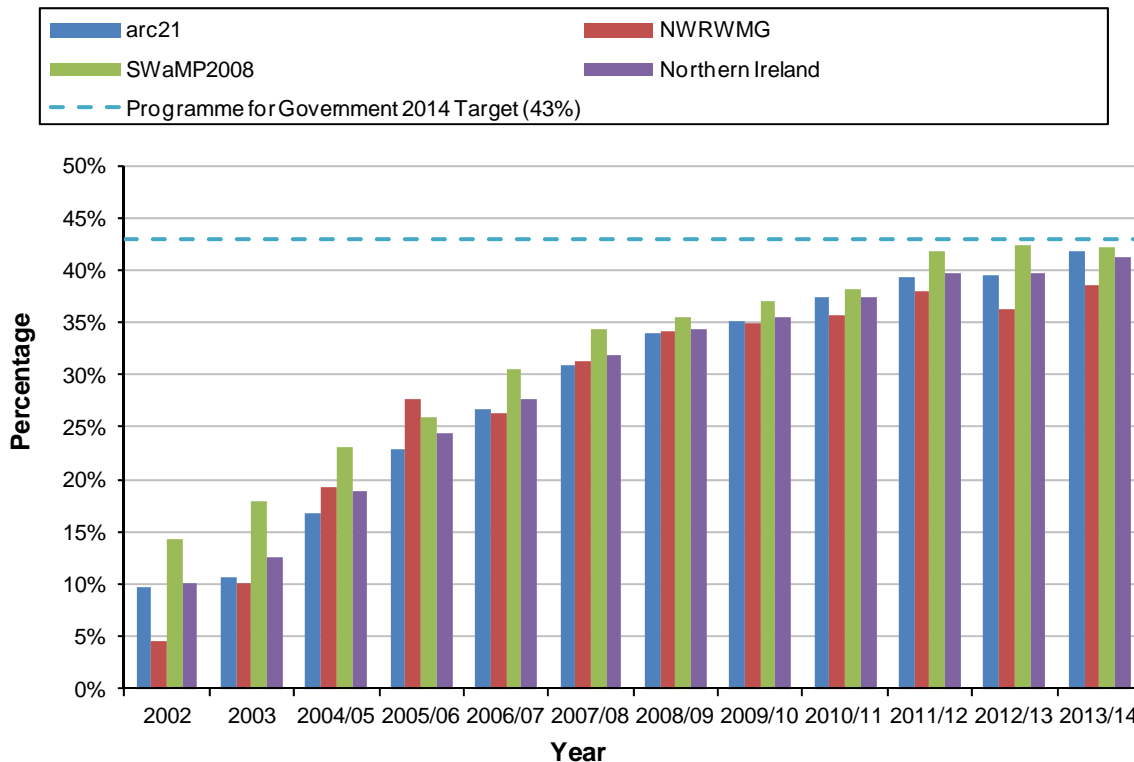
In a similar trend to LAC collected municipal waste arisings, Belfast City Council has the highest proportion of household waste arisings (15.0%) mirroring the proportion of the population living there. Their household waste arisings increased by a larger proportion (3.9%) than their LAC municipal waste arisings (1.2%) in the most recent year. Between 2012/13 and 2013/14, Down District Council experienced the largest reduction in household waste arisings (3.8%), followed by Carrickfergus and Derry, who each reduced by 2.5%. As was the case with LAC municipal waste arisings, the majority of councils (17) reported an increase in household waste arisings with Limavady reporting the largest increase (at 6.4%).

One of the main factors influencing the trend in waste arisings is changes in population. This can be observed in the most recent year where despite the waste per capita remaining stable (Figure 10), there has been an overall growth in waste arisings.

Tables 13 and 14 in the appendix to this report provide a further breakdown of these figures by quarter and by district council.

## Household waste recycling (including composting)

**Figure 8: Household waste sent for recycling and composting as a % of total household waste arisings by waste management group, KPI(a), 2002 – 2013/14**



In 2013/14, 336,591 tonnes of household waste was sent for recycling (including composting), an increase of 5.6% on the amount recycled in 2012/13.

The Northern Ireland Programme for Government (PfG) set a milestone target for recycling and composting of household waste at 43% by the end of March 2014. In 2013/14, the percentage of household waste in Northern Ireland sent for recycling (including composting) was 41.3%, KPI(a), below the milestone target. This still represents an increase of over fourfold on the 2002 level of 10.0%.

SWaMP2008 is currently the best performing waste management group in terms of the proportion of household waste it sends for recycling, with 42.1% of all household waste collected in 2013/14 being sent for recycling (including composting). Since 2002, NWRWMG is the most improved group, increasing the percentage of household waste sent for recycling by over eightfold to 38.6% in 2013/14; albeit from the lowest baseline of 4.6% (in 2002). Arc21's recycling (including composting) rate increased from 9.7% in 2002 to 41.8% in 2013/14.

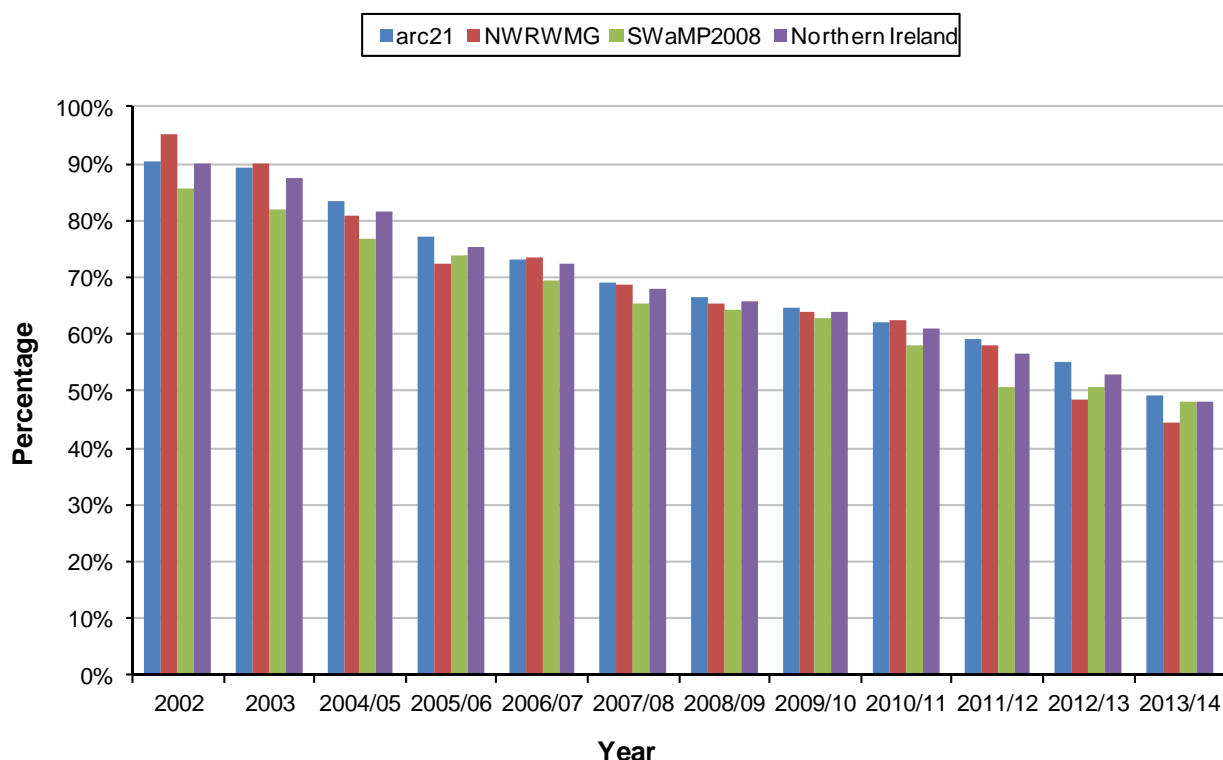
In a similar trend to the LAC municipal waste sent for recycling and composting, Banbridge District Council is now the best performing council in terms of the proportion of household waste it sends for recycling (including composting), with 56.1% sent in 2013/14. Magherafelt has the next highest proportion at 54.3% (having previously been the best performer during the last 4 years) followed by Antrim at 51.9%. The top performer, in terms of recycling (and composting) rate, since 2002 has always been either Banbridge, Magherafelt or Antrim. The district councils with the lowest percentages are Strabane, Down, Derry and Ballymoney with 30.4%, 32.4%, 34.6% and 34.7% respectively.

Despite having one of the lowest recycling (and composting) rates overall, Derry City Council showed the greatest improvement this year with its recycling and composting rate increasing by 7.8 percentage points (to 34.6%) from last year's rate of 26.8%. Between 2012/13 and 2013/14, 16 district councils sent a higher percentage of their household waste for recycling (including composting). Out of the ten councils with a decrease in the proportion of household waste they sent for recycling (including composting), Craigavon reported the largest drop (of 4.4 percentage points) to 42.9% from a rate of 47.3% last year.

Tables 15 and 17 in the appendix to this report provide a further breakdown of these figures by year and district council.

## Household waste landfilled

**Figure 9: Household waste landfilled as a % of total household waste arisings by waste management group, KPI(b), 2002 – 2013/14**



The total amount of household waste that was sent to landfill in 2013/14 was 391,415 tonnes, a decrease of 7.7% on the amount landfilled in 2012/13 (423,931 tonnes).

As recycling and composting rates have increased, the percentage of household waste sent to landfill has decreased considerably in recent years. In 2002, 90.0% of all household waste was sent to landfill, by 2013/14 this proportion had dropped to 48.0%, KPI(b). In the most recent year, the proportion of household waste sent to landfill has dropped by 4.8 percentage points, from 52.8% in 2012/13 to 48.0% in 2013/14, meaning that less than half of household waste is now being landfilled.

Of all three waste management groups, NWRWMG sent the lowest percentage of household waste to landfill at 44.5%; a drop of 3.9 percentage points from 2012/13. The biggest drop (by 6.0 percentage points) in landfill in the most recent year was for arc21, from 55.1% to 49.1%. SWaMP2008's landfill rate fell from 50.9% in 2012/13 to 48.3% in 2013/14 (a fall of 2.6 percentage points). Since 2002, NWRWMG has made the biggest reduction in the percentage of household waste it sends to landfill, decreasing by 50.9 percentage points from 95.4% to 44.5% in 2013/14.

In 2013/14, of all the twenty-six district councils, Magherafelt District Council sent the lowest percentage of household waste to landfill (27.1%); whereas Down District Council sent the highest percentage of household waste to landfill (63.5%).

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

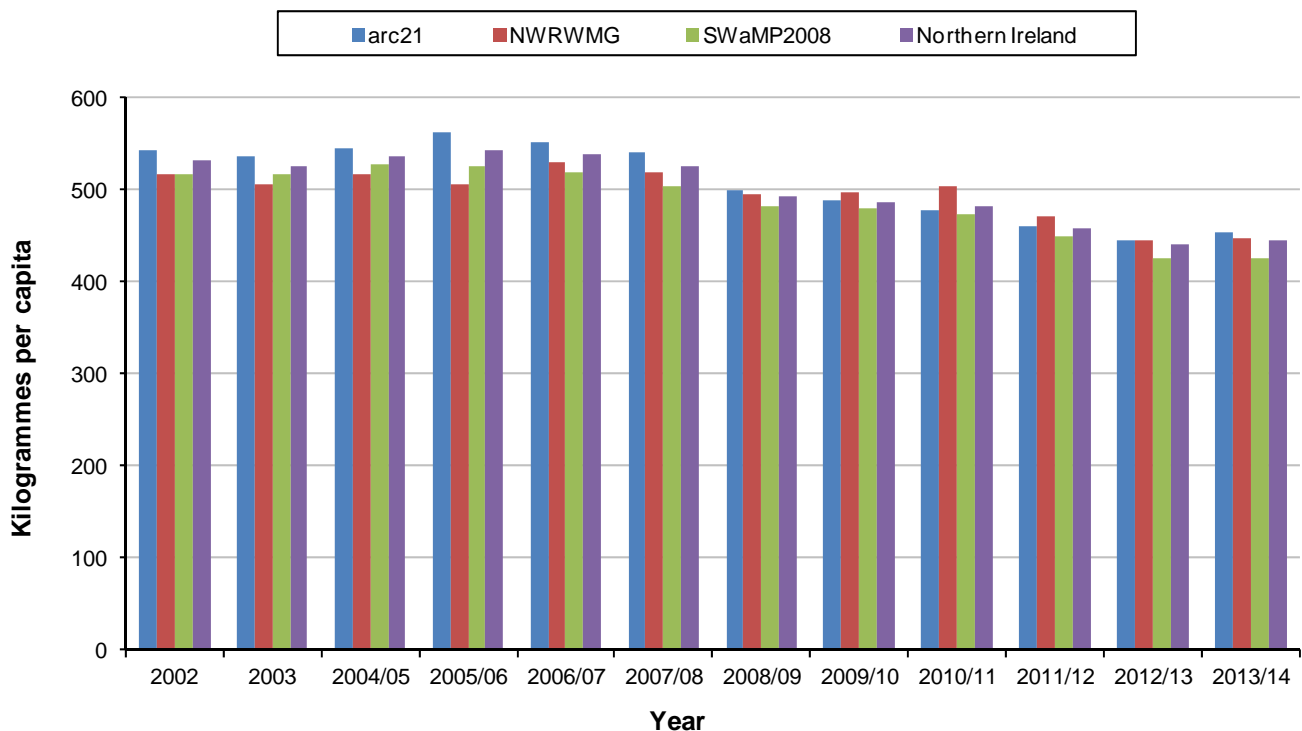
recyclable material from residual waste. This material can also be sent for energy recovery in the form of refuse derived fuel (RDF) which also diverts it from landfill. In addition, the ongoing Rethink Waste campaign is encouraging the NI population to Reduce, Reuse and Recycle their waste.

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 33. Generating energy from waste by incineration is preferable to landfill, although recycling and reuse are preferable to both.

Tables 16 and 16a in the appendix to this report provides a further breakdown of these figures by district council.

## Household waste arisings per capita

**Figure 10: Household waste arisings per capita by waste management group, KPI(p), 2002 – 2013/14**



The amount of household waste generated per capita (per head of population) in Northern Ireland in 2013/14 was calculated as 445kg, KPI(p), a 16% decrease from 2002.

The population living in arc21 have the highest amount of household waste per person in Northern Ireland (454kg), while the population living in SWaMP2008 generate the lowest amount at 427kg.

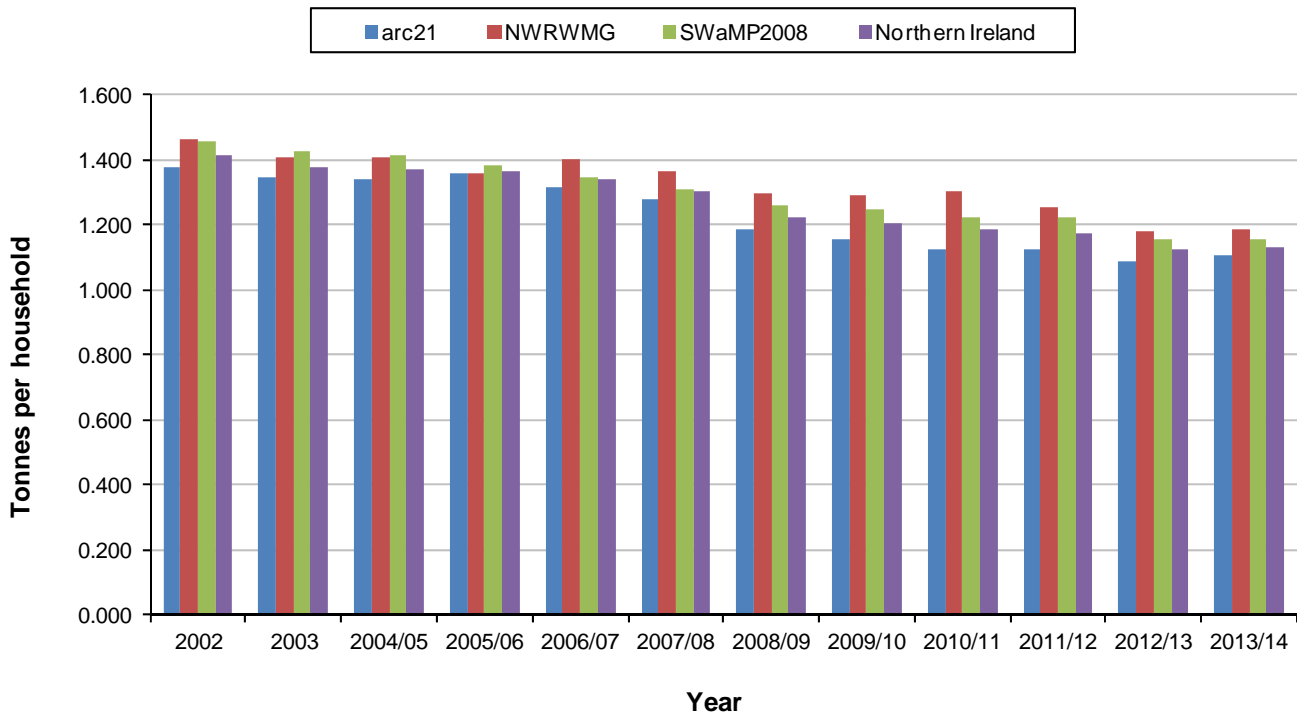
From 2002, the population in SWaMP2008 have made the largest improvement in the amount of household waste they produce per person with a reduction of 17% from 517kg in 2002 to 427kg in 2013/14.

Between 2012/13 and 2013/14, the waste arisings per person increased for the majority of councils. The population living in Antrim Borough Council produced the highest amount of household waste per person in Northern Ireland at 536kg, while the population living in Fermanagh District Council had the lowest amount of household waste per head of population at 392kg.

Tables 15 and 19 in the appendix to this report provide a further breakdown of household waste arisings and household waste per capita by district council.

## Household waste arisings per household

**Figure 11: Household waste arisings per household by waste management group, KPI(h), 2002 – 2013/14**



The amount of household waste collected per household in Northern Ireland in 2013/14 was calculated as 1.135 tonnes on average, KPI(h), an increase of 1% from the 1.124 tonnes per household in 2012/13. This has decreased by almost one-fifth from 1.413 tonnes per household in 2002.

Households in NWRWVG have the highest amount of waste per household in Northern Ireland (1.189 tonnes per household), while households in arc21 have the lowest amount (1.107 tonnes per household). Households in SWaMP2008 have made the biggest improvements to the amount of waste per household they produce, falling by 21% from 1.456 tonnes in 2002 to 1.157 tonnes in 2013/14.

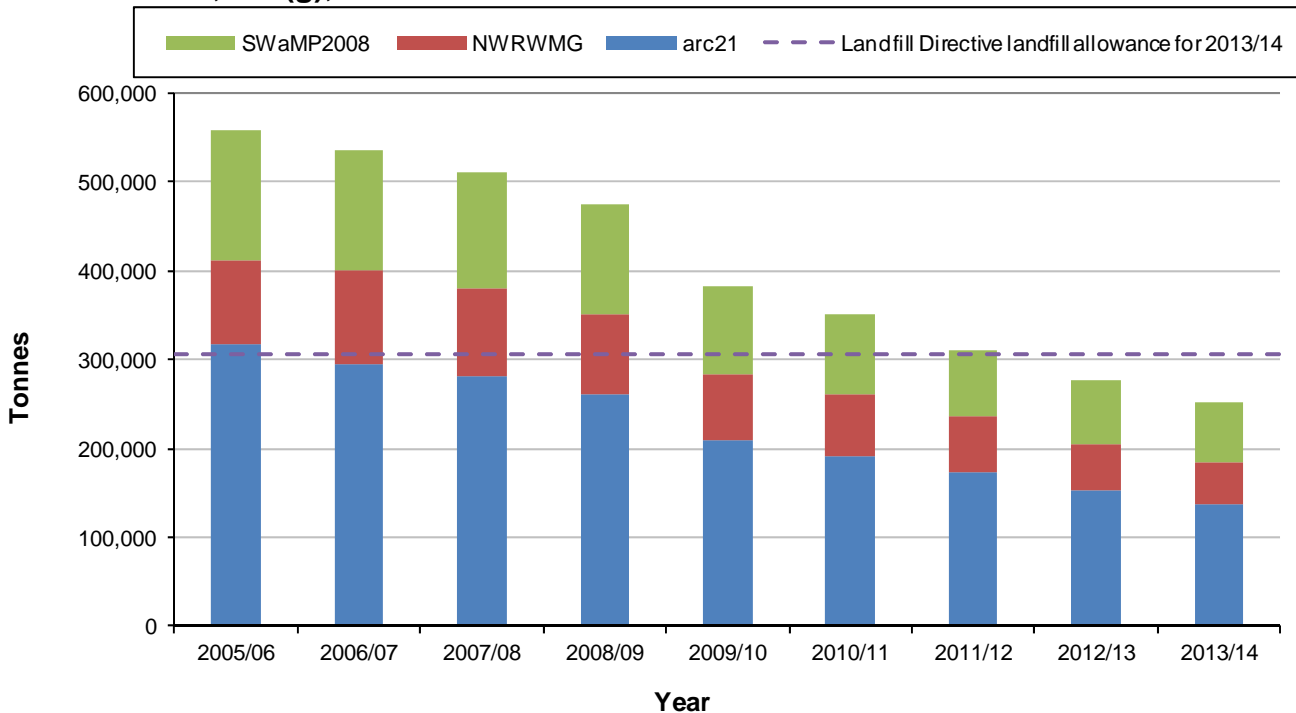
Households in Antrim Borough Council have the highest amount of waste per household in Northern Ireland (1.409 tonnes), while households in Castlereagh Borough Council have the lowest amount (0.995 tonnes).

Tables 16 and 18 in the appendix to this report provide a further breakdown of these figures by district council.



## Biodegradable LAC Municipal Waste (BLACMW) to landfill

**Figure 12: Reported Biodegradable LAC Municipal Waste (BLACMW) sent to landfill in Northern Ireland, KPI(g), 2005/06 – 2013/14**



In 2013/14, 251,951 tonnes of biodegradable LAC municipal waste (BLACMW), KPI(g), were landfilled which equates to 82.4% of the 2013/14 landfill allowance allocation for Northern Ireland. This was lower than the proportion of the annual allocation used last year (86.5%) despite the allocation itself being reduced by about 4.5% from 320,000 tonnes in 2012/13 to 305,714 tonnes in 2013/14.

The amount of BLACMW sent to landfill has decreased by 54.8% since 2005/06 and there has been a decrease of almost 8.9% between 2012/13 and 2013/14.

The proportion of BLACMW landfilled in each waste management group is broadly the same as the total LAC municipal waste distributions, with arc21 contributing the largest proportion of BLACMW to landfill at 54.3%, followed by SWaMP2008 at 27.0% and NWRWMG at 18.7%.

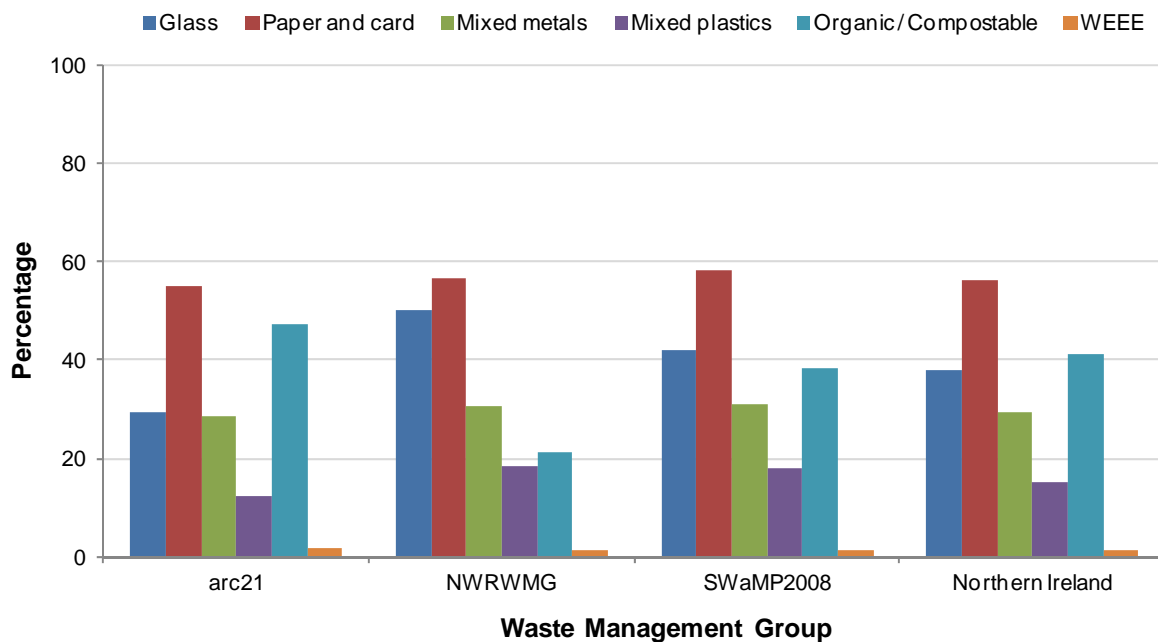
Under the NILAS regulations district councils have been allocated a number of BLACMW landfill allowances for each year till 2019/20. In 2013/14, arc21 had the largest rate of utilised landfill allowance at 84.3%, with NWRWMG at 80.5% and SWaMP2008 having the lowest rate at 80.1%.

In 2013/14, Strabane District Council and Newry & Mourne District Council had the highest utilised allowances at 100.0% each; Banbridge District Council had the lowest utilised allowance at 39.9%. 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 2013/14 scheme year and these transfers have been taken into account in the figures.

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

## Capture rates for primary waste categories in household kerbside collected waste

**Figure 13: Capture rates for household kerbside regularly collected recyclates, KPI(m), 2013/14**



Capture rates are a measure of how much of the 'available' material is being collected for recycling through household kerbside collection schemes. Primary waste categories are the material groupings from the latest NI Compositional Waste Study<sup>1</sup>.

For example, across all of NI during 2013/14, 16,042 tonnes of glass were collected for recycling at the kerbside. There were 349,306 tonnes of regularly collected household residual waste (Table 12), of which the NI Waste Compositional Survey 2007/08 estimated that 7.54% i.e. 26,338 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 37.9% (Figure 13 and Tables 21i, 21ii and 22).

During 2013/14 there were 192,597 tonnes of household waste in NI collected at the kerbside for recycling / composting and a total of 349,306 tonnes of household waste that was regularly collected at the kerbside for disposal (in this year).

In NI, paper and card was the material group with the largest capture rate (56.3%) whilst Textiles and Waste Electronic & Electrical Equipment (WEEE) were the groups with the lowest capture rates (2.6% and 1.5% respectively) of the seven primary waste categories shown above. This demonstrates that currently 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. Please note that, at these sites, WEEE is included under Electrical Goods which also includes batteries (see Table 6). The capture rates for glass and organic/compostable waste have seen notable improvements when compared with the previous year. These increased by 6.4 and 3.3 percentage points respectively.

<sup>1</sup> Northern Ireland Compositional Waste Study 2007/08 - [http://www.doeni.gov.uk/niea/waste\\_compositional\\_study\\_2007-08\\_full\\_report.pdf](http://www.doeni.gov.uk/niea/waste_compositional_study_2007-08_full_report.pdf)

## Appendix 1: Detailed Tables

Table 1: LAC municipal waste arisings, KPI(j), per quarter for Northern Ireland, 2013/14

Unit: Tonnes

Area	Apr - Jun 2013	Jul - Sep 2013	Oct - Dec 2013	Jan - Mar 2014	2013/14 Total
<b>arc21</b>					
Antrim	8,622	9,656	8,178	7,924	<b>34,381</b>
Ards	10,919	11,715	9,335	9,605	<b>41,575</b>
Ballymena	7,905	8,443	7,386	7,189	<b>30,924</b>
Belfast	36,985	37,307	35,285	36,640	<b>146,216</b>
Carrickfergus	5,260	5,505	4,449	4,508	<b>19,723</b>
Castlereagh	8,137	8,249	7,049	6,787	<b>30,222</b>
Down	8,821	10,018	8,729	7,452	<b>35,020</b>
Larne	5,448	5,986	4,484	4,484	<b>20,402</b>
Lisburn	15,404	15,579	13,358	12,896	<b>57,236</b>
Newtownabbey	12,035	12,415	9,961	9,865	<b>44,277</b>
North Down	13,105	14,180	11,476	11,176	<b>49,937</b>
<b>All arc21</b>	<b>132,643</b>	<b>139,054</b>	<b>119,690</b>	<b>118,525</b>	<b>509,911</b>
<b>NWRWMG</b>					
Ballymoney	3,856	4,227	3,233	3,328	<b>14,645</b>
Coleraine	9,047	9,396	7,739	7,267	<b>33,448</b>
Derry	14,170	13,094	13,355	13,358	<b>53,977</b>
Limavady	4,698	4,970	4,175	4,058	<b>17,901</b>
Magherafelt	6,177	6,307	5,803	5,440	<b>23,727</b>
Moyle	2,418	2,694	2,197	2,016	<b>9,325</b>
Strabane	4,460	4,297	4,521	4,508	<b>17,786</b>
<b>All NWRWMG</b>	<b>44,825</b>	<b>44,986</b>	<b>41,024</b>	<b>39,975</b>	<b>170,810</b>
<b>SWaMP2008</b>					
Armagh	6,902	7,159	6,484	6,319	<b>26,864</b>
Banbridge	6,869	7,071	5,627	5,616	<b>25,184</b>
Cookstown	5,201	4,894	4,917	4,559	<b>19,571</b>
Craigavon	12,483	12,425	10,911	10,875	<b>46,694</b>
Dungannon	7,678	7,637	6,939	6,947	<b>29,201</b>
Fermanagh	6,804	6,982	6,670	6,885	<b>27,342</b>
Newry & Mourne	11,977	11,917	10,713	10,389	<b>44,995</b>
Omagh	6,012	6,268	5,657	5,904	<b>23,841</b>
<b>All SWaMP2008</b>	<b>63,926</b>	<b>64,352</b>	<b>57,918</b>	<b>57,495</b>	<b>243,691</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>241,394</b>	<b>248,392</b>	<b>218,632</b>	<b>215,994</b>	<b>924,412</b>

Source: NIEA

Table 2: LAC municipal waste arisings, KPI(j) for Northern Ireland, 2002 - 2013/14

Unit: Tonnes

Area	2002	2003	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
<b>arc21</b>												
Antrim	31,327	29,759	35,956	35,919	36,792	37,844	37,304	37,378	35,282	35,186	33,091	34,381
Ards	47,112	46,804	49,619	48,948	48,673	49,308	46,238	45,682	44,686	42,435	41,712	41,575
Ballymena	32,907	35,007	37,714	38,730	38,268	34,977	35,409	34,661	33,576	31,926	30,315	30,924
Belfast	163,800	163,750	170,476	175,592	167,361	163,931	158,443	157,321	152,113	148,866	144,497	146,216
Carrickfergus	25,484	25,249	24,676	25,831	24,188	23,395	22,732	22,308	23,467	24,272	21,470	19,723
Castlereagh	36,550	35,566	32,654	34,735	33,525	33,414	31,795	31,226	31,880	31,004	29,463	30,222
Down	38,276	39,962	37,921	34,304	35,569	37,882	38,339	36,968	34,973	32,635	33,607	35,020
Larne	20,100	19,940	21,171	22,046	21,587	21,633	20,738	20,758	20,105	20,396	19,935	20,402
Lisburn	70,840	71,644	70,930	68,957	67,245	66,967	62,848	62,211	61,377	58,637	55,806	57,236
Newtownabbey	49,226	49,606	46,764	51,379	52,726	53,181	48,806	46,620	46,660	45,212	44,323	44,277
North Down	52,560	53,965	55,624	56,751	57,812	58,448	50,400	48,067	47,878	47,404	48,503	49,937
All arc21	<b>568,182</b>	<b>571,250</b>	<b>583,505</b>	<b>593,192</b>	<b>583,747</b>	<b>580,981</b>	<b>553,054</b>	<b>543,200</b>	<b>531,996</b>	<b>517,972</b>	<b>502,722</b>	<b>509,911</b>
<b>NWRWMG</b>												
Ballymoney	21,563	18,876	14,765	15,188	15,923	14,977	14,875	15,309	15,686	15,720	14,655	14,645
Coleraine	40,015	43,388	46,267	44,962	43,860	41,477	39,496	40,236	37,143	35,261	33,434	33,448
Derry	55,305	51,925	54,922	56,324	61,174	61,316	59,367	58,469	59,348	55,984	54,211	53,977
Limavady	16,417	18,556	17,901	18,311	18,314	20,812	17,951	17,776	17,820	17,255	16,296	17,901
Magherafelt	27,204	22,383	22,605	23,817	24,387	24,751	24,260	25,296	24,803	24,507	23,638	23,727
Moyle	10,833	9,666	10,326	10,681	10,664	10,712	10,023	10,089	9,789	9,544	9,272	9,325
Strabane	25,817	25,273	23,396	21,457	22,688	22,970	21,185	20,311	20,207	18,856	17,590	17,786
All NWRWMG	<b>197,153</b>	<b>190,066</b>	<b>190,181</b>	<b>190,741</b>	<b>197,010</b>	<b>197,015</b>	<b>187,158</b>	<b>187,486</b>	<b>184,798</b>	<b>177,128</b>	<b>169,097</b>	<b>170,810</b>
<b>SWaMP2008</b>												
Armagh	28,624	31,024	30,643	29,130	29,198	29,564	29,210	29,659	29,558	28,687	27,001	26,864
Banbridge	24,194	26,504	26,295	26,407	26,440	27,505	27,789	29,320	28,940	26,709	25,545	25,184
Cookstown	19,031	19,662	20,031	21,198	21,734	21,173	20,462	20,339	20,396	20,160	19,301	19,571
Craigavon	51,759	53,089	55,632	53,882	54,553	52,735	50,901	49,461	48,668	47,916	45,284	46,694
Dungannon	27,321	28,141	29,391	29,808	31,330	32,472	31,339	31,452	30,541	29,374	28,351	29,201
Fermanagh	32,541	33,626	36,240	37,766	40,295	41,146	37,850	35,596	34,570	29,477	27,335	27,342
Newry & Mourne	44,856	44,087	50,411	51,754	53,231	51,781	51,064	51,493	49,603	46,589	45,285	44,995
Omagh	29,471	29,232	28,387	29,632	26,552	26,737	28,388	26,013	26,106	25,480	23,626	23,841
All SWaMP2008	<b>257,797</b>	<b>265,364</b>	<b>277,030</b>	<b>279,577</b>	<b>283,333</b>	<b>283,112</b>	<b>277,004</b>	<b>273,334</b>	<b>268,382</b>	<b>254,392</b>	<b>241,728</b>	<b>243,691</b>
Northern Ireland	<b>1,023,133</b>	<b>1,026,679</b>	<b>1,050,716</b>	<b>1,063,510</b>	<b>1,064,090</b>	<b>1,061,108</b>	<b>1,017,215</b>	<b>1,004,020</b>	<b>985,176</b>	<b>949,491</b>	<b>913,546</b>	<b>924,412</b>

Source: NIEA

Table 2a: LAC municipal waste arisings growth rate, KPI(n), for Northern Ireland, 2003 - 2013/14

Unit: Percentages

Area	2003	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
<b>arc21</b>											
Antrim	-5.0%	20.8%	-0.1%	2.4%	2.9%	-1.4%	0.2%	-5.6%	-0.3%	-6.0%	3.9%
Ards	-0.7%	6.0%	-1.4%	-0.6%	1.3%	-6.2%	-1.2%	-2.2%	-5.0%	-1.7%	-0.3%
Ballymena	6.4%	7.7%	2.7%	-1.2%	-8.6%	1.2%	-2.1%	-3.1%	-4.9%	-5.0%	2.0%
Belfast	0.0%	4.1%	3.0%	-4.7%	-2.0%	-3.3%	-0.7%	-3.3%	-2.1%	-2.9%	1.2%
Carrickfergus	-0.9%	-2.3%	4.7%	-6.4%	-3.3%	-2.8%	-1.9%	5.2%	3.4%	-11.5%	-8.1%
Castlereagh	-2.7%	-8.2%	6.4%	-3.5%	-0.3%	-4.8%	-1.8%	2.1%	-2.7%	-5.0%	2.6%
Down	4.4%	-5.1%	-9.5%	3.7%	6.5%	1.2%	-3.6%	-5.4%	-6.7%	3.0%	4.2%
Larne	-0.8%	6.2%	4.1%	-2.1%	0.2%	-4.1%	0.1%	-3.1%	1.4%	-2.3%	2.3%
Lisburn	1.1%	-1.0%	-2.8%	-2.5%	-0.4%	-6.2%	-1.0%	-1.3%	-4.5%	-4.8%	2.6%
Newtownabbey	0.8%	-5.7%	9.9%	2.6%	0.9%	-8.2%	-4.5%	0.1%	-3.1%	-2.0%	-0.1%
North Down	2.7%	3.1%	2.0%	1.9%	1.1%	-13.8%	-4.6%	-0.4%	-1.0%	2.3%	3.0%
All arc21	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>-1.6%</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>	<b>-4.8%</b>	<b>-1.8%</b>	<b>-2.1%</b>	<b>-2.6%</b>	<b>-2.9%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>
<b>NWRWMG</b>											
Ballymoney	-12.5%	-21.8%	2.9%	4.8%	-5.9%	-0.7%	2.9%	2.5%	0.2%	-6.8%	-0.1%
Coleraine	8.4%	6.6%	-2.8%	-2.5%	-5.4%	-4.8%	1.9%	-7.7%	-5.1%	-5.2%	0.0%
Derry	-6.1%	5.8%	2.6%	8.6%	0.2%	-3.2%	-1.5%	1.5%	-5.7%	-3.2%	-0.4%
Limavady	13.0%	-3.5%	2.3%	0.0%	13.6%	-13.7%	-1.0%	0.3%	-3.2%	-5.6%	9.8%
Magherafelt	-17.7%	1.0%	5.4%	2.4%	1.5%	-2.0%	4.3%	-1.9%	-1.2%	-3.5%	0.4%
Moyle	-10.8%	6.8%	3.4%	-0.2%	0.4%	-6.4%	0.7%	-3.0%	-2.5%	-2.8%	0.6%
Strabane	-2.1%	-7.4%	-8.3%	5.7%	1.2%	-7.8%	-4.1%	-0.5%	-6.7%	-6.7%	1.1%
All NWRWMG	<b>-3.6%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>-5.0%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>-1.4%</b>	<b>-4.2%</b>	<b>-4.5%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
<b>SWaMP2008</b>											
Armagh	8.4%	-1.2%	-4.9%	0.2%	1.3%	-1.2%	1.5%	-0.3%	-2.9%	-5.9%	-0.5%
Banbridge	9.5%	-0.8%	0.4%	0.1%	4.0%	1.0%	5.5%	-1.3%	-7.7%	-4.4%	-1.4%
Cookstown	3.3%	1.9%	5.8%	2.5%	-2.6%	-3.4%	-0.6%	0.3%	-1.2%	-4.3%	1.4%
Craigavon	2.6%	4.8%	-3.1%	1.2%	-3.3%	-3.5%	-2.8%	-1.6%	-1.5%	-5.5%	3.1%
Dungannon	3.0%	4.4%	1.4%	5.1%	3.6%	-3.5%	0.4%	-2.9%	-3.8%	-3.5%	3.0%
Fermanagh	3.3%	7.8%	4.2%	6.7%	2.1%	-8.0%	-6.0%	-2.9%	-14.7%	-7.3%	0.0%
Newry & Mourne	-1.7%	14.3%	2.7%	2.9%	-2.7%	-1.4%	0.8%	-3.7%	-6.1%	-2.8%	-0.6%
Omagh	-0.8%	-2.9%	4.4%	-10.4%	0.7%	6.2%	-8.4%	0.4%	-2.4%	-7.3%	0.9%
All SWaMP2008	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>-0.1%</b>	<b>-2.2%</b>	<b>-1.3%</b>	<b>-1.8%</b>	<b>-5.2%</b>	<b>-5.0%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>
Northern Ireland	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>-0.3%</b>	<b>-4.1%</b>	<b>-1.3%</b>	<b>-1.9%</b>	<b>-3.6%</b>	<b>-3.8%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>

Source: NIEA

Table 3: LAC municipal waste sent for recycling & composting, KPI(e), and landfilled, KPI(f), for Northern Ireland, 2013/14

Area	KPI(j)			KPI (e)			KPI(f)			Unit: Tonnes, Percentages			
	LAC municipal waste arisings (tonnes)	LAC municipal dry recycling (tonnes)	LAC municipal composting (tonnes)	Total LAC municipal dry recycling & composting (tonnes)	LAC municipal dry recycling rate	LAC municipal composting rate	LAC municipal waste sent for recycling (inc composting) as a % of LAC municipal waste arisings	LAC municipal waste landfilled (tonnes)	LAC municipal waste landfilled as a % of total LAC municipal waste arisings	LAC municipal waste energy recovery (mixed residual LACMW) (tonnes)	LAC municipal waste energy recovery (specific streams e.g. wood) (tonnes)	LAC municipal waste preparing for reuse (tonnes)	LAC municipal waste unclassified (tonnes)
<b>arc21</b>													
Antrim	34,381	10,452	8,886	<b>19,337</b>	30.4%	25.8%	56.2%	11,990	34.9%	787	2,010	71	186
Ards	41,575	6,305	8,116	<b>14,421</b>	15.2%	19.5%	34.7%	25,652	61.7%	194	1,297	10	0
Ballymena	30,924	7,624	7,787	<b>15,411</b>	24.7%	25.2%	49.8%	14,701	47.5%	289	518	5	0
Belfast	146,216	34,498	17,983	<b>52,481</b>	23.6%	12.3%	35.9%	62,594	42.8%	26,844	689	46	3,562
Carrickfergus	19,723	4,221	3,739	<b>7,960</b>	21.4%	19.0%	40.4%	11,516	58.4%	56	171	0	20
Castlereagh	30,222	5,875	6,716	<b>12,591</b>	19.4%	22.2%	41.7%	16,982	56.2%	81	336	35	196
Down	35,020	5,564	4,491	<b>10,055</b>	15.9%	12.8%	28.7%	23,644	67.5%	613	709	0	0
Lame	20,402	6,093	4,127	<b>10,221</b>	29.9%	20.2%	50.1%	9,643	47.3%	151	323	7	58
Lisburn	57,236	11,759	11,986	<b>23,745</b>	20.5%	20.9%	41.5%	30,037	52.5%	1,925	1,266	31	232
Newtownabbey	44,277	10,214	10,307	<b>20,521</b>	23.1%	23.3%	46.3%	21,132	47.7%	878	1,467	0	277
North Down	49,937	11,986	9,806	<b>21,792</b>	24.0%	19.6%	43.6%	25,728	51.5%	217	2,067	135	0
All arc21	<b>509,911</b>	<b>114,590</b>	<b>93,943</b>	<b>208,534</b>	<b>22.5%</b>	<b>18.4%</b>	<b>40.9%</b>	<b>253,618</b>	<b>49.7%</b>	<b>32,036</b>	<b>10,855</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>4,531</b>
<b>NWRWMG</b>													
Ballymoney	14,645	2,817	2,076	<b>4,893</b>	19.2%	14.2%	33.4%	8,994	61.4%	460	298	0	0
Coleraine	33,448	7,381	4,649	<b>12,029</b>	22.1%	13.9%	36.0%	16,034	47.9%	4,085	1,300	0	0
Derry	53,977	16,835	2,210	<b>19,044</b>	31.2%	4.1%	35.3%	21,246	39.4%	11,070	2,296	148	172
Limavady	17,901	5,713	2,029	<b>7,742</b>	31.9%	11.3%	43.2%	8,469	47.3%	1,082	506	103	0
Magherafelt	23,727	6,314	6,293	<b>12,607</b>	26.6%	26.5%	53.1%	6,664	28.1%	3,659	798	0	0
Moyle	9,325	2,703	1,238	<b>3,940</b>	29.0%	13.3%	42.3%	3,857	41.4%	1,201	327	0	0
Strabane	17,786	4,170	978	<b>5,148</b>	23.4%	5.5%	23.4%	11,085	62.3%	806	497	0	250
All NWRWMG	<b>170,810</b>	<b>45,931</b>	<b>19,473</b>	<b>65,404</b>	<b>26.9%</b>	<b>11.4%</b>	<b>38.3%</b>	<b>76,351</b>	<b>44.7%</b>	<b>22,363</b>	<b>6,020</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>422</b>
<b>SWaMP2008</b>													
Armagh	26,864	5,805	5,293	<b>11,098</b>	21.6%	19.7%	41.3%	11,169	41.6%	3,954	423	73	148
Banbridge	25,184	6,208	8,395	<b>14,603</b>	24.7%	33.3%	58.0%	7,587	30.1%	2,689	232	0	73
Cookstown	19,571	4,774	3,520	<b>8,294</b>	24.4%	18.0%	42.4%	10,158	51.9%	853	227	0	39
Craigavon	46,694	11,507	8,531	<b>20,038</b>	24.6%	18.3%	42.9%	17,144	36.7%	8,492	794	0	225
Dungannon	29,201	6,224	5,435	<b>11,659</b>	21.3%	18.6%	39.9%	15,145	51.9%	1,512	861	1	23
Fermanagh	27,342	8,120	2,454	<b>10,574</b>	29.7%	9.0%	38.7%	16,243	59.4%	130	189	115	91
Newry & Mourne	44,995	9,594	5,592	<b>15,186</b>	21.3%	12.4%	33.7%	28,692	63.8%	655	387	0	75
Omagh	23,841	6,062	4,230	<b>10,293</b>	25.4%	17.7%	43.2%	12,885	54.0%	80	629	0	-46
All SWaMP2008	<b>243,691</b>	<b>58,293</b>	<b>43,451</b>	<b>101,744</b>	<b>23.9%</b>	<b>17.8%</b>	<b>41.8%</b>	<b>119,023</b>	<b>48.8%</b>	<b>18,365</b>	<b>3,743</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>629</b>
Northern Ireland	<b>924,412</b>	<b>218,815</b>	<b>156,867</b>	<b>375,681</b>	<b>23.7%</b>	<b>17.0%</b>	<b>40.6%</b>	<b>448,991</b>	<b>48.6%</b>	<b>72,764</b>	<b>20,618</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>5,581</b>

Source: NIEA

Note: Rates calculated by dividing total tonnage of LAC municipal waste sent for recycling, composting and landfill by total LAC municipal waste arisings.

Note: 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.

Note: The sum of the tonnages for recycling and composting, landfill, energy recovery, preparing for reuse and unclassified may not equal waste arisings due to rounding.

Note: 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 3a: LAC municipal waste landfilled as a % of total LAC municipal waste arisings, KPI(f), 2002 - 2013/14

Unit: Percentage

Area	2002	2003	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
arc21	91.3%	89.6%	83.5%	78.5%	74.5%	71.2%	69.5%	67.1%	64.2%	60.9%	56.0%	49.7%
NWRWVG	96.0%	91.2%	82.6%	74.0%	75.8%	71.5%	67.8%	66.0%	63.3%	58.5%	48.9%	44.7%
SWaMP2008	86.8%	81.5%	77.7%	75.6%	71.7%	68.8%	66.3%	64.1%	59.7%	52.1%	51.7%	48.8%
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>91.1%</b>	<b>87.8%</b>	<b>81.8%</b>	<b>76.9%</b>	<b>74.0%</b>	<b>70.6%</b>	<b>68.3%</b>	<b>66.1%</b>	<b>62.8%</b>	<b>58.1%</b>	<b>53.6%</b>	<b>48.6%</b>

Source: NIEA

Note: Rates calculated by dividing total tonnage of municipal waste sent for landfill by total municipal waste arisings.



Table 4: LAC municipal waste sent for recycling (inc composting) as a percentage of total LAC municipal waste arisings, KPI(e), in Northern Ireland, 2002 - 2013/14

Unit: Percentage

Area	2002	2003	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
<b>arc21</b>												
Antrim	18.6%	21.8%	39.8%	45.8%	47.1%	47.1%	49.6%	51.2%	48.8%	53.2%	53.6%	56.2%
Ards	9.0%	8.4%	19.4%	22.9%	24.5%	26.3%	31.8%	37.2%	37.9%	38.2%	35.6%	34.7%
Ballymena	20.1%	17.5%	21.6%	25.7%	26.5%	24.8%	35.3%	34.2%	33.2%	38.3%	44.4%	49.8%
Belfast	3.5%	3.9%	8.7%	13.0%	16.9%	20.7%	22.0%	22.3%	25.3%	26.9%	29.8%	35.9%
Carrickfergus	7.5%	8.8%	14.6%	15.0%	19.5%	29.3%	28.4%	30.9%	41.3%	46.1%	40.8%	40.4%
Castlereagh	4.7%	12.6%	22.7%	33.2%	35.6%	35.7%	37.0%	38.0%	41.2%	42.3%	40.9%	41.7%
Down	11.7%	13.3%	16.8%	29.2%	27.8%	26.0%	27.0%	28.3%	29.3%	31.0%	32.0%	28.7%
Larne	5.8%	8.7%	14.5%	23.1%	28.4%	32.1%	34.7%	35.3%	38.2%	53.0%	52.8%	50.1%
Lisburn	8.1%	8.5%	13.7%	21.1%	24.8%	31.6%	32.6%	36.5%	39.4%	40.0%	37.8%	41.5%
Newtownabbey	15.0%	15.4%	18.0%	20.9%	22.8%	26.9%	32.8%	34.5%	39.4%	40.6%	42.7%	46.3%
North Down	9.3%	16.2%	19.8%	20.1%	26.8%	30.6%	32.6%	34.4%	42.9%	44.3%	44.0%	43.6%
All arc21	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>16.5%</b>	<b>21.5%</b>	<b>24.8%</b>	<b>27.9%</b>	<b>30.6%</b>	<b>32.2%</b>	<b>35.3%</b>	<b>37.7%</b>	<b>38.3%</b>	<b>40.9%</b>
<b>NWRWMG</b>												
Ballymoney	6.3%	7.5%	22.2%	21.4%	21.9%	24.0%	29.9%	34.1%	33.6%	35.2%	32.8%	33.4%
Coleraine	6.2%	10.6%	17.8%	24.0%	22.4%	25.6%	34.4%	29.8%	33.5%	37.8%	36.6%	36.0%
Derry	2.3%	6.0%	11.9%	28.3%	23.6%	28.3%	29.6%	29.6%	29.2%	29.8%	28.1%	35.3%
Limavady	3.5%	11.1%	24.1%	33.2%	28.1%	36.2%	33.5%	34.9%	35.3%	36.6%	42.2%	43.2%
Magherafelt	3.8%	14.4%	27.4%	32.1%	32.1%	35.5%	40.3%	48.4%	51.8%	59.1%	55.4%	53.1%
Moyle	1.9%	4.1%	9.5%	18.0%	21.1%	29.0%	28.1%	32.6%	33.9%	38.5%	36.9%	42.3%
Strabane	3.5%	7.3%	15.0%	18.7%	20.3%	21.0%	22.8%	23.8%	31.2%	31.7%	28.3%	28.9%
All NWRWMG	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	<b>17.4%</b>	<b>26.0%</b>	<b>24.1%</b>	<b>28.3%</b>	<b>31.6%</b>	<b>32.6%</b>	<b>34.6%</b>	<b>37.3%</b>	<b>35.9%</b>	<b>38.3%</b>
<b>SWaMP2008</b>												
Armagh	15.9%	22.8%	25.7%	29.1%	35.0%	38.5%	36.8%	38.7%	41.1%	43.4%	41.0%	41.3%
Banbridge	27.1%	34.5%	40.0%	40.7%	44.1%	45.4%	48.7%	51.6%	51.0%	53.3%	55.0%	58.0%
Cookstown	16.5%	20.0%	22.4%	26.8%	28.4%	33.4%	37.7%	38.7%	38.9%	41.1%	41.7%	42.4%
Craigavon	14.4%	21.5%	21.6%	25.6%	26.2%	29.0%	30.8%	33.1%	36.0%	41.0%	46.5%	42.9%
Dungannon	10.0%	12.1%	19.1%	19.2%	23.8%	28.2%	30.9%	31.1%	35.0%	39.2%	40.2%	39.9%
Fermanagh	9.6%	15.8%	18.9%	17.7%	24.3%	25.1%	27.0%	31.3%	32.1%	37.0%	37.0%	38.7%
Newry & Mourne	8.7%	12.3%	18.2%	22.7%	25.8%	26.0%	27.8%	28.8%	28.9%	32.5%	33.1%	33.7%
Omagh	8.5%	11.8%	17.9%	15.9%	23.6%	32.5%	40.0%	37.4%	38.0%	42.8%	42.6%	43.2%
All SWaMP2008	<b>13.2%</b>	<b>18.5%</b>	<b>22.3%</b>	<b>24.2%</b>	<b>28.1%</b>	<b>31.0%</b>	<b>33.6%</b>	<b>35.2%</b>	<b>36.7%</b>	<b>40.5%</b>	<b>41.7%</b>	<b>41.8%</b>
Northern Ireland	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>23.0%</b>	<b>25.5%</b>	<b>28.8%</b>	<b>31.6%</b>	<b>33.1%</b>	<b>35.5%</b>	<b>38.4%</b>	<b>38.7%</b>	<b>40.6%</b>

Source: NIEA

Note: Rates calculated by dividing total tonnage of LAC municipal waste sent for recycling by total LAC municipal waste arisings.

Table 5: Material types collected for recycling (inc composting) at kerbside in Northern Ireland, 2013/14

Unit: Tonnes

Area	Glass	Metal	Paper and card	Plastic	Compostable (excluding all wood)	Electrical Goods	Construction, Demolition and Excavation	Textiles	Wood	Unclassified	All recycled materials collected
<b>arc21</b>											
Antrim	0	104	1,753	180	4,112	0	0	0	0	0	6,149
Ards	0	174	3,018	312	5,562	0	0	0	0	0	9,066
Ballymena	955	180	1,767	409	7,126	1	0	17	0	0	10,456
Belfast	1,720	674	9,020	1,124	13,509	13	0	26	0	0	26,086
Carrickfergus	679	127	998	210	3,312	1	0	12	0	0	5,340
Castlereagh	772	233	2,131	340	5,604	51	0	10	0	0	9,141
Down	0	142	2,406	245	2,958	0	0	0	0	0	5,751
Larne	503	70	1,277	129	2,746	0	0	0	0	0	4,726
Lisburn	0	244	4,217	436	10,044	0	0	0	0	0	14,940
Newtownabbey	1,606	280	2,350	638	7,280	2	0	26	0	1	12,182
North Down	0	191	3,274	330	6,258	0	0	0	0	0	10,053
All arc21	<b>6,235</b>	<b>2,421</b>	<b>32,210</b>	<b>4,353</b>	<b>68,509</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>113,888</b>
<b>NWRWMG</b>											
Ballymoney	356	85	1,075	244	1,163	0	0	6	0	179	3,108
Coleraine	863	134	2,345	337	394	1	0	21	0	458	4,554
Derry	1,535	323	3,251	743	0	8	0	18	0	455	6,333
Limavady	417	96	1,183	255	856	2	0	5	0	273	3,088
Magherafelt	708	108	1,565	333	4,061	0	0	47	0	205	7,026
Moyle	237	53	628	90	656	0	0	1	0	147	1,813
Strabane	744	129	1,442	372	0	1	0	0	0	220	2,907
All NWRWMG	<b>4,862</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>11,489</b>	<b>2,374</b>	<b>7,129</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,936</b>	<b>28,829</b>
<b>SWaMP2008</b>											
Armagh	910	162	1,258	314	3,552	1	0	0	0	0	6,196
Banbridge	999	111	1,649	326	6,170	0	0	0	0	78	9,333
Cookstown	357	147	1,394	306	1,450	5	0	64	0	226	3,949
Craigavon	281	192	3,406	618	5,680	0	0	0	0	481	10,658
Dungannon	639	263	2,479	549	2,667	8	0	22	0	231	6,858
Fermanagh	631	152	3,081	1,085	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,948
Newry & Mourne	1,584	180	3,829	548	3,298	4	0	9	0	620	10,073
Omagh	592	244	2,133	508	2,315	8	0	20	0	359	6,179
All SWaMP2008	<b>5,992</b>	<b>1,449</b>	<b>19,229</b>	<b>4,255</b>	<b>25,133</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,995</b>	<b>58,193</b>
Northern Ireland	<b>17,089</b>	<b>4,796</b>	<b>62,928</b>	<b>10,981</b>	<b>100,771</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,933</b>	<b>200,911</b>

Source: NIEA

Table 6: Material types collected for recycling (inc composting) at civic amenity sites in Northern Ireland, 2013/14

Unit: Tonnes

Area	Glass	Metal	Paper and card	Plastic	Compostable (excluding all wood)	Electrical Goods	Construction, Demolition and Excavation	Textiles	Wood	Unclassified	All recycled materials collected
<b>arc21</b>											
Antrim	276	361	226	108	4,805	488	4,073	180	1,767	113	12,397
Ards	385	463	252	0	2,584	724	0	36	1,296	86	5,825
Ballymena	0	237	300	0	661	346	1,027	0	750	17	3,338
Belfast	1,059	1,643	1,212	357	3,909	1,189	81	252	3,617	191	13,508
Carrickfergus	45	156	186	40	452	213	907	4	599	61	2,663
Castlereagh	173	193	271	8	1,122	265	989	15	443	61	3,540
Down	266	280	105	0	1,459	495	0	25	389	64	3,082
Larne	97	275	270	70	1,381	329	1,840	39	814	80	5,195
Lisburn	263	495	226	2	1,986	718	2,518	70	1,557	188	8,024
Newtownabbey	148	395	363	87	2,917	584	1,389	216	1,063	118	7,279
North Down	387	512	279	118	3,409	641	4,372	268	2,498	150	12,632
All arc21	<b>3,098</b>	<b>5,010</b>	<b>3,689</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>24,685</b>	<b>5,989</b>	<b>17,196</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>14,792</b>	<b>1,129</b>	<b>77,483</b>
<b>NWRWMG</b>											
Ballymoney	18	101	64	0	913	159	259	12	250	36	1,813
Coleraine	51	245	35	0	4,255	379	76	32	849	89	6,009
Derry	175	384	468	377	2,102	726	2,320	45	1,085	873	8,556
Limavady	28	71	422	201	1,173	202	1,550	13	390	37	4,086
Magherafelt	134	155	166	41	2,233	303	1,106	23	572	90	4,823
Moyle	2	29	0	0	582	82	10	3	155	24	888
Strabane	20	92	109	0	978	151	59	6	416	62	1,893
All NWRWMG	<b>426</b>	<b>1,078</b>	<b>1,264</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>12,235</b>	<b>2,003</b>	<b>5,380</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>3,717</b>	<b>1,211</b>	<b>28,068</b>
<b>SWaMP2008</b>											
Armagh	156	256	558	133	1,267	337	891	0	673	70	4,340
Banbridge	171	224	430	80	2,063	377	961	46	354	48	4,753
Cookstown	54	126	241	85	1,991	228	882	18	413	110	4,148
Craigavon	184	480	277	165	2,766	699	1,248	68	1,120	141	7,147
Dungannon	51	202	184	100	2,767	369	60	28	742	44	4,547
Fermanagh	146	231	3	211	2,454	473	89	45	807	559	5,018
Newry & Mourne	134	394	414	106	2,293	572	9	54	894	138	5,009
Omagh	63	234	412	189	1,916	405	693	57	584	206	4,760
All SWaMP2008	<b>959</b>	<b>2,147</b>	<b>2,518</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>17,517</b>	<b>3,460</b>	<b>4,832</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>5,586</b>	<b>1,316</b>	<b>39,722</b>
Northern Ireland	<b>4,483</b>	<b>8,234</b>	<b>7,472</b>	<b>2,477</b>	<b>54,438</b>	<b>11,452</b>	<b>27,408</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>24,096</b>	<b>3,656</b>	<b>145,273</b>

Source: NIEA

Table 7: Material types collected for recycling (inc composting) at bring sites in Northern Ireland, 2013/14

Unit: Tonnes

Area	Glass	Metal	Paper and card	Plastic	Compostable (excluding all wood)	Electrical Goods	Construction, Demolition and Excavation	Textiles	Wood	Unclassified	All recycled materials collected
<b>arc21</b>											
Antrim	75	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	82
Ards	683	1	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	702
Ballymena	115	10	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	149
Belfast	2,610	2	257	1	0	0	0	1,175	0	0	4,044
Carrickfergus	27	1	33	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	63
Castlereagh	174	2	11	1	0	0	0	7	0	0	196
Down	689	2	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	705
Larne	117	1	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	131
Lisburn	581	1	9	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	611
Newtownabbey	62	1	14	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	81
North Down	731	1	9	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	758
All arc21	<b>5,865</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,521</b>
<b>NWRWMG</b>											
Ballymoney	45	3	4	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	66
Coleraine	79	0	15	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	116
Derry	111	2	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	120
Limavady	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	162
Magherafelt	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	41
Moyle	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	81
Strabane	67	3	10	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	103
All NWRWMG	<b>508</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>689</b>
<b>SWaMP2008</b>											
Armagh	28	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Banbridge	44	3	67	11	0	0	0	63	0	0	189
Cookstown	90	1	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	113
Craigavon	427	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	455
Dungannon	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	121
Fermanagh	366	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	367
Newry & Mourne	157	5	26	0	0	0	0	26	0	2	216
Omagh	90	0	1	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	122
All SWaMP2008	<b>1,275</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,614</b>
Northern Ireland	<b>7,647</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,662</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9,824</b>

Source: NIEA

Note: Figures in table are displayed as whole numbers, therefore, 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.

Table 8: Material types collected for recycling (inc composting) at kerbside, civic amenity sites and bring sites in Northern Ireland, 2013/14

Unit: Tonnes

Area	Glass	Metal	Paper and card	Plastic	Compostable (excluding all wood)	Electrical Goods	Construction, Demolition and Excavation	Textiles	Wood	Unclassified	All recycled materials collected
<b>arc21</b>											
Antrim	351	466	1,979	288	8,917	488	4,073	187	1,767	113	18,628
Ards	1,068	637	3,270	312	8,146	724	0	55	1,296	86	15,593
Ballymena	1,070	427	2,067	409	7,787	347	1,027	41	750	18	13,943
Belfast	5,388	2,319	10,488	1,482	17,418	1,202	81	1,452	3,617	191	43,638
Carrickfergus	751	284	1,217	250	3,765	214	907	17	599	62	8,065
Castlereagh	1,120	429	2,414	349	6,725	315	989	32	443	61	12,876
Down	955	423	2,511	245	4,416	495	0	39	389	64	9,538
Larne	717	346	1,547	198	4,127	329	1,840	53	814	80	10,051
Lisburn	844	739	4,452	438	12,030	718	2,518	90	1,557	188	23,575
Newtownabbey	1,816	676	2,727	724	10,197	586	1,389	246	1,063	118	19,541
North Down	1,118	704	3,562	448	9,666	641	4,372	284	2,498	150	23,443
All arc21	<b>15,198</b>	<b>7,451</b>	<b>36,233</b>	<b>5,145</b>	<b>93,194</b>	<b>6,058</b>	<b>17,196</b>	<b>2,495</b>	<b>14,792</b>	<b>1,131</b>	<b>198,892</b>
<b>NWRWMG</b>											
Ballymoney	419	189	1,143	244	2,076	160	259	33	250	215	4,987
Coleraine	993	379	2,395	337	4,649	380	76	76	849	547	10,680
Derry	1,821	709	3,719	1,121	2,102	735	2,320	70	1,085	1,328	15,009
Limavady	594	167	1,605	456	2,029	204	1,550	30	390	310	7,336
Magherafelt	844	263	1,730	374	6,293	304	1,106	109	572	295	11,890
Moyle	294	82	628	90	1,238	82	10	29	155	171	2,782
Strabane	831	224	1,561	372	978	153	59	30	416	281	4,904
All NWRWMG	<b>5,796</b>	<b>2,012</b>	<b>12,781</b>	<b>2,994</b>	<b>19,365</b>	<b>2,017</b>	<b>5,380</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>3,717</b>	<b>3,147</b>	<b>57,587</b>
<b>SWaMP2008</b>											
Armagh	1,094	419	1,816	448	4,819	337	891	0	673	70	10,567
Banbridge	1,213	338	2,146	417	8,232	377	961	110	354	127	14,274
Cookstown	501	274	1,636	391	3,441	233	882	104	413	335	8,210
Craigavon	892	672	3,683	782	8,446	699	1,248	96	1,120	622	18,259
Dungannon	761	465	2,662	649	5,435	377	60	99	742	274	11,526
Fermanagh	1,143	383	3,084	1,297	2,454	473	89	45	807	559	10,334
Newry & Mourne	1,875	579	4,269	654	5,592	576	9	89	894	760	15,298
Omagh	746	478	2,547	697	4,230	412	693	107	584	565	11,061
All SWaMP2008	<b>8,226</b>	<b>3,608</b>	<b>21,843</b>	<b>5,336</b>	<b>42,650</b>	<b>3,485</b>	<b>4,832</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>5,586</b>	<b>3,314</b>	<b>99,529</b>
Northern Ireland	<b>29,220</b>	<b>13,071</b>	<b>70,857</b>	<b>13,474</b>	<b>155,208</b>	<b>11,560</b>	<b>27,408</b>	<b>3,522</b>	<b>24,096</b>	<b>7,592</b>	<b>356,008</b>

Source: NIEA

Table 9: LAC municipal waste sent to Materials Recovery Facilities (MRF) in Northern Ireland, 2013/14

Unit: Tonnes, Percentages

Area	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 (%)
<b>arc21</b>														
Antrim	2,031	2,031	0	0	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5,093	2,749	787	1,557	54.0%	15.5%	30.6%
Ards	3,504	3,504	0	0	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	440	151	194	95	34.3%	44.1%	21.6%
Ballymena	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	3,047	1,986	289	772	65.2%	9.5%	25.3%
Belfast	8,249	8,249	0	0	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	64,113	8,261	24,321	31,531	12.9%	37.9%	49.2%
Carrickfergus	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	52	50	0	1	97.1%	0.0%	2.9%
Castlereagh	1,070	1,070	0	0	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	183	60	81	42	32.6%	44.4%	22.9%
Down	2,832	2,832	0	0	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3,614	1,152	613	1,850	31.9%	17.0%	51.2%
Larne	1,436	1,436	0	0	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	404	174	151	79	42.9%	37.3%	19.5%
Lisburn	4,896	4,896	0	0	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4,440	1,472	1,925	1,043	33.2%	43.4%	23.5%
Newtownabbey	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	3,853	2,337	878	638	60.7%	22.8%	16.6%
North Down	3,730	3,730	0	0	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	494	169	217	109	34.2%	43.8%	22.0%
<b>All arc21</b>	<b>27,749</b>	<b>27,749</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>85,735</b>	<b>18,559</b>	<b>29,457</b>	<b>37,717</b>	<b>21.6%</b>	<b>34.4%</b>	<b>44.0%</b>
<b>NWRWMG</b>														
Ballymoney	1,945	1,767	0	179	90.8%	0.0%	9.2%	1,385	382	460	544	27.5%	33.2%	39.3%
Coleraine	4,118	3,660	0	458	88.9%	0.0%	11.1%	9,628	3,074	3,305	3,249	31.9%	34.3%	33.7%
Derry	6,333	5,878	0	455	92.8%	0.0%	7.2%	34,273	7,675	11,070	15,357	22.4%	32.3%	44.8%
Limavady	2,147	1,873	0	273	87.3%	0.0%	12.7%	4,697	1,232	1,082	2,382	26.2%	23.0%	50.7%
Magherafelt	2,966	2,761	0	205	93.1%	0.0%	6.9%	11,446	1,428	3,659	6,360	12.5%	32.0%	55.6%
Moyle	1,157	1,010	0	147	87.3%	0.0%	12.7%	4,460	1,623	1,201	1,636	36.4%	26.9%	36.7%
Strabane	2,907	2,687	0	220	92.4%	0.0%	7.6%	2,292	766	771	756	33.4%	33.6%	33.0%
<b>All NWRWMG</b>	<b>21,573</b>	<b>19,637</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,937</b>	<b>91.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>68,181</b>	<b>16,179</b>	<b>21,549</b>	<b>30,282</b>	<b>23.7%</b>	<b>31.6%</b>	<b>44.4%</b>
<b>SWaMP2008</b>														
Armagh	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	13,002	728	3,954	8,321	5.6%	30.4%	64.0%
Banbridge	2,279	2,201	0	78	96.6%	0.0%	3.4%	8,453	465	2,651	5,297	5.5%	31.4%	62.7%
Cookstown	2,338	2,112	0	226	90.4%	0.0%	9.6%	2,295	366	853	1,077	15.9%	37.1%	46.9%
Craigavon	4,903	4,422	0	481	90.2%	0.0%	9.8%	26,377	1,553	8,492	16,331	5.9%	32.2%	61.9%
Dungannon	4,016	3,785	0	231	94.2%	0.0%	5.8%	5,743	603	1,400	3,717	10.5%	24.4%	64.7%
Fermanagh	3,311	3,311	0	0	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	281	94	130	58	33.4%	46.1%	20.5%
Newry & Mourne	6,774	6,154	0	620	90.8%	0.0%	9.2%	624	12	489	123	2.0%	78.4%	19.6%
Omagh	3,864	3,505	0	359	90.7%	0.0%	9.3%	80	0	80	0	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
<b>All SWaMP2008</b>	<b>27,486</b>	<b>25,491</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,995</b>	<b>92.7%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>56,857</b>	<b>3,821</b>	<b>18,050</b>	<b>34,923</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>31.7%</b>	<b>61.4%</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>76,809</b>	<b>72,877</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,932</b>	<b>94.9%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>210,773</b>	<b>38,559</b>	<b>69,055</b>	<b>102,922</b>	<b>18.3%</b>	<b>32.8%</b>	<b>48.8%</b>

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.

Table 10: Material types reported as accepted for recycling & composting in Northern Ireland in 2013/14

Unit: Tonnes

Area	Glass	Metal	Paper and card	Plastic	Compostable (excluding all wood)	Electrical Goods	Construction, Demolition and Excavation	Textiles	Wood	Unclassified	2013/14 total
<b>arc21</b>											
Materials sent for recycling & composting	15,198	10,151	42,546	8,186	94,253	6,590	19,409	2,786	18,776	1,360	<b>219,254</b>
Such materials not accepted by the reprocessor	0	9	0	0	209	0	0	46	10,761	43	<b>11,067</b>
Accepted for recycling & composting	15,198	10,142	42,546	8,186	94,044	6,590	19,409	2,740	8,015	1,317	<b>208,187</b>
<b>NWRWMG</b>											
Materials sent for recycling & composting	6,727	4,482	17,052	6,811	19,473	2,020	8,238	377	5,998	1,745	<b>72,923</b>
Such materials not accepted by the reprocessor	0	0	0	242	0	0	418	0	5,998	809	<b>7,468</b>
Accepted for recycling & composting	6,727	4,482	17,052	6,569	19,473	2,020	7,820	377	0	936	<b>65,455</b>
<b>SWaMP2008</b>											
Materials sent for recycling & composting	8,235	4,444	23,665	5,939	43,124	3,515	8,754	650	6,155	1,682	<b>106,162</b>
Such materials not accepted by the reprocessor	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	91	3,616	536	<b>4,259</b>
Accepted for recycling & composting	8,235	4,444	23,665	5,923	43,124	3,515	8,754	559	2,539	1,146	<b>101,903</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>											
Materials sent for recycling & composting	30,160	19,077	83,262	20,936	156,849	12,125	36,401	3,813	30,929	4,787	<b>398,339</b>
Such materials not accepted by the reprocessor	0	9	0	258	209	0	418	137	20,374	1,388	<b>22,794</b>
Accepted for recycling & composting	30,160	19,068	83,262	20,678	156,640	12,125	35,982	3,676	10,554	3,399	<b>375,545</b>

Source: NIEA

Table 11: Material types collected for reuse (Kerbside, Civic Amenity and Bring Sites) in Northern Ireland, 2013/14

Unit: Tonnes

Area	Bicycles	Books	Furniture	Mattresses	Paint	Textiles & Footwear	All Electrical Equipment	Unclassified	All Materials
<b>arc21</b>									
Antrim	0	0	60	0	2	0	9	0.0	71
Ards	0	0	0	0	3	0	7	0.0	10
Ballymena	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0.2	5
Belfast	0	0	20	0	0	0	27	0.0	46
Carrickfergus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0
Castlereagh	0	0	0	0	1	26	8	0.0	35
Down	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0
Larne	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	0.0	7
Lisburn	3	0	0	0	3	0	26	0.0	31
Newtownabbey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0
North Down	15	16	36	22	14	0	31	0.0	135
<b>All arc21</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>341</b>
<b>NWRWMG</b>									
Ballymoney	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0
Coleraine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0
Derry	6	0	107	0	0	0	35	0.0	148
Limavady	0	2	79	0	0	22	0	0.0	103
Magherafelt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0
Moyle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0
Strabane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0
<b>All NWRWMG</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>251</b>
<b>SWaMP2008</b>									
Armagh	0	5	0	0	0	66	2	0.0	73
Banbridge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0
Cookstown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0
Craigavon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0
Dungannon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0	1
Fermanagh	0	15	0	0	0	98	0	2.2	115
Newry & Mourne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0
Omagh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0
<b>All SWaMP2008</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>189</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>780</b>

Source: NIEA



Table 12: Sources and categories of LAC municipal waste collected for disposal in Northern Ireland, 2013/14

Unit: Tonnes

Area	Collected household waste					Collected non-household waste						Civic amenity site waste			Separately / Other collected waste						All Sources	
	Regular collection	Street cleaning	Bulky waste	Other	Total	Commercial & industrial	Construction & demolition	Grounds waste	Highways waste	Other	Total	Household	Non-household	Total	Asbestos	Beach-cleaning	Fly-tipped clearance	Gully emptyings	Healthcare waste	Other		Total
<b>arc21</b>																						
Antrim	9,334	1,233	106	276	<b>10,948</b>	1,206	0	0	0	8	<b>1,214</b>	3,381	0	<b>3,381</b>	0	0	138	0	0	0	<b>138</b>	<b>15,680</b>
Ards	13,568	1,484	40	405	<b>15,497</b>	2,601	0	0	0	35	<b>2,636</b>	7,751	63	<b>7,814</b>	0	0	20	0	0	0	<b>20</b>	<b>25,967</b>
Ballymena	11,537	786	253	0	<b>12,576</b>	1,332	0	0	0	0	<b>1,332</b>	3,068	0	<b>3,068</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>16,976</b>
Belfast	60,697	3,846	3,947	1,942	<b>70,433</b>	12,330	0	0	0	0	<b>12,330</b>	8,808	0	<b>8,808</b>	6	0	9,008	0	0	960	<b>9,974</b>	<b>101,544</b>
Carrickfergus	7,402	246	510	0	<b>8,158</b>	1,445	0	0	0	0	<b>1,445</b>	2,054	0	<b>2,054</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>11,657</b>
Castlereagh	11,854	1,381	488	135	<b>13,858</b>	1,101	0	0	0	48	<b>1,149</b>	2,302	0	<b>2,302</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>17,310</b>
Down	15,081	1,083	61	374	<b>16,599</b>	1,591	93	2,933	0	0	<b>4,617</b>	4,191	0	<b>4,191</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>25,407</b>
Larne	5,377	1,303	314	186	<b>7,179</b>	1,183	0	68	0	0	<b>1,251</b>	1,571	0	<b>1,571</b>	0	0	24	0	0	0	<b>24</b>	<b>10,025</b>
Lisburn	21,895	1,498	316	631	<b>24,340</b>	3,439	0	0	0	0	<b>3,439</b>	5,759	0	<b>5,759</b>	0	0	37	0	0	56	<b>93</b>	<b>33,630</b>
Newtownabbey	14,816	2,477	745	0	<b>18,038</b>	1,517	0	0	0	0	<b>1,517</b>	4,748	288	<b>5,036</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>24,592</b>
North Down	15,305	1,548	172	494	<b>17,519</b>	3,913	0	0	0	0	<b>3,913</b>	3,665	974	<b>4,640</b>	0	0	5	0	0	0	<b>5</b>	<b>26,077</b>
All arc21	<b>186,865</b>	<b>16,885</b>	<b>6,951</b>	<b>4,443</b>	<b>215,145</b>	<b>31,657</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>3,001</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>34,842</b>	<b>47,298</b>	<b>1,326</b>	<b>48,624</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,232</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>10,254</b>	<b>308,865</b>
<b>NWRWMG</b>																						
Ballymoney	6,624	315	234	105	<b>7,278</b>	698	429	10	0	0	<b>1,137</b>	1,233	0	<b>1,233</b>	0	0	9	0	0	0	<b>9</b>	<b>9,657</b>
Coleraine	9,227	796	0	3,922	<b>13,945</b>	2,402	578	632	0	0	<b>3,612</b>	5,194	17	<b>5,211</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>22,768</b>
Derry	22,406	2,567	795	1,097	<b>26,866</b>	2,351	0	699	0	2,025	<b>5,075</b>	6,405	0	<b>6,405</b>	0	0	367	0	0	0	<b>367</b>	<b>38,712</b>
Limavady	4,948	363	339	1,705	<b>7,356</b>	445	0	0	0	0	<b>445</b>	2,640	22	<b>2,662</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>10,463</b>
Magherafelt	7,604	324	14	226	<b>8,168</b>	1,620	1	0	0	0	<b>1,621</b>	1,714	303	<b>2,017</b>	0	0	12	0	0	20	<b>32</b>	<b>11,838</b>
Moyle	4,242	0	62	99	<b>4,403</b>	415	0	0	0	0	<b>415</b>	1,717	10	<b>1,726</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>6,544</b>
Strabane	9,413	654	26	438	<b>10,531</b>	1,221	0	0	0	0	<b>1,221</b>	1,016	113	<b>1,129</b>	0	0	2	0	0	0	<b>2</b>	<b>12,882</b>
All NWRWMG	<b>64,465</b>	<b>5,019</b>	<b>1,471</b>	<b>7,591</b>	<b>78,545</b>	<b>9,152</b>	<b>1,009</b>	<b>1,341</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,025</b>	<b>13,527</b>	<b>19,918</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>20,382</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>112,864</b>
<b>SWaMP2008</b>																						
Armagh	11,561	776	0	422	<b>12,759</b>	767	0	0	0	78	<b>845</b>	2,196	199	<b>2,395</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>15,999</b>
Banbridge	7,285	332	191	102	<b>7,910</b>	273	0	0	0	0	<b>273</b>	2,564	0	<b>2,564</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>10,747</b>
Cookstown	7,179	287	175	40	<b>7,681</b>	976	421	0	0	0	<b>1,396</b>	2,154	122	<b>2,275</b>	0	0	8	0	0	0	<b>8</b>	<b>11,361</b>
Craigavon	19,089	1,808	129	429	<b>21,455</b>	1,653	0	63	0	0	<b>1,716</b>	3,473	1,158	<b>4,630</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>27,801</b>
Dungannon	11,908	932	0	250	<b>13,090</b>	1,595	0	12	0	0	<b>1,607</b>	2,977	0	<b>2,977</b>	0	0	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>	<b>17,674</b>
Fermanagh	12,878	941	5	281	<b>14,105</b>	743	248	97	0	0	<b>1,088</b>	1,699	0	<b>1,699</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>16,893</b>
Newry & Mourne	18,806	1,518	54	624	<b>21,002</b>	3,977	0	325	0	0	<b>4,302</b>	3,646	747	<b>4,393</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>29,697</b>
Omagh	9,269	511	5	80	<b>9,866</b>	529	0	0	0	0	<b>529</b>	1,847	523	<b>2,370</b>	0	0	5	0	0	10	<b>16</b>	<b>12,780</b>
All SWaMP2008	<b>97,976</b>	<b>7,104</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>2,228</b>	<b>107,867</b>	<b>10,513</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>11,757</b>	<b>20,555</b>	<b>2,748</b>	<b>23,303</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>142,951</b>
Northern Ireland	<b>349,306</b>	<b>29,009</b>	<b>8,981</b>	<b>14,262</b>	<b>401,558</b>	<b>51,322</b>	<b>1,771</b>	<b>4,838</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,194</b>	<b>60,125</b>	<b>87,771</b>	<b>4,538</b>	<b>92,309</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,635</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,047</b>	<b>10,688</b>	<b>564,680</b>

Source: NIEA

Table 13: Household waste arisings per quarter for Northern Ireland, 2013/14

Unit: Tonnes

Area	Apr - Jun 2013	Jul - Sep 2013	Oct - Dec 2013	Jan - Mar 2014	2013/14 Total
<b>arc21</b>					
Antrim	7,318	7,971	6,854	6,813	<b>28,956</b>
Ards	10,164	10,930	8,616	8,871	<b>38,582</b>
Ballymena	7,166	7,779	6,734	6,556	<b>28,235</b>
Belfast	30,998	32,023	30,165	29,153	<b>122,339</b>
Carrickfergus	4,547	4,881	3,930	4,012	<b>17,370</b>
Castlereagh	7,558	7,680	6,543	6,296	<b>28,077</b>
Down	8,465	7,910	7,053	6,900	<b>30,328</b>
Larne	4,438	4,872	3,746	3,765	<b>16,821</b>
Lisburn	13,650	13,869	12,034	11,633	<b>51,186</b>
Newtownabbey	10,786	11,527	9,313	9,080	<b>40,706</b>
North Down	10,542	11,520	9,242	8,954	<b>40,258</b>
All arc21	<b>115,631</b>	<b>120,964</b>	<b>104,230</b>	<b>102,033</b>	<b>442,858</b>
<b>NWRWMG</b>					
Ballymoney	3,469	3,779	2,934	3,058	<b>13,240</b>
Coleraine	7,884	8,547	6,905	6,408	<b>29,743</b>
Derry	11,796	11,539	11,453	11,320	<b>46,107</b>
Limavady	4,123	4,398	3,728	3,558	<b>15,807</b>
Magherafelt	5,340	5,495	5,074	4,756	<b>20,666</b>
Moyle	2,206	2,485	2,194	2,005	<b>8,890</b>
Strabane	4,060	4,019	4,162	4,150	<b>16,391</b>
All NWRWMG	<b>38,878</b>	<b>40,262</b>	<b>36,449</b>	<b>35,255</b>	<b>150,844</b>
<b>SWaMP2008</b>					
Armagh	6,308	6,585	5,954	5,817	<b>24,664</b>
Banbridge	6,394	6,600	5,231	5,277	<b>23,501</b>
Cookstown	4,544	4,227	4,332	3,952	<b>17,055</b>
Craigavon	11,118	11,224	9,837	9,759	<b>41,938</b>
Dungannon	7,242	7,194	6,491	6,474	<b>27,401</b>
Fermanagh	5,905	6,317	6,138	6,126	<b>24,486</b>
Newry & Mourne	10,696	10,649	9,463	9,130	<b>39,937</b>
Omagh	5,516	5,792	5,188	5,584	<b>22,080</b>
All SWaMP2008	<b>57,723</b>	<b>58,588</b>	<b>52,633</b>	<b>52,118</b>	<b>221,062</b>
Northern Ireland	<b>212,232</b>	<b>219,814</b>	<b>193,312</b>	<b>189,406</b>	<b>814,764</b>

Source: NIEA

Table 14: Household waste arisings for Northern Ireland, 2002 - 2013/14

Unit: Tonnes

Area	2002	2003	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
<b>arc21</b>												
Antrim	26,984	21,523	29,187	31,167	32,732	34,948	32,350	30,637	29,841	29,360	27,679	28,956
Ards	44,127	43,829	47,112	46,079	45,592	45,453	42,040	41,400	41,050	38,618	38,637	38,582
Ballymena	30,707	33,203	34,860	37,020	35,988	32,697	32,421	31,992	30,597	28,811	27,379	28,235
Belfast	139,967	139,624	146,491	152,975	146,402	144,343	130,355	129,467	125,945	121,203	117,750	122,339
Carrickfergus	23,492	21,042	20,900	22,287	21,536	20,693	19,571	19,704	19,492	19,231	17,819	17,370
Castlereagh	34,146	32,349	29,521	32,762	31,634	31,462	30,033	29,762	29,934	29,144	27,626	28,077
Down	33,174	37,231	30,182	29,538	30,715	31,180	31,621	32,011	31,306	30,091	31,511	30,328
Larne	16,777	15,677	17,701	19,900	18,789	17,912	16,934	17,147	16,790	17,007	17,018	16,821
Lisburn	64,359	65,375	63,527	61,198	59,809	59,548	55,853	55,541	55,374	53,052	50,408	51,186
Newtownabbey	44,755	44,889	42,079	47,153	48,072	46,803	45,303	42,573	42,971	41,414	39,210	40,706
North Down	44,299	43,965	46,433	46,390	46,989	47,042	40,711	39,443	39,448	38,909	39,506	40,258
All arc21	<b>502,787</b>	<b>498,706</b>	<b>507,992</b>	<b>526,468</b>	<b>518,259</b>	<b>512,082</b>	<b>477,192</b>	<b>469,678</b>	<b>462,747</b>	<b>446,839</b>	<b>434,544</b>	<b>442,858</b>
<b>NWRWMG</b>												
Ballymoney	13,296	14,324	13,261	13,326	14,115	13,696	13,601	13,854	14,000	13,878	13,241	13,240
Coleraine	36,933	39,677	44,261	39,157	38,215	35,348	34,201	33,137	33,847	31,079	29,477	29,743
Derry	46,930	43,252	47,335	50,486	55,205	50,857	49,325	50,924	53,600	49,087	47,284	46,107
Limavady	14,899	17,033	14,358	15,619	16,324	19,374	17,808	17,617	17,496	16,275	14,856	15,807
Magherafelt	20,628	17,646	18,498	19,473	20,517	21,304	21,362	22,170	21,574	21,583	20,759	20,666
Moyle	9,852	8,639	8,626	7,303	8,467	8,995	8,786	8,844	8,660	8,506	8,392	8,890
Strabane	21,964	21,196	20,011	18,505	19,948	20,878	18,601	18,476	18,699	17,325	15,599	16,391
All NWRWMG	<b>164,501</b>	<b>161,767</b>	<b>166,349</b>	<b>163,869</b>	<b>172,790</b>	<b>170,451</b>	<b>163,683</b>	<b>165,022</b>	<b>167,876</b>	<b>157,733</b>	<b>149,607</b>	<b>150,844</b>
<b>SWaMP2008</b>												
Armagh	27,169	28,784	28,496	25,959	25,824	26,295	25,589	26,036	25,923	25,567	24,309	24,664
Banbridge	22,195	23,528	24,445	24,993	25,310	26,210	25,618	26,595	26,608	24,583	23,888	23,501
Cookstown	17,282	17,059	18,073	19,117	18,949	18,897	17,962	17,877	17,748	17,787	16,915	17,055
Craigavon	46,265	44,526	46,180	47,187	47,726	44,114	44,301	43,814	44,276	44,360	41,558	41,938
Dungannon	25,121	25,381	27,883	29,274	29,543	30,314	29,047	29,401	28,608	27,513	26,726	27,401
Fermanagh	28,182	29,211	28,744	29,150	32,028	32,252	29,758	29,294	29,431	25,857	24,254	24,486
Newry & Mourne	41,597	40,685	45,088	44,861	45,931	44,730	43,533	43,925	43,446	40,777	40,026	39,937
Omagh	27,354	28,020	25,919	26,453	22,365	22,777	23,162	23,419	23,591	23,133	21,797	22,080
All SWaMP2008	<b>235,165</b>	<b>237,192</b>	<b>244,828</b>	<b>246,994</b>	<b>247,676</b>	<b>245,589</b>	<b>238,971</b>	<b>240,361</b>	<b>239,631</b>	<b>229,576</b>	<b>219,472</b>	<b>221,062</b>
Northern Ireland	<b>902,454</b>	<b>897,665</b>	<b>919,169</b>	<b>937,331</b>	<b>938,726</b>	<b>928,122</b>	<b>879,846</b>	<b>875,062</b>	<b>870,254</b>	<b>834,149</b>	<b>803,624</b>	<b>814,764</b>

Source: NIEA

Table 15: Household waste sent for recycling and composting, KPI(a), for Northern Ireland, 2013/14

KPI (a)

Area	Household waste arisings (tonnes)	Household dry recycling (tonnes)	Household composting (tonnes)	Total household dry recycling & composting (tonnes)	Household dry recycling rate	Household composting rate	Household waste sent for recycling (inc composting) as a % of household waste arisings
<b>arc21</b>							
Antrim	28,956	6,142	8,886	15,028	21.2%	30.7%	51.9%
Ards	38,582	6,062	8,116	14,179	15.7%	21.0%	36.7%
Ballymena	28,235	6,141	7,787	13,928	21.8%	27.6%	49.3%
Belfast	122,339	31,619	17,414	49,034	25.8%	14.2%	40.1%
Carrickfergus	17,370	3,301	3,739	7,040	19.0%	21.5%	40.5%
Castlereagh	28,077	4,878	6,714	11,592	17.4%	23.9%	41.3%
Down	30,328	5,408	4,416	9,824	17.8%	14.6%	32.4%
Larne	16,821	3,799	4,127	7,926	22.6%	24.5%	47.1%
Lisburn	51,186	9,085	11,986	21,071	17.7%	23.4%	41.2%
Newtownabbey	40,706	8,465	10,164	18,629	20.8%	25.0%	45.8%
North Down	40,258	7,451	9,558	17,010	18.5%	23.7%	42.3%
All arc21	<b>442,858</b>	<b>92,352</b>	<b>92,908</b>	<b>185,260</b>	<b>20.9%</b>	<b>21.0%</b>	<b>41.8%</b>
<b>NWRWMG</b>							
Ballymoney	13,240	2,517	2,076	4,592	19.0%	15.7%	34.7%
Coleraine	29,743	6,815	4,649	11,464	22.9%	15.6%	38.5%
Derry	46,107	13,855	2,102	15,956	30.0%	4.6%	34.6%
Limavady	15,807	4,078	2,029	6,108	25.8%	12.8%	38.6%
Magherafelt	20,666	4,921	6,293	11,215	23.8%	30.5%	54.3%
Moyle	8,890	2,628	1,238	3,865	29.6%	13.9%	43.5%
Strabane	16,391	4,010	978	4,989	24.5%	6.0%	30.4%
All NWRWMG	<b>150,844</b>	<b>38,825</b>	<b>19,365</b>	<b>58,190</b>	<b>25.7%</b>	<b>12.8%</b>	<b>38.6%</b>
<b>SWaMP2008</b>							
Armagh	24,664	4,833	5,067	9,900	19.6%	20.5%	40.1%
Banbridge	23,501	5,114	8,075	13,189	21.8%	34.4%	56.1%
Cookstown	17,055	3,724	3,520	7,244	21.8%	20.6%	42.5%
Craigavon	41,938	9,537	8,446	17,984	22.7%	20.1%	42.9%
Dungannon	27,401	5,946	5,435	11,380	21.7%	19.8%	41.5%
Fermanagh	24,486	6,391	2,454	8,845	26.1%	10.0%	36.1%
Newry & Mourne	39,937	9,433	5,592	15,025	23.6%	14.0%	37.6%
Omagh	22,080	5,344	4,230	9,575	24.2%	19.2%	43.4%
All SWaMP2008	<b>221,062</b>	<b>50,322</b>	<b>42,820</b>	<b>93,142</b>	<b>22.8%</b>	<b>19.4%</b>	<b>42.1%</b>
Northern Ireland	<b>814,764</b>	<b>181,499</b>	<b>155,092</b>	<b>336,591</b>	<b>22.3%</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>41.3%</b>

Source: NIEA

Note: Rates calculated by dividing total tonnage of household waste sent for recycling and composting by total household waste arisings.

Note: The tonnages of recycled (including composted) and landfilled waste may not always equal the waste arisings because the recycling measures were defined to capture outputs from recovery processes which excludes reuse.

Note: The percentage of recycled (including composted) and landfilled waste may not always equal 100% because the recycling measures were defined to capture outputs from recovery processes which excludes reuse.

Table 16: Household waste landfilled, KPI(b), and generated per household, KPI(h), and per capita, KPI(p), in Northern Ireland, 2013/14

Unit: Tonnes, Percentages

Area	KPI (b)			KPI(h)		KPI(p)
	Household waste landfilled (tonnes)	Household waste landfilled as a % of household waste arisings	Estimated households (March 2014)	Annual household waste collected per household (tonnes)	Population (2013)	Annual household waste collected per capita (kilogrammes)
<b>arc21</b>						
Antrim	10,953	37.8%	20,555	1.409	53,978	536
Ards	22,968	59.5%	32,063	1.203	78,549	491
Ballymena	13,546	48.0%	25,335	1.114	64,762	436
Belfast	49,079	40.1%	121,775	1.005	281,735	434
Carrickfergus	10,093	58.1%	16,326	1.064	39,015	445
Castlereagh	15,855	56.5%	28,210	0.995	67,883	414
Down	19,269	63.5%	26,639	1.138	70,825	428
Larne	8,417	50.0%	13,532	1.243	32,220	522
Lisburn	26,887	52.5%	47,047	1.088	121,990	420
Newtownabbey	19,580	48.1%	34,630	1.175	85,558	476
North Down	20,907	51.9%	33,830	1.190	79,424	507
All arc21	<b>217,555</b>	<b>49.1%</b>	<b>399,942</b>	<b>1.107</b>	<b>975,939</b>	<b>454</b>
<b>NWRWMG</b>						
Ballymoney	7,939	60.0%	11,672	1.134	31,659	418
Coleraine	13,538	45.5%	23,987	1.240	59,043	504
Derry	18,438	40.0%	41,511	1.111	108,610	425
Limavady	8,098	51.2%	12,328	1.282	33,886	466
Magherafelt	5,599	27.1%	15,580	1.326	45,826	451
Moyle	3,531	39.7%	6,807	1.306	17,111	520
Strabane	9,961	60.8%	15,016	1.092	40,022	410
All NWRWMG	<b>67,104</b>	<b>44.5%</b>	<b>126,901</b>	<b>1.189</b>	<b>336,157</b>	<b>449</b>
<b>SWaMP2008</b>						
Armagh	10,438	42.3%	22,263	1.108	60,423	408
Banbridge	7,398	31.5%	18,790	1.251	48,905	481
Cookstown	8,819	51.7%	13,281	1.284	37,552	454
Craigavon	15,388	36.7%	36,696	1.143	95,474	439
Dungannon	13,781	50.3%	21,151	1.296	59,298	462
Fermanagh	15,170	62.0%	23,912	1.024	62,527	392
Newry & Mourne	23,920	59.9%	36,183	1.104	101,612	393
Omagh	11,844	53.6%	18,814	1.174	51,838	426
All SWaMP2008	<b>106,756</b>	<b>48.3%</b>	<b>191,090</b>	<b>1.157</b>	<b>517,629</b>	<b>427</b>
Northern Ireland	<b>391,415</b>	<b>48.0%</b>	<b>717,933</b>	<b>1.135</b>	<b>1,829,725</b>	<b>445</b>

Source: NIEA, NISRA, DSD

Note: Rates calculated by dividing total tonnage of household waste sent to landfill by total household waste arisings.

Table 16a: Household waste landfilled as a % of total household waste arisings by waste management group, KPI (b), 2002 - 2013/14

Unit: Percentage

Area	2002	2003	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
arc21	90.3%	89.4%	83.3%	77.1%	73.2%	69.2%	66.7%	64.8%	62.0%	59.3%	55.1%	49.1%
NWRWMG	95.4%	89.9%	80.7%	72.4%	73.7%	68.7%	65.5%	63.9%	62.4%	58.0%	48.4%	44.5%
SWaMP2008	85.7%	82.0%	77.0%	73.8%	69.4%	65.5%	64.4%	63.0%	58.2%	50.9%	50.9%	48.3%
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>90.0%</b>	<b>87.5%</b>	<b>81.8%</b>	<b>75.4%</b>	<b>72.3%</b>	<b>68.1%</b>	<b>65.8%</b>	<b>64.1%</b>	<b>61.0%</b>	<b>56.7%</b>	<b>52.8%</b>	<b>48.0%</b>

Source: NIEA

Table 17: Percentage of household waste sent for recycling (inc. composting), KPI(a), in Northern Ireland, 2002 - 2013/14

Unit: Percentage

Area	2002	2003	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
<b>arc21</b>												
Antrim	19.1%	22.4%	38.4%	44.0%	47.1%	48.7%	48.3%	47.5%	46.0%	49.3%	49.2%	51.9%
Ards	9.6%	9.0%	20.4%	24.0%	25.5%	27.6%	33.9%	40.2%	40.6%	41.2%	37.8%	36.7%
Ballymena	21.0%	18.0%	23.4%	26.9%	28.2%	26.5%	36.2%	33.3%	32.3%	38.0%	44.4%	49.3%
Belfast	4.0%	4.6%	8.9%	14.4%	19.0%	23.2%	26.3%	26.6%	29.8%	31.7%	34.0%	40.1%
Carrickfergus	8.2%	10.5%	17.2%	17.4%	21.9%	33.2%	32.9%	34.2%	41.1%	40.9%	38.5%	40.5%
Castlereagh	5.0%	12.1%	22.2%	32.5%	34.9%	37.7%	38.1%	37.6%	41.3%	42.2%	40.7%	41.3%
Down	13.5%	13.3%	19.2%	33.7%	32.2%	31.6%	32.6%	32.5%	32.5%	33.0%	33.5%	32.4%
Larne	6.0%	9.6%	16.5%	25.0%	31.6%	37.4%	40.5%	41.1%	43.7%	50.8%	50.0%	47.1%
Lisburn	9.0%	9.2%	12.2%	19.8%	25.1%	31.9%	33.1%	37.0%	39.4%	40.5%	38.0%	41.2%
Newtownabbey	16.5%	17.0%	19.9%	22.5%	24.8%	30.3%	35.0%	37.3%	42.1%	43.4%	44.6%	45.8%
North Down	11.1%	12.6%	17.2%	24.6%	33.0%	38.1%	40.4%	41.8%	45.0%	45.0%	43.6%	42.3%
All arc21	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>22.9%</b>	<b>26.8%</b>	<b>30.9%</b>	<b>33.9%</b>	<b>35.0%</b>	<b>37.5%</b>	<b>39.3%</b>	<b>39.5%</b>	<b>41.8%</b>
<b>NWRWMG</b>												
Ballymoney	10.2%	9.9%	24.0%	24.4%	24.7%	26.2%	32.5%	35.5%	35.0%	36.2%	33.3%	34.7%
Coleraine	6.8%	11.6%	18.6%	24.3%	25.7%	29.9%	38.4%	34.9%	36.1%	39.8%	39.7%	38.5%
Derry	2.7%	7.2%	13.7%	28.1%	24.4%	31.9%	32.6%	31.9%	29.6%	28.8%	26.8%	34.6%
Limavady	2.5%	10.9%	27.3%	35.9%	28.5%	36.0%	33.0%	34.3%	35.1%	36.4%	38.5%	38.6%
Magherafelt	4.9%	18.1%	31.4%	35.7%	35.3%	38.1%	42.1%	50.0%	53.0%	60.2%	56.1%	54.3%
Moyle	2.1%	4.6%	11.3%	25.5%	26.5%	34.5%	30.7%	34.4%	36.2%	41.2%	39.0%	43.5%
Strabane	4.1%	8.6%	17.3%	21.3%	22.8%	23.0%	25.7%	26.1%	32.8%	33.6%	30.7%	30.4%
All NWRWMG	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>19.3%</b>	<b>27.6%</b>	<b>26.3%</b>	<b>31.3%</b>	<b>34.2%</b>	<b>35.0%</b>	<b>35.7%</b>	<b>37.9%</b>	<b>36.2%</b>	<b>38.6%</b>
<b>SWaMP2008</b>												
Armagh	16.5%	21.0%	23.3%	26.7%	32.8%	37.3%	36.3%	38.3%	40.9%	42.4%	40.6%	40.1%
Banbridge	29.5%	33.3%	39.2%	41.0%	45.1%	45.7%	47.9%	49.6%	49.6%	52.0%	53.0%	56.1%
Cookstown	17.3%	16.2%	20.1%	28.1%	31.6%	36.3%	39.0%	38.6%	39.5%	41.0%	41.4%	42.5%
Craigavon	16.1%	19.3%	23.3%	29.3%	30.0%	34.7%	35.4%	37.1%	39.1%	43.5%	47.3%	42.9%
Dungannon	10.9%	13.4%	20.1%	19.5%	24.9%	30.2%	33.3%	33.2%	37.3%	41.6%	42.1%	41.5%
Fermanagh	10.6%	17.5%	21.0%	20.8%	27.8%	28.8%	26.7%	29.7%	30.8%	35.4%	34.8%	36.1%
Newry & Mourne	9.3%	13.4%	20.0%	24.9%	27.8%	30.1%	32.6%	33.7%	33.0%	37.1%	37.2%	37.6%
Omagh	9.1%	12.2%	19.6%	17.8%	27.9%	38.1%	38.1%	39.9%	40.2%	43.4%	43.2%	43.4%
All SWaMP2008	<b>14.3%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>23.0%</b>	<b>25.9%</b>	<b>30.5%</b>	<b>34.4%</b>	<b>35.5%</b>	<b>37.0%</b>	<b>38.2%</b>	<b>41.8%</b>	<b>42.4%</b>	<b>42.1%</b>
Northern Ireland	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>18.9%</b>	<b>24.5%</b>	<b>27.7%</b>	<b>31.9%</b>	<b>34.4%</b>	<b>35.6%</b>	<b>37.3%</b>	<b>39.7%</b>	<b>39.7%</b>	<b>41.3%</b>

Source: NIEA

Note: Rates calculated by dividing total tonnage of household waste sent for recycling (inc. composting) by total household waste arisings.

Table 18: Annual household waste per household in Northern Ireland, KPI(h), 2002 - 2013/14

Unit: Tonnes per household

Area	2002	2003	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
<b>arc21</b>												
Antrim	1.542	1.207	1.580	1.632	1.657	1.744	1.596	1.493	1.435	1.454	1.355	1.409
Ards	1.514	1.476	1.550	1.484	1.437	1.406	1.284	1.250	1.232	1.218	1.211	1.203
Ballymena	1.371	1.450	1.490	1.554	1.490	1.335	1.309	1.275	1.207	1.150	1.086	1.114
Belfast	1.219	1.205	1.240	1.271	1.206	1.166	1.048	1.031	0.995	1.001	0.969	1.005
Carrickfergus	1.570	1.384	1.359	1.426	1.351	1.290	1.216	1.219	1.202	1.184	1.094	1.064
Castlereagh	1.267	1.191	1.079	1.187	1.131	1.114	1.061	1.041	1.040	1.045	0.984	0.995
Down	1.438	1.565	1.231	1.176	1.189	1.178	1.181	1.183	1.140	1.141	1.187	1.138
Larne	1.347	1.236	1.366	1.513	1.388	1.309	1.229	1.229	1.197	1.273	1.263	1.243
Lisburn	1.585	1.578	1.478	1.388	1.326	1.281	1.191	1.176	1.156	1.147	1.079	1.088
Newtownabbey	1.405	1.386	1.269	1.399	1.409	1.353	1.304	1.217	1.215	1.211	1.137	1.175
North Down	1.412	1.383	1.429	1.410	1.407	1.399	1.201	1.152	1.145	1.161	1.173	1.190
All arc21	<b>1.377</b>	<b>1.345</b>	<b>1.340</b>	<b>1.362</b>	<b>1.319</b>	<b>1.281</b>	<b>1.185</b>	<b>1.155</b>	<b>1.128</b>	<b>1.129</b>	<b>1.091</b>	<b>1.107</b>
<b>NWRWMG</b>												
Ballymoney	1.331	1.383	1.221	1.195	1.232	1.173	1.150	1.156	1.156	1.199	1.140	1.134
Coleraine	1.666	1.739	1.894	1.643	1.562	1.421	1.365	1.305	1.320	1.313	1.235	1.240
Derry	1.289	1.168	1.253	1.317	1.426	1.299	1.253	1.284	1.340	1.194	1.141	1.111
Limavady	1.357	1.512	1.230	1.311	1.346	1.574	1.435	1.402	1.380	1.334	1.210	1.282
Magherafelt	1.549	1.297	1.315	1.342	1.378	1.402	1.385	1.415	1.349	1.416	1.342	1.326
Moyle	1.627	1.385	1.335	1.105	1.243	1.300	1.257	1.254	1.212	1.262	1.239	1.306
Strabane	1.662	1.569	1.427	1.290	1.363	1.401	1.238	1.216	1.219	1.163	1.042	1.092
All NWRWMG	<b>1.467</b>	<b>1.409</b>	<b>1.407</b>	<b>1.358</b>	<b>1.404</b>	<b>1.363</b>	<b>1.298</b>	<b>1.294</b>	<b>1.302</b>	<b>1.258</b>	<b>1.183</b>	<b>1.189</b>
<b>SWaMP2008</b>												
Armagh	1.444	1.492	1.425	1.264	1.224	1.225	1.177	1.178	1.157	1.171	1.099	1.108
Banbridge	1.414	1.445	1.435	1.415	1.403	1.427	1.376	1.391	1.371	1.330	1.278	1.251
Cookstown	1.538	1.472	1.497	1.541	1.485	1.453	1.365	1.330	1.295	1.357	1.279	1.284
Craigavon	1.488	1.380	1.376	1.348	1.318	1.194	1.186	1.161	1.163	1.228	1.139	1.143
Dungannon	1.506	1.481	1.559	1.569	1.530	1.522	1.428	1.411	1.341	1.330	1.275	1.296
Fermanagh	1.342	1.351	1.277	1.260	1.332	1.311	1.187	1.134	1.113	1.101	1.019	1.024
Newry & Mourne	1.363	1.302	1.399	1.364	1.374	1.336	1.296	1.306	1.277	1.152	1.112	1.104
Omagh	1.657	1.647	1.467	1.456	1.193	1.186	1.188	1.182	1.173	1.244	1.163	1.174
All SWaMP2008	<b>1.456</b>	<b>1.425</b>	<b>1.416</b>	<b>1.384</b>	<b>1.349</b>	<b>1.313</b>	<b>1.262</b>	<b>1.248</b>	<b>1.226</b>	<b>1.223</b>	<b>1.155</b>	<b>1.157</b>
Northern Ireland	<b>1.413</b>	<b>1.377</b>	<b>1.371</b>	<b>1.367</b>	<b>1.342</b>	<b>1.304</b>	<b>1.225</b>	<b>1.204</b>	<b>1.185</b>	<b>1.177</b>	<b>1.124</b>	<b>1.135</b>

Source: NIEA

Note: Figures since 2011/12 are based upon the 2011 Census whereas all other figures are based on the 2001 Census.



Table 19: Annual household waste per capita in Northern Ireland, KPI(p), 2002 - 2013/14

Unit: Kilograms per capita

Area	2002	2003	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
<b>arc21</b>												
Antrim	550	434	583	616	641	672	614	576	559	547	514	536
Ards	598	592	634	614	602	594	545	533	527	495	492	491
Ballymena	517	554	578	608	586	526	515	505	480	449	424	436
Belfast	506	507	533	559	534	524	469	464	449	431	420	434
Carrickfergus	617	550	542	574	551	526	497	502	496	492	456	445
Castlereagh	514	487	446	496	479	477	452	445	446	432	408	414
Down	514	573	459	444	457	457	459	462	449	430	447	428
Larne	543	506	570	636	596	563	530	534	522	529	529	522
Lisburn	587	595	573	545	527	519	480	471	464	440	414	420
Newtownabbey	556	555	519	577	585	566	543	506	508	487	460	476
North Down	577	573	604	598	602	602	521	501	499	491	497	507
All arc21	<b>543</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>454</b>
<b>NWRWMG</b>												
Ballymoney	487	517	469	461	480	456	447	450	452	444	420	418
Coleraine	652	695	772	680	660	609	586	565	575	527	500	504
Derry	443	407	445	472	516	473	457	470	495	453	435	425
Limavady	454	514	432	467	486	577	534	530	526	484	440	466
Magherafelt	513	434	451	469	487	495	489	503	483	478	457	451
Moyle	611	532	527	443	512	539	521	522	509	499	490	520
Strabane	574	551	519	481	514	532	471	466	470	434	390	410
All NWRWMG	<b>518</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>449</b>
<b>SWaMP2008</b>												
Armagh	497	524	516	465	455	458	440	444	438	429	404	408
Banbridge	525	547	560	561	559	566	546	560	556	509	490	481
Cookstown	525	513	539	562	548	536	501	493	485	479	452	454
Craigavon	569	543	557	559	554	503	494	481	480	475	439	439
Dungannon	520	522	566	580	566	561	525	522	500	474	454	462
Fermanagh	486	500	489	494	537	534	488	478	476	417	389	392
Newry & Mourne	471	455	498	489	492	470	449	448	438	408	397	393
Omagh	562	573	528	533	450	456	458	462	462	449	421	426
All SWaMP2008	<b>517</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>427</b>
Northern Ireland	<b>532</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>445</b>

Source: NIEA

Table 20: Reported Biodegradable LAC Municipal Waste (BLACMW) sent to landfill, KPI(g), in N Ireland, 2005/06 - 2013/14

Unit: Tonnes, Percentages

Area	KPI(g)									2013/14 allowance allocation*	2013/14 non-utilised allowances	2013/14 utilised allowances (%)
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14			
<b>arc21</b>												
Antrim	12,635	12,402	13,417	11,911	9,073	8,989	7,647	6,322	5,207	8,705	3,498	59.8%
Ards	25,851	25,046	24,701	21,156	15,352	14,743	13,767	13,871	13,719	13,736	17	99.9%
Ballymena	19,355	18,439	17,990	15,197	12,894	12,793	10,648	8,607	7,776	10,511	2,735	74.0%
Belfast	106,509	96,063	89,939	85,586	73,552	67,148	62,055	48,996	37,038	45,043	8,005	82.2%
Carrickfergus	14,935	14,116	11,802	11,586	9,154	7,746	7,192	7,093	6,396	6,920	524	92.4%
Castlereagh	15,496	14,450	13,882	13,369	10,793	10,047	9,278	9,155	8,927	11,335	2,408	78.8%
Down	17,262	17,382	19,096	22,726	15,460	14,449	13,139	12,959	13,836	13,862	26	99.8%
Larne	11,345	10,259	9,769	9,110	7,381	6,389	4,759	4,308	4,980	5,364	384	92.8%
Lisburn	37,242	34,186	30,412	28,016	21,236	19,101	17,697	16,934	14,900	19,351	4,451	77.0%
Newtownabbey	27,599	28,024	26,488	22,843	17,833	15,327	13,899	11,663	11,262	14,050	2,788	80.2%
North Down	28,503	25,257	23,239	20,221	15,758	14,376	13,516	13,150	12,805	13,415	610	95.5%
All arc21	<b>316,732</b>	<b>295,624</b>	<b>280,735</b>	<b>261,721</b>	<b>208,486</b>	<b>191,110</b>	<b>173,597</b>	<b>153,060</b>	<b>136,846</b>	<b>162,292</b>	<b>25,446</b>	<b>84.3%</b>
<b>NWRWMG</b>												
Ballymoney	8,119	8,724	8,048	7,172	5,827	5,505	5,659	5,409	5,012	5,311	299	94.4%
Coleraine	22,604	23,411	21,203	17,027	16,355	13,874	12,055	10,838	9,205	9,941	736	92.6%
Derry	27,909	33,509	31,900	30,962	26,543	27,117	25,546	16,946	14,698	19,092	4,394	77.0%
Limavady	8,016	9,200	9,304	8,363	6,646	6,347	5,927	4,660	5,281	6,317	1,036	83.6%
Magherafelt	10,445	10,977	10,354	9,438	6,301	5,213	3,548	3,311	3,290	7,668	4,378	42.9%
Moyle	6,043	5,739	5,211	5,056	3,855	3,976	3,431	3,492	2,414	3,001	587	80.4%
Strabane	12,345	12,697	12,743	11,540	9,431	8,251	7,350	6,869	7,229	7,229	0	100.0%
All NWRWMG	<b>95,481</b>	<b>104,257</b>	<b>98,763</b>	<b>89,558</b>	<b>74,958</b>	<b>70,282</b>	<b>63,516</b>	<b>51,525</b>	<b>47,128</b>	<b>58,559</b>	<b>11,431</b>	<b>80.5%</b>
<b>SWaMP2008</b>												
Armagh	14,296	13,715	12,255	12,739	10,843	8,996	7,793	8,423	6,176	10,089	3,913	61.2%
Banbridge	10,213	9,110	9,753	8,837	6,685	6,734	5,525	4,666	2,985	7,476	4,491	39.9%
Cookstown	10,402	9,997	9,184	8,415	6,815	6,778	6,533	5,869	5,508	6,175	667	89.2%
Craigavon	27,624	24,191	24,657	23,218	17,659	13,315	7,258	8,439	9,366	15,037	5,671	62.3%
Dungannon	16,694	16,223	15,386	14,517	12,531	10,461	8,838	8,703	8,579	8,928	349	96.1%
Fermanagh	21,740	21,117	21,209	19,419	14,817	14,269	11,649	10,699	10,516	10,623	107	99.0%
Newry & Mourne	28,105	27,608	26,259	25,061	21,450	20,131	17,419	17,926	17,488	17,492	4	100.0%
Omagh	16,722	13,894	12,004	11,595	9,085	8,649	7,662	7,391	7,359	9,043	1,684	81.4%
All SWaMP2008	<b>145,796</b>	<b>135,855</b>	<b>130,707</b>	<b>123,801</b>	<b>99,885</b>	<b>89,333</b>	<b>72,679</b>	<b>72,117</b>	<b>67,977</b>	<b>84,863</b>	<b>16,886</b>	<b>80.1%</b>
Northern Ireland	<b>558,009</b>	<b>535,736</b>	<b>510,205</b>	<b>475,080</b>	<b>383,329</b>	<b>350,725</b>	<b>309,792</b>	<b>276,702</b>	<b>251,951</b>	<b>305,714</b>	<b>53,763</b>	<b>82.4%</b>

Source: NIEA

\* after transfers

Table 21i: Capture rates for primary waste categories in household kerbside collected waste by district council, 2013/14

Units: Tonnes

Area	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*
<b>arc21</b>								
Antrim	0	704	1,753	3,008	104	408	180	1,697
Ards	0	1,023	2,782	4,607	160	601	288	2,493
Ballymena	955	1,825	1,437	2,988	180	555	409	2,284
Belfast	1,530	6,107	8,285	16,449	674	2,647	1,124	10,987
Carrickfergus	679	1,237	998	1,993	127	368	210	1,413
Castlereagh	772	1,666	2,128	3,722	233	618	340	2,266
Down	0	1,137	2,406	4,434	142	632	245	2,696
Larne	404	809	1,230	1,953	70	245	128	1,002
Lisburn	0	1,651	4,217	7,162	244	955	436	3,994
Newtownabbey	1,486	2,603	2,237	4,230	280	762	638	3,045
North Down	0	1,154	3,209	5,268	191	689	330	2,817
All arc21	<b>5,826</b>	<b>19,915</b>	<b>30,681</b>	<b>55,814</b>	<b>2,406</b>	<b>8,479</b>	<b>4,328</b>	<b>34,694</b>
<b>NWRWMG</b>								
Ballymoney	356	856	1,075	1,966	85	301	244	1,320
Coleraine	863	1,559	2,345	3,586	134	433	337	1,837
Derry	1,535	3,225	3,251	6,265	323	1,051	743	4,384
Limavady	417	791	1,105	1,770	88	249	253	1,057
Magherafelt	708	1,282	1,565	2,588	108	355	333	1,568
Moyle	237	557	628	1,199	53	191	90	779
Strabane	744	1,454	1,442	2,708	129	434	372	1,901
All NWRWMG	<b>4,862</b>	<b>9,722</b>	<b>11,410</b>	<b>20,081</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>3,014</b>	<b>2,372</b>	<b>12,848</b>
<b>SWaMP2008</b>								
Armagh	910	1,782	1,258	2,813	162	537	274	2,153
Banbridge	966	1,515	1,573	2,553	105	342	311	1,495
Cookstown	357	898	1,286	2,251	147	380	306	1,473
Craigavon	281	1,721	3,406	5,973	191	811	618	3,720
Dungannon	639	1,537	2,346	3,948	263	650	549	2,484
Fermanagh	26	997	2,702	4,434	152	570	404	2,497
Newry and Mourne	1,584	3,002	3,829	6,359	180	791	548	3,604
Omagh	592	1,291	2,133	3,380	244	545	508	2,015
All SWaMP2008	<b>5,354</b>	<b>12,742</b>	<b>18,534</b>	<b>31,712</b>	<b>1,443</b>	<b>4,627</b>	<b>3,519</b>	<b>19,441</b>
Northern Ireland	<b>16,042</b>	<b>42,379</b>	<b>60,625</b>	<b>107,607</b>	<b>4,768</b>	<b>16,120</b>	<b>10,219</b>	<b>66,982</b>

Source: NIEA

\* Potential quantity of primary waste category calculated as follows:

[tonnage of category captured by kerbside collection]+([tonnage of regularly collected kerbside residual waste]\*[% of category in kerbside residual waste in the NI Waste Compositional Study 2007/08])

Table 21ii: Capture rates for primary waste categories in household kerbside collected waste by district council, 2013/14

Units: Tonnes

Area	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*
<b>arc21</b>						
Antrim	4,112	7,938	0	299	0	151
Ards	5,562	11,125	0	434	0	220
Ballymena	7,126	11,856	17	386	0	187
Belfast	13,506	38,391	26	1,968	0	983
Carrickfergus	3,312	6,347	12	249	0	120
Castlereagh	5,602	10,462	15	394	49	241
Down	2,958	9,141	0	483	0	244
Larne	2,746	4,951	0	172	0	87
Lisburn	10,044	19,021	0	701	0	355
Newtownabbey	7,280	13,354	26	500	0	240
North Down	6,184	12,459	0	490	0	248
All arc21	<b>68,430</b>	<b>145,045</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>6,075</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>3,076</b>
<b>NWRWMG</b>						
Ballymoney	1,163	3,879	6	218	0	108
Coleraine	394	4,177	21	317	1	151
Derry	0	9,187	18	735	8	371
Limavady	856	2,885	6	165	2	82
Magherafelt	4,061	7,178	47	291	0	124
Moyle	656	2,395	1	137	0	69
Strabane	0	3,859	0	301	1	154
All NWRWMG	<b>7,129</b>	<b>33,560</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,163</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1,058</b>
<b>SWaMP2008</b>						
Armagh	3,552	8,291	13	383	0	187
Banbridge	6,013	8,999	0	233	0	118
Cookstown	1,450	4,394	12	242	5	121
Craigavon	5,680	13,507	0	611	0	309
Dungannon	2,667	7,550	22	403	8	201
Fermanagh	0	5,280	29	441	0	209
Newry and Mourne	3,298	11,009	9	611	3	307
Omagh	2,315	6,115	20	317	8	158
All SWaMP2008	<b>24,975</b>	<b>65,145</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>3,241</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1,610</b>
Northern Ireland	<b>100,535</b>	<b>243,750</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>11,479</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>5,745</b>

Source: NIEA

\* Potential quantity of primary waste category calculated as follows:

[tonnage of category captured by kerbside collection]+([tonnage of regularly collected kerbside residual waste]\*[% of category in kerbside residual waste in the NI Waste Compositional Study 2007/08])

Note: These tables (21i and 21ii) show tonnages of kerbside collected waste for primary waste categories.

The total amount of household kerbside collected waste for all waste categories is 192,597 tonnes.

Table 22: Capture rates for primary waste categories in household kerbside collected waste, KPI(m), by district council, 2013/14

Units: Percentage

Area	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
<b>arc21</b>							
Antrim	0.0	58.3	25.6	10.6	51.8	0.0	0.0
Ards	0.0	60.4	26.6	11.6	50.0	0.0	0.0
Ballymena	52.3	48.1	32.4	17.9	60.1	4.4	0.0
Belfast	25.1	50.4	25.5	10.2	35.2	1.3	0.0
Carrickfergus	54.9	50.1	34.6	14.9	52.2	4.8	0.0
Castlereagh	46.3	57.2	37.7	15.0	53.5	3.7	20.3
Down	0.0	54.3	22.5	9.1	32.4	0.0	0.0
Larne	49.9	63.0	28.6	12.8	55.5	0.0	0.0
Lisburn	0.0	58.9	25.5	10.9	52.8	0.0	0.0
Newtownabbey	57.1	52.9	36.8	20.9	54.5	5.2	0.0
North Down	0.0	60.9	27.8	11.7	49.6	0.0	0.0
All arc21	<b>29.3</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>NWRWMG</b>							
Ballymoney	41.6	54.7	28.4	18.5	30.0	2.8	0.3
Coleraine	55.4	65.4	30.8	18.4	9.4	6.8	0.8
Derry	47.6	51.9	30.7	17.0	0.0	2.4	2.2
Limavady	52.8	62.4	35.4	24.0	29.7	3.8	2.7
Magherafelt	55.3	60.5	30.4	21.2	56.6	16.2	0.3
Moyle	42.6	52.4	27.7	11.5	27.4	1.0	0.5
Strabane	51.2	53.2	29.6	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.8
All NWRWMG	<b>50.0</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>SWaMP2008</b>							
Armagh	51.1	44.7	30.1	12.7	42.8	3.4	0.0
Banbridge	63.7	61.6	30.8	20.8	66.8	0.0	0.0
Cookstown	39.7	57.1	38.6	20.8	33.0	5.0	3.8
Craigavon	16.3	57.0	23.5	16.6	42.1	0.0	0.0
Dungannon	41.6	59.4	40.5	22.1	35.3	5.4	4.1
Fermanagh	2.6	60.9	26.6	16.2	0.0	6.6	0.0
Newry and Mourne	52.8	60.2	22.8	15.2	30.0	1.5	0.9
Omagh	45.8	63.1	44.7	25.2	37.9	6.3	4.8
All SWaMP2008	<b>42.0</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Northern Ireland	<b>37.9</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>

Source: NIEA

## Appendix 2: Explanatory Notes

1. The sources for the data contained in this report are the WasteDataFlow (WDF) system, the 2011 Northern Ireland Census, the 2013 Northern Ireland mid-year population estimates and the DSD quarterly housing completion figures.
2. Waste management related data used in this report and the accompanying Excel tables are taken from WasteDataFlow (WDF), a web based system for local authority collected municipal waste reporting by UK local authorities for government. The Excel tables provide users with flexibility to work with data and/or to combine the data with other sources. The data are based on returns made to WDF (relating to approximately 40 questions on local authority collected municipal waste management) by district councils, within two months of the end of each quarter.
3. The tonnages of waste collected for recycling or disposal may not always equal the tonnages of waste sent to the same, because of contamination of recyclates and / or recovery from residual waste streams.
4. Most councils in arc21 send relatively small amounts of contaminated materials, rejected from clean MRFs processing kerbside collected co-mingled recyclables, onto dirty MRFs. Thus the recovery rate of this waste, as lower value recyclates or RDF, will be much higher than that for regular kerbside collected household residual waste. Further a majority of the arc21 councils use dirty MRFs to process bulky residual wastes (such as that disposed of via civic amenity sites) whilst only one uses a dirty MRF to process some of its regular kerbside collected

household residual waste. In the other waste management groups, the use of dirty MRFs to process regular kerbside collected household residual waste is more common and the nature of this waste leads to lower recovery rates at dirty MRFs accepting it compared to those just accepting bulkier civic amenity site residual wastes.

5. In Figure 4 and Table 3, the amount of unclassified waste has been 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.

6. Under the NILAS regulations district councils have been allocated a number of allowances (each allowance represents 1 tonne of BLACMW) for each year till 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 2013/14 scheme year. The following councils transferred allowances to another council; Antrim, Ballymena, Banbridge, Belfast, Carrickfergus, Castlereagh, Larne, Lisburn, Newtownabbey and North Down. For more information on the NILAS regulations please see the following link:

<http://www.doeni.gov.uk/nilas>

7. The tables contain a further breakdown of each of the key measurements by district council. Comparative figures for the previous year are based on the most up-to-date figures available via WDF.

8. This report has been prepared by the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA) 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 4 November 2014. At that time, all the district councils had made a return, giving a 100% response rate.

9. The revised NI Waste Management Strategy [http://www.doeni.gov.uk/wms\\_2013.pdf](http://www.doeni.gov.uk/wms_2013.pdf) sets out targets for the management of local authority collected municipal waste

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

The 2011-15 Programme for Government (PfG) contains a target that NI will achieve 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>).

The 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](http://www.ciwm.co.uk/web/FILES/Technical/Landfill_Directive.mht)).

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

10. Department of the Environment policy is to publish revised figures with subsequent statistical releases unless it is decided that the magnitude of the change merits earlier notification.

11. Quarterly and annual data have been published in spreadsheet format (Microsoft Excel), split by waste management group and district council. Data are available at <http://www.doeni.gov.uk/environment/statistics.htm>

12. 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 www.doeni.gov.uk/supporting\\_statements.pdf](http://www.doeni.gov.uk/supporting_statements.pdf)

The next annual LAC municipal waste management report, with fully validated figures for 2014/15, is expected to be published in November 2015.

## Appendix 3: Glossary

<b>Term</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
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	Is 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 (MRF)	A specialised plant that receives source segregated recyclable materials (such as co-mingled or mixed dry recyclables) in order to separate & 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 during sorting. It includes residual waste which was diverted for composting.
Dirty Material Recovery Facility (MRF)	A specialised plant that receives mixed municipal and/or residual wastes from other processes (such as Clean MRFs) in order to separate & 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 reuse.
Household civic amenity waste	Household civic amenity collection.
Household waste	Includes materials collected directly from households (kerbside collections) or taken to bring sites, including civic amenity sites or collected by private and voluntary organisations not included elsewhere.
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.
LAC	Local Authority Collected, as in LAC municipal waste.



<b>Term</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
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 non household waste	Waste collected by the district council from non household sources.
Local authority collected municipal waste	Waste under the control or possession of a district council.
Non household waste	Asbestos, beach cleansing, civic amenity sites waste, fly-tipped materials, gully emptyings, commercial & 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 of backfilling operations.
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 prepared for reuse, recycled or composted.
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.
Waste sent to landfill	The amount of waste sent to landfill. Excludes residual waste which was diverted for recycling or composting. Includes household waste collected for recycling or composting which was diverted to landfill.
Waste Transfer Note (WTN)	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.

<b>Term</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
WasteDataFlow	The web based system for local authority collected municipal waste data reporting by UK local authorities to government ( <a href="http://www.wastedataflow.org">www.wastedataflow.org</a> ).
<b>Recycled material types</b>	
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 & 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 & 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 4: Additional Information

**Further information** on Waste Management Statistics in Northern Ireland, is available from:

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This Statistical report and others published by Analytical Services Branch are available to download from the DOE Internet site at:

Internet address: <http://www.doeni.gov.uk/statistics.htm>