

**SWaMP2008**

Southern Waste Management Partnership

**SWaMP2008**

**SOUTHERN WASTE MANAGEMENT  
PARTERSHIP**

**Annual Report**

**2009 - 2010**

## Contents

Item	Section	Page
1.0	Introduction	3
1.1	Strategy and Targets	4
1.2	Waste Growth	5
2.0	Key Performance Indicators	5
2.1	Waste generated per household (t/hhld/yr) KPI (h)	5
2.2	Household Waste Arisings, Growth Rate(%)*	5
2.3	Household Waste Recovery Rates (%)KPI (a)	6
2.4	Household Waste Landfilled (%)KPI (b)	6
2.5	Municipal Waste Recovery Rates (%)KPI (e)	6
2.6	Municipal Waste Landfilled (%)KPI (f)	7
2.7	Biodegradable Municipal Waste Landfilled (t) KPI (g)	7
2.7.1	NILAS, Landfill Allowance Allocation (t)	7
2.8	Total Municipal Waste Arisings (tpa) KPI (j)	8
2.9	Municipal Waste Arisings, Growth Rate (%)*KPI (n)	8
3.0	Infrastructure	9
3.1	Current Services available in SWaMP2008 Region 2008/09	9
3.2	Current Kerbside Organics collections 2008/09	9
3.3	Home Composting Units	9
3.4	Summary of Collection Infrastructure for Recyclables	10
4.0	Service Contracts	11
5.0	SWaMP2008 Landfill Capacity	11
6.0	SWaMP2008 Large Scale Infrastructure Project	11
7.0	Summary of Waste Infrastructure	12
8.0	Education and Awareness	13
8.1	Home Composting Promotions 2008/09	13
8.2	Waste Awareness Initiatives 2008/09	13
9.0	Performance against Targets	13-17
10.0	Review of Targets, Objectives and Achievements	17
11.0	Conclusions	17-18
Appendix 1	Municipal Recycling Rate Statutory Projections	19
Appendix 2	Municipal Solid Waste Recycling Percentage from 2004 - 2020	20
Appendix 2	Northern Ireland Landfill Allowances Scheme: Landfill Allowance Allocation	20

## 1. Introduction

This Annual performance report has been prepared on behalf of the eight member councils of the Southern Waste Management Partnership (SWaMP2008) listed below;

Armagh City & District Council  
Banbridge District Council  
Cookstown District Council  
Craigavon Borough Council  
Dungannon & South Tyrone Borough Council  
Fermanagh District Council  
Newry & Mourne District Council  
Omagh District Council

The eight district authorities that together make SWaMP2008 have a combined area of more than 6,500 square kilometres, which is 48% of Northern Ireland. The region has a population of 509,159 people, which is 27% of Northern Ireland.

The Department of the Environment has recently enacted the required legislation to formalise the SWaMP2008 Body Corporate (referred herein as “SWaMP2008”), which will be responsible primarily for the procurement of the long-term waste management service contract for the region. The Body will make decisions within agreed parameters regarding the implementation of the Waste Management Plan, including procurement and administrative issues.

The SWaMP2008 Joint Committee was formally established in the August of 2008 and its core functions<sup>1</sup> are the acceptance, reduction, treatment and disposal of waste in accordance with the waste management plan. This includes the specification, procurement, award and operating of waste management contracts, recovering the costs from the district councils on an equitable basis.

Previously the eight districts had collaborated on a voluntary basis (under the banner of SWaMP) and had co-authored the waste management plan for the region in December 2006, which defined a framework for the management of controlled wastes arising in the region over the period from 2006 to 2020.

The Department of the Environment via its Planning and Environmental Policy Division has a statutory duty to make and deliver policy to meet UK and EU obligations. The Department, therefore, has a need for information on a regular basis to carry out its functions under Article 37 of the Waste and Contaminated Land (NI) Order 1997. This includes reporting on the implementation of Waste Management Plans by district councils.

This report has been prepared by SWaMP2008 in order to assess the progress that has been made within the sub region towards the implementation of the SWaMP Waste Management Plan.

This report provides an update on the current waste arisings for the 2009/10 financial year and compares them against those stated within the 2006/07, 2007/08 and 2008/09 Waste Arisings Surveys for NI, Annual Reports and Reviews.

---

<sup>1</sup> As set out in the Terms of Agreement dated 20 August 2008

As within previous years it also includes a review of the actions taken by the group towards the implementation of infrastructure and assesses the measures that have been set in place to secure contracts for the collection, reprocessing and delivery to end markets of material collected within the SWaMP2008 region.

In order to assess the above, various assumptions have been made during the calculation of the projected recovery and diversion rates for the group. It is important that these are taken into account when considering the data within this review.

*The biodegradable fraction of municipal waste accounted for 71% of the total municipal waste arisings. Although this figure has been amended to 64%, which took effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2009, and is therefore included in this year's report.*

*Growth of the number of households in the region has been estimated at 2% per Council area per year*

*Estimates of biodegradable municipal waste recovered in the SWaMP2008 region from 2004 – 2009/10 have been calculated using a mass balance approach*

*The tonnages from individual Council Household Waste Recycling Centres are based on the data provided in the quarterly Waste Data Flow returns and estimates of current performance.*

*The tonnages from individual Council Kerbside Collection Schemes are based on the data provided in the quarterly Waste Data Flow returns and estimates of current performance.*

*The tonnages from individual Council Household Waste Recycling Banks are based on the data provided in the quarterly Waste Data Flow returns and estimates of current performance*

*In situations where Councils have indicated a borough wide scheme of blue or brown bins, it is assumed that all new builds will be incorporated into the scheme*

The objective of this report for the year April 2009-March 2010 is to identify the actions taken by the SWaMP2008 Group in progressing towards meeting the recovery and diversion target identified in the SWaMP Waste Management Plan.

### **1.1 Strategy and Targets**

The recycling and composting targets for household waste within the NIWMS are to achieve 35% by 2010, 40% by 2015 and 45% by 2020. These targets are mirrored in the regional waste management plan forming part of the BPEO identified therein.

Whilst the recycling and composting targets included in the NIWMS and the SWaMP waste management plan of December 2006 aim to reach 45% by 2020 this has been revised to 50% (for household waste and possibly similar) in order to be consistent with the EU Waste Framework Directive of 2008. Therefore, operationally, the recycling and composting target of SWaMP2008 is to reach 50% by 2020 and this report is based on this ambition.

Local Authorities will have to undertake additional recycling if they are going to meet the 2013 and 2020 targets, with due regard also being given to the EU Landfill Directive Targets for BMW to Landfill, with the SWaMP2008 group as

a whole being given a BMW landfill allocation of only 128,837 for the 2009/10 period.

The constituent Councils are currently reviewing their collection arrangements to develop service delivery plans to enable this and the analysis as contained in this document seeks to demonstrate the compatibility of the Annual Report in achieving this.

The Landfill Allowances Scheme (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2009, which came into operation on 1 April 2009, amend the NILAS 2004 Regulations by reducing from 71% to 64% by weight, the assumed amount of biodegradable municipal waste in an amount of collected municipal waste.

## 1.2 Waste Growth

The waste management plan developed by SWaMP in late 2006 recognised that whilst no formal waste prevention targets were in place nationally it was likely that the Waste Prevention Forum would set targets for municipal waste reduction in the near future. Therefore SWaMP took the decision to set limits for the annual growth of municipal waste over the period of the plan (up to 2020).

These targets are as follows:

- 1.5% growth per annum up to 2010;
- 1% growth per annum between 2010 and 2013; and
- 0.5% growth per annum between 2013 and 2020.

## 2. Key Performance Indicators

Information for this section of the review has been compiled using WasteDataFlow from April 2008 to March 2009. Data from previous years has also been included within this report as a means of allowing comparisons to be made against consecutive years and hence annual performance to be monitored at a glance.

The quantity of waste generated per household, calculated as the quantity of household waste produced in a region divided by the number of households, provides an indicator of trends in household waste arisings. The figure can be used to assess the performance of waste reduction activities and evaluate broad trends in household waste generation.

### 2.1 Waste generated per household (t/hhld/yr) KPI (h)

	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	Current Household numbers
<b>SWaMP2008</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>194,442</b>

As can be seen from the table above the waste generated per household in the SWaMP2008 region has reduced by approximately 90kg per household per year since 2006/07.

This is developed in the table below, which shows an increase in household waste arisings of 3.21% in 2009/10.

**2.2 Household Waste Arisings, Growth Rate(%)**

	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
<b>SWaMP2008</b>	<b>0.28%</b>	<b>-0.84%</b>	<b>-2.63%</b>	<b>0.58%</b>

A key target set out in the Northern Ireland Waste Management Strategy 2006 -2020: Toward Resource Management is a recovery rate of 35% of household waste by 2010.

**2.2.1 Waste Generated per Capita (t/capita/yr)**

	2009/10	Current Population
<b>SWaMP2008</b>	<b>0.046</b>	<b>509,159</b>

The table above, is a new reporting requirement for this year and will be developed and compared in future years. This year indicates that each member of the population in the SWaMP2008 produces on average 46kg of waste per year.

The following table shows a summary of the household recovery rates, as recorded in the Municipal Waste Management Northern Ireland 2006/07 and 2007/08 reports and through the 2007/08 ,2008/09 and 2009/10 WasteDataFlow reports for the SWaMP2008 region.

**2.3 Household Waste Recovery Rates (%)KPI (a)**

	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
<b>SWaMP2008</b>	<b>30.8%</b>	<b>34.4%</b>	<b>35.6%</b>	<b>37%</b>

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

The average percentage of household waste recycled in the SWaMP2008 Region during 2009/10 is estimated to be 37%. This figure has risen 1.4% since the same period in 2008/09.

The following table shows a summary of the household waste landfilled, as recorded in the Municipal Waste Management Northern Ireland 2006/07 and 2007/08 reports and through the 2007/08,2008/09 and 2009/10 WasteDataFlow reports for the SWaMP2008 region.

**2.4 Household Waste Landfilled (%)KPI (b)**

	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
<b>SWaMP2008</b>	<b>69.4%</b>	<b>65.5%</b>	<b>64.4%</b>	<b>62.3%</b>

The quantity of municipal waste, and particularly its biodegradable fraction, is a key indicator of waste management performance given its relationship to landfill diversion targets under the Landfill directive (1993/31/EC) and the Landfill Allowance Scheme (NI) Regulations 2004. For the purpose of this report, the definition used for municipal waste has been taken from the Municipal Waste Data Monitoring and Reporting: Interim Guidelines 2005. The definition in the Guidelines states municipal waste means

'household waste or waste that because of its nature or composition is similar to waste from households'.

### **2.5 Municipal Waste Recovery Rates (%)KPI (e)**

	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
<b>SWaMP2008</b>	<b>28.1%</b>	<b>31.1%</b>	<b>33.7%</b>	<b>35.2%</b>

The average percentage of municipal waste recycled in the SWaMP2008 Region during 2009/10 is 35.2%. This figure has risen 1.5% since the same period in 2008/09.

A summary of the municipal waste landfilled by SWaMP2008 constituent Councils has been presented in the table below.

### **2.6 Municipal Waste Landfilled (%)KPI (f)**

	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
<b>SWaMP2008</b>	<b>71.9%</b>	<b>68.9%</b>	<b>66.3%</b>	<b>64.1%</b>

The average percentage of municipal waste landfilled in the SWaMP2008 Region during 2009/10 is estimated to be 64.1%.

Referring to the Landfill Allowance Scheme Regulations (2004) Northern Ireland (NILAS) 2009/10 Annual report<sup>2</sup> the tonnage of Biodegradable Municipal Waste (BMW) sent to landfill in the SWaMP2008 region in 2009/10 was 99,885 tonnes.

### **2.7 Biodegradable Municipal Waste Landfilled (t) KPI (g)**

	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09*	2009/10
<b>SWaMP2008</b>	<b>135,835</b>	<b>130,707</b>	<b>123,800</b>	<b>99,885</b>

\* 2008/09 figures are based on 71% content for BMW, rather than the undated figure of 64% (Appendix 2)

#### **2.7.1 Northern Ireland Landfill Allowances Scheme: Landfill Allowance Allocation (t)**

<b>Biodegradable Municipal Waste</b>			
	<b>BMW landfilled (t)</b>	<b>Allowance</b>	<b>Percentage Allocation Used</b>
<b>SWaMP2008</b>	<b>99,885</b>	<b>128,837</b>	<b>77.53%</b>

The above table shows that SWaMP2008 constituent Councils used only 77.53% of their NILAS allocation. It is estimated that SWaMP2008 as a group will achieve compliance in 2010/11.

<sup>2</sup> Available from [www.niea.gov.uk](http://www.niea.gov.uk)

The following table shows a summary of the total municipal waste arisings for SWaMP2008, as recorded in the Municipal Waste Management Northern Ireland 2006/07 and 2007/08 reports and through the 2007/08, 2008/09 and 2009/10 WasteDataFlow reports for the SWaMP2008 region.

<b>2.8 Total Municipal Waste Arisings (tpa) KPI (j)</b>				
	<b>2006/07</b>	<b>2007/08</b>	<b>2008/09</b>	<b>2009/10</b>
<b>SWaMP2008</b>	<b>283,333</b>	<b>283,112</b>	<b>277,004</b>	<b>273,334.4</b>

This is developed in the table below, which shows a reduction in growth rate of -1.32% in 2009/10.

<b>2.9 Municipal Waste Arisings, Growth Rate (%)*KPI (n)</b>				
	<b>2006/07</b>	<b>2007/08</b>	<b>2008/09</b>	<b>2009/10</b>
<b>SWaMP2008</b>	<b>1.34%</b>	<b>-0.08%</b>	<b>-2.16%</b>	<b>-1.32</b>

\*These have been calculated, based on 2009/10 arisings in table 2.8 KPI (j)

For the purposes of waste planning, SWaMP limited annual municipal waste growth rate in its Waste Management Plan to 1.5% up to 2010.

### 3.0 Infrastructure

The implementation of the Waste Management plan for the SWaMP2008 Region requires the continued provision of a range of services and facilities over the specified period of the Plan.

This section of the report examines the infrastructure and facilities that have been implemented during 2009/10 with what was contained within the SWaMP2008 Waste Management plan and highlights areas in which further development is required.

#### 3.1 Current Services available in SWaMP2008 Region 2009/10

	Brown Bins (organics)	Blue Bins (mixed dry recyclables)	55 litre boxes (mixed dry recyclables)	CAS	Bring Sites
<b>SWaMP2008</b>	<b>85,771</b>	<b>153,139</b>	<b>41,475</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>196</b>

The following table shows the current infrastructure in place for the collection of kerbside organics.

#### 3.2 Current Kerbside Organics collections 2009/10

	Brown Bins (organics collections)	Accept Organic kitchen waste	Accept food waste
<b>SWaMP2008</b>	<b>85,771</b>	5 of 8	5 of 8

To date Councils have issued a number of Home composting units to households throughout the region as summarised below (as reported through WasteDataFlow)

#### 3.3 Home Composting Units

	Total units distributed	No of these units distributed between Apr 2008 and Mar 2009
<b>SWaMP2008</b>	<b>17,111</b>	<b>718</b>

Although the number of composting units issued by each Council on a quarterly basis is recorded within WasteDataFlow, there remains no accurate way of measuring and recording performance of home composting units. For this reason therefore, home composting, although considered to be a good means of reducing residual waste within the home environment, continues to be excluded from the current recovery rates.

### 3.4 Summary of Collection Infrastructure for Recyclables

Type of Infrastructure	Planned Number at End of Reporting Year	Actual Number at End of Reporting Year	Coverage (% of Total number of Houses in Council Area)
<b>Collection System</b>			
Dry Recycling (Blue)	153,139	153,139	79
Kerbside Boxes	41,475	41,475	21
Organic (Garden Only )	21,050	21,050	11
Organic (Inc. Food)	64,721	64,721	33
Organic Total	85,771	85,771	44
<b>Bring Banks</b>	196	196	100
<b>HWRC</b>	48	48	100

The table above demonstrates that all planned extensions to SWaMP2008 constituent Councils infrastructure provisions were met during 2009/10

#### 4.0 Service Contracts

<b>4.1 Service Contracts</b>	
<b>Service</b>	<b>Expires</b>
<b>Mixed Dry Recyclables</b>	
SWaMP2008 member Councils employ the services of 5 MRF's	Between April 2010 and April 2012
<b>Compostables</b>	
SWaMP2008 have a contract with NWP Recycling	Expires 2014 + 4 yrs extension
<b>WEEE &amp; Batteries</b>	
ERP Geodis	Expires Dec 2011 (+1+1)

#### 5.0 SWaMP2008 Landfill Capacity

	<b>Remaining Capacity</b>
SWaMP2008 Total	Current void capacity of 660,000 m <sup>3</sup> (Jan 2010) with a potential estimated void requiring construction of 2,640,000 m <sup>3</sup> (N.B. 2 Councils are on acceptance contracts and are not reported as they have no min. tonnage)

#### 6.0 SWaMP2008 Large Scale Infrastructure Project

SWaMP2008 has commenced a procurement process to secure a private sector partner to design, build, operate, maintain and/or finance residual waste treatment facilities which will entail a combination of technologies as outlined in our outline business case.

These waste treatment facilities are intended to facilitate the diversion of significant quantities of municipal solid waste from landfill to meet NILAS targets and other legal requirements, in accordance with SWaMP2008 WMP.

Please refer to our website for additional information on the project.

## 7.0 Summary of Waste Infrastructure

Type of Infrastructure	Planned Secured Capacity at End of Reporting Year		Actual Secured Capacity at End of Reporting Year	
	Number	Capacity (t)	Number	Capacity (t)
<b>Transfer Stations</b>	6		6	
<b>MRFs</b>	5	410,000	5	410,000
<b>Recycling Facilities</b>	244		244	
<b>Composting Facilities</b>				
- IVC	1	40,000	1	40,000
- AD	0	0	0	0
- Windrow composting	1	40,000	1	40,000
<b>MBT</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Thermal Treatment with Energy Recovery</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Landfill</b>	4 Council owned, 2 external contracts.	660,000 m <sup>3</sup> (N.B. 2 Councils are on acceptance contracts and are not reported as they have no min. tonnage)	4 Council owned, 2 external contracts.	Estimated usage is 296,902 m <sup>3</sup> giving an actual secured capacity at the end of the reporting year of 363,908 m <sup>3</sup>

The table above demonstrates that all planned extensions to SWaMP2008 constituent Councils waste infrastructure provisions were met during 2009/10.

## 8.0 Education and Awareness

There has been significant progress in the SWaMP2008 Region in 2009/10 with regard to Waste Education and Awareness Initiatives. All member councils have carried out Waste Awareness initiatives and Home Composting promotions as detailed in the tables below (as reported through WasteDataFlow).

<b>8.1 Home Composting Promotions 2009/10</b>					
	Education	Advice or Helpline	Publicity	Promotional visits	Other (not specified)
SWaMP2008	8 of 8	8 of 8	8 of 8	7 of 8	3 of 8

<b>8.2 Waste Awareness Initiatives 2009/10</b>					
	Waste Minimisation	Waste Reuse	Waste Recycling	3R`s	Sustainability
SWaMP2008	8 of 8	8 of 8	8 of 8	8 of 8	8 of 8

## 9.0 Performance against targets

The below tables indicate how SWaMP2008 has performed in relation to our targets set out in our Waste Management Plan (WMP) against NILAS targets.

### 9.1 Northern Ireland Landfill Allowances Scheme: Landfill Allowance Allocation (t)

<b>Biodegradable Municipal Waste</b>			
	BMW landfilled (t)	Allowance	Percentage Allocation Used
SWaMP2008	99,885	128,837	77.53%

9.2 SWaMP2008 has achieved and exceeded the 2009/10 target as set out in our WMP for 35% household waste recycling rate.

<b>Household Waste Recovery Rates (%)KPI (a)</b>					
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2009/10 Target
SWaMP2008	30.8%	34.4%	35.6%	37.0%	35% target

9.3 SWaMP2008 is on course to achieve the target as set out in our WMP for 2010/11 for 35% municipal waste recycling rate.

<b>Municipal Waste Recovery Rates (%)KPI (e)</b>					
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2009/10 Target
SWaMP2008	28.1%	31.1%	33.7%	35.2%	35% target

## 9.4 Waste Prevention

The Group is currently developing a Waste Prevention Plan which will cover the following elements:

<p>The programme will identify, prioritise various waste prevention initiatives and will include the following measures:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Awareness programmes ( closely linked to delivery of the Communications Plan);</li> <li>- Promotion and supply of home composting;</li> <li>- Support national waste prevention campaigns;</li> <li>- Identify, prioritise and implement waste prevention initiatives;</li> <li>- Implement Green Procurement policies;</li> <li>- Monitor and Assess Performance.</li> </ul>	<p>Waste Management Plan published Dec 2006 and work on Waste Prevention Plan ongoing. Working with Envirowise, WRAP &amp; Arena Network on waste prevention initiatives.</p> <p>Educational initiatives in schools include “Cash for Clobber” scheme run in conjunction with Cookstown Textile Recyclers. School children are encouraged to bring a bag of clothes to school. The Schools get £3 per bag and children are given incentive prizes. Promotes waste awareness and behavioural change towards the disposal of unwanted and worn clothes.</p> <p>“Environmental Youth Speak” public speaking competition for junior (p6/7) and senior (1<sup>st</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup> year) school children has been running for 6 years.</p> <p>Green Flag awarded to schools for Environmental Projects such as waste prevention.</p> <p>Compost Awareness Week sponsored by Natural World Products held each year. Home composters available at subsidised cost.</p> <p>Campaigns (e.g. Carrier Bags) actively promoted by Council Recycling Officers.</p> <p>Banbridge Council initiative called “Restore” refurbishes and sells, in an on-site shop, furniture and electrical goods left at Banbridge Civic Amenity Site. Official launch held June 2009.</p> <p>Action ongoing.</p> <p>Wrap working with individual councils advising on monitoring and assessing performance.</p>
--	---

<p>The Southern Waste Management Partnership Communications Plan will include a range of Waste Prevention Measures including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reusable Bag Campaign</li> <li>- Real Nappy Campaign</li> <li>- Compost Awareness Week</li> </ul>	<p>Redesigned Web site (<a href="http://www.swamp2008.org.uk">www.swamp2008.org.uk</a>) now active. All key communications highlighted on the site.</p> <p>In 2007, 2008, 2009 &amp; 2010 each Council distributed 1000 long-life free fabric bags ( total 8000 per year ) at key events and exhibitions etc. to encourage the use of re-usable shopping bags. As a result, within the SWaMP2008 area there is a projected reduction of 2.5 million for 2010 in the number of carrier bags going to landfill.</p> <p>In 2008, 2 x Councils promoted a ‘real nappy campaign’. Take – up was not widespread and it was not extended.</p> <p>Each year all councils participate in “Compost Awareness Week” sponsored by Natural World Products. Members of the public bring green waste to their local amenity site and in turn receive a free bag of compost. Promotes educational &amp; behavioural change.</p>

### 9.5 Recycling and Recovery

As detailed in section 9.2 and 9.3 SWaMP2008 has already exceeded the 2009/10 target of 35% for household waste by 2% and the 209/10 target for municipal waste by 0.2%

SWaMP2008 has consistently met its NILAS targets over the last number of years. In the 2009/10 the group was allocated 128,837 tonnes of biodegradable municipal waste that it could send to landfill, however only 99,885 tonnes were transported to landfill, which is 22.47% less than the allowance.

### 9.6 Waste Planning

SWaMP2008 has commenced a procurement process to secure a private sector partner to design, build, operate, maintain and/or finance residual waste treatment facilities which will entail a combination of technologies as outlined in our outline business case.

These waste treatment facilities are intended to facilitate the diversion of significant quantities of municipal solid waste from landfill to meet NILAS targets and other legal requirements, in accordance with SWaMP2008 WMP.

### 9.7 Data and Research

Officers from the group attend waste data flow user group meetings and continually monitor and evaluate this data which has contributed towards the Groups Infrastructure project by providing the project team data on the Groups NILAS projections.

## **9.8 Legislation and Enforcement**

The biodegradable fraction of municipal waste previously accounted for 71% of the total municipal waste arisings. This figure has now been amended to 64%, which took effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2009, and is therefore referenced in this years Annual Report.

The Group has taken into account the revised EU waste framework directive 2008/98/EC, which increases the household recycling target from 45% to 50% by 2020 this took effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2009.

The Group has formally responded to the following Consultations during the year:

- Consultation on the Local Government (Indemnities for Members and Officers) Order (Northern Ireland) 2010
- Consultation on the Draft Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Bill
- Consultation on the NIEA Draft Charging Policy 2010 – 2013
- Consultation on the legal definition of waste and its application
- Consultation on the Waste and Contaminated Land (Amendment) Bill
- Consultation on Support for Anaerobic Digestion under the Northern Ireland Renewables Obligation
- Consultation on the Private Member's Bill on the introduction of a levy on plastic bags.
- Consultation on PAS 141, Specification for the processing for reuse of waste and used electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE and UEEE)
- Consultation on the Proposal to Amend the Landfill Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2003
- Consultation on the Introduction of Restrictions on the Landfilling of Certain Wastes
- Consultation on Meeting EU Landfill Diversion Targets
- Local Government Finance Bill – Implications for Incorporated Waste Management Joint Committees and Required Amendment of Body Corporate Legislation
- Stage-Two Consultation on the Transposition of the revised Waste Framework Directive (Directive 2008/98/EC)
- Consultation on the new Animal By-Products Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2011 to Implement Regulation (EC) No. 1069/2009 and its corresponding Implementing Regulation

## **9.9 Learning and Communication**

The SWaMP2008 Communications Plan 2009/10 was developed in order to set out the joint communications activities to be delivered by SWaMP2008 member councils with the aim of:

- Informing relevant stakeholders of the partnerships communications plan
- Maximising the number of households participating in the kerbside recycling schemes and quantity of recyclable materials handled through the regions Bring facility network
- Targeting a range of audiences through promotional activities such as schools competitions, direct mail, and use of the SWaMP2008 website.

The Communications Plan is limited to communications activity related to partnership recycling schemes and targets. A copy of the plan can be obtained by contacting the SWaMP2008 offices,

## **10.0 Review of Targets, Objectives and Achievements:**

The SWaMP2008 Annual Report 2009/10 shows encouraging increases in performance against all targets and KPI's, with all being met or exceeded.

The average percentage of household waste recycled in the SWaMP2008 Region during 2009/10 is estimated to be 37%. This figure has risen 1.4% since the same period in 2008/09. SWaMP2008 has exceeded the target as set out in our WMP for 2009/10 for 35% household waste recycling rate.

There has been a similar rise in municipal waste recovery rates, with the average percentage of municipal waste recycled in the SWaMP2008 Region during 2009/10 being 35.2%. This figure has risen 1.5% since the same period in 2007/08.

SWaMP2008 has consistently met its NILAS targets over the last number of years. In the 2008/09 the group was allocated 171,316 tonnes of biodegradable municipal waste that it could send to landfill, however only 123,800 tonnes were transported to landfill, which is 27.74% less than the allowance.

## **11.0 Conclusions:**

These increases in recovery have been made, in large, on the back of the continued implementation of infrastructure and services, as outlined within this document.

This implementation however needs to be maintained to ensure that SWaMP2008 and its constituent Councils continue to strive towards the meeting of NILAS and 50% municipal waste recycling targets in 2020.

There is a need to ensure that education and awareness initiatives are fully implemented and as a result of this, positive actions taken towards minimising waste across all sectors.

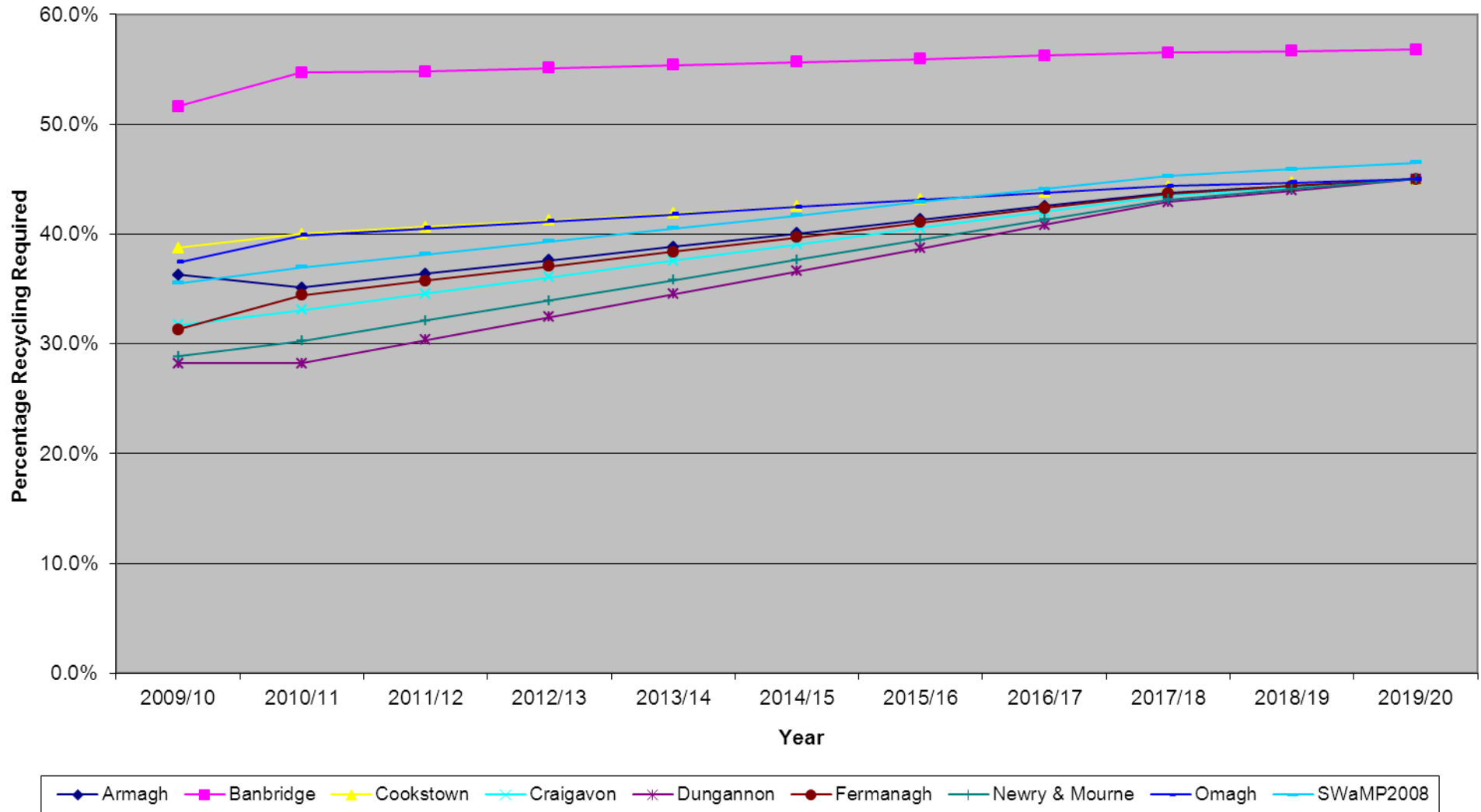
Although individual Councils within the SWaMP2008 region have fully implemented the majority of infrastructure and services development outlined for this period within this report, there is a need to ensure that this implementation is continued, in accordance with the specified timetables. This is considered vitally important in order to ensure that both the individual Councils and the Region as a

whole, continue to move towards meeting waste management targets, and hence minimise the threat of potential infraction proceedings.

It is recommended that this report is revisited and monitored on a regular basis in order to allow remediation measures to be introduced where it is considered necessary.

**Appendix 1:**

**Recycling Rate Statutory Projections**



## Appendix 2:

<b>Household Waste Recycling Percentage from 2008 - 2020</b>											
	<b>2009/10</b>	<b>Projections 2010/11</b>	<b>Projections 2011/12</b>	<b>Projections 2012/13</b>	<b>Projections 2013/14</b>	<b>Projections 2014/15</b>	<b>Projections 2015/16</b>	<b>Projections 2016/17</b>	<b>Projections 2017/18</b>	<b>Projections 2018/19</b>	<b>Projections 2019/20</b>
Armagh	36.3%	36.4%	37.5%	38.6%	39.6%	40.7%	41.8%	42.9%	43.9%	44.5%	<b>45.0%</b>
Banbridge	51.6%	54.7%	54.8%	55.1%	55.4%	55.7%	55.9%	56.2%	56.5%	56.7%	<b>56.8%</b>
Cookstown	38.7%	40.0%	40.6%	41.3%	41.9%	42.5%	43.1%	43.8%	44.4%	44.7%	<b>45.0%</b>
Craigavon	31.7%	33.1%	34.6%	36.1%	37.5%	39.0%	40.5%	42.0%	43.5%	44.3%	<b>45.0%</b>
Dungannon	28.2%	28.2%	30.3%	32.4%	34.5%	36.6%	38.7%	40.8%	42.9%	44.0%	<b>45.0%</b>
Fermanagh	31.3%	34.4%	35.7%	37.1%	38.4%	39.7%	41.0%	42.4%	43.7%	44.3%	<b>45.0%</b>
Newry & Mourne	28.8%	30.3%	32.1%	33.9%	35.8%	37.6%	39.5%	41.3%	43.2%	44.1%	<b>45.0%</b>
Omagh	37.4%	39.9%	40.5%	41.2%	41.8%	42.4%	43.1%	43.7%	44.4%	44.7%	<b>45.0%</b>
<b>SWaMP2008</b>	<b>35.5%</b>	<b>37.1%</b>	<b>38.3%</b>	<b>39.4%</b>	<b>40.6%</b>	<b>41.8%</b>	<b>43.0%</b>	<b>44.1%</b>	<b>45.3%</b>	<b>45.9%</b>	<b>46.5%</b>

Notes: The projections in the above table are merely an annual average increase based on WDF 2009/10 figs, reaching the 45% requirement, which will be supplemented by 5% front end treatment from the project.

<b>Northern Ireland Landfill Allowances Scheme: Landfill Allowance Allocation (tonnes)</b>															
<b>DC Allowances</b>	<b>2005/2006</b>	<b>2006/2007</b>	<b>2007/2008</b>	<b>2008/2009</b>	<b>2009/2010</b>	<b>2010/2011</b>	<b>2011/2012</b>	<b>2012/2013</b>	<b>2013/2014</b>	<b>2014/2015</b>	<b>2015/2016</b>	<b>2016/2017</b>	<b>2017/2018</b>	<b>2018/2019</b>	<b>2019/2020</b>
Armagh	17790	21394	20964	20531	<b>15420</b>	15441	15334	<b>10546</b>	10089	9632	9172	8710	8236	7763	<b>7290</b>
Banbridge	12896	16824	16577	16325	<b>12324</b>	12412	12395	<b>8573</b>	8247	7915	7577	7235	6842	6449	<b>6055</b>
Cookstown	11681	12920	12678	12435	<b>9356</b>	9387	9344	<b>6440</b>	6175	5908	5638	5367	5075	4784	<b>4492</b>
Craigavon	30961	31763	31141	30516	<b>22928</b>	22972	22825	<b>15708</b>	15037	14365	13689	13011	12304	11597	<b>10890</b>
Dungannon	18375	18793	18431	18066	<b>13580</b>	13614	13534	<b>9320</b>	8928	8536	8140	7742	7321	6901	<b>6480</b>
Fermanagh	21041	22557	22088	21619	<b>16229</b>	16249	16138	<b>11101</b>	10623	10144	9663	9183	8684	8185	<b>7686</b>
Newry & Mourne	28720	34731	34127	33518	<b>25240</b>	25353	25251	<b>17422</b>	16721	16012	15297	14576	13784	12992	<b>12200</b>
Omagh	19155	19047	18678	18305	<b>13760</b>	13793	13711	<b>9442</b>	9043	8642	8241	7837	7411	6985	<b>6559</b>
<b>SWaMP2008</b>	<b>160619</b>	<b>178028</b>	<b>174684</b>	<b>171316</b>	<b>128837</b>	<b>129221</b>	<b>128531</b>	<b>88551</b>	<b>84864</b>	<b>81153</b>	<b>77417</b>	<b>73661</b>	<b>69658</b>	<b>65654</b>	<b>61651</b>