

Municipal Waste Management Northern Ireland

2004/05 Summary Report

December 2005



An Agency within the Department of the
Environment
www.doeni.gov.uk



INVESTOR IN PEOPLE



**Environment &
Heritage Service**
www.ehsni.gov.uk

Summary

1. This summary report contains data on the Municipal Waste Arising for Northern Ireland in 2003 (Calendar year) and 2004/05 (Financial year). The data was provided by all 26 district councils in Northern Ireland, therefore giving a 100 per cent response rate.

Total Waste Arisings

2. The total amount of municipal waste arising in Northern Ireland in 2004/05 were 1,050,716 tonnes,, an increase of 2.3 per cent from 1,026,679 tonnes in 2003.

Municipal Waste Management

3. The proportion of municipal waste recycled and composted has increased from 12.2 per cent in 2003 to 18.2 per cent in 2004/05, an increase of 6 per cent in the recycling rate.
4. The proportion of municipal waste being disposed of at landfill has fallen by 9.3% since 2002. In 2004/05, 81.8% of municipal waste was sent to landfill, equating to 859,519 tonnes.
5. Composting is the most common waste recovery route with 73,274 tonnes collected in 2004/05, compared with 51,771 tonnes in 2003, an increase of 41.5 per cent.



Household Waste

6. The total amount of household waste arisings in Northern Ireland in 2004/05 was 919,169 tonnes, compared with 897,655 tonnes in 2003. This represents an increase of 2.4 per cent.
7. In 2004/05, 18.9 per cent of household waste was collected for recycling or composting, an increase from 12.5% in 2003.
8. The amount of household waste sent for composting in 2004/05 was 70,047 tonnes, compared with 51,554 tonnes in 2003, an increase of 35.9 per cent.
9. The total waste collected per household in 2004/05 was 1.36 tonnes, equating to 26.2 kg per household per week. This compares to 1.37 tonnes of waste collected per household in 2003, which equates to 26.3 kg per household per week.
10. Household waste accounted for 87.4 per cent of the total municipal waste in 2004/05.

Regional Variations

11. All three waste management groups increased their household recycling rate between 2003 and 2004/05, with NWRWMG showing an increase of 9.2 per cent, the largest percentage increase. (see table 1)
12. Landfill remained the dominant disposal route for all three waste management groups during 2004/05. The highest percentage of waste going to landfill in each of the regions was: arc21 (83.4%), NWRWMG (82.6%), and SWaMP (77.8%).

Table 1: District Council household waste recycling rates 2003 and 2004/05

Waste Management Group	District Council	Percentage of household waste recycled and composted as % of total household waste arisings	
		2003	2004/05
ARC 21	Antrim Borough Council	22.4	38.4
	Ards Borough Council	9.0	20.4
	Ballymena Borough Council	18.0	23.4
	Belfast City Council	4.6	8.9
	Carrickfergus Borough Council	10.5	17.2
	Castlereagh Borough Council	12.1	22.2
	Down District Council	13.3	19.2
	Larne Borough Council	9.6	16.5
	Lisburn City Council	9.2	12.3
	Newtownabbey Borough Council	17.0	19.9
	North Down Borough Council	12.6	17.2
	ARC 21	10.6	16.7
SWaMP	Armagh City & District Council	21.0	23.3
	Banbridge District Council	33.3	39.2
	Cookstown District Council	16.2	20.6
	Craigavon Borough Council	19.3	23.4
	Dungannon & South Tyrone Borough Council	13.4	20.1
	Fermanagh District Council	17.5	21.0
	Newry and Mourne District Council	13.4	20.0
	Omagh District Council	12.2	19.6
	SWaMP	18.0	23.0
NWRWMG	Ballymoney Borough Council	9.9	24.02
	Coleraine Borough Council	11.6	18.6
	Derry City Council	7.2	13.7
	Limavady Borough Council	10.9	17.3
	Magherafelt District Council	18.1	31.4
	Moyle District Council	4.6	11.3
	Strabane District Council	8.6	17.3
	NWRWMG	10.1	19.3
Northern Ireland		12.5	18.9



An Agency within the Department of the
Environment
www.doeni.gov.uk



INVESTOR IN PEOPLE



**Environment &
Heritage Service**
www.ehsni.gov.uk