







southern waste region

Operating Properly

Not Operating Properly

















Roinn Cumarsáide, Gníomhaithe ar son na hAeráide & Comhshaoil Department of Communications, Climate Action & Environment



Environmental Protection Agency

















Údaráis Áitiúla Éireann Local Authorities Ireland



CEMENT MANUFACTURERS IRELAND























Confidence to Supply

















Incentivise Households to Access Fixed Services

E22a. The Plans support the primacy of kerbside source segregated collection of household and commercial waste as the best method to ensure the quality of waste presented.



Green Organics

Recycling











(2) Matrix of Options for Households

A2. Implement the polluter pays principle across all waste services and regulatory activities in a manner appropriately reflecting the risk to the environment and human health.











Waste Management Infrastructure

Siting Guidelines

Eastern Midlands Region / Connacht Ulster Region / Southern Region Waste Management Plans 2015 - 2021



G.3.1 Prepare Si protection criter

www.emwr.ie www.curwmo.ie www.southernwasteregion.ie





eastern-midlands southern waste region waste region

neral environmental










E15a.the development of up to 300,000 tonnes of additional thermal recovery capacity nationally













E17.the development of at least 40,000 tonnes of additional biological treatment capacity nationally



Cataloguing the Residual Waste Capacity Issues 2016

Month Jan 2016	Issue	Wa	Waste Effect								
	Waste Licence at Drehid reduces to 120,000 tonnes per annum for non-inert waste	Sh	Month Issue		Waste Effect	Waste Effect					
				Section 56	Month	Issue	Waste Effect				
Feb 2016	Collectors contacted Regional Waste Planning Offices re shortage of outlets for Municipal waste	Pc ur		Section 56 signed by a Local Authorities on 10 March	ħ	residual waste An Bord Pleanala granted the alteration to Bord na Mona	capacity now available for 2016				
	Regions wrote to the EPA highlighting the Issue	EF su wi a Re to M as sw		Regional Waste Plannir Offices made arrangements with Dre and Knockarley landfill	hid	Regional Waste Planning Offices reviewed the disposal/treatment options for residual waste and confirmed even with waste alteration there wo	Shortfall of 120,000t of waste capacity for residual municipal waste				
	Regional Waste Planning Offices Reviewed capacity for treatment/disposal of municipal Waste		April 2016	Bord Na Mona applied to An Bord Pleanala to alter SID planning to increase planning permission to 360,000tonne for waste accepted for disposal Regional Waste Planning Offices arranged for a notice to be sent to all	ter e	a 50,000 tonne deficit as there was a reduction in waste exports compared to 2016. EPA sent a compliance					
	DECLG wrote to CEs in all Local Authorities requests uses of powers under Waste Management Act		May 2016 Regional Was Offices arrang notice to be s municipal coll confirming the arrangements put in place b collectors sho			instruction to Bord Na Mona- requesting that the licencee add the biostabilised waste, wood shavings and sawdust be					
Mar 2016	Bord Na Mona applied to the EPA for Technical Amendment to increase their intake of waste for disposal this was granted by the EPA on 16 th March 2016	hc ar to		confirming that no furth arrangements would b put in place by Las and collectors should make arrangements for the re	e d al	considered as non-inert waste. On Friday 12 th Nov Bord Na Mona stopped accepting client waste as a result of EPA decision	5				
	Regional Waste Planning Offices prepared a recommendation to CEs in all local authorities to		August 2016	An Bord Pleanala deferred their decision Drehid- Drehid put immediate		Ballynagran & Knockarley applied for Technical Amendments to the EPA and these were granted on the 15 th Nov 2016	capacity for treated residual municipal waste				
	simultaneously sign		Sept 2016	restrictions on their inta to their landfill DCCAE wrote to CCM/ confirming further		DCCAE Wrote to the CCMA requesting that all options would be reviewed in dealing with waste capacity issues					
				potential for serious capacity deficit for		EMRWMO –organising Section 56 Notices for	Section 56 required for additional				





2017 – 1.6mt



580kt 698kt 200kt 150-300kt

1.63mt

2018 – 1.6mt



820kt 458kt 200kt 150-300kt

1.63mt

2019 – 1.6mt



820kt 433kt 200kt 175-300kt

1.63mt

6 Contingency Capacity ...excruciatingly painfull...

E10.the need for ongoing disposal capacity to be available in response to events

EPA's National Statistics - Progress towards EU waste recycling, recovery and diversion targets. Updated September 2016.

irective	Title	Article	Targets							Current progress to	Indicator			
	, nac		Target date	Target date Specifics target in Ireland										
		6(1)			60% as a minimum by weight of packaging waste will be recovered or incinerated at waste 88% incineration plants with energy recovery.									
				55% as	i% as a minimum by weight of packaging waste will be recycled. 70%					70%	Achieved			
	Deckoging			No late	r than 31 st Decemb	er 2011 the follow	ing minimum r	ecycling targets fo	r materials contained i	in packaging waste will be	attained:			
	Packaging Directive ¹		31-12-2011		(i) 60% by weight for glass; 80%									
	Directive				6 by weight for pap					79%	Achieved			
				(iii) 50%	% by weight for metals; 79%						Achieved			
	_			1					•••••		A alsience al			
	_	Directive	Title	Article				Targets			Current progress to target in Ireland	Indicator		
2002/96/EC	WEEE Direct		ų į		Target date			Spec						
			WEEE Directive ²			– the	 household appliances, electrical & electronic tools, toys, leisure a the rate of recovery shall be increased to a minimum of 70% by per appliance; and 				88%	Ashiousd		
						- cor	mponent, mater		euse and recycling sha ht per appliance.	81%	Achieved			
						For medical de	evices:-			6 by an average weight	92%	Achieved		
							rate of recover rappliance; and		d to a minimum of 70%	o by an average weight	92.76			
		2002/96/EC				- cor	mponent, mate	rial and substance i	euse and recycling sha	84%				
					1	mir	nimum of 50% l	by an average weig	ht per appliance.					
					Directive							Current progress to target in Ireland	Indicator	
								Target date		Speci				
						2006/66/EC Batteries Directive	10(2)	31-12-11	Minimum 25% collection rate for batteries & accumulators.				29% ⁵	Achieved
					2006/66/EC			26-9-2016	Minimum 45% collection rate for batteries & accumulators.				(33%) ⁶	Risk Due September 20
) 26-9-2011	Recycling processes	shall achieve the following n	ninimum recycling efficiencie	es:		1.
									recycling of the lead of	(a) recycling of 65 % by average weight of lead-acid batteries and accumulators, including recycling of the lead content to the highest degree that is technically feasible while avoiding excessive costs:			90% ⁶	Achieved
	-								(b) recycling of 75 %	by average weight of nickel- nium content to the highest d	78% ⁶	Achieved		
										by average weight of other waste batteries and accumulators.			83% ⁶	Achieved
				7(2)(a)		Landfill Directive	5(2)	(16-7-2006)	Biodegradable munic	iodegradable municipal waste going to landfills must be reduced to 75% of the total quantity (by eight) biodegradable municipal waste produced in 1995 (< 916,0001)				Achieved
		2000/53/EC	End of Life Vehicles Directive ⁴	7(2)(b)	1999/31/EC			(16-7-2010 ⁷ (16-7-2009)	Biodegradable munic	cipal waste going to landfills r le municipal waste produced	nust be reduced to 50% of t	380,800 t ⁹		
								16-7-2013				st be reduced to 35% of the total quantity (by		Achieved
								16-7-2016	Biodegradable munic weight) biodegradable	cipal waste going to landfills r le municipal waste produced	(380,800 t) ⁹			
							11(2)(a)	12-12-2020		or reuse and recycling of 50% by weight of household derived paper, metal, plastic & des metal and plastic estimates from household WEEE).			4 5% ¹⁰	On track Due December 20:
			<u> </u>		2008/98/EC	Waste Framework Directive	11(2)(b)	12-12-2020		recycling and other material r stitute) of 70% by weight of (91% ¹⁰	Achieved
						Directive	29	12-12-2013		ational Waste Prevention Pro			NWPP established in	





- 1 Incentivise Households
- 2 Options for Households
- 3 Siting
- 4 Thermal Capacity
- 5 Export Capacity
- 6 Contingency Capacity

The Waste Management Family

Functional ?

Dysfunctional ?

Hopefull !





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