

An Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications









Environmental Services Training Group LOCAL AUTHORITY ROADS CONFERENCE and EXHIBITION - 2023

Session 3 – Waste Management & The Circular Economy

Clayton Galway, September 2023



An Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications









LOCAL AUTHORITY ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES TRAINING GROUP CONFERENCE- 2023



Circular Economy National Policy

Bernie Kiely Principal Officer Circular Economy Materials Management Division Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications













Environment Protection Division	Circular Economy - Strategic Policy	Circular Economy – Materials
		Management
FRANK GALLAGHER Principal	VACANCY	BERNIE KIELY
	Whole-of-Government Circular	
	Economy Strategy	Producer Responsibility:
Waste Management and		packaging, tyres, end-of-life
Enforcement Policy	Green Public Procurement	vehicles, farm plastics, Batteries,
Landfill Remediation Programme	Circular Construction Roadmap	Waste Electrical and Electronic, and tobacco products.
Circular Economy Fund	Circular Innovation and oversight	Textiles
	of Circuleire, the national circular	
Management of environmental	manufacturing platform	Plastics, incl. SUPs, Deposit
noise		Return Scheme and levies:
Radiation Policy and Protection	Innovation Grants Scheme	plastic bag and disposable cup.
	Strategic Communications Dev.	End-of-Waste and By-Products



Circular Economy – DECC's Partners:

- Local Government Sector (CCMA/LGMA: CATCEN); RWMPOs and WERLAs, NTFSO, NWCPO.
 - 1st National Waste Management Plan
 - Enforcement
 - Communications MyWaste.ie
 - Waste Permitting
- EPA: Circular Economy Programme (LAPN),
 - Licensing, Enforcement, End of Waste/By-Products,
 - Statistics, Communications (Annual CE Conference 27 Sept)





Measures of Circularity – moving beyond Recycling

- EU targets on Reuse: Reporting only. No targets. NWMP proposes a pathway for target setting.
- EU targets on Recycling: Household waste, Packaging, WEEE, ELVs, Batteries, BMW to landfill.
- Circularity Rate.
 - 2021: Netherlands (33.8 %), Belgium (20.5 %) France (19.8 %). Ireland and Finland (2 %) Romania (1.4)
- New EU targets 2025/2030; New national reuse targets in CE Strategy V2; new targets in NWMP.
- New EU regulations and directives in negotiation Packaging, ELVs, Textiles, Sustainable Products, Green Claims.



Levers for Change:

- **Policy measures:** CE Strategy, CE Act 2022, Green Public Procurement, Communications.
- Regulatory measures: National EoW and By-Product Decisions, Brown Bin rollout extension, Commercial Waste Segregation
- **Fiscal measures:** Levies plastic bag, landfill levy, recovery levy, hot beverage cups, Deposit Return 2024
- **Supports** Anti-Dumping Initiatives, Landfill Remediation, Enforcement, Litter.
- Infrastructure developing Centres of Excellence in Education, Manufacturing.











National Food Waste Prevention Roadmap

Actions to reduce food waste by 50 per cent by 2030.

LOCAL AUTHORITY

Climate Action

aining Programme

- Includes rolling out food waste recycling awareness initiatives.
- Local Authority sector: Regional Waste Management Planning Offices campaigns about recycling food waste:
 - National Food Waste Recycling Week, and
 - providing kitchen food waste caddies and caddy liners
 - Advice about separating our food waste, and why.
- New legislation will require waste collectors to provide every household with a bio-waste collection service by end year.







Green Public Procurement (GPP)

sourcing goods, services or works with a reduced environmental impact.

- A new GPP Strategy and Action Plan will focus on measures to progress GPP Implementation across the Public Sector.
- The 2021 EPA GPP Guidance for the Public Sector includes criteria for 10 product and service groups.
- EPA is seeking feedback re. current guidance/criteria by 29th Sept (<u>https://www.epa.ie/our-services/monitoring--</u> <u>assessment/circular-economy/green-public-procurement/</u>).
- GPP Criteria Search, online search tool for rapid find, relevant GPP criteria. <u>https://gppcriteria.gov.ie/</u>.



Litter and Dumping Grants by DECC

<u>Anti-Litter & Anti-Graffiti Awareness Grants</u>: 70% of costs; €750k fund available; claims by 3 November.

<u>National Litter Pollution Monitoring System:</u> 2023 survey – new items counted Vape litter, face masks, Single Use plastics and packaging. 2022 report to be published soon.

<u>An Taisce-National Spring Clean:</u> €225pa grant aid. In 2022, over 5,600 groups registered and collected nearly 3k tonnes of litter.

<u>An Taisce-Irish Business Against Litter:</u> 2023 - €40k in support.

An online Anti-Dumping Toolkit has been established on mywaste.ie

€3m p.a. for <u>Anti-Dumping Initiative</u> <u>since</u> 2019.





Local Authority Waste Enforcement Grant Scheme

- Since 2002 €125m to support LG staff enforcing waste laws.
- Nearly €8m funding support in 2022 and 2023.
- €1m in 2023 enhancement of WERLAs
 - incl. new Waste Programme

Co-ordinator role.







Rialtas na hÉireann Government of Ireland

What is the current situation?

To address data protection concerns, the **CE Act 2033** sets out a number of conditions to be complied with prior to the introduction and use of CCTV by local authorities.

What are the legal requirements ?

The CE Act 2022 requires LGMA prepare and submit draft codes of practice to the Minister for approval.



Why is this required?

CCTV to tackle

dumping

Update on the use of

littering and illegal

This is required to set standards for the operation of CCTV and other mobile recording devices. Why is the process not complete?

Codes of Practice and **Data Protection** Impact Assessments (DPIA) are complex and require consultation with the Minister, the Minister HLGH and Minister Justice and the **Data Protection** Commission.

What happens next?

Draft Codes of Practice and **DPIAs** have been circulated and once the consultation process is complete, the LGMA may submit to the Minister for approval. A circular will include details of how to begin using CCTV.



2024: Measures Planned

- Deposit Return Scheme February 2024
- 2nd Circular Economy Strategy
- Construction Sector Roadmap
- CE Innovation Grant Scheme
- National Enforcement Priorities 2024 plus litter and Anti-Dumping supports
- Commitments re. Food Waste Prevention Roadmap, plastics EPRs on Wet Wipes, Fishing Gear, Landfill Remediation, Coffee Cup Levy
- Textiles separate collection enhancements
- Communications public, industry, public sector. ¹²



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Thank You

Questions may be asked through the SLIDO app using the QR code on the rear of your lanyard or go to

Slido.com and enter #2847552



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LOCAL AUTHORITY ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES TRAINING GROUP CONFERENCE and EXHIBITION – 2023

National Waste management Plan for A Circular Economy Kevin Swift





DRAFT NATIONAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR A CIRCULAR ECONOMY



ESTG Annual Conference 14th September 2023 - Galway





Major Changes



DRAFT NATIONAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR A CIRCULAR ECONOMY



Single National Plan





Collaboration/Coownership

National Waste Management Plan for a Circular Economy - NWMP

National Oversight Group - NOG Draft Plan - Update January 2023

1.0 background

The Waste Management Act 1996 requires each local authority to make a waste management plan and allows two or more authorities to jointly <u>make a plan</u> which must be evaluated nore: in every 6-year period. The waste management planning regulations 1997 specify the matters to be addressed in the plan. The evaluation of the existing regional waste management plans and the national policy document "A Waste Action Plan for a Circular Economy" ecommended the replacement of existing plans with a single National Waste Management Plan for a Circular Economy. The pre-draft

the new plan commenced in Q1 2021 and the preparation of d in Q3 2021. The Draft Plan has been developed using a to encourage co-ownership of the Targets Policies and Actions in Q2 2022 the CCNA established a Local Authority Sector p (NOG) to oversee the development and making of the Plan on he NOG met formally on 12 occasions in 2022 and multiple ements were held with members throughout this period.

2.0 recommendations

ng of the NOG Group on the 31st of May 2022 it was agreed that uired to make two recommendations as part of the oversight

: To proceed to public consultation on the draft plan. : To proceed to make the final plan.

To proceed to public consultation for the Draft Plan, is subject being satisfied:

have been met <u>with regard to</u> the Plan process. obligations have been met <u>with regard to</u> national policy ultation has been undertaken and completed. Jade for local authority sectoral commitments to be matched

3.0 draft plan

eria for recommendation No.1 The RWMPO's have prepared a of the plan in a number of volumes as follows:

Current Situation and Challenges Policy Responses and Actions Delivery Roadmap

Volume IV: Supporting Information (Appendices)

Volume II:

Volume III:

Volume V: Strategic Environmental Assessment and Natura Impact Statement

The RWMPO's now invite final high-level feedback from members of the NOG with regards to the Executive Summary and Volumes I, II and III of the Plan by the 3^{**} of February and an excel spreadsheet has been prepared to facilitate this process. Volume IV, Supporting Information, and Volume V SEA/NIS have been provided for members information.

4.0 key dates

The following are key dates for the completion of the draft plan process:

16thAnnuary: Issue Final Working Drafts to NOG, Key Partners / Regional Groups
 9th February: NOG Closeout Meeting on Final Working Drafts
 16thFebruary: Recommendation to CCNA to proceed to Public Consultation
 9th March: Launch of the Draft Plan / Public Consultation at the IWMA National
 Conference

NATIONAL OVERSIGHT GROUP PROCEEDINGS:

2022

Overview of Plan Volumes Vol II – Detailed summary

14TH JUNE Vol I – Detailed summary

26TH JUNE Vol III - Detailed Summary

12TH JULY SEA/AA Process Governance & Organisation Appendices

19TH JULY Q&A Workshop

26TH JULY Vol II Comments/Feedback Executive Summary position

31ST AUGUST Close out Vol I & II Feedback

29TH SEPTEMBER Consultation - Primary Outcomes Vol III Revised Structure Timeline

19TH OCTOBER

Vol I Part C Chp. 9.0 Financial Human and Market Resources Vol II Part A Core Positions Vol III Delivery Part A Feedback, Part B Organisation Engagement Resources Chp. 7.0 Resources

14TH NOVEMBER

Vol II Revisited Vol III Key Deliverables Executive Summary-Construction & Content Timeline

23RD NOVEMBER

Workshop 1. Business Continuity Deficits 2. Business Continuity Deficit Mitigation 3. Circularity Transition Costs

7TH DECEMBER

Plan responses to NOG Chairperson's Key Issues

Oversight

CCM/

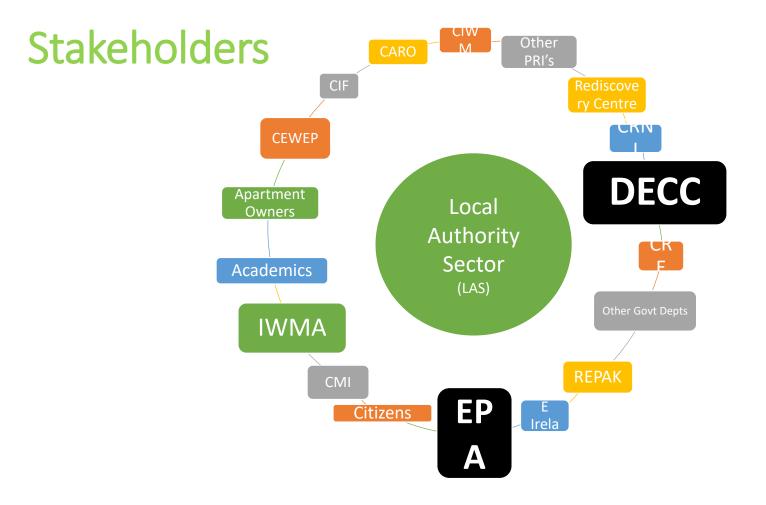
Cumann Lucht Bainistiochta Contae a County and City Management Associat Recommendation to CCMA to proceed with statutory consultation

National Oversight Group

Draft Waste Management Plan Old Model

Engagement with Key Stakeholders

Engagement with Key Stakeholders New Model Draft Waste Management Plan

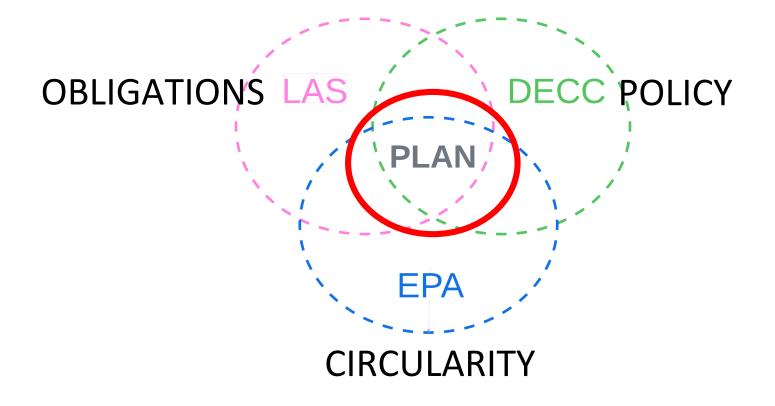


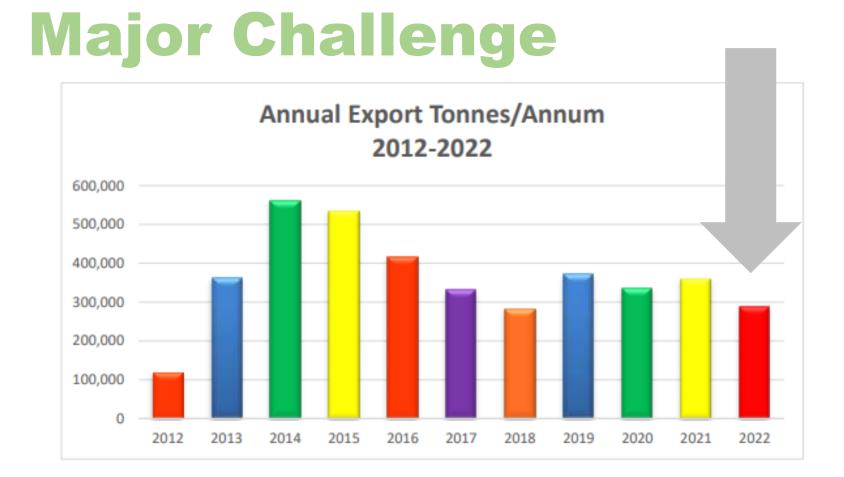
Engagement

- Q4 2019 Consultations on Evaluation Process
- Q1 2020 Coordinated CCMA Submission on National Policy
- Q3 2020 Publication of National Policy
- Q1 2021 Pre Draft Consultation
- Q2 2021 Publication of Evaluation
- Q3 2021 Draft Preparation Commencement
- Q4 2021 Stakeholder Workshops
- Q1 2022 Local Authority Briefing Sessions

• Q2 2022 – Local Authority Oversight Process

- Q4 2022 Finalisation of Draft Plan
- Q1 2023 Approval-Statutory Consultation
- Q2 2023 Executive Agreement / Publication





5 Volumes:

Executive Summary VI VII VIII VIV VV

CurrentPolicySituation andResponses andChallengesActions

Delivery Roadmap

Supporting Documentation

SEA/NIS





Current situation and Challenges



Policy Responses and Actions



Delivery Roadmap

Rules Landscape Resources Core Positions Core Policies Focus Areas Impact Organisation Implementation



PLAN AMBITION

TOTAL WASTE GROWTH PER PERSON

By:

Maintaining Waste management and behavioural advances

Accelerating The transition to a circular economy

Influencing Sustainable consumption

Improving The capture of all resources

Optimising Circularity

Enabling Compliance with policy and legislation 

RECYCLING TARGETS 2020 - 50% 2025 - 55% 2030 - 60% 2035 - 65%

BATTERIES TARGETS

Minimum 45% collection rate 2016

65% Recycling of Lead Acid Batteries and Accumulators.

75% Recycling of Nickel Cadmium Batteries and Accumulators

50% Recycling of other waste batteries

FOOD WASTE

REDUCTION BY 2030

PACKAGING TARGETS

By 31st December 2025 65% Recycled (by weight) Including: 50% of Plastic 25% of Wood 70% of Ferrous Metals 50% of Aluminium 70% of Glass 75% Paper / Card

By 31st December 2030 70% Recycled (by weight) Including: 55% of Plastic 30% of Wood 80% of Ferrous Metals 60% of Aluminium

WEEE TARGETS

From 2019 Minimum collection rate of 65%OR 85% of WEEE generated in the state.

From 2018

Cat. 1 or 4 Annex III 85% Recovered 80% Prepared for Reuse of Recovered

Cat. 2 Annex III 80% Recovered 70% Prepared for Reuse or Recycled

Cat. 5 or 6 Annex III 70% Recovered 55% Prepared for Reuse or Recycled

Cat. 3 Annex III 80% Recycled

<10% OF TOTAL MSW BY 2035

SUP TARGETS

rom 2025

PET Bottles must contain at leas 25%recycled plastic

rom 2030

Beverage Bottles must contain 30% recycled plastic

By 2025

77% separate collection of SUP beverage bottles by weight

By 2029

90% separate collection of SUP beverage bottles by weight

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CONSTRUCTION WASTE



ELV TARGETS

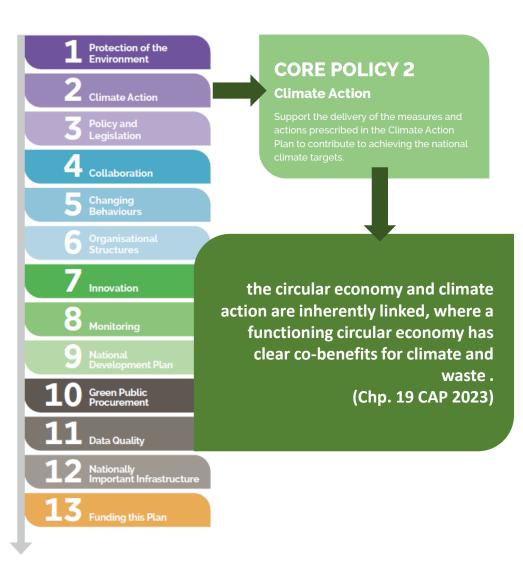
Minimum 95% Reuse and Recovery

Minimum 85% Reuse and Recycling

European Targets represent Core Positions in this Plan and will be achieved by the implementation of policies and actions identified.



CORE POLICIES



DELIVERING EFFECTIVE CLASSICAL STATES STATES

Undertake a circular economy strategy, based on analysis of the local priority sectors, material flows and waste streams, e.g. municipal and industrial material flows, waste generation and explore the options for circular procurement

on the Climate Action Charter and Climate Action Plan

Local auth

strategy fo

Strategic Goal 5:

Mobilise climate action in enterprise and support transition to an inclusive, net zero and circular economy

This goal will ensure that local authorities lead in the development of inclusive, zero carbon and circular economies where local enterprises can benefit from playing an active role in decarbonisation and adapting to the changing climate.

This strategic goal will deliver on commitments L and R of the Local Authority Climate Action Charter.

Key objectives:

- 5.1 Embed climate change and the circular economy in implementation of all local economic development strategies and Local Economic and Community Plans
- 5.2 Promote the development of a thriving green economy in which enterprises are supported to take advantage of emerging green business opportunities
- 5.3 Promote climate action and green skills in training and education in partnership with Education and Training Boards (ETBs) and Local Enterprise Offices (LEOs)
- 5.4 Undertake a circular economy strategy, based on analysis of the local priority sectors, material flows and waste streams, e.g. municipal and industrial material flows, waste generation and explore the options for circular procurement
- 5.5 Support the growth and development of lower carbon enterprises through supplier development programmes that align with green procurement strategies
- 5.6 Utilise best practice in promoting economic opportunities that arise from climate action with local enterprise.



Focus Area Fact

Sheets

FOCUS AREA 1 MUNICIPAL COMMERCIAL WASTE

Purpose What is it?

commercial waste.

TP1.1

TP1.2

collected.

waste flows.

compliances identified.

TP1.3

TP1.4

TP1.5

Targeted Policies

Municipal commercial waste is mixed waste which is similar in nature and composition to waste from households and includes food waste

Priority Actions (Responsibility)

PA1.1 (LAS)

Develop and deliver targeted awareness campaigns and projects to improve behaviours on prevention, reuse and repair in non household settings.

PA1.2 (LAS)

Enhance the capture of data from waste collectors for non-household settings through the National Waste Collection Permit Office.

PA1.3 (LAS/Ind.)

Investigate the potential for a sustainable waste management assurance scheme for business consistent with the transition to a circular economy.

PA1.4 (LAS)

Engage with businesses through local authority structures to promote consistent practices with regard to the management of commercial waste using measures including the MyWaste.ie business tools.

PA1.5 (LAS)

Promote the consistent application of an appropriate incentivised charging system for non-household municipal waste, through awareness and enforcement.

Promote prevention and better segregation of

Identify and promote new means, methods

practices to reduce waste generation.

Ensure that all non-household municipal

waste segregation and are serviced with

a segregated waste collection system to

Strengthen the monitoring and accurate

measurement of non-household municipal

Implement appropriate engagement and /or

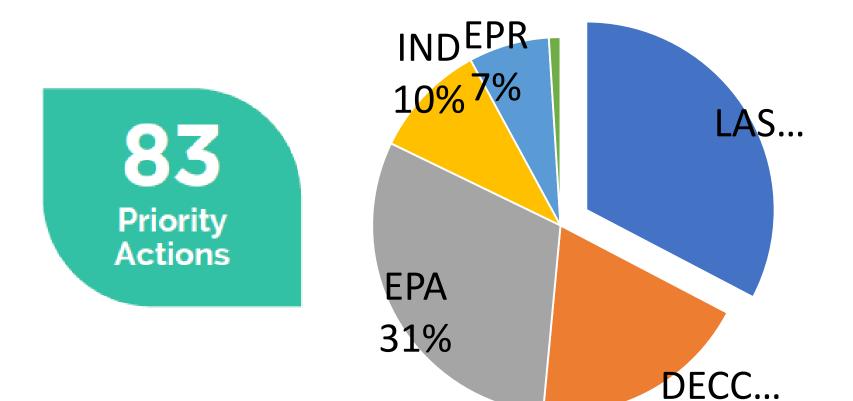
enforcement measures in response to non-

maximise the quantity and quality of materials

waste settings adopt best practice on

and key drivers of sustainable consumption

Ensure the consistent and targeted application of waste storage and presentation bye-laws to improve participation and segregation practices and incorporate into the RMCEI process.





Current situation and Challenges



Policy Responses and Actions

Rules Landscape Resources Core Positions Core Policies Focus Areas Delivery Roadmap

Impact Organisation Implementation

PREAMBLE

This is **Volume III** of the National Waste Plan for a Circular Economy and sets out the requirements from key partners and stakeholders to achieve the ambition, targets, policies and actions presented in **Volume II** together with key deliverables required to enable policies and actions.

KEY DELIVERABLES

Internal Organisation

KEY DELIVERABLE 22 Local Authority Waste Programme Coordinating Group (LAWPCG)

The LAS will establish a Waste Programme Coordinating Group to coordinate the response of the sector to existing and future challenges.

KEY DELIVERABLE 23

OP1 Planning, Circularity and Infrastructure

The LAS will establish Organisational Pillar 1 (OP1) Planning, Circularity and Infrastructure to respond to the challenge of the transition to a circular economy.

KEY DELIVERABLE 24

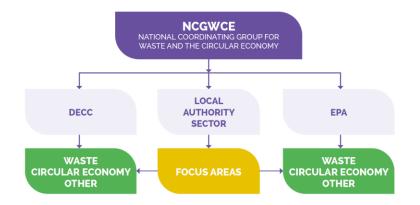
OP2 Regulation and Enforcement

The LAS will establish Organisational Pillar 2 (OP2) Regulation and Enforcement to consolidate and align waste compliance activities.

External Organisation

KEY DELIVERABLE 25 National Coordinating Group for Waste and the Circular Economy

DECC, LAS and EPA will collectively establish the NCGWCE to agree and align work plans, priorities, and supports to maintain the continuity of activities and accelerate the transition to a circular economy.



Circularity Costs

KEY DELIVERABLE 35

Communications Strategy - Implementation

It is anticipated that an additional €1M will be required annually from government to implement the Circular Economy Communications Strategy.

KEY DELIVERABLE 37 Local Circularity Resources

The LAS will facilitate the provision of local circularity resource/s to enhance circularity engagement across the sector and with key stakeholders subject to support from government.

KEY DELIVERABLE 39 Public Investment

The LAS is committed to facilitating reuse and circularity through the CA site network however significant support will be required from government to achieve this outcome.

KEY DELIVERABLE 36 Regional Circularity Resource

The LAS will facilitate the provision of a regional circularity resource/s to coordinate the implementation of the communications strategy and enhance circularity engagement across the sector and with key stakeholders subject to support from government.

KEY DELIVERABLE 38 Regulation

Additional Investment in the NWCPO will be required from government to deliver incentivised charging for non-household activities.

Cost Distribution





Guidance for Siting Waste Management Facilities



APPENDIX A - FACILITY SITING SETBACK AND LOCATION DISTANCES

This appendix provides guidance on distances to permanent residential properties¹³, businesses and access to national roads when siting new waste management facilities. The distances guide the siting of activities balancing economic development considerations alongside planning, environmental and community concerns. Mitigation measures, which reduce potential nuisances to acceptable levels, can reduce the guidance setback distances if implemented appropriately.

The suitability of lands for the development of each waste activity is described in Table A-1. The land classification options include urban, rural or industrial. A traffic light system is applied to indicate the suitability of the lands as follows:

- Location is favourable for this facility type;
- Location requires consideration for this facility type; and
- Location may be a significant obstacle for this facility type;

Table A-1 Waste Management Facilities Guidance Distances and Suitable Land Locations

Waste Facility Type	Guidance Setback Distances Between Principal Processing Area ¹⁴ of the Facility and Residential Property	Guidance Setback Distances Between Principal Processing Area of the Facility and Business/Industry	Guidance Distance from National Road Network ¹⁵	Urban	Rural	Industrial
Bring Facilities (Bring Banks and PTUs)	Setback distances between bring facilities and residential properties are not specified. Potential nuisances (refer to 3.1) are to be considered when siting bring facilities and managed appropriately.	businesses are not specified. Potential nuisances (refer to Section 3.1) are to be	Bring facilities should be accessible to the public by foot and not necessarily require people to drive to use them. The locations must also facilitate safe vehicular access for servicing and recycling of materials.	•	•	•

¹⁰ A residential property includes a private household, school, creche or healthcare facility with setback distances related to the nearest point of the building curtilage. For clarity a private household comprises either one person living slone or a group of people living the same address with common housekeeping arrangement—that is tarting at least one meal a day or sharing a living room or siting room. ¹⁰ The Private Private Private Area State Constant Cons

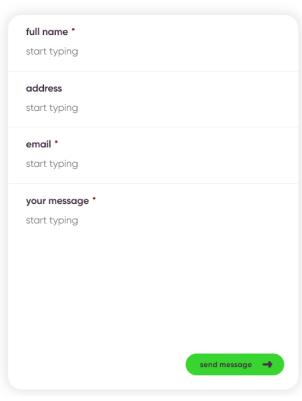
^{III}National road network means Motorways and National roads. Exceptions to this distance guideline may be permitted if h can be demonstrated that there will be minimal adverse impact on local communities over the life time of the facility and the access road is found to be of suitable quality following a Traffic impact Assessment (TIA).

THIS PLAN IN NUMBERS:



Ireland's guide to waste

Make a submission



Internal Engagement:

- All Local Authorities
- SPC's
- Special Workshops
- SMT's
- Full Councils
- Steering / Operational Groups

Lead Authority CE's

Packaging:

- Deposit- Return Scheme
- Reducing packaging at supermarkets-
- Producers reducing packaging at design stage
- What is eco-modulation

Municipal Waste:

- RE-Mixing of segregated bins
- Waste Charges concern at recent increases
- Address areas of low service provisionincrease participation rate
- Re-Municipalisation
- Export where are we exporting residual and recycling

Illegal Dumping:

- Concern about illegal dumping of: WEEE Bulky C&D Materials.. Windows/Toilets/Doors
- The need for bulky collection
- Accelerate the introduction of CCTV

Other Waste:

- Agricultural Chemicals disposal Options
- Farm Film Plastics concern regarding overstocked storage sites
- Textile Waste & Fast Fashion
- Disposal of Medicines

Local Authority Waste Issues:

- Provision of services at local authority housing
- Availability of Local level data
- Lack of understanding of the enforcement powers of local authorities
- Support for Reuse Enterprises

Other:

- Green Washing
- More clarity on operations of EPRs
- Mica / Pyrite Waste Impacts

External

E The Trish Waste Management Conference

- National Communications Group
- International Circular Economy Hotspot
- ACR+ International Event
- 3 x Regional Planning Assemblies
- Cre Members
- EPA, Circular Economy Team
- · CARO
- ESTG

Peer Review:



ACR+

About Us

ACR+ is an international network of **cities and regions sharing the aim of promoting a sustainable resource management and accelerating the transition towards a circular economy** on their territories and beyond.



Oversight



Cumann Lucht Bainistíochta Contae agus Cathrach County and City Management Association

National Oversight Group

- Governance
- Independent Review of Waste Shared Services
- NWMP organisational arrangements
- IPA Review of EPA arrangements

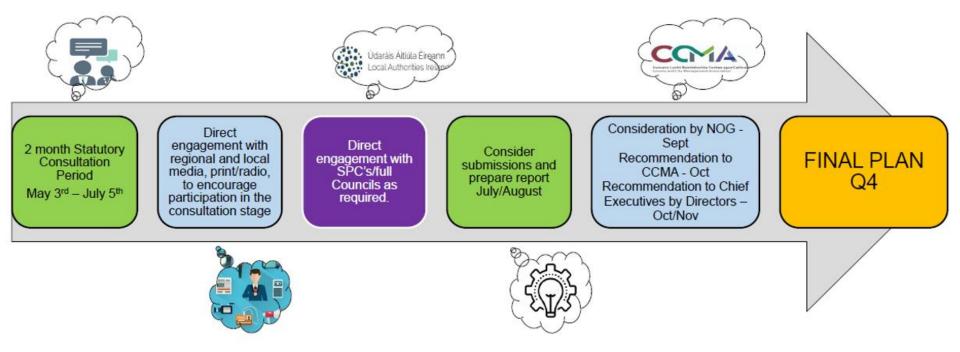
Implementation



Regional Steering Group

- National Work Planning
- Regional Work Planning
- Local Work Planning







DRAFT NATIONAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR A CIRCULAR ECONOMY



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ESTG Annual Conference 2023

14th September

Session 4- Air Quality

Chair Catherine McConnell, Mayo County Council

- 1st Greenhouse gas emissions statistics
- 2. Closing Address with Bernie Kiely
- Join the Q&A session at Slido.com



For more information on this conference please contact the Local Authority Services National Training Group.

T: 052 616 6260E: lasntg@tipperarycoco.ie | W: www.lasntg.ie

