

# WasteDataFlow

## **Capture Rates (kerbside collection)**

### **What are they?**

Capture rates are a measure of how much of the 'available' material we are collecting for recycling (separately or co-mingled) through a kerbside collection scheme.

### **Why do we need them?**

To know whether our recycling schemes are collecting all the waste they could be.

Improving the capture of materials is becoming increasingly important as kerbside schemes mature.

### **Why is capture rate calculation linked to the compositional study?**

To calculate the proportion of a material being captured we need to know how much actually exists in the total waste.

The NI Waste Compositional Study estimated the composition of kerbside collected waste (recyclable and residual).

### **How do we report them?**

Question 9 in WDF has been designed to calculate the capture rate of different materials.

### **What information do we need to calculate capture rates?**

We need to know:

How much of each material is collected for recycling eg. paper collected in blue bin

How much of each material is present in the household residual waste.

### **Where do I get this information?**

*How much of each material is collected for recycling?* – this is the same data reported in Q10 which we already collate.

*How much of each material is present in the household residual waste?* – this information can be taken from the Northern Ireland 'Review of Municipal Waste Component Analysis'.

[http://www.ni-environment.gov.uk/waste\\_compositional\\_study\\_2007-08\\_full\\_report.pdf](http://www.ni-environment.gov.uk/waste_compositional_study_2007-08_full_report.pdf)

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## **How can this data collection be made easier?**

NIEA have compiled a spread sheet 'Capture Rate Data Spreadsheet'.

This spreadsheet is set up so that the information required from the compositional study\* is pre-filled. i.e. the average composition of each material collected in residual household waste collected

(\*source: Northern Ireland 'Review of Municipal Waste Component Analysis')

The spreadsheet has been set up in such a way that only the data requiring input into the spreadsheet is:

- amount of each household waste collected for recycling at the kerbside (i.e Q10)
- the total household residual Q23 - 'Collected household waste : Regular Collection'

The spreadsheet will then calculate 2 columns

- Materials captured by collection scheme
- Potential tonnage of targeted materials available

## **How does this feed into WasteDataFlow?**

This data is then inputted into Q9 Capture Rates and the capture rate for each material is calculated.

For clarity, the columns in WasteDataFlow are labelled identically to those on the spreadsheet.

The material list on WasteDataFlow contains more materials than we can accurately calculate capture rates for.

Therefore, materials have been grouped together i.e brown, green, clear and mixed glass have all been grouped therefore the data for glass should be entered into 'Mixed Glass' in Question 9.

The material groups are shown on the spreadsheet. The spreadsheet shows what material (from the WDF material list) to enter data against in Q9 is shown in column 5<sup>th</sup> column of table.

## **How useful is this information?**

This information will be useful for resource planning ie identifying low capture rate materials and focusing on how to improve their capture.

Obviously this information is much more meaningful if used along side participation rate. However, participation rate tends to be high in alternate weekly collection and hence capture rate then becomes the focus for increasing recycling.

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These reports will be designed to enable district councils to bench mark against each other, therefore the effectiveness of different schemes can be assessed.  
Eg. A district council capturing much less paper and card than another can perhaps investigate reasons for this, hence identify what they can do to improve capture of that material. The emphasis will be on district councils working *together* to improve NI recycling.

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Address <http://www.wastedataflow.org/dataentry/validate.aspx?perid=139&auth=453&aname=Antrim%20Borough%20Council&LP=Data%20Authorisation&LBV=453> Go Links >>

**Validating Data for Oct 09 - Dec 09** Question  ?

Q009 : Capture rates for the kerbside dry recyclable and green waste collections, as determined by waste analysis Next Question

Material	Materials captured by collection scheme	Potential tonnage of targeted materials available	Capture rate
+ Green glass	-	-	
+ Brown glass	-	-	
+ Clear glass	-	-	
+ Mixed glass	-	-	
+ Paper	-	-	
+ Card	-	-	
+ Mixed paper & card	518.000	873.900	59.3
+ Steel cans	-	-	
+ Aluminium cans	-	-	
+ Mixed cans	-	-	
+ Plastics	43.100	469.700	9.2
+ Mixed Plastic Bottles	-	-	
+ Green garden waste only	-	-	
+ Waste food only	-	-	
+ Mixed garden and food waste	-	-	
+ Other compostable waste	676.300	1752.000	38.6
+ Wood	-	-	
+ WEEE - Large Domestic App	-	-	
+ WEEE - Small Domestic App	-	-	
+ WEEE - Cathode Ray Tubes	-	-	
+ WEEE - Flourescent tubes and other light bulbs	-	-	
+ WEEE - Fridges & Freezers	-	-	
+ Other Scrap metal	24.900	108.700	22.9

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