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## 6. WASTE GENERATION FORECASTS

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### 6.1. Introduction

The National Waste Prevention Programme sets a series of objectives to decouple the relationship between economic growth and waste generation. At present, waste growth is linked with economic growth, both nationally and in County Kildare. It is against this background that the waste forecasts for the period of the Plan are set.

While the National Spatial Strategy aims to create balanced development throughout the country, and away from the Greater Dublin Area, the Regional Planning Guidelines for the Greater Dublin Area identify growth regions within Kildare which will drive further economic growth throughout Kildare.

### 6.2. Waste Forecasts

The following documents were consulted during the formulation of growth rates for this Plan:

- Regional Planning Guidelines for the Greater Dublin Region (2004-2016)
- National Spatial Strategy (2002)
- Draft National Strategy on Biodegradable Waste (2004)
- National Overview of Waste Management Plans (2004)

Waste Forecasts were derived for the three primary waste sectors: household, commercial, and industrial. The following are assumed to constitute a percentage of the three primary waste fractions and their growth rates will increase in accordance with the primary waste streams:

- bulky household waste
- white goods/electronics
- quantities of construction & demolition waste

Future waste arisings were predicted using growth rates from the “Regional Planning Guidelines for the Greater Dublin Area” and the “National Overview of Waste Management Plans”. The National Overview document predicts higher waste arisings in County Kildare than the Regional Planning Guidelines. Therefore, the National Overview figures were used for the sizing of future waste infrastructure requirements. The growth factors outlined in the National Overview document are given in Table 6.1, overleaf. It should be noted that the percentage increases are not compounded.

**Table 6.1: Predicted Annual Percentage Increase for Waste Arisings (2005 – 2026)**

Waste Stream	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 - 2025	Total Increase 2005 – 2025*
household	6.3 %	6.0 %	3.5 %	3.4 %	2.7 %	2.3 %	30.0 %	54.2 %
commercial/ industrial	4.4 %	4.3 %	2.1 %	2.2 %	1.6 %	1.3 %	30.0 %	45.9 %

\* predicted waste forecast - National Overview of Waste Management Plans

The waste forecasts set out in Table 6.1 were based on the following factors:

- 2003 waste arisings were taken as the base year.
- Household waste arisings are based on tonnages collected by Kildare County Council and annual environmental reports from private waste collectors operating in the County.
- 2003 figures were uplifted to account for unreported waste arisings in some waste streams. A factor for waste growth was applied on a year-by-year basis. These growth rates were taken from the National Overview of Waste Management Plans.
- For commercial and industrial waste a figure of one tonne per person was used for the municipal fraction of commercial and industrial waste arisings for 2003, which was taken as the baseline year for waste projection calculations.
- The revised tonnages for the baseline year for the household, commercial and industrial (municipal fraction) wastes were then used for projecting waste arisings for the 20-year period 2005 – 2025. 2005 was chosen as this is the first year of this Plan. A period of 20 years was taken, as this is the recognised length of time that a facility needs to operate to be economically viable.
- Waste minimisation and reduction is accounted for in the waste projection percentages contained in Table 6.1.

Based on these growth rates waste tonnages were calculated for the period 2005 – 2025. The waste tonnages used in the financial and scenario modelling are set out in Table 6.2.

**Table 6.2: Waste Tonnages for the Base Year 2006**

Waste Stream	Tonnes in 2006
household	78,268
commercial/industrial	76,552
<b>Total municipal waste arisings considered in the Plan - 2006</b>	<b>154,820</b>

### 6.3. Review of the Waste Management Plan

In accordance with Section 22 of the 1996 Waste Management Act, the Waste Management Plan must be reviewed at least every five years. It is recommended that the next Plan review takes place not later than 2010.

#### 6.4. Design Year for the 2005 - 2010 Plan

The year 2009 has been chosen for the design year of the 2005 -2010 Plan. This year was selected as it ties in with the deadlines for the more onerous of the Landfill Directive targets, of 50 % diversion of biodegradable waste from landfill.

The design year means that the predicted waste arisings for 2009 are used for waste planning purposes, policy decisions and the sizing of facilities. In this way, planned facilities will be of a reasonable size with little redundancy. The sizing of these facilities can be reviewed either at the Plan review intervals or as part of a facility procurement process by the local authority.

The tonnages used for the design year 2009 are set out in Table 6.3.

**Table 6.3: Waste Tonnages for the Design Year 2009**

<b>Waste Stream</b>	<b>Tonnes in 2009</b>
Household	84,386
commercial/industrial	80,459
<b>Total municipal waste arisings considered in the Plan - 2009</b>	<b>164,845</b>