Appendix 5 – National Indicator calculation methodology

The following guidance has been included to provide an explanation on how National Indicators (NI) for waste are calculated. This indicator set is a nationally recognised method for calculating Local Authority waste performance.

All waste data is reported by Medway Council to Waste Data Flow (WDF), the statutory reporting instrument for reporting waste data, on a quarterly basis. The following are the deadlines for Local Authority WDF submissions:

Reporting period	Data available by
April to June	30th September
July to September	31st December
October to December	31st March
January to March	30th June

This data is then used to produce national performance reports which are released by Defra, usually by Q4 of the following financial year.

Medway Council's Waste Disposal team publishes an annual report each Q2 detailing the final destinations of collected waste, ensuring transparency and accountability for residents.

NI191 – KGs of residual household waste per household

This is the amount of waste that is <u>not</u> sent for reuse, recycling or composting.

It is calculated by deduction, i.e. it is total household waste minus household waste sent for reuse, recycling or composting, as defined under NI192. Therefore, it is recommended that the definitions given under NI192 are considered first.

The size metric is the number of households in the local authority area, as given by the dwelling stock figures from the Valuation Office.

These figures are taken from the Council Tax base returns made by local authorities.

Numerator	Denominator
Total household waste as defined under NI192 denominator. Minus Total household waste sent for reuse, recycling or composting as defined under NI192 denominator	Total households in the authority area

NI192 – Percentage of Household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting.

This indicator includes household waste as defined under EPA 1990 and the Controlled Waste Regulations 1992.

'Sent for' means delivered to and accepted for re-use, recycling or composting by a company, individual or organization which will reprocess waste that is an acceptable form for inclusion in the re-use, recycling or composting process.

Any waste described as 'Sent for' will exclude any rejected material. For example, rejects from a material recycling facility (MRF).

DIY waste (Rubble & plasterboard) are both classed as non-household waste and are excluded from all parts of the calculation.

Numerator	Denominator
Total tonnage of waste *sent for* reuse, recycling and composting from: • HWRC's (excluding DIY waste) • Kerbside collections • Bring banks • Third party recycling (recycling credits)	Total tonnage of waste *collected* for reuse, recycling and composting from: • HWRC's (excluding DIY waste) • Kerbside collections • Bring banks • Third party recycling (recycling credits) Total tonnage of residual household waste collected from: • Kerbside black sack waste • Street litter • Bulky collections • HWRC's residual waste • Clinical waste • Asbestos

NI 193 – Percentage pf municipal waste sent for landfill.
The definition of municipal waste is as for the Landfill Allowance Trading Scheme.

'Sent to landfill' includes both collected residual waste sent directly to landfill, waste collected for recycling but subsequently rejected to landfill and residual waste sent to landfill after intermediate treatment (e.g. MBT).

Numerator	Denominator

Total tonnage of waste:
 	
• Sent directly to landfill
• Rejected from reuse or recycling to landfill
	Total tonnage of waste collected:
	• For reuse or recycling including:
	   o Kerbside recycling
	   o Kerbside organics
	   o HWRC recycling
	   o Recycling separated from bulky waste and flytipping
	   o HWRC Reuse
	   o Bring site recycling
	
	• For residual disposal including:
	   o Kerbside black sack waste
	   o Street litter
	   o Bulky collections
	   o Flytipping residual waste
	   o HWRC's residual waste
	   o Clinical waste
	   o Asbestos