2.6 Reporting waste outputs and final destination

New to Qu100 is the confirmation that a site is the "final destination" of the materials' journey as a waste.

Wastes sent to landfill are treated as having reached their final destination (shown by a green triangle node). For other wastes when you reach what you would like to be the end of a branch you will need to confirm that the facility is the final destination (for example, for recyclates going to a reprocessor, for composting at a composter, for reuse, or (new to Qu100) for material weight lost due to combustion or drying or other such "process losses".

Final destinations are expected to be landfill, composting facilities, reprocessors or export. If you have difficulty in reporting some of your material to one of these final destinations, please see the guidance in section 2.6.1 below.

Significant tonnage may also be "lost" in process from treatment plants e.g. incinerators; these must still be accounted for as "process loss" and there are still outputs that need to be reported, e.g. bottom ash, CLO, etc. The use of the "process loss" or "moisture loss" categories does not feed into any further calculation of NIs or LATS, but it does allow for the movement of waste to balance, as shown in the summary box (see section XX).

There are three types of final destination to which material can be assigned in Qu100:

- "Final Destination"
- "Final Destination (Compliant)"
- "Final Destination (Non-Compliant)"

For the time being, please use the generic "Final Destination" option in all instances. The other options of "Compliant" and "Non-compliant" will be introduced at a later date to support the identification of material quality; the first of these being PAS100. Further guidance on this will follow at a later date.

To report outputs from a facility, select that facility in the tree on the left-hand side of the screen (it will be highlighted bold). On the right-hand side, use the "New Output" button in the Waste Details section and select the "output waste type" using the drop-down list. The available waste types are determined by the facility type as shown in Table 1.

2.6.1 Guidance on final destinations

2.6.1.1 Reporting unknown destinations

It is expected that as far as possible local authorities report their waste material to its final destination on the waste management chain. This allows accurate calculation of performance measures and demonstrates best practice.

In some situations, LAs may have difficulties in reporting material beyond a certain point, due to contractual difficulties or a delay in obtaining information.

If you know what treatment material undergoes but do not know the specific facility it is sent to (for example, it might be that RDF is destined for incineration but the specific facility isn't known.), we have set up a new 'site' on the selection list named "Site details not known". Unless someone else at your LA has already used this site, you will need first of all to add it to the list of sites available to you via the selection list page. Once selected, please provide in the Comments box, any information you do have relating to the destination of this material. In future quarterly returns, please aim to obtain further information about the specific facility this material is sent to, so that in future returns the use of the "Site details not known at present" selection list item can be replaced with the details of the appropriate listed site.

If you do not know what type of treatment or facility material goes to beyond a certain point in the waste management chain, please use the "Treatment unknown" node at that point in your Qu100 tree. (For example, it might be that an MBT facility produces RDF but the fate of the RDF is currently not known by the LA.) This node functions similarly to the "process loss" or "moisture loss" node in that it marks an end-point within the tree for that material. However, please aim to obtain further information about the fate of this material so that in future quarterly returns the use of the "Treatment unknown" node can be replaced with the appropriate details.

2.6.1.2 Reporting multiple destinations

- In some cases material which is an output from a facility is sent to a range of destinations. If more than 80% of the material goes to one facility then you may use this facility as the destination in your Qu100 tree, and please use the Comments to record information about the other (less used) facilities to which material is sent.

- If material which is an output from a facility is sent to multiple destinations and you know what these destinations are but don't know the split of tonnages between them, then we have added a new 'site' to the selection list called "Multiple destinations". Unless someone else at your LA has already used this site, you will first of all need to add it to the list of sites available to you via the selection list page. Please provide details in the Comments of what the facilities are to which the material is sent. N.B.If you don't know the specific facilities that are used for the material, then please don't use the "Multiple destinations" item from the selection list but use the "Site details not known at present" item as described in section 2.6.1.1 above.

2.6.1.3 Reporting exports

- Where possible, the final destination of material sent abroad ought to be recorded in addition to the final point the material was handled within the UK (the point of Export). Depending on the material and process type there are a number of ways this activity is to be recorded.

- **Recycling and Reuse:** The "Exporter (recycling)" and "Exporter (reuse)" facility types ought to be used to record the final UK site (following on from other earlier sites if appropriate, e.g. a MRF). This will then be followed by a "Recycling Reprocessor" or "Reuse" facility, against which the details of the foreign destination site would be recorded using either of the sites, "Outside UK-EU" or "Outside UK-non-EU" as appropriate. The example below (Figure 1) sets out how this would look within your tree structure if you were to be sending recycling abroad:

Figure 1, Export example

- .**For anything other than recycling or reuse (e.g. RDF),** the LA ought to record the final UK site using the appropriate facility type, (e.g. MBT or rMRF) and then an "Outside UK" site (with the assumption that the parent of the UK site represents the point of export). For example, Figure 2 shows how an MBT (site A) is producing an RDF which is sent to Europe to be burnt at an EfW facility. In this case site A is deemed to be the point of export.

Figure 2, Export from Residual treatment

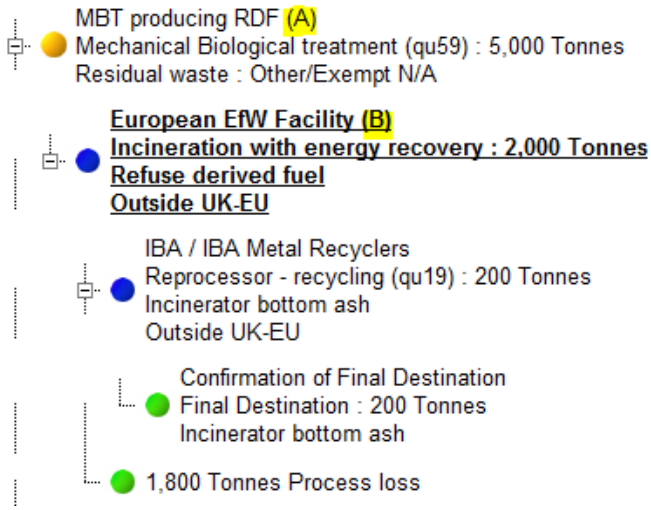

Table 1. Waste output types by facility type.

Facility/ process type	Waste stream output types available
All landfills, final destinations	None
All incinerators	Contamination (process rejects), contamination (gate rejects), incinerator bottom ash, process loss, moisture loss, incinerator fly ash
RDF, autoclave, MHT or similar	Dry recyclate, contamination (process rejects), contamination (gate rejects),refuse derived fuel, process loss, moisture loss
Advanced thermal treatment	Dry recyclate, contamination (process rejects), Contamination (gate rejects),process loss, moisture loss, char/slag
MBT	Dry recyclate, contamination (process rejects), Contamination (gate rejects),compost-like output, refuse derived fuel, process loss, moisture loss
Residual MRF and anaerobic digestion (whole residual)	Dry recyclate, contamination (process rejects), Contamination (gate rejects),compost-like output, process loss, moisture loss
Clean MRF	Dry recyclate, contamination (process rejects), Contamination (gate rejects), process loss, moisture loss
Other method, re-processor, reuse, exporter (recycling), exporter (reuse)	Dry recyclate, composting, contamination (process rejects), Contamination (gate rejects), compost-like output, refuse derived fuel, incinerator bottom ash, process loss, moisture loss. char/slag, incinerator fly ash
Anaerobic digestion (segregated), in-vessel composting and windrow/other	Composting, contamination (process rejects), contamination (gate rejects), compost-like output, process loss, moisture loss
Material from WDA (WCAs only)	Dry recyclate, composting, compost-like output, refuse derived fuel, incinerator bottom ash

The output type is only indicative of the type of waste that leaves a facility. For example, an MBT plant might send treated waste for further separation in a residual MRF (rMRF). The only relevant output type in this situation would be “Contamination (process rejects)”, as it is a “reject” from the MBT, i.e. something it cannot process to a clean output, but in being sent to the rMRF its processing will continue rather than reaching an end point.

After selecting the output waste type, select the facility type to define where the output is sent. You will need to select the facility name from your selection list, enter the tonnes output (following the process for one waste stream or multiple waste streams as above in section XX and completing the Materials, Source split, Transfer stations and Comments boxes as required).

For each output reported, you must then go on to report what happens to that material at the next facility using the same process as described above. To designate a facility as the final destination of a waste, select “Final destination” as the facility/process. Note a MRF cannot be a material’s final destination; only a landfill, reprocessor, export or composting facility; or material lost through process/moisture loss, can be considered end points.