



Percentage biodegradability of separated fractions of MSW – as appears in the Landfill Allowances & Trading Scheme (England) Regulations 2004

Type of waste	Amount of biodegradable municipal waste (percentage by weight)
Paper and Card	100%
Putrescible waste	100%
Vegetable oil	100%
Footwear	50%
Furniture	50%
Textiles	50%
Mineral oil	0%
Electrical and electronic equipment	0%
End-of-life vehicles	0%
Glass	0%
Inert construction and demolition waste	0%
Metal	0%
Plastic	0%
Soil	0%

Explanation of Terms:

MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
BMW	Biodegradable Municipal Solid Waste
MBT	Mechanical Biological Treatment
MRF	Material Recycling Facility
MBT_{AF}	Mechanical Biological Treatment Adjustment Factor is the % the MBT process reduces the biodegradability of the Municipal Solid Waste
Net Total	Tonnage of material sent for recycling/reuse minus any rejects

Note – How are Incinerator Bottom Ash and metals treated for the purposes of LATS.

In relation to LATS, any **IBA** that is sent for recycling is **removed from the mass balance calculation**. **Metals** on the other hand are **included in the MB calculations**. WasteDataFlow requires that IBA and metals, which are recycled following the EfW process, are reported in Qu54/55 and Qu19a. In Qu19a IBA is reported under 'rubble' and metals under 'other scrap metal'. In calculating the DivT (total collected municipal waste diverted) the tonnages sent for recycling and reuse are calculated from Qu19, Q35 and Q19a, **minus any IBA recycled from QU54/55**. So effectively, the IBA recycled is removed from the calculation and not included in the diversion tonnages. The same principle is applied to char/slag which is recycled from Qu57. Further guidance on this is available from the EA Change to Mass Balance Guidance Note, available to download from the WDF website.