



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:

LACMW	Local Authority Collected Municipal 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 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.