

## Glossary of Terms

- AD** **Anaerobic Digestion** – a collection of processes by which micro-organisms break down biodegradable material in the absence of oxygen to produce biogas (fuel) and a digestate.
- ANC** **Authority Notice of Change** A formal contract change process within the MRMC whereby the Council can set out requirements to make changes to the operation of the contract in terms that allow the Contractor to be able to respond as fully and realistically as possible.
- CLO** **Compost-Like Output** - The solid fraction of organic material left at the end of an anaerobic digestion process.
- CO<sub>2</sub>-eq** **Carbon Dioxide Equivalent.** A measure to compare the emissions from various greenhouse gases on the basis of their global-warming potential by converting amounts of other gases to the equivalent amount of carbon dioxide with the same global warming potential.
- Controlled Waste:** Defined in s75 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 as “Household, industrial and commercial waste or any such waste”.
- D&Bs** **District and Borough Councils** (see also “WCA”)
- EfW** **Energy from Waste** – the process of generating energy in the form of electricity or heat from the thermal treatment of waste.
- Loose RDF** (see “RDF” below) RDF which is not bailed for onward haulage but loaded loose into enclosed trailers for delivery to an EfW facility. Usually used where the EfW facility is in relatively close proximity to the source of the RDF.
- MBT** **Mechanical Biological Treatment** - covers a wide range of technologies and plant configurations and can produce a number of different outputs. The most common fractions are:
- combustible biogas fraction, often used as a fuel to produce electricity
  - recyclables, for example metals
  - organic material from the biological treatment often called ‘compost-like output’ (CLO).
- MRMC** **Materials Resource Management Contract** – contract signed with Biffa in June 2010 to treat waste as a resource and reduce dependence on landfill.
- MRF** **Materials Recycling Facility** – Facility that uses mechanical techniques to sort, separate and recover raw materials from mixed household wastes, such as paper, card, cans, glass and plastics, which can then be re-used by industry, or recycled into new products.
- RDF** **Refuse Derived Fuel** – A product of mechanical treatment of residual waste at an MBT facility which can be used as a fuel in a thermal process to produce heat and/or power.
- Residual Waste** – All current waste material that has not been re-used, recycled, composted, or recovered.

- RWHC**     **Recycling and Waste Handling Contract** – contract awarded to Viridor in 2004 to improve recycling within the county, purchased by Biffa in September 2021.
- Scope 1**     **Scope 1 Emissions:** Direct greenhouse gas (CO<sub>2</sub>-eq) emissions that occur from sources that are controlled or owned by an organisation.
- Scope 2**     Indirect (CO<sub>2</sub>-eq) emissions from the generation of energy consumed by an organisation.
- Scope 3**     All other indirect (CO<sub>2</sub>-eq) emissions that occur in an organisation’s value chain.
- Site Ha**     An undeveloped, largely brownfield, former industrial site owned by WSCC next to the MBT facility at Warnham and proposed for use as a HGV trailer park.
- WCA**     **Waste Collection Authorities** – In West Sussex the District and Borough Councils who have the statutory duty to collect household waste and, if requested, arrange for the collection of commercial waste in its area.
- WDA**     **Waste Disposal Authority** – In West Sussex the County Council has a statutory duty to dispose of controlled waste collected by WCAs in its area and to provide places for residents to deposit waste.
- WRAP**     **Waste and Resources Action Programme**