

READING BOROUGH COUNCIL WASTE MINIMISATION STRATEGY 2015 - 2020.

Appendix 1: Glossary of Terms.

Biodegradable Municipal Waste (BMW)	Waste which is able to decompose through the action of bacteria or other microbes. This includes material such as paper, food waste and green garden waste.
Bring Banks	These are local collection units for recyclables Eg. Glass, paper and plastics.
Carbon Footprint	This is a measure of the level of greenhouse gas emissions (eg. Carbon Dioxide and Methane) which is produced through certain activity, construction or operation.
Composting	The degradation of organic wastes in the presence of oxygen to produce fertiliser or soil conditioner.
EU Directive	A European Union legal instruction, binding all Member States but it must be implemented through national legislation within a prescribed timescale.
DCLG	Department for Communities and Local Government.
Energy from Waste (EfW)	Central processing facilities, primarily by incineration producing energy from waste. Energy can be used to create power heat or combined heat and power.
Green Waste	Organic waste such as grass cuttings, tree cuttings and leaves which arise from gardens and parks.

Household Waste	Household waste includes all mixed waste that is collected from households, materials taken to bring banks, CA sites and the Household Waste Recycling Centre or collected at the doorstep or kerbside for recycling and composting, including litter.
Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC)	A site for local residents to dispose Centre (HWRC) of or recycle their household waste free of charge. Located at Smallmead in Reading.
Mixed Dry Recyclables (MDR)	Waste which is free from contaminants such as construction, food and garden waste.
Materials Recycling Facility (MRF)	A facility designed to process source separated/co-mingled dry recyclables
Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)	Includes household waste and other wastes collected by a waste authority or its contractors.
Neighbourhood Action Group (NAG)	A community liaison and networking group Dedicated to a geographical area or neighbourhood.
NO - Neighbourhood Officer	A member of the Neighbourhood Team who has responsibility for all aspects of environmental maintenance in a geographical patch of Reading.
On the Go sites	Small capacity dual recycling and litter bins in public areas eg. Town centres.
Private Finance Initiative (PFI)	A government or public authority initiative to acquire private financing for public safety infrastructure.
Re3	re3 Ltd is the waste management partnership between FCC Environment (UK), Reading, Bracknell-Forest and Wokingham Borough Councils which was formed in 2008.
Test of Environmental, Economic and Practicality of Separate Waste Collection - TEEP	Tests applied to a waste collection authorities' method of collection of metals, paper, plastics and glass to determine whether they must be collected separately or can be co-mingled.
Waste Collection Authority (WCA)	A local authority responsible for the collection of household waste in its area.

Waste Transfer Station	A waste management facility to which waste is delivered for separation or bulking up before being removed for recovery or disposal.
WEEE	Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment, the subject of an EU directive.
Waste Minimisation and Recycling Officer (WMRO)	A member of the Neighbourhood Team whose primary duty is to promote the Reduce, Re-use Recycle and Compost message.
Waste & Resources Action Programme (WRAP)	WRAP works in partnership to encourage and enable businesses and consumers to be more efficient in their use of materials and recycle more things more often.
Waste Recycling Group (WRG)	The private sector group contracted to dispose of the waste produced in the re3 area.
Waste Officer (WO)	A member of the Neighbourhood Team who helps deliver the household and commercial waste collection service.