

Definitions

Section	Col no	WWTW Sludge Production Site	
A	1	WwTW site name	Name of the wastewater treatment works, and if not otherwise clear, the town it serves
	2	WwTW location grid ref latitude	Identifying Location to at least 5 digits
	3	WwTW location grid ref longitude	Identifying Location to at least 5 digits
B	1	Quantity of raw sludge produced per year	Average amount of sludge produced per year, measured in tonnes of dry solids. Please note this is dry tonnes and not wet tonnes. This is to provide an indication of the size of the market opportunity the site represents. The list of sites should include only those where sludge leaves the assets which fall under network plus i.e. do not list small sites where sludge is taken to the inlet of a larger wastewater treatment works for settlement in the larger site's facilities. At the larger sites the total sludge produced through indigenous and imported means should be given.
	2	Estimated or Measured quantity of sludge	Yes or No to indicate whether the quantity is estimated or measured. This is to provide an indication of accuracy of and confidence in quantity data.
	3	Average Dry Solids of sludge produced by works %	Measure of the thickness for loading purposes. Defined as the percentage by weight of a sample that remains after drying at around 105 DegC. This is to provide an indication of the thickness for loading purposes.
	4	Estimated or Measured %dry solids sludge	Yes or no to indicate whether the dry solids percentage is estimated or measured. This is to provide an Indication of accuracy of and confidence in dry solids data.
	5	Typical volatile solids content	The annual average volatile solids content of the sludge, expressed as the percentage of the wet sample. This is to provide an indication of the quality of the sludge
	6	WwTW classification	See the table of classifications below. This is to provide an indication of the quality of sludge.
C	1	Inlet Screened <=6mm	Yes or no to indicate whether sewage is screened at the inlet to remove rags. This is to provide an indication of the quality of the sludge.
	2	De-gritting at inlet works	Yes or no to indicate whether sewage has grit removed at the inlet. This is to provide an indication of the quality of the sludge.
	3	Sludge screened	Yes or not to indicate if the sludge has been screened in addition to or instead of a preliminary wastewater treatment screening process. This is to provide an indication of the quality of the sludge.
	4	Further information (unusual sludge constituents, planning constraints, freshness etc.)	
D	1	Is site co-located with a Sludge Treatment Centre (STC)?	Yes or no to indicate whether the wastewater treatment works is co-located with a STC. Sludge produced on a site with a sludge treatment centre may not be so readily accessible for transport to another site.
	2	Operating hours of the site	To know when site is accessible
	3	What is the maximum size of tanker (capacity) that can enter the works?	To understand constraints on access to site
	4	What is the minimum requirement for tanker sludge collection frequency?	To understand constraints on access to site
	5	Other	Any information that may impact on the ability to treat and dispose of the sludge (unusual sludge constituents, planning constraints, freshness etc.)

Section	Col no	Sludge Treatment Centre	
A	1	Sludge Treatment Centre (STC) name	The name of the site (and the town it relates to)
	2	STC location (grid ref latitude)	Identifying Location to at least 5 digits
	3	STC location (grid ref longitude)	Identifying Location to at least 5 digits
	1	End product quantity per year	Average amount of treated sludge produced, expressed in tonnes of dry solids per year. Please note this is dry tonnes and not wet tonnes. This is to provide an indication of the size of the market opportunity the site's product represents
	2	Estimated or Measured quantity of treated sludge produced	To give an indication of accuracy of and confidence in quantity data

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B	3	Product Dry Solids %	Measure of the thickness for loading purposes. Defined as the percentage by weight of a sample that remains after drying at around 105 DegC.	
	4	Estimated or Measured product DS%	To give an indication of accuracy of and confidence in dry solids data.	
	5	Sludge screened at STC	Yes to indicate that there is a sludge screening process at the site. This is to give an indication of sludge product quality	
	6	Usual operating hours of the site	To know when site is accessible	
	7	Acceptance criteria for input material	If there are specific acceptance criteria for material brought on to site, e.g. must be digested. This is to give an understanding of what material can be taken to the site.	
	8	Type of site	Thickening centre, Dewatering centre, Treatment centre, or incinerator. This is to give an understanding of what material can be taken to the site. Sludge treatment centre site type definitions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thickening site – reduces water content of mixed indigenous and imported sludge to less than 10% dry solids • Dewatering site – reduces the water of indigenous sludge and/or imported sludge to over 10% dry solids • Sludge treatment centre – produces a treated product of appropriate quality for recycling or disposal. • Incinerator – incinerates either raw or treated sludge 	
	C	1	Dry solids range accepted in to site %	Expressed as % Dry solids. This is to give an understanding of what material can be taken to the site.
		2	Can site receive sludge not de-gritted?	Yes/No answer. This is to give an understanding of what material can be taken to the site.
3		Can site receive sludge from sites without screening?	Yes/No answer. This is to give an understanding of what material can be taken to the site.	
D	1	Is site producing untreated sludge?	Yes if dewatering process only. This is to give an indication of sludge product quality	
	2	Is site producing conventionally treated sludge?	Yes or no answer. Definition of conventional as per safe sludge matrix. Conventionally treated sludge has been subjected to defined treatment processes and standards that ensure at least 99% of pathogens have been destroyed. This is to give an indication of sludge product quality.	
	3	Is site producing enhanced treated sludge?	Yes or no answer. Definition of enhanced as per safe sludge matrix. Enhanced treatment is a term used to describe processes which are capable of virtually eliminating any pathogens which may be present in the original sludge. Enhanced treated sludge will be free from Salmonella and will have been treated so as to ensure that 99.9999% pathogens have been destroyed (a 6 log reduction). This is to give an indication of sludge product quality.	
	4	Is the site compliant and certified under the Biosolids Assurance scheme?	The Biosolids Assurance Scheme combines legislative and non-legislative requirements and best practice. It is audited and certified by an independent body - NSF Certification. This is to give an indication of sludge product quality. An entry of "na" for "not applicable" is appropriate where a site produces untreated sludge.	
E	1	Further information	Further information (planning constraints, operational defects that could impact on product quality etc.)	

Section	Col no	Small WwTW*	
A	1	WwTW site name	Name of the wastewater treatment works, and if not otherwise clear the town it serves.
	2	WwTW latitude (grid ref)	Location of Wastewater treatment site and grid reference to 5 digits
	3	WwTW longitude (grid ref)	Location of Wastewater treatment site and grid reference to 5 digits
B	1	Quantity of raw sludge produced per year	An indication of the quantity of sludge produced in dry tonnes of solids per year. Please note this is dry tonnes and not wet tonnes. All sites of this size are likely to produce <70 tonnes per year and this is the default data entry for this column unless the wastewater company is able to provide a more accurate quantity. This is to provide an indication of the size of the market opportunity the site represents.
	2	WwTW classification	See the table of classifications below. This is to provide an indication of the quality of sludge.
* for sites serving less than 2000 population equivalent. Please note that any sewage works that is intermittently emptied by tankering the contents to the start of another larger sewage treatment works should not be included in this list.			

WwTW classification

Notes

Definitions

P	Primary settlement only	
CSAS	Crude sewage activated sludge (ie no primary sludge is generated)	
SB	Secondary Biological filtration - trickling filters, RBCs etc. Sludge produced will be a mixture of primary and secondary sludge.	indicates relatively easier secondary sludge to treat
SAS	Secondary Activated sludge. Sludge produced will be a mixture of primary and secondary sludge	indicates more difficult sludge to treat
Cphos	Phosphorus removal via chemical dosing	Could indicate a higher mineral content
Bphos	Phosphorus removal through biological nutrient removal	Could indicate care needs to be taken to prevent struvite etc.

Please note that sites may have more than one code, for example "SB Cphos" would be a secondary filtration site with chemical phosphorus removal

Section	Col no	Contracts**	
A	1	Contract Reference	This reference should be the same as that used in other public documentation such as OJEU information. This is to help readers follow up on additional published contract information if they wish to.
	2	Contract title	A brief description of services contracted.
B	1	Description of service	To indicate scope of service contracted: transport, treatment, recycling, disposal, a combination of these or another service. This is to help market participants understand if there are remaining opportunities beyond the scope of the contract.
	2	Scale of contracted activity	Quantities contracted. This should be given in units that are appropriate to the service reported (e.g Tonnes dry solids per year, m3 per month or any other appropriate units). It should also be given in a suitable range to allow market participants to understand the scale activity.
C	1	Contract start date	Month and year the contract started. This is to help market participants understand the timing of contracts already let.
	2	Contract end date	Month and year the contract is due to complete. This is to help market participants understand the timing of contracts already let.
	3	Term of contract	This should include any terms of the contract that give market participants an indication when they may be able to compete to provide the contracted services, including duration, extensions and break clauses, but not price. This is to help market participants understand the timing of contracts already let.
	4	other	To include more information on services covered by contract, for example geographical area

**** Contract definition:** this table should include contract information on services that are provided by a third party on its own bioresource service (treatment, transport and/or recycling service). It should not include contract information where the company is providing a bioresource service to other companies. on its sludge production and not to include information relating to the supply of services to other companies.
 Contract information should not include contracts for bioresources related "goods" (for example chemical supplies), or outsourcing contracts where the company retains full control of the bioresources service (for example regular equipment maintenance contracts). The focus of the market information is where companies are contracting with third parties to provide a complete transport, treatment and/or recycling service.
 Contract information should include joint ventures, including those where the company is part of the joint venture. This will enable third parties to understand the market opportunities that are currently available.