

## Legal requirements for acceptance and control during operation of landfills



### Information Exchange and Awareness Raising Event on LANDFILL of Waste

Poland

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BiPRO

1



## Overall objective of legal requirements for waste disposal

Member States shall ensure that waste is disposed of without endangering human health and without using process or methods which could harm the environment (Art. 4, Waste Framework Directive 2006/12/EC)



## Council Directive 1999/31/EC on the landfill of waste

- Annex I General requirements for all classes of landfills
- **Annex II Waste acceptance criteria and procedures (general principles and procedures) (Article 11)**
- Annex III Control and monitoring procedures in operation and after-care process (Article 12)

Taking into account general principles and procedures for testing and acceptance criteria as set out in Annex II the Commission is to adopt specific criteria and/or test methods and associated limit values should be set for each class of landfill (Article 16)



## **Council Decision 2003/33/EC establishing criteria and procedures for the acceptance of waste at landfills pursuant to Article 16 of and Annex II to Directive 1999/31/EC**

**Only landfilling of waste which is compatible with the protection afforded by each landfill class!**

**Member States shall apply/ensure:**

- Annex I: Procedure for the acceptance of waste at landfills (Article 1)
- Annex II: Waste acceptance criteria (Article 2)
- Annex III: Sampling and test methods (Article 3)

**To be applied since July 2005**



## Procedure for the acceptance of waste at landfills

1. Basic characterisation of waste

2. Compliance testing

3. On-site verification

Records of information obtained have to be kept for a period to be defined by MS



# Acceptance of waste at landfills - basic characterisation

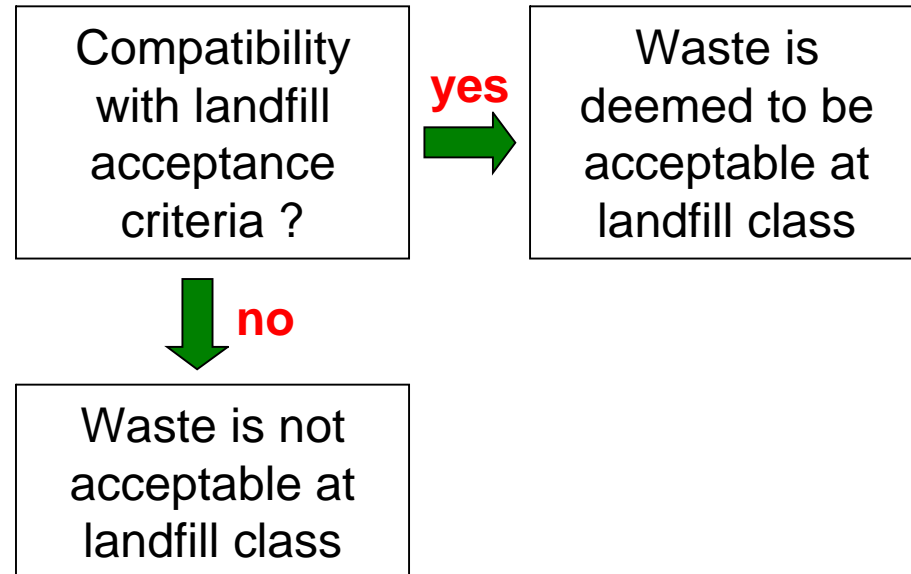
## Basic characterisation of waste

Info on source and origin, source process, pre-treatment, composition, leaching behaviour, hazard properties, appearance, EWC, recipient landfill category, precautionary measures, exclusion check recycling/recovery

**Testing leaching behaviour, composition**

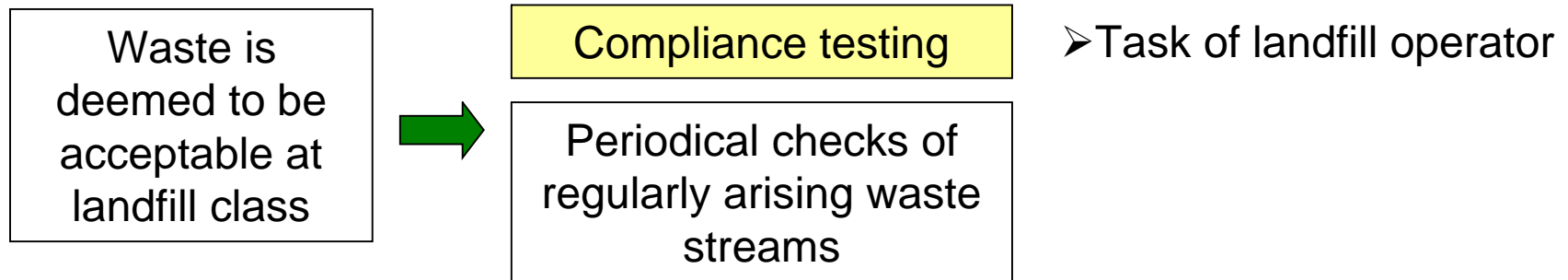
As a general rule waste has to be tested to obtain the above information

- Task of waste producer, check by landfill operator, definition of **key variables**
- Full characterisation of waste; required for each type of waste





## Acceptance of waste at landfills – compliance testing



➤ Leaching test focusing on key variables (critical parameters as identified during basic characterisation)

➤ At least once a year

➤ Tests methods as used for basic characterisation shall be applied



## Acceptance of waste at landfills – procedures in relation to waste characterisation

### Wastes that are regularly generated in the same process

- Installation and process are well known
- Input materials and process are well defined
- Single installation or processes well known (e.g. incineration ashes)

Producer has to inform on changes



After one basic characterisation subsequently compliance testing of key variables may be sufficient

The basic characterisation then should especially contain the **compositional range** for the individual wastes and the **range and variability for characteristic properties**

### Wastes that are not regularly generated

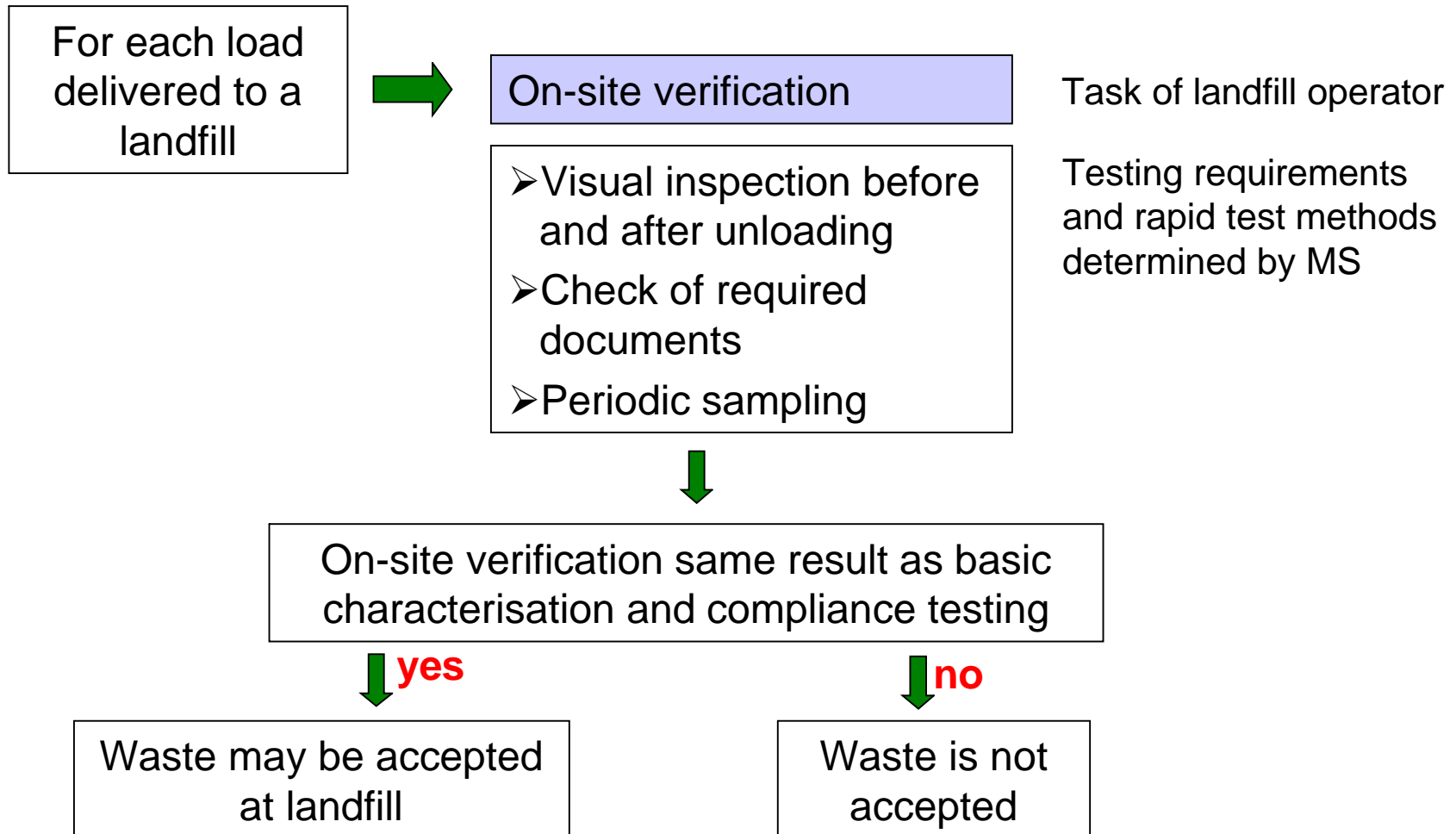
- Not part of a well characterised waste stream



Basic characterisation for each batch of waste



## Acceptance of waste at landfills – on-site verification





## Acceptance of waste at landfills – without testing

### Landfill for inert waste:

- Single waste streams that are assumed to fulfil the criteria as set out in the definition of inert waste in the Landfill Directive and the waste acceptance criteria set for inert waste
- Short list including glass, bricks as selected C&D waste etc with corresponding EWC

### Landfill for non-hazardous waste:

- Municipal waste (Article 2(B) of the Landfill Directive) that is non-hazardous, separately collected non-hazardous fractions of household or household similar waste with prior treatment

### Landfill for hazardous waste:

- All wastes have to be tested

### Underground storage:

- All wastes have to be tested



# Waste acceptance criteria

## Leaching limits at Landfills for inert waste:

➤ Leaching limit values: heavy metals, acids, phenol index, DOC, TDS, eg:

Component	L/S = 2 l/kg	L/S = 10 l/kg	C <sub>o</sub> (percolation test)
	mg/kg dry substance	mg/kg dry substance	mg/l
Pb	0,2	0,5	0,15
DOC	240	500	160

➤ Limit values for total content of organic parameters: TOC, BTEX, PCB, mineral oil and PAHs, eg:

Component	Value mg/kg
TOC (total organic carbon)	30 000
PCBs (polychlorinated biphenyls 7 congeners)	1



## Waste acceptance criteria

**Leaching limits at Landfills for non-hazardous waste (which is landfilled in the same cell with stable, non reactive hazardous waste)**

- Leaching limit values for heavy metals, acids, DOC and TDS, eg (granular waste)

Component	L/S = 2 l/kg	L/S = 10 l/kg	C <sub>o</sub> (percolation test)
	mg/kg dry substance	mg/kg dry substance	mg/l
Pb	5	10	3
DOC	380	800	250

- Additional criteria for stable, non-reactive hazardous waste: TOC, pH, ANC
- For monolithic waste MS shall set criteria

Member States may create subcategories of landfills for n.-h. waste



# Waste acceptance criteria

## Leaching limits at Landfills for hazardous waste

➤ Leaching limit values for heavy metals, acids, DOC and TDS, eg (granular waste)

Component	L/S = 2 l/kg	L/S = 10 l/kg	C <sub>o</sub> (percolation test)
	mg/kg dry substance	mg/kg dry substance	mg/l
Pb	25	50	15
DOC	480	1 000	320

➤ Additional criteria: LOI or TOC, ANC

➤ For monolithic waste MS shall set criteria



# Waste acceptance criteria

## Leaching limits at Landfills for underground storage

### Site specific safety assessment

- Geological assessment
- Geomechanical assessment
- Hydrogeological assessment
- Geochemical assessment
- Biosphere impact assessment
- Assessment of the operational phase
- Long-term assessment
- Assessment of the impact of all the surface facilities at the site

Inert waste → limit values according to landfill for inert waste

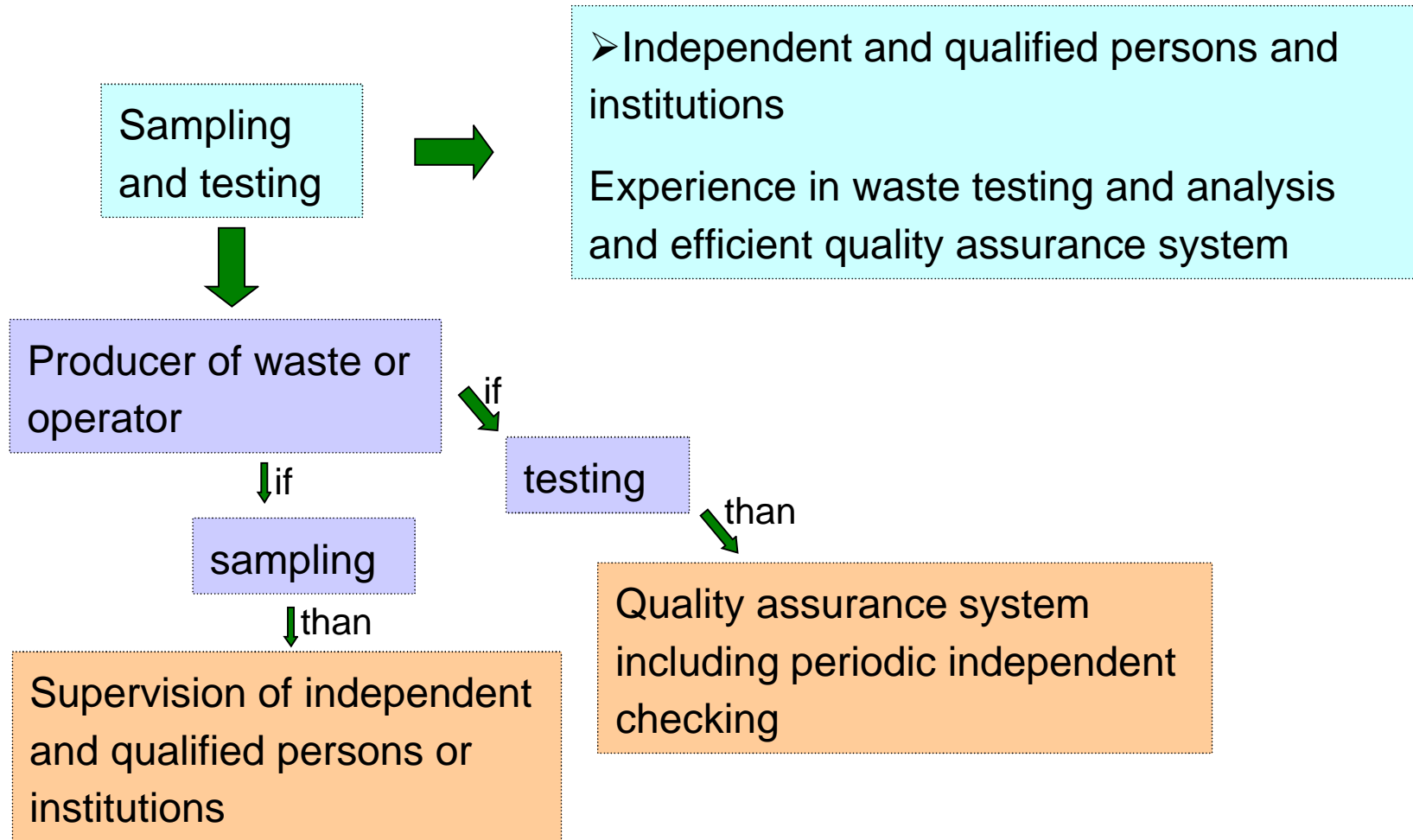
Non-hazardous waste → limit values according to landfill for non-hazardous waste

Hazardous waste → waste compatible with site-specific safety assessment

**Excluded wastes: wastes that may undergo undesired physical, chemical or biological transformation after they have been deposited**



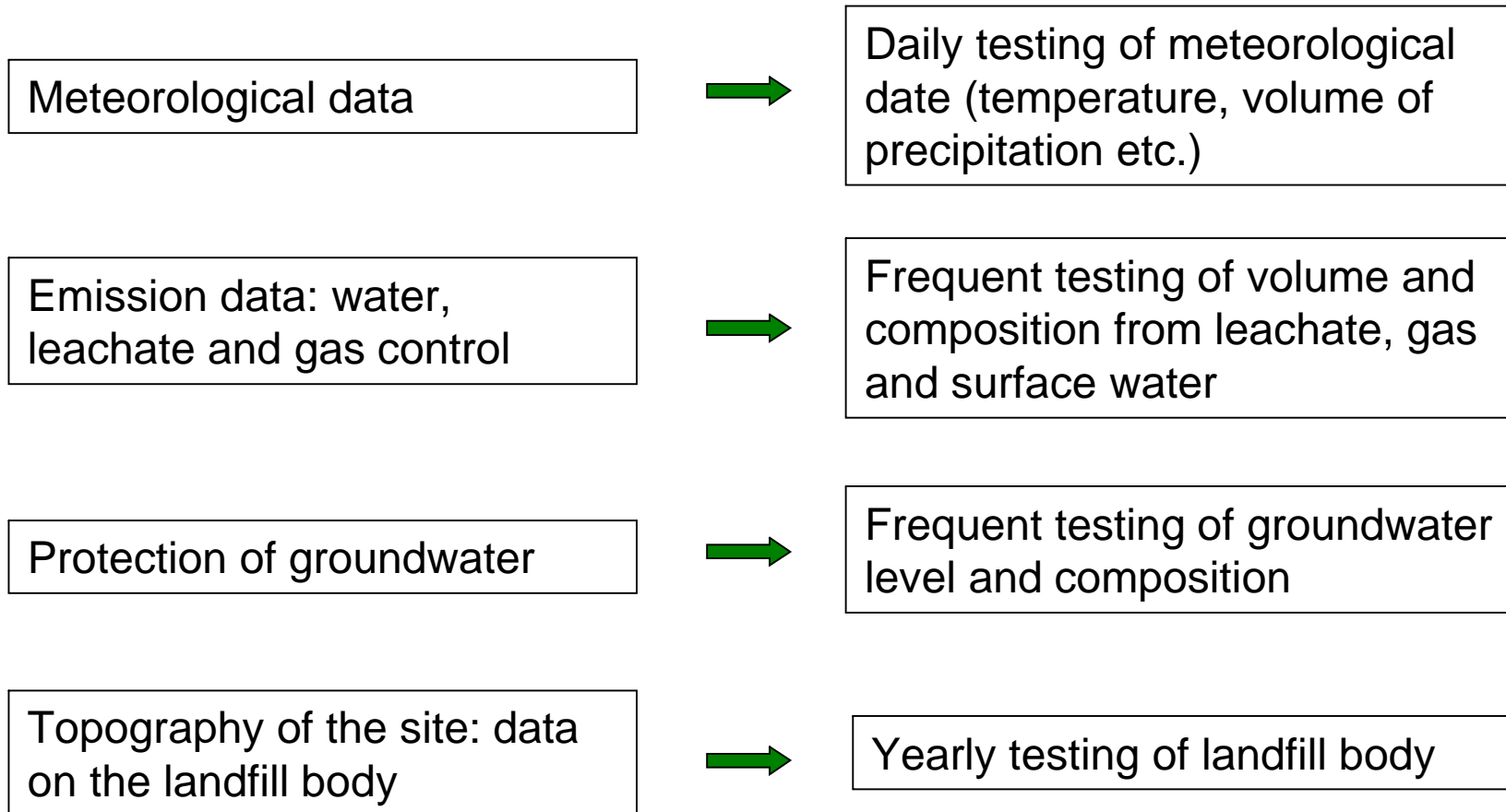
# Sampling and test methods



Sampling and testing according to methods listed in Annex III of Decision 2003/33/EC (developed by CEN)

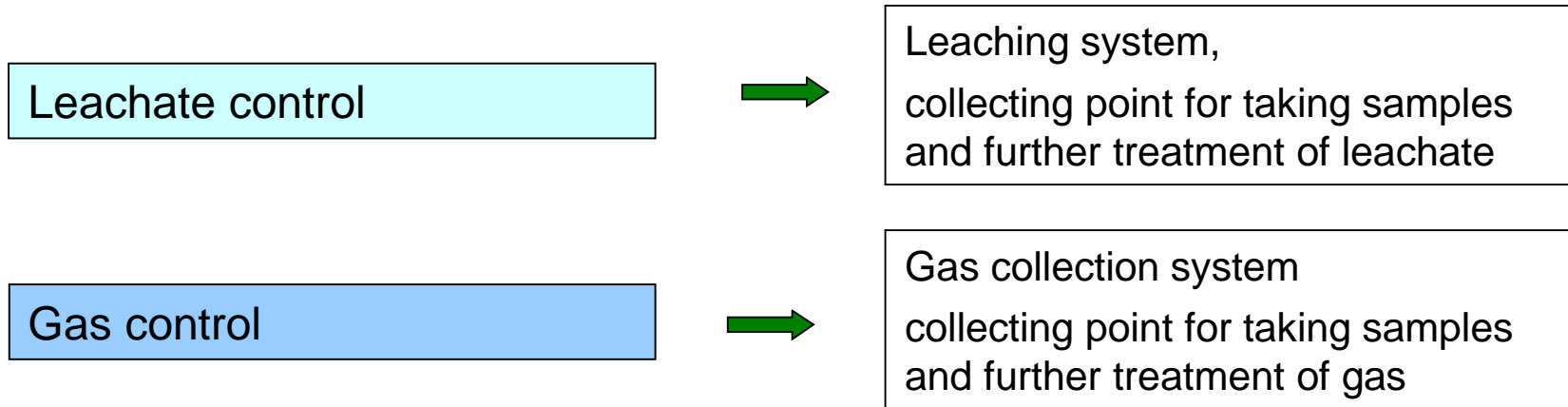


## Control and monitoring procedures acc. Annex III of Landfill Directive





# Control and monitoring procedures acc. Annex III of Landfill Directive



	Operating phase
Leachate volume	Monthly
Leachate composition	Quarterly
Volume and composition of surface water	Quarterly
Potential gas emissions and atmospheric pressure (CH <sub>4</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>2</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> S, H <sub>2</sub> , etc)	Quarterly

Specific details which are described underneath the table in the Annex have to be taken into consideration

**The parameters to be measured and the substances to be analysed as well as the frequency of measuring must be laid down in the permit document**