

Appendix 1 – Waste Acceptance, Sampling and Testing Procedure

A waste acceptance procedure that enables the characterisation, compliance and verification of the waste shall be implemented. This will enable compliance with the Landfill Directive and the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007, with regard to acceptance of waste in accordance with the landfill classification. The waste acceptance procedure to be implemented comprise the following:

Prior to accepting the waste, enquiries shall be made to ascertain the following information:

- The source and origin of the waste;
- Information regarding the process from which the waste is derived;
- Data in relation to the composition of the waste, using visual and olfactory methods;
- Determination of the European Waste Catalogue code for the particular type of waste.

Level 1: Basic characterisation. This constitutes a thorough determination, according to standardised analysis and behaviour-testing methods, of the short and long-term leaching behaviour and/or characteristic properties of the waste.

basic characterisation of the waste will take place at its point of origin, the basic characterisation testing will comprise the following:

- The source and origin of the waste
- The process producing the waste
- The composition of the waste and assessment against limit values
- Appearance of the waste
- European Waste Catalogue Code
- Landfill class
- Leaching behaviour (WAC testing)

Testing of the waste will be required as part of the basic characterisation process. The only exceptions to the above would be for material identified as coming under the exempt waste European Waste Category (EWC) Codes.

The majority of wastes to be accepted at the site fall within the EWC Codes other than:

17 03 02 Bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 05 01 (road planings only)

19 12 12 Other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11 (restricted to crushed bricks, tiles, concrete, and ceramics only, Metal from reinforced concrete must have been removed. Does not include fines from treatment of any non-hazardous waste or gypsum from recovered plasterboard)

For those wastes coming under the exempt waste EWC Codes it shall be confirmed that they:

- come from a single source
- are well characterised and described
- carry no risk of contamination, for example from a site that hasn't previously been developed

For waste codes 17 03 02 and 19 12 12 (not falling within the EWC codes), testing will be required as part of the basic characterisation process.

Level 2: Compliance testing. This constitutes periodical testing by simpler standardised analysis and behaviour-testing methods to determine whether a waste complies with permit conditions and/or specific reference criteria. The tests focus on key variables and behaviour identified by basic characterisation.

Compliance testing will therefore be performed only on materials for which there is doubt regarding their inert status/EWC classification and will consist of determination of sufficient parameters to resolve this classification. The selection of parameters, including the reason for their selection, will be fully documented and duly justified, with records of the results being retained by the operator.

In the event that analyses of the waste indicates that all of the parameters are within the limit values, as defined in the Environment Agency Regulatory Guidance (re Table below) the waste shall be disposed of in the site following the procedures detailed above. Alternatively, in the event that the waste exceeds or fails to comply with the limit values, the waste shall be rejected in accordance with the waste rejection procedures.

Waste Acceptance Criteria Limit Values (Inert Waste)	
Parameter (leachate)	Limit Values (mg/kg at L:S 10:1)
Arsenic as As	0.5
Barium as Ba	20
Cadmium as Cd	0.04
Chromium as Cr	0.5
Copper as Cu	2

Mercury as Hg	0.01
Molybdenum as Mo	0.5
Nickel as Ni	0.4
Lead as Pb	0.5
Antimony as Sb	0.06
Selenium as Se	0.1
Zinc as Zn	4
Chloride as Cl	800
Fluoride as F	10
Sulphate as SO ₄	1000
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	4000
Phenol Index	1
Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC)	500
Parameter (Waste)	Limit Values
Total Organic Carbon w/w %	3%
BTEX mg/Kg	6
PCBs (7 congeners) mg/Kg	1
Mineral Oil (C10-C40) mg/Kg	500
PAHs mg/Kg	100

Level 3: On-site verification. This constitutes rapid check methods to confirm that a waste is the same as that which has been subjected to compliance testing and that which is described in the accompanying documents. It may merely consist of a visual inspection of a load of waste before and after unloading at the landfill site.

On site verification will take place at the point of dispatch of the waste, as is deemed acceptable by the Environment Agency Guidance on Sampling and Testing of Wastes to Meet Landfill Waste Acceptance.