

LA COLLETTE ASBESTOS WASTE LANDFILL

Waste Acceptance Criteria Guidance (Commercial)

This information is condensed guidance for disposal of hazardous asbestos wastes at the La Collette Landfill Site. There is separate guidance for inert, contaminated, or other hazardous wastes.

The La Collette Landfill Operator (IHE Solid Waste), requires customers to undertake waste analysis to demonstrate categorisation, composition and leachability against the site-specific Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC) before disposal.

Customers are responsible for ensuring that:

- Jersey ACoP 8 ([Management of Exposure to Asbestos](#)) is adhered to at all times.
- The waste is a type which can be accepted at La Collette's asbestos disposal cell, these are listed in **Table 1** overleaf. If the waste does not match any descriptions in the list, contact us. All asbestos wastes can be received without further testing except soil and stones waste (17 05 03).
- All asbestos wastes are double-bagged or sealed in two layers of thick polythene depending on material type, see details in **Table 2**. Waste must be packaged before transport and have been booked in advance. Information on booking is available on the [Government website](#).

For all soil and stones waste, the customer is responsible for ensuring that:

- Waste is fully classified. This is a 3-tier process defined in UK [Technical Guidance WM3](#). This must include the appropriate list of waste (EWC) code, and hazard statements based on chemical content and observed properties. Guidance WM3 has a worked example for asbestos contamination on page 19, however all hazardous properties need to be considered. **Leaching results must not be used for classifying waste.**
- Samples obtained for leach testing are representative of waste based upon volume, a minimum of 1 sample for volumes of 100m³ and over or within every 10m x 10m x 1m section, testing should be repeated for greater volumes or areas/depths (example: 20m x 5m x 0.5m or 5m x 5m x 1.5m both require a minimum of 2 samples).
- A suitably qualified and independent laboratory is used for waste testing and categorisation. Many suitable laboratories can be found online; the Landfill Operator will not advise on which to use.
- Samples are retrieved, stored and transported in accordance with laboratory instruction.
- Leachability analysis is undertaken in accordance with the British Standard European Norm BS EN 12457 (liquid to solid Ratio 10:1), with detection limits appropriate for comparison with the site-specific limits shown in **Table 3**. It is the customer's responsibility to notify their chosen laboratory of site-specific limits. Leaching results must not be used to classify waste as hazardous or non-hazardous.
- Test results (as supplied by the laboratory) are given to the Landfill Operator with a site plan identifying the locations of all samples and any leaching limit breaches.
- Acceptance of the waste has been agreed with the Landfill Operator in advance, including any special handling requirements.

Submit all results, site plans and other necessary documentation to dfiasbestos@gov.je prior to delivering waste to La Collette. Failure to do so will result in the waste being rejected.

Waste will not be accepted at the La Collette asbestos cell when testing demonstrates exceedance of WAC limits. In all cases treatment is required prior to considering disposal when contamination is identified. Please contact IHE Solid Waste for more information on 01534 448509.

Further information for general guidance on classification, sampling and landfill disposal of waste can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/dispose-of-waste-to-landfill>.

Table 1: Waste Categories Accepted at La Collette Asbestos Disposal Cell

Wastes which do not appear in this list, are contaminated with wastes not appearing in this list, or are in liquid, powder or free-flowing sludge form will not be accepted.

EWC Code	Description	Examples, conditions
08 04 09*	Waste adhesives and sealants containing hazardous substances	"Blackjack" or similar external bonding (usually bituminous), floor tile adhesive, unused paints and other similar products.
15 01 10*	Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances	Split bags, containers formerly holding asbestos products.
15 02 02*	Absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing contaminated by hazardous substances	Waste originating from the asbestos removal and remediation industry. Includes enclosure construction materials.
16 01 11*	Brake pads containing asbestos	Must be separated from other vehicle components.
16 01 21*	Hazardous vehicle components not specifically mentioned	Gaskets etc. Must be separated from other components.
16 02 12*	Electrical and electronic equipment containing free asbestos	Flash guards, arc protectors, rope seals etc. Asbestos components which cannot easily be separated from or have been built into the item.
16 02 15*	Hazardous components removed from discarded electrical and electronic equipment	Flash guards, arc protectors, rope seals etc. Asbestos components which can easily be separated from the item.
16 05 06*	Laboratory chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances, including mixtures of laboratory chemicals	Wastes originating from asbestos identification laboratories.
17 01 06*	Mixtures or separate fractions of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics containing hazardous substances	Construction and demolition wastes with asbestos contamination that cannot easily be separated (for example, sprayed coating directly applied to lightweight blocks). Uncontaminated wastes or wastes which can easily be cleaned must be separated.
17 02 04*	Glass, plastic and wood containing or contaminated with hazardous substances	Vinyl floor tiles, cisterns, pitch fibre etc manufactured containing asbestos; other construction and demolition materials which cannot easily be cleaned of asbestos contamination.
17 05 03*	Soil and stones containing hazardous substances.	Construction, demolition and excavation wastes containing free asbestos fibre $\geq 0.1\%$ w/w. Identifiable ACM debris should be removed where free fibre is $< 0.1\%$ w/w. Waste of this type must be fully classified in most circumstances.
17 06 01*	Insulation materials containing asbestos	Licensed asbestos wastes. Includes insulating board (AIB), hand-applied or pre-formed pipe lagging, sprayed coating and loose fill.
17 06 05*	Construction materials containing asbestos	General category for asbestos containing materials removed during construction and demolition, or unused old stock.
17 08 01*	Gypsum-based construction materials contaminated with hazardous substances	Textured coating ("Artex") which cannot easily be separated from plasterboard backing.
17 09 03*	Other construction and demolition wastes (including mixed wastes) containing hazardous substances	This category is only acceptable for use where no other category suitably describes the waste. Contact the Landfill operator to discuss first.

Table 2: La Collette Asbestos Disposal Categories & Packaging Requirements

Category	Material description	Specific disposal requirements
Licensed	Asbestos insulating board (AIB) Hand-applied lagging Pre-formed lagging Loose-fill insulation Sprayed coating ("flock") Enclosure materials Materials and soils contaminated with visible fragments of any of the above Soils contaminated with free asbestos fibre $\geq 0.1\%$ by weight	Inner packaging must be red bags marked with asbestos warning pictograms. Outer packaging must be clear bags marked with asbestos warning pictograms. Where polythene wrapping has been used, a red bag displaying the asbestos warning pictograms must be adhered to the outside. Soil and stones waste must be double bagged. Heavy-duty bulk bags which have been pre-printed with asbestos warning labels are available.
Non-licensed	All other asbestos-containing materials (sometimes also referred to as "bonded asbestos"). Soils contaminated with visible fragments of all other materials Soils contaminated with $< 0.1\%$ free asbestos fibre by weight	Inner and outer packaging must be clear bags marked with asbestos warning pictograms. Where polythene wrapping has been used, a clear bag displaying the asbestos warning pictograms must be adhered to the outside. Soil and stones waste must be double bagged. Heavy-duty bulk bags which have been pre-printed with asbestos warning labels are available.

Disposal categories are based on likelihood of exposure which can roughly be translated to **material** type. Asbestos fibre type is not relevant. Contact [Health & Safety Inspectorate](#) for further guidance.

Table 3: La Collette Landfill Specific Waste Acceptance Criteria

Metals, Eluate Analysis - BS EN 12457 Upper Limit Values at Liquid to Solid Ratio 10:1 (mg/kg dry substance)

Component	mg/kg dry substance	Component	mg/kg dry substance
Arsenic (As)	2	Molybdenum (Mo)	10
Barium (Ba)	100	Nickel (Ni)	10
Cadmium (Cd)	1	Lead (Pb)	10
Chromium (Cr) III	10	Antimony (Sb)	0.7
Chromium (Cr) VI	10	Selenium (Se) total	0.5
Copper (Cu)	50	Zinc (Zn)	50
Mercury (Hg)	0.2	Fluoride (F)	150
Chloride	15,000	Sulphate	20,000
Organic Parameters, total concentration (no eluate)			
pH	6 - 9	Loss on ignition (LOI)	10% w/w
Total organic carbon (TOC)	5% w/w	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH), sum 16	100 mg/kg
Mineral oil (C10-C40)	500 mg/kg	Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)s, 7 congeners	1 mg/kg
Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes (BTEX)	6 mg/kg	Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC), own pH or 7.5-8.0	800 mg/kg

Note: Additional tests may be required based on classification results and waste source.