

LA COLLETTE WASTE RECLAMATION LANDFILL

Waste Acceptance Criteria Guidance (Commercial)

This information is supporting technical guidance for disposal of waste at the La Collette Reclamation Landfill and should be read in conjunction with UK [Technical Guidance Document WM3](#).

Customers have a duty to accurately describe their waste to ensure that the La Collette Landfill Operator (IHE Solid Waste) can accept it under their waste management licence. If waste is not described accurately this may be an offence under the Waste Management (Jersey) Law 2005.

Prior to waste disposal, the landfill operator requires customers with waste from; notifiable works (under Jersey Construction Regulations), brown field sites or sites with suspected contaminants, to undertake waste analysis to demonstrate composition, categorisation and leachability against the site-specific Waste Acceptance Criteria (**WAC**).

For disposal of waste into La Collette land reclamation, Customers are responsible for ensuring that:

- the waste is a type which can be accepted, these are listed in **Table 1** overleaf. If the waste does not match any descriptions in this list it cannot be accepted at the reclamation landfill.
- waste is classified according to UK [Technical Guidance WM3](#). All waste soil and stones must be fully classified, other items on the list can be accepted without further testing unless contamination is suspected. **Leaching results are not suitable for classifying waste.**
- a site investigation to obtain samples for composition/characterisation testing for WM3 categorisation and WAC leachability testing is 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 volumes and or areas/depths of greater amounts (Examples: **15m** x 5m x **0.5m** or 5m x 5m x **1.5m** both require a minimum of 2 samples).
- samples must be labelled corresponding to a site overlay alpha-numeric grid system.
- 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.
- leachable 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 WAC limits shown in **Table 2**. Laboratory results must not be compared to limits prescribed in the EU Landfill Directive because they do not directly apply to the La Collette Landfill Site in Jersey. It is the customer's responsibility to notify their chosen laboratory of the site-specific limits.
- test results (as supplied by the laboratory) are given to the Landfill Operator with a site overlay plan identifying sample locations (using alphanumeric grid system) and a summary of all WAC breaches.

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

Waste will not be accepted at the Reclamation Landfill when testing demonstrates exceedance of the Reclamation WAC limits, even if it is classified as non-hazardous waste. If contamination is identified, treatment is strongly recommended prior to considering disposal. Please contact IHE Solid Waste for more information on 01534 448509.

Further information about La Collette is available on the [Government of Jersey website](https://www.gov.je/). 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 Reclamation Landfill		
Wastes which do not appear in this list, are contaminated with substances not in this list, are liquid, powder or free-flowing sludge forms will not be accepted.		
EWC Code	Description	Examples
17 01 01	Concrete	Whole and crushed concrete blocks and structural concrete from demolition, concrete paving etc. Powders must be set.
17 01 02	Bricks	Whole and crushed bricks from demolition etc.
17 01 03	Tiles and ceramics	Whole and broken tiles and ceramic items such as sanitary ware.
17 01 07	Mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06* ¹	Mixtures of the above materials that are <u>not</u> contaminated by wood, plastic, plasterboard, or hazardous materials such as asbestos, oil, etc. Segregated is preferred for reuse and recovery.
17 02 02	Glass	Window glass from construction and demolition, frames and seals removed.
17 05 04	Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03* ¹	Mixtures of sub-soils and/or stones from excavations that are not contaminated by hazardous materials such as asbestos, oil, chemicals etc. Topsoil cannot be accepted.
19 13 02	Solid wastes from soil remediation	Soils and stones which have been treated to remove contamination. Must be reassessed to classify as non-hazardous and determine acceptance.
20 02 02	Soil and stones	Sub-soils, stones and sand from parks and gardens that is not contaminated with hazardous materials. Topsoil cannot be accepted.

¹ This is a mirror entry with an equivalent hazardous code if hazardous contamination is present.

Table 2: La Collette Reclamation Landfill Specific Waste Leaching Limits			
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)	0.32	Molybdenum (Mo)	0.50
Barium (Ba)	20	Nickel (Ni)	0.80
Cadmium (Cd)	0.04	Lead (Pb)	0.35
Chromium (Cr) III	0.30	Antimony (Sb)	0.06
Chromium (Cr) VI	0.12	Selenium (Se) total	0.10
Copper (Cu)	1.2	Zinc (Zn)	2.00
Mercury (Hg)	0.0016	Fluoride (F)	21
Chloride	800	Sulphate	1000
Organic Parameters, total concentration (no eluate)			
Acid Neutralising Capacity (pH)	6 - 9	Loss on ignition (LOI)	10% w/w
Total organic carbon (TOC)	3% 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	Asbestos content	0% w/w (fibrous) Eye-clean ² (ACMs)
Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC), own pH or 7.5-8.0	500 mg/kg		

² Eye-clean means there are no visible pieces of material which can be identified as potentially containing asbestos when inspected by a competent person.

Note: Additional component substances may be required to be tested based upon waste source knowledge.