

## LA COLLETTE NON-INERT WASTE LANDFILL

### Waste Acceptance Criteria Guidance (Commercial)

*This information is condensed guidance for disposal of non-inert, contaminated, or hazardous wastes in the engineered cells at the La Collette Landfill Site. There is separate guidance for wastes which are hazardous due to asbestos.*

Prior to waste disposal, the La Collette Landfill Operator (IHE Solid Waste) requires customers with waste from; notifiable works (Jersey Construction Regulations), brown field sites or sites with suspected contamination, to undertake waste analysis to demonstrate categorisation, composition and leachability.

**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 the list, it will not be accepted, and alternative disposal must be found.
- All 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. **Leaching results must not be used to classify waste.**
- Waste must be treated to remove or reduce hazards where possible. Treatment methods must be recorded. Hazardous properties and their acceptability are detailed in **Table 2**.
- Samples obtained for WM3 categorisation and WAC leachability testing are representative of waste based upon volume, a minimum of 1 sample for volumes of 100m<sup>3</sup> 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).
- Sample locations are 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.
- Leaching 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 leachable limits shown in **Table 3**. The customer should 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 [WasteEarthworks@gov.je](mailto:WasteEarthworks@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 La Collette when testing demonstrates exceedance of the WAC limits, even if it is classified as non-hazardous or inert waste. In all cases, if contamination is identified, treatment is required prior to considering disposal. 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 Non-Inert Landfill**

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
17 01 06*	Mixtures or separate fractions of concrete, bricks, tiles & ceramics containing hazardous substances	Non-hazardous waste, uncontaminated waste, and other contaminants (metal, glass, plastic etc) must be removed as far as practicable before disposal
17 01 01 17 01 02 17 01 03 17 01 07	Mixtures or separate fractions of concrete, bricks, tiles & ceramics not containing hazardous substances	Whole or crushed construction and demolition waste which cannot be treated to meet La Collette's leachable inert WAC but is otherwise non-hazardous
17 05 03*	Soil and stones containing hazardous substances	Excludes topsoil and peat. Non-hazardous or uncontaminated components must be removed as far as practical prior to disposal
17 05 04	Soil and stones not containing hazardous substances	Soil and stone waste from excavations which cannot be treated to meet La Collette's leachable inert WAC but is otherwise non-hazardous. Excludes topsoil and peat
19 01 11* 19 01 12	Bottom ash and slag from waste incineration	Incinerator bottom ash from ERF, CWI or ACI only
<b>19 09 or 16 08?</b>	<b>Spent gas scrubbers</b>	<b>Stabilised Sulfatreat from STW only</b>
19 13 01* 19 13 02	Solid wastes from soil remediation	Must be reassessed for hazard classification and leachability on completion of treatment prior to final disposal. May not meet La Collette's inert leachable WAC but is otherwise classified as non-hazardous
<b>16 07 08* 16 07 09* 16 07 99</b>	<b>Wastes from transport tank, storage tank and barrel cleaning.</b>	<b>Sludges from commercial wheel washes. Must be dewatered and stabilised prior to acceptance</b>
<b>12 01 16*</b>	<b>Waste blasting material</b>	<b>Spent grit from paint removal</b>
<b>16 11 05* 16 11 06</b>	<b>Waste linings and refractories</b>	<b>From ERF, CWI or ACI only</b>
	Any others?	Will need to vary license scope to accept.

**Table 2: La Collette Non-Inert Lanfill Hazardous Properties - Assign all that apply.**

Code	Acceptability	Code	Acceptability	
HP1: Explosive	Wastes displaying any of these properties must be treated or stabilised to completely remove the hazard.	HP4: Irritant (skin and eye)	Wastes displaying any of these properties must be treated to remove or reduce the hazard as far as reasonably practicable.	
HP2: Oxidising		HP5: Specific Target Organ Toxicity		
HP3: Flammable		HP6: Acute Toxicity		
HP9: Infectious	HP7: Carcinogenic			
HP12: Release of an acute toxic gas in contact with water, air or gases	Wastes displaying any of these properties will not be accepted.	HP8: Corrosive (skin)		
HP15: Capable of exhibiting a hazardous property not directly displayed (eg leachate)		HP10: Toxic for Reproduction		
POPs	Seek alternative disposal if hazardous properties cannot be removed.	HP11: Mutagenic		Treatment must be demonstrated before disposal.
	Not accepted. Seek alternative disposal.	HP13: Sensitising		
		HP14: Ecotoxic		

**Table 3: La Collette Non-Inert Engineered Cell Specific Waste Leachability Limits**

Metals, Eluate Analysis - BS EN 12457 Upper Limit Values at Liquid to Solid Ratio 10:1 (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
<b>Organic Parameters, total concentration (no eluate)</b>			
Acid Neutralising Capacity (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	Asbestos content	<0.1 % w/w (fibrous) Eye-clean <sup>1</sup> (ACMs)
Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC), own pH or 7.5-8.0	800 mg/kg		

<sup>1</sup> 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 tests may be required based on classification results and waste source knowledge.