

Changes to legislation: 2003/33/EC: Council Decision, Division 2.1. is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 08 October 2023. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

ANNEX

CRITERIA AND PROCEDURES FOR THE ACCEPTANCE OF WASTE AT LANDFILLS

2. WASTE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

2.1. Criteria for landfills for inert waste

2.1.1. List of wastes acceptable at landfills for inert waste without testing

Wastes on the following short list are assumed to fulfil the criteria as set out in the definition of inert waste in Article 2(e) of the Landfill Directive and the criteria listed in section 2.1.2. The wastes can be admitted without testing at a landfill for inert waste.

The waste must be a single stream (only one source) of a single waste type. Different wastes contained in the list may be accepted together, provided they are from the same source.

In case of suspicion of contamination (either from visual inspection or from knowledge of the origin of the waste) testing should be applied or the waste refused. If the listed wastes are contaminated or contain other material or substances such as metals, asbestos, plastics, chemicals, etc. to an extent which increases the risk associated with the waste sufficiently to justify their disposal in other classes of landfills, they may not be accepted in a landfill for inert waste.

If there is a doubt that the waste fulfils the definition of inert waste according to Article 2(e) of the Landfill Directive and the criteria listed in section 2.1.2 or about the lack of contamination of the waste, testing must be applied. For this purpose the methods listed under section 3 shall be used.

<i>EWC code</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Restrictions</i>
1011 03	Waste glass-based fibrous materials	Only without organic binders
1501 07	Glass packagingGlas	
1701 01	Concrete	Selected C & D waste only *
1701 02	Bricks	Selected C & D waste only *

- * Selected construction and demolition waste (C & D waste): with low contents of other types of materials (like metals, plastic, soil, organics, wood, rubber, etc). The origin of the waste must be known.
- No C & D waste from constructions, polluted with inorganic or organic dangerous substances, e.g. because of production processes in the construction, soil pollution, storage and usage of pesticides or other dangerous substances, etc., unless it is made clear that the demolished construction was not significantly polluted.
 - No C & D waste from constructions, treated, covered or painted with materials, containing dangerous substances in significant amounts.

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<i>EWC code</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Restrictions</i>
1701 03	Tiles and ceramics	Selected C & D waste only *
1701 07	Mixtures of concrete,bricks, tiles and ceramics	Selected C & D waste only *
1702 02	Glass	
1705 04	Soil and stones	Excluding topsoil, peat; excluding soil and stones from contaminated sites
1912 05	Glass	
2001 02	Glass	Separately collected glass only
2002 02	Soil and stones	Only from garden and parks waste; Excluding top soil, peat

- * Selected construction and demolition waste (C & D waste): with low contents of other types of materials (like metals, plastic, soil, organics, wood, rubber, etc). The origin of the waste must be known.
- No C & D waste from constructions, polluted with inorganic or organic dangerous substances, e.g. because of production processes in the construction, soil pollution, storage and usage of pesticides or other dangerous substances, etc., unless it is made clear that the demolished construction was not significantly polluted.
 - No C & D waste from constructions, treated, covered or painted with materials, containing dangerous substances in significant amounts.

Waste not appearing on this list must be subject to testing as laid down under section 1 to determine if it fulfils the criteria for waste acceptable at landfills for inert waste as set out in section 2.1.2.

2.1.2. Limit values for waste acceptable at landfills for inert waste

2.1.2.1. Leaching limit values

The following leaching limit values apply for waste acceptable at landfills for inert waste, calculated at liquid to solid ratios (L/S) of 2 l/kg and 10 l/kg for total release and directly expressed in mg/l for C0 (the first eluate of percolation test at L/S = 0,1 l/kg). Member States shall determine which of the test methods (see section 3) and corresponding limit values in the table should be used.

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<i>Component</i>	<i>L/S = 2 l/kg</i>	<i>L/S = 10 l/kg</i>	<i>C₀ (percolation test)</i>
	<i>mg/kg dry substance</i>	<i>mg/kg dry substance</i>	<i>mg/l</i>
As	0,1	0,5	0,06
Ba	7	20	4
Cd	0,03	0,04	0,02
Cr total	0,2	0,5	0,1
Cu	0,9	2	0,6
Hg	0,003	0,01	0,002
Mo	0,3	0,5	0,2
Ni	0,2	0,4	0,12
Pb	0,2	0,5	0,15
Sb	0,02	0,06	0,1
Se	0,06	0,1	0,04
Zn	2	4	1,2
Chloride	550	800	460
Fluoride	4	10	2,5
Sulphate	560 *	1 000 *	1 500
Phenol index	0,5	1	0,3
DOC **	240	500	160
TDS ***	2 500	4 000	—

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2.1.2.2. Limit values for total content of organic parameters

In addition to the leaching limit values under section 2.1.2.1, inert wastes must meet the following additional limit values:

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Value mg/kg</i>
TOC (total organic carbon)	30 000 *
BTEX (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes)	6
PCBs (polychlorinated biphenyls, 7 congeners)	1

* In the case of soils, a higher limit value may be admitted by the competent authority, provided the DOC value of 500mg/kg is achieved at L/S = 10 l/kg, either at the soil's own pH or at a pH value between 7,5 and 8,0.

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<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Value mg/kg</i>
Mineral oil (C10 to C40)	500
PAHs (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons)	Member States to set limit value
* In the case of soils, a higher limit value may be admitted by the competent authority, provided the DOC value of 500mg/kg is achieved at L/S = 10 l/kg, either at the soil's own pH or at a pH value between 7,5 and 8,0.	

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Changes and effects yet to be applied to :

- [Regulation revoked by 2023 c. 28 Sch. 1 Pt. 2](#)