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NSAI Standards

Standard Recommendation
S.R. CEN/TR 16130:2011

Characterization of waste - On-site verification

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TECHNICAL REPORT

RAPPORT TECHNIQUE

TECHNISCHER BERICHT

CEN/TR 16130

May 2011

ICS 13.030.10

English Version

Characterization of waste - On-site verification

Caractérisation des déchets - Vérification in situ

Charakterisierung von Abfällen - Vor-Ort-Prüfung

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Foreword

This document (CEN/TR 16130:2011) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 292 “Characterization of waste”, the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

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Introduction

According to the Landfill Directive (1999/31/EC) and Landfill Decision (2003/33/EC) general characterisation and testing of waste should be based on the following three-level hierarchy:

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.

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.

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.

A particular type of waste should normally be characterised at Level 1 and pass the appropriate criteria in order to be accepted on a site specific reference list. In order to remain on this list, a particular type of waste should be tested at regular intervals (e.g. annually) be tested at Level 2 and pass the appropriate criteria. Each waste load arriving at the gate of a landfill should be subjected to Level 3 verification. Procedures for basic characterisation and compliance testing are defined in the Landfill Decision, as they have to guarantee the compliance with limit values. Several standards have been developed so far for the first two steps of waste characterisation including sampling, sample preparation, extraction steps and analysis of waste samples. This Technical Report describes the procedures for on-site verification. Testing for on-site verification is left rather open in the Landfill Decision:

On-site verification

Each load of waste delivered to a landfill should be visually inspected before and after unloading. The required documentation should be checked.

For waste deposited by the waste producer at a landfill in his control, this verification maybe made at the point of dispatch.

The waste maybe accepted at the landfill, if it is the same as that which has been subjected to basic characterisation and compliance testing and which is described in the accompanying documents. If this is not the case, the waste should not be accepted. Member States should determine the testing requirements for on-site verification, including where appropriate rapid test methods. Upon delivery, samples shall be taken periodically. The samples taken should be kept after acceptance of the waste for a period that will be determined by the Member State (not less than one month; see Article 11(b) of the Landfill Directive).

On-site verification will not only be performed at landfill sites but also at every other site, where waste is handled, sorted or treated. In this TR general advice for on-site verification including sampling and sample preparation and possible extraction procedures are described. For the testing of the waste normally easy to handle and fast methods are necessary. The criteria for selection of test methods are described in prEN 16123.

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