2005 No. 1640

The Landfill (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2005

Amendment of the Landfill (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2004

13. For paragraph 14 (criteria for granular waste accepted in stable non-reactive hazardous cells) of the schedule substituted by the Schedule substitute—

"Criteria for stable non-reactive hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste deposited in the same cell with such waste

14. Stable, non-reactive hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste which is to be landfilled in the same cell with such waste shall only be accepted if—

- (a) in the case of granular waste–
 - (i) it meets the limit values for leaching set out in Table 4;
 - (ii) it meets the additional criteria set out in Table 5; and
 - (iii) it will have either-
 - (aa) if it is cohesive waste, a mean in situ shear strength of at least 50kPa; or
 - (bb) if it is non-cohesive waste, an in situ bearing ratio of at least 5%;
- (b) in the case of monolithic waste-
 - (i) it meets either-
 - (aa) the limit values for leaching set out in Table 4; or
 - (bb) the limit values for leaching set out in Table 5A;
 - (ii) it meets the additional criteria set out in Table 5B;
 - (iii) it has a mean unconfined compressive strength of at least 1MPa after 28 days curing;
 - (iv) it has either-
 - (aa) dimensions of greater than 40cm along each side; or
 - (bb) a depth and fracture spacing when hardened of greater than 40cm; and
 - (v) where the waste was subjected to treatment to render it monolithic, prior to such treatment it met the following limit values—
 - (aa) Loss on Ignition of 10%; or
 - (bb) Total Organic Carbon of 6%.

Component	Symbol	$L/S = 10 l/kg^{(a)}$
		mg/kg dry substance
Arsenic	As	2
Barium	Ba	100
Cadmium	Cd	1
Total Chromium	Cr total	10
Copper	Cu	50
Mercury	Hg	0.2
Molybdenum	Мо	10
Nickel	Ni	10
Lead	Pb	10
Antimony	Sb	0.7
Selenium	Se	0.5
Zinc	Zn	50
Chloride	Cl⁻	15,000
Fluoride	F^{-}	150
Sulphate	SO4 ²⁻	20,000
Dissolved Organic Carbon	DOC	800 ^(b)
Total Dissolved Solids	TDS	60,000 ^(c)

Table 4

(a) These values must be determined using EN 12457/1 to 3 (applied, in the case of monolithic waste, to a sample which has been crushed).

(b) If the waste does not meet this value for Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC) at its own pH, it may alternatively be tested at L/S = 10 l/kg and a pH of between 7.5 and 8.0. The waste shall be considered as complying with the acceptance criterion for DOC if the result of this determination does not exceed 800 mg/kg.

(c) The value for Total Dissolved Solids can be used alternatively to the values for Sulphate and Chloride.

Ta	bl	le	5
1 a		i c	0

Parameter	Value
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	5% ^(a)
рН	Minimum 6
Acid Neutralisation Capacity (ANC)	Must be evaluated

(a) If this value is not achieved, a higher limit value may be permitted by the Environment Agency, provided that the Dissolved Organic Carbon value of 800 mg/kg is achieved at L/ S=10l/kg, either at the material's own pH or at a pH value between 7.5 and 8.0.

Component	Symbol	$mg/m^{2(a)}$	
Arsenic	As	1.3	
Barium	Ba	45	
Cadmium	Cd	0.2	
Total Chromium	Cr total	5	
Copper	Cu	45	
Mercury	Hg	0.1	
Molybdenum	Mo	7	
Nickel	Ni	6	
Lead	Pb	6	
Antimony	Sb	0.3	
Selenium	Se	0.4	
Zinc	Zn	30	
Chloride	Cl	10,000	
Fluoride	F^{-}	60	
Sulphate	$\mathrm{SO_4}^{2-}$	10,000	
Dissolved Organic Carbon	DOC	Must be evaluated	

Table 5A

(a) These values must be determined using EA NEN 7375:2004. Where it is appropriate for compliance testing, the Environment Agency may specify use of a shortened version of the 64-day tank test provided for in EA NEN 7375:2004 comprising only the first four steps, and in such cases, the limit values shall be a quarter of the values in the table.

Table 5B

Parameter	Value
pH of the eluate from the monolith or crushed monolith	Must be evaluated
Electrical conductivity $(\mu S.cm-1m-2)$ of the eluate from the monolith or crushed monolith	Must be evaluated
Acid Neutralisation Capacity (ANC) of the crushed monolith	Must be evaluated."