

AEB Exploitatie BV

Acceptance conditions

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Acceptance conditions

These acceptance conditions apply to all waste materials presented to AEB Amsterdam (trade name of AEB Exploitatie BV) for processing at AEB's waste processing plant (WPP), consisting of the separation plant (SP), the waste-to-energy plant (AEC) and the high efficiency plant (HEP) at Australiëhavenweg 21 in Amsterdam.

Artikel I | Definitions

Acceptor

AEB employee inspecting incoming freights.

Acceptance Team

Team within AEB that reviews applications from Providers for legal and technical feasibility.

WEP

Waste-to-energy plant.

Provider

The party that, as a Disposer or by order of the Disposer, provides waste materials to AEB. In the event that Disposer and Provider are not the same party, the Provider will be considered the customer. All (contractual and additional) arrangements will be made with the Provider. See box 1 of the Accompanying Letter.

WPP

Waste processing plant.

Accompanying Letter

Form to be handed over by the Provider to the processor on arrival at the WPP.

Documentation

File of all documentation between AEB and the Provider. This includes, for example, the Description Form, Accompanying Letter, contract, etc.

Eural code

European waste list.

Hazardous Waste

Waste containing substances that may be hazardous to safety, health or the environment. Hazardous waste is marked with an asterisk in the Eural.

HP Criteria

The HP criteria define the hazard characteristics of hazardous waste.

HEP

High-efficiency plant.

ILT

Human Environment and Transport Inspectorate (Inspectie Leefomgeving en Transport)

LAP3

The National Waste Management Plan which defines the government's policy on the processing of waste streams.

Waste Application Form (WAF)

Form in which the Provider indicates which waste it wishes to offer and in which all necessary information about the waste is recorded.

Disposer

The party disposing of the waste. See box 3a of the Accompanying Letter.

Sector plan

Specific elaboration of the National Waste Management Plan for waste streams. The sector plan is leading in the case of different or additional requirements.

Semi-bulk waste

Waste that can be processed at AEB after pre-treatment, mixing and bulking at AEB.

SP

AEB's waste separation plant.

Thermal processing

Processing method in which the waste is incinerated in the WEP or HEP.

Carrier

The party transporting the waste to AEB on behalf of the Provider.

SVHC

Substances of Very High Concern, as defined by RIVM. SVHC are substances that are hazardous to humans and the environment.

Artikel II | Waste

The following is an overview of waste materials that can be offered for acceptance at AEB. All waste offered to AEB must go through the acceptance process (see Article IV) AEB uses the sector plans for each waste stream as prescribed by LAP3 with the corresponding Eural codes. The full list of Eural codes can be requested from AEB.

Sectie 2.01 | Common waste

(a) Domestic residual waste (Sector Plan 1)

Mixed domestic waste left over from private households that is, directly or through post-separation within the SP, separated from other substances such as, for example (GFT waste, paper/cardboard, glass). Residual domestic waste remaining after separation from other substances may be thermally treated according to Sector Plan 1.

(b) Residual waste from companies (Sector Plan 2)

Residual waste similar in nature and composition to fine domestic residual waste may be offered to AEB. Waste that may be thermally treated according to Sector Plan 2 is:

- Fine residual waste from non-industrial companies
- Non-process-dependant fine residual waste from industrial companies
- Non-specific hospital waste (hospital waste NOT designated as such according to the LAP as specific hospital waste)
- Residual residue arising from sorting or other processing of fine residual waste from companies
- Kitchen waste and food scraps from international means of transport

Sectie 2.02 | Wastes under conditions

Waste not covered by sector plans 1 & 2 (domestic residual waste and residual waste from companies) can be offered to AEB under specific additional acceptance conditions following individual agreements. This is waste that has minimum-standard incineration according to LAP3. Waste with a higher minimum standard, such as reuse or recycling, cannot be offered unless a legal exemption applies.

(a) Special and Hazardous waste streams under conditions

Waste whose processing at AEB is possible under specific additional conditions and individual agreements:

- Small Chemical Waste (SCW) and Small Hazardous Waste (SHW) (Sector Plan 18)
- Oil-containing garage waste (Sector Plan 63)
- Emptied uncleaned plastic packaging
- Latex paint and water-based paint
- Adhesives, resins and sealants
- Activated carbon
- Chemically contaminated wood
- Sludge (Sector Plan 58)
- Filter cakes

(b) Unauthorised waste

Waste offered to AEB must meet legal and technical requirements. Waste that has a higher minimum standard of processing than thermal processing according to LAP3 will not be accepted at AEB. Waste that interferes (above certain limits or altogether) with the thermal processing process is also excluded.

(c) **Prohibited waste¹:**

- *Specific hospital waste (Sector Plan 19)*
- *Carcasses and offal (Sector Plan 65)*
- *Radioactive waste*
- *Explosives, pressure containers and tanks (sector plans 44 to 49)*
- *Fireworks (though wet consumer fireworks under conditions)*
- *White and brown goods*

Artikel III | General requirements for acceptance

All waste that may be accepted at AEB must meet the following minimum legal requirements. Requirements marked with an * have additional requirements that are agreed upon. Percentages are mass percentages unless otherwise stated.

- The Provider of the waste must reasonably assess whether the waste contains Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) and inform AEB in writing in advance of typing and amount of SVHC present in the waste. All substances appearing on the most recent SVHC list as issued by RIVM² are defined as SVHC.
- Waste is not explosive.
- Flashpoint > 100° C.
- Melting point solid waste > 250 °C.
- Calorific value between 8 and 16 MJ/kg. Waste with a higher calorific value <25MJ/kg in consultation.*
- Dry solid waste content at least 65%.
- Waste is not strongly scented.
- Waste is not highly toxic, demonstrably carcinogenic or otherwise threatens the safety and health of AEB employees.
- Waste should not be presented too compact, tied together or in rolls.*
- Waste must not be atomised during loading or processing.

¹ In exceptional situations, for example during a pandemic, outbreak of an animal disease or surplus of pyrotechnic substances due to a fireworks ban, it may be possible to accept the aforementioned prohibited waste materials in **consultation**.

² <https://rvs.rivm.nl/subjects/very-careful-substances>

- Size in case of solid material;
 - Maximum 25 kg.
 - Maximum length 1 metre measured diagonally.
 - Minimum particle size is 5mm
 - Maximum 25% particles <50mm.
- The incinerated residue (DS) after incineration should be less than 50%.
- Waste must not exert a strong adhesive effect on the waste present in the bunker.
- The pH of the waste should be between 5 and 9.
- Glass < 20%
- Not more than 1% (sum of) chlorine/bromine/iodine-containing organic substances
- Not more than 0.1% (sum of) organic and inorganic fluorine compounds
- Not more than 10 mg/kgds mercury
- Chlorine, sulphur and heavy metals per batch in consultation.
- Asbestos: serpentine asbestos plus ten times the concentration of amphibole asbestos, not exceeding 100 mg/kg dry matter.
- Low-density waste in consultation.*

Sectie 3.01 | HP Criteria

In addition to the above requirements, the following HP Criteria are excluded or accepted after review and agreement by the Acceptance Team:

- Fully excluded: HP2 & HP12.
- Excluded in semi-bulk freights: HP5, HP6, HP7, HP9, HP10, HP11 & HP15.
- After review by the Acceptance Team: HP1 & HP3.

Artikel IV | Acceptance process

Sectie 4.01 | Pre-acceptance

All applications for offer for processing at AEB must go through an application and acceptance process. The pre-acceptance process begins when the waste is not yet at AEB. By means of a Waste Acceptance Form containing information on the waste, including but not limited to the nature, composition and origin of the waste, the Provider applies for a new waste stream. AEB's

Acceptance Team evaluates the application for legal and technical feasibility and has the authority to refuse the waste offered. Once the application has been approved on paper, the Provider can enter into an agreement with the Account Manager of Market and Communication and agree delivery times and frequency with the planner. The Provider will then receive a Waste Stream Number on which to deliver.

If during pre-acceptance it cannot be determined on the basis of the documentation received whether AEB can process this waste, the Acceptance Team can ask for 1 or more trial freights during which the waste can also be visually inspected. Upon completion of the trial freight(s), the Provider will receive confirmation whether AEB can process this waste stream.

Waste not specified in these acceptance conditions or listed under Article II. Waste under conditions can only be accepted after individual written agreements with specific acceptance conditions.

In addition, for Hazardous Waste, AEB carries out a quality assurance & quality control audit at the Provider during the acceptance process.

Sectie 4.02 | (Physical) Acceptance

The process of physical acceptance begins when the Provider has positively completed the pre-acceptance process, received a waste stream number and reports to AEB's waste processing facility with the first delivery.

Regular freights, which come in after completion of the trial freight(s), can be periodically selected for inspection. For physical acceptance, it is important that the information on the Waste Acceptance Form, the Accompanying Letter and the actual contents of the freight match. By means of a visual check, the Acceptor checks the delivery against the Documentation supplied, legal requirements according to LAP3 and additional agreements made during pre-acceptance.

During physical acceptance, consistency, appearance, odour, presence of interfering

substances are considered. In the case of a (possible) deviation, AEB reserves the right at all times to take the delivered waste and/or samples and have them analysed at an independent accredited laboratory, at the expense of the Provider.

Sectie 4.03 | Refusal

In the case that the freight contains waste or interfering substances that AEB cannot or may not process, this freight may be refused in part or in full. AEB assesses the freight for the following two possible scenarios:

1. AEB removes the waste or interfering substances that AEB cannot or may not process, after which the freight can be accepted. If possible, the Provider will be presented with the following two options:
 - a. The Provider will take back the rejected waste or interfering substances at its own expense;
 - b. AEB will offer this rejected waste or these interfering substances externally for processing on behalf of and at the expense of the Provider.
2. Freight is denied. If possible, the Provider will be presented with the following two options:
 - a. The Provider will take back the rejected waste or interfering substances at its own expense;
 - b. AEB will offer the rejected freight externally for processing at the Provider's expense.

If the freight does not match the Documentation, but can and may be processed at AEB, additional conditions for processing will be discussed with the Provider. AEB is entitled to charge additional fees for this purpose.

AEB is free to refuse the waste offered to it for processing if its processing capacity is insufficient due to any cause.

Repeated delivery of freights in violation of these acceptance conditions, specific additional conditions and/or individual agreements made with Provider may be grounds for AEB to refuse the waste and cancel the waste stream number.

(a) **Refusal of supply from abroad**

If the refusal concerns a delivery on a notification (waste originating outside the Netherlands), AEB will consult with the competent authority (ILT) and the Provider. The competent authority will determine the procedure to be followed for handling this refusal.

(b) **Waste refusal consequences**

In the event that AEB refuses to process offered waste, AEB will not be obliged to reimburse any costs incurred or to be incurred by the Provider and, furthermore, AEB will not be liable for any loss and/or costs incurred by the Provider or any third party, unless special arrangements have been made in this regard, which must always be confirmed in writing.

Artikel V | Ownership

Actual acceptance, or transition of ownership and risk, takes place after going through the physical acceptance process. Residual materials or products remaining after processing are the property of AEB. Waste or interfering substances that do not meet the acceptance conditions, which are only recognised as such after physical acceptance, will be separated at the expense of the Provider and disposed of in an expert manner.

Artikel VI | Amendment of acceptance conditions

AEB is free to unilaterally amend these acceptance conditions, for example, but not limited to, due to changes in the National Waste Management Plan or amended permit values. The acceptance conditions in force at the time of acceptance of the waste apply to the waste offered.



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