

## 4.2 Long-term storage

Intermediate storage is not recommended for long periods (from an environmental point of view). It is recommended to implement “long term storage” when required, i.e.:

- ↳ the total volume of waste exceeds the treatment capability in the country;
- ↳ installations have to be adapted (or built) to provide the suitable (pre-)treatment depending on the type of waste and treatment chosen;
- ↳ negotiating contracts for the treatment (or the export of waste) may be a lengthy project.

Long term storage enables:

- ↳ the storage of waste for year(s) in a secured and environmentally suitable location, time for the treatment and final disposal facilities to be completed for all the categories of waste collected,
- ↳ the further sorting of the waste (once the treatment options are finalized), and
- ↳ supplying waste to the treatment installations at a rate matching their treatment capability.

Long-term storage sites must be pre-identified during the planning process and be officially approved by the National Competent Authority. Large areas will be required to receive waste from major pollutions. Due to the potentially large amount of waste that may be stored on the site for a long period, a risk assessment should be carried out to choose a site where potential infiltration of oil and oily water into the ground would have the least impact.

The long-term storage sites will have to be set up and managed accordingly to the long period of use of the site. Reception facilities will be manned and secured on a 24/7 basis during the clean-up operations. A complete waste tracking system during the operations, i.e. waste movement on site, and environmental site monitoring system must be implemented. Once reception of waste is completed, the site must be checked regularly, with regular analysis of the soil and ground water quality.

The final rehabilitation of the site will be carried out after a complete environmental assessment of the impacts of the waste storage and should include soil and ground water de-pollution if required.

### Proposed content of this Sub Section of the Plan

➔ **Recommendations on the long term storage of oil spill waste.**

➔ **Mapping of all the identified and validated sites for long term storage.**

### Recommendations to develop this Subsection

**Refer to the Questionnaire** of REMPEC, Section 4, Questions 4-3.

■ **Refer to TG n°7** “Intermediate and long-term storage sites location criteria”, p.55.

■ **Refer to TG n°8** “Intermediate and long-term storage sites management”, p.56.

■ **Refer to TG n°6** “Template “Waste tracking datasheet””, p.53.

■ **Refer to TG n°9** “Template “Waste Storage Daily follow-up sheet””, p.58.

① **See Appendix n°4** “Watertight protection of storage sites”, p.79.

① **For information on environmental monitoring**, refer to Australian Maritime Safety Agency - AMSA, 2007. *Management and disposal of oil spill debris* at:

[http://www.amsa.gov.au/Marine\\_Environment\\_Protection/National\\_Plan/Supporting\\_Documents/Management\\_and\\_disposal\\_of\\_oil\\_spill\\_debris.asp](http://www.amsa.gov.au/Marine_Environment_Protection/National_Plan/Supporting_Documents/Management_and_disposal_of_oil_spill_debris.asp)