MINISTER OF THE ENVIRONMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA

ORDER
“ON THE AMENDMENT OF ORDER NO D1-14 OF 5 JANUARY 2011 OF THE MINISTER OF THE ENVIRONMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA ‘ON APPROVAL OF THE RULES FOR THE MANAGEMENT AND USE OF WOOD FUEL ASH’”

No. ___ of _____ 2026
Vilnius

1. I hereby a m e n d Order No D1-14 of the Minister of the Environment of 5 January 2011 ‘On the Approval of the Rules for the Management and Use of Wood Fuel Ash’ to read as follows:

“**MINISTER OF THE ENVIRONMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA**

ORDER
ON THE APPROVAL OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MANAGEMENT AND UTILISATION OF SOLID BIOFUEL ASH AND SLAG

Pursuant to Article 6(5)(4) of the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Environmental Protection, Article 3^1(2), Article 3^2(3) of the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Waste Management, implementing Article 5(1), Article 5(3) and Article 6(3) of Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives, as last amended by Regulation (EU) 2023/1542 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 July 2023, and Regulation (EU) 2019/515 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 March 2019 on the mutual recognition of products lawfully marketed in other Member States and repealing Regulation (EC) No 764/2008.

I hereby a d o p t the enclosed:

1. Description of the Requirements for the Utilisation of Solid Biofuel Ash and Slag;
2. Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria for Solid Biofuel Ash and Slag.”

2. I hereby l a y d o w n the following:

2.1.1. this Order shall enter into force on 1 November 2026;

2.1.2. The ash utilisation plan coordinated with the Environmental Protection Agency before the entry into force of this Order or in the case provided for in sub-paragraph 2.3 of this Order (hereinafter referred to as the ‘Ash Utilisation Plan’) shall be valid until the expiry of the period laid down therein. The utilisation of ash specified in the Ash Utilisation Plan shall be carried out in accordance with the procedure applicable before the entry into force of this Order;

2.1.3. the procedures for the coordination of the Woodfuel Ash Utilisation Plan that were initiated before the entry into force of this Order shall be completed in accordance with the procedure in force before the entry into force of this Order.

Minister of the Environment Kastytis Žuromskas

APPROVED
by Order
No D1-14 of the Minister of the Environment of the Republic of Lithuania of 05 January 2011
(version of
of the Order No the Minister of the Environment of the Republic of Lithuania of
2026)

DESCRIPTION OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE UTILISATION OF SOLID BIOFUEL ASH AND SLAG

CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The Description of the Requirements for the Utilisation of Solid Biofuel Ash and Slag (hereinafter referred to as the 'Description of the Utilisation Requirements') lays down the environmental protection requirements for the utilisation of solid biofuel ash when using it in forest land, agriculture, the utilisation of solid biofuel ash and/or slag in landfills, the rehabilitation of damaged areas, construction and other purposes.

2. Terms used in the Description of the Utilisation Requirements

2.2. **Solid biofuel ash** shall mean bottom ash, boiler dust and fly ash generated during the combustion of solid biofuel in a combustion plant and collected in the air purification system of the combustion plant.

2.3. **Solid biofuel slag** shall mean the substance generated at the bottom of a combustion plant in the form of melted, sintered solid biofuel ash.

2.4. Other terms used in the Description of the Utilisation Requirements shall be understood as defined in the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Renewable Energy, the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Waste Management, the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Construction, the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Forests, the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Fertilising Products, the Quality Requirements for Solid Biofuels approved by Order No 1-310 of the Minister of Energy of the Republic of Lithuania of 6 December 2017 'On the Approval of Quality Requirements for Solid Biofuels' (hereinafter referred to as the 'Quality Requirements for Solid Biofuels'), the Emission Standards for Combustion Plants LAND 43-2013, approved by Order No D1-244 of the Minister of the Environment of the Republic of Lithuania of 10 April 2013 'On the Approval of Emission Standards for Combustion Plants LAND 43-2013'.

3. Description of the Utilisation Requirements applies to solid biofuel ash (hereinafter referred to as 'ash') and/or solid biofuel slag (hereinafter referred to as 'slag') generated during the combustion of solid biofuel that meets the quality requirements for solid biofuel.

4. The Description of the Utilisation Requirements does not apply to:

4.1. ash and/or slag generated in households;

4.2. ash and/or slag generated in waste incineration plants and waste co-incineration plants subject to the Requirements for the Management of Non-Hazardous Ash and Slag Waste Generated in Waste Incineration Plants and Waste Co-Incineration Plants approved by Order No D1-805 of the Minister of the Environment of the Republic of Lithuania of 25 November

2016 ‘On the Approval of the Requirements for the Management of Non-Hazardous Ash and Slag Waste Generated in Waste Incineration Plants and Waste Co-Incineration Plants’ (hereinafter referred to as ‘the Requirements for the Management of Non-Hazardous Ash and Slag Waste Generated in Waste Incineration Plants’).

5. Ash that does not exceed the maximum permissible concentration of chemical substances specified in point 1 of Annex 1 to the Description of the Utilisation Requirements may be used as a component of biodegradable waste compost in accordance with the Environmental Requirements for the Composting of Biodegradable Waste, Anaerobic Treatment of Biodegradable Waste, approved by Order No. D1-57 of the Minister of the Environment of the Republic of Lithuania of 25 January 2007 ‘On the Approval of the Environmental Requirements for the Composting of Biodegradable Waste, Anaerobic Treatment of Biodegradable Waste’, or as a component of sewage sludge compost in accordance with the Requirements for the Management and Utilisation of Sewage Sludge, approved by Order No. 349 of the Minister of the Environment of the Republic of Lithuania of 29 June 2001 ‘On the Approval of the Requirements for the Management and Utilisation of Sewage Sludge’.

6. Ash and/or slag shall be utilised in accordance with the purpose specified in the Description of the Utilisation Requirements, if, in accordance with point 7 of the Description of the Utilisation Requirements, they are classified as by-products or are no longer considered waste in accordance with the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria for Solid Biofuel Ash and Slag (hereinafter referred to as the ‘Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria’) approved by the Minister of the Environment.

7. Ash and/or slag may be classified as by-products if they meet the requirements set out in the Description of the Procedure for Determining the Criteria for Classification of Materials or Objects as By-Products approved by Order No D1-46/4-63 of the Minister of the Environment and the Minister of the Economy and Innovation of the Republic of Lithuania of 17 January 2012 ‘On the Approval of the Description of the Procedure for Determining the Criteria for Classification of Materials or Objects as By-Products’ (hereinafter referred to as ‘the Description of By-Products’).

8. Ash and/or slag referred to in point 7 of the Description of the Utilisation Requirements shall comply with the requirements for registration of a chemical substance laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, as amended (hereinafter referred to as ‘the REACH Regulation’), unless the annual production of ash and/or slag is less than 1 tonne, the product and process orientated research and development exemption granted for registration of ash and/or slag pursuant to Article 9 of the REACH Regulation.

9. Ash and/or slag that meet the end of waste criteria and are no longer considered waste are exempt from registration under REACH Regulation, if they meet the criteria set out in Article 2(7)(d) of this Regulation.

10. Ash and/or slag:

10.1. shall be managed as waste or processed in the manner specified in sub-paragraph 9.1 of the Description of By-Products (hereinafter referred to as ‘processed as by-products’) in such a way that, under various natural conditions, they are not carried away by the wind, directly or indirectly affected by precipitation or thaw, the chemical substances contained therein do not enter groundwater and/or surface water or otherwise enter the environment;

10.2. shall be stored, loaded and transported in accordance with the requirements laid down in the Minimum Requirements for Reducing Dust during Storage, Loading, Transport of Loose Solids approved by Order No D1-682 of the Minister of the Environment of the Republic of Lithuania of 11 November 2020 ‘On the Approval of the Minimum Requirements for Reducing Dust during Storage, Loading, Transport of Loose Solids (hereinafter referred to as ‘Minimum Dust Reduction Requirements’);

10.3. shall be treated as waste or processed as by-products in closed facilities equipped with a dust collection system and, if chemical treatment is carried out, a gas removal system, or in open plants (e.g. open areas) in accordance with the requirements set out in the Minimum Dust Reduction Requirements and other legal acts regulating the operation of plants and/or waste treatment;

10.4. may be treated as waste or processed as by-products in open-air plants that must have a water-tight cover or bottom.

11. Waste water collected at the ash and/or slag waste treatment and by-product processing site shall be managed in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Surface Waste Water Management Regulation approved by Order No D1-193 of the Minister of the Environment of the Republic of Lithuania of 2 April 2007 ‘On the Approval of the Surface Waste Water Management Regulation’.

12. The use and management of ash and/or slag from solid biofuel imported from third countries contaminated with 137Cs radionuclide shall be carried out in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Description of the Procedure for the Use and Management of Wood and Peat Imported from Third Countries into the Market of the Republic of Lithuanian, Contaminated with 137Cs Radionuclide, and Wood and Peat Fuel Ash, Contaminated with 137Cs Radionuclide, approved by Order No V-250 of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Lithuania of 12 March 2013 ‘On the Approval of the Description of the Procedure for the Use and Management of Wood and Peat Imported from Third Countries into the Market of the Republic of Lithuanian, Contaminated with 137Cs Radionuclide, and Wood and Peat Fuel Ash, Contaminated with 137Cs Radionuclide’ (hereinafter referred to as ‘the Description of the Use and Management of Wood and Peat’).

13. Ash and/or slag not complying with at least one of the maximum concentration levels laid down in Annex 1 to the Description of the Utilisation Requirements shall be considered as waste and must be handed over to waste managers entitled to manage such waste or may be managed by the holder thereof, if he is entitled to do so.

CHAPTER II
SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE UTILISATION OF ASH USING IT IN AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

14. Ash may be used in agriculture as a fertilising product, provided that it is placed on the market, made available and utilised in accordance with the conditions and requirements laid down in the Fertilising Products Act.

15. It must be ensured that ash is not used on forest land and is not used as a fertiliser in agriculture:

15.1. on frozen and soaked soil;

15.2. in sloping areas where surface run-off may occur due to rain, thaw or snowmelt;

15.3. so that the wind does not carry it beyond the boundaries of the fertilised land plot.

16. On forest land, ash may only be used for compensatory fertilisation, where the use of ash that meets the nutrient requirements and does not contain harmful impurities is carried out in the

forest site types referred to in the Description of the Utilisation Requirements in order to restore the nutrient balance lost as a result of the removal of forest residues and wood for biofuel and ensuring that there is no harmful impact on biodiversity, the environment, the climate, in accordance with the principles of close-to-nature forestry (‘compensatory fertilisation’).

17. On forest land, ash can be used in these forest groups: IVA (Production Forests of Normal Harvesting Age) and IVB (Plantation Forests of Short Harvesting Age).

18. In forest stands located on forest land, compensatory fertilisation with ash can be carried out in 2 stages:

18.1. the first fertilisation can be carried out during thinning operations, when hauling routes of forest stands are cut;

18.2. the second fertilisation is carried out in half-mature and maturing stands.

19. The use of ash as a fertilising product in agriculture and the use of ash on forest land shall be permitted at a distance of at least 50 m from open water bodies or soaked areas.

20. In forest land, the ash must be spread evenly over the soil surface.

21. In forests belonging to the IVA (Production Forests of Normal Harvesting Age) subgroup, ash is used as compensatory fertiliser when the concentration of nutrients in the ash is not less than that specified in point 4 of Annex 1 to the Description of the Utilisation Requirements:

21.1. in forest site types with normal moisture content Nae, Na, Nb, Nc and Nd, temporarily excessive moisture content Lb, Lc and Ld, exclusively in stands or their clear-cut areas, from which forest residue and wood used to produce solid biofuel are taken;

21.2. using chemically or physically stabilised ash (granulated ash compressed into pellets or self-hardened and crushed ash) in forest site types of temporarily high humidity Lb, Lc and Ld;

21.3. in forest site types of drained or self-drained Histosols Pa^{n}, Pb^{n} and Pc^{n} only in forests of subgroup IVB (Plantation Forests of Short Harvesting Age);

21.4. establishing the priority of forests with soils consisting of Arenosols, as well as on wind-blown, degraded, eroding soils;

21.5. maintaining one-time rates of fertilisation with ash in group IV (production) forests as referred to in point 3 of Annex 1 to the Description of the Utilisation Requirements.

22. In clear-cut areas, the ash shall be spread in the autumn, immediately before or during the preparation of the soil for the forest plantings.

23. Ashes may be used on forest land if the maximum permissible concentration of chemical substances contained therein complies with the requirements specified in point 1 of Annex 1 to the Description of the Utilisation Requirements.

24. Ashes may be used on forest land:

24.1. in hilly areas in winter when there is snow cover, during spring thawing and when there is a risk that ash may enter water bodies;

24.2. during the breeding season of gallinaceous birds, nightjars and ground-nesting passerine birds, from 1 April to 31 August;

24.3. in protected areas;

24.4. in areas falling within protected areas established and registered in the State Register of Protected Areas and/or Natura 2000 network areas or their immediate surroundings.

25. In order not to damage the living soil cover, mycelium, or disrupt the natural acid-base balance of the soil, when spreading ash on the surface of forest soil after ash utilisation, the soil acidity index (pHH2O) must be greater than 5.

26. When ash is used in group IV (production) forests in conjunction with the scattering of nitrogen-containing substances, the ash content shall be determined in accordance with the amounts

set out in point 2 of Annex 1 to the Description of the Utilisation Requirements. Ash shall be spread evenly on forest land. The ash content shall not exceed 3,5 t SM/ha.

27. Where ash is used in forest compartments, no ash shall be scattered on at least 20 % of the area of the forest compartment.

28. In clear-cut areas, ash may be used, provided that this has not been done in the maturing stands that grew here.

29. The ash may be used on clear-cut areas of IVA subgroup forests (Nae, Na, Nb, Nc and Nd) with a soil acidity index (pHCaCl2) equal to or less than 3.5, and on harvested sites not older than one year immediately prior to soil preparation for forest plantings.

30. A natural or legal person who intends to apply ash in half-mature and maturing stands shall, at the entrance to the forest areas where the ash will be applied, no later than 7 calendar days prior to utilisation, must erect information stands with information about the planned utilisation – the exact start and end dates as well as times, the prohibition to be present in the forest during the utilisation of ash, a recommendation not to pick berries or mushrooms in the forest for at least 20 calendar days after the utilisation of ash, and to wash the picked berries and mushrooms thoroughly. The information stand shall remain in place throughout the utilisation of the ash and for at least 20 calendar days afterwards.

31. On forest land, ash shall be applied in accordance with the Plan for the Utilisation of Solid Biofuel Ash and/or Slag (hereinafter referred to as ‘the Plan’), drawn up in accordance with the model form set out in Annex 2 to the Description of the Utilisation Requirements and complying with the requirements set out in Chapter VII of the Description of the Utilisation Requirements.

CHAPTER III
SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE APPLICATION OF ASH AND/OR SLAG FOR THE REHABILITATION OF DAMAGED AREAS AND IN LANDFILLS

32. Ash and/or slag may be used to rehabilitate damaged areas and in landfills. Soil studies in accordance with Chapter V of the Description of the Utilisation Requirements shall be carried out prior to the utilisation of ash and/or slag in order to rehabilitate damaged areas (land areas, areas where the natural state of the environment has been disturbed, surface or subsurface layers of the land have been mechanically altered, destroyed or removed by human activities or natural processes, which have reduced the resistance of the environmental components to adverse environmental or human influences).

33. Ash and/or slag may be used to cover waste layers in waste landfills and as a backfill or structural material for the construction of temporary roads in waste landfills, provided that they comply with the requirements laid down in the Rules on the Establishment, Operation, Closure and Post-Closure Care of Waste Landfills approved by Order No 444 of the Minister of the Environment of 18 October 2000 ‘On the Approval of the Rules on the Establishment, Operation, Closure and Post-Closure of Waste Landfills’.

34. In the case of afforestation of damaged areas, scattering of ashes shall be carried out before or after preparation of soil for forest plantings.

35. The amount of ash used to afforest damaged areas must not exceed 6 t/ha.

36. The use of ash and/or slag in exploited gravel and/or sand quarries, peatlands (other than forest land), wetlands (other than forest land) shall be prohibited.

37. Ash and/or slag are used for the rehabilitation of damaged areas and in landfills in accordance with the Plan.

CHAPTER IV
SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICATION OF ASH AND/OR SLAG IN CONSTRUCTION AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

38. Ash and/or slag, and mixtures produced using them, made available on the market for use in construction, must comply with the requirements for construction products made available on the market, as set out in:

38.1. the Law on Construction;

38.2. Regulation (EU) 2024/3110 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2024 laying down harmonised rules for the marketing of construction products and repealing Regulation (EU) No 305/2011;

38.3. Order no. D1-15 of 24 January 2022 of the Minister of the Environment of the Republic of Lithuania ‘On the Approval of the List of Regulated Construction Products’;

38.4. Technical Regulation for Construction STR 1.01.04:2015 ‘Assessment, Verification and Declaration of the Constancy of Performance of Construction Products without Harmonised Technical Specifications. Designation of Testing Laboratories and Certification Bodies. National Technical Assessments; Designation and Publication of Technical Assessment Bodies’ approved by Order No D1-901 of the Minister of the Environment of 10 December 2015 “On the Approval of the Technical Regulation for Construction STR 1.01.04:2015 ‘Assessment, Verification and Declaration of the Constancy of Performance of Construction Products without Harmonised Technical Specifications. Designation of Testing Laboratories and Certification Bodies. National Technical Assessments and designation and publication of Technical Assessment Bodies’”.

39. Depending on the intended use, ash and/or slag must be bound with binders used in construction works (e.g. concrete, reinforced concrete or other structures) to minimise the leaching of heavy metals into the environment and reduce ash dustiness. Where ash and/or slag is intended to be used in construction, the use of these substances and their conditions of use must be recorded in the design documentation of the construction works, if it is prepared in accordance with the Law on Construction.

40. The concentration of chemical substances in ash and/or slag made available on the market in accordance with point 38 of the Description of the Utilisation Requirements and mixtures produced using them may not exceed the leaching limit values set out in Annex 4 to the Requirements for the Management of Non-Hazardous Ash and Slag Waste Generated in Waste Incineration Plants, when ash and slag waste may be used in the construction of construction works, which are determined in accordance with the standards specified in Annexes 2 and 3 to the Requirements for the Management of Non-Hazardous Ash and Slag Waste Generated in Waste Incineration Plants or equivalent standards.

41. Ash and/or slag may be included in the composition of materials used for the construction and/or reconstruction of roads, areas and/or other coverings, provided that they are stable and meet the requirements set out in point 40 of the Description of the Utilisation Requirements.

42. Ash and/or slag may be applied in the formation or installation of facilities that are not classified as construction works under the Law on Construction (e.g. landscape, embankments, passageways or areas), provided that the maximum permissible concentration of chemical substances in ash and/or slag complies with point 1 of Annex 1 to the Description of the Utilisation Requirements, that the utilisation complies with points 43 and 44 of the Description of the Utilisation Requirements, and that the ash and/or slag is stable, used in mixtures or bound by binders to reduce ash dustiness and the leaching of heavy metals into the environment.

43. Ash and/or slag shall be applied in accordance with point 42 of the Description of the Utilisation Requirements at a distance of at least 50 m from open water bodies or soaked areas.

44. Ash and/or slag, and mixtures produced using them, in construction and for the purposes specified in point 42 of the Description of the Utilisation Requirements, shall be applied in accordance with the Plan.

CHAPTER V
SOIL TEST REQUIREMENTS

45. The person specified in point 60 or 61 of the Description of the Utilisation Requirements (hereinafter referred to as the 'Drafter of the Plan') shall organise soil test prior to the utilisation of ash and/or slag for the rehabilitation of damaged areas. The Drafter of the Plan shall submit the results of the soil tests to the Environmental Protection Department under the Ministry of the Environment and to the Environmental Protection Agency together with the Plan. Soil tests shall be carried out at least once every three years in areas where energy crops (perennial crops grown for solid biofuels) are grown.

46. Soil tests may not be carried out when no more than 0.5 t/ha of ash and/or slag is applied per year. This provision shall not apply prior to the first utilisation of ash and/or slag.

47. Soil tests are carried out to determine the concentration of lead, cadmium, chromium, copper, nickel, zinc, mercury, and the granulometric composition.

48. The soil sample shall be obtained by mixing samples taken from 25 probe punctures from depths of soil layers between 0 and 10 cm and between 10 and 20 cm and from an area of up to 5 ha cultivated or used for the same purpose.

49. When using ash and/or slag, it must be ensured that the concentration of heavy metals in the soil specified in point 47 of the Description of the Utilisation Requirements does not exceed 70 % of the limit values in soil laid down in the Environmental Protection Requirements for the Management of Territories Contaminated by Chemical Substances approved by Order No D1-230 of the Minister of the Environment of the Republic of Lithuania of 30 April 2008 'On the Approval of the Environmental Protection Requirements for the Management of Territories Contaminated by Chemical Substances', for the group of areas sensitive to pollution to which the area where the ash and/or slag will be applied belongs. When determining areas of soil fertilised with ash, it is recommended to use the DirvAgroch_DR10LT Dataset of Agrochemical Soil Properties.

CHAPTER VI
SOIL TESTING METHODS, REQUIREMENTS AND METHODS FOR THE TESTING OF ASH AND/OR SLAG

50. The tests of ash and/or slag with the parameters specified in Annex 1 of the utilisation requirements shall be carried out by the ash and/or slag waste manager referred to in point 4 of the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria (hereinafter referred to as 'ash and/or slag waste manager'), where the ash and/or slag results from the combustion of solid biofuel, which was produced using the following materials:

50.1. chemically treated by-products of wood and other industries;

50.2. chemically untreated by-products from the manufacture of furniture and/or wood panels;

50.3. used wood, which, in accordance with the Law on Waste Management, ceases to be waste after being recycled or otherwise utilised.

51. The ash and/or slag waste manager who transfers the ash and/or slag to the consignee referred to in sub-paragraph 9.1 of the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria (hereinafter referred to as the 'consignee') must jointly submit the results of the tests carried out on the ash and/or slag.

52. If the ash and/or slag is to be used by an ash and/or slag waste manager, tests on the ash and/or slag shall be carried out before utilising them for the intended purpose set out in the Description of Utilisation Requirements.

53. In the cases specified in point 50 of the Description of the Utilisation Requirements, the test shall be carried out in competent laboratories whose activities comply with the General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories set out in standard ISO/IEC 17025 (hereinafter referred to as 'ISO/IEC 17025 standard') regarding the quality of laboratory testing of samples taken and the reliability of the results of the tests of the parameters specified in Annex 1 to the Description of the Utilisation Requirements. A laboratory shall be deemed to be competent if it is accredited to carry out tests on the compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 standard of parameters for test items other than ash and/or slag, listed in Annex 1 to the Description of the Utilisation Requirements, including parameters for test items other than ash and/or slag, on the compliance of tests, or it holds a permit to carry out tests on the parameters specified in Annex 1 to the Description of the Utilisation Requirements of test items other than ash and/or slag that was issued in accordance with the procedure established in the Rules for Issuance, Suspension, Cancellation of Suspension, Cancellation of Permits to Carry Out Laboratory Tests and/or Measurements of Pollutants Emitted and/or Released into the Environment by Pollution Sources and Pollutants in Environmental Elements (Air, Water, Soil) and/or to Take Samples for Laboratory Tests, approved by Order No. 17025 of the Minister of the Environment of the Republic of Lithuania of 30 December 2004. D1-711 'On the Approval of the Rules for Issuance, Suspension, Cancellation of Suspension, Cancellation of Permits to Carry Out Laboratory Tests and/or Measurements of Pollutants Emitted and/or Released into the Environment by Pollution Sources and Pollutants in Environmental Elements (Air, Water, Soil) and/or to Take Samples for Laboratory Tests' (hereinafter referred to as 'the permit').

54. When a laboratory applies a method accredited in another field of activity or a method for which it has a permit to apply it, the method applied must be validated.

55. Samples for ash and/or slag tests shall be taken to a quantity of 200 t ash and/or slag. If less than 200 t of ash and/or slag waste is generated and/or accumulated in a single year by an ash and/or slag waste manager and/or producer, samples of these materials for testing shall be taken from the amount of ash and/or slag generated and/or accumulated during the year. For testing, ash and/or slag samples shall be taken from various depths and from at least 15 different locations, each sample must have a volume of approximately 1 litre and be homogenised into a single 1 l composite sample, except in cases where an accredited laboratory takes samples in accordance with an accredited method.

56. Methods used to determine soil:

56.1. granulometric composition – LST EN 15428 'Soil improvers and growing media - Determination of particle size distribution' or equivalent standard;

56.2. concentration of heavy metals – LST EN ISO 54321 ‘Soil, treated biowaste, sludge and waste - Digestion of aqua regia soluble fractions of elements (ISO 54321:2020)’, LST ISO 11047 ‘Soil quality. Determination of cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, manganese, nickel and zinc in aqua regia extracts of soil. Flame and electrothermal atomic absorption spectrometric methods’, LST EN ISO 22036 ‘Environmental solid matrices - Determination of elements using inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES) (ISO 22036:2024)’, or equivalent standards.

57. Methods used to determine ash and/or slag:

57.1. pH_{H2O}value – LST EN ISO 10390 ‘Soil, treated biowaste and sludge – Determination of pH (ISO 10390:2021)’ or an equivalent standard;

57.2. moisture content – LST EN 15934 ‘Sludge, treated biowaste, soil and waste - Calculation of dry matter fraction after determination of dry residue or water content’ or an equivalent standard;

57.3. organic carbon content – LST EN 15936 ‘Soil, waste, treated biowaste and sludge - Determination of total organic carbon (TOC) by dry combustion’ or an equivalent standard;

57.4 concentration of benzo(a)pyrene – LST EN 17503 ‘ Soil, sludge, treated biowaste and waste - Determination of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) by gas chromatography (GC) and high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)’ or equivalent standards;

57.5. dry bulk density (the indicator allowing conversion from volume units to weight units must be determined gravimetrically) – LST EN ISO 112727 ‘Soil quality - Determination of dry bulk density (ISO 11272:2017)’ or an equivalent standard;

57.6. heavy metal concentrations – LST EN 13657 ‘Characterization of waste - Digestion for subsequent determination of aqua regia soluble portion of elements’ or an equivalent standard;

57.7. waste sampling tests – LST EN 12457-2 ‘Characterisation of waste - Leaching - Compliance test for leaching of granular waste materials and sludges - Part 2: One stage batch test at a liquid to solid ratio of 10 l/kg for materials with particle size below 4 mm (without or with size reduction)’ or an equivalent standard;

57.8. the concentration of hexavalent chromium (Cr VI), LST EN ISO 15192 ‘Soil and waste - Determination of chromium(VI) in solid material by alkaline digestion and ion chromatography with spectrophotometric detection (ISO 15192:2021)’ or an equivalent standard.

58. If ash and/or slag is obtained from the combustion of solid biofuel imported from third countries in a solid biofuel combustion plant, the persons referred to in point 50 of the Description of Utilisation Requirements must have the document referred to in point 4 of the Description of the Use and Management of Wood and Peat, which states that the ash and/or slag complies with point 6 or 7 of the Description of the Use and Management of Wood and Peat.

CHAPTER VII
PLAN

59. A plan, if ash and/or slag is applied for the rehabilitation of damaged areas, in landfills, construction and for other purposes, if ash is applied on forest land, shall be prepared by the ash and/or slag waste manager or consignee and the ash and/or slag producer or by-product user.

60. The quantity of the consignment of ash and/or slag referred to in sub-paragraph 9.1 of the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria or the quantity of ash and/or slag intended to be applied, if the ash and/or slag is intended to be applied by the ash and/or slag waste manager, or the quantity referred to in sub-paragraph 14.3 of the Description of By-Products, must be specified in the Plan.

The Plan shall include all facilities where it is planned to utilise the estimated amount of ash and/or slag.

61. Ash and/or slag referred to in point 6 of the Description of the Utilisation Requirements that ceases to be waste in accordance with the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria, the Plan may be prepared by the ash and/or slag waste manager or the consignee, as agreed by the parties. The consignee may not apply ash and/or slag unless the Plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of this chapter.

62. The Plan for ash and/or slag specified in point 7 of the Utilisation Requirements may be prepared by the producer of ash and/or slag or the user of by-products, as agreed by the parties. The producer of ash and/or slag or the user of by-products may not utilise ash and/or slag if the Plan has not been prepared in accordance with the requirements of this chapter.

63. The Drafter of the Plan shall submit the signed Plan to the Environmental Protection Department under the Ministry of the Environment and to the Environmental Protection Agency in the manner specified in Article 11(2) of the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Public Administration at least five working days before the planned start of the utilisation of ash and/or slag. The authenticity of a copy of documents or a copy of an electronic document must be ensured in accordance with the procedure laid down in the legal acts. When submitting electronic documents, the Plan must be signed with a qualified electronic signature in accordance with the procedure laid down in the legal acts of the Republic of Lithuania. The Drafter of the Plan shall submit, together with the Plan, the results of the soil tests, if the Drafter of the Plan is required to conduct such tests in accordance with point 45 of the Description of the Utilisation Requirements.

64. The term of validity of the Plan shall be determined in the Plan by the Drafter of the Plan, taking into account the planned duration of ash and/or slag utilisation, but may not exceed five years from the date on which the Plan was drawn up. If the Plan cannot be implemented within the time limit specified therein due to objective reasons (actions of third parties, bad weather conditions, etc.) that may have a significant impact on the validity of the Plan, the Drafter of the Plan may extend the Plan's validity once for a period not exceeding 12 months. The Drafter of the Plan shall submit the updated Plan to the Environmental Protection Agency and the Environmental Protection Department under the Ministry of the Environment at least five working days before the expiry of the Plan, in accordance with the procedure laid down in point 62 of the Description of the Utilisation Requirements.

65. If, during the period of validity of the Plan, there is a change in the legal acts regulating the utilisation of ash and/or slag, the data and/or information specified in the Plan, the Drafter of the Plan shall update the Plan and submit it to the Environmental Protection Agency and the Environmental Protection Department under the Ministry of the Environment in accordance with the procedure laid down in point 62 of the Description of the Utilisation Requirements no later than five working days after the entry into force of the legal acts regulating this activity or the change in the data and/or information specified in the Plan.

66. Upon expiry of the Plan, the Drafter of the Plan, the Environmental Protection Department under the Ministry of the Environment and the Environmental Protection Agency shall keep the Plan and its annexes for five years.

_____

Description of the Requirements
for the Utilisation of Solid Biofuel
Ash and Slag
Annex 1

PERMISSIBLE CHEMICAL POLLUTION AND ITS LIMIT VALUES IN SOLID BIOFUEL ASH AND SLAG

1. Maximum permissible concentrations of chemical substances (expressed in mg/kg in dry mass (hereinafter referred to as 'DM')) that are not harmful to human health and the environment during prolonged periods of exposure (hereinafter referred to as MPCs) in solid biofuel ash (hereinafter referred to as 'ash'), which may be applied in accordance with the areas, with the exception of fertilising products in agriculture, specified in the Requirements for the Utilisation of Solid Biofuel Ash and Slag approved by Order No D1-14 of the Minister of the Environment of the Republic of Lithuania of 5 January 2011 'On the Approval of the Requirements for the Management and Utilisation of Solid Biofuel Ash and Slag' shall be set in accordance with the following values:

Seq. No.	**Substance**	**MPC (mg/kg) in forest soil, in dry mass**	**MPC (mg/kg) when forming or installing facilities that are not classified as construction works under the Law on Construction, for the rehabilitation of damaged areas, in dry mass**
1.	Boron (B)	200	250
2.	Vanadium (V)	70	150
3.	Nickel (Ni)	20	30
4.	Chromium (Cr)	20	30
5.	Cadmium (Cd)	3	5
6.	Lead (Pb)	40	50
7.	Copper (Cu)	100	200
8.	Zinc (Zn)	600	1500
9.	Arsenic (As)	3	3
10.	Mercury (Hg)	0,2	0,2
11.	Benzo(a)pyrene, µg/kg	0,5	0,5
12.	Hexavalent chromium (Cr VI)	2	2

2. The permissible limit of fertilisation with as for group IV (production) forests shall be determined on the basis of the following values:

Seq. No.	**Forest site type**	**Maximum ash content, t SM/ha**	**Nitrogen content, kg/ha**
1.	Nae, Na	2,0	70

Seq. No.	Forest site type	Maximum ash content, t SM/ha	Nitrogen content, kg/ha
2.	Nb	3,0	90
3.	Nc Nd	3,5	120

3. One-time rates of fertilisation with ash in group IV (production) forests:

Seq. No.	Site type	Ash dose, t SM/ha	Nitrogen dose, kg/ha
1.	Nae, Na	1,5–2,0	70
2.	Nb, Lb	2,5–3,0	90
3.	Nc, Nd, Lc, Ld	3,0–3,5	120
4.	Pa^n, Pb^n (only in forests of the IVB sub-group)	2,0–2,5	70
5.	Pc^n (only for forests in the IVB sub-group)	2,5–3,0	90

4. Minimum concentration of nutrients in ash applied when fertilising group IV (production) forests:

Seq. No.	Substance	Minimum concentration in dry matter, g/kg
1.	Phosphorus (P)	10
2.	Potassium (K)	30
3.	Calcium (Ca) Magnesium (Mg)	125 20

Description of the Requirements
for the Application of Solid
Biofuel Ash and Slag
Annex 2

(Model form for a solid biofuel ash and/or slag utilisation plan)

_____

(name of legal person or name and surname of natural person)

_____

(legal form of the legal entity and register in which data on the legal entity is collected and stored, legal entity code in the Register of Legal Entities, registered office or address of the natural person, address of the electronic delivery box of the National Electronic Delivery System using the postal network)

To the Environmental Protection Department
under the Ministry of the Environment

to the Environmental Protection Agency

SOLID BIOFUEL ASH AND/OR SLAG APPLICAION PLAN

_____

(date and number of the registered document of the legal entity)

I hereby inform you that solid biofuel ash (hereinafter ‘ash’) and/or solid biofuel slag (hereinafter ‘slag’) pursuant to the Requirements for the Utilisation of Solid Biofuel Ash and Slag approved by Order No D1-14 of the Minister of the Environment of the Republic of Lithuania of 5 January 2011 ‘On the Approval of the Requirements for the Management and Utilisation of Solid Biofuel Ash and Slag’ (hereinafter referred to as ‘Utilisation Requirements’) will be applied in accordance with the following information:

Seq. No.	Criteria	Facility No. 1	Facility No. 2	Facility No....
1.	Name of the legal entity, legal entity code of the waste manager or by-product producer (delete as appropriate)			
2.	Name(s) of the legal entity of the ash and/or slag recipient(s), legal entity code(s) in the Register of Legal Entities or name(s), surname(s), address(es) of the natural person(s)			
3.	Purpose of direct utilisation of ash and/or slag (delete as appropriate)	Fertilisation of forest land Rehabilitation of the damaged area Utilisation in a landfill Utilisation in construction Other (please specify)	Fertilisation of forest land Rehabilitation of the damaged area Utilisation in a landfill Utilisation in construction Other (please specify)	Fertilisation of forest land Rehabilitation of the damaged area Utilisation in a landfill Utilisation in construction Other (please specify)
4.	Expected date of ash and/or slag utilisation (start and end dates to be specified)			
5.	Estimated amount of ash and slag to be utilised at the facility (in tonnes)			
6.	**To be filled in when ash is applied on forest land to rehabilitate damaged areas**			
6.1.	The cadastral number(s) of the parcel(s)			
6.2.	Main land use, intended use (forest land, other)			
6.3.	Area of the territory (territories) where ash and/or slag will be applied, ha			
7.	**To be filled in when utilised in construction or forming or installing facility/facilities that is (are) not classified as construction works according to the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Construction**			
7.1	Brief description of the construction works or facility			
7.2.	Cadastral number(s) of parcel(s) where the ash and/or slag is applied			
7.3.	Area of the construction works or facility/facilities			
7.4.	Information on the design documentation of the construction works (details of the design documentation of the construction works), if applicable			

8.	**To be filled in when applied in a landfill**			
8.1.	Name of the landfill, address			
9.	Other information			

I hereby confirm that the information provided in the Plan is complete and correct.

I hereby declare that this Plan is valid until _____ (date).

Attachment:

1. Results of soil tests carried out on the basis of Utilisation Requirements (if applicable).
2. Ash and/or slag end-of-waste declaration of conformity (if applicable).

_____ _____

(first name, surname, function of the director or authorised person of the legal person
(signature)
or name, surname of a natural person)

APPROVED
by Order
No D1-14 of the Minister of the Environment of the Republic of Lithuania of 05 January 2011
(version of
of the Order No the Minister of the Environment of the Republic of Lithuania of
2025)

DESCRIPTION OF THE END-OF-WASTE CRITERIA FOR SOLID BIOFUEL ASH AND SLAG

CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria for Solid Biofuel Ash and Slag (hereinafter referred to as 'the Description if the End-of-Waste Criteria') sets out the criteria according to which solid biofuel ash and/or slag waste ceases to be waste.

2. The terms used in the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria shall be understood as they are defined in the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Energy from Renewable Sources, the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Waste Management, the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Construction, Order No 1-310 of the Minister of Energy of the Republic of Lithuania of 6 December 2017 'On the Approval of the Quality Requirements for Solid Biofuels', approved by Order No D1-14 of the Minister of the Environment of the Republic of Lithuania of 5 January 2011 'On the Approval of the Description of the Requirements for the Management and Utilisation of Solid Biofuel Ash and Slag (hereinafter referred to as the 'Utilisation Requirements').

CHAPTER II
END-OF-WASTE STATUS OF ASH AND/OR SLUG WASTE

3. Solid biofuel ash and/or slag waste, as specified in paragraph 1.1 of Annex 1 to the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria, (hereinafter referred to as 'ash and/or slag waste') shall cease to be considered as waste when it meets all the criteria set out in Annex 1 to the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria (hereinafter referred to as 'ash and/or slag').

4. The manager of ash and/or slag waste whose waste management complies with point 3 of the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria (hereinafter 'the ash and/or slag manager') shall draw up and issue a declaration of conformity for the end-of-waste status of solid biofuel ash and/or slag waste to the consignee of the consignment referred to in sub-paragraph 9.1 of the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria or, in accordance with point 11 of the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria, to himself, under the form set out in Annex 2 to the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria (hereinafter referred to as 'the declaration of conformity'). By completing the declaration of conformity, the ash and/or slag manager confirms that the ash and/or slag waste complies with the requirements set out in Annex 1 to the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria.

5. Ash and/or slag are considered waste and must be transferred to waste managers authorised to manage such waste if (they must meet at least one of the following criteria):

5.1. the ash and/or slag does not comply with the Utilisation Requirements;

5.2. the ash and/or slag are not applied for the purpose specified in the declaration of conformity issued for them and/or during the term of validity of the Plan specified in the ash and/or slag utilisation plan that meets the requirements of Chapter VII of the Utilisation Requirements (hereinafter referred to as the 'Plan');

5.3. upon issue of the declaration of conformity, the recipient of ash and/or slag, the Environmental Protection Department under the Ministry of the Environment (hereinafter referred to as 'the EPD') or other authorities supervising the activities of economic operators shall establish that the declaration of conformity of ash and/or slag that has not yet been applied contains false data, has been issued unlawfully or the characteristics of ash and/or slag has changed and they do not correspond to those declared in the declaration of conformity and/or annexes thereof.

6. Ash and/or slag waste that meets the criteria set out in point 5 of the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria shall be managed in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Waste Management Rules approved by Order No 217 of the Minister of the Environment of the Republic of Lithuania of 14 July 1999 'On the Approval of the Waste Management Rules' (hereinafter referred to as 'the Waste Management Rules'), the accounting of their management shall be carried out in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Rules on the Accounting and Reporting of Waste Production and Management approved by Order No D1-367 of the Minister of the Environment of 3 May 2011 'On the Approval of the Rules on the Accounting and Reporting of Waste Production and Management' (hereinafter referred to as 'the Waste Accounting Rules').

7. The accounting of ash and/or slag shall be carried out in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Waste Accounting Rules as materials and/or items obtained from the treatment of waste.

8. Under the conditions laid down in Regulation (EU) 2019/515 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 March 2019 on the mutual recognition of goods lawfully marketed in another Member State and repealing Regulation (EC) No 764/2008, placing of ash and/or slag on the market shall be subject to the principle of mutual recognition in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/515.

CHAPTER III
DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY OF SOLID BIOFUEL ASH AND/OR SLAG END-OF-WASTE STATUS

9. The ash and/or slag manager shall:

9.1. draw up and issue a declaration of conformity for the consignment to the consignee of the ash and/or slag, who will utilise the quantity of ash and/or slag specified in the sales contract concluded between these parties or in another document providing for the transfer of ash and/or slag for a specific purpose (hereinafter referred to as the 'consignee'). The declaration of conformity of the consignment shall be submitted to the consignee by e-mail or other electronic means of communication, except when it is not technically possible to reproduce or read the information thus provided. In such case, the ash and/or slag manager shall submit a declaration of conformity in printed and signed form. If an electronic declaration of conformity is submitted, it must be signed with a qualified electronic signature in accordance with the procedure established by the legal acts of the Republic of Lithuania or formed by electronic communication means that allow ensuring the integrity and non-replaceability of the text, and identifying the person;

9.2. keep the declaration of conformity and the results of the tests referred to in point 19 of the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria within the time limit laid down in point 98 of the Rules on Waste Management, transmit them to the consignee and make them available to the EPD and other authorities supervising the activities of economic entities at their request.

10. The consignee must keep the declaration of conformity and the results of the tests referred to in point 19 of the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria within the time limit laid down in point 98 of the Rules on Waste Management, following the extension of the period of validity of the Plan in accordance with the procedure laid down in point 64 of the Description of Utilisation Requirements, for 12 months after the actual utilisation of the ash and/or slag, and submit them to the EPD and other authorities supervising the activities of economic entities at their request.

11. Once the ash andor slag is applied in the operations of its manager, a declaration of conformity shall be issued to the ash and or slag manager himself in accordance with the procedure established in point 9 of the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria. In this case, the quantity of ash and/or slag specified in the declaration of conformity is considered a consignment.

12. The ash and/or slag manager shall draw up and issue to the consignee one declaration of conformity for each consignment in accordance with the procedure laid down in point 9 of the Description of End-of-Waste Criteria.

13. Where the consignee, indicated in the declaration of conformity, does not apply the ash and/or slag and transfers them to another consignee, copies of the documents referred to in point 9 of the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria, authentic electronic documents, where available, copies of electronic documents and/or extracts of documents shall be transmitted together with the transfer act, letter or other document. The ash andor slag transferred shall be considered waste if it meets the requirements of point 5 of the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria.

CHAPTER IV
QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR THE RECYCLING OF SOLID BIOFUEL ASH AND/OR SLAG WASTE

14. The ash and/or slag manager must implement a quality management system for the recycling of ash and/or slag waste (hereinafter referred to as ‘the quality management system’) ensuring that the ash and/or slag managed during waste recovery activities complies with the criteria and conditions set out in Chapters II and III of the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria.

15. The description of the quality management system shall include the following information:

15.1. the procedure for monitoring ash and/or slag waste recycling processes and methods;

15.2. The procedure for monitoring the compliance with the criteria and requirements specified in Annex 1 to the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria;

15.3. the procedure for monitoring the quality of ash and/or slag in accordance with the intended use applied in accordance with the Utilisation Requirements, including sampling and testing referred to in point 19 of the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria;

15.4. the procedure for drawing up, issuing and storing declarations of conformity;

15.5. the descriptions of the consignment marking (indicating a unique consignment identification code, type, batch, serial number or any other element by which the ash and/or slag, their handler, date of handling and packaging, location can be identified) and storage;

15.6. the storing of feedback from consignees on ash and/or slag.

16. If, in the document describing internal production control prepared by the manager of ash and/or slag in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2024/3110 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2024 laying down harmonised rules for the marketing of construction products and repealing Regulation (EU) No 305/2011, and/or Technical Regulation for Construction STR 1.01.04:2015 ‘Assessment, Verification and Declaration of the Constancy of Performance of Construction Products without Harmonised Technical Specifications. Designation of Testing Laboratories and Certification Bodies. National Technical Assessments; Designation and Publication of Technical Assessment Bodies’ approved by Order No D1-901 of the Minister of the Environment of 10 December 2015 “On the Approval of the Technical Regulation for Construction STR 1.01.04:2015 ‘Assessment, Verification and Declaration of the Constancy of Performance of Construction Products without Harmonised Technical Specifications. Designation of Testing Laboratories and Certification Bodies. National Technical Assessments; Designation and Publication of Technical Assessment Bodies’”, all the information specified in point 15 of the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria is provided, the ash and/or slag manager may not prepare a quality management system – a document describing internal production control prepared in accordance with the legal acts referred to in this point shall be considered as such.

17. By order of the director of the economic entity, specialists are appointed who are responsible for ensuring that ash and/or slag complies with the criteria set out in Annex 1 to the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria.

18. Internal control requirements for ash and/or slag managers:

18.1. The quality of ash and/or slag waste is assessed visually or by mechanical treatment of ash and/or slag (e.g. sorting, sifting, separation of impurities), taking into account the criteria specified in sub-paragraphs 2.1 and 3.4 of Annex 1 to the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria .

18.2. Using the quality management system, the quality of ash and/or slag is assessed in accordance with the Utilisation Requirements, taking into account the criteria for specified in Annex 1, sub-paragraphs 3.1, 3.4 and 3.5 of the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria, using the Methodology for the Identification and Classification of Hazardous Waste, approved by Order No. D1-246 of the Minister of the Environment of the Republic of Lithuania on 24 July 2023 'On the Approval of the Methodology for the Identification and Classification of Hazardous Waste', – to the criteria specified in paragraphs 3.2 and 3.3 of Annex 1 to the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria.

19. Tests on ash and/or slag for the purpose of assessing compliance with the criteria set out in sub-paragraphs 3.1, 3.4 and 3.5 of Annex 1 to the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria and the Utilisation Requirements shall be carried out in accordance with the procedures and methods set out in Chapter VI of the Utilisation Requirements.

20. The ash and/or slag manager shall, at the request of the EPD and other authorities supervising the activities of economic entities, provide access to the quality management system and its implementation (for example, process monitoring data, results of monitoring compliance with the criteria set out in Annex 1 to the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria, ash and/or slag evaluation reports or entries in logs), feedback from the consignees about the ash and/or slag, if provided, and the document referred to in point 16 of the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria.

21. Where the quality management system is assessed in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 339/93, including all amendments, or Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS), repealing Regulation (EC) No 761/2001 and Commission Decisions 2001/681/EC and 2006/193/EC, including all amendments, a conformity assessment body as defined in Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 which has been accredited in accordance with that Regulation or any other environmental verifier as defined in point (b) of Article 2(20) of Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009, shall assess the compliance of the quality management system with the requirements of this Chapter. The assessment shall be carried out at the intervals specified in the Regulations set out in this paragraph.

22. Upon termination of ash and/or slag waste recovery activities, the ash and/or slag manager shall retain the Description of the Quality Management System for five years.

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Annex 1
to the Description of the
End-of-Waste Criteria for Solid
Biofuel Ash and Slag Waste

END-OF-WASTE CRITERIA FOR SOLID BIOFUEL ASH AND/OR SLAG WASTE

Seq. No.	**Criteria**
1.	Waste permitted for use in waste recovery activities and their quantities
1.1.	Solid biofuel combustion waste and their codes: bottom ash, slag and boiler dust (other than boiler dust referred to in 10 01 04) – waste code 10 01 01; fly ash from peat and untreated wood – waste code 10 01 03; bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 14 – waste code 10 01 15.
1.2.	The pollution or integrated pollution prevention and control (hereinafter referred to as the 'IPPC') permit for the operation of a waste recovery or disposal facility, or the regulation on the recovery or disposal of waste submitted with the pollution or IPPC permit, must specify the following: the maximum expected amount of waste to be treated as referred to in sub-paragraph 1.1 of this Annex or the waste stream to which this waste belongs, in accordance with Annex 6 to the Waste Management Rules approved by Order No 217 of the Minister of the Environment of the Republic of Lithuania of 14 July 1999, 'On the Approval of the Waste Management Rules'; the recycling capacity of the specified waste; the authorised waste recovery activities; the conditions for waste storage; the description of the technological process of waste recovery; the quantity of waste recovered, technological facility and other information established under the legal acts regulating the issuance and amendment of the above permit. This requirement does not apply where the activity is exempt from the obligation to hold a permit, as provided for in Appendix 2 to Annex 1 to the Rules for Issuing, Amending and Withdrawing of Pollution Permits approved by Order No D1-259 of the Minister of the Environment of the Republic of Lithuania of 6 March 2014 'On the Approval of the Rules for Issuing, Amending and Withdrawing of Pollution Permits'.
2.	Permissible processes and methods for the recovery of waste referred to in point 1.1 of this Annex
2.1.	The waste shall be free from ferrous and/or non-ferrous metals, glass and other unburnt impurities.
2.2.	In the waste management register, the recovery of waste, as specified in sub-paragraph 1.1 of this Annex, carried out by the waste manager is registered under the following waste recovery activity codes: R5 (recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials) and, if prior to the recovery of waste the following initial operations are carried out, R12 (exchange of wastes for submission to any of the operations numbered R1 to R11).
3.	Quality criteria for end-of-waste substances derived from mechanically and/or chemically treated waste referred to in sub-paragraph 1.1 of this Annex (hereinafter referred to as ash/or slag) in accordance with the applicable product standards, substance or item quality requirements, including, where applicable, the limit values for pollutants and the content of impurities.
3.1.	Ash and/or slag in accordance with the permitted substances and pollution limits laid down in the Requirements for the Utilisation of Solid Biofuel Ash and/or Slag approved by Order No D1-14 of the Minister of the Environment of the Republic of

	Lithuania of 5 January 2011 ‘On the Approval of the Requirements for the Management and Utilisation of Solid Biofuel Ash and/or Slag (hereinafter ‘the Utilisation Requirements’) may be applied for at least one of the purposes laid down in the Utilisation Requirements. Ash intended to be utilised as fertiliser in agriculture must meet the conditions and requirements laid down in the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Fertilising Products.
3.2.	The waste does not have the hazardous properties set out in Annex III to Commission Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 of 18 December 2014 replacing Annex III to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste and repealing certain Directives, and does not contain and is not contaminated with chemical substances listed in Annex IV to Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on persistent organic pollutants (recast), as amended, in concentrations above the specified concentration limits.
3.3.	The chemical substances contained in the waste and their concentration limits comply with the ones stipulated in the Annex XVII to the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, as amended.
3.4.	The waste is not contaminated with burnt oil, grease, bituminous materials, plastic, rubber or other burnt materials.
3.5.	Ash and/or slug does not require additional treatment in order to be utilised in the final production of products. The utilisation of ash and/or slag for the manufacture of another product shall not be considered as additional treatment.
3.6.	The separation and quantification of ash and/or slag shall be carried out in accordance with the quality management system for the recycling of solid biofuel ash/or slug referred to in the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria for Solid Biofuel Ash and Slag approved by Order No D1-14 of the Minister of the Environment of the Republic of Lithuania of 5 January 2011 ‘On the Approval of the Description of the Requirements for the Management and Utilisation of Solid Biofuel Ash and Slag’ (hereinafter referred to as the ‘Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria’).
4.	Requirements and procedures for providing evidence of compliance of ash and/or slag with the established conditions and criteria according to which waste ceases to be waste, including quality control and self-monitoring – the ash and/or slag manager meets the requirements set out in Chapters III and IV of the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria.
5.	Requirements for the issuance, storage and safekeeping of documents certifying the compliance of ash and/or slag with the established requirements.
5.1.	The ash and/or slag manager shall draw up a declaration of conformity for the end-of-waste status of solid biofuel ash and/or slag waste (hereinafter referred to as the ‘declaration of conformity’) based on the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria.
5.2.	Declarations of conformity, laboratory test results on physical and chemical properties of ash and/or slag consignments are stored in accordance with the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria.

Annex 2
to the Description of the
End-of-Waste Criteria for Solid
Biofuel Ash and Slag Waste

(Model form of declaration of conformity for the end-of-waste status of solid biofuel ash and/or slag waste)

_____

(name of legal person or name and surname of natural person)

_____

(legal form of the legal entity and register in which data on the legal entity is collected and stored, legal entity code in the Register of Legal Entities, registered office or address of the natural person, address of the electronic delivery box of the National Electronic Delivery System using the postal network)

_____ (name of consignee)

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY OF SOLID BIOFUEL ASH AND/OR SLAG END-OF-WASTE STATUS

_____

(date and number of the registered document of the legal entity)

Seq. No.	Criteria	Indicator
1.	Consignment mass (t) of materials obtained from mechanically and/or chemically treated waste (hereinafter referred to as 'ash and/or slag') referred to in sub-paragraph 1.1 of Annex 1 to the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria for Solid Biofuel ash and Slag, approved by Order No D1-14 of the Minister of the Environment of the Republic of Lithuania of 5 January 2011 'On Approval of the Requirements for the Management and Utilisation of Solid Biofuel Ash and Slag' (hereinafter referred to as 'Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria')	
2.	Intended use (specified in accordance with the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria)	
3.	Number and date of laboratory test results	
4.	Other information	

I hereby declare that:

1. these ashes and/or slag comply with the requirements set out in Annex 1 to the Description of the End-of-Waste Criteria;
2. the information provided in the declaration of conformity for the end-of-waste status of ash and/or slag waste is complete and correct.

ATTACHED. Laboratory test results on the consignment of ash and/or slag (if applicable).

_____ _____

(name, surname, position of the director or authorised person or name, surname of the natural person) (signature)

_____