



## THE TEMPORARY STORAGE OF WASTE

Temporary storage of waste means: «mixing and preliminary storage of waste, for the purposes of transport to a waste treatment facility, made before collection in the same place where they are produced, namely the entire area where the activity responsible of waste production takes place[...]

**(art. 183, paragraph 1, letter bb, law decree 152/2006), modified by law 125/2015.**

Temporary storage must respect certain requirements; in particular waste material shall be collected and shipped for recovery or disposal operations and the producer of waste can choose one of the following ways:

- at least every three months, independently of the stored quantity;
- when the quantity of stored waste reaches 30 cubic meters in total, of which no more than 10 cubic meters of dangerous waste.

In any case, the temporary storage can't last more than a year, even if the quantity of waste does not exceed the above limit.

Technical standards for the establishment of a temporary storage can be found in the Inter-ministerial Committee Deliberation of July 27th, 1984; in chapter 4.1 the deliberation refers to provisional storing or waste pending and, even if they are different situations than the temporary storage, the general advices referred to them can be applied to temporary storage too.

Incompatible waste materials must be stored in such a way that they cannot come into contact, waste must be labelled, packaging must be chemically and physically compatible and, in addition, "if the storage of liquid waste is made in an above-ground tank, this must have a reservoir equal to the entire volume of the tank (or container in general, ed). If in one establishment there are several tanks (or containers ed), it can be realized a single reservoir with a capacity equal to the third part of the total real capacity of all tanks. In any case, the reservoir must have the same capacity of the bigger tank.