



The Minister of the Environment and Energy Security

- HAVING REGARD TO** Article 17(3) of Law No 400 of 23 August 1988 on Government activity and regulation of the Prime Minister's Office;
- HAVING REGARD TO** Article 184b of Legislative Decree No 152 of 3 April 2006, and, in particular, paragraph 2, second and third sentences, which provides that 'the criteria referred to in paragraph 1 shall be adopted in accordance with the provisions of the Community guidelines or, in the absence of Community criteria, on a case-by-case basis for specific types of waste through one or more decrees of the Minister for Environment, Land and Sea Protection, within the meaning of Article 17(3) of Law No 400 of 23 August 1988', and that 'the criteria shall include, if necessary, limit values for polluting substances and take into account all possible adverse effects on the environment of the substance or object';
- HAVING REGARD TO** Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008, and in particular Article 11(1) thereof, which provides, inter alia, that Member States shall take measures to promote selective demolition in order to enable the safe removal and treatment of hazardous substances and to facilitate high-quality reuse and recycling by selectively removing materials;
- HAVING REGARD TO** 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;
- HAVING REGARD TO** 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;
- HAVING REGARD TO** Legislative Decree No 82 of 7 March 2005 containing the 'Digital Administration Code';
- HAVING REGARD TO** Presidential Decree No 445 of 28 December 2000 entitled 'Consolidated text on the legislative and regulatory provisions relating to administrative

documentation’;

- HAVING REGARD TO** the Decree of the Minister of the Environment of 5 February 1998 on ‘Identification of non-hazardous waste subject to simplified recovery procedures pursuant to Articles 31 and 33 of Legislative Decree No 22 of 5 February 1997’, published in the Ordinary Supplement in Official Journal No 88 of 16 April 1998;
- HAVING REGARD TO** the Commission Decision 2000/532/EC of 3 May 2000 replacing Decision 94/3/EC establishing a list of waste in accordance with Article 1(a) of Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and Council Decision 94/904/EC establishing a list of hazardous waste pursuant to Article 1(4) of Council Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste;
- HAVING CONSIDERED** that there is a market for the recovered aggregate due to the fact that it is commonly used for the construction of civil engineering works, replacing the natural raw material, and has an actual economic value, that there are specific purposes for which the substance can be used, in accordance with the criteria set out in this Regulation, and that it complies with the legislation and the existing *standards* applicable to the products;
- HAVING CONSIDERED** that the investigation carried out showed that the recovered aggregate, which meets the criteria set out in this Regulation, does not have an overall adverse impact on human health or the environment;
- HAVING REGARD TO** Decree No 152 of the Minister of the Environment and Energy Security of 27 September 2022 ‘*Regulation on the end-of-waste status of inert waste for construction and demolition and other inert waste of mineral origin, pursuant to Article 184b(2) of Legislative Decree No 152 of 3 April 2006* and, in particular, Article 7 which governs the monitoring of the implementation of the measure;
- HAVING CONSIDERED** that the monitoring of the effects of the decree revealed the opportunity to make substantial amendments to the current legislation, leading to the drafting of a new text with consequent repeal of the previous one;
- HAVING REGARD TO** the communication referred to in Article 5 of Directive (EU) 2015/1535 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical regulations and of rules on Information Society services, carried out with Note ...;
- HAVING CONSULTED** the Council of State, which gave an opinion through the Consultative Section for legislative acts in the meeting of ...;
- HAVING REGARD TO** the communication to the Prime Minister, made with Note ..., pursuant to Article 17(3) of Law No 400 of 1988

HEREBY ADOPTS

The following regulation

Article 1

Purpose and objectives

1. This Regulation lays down the specific criteria in respect of which inert waste from construction and demolition activities and other inert waste of mineral origin, as defined in Article 2(1)(a) and

(b), and listed in Tables 1 and 2 of Annex 1, cease to be classified as waste as a result of recovery operations, within the meaning of Article 184b of Legislative Decree No 152 of 3 April 2006. Preferentially, the inert waste from construction and demolition activities that can be used for producing recovered aggregates comes from manufactured products subjected to selective demolition.

2. Recovery operations aimed at end-of-waste status relating to all or part of waste not listed in Annex 1, Table 1, points 1 and 2 of this Regulation or waste listed in that Annex and intended for specific purposes other than those provided for in Article 4, shall be subject to the granting or renewal of authorisations pursuant to Article 184b(3) of that Legislative Decree.

Article 2

(Definitions)

1. For the purposes of this Regulation, the definitions set out in Article 183 of Legislative Decree No 152 of 2006 and the following definitions shall apply:

- a) ‘inert waste from construction and demolition activities’: waste resulting from construction and demolition operations identified in Chapter 17 of the European List of Waste set out in Commission Decision 2000/532/EC of 3 May 2000, where listed in Annex 1, Table 1, paragraph 1 of this Regulation;
- b) ‘other inert waste of mineral origin’: wastes not belonging to Chapter 17 of the European List of Waste set out in Commission Decision 2000/532/EC; and listed in Annex 1, Table 1, paragraph 2 of this Regulation;
- c) ‘inert waste’: solid waste resulting from construction and demolition activities and other waste of mineral origin that undergo no significant physical, chemical or biological transformation, which do not dissolve or burn, are not subject to other physical or chemical reactions, are not biodegradable, and that, in the event of contact with other materials, do not have harmful effects that cause environmental pollution or damage to human health;
- d) ‘recycled aggregate’: mineral aggregate resulting from the recovery of waste from inorganic material previously used in construction;
- e) ‘artificial aggregate’: aggregate of mineral origin resulting from the recovery of waste resulting from an industrial process involving thermal or other modification;
- f) ‘recovered aggregate’: recycled or artificial aggregate produced from the waste referred to in points (a) and (b) that have ceased to be such as a result of one or more recovery operations in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 184b(1) of Legislative Decree No 152 of 2006, and the provisions of this Regulation;
- g) ‘recovered aggregate batch’: not more than 3,000 cubic metres of recovered aggregate;
- h) ‘recovered aggregate producer’ or ‘producer’: the operator of the plant authorised for the production of recovered aggregate;
- i) ‘declaration of compliance’: the declaration in lieu of certifications and the affidavit issued by the producer pursuant to Articles 46 and 47 of Presidential Decree No 445 of 28 December 2000 certifying the characteristics of the recovered aggregate;
- j) ‘competent authority’: the authority issuing the authorisation under Title III-bis of Part II or Chapter IV of Title I of Part IV of Legislative Decree No 152 of 2006, or the authority receiving the communication referred to in Article 216 of that Legislative Decree.

Article 3

Criteria for end-of-waste status

1. For the purposes of Article 1(1) and in accordance with Article 184b(2) of Legislative Decree No 152 of 2006, inert waste resulting from construction and demolition activities and other inert waste of mineral origin, as defined in Article 2(1)(a) and (b) of this Regulation, shall cease to be classified as waste and shall be classified as recovered aggregate if the recycled or artificial aggregate resulting from the recovery treatment complies with the criteria set out in Annex 1.

Article 4

Specific uses

1. The recovered aggregate can only be used for the specific purposes listed in Annex 2.

Article 5

Producer responsibility, declaration of compliance and arrangements for taking and retaining samples

1. In accordance with the provisions of Articles 184(5), 188(4) and 193 of Legislative Decree No 152 of 2006, the producer of waste intended for the production of recovered aggregate is responsible for correctly allocating the waste codes and hazard characteristics of the waste, as well as for completing the waste identification form (FIR).

2. Compliance with the criteria set out in Article 3 shall be attested to by the producer of recovered aggregate by means of the declaration in lieu of certifications and the affidavit pursuant to Articles 46 and 47 of Presidential Decree No 445 of 28 December 2000, drawn up for each batch of recovered aggregate produced. The declaration of compliance shall be sent to the competent authority and to the territorially competent Regional Environmental Protection Agency within six months of the date of production of the batch of recovered aggregate to which it relates, and in any case before it leaves the plant. The declarations shall be drawn up using the form set out in Annex 3 and shall be sent, including in cumulative form, in one of the procedures referred to in Article 65 of Legislative Decree No 82 of 7 March 2005.

3. The producer of recovered aggregate shall keep for five years from the date of dispatch to the competent authority, at the production plant or at its registered office, a copy of the declaration referred to in paragraph 2, including in electronic format, making it available to the supervisory authorities who request it.

4. For the purpose of demonstrating that the criteria set out in Article 3 are met, the producer of recovered aggregate shall take a sample from each batch of aggregate produced in accordance with UNI 10802, possibly using the methods for sampling construction waste referred to in UNI/TR 11682. Such samples shall be kept at the production plant or at its registered office for one year from the date of dispatch of the declaration referred to in paragraph 2 certifying the production of the batch from which they were taken. For compliance and suitability checks to check compliance with the technical standards set out in Table 5, the sample for each batch of recovered aggregate shall be taken in accordance with UNI 932-1. The method for storing the sample shall be such as to ensure that the chemical and physical characteristics of the recovered aggregate taken are not altered and are suitable for repeating the analyses.

Article 6

Management system

1. The producer of recovered aggregate, including, where appropriate, through access to accreditation procedures, shall have an appropriate management system to demonstrate compliance with the criteria laid down in this Regulation, including quality control and self-monitoring.
2. The provisions referred to in Article 5(4), relating to the obligation to store the sample, shall not apply to registered companies pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009, or to companies in possession of the environmental certification UNI EN ISO 14001, issued by an accredited body pursuant to the applicable legislation.

Article 7

Monitoring

1. Within twenty-four months of the date of entry into force of this Regulation, after obtaining monitoring data relating to the implementation of the provisions laid down by this Regulation, the Ministry of the Environment and Energy Safety shall consider setting up a stable monitoring observatory or reviewing the criteria for the end-of-waste status referred to in points (a) and (b) of Article 2(1) to take account, where necessary, of the evidence that has emerged during the application phase.

Article 8

Transitional and final provisions

1. In order to comply with the criteria laid down in this Regulation, the producer of recovered aggregate shall, within 180 days of the entry into force of this Regulation, submit to the competent authority an update of the communication made pursuant to Article 216 of Legislative Decree No 152 of 2006, or an application for updating the authorisation granted under Chapter IV, Title I, Part IV or Title III-bis of Part II of Legislative Decree No 152 of 2006. For simplified procedures, the provisions of the Decree of the Minister of the Environment of 5 February 1998, published in the Ordinary Supplement to the Official Journal of the Italian Republic No 88 of 16 April 1998, concerning the quantitative limits laid down in Annex 4 and the emission limit values set out in Annex 1, Sub-Annex 2, as well as the technical standards set out in Annex 5 to that Decree, shall continue to apply.
2. Pending the effectiveness of updating the notifications made pursuant to Article 216 of Legislative Decree No 152 of 2006 and the authorisations granted under Chapter IV, Title 1, Part IV, or Title III-bis, Part II of that Decree, producers of recovered aggregate operate in accordance with the certificates held before the update. In the event that, at the entry into force of this Decree, the authorisation is being renewed in accordance with Articles 29-octies, or 208(12) of Legislative Decree No 152 of 2006, producers of recovered aggregate shall operate, until the end of the same, in accordance with the certificates subject to renewal.

3. Recovered aggregates produced until the effective update or renewal referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 may continue to be managed in accordance with the communication made pursuant to Article 216 of Legislative Decree No 152 of 2006 or in compliance with the effective authorisation at the time of the request for updating or renewal, granted under Chapter IV, Title I, Part IV or Title III-bis, Part II of that Decree.

4. As a result of obtaining the update or renewal of authorisations, or the expiry of the terms of effectiveness of the updated communication, the producers of recovered aggregate operate in accordance with the criteria set out in this Decree.

5. Annexes 1, 2 and 3 form an integral part of this Decree.

Article 9

Repeals

1. Decree No 152 of the Minister of the Environment and Energy Security of 27 September 2022 is repealed from the date of entry into force of this Decree.

This Decree, bearing the State seal, shall be included in the official collection of legal acts of the Italian Republic. All interested parties shall be bound to observe and ensure observance of this Decree.

Rome,

The Minister
Gilberto Pichetto Fratin

Annex 1
(Article 3)

a) Eligible waste.

Only inert waste from non-hazardous construction and demolition activities listed in Table 1(1) and other non-hazardous inert waste of mineral origin listed in Table 1, point 2 may be used for the production of recovered aggregate. Underground waste is not eligible for the production of recovered aggregate.

Waste identified by EER code 170504 from contaminated sites undergoing a reclamation process is also not eligible for the production of recovered aggregate.

Table 1 – Waste permitted for the production of recovered aggregate

1. Inert waste from construction and demolition activities (Chapter 17 of the European Waste List) 170101 Cement 170102 Bricks 170103 Tiles and ceramics 170107 Mixtures or slags of cement, bricks, tiles and ceramics, other than those mentioned in heading 170106 170302 Bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in heading 170301 170504 Excavation earth and rocks, other than those mentioned in heading 170503, excluding those from contaminated sites subject to reclamation 170508 Crushed stone for railway ballast, other than that mentioned in heading 170507 170904 Mixed construction and demolition waste, other than that mentioned in headings 170901, 170902 and 170903
2. Other inert waste of mineral origin (not belonging to Chapter 17 of the European Waste List) 010408 Gravel and crushed stone waste, other than that mentioned in heading 010407 010409 Waste of sand and clay 010410 Dust and similar residues, other than those mentioned in heading 010407 010413 Waste from cutting and sawing stone, other than that mentioned in heading 010407 101201 Preparation mixture residues that have not been heat-treated 101206 Scrap moulds consisting exclusively of chips and waste from unfired glazed and fired ceramic products or of baked terracotta chips and expanded

clay possibly covered with unfired glaze in concentration < 10 % by weight

101208 Ceramic waste, bricks, tiles and building materials (heat-treated)

101311 Waste from the production of cement-based composite materials, other than those mentioned in headings 101309 and 101310

120117 Residues of blasting material, other than those mentioned in heading 120116 consisting solely of abrasive waste sands

191209 Minerals (e.g. sand, rocks, inerts)

200301 Undifferentiated municipal waste, limited to the inert fraction of abandoned waste from construction and demolition activities.

b) Checks on incoming waste.

Checks on waste eligible for the production of recovered aggregate shall include: (i) examination of the documentation accompanying the incoming waste, (ii) visual inspection, (iii) any additional checks. To this end, the producer of the recovered aggregate shall have in place a procedure for accepting waste to verify that the waste corresponds to the characteristics laid down in this Regulation.

For undertakings registered in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 and for undertakings holding the environmental certification UNI EN ISO 14001 issued by an organisation accredited under the current legislation, that system shall be integrated into the environmental management system.

The system shall require the establishment of a procedure for the management, traceability and reporting of non-compliances found and shall at least ensure compliance with the following obligations:

- examination of the documentation accompanying the incoming waste load by personnel with an appropriate level of training;
- visual inspection of the incoming waste load;
- acceptance of such waste only where the examination of the accompanying documentation and the visual inspection are successful under the control of personnel with regular training and refresher courses to sort the waste, and remove and keep separate any foreign material;
- weighing and recording of incoming waste load data;
- separate storage of waste that does not comply with the criteria set out in this Regulation in a dedicated area;
- placing in reserve compliant waste, as set out in Table I of this Annex, in the area dedicated exclusively to it, which is structured in such a way as to prevent mixing, including accidental mixing, with other types of ineligible waste;
- handling of waste sent to the production of recovered aggregate by personnel with regular training and refresher courses in order to prevent contamination of the waste with other waste or foreign material;
- carrying out any additional checks, including analytical checks, on a sample basis or whenever the analysis of the documentation or the visual inspection indicate this need.

c) Minimum manufacturing process and storage at the producer

The process of treatment and recovery of ‘inert waste from construction and demolition activities’ and ‘other inert waste of mineral origin’, as defined by points (a) and (b) of Article 2, for the production of the recovered aggregate, shall take place through mechanical steps, such as, merely by way of example:

- crushing,
- screening/particle size selection,
- separation of the metal fraction and unwanted fractions.

The recovery process, depending on the type of material, may consist simply of checking the waste to verify whether it meets the criteria set out in Tables 2 and 3 below. Recovery shall be deemed to be carried out whenever, through the completion of all or some of the aforementioned steps, or other mechanical processes, compliance with the criteria laid down in this Regulation is achieved.

During the compliance verification step for the recovered aggregate, storage and handling at the producer shall be organised in such a way that the individual production batches are not mixed.

For the entire storage period of the recovered material at the treatment plant within which it was produced, the recovered aggregate shall be deposited and handled within the treatment plant and in the storage areas used for the purpose. This is without prejudice to all the provisions in force regarding safety and prevention in the workplace and the specific authorisation provisions.

d) Quality requirements of the recovered aggregate

d.1) Checks on the recovered aggregate

For each batch of recovered aggregate produced, compliance with the parameters set out in Table 2 shall be ensured, depending on the uses for which the batches of recovered aggregate produced referred to in Annex 2 (Article 4) are intended.

The concentration limit values set out in the third column of Table 2 shall apply to the batches of recovered aggregate intended for the use referred to in point (a) of Annex 2 to this Decree.

The concentration limit values set out in the fourth column of Table 2 shall apply to the batches of recovered aggregate intended for the uses referred to in points (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) of Annex 2 to this Decree.

Batches of recovered aggregate intended for the uses referred to in points (h) and (i) shall only be subject to the concentration limit value for asbestos (100 mg/kg, expressed as dry matter) set out in the fifth column of Table 2.

Table 2 - Parameters to be searched and limit values

Parameters	Unit of measure	Use limit concentrations		
		Use referred to in point (a) of Annex 2	Uses referred to in points (b) to (g) of Annex 2	Uses referred to in points (h) and (i) of Annex 2
Asbestos	mg/kg expressed as dry matter	100 (1)	100 (1)	100 (1)

(AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS)				
Benzene	mg/kg expressed as dry matter	0.1	2	
Ethylbenzene	mg/kg expressed as dry matter	0.5	50	
Styrene	mg/kg expressed as dry matter	0.5	50	
Toluene	mg/kg expressed as dry matter	0.5	50	
Xylene	mg/kg expressed as dry matter	0.5	50	
Organic aromatic additives (from 20 to 23) (2)	mg/kg expressed as dry matter	1	100	
(POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS)				
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg expressed as dry matter	0.5	10	
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg expressed as dry matter	0.1	10	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	mg/kg expressed as dry matter	0.5	10	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg expressed as dry matter	0.5	10	
Benzo(ghi)perylene	mg/kg expressed as dry matter	0.1	10	
Chrysene	mg/kg expressed as dry matter	5	50	
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg expressed as dry matter	0.1	10	
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg expressed as dry matter	0.1	10	

	dry matter			
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg expressed as dry matter	0.1	10	
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg expressed as dry matter	0.1	10	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg expressed as dry matter	0.1	10	
Indenopyrene	mg/kg expressed as dry matter	0.1	5	
Pyrene	mg/kg expressed as dry matter	5	50	
Polycyclic aromatic additives (from 25 to 34) (3)	mg/kg expressed as dry matter	10	100	
Phenol	mg/kg expressed as dry matter	1	60	
PCB	mg/kg expressed as dry matter	0.06	5	
C>12	mg/kg expressed as dry matter	50	750	
Cr VI	mg/kg expressed as dry matter	2	15	
Floating materials (4)	cm ³ /kg	<5	<5	
Foreign fractions (4)	% in weight	<1%	<1%	

(1) (*) Corresponding to the detection limit of the analytical technique (microscopy and/or equivalent in terms of detection). In any case, the officially recognised methodology shall be used for the whole national territory which allows the detection of lower concentration values.

(2) Organic aromatic additives (from 20 to 23): 20-Ethylbenzene, 21-Styrene, 22-Toluene, 23-Xylene, according to the numbering set out in Annex 5 to Part Four of Legislative Decree No 152 of 3 April 2006.

(3) Polycyclic aromatic additives (from 25 to 34) 25-Benzo(a)anthracene, 26-Benzo(a)pyrene, 27-Benzo(b)fluoranthene, 28-Benzo(k)fluoranthene, 29-Benzo(ghi)perylene, 30-Chrysene, 31-

Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene, 3,2-Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene, 3,3-Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene, 3,4-Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene, as listed in Annex 5 to Part Four of Legislative Decree No 152 of 3 April 2006.

(4) Where not defined by applicable technical standards

d.2) Release test on the recovered aggregate.

Each batch of recovered aggregate produced must be subjected to the release test to assess compliance with the limit concentrations of the parameters identified in Table 3. Batches of recovered aggregate produced intended for the packaging of concretes referred to in NTC 2018 with a resistance class greater than or equal to C 12/15 are excluded from the release test. Batches of recovered aggregates produced intended for the production of cement clinkers and those intended for the production of cement are also excluded.

Appendix A to the UNI 10802 standard and the method provided by the UNI EN 12457-2 standard shall be applied to determine the release test.

Only in cases where the sample to be analysed has a very fine grain size, an ultracentrifuge (20000 G) should be used for at least 10 minutes without proceeding with the natural sedimentation step.

Only after this step can the subsequent filtration step be carried out in accordance with point 5.2.2 of the UNI EN 12457-2 standard.

Table 3 – Analytes to be researched and limit values.

Parameters	Unit of measure	Limit concentrations
Nitrate	mg/l	50
Fluoride	mg/l	1.5
Cyanides	micrograms/l	50
Barium	mg/l	1
Copper	mg/l	0.05
Zinc	mg/l	3
Beryllium	micrograms/l	10
Cobalt	micrograms/l	250
Nickel	micrograms/l	10
Vanadium	micrograms/l	250
Arsenic	micrograms/l	50
Cadmium	micrograms/l	5
Total chromium	micrograms/l	50

Lead	micrograms/l	50
Selenium	micrograms/l	10
Mercury	micrograms/l	1
COD	mg/l	30
Sulphates	mg/l	750
Chlorides	mg/l	750
pH		5.5 < > 12.0

e) Reference technical standards for the EC certification of the recovered aggregate

Table 4 sets out the reference technical standards for attributing the CE marking to the recovered aggregate.

Table 4 – Technical standards for EC certification

Standard	Title
UNI EN 13242	Aggregates for non-alloy materials and alloys with hydraulic binders for use in civil engineering and road construction
UNI EN 12620	Aggregates for concrete
UNI EN 13139	Aggregates for mortar
UNI EN 13043	Aggregates for bituminous mixtures and surface treatments for roads, airfields and other trafficked areas
UNI EN 13055	Light aggregates
UNI EN 13450	Aggregates for railway ballast
UNI EN 13383-1	Aggregates for protective works (armourstone) – Specifications
UNI EN 13108	Bituminous mixtures – Material specifications – Part 8: Bituminous recovery conglomerate

Annex 2
(Article 4)

The recovered aggregate is used for:

- a) the realisation of environmental recoveries, filling and bridging;
- b) the construction of the body of embankments in civil engineering earthworks;
- c) the production of bituminous mixtures and construction of road, rail, airport sub-bases and civil and industrial forecourts;
- d) the construction of foundations for transport infrastructure and civil and industrial forecourts;
- e) the creation of ancillary layers having, by way of example, capillary-breaking, antifreeze, draining functions;
- f) the packaging of mixtures bound with hydraulic binders (such as, by way of example, cement mixtures, concrete mixtures);
- g) packaging of concrete;
- h) production of cement clinker;
- i) production of cement.

Table 5 contains a list of technical standards for the use of the recovered aggregate. Where such technical standards are subject to amendment, revision or replacement, the technical standards as amended or revised, or those introduced to replace those listed, must be complied with.

Table 5 – List of technical standards for the use of recovered aggregate

Use	Compliance with European harmonised standards/performance	Technical capabilities
Realisation of environmental recoveries, fills and fills	UNI EN 13242	UNI 11531-1 Schedule 4a
Construction of protective works (armourstone)	UNI EN 13383-1	UNI EN 13383-1
Realisation of the embankment body	UNI EN 13242	UNI 11531-1 Schedule 4a
Production of bituminous mixtures and construction of road, rail, airport sub-bases and civil and industrial forecourts	UNI EN 13043 UNI EN 13242 UNI EN 13108-8	UNI 11531-1 Technical specifications of the work
Construction of foundations for transport infrastructure and civil and industrial forecourts	UNI EN 13242 UNI EN 13450	UNI 11531-1 Schedule 4b
Creation of ancillary layers	UNI EN 13242	UNI 11531-1 Table 4b

Packaging of mixtures bound with hydraulic binders (such as, for example, mixed cement mixtures, concrete mixtures)	UNI EN 13242 UNI EN 13139 UNI EN 13055	UNI EN 14227-1 UNI 11531-2 UNI EN 998-1 UNI EN 998-2 UNI 11104 Type B
Packaging of concrete	UNI EN 12620 UNI EN 13055 UNI EN 13242	UNI 8520-1 UNI 8520-2 UNI 11104 UNI EN 206 Appendix E Ministerial Decree of 17 Jan. 2018 NTC: par. 11.2.9.2
Production of cement clinker	Not applicable	Performance standards shown in Table 6
Cement production	Not applicable	UNI EN 197-6

Table 6: performance parameters of the recovered aggregate for Clinker production

Parameters	Unit of measure	Limit values
Organic Substances (TOCs)	% expressed as dry matter	2
Mercury	mg/kg expressed as dry matter	1
Thallium+Cadmium Additive	mg/kg expressed as dry matter	5
Chlorides as Cl	% expressed as dry matter	0.5
Sulphates as SO ₃	% expressed as dry matter	2
Magnesium as MgO	% expressed as dry matter	15

For all uses, the CE Marking as provided for in Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2011, excluding those waived by that Regulation, shall apply.

For the uses referred to in points (f) and (g), the limits set out in entry 47 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006, relating to the presence of chromium VI in cement and cement-containing mixtures, shall be complied with.

Annex 3
(Article 5)

DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE (DoC)
DECLARATION IN LIEU OF THE AFFIDAVIT
PURSUANT TO AND FOR THE PURPOSES OF ARTICLE 5 OF THE DECREE OF THE
MINISTER OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY SECURITY, NO [•] OF [•][•] [202•]
PUBLISHED IN [•]
(Articles 46, 47 and 38 of Presidential Decree No 445 of 28 December 2000)

Declaration number (Batch no.)	_____
Year	(yyyy)

(NOTE: record the declaration number incrementally)

Details of the recovered aggregate producer pursuant to Article 2(1)(h) of Decree [•]		
Company Name		Tax/VAT number
Registration in the companies register		
Address		House Number
Postcode	City	Province
Production facility		
Address		House Number
Postcode	City	Province
Authorisation / Issuing body		Issued on

The manufacturer indicated above declares that

- the recovered aggregate batch is represented by the following quantity in quantity in volume:

(NOTE: indicate cubic meters in figures and letters)

- the aforementioned batch of recovered aggregate complies with the criteria set out in Article 3 of Decree No [•] of the Minister of the Environment and Energy Security of [•] [•] [202•] published in [•];
- the above batch of recovered aggregate has characteristics that are better detailed in the following Table:

Characteristics of the recovered aggregate	
Technical reference standards	Specific purposes (Annex 2)
UNI EN 13242: Aggregates for non-alloy materials and alloys with hydraulic binders for use in civil engineering and road construction;	<input type="checkbox"/> (a) <input type="checkbox"/> (b) <input type="checkbox"/> (c) <input type="checkbox"/> (d) <input type="checkbox"/> (e) <input type="checkbox"/> (f) <input type="checkbox"/> (g) <input type="checkbox"/> (h) <input type="checkbox"/> (i)
UNI EN 12620: Aggregates for concrete;	<input type="checkbox"/> (a) <input type="checkbox"/> (b) <input type="checkbox"/> (c) <input type="checkbox"/> (d) <input type="checkbox"/> (e) <input type="checkbox"/> (f) <input type="checkbox"/> (g) <input type="checkbox"/> (h) <input type="checkbox"/> (i)
UNI EN 13139: Aggregates per mortar;	<input type="checkbox"/> (a) <input type="checkbox"/> (b) <input type="checkbox"/> (c) <input type="checkbox"/> (d) <input type="checkbox"/> (e) <input type="checkbox"/> (f) <input type="checkbox"/> (g) <input type="checkbox"/> (h) <input type="checkbox"/> (i)
UNI EN 13043: Aggregates for bituminous mixtures and surface treatments for roads, airfields and other trafficked areas;	<input type="checkbox"/> (a) <input type="checkbox"/> (b) <input type="checkbox"/> (c) <input type="checkbox"/> (d) <input type="checkbox"/> (e) <input type="checkbox"/> (f) <input type="checkbox"/> (g) <input type="checkbox"/> (h) <input type="checkbox"/> (i)
UNI EN 13055: Light aggregates;	<input type="checkbox"/> (a) <input type="checkbox"/> (b) <input type="checkbox"/> (c)

	<input type="checkbox"/> (d) <input type="checkbox"/> (e) <input type="checkbox"/> (f) <input type="checkbox"/> (g) <input type="checkbox"/> (h) <input type="checkbox"/> (i)
UNI EN 13450: Aggregates for railway ballast;	<input type="checkbox"/> (a) <input type="checkbox"/> (b) <input type="checkbox"/> (c) <input type="checkbox"/> (d) <input type="checkbox"/> (e) <input type="checkbox"/> (f) <input type="checkbox"/> (g) <input type="checkbox"/> (h) <input type="checkbox"/> (i)
UNI EN 13383-1: Aggregates for protective works (armourstone) – Specifications.	<input type="checkbox"/> (a) <input type="checkbox"/> (b) <input type="checkbox"/> (c) <input type="checkbox"/> (d) <input type="checkbox"/> (e) <input type="checkbox"/> (f) <input type="checkbox"/> (g) <input type="checkbox"/> (h) <input type="checkbox"/> (i)
UNI EN 13108: Bituminous mixtures – Material specifications – Part 8: Bituminous recovery conglomerate	<input type="checkbox"/> (a) <input type="checkbox"/> (b) <input type="checkbox"/> (c) <input type="checkbox"/> (d) <input type="checkbox"/> (e) <input type="checkbox"/> (f) <input type="checkbox"/> (g) <input type="checkbox"/> (h) <input type="checkbox"/> (i)

Finally, the producer states that:

- they are aware of the criminal penalties for providing false or inaccurate statements in official documents and of the consequent loss of benefits pursuant to Articles 75 and 76 of PRESIDENTIAL DECREE NO 445/2000;
- they have been informed that all personal data collected shall be electronically processed exclusively for the procedure for which the declaration is submitted (Article 13 of Regulation (EU) No 679/2016).

_____, on _____
(NOTE: indicate place and date)

NOTE: (Signature and stamp of the manufacturer)

(exempt from stamp duty pursuant to Article 37 of Presidential Decree No 445/2000)

Annexes: photostat copy of the subscriber's identity document and analysis report.

