



## Data Article

# Dataset on ten-years monitoring of MSWI bottom ashes in six MSWI plants in the Canton of Zürich, Switzerland



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## ABSTRACT

The dataset presented in this article is the supplementary data for the research article “Ten-years monitoring of MSWI bottom ashes with focus on TOC development and leaching behaviour” (<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wasman.2020.07.038>) by Glauser et al. (2020) [1]. From 2008–2018 bottom ashes have been monitored in six MSWI plants in the Canton of Zürich with regular sampling campaigns and analysis of important species defined in the Swiss Waste Legislation [2]. Both the size of the dataset and the long period of consistent and representative monitoring are unique for Switzerland. Relevant aspects of the monitoring data are discussed and interpreted in the above mentioned research article and complemented by simple emission forecast modelling. While only selected species were discussed in the research article, this data article covers all the monitoring data. The focus of the monitoring was laid on carbon-species with the analysis of total carbon (TC), total organic carbon (TOC), total inorganic carbon (TIC), degradable organic carbon (OC) and elemental carbon (EC). Total contents of nitrogen (N), sulphur (S), phosphorus (P), selected heavy metals (As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Ni, Pb, Sb and Zn) and loss on ignition (LOI) complete the solid chem-

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ical analysis. In addition, particulate ferrous (Fe) and non-ferrous (NF) metals and unburnt material were determined manually. Batch eluate tests according to Swiss Waste Legislation [3] were performed and analysed for dissolved organic carbon (DOC), ammonium ( $\text{NH}_4^+$ ), nitrite ( $\text{NO}_2^-$ ), fluoride ( $\text{F}^-$ ), sulphite ( $\text{SO}_3^{2-}$ ), sulphide ( $\text{S}_2^-$ ), chromate Cr(IV) and the heavy metals Cu (aq) and Zn (aq) and Cr(IV). In addition, data on the biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) and the physical parameters pH and electrical conductivity complete the eluate analysis.

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## Specifications Table

Subject	Waste Management and Disposal
Specific subject area	MSWI bottom ash, representative sampling, chemical analysis, batch eluate tests
Type of data	Table
How data were acquired	Solid chemical analysis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cr, Cu, Ni, P, Pb and Zn with ICP-OES (ISO 11885, 2007) [4]</li> <li>• As, Cd and Sb with ICP-MS (EN ISO 17294-2, 2016) [5]</li> <li>• TC, TOC, TIC, N and S with CHNS-analysis (EN 15936, 2012) [6]</li> <li>• OC and EC with temperature-dependent combustion of carbon (DIN 19539, 2016) [7]</li> <li>• Loss on ignition (LOI) at 550°C for 2 h in muffle furnace</li> <li>• Fe- and NE-metal content and unburnt material by manual magnetic and optical separation</li> </ul>
	Analysis of eluate behaviour: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cr(IV), Cu (aq) and Zn (aq) with ICP-MS (EN ISO 17294-2, 2016) [5]</li> <li>• DOC with thermal oxidation (EN 1484, 1997) [8]</li> <li>• <math>\text{NH}_4^+</math> and <math>\text{NO}_2^-</math> with photometry (DIN 38406-5, 1983) [9]</li> <li>• <math>\text{SO}_3^{2-}</math> and <math>\text{S}_2^-</math> with polarography (Metrohm Appl. 99/1)</li> <li>• <math>\text{F}^-</math> with ion-sensitive electrode in water samples and digestions (DIN 38405-1, 1985 and ISO 10304-1, 2007) [10, 11]</li> <li>• BOD 5 days respirometric measurement (Oxitop-system)</li> <li>• Electrical conductivity (El. Cond) with a 5-ring conductivity measuring cell (<math>c = 1.0 \text{ cm}^{-1}</math>)</li> <li>• pH with an Aquatorde plus</li> </ul>
Data format	Raw
Parameters for data collection	Bottom ash was sampled regularly for monthly periods in six MSWI plants. Subsequently the monthly composite samples were homogenised, and crushed in order to reduce the amount of material and to acquire the grain size needed for analysis.
Description of data collection	For solid chemical analysis, bottom ash was dried at 105°C, crushed to <1 mm and milled to <0.1 mm. Total digestion was performed for analysis with ICP-OES and MS. For CHNS-analysis, the material <0.1 mm was combusted. Batch elute tests were performed on bottom ash in its original condition, crushed to <5 mm. The test consists of two parts, each with a liquid to solid (L/S) ratio of 10 and a duration of 24 h. One part (Test 1) is performed with $\text{CO}_2$ -saturated water for the analysis of heavy metals. The other part (Test 2) is performed with deionised water, for the analysis of all other constituents (incl. Cr(IV)).

(continued on next page)

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Data source location	MSWI Plants A-F, Canton of Zürich, Switzerland
Data accessibility	Data are accessible with the article
Related research article	Glauser et al. (2020), Ten-years monitoring of MSWI bottom ashes with focus on TOC development and leaching behaviour, Waste Management ( <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wasman.2020.07.038">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wasman.2020.07.038</a> ) [1]

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## Value of the Data

- The data derive from a systematic and representative monitoring over ten years of bottom ashes identically applied in six Swiss MSWI plants. The extent of the dataset and the systematic of sampling are unique for bottom ash.
- Beneficiaries of these data include researchers, authorities, MSWI plant operators and others involved in waste management.
- The data is of value for the ongoing political discussion in Switzerland regarding legislation of bottom ash quality requirements. The dataset further serves as a basis for comparison with other bottom ashes worldwide and helps to estimate potential for bottom ash quality improvements.
- Thanks to the long sampling period at six different MSWI plants temporal trends and correlations between parameters can be derived from these data. In addition, the data serve as a basis for further studies such as the investigation of long-term behaviour using geochemical modelling.

## 1. Data Description

In Switzerland, bottom ash has to be deposited on landfills due to elevated total contents of pollutants, such as heavy metals and TOC. With the periodic measurements presented in this dataset, the Canton of Zürich monitors the development of bottom ash quality of all six MSWI plants. For technical details of the concerning MSWI plants in the Canton of Zürich refer to [1].

The results of the monitoring of each plant are presented in Table 1–6 as well as in a supplementary excel file and are structured as follows:

- Results of the solid chemical analysis
- Results of the batch eluate tests

The results are listed in Table 1–6, in the following order: Table 1: Plant A, Table 2: Plant B, Table 3: Plant C, Table 4: Plant D, Table 5: Plant E, Table 6: Plant F. Parameters that have not been analysed in one of the measurement campaigns are indicated with “not sampled” (n.s.).

## 2. Experimental Design, Materials, and Methods

Sampling campaigns were performed from 2008–2018 generally on a four month interval at all six MSWI plants with identical sampling procedure. During selected months, at least 20 sub-samples of ~12 kg of untreated bottom ash have been sampled on working days over all furnace lines. Samples were collected on the conveyor belt directly after wet or dry discharge and stored in an air-tight container. At the end of the month, this composite sample has been homogenised and split into two representative samples of ~12 kg. One composite-sample was retained, while the other was split in two parts, which were used for (1) solid chemical analysis and (2) batch eluate tests. The preparation of the material for these two purposes was performed differently: (1) the material was dried at 105°C and subsequently crushed to a grain size <1 mm, while metals and unburnt material were manually separated. In an additional step the material was milled to <0.1 mm using a planetary ball mills. (2) The material was sieved at 5 mm in its



**Table 2**

Dataset on ten-years monitoring of MSWI bottom ashes in MSWI Plant B in the Canton of Zürich, Switzerland.

		Plant B																
Parameter	Unit	Jan 2008	July 2009	Dec 2009	Mar 2010	June 2010	Dec 2010	Mar 2011	June 2011	Sept 2011	Jan 2012	May 2012	Oct 2012	Mar 2013	July 2013	Nov 2013		
Solid chemical analysis	Dry substance (105°C)	wt.-%	80.0	80.9	79.3	79.4	78.3	79.5	76.7	78.4	75.9	76.6	79.9	74.8	78.0	80.0	79.9	
	LOI (550°C)	wt.-%	97.0	96.8	97.6	96.8	97.1	97.8	97.3	96.2	96.8	96.9	96.1	97.2	96.1	97.0	96.0	
	Fe-Metals	wt.-%	3.79	9.41	4.26	5.09	3.75	3.24	2.33	2.09	3.30	4.77	2.80	1.51	1.37	4.44	4.33	
	NF-Metals	wt.-%	3.12	3.11	3.73	3.28	2.97	3.48	3.30	3.09	3.97	3.26	3.64	2.13	2.45	3.09	3.40	
	Unburnt material	wt.-%	0.270	0.105	0.035	0.116	0.030	0.015	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.200	0.135	
	TIC	wt.-%	2.20	1.74	1.61	1.70	1.53	1.53	1.55	1.50	1.51	1.53	1.30	1.72	1.57	1.47	1.66	
	TOC	wt.-%	1.49	1.05	1.06	1.01	0.725	0.835	0.810	0.945	0.720	0.810	0.690	0.930	1.03	0.825	0.890	
	OC	wt.-%	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	0.345	0.445	0.360	0.440	0.606	0.361	0.462	
	TiC	wt.-%	n.s.	0.608	0.540	0.685	0.615	0.695	0.735	0.645	0.790	0.270	0.605	0.780	0.635	0.645	0.785	
	N	wt.-%	0.125	0.073	0.085	0.100	0.055	0.065	0.065	0.045	0.070	0.065	0.010	0.045	0.020	0.015	0.060	
	S	wt.-%	1.05	0.719	0.995	0.789	0.720	0.990	0.545	0.490	0.430	0.840	0.220	0.789	0.775	0.789	0.290	
	P	mg/kg	n.s.	13025	11900	13950	13450	10140	11230	3050	13950	14000	12200	14200	11800	11900	12600	
	Batch eluate test	As	mg/kg	n.s.	n.s.	30.0	39.1	26.5	30.6	30.4	24.8	23.7	24.6	30.3	30.0	22.4	20.9	28.8
		Cd	mg/kg	6.01	7.21	27.1	36.0	5.34	5.33	4.21	6.81	3.39	3.82	4.02	4.30	4.95	3.60	28.5
Cr		mg/kg	872	790	887	1046	617	697	441	539	555	521	495	455	568	428	572	
Cu		mg/kg	11050	5385	6400	7335	5735	6405	5810	5710	5090	4975	7455	5020	7130	4505	4240	
Ni		mg/kg	440	312	580	435	342	377	211	291	243	264	445	250	338	376	281	
Pb		mg/kg	1735	1950	1545	1965	848	1995	1655	1000	1480	878	2170	2530	1710	1005	1160	
Sb		mg/kg	n.s.	n.s.	324	324	176	179	139	180	147	155	133	114	163	112	111	
Zn		mg/kg	8655	5963	5440	5130	4215	4625	3845	4130	4100	4190	4245	4515	3975	3060	3340	
El. Cond		µS/cm	2740	4543	8705	8360	7495	9500	9115	4925	6915	7275	7245	4900	6900	8270	7440	
pH (Test 1)		-	n.s.	6.84	6.98	6.69	7.09	7.27	7.20	7.47	7.29	7.16	6.87	7.45	6.91	7.04	6.71	
pH (Test 2)		-	n.s.	12.2	13.0	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.1	12.4	12.5	12.4	12.6	12.3	12.1	12.5	
Dry substance (n 0.1 l)		mg/l	1087	1610	2770	2870	2400	3195	2910	1955	2195	2315	2205	3080	2125	2915	2485	
DOC		mg/l	42.2	32.8	32.0	36.5	77.0	77.0	77.0	64.5	57.0	78.0	82.5	95.0	72.5	69.0	71.0	
Ammonium (NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> )		mg/l	3.37	2.23	5.05	5.69	9.95	9.91	6.38	6.73	5.18	11.6	6.80	8.90	6.78	4.41	4.47	
Ammonium-N	mg N/l	n.s.	1.73	3.93	4.42	7.70	3.04	4.96	5.24	4.03	8.96	5.29	6.85	5.28	3.43	4.25		
Nitrite (NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> )	mg/l	0.044	0.102	0.089	0.138	0.091	0.039	0.047	0.031	0.050	0.171	0.046	0.072	0.180	0.039	0.045		
Fluoride (F <sup>-</sup> )	mg/l	4.45	0.425	1.55	0.550	0.800	0.750	1.25	0.600	0.450	0.450	0.400	0.550	0.500	0.500	0.450		
Sulfide (S <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> )	mg/l	0.100	0.140	0.200	0.100	0.550	0.100	0.100	1.00	0.500	1.00	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.100		
Sulfite (SO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup> )	mg/l	1.30	1.05	2.15	0.750	0.300	1.50	1.00	0.300	0.550	0.300	1.00	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100		
Cr(Iv)	mg/l	0.007	0.022	0.031	0.036	0.040	0.028	0.031	0.003	0.008	0.013	0.046	0.038	0.012	0.032	0.006		
Cu (aq)	mg/l	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	1.51	2.79	2.17	1.45	1.93		
Cu (aq + CO <sub>2</sub> )	mg/l	1.22	0.841	1.03	1.48	1.37	1.23	0.986	0.915	0.871	1.55	1.17	1.65	1.76	1.09	1.21		
Zn (aq + CO <sub>2</sub> )	mg/l	6.77	5.30	3.03	2.14	3.05	3.41	1.47	1.56	1.89	2.88	3.61	1.74	1.76	1.73	1.51		
BOD 5 days	mg O <sub>2</sub> /l	n.s.	n.s.	55.5	67.0	88.0	44.0	76.0	77.0	64.5	88.5	57.0	89.5	93.5	70.0	77.5		

n.s. = not sampled

acid was bound with boric acid and the mixture subsequently heated in three steps to 175°C using a high-pressure microwave system. In this total digest Cr, Cu, Ni, P, Pb and Zn were determined by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectroscopy (ICP-OES) (ISO 11885, 2007) [4] using a Thermo Fisher Scientific iCap 7400 Duo Full MFC (Dual View). The heavy metals As, Cd and Sb were determined by inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) (EN ISO 17294-2, 2016) [5] using an Agilent Technologies 7900. Total contents of C, N and S were determined using a EuroEA3000 CHNS-analyser by Hekatech with the software Callidus according to EN 15936, 2012 [6]. The composition of C was additionally characterised by TOC and TIC with the same method as used for TC. Further, applying another method based on temperature-dependent combustion of carbon (DIN 19539, 2016) [7] using a Primacs SCN-100 analyser, the



**Table 4**

Dataset on ten-years monitoring of MSWI bottom ashes in MSWI Plant D in the Canton of Zürich, Switzerland.

		Plant D																
Parameter	Unit	Feb 2008	Jan 2009	Dec 2009	Apr 2010	June 2010	Oct 2010	Feb 2011	July 2011	Oct 2011	Sept 2012	Dec 2012	Dec 2012	Mar 2013	May 2013	Sept 2013		
Solid chemical analysis	Dry substance (105°C)	wt.-%	83.0	76.0	63.5	78.8	79.0	79.5	75.0	77.6	69.9	82.0	77.8	81.0	76.5	79.4	81.7	
	LOI (550°C)	wt.-%	97.6	98.1	98.1	98.9	98.9	96.3	98.5	99.2	97.5	98.0	98.2	98.3	98.6	97.4	97.8	
	Fe-Metals	wt.-%	3.52	0.520	0.630	0.860	0.550	0.470	0.490	0.500	0.640	0.560	0.560	0.350	0.880	0.390	4.30	
	NF-Metals	wt.-%	0.10	0.890	1.42	1.52	1.63	0.870	0.850	1.40	1.23	1.28	1.22	0.820	0.980	0.970	2.12	
	Unburnt material	wt.-%	0.030	n.s.	0.030	0.010	n.s.	0.010	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	
	TIC	wt.-%	1.50	1.75	1.45	1.40	1.53	1.40	1.65	1.55	1.55	1.52	1.50	1.26	1.54	1.75	1.28	
	TOC	wt.-%	0.690	1.15	0.800	0.840	0.840	0.730	0.920	0.720	0.890	0.560	0.750	0.620	0.810	1.23	0.570	
	OC	wt.-%	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	0.120	0.120	0.220	0.040	0.144	0.183	0.714	
	TiC	wt.-%	n.s.	0.600	0.640	0.580	0.740	0.770	0.680	0.790	0.670	0.790	0.850	0.660	0.530	0.520	0.710	
	N	wt.-%	0.095	0.045	0.060	0.040	0.010	0.020	0.060	0.010	0.020	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.020	
	S	wt.-%	1.50	0.700	0.530	0.090	1.20	0.990	1.38	1.42	0.790	1.08	2.15	1.94	2.29	1.70	1.01	
	P	mg/kg	n.s.	4345	4160	4350	4170	4370	7900	4340	3320	3930	2970	2840	2740	2540	2310	
	Solid chemical analysis	As	mg/kg	n.s.	n.s.	18.2	22.9	17.1	20.4	27.2	16.2	19.3	19.9	19.9	18.6	19.7	16.2	20.4
		Cd	mg/kg	8.80	4.77	8.67	9.60	6.73	7.55	3.58	7.75	5.41	5.13	5.45	4.75	33.6	6.04	5.10
Cr		mg/kg	1350	742	756	563	658	627	1770	619	556	506	496	543	698	380	587	
Cu		mg/kg	8470	2560	3510	4790	2760	8180	13400	2900	2970	3060	5310	6230	5980	5860	6910	
Ni		mg/kg	481	227	260	339	321	351	1290	218	208	259	228	286	317	212	256	
Pb		mg/kg	4050	1775	1490	2220	1790	1450	1660	1050	991	1490	2090	1320	1360	1630	1350	
Sb		mg/kg	n.s.	n.s.	269	226	327	187	269	162	387	187	142	143	157	127	146	
Zn		mg/kg	4925	3495	5630	4490	3490	4420	7600	4360	3530	3590	4310	4240	5770	4130	3730	
Batch eluate test		El. Cond	µS/cm	6285	8105	7750	10900	10700	8710	10300	10100	9450	9760	11300	10900	11100	13100	10700
		pH (Test 1)	-	n.s.	6.61	6.95	6.41	6.99	7.04	7.25	8.24	7.01	6.66	6.84	6.73	6.70	6.50	6.51
		pH (Test 2)	-	n.s.	12.5	13.0	12.3	12.5	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.4	12.6
		Dry substance (n 0.1 l)	mg/l	2180	2100	2950	3960	4230	2150	2350	3730	2540	3320	4420	4350	4790	6320	3900
		DOC	mg/l	10.5	16.5	16.0	17.1	25.0	4.90	34.0	11.0	20.0	15.0	42.0	12.0	29.0	40.0	28.0
		Ammonium (NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> )	mg/l	1.12	1.70	2.72	2.54	2.50	3.79	4.11	3.20	3.44	3.01	2.50	1.80	1.30	3.14	3.37
	Ammonium-N	mg N/l	n.s.	1.32	2.12	1.98	1.94	2.95	3.19	2.49	2.68	2.34	1.94	1.40	1.01	2.44	2.62	
	Nitrite (NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> )	mg/l	0.076	0.234	0.156	0.248	0.048	0.017	0.054	0.031	0.037	0.041	0.053	0.019	0.023	0.037	0.057	
	Fluoride (F <sup>-</sup> )	mg/l	0.750	0.900	1.40	0.60	0.900	1.00	1.20	0.900	1.00	1.40	1.50	1.00	1.60	1.20	1.00	
	Sulfide (S <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> )	mg/l	0.010	0.200	0.200	0.010	0.100	0.010	0.100	0.500	1.00	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	
	Sulfite (SO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup> )	mg/l	1.55	1.25	0.400	0.500	4.10	0.100	0.800	0.900	0.500	0.800	1.00	2.20	1.90	0.600	1.00	
	Cr(IV)	mg/l	0.040	0.007	0.005	0.011	0.032	0.030	0.037	0.037	0.066	0.021	0.031	0.033	0.031	0.035	0.030	
	Cu (aq)	mg/l	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	0.495	1.38	0.771	1.18	1.01	
	Cu (aq + CO <sub>2</sub> )	mg/l	0.274	0.269	0.349	0.499	0.420	0.226	0.460	0.365	0.477	0.402	0.884	1.50	0.989	0.906	0.927	
Zn (aq + CO <sub>2</sub> )	mg/l	8.92	2.81	4.04	3.21	1.32	1.51	5.65	3.43	1.99	3.58	3.96	2.44	6.45	2.91	3.31		
BOD 5 days	mg O <sub>2</sub> /l	n.s.	n.s.	20.0	13.0	38.0	9.90	42.0	14.0	15.0	19.0	38.0	12.0	30.0	51.0	30.0		
		n.s. = not sampled																

mm in its original condition with deionised water for the determination of DOC, NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, F<sup>-</sup>, SO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup>, S<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, Cr(IV) and Cu (aq). Saturation with CO<sub>2</sub> is achieved by continuous injection of ~50 mL CO<sub>2</sub>/min through a glass tube into the elution vessel. The analyses of Cr(IV), Cu (aq), Cu (aq + CO<sub>2</sub>) and Zn (aq + CO<sub>2</sub>) was performed by liquid chromatography (LC) coupled with ICP-MS using a Agilent Technologies 7900 (EN ISO 17294-2, 2016) [5]. DOC was determined by thermal oxidation using a Shimadzu 5000 (EN 1484, 1997) [8], NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> and NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> photometric with an Aquakem 250 (DIN 38406-5, 1983) [9]. Sulphite and sulphide were measured by polarography using a Metrohm 884 Professional VA according to Methrom Appl. 99/1 and F<sup>-</sup> with an ion-sensitive electrode in water samples and digestions (DIN 38405-1, 1985; ISO 10304-1,







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