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### Assessment of the application and possible development of community legislation for the control of waste incineration and co-incineration

**Final Report ANNEX** 

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Knut Sander Christian Tebert Stephanie Schilling Dirk Jepsen

Ökopol GmbH Institut für Ökologie und Politik Nernstweg 32-34 D-22765 Hamburg

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### 1. Annex 1

#### 1.1. Member States questionnaire

#### **1.** General Information about co-incineration and incineration plants Country: Name of authority: Contact person(s): E-Mail(s): Phone number(s) (please include country code): Please indicate the number of new New co-incineration Existing coand existing co-incineration plants per plants incineration plants sector which are present in your countotal numtotal numtotal numtry and the number of permits in place total number of perber of that are compliant with the Waste ber of ber of mitted permitted Incineration Directive : plants plants plants plants a) Energy industries (Combustion plants) 1. b) Ferrous metal industry c) Non-Ferrous metal industry d) Other sectors (please add): e) Sum f) How many of the co-incineration plants indicated under 1e) are falling under the Waste Incineration- and **IPPC-Directive?** Level of implementation of the 2. **Waste Incineration Directive** a) How were existing incineration and co-incineration plants to which the Waste Incineration Directive had to be applied identified?

	b) How was the requirement	
	for plants to obtain permits by	
	the due dates enforced?	
	Application of the Waste Incinera-	
	tion Directive	
	a) If existing in your country,	
	please describe the approach	
	taken to application of the	
	Waste Incineration Directive	
	concerning:	
	- small waste oil burners (e.g.	
	used in motor garages)	
	- thermal cleaning of equip-	
3.	ment or soil	
	- the use of waste in ceramic	
	klins (e.g. paper sludge,	
	b) Do the emission limit vel	
	b) Do the emission limit val-	
	plants (in particular from	
	plants like under 3a) always	
	apply or only during those	
	periods when waste is co-	
	incinerated?	
	Impact assessment of the Waste	
	Incineration Directive	
	a) Please describe any prob-	
	lems experienced in the im-	
	plementation of the Directive	
	(e.g. uncertainties in interpre-	
1	and how you overcame these	
	problems	
	b) Please describe any areas	
	in which you suggest that	
	amendment of the Directive	
	should be considered, giving	
	the reason and data behind	
	your suggestions.	
	Waste Incineration Directive / IPPC-	
	Waste Incineration Directive / IPPC- Directive	
	Waste Incineration Directive / IPPC- Directive a) Have stricter permit condi- tions according to the IPPC	
	Waste Incineration Directive / IPPC- Directive a) Have stricter permit condi- tions according to the IPPC- Directive been impeded 2 If	
5.	Waste Incineration Directive / IPPC- Directive           a) Have stricter permit condi- tions according to the IPPC- Directive been imposed? If ves. for how many plants and	
5.	Waste Incineration Directive / IPPC- Directive a) Have stricter permit condi- tions according to the IPPC- Directive been imposed? If yes, for how many plants and which parameters?	
5.	Waste Incineration Directive / IPPC- Directive         a) Have stricter permit condi- tions according to the IPPC- Directive been imposed? If yes, for how many plants and which parameters?         b) Please provide examples of	
5.	Waste Incineration Directive / IPPC- Directivea) Have stricter permit condi- tions according to the IPPC- Directive been imposed? If yes, for how many plants and which parameters?b) Please provide examples of any such stricter permits con-	
5.	Waste Incineration Directive / IPPC- Directivea) Have stricter permit condi- tions according to the IPPC- Directive been imposed? If yes, for how many plants and which parameters?b) Please provide examples of any such stricter permits con- ditions	

# 2. Co-incineration plants (without the cement & lime industry)

Country:	
Name of authority:	
Administrative level of authority (e.g.county, community, municipal- ity)	
Contact person(s):	
E-Mail(s):	
Phone number(s)	
code):	

	Operating con	ditions (Article 6)	
1.		a) Please indicate the number of permits for which, in accordance with Article 6(4) of the Directive, conditions different to the stan- dard requirements for the tem- perature and duration of com- bustion have been authorised for co-incineration plants.	
		<ul> <li>b) Please describe the exemp- tions and the reasons for them.</li> </ul>	

	Implementation of the exemptions for the emis- sion limit values (ELVs) set down in Annex II 2. for combustion plants concerning NOx and SO2	1.
2.	a) How many exemptions have been granted?	
	b) Please describe or give ex- amples of the exemptions and the reasons for them.	

3. Usage of Article 7(5). <u>Air</u> emission limit values for PAH's and other pollutants. a) How many permits include ELVs for PAHs and other pollut- ants?			
		b) What emission limit values (or ranges of values) have been set? Please give the substances, units and reference periods.	

	c) Please describe the monitor- ing requirements (continu- ous/discontinuous monitoring,	
	applied standards, etc.).	
	<b>Usage of Article 8(8).</b> Emission limit values for <u>waste water from exhaust gas cleaning</u> for PAH's and other pollutants.	
	a) How many permits include ELVs for PAHs and other pollut- ants?	
4.	b) What emission limit values (or ranges of values) have been set? Please give the substances, units and reference periods.	
	c) Please describe the monitor- ing requirements (continu- ous/discontinuous monitoring, applied standards, etc.).	
	Water discharges from the cleaning of exhaust gases	
5.	a) Have specific provisions been set out according to Article 8(3) of the Waste Incineration Direc- tive? If yes, please describe those provisions and in particular the permitted ELV's	
	b) Have any exemptions for ELVs for total suspended solids according to Annex IV been granted? If yes, please indicate the number of exemptions and the reasons for them.	
	Implementation of the exemptions for the moni- toring requirements of <b>HCI</b> , <b>HF and SO2</b> accord- ing to Article 11(6)	
6	a) How many exemptions have been granted?	
0.	have these exemptions been issued?	
	<ul> <li>c) Please describe or give ex- amples of the exemptions and the reasons for them.</li> </ul>	
7.	Implementation of the exemptions for the moni- toring requirements of <b>dioxins and furans</b> ac- cording to Article 11(7)	
	a) How many exemptions have been granted?	
	<ul> <li>b) For which type of installations have these exemptions been issued?</li> </ul>	

	c) Please describe or give ex amples of the exemptions an the reasons for them.	:- d
	Implementation of the exemptions for the mo toring requirements of <b>heavy metals</b> accordi to Article 11(7)	ni- ng
8.	<ul> <li>a) How many exemptions ha been granted?</li> <li>b) For which type of installati have these exemptions been issued?</li> </ul>	ve ons
	<ul> <li>c) Please describe or give examples of the exemptions an the reasons for them</li> </ul>	r- d
9.	Continuous measurement of heavy metals in emissions according to Article 11(13) of the Waste Incineration Directive.	air
	Are heavy metals continuous measured in some plants an yes in how many?	ly d if
10.	Please indicate the annual average permitted capacity for burning wastes (in tonnes).	1
	Please indicate the type of waste burned acc ing to the nomenclature of the European list waste (e. g. 13 02 05* mineral-based non-chlorinated eng gear and lubricating oils)	ord- of jine,
11.	Waste 1 Waste 2	
	Waste 3	
	Waste 4	
	Waste 5	
	Waste 6	
	etc.	

# 3. List of co-incinerations plants (except cement & lime industry) falling under Article 12(2) of the Waste Incinera-tion Directive

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	
11.	

#### **1.2.** Data requirements regarding dedicated waste incineration plants

**Scope of this data collection:** Dedicated waste incineration plants in EU25 + Romania and Bulgaria This includes all types of dedicated waste incinerators like "municipal waste incinerator", "hazardous waste incinerator", "clinical waste incinerator", "sewage sludge incinerator".

#### **General Information**

1.	Number of	"existing"	plants	(Article 3	3 (6)	WID)
		existing	plants		, (0)	

	Municipal waste	Hazardous waste	Clinical waste	Sewage sludge	Other type of
	incinerator	incinerator	incinerator	incinerator	waste incinerator
Austria					
Belgium					
Czech Republic					
Denmark					
Estonia					
Finland					
France					
Germany					
Greece					
Hungary					
Ireland					
Italy					
Latvia					
Lithuania					
Luxembourg					
Malta					
Spain					
Netherlands					
Poland					
Portugal					
Slovakia					
Slovenia					
Sweden					
United Kingdom					
Bulgaria					
Romania					

2.	Number of "new" plants	(those plants that are not defined as	"existing" plants)
<b>~</b>	Number of new plants	(those plants that are not defined as	existing plants

	Municipal waste incinerator	Hazardous waste incinerator	Clinical waste incinerator	Sewage sludge incinerator	Other type of waste incinerator
Austria					
Belgium					
Czech Republic					
Denmark					
Estonia					
Finland					
France					
Germany					
Greece					
Hungary					
Ireland					
Italy					
Latvia					
Lithuania					
Luxembourg					
Malta					
Spain					
Netherlands					
Poland					
Portugal					
Slovakia					
Slovenia					
Sweden					
United Kingdom					
Bulgaria					
Romania					

Input

#### 3. Input capacities (t/y)

	Municipal waste	Hazardous waste	Clinical waste	Sewage sludge	Other type of
	incinerator	incinerator	incinerator	incinerator	waste incinerator
Austria					
Belgium					
Czech Republic					
Denmark					
Estonia					
Finland					
France					
Germany					
Greece					
Hungary					
Ireland					
Italy					
Latvia					
Lithuania					
Luxembourg					
Malta					
Spain					
Netherlands					
Poland					
Portugal					
Slovakia					
Slovenia					
Sweden					
United Kingdom					
Bulgaria					
Romania					

#### **Emission monitoring**

#### 4. Please indicate the monitored emissions into air

Please mark as follows:

for continuous monitoring "c" + number of plants

for discontinuous monitoring "dc" + number of plants + number of measurements per year If not monitored, please leave the field blank.

	To-	HCI	HF	NOx	Cd	Hg	Sb,	PCD	SO2	TOC	СО	PA	Oth-
	tal				+11		As, Dh	D/F				н	ers
	uusi						Cr.						
							Co,						
							Cu,						
							Mn,						
							Ni, V						
Austria													
Belgium													
Czech Repub-													
Denmark													
Estonia													
Finland													
France													
Germany													
Greece													
Hungary													
Ireland													
Italy													
Latvia													
Lithuania													
Luxembourg													
Malta													
Spain													
Netherlands													
Poland													
Portugal													
Slovakia													
Slovenia													
Sweden													
United King-										L			
dom													
Bulgaria													
Romania													

#### 5. Please indicate the monitored emissions into water via waste water from wet flue gas treatment

Please mark as follows:

for continuous monitoring for discontinuous monitoring

+ number of plants+ number of plants

+ number of measurements per year

If not monitored, please leave the field blank.

"c"

"dc"

	TSS	Hg	Cd	TI	As	Pb	Cr	Cu	Ni	Zn	PCDD/ F	PA H	Others
Austria													
Belgium													
Czech Republic													
Denmark													
Estonia													
Finland													
France													
Germany													
Greece													
Hungary													
Ireland													
Italy													
Latvia													
Lithuania													
Luxembourg													
Malta													
Spain													
Netherlands													
Poland													
Portugal													
Slovakia													
Slovenia													
Sweden													
United Kingdom													
Bulgaria													
Romania													

6. In how many plants are emission limit values set for PAH ? In how many plants are emissions of PAH monitored? In how many plants are additional emission values set according to Article 7 (5) of the WID?

	ELV PAH	Monitoring	Other ELV
Austria			
Belgium			
Czech Republic			
Denmark			
Estonia			
Finland			
France			
Germany			
Greece			
Hungary			
Ireland			
Italy			
Latvia			
Lithuania			
Luxembourg			
Malta			
Spain			
Netherlands			
Poland			
Portugal			
Slovakia			
Slovenia			
Sweden			
United Kingdom			
Bulgaria			
Romania			

#### 7. Does the permit include granted exemptions regarding the following operation conditions (Article 6 WID) (per plant + per type of incinerator) If so, please indicate the number per country.

	the gas result-	for hazardous	Use of specific	Automatic	Automatic
	ing from the	wastes with >1	fuels during	system to	system to
	process is	% halogenated	start-up and	prevent waste	prevent waste
	raised to a	organic sub-	shut-down or	feed: at start-	feed: whenever
	temperature of	stances: 1.100	when the tem-	up, until the	the tempera-
	850 °C for two		perature fails	temperature of	
	Seconds	two seconds	or 1 100 °C	100 °C	
				100 0	
Austria					
Beigium					
Czech Republic					
Denmark					
Estonia					
Finland					
France					
Germany					
Greece					
Hungary					
Ireland					
Italy					
Latvia					
Lithuania					
Luxembourg					
Malta					
Spain					
Netherlands					
Poland					
Portugal					
Slovakia					
Slovenia					
Sweden					
United Kingdom					
Bulgaria					
Romania					

### 8. Does the permit include granted exemptions regarding the following: (If so please indicate the number per country)

		Daily average va	alues	Half ho	urly values			
	Tatal duat	Nitrogen monoxide (NO) and nitrogen dioxide (NO2) expressed as nitrogen dioxide for exist-	Nitrogen monoxide (NO) and nitrogen dioxide (NO2), expressed as	Nitrogen monoxide (NO) and nit nitrogen dioxide for existing incine exceeding 6 tonnes per ho	rogen dioxide (NO2), expressed as eration plants with a nominal capacity our or new incineration plants	со		
	10 mg/m3	with a nominal capacity	ing incineration plants	(100 %) A	400 mg/m3	daily average	50 mg/m3	
	ie ing/iie	exceeding 6 tonnes per hour or new incineration	with a nominal capacity of 6 tonnes per hour or less	(07 %) B	200 mg/m3	95% of all 10min aver- ages or	150 mg/m3	
		plants 200 mg/m3	400 mg/m3		200 mg/m3	95% of all 1/2hourly values per 24h period	100 mg/m3	
Austria								
Belgium								
Czech Republic								
Denmark								
Estonia								
Finland								
France								
Germany								
Greece								
Hungary								
Ireland								
Italy								

Latvia				
Lithuania				
Luxembourg				
Malta				
Spain				
Netherlands				
Poland				
Portugal				
Slovakia				
Slovenia				
Sweden				
United Kingdom				
Bulgaria				
Romania				

9. Which of the following BAT is realised (Please fill in the number of plants per country in the table on the following page (see number in the last column of the table below).

The use of auxiliary burner(s) for start-up and shut-down and for maintaining the required operational combustion temperatures (according to the waste concerned) at all times when unburned waste is in the combustion chamber,       1         The use of primary (combustion related) NO <sub>x</sub> reduction measures to reduce NO <sub>x</sub> production, together with either SCR or SNCR       2         For the reduction of overall PCDD/F emissions to all environmental media, the use of installation designs and operational controls that avoid those conditions that may give rise to PCDD/F reformation or generation, in other the following additional PCDD/F abatement of the tollowing additional PCDD/F abatement of the following additional PCDD/F abatement of the following additional PCDD/F abatement of the following additional PCDD/F abatement of catalytic bag filters,       3         If re-burn of FGT residues is applied, then suitable measures should be taken to avoid the re-circulation and accumulation of Hg in the installation       8         For the control of Hg emissions where wet       The use of a low pH first stage with the addition of promobination of metallic (elemental) Hg       Activated carbon or other effective adsorptive reagents for ince Hg removal, in combination and accumulation or other effective adsorptive reagents for the abatement of metallic (elemental) Hg       10         Hg emissions where semi-wet and dry FGT systems are applied, the use of activated carbon or other effective adsorptive reagents for the adsorption of the scrubber stages. When there are particular drivers for the adsorption of the securber of the scrubber stages. When there are particular drivers for the additine unsate water streams arising from the scruber stages. When there are particular drivers for the addition of west	Technique			No.
times when unburned waste is in the combustion chamber,         Image of primary (combustion related) NO <sub>x</sub> reduction measures to reduce NO <sub>x</sub> production, together with either SCR or SNCR         2           For the reduction of overall PCDD/F emissions to a dicular to avoid the abatement of dust in the temperature rance of 250 – 400 C.         3           Sins to all environmental media, the use of a suitable combination of one or more distored the substance of the following additional PCDD/F abatement of the following additional PCDD/F abatement dust in the temperature rance of 250 – 400 C.         3           The use of a suitable combination of one or more distored the substance of the following additional PCDD/F abatement dust in the temperature rance of 250 – 400 C.         5           The use of a suitable combination of one or more distored to avoid the abatement of the substance of the following additional PCDD/F abatement dust in the temperature rance of 250 – 400 C.         7           The use of a low pH first stage with the addition of scrubes gitters.         7         7           For the control of Hg emissions where semi-wet and dry FGT systems are applied, the use of activated carbon or coke filters.         10           Strubers are applied, with the reagent dose rate controlled         11         12           Where wet flue-gas         The use of onsite physico/chemical treatment of the scrubber effluents prior to their discharge from the site.         12           The use of a suitable combination of releases to water that result. and/or where HQL and/or water as an inthe scrubber effluent within the scrubber system, and the	The use of auxiliary burn	ner(s) for start-up and shut-down and for maintaining	g the required operational combustion temperatures (according to the waste concerned) at all	1
The use of primary (combustion related) NO <sub>x</sub> reduction measures to reduce NO <sub>x</sub> production, together with either SCR or SNCR         2           For the reduction of overall PCDD/F emissions to all environ- mental media, the use of installation designs and operational controls that avoid those conditions that may give rise to PCDD/F reformation or generation, in addicular to avoid the abatement of dust in the temperature rance of 250 – 400 C.         3           The use of a utilable combination of one or more Adsorption by the injectivated carbon or other reagents with bag filtration, or         4           More and the resource of the following additional PCDD/F abatement of:         The use of a usibable combination of one or more Adsorption by the injectivated carbon or other reagents with bag filtration, or         5           If re-burn of FGT residues is applied, then suitable measures should be taken to avoid the re-circulation and accumulation of Hg emissions where wet scrubbes are applied as the only or main effective means of total the abatement of metallic (elemental) Hg         Activated carbon or coke filters.         10           For the control of Hg emission control:         The use of an low pH first stage with the addition of scrubbers are applied, the abatement of metallic (elemental) Hg         Activated carbon or ocke filters.         10           VEDD/F and Hg, with the reagent tose rate controlled         The use of on-site physico/chemical treatment of the acid and alkaline waste water streams arising from the scrubber stages, when there are particular drivers for the additional reduction of releases to water that result and/or where HGL and/or wonsum recovery is to be carried out The use of subiles (e.g., Mtrime	times when unburned w	aste is in the combustion chamber,		
For the reduction of overall PCDD/F emis- sions to all environ- mental media, the use of:         The use of installation designs and operational controls that avoid those conditions that may give rise to PCDD/F reformation or generation, in andicular to avoid the abatement of dust in the termenetature range of 250 – 400 C.         A           The use of a suitable combination of one or more of:         The use of a suitable combination of one or more measures         Adsorption by the injection of activated carbon or other reagents with bag filtration, or         4           Adsorption by the injection of activated carbon or other reagents with bag filtration, or         5         5           If re-burn of FGT residues is applied, then suitable measures should be taken to avoid the re-circulation and accumulation of Hg emissions where wet scrubbers are applied as the only or main effective means of total the abatement of metallic (elemental) Hg         Activated carbon or coke filters.         7           For the control of Hg emission control:         The use of a low pH first stage with the addition of specific reagents for ionic Hg removal, in combi- nation with the following additional measures for the abatement of metallic (elemental) Hg         Activated carbon or coke filters.         10           For the control of Hg emission control:         The use of on state physico/chemical treatment of the scrubber steps, when there are particular drivers for the additional meduction of releases to water that result, and/or where HL and/or ownsum recovery is to be carried out.         11           For the control of Hg emission control:         The use of on site physico/chemical treatment of the acid an	The use of primary (com	bustion related) NO <sub>x</sub> reduction measures to reduce	NO <sub>x</sub> production, together with either SCR or SNCR	2
If it reflection is reaching the reduction of the soft of t	For the reduction of	The use of installation designs and operational cor	htrols that avoid those conditions that may give rise to PCDD/F reformation or generation in	3
Overlap PCDD/P emission       The use of a suitable combination of one or more of the following additional PCDD/F abatement of the source of the following additional PCDD/F abatement of the source of the following additional PCDD/F abatement of the source of the following additional PCDD/F abatement of the source of the following additional PCDD/F abatement of the source of the following additional PCDD/F abatement of the source of the following additional PCDD/F abatement of the source of the control of Hg emissions where wet scrubbers are applied as the only or main effective means of total hyperbolic transmissions where sensitive the following additional measures for incic Hg removal, in combination of not or the technical addition of the abatement of metallic (elemental) Hg       Activated carbon or coke filters.       10         For the control of Hg emissions where sensi-wet and dry FGT systems are applied, the use of activated carbon or other effective adsorptive reagents for the adsorption of the activated carbon or other effective adsorptive reagents for the adsorption of the scrubber streams arising from the site.       11         PCDD/F and Hg, with the reagent dose rate controlled       The use of on-site physico/chemical treatment of the scrubber effluents prior to their discharge from the site.       12         Where wet flue-gas treat treatment of the scrubber within the scrubber system, and the use of the electrical conductivity of the re-circulated water as a treatment is used:       The use of a suitable combination of the techniques and principles for improving waste burnout to the extent that is required so as to achieve a TOC value in the ash re	overall DCDD/E emia	norticular to avoid the abatement of dust in the ter	where $f$ and $f$ are $f$ and $f$ and $f$ and $f$ are $f$ are $f$ and $f$ are $f$ and $f$ are $f$ are $f$ are $f$ are $f$ are $f$ and $f$ are	Ŭ
Stors to all environ- mental media, the use of:       The use of a suitable controllation of the of information measures       Adsorption using fixed beds, or Multi layers SCR, adequately sized to provide for PCDD/F control, or The use of catalytic bag filters,       5         If re-burn of FGT residues is applied, then suitable measures should be taken to avoid the re-circulation and accumulation of Hg in the installation       8         For the control of Hg emissions where wet sat the only or main after with the following additional measures for the abatement of metallic (elemental) Hg       Activated carbon injection, or       9         Activated carbon or coke filters.       10         For the control of Hg emission control:       The use of a low pH first stage with the addition of scrubbers are applied as the only or main nation with the following additional measures for the abatement of metallic (elemental) Hg       Activated carbon or coke filters.       10         For the control of Hg emissions where semi-wet and dry FGT systems are applied, the use of activated carbon or other effective adsorptive reagents for the adsorption of PCDD/F and Hg, with the reagent dose rate controlled       11         The use of on-site physico/chemical treatment of the scrubber effluents prior to their discharge from the site, The separate treatment of the acid and alkaline waste water streams arising from the scrubber stages, when there are particular drivers for the additional reduction of releases to water that result. and/or where HC1 and/or worsum recovery is to be carried out.       11         Where wet flue-gas treatment is used:       The esecoras with wet scrubber water consumption by re		The use of a suitable combination of one or more	Adsorption by the injection of activated carbon or other reagents with bag filtration, or	4
Immedial media, the use of a low full following additional PCDDP adatement in the use of catalytic bag filters.       Multi layer SCR, adequately sized to provide for PCDD/F control, or       6         The use of FGT residues is applied, then suitable measures should be taken to avoid the re-circulation and accumulation of Hg in the installation       7         For the control of Hg emissions where wet       The use of a low pH first stage with the addition of specific reagents for ionic Hg removal, in combination with the following additional measures for the abatement of metallic (elemental) Hg       Activated carbon or coke filters.       10         For the control of Hg emissions where semi-wet and dry FGT systems are applied, the use of activated carbon or other effective adsorptive reagents for the adsorption of PCDD/F and Hg, with the reagent dose rate controlled       11         PortDe/F and Hg, with the reagent dose rate controlled       The use of on-site physico/chemical treatment of the scrubber effluents prior to their discharge from the site.       12         Where wet flue-gas treatment of the acid and alkaline waste water streams arising from the scrubber system, and the use of the electrical conductivity of the re-circulated water as a treatment is used:       The use of subhides (e.g. M: trimeractorbitizer) or or other Hg linefuncts to reduce HG (and blow here sort motion by replacion scrubber thed-water.       12         The use of a suitable combination of wet scrubber gfluent within the scrubber system, and the use of the electrical conductivity of the re-circulated water as a to reduce as a NOX reduction reagent.       14         Where wet flue-gas       control del	sions to all environ-	of the following additional PCDD/E obstament	Adsorption using fixed beds, or	5
of:       measures       The use of catalytic bag filters,       7         If re-burn of FGT residues is applied, then suitable measures should be taken to avoid the re-circulation and accumulation of Hg in the installation       8         For the control of Hg emissions where wet scrubbers are applied as the only or main hation with the following additional measures for effective means of total Hg emissions where semi-wet and dry FGT systems are applied, the use of activated carbon or coke filters.       10         For the control of Hg emissions where semi-wet and dry FGT systems are applied, the use of activated carbon or other effective adsorptive reagents for the adsorption of PCDD/F and Hg, with the reagent dose rate controlled       11         Where wet flue-gas treatment is used:       The use of on-site physico/chemical treatment of the scrubber effluents prior to their discharge from the site, additional reduction of releases to water that result and/or where HCI and/or nosum recovery is to be carried out.       12         Where wet flue-gas treatment is used:       The use of on-site physico/chemical treatment or other Hg binders to reduce Hg (and other heavy metals) in the final effluent, additional reduction of velts erubber effluent within the scrubber face and other heavy metals) in the final effluent, and the use of subhysice (e.g. M: timercaptotrizine) or other Hg binders to reduce Hg (and other heavy metals) in the final effluent, the use of a subhysice (e.g. M: timercaptotrizine) or other Hg binders to reduce Hg (and other heavy metals) in the final effluent, the use of a subhysice (e.g. M: timercaptotrizine) or other Hg binders to reduce Hg (and other heavy metals) in the final effluent, the use of a subhysice (e.g. M: timercaptotrizine) or other Hg bind	mental media, the use	or the following additional PCDD/F abatement	Multi layer SCR, adequately sized to provide for PCDD/F control, or	6
If re-burn of FGT residues is applied, then suitable measures should be taken to avoid the re-circulation and accumulation of Hg in the installation       8         For the control of Hg emissions where wet scrubbers are applied as the only or main effective means of total Hg emission control:       The use of a low pH first stage with the addition of specific reagents for ionic Hg removal, in combi- nation with the following additional measures for effective means of total Hg emission control:       Activated carbon or coke filters.       10         For the control of Hg emissions where semi-wet and dry FGT systems are applied, the use of activated carbon or other effective adsorptive reagents for the adsorption of PCDD/F and Hg, with the reagent dose rate controlled       11         Where wet flue-gas treatment is used:       The use of on-site physico/chemical treatment of the scrubber effluent within the scrubber system, and the use of the electrical conductivity of the re-circulated water as a treatment is used:       12         The use of a suitable combination of the techniques and write scrubber water consumption by replacing up or there Hg binders to reduce Hg (and other heavy metals) in the final effluent, The use of a suitable (c. M. trimercaptorizizine) or other Hg binders to reduce Hg (and other heavy metals) in the final effluent, The use of a suitable combination of the techniques and principles for improving waste burnout to the extent that is required so as to achieve a TOC value in the ash resi- ered ammonia re-circulated for use as a NOX reduction reagent       17	of:	measures	The use of catalytic bag filters,	7
For the control of Hg emissions where wet scrubbers are applied as the only or main effective means of total Hg emission control:       The use of a low pH first stage with the addition of specific reagents for ionic Hg removal, in combi- nation with the following additional measures for the abatement of metallic (elemental) Hg       Activated carbon or coke filters.       10         Activated carbon or coke filters.       Activated carbon or coke filters.       10         For the control of Hg emissions where semi-wet and dry FGT systems are applied, the use of activated carbon or other effective adsorptive reagents for the adsorption of PCDD/F and Hg, with the reagent dose rate controlled       11         Where wet flue-gas treatment is used:       The use of on-site physico/chemical treatment of the scrubber effluents prior to their discharge from the site, additional reduction of releases to water that result and/or where HCl and/or oxysum recovery is to be carried out The re-circulation of wet scrubber effluent within the scrubber system, and the use of the electrical conductivity of the re-circulated water as a control measure. so as to reduce scrubher water consummtion by renlacions crubher fee-water. The use of subhides (e.g., M-trimercaptotriazine) or other Hg binders to reduce Hg (and other heavy metals) in the final effluent. When SNCR is used with wet scrubbing the ammonia levels in the effluent discharge may be reduced using ammonia stripping, and the recov- red ammonia re-circulated for use as a NO <sub>X</sub> reduction reagent       16         The use of a suitable combination of the techniques and principles for improving waste burnout to the extent that is required so as to achieve a TOC value in the ash resi- red ammonia re-circulated for use as a NO <sub>X</sub> reduction reagent       17	If re-burn of FGT residue	es is applied, then suitable measures should be take	en to avoid the re-circulation and accumulation of Hg in the installation	8
emissions where wet scrubbers are applied as the only or main effective means of total Hg emission control:       The use of a low pH first stage with the addition of specific reagents for ionic Hg removal, in combi- nation with the following additional measures for the abatement of metallic (elemental) Hg       Activated carbon or coke filters.       10         For the control of Hg emissions where semi-wet and dry FGT systems are applied, the use of activated carbon or other effective adsorptive reagents for the adsorption of PCDD/F and Hg, with the reagent dose rate controlled       11         Where wet flue-gas treatment is used:       The use of on-site physico/chemical treatment of the acid and alkaline waste water streams arising from the strubber stages, when there are particular drivers for the additional reduction of wet scrubber effluents prior to their discharge from the site, The re-circulation of wet scrubber effluent water consummtion by replacing scrubber stages, when there are particular drivers for the additional reduction of wet scrubber effluent within the scrubber system, and the use of the electrical conductivity of the re-circulated water as a control measure. so as to reduce scrubber diluent within the scrubber to reduce Hg (and other heavy metals) in the final effluent.       15         When SNCR is used with wet scrubbing the ammonia levels in the effluent discharge may be reduced using ammonia stripping, and the recov- ered ammonia re-circulated for use as a NO <sub>X</sub> reduction reagent       16         The use of a suitable combination of the techniques and principles for improving waste burnout to the extent that is required so as to achieve a TOC value in the ash resi- ered ammonia re-circulated for use as a NO <sub>X</sub> reduction reagent       17	For the control of Hg	1	Activated carbon injection, or	9
scrubbers are applied as the only or main effective means of total Hg emission control:       specific reagents for ionic Hg removal, in combi- nation with the following additional measures for the abatement of metallic (elemental) Hg       Activated carbon or coke filters.         For the control of Hg emissions where semi-wet and dry FGT systems are applied, the use of activated carbon or other effective adsorptive reagents for the adsorption of PCDD/F and Hg, with the reagent dose rate controlled       11         Where wet flue-gas treatment is used:       The use of on-site physico/chemical treatment of the scrubber effluents prior to their discharge from the site, additional reduction of wet scrubber water consumption by replacing consum recovery is to be carried out. The re-circulated mater as a to reduce scrubber water consumption by replacing scrubber feed-water. The use of sulphides (e.g. M-trimercaptotriazine) or other Hg binders to reduce Hg (and other heavy metals) in the final effluent, the use of a suitable combination of the techniques and principles for improving waste burnout to the extent that is required so as to achieve a TOC value in the ash resi- uses a to reduce and principles for improving waste burnout to the extent that is required so as to achieve a TOC value in the ash resi- tered ammonia re-circulated for use as a NO <sub>X</sub> reduction reagent       17	emissions where wet	The use of a low pH first stage with the addition of		10
as the only or main       nation with the following additional measures for effective means of total       he abatement of metallic (elemental) Hg       Activated carbon or coke filters.         Hg emission control:       For the control of Hg emissions where semi-wet and dry FGT systems are applied, the use of activated carbon or other effective adsorptive reagents for the adsorption of PCDD/F and Hg, with the reagent dose rate controlled       11         Where wet flue-gas       The use of on-site physico/chemical treatment of the scrubber effluents prior to their discharge from the site, additional reduction of wet scrubber effluent within the scrubber system, and the use of the electrical conductivity of the re-circulated water as a control measure, so as to reduce scrubber effluent within the scrubber system, and the use of the electrical conductivity of the re-circulated water as a control measure, so as to reduce scrubber water consumption by replacing scrubber fead-water. The use of a suitable combination of the techniques and principles for improving waste burnout to the extent that is required so as to achieve a TOC value in the ash resi- treat ment is used and the use of a suitable combination of the techniques and principles for improving waste burnout to the extent that is required so as to achieve a TOC value in the ash resi- treat as a NOX reduction reagent       15         The use of a suitable combination of the techniques and principles for improving waste burnout to the extent that is required so as to achieve a TOC value in the ash resi- treat and monia re-circulated for use as a NOX reduction reagent       17	scrubbers are applied	specific reagents for ionic Hg removal in combi-		
abs only of main       Indicentified the consenting additional mediatives of a subsect of extent	as the only or main	nation with the following additional measures for	Activated carbon or coke filters.	
Hg emission control:       If the abatement of metallic (elemental) rug         Hg emission control:       For the control of Hg emissions where semi-wet and dry FGT systems are applied, the use of activated carbon or other effective adsorptive reagents for the adsorption of PCDD/F and Hg, with the reagent dose rate controlled       11         Where wet flue-gas       The use of on-site physico/chemical treatment of the scrubber effluents prior to their discharge from the site,       12         Where wet flue-gas       The separate treatment of the acid and alkaline waste water streams arising from the scrubber stages, when there are particular drivers for the additional reduction of releases to water that result. and/or where HCI and/or oxpsum recovery is to be carried out       13         Where wet flue-gas       The re-circulation of wet scrubber effluent within the scrubber system, and the use of the electrical conductivity of the re-circulated water as a control measure so as to reduce scrubber water consumption by replacing scrubber feed-water.       14         The use of sulphides (e.g. M-trimercaptotriazine) or other Hg binders to reduce Hg (and other heavy metals) in the final effluent, is used with wet scrubbing the ammonia levels in the effluent discharge may be reduced using ammonia stripping, and the recover ered ammonia re-circulated for use as a NOX reduction reagent       15         The use of a suitable combination of the techniques and principles for improving waste burnout to the extent that is required so as to achieve a TOC value in the ash resi-       17         The use of a suitable combination of the techniques and principles for improving waste burnout to the extent that is requir	offoctive means of total	the shatement of metallic (elemental) Ha		
For the control of Hg emissions where semi-wet and dry FGT systems are applied, the use of activated carbon or other effective adsorptive reagents for the adsorption of       11         PCDD/F and Hg, with the reagent dose rate controlled       12         The use of on-site physico/chemical treatment of the scrubber effluents prior to their discharge from the site,       12         The separate treatment of the acid and alkaline waste water streams arising from the scrubber stages, when there are particular drivers for the additional reduction of releases to water that result. and/or where HCI and/or oxosum recovery is to be carried out       13         Where wet flue-gas treatment is used:       The re-circulation of wet scrubber effluent within the scrubber system, and the use of the electrical conductivity of the re-circulated water as a control measure. so as to reduce scrubber water consumption by replacing scrubber fleed-water.       14         When SNCR is used with wet scrubbing the ammonia levels in the effluent discharge may be reduced using ammonia stripping, and the recover ered ammonia re-circulated for use as a NO <sub>X</sub> reduction reagent       16         The use of a suitable combination of the techniques and principles for improving waste burnout to the extent that is required so as to achieve a TOC value in the ash residues of below 3 wt % and tunically between 1 and 2 wt %       17		the abatement of metallic (elemental) rig		
For the control of Hg emissions where semi-wet and dry FGT systems are applied, the use of activated carbon or other effective adsorptive reagents for the adsorption of       11         PCDD/F and Hg, with the reagent dose rate controlled       12         The use of on-site physico/chemical treatment of the scrubber effluents prior to their discharge from the site,       12         The separate treatment of the acid and alkaline waste water streams arising from the scrubber stages, when there are particular drivers for the additional reduction of releases to water that result. and/or where HCl and/or oxosum recovery is to be carried out       13         Where wet flue-gas treatment is used:       The re-circulation of wet scrubber effluent within the scrubber system, and the use of the electrical conductivity of the re-circulated water as a control measure. so as to reduce scrubber water consumption by replacing scrubber feed-water.       14         The use of a sulphides (e.g. M-trimercaptotriazine) or other Hg binders to reduce Hg (and other heavy metals) in the final effluent,       15         When SNCR is used with wet scrubbing the ammonia levels in the effluent discharge may be reduced using ammonia stripping, and the recovered ammonia re-circulated for use as a NOX reduction reagent       16         The use of a suitable combination of the techniques and principles for improving waste burnout to the extent that is required so as to achieve a TOC value in the ash residues of helew 3 wt % and twicely between 1 and 2 wt %       17	Hg emission control:			_
PCDD/F and Hg, with the reagent dose rate controlled       12         The use of on-site physico/chemical treatment of the scrubber effluents prior to their discharge from the site,       12         The separate treatment of the acid and alkaline waste water streams arising from the scrubber stages, when there are particular drivers for the       13         additional reduction of releases to water that result, and/or where HCl and/or ovosum recovery is to be carried out       14         The re-circulation of wet scrubber effluent within the scrubber system, and the use of the electrical conductivity of the re-circulated water as a       14         control measure_so as to reduce scrubber water consumption by replacing scrubber feed-water.       15         When SNCR is used with wet scrubbing the ammonia levels in the effluent discharge may be reduced using ammonia stripping, and the recovered ammonia re-circulated for use as a NOX reduction reagent       16         The use of a suitable combination of the techniques and principles for improving waste burnout to the extent that is required so as to achieve a TOC value in the ash residues of below 3 wt % and twicked and twicke	For the control of Hg em	issions where semi-wet and dry FGT systems are a	pplied, the use of activated carbon or other effective adsorptive reagents for the adsorption of	11
Where wet flue-gas       The use of on-site physico/chemical treatment of the scrubber effluents prior to their discharge from the site,       12         Where wet flue-gas       The separate treatment of the acid and alkaline waste water streams arising from the scrubber stages, when there are particular drivers for the additional reduction of releases to water that result_and/or where HCl and/or oxosum recovery is to be carried out       13         Where wet flue-gas       The re-circulation of wet scrubber effluent within the scrubber system, and the use of the electrical conductivity of the re-circulated water as a control measure. so as to reduce scrubber water consumption by replacing scrubber feed-water.       14         The use of a sulphides (e.g. M-trimercaptotriazine) or other Hq binders to reduce Hq (and other heavy metals) in the final effluent,       15         When SNCR is used with wet scrubbing the ammonia levels in the effluent discharge may be reduced using ammonia stripping, and the recovered ammonia re-circulated for use as a NOX reduction reagent       16         The use of a suitable combination of the techniques and principles for improving waste burnout to the extent that is required so as to achieve a TOC value in the ash residues of below 3 wt % and twicely between 1 and 2 wt %       17	PCDD/F and Hg, with th	e reagent dose rate controlled		
Where wet flue-gas       The separate treatment of the acid and alkaline waste water streams arising from the scrubber stages, when there are particular drivers for the additional reduction of releases to water that result. and/or where HCl and/or oxosum recovery is to be carried out.       13         Where wet flue-gas       The re-circulation of releases to water that result. and/or where HCl and/or oxosum recovery is to be carried out.       14         The re-circulation of wet scrubber effluent within the scrubber system, and the use of the electrical conductivity of the re-circulated water as a 14       14         When SNCR is used with wet scrubbing the ammonia levels in the effluent discharge may be reduced using ammonia stripping, and the recovered ammonia re-circulated for use as a NOX reduction reagent       16         The use of a suitable combination of the techniques and principles for improving waste burnout to the extent that is required so as to achieve a TOC value in the ash residues of below 3 wt % and twoically between 1 and 2 wt %       17		The use of on-site physico/chemical treatment of the	ne scrubber effluents prior to their discharge from the site.	12
Where wet flue-gas treatment is used:       additional reduction of releases to water that result. and/or where HCl and/or avosum recovery is to be carried out.       The re-circulation of wet scrubber effluent within the scrubber system, and the use of the electrical conductivity of the re-circulated water as a control measure. so as to reduce scrubber water consumption by replacing scrubber feed-water.       14         The use of sulphides (e.g. M-trimercaptotriazine) or other Hg binders to reduce Hg (and other heavy metals) in the final effluent, is used with wet scrubbing the ammonia levels in the effluent discharge may be reduced using ammonia stripping, and the recovered ammonia re-circulated for use as a NOX reduction reagent       16         The use of a suitable combination of the techniques and principles for improving waste burnout to the extent that is required so as to achieve a TOC value in the ash residues of below 3 wt % and twicelly between 1 and 2 wt %       17		The separate treatment of the acid and alkaline wa	ste water streams arising from the scrubber stages, when there are particular drivers for the	13
Where wet flue-gas treatment is used:       The re-circulation of wet scrubber effluent within the scrubber system, and the use of the electrical conductivity of the re-circulated water as a control measure, so as to reduce scrubber water consumption by replacing scrubber feed-water.       14         The use of sulphides (e.g. M-trimercaptotriazine) or other Hg binders to reduce Hg (and other heavy metals) in the final effluent,       15         When SNCR is used with wet scrubbing the ammonia levels in the effluent discharge may be reduced using ammonia stripping, and the recov- ered ammonia re-circulated for use as a NOX reduction reagent       16         The use of a suitable combination of the techniques and principles for improving waste burnout to the extent that is required so as to achieve a TOC value in the ash resi- dues of below 3 wt % and twpically between 1 and 2 wt %       17		additional reduction of releases to water that result	and/or where HCI and/or gypsum recovery is to be carried out	
treatment is used:       control measure, so as to reduce scrubber water consumption by replacing scrubber feed-water.       15         The use of sulphides (e.g. M-trimercaptotriazine) or other Hg binders to reduce Hg (and other heavy metals) in the final effluent,       15         When SNCR is used with wet scrubbing the ammonia levels in the effluent discharge may be reduced using ammonia stripping, and the recovered ammonia re-circulated for use as a NOX reduction reagent       16         The use of a suitable combination of the techniques and principles for improving waste burnout to the extent that is required so as to achieve a TOC value in the ash residues of below 3 wt % and typically between 1 and 2 wt %       17	Where wet flue-gas	The re-circulation of wet scrubber effluent within th	e scrubber system, and the use of the electrical conductivity of the re-circulated water as a	14
The use of sulphides (e.g. M-trimercaptotriazine) or other Hg binders to reduce Hg (and other heavy metals) in the final effluent,       15         When SNCR is used with wet scrubbing the ammonia levels in the effluent discharge may be reduced using ammonia stripping, and the recovered ammonia re-circulated for use as a NOX reduction reagent       16         The use of a suitable combination of the techniques and principles for improving waste burnout to the extent that is required so as to achieve a TOC value in the ash residues of below 3 wt % and twpically between 1 and 2 wt %       17	treatment is used:	control measure, so as to reduce scrubber water c	onsumption by replacing scrubber feed-water.	
The use of a suitable combination of the techniques and principles for improving waste burnout to the extent that is required so as to achieve a TOC value in the ash residues of below 3 wt % and twpicelly between 1 and 2 wt %		The use of sulphides (e.g. M-trimercaptotriazine) o	r other Hg binders to reduce Hg (and other heavy metals) in the final effluent,	15
The use of a suitable combination of the techniques and principles for improving waste burnout to the extent that is required so as to achieve a TOC value in the ash residues of below 3 wt % and twoicelly between 1 and 2 wt %		when SNCR is used with wet scrubbing the ammo	inia levels in the effluent discharge may be reduced using ammonia stripping, and the recov-	16
The use of a suitable combination of the techniques and principles for improving waste burnout to the extent that is required so as to achieve a TOC value in the ash resi-		ered ammonia re-circulated for use as a NO $\chi$ redu	ction reagent	
dues of below 3 wt % and typically between 1 and 2 wt %	The use of a suitable co	mbination of the techniques and principles for imprc	wing waste burnout to the extent that is required so as to achieve a TOC value in the ash resi-	17
	dues of below 3 wt % ar	nd typically between 1 and 2 wt %	-	

	Technique (number according to last column of the table on the previous page)																	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Austria																		
Belgium																		
Czech Republic																		
Denmark																		
Estonia																		
Finland																		
France																		
Germany																		
Greece																		
Hungary																		
Ireland																		
Italy																		
Latvia																		
Lithuania																		
Luxembourg																		
Malta																		
Spain																		
Netherlands																		
Poland																		
Portugal																		
Slovakia																		
Slovenia																		

Sweden									
United Kingdom									
Bulgaria									
Romania									

Substance(s)				NO and NO as	NO and NO <sub>2</sub> as	Gaseous and					Dioxins	
				NO and $NO_2$ as $NO_2$ for installa-	tions not using	vaporous org. substances, as				other	ano furans (no	Ammonia
	НСІ	HF	SO <sub>2</sub>	tions using SCR	SCR	TOC	со	Hg	Cd and TI	metal	TEQ/Nm <sup>3</sup> )	(NH <sub>3</sub> )
Non-continuous											0.01 – 0.1	
samples								<0.05	0.005 - 0.05	0.005 - 0.5		<10
½ hour average	1 – 50	<2	1 – 150	40 - 300	30 – 350	1 – 20	5 – 100	0.001 – 0.03				1 – 10
24 hour average	1 – 8	<1	1 – 40	40 - 100	120 – 180	1 – 10	5 – 30	0.001 - 0.02				<10
Austria												
Belgium												
Czech Republic												
Denmark												
Estonia												
Finland												
France												
Germany												
Greece												
Hungary												
Ireland												
Italy												
Latvia												
Lithuania												
Luxembourg												
Spain												
Malta												

#### 10. In how many plants are the following BAT associated operational emission levels realised (air emissions)?

Netherlands						
Poland						
Portugal						
Slovakia						
Slovenia						
Sweden						
United Kingdom						
Bulgaria						
Romania						

# 11. In how many plants are the following BAT associated operational emission levels for discharges of waste water from effluent treatment plant receiving FGT scrubber effluent realised?

Parameter																			PC
																			DD/ F
			СО																(TE
	T	SS	D	pН	Hg	Cd	TI	As	Pb	Cr	Cu	Ni	Zn	Sb	Со	Mn	V	Sn	Q)
BAT range				лH															0.01
in mg/i (uniess stated)	10 –	10 –		6.5															0.1
otatoay	30	45		-	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.02	ng
	(95 %)	(100 %)	50 - 250	рн 11	1 – 0.03	- 0.05	- 0.05	- 0.15	- 0.1	- 0.5	- 0.5	- 0.5	- 1.0	5 – 0.85	5- 0.05	- 0.2	- 0.5	- 0.5	Q/I
Austria	,	,																	
Belgium																			
Czech Republic																			
Denmark																			
Estonia																			
Finland																			
France																			
Germany																			
Greece																			
Hungary																			
Ireland																			
Italy																			
Latvia																			
Lithuania																			
Luxembourg																			
Malta																			
Spain																			
Netherlands																			
Poland																			
Portugal																			
Slovakia																			
Slovenia																			
Sweden																			
United Kingdom																			
Bulgaria																			
Romania																			

### 1.3. Data requirements regarding non-ferrous metal plants

**Scope of this data collection:** Non-ferrous metal plants in European Member States plus Romania and Bulgaria

#### Reference year: 2005

**General Information** 

#### 1. Number of plants

	"New"	"Existing"	Plants that are covered by WID and
	Article 3 (6) WID	Article 3 (6) WID	IPPC at the same time
Austria			
Belgium			
Czech Republic			
Denmark			
Estonia			
Finland			
France			
Germany			
Greece			
Hungary			
Ireland			
Italy			
Latvia			
Lithuania			
Luxembourg			
Malta			
Netherlands			
Poland			
Portugal			
Slovakia			
Slovenia			
Spain			
Sweden			
United Kingdom			
Bulgaria			
Romania			

#### Input -2. Secondary fuels

	Number of plants using secondary fuels	Type of waste (wastes according to European Waste List)	Permitted capacities for secondary fuels (range + average) (t/y)	Amount of secondary fuels actually used (range + average) (t/y)	% of resulti lea range + av cou	ng heat re- ase /erage per ntry
					Hazardous wastes	Non haz- ardous wastes
Austria						
Belgium						
Czech						
Denmark						
Estonia						
Finland						
France						
Germany						
Greece						
Hungary						
Ireland						
Italy						
Latvia						
Lithuania						
Luxem-						
bourg						
Malta						
Nether- lands						
Poland						
Portugal						
Slovakia						
Slovenia						
Spain						
Sweden						
United Kingdom						
Bulgaria						
Romania						

#### Emission monitoring - 3. Please indicate the monitored emissions into air

#### Please mark as follows:

for continuous monitoring "c" + number of plants, for discontinuous monitoring "dc" + number of plants + number of measurements per year. If not monitored, please leave the field blank.

tal dust+TIAs, Pb, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, VD/FIHersAustriaIIIIIIIIIBelgiumIIIIIIIIIICzech Repub- licIIIIIIIIIIIDenmarkIIIIIIIIIIIIIFinlandIII </th <th></th> <th>To-</th> <th>HCI</th> <th>HF</th> <th>NOx</th> <th>Cd</th> <th>Hg</th> <th>Sb,</th> <th>PCD</th> <th>SO2</th> <th>TOC</th> <th>CO</th> <th>PA</th> <th>Oth-</th>		To-	HCI	HF	NOx	Cd	Hg	Sb,	PCD	SO2	TOC	CO	PA	Oth-
dustdustPb, Cr, Mn, Ni, VPb, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, VPb, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, VAustriaIIIIIIIBelgiumIIIIIIIIBelgiumIIIIIIIICzech Repub- licIIIIIIIDenmarkIIIIIIIIEstoniaIIIIIIIIFinlandIIIIIIIIGermanyIIIIIIIIHungaryIIIIIIII		tal				+TI		As,	D/F				Н	ers
AustriaCr. Co. Mn, Ni, VCr. Co. Cu., Mn, Ni, VCr. Co., Cu., Mn, Ni, VAustriaIIIIIIIBelgiumIIIIIIIICzech Repub- licIIIIIIIIDenmarkIIIIIIIIIEstoniaIIIIIIIIIFinlandIIIIIIIIIGermanyIIIIIIIIIHungaryIIIIIIIII		dust						Pb,						
Austria       Image: Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V       Image: Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V         Austria       Image: Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V       Image: Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V         Belgium       Image: Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V       Image: Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V         Czech Repub- lic       Image: Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V       Image: Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V         Denmark       Image: Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V       Image: Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V         Finland       Image: Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V       Image: Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V         France       Image: Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V       Image: Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V         Greece       Image: Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V       Image: Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V         Image: Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V       Image: Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V       Image: Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V         Image: Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V       Image: Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V       Image: Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V         Image: Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V       Image: Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V       Image: Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V         Image: Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V       Image: Cu, Cu, Mn, Ni, V       Image: Cu, Cu, Mn, Ni, V         Image: Cu, Cu, Mn, Ni, V       Image: Cu, Cu, Mn, Ni, V       Image: Cu, Cu, Mn, Ni, V         Image: Cu, Cu, Cu, Mn, Ni, V       Image: Cu, Cu, Cu, Mn, Ni, V       Image: Cu, Cu, Cu, Mn, Ni, V         Image: Cu,								Cr,						
AustriaImage: Cu, Min, Ni, VMin, Ni, VAustriaImage: Cu, Min, VImage: Cu, Min, VBelgiumImage: Cu, Min, VImage: Cu, Min, VBelgiumImage: Cu, Min, VImage: Cu, Min, VCzech RepublicImage: Cu, Min, VImage: Cu, Min, VDenmarkImage: Cu, Min, VImage: Cu, Min, VEstoniaImage: Cu, Min, VImage: Cu, Min, VFranceImage: Cu, Min, VImage: Cu, Min, VGreeceImage: Cu, Min, VImage: Cu, Min, VHungaryImage: Cu, Min, VImage: Cu, Min, V								Co,						
AustriaImage: Nin, Ni, VImage: Nin, VAustriaImage: Nin, VImage: Nin, VBelgiumImage: Nin, VImage: Nin, VBelgiumImage: Nin, VImage: Nin, VCzech Repub- licImage: Nin, VImage: Nin, VDenmarkImage: Nin, VImage: Nin, VDenmarkImage: Nin, VImage: Nin, VEstoniaImage: Nin, VImage: Nin, VFinlandImage: Nin, VImage: Nin, VGermanyImage: Nin, VImage: Nin, VGreeceImage: Nin, VImage: Nin, VHungaryImage: Nin, VImage: Nin, VIralandImage: Nin, VImage: Nin, V								Cu, Mrs						
Austria       Image: Constraint of the second								Min, Ni V						
Austria       Image: Constraint of the second	Austria							11, 1						
Beigium       Image: Constraint of the second	Austria													
Czech Repub-lic   Denmark   Estonia   Finland   France   Germany   Greece   Hungary	Beigium													
IIC     IIC     IIC     IIC     IIC     IIC     IIC     IIC       Denmark     IIC     IIC     IIC     IIC     IIC     IIC       Estonia     IIC     IIC     IIC     IIC     IIC       Finland     IIC     IIC     IIC     IIC     IIC       France     IIC     IIC     IIC     IIC     IIC       Germany     IIC     IIC     IIC     IIC     IIC       Hungary     IIC     IIC     IIC     IIC     IIC	Czech Repub-													
Denmark     Image: Constraint of the second se														
Estonia    Image: Constraint of the state of the	Denmark													
Finland     Image: Constraint of the second se	Estonia													
France     Image: Constraint of the second sec	Finland													
Germany   Image: Constraint of the second	France													
Greece     Image: Constraint of the second sec	Germany													
Hungary Ireland	Greece													
	Hungary													
	Ireland													
Italy	Italy													
Latvia	Latvia													
Lithuania	Lithuania													
Luxembourg	Luxembourg													
Malta	Malta													
Netherlands	Netherlands													
Poland	Poland													
Portugal	Portugal													
Slovakia	Slovakia													
Slovenia	Slovenia													
Spain	Spain													
Sweden	Sweden													
United King- dom	United King- dom													
Bulgaria	Bulgaria													
Romania Romania	Romania													

### Emission monitoring - 4. In case that emissions in waste water from exhaust gas treatment are monitored. Please mark as follows:

for continuous monitoring "c" + number of plants, for discontinuous monitoring "dc" + number of plants + number of measurements per year. If not monitored, please leave the field blank.

	Total	Hg	Cd	TI	As	Pb	Cr	Cu	Ni	Zn	PCD	PAH	Oth-
	sus-										D/F	's	ers
	pen- ded												
	SO-												
	lids												
Austria													
Belgium													
Czech Re- public													
Denmark													
Estonia													
Finland													
France													
Germany													
Greece													
Hungary													
Ireland													
Italy													
Latvia													
Lithuania													
Luxembourg													
Malta													
Netherlands													
Poland													
Portugal													
Slovakia													
Slovenia													
Spain													
Sweden													
United King- dom													
Bulgaria			Ī										
Romania													

5. Please indicate according to which standards the emissions are monitored (e.g EN 14181 or similar):

# 6. Emission of PAH / other emissions? In how many plants are emissions of PAH monitored? In how many plants are additional emission values set according to Article 7 (5) of the WID?

	Number of plants	Number of plants with Moni-	Number of plants with ELV for other
	with ELV for PAH +	toring of PAH emissions	substances
	ELV(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )		Substance + number + ELV(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Austria			
Belgium			
Czech			
Republic			
Denmark			
Estonia			
Finland			
France			
Germany			
Greece			
Hungary			
Ireland			
Italy			
Latvia			
Lithuania			
Luxem-			
bourg			
Malta			
Nether-			
lands			
Poland			
Portugal			
Slovakia			
Slovenia			
Spain			
Sweden			
United			
Kingdom			
Bulgaria			
Romania			

### 7. Does the permit include granted exemptions regarding the following operation conditions (Article 6 WID) (number of plants)

If so, please indicate the number per country.

	the gas resulting from the process is	for hazardous wastes with >1 %
	raised to a temperature of 850 °C for two	halogenated organic substances:
	seconds	1.100 °C for at least two seconds
Austria		
Belgium		
Czech Republic		
Denmark		
Estonia		
Finland		
France		
Germany		
Greece		
Hungary		
Ireland		
Italy		
Latvia		
Lithuania		
Luxembourg		
Malta		
Netherlands		
Poland		
Portugal		
Slovakia		
Slovenia		
Spain		
Sweden		
United Kingdom		
Bulgaria		
Romania		

8.	Does the permit include granted exemptions from the emission
	limit values of the WID?

		Granted ELV per
	Parameter + No	parameter + Num-
	of plants	ber of plants
Austria		
Belgium		
Czech Republic		
Denmark		
Estonia		
Finland		
France		
Germany		
Greece		
Hungary		
Ireland		
Italy		
Latvia		
Lithuania		
Luxembourg		
Malta		
Netherlands		
Poland		
Portugal		
Slovakia		
Slovenia		
Spain		
Sweden		
United Kingdom		
Bulgaria		
Romania		

### 1.4. Data needs regarding waste co-incineration in the paper industry

#### Scope of this data collection: Waste co-incineration in EU-27

This includes co-incineration in any type of plant within the scope of the Waste Incineration Directive (see foot note <sup>1</sup> for excluded waste fractions)



12.Country name

### 13.Number of plants permitted as "existing" plants according to Waste Incineration Directive WID (see footnote <sup>2</sup>)

Please indicate the number of plants which provide a permit according to WID as well as to WID and IPPC.

Size of plant	< 50 MW		50 –	100 MW	> 100 -	-300 MW	> 300 MW		
Type of permit	WID	WID+IPPC	WID	WID+IPPC	WID	WID+IPPC	WID	WID+IPPC	
Co-incineration in auxiliary boilers									
Co-incineration in recovery boiler									
Co-incineration in sludge burner									
Co-incineration in lime rotary kiln									
Others:									

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Plants treating only the following wastes are excluded from the scope of the Directive:

<sup>(</sup>i) vegetable waste from agriculture and forestry, (ii) vegetable waste from the food processing industry, if the heat generated is recovered, (iii) fibrous vegetable waste from virgin pulp production and from production of paper from pulp, if it is co-incinerated at the place of production and the heat generated is recovered, (iv) wood waste with the exception of wood waste which may contain halogenated organic compounds or heavy metals as a result of treatment with wood-preservatives or coating, and which includes in particular such wood waste originating from construction and demolition waste, (v) cork waste

<sup>2</sup> Article 3 (6): "Existing co-incineration or co-incineration plant" means an incineration or co-incineration plant (a) which is in operation and has a permit in accordance with existing Community legislation before 28.12.2002, or, (b) which is authorised or registered for incineration or co-incineration and has a permit issued before 28.12.2002 in accordance with existing Community legislation, provided that the plant is put into operation not later than 28.12.2003, or (c) which, in the view of the competent authority, is the subject of a full request for a permit, before 28.12.2002, provided that the plant is put into operation not later than 28.12.2004

Size of plant	< 50 MW		50 –	100 MW	> 100 -	-300 MW	> 300 MW		
Total									

### 14. Number of plants permitted as <u>"new" plants</u> according to the Waste Incineration Directive

Please indicate the number of plants which provide a permit according to WID as well as to WID and IPPC.

Type of plant	<	50 MW	50 – 100 MW		> 100 – 300 MW		> 300 MW		
Type of permit	WID	WID+IPPC	WID	WID+IPPC	WID	WID+IPPC	WID	WID+IPPC	
Co-incineration in auxiliary boilers									
Co-incineration in recovery boiler									
Co-incineration in sludge burner									
Co-incineration in lime rotary kiln									
Others:									
Total									

#### 15. Waste fuels

Types of waste (preferably stated ac-	Types of waste (preferably stated ac- Number of plants using waste fuels		Amount of waste fuels actually used	% of resulting heat release (range + average)			
cording to European Waste List)		(range + average) (t/y)	(range + average) (t/y)	Non hazardous waste fuels	Hazard- ous waste fuels		

#### Please indicate the current requirements on emission monitoring according to the following parameters on <u>emissions into air</u>

Please mark as follows:

for continuous monitoring	"c" / number of plants
for discontinuous monitoring	"dc" / number of plants / number of
measurements per year	

If not monitored, please leave the field blank.

To- tal du st	HCI	HF	NO x	SO 2	CO	TO C	Cd +TI	Hg	Sb/As/Pb/ Cr/ Co/Cu/Mn/ Ni/V	PCD D/F	PA H	Oth ers

### 17. Please indicate the monitored <u>emissions into water</u> via waste water from wet flue gas treatment

Please mark as follows:

for continuous monitoring for discontinuous monitoring measurements per year "c" / number of plants "dc" / number of plants / number of

If not monitored, please leave the field blank.

TSS	Hg	Cd	TI	As	Pb	Cr	Cu	Ni	Zn	PCD D/F	PA H	Oth ers

### 18. In how many plants emission values are set for PAH and for others pollutants than mentioned above in No. 5 and 6?

Please mark as follows:

for continuous monitoring:	" <b>c</b> "	+ number of plants	
for discontinuous monitoring:	"dc"	+ number of plants	+ num-
ber of measurements per year			

Parameter	# of plants with monitoring	Emission limit values [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ] + type of limit value (conti.: ½ hour, 1 hour, daily; disconti.: # of measurements)
РАН		
Other:		

#### 19. Do permits include granted exemptions regarding the following operation conditions (Article 6 WID) (per plant + per type of incinerator)

If so, please indicate the number of permits

Standard condition	# of plants with exemptions
Plant designed, equipped, built up and operated in such a way that gas resulting from the process is raised to a temperature of <b>850 °C for two</b> <b>seconds</b>	
For hazardous wastes with >1 % halogenated organic substances: <b>1.100 °C for at least two</b> seconds	

### 20. Do permits include granted exemptions regarding the emission limit values of the WID?

If so, please indicate the number of permits

Assessment of the application and possible development of community legis	lation for
the control of waste incineration and co-incineration	
Annex - Ökopol GmbH	

Parameter and # of plants with exemptions	Granted emission limit value (per parameter) and # of plants (each emission limit value)

Thank you for your contribution
#### 1.5. Data needs regarding waste co-incineration plants

#### Scope of this data collection: Waste co-incineration in EU-27

This includes co-incineration in any type of plant within the scope of the Waste Incineration Directive (see foot note <sup>3</sup> for excluded waste fractions)



21.Country name

### 22.Number of plants permitted as "existing" plants according to Waste Incineration Directive WID (see footnote <sup>4</sup>)

Please indicate the number of plants which provide a permit according to WID as well as to WID and IPPC.

Type of plant	< 50	MW	50 – 100 MW		> 100 – 300 MW		> 300 MW	
Type of permit	WID	WID+IPPC	WID	WID+IPPC	WID	WID+IPPC	WID	WID+IPPC
Hard Coal power plants								
Lignite power plants								
Liquid fuel power plants								
Biomass power plants								
Others:								

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Plants treating only the following wastes are excluded from the scope of the Directive:

<u>4 Article 3 (6): "Existing co-incineration or co-incineration plant" means an incineration or co-incineration plant</u>

 (a) which is in operation and has a permit in accordance with existing Community legislation before 28.12.2002, or,
 (b) which is authorised or registered for incineration or co-incineration and has a permit issued before 28.12.2002 in accordance with existing Community legislation, provided that the plant is put into operation not later than 28.12.2003, or
 (c) which, in the view of the competent authority, is the subject of a full request for a permit, before 28.12.2002, provided that the plant is put into operation not later than 28.12.2004

<sup>(</sup>i) vegetable waste from agriculture and forestry, (ii) vegetable waste from the food processing industry, if the heat generated is recovered, (iii) fibrous vegetable waste from virgin pulp production and from production of paper from pulp, if it is co-incinerated at the place of production and the heat generated is recovered, (iv) wood waste with the exception of wood waste which may contain halogenated organic compounds or heavy metals as a result of treatment with wood-preservatives or coating, and which includes in particular such wood waste originating from construction and demolition waste, (v) cork waste

Type of plant	< 50 MW	50 – 100 MW	> 100 – 300 MW	> 300 MW	
Total					

### 23. Number of plants permitted as <u>"new" plants</u> according to the Waste Incineration Directive

Please indicate the number of plants which provide a permit according to WID as well as to WID and IPPC.

Type of plant	< 50 MW		50 – 100 MW		> 100 – 300 MW		> 300 MW	
Type of permit	WID	WID+IPPC	WID	WID+IPPC	WID	WID+IPPC	WID	WID+IPPC
Hard Coal power plants								
Lignite power plants								
Liquid fuel power plants								
Biomass power plants								
Others:								
Total								

#### 24. Secondary fuels

Number of plants using secondary fuels	Types of waste (wastes according to Euro- pean Waste List)	Permitted capaci- ties for secondary fuels (range + average) (t/y)	Amount of secon- dary fuels actually used (range + average) (t/y)	% of resulting heat release (range + average) Hazardous Non haza wastes ous wast	

# 25. Please indicate the current requirements on emission monitoring according to the following parameters on <u>emissions into air</u>

Please mark as follows:

for continuous monitoring for discontinuous monitoring measurements per year "c" / number of plants "dc" / number of plants / number of

If not monitored, please leave the field blank.

Assessment of the application and possible development of community legislation for the control of waste incineration and co-incineration Annex - Ökopol GmbH

To- tal du st	HCI	HF	NO x	SO 2	CO	TO C	Cd +TI	Hg	Sb/As/Pb/ Cr/ Co/Cu/Mn/ Ni/V	PCD D/F	PA H	Oth ers

### 26. Please indicate the monitored <u>emissions into water</u> via waste water from wet flue gas treatment

Please mark as follows:

for continuous monitoring "c" / r for discontinuous monitoring "dc" / r measurements per year

"c" / number of plants

"dc" / number of plants / number of

If not monitored, please leave the field blank.

TSS	Hg	Cd	TI	As	Pb	Cr	Cu	Ni	Zn	PCD D/F	PA H	Oth ers

### 27. In how many plants emission values are set for PAH and for others pollutants than mentioned above in No. 5 and 6?

Please mark as follows:

for continuous monitoring:	" <b>c</b> "	+ number of plants	
for discontinuous monitoring:	"dc"	+ number of plants	+ num-
ber of measurements per year			

Parameter	# of plants with monitoring	Emission limit values [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ] + type of limit value (conti.: ½ hour, 1 hour, daily; disconti.: # of measurements)
РАН		
Other:		

#### 28. Do permits include granted exemptions regarding the following operation conditions (Article 6 WID) (per plant + per type of incinerator)

If so, please indicate the number of permits

Standard condition	# of plants with exemptions
Plant designed, equipped, built up and operated in such a way that gas resulting from the process	
is raised to a temperature of 850 °C for two	
seconds	
For hazardous wastes with >1 % halogenated	
organic substances: 1.100 °C for at least two	
seconds	

### 29. Do permits include granted exemptions regarding the emission limit values of the WID?

#### If so, please indicate the number of permits

Parameter and # of plants with exemptions	Granted emission limit value (per parameter) and # of plants (each emission limit value)

# 1.6. Data requirements regarding Expanded Clay Industry

Scope of this data collection: European Member States (EU 27)

Reference year: 2005

**General Information** 

1. Number of plants

	"New"	"Existing"	Plants that are covered by WID and
	(Article 3 (6) WID	(Article 3 (6) WID	IPPC at the same time
Austria			
Belgium			
Czech Republic			
Denmark			
Estonia			
Finland			
France			
Germany			
Greece			
Hungary			
Ireland			
Italy			
Latvia			
Lithuania			
Luxembourg			
Malta			
Netherlands			
Poland			
Portugal			
Slovakia			
Slovenia			
Spain			
Sweden			
United Kingdom			
Bulgaria			
Romania			

### Input -2. Secondary fuels

	Number of plants using secondary fuels	Type of waste (wastes according to European Waste List)	Permitted capacities for secondary fuels (range +	Amount of secondary fuels actually used (range +	% of resulti lea range + av cou	ng heat re- ase verage per ntry
			average) (vy)	average) (vy)	Hazardous wastes	Non haz- ardous wastes
Austria						
Belgium						
Czech Republic						
Denmark						
Estonia						
Finland						
France						
Germany						
Greece						
Hungary						
Ireland						
Italy						
Latvia						
Lithuania						
Luxem- bourg						
Malta						
Nether- lands						
Poland						
Portugal						
Slovakia						
Slovenia						
Spain						
Sweden						
United Kingdom						
Bulgaria						
Romania						

## Emission monitoring - 3. Please indicate the monitored emissions into air. Please mark as follows:

for continuous monitoring"c"+ number of plantsfor discontinuous monitoring"dc"+ number of plants+ number ofmeasurements per year. If not monitored, please leave the field blank.

	To-	HCI	HF	NOx	Cd	Hg	Sb,	PCD	SO2	TOC	CO	PA	Oth-
	tal				+TI		As,	D/F				н	ers
	dust						Pb, Cr						
							Co.						
							Cu,						
							Mn,						
							Ni, V						
Austria													
Belgium													
Czech Repub-													
Denmark													
Estonia													
Finland													
France													
Germany													
Greece													
Hungary													
Ireland													
Italy													
Latvia													
Lithuania													
Luxembourg													
Malta													
Netherlands													
Poland													
Portugal													
Slovakia													
Slovenia													
Spain													
Sweden													
United King-													
dom													
Bulgaria		Ī				Ī							
Romania		Ī				Ī							

# 4. Emission of PAH / other emissions? In how many plants are emissions of PAH monitored? In how many plants are additional emission values set according to Article 7 (5) of the WID?

	Number of plants	Number of plants	Number of plants with ELV for other
	with ELV for PAH +	with Monitoring of	substances
	ELV(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	PAH emissions	Substance + number + ELV(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Austria			
Belgium			
Czech			
Republic			
Denmark			
Estonia			
Finland			
France			
Germany			
Greece			
Hungary			
Ireland			
Italy			
Latvia			
Lithuania			
Luxem-			
bourg			
Malta			
Nether-			
lands			
Poland			
Portugal			
Slovakia			
Slovenia			
Spain			
Sweden			
United			
Kingdom			
Bulgaria			
Romania			

## 5. Does the permit include granted exemptions regarding the following operation conditions (Article 6 WID) (number of plants)

If so, please indicate the number per country.

	the gas resulting from the process is	for hazardous wastes with >1 %
	raised to a temperature of 850 °C for two	halogenated organic substances:
	seconds	1.100 °C for at least two seconds
Austria		
Belgium		
Czech Republic		
Denmark		
Estonia		
Finland		
France		
Germany		
Greece		
Hungary		
Ireland		
Italy		
Latvia		
Lithuania		
Luxembourg		
Malta		
Netherlands		
Poland		
Portugal		
Slovakia		
Slovenia		
Spain		
Sweden		
United Kingdom		
Bulgaria		
Romania		

6.	Does the permit include granted exemptions from the emission
	limit values of the WID?

		Granted ELV per
	Parameter + No	parameter + Num-
	of plants	ber of plants
Austria		
Belgium		
Czech Republic		
Denmark		
Estonia		
Finland		
France		
Germany		
Greece		
Hungary		
Ireland		
Italy		
Latvia		
Lithuania		
Luxembourg		
Malta		
Netherlands		
Poland		
Portugal		
Slovakia		
Slovenia		
Spain		
Sweden		
United Kingdom		
Bulgaria		
Romania		

### 1.7. Questionnaire FEAD

The objective of this questionnaire is to get additional input about the incineration and co-incineration of wastes in the European Union.

This is one of several different questionnaires sent out to different institutions and part of a manifold information gathering exercise where we:

- Contact Member States,
- Contact associations of industry sectors that are co-incinerating waste,
- Contact associations of operators of dedicated waste incinerators,
- Contact waste management sectors,
- Contact additional experts,
- Perform literature research.

#### Questions

(The reference year should be as far as possible 2005. The scope is EU27. Figures would fit best if given per Member State.)

In which processes are wastes co-incinerated?

Here it will be of highest relevance to identify the whole variety of industry sectors where wastes are co-incinerated. Until now investigations are performed for Cement Industry, Lime Industry, Blast Furnaces of the Steel Industry, Copper Industry (primary and secondary), Power Plants, Chemical Industry, Ceramic Industry, Brick Industry, small waste oil burners in UK.

Please indicate the amount and types of wastes co-incinerated where possible. We expect to get a fairly complete picture for dedicated waste incinerators and cement and lime industry from other sources. It would be very helpful to get indication regarding the amount of wastes co-incinerated in other sectors.

Which problems do your members experience with the implementation of the Waste Incineration Directive on the level of installation permits? (e.g.: differences regarding the emission limit values, operation condition requirements or monitoring requirements depending on the Member States or authority or type of installation?)

Are other problems with the Waste Incineration Directive and its implementation in the Member States are known?

The last question is regarding the definition of wastes that are seen as "wastes for incineration":

Several installations use wastes as raw materials (e.g. mineral waste in cement industry that is bound into the matrix and leave the process as clinker). For

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those cases the Waste Incineration Directive does not apply (because the waste is not incinerated). Other wastes are clearly incinerated in processes like e.g. waste oil and the Waste Incineration Directive applies.

The question is now how to draw the borderline between both types of wastes. For example: is a waste that consists of 60% minerals and 40% plastics a waste where the Waste Incineration Directive applies?

What could be possible criteria to draw this borderline? (e.g. organic content, portion of substances that are oxidised in a thermal process, net energy contribution to the process, certain lower calorific value, and so on)

What could be appropriate values? (e.g. organic content above 10%, portion of oxidised substances above 10%, etc).

THE EXAMPLES MENTIONED ABOVE ARE NOT TO BE SEEN AS PRO-POSALS FROM OUR SIDE. THEY ARE EXCLUSIVELY FOR ILLUSTRATING PURPOSES.

#### 1.8. Data requirements regarding Lime kilns

**Scope of this data collection:** Lime kilns in European Member States plus Romania and Bulgaria

Reference year: 2005

- **General Information**
- 1. Number of plants

	"New"	"Existing"	Plants that are covered by WID and
	Article 3 (6) WID	Article 3 (6) WID	IPPC at the same time
Austria			
Belgium			
Czech Republic			
Denmark			
Estonia			
Finland			
France			
Germany			
Greece			
Hungary			
Ireland			
Italy			
Latvia			
Lithuania			
Luxembourg			
Malta			
Netherlands			
Poland			
Portugal			
Slovakia			
Slovenia			
Spain			
Sweden			
United Kingdom			
Bulgaria			
Romania			

### Input -2. Secondary fuels

	Number of plants using secondary fuels	Type of waste (wastes according to European Waste List)	Permitted capacities for secondary fuels (range +	Amount of secondary fuels actually used (range +	% of resulti lea range + av cou	ng heat re- ase verage per ntry
			average) (vy)	average) (vy)	Hazardous wastes	Non haz- ardous wastes
Austria						
Belgium						
Czech Republic						
Denmark						
Estonia						
Finland						
France						
Germany						
Greece						
Hungary						
Ireland						
Italy						
Latvia						
Lithuania						
Luxem- bourg						
Malta						
Nether- lands						
Poland						
Portugal						
Slovakia						
Slovenia						
Spain						
Sweden						
United Kingdom						
Bulgaria						
Romania						

## Emission monitoring - 3. Please indicate the monitored emissions into air. Please mark as follows:

for continuous monitoring"c"+ number of plantsfor discontinuous monitoring"dc"+ number of plants+ number ofmeasurements per year. If not monitored, please leave the field blank.

	To-	HCI	HF	NOx	Cd	Hg	Sb,	PCD	SO2	TOC	CO	PA	Oth-
	tal				+TI		As,	D/F				н	ers
	dust						Pb,						
							Cr,						
							Co,						
							Cu, Mn						
							Ni, V						
Austria													
Belgium													
Czech Repub-													
lic													
Denmark													
Estonia													
Finland													
France													
Germany													
Greece													
Hungary													
Ireland													
Italy													
Latvia													
Lithuania													
Luxembourg													
Malta													
Netherlands													
Poland													
Portugal													
Slovakia													
Slovenia													
Spain													
Sweden													
United King-													
dom													
Bulgaria													
Romania													

### Emission monitoring - 4. In case that emissions in waste water from exhaust gas treatment are monitored. Please mark as follows:

for continuous monitoring "c" + number of plants, for discontinuous monitoring "dc" + number of plants + number of measurements per year. If not monitored, please leave the field blank.

	Total	Hg	Cd	TI	As	Pb	Cr	Cu	Ni	Zn	PCD	PAH	Oth-
	sus-										D/F	's	ers
	pen-												
	so-												
	lids												
Austria													
Belgium													
Czech Re-													
public													
Denmark													
Estonia													
Finland													
France													
Germany													
Greece													
Hungary													
Ireland													
Italy													
Latvia													
Lithuania													
Luxembourg													
Malta													
Netherlands													
Poland													
Portugal													
Slovakia													
Slovenia													
Spain													
Sweden													
United King-													
dom													
Bulgaria													
Romania													

5. Please indicate according to which standards the emissions are monitored (e.g EN 14181 or similar):

# 6. Emission of PAH / other emissions? In how many plants are emissions of PAH monitored? In how many plants are additional emission values set according to Article 7 (5) of the WID?

	Number of plants	Number of plants	Number of plants with ELV for other sub-
	with ELV for PAH +	with Monitoring of	stances
	ELV(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	PAH emissions	Substance + number + ELV(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Austria			
Belgium			
Czech			
Republic			
Denmark			
Estonia			
Finland			
France			
Germany			
Greece			
Hungary			
Ireland			
Italy			
Latvia			
Lithuania			
Luxem-			
bourg			
Malta			
Nether-			
lands			
Poland			
Portugal			
Slovakia			
Slovenia			
Spain			
Sweden			
United			
Kingdom			
Bulgaria			
Romania			

## 7. Does the permit include granted exemptions regarding the following operation conditions (Article 6 WID) (number of plants)

If so, please indicate the number per country.

	the gas resulting from the process is	for hazardous wastes with >1 %
	raised to a temperature of 850 °C for two	halogenated organic substances:
	seconds	1.100 °C for at least two seconds
Austria		
Belgium		
Czech Republic		
Denmark		
Estonia		
Finland		
France		
Germany		
Greece		
Hungary		
Ireland		
Italy		
Latvia		
Lithuania		
Luxembourg		
Malta		
Netherlands		
Poland		
Portugal		
Slovakia		
Slovenia		
Spain		
Sweden		
United Kingdom		
Bulgaria		
Romania		

9.	Does the permit include granted exemptions from the emission
	limit values of the WID?

		Granted ELV per
	Parameter + No	parameter + Num-
	of plants	ber of plants
Austria		
Belgium		
Czech Republic		
Denmark		
Estonia		
Finland		
France		
Germany		
Greece		
Hungary		
Ireland		
Italy		
Latvia		
Lithuania		
Luxembourg		
Malta		
Netherlands		
Poland		
Portugal		
Slovakia		
Slovenia		
Spain		
Sweden		
United Kingdom		
Bulgaria		
Romania		

### 1.9. Data requirements regarding Cement kilns

**Scope of this data collection:** Cement kilns in European Member States plus Romania and Bulgaria

Reference year: 2005

**General Information** 

1. Number of plants

	"New"	"Existing"	Plants that are covered by WID and
	(Article 3 (6) WID	(Article 3 (6) WID	IPPC at the same time
Austria			
Belgium			
Czech Republic			
Denmark			
Estonia			
Finland			
France			
Germany			
Greece			
Hungary			
Ireland			
Italy			
Latvia			
Lithuania			
Luxembourg			
Malta			
Netherlands			
Poland			
Portugal			
Slovakia			
Slovenia			
Spain			
Sweden			
United Kingdom			
Bulgaria			
Romania			

### Input -2. Secondary fuels

	Number of plants using secondary fuels	Type of waste (wastes according to European Waste List)	Permitted capacities for secondary fuels (range +	Amount of secondary fuels actually used (range +	% of resulti lea range + av cou	ng heat re- ase verage per ntry
			average) (vy)	average) (vy)	Hazardous wastes	Non haz- ardous wastes
Austria						
Belgium						
Czech Republic						
Denmark						
Estonia						
Finland						
France						
Germany						
Greece						
Hungary						
Ireland						
Italy						
Latvia						
Lithuania						
Luxem- bourg						
Malta						
Nether- lands						
Poland						
Portugal						
Slovakia						
Slovenia						
Spain						
Sweden						
United Kingdom						
Bulgaria						
Romania						

## Emission monitoring - 3. Please indicate the monitored emissions into air. Please mark as follows:

for continuous monitoring"c"+ number of plantsfor discontinuous monitoring"dc"+ number of plants+ number ofmeasurements per year. If not monitored, please leave the field blank.

	To-	HCI	HF	NOx	Cd	Hg	Sb,	PCD	SO2	TOC	CO	PA	Oth-
	tal				+TI		As,	D/F				н	ers
	dust						Pb, Cr						
							Co.						
							Cu,						
							Mn,						
							Ni, V						
Austria													
Belgium													
Czech Repub-													
lic													
Denmark													
Estonia													
Finland													
France													
Germany													
Greece													
Hungary													
Ireland													
Italy													
Latvia													
Lithuania													
Luxembourg													
Malta													
Netherlands													
Poland													
Portugal													
Slovakia													
Slovenia													
Spain													
Sweden													
United King-													
dom													
Bulgaria				Ī									
Romania				Ī									

# 4. Emission of PAH / other emissions? In how many plants are emissions of PAH monitored? In how many plants are additional emission values set according to Article 7 (5) of the WID?

	Number of plants	Number of plants	Number of plants with ELV for other sub-
	with ELV for PAH +	with Monitoring of	stances
	ELV(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	PAH emissions	Substance + number + ELV(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Austria			
Belgium			
Czech			
Republic			
Denmark			
Estonia			
Finland			
France			
Germany			
Greece			
Hungary			
Ireland			
Italy			
Latvia			
Lithuania			
Luxem-			
bourg			
Malta			
Nether-			
lands			
Poland			
Portugal			
Slovakia			
Slovenia			
Spain			
Sweden			
United			
Kingdom			
Bulgaria			
Romania			

# 5. Does the permit include granted exemptions regarding the following operation conditions (Article 6 WID) (number of plants)

If so, please indicate the number per country.

	the gas resulting from the process is	for hazardous wastes with >1 %
	raised to a temperature of 850 °C for two	halogenated organic substances:
	seconds	1.100 °C for at least two seconds
Austria		
Belgium		
Czech Republic		
Denmark		
Estonia		
Finland		
France		
Germany		
Greece		
Hungary		
Ireland		
Italy		
Latvia		
Lithuania		
Luxembourg		
Malta		
Netherlands		
Poland		
Portugal		
Slovakia		
Slovenia		
Spain		
Sweden		
United Kingdom		
Bulgaria		
Romania		

# 30. Does the permit include granted exemptions from the emission limit values of the WID?

	_	Granted ELV per
	Parameter + No	parameter + Num-
	of plants	ber of plants
Austria		
Belgium		
Czech Republic		
Denmark		
Estonia		
Finland		
France		
Germany		
Greece		
Hungary		
Ireland		
Italy		
Latvia		
Lithuania		
Luxembourg		
Malta		
Netherlands		
Poland		
Portugal		
Slovakia		
Slovenia		
Spain		
Sweden		
United Kingdom		
Bulgaria		
Romania		

### 2. Annex 2

#### 2.1. Software tool for data collection

In order to cope with the expected amount of data from the different sources a software tool based on Microsoft Access was developed. One tool gathering information based on the Member States questionnaire and one from the questionnaires answered by the Associations.

The information stemming from the Member States is divided into five pages. Two of them contain text provided by the Member States with general information and details of co-incineration plants. Two pages provide information as a list (type of wastes burned, list of Article 12(2) plants). The fifth page contains numerical information (number of co-incineration plants), see also exemplary screen shot below.

that are compliant with the Waste Inciner-	isting co-incine ation Directive	ation plants per se	ector which are	present in your country	y and the number of permits in place
ect Member State: Austria					
ist of co-incineration plant					Data already inserted
Plant Type	New	New	Existing	Existing	Austria 📩
Energy industries (combustion plants)	2	2	3	3	Cyprus Czech Republic
Ferrous metal industry			2	2	Denmark
Non-ferrous metal industry			2	2	Estonia
Cement			9	9	France
Pulp- and paper industry	1	1	9	9	Hungary
wood industry	2	2	11	11	Italy
waste oil incineration plants			10	10	Latvia
Totals	5	5	46	46	Luxembourg
					Netherlands Romania Slovakia Slovenia

Figure 1: Exemplary page of the internet tool

The database enables the users to obtain and to update relevant information on the WID implementation on co-incineration plants in the 27 Member States. Furthermore the datasets of different Member States can be updated simultaneously by different users.

For the text information this provides the advantage that the information of all Member State is clustered, that it can easily be viewed side by side and can be processed further. For the numerical information queries have been programmed for evaluation purposes. In general this procedure has the advantage to incorporate all provided information into one file for further treatment steps. Assessment of the application and possible development of community legislation for the control of waste incineration and co-incineration Annex - Ökopol GmbH

ssessment of the application and possible deve waste incineration and co-incineration	RACT Nº070501/200 Iopment of community le	6/446211/MAR/C4 gislation for the control
Member States' answers		
Implementation of the Waste Incineration Directive	[	[Implementation WID]
Number of Co-incineration plants		No. of co-incineration
(without the cement and lime industry) Technical requirements and basic information		Iech. requirements
Type of waste burned		Waste burned
List of article 12(2) plants		List of plants

Figure 2: Exemplary page of the Access tool

The tool could also be used for further data collections of this or other topics. It would also be possible that Member States integrate their information (directly into the tool e.g from reporting obligations of the WID or based on the requirements of Article 12 of the WID<sup>5</sup>.

The answers of the associations' questionnaire awas incorporated into another tools. Its content is based on the questionnaire send to the associations and in some cases also based on Memmber sTates information. Please see following figures for examples of its content.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See also Austria's comment on the necessities of electronic data management in chapter **Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.** 

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Datei Bearbeiten Ansicht Einfügen Format Datensätze Extras Eenster 2 ▲ - 🖬 🕄 🚭 🕼 ザ 🔉 📾 💼 🔊 🎕 👌 👬 🍞 🗑 🗸 🏘 🕨 🛠 🗇 📾 - 😰 -	
E Data	
Source     Member State Authorities     Plant Type       Member State     Remarks       Sector     Remarks       Plants     Waste codes       BAT-AEL (air)     BAT-AEL (water)       Mumber of plants     Measurement ELV (water)	
Plants existing Plants new Plants covered by WID & IPPC	
SECUNDARY FUELS     average     min     max     Perm. capacities remarks       Secondary fuels - Input	
Hazardous waste 96 Non-hazardous waste 96	
EXEMPTIONS FROM WID Exemptions granted from,operating conditions IND Cresemission limit values IND Cres Number of exemptions Remarks	
Add substance Add source Add MS List	

Figure 3: Database tool for information on the incineration sector - general information

Figure 1 shows the form developed for questions 1-3 and 7 of the association's questionnaire. The form has been adapted to the answers actually returned and does not contain fields for all questions.

iurce	Member State Author	ities		Plant Type				
ember State			<u>·</u>	Remarks				
ctor					ana			
ants   Waste codes	BAT-Techniques BAT-A	AEL (air)   BAT-AEL (	water) Me	asurement ELV (	air) Measureme	ent ELV (water	<u>d</u>	
		Court manage		Doutedte me				_
Coleman		Cont. meas	urement	Periodic me	asurement			
Substance		NO: OF plants		NO. OI plants	NU, UI INBASU	rements / year		
							×	
Benzene								
Benzo(a)pyren								
Cd + TI								
CEC		1000						
CO								
CPC CO CO2								
CPC CO2 H2O								

Figure 4: Database tool for information on the incineration sector - measurement requirements

Figure 4 shows the possibilities to integrate information about the measurement procedure of the air emissions of the WID as asked under point 4 of the questionnaire.

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urce	Member State Authorities	7	Plant Type	ř		
mber State			Remarks	4		_
ctor						
unto Wasto r	DORE RAT-Tochoraum RAT-ARI (or) RAT	- AEI (watar) Ana	uromont E V (		11/ (uptor)	
1105 110000 0	coos [px1-recreationes] px1-xec (ar)] px1-	-Her (water)   meas	on entericery (	in / I measurement c	r (water)	
[D00100	plactice					
200135	plastics				<u>^</u>	-
2						
					×1	
		-			×	
100211*	wastes from cooling-water treatment cor	ntaining oil			×	
100211* 100212	* wastes from cooling-water treatment cor wastes from cooling-water treatment oth	ntaining oil 🔺			×	
100211* 100212 100213*	wastes from cooling-water treatment cor wastes from cooling-water treatment of studges and filter cakes from gas treatme	ntaining oil 🔺 Iver than thos ent containin			×	
100211* 100212 100213* 100213* 100214	wastes from cooling-water treatment cor wastes from cooling-water treatment of studges and filter cakes from gas treatme studges and filter cakes from gas treatme	ntaining oil 🔺 ter than thos ent containin ent other tha			×	
100211* 100212 100213* 100214 100215	wastes from cooling-water treatment cor wastes from cooling-water treatment off sludges and filter cakes from gas treatme sludges and filter cakes from gas treatme ofter sludges and filter cakes	ntaining oil  ren than thos ent containin ent other tha			×	
100211* 100212 100213* 100213* 100214 100215 100299	wastes from cooling-water treatment cor wastes from cooling-water treatment dor sludges and filter cakes from gas treatme sludges and filter cakes from gas treatme ofter sludges and filter cakes wastes not otherwise specified	ntaining oil			×	
100211* 100212 100213* 100214 100215 100299 1003	wates from cooling-water treatment cor wates from cooling-water treatment of sudges and filter cakes from gas treatme sudges and filter cakes from gas treatme other sudges and filter cakes wates not otherwise specified wates from auminum thermal metalum	ntaining oil			×	
100211* 100212* 100213* 100214 100215 100299 1003 100302	wates from cooling-water treatment cor westes from cooling-water treatment of studges and filter cakes from gas treatment studges and filter cakes from gas treatmen other studges and filter cakes wates not otherwise specified westes from atuminium thermal metallum wateh or one atuminium thermal metallum	ntaining oil			×	

Figure 5: Database tool for information on the incineration sector - waste codes

Figure 5 shows the information to be incorporated with regard to the waste codes used. The waste codes stem from Decision 2000/532/EC on the list of wastes, so in case that Member States or Associations indicated only the number the text was added automatically.

### 2.2. Co-incineration

#### 2.2.1. Plant type by Member states

PlantType Name		Sum New	Sum New- Permitted	Sum E- xisting	Sum Existing- Permitted
Cement Austria				9	9
Cement	Cement Bulgaria			4	4
Cement Cyprus				2	2
Cement Czech Re- public				2	2
Cement	Cement Denmark			1	1
Cement	Estonia			1	1
Cement	France			27	27
Cement	Germany			33	33
Cement	Hungary			4	4
Cement	Ireland	1	1		
Cement	Latvia			1	1
Cement	Lithuania			1	1
Cement Luxem- bourg				1	1
Cement Nether- lands				1	1
Cement	Romania			7	7
Cement	Slovakia			4	4
Cement	Slovenia			1	1
Cement	Sweden			3	1
Cement UK				21	21
Ceramics	Ceramics Denmark			2	2
Ceramics Estonia				1	1
Ceramics Lithuania				1	
Ceramics Spain				1	1
Ceramics	Sweden			1	1
Chemical Ireland				1	1
Chemical Nether- lands				1	1
Chemical	Sweden			2	2
Combustion plants	Austria	2		3	3
Combustion plants	Belgium	1	1	1	1

PlantType	Name	Sum New	Sum New- Permitted	Sum E- xisting	Sum Existing- Permitted
Combustion plants	Denmark	1	1	1	1
Combustion plants	Finland	6	6		
Combustion plants	France			6	6
Combustion plants	Hungary	1	1		
Combustion plants	Ireland	1	1		
Combustion plants	Italy			103	101
Combustion plants	Nether- lands			2	2
Combustion plants	Slovenia			2	2
Combustion plants	Spain			10	
Combustion plants	Sweden	9	9	16	16
Combustion plants	UK	0	0	28	28
Ferrous metal in- dustry	Austria			2	2
Ferrous metal in- dustry	Luxem- bourg			2	2
Fertiliser	Spain			2	2
Food	Spain			1	1
Lime	Denmark			1	1
Lime	France			4	4
Lime	Sweden	4	2		
Lime	UK			2	2
Non-ferrous metal industry	Austria			2	2
Non-ferrous metal industry	Germany			3	3
Non-ferrous metal industry	Sweden			1	1
other sectors	Denmark			1	1
other sectors	Italy			384	122
other sectors	Spain			4	4
Pulp- and paper industry	Austria	1	1	9	9

PlantType	Name	Sum New	Sum New- Permitted	Sum E- xisting	Sum Existing- Permitted
Pulp- and paper industry	Belgium	1	1	1	1
Pulp- and paper industry	Nether- Iands			1	]
Pulp- and paper industry	Sweden	2	2	4	4
waste oil incinera- tion plants	Austria			10	10
wood industry	Austria	2	2	11	11
wood industry	Nether- lands			1	1

WasteNo	MS	Waste
		CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING
17	Sweden	EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)
19	Sweden	WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF- SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CON- SUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE
20	Sweden	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS 2001 separately collected fractions (except 1501)
0501	Romania	wastes from petroleum refining
020102	Italy	animal-tissue waste
020103	Italy	plant-tissue waste
020103	Netherlands	plant-tissue waste
020104	Romania	waste plastics (except packaging)
020106	Italy	animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled straw), efflu- ent, collected separately and treated off-site
		animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled straw), efflu-
020106	Sweden	ent, collected separately and treated off-site
		animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled straw), efflu-
020106	UK	ent, collected separately and treated off-site
020107	Italy	wastes from forestry
020107	Netherlands	wastes from forestry
020107	Sweden	wastes from forestry
020107	UK	wastes from forestry
020109	Italy	agrochemical waste other than those mentioned in 020108
020202	Estonia	animal-tissue waste
020202	France	animal-tissue waste
020202	Italy	animal-tissue waste
020203	Hungary	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
020203	Italy	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
020203	Slovenia	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
020203	UK	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
020299	Italy	wastes not otherwise specified
020299	Spain	wastes not otherwise specified
020299	UK	wastes not otherwise specified
020301	Italy	sludges from washing, cleaning, peeling, centrifuging and separa- tion
		sludges from washing, cleaning, peeling, centrifuging and separa-
020301	Netherlands	tion
020303	Italy	wastes from solvent extraction
020304	Italy	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
020304	Netherlands	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
020399	Italy	wastes not otherwise specified
020601	Netherlands	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing

### 2.2.2. Member States list of wastes used within the Co-incineration sector (except cement and lime)

020701	Italy	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials
020701	Netherlands	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw
020701	Italy	wastes from spirite distillation
020702	Netherlands	wastes from spirits distillation
020702	Italy	wastes from chemical treatment
020703	Italy	materials unquitable for consumption or processing
020704	Natharlanda	
020704	Inetheriands	materials unsultable for consumption or processing
030101	Italy	waste bark and cork
030101	Nethenands	
030105	Finland	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 030104
030105	Italy	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 030104
030105	Netherlands	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 030104
030199	Italy	wastes not otherwise specified
030301	Italy	waste bark and wood
030301	Sweden	waste bark and wood
030307	Italy	mechanically separated rejects from pulping of waste paper and cardboard
030307	Romania	mechanically separated rejects from pulping of waste paper and cardboard
030308	Finland	wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling
		fibre rejects, fibre-, filler- and coating-sludges from mechanical
030310	Italv	separation
030310	Italy Italy	separation wastes not otherwise specified
030310 030399	Italy Italy Romania	waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium
030310 030399 040108 040109	Italy Italy Romania	separation wastes not otherwise specified waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium wastes from dressing and finishing
030310 030399 040108 040109 040221	Italy Italy Romania Italy Finland	separation wastes not otherwise specified waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium wastes from dressing and finishing wastes from upprocessed textile fibres
030310 030399 040108 040109 040221 040221	Italy Italy Romania Italy Finland	separation wastes not otherwise specified waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium wastes from dressing and finishing wastes from unprocessed textile fibres wastes from unprocessed textile fibres
030310 030399 040108 040109 040221 040221 040222	Italy Italy Romania Italy Finland Italy Finland	separation wastes not otherwise specified waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium wastes from dressing and finishing wastes from unprocessed textile fibres wastes from unprocessed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres
030310 030399 040108 040109 040221 040221 040222 040222	Italy Italy Romania Italy Finland Italy Finland Italy	separation wastes not otherwise specified waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium wastes from dressing and finishing wastes from unprocessed textile fibres wastes from unprocessed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres
030310 030399 040108 040109 040221 040221 040222 040222 040222	Italy Italy Romania Italy Finland Italy Finland Italy Italy	separation wastes not otherwise specified waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium wastes from dressing and finishing wastes from unprocessed textile fibres wastes from unprocessed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes not otherwise specified
030310 030399 040108 040109 040221 040221 040222 040222 040222 070299 070299	Italy Italy Romania Italy Finland Italy Finland Italy Italy Netherlands	separation wastes not otherwise specified waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium wastes from dressing and finishing wastes from unprocessed textile fibres wastes from unprocessed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes not otherwise specified wastes not otherwise specified
030310 030399 040108 040109 040221 040221 040222 040222 040222 070299 070299	Italy Italy Romania Italy Finland Italy Finland Italy Italy Netherlands	separation wastes not otherwise specified waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium wastes from dressing and finishing wastes from unprocessed textile fibres wastes from unprocessed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes not otherwise specified wastes not otherwise specified wastes not otherwise specified
030310 030399 040108 040109 040221 040221 040222 040222 040222 070299 070299 070599 080112	Italy Italy Romania Italy Finland Italy Finland Italy Italy Netherlands Italy	separation wastes not otherwise specified waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium wastes from dressing and finishing wastes from unprocessed textile fibres wastes from unprocessed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes not otherwise specified wastes not otherwise specified wastes not otherwise specified wastes not otherwise specified wastes not otherwise specified
030310 030399 040108 040109 040221 040221 040222 040222 040222 070299 070299 070599 080112	Italy Italy Romania Italy Finland Italy Finland Italy Italy Netherlands Italy Italy	separation wastes not otherwise specified waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium wastes from dressing and finishing wastes from unprocessed textile fibres wastes from unprocessed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes not otherwise specified wastes not otherwise specified wastes not otherwise specified waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 080111
030310 030399 040108 040109 040221 040221 040222 040222 070299 070299 070599 070599 080112 080120	Italy         Italy         Romania         Italy         Finland         Italy         Finland         Italy         Finland         Italy         Finland         Italy         Italy	separation wastes not otherwise specified waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium wastes from dressing and finishing wastes from unprocessed textile fibres wastes from unprocessed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes not otherwise specified wastes not otherwise specified wastes not otherwise specified wastes not otherwise specified waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 080111 aqueous suspensions containing paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 080119
030310 030399 040108 040109 040221 040221 040222 040222 070299 070299 070599 080112 080120 080318	ItalyItalyItalyRomaniaItalyFinlandItalyFinlandItaly	separation wastes not otherwise specified waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium wastes from dressing and finishing wastes from unprocessed textile fibres wastes from unprocessed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes not otherwise specified wastes not otherwise specified wastes not otherwise specified wastes not otherwise specified waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 080111 aqueous suspensions containing paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 080119 waste printing toner other than those mentioned in 080317
030310 030399 040108 040109 040221 040221 040222 040222 070299 070299 070599 080112 080120 080318 080410	ItalyItalyItalyRomaniaItalyFinlandItaly	separation wastes not otherwise specified waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium wastes from dressing and finishing wastes from unprocessed textile fibres wastes from unprocessed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes not otherwise specified wastes not otherwise specified waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 080111 aqueous suspensions containing paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 080119 waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 080409
030310 030399 040108 040109 040221 040221 040222 040222 070299 070299 070599 070599 080112 080120 080318 080410 090107	ItalyItalyRomaniaItalyFinlandItalyFinlandItaly	separation wastes not otherwise specified waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium wastes from dressing and finishing wastes from unprocessed textile fibres wastes from unprocessed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes not otherwise specified wastes not otherwise specified wastes not otherwise specified waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 080111 aqueous suspensions containing paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 080119 waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 080409 photographic film and paper containing silver or silver compounds
030310 030399 040108 040109 040221 040221 040222 040222 070299 070299 070599 080112 080120 080318 080410 090107 120103	ItalyItalyItalyRomaniaItalyFinlandItalyFinlandItaly	separation wastes not otherwise specified waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium wastes from dressing and finishing wastes from unprocessed textile fibres wastes from unprocessed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes not otherwise specified wastes not otherwise specified waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 080111 aqueous suspensions containing paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 080119 waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 080317 waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 080409 photographic film and paper containing silver or silver compounds non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
030310 030399 040108 040109 040221 040221 040222 040222 070299 070299 070599 070599 080112 080120 080318 080410 090107 120103 120105	ItalyItalyItalyRomaniaItalyFinlandItalyFinlandItaly	separation wastes not otherwise specified waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium wastes from dressing and finishing wastes from unprocessed textile fibres wastes from unprocessed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes not otherwise specified wastes not otherwise specified waste not otherwise specified waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 080111 aqueous suspensions containing paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 080119 waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 080409 photographic film and paper containing silver or silver compounds non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
030310 030399 040108 040109 040221 040221 040222 040222 070299 070299 070599 070599 080112 080120 080120 080318 080410 090107 120103 120105	ItalyItalyItalyRomaniaItalyFinlandItalyFinlandItaly	separation wastes not otherwise specified waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium wastes from dressing and finishing wastes from unprocessed textile fibres wastes from unprocessed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes from processed textile fibres wastes not otherwise specified wastes not otherwise specified wastes not otherwise specified waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 080111 aqueous suspensions containing paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 080119 waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 080317 waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 080409 photographic film and paper containing silver or silver compounds non-ferrous metal filings and turnings plastics shavings and turnings

Assessment of the application and possible development of community legislation for
the control of waste incineration and co-incineration
Annex - Ökopol GmbH

130210	Finland	
130211	Finland	
150101	Finland	paper and cardboard packaging
150101	Italy	paper and cardboard packaging
150101	Slovenia	paper and cardboard packaging
150102	Finland	plastic packaging
150103	Finland	wooden packaging
150103	Italy	wooden packaging
150104	Finland	metallic packaging
150105	Finland	composite packaging
150105	Italy	composite packaging
150106	Finland	mixed packaging
150106	Italy	mixed packaging
150107	Finland	glass packaging
150109	Finland	textile packaging
160102	Romania	
160103	Estonia	end-of-life tyres
160103	Luxembourg	end-of-life tyres
160103	UK	end-of-life tyres
160214	Italy	discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 160209 to 160213
160304	Italy	Inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 160303
160306	Italy	Organic wastes other than those mentioned in 160305
160505	Italy	gases in pressure containers other than those mentioned in 160504
160509	Italy	discarded chemicals other than those mentioned in 160506, 160507 or 160508
161002	Italy	aqueous liquid wastes other than those mentioned in 161001
170201	Finland	wood
170201	Italy	wood
180101	Italy	sharps (except 180103)
180104	Italy	wastes whose collection and disposal is not subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection (for example dressings, plaster casts, linen, disposable clothing, diapers)
190203	Italy	premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes
190210	Estonia	combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 190208 and 190209
190210	Italy	combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 190208 and 190209
190599	Italy	wastes not otherwise specified
190699	Italy	wastes not otherwise specified
190805	Finland	sludges from treatment of urban waste water
190805	Italy	sludges from treatment of urban waste water
190805	UK	sludges from treatment of urban waste water
190814	Italy	sludges from other treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 190813
191201	Finland	paper and cardboard
191204	Finland	Plastic and rubber
191204	Finland	Plastic and rubber
191204	Italy	Plastic and rubber

191207	Finland	wood other than that mentioned in 191206			
191207	Finland	wood other than that mentioned in 191206			
191207	Italy	wood other than that mentioned in 191206			
191208	Finland	textiles			
191210	Estonia	combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)			
191210	Finland	combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)			
191210	Finland	combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)			
191210	Hungary	combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)			
191210	Italv	combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)			
		other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical			
191212	Hungary	treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 191211			
		other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical			
191212	Italy	treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 191211			
200101	Italy	paper and cardboard			
200108	Italv	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste			
200110	Finland	clothes			
200125	Italy	edible oil and fat			
200132	Italy	medicines other than those mentioned in 200131			
200138	Finland	wood other than that mentioned in 200137			
200138	Italy	wood other than that mentioned in 200137			
200139	Finland	plastics			
200139	Italy	plastics			
200301	Italy	mixed municipal waste			
200301	UK	mixed municipal waste			
200307	Italy	bulky waste			
020108*	Italy	agrochemical waste containing dangerous substances			
020100		sawdust shavings cuttings wood particle board and veneer			
030104*	Italv	containing dangerous substances			
030205*	Italy	other wood preservatives containing dangerous substances			
050102*	Italv	desalter sludges			
050103*	Italy	tank bottom sludges			
060102*	Italy	hydrochloric acid			
060203*	Italv	ammonium hydroxide			
060205*	Italy	other bases			
070101*	Italy	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors			
070104*	Italy	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors			
070108*	France	other still bottoms and reaction residues			
070108*	France	other still bottoms and reaction residues			
070108*	Italv	other still bottoms and reaction residues			
070201*	Netherlands	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors			
070204*	Netherlands	other organicsolvents, washing liquids and mother liquors			
070208*	France	other still bottoms and reaction residues			
070208*	Italy	other still bottoms and reaction residues			
070208*	Netherlands	other still bottoms and reaction residues			
070308*	Italy	other still bottoms and reaction residues			
070401*	Italy	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors			
070501*	Italy	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors			
070503*	Italy	organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors			
070504*	France	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors			
070507*	Italy	halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues			
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070508*	Italy	other still bottoms and reaction residues			
070510*	Italy	other filter cakes and spent absorbents			
070608*	France	other still bottoms and reaction residues			
070610*	Italy	other filter cakes and spent absorbents			
070701*	Italy	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors			
070703*	Italy	organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors			
070704*	Ireland	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors			
070704*	Italy	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors			
070707*	Italv	halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues			
070708*	France	other still bottoms and reaction residues			
070708*	France	other still bottoms and reaction residues			
070708*	Ireland	other still bottoms and reaction residues			
070708*	Italv	other still bottoms and reaction residues			
070710*	Italv	other filter cakes and spent absorbents			
090111*	Itoly	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dan-			
000111	Πάιγ				
080115*	Italy	solvents or other dangerous substances			
080117*	Italy	wastes from paint or varnish removal containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances			
		aqueous suspensions containing paint or varnish containing or-			
080119*	Italy	ganic solvents or other dangerous substances			
080121*	Italy	waste paint or varnish remover			
080312*	Italy	waste ink containing dangerous substances			
		waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or			
080409*	Italy	other dangerous substances			
080409*	Italy	other dangerous substances aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing			
080409* 080415*	Italy Italy	other dangerous substances aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances			
080409* 080415* 090103*	Italy Italy Italy	other dangerous substances aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances solvent-based developer solutions			
080409* 080415* 090103* 090104*	Italy Italy Italy Italy	other dangerous substances aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances solvent-based developer solutions fixer solutions			
080409* 080415* 090103* 090104* 090105*	Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy	other dangerous substances aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances solvent-based developer solutions fixer solutions bleach solutions and bleach fixer solutions			
080409* 080415* 090103* 090104* 090105* 110106*	Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy	other dangerous substances aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances solvent-based developer solutions fixer solutions bleach solutions and bleach fixer solutions acids not otherwise specified			
080409* 080415* 090103* 090104* 090105* 110106* 110113*	Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy	other dangerous substances aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances solvent-based developer solutions fixer solutions bleach solutions and bleach fixer solutions acids not otherwise specified degreasing wastes containing dangerous substances			
080409* 080415* 090103* 090104* 090105* 110106* 110113* 120109*	Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy	other dangerous substances aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances solvent-based developer solutions fixer solutions bleach solutions and bleach fixer solutions acids not otherwise specified degreasing wastes containing dangerous substances machining emulsions and solutions free of halogens			
080409* 080415* 090103* 090104* 090105* 110106* 110113* 120109* 120114*	Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy	other dangerous substances aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances solvent-based developer solutions fixer solutions bleach solutions and bleach fixer solutions acids not otherwise specified degreasing wastes containing dangerous substances machining emulsions and solutions free of halogens machining sludges containing dangerous substances			
080409* 080415* 090103* 090104* 090105* 110106* 110113* 120109* 120114* 120118*	Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy	other dangerous substances aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances solvent-based developer solutions fixer solutions bleach solutions and bleach fixer solutions acids not otherwise specified degreasing wastes containing dangerous substances machining emulsions and solutions free of halogens machining sludges containing dangerous substances metal sludge (grinding, honing and lapping sludge) containing oil			
080409* 080415* 090103* 090104* 090105* 110106* 110113* 120109* 120114* 120118* 130110*	Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Finland	other dangerous substances aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances solvent-based developer solutions fixer solutions bleach solutions and bleach fixer solutions acids not otherwise specified degreasing wastes containing dangerous substances machining emulsions and solutions free of halogens machining sludges containing dangerous substances metal sludge (grinding, honing and lapping sludge) containing oil mineral based non-chlorinated hydraulic oils			
080409* 080415* 090103* 090104* 090105* 110106* 110113* 120109* 120114* 120118* 130110* 130111*	Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Finland Finland	other dangerous substances aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances solvent-based developer solutions fixer solutions bleach solutions and bleach fixer solutions acids not otherwise specified degreasing wastes containing dangerous substances machining emulsions and solutions free of halogens machining sludges containing dangerous substances metal sludge (grinding, honing and lapping sludge) containing oil mineral based non-chlorinated hydraulic oils Synthetic hydraulic oils			
080409* 080415* 090103* 090104* 090105* 110106* 110113* 120109* 120114* 120118* 130110* 130111* 130113*	Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Finland Finland Italy	other dangerous substances aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances solvent-based developer solutions fixer solutions bleach solutions and bleach fixer solutions acids not otherwise specified degreasing wastes containing dangerous substances machining emulsions and solutions free of halogens machining sludges containing dangerous substances metal sludge (grinding, honing and lapping sludge) containing oil mineral based non-chlorinated hydraulic oils Synthetic hydraulic oils			
080409* 080415* 090103* 090104* 090105* 110106* 110113* 120109* 120114* 120118* 130110* 130111* 130113* 130204*	Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Finland Finland Italy Italy Italy	other dangerous substances aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances solvent-based developer solutions fixer solutions bleach solutions and bleach fixer solutions acids not otherwise specified degreasing wastes containing dangerous substances machining emulsions and solutions free of halogens machining sludges containing dangerous substances metal sludge (grinding, honing and lapping sludge) containing oil mineral based non-chlorinated hydraulic oils Synthetic hydraulic oils other hydraulic oils mineral-based chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils			
080409* 080415* 090103* 090104* 090105* 110106* 110113* 120109* 120114* 120118* 130110* 130111* 130204* 130205*	Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Finland Finland Italy Italy Finland	other dangerous substances aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances solvent-based developer solutions fixer solutions bleach solutions and bleach fixer solutions acids not otherwise specified degreasing wastes containing dangerous substances machining emulsions and solutions free of halogens machining sludges containing dangerous substances metal sludge (grinding, honing and lapping sludge) containing oil mineral based non-chlorinated hydraulic oils Synthetic hydraulic oils other hydraulic oils mineral-based chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils			
080409* 080415* 090103* 090105* 110106* 110113* 120109* 120114* 120118* 130110* 130111* 130205* 130205*	Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Finland Finland Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy	other dangerous substances aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances solvent-based developer solutions fixer solutions bleach solutions and bleach fixer solutions acids not otherwise specified degreasing wastes containing dangerous substances machining emulsions and solutions free of halogens machining sludges containing dangerous substances metal sludge (grinding, honing and lapping sludge) containing oil mineral based non-chlorinated hydraulic oils Synthetic hydraulic oils other hydraulic oils mineral-based chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils			
080409* 080415* 090103* 090104* 090105* 110106* 110113* 120109* 120114* 120118* 130110* 130111* 130113* 130204* 130205* 130205*	Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Finland Finland Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy	other dangerous substances aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances solvent-based developer solutions fixer solutions bleach solutions and bleach fixer solutions acids not otherwise specified degreasing wastes containing dangerous substances machining emulsions and solutions free of halogens machining sludges containing dangerous substances metal sludge (grinding, honing and lapping sludge) containing oil mineral based non-chlorinated hydraulic oils Synthetic hydraulic oils other hydraulic oils mineral-based chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils			
080409* 080415* 090103* 090104* 090105* 110106* 110113* 120109* 120114* 120118* 130110* 130111* 130204* 130205* 130205* 130205*	Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Italy Finland Italy	other dangerous substances aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances solvent-based developer solutions fixer solutions bleach solutions and bleach fixer solutions acids not otherwise specified degreasing wastes containing dangerous substances machining emulsions and solutions free of halogens machining sludges containing dangerous substances metal sludge (grinding, honing and lapping sludge) containing oil mineral based non-chlorinated hydraulic oils Synthetic hydraulic oils other hydraulic oils mineral-based chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils			
080409* 080415* 090103* 090105* 110106* 110113* 120109* 120114* 120118* 130110* 130111* 130205* 130205* 130205* 130205*	Italy	other dangerous substances aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances solvent-based developer solutions fixer solutions bleach solutions and bleach fixer solutions acids not otherwise specified degreasing wastes containing dangerous substances machining emulsions and solutions free of halogens machining sludges containing dangerous substances metal sludge (grinding, honing and lapping sludge) containing oil mineral based non-chlorinated hydraulic oils Synthetic hydraulic oils other hydraulic oils mineral-based chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils			
080409* 080415* 090103* 090104* 090105* 110106* 110113* 120109* 120114* 120118* 130110* 130111* 130204* 130205* 130205* 130205* 130205* 130205* 130205*	Italy	other dangerous substances aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances solvent-based developer solutions fixer solutions bleach solutions and bleach fixer solutions acids not otherwise specified degreasing wastes containing dangerous substances machining emulsions and solutions free of halogens machining sludges containing dangerous substances metal sludge (grinding, honing and lapping sludge) containing oil mineral based non-chlorinated hydraulic oils Synthetic hydraulic oils other hydraulic oils mineral-based chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils			
080409* 080415* 090103* 090104* 090105* 110106* 110113* 120109* 120114* 120118* 130110* 130111* 130204* 130205* 130205* 130205* 130205* 130205* 130206*	Italy	other dangerous substances aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances solvent-based developer solutions fixer solutions bleach solutions and bleach fixer solutions acids not otherwise specified degreasing wastes containing dangerous substances machining emulsions and solutions free of halogens machining sludges containing dangerous substances metal sludge (grinding, honing and lapping sludge) containing oil mineral based non-chlorinated hydraulic oils Synthetic hydraulic oils other hydraulic oils other hydraulic oils mineral-based chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils Synthetic engine, gear and lubricating oils			
080409* 080415* 090103* 090105* 110106* 110113* 120109* 120114* 120118* 130110* 130111* 130113* 130204* 130205* 130205* 130205* 130205* 130206* 130206* 130208*	Italy	other dangerous substances aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances solvent-based developer solutions fixer solutions bleach solutions and bleach fixer solutions acids not otherwise specified degreasing wastes containing dangerous substances machining emulsions and solutions free of halogens machining sludges containing dangerous substances metal sludge (grinding, honing and lapping sludge) containing oil mineral based non-chlorinated hydraulic oils Synthetic hydraulic oils other hydraulic oils mineral-based chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils Synthetic engine, gear and lubricating oils			

		mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission
130307*	Lithuania	oils
130402*	Estonia	bilge oils from jetty sewers
130502*	Hungary	sludges from oil/water separators
130502*	Italy	sludges from oil/water separators
130502*	Lithuania	sludges from oil/water separators
130506*	Italy	oil from oil/water separators
130507*	Italy	oily water from oil/water separators
130703*	Italy	other fuels (including mixtures)
130703*	Lithuania	other fuels (including mixtures)
130802*	Italy	other emulsions
140602*	Italy	other halogenated solvents and solvent mixtures
140603*	Italy	other solvents and solvent mixtures
140604*	Italy	sludges or solid wastes containing halogenated solvents
140605*	Italy	sludges or solid wastes containing other solvents
150110*	Italy	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances
150111*	Italy	metallic packaging containing a dangerous solid porous matrix (for example asbestos), including empty pressure containers
150202*	Italy	absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths, protective clothing contaminated by dan- gerous substances
4500001		absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths, protective clothing contaminated by dan-
150202^	Lithuania	gerous substances
160107	Italy	OII IIIters
160113	Italy	prake nulos
160114		antifreeze huids containing dangerous substances
160121*	ltoly	hazardous components other than those mentioned in 160107 to
160303*	Italy	iporganic wastes containing dangerous substances
160305*	Italy	arganic wastes containing dangerous substances
100303		
160506*	Italy	stances, including mixtures of laboratory chemicals
160507*	Italy	discarded inorganic chemicals consisting of or containing danger- ous substances
160508*	Italy	discarded organic chemicals consisting of or containing danger- ous substances
160708*	Estonia	wastes containing oil
160708*	Italy	wastes containing oil
161001*	Italy	aqueous liquid wastes containing dangerous substances
161003*	Italy	aqueous concentrates containing dangerous substances
170204*	Finland	glass, plastic and wood containing or contaminated with danger- ous substances
170503*	Hungary	soil and stones containing dangerous substances
180103*	Italy	wastes whose collection and disposal is subject to special re-
180106*	Italy	chemicals consisting of or containing dangerous substances
		wastes whose collection and disposal is subject to special re-
180202*	Italy	quirements in order to prevent infection

		wastes whose collection and disposal is subject to special re-
180202*	Slovenia	quirements in order to prevent infection
190204*	Italy	premixed wastes composed of at least one hazardous waste
190205*	Italy	sludges from physico/chemical treatment containing dangerous substances
190205*	Lithuania	sludges from physico/chemical treatment containing dangerous substances
190207*	Estonia	oil and concentrates from separation
190207*	Italy	oil and concentrates from separation
190208*	Italy	liquid combustible wastes containing dangerous substances
190208*	UK	liquid combustible wastes containing dangerous substances
190209*	Italy	solid combustible wastes containing dangerous substances
190806*	Italy	saturated or spent ion exchange resins
		sludges containing dangerous substances from other treatment of
190813*	Italy	industrial waste water
200131*	Italy	cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines
200137*	Finland	wood containing dangerous substances

MS	WasteNo	Waste				
Hungary	13	OIL WASTES AND WASTES OF LIQUID FUELS (except edible oils, and those in chapters 05, 12 and 19)				
Hungary	020103	plant-tissue waste				
Hungary	020203	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing				
Hungary	030311	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 030310				
Hungary	100102	coal fly ash				
Luxembourg	100102	coal fly ash				
Slovenia	101210	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 101209				
Hungary	150101	paper and cardboard packaging				
Slovenia	150102	plastic packaging				
Hungary	150103	wooden packaging				
Slovenia	150105	composite packaging				
		absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than				
Slovenia	150203	those mentioned in 150202				
Hungary	160103	end-of-life tyres				
Lithuania	160103	end-of-life tyres				
Luxembourg	160103	end-of-life tyres				
Slovenia	160103	end-of-life tyres				
UK	160103	end-of-life tyres				
Hungary	190210	combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 190208 and 190209				
UK	190805	sludges from treatment of urban waste water				
Slovenia	190904	spent activated carbon				
Slovenia	190905	saturated or spent ion exchange resins				
Hungary	191208	textiles				
Hungary	191210	combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)				
Hungary	200101	paper and cardboard				
Lithuania	200101	paper and cardboard				
Slovenia	200101	paper and cardboard				
Slovenia	200125	edible oil and fat				
Hungary	200139	plastics				
UK	200301	mixed municipal waste				
Slovenia	120112*	spent waxes and fats				
Slovenia	130110*	mineral based non-chlorinated hydraulic oils				
Slovenia	130111*	Synthetic hydraulic oils				
Slovenia	130113*	other hydraulic oils				
Hungarv	130205*	mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils				

#### 2.2.3. Member States list of wastes used within the cement industry

Slovenia	130205*	mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils
Sioverna	130203	
UK	130205*	mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils
Slovenia	130206*	Synthetic engine, gear and lubricating oils
Slovenia	130208*	other engine, gear and lubricating oils
Slovenia	130307*	mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils
Slovenia	130308*	Synthetic insulating and heat transmission oils
Slovenia	130310*	other insulating and heat transmission oils
Slovenia	130401*	bilge oils from inland navigation
Slovenia	130402*	bilge oils from jetty sewers
Slovenia	130403*	bilge oils from other navigation
Slovenia	130506*	oil from oil/water separators
Slovenia	130802*	other emulsions
Slovenia	150202*	absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths, protective clothing contaminated by dangerous substances
Slovenia	150202*	absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths, protective clothing contaminated by dangerous substances
Slovenia	180202*	wastes whose collection and disposal is subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection
UK	190208*	liquid combustible wastes containing dangerous substances
Cyprus		waste which has been digested
Cyprus		Sewage sludge
Cyprus		Waste oils
Cyprus		
		Used tyres
Spain		Used tyres tyres
Spain Spain		Used tyres tyres solvents
Spain Spain Spain		Used tyres tyres solvents sludges
Spain Spain Spain Spain		Used tyres tyres solvents sludges destillation residues
Spain Spain Spain Spain Spain		Used tyres tyres solvents sludges destillation residues fuels with hazardous substances
Spain Spain Spain Spain Spain Spain		Used tyres tyres solvents sludges destillation residues fuels with hazardous substances sewage sludge
Spain Spain Spain Spain Spain Spain Spain		Used tyres Used tyres tyres solvents sludges destillation residues fuels with hazardous substances sewage sludge animal bone meal
Spain Spain Spain Spain Spain Spain Spain Spain		Used tyres tyres solvents sludges destillation residues fuels with hazardous substances sewage sludge animal bone meal solvent mixtures

### 2.3. ARTICLE 12(2) PLANTS

#### Co-incineration without cement & lime

Bulgaria	< 2t/h : Hospital Waste Incineration Plant, Alexandrovska Hospital, Georgi Sofiyski Str. 1, BG-1431 Sofia
Bulgaria	< 2t/h: Medicom Ltd., Military Medical Academy, Georgi Sofiyski Str. 3, BG-
Estonia	Mavit Estonia
Estonia	Fortum Lämpö Nakkilan lämpökoskus (non IDPC)
Finland	Kainuun Vaima Ove Kaiaani (1.1)
Finland	Kalinduli Volina Oy, Kajaanii (1.1) Kotkan Energia Oy Hovisaaren voimalaitos (1.1)
Finland	Tornion Voima Ov. Tornio (1.1)
Finland	UPM-Kymmene Ov. Bauma (6.1)
Finland	Vano Ov Haapavesi (non IPPC)
1 mana	Mátra Power Plant, Visonta, Hungary: Lignite-fired power plant: nominal
Hungary	capacity 836 MWe. In 2006 lignite consumption was 7998117 t/a and fuel oil consumption was 21704 t/a.
Ireland	Cognis Ireland Ltd/Henkel Ireland detergents Ltd (P0052-02), Little Island, Co. Cork
Lithuania	Joint Stock Company "Senove", Jocioniu Str. 13b. Vilnius (incineration.
	Stock Company "Palemono keramika", Pamario Str. 1, Kaunas, LT –
Lithuania	52265 Lithuania, (co-incineration, ceramics)
	mene (co-incineration cement kiln) Permit will cease in 01 01 08 due to
Lithuania	non-compliance of dust emissions
Luxembourg	http://www.environnement.public.lu/air_bruit/inspections_envir/dioxines/resultat_controles/2005_juill_schifflange.pdf
-	
Luxembourg	http://www.gouvernement.lu/air_bruit/inspections_envir/dioxines/resultat_co ntroles/2005_novembre_differdange.pdf
Luxembourg Netherlands	http://www.gouvernement.lu/air_bruit/inspections_envir/dioxines/resultat_co ntroles/2005_novembre_differdange.pdf Chemelot, Mijnweg 3, 6167 AC Geleen
Luxembourg Netherlands Netherlands	http://www.gouvernement.lu/air_bruit/inspections_envir/dioxines/resultat_co ntroles/2005_novembre_differdange.pdf Chemelot, Mijnweg 3, 6167 AC Geleen DSM Resins International B.V., Postbus 5, 7760 AA Schoonebeek
Luxembourg Netherlands Netherlands Netherlands	http://www.gouvernement.lu/air_bruit/inspections_envir/dioxines/resultat_co ntroles/2005_novembre_differdange.pdf Chemelot, Mijnweg 3, 6167 AC Geleen DSM Resins International B.V., Postbus 5, 7760 AA Schoonebeek Kolengestookte Elektriciteitscentrale Hemweg A'dam
Luxembourg Netherlands Netherlands Netherlands Netherlands	http://www.gouvernement.lu/air_bruit/inspections_envir/dioxines/resultat_co ntroles/2005_novembre_differdange.pdf Chemelot, Mijnweg 3, 6167 AC Geleen DSM Resins International B.V., Postbus 5, 7760 AA Schoonebeek Kolengestookte Elektriciteitscentrale Hemweg A'dam Trespa Internationaal BV, Wetering 20, 6002 SM Weert
Luxembourg Netherlands Netherlands Netherlands Slovenia	http://www.gouvernement.lu/air_bruit/inspections_envir/dioxines/resultat_co ntroles/2005_novembre_differdange.pdf Chemelot, Mijnweg 3, 6167 AC Geleen DSM Resins International B.V., Postbus 5, 7760 AA Schoonebeek Kolengestookte Elektriciteitscentrale Hemweg A'dam Trespa Internationaal BV, Wetering 20, 6002 SM Weert ELAN, d.d., Begunje na Gorenjskem
Luxembourg Netherlands Netherlands Netherlands Slovenia Slovenia	http://www.gouvernement.lu/air_bruit/inspections_envir/dioxines/resultat_co ntroles/2005_novembre_differdange.pdf Chemelot, Mijnweg 3, 6167 AC Geleen DSM Resins International B.V., Postbus 5, 7760 AA Schoonebeek Kolengestookte Elektriciteitscentrale Hemweg A'dam Trespa Internationaal BV, Wetering 20, 6002 SM Weert ELAN, d.d., Begunje na Gorenjskem Termoelektrarna Šoštanj (TEŠ), Šoštanj
Luxembourg Netherlands Netherlands Netherlands Slovenia Slovenia Spain	http://www.gouvernement.lu/air_bruit/inspections_envir/dioxines/resultat_co ntroles/2005_novembre_differdange.pdf Chemelot, Mijnweg 3, 6167 AC Geleen DSM Resins International B.V., Postbus 5, 7760 AA Schoonebeek Kolengestookte Elektriciteitscentrale Hemweg A'dam Trespa Internationaal BV, Wetering 20, 6002 SM Weert ELAN, d.d., Begunje na Gorenjskem Termoelektrarna Šoštanj (TEŠ), Šoštanj Cementos Cosmos (Galicia)
Luxembourg Netherlands Netherlands Netherlands Slovenia Slovenia Spain Spain	http://www.gouvernement.lu/air_bruit/inspections_envir/dioxines/resultat_co ntroles/2005_novembre_differdange.pdf Chemelot, Mijnweg 3, 6167 AC Geleen DSM Resins International B.V., Postbus 5, 7760 AA Schoonebeek Kolengestookte Elektriciteitscentrale Hemweg A'dam Trespa Internationaal BV, Wetering 20, 6002 SM Weert ELAN, d.d., Begunje na Gorenjskem Termoelektrarna Šoštanj (TEŠ), Šoštanj Cementos Cosmos (Galicia) Protección Medioambiental PMA (Galicia)
Luxembourg Netherlands Netherlands Netherlands Slovenia Slovenia Spain Spain UK	http://www.gouvernement.lu/air_bruit/inspections_envir/dioxines/resultat_co ntroles/2005_novembre_differdange.pdf Chemelot, Mijnweg 3, 6167 AC Geleen DSM Resins International B.V., Postbus 5, 7760 AA Schoonebeek Kolengestookte Elektriciteitscentrale Hemweg A'dam Trespa Internationaal BV, Wetering 20, 6002 SM Weert ELAN, d.d., Begunje na Gorenjskem Termoelektrarna Šoštanj (TEŠ), Šoštanj Cementos Cosmos (Galicia) Protección Medioambiental PMA (Galicia) Solvent Resource Management, Knottingley
Luxembourg Netherlands Netherlands Netherlands Slovenia Slovenia Spain Spain UK UK	http://www.gouvernement.lu/air_bruit/inspections_envir/dioxines/resultat_co ntroles/2005_novembre_differdange.pdf Chemelot, Mijnweg 3, 6167 AC Geleen DSM Resins International B.V., Postbus 5, 7760 AA Schoonebeek Kolengestookte Elektriciteitscentrale Hemweg A'dam Trespa Internationaal BV, Wetering 20, 6002 SM Weert ELAN, d.d., Begunje na Gorenjskem Termoelektrarna Šoštanj (TEŠ), Šoštanj Cementos Cosmos (Galicia) Protección Medioambiental PMA (Galicia) Solvent Resource Management, Knottingley Aroma and Fine Chemicals Ltd., Widnes
Luxembourg Netherlands Netherlands Netherlands Slovenia Slovenia Spain Spain UK UK	http://www.gouvernement.lu/air_bruit/inspections_envir/dioxines/resultat_co ntroles/2005_novembre_differdange.pdf Chemelot, Mijnweg 3, 6167 AC Geleen DSM Resins International B.V., Postbus 5, 7760 AA Schoonebeek Kolengestookte Elektriciteitscentrale Hemweg A'dam Trespa Internationaal BV, Wetering 20, 6002 SM Weert ELAN, d.d., Begunje na Gorenjskem Termoelektrarna Šoštanj (TEŠ), Šoštanj Cementos Cosmos (Galicia) Protección Medioambiental PMA (Galicia) Solvent Resource Management, Knottingley Aroma and Fine Chemicals Ltd., Widnes Aylesford Newsprint Ltd, Aylesford
Luxembourg Netherlands Netherlands Netherlands Slovenia Slovenia Spain Spain UK UK UK UK	http://www.gouvernement.lu/air_bruit/inspections_envir/dioxines/resultat_co ntroles/2005_novembre_differdange.pdf Chemelot, Mijnweg 3, 6167 AC Geleen DSM Resins International B.V., Postbus 5, 7760 AA Schoonebeek Kolengestookte Elektriciteitscentrale Hemweg A'dam Trespa Internationaal BV, Wetering 20, 6002 SM Weert ELAN, d.d., Begunje na Gorenjskem Termoelektrarna Šoštanj (TEŠ), Šoštanj Cementos Cosmos (Galicia) Protección Medioambiental PMA (Galicia) Solvent Resource Management, Knottingley Aroma and Fine Chemicals Ltd., Widnes Aylesford Newsprint Ltd, Aylesford BASF, Seal Sands, Middlesborough
Luxembourg Netherlands Netherlands Netherlands Slovenia Slovenia Spain Spain UK UK UK UK UK	http://www.gouvernement.lu/air_bruit/inspections_envir/dioxines/resultat_co ntroles/2005_novembre_differdange.pdf Chemelot, Mijnweg 3, 6167 AC Geleen DSM Resins International B.V., Postbus 5, 7760 AA Schoonebeek Kolengestookte Elektriciteitscentrale Hemweg A'dam Trespa Internationaal BV, Wetering 20, 6002 SM Weert ELAN, d.d., Begunje na Gorenjskem Termoelektrarna Šoštanj (TEŠ), Šoštanj Cementos Cosmos (Galicia) Protección Medioambiental PMA (Galicia) Solvent Resource Management, Knottingley Aroma and Fine Chemicals Ltd., Widnes Aylesford Newsprint Ltd, Aylesford BASF, Seal Sands, Middlesborough Cheale Meats Ltd., Little Warley
Luxembourg Netherlands Netherlands Netherlands Slovenia Slovenia Spain UK UK UK UK UK UK UK	http://www.gouvernement.lu/air_bruit/inspections_envir/dioxines/resultat_co ntroles/2005_novembre_differdange.pdf Chemelot, Mijnweg 3, 6167 AC Geleen DSM Resins International B.V., Postbus 5, 7760 AA Schoonebeek Kolengestookte Elektriciteitscentrale Hemweg A'dam Trespa Internationaal BV, Wetering 20, 6002 SM Weert ELAN, d.d., Begunje na Gorenjskem Termoelektrarna Šoštanj (TEŠ), Šoštanj Cementos Cosmos (Galicia) Protección Medioambiental PMA (Galicia) Solvent Resource Management, Knottingley Aroma and Fine Chemicals Ltd., Widnes Aylesford Newsprint Ltd, Aylesford BASF, Seal Sands, Middlesborough Cheale Meats Ltd., Little Warley Ciba Soeciality Chemicals, Bradford
Luxembourg Netherlands Netherlands Netherlands Slovenia Slovenia Spain UK UK UK UK UK UK UK UK	http://www.gouvernement.lu/air_bruit/inspections_envir/dioxines/resultat_controles/2005_novembre_differdange.pdf         Chemelot, Mijnweg 3, 6167 AC Geleen         DSM Resins International B.V., Postbus 5, 7760 AA Schoonebeek         Kolengestookte Elektriciteitscentrale Hemweg A'dam         Trespa Internationaal BV, Wetering 20, 6002 SM Weert         ELAN, d.d., Begunje na Gorenjskem         Termoelektrarna Šoštanj (TEŠ), Šoštanj         Cementos Cosmos (Galicia)         Protección Medioambiental PMA (Galicia)         Solvent Resource Management, Knottingley         Aroma and Fine Chemicals Ltd., Widnes         Aylesford Newsprint Ltd, Aylesford         BASF, Seal Sands, Middlesborough         Cheale Meats Ltd., Little Warley         Ciba Soeciality Chemicals, Bradford         Dow Chemical Company Ltd., Kings Lynn
Luxembourg Netherlands Netherlands Netherlands Slovenia Slovenia Spain UK UK UK UK UK UK UK UK UK UK UK	http://www.gouvernement.lu/air_bruit/inspections_envir/dioxines/resultat_co ntroles/2005_novembre_differdange.pdf Chemelot, Mijnweg 3, 6167 AC Geleen DSM Resins International B.V., Postbus 5, 7760 AA Schoonebeek Kolengestookte Elektriciteitscentrale Hemweg A'dam Trespa Internationaal BV, Wetering 20, 6002 SM Weert ELAN, d.d., Begunje na Gorenjskem Termoelektrarna Šoštanj (TEŠ), Šoštanj Cementos Cosmos (Galicia) Protección Medioambiental PMA (Galicia) Solvent Resource Management, Knottingley Aroma and Fine Chemicals Ltd., Widnes Aylesford Newsprint Ltd, Aylesford BASF, Seal Sands, Middlesborough Cheale Meats Ltd., Little Warley Ciba Soeciality Chemicals, Bradford Dow Chemical Company Ltd., Kings Lynn Dundas Chemicals, Mosspark, Dumfries
Luxembourg Netherlands Netherlands Netherlands Slovenia Slovenia Spain UK UK UK UK UK UK UK UK UK UK UK UK	http://www.gouvernement.lu/air_bruit/inspections_envir/dioxines/resultat_co ntroles/2005_novembre_differdange.pdf Chemelot, Mijnweg 3, 6167 AC Geleen DSM Resins International B.V., Postbus 5, 7760 AA Schoonebeek Kolengestookte Elektriciteitscentrale Hemweg A'dam Trespa Internationaal BV, Wetering 20, 6002 SM Weert ELAN, d.d., Begunje na Gorenjskem Termoelektrarna Šoštanj (TEŠ), Šoštanj Cementos Cosmos (Galicia) Protección Medioambiental PMA (Galicia) Solvent Resource Management, Knottingley Aroma and Fine Chemicals Ltd., Widnes Aylesford Newsprint Ltd, Aylesford BASF, Seal Sands, Middlesborough Cheale Meats Ltd., Little Warley Ciba Soeciality Chemicals, Bradford Dow Chemical Company Ltd., Kings Lynn Dundas Chemicals, Mosspark, Dumfries EON UK CHP Kemsley Ltd., Sittingbourne
Luxembourg Netherlands Netherlands Netherlands Slovenia Slovenia Spain UK UK UK UK UK UK UK UK UK UK UK UK UK	http://www.gouvernement.lu/air_bruit/inspections_envir/dioxines/resultat_co ntroles/2005_novembre_differdange.pdf Chemelot, Mijnweg 3, 6167 AC Geleen DSM Resins International B.V., Postbus 5, 7760 AA Schoonebeek Kolengestookte Elektriciteitscentrale Hemweg A'dam Trespa Internationaal BV, Wetering 20, 6002 SM Weert ELAN, d.d., Begunje na Gorenjskem Termoelektrarna Šoštanj (TEŠ), Šoštanj Cementos Cosmos (Galicia) Protección Medioambiental PMA (Galicia) Solvent Resource Management, Knottingley Aroma and Fine Chemicals Ltd., Widnes Aylesford Newsprint Ltd, Aylesford BASF, Seal Sands, Middlesborough Cheale Meats Ltd., Little Warley Ciba Soeciality Chemicals, Bradford Dow Chemical Company Ltd., Kings Lynn Dundas Chemicals, Mosspark, Dumfries EON UK CHP Kemsley Ltd., Sittingbourne EPR, Westfield, Fife
Luxembourg Netherlands Netherlands Netherlands Slovenia Slovenia Spain UK UK UK UK UK UK UK UK UK UK UK UK UK	http://www.gouvernement.lu/air_bruit/inspections_envir/dioxines/resultat_co ntroles/2005_novembre_differdange.pdf Chemelot, Mijnweg 3, 6167 AC Geleen DSM Resins International B.V., Postbus 5, 7760 AA Schoonebeek Kolengestookte Elektriciteitscentrale Hemweg A'dam Trespa Internationaal BV, Wetering 20, 6002 SM Weert ELAN, d.d., Begunje na Gorenjskem Termoelektrarna Šoštanj (TEŠ), Šoštanj Cementos Cosmos (Galicia) Protección Medioambiental PMA (Galicia) Solvent Resource Management, Knottingley Aroma and Fine Chemicals Ltd., Widnes Aylesford Newsprint Ltd, Aylesford BASF, Seal Sands, Middlesborough Cheale Meats Ltd., Little Warley Ciba Soeciality Chemicals, Bradford Dow Chemical Company Ltd., Kings Lynn Dundas Chemicals, Mosspark, Dumfries EON UK CHP Kemsley Ltd., Sittingbourne EPR, Westfield, Fife Fibrogen Ltd., Glanford Power Station, Scunthorp
Luxembourg Netherlands Netherlands Netherlands Slovenia Slovenia Spain UK UK UK UK UK UK UK UK UK UK UK UK UK	http://www.gouvernement.lu/air_bruit/inspections_envir/dioxines/resultat_co ntroles/2005_novembre_differdange.pdf Chemelot, Mijnweg 3, 6167 AC Geleen DSM Resins International B.V., Postbus 5, 7760 AA Schoonebeek Kolengestookte Elektriciteitscentrale Hemweg A'dam Trespa Internationaal BV, Wetering 20, 6002 SM Weert ELAN, d.d., Begunje na Gorenjskem Termoelektrarna Šoštanj (TEŠ), Šoštanj Cementos Cosmos (Galicia) Protección Medioambiental PMA (Galicia) Solvent Resource Management, Knottingley Aroma and Fine Chemicals Ltd., Widnes Aylesford Newsprint Ltd, Aylesford BASF, Seal Sands, Middlesborough Cheale Meats Ltd., Little Warley Ciba Soeciality Chemicals, Bradford Dow Chemical Company Ltd., Kings Lynn Dundas Chemicals, Mosspark, Dumfries EON UK CHP Kemsley Ltd., Sittingbourne EPR, Westfield, Fife Fibrogen Ltd., Glanford Power Station, Scunthorp Fibropower, Eye Power Station, Eye

UK	Foyle Proteins, Londonderry
UK	Granox Ltd, Widness
UK	Huntsman Corporation UK Ltd., Bynea Organic Chemicals, Llanelli
UK	IFF GB Ltd., Chemical Works, Haverhill
UK	Invista, Invista Textiles (U.K) Ltd, Wilton, Redcar
UK	Lisburn Proteins, Lisburn
UK	Monkton Coke and Chemical Co., Barnsley
UK	Neerock Ltd., Colne Meats, Coln
UK	Novera Energy Ltd, Rainham, London
UK	O Kanes, Ballymena
UK	Robinson Brothers Ltd., West Bromwich
UK	Schenctaday Europe Ltd., Chemical Works, Wolverhampton
UK	Slough heat and power.
UK	Solvent Resource Management, Morecambe
UK	Solvent Resource Management, North Shields
UK	Solvent Resource Management, Rye
UK	Solvent Resource Management, Sunderland
UK	Ulster Farm By Product, Glenavy
UK	UPM-Kymmene (UK) Ltd., Deeside Paper Mill, Shotton
UK	William Forrest & Son (Paisley) Ltd, Motherwell

#### Cement plants

Country	Name of the	Canacity	Location	Miscollanoous
Spain	Comox Aliconto		Valancia	Wiscendieous
Spain		< 21/1	Valericia	
Spain	Cemex Bunoi	< 2t/n	valencia	
Spain	Lafarge Asland	< 2t/h	Valencia	
Spain	Cementos Alfa	< 2t/h	Cantabria	
	Cementos Cos-			
Spain	mos		Galicia	
	Stock Company			Permit will
	"Akmenes ce-			cease in
	mentas",			01.01.08 due to
	Dalinkeviciaus			non-compliance
	Str. 2, Naujoji			of dust emis-
Lithuania	Akmene			sions
	Ceskomoravsky			
	cement, a.s.,			http://www.heide
	nastupnicka			Ibergce-
	spolecnost, Ce-			ment.cz/cement/
	mentarna Mokra;			
	Mokra 359, 664			ta/upload/42c53
	04 Mokra-			1165cc/3.pdf
Czech Republic	Horakov			
	Lafarge Cement,			http://www.lafarg
				<u>e.cz/ospolecnost</u>
Czach Banublia	27, 411 12 CIZ-			<u>I/OSPOIechosti-</u>
	SALUNIT AN-			
Slovenia	hovo Deskle			

Assessment of the application and possible development of community legislation for	
the control of waste incineration and co-incineration	
Annex - Ökopol GmbH	

	Duna-Dráva Cement Ltd. Vác Plant; dry tech- nology, total capacity: 3450		
Hungary	tons/day		
	Duna-Dráva		
	Cement Ltd.		
	Beremend Plant;		
	dry technol-		
	ity: 3000		
Hungary	tons/dav		
	Holcim Hungária		
	ZRt. Lábatlan		
	Plant; wet tech-		
	nology, total		
	capacity: 950		
Hungary	tons/day		
	Holcim Hungaria		
	ZRI. Hejucsaba		
	nology total		
	capacity: 4200		
Hungary	tons/day		
	Holcim (Slo-	Rohožník	IPPC permission
	vensko), a.s.,		
Slovak Republic	Rohožník		
Slovak Republic	Cemmac,a.s.,	Horné Sŕnie	IPPC permission
	Považská	Ladce	IPPC permission
	cementáreň,		
Slovak Republic	a.s., Ladce		
	V.S.H., a.s.	Turňa nad Bod-	IPPC permission
Slovak Republic		vou	

### Incineration plants

		Capa-		
Country	Name of the plant	city	Location	Miscellaneous
Bulgaria	Hospital Waste Incinera- tion Plant Alexandrovska Hospital	< 2t/h	Georgi Sofiyski Str. 1 BG-1606 Sofia	
Bulgaria	Medicom Ltd. Military Medical Academy	< 2t/h	Georgi Sofiyski Str. 3 BG-1606 Sofia	
Spain	Incineration plant	< 2t/h	Cantabria	
Spain	Incineration plant	< 2t/h	Cantabria	
Spain	Finaltaire (waste wood)	< 2t/h	Valencia	
Spain	J.Canet (grease)	< 2t/h	Valencia	
Spain	Agrupacio Cereco, SL (animal carcasses)	< 2t/h	Valencia	
Spain	sena (animal carcasses) La casa de Noe, SA (ani-	< 2t/h	Valencia	
Spain	mal carcasses)	< 2t/h	Valencia	
Spain	Centro Canino la pinada, SL (animal carcasses)	< 2t/h	Valencia	
Spain	carcasses)	< 2t/h	Navarra	
Slove- nia	LEK Tovarna farma- cevtskih in in kemičnih izdelkov, d.d.,		Verovškova 57, 1000 Ljubljana	
Slove- nia	PINUS TKI d.d.,		Grajski trg 21, 2327 Race	
Roma- nia	SC IRIDEX GROUP IM- PORT EXPORT SRL	< 2t/h		
Roma- nia	S.C.MONDECO S.R.L.	< 2t/h		
Roma- nia Roma-	SC GUARDIAN SRL	< 2t/h		
nia Roma-	SC PRO AIR CLEAN SA	< 2t/h		
nia	SC IF TEHNOLOGII SRL	< 2t/h		
Roma- nia	S.C. SUPERSTAR COM S.R.L.	< 2t/h		
Roma- nia	SC ECOFIRE SISTEMS	< 2t/h		
Slovak Re- public	OLO, a.s., Bratislava (municipa waste)	> 2t/h	Bratislava	
Slovak Re- public	Kosit, a.s., Košice (Mu- nicipal waste)	> 2t/h	Košice	

Assessment of the application and possible development of community legislation for	
the control of waste incineration and co-incineration	
Annex - Ökopol GmbH	

Slovak Re- public	Duslo, a.s. Šala (Indus- trial waste)	> 2t/h	Šala				
Slovak Re- public	Slovnaft, a.s., (Industrial waste)	> 2t/h	Bratislava				
Slovak Re- public	Fakultná nemocnica s poliklinikou Bratislava (Infectious clinical waste)	< 2t/h	Bratislava				
Slovak Re- public	Fakultná nemocnica , a.s. , Nitra (Infectious clinical waste)	< 2t/h	Nitra				
Slovak Re- public	Fakultná nemocnica Trenčín (Infectious clinical waste)	< 2t/h	Trenčín				
Slovak Re- public	Nemocnica s poliklinikou Prievidza, (Infectious clinical waste)	< 2t/h	Bojnice				
Slovak Re- public	Nemocnica s poliklinikou Sv. Lukáša, Galanta (In- fectious clinical waste)	< 2t/h	Galanta				
Slovak Re- public	Martinská fakultná ne- mocnica	< 2t/h	Martin				
Slovak Re- public	Chemza, a.s. Strážske (Industrial waste)	< 2t/h	Strážske				
Slovak Re- public	Fecupral, s r.o. (Industrial waste)	< 2t/h					
Slovak Re- public	Železničné opravovne a strojárne, a.s., Zvolen (Industrial waste)	< 2t/h	Zvolen				
Slovak Re- public	V.A.S, s.r.o., Mojšová Lúčka (Tallow)	< 2t/h	Mojšová Lúčka				
Czech Re-	Only three sources with nominal capacity of two tonnes or more per hour exist in the Czech Republic. There are all existing municipal waste incinerators and their annual reports are ac- cessible to the public on their websites. An annual report contains following information: opera- tion data (source equipment, BAT, emission reduction facilities, energy recovery), type and amount of waste burned according to EWC, additional raw materials (for exhaust gases clean- ing, water chemical treatment), materials or energy for the purpose of recovering in the source obtained, emission into environment (emission into air, waste water, solid waste produced),						
public			Pod	, addit report, infancial management etc.			
Czech Re- public	Pražské služby, a.s. ,	> 2t/h	Šancemi 444/1,190 00 Praha 9	http://www.psas.cz/main.cfm?path=24			
Czech Re- public	TERMIZO a.s., Třída Dr. M.	> 2t/h	Horákové 571, 460 06 Liberec 7	http://www.termizo.cz/index.php?sekce=envi			

Czech Re- public	Spalovna a komunální odpady Brno, akciová společnost (SAKO Brno, a.s.) ,	> 2t/h	Jedovnická 4247/2, 628 00 Brno	http://www.sako.cz/spolecnost/vyrocnizpravy/			
Czech Re- public	Information about all waste incinerators (including sources with nominal capacity of less than two tonnes per hour) are accessible to the public on website of the Czech Hydrometeorological Institute. This obligation results from the legislation (Decree No 356/2002 Coll. § 26 paragraph 2: <i>Information from the register of incineration plants are made accessible to the public</i> .).						
Czech Re- public	1. Monthly updated review of (http://www.chmi.cz/uoco/en from periodic report of the C They are published in the for (operator, registration numb source, telephone number, pacity in t/hour, t/day and t/ compliance).	of waste mise/spa Czech Er orm of sy oer, iden fax, e-m year, tor	incineration a alovny/index.h nvironmental I /noptic tables tification numl ail) and opera nes of waste	nd co-incineration facilities <u>tml</u> ) - Information for this review are obtained nspectorate. with following information: identification data per of facility (ICP), addresses of operator and ting data (putting into operation, nominal ca- burned in last two years, emission limit values			
Czech Re- public	<ol> <li>Yearly updated geograph (<u>http://www.chmi.cz/uoco/en</u> are obtained from operating tion).</li> <li>The geographical navigator tion/co-incineration of waste types, capacity in t/year, an lines, emission reduction fa</li> </ol>	nical nav mise/geo precords present e (addrea nount of cilities, a	igator pprehled/gnav (REZZO – R s overall year ss of operator incinerated wa annual emissio	<u>html</u> ) - Information for geographical navigator egister of Emission and Sources of Air Pollu- y information about sources for incinera- and source, putting into operation, waste aste in t/year, characterization of incineration ons of all reported pollutants).			
Czech Re-	3. Evidence of permits for w and 2 of Act No 86/2002 C Evidence of permits is given Decree No 354/2002 Coll. § <i>The Ministry of the Environ</i> <i>permits and compliance wit</i> Act No 86/2002 Coll. (The (2) Furthermore, according general public: c) applications for permits a 23 to 25, 27, 30 and 31, and Permits are issued by the re Evidence of permits for was operator, registration numb issue, file number, time limi	vaste inc oll. (http by legi 5 parag ment sh h conditi Air Prote to Art. 1 and state d the per egional a ste incine er, sourc tation ar	ineration and (//www.chmi.c slation: graph 6: all under the § ions set out in action Act) § 3 , the air protect ements of air protect ements and state authorities acc eration and co ce address, fa ad binding con	co-incineration according to § 17 paragraph 1 z/uoco/emise/spalovny/evidence/index.html) - § 13 paragraph 1 of the Act keep records on paragraph 4. 6 paragraph 2: ction authorities shall make accessible to the protection authorities according to § 17, from ements issued on this basis. ording to Act No 86/2002 Coll. -incineration contains following information: cility type, permit specification, date of permit ditions.			

#### 2.3.1. Montly report of the Czech Republic on Article 12(2) Incineration plants

Except for three plants, full version available at: http://www.chmi.cz/uoco/emise/spalovny/index.html

No.	Region	Operator	Registration number	Identification number of the facility (ICP)	Very large source	Address of opera- tor	Address of source	Tel.; fax + email
SOU	RCES IN	CINERATING M	UNICIPAL	WASTE				
1	РНА	Prazske sluzby, a.s.	60194120	732450771	yes	Pod San- cemi 444/1, 190 00 Praha 9	Zavod 14, Zarizeni na energe- ticke vyuziti odpadu Malesice, Prumyslova 615/32, 108 77 Praha 10	284 098 859; kovarl@psas.cz
2	LIB	TERMIZO a.s.	64650251	682030881	yes	Dr. Milady Horakove 571, 460 06 Liberec 7	Dr. Milady Horakove 571/56, 460 06 Liberec 7	482 428 671; 482 428 672; novak@termizo.cz
3	JM	Spalovna a komu- nalni odpady Brno, akciova spolecnost (SAKO Brno, a.s.)	60713470	611110451	yes	Jedovni- cka 2, 628 00 Brno	SAKO Brno, a.s, spalovna smesneho komunalniho odpa- du, Jedovnicka 4247/2, 628 00 Brno	548 138 155; 548 138 102; suzova@sako.cz

No.	Putting into ope- ration	Capacity t/hour	Capacity t/day	Capacity t/year	Tonnes of waste in 2006	Tonnes of waste in 2005	1) Emission limit values compli- ance 2) Permits according to § 17 paragraph 1 and 2 of Act No 86/2002 Coll.*	New emission reduction fa- cilities (year/type/substances separated) source renewal
SOURCI	ES INCINE	RATING M	<b>IUNICIPA</b>	L WASTE				
1	1998	60,0		310.000	214.043	206.122	<ol> <li>1) yes</li> <li>2) yes (integrated permit)</li> </ol>	2001/ SNCR/ NOx
2	1999	12,0		96.000	89.860	93.063	1) yes 2) yes (integrated permit)	2003/ fabric catalytic filter/ PCDD/F
3	1989	45,0	1080,0	224.000	88.976	87.888	1) yes 2) yes (integrated permit)	2004/ SNCR/ NOx

### 2.4. Incineration

	Total	Number of plants with	Number of plants with	
	number	continuous	periodical	Number of periodical
MS	of plants	measurement	measurement	measurements
Czech Re-	25	F	32	1
public	30	5	02	4
France			36	2
Trance	115	115	2	4
Germany	70	69	1	3
Netherlands	14	8	6	2
			2	4
Slovakia	4.5	-	2	2
	15	5	3	1
Slovenia	2	1	1	2
Sweden	30	18	9	
UK	85	unclear	75	2

#### 2.4.1. Exemptions according to Article 11.6 for parameter HCI

2.4.2. Exemptions accordin	g to Article 11.6 fo	or parameter HF
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		Number of	Number of	
	Total num-	plants with	plants with	Number of
	ber of	continuous	periodical	measure-
MS	plants	measurement	measurement	ments
Austria	6		4	2
Czech Repub-	35		35	4
lic				2
Finland	2		1	24
		36	1	1
	115	3	96	2
France			11	4
Germany	70		70	3
Netherlands	14		14	2
			4	1
Slovakia	15	4	3	4
			3	2
Slovenia	2		2	2
Sweden	30	4	20	
UK	85	7	71	2

	Total num- ber of	Number of plants with continuous	Number of plants with periodical	Number of mea-
MS	plants	measurement	measurement	surements
Czech Re-		5	32	1
public	35		52	4
<b>France</b>		115	36	2
France	115		2	4
Netherlands	14	10	4	2
		7	3	1
Slovakia			2	4
	15		2	2
Sweden	30	21	6	
UK	85	73	3	2

#### 2.4.3. Exemptions according to Article 11.6 for parameter SO2

## 2.4.4. Implementation of exemptions from the emission measurements according to Article 11(7) - PCDD/F

MS	Substance	Total no of plants	NoPlantsCont	NoPlantsPeriod	NoMeasurements
Austria	PCDD/F	6		4	2
Belgium	PCDD/F	3		3	2
Czech Re- public	PCDD/F	35		35	2
Finland	PCDD/F	2	1		
	PCDD/F	115		1	1
Franca	PCDD/F			107	2
France	PCDD/F			5	4
	PCDD/F			2	12
Germany	PCDD/F	70	67	3	3
Hungon	PCDD/F	37		27	
Hungary	PCDD/F			1	3
Lithuania	PCDD/F	1		1	1
Netherlands	PCDD/F	14		14	2
Poland	PCDD/F	2		1	2
Portugal	PCDD/F	4		4	2
	PCDD/F	15		3	4
Slovakia	PCDD/F			6	2
	PCDD/F			5	1
Slovenia	PCDD/F	2		2	2
Sweden	PCDD/F	30		21	
UK	PCDD/F	85		76	2

	Total no of		
MS	plants	NoPlantsPeriod	NoMeasurements
Austria	6	4	2
Belgium	3	3	2
Czech Re-	35	35	1
public			2
Finland	2	1	2
	115	8	4
Franco		67	2
Tance		1	1
		1	12
Cormony	70	67	
Germany		3	3
Hungony	37	27	
nungary		1	3
Lithuania	1	1	1
Netherlands	14	14	2
Poland	2	1	2
Portugal	4	4	2
	15	1	0
Slovakia		4	1
Siuvania		6	2
		3	4
Slovenia	2	2	2
Sweden	30	21	
UK	85	76	2

#### 2.4.5. Sum of Heavy Metals (Sb, As, Pb, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V)

		Total no of		
MS	Substance	plants	NoPlantsPeriod	NoMeasurements
Austria	Cd + TI	6	4	2
Belgium	Cd + TI	3	3	2
Czech Re-	Cd + TI	35	35	2
public	Cd + Tl		55	1
Finland	Cd + Tl	2	1	2
	Cd + Tl	115	8	4
Franco	Cd + Tl		67	2
FIANCE	Cd + Tl		1	1
	Cd + TI		1	12
Germany	Cd + Tl	70	67	
Germany	Cd + Tl		3	3
Hungary	Cd + TI	37	27	
Tungary	Cd + Tl		1	3
Lithuania	Cd + Tl	1	1	1
Netherlands	Cd + Tl	14	14	2
Poland	Cd + Tl	2	1	2
Portuga	Cd + Tl	4	4	2
	Cd + Tl	15	4	4
Slovakia	Cd + TI		5	2
	Cd + Tl		2	0
Slovenia	Cd + Tl	2	2	2
Sweden	Cd + Tl	30	21	
UK	Cd + Tl	85	67	2

#### 2.4.6. Cadmium and Thallium

#### 2.4.7. Mercury

MS	Substance		NoPlantsCont	NoPlantsPeriod	NoMeasurements
Austria	Hg	6		4	2
Belgium	Hg	3		3	2
Czech Re-	Hg	35		25	1
public	Hg				2
Finland	Hg	2	1	1	24
	Hg	115		67	2
Franco	Hg			5	4
France	Hg			1	1
	Hg			1	12
Cormony	Hg	70	67		
Germany	Hg		2	1	3
	Hg	37		27	
пиндагу	Hg			1	3
Lithuania	Hg	1		1	1
Netherlands	Hg	14		14	2
Poland	Hg	2		1	2
Portugal	Hg	4	4	1	2
	Hg	15		6	2
Slovakia	Hg			3	1
Siuvakia	Hg			2	0
	Hg			3	4
Slovenia	Hg	2		2	2
Sweden	Hg	30	1	20	
UK	Hg	85		67	2

MO	Cubatanaa	NoPlants-	NoPlantsPe-	NoMeasure-
IVIS Austria	Substance	Cont	ΠΟΟ	ments
Austria	0	4		
Belgium	0	3		
Dzech Re-	со	35	32	1
Finland	CO	1		
France	СО	115	36	2
France	со		2	4
Germany	СО	70		
Hungary	со	22		
Lithuania	со	1		
Netherlands	со	14		
Poland	0	1		
Portugal	00	3		
Slovakia	0	14		
Slovenia	00	2		
Sweden	00	21	5	
	00	73		
Austria	NOx	4		
Belgium	NOx	3		
Czech Re-	INOX			
public	NOx	35	32	1
Finland	NOx	1		
France	NOx		2	4
France	NOx	113	36	2
France	NOx		2	4
Germany	NOx	67		
Germany	NOx	3		
Hungary	NOx	19		
Hungary	NOx	1		
Lithuania	NOx	1		
Netherlands	NOx	14		
Poland	NOx		1	2
Portugal	NOx	3		
Slovakia	NOx	14		
Slovenia	NOx	2		
Sweden	NOx	21	7	
UK	NOx	76		
Belgium	тос	3		
Czech Re-				
public	ТОС	35	32	1
Finland	тос	1		
France	тос	115	36	2
France	тос		2	4
Germany	TOC	3		

## 2.4.8. Implementation of the emission measurements requirements according to Article 11(2)a

Hungary	тос	20		
Hungary	TOC	1		
Lithuania	TOC	1		
Netherlands	TOC	14		
Poland	TOC	1		
Portugal	тос	3		
Slovakia	TOC	14		
Slovenia	TOC	2		
Sweden	тос	21	6	
UK	тос	76		
Austria	Total dust	4		
Belgium	Total dust	3		
Czech Re-				
public	Total dust	35	32	1
Finland	Total dust	1		
France	Total dust		2	4
France	Total dust	115	36	2
Germany	Total dust	67		
Germany	Total dust	3		
Hungary	Total dust	19		
Hungary	Total dust	1		
Lithuania	Total dust	1		
Netherlands	Total dust	14		
Poland	Total dust	1		
Portugal	Total dust	3		
Slovakia	Total dust	13		
Slovenia	Total dust	2		
Sweden	Total dust	21	6	
UK	Total dust	78		

#### 2.4.9. Article 11 (14) b TSS

		no of plants with			
MS	Substance	FGT	NoPlantsCont	NoPlantsPeriod	NoMeasurements
Austria	Total sus- pended solids	3		3	365
Belgium	Total sus- pended solids	3	3		
	Total sus- pended solids				12
Czech Re- public	Total sus- pended solids	35			4
	Total sus- pended solids			25	365
France	Total sus- pended solids	50	2	6	365
Germany	Total sus- pended solids	2		1	6
Hungary	Total sus- pended solids	5	1	4	365
	Total sus-				
Netherlands	penaea solids	6		6	52
Sweden	Total sus- pended solids	14 or 15	8	4	
UK	Total sus- pended solids	18		18	365

MS	Substance	no of plants with ww FGT	NoPlants- Cont	NoPlantsPeriod	NoMeasurements
Austria	As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Hg, Ni, Pb, Tl, Zn	3		3	4
Belgium	As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Hg, Ni, Pb, Tl, Zn	3		3	12
					12
	As			30	4
Czech Re- public	Cd, Cr, Cu, Hg,	35		35	4
	NI, 10, 211				12
	TI			32	4
	As, Cd, Cr, Cu,	50		3	52
France	Hg, Ni, Pb, Zn	50		47	12
France	TI	50		47	12
		50		2	52
	As, Cd, Cr, Cu,	2		1	6
Germany	Hg, Ni, Pb, Zn	2		1	12
	TI	2		1	6
Hungary	As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Hg, Ni, Pb, Tl, Zn	5	1	4	12
Nether- lands	As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Hg, Ni, Pb, Tl, Zn	6		6	12
Slovakia	As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Hg, Ni, Pb, Tl, Zn	2		2	2
Slovenia	As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Hg, Ni, Pb, Tl, Zn	2		1	1

#### 2.4.10. Article 11(14)c: Heavy metals

Sweden	As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Hg, Ni, Pb, Tl, Zn	14 or 15	13	2	
UK	As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Hg, Ni, Pb, Tl, Zn	18		18	12

#### 2.4.11. Article 11(14) d

MS	Substance	Number of plants with waste water from FGT	Number of plants with waste water from EGT	
Austria	PCDD/F	3	3	2
Belgium	PCDD/F	3	3	12
Czech Re-		35	10	1
public	FCDD/F			12
	PCDD/F	50	3	4
France	PCDD/F	50	47	2
Germany	PCDD/F	2	1	3
Hungary	PCDD/F	5	5	2
Netherlands	PCDD/F	6	6	2
Slovakia	PCDD/F	2	2	2
Slovenia	PCDD/F	2	1	2
Sweden	PCDD/F	14 or 15	14	
UK	PCDD/F	18	18	2

#### 2.4.12. BAT-Technology

					_	Ger-		_								
			Czech		Fran-	ma-	Hun-	Po-	Portu-							To-
MS	Austria	Belgium	Republic	Finland	се	ny	gary	land	gal	Slovakia	Slovenia	Sweden	U	K	$\square$	tals
total number of														_		
plants	6	3	35	2	115	70	37	2	4	15	2	28	8	5	$\vdash$	404
total number of																ł
plants with																ł
waste water	main O	2	25		50		-	unc-	0		0	11 15	10 -	- 00		ł
	min. 3	3	35	Z	50	2	5	lear	0	2	۷ ک	14 01 15	18.0	or 20	$\mid$	}
Number of BAT															$\vdash$	
1	4	3	35	1	18	3	15	1	3	4	2	18	2	67		176
2	1	2	20	0	0	2	1	0	3	4	2	18	0	24		77
3		3	1	1	11	3	1	1	2	3	0	7	2	67		102
4	1		35	1	17	2	3	1	3	4	1	17	0	67		152
5	2	3	0	0	3	1	1	1	0		0	7	0	0		18
6	2		0	0	0	1	1	1	0		0	1	0	0		6
7			1	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0		6
8			1	0	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	67		75
9			1	1	12	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0		19
10	2	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	0		0	1	0	67		76
11			2	0	6	0	3	1	3	2	0	14	0	0		31
12	1	3	2	0	6	2	0	0	0	1	2	12	2	0		31
13	2		1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0		8
14	1	3	0	1	2	2	0	0	0		0	10	0	0		19
15		3	3	0	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	9	0	0		21
16			0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	5	1	0		6
17	4	3	35		19	3	4	1	3	3	0	8	2	67		152

### 3. Annex 3

Plant type	Units	Country	Units
Municipal waste incinerator	35	Austria	7
Hazardous waste incinerator	6	Belgium	5
Cement or ceramic industry	3	France	19
Biomass incinerator	4	Germany	6
others	6	Italy	6
Sum	52	others (e.g. Korea, Canada)	7

Company	Location/ contact	Unit	Plant type
		0	Manaisia al consta
SONTHERM		<u>/</u>	Viunicipal waste
	+33 4 93 54 90 61		
	R Roumeguere		
ORVADE SIN C	45770 Saran - France	2	Municipal waste
STUTIBE C.N.C.	+33 2 38 79 03 14		
	J.Y. Haillecourt		
	78930 Guenville - France	R	Municipal waste
	+33 1 34 97 93 50		
	J. Marie		
EGGER Holzwerkstoffe	Wismar - Germany	1	Waste wood
	+49 2961 770 302		
	K. Kirchhoff		
EGGER Holzwerkstoffe	Brilon - Germany	1	Maste wood
	+49 2961 770 302		Waste wood
	K. Kirchhoff		
	Bolzano - Italy	1	Municipal waste
NOLNENITORE BOLZANO	+39 0471 54 28 88	1	
	Dr. W. Tirler		
		1	Hazardous waste
KÄRNTNER Restmüllver- wertungs GmbH	Arnoldstein - Austria +43 4255 22366 240		
	G. Kienberger		

### 3.1. References of AMESA ® system

Company	Location	Units	Plant type	Operation
Gemeentelijke Dienst	Amsterdam Netherlands	3	MWI	1996 - 1997
Afvalvenverking	Amotoridam, Nethenando	U	101001	1000 1007
MVA Piolofold Horford CmbH	Pielofold Cormony	1	N/1\A/I	1006 1007
	Homm Cormony	1		1990 - 1997
		1		1997 - 1990
	Costende, Belgium	1		SINCE 1997
Hoechst AG	Frankfurt a. M., Germany		HVVI	1998 - 2001
Restmullheizkraftwerk Boblingen	Boblingen, Germany	1	MVVI	1999 - 2000
IVMO	Menen, Belgium	2	MVVI	1999 - 2005
IVM	Leklo, Belgium	1	MWI	since 1999
IMOG	Harelbeke, Belgium	1	MVVI	since 1999
IVBO	Brugge, Belgium	3	MWI	since 1999
IVAGO	Gent, Belgium	1	MWI	since 1999
		1		1999 - 2001
Indaver	Antwerp, Belgium	2	MWI	since 1999
C.V. IVRO	Roeselare, Belgium	1	MWI	since 1999
Dalkia nv-sa	Brussel, Belgium	1	MWI	since 1999
Intercommunale MI-WA	Sint-Niklaas, Belgium	1	MWI	1999 - 2002
ISVAG C.V.	Wilrijk, Belgium	2	MWI	since 1999
CReeD	Limmay, France	1	MWI	1999
n.n.	Germany	1	BCHP	since 2000
Aquafin	Brugge, Belgium	1	MWI	since 2000
n.n.	France	2	MWI	since 2000
n.n.	UK	2	MWI	2000 - 2002
moved to	France	1 (1)	MWI	since 2003
MHKW Würzbürg	Würzburg Germany	1	MWI	since 2000
Pfleiderer Gütersloh	Gütersloh Germany	1	BCHP	since 2000
Horpitex	Horn-B Meinberg Germany	1	BCHP	since 2000
Intradel	Herstal Belgium	1	MWI	since 2000
	Thumaida Balaium	+ 2		since 2000
ipalie	Thumaide, Beigium	1	1111111	since 2000
	Pont-de-Loup Belgium	2	M\//I	since 2002
	Virginal Bolgium	2		since 2000
DVV Sydkraft SAKAR AR	Kumla Swodon	2		since 2000
	Ruma, Sweden	1		
	Brussel, Belgium	Z		SINCE 2001
TESLIDIEFA		1		2001-2002
n.n.	Germany	1	MVVI	SINCE 2001
n.n.				2001
SMITOM, Coperdiox	France, (77, Vaux le Pesnil)	2	MVVI	since 2003
Enviro Agency UK, Test	UK	1	MIVI	2003
		1	CP	2004
SITOMAT, Coperdiox	France, (83, Toulon)	3	MWI	since 2003
Indaver	Antwerp, Belgium	2	HWI	since 2003
Umicore	Belgium	1	S	since 2003
I okorozawa East Clean Center	Tokorozawa, Japan	1	MWI	since 2003
n.n.	Finland	1	HWI	since 2003
n.n.	Japan	3	MWI	since 2003
MVA Salzbergen	Salzbergen, Germany	1	MWI	since 2004
Kvaerner	Isle of Man	2	MWI	since 2004
n.n.	Belgium	1	MeWI	since 2004
SIVERT, East Anjou	France, (49, Saumur)	1	MWI	since 2004
n.n.	Italy	1	PP	since 2004
n.n.	Belgium	1	CP	since 2004
ASM Brescia	Italy	1	MWI	since 2004
n.n.	Belaium	1	SAP	since 2004
nn	Italy	1	M\A/I	since 2004
nn	Finland	1	HWI	since 2004
Flootrabol	Polaium	2	DD	since 2004
	Belgium	2		since 2005
11.11.		3		
	Italy			since 2005
	France, (75, Paris)	12	IVIVVI	SINCE 2005

Company	Location	Units	Plant type	Operation
n.n.	Belgium	2	MWI	since 2005
n.n.	Belgium	1	AWP	since 2005
n.n.	Italy	1	MWI	since 2005
Environnement-sa demo-unit,	France, Site demonstration	1	MWI	since 2005
n.n.	France	1	MWI	since 2005
		1		Inst. in 2006
n.n.	Belgium	1	HWI	since 2006
n.n.	Belgium	2	CP	since 2006
ACEGAS, Trieste	Italy	1	MWI	since 2006
GSE 3 UIOM, Chambery	France	1	MWI	since 2006
		2		Inst. in 2007
n.n.	Belgium	1	PP	Inst. in 2006
n.n.	Belgium	2	CP	since 2006
Tecnoborgo, Piacenza	Italy	1	MWI	Since 2006
n.n.	Belgium	1	CP	Since 2006
n.n.	Italy	1	MWI	Inst. in 2007
Sum (i	ncluding periodical applications)	113		
Abbreviations:	••••••			
MWI = Municipal Waste Incinerato	r, CP = Cen	nent Plar	nt	

HWI = Hazardous Waste Incinerator MeWI = Medical Waste Incinerator

AWP = Animal Waste Plant BCHP = Biomass Combined Heat and Power Plant

S = Smelter Furnace PP = Power Plant

SAP = Sulphuric Acid Plant

## 3.2. General information related to the use of high calorific waste in blast furnaces



Correlation between lower calorific value and C, H, and ash content of seven pretreated plastic wastes

		Ole	d MS		Ν		
	No of plants	Capacity (million t)	Utilisation (%)	Production (million t)	No of plants	Production (million t)	Total pro- duction (million t)
1990	129	120,203	76,4	91,776			120
1991							
1992							
1993							
1994							
1995	88	116,476	83,6	97,285			116
1996							
1997							
1998	75	112,259	85,5	96,024			112
1999	73	109,4	83,9	92,385			109
2000	73	109,3	87,1	95,205	20	15,619	125
2001	72	109	83,3	90,751	20	14,592	124
2002	66	105,6	85,1	89,849	20	15,004	121
2003	65	104,51	87,7	91,612	19	16,062	121
2004	65	106,2	89	94,042	19	16,901	123
2005							112
2006							115
Specifi	c use rate for	high calorific wa	aste (kq/tpiq ir	on)			
-	low	hiah		,			
	30	65					
Theore	tical potential	for the use of h	igh calorific w	aste (t/y) based on	total produ	ction in 2005	
	3.450.000	7.475.000					

#### Production of pig iron in Europe and waste use potential [WVStahl 2006] and [http://www.stahlonline.de/wirtschaft\_und\_politik/stahl\_in\_zahlen/]

[WVStahl 2006] and http://www.stahl-

online.de/wirtschaft\_und\_politik/stahl\_in\_zahlen/Bilder/2007/eu27\_erzeug2006\_jun.jpg

### 3.3. Overview of impact categories

		Impact included?				
Impact category	Details of the category	Moni- toring excep- tions	Hg con- tinuous	PCDD/ PCDF sam- pling	Ce- ment NOx	Blast fur- naces
Economic impac	ts	10113		ping		
Competitive- ness, trade and invest- ment flows	Does the option have an impact on the competitive position of EU firms in comparison with their non-EU rivals? Does it provoke cross-border invest- ment flows (including relocation of economic activity)? Are the proposed actions necessary to correct undesir- able outcomes of market processes in European markets?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Competition in the internal market	Does the option affect EU competition policy and the functioning of the internal market? For example, will it lead to a reduction in consumer choice, higher prices due to less competition, the creation of barriers for new suppliers and service provid- ers, the facilitation of anti-competitive behaviour or emergence of monopo- lies, market segmentation, etc?	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Operating costs and conduct of business	Will it impose additional adjustment, compliance or transaction costs on businesses? Does the option affect the cost or availability of essential inputs (raw materials, machinery, labour, energy, etc.)? Does it affect access to finance? Does it impact on the investment cycle? Will it entail the withdrawal of certain products from the market? Is the marketing of products limited or prohibited? Will it entail stricter regulation of the conduct of a particular business? Will it directly lead to the closing down of businesses? Are some products or businesses treated differently from others in a comparable situation?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Administrative costs on businesses	Does the option impose additional administrative requirements on businesses or increase administrative complexity? Do these costs weigh in relative terms heavily on SMEs (Small and Medium Enterprises)?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Property rights	Are property rights affected (land, movable property, tangible/intangible assets)? Is acquisition, sale or use of property rights limited? Or will there be a complete loss of property?	No	No	No	No	No

		Impact included?				
Impact category	Details of the category	Moni- toring excep- tions	Hg con- tinuous	PCDD/ PCDF sam- pling	Ce- ment NOx	Blast fur- naces
Innovation and research	Does the option stimulate or hinder research and development? Does it facilitate the introduction and dissemination of new production methods, technologies and products? Does it affect intellectual property rights (patents, trademarks, copyright, other know-how rights)? Does it promote or limit academic or industrial research? Does it promote greater resource efficiency?	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Consumers and house- holds	Does the option affect the prices consumers pay? Does it impact on consumers' ability to benefit from the internal market? Does it have an impact on the quality and availability of the goods/services they buy, and on consumer choice? Does it affect consumer information and protection? Does it have significant conse- quences for the financial situation of individuals / households, both imme- diately and in the long run? Does it affect the economic protection of the family and of children?	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Specific regions or sectors	Does the option have significant effects on certain sectors? Will it have a specific impact on certain regions, for instance in terms of jobs created or lost? Does it have specific consequences for SMEs?	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Third coun- tries and international rel ations	Does the option affect EU trade policy and its international obligations, including in the WTO? Does it affect EU foreign policy and EU/EC development policy? Does the option affect third countries with which the EU has preferential trade arrangements? Does the option affect developing, least developed and middle income countries?	No	No	No	No	No
Public authori- ties	Does the option have budgetary consequences for public authorities at different levels of government, both immediately and in the long run? Does the option require significant establishing new or restructuring existing public authorities?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
The macro- economic environment	What are the overall consequences of the option for economic growth and employment? Does it contribute to improving the conditions for investment and for the proper functioning of markets? Does the option have direct or indi- rect inflationary consequences?	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Environmental impacts						

		Impact included?				
Impact		Moni-	На	PCDD/	C.e.	Blast
category	Details of the category	toring	con-	PCDF	ment	fur-
outogoly		excep-	tinuous	sam-	NOx	naces
Air suglitu	Dess the entire have an effect or	tions	Vee	pling	Vaa	Vaa
Air quality	Does the option have an effect on	res	res	res	res	res
	photochemical or harmful air pollut-					
	ants that might affect human health					
	damage crops or buildings or lead to					
	deterioration in the environment					
	(polluted soil or rivers etc)?					
Water quality	Does the option decrease or increase	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
and resources	the quality or quantity of freshwater					
	and groundwater?					
	waters in coastal and marine areas					
	(e.g. through discharges of sewage.					
	nutrients, oil, heavy metals, and other					
	pollutants)?					
	Does it affect drinking water re-					
	sources?					
Soil quality or	Does the option affect the acidifica-	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
resources	tion, contamination of salinity of soil, and soil erosion rates? Does it lead to					
	loss of available soil (e.g. through					
	building or construction works) or					
	increase the amount of usable soil					
	(e.g. through land decontamination)?					
The climate	Does the option affect the emission of	No	No	No	Yes	No
	ozone-depleting substances (CFCs,					
	(e.g. carbon dioxide, methane etc)					
	into the atmosphere?					
Renewable or	Does the option affect the use of	No	No	No	Yes	No
non-	renewable resources (freshwater,					
renewable	fish) more quickly than they can					
resources	regenerate? Does it reduce or in-					
	crease use of non-renewable re-					
Biodiversity	Does the option reduce the number of	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
flora, fauna	species/varieties/races in any area					
and land-	(i.e. reduce biological diversity) or					
scapes	increase the range of species (e.g. by					
	promoting conservation)?					
	Does it affect protected or endan-					
	ecologically sensitive areas? Does it					
	split the landscape into smaller areas					
	or in other ways affect migration					
	routes, ecological corridors or buffer					
	zones?					
	Does the option affect the scenic					
Landusa	Does the option have the offect of	No	No	No	No	No
Lanu use	bringing new areas of land		NU	NU	NU	NU
	('areenfields') into use for the first					
	time? Does it affect land designated					
	as sensitive for ecological reasons?					
	Does it lead to a change in land use					
	(tor example, the divide between rural					
	and urban, or change in type of					
Waste produc-	Does the option affect waste produc-	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
tion / genera-	tion (solid, urban, agricultural, indus-					
tion /recycling	trial, mining, radioactive or toxic					
	waste) or how waste is treated,					
	disposed of or recycled?	1	1	1	1	I

		Impact included?				
Impact category	Details of the category	Moni- toring excep-	Hg con- tinuous	PCDD/ PCDF sam-	Ce- ment NOx	Blast fur- naces
The likelihood or scale of environmental risks	Does the option affect the likelihood or prevention of fire, explosions, breakdowns, accidents and acciden- tal emissions? Does it affect the risk of unauthorised or unintentional dissemination of environmentally alien or genetically modified organisms? Does it increase or decrease the likelihood of natural disasters?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mobility (transport modes) and the use of energy	Does the option increase or decrease consumption of energy and produc- tion of heat? Will it increase or decrease the demand for transport (passenger or freight), or influence its modal split? Does it increase or decrease vehicle emissions?	No	No	No	No	No
The environ- mental conse- quences of firms' activities	Does the option lead to changes in natural resource inputs required per output? Will it lead to production becoming more or less energy inten- sive? Does the option make environmen- tally un/friendly goods and services cheaper or more expensive through changes in taxation, certification, product, design rules, procurement rules etc.? Does the option promote or restrict environmentally un/friendly goods and services through changes in the rules on capital investments, loans, insurance services etc? Will it lead to businesses becoming more or less polluting through changes in the way in which they operate?	No	No	No	No	Yes
Animal and plant health, food and feed safety	Does the option have an impact on health of animals and plants? Does the option affect animal welfare (i.e. humane treatment of animals)? Does the option affect the safety of food and feed?	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Employment and labour markets	Does the option facilitate new job creation? Does it lead directly to a loss of jobs? Does it have specific negative conse- quences for particular professions, groups of workers, or self-employed persons? Does it affect the demand for labour? Does it have an impact on the func- tioning of the labour market?	Yes		Yes	Yes	Partly; de- mand for labour in- cluded under eco- nomic im- pacts (i.e. mac- roecon omic environ ment)

		Impact included?				
Impact category	Details of the category	Moni- toring excep- tions	Hg con- tinuous	PCDD/ PCDF sam- pling	Ce- ment NOx	Blast fur- naces
Standards and rights related to job quality	Does the option impact on job qual- ity? Does the option affect the access of workers or job-seekers to vocational or continuous training? Will it affect workers' health, safety and dignity? Does the option directly or indirectly affect workers' existing rights and obligations, in particular as regards information and consultation within their undertaking and protection against dismissal? Does it affect the protection of young people at work? Does it directly or indirectly affect employers' existing rights and obligations? Does it bring about minimum em- ployment standards across the EU? Does the option facilitate or restrict restructuring, adaptation to change	No	No	No	No	No
Social inclu- sion and protection of particular groups	and the use of technological innova- tions in the workplace? Does the option affect access to the labour market or transitions into/out of the labour market? Does it lead directly or indirectly to greater in/equality? Does it affect equal access to ser- vices and goods? Does it affect access to placement services or to services of general economic interest? Does the option make the public better informed about a particular issue? Does the option affect specific groups of individuals, firms, localities, the most vulnerable, the most at risk of poverty, more than others? Does the option significantly affect third country nationals, children, women, disabled people, the unem- ployed, the elderly, political parties or civic organisations, churches, religious and non- confessional organisations, or ethnic, linguistic and religious minorities, asylum seekers?	No	No	No	No	No
Equality of treatment and opportunities, non- discrimin ation	Does the option affect equal treat- ment and equal opportunities for all? Does the option affect gender equal- ity? Does the option entail any different treatment of groups or individuals directly on grounds of e.g. gender, race, colour, ethnic or social origin, genetic features, language, religion or belief, political or any other opinion, membership of a national minority, property, birth, disability, age or sexual orientation? Or could it lead to indirect discrimination?	No	No	No	No	No

		Impact included?				
Impact category	Details of the category	Moni- toring excep- tions	Hg con- tinuous	PCDD/ PCDF sam- pling	Ce- ment NOx	Blast fur- naces
Private and family life, personal data	Does the option affect the privacy of individuals (including their home and communications) or their right to move freely within the EU? Does it affect family life or the legal, economic or social protection of the family? Does the option involve the process- ing of personal data or the concerned individual's right of access to per- sonal data?	No	No	No	No	No
Governance, participation, good admini- stration, access to justice, media and ethics	Does the option affect the involve- ment of stakeholders in issues of governance as provided for in the Treaty and the new governance approach? Are all actors and stakeholders treated on an equal footing, with due respect for their diversity? Does the option impact on cultural and linguis- tic diversity? Does it affect the autonomy of the social partners in the areas for which they are competent? Does it, for example, affect the right of collective bargaining at any level or the right to take collective action? Does the implementation of the proposed measures affect public institutions and administrations, for example in regard to their responsi- bilities? Will the option affect the individual's rights and relations with the public administration? Does it affect the individual's access to justice? Does the option make the public better informed about a particular issue? Does it affect the media, media pluralism and free dom of expression? Does the option raise (bio)ethical issues (cloning, use of human body or its parts for financial gain, genetic research/testing; use of genetic information)?	Partly. Impact on public ad- minis- trations is con- sidered under eco- nomic im- pacts	Yes	Yes	Yes	Partly. Impact on public ad- minis- trations is con- sidered under eco- nomic im- pacts
## Assessment of the application and possible development of community legislation for the control of waste incineration and co-incineration Annex - Ökopol GmbH

		Impact included?				
luce and		Moni-	11-	PCDD/	0.	Disst
Impact	Details of the category	toring	нg	PCDF	Ce-	Blast
category	5,	excep-	con-	sam-	ment	tur-
		tions	tinuous	pling	NOX	naces
Public health and safety	Does the option affect the health and safety of individuals/populations, including life expectancy, mortality and morbidity, through impacts on the socio-economic environment (e.g. working environment, income, educa- tion, occupation, nutrition)? Does the option increase or decrease the likelihood of bioterrorism? Does the option increase or decrease the likelihood of health risks due to substances harmful to the natural environment? Does it affect health due to changes in the amount of noise or air, water or soil quality in populated areas? Will it affect health due to changes energy use and/or waste disposal? Does the option affect lifestyle-related determinants of health such as use of tobacco, alcohol, or physical activity? Are there specific effects on particular risk groups (determined by age, gender, disability, social group,	Ana- lysed to- gether with environ mental im- pacts	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ana- lysed to- gether with environ mental im- pacts
	mobility, region, etc.)?					
Crime, terror- ism and security	Does the option improve or hinder security, crime or terrorism? Does the option affect the criminal's chances of detection or his/her poten- tial gain from the crime? Is the option likely to increase the number of criminal acts? Does it affect law enforcement capac- ity? Will it have an impact on the balance between security interests and the rights of suspects? Does it affect the rights of victims of crime and witnesses?	No	No	No	No	No
Access to and effects on social protec- tion, health and educ a- tional systems	Does the option have an impact on services in terms of their quality and access to them? Does it have an effect on the educa- tion and mobility of workers (health, education, etc.)? Does the option affect the access of individuals to public/private education or vocational and continuing training? Does it affect the cross-border provi- sion of services, referrals across borders and co-operation in border regions? Does the option affect the financing / organisation / access to social, health and education systems (including vocational training)? Does it affect universities and aca- demic freedom / self-dovernance?	No	No	No	No	No