

How can experts from EU MS contribute to achieving EU standards in hazardous waste management?

What is hazardous waste?

The classification of waste as hazardous waste is based on the **EU legislation on chemicals** (= > classification of preparations as hazardous, including concentration limit values)

If a waste is composed of or contains dangerous substances, the waste is hazardous only if the concentrations of those substances are such that the waste presents hazardous properties.

Article 2 of Commission Decision 2000/532/EC (List of Waste)

Wastes classified as hazardous are considered to display one or more of the properties listed in Annex III to Directive 91/689/EEC and, as regards H3 to H8, H10 (1) and H11 of the said Annex, one or more of the following characteristics:

- flash point ≤ 55 °C
- one or more substances classified (2) as **very toxic** at a total concentration $\geq 0,1$ %,
- ... as **toxic** at a total concentration ≥ 3 %,
- ... as **harmful** at a total concentration ≥ 25 %,
-(infectious, mutagenic, ecotoxic)

EU standards for the management of hazardous waste

– *Waste Framework Directive 2008/98*

- Production, collection and transportation, storage and treatment of hazardous waste, have to be carried out in conditions **providing protection for the environment and human health**
- Traceability from production to final destination
- Ban on the mixing of hazardous waste
- Any transfer of hazardous waste within a MS => to be accompanied by an identification document (notification procedure only in the case of transboundary shipment!)
- Obligation to keep records (quantity, nature, origin and destination, type of treatment)

EU standards for the treatment of hazardous waste

– Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75

- Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste in installations with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day (waste incineration, chemical-physical treatment, biological treatment, ...) => apply best available techniques
- ⇒ **BAT reference documents!** (in the waste sector: waste incineration, waste treatment)

<http://eippcb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/reference/>

BAT conclusions shall be the reference for setting the permit conditions.



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control
Reference Document on
Best Available Techniques for the

Waste Treatments Industries

August 2006



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control
Reference Document on the Best Available
Techniques for

Waste Incineration

August 2006

EU standard – waste management planning

Waste management planning is the cornerstone of any national, regional or local policy on waste management:

- taking stock of the existing situation
- defining the objectives that need to be met
- formulating appropriate strategies
- identifying the necessary implementation means.

The drawing up of waste management plans is an obligation of EU Member States.



Draft
Serbian Waste Management Plan for Electrical and Electronic
Equipment and Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment
Draft version 0.2
August 2012



Administrative requirements for waste management planning

- Waste management plans need to be evaluated at least **every sixth year** and revised as appropriate.
- Relevant stakeholders and authorities and the general public must have an opportunity to **participate** in the elaboration of the plans.
- **Public access** to the waste management plans, once elaborated. The plans shall be placed on a publicly available website.

Contribution of EU MS experts

Not in term of investments, purchasing equipment, securing locations for treatment sites., etc.

But: Share the experience, how hazardous waste is managed in other EU countries, compare with Serbian practices and propose options for improvement of the Serbian waste management systems.

- Drafting (secondary) legislation
- Organise together with the BC the stakeholder process for drafting waste management plans
- Training and seminars
- Drafting guidelines for hazardous waste management

Examples from previous Twinning Projects in the waste sector

In Serbia: 4 special waste management plans drafted
(waste oil, asbestos, WEEE and batteries),
4 manuals for the management of specific waste
streams (garage waste, waste incineration,
waste oil, batteries)
Proposal of a Framework for Contaminated Site
Management in the Republic of Serbia

Examples

In Croatia: Joint training inspections



Wishes for the project

... that a stable and secure financing mechanism is implemented in Serbia so that financial means can be provided to enhance and advance environment protection

Contact & Information

Brigitte Karigl

brigitte.karigl@umweltbundesamt.at

Umweltbundesamt
www.umweltbundesamt.at