

RENEWABLE ENERGY ASSOCIATION

Requirements from Waste Treatment BREF, following final TWG meeting – relevant to Organics Recycling

Monitoring – BAT AELs

Emissions to Air

BAT is to monitor <u>channelled emissions</u> to air as below (BAT 4). Associated emission levels are as below:

Parameter	Standard	Monitoring associated	Minimum monitoring	BAT Associated
		with	frequency	Emission Level (AEL)
Dust	EN	BAT32 (for MBT of	Once every 6 months	2-5 mg/Nm ³
	13284-1	waste)		(BAT 32)
TVOC	EN	BAT32 (for MBT of	Once every 6 months	5-40 mg/Nm ³
	12619	waste)		(BAT 32)
NH ₃	No EN standard	BAT 32	Once every 6 months	0.3-20 mg/Nm ³ (BAT 32)
	Standard			
H ₂ S	No EN	BAT 32	Once every 6 months	
	standard			
Odour	EN13725		Once every 6 months	200-1000 OU _E /Nm ³

Either BAT-AEL for $\ensuremath{\mathsf{NH}}\xspace_3$ or Odour applies

If EN standards are not available, BAT is to use ISO, national or other international standards that ensure the provision of data of an equivalent scientific quality.

Monitoring frequency may be adapted if the data series clearly demonstrate a sufficient stability.

Some monitoring only applies when the substance concerned is identified as relevant in the waste gas based on an inventory of the waste gas.

Emissions to Water

BAT is to monitor emissions to water as detailed below (BAT 3). The BAT-associated emission levels (BAT-AELs) are also given below (BAT 15):

Substance /parameter	Standard (s)	Minimum monitoring	BAT-AEL for direct
		frequency	discharge to
			receiving water body
			(monthly average)
Total organic carbon	EN 1484	Once every month	10- 60 mg/l
(TOC) ¹ or Chemical			or
oxygen demand (COD)	No EN standard		30-180 mg/l
Total suspended solids	EN 872	Once every month	5- 60mg/l
(TSS)			
Total nitrogen (TN)	EN12260/ EN ISO	Once every month	1-25mg/l
	11905		
Total phosphorous	Various EN standards	Once every-month	0.3-2mg/l
	available (e.g. EN ISO		
	15681-1 and -2, EN ISO		
	6878, EN ISO 11885)		
Heavy metals ² : Arsenic	Various EN standards	Once every month.	As – 0.01-0.05mg/l
(As), Cadmium (Cd),	available (e.g. EN ISO	Only applicable to	Cd – 0.01-0.05mg/l
Chromium (Cr), Copper	11885, EN ISO 17294-	MBT.	Cr – 0.01-0.15mg/l
(Cu), Nickel (Ni), Lead	2, EN ISO 15585)		Cu – 0.05-0.5 mg/l
(Pb), Zinc (Zn), Mercury			Ni – 0.05-0.5mg/l
(Hg)			Pb – 0.05-0.1mg/l
			Hg – 0.5-5µg/l
			Zn – 0.1- 1mg/l

1 - Either TOC or COD is monitored. TOC is preferred option because monitoring doesn't use very toxic compounds.

2 – Monitoring and associated BAT-AEL may not apply when the substance concerned is not present in the waste to be treated.

Note that monitoring frequencies may be adapted if the data series clearly demonstrate a sufficient stability of emissions over time. The sampling point should be located where the emission leaves the installation. Monitoring for heavy metals only applies when the substance concerned is identified as relevant in the waste water based on the inventory.

Odour emissions

In cases where odour nuisance at sensitive receptors is expected or has been substantiated, BAT is to periodically monitor odour emissions from relevant sources in accordance with EN standards (BAT 6). Emissions can be monitored by dynamic olfactometry according to EN 13725.