

Technology-related EU regulations (Waste treatment and disposal installations)

- ▶ Directive on industrial emissions
- ▶ Directive on the landfill of waste

Directive on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control)

Directive 2010/75/EU of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control)	
References	OJ L 334/17, 17.12.2010 http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=CELEX:32010L0075
Main content / objective	This Directive lays down rules on integrated prevention and control of pollution arising from industrial activities. It also contains rules designed to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce emissions into air, water and land and to prevent the generation of waste, in order to achieve a high level of protection of the environment taken as a whole
Principal definitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ are provided for a multitude of issues related to emissions (e.g. ‘substances’, ‘pollution’), industrial installations (e.g. ‘combustion plant’, ‘multi-fuel firing combustion plant’) and their operating and approval practice (e.g. ‘emission limit value’) ▶ Certain installations, namely those operated for research activities, development activities or the testing of new products and processes are excluded from the scope of the directive
Key provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ a framework of stringent operating conditions, technical requirements and emission limit values for plants treating, incinerating or co-incinerating waste within the EU (other industries covered are the energy sector and metal working industry) is set ▶ each installation should operate only if it holds a permit, in addition it is necessary that any planned change which might affect the environment is reported to the competent authority, and in case that such changes to an installation is substantial it should not be made without a permit ▶ installations must be designed and operated in a way that all appropriate preventive measures are taken against pollution; the best available techniques are applied; the generation of waste is prevented in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC; energy is used efficiently ▶ installations must comply with the emission limit values for critical substances and requirements for soil and groundwater protection prescribed by the Directive and by the competent authority in the country of operation; these limits must be determined, reviewed and adjusted regularly in accordance with technological advances and changes in scientific knowledge and understanding; strict monitoring has to be applied and compliance with the rules ensured, if necessary by way of inspections ▶ stipulates that the public concerned shall be given early and effective opportunities to participate in the permit procedures and get access to the relevant information

Directive on the landfill of waste

Directive 1999/31/EC of 26 April 1999 on the landfill of waste	
References	OJ L 182, 16.7.1999; Corrigendum: OJ L 282, 05.11.1999 http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:31999L0031:EN:NOT
Main content / objective	The main objective is to prevent or reduce as far as possible negative effects on the environment from the land filling of waste, by introducing stringent technical requirements for waste and landfills.
Principal definitions	Defines the different categories of waste (municipal waste, hazardous waste, non-hazardous waste and inert waste), the permitted landfill types and emissions from landfill operations.
Key provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ lays down standard waste acceptance procedure and stipulates technical standards in order to ensure a safe deposition of wastes of different kind ▶ promote waste treatment before landfilling in order to exploit any options leading to a utilization of waste material and to reduce toxicity, hazardousness and volume of the material to be deposited ▶ prohibits mixing municipal waste or hazardous waste with inert waste ▶ promotes the need to have a system to identify and record information on waste to be deposited. ▶ excludes certain wastes from being landfilled ▶ provides for a schedule to reduce the organic matter on landfills and to exclude biodegradable waste from landfills on a long term perspective ▶ stipulates procedures for monitoring and recording of the waste deposited ▶ requires certain standards regarding the monitoring of operations and measurement of control parameters ▶ requires that landfills which do not conform to the set standards need to be reconstructed or closed within a certain period of time