

Bat Number	Objective	Sub Section	Applicability (yes/no)	Detail	State whether it is in place or state schedule for implementation
1	In order to improve the overall environmental performance, BAT is to implement and adhere to an environmental management system (EMS) that incorporates all of the following features: See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	Environmental Management Systems	Yes	Condition 2.3 of the current licence specifies the scope of the EMS that must be implemented at the installation. In addition the installation is certified to ISO 14001.	In Place
2	In order to determine either the gross electrical efficiency, the gross energy efficiency, or the boiler efficiency of the incineration plant as a whole or of all the relevant parts of the incineration plant. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT Conclusions for Monitoring	No	Installation is not an incineration plant	
3	In order to monitor key process parameters relevant for emissions to air and water including those given below. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT Conclusions for Monitoring	No	Installation is not an incineration plant	
4	In order to monitor channelled emissions to air with at least the frequency given below and in accordance with EN standards. 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. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT Conclusions for Monitoring	No	Installation is not an incineration plant	
5	In order to appropriately monitor channelled emissions to air from the incineration plant during OTNOC. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT Conclusions for Monitoring	No	Installation is not an incineration plant	
6	In order to monitor emissions to water from FGC and/or bottom ash treatment with at least the frequency given below and in accordance with EN standards. 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. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT Conclusions for Monitoring	No	No emissions to water from the IBA treatment	
7	In order to monitor the content of unburnt substances in slags and bottom ashes at the incineration plant with at least the frequency given below and in accordance with EN standards. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT Conclusions for Monitoring	No	Responsibility of the IBA producer	

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8	<p>For the incineration of hazardous waste containing POPs, BAT is to determine the POP content in the output streams (e.g. slags and bottom ashes, flue-gas, waste water) after the commissioning of the incineration plant and after each change that may significantly affect the POP content in the output streams.</p> <p>See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion</p>	BAT Conclusions for Monitoring	No	Responsibility of the IBA producer	
9	<p>In order to improve the overall environmental performance of the incineration plant by waste stream management (see BAT 1), BAT is to use all of the techniques (a) to (c) given below, and, where relevant, also techniques (d), (e) and (f).</p> <p>See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion</p>	BAT Conclusions for General Environmental and Combustion Performance	No	Installation is not an incineration plant	
10	<p>In order to improve the overall environmental performance of the bottom ash treatment plant, BAT is to include output quality management features in the EMS (see BAT 1).</p> <p>See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion</p>	BAT Conclusions for General Environmental and Combustion Performance	Yes	EMS will be amended to include the relevant features	Prior to the commissioning of the treatment area.
11	<p>In order to improve the overall environmental performance of the incineration plant, BAT is to monitor the waste deliveries as part of the waste acceptance procedures (see BAT 9(c)) including, depending on the risk posed by the incoming waste, the elements given below.</p> <p>See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion</p>	BAT Conclusions for General Environmental and Combustion Performance	No	Installation is not an incineration plant	
12	<p>In order to reduce the environmental risks associated with the reception, handling and storage of waste, BAT is to use both of the techniques given below.</p>	BAT Conclusions for General Environmental and Combustion Performance	No	Installation is not an incineration plant	
13	<p>In order to reduce the environmental risk associated with the storage and handling of clinical waste, BAT is to use a combination of the techniques given below.</p> <p>See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion</p>	BAT Conclusions for General Environmental and Combustion Performance	No	Installation is not an incineration plant	
14	<p>In order to improve the overall environmental performance of the incineration of waste, to reduce the content of unburnt substances in slags and bottom ashes, and to reduce emissions to air from the incineration of waste, BAT is to use an appropriate combination of the techniques given below.</p> <p>See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion</p>	BAT Conclusions for General Environmental and Combustion Performance	No	Installation is not an incineration plant	

15	In order to improve the overall environmental performance of the incineration plant and to reduce emissions to air, BAT is to set up and implement procedures for the adjustment of the plant's settings, e.g. through the advanced control system (see description in Section 2.1), as and when needed and practicable, based on the characterisation and control of the waste (see BAT 11). See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT Conclusions for General Environmental and Combustion Performance	No	Installation is not an incineration plant	
16	In order to improve the overall environmental performance of the incineration plant and to reduce emissions to air, BAT is to set up and implement operational procedures (e.g. organisation of the supply chain, continuous rather than batch operation) to limit as far as practicable shutdown and start-up operations. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT Conclusions for General Environmental and Combustion Performance	No	Installation is not an incineration plant	
17	In order to reduce emissions to air and, where relevant, to water from the incineration plant, BAT is to ensure that the FGC system and the waste water treatment plant are appropriately designed (e.g. considering the maximum flow rate and pollutant concentrations), operated within their design range, and maintained so as to ensure optimal availability. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT Conclusions for General Environmental and Combustion Performance	No	Installation is not an incineration plant	
18	In order to reduce the frequency of the occurrence of OTNOC and to reduce emissions to air and, where relevant, to water from the incineration plant during OTNOC, BAT is to set up and implement a risk-based OTNOC management plan as part of the environmental management system (see BAT 1) that includes all of the following elements: See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT Conclusions for General Environmental and Combustion Performance	No	Installation is not an incineration plant	
19	In order to increase the resource efficiency of the incineration plant, BAT is to use a heat recovery boiler. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT conclusions for Energy Efficiency	No	Installation is not an incineration plant	
20	In order to increase the energy efficiency of the incineration plant, BAT is to use an appropriate combination of the techniques given below. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT conclusions for Energy Efficiency	No	Installation is not an incineration plant	

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21	In order to prevent or reduce diffuse emissions from the incineration plant, including odour emissions, BAT is to: See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT conclusion for Diffuse Emissions	No	Installation is not an incineration plant	
22	In order to prevent diffuse emissions of volatile compounds from the handling of gaseous and liquid wastes that are odorous and/or prone to releasing volatile substances at incineration plants, BAT is to introduce them into the furnace by direct feeding. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT conclusion for Diffuse Emissions	No	Installation is not an incineration plant	
23	In order to prevent or reduce diffuse dust emissions to air from the treatment of slags and bottom ashes, BAT is to include in the environmental management system (see BAT 1) the following diffuse dust emissions management features: See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT conclusion for Diffuse Emissions	Yes	The IBA treatment area will be identified as a potential source of diffuse emissions	When the IBA treatment area is operational
24	In order to prevent or reduce diffuse dust emissions to air from the treatment of slags and bottom ashes, BAT is to use an appropriate combination of the techniques given below. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT conclusion for Diffuse Emissions	Yes	The IBA stockpiles will be sprayed with water	
25	In order to reduce channelled emissions to air of dust, metals and metalloids from the incineration of waste, BAT is to use one or a combination of the techniques given below. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT conclusions for Emissions of dust, metals and metalloids	No	There will not be any channelled emissions from the IBA treatment area.	
26	In order to reduce channelled dust emissions to air from the enclosed treatment of slags and bottom ashes with extraction of air (see BAT 24(f)), BAT is to treat the extracted air with a bag filter (see Section 2.2). See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT conclusions for Emissions of dust, metals and metalloids	No	There will not be any channelled emissions from the IBA treatment area.	
27	In order to reduce channelled emissions of HCl, HF and SO ₂ to air from the incineration of waste, BAT is to use one or a combination of the techniques given below. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT conclusions for Emissions of HCl, HF and SO ₂	No	Installation is not an incineration plant	

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28	In order to reduce channelled peak emissions of HCl, HF and SO2 to air from the incineration of waste while limiting the consumption of reagents and the amount of residues generated from dry sorbent injection and semi-wet absorbers, BAT is to use technique (a) or both of the techniques given below. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT conclusions for Emissions of HCL, HF and SO2	No	Installation is not an incineration plant	
29	In order to reduce channelled NOX emissions to air while limiting the emissions of CO and N2O from the incineration of waste and the emissions of NH3 from the use of SNCR and/or SCR, BAT is to use an appropriate combination of the techniques given below. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT conclusion for Emissions of NOx, N2O, CO and NH3	No	Installation is not an incineration plant	
30	In order to reduce channelled emissions to air of organic compounds including PCDD/F and PCBs from the incineration of waste, BAT is to use techniques (a), (b), (c), (d), and one or a combination of techniques (e) to (i) given below. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT conclusions for Emissions of Organic Compounds	No	Installation is not an incineration plant	
31	In order to reduce channelled mercury emissions to air (including mercury emission peaks) from the incineration of waste, BAT is to use one or a combination of the techniques given below. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT conclusions for Emissions of Mercury	No	Installation is not an incineration plant	
32	In order to prevent the contamination of uncontaminated water, to reduce emissions to water, and to increase resource efficiency, BAT is to segregate waste water streams and to treat them separately, depending on their characteristics.	BAT conclusions Emissions to Water	No	Installation is not an incineration plant	
33	In order to reduce water usage and to prevent or reduce the generation of waste water from the incineration plant, BAT is to use one or a combination of the techniques given below. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT conclusions Emissions to Water	No	Installation is not an incineration plant	
34	In order to reduce emissions to water from FGC and/or from the storage and treatment of slags and bottom ashes, BAT is to use an appropriate combination of the techniques given below, and to use secondary techniques as close as possible to the source in order to avoid dilution. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT conclusions Emissions to Water	No	There will not be any emissions to water from the IBA treatment area	

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35	In order to increase resource efficiency, BAT is to handle and treat bottom ashes separately from FGC residues. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT Conclusions for Material Efficiency	Yes	The IBA will be separate from FGC residues.	
36	In order to increase resource efficiency for the treatment of slags and bottom ashes, BAT is to use an appropriate combination of the techniques given below based on a risk assessment depending on the hazardous properties of the slags and bottom ashes. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT Conclusions for Material Efficiency	Yes	The IBA treatment will involve ageing, screening, removal of ferrous and non-ferrous metals and washing.	Techniques will be progressively implemented from the start of the IBA treatment
38	In order to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce noise emissions, BAT is to use one or a combination of the techniques given below. See linked document for the full text of the BAT conclusion	BAT Conclusions Emissions of Noise	Yes	Appropriate location of treatment area and operational controls	Techniques will be implemented out from the start of the IBA treatment

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