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Characterisation of sludges - Good practice for combined incineration of sludges and household wastes

Caractérisation des boues - Bonne pratique pour incinération combinée des boues et des déchets ménagers

Charakterisierung von Schlämmen - Anleitung für die gute fachliche Praxis bei der gemeinsamen Verbrennung von Schlämmen und Haushaltsabfällen

This Technical Report was approved by CEN on 26 February 2004. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 308.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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Foreword

This document (CEN/TR 13768:2004) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN /TC 308, "Characterization of sludges", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This document supersedes CR 13768:2001.

Significant technical differences between this edition and CR 13768:2001 is taking account of the new Directive 2000/76/EC (incineration of waste).

The status of this document as CEN Technical Report has been chosen because the most of its content is not completely in line with practice and regulation in each member state. This document gives recommendations for a good practice concerning the combined incineration of sludges and household wastes but existing national regulations remain in force.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to announce this Technical Report: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Introduction

All of the recommendations of this document constitute a framework within which the combined incineration process can be proposed in addition to and/or as a substitution for field spreading, waste site disposal (landfilling), specific incineration (see TR 13767), or any other process.

Combined incineration should abide by the European Directive 2000/76/EC (Incineration of waste) and should comply with the relevant regulations and recommendations in force within each member state to reduce as far as possible negative effects on the environment such as pollution of the air, ground, surface and underground water, and on human and animal health. This concern therefore relates to: the pre-treatment of the sludge in plants, the transfer of the material to the treatment centre, the actual destruction process, the treatment of gaseous discharge into the atmosphere, the future of the different by-products stemming from combustion and the treatment of the liquid effluents possibly resulting from the process.

Anyway, priority should be given to reduction of pollutants at the origin and or to recovery of valuable substances (phosphorus, potassium...) in sludge and derived products if technically and economically feasible.

As part of a process and company quality approach, the relevant issues are therefore :

- exploiting the operating data and the statutory inspections carried out ;
- rendering the process reliable, optimising and of perpetuating it, as well as guaranteeing a permanent development;
- maintaining a climate of confidence between the authorities, the sludge producers, the transporters, the incineration plant and waste disposal site operators and to allow the services to be provided on a contractual basis.

When necessary, a distinction can be made between existing facilities and new incineration plants.



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