

## **ISRAEL WASTE MANAGEMENT**

Yael Oren Hazardous Waste unit

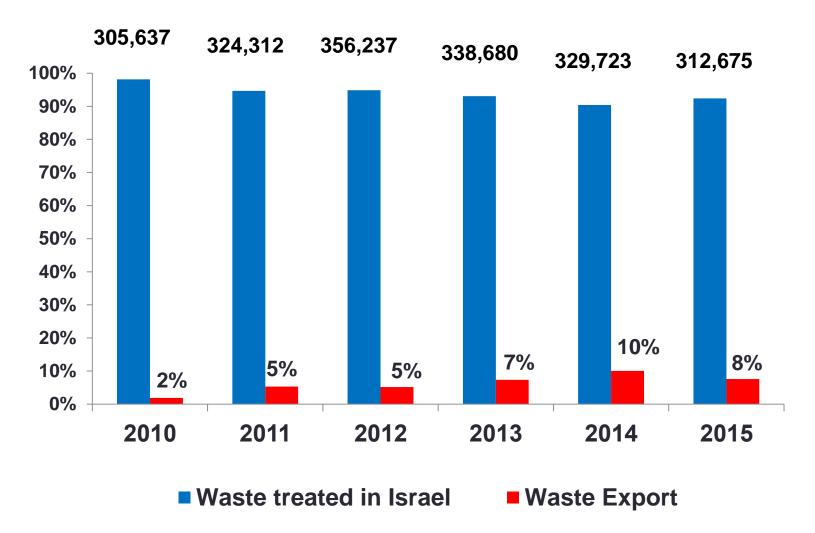
#### **Disposal of Hazardous Waste, Regulations, 1990**

- Require the disposal of hazardous wastes at the treatment site in Neot Hovav (ESC - Environmental Services Company).
- Require owners of industrial plants to dispose of hazardous wastes as soon as possible, and within six months from the date of waste formation.
- Disposal elsewhere for the purpose of recycling, reuse or other reasons requires the prior approval of the Ministry of Environmental Protection.
  - Promotion of new Hazardous Waste regulations:
    - updated definition of waste (European waste catalog)
    - preference for recycling and recovery treatments over disposal
    - requirements for waste treatment



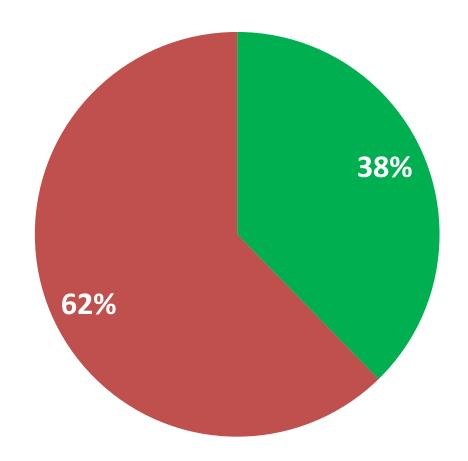


#### Around 350,000 tons/year Hazwaste in Israel





#### **Recovery & Disposal Waste 2015**



■ Waste to Recovery ■ Waste to Disposal



## **Recovery Treatments 2015**

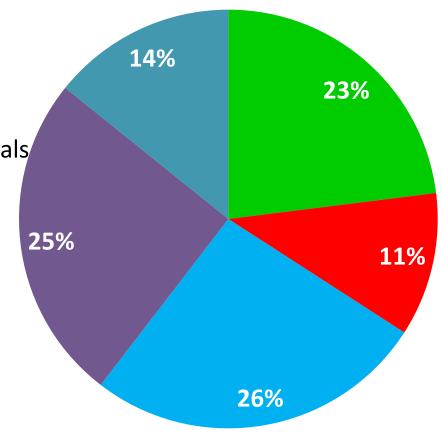
Solvent Reclamation

■ Used oil re-refining

Energy Recovery

■ Recycling/reclamation of metals

Reuse & Other



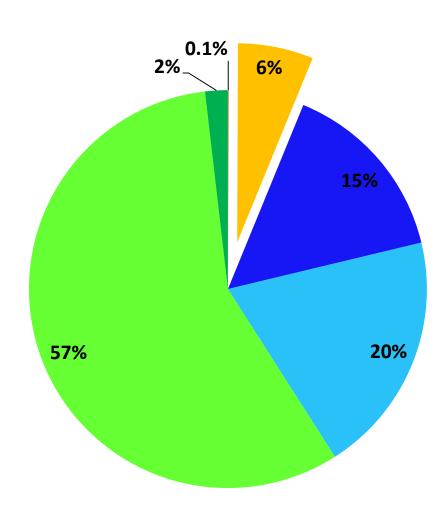
#### <u>Import and Export of Hazwaste –</u>

Hazardous Substances Regulations (Import and Export of Hazardous Wastes), 1994

- The legal basis for implementing the Basel Convention and OECD decisions and recommendations.
  - Basel Convention Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal. It was designed to reduce the movements of hazardous waste between nations.
- "Policy Document on Hazardous Waste Export":
  - Export of waste is approved only in cases where there is no environmentally sound treatment available in Israel and only for recovery treatments.
  - Implementation of the Basel Convention "Ban Amendment," according to which exports are made only to states which are members of the OECD, EC.

## **Export of Waste 2015**

- Physicochemical Treatment D9
- Incineration D10
- Energy Recovery R1
- Recovery of Organic Materials R3
- Recycling/reclamation of metals R4
- Recovery of Inorganic Materials R5



### **Treatment Facilities**

- ✓ One third (100,000 ton/year) treated at the ESC (Environmental Services Company) central site for hazardous waste at Neot Hovav- landfilling (D5), incineration (D10/R1), Physicochemical treatment (D9)
- ✓ One third is treated by physicochemical technologies in several facilities (7)
- ✓ Another third go through recovery treatments at several facilities:
  - Solvent reclamation (R2) (4 Facilities);
  - Metals recycling (R4) (3 Facilities);
  - Used oil refining (R9) (3 Facilities);
  - Energy recovery (R1) (cement kiln)
  - Reclamation of other inorganic materials (R5) (cement kiln)
  - Recycling of packaging, metal and plastic (R12/R3, R4)- (6 Facilities);
  - Recycling of activated carbon (R7)
  - Regeneration of acids or bases (R6) (3 Facilities);



# Regulation and Permitting

#### **Environmental permits for industry include:**

- Hazardous material permit
- Air Emission permit
- Business license

#### All licenses include environmental conditions



Integrating licensing law (in the future)

## **Data Collection – Hazwaste Generation and Treatment**

	PRTR Reports	Waste treatment facilities	Waste exporters	
Number reporting	About 300	40	10	
The legal source reporting requirement	PRTR Law	Conditions in a Hazardous material permit	Conditions in export/import permit	
Frequency of reporting	Once a year – 31 March	Once a quarter	Once a quarter	
Reporting process	Direct data entry information system	Excel files	Excel files	

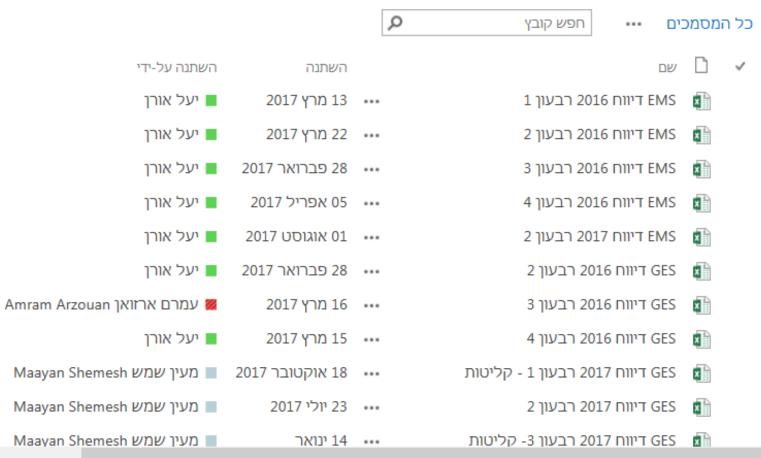
## Data received from the treatment plants - every quarter

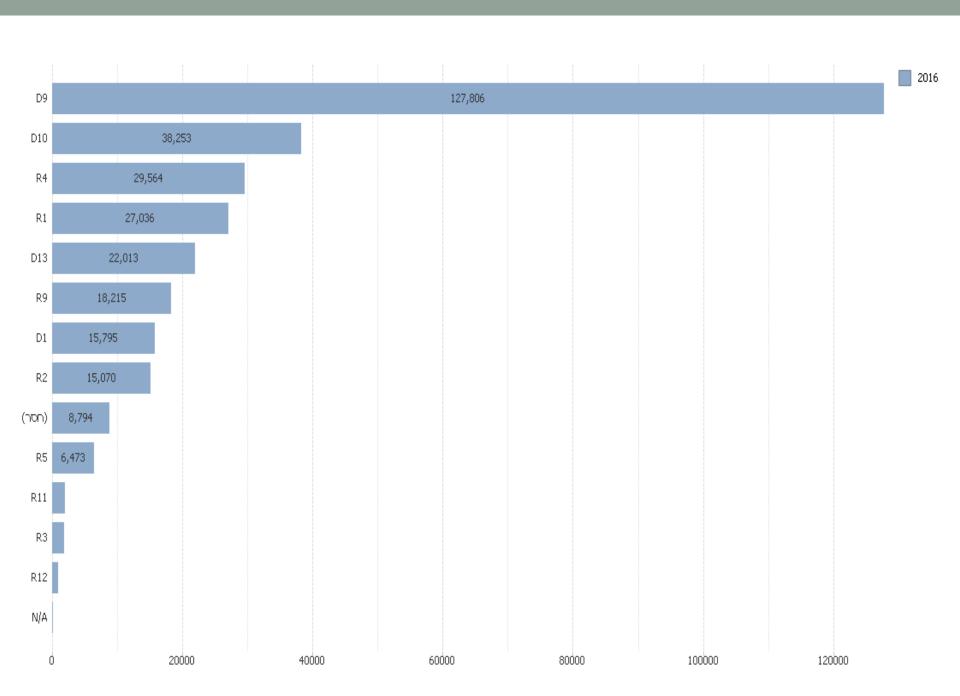
Waste	Code Y	Code A	European	UN	H code	Facility/	treatment	Amount
Manufacturer	Basel	Basel	Waste list	Class	Basel	treatment	code R/D	(tons)
	Convention	Convention	code		Convention	type	Basel	
							Convention	
XYZ	Y4.1	A3150	140602	3	H3		R4	0.7
Λ1Z	14.1	A3130	140002	3	ПЭ		K4	0.7

אגף חירו

# דיווחי פסולת זיווח רבעוני קליטת פסולת

#### מסמך חדש או גרור קבצים לכאן 🕀





# Problems with the Existing Process

- Treatment Facilities have difficulty in preparing the files.
- Excel files need to be uniform in order for the BI system to read them.
- Certain overlap and double reporting with PRTR reports (Treatment plants report there as well)
- Unsuitable and inflexible BI system difficulty in data processing.
- Lack of industry knowledge concerning waste classification and treatment facilities classification – Lack of uniformity.
- A need for the formation of uniform and permanent indicators for the yearly reports.

# Suggested Process – IT system

- Receiving the waste data directly from the IT systems of the treatment Facilities, without a need for file transfer or manual operation.
- Deleting parts of the double reporting requirements that treatment Facilities have (PRTR).
- Receiving data at a high frequency (once a week, daily).
- Option to correct the data according to the final waste routing.
- An IT system that includes complete information with an option to produce reports.

# Suggested Process – Indicators and Preparation of Annual Waste Report

- Distribution of a manual to classify treatment Facilities.
- Distribution of a manual to classify waste according to the European Waste Catalogue.
- Provide training to treatment Facilities regarding correct data entry, classification of Facilities and waste
- Define indicators and guidelines for their preparation.
- Guidelines for preparing and publishing annual waste report.

# Development of a hazardous waste IT system and industry portal

- Prepare a baseline report on data production and collection in the Israel.
- Define a strategy paper for establishment of an online portal;
- Initiate a data QA/QC for the hazardous waste data;
- Define an online portal to improve communications between industry and regulatory body (Ministry);
- Invite/train main stakeholders from industry and regulatory bodies for operationalizing the online portal;

## Outputs to be Achieved

Baseline report prepared	March 2018		
Quality of data improved and HW indicators are populated as well as factsheets are updated	November 2018		
Report on training on hazardous waste data	September 2018		
An online industry portal defined and established	February 2019		
Report of beta testing of online portal	April 2019		
Policy paper for future implementation of online	Max 21 months		
portal prepared	By First Draft June 2019:		
	By Final Draft September 2019		

# THANK YOU!

