

The application of the EN 15359: The point of view of a Regional Authority

Which future for SRF market?

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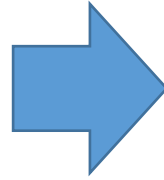


Summary

- The Italian legislative framework for SRF
- The new classification for SRF
- The duties of EPA
- The sampling plan
- The fundamental data
- The devil is in the details
- The role of QCS
- The declaration of conformity
- Conclusion

The italian framework: a complex picture...

- Three different approaches
 - Decree 5/02/1998
 - D.Lgs. 152/06
 - Decree 14/2013



For the same fuel?
(somebody says...)

From UNI 9903 to EN 15359
(and other relevant rules)



In any case it's
necessary a leap ahead

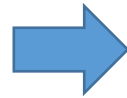


**ONE SMALL STEP FOR MAN,
ONE GIANT LEAP FOR MANKIND...**

The duties of Environmental protection agency

• Technical Support to Regional Administration

Evaluation of project
(from an
environmental point
of view)



Technical controls
during the testing
phase (as described in
art. 7 of DM 22/2103
for CSS EOW)

• On field controls

Evaluation of quality
of SRF
Evaluation of
management

• Kind of controls



• Management controls
/ process controls

• Analytical Controls



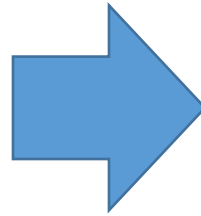
EN 15359

• EN 15358

• EN 15442

Can (only) three parameters classify a fuel?

- The use of three parameters in order to classify a waste represents a strong innovation.
- The previous legislation was based on a table and fixed values
- Part of these parameters, for the new EN15359, doesn't have a limit value



- It is necessary, for the public administration to understand the reasons behind this change

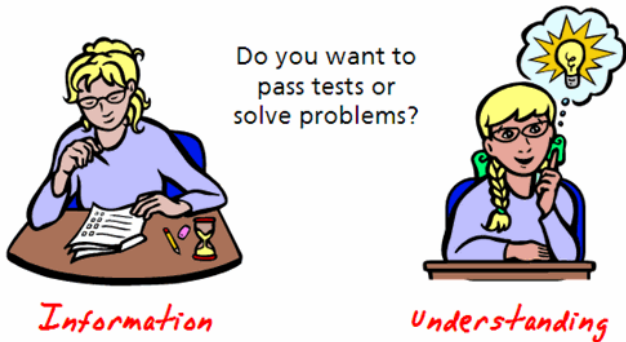


- The role of CTI Guidelines

Sampling plan: the core for a right evaluation

The analytical controls are based on a right sampling procedure

Sampling of SRF (CSS)
EN 15442:2011



Waste sampling procedure is never easy due to the large number of variables (composition, size...)



It is necessary to take into account the specific features of the plant (Conveyour belt, boxes, Lorries, Kind of shredder used).



It is necessary to draft a specific sampling plan for every site

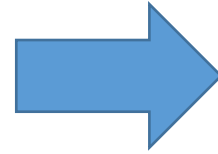
It is impossible to classify an SRF on the basis of a single sample



It is necessary to foresee more time, more people, more equipments

What is necessary to know to draft a sampling program?

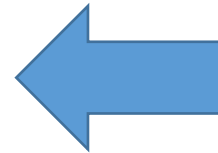
- Evaluation of lot and its dimension
- Evaluation of characterist of sampling point
- Information regarding the phisyc properties of SRF (size, product compositon)
- Evaluation of sample size



Sometime this information aren't available to the public administration because are related to specific feature of the plant (speed of conveyor belt a.e.)



Part of the answers should be found on the Monitoring Plan (or quality procedures)



The devil is hidden in the details...

Small details



Great differences

On site reduction
of particle's size



It is necessary to
evaluate the risk of
contaminants for
Heavy metals

Particle size

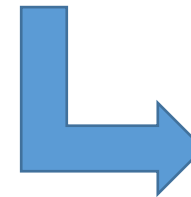


Evaluation of NCV

Particle size and
humidity



Different particle size
= different hygroscopy



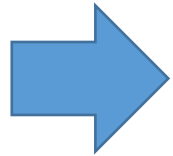
The preservation
chain is important!



The role of a quality control system and procedures

EN 15359 requests:

- Application of a quality control system: evaluation of most critical aspects of the process
- Sharing with PA the internal procedure relevant for the sampling
- Compliance with EN 15358

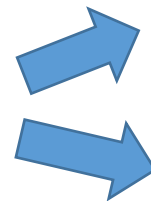


Other examples?

The application of QCS is a well-known standard for IPPC plant



Monitoring and Control Plan as IPPC plant



Tables with environmental significant datas

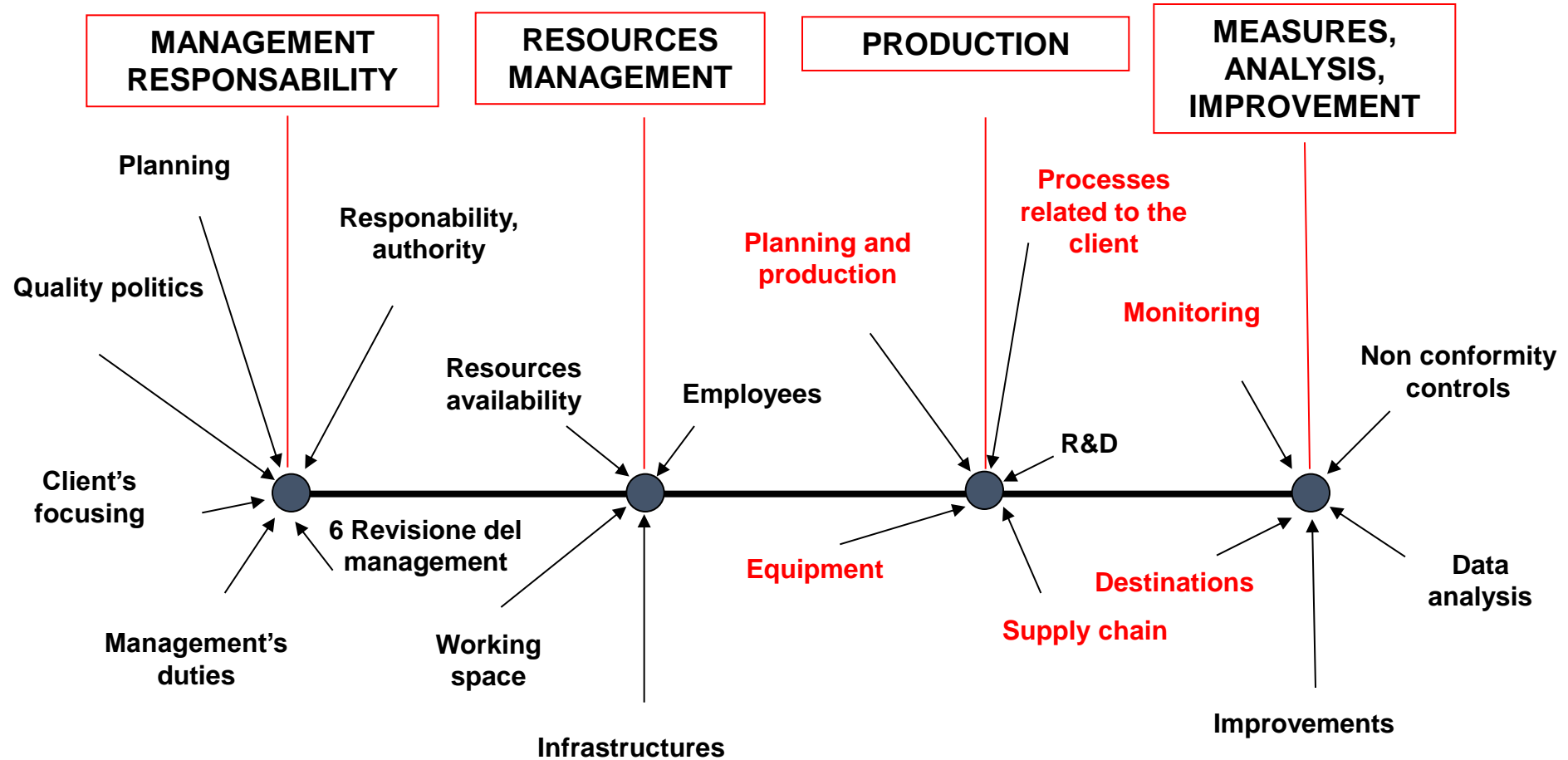
Management plan (significantat procedures)

GUIDELINE

The issues

Are we (Public Administration, Plants, Management) prepared for this approach?

An example of critical points



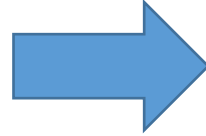
Specific controls on EN 15358 ISO 9001 Controls

A new document: the declaration of conformity

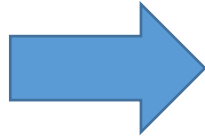


A magic word:
Traceability

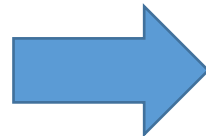
Mandatory documents (FIR in Italy, MUD...)



Quality documents (registration, Databases)



Declaration of conformity (EN 15359)



- In these documents the PA must find some fundamental information regarding the destiny and quality of SRF



Date of production

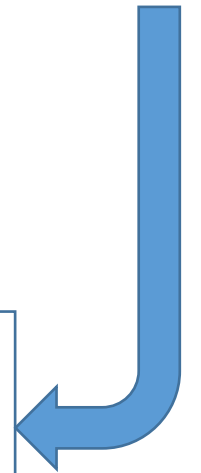
Classification

Destination plants

Waste producers

Chemical analysis

Transport



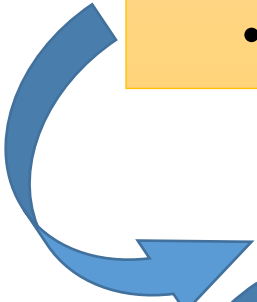
Transparency
is The New
Green.



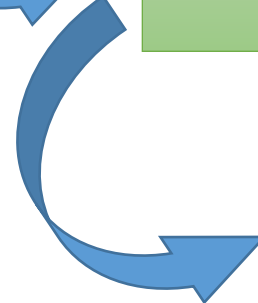
Conclusion: which future for SRF market?

Can EN15359 and its applications be useful for PA?

- The application of EN 15359 represents a great opportunity to:
 - Improve the quality of controls
 - Improve the environmental performance
 - Reduce the conflict (in terms of penalties, charges..)
 - Improve the quality of the various players on the scene



It is necessary a system able to create the knowledge around this new task



To achieve this goal (and guarantee a great growth for SRF) it is necessary a great concentration of ALL the players in terms of transparency, data sharing, procedures

