

**NFA ENVIRONMENT BULLETIN
SEPTEMBER 2013**

**ENVIRONMENT AGENCY WATER FRAMEWORK DIRECTIVE STAKEHOLDERS
WORKSHOP ON METAL BIO-AVAILABILITY BASED PERMITTING.**

The EA held a workshop to update and elaborate the new mode of metals discharge permitting based on bio-availability.

A full note on the workshop has been circulated.

ENVIRONMENT AGENCY CONSULTATION “WATER FOR LIFE AND LIVELIHOODS”

This consultation has two closing dates for responses- one by the 22 September for comment on the England level and by 22 December 2013 for the individual river basin management plans (RBMPs).

A draft NFA response was circulated to directors and members of environment committee and a final version submitted by e-mail to Environment Agency on the England level plan by 22nd September.

Members are reminded to review the draft RBMPs for the river basin relevant to their operations and comment by the deadline.

DEFRA CONSULTATION -WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR ENGLAND

This DEFRA consultation is not directly aimed at NFA members but at the waste management industry. However as the consultation refers directly and indirectly to waste and particularly hazardous waste management, the following is a brief review:-

Overall aim of the plan is to ensure that UK ‘fulfils the obligations of Article 28 of the EU Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC)’. This requires the UK to ensure it has the infra-structure to manage wastes generated in the UK, except those arising in low amounts.

The stated objectives are:-

- To protect natural assets
- Reduce air emissions contributing to global problems
- Reduce air emissions of local relevance (contributing to local problems)
- Protect and enhance bio-diversity
- Conserve water and water quality
- Conserve soil quality
- Protect and enhance landscapes

Of ~165M tes of waste some ~48M tes arise from industry and 3.3 M tes are listed as hazardous waste.

Of this latter waste some ~ 165,000 tonnes are air pollution control wastes (APC dusts). Disposal to land fill is seen as the last option.

Virtually all APC dusts are classified as Hazardous Wastes and are landfilled. The EU aim is to reduce the quantity of Hazardous Wastes generated and to reduce its hazardous nature by treatment e.g. by thermal processes such as vitrification, or in some other way via pre-treatment physic-chemical processes. All in all- recycle and re-use rather than recover i.e. to squeeze the waste hierarchy and continue the reduction of waste arisings.

Article 29 of the EU Waste Framework Directive has as an objective the obligation for member states to reduce the impact of former industrial sites, waste sites and former mines on the environment.

The waste regulatory activities are part of the overall aim to decouple economic growth from the use of natural resources. In the UK the DEFRA Resource Efficiency reports by Oakdene Hollins underpin the justification of proposal by an identified saving of some £17Bn with a payment of less than one year for industry.

DIARY DATE FOR 2014

NFA Environmental Forum
Wednesday, 22 October 2014
National Metalforming Centre, West Bromwich

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NFA