

## SCOPE

The following comments are relevant to the scope of this document:

1. The scope of this document is mainly influenced by the scope of the information provided by, and decisions of, the members of the Technical Working Group (TWG) on waste incineration, and the time and resources available.
2. Annexe 1 of the IPPC Directive (96/61/EC) provided the starting point for the scope of this BAT reference document, where it includes sections as follows:

*5.1. Installations for the disposal or recovery of hazardous waste as defined in the list referred to in Article 1 (4) of Directive 91/689/EEC, as defined in Annexes II A and II B (operations R1, R5, R6, R8 and R9) to Directive 75/442/EEC and in Council Directive 75/439/EEC of 16 June 1975 on the disposal of waste oils (2), with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day*

*5.2. Installations for the incineration of municipal waste as defined in Council Directive 89/369/EEC of 8 June 1989 on the prevention of air pollution from new municipal waste incineration plants (3) and Council Directive 89/429/EEC of 21 June 1989 on the reduction of air pollution from existing municipal waste-incineration plants (4) with a capacity exceeding 3 tonnes per hour*

The TWG working on this BREF decided at an early stage that the BREF should not be restricted by the size limitations in these sections of the IPPC Directive, nor by the definitions of waste, and recovery or disposal included therein. This being the case, the selected scope of the BREF aimed to reflect a pragmatic view across the incineration sector as a whole, with a particular focus upon those installations and waste types that are most common. The scope of the Waste Incineration Directive 76/2000/EC was also a factor taken into account by the TWG when deciding on the scope for the document.

3. The document seeks to provide information concerning dedicated waste incineration installations. It does not cover other situations where waste is thermally treated, e.g. co-incineration processes such as some cement kilns and large combustion plants - these situations are (or will be) covered by the BREF that deals specifically with those industries. While some of the techniques that are included here may be technically applicable to other industries (i.e. those that are not dedicated incinerators) that incinerate waste, or a proportion of waste, whether the techniques identified here, or the performance levels they give rise to, are BAT for those sectors, has not been a part of the scope of this work.
4. Although incineration provides the main focus of this document, three main thermal treatment techniques are described, in general as they relate to some common waste streams. These are:
  - incineration
  - pyrolysis
  - gasification.

Various incineration techniques are covered. Incineration is applied to the treatment of a very wide variety of wastes. Pyrolysis and gasification are less widely applied to wastes, and generally to a narrower range of wastes.

Combinations of incineration, pyrolysis and gasification are also referred to. Each of the techniques and combinations of techniques are covered in this document within the context of their application to the treatment of various wastes (although this does not imply any definition of the meaning of *waste* - see also comment 5 below)

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5. In addition to the thermal treatment stage of the installation this document also covers (to varying degrees):
  - waste reception, handling and storage
  - the effect of waste pretreatment on the selection and operation of waste incineration processes (in some cases this includes a description of the techniques applied)
  - applied flue-gas treatment techniques
  - applied residue treatments techniques (for the main residues commonly produced)
  - applied waste water treatment techniques
  - some aspects of energy recovery, the performance achieved and techniques used (details of electrical generation equipment etc. are not included).
6. If an installation is referred to or included in this BREF this does not have any legal consequence. It does not mean that the installation is legally classed as an *incinerator* nor does it imply that the material being treated is legally classed as *waste*
7. No size threshold has been applied when gathering information. However, it is noted that, to date, limited information has been supplied concerning smaller incineration processes
8. This BREF does not deal with decisions concerning the selection of incineration as a waste treatment option. Neither, does it compare incineration with other waste treatments.
9. There is another BREF that deals with “Waste Treatments”. It has a wide scope and covers many other installations and techniques that are applied to the treatment of waste.