Miljøudvalget 2011-12 MIU alm. del Bilag 259 Offentligt



Federal Environmental Agency in the Federal State of Hess

Hessischen Ministerium für Umvelt, Energie, Landwirtschaft und Verbraucherschutz (HMULF) z.H. Herrn Edgar Freund Mainzer Str 80 65189 Wiesbaden

Send to edgar.freund@hmuelv.hessen.de

Export of a Danish incineration plant to Germany

The Danish Ministry of the Environment would hereby like to inform the Federal Environmental Agency of the intention of a Danish company, DONG Energy Power A/S, to export mechanical and electrical parts of an incineration plant and some of the plant buildings to the German company: LOHRMANN International GmbH, Taunusstrasse 5a, 65183 Wiesbaden, Germany.

This information is forwarded to you, because the Danish legislation requires notification of information to the receiving country in the case of export of certain used production plants, which may pose a risk of significant pollution, if suitable countermeasures are not taken. Specific for the export of an incineration plant the notification procedure shall be applied, when the plant can produce >50 tonnes of hazardous waste per year in the form of flue gas cleaning residues when incinerating waste.

The parts, which are going to be exported, are the following main components:

- fuel supply systems
- furnace and boiler
- turbine and generator
- fuel gas cleaning system including cyclone, bag filter, silo for activated carbon and silo for lime
- Ash/bottom ash handling system
- Emergency diesel generator
- Feed water and condensate system
- Cooling system
- Complete electrical system, instrumentation and control system

Odense J.nr. MST-1272-01016 Ref. Evalu/yvkor Den xx. marts 2012 **Buildings**:

- The building for receipt and conveying of clinical hazardous waste
- The building housing the flue gas cleaning system

Further information about the plant equipment, the receiver and disposer of the plant equipment can be found in Annex A to this letter.

The Department of Environment is kindly asked to forward the information about the export to the relevant competent authority in Germany.

According to Danish legislation a provisional prohibition of the export of the production plant is valid until the 6.th of April 2012. The reason for the provisional prohibition is to give the competent authority in the receiving country sufficient time to make up its mind about the import of a plant posing a possible significant environmental pollution.

The Danish Environmental Agency does not consider this plant to pose a possible threat of significant environmental pollution. If the German authorities wish to receive additional information about the plant and its environmental performance, please contact the disposer or the buyer of the production plant. If the German authorities impose a prohibition of the import or require longer time to consider the case, please notify this directly to the buyer and/or the disposer of the incineration plant.

Best regards

Eva Lund M.Sc. environmental engineering Decentral (Odense) Direct phone: (+45) 72 54 41 91 Mobile: (+45) 40 59 82 46 evalu@mst.dk



C.F. Tietgens Boulevard 40 DK - 5220 Odense SØ Phone: (+45) 72 54 40 00 www.mst.dk A copy of this letter is send by email to DONG Energy Power A/S, Kraftværksvej 53, 7000 Fredericia Danmark, <u>dongenergy@dongenergy.dk</u> og jenmo@dongenergy.dk LOHRMANN International GmbH, Taunusstrasse 5a, Germany <u>a.zemelka@lohrmann.com</u>





Notification of export of the production plant at Vejen CHP Plant, Denmark

Prepared N Checked M Accepted Approved

Niels Bo Poulsen (NIEHY), 2 March 2012 Maria Borne Jensen (MABOJ), 2 March 2012

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 300-06-0259

Background

DONG Energy closed down the incineration plant at Vejen CHP Plant in the beginning of November 2010.

A potential buyer of the mechanical and electrical parts of the plant and some of the buildings has come forward with the intention to re-build the plant in Poland. The buyer is mainly interested in buying the following main components:

- Fuel supply systems
- Furnace and boiler
- Turbine and generator
- Flue gas cleaning system including cyclone, bag filter, silo for activated carbon and silo for lime
- Ash/bottom ash handling systems
- Emergency diesel generator
- Feedwater and condensate system
- Cooling system
- Complete electrical system, instrumentation and control system

and the following buildings:

- The building for receipt and conveying of clinical hazardous waste
- The building housing the flue gas cleaning system.

This notification to the authorities is made to comply with the requirements of Order no. 1189 of 12 December 2011 on duty of notification in relation to export of certain production plants, which came into effect on 31 December 2011.

Information for use in the notification in accordance with Annex 2 to the Order.

1. Seller of the production plant

DONG Energy Power A/S Kraftværksvej 53 7000 Fredericia Denmark Tel. +45 99 55 11 11 Company registration no. 18 93 66 74 jenmo@dongenergy.dk

2. Buyer of the production plant

The company which will buy the plant for resale:

LOHRMANN International GmbH Taunusstrasse 5a 65183 Wiesbaden, Germany Contact: Andreas Zemelka

 Tel.
 +49 611 50402 0

 Fax
 +49 611 50402 50

 Mobile
 +49 172 6942489

 E-mail:
 a.zemelka@lohrmann.com

 Web:
 www.lohrmann.com

It is not known at present to whom the above company will sell the plant, but it is certain that the plant will be rebuilt in Poland.

3. Environmental control authority in Denmark

Miljøstyrelsen Odense, C. f. Tietgens Boulevard 40, 5220 Odense SØ. Contact: Eva Lund (EVALU@mst.dk).

4. Type of production plant

Grate-fired incineration plant that generated electricity and heat with bottom ash and flue gas cleaning residue as by-products.

The fuels were industrial waste, municipal waste, clinical hazardous waste (non-pathologic hospital waste), paint dust and biomass.

Consumables with significant environmental relevance were lime and activated carbon.

5. Shutdown of operation in Denmark

Operation was closed down in the beginning of November 2010.

6. Remaining useful life of the production plant

Based on DONG Energy's maintenance policy, the projected remaining useful technical life of the production plant is estimated to 8-10 years.

7. Items according to the Annexes 1 A and B of the Order

Item K 106 of Annex 1 A.

Item d of Annex 1 B as the plant can produce >50 tonnes of hazardous waste per year in the form of flue gas cleaning residues when incinerating waste.

8. Information about environmental regulations

Vejen CHP Plant operated under an environmental licence issued by Ribe Amt dated 3 December 2004.

No prohibited substances or substances being phased out in Denmark were used, cf Annex 1 B, subparagraph b and h.

9. Environmental requirements for the plant applicable for operation in Denmark and information on actual emissions etc

The environmental licence contains terms and conditions, including emission requirements, that are in accordance with the directive on incineration of waste as the terms and conditions were based on the Danish implementation of the directive through Order no. 162 of 11 March 2003 on plants incinerating waste.

Gaseous emissions:

a. + b.

Monitoring only covered substances of which monitoring was required in the environmental licence, and which were thus considered by the authorities to be important to the incineration plant. The results of the latest performance test carried out on 9 July 2010:

Cd+TI:	<4.0µg/Nm ³
Hg:	0.2-0.3µg/Nm ³
Sb+As+Pb+Cr+Co+Cu+Mn+Ni+V:	<4.0µg/Nm ³
Dioxins/furans:	0.017-0.029ng/Nm ³

The values are well below the limit values.

c. No asbestos was released.

d. Technically not relevant as the thermal input was <50 MW. SO₂ emissions were typically 0-6mg/Nm³.

The requirement is maximum 50mg/Nm³ according to the EU directive text for waste incineration plants.

e. Technically not relevant as the thermal input was <50MW. NO_x emissions were typically 130-190mg/Nm³.

The requirement is maximum 400mg/Nm³ according to the EU directive text for waste incineration plants.

f. No ozone-layer depleting substances were released.

Wastewater discharge:

The plant only discharged small amounts of process waste water in the form of waste water from the deionate system. This is characteristic of incineration plants with dry flue gas cleaning. The waste water was mixed with water from continuous pumping away of clean groundwater (due to a high groundwater table). No separate monitoring of the deionate waste water was performed.

g. Nutrient salts (N and P): Not relevant with this type of waste water.

h. Heavy metals: Not monitored. Will be negligible as it is clean water with increased salinity.

i. Organic compounds: Will be negligible as it is clean water with increased salinity.

Hazardous waste:

j. Mainly an annual amount of dry flue gas cleaning residue (EWC code 19 01 07) of approx 1,000 tonnes.

And in addition very small amounts of hazardous waste such as waste oil and similar.

Risks:

k. + I. The risk of <u>large</u> accidents involving environmentally hazardous substances was non-existent (among other things because large amounts of ammonia and oil were not stored at the plant).

Genetic engineering:

m. Not relevant for this plant.

10. Antipollution measures

a. Dry flue gas cleaning in cyclone reactor with addition of lime and activated carbon and subsequent bag filter.

b. pH standardisation of deionate waste water and sedimentation in sedimentation basin.

c. Optimisation of the flue gas cleaning process to avoid unnecessary lime consumption and thus unnecessary production of flue gas cleaning residue.

d. The incineration plant generated and distributed electricity and heat. The nominal energy efficiency was 80%.

11. Disposal of hazardous waste

The flue gas cleaning residue was utilised in mines in Germany and Norway with permissions for this.

The small amounts of other hazardous waste such as waste oil were collected for environmentally approved disposal.

12. Environmental aspects of closing down the production plant

The production plant will not contain pollutants when it is exported.

The operation of the plant in it self has not caused any pollution requiring corrective measures.

13. Alternative, less polluting technology

We are not aware of alternative technology that overall is <u>significantly</u> less polluting than this incineration plant, except that injection of ammonia water in the flue gas at the right temperature would be able to reduce NO_x emissions.

The incineration plant is approved by the environmental authority as meeting the current BAT notes.