



**SCREENING CHAPTER 27
ENVIRONMENT**

**AGENDA ITEM: DISPOSAL OF WASTE OILS
Directive 75/439/EEC**

**Country Session: The Republic of TURKEY
29 May - 02 June 2006**



CONTENT

- Legislative Framework
- Competent Authority
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LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

- Law No. 4856 on Establishment and Duties of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry
- By-law on Control of Waste Oils which is mostly in line with the Directive and entered into force on 21.01.2004



COMPETENT AUTHORITY

The Ministry of Environment and Forestry has been determined as competent authority according to the Law No. 4856 on Establishment and Duties of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (Articles 2 and 9) and the By-law on Control of Waste Oils.



PROHIBITIONS

- to discharge waste oils and residues resulting from processing of waste oils into internal surface waters, ground waters, coastal waters, drainage systems and soil
- to use waste oils causing air pollution which exceeds the level prescribed by existing provisions
- to mix waste oils with water, solvents, PCB/PCT, toxic and hazardous substances



IMPLEMENTATION

Prior to sending waste oils to any installation for the purpose of regeneration, co-incineration or disposal each party must be analysed to detect whether it is contaminated with hazardous materials and wastes and to determine PCB content according to the By-law on Control of Waste Oils.

Acceptance phase at recovery plants waste oils should be re-analysed for the purpose of double-check.

50 ppm and more PCB content waste oils are characterized as hazardous waste, so their disposal is subject to the By-law on Hazardous Waste.



IMPLEMENTATION (CONT'D)

Limit Values

Pollutant	Allowable Limit Values (Cat. 1 Waste Oils)	Allowable Limit Values (Cat. 2 Waste Oils)	Allowable Limit Values (Cat. 3 Waste Oils)
Arsenic	< 5 ppm	max. 5 ppm	> 5 ppm
Cadmium	< 2 ppm	max. 2 ppm	> 2 ppm
Chromium	< 10 ppm	max. 10 ppm	> 10 ppm
Chloride	max. 200 ppm	max. 2000 ppm	> 2000 ppm
Lead	< 100 ppm	max. 100 ppm	> 100 ppm
Total halogens	max. 200 ppm	max. 2000 ppm	> 2000 ppm
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)	max. 10 ppm	max. 50 ppm	> 50 ppm



IMPLEMENTATION (CONT'D)

Recovery and Disposal

Category I Waste Oils are suitable for recovery by means of regeneration and refining, PCB: max 10 ppm

Category II Waste Oils can be co-incinerated as additional fuel, PCB: max 50 ppm

Category III Waste Oils are not suitable for regeneration, causing risks for human health and environment when used as additive fuel, and should be disposed at hazardous waste disposal facilities. PCB: > 50 ppm



IMPLEMENTATION (CONT'D)

Registration System for Collectors

On the basis of “Producer Responsibility Principle” quota implementation has become an obligation for oil producer. According to this principle, engine oil producer must collect waste engine oils or have them collected at the quota ratio which determined annually by the MoEF. To this end, a compliance scheme has been established by oil producer companies 80% share in the oil market.

In order to register the whole collection activities, persons dealing with waste oil transportation, regeneration and disposal are licensed by the MoEF.



IMPLEMENTATION (CONT'D)

Monitoring and Control

Waste oils are monitored by national waste transportation forms, waste oil notification forms which should be filled in by waste oil producers annually and mass balance tables which are prepared by licensed companies dealing with waste oil regeneration, co-incineration and disposal.

Waste oil analyses which have to be done by waste oil producer companies and licensed firms have to be sent monthly to the MoEF together with waste transportation forms and mass balance tables.



IMPLEMENTATION (CONT'D)

Permitting

Legal and natural persons establishing and/or operating waste oil recovery facilities are liable to receive a license from the Ministry. The licenses are valid for 3 years.

For the co-incineration license, it is necessary to make trail burning as well. Emission standards, periodical and continuous measurement requirements are in line with 2000/76/EEC. As of now, 17 applicants have been licensed.



IMPLEMENTATION (CONT'D)

Permitting

During the licensing procedure, regeneration and refining facilities are also assessed by both universities and Turkish Petroleum Corporation (TUPRAS) in terms of technological efficiency.

Production licenses have to be taken from Energy Market Regulatory Authority (EMRA). As of now, 8 applicants have been licensed. Total mineral oil production capacity is 64,906 tonnes/year.



IMPLEMENTATION (CONT'D)

Permitting

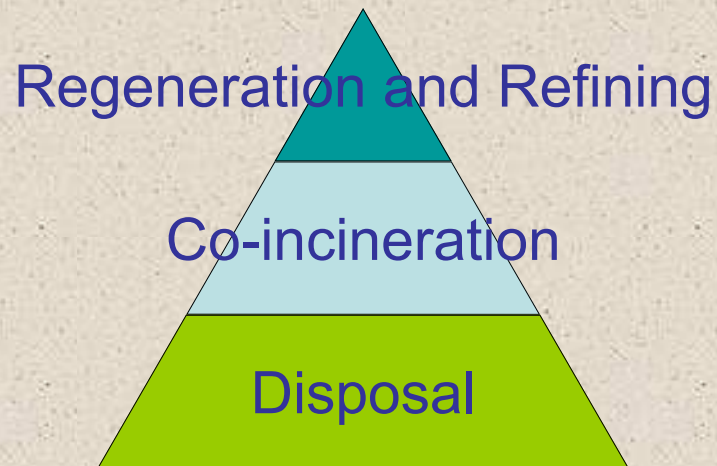
Transportation of waste oils shall be performed with appropriate means according to its category by real and legal persons having licenses from governorships.

IMPLEMENTATION (CONT'D)

Priority of regeneration

There are some special provisions encouraging to give priority to regeneration of waste oils. According to Article 5(c) waste oils should be minimized at source; and when generation is inevitable regeneration and refining of waste oil shall be the first option for recovery.

Waste Oil Management
Hierarchy





IMPLEMENTATION (CONT'D)

Public Awareness

According to the By-law on Control of Waste Oils, campaigns must be arranged by oil producers for ensuring public participation to the waste oil collection efforts. For this purpose, pamphlets and other visual materials enabling public information were published and distributed to the market in 2004 and 2005 properly.

As from 2005, packaging of lubricating oil products has been labelled according to the By-law.

IMPLEMENTATION (CONT'D)

Public Awareness



- Do not discharge waste oil to soil, water, sewerage system or garbage dumping area.
- Do not mix waste oil with any petroleum product or chemicals
- Do not burn waste oil in stoves or burners.
- Hand over waste oil to the closest waste collection point free of charge in a container, which is clean, sound and tightly closed.
- Keep out of reach of children.



IMPLEMENTATION (CONT'D)

Reporting

National reporting system has been established for collection, transportation, recovery and disposal of waste oils, and announced to stakeholders.

A software has been prepared for waste engine-oils. Since the third quarter of 2004, collected data has been transferred into the database. Official results has not been publicized yet.



FURTHER STUDIES

The transposition of the Directive will be assured by the results of Special Waste Management Project which is a twinning component of the Project on Strengthening the Capacity of Turkey in the Field of Environment.



Thank you for your attention