Szczecin 28 July 2015

WOŚ.II.7243.7.4.2015.JB

DECISION

Under Art. 155, Art. 104 of the Law on Administration Proceedings Code dated 14th June 1960, in connection with Art. 378, par. 2a of Law on Environment Protection (Journal of Laws of 2013, item 1232, amended), having considered the application by Mr Michał Okonowicz, representing PPHU "DUOMAT 2", based at Recz, for a change to the permit for waste production including waste processing and collecting business in connection with the operations of Used Electric and Electronic Equipment Processing Facility in Choszczno at 29F Dąbrowszczaków Street,

I order

to alter the Decision of the Head of the Zachodniopomorskie Province dated 31st July 2013, file: WOŚ. II.7243.3.3.2013.IB, previously changed as below:

- on 30th September 2013, file: WOŚ.II.7243.8.3.2013;
- on 9th April 2014, file: WOŚ.II.7243.6.1.2014.IB;
- on 20th April 2015, file: WOŚ.II.7243.3.2.2015.IB;

in the following way:

1. **in item 1** of the said Decision: to **replace** Table no. 1 by a new Table No. 1, making an attachment to this Decision;

2. **in item 2** of the said Decision: to **replace** Table no. 2 by a new Table No. 2, making an attachment to this Decision;

3. **in item 3** of the said Decision: to **replace** Table no. 3 by a new Table No. 1, making an attachment to this Decision;

4. **item 5** of the said Decision **shall be given a new wording**:
   "**5. Indicate** the installation nature and parameters:
   In the Used Electric and Electronic Equipment Processing Facility, within the present installation, a manual disassembly is applied. Each job position is equipped with necessary devices: battery operated screw driver, net screw driver, cross screw drivers of various sizes, flat nose screwdrivers of different sizes, pliers, side-cutting pliers, nippers, hammers, angle cutting machine.

Apart from disassembly, the company operates an installation composed of waste segregating technological line (a belt conveyor with feeder) and a technological line for the purpose of processing the electric and electronic waste involving electromagnetic induction and eddy-current segregation.
The line is composed of the following systems:

1. Hydraulic unit with control panel
2. Electric unit with control panel
3. A belt transporter for initial manual material separation, separating materials unfit for grinding, e.g. Printing toner, condensers;
4. Belt transporter, feeding the BANO MAC mill container
5. BANO MAC mill
6. Belt transporter for various fractions for secondary manual segregation following the grinding; bigger fractions are thus separated such as stainless steel, plastic
7. Electromagnetic separator for non-iron metals segregation
8. Belt feeder charging the eddy-current separator container
9. Eddy-current separator for segregating non-iron metals: copper, aluminium
10. Filter and draught unit for technological process dust
11. Belt transporter for the final stainless steel segregation
12. Belt transporter for iron metals segregation

The assembled technological line has got the following dimensions: length about 37 m, width about 8 m, surface about 400 sq. m."

5. **In item 9**, paragraph 2 shall have **a new wording**:

"Description of the technological process:
The materials subject to recycling are initially segregated, components which are not fit for grinding are taken off devices, materials regarded as hazardous waste are segregated, e.g. Used printing toner. It is done manually with the use of hand and electric tools, then - after the material separation – the rest goes to the BANO MAC mill.
BANO MAC mill makes the initial grinding to separate hard metals from other fractions. The device is equipped with hydraulic pusher which feeds the material onto the roll. The ground material is forwarded to the subsequent stages of the technological process.
The materials shredded by the mill go onto the belt transporter for secondary manual segregation and to automatic separation of iron metals with the use of firm magnets. The separated iron metals are transported on a belt to containers while other materials, following the separation of smaller artificial or stainless steel fractions go to the subsequent stages of the process to eddy-current separator where non-iron metals are segregated.

The working power:
The technological line performance: 800 kg/h, 19.2 Mg/day

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Manual disassembly: 11870.4 Mg/year (44.97Mg/day) of waste, including 2400 Mg/year (9.09 Mg/day) of the hazardous waste and 9470.4 Mg/year (35.88Mg/day) of other than the hazardous.
Total Facility performance: 17400 Mg/year.

6. The remaining terms and conditions of the said Decision **remain unaltered**.

Grounds

The Decision has been issued basing on the current regulations, mentioned above and following the consideration of the application submitted by Mr Michał Okonowicz, who runs his business under trade mark "DUOMAT 2" based in Recz, ul. Chyża 9 for a change to the permit for waste production including collection of hazardous and other than hazardous materials, in connection with the operation of his Used Electric and Electronic Equipment Processing Facility located in Choszczno, at 29 Dąbrowszczaków Street.
Following the submitted application, the said change involves an increase in the quantity of produced and processed materials as part of the operations of the said facility. Taking into account the fact that the requested changes called for the introduction of many editorial changes affecting the transparency and legibility of this Decision, the previous Tables Nos. 1a, 2a and 3a have been updated and attached to this Decision along with the installation parameters and performance details added plus the description of the technological process.
In the course of the proceedings, the Investor completed the application with a letter dated 29.06.205 responding for the summons dated 19.06.205, file No: WOŚ.II.7243.7.2.2015.IB and a letter dated 24.07.2015 responding to summons dated 08.07.2015 File No. WOŚ.II.7243.7.3.2015.IB.
Making the submitted application for the grounds to issue this Decision and acknowledging that all waste management tasks will be performed according to the current regulations as well as all terms and conditions of this Decision met, it has been decided as written first.
This decision may be appealed against with the Minister of Environment through the Head of the Zachodniopomorskie Province within 14 days of its service.

[*Seal and respective signature*]

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Table No. 1. Nature and quantities of the waste **intended for production** resulting from used electric and electronic equipment processed by the said Facility in terms of its basic chemical composition, properties, manner of subsequent waste management stages as well as site and method of storage.

Waste code	Type	Waste quantities Mg/year	Chemical composition and properties	Storage site and manner and manner of further waste management	Waste source or place of origin
Hazardous waste					
15 01 10*	Packaging containing residues of hazardous substances or polluted by them (e.g. plant protection substances of I and II toxicity class – very toxic and toxic)	0.5	Packaging waste composed of different artificial materials polluted by heavy metals, solvents. Solid state, toxic for living organisms	Storage in marked containers, once a batch has been collected, sent to a special purpose company for recycling/neutralising	As a result of technological process and recycle process
15 01 11*	Metal packaging containing dangerous porous elements of structure supports (e.g. asbestos) along with empty pressure containers	0.5		Storage in marked containers, once a batch has been collected, sent to a special purpose company for recycling/neutralising	As a result of technological process and recycle process
15 02 02*	Sorbents, filtration materials (including oil filters not included in other groups), wipe cloth and protective industrial clothing soiled with hazardous substances	20	Flammable, toxic materials. Chemical composition: textiles (wipes and clothes) artificial materials, sawdust containing oil, solvents, grease. Properties: solid, containing hazardous oil borne compounds.	Storage in marked containers, once a batch has been collected, sent to a special purpose company for recycling/neutralising	As a result of technological process and recycle process
16 02 09*	PCB containing transformers and condensers	100	Waste composed mainly of steel, copper and aluminium and also artificial materials and dielectrics made of oil or PCB containing liquids.	Storage in marked containers, once a batch has been collected, sent to a special purpose company for recycling/neutralising	As a result of technological process and recycle process
16 02 13*	Used devices containing hazardous elements other than in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12	500	Mixture of metal, glass and plastic elements containing heavy metals. Luminophore is a chemical substance showing	Storage in marked containers or BIG BAGS in a separate storage place in the production hall.	As a result of technological process and recycle process.

			luminescence properties and which occurs in TV screens and monitors. Luminophores can be of both organic and inorganic compounds.		
16 02 15*	Hazardous elements or components removed from used devices	400	A mixture of metal, glass and plastic elements containing heavy metals. Printed circuit plates are made of laminates produced on the basis of epoxy resins containing about 10 layers of glass fibres coated in copper film.	Storage in marked containers or BIG BAGS in a separate storage place in the production hall.	As a result of technological process and recycle process.
16 05 04*	Gas in containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances	0.05	Gas containing hazardous substances, including halons extracting substances outside the aerosol containers.	Storage in marked containers, once a batch has been collected, sent to a special purpose company for recycling/neutralising	As a result of technological process and recycle process
16 05 07*	Used organic chemicals containing hazardous substances (e.g. outdated chemical agents)	0 005	Inorganic liquids containing hazardous substances	Storage in marked containers, once a batch has been collected, sent to a special purpose company for recycling/neutralising	As a result of technological process and recycle process.
16 05 08*	Used organic chemicals containing hazardous substances (e.g. outdated chemical agents)	0.005	Inorganic liquids containing hazardous substances	Storage in marked containers, once a batch has been collected, sent to a special purpose company for recycling/neutralising	As a result of technological process and recycle process.
16 06 01*	Lead batteries and storage cells	400	Lead batteries are secondary cells where sulfuric acid is the electrolyte, the anode is made of lead oxide (IV) while the cathode is made of lead with some additions	Selective storage in marked tight, special-purpose containers in a separate and	As a result of technological process and recycle process.
16 06 02*	Nickel-cadmium	400	The nickel-		As a result of

	batteries and storage cells		cadmium batteries, the so called secondary alkaline batteries are secondary cells which have electrodes made of nickel hydroxide and cadmium hydroxide; the electrolytes are made of various chemical compounds which have a common property, the heavily alkaline reaction.	signposted area in the production shop; sent to a special purpose company for recycling/neutralising.	technological process and recycle process
16 06 03*	Mercury containing batteries	200	Mercury containing batteries are the cells which have the cathode made of mercury or such, where mercury was used for protection of the zinc anode against corrosion and at the same time prevent from battery discharging		As a result of technological process and recycle process
Waste other than hazardous					
15 01 01	Paper and cardboard packaging	200	Paper, cardboard, cardboard boxes. Chemical composition: cellulose, polysaccharide particle fibres ($<C_6H_{10}O_s>n$). Properties: solid constitution subject to degradation	Storage in marked containers or in BIG BAGS in an isolated place in the waste store. Once the transportation batch has been collected must be submitted to special entity for recycling.	As a result of technological process and recycle process
15 01 02	Packaging made of artificial materials	200	Polyethylene and polypropylene containers – polyethylene and polypropylene (thermoplastic materials, flammable,, non-		As a result of technological process and recycle process

			toxic). Are not subject to biodegradation. Solid constitution. Non-soluble in water.		
15 01 03	Timber packaging	200	Timber not containing preservatives	Storage in in marked containers or in BIG BAGS in an isolated place in the waste store. Once the transportation batch has been collected, it must be submitted to special entity for recycling.	As a result of technological process and recycle process.
15 01 04	Metal packaging	0.2	Metal containers – 1 mm thick steel sheets enamelled inside. Solid form.	Storage in marked containers or in BIG BAGS in an isolated place in the waste store. Once the transportation batch has been collected, it must be submitted to special entity for recycling.	As a result of technological process and recycle process.
15 01 05	Multi-material packaging	0.2	Packaging waste composed of at least two different materials which cannot be physically separated. These are packaging items securing the transportation of devices and raw materials which contain sheets with foamed polystyrene or wood.	Storage in marked containers or in BIG BAGS in an isolated place in the waste store. Once the transportation batch has been collected, it must be submitted to special entity for recycling.	As a result of technological process and recycle process.
15 01 06	Mixed packaging waste	0.5	A mixture of packaging material of solid constitution, not containing hazardous substances.	Storage in marked containers or in BIG BAGS in an isolated place in the waste store. Once the transportation batch has been collected, it must be submitted to special entity for recycling.	As a result of technological process and recycle process.
15 02 03	Sorbents, filtration materials, textile wipes and protective clothing other than	100	The waste is made of filtration materials, textile wipes and	Storage in marked containers. Once the transportation batch has been collected, it	As a result of technological process and recycle process.

	listed in 15 02 02		cellulose wipes, felt sheets made of mixed linen cellulose fibres, polyamide, cotton, woollen and viscose fibres. Flammable. Chemical composition: textiles (wipes and clothes), artificial materials, sawdust. Properties: solid constitution.	must be submitted to special entity for recycling.	
16 02 14	Used devices other than in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13	1000	The waste is made of metal, plastic and glass elements, and does not contain hazardous substances.	Storage in the store for waste intended for disassembly in a compartment with hard surface on the shelves; recycling within the device servicing system.	As a result of technological process and recycle process
16 02 16	Elements removed from the used devices other than listed in 16 02 15	3000	The waste is composed of a mixture of different types of metals. Artificial materials and glass elements not containing hazardous substances.	Storage in the store for waste intended for disassembly in a compartment with hard surface on the shelves; recycling within the device servicing system.	As a result of technological process and recycle process
16 05 05	Gases in containers other than listed in 16 05 04	0.2	Gases discharging substances out of the aerosol containers not containing hazardous substances	Storage in marked containers and submitted to respective company for recycling/neutralising.	As a result of technological process and recycle process
16 05 09	Used chemicals other than those listed in 16 05 06, 16 05 07 or 16 05 08	0.01	Gasses and liquids not containing hazardous substances	Storage in marked containers and submitted to respective company for recycling /neutralising.	As a result of technological process and recycle process
16 06 04	Alkaline batteries (except 16 06 03)	500	Alkaline batteries are galvanic cells which have the anode made of powdered zinc while the cathode of powdered manganese oxide (IV) and the	Storage in marked containers and submitted to respective company for recycling /neutralising.	As a result of technological process and recycle process

			electrolyte is of potassium hydroxide		
16 06 05	Other batteries and storage cells	500	These are electric cells (e.g. zinc-carbo-oxide-silver, lithium, lithium-air or nickel-hydride ones) which will be removed from the electric and electronic equipment. The cathode of the zinc-carbon cell is made in the form of a carbon rod coated in manganese dioxide while the anode is made of zinc. The electrolyte is made of ammonia chloride or zinc chloride water solution. They are applied in devices of small power consumption (up to 100 mA), such as electric torches, toys, calculators, watches, remote controls, electronic games, radios, alarm clocks, shavers, electric toothbrushes and all types of measuring gauges. The cathode of an oxygen-silver cell is made of silver oxide while the anode of zinc. The potassium hydrogen solution makes the basic electrolyte. They are applied in devices vulnerable to voltage shifts. Lithium batteries are commonly	Storage in marked containers and submitted to respective company for recycling /neutralising.	As a result of technological process and recycle process

			used for memory upkeep in clocks, cameras, photo cameras, calculators, metrology and data acquisition,, in transmission systems and many devices which must prove reliable. The cathode of zinc-air cells is made of oxygen (O_2), while the anode – of powdered zinc. The potassium hydrogen (KOH) makes the electrolyte. The batteries use the catalytic reaction of zinc oxidizing where the oxygen is absorbed from the air. They are applied in hearing aids and telemetric devices. The nickel-hydride cell cathode is made of nickel while the anode is a special alloy of rare earth metals, nickel, manganese, magnesium, aluminium and cobalt. Potassium hydrogen makes the electrolyte.		
16 80 01	Magnetic and optic information media	500	The magneto-optic disc – a piece of artificial material coated in magnetic material layer, secured by a protective coat of plastic or glass placed in a cassette protecting the media against mechanic damage.	Storage in marked containers and submitted to respective company for recycling /neutralising.	As a result of technological process and recycle process
19 12 01	Paper and cardboard	600	Paper and cardboard –	Storage in the form of bales or marked	As a result of technological

			flammable material used as fuel. The basic component of this type of waste is cellulose. Paper is easily flammable, hygroscopic, becomes defibred in water, little resistant to crushing or tearing.	containers and submitted to respective company for recycling /neutralising.	process and recycle process
19 12 02	Iron metals	3000	Iron, steel, cast steel and cast iron with refined elements make the basic component. Iron and its alloys are very good conductors for electricity and heat, do not solve in water and well soluble in acids.	Storage in marked containers and submitted to respective company for recycling /neutralising.	As a result of technological process and recycle process
19 12 03	Non-iron metals	3000	Colour metals, such as copper, zinc, tin, lead, aluminium make the basic composition of the waste, as well as the alloys: bronze and brass. Non-iron metals are very good heat conductors. They are forgeable, ductile material with specific gloss.	Storage in marked containers and submitted to respective company for recycling /neutralising.	As a result of technological process and recycle process
19 12 04	Artificial material and rubber	2000	Artificial material, such as: PE, PP, PET, PS, PCV, ABS, polyamide.	Storage in the form of bales or marked containers and submitted to respective company for recycling /neutralising.	As a result of technological process and recycle process
19 12 05	Glass	100	The chemical composition: quartz sand and additions: sodium carbonate (Na_2Co_3) and calcium carbonate ($CaCO_3$); fusing	Storage in marked containers and submitted to	As a result of technological process and recycle process

			agents: boron oxide (B_2O_3) and lead oxide (II) (PbO) as well as pigments which usually are made of transitory metals, cadmium, manganese and other. Properties: a solid, crispy body, bad electric conductor.	respective company for recycling /neutralising.	
19 12 12	Other waste (including mixed substances and items) coming from mechanical waste processing, other than listed in 19 12 11	500	Other mechanical process waste not containing hazardous substances,	Storage in marked containers and submitted to respective company for recycling /neutralising.	As a result of technological process and recycle process

Table No. 2. Types and weight of waste **subject to recycling** resulting from the usage of the installation and fittings, including storage place and manner, and the type of stored waste.

Waste code	Type	Waste weight Mg/year	Storage place and manner	Processing (recovery)
16 02 10*	Used devices containing PCB or polluted by the same, other than listed in 16 02 09	100	Selective storage in the store for hazardous waste subject to dismantling, in a room with hard surface on the shelves	R12 R13
16 02 11*	Used devices containing freons, HCFC, HFC	50		R12 R13
16 02 12*	Used devices containing free asbestos	50		R12 R13
16 02 13*	Used devices containing hazardous elements ([1]) other than listed in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12	1800		R12 R13
16 02 15*	Hazardous elements or components removed from used devices	100		R12 R13
20 01 35	Used electric and electronic equipment other than listed in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components ([1])	300		R12 R13
16 02 14	Used devices other than listed in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13	4000	Selective storage in the store for s waste other than hazardous subject to dismantling, in a room with hard surface on the shelves	R12 R13
16 02 16	Elements removed from used devices other than listed in 16 02 15	10 000		R12 R13
20 01 36	Used electric and electronic equipment other than listed in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35	1000		R12 R13

Table No. 3. Weight of waste of particular types **generated by the processing** within one year as a result of the usage of the installation and fittings, including storage place and manner, and the type of stored waste.

Waste code	Type	Waste weight Mg/year	Storage place and manner
16 02 09*	PCB containing transformers and condensers	200	Storage in marked containers or in BIG BAGS in an isolated place in the waste store. Once the transportation batch has been collected must be submitted to special entity for recycling/neutralising.
16 06 01*	Lead batteries and storage cells	50	Selective storage in marked tight and special purpose containers in a separate and marked place in the production hall; then submitted to respective company for recovery/neutralisation
16 06 02*	Nickel-cadmium batteries and storage cells	50	
16 06 03*	Batteries containing mercury	50	
16 02 15*	Hazardous elements or components removed from used devices	300	Storage in marked containers or in BIG BAGS in an isolated place in the

			waste store. Once the transportation batch has been collected must be submitted to special entity for recycling/neutralising.
16 02 16	Removed elements from used devices, other than listed in 16 02 15	8150	Storage in marked containers or in BIG BAGS in an isolated place in the waste store. Once the transportation batch has been collected must be submitted to special entity for recycling/neutralising.
16 06 04	Alkaline batteries (except 16 06 03)	50	Storage in marked containers submitted to special entity for recycling/neutralising.
16 06 05	Other batteries and storage cells	50	Storage in marked containers submitted to special entity for recycling/neutralising.
19 12 02	Iron metals	3000	Storage in marked containers submitted to special entity for recycling/neutralising.
19 12 03	Non-iron metals	3000	Storage in marked containers submitted to special entity for recycling/neutralising.
19 12 04	Artificial materials and rubber	2000	Storage in marked containers submitted to special entity for recycling/neutralising.
19 12 12	Other waste (including mixture of substances and items) resulting from mechanical process of waste other than listed in 19 12 11	500	Storage in marked containers submitted to special entity for recycling/neutralising.

Provincial Authority of the Zachodniopomorskie Province
Environment Protection Department