



UNIDO on Environmental Management







PCB final disposal options

- Incineration in hazardous waste incinerators and cement kilns
- Solvent extraction
- Non-combustion technologies
 - Chemical dechlorination (Na, Ka based...)
 - Hydrothermal oxidization
 - Plasma melting
- Combination of the above options



Reframing PCB non-combustion technologies

- Traditional option -> Combustion
- Barriers for developing countries
 - No substitute transformers if they have to be off-line for a long time for treatment
 - No budget for replacing PCB contaminated equipment and oil
- Non-combustion technologies offer
 - On-line or on-site treatment
 - 2. Cleaned equipment and oil are reusable
- Therefore, <u>a resource-efficient and practical option</u> for developing countries



UNIDO's achievements in Macedonia

- Non-combustion technologies in Macedonia
 - Stationary process
 - Batch process
 - Without metal sodium used
- Treatment of 150 tons of PCB contaminated equipment and oil completed in Macedonia







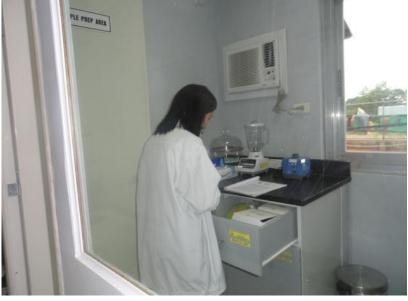




UNIDO's achievements in the Philippines

- Non-combustion technologies in the Philippines
 - Stationary process
 - Batch process
 - With metal sodium used









Non-Com POPs Facility Overview

- Total plant capacity is 750 tons per year
- 10 batches of low level PCBs ranging from (40 5,700 mg/kg) were treated to less than 2 ppm; average capacity is about 2,400 kg of PCB
- 1 batch of 128 kg of high level PCBs (Askarel) (450,000 mg/kg Aroclor 1260) treated to les than 2 ppm PCBs
- Destruction of PCBs in 17 tons of low level PCBs and 0.128 tons of high level PCBs
- Decontamination of 4.5 tons of PCBs containing- equipment to less than 10 ug/100 cm²
- A total of 21.6 tons of PCB wastes (oil and PCB-containing metals were treated



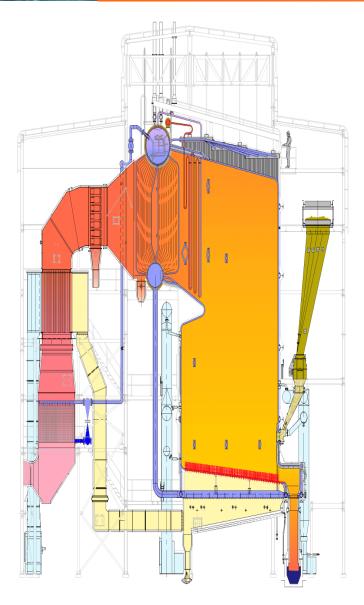
UNIDO's achievements in Mongolia

- Non-combustion technologies in Mongolia
 - Mobile unit
 - Continuous process
 - Without metal sodium used
- Treatment of 40 tons of PCB contaminated equipment and oil in Mongolia
- The treatment of the rest in progress





Demonstration of BAT and BEP



PRIORITY SOURCE CATEGORIES

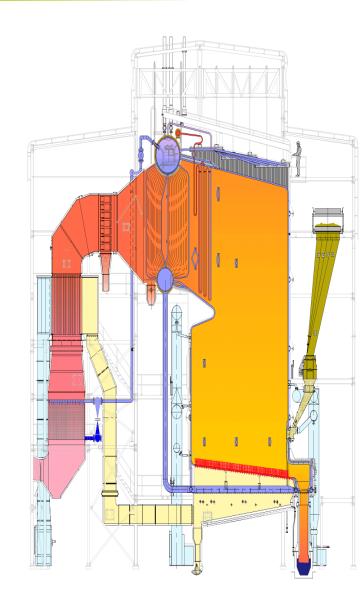
- Fossil fuel-fired utilities and industrial boilers
- Incineration of wastes including co-incineration of wastes (medical, municipal, hazardous, sewage sludge);
- Open burning
- Metallurgical processes (sintering process in iron and steel industry, secondary zinc, secondary aluminum, and secondary copper production).





Fossil-fuel fired utilities and industrial boilers

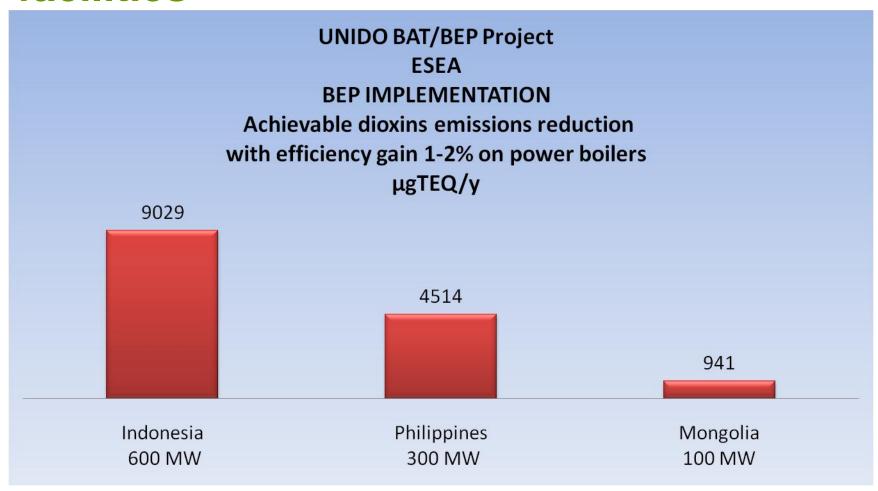
- Special types of fuels used in the region
- > Explores energy efficiency
- Synergy between reduction of UP-POPs greenhouse gas emissions and other pollutants including Hg
- > Pilot-demonstration cases
- > Technology transfer and
 investment







Dioxin Reduction on Pilot facilities

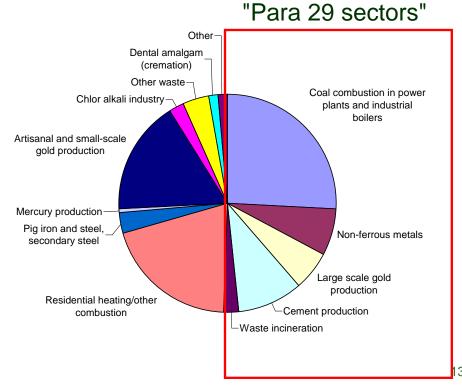






Synergy: SC and Hg Conventions

- coal-fired power plants and industrial boilers;
- industrial metal production (focus on non-ferrous smelters
- waste incineration;
- cement production factories.
- about 45% of global anthropogenic emissions









Thank you for your attention!

http://www.unido.org/POPs

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