Standard Operating Procedure and Checklist of Minimal Requisite Facilities for utilization of hazardous waste under Rule 9 of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary movement) Rules, 2016

Utilization of Spent ion exchange resin generated from Demineralization (DM) plant

(Revised)





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Central Pollution Control Board

(Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India)

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Procedure for grant of authorization by SPCBs/PCCs for utilization of Hazardous waste

- i. While granting authorisation for utilization of hazardous wastes, SPCBs/PCCs shall ensure the following:
 - a. The waste (intended for utilization) belongs to similar source of generation as specified in SoP.
 - b. The utilization process is similar to the process of utilization described in SoP.
 - c. End-use/ product produced from the waste shall be same as specified in SoP.
 - d. Authorisation be granted only after verification of utilization process and minimum requisite facilities as given in SoP.
 - e. Issuance of passbooks (similar to the passbooks issued for recycling of used oils, waste oil, non-ferrous scraps, etc.) for maintaining records of receipt of hazardous waste for utilization.
- ii. After issuance of authorization, SPCB shall verify the utilization process, checklist and SoP on quarterly basis for initial 2 years; followed by random checks in the subsequent period for atleast once a year.
 - In-case of lack of requisite infrastructures with the SPCBs/PCCs, they may engage 3rd party institutions or laboratories having EPA/NABL/ISO17025 accreditation / recognition for monitoring and analysis of prescribed parameters in SoPs for verification purpose.
- iii. SPCBs shall provide half yearly updated list of units permitted under Rule 9 of Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 (HOWM Rules, 2016) to CPCB and also upload the same on SPCB website, periodically. Such updated list shall be sent to CPCB on a half yearly basis i.e., by July and January respectively.
- iv. Authorisation for utilisation shall not be given to the units located in the State/UT where there is no Common TSDF, unless the unit ensures authorised captive disposal of the hazardous waste (generated during utilisation) or its complete utilisation or arrangement of sharing with any other authorised disposal facility.
- v. In case of the utilization proposal is not similar with respect to source of generation or utilization process or end-use as outlined in this SoP, the same may be referred to CPCB for clarification /conducting trial utilization studies and developing SoPs thereof.
- vi. The source and work zone standards suggested in the SoP are based on the E(P)A notified and OSHA standard respectively, however, SPCB/PCC may impose more stringent standards based on the location or process specific conditions.

29.0 Utilization of Spent Ion Exchange Resin (Captive):

Type of HW	Source of generation	Recovery/Product
Spent Ion Exchange Resinlisted at Sl. No. 35.2 of Schedule-I of HOWM Rules, 2016)	` ' ' '	For energy recovery in Captive Boiler

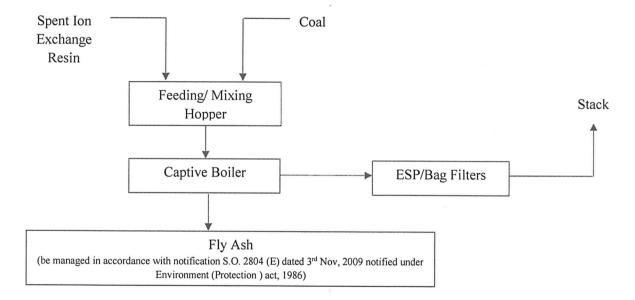
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29.1 Source of Waste

De-mineralised water is required in thermal power plant. The same is generated in Demineralization plant, where treatment of water is carried out through ion exchange process. In the ion exchange process, water is passed through resin beds. The anion and cation resins loose their ion exchange efficiency in resin beds in due course of time and needs to be replaced. These discarded ion exchange resin is known as "Spent ion exchange resin", categorized as hazardous waste at S. No. 35.2 of schedule-I of HOWM Rules, 2016 which are required to be disposed in authorized disposal facility in accordance with authorization condition, when not utilized as energy/resource recovery.

29.2 Proposed Process

The captive utilisation process involves mixing of Spent ion exchange resin with coal in a hopper and feeding the mixed material into stoker fired / fluidized bed / Pulverized fire coal (PFC) boiler as supplementary energy resource. The flue gases from the boiler is treated in Electrostatic precipitator (ESP) and then dispersed into atmosphere through stack.



29.3 Product Usage / Utilization

The Spent ion exchange resin mixed with coal is used as a supplementary energy resource in captive stoker fired / fluidized bed / pulverized fire coal boiler of power plant.

29.4 Standard Operating Procedure for utilization

This SoP is applicable only for captive utilization of spent ion exchange resin generated from Demineralization (DM) plant, as a supplementary energy resource in captive stoker fired / fluidized bed / pulverized fire coal boiler.

1) The Spent ion exchange resin generated from its own Demineralization (DM) plant shall be collected and stored in non-reactive containers/drums/bags in accordance with the

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Standard Operating Procedure and Checklist of Minimal Requisite Facilities for Utilization of Spent Ion Exchange Resin generated from Demineralization Plant

- provisions stipulated in Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- 2) There should be a designated space for storage of Spent ion exchange resin under cool, dry, well ventilated and covered storage shed as authorized by the concerned SPCB/PCC under the HOWM Rules, 2016 so as to eliminate water intrusion. Such shed shall have impervious lined floor, adequate slope, seepage collection pit. The loading/unloading space for Spent Resin shall also be under the covered shed.
- 3) Spent ion exchange resin from the storage shed shall be transferred through mechanised conveyor system to the mixing chute/hopper unit, where coal is mixed in the ratio of 99.95:0.05 (Coal: Spent ion exchange resin).
- 4) The Spent ion exchange resin mixed with coal from chute shall be transferred to the boiler through mechanised conveyor system.
- 5) Utilisation of Spent ion exchange resin shall not exceed 0.05 % of the coal consumed in stoker fired Boiler.
- 6) The stoker fired / fluidized bed / pulverized fire coal boiler shall maintain a temperature not less than 1100°C.
- 7) Utilization of Spent ion exchange resin shall not be carried out during unstable/breakdown conditions in the boiler.
- 8) The hot flue gases shall be treated in Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) or bag filters (dust collectors) house followed by stack of height as prescribed by SPCB.
- 9) The unit shall ensure that, all personnel involved in handling of spent resin shall wear proper personal protective equipment such as masks, gloves, goggles, shoes etc. for safety.
- 10) Prior to utilization of spent ion exchange resin, the unit shall obtain authorization for generation, storage and utilization of Spent ion exchange resin from the concerned State Pollution Control Board under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- 11) In case of environmental damages arising due to improper handling of hazardous wastes including (viz. accidental spillage during generation, storage, processing, transportation and disposal), the unit shall be liable to implement immediate corrective measures, environmental site assessment and remediation of contaminated soil/ groundwater/ sediment etc. as per the "Guidelines on Implementing Liabilities for Environmental Damages due to Handling & Disposal of Hazardous Wastes and Penalty" published by CPCB.
- 12) During the process of utilization and handling of hazardous waste, the unit shall comply with requirement in accordance with the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 as amended, wherever applicable.

29.5 Record/Returns Filing

- 1) The unit shall maintain a passbook issued by concern SPCB wherein the following details of each generation of Spent ion exchange resin shall be entered:
 - Date of Spent ion exchange resin generation
 - Quantity produced
 - Date of Receipt in the storage area for utilization
 - Quantity utilised per day
- 2) The unit shall submit quarterly and annual information on Spent ion exchange resin generated, consumed, quantity utilised, resources conserved (specifying the details like, type and quantity of resources conserved) to the concerned SPCB.
- 3) A log book shall be maintain with information on source, quantity, quality, date wise utilization of Spent ion exchange resin and record of analysis report of emission monitoring & effluent discharged, as applicable shall be maintained.
- 4) The unit shall maintain record of hazardous waste utilised and disposed as per Form 3 & shall file annual returns in Form 4 as per Rule 20 (1) and (2) of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, to SPCB.

29.6 Standards

1) Source emissions standards shall comply with following:

i. $PM:100 \text{ mg/Nm}^3$ ii. $SO_2:200 \text{ mg/Nm}^3$ iii. $NO_x:400 \text{ mg/Nm}^3$ (as notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1996 Notification No. G.S.R. 481(E) dated 26/06/2008 for Common Hazardous Waste Incinerators) or stringent standards as prescribed by SPCB/PCC

2) Monitoring of the specified source emission shall be carried out quarterly. The monitoring shall be carried out by NABL/EPA accredited laboratories and the results shall be submitted to the concerned SPCB quarterly.

29.7 Siting of the industry

This SoPs is applicable only for captive utilization of spent ion exchange resin in an existing captive boiler and cited in accordance with Consent to Establish issued by the concerned SPCB/PCC.

29.8 Size of plant & Efficiency of utilization

Utilization of spent ion exchange resin shall not exceed 0.05 % of the coal consumed in stole fired boiler. Hence, requisite facilities of adequate size shall be installed accordingly as mentioned under para 29.10 below.

29.9 On-line detectors/ Alarms/ Analysers

Online emission analysers for PM, SO₂ and CO in the stack shall be installed and the online data be connected to the server of the concerned SPCB/PCC and CPCB Server.

29.10 Checklist of Minimal Requisite Facilities:

Sl. No.	Particulars	
1.	Designated space for storage of spent ion exchange resin under cool, dry, well ventilated and covered storage shed, so as to eliminate water intrusion.	
2.	Storage shed with impervious lined floor, adequate slope, seepage collection pit	
3.	The loading/unloading space for spent ion exchange resin with covered shed.	
4.	Mechanised systems for handling & transfer of Spent ion exchange resin and coal	
5.	Mixing chute/hopper unit for mixing coal and Spent ion exchange resin	
6.	Stoker fired / fluidized bed / Pulverized fire coal Boilers	
7.	Electrostatic precipitators/ Bag filters house	
8.	Stack of height as prescribed by SPCB/PCC with easy access to port hole, for conducting stack monitoring	
9.	Flue-Gas Desulphurization (FGD) for treatment of SO ₂ in the emissions (in case of PFC boilers)	
10.	Online analyzers for PM and CO emission monitoring in the stack and the online data be connected to the server of the concerned SPCB/PCC and CPCB.	
