

New Licensing Regime for General Waste Disposal Facilities

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Overview

- On 1 Aug 2017, NEA began licensing General Waste Disposal Facilities (GWDF).
- GWDF are defined as facilities that receive, store, process or treat general waste, and include recycling facilities
- Do not include facilities that receive, store, process or treat toxic industrial waste, which are covered under NEA's Toxic Industrial Waste Collection Licensing scheme.



Rationale for New Licensing Framework

Public Health concerns related to Disposal Facilities

- Excessive stockpiling of wastes
 - Odour, Dust, Vectors
 - Fire risks
 - Contamination of materials
- Need to tighten control to ensure proper operation and use of recovered materials
- New licensing framework to enhance the existing regulatory regime to further safeguard public health and the environment.



Licensing Scope

Scope of General Waste Disposal Facilities Licensing		
Waste Stream	Licensing Requirement	
Mixed Waste	These facilities must obtain a GWDF Licence regardless of design capacity	
Food Waste		
E-waste: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste generated from the manufacture of electrical and/or electronic product Discarded electrical and/or electronic products that cannot be reused and are to be dismantled for recycling 		
Spent copper slag		
Used Cooking Oil		
Waste Stream	Design Capacity* below 5 tonnes/day	Design Capacity above 5 tonnes/day
Any other waste streams including: paper, plastic, scrap metal, textile, glass, wood, horticultural, biomass, tyre/rubber, C&D	These facilities must submit an Exemption Declaration	These facilities must obtain a GWDF Licence

*Design capacity is the amount of general waste which a facility is designed to receive and process.

Key Licensing Conditions

Licensees must meet these conditions

Professional Registration

- Registration with ACRA
- Track record & performance

Environmental protection requirements

- CBPD's IA and building plan clearances
- Compliance with EPMA & EPHA

Facility & Operational requirements

- Evaluation of process & capacity of plant and equipment
- Stockpile limits
- Contingency Plans

Key Dates

1 Aug 2017

- Licensing of General Waste Disposal Facilities (GWDF) begins
- Applicants may start applying on LicenceOne portal

1 Aug 2017 to 31 July 2018

- Grace period for GWDFs to apply for Licence / Exemption Declaration
- An advisory will be sent to GWDFs every quarter reminding owners/operators to apply for Licence / Exemption Declaration

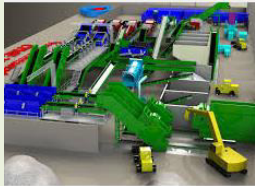
1 Aug 2018

- All disposal facilities must either obtain a **GWDF Licence** or submit an **Exemption Declaration**

Benefits of Implementing the Licensing Framework



Better address public health concerns



Improve Operation Efficiency,
resource recovery



Raise Industry Standards

For more information, please visit:

www.nea.gov.sg/energy-waste/waste-management/general-waste-disposal-facility



Management of Non-Incinerable Waste (NIW)



Management of Non-Incinerable Waste (NIW)

- Semakau Landfill (SL) started operation in 1999 and is projected to be filled up by 2035
- Land is scarce in Singapore and the cost of landfilling is much higher than incineration. Refuse disposal fees (RDF) for NIW and Incinerable Waste (IW) are currently charged at the same rate of \$77 per tonne.
- To better reflect the higher cost of landfilling NIW, the refuse disposal fee for NIW will be increased to \$97 per tonne from 1 October 2018.
- Surveillance at Waste-to-Energy Incineration Plants (WtE IPs) will be enhanced to prevent the disposal of NIW mixed in the IW. Offenders will be fined and/or imprisonment for disposing NIW at IPs.

Our Environment

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