Environmental permit

Registration number	of the permit	L.JÄ/328971				
	Business name / Name	Kat Metal Estonia OÜ				
of the permit	Registry code / Personal identification code	14111163				
Site details	Name	Nõlva 9 waste management facility				
	Address	Nõlva tn 9, North Tallinn district, Tallinn, Harju County				
	Cadastral code(s)	78408:807:0010				
	Area code EHAK	0614				
	Territory of the installation	Geometry: 1 detached plot of land. Cadastral unit concerned:				
		Nõlva tn 9 // 11c (78408:807:0010).				
Field of activity	Fields of activity regulated by the permit	Waste management				
Details of the issuer of the permit	Name of the institution	Environmental Board				
	Registry code	70008658				
	Address	Roheline 64, 80010 Pärnu				
•	Date of entry into force of the permit version	18 August 2023				
the permit						
	End date					

Waste management

J1. Waste management facility and details of the site

Data of the waste management facility

No.							
Name	va 9 waste management facility						
Environmental registry code	JKK3700549	- (K3700549					
Address and cadastral code	Address	ADR ID	Cadastral code	L-EST97 central coordinates of the site			
	Harju County, Tallinn, North Tallinn district, Nõlva tn 9	2111250	78408:807:0010	X: 6591320, Y: 540280			
Plan or map							
Number on the plan or map							

J2. Data on types and quantities of waste and planned movements of waste during the calendar year

No.	1.								
Name of the waste management facility	Nõlva 9 waste management facility								
Type of waste		Total incoming		tonnes/year) Received from others	Outgoing to other entrepreneurs	Outgoing (tonnes/year Recovered Disp			sed of
				(entrepreneurs, institutions, persons)		Qty	R-code	Qty	D-code
16 01 18 05 – Mixed metals		13	13		13				
6 01 19 – Plastic		5	5		5				
16 01 21 02* - Catalytic converters for motor vehicles containing hazardous substances		240		240	240	240	R12s		
						240	R12y		
16 02 13* Discarded equipment containing hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 02 09* to 16 02 12*		25		25	25	25	R12s		
						25	R12y		
16 02 14* – Discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09* to	16 02 13*	1,000		1,000	1,000	1,000	R12s		
16 02 15 01* - Hazardous components of ferrous metals removed from disca	arded equipment	20	20		20				
16 02 15 05* - Hazardous components of other non-ferrous metals and their	alloys removed from discarded equipment	10	10		10				
$16\ 02\ 15\ 07^*$ – Plastic parts containing hazardous substances (for example, combustion)	plastic parts containing brominated substances to prevent	3	3		3				
16 02 15 09* – Printed circuit boards for electrical and electronic equipment		2	2		2				
16 02 15* – Hazardous components removed from discarded equipment		10	5	5	40	5	R12s		
		10			10	5	R12y		
16 02 16 – Components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15*		3,275	2,075	1,200	3,275	3,275	R12s		
16 06 01* – Lead batteries		70		70	70				
16 06 02* – Ni-Cd batteries and accumulators				25	25				
16 06 03* – Mercury-containing batteries		5		5	5				

Type of waste	Total incoming		ning (tonnes/year)	Outgoing to other entrepreneurs	Outgoing (tonnes/year)			
	•		Received from others (entrepreneurs,	entrepreneurs	Recovered		Dispos	sed of
		ated	institutions, persons)		Quanti y	it R-code	Quanti ty	i D-code
16 06 05 04 – Lithium-ion accumulators	23	3	20	23			1	
16 06 05 06 – Lithium batteries	27	27		27				
16 08 01 – Spent catalysts containing gold, silver, rhenium, rhodium, palladium, iridium, or platinum (except 16 08 07*)					60	R12s		
	60		60	60	60	R12y		
16 08 07* – Spent catalysts contaminated with dangerous substances	200	200		200				
19 12 02 – Ferrous metal	75	75		75				
19 12 03 – Non-ferrous metal	300	300		300				
20 01 35* Discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21* and 20 01 23* containing hazardous	350		350	350	350	R12s		
components					350	R12y		
20 01 36 – Discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21*, 20 01 23*, and 20 01 35*	500		500	500	500	R12s		
20 01 23* – Discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons	400		400	400	400	R12s		
19 12 12 - Other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11*	25		25	25				
19 01 02 – Ferrous materials removed from bottom ash	40		40	40				
06 03 16 – Metallic oxides other than those mentioned in 06 03 15*	2	2		2				
16 02 98 01 - Other discarded metal devices and apparatus other than those mentioned in 16 02 97 01	3		3	3	3	R12s		
					3	R12y		
20 01 21* – Fluorescent tubes and other mercury-containing waste	300		300	300				
20 01 35 13* – Discarded lamps containing hazardous components other than those mentioned in 20 01 21* and 20 01 23*	100		100	100				
20 01 36 13 – Discarded lamps other than those mentioned in 20 01 21*, 20 01 23*, and 20 01 35*	100		100	100				

J3. Permitted waste management operations and their description

No	. Name of the waste	Operation code	Description of the permitted waste management operation	Permitted annual
	management	•		handling volume of the
	operation			waste management
				operation (tonnes per
1.	Dismantling of wastes	R12s – Sorting or separating of certain components of waste prior to	The disassembly of electronic waste takes place in the production room of the waste management facility. The dismantling process involves	5,563
	from electronic	recovery, accompanied possibly by mechanical treatment (crushing,	the manual separation of plastic components, ferrous metals, printed circuit boards, batteries, and accumulators contained in WEEE and	
	equipment	shredding, dismantling, compacting, pelletising, etc.) if it results in	wires and cables and non-ferrous and mixed metals contained in electronic waste. Separated parts are stored in separate containers or	
		new types of waste and changes in the nature or composition of	BigBag bags, depending on the type of waste.	
		waste	The dismantling of electronic waste takes place in accordance with the requirements for the management of electronic waste established by	'
2.	Crushing of catalytic	R12s – Sorting or separating of certain components of waste prior to	The company dismantles and crushes automotive catalysts. Dismantling and crushing takes place in the production facility. If necessary,	500
	converters	recovery, accompanied possibly by mechanical treatment (crushing,	the casings are removed with a disc cutter from whole catalysts and the ceramic content is separated. The ceramic contents of catalysts	
		shredding, dismantling, compacting, pelletising, etc.) if it results in	generated during dismantling and received from other companies are crushed. Crushing takes place on a special crushing line, on which an	
		new types of waste and changes in the nature or composition of	analyser is installed to determine the metallic composition of the ceramic contents. The crushing device is connected to a bag filter system	
		waste	which captures the dust generated, which is returned to the crushed waste.	
3.	Repacking of waste	R12y – Repackaging prior to the recovery of waste	If necessary, the waste is repackaged into storage tanks, which prevent any mixing or release of waste into the environment. Hazardous waste is marked in accordance with the procedure for labelling hazardous waste established by the Waste Act.	688
			waste is marked in accordance with the procedure for labelling nazardous waste established by the waste Act.	

J4. Storage of waste

No.			1.						
Name of the	waste manag	ement facility	Nõlva 9 waste managem	nent facility					
Storage site						Т	Types of waste		
Number on the plan or map	L-EST97 coordinates	Characterisation, compliance with environmental standards	•	Time of release for recovery or storage	storage at time		Type of waste	Combus tible material	Quantity of storage at a time Tonnes m³
3	X: 6591317	Storage and production area. The rooms have a reinforced	concrete floor. Waste is	Variable, maximum 3			IS 06 01* Load batterios	No	0.20
	Y: 540257			years		1	6 02 14* Discarded equipment other than those mentioned in	No	0.50
							·	No	0.50
								No	0.50
						1	6 02 15* – Hazardous components removed from discarded equipment	No	0.20
								No	200
				1	16 06 02* - Ni-Cd batteries and accumulators	No	3		
						1	6 06 03* – Mercury-containing batteries	No	1
						1	6 06 05 04 – Lithium-ion accumulators	No	2
						1	6 06 05 06 – Lithium batteries	No	0.50
						1	6 01 18 05 – Mixed metals	No	2
								No	3
5	X: 6591304 Y: 540221	stored both in the storage room of the waste treatment facil		Variable, maximum 3 years	22.70			No	0.50
		and containers on the outdoor site.					, ,	No	0.50
								No	0.20
		socionales ecovery or storage storage at a storage and production area. The rooms have a reinforced concrete floor. Waste is stored both in this storage room of the waste treatment facility and in ByBay bugs and containers on the outdoor site. Variable, maximum 3 213.40 16.06.01 - Lead batteries 16.02.11 17.02 17.02 16.02.11 17.02	No	1					
								No	0.50
						1	6 08 07* - Spent catalysts contaminated with dangerous substances	No	5
						2	20 01 21*, 20 01 23*, and 20 01 35*	No	15
7	X: 6591202 Y: 540086	reinforced concrete floor. Waste is stored both in the storage	ge room of the waste		617	ir	n 20 01 21* and 20 01 23* containing hazardous components		100
		and in Signay bays and containers on the	Salabor one.					No	100
						2	20 01 23* – Discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons	No	400
						0	06 03 16 – Metallic oxides other than those mentioned in 06 03 15*	No	2

Storage	site					Types of waste			
Number on		Characterisation, compliance with environmental standards	Time of release for recovery or storage	Quantity of storage at		Type of waste	Combus tible material	Quantit	
map				time			пасепа	time	
				Tonnes	m ³			Tonnes	s m³
						20 01 35 13* – Discarded lamps containing hazardous components other than those mentioned in 20 01 21* and 20 01 23*	No	15	
8		Asphalt outdoor site for the storage of separately collected plastic waste and ferrous	1	144		16 01 19 - Plastic	No	2	
	1.040230	metal. Waste is stored in containers.	years			19 12 02 – Ferrous metal	No	10	
						19 12 03 – Non-ferrous metal	No	50	
						19 12 12 – Other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11*	No	25	
						19 01 02 – Ferrous materials removed from bottom ash	No	7	
						20 01 21* – Fluorescent tubes and other mercury-containing waste	No	50	

Related files

Files	
	Annex 1: 23_016573_GF_kiri.asice
	Annex 2: Kat_Metal_garantii_voi_finantstagatise_arvutustabel_230227.xlsx

J5. Transport of waste

The form is not applicable

J6. Technical and environmental protection requirements for waste management operations

Types of activity	Technical requirements	Environmental protection requirements			
		Description	Implementation		
Storage of waste	During the period of validity of environmental permit L.JÄ/328971, the company must have a valid guarantee from a credit or financial institution or insurance undertaking or a document certifying the financial guarantee, guaranteeing the costs of organising and handling the waste to be stored. At least one month before the expiry of the validity of a guarantee or a document certifying the financial guarantee of a credit or financial institution or insurance undertaking, the company must submit to the Environmental Board a new guarantee of a credit or financial institution or insurance undertaking the financial guarantee. If the company fails to submit a new guarantee or documents certifying the financial guarantee of a credit or financial institution or insurance undertaking at least one month before the expiry of the validity of a guarantee or document certifying the financial guarantee of a credit institution or financial institution or insurance undertaking, the right of the company to store the waste on the basis of the environmental permit No L.JÄ/328971 expires and the Environmental Board has the right to revoke the environmental permit No L.JÄ/328971 in respect of the waste.	Waste is stored according to the type of waste in a container or in a BigBag bag indoors. On the outdoor site, plastic waste and ferrous metals are stored in containers or BigBag bags. Hazardous waste is only stored indoors.	constantly		
	If the storage of waste on behalf of the producer responsibility organisation ends or a framework contract is amended and waste which is not covered by Clause 98 ³ (5) 4) or the Waste Act is stored in the waste management facility, the company must provide a financial guarantee for the storage of such waste.				
Handling and storage of hazardous waste	During the entire period of validity of the environmental permit, the company must have a valid guarantee of a credit or financial institution or insurance undertaking located in the European Economic Area or a document certifying the financial guarantee to cover the costs of the liquidation of environmental pollution caused by accidents (hereinafter accident insurance). Before the end of the accident insurance, the company must submit to the Environmental Board a new document certifying the existence of accident insurance. If the company fails to submit a new document certifying the existence of accident insurance before the expiry of the accident insurance, the company loses the right to handle hazardous waste on the basis of environmental permit L.JÄ/328971 and the Environmental Board has the right to revoke the environmental permit No L.JÄ/328971 in the part regulating the management of hazardous waste.	Hazardous and non-hazardous waste is stored separately. Hazardous waste is stored indoors in the appropriate containers. Hazardous waste is marked in accordance with the procedure for labelling hazardous waste established by the Waste Act.	constantly		
Dismantling of WEEE	The company is convinced that parts to be removed from WEEE do not contain more persistent organic pollutants than the concentration limits set out in Annex IV to Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 of the European Parliament and of the Council on persistent organic pollutants. Waste in excess of the concentration limits shall not be recycled and shall be handled in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No. 2019/1021.	Dismantling must be carried out in accordance with the requirements for the management of WEEE established by the Waste Act.	constantly		
Crushing of catalytic converters		Crushing of catalytic converters must be carried out indoors and may not cause noise or dust nuisances. The crushing device must be connected to the bag filter system.	constantly		
Right of use of the waste management facility	The company is required to notify the issuer of permits immediately, but not later than within 7 days, of a change in the right of use of the immovable which is a waste management facility, of the expiry of or change in the right of use of the waste management facility.		in the event of a change in the right of use of the immovable serving as the waste management facility		

J7. Health and environmental protection measures upon beginning and ending the waste management, including a plan for the aftercare of waste management facilities

No.		1.		
Name of the waste management facility		Nõlva 9 waste management facility		
Activity	Description of the measure		Implementation of the measure	Files
	Upon termination of waste management operations, clean up for new purposes or by other persons.	Before termination of waste management operations at the site		

J8. Monitoring requirements of the waste management facility

Data is not provided as it is not relevant in this context.

J9. Type of landfill or extractive waste facility

Data is not provided as it is not relevant in this context.

J10. Non-hazardous waste deposited in a landfill or extractive waste facility

Data is not provided as it is not relevant in this context.

J11. Hazardous waste deposited in a landfill or extractive waste facility

Data is not provided as it is not relevant in this context.

J12. Minimum mass flow of hazardous waste incinerated

Data is not provided as it is not relevant in this context.

Annexes to the permit

Data is not provided as it is not relevant in this context.