

One Day Refresher Course

Developing BAT Reference Document (BREF) for Textiles Sector in India

17th June 2019; Venue: Maple Room, Habitat World, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi

About “Developing of BAT Reference Document for Textile Sector in India”

For facilitating pollution control in various industries, the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has developed Comprehensive Industry Documents (COINDS) for several key industry sectors detailing the manufacturing processes employed, effluents/emission generated, pollution control technologies available, environmental standards to adhere to, etc., in order to facilitate environmental compliance of industries. The environmental standards applicable are detailed as a part of these documents. CPCB is currently keen to revise the COINDS documents following the process applied in the development of the European BREF documents. In Europe, comprehensive knowledge and experience is existing within the European Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC) Bureau, which has developed Best Available Techniques (BAT) Reference documents, called BREFs. From the BREFs, conclusions are drawn and published in the official gazette of the European Union which are binding for all Member States and industries therein. These reference documents (BREF) and conclusions drawn are used by competent authorities in Germany and the other Member States of EU when issuing operating permits for large industrial installations that fall under Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) and that represent a significant pollution potential in Europe.

BAT are identified during a standardised information exchange process between EU member states, EU commission, industry, and environmental non-governmental organisations (NGO) for each industrial sector. The German Federal Environment Agency (Umweltbundesamt - UBA) is representing Germany in the European information exchange on Best Available Techniques for the elaboration and revision of the BREF documents. These BAT Reference Documents (BREF) give information not only on processes and techniques applied, but also provide information on techniques for the reduction and prevention of pollution in the sector. It is combined with emission and consumption levels that are associated with the identified BAT and gives information on the environmental benefit, applicability, associated monitoring, cross media effects, driving forces for the development of a technique, economic viability and technical feasibility, reference plants and reference literature. These sector-specific documents give guidance to industries, policy makers and regulators in addressing environmental concerns with regard to the relevant industries, thereby improving their efficiency of production, environmental performance and consequently preventing/minimising pollutant discharges and other impacts on the environment.

About “Developing of BAT Reference Document for Textile Sector in India” Course

Under the “Best Available Techniques” (BAT) Project (BMU Export Initiative) of the Indo-German Development Cooperation, GIZ in cooperation with the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and the German Federal Environment Agency (Umweltbundesamt-UBA), is organising a **one-day refresher course for capacity building** of CPCB and SPCB officials for developing of BAT Reference documents for different industrial sectors in India.

The 1-day refresher course on “Developing of BAT Reference Document for Textile Sector in India”. will be conducted by experts from Germany. The refresher course will be held on **17th June 2019** during **09:30 a.m. – 05:30 p.m.** at **New Delhi**.

The overall objective of this refresher course is to provide the concept and the fundamental procedure for developing BREF documents and detail out the roles of CPCB and SPCBs for developing these documents. The target group is upto 20 participants from CPCB and SPCBs that are responsible for developing the BREF documents for different industrial sectors in India in future.

Contents of the Training Programme:

- Legal Framework for Best Available Techniques (BAT) Reference Document.
- Process for developing BREF document.
- Role of Author in preparation of BREF document.
- Role of CPCB and SPCBs in preparation of BREF document.
- Constitution of Technical Working Group and its role in preparation of BREF.
- Approach and Methodology for Developing BREF for Indian Textile sector.
- Identification of BAT candidates.
- Introduction to the BREF Information System (BIS), an information sharing platform.

Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)

The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) is an apex regulatory body in India for prevention and control of pollution. It was constituted in September 1974 under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and was subsequently entrusted with the powers and functions under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. CPCB oversees the implementation of the Water Act and the Air Act and performs additional functions as assigned by MoEFCC under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, including hazardous waste management, biomedical waste management etc.

The functional areas of CPCB include industrial pollution control, definition of environmental standards, environmental monitoring of air/water/noise quality, monitoring of emissions/effluents, waste management (municipal solid waste, hazardous wastes, bio-medical wastes, plastic wastes), remediation of contaminated sites, documentation, provision of training and awareness programmes, etc. As specified under Section 16(2)(f) of the Water Act, CPCB's function includes the preparation of manuals, codes or guides relating to treatment and disposal of sewage or trade effluents, and the publishing of measures devised for effective prevention and control of water pollution. A similar function is specified under the Air Act [Section 16(2)(g)] for air pollution prevention and control.

German Environment Agency (Umweltbundesamt - UBA)

The Umweltbundesamt (UBA) was founded in 1974 and is Germany's central federal authority for environmental matters under the supervision of the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB). Its key statutory mandates are, a) to provide scientific support to the Federal Government (e.g. the Federal Ministries for Environment; Health; Research; Transport, Building and Urban Affairs); b) to implement environmental laws (e.g. emissions trading, authorization of chemicals, pharmaceuticals, and plant protection agents), and c) to inform the public about environmental protection matters.

About GIZ

The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH is a global service provider in the field of international cooperation for sustainable development with around 16,400 employees. GIZ has over 50 years of experience in a wide variety of areas, including economic development and employment, energy and the environment, and peace and security. Our business volume exceeds two billion euros. As a public-benefit federal enterprise, GIZ supports the German Government – in particular the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) – and public and private sector clients in around 130 countries in achieving their objectives in international cooperation. With this aim, GIZ works together with its partners to develop effective solutions that offer people better prospects and sustainably improve their living conditions. (www.giz.de)

Brief about Experts



Dr. Harald Schoenberger had been working for about 35 years in the field of industrial pollution prevention and control with specific focus on the chemical, iron & steel and textile industry. He has long-lasting experience working with Asian countries, especially with India. The first assignment with the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) was in 1991.

He is one of the leading European experts with respect to the Sevilla Process, i.e. the development of best available techniques reference documents (BREFs). He drafted the very first BREF in 1997-1999 for the iron & steel industry and wrote most of the BREF for the Textiles Industry. He is also stand-in professor at the University of Stuttgart/Germany.



Ms. Brigitte Zietlow is sector expert for the textile and leather industry. She works with the German Environment Agency. Her main responsibilities are developing sector specific requirements in legal provisions for Germany and Europe in those two sectors. She chairs the German working groups "Best Available Techniques for Textile and Leather Industry" under the framework of IED and represents Germany in relevant European processes. In addition to that she is carrying out training of authorities and industry in India and in other international stakeholder networks on best available techniques, chemicals, the development of legal provisions and on monitoring. She worked in European projects to improve permit requirements and compliance in the member states of the EU.

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