Basic information

1997/0314(COD) COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Directive	Procedure lapsed or withdrawn
Environment and health: incineration of hazardous waste, emissions, waste water **Subject** 3.70.12 Waste management, domestic waste, packaging, light industrial waste	

Key players

Council of the European Union	**Council configuration**	**Meetings**	**Date**
	Environment	2165	1999-03-11

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
21/11/1997	Legislative proposal published	COM(1997)0604	Summary
16/02/1998	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
11/03/1999	Debate in Council		
23/07/1999	Additional information		Summary

Technical information

Procedure reference	1997/0314(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Directive
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 175-p1
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure lapsed or withdrawn
Committee dossier	ENVI/4/09736

Documentation gateway

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
	COM(1997)0604		

Legislative proposal	OJ C 013 17.01.1998, p. 0006	21/11/1997	Summary

Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES0621/1998 OJ C 214 10.07.1998, p. 0006	29/04/1998	

Additional information		
Source	**Document**	**Date**
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Environment and health: incineration of hazardous waste, emissions, waste water

1997/0314(COD) - 21/11/1997 - Legislative proposal

OBJECTIVE: the proposal for a directive seeks mainly to reduce pollutant emissions contained in waste water from hazardous waste incineration plants so as to improve and protect the environment. CONTENT: the proposed amendment to Directive 94/67/EC establishes limit values for emissions based on best available techniques to reduce polluted discharges into the aquatic environment (mercury, cadmium, thallium, antimony, arsenic, lead chrome cobalt, copper, manganese, nickel, vanadium, tin and dioxins). The setting of Community emission standards for waste water discharges from the cleaning of flue gases is justified by the fact that these measures will set minimum requirements for the protection of the aquatic environment, especially from dioxin discharges. Practical implementation of the proposed directive, including the setting of emission limit values for those pollutants for which limitation depends on the quality of the receiving waters and the identification of the most suitable and cost-effective measures, is therefore left to a large extent in the hands of the Member States in line with the principle of subsidiarity. This also holds for many details concerning supervision of the implementation of the directive.