

WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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LOCATION AND BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE TECHNOLOGICAL PRODUCTION PROCESS

"EP-BELT" DOO Loznica is located in the industrial zone of Loznica, on the fenced area between Str. Prvog maja and Železnička Street, at cadastral no. 1511-1516 KO Loznica. At the mentioned location, there is a building with floors: ground floor and in one part ground floor + first floor with an area of 99.67 x 45.83 m 2 . (enclosed is a sketch of the location with the layout of the streets).

In addition to the mentioned location, part of the production plant (finishing and weaving) and warehouse of raw materials and finished goods is located at the location in Loznica, Gradilište b.b. at a distance of about 1.5 km. from the headquarters of the company.

The technological process of impregnated fabrics based on polyester and polyamide can be described as follows:

Raw materials for fabric production are polyester and oliamide. These raw materials are procured from imports (Germany, China, Belarus and Slovakia). The raw materials come on pallets in bobbins that are placed on the weaving and rewinding machines, and then they are introduced through the calender into the looms where the weaving is done. Cardboard reels and cardboard packaging are collected at specially designated locations, from where they are taken away by authorized waste receivers. The wooden pallets are collected and given to the workers for firewood after being freed from the goods. During the netting process, no waste material appears. On the weaving looms, during the weaving process, a piece of filament is produced, which is collected in special containers, which, after filling, are emptied in a specially fenced area - a basket, from where they are periodically taken away with an embossing PVC film by an authorized waste receiver. The fabric impregnation process is carried out in an impregnation plant where the fabric is soaked in closed tubs and then dried in a dryer and wound on rollers (which is also the finished product). In the fabric impregnation process, a small amount of coagulated impregnate appears in tubs, which is treated as waste.

In the technological process of production of impregnated technical fabric, activities are carried out during which part of the raw material and raw material come to a state where they are excluded from participation in the finished product and it is necessary to collect them for further treatment or final disposal.

INTRODUCTION

Waste management means controlled generation, collection, storage, transport, treatment, recycling, use and disposal of waste. The design of the waste management system in the company "EP-BELT" DOO Loznica is conditioned by its characteristics and based on that, its collection, transport and disposal are carried out.

An effective system for managing non-hazardous industrial waste, from the point of origin to final disposal, reduces the risks of environmental pollution.

In order to realize a unique waste management system in the company "EP-BELT" Loznica, it is necessary to know the process of creation, handling, storage, transportation and disposal of waste.

According to the Law on Environmental Protection ("Official Gazette of the RS" No. 135/04, 36/09. 72/09, 43/11 and 14/16), legal and natural persons are obliged to provide, in the prescribed a way to protect the environment.

Based on Art. 26 paragraph 1 point 1 of the Law on Waste Management ("Official Gazette of the RS" No. 36/09, 88/10 and 14/16.) the waste producer is obliged, if he produces more than 100 tons of non-hazardous waste per year, to draw up a Management Plan waste from art. 15 of the aforementioned law.

Methodological approach

The basic methodological approach is defined by the Law on Environmental Protection ("Official Gazette of RS" No. 135/04, 36/09, 43/11 and 14/16) and Art. 15 of the Law on Waste Management ("Official Gazette of RS" no. 36/09 and 88/10 and 14/16).

Since the Waste Management Plan is a management instrument that ensures the taking of preventive measures to prevent environmental pollution with waste, it is also a methodological procedure conditioned by that fact.

The waste management plan was created based on:

Research of available technical documentation;

- Scientific and technical-technological knowledge about types of waste;
- Experience and appreciation of the requirements of standards for management of the environmental protection system;
- Analyzes of available data on the categorization of generated waste
- Inspections on the spot.

OBJECTIVES OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

The goal of waste management is to prevent threats to human health and the environment.

To establish a waste management system in the company "EP-BELT" DOO Loznica, it is first necessary to identify waste flows and their sources, in order to select and apply the most adequate waste management techniques.

Planned waste management should ensure:

- 1) Waste management in a way that does not endanger human health and the environment;
- 2) Prevention of waste generation;
- 3) Waste reuse and recycling;
- 4) Development of waste treatment and reuse procedures;
- 5) Monitoring of the state of waste;
- 6) Developing awareness about waste management.

The waste management plan provides conditions for rational and sustainable waste management.

Sustainable waste management represents the efficient use of material resources, reducing the amount of waste produced, as well as dealing with it in a way that actively contributes to sustainable development.

By solving the problem of waste at the point of origin, acting on the principle of prevention, separate collection and its reuse and disposal in an adequate manner, the basic principles of waste management are implemented and the risks of environmental pollution are prevented.

The waste management plan of "EP-BELT" DOO defines the treatment of waste that can be used as secondary raw material, the method of its collection, processing and storage conditions. This Plan also ensures the implementation of waste management activities in

a controlled manner, in accordance with control procedures to prevent their harmful effects on the environment.

The basic phases defined by the Waste Management Plan are:

- -Developments since then;
- -Characterization and categorization of waste;
- -Sorting of waste;
- -Temporary disposal and storage of waste;
- -Waste treatment;
- -Sale and transportation of waste.

WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

According to the Law on Waste Management ("Official Gazette of RS" no. 36/09, 88/10 and 14/16), the waste producer is obliged to:

- Create a waste management plan and organize its implementation, if it produces more than 100 tons of non-hazardous waste annually;
- Obtain a report on waste testing in case of a change in technology that would affect the character of the waste;
 - Ensure the application of the principles of waste management hierarchy;
 - Collects waste separately, according to the need for future treatment;
- Store waste in a way that minimally affects human health and the environment;
- Delivers waste to an authorized person for waste management;
- Keeps records of waste that is disposed of or handed over;
- Designate a responsible person for waste management;
- Enable inspection supervision in buildings and facilities.

In the period up to 2015, the amount of produced waste was significantly below 100 tons. The expansion of production capacity led to an increase in the volume of production and, therefore, to an increase in the amount of waste, so that in

In 2015, the amount of filament exceeded the amount of 100 tons and amounted to 167 tons, while the amount of waste cardboard is significantly lower (about 20 tons), which is why the creation of the Waste Management Plan was started.

1. WASTE MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

The waste management hierarchy represents the order of priorities in waste management practices.

The director of the company selects and signs the contract with the carrier and recipient of the waste. The director's obligation is to sign the contract with the operator who has a permit-decision of the competent authority approving the management of a certain type of waste.

The waste management coordinator (technology director) + is responsible for the functioning and monitoring of the waste management system, for achieving direct communication with all employees and is directly responsible to the company director.

The coordinator controls the collection and transport of waste, ensures a sufficient amount of packaging and containers for waste collection and prevents uncontrolled dumping of waste. He is also obliged to control the regularity of collection of waste.

The Occupational Safety and Health Officer, in the waste management section, is responsible for keeping daily and annual records of produced waste (form DEO1 and form GIO1), as well as records of imported products that become special waste streams after use. It also monitors daily whether waste collection is carried out in a way that minimally affects people's health.

1.2. DOCUMENTATION ON THE WASTE GENERATED IN THE WORKING PROCESS OF THE PLANT

In the company "EP-BELT", the waste documentation is based on the analysis of the composition and amount of waste that is generated in the production process and is temporarily stored at the location of the company.

Documentation of the waste generated in the process of plant operation is the first step in waste management planning in the company. It is based on the type, composition and amount of waste generated in the production process. Records are kept on the form DEO1. On the basis of the daily record of generated waste, an annual report on generated waste

is filled in on form GIO1, which is submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency by March 31. current year for the previous year.

Waste classification is the process of classifying waste into the waste category of list Q, which are determined by special regulations, depending on the origin, composition and further use.

Depending on the hazardous characteristics affecting human health and the environment, waste can be:

- Inert waste that is not subject to physical, chemical or biological changes, does not dissolve, does not burn and does not adversely affect any substances with which it may come into contact, and in particular must not endanger the quality of surface or underground water;
 - Non-hazardous waste is waste that does not have the characteristics of hazardous waste;
- Hazardous waste is waste that, due to its composition, origin or amount of hazardous substances, can cause danger to the environment and human health and has at least one of the hazardous characteristics established by special regulations, including the packaging in which the hazardous waste is packed.

The following table shows the type, character and category of waste that appears and is collected in the company:

Type of waste	Index number	Waste category	The character of waste	Place of origin
Cardboard and cardboard sleeves	150101	Q 16	Not dangerous	Production facilities
Filament remnants	040222	Q1	Not dangerous	Production plants
Gasoline for washing machine parts	130702	Q5	Dangerous	Production plants
Other used motor oils	130208	Q3	Dangerous	Production plants
Coagulated impregnate	040209	Q8	Not dangerous	Production plants
Commercial waste	200101	Q16	Not dangerous	Administrative building
Municipal waste	020101	Q16	Not dangerous	Administrative building
Wooden pallets	03031	Q16	Not dangerous	Production plants

1.3. ASSESSMENT OF WASTE COMPOSITION AND QUANTITY

Composition of waste

The raw materials stored in the warehouse are: Polyester and polyamide wound on bobbins and delivered on wooden pallets. These raw materials are produced from polymers obtained from petroleum derivatives.

The following table shows the type of waste collected in the company, the waste index number, and the amount of waste generated in 2015:

Type of waste	Index number	Quantity	Place of origin
Cardboard and cardboard sleeves	150101	20 tons per year	Production plants
Filament remnants	040222	167 tons per year	Production plants
Gasoline for washing machine parts	130702	It leaves a trace on oily cloths	Production plant
Other used motor oils	130208	360-400 tons per year	Production plant
Coagulated impregnate	040209	50 kg. monthly	Impregnation plant
Commercial waste	200101	In accordance with the number of employees	Administrative building
Municipal waste	020108	In accordance with the number of employees	Administrative building
Wooden pallets	03031	4800 pieces	Production facilities

From the mentioned raw materials, after they are put into the production process (finishing and weaving of fabric), waste from cardboard packaging (cardboard and cardboard sleeves) and remnants of filament (woven fabric) and PVC foil from packaging are created. Wooden pallets on which raw materials - polyester and polyamide are delivered - are also released.

Cardboard packaging consists of boxes made of cardboard, the size of a wooden pallet and about 1.2 m high. After emptying the bobbins, these boxes are disassembled and packed. Cardboard sleeves are of different dimensions (depending on the length of the material wound on them), and after emptying, they are collected in baskets.

In the process of weaving fabric on the looms, waste appears in the form of filaments when processing the edge of the fabric. There are also remnants of the woven fabric during the loom and drying process.

Gasoline is used to clean machines from lubricating oil. Cleaning is done by soaking rags (pucval) in gasoline and removing spilled oil on and under the machine. Part of the oil evaporates on that occasion and part remains in the oily rags. Oily rags are disposed of in a special container, which is handed over to an operator who has a license to manage hazardous waste.

Engine oils for gearboxes and reducers are collected after use in special barrels with lids and handed over to companies that recycle (treat) waste and have a waste management license.

Coagulated impregnate is produced in small quantities in impregnation tubs (about 50 kg. per month), from where it is periodically cleaned by scraping and deposited in a container for collecting secondary raw materials.

Municipal and commercial waste is collected in plastic bags that are placed in bins intended for that purpose. After filling, they are disposed of in a container for communal waste, which is placed in the premises of the company and which is regularly emptied by the Municipal Company "Naš dom" from Loznica, in accordance with the signed contract.

After releasing the raw material, the wooden pallets are packed in the premises of the company. Since wooden pallets have a useful value for firewood without polluting the environment, they are given to workers for heating purposes, which reduces the amount of unnecessary bulky waste.

2. MEASURES TAKEN TO REDUCE WASTE

In "EP-BELT" DOO Loznica, waste is handled in a way that ensures environmental protection and prevents the harmful impact of waste.

"EP-BELT" DOO Loznica manages the technological process in accordance with the documentation of the quality management system, which refers to the requirements of the EN ISO 9001:2008 standard. and EN ISO 14001:2004). It also has appropriate

information, personnel, technical and organizational resources for the quality realization of the production process.

"BELT" DOO is managed by the QP form. ŽS.03 of waste management according to the quality management system and given standards. In this sense, regular and organized monitoring of the production process is carried out in order to make the best possible use of raw materials and reduce the occurrence of unnecessary waste.

2.1. PROCEDURE AND METHOD OF SEPARATION OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF WASTE

Activities related to the management of waste generated during the work process in "EP-BELT" DOO Loznica are performed by specially assigned persons within their job description and regular work engagement.

The process of collecting and separating different types of waste is carried out in a way that does not negatively affect the protection of the environment. Waste is handled in such a way that, during collection and classification, special care is taken not to mix different types of waste.

Temporary locations for waste collection are set up in a fenced area within the premises of the company under a canopy, so that their scattering and harmful exposure to precipitation is prevented.

Since these are different types of waste, the separation is done according to the structure of the waste material.

After emptying the material in which the raw materials were delivered, the cardboard cardboard and cardboard sleeves are collected in a designated area in containers that prevent their scattering before and during loading and transport.

<u>Filament remnants - scraps</u> that are created during the weaving process are collected in special containers which, after filling, are emptied in a specially fenced area - a basket, from where they are periodically taken away with packaging PVC film by an authorized waste receiver.

<u>Gasoline</u> used to clean machines from lubricating oil mostly evaporates during cleaning, and greased rags with gasoline and dirty oil are disposed of in a container.

<u>Waste motor and gear oils</u> are collected in a special barrel with a lid. Waste oil is taken by workers to coat and protect their wooden fences, and the remaining part is handed over to companies that have a permit for the reuse (treatment) of hazardous waste.

<u>Municipal commercial waste</u> is collected in plastic bags that are placed in bins intended for that purpose. After filling, they are disposed of in a container for communal waste, which is placed in the premises of the company and which is regularly emptied by the Municipal Company "Naš dom" from Loznica, in accordance with the signed contract.

After releasing the raw materials, the <u>wooden pallets are stacked under the canopy</u>, <u>from where the workers</u>, with the approval of the waste management coordinator, take them to their homes for firewood needs, and are thus used and not considered waste.

In the technological process of production of impregnated fabric, waste water is not polluted.

3. METHOD OF STORAGE, TREATMENT, OR REUSE AND DISPOSAL OF WASTE

Transport of waste generated in "EP-BELT" from temporary storage to the location where it will be further treated, as well as further waste handling, is the responsibility of the authorized organization that receives the waste, according to the contract concluded with "EP-BELT" DOO Loznica. For the shipment of waste from the company, an authorized operator who has the appropriate license for managing certain types of waste, and with whom a contract has been previously concluded, is hired.

The location and packaging for temporary storage of waste within the premises of the company is marked with an inscription containing the name and headquarters of the company, the name and index number of the waste.

"LALBA" DOO Belgrade, Batajnički put no. 23. (Permit for waste management no. 501.6-25/2014 dated 28.05.2014) with which the contract for the purchase of non-hazardous waste was drawn up, no. 01-01/16 from 01.01.2016

The company "GORA-KOMERC" DOO Loznica, Corfu street no. 9. (Permit for waste management No. 501-46-R/11 dated 14.07.2011) with which the company concluded contract No. 12-04/13. d 12.04.2013

When handing over waste to an authorized operator, a prescribed document on the movement of waste must be filled out, the form of which is attached to this Waste Management Plan.

3. FIRE AND EXPLOSION PROTECTION MEASURES

In the "EP-BELT" company, during the production process, wastes that have the property of combustible materials are generated, so it is therefore necessary to take appropriate fire protection measures.

Flammable material is: polyester and polyamide - raw materials for fabric production, cardboard boxes and finished technical fabric. Natural gas from our own gas boiler room is also used in the production and heating process. There are no flammable liquids in the production process.

The facility complies with fire protection regulations, categorized according to fire hazard and is divided into 4 fire sectors that make up a low fire load, according to SRPS U.J.1.030 standard. A fire protection plan was also created.

The following are applied as fire protection measures:

- Internal hydrant network for fire protection (there are 12 hydrants with associated equipment);
- External fire hydrant network (there are 4 underground fire hydrants with associated equipment).

The facility is supplied with sanitary and fire-fighting water. The arrangement and placement of equipment and means for extinguishing fires is carried out in accordance with the relevant regulations and standards on fire protection.

A fire protection service was organized as a fire protection measure, and telephone and internet were used as communication. The company "Požar-gas" from Loznica, with which contract no. 14-04/14 from 25.04.2014. years.

In the event of a fire, the first thing to do is to evacuate the vulnerable persons and then the action to control the fire is carried out.

All workers in the company are regularly trained in the field of fire protection, in accordance with the Law on Fire Protection and according to the Training Program adopted in "EP-BELT". Proper records are kept about the said training.

Combustible waste is kept away from possible sources of fire and prevents the accumulation of large amounts of flammable waste, as well as their waste, by sending it in a timely manner and handing it over to the waste management operator. In this way, measures are taken to reduce the fire load and avoid fires.

4. MEASURES TO PROTECT HUMAN HEALTH AND PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT

Organizational measures taken to improve the waste management system include the appointment of persons responsible for waste management, as well as regularly prescribed record keeping and reporting on the movement of waste.

In the above table, the names of the waste record forms kept in the company are given:

R. B.	THE FORM	TYPE OF RECORD
1	PART 1	Daily waste records of waste producers
2	GIO 1	Annual waste report of waste producers
3	Form PTP 2	Annual report on placing products by type on the market of the Republic of Serbia
4	The form	Document on the movement of waste

5.1. HEALTH AND SAFETY PROTECTION MEASURES AT WORK

"EP-BELT" DOO organized safety and health affairs at work in accordance with Art. 37 of the Law on Safety and Health at Work, so that the aforementioned tasks are performed by a person who has passed a professional exam.

In the company, hazards and harms in the working environment have been identified and the risk to safety and health at work has been assessed, which is covered by the Risk Assessment Act. Based on the assessed risks at the workplace, respecting the principles of prevention and in accordance with the regulations on safety and health at work, the following measures are determined to eliminate, reduce or prevent risks:

- -Regular maintenance of equipment and means of work, as well as their periodic inspection and testing;
- -Ensuring prescribed conditions for safe and healthy work in the working environment;
- -Training of employees for safe and healthy work;
- -Provision of appropriate means and equipment for personal protection at work, which, based on risk assessment at the workplace, is prescribed for use;
- -Employees who work in jobs with increased risk are referred to previous and periodic medical examinations, as well as periodic verification of competence for safe and healthy work.

A regular periodic examination of the conditions of the working environment (microclimate, noise, lighting and the presence of chemical hazards) is carried out by licensed legal entities, on which there are expert findings.

On the basis of the assessed risks to the safety and health of employees, regular training of workers for safe and healthy work is carried out, on which prescribed records are kept (form no. 6).

4.2. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES

"EP-BELT" DOO, in accordance with the assigned standard TUV SERT NORD (ISO 14001:2004), determined the waste management procedure QP.ŽS.03. which defines the activities, powers and responsibilities in the waste management process.

The measures provided for in the Project Environmental Impact Assessment Study, which have been implemented, are as follows:

- Fencing of the entire complex and ensuring control of the entrance to the complex;
- Concreting of accessible and manipulative surfaces;
- Greening of all non-concrete surfaces;
- In addition to the water supply network, water supply from the underground is provided;
- Waste water was discharged in accordance with the conditions of KJP "Naš dom" Loznica:
- Atmospheric water is led into a watertight septic tank;
- Communal waste is collected in the appropriate container, which is emptied by KJP "Naš dom";

To protect against the harmful effects of atmospheric discharge, two lightning arrester installations were installed at the location in Street Prvog maja b.b. and two at the location Gradilište b.b. The receiving system of the lightning protection installation consists of two rod grippers with an early start device of the type "SCHIRTEC" SA, for which there is prescribed documentation.

Technological waste water does not appear in the technological work process.

There is no disposal of waste on land.

The measurement of pollutant emissions during the regular operation of the technical fabric impregnation line was carried out at the request of the company and by the authorized Institute for Occupational Safety, Novi Sad, Školska no. 3.

By looking at expert opinion no. 02-1205/1 of April 24, 2008. and no. 02-1964/1 of 17.08.2009. it was determined that the total emission of nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide and formaldehyde meets the requirements prescribed on emission limit values.

Noise appears in the loom and weaving drive. The noise level in the working environment is within the permitted limits. There are no sources of noise in the environment.

DOCUMENT ON WASTE MOVEMENT

The waste movement document form consists of 4 identical copies, of which the first copy is kept by the waste owner, the second copy by the waste carrier, the third copy by the waste receiver, and the fourth copy by the waste receiver to be returned to the waste producer/owner within 10 days of receiving the waste.

Attached to this Plan is a prescribed document form on the movement of waste.

CATALOG OF WASTE GENERATED IN "EP-BELT"

- 200101 cardboard and cardboard sleeves
- 040222 filament residues (waste from processed textile fibers
- 130702 gasoline for washing machines and parts
- 130208 other motor oils, gear oils and lubrication
- 040209 waste from mixed materials (coagulated impregnate)
- 200101 Commercial waste (office paper)
- 030301 wood waste (pallets)

CONTRIBUTIONS:

- Snapshot of the "EP-BELT" DOO location
- PART 1 form of daily waste records of waste producers;
- GIO 1 annual waste report of waste producers;
- PTP 2 form of the annual report on placing products by type on the market of the Republic of Serbia;

Prescribed document form on the movement of waste.

"EP-BELT" DOO LOZNICA:

oslav Pavlović, CEO