

## Appendix 1: Requirements for discharge to sewers

The organizations on the USPB use a common sewer. Discharged waste water ultimately leaves the AL-site via three sample pits. These sample pits are located at the site borders. The environmental permit contains strict discharge requirements for these three sample pits, with regard to heavy metals<sup>1</sup>, BTEX<sup>2</sup> and VHCs<sup>3</sup>, see tables A and B below.

In the event of discharges into the sewer, a specific duty of care applies to protect the sewer system and effectively manage the waste water to be discharged. These general terms and conditions are included as a requirement in the environmental permit, see table C.

Table A. Maximum content in any sample

Measuring point <sup>4</sup>	Parameter	Maximum (in µg/l)
M01, M02 & M03	Heavy metals	1 000
	BTEX	10
	Sum of halogenated aliphatic hydrocarbons (NL: VGK)	10
	Sum of mineral, plant and animal fats and oils	200 000

Table B. Maximum content in a volume-proportional day sample

Measuring point <sup>4</sup>	Parameter	Maximum (in µg/l)
M01, M02 & M03	Heavy metals	500
	BTEX	5
	Sum of halogenated aliphatic hydrocarbons (NL: VGK)	5

In order to comply with these discharge requirements for the mentioned substances, the following measures are taken:

- Use of alternative substances (that are less hazardous to the environment) where possible;
- If no alternatives are available, quantities used are reduced to a minimum;
- When used, discharge of these substances to sewers should be prevented as much as possible. This also applies to residues and to the cleaning of (auxiliary) materials (e.g. glassware).

Tabel C. Requirements waste water out of specific duty of care

Measuring point <sup>4</sup>	Parameter	Lozingseis
M01, M02 & M03	Temperature	< dan 30 °C
	pH	tussen de 6,5 en 10
	Sulfate	< dan 300 mg/l

In order to meet these discharge requirements, large quantities of basic or acidic liquid waste (accordance with appendix 3) must be neutralized before it can be discharged into the sewer and liquid waste flows e.g. out of kill tanks must first be reduced in temperature before it can be discharged into the sewer.

<sup>1</sup> Zware metalen: chroom, koper, lood, nikkel, zilver en zink.

<sup>2</sup> BTEX: Benzeen, Tolueen, Ethylbenzeen en Xyleen.

<sup>3</sup> VGK (vluchtige gehalogeneerde koolwaterstoffen): som van dichloormethaan, 1,1-dichloorethaan, trichloormethaan, 1,2-dichloorethaan, 1,1,1-trichloor-ethaan, tetrachloormethaan, trichlooretheen, 1,1,2-trichloorethaan, tetrachlooretheen, cis-1,2-dichlooretheen en trans-1,2-dichlooretheen.

<sup>4</sup> M01: sample pit Antonie van Leeuwenhoeklaan, M02: sample pit Brandenburgerweg, M03: sample pit main entrance.