

## Implementation of the CWS for Conical Waste Combustion of Municipal Waste - Manitoba Implementation Plans

### Overview of the Standards:

Canada-wide Standards (CWS) are being established and implemented pursuant to the 1998 Canada-wide Accord on Environmental Harmonization of the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME) and its Canada-wide Environmental Standards Sub-agreement. In November 2003, the Council of Ministers (COM) received for review Standards for dioxins/furans from conical waste combustion of municipal waste. CWS are developed through an intergovernmental process engaging external stakeholders in advisory or consultative roles. Implementation of the standards are the responsibility of each jurisdiction.

Conical waste combustors burning municipal solid waste are unique to Newfoundland and Labrador; these facilities release about 44.0 g TEQ/year (about 27% of the national total). While modern municipal waste incinerators typically employ sophisticated and effective emission controls, conical waste combustors have only screens to retain some of the larger particulate matter. Due to the design of conical waste combustors, emission controls are not a feasible option for reducing atmospheric releases of dioxins and furans.

Instead of emission standards for this sector, the CWS proposes to phase out the operation of conical waste combustors in Newfoundland and Labrador by 2008, and prevent the operation of new conical waste combustors anywhere in Canada. Conical waste combustors were also a sector of concern in CCME's process to develop Canada-wide Standards for mercury emissions. The phase-out strategy will also result in reduced mercury emissions from these combustors.

Currently, Manitoba does not have any conical waste combustors burning municipal solid waste, and will not environmentally licence such waste disposal methods in the future. Therefore, this sector will not be addressed further in Manitoba.

Manitoba Conservation  
August 10, 2004