



CONTROLUNION

Established in
Rotterdam

1920



Family owned
non listed company.
Long term vision -
Thinking in generations.



70 Countries



3500+ People



2.4.10. Environmental management

All companies must assure compliance with the applicable national and local legal environmental requirements applicable to their processing/manufacturing stages performed (including those referring to emissions to air, wastewater discharge as well as disposal of waste and sludge).

They must have a **written environmental policy** and procedures in place to allow monitoring and improving relevant environmental performances in their facilities. Depending on the processing/manufacturing stages performed, **the available data and procedures need to include:**

- **person responsible**
- **data on energy and water resources and their consumption per kg of textile output**
- **target goals and procedures to reduce energy and water consumption per kg of textile output.**
- monitoring of waste and discharges
- procedures to minimise waste and discharges
- procedures to follow in case of waste and pollution incidents
- documentation of **staff training in the conservation of water and energy**, the proper and **minimal use of chemicals and their correct disposal**
- programme for improvement

Wet processing units must keep full records of the use of chemicals, energy, water consumption and waste water treatment, including the **disposal of sludge**. In particular they must continuously measure and monitor waste water temperature, waste water pH and sediment quantities

2.4.11. Wastewater treatment

Wastewater from all wet processing units must be treated in an internal or external functional wastewater treatment plant before discharged to environment. The applicable national and local legal requirements for waste water treatment - including limit values with regard to pH, temperature, TOC, BOD, COD, colour removal, residues of (chemical) pollutants and discharge routes - must be fulfilled.

Wastewater discharges to the environment must not exceed **20 g COD/kg** of processed textile (output). For scouring greasy wool an exceptional limit of 45 g COD/kg applies. Treatment of wastewater from water retting of bast fibres must achieve a reduction of COD (or TOC) of at least 95% for hemp fibres and 75% for all other bast fibres.

Wastewater discharges to surface waters further must have a **pH between 6 and 9** (unless the pH of the receiving water is outside this range) and a temperature of less **than 35C°** (unless the temperature of the receiving water is above this value).

Wastewater analyses must be performed and documented **periodically** at normal operating capacity.









NON-COMPLIANCE



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