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The Evaluation of Landfill Facilities within the Scope of Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control, Investigation of Compliance Status and Development of Adaptation Requirements

Industrial activities contribute significantly to overall pollution because of their emissions to air, water, soil, as well as waste generation. Integrated pollution prevention and control, abbreviated as IPPC, is a European approach to reducing pollution from different industrial activities. In the EU Member States, the main legal means of controlling industrial emissions with this approach is the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) of the European Council. The IED that aims to protect human health and the environment from adverse effects of industrial emissions is built on five pillars: an integrated approach; the application of best available techniques (BATs) to control emissions to air, water, and soil; flexibility; inspections; and public participation. In addition to controlling emissions, BATs cover industrial processes from many other aspects such as environmental performance, raw material consumption, energy efficiency, and accident prevention. As part of the harmonization efforts with the EU legislation, the Turkish Ministry of Environment, Urbanization, and Climate Change (MoEUCC) has published the draft IPPC Regulation in 2018. Since then, the MoEUCC has made considerable progress in harmonizing and implementing the IED and launched the EKOK-ATIK project last year regarding waste treatment facilities which are among the industrial activities covered by the IED. This thesis carried out within the scope of the EKOK-ATIK project aims to investigate the compliance status of landfill facilities with the IED and reveal compliance requirements. For this purpose, field studies and surveys will be conducted, and compliance requirements and possible costs implied by the IED will be determined.