

## Information which will Facilitate Undertaking an EnTA<sup>1</sup>

If the assessment is being undertaken in relation to a process technology a number of technical documents will help ensure adequacy of the information available to the assessment team. These include documents that describe the process, a process diagram, simplified materials and energy balances, the amounts and physical and chemical forms of raw materials, products and wastes, investment and production costs, conceptual basic engineering information and details of the critical points where decisions have to be made on environmental, economic and social grounds.

If available, it is also useful to have access to the following detailed information:

- Total quantities of wastes (solid, water gaseous) generated
- Quantities of wastes controlled by permits
- Quantities of toxic wastes produced
- Potential for generation of secondary pollutants/byproducts
- Noise generation
- Thermal losses and radiation emissions
- Wastewater treatment requirements
- Potential for long range transport of pollutants
- Potential for climate change impacts
- Requirements for waste treatment and disposal
- Disposal costs for unmarketable byproducts and wastes
- Potential for soil contamination
- Efficiency of energy, water and materials use, relative to the product or service provided
- Useful life of technology, and of products/services
- Relative use of renewable/non-renewable resources
- Conservation of water, including portion of recycled water used
- Use of “environmentally friendly” materials
- Sustainable use of local resources
- Space required for the technology investment
- Use of recycled, reused and waste materials
- Incorporation of closed loop processes
- Quantity of byproduct recovered
- Life cycle performance
- Compliance with local and regional environmental standards
- Compliance with Multilateral Environmental Agreements and internationally recognised standards (e.g. ISO)
- Cumulative air, water and waste emissions
- Ecological footprint
- Overall impact on ecosystem health and integrity
- Compliance with “design for the environment” criteria
- Compatibility with immediate and adjoining facilities and systems
- Potential for geomorphological, landscape and ecohydrological impacts
- Contaminant removal rates or treatment efficiency
- Transportation and materials flow requirements
- Cost of pollution abatement
- Waste disposal costs
- Compliance with fundamental scientific and engineering principles

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<sup>1</sup> Quantitative information should be provided wherever practicable.

Performance at different settings and different locations  
Sensitivity to specific operating conditions  
Reliability  
Replicability  
Potential for system failure  
Profiling of risks and uncertainties