WORLD TRADE

ORGANIZATION

TN/TE/W/49/Rev.1 12 October 2005

Original: English

(05-4638)

Committee on Trade and Environment Special Session

Submission by New Zealand

REVISED NEW ZEALAND PROVISIONAL LIST OF ENVIRONMENTAL GOODS

Paragraph 31 (iii)

Revision

The following communication, dated 11 October 2005, is being circulated at the request of the Delegation of <u>New Zealand</u>.

1. New Zealand welcomes the intensification of the negotiations pursuant to paragraph 31(iii) of the Doha Ministerial Declaration on environmental goods. With a view to moving the discussion forward, this submission contains a further elaboration of New Zealand's provisional list of environmental goods, providing additional information on the environmental benefits of the products proposed.

2. New Zealand's provisional list of environmental goods was first submitted to the Committee on Trade and Environment in Special Session (CTESS) on 26 May 2005. In that submission (TN/TE/W/49), New Zealand outlined its 'defining by doing' approach to preparing its list of environmental goods. 'Reference points'¹ were used to provide a screening mechanism to ensure nominated products met a basic threshold. Goods were organised into categories, to provide an indication of their environmental credentials. The submission also noted the importance New Zealand attached to a 'living list'. This would ensure that any agreed WTO list of environmental goods would be able to reflect the dynamic nature of new technologies, given the continual evolution of the environmental industry.²

3. From the discussion of its list at the twelfth and thirteenth meetings of the CTESS (7-8 July and 15-16 September 2005), New Zealand has noted the desire of other Members to better understand the rationale for New Zealand's nomination of certain products as environmental goods. In order to supplement the reference points and categories already provided, New Zealand has further revised its list to include a new 'Environmental Benefits' column. This contains brief explanations of the environmental applications and advantages of each product on New Zealand's environmental goods list. It is hoped that the information provided in the new column will assist Members in the

¹ In TN/TE/W/46 of 10 February 2005, New Zealand proposed the following three reference points: the OECD's definition of environmental industries; APEC's conceptualisation of environmental goods; and approaches to environmental goods agreed through high quality and comprehensive regional or bilateral Free Trade Agreements.

² The OECD has estimated that half of the environmental goods likely to be in use within the coming decade do not currently exist (OECD (1998) *The Global Environmental Goods and Services Industry*, OECD Publications, Paris).

more technical discussions of categories and particular products which are now needed to explore the trade and environment 'win-win' potential of the list approach to the environmental goods negotiation.

4. New Zealand also considers that there is a third 'win' for development to be achieved from the Paragraph 31(iii) negotiation. It is recalled that New Zealand's statement to the informal meeting of the CTESS on 10 June 2005 (TN/TE/W/49/Suppl.1) outlined many of the developmental benefits that could be achieved as a consequence of the liberalisation of trade in environmental goods.

5. The revised New Zealand provisional environmental goods list also includes a second new column correlating each product on the list to the entries in Annex II of the Informal Note by the WTO Secretariat's "Synthesis of Submissions on Environmental Goods" (JOB(05)/57/Rev.2), for ease of reference to that document.

6. New Zealand reserves the right to add to or delete items on the attached list or to amend these as appropriate during the negotiation process.

NEW ZEALAND PROVISIONAL LIST OF ENVIRONMENTAL GOODS

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

Reference Points*

| Entry^ | 0 | Α | HS6 | Description | Ex-out | Environmental Benefit |
|--------|---|---|--------|---|--------|--|
| 10 | X | | 252100 | Limestone flux; limestone and other calcareous stone, of a kind used for the manufacture of lime cement | | Chemical recovery systems. Reduces the formation of acid rain contaminants (sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxides, SO_2 and NO_x) when added to industrial combustion processes. |
| 11 | X | | 252220 | Slaked lime | | Chemical recovery systems. Reacts with SO ₂ formed in the combustion of sulphur-containing coal, to form a solid (calcium sulphite, CaSO ₃) which cannot escape into the atmosphere. |
| 25 | X | | 281610 | Hydroxide and peroxide of magnesium | | Chemical recovery systems. Magnesium hydroxide $(Mg(OH)_2)$ removes SO_2 from flue gas in a process known as scrubbing; Magnesium peroxide is used as oxygen release compound in bioremediation to encourage bacterial activity. |
| 156 | X | | 701990 | Glass fibres (including glass wool) and articles thereof (for example, yarn, woven fabrics): other | | Fibreglass products used in industrial air pollution control equipment (separators, precipitators, tanks, pipe systems, scrubbers). |
| 208 | | x | 840410 | Auxiliary plant for use with boilers of heading No. 8402 or 8403 (for example, economizers, super-heaters, soot removers, gas recoverers); condensers for steam or other vapour power units: auxiliary plant for use with boilers of heading No. 84.02 or 84.03 | | Components of industrial air pollution control plant which minimise the release of pollutants into the atmosphere. |

TN/TE/W/49/Rev.1 Page 3

| Entrv^ | 0 | Δ | HS6 | Entry^ O A HS6 Description Ex-out Environmental Benefit | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|---|--------|---|------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Entry | U | A | 1150 | Description | Ex-out | Envir omnentar Denent | | | | | |
| 209 | | Х | 840420 | Condensers for steam or other vapour power units | | Used to cool gas streams to temperatures which allow the removal of contaminants, e.g. volatile organic compounds (VOC) like benzene. | | | | | |
| 211 | | x | 840510 | Producer gas or water gas generators, with or without their purifier; acetylene gas generators and similar water process gas generator, with or without their purifiers | Include only those with purifiers. | Purifiers remove contaminants (such as cyanide or sulphur compounds) produced in the manufacture of gases. | | | | | |
| 235 | X | х | 841410 | Vacuum pumps | | Air handling equipment. Used in a number of environmental applications, e.g. flue gas desulphurisation (the process by which sulphur is removed from combustion exhaust gas) | | | | | |
| 237 | x | | 841430 | Compressors of a kind used in refrigerating equipment | | Air handling equipment. Transport or extraction of polluted air, corrosive gases or dust | | | | | |
| 238 | X | | 841440 | Air compressors mounted on a wheeled chassis for towing | | Air handling equipment. Transport or extraction of polluted air, corrosive gases or dust | | | | | |
| 239 | | x | 841459 | Fans (and blowers) other than table, floor, window, ceiling or roof fans with a self contained electric motor of an output not exceeding 125W | | Air handling equipment. Transport or extraction of polluted air, corrosive gases or dust | | | | | |
| 240 | X | x | 841480 | Air or vacuum pumps, air or other gas compressors and fans; ventilating or recycling hoods incorporating a fan, whether or not fitted with filters; other | | Air handling equipment. Transport or extraction of polluted air, corrosive gases or dust | | | | | |
| 241 | x | | 841490 | Parts of vacuum pumps, compressors, fans, blowers, hoods | | Air handling equipment. Transport or extraction of polluted air, corrosive gases or dust | | | | | |
| 244 | X | x | 841780 | Other industrial or laboratory furnaces and ovens, including incinerators, non-electric | | Destruction of pollutants (such as VOC) by heating polluted air and oxidation of organic components. | | | | | |
| 251 | x | x | 841960 | Machinery for liquefying air or other gases | | For separation and removal of pollutants through condensation | | | | | |

| AIR POLLUTION CONTROL cont. | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|--------|--|--------|--|--|
| Entry^ | 0 | A | HS6 | Description | Ex-out | Environmental Benefit | |
| 252 | X | | 841989 | Machinery, plant and equipment whether or not electrically heated, for the treatment of materials by a process involving a change of temperature such as heating, vaporising, condensing or cooling (excl. machinery or plant used for domestic purposes and machinery and appliances specified elsewhere) | | For separation and removal of pollutants through condensation | |
| 268 | X | | 842490 | Mechanical appliances (whether or not hand-operated) for projecting, dispersing or spraying liquids or powders; fire extinguishers, whether or not charged; spray guns and similar appliances; steam or sand blasting machines and jet projecting machines: Parts | | Sprayers are used in a number of air pollution control applications, including odour control. | |
| 322 | x | х | 851410 | Industrial or Laboratory Furnaces and Ovens; electric, resistance heated | | Destruction of pollutants (such as VOC) by heating polluted air and oxidation of organic components. | |
| 323 | X | X | 851420 | Industrial or Laboratory Furnaces and Ovens; electric, induction or dielectric | | Destruction of pollutants (such as VOC) by heating polluted air and oxidation of organic components. | |
| 324 | x | X | 851430 | Industrial or Laboratory Furnaces and Ovens, electric, other | | Destruction of pollutants (such as VOC) by heating polluted air and oxidation of organic components. | |
| 325 | X | X | 851490 | Parts of industrial or laboratory electric furnaces and ovens or other laboratory induction or dielectric heating equipment | | Destruction of pollutants (such as VOC) by heating polluted air and oxidation of organic components. | |

MANAGEMENT OF SOLID OR HAZARDOUS WASTE

| Entry^ | 0 | A | HS6 | Description | Ex-out | Environmental Benefit |
|--------|---|---|--------|---|---|--|
| 245 | X | x | 841790 | Parts of industrial or laboratory furnaces and ovens, including incinerators, non-electric | Parts of waste incinerators | Incineration is necessary for certain types of waste (for example, medical waste). Incinerating solid waste kills disease-carrying organisms and reduces the volume and weight of the waste. |
| 287 | X | | 847439 | Mixing or kneading machines: other | | Used to prepare waste for treatment/recycling or during treatment/recycling |
| 290 | x | | 847982 | Mixing, kneading, crushing, grinding, screening, sifting, homogenising, emulsifying or stirring machines | Including bio-waste chopping and mixing equipment | Used to prepare organic waste for composting. Composting converts organic waste into humus, which can be used as fertiliser. Composting can minimise the amount of waste going to landfill as well as recovering the valuable nutrient and energy content of the waste. |
| 291 | x | X | 847989 | Machines and mechanical appliances having individual functions, not elsewhere specified or included in this chapter, other | In-vessel composting systems, trash compactors | In-vessel composting systems can handle large amounts of waste and speed up decomposition. Trash compactors reduce the volume of solid waste, allowing more efficient transport and disposal. |
| 292 | | х | 847990 | Parts of machines and mechanical appliances having individual functions, not elsewhere specified or included in this chapter, other | Parts of trash compactors | Trash compactors reduce the volume of solid waste, allowing more efficient transport and disposal. |
| 315 | | х | 850590 | Electro magnets; other, including parts | Electromagnet | Used to remove metal content from waste for recycling. |
| 386 | х | | 901320 | Lasers, other than laser diodes | | Hazardous waste storage and treatment equipment. |
| 441 | x | | 960310 | Brooms and brushes, consisting of twigs or other vegetable materials bound together, with or without handles | | Waste collection equipment. |
| 442 | х | | 960350 | Other brushes constituting parts of machines, appliances or vehicles | | Waste collection equipment. |

CLEAN-UP OR REMEDIATION OF SOIL AND WATER

| Entry^ | 0 | А | HS6 | Description | Ex-out | Environmental Benefit |
|--------|---|---|--------|---|--|---|
| 7 | x | | 251200 | siliceous fossil meals (for example, kieselguhr, tripolite and diatomite) and similar siliceous earths, whether or not calcines, of an apparent specific gravity of 1 or less | siliceous granules that facilitate growth of bio-organisms | A type of growth medium for bio-organisms used for bioremediation (the use of plants, fungi, bacteria or other micro-organisms to break down or remove pollutants). |
| 43 | x | | 300290 | other cultures of micro-organisms (excluding yeasts) and similar products | micro-organism cultures for bio- remediation, water treatment | Bioremediation is the use of plants, fungi, bacteria or other micro-organisms to break down or remove pollutants (hydrocarbons, pesticides etc). |
| 48 | X | | 340219 | Organic surface active agents, whether or not put up for retail sale: other | oil spill dispersant chemicals | Chemicals (mixtures of surfactants and solvents) that convert oil on sea/water surface into small droplets that disperse in the water column to low concentration, reducing the impact on wildlife and speeding up natural decomposition processes. |
| 57 | x | | 382490 | Products, preparations and residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included: other | oil spill dispersant chemicals | Chemicals (mixtures of surfactants and solvents) that convert oil on sea/water surface into small droplets that disperse in the water column to low concentration, reducing the impact on wildlife and speeding up natural decomposition processes. |
| 327 | x | | 851629 | Other electric space heating and soil heating apparatus | | Use heat to disinfect or remove organic compounds (e.g. pesticides, hydrocarbons) from soil, and to dry contaminated soil prior to treatment processes. |
| 346 | x | | 854389 | Electrical machines and apparatus, having individual functions, not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter; other | Ultraviolet water disinfection/treatmen t systems | UV light is extremely effective in killing and eliminating bacteria, yeasts, viruses, moulds and other harmful organisms. UV systems can be used in conjunction with sediment and carbon filters to create pure drinking water. |
| 382 | | х | 890710 | Inflatable rafts | Inflatable oil spill recovery barges | Floating barriers to oil can prevent an oil slick from reaching sensitive locations or spreading out further. |

| CLEAN-UP OR REMEDIATION OF SOIL AND WATER cont. | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--------|---------------------------|--|---|--|
| 383 | | X | 890790 | Other floating structures | | Pollution protection booms, oil absorbent booms | Floating barriers to oil can prevent an oil slick from reaching sensitive locations or spreading out further. Oil absorbents soak up and remove the oil. |

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING, ANALYSIS AND ASSESSMENT EQUIPMENT

| Entry^ | 0 | Α | HS6 | Description | Ex-out | Environmental Benefit |
|--------|---|---|--------|---|------------------------------------|---|
| 139 | | X | 690310 | Other refractory ceramic goods (for example, retorts, crucibles, muffles, nozzles, plugs, supports, cupels, tubes, pipes, sheaths and rods), other than those of siliceous fossil meal or of similar siliceous earths; containing by weight more than 50% of graphite or other carbon or of a mixture of these products | Laboratory refractory equipment | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples (e.g. for contaminants) or environmental impact. |
| 140 | | Х | 690320 | Other refractory ceramic goods (for example, retorts, crucibles, muffles, nozzles, plugs, supports, cupels, tubes, pipes, sheaths and rods), other than those of siliceous fossil meal or of similar siliceous earths; containing by weight more than 50% of alumina (Al2O3) or of a mixture or compound of alumina and silica (SiO2) | Laboratory refractory equipment | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. |
| 141 | | X | 690390 | Other refractory ceramic goods (for example, retorts, crucibles, muffles, nozzles, plugs, supports, cupels, tubes, pipes, sheaths and rods), other than those of siliceous fossil meal or of similar siliceous earths; other | Laboratory refractory equipment | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. |
| 144 | | X | 690919 | Ceramic wares for laboratory, chemical or other technical uses; other | Laboratory equipment | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. |
| 151 | | X | 701710 | Laboratory, hygienic or pharmaceutical glassware, whether or not graduated or calibrated; of fused quartz or other fused silica | | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. |
| 152 | | X | 701720 | Laboratory, hygienic or pharmaceutical glassware, whether or not graduated or calibrated; of other glass having a linear coefficient of expansion not exceeding 5 X 10-6 per Kelvin within a temperature range of 0 C - 300 C | | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. |

| ENVIRONM | NVIRONMENTAL MONITORING, ANALYSIS AND ASSESSMENT EQUIPMENT cont. | | | | | | |
|----------|--|---|--------|--|---|---|--|
| 153 | | x | 701790 | Laboratory, hygienic or pharmaceutical glassware, whether or not graduated or calibrated; other | | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. | |
| 255 | х | х | 842119 | Centrifuges, including centrifugal dryers, other than cream separators and clothes-dryers | | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. | |
| 260 | х | х | 842191 | Parts of Centrifuges, Including Centrifugal Dryers | Centrifuges, Accessories & Parts; except clothes dryers and clothes dryer furniture | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. | |
| 392 | | х | 902229 | Apparatus based on the use of X-rays or of alpha, beta or gamma radiations for other than medical, surgical, dental or veterinary uses | | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. | |
| 393 | | X | 902290 | Apparatus based on the use of X-rays or of alpha, beta or gamma radiations for other than medical, surgical, dental or veterinary uses | Parts and accessories for goods of subheading 9022.29 | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. | |
| 395 | X | X | 902511 | Thermometers and pyrometers, not combined with other instruments: liquid-filled, for direct reading | | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. | |
| 396 | х | X | 902519 | Thermometers and pyrometers, not combined with other instruments: other than liquid-filled, for direct reading | | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. | |
| 397 | X | X | 902580 | Hydrometers and similar floating instruments, thermometers pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers, and psychrometers, recording or not, and any combination of these instruments; other instruments | | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. | |

| 400 | X | х | 902610 | Instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking the flow or level of liquid | Equipment used in the measurement, recording analysis and assessment of environmental samp or environmental impact. |
|-----|---|---|--------|---|---|
| 401 | х | X | 902620 | Instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking pressure | Equipment used in the measurement, recording analysis and assessment of environmental samp or environmental impact. |
| 402 | x | X | 902680 | Other instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking the flow, level, pressure or other variables of liquids or gases | Equipment used in the measurement, recording analysis and assessment of environmental sam or environmental impact. |
| 403 | x | X | 902690 | Parts and accessories for articles of subheading 9026 | Equipment used in the measurement, recording analysis and assessment of environmental sam or environmental impact. |
| 405 | x | x | 902710 | Gas or smoke analysis apparatus | Equipment used in the measurement, recordin analysis and assessment of environmental san or environmental impact. |
| 406 | x | x | 902720 | Chromatographs and electrophoresis instruments | Equipment used in the measurement, recordin analysis and assessment of environmental san or environmental impact. |
| 407 | x | x | 902730 | Spectrometers, spectrophotometers and spectrographs using optical radiations (ultraviolet, visible, infrared) | Equipment used in the measurement, recordir analysis and assessment of environmental san or environmental impact. |
| 408 | x | X | 902740 | Exposure meters | Equipment used in the measurement, recordinanalysis and assessment of environmental samor environmental impact. |
| 409 | x | X | 902750 | Other instruments and apparatus using optical radiations (UV, visible, IR) | Equipment used in the measurement, recordir analysis and assessment of environmental san or environmental impact. |

| ENVIRON | MEN | TAI | MONITO | RING, ANALYSIS AND ASSESSMENT EQUIPMENT cont. | |
|---------|-----|-----|---------------|---|---|
| 410 | X | X | 902780 | Other instruments and apparatus for physical or chemical analysis | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. |
| 411 | X | X | 902790 | Microtomes; parts and accessories | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. |
| 414 | | x | 902830 | Electricity Meters | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. |
| 415 | | X | 902890 | Parts and accessories for articles of subheading 9028 | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. |
| 418 | X | X | 903010 | Instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting ionising radiations | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. |
| 419 | | X | 903020 | Cathode ray Oscilloscopes and Cathode ray Oscillographs | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. |
| 420 | | x | 903031 | Multimeters | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. |
| 421 | | x | 903039 | Other instruments and apparatus, for measuring or checking voltage, current, resistance or power, without a recording device | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. |
| 422 | | X | 903083 | Other instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking electrical quantities, with a recording device | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. |

| NVIRONN | VIRONMENTAL MONITORING, ANALYSIS AND ASSESSMENT EQUIPMENT cont. | | | | | | |
|---------|---|---|--------|---|---|--|--|
| 423 | | X | 903089 | Other Instruments and Apparatus for Measuring or Checking Electrical Quantities | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. | | |
| 424 | | X | 903090 | Parts and accessories (for nominated articles of subheading 9030) | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. | | |
| 425 | | x | 903110 | Machines for Balancing Mechanical Parts | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. | | |
| 426 | | x | 903120 | Test Benches | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. | | |
| 427 | | X | 903130 | Profile Projectors | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. | | |
| 428 | x | | 903149 | Other measuring and checking instruments, appliances and machines, not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. | | |
| 429 | x | X | 903180 | Other measuring or checking instruments, appliances and machines, not elsewhere specified in this chapter | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. | | |
| 430 | | x | 903190 | Parts and accessories (for nominated articles of subheading 9031) | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. | | |
| 432 | X | X | 903210 | Thermostats | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. | | |

| ENVIRON | VIRONMENTAL MONITORING, ANALYSIS AND ASSESSMENT EQUIPMENT cont. | | | | | | | |
|---------|---|---|--------|---|---|--|--|--|
| 433 | X | X | 903220 | Manostats | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. | | | |
| 434 | X | х | 903281 | Hydraulic and pneumatic instruments and apparatus | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. | | | |
| 435 | X | X | 903289 | Automatic regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus, other | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. | | | |
| 436 | | X | 903290 | Parts and accessories | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. | | | |
| 437 | | X | 903300 | Parts and Accessories (Not Specified or Included Elsewhere in this Chapter) for Machines, Appliances, Instruments or Apparatus of Ch. 90 | Equipment used in the measurement, recording, analysis and assessment of environmental samples or environmental impact. | | | |

POTABLE WATER TREATMENT

| Entry^ | 0 | Α | HS6 | Description | Ex-out | Environmental Benefit |
|--------|---|---|--------|---|--------|---|
| 20 | x | | 280110 | Chlorine | | Widely used in the disinfection of water and as an oxidizing agent in water treatment (e.g. for organic matter, iron, hydrogen sulphide). |
| 59 | x | | 391400 | Ion-exchangers based on polymers of Nos 39.01 to 39.13 in primary forms | | Ion exchange is widely used in household and industrial water purification to produce soft water and to remove poisonous (e.g. copper) and heavy metal (e.g. lead) ions from solution. |
| 233 | | х | 841381 | Pumps for liquids, whether or not fitted with a measuring device; other pumps | | Water handling equipment. Pumps are integral components of water treatment plants. |

RECYCLING SYSTEMS

| Entry^ | 0 | Α | HS6 | Description | Ex-out | Environmental Benefit |
|--------|---|---|--------|---|--|---|
| 249 | | х | 841940 | Distilling or rectifying plant | solvent recycling plant | Allows the recovery and reuse of solvents, e.g. solvents used in the printing, painting or dry cleaning industries. |
| 284 | | х | 847410 | Sorting, screening, separating or washing machines | Waste foundry sand reclamation equipment | Used to treat sand waste from foundry cast making. allowing the reuse of the sand. |
| 286 | | х | 847432 | Machines for mixing mineral substances with bitumen | Asphalt recycling equipment | Recycling asphalt on roads and pavements minimises demand for oil and gravel to make new asphalt, as well as minimising waste destined for landfill. |
| 290 | X | X | 847982 | Mixing, kneading, crushing, grinding, screening, sifting, homogenizing emulsifying or stirring machines | Other than kneading machinery | Used to prepare waste for recycling, for example, crushing concrete. |

RENEWABLE ENERGY PLANT

| Entry^ | 0 | A | HS6 | Description | Ex-out | Environmental Benefit |
|--------|---|---|--------|---|--------|--|
| 39 | x | | 290511 | Methanol | | Methanol is a low pollution fuel, producing emissions low in reactive hydrocarbons and toxic compounds. It can also be produced sustainably from biomass. It is also a component in biodiesel manufacture. |
| 218 | | X | 841011 | Hydraulic turbines and water wheels of a power not exceeding 1,000 kW | | Used in hydroelectric power generation, which produces no greenhouse gas emissions. |
| 219 | | X | 841012 | Hydraulic turbines and water wheels of a power exceeding 1,000 kW but not exceeding 10,000 kW | | Used in hydroelectric power generation, which produces no greenhouse gas emissions. |
| 220 | | x | 841013 | Hydraulic turbines and water wheels of a power exceeding 10,000 kW | | Used in hydroelectric power generation, which produces no greenhouse gas emissions. |

| RENEWAB | RENEWABLE ENERGY PLANT cont. | | | | | | | | |
|---------|------------------------------|---|--------|--|---------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 221 | | х | 841090 | Hydraulic turbines and water wheels; parts, including regulators | | Used in hydroelectric power generation, which produces no greenhouse gas emissions. | | | |
| 247 | X | х | 841919 | Other instantaneous or storage water heaters, non-electric | Solar Water Heaters | Uses solar thermal energy to heat water, producing no pollution. Use of solar water heating displaces the burning of other, pollution-creating fuels. | | | |
| 310 | | х | 850231 | Other electric generating sets and rotary converters; wind-powered | | Electricity generation from a renewable resource (wind). | | | |
| 344 | X | Х | 854140 | Photosensitive semiconductor devices, including photovoltaic cells whether or not assembled in modules or made up into panels; light emitting diodes | Solar cells | Solar photovoltaic cells generate electricity in an environmentally benign manner (with no emissions, noise or heat generated). They are particularly suited to electricity generation in locations remote from an electricity grid. | | | |

HEAT AND ENERGY MANAGEMENT

| Entry^ | 0 | A | HS6 | Description | Ex-out | Environmental Benefit |
|--------|---|---|--------|--|--------|--|
| 150 | X | | 700800 | Multiple walled insulating units of glass | | Insulation such as double glazing reduces energy use for heating or cooling. |
| 342 | x | | 853931 | Discharge lamps, other than ultra-violet lamps: fluorescent lamps, hot cathode | | Fluorescent lamps are more energy efficient than incandescent light bulbs of an equivalent brightness, as less energy input is lost as heat. They also have a longer lamp life. |
| 412 | x | X | 902810 | Gas meters | | Meters are necessary to measure and regulate use and hence enable more efficient use of the resource. |
| 413 | x | х | 902820 | Liquid meters | | Meters are necessary to measure and regulate use and hence enable more efficient use of the resource. |

SOIL CONSERVATION

| Entry^ | 0 | Α | HS6 | Description | Ex-out | Environmental Benefit |
|--------|---|---|--------|---|---|---|
| 90 | | х | 460120 | Mats, matting, and screens of vegetable materials | Erosion control matting (biodegradable), ecologically safe ground covers (biodegradable) | Erosion control matting can reduce erosion and assist the establishment of vegetation. When made of organic materials such as jute, wood, coir (coconut husk), straw, the matting is biodegradable. Ground covers can be used for environmentally friendly weed control. |

WASTE WATER MANAGEMENT

| Entry^ | 0 | Α | HS6 | Description | Ex-out | Environmental Benefit |
|--------|---|---|--------|---|--------|---|
| 22 | X | | 281410 | Anhydrous ammonia | | Chemical recovery systems. Ammonia is used in several areas of water and wastewater treatment including pH control; in solution form to regenerate weak anion exchange resins; in conjunction with chlorine to produce potable water; and as an oxygen scavenger in boiler water treatment. |
| 23 | X | | 281511 | Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda) solid. | | Chemical recovery systems. Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH) is used to precipitate out dissolved metals, facilitating their removal from waste water. |
| 24 | X | | 281512 | Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda) in aqueous solution | | Chemical recovery systems. Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH) is used to precipitate out dissolved metals, facilitating their removal from waste water. |
| 26 | X | | 281830 | Aluminium hydroxide | | Chemical recovery systems. Used as a coagulant, to form a gelatinous precipitate in water which can gather finely divided particulate contaminants into larger ones which can be removed by settling and/or filtration. |

| WASTE W | ATER N | IANAGEME | NT cont. | |
|---------|--------|----------|---|---|
| 27 | X | 282010 | Manganese dioxide | Chemical recovery systems. Used in oxidising filters as catalytic media to precipitate out impurities |
| 28 | X | 282090 | Manganese oxides (other) | Chemical recovery systems. Used in oxidising filters as catalytic media to precipitate out impurities |
| 29 | X | 283210 | Sodium sulphites | Chemical recovery systems. Sodium Hydrosulphite: A strong reducing agent used as the main ingredient of several resin cleaners used to clean iron fouled in ion exchange resin beds. Sodium Bisulphite and metabisulfite: Treatment of waste water e.g. removal of excess chlorine in the neutralization of cyanide, neutralization of chromic acid. |
| 30 | x | 283220 | Other sulphites | Chemical recovery systems. |
| 31 | X | 283510 | Phosphinates (hypophosphites) and phosphonates (phosphites) | Chemical recovery systems. Corrosion inhibitor. |
| 32 | x | 283522 | Phosphates of monosodium or disodium | Chemical recovery systems. Water softener, scale and corrosion control |
| 33 | X | 283523 | Phosphates of trisodium | Chemical recovery systems. Water softener, scale and corrosion control |
| 34 | X | 283524 | Phosphates of potassium | Chemical recovery systems. Water softener, scale and corrosion control |
| 35 | X | 283525 | Calcium hydrogen orthophosphate (dicalcium phosphate) | Chemical recovery systems. Water softener, scale and corrosion control |
| 36 | X | 283526 | Other phosphates of calcium | Chemical recovery systems. Water softener, scale and corrosion control |
| 37 | X | 283529 | Other phosphates (excl, polyphosphates) | Chemical recovery systems. Water softener, scale and corrosion control |

TN/TE/W/49/Rev.1 Page 17

| WASTE WA | ASTE WATER MANAGEMENT cont. | | | | | | | |
|----------|-----------------------------|--------|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| 42 | x | 293100 | Other organo-inorganic compounds | nitrification and urease inhibitors | Nitrification and urease inhibitors prevent nitrogen leaching from soil, fertiliser and/or urine from livestock. Nitrification inhibitors restrict microbial conversion of ammonium to nitrate and hence to the gases nitrogen and nitrous oxide (nitrous oxide is a greenhouse gas). Urease inhibitors inhibit the enzyme urease, thus restricting the conversion of urea in urine to ammonium. | | | |
| 52 | x | 380210 | Activated carbon | | Chemical recovery systems. Activated carbon is commonly used to remove organic chemicals from drinking water. | | | |
| 57 | x | 382490 | Other chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified | nitrification inhibitors | Nitrification inhibitors prevent nitrogen leaching from soil, fertiliser and/or urine from livestock, by restricting microbial conversion of ammonium to nitrate and hence to the gases nitrogen and nitrous oxide (nitrous oxide is a greenhouse gas). | | | |
| 78 | X X | 392690 | Other articles of plastics and articles of other materials of headings 3901 to 3914; other | Bio-film medium that consists of woven fabric sheets that facilitate the growth of bio- organisms; rotating biological contactor consisting of stacks of large (HDPE) plates that facilitate the growth of bio- organisms. | Biological recovery systems. Commonly used in bioremediation of wastewater, to facilitate the growth of the micro-organisms that break down the contaminants. | | | |
| 123 | x | 580190 | Woven pile & chenille fabrics of other textile materials | | Used as filters in sewage treatment. | | | |
| 175 | X | 731010 | Tanks, casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers, of iron or steel, for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), of a capacity of $>= 50$ l but =< 300 l, whether or not lined or heat insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment | , | For handling and storage of wastewater/sewage during treatment | | | |

TN/TE/W/49/Rev.1 Page 18

| VASTE W | ATE | R M | ANAGEME | NT cont. | | |
|---------|-----|-----|---------|--|--|--|
| 228 | X | | 841319 | Pumps fitted or designed with a measuring device: other | for water treatment | For handling and transport of wastewater or slurries during treatment |
| 229 | X | | 841320 | Hand pumps, other than those of subheading No. 8413.11 or 8413.19 | | For handling and transport of wastewater or slurries during treatment |
| 230 | X | | 841350 | Other reciprocating positive displacement pumps | | For handling and transport of wastewater or slurries during treatment |
| 231 | x | X | 841360 | Pumps for liquids, whether or not fitted with a measuring device; other rotary positive displacement pumps | Submersible mixer pump to circulate water in wastewater treatment process; sewage pumps, screw type | For handling and transport of wastewater or slurries during treatment |
| 232 | X | x | 841370 | Pumps for liquids, whether or not fitted with a measuring device; other centrifugal pumps | Centrifugal pumps lined to prevent corrosion; centrifugal sewage pumps | For handling and transport of wastewater or slurries during treatment |
| 257 | X | х | 842129 | Filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus for liquids; other | | Used to remove contaminants from wastewater, by chemical recovery, oil/water separation, screening or straining. |
| 265 | X | | 842381 | Other weighing machinery having a maximum weighing capacity not exceeding 30 kg | | Necessary to calculate the amount of reagents needed to treat waste. |
| 266 | х | | 842382 | Other weighing machinery having a maximum weighing capacity exceeding 30kg but not exceeding 5,000 kg | | Necessary to calculate the amount of reagents needed to treat waste. |
| 267 | х | | 842389 | Other weighing machinery | | Necessary to calculate the amount of reagents needed to treat waste. |
| 270 | | х | 842833 | Other continuous action elevators and conveyors, for goods or materials; other, belt type | Belt-type above ground conveyor used to transfer solids or slurries between plants | For transport of waste around the treatment plant. |
| 290 | | X | 847982 | Mixing, kneading, crushing, grinding, screening, sifting, homogenizing emulsifying or stirring machines | Agitator for wastewater treatment | For mixing of wastewater during treatment |
| 294 | х | | 848110 | Pressure-reducing valves | | For handling and transport of wastewater or slurries during treatment |
| 296 | X | | 848130 | Check (non-return) valves | | For handling and transport of wastewater or slurries during treatment |

| WASTE WA | WASTE WATER MANAGEMENT cont. | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|------------------------------|---|--------|--|-------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| 297 | х | | 848140 | Safety or relief valves | | For handling and transport of wastewater or slurries during treatment | | | | |
| 298 | x | | 848180 | Other appliances for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats or the like | | For handling and transport of wastewater or slurries during treatment | | | | |
| 346 | | X | 854389 | Electrical machines and apparatus, having individual functions, not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter; other | Ozone production system | Ozone (O_3) can be used as an alternative to chlorine for water disinfection. | | | | |

NATURAL RISK MANAGEMENT

| Entry^ | 0 | Α | HS6 | Description | Ex-out | Environmental Benefit |
|--------|---|---|--------|---|---|--|
| 54 | X | | 381300 | Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire- extinguishing grenades | | Fire control. |
| 389 | | X | 901540 | Photogrammetrical surveying instruments and appliances | | Photogrammetry is an aerial remote sensing technique which forms the baseline of many Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and Land Information Systems (LIS), which are important for monitoring and managing natural risks such as floods, earthquakes. |
| 390 | | х | 901580 | Other surveying, hydrographic, oceanographic, hydrological, meteorological or geophysical instruments and appliances, excluding compasses | | Necessary to monitor, measure and assist planning for natural risks such as earthquakes, cyclones, tsunamis etc. |
| 391 | | х | 901590 | Parts and accessories of surveying, hydrological, meteorological, or geophysical instruments and appliances, excluding compasses | Photogrammetric instruments; parts and accessories for articles of subheading 9015.40 | Photogrammetry is an aerial remote sensing technique which forms the baseline of many Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and Land Information Systems (LIS). |
| 398 | | Х | 902590 | Parts and Accessories for Hydrometers and similar floating instruments, thermometers pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers, and psychrometers, recording or not, and any combination of these instruments | , | Necessary to monitor, measure and assist planning for natural risks such as earthquakes, cyclones, tsunamis etc. |

ENVIRONMENTALLY PREFERABLE PRODUCTS, BASED ON END-USE OR DISPOSAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Entry^ | 0 | A | HS6 | Description | Ex-out | Environmental Benefit |
|--------|---|---|--------|--|--------|--|
| 45 | X | | 310100 | Animal or vegetable fertilisers, whether or not mixed together or chemically treated; fertilisers produced by the mixing or chemical treatment of animal or vegetable products | | Organic fertilisers are an alternative to synthetic, chemical-based fertilisers and are used in organic farming. |
| 47 | х | | 340119 | Soap; organic surface-active products and preparations for use as soap: Other: natural soaps made from vegetable oil | | Biodegradable and made from a renewable resource. |
| 58 | x | | 391390 | Natural polymers: Other: Chemical derivatives of natural rubber | | Biodegradable and made from a renewable resource. |
| 117 | X | | 560710 | Twine, cordage, ropes and cables of jute or other textile bast fibres | | More biodegradable than synthetic fibre alternatives and made from a renewable resource. |
| 118 | X | | 560721 | Twine, cordage, ropes and cables of sisal or other textile fibres of the genus Agave | | More biodegradable than synthetic fibre alternatives and made from a renewable resource. |
| 126 | X | | 630510 | Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods of jute or of other textile bast fibres | | More biodegradable than synthetic fibre alternatives and made from a renewable resource. |

CLEANER OR MORE RESOURCE-EFFICIENT TECHNOLOGIES AND PRODUCTS

| Entry^ | 0 | A | HS6 | Description | Ex-out | Environmental Benefit |
|--------|---|---|--------|---|------------------------------------|--|
| 7 | X | | 251200 | siliceous fossil meals (for example, kieselguhr, tripolite and diatomite) and similar siliceous earths, whether or not calcines, of an apparent specific gravity of 1 or less | diatomite (natural insecticide) | A siliceous sedimentary rock formed from fossilised diatoms that can be used as an alternative to chemical pesticides. The sharp edges of the diatom skeletons pierce insects' protective coatings, causing them to desiccate. |
| 38 | x | | 284700 | Hydrogen peroxide | | Used for many purposes e.g. cleaning, microbial pesticides, paper bleaching. H_2O_2 is a cleaner alternative to other chemicals as it breaks down to water and oxygen in the environment. |

| 53 | X | 380810 | Insecticides | biological pest control agents | Biological control is the use of living organisms, such as predators, parasitoids, and pathogens, to control pest insects, weeds, or diseases. It is an alternative to the use of chemical pesticides. |
|-----|---|--------|---|--|---|
| 57 | x | 382490 | Products, preparations and residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included: other | Biodiesel | Biodiesel is renewable fuel derived from vegetabl oils or animal fats, suitable as a diesel fuel substitute or diesel fuel additive or extender. The fuel can be used in standard compression-ignition (i.e. diesel) engines with small or no modification It is biodegradable, non-toxic, and essentially free of sulphur, aromatic hydrocarbons (such as carcinogenic benzene), and produces far less particulate matter during combustion. |
| 75 | x | 392290 | Baths, shower-baths, sinks, wash-basins, bidets, seats and covers, flushing cisterns and similar sanitary ware, of plastics: other | for waterless urinal, composting toilet | Waterless urinals and composting toilets minimise water use. Composting toilets also provide self contained sewage treatment on site, with no need for sewers and treatment plants. The also do not pollute ground or surface water or soil (unlike septic tanks or pit latrines) and produce safe, usefu compost. |
| 76 | x | 392330 | Carboys, bottles, flasks and similar articles | refillable plastic cartridge used in waterless urinals | Waterless urinals do not need to be flushed with water, minimising water use. |
| 146 | x | 691010 | ceramic sinks, wash basins, wash basin pedestals, baths, bidets, water closet pans, flushing cisterns, urinals and similar sanitary fixtures: other | for waterless urinal, composting toilet | Waterless urinals and composting toilets minimise water use. Composting toilets also provide self contained sewage treatment on site, with no need for sewers and treatment plants. The also do not pollute ground or surface water or soil (unlike septic tanks or pit latrines) and produce safe, usefu compost. |

| 272 | | х | 843680 | Other agricultural, horticultural, forestry, poultry-keeping or bee- keeping machinery | Hot water weed killing system | Non-toxic alternative to chemical herbicides. A machine delivers high temperature water solution that kills weeds thermally. |
|-----|---|---|--------|--|--|---|
| 311 | x | | 850239 | Other electric generating sets and rotary converters | Micro combined heat and power systems | Combined heat and power systems produce usable power (usually electricity) and heat at the same time. Micro combined heat and power systems are very efficient for domestic use, particularly in places where reticulated natural gas and hot water central heating are the norm. 'Distributed generation' also minimises transmission losses through national grids, reducing the need to increase centralised generating capacity and transmission networks. |
| 316 | x | | 850680 | Other primary cells and primary batteries | Fuel Cells | Fuel cells use hydrogen or hydrogen-containing fuels such as methane to produce an electric current, through a electrochemical process rather than combustion. Fuel cells are clean, quiet, and highly efficient sources of electricity. |
| 360 | X | | 870290 | Motor vehicles for the transport of ten or more persons, including the driver: other | Electric and hybrid vehicles | Electric vehicles do not produce greenhouse gas emissions (CO_2 etc). Hybrid vehicles are powered by both a battery and an internal combustion engine, and emit significantly less pollutants and greenhouse gases than conventional motor vehicles. |
| 361 | X | | 870322 | Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons (other than those of heading 87.02) including station wagons and racing cars: of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1,000 cc but not exceeding 1,500 cc | Hybrid vehicles | Hybrid vehicles are powered by both a battery and an internal combustion engine, and emit significantly less pollutants and greenhouse gases than conventional motor vehicles. |
| 362 | x | | 870390 | Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons (other than those of heading 87.02) including station wagons and racing cars: other | Electric vehicles | Electric vehicles do not produce greenhouse gas emissions (CO_2 etc). |

WASTE AND SCRAP UTILISATION

| Entry^ | 0 | A | HS6 | Description | Ex-out | Environmental Benefit |
|--------|---|---|--------|--|--------|--|
| 12 | x | | 261800 | Granulated slag (slag sand) from the manufacture of iron or steel | | Waste material that can be further utilised or recycled. |
| 46 | X | | 320300 | Colouring matter of vegetable or animal origin (including dyeing extracts but excluding animal black), whether or not chemically defined; preparations as specified in note 3 to this chapter based on colouring matter of vegetable or animal origin | | Waste material that can be further utilised or recycled. |
| 60 | х | | 391510 | Polyethylene waste and scrap | | Waste material that can be further utilised or recycled. |
| 61 | x | | 391520 | Polystyrene waste and scrap | | Waste material that can be further utilised or recycled. |
| 62 | x | | 391530 | Polyvinyl chloride waste and scrap | | Waste material that can be further utilised or recycled. |
| 63 | х | | 391590 | Other plastics waste and scrap | | Waste material that can be further utilised or recycled. |
| 79 | x | | 400300 | Reclaimed rubber in primary forms or in plates, sheets or strip | | Waste material that can be further utilised or recycled. |
| 80 | x | | 400400 | Waste, parings and scrap of rubber (other than hard rubber) and powders and granules obtained therefrom | | Waste material that can be further utilised or recycled. |
| 86 | X | | 440130 | Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms | | Waste material that can be further utilised or recycled. |
| 93 | x | | 470710 | Recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard | | Waste material that can be further utilised or recycled. |
| 100 | x | | 500500 | Yarn spun from silk waste, not put up for retail sale | | Waste material that can be further utilised or recycled. |
| 101 | x | | 500600 | Silk yarn and yarn spun from silk waste, put up for retail sale; silk- worm gut | | Waste material that can be further utilised or recycled. |
| 133 | X | | 680800 | Panels, boards, tiles, blocks and similar articles of vegetable fibre, of straw or of shavings, chips, particles, sawdust or other waste, of wood, agglomerated with cement, plaster or other mineral binders | | Waste material that can be further utilised or recycled. |
| 149 | x | | 700100 | Cullet and other waste and scrap of glass; glass in the mass | | Waste material that can be further utilised or recycled. |

| WASTE AND SCRAP UTILISATION cont. | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|--------|---|--|--|--|
| 159 | X | 7 | 720421 | Stainless steel waste and scrap | Waste material that can be further utilised or recycled. | | |
| 160 | X | 7 | 720429 | Waste and scrap, of alloy steel, other than stainless | Waste material that can be further utilised or recycled. | | |
| 161 | X | 7 | 720430 | Waste and scrap, of tinned iron or steel | Waste material that can be further utilised or recycled. | | |
| 162 | X | 7 | 720441 | Ferrous waste & scrap, iron or steel, from the mechanical working of metal, not elsewhere specified | Waste material that can be further utilised or recycled. | | |
| 163 | X | 7 | 720450 | Remelting scrap ingots, of iron or steel | Waste material that can be further utilised or recycled. | | |
| 189 | X | 7 | 740400 | Copper waste and scrap | Waste material that can be further utilised or recycled. | | |
| 190 | Х | 7 | 750300 | Nickel waste and scrap | Waste material that can be further utilised or recycled. | | |
| 191 | Х | 7 | 760200 | Aluminium waste and scrap | Waste material that can be further utilised or recycled. | | |
| 195 | Х | 7 | 790200 | Zinc waste and scrap | Waste material that can be further utilised or recycled. | | |

*Reference points:

O OECD definition of environmental industries

A APEC's conceptualisation of environmental goods

^Entry:

Numbered entry in the Informal Note by the WTO Secretariat 'Synthesis of Submissions on Environmental Goods' (JOB(05)/57/Rev.2)