







Implementation of best available techniques (BAT) under the new European Union Industrial Emissions (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) Directive

A step forward for controlling pollution from industrial activities

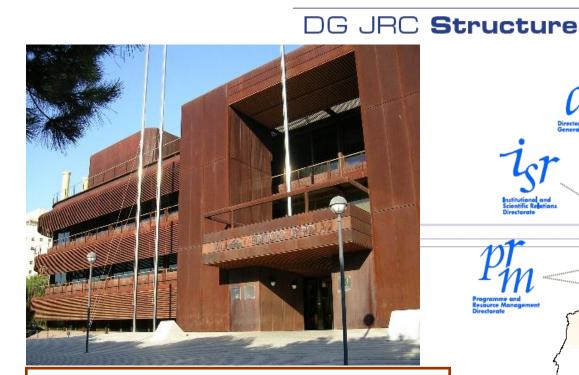
Serge Roudier
Head of the European IPPC Bureau





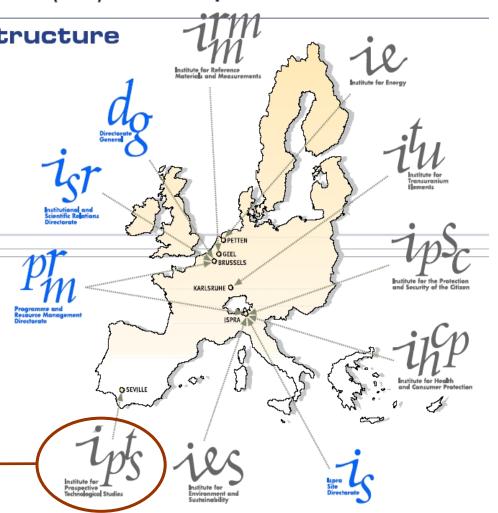


IPTS in the context of the Joint Research Centre (JRC) of the European Commission



European IPPC Bureau (EIPPCB)

≅ 20 staff within the Sustainable
 Production and Consumption (SPC)
 Unit of the Institute for Prospective
 Technological Studies (IPTS)









<u>Outline</u>

- IPPC/IED, key community instrument for sustainable production and environmental protection
- Review of the IPPC Directive: IED
- The 'Sevilla Process' as a generator of knowledge







IPPC/IED, key community instrument for sustainable production and environmental protection











Evolution of the Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC) regulatory framework

Council Directive 96/61/EC of 24 September 1996 concerning integrated pollution prevention and control



Directive 2008/1/EC of 15 January 2008 concerning integrated pollution prevention and control (Codified version)



Directive 2010/75/EU of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (IED) (integrated pollution prevention and control) (Recast)







Other related legislation

- Seveso Directive (industrial accidents)
- → Water Framework Directive (quality standards for 41 priority) substances)
- Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive (for municipal sewage)
- → Air Quality Directive (quality standards for NO_x, SO₂, PM, lead, benzene, CO)
- National Emission Ceilings Directive (national total emission controls for NO_X, SO₂, VOCs, ammonia)
- Landfill Directive (technical requirements for landfills)
- Environmental Liability Directive (in the case of environmental damage)
- **▶ EMAS** Regulation (voluntary environmental management, audit and reporting scheme)









What is an EU Directive?

- **→** A *Directive* lays down the <u>aims, scope and key requirements</u> that the Member States must introduce into their national legislation
- → It does not prescribe all details many detailed issues must be determined by the Member States themselves, e.g. limit values, permit fees, inspections, penalties for breaches
- ◆ It allows Member States to impose even stricter requirements









The Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control System

- ★ Key instrument for minimising emissions and consumptions from most industrial activities
- General framework:
 - The purpose is to prevent (minimise) pollution from industrial activities
 - Achieve a high level of protection for the environment as a whole
 - Installations must be operated according to an integrated permit issued by competent authorities, containing emission limit values based on Best Available Techniques (BAT)













Workshop on the implementation of BAT under new Directive 2010/75/EU - Ankara, 20 July, 2011 **Environmental** scope emissions emissions emissions to water to air to land waste prevention and recovery prevention energy & water use and control of accidents vibration odour noise heat







Definition of BAT

Most effective in achieving a high general **Best**

level of protection of the environment as a

whole

Available Developed on a scale which allows

implementation in the relevant industrial

sector, under economically and technically

viable conditions

Both the technology used and the way in **Techniques**

which the installation is designed, built,

maintained, operated and decommissioned

Note: in determining BAT, special consideration should be given to the criteria listed in Annex III of IED







'BAT reference documents' (BREFs)

- → Provide 'BAT conclusions' which shall be the reference for setting permit conditions
- Based on an intensive exchange of information
- Structured and prepared on the basis of established guidelines
- The actors involved in the exchange of information include:
 - Forum (Information Exchange Forum)
 - **European IPPC Bureau (EIPPCB)**
 - Technical Working Groups (TWGs)







Review of the IPPC Directive: IED







Recast of the IPPC Directive into IED due to

- 1) Insufficient implementation of best available techniques (BAT)
 - Strengthening of BAT and the role of the BAT reference documents (BREFs)
- 2) Unnecessary administrative burdens due to complexity and inconsistency of parts of the legal framework
 - **→** Recast of IPPC into one single act with 6 other 'sectoral' directives
- 3) Insufficient scope and unclear provisions to achieve the 'Thematic strategy' objectives (air, waste, soil):
 - New minimum emission limit values for Large Combustion Plants bringing them in line with BAT
 - Introduction of some new activities and provisions on soil and groundwater protection to help meet the Thematic Strategies objectives

The Sevilla Process has been enshrined into law

The main concepts and processes developed by the EIPPCB since 1997 have been embedded into the text of the IED







<u>Timeline of the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)</u> <u>2010/75/EU</u>

- Recast of IPPC Directive 2008/1/EC and 6 other Directives on industrial emissions
- Proposal by Commission COM(2007)844 of 21 December 2007
- "Co-decision' negotiations in Council of the European Union and European Parliament (EP) 2008 – 2010
- Agreement on amended text by Council/EP: end June 2010
- Voted in EP on 7 July 2010
- Adopted by Council on 8 November 2010
- Published in Official Journal on 17 December 2010
- Entered into force on 6 January 2011
- Transposition within 2 years after entry into force (6/1/2013)









IED amends a number of EU legislations

- It amends existing legislation concerning industrial emissions:
 - Large Combustion Plants (LCP) Directive 2001/80/EC
 - Waste Incineration (WI) Directive 2000/76/EC
 - Directive on VOC emissions from solvents 1999/13/EC
 - Directives related to the titanium dioxide industry 78/176/EEC, 82/883/EEC and 92/112/EEC
 - **European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (E-PRTR)** Regulation 166/2006









Annex 1 to the IED

- Wide range of industrial activities listed:
 - Energy industries LCP, refineries
 - Production and processing of metals
 - Mineral industries
 - cement, lime, glass, ceramics
 - Production of chemicals
 - Waste management industries
 - Incineration
 - Some recovery or disposal operations
 - 'Other' industries:
 - Pulp and paper, textile processing
 - Tanning of hides and skins
 - Intensive farming of pigs and poultry, slaughterhouses and animal by-product processing, food drink and milk processing, surface treatment using solvents





















The Sevilla Process as a generator of knowledge

A complex consensus-building exercise with numerous stakeholders and underpinned by sound techno-economic information









The basis to determine best available techniques (BAT)

- **→** Article 13(1) of the Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EC:
 - 'In order to draw up, review and, where necessary, update BAT reference documents, the Commission shall organise an exchange of information between Member States, the industries concerned, non-governmental organisations promoting environmental protection and the Commission'
- → The exchange of information should address:
 - the performance of installations and techniques in terms of emissions and consumptions, etc.
 - the techniques used, associated monitoring, economic and technical viability, etc.
 - best available techniques and emerging techniques identified after considering all the issues concerned







Participants in the information exchange

Committee of Member States (IED Article 75)

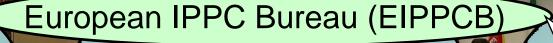
IED Article 13 Forum ('Forum')

Members of the committee:

vote on the BAT conclusions

Forum members:

- Oversee exchange of info.
- Nominate experts to TWG
- Provide opinion on BREFs and work programme



TWG

• Industry

• Member States

• NGOs

Commission

TWG

Industry

Member States

• NGOs

Commission

TWG

• Industry

Member States

• NGOs

Commission

EIPPCB staff:

 TW

• Indus

• NGOs

Commission

Member

- Steer exchange of info.
- Analyse/validate info. from TWG
- Collection info. (e.g. site visits)
- Propose draft texts for BREF
- Present BREF for Forum opinion

TWG members:

- Collect and exchange info.
- Provide expert opinions
- Contribute to discussions
- Participate in TWG meetings
- Comment on BREF drafts

35 Technical Working Groups (TWG)









Content of BREF documents

Standard BREF structure:

- Preface
- **General information** Chapter 1
- Process/techniques used Chapter 2
- Consumption and emission levels Chapter 3
- Candidate BAT Chapter 4
- BAT conclusions Chapter 5
- Emerging techniques **Chapter 6**
- Conclusions (suggestions for R&D)

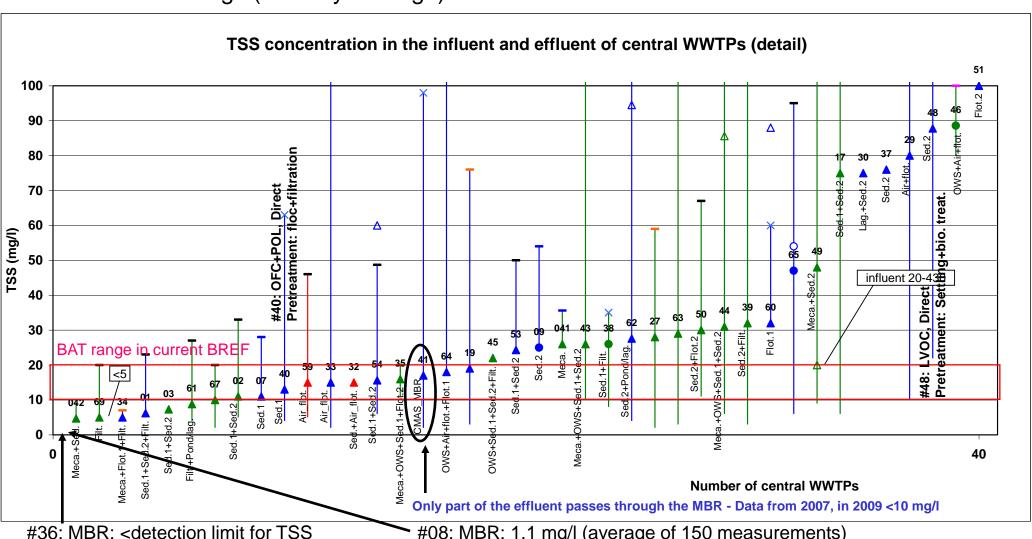
200 to 1000 pages







BAT AEL: 10 – 20 mg/l (monthly average)



#08: MBR: 1.1 mg/l (average of 150 measurements)

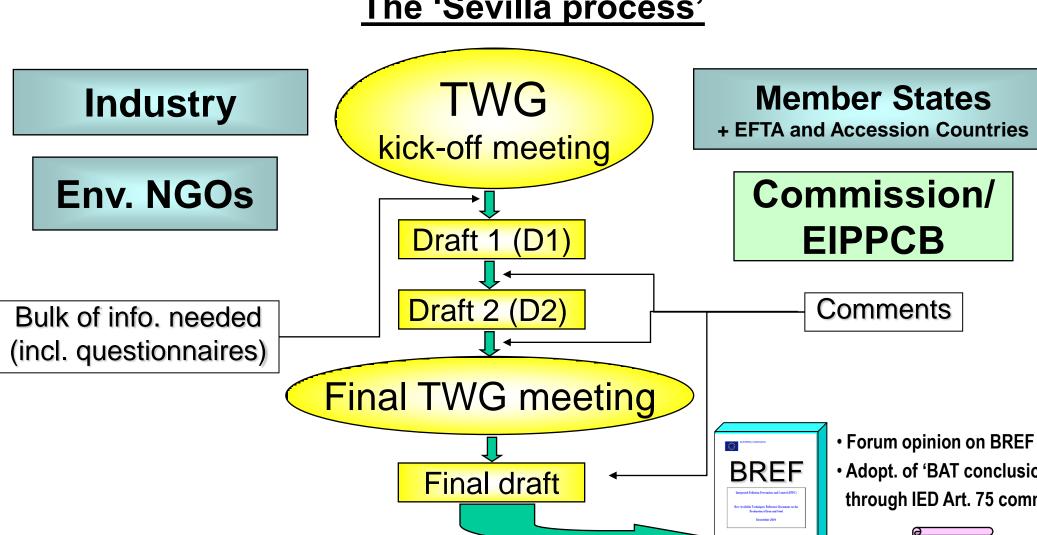












Adopt. of 'BAT conclusions' through IED Art. 75 committee



BAT

conclusions



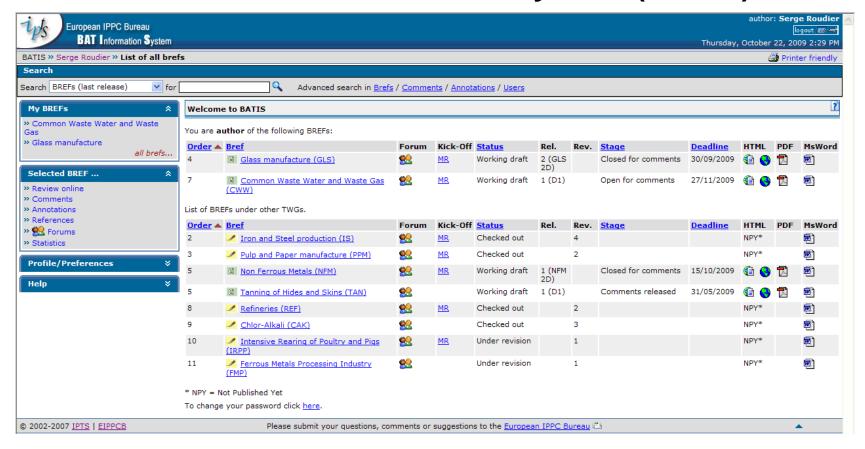






Information exchange tool: BATIS

- TWG scattered around Europe => infrequent face-to-face interactions
- Electronic tool: BAT Information System (BATIS)









e European IPPC Bureau Reference document Adopted document Current draft Meeting report Estimated review start Cement, Lime and Magnesium Oxide BREF (05.2010) Manufacturing Industries Ceramic Manufacturing Industry BREF (08.2007) Chlor-Alkali Manufacturing Industry BREF (12.2001) MR (09.2009) Common Waste Water and Waste Gas D1 (10.2009) BREF (02.2003) MR (06.2008) Treatment/Management Costoms in the http://eippcb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/reference/ Economics **Emissions from Storage** BREF (07.2006) **Energy Efficiency** BREF (02.2009) Ferrous Metals Processing Industry BREF (12.2001) 2010 Food, Drink and Milk Industries BREF (08.2006) General Principles of Monitoring BREF (07.2003) 2010 Glass Manufacturing Industry BREF (12.2001) D2 (07.2009) MR (01.2007) Industrial Cooling Systems BREF (12.2001) 2011 Intensive Rearing of Poultry and Pigs BREF (07.2003) MR (10.2009)









Review of BREFs

- First series (33 documents) completed in 2007
- Review process started:
 - Cement & Lime (2005); Iron & Steel, Pulp and Paper, Glass (2006); Non-Ferrous Metals, Tanneries, Common Waste Water/Waste Gas (2007); Refineries, Intensive Rearing of Poultry and Pigs, Ferrous Metals (2008); Chlor-Alkali (2009); Large Volume Organic Chemicals, Monitoring (2010)
- Work program 2011 2013:
 - ~3 4 reviews started every year
 - 2011: Large Combustion Plants, Wood-based Panels,
 - 2011-2013: Wood Treatment with Chemicals, Industrial Cooling Systems, Foundries, Slaughterhouses, Textiles, Waste Treatments...









Industrial Emission Directive (IED) operating scheme

Prevention and control of pollution arising from industrial installations



Industrial Emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) Directive

1 legislation



Application of the best available techniques (BAT) described in BAT reference documents (BREFs)

35 BREFs



BAT-based permit conditions (including Emission Limit Values)

~50 000 installations







Thank you for your attention

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