

Expectations of the European Commission on implementation of the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) 2010/75/EU

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Alex RADWAY European Commission, DG Environment Air & Industrial Emissions (Unit ENV C.3)





- A. Why we have the IED
- B. Expected implementation actions
- C. Desired outcomes



A. Why we have the IED

1. Perceived shortcomings of the IPPC Directive (96/61/EC)

Communications COM(2003)354 final and COM(2007)843 final

- inadequate and inconsistent application of BAT
- a) failure to deliver the expected environmental improvements

b) uneven playing field for operators

2. IED as a response to those shortcomings; viz articles:

*§*14(3) - BAT conclusions = the reference for permit conditions

 $\$15(3) - ELVs \le BAT-AELS$

§21 - update permits (& comply) within 4 years of published BAT

3. Contribution to the bigger picture

- Environment Action Programmes (EAP)
- 7th EAP (Decision 1386/2013/EU) to 2020
 - *high uptake of BAT by industry*
 - Promote emerging innovations / resource efficiency







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B. Expected implementation actions (1 of 2)

1. Transposition by Member State (FR = "transposition")

- Fully transpose the IED into national legislation (by 7/1/13)
- *BE* 'conformity checking' is on-going

2. Implementing measures: (FR = "exécution")

a) For those IED provisions that did not previously exist e.g.

- soil baseline report
- reporting of monitoring data
- on-line publication of permits and other information
- *inspection plans/programmes*
- *b)* Rectify any existing deficiencies in the implementation of predecessor directives (IPPC, WID, LCP, SED)



B. Expected implementation actions (2 of 2)

3. Reconsider, and update, permit conditions

- within 4-years of publication of BAT conclusions (don't leave to last day)
 - *importance of having planning in place*
 - follow the preparation of BATC 5 so far (IS, GLS, CLM, TAN, CAK)
- Can be >1 BAT conclusion 'relating to the main activity' phased reviews

4. Use BATC as 'the reference' for setting permit conditions

• sound reasons for any deviation (based on a repeatable methodology)

5. Set ELVs that don't exceed BAT-AELs

• *flexibility in 15(3)b (different values / time periods / reference conditions)*

6. Derogations under Article 15(4)

- only allows derogation from BAT-AELs
- exception not the norm (i.e. sparing use)
- fully justified according to a repeatable methodology
- declining numbers of derogations over time







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C. Desired outcomes

- **1. Reduced emissions** both locally and nationally
- **2. Level playing field for competition across Europe** or at least less uneven
- **3. Industry revitalised** innovative ideas on reducing environmental impact and improving resource efficiency
- **4. Emission prevention** a move from the back-end abatement of emissions, to process-integrated controls at source
- **5. Improved identification of BAT** feedback loop of high quality information to subsequent BREF reviews



Further information

DG ENV Industrial Emissions

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/air/pollutants/stationary/index.htm

- Transposition score-card http://ec.europa.eu/environment/air/pollutants/stationary/ied/transposition.htm
- FAQ <u>http://ec.europa.eu/environment/air/pollutants/stationary/ied/faq.htm</u>

CIRCABC https://circabc.europa.eu/faces/jsp/extension/wai/navigation/container.

> Alex Radway <u>alex.radway@ec.europa.eu</u> +32 (0)229 53651 or <u>ENV-IED-INFO@ec.europa.eu</u>