The revised IED and the Portal Regulation

Shaping the future data reporting

EEA – Copenhagen | 26 and 27 June 2024

European Environment Agency

Welcome and setting the scene

Session 1

Welcome and introduction

Daniel Montalvo

The EEA industry Team (+)

Introducing the team

Federico Antognazza
Expert - Industrial Data Flows

Juan Calero
Expert - Industry and the Environment

João Costa
Officer - Clean and Circular Economy Support

Agnieszka Griffin
Expert – Air pollution data flows

Rasa Narkevičiūtė
Expert- Industrial Environmental Risks

Luca Liberti
Expert - Industrial Data Flows

New colleague
From Q4 2024

New colleague
From Q4 2024

Daniel Montalvo
Head of Group

Maria-Elena Vicenzi
Assistant - Administrative Support

European Environment Agency

The European Environment Agency at a glance

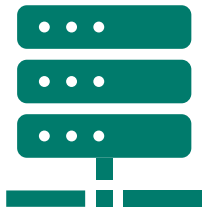
295

employees

27+11

countries

200+



datasets

60+

publications

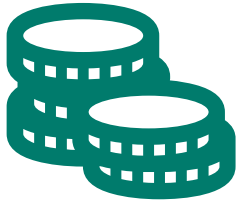
13

Eionet groups

7

European Topic Centres

58

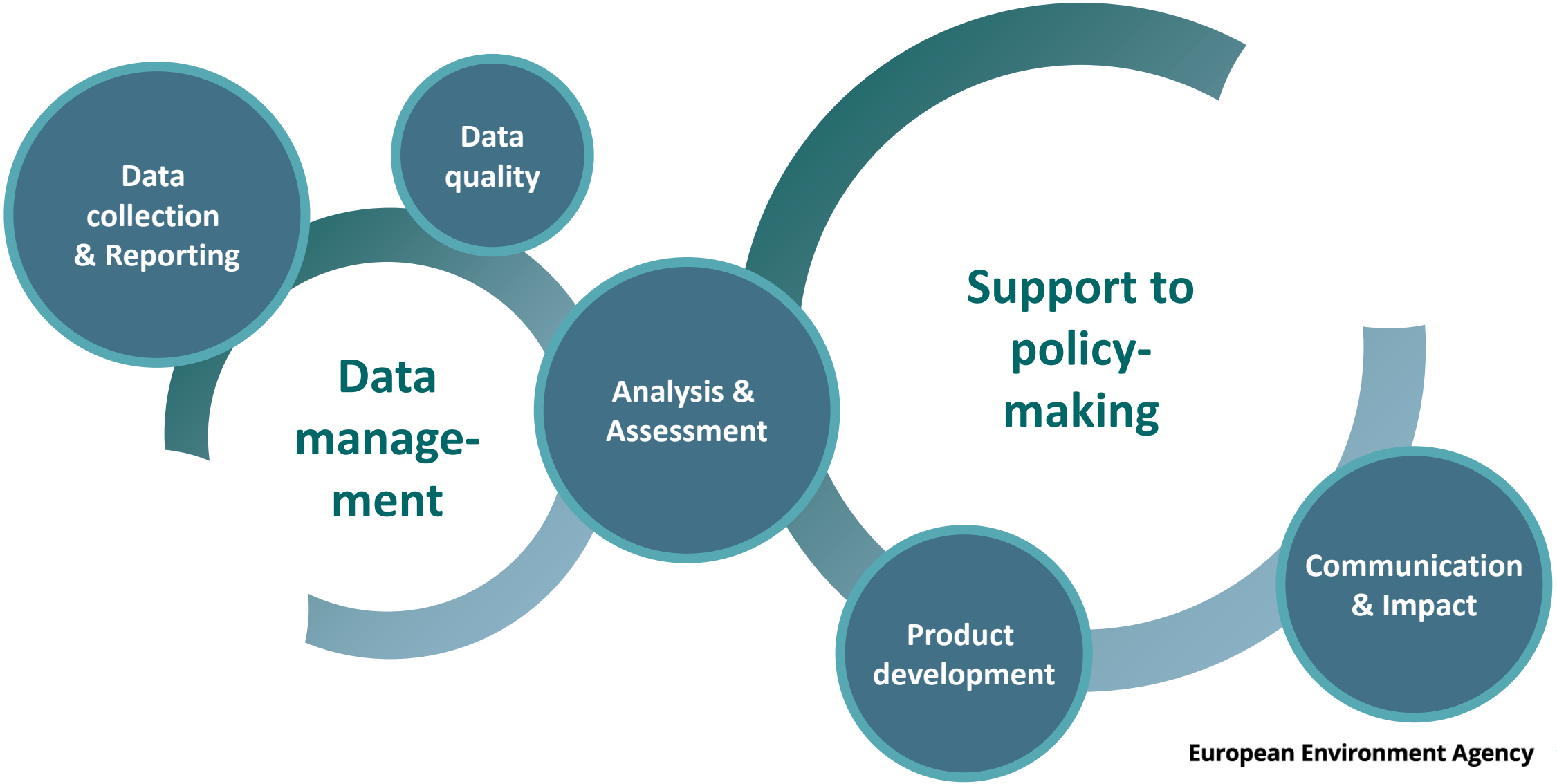


M€ core budget

European Environment Agency

The Agency's areas of work

The EEA value chain



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Expectation from the workshop

Aims of this workshop:

- To **meet** each other in a technical setting
- **Discuss openly** on relevant topic to support and feed the legislative process behind the foreseen implementing decision
- **Improve the current reporting** exercise business to gain efficiency and clarity in the future

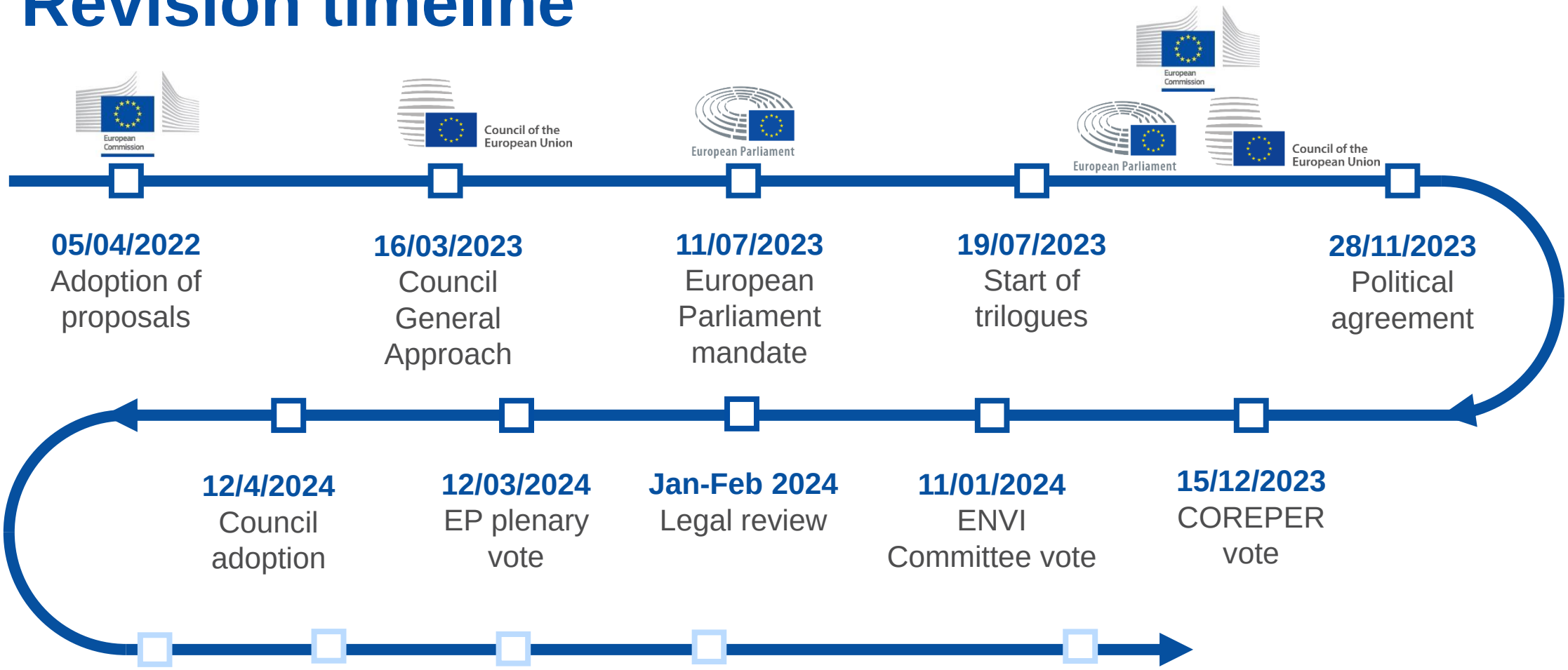
It is a starting process let's work together

The revised IED and Portal Regulation

- the legal basis and objective

Benoit Zerger
Malgorzata Kicia
DG.ENV.C.4 – Industrial Emissions and Safety

Revision timeline



European Commission

Revised IED (IED 2.0) – Overview

Promoting innovation and transformation

- Creation of INCITE
- Targeted permitting flexibilities
- Transformation plans
- Deep industrial transformation

Enhanced Aarhus rights

- Stronger focus on human health protection
- Right to seek compensation for damages
- Upgraded public information, participation and access to justice

More effective legislation

- Emission limits in permits reflecting best performance of BAT
- Harmonised compliance checks
- Strengthened enforcement
- Streamlining & digitalisation

Widening of IED scope

- Mining of metals and production of batteries
- Higher coverage of pig and poultry farms
- Adoption of BAT for waste landfills

New and stronger tools for resource efficiency, circular economy and use of less toxic chemicals

- Binding performance levels
- Mandatory Environmental Management System
- Substitution of hazardous chemicals

European Commission

Industrial Emissions Portal Regulation (IEPR)

Published in OJEU in April 2024, entered into force on 22 May 2024

The revised Regulation will:

- Broaden access to environmental information in the Industrial Emissions Portal by publishing information on **energy, water and raw materials** consumption and by providing **contextual information** on operators' activity;
- Align the sectoral scope and **granularity of reporting** with the IED to better support IED implementation;
- Enable the **list of reported pollutants to be adjusted** in response to advancements in science and updates to EU environmental laws;
- Improve data quality by **harmonising quantification methods** to be used by operators when reporting;
- **Simplify reporting** for aquaculture and livestock sectors.

Guidelines

Guidelines (Art 13):

- **installation and facility**: by the end of 2024
- **reporting procedures**, with particular attention to new provisions and new sectors, including technical guidelines regarding methods facilitating analysis for monitoring of PFAS, such as detection limits, parametric values and frequency of sampling
- **calculation methods**, including emission factors per abatement technology, for livestock production and aquaculture

Thank you !

European Commission

Industrial emissions reporting and Reportnet 3

Jonathan Maidens, European Environment Agency

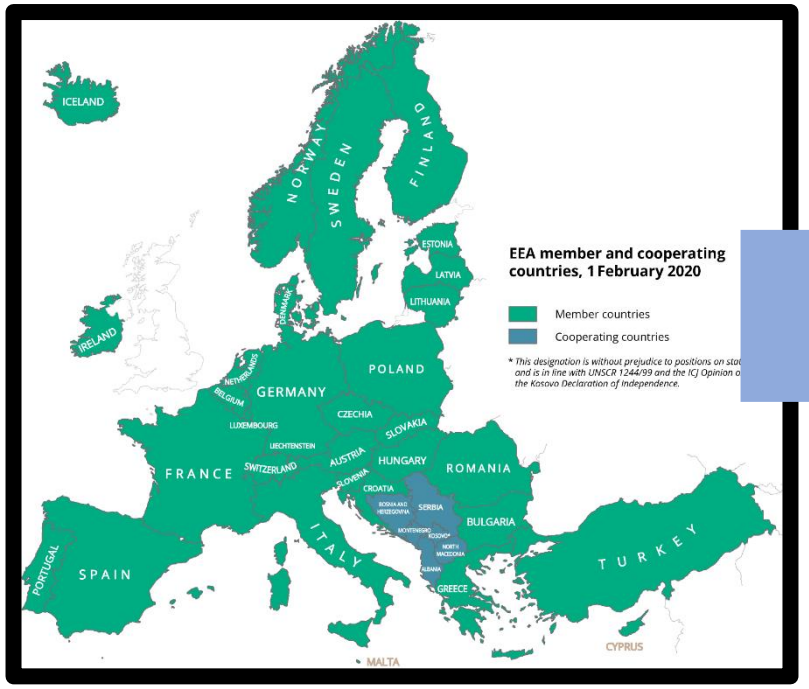
Industrial Emission Directive and Industrial Emissions Portal Regulation Technical Workshop

26th June 2024

European Environment Agency

Dataflow: the flow of data and information

1. Country deliveries



2. European datasets

3. European products

European Environment Agency

Data delivery: reporting workflow steps for countries

1. Prepare for reporting

2. Organise data submission

3. Ensure quality of data

4. Deliver

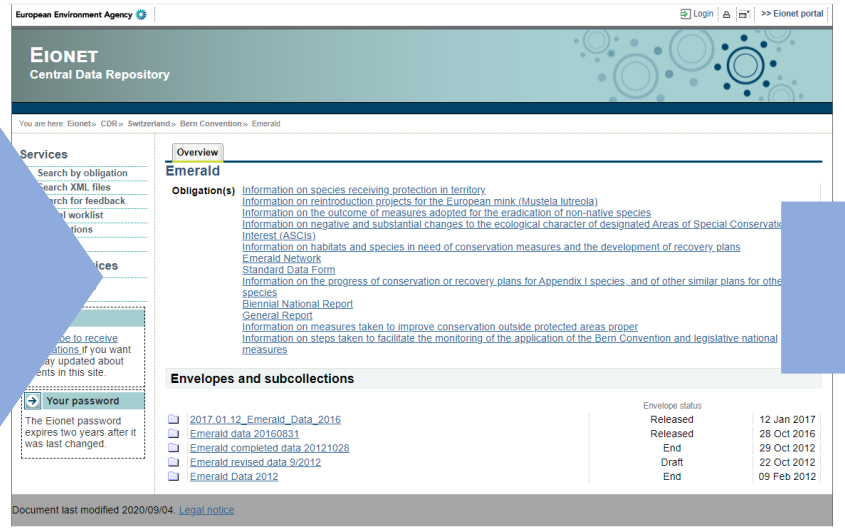
Reportnet 2: current reporting steps

1. Prepare the files

1. Member states submitting a compliant XML to the CDR which has been directly generated from their national system, or access template designed within the EEA;

2. Submit files to CDR

validation



3. Receive feedback

Redeliver (new envelope) if necessary

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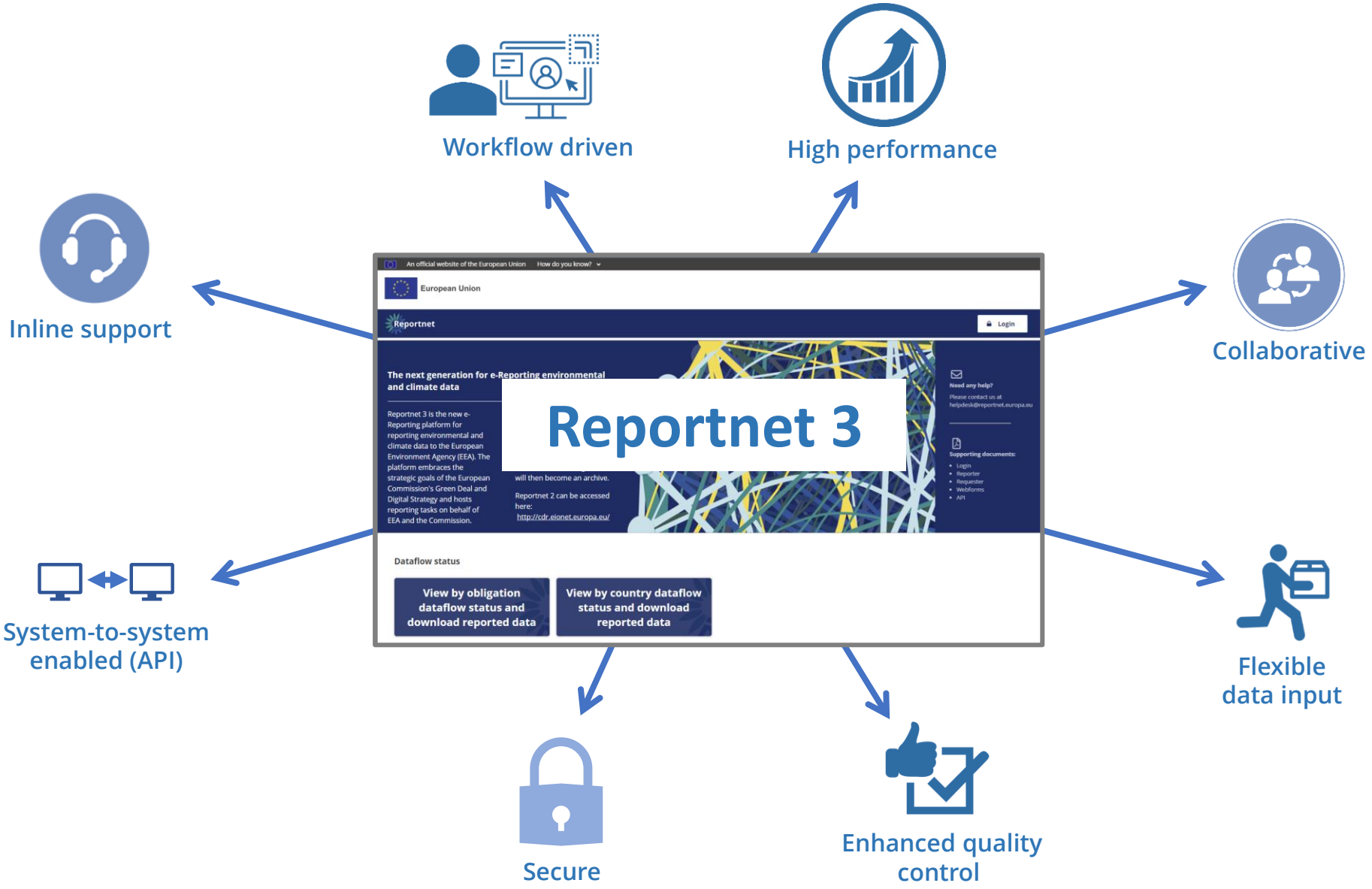
New EEA reporting platform: Reportnet 3



Reportnet 3: future reporting steps

1. Prepare the data

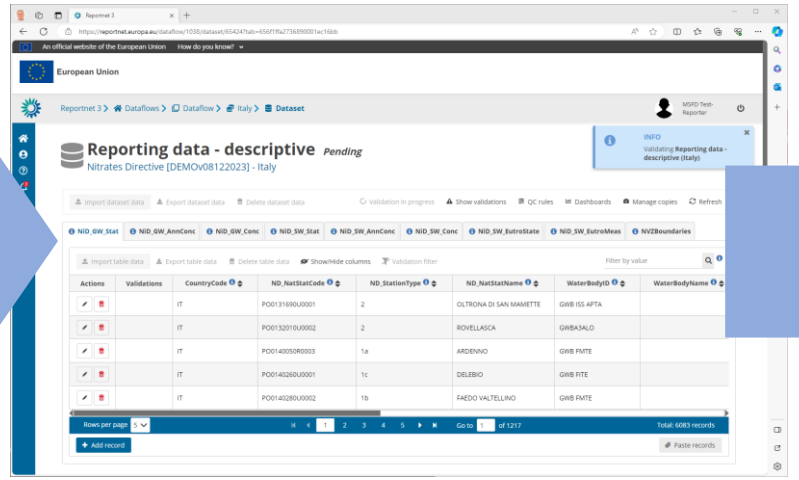
Option A: Direct data entry into Reportnet 3

Option B: Use file templates to pre-prepare data for import into Reportnet 3 (CSV; Excel; GeoPackage) – **note**: files are not the delivery, the data is

Option C: System to system (via API) data transfer to Reportnet 3 (JSON; CSV)

2. Submit data

validation



3. Receive feedback

Redeliver if necessary

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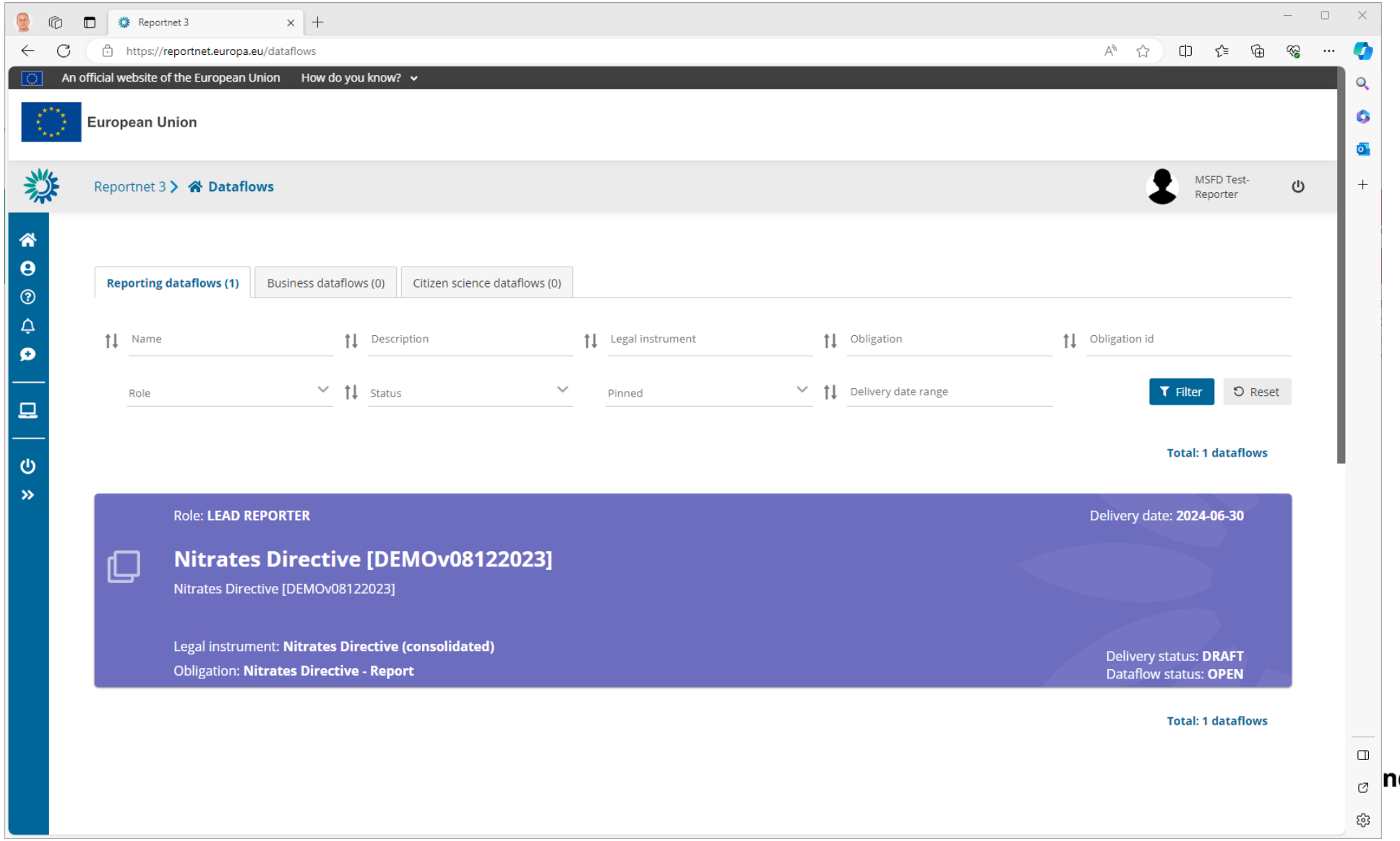
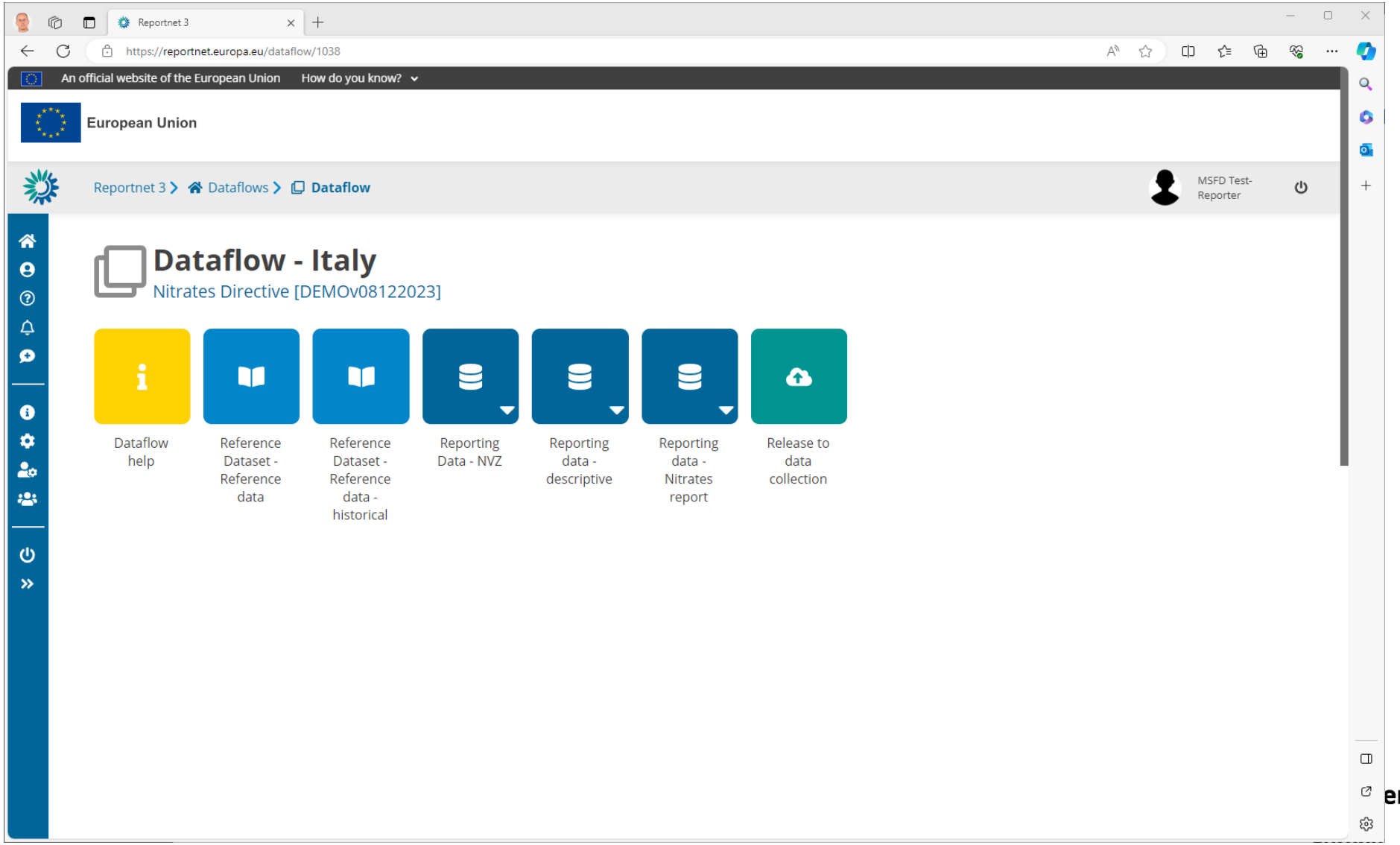
Reportnet 3 key aspects

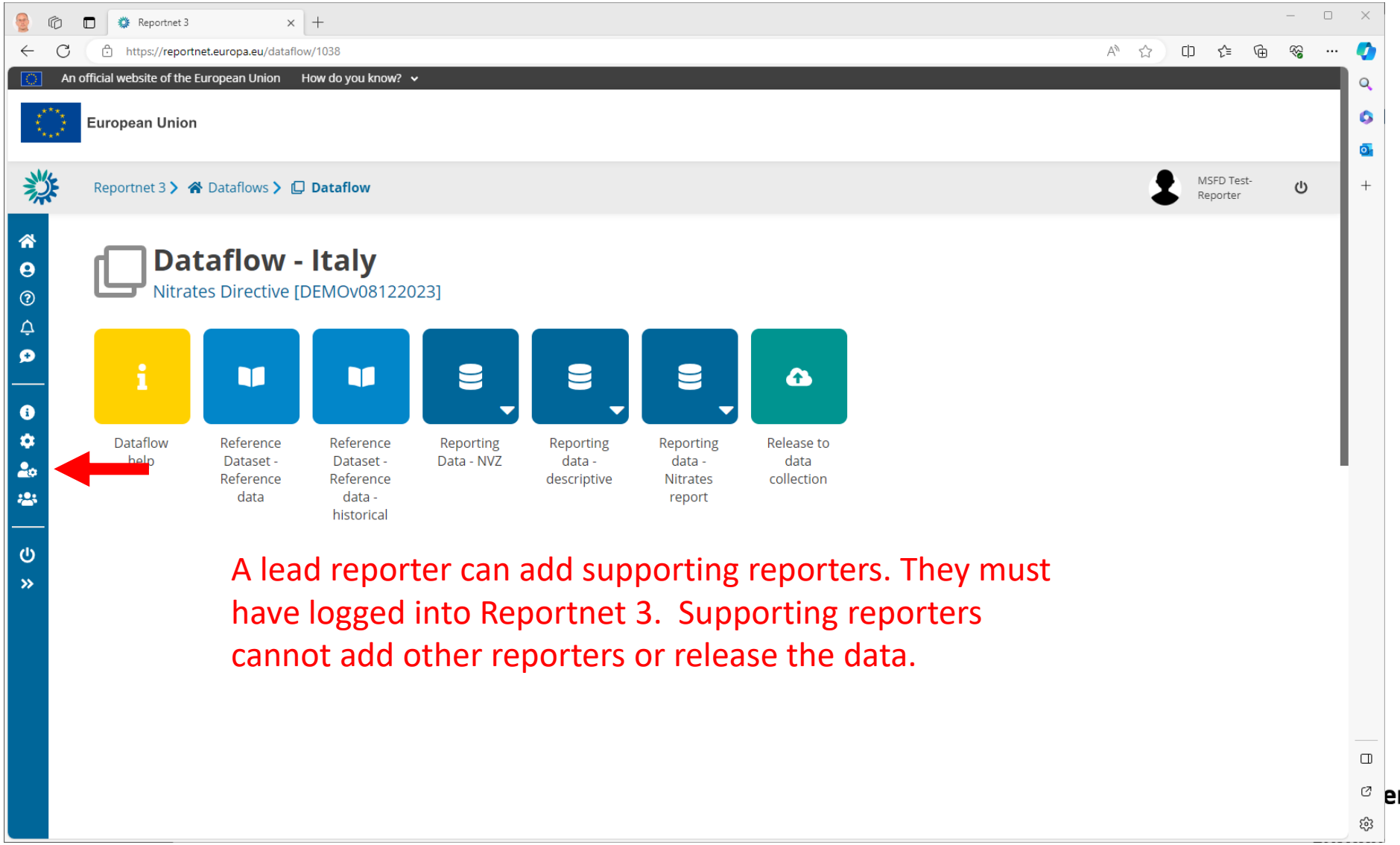
Workflow driven – log on and easily find what needs to be done



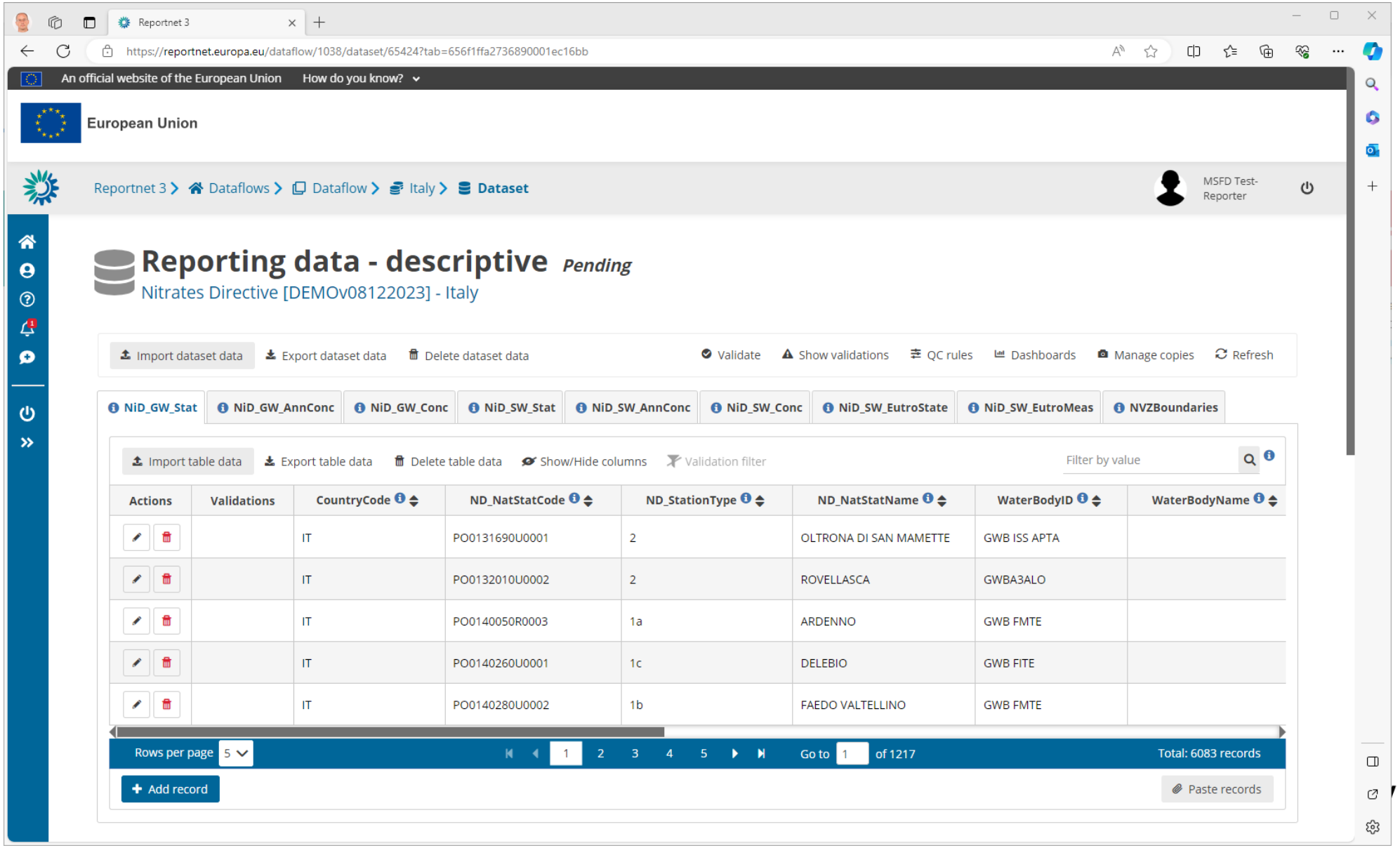
Dataflow – everything in one place



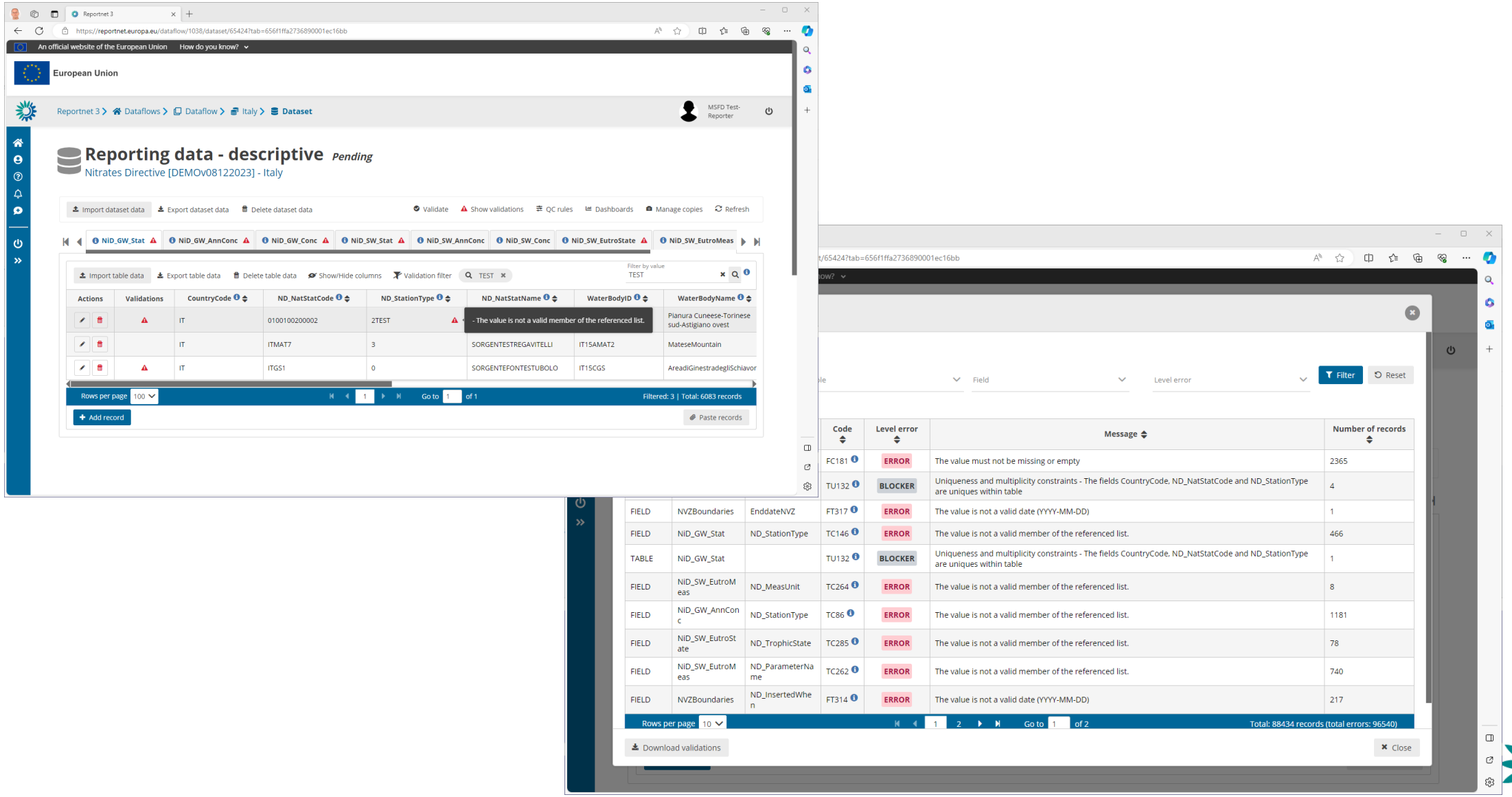
Reporter management flexibility



Biggest change: Reportnet 3 stores data not files



Validation – data tagged by validation results

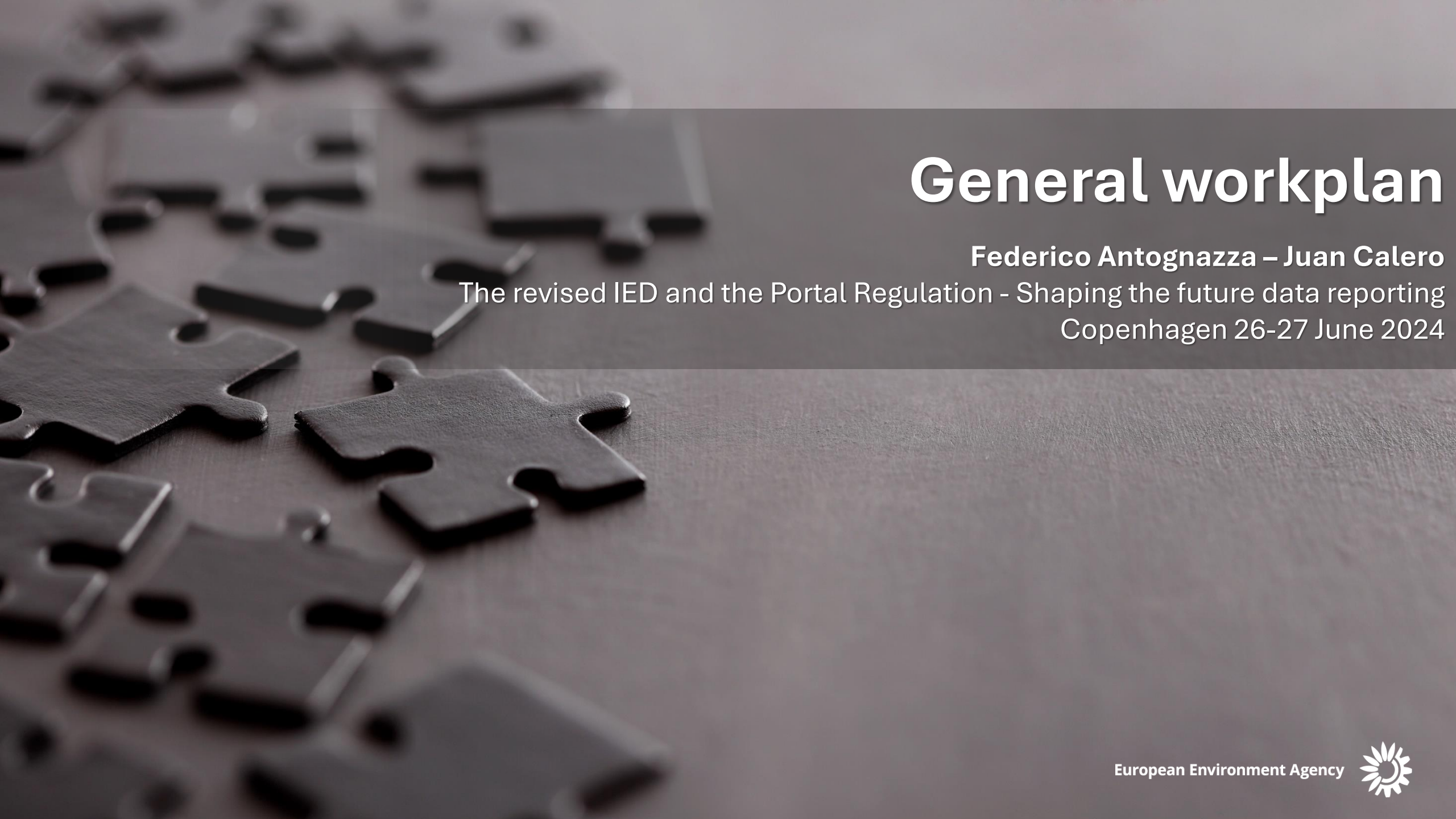


Summary: What is changing and implications

- Overall reporting process remains the same
- However, Reportnet 3 will change the way you work
- This will have implications to systems you might have in place now which will need to be adapted
- Adapting to these changes of both the reporting tool and the reporting format will take time and investment on the country side
- Details of these changes will be provided as soon as feasible to plan for these changes

Thank you

Jonathan.maidens@eea.europa.eu



General workplan

Federico Antognazza – Juan Calero

The revised IED and the Portal Regulation - Shaping the future data reporting

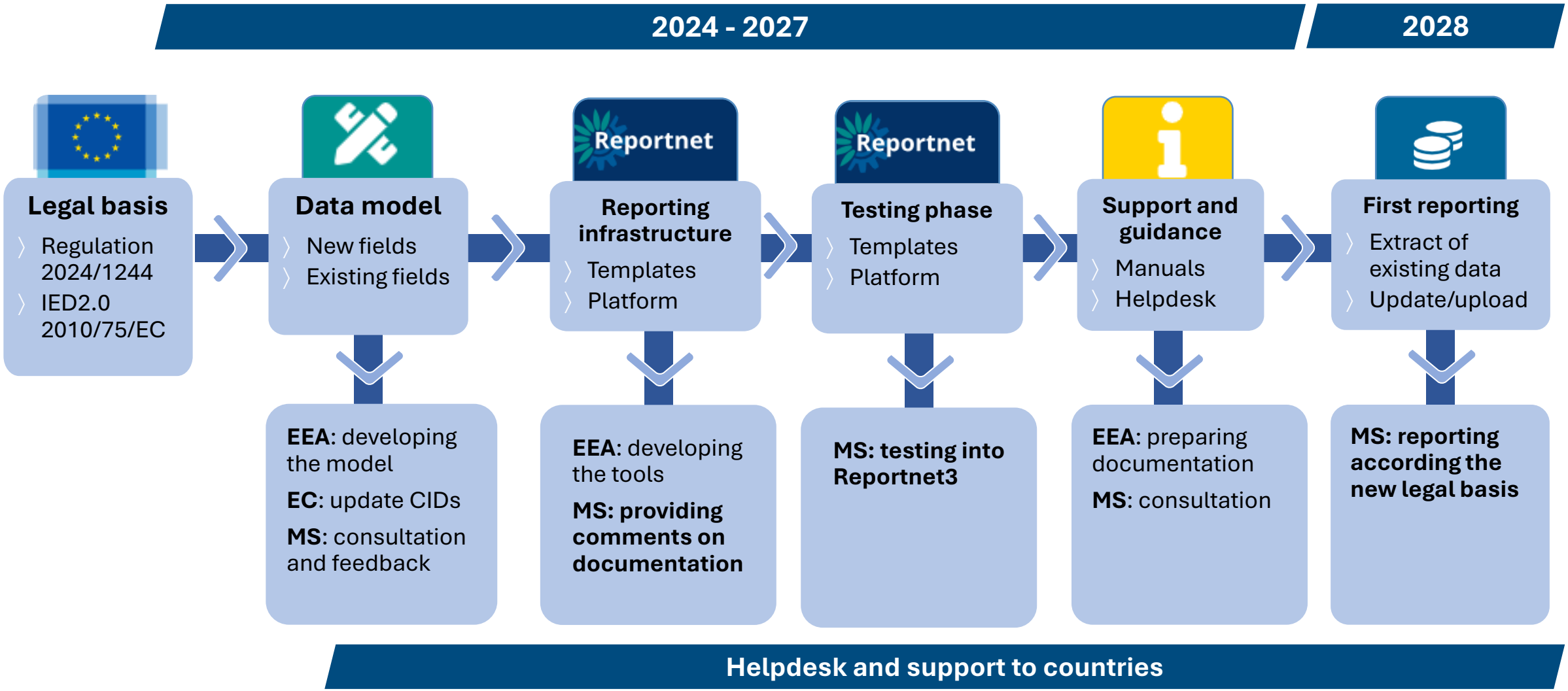
Copenhagen 26-27 June 2024

European Environment Agency

Aims/requirements

- Support the definition of the new legal form (CIDs)
- Improve user experience and general data quality
- Smooth transition
- Consulting and informing the community of reporters
- Working together

Process



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Workplan details - 2024

- Work on art. 13 of Regulation 2024/1244 (more later)
- Finalization of draft data model principles
- Support to draft of CIDs
- Development of improved QA processes
- Start IT development (schema, template, backhand etc.…)
- Continuous consultation and interaction with MS

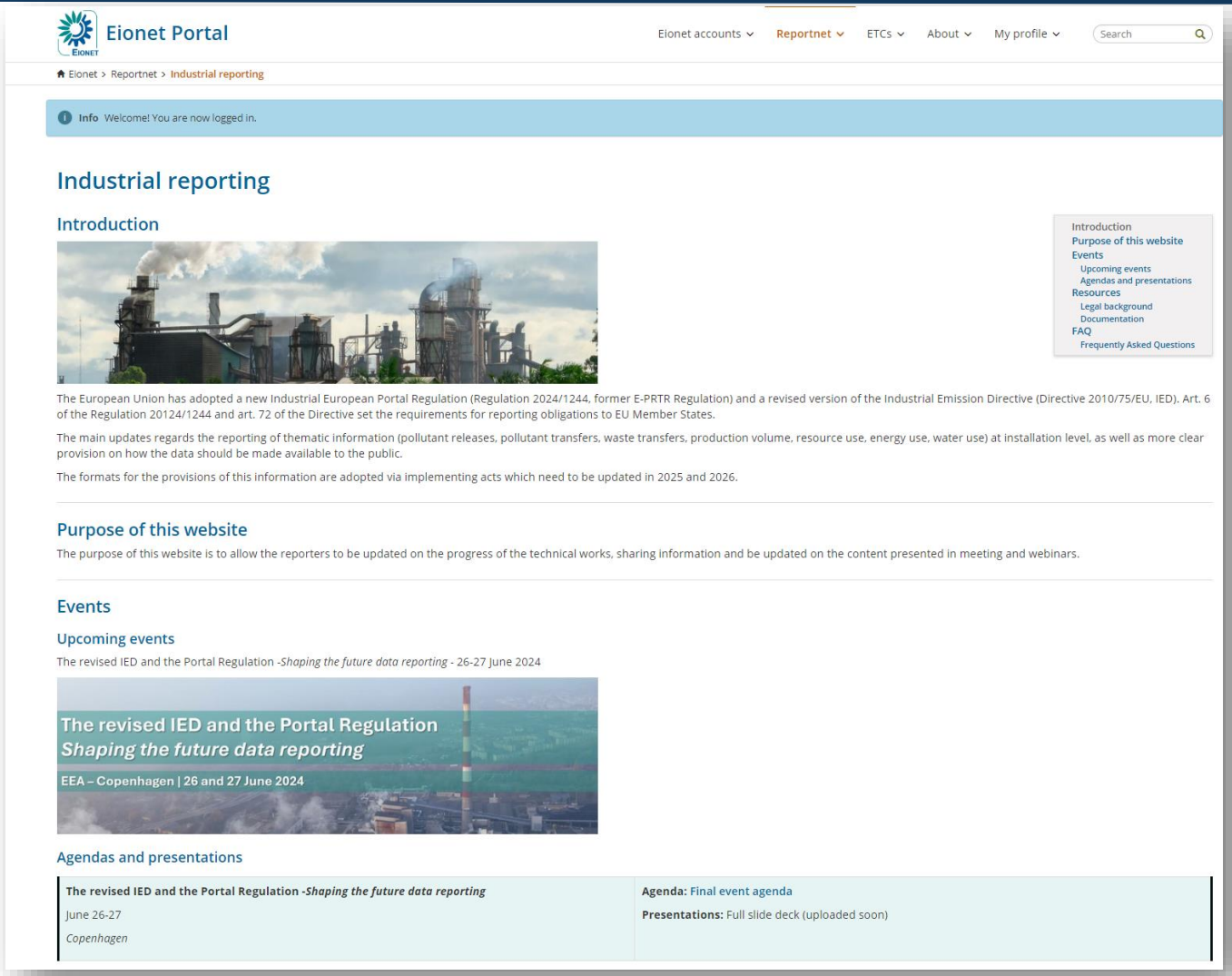
Workplan details - 2025

- CIDs drafting and approval
- Adjustment to data model (if needed)
- Finalisation and testing of QA processes
- Finalisation of documentation (data model, manual for reporters, guidance, QA procedures)
- **Ad-hoc webinars with MS (3)**

Workplan details – 2026 - 2028

- CIDs drafting and approval
- Finalisation of any documentation
- Delivery of reporting materials to MS (goal Q2-Q3 2026)
- **Testing in Reportnet 3**
- Support to MS (from delivery of materials onwards)
- Regular webinar to share experience and collect feedback

How will we share technical information and draft documentation



- New dedicate page on EIONET Portal

https://www.eionet.europa.eu/reportnet/industrial-reporting

European Environment Agency

The improved data model and impact on reporting

Session 2

Expert meeting

The revised IED and the Portal Regulation:

shaping the future data reporting

26-27 June 2024, Copenhagen

Experience on the national annual IPPC reporting – Italy

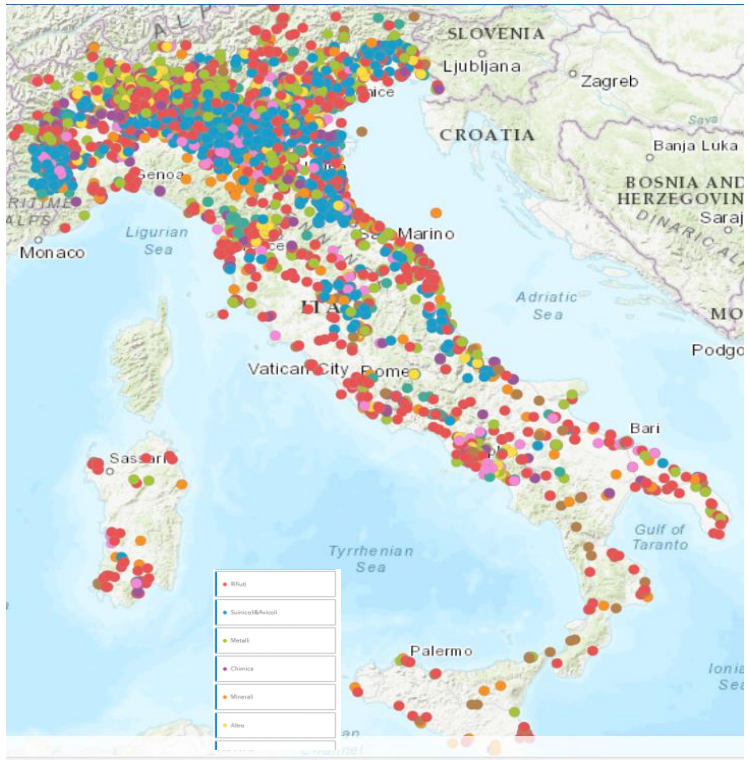
Antonio Domenico Milillo ; Monica Favaroni – Andrea Gagna

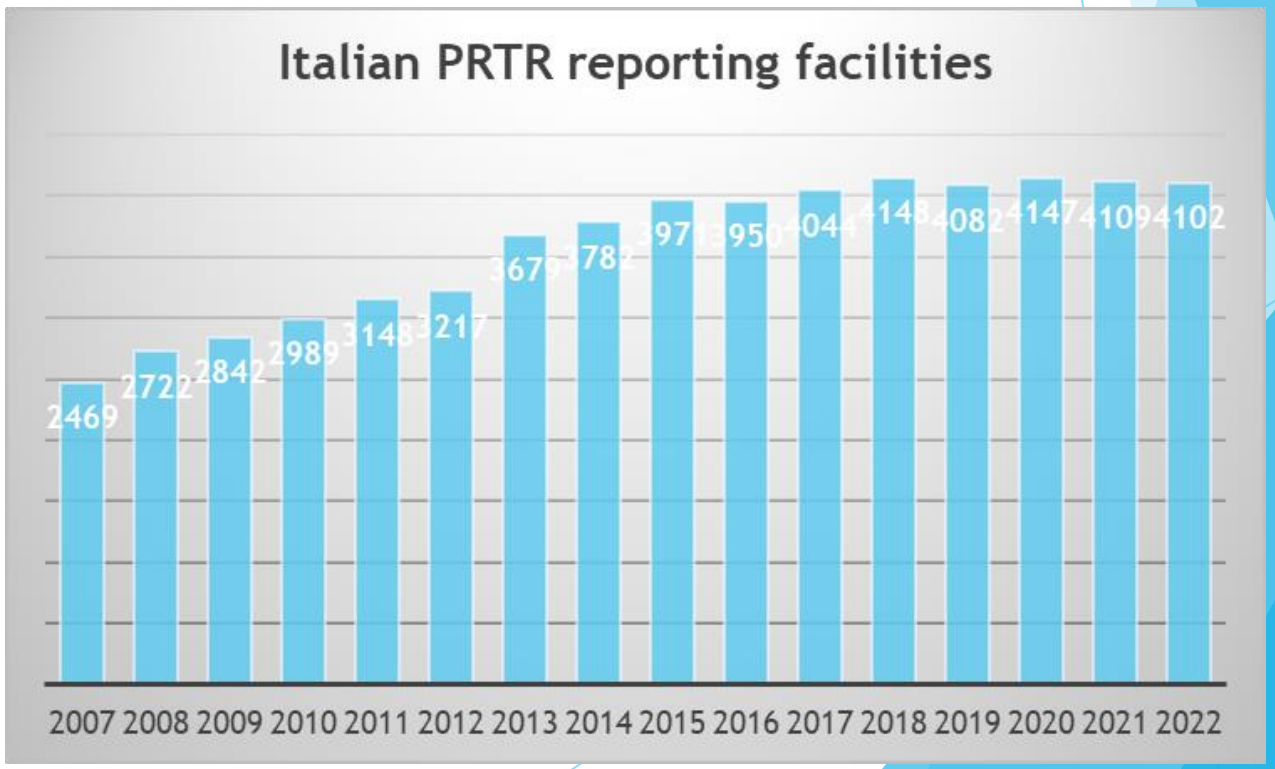
(Ministry of environment and energy security) – (ISPRA)

Data flows: EPRTR Facilities

Current picture of the Italian PRTR reporting units:

- PRTR facilities are ~4100
  - ✓ *93% with IED installations;*
  - ✓ *6% carry out non-IED activities*
  - ✓ *1% carry out IED and non-IED activities*

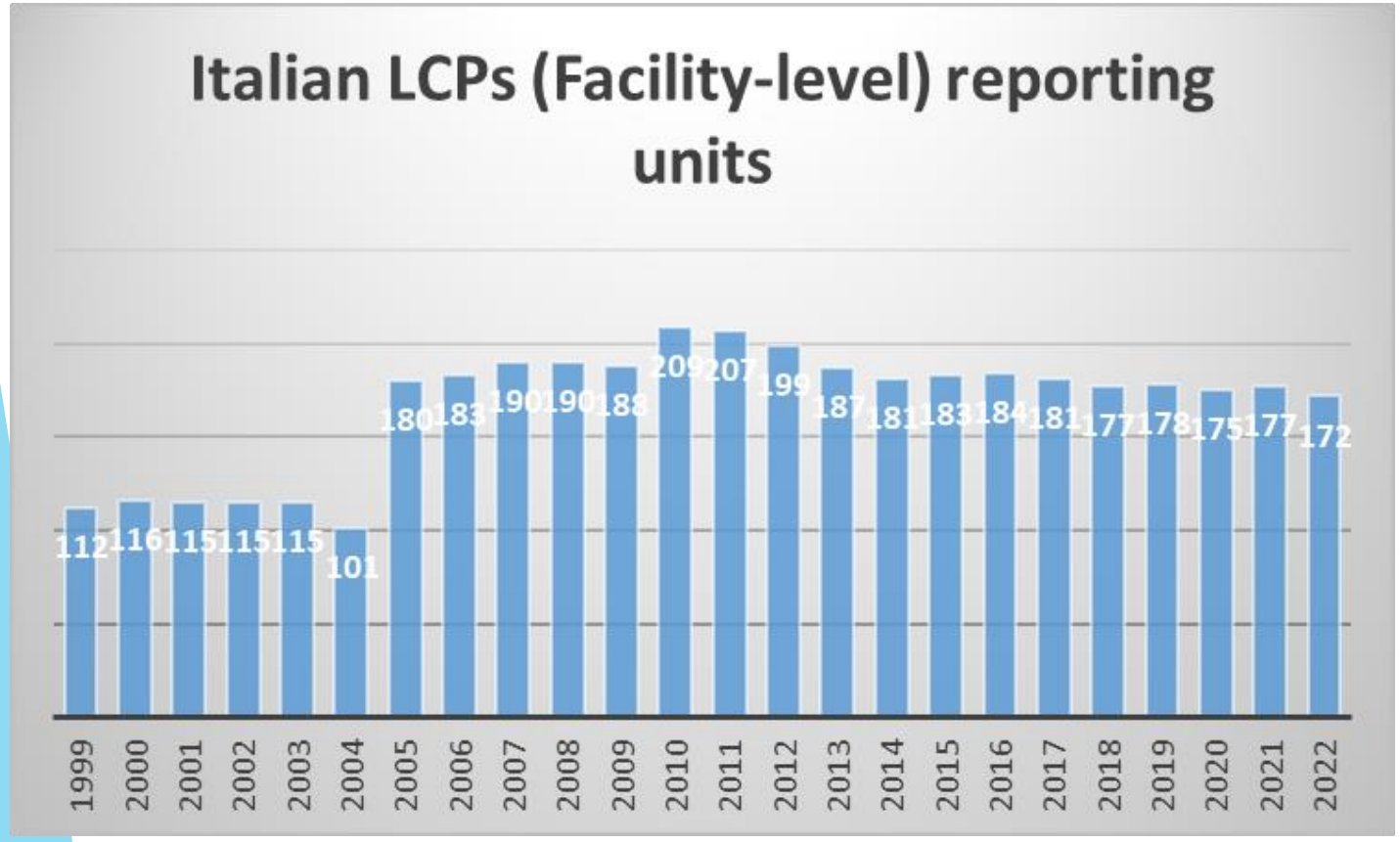




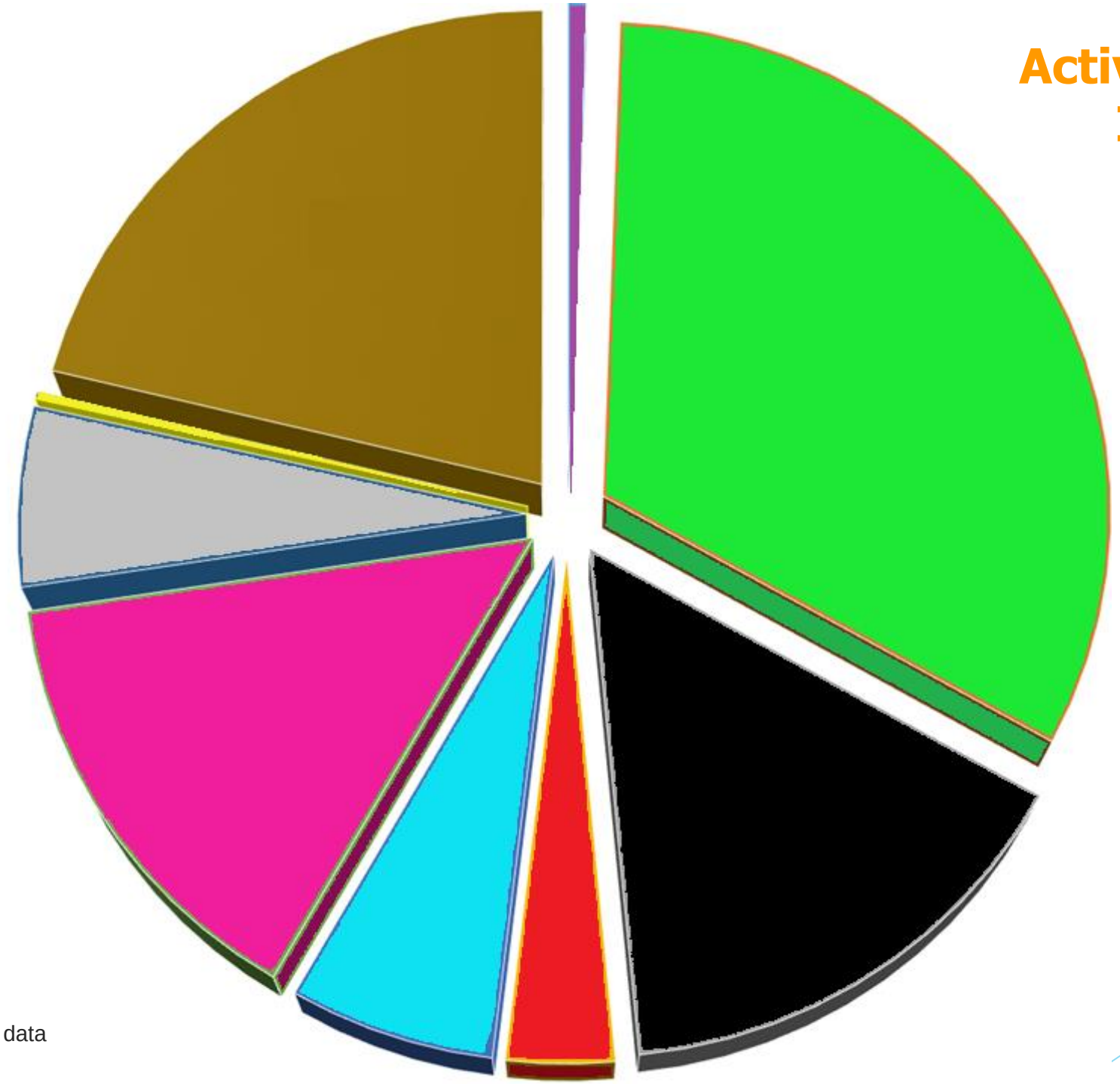
Data flows: LCP Facilities and Parts

Current picture of the Italian LCP reporting units:

- LCP parts are 365 (stacks), corresponding to 172 facilities



Activity number distribution of Italian IPPC installations (almost 6200)



	Activity
	Large Combustion Plants
	Rafineries & cokeries
	Iron & Steel production
	Other metal industry
	Minerals Industry
	Chemicals Production
	Waste Management
	Intensive Livestock
	Others installations

2022 data

Italian permit system

In Italy permits are granted at national, regional or subregional level.

The IED permit includes:

- public information
- how the installation guarantees (or will guarantee within set times) BAT performances
- prescription for all significant pollutants of adequate emission limit values or equivalent measures
- regulation of other-than-normal-conditions
- control requirements

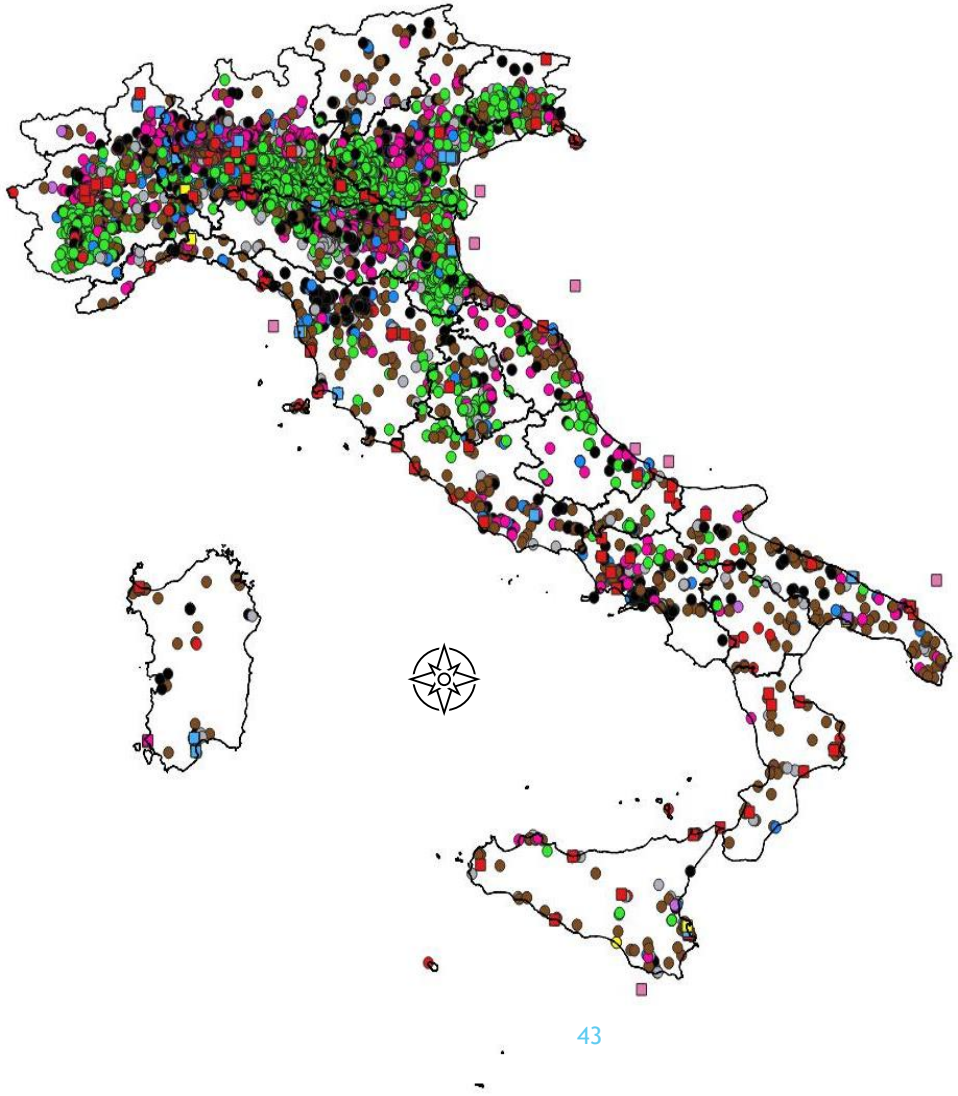
Some CA have developed integrated IT systems to manage permits and at national level the IED permits are mostly standardized by industrial sector.

However, even in this cases the complexity of some technical topics has led to the use of document formats (pdf, xls etc.) which hinder the comparability of the permits since the significant data cannot be automatically extracted. In the perspective of automation and telematisation of processes, it will be appropriate to define common formats and criteria and force the interoperability of the different systems

Geographical distribution of IPPC installations

(almost 70 CA)

Relevance		IPPC Activity
national	regional	
■	●	Large Combustion Plants
■		Rafineries
■	●	Iron & Steel production
■	●	Other metal industry
	●	Minerals Industry
■	●	Chemicals Production
	●	Waste Management
	●	Intensive Livestock
	●	Others installations



2022 data

Public access to the data

Any CA ensures the online publication of the information to the public required by the IED directive with reference to all IPPC installations of competence.

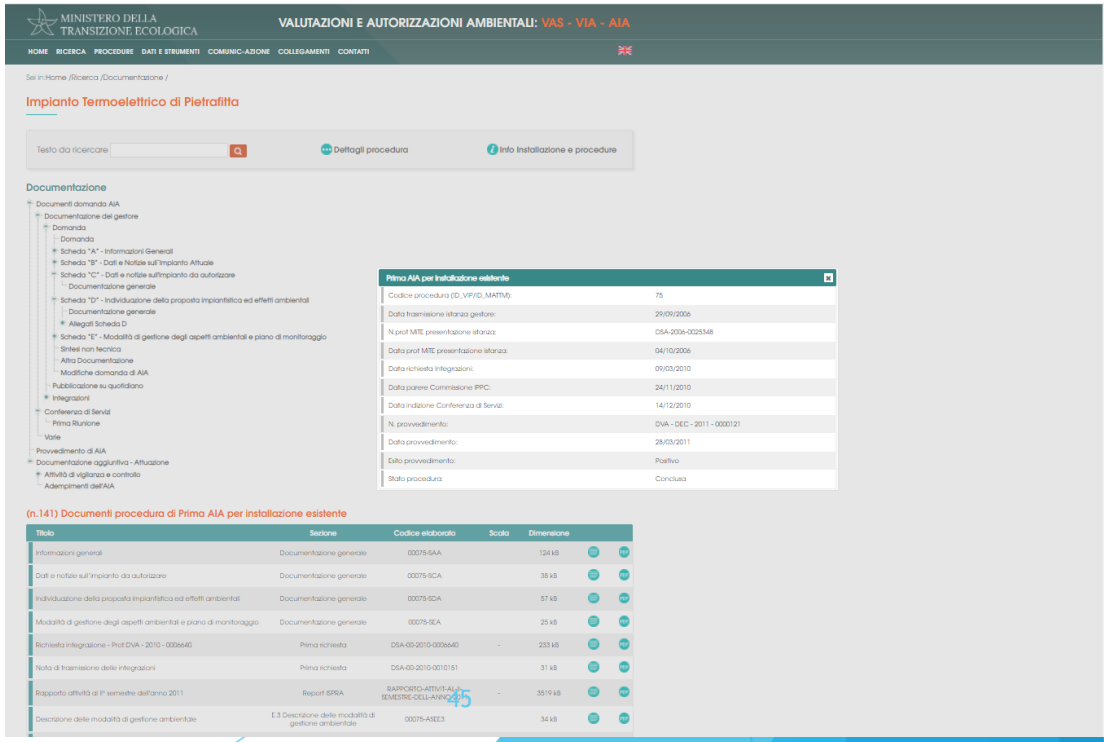
Due to the lack of standards, each CA independently organizes the ways in which it complies with this obligation.

The Ministry ensures the online publication of the documentation regarding national “integrated environmental authorizations - IEA” (provided by the operators or concerning the permit process, the permit, its updates and control results), through the VAS-VIA-AIA portal, available at the following link:

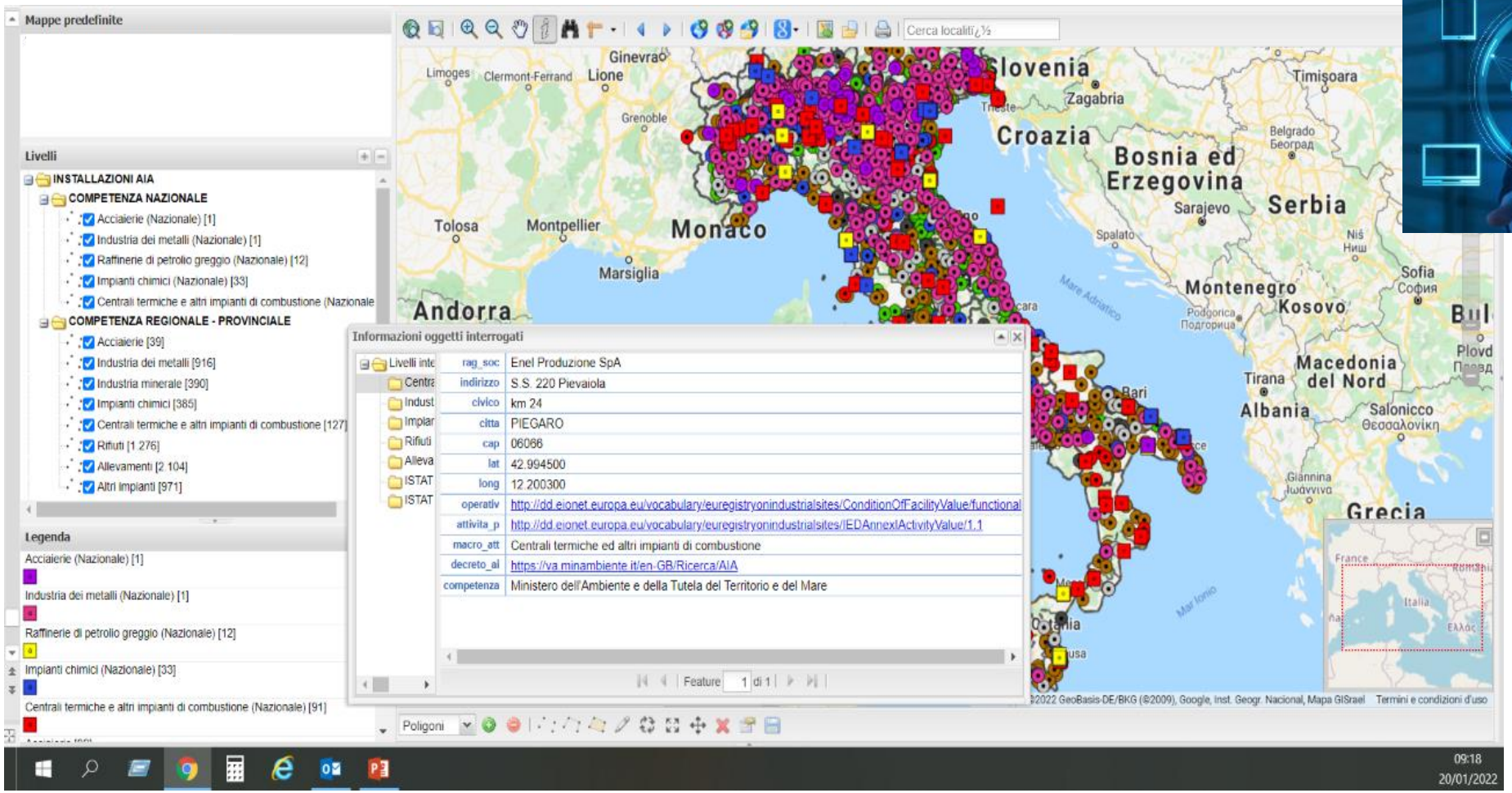
https://va.minambiente.it/it-IT

Ministry VIA-VAS-AIA Portal

- The ministry portal gives to the public the possibility to consult a lot of info regarding national IEA through the extraction of -pdf, -docs or –xls (raw data) files.
- The file of interest can be identified using a tree structure search or a keyword search.
- The portal does not allow the public to query the contents of the files or automatically extract the data of interest from them.
- Perhaps the public is not really interested in all this basic data, and would rather have summary information.
- The possibility of acquiring the application online, computerizing the procedures, standardizing the documents and automating the extraction of the data of interest is being studied. It could be simplified by addressing the different IPPC sectors separately.
- The portal also provides framework documents (e.g. guidelines, templates,...) and links to the geographical platform and local CA's website



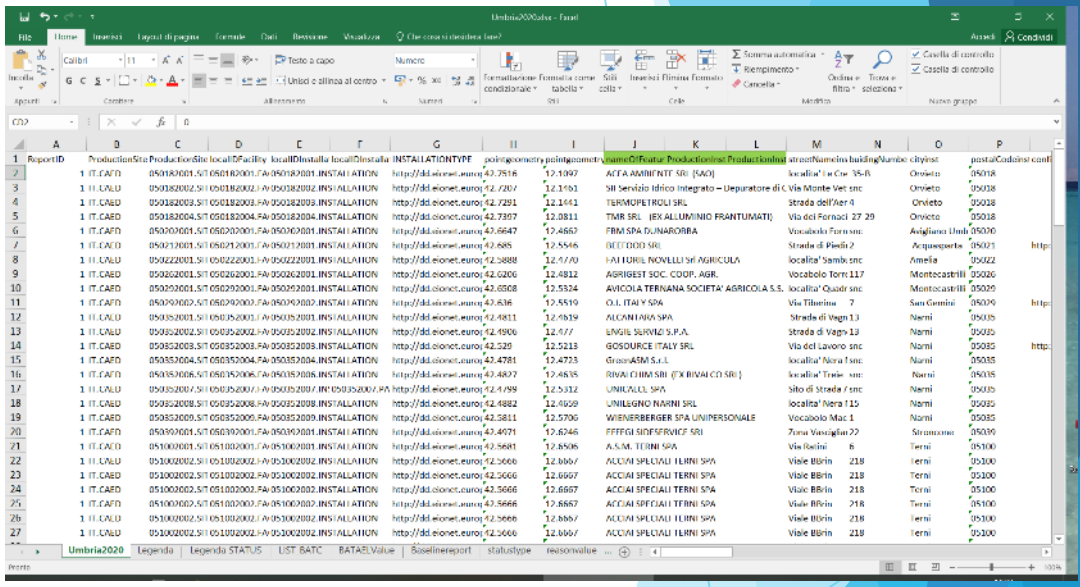
National Platform for DB queries



- evolution of the national centralized DB according to the most modern technologies in the sector

IED data collection process

- The Ministry makes available a –xls file with previous year data
- Any regional office (20) collects information from the local competent autorities and updates the –xls table
- The Ministry carries out a verification of the data updated by regional offices and updates data regarding installations of national relevance



- The Ministry carries out the data quality check (QA/QC) on the EIONET portal solving the problem found
- The Ministry submit the annual report on EIONET

EU Registry issues

- The data is collected with reference to various obligations (PRTR, IED, LCP, WI, CO-WI) but the harmonization of the collection is not regulated by law. At application level the possibility of harmonization has limits (e.g. the portal presupposes a site-facility-installation-plant hierarchical structure, but the EU law does not).

- It is not clear how to report cases of different CA for the same installation (one for each part)
- The options to fill the «installation status» record does not fit with some particular situations
- The portal presupposes a specific permit wording, but it is not mandatory by EU law, then some formal incongruences are possible
- The homogenization of information collected by more than 70 CA (without a common permit model and an effective interoperability of regional DBs) is a real issue in Italy
- The obbligation regards any single installation, therefore it is not enough that a solution is good for 99% of the installations

Conclusions and Recommendations

For smooth implementation of EU Registry annual submission is appropriate the following:

- Suitable software solution and data standards
- Clear relationship between sectorial / PRTR / IED obligations
- Any hierarchy of „objects“ (e.g. site, facility, installation, plant, part) must be robust, simple… and established by law

Thank you!

milillo.antoniodomenico@mase.gov.it

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN CROATIA – CROATIAN PRTR DATABASE

Ministry of Environment Protection and Green Transition – Institute for Environment and Nature Protection

Andrina Crnjak Thavenet, mag.ing,chem. Sector od waste management and sectorial pressures, Department for facilities and human health

June 2024, EEA, Copenhagen

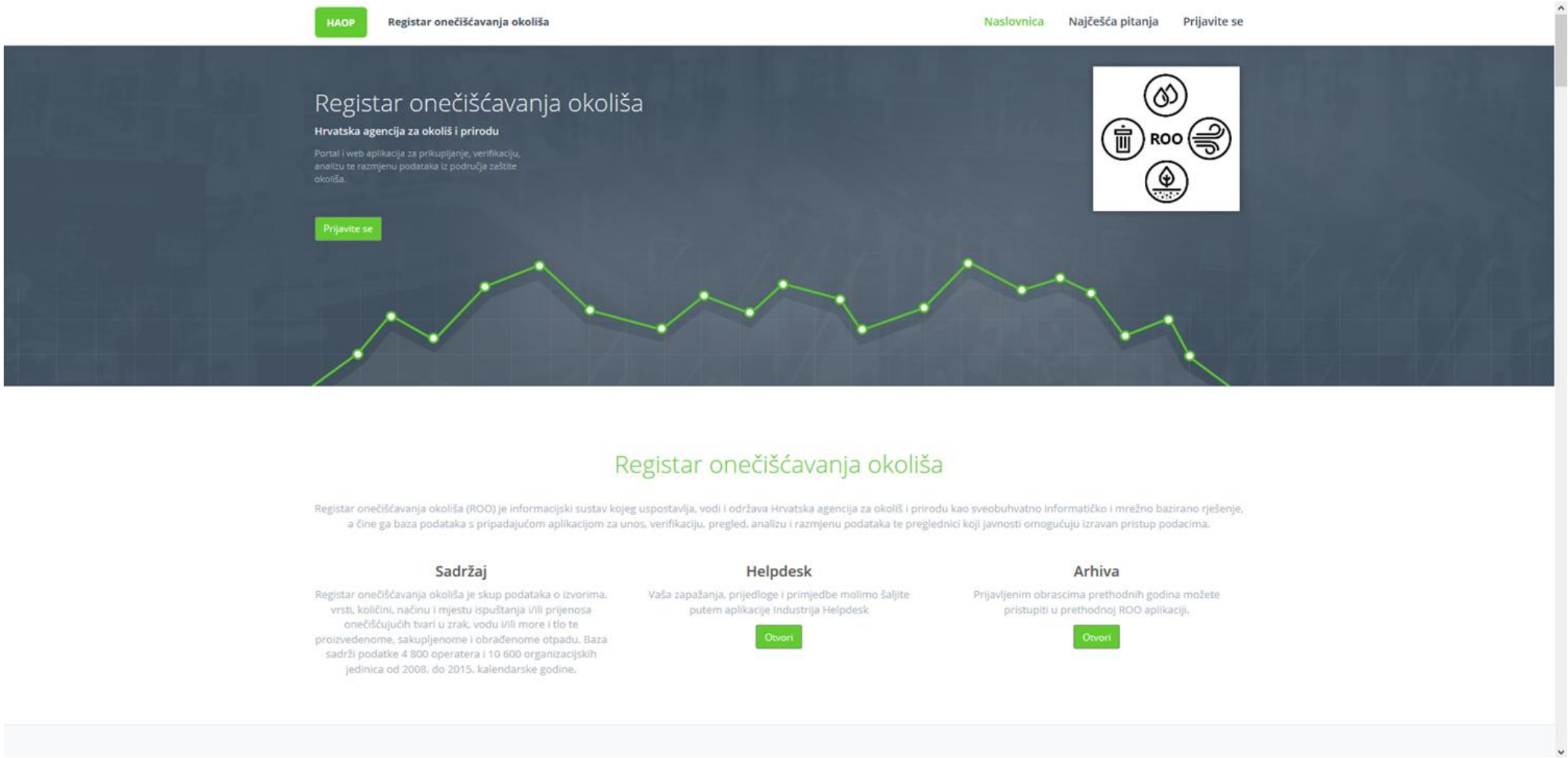
Content

- **Legal basis**
- **EPR database (Croatian PRTR)**
  - **on – line forms, QA/QC, predefined reports**
  - **current and future upgrading, IT challenges**
- **Information for public**
- **Portals, helpdesks, links**
- **Croatian Information System for Environment and Nature (ISEN) – general information, IS Industry and Energy**
- **EPR on the Atlas of the Environment**
- **Registry of Polluters of the Republic of Croatia on the Atlas of the Environment**
- **Links**

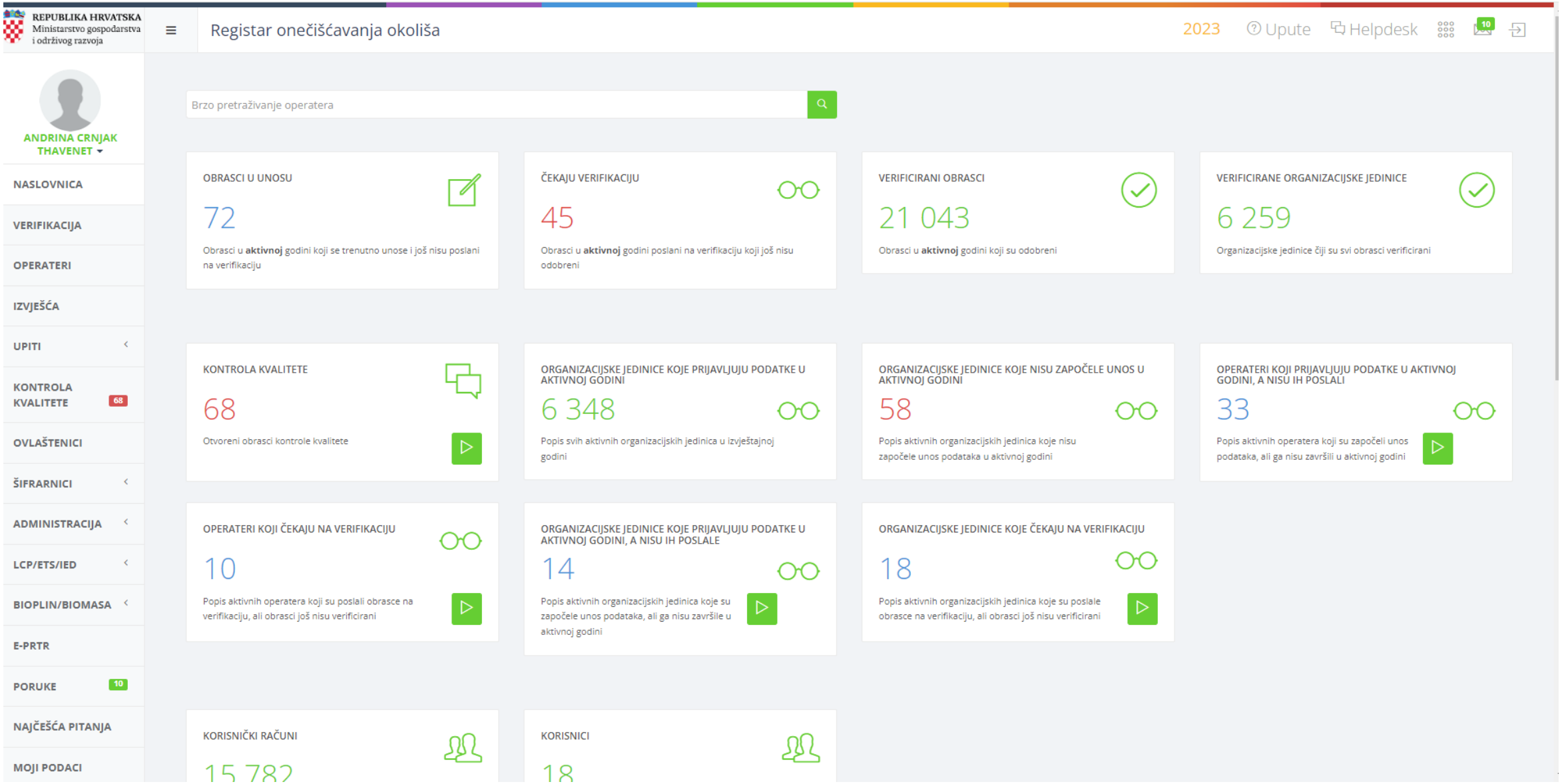
Legal basis – Industry and Energy Information System, database for PRTR, Environmental Pollution Registry (EPR)

- **After national election, On May 17, the Law on Amendments to the Law on the Organization and Scope of State Administration Bodies (Official Gazette 57/2024) entered into force, whereby the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development continues its work as the Ministry of Economy, and the tasks from the previous Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development relating to environmental protection, nature protection and water management, as well as all administration tasks has been taken over by the newly established Ministry of Environmental Protection and Green Transition.**
- **Building of Croatian PRTR database, Environmental Pollution Registry (EPR) is prescribed by the Environmental Protection Act (OG No. 80/13, 153/13, 78/15, 12/18, 118/18) and Ordinance on EPR (OG No. 35/08, 87/15, 3/22) transposing Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2022_01_3_31.html**
- **EPR system consists of: EPR database (currently in upgrading), EPR portal (as a part of an Atlas of the Environment, currently in upgrading), EPR Browser, EPR Helpdesk and application Industry Helpdesk)**
- **Croatia is a Party to the Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR) to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention) and is obliged to submit a national report on implementation of the PRTR Protocol and a national report on implementation of the Aarhus Convention;**
- **The Act on the Ratification of the Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers and the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Official Gazette (OG) – International Treaties (IT) No. 4/08);**
- **The Act on the Ratification of the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (hereinafter referred to as: Aarhus Convention) (OG – IT No. 1/07);**

Environmental Pollution Registry (Croatian PRTR) – Registar onečišćavanja okoliša (ROO) http://roo.azo.hr/



Environmental Pollution Registry (Croatian PRTR) – front page after entering database; modules and statistics



User accounts and reporting in the Environmental Pollution Registry (EPR)

- **On-line access to the EPR database through user accounts;**
- **There is a few levels of user accounts: administrators (Ministry, Institute); level of CAs: counties, inspections; level od operators and their facilities, level of authorized persons, others;**
- **Counties are CAs for QA/QC and verification according to art. 21 od the Ordinance on EPR**
- **They are responsible for QA/QC and verification, they communicate directly with operators and facilities in order to improve and fulfil data; they can open closed user accounts of some facilities or operator so they can make needed changes or add data;**
- **Database is design in a way that when the facility finish the whole reporting for one year, they are locking the application and the representative county which is CA for this facility (according to the geographical and administrative location) get notification of their mails that this facility finished entering of data and they can start control.**
- **The same procedure is for all forms, PI-1 is for operator, and all others are for facility.**

EPR database – forms

UPITI

Operateri
Pretraživanje operatera

PI-1
Podaci o operateru

PI-Z
Ispuštanja u zrak iz pojedinačnih nepokretnih izvora

KI-V
Ispuštanja komunalnih otpadnih voda

NO
Nastanak otpada

SO-1
Davatelj javne usluge prikupljanja miješanog komunalnog otpada i davatelj javne usluge prikupljanja biorazgradivog komunalnog otpada

SO-3-1
Mobilna reciklažna dvorišta

SO-3-3
Trgovci otpada na malo

Organizacijske jedinice
Pretraživanje organizacijskih jedinica

PI-2
Podaci o organizacijskoj jedinici

PI-V
Ispuštanja i/ili prijenos otpadnih voda

PI-T
Ispuštanja u tlo - obrada otpada na/u tlu (D2) i duboko utiskivanje otpada u tlo (D3)

OZO
Oporaba/zbrinjavanje otpada

SO-2
Sakupljanje otpada

SO-3-2
Reciklažna dvorišta

EPRTR
Obrazac za izvješćivanje za Europski registar ispuštanja i prijenosa onečišćujućih tvari

EPR database – general, administrative and spatial data

- **For general data there are two forms: PI-1 and PI-2**
- **PI-1 is a form for the operator, and it is automatically filled with some data from Request form for User Account. On PI-1 in must be added how many facilities this operator has (number), in which counties – this is important for statistics, spatial data but also for QA/QC and validation of data;**
- **PI-2 is a form for facility; it consist of general, administrative and spatial data of the location;**
- **Both forms are automatically controlled and validated from responsible county;**
- **All coordinates in database are automatically checked of the accuracy of the entered coordinated of the location, it cannot fall in some other county;**
- **General rule is that lots of general and administrative data are dragging from general form (PI-2) so it is not necessary to fulfill the same data more then once.**

EPR database – air and wastewaters forms

- **For air and wastewaters:**

- **For air it is one form – emission to air**
- **It just too be three forms, but now they are incorporated in one;**

- **For wastewaters there are two forms:**
- **PI-V – releases and/or transfer of the wastewaters;**
- **KI-V – for releases of communal wastewaters;**

EPR database – waste – trying to cover the whole path of waste – 8 forms with sub-forms

- **PI-T - Discharges into the ground - treatment of waste on/in the ground (D2) and deep pressing of waste into the ground (D3);**
- **NO – generation of waste;**
- **OZO - Waste recovery/disposal;**
- **SO-1 - Providers of public services for the collection of mixed municipal waste and providers of public services for the collection of biodegradable municipal waste;**
- **SO-2 – Collecting of waste;**
- **SO-3-1 - Mobile recycling yards;**
- **SO-3-2 - Recycling yards;**
- **SO-3-3 - Retailers of waste;**

EPR database – QA/QC

- **Although the QA/QC is defined in Ordinance on EPR to be the responsibility of the counties (21 counties), Department experts are also doing QA/QC of the submitted data, for the whole country (one for each part, altogether 4 experts)**
- **For that purpose, after a few years of building the first database we designed Quality control forms (OKK);**
- **With this designed forms for every type of data, first outside the database and later in the database, we communicate directly with responsible counties, so the process is transparent**
- **Based on our QA/QC, we wrote to the county our findings on one facility where we find possible or clear mistakes in data and ask them to communicate this. After communication with facility, they wrote the answer with which we can agree or disagree. If there is a need for changing of the data, county will unlock the account so that facility can change/add the data.**
- **If there is a problem, we also communicate with the facility by ourself (rarely)**
- **If the database is completely locked, our administrator must unlock it first**
- **On that way communication is also stored in the database EPR**
- **We have around 400 forms /year, with additional communication if necessary**

EPR database –reporting of the facilities

- **Each form contains a table in which data on types of pollutants, emissions, waste etc. are entered.**
- **Add pollutant/waste, Save, Delete, Return to list;**
- **The listed options refer only to the table and not to the entire form**
- **Data about environmental permit are integrated in this database**
- **If facility has environmental permit, it must enter additional data about it**
- **New requests: production volume is added in PI-2 form (for facility) and it is also automatically drag to EPRTR form if there is one for that facility**
- **Croatia already had before number of employees and working hours, they are now obligatory data**

E-PRTR FORM:

- **Only form E-PRTR facilities**
- **Automatic forming, dragging of data from other forms, authorized person in facility need to check data, change whatever is needed to be changed and submit this form**

EPR database –predefined reports

- great value of this database, except sets of data by themselves, are predefined report
- they are designed for gathering data for more then 30 reports (national and towards EU and global institutions, for QA/QC and for Minister or public requests)
- very important, quick gathering data in very easy and predefined ways
- for each part of the datasets, we have a lot of predefined report
- Each year we produce a few new reports
- with more then 30 reports and still more then 1.000 request yearly on our EPR Helpdesk and Industry Helpdesk pressure on people in Department is high, with this it is much easier
- We have:

  - 4 administrative reports;

  -11 reports for wastewaters;

  -15 reports for air;

  - 2 reports for soil;

GRAĐEVNI OTPAD

STATISTIČKI LJETOPIS

STATISTIČKA IZVJEŠĆA

STATISTIČKI PODACI O OTPADU (EUROSTAT)

Proizvodnja otpada po statističkim kategorijama otpada i ekonomskim djelatnostima (t/god) – RPT1

Broj i kapacitet objekata za oporabu i zbrinjavanje otpada (po NUTS2 razini) i stanovništvo obuhvaćeno organiziranim skupljanjem komunalnog otpada (nacionalna razina) - RPT 3

Validacija 1.a - Izvještaj 1. - Ukupno proizvedeni otpad (TOTAL) i proizvedeni opasni otpad (HAZ) po NKD djelatnostima
EWC

Validacija 1.d.1. - Izvještaj 1. – Proizvedeni otpad

Validacija 1.e - Kombinacija Izvještaja 2. i Izvještaja 1. - Odnos obrađenih količina i proizvedenih količina po vrstama otpada

Validacija 1.f.2. - Izvještaj 2 – Proizvedene količine/obrađene količine

Oporaba/zbrinjavanje otpada po statističkim kategorijama otpada i vrstama postupaka oporabe/zbrinjavanja (t/god) – RPT 2

Proizvodnja otpada RPT 1 kontrola

Oporaba/zbrinjavanje otpada RPT 2 kontrola

Validacija 1.b – Izvještaj 1. - Udio opasnoga otpada u ukupno proizvedenom otpadu po NKD djelatnostima

Validacija 1.c – Izvještaj 2. – Obrađeni otpad po postupcima obrade

Validacija 1.d.2. - Izvještaj 2. – Obrađeni otpad

Validacija 1.f.1. - Izvještaj 1 – Proizvedene količine/obrađene količine

Validacija 2.1. Kombinacija Izvještaja 2. i Izvještaja 1. - Odnos obrađenih količina i proizvedenih količina (opasni otpad)

EPR database – predefined reports

Waste:

- 16 predefined reports for municipal waste (because a lot of national reports are prepared form this database, including Waste Statistics);

- 6 reports for construction and demolition waste;

- 3 reports for Statistical yearbook;

- 9 administrative reports and QA/QC statistics reports;

- 16 reports for Waste statistics (Eurostat)

EPR database – current upgrading

- **Currently we are upgrading EPR database regarding new obligations in which we will try to connect EPR with two other systems for waste:**
- **eONTO –an electronic register with a network application that records waste movements within the territory of the Republic of Croatia, which includes a quality control system and waste tracing system, in particular in respect to the fulfilment of the objectives of section VII of this Act and the objectives laid down in Article 111 of this Act. (according to Waste Management Act (OG 84/21).**
- **the Central Information Management System on Landfills - CSUIO (so far, data has been collected through excel forms). It will be included as a new module in EPR database**
- **We also adding new data about:**
- **Some administrative data, improvements in user accounts, predefined report for all topics and statistics, together with additional features in view for CAs**
- **Production volume – as mentioned in PI-2 form with automatic dragging to EPRTR form, where necessary**
- **Environmental permit data**
- **Better coordinates, in this upgrading there will be additional check regarding cadastral plots**
- **Additional data about emission to air (although there is a big set of data, we added some additional about the devices, flow etc.**

EPR database – current and future upgrading

- **Some additional data about the waste sludge**
- **The biggest change is in the part of waste regarding data for EPR or other waste obligations as new fields, additional automatic requests, predefined reports and connections with other waste sets mentioned above**
- **The most challenging is IT connecting with eONTO due to fact that there are different levels of locations inside the site. This will be overcome with harmonization of the data through the Central system for administrative and general data;**
- **With other system, the Central Information Management System on Landfills - CSUIO so far, during the upgrading and testing phase which is in progress, there is nothing that looks like a bigger issue;**
- **Downgrading to a lower level of reporting is also a challenge, however, that is not the subject of this upgrading; we hope that it will be manageable; it will be next upgrading of the database;**
- **Following the new data and system, it is important to have additional human capacities for QA/QC and this is continuously one of the biggest challenge, not only in Ministry but also in counties (CAs).**
- **In the *Action plan to further alignment with the chemicals OECD acquis*, which was prepared during the first stage of accession of RH to the OECD, there is, among others, a future task for enforcement of the human capacities in department for better QA/QC.**

Information for public – example of national PRTR data

Free indirect access to the PRTR data is available both to the professional and other interested public through:

1. **Internet page of the Ministry and Institute,**
2. **Helpdesks (EPR Helpdesk, Seveso Helpdesk; application Industry Helpdesk),**
3. **Reports and indicators which are all publicly available on the Internet page of the Institute, https://www.haop.hr/hr/tematska-podrucja/otpad-registri-oneciscavanja-i-ostali-sektorski-pritisci/postrojenja-i-registri-2**

4. Video tutorials for help for the industry and CAs,

5. Manuals, instructions and other information,

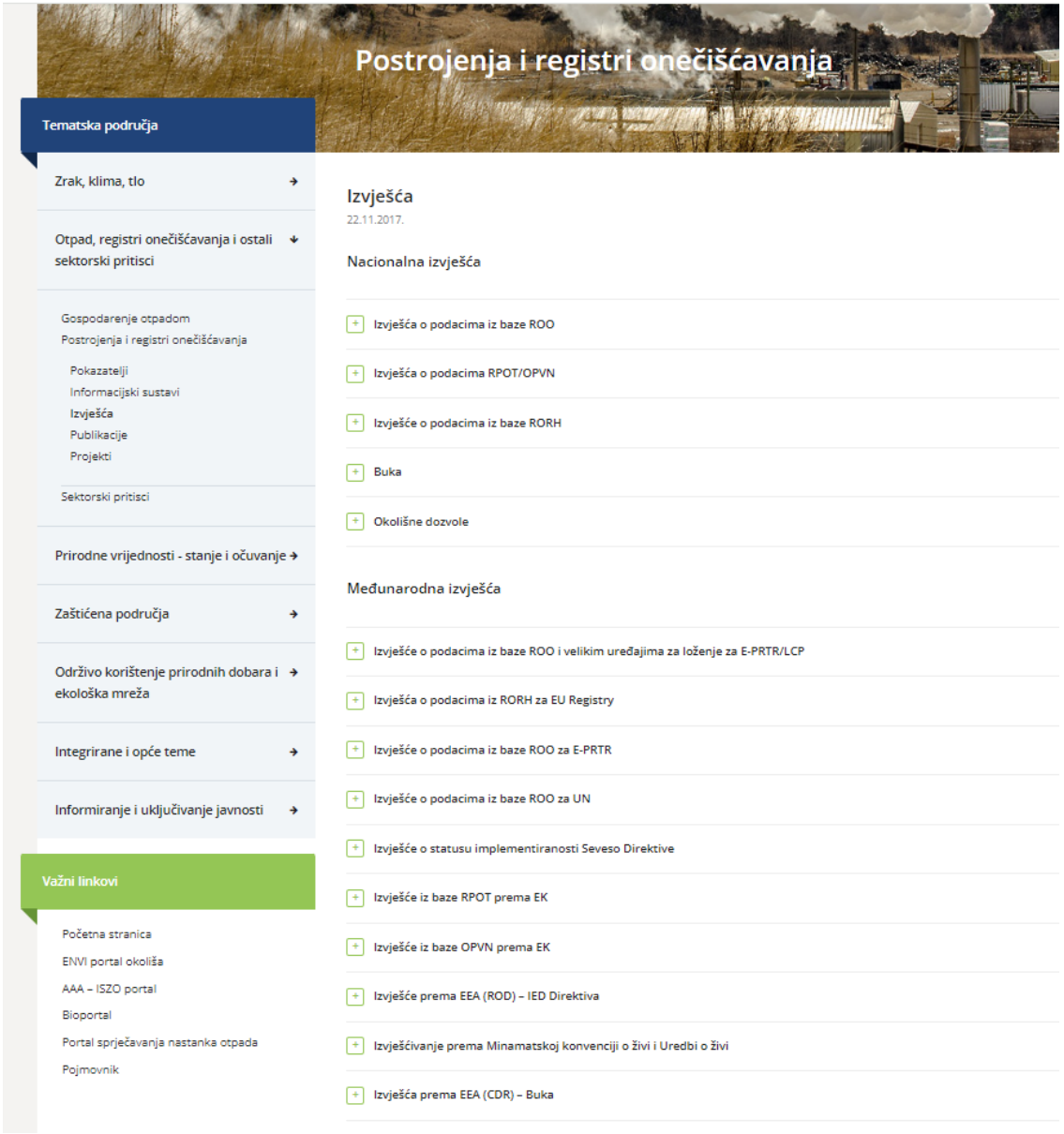
6. By general e-mails for questions: ROO@mingor.hr RPOT@mingor.hr Zavod@mingor.hr

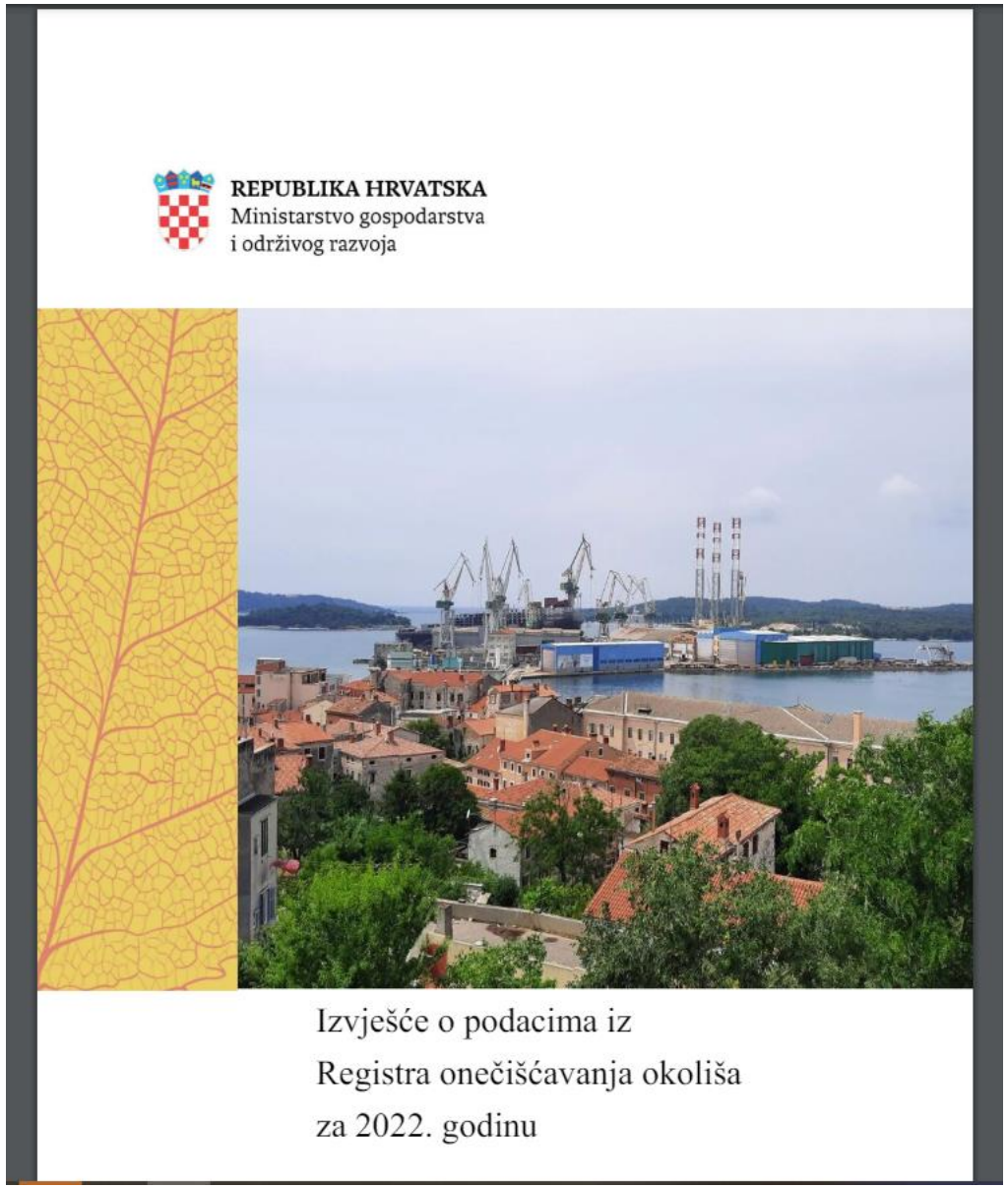
7. Request for information Access to Information in accordance with the Act on the Right of Access to Information (OG No. 25/13, 85/15),

8. Free direct access to the above-mentioned data is available through the Internet using the following browser and Portal:

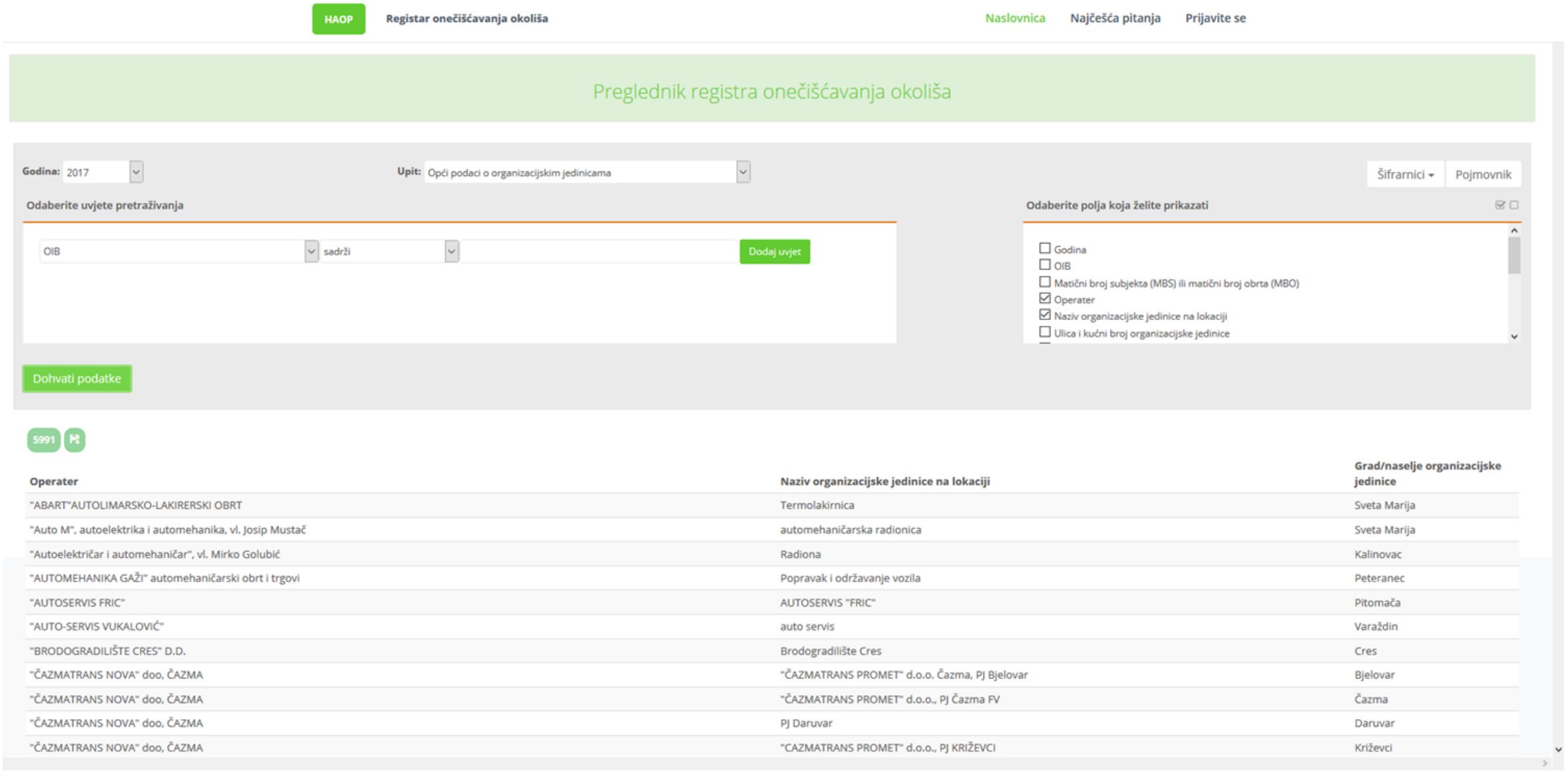
- **The Environmental Pollution Register Browser**
- **ENVI Portal – all databases are on ENVI Portal**
- **Welcome to the European Industrial Emissions Portal https://industry.eea.europa.eu/ for PRTR/LCP and other data**
- **https://inspire-geoportal.ec.europa.eu/results.html?country=hr&view=details&theme=none – Inspire Geoportal EC**

Availability to public of the ISIE on the web page of the Ministry





Environmental Pollution Registry Browser – from 2011



Industry Helpdesk – application built for help

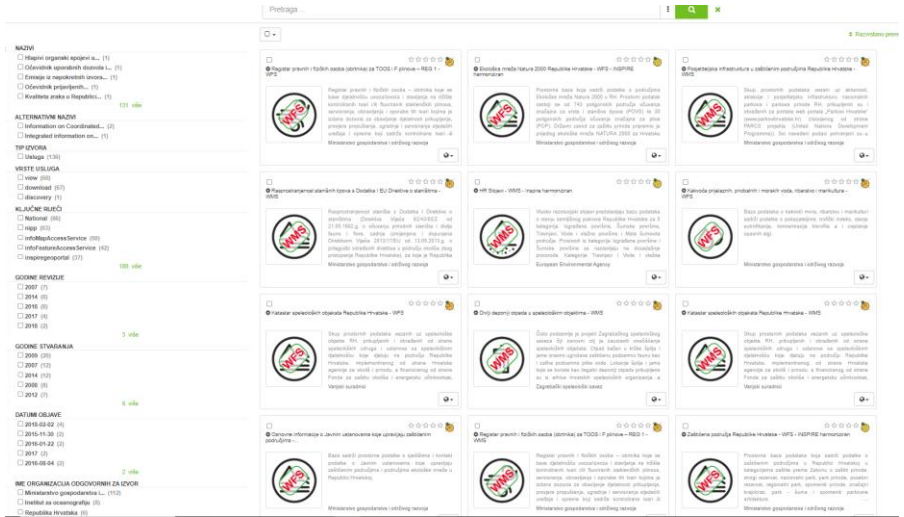
- **publicly available on the website of the Ministry - Institute for Environmental and Nature Protection, built in 2014, upgraded in 2022**
- **Link http://helpdesk.azo.hr**
- **The "Industry Helpdesk" application provides user and expert support for the topics of Sectoral pressures**
- **Through the "Industry Helpdesk" applications, You can ask questions related to the following databases of Sectoral pressures:**
  - **ROO / Environmental Pollution Register,**
  - **RPOT/OPVN / Register of facilities where dangerous substances are present / Eyewitness register of reported major accidents,**
  - **BOUDR / Register of the environmental permits,**
  - **SKB & AP / Strategic Noise Maps and Action Plans**
  - **e-ONTO / Electronic register on the generation and flow of waste**
- **in this way, we want to channel all inquiries through "one door" so that they are systematically processed and systematized;**
- **jobs of this type are improved, and the necessary information is made available to the public in a better way, which achieves better compliance with the applicable regulations and better accessibility of data related to environmental protection;**
- **One of the goals is to facilitate the availability of information to participants in the process of data collection, processing, control and verification, namely taxpayers, competent authorities of counties and the City of Zagreb, the State Inspectorate and other cooperating institutions. However, we still have request through other paths: ROO@mingor.hr; telephone, Requests for information, etc.**

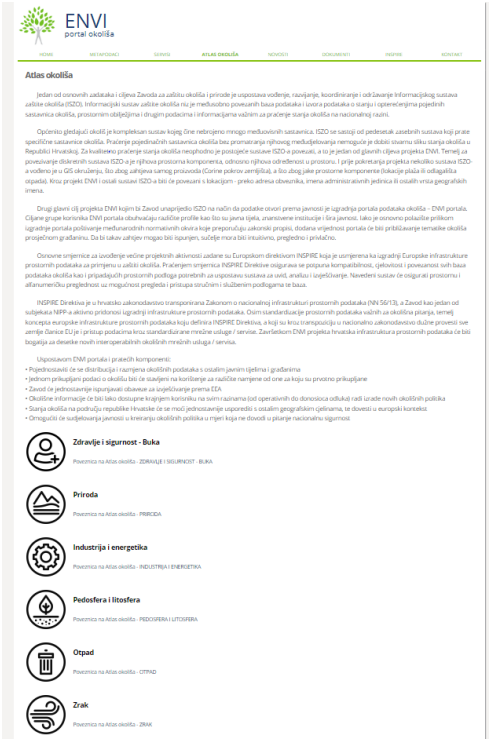
Information System for Environment and Nature – Portal ENVI „Atlas of the Environment”
– for the competent authorities, public, academia, industry

- **Consist of:**
- **76 active systems**
- **93 databases**
- **Content is defined by basic groups of environmental and nature data:**
- **Environment part:**
- **Environment components**
- **Environment pressures**
- **Environment and the human health and welfare**
- **Responds of the society**
- **Within the main division, the content is defined through thematic areas and sub-areas (Sectorial Pressures – Industry and Energy, Waste Management)**

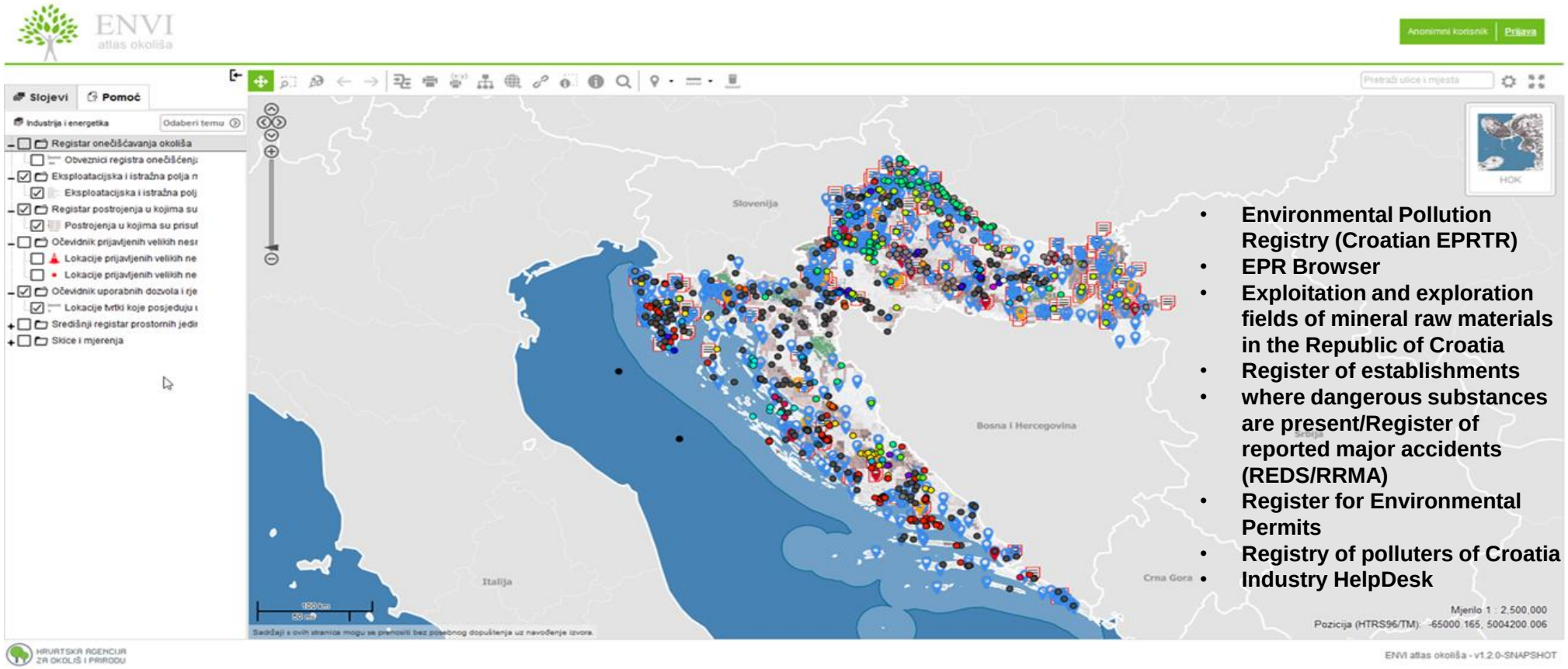
Information System for Environment and Nature – Portal ENVI „Atlas of the Environment”

- **Provide answers and data to the public, citizens, NGOs, decision makers, other state and public institutions, scientific institutions and individuals Data are visible ands reachable to public;**
- **Data are safe and they are easier kept and maintained;**
- **Upgrading and changing of datasets, portals, browsers, databases is easier;**
- **Data are regularly updated;**
- **It is developed and maintained in accordance with Inspire Directive**



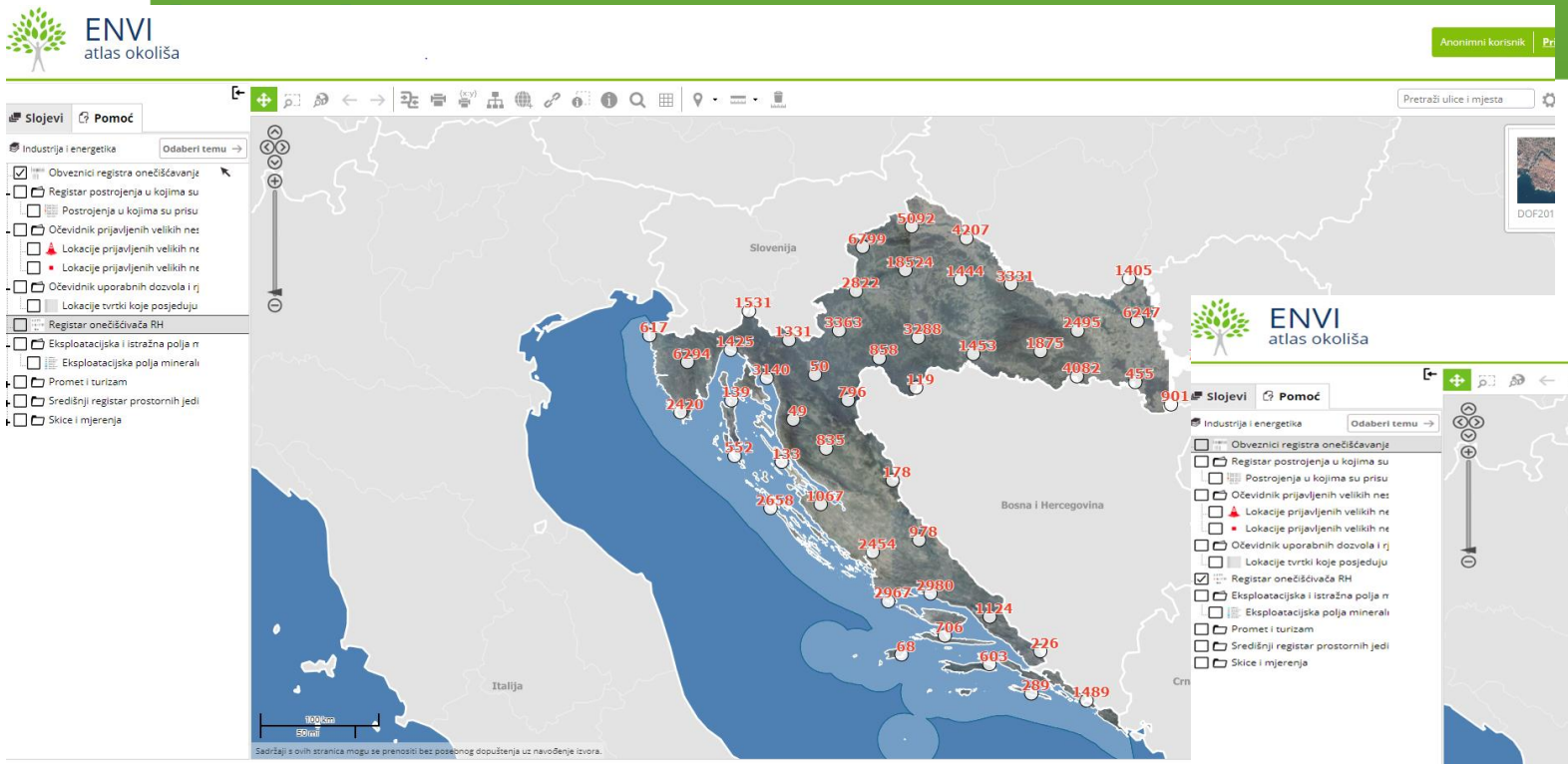


ENVI - Atlas of the Environment
Sectorial pressures „INDUSTRY AND ENERGY”



- **Environmental Pollution Registry (Croatian EPRTR)**
- **EPR Browser**
- **Exploitation and exploration fields of mineral raw materials in the Republic of Croatia**
- **Register of establishments**
- **where dangerous substances are present/Register of reported major accidents (REDS/RRMA)**
- **Register for Environmental Permits**
- **Registry of polluters of Croatia**
- **Industry HelpDesk**

ENVI „Atlas of the Environment”
portals for EPR and Registry of Polluters of the Republic of Croatia (RPRC) – https://envi.azo.hr/ https://www.haop.hr/hr/baze-i-portali/registar-oneciscivaca-republike-



Links

ENVI
portal okoliša

http://envi-portal.azo.hr/

ROO

http://envi-metapodaci.azo.hr/geonetwork/

https://www.haop.hr/hr

https://www.haop.hr/hr/tematska-podrucja/otpad-registri-oneciscavanja-i-ostali-sektorski-pritisci/postrojenja-i-registri

http://envi.azo.hr/

https://www.haop.hr/hr/tematska-podrucja/otpad-registri-oneciscavanja-i-ostali-sektorski-pritisci/postrojenja-i-registri-2

https://www.haop.hr/tematska-podrucja/otpad-registri-oneciscavanja-i-ostali-sektorski-pritisci/postrojenja-i-registri-6

HAOP katalog metapodataka

https://roo.azo.hr/

https://www.haop.hr/hr/baze-i-portali/industrija-helpdesk

https://www.haop.hr/hr/baze-i-portali/registar-oneciscivaca-republike-hrvatske-rorh

https://www.haop.hr/hr/publikacije

https://www.haop.hr/sites/default/files/uploads/dokumenti/022_reg_oneciscivaca/Izvjesca/Izvje%C5%A1%C4%87e%20ROO_2022_finalno_web.pdf

Thank you for your attention!

andrina.crnjakthavenet@mzozt.hr

The proposed new data model structure

Federico Antognazza

The revised IED and the Portal Regulation - Shaping the future data reporting

Copenhagen 26-27 June 2024

Current reporting 1/2

CURRENT REPORTING

EU Registry

CID 2018/1135
30 September

- Administrative information (name, type, activity)
- IED «thematic» information (e.g. Permit)
- Geographical information

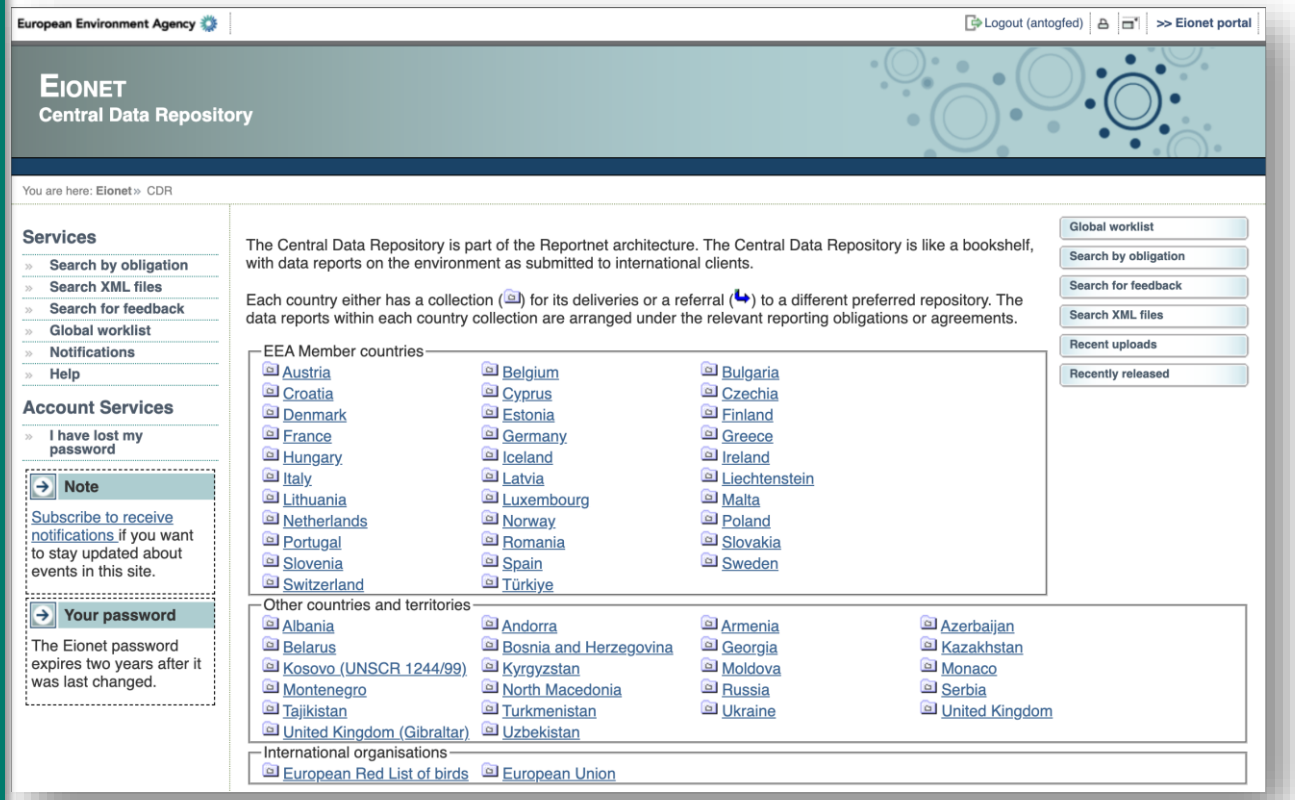
E-PRTR/LCP

CID 2019/1741
30 November

- E-PRTR «thematic» information *(e.g. releases, transfers, waste transfers, production volume)*
- LCP «thematic» information *(e.g emission to air, energy input)*

Current reporting 2/2

CURRENT REPORTING



- Use of CDR
- Old technology
- Technical issues in the future
- Phasing out
- Security

Stocktaking elements

- **Improve** technical side of the reporting
- Reporters have **more «hands-on»** in the reporting platform
- **Avoid resubmission** of either «unchanged» or correct information
- Transition to Reportnet3 for dataflows with changes in legislation

How is administrative information currently reported?

Number of changes of administrative information reported by one entity (Facility or Installation) in EU Registry since 2017

In brakets, the number of reporting countries

Number of changes	Facility Status	Facility Name	Parent Company Name	Facility Main Activity	Installation Status	Installation Main Activity	Installation Name
No changes	89.8% (31)	76.5% (31)	79.3% (31)	96.0% (31)	91.7% (30)	94.1% (30)	80.7% (30)
1 change	9.9% (28)	20.3% (28)	18.3% (29)	3.9% (22)	6.9% (28)	5.7% (22)	16.7% (25)
More than 1 change	0.4% (14)	3.3% (20)	2.4% (17)	0.1% (7)	1.4% (15)	0.2% (8)	2.6% (18)

- Information are stable across the time, like an identity card
- No relation with policy implementation
- Reporting can address this to avoid “mistake” and unnecessary re-submission

Reporting under revised IED and IEPR

CURRENT REPORTING

EU Registry

E-PRTR/LCP

NEW REPORTING

Core EU Registry

IED implementation

Industrial Emissions Thematic

European Environment Agency

Reporting under revised IED and IEPR

NEW REPORTING

Core EU Registry

- Administrative information
- Geographical information

IED implementation

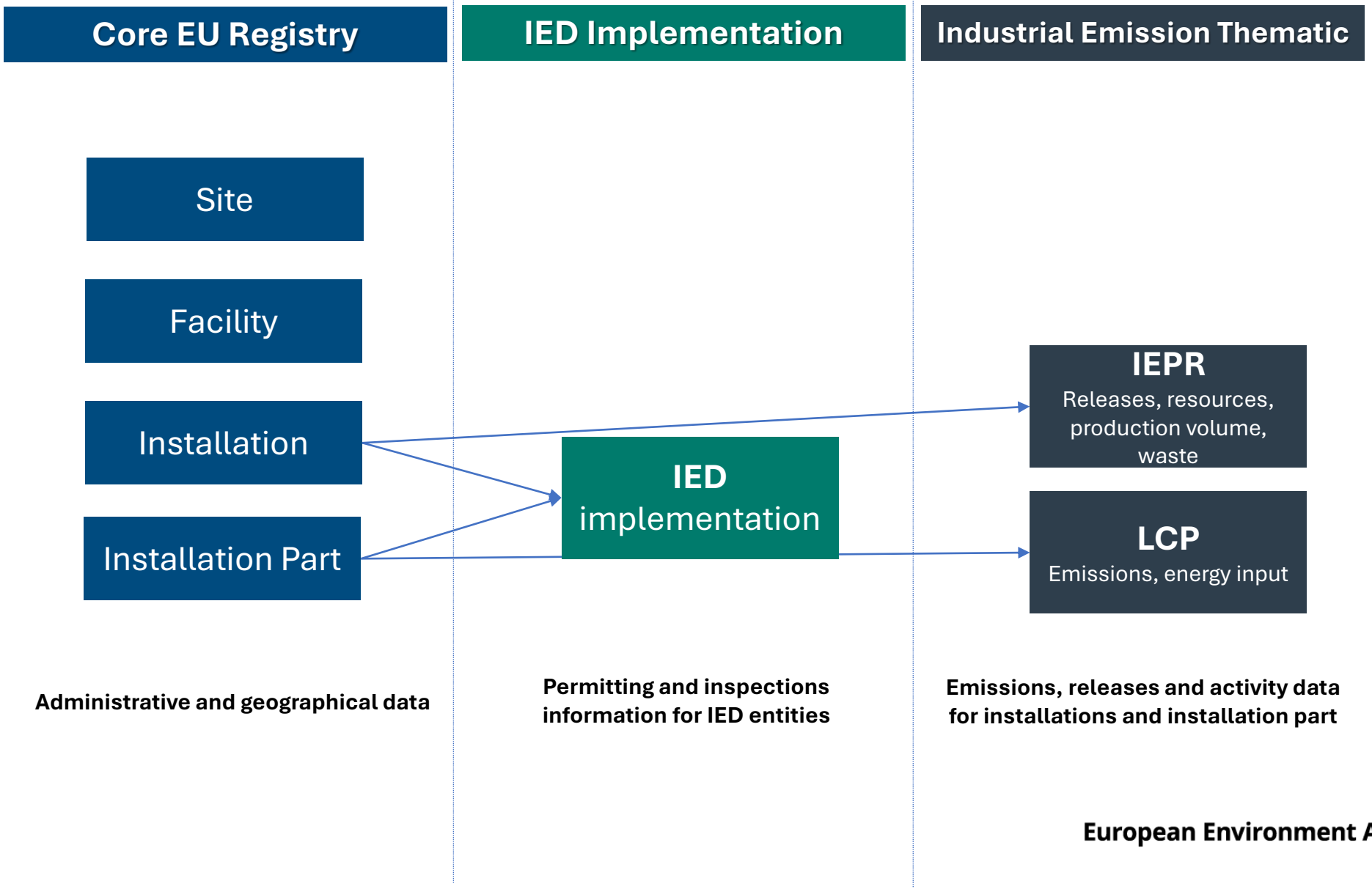
- Permit information
- IED information (BAT, Derogation)

Industrial Emissions Thematic

- New thematic information (resource use, water use, energy use)
- Current thematic information (releases, waste transfer, production volume)
- LCP data (art. 72 IED)

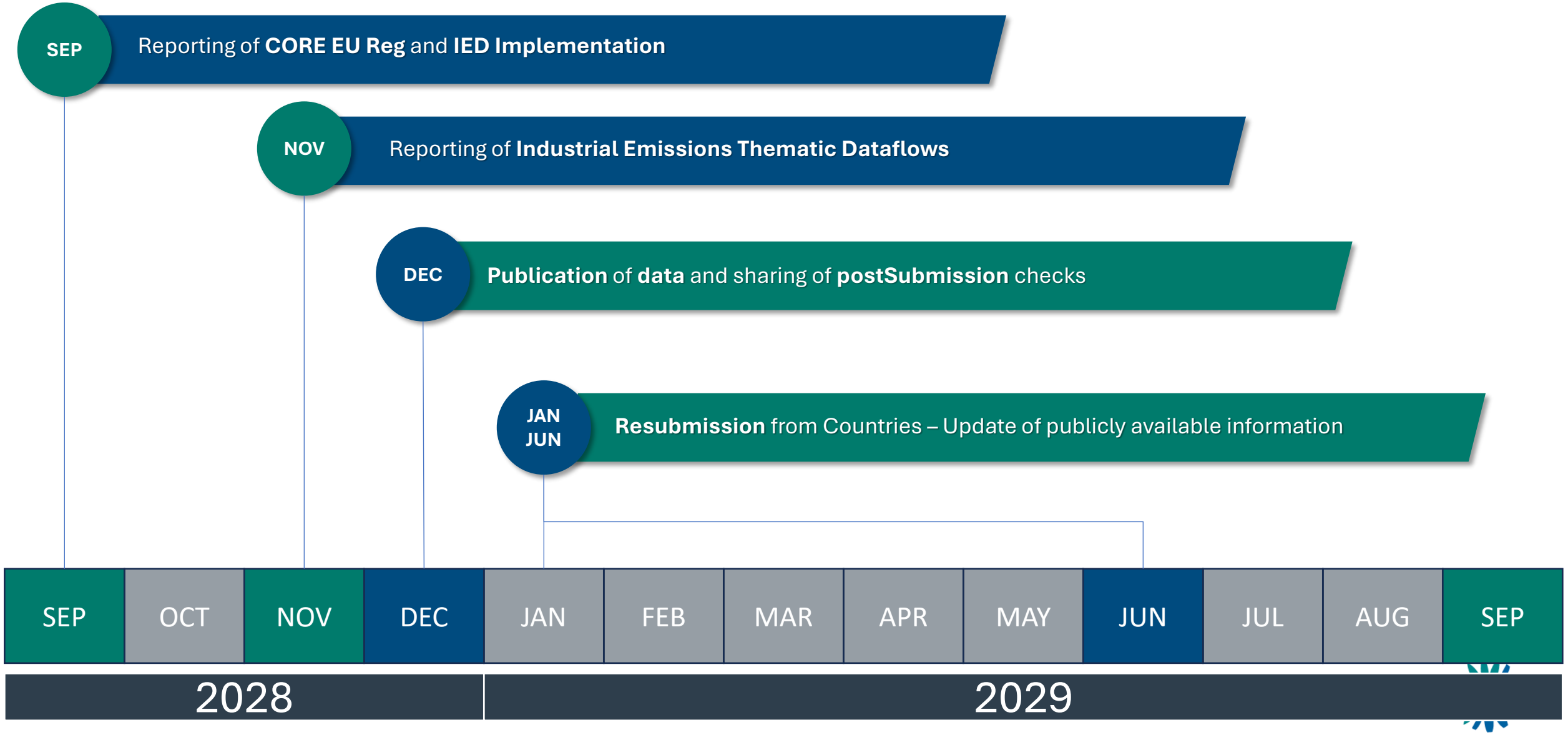
European Environment Agency

Reporting under revised IED and IEPR



European Environment Agency

How this can impact the reporting timeline



Are 3 dataflows better?

NEW REPORTING

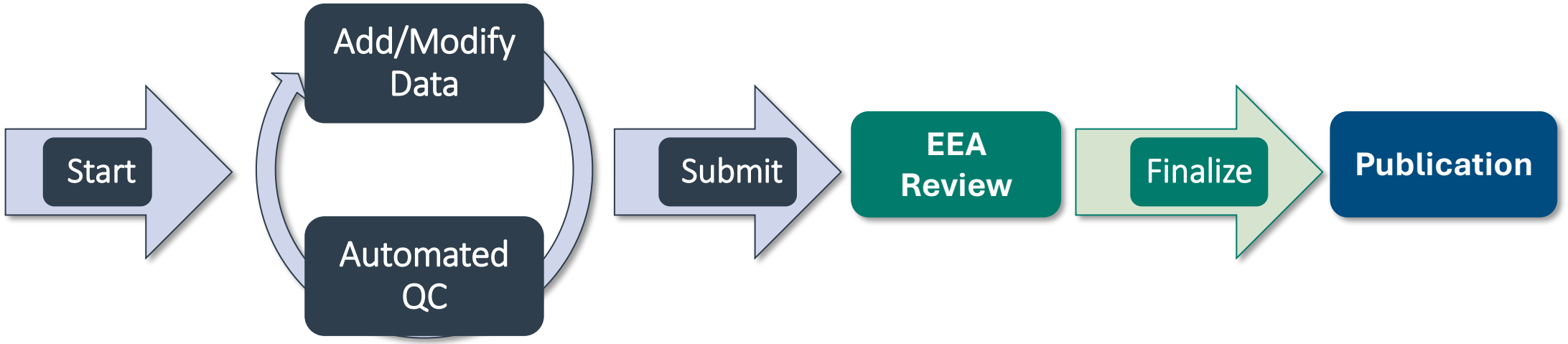
- **Core EU Registry** is more **resilient solution**
  - Mandatory administrative requirements are reported only when they change
  - More **focus on** IED and IEPR **thematic information**
- Improving data reporting with **simpler file format**
- Reportnet 3 will allow **better data handling and data management** both for Member States and EEA

Reportnet 3 - Overview

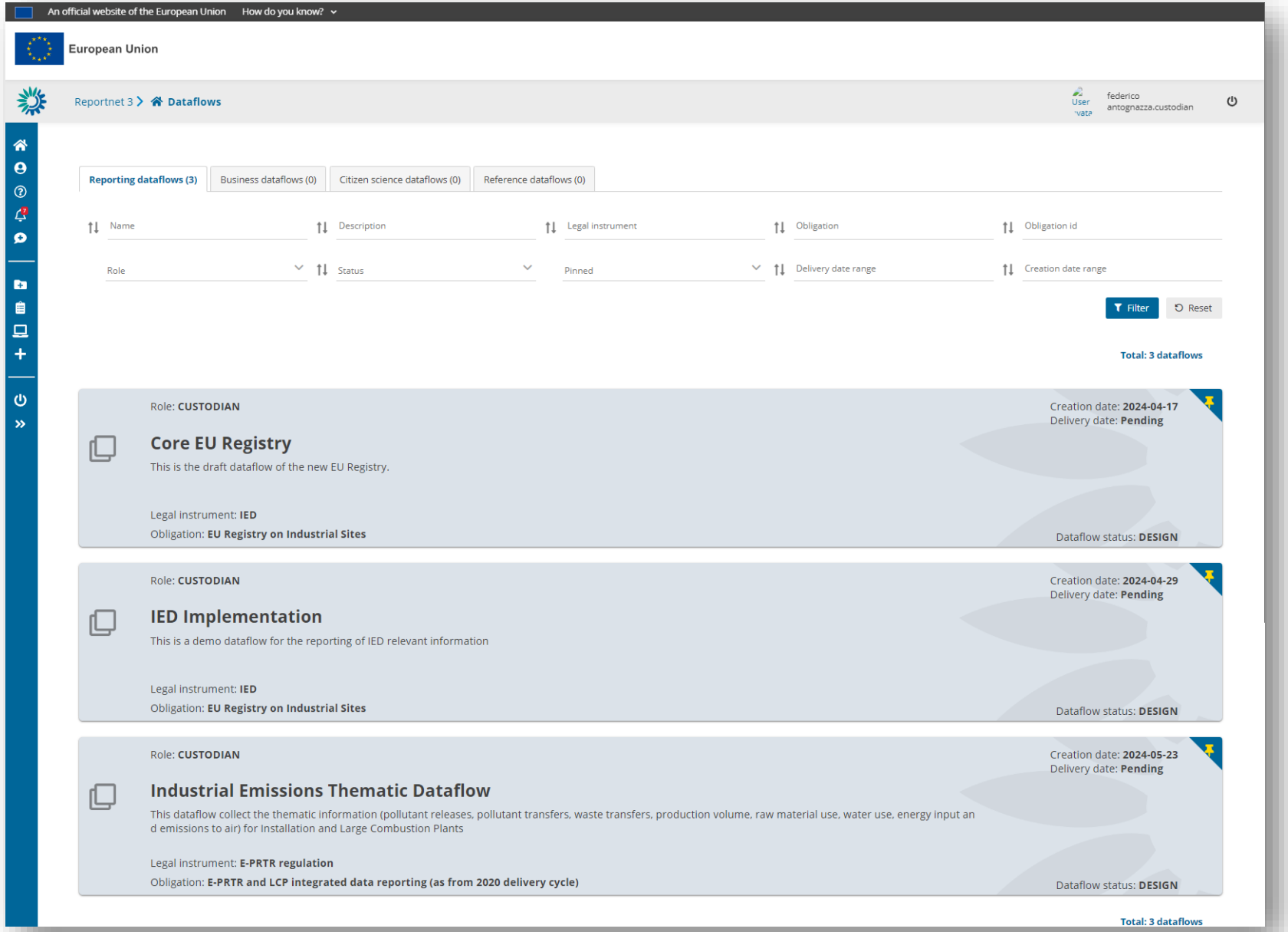
1. A system designed to support the reporting of data flows to the EEA
2. A platform that could be configured to **collect any type of data**
3. Data is presented in a **set of editable tables**
4. **Simplified data import** (natively .csv)
5. Provides embedded automated QC
6. **Increased performances** in QA/QC execution

European Environment Agency

Reportnet 3 – Reporting workflow

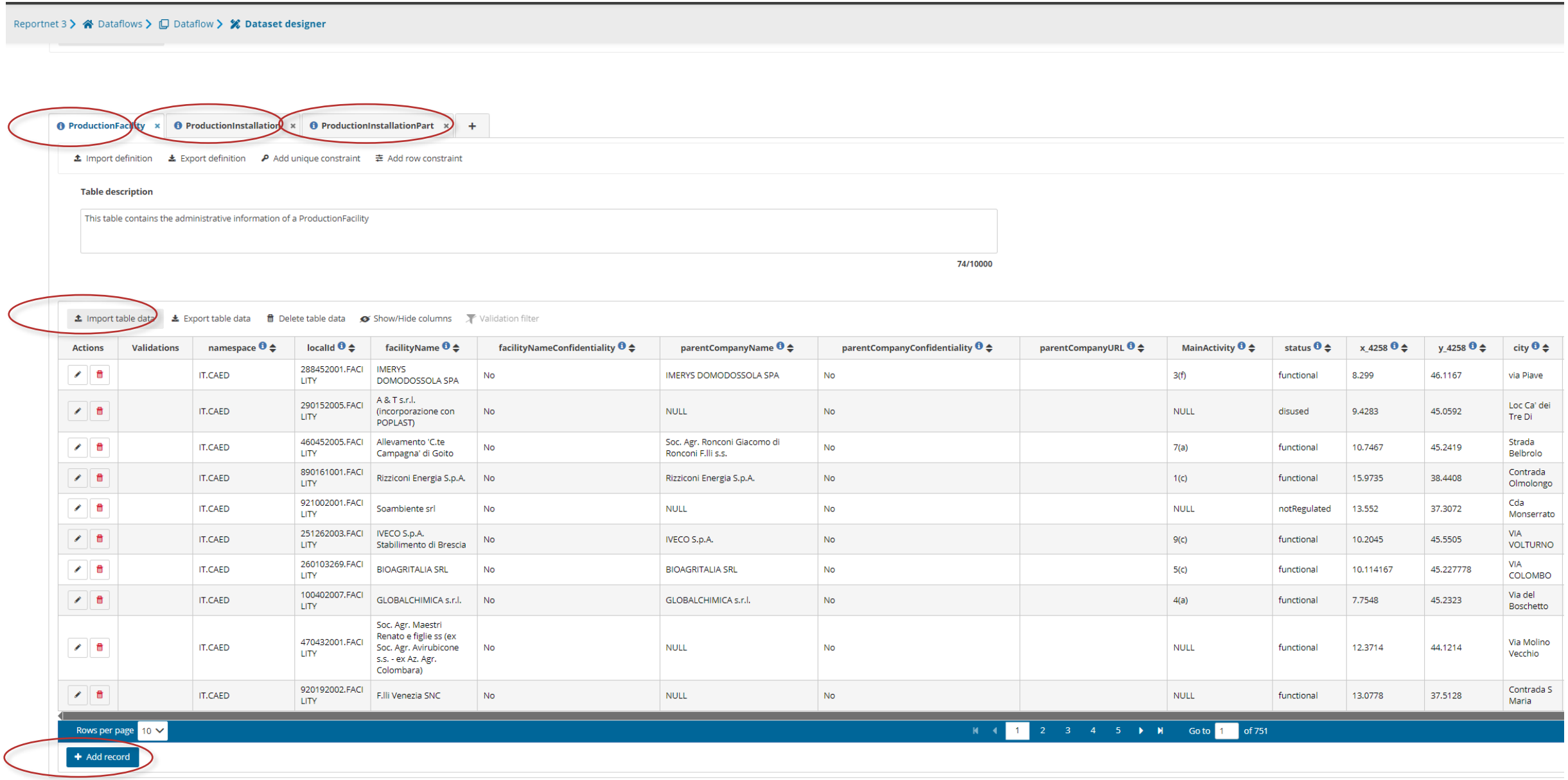


Reportnet 3 – How does it look?



European Environment Agency

Reportnet 3 – User Interface



Actions	Validations	namespace	localId	facilityName	facilityNameConfidentiality	parentCompanyName	parentCompanyConfidentiality	parentCompanyURL	MainActivity	status	x_4258	y_4258	city
		IT.CAED	288452001.FACILITY	IMERYS DOMODOSSOLA SPA	No	IMERYS DOMODOSSOLA SPA	No		3(f)	functional	8.299	46.1167	via Piave
		IT.CAED	290152005.FACILITY	A & T s.r.l. (incorporazione con POPLAST)	No	NULL	No		NULL	disused	9.4283	45.0592	Loc Ca' dei Tre Di
		IT.CAED	460452005.FACILITY	Allevamento 'C.te Campagna' di Goito	No	Soc. Agr. Ronconi Giacomo di Ronconi F.lli s.s.	No		7(a)	functional	10.7467	45.2419	Strada Belbrolo
		IT.CAED	890161001.FACILITY	Rizziconi Energia S.p.A.	No	Rizziconi Energia S.p.A.	No		1(c)	functional	15.9735	38.4408	Contrada Olmolongo
		IT.CAED	921002001.FACILITY	Soambiente srl	No	NULL	No		NULL	notRegulated	13.552	37.3072	Cda Monserrato
		IT.CAED	251262003.FACILITY	IVECO S.p.A. Stabilimento di Brescia	No	IVECO S.p.A.	No		9(c)	functional	10.2045	45.5505	VIA VOLTURNO
		IT.CAED	260103269.FACILITY	BIOAGRITALIA SRL	No	BIOAGRITALIA SRL	No		5(c)	functional	10.114167	45.227778	VIA COLOMBO
		IT.CAED	100402007.FACILITY	GLOBALCHIMICA s.r.l.	No	GLOBALCHIMICA s.r.l.	No		4(a)	functional	7.7548	45.2323	Via del Boschetto
		IT.CAED	470432001.FACILITY	Soc. Agr. Maestri Renato e figlie ss (ex Soc. Agr. Avirubicone s.s. - ex Az. Agr. Colombara)	No	NULL	No		NULL	functional	12.3714	44.1214	Via Molino Vecchio
		IT.CAED	920192002.FACILITY	F.lli Venezia SNC	No	NULL	No		NULL	functional	13.0778	37.5128	Contrada S Maria

Reportnet 3 – QC rules and security level

- Issues are classified according to seriousness
- Categories are ranked from lowest to highest


Info

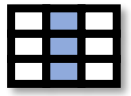
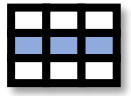
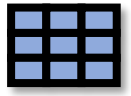

Warning


Error


Blocker

Reportnet 3 – QC rules types

- Three types of QC rules, based on which element in the hierarchy of the dataset structure is the focus of the rule

  - Field 
  - Record (or Row) 
  - Table 

Reportnet 3 – User interface validation

Entity	Table	Field	Code	Level error	
FIELD	ProductionFacility	facilityName	FC24	ERROR	The value must not be missing or empty
TABLE	ProductionFacility		TU121	ERROR	Uniqueness and multiplicity constraints - The fields namespace and localId are uniques within table
RECORD	ProductionFacility		TU121	ERROR	Uniqueness and multiplicity constraints - The fields namespace and localId are uniques within table
FIELD	ProductionFacility	streetName	FC67	ERROR	The value must not be missing or empty
FIELD	ProductionFacility	MainActivity	FC141	ERROR	The value must not be missing or empty
FIELD	ProductionFacility	ProductionSite_x_4258	FC138	ERROR	The value must not be missing or empty
FIELD	ProductionFacility	ProductionSite_namespace	FC136	ERROR	The value must not be missing or empty
FIELD	ProductionFacility	facilityNameConfidentiality	FC119	ERROR	The value must not be missing or empty
FIELD	ProductionFacility	status	TC120	ERROR	The value is not a valid member of the referenced list.
FIELD	ProductionFacility	localId	FC6	ERROR	The value must not be missing or empty

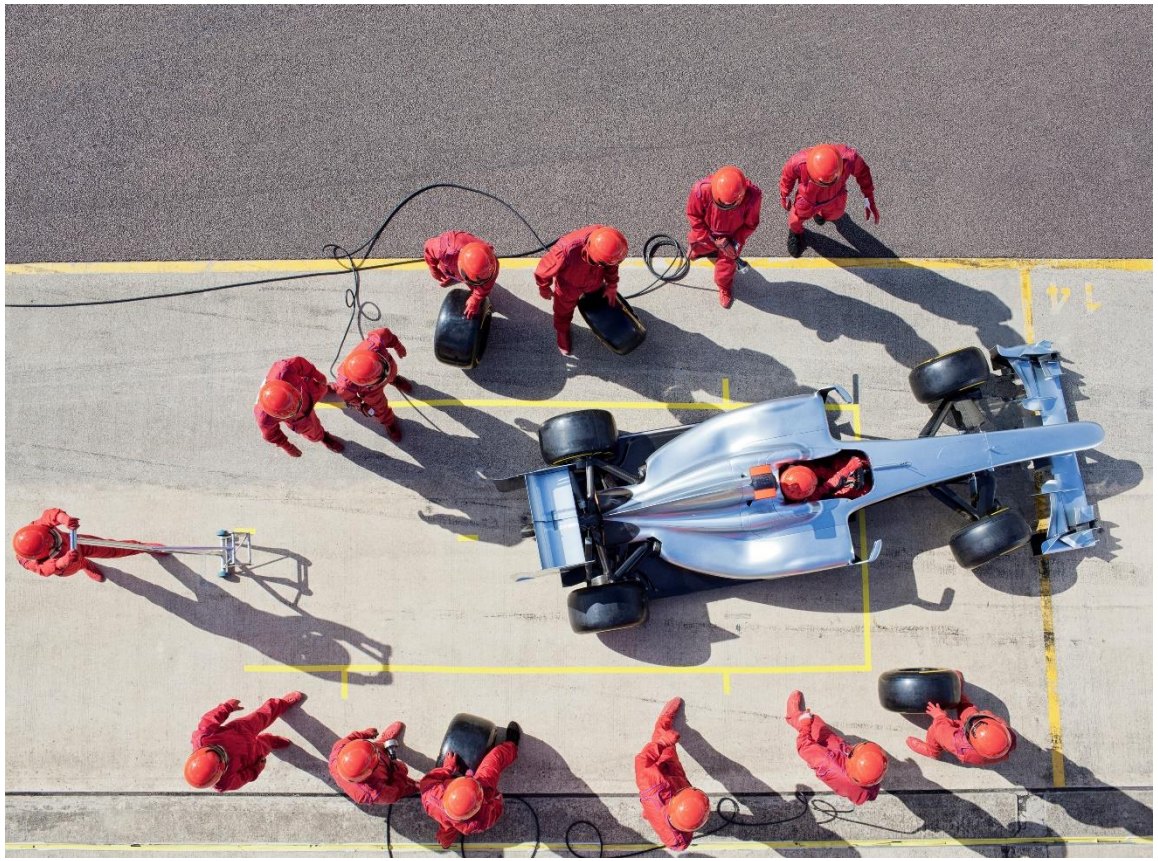
Rows per page 10 1 2 3 Go to 1 of 3

European Environment Agency

Reportnet 3 – QA design and definition

- EEA and ETC/HE are kicking off activities to review and define QA rules and postSubmission checks for the new dataflow
- Input for the review are
  - current Automated QA
  - postSubmission checks rationale
  - input from MS during bilateral meeting

Reportnet 3 – QA design and definition – Working together?



- Informal working group with 3 – 4 reporters to review and suggest input
  - 2/3 meetings
  - Review documentation in advance ahead of the open consultation

The improved data model and impact on reporting

Industrial Emissions Reporting Workshop, Copenhagen

26.06.2024 / Mark Gibbs & Aidan James

European Environment Agency
European Topic Centre
Human health and the environment

Presentation structure

- Why are changes being made to the data flows?
- Overview of proposed changes
- Main changes for each data flow in detail
- Opportunity for initial discussion and feedback

Why are changes being made to the data flows?

- Updates to the **IED** and introduction of the **IEPR**
  - IEPR emissions information is primarily reported at the **geographical level of installation** instead of the facility level
  - Coordinates and names of sites no longer need to be reported individually, instead just a **siteInspireID** is required for every production facility
- **ReportNet3** infrastructure is being introduced to allow for more flexible submission among other benefits

Proposed data flows

To fit with regulatory updates and to include improvements

European Environment Agency
European Topic Centre
Human health and the environment

Proposed updates to the reporting data flows

- We propose three data flows instead of two:

  (1) Core EU Registry dataflow

  (2) IED Implementation dataflow

  (3) Industrial Emissions Thematic dataflow

Proposed updates to the reporting data flows

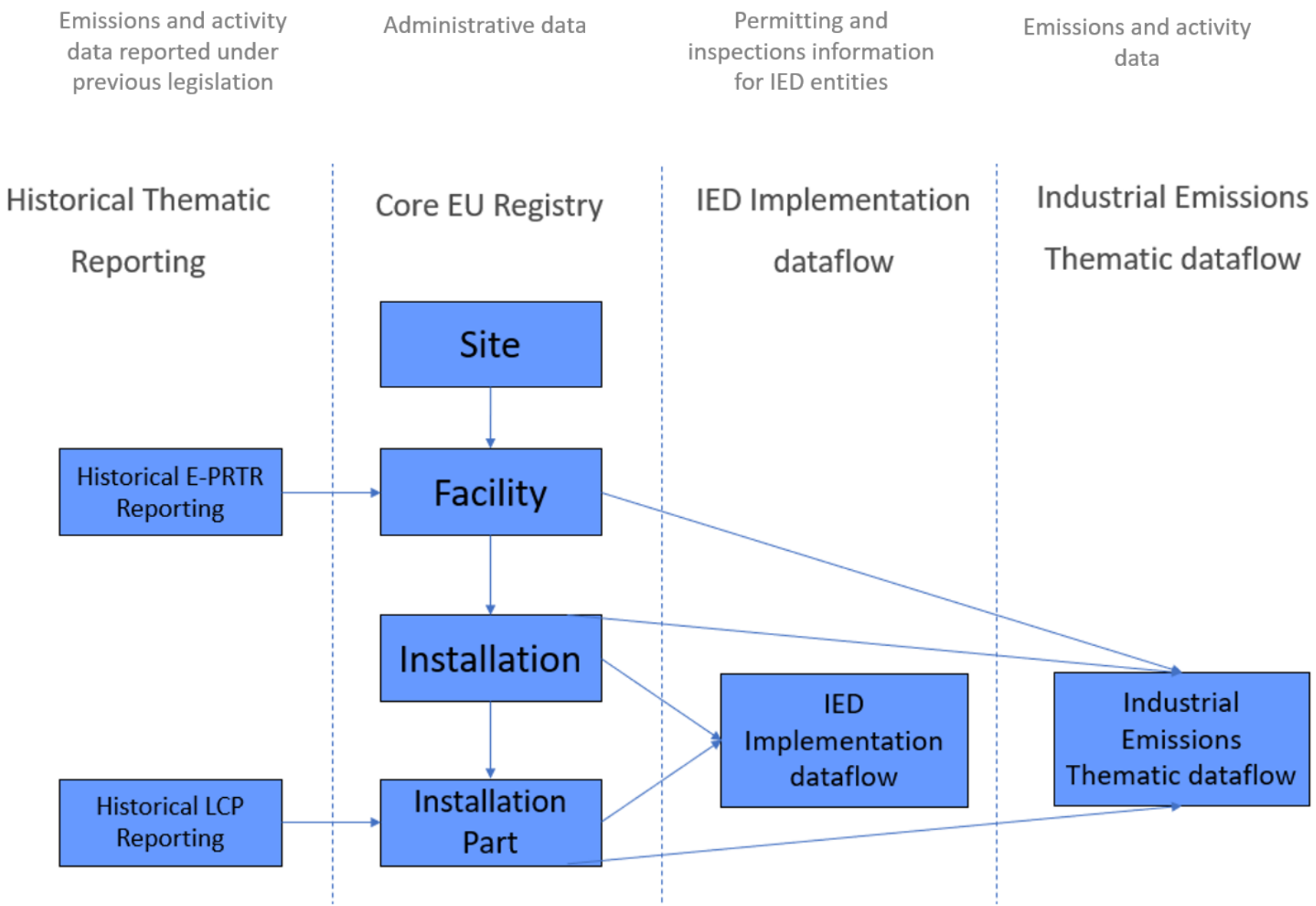
- **Administrative data** previously included in the **EU Registry flow** is now split between the **Core EU Registry** and the **IED Implementation data flows**.
  - This means the Core Registry, with primarily geographic administrative data, need only be updated when necessary (enabled by ReportNet3.0 capabilities)
  - The other data flows with generally **legislative reporting requirements** will be fully updated annually

Proposed updates to the reporting data flows (continued)

- **Thematic data** on emissions and other information, previously reported in the **E-PRTR and LCP** data flow, is now reported via the **Industrial Emissions Thematic dataflow** - with **some additional fields** due to legislation updates and other small changes

- An additional data flow called the **IED Implementation dataflow** has been added to handle **permitting** and other regulatory information for **installations** covered by the IED

Overview of the proposed data flows



Key messages

- The split will **simplify** the submission of information for **reporters**

- The **majority** of feature types, data types and code lists are not changing in their structure
  - Most changes are changes necessary due to changes in the relevant **legal instruments**

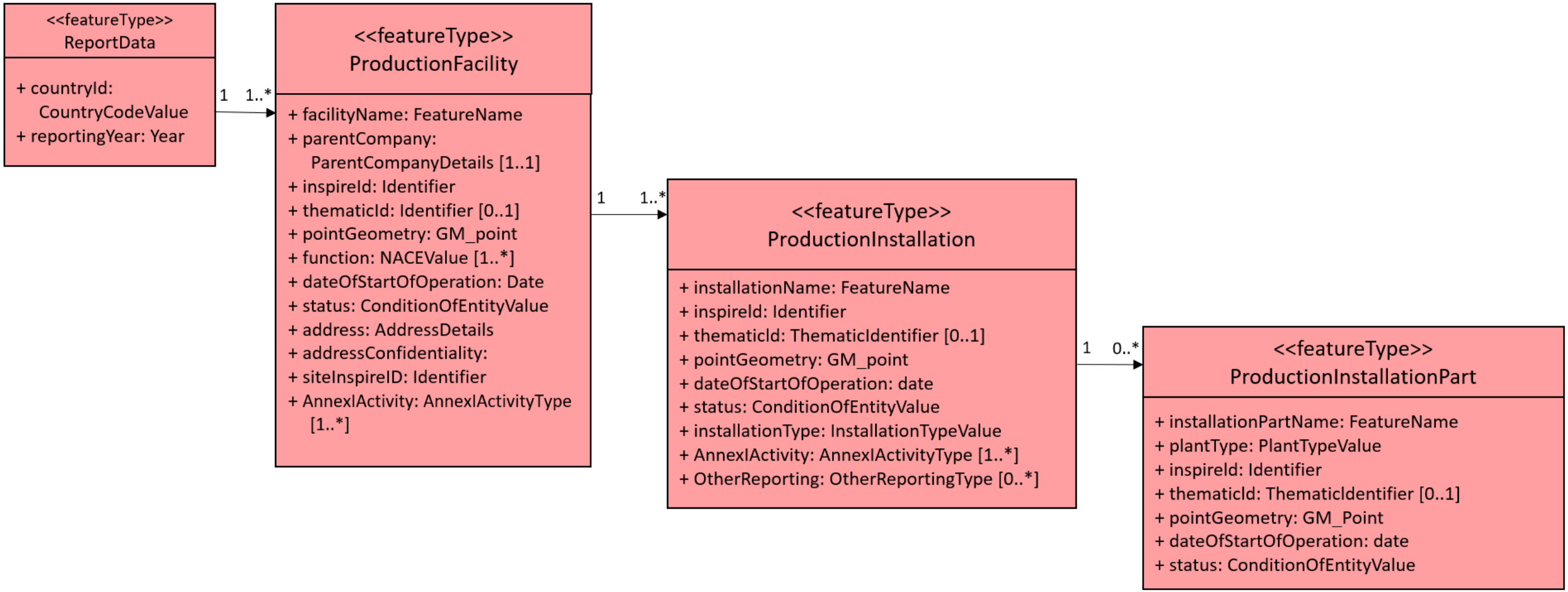
- New elements are implemented by using the **same approach as previously** to ensure consistency and easier implementation

Data flows in more detail

Field updates for the three flows

European Environment Agency
European Topic Centre
Human health and the environment

Core EU Registry Data Model



European Environment Agency

Core EU Registry Data Flow

Updates: the Core EU Registry data flow has less feature type fields than the EU Registry

- **ProductionSite** Feature type has been removed and **SiteInspireID** is added to ProductionFacility
- **Annex1Activity** (previously EPRTRAnnex1Activity) has been added to ProductionInstallation. It is still reported at the facility level
- **AddressDetails: Confidentiality** field added

Core EU Registry: New Requirements

Article 5.1 states that it must be possible to search by parent company name and operator name to meet public access requirements

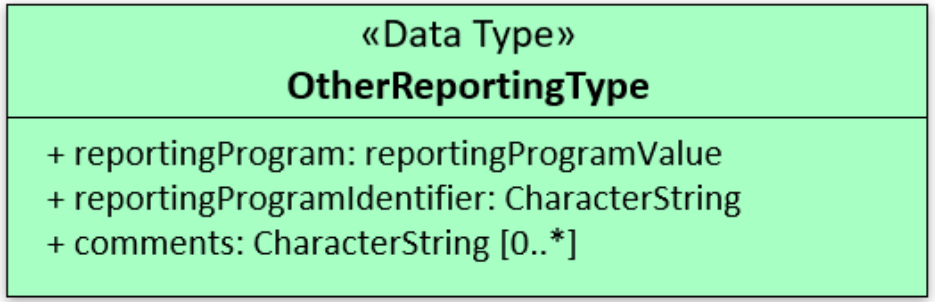
- **Parent company-** this field must now be **reported** (multiplicity of 1..1)

- **Operator name-** As this is not a field, it must now be included as a **part of the facility name**

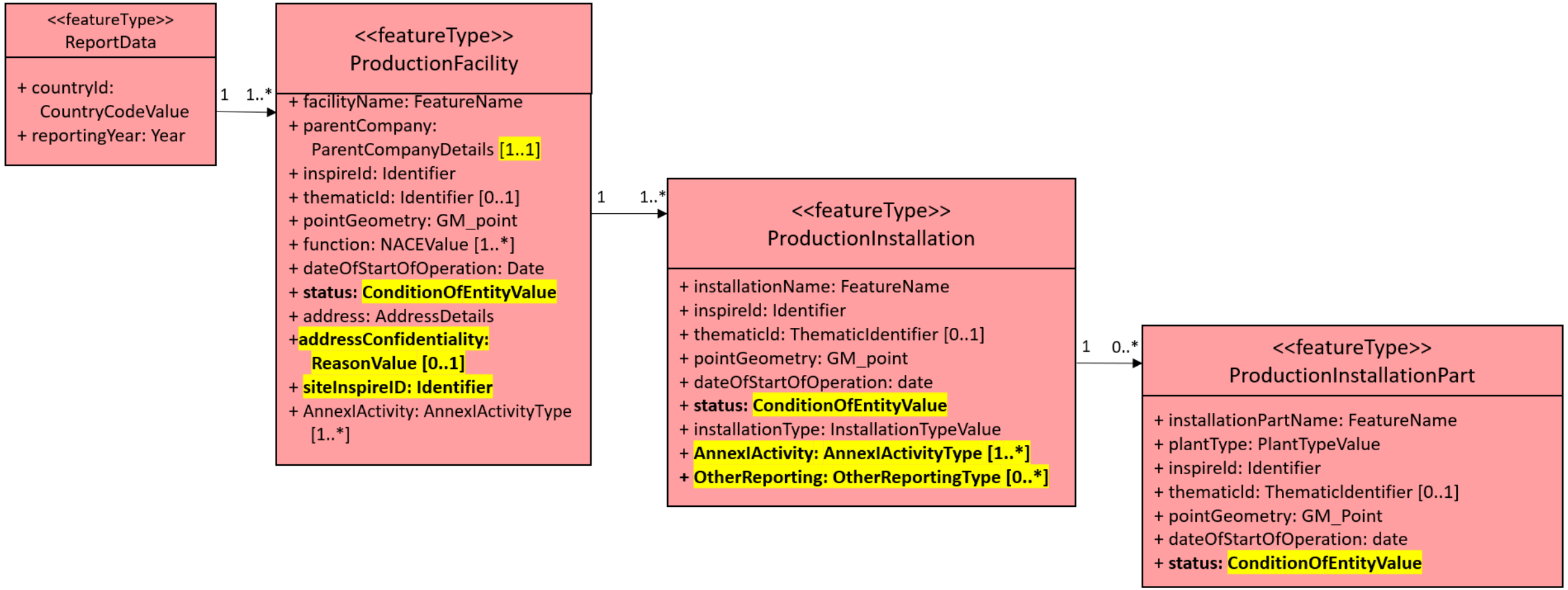
Core EU Registry Data Flow

OtherReporting field added (previously **ETSIdentifier**).

- This now includes the DataType **OtherReportingType** which includes space to report an ETS ID, eSPIRS ID, MCPD and UWWPD.



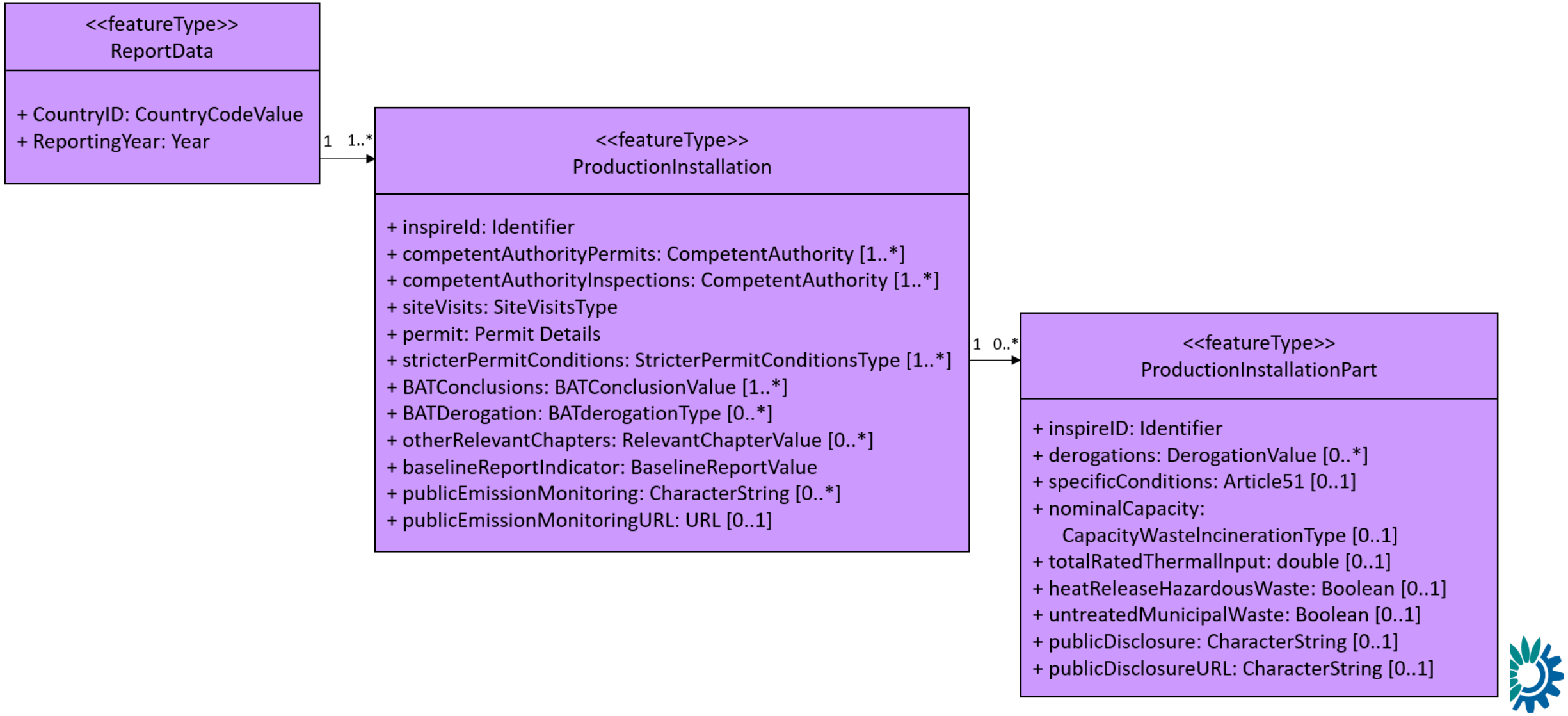
Core EU Registry Data Model



Bold & Highlighted indicates a new field or a change

European Environment Agency

IED Implementation Data Model



IED Implementation Data Flow

Updates: the IED Implementation dataflow is a new stream with relevant information about IED entities.

Multiplicity changes:

- 0..* -> 1..* (at least one value must be entered)
    - competentAuthorityPermits
    - competentAuthorityInspections
    - StricterPermitConditions

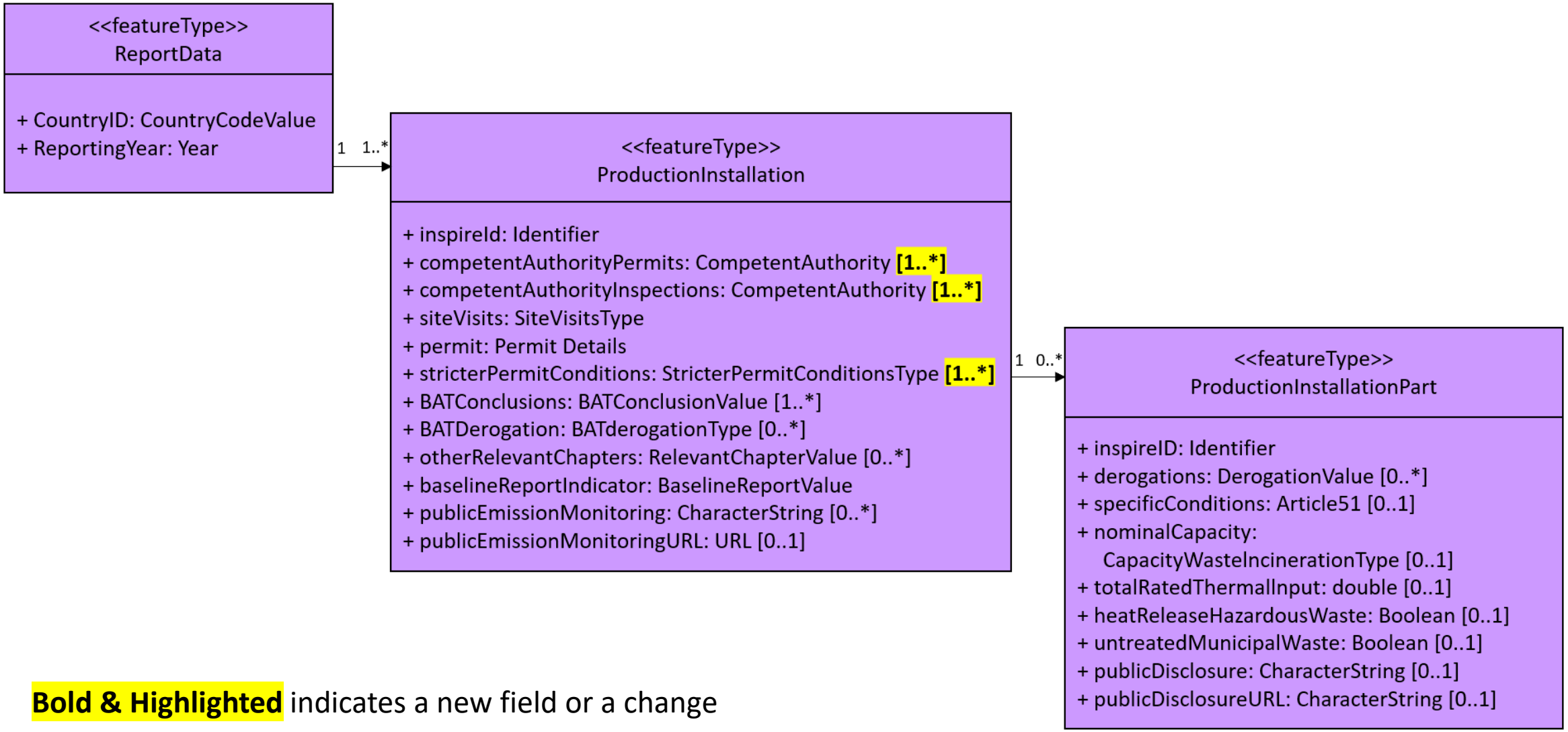
IED Implementation Data Flow

Multiplicity changes:

- 0..1 -> 1..1 (one value must be entered)
  - SiteVisits
  - BaselineReportIndicator

- 0..1 -> 0..* (no value, one value or multiple values can be entered)
  - publicEmissionMonitoringReporting

IED Implementation Data Model



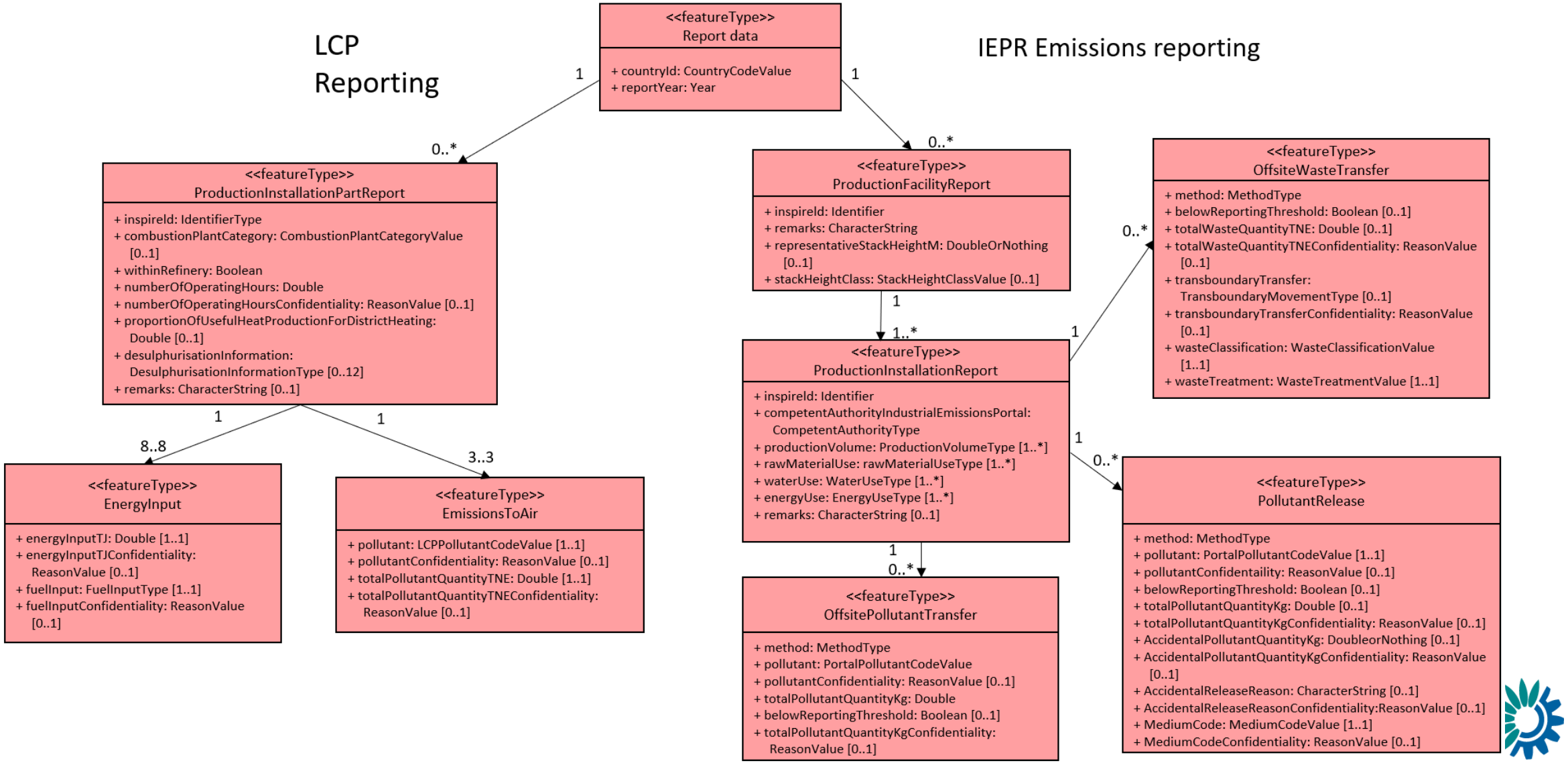
Bold & Highlighted indicates a new field or a change

IED Implementation: Potential additions

Potential new fields may be added to this data flow to accommodate **new provisions** in the IED articles

- More information will be provided tomorrow.

Industrial Emissions Thematic Data Model



Industrial Emissions Thematic Data Flow

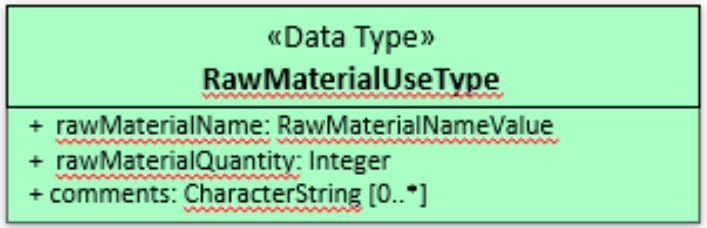
Updates: the Industrial Emissions Thematic dataflow is made up of fields from the previous E-PRTR+LCP dataflow with some changes

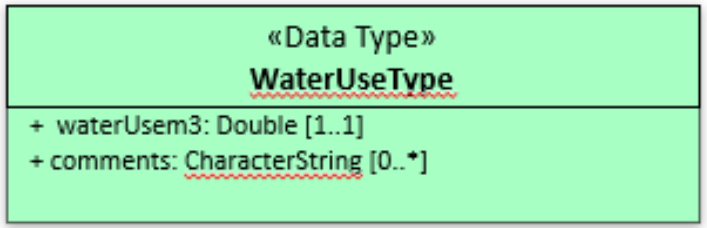
- FeatureType **ProductionInstallationReport** has been added
- **Confidentiality** now applied at field level by the addition of confidentiality fields.

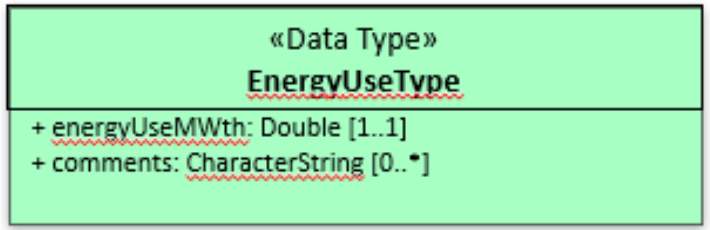
Industrial Emissions Thematic Data Flow

- The new fields **rawMaterialUse**, **waterUse**, and **energyUse** created and added to ProductionInstallationReport due to Article 6(d).

- They use three new data types respectively, **RawMaterialUseType**, **WaterUseType**, and **EnergyUseType**







Industrial Emissions Thematic Data Flow

- belowReportingThreshold field has been added to feature types OffsitePollutantTransfer, OffsiteWasteTransfer, and PollutantRelease
  - This is added since Article 6 states that operators shall declare if a transfer or release is below reporting threshold.

- accidentalReleaseReason field has been added to feature type PollutantRelease
  - This is added since Article 6 states that operators shall specify, where available, data that relates to accidental release, so it gives an option to add a text explanation.

Industrial Emissions Thematic Data Flow

Updates: Key multiplicity changes

- FeatureType Energy Input: 0..* -> 8..8
  - So all energy types must be reported even if not used

- FeatureType EmissionsToAir: 0..* -> 3..3
  - So a record must always be reported for all pollutants

Industrial Emissions Thematic Data Flow

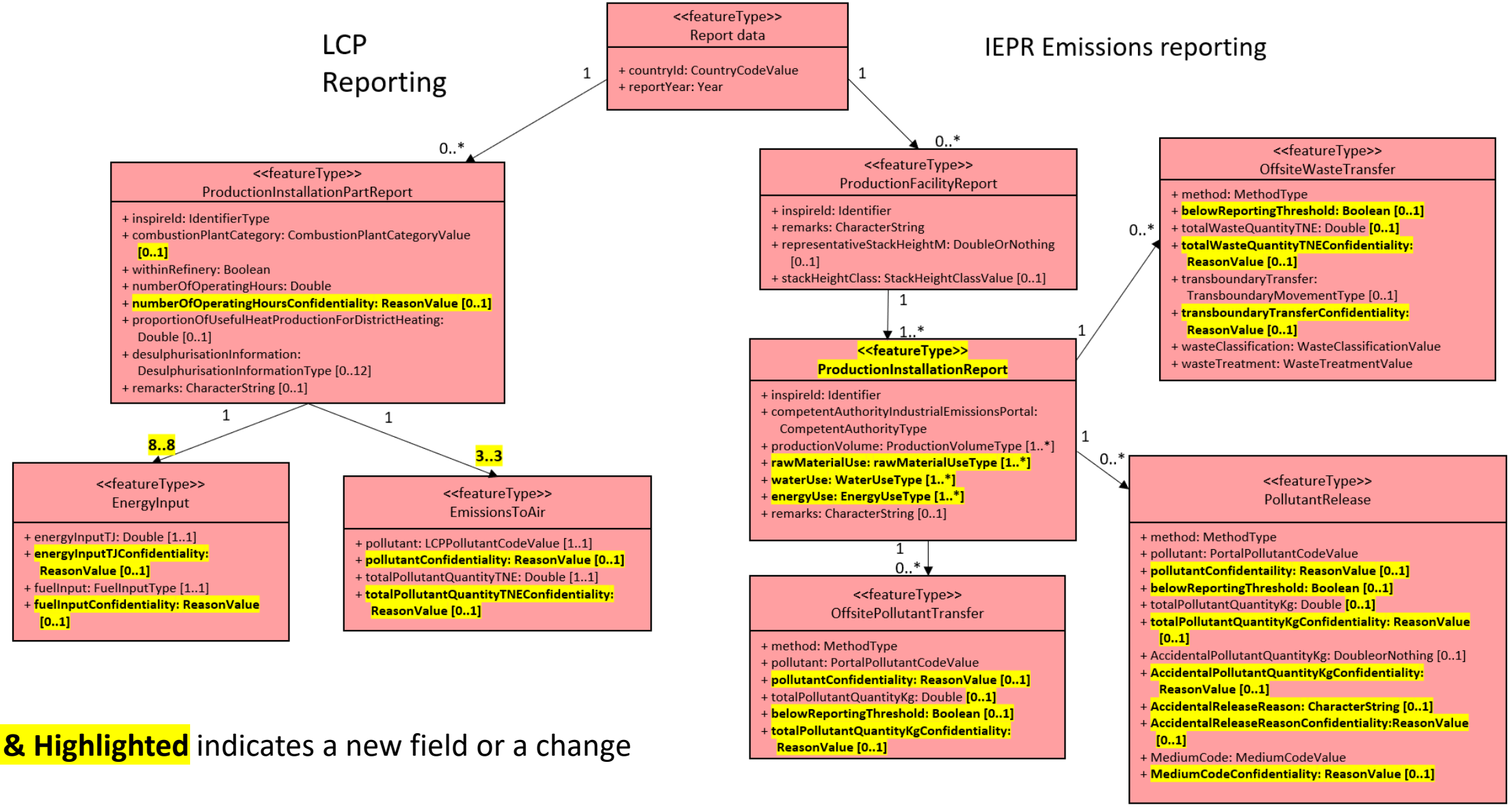
Quantity values in the feature types **OffsiteWasteTransfer, OffsitePollutantTransfer and PollutantRelease** now have an option to not report if reporting threshold is not met:

totalPollutantQuantityKg (OffsiteWasteTransfer): 1..1 -> 0..1
totalPollutantQuantityKg (PollutantRelease): 1..1 -> 0..1
totalWasteQuantityTNE: 1..1 -> 0..1

Additionally, combustionPlantCategory also has now has an option to not report:

combustionPlantCategory: 1..1 -> 0..1

Industrial Emissions Thematic Data Model



Bold & Highlighted indicates a new field or a change

Any questions or suggestions?

aidan.james@aether-uk.com + mark.gibbs@aether-uk.com

Next Steps

- More information tomorrow

The Industrial Emission Portal Regulation

Session 3

European Environment Agency

Workplan on Guidance (Art. 13 Regulation 2024/1244)

European Environment Agency

Portal Regulation – Article 13

Article 13

Guidance

The Commission, assisted by the Agency and in consultation with the Member States, shall draw up and periodically update guidance supporting the implementation of this Regulation, addressing at least the following:

(a) reporting procedures, with particular attention to be paid to provisions that were not part of Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 and sectors that were not covered by that Regulation, including technical guidelines regarding methods facilitating analysis for monitoring of PFAS, such as detection limits, parametric values and frequency of sampling;

(b) the data to be reported;

(c) quality assurance and assessment;

(d) an indication of the type of data which can be withheld and, in the case of confidential data, the reasons for withholding them;

(e) reference to internationally approved methods for release determination, analysis and sampling;

(f) the names of any parent companies;

(g) calculation methods, including emission factors per abatement technology, for livestock production and aquaculture;

(h) how to apply in practice the definitions laid down in this Regulation for sites, facilities and installations, by means of, inter alia, a list of examples or specific explanations, pictures, drawings, diagrams or any other visual reference or support.

The guidelines concerning points (a) to (g) of the first paragraph, shall be drawn up for the first time by 1 January 2026.

The guidelines concerning point (h) of the first paragraph, shall be drawn up for the first time by 1 January 2025, after consulting the Member States.

What we are doing in 2024 – EEA and ETC/HE

- **Facility vs. Installation:** Guidance document for Art. 13

- **Relevant raw materials:** Producing analysis to determine the number of raw materials and the units and measurements these new fields should be reported

More in this session on these topics

What we are doing in 2024 – EEA and ETC/HE

- **Water releases and raw materials - top-down reporting tool:**

  Methodology to develop a tool to report top-down water releases and raw materials for agriculture activities within scope of the legislation (intensive livestock rearing and aquaculture)

- **Experiences with control of PFAS in industries of the world:**

  Analysis of existing ELV and/or EQS at global level covering PFAS, and their characteristics

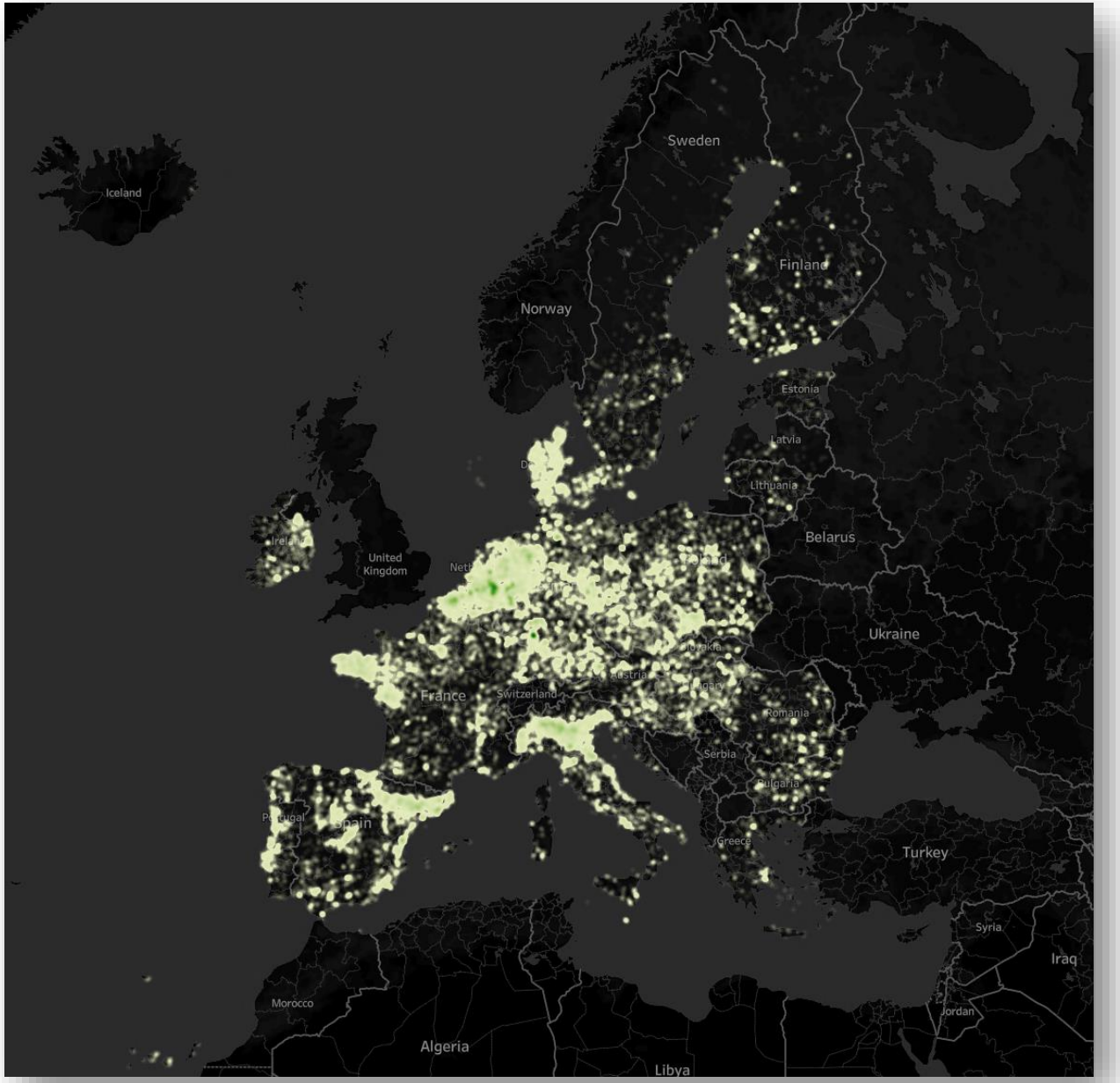
What we are doing in 2024 – EEA and ETC/HE

- **Data reporting:** Development of technical documentation (Manual for reporter, QA logic) and start preliminary development of reporting platform

Guidance document on how to apply definition of industrial sites, facilities and installations under the Regulation 2024/1244

European Environment Agency

How industrial entities are currently reported in EU Registry ?

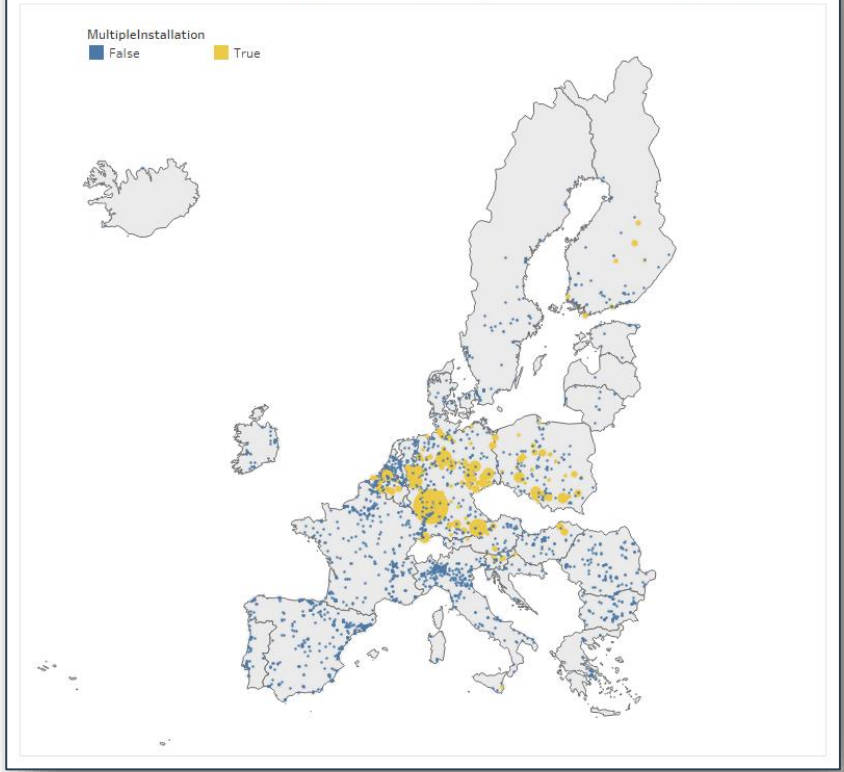


- **64.530 Industrial Sites**
- **52.722 E-PRTR Facilities**
- 13.182 NON-EPRTR Facilities
- **60.429 IED Installations**
- 1.882 NON-IED Installations

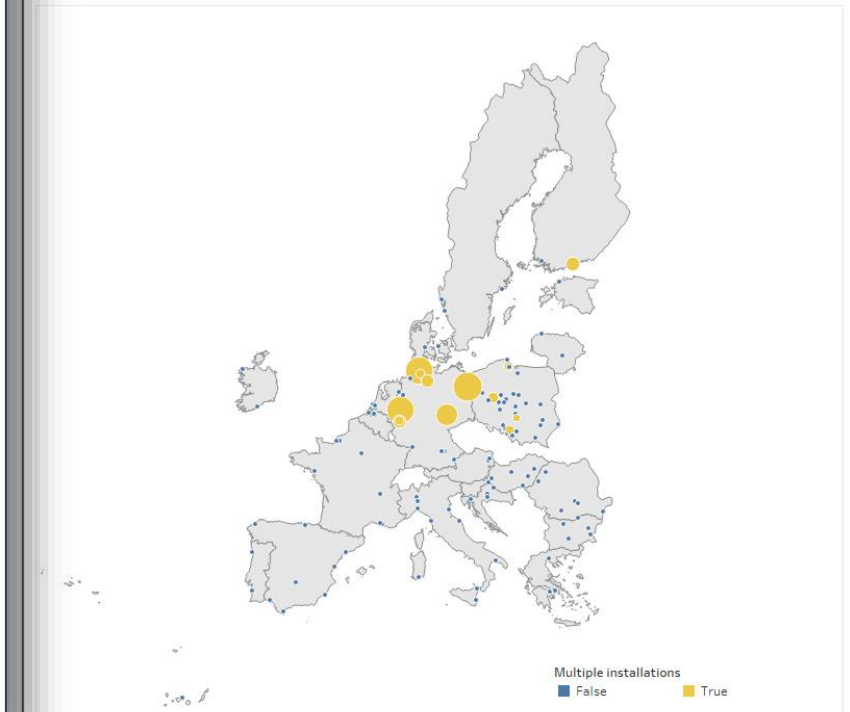
European Environment Agency

How industrial entities are currently reported in EU Registry ?

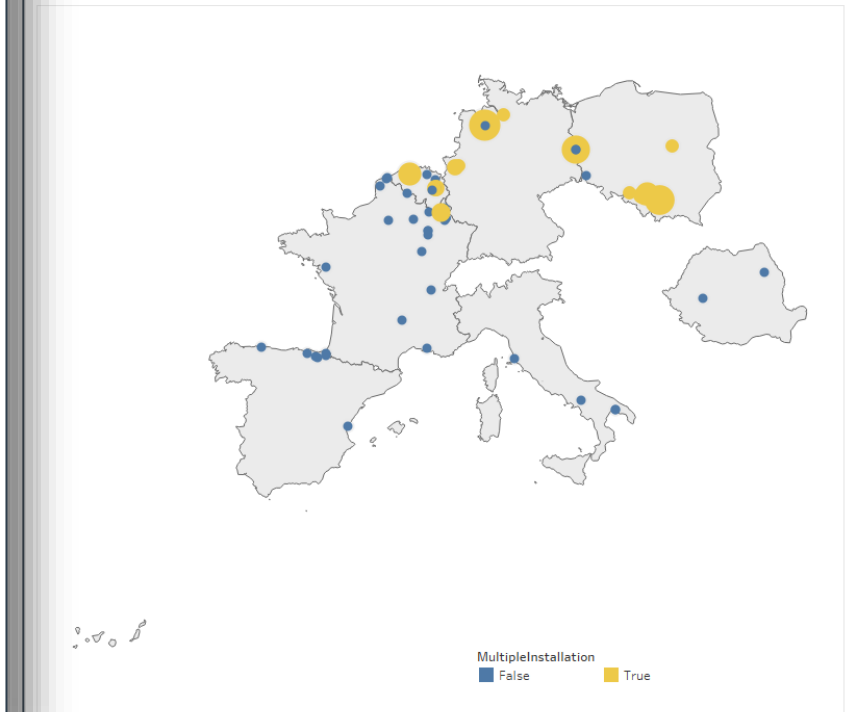
How is an IED sector (chemical) reported in EU Registry?



How the same IED Activity (Refineries) is reported in EU Registry?

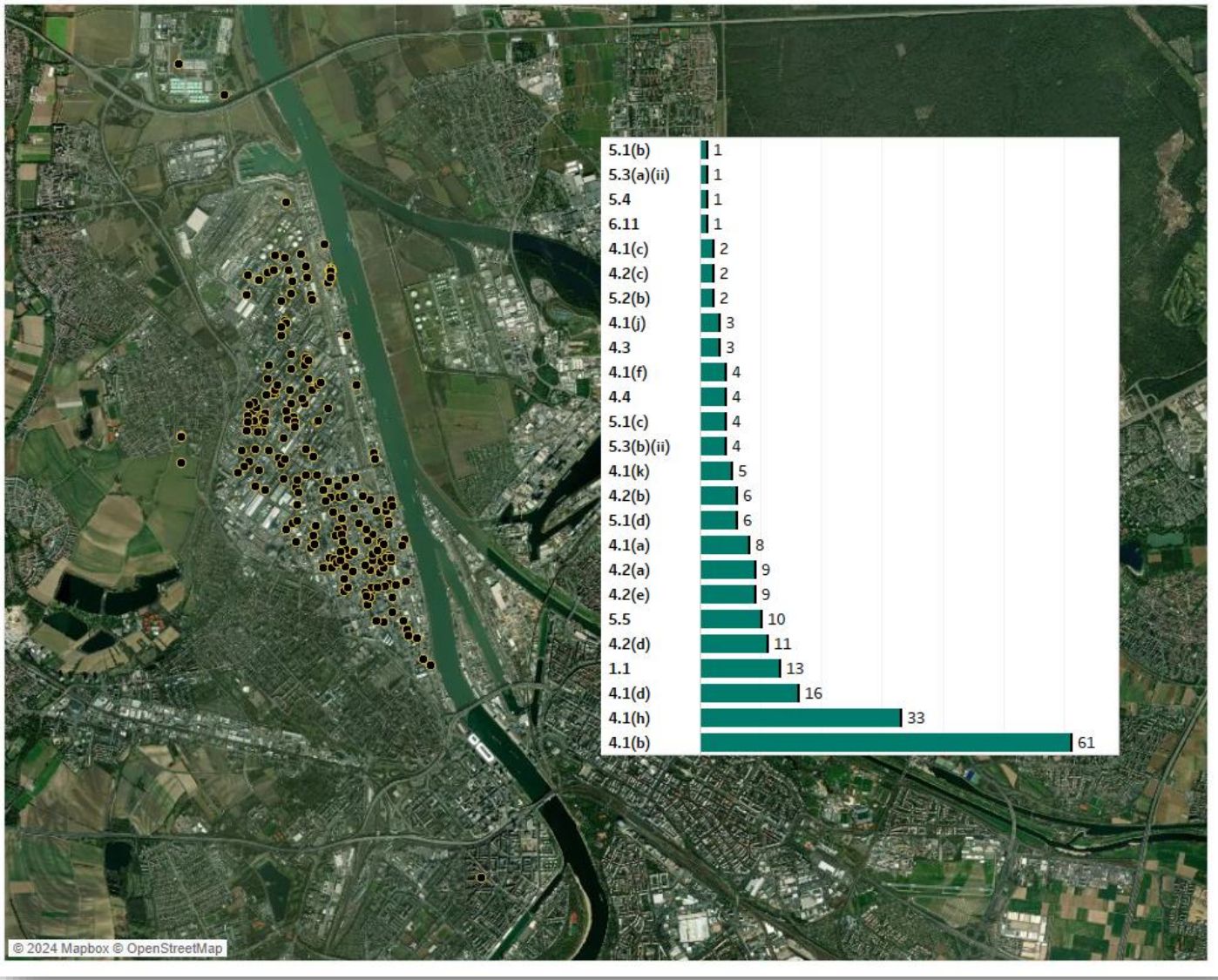


How the same parentCompany (Arcelor Mittal) is reported in EU Registry?



European Environment Agency

We deal with complexity



- We need harmonized understanding
- Compliance with legal definition
- There might be cases where a single solution still does not apply

What is happening and what can happen?

- Which are the reasons behind different reporting?
- Is there any risk to lose information with the updated legislation?
- Two countries will now give their view

Facilities, Installations and Sites
- A Swedish perspective

NATUR VÅRDS VERKET

SWEDISH ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Kenneth Pettersson, Swedish EPA
WS Copenhagen 2024-06-27

Background

Integrated permit for env. hazardous activities 1969

- Scope of permit - appropriate regulation of emissions (meaningful conditions)
- Possible with one permit for two or more inst.
- Registration by permit

→

E-PRTR Regulation 2006

- Reporting of releases/transfers per facility

→

Electronic reporting tool 2007

- Reports include among others:
  - measures taken to ensure compliance with permit conditions
  - data on emissions

↓

IED 2013

- Implemented by GBR = permitting process as before, BATC is a parallel system
- BATC 2012- 2016 cover main activity

→

EU Registry 2017

- Geographical hierarchy: sites, facilities, installations and installations parts

→

IEPR och IED 2.0 2028

- Reporting per installation

Case study - Sobacken

Sobacken **Landfill (*5.4*)**, *Energy (1.1), Waste treatment (5.3(b), 5.1), WWTP,* **5.(d)**

M 3552-12

M 935-16

Present IT-system

- Miljöcentrum Sobacken
  - ÅP3

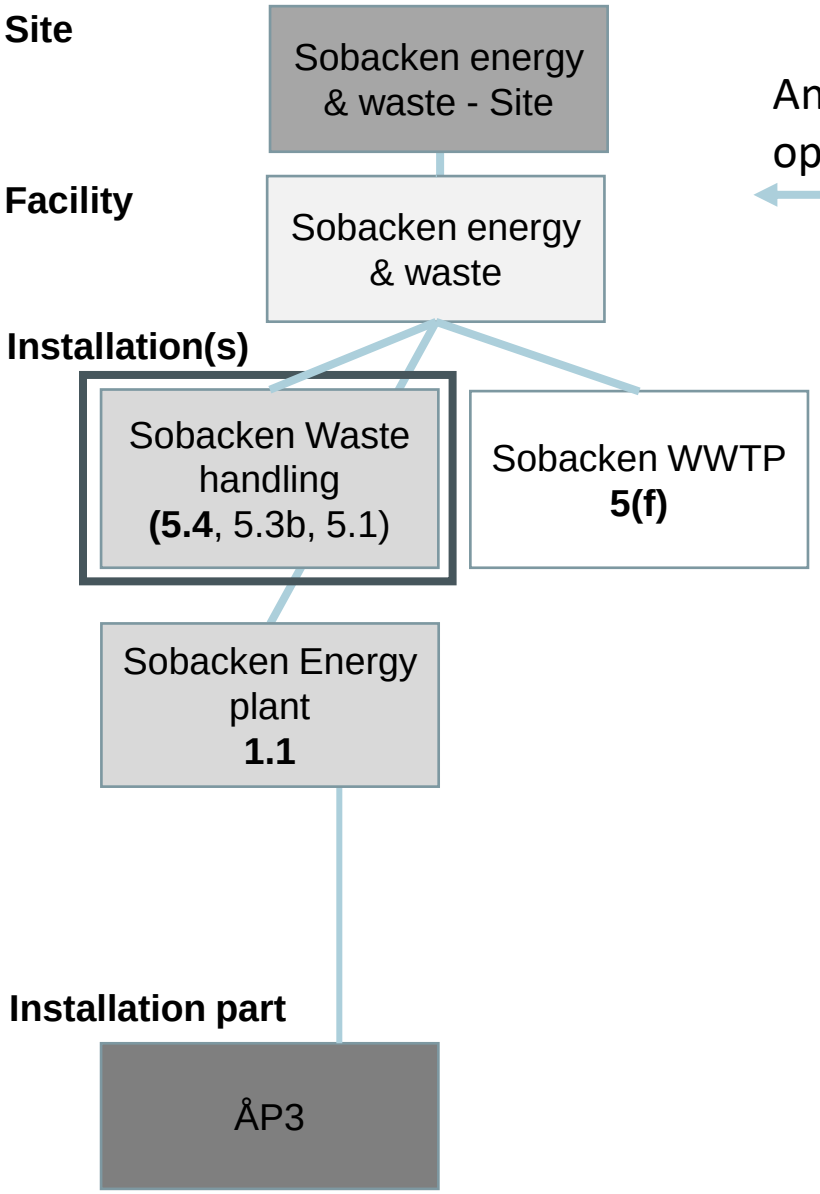
Present reporting

- Sobacken energy & waste - Site
- Sobacken energy & waste
- Sobacken energy & waste - Installation
- ÅP3 (Installation Part)

Since landfill is the main activity, the BAT conclusions for LCP and WT are reported but poses no obligation for the operator to comply

Educated guess, Sobacken

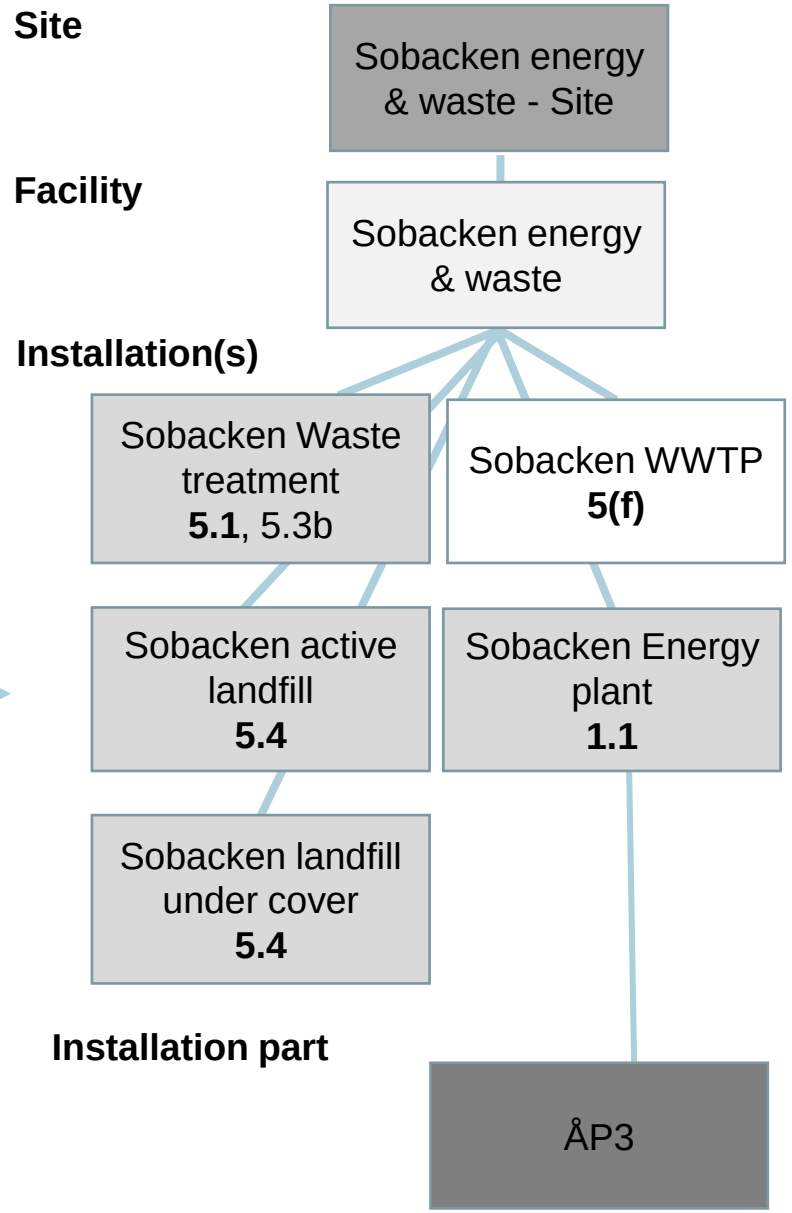
Future Swedish registry, version one

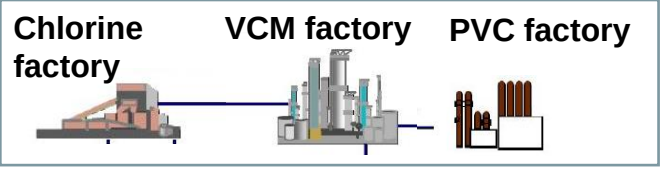


An educated guess, based on the operator's environmental reporting.

But if we take into account the reporting to the EU Registry from some other member states, the educated guess changes

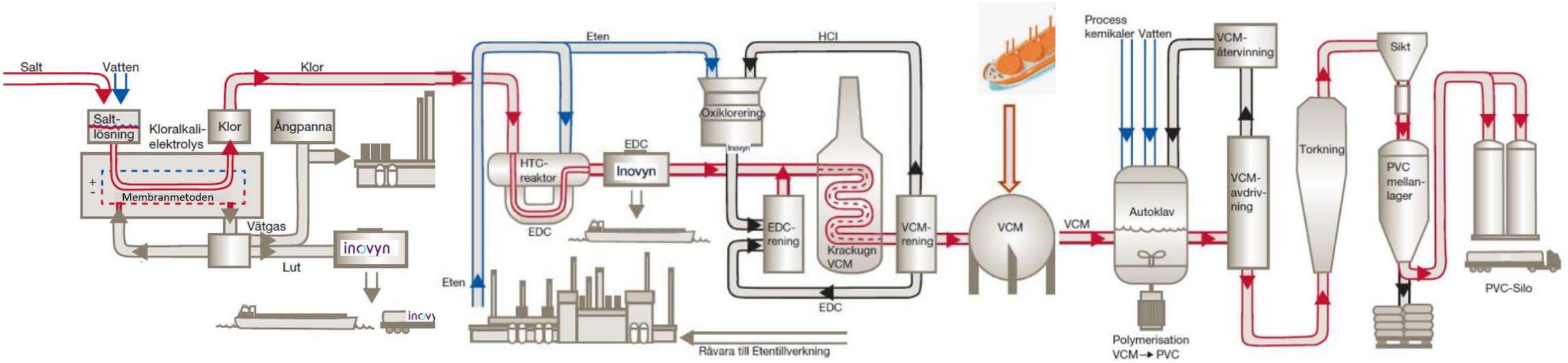
Future Swedish registry, version two





Inovyn Sverige and ”Inovyn Europe” – a comparison

4.1(h), 4.1(f) [organic chemicals], 4.2(a), 4.2(b), 4.2(c) [inorganic chemicals], 1.1 [LCP]

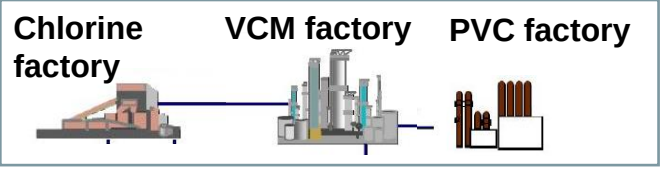


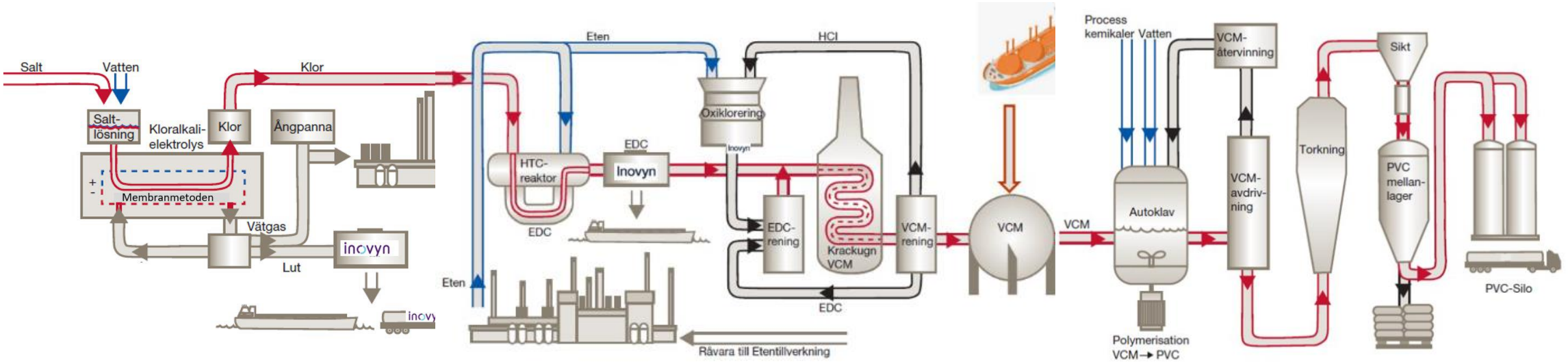
”Inovyn Europe”- member state no 1

Facility_INSPIRE_ID	ProductionInstallationName	mainActivity	mainActivityName
170032-100-0004303	Chlorine Alkaline electrolysis	4.2(a)	Production of inorganic chemicals: gases, such as ammonia,
170032-100-0004303	Vinyl chloride Installation (VC)	4.1(f)	Production of organic chemicals: halogenic hydrocarbons
170032-100-0004303	PVC-Installation	4.1(h)	Production of organic chemicals: plastic materials (polymers, s
170032-100-0004303	Allyl chloride, Epichlorohydrin, Glycerin Installation	4.1(f)	Production of organic chemicals: halogenic hydrocarbons
170032-100-0004303	Installation for the manufacture of hydrochloric acid	4.2(b)	Production of inorganic chemicals: acids, such as chromic acid, hydrofluoric acid, phosphoric acid, nitric acid
170032-100-0004303	Wastewaterinstallation	6.11	Independently operated treatment of waste water
170032-100-0004303	Landfill	5.4	Landfills, as defined in Article 2(g) of Council Directive

Inovyn Sverige and ”Inovyn Europe” – a comparison

4.1(h), 4.1(f) [organic chemicals], 4.2(a), 4.2(b), 4.2(c) [inorganic chemicals], 1.1 [LCP]





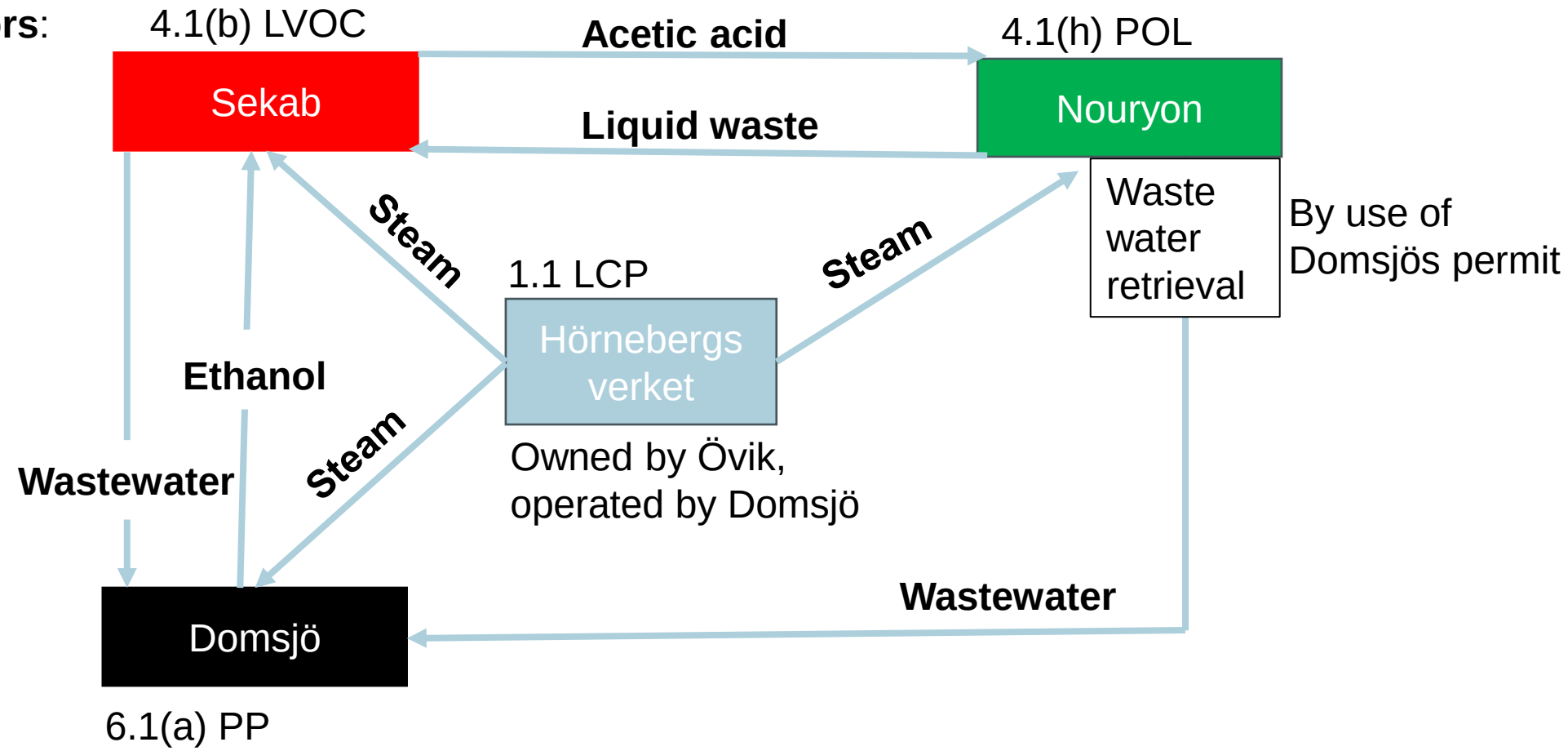
”Inovyn Europe”- member state no 2

Facility_INSPIRE_ID	ProductionInstallationName	mainActivity	mainActivityName
049010000.FACILITY	Manufacturing of HCl and NaOH	4.2(c)	Production of inorganic chemicals: bases, such as ammonium
049010000.FACILITY	Manufacturing of hydrogen perox	4.2(c)	Production of inorganic chemicals: bases, such as ammonium
049010000.FACILITY	Manufacturing of PVC	4.1(h)	Production of organic chemicals: plastic materials (polymers, s
049010000.FACILITY	Manufacturing of vinyl monomer	4.1(f)	Production of organic chemicals: halogenic hydrocarbons
049010000.FACILITY	Combustioninstallation	1.1	Combustion of fuels in installations with a total rated thermal ir
049010000.FACILITY	Valorization of liquid organochlor	5.1	Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceed
049010000.FACILITY	CET	5.4	Landfills, as defined in Article 2(g) of Council Directive

.

One site – or many? Which sites?

Active operators:
Övik energy
Domsjö
Nouryon
Sekab



Thank you for your attention!

Für Mensch & Umwelt

Umwelt Bundesamt

The revised IED and the Portal Regulation: shaping the future data reporting
Expert Meeting, Copenhagen 26 -27 June 2024

Some examples from Germany

Sabine Grimm
Kristina Juhrich
German Environment Agency

REPORTING 2022 - EU-Reg+LCP at Installation / Inst.Part. level

Example 1: Refinery Holborn Europa Raffinerie GmbH, Hamburg (Facility)

EU-Reg + LCP	LCP1	LCP2	LCP3
Refining mineral oil / Main act. 1.2	Steamreformer (EU-Reg +LCP report)	Power Plant (EPRTR+LCP report)	Process furnace (EPRTR+LCP report)
Distillation LVPS (not under IED)			
Claus-plant			
Cat Cracker			
Storage			
Process furnace			

Inst. Part	Inst. Part	Inst. Part
Other	Boiler	Other
70 MW	119 MW	256 MW
56 t NOx	50,8 t NOx	120 t NOx
1,12 t SO_2	4,28 t SO_2	10,1 t SO_2

EPRTR+LCP reporting 2022:

- 227 T NOx
- 15,5 T SO_2

Some examples from Germany

REPORTING 2022 – EPRTR at Facility level

Holborn Europa Raffinerie GmbH

← Zurück zur Karte

www.thru.de

Kartenausschnitt zur Lage des Betriebs

Kennnummer	06-02-B20507H002
Berichtsjahr	2022
Adresse	Moorburger Straße 16 21079 Hamburg
Bundesland	Hamburg
Flusseinzugsgebiet	Elbe/Labe
Muttergesellschaft	Holborn Investment Company Ltd.
Eigentümer	Oilinvest Holdings b.v.
Betreiber	Holborn Europa Raffinerie GmbH

Tätigkeiten

Nace-Code	19.20 - Mineralölverarbeitung
Haupttätigkeit	Mineralöl- und Gasraffinerien
Nebentätigkeiten	Verbrennungsanlagen > 50 MW, Herstellung von Nichtmetallen und Metalloxiden

Freisetzung in die Luft

Jahresfracht	davon versehentlich	Schadstoffbezeichnung	CAS-Nummer	Schwellenwert	Bestimmungsmethode und -verfahren
765.000.000 kg	— kg	Kohlendioxid (CO2)	124-38-9	100.000.000 kg/Jahr	Berechnung (INT (C) ETS)
294.000 kg	— kg	Stickoxide (NOx/NO2)	-	100.000 kg/Jahr	Messung (NRB (M))
210.000 kg	— kg	Schwefeloxide (SOx/SO2)	-	150.000 kg/Jahr	Messung (NRB (M))

REPORTING 2022 - EU-Reg+LCP at Installation / Inst.Part level

Example 1: Refinery Holborn Europa Raffinerie GmbH, Hamburg (Facility localId)

- **What would it mean changing from facility to installation level?**

Large Combustion Plants (IED main activity 1.2 Refinery)

Power Plant (Boiler)	**Process Furnace** (Other)	**Steamreformer** (Other)
119 MW	256 MW	70 MW
51 t NO_X	120 t NO_X	56 t NO_X
4 t SO_2	10,5 t SO_2	1 t SO_2
LCP/REF BREF	**LCP/REF BREF**	**LCP/REF BREF**

227 t NO_X, 15,5 t SO_2

This could be a risk for a potential “loss of emissions” and requires an adaption of pollutant tresholds

remaining parts of the facility

210 t SO_2 (Facility level) - 15,5 t SO_2 = 194,5 SO_2 t

Cracker	**Claus plant**	**Process furnace**	**Storage**	**Distillation LVPS**
IED main activity 1.2	IED main activity 1.2	IED main activity 1.2	IED main activity 1.2	not under IED
REF BREF	**REF BREF**	**REF BREF**	**REF BREF**	**REF BREF**

67 t NO_X, 194,5 t SO_2

294 t NOx (Facility level) – 227 t NOx = 67 t NOx

Some examples from Germany

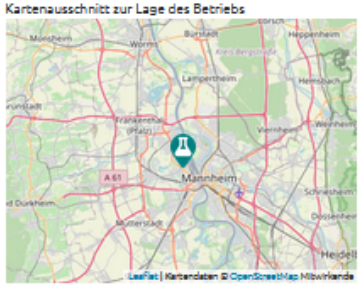
REPORTING 2022 – EPRTR Facility level

BASF SE

www.thru.de

← Zurück zur Liste der Betriebe

Kartenausschnitt zur Lage des Betriebs



Betrieb auf der Karte anzeigen

Kennnummer	07-05-8290552
Berichtsjahr	2022
Adresse	Carl-Bosch-Straße 38 67063 Ludwigshafen am Rhein
Bundesland	Rheinland-Pfalz
Flusseinzugsgebiet	Rhein
Muttergesellschaft	BASF SE
Eigentümer	BASF
Betreiber	BASF SE
BetreiberInformation für die Öffentlichkeit	https://www.basf.com/global/de/who-we-are/organization/locations/europe/german-sites/ludwigshafen/the-site.html

Tätigkeiten

Nace-Code	20.14 - Herstellung von sonstigen organischen Grundstoffen und Chemikalien
Haupttätigkeit	Herstellung sauerstoffhaltiger KW
Nebentätigkeiten	Verbrennungsanlagen > 50 MW, Schmieden mit Hämmern von Eisenmetallen >50 kJ und > 20 MW WI, Chemieanlagen zur industriellen Herstellung von organischen Grundchemikalien, Herstellung einfacher KW, Herstellung schwefelhaltiger KW, Herstellung stickstoffhaltiger KW, Herstellung halogenhaltiger KW, Herstellung von Basiskunststoffen, Herstellung von Farbstoffen und Pigmenten, Herstellung von Tensiden, Herstellung von Gasen, Herstellung von Säuren, Herstellung von Basen, Herstellung von Salzen, Herstellung von Nichtmetallen und Metalloxiden, Herstellung von Düngemitteln, Herstellung von Pflanzenschutzmittel und Bioziden, Beseitigung oder Verwertung v. gefährlichen Abfällen > 10 t/d, Beseitigung nicht gefährlicher Abfälle > 50 t/d, Eigenständig betriebene Industrieabwasserbehandlungsanlagen > 10 000 m³/d

Freisetzung in die Luft

Jahresfracht	davon versehentlich	Schadstoffbezeichnung	CAS-Nummer	Schwellenwert	Bestimmungsmethode und -verfahren
6.050.000.000 kg	10.800.000 kg	Kohlendioxid (CO2)	124-38-9	100.000.000 kg/Jahr	Berechnung (INT (C) ETS)
3.490.000 kg	9.790 kg	Stickoxide (NOx/NO2)	-	100.000 kg/Jahr	Messung (INT (M) CEN/ISO)
925.000 kg	17.500 kg	Kohlenmonoxid (CO)	630-08-0	500.000 kg/Jahr	Messung (INT (M) CEN/ISO)
541.000 kg	6 kg	Distickoxid (N2O)	10024-97-2	10.000 kg/Jahr	Messung (OTH (M))
309.000 kg	37.000 kg	NMVOC	-	100.000 kg/Jahr	Schätzung (Sonstiges (E))
302.000 kg	340 kg	Methan (CH4)	74-82-8	100.000 kg/Jahr	Berechnung (NRB (C))
277.000 kg	27.000 kg	Schwefeloxide (SOx/SO2)	-	150.000 kg/Jahr	Messung (INT (M) CEN/ISO)

Example 2: BASF SE, Ludwigshafen

25 activities
219 installations

This could be a risk for a potential "loss of emissions" and requires an adaption of pollutant tresholds

Large Combustion Plants (IED main activity 4.1b):

Process furnace 190 MW 70 t NO_X **LCP/ LVIC**	**Process furnace** 185 MW 242 t NO_X **LCP/ LVIC**	**CCGT** 1000 MW 646 t NO_X **LCP BREF**	**CCGT** 1430 MW 591 t NO_X **LCP BREF**	**Boiler** 660 MW 50 t NO_X **LCP BREF**	**Process furnace** 248 MW 137 t NO_X **LCP/ LVOC**
Process furnace 440 MW 157 t NO_X **LCP/ LVOC**	**Boiler** 181 MW 115 t NO_X **LCP BREF**	**CCGT** 368 MW 156 t NO_X 10 t SO_2 **LCP BREF**	**Process furnace** 62 MW 38 t NO_X **LCP/ LVOC**	**Process furnace** 220 MW 39 t NO_X **LCP/ LVIC**	

2.241 t NO_X
10 t SO_2

277 t SO_2 (Facility level)
minus 10 t SO_2 = 267 t SO_2

3.490 t NOx (Facility level)
minus 2.241 t NOx = 1.249 t NOx

remaining parts of the facility

Production of styrol IED main activity 4.1(a) **LVOC BREF**	**Production of Iron powder** IED main activity 4.2(e) **CWW BREF**	**Production of fertilizer** IED main activity 4.3 **CWW BREF**	**Production of Cleaning agents** IED main activity 4.4 **CWW BREF**
Waste water Treatment plant IED main activity 6.11 **CWW BREF**	**Production of sulphuric acid** IED main activity 4.2(b) **LVIC BREF**	**Production of hydroxylamine** IED main activity 4.2(d) **LVOC BREF**	**Production of urea** IED main activity 4.1(d) **LVIC BREF**
Production of chlorine IED main activity 4.2(a) **CAK BREF**	**Imin-plant** IED main activity 4.1(a) **WI BREF**	**temporary Storage of hazardous waste** IED main activity 5.5 **no BREF allocation**	**Production of bentazone** IED main activity 4.4 **no BREF allocation**

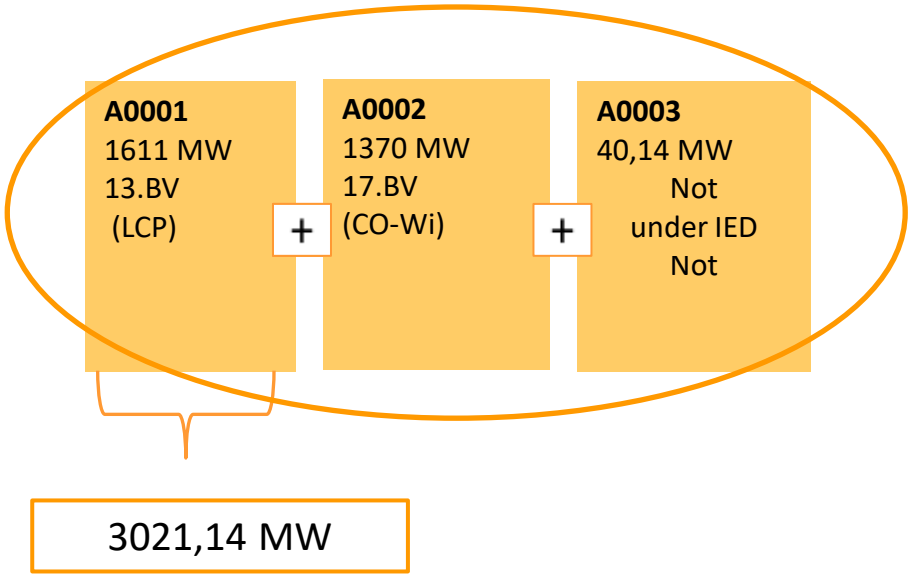
1.249 t NO_X
267 t SO_2

REPORTING 2021 and 2022 – EU-Registry reporting

Example 3: Power Plant

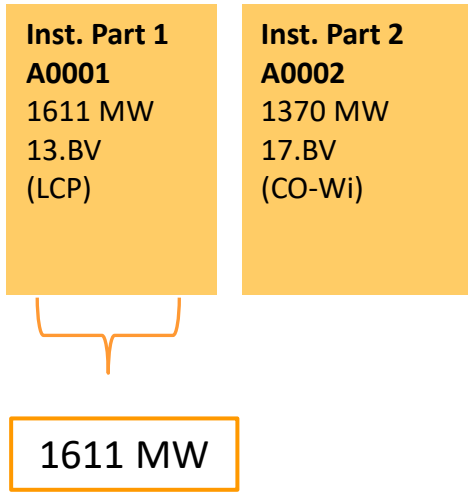
Situation in 2021:

Power Plant
(common installation (cocoon))



Situation in 2022:

Power Plant
(common installation, Generated 2 Inst. Part)



Discussion points

- **There is a remarkable increase of complexity when changing from facility to installation level**

How the MS do deal with?

- **Assurance of time series consistency (avoidance of breaks)**

Reported data are also used for national inventories; adaption pollutant threshold for reporting on installation level necessary

- **Allocation of product volumes to the corresponding emission sources or resource-/ water-/ energy use for benchmarking is not trivial**
- **Avoidance of double-counting and underestimation**

Clear definition of system boundaries regarding raw materials, fuels (energy use), waste fuels, intermediate products, final products…

- **Assessing the quality of the parameters (water, energy, raw material, production) is demanding**

Guidelines are necessary

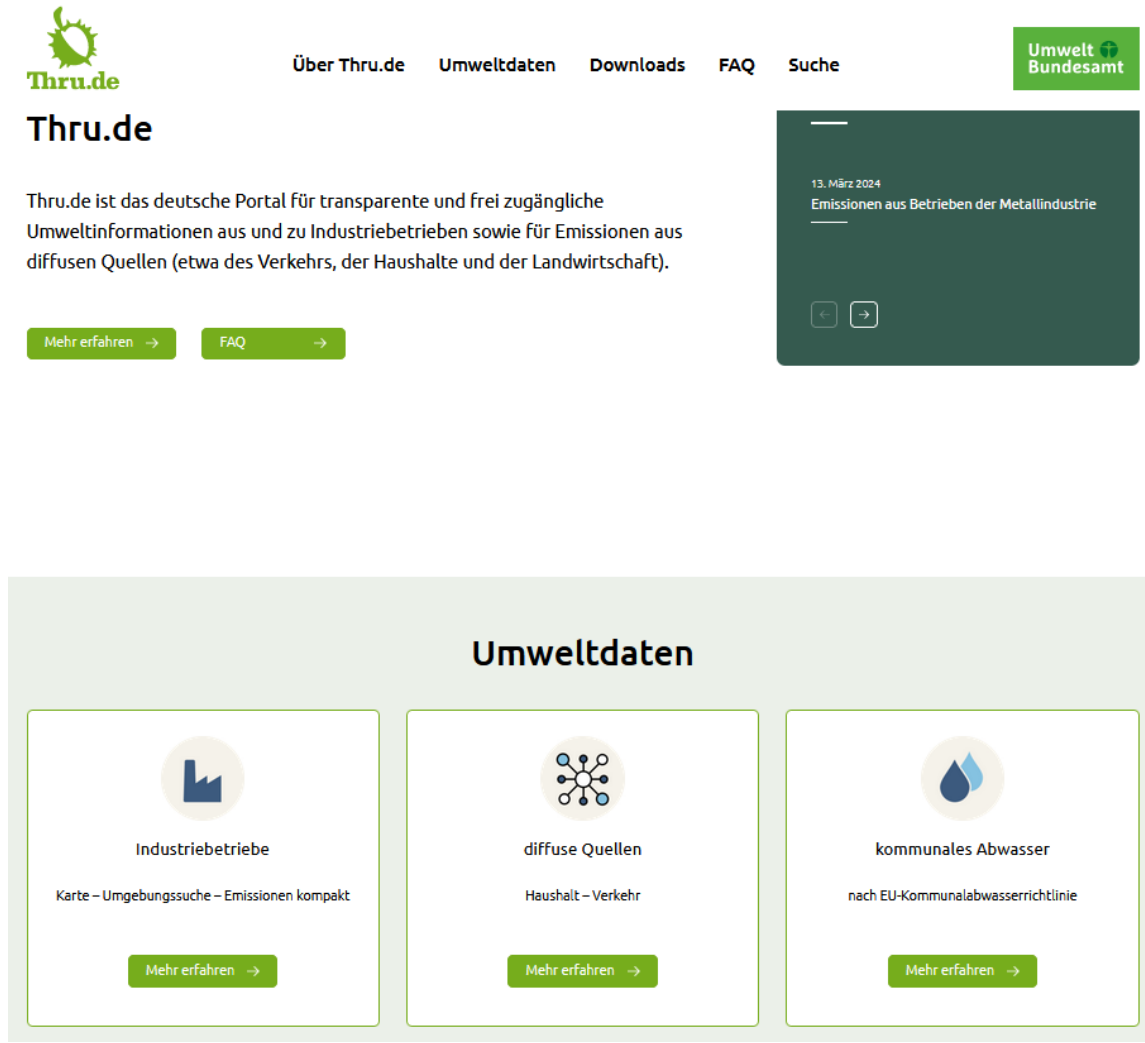
- **Standardised national implementation by the MS requires specific guidelines from the EU**

Guidelines and a FAQ catalogue are necessary

Revised webpage www.thru.de

Map:
https://app.stag.thru.de/karte/

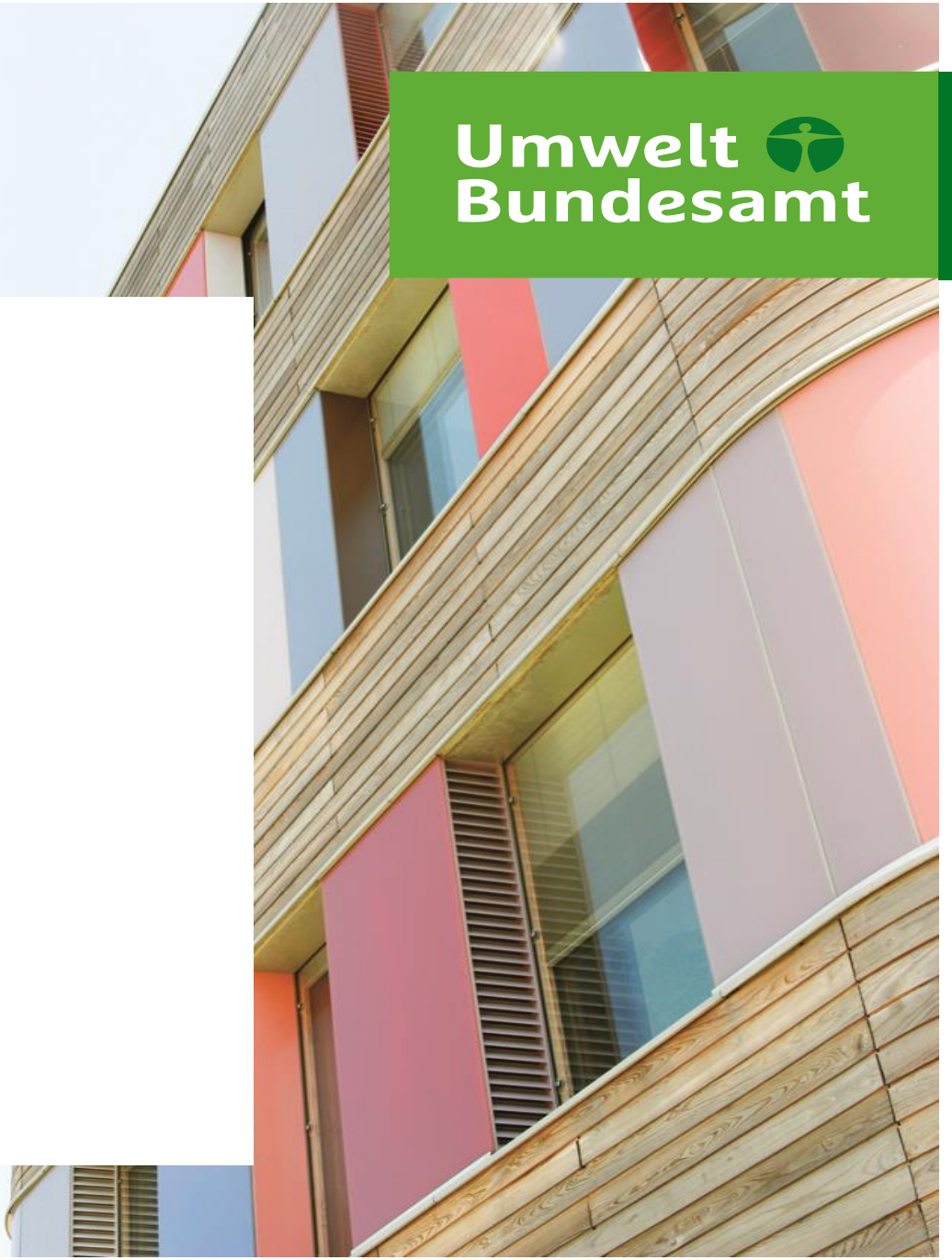
Individual search facility:
https://app.stag.thru.de/detail-suche



Thank you very much for your attention

sabine.grimm@uba.de
kristina.juhrich@uba.de

https://thru.de/en/thrude/

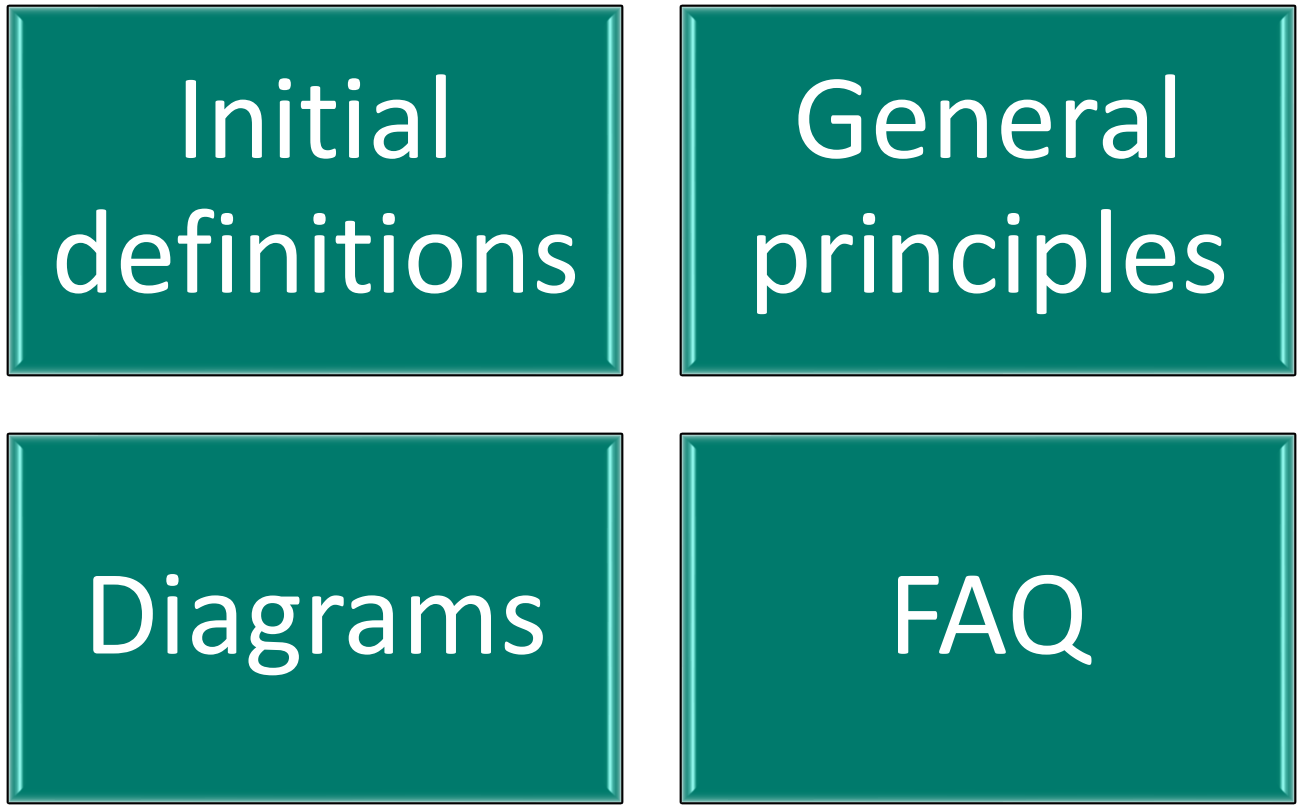


Guidance document on how to apply definition of industrial sites, facilities and installations under the Regulation 2024/1244

European Environment Agency

Draft guidance on facility vs. Installation

- Structure of guidance



Draft guidance on facility vs. Installation

- Structure of guidance
- Focus: Improving clarity without excessive reporting burden

Draft guidance on facility vs. Installation

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- The guidance will include diagrams covering various sectors

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- The guidance will include diagrams covering various sectors
- The guidance cannot apply or include all possible configurations – Common sense and competent authorities play a relevant role

This is technically connected to my installation!

Draft guidance on facility vs. Installation

- Structure of guidance
- Focus: Improving clarity without excessive reporting burden
- The guidance will include diagrams covering various sectors
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This is technically connected to my installation!

Draft guidance on facility vs. Installation

- Structure of guidance
- Focus: Improving clarity without excessive reporting burden
- The guidance will include diagrams covering various sectors
- The guidance cannot apply or include all possible configurations – Common sense and competent authorities play a relevant role
- The guidance will be updated periodically to include more cases

Guidance on how to apply definition of industrial sites, facilities and installations

Industrial Emissions Reporting Workshop, Copenhagen

26.06.2024 / Mark Gibbs

European Environment Agency
European Topic Centre
Human health and the environment

Presentation overview

- Background
- Definitions
- Key terms
- Examples
- Final thoughts
- Next steps

Background

- IEPR Preamble Point (9):

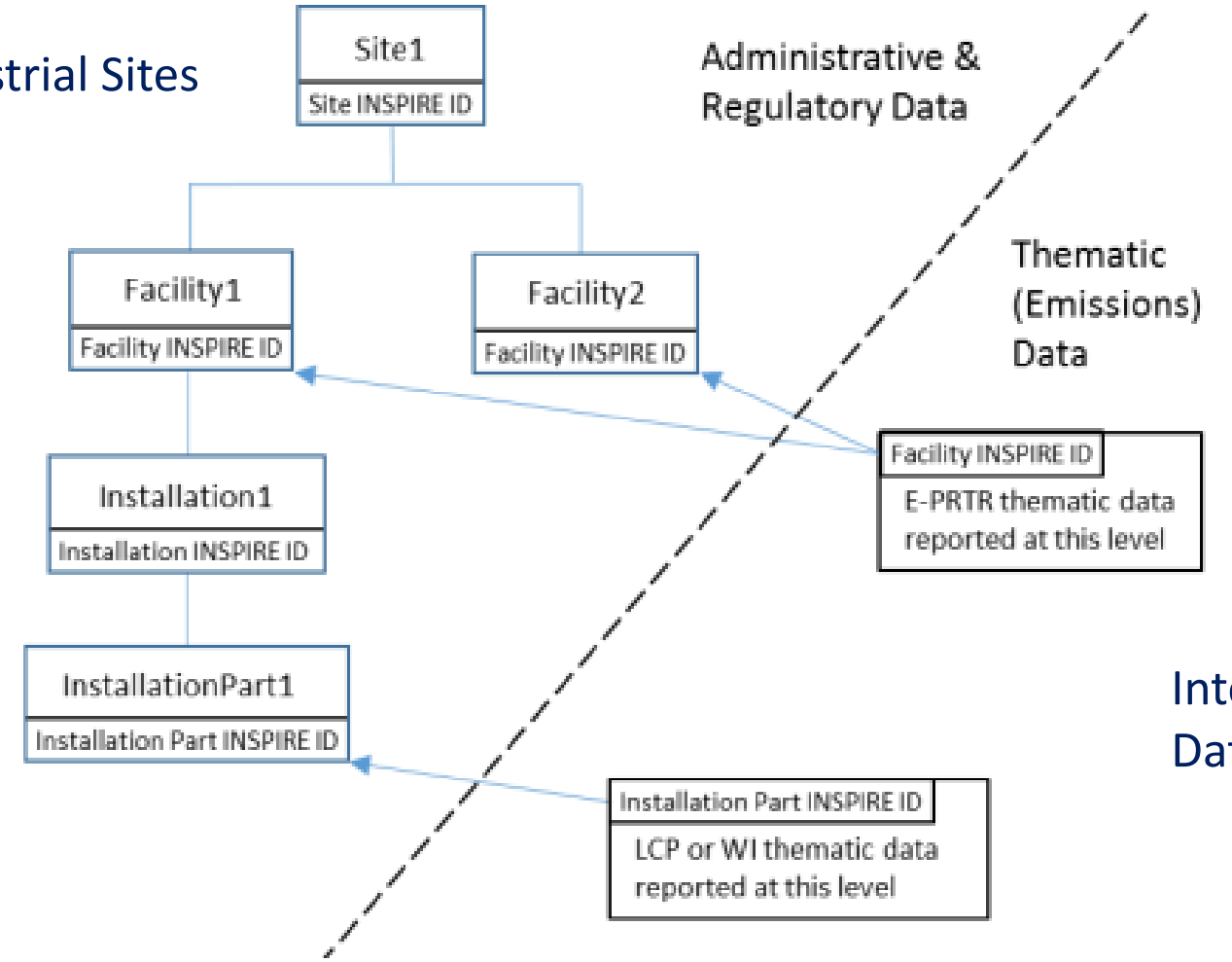
  The reporting requirements should apply at installation level in order to implement synergies between the Portal and databases on environmental pressures from industrial installations, including those covered by Directive 2010/75/EU, and to ensure coherence with, and support, the implementation of that Directive.

- IEPR Article 13:

  The Commission, assisted by the Agency and in consultation with the Member States, shall draw up and periodically update guidance supporting the implementation of this Regulation, addressing at least the following:
  (h) how to apply in practice the definitions laid down in this Regulation for sites, facilities and installations, by means of, inter alia, a list of examples or specific explanations, pictures, drawings, diagrams or any other visual reference or support.

Previous reporting structure

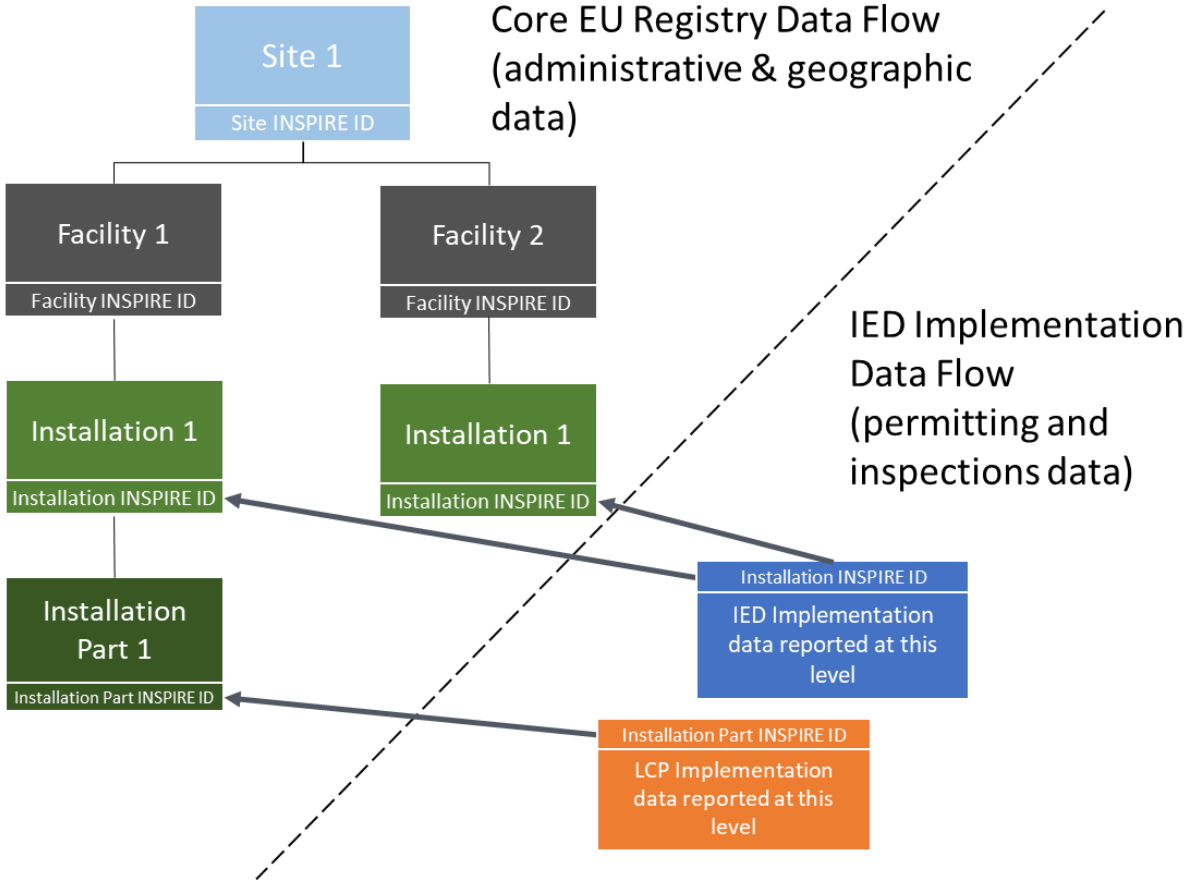
EU Registry on Industrial Sites
Data Flow

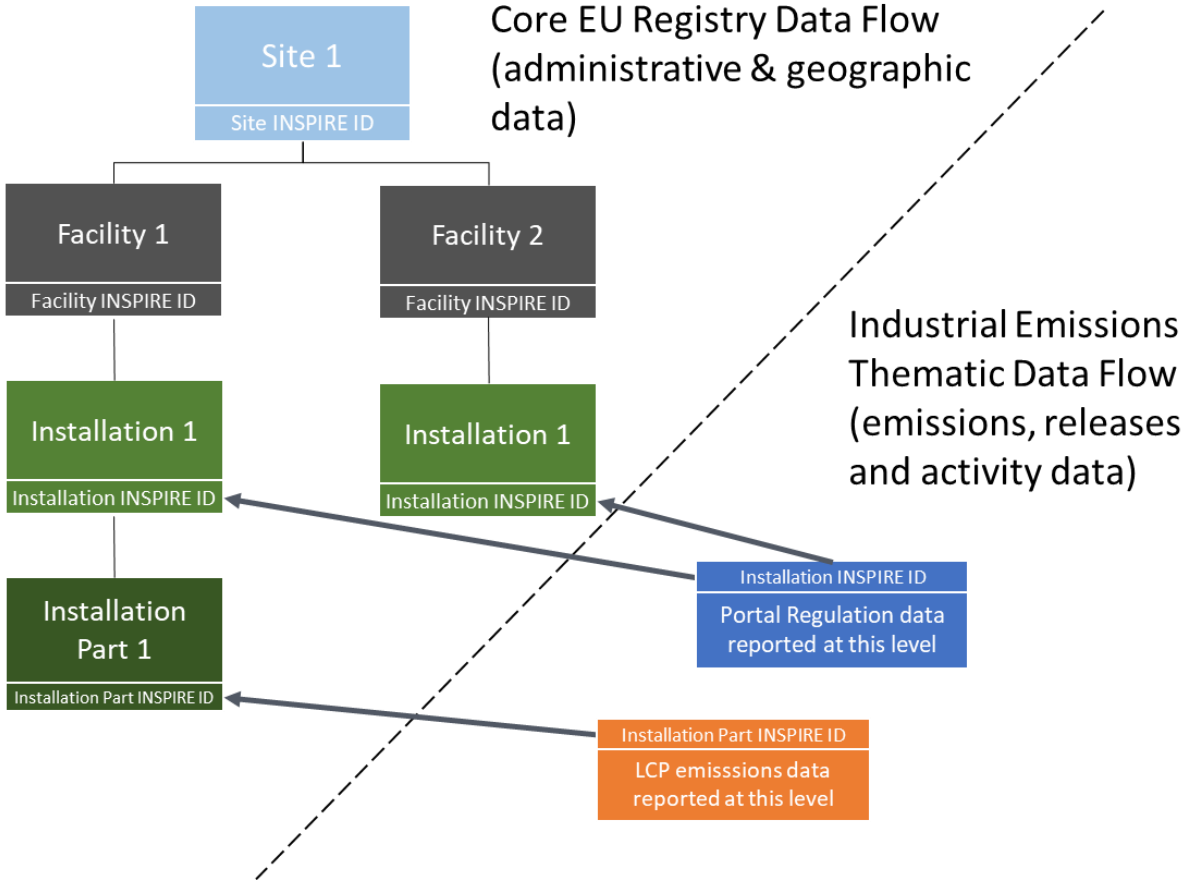


Integrated E-PRTR+LCP
Data Flow

European Environment Agency
European Topic Centre
Human health and the environment

Proposed new reporting structure – 3 data flows





European Environment Agency
European Topic Centre
Human health and the environment

Geographic hierarchy

- Site
  - Geographic location
- Facility
  - Still in IEPR
  - Needed for Kyiv Protocol reporting
  - Needed to maintain historical timeseries
- Installation
  - More granularity in emissions reporting
  - Better alignment with IED – same definitions in IED and IEPR
  - The IEPR is a key reporting tool for evaluating IED implementation and effectiveness

IEPR definition of site and facility

- *‘facility’ means one or more installations, or parts thereof, that are on the same site and that are operated by the same natural or legal person*

- *‘site’ means the geographical location of the installation and the facility*

Definition of installation

- IED definition:

  “installation” means a stationary technical unit within which one or more activities listed in Annex I, in Annex Ia or in Part 1 of Annex VII are carried out, and any other directly associated activities on the same site which have a technical connection with the activities listed in those Annexes and which could have an effect on emissions and pollution

- IEPR definition:

  ‘installation’ means a stationary technical unit within which one or more activities listed in Annex I are carried out, and any other directly associated activities on the same site which have a technical connection with the activities listed in that Annex and which could have an effect on emissions and pollution

Key terms in the definition of installation

- IEPR definition:

  *'installation' means a **stationary technical unit** within which one or more activities listed in Annex I are carried out, and any other **directly associated activities** on the same site which have a **technical connection** with the activities listed in that Annex and which could have an effect on emissions and pollution*

- Each of these three terms will next be considered carefully

Stationary Technical Unit

- An integrated entity specifically designed and equipped to carry out activities related to an IED installation, and that is permanently located at a fixed geographical site

- Key points:
  - **Stationary:** The entire unit, with all its elements, must be permanently located at a specific site and not intended to move from one location to another.
  - ***Integrated Entity:*** It's a collection of elements working together as a whole. Examples include process equipment, structures, pipelines, and storage facilities.
    - Can include some mobile equipment such as forklift trucks
  - **Specific Activities:** The elements within the unit are designed and equipped to perform specific tasks related to the IED installation.

Stationary Technical Unit

- Examples:
  - A distillation unit in a chemical plant, consisting of reactors, distillation columns, and piping for separating components of a mixture.
  - A pharmaceutical plant with a sequence of interconnected reactors producing the pharmaceutical product and a dedicated wastewater treatment plant which is functionally connected to the reactors.
  - A storage facility with tanks and pipelines for raw materials or finished products, permanently located and integrated with the main IED installation.
- What “Stationary Technical Unit” doesn’t mean:
  - It doesn't refer to mobile equipment or plants designed to be relocated.
  - It doesn't require all elements to be physically connected within a single building.

Directly Associated Activities

- Activities that are not themselves listed in the IED annexes are:
    - Functionally connected to an IED installation on the same site. This means they support or complement the core activities of the IED installation.
    - Likely to affect the overall environmental impact of the IED installation

Directly Associated Activities

- Key points:
  - ***Supporting role:*** DAAs typically provide services or handle materials that are essential for the operation of the IED installation.
  - ***Environmental impact:*** DAAs, though not IED activities themselves, can influence the emissions or environmental impact of the main installation.

- Examples:
  - Storage of raw materials or finished products directly connected to the IED installation, like tanks or silos with pipelines feeding the process.
  - Wastewater treatment plants specifically designed to handle wastewater from the IED installation.
  - On-site generation of power or heat used by the IED installation.

Directly Associated Activities

- How strong is the connection to the IED activity. Key factors to consider:
  - **Physical connection:** Are the activities physically linked through pipelines, conveyors, or similar infrastructure?
  - **Operational dependence:** Does the IED installation rely on the DAA for its core operations?
  - **Environmental impact:** Does the DAA significantly affect the overall emissions or environmental footprint of the IED installation?
- Ultimately the decision on whether an activity qualifies as a DAA rests with the competent authority

Technical Connection

- A technical connection refers to the physical link or operational dependence between a Directly Associated Activity (DAA) and an IED installation. Key aspects:
  - **Physical Link:** This refers to a direct physical connection between the DAA and the IED installation. Examples include:
  - **Pipelines:** Transporting raw materials, products, or waste streams between the DAA and the installation.
  - **Conveyors:** Moving materials (solids) between the DAA and the installation.
  - **Power lines:** Supplying electricity directly from a DAA power plant to the installation.
  - **Operational Dependence:** This refers to how essential the DAA is for the core operation of the IED installation. Examples include:
  - **On-site wastewater treatment plant:** Treating wastewater generated by the IED installation before discharge.
  - **Dedicated storage tanks:** Holding raw materials or finished products specifically for the IED installation.

Technical Connection

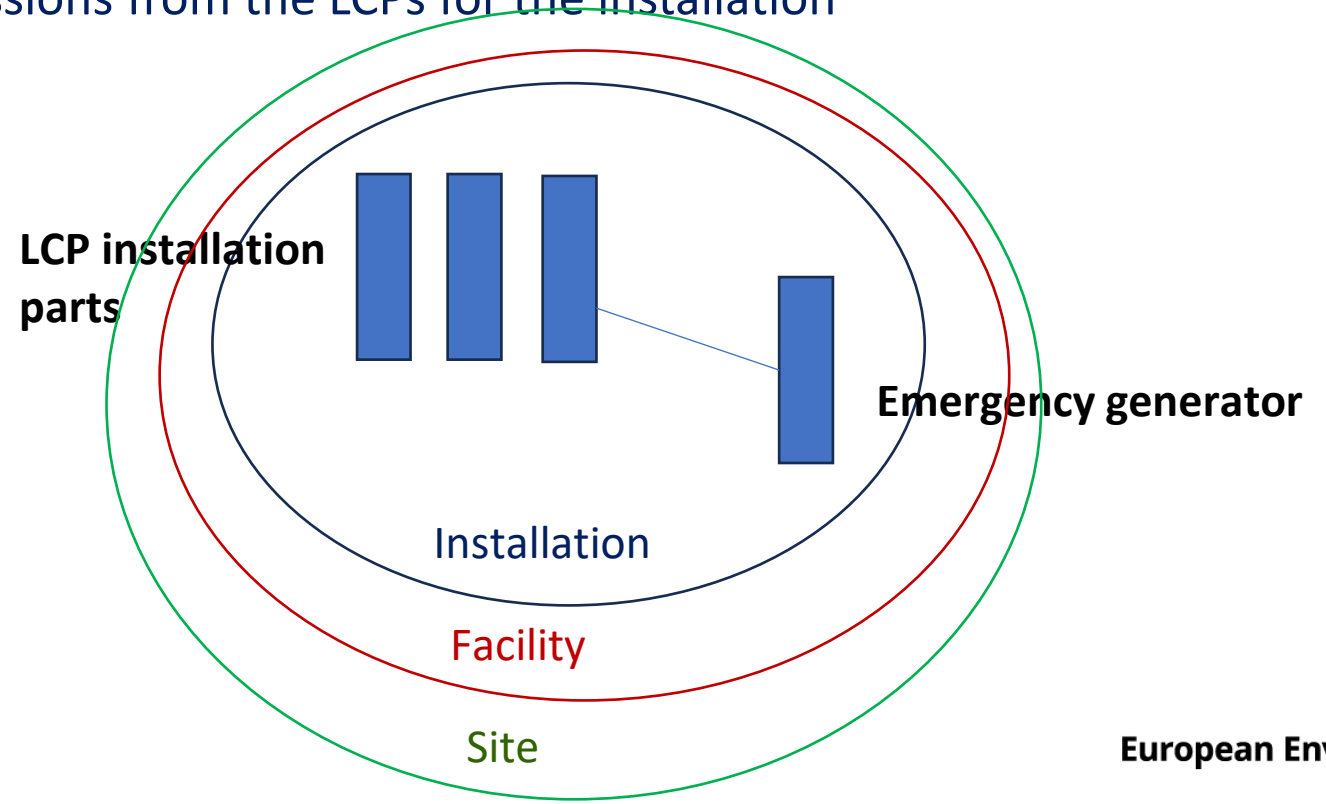
- The strength of the technical connection is a crucial factor in determining if a DAA is considered part of the same IED installation. A strong technical connection suggests the DAA directly supports the core activities and environmental impact of the IED installation.
  - **Strong technical connection:** storage tanks connected by pipelines directly to a chemical plant for feeding raw materials. This clear physical link indicates a strong technical connection.
  - **Weaker technical connection:** a separate warehouse storing finished products from a chemical plant, even if located on the same site. Without a direct physical link or operational dependence, the technical connection might be weaker.
- In borderline cases, the specific details and operational setup will be crucial for determining if a technical connection exists: this activity is carried out by the competent authority

Reporting Medium Combustion Plants

- This activity will be reported as such only when not associated with an IED installation
- Alongside the 20-50 MW capacity threshold this reduces the administrative burden of reporting this activity.
- When MCPs are associated with an IED installation they should be considered as part of the total combustion capacity and their emissions reported with that installation.
- Reminder: Annex I of the Portal Regulation:
    - Activities referred to in Article 2 of Directive (EU) 2015/2193 (where not covered by Annex I to Directive 2010/75/EU) - Combustion plants with a rated thermal input of at least 20 MW and below 50 MW

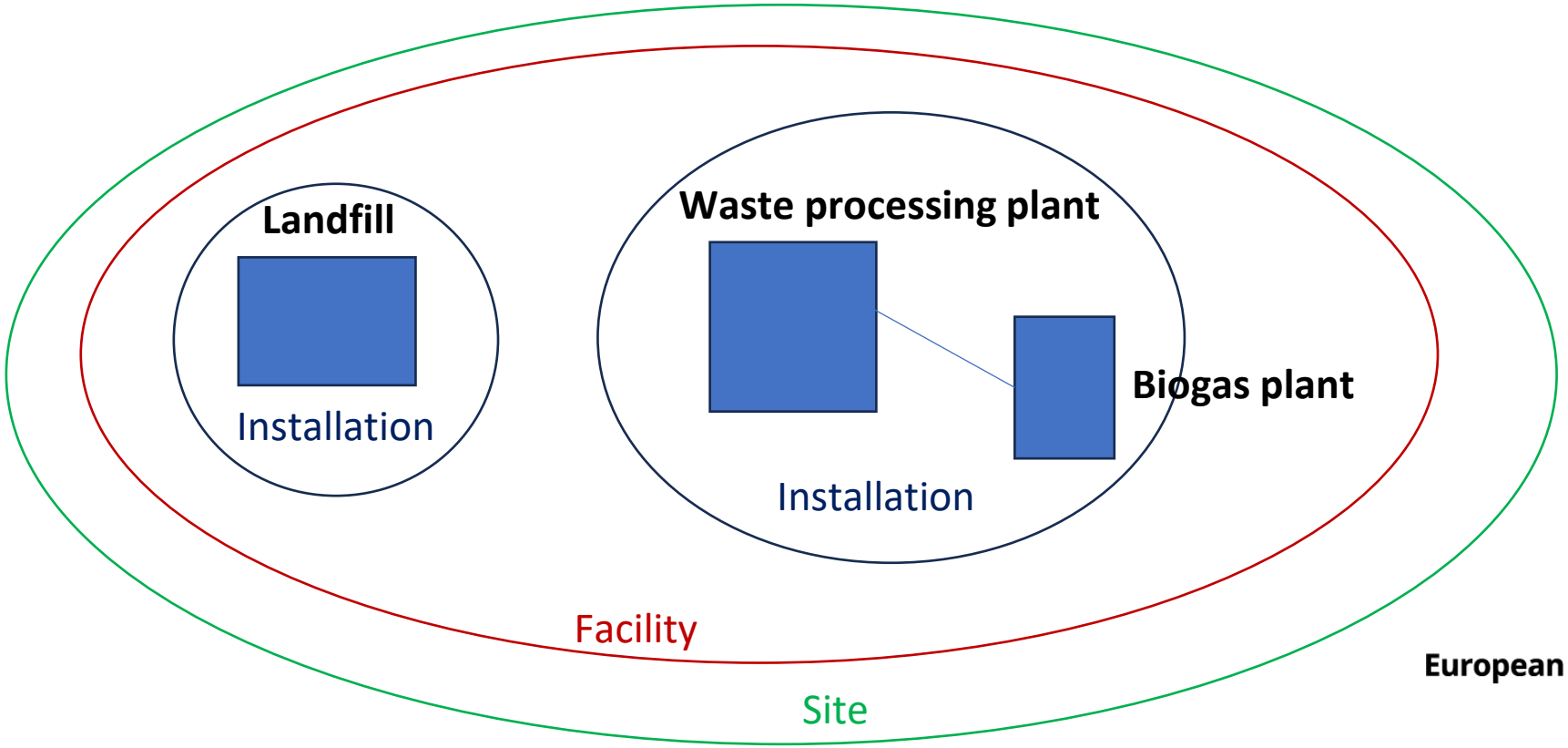
Power sector example

- All 1.1 activity
  - Multiple installation parts but unlikely to be more than one installation
  - Emergency generator is a Directly Associated Activity (i.e. not reported separately as MCP even if it falls under the 20-50MW threshold)
  - The emergency generator would not be permitted separately but its emissions should be reported along with the emissions from the LCPs for the installation



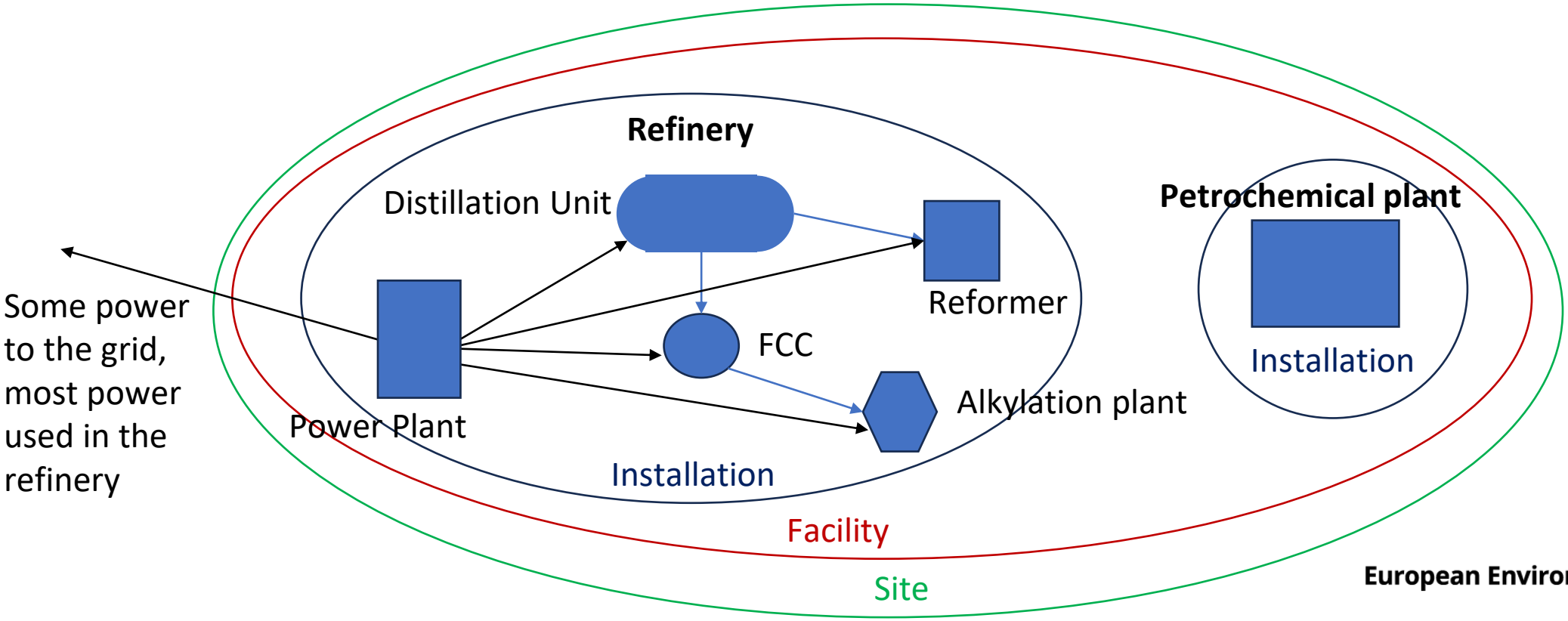
Waste example

- The biogas plant directly what is produced by the waste processing plant
  - Thus the waste processing plant and biogas plant are technically connected – ***they are one installation***
- Nearby landfill is not technically connected – ***it is a separate installation***
- The two installations or may not be one facility (depends on ownership)
- All these entities could be considered to be part of one site



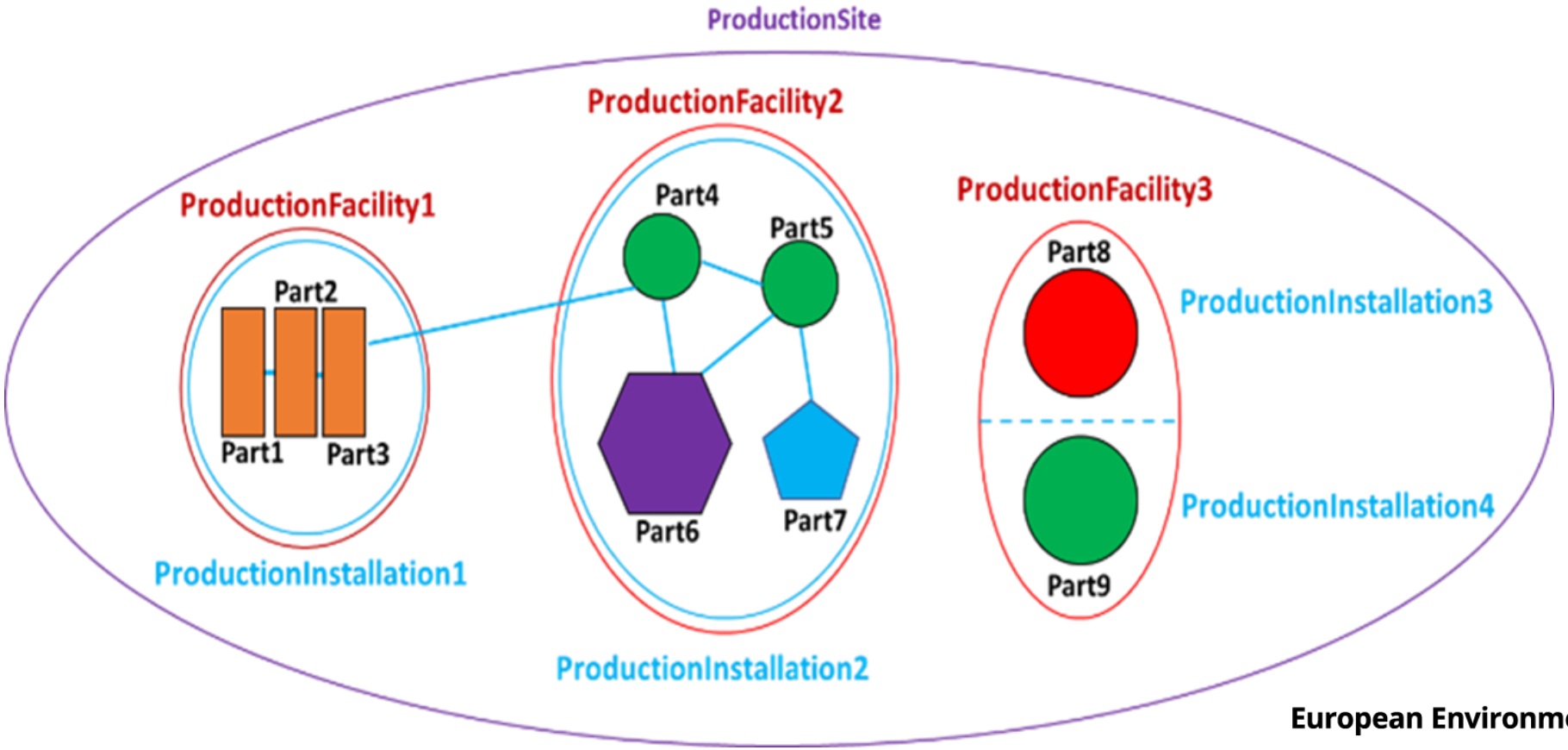
Refinery and petrochemical plant example

- In this example, as one of its activities, the refinery provides raw materials for the petrochemical plant, both of which have the same operator
- The refinery provides naphtha for the petrochemical plant which will further process the naphtha into a set of derivatives that are used downstream to produce rubber, plastics, fibres, resins etc.



Pharmaceutical site example

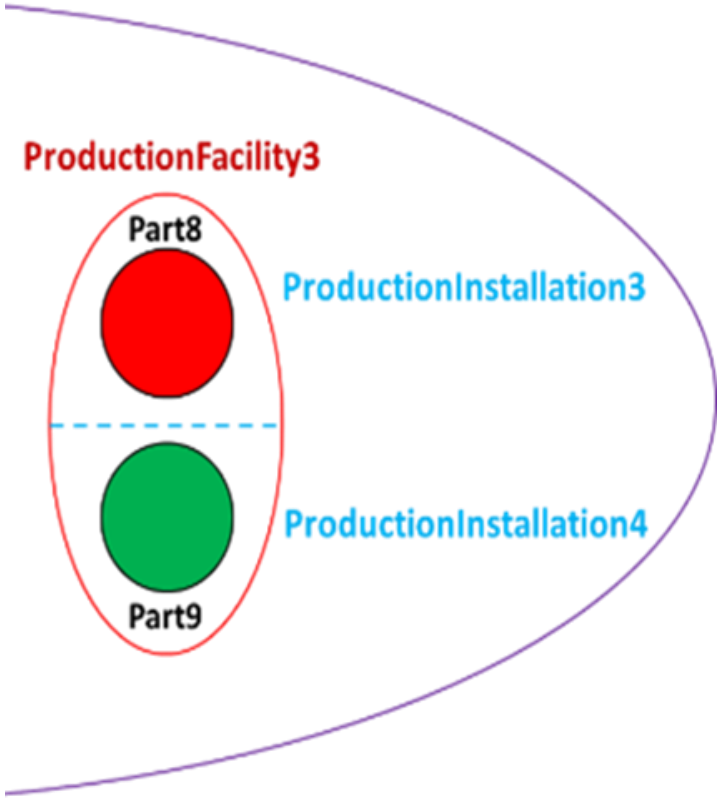
- From existing Manual for Reporters
  - Intentionally complex
  - Multiple concepts can be illustrated



Pharmaceutical site example

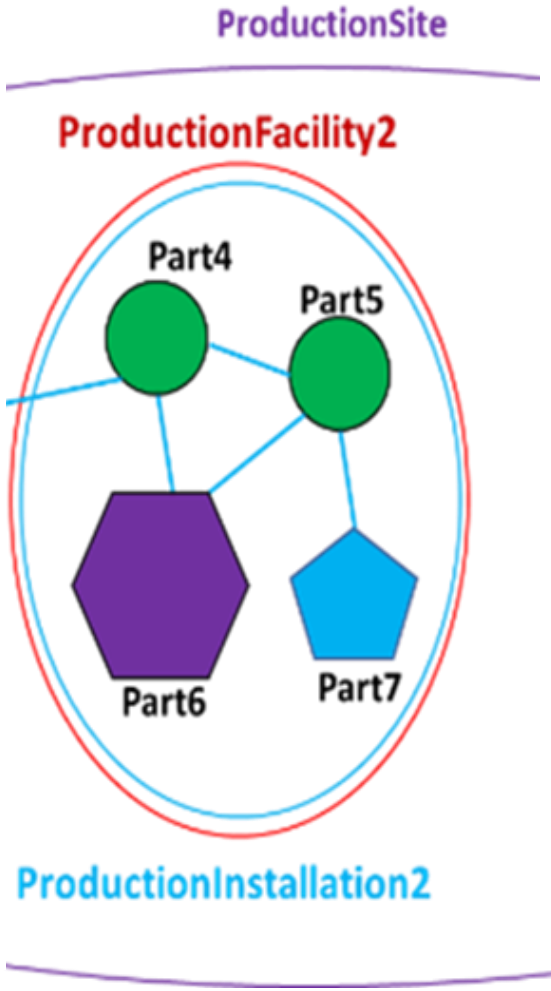
- ProductionFacility 3, owned by ‘Supply Ltd.’, performs a chemical activity producing biochemical and organic solvents. These products are used in ProductionFacility 2 but also by other companies outside the site.

- This facility has two independent installations:
  - ProductionInstallation 3: is a biochemical reactor which produces a biochemical solvent
  - ProductionInstallation 4: is a chemical reactor which refines an organic solvent
  - There is no significant connection between the installations (no technical connection, entirely separate processes)
  - ***They are separate installations within the same facility***

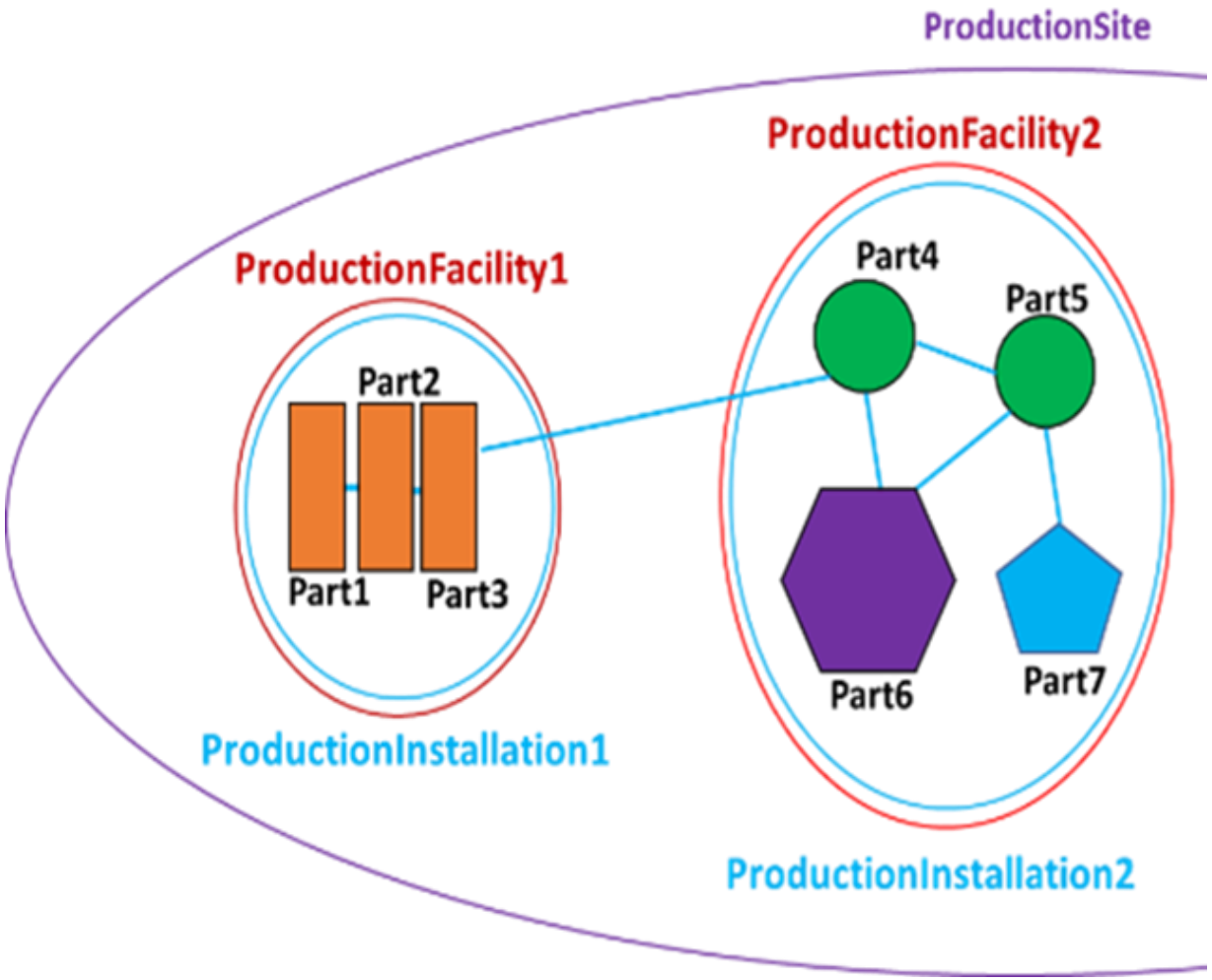


Pharmaceutical site example

- Example pharmaceutical facility
- Facility with a single installation
  - Contains multiple installation parts that are all connected with each other
  - All parts are essential to the functioning of the whole facilty
  - They operate as part of a single entity



Pharmaceutical site example

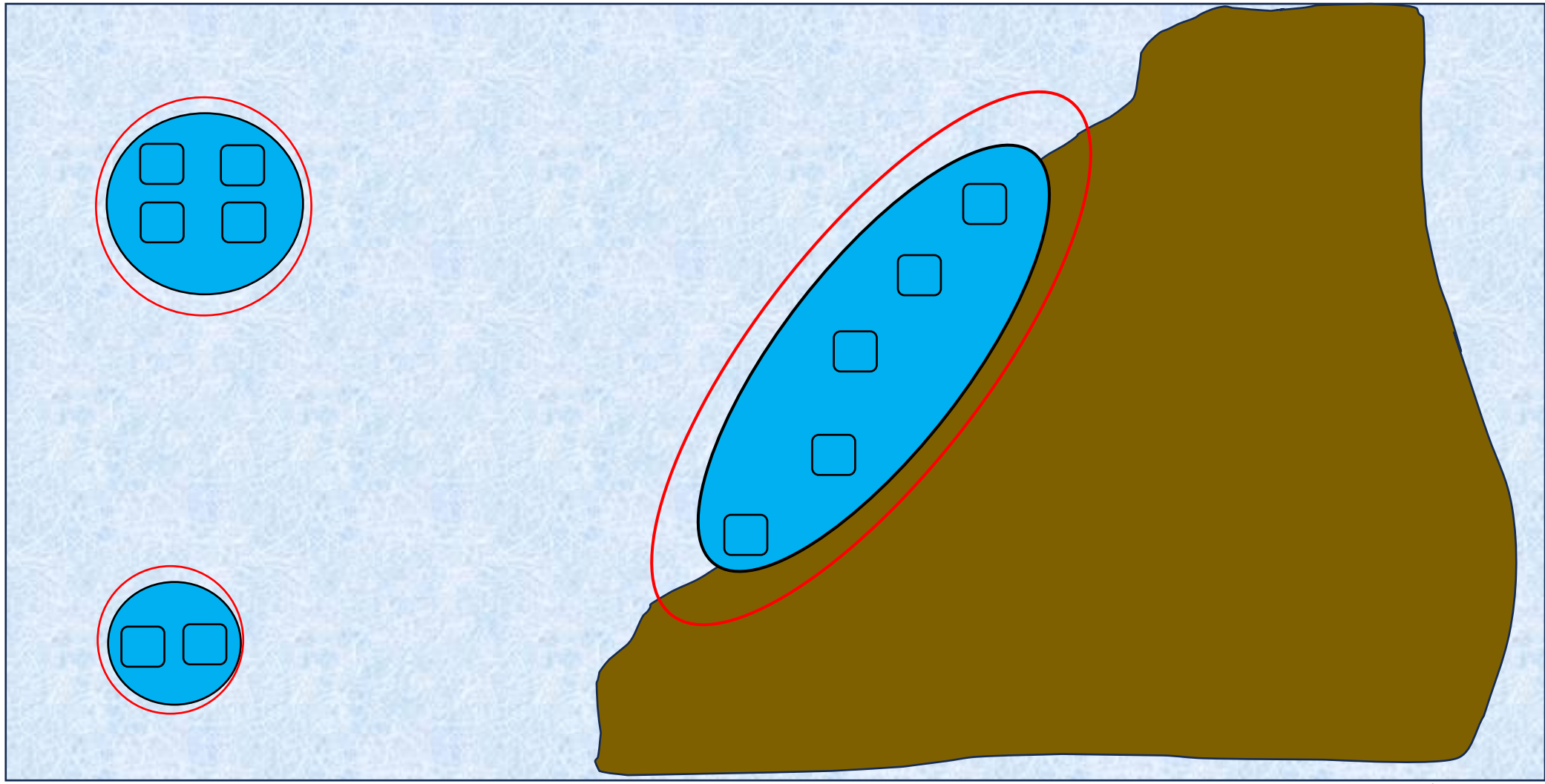


- Example power plant produced heat and electricity for the pharmaceutical facility.
- Two separate facilities with a technical connection:
  - Separate operators
  - Separate permits
  - Although technical connection exists, reported as separate installations at separate facilities
  - But both are part of the same production site

Final thoughts

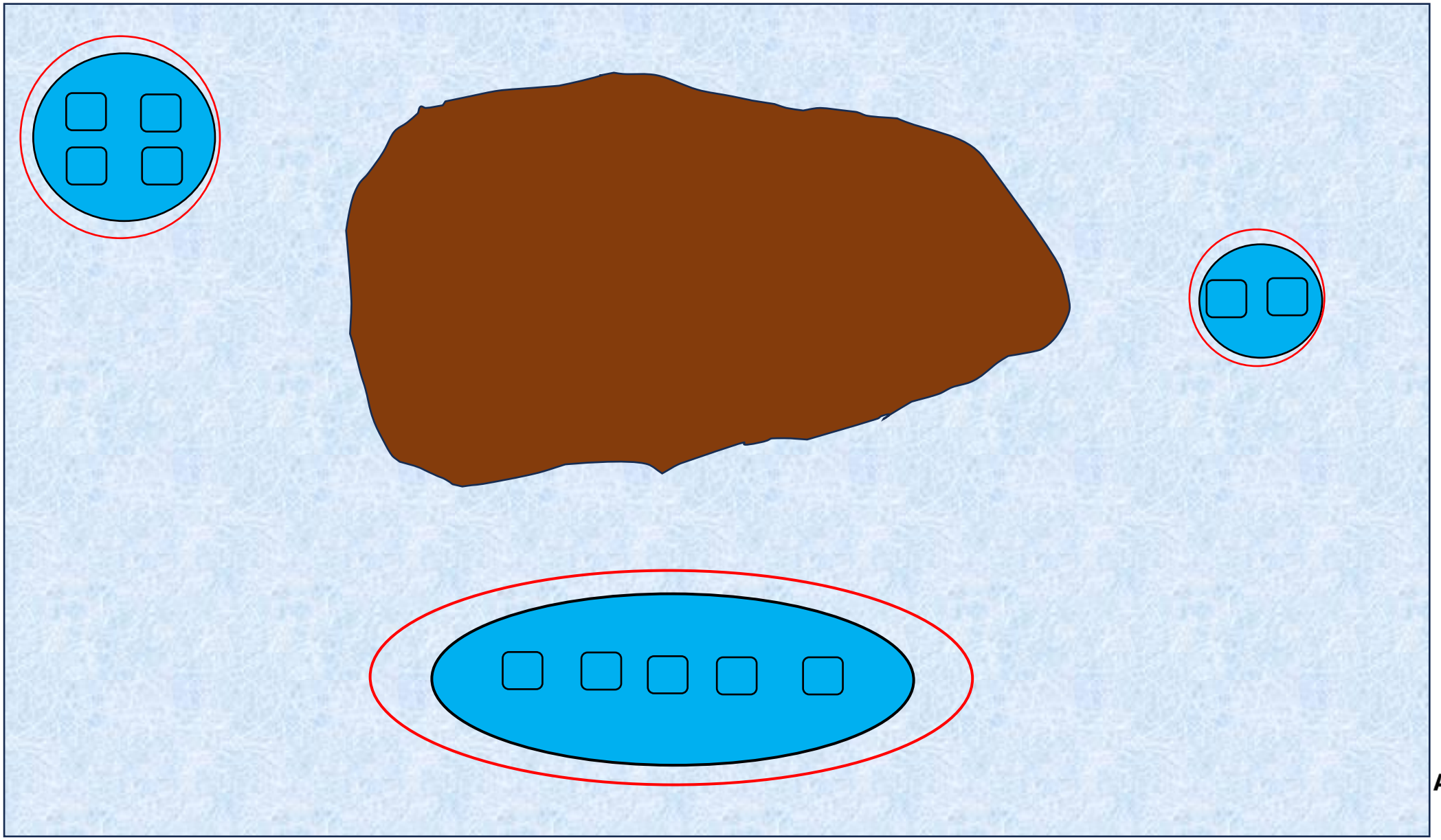
- Most cases are straightforward: one facility with one installation
- Apply concepts practically
  - Most installations will be clearly separate
  - Specific permit arrangements may provide a useful approach
  - Apply ownership criterion to define facilities with separate installations that have a technical connection but can ensure they are reported at same site so the connection is recognised
- Complex situations will require case-by-case consideration
  - Consult with your permit writers, EEA and the Commission
  - You can also contact the EEA Industry Helpdesk

Draft guidance on facility vs. Installation – Aquaculture



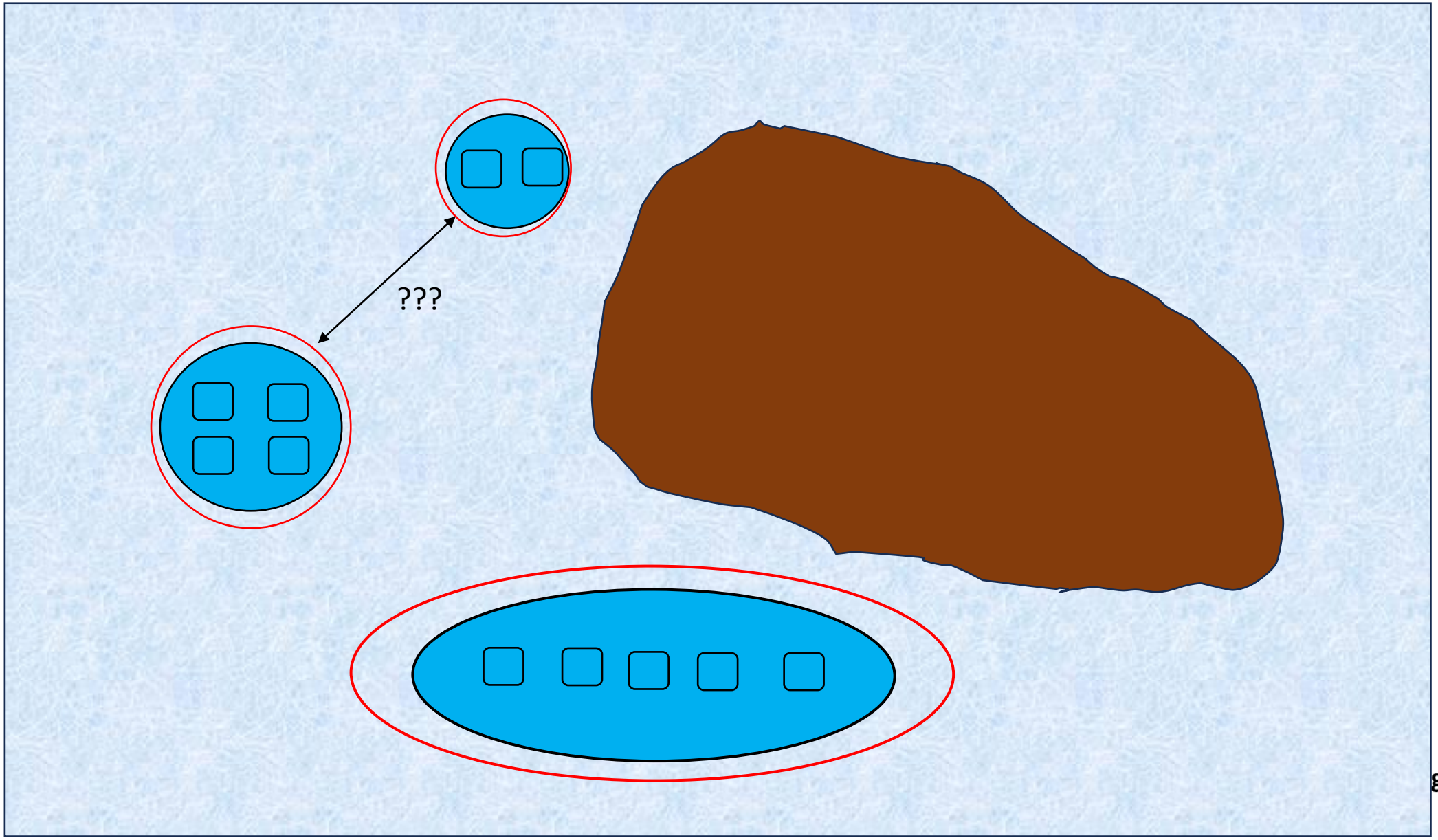
European Environment Agency

Draft guidance on facility vs. Installation – Aquaculture



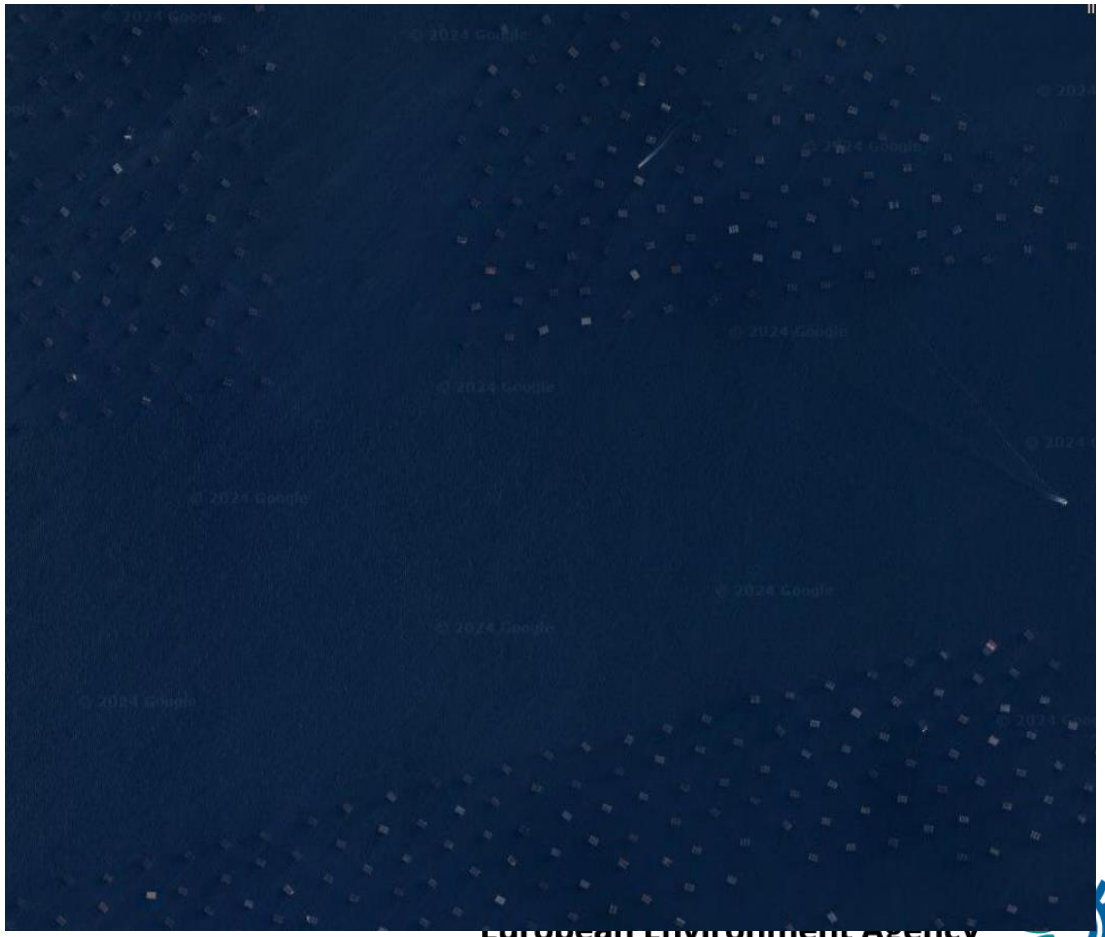
Agency

Draft guidance on facility vs. Installation – Aquaculture



gency

Draft guidance on facility vs. Aquaculture



- How is aquaculture in your country?

Next Steps

- Draft Guidance document for consultation for MS in **September** for comments in writing
- Presentation of Guidance document in E-PRTR EG Meeting – Last feedback (**November**)
- Final version of the guidance by 01/01/2025

Any questions or suggestions?

mark.gibbs@aether-uk.com

Raw Material Usage Reporting

Industrial Emissions Reporting Workshop, Copenhagen

27.06.2024 / Jack Bahou & Mark Gibbs

European Environment Agency
European Topic Centre
Human health and the environment

Contents

Background

European Environment Agency
European Topic Centre
Human health and the environment

Why Should We Report Raw Material Usage?

- Regulation (EU) 2024/1244 Preamble Point (14):

*"The Portal should also include data on the use of water, energy and **relevant raw materials** by the installations concerned, to allow the monitoring of progress towards a circular and highly resource-efficient economy.*

*The data to be included in the Portal should cover relevant raw materials that are used in the **production process** and have a **significant effect or impact on the environment**"*

New IEPR Requirements

- Regulation (EU) 2024/1244 Article 6(1):

  *"The Commission shall, by **31 December 2025**, adopt by means of implementing acts a list of relevant raw materials to be reported under point (d) of the first subparagraph of this paragraph, specifying the types and the units, on the basis of the best available techniques (BAT) reference documents as defined in Article 3, point (11), of Directive 2010/75/EU. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 17(2) of this Regulation. The Commission shall review those implementing acts and shall revise them, where relevant."*

- A CID on relevant raw materials is to be developed, the support provided by the ETC will be in producing analysis to determine the number of raw materials and the units and measurements these new fields should be reported.

- The list of relevant raw materials is to be developed **with consultation** of Member States, the industries concerned and non-governmental organisations

Are There Parallels With The Introduction of Production Volume Reporting?

wood.

European Commission – DG Environment ENV.C.4

Establishing units and metrics for reporting contextual fields under the E-PRTR (European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register)

Final Report

Wood E&IS GmbH – September 2020

2.2.2022 EN Official Journal of the European Union L 23/25

DECISIONS

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2022/142

of 31 January 2022

amending Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/1741 as regards the reporting on production volume and correcting that Implementing Decision

THE EUROPE

Having regar

3. **Units and metrics**

	Activity	Unit/metric
1.	**Energy sector**	
1(a)	Mineral oil and gas refineries	Tonnes of products as oil equivalents
1(b)	Installations for gasification and liquefaction	Tonnes of products as oil equivalents
1(c)	Thermal power stations and other combustion installations	Gigajoules of useful energy output
1(d)	Coke ovens	Tonnes of products as oil equivalents
1(e)	Coal rolling mills	Tonnes of products as oil equivalents
1(f)	Installations for manufacture of coal products and solid smokeless fuel	Tonnes of products as oil equivalents

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Parallels With Introducing Production Volume Reporting?

- For production volume a particular unit can occur more than once based on which activity it relates to
- Is this a suitable approach for raw material reporting?
- Raw material reporting may require additional flexibility

Id	Label	Status	Status Modified	Notation
TEM_3(a)	Tonnes of extracted material	Valid	25.02.2022	TEM_3(a)
TEM_3(b)	Tonnes of extracted material	Valid	25.02.2022	TEM_3(b)
TJ	TJ	Valid	05.09.2017	TJ
TNE	TNE	Valid	17.05.2017	TNE
TOE_1(a)	Tonnes of oil equivalents	Valid	25.02.2022	TOE_1(a)
TOE_1(b)	Tonnes of oil equivalents	Valid	25.02.2022	TOE_1(b)
TOE_1(d)	Tonnes of oil equivalents	Valid	25.02.2022	TOE_1(d)
TOE_1(e)	Tonnes of oil equivalents	Valid	25.02.2022	TOE_1(e)
TOE_1(f)	Tonnes of oil equivalents	Valid	25.02.2022	TOE_1(f)
TOP_2(a)	Tonnes of products	Valid	25.02.2022	TOP_2(a)
TOP_2(b)	Tonnes of products	Valid	25.02.2022	TOP_2(b)
TOP_2(c)	Tonnes of products	Valid	25.02.2022	TOP_2(c)
TOP_2(c)(i)	Tonnes of products	Valid	25.02.2022	TOP_2(c)i
TOP_2(c)(ii)	Tonnes of products	Valid	25.02.2022	TOP_2(c)ii
TOP_2(c)(iii)	Tonnes of products	Valid	25.02.2022	TOP_2(c)iii
TOP_2(d)	Tonnes of products	Valid	25.02.2022	TOP_2(d)
TOP_2(e)	Tonnes of products	Valid	20.06.2022	TOP_2(e)
TOP_2(e)(i)	Tonnes of products	Valid	25.02.2022	TOP_2(e)i
TOP_2(e)(ii)	Tonnes of products	Valid	25.02.2022	TOP_2(e)ii
TOP_2(f)	Tonnes of the surface treatment …	Valid	25.02.2022	TOP_2(f)

Approach

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General Principles

- Raw material usage to be reported for detailed Annex I activity levels
  - E.g. 4.1 and 4.1.(a)

- Grouping of types of raw materials to simplify activities with multiple raw materials e.g. 4.1 - *Chemical installations for the production on an industrial scale of basic organic chemicals*
  - Generic terms such as Light Hydrocarbons, Catalyst, Acid etc.
  - In these cases, the ‘comments’ field should be used to provide more detail on what the raw material is

General Principles

- Water and energy usage are to be reported in other separate fields

- Each relevant raw material must be reported using one prescribed unit of measure
  - Selection of the prescribed unit of measure for each type of raw material will be determined during the consultation and review process

- Use of ‘Other - Specify in comments’ in raw material reporting
  - This can be used as an option for reporting raw materials that don’t appear in the associated activity code list
  - Must be accompanied with text in the comments field to state what the raw material is

Methodology

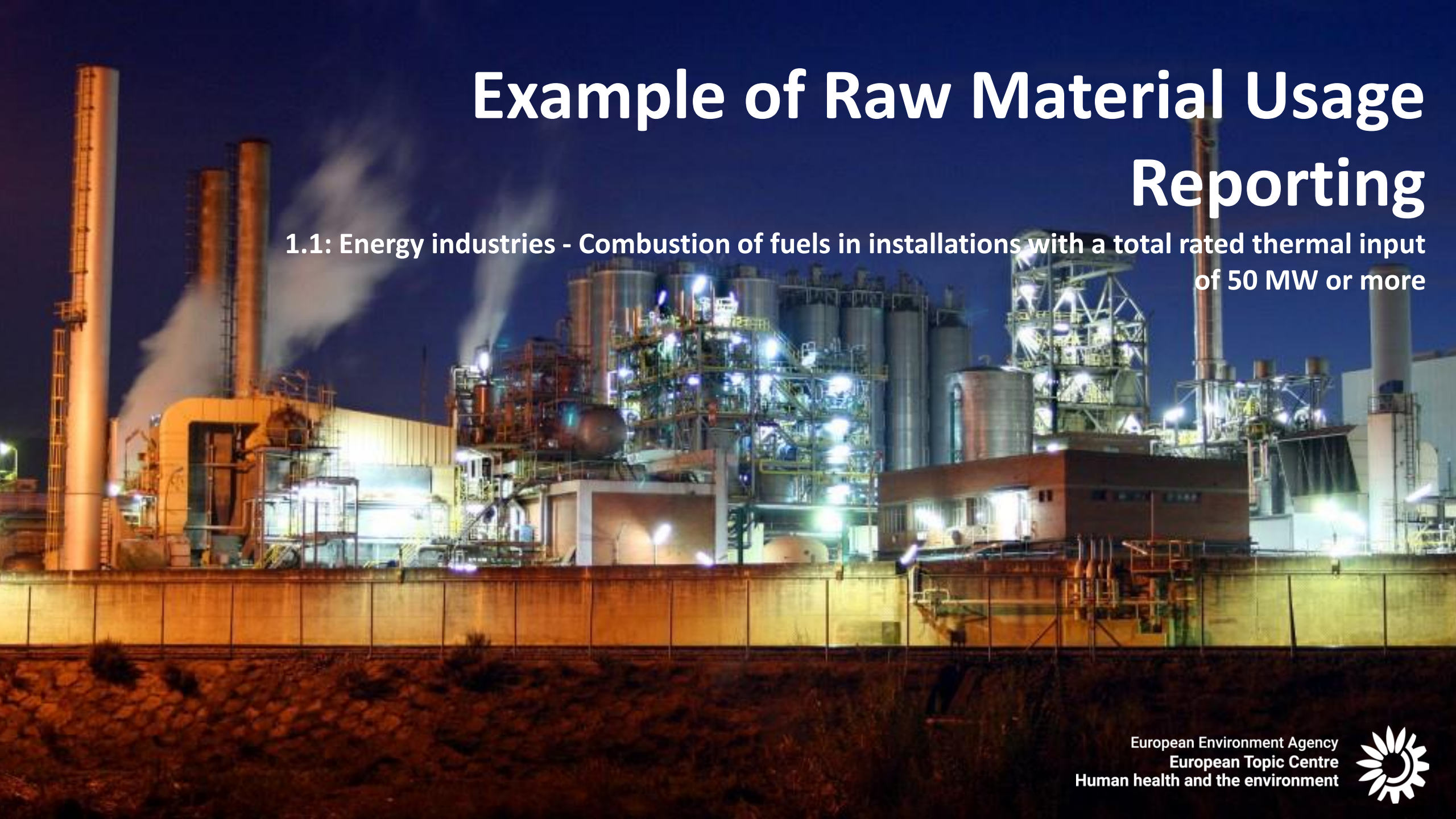
- For each Annex I activity the associated BREF will be analysed for the relevant raw materials used and their units

- Each activity will be split into the main sub-processes or activities, and references to any raw materials will be identified

- A master list of all the raw materials used within the activity will be made with a suggestion of those that are viewed as most “relevant” – to be agreed upon during the consultation and review process

Example of Raw Material Usage Reporting

1.1: Energy industries - Combustion of fuels in installations with a total rated thermal input of 50 MW or more



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Example of Raw Material Usage Reporting

- Associated BREF: Best Available Techniques (BAT) Reference Document for Large Combustion Plants

- Example Sub-processes:
  - Coal Combustion: Burns coal to generate heat and power.
  - Gas Turbines: Operates on natural gas to produce electricity.
  - Combined Cycle Systems: Uses both gas turbines and steam turbines to maximize efficiency.
  - Biomass Co-firing: Combusts biomass along with coal or gas for power generation.

Example of Raw Material Usage Reporting

- Relevant raw materials from Annex I activity 1.1
- **At least** one raw material must reported from this list
- Selected as the list of raw materials that are essential to fuel combustion processes

Suggested Raw Materials	Suggested Units
Coal	tonne | toe | GJ *
Coke	t | toe | GJ
Lignite	t | toe | GJ
Peat	t | toe | GJ
Fuel Oil	m^3 | toe | GJ
Diesel Fuel	m^3 | toe | GJ
Natural Gas	Nm^3 | toe | GJ
Biomass	t | toe | GJ
Waste (Biomass)	t | toe | GJ

* **One unit of measure to be prescribed per raw material** following the consultation and review process

Example of Raw Material Usage Reporting

- Extended list of raw materials associated with Annex I activity 1.1 processes
- These materials do not have such a high degree of relevancy; however, they could be moved into the '*relevant raw materials*' list if agreed upon following the consultation and review process
- These materials will not need to be reported under the IEPR

Raw Materials
Limestone
Sand/Silica
Hydrogen Containing Gas
Waste
Ammonia
Urea
Catalysts
Hydrocarbons (e.g., propane)
Lime
Magnesium Oxide

Proposed Data Model Approaches

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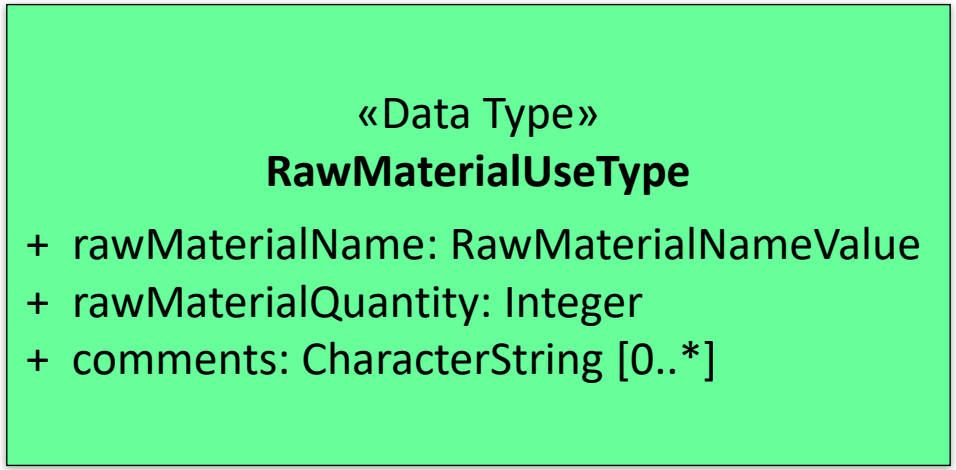
The use of ‘Other – Please Specify’

- Reporters may encounter an issue where the raw material name isn’t listed in *RawMaterialNameValue.*
- In this instance there could be an option within the code list of ‘Other’
- Both the name of the raw material and a practical unit should be entered in the “comments” field in *RawMaterialUseType.*

Proposed Data Model – Data Type



- Preferred approach of the two proposed
- Simplified with units containted in *RawMaterialNameValue.* No requirement for a separate unit code list
- The reported raw material must have:
  - A name selected from *RawMaterialNameValue* code list
  - Quantity input as integer
- Comment field is optional unless ‘Other’ is selected in RawMaterialName

Proposed Data Model Approach 1

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Proposed Data Model Approach 1

- *RawMaterialNameValue* contains a full list of relevant raw materials for all activities and label includes the unit
- Removes possibility for human error in matching raw material with unit (Although this could be handled with Reportnet 3.0 QA)
- Allows for different units to be reported across different activities
- Easier for reporter to identify the required unit for the raw material

«codeList»
RawMaterialNameValue

Id	Label
Coal_GJ	Coal in gigajoules
Coke_GJ	Coke in gigajoules
Lignite_GJ	Lignite in gigajoules
Peat_GJ	Peat in gigajoules
FuelOil_GJ	Fuel oil in gigajoules
DieselFuel_GJ	Diesel Fuel in gigajoules
Natural Gas_GJ	Natural gas in gigajoules
Biomass_GJ	Biomass in gigajoules
Waste_GJ	Waste in gigajoules
Other	Other raw material. Please specify name and unit in comments

Information subject to change

Proposed Data Model 2

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Proposed Data Model Approach 2 – with Activity code

- Activity code included as a prefix to the Id
- ‘ID’ column could also include activity to allow reporters to search for relevant raw materials
- Allows for the reporter to search the *RawMaterialNameValue* code list for relevant materials to a specified activity
- Increased complexity and repetition – *this is under consideration*

«codeList»
RawMaterialNameValue

Id	Label
1.1_Coal_GJ	1.1_Coal in gigajoules
1.1_Coke_GJ	1.1_Coke in gigajoules
1.1_Lignite_GJ	1.1_Lignite in gigajoules
1.1_Peat_GJ	1.1_Peat in gigajoules
1.1_FuelOil_GJ	1.1_Fuel oil in gigajoules
1.1_DieselFuel_GJ	1.1_Diesel Fuel in gigajoules
1.1_Natural Gas_GJ	1.1_Natural gas in gigajoules
1.1_Biomass_GJ	1.1_Biomass in gigajoules
1.1_Waste_GJ	1.1_Waste in gigajoules
Other	Other raw material. Please specify name and unit in comments


Thank you

Next Steps

- Draft documentation for MS consultation available from: Q1 2025
- Adoption of Guidance document in E-PRTR EG Meeting (by end 2025)

Lunch break

- The meeting will restart at 13.30

The IED2.0 and the revison of CID 2018/1135

Session 4

European Environment Agency

Revision of Commission Implementing Decision 2018/1135

EEA workshop
DG ENV C4 – Industrial Emissions & Safety

26-27 June 2024

IED: Public Information

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT & SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT

Tom Boonen – Flemish government (Belgium)
EEA – COPENHAGEN 27 June 2024

European Environment Agency

Revision of Commission Implementing Decision 2018/1135

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Reporting by Member States **(IED Article 72)**

- **CID 2018/1135**: Establishing the type, format and frequency of information to be made available by the Member States for the purposes of reporting on the implementation of the IED

- **IED 2.0: Article 72(2)**: "[…] *The **implementing decision** establishing the type, format and frequency of information to be made available pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Article **shall be updated** whenever necessary and **not later than** .. [insert date **24 months after the entry into force** of the amending directive].';*"

~ at the latest August 2026

Revision of the CID 2018/1135 (1/3)

IED 2.0 reporting changes without amendment of CID

- **New/revised IED Annex I activities** (CID Annex I point 1.2.7):
  - **Point 2.7**: Manufacture of batteries, other than exclusively assembling, with a production capacity of 15 000 tonnes of battery cells (cathode, anode, electrolyte, separator, capsule) or more per year;
  - **Point 3.6:** Extraction including on-site treatment operations, such as comminution, size control, beneficiation and upgrading, of the following ores on an industrial scale: bauxite, chromium, cobalt, copper, gold, iron, lead, lithium, manganese, nickel, palladium, platinum, tin, tungsten and zinc;
  - **Point 6.6:** Electrolysis of water for production of hydrogen where the production capacity exceeds 50 tonnes per day.'

Revision of the CID 2018/1135 (2/3)

Opportunity to improve (parts of) the CID ?

- **Reference to IED Articles – to be updated**
  - E.g. CID Annex I point 1.2.13 (Article 15(4) derogations – now art. 15(5))
- **IED Chapter III derogations (Articles 31-35) – redundant?**
  - CID Annex I point 1.3.2.b
- **Other improvements ?**

Revision of the CID 2018/1135 (3/3)

IED 2.0 changes requiring amendment of CID ?

- **IED 2.0 Chapters II - derogations**
  - Derogations from environmental performance ranges (IED 2.0 Article 15(6))
  - Derogations in the event of a crisis situation (IED 2.0 Article 15(7))
- **IED 2.0 Chapter IIa - innovation**
  - Temporary derogations for the testing and implementation of emerging techniques (IED 2.0 Articles 27(b) and 27(c))
  - Publication of installations' transformation plans, as part of the EMS (IED 2.0 Article 27(b))
  - Derogations in the event of deep industrial transformation (IED 2.0 Article 27e) – reference to Art.72
- **IED 2.0 Chapter III - large combustion plants**
  - Exemptions and compliance plans for combustion plants part of a small isolated system (IED 2.0 Article 34a)
- **IED Annex Ia activities**
  - Rearing of pigs and poultry

Process for the revision of the CID 2018/1135

- **Deadline for updating the CID:** 2 years after entry into force of IED 2.0 (at the latest August 2026)

- **Process for the revision (2024-2026)**:
  - Background documents (see EEA presentation)
  - Draft of revised CID
  - Consultation of Expert Groups (IED / E-PRTR) (Joint Expert Group meeting, TBC)
  - Revised draft of CID
  - Vote by IED Article 75 Committee and adoption of CID

Thank you

European Commission

Flanders
State of
the Art

IED: Public Information

DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENT
& SPATIAL
DEVELOPMENT

Tom Boonen – Flemish government (Belgium)

EEA – COPENHAGEN 27 June 2024

IED: Public Information

- IED in Flanders
- IED: 2010 – 2030 Milestones
- Takeaways

European Environment Agency

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IED in Flanders

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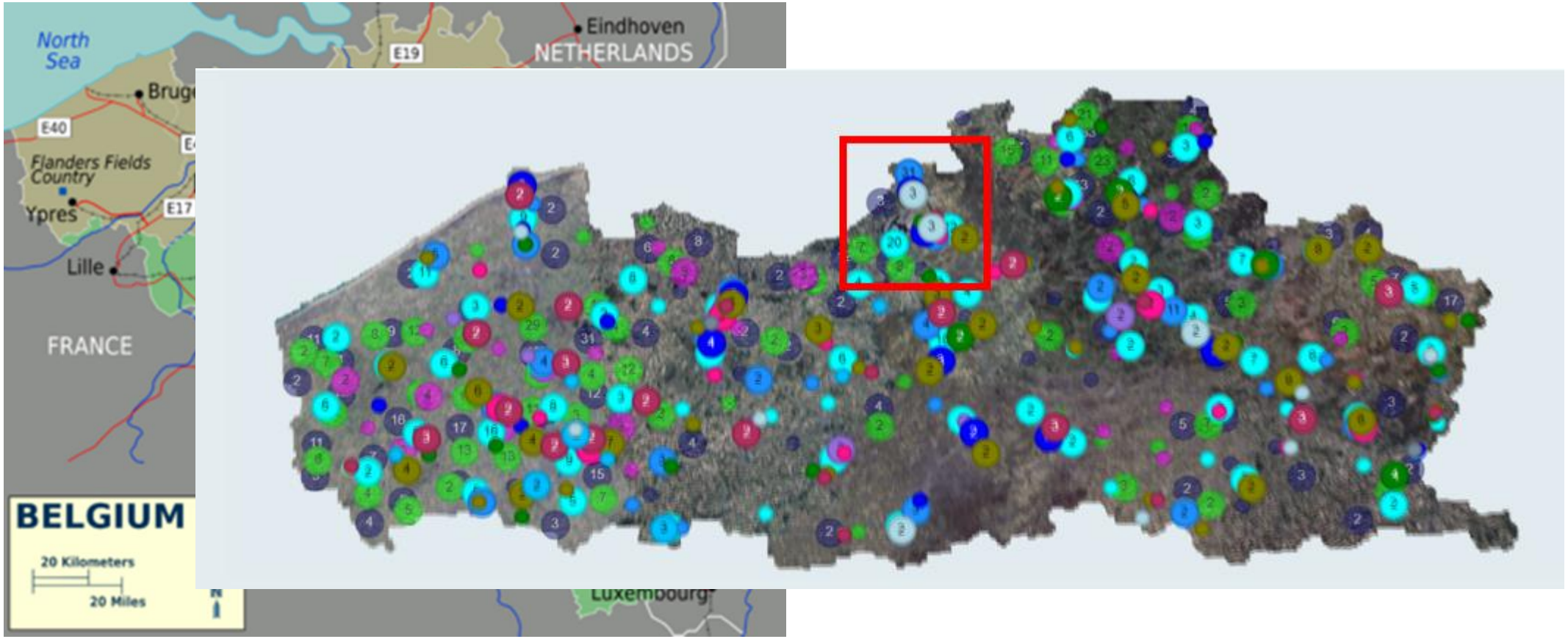
IED in Flanders



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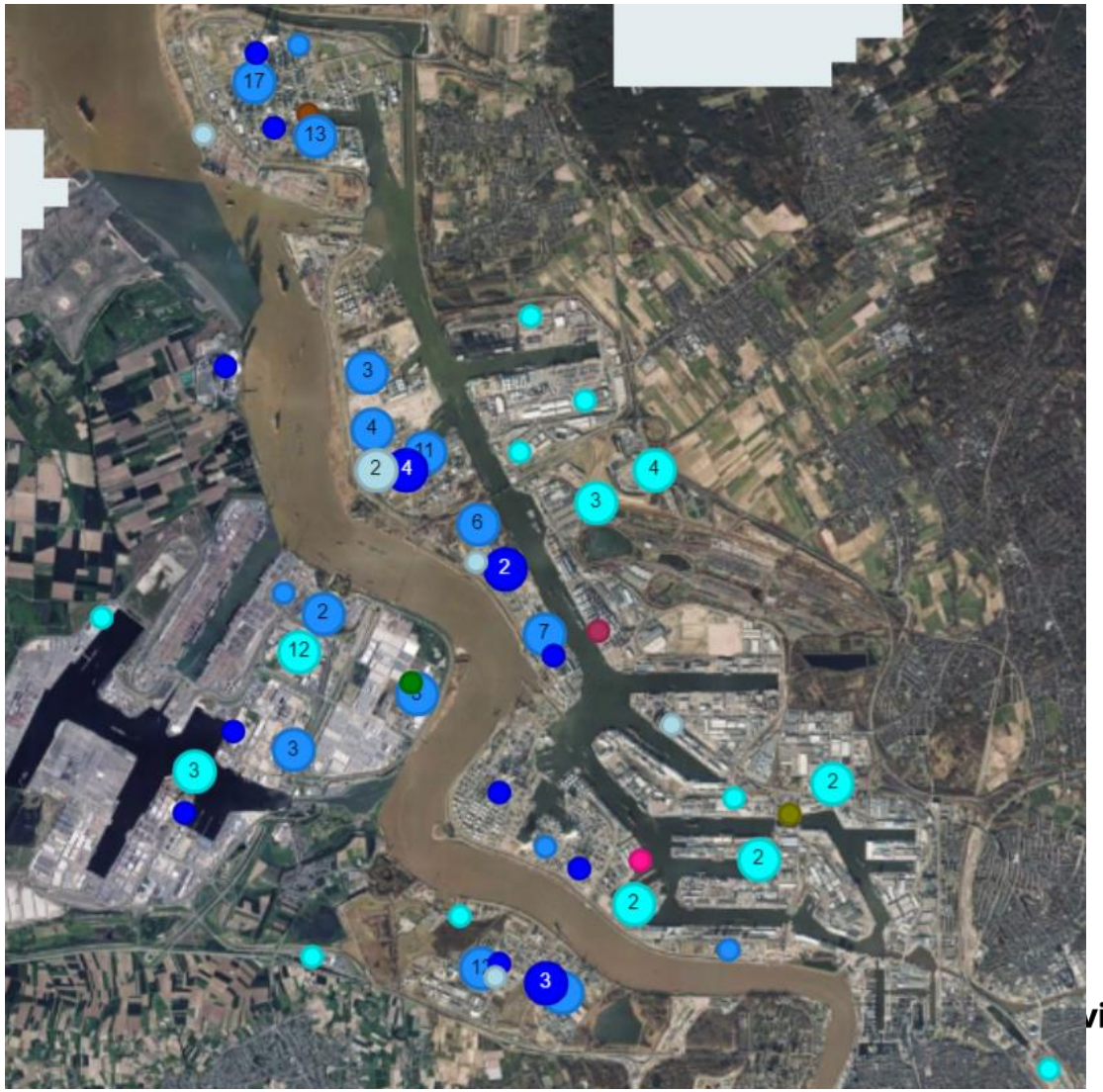
IED in Flanders



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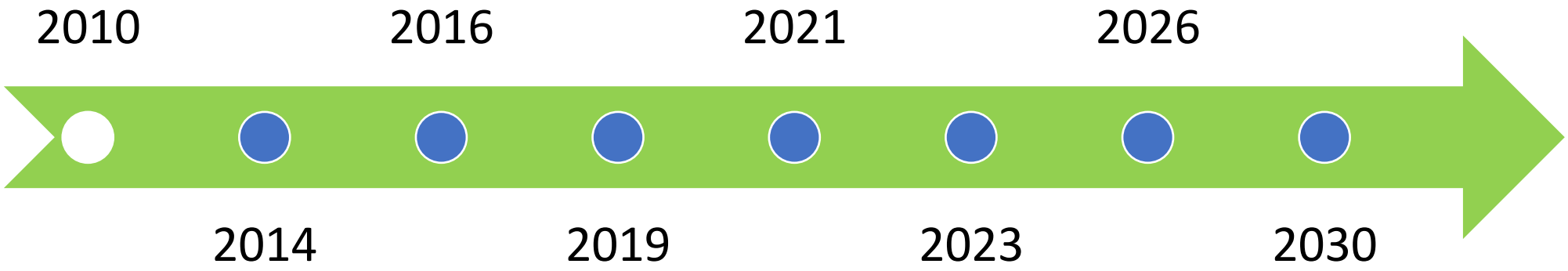
IED: 2010 – 2030 Milestones



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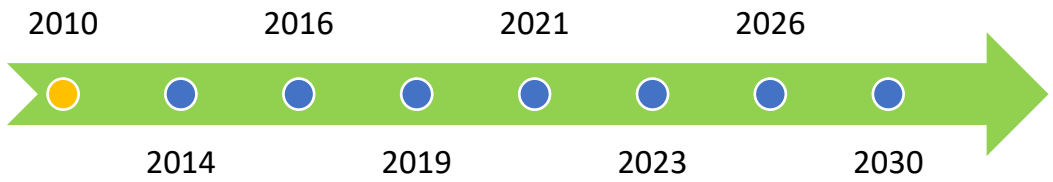

IED - Article	Public	Report
23.6	Inspection information	0
24.1	Public participation	0
24.2	**Permit(+)**	(0)
24.3	• ~ article 22 • (*results of emission monitoring* ~ permit – see Article 14.1.d)	0 0
72.1 (see 72.2)	Data on emissions/ELV/BAT and BAT-AEL/derogations/ET	x
72.3	LCP information	x

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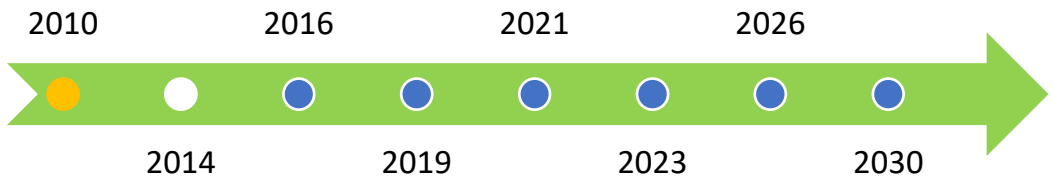

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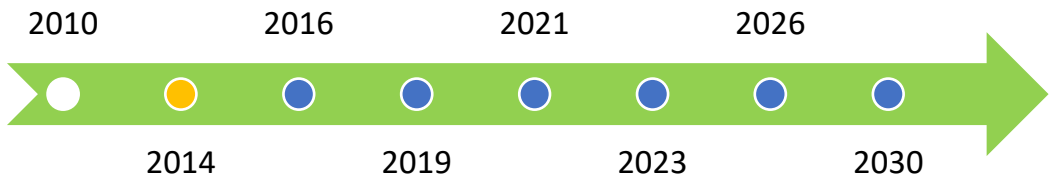

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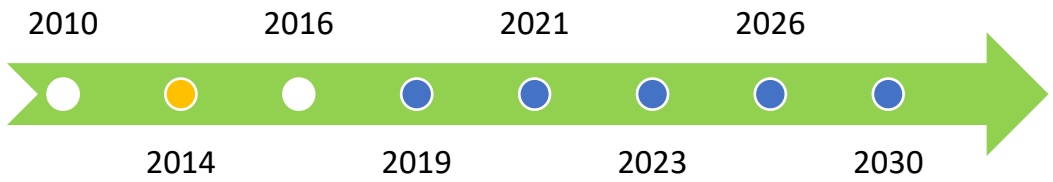

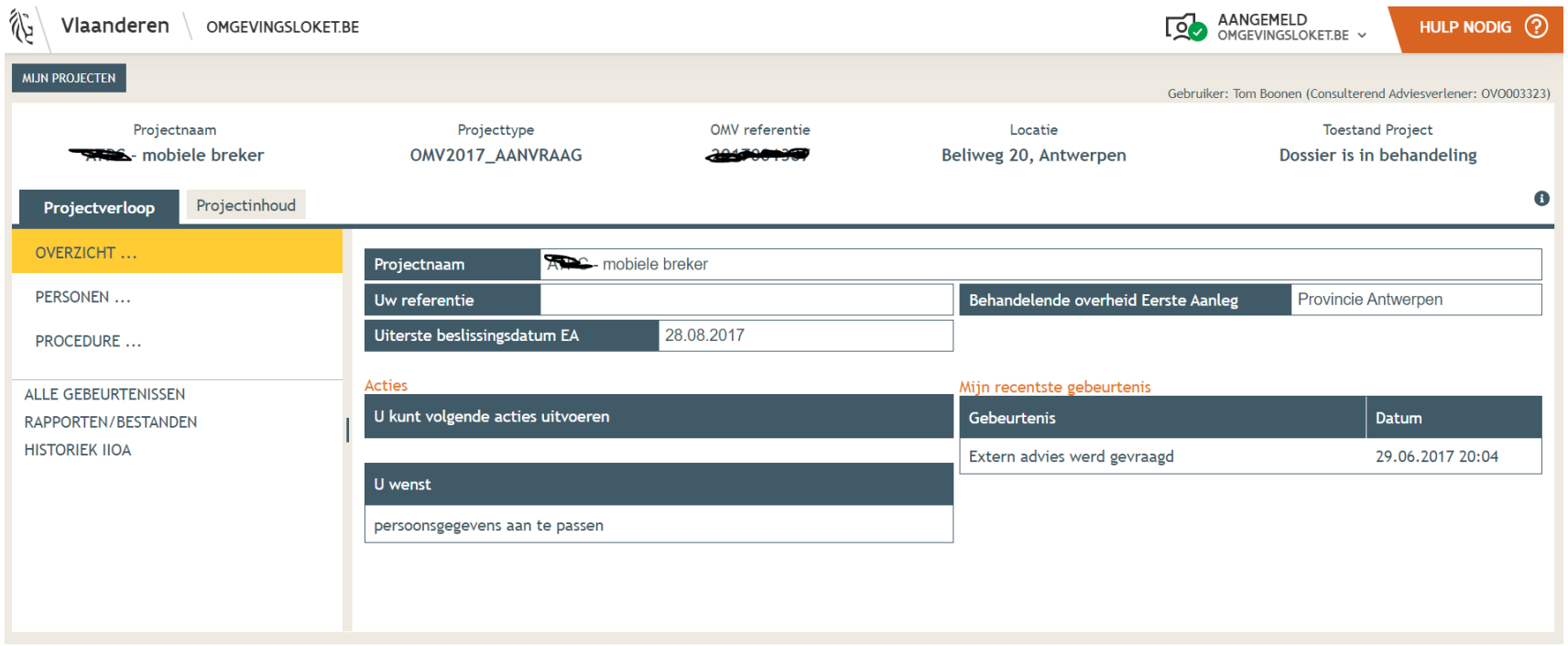

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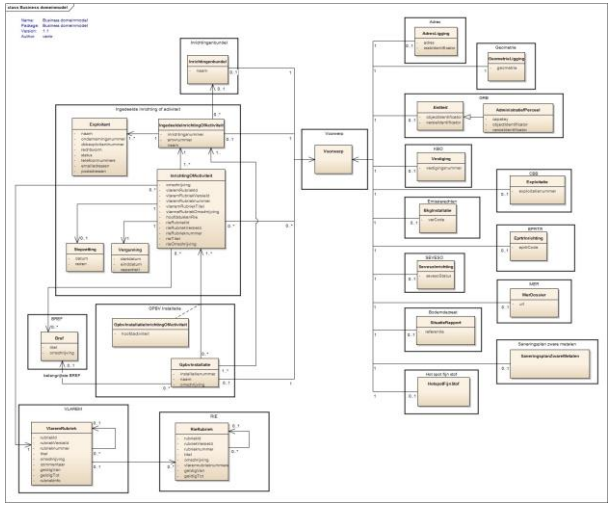

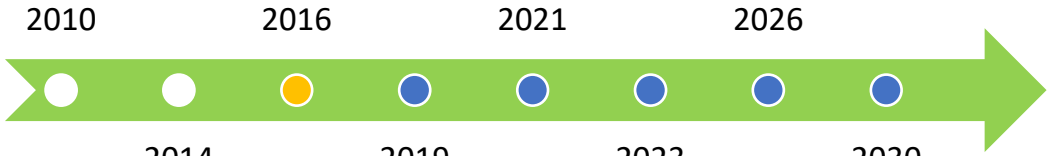

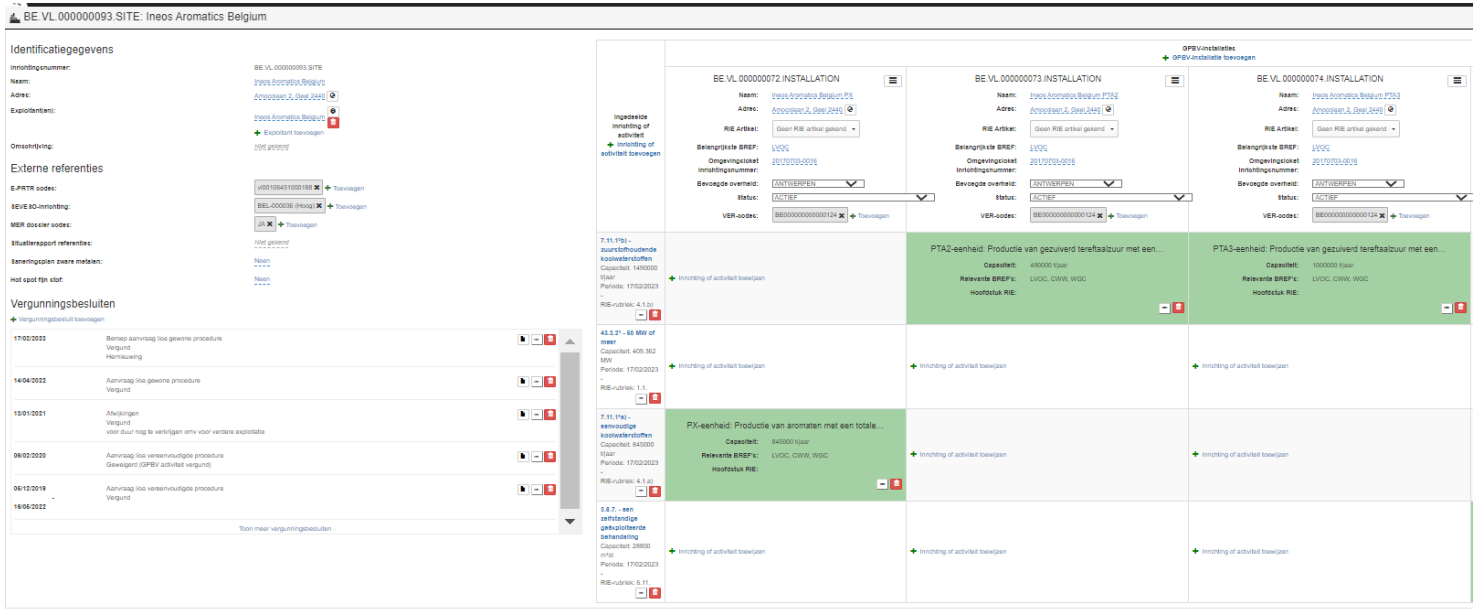

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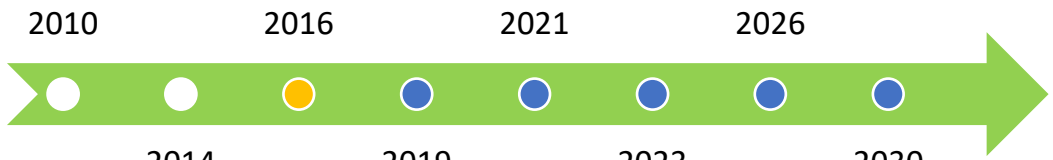

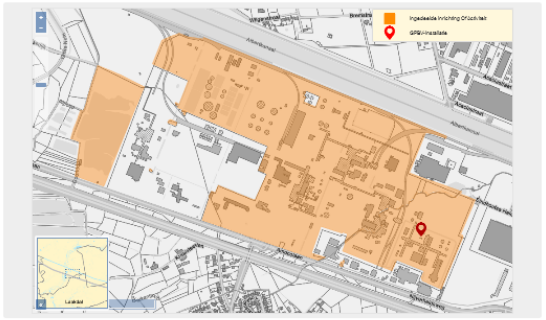

Ingedeelde Inrichting Of Activiteit

Naam	Ineos Aromatics Belgium

GPBV-installatie

Naam	Ineos Aromatics Belgium PX
GPBV-code	BE.VL.000000072.INSTALLATION
Belangrijkste Bref	Large Volume Organic Chemicals
Bevoegde Overheid	ANTWERPEN
Status	ACTIEF
Omgevingsloket inrichtingsnummer	20170703-0016
Adres	Amsterdamlaan 2, 2440 Geel

Inrichtingen Of Activiteiten

Rubriek	Inrichting of activiteit	Capaciteit	Hoofdactiviteit
7.11.1°a) - eenvoudige koolwaterstoffen	PX-eenheid: Productie van aromaten met een totale capaciteit van 845.000 ton/jaar	845000 t/jaar	Ja

Vergunningsbesluiten

- MLVER 0300000006.pdf
- MLWV-2011-0025.pdf
- MLAV/1 0700000210.pdf
- OMGP-2017-0251.pdf
- MLVER 0600000113.pdf
- MLVER-2013-0165.pdf
- MLVER 0500000059.pdf
- MLWV-2015-0020.pdf
- OMWV-2017-0007.pdf
- MB_OMV2020111403_BP_Chemibel_Geel.pdf
- MLVER 0600000058.pdf

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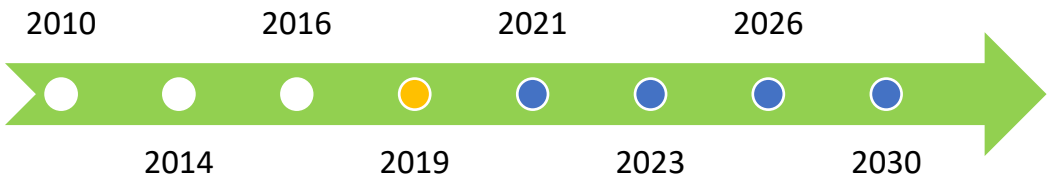

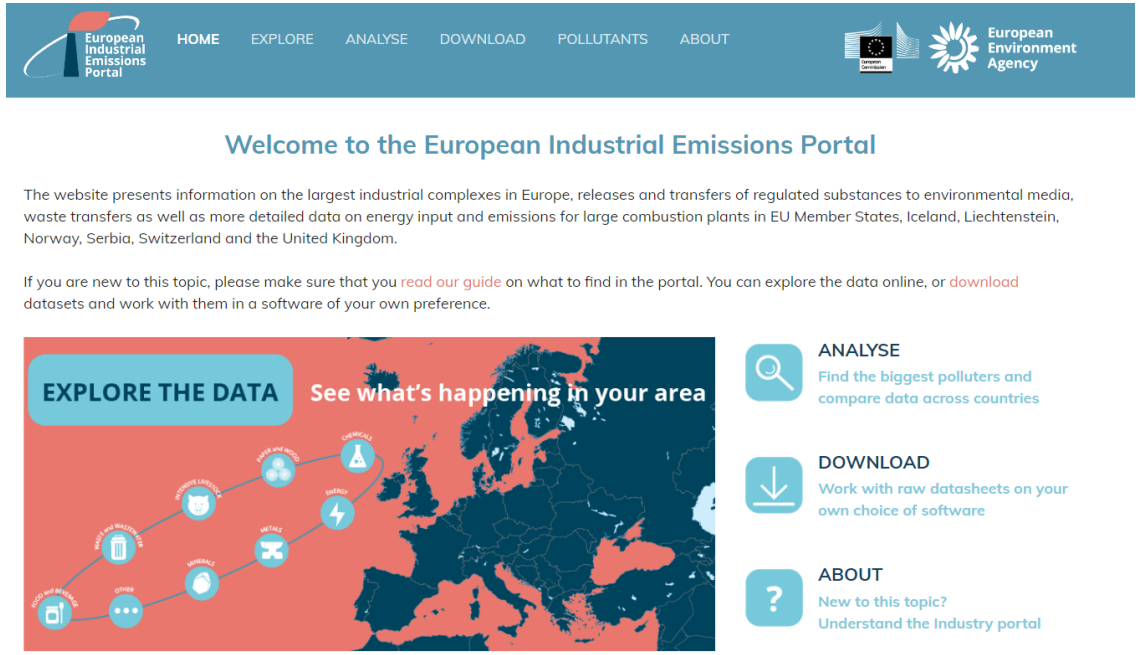

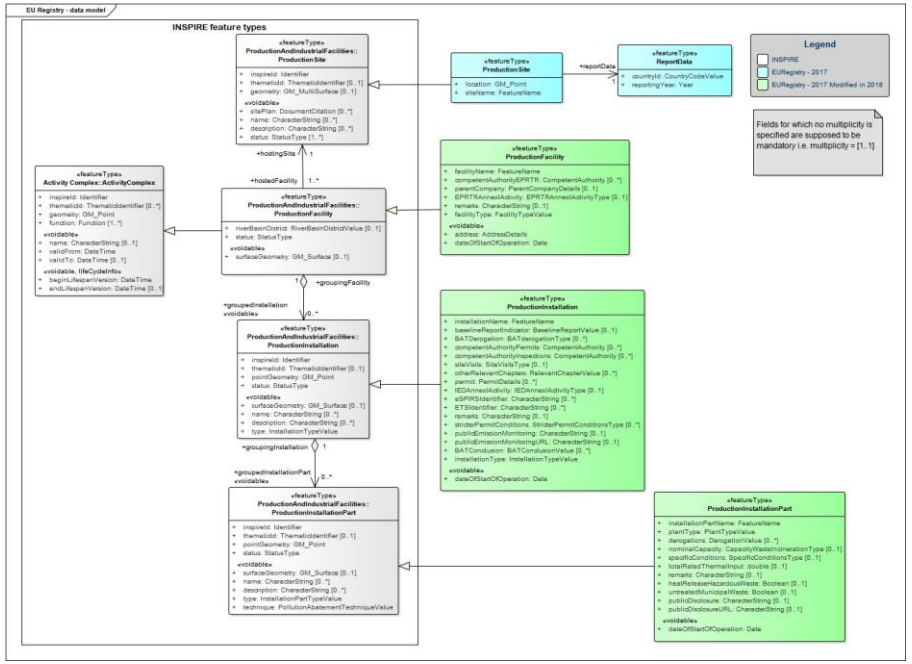

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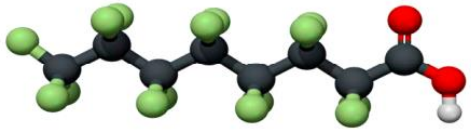
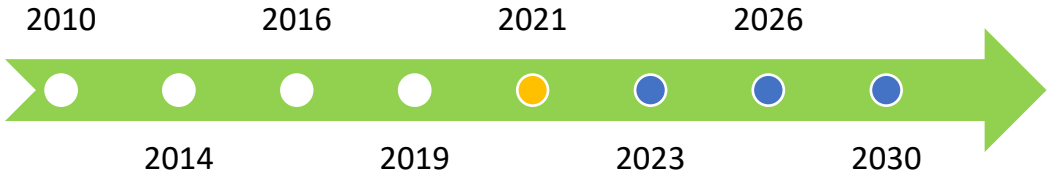


Figuur 1: 3D-voorstelling PFOA-molecule; bron: Wikimedia Commons



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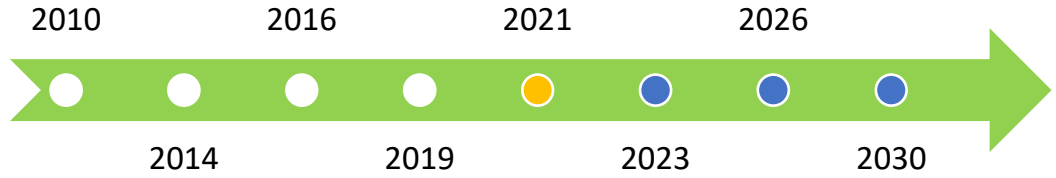
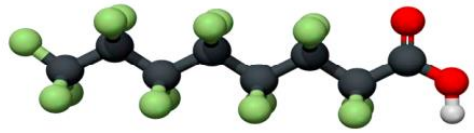
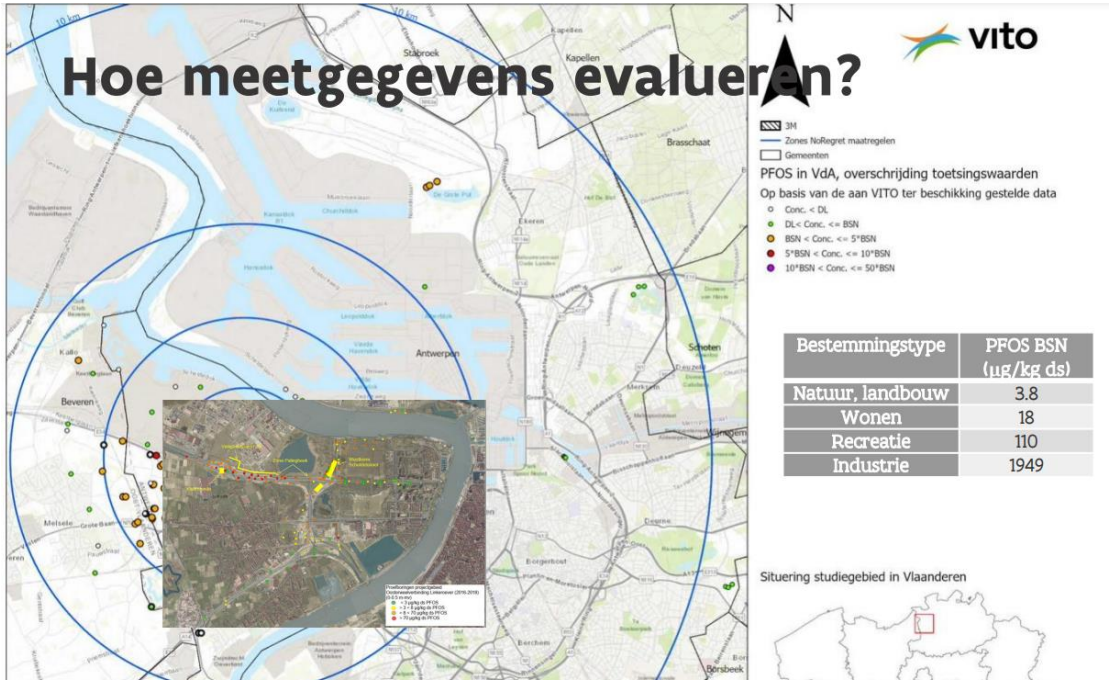




Figuur 1: 3D-voorstelling PFOA-molecule; bron: Wikimedia Commons

DATA



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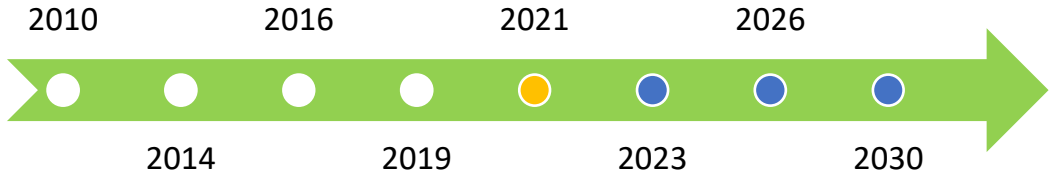

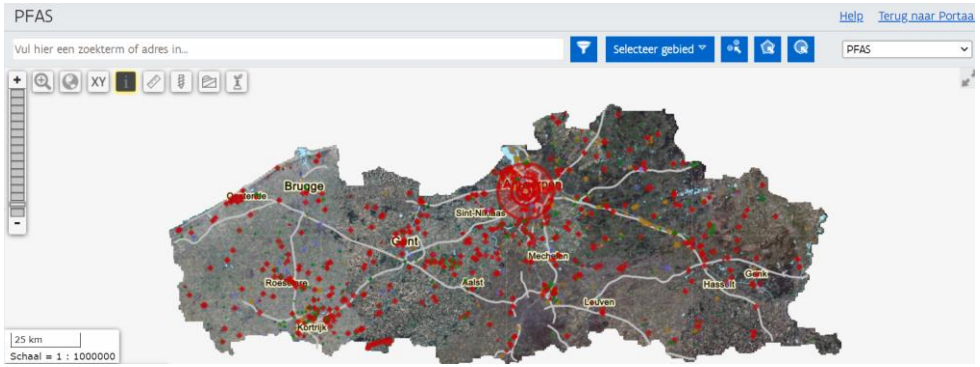

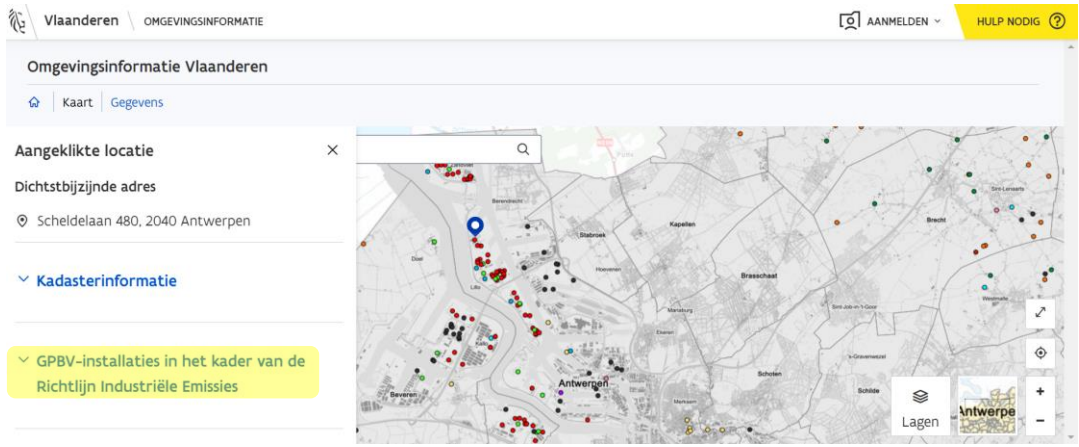

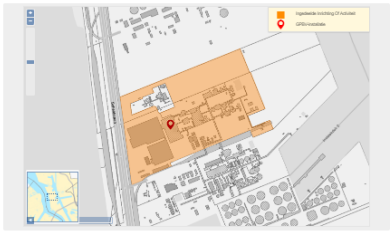

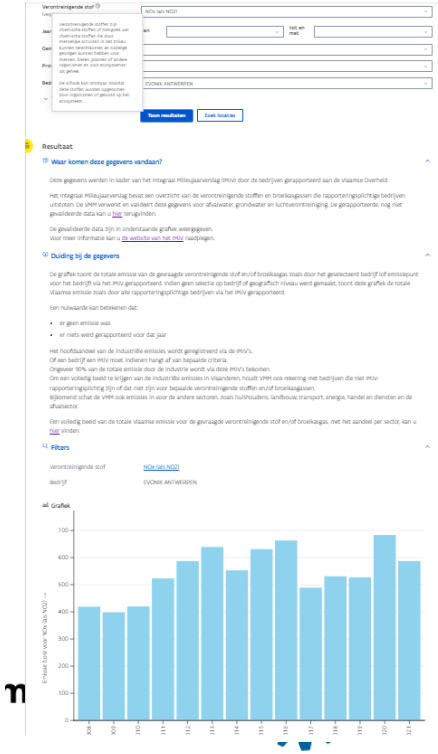

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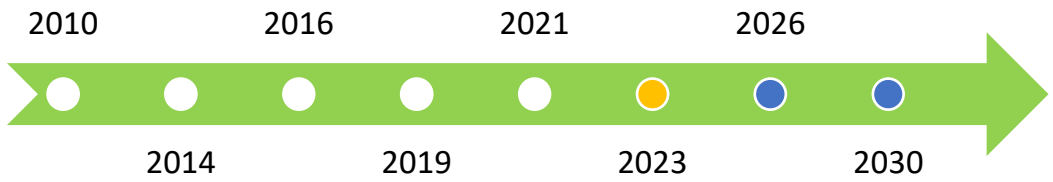

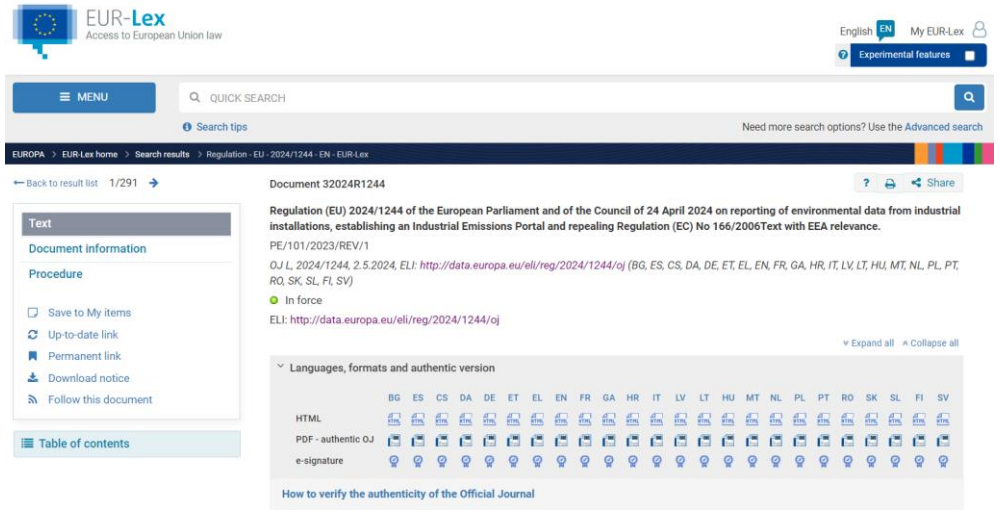

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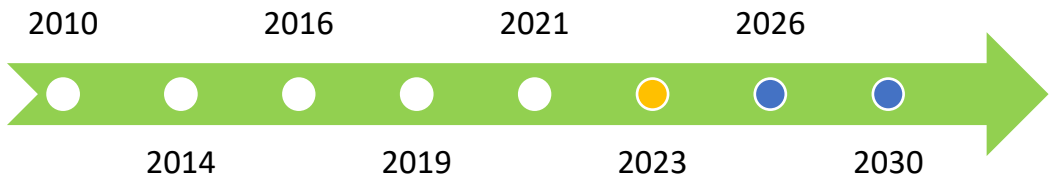

IED - Article	Public	Report
23.6	*Inspection information*	0
24.1	*Public participation*	0
24.2	*Permit*+	(0)
24.3	• ~ article 22 • **results of emission monitoring (~ permit)** – see Article 14.1.d)	0 0
72.1 (see 72.2)	Data on emissions/ELV/*BAT and BAT-AEL/derogations/ET*	x
72.3	*LCP information*	x

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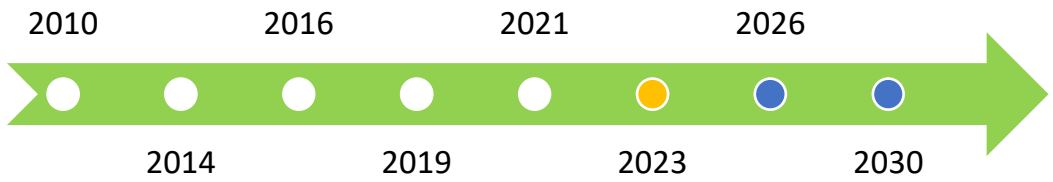
IED: Public Information

IED: 2010 – 2030 Milestones



IED - Article	Public	Report
24.3	• results of emission monitoring (~ permit) – see Article 14.1.d)	0
72.1 (see 72.2)	Data on emissions/ELV/*BAT and BAT-AEL/derogations/ET*	x

Article 14.1 d) Permit shall include at least the following measures:

An obligation to supply the competent authority regularly, and at least annually, with:

(i) information on the basis of results of emission monitoring referred to in point (c) and other required data that enables the competent authority to verify compliance with the permit conditions;

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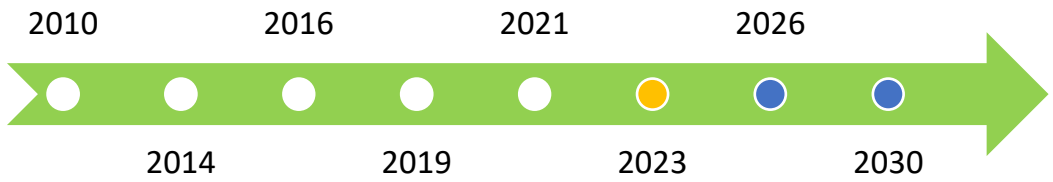

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24.3	• results of emission monitoring (~ permit) – see Article 14.1.d)	0
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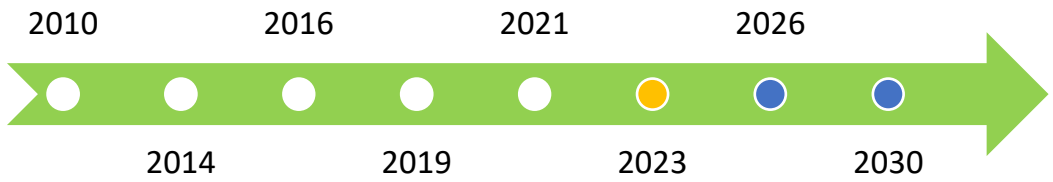

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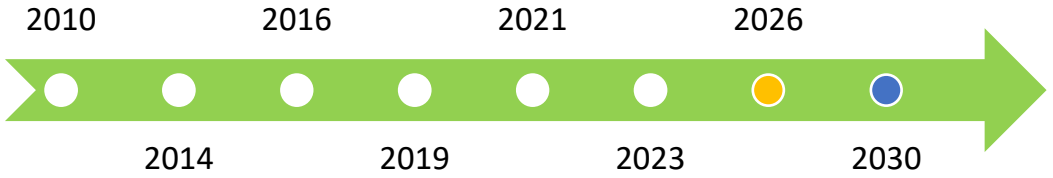

5 installations – 3 facilities

Water: 1 EP

Air: 13 EP

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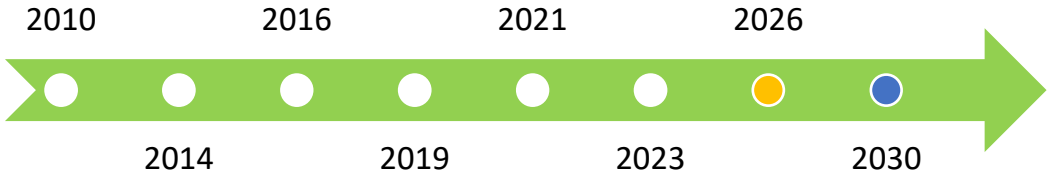
IED: 2010 – 2030 Milestones



5 installations – 3 facilities

Water: 1 EP
Air: 13 EP

	IED (public) Compliance	IEPR (report) Load/Context
Water	1	1
Air	13	13

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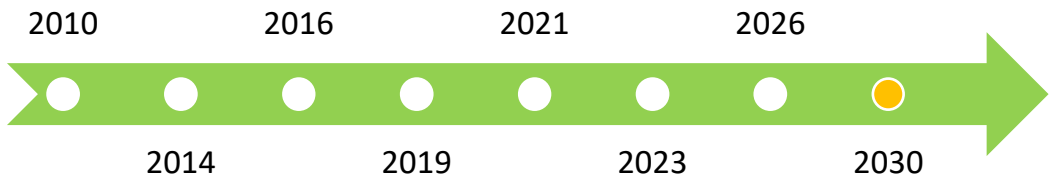
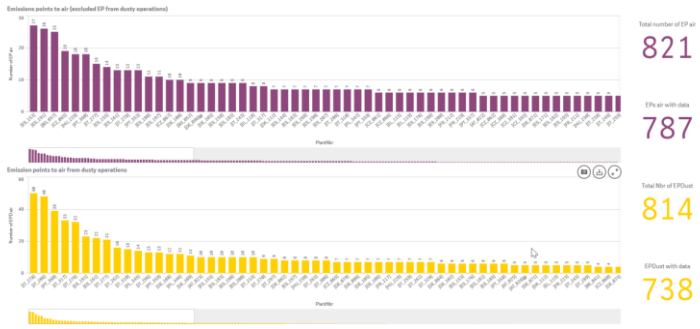
IED: Public Information

IED: 2010 – 2030 Milestones

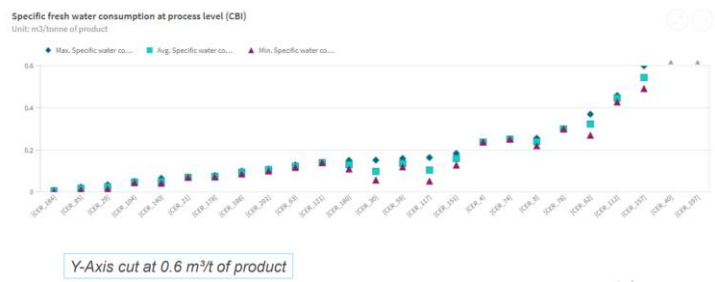


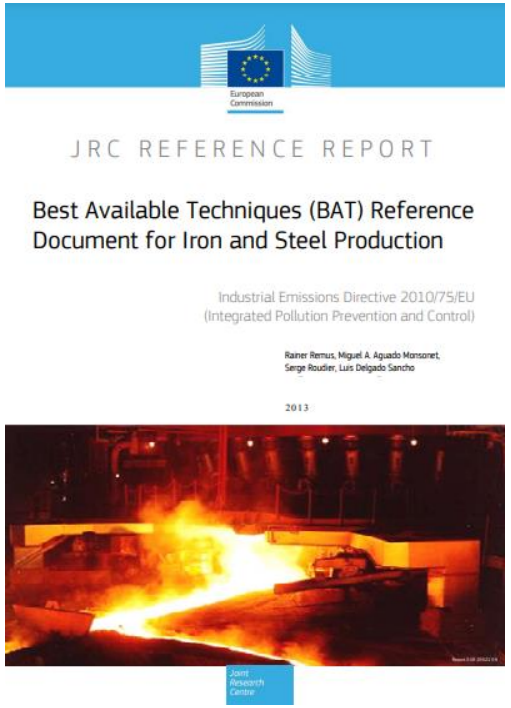
	IED	IEPR
Water	1	1
Air	13	13
		Water/Energy Raw materials

BAT-AEL



BAT-AEPL





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Takeaways

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Takeaways

Publishing and Reporting = **legal requirement**, AND:

- Data availability improves use potential and supports policy decisions
- Improves Level Playing Field

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Takeaways

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Commission defines high-value datasets to be made available for re-use

Today, the Commission has published a list of high-value datasets that public sector bodies will have to make available for re-use, free of charge, within 16 months.

Certain public sector data, such as meteorological or air quality data are particularly interesting for creators of value-added services and applications and have **important benefits** for society, the environment and the economy – which is why they should be made available to the public.

Margrethe **Vestager,** Executive Vice-President for a Europe Fit for the Digital Age, said:

> Making high-value datasets available will benefit both the economy and society, for example by helping to combat climate change, reducing urban air pollution and improving transport infrastructure. This is a practical step towards achieving a successful Digital Decade and building a more prosperous digital future.

Thierry **Breton**, Commissioner for Internal Market, said:

> Data is a cornerstone of our EU industrial competitiveness. With the new list of high-value datasets, published today, we are unlocking a large amount of public data for the benefit of all. Start-ups and SMEs will be able to use this data to develop new products and innovative solutions that improve the lives of citizens in the EU and around the world.

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Related topics

Big data | Data | Data value chain | Open data

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Takeaways

Publishing and Reporting = legal requirement, and:

- Data availability improves use potential and supports policy decisions
- Improves Level Playing Field

Data = Linked Open Data

- Data re-useability
- Machine-readable interlinked data

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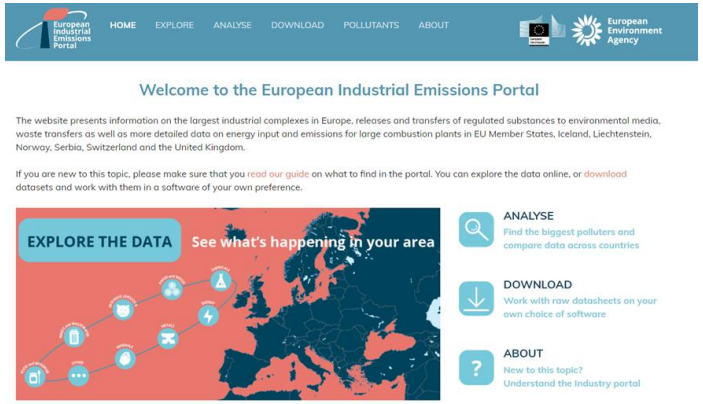

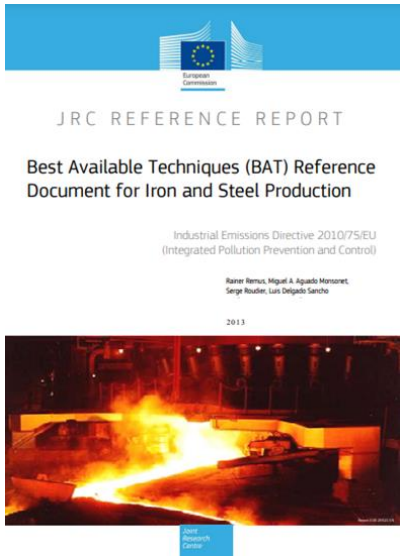

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CO2 NEUTRAL
SILVER INSTITUTION

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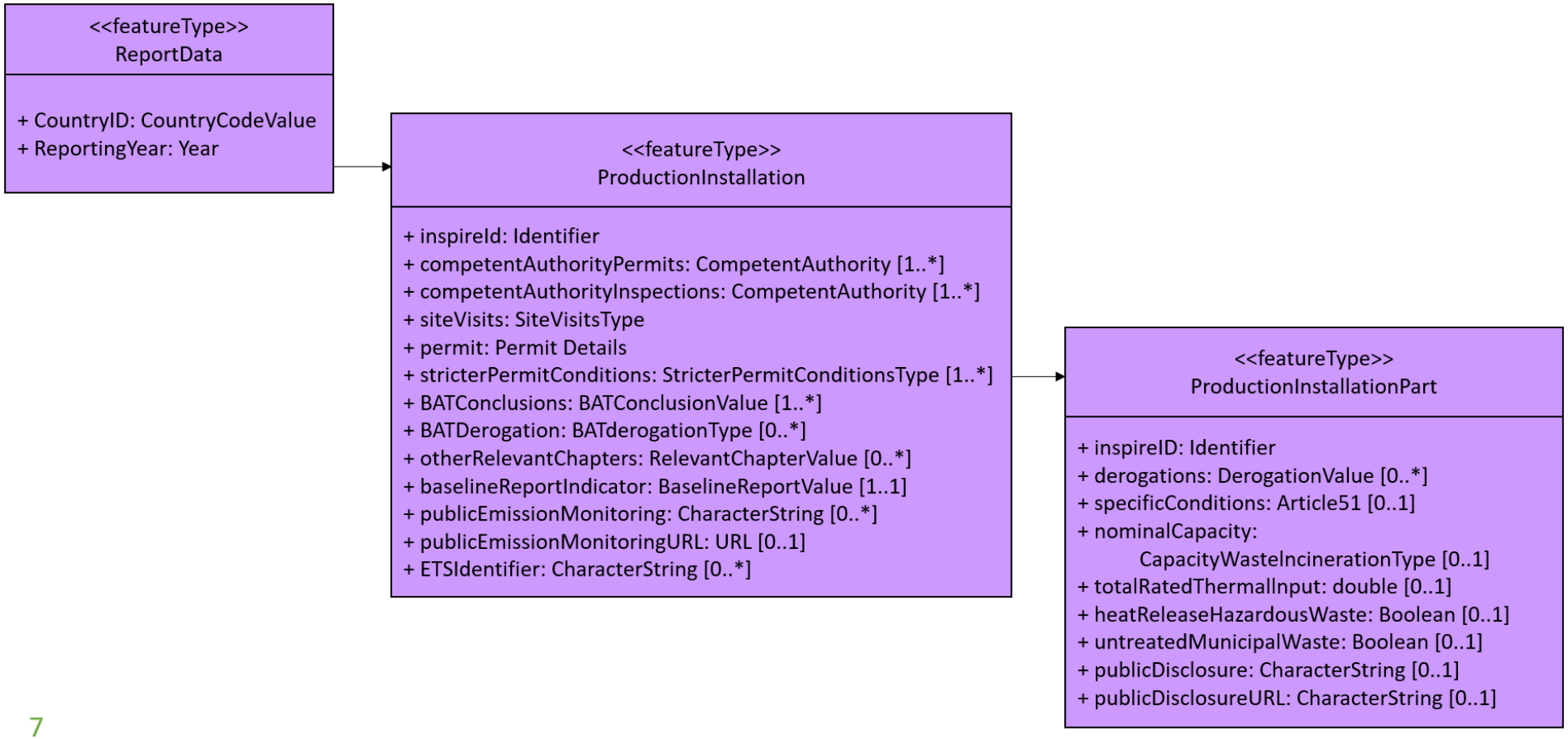
The potential for additional reporting in IED 2.0

Federico Antognazza Juan Calero

The revised IED and the Portal Regulation - Shaping the future data reporting

Copenhagen 26-27 June 2024

IED Implementation dataflow



What we are currently reporting

- BAT Derogation
- Permit information
- BAT Conclusion
- Stricter Condition

Do we need to update the reporting?

- IED2.0 introduces **changes** that need to be **reflected without updating CID2018/1135**

- There are **provisions** and **elements** that **could be included** and would meet the objective of both Portal Regulation and IED

What we need to change – New activity codes

- Updates in Annex I introduce **new activities** which code overlap to current ones
  - For example: Introduction of 6.6 as *Electrolysis of water for production of hydrogen where the production capacity exceeds 50 tonnes per day [*Currently 6.6 is Intensive rearing of poultry, pigs or mixed farm]
  - Portal and IED activities are integrated in the same annex of the Portal Regulation

What we need to change – New activity codes

ANNEX I

Activities

	Activity	Capacity Threshold
1	Activities listed in Annex I to Directive 2010/75/EU	Above the applicable capacity thresholds set out in Directive 2010/75/EU
2	Activities listed in Annex Ia to Directive 2010/75/EU	Above the applicable capacity thresholds set out in Directive 2010/75/EU
3	Activities referred to in Article 2 of Directive (EU) 2015/2193 (where not covered by Annex I to Directive 2010/75/EU)	Combustion plants with a rated thermal input of at least 20 MW and below 50 MW
4	Underground mining and related operations, including the extraction of crude oil or gas either onshore or offshore (where not covered by Annex I to Directive 2010/75/EU)	No capacity threshold (all installations are subject to reporting)
5	Opencast mining and quarrying (where not covered by Annex I to Directive 2010/75/EU)	Where the surface of the area effectively under extractive operation equals 25 hectares
6	Urban waste water treatment plants	With a capacity of 100 000 population equivalents or more
7	Feed-based aquaculture	Exceeding an annual production capacity of 500 tonnes
8	Installations for the building and/or dismantling of ships, and for the painting or removal of paint from ships	With a capacity for ships 100 m long
9	Electrolysis of water for production of hydrogen	Industrial scale production

What we need to change – New activity codes

Option 1:

- Letters to define Main groups

		Activity	Capacity Threshold
A	1	Activities listed in Annex I to Directive 2010/75/EU	Above the applicable capacity thresholds set out in Directive 2010/75/EU
B	2	Activities listed in Annex Ia to Directive 2010/75/EU	Above the applicable capacity thresholds set out in Directive 2010/75/EU
C	3	Activities referred to in Article 2 of Directive (EU) 2015/2193 (where not covered by Annex I to Directive 2010/75/EU)	Combustion plants with a rated thermal input of at least 20 MW and below 50 MW
D	4	Underground mining and related operations, including the extraction of crude oil or gas either onshore or offshore (where not covered by Annex I to Directive 2010/75/EU)	No capacity threshold (all installations are subject to reporting)
E	5	Opencast mining and quarrying (where not covered by Annex I to Directive 2010/75/EU)	Where the surface of the area effectively under extractive operation equals 25 hectares
F	6	Urban waste water treatment plants	With a capacity of 100 000 population equivalents or more
G	7	Feed-based aquaculture	Exceeding an annual production capacity of 500 tonnes
H	8	Installations for the building and/or dismantling of ships, and for the painting or removal of paint from ships	With a capacity for ships 100 m long
I	9	Electrolysis of water for production of hydrogen	Industrial scale production

e.g. Power plants → A.1.1

B.1 - Pigs, B.2 - Poultry, B.3 - Mixed

What we need to change – New activity codes

Option 2:

- Consecutive numbers starting with IED activities

		Activity	Capacity Threshold
1.1 – 6.11	1	Activities listed in Annex I to Directive 2010/75/EU	Above the applicable capacity thresholds set out in Directive 2010/75/EU
7	2	Activities listed in Annex Ia to Directive 2010/75/EU	Above the applicable capacity thresholds set out in Directive 2010/75/EU
8	3	Activities referred to in Article 2 of Directive (EU) 2015/2193 (where not covered by Annex I to Directive 2010/75/EU)	Combustion plants with a rated thermal input of at least 20 MW and below 50 MW
9	4	Underground mining and related operations, including the extraction of crude oil or gas either onshore or offshore (where not covered by Annex I to Directive 2010/75/EU)	No capacity threshold (all installations are subject to reporting)
10	5	Opencast mining and quarrying (where not covered by Annex I to Directive 2010/75/EU)	Where the surface of the area effectively under extractive operation equals 25 hectares
11	6	Urban waste water treatment plants	With a capacity of 100 000 population equivalents or more
12	7	Feed-based aquaculture	Exceeding an annual production capacity of 500 tonnes
13	8	Installations for the building and/or dismantling of ships, and for the painting or removal of paint from ships	With a capacity for ships 100 m long
14	9	Electrolysis of water for production of hydrogen	Industrial scale production

e.g. Power plants → 1.1

7.1 - Pigs, 7.2 - Poultry, 7.3 - Mixed

Higher risk if IED scope is increased

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What could be added?

- Environmental management system (EMS) (art. 14a)
- Emerging techniques (art. 27)
- Transformation plan (art. 27d)
- Deep industrial transformation (art. 27e)

Are these element worth including?

Are there others?

What can be improved?

- Code lists (e.g. status of industrial entities)?
- Better guidance and definition in reporting permit information?

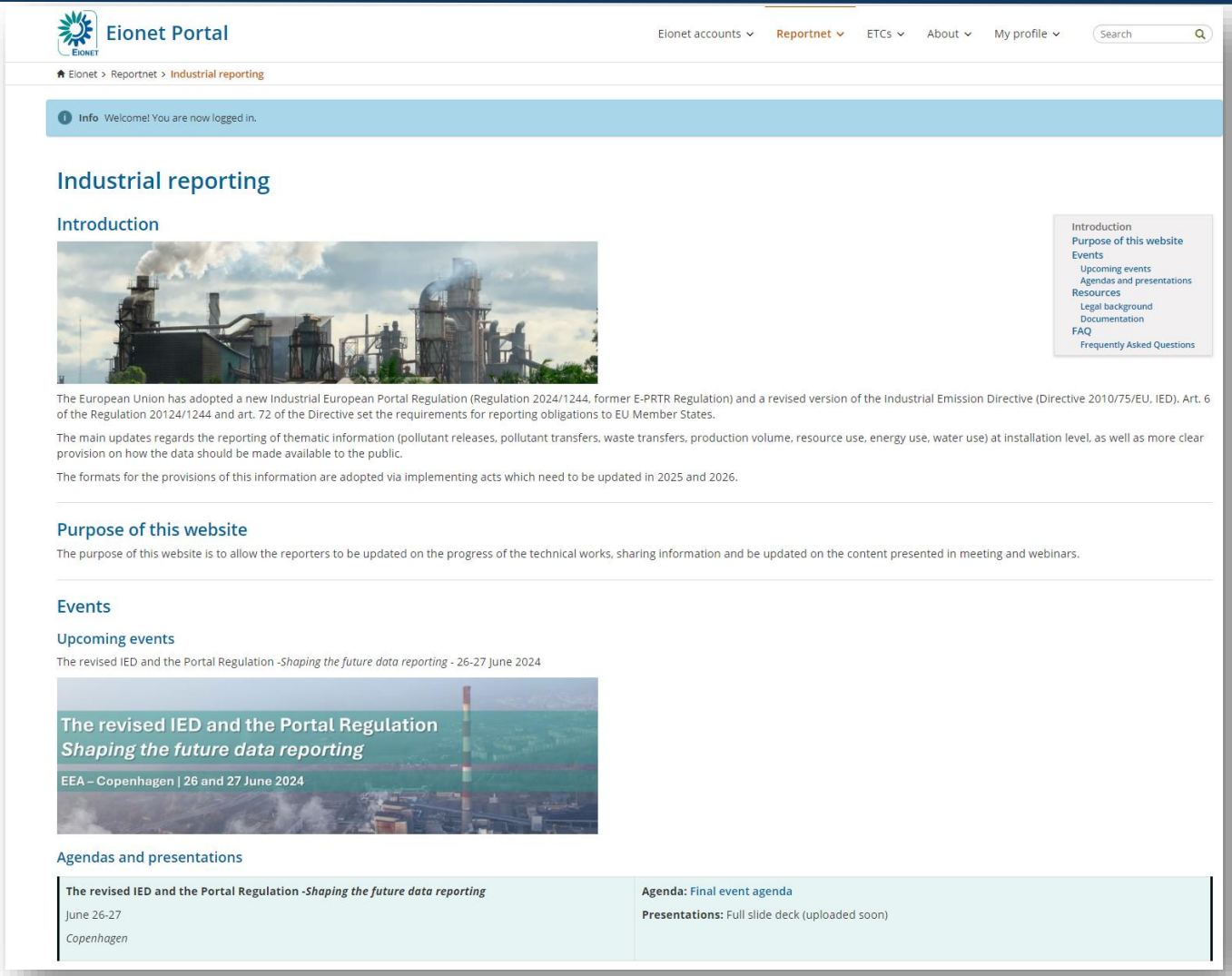
Next Steps

- Background paper containing vision and objective behind proposal for additional reporting
  - By end Q4 (3 months to collect input)
- Proposal for new code list on Main Annex I Activities
  - By end Q4 (1 month to collect input)

Wrapping up and next steps

Session 5

What next?



→ Presentation and recording available on the new website

https://www.eionet.europa.eu/reportnet/industrial-reporting

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Regulation 2024/1244

- **Guidance on site, facility and installation**
  - Draft Guidance document for consultation for MS in **September** for comments in writing
  - Presentation of Guidance document in E-PRTR EG Meeting – Last feedback (**November**)
  - Final version of the guidance by 01/01/2025
- **Reporting of raw materials**
  - Draft documentation for MS consultation available from: Q1 2025
  - Adoption of Guidance document in E-PRTR EG Meeting (by end 2025)

IED2.0

- **Background paper containing vision and objective behind proposal for additional reporting**
  - By end Q4 (3 months to collect input)
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  - By end Q4 (1 month to collect input)

Update on data

- **Resubmissions** of both EU Registry (16) and E-PRTR/LCP (27) are **included in the EEA database**
- **Updated version of the mapping** between former E-PRTR and LCP with the current E-PRTR/LCP
  - Improved data quality
  - Ensure time series
- **New Industrial Database** to be published **in July**

Many thanks

- For the insights you shared, particularly those countries presenting
- Taking time aside from your busy agendas to come to Copenhagen or attend online
- To the team here at EEA and the Topic Centre for the good preparation
- And, in advance, for the next years of close cooperation

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Thank you

You can contact us at:
Industry.helpdesk@eea.Europa.eu