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IED-EPRTR-Revision-OPC-2020

Fields marked with * are mandatory.

Survey for Public Consultation

Introduction: European Green Deal, and the Role of Industry in Cleaning and Greening the EU

The European Green Deal sets the overall strategy on dealing with climate-related and wider environmental challenges whilst achieving "greener" EU economic growth.

In parallel, the Industrial Strategy for Europe highlights the need for new processes and technologies, innovation and investment to strengthen our industrial competitiveness and facilitate industry's shift to a climate neutral, clean and circular economy.

Since 1996, integrated pollution prevention and control (IPPC) methodologies and legislation has been the way in which the EU's Member States have issued environmental permits to govern the operation of larger industrial plants. The latest version of the EU legal rules is called the Industrial Emission Directive (IED) - Directive 2010/75/EU. The IED is effective in controlling pollution to air, water and soil from larger industrial and agricultural plants in an integrated way, and in pushing forward the incorporation of innovative "Best Available Techniques" [1]

Working hand-in-hand with the IED, the European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (E-PRTR) Regulation (EC) 166/2006 (as amended) is the Europe-wide register that provides easily accessible key environmental data from industrial facilities in European Union Member States and in Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway.

The new European Green Deal and the Zero Pollution Ambition for Europe

The European Green Deal, adopted in December 2019, seeks to go way beyond the current policies to control emissions to air, water and soil. It sets out a long-term pathway to 2050, to ensure a climate-neutral, clean and circular economy, optimising waste management and minimising pollution over this timeframe.

The Green Deal commits inter alia to:

- 1. adopting an action plan towards a zero pollution ambition. Separate consultations on the Zero Pollution Action Plan initiative are ongoing.
- 2. revising EU measures to address pollution from large industrial plants, including both the IED and the E-

PRTR, to:

- Look at the sectoral scope of the legislation and at how to make it fully consistent with climate, energy and circular economy policies
- Ensure that industry sectors maintain their role in improving the EU's environment
- Increase the take-up by industry and agricultural sectors of novel and proven techniques to create a
 more sustainable EU economy, at the same time as achieving a cleaner environment that improves
 public health
- Improve public access to environmental information.

The scope of the revisions mentioned above are summarised in two brief documents: the IED inception impact assessment and the E-PRTR inception impact assessment.

The IED (Industrial Emissions Directive) – in more detail

The IED controls the environmental impacts of over 50,000 of the larger-scale agricultural and industrial activities in an integrated manner, to achieve a high level of protection of the environment. Activities regulated by the IED include power plants, refineries, waste treatment and incineration, production of steel, non-ferrous metals, cement, lime, glass, chemicals, ceramics, pulp and paper, food and drink, as well as the intensive rearing of pigs and poultry.

National authorities are obliged to issue permits for plants conducting activities under the scope of the IED, with permit conditions based on the use of Best Available Techniques (BAT). To ensure a consistent EU approach, sectoral BAT reference documents (BREFs) – tailored to each agricultural or industrial activity - are produced via EU-wide assessment with Technical Working Groups whose members include environmental and civil society NGOs, industry associations, EU Member States and the European Commission. So-called 'BAT conclusions' derived from these discussions, are then formally adopted into EU law and are binding. EU Member States' permitting authorities must use these as the reference when setting permit conditions.

The IED was evaluated earlier in 2020 to check how it was functioning. Findings from this evaluation included:

- Pollution is still occurring across the EU from large (agro)industrial plants (including emissions to air, water and soil; and use of harmful substances)
- Extending the IED to other sectors or activities could be appropriate, or thresholds at which plants become subject to the IED might be changed, in order to reduce significant pollution
- Member States are implementing EU IED requirements in a heterogeneous manner, including the stricter BAT conclusions measures. The result is that the environmental ambition varies across the EU's Member States
- Further efforts could be made to support the decarbonisation efforts of large-scale industries and agricultural activities as a whole
- Large industrial and agricultural facilities could contribute more to a circular economy, and their exploitation of natural resources could be reduced

- The IED may be able to more proactively promote new production processes, technologies and innovation
- Greater coherence and synergies with other EU legislation (e.g., the Emissions Trading System, the Landfill Directive and waste management opportunities) could be exploited.
- There is insufficient public access to information, participation in decision making and access to justice with regard to permitting decisions and revisions.

The European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (E-PRTR)

The E-PRTR is the Europe-wide register that provides easily accessible key environmental data from industrial facilities in European Union Member States and in Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway.

The register contains data reported annually by some 30,000 industrial facilities covering 65 economic activities across Europe, and complements the IED. It should be noted that some activities are covered by E-PRTR but not by IED (e.g. mining).

The E-PRTR registry contains details at Member State level of plants and related pollution/ discharges information throughout the EU, also enabling searches on individual or groups of pollutants to be made, including heavy metals, pesticides, greenhouse gases and dioxins for the year 2007 onwards. Some information on releases from diffuse sources is also available. Member States update the register's website annually.

The E-PRTR contributes to transparency and public participation in environmental decision-making. It implements, for the European Union, the UNECE (United Nations Economic Commission for Europe)
PRTR Protocol to the Aarhus Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters.

An evaluation of the E-PRTR concluded in 2016 that whilst the E-PRTR Regulation was very much fit for purpose, some elements could be improved, e.g. in areas where there were opportunities for simplification and cost savings, and where the scope of the current Regulation could be extended to improve coherence with the following policy areas:

- the IED (for some industrial activity definitions, and for the Large Combustion Plant inventory)
- EU waste law (e.g. level of detail required for waste types when reporting transfers, and risk of discrepancies in reporting, depending on whether the waste is being treated, or disposed of)
- the Emissions Trading System (and differences in activities and thresholds)
- water legislation (and emission to water reporting requirements); and
- the INSPIRE (INfrastructure for SPatial InfoRmation in Europe) directive, relating to the interoperability of spatial datasets.

Your role – what you can do to help us ... and the EU

The purpose of this consultation is to gather the views of the public on revising the IED and E-PRTR.

First of all, we would like to enlist your help in understanding existing problems better. Secondly, we are trying to identify policy options to address these problems efficiently, clearly and coherently.

We are conducting the work on Impact Assessment to possibly revise the IED and the E-PRTR in parallel, to make the process more coherent and streamlined.

Content of this consultation

The consultation is divided into three parts:

- Part 1 asks for some information about you (such as which country you come from).
- Part 2 aims to gather information on general awareness and views of the impact of large (agro) industrial plants on the environment and the measures to manage it. The questions are aimed at the general public, and do not require any particular specialist knowledge, solely an interest in the area.
- Part 3 contains more detailed questions it is addressed to those persons with more experience/ expertise in the area, who may wish to comment in greater depth on the impact of large (agro) industrial plants on the environment and the measures to manage it in the revisions under consideration. (Please also note that there will be also be a follow-on Targeted Stakeholder Survey for experts, and other general/ specific consultation opportunities via stakeholder meetings see below).

Part 3 gives you the opportunity to let us know if you wish to take part in the follow-on Targeted Stakeholder Survey, and also to join in more detailed focus groups, interviews and stakeholder consultations.

At the end of the questionnaire, you are also able to upload one document (e.g. technical information, Position Paper, etc) supporting and detailing your views. Once you have submitted your answers, you will be able to download a copy of your completed questionnaire.

All responses to this consultation will be assessed and the results will be included in the analysis supporting our next steps. We will also produce a stand-alone factual summary on the input received, as well as a more detailed analysis of all consultation activities, which will be made available on the "Better Regulation" portal of the European Commission's website in the 2nd Quarter of 2021. More detailed material gathered during the consultation exercise may be uploaded to the publicly-available area of the Commission's "CIRCABC" library, and links to this will be provided to the general public.

If you have any questions, please contact the European Commission at this dedicated email address: **ENV-IED-REVISION@ec.europa.eu**

Your opinion matters, and we are very grateful to you for taking the time to answer these questions.

[1] Defined in Article 3 (10) of Directive 2010/75/EU as a combination of "best", "techniques" and "available techniques". Using this trio of conditions, the emphasis of the end result is (sensu lato) on achieving the most effective way of protecting the environment as a whole, under economically and technically viable conditions, and referring to the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned.

Part 1 - About you

Bulgarian

Croatian

Czech

Danish

*Language of my contribution

*I am giving my contribution as

Academic/research institution

Dutch
[®] English
[©] Estonian
Finnish
French
[®] Gaelic
German
[©] Greek
^D Hungarian
^D Italian
Latvian
Lithuanian
Maltese
Polish
Portuguese
Romanian
Slovak
Slovenian
[®] Spanish
Swedish

Business association
Company/business organisation
Consumer organisation
EU citizen
Environmental organisation
Non-EU citizen
Non-governmental organisation (NGO)
Public authority
Trade union
Other
* First name
Isabel
*Surname
PROAÑO
*Email (this won't be published)
isabel.proano@efanet.org
*Organisation/association/institution/authority name
255 character(s) maximum
European Federation of Allergy and Airways Diseases Patients' Associations
*Organisation size
Micro (1 to 9 employees)
Small (10 to 49 employees)
Medium (50 to 249 employees)
Large (250 or more)
EU Transparency register number
255 character(s) maximum

Check if your organisation is on the <u>transparency register</u>. It's a voluntary database for organisations seeking to

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influence EU decision-making.

*Country of origin

Please add your country of origin, or that of your organisation.

Afghanistan	Djibouti	Libya	Saint Martin
Aland Islands	Dominica	Liechtenstein	Saint Pierre and Miquelon
Albania	Dominican Republic	Lithuania	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Algeria	Ecuador	Luxembourg	Samoa
AmericanSamoa	Egypt	Macau	San Marino
Andorra	El Salvador	Madagascar	São Tomé and Príncipe
Angola	Equatorial Guinea	Malawi	Saudi Arabia
Anguilla	Eritrea	Malaysia	Senegal
Antarctica	Estonia	Maldives	Serbia
Antigua and Barbuda	Eswatini	[©] Mali	Seychelles
Argentina	Ethiopia	Malta	Sierra Leone
Armenia	Falkland Islands	MarshallIslands	Singapore
Aruba	Faroe Islands	Martinique	Sint Maarten
Australia	Fiji	Mauritania	Slovakia
Austria	Finland	Mauritius	Slovenia
Azerbaijan	France	Mayotte	SolomonIslands
Bahamas	French Guiana	Mexico	Somalia
Bahrain	French Polynesia	Micronesia	South Africa
Bangladesh	FrenchSouthern andAntarctic Lands	Moldova	South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands
Barbados	Gabon	Monaco	South Korea
Belarus	Georgia	Mongolia	South Sudan

BelgiumBelizeBeninBermudaBhutan	GermanyGhanaGibraltarGreeceGreenland	MontenegroMontserratMoroccoMozambiqueMyanmar	Spain Sri Lanka Sudan Suriname Svalbard and
BoliviaBonaire SaintEustatius andSaba	GrenadaGuadeloupe	/Burma Namibia Nauru	Jan Mayen Sweden Switzerland
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Guam	Nepal	Syria
Botswana	Guatemala	Netherlands	Taiwan
Bouvet Island	Guernsey	New Caledonia	Tajikistan
Brazil	Guinea	New Zealand	Tanzania
British IndianOcean Territory	Guinea-Bissau	Nicaragua	Thailand
British Virgin Islands	Guyana	Niger	The Gambia
Brunei	Haiti	Nigeria	Timor-Leste
Bulgaria	Heard Island and McDonald Islands	Niue	Togo
Burkina Faso	Honduras	Norfolk Island	Tokelau
Burundi	Hong Kong	NorthernMariana Islands	Tonga
Cambodia	Hungary	North Korea	Trinidad and Tobago
Cameroon	Iceland	North Macedonia	Tunisia
Canada	India	Norway	Turkey
Cape Verde	Indonesia	Oman	Turkmenistan
Cayman Islands	Iran	Pakistan	Turks andCaicos Islands
0	Iraq	Palau	Tuvalu

	Central African					
	Republic					
	Chad	Ireland		Palestine		Uganda
	Chile	Isle of Man		Panama		Ukraine
	China	Israel		Papua New		United Arab
				Guinea		Emirates
	Christmas	Italy		Paraguay		United
	Island					Kingdom
	Clipperton	Jamaica		Peru	0	United States
	Cocos (Keeling)	Japan		Philippines		United States
	Islands					Minor Outlying
						Islands
	Colombia	Jersey	0	Pitcairn Islands	0	Uruguay
	Comoros	Jordan	0	Poland	0	US Virgin
		_				Islands
0	Congo	Kazakhstan	0	Portugal	0	Uzbekistan
	Cook Islands	Kenya	0	Puerto Rico	0	Vanuatu
	Costa Rica	Kiribati		Qatar		Vatican City
	Côte d'Ivoire	Kosovo		Réunion		Venezuela
	Croatia	Kuwait		Romania		Vietnam
	Cuba	Kyrgyzstan		Russia	0	Wallis and
						Futuna
	Curaçao	Laos		Rwanda		Western
		_				Sahara
0	Cyprus	Latvia	0	Saint	0	Yemen
				Barthélemy		
0	Czechia	Lebanon	0	Saint Helena	0	Zambia
				Ascension and		
				Tristan da		
	_			Cunha		
	Democratic	Lesotho		Saint Kitts and		Zimbabwe
	Republic of the			Nevis		
<u></u>	Congo	(i) 1 (i) 2 (i) 2	(A)	Online I and a		
0	Denmark	Liberia		Saint Lucia		

Publication - privacy settings

The Commission will publish the responses to this public consultation. Please choose whether you would like your details to be made public or to remain anonymous.

The Commission will publish the responses to this public consultation. You can choose whether you would like your details to be made public or to remain anonymous.

- Anonymous
 - PLEASE TICK THIS BOX if you wish to remain Anonymous. We will only publish your type of respondent, country of origin and contribution. We will not publish any other details (name, organisation name and size, transparency register number, etc).
- Public
 - PLEASE TICK THIS BOX if you are happy to make your submission Public. We will publish your identification details (name, organisation name and size, transparency register number, country of origin) and your contribution.
- I agree with the personal data protection provisions

Part 2 – General awareness and views on the environmental impacts of agro-industrial activities

This section asks about your general awareness of industrial emissions policy and to gather general views on revising the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) and European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (E-PRTR) Regulation. In each question, please select the answer which best represents your views.

Please note that you can choose to respond to this section - Part 2 – and then choose not to answer the following section (Part 3). NB Also, in either Part 2 or Part 3 – you do not need to answer all of the questions.

1. How important are the impacts of large industrial plants and intensive agricultural installations on the following environmental issues? :

	Very Important	Important	Neither important nor unimportant	Not so important	Hardly important	l don't know
Air pollution	•	0	0	0	0	0
Soil pollution (contaminated land)	0	•	0	0	0	0
Pollution of rivers, lakes and ground water	0	•	•	0	0	0
Marine pollution	0	•	0	0	0	0
Emissions of greenhouse gases	•	0	0	0	0	0
Depletion of natural resources	0	•	0	0	0	0
Perturbing natural habitats and ecosystems	•	0	©	0	0	0
Odour pollution	0	•	0	0	0	0
Noise pollution	0	•	0	0	0	0
Other types of pollution or impacts	0	•	0	0	0	0

If other please specify

300 character(s) maximum

Monocultures and intensive agriculture, deforestation and the growth of foreign species in Europe imbalance ecosystems, biodiversity. These facts, coupled with climate change, result in more air pollution, including higher pollen counts and allergenicity, impacting allergy and respiratory health.

2. Today, what is the contribution of large (agro)industrial plants to the following techno-economic and environmental objectives ? :

	Very important	Important	Neither important nor unimportant	Not so important	Hardly important	l don't know
Achieving a climate-neutral economy	•	0	0	0	0	0
Promoting green growth	0	•	0	0	0	0
Achieving a Circular Economy in the EU	0	•	0	0	0	0
Other	•	0	0	0	0	0

If other issues, please specify

300 character(s) maximum

The Ambient Air Quality Directives

The zero Pollution Action Plan

The 8th Environment Action Programme to 2030

Beat Cancer Plan and reduction of chronic disease

EU Climate change adaptation strategy

EU Biodiversity Strategy

EU Forest Strategy

Sustainable Development Goals

Paris Agreement

3. Post-2030, how important should the role be of large (agro)industrial plants for the following techno-economic and environmental objectives ? :

	Very important	Important	Neither important nor unimportant	Not so important	Hardly important	I don't know
Achieving a climate-neutral economy	0	•	0	0	0	0
Promoting green growth	0	•	0	0	0	0
Achieving a Circular Economy in the EU	0	•	0	0	0	0
Minimising pollution of soils, water and air in the EU	0	•	0	0	0	0
Minimising industry's emissions of greenhouse gases	•	0	0	0	0	0
Minimising agriculture-related emissions of greenhouse gases	•	0	0	0	0	0
Minimising effects on nearby natural habitats and ecosystems	•	0	0	0	0	0
Minimising noise pollution	0	•	0	0	0	0
Minimising odour pollution	•	0	0	0	0	0
Facilitating other changes	•	0	0	0	0	0

If other changes, please specify them

300 character(s) maximum

Reducing environmental pollution induced disease and deaths and reaching health objectives such as the WHO non-communicable-diseases framework

4. In the place where you mostly live, work or study, are there:

	Please tick one
No large (agro)industrial activities (if so, you may wish to skip Questions 5, 6 & 7)	0
Relatively few large (agro)industrial activities?	0
Some large (agro)industrial activities	0
Medium levels of large (agro)industrial activities	0
High levels of large (agro)industrial activities	0
I do not know	•

5. With regard to available information on the level of environmental impacts of large (agro)industrial plants in your places of interest (place where you live, work or study), do you agree that:

	Strongly agree	Moderately agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Moderately disagree	Strongly disagree	I don't know
You have access to sufficient information on the types of environmental impacts of large (agro)industrial plants?	0	0	0	0	•	0
You have access to sufficient information on the level of environmental impacts of large (agro)industrial plants?	0	0	0	0	•	0

Optional: You can provide reasons for the above answer

300 character(s) maximum

Comprehensive health impacts from full cycle of industrial activities and emissions are not available and there is scarce information to the public considering and framing agro-industrial activities as pollutants and a cause of disease and climate change.

6. With regard to the granting, revision or enforcement of operating permits for large (agro)industrial plants in your places of interest (place where you live, work or study), how important is the principle that the public can find the information on the following questions...:

	Very important	Important	Neither important nor unimportant	Not so important	Hardly important	l don' t know
Which authority is responsible for granting and enforcing permits for the operation of large (agro)industrial plants?	0	•	0	0	0	0
How can I participate in the granting or revision of permitting decisions for large (agro)industrial plants?	•	0	0	0	0	0
How can I appeal against the granting of such permits, or appeal for them to be revised?	•	0	0	0	0	0

Optional: You can provide reasons for the above answer

300 character(s) maximum

There is a need for greater transparency and clarity on public consultations on agro-industrial plants and activities, a clear communication on opportunities for the public to contribute, via various channels, at least two months in advance.

7. For your places of interest (where you live, work or study), can you find information on the following? :

	Yes	No	I don' t know
New or recent environmental permit applications to operate large (agro)industrial plants	0	0	•
Environmental permits that have already been granted to operate large (agro) industrial plants	0	0	•
Compliance details for operators of large (agro)industrial plants with their environmental permit conditions	0	0	•
Emissions monitoring data related to large (agro)industrial plants	•	0	0
Reporting information on environmental management performance of large (agro) industrial plants (e.g. resource consumption, energy use, greenhouse gas emissions, other)	0	0	•
Information on best available techniques (BAT) for industry sectors / farming installations	0	0	•
Administrative and judicial review procedures and decisions related to the operation of large (agro)industrial plants	0	0	•

On behalf of the DG Environment IED Team, thank you very much for your time and your contribution!

NB PLEASE FEEL FREE TO STOP HERE, OR TO CONTINUE TO PART 3 (DETAILED QUESTIONS, requiring some specialised knowledge)

If you have any questions, please contact the European Commission at this dedicated email address: **ENV-IED-REVISION@ec.europa.eu**

Part 3 – Detailed questions on revision of the IED and the E-PRTR

Part 3 seeks to gather more detailed views on revising the IED provisions and the E-PRTR. Please select the answer which best represents your views.

Please note that you can choose to respond to Part 3 only. Not all questions need to be answered.

8. Do you agree with the following statement, with regard to each environmental issue outlined below? "The existing Industrial Emissions Directive, supplemented by horizontal legislation (e.g., Framework Directives on Waste and Water, Emissions Trading System, etc) and guidance on operating large (agro)industrial plants, sufficiently controls environmental impacts from these installations regarding...":

	Strongly agree	Moderately agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Moderately disagree	Strongly disagree	l don't know
Air quality	0	0	0	0	•	0
Fresh water quality	0	0	0	0	0	•
Marine water quality	0	0	0	0	0	0
Efficient water use in processes	0	0	0	0	0	•
Efficient energy use in processes	0	0	0	0	•	0
Emissions of greenhouse gases	0	0	0	0	•	0
Consumption of raw materials	0	0	0	0	0	•
Soil contamination	0	0	0	0	0	•
Generation of waste	0	0	0	0	0	•
Habitats and ecosystems, especially close to installations	0	0	0	0	•	0
Fostering Circular Economy approaches	0	0	0	0	0	0
Noise emissions	0	0	0	0	0	•
Odour emissions	0	0	0	0	0	•
Other issues	0	0	0	0	0	•

If other issues, please specify them

300 character(s) maximum

There is a lack of policy coherence to protect our health and environments from human activities, industrial or not. For example, air quality is narrowed to air pollution by sector which leads to focus just on the bigger pollutant industries. We need a more holistic approach to emissions.

9. For existing sectors covered by IED BREFs, to what extent do you agree that the following activities carried out at large (agro)industrial plants still have a significant negative impact on the environment and on human health?

	Strongly agree	Moderately agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Moderately disagree	Strongly disagree	I don't know
Energy – large combustion plants	•	0	0	0	0	0
Energy – oil refining, gasification and liquefaction, coke ovens	•	0	0	0	0	0
Metals production / processing - iron and steel, and other ferrous	•	0	0	0	0	0
Metals production / processing - non-ferrous	0	0	0	0	0	•
Mineral industry - cement, lime, magnesium oxide	0	0	0	0	0	•
Mineral industry – glass, glass fibre, ceramics	0	0	0	0	0	•
Production of chemicals	•	0	0	0	0	0
Hazardous waste management	•	0	0	0	0	0
Non-hazardous waste management	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waste incineration	•	0	0	0	0	0
Independent industrial wastewater treatment plants	0	0	0	0	0	•
Production of pulp and paper	•	0	0	0	0	0
Slaughterhouses & animal by-products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ceramics industry	0	0	0	0	0	•
Textiles manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	•
Food and drink production	0	0	©	0	0	•
	<u> </u>	+		<u> </u>	+	

Intensive rearing of poultry or pigs

Do you think that the threshold for consideration under the IED should be reduced or modified for any of the above sectors? If so, to what level(s)? (500 character maximum limit)

500 character(s) maximum

Yes, the thresholds need to be reconsidered as per the health outcomes and the impact to our environment, and they need to be modified, adopted and enforced. There are significant gains in the mid-term from health outcomes that should incentivize the investment in cleaner and friendlier production methods that respect the capacities of our planet and deliver more a healthier use of collective resources.

10. Looking at possible NEW sectors to be covered by the IED and the associated BREFs process, to what extent do you agree that the following additional activities need to be addressed by the IED in order to significantly reduce significant negative impacts on the environment and on human health?

	Strongly agree	Moderately agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Moderately disagree	Strongly disagree	l don't know
Energy industries – medium combustion plants (i.e. under the IED, rather than via the existing Medium Combustion Plant Directive)	•	©	•	•	•	•
Intensive rearing of cattle	•	0	0	0	0	0
Intensive aquaculture (fish or shellfish farming)	0	0	0	0	0	•
Mining industries	•	0	0	0	0	0
Urban waste water treatment plants	0	0	0	0	0	•
Energy – oil and gas extraction activities	0	•	0	0	0	0
Landfills - management	0	•	0	0	0	0
Storage of Hazardous Substances	•	0	0	0	0	0
Other activities	0	0	0	0	0	0

If other activities, please specify which

300 character((s) maximum
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11. To what extent do you think that the functioning of these current IED procedures needs to be improved in the future to optimise them?

	No changes needed	Minor changes needed	Some changes needed	Many changes needed	System requires a complete overhaul	l don't know
Environmental permitting procedure to operate an (agro)industrial plant	0	0	0	0	0	•
Site inspections to ensure compliance with environmental permit conditions to operate an (agro)industrial plant	©	•	•	•	•	•
Reporting of emissions monitoring data related to compliance with environmental permit conditions to operate the (agro)industrial plant	©	©	•	•	•	•
Ease of obtaining information on what are considered to be best available techniques (BAT)	0	0	0	0	0	•
Administrative and judicial review procedures related to the operation of large (agro) industrial plants	0	0	0	0	0	•

3	300 character(s) maximum	

Other issues - please specify which

12. How would you rate the functioning of the following aspects regarding the public's access to information in relation to agro-industrial activities and their impacts on the environment and on human health?

	Neither easily available		

	Very easily available	Available moderately easily	nor difficult to access	Moderately difficult to access	Very difficult to access	l don't know
Information on IED permits already granted	0	0	0	0	•	0
Information submitted by operators/ potential operators to competent authorities prior to IED permits being granted	©	©	•	©	•	•
Information on the compliance of plants with IED permit conditions	©	•	0	©	•	0
Emissions monitoring data from agro-industrial plants covered by the IED	0	©	0	•	0	•
Information on best available techniques (BAT)	©	0	0	0	0	•
Application of BAT at the individual (agro)industrial plants	©	0	0	0	0	•
Other public information areas related to plant covered by the IED	©	0	0	0	0	•
Information on the environmental performance of large (agro)industrial plants	•	•	0	•	•	0

If other public information areas, please specify which

	maximum

Comprehensive health impacts from full cycle of industrial activities and emissions are not available.

13. To what extent do you think that enabling greater public participation in decision making in these current IED procedures needs to be improved in the future to optimise them, related to (agro)industrial activities and their impacts on the environment?

		System	
		requires	

	No changes needed	Minor changes needed	Some changes needed	Many changes needed	a complete overhaul	l don't know
IED permit applications	0	0	•	0	0	0
BAT-AEL derogation on the grounds of geographical location, local environmental conditions or installation's technical characteristics – Article 15(4) of the IED	•	•	•	•	•	•
Other	0	0	0	0	•	0

If other areas of public participation in IED decision making should be improved, please specify which

300 character(s) maximum

Health impact assessment for EIA procedures and as part of IED decision-making. Ending exemptions by deleting art. 15.4.

14. How would you rate the information provided in the E-PRTR regarding the environmental performance of large (agro) industrial plants?

	Very complete	Moderately complete	Neither complete nor incomplete	Moderately incomplete	Very incomplete	l don't know
Releases to air	0	0	0	•	0	0
Releases to water	0	0	0	0	0	•
Releases to soil	0	0	0	0	0	•
Transfers of waste	0	0	0	0	0	•
Transfers to waste water treatment plants	0	0	0	0	0	•
Diffuse releases to air	0	0	0	•	0	0
Diffuse releases to water	0	0	0	0	0	•
Releases of pollutants from accidents	0	0	0	•	0	0
Production volume of the facility	0	0	0	0	0	•
Other issues	0	0	0	0	0	0

Other issues - please specify if other aspects of environmental performance should be covered by the E-PRTR

300 character(s) maximum		

15. How do you rate the search capability for information on industrial plant and agricultural operations in the E-PRTR? Do you consider that the following aspects work...?:

	Very well	Moderately well	Neither well nor poorly	Moderately poorly	Very poorly	I don't know
Search by - facility name	0	•	0	0	0	0
Search by – industrial activity	0	•	0	0	0	0
Search by - pollutant	0	•	0	0	0	0
Search by – geographical location	0	•	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	•	0

If other public information areas, please specify which

300 character(s) maximum

The impacts industrial sectors have on health are fully missing from. The system does not allow benchmarking (by facility, country, year, or other variables). Further data points could be added on compliance promotion or comparing ambition level in permitting.

16. Going into sector-specific data in the E-PRTR, how would you rate the usefulness of the E-PRTR with regard to environmental performance data on these (agro)industrial sectors?

	Very satisfactory	Moderately satisfactory	Neither satisfactory nor unsatisfactory	Moderately unsatisfactory	Very unsatisfactory	l don't know
Energy – large combustion plants	0	0	0	0	•	0
Energy – oil refining, gasification and liquefaction, coke ovens	0	0	0	0	0	•
Metals production / processing - iron and steel, other ferrous	0	0	0	0	0	•
Metals production / processing - non-ferrous	0	©	©	©	0	•
Mineral industry processes - cement, lime, magnesium oxide	©	0	©	0	0	•
Mineral industry – glass, glass fibre, ceramics	0	0	©	©	0	•
Production of chemicals	0	0	©	0	0	•
Hazardous waste management	0	0	0	0	0	•
Non-hazardous waste management	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waste incineration	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wastewater treatment plants	0	0	0	0	0	•
Production of pulp and paper	0	0	0	0	0	•
Textiles manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	•
Food and drink production	0	0	0	0	0	•
Intensive rearing of poultry or pigs	0	0	•	0	0	•

Energy use – medium combustion plants (i.e., via IED, rather than via existing MCP Directive)	©	©	•	•	©	•
Intensive rearing of cattle	0	0	0	0	0	•
Intensive aquaculture (fish or shellfish farming)	0	0	0	0	0	•
Mining industries	0	0	0	0	0	•
Other activities	0	0	0	0	0	•

		covered by the				
Are there any pollutants the	nat shou	ıld be remov	ed from	the E-PRTF	l?	
No						
Are there any pollutants the	at chau	ld bo addad	to the E	DDTD2		
Are there any pollutants the Pollen, PM2,5, ultrafine particles, bl			to the E-	·rnin:		
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Are there existing E-PRTR	polluta	nts or their	reporting	thresholds	that sho	hluc
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tivities (e.g., siting of plant,	operati Very	ng permits e	Neither well nor	Moderately	Very	I
Public access to justice in my Member State Public access to justice at the	operati Very	ng permits e	Neither well nor	Moderately	Very	I
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Public access to justice in my Member State Public access to justice at the EU level The right to bring a case before	Very well	ng permits e	Neither well nor	Moderately	Very	l
Public access to justice in my Member State Public access to justice at the EU level The right to bring a case before a court, or to ask for a judicial	Very well	ng permits e	Neither well nor	Moderately	Very	I
Public access to justice in my Member State Public access to justice at the EU level The right to bring a case before a court, or to ask for a judicial review in my Member State,	Very well	ng permits e	Neither well nor	Moderately	Very	I
Public access to justice in my Member State Public access to justice at the EU level The right to bring a case before a court, or to ask for a judicial	Very well	ng permits e	Neither well nor	Moderately	Very	I

If you think that other areas of public access to justice need to be addressed or improved with regard to agro-industrial plants, please specify which

300 character(s) maximum

Health impacts due to agro-industrial plants, increased allergy and respiratory disease symptoms, increases on diagnosis, medication, hospitalizations, deaths, both within the staff on the plant site and the surrounding inhabitants.

19. In order to reach the objectives listed in the table below, what would be the necessary level of contribution from operators of large (agro)industrial plants? :

	Very high	High	Moderate	Low	Very low	l don't know
Progress towards achieving zero pollution (where emissions still occur, but within the carrying capacity – spatially and temporally – of air, water, soil, and ecosystem receptors)	•	0	0	0	0	0
Contributing to a Circular Economy	0	•	0	0	0	0
Supporting the transition to climate-neutral EU industry sectors through modernisation and decarbonisation	•	0	0	0	0	0
Support innovation and forward-looking uptake of new technologies to facilitate industry's shift to a climate neutral and circular economy	•	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0

If "other", please specify which

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Integrating health benchmarks into any procedural change to reduce emissions

20. 'In order to achieve the objectives listed in the table below, what would be the degree of effort needed from Member States' responsible competent authorities for large (agro)industrial plants? :

	Very high	High	Moderate	Low	Very low	l don't know
Progress towards achieving zero pollution (where emissions still occur, but within the carrying capacity – spatially and temporally – of air, water, soil, and ecosystem receptors)	•	0	0	0	0	0

Contributing to a circular economy	0	•	0			0
Supporting the transition to climate-neutral EU industry sectors through modernisation and decarbonisation	•	0	•	0	0	0
Support innovation and forward-looking uptake of new technologies to facilitate industry's shift to a climate neutral and circular economy	0	•	•	0	0	0
Enhancing coherence with other EU environmental legislation	•	0	0	0	0	0
Enhanced coherence with other EU safety- related legislation	•	0	0	0	0	0
Simplifying provisions	0	0	0	0	0	•
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0

If "other", please specify which

300 character(s) maximum

EU and Member States should require and incentivize changes in agro-industrial plants that will result in better health outcomes, and not just focusing on environmental and climate change impacts

21. Could the following objectives be achieved by EU Member States alone without intervention at EU level? (i.e. greater use of subsidiarity)

	Strongly agree	Moderately agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Moderately disagree	Strongly disagree	l don't know
Progress towards a zero-pollution ambition	0	0	0	0	•	0
Contribute to a circular economy	0	0	0	0	•	0
EU industry's competitiveness, resilience and transition to becoming climate-neutral, through modernisation and decarbonisation	0	0	0	0	•	0
Support new technologies and innovation that will facilitate industry's shift to a climate neutral and circular economy	0	0	0	0	•	0
Enhanced coherence and synergies with other EU legislation	0	0	0	0	•	0
Simplify provisions	0	0	0	0	0	•
Other	0	0	0	0	0	•

If "other", please spe	cify which	
300 character(s) maximum	,	

22. When reviewing policy options in the IED and E-PRTR, how would you assess the following, in relative importance?

	Very important	Relatively important	Neutral	Relatively unimportant	Not important	l don't know
Options that contribute to a zero-pollution ambition for a toxic-free environment	•	0	0	0	0	0
Options that support EU industry's transition to becoming climate-neutral through decarbonisation	•	0	0	0	0	0
Options that realise EU industry's potential contribution to a circular economy	0	•	0	0	0	0
Options that support new technologies and innovation, that will support competiveness and resilience and facilitate industry's shift to a climate-neutral, clean and circular economy	0	0	0	0	0	•
Options that support public access to environmental information relating to the impacts of industrial emissions; and also	0	•	0	0	0	0
Options to ensure a level playing field for companies and consistent regulatory implementation across EU Member States	0	0	0	0	0	•
Options that empower public participation in environmental decision making and access to justice.	•	0	0	0	0	0
Options that keep the administrative burden on business, and on government administrations, at a low level, but without compromising the effectiveness and efficiency of the EU in meeting its objectives	0	0	0	0	0	•
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0

If "other", please specify which

30	300 character(s) maximum								

23. In your opinion, when reviewing options for the revision of the IED, what are the main future potential impacts on large (agro)industrial plants that will need to be assessed (max. 500 characters, please)?

500 character(s) maximum

Health effects and outcomes should be included in any assessment to ensure policy coherence, the use of a health-in-all-policies approach and the integration of the One Health concept.

24. Following COVID-19, how do you assess the following statements?

	Strongly agree	Moderately agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Moderately disagree	Strongly disagree	l don't know
Revisions to the IED should very strongly contribute to the acceleration of the transition towards a green and digital economic recovery	©	•	0	0	0	0
Funding earmarked for the "Green Deal" and for the EU's transition to a zero-pollution economy by 2050 should not be diverted to continue the "business as usual" trend regarding agro-industrial plants as part of the EU's response to COVID-19	•	0	•	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0

If "other", please specify which 300 character(s) maximum

25. Whilst maintaining the effectiveness of the IED/EPRTR legislation, would you see any possibilities to reduce costs? :

500 character(s) maximum

The current cost assessment approach is inadequate. From a health point of view it is essential that the huge external health and environmental cost from pollution from industrial installations are factored in, in all decisions regarding existing plants, and any permitting or investment decisions for future ones. The fulfillment of the zero pollution ambition is key.

26. What is your view on the capacity of the IED and EPRTR to ensure a level playing field and fair competition?

500 character(s) maximum								

Any other comments

Please include any further information that would be useful for the ongoing impact assessments of the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) or E-PRTR Regulation. In particular, please provide public references to relevant studies, position papers, and case studies or alternatively, please upload relevant documents. If you have already uploaded such a document as part of consultation activities undertaken for the reviews of the IED or the E-PRTR Regulation, please do NOT upload the same document again here.

Only files of the type pdf,txt,doc,docx,odt,rtf are allowed

If you are familiar with the IED and its implementation, or the E-PRTR, please indicate if you are happy to be contacted to participate in targeted consultation activities.

- YES, please include me / my organisation in the targeted consultation activities on revision of the IED
- YES, please include me / my organisation in the targeted consultation activities on revision of the E-PRTR

In particular, if you have any further information that you believe would be useful for this impact assessment, please respond to the subsequent Targeted Stakeholder Survey that will also be conducted for this study. The targeted survey offers the opportunity to provide public references/documents for relevant studies.

On behalf of the DG Environment IED	Team, thank you very	much for your	contribution
to this Consultation!			

If you have any questions, please contact the European Commission at this dedicated email address: **ENV- IED-REVISION@ec.europa.eu**

Contact

ENV-IED-REVISION@ec.europa.eu