

HAZBREF



Interfaces between EU-legislation regarding hazardous substances in industrial installations

Introduction

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Starting point for WP 3 – Policy improvement

- Industrial installations are still an **important source for the release of hazardous substances** to the environment
 - relevant pressure leading to failure to achieve good chemical status in EU member states are discharges from urban WWTP to which also industrial installations discharge
 - Mercury and brominated diphenyl ethers are the main substances responsible for failure to achieve good chemical status. Additionally, cadmium, lead, nickel, nonylphenol and DEHP are causing the failure of good status. For organic pollutants there is lack of data
 - there is no evidence in the EEA reports on which industrial sources/sectors may contribute to the failure to meet good chemical status – but also incomplete monitoring
- **Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)** = main instrument on EU level to control industrial releases; particularly **BAT reference documents (BREFs) / BAT conclusions** for different industrial sectors
- Gap to be addressed: BREFs do not always and systematically contain **sufficient information on specific hazardous chemicals, chemicals management** and abatement measures to guide permitting authorities or industries

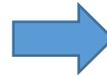
Work Package 3

WP 3 – Policy improvement

- 3.1 Analysis of the interfaces, links or gaps between the different pieces of EU-legislations and marine convention → report
- 3.2 Development of method to include information of hazardous substances into BREFs

3.1

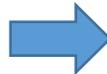
Analysis of relevant EU-regulations regarding emissions of hazardous substances



Understanding links and gaps between different European legislation providing data on relevant substances and setting requirements to reduce their emissions and BAT conclusions

3.2

Development of method to include information of hazardous substances into BREFs



Practicable method how to include systematically and at the right time information on hazardous substances in the BREFs/BAT conclusions

Subject of HAZBREF activity 3.1

Analysis of interfaces, links or gaps between the different pieces of EU-legislations and HELCOM concerning hazardous substances:

- REACH-Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC & Marine Strategy Framework Directive 2008/56/EC
- Waste legislation
- POP Regulation (EC) 850/2004
- HELCOM Convention

Questions:

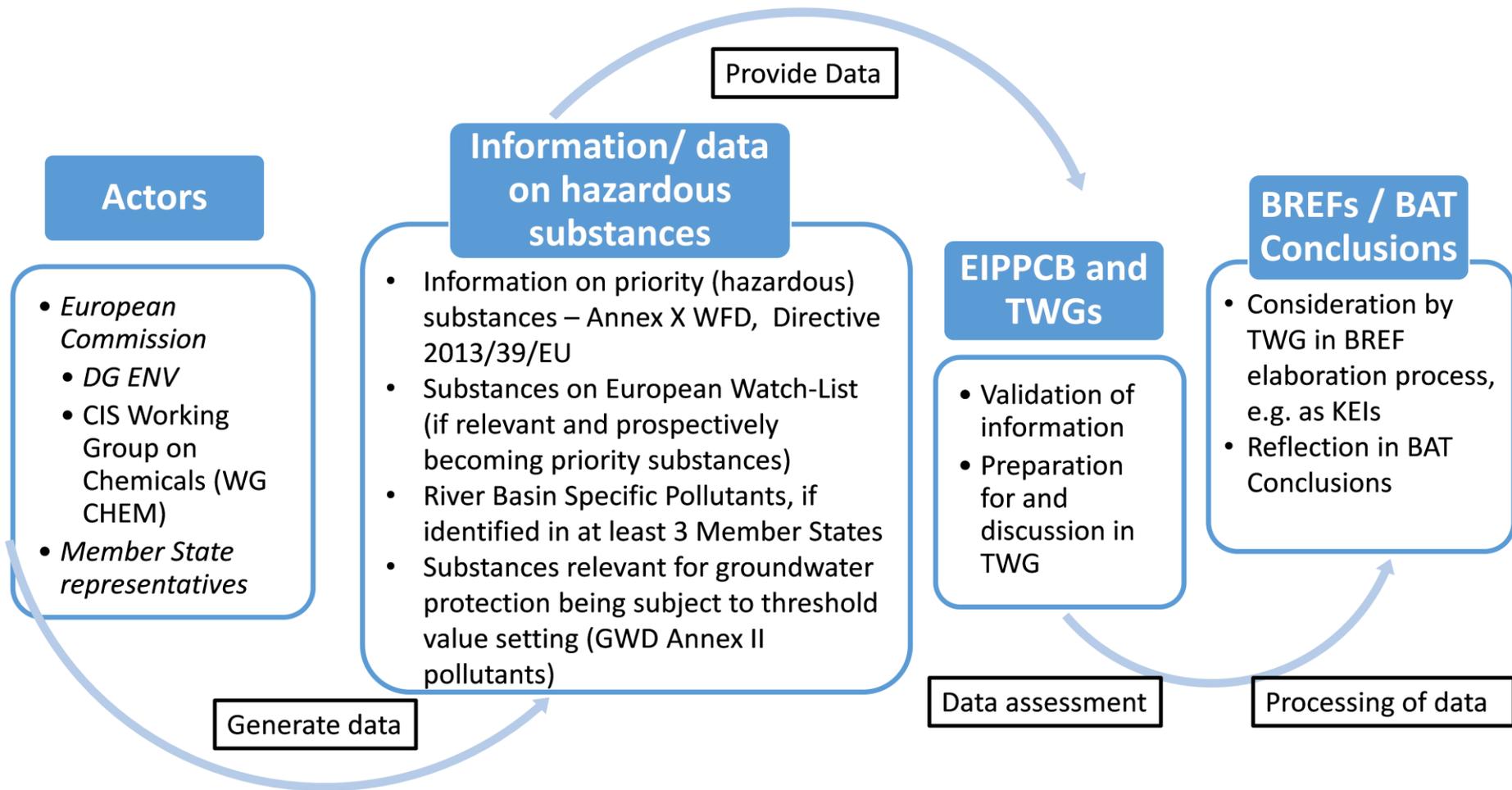
- Main instruments of legal frameworks with respect to hazardous substances
- What kind of information on hazardous substances?
- (How) could these information be considered in the BREF review process?
- Which key actors of legal frameworks?
- Detect information flow between different key actors and EIPPCB and TWG
- How could information flow between key actors and EIPPCB/TWG could be improved?

Next steps:

- Draft report will be sent for comments end of May 2019; then: Meeting

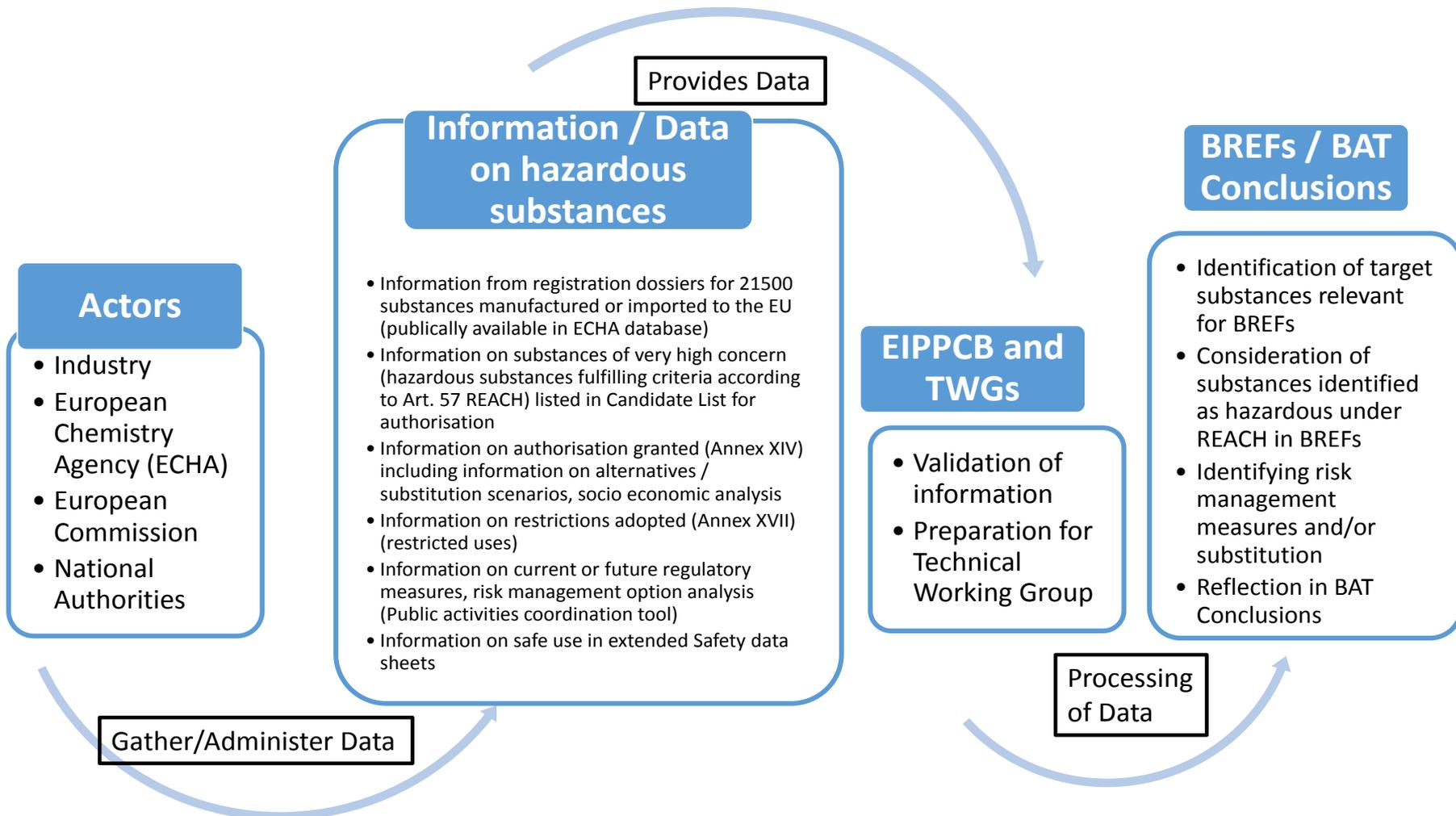
Analysis of relevant EU-regulations – some proposals

Interface Water framework Directive - IED



Analysis of relevant EU-regulations – some proposals

Interface REACH - IED



Development of BAT for hazardous chemicals in BREF processes

- hazardous substances / chemicals do not fit into Key Environmental Issue approach
- often not enough data to derive BAT AELs
- Complementary approach necessary

Identification of substances in frontloading

TWG selection of target substances

Information from:

- ECHA database
- National registers (e.g. SPIN)
- Others

Traditional pathway

KEI for data collection through questionnaires

Possible BAT AE(P)Ls

Monitoring requirements

BATs for abatement measures for (groups of) substances

General BATs for chemical management

Recommendations for substitution of certain (groups of) substances

Relevant hazardous substances/chemicals

Additional, new focus

References how to find relevant substances

**Thank You for
your attention!**



IMPROVING THE MANAGEMENT OF CHEMICALS IN INDUSTRY

PREVENTING EMISSIONS OF
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

TO THE
Baltic Sea

DURATION
OCT 2017—SEP 2020

FUNDED BY
EU INTERREG
BAL TIC SEA REGION
PROGRAMME

TOTAL BUDGET
EUR 1.99 MILLION

**EUROPEAN
REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT
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www.syke.fi/projects/hazbref