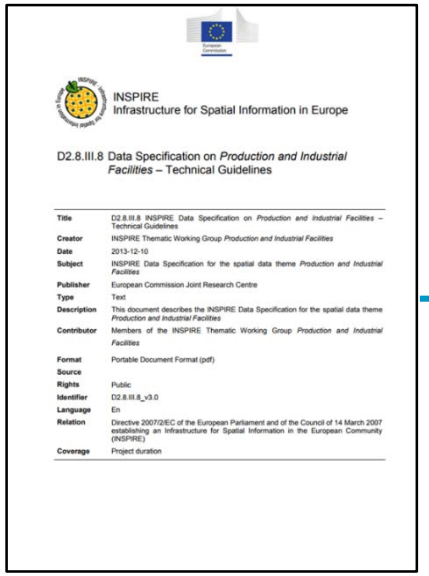
Juan Calero | 1 Diciembre 2021 | 8ª jornada PRTR España

Registro europeo de emisiones industriales.
Nuevo portal web y retos

Contenido

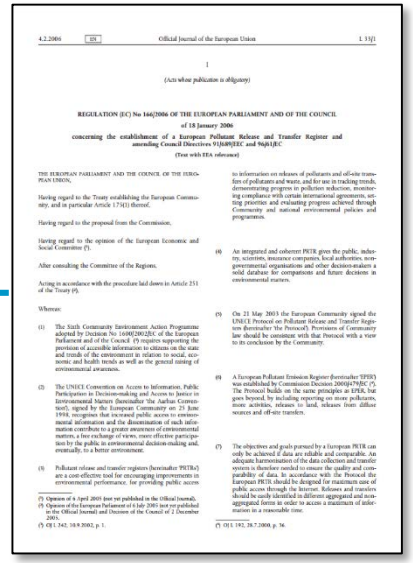
- El nuevo portal online de emisiones industriales
- Nuevos requisitos de reporte de volumen de producción
- Aumento progresivo de la exigencia de QA/QC
- Herramientas alternativas
- Aplicación de datos E-PRTR: Externalidades

The EU Registry - Concepto


INSPIRE
Infrastructure for Spatial Information in Europe

D2.8.III.8 Data Specification on *Production and Industrial Facilities* – Technical Guidelines

Title	D2.8.III.8 INSPIRE Data Specification on *Production and Industrial Facilities* – Technical Guidelines
Creator	INSPIRE Thematic Working Group *Production and Industrial Facilities*
Date	2013-12-10
Subject	INSPIRE Data Specification for the spatial data theme *Production and Industrial Facilities*
Publisher	European Commission Joint Research Centre
Type	Text
Description	This document describes the INSPIRE Data Specification for the spatial data theme *Production and Industrial Facilities*
Contributor	Members of the INSPIRE Thematic Working Group *Production and Industrial Facilities*
Format	Portable Document Format (pdf)
Source	
Rights	Public
Identifier	D2.8.III.8_v3.0
Language	En
Relation	Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2007 establishing an Infrastructure for Spatial Information in the European Community (INSPIRE)
Coverage	Project duration


REGULATION (EC) No 166/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
of 18 January 2006
concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register and amending Council Directives 91/689/EEC and 96/61/EC


DIRECTIVE 2010/75/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
of 24 November 2010
on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control)

E-PRTR

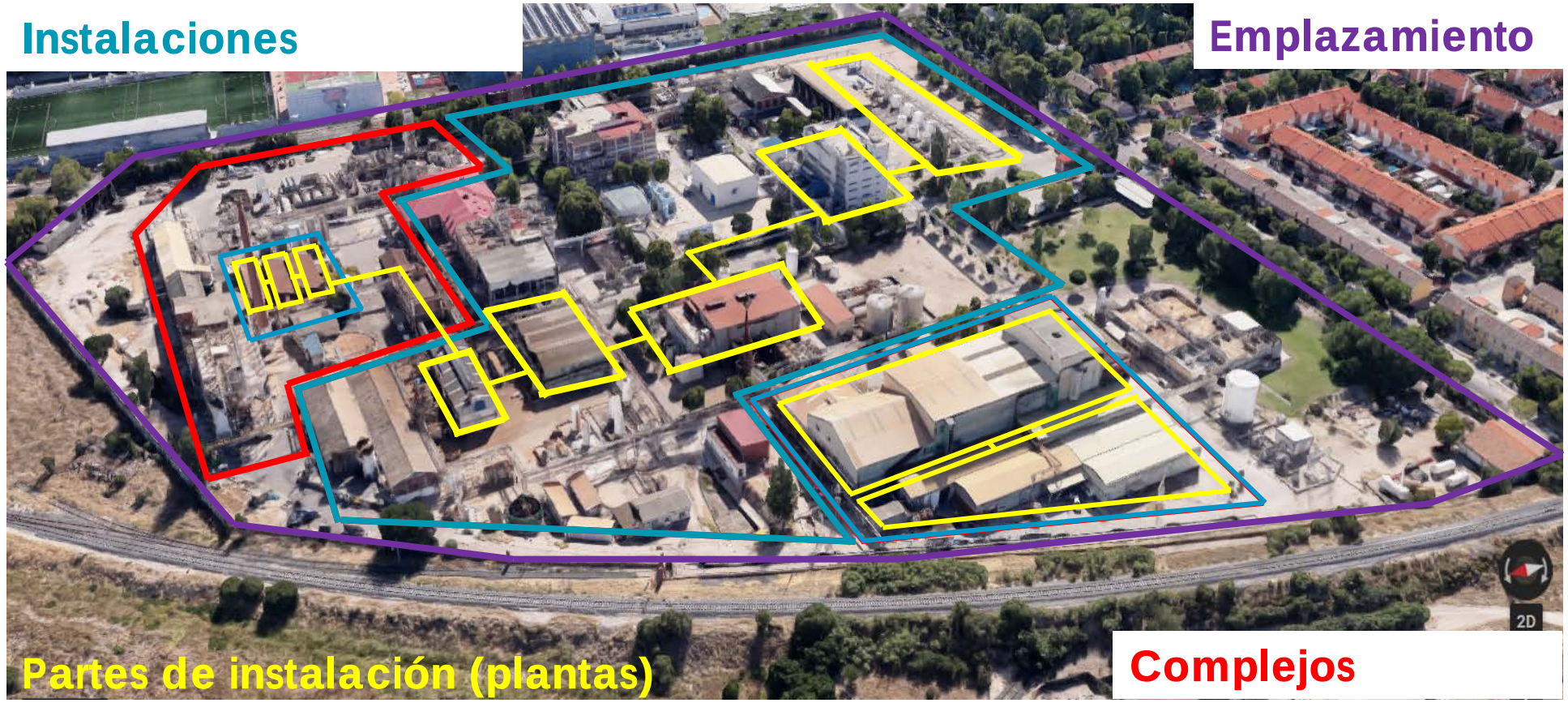
Inventory on Large Combustion Plants

EU Registry	INSPIRE	E-PRTR	IED
ProductionSite	Correlation	Correlation	No definition provided
ProductionFacility	Correlation	Correlation	No definition provided
ProductionInstallation	Correlation	Correlation	Correlation
ProductionInstallationPart	Correlation	No definition provided	Correlation

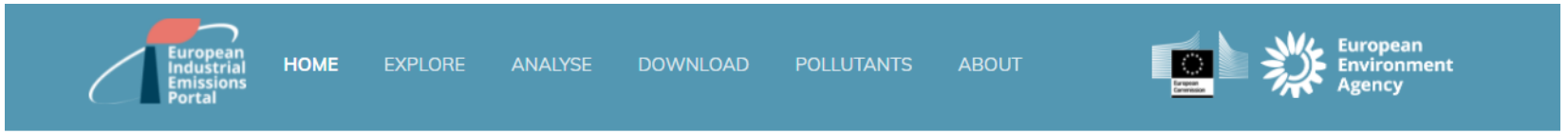
IED
Industrial Emissions Directive

European Environment Agency

The EU Registry - Concepto



Industrial emissions portal – Página de inicio



Welcome to the Industrial emissions portal

The website presents information on the largest industrial complexes in Europe, releases and transfers of regulated substances to environmental media, waste transfers as well as more detailed data on energy input and emissions for large combustion plants in EU Member States, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Serbia, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

If you are new to this topic, please make sure that you read our guide on what to find in the portal. You can explore the data online, or download datasets and work with them in a software of your own preference.

ANALYSE
Find the biggest polluters and compare data across countries

DOWNLOAD
Work with raw datasheets on your own choice of software

ABOUT
New to this topic?
Understand the Industry portal

Learn more about pollutants

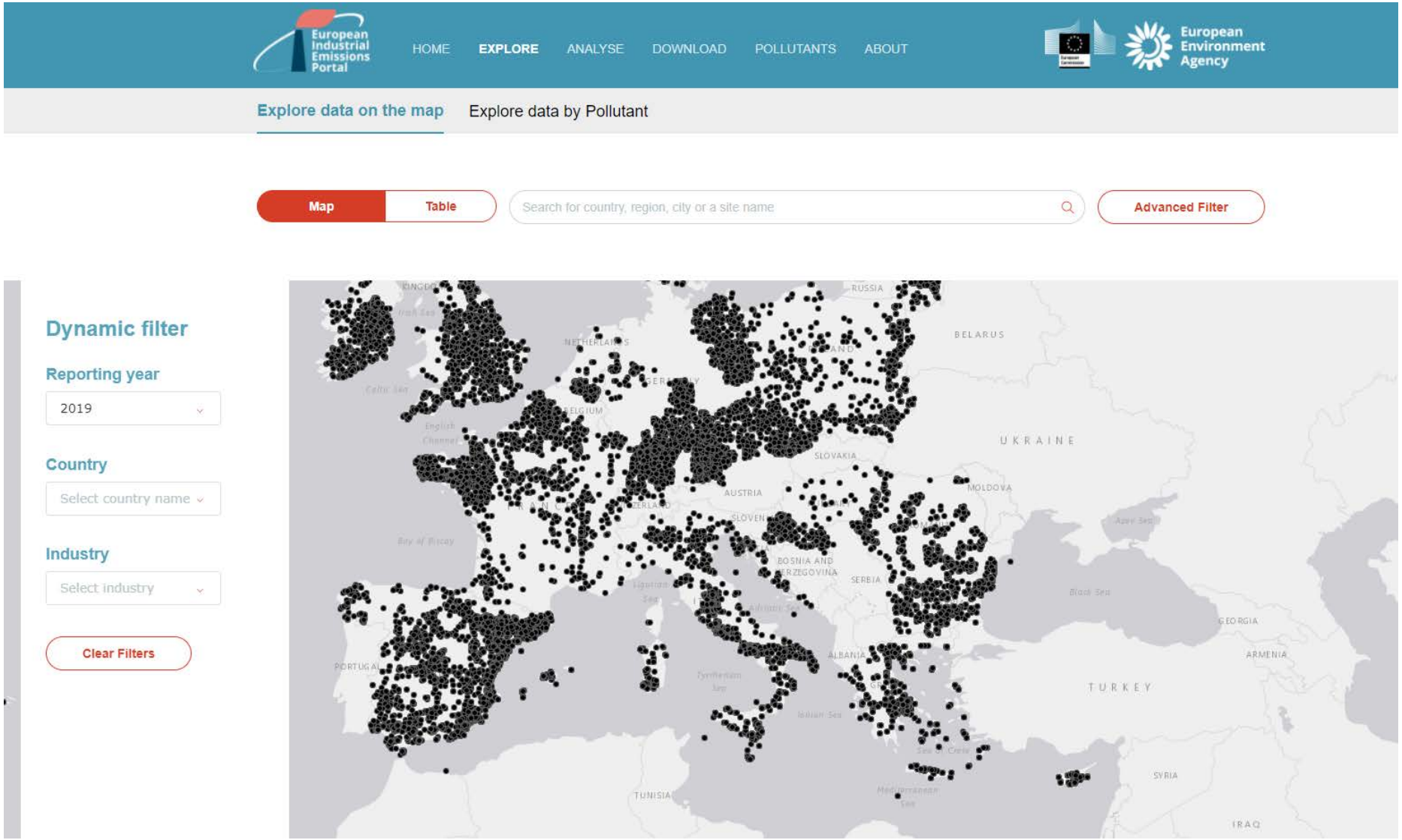
Pollutants are different in nature, and each of them may have different harmful potential in relation to the medium in which is released into. Select one pollutant to learn more about it.

Carbon dioxide (CO2) | Carbon monoxide (CO) | Methane (CH4) | Total nitrogen

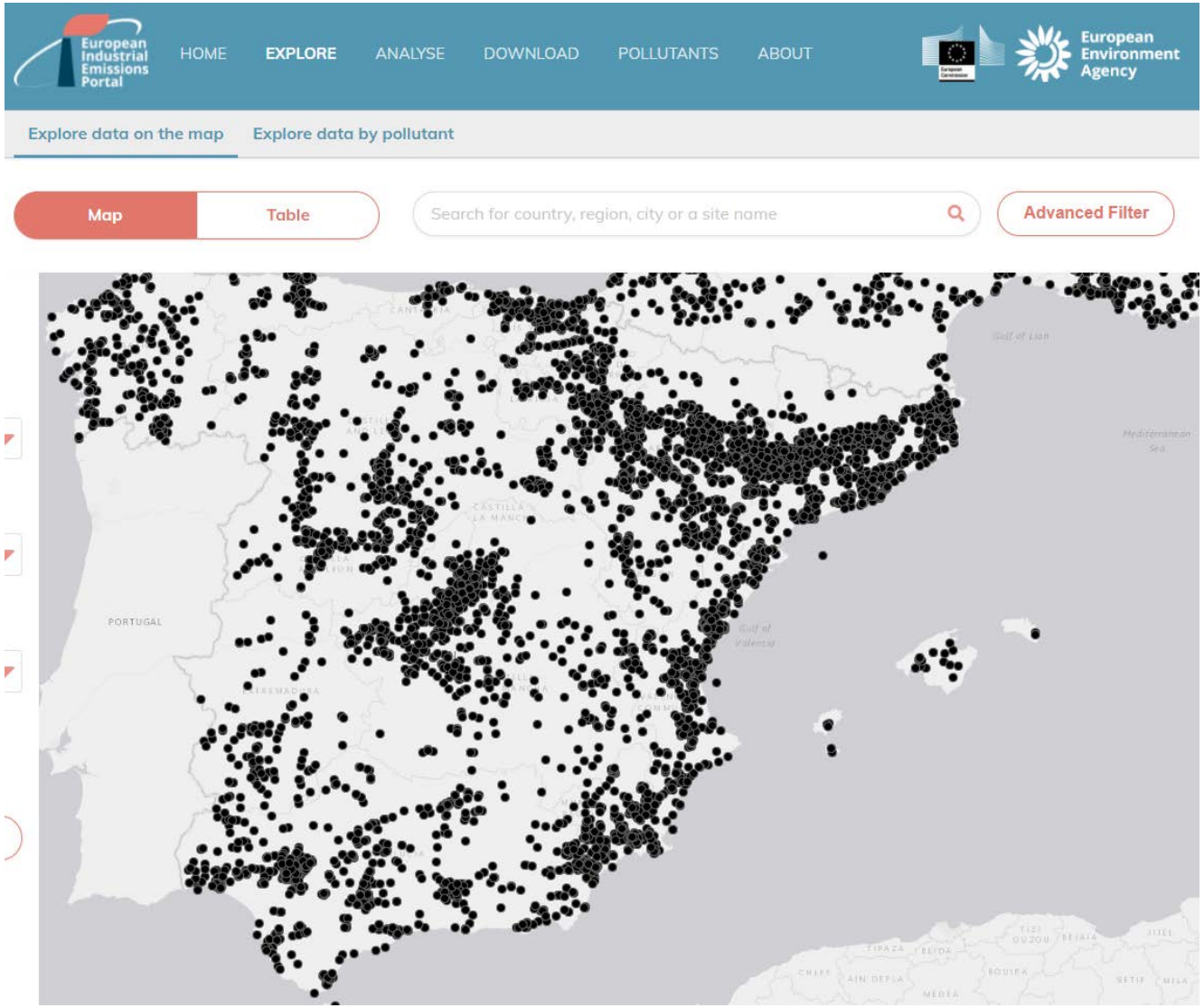
European Environment Agency

https://industry.eea.europa.eu/

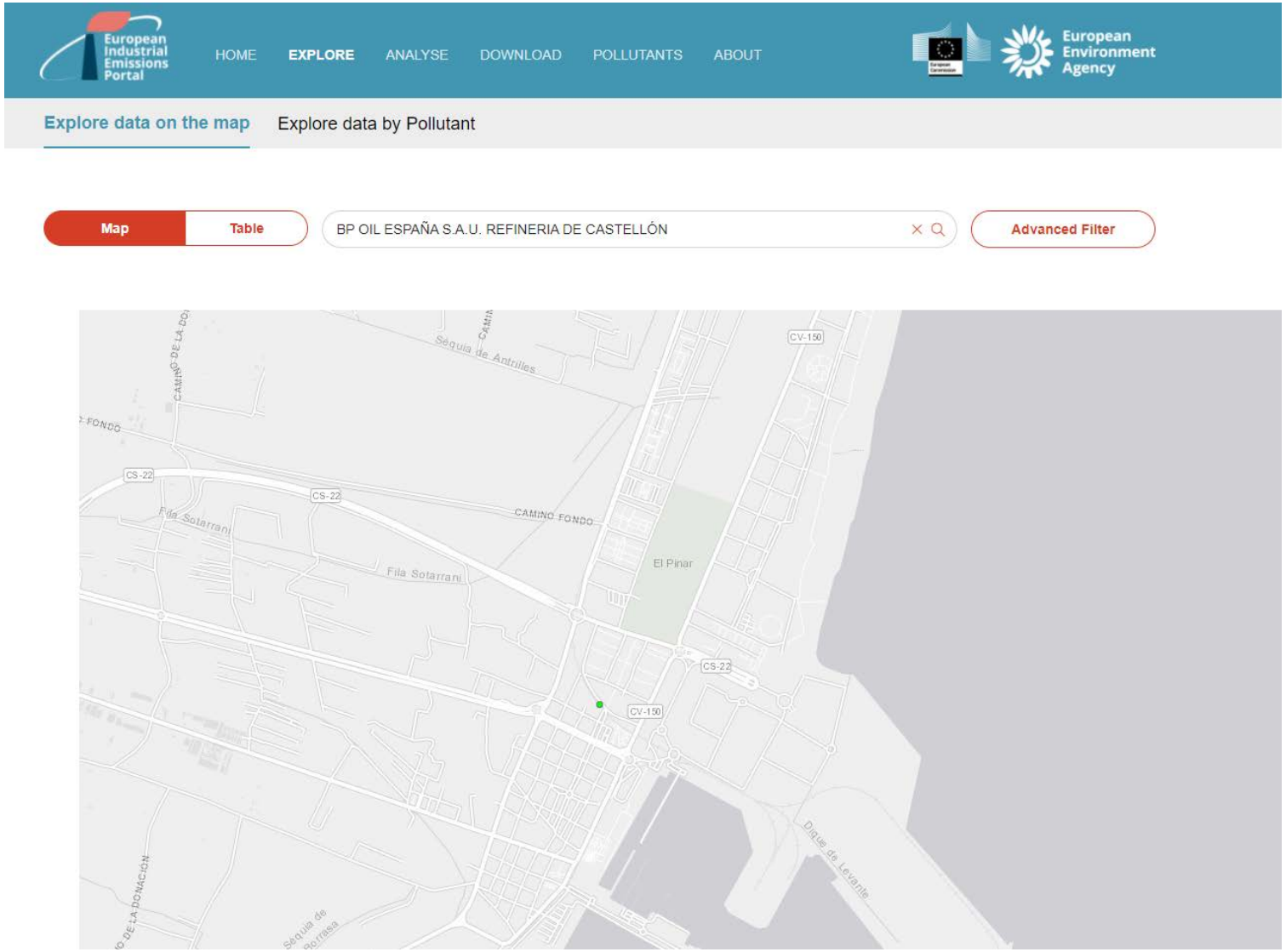
Industrial emissions portal – Mapa



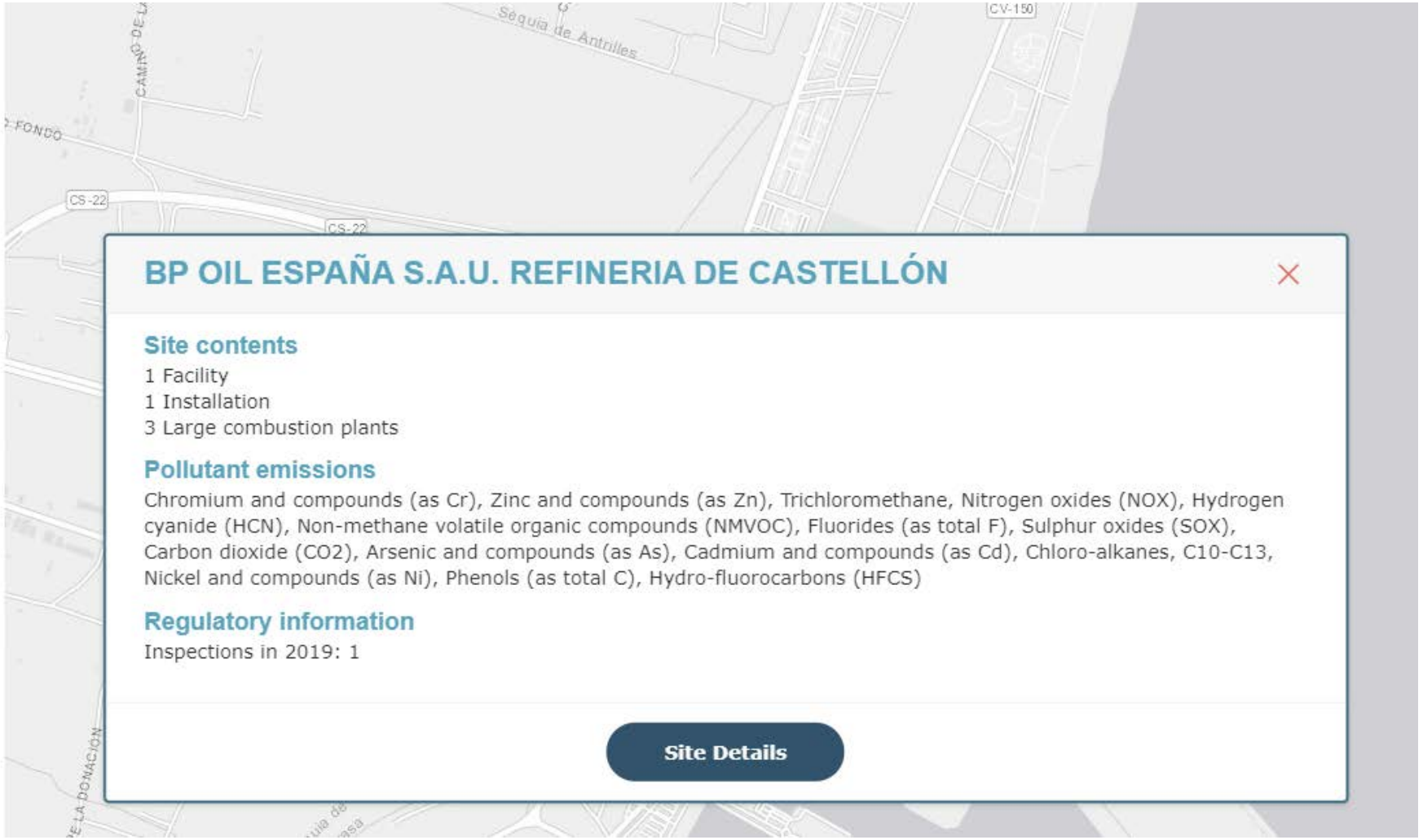
Industrial emissions portal – Mapa



Industrial emissions portal – Mapa



Industrial emissions portal – Mapa



European Environment Agency

Industrial emissions portal – Mapa

European Environment Agency

Industrial emissions portal – Mapa

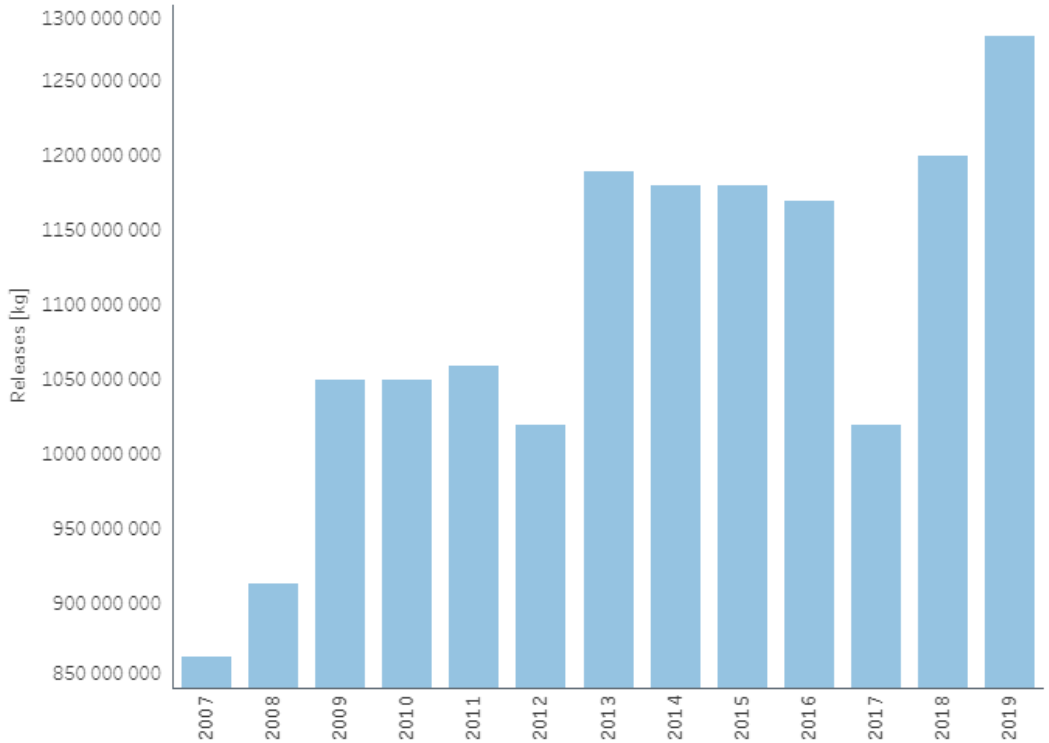
└ 2.1.3. ES.CAED/000704002.PART

Pollutant releases

Select Pollutant

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

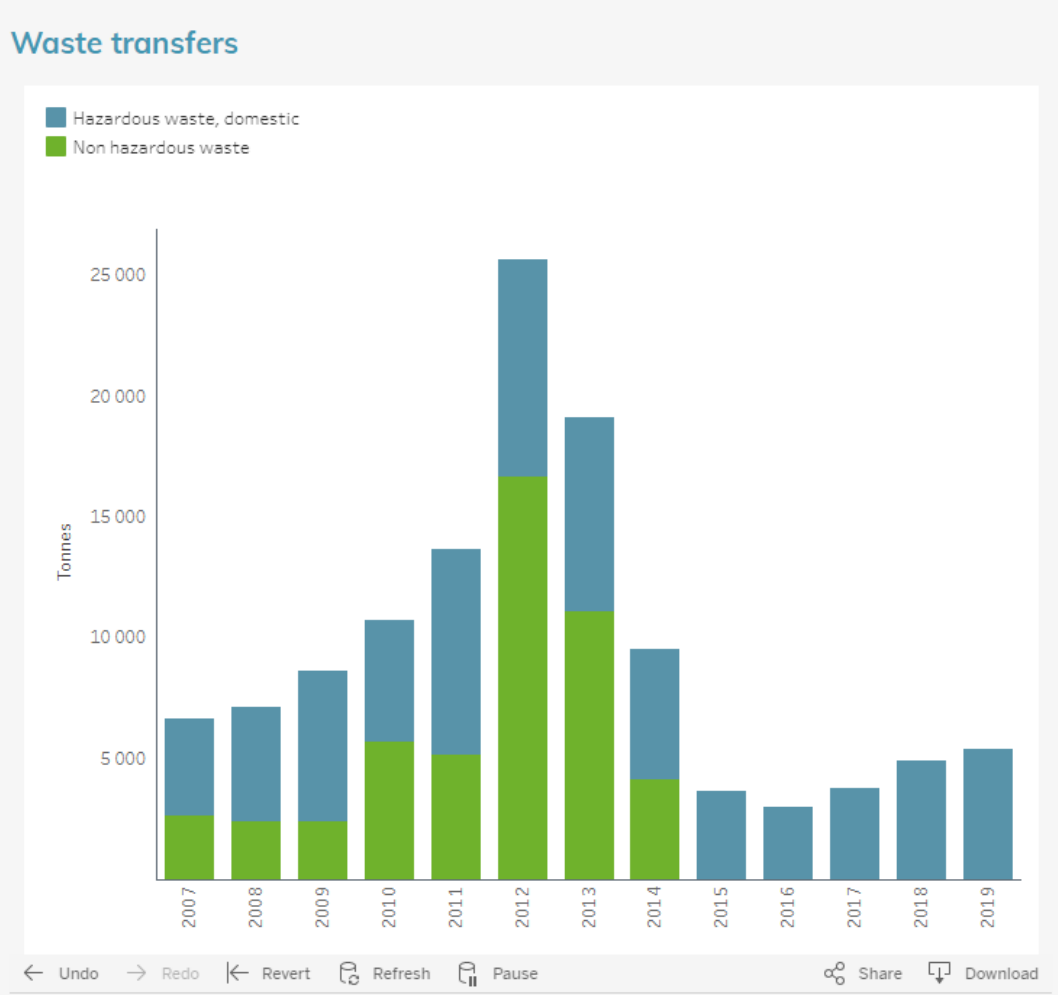
AIR



Undo Redo Revert Refresh Pause Share Download

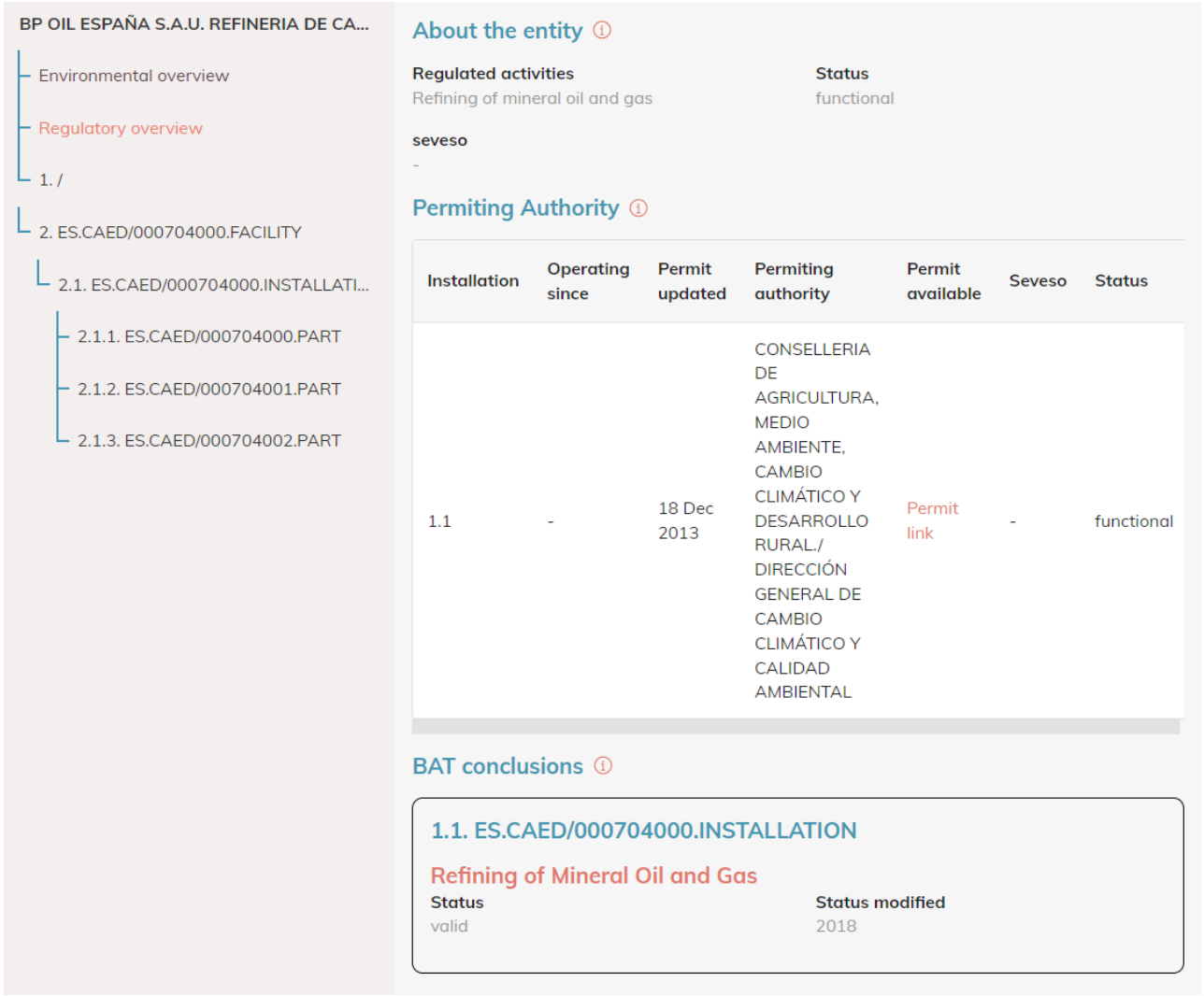
European Environment Agency

Industrial emissions portal – Mapa



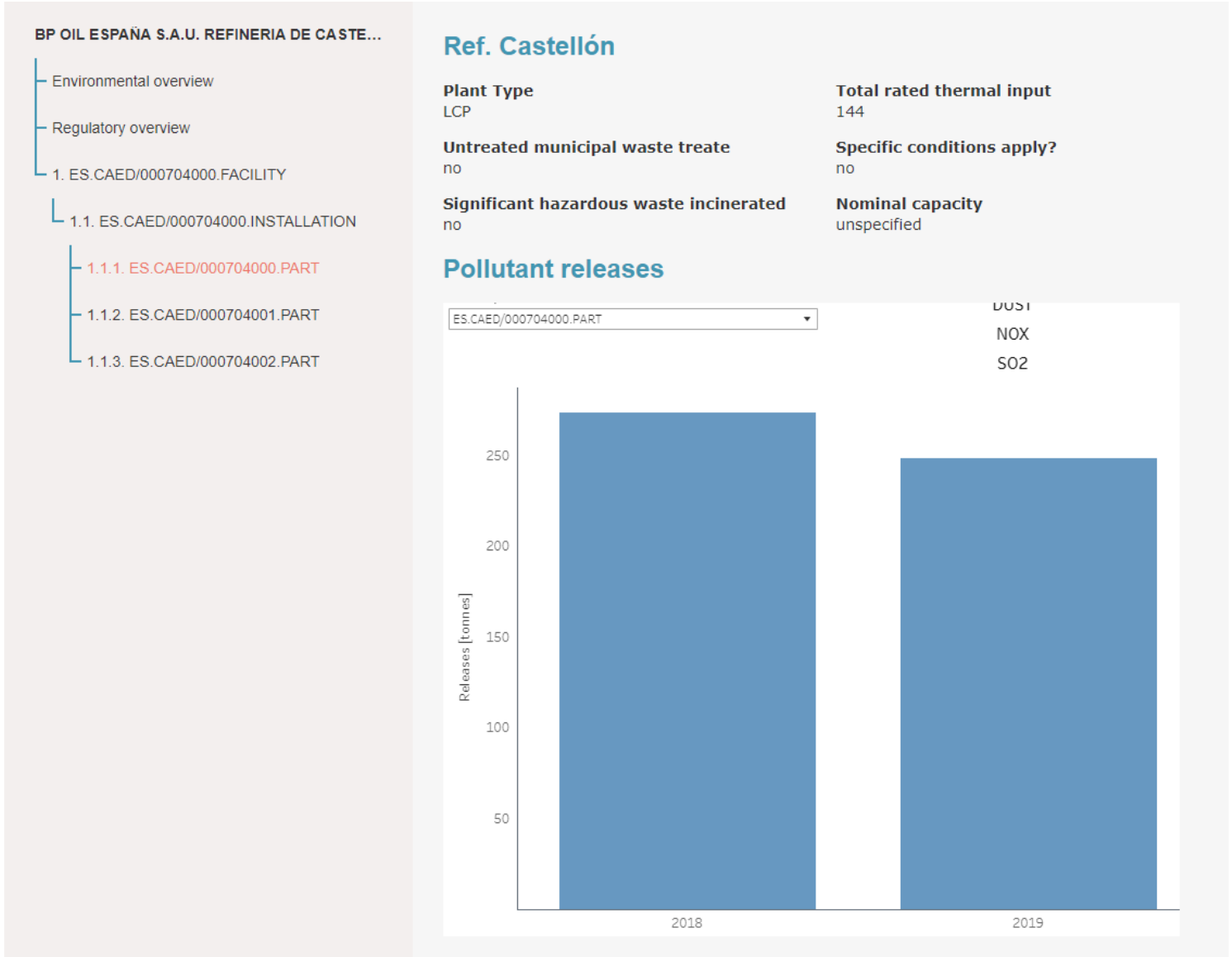
European Environment Agency

Industrial emissions portal – Mapa



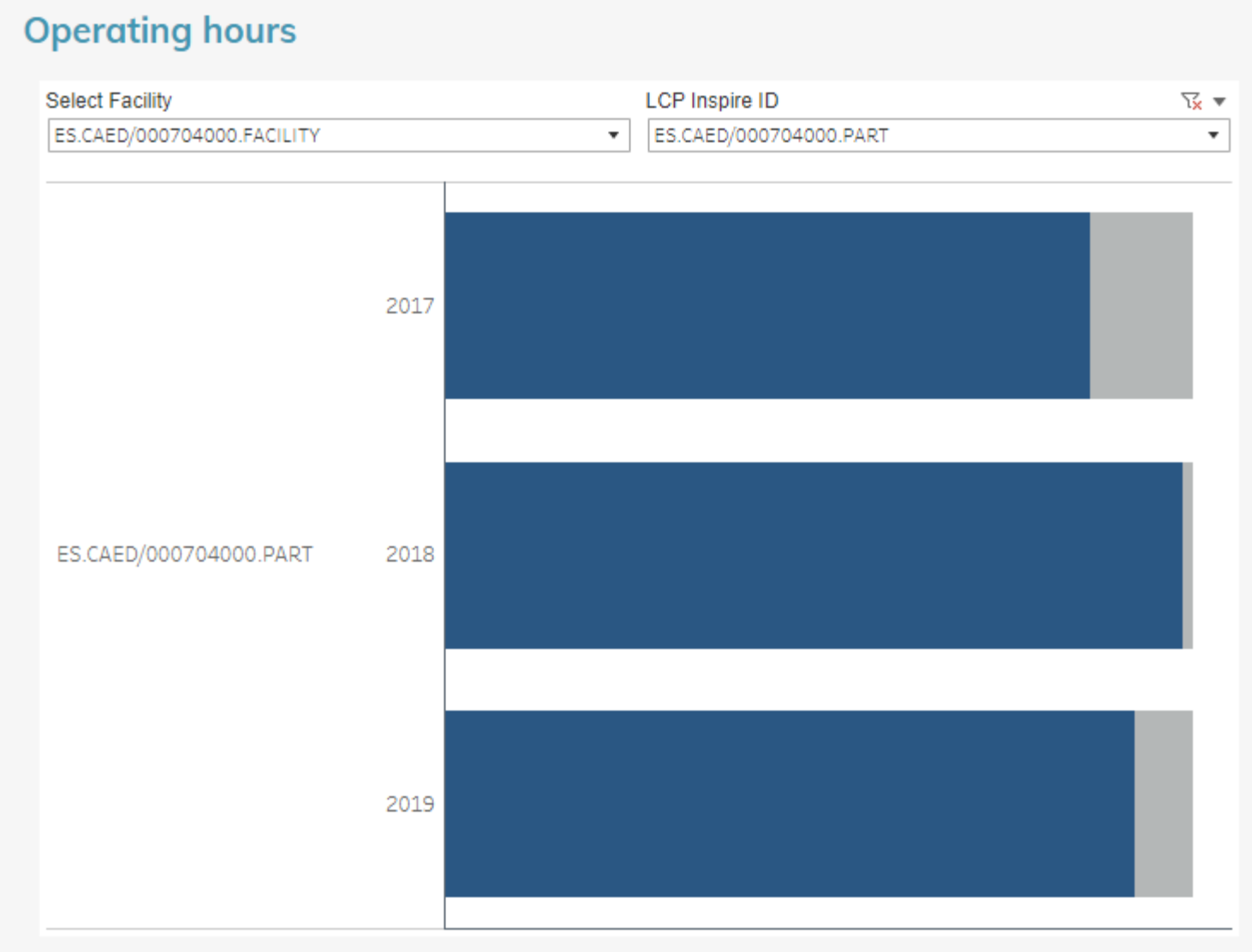
European Environment Agency

Industrial emissions portal – Mapa



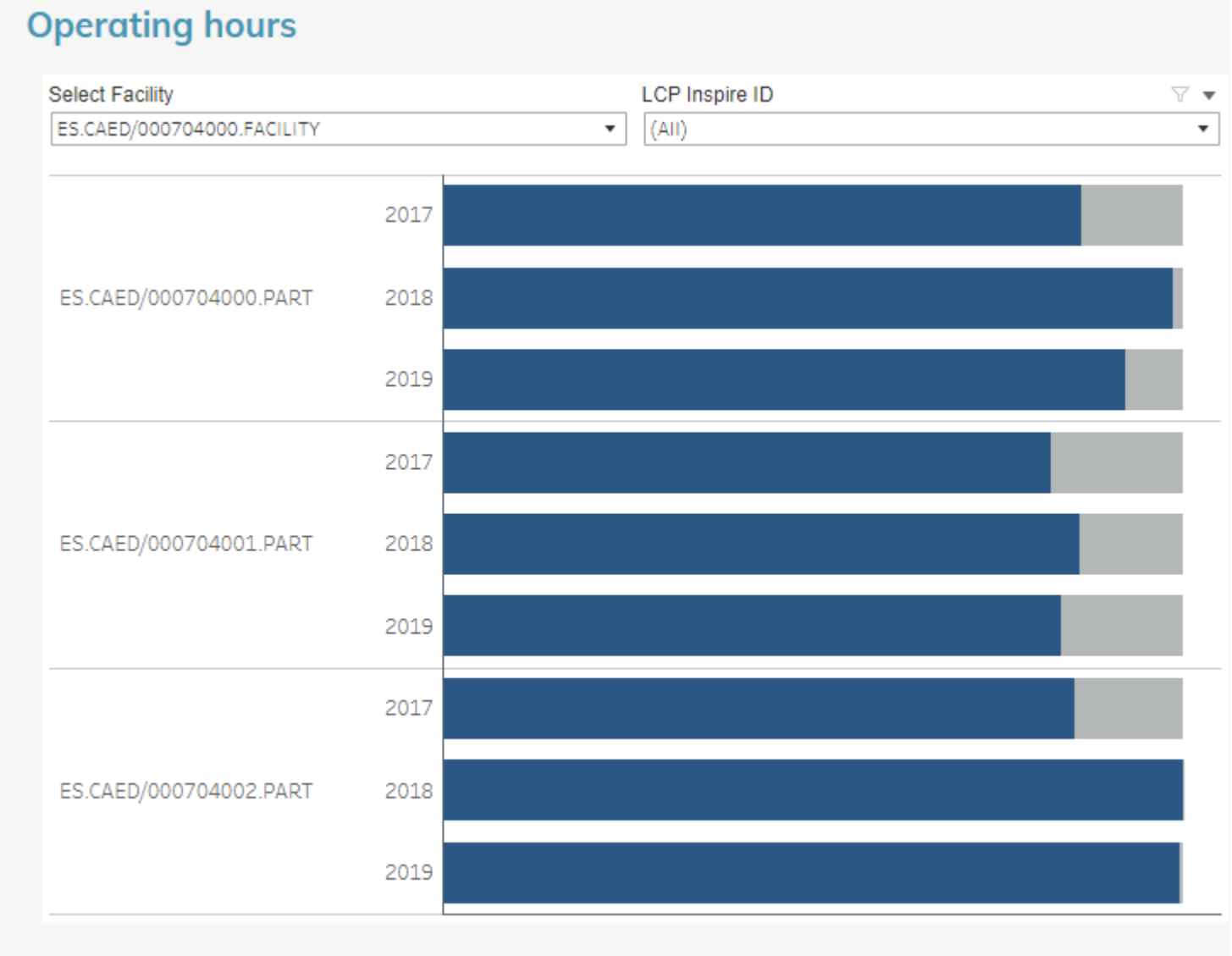
European Environment Agency

Industrial emissions portal – Mapa



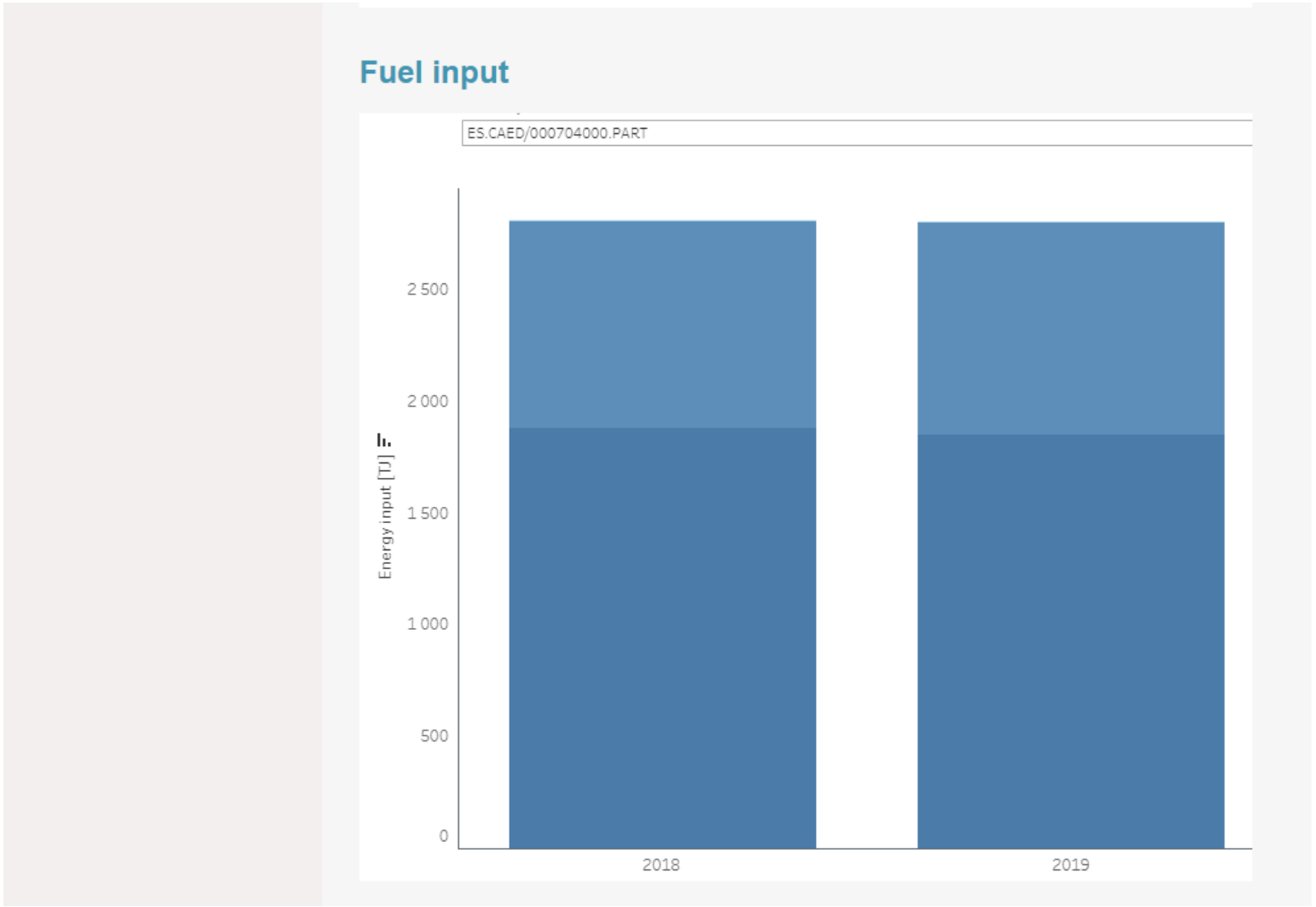
European Environment Agency

Industrial emissions portal – Mapa



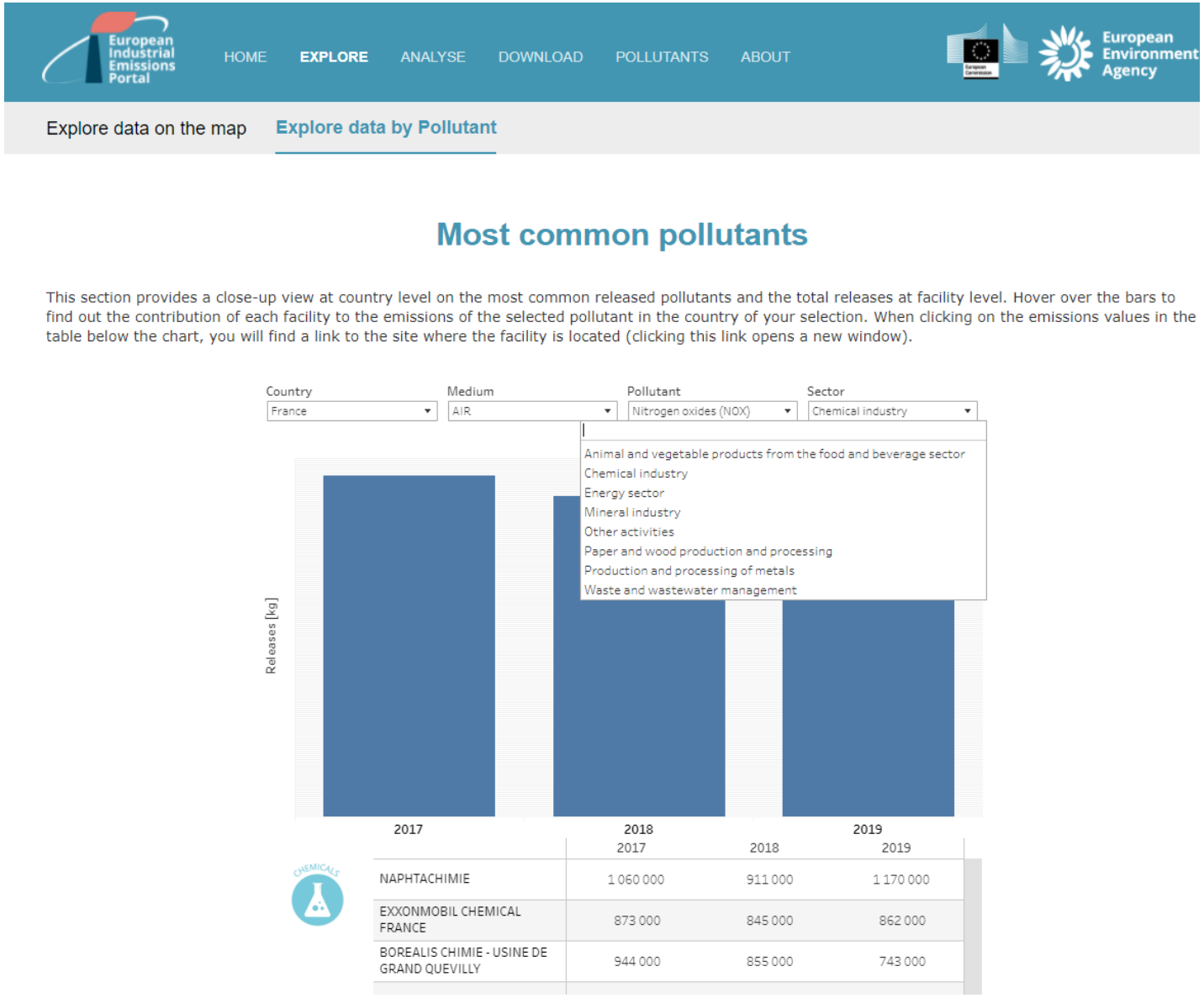
European Environment Agency

Industrial emissions portal – Mapa

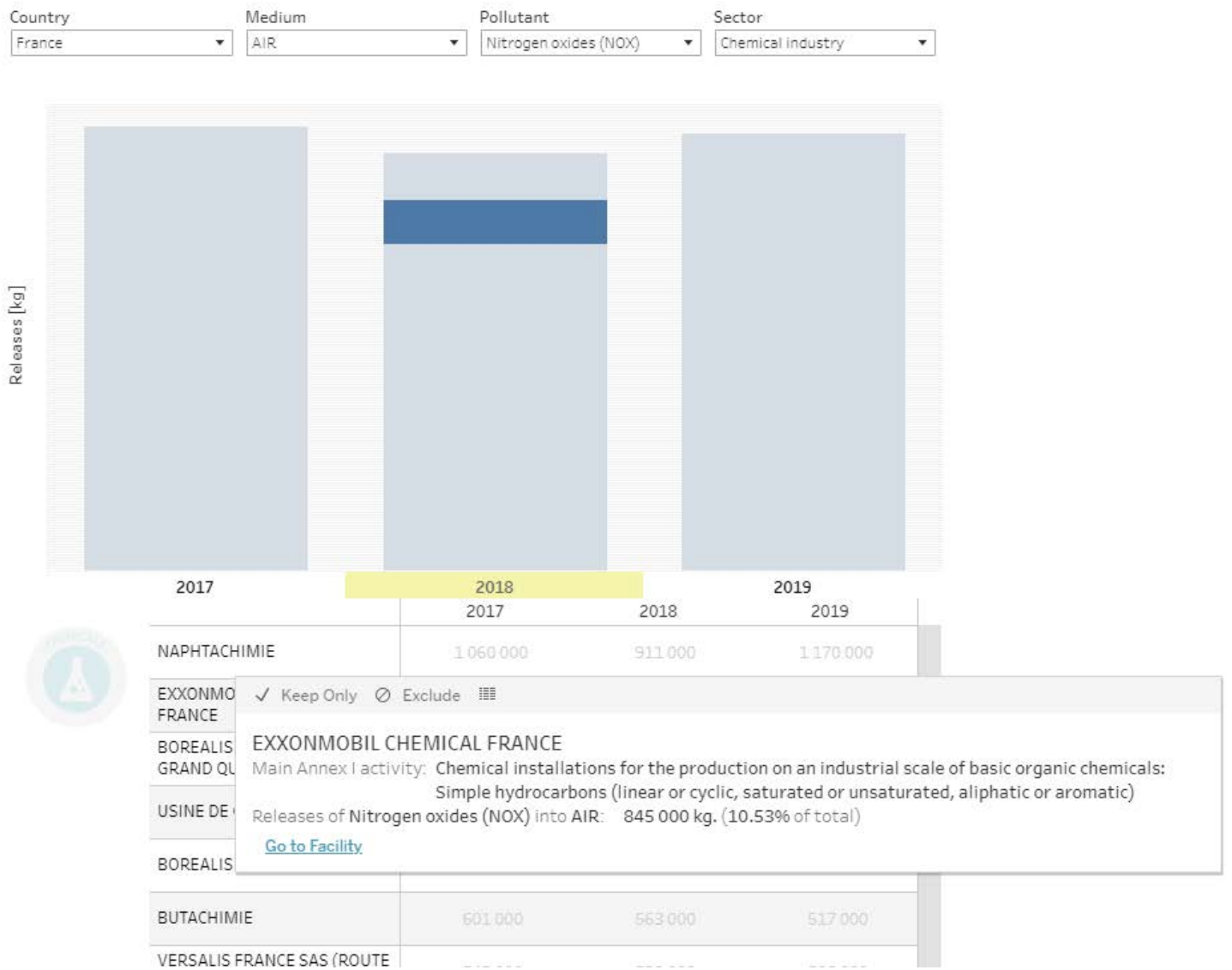


European Environment Agency

Industrial emissions portal – Datos por contaminante

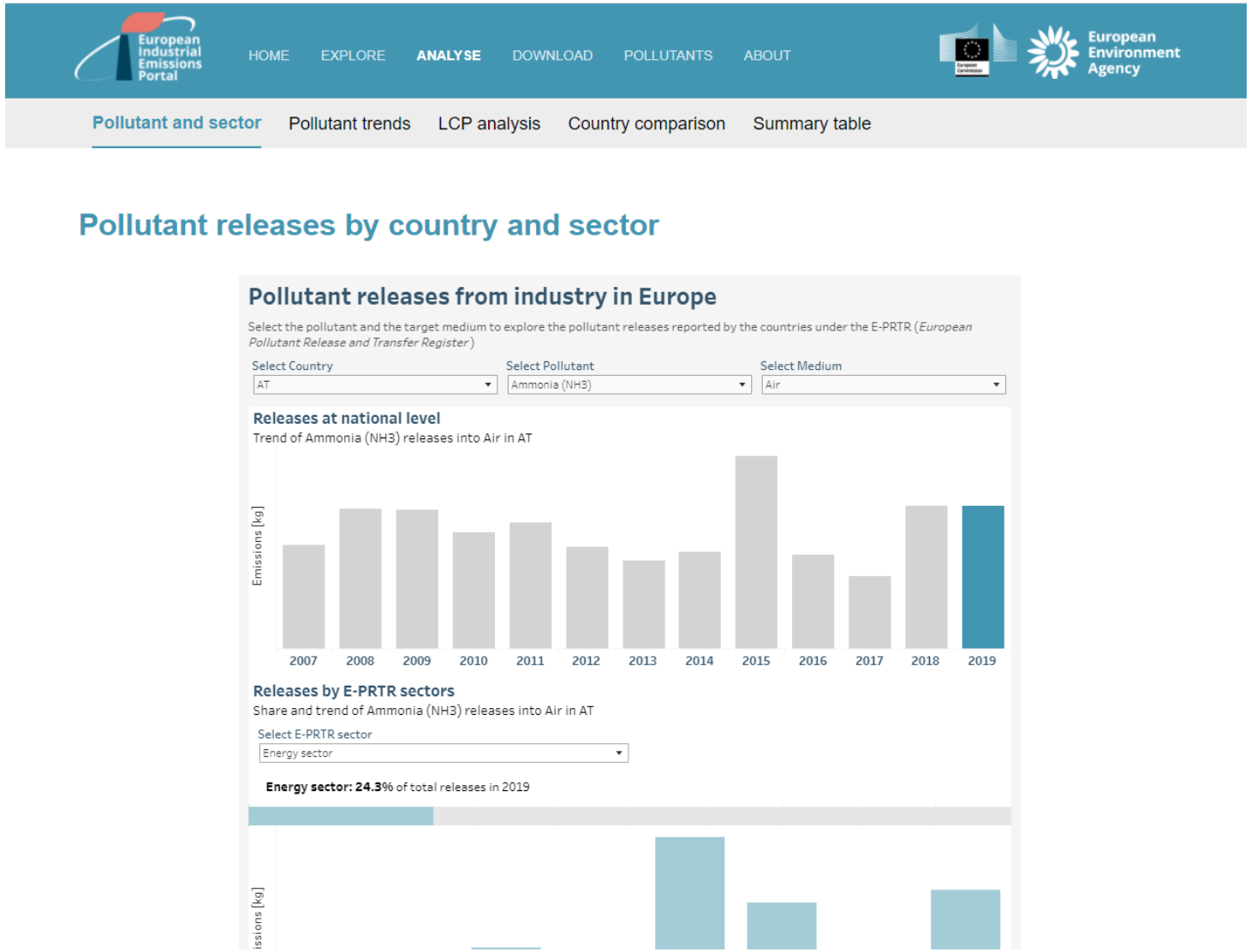


Industrial emissions portal – Datos por contaminante

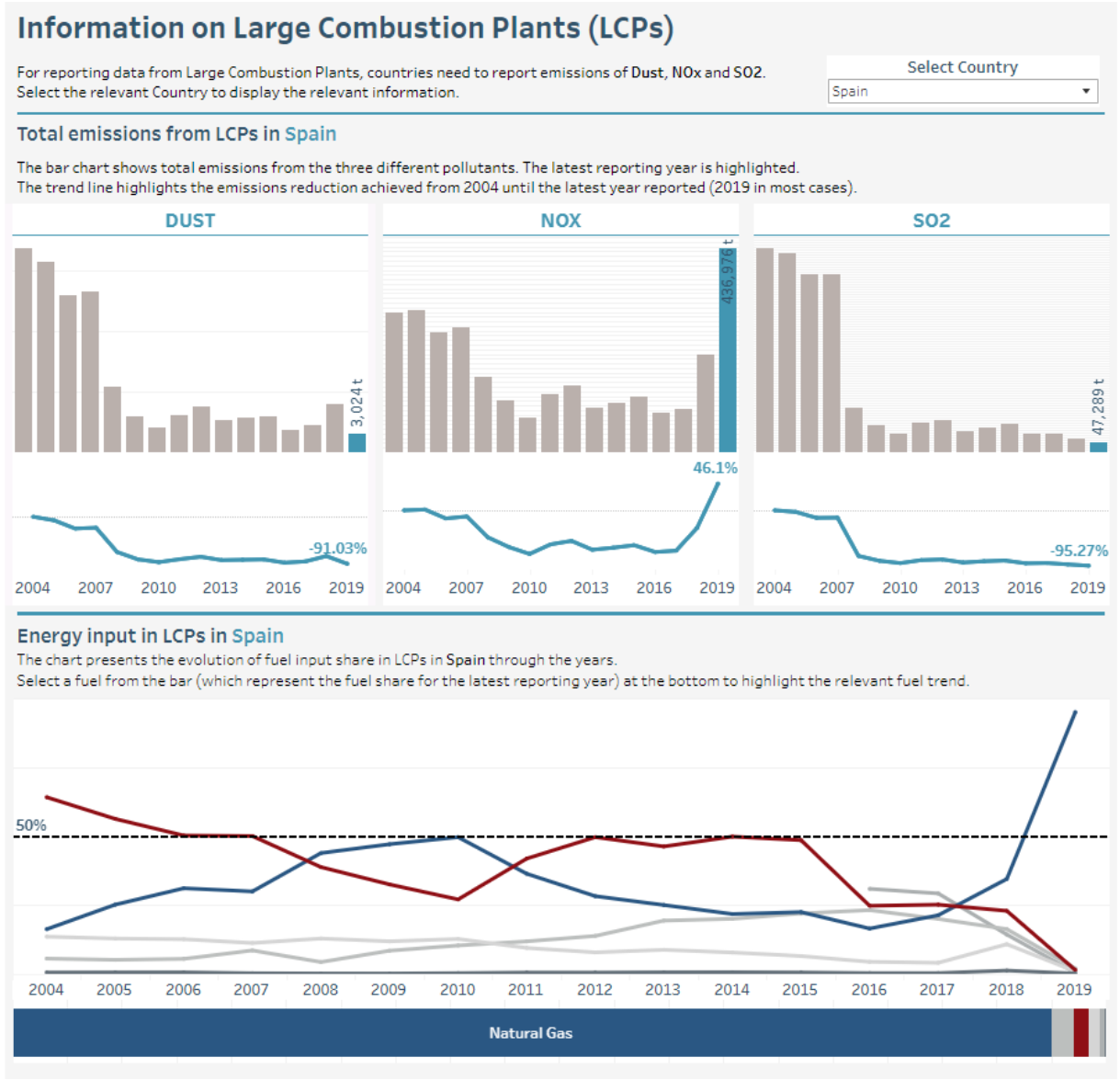


European Environment Agency

Industrial emissions portal – Análisis

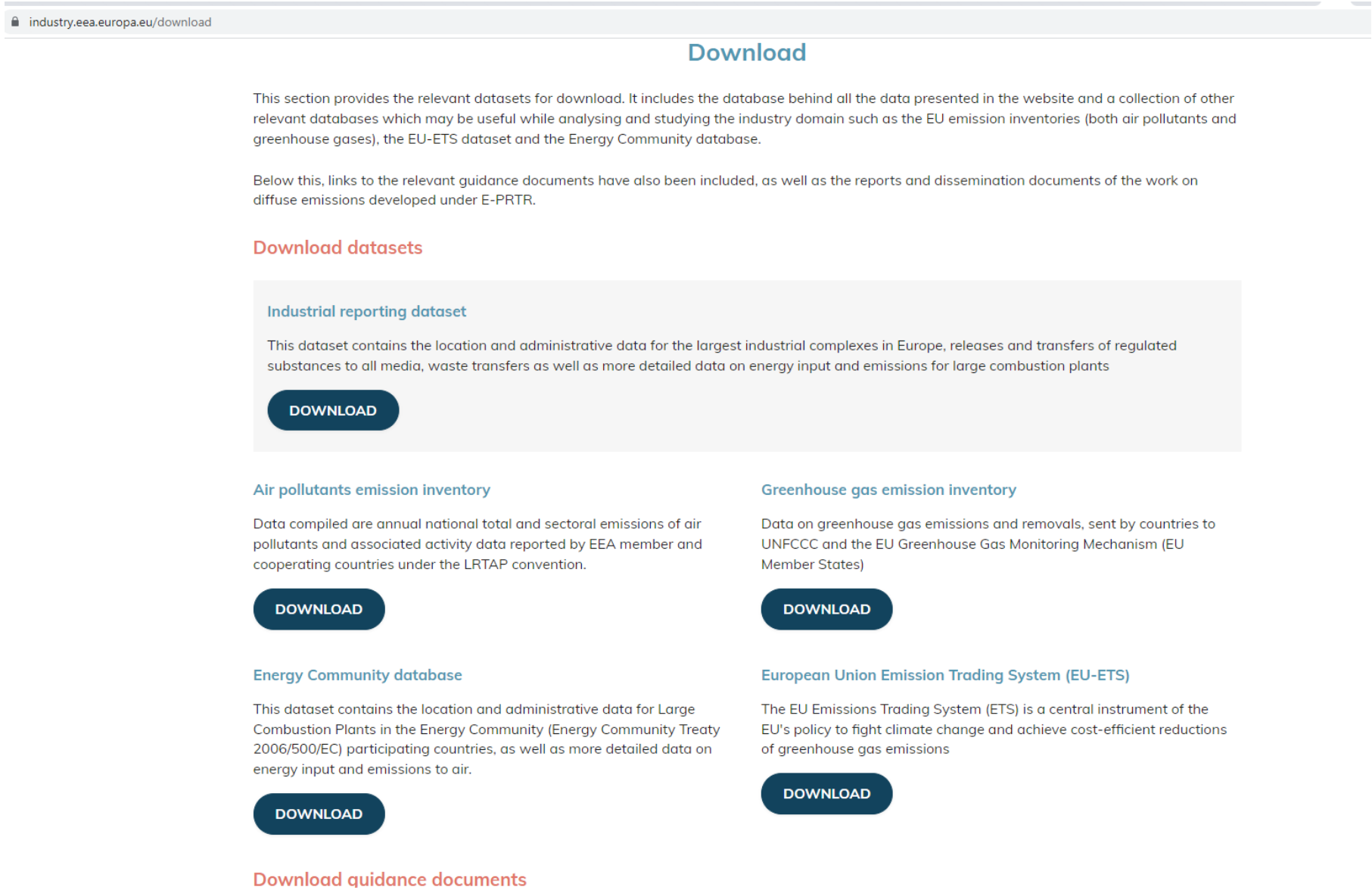


Industrial emissions portal – Análisis



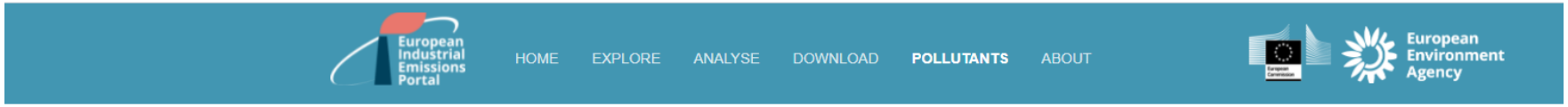
European Environment Agency

Industrial emissions portal – Descargas



European Environment Agency

Industrial emissions portal – Contaminantes



Pollutant index

This section provides a close-up picture to the various pollutants reported in the Portal, their description, main uses and information on the pollutant thresholds in Annex II of the E-PRTR Regulation (See our About section to find more information on what this Annex contains).

***Hint**: Select from the list of pollutants or start typing to see suggestions*

Nitrogen oxides (NOx/NO2)

General information | Pollutant thresholds

E-PRTR Pollutant No	18
IUPAC Name	Nitrogen dioxide
CAS Number	10102-44-0
Formula	NO_2

Description

Nitrogen dioxide is a reddish-brown gas with a strong odour, although its colour can only be seen at high concentrations.

Main Uses

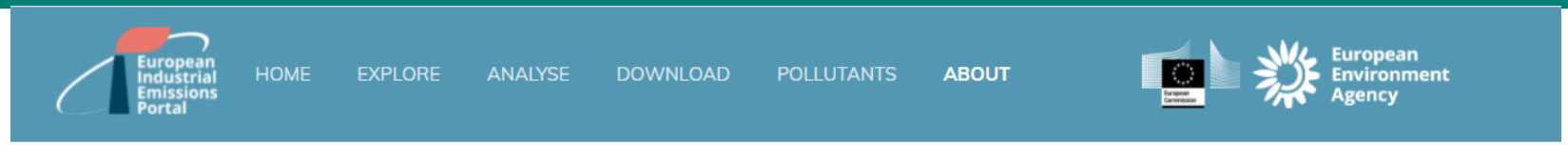
Nitrogen dioxide is used in various chemical processes as an oxidising agent, including the production of nitric acid.

Where do the releases originate?

At low concentrations, nitrogen-containing species deposited on plants can act as nutrients.

Nitrogen oxides may contribute to acid deposition and also to eutrophication. Of the chemical species that comprise the NOx air pollutant, it is NO2 that is associated with adverse effects on health, as high concentrations cause inflammation of the airways. NOx also contributes to the formation of harmful particulate matter and ground level ozone in the atmosphere. Nitrogen dioxide can react with organic peroxy radicals (formed from the breakdown of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in the air) to form PANs (peroxyacetyl nitrates), which can serve as a temporary reservoir for

Industrial emissions portal – Sobre el portal



About the Industrial Emissions Portal

The Industrial Emissions Portal covers over 60,000 industrial sites from 65 economic activities across Europe [1]. These activities are within the following sectors:

- Energy
- Production and processing of metals
- Mineral industry
- Chemical industry
- Waste and waste water management
- Paper and wood production and processing
- Intensive livestock prdocution and aquaculture
- Animal and vegetable products from the food and beverage sector, and
- Other activities

The Portal shows the sites' location and administrative data; as well as their releases and transfers of regulated substances to air, water, and land; and waste transfers. For large combustion plants (LCPs), there is more detailed data on energy input and emissions.

Data can be browsed in our map of sites, here. Full datasets and guidance documents can be downloaded here. Various data analysis tools and visualisations can be found here. Finally, the Portal also includes a glossary.

The information contained in the Portal is reported annually and requested under the Industrial Emissions Directive (**IED**), via the EU Registry on Industrial Sites (**EU Registry**) and the European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (**E-PRTR**). As of June 2021, this portal has replaced the E-PRTR website.

IED

The IED (Directive 2010/75/EU) aims at achieving a high level of protection of human health and the environment taken as a whole by reducing harmful industrial emissions across the EU, in particular through better application of Best Available Techniques (BAT).

Around 50,000 installations undertaking the industrial activities listed in Annex I of the IED are required to operate in accordance with a permit (granted by the authorities in the Member States).

This permit should contain conditions set in accordance with the principles and provisions of the IED. Visit the Commission's dedicated website for more details on the legislation as well as information and data on the IED implementation, transposition and evaluation.

European Environment Agency

Industrial emissions portal – Usuarios

- Comisión Europea y Gobiernos nacionales.
- ONG.
- Sector privado (industria, consultoría).
- Periodistas.
- Público general.

Nuevo requisito – Volumen de producción

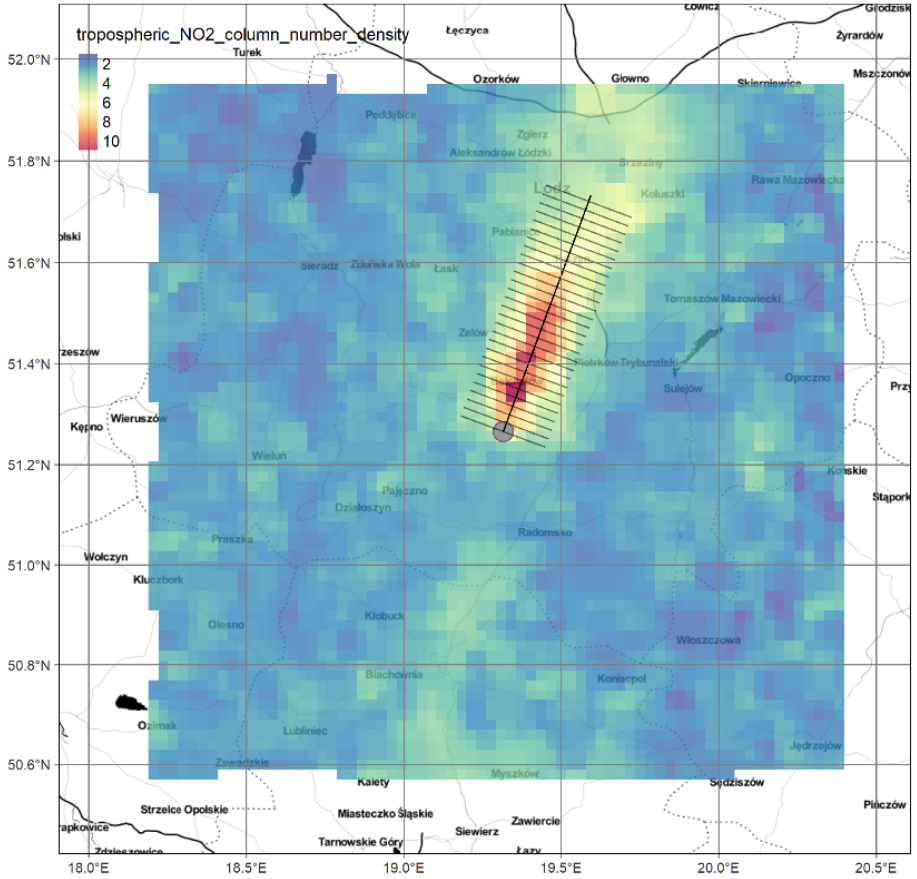
- Opcional actualmente.
- Pasará a ser obligatorio una vez se han establecido unidades y parámetros.
- Proyecto para establecerlos: Wood (2020)
- Propuesta de decisión de ejecución (año de notificación 2023)
- EEA: Cambios a documentación, modelo de datos y esquema XML

Reto – Calidad de los datos. Verificaciones

- Se incrementará la exigencia progresivamente
- En 2021: Horas anuales, LCP, capacidad nominal (incineradores)
- Se dará cuenta a los Estados Miembros con suficiente tiempo
- Herramienta de apoyo a la entrega de datos: Link
- Proyecto en 2022 para priorizar avisos (“warning”)

Reto – Calidad de los datos. Herramientas alternativas

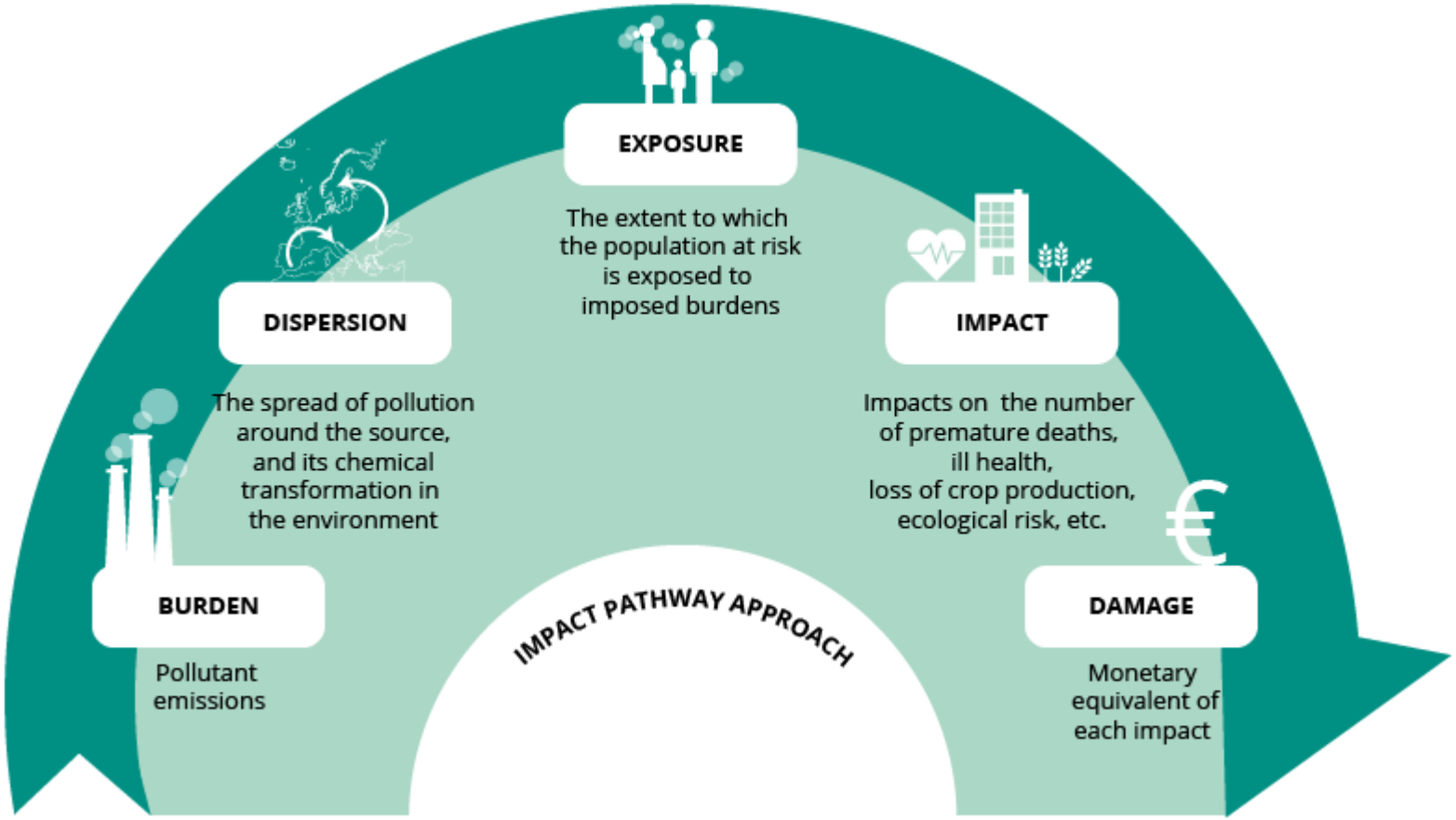
- Programa Copernicus:



- Piloto (2021): 12 plantas
- Segundo piloto (2022)

Uso de datos E-PRTR: Cálculo de externalidades

- Publicado aquí.



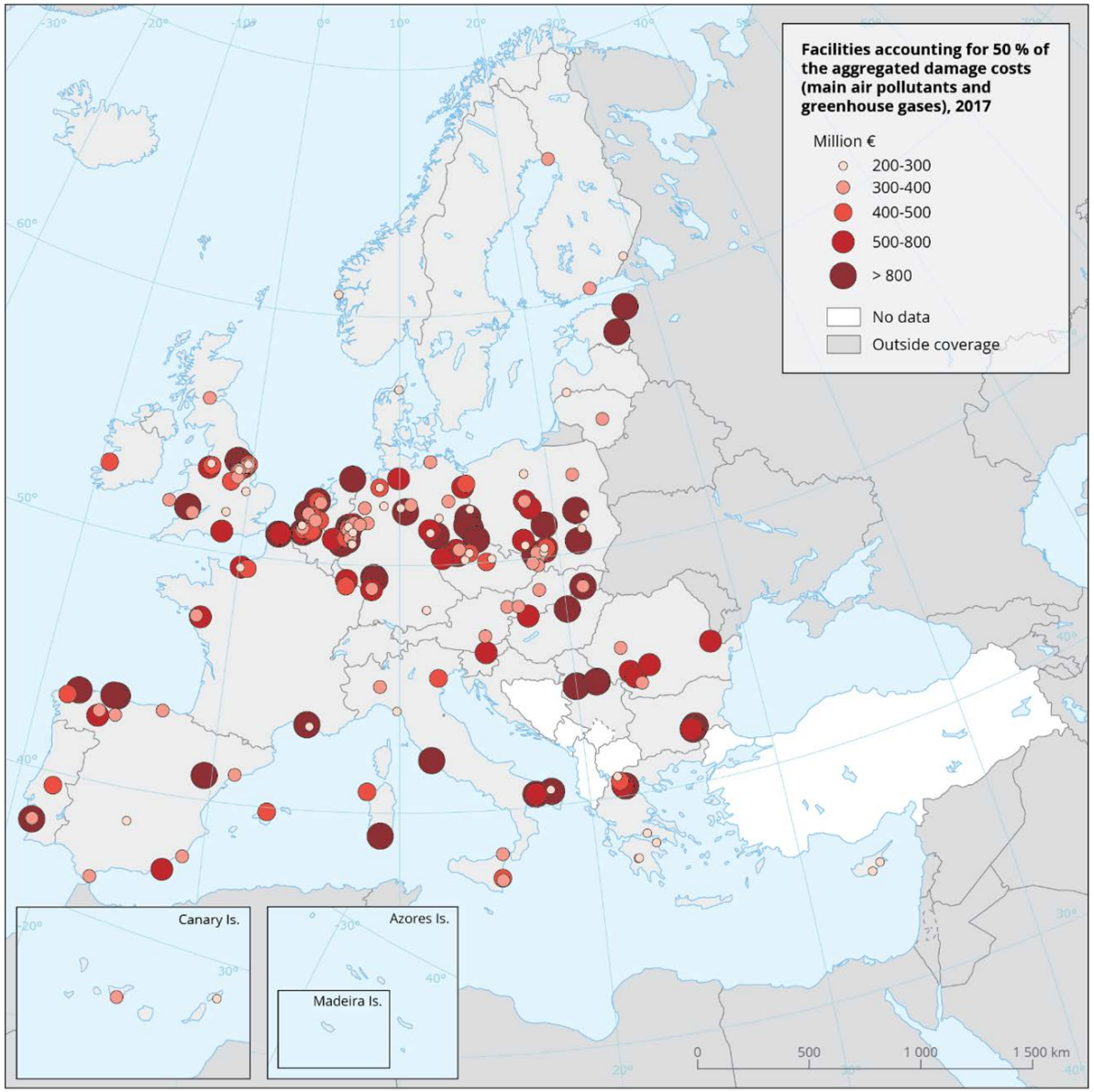
Coste de la contaminación del aire causada por instalaciones industriales

- Coste del daño por tonelada calculado para 39 países europeos para los siguientes contaminantes:
  - Contaminantes del aire 'principales': Partículas ($PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}), dióxido de azufre (SO_2), amoniaco (NH_3), óxidos de nitrógeno (NO_X) y compuestos orgánicos volátiles no metánicos (NMVOCs),
  - Metales pesados: arsénico, cadmio, cromo VI, plomo, mercurio y níquel,
  - Contaminantes orgánicos: 1,3 Butadieno, benceno, formaldehido, hidrocarburos aromáticos policíclicos, dioxinas y furanos.
  - Gases de efecto invernadero: Dióxido de carbono, metano y óxido nitroso.

- Impactos:
  - Salud.
  - Ecosistemas y bosques
  - Cosechas
  - Daños materiales en edificios

- Emisiones de E-PRTR

Uso de datos E-PRTR: Cálculo de externalidades



Reference data: ©ESRI

European Environment Agency

Gracias por su atención

Juan Calero| Agencia Europea de Medioambiente (AEMA) – Experto Industria y medioambiente |juan.calero@eea.europa.eu